

The Coastal Change Analysis Program and the Land Cover Atlas

Rebecca Love

NOAA Office for Coastal Management



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Natural Infrastructure = Greater Resilience



NOAA

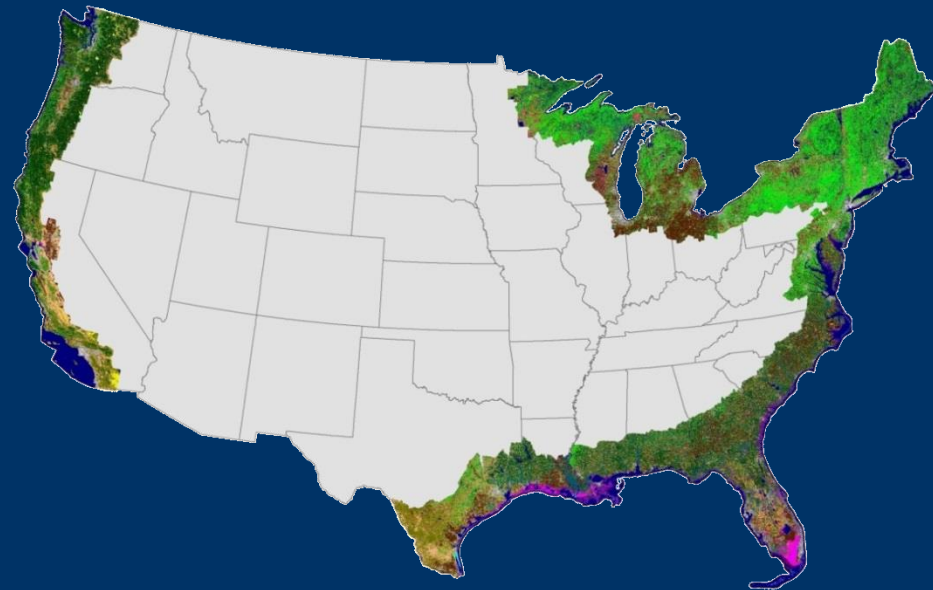


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C-CAP Regional Land Cover and Change

coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/ccapregional

- **NOAA maps 25% of the contiguous U.S. + Hawaii and Caribbean**
- **Coastal expression of the NLCD** (National Land Cover Database)
- **Added focus on wetland detail**
- **25 land cover categories at 30 meter resolution**
- **Updated every five years**
(1996, 2001, 2006, 2010)
*Some areas go further back



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Currently Funded 2015/2016 Updates



planning to complete full CONUS area by the fall-winter of 2018



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Land Cover Atlas

coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/lca

- Provides maps and statistics for land cover change throughout the coastal U.S.
- Offers land cover change information at the county and watershed level
- Eliminates the need for GIS software or advanced technical expertise

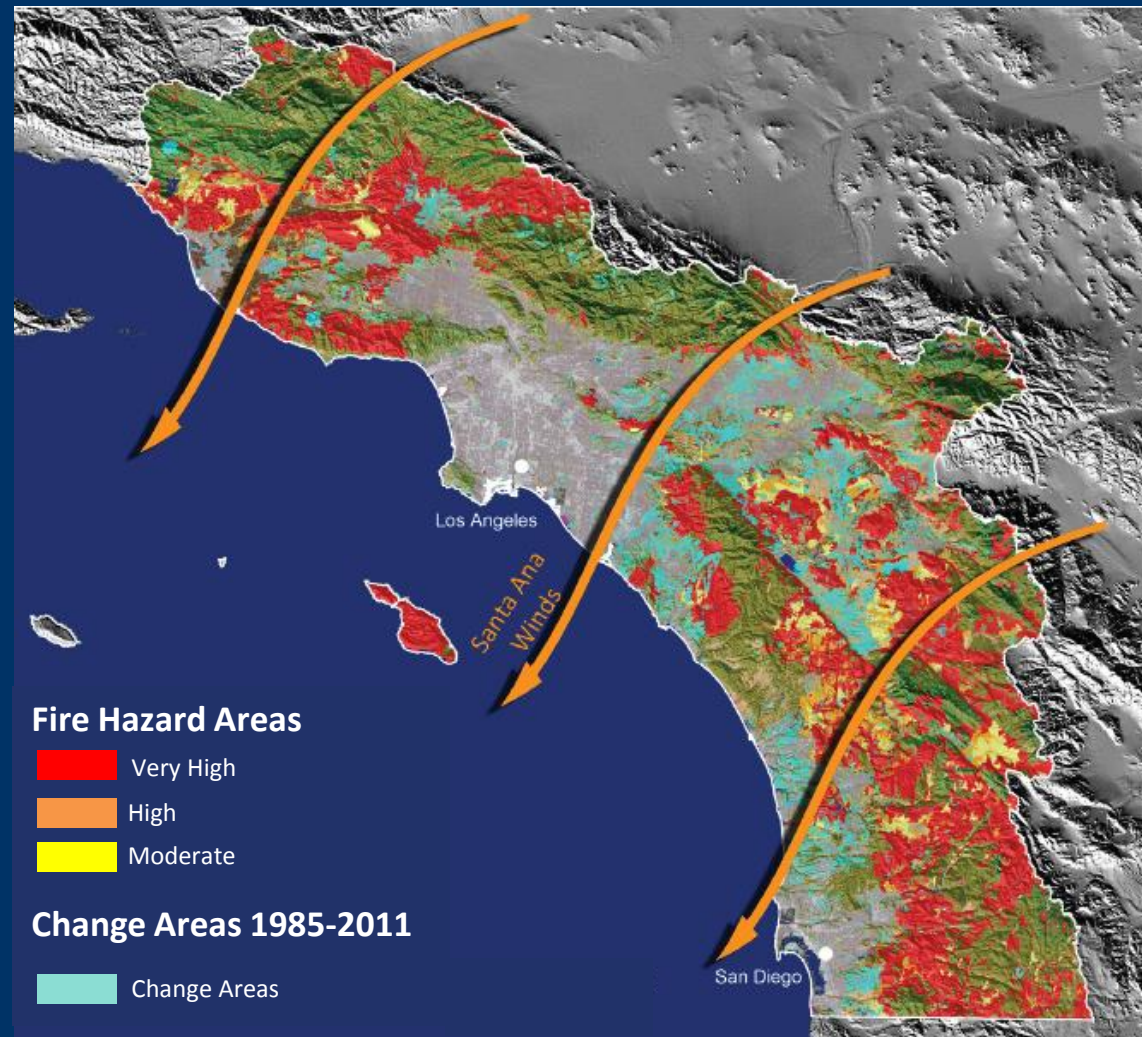
<http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/lca>



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Assessing Fire Hazard Risk in Southern California

- Increased fire risk due to drought and encroaching development
- Examined land cover change over time
- Highest rates of urban growth between Los Angeles and San Diego



How To Use Land Cover Data as a Water Quality Indicator

A story map



1 Identify Potential Impacts from Impervious Surfaces

Impervious surfaces and other forms of development reduce the infiltration of water into the ground. Impervious surfaces often contribute to higher storm water runoff, greater sediment yields, and increased pollutant loads, all of which can degrade water quality. Sensitive streams, for instance, can be impacted by as little as 5 to 10 percent impervious surface area, with greater impairments expected when rates exceed 20 to 25 percent.

2 Identify Potential Effects of Forest Cover

3 Examine Relationship of Forest Cover to Impervious Area

4 Identify Whether Developed Grasses Could be a Factor

5 Examine Riparian Buffers

6 Examine Other Potential Water Quality Factors



How To Use Land Cover Data as a Water Quality Indicator

A story map



1 Identify Potential Impacts from Impervious Surfaces

2 Identify Potential Effects of Forest Cover

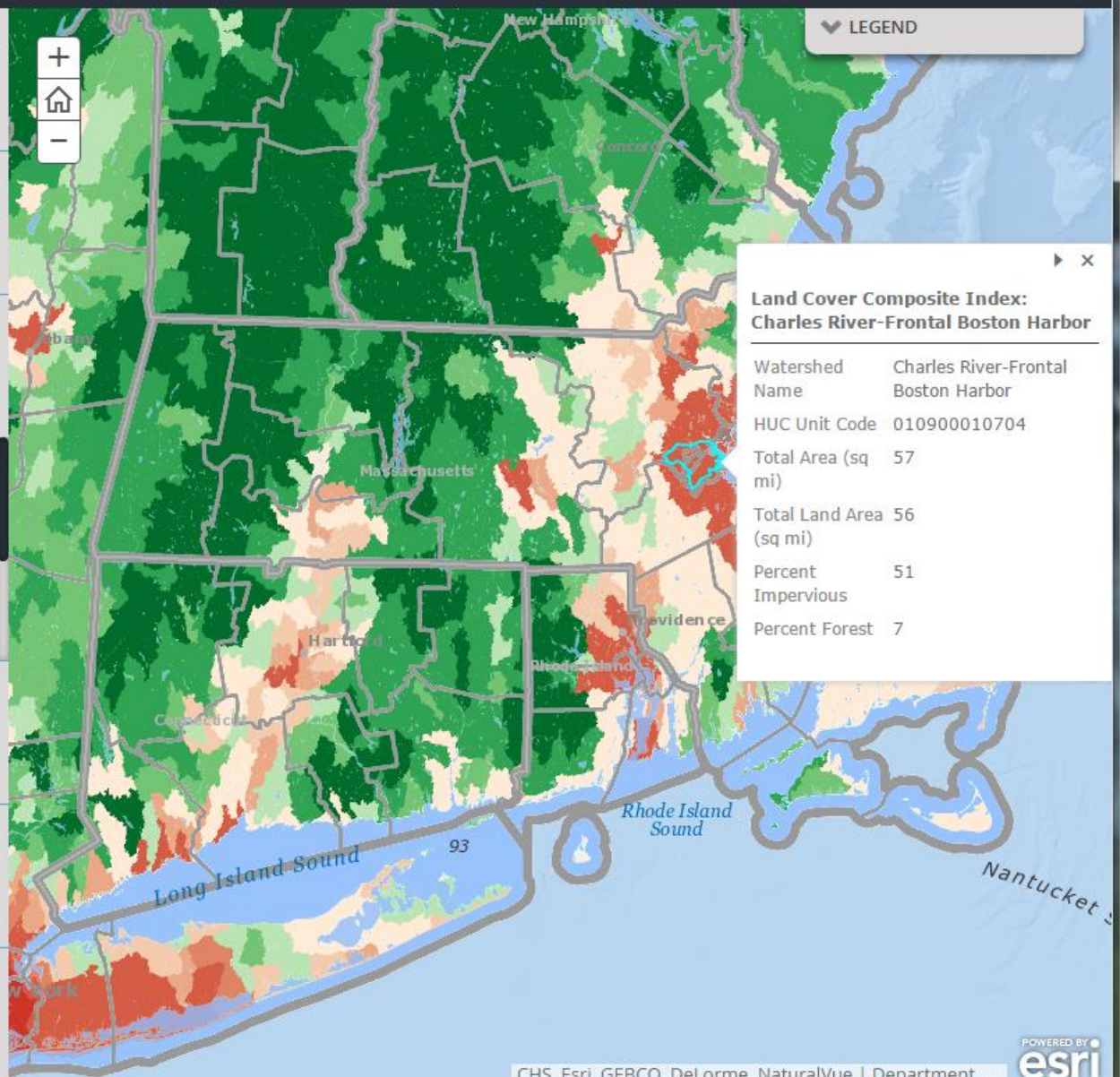
3 Examine Relationship of Forest Cover to Impervious Area

Watersheds are composed of groundwater recharge and storm water runoff generation areas. Forests and impervious surfaces represent the two ends of that continuum, with other land covers falling in between. In general, where impervious surfaces are limited in size and scope, forest cover exerts the most influence on water quality. Once impervious surfaces exceed a threshold, they are the determining factor.

4 Identify Whether Developed Grasses Could be a Factor

5 Examine Riparian Buffers

6 Examine Other Potential Water Quality Factors





More Than Just Data

Dive into the Digital Coast to Get the Data,
Tools, and Training Communities Need to
Address Coastal Issues.

DATA

TOOLS

TRAINING

STORIES

TOPICS

NEW

What is the Digital Coast?

This NOAA-sponsored website is focused on helping communities address coastal issues and has become one of the most-used resources in the coastal management community. The dynamic Digital Coast Partnership, whose members represent the website's primary user groups, keeps the effort focused on customer needs.

Learn more in our About section, or just dive in. And please provide feedback as often as possible. Hearing from you is what makes the Digital Coast work.

Learn More about the Digital Coast

[About](#) [Contributing Partners](#) [Watch the Video](#)

Top: [Data](#) [Tools](#) [Training](#) [Stories](#)

- 1 [Coastal Lidar](#)
- 2 [Coastal Change Analysis Program](#)
- 3 [Economics: National Ocean Watch](#)
- 4 [Electronic Nautical Charts](#)
- 5 [Emergency Response Imagery](#)

Topics



Partnerships Keep It Real

- NOAA Office for Coastal Management
- American Planning Association
- Association of State Floodplain Managers
- Coastal States Organization
- National Association of Counties
- National Estuarine Research Reserve Association
- National States Geographic Information Council
- The Nature Conservancy
- Urban Land Institute



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Connect with the Digital Coast

www.coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast

Lake Level Viewer

coast.noaa.gov/llv

Brandon.Krumwiede@noaa.gov



Coastal Flood Exposure Mapper

coast.noaa.gov/floodexposure

Lauren.Long@noaa.gov

C-CAP data & Land Cover Atlas

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<http://www.facebook.com/NOAADigitalCoast>



[@NOAADigitalCoast](https://twitter.com/NOAADigitalCoast)



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Today's Agenda

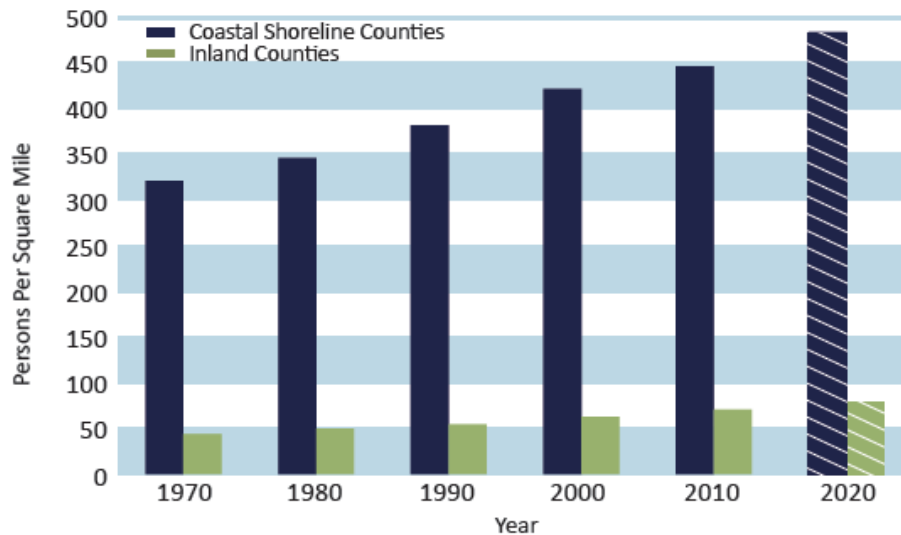
- **The Importance of Hazard Resilience in Coastal Communities**
- **Visualize the Impacts: The Lake Level Viewer**
 - Brandon Krumwiede
- **Communicate Hazard Vulnerabilities: Coastal Flood Exposure Mapper**
 - Lauren Long
- **See What's on the Ground: C-CAP Land Cover Data & Land Cover Atlas**
 - Rebecca Love
- **Questions & Answers**



More People in Coastal Communities

Population Density

Figure 5 | Population Density Change in Coastal Shoreline Counties and Inland Counties from 1970 to 2020



The Bottom Line

In 2010, 39 percent of the U.S. population lived in Coastal Shoreline Counties (less than 10 percent of the total land area excluding Alaska). The population density of Coastal Shoreline Counties is over six times greater than the corresponding inland counties.

Note: Density values include U.S. Territories and exclude Alaska.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011b; NOAA, 2012; Crowell et al., 2010



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Coastal Communities Are at Risk



An aerial photograph of a city coastline, likely Chicago, showing the city skyline, the lake, and the shoreline. The text is overlaid on this image.

Visualizing the Impacts of Changing Water Levels in the U.S. Great Lakes: NOAA's Lake Level Viewer

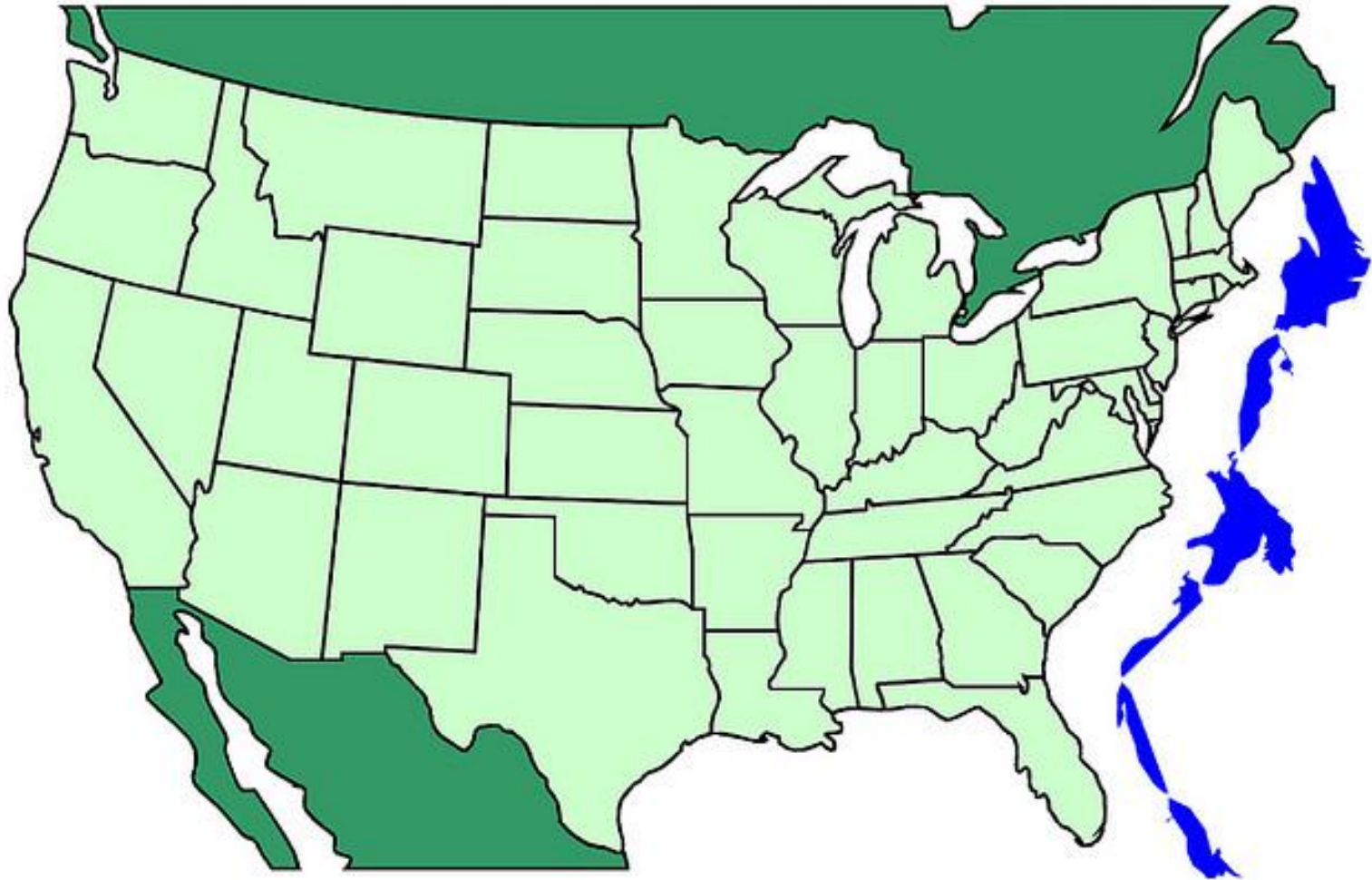
Brandon Krumwiede
Great Lakes Geospatial Coordinator
TBG at NOAA Office for Coastal Management



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Great Lakes Coastlines



The Challenge...



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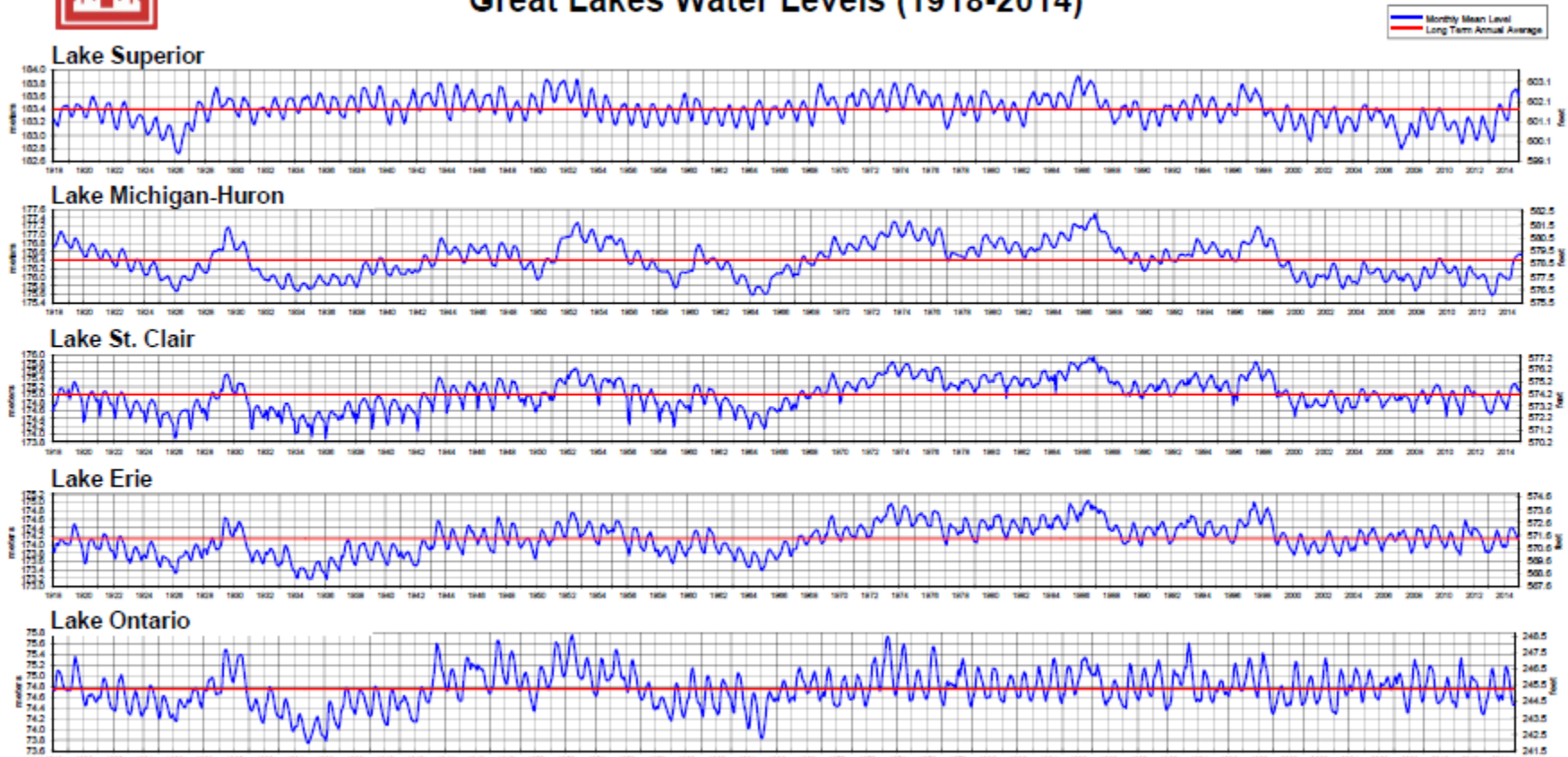
The Impacts of Changing Water Levels



Water Level Variability



Great Lakes Water Levels (1918-2014)



The monthly average levels are based on a network of water level gauges located around the lakes.

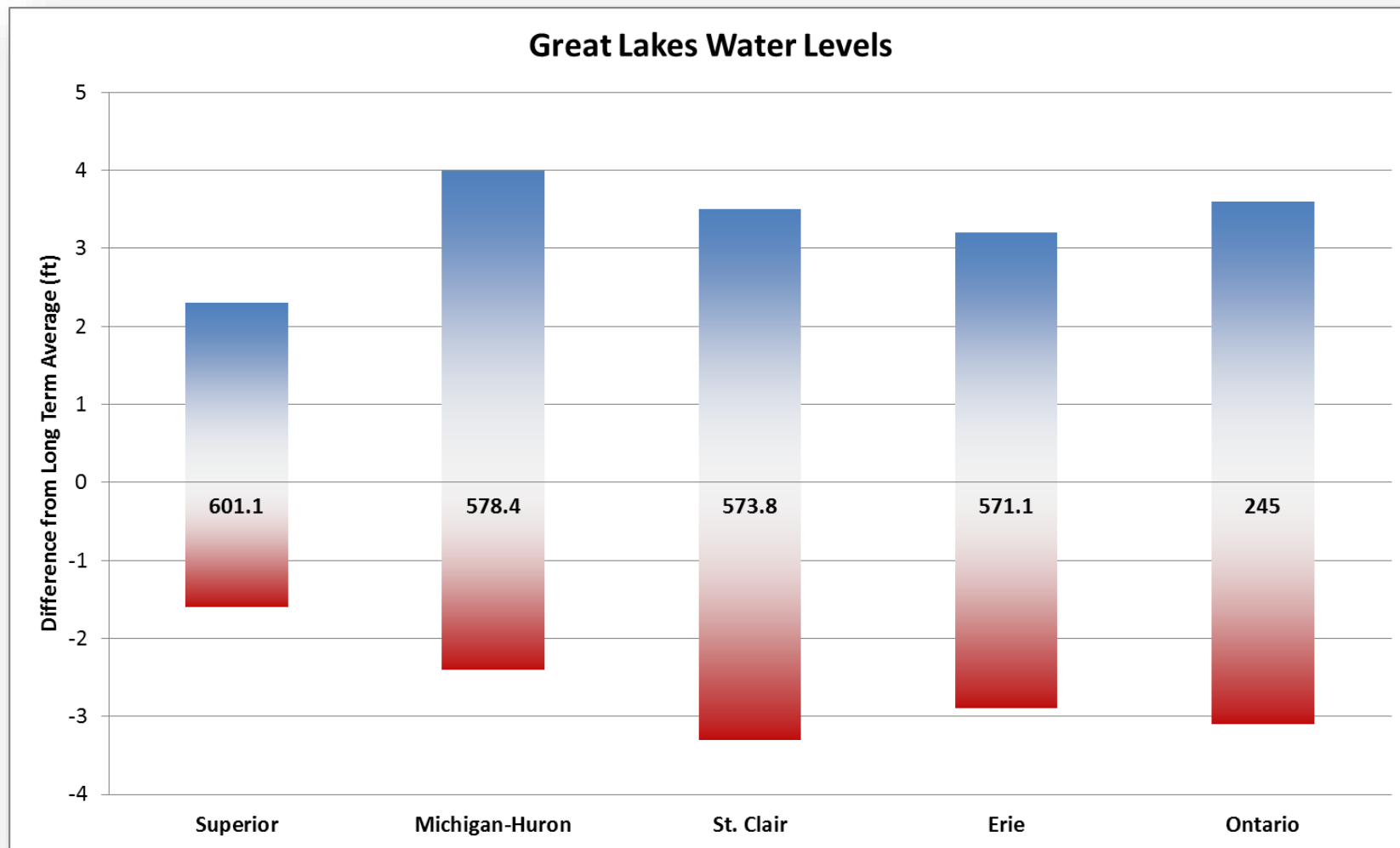
Elevations are referenced to the International Great Lakes Datum (1985).



