

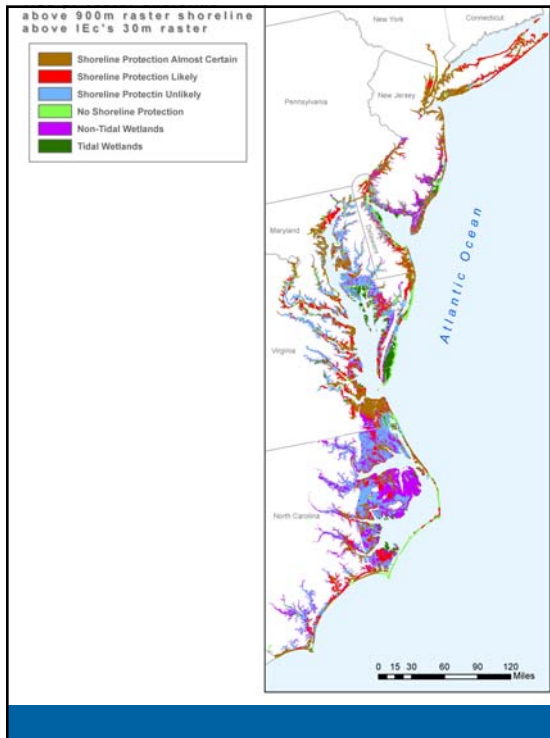
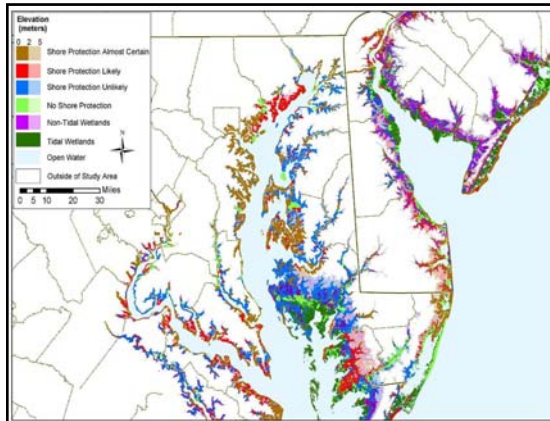
Attachment D

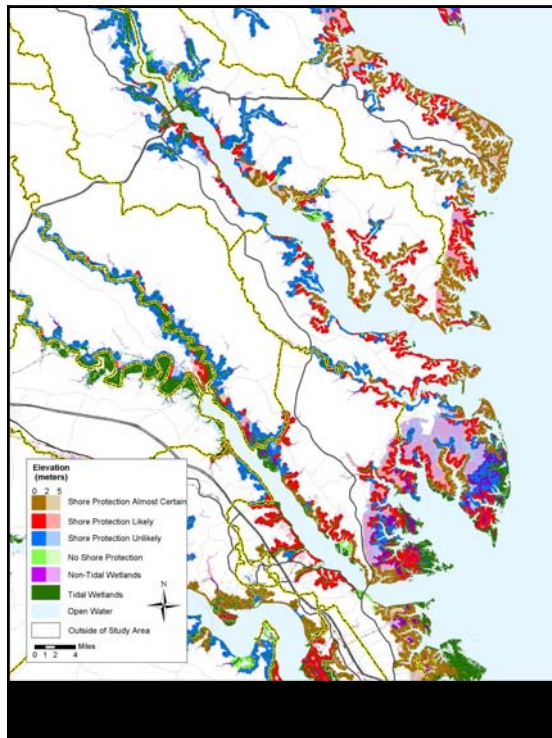
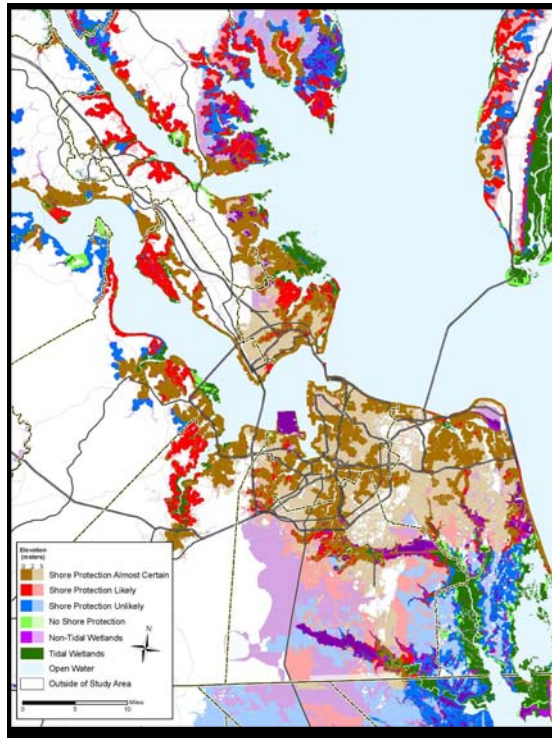
Presentation of Question 4; Jim Titus, EPA

