



# SCOR Resilience Atlas

Anticipate. Absorb. Recover. Thrive.

## QUICK START GUIDE

### SCOR Resilience Planning

Improving the resilience of South Carolina's communities, economies, and ecosystems to environmental change and natural hazards requires an understanding of current and predicted future conditions across the state. Through the Strategic Statewide Resilience and Risk Reduction Planning process, the SC Office of Resilience has utilized data describing the state's natural and built environment, risks and opportunities, and community indicators.

### The Atlas

One of the 2023 Resilience Plan recommendations was to bring together the data we regularly use into a comprehensive mapping tool. Any user can visualize data on the map, and compare data from different sources at the same time. Users can create custom maps for planning purposes while also being connected to the many data sources that inform our office's statewide vulnerability assessments.

### Types of Data



#### 2020 Cartographic Boundaries

Counties, Councils of Governments, Subdivisions, Block Groups, Urban Areas



#### Natural Landscape

Watersheds, Lakes and Rivers, Wetlands, 2021 Runoff Curves



#### Built Landscape

Structure Footprints, Highway Planning, Road Flooding, Emergency Facilities



#### Conservation and Open Space

SCOR Conservation Priorities, US Protected Areas Database, Green Infrastructure



#### Hazards

FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Active Weather Events, NOAA Sea Level Rise



#### Social Indicators

Leveraging technology for equity & opportunity; identifying vulnerable communities



Access the Atlas [HERE](https://scor.sc.gov/atlas)  
([scor.sc.gov/atlas](https://scor.sc.gov/atlas)).



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# Using the Resilience Atlas

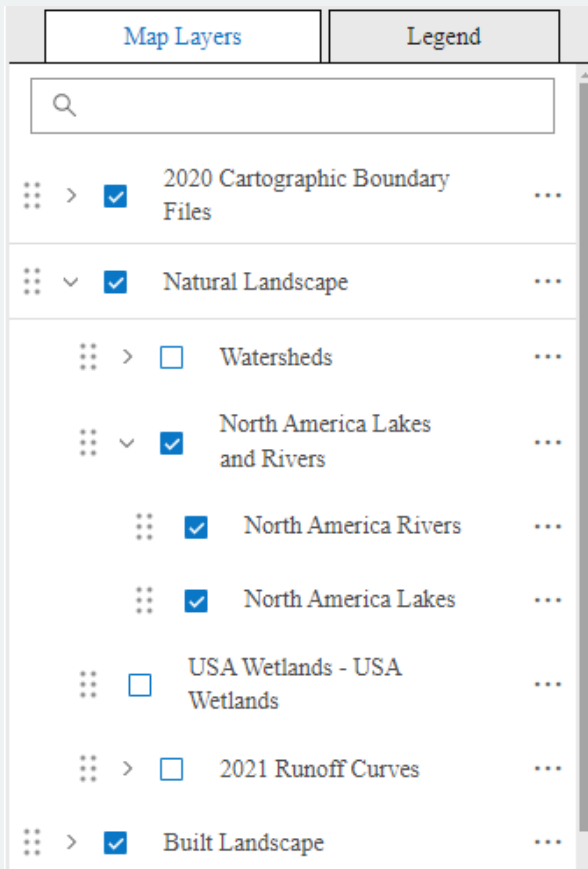
## Navigation

The top right search bar allows you to zoom directly to the county, city, or location of choice. Click and drag with the mouse to move the map, and either scroll or use the buttons in the top left to zoom in and out. Switch to satellite or other map types by pressing the button under the search bar.



## Using Layers

Each layer is a dataset that shows a specific type of information on the basemap. For example, opening the “natural landscape” group and the “North America Lakes and Rivers” subgroup offers one layer for rivers and one for lakes. Activating the group, subgroup, AND, the Rivers/Lakes layers will display these natural features on the map. When active layers are overlapping, dragging them up and down on the layers panel determines which are presented over the others.



## Tools

### Bookmarks

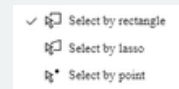
Once your desired layers are active and the map is zoomed on your area of interest, use this tool to save those settings and resume later.

### Select

While clicking on items on the map will bring up additional information, this tool allows you to select multiple items by clicking and dragging a rectangle over an area, drawing a 'lasso' for a unique selection area, or specifically selecting a small point in a crowded area.

### Draw

Mark up your map using pointers, lines, rectangles, circles, and custom shapes. These are customizable by fill and border color, plus transparency. Drawing shapes is as simple as clicking and dragging for closed shapes, and clicking multiple times to guide the direction of lines by adding corners--double click to stop drawing.



### Elevation Profile

Draw either a straight line or one that turns corners each time you click which will then generate a graph of land elevation along the line. units can be changed between metric and imperial, and moving the mouse along the graph will show the exact height above sea level for each point on the graph.

