

New Jersey's Climate Change Resilience Strategy

22nd Annual New JerseyDepartment of TransportationResearch Showcase Web Event

Dave Rosenblatt, Chief Resilience Officer October 29, 2020

> State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

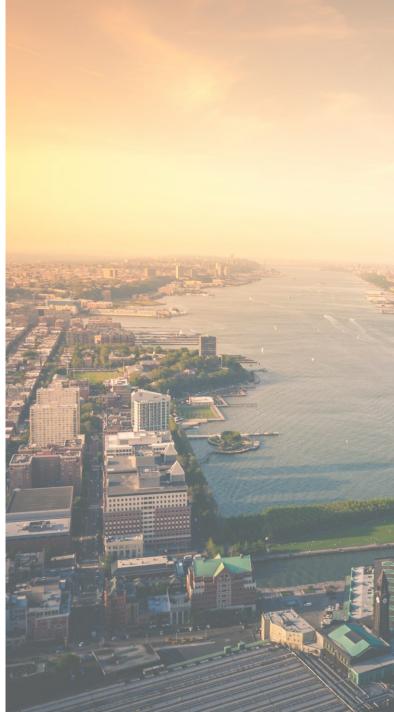


# WELCOME!



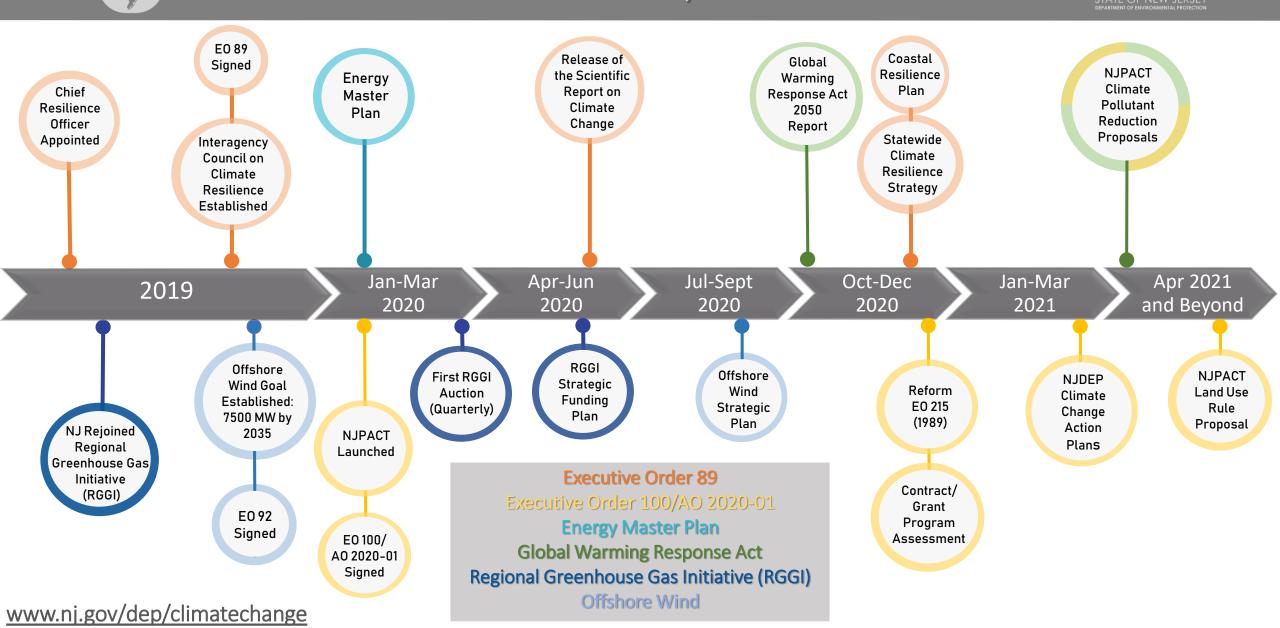
# **Dave Rosenblatt**

Chief Resilience Officer Assistant Commissioner, Climate & Flood Resilience



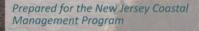
# Reducing and Responding to Climate Change in New Jersey: Initiatives Underway at NJ DEP

1970 • 2020



An Overview of State Coastal Zone Management Policies Designed to Promote Coastal Resilience

March 2019



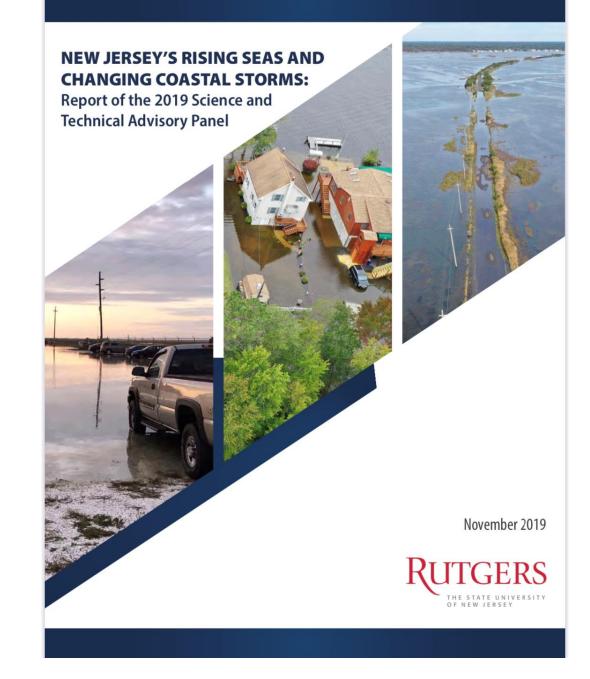
The Environmental Analysis & Communications Group, Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy and The Rutgers Climate Institute

Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey



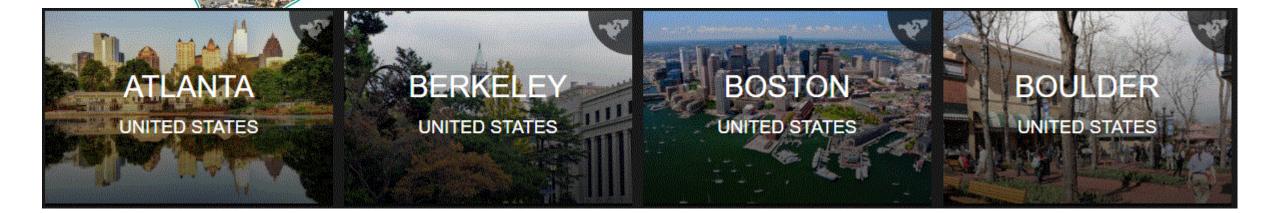
RUTGERS

THE STATE UNIVERSIT











# Interagency Council on Climate Resilience





## SCIENTIFIC REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE

### **Scientific Report on Climate Change**

- Comprehensive effort to synthesize the latest and most reliable scientific information on the current and predicted future impacts of climate change.
- The report is one component of the State's comprehensive strategy to both reduce emissions of climate pollutants that fuel global warming, and proactively plan and prepare for the climate impacts that New Jersey cannot avoid.



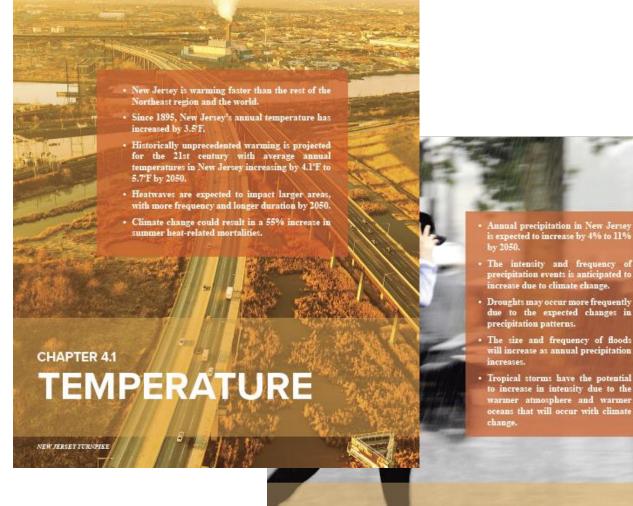
Released June 30, 2020 For a copy of the Scientific Report Visit: www.nj.gov/dep/climatechange/

Climate Science Facts from report released as part of a social media campaign.



### **TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION**

- New Jersey's temperature since 1895 has increased by 3.5°F
- By 2050, expect an increase of 4.1-5.7 °F
- Average annual precipitation is expected to increase by 4-11% by 2050
- The intensity and frequency of precipitation events is anticipated to increase



# CHAPTER 4.2 PRECIPITATION

### **SEA-LEVEL RISE**

# New Jersey Sea-Level Rise above year 2000 baseline in feet.

Adapted from Rutgers 2019 STAP Report.

|                            | Year                                  | 2010            | 2030 | 2050 | 2070 | 2100 | 21 <mark>50</mark> |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|--------------------|
| Low End                    | 95% chance SLR will<br>meet or exceed |                 | 0.3  | 0.7  | 1.0  | 1.3  | 2.1                |
| <b>166</b>                 | 83% chance SLR will<br>meet or exceed | 0.2<br>Observed | 0.5  | 0.9  | 1.4  | 2.0  | 3.1                |
| Likely Range<br>66% chance | 50% chance SLR will<br>meet or exceed |                 | 0.8  | 1.4  | 2.2  | 3.3  | 5.2                |
| Lil                        | 17% chance SLR will<br>meet or exceed | 1.1             | 2.1  | 3.1  | 5.1  | 8.3  |                    |
| High End                   | 5% chance SLR will<br>meet or exceed  |                 | 1.3  | 2.6  | 3.8  | 6.9  | 13.8               |

### 

## **OTHER IMPACTS**

Jersey ro of invas change • Wildfire frequen hot, dry tempera

invasive p • 29% of N climate c which is tl • Saltmarsh may reac 2040 due t

Climate

Freshwater fisi cold-water ha habitat as wat to climate chan
Reptiles with determination in sex ratios : increase.

MARX - 1

- Current climate changes could result in more "dead zones" from hypoxic events, which are of particular concern for summer flounder which is New Jersey's largest recreational fish species.
- Many commercially important shellfish species including hard clam, scallops, and oysters will develop thinner and frailer shells due to ocean acidification.
- As temperatures increase, environmental conditions in New Jersey estuaries may improve for invasive species like the clinging jellyfish.

AGRIC

# CHAPTER 5.4 FORESTS

OCEAN TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSET

CHAPTER 5.7 TERREST SYSTEMS

AMERICAN GOLDFINCH

# CHAPTER 5.8 FRESHW CHAPTER 5.9 SYSTEM: MARINE SYSTEMS

SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY

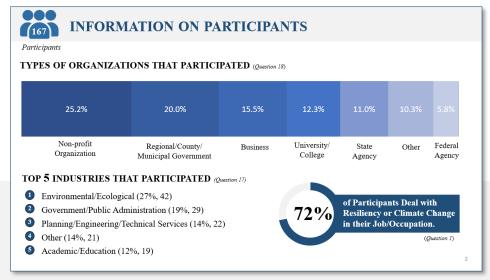
### **EXECUTIVE ORDER 89 UPDATE**

### **Climate Resilience Survey**

- On May 9, 2020, DEP posted a link to take an online Climate Resilience Survey.
- The survey asked 19 questions on the following topics:
  - Information on participants;
  - Concerns on effects and impacts of climate change; and,
  - The direction participants would like the State to take regarding climate and coastal resilience.



For a copy of the Climate Resilience Survey Results visit: <u>www.nj.gov/dep/climatechange/resilience.html</u>



| Climate Resilience Actions                              | Coastal Resilience Strategies                      |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| IONS PARTICIPANTS WANT TO SEE                           | STRATEGIES PARTICIPANTS WANT TO SEE                |  |  |  |
| RE OF IN THE STATE (Question 7)                         | MORE OF BY YEAR 2050 (Question 12)                 |  |  |  |
| incentivize Green Infrastructure/Nature-based Solutions | 1. Marsh Restoration and Migration                 |  |  |  |
| Preserve Natural Lands                                  | 2. Living Shorelines                               |  |  |  |
| Regulate At-Risk Buildings/Development                  | 3. Buyouts or Managed Retreat                      |  |  |  |
| Support Vulnerable Populations                          | 4. Infrastructure Projects                         |  |  |  |
| Pilot Innovative Solutions                              | 5. Beach & Dune Nourishment                        |  |  |  |
| DNS PARTICIPANTS WANT TO SEE                            | STRATEGIES PARTICIPATES WANT TO SEE                |  |  |  |
| S OF IN THE STATE (Question 7)                          | LESS OF BY YEAR 2050 (Question 13)                 |  |  |  |
| Elevate/protect Existing Development                    | 1. Oceanfront Seawalls                             |  |  |  |
| Elevate/protect Existing Development                    | 2. Bulkheads Along Back Bays, Rivers, or Estuaries |  |  |  |
|   | 3. Home Elevations                                 |  |  |  |
|   | 4. Road Elevations                                 |  |  |  |
|   | 5. Beach & Dune Nourishment                        |  |  |  |

