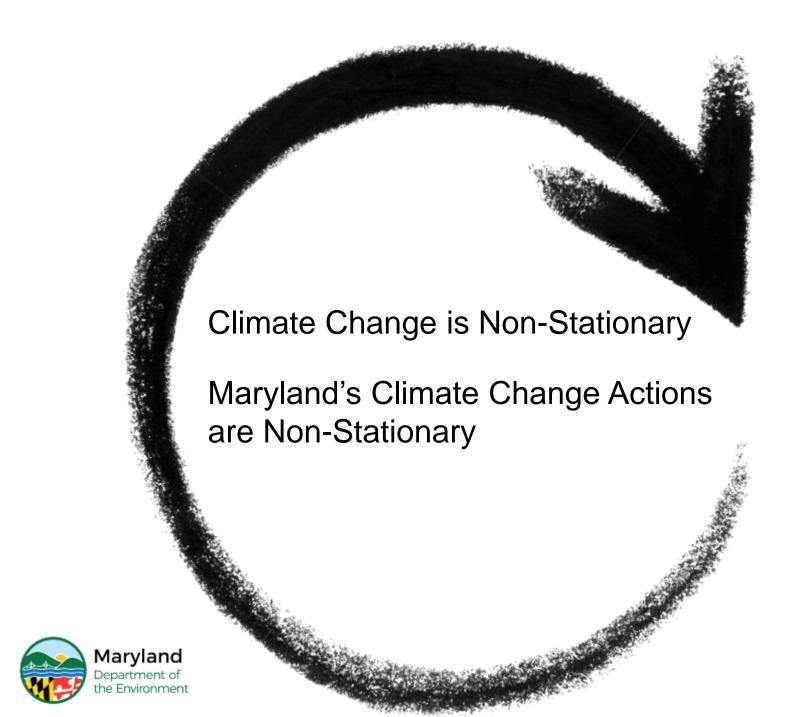
Climate Action Plan

Maryland's Advancing Strategy

A Presentation for CBP Climate Resiliency Workgroup October 21, 2019





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2008 Climate Action Strategy

- Science: Impacts & The Cost of Inaction
- Mitigation: Greenhouse Gas & Carbon Reduction
- Adaptation: Comprehensive Strategy
- Building Federal-State Partnership
- Implementation through MCCC
 - Four Workgroup Governance Framework



2008 Climate Action Strategy

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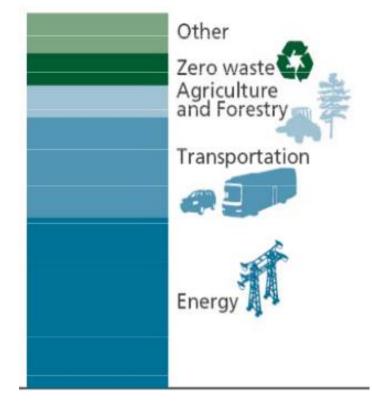
Mitigation: Greenhouse & Carbon Reduction

2009 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Act (GGRA)

25% reduction from 2006 baseline by 2020

2016 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Act

40% reduction by 2030





2008 Climate Action Strategy

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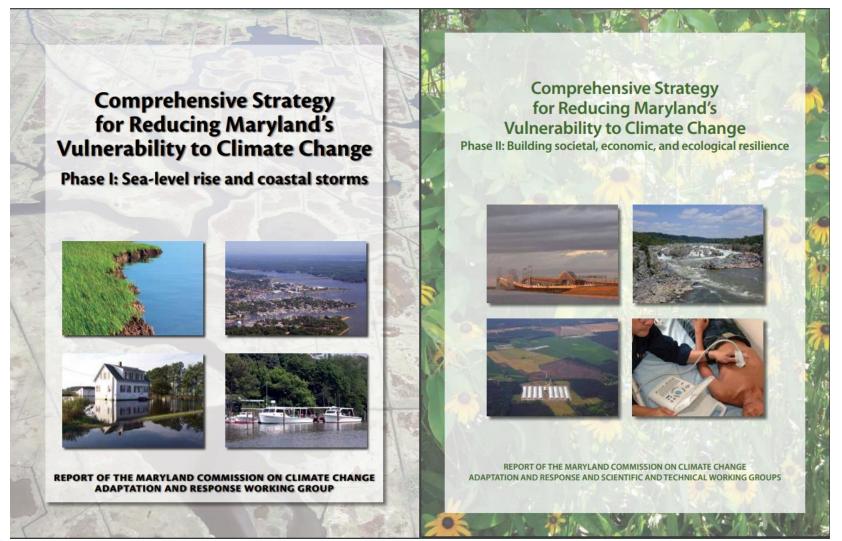
Comprehensive Adaptation Strategy

Comprehensive Strategy for Reducing Maryland's Vulnerability to Climate Change:

- 1. Phase I: Sea Level Rise and Coastal Storms (Johnson, 2008).
- 2. Phase II: Building Societal, Economic and Ecological Resilience (Boicourt, 2010):
 - Human Health
 - Agriculture
 - Forests & Terrestrial Ecosystems
 - Bay and Aquatic Ecosystems
 - Water Resources
 - Population Growth and Infrastructure



Comprehensive Adaptation Strategy

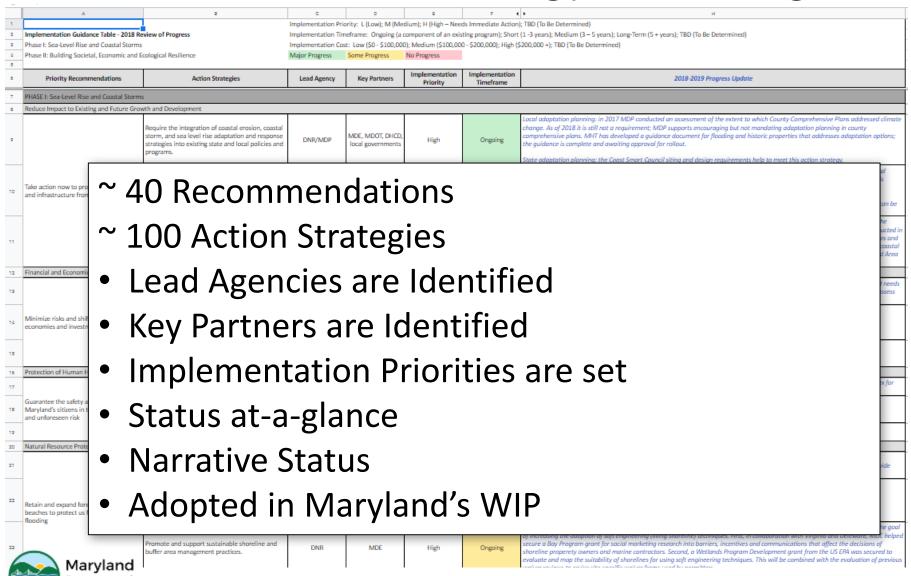




Adaptation Strategy Tracking

| A | 0 | С | D | E | F • | н |
|---|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | 1 | Implementation Pri | ority: L (Low); M (Me | dium); H (High – Nee | ds Immediate Action |); TBD (To Be Determined) |
| mplementation Guidance Table - 2018 I | Review of Progress | | | | | (1-3 years); Medium (3 – 5 years); Long-Term (5 + years); TBD (To Be Determined) |
| Phase I: Sea-Level Rise and Coastal Storm | 15 | Implementation Co. | st: Law (\$0 - \$100,00 | 0); Medium (\$100,00 | 0 - \$200,000); High (\$ | \$200,000 +); TBD (To Be Determined) |
| Phase II: Building Societal, Economic and | Ecological Resilience | Major Progress | Some Progress | No Progress | | |
| Priority Recommendations | Action Strategies | Lead Agency | Key Partners | Implementation Priority | Implementation Timeframe | 2018-2019 Progress Update |
| PHASE I: Sea-Level Rise and Coastal Storn | ns | | | | | |
| Reduce Impact to Existing and Future Gro | owth and Development | | | | | |
| Take action now to protect human habitat and infrastructure from future risks | Require the integration of coastal erosion, coastal storm, and sea level rise adaptation and response strategies into existing state and local policies and programs. | DNR/MDP | MDE, MDOT, DHCD, local governments | High | Ongoing | Local adaptation planning: in 2017 MDP conducted an assessment of the extent to which County Comprehensive Plans addressed of change. As of 2018 it is still not a requirement; MDP supports encouraging but not mandating adaptation planning in county comprehensive plans. MHT has developed a guidance document for flooding and historic properties that addresses adaptation optit the guidance is complete and awaiting approval for rollout. |
| | | | | | | State adaptation planning: the Coast Smart Council siting and design requirements help to meet this action strategy. |
| | Develop and implement State and local adaptation policies (i.e., protect, retreat, abandon) for vulnerable public and private sector infrastructure. | DNR | MDP, MDE, MDOT, local governments | High | Ongoing | State adaptation policies: All lands that come through DNR Land Acquisition and Review are reviewed not only for a parcel's coastal hazard vulnerability (e.g. sea level rise, storm surge) but also the parcel's patential to enhance coastal resilience. Continued work is needed to develop prioritization policies on the issue of "protect, retreat, abandon" Local adaptation policies: MDP worked with Eastern Share Land Conservancy to develop a model Coastal Resilience Element that ca used by local governments to develop adaptation policies. |
| | Strengthen building codes and construction techniques for new infrastructure and buildings in vulnerable coastal areas. | DHCD/DNR | MDP, MDOT, MDE, local governments | High | Ongoing | Maryland State Finance and Procurement Code Ann. § 3-602.3, requires that as of July 1, 2015, if a State capital project includes the construction of a structure or reconstruction of a structure or reconstruction of a structure with substantial damage, the structure shall be constructed or reconstruction compliance with the siting and design criticia established by the Council. The Coast Smoot Construction of program includes guidelines other directives applicable to the preliminary planning and construction of proposed capital projects to address sea level rise and co flood impacts, including a requirement that the lowest floor elevation of proposed structures located within a Special Flood Hazard, be built at an elevation of at least 2 feet above the base flood elevation. |
| Financial and Economic Well-Being | | | | • | | , , , |
| Minimize risks and shift to sustainable economies and investments | Develop and implement long-range plans to minimize the economic impacts of sea level rise to natural resource-based industries. | Department of Commerce | DNR | Medium | Long | The Maryland Outdoor Recreation Economic (MORE) Commission is scoping out the spectrum of outdoor recreation industries and n in Maryland. This is co-chaired between DoC and DNR. DNR is also conducting a state lands climate vulnerability assessment to ass risk. |