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Water Level Variability



2013 Record Lows

2 Great Lakes Hit Record Low Water Levels

John Flesher | Associated Press

Published: February 6, 2013



The sun rises over Chicago on the shores of Lake Michigan, which – along with Lake Huron – has hit its lowest water level ever recorded.



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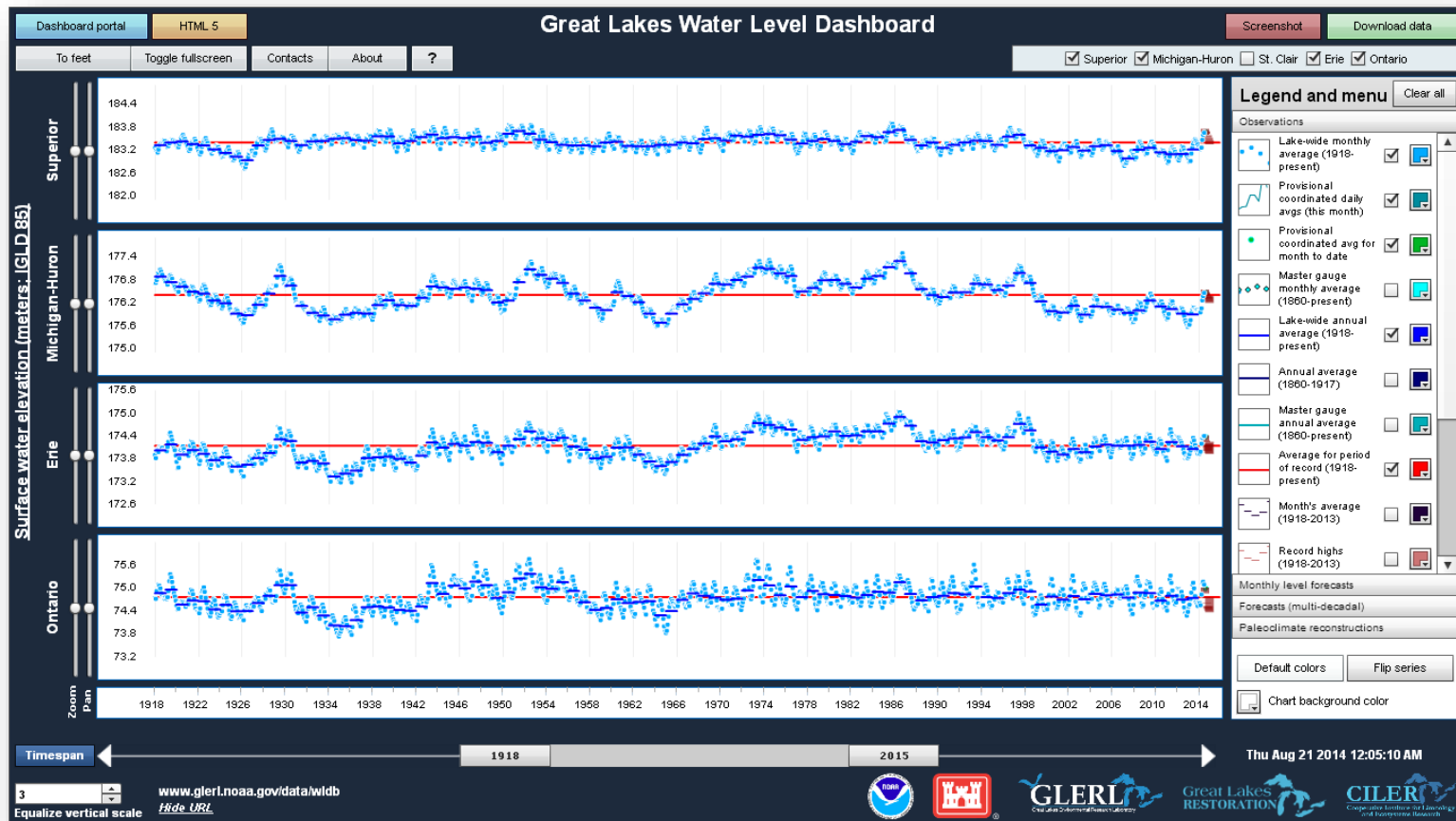
What is the Lake Level Viewer?

- Work on the Lake Level Viewer began over 2 years ago
- First official release in November 2014
- Funded by the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
- Fills a critical information data gap:
 1. 40% of Coastal Storms Program survey respondents said current data on future lake level changes are inadequate
 2. Only 26% said existing tools to work with or visualize these data are adequate

Source: 2013 Shoreline Change Workshop: Perspectives on the Great Lakes Survey



What is the Lake Level Viewer?

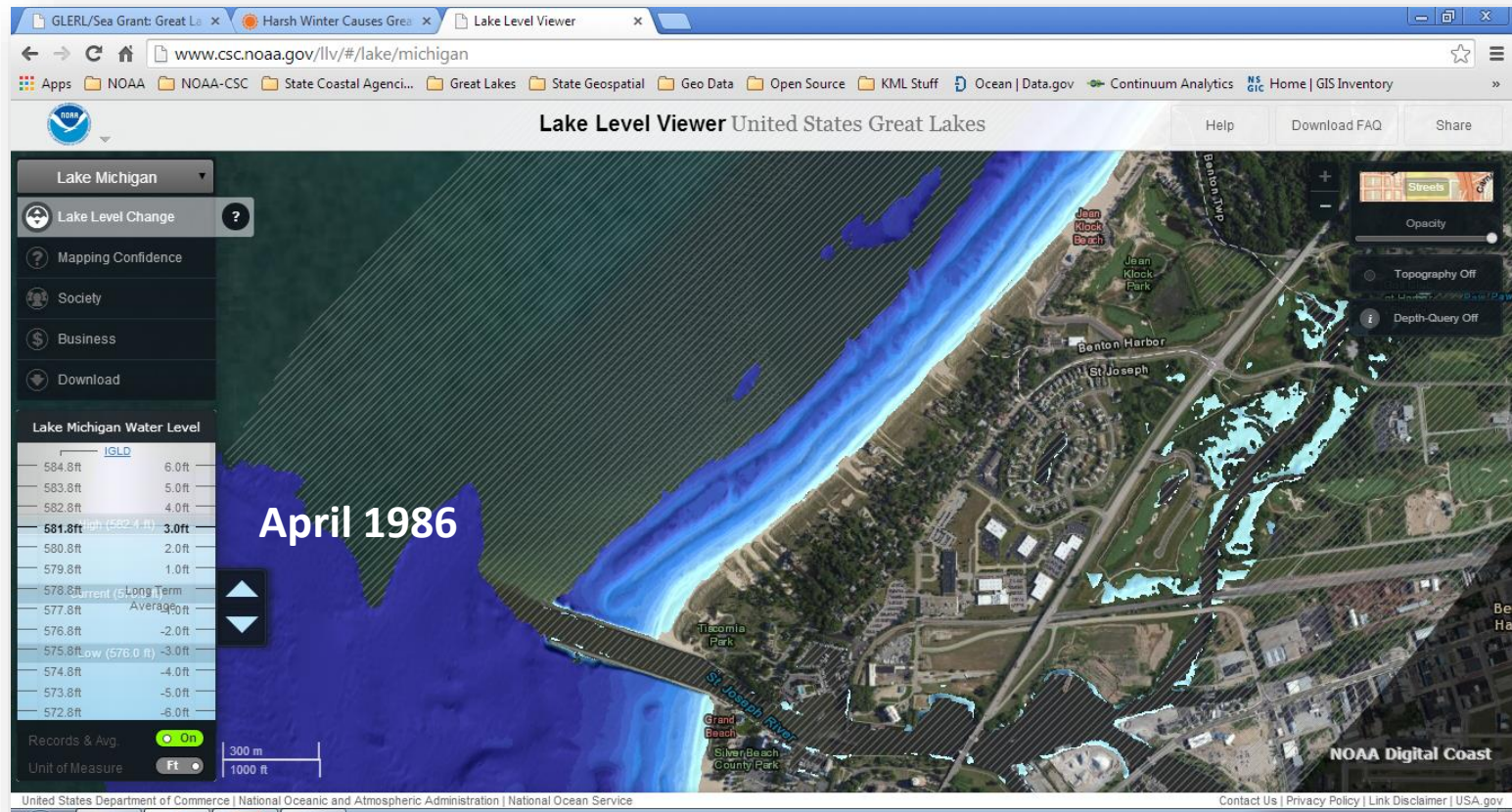


Use this data...

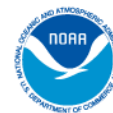


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What is the Lake Level Viewer?



...to visualize the impacts



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Lake Level Viewer Development

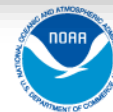
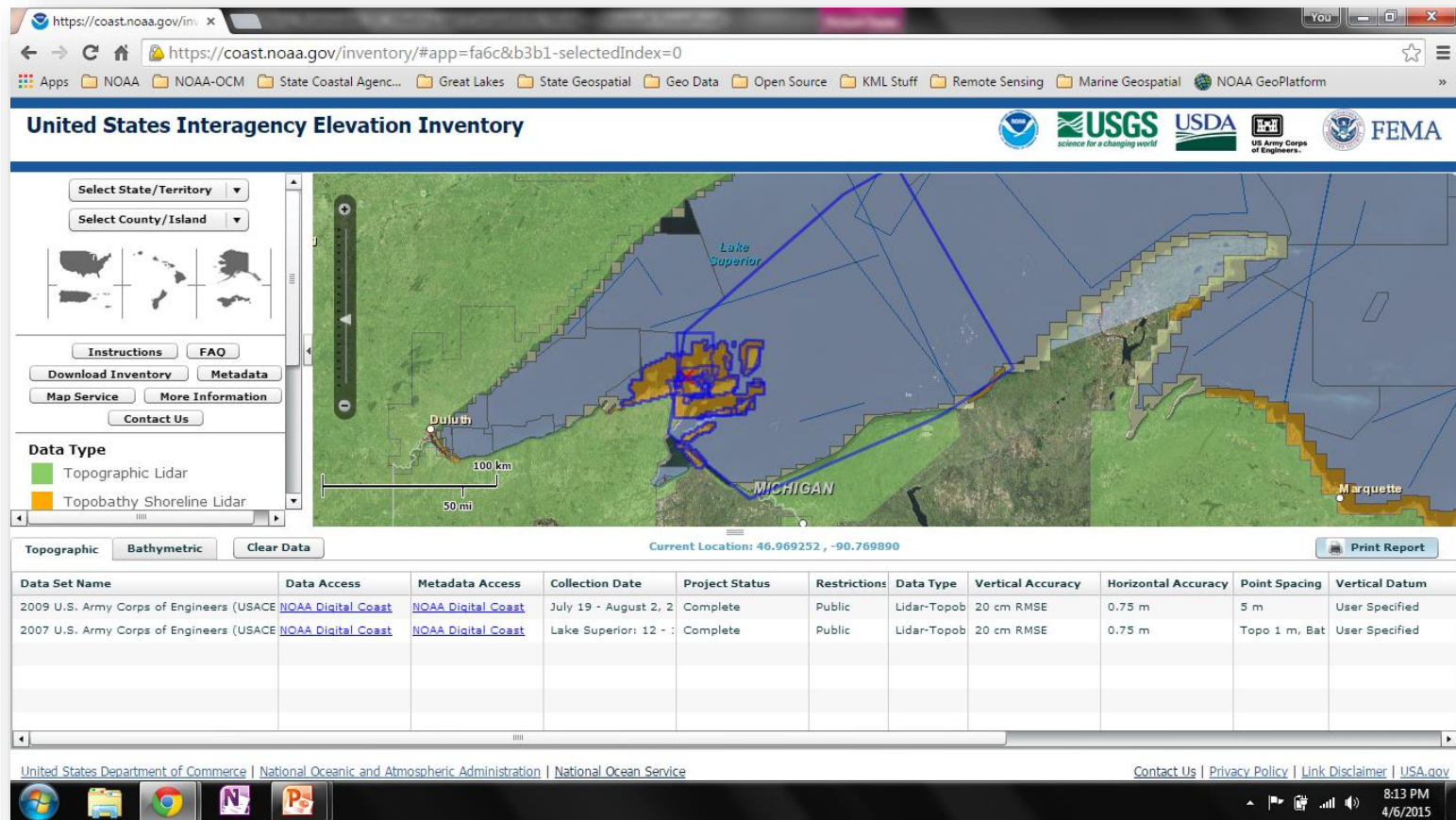
Requirements

- Use best available, high accuracy topo/bathy Lidar data to build a seamless Digital Elevation Model (DEM) for Great Lakes coastline
- Map lake levels below and above each lake's long term average water to visualize the impacts of both flooding and low lake levels (+/- 6 feet)
- Develop photo simulations at local landmarks to see impacts
- Make the data available



Lake Level Viewer Development

US Interagency Elevation Inventory: coast.noaa.gov/inventory/



Current DEM Extent

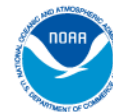
**Green Areas denote
current coverage**

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Lake Level Viewer Demonstration



Lake Level Viewer Next Steps

- Update with new topo/bathy data and fill in data gaps (LiDAR, USACE Dredge Surveys, multibeam)
- Adjust buffers and extend coverage to reflect full inundation areas
- Continue to collect user feedback on Version 1.0
- Enhancements for management applications based on user feedback



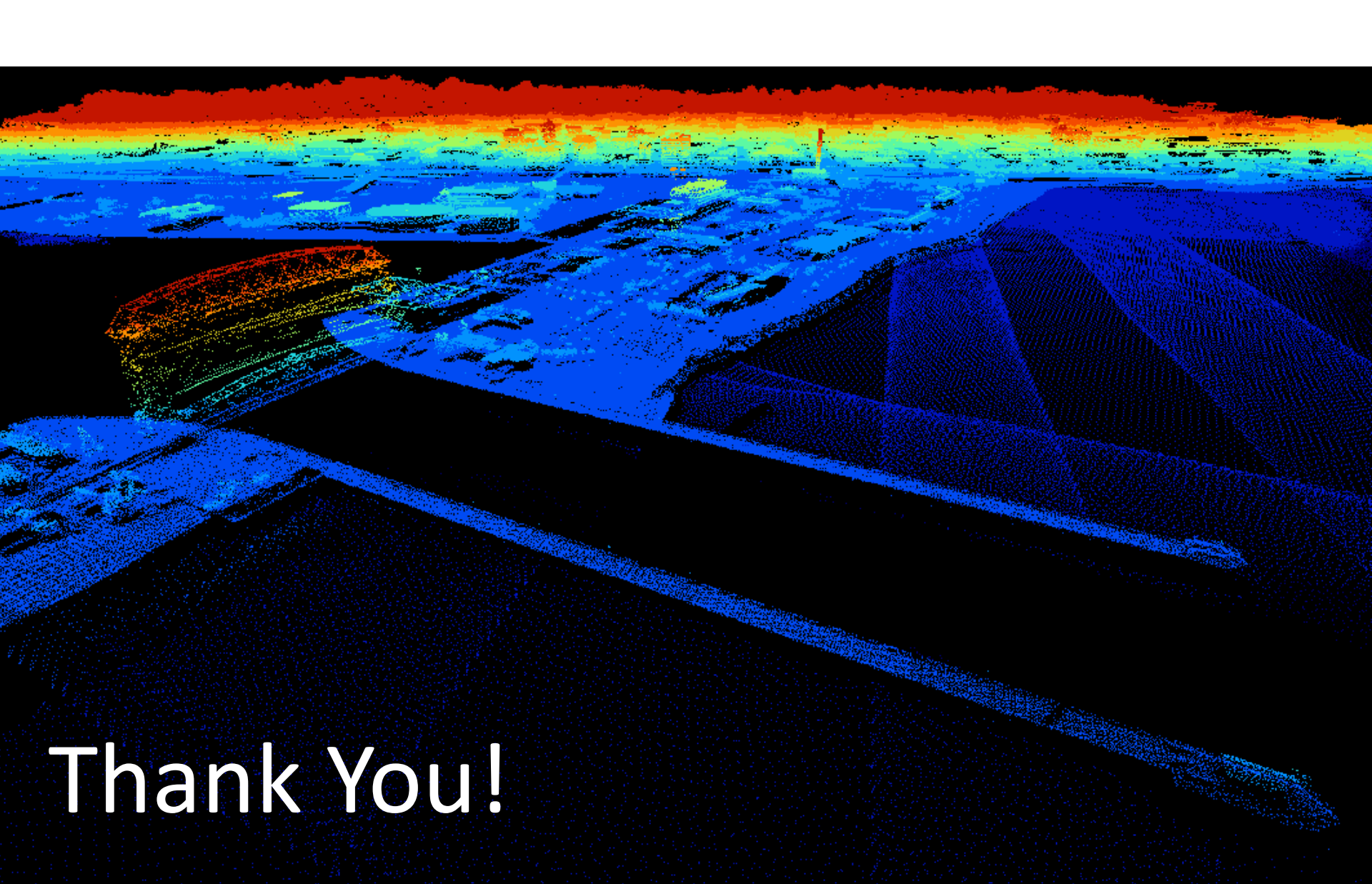
Updates Underway

Updates in Yellow

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Thank You!



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Coastal Flood Exposure Mapper

Contributing Partners: NOAA Office for Coastal Management

[Overview](#)[Support](#)[Get It Now](#)

This tool supports users undertaking a community-based approach to assessing coastal hazard risks and vulnerabilities by providing maps that show people, places, and natural resources exposed to coastal flooding. This product is based on knowledge and experiences the Office for Coastal Management has in community-based risk and vulnerability assessments.

The current geography includes the East Coast and Gulf of Mexico.

Features

- **Allows** users to select a location and explore maps that show people, places, and natural resources exposed to coastal flood hazards
- **Creates** a collection of maps to download or share online to communicate flood exposure
- **Provides** guidance for using the maps to engage community members and stakeholders in conversations about potential coastal flood impacts
- **Offers** access to map services and tips on using them in an online mapping platform



Related Data

- [Coastal Change Analysis Program](#)
- [Regional Land Cover](#)
- [Spatial Trends in Coastal Socioeconomics](#)

Related Training

- [Climate Adaptation for Coastal Communities](#)
- [Coastal Inundation Mapping](#)
- [Introducing Green Infrastructure for Coastal Resilience](#)
- [Roadmap for Adapting to Coastal Risk](#)

Related Tools

- [C-CAP Land Cover Atlas](#)
- [Sea Level Rise Viewer](#)



Coastal Flood **Exposure Mapper**

Help start your community discussions about hazard impacts with maps of your area that show people, places, and natural resources exposed to coastal flooding.

Start Collecting Maps

The information in this product is based on the Roadmap for Adapting to Coastal Risk approach to assessing coastal hazard risks and vulnerabilities.



Select the Flood Hazards Map or One of the Community Exposure Maps

Select a section below to view maps showing flood hazards or different aspects of community exposure to those flood hazards.

First-time user? Starting with Flood Hazards is a good idea.



Flood Hazards

Flooding events are among the more frequent, costly, and deadly hazards that can impact coastal communities. There are two types:

- Short-term (episodic) – Temporary flooding caused by extreme conditions, including storm surge, tsunamis, inland flooding, and shallow coastal flooding.
- Long-term (chronic) – Flooding caused by a rise in relative sea level or some other change in conditions.



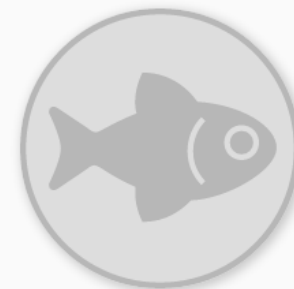
Societal Exposure

Understanding the populations that live in or near coastal flood-prone areas is an important information need, since residents who are elderly, who live in high-density areas, or who are impoverished may merit special considerations.



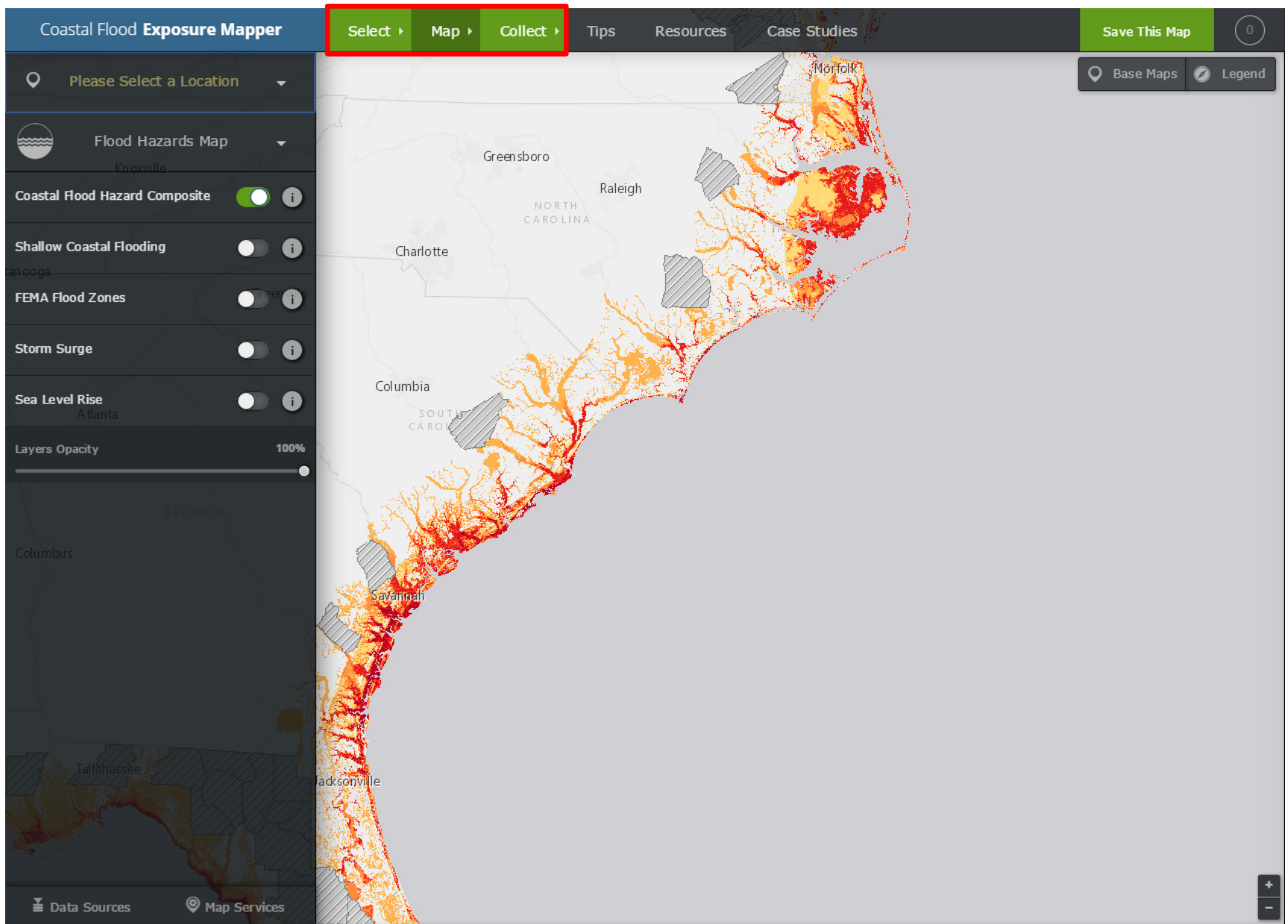
Infrastructure Exposure

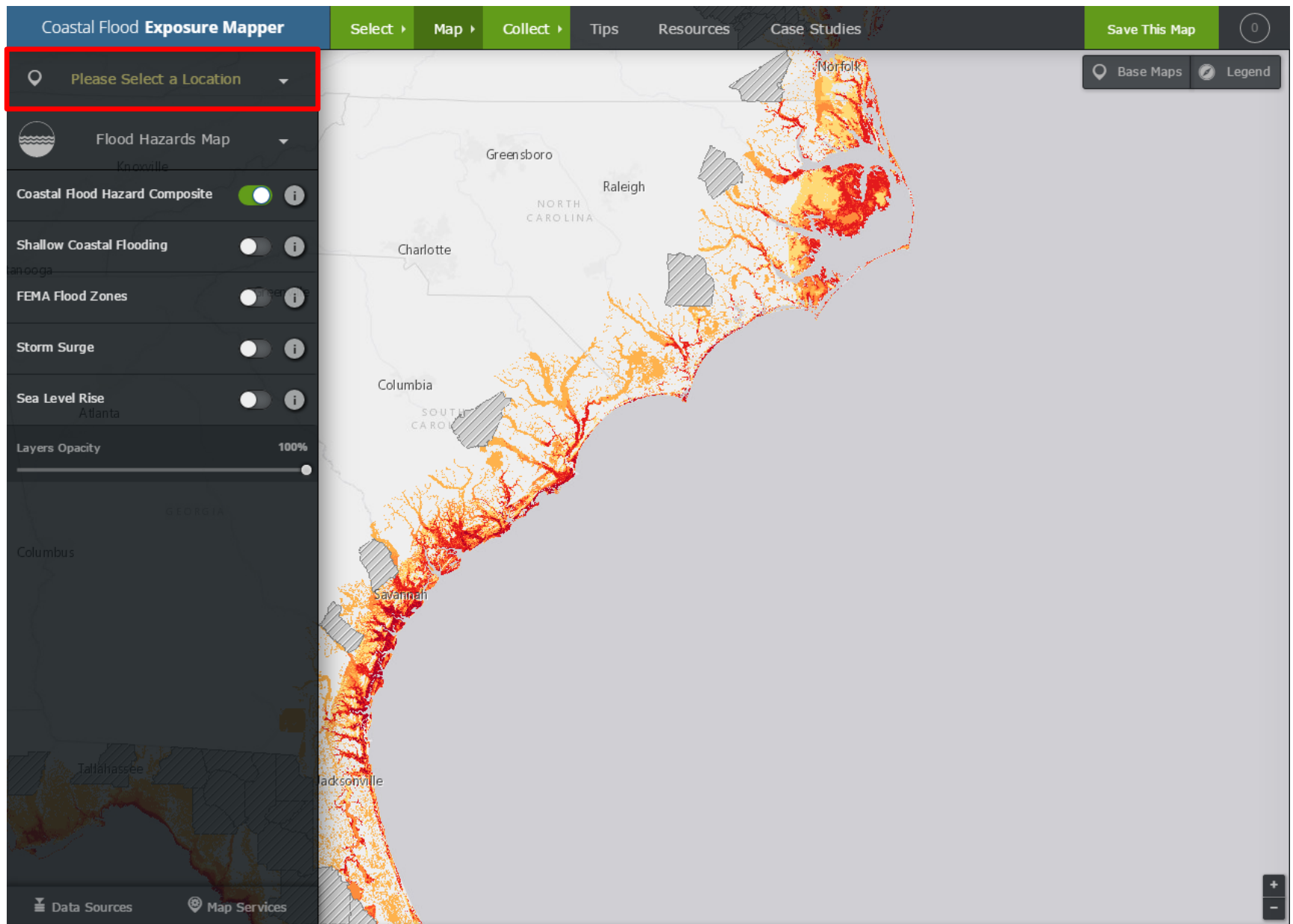
Community infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and water and sewer systems, can be damaged by coastal flooding. Communities should first assess infrastructure vulnerabilities and associated environmental and economic issues to determine what steps are needed to protect these assets.

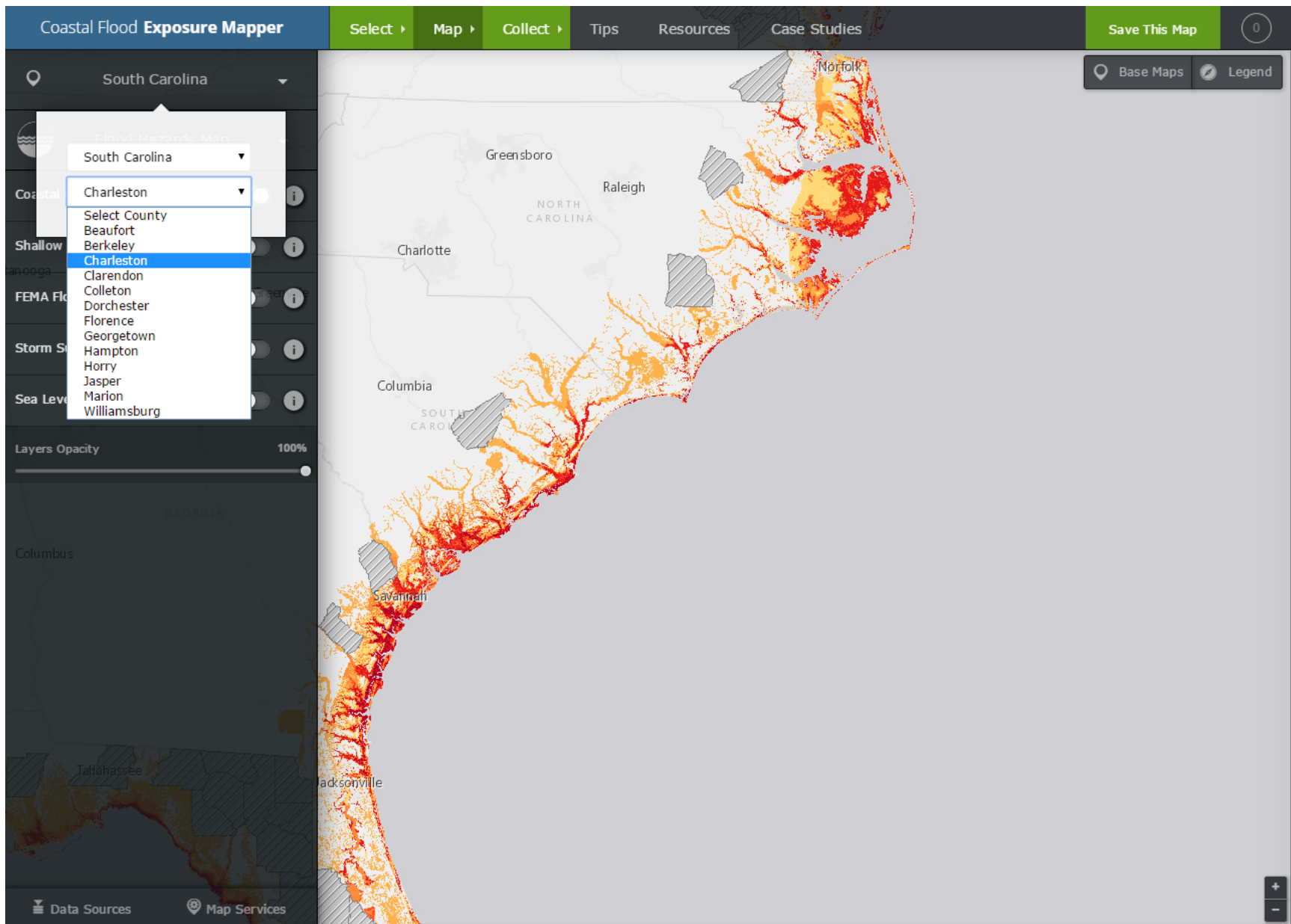


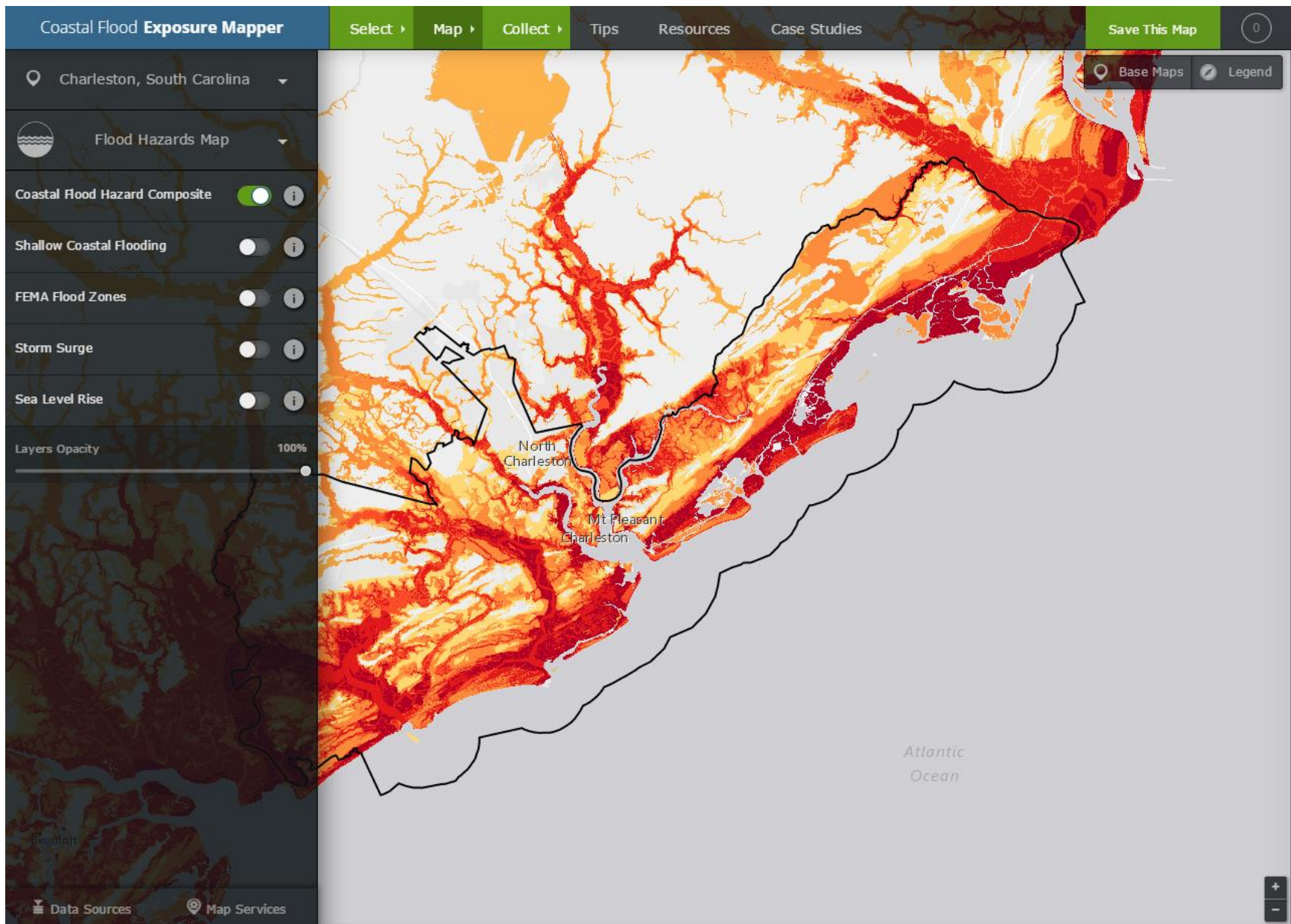
Ecosystem Exposure

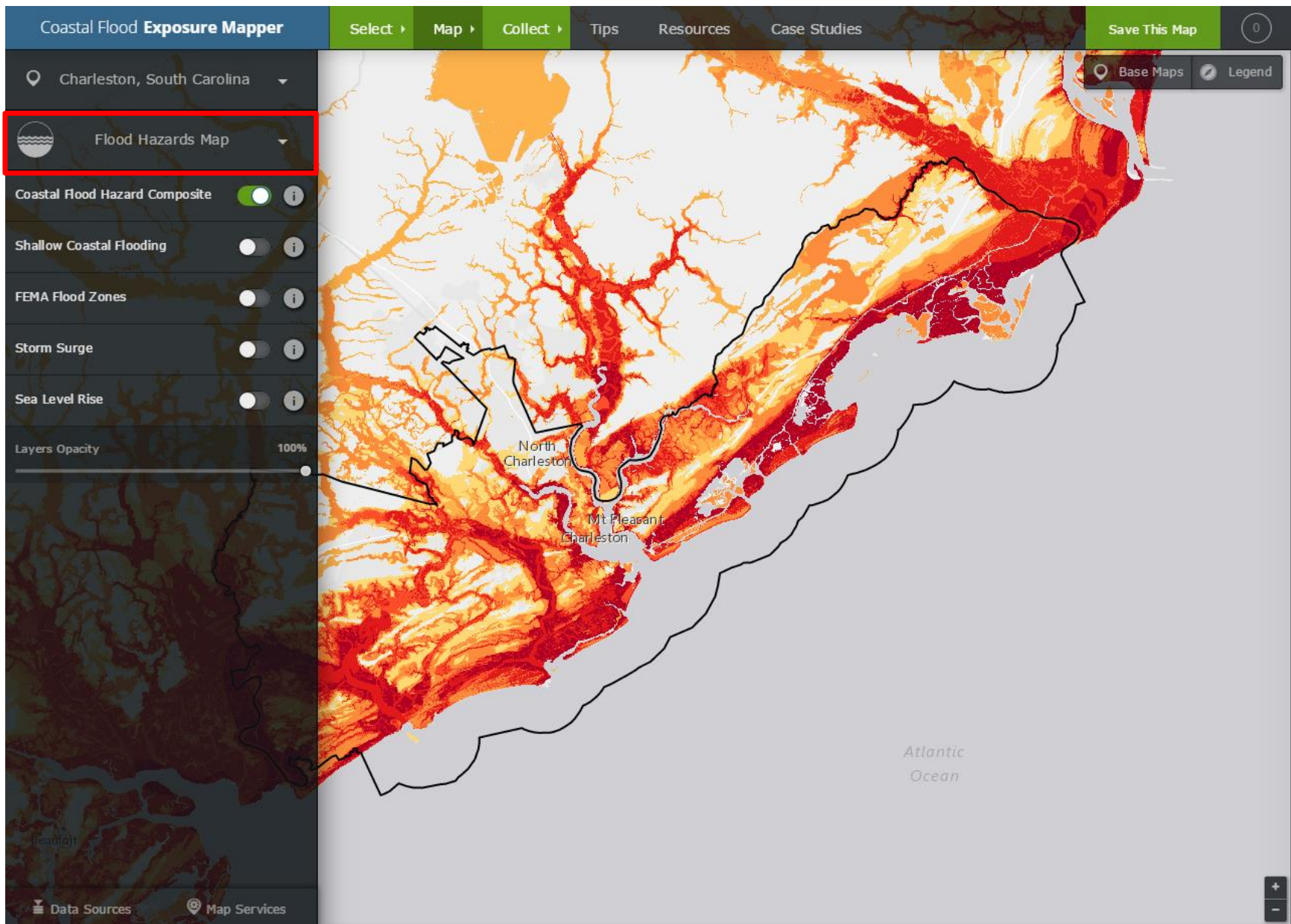
Natural areas provide important benefits to coastal communities, including hazard protection, flood storage, water quality maintenance, fisheries support, and recreational opportunities. Communities can increase resilience by protecting natural areas along the coast that are exposed to flooding and adjacent inland areas.