Summary Slides of Survey Results



# CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE STRATEGY

MAIN SECTIONS





I. Introduction





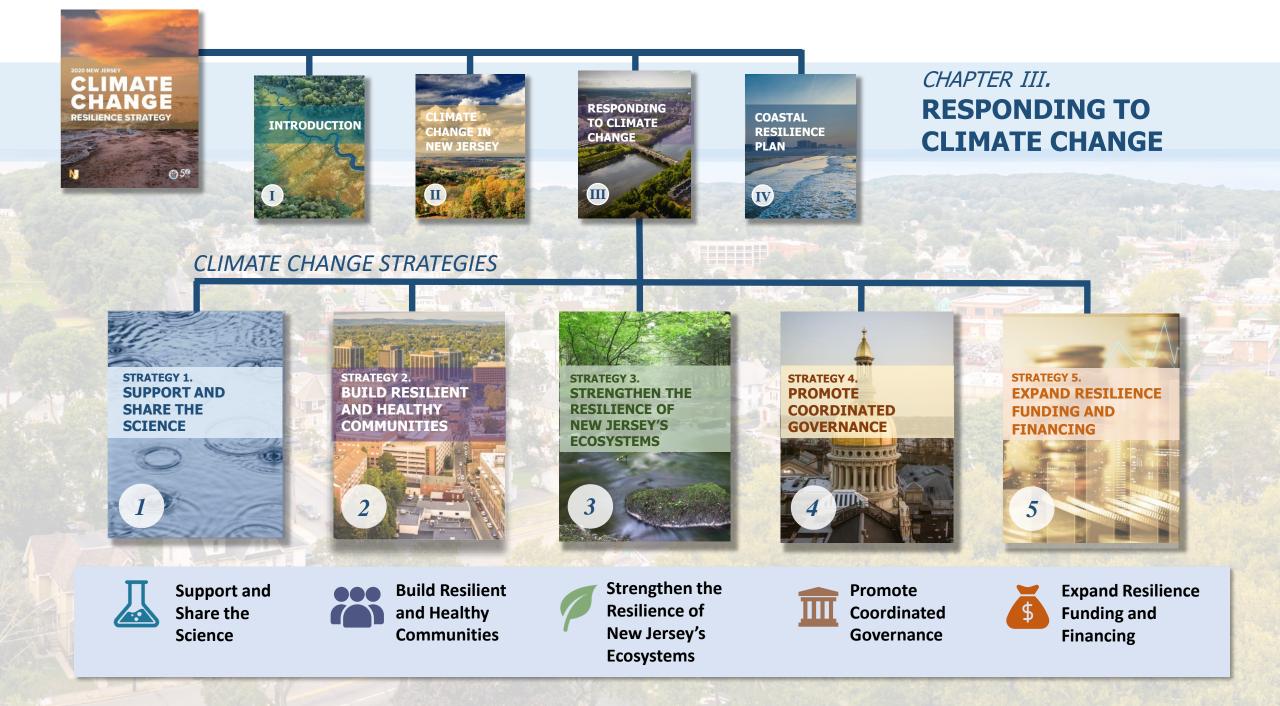
II. Climate Change in New Jersey RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE

> III. Responding to Climate Change

# COASTAL RESILIENCE PLAN



IV. Coastal Resilience Plan





# **STRATEGY 1. SUPPORT AND SHARE THE SCIENCE**

PURPOSE: To ensure New Jersey's response to climate change is based on the most current scientific information using a coordinated, consensus-based research agenda. Provides basis for State agencies, institutions, and the public-at-large to understand ecological and social vulnerabilities to climate change impacts.

#### **Climate Resilience Facts:**

New Jersey's temperature since 1895 has increased



The intensity & frequency of precipitation events is anticipated to increase due to climate change.

- 2020 New Jersey Scientific Report on Climate Change



"Be Science-based" is the top resilience principle selected by participants.



# **STRATEGY 2. BUILD RESILIENT AND HEALTHY COMMUNITIES**

**PURPOSE:** Foster community-level actions that are climate resilient, sustainable, and equitable by taking appropriate State action. Supports increasing State and local capacity to integrate and incentivize resilience and address the vulnerabilities of existing infrastructure, development, and populations.

#### **Climate Resilience Facts:**

**FEMA Flood Insurance** \$5.8 B Claims have been paid in New Jersey since 1978 (3<sup>rd</sup> highest in the nation).



As warm habitats that host insects increase, more people may become exposed to potential virus threats.

- NJ State Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2019

The top State Strategies to Support Municipal Climate Resilience that participants want to see more of in the State are:



**Guidance Development** 



**Funding/Finance** 



# STRATEGY 3. STRENGTHEN THE RESILIENCE OF NEW JERSEY'S ECOSYSTEMS

PURPOSE: To expand environmental protection and conservation; and, enhance the management of our forests, croplands, and parks to assist their response to climate-induced environmental stressors. Healthy ecosystems help mitigate storm surge, cool our cities, and purify our water.

#### **Climate Resilience Facts:**



of New Jersey's bird species are vulnerable to climate change.

