MARYLAND'S COASTAL BAYS (17) Integration and Application Network (20) 113 (54) The Maryland Coastal Bays Program, a National Estuary Program, works to enhance the ecological ASSAWOMAN 528 Bishopville MD 367 values and resiliency of the watershed and their BAY ST. MARTIN RIVER communities through conservation and public engagement. Maryland's five Coastal Bays are found nestled Ocean behind Ocean City and Assateague Island. The Coastal Bays ecosystem consists of forests, ISLE OF WIGHT BAY marshes, waters, and fertile soils that support an Ocean abundance of diverse plants and animals, Berlin City productive agriculture, and an active human environment. Ecosystem services include the OCEAN SINEPUXENT BAY CITY livelihoods of its residents, protection from **INLET** natural events like storms, and nurseries for young critters. While the uniqueness of the Coastal Bays estuary gave it significance on a 113 ATLANTIC OCEAN national level, it is equally as important to the local **NEWPORT** community as it is the place that we call home. BAY SNOW HILL (365) Public Landing the fastest swimmers, but they sure are smart. As superstars of camouflage, they blend into seagrasses to avoid being seen. TIZZARD ISLAND POCOMOKE GEORGE ISLAND LANDING MILLS ISLAND **Common Terns** are (366) migratory colonial nesting waterbirds. During the summer months, they nest MD in big colonies on islands in the Coastal Bays before flying south for the winter. VA Did you know horseshoe crabs are not crabs? They are more closely related to (175) spiders! These living fossils lay millions of eggs on the bayside beaches of the Coastal Bays when the moon and tide are just right. These tiny green eggs are an important food source for many creatures. CHINCOTEAGUE **INLET** 10 km Road Photos courtesy of Maryland Coastal Bays Program. State border Designed by Ann Foo, Integration and Application Network, 10 mi University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, 2023.

JOURNEY ALONG MARYLAND'S COASTAL BAYS



NEWPORT

BAY

CHINCOTEAGUE

BAY

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is crucial to the economy, environment, and local communities. Agriculture is the second-largest industry in Worcester County, and includes timber harvesting, poultry farming, and growing corn and soybeans for animal feed. Worcester County's diverse habitats and fertile soil allow for many kinds of agriculture. Every year in

August, the harvest season begins with the Annual Blessing of the Combines in Snow Hill, MD.

ESTUARIES

Estuaries are coastal areas where freshwater meets saltwater, otherwise known as brackish! Estuaries are more than just water, they are complex ecosystems filled with wetlands, beaches, forests, and more. Did you know that estuary environments are among the most productive ecosystems on our planet? A healthy, biodiverse estuary is a

key habitat and food source for all its creatures. It also supports our local economy and preserves a way of life.



When you are walking along the water's edge, you will likely be looking at one of two types of shoreline, human-made or natural. Living shorelines are made with natural materials and protect water quality by slowing runoff, reducing erosion, and filtering nutrients. Natural and human-made living shorelines

provide habitat for fish, diamondback terrapins, horseshoe crabs, and more!



Mixed pine-hardwood forests are the most common type of forest currently found in our watershed. A unique forest found in our watershed is a maritime forest. Maritime forests have a connection to the ocean and have adapted over time to thrive in the salty environment. Historically, forests

covered much of the watershed, providing clean water, clean air, and vertical habitat diversity.

HUMAN COMMUNITIES

People are an important part of the Coastal Bays watershed. The many towns, cities, and suburbs in the watershed are where people come together to learn, play, eat, and grow. The ways in which our communities influence the local economy, environment, and culture of our watershed are what makes the Coastal Bays a special

place to call home.

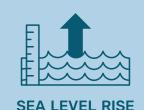
n this watershed, there are saltwater (tidal) and freshwater (nontidal) wetlands. Wetlands are vitally important to the health of our Bays and contain habitats like marshes, scrub, and forest. They buffer the mainland from erosion, provide habitat to vulnerable species, and filter runoff and excess nutrients before it enters the Coastal Bays. Unfortunately,

wetlands are under serious threat from rising water levels.



MARYLAND

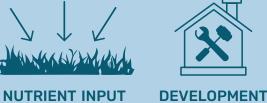
(WORCESTER COUNTY)



VIRGINIA

(ACCOMACK COUNTY)

















Ensuring the health of the Coastal Bays is vital to the communities that depend on the ecosystem services the watershed provides on a daily basis. The Maryland Coastal Bays Program works with community members and partners to better understand the challenges that face our watershed, and create solutions to those challenges through restoration, community engagement, and education.

WETLANDS