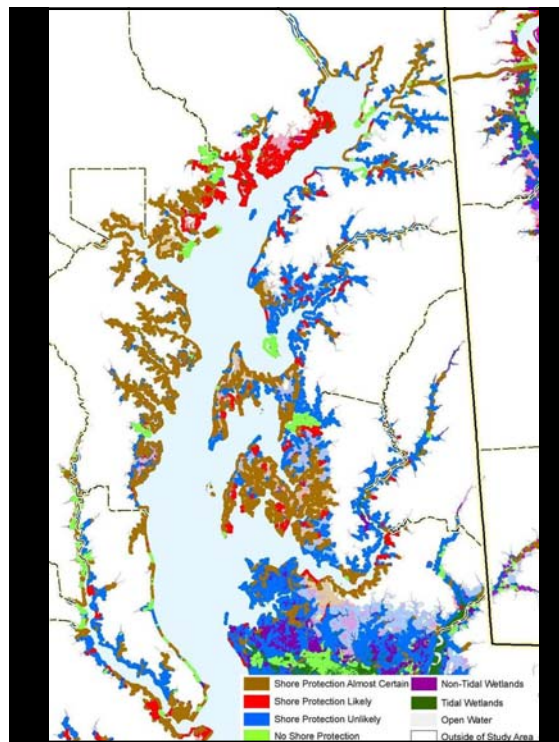
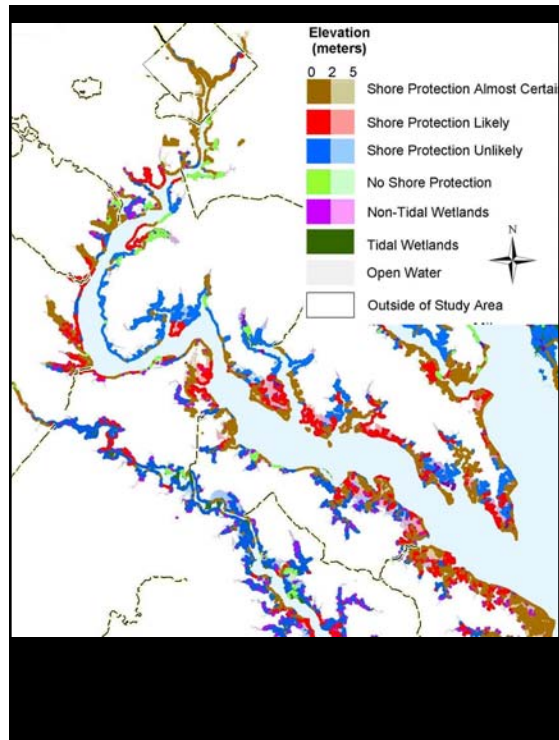
Question 4

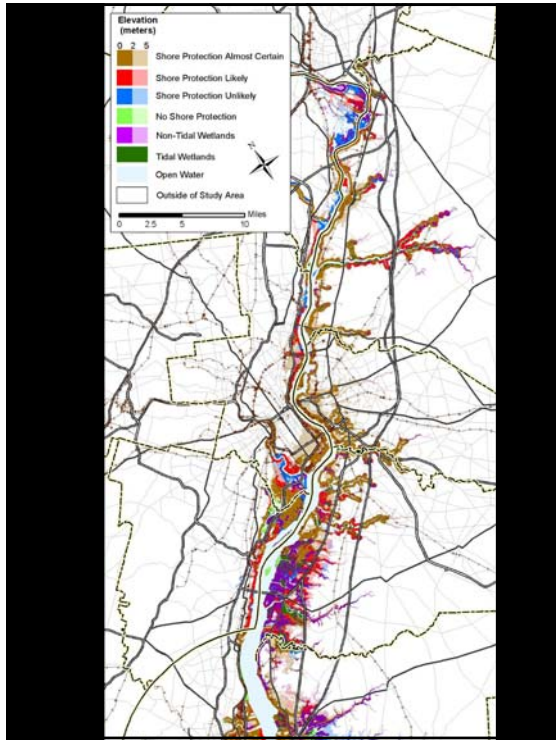
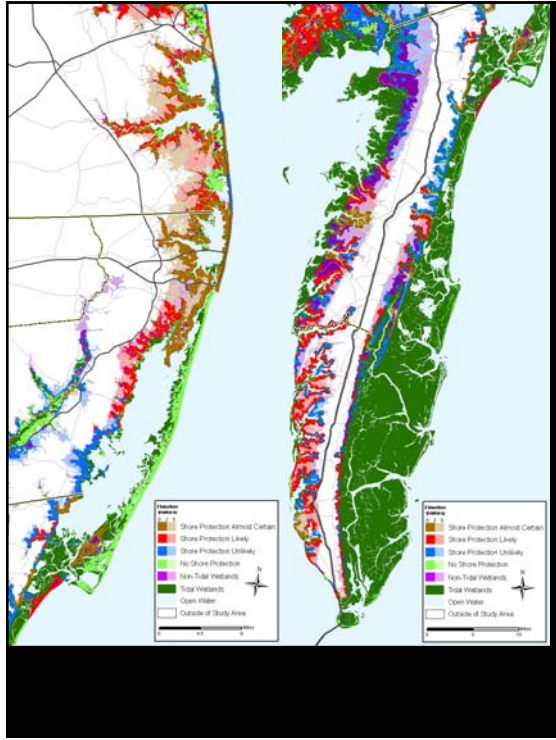
Which lands have been set aside for conservation uses so that wetlands will have the opportunity to migrate inland; which lands have been designated for uses requiring shore protection; and which lands could realistically be available for either wetland migration or coastal development requiring shore protection?

