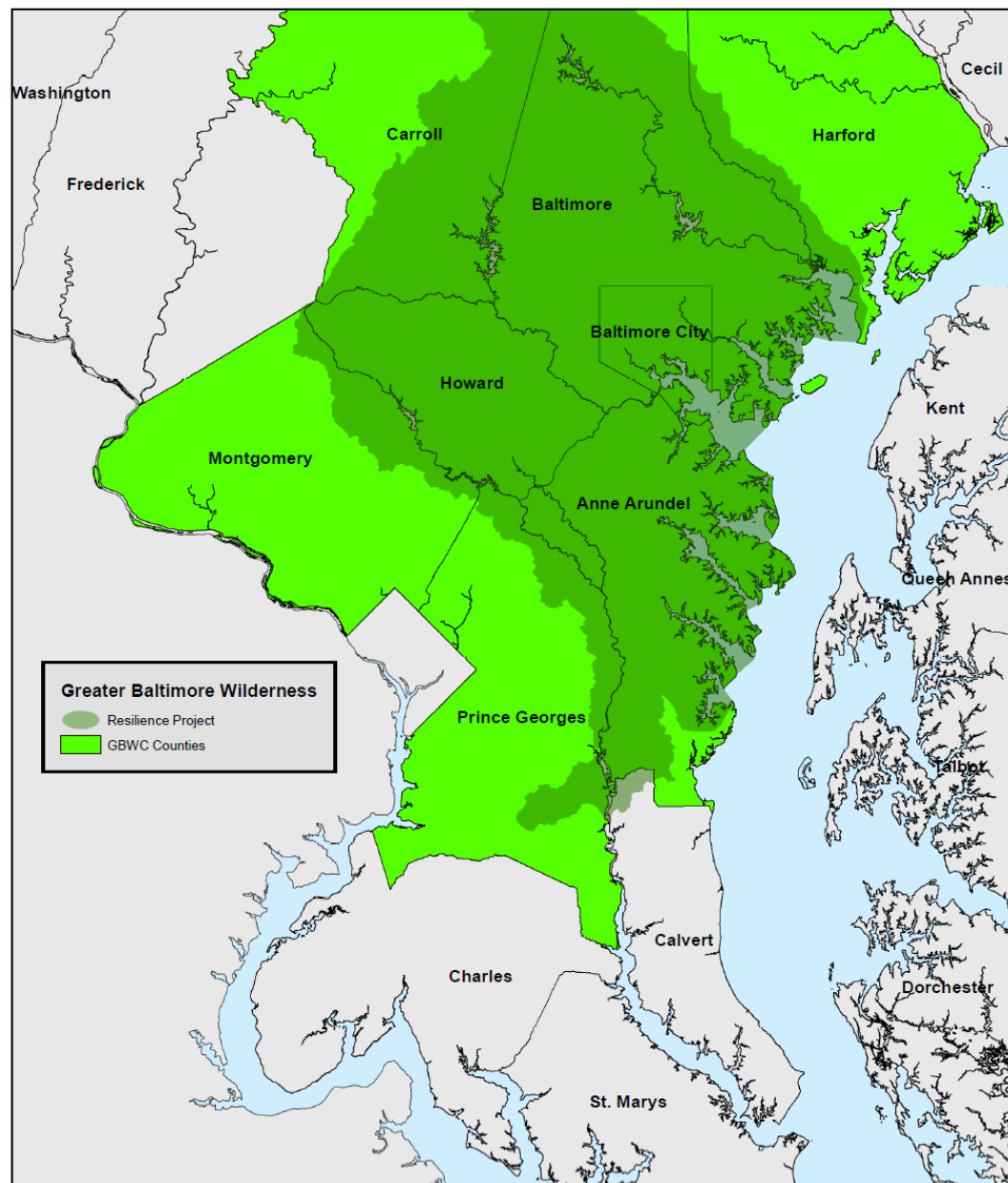


*Creating **Green Infrastructure** Resiliency in Greater Baltimore and Annapolis Watersheds*

Presentation to Chesapeake Bay Program
Climate Resiliency Work Group - March 2, 2016

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Greater Baltimore Wilderness Coalition & Coastal Resilience Project



Supported by a grant from the *Hurricane Sandy Coastal Resiliency Competitive Grant Program*

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Project's Principal Objectives

- *Map existing green infrastructure* contributing to coastal storm resilience
- *Map and prioritize green infrastructure enhancement opportunities*
- *Evaluate best governance mechanisms* for managing and protecting green infrastructure
- *Build a better regional green infrastructure network*

