







Coastal Bend Vulnerability and Resiliency Workshop

AGENDA

Time	Activity	
8:30 – 8:45	Welcome and Introductions Overview of Workshop Goals and Agenda Jorge Brenner, Associate Director of Marine Science, The Nature Conservancy	
	Dana Sjostrom, Coastal Training Program Coordinator, Mission Aransas Reserve	
8:45 – 9:15	Introduction to Coastal Resilience Jorge Brenner	
9:15 – 9:40	Introduction to High Resolution SLAMM-based Sea Level Rise Scenarios for Copano Bay and San Antonio Bay Jorge Brenner Meagan Murdock, Marine GIS Manager, The Nature Conservancy	
9:40 – 10:00	Update on Mission-Aransas Reserve's Vulnerability Assessment Project Kiersten Stanzel, Research Associate, Mission-Aransas Reserve	
10:00 - 10:15	Coffee Break	
10:15 – 10:45	Introduction to Coastal Bend Vulnerability Assessment Meagan Murdock	
10:45 – 11:45	Resiliency and Adaptation Discussion Discussion Leads: Meagan and Jorge Notetaker: Dana	
11:45 – 12:00	Next Steps Jorge Brenner	
12:00	Meeting Adjourn	UNITED STATES

A project funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency







Jorge Brenner, *Ph.D.*Associate Director of Marine Science

Meagan Murdock Marine GIS Manager









Texas Coastal Bend Regional Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment

Management: Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program

Execution: The Nature Conservancy

Funding: EPA's Climate Ready Estuaries Program Initiative

EPA's Program goals:

- Assess climate change vulnerabilities;
- Identify adaptation strategies; and
- Engage and educate stakeholders

Workshop goals:

- Disseminate the coastal resilience approach and methods used in the coastal vulnerability assessment
- Gather the input of participants about strategies for adapting to climate related coastal hazards and building resilience

Completion: Spring 2016

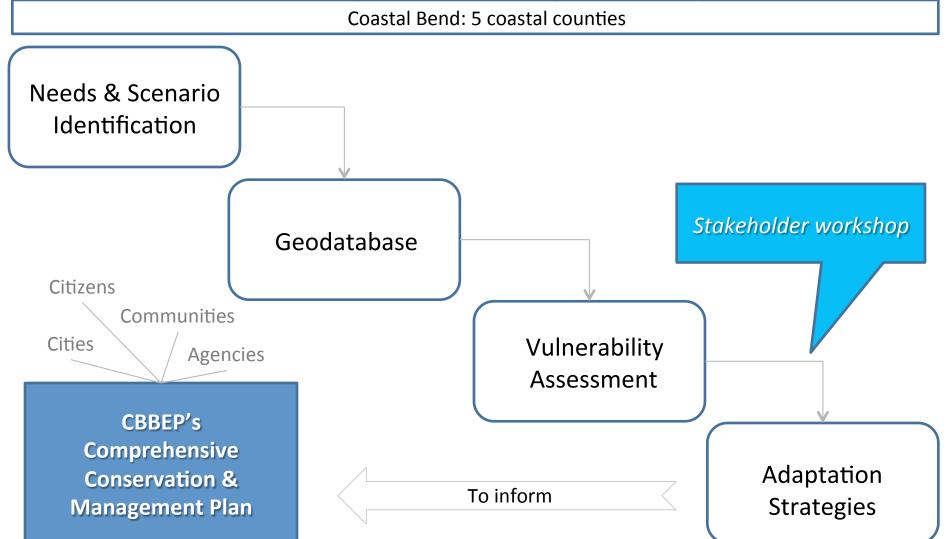








Texas Coastal Bend Regional Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment





Building

From ...







Texas Coastal Bend Regional Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment

GULF COAST Charlotte Harbor Regional **VULNERABILITY** Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment **ASSESSMENT** Marshes on the Move nager's Guide to Understanding and Using Model Results Depicting Potential Impacts of Sea Level Rise on Coastal Wetlands Global Sea Level Rise Scenarios for the **United States National Climate Assessment** Maximum Predicted Storm Surge Inundation for Corpu nge across the U.S. portion of the Gulf of Mexico. December 6, 2012 Storm Surge Inundation (ft ated: December 2013 Coordinate System: NAD83 UTM Zone 147

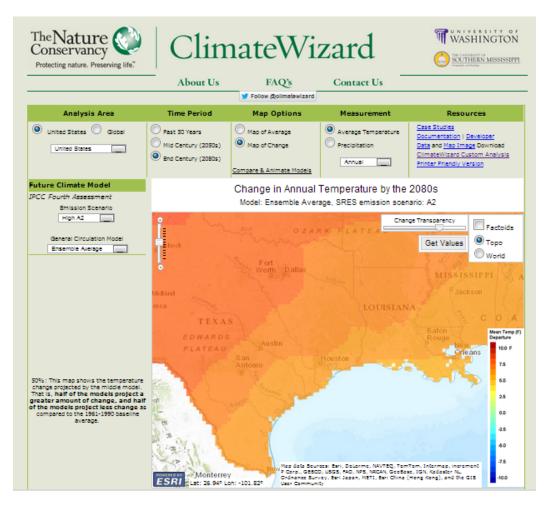








Global Climate Change



http://www.climatewizard.org/









Climate Wizard 'Extremes'



http://climatewizard.ciat.cgiar.org/index1.html









Coastal Resilience Framework

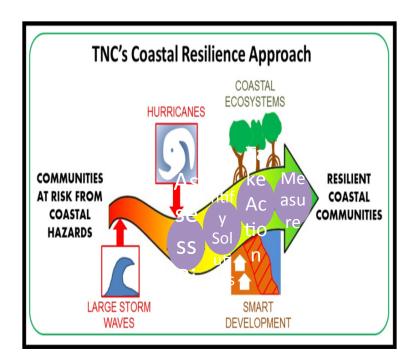
Coastal Resilience is an <u>approach</u> which includes <u>planning</u> <u>frameworks and tools</u> that <u>support decisions</u> to reduce the <u>ecological and socio-economic</u> risks of coastal hazards.