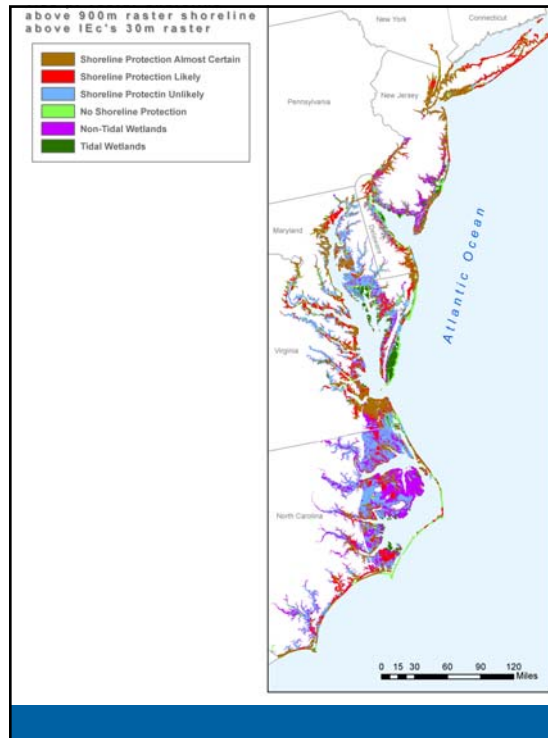










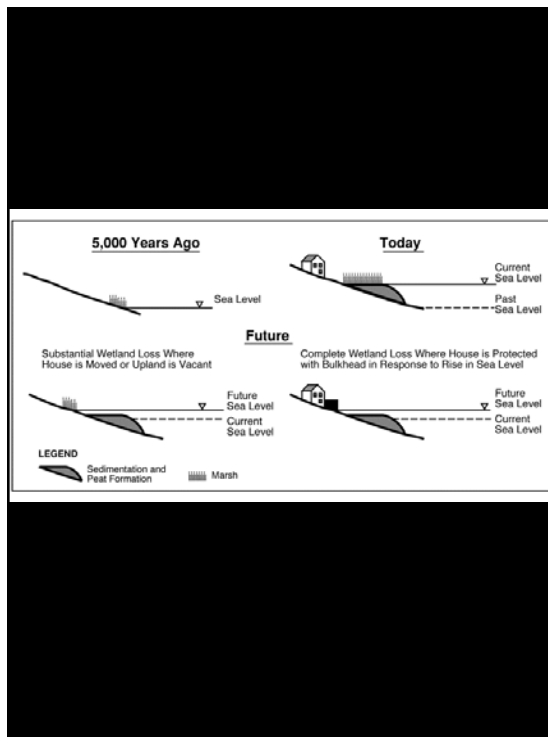


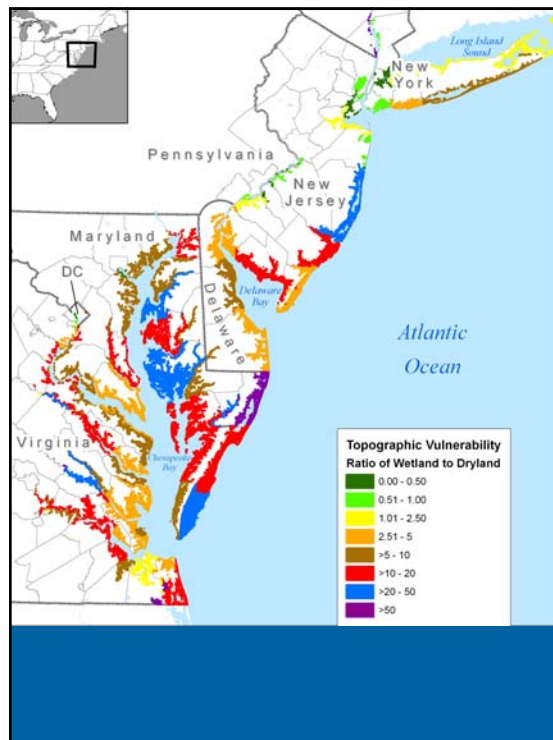
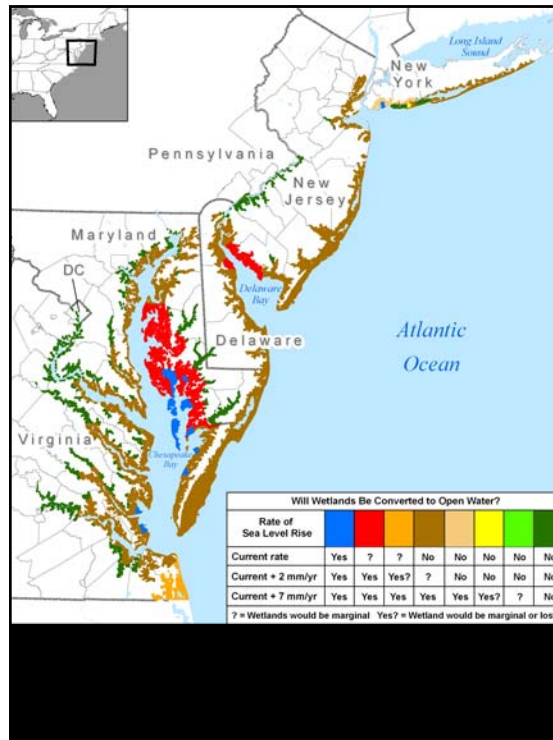
Question 3