Project Management

Steering Committee



Project Team

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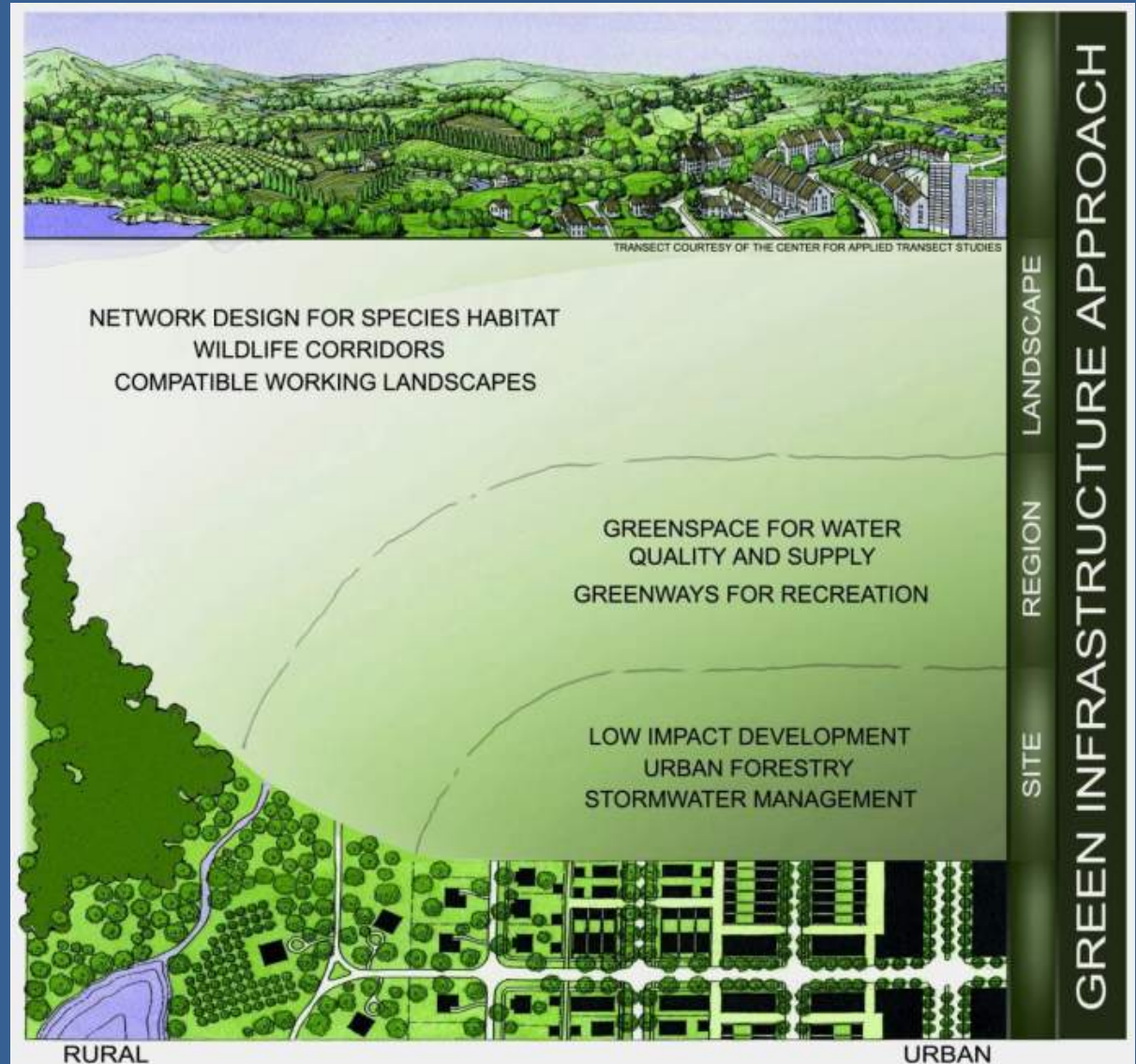


Defining green infrastructure

A strategically planned and managed network of natural lands, working landscapes, and other open spaces that conserves ecosystem values and functions and provides associated benefits to human populations

(Benedict & McMahon, 2006)

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Addressing Climate Resiliency in central Maryland: Coastal areas



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... and inland



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Seeking resiliency in Nature: Green infrastructure at landscape/ watershed scales



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And Nature-based Green Infrastructure at site scales



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Enlisting green infrastructure for climate resiliency services

- Preparing for SLR
- Buffering against waves
- Reducing storm flows
- Filtering run off
- Reducing drought impact
- Turning down the heat
- Cleaning the air
- and more ...



