## How do we measure resilience?

### Resilience

Resilience indicators show how well-prepared a community is for extreme weather.

### Vulnerability

Vulnerability indicators measure the level of risk that extreme weather poses to a community.

### Flooding

**Coastal flood risk** identifies a community's vulnerability to coastal flooding.

**Living shorelines** measures how much shoreline has trees and marsh, which reduce erosion.

**Permeable surfaces** shows whether enough land area is unpaved, allowing soil to absorb water and reduce flooding.

**Multiple loss properties** counts the number of properties with frequent flood damage.

### Storms

**Critical facility vulnerability** asks if emergency medical services, fire stations, and other critically important services can remain open during a hurricane event.

**High winds** assesses whether windy days have increased since 2005.

**Emergency services accessibility** measures the percentage of housing units that are within the recommended response distance from emergency services.

**Sign up for safety alerts!**

**Read the hazard mitigation plan!**


### Acknowledgments

Thank you to the members of the Eastport community that responded to our survey, to the members of the Eastport Yacht Club for their valuable input, and to the Blacks of the Chesapeake Foundation for collaborating on this project. Thank you to the state and county employees for their help obtaining data. Thank you to Chesapeake Bay Trust and BGE for funding.

In memory of Vince Leggett, "Admiral of the Chesapeake."


Chesapeake Bay Trust

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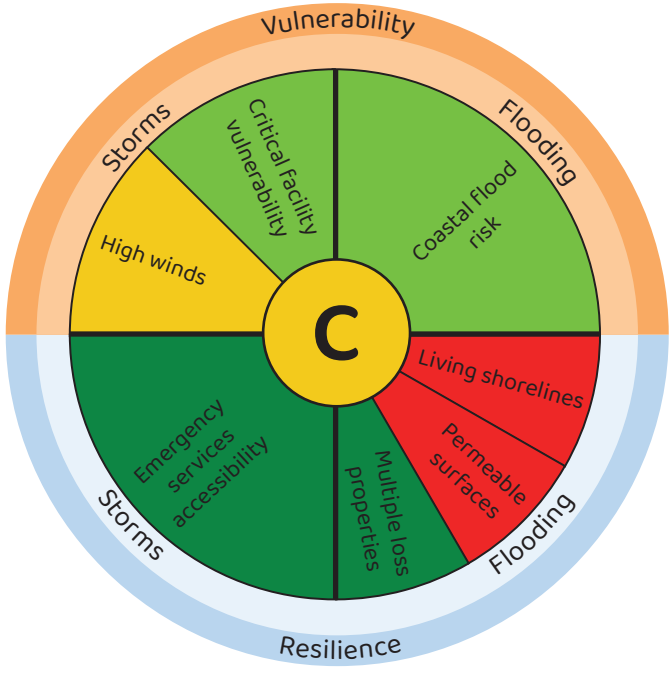
# Eastport's Preparedness for Extreme Weather




**A** **Not concerning** (80–100%)

Indicates lowest risk to community or highest level of community preparedness.

**B** **Slightly concerning** (60–<80%)

Indicates low risk to community or high level of community preparedness.

**C** **Somewhat concerning** (40–<60%)

Indicates medium level of risk or medium level of community preparedness.

**D** **Concerning** (20–<40%)

Indicates high risk to community and low level of community preparedness.

**F** **Very concerning** (0–<20%)

Indicates highest risk to community and lowest level of community preparedness.

## More work is needed to prepare Eastport

There is work to do to prepare Eastport for the extreme weather it is facing. The large amount of impermeable surfaces put the community at risk from heavy rains, which are expected to get worse in the coming decades. Impermeable surfaces stop rainwater from soaking into the ground and can increase surface runoff and flooding. Investing in permeable pavement, rain gardens, rain barrels, and green roofs can all help reduce flooding.

Eastport's shoreline may also put it at risk from storm surges and tidal flooding. The vast majority of the shoreline is hardened, meaning it is largely made from seawalls, bulkheads, and rip rap. While hardened shorelines offer some protection, they are less sustainable than living shorelines and may actually increase shoreline erosion. In contrast, living shorelines are made from natural materials like plants and oysters. Living shorelines are more sustainable, offer greater protection, and provide additional environmental benefits such as wildlife habitat and improved water quality.


Flooding in Eastport, Annapolis. PC: Alexandra Fries.

## How can you take action?

Know your hurricane evacuation zone and route and pack an emergency preparedness kit.

Locate your nearest EMS and Emergency Services center.

Create living shorelines to buffer against storms and reduce erosion.

Invest in rain barrels and windproof siding.

Monitor for dangerous branches and dead trees.

Sign up for emergency weather alerts.

More resources provided at https://arccoastalresilience.org/resources/.