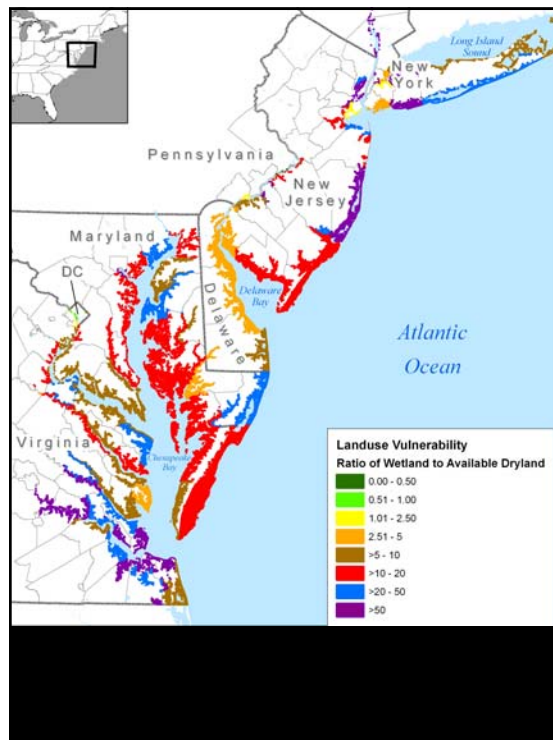
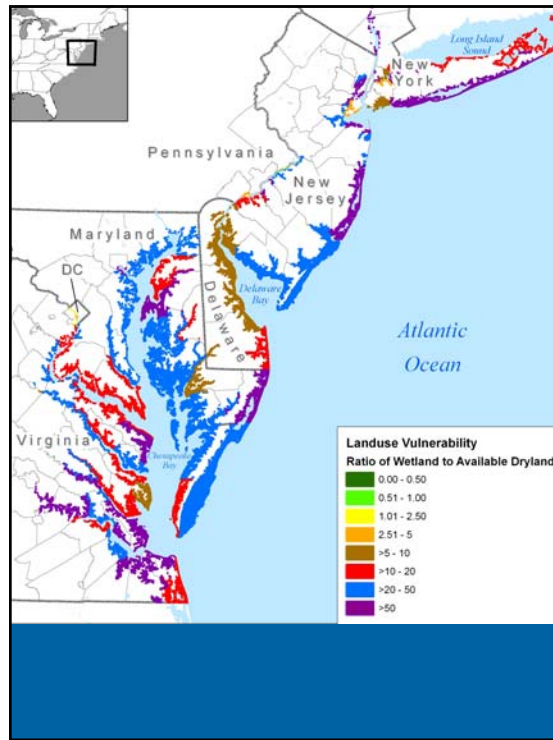
What is a plausible range for the ability of wetlands to vertically accrete, and how does this range depend on whether shores are developed and protected, if at all? That is: **will sea level rise cause the area of wetlands to increase or decrease?**

As sea level rises, net wetland loss or gain depends on

- Topography
- Wetland Accretion
- Shore Protection
- Environmental Protection







Conservation Goal:

- If Ratio: Wetland/Dryland = 10
- Pessimistic Outlook:
 - 90% wetland loss if no wetland accretion
- Optimistic Outlook: We can achieve no net loss if 90% of the wetlands can keep pace.
- Conservation Goal:
 - Simple: 90% of wetlands should keep pace
 - Hybrid: Some combination of enhanced accretion or additional wetland migration equalling 90% of today's wetlands.