Assess Risk

Identify Solutions

Take Action

Measure Effectiveness



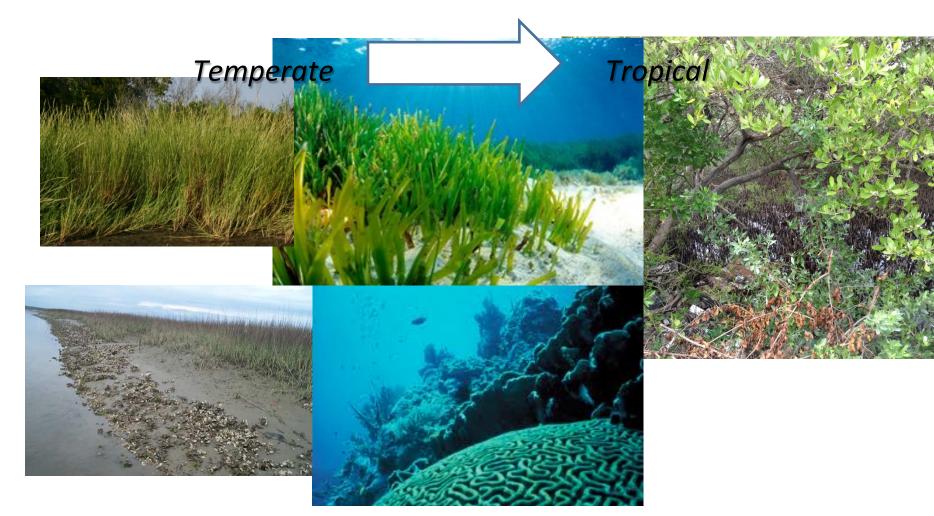








Green infrastructure





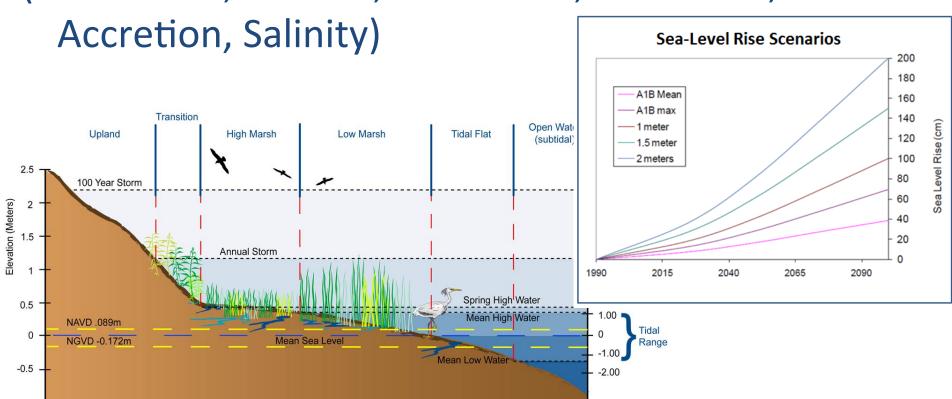






Sea Level Affecting Marshes Model (SLAMM)

(Inundation, Erosion, Saturation, Overwash,



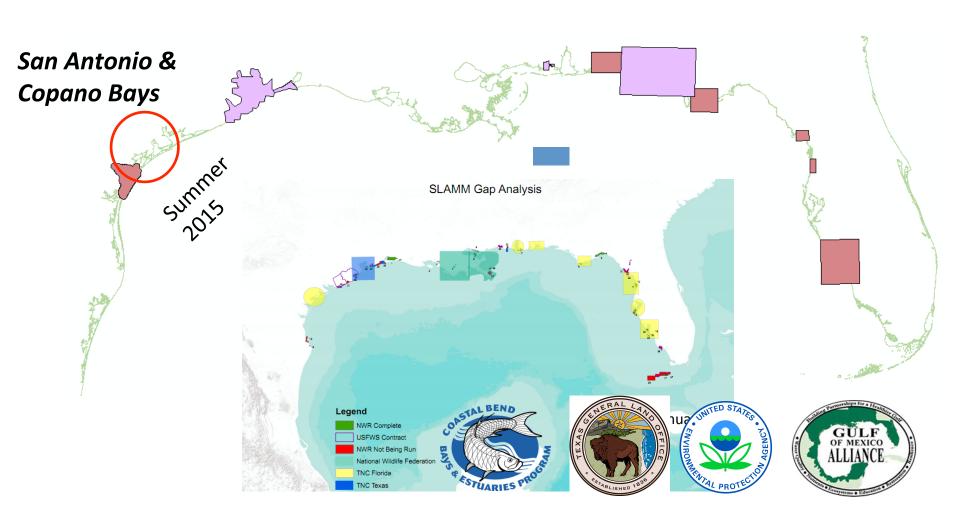




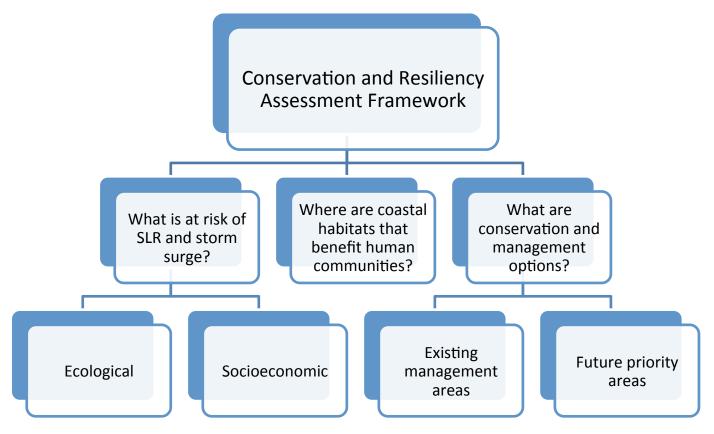




Contribution to the Goal: SLAMM & ADCIRC



Coastal Resilience Framework



- What are the potential impacts of a 1 meter sea level rise to marshes?
- Which communities are most at risk to hurricane storm surge, and how might SLR increase present-day risk to storm surge?
- Which communities might be most or least resilient to future changes based on socioeconomic indicators, inundation exposure, and marsh viability?
- How might SLR impacts and future marsh habitat distribution inform land acquisition and management planning?

Thompson, Brenner and Gilmer, 2014

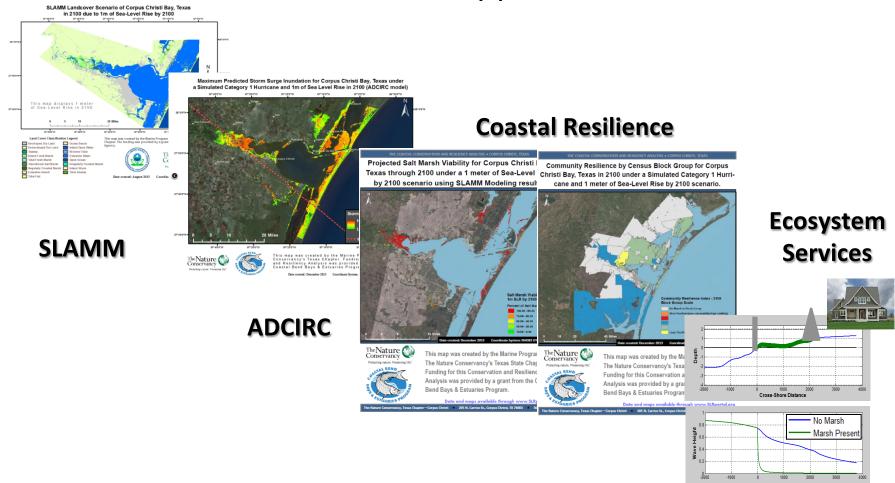








The Coastal Resilience Approach: Put to work



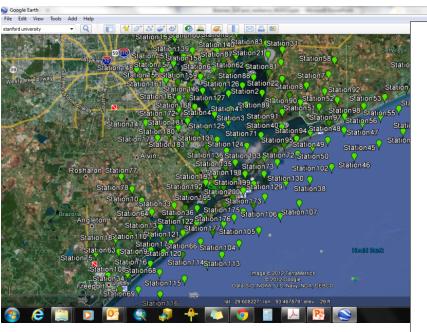




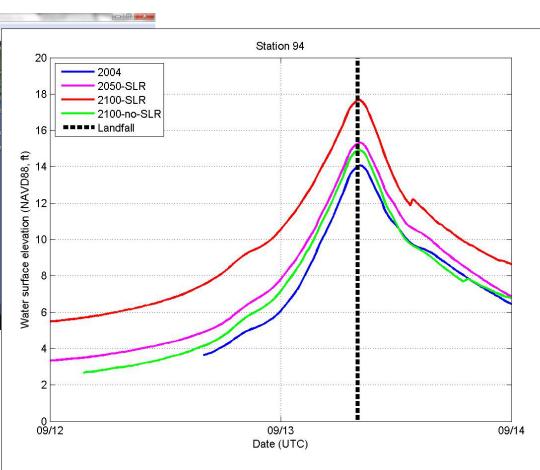




ADCIRC - Storm Surge Hydrographs







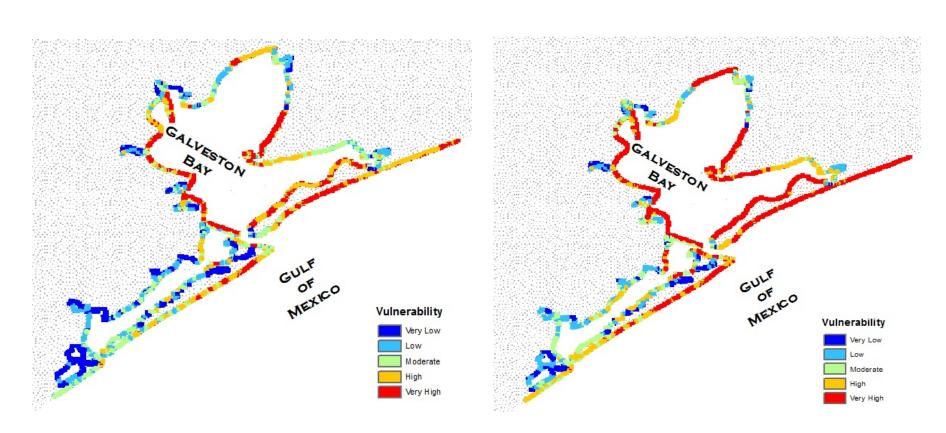








Coastal Vulnerability Assessment



With oyster reefs and marshes

Without oyster reefs and marshes









Coastal Resilience 2.0



RESILIENCE MAPPING

The coastal resilience approach and mapping are informing restoration, adaptation and conservation decisions around the world.

http://coastalresilience.org/









Coastal Resilience 2.0 - Network



Coastal Resilience mapping portal

Click on the blue point markers on the map to navigate to specific geographies, or scroll down to see a list of places where we work. The green hatching on the map represents our Coastal Resilience coverage across countries, regions and states.