| | Establish an independent Blue Ribbon Advisory Committee to advise the State of the risks that climate change poses to the availability and affordability of insurance. | MIA | DNR | High | Complete | What were the outcomes? Is there any future need? |
| | Recruit, foster, and promote market opportunities related to climate change adaptation and response. | Department of Commerce | DNR | Low | Long | Preliminary discussions with insurance industry during ARWG May 2018 meeting. |
| Protection of Human Health, Safety and \ | Welfare | | | | | |
| | Strengthen coordination and management across Agencies responsible for human health and safety. | MDH | MDA/DNR | High | Complete | MEMA leading development of a state Consequence Management Operations Plan (CMOP). Each Agency is then creating an annex, the plan called a State Coordinating Functional Plan (SCF). |
| Guarantee the safety and well-being of Maryland's citizens in times of foreseen and unforeseen risk | Conduct Health Impact Assessments to evaluate the public health consequences of climate change and sea level rise-related projects and/or policies. | MDH | MDA/MDE/ DNR/MDP | High | Medium | Climate Health Profile |
| | Develop a coordinated plan to assure adequacy of Vector-borne Surveillance and Control Programs. | MDH/MDA | DNR/MDE | High | Medium | Follow up with MDH |
| Natural Resource Protection | | | | | | |
| | Identify high priority protection areas and strategically and cost-effectively direct protection and restoration actions. | DNR | MDE | High | Ongoing | In 2017 DNR worked with the Nature Conservancy and other state, federal and non-governmental partners to complete a Coastal Resiliency Assessment. The assessment identified statewide priorities for conservation and restoration where coastal habitats provide risk-reduction to vulnerable communities. |
| Retain and expand forests, wetlands and beaches to protect us from coastal flooding | Develop and implement a package of appropriate regulations, financial incentives, educational, outreach, and enforcement approaches to retain and expand forests and wetlands in areas suitable for long-term survival. | DNR | MDE | High | Ongoing | Info Request into Denise C. (J. George) |
| Maryland | Promote and support sustainable shoreline and buffer area management practices. | DNR | MDE | High | Ongoing | In 2018 MDE secured two grants to support the refinement of shoreline restoration and stabilization permitting procedures with the of increasing the adoption of soft engineering (living shoreline) techniques. First, in collaboration with Virginia and Deleware, MDE secure a Bay Program grant for social marketing research into barriers, incentives and communications that affect the decisions of shoreline properety owners and marine contractors. Second, a Wetlands Program Development grant from the US EPA was secured evaluate and map the suitability of shorelines for using soft engineering techniques. This will be combined with the evaluation of pr |

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Coast Smart Climate Resiliency Framework

- Coast Smart Council
- Construction Siting & Design Criteria
- Criteria for Using State Funds for Mitigation Projects
- Saltwater Intrusion Adaptation Plan
- Local Nuisance Flooding Plans





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Maryland Climate Commission Law

HB 514 (2015)

- Codifies Commission on Climate Change
- Codifies Sea Level Rise Estimate every 5-years
- Calls on State agencies to:

... Review its planning, regulatory, and fiscal programs to identify and recommend actions to fully integrate the consideration of ...the impacts of climate change. Including:

- Sea Level Rise
- Storm Surges and Flooding
- Increased Precipitation
- Extreme Weather Events

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Maryland WIP & Climate Change

WIP Strategies that Address Climate Change

- 1. Climate Science & Research
- 2. Local Engagement and Education
- 3. Incentives and Funding
- 4. Accountability
- 5. WIP Climate Change Strategy Highlights by Source Sector

Thank You

Questions? Comments?

