MARYLAND COAST SMART COUNCIL

Secretary Jeannie Haddaway-Riccio, Chair
Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Approved Meeting Minutes

Coast Smart Council
November 8 | 12:30pm - 1:30pm

Virtual Meeting Only

Agenda

Attendees:
Members: Chris Elcock, Peter Goodwin, Sandy Hertz, Treasurer Nancy Kopp, Jaleesa Tate, Michael Bayer, Beth Groth, Matt Rowe, Tim Lavalle, Kate Charbonneau,

Non-Members: David Bohannon, Spyros Papadimas, Bunky Luffman, Catherine McCall, Christine Conn, Emily Vainieri, Jenn Raulin, Kate Vogel, Kate Charbonneau, Kelly Wright, Matt Fleming, Nicole Carlozo, Sandi Olek, Sasha Land, Samanda Jamero, Yan Ferris Konan, Jill Lemke, Jihee Lee, Dave Guignet, Kevin Wagner, Terri Rising, Chuck Boyd, Nell Ziehl, Dave Nemazie, Bill Neville, Robert Newton, Jana VanderGoot

I. Welcome, Introductions & Review of Agenda 12:30 - 12:35p

A. *Secretary Haddaway-Riccio (DNR),* will open the meeting, read roll call and seek approval of Sept. 20 Meeting Minutes.

Secretary Riccio opened the meeting and gave a quick overview of the agenda. Allison Breitenother called roll. Peter Goodwin requested grammatical correction to the IDF curve section of meeting notes. Beth Groth motion to approve, Peter Goodwin seconded. Minutes were approved unanimously (no objections or abstentions).

II. Partner Presentations 12:35 - 1:20p

A. Assateague State Park Presentation - Students from the University of Maryland's School of Architecture, Planning & Preservation will present their work with the Assateague State Park as part of their ARCH 600 course. Their effort included completing an analysis of sea level rise using the CRAB model to guide climate resilient designs for Assateague such as elevated buildings with educational landscapes and remodeled campground locations.

Kate Vogel (DNR-CCS) gave an overview of the program. She is working with state parks to develop state climate land plans. Worked with students from the PALS Architecture studio to get their opinions and recommendations on climate resilient infrastructure and design on state parks. Part of their designs included the consideration of the CS-CRAB and Coast Smart Construction Program. Sandi Olek (DNR-CCS) DGS & Parks Service were critical to this process as it involved some of the ongoing construction around the park ranger station.

Jana VanderGoot (UMD) Associate Professor who co-led the effort. Adapting Assateague course - tasked to work with DNR to design a new ranger station for Assateague State Park. Students provided an overview of the State Park footprint, and current conditions of the park.

(01) - Research: Two experiences at the park. 1) Day use, only have one beach crossover which leads to bottlenecks. 2) Camp loops and camping locations. The park visitors have two very different experiences based on what they are there for. Their effort included research on SLR impact on the land. Slides have visual examples of the anticipated SLR on the park. Findings that the infrastructure of the park, including camp grounds, park ranger station, visitor center, parking lots, will become increasingly susceptible to sea level rise, saltwater intrusion and other coastal impacts. Students highlighted the salt marsh system and future impacts.
(02) Resiliency Options - How to implement resiliency planning on the site. Large impervious surface coverage disrupts the natural balance between salt marshes and the beach. First resiliency strategy: how to introduce increased surface porosity and shading. Shading options are both natural (trees) and artificial (constructed, permanent or temporary). Examples provided in slides. Customer wanted a loop near the ranger station. Expanding area around the ranger station to create an educational landscape around the building that includes a pedestrian pathway and a green corridor for park visitors to enjoy when traveling between different areas of the park. Campsite options - 1) parking campsites, 2) walk in campsites. Addition of a loop that would allow parking and walking access and make it more resilient to the climate changes. Suggested action - allow conversion of some campsites to dune to be more resilient to impacts and then add parking on the back side of the loop for additional access to remaining campsites. Additionally, there is an option to acquire the nearby golf course to allow for more diverse habitat and expanded recreational opportunities. Rum Pointe Land Acquisition and Rewilding of Course: Completed in 4 phases. Another resiliency planning options: dune expansion and nourishment. Several restoration projects have been pursued to help counteract the loss of dunes. One example is every other year sand replenishment is completed.
(03) Park Architecture: Looked at multiple ways to design the elevated structures to comply with the CS-CRAB line. Three options of structure provided in the slides.

- Yan, “The Greeting” design option for the ranger station.Design strategy included locating the ranger station toward the north extent of the site to conserve the existing space and use the dune landscape for educational purposes. Included a passive solar strategy.
- Samantha & Jihee, “Assateague Promenade.” Aim was to create a pedestrian oriented experience for visitors, transformed the ranger station parking lot into a landscape with increased permeability and included pedestrian paths that linked to the pony express. Created a dune system (to elevate and meet CS-CRAB), and will become a ramp for access into the ranger station. Included passive solar and ventilation systems for the building. The design takes inspiration from the idea of ecotones - the area between two ecosystems where they meet and transition, an area of high biodiversity. The transition from outdoor to indoor mimics an ecotone.

Discussion:

- Chris Elcock shared his perspective as a practicing architect. The designs are handsome and very grounded in the reality of what you would see in real world. The goal is to incorporate a sense of place in visitor locations, that built and natural environment should be more interconnected. He congratulated the students on a job well done.
- Secretary Haddaway-Riccio echoed the congratulations and recognized the work that was put in, and the consideration of the visitor experience, wildlife habitat and incorporating the CS-CRAB boundary and planning for the future.

B. *Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities* - Jaleesa Tate from the Maryland Department of Emergency Management (MDEM) will provide an update on the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities

- Slides provided.

- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities grant program - administered through FEMA, MDEM serves as the entity in Maryland responsible for those funds.
- National Infrastructure Package that passed - summary of emergency management and homeland security priorities.
- Maryland's set aside for BRIC is $1 million - this is money that is basically guaranteed if Maryland submits eligible projects.
- This year for BRIC there is a greater focus on equity, climate resilience and adaptation and building codes. This partially implements federal flood risk management standard - which requires freeboard (building height above base flood elevation) for construction of new buildings done with these funds.
- Summary of changes from 2020 for the FMA funding.

Discussion:

- Does most of the money go to local governments? A: Historically, yes most has gone to local governments. In the past, state agencies haven't applied for the funding as often even though they are eligible. MDEM is prioritizing supporting state agencies applications that have local jurisdiction applications.

III. Public Comment, Updates, & Next Steps 1:20 - 1:30p

2022 Coast Smart Council Meeting Schedule.
Note meetings will take place on Wednesday not Monday, meeting time remains the same, 12:30pm - 1:30pm. Meeting invitations will follow in the next few weeks.

- **February 9, 2021**
- **May 11, 2021**
- **September 7, 2021**
- **November 9, 2021**

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