Coastal Resilience supports a community of practitioners around the world who are applying spatial planning innovations to coastal hazard risk, resilience and adaptation issues. This is a global network providing access to peer practitioners, tools, information and training focused on nature-based solutions. For more information see our Coastal Resilience website

GLOBAL PLATFORM, WORLD RISK, CONSERVATION ATLAS

CARIBBEAN

MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA

http://coastalresilience.org/

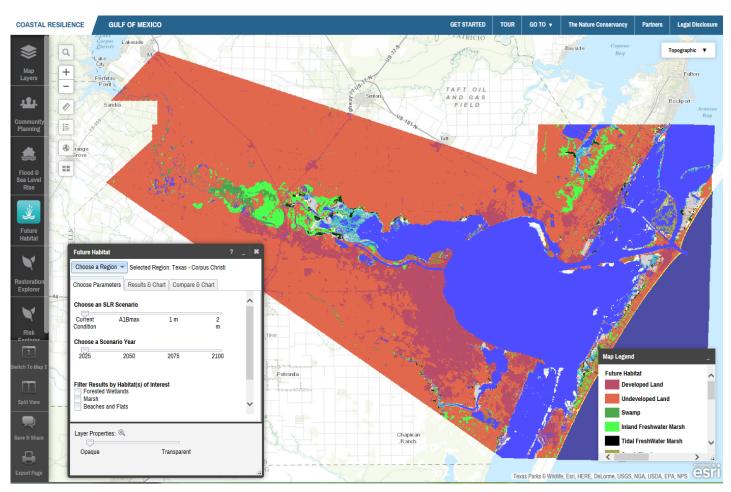








Coastal Resilience 2.0 – Mapping Portal



http://maps.coastalresilience.org/gulfmex/









Sea Level Rise Data Platform



Rising sea levels, caused by global change, have become a major concern in countries around the world that occupy low lying coastal areas. Scientific research indicates that the Global Mean Sea Level has been increasing since the 1990's and as sea levels continue to rise through the 21st century many island and coastal communities will to need to adapt to the changing landscape by instituting new public policies in order to become more resilient and adjust to the cumulative loss of coastal habitats and shifting shorelines. As SLR progresses around the globe even a slight increase can have devastating effects on coastal low lying habitats and communities. Some of the possible environmental impacts of SLR include erosion. submerging of wetlands, contamination of agricultural lands and fresh water aguifers, and the loss of vital and valuable habitat for plants and



animals. Rising sea levels may also result in tidal marsh submergence and habitat "migration" as salt marshes transgress landward and replace tidal freshwater and irregularly-flooded marsh land.

Concerns about the effects of sea level rise (SLR), not only from governments but also their populace, are

Gulf Resilience DS Tool



Experience interactive spatial data visualization with the Resilience DS tool.

Project Regions

Florida Mississippi

www.SLRPortal.org

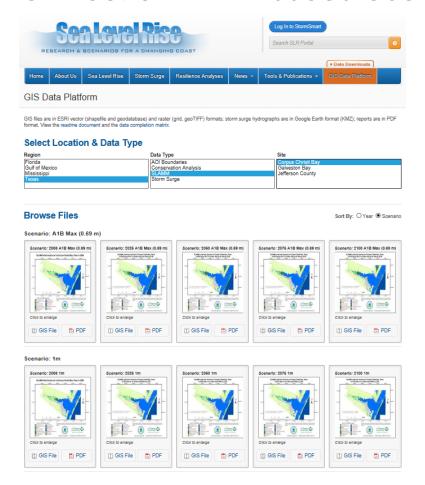








Sea Level Rise: SLAMM-based Scenarios



www.SLRPortal.org

THANK YOU

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Protecting nature. Preserving life.™