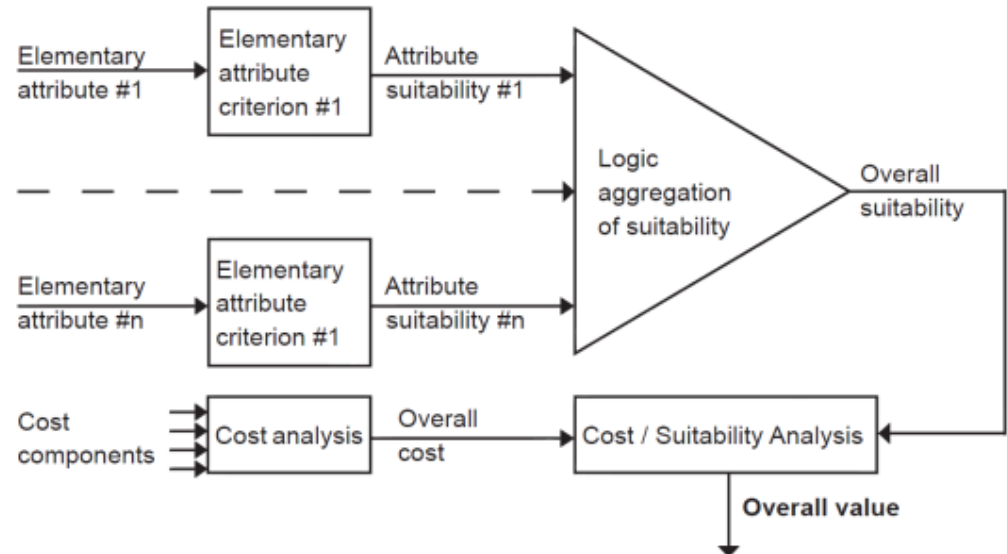
Logic Scoring of Preference (LSP) Method



LSP Conceptual Framework

- A structured decision making technique for designing project selection criteria and weightings
- Uses “Attribute Trees” as organizing method for evaluating alternatives
- Attribute trees show how well an alternative satisfies the criteria, with 100% being the most suitable
- Technique is designed to ensure values reflect the desired intent of decision makers.

Figure 1. Main components of the LSP method.



Key LSP Terminology and Concepts

- The LSP method uses “Attribute Trees” as the organizing method for criteria
- Each branch of the tree is called an “Elementary Criterion”
- Attribute Trees show how well an alternative satisfies all of the elementary criteria and weights, with 100% being the most suitable
- LSP scoring according to the suitability value yields justifiable selection of the best alternative(s)
- LSP scoring can be used to rank projects and build GIS suitability models of the landscape based on specific goals and objectives

Vision --

An interconnected network of natural areas and other open spaces that conserves natural ecosystem values and functions, sustains clean air and water, and provides a wide array of benefits to the people and wildlife of the Greater Baltimore Region. Benefits for local communities include resilience to the effects of extreme weather and climate change, increased economic activity, improved public health, more equitable access to nature, and many more.

Strategies --

1. Natural Resource Protection
2. Urban Forest Enhancement and Restoration
3. Multi-Benefit Green Stormwater Infrastructure
4. Critical Infrastructure Protection
5. Coastal Defense

LSP Model Criteria Selection and Weights

For each Strategy...

1. Confirm/Refine criteria list
 - Add
 - Remove
2. Establish logic structure
 - Simultaneity
 - Substitutability
 - “Arithmetic mean”
3. Define elementary criteria details
 - Least suitable
 - Most suitable
 - Breakpoints in between
 - Ordinal, nominal, or ratio data
4. Assign weights
 - Needs to add up to 100
 - Discuss survey input options

One LSP Strategy Ranking Example: Natural Resource Protection

Natural Resource Protection - Preserve /conserve lands with valuable and vulnerable resources providing hazard mitigation and other co-benefits, including floodplains, wetlands, forests, stream systems, steep slopes, hydric and highly erodible soils, and important habitat areas.

11 [%] Statewide Scale Green Infrastructure Network

12 [%] Local/County Scale Resource Features

13 [%] Community Considerations

11 [%] Statewide Scale Green Infrastructure Network

111 {%} Network Element

1111 {w} Core Area

1112 {w} Corridor

1113 {w} Hub

112 {%} Network Designation

1121 {w} State Network

1122 {w} Local Network

1123 {w} Targeted Ecological Areas

113 {%} Biological Significance

1131 {w} BioNet Significance (Tiers 1-5)

1132 {w} MD DNR Ecosystem Service Valuation for Wildlife Habitat

114 {%} Watershed Characteristics

1141 {w} Functioning Forest Watersheds

1142 {w} Impervious Surface by Watershed

1143 {w} Blue Infrastructure Watersheds

1144 {w} Drinking Water Supply Watersheds

Natural Resource Protection

11 |%| Statewide Scale Green Infrastructure Network

12 |%| Local/County Scale Resource Features

13 |%| Community Considerations

121 {w} Designations

1211 {w} Regulatory

- 12111 {w} 0.2% (500 year) floodplains

- 12112 {w} Wetlands + 100-foot buffer

- 12113 {w} MD DNR Ecosystem Service Valuation for Stormwater Abatement

- 12114 {w} MD DNR Ecosystem Service Valuation for Air Quality

- 12115 {w} MD DNR Ecosystem Service Valuation for Sediment and Nutrient Capture

1212 {w} Non-regulatory

- 12121 {w} Surface waters + 100-foot buffer

- 12122 {w} Slopes 15% or greater adjacent to other environmentally sensitive features

- 12123 {w} Highly Erodible Soils

- 12124 {w} Forest patches with at least 1 ac of interior

- 12125 {w} MD DNR Ecosystem Service Valuation for Carbon Sequestration

122 {w} Critical Habitat Designations

1221 {w} State Designations

- 12211 {w} State Natural Heritage Areas

- 12212 {w} Wetlands of Special State Concern + 100 ft buffer

- 12213 {w} Blue Infrastructure segments

1222 {w} County/Local Designations

- 12221 {w} Baltimore City Habitat Protected Areas

- 12222 {w} Anne Arundel bog wetlands + 100 ft buffer

- 12223 {w} County green infrastructure networks

- 12224 {w} Baltimore-Washington Partners for Forest Stewardship

**11 |%| Statewide Scale Green Infrastructure
Network**

12 |%| Local/County Scale Resource Features

13 |%| Community Considerations

13 |%| Community Considerations

131 {%} Demographics

1311 {w} Household Income

1312 {w} Ethnicity/Minority

1313 {w} Age

132 {%} Open Space Provision

1321 {w} Population Density

1322 {w} Park/Open Space Deficit

1323 {w} Adopted Plan Priorities (e.g. Subarea, Functional)

