

Building Resilience and Adapting to Climate Impacts

Sustainable Growth Commission

September 23, 2019





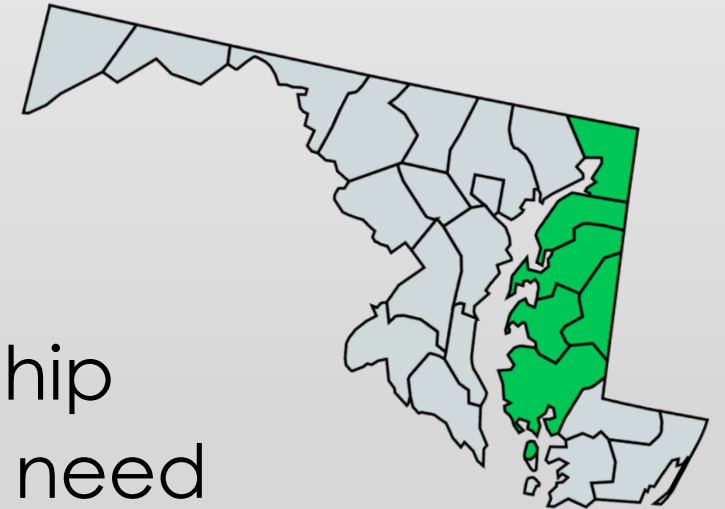


BENJAMIN JOHNSON
Born Jan. 1843
Died Sept. 6, 1870.
Aged 27



ESLC – Coastal Resilience Program

- Provide assistance and resources to communities for mainstreaming climate preparedness
- Hazard mitigation plans (Queen Anne's, Talbot, Dorchester)
- Participatory vulnerability assessments (St. Michaels, Kent, & multi-jurisdiction)
- Increase regional capacity for adaptation
- Eastern Shore Climate Adaptation Partnership
- Raise the visibility of rural communities and need for assistance and resources



Definition of Resilience

As one of the country's most vulnerable landscapes to flooding, erosion, and sea level rise, the Eastern Shore can become a [national model for coastal resilience in rural communities](#). A resilient Eastern Shore will [be prepared](#) for immediate and long-term coastal hazards and able to [survive, adapt, and prosper](#) in the face of uncertainty and vulnerability.

ESCAP Overview

“Promotes **learning and collaboration** among Eastern Shore communities to **prepare for changes** in weather patterns, flooding, and other environmental conditions.”

“A venue for partners to provide **support, education, technical assistance, and resources** to help communities **build resilience.**”

- 6 counties & 2 municipalities
- 3 state agencies
- 4 academic institutions
- 3 nonprofit organizations
- Emergency management, planning, health, public works, administration



Support Local Planning & Policy

- Hazard Mitigation Plans
- Comprehensive Plans
- Floodplain and Stormwater Ordinance
- Climate and Coastal Vulnerability Assessments



Support State Planning



- State workgroups
- Conferences and seminars
- New planning initiatives

National Coordination/Collaboration

- Land Trust Alliance
- Georgetown Climate Center
- Regional Collaboratives Forum
- LESCAN & RASCL



GEORGETOWN CLIMATE CENTER
A Leading Resource for State and Federal Policy

Projected Climate Impacts



Sea Level Rise

+1.5-2.0 feet by 2050
+5-6 feet by 2100

Faster erosion rates
Chronic coastal flooding
More damaging storm surges

Increased emergency response times
Disruption of public services



Temperature

+4-8 °F

Warmer nights
Longer heat waves

Heat-related health emergencies
Vector-borne diseases

Stress on HVAC & building systems
Wear on roadways



Precipitation

+10-20% annual precipitation






Heavier downpours

Wetter winter/spