Based on: Lathrop, R.G. and Allen, B, (2023). Northeast USA Region-Wide Assessment of the Vulnerability of Coastal Forests to Sea Level Rise. Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, NJ. 15 p.

This report is an assessment of forest vulnerability to SLR in these mid-Atlantic and southern New England states: VA, MD, DE, NJ, NY, CT, and MA

Under a low-emissions scenario, coastal areas are likely to see SLR between 1.7 to 4.0 feet from the years 2000 to 2100 . Under a high-emissions scenario, coastal areas are likely to see sea-level rise between 2.3 to 6.3 feet from 2000 to 2100 . Based on this information, the researchers chose to model between 1 and 6 feet of SLR.

## Nearly 260,000 acres

(almost equivalent to the size of Rocky Mountain National Park) of existing forest land in these southern New England and midAtlantic states are potentially vulnerable to the effects of $1^{\prime}$ of sea level rise (SLR)


An additional 81,000 acres are vulnerable after $2^{\prime}$ of SLR by the year 2100 .

States With Coastal Forests Most of Risk After 6' of SLR
Maryland \& Virginia: 200,000+ acres of forest at risk
New Jersey: 100,000+ acres of forest at risk


|  | 1' of SLR |
| :---: | :---: |
| Virginia | 88,958 |
| Maryland | 99,222 |
| New Jersey | 41,684 |
| Delaware | 16,822 |
| New York | 4,552 |
| Massachusetts | 1,965 |
| Connecticut | 736 |
| Pennsylvania | 191 |
| Rhode Island | 258,192 |
| Total (acres) |  |

Area of forest land (in acres) in the potential future SLR inundation zone of $1^{1}$

Management considerations will differ depending on whether forests are publicly or privately owned. For example, $66 \%$ of at-risk forest in Virginia is privately owned. In contrast, $60 \%$ of at-risk forest in

Delaware is under public conservation.


Forest in Cape May Countr, NJ affected by SLR. Courtesy of Christopher F. Miller

