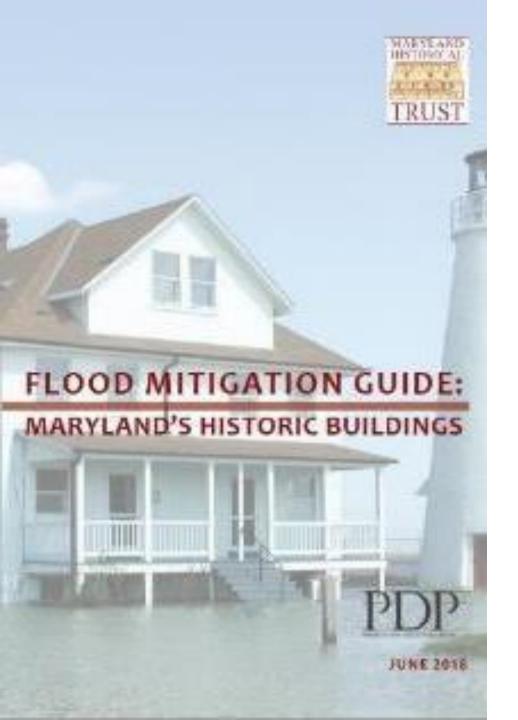


MHT's Flood Mitigation Guide

Purpose

A "road map" to aid local governments and preservation advocates protect historic properties in their community from flood hazards



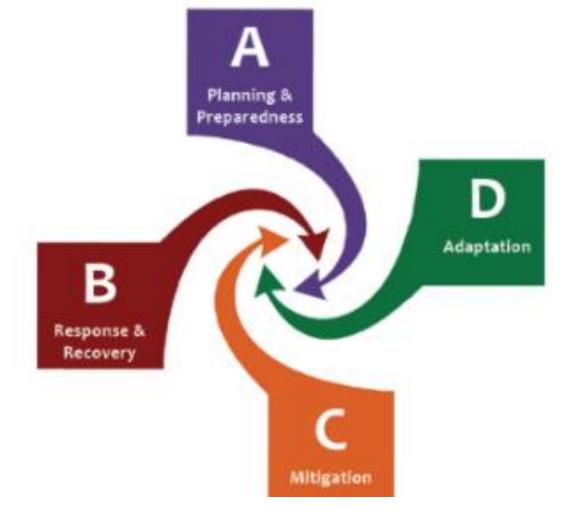
MHT's Flood Mitigation Guide

Audience

Anyone in state or local government attempting to meet combined goals of historic preservation and emergency management

MHT's Flood Mitigation Guide

- Flooding & Floodplain
 Management
- Historic Preservation & Emergency Management
- Selecting Preservation-Sensitive Mitigation Options



Planning & Preparedness

- 1. Evaluate Planning Options & Recruit a Team
- 2. Identify Historic Resources, Flood Hazards, & Capabilities
- 3. Engage the Public (occurs throughout process)
- 4. Establish a Timeframe for Planning Goals
- 5. Document & Assess Flood Risks to Historic Properties
- 6. Establish Local Preservation Priorities
- 7. Develop Mitigation Goals & Objectives
- 8. Identify, Evaluate, & Prioritize Mitigation Options
- 9. Write, Adopt, & Implement the Plan



Response and Recovery

Mitigation Options (Community-Wide)



Potential Preservation Benefits:

- Reduction of the potential flood damage risk at large numbers of properties and historic districts without requiring alteration of individual buildings and structures
- Potential protection of historic landscapes, landscape features, and archeological resources

Potential Preservation Challenges:

- Alteration of the physical and visual relationship of historic resources to the shoreline, particularly if the implementation blocks view and access to water
- Possible requirement for destruction or alteration of cultural resources located along the shore, particularly archeological resources, both on land and in the water and historic landscapes

Mitigation Options (Building-Specific)

Potential Preservation Benefits:

Historic buildings can remain on original parcel

Potential Preservation Challenges:

- The relationship between the historic building and the ground plane is altered, as is the relationship to site features and possibly landscape elements such as trees, gardens, and fencing
- The visual relationship between historic building and neighboring buildings on the site or along the streetscape is altered
- Elevation can significantly alter the basic proportions of a building from horizontal to vertical, which could be stylistically inappropriate, particularly for slab on grade construction, such as ranch houses



Adaptation



Holland Island House



Historic house brought by barge from Holland Island

Own a piece of history with this charming Victorian circa 1918. This 3 bedroom home was one of four homes brought over to Crisfield by barges from Holland Island. Holland Island is located in the Holland Straits within the Chesapeake Bay. The 1 1/2 mile long island has been undergoing erosion since the early 1900's, and residents were forced to leave by 1922. Many residents moved their homes, piece by piece, to mainland areas. Today, only one home still remains standing on the island.

For More Information Contact:

Nell.Ziehl@Maryland.gov

Chief, Office of Planning, Education & Outreach
Maryland Historical Trust
410-697-9592

http://mht.maryland.gov/weatherit.shtml