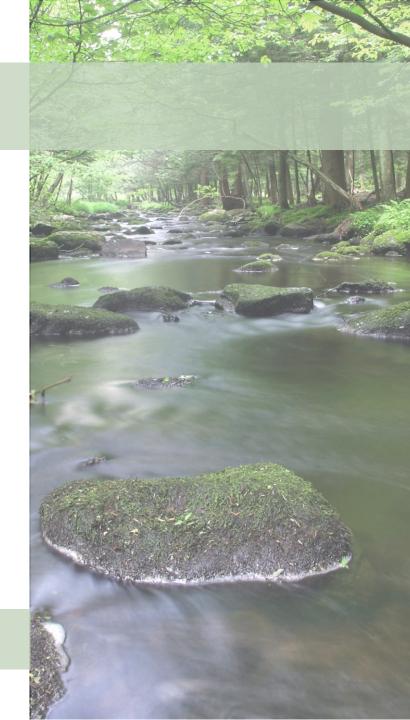
Projected losses of marshes in the Delaware Estuary by 2100.



- 2020 New Jersey Scientific Report on Climate Change

"Ecosystems & Wildlife"

impacts are the top concern regarding climate change.





## STRATEGY 4. PROMOTE COORDINATED GOVERNANCE

PURPOSE: To develop a cross-cutting, government-wide approach for New Jersey to be resilient to climate change. The Interagency Council can play a key role in driving resilience policy as a forum for planning and information sharing. Equity, inclusion, and innovation will be central to those discussions.

#### **Climate Resilience Facts:**

The Interagency Council on Climate Resilience has membership serving from:

17 State Agencies

New Jersey's Local Government Includes:

565

Municipalities

- 254 boroughs
- 52 cities
- 15 towns
- 241 townships
- 3 villages

-State of New Jersey, 2020



72%

of participants deal with resilience or climate change in their job/occupation.

- 2020 New Jersey Scientific Report on Climate Change



# STRATEGY 5. EXPAND RESILIENCE FUNDING AND FINANCING

PURPOSE: To incorporate climate change into fiscal decisions, equitably meet needs with full transparency, and identify financing mechanisms and opportunities to reduce the financial burden of resilience on the State Government. This will help ensure public expenditures will serve the long-term economic needs and resilience of communities.

### **Climate Resilience Facts:**

**\$7.2B** has been loaned by the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust since 1987.

- New Jersey Infrastructure Bank, 2020

Top Financing Strategy participants want to see the State explore:



Leverage Federal Spending Programs Encourage Private Sector Cost-sharing



# COASTAL RESILIENCE PLAN

PURPOSE: To enhance the State's current coastal management efforts and modernize funding to address significant threats from climate change to the coastal zone, including sea-level rise. State action will support local resilience planning, identify and evaluate new resilience projects, and facilitate the evolution of the coastal zone as populations move to safer areas.

#### **Climate Resilience Facts:**



"Sunny day flooding" will occur more often across the entire coastal area due to sea-level rise.

Sea-levels are increasing at a greater rate in New Jersey than other parts of the world.

- 2020 New Jersey Scientific Report on Climate Change



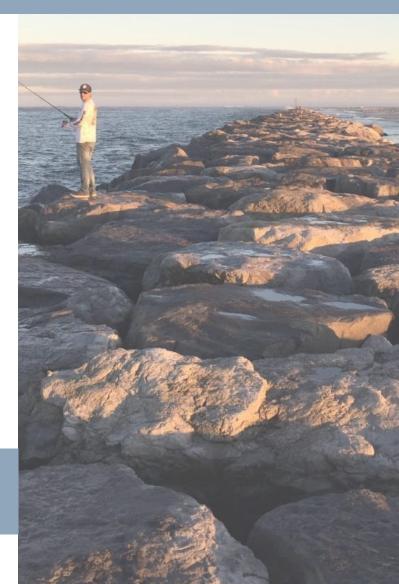
Top Coastal Resilience Strategies participants want to see more of are:



Marsh Restoration & Migration







### **Resilient NJ**

- 23 towns participating in 4 regional resilience planning projects
- Addressing future flooding looking at least 2070
- Program includes plan development and implementation
- Projects starting now finalized Spring 2022



Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne, Newark HOPES, Ironbound **Community Corp** Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne, Newark HOPES, Ironbound Community Corp Long Beach Township, Beach Haven, Ship Bottom, Surf City, Harvey Cedars, Barnegat Light, St. Francis Community Center Ventnor City, Margate, Longport, Atlantic City, Brigantine, Pleasantville, Northfield, Red Cross

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### QUESTIONS

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More information can be found on

the DEP Climate Change website https://www.nj.gov/dep/climatechange/

