A. COAST SMART CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SCREENING CHECKLIST

1. *General Project Information*.
    a. Project name: _____
    b. Location: _____
    c. Brief project description: _____

2. *Project Scope*. What is the timescale for project planning, design, construction, maintenance and operational decisions are being made? Select one.
    - ○ Short-term project (design life < 25 years)
    - ○ Medium-term project (design life between 25-50 years)
    - ○ Long-term project (design life between 50 – 100 years)
    - ○ Very long-term project (design life > 100 years)

3. *Project location*. What are the proposed project's vulnerabilities to sea level rise impacts (i.e., future inundation, flooding and storm surge) over the course of the project's design life?

> Note:
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> For planning of new state structures or other infrastructure for which, the design life is not expected to extend beyond 2100 (short- to medium-term projects) or with a relatively high risk tolerance limit (e.g., rare flooding is tolerable), assess vulnerability using current "medium range" or "best estimate" relative sea level rise projections. For structures or public infrastructure projects for which, the design life is expected to extend beyond 2100 (long- to very long-term projects) or where there is a very low acceptance of any flooding risk, apply current "high" end relative sea level rise scenarios or projections.
>
> Using Agencies should consult with the Maryland Commission on Climate Change, Scientific and Technical Working Group for additional guidance on sea level rise projections for the State of Maryland.[1]

[1] Boesch, D.F., et.al, 2013. Updating Maryland's Sea Level Rise Projections. Special Report of the Scientific and Technical Working Group to the Maryland Climate Change Commission, 22 pp. University of Maryland Center for Environmental Sciences, Cambridge, MD.

a. Applying the above standard, is the proposed project within a 50- or 100- year sea level rise inundation zone?

50-year 100-year Neither

b. Is the project within a mapped Special Flood Hazard Area?

Yes No

c. What is the 100-year flood elevation for the project's location?

_____ feet

d. What is the proposed first floor elevation of the structure (as measured above the 100-year Base Flood Elevation)?

_____ feet

e. Is the project within a Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA) on the FEMA Coastal studies?

Yes No

f. Is the project within a storm surge inundation zone (Category 1-4)?

Yes No

g. Is the project a critical project?

Yes No

h. Explain any additional risk of heightened storm surge due to future sea level rise:

4. ***Ecosystem Resiliency***. Circle all ecological features on site that may serve to buffer the project from the impacts of future sea level rise, coastal flooding or storm surge:

- ☐ Vegetated or forested buffers
- ☐ Dunes
- ☐ Beaches

- ☐ Wetland or marsh system
- ☐ Oyster beds or reefs
- ☐ Barrier island(s)
- ☐ Potential wetland migration on site
- ☐ Habitat adaptation areas on site
- ☐ Natural features that could be enhanced, restored or created to provide additional protection against future sea level rise and coastal storm impacts

Explanation/Others:

5. ***Resiliency Measures***. Identify *Coast Smart* Siting and Design Criteria incorporated into project siting, design, construction, maintenance and operational planning, or other measures included in state or local climate adaptation plans (e.g., flood gates) that are scientifically workable and with a likelihood of construction within the needed timeframe. These may include:

   a. Is the project sited outside areas vulnerable to sea level rise within the project's anticipated design life? ☐ Yes ☐ No, because _____

   b. Does the project incorporate ecosystem resiliency measures? ☐ Yes ☐ No
      Explain:

c. Other siting considerations:

d. What building materials will be used to increase resiliency?

e. What type of construction will be used (e.g., relocatable, portable, expendable in the event of storm damage)?

f. Will there be any functional use restrictions placed on the project (e.g., temporary)?

g. Other design considerations:

h. Is there adequate shoreline protection at the proposed project's site?

6. ***Cost/Benefit Analysis***. Assess anticipated benefits and costs of the proposed project with the following factors:

a. *Risk v. Time*. What is the potential future financial and other losses associated with sea level rise, coastal flooding and storm surge over the project's anticipated design life? How does this cost compare to inaction?

b. *Risk Tolerance*. What is the risk tolerance for the proposed project?

Low Medium High

Explain:

c. *Socio-economic Considerations.* What is the full extent of costs of the project over both the short and long term?

   i. What costs are associated with the need for additional shore protection?

   ii. What types of emergency responses will there be during extreme events?

   iii. What is the possible need for the repair or rebuilding of damaged structures?

d. *Environmental Impacts.* Are there increased impacts of the project to the environment due to the incorporation of resiliency measures (e.g., increasing the height of a bridge may necessitate need for larger bridge abutments with greater impact to waterway and nearby wetland areas)?