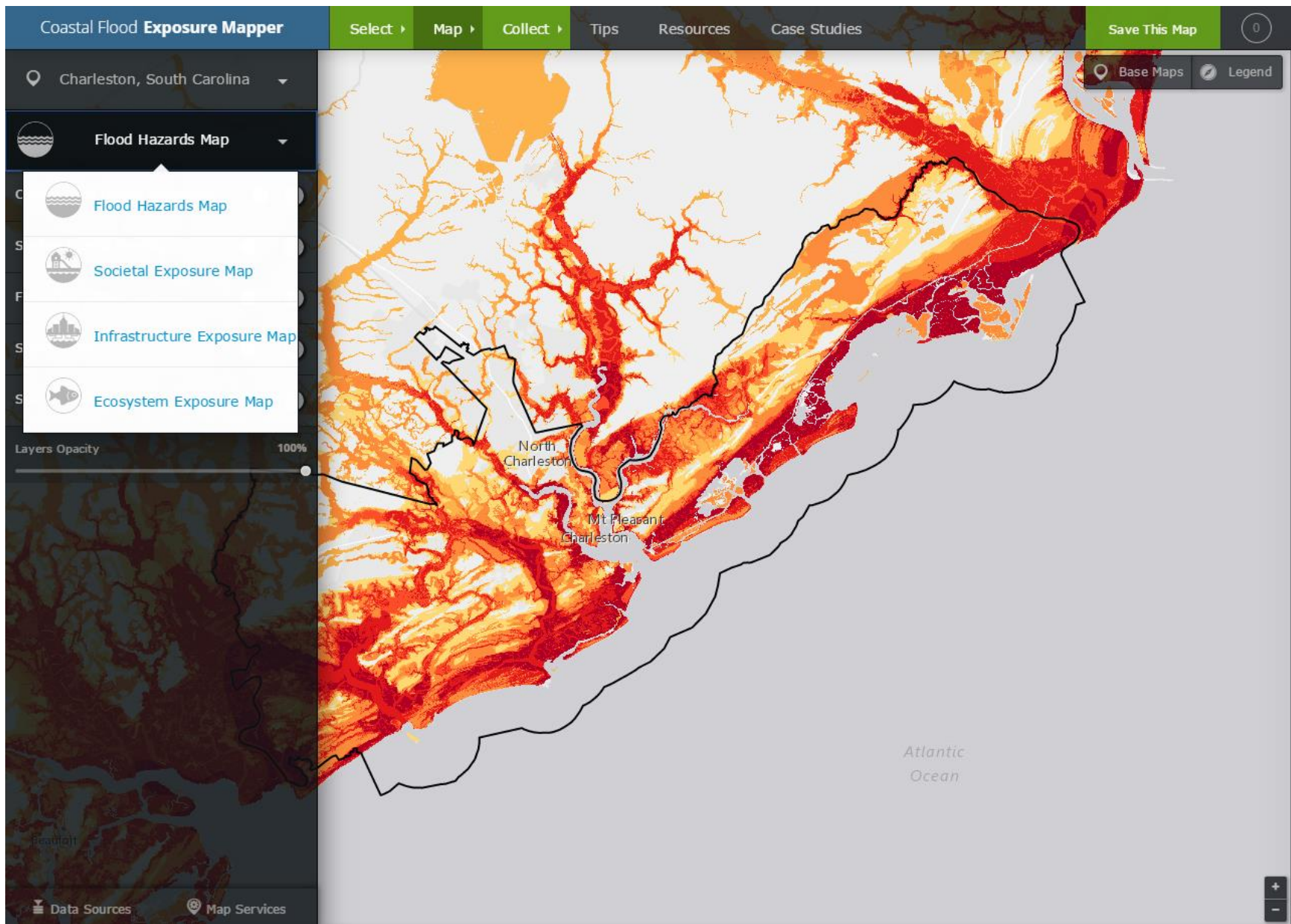


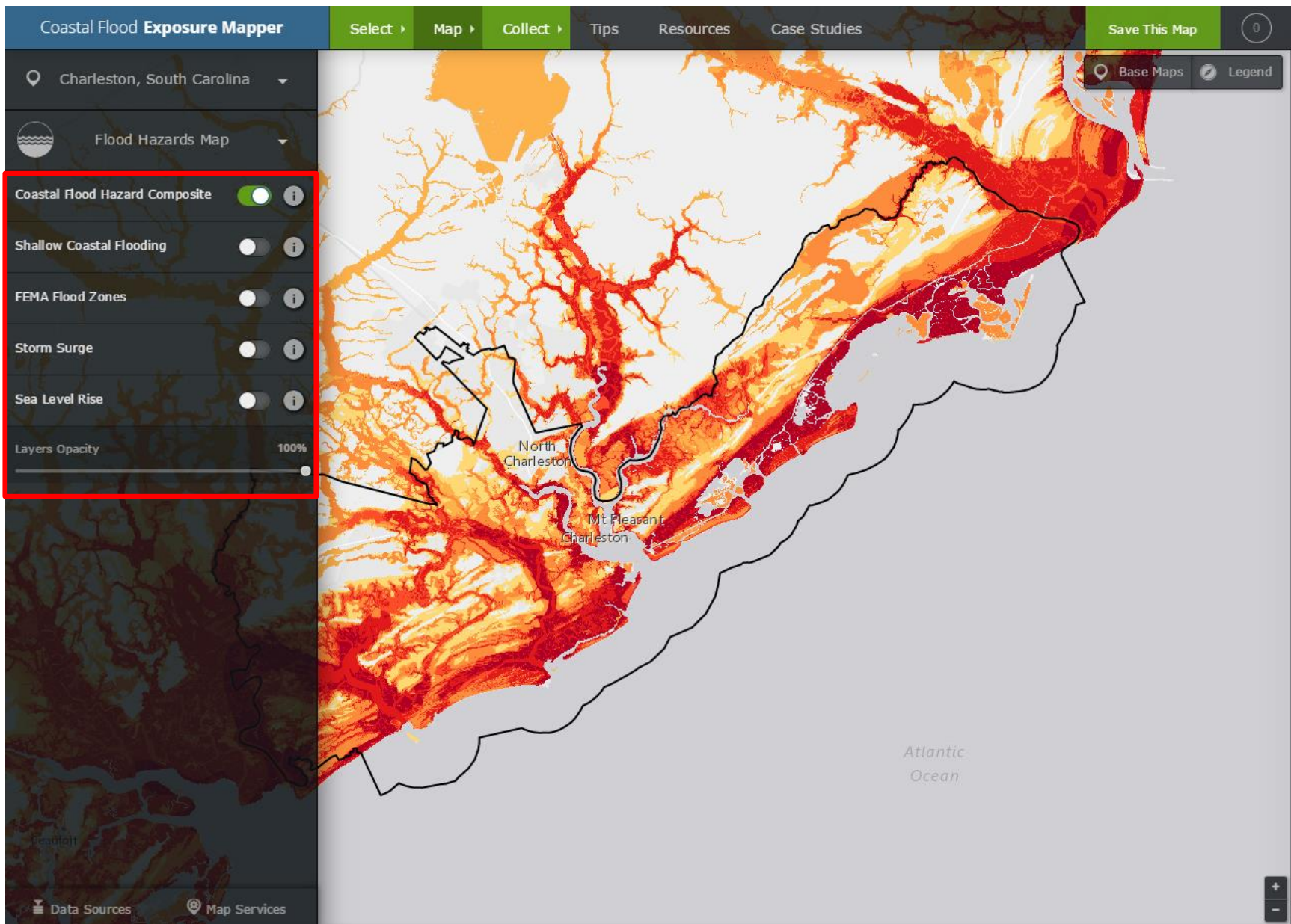


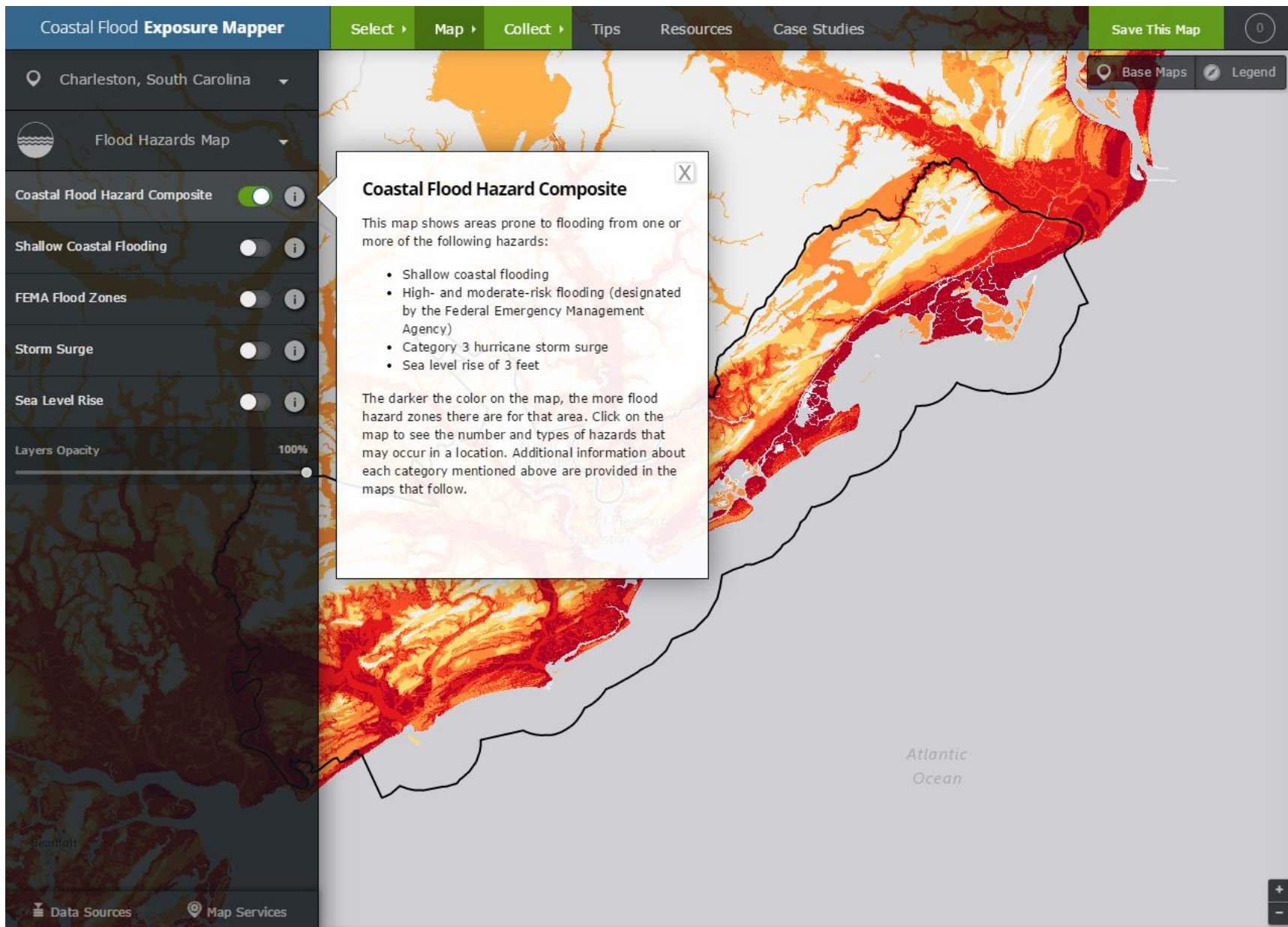


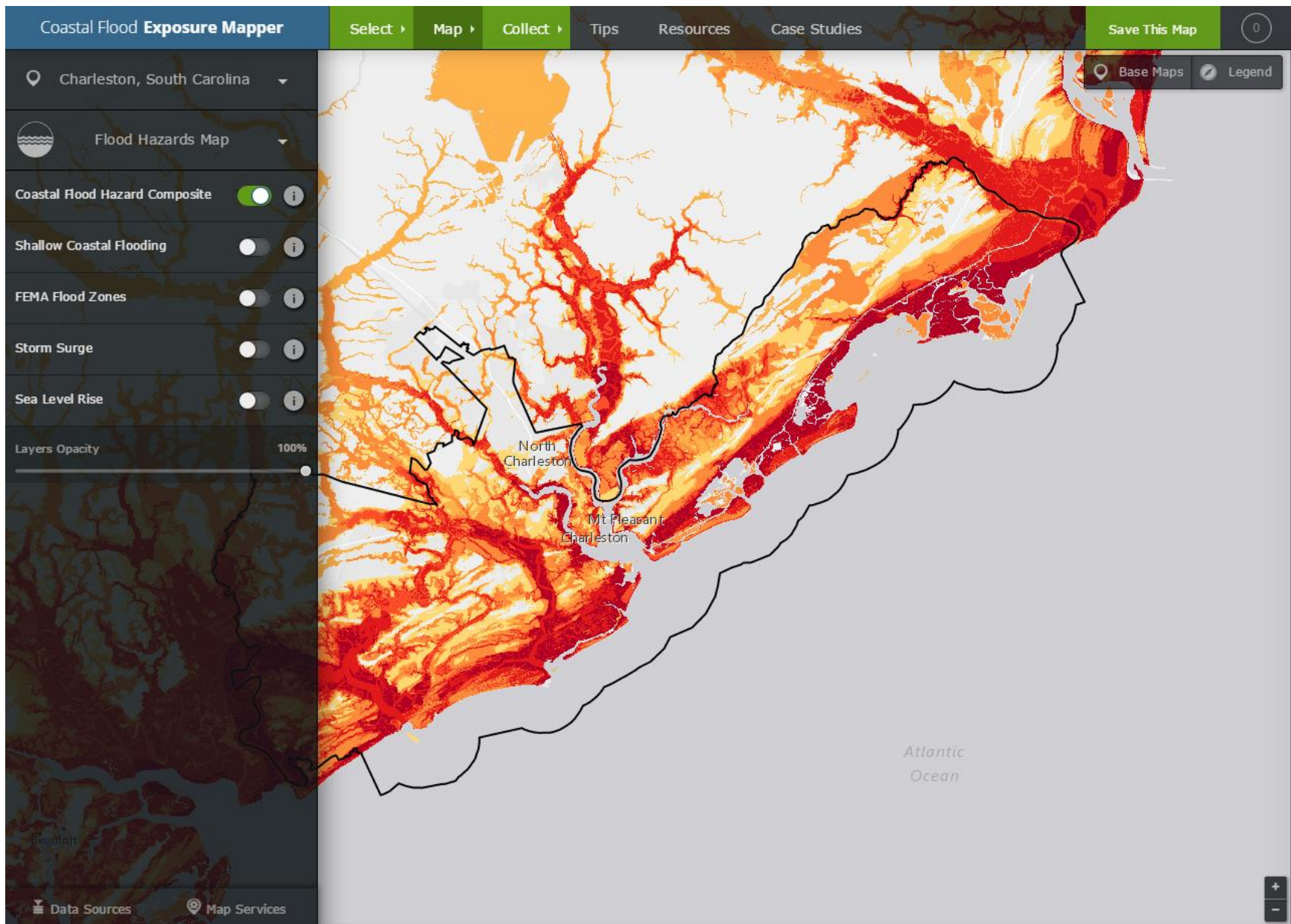


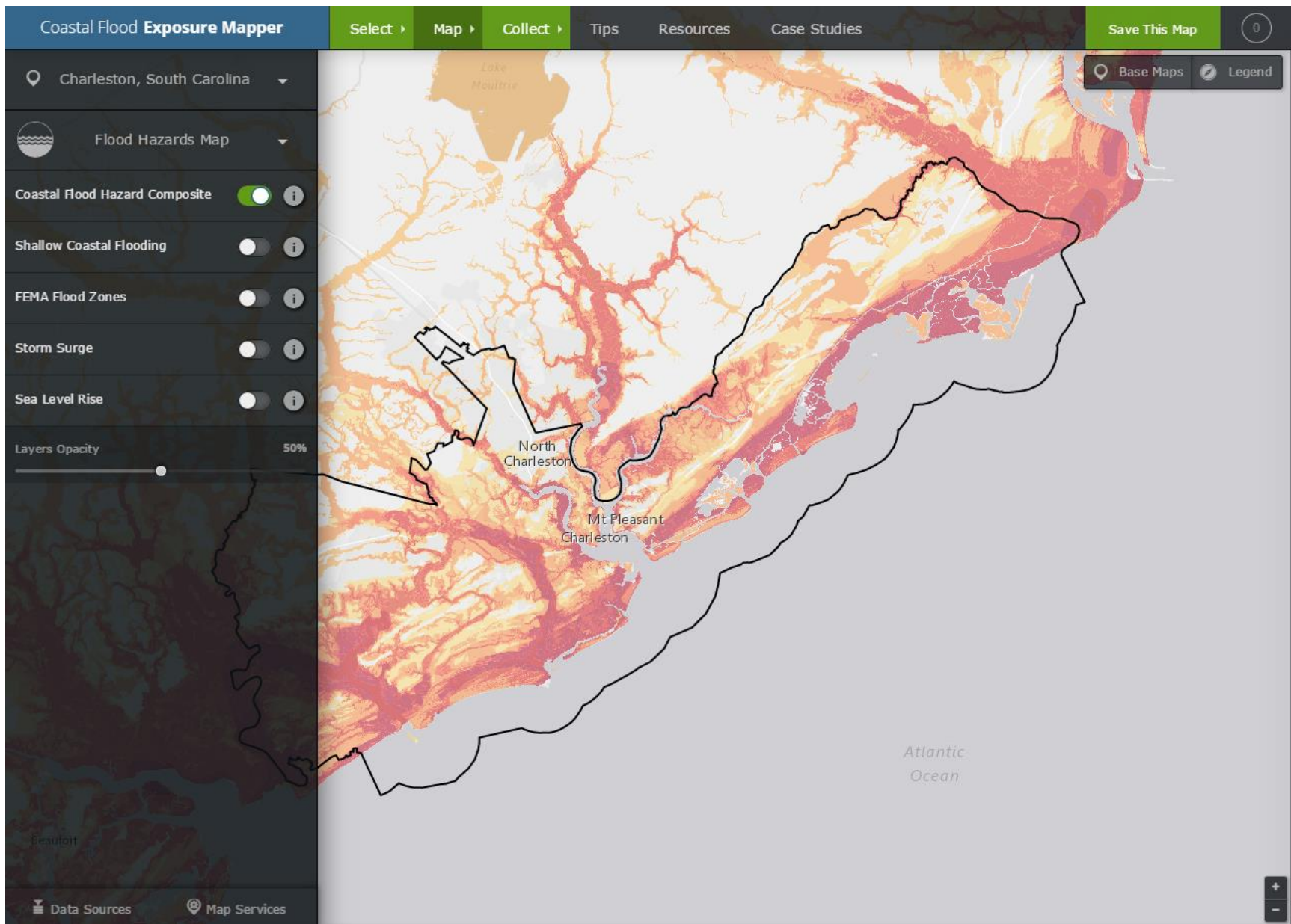


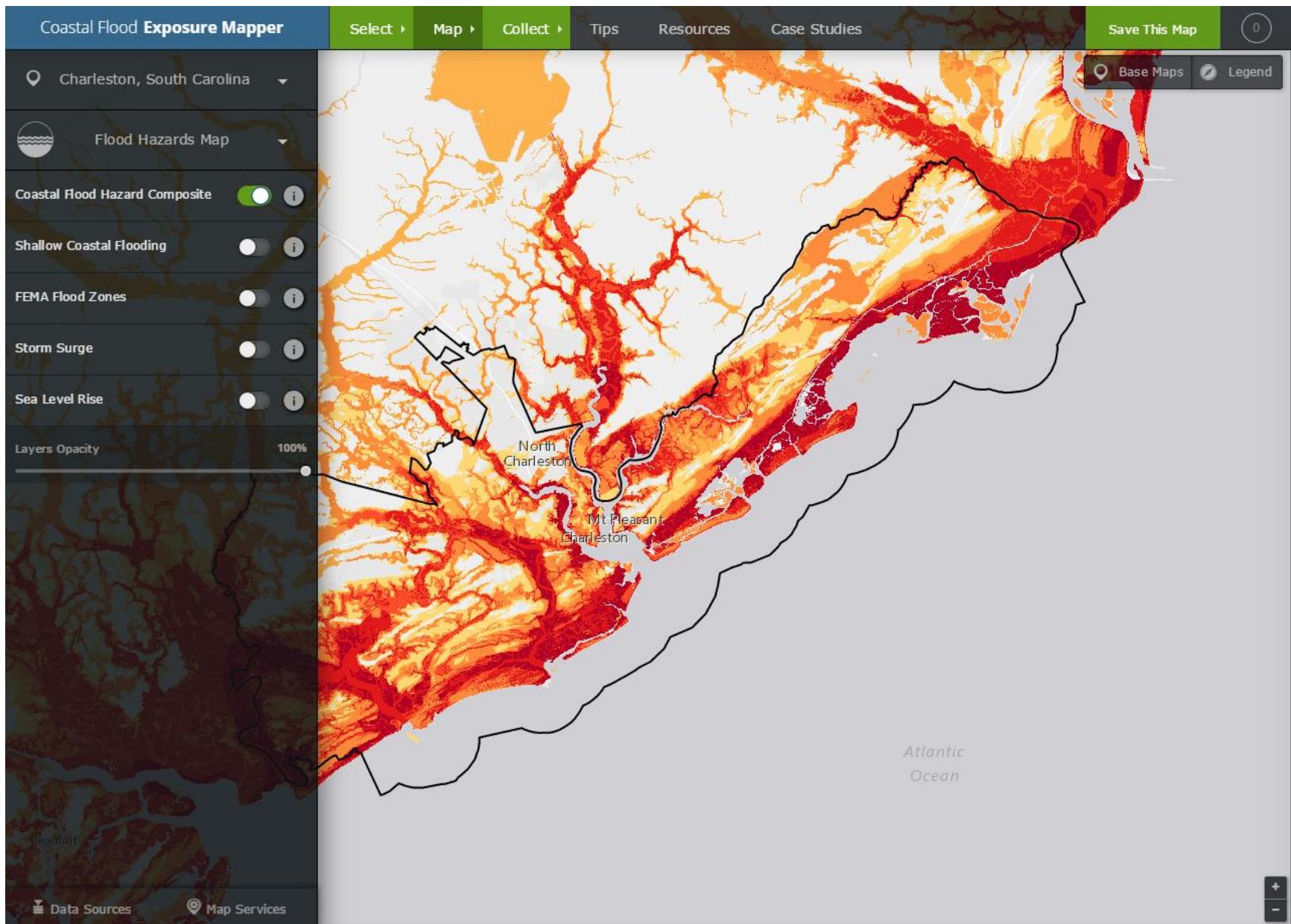


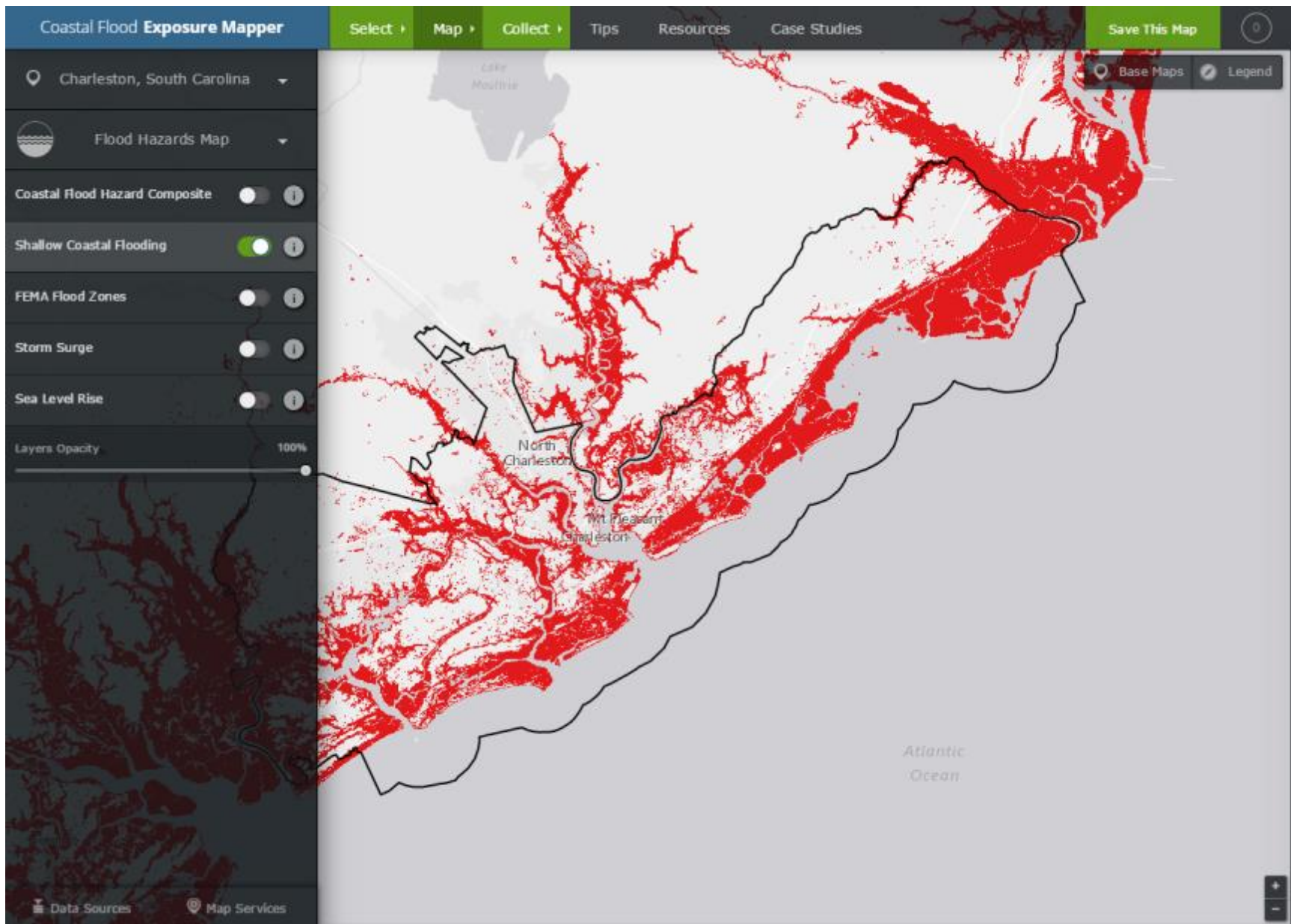


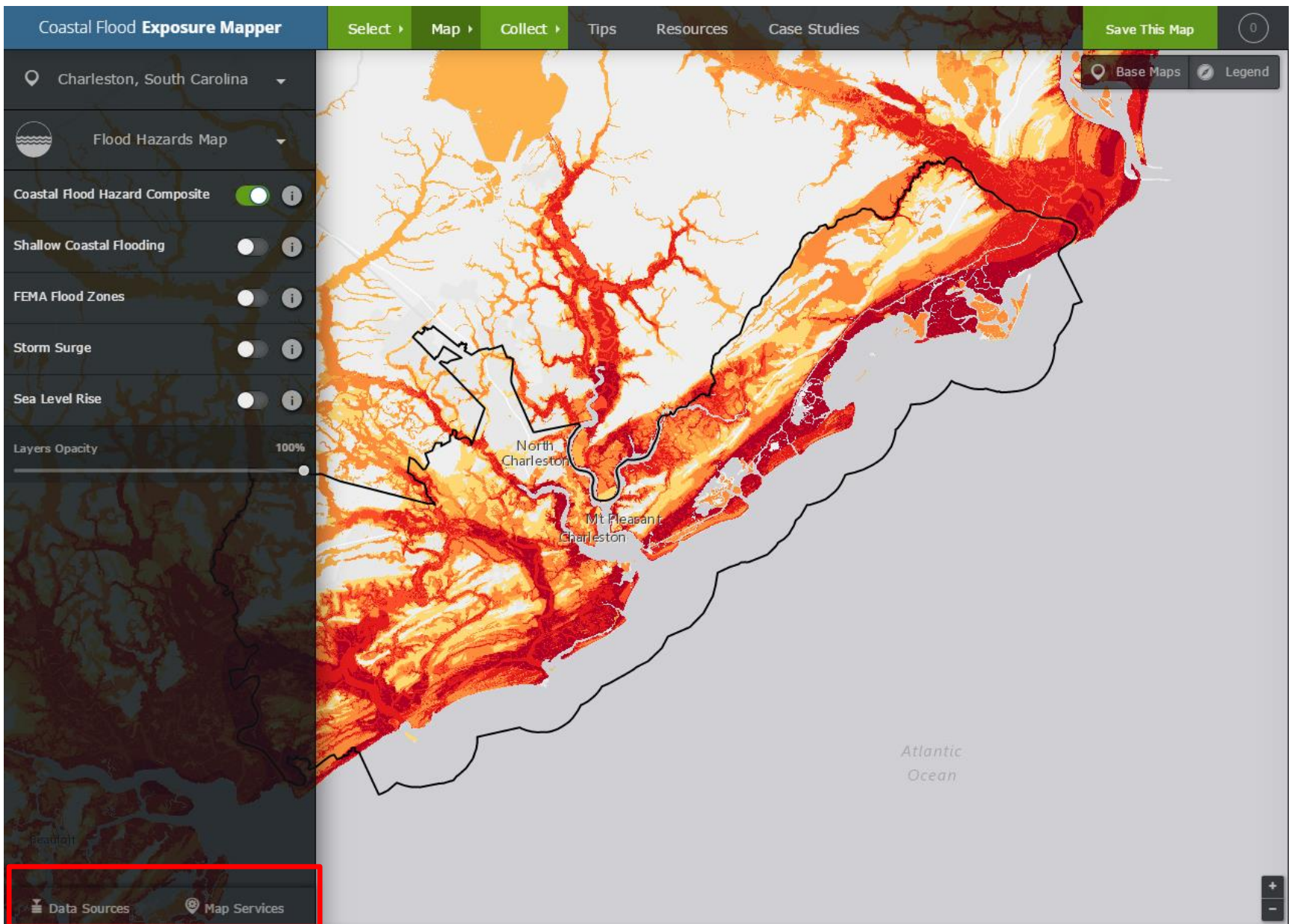












Exposure Data and Information

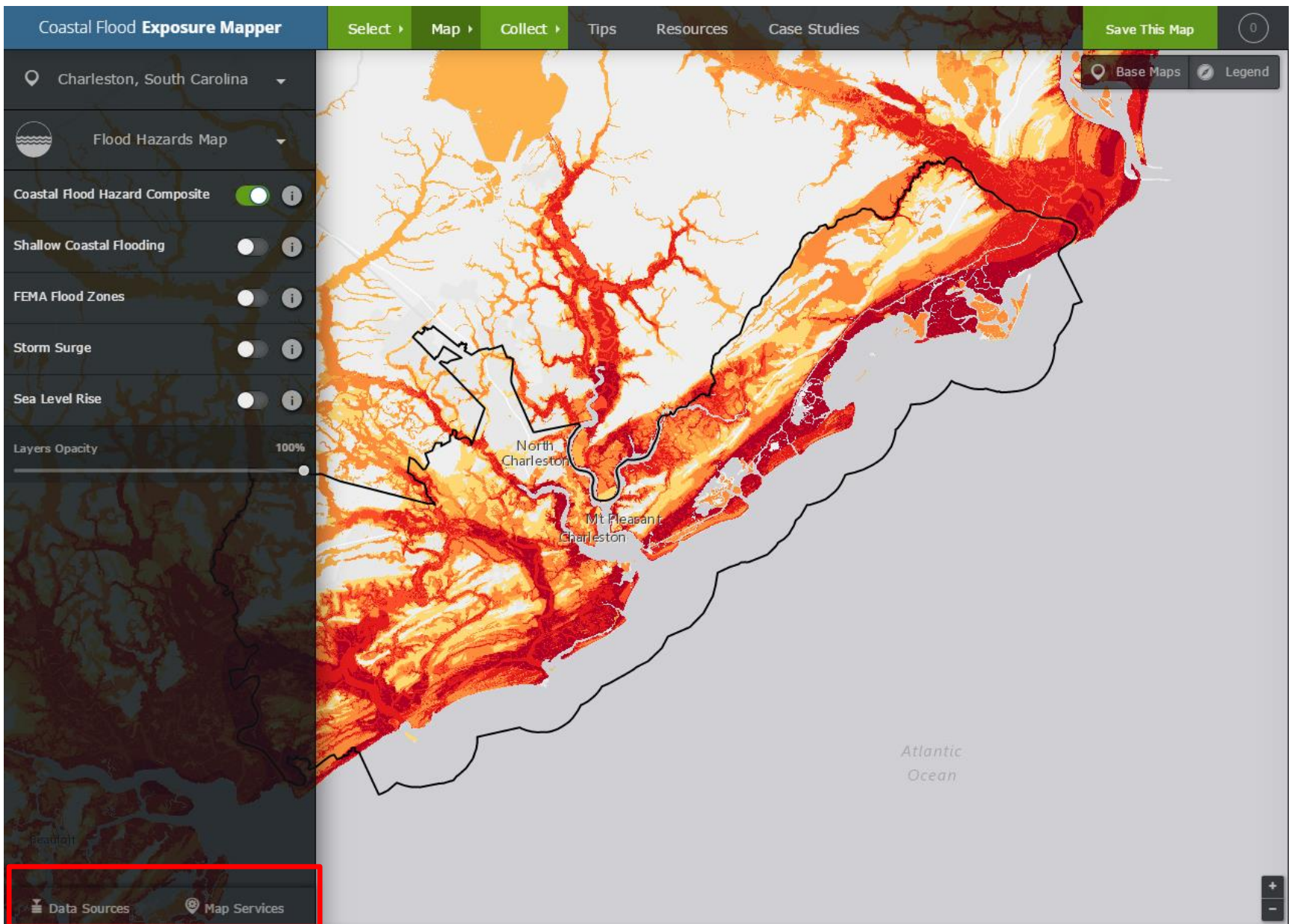
This page provides information on the data used in the Coastal Flood Exposure Mapper, map services available for use in ArcGIS Online or other online mapping platforms, and instructions on using map services within ArcGIS Online. [Click here](#) to directly access all map services.

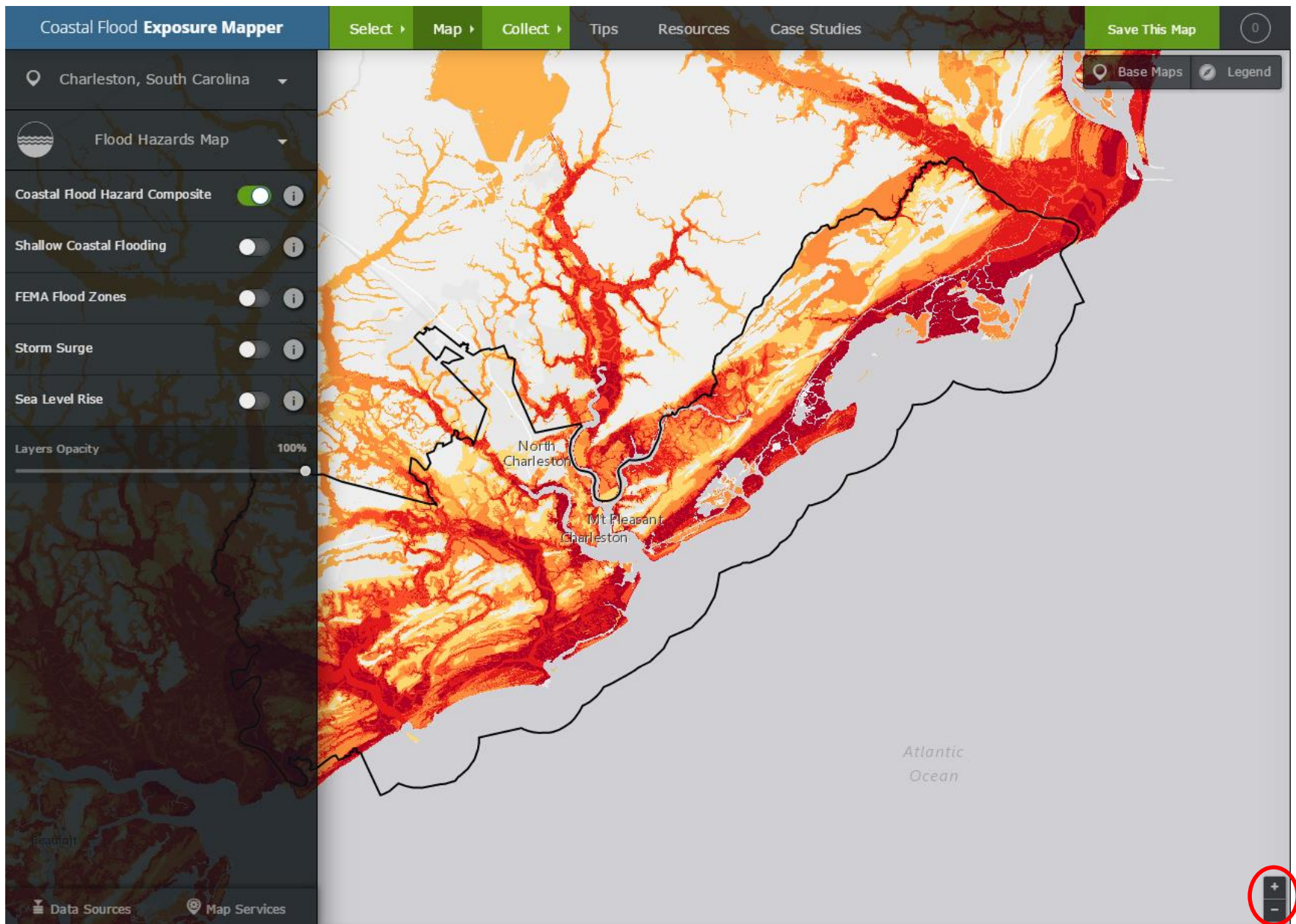
Flood Hazards

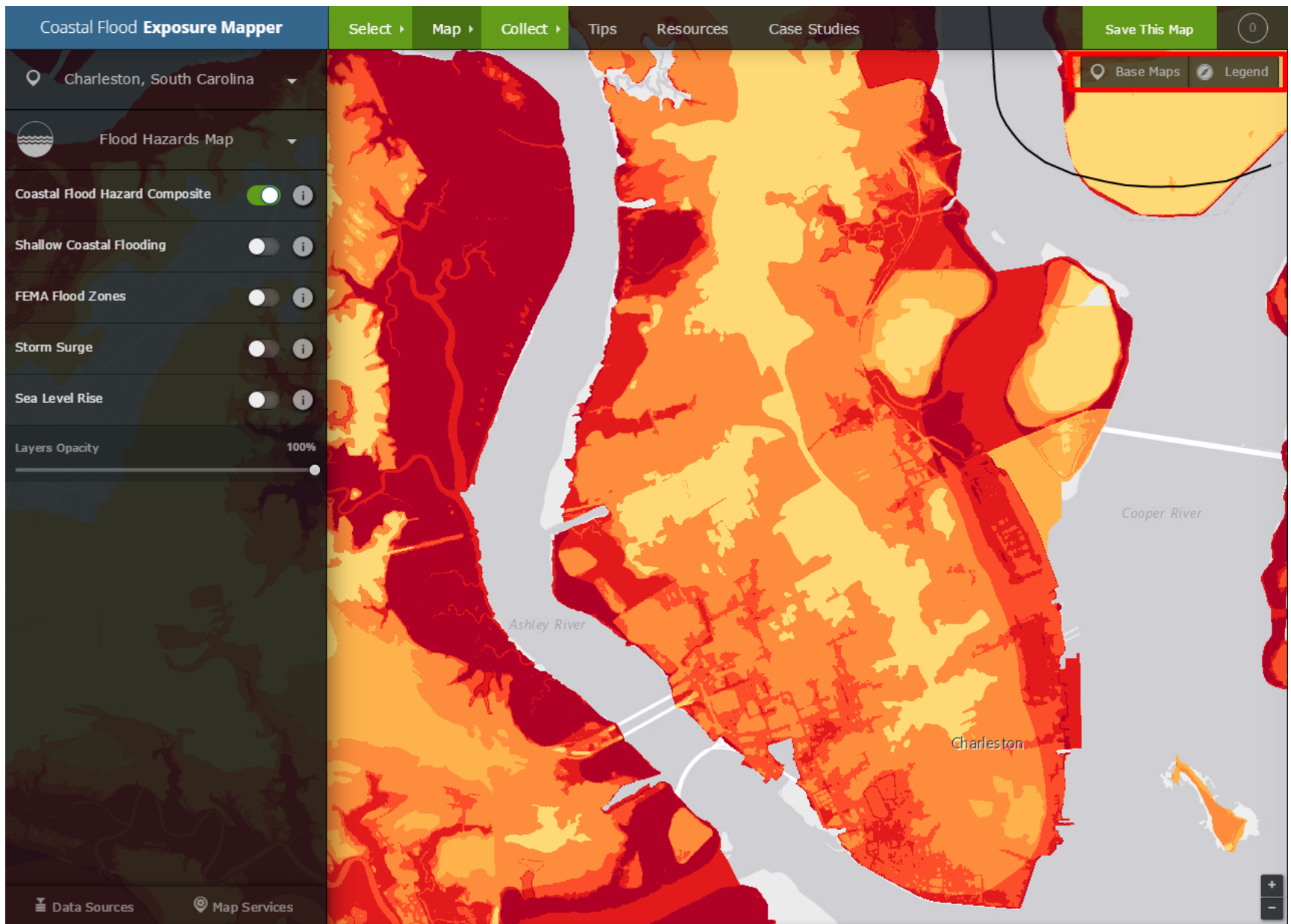
Name	Description	Where to Get It		Significance
		Map Service	Authoritative Source	
Coastal Flood Hazard Composite	Spatial extents of multiple flood hazard data sets combined. Flood hazard data sets include shallow coastal flooding, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood data (V zones, A zones, and 500-year zones treated as individual layers), storm surge for Category 3 hurricane, and sea level rise of three feet above mean high tide.	Coastal Flood Hazard Composite Map Service	Coastal Flood Exposure Mapper	Provides a quick visual assessment of areas most prone to flood hazard events.
Shallow Coastal Flooding	Areas that flood when coastal flood warning thresholds are exceeded. Derived from the flood frequency layer within the Sea Level Rise and Coastal Flooding Impacts Viewer.	Shallow Coastal Flooding Map Service	Sea Level Rise and Coastal Flooding Impacts Viewer	Areas subject to shallow coastal flooding.
FEMA Flood Zones	Digital FEMA flood data. The data represent the digital riverine and coastal flood zones available as of June 2014 and are a combination of Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps and Q3 flood data.	FEMA Flood Zones Map Service	FEMA's Map Service Center	Areas at risk from flooding.
Storm Surge	Areas of near-worst-case storm surge flooding scenarios for coastal areas along the Gulf of Mexico and Continental U.S. Atlantic coasts. Data were derived from storm surge inundation maps created by the National Hurricane Center (NHC) Storm Surge Unit with the Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) model.	Storm Surge Map Service	National Hurricane Program Center Storm Surge Unit	Areas at risk from storm surge.
Sea Level Rise	Sea level rise inundation scenarios ranging from zero to six feet above mean higher high water (MHHW). Derived from data created for the Sea Level Rise and Coastal Flooding Impacts Viewer.	Sea Level Rise Map Service	Sea Level Rise and Coastal Flooding Impacts Viewer	Areas likely to be inundated by sea level rise.

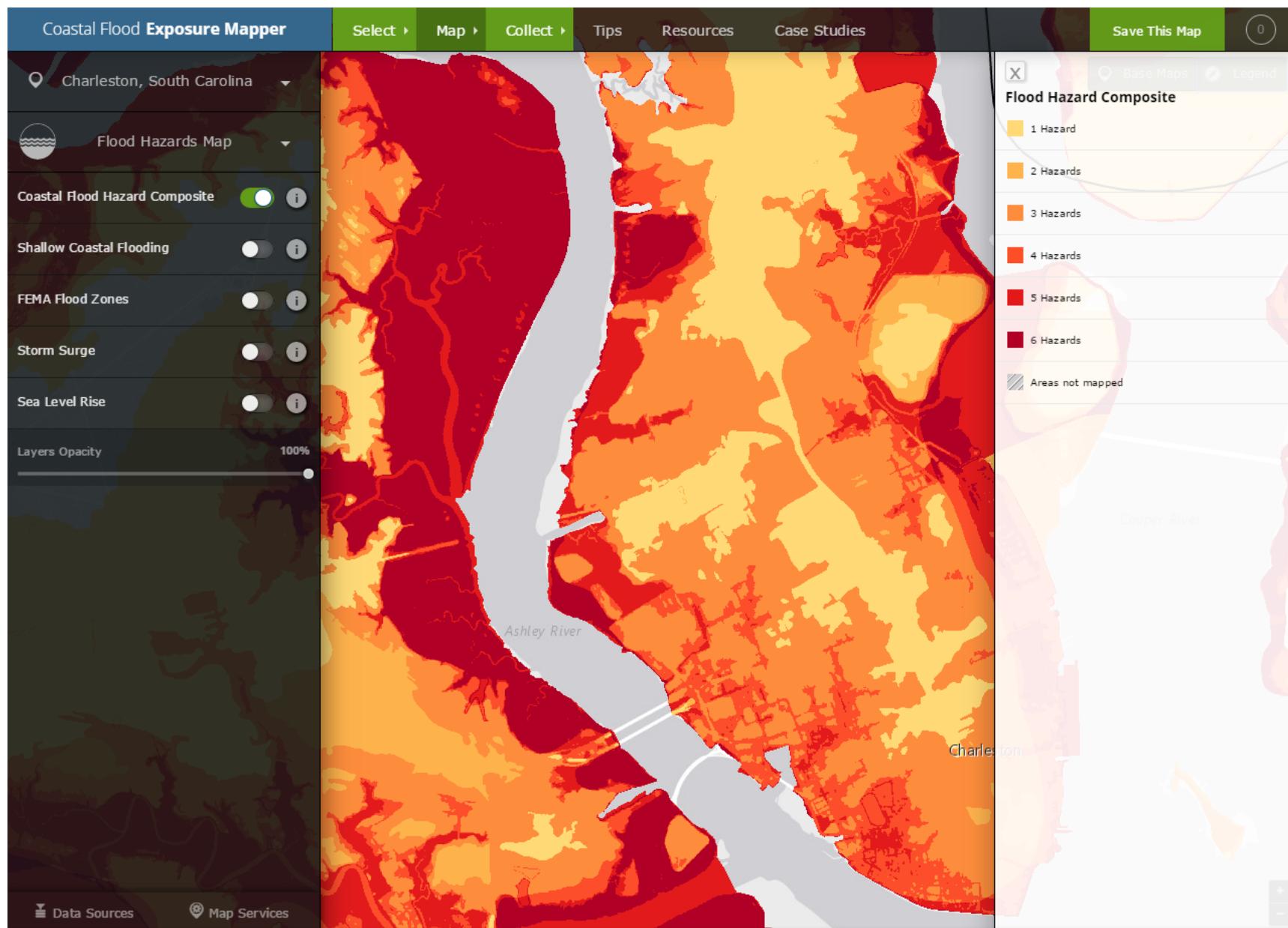
Step-by-Step Instructions for Using Registered Services in ArcGIS.com

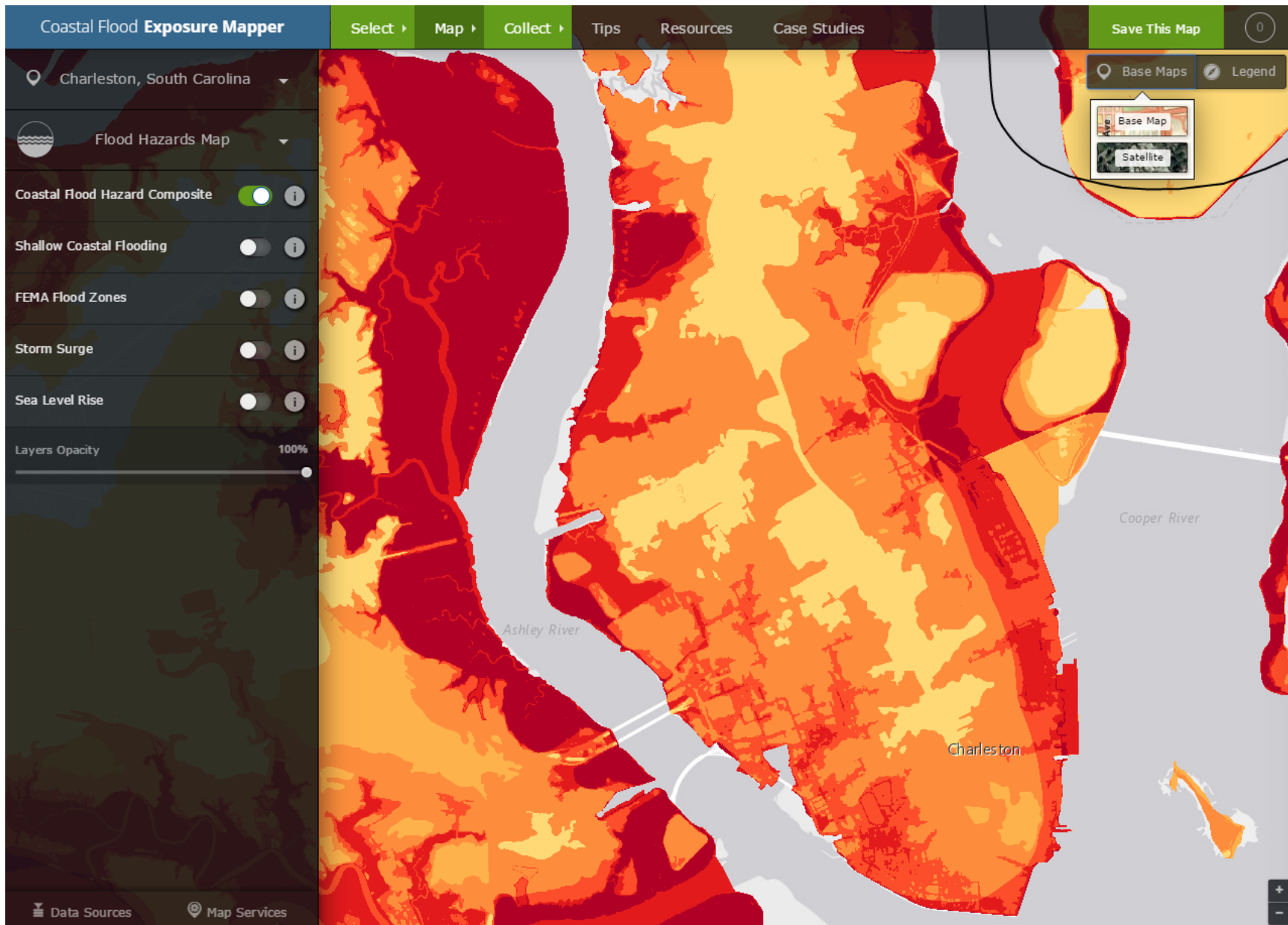
1. Setup
 - Go to [ArcGIS.com](#)
 - Click Sign In
 - If needed, register for new account
2. Build a Map
 - Click the MAP button in the top banner
 - Click the Basemap button
 - Select a basemap from the available options
3. Add a Layer From ArcGIS Online
 - Click the Add drop-down list
 - Select Search for Layers
 - In Find: type a keyword to search (example: Hurricane Evacuation Routes)
 - Click Add to get layers to appear in the map
 - Click Done Adding Layers when finished
4. Add a Layer that is not published to ArcGIS Online
 - Go to the ArcGIS Service Directory where you can find services (example: Coastal Service Center, www.coast.noaa.gov/ArcGISPUB/rest/services)
 - Browse to the REST page for the service you want (example: Social Vulnerability Block Groups, www.coast.noaa.gov/ArcGISPUB/rest/services/sovi/sovi_blockgroups/Ma...)
 - Copy the URL for the map service (example: same URL as previous step)
 - In your arcgis.com map, click Add
 - Click Add Layer from Web
 - In URL: paste path to the map service from earlier step
 - Click Add Layer

