

MAFSM Conference 10/20/2016



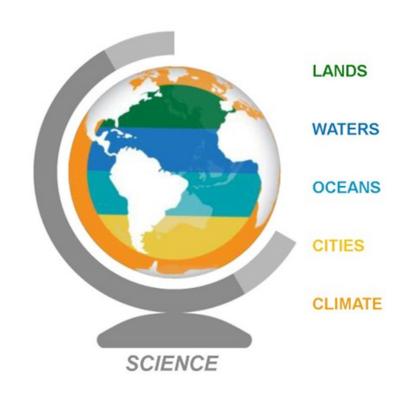








- Science based
- Non-confrontational
- Pragmatic solutions
 - Partnerships
 - Members
 - · On the ground
 - Public policy





Maryland chapter chartered: 1977

District of Columbia added: 1996

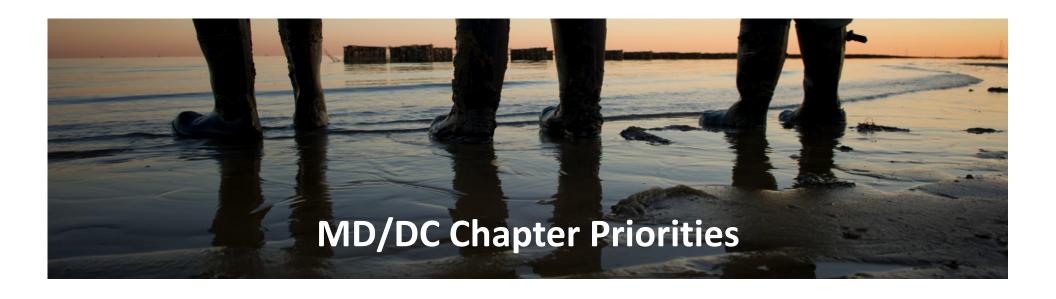
Acres owned: >22,000

Total acres protected: >75,000

Largest private preserve in MD : Nassawango Creek

DC urban program launched: 2015

Number of chapter members: 33,000



CLEAN WATER

Stormwater Pollution



Nutrient Pollution



CLIMATE RESILIENCE

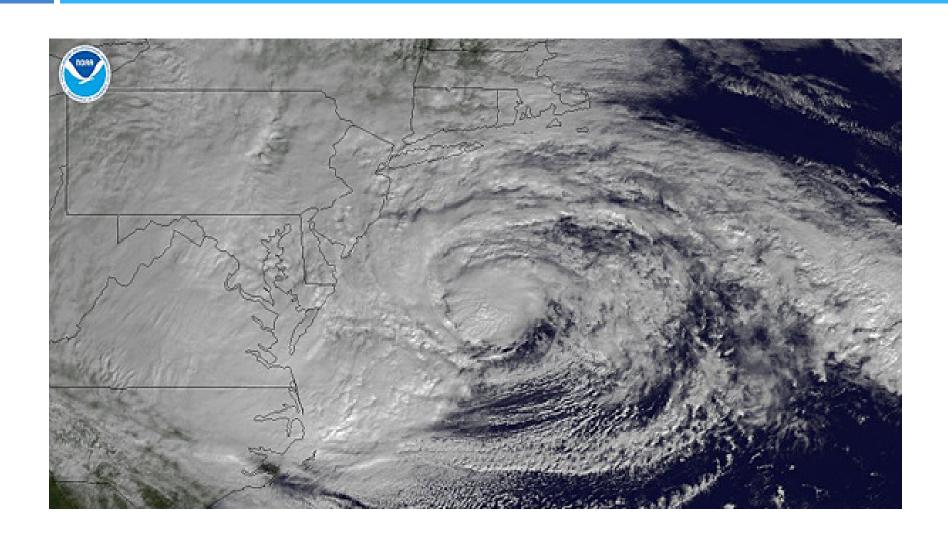
Forest Connectivity



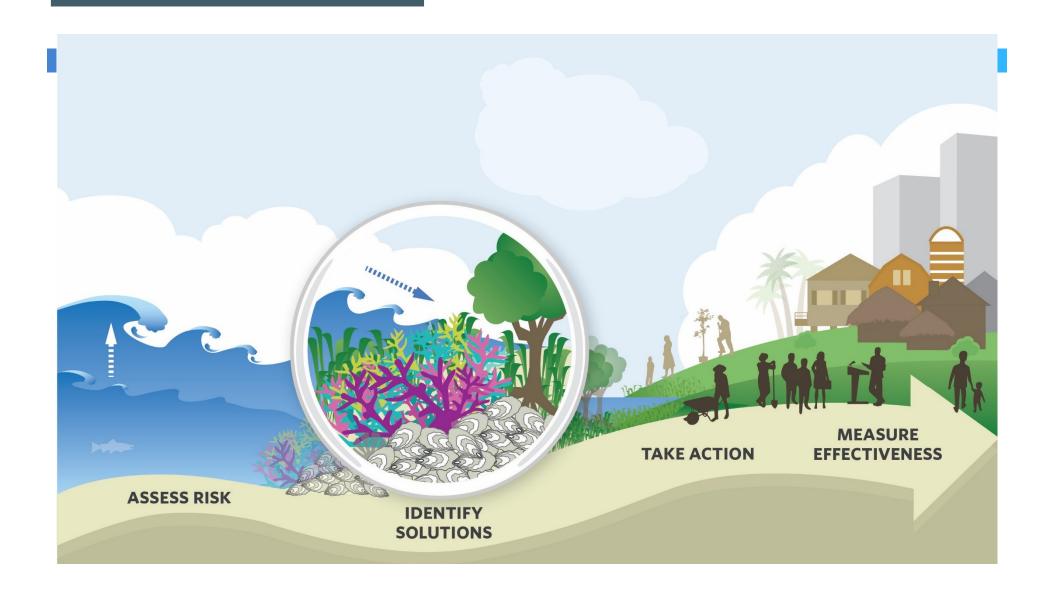
Coastal Resilience



MD Planning Context



