

GREAT MARSH PARK FLOOD VULNERABILITY

Sources and geographic extent of flooding.



WAVES AT GREAT MARSH PARK

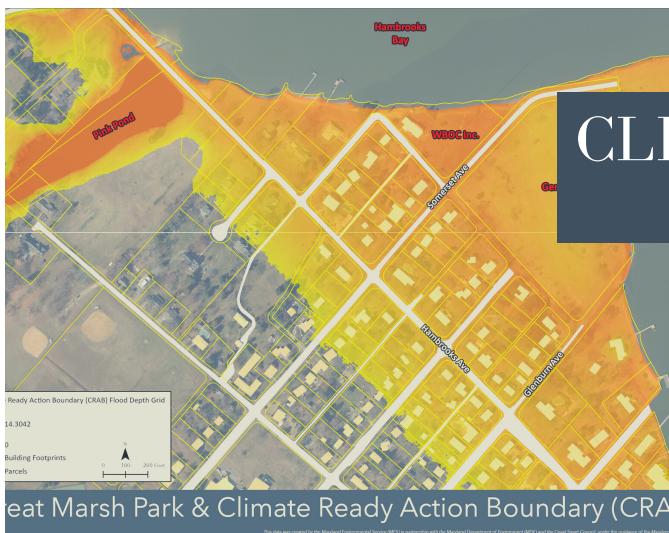
Photograph of waves taken at Great Marsh Park boat launch and parking area. Photo Credit: Herve' O. Hamon

1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The FEMA regulated 1% annual chance floodplain impacts the shoreline, roadways and properties within this area. The park's interior, due to increased land elevation, is not impacted.



Great Marsh Park & 1 % Annual Chance Floodplain



CLIMATE READY ACTION BOUNDARY (CRAB)

The FEMA floodplain limit remains inundated with an additional 3 feet of water added to it. The Newly Inundated area shows how 3 additional feet of water moves across new areas of the landscape based on the land elevation profile.

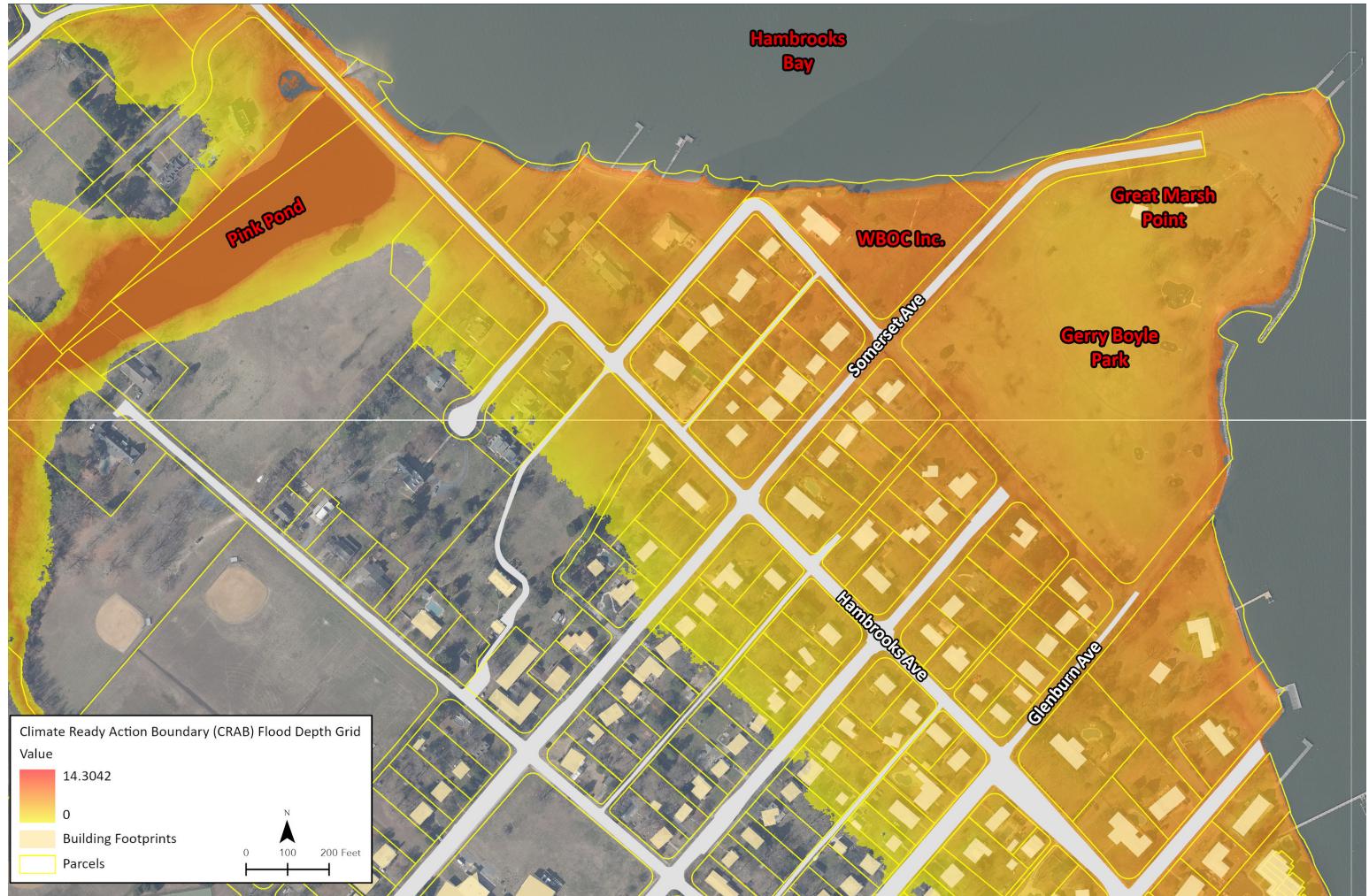
Larger format maps are on the following pages.



Great Marsh Park & 1 % Annual Chance Floodplain

MD iMAP.DD

FEMA provides communities with updated Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Reports that focus on the probability of floods and that show where flooding may occur as well as the calculated 1-percent-annual-chance flood elevation. The 1-percent-annual-chance flood, also known as the base flood, has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.



Great Marsh Park & Climate Ready Action Boundary (CRAB)

This data was created by the Maryland Environmental Service (MES) in partnership with the Maryland Department of Environment (MDE) and the Coast Smart Council, under the guidance of the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR), MD iMAP.

Maryland Coast Smart regulations that went into effect on September 1st, 2020 - now require State projects over \$500,000 for construction or State funding to apply the corresponding horizontal limits of the higher 100-year + 3 feet inundation as indicated by the Coast Smart - Climate Ready Action Boundary (CS-CRAB).

The FEMA Floodplain Limit remains inundated with an additional 3 feet of water added to it. The Newly Inundated area shows how 3 additional feet of water moves across new areas of the landscape based on the land elevation profile or Digital Elevation Model (DEM). The map layers on this page illustrate that (A) the Digital Elevation Model, should be added to (B) the CS-CRAB Inundation Height to Indicate the Required CS-CRAB Elevation or (A) + (B)