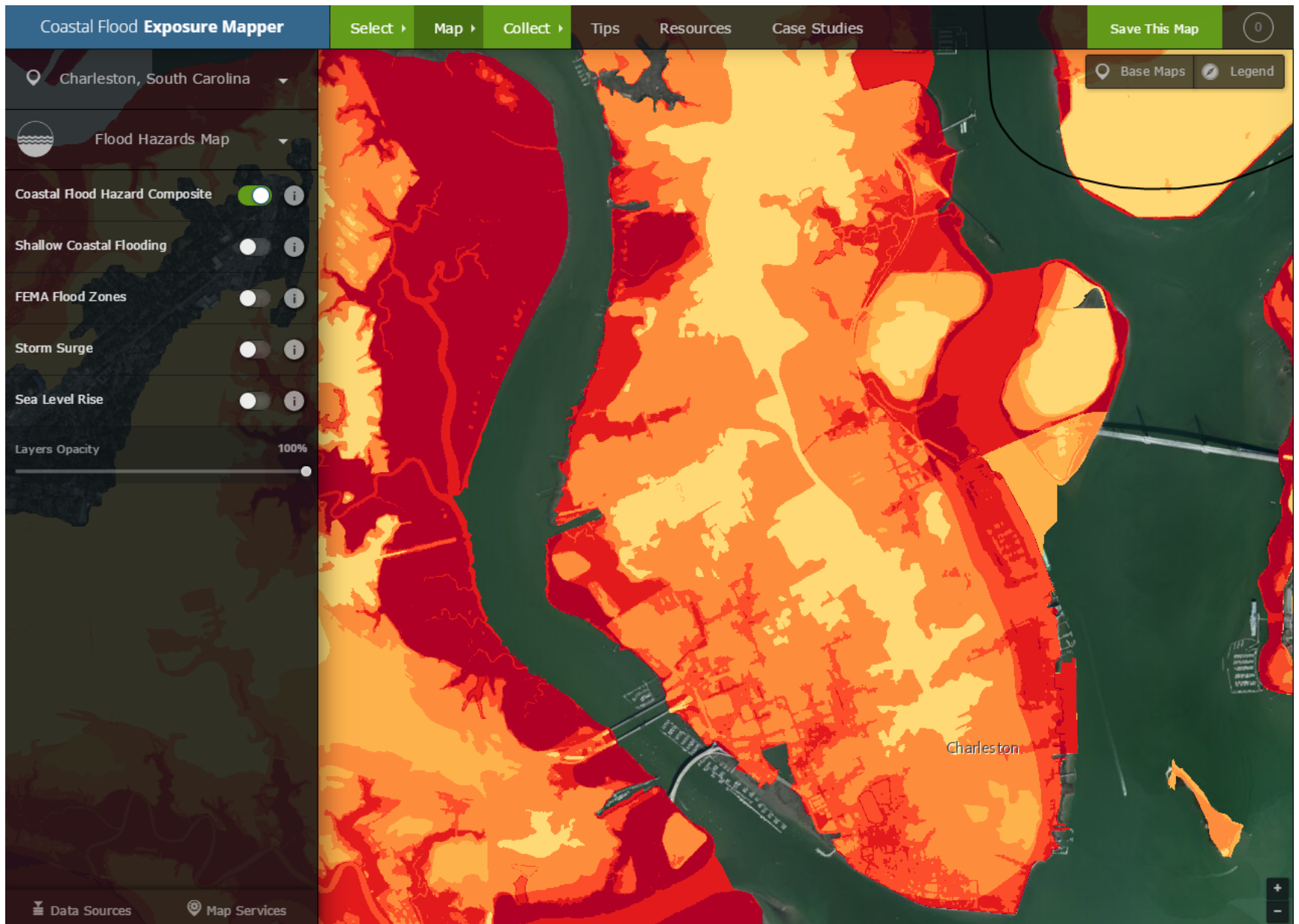


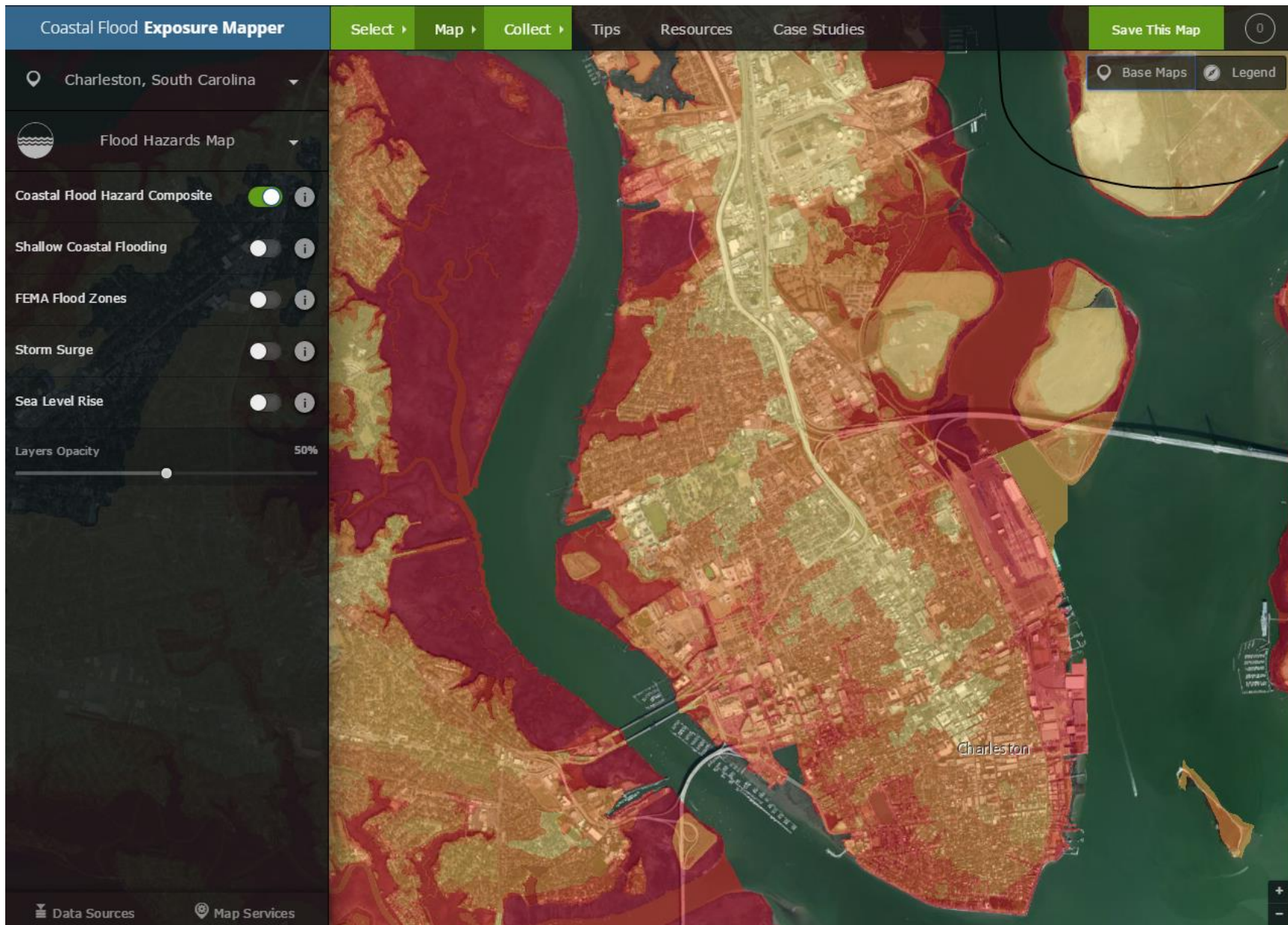


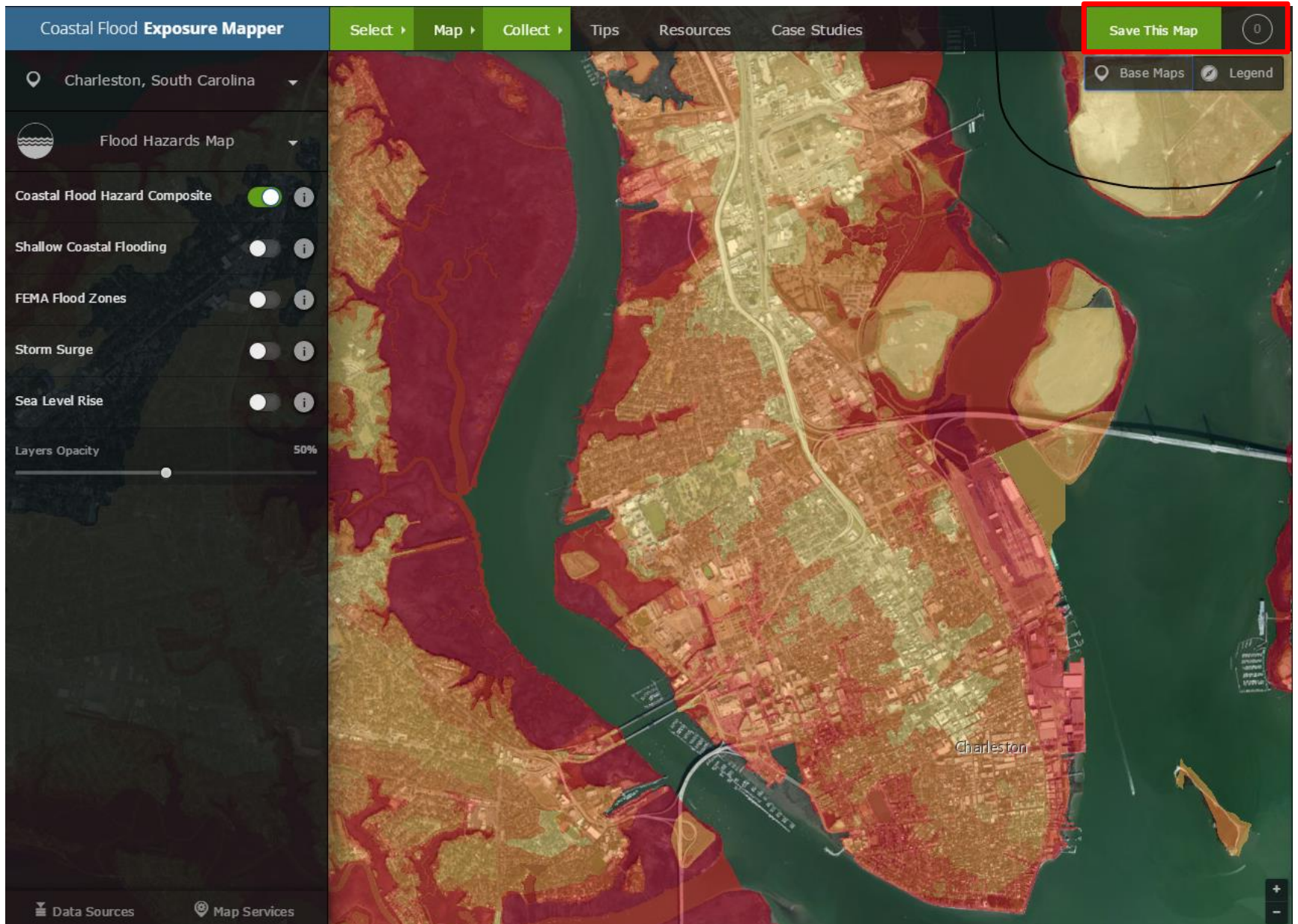


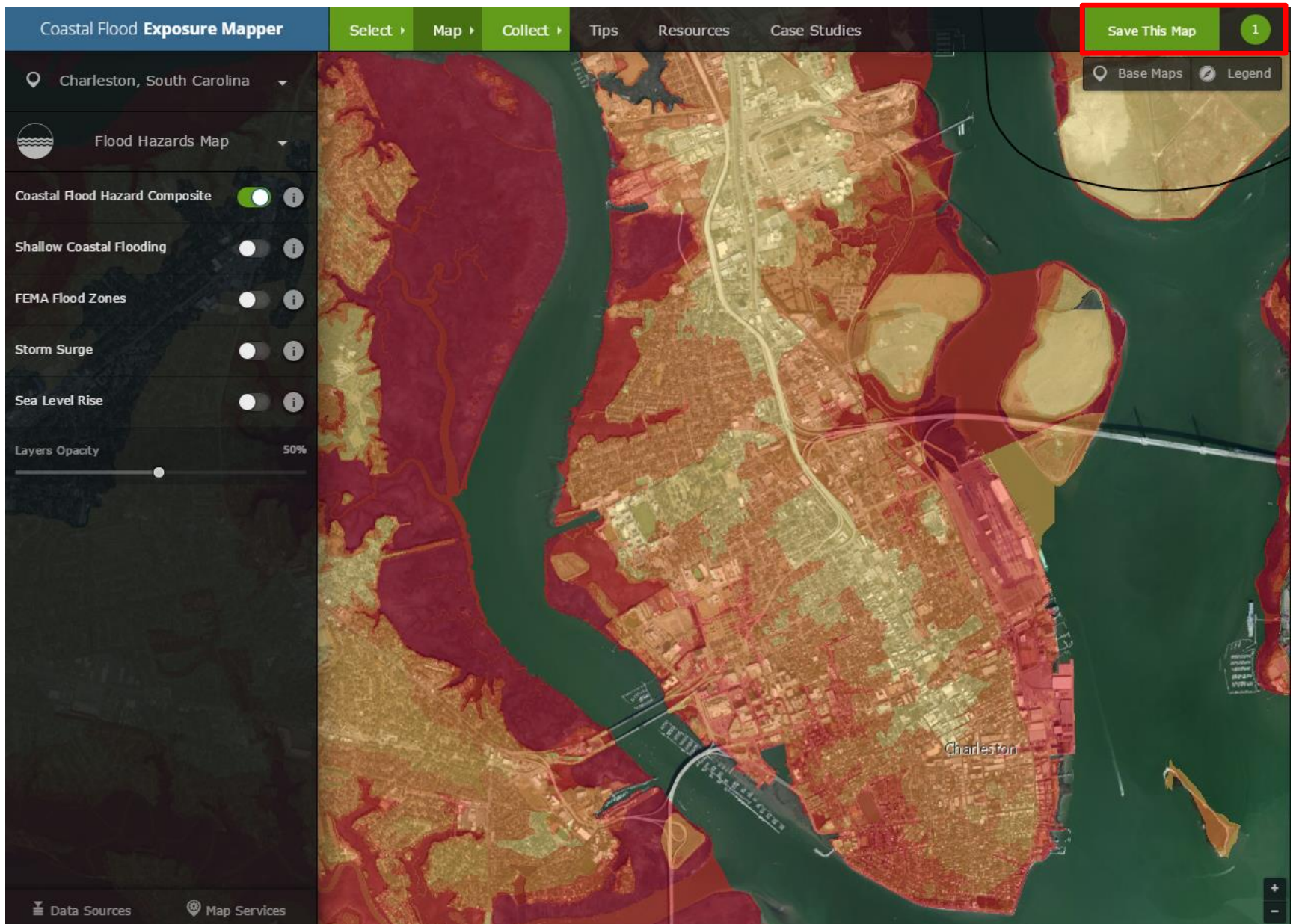


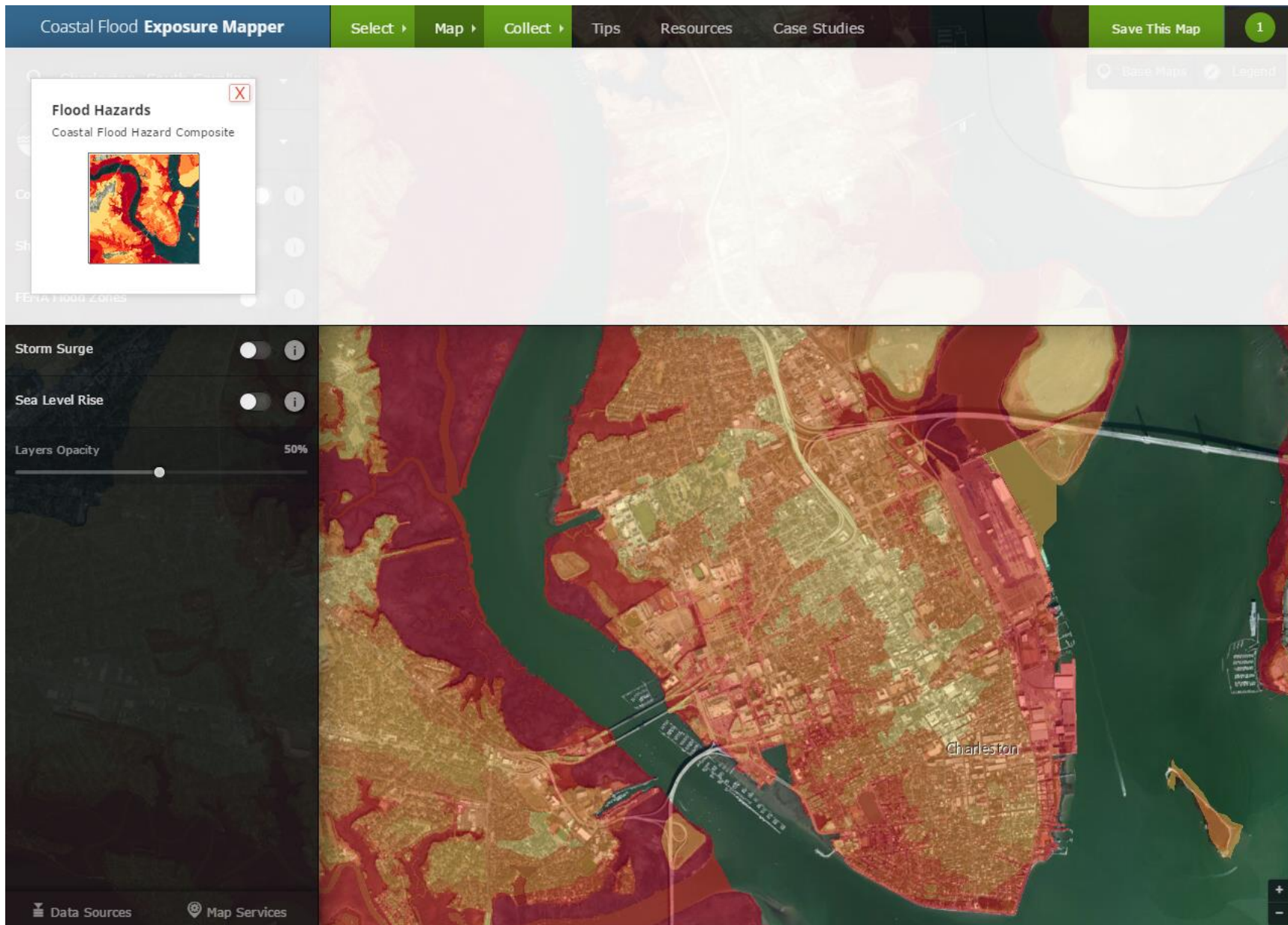


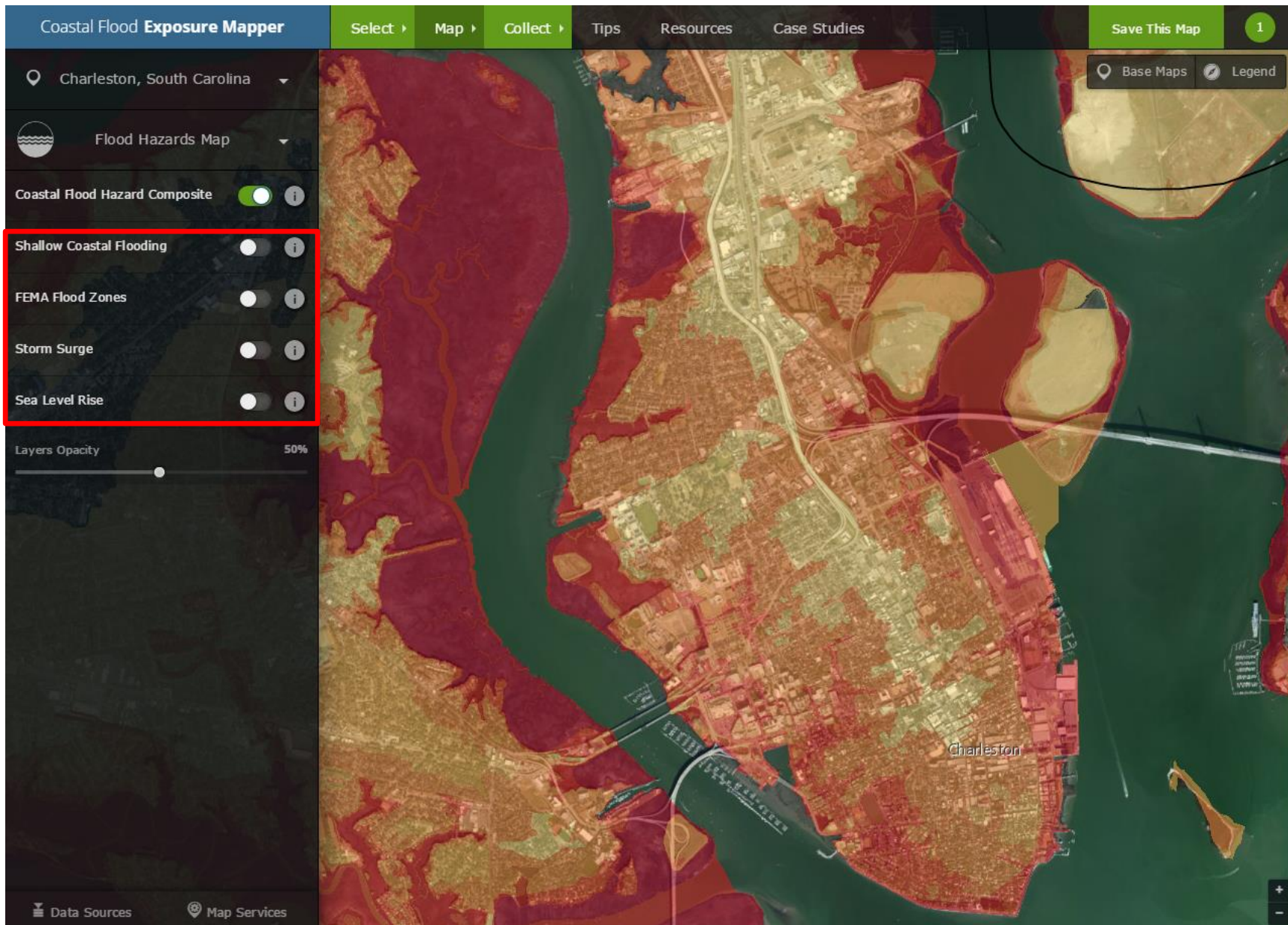




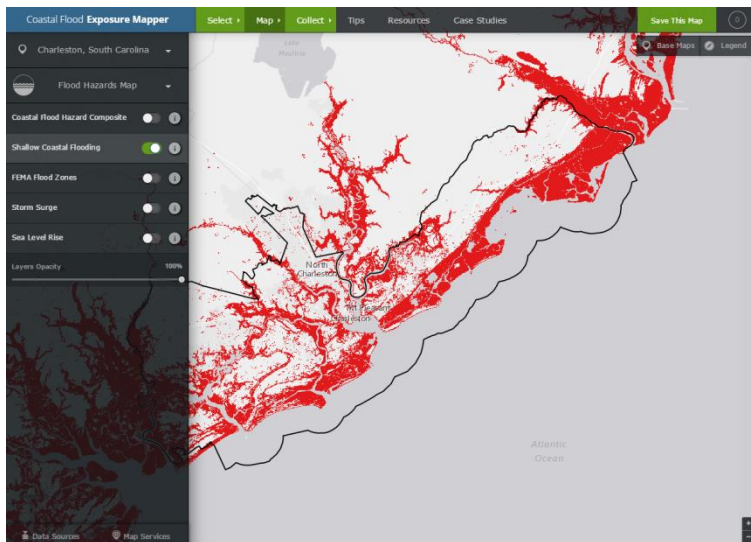




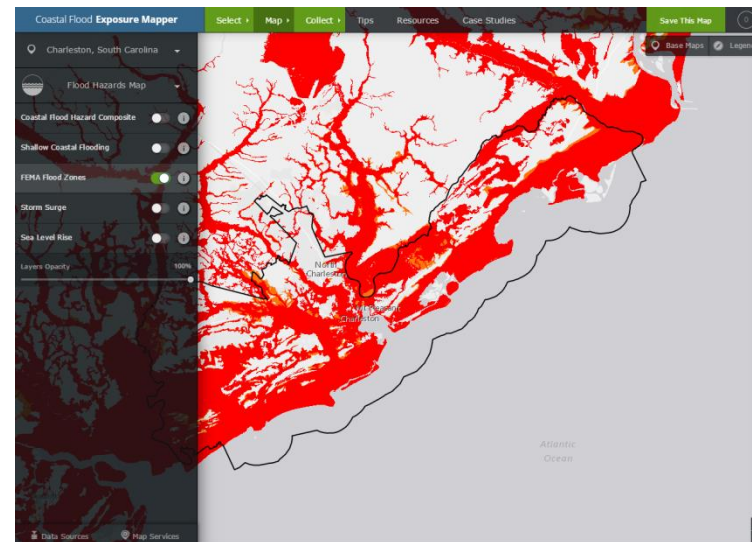




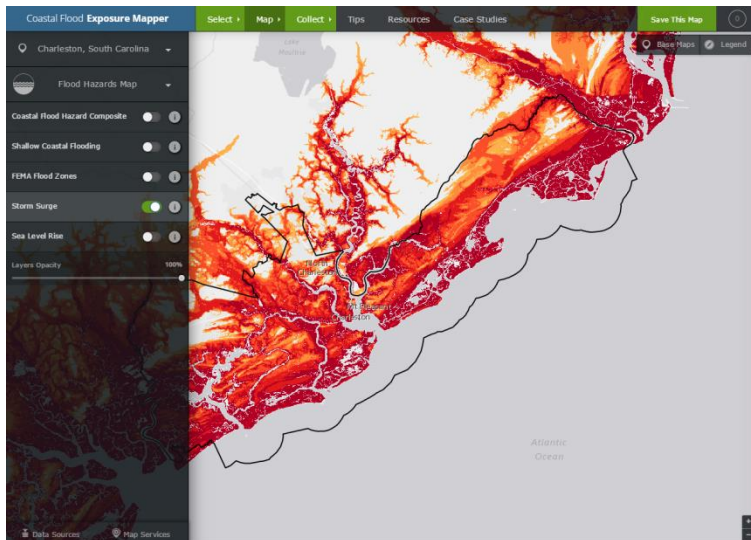
Shallow Coastal Flooding



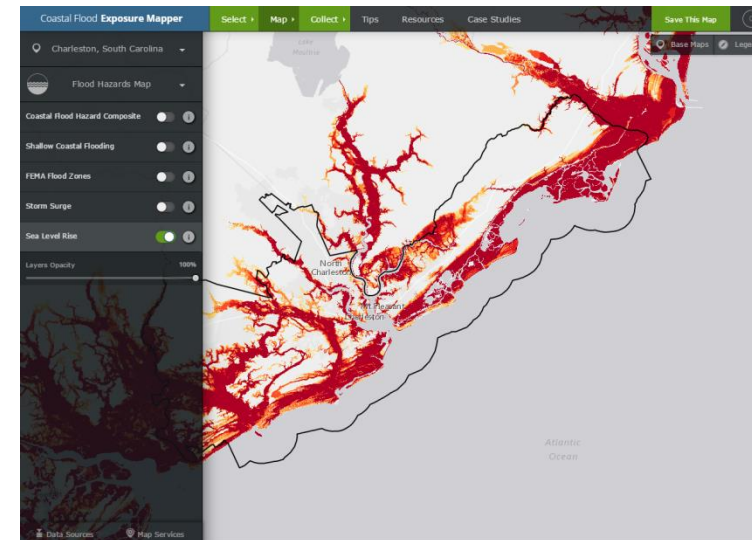
FEMA Flood Zones

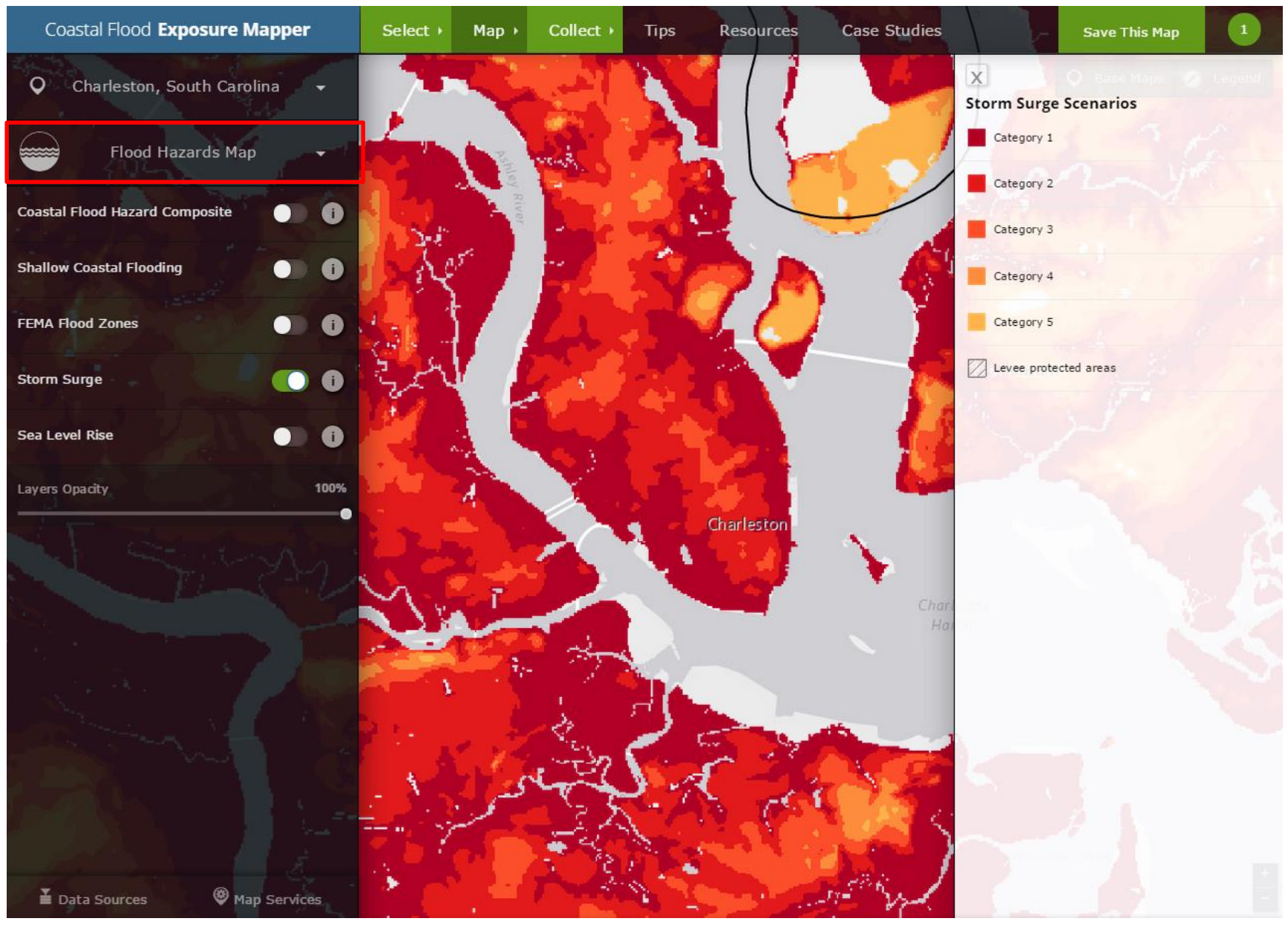


Storm Surge

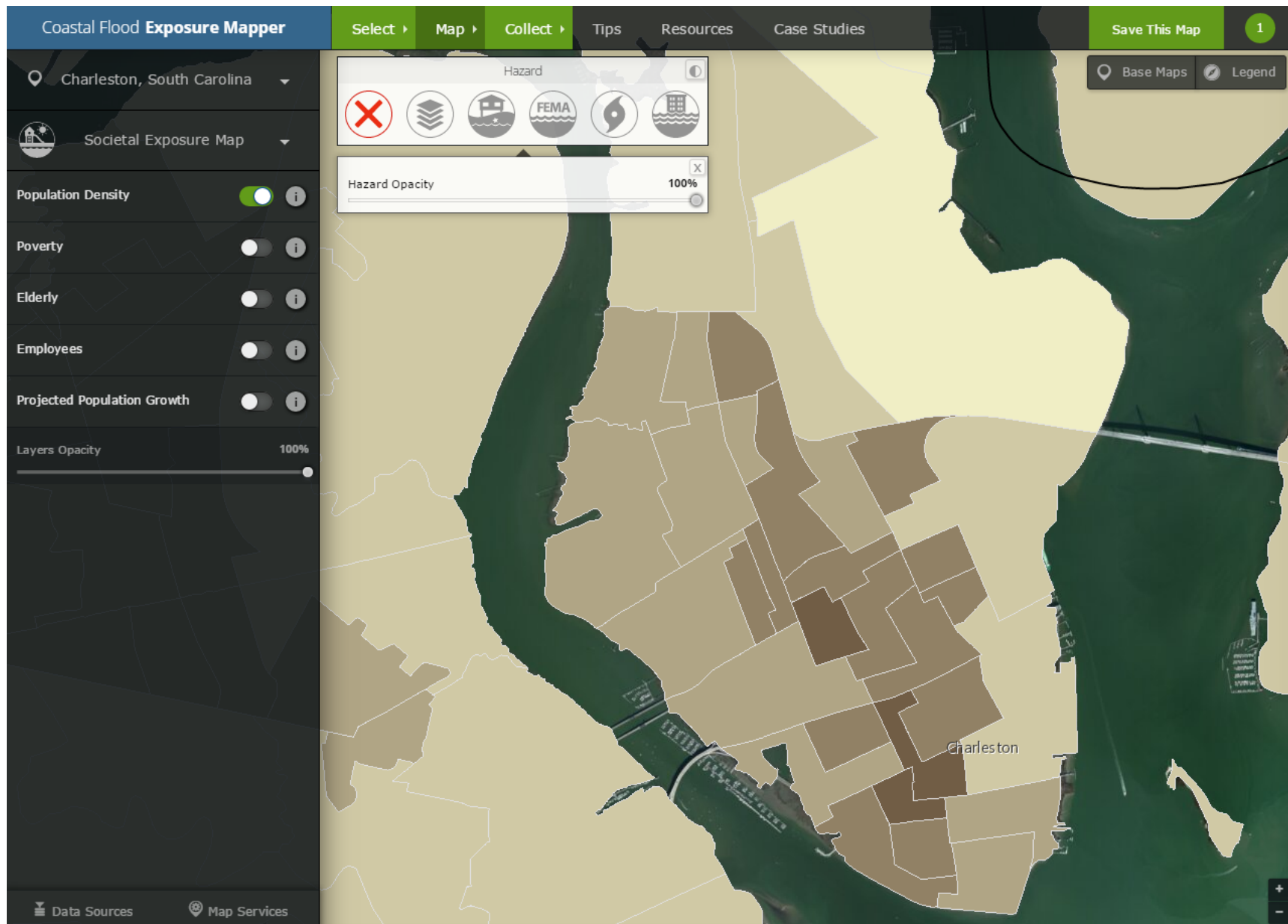


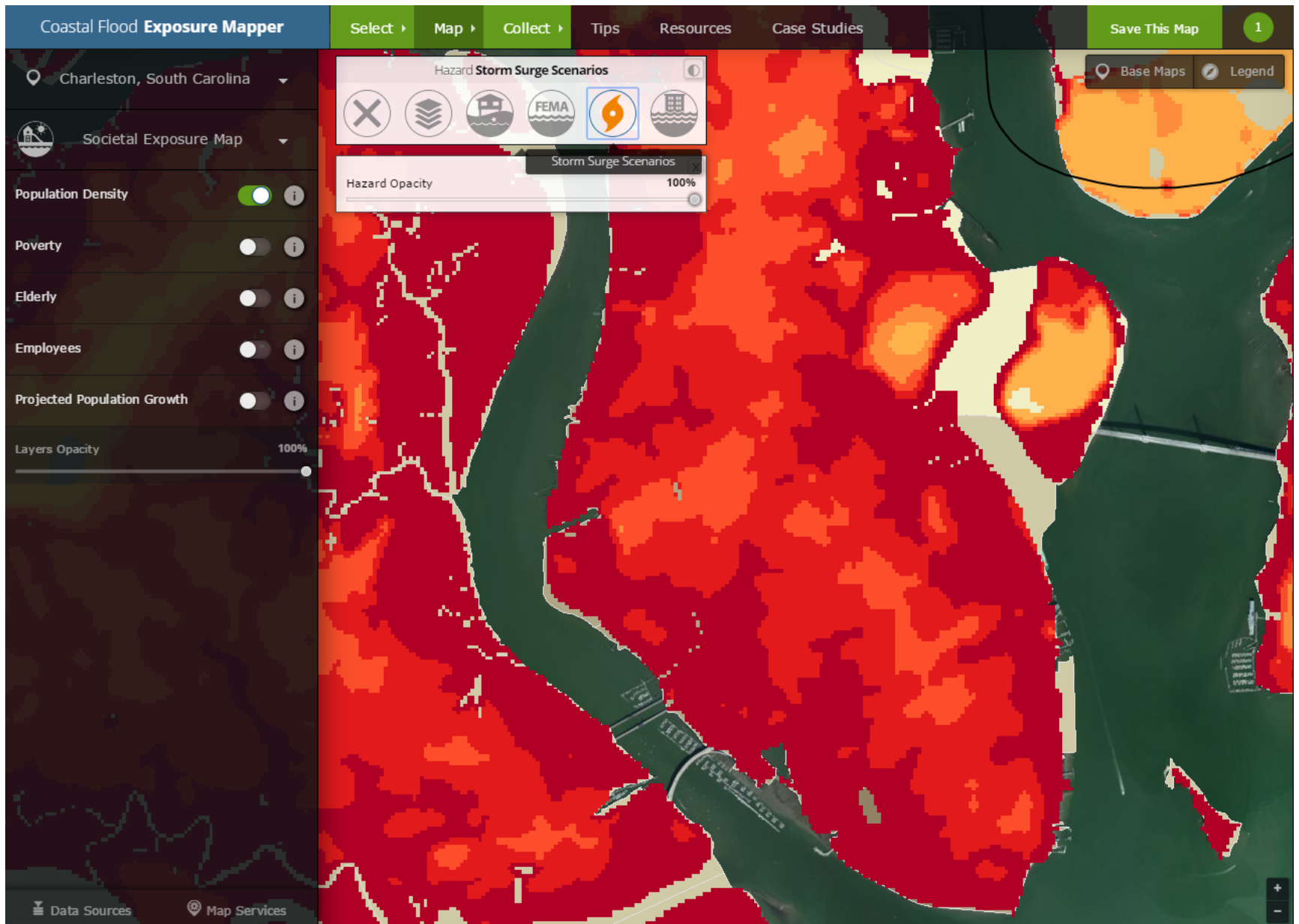
Sea Level Rise



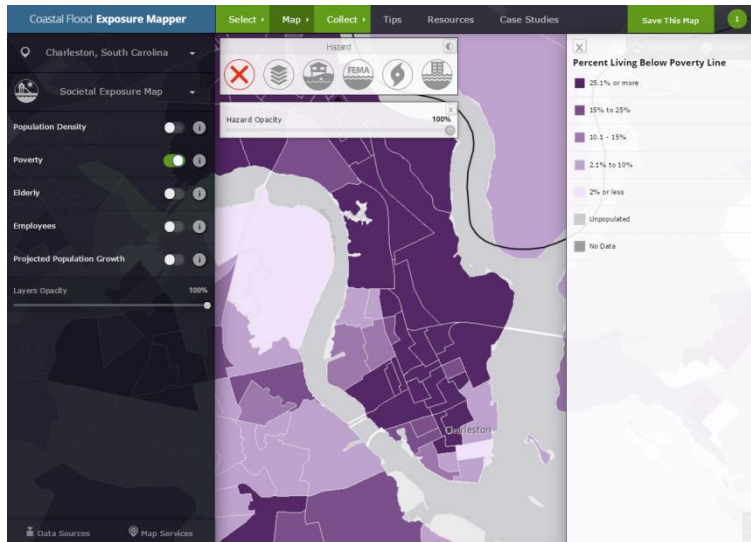


Societal Exposure Maps

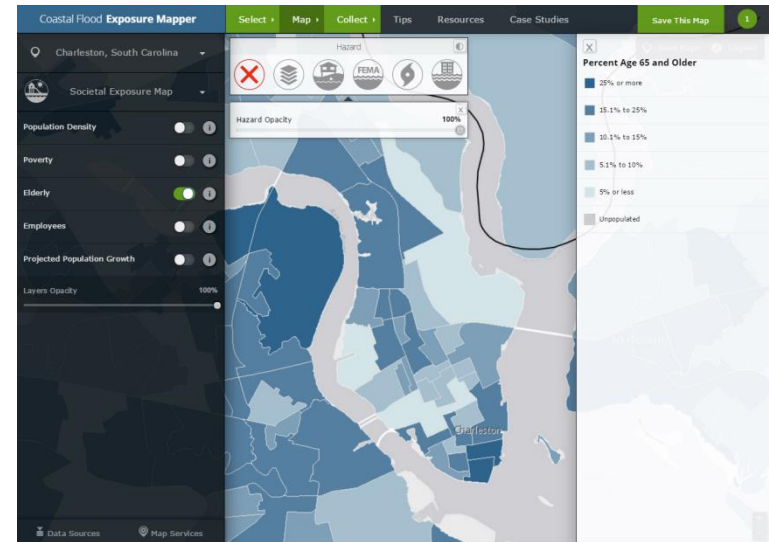




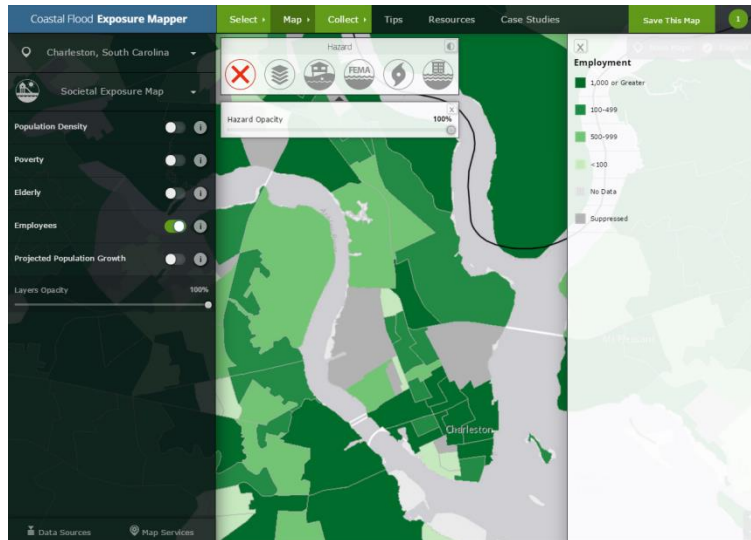
Poverty



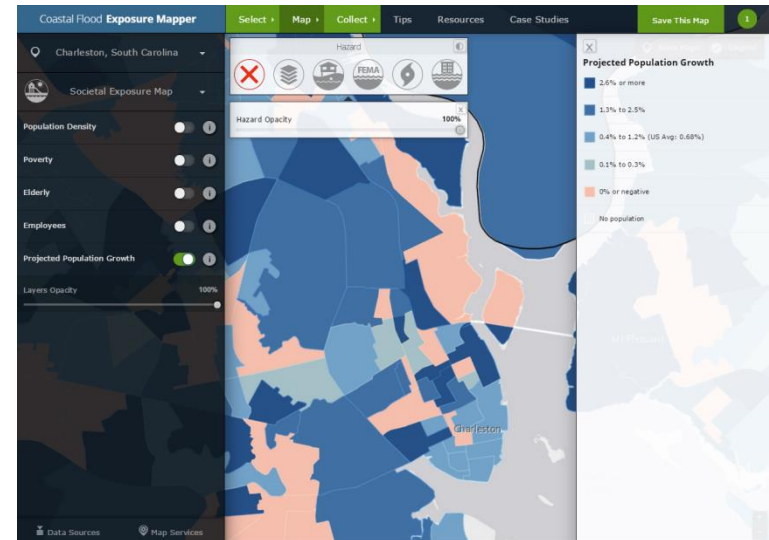
Elderly



Employment



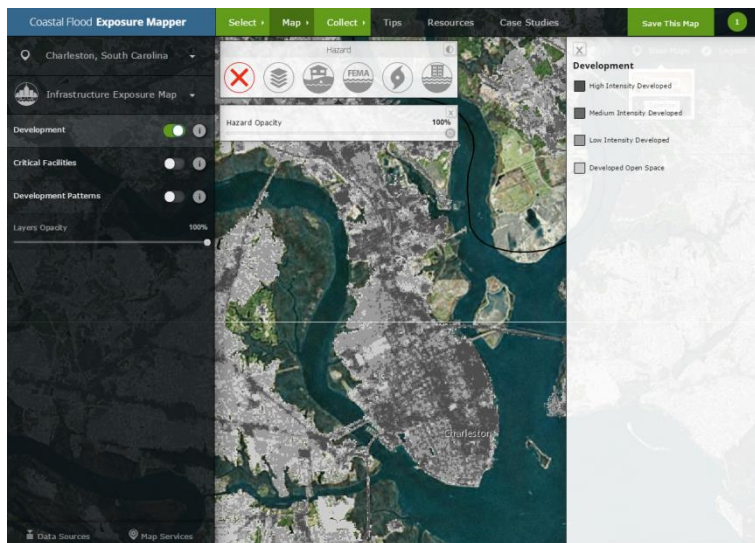
Projected Population Growth



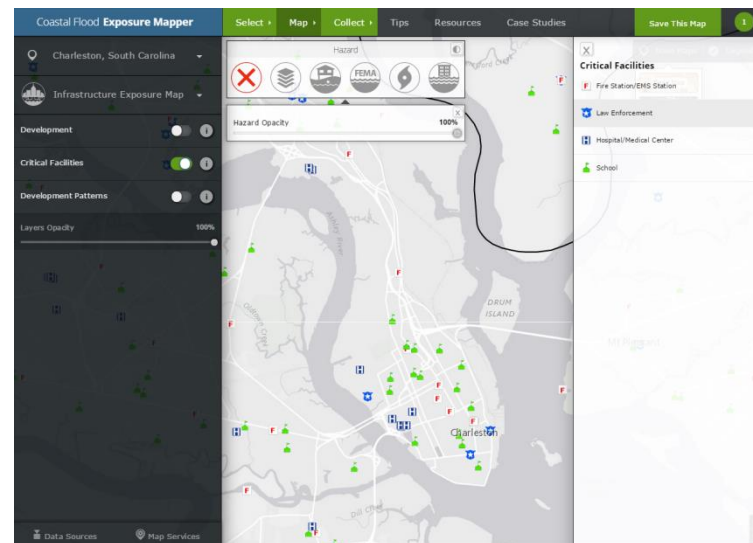
Infrastructure Exposure Maps



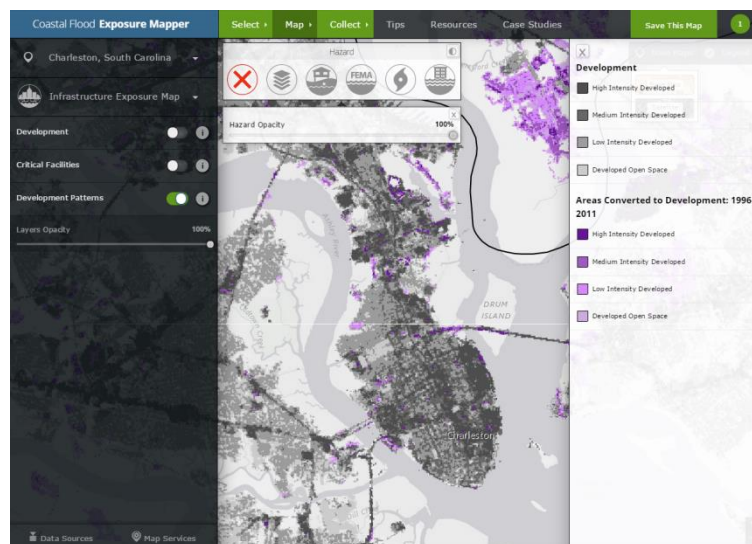
Development



Critical Facilities



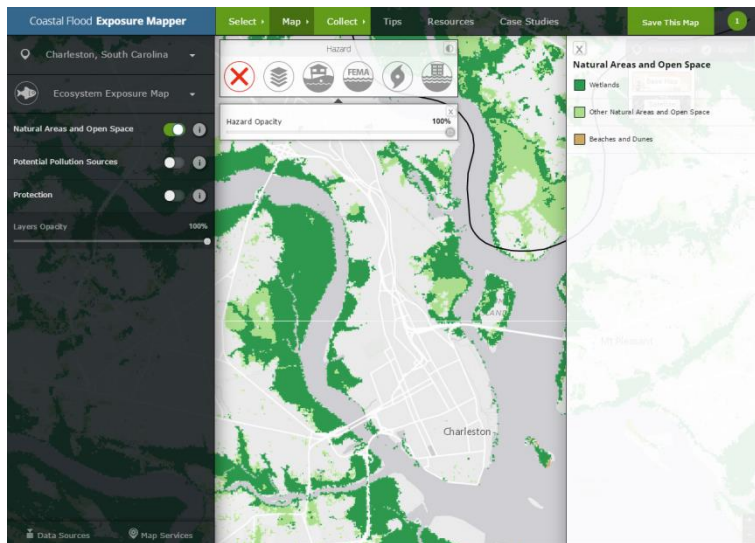
Development Patterns



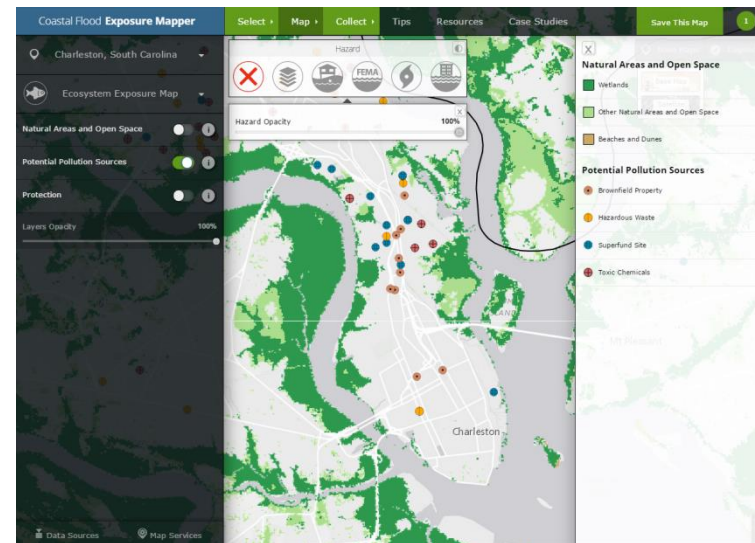
Ecosystem Exposure Maps



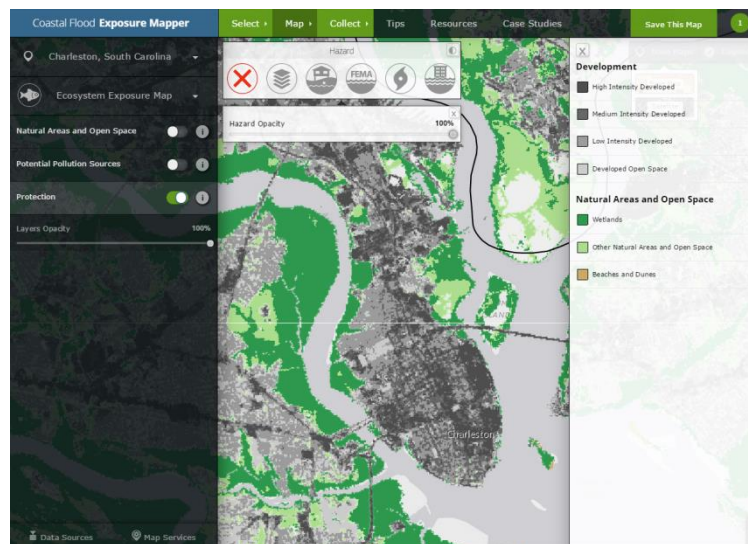
Natural Areas and Open Space



Potential Pollution Sources



Natural Protection



Flood Hazard Layers

- Coastal Flood Hazard Composite
- Shallow Coastal Flooding
- FEMA Flood Zones
- Storm Surge Scenarios
- Sea Level Rise Scenarios

Societal Exposure Maps

- Population Density
- Percent in Poverty
- Percent Elderly (65 and Up)
- Employees
- Projected Population Growth

Infrastructure Exposure Maps

- Development
- Critical Facilities
- Development Patterns

Ecosystem Exposure Maps

- Natural Areas and Open Space
- Potential Pollution Sources
- Natural Protection

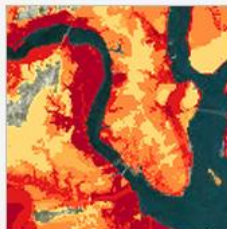
Collect and Share Your Maps

Download and print these maps or copy the link to share online with colleagues or in a community workshop.

Important: These maps will not be saved once you leave this site. To ensure your work is safe, either create and download a PDF or save and share the map URLs.

Tips for using these maps

Coastal Flood Hazard Composite



View Map

Map URL

<http://go.usa.gov/3aXxd>

Population Density

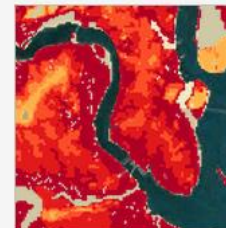


View Map

Map URL

<http://go.usa.gov/3aXCw>

Population Density



View Map

Map URL

<http://go.usa.gov/3aXCe>

Print Maps

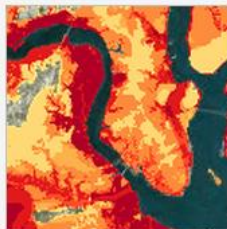
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Tips for using these maps

Coastal Flood Hazard Composite



View Map

Map URL

<http://go.usa.gov/3aXxd>

Population Density

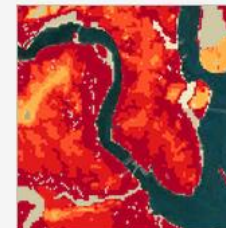


View Map

Map URL

<http://go.usa.gov/3aXCw>

Population Density



View Map

Map URL

<http://go.usa.gov/3aXCe>

Print Maps

Tips, Resources, and Case Studies



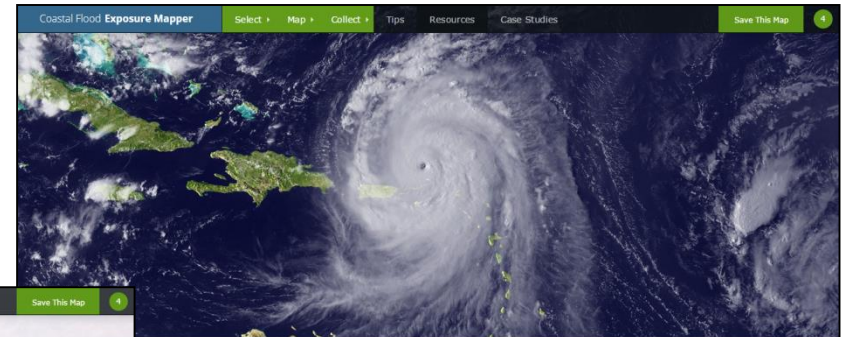
Tips for Using These Maps in Your Community

Stakeholders

When communities come together to assess hazards and their impacts on society, infrastructure, and the environment, solutions can be found that are win-win strategies for multiple sectors.

The map data and the discussions spurred from these maps are valuable and applicable to a variety of community planning processes—from comprehensive land-use to hazards mitigation and conservation planning.

- Need ideas on who to include? [Download a participants checklist.](#)
- Need ideas on how to engage stakeholders? [Download guidance on stakeholder engagement.](#)



Resources

Flood Hazards

Use these resources to explore relevant hazards, climate trends, and potential impacts as a starting point in assessing community risks and vulnerabilities.

[Coastal Inundation Mapping](#)

This two-day instructor-led course offers a combination of lectures and hands-on exercises to give students a better understanding of coastal inundation issues and mapping methods using a geographic information system (GIS).



Case Studies

The following case studies illustrate how communities are assessing their risks and vulnerabilities to hazards. These examples emphasize the importance of diverse stakeholders, local knowledge and experience, hazard risk and community exposure maps and photographs, and facilitated discussions to identify hazard impacts.

[Building Community Resilience on Long Island, New York](#)

To help the Town of Southold update and enhance its comprehensive plan, the Nature Conservancy, the Association of State Floodplain Managers, and the NOAA Office for Coastal Management provided a one-day workshop on the [Roadmap for Adapting to Coastal Risk](#) approach for assessing and planning for hazards and climate change vulnerabilities. During this workshop, the town was able to understand the benefits of considering future risks from climate change in its planning and of better connecting its hazards resilience strategy and comprehensive plan.

Tips for Using These Maps in Your Community

Stakeholders

When communities come together to assess hazards and their impacts on society, infrastructure, and the environment, solutions can be found that are win-win strategies for multiple sectors.

The map data and the discussions spurred from these maps are valuable and applicable to a variety of community planning processes—from comprehensive land-use to hazards mitigation and conservation planning.

- Need ideas on who to include? [Download a participants checklist.](#)
- Need ideas on how to engage stakeholders? [Download guidance on stakeholder engagement.](#)

Discussion Questions

Along with the profile messages, the following questions can help facilitate a discussion about exposure to hazards.

- What's driving your need to discuss and better plan for hazards?
- What types of societal, infrastructure, and environmental resources are located in the hazard-prone areas?
- What are the implications of these resources being located in hazard-prone areas?
- What other data and information are needed to assess societal, infrastructure, and environmental vulnerabilities to hazards?
- Who can provide the additional information needed to help your community learn more about potential damages to societal, infrastructure, and environmental resources?
- How, and when, can the information discussed be used to best inform existing community plans, policies, and projects?
- What other coastal hazards would you want to include in your assessment? Earthquake, liquefaction, coastal erosion, landslides, wind, fire, tsunami, or debris flow potential?

Using the Maps

Share knowledge, experiences, and concerns to encourage different perspectives and cross-sector connections by

- Showing the online maps during a community meeting and discussing the messages. Record conversations on flip charts and share with the larger group.