The Nature Conservancy's Approach





Contact us at coastalresilience@tnc.org, discover the tool at maps.coastalresilience.org, and follow us @CoastResilience

PARTNERS INCLUDE:

























MD Coastal Resiliency Assessment





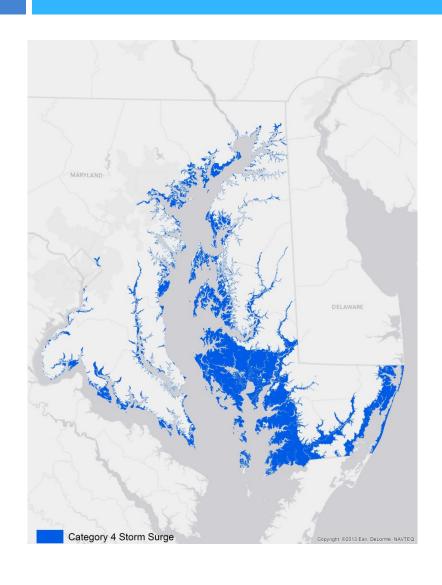


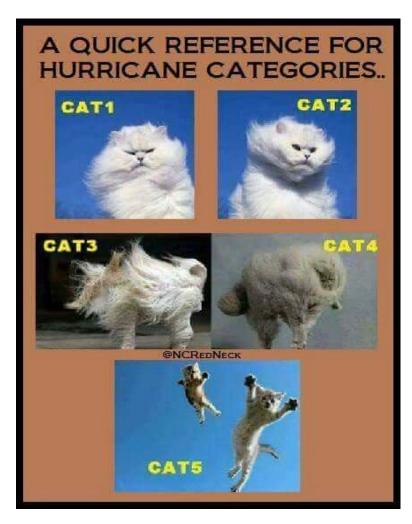




- Identify locations where natural habitats can provide risk-reduction benefits to coastal communities
 - Hazards = coastal flooding and erosion
 - Habitats = forest, marsh, dune, underwater grass, oysters

MD Study Area

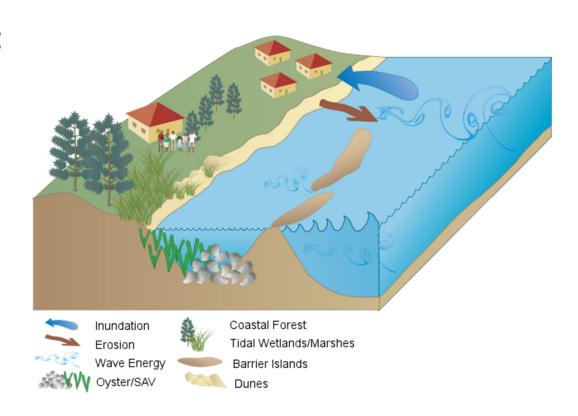




MD Assessment Methods

General Approach:

- Where are the hazards?
- Where are the habitats?
- Where are the people?