1324 {w} Level of Protection

LSP Model Criteria Selection and Weights

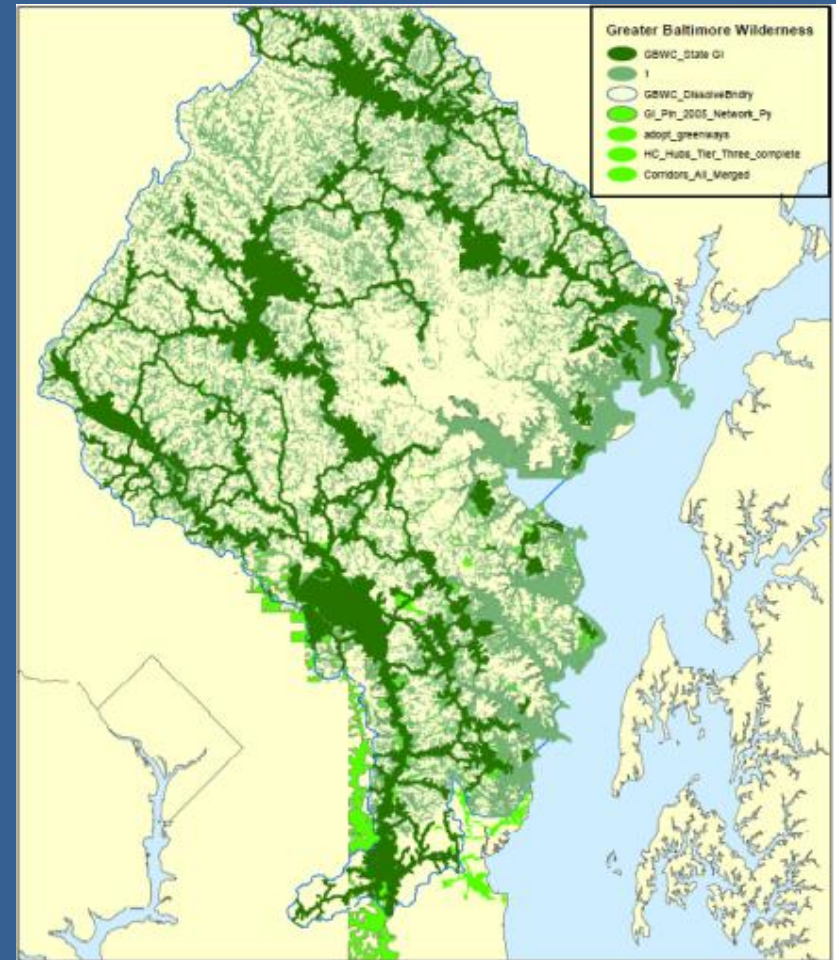
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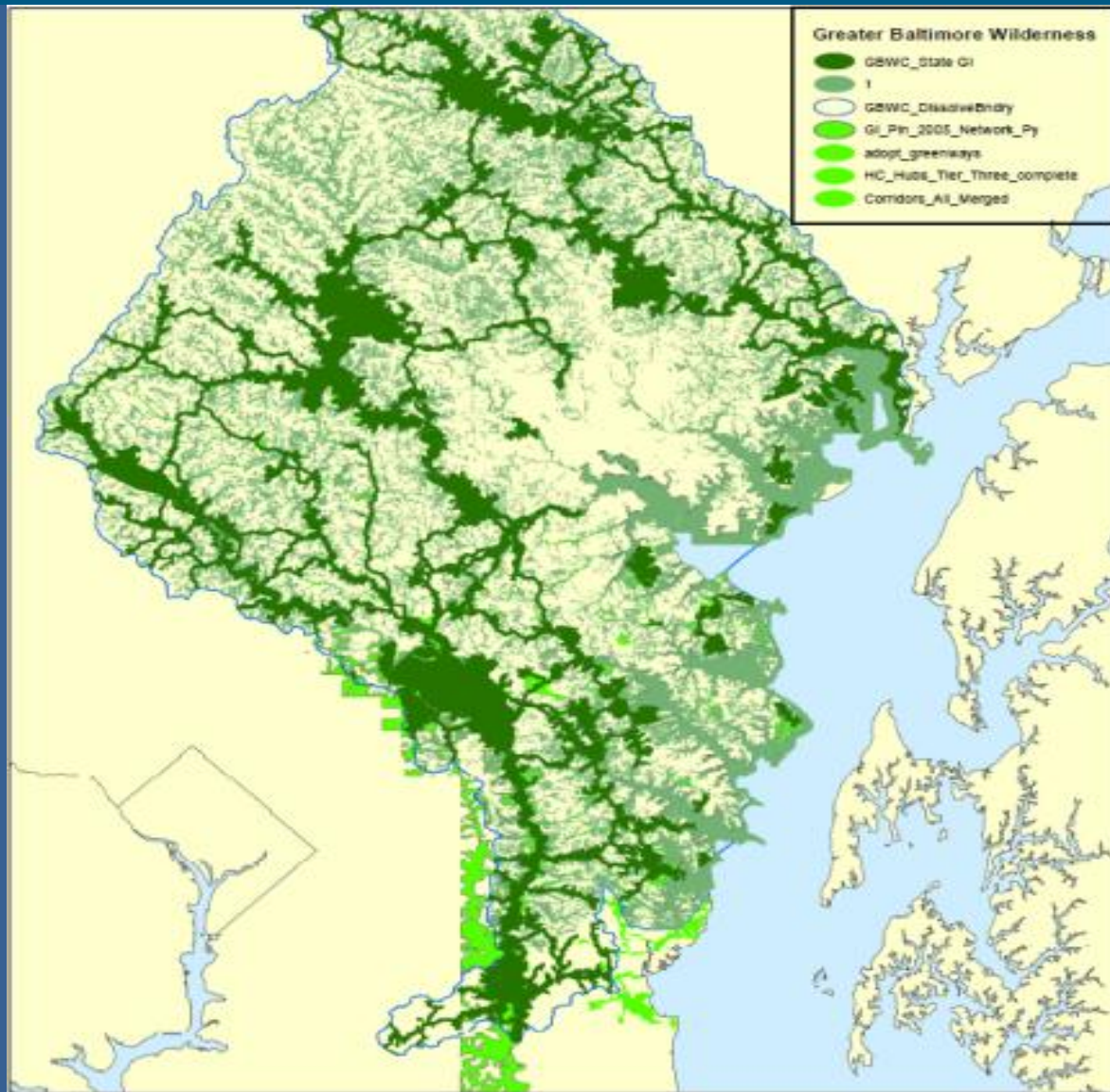
March 9, 2016 - LSP Project Team Meeting

March 9, 2016 Project Team LSP Session with Local Planners/GBWC:

1. LSP Method Overview
2. Review Draft Baltimore Wilderness LSP Resiliency Ranking Framework for Each Strategy
3. Discussion of Potential Survey
4. Wrap up / Next Steps



PROJECT PLANS: What's Next?



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