- Sharing specific maps by sending associated Web links.
- Downloading and printing maps for community meetings to write on to show where hazard concerns are located. Record conversations on flip charts and share with the larger group.

Hurricane Sandy



OFFICE FOR COASTAL MANAGEMENT
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION



Assess

Evaluate Your
Municipal Risks and
Vulnerabilities

Exposure Profiler

Select ▾

Map ▾

Collect ▾

[Tips for Using These Maps](#)

[Resources](#)

[Help](#)

My Saved Maps 0

Choose Community Exposure

Choose a section below to view maps showing different aspects of community **exposure** to flood hazards. Pick and choose the best maps to get the flood exposure conversation started in your community. You can also view our [map services](#).



Environment Map

Natural areas provide important benefits to coastal communities, including hazard protection, flood storage, water quality maintenance, fisheries support, and recreational opportunities. Communities can increase resilience by protecting natural areas along the coast that are exposed to flooding and adjacent inland areas.



Infrastructure Map

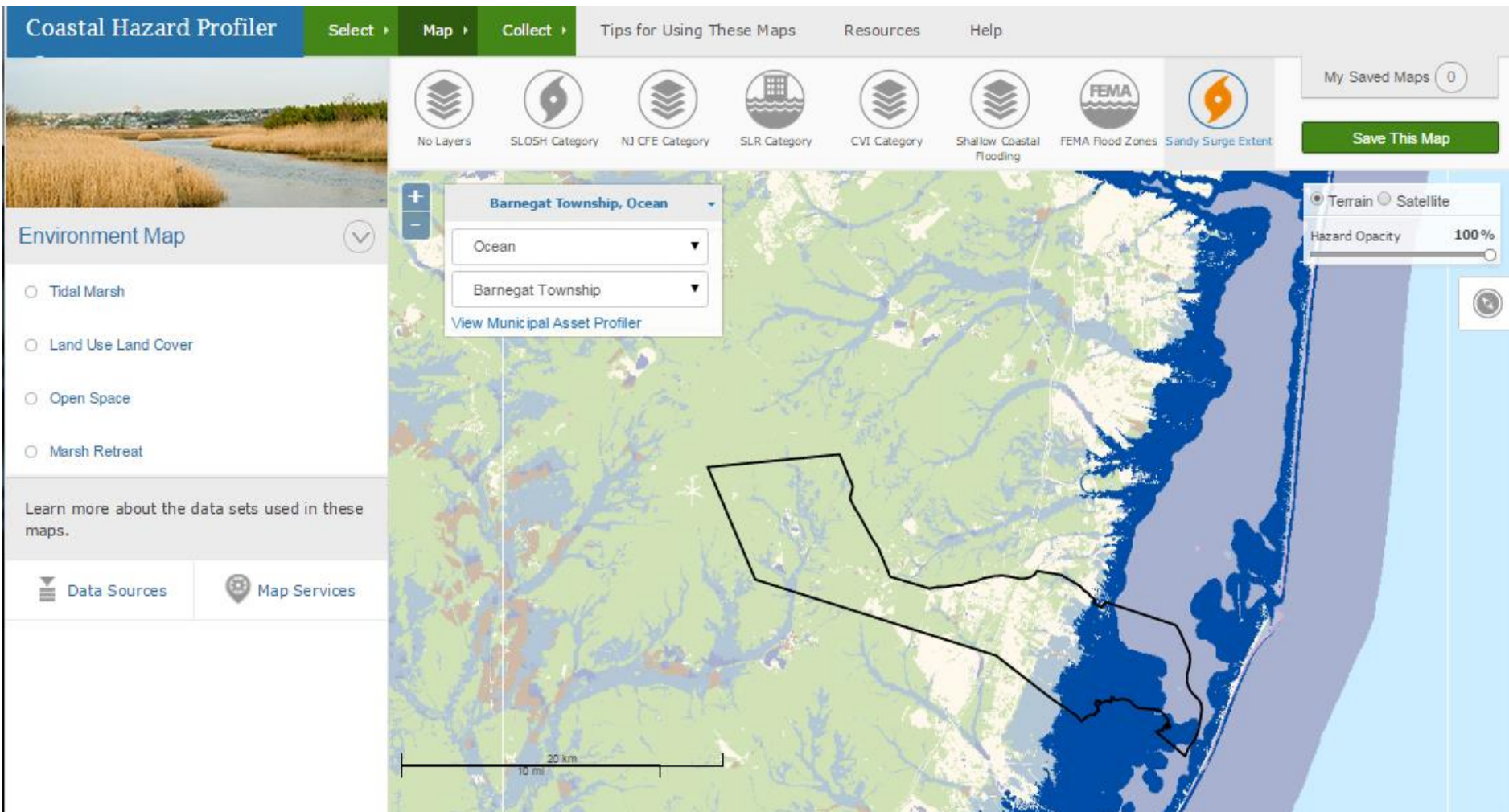
Community infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and water and sewer systems, can be damaged by coastal flooding. Communities should first assess infrastructure vulnerabilities and associated environmental and economic issues to determine what steps are needed to protect these assets.



Society Map

Understanding the populations that live in or near coastal flood-prone areas is an important information need, since residents who are elderly, who live in high-density areas, or who are impoverished may merit special considerations.

Customized with Data



New Training!!

Using Flood Exposure Maps (flipped webinar)

Part 1 (August 4): email with information to watch a self-guided demo (1 hour) and submit questions to be addressed during the live portion.

Part 2 (August 11): live interview with Lisa Auermuller from Jacques Cousteau National Estuarine Research Reserve on how they've been using the maps in coastal New Jersey for resiliency planning.

Also time for Q&A from participants

To register, visit

http://noaacsc.adobeconnect.com/floodexposuremaps/event/event_info.html

or email Liz.Lasicki@noaa.gov



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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Thank you!

Lauren.Long@noaa.gov



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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Land Cover Atlas

coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/lca

<http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/lca>



OFFICE FOR COASTAL MANAGEMENT

DIGITAL COAST



C-CAP Land Cover Atlas

Contributing Partners: NOAA Office for Coastal Management

[Overview](#)[Requirements](#)[In Action](#)[Support](#)[Get It Now](#)

This online data viewer provides user-friendly access to regional land cover and land cover change information developed through NOAA's [Coastal Change Analysis Program \(C-CAP\)](#). The Land Cover Atlas eliminates the need for desktop geographic information system software, or advanced technical expertise, by processing C-CAP data for the user and providing easy access to that distilled information. The tool summarizes general change trends (such as forest losses or new development) and can highlight specific changes of interest (salt marsh losses to open water, or evergreen forest losses to development, for instance).

Features

- **Helps** users to visually analyze and explore NOAA's geospatial land cover data by county for areas of user interest
- **Allows** users to query specific types of land cover changes for specific date ranges and potentially evaluate their amount and location in relation to past management practices
- **Creates** summary reports and data tables to enhance communication and the decision-making process



Related Data

- [Coastal Change Analysis Program Regional Land Cover](#)

Related Tools

- [C-CAP Coastal Comparison Tool](#)



C-CAP Land Cover Atlas



Counties

Watersheds

State/Territory County/Island Select On Map

Date Range

1996 2001 2004 2005 2006 2009 2010 2011

General Developed Forests Wetlands

Visualize and explore observed land cover changes for your region and time frame of interest.

To Start

- ✓ Select a state
- ✓ Pick a county or watershed
- ✓ Select a time frame
- ✓ Explore!

[? See Hints](#)

New in this version

- ✓ Choose between Counties or Watersheds
- ✓ Year 2010 data available for all regions
- ✓ "Region Map" to select a geography using a map
- ✓ "Share Map" now provides shortened URL
- ✓ "Share Map" lets you share via Facebook or Twitter or Google+

[View Disclaimer](#)



C-CAP Land Cover Atlas



Counties

Watersheds

State/Territory County/Island Select On Map

|

Date Range

2004 2005 2006 2009 2010 2011

developed Forests Wetlands

e observed land cover changes for your
ne of interest.

Florida

Georgia

Guam

- ✓ Pick a county or watershed
- ✓ Select a time frame
- ✓ Explore!

See Hints

New in this version

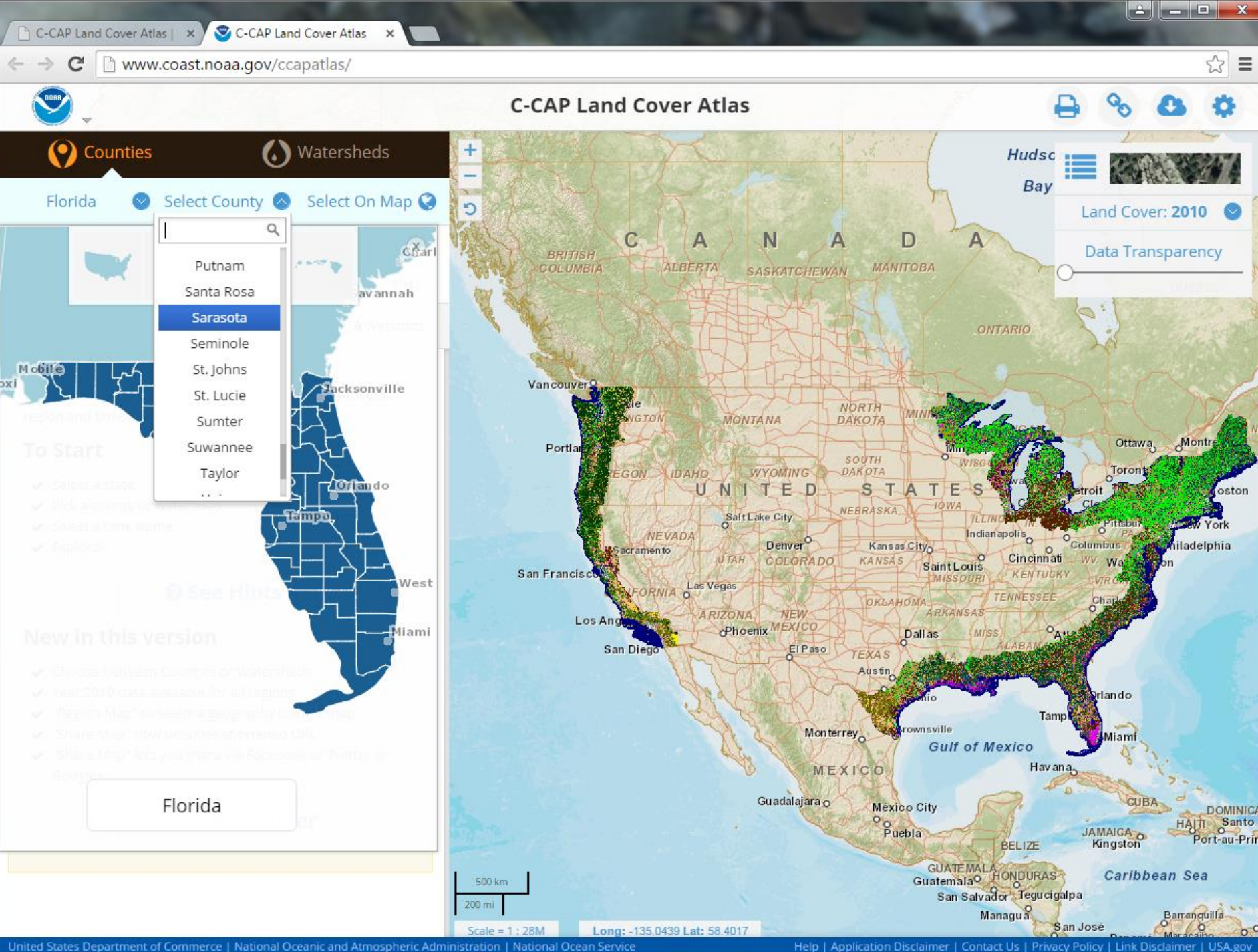
- ✓ Choose between Counties or Watersheds
- ✓ Year 2010 data available for all regions
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View Disclaimer

Hudson
Bay

Land Cover: 2010

Data Transparency





C-CAP Land Cover Atlas



Counties

Watersheds

Florida

Sarasota

Select On Map

Date Range

1996 2001 2004 2005 2006 2009 2010 2011

General Developed Forests Wetlands

Sarasota County, Florida

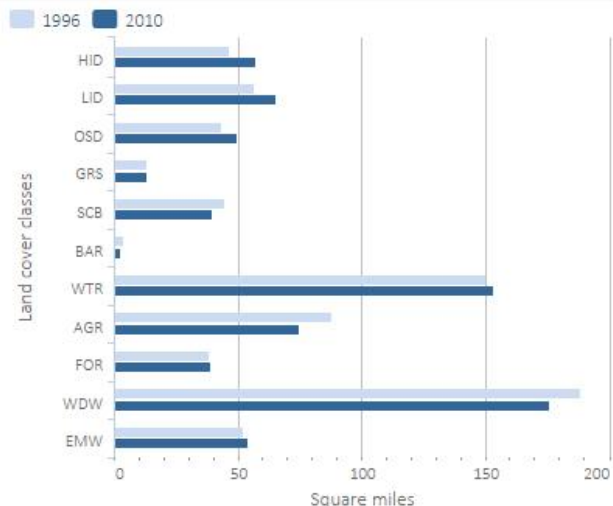
1996 to 2010

Percent of Sarasota County that changed

7.01%



Distribution of land cover by type



Land Cover: none

Data Transparency

10 km

5 mi

Scale = 1:433K

Long: -82.3412 Lat: 27.4705



C-CAP Land Cover Atlas



Counties

Watersheds

Florida

Sarasota

Select On Map

Date Range



General Developed Forests Wetlands

Sarasota County, Florida

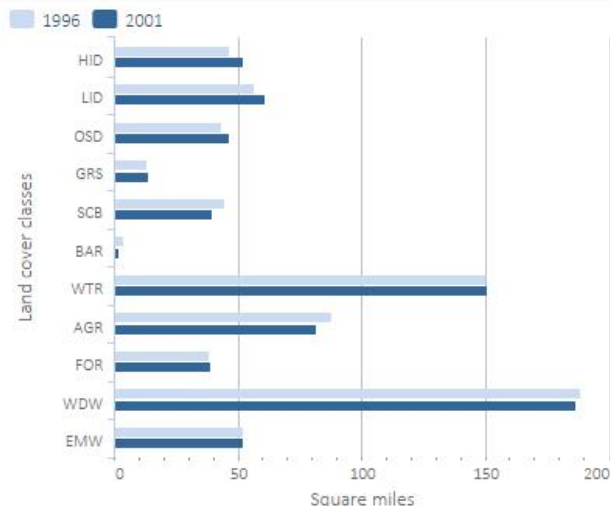
1996 to 2001

Percent of Sarasota County that changed

3.77%




Distribution of land cover by type



Land Cover: none

Data Transparency

Scale = 1:433K Long: -82.8850 Lat: 27.2388

 Counties Watersheds

Florida

Sarasota

Select Or

Select On Map

Date Range

1996 2001 2004 2005 2006 2009 2010 2011

General Developed Forests Wetlands

Sarasota County, Florida

1996 to 2010

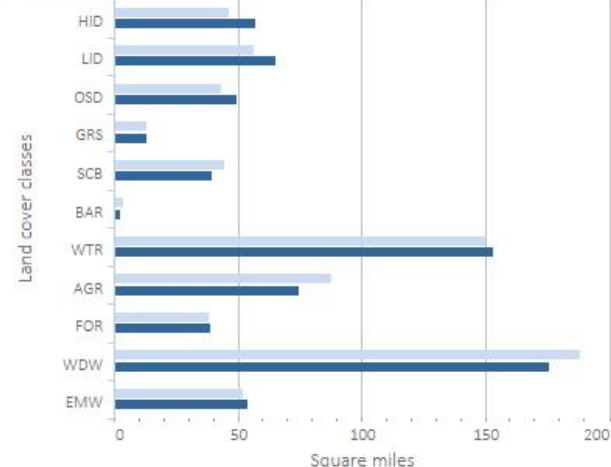
Percent of Sarasota County that changed

7.01%



Distribution of land cover by type

■ 1996 ■ 2010



Scale = 1 : 433K

Long: -81.8317 Lat: 27.5436



C-CAP Land Cover Atlas



Counties

Watersheds

Florida ▼ Sarasota ▼ Select On Map 🌐

Date Range



General **Developed** **Forests** **Wetlands**

Sarasota County, Florida

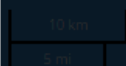
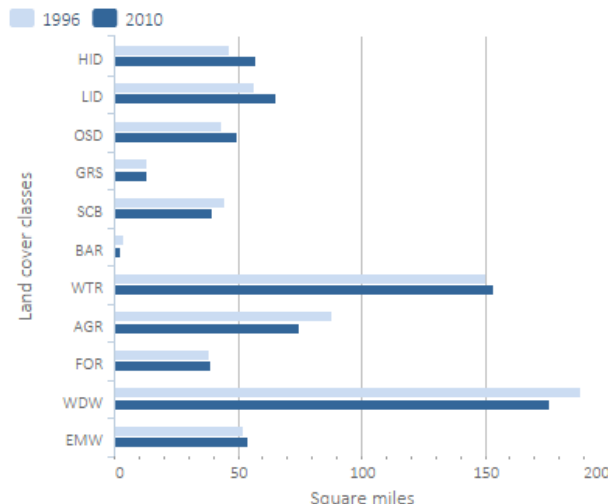
1996 to 2010

Percent of Sarasota County that changed

7.01%

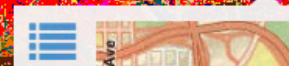


Distribution of land cover by type



Scale = 1 : 433K

Long: -82.2340 Lat: 27.6410



Land Cover: 2010 ▼

Data Transparency

General

Land Cover Change(s)

Land Cover Classes

- Unclassified
- Developed, High Intensity
- Developed, Medium Intensity
- Developed, Low Intensity
- Developed, Open Space
- Cultivated Crops
- Pasture/Hay
- Grassland/Herbaceous
- Deciduous Forest
- Evergreen Forest
- Mixed Forest
- Scrub/Shrub
- Palustrine Forested Wetlands
- Palustrine Scrub/Shrub Wetlands
- Palustrine Emergent Wetlands
- Estuarine Forested Wetlands



C-CAP Land Cover Atlas



Counties

Watersheds

Florida

Sarasota

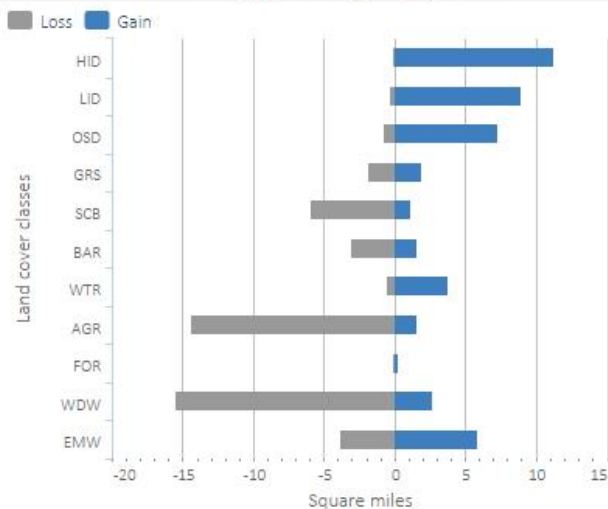
Select On Map

Date Range

1996 2001 2004 2005 2006 2009 2010 2011

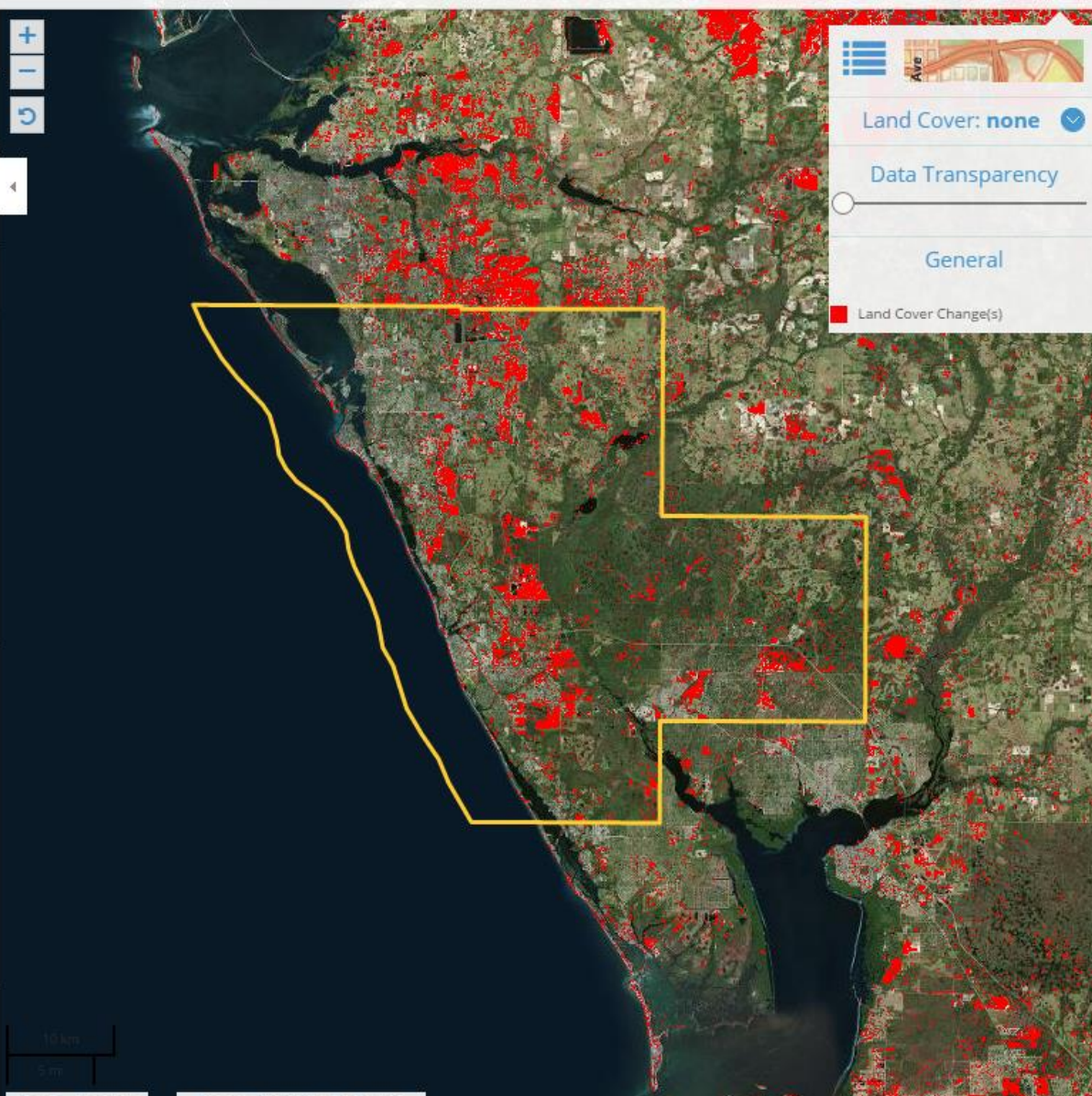
General Developed Forests Wetlands

Distribution of change (losses & gains) by land cover



Land Cover and Change Distribution

Land Cover	Area 1996	Area Lost	Area Gained	Area 2010	Net Change	Percent Change
HID	46.29	0.03	9.25	55.51	9.22	19.91%
LID	56.60	0.20	6.88	63.28	6.68	11.81%
OSD	43.36	0.29	6.41	49.48	6.12	14.12%
GRS	13.05	1.62	1.36	12.79	-0.26	-1.97%
AGR	87.90	11.94	1.50	77.46	-10.44	-11.88%

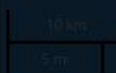


Land Cover: none

Data Transparency

General

Land Cover Change(s)



Scale = 1 : 433K

Long: -81.8317 Lat: 27.5180



C-CAP Land Cover Atlas



Counties

Watersheds

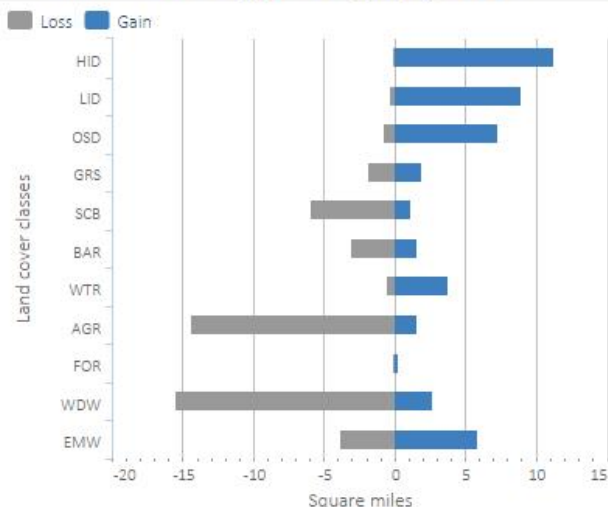
Florida Sarasota Select On Map

Date Range

1996 2001 2004 2005 2006 2009 2010 2011

General Developed Forests Wetlands

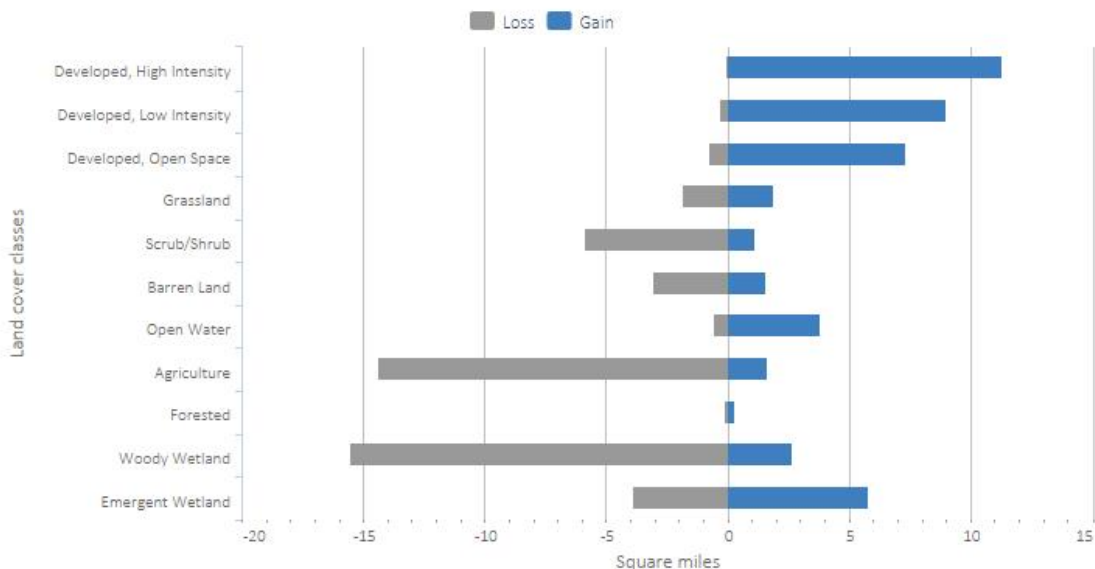
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AGR	87.90	11.94	1.50	77.46	-10.44	-11.88%

Distribution of change (losses & gains) by land cover



Scale = 1 : 433K Long: -82.0349 Lat: 27.6410



C-CAP Land Cover Atlas



Counties

Watersheds

Florida ☒ Sarasota ☒ Select On Map

Date Range

1996 2001 2004 2005 2006 2009 2010 2011

☒ General ☒ Developed ☐ Forests ☐ Wetlands

Sarasota County, Florida

1996 to 2010

[More Info](#)

Percent of Sarasota County that is developed

1996

2010

20.17%

23.82%

Percent of Sarasota County impervious surface area

1996

2010

6.89%

8.33%

Percent net increase in developed area

18.11% ↑

Percent net increase in impervious surface area

20.95% ↑

Distribution of developed change by developed type

Scale = 1 : 433K

Long: -82.8836 Lat: 27.4339



C-CAP Land Cover Atlas



Counties

Watersheds

Florida ▼ Sarasota ▼ Select On Map 🌐

Date Range

1996 2001 2004 2005 2006 2009 2010 2011

General Developed Forests Wetlands

Percent of Sarasota County impervious surface area

1996

2010

6.89%

8.33%

Percent net increase in developed area

18.11% ↑

Percent net increase in impervious surface area

20.95% ↑

Distribution of developed change by developed type

Loss Gain

HID

MID

Distribution of developed change by developed type

Loss Gain

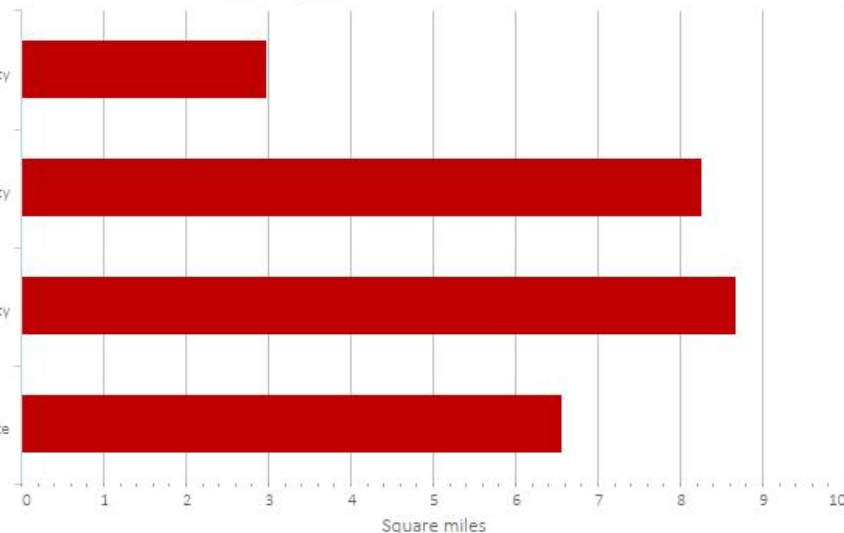
Land Cover Class

Developed, High Intensity

Developed, Medium Intensity

Developed, Low Intensity

Developed, Open Space



Scale = 1 : 433K Long: -82.3988 Lat: 27.4571



C-CAP Land Cover Atlas



Counties

Watersheds

Florida ▼ Sarasota ▼ Select On Map 🌐

Date Range

1996 2001 2004 2005 2006 2009 2010 2011

📊 General 🏢 Developed 🌳 Forests 💧 Wetlands

Sarasota County, Florida

1996 to 2010

[More Info](#)

Percent of Sarasota County that is developed

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23.82%

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2010

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8.33%

Percent net increase in developed area

18.11% ⬆️

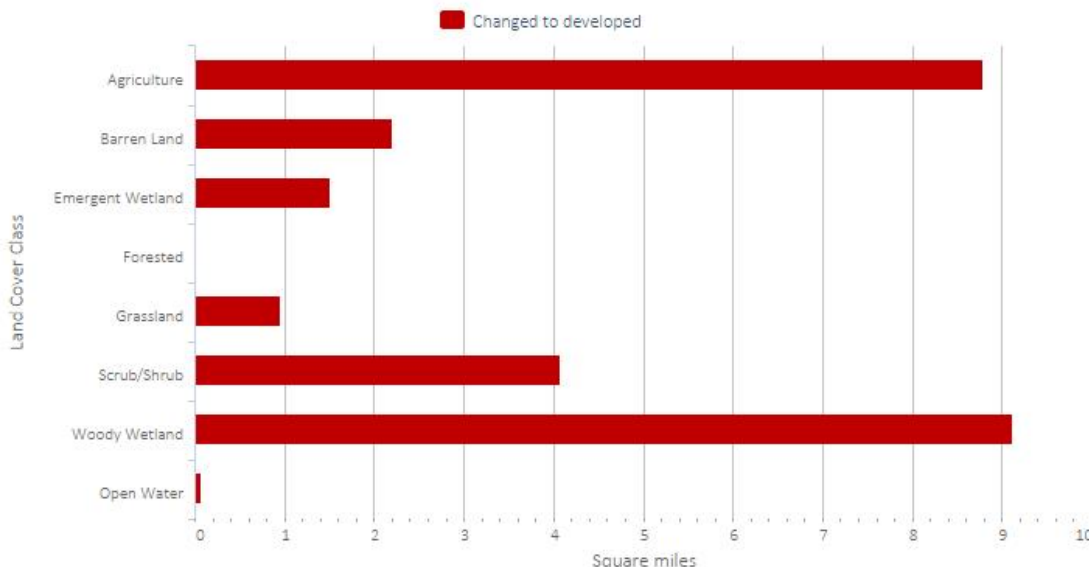
Percent net increase in impervious surface area

20.95% ⬆️

Distribution of developed change by developed type



Distribution of areas lost to development by land cover



1000 m
2000 ft

Scale = 1 : 54K

Long: -82.4299 Lat: 27.0362



C-CAP Land Cover Atlas



Counties

Watersheds

Florida

Sarasota

Select On Map

Date Range

1996 2001 2004 2005 2006 2009 2010 2011

General Developed Forests Wetlands

Sarasota County, Florida

1996 to 2010

[More Info](#)

Percent of Sarasota County that is forested

1996

2010

24.72%

23.23%

Percent net decrease in forested area

-6.00% ↓

Percent net decrease in core forested area

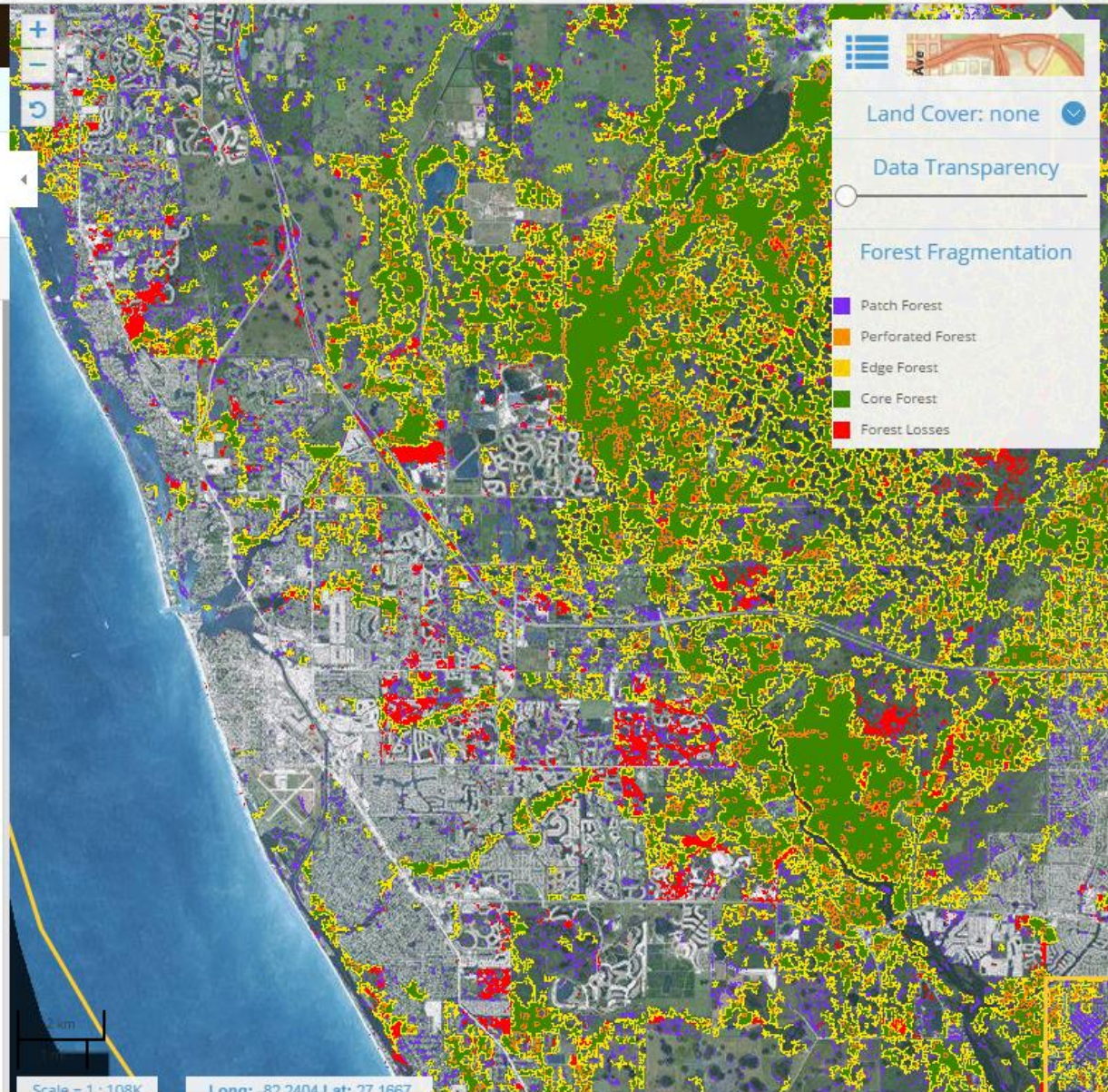
-8.46% ↓

Percent net decrease in non core forested area

-4.83% ↓

Percent net increase in new forested area gained

0.91% ↑



Land Cover: none

Data Transparency

Forest Fragmentation

- Patch Forest
- Perforated Forest
- Edge Forest
- Core Forest
- Forest Losses

Scale = 1 : 108K

Long: -82.2404 Lat: 27.1667



C-CAP Land Cover Atlas



Counties

Watersheds

Florida | Sarasota | Select On Map

Date Range

1996 2001 2004 2005 2006 2009 2010 2011

General | Developed | Forests | **Wetlands**

Sarasota County, Florida

1996 to 2010

[More Info](#)

Percent of Sarasota County that is wetland

1996

2010

33.25%

31.72%

Percent net decrease of total wetlands

-4.60% ↓

Percent net decrease of freshwater (palustrine) wetlands

-4.53% ↓

Percent net decrease of saltwater (estuarine) wetlands

-4.10% ↓

Distribution of wetland change by wetland type

Loss Gain

PFW

Scale = 1 : 433K Long: -82.1487 Lat: 27.6805



Land Cover: none

Data Transparency

Wetlands Losses/Gains

Wetlands Gain
Wetlands Losses



C-CAP Land Cover Atlas



Land Cover: 2010

Data Transparency



Wetlands Losses/Gains

- Wetlands Gain
- Wetlands Losses

Land Cover Classes

- Unclassified
- Developed, High Intensity
- Developed, Medium Intensity
- Developed, Low Intensity
- Developed, Open Space
- Cultivated Crops
- Pasture/Hay
- Grassland/Herbaceous
- Deciduous Forest
- Evergreen Forest
- Mixed Forest
- Scrub/Shrub
- Palustrine Forested Wetlands
- Palustrine Scrub/Shrub Wetlands
- Palustrine Emergent Wetlands



Scale = 1 : 54K Long: -82.3501 Lat: 27.1128



C-CAP Land Cover Atlas



Land Cover: 2010

Data Transparency

Wetlands Losses/Gains

- Wetlands Gain
- Wetlands Losses

Land Cover Classes

- Unclassified
- Developed, High Intensity
- Developed, Medium Intensity
- Developed, Low Intensity
- Developed, Open Space
- Cultivated Crops
- Pasture/Hay
- Grassland/Herbaceous
- Deciduous Forest
- Evergreen Forest
- Mixed Forest
- Scrub/Shrub
- Palustrine Forested Wetlands
- Palustrine Scrub/Shrub Wetlands
- Palustrine Emergent Wetlands



Scale = 1 : 54K Long: -82.3032 Lat: 27.0911



C-CAP Land Cover Atlas



Print Report

Land Cover: none

Data Transparency

Counties

Watersheds

Florida

Sarasota

Select On Map

Date Range

1996 2001 2004 2005 2006 2009 2010 2011

General

Developed

Forests

Wetlands

Sarasota County, Florida

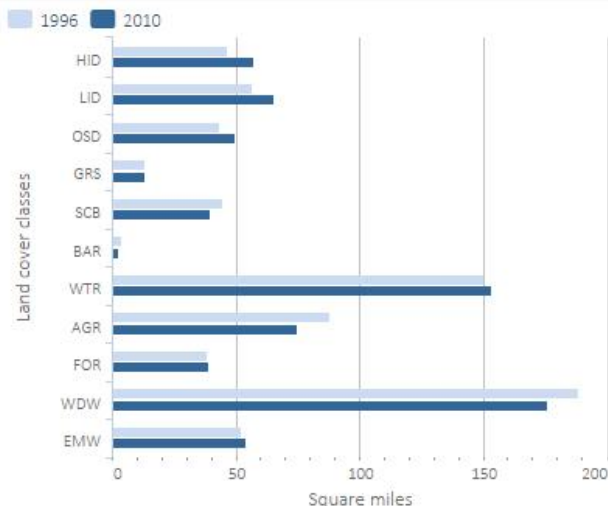
1996 to 2010

Percent of Sarasota County that changed

7.01%



Distribution of land cover by type



Scale = 1 : 433K

Long: -82.1369 Lat: 27.6156

[Print Report](#)Land Cover Data Sheet
www.coast.noaa.gov/ccapatlas

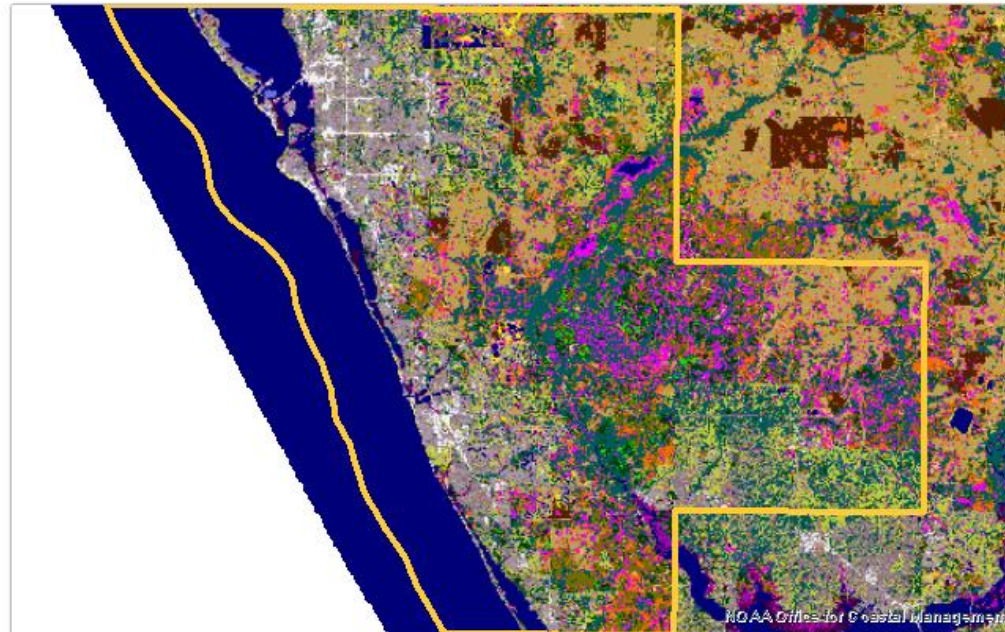
Sarasota County, Florida

2010 Land Cover

Having an accurate picture of an area's landscape and understanding how that landscape is changing is important information for any planning effort. Land cover data can help provide that big-picture view.

The data seen in the map below was derived through NOAA's Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP). C-CAP produces nationally standardized land cover and land change information for the coastal regions of the U.S. Multiple dates of satellite imagery are used to document changes in various types of land cover. The 2010 land cover for Sarasota County can be seen below.

These summary sheets provide an easy way to understand some of the important information derived from these data for Sarasota County.



Unclassified	Deciduous Forest	Estuarine Scrub/Shrub Wetlands
Developed, High Intensity	Evergreen Forest	Estuarine Emergent Wetlands
Developed, Medium Intensity	Mixed Forest	Unconsolidated Shore
Developed, Low Intensity	Scrub/Shrub	Barren Land
Developed, Open Space	Palustrine Forested Wetlands	Open Water
Cultivated Crops	Palustrine Scrub/Shrub Wetlands	Palustrine Aquatic Bed
Pasture/Hay	Palustrine Emergent Wetlands	Estuarine Aquatic Bed
Grassland/Herbaceous	Estuarine Forested Wetlands	Perennial Ice/Snow