MD Assessment Methods

General Approach:

- Where are the hazards?
- Where are the habitats?
- Where are the people?

Methods:

- Spatial analysis (GIS)
- Scientific literature
- Local experts

MD Assessment Team

- MD Department of Natural Resources –
 Chesapeake and Coastal Service
- The Nature Conservancy MD/DC Chapter
- NOAA project funding
- The Natural Capital Project
- □ Steering Committee state , federal, non-profit
- Advisors state, federal, academic

MD Assessment Results

Map Layers on the Maryland Coastal Atlas

- Shoreline Hazard Index
- Hazard Reduction by Habitats
- Community Flood Risk Areas
- Priority Shoreline Areas
- Marsh Protection Potential Index

InVEST Coastal Vulnerability

nature climate change

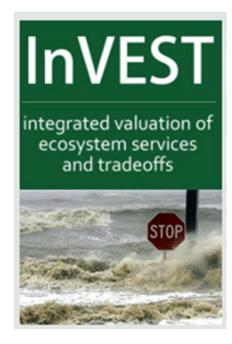
ETTERS

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 14 JULY 2013 | DOI: 10.1038/NCLIMATE1944

Coastal habitats shield people and property from sea-level rise and storms

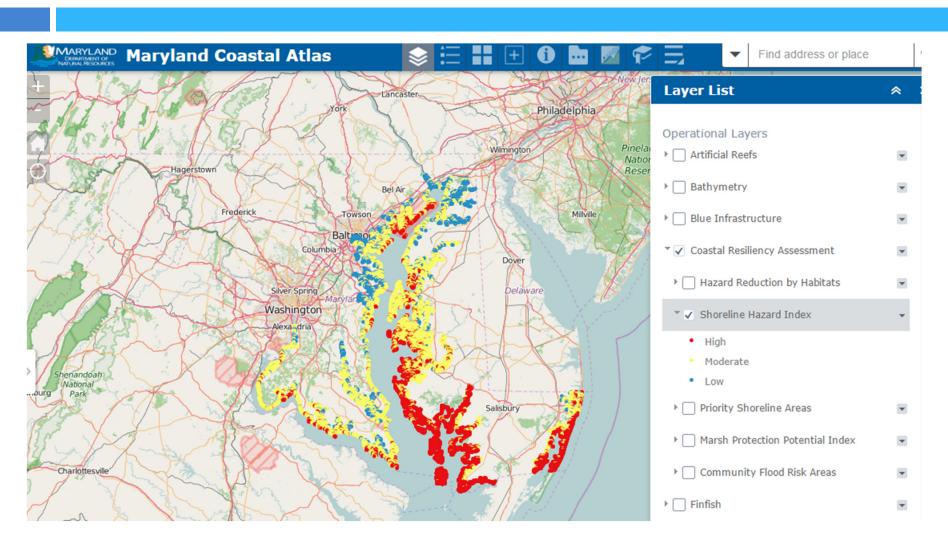
Katie K. Arkema^{1*}, Greg Guannel², Gregory Verutes³, Spencer A. Wood², Anne Guerry², Mary Ruckelshaus², Peter Kareiva⁴, Martin Lacayo² and Jessica M. Silver²

- •MD Shoreline Hazard Index
- •MD Hazard Reduction by Habitats

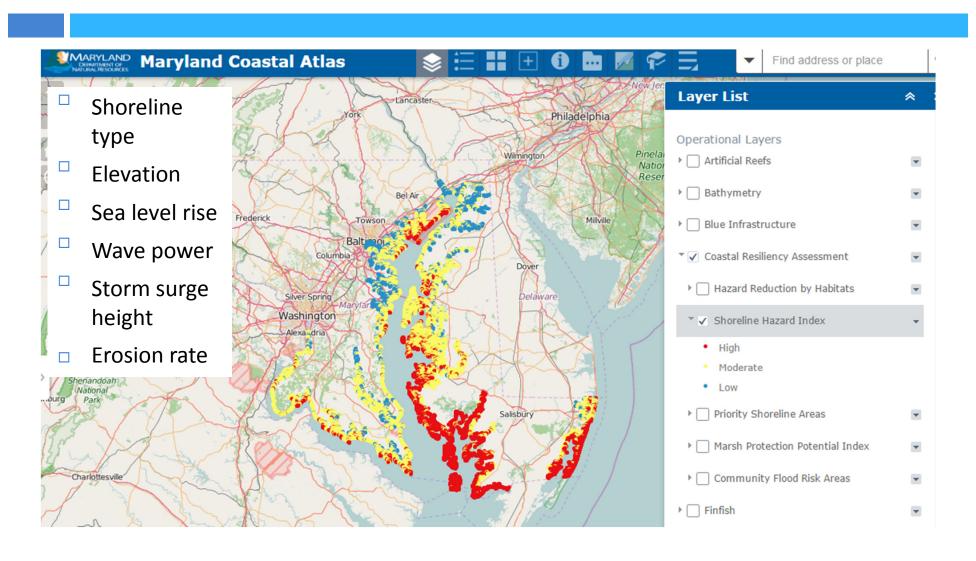


Coastal Vulnerability
Model

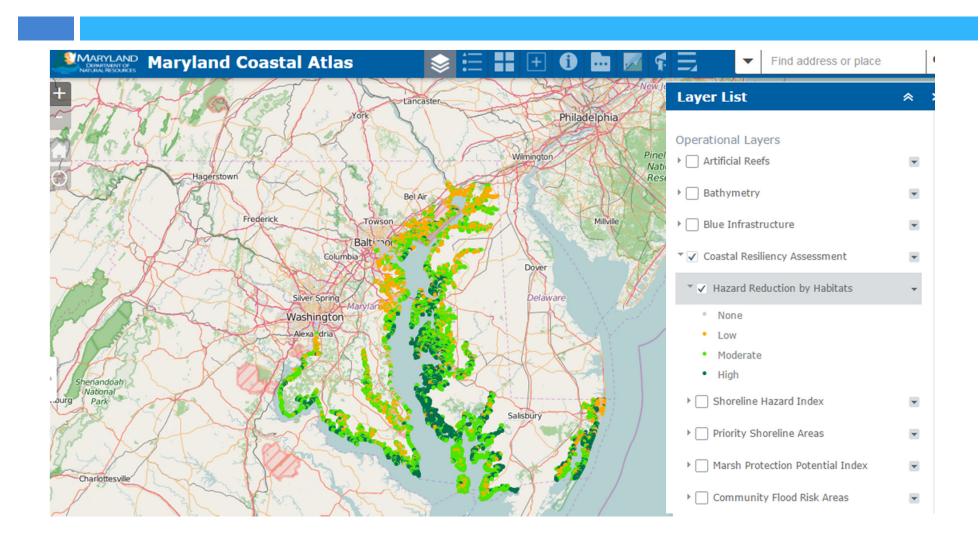
MD Shoreline Hazard



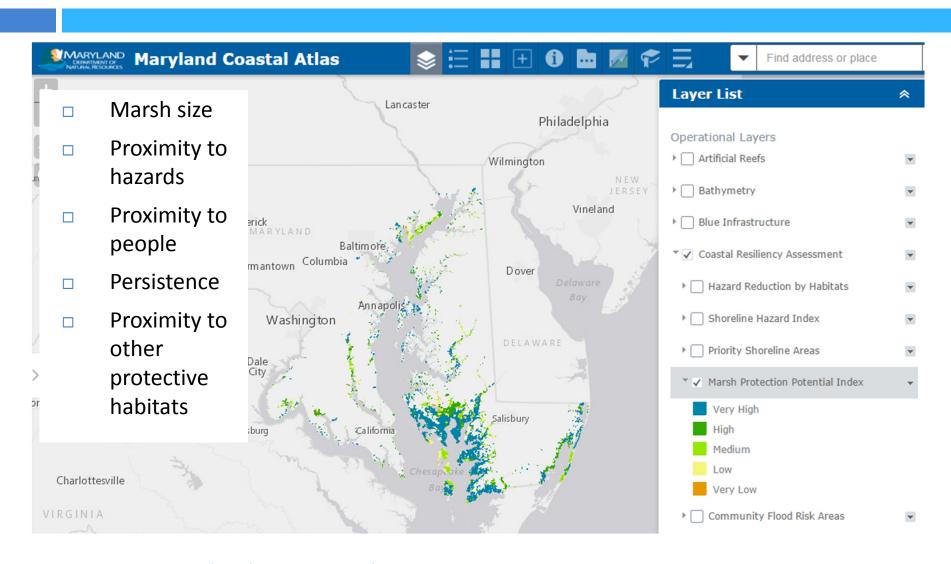
MD Shoreline Hazard



MD Hazard Reduction by Habitats



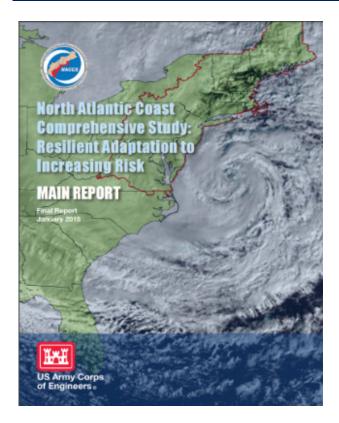
MD Marsh Protection Potential



Coastal Community Resiliency Goal



- 1. Evaluate the risk reduction benefits of existing natural features
- Establish priorities for conservation and restoration to enhance resiliency of communities impacted by coastal hazards.

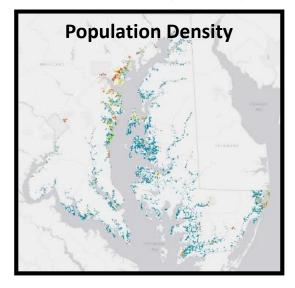


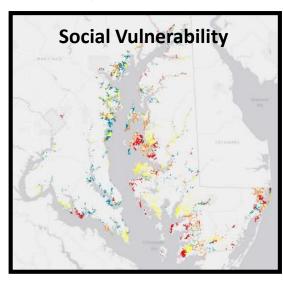
Resiliency – The ability of a community to prepare for, respond to, and recover from a coastal hazard event.

Community Flood Risk Areas



- Residential areas less equipped to prepare for, respond to, or recover from coastal hazard events.
 - Population Density (Residential Focus)
 - Social Vulnerability (Age <17 or >65, Income below poverty, Language Proficiency)
 - Probability of Exposure (Floodplain 10, 50, 100, 500yr)



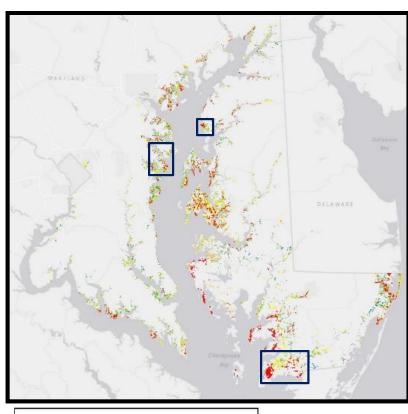


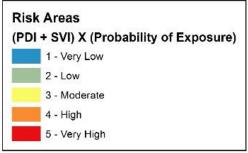


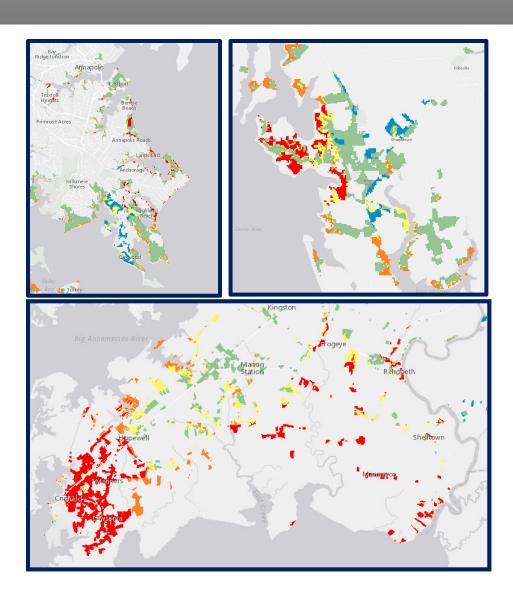
2013 ACS Census Data (block groups), 2015 MES Floodplain data

Community Flood Risk Areas









High and Moderate Priorities

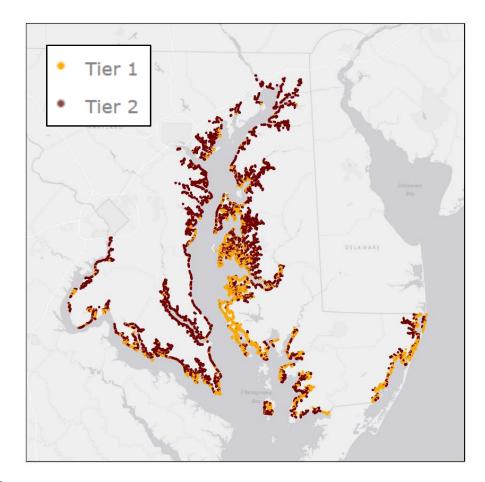


Tier 1 Shorelines

- High Habitat Role
- Within 2km of Risk Area
- 22% of shoreline
- Conserve/Maintain/Enhance

Tier 2 Shorelines

- Moderate Habitat Role
- Within 2 km of Risk Area
- 40% of shoreline
- Restore action depends on site conditions (hazard level, development level)



Maryland's Coastal Atlas



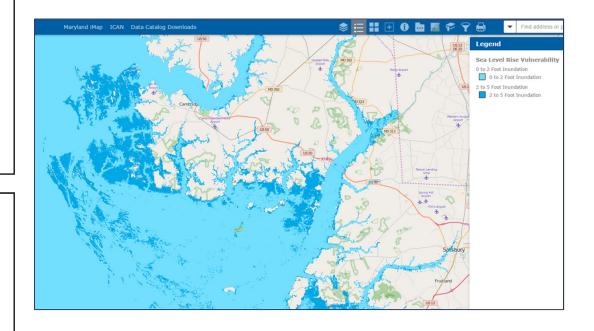
dnr.maryland.gov/ccs/coastalatlas/

Climate Change Data Layers:

- Sea Level Rise Vulnerability
- Storm Surge Areas
- Wetland Adaptation Areas
- Shoreline Inventory
- •Historical Shorelines/Shoreline Rates of Change
- •100 & 500 Year Floodplains

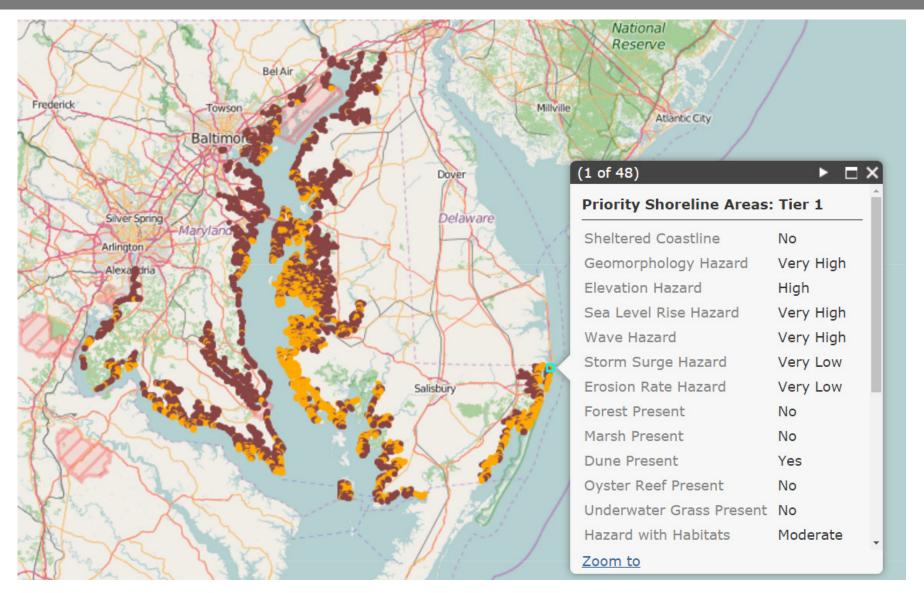
Coastal Resiliency Data Layers:

- Priority Shoreline Areas
- •Shoreline Hazard Index
- Hazard Reduction by Habitat
- •Marsh Protection Potential Index
- Community Flood Risk Areas



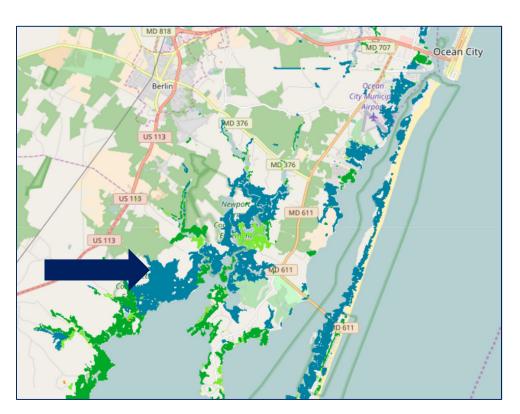
Data Access: Coastal Atlas





Exploring Resiliency Data







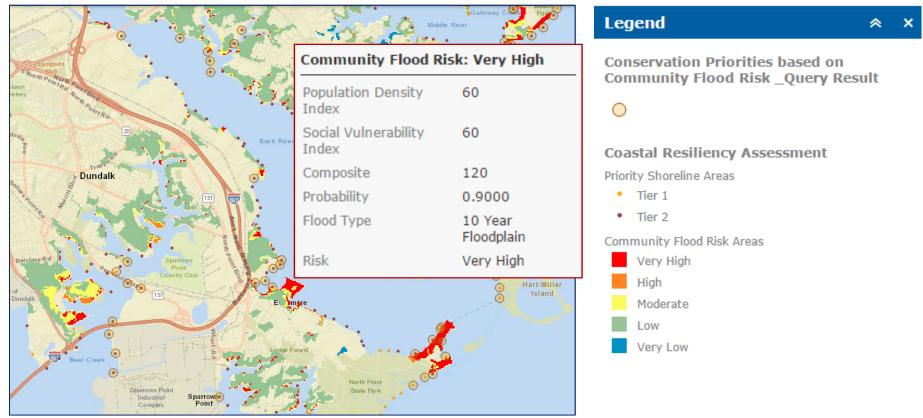
The Index ranks marshes based on their ability to protect people from coastal hazards. Conservation/restoration decisions should be made following site level analysis.

Targeting Mitigation through Data Queries





Selection of data based on Program priorities or objectives. Personalized Queries available upon request.

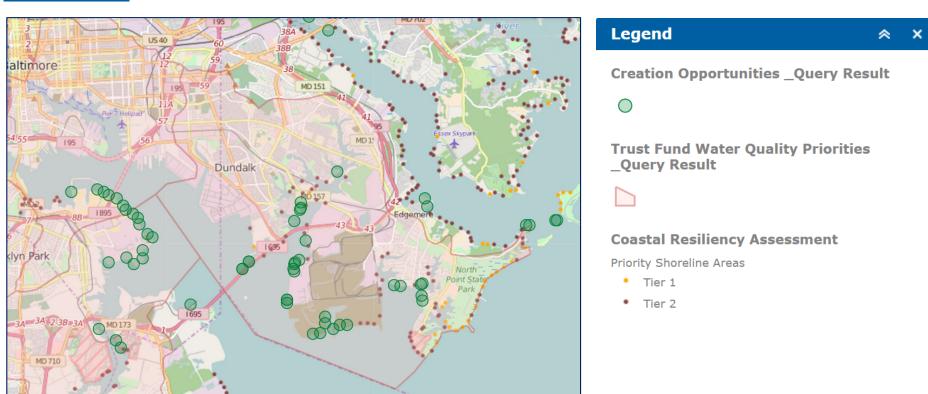


Targeting Mitigation through Data Queries





Selection of data based on Program priorities or objectives. Personalized Queries available upon request.



State Data Integration



DNR Land Acquisition Program

- GreenPrint Ecological Scorecard
- Conservation Targeting
- Resilience Easements

2016 State Hazard Mitigation Plan

- Coastal Hazards Risk Assessment
- High Priority Mitigation Implementation
 Strategy: Coastal Restoration to
 Mitigate Hazards for Vulnerable
 Communities





AUGUST 2016

OR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Want to Learn More?



Coastal Resiliency Assessment Training Manual

June 2016











For more information: http://dnr.maryland.gov/ccs/Pages/ CoastalResiliencyAssessment.aspx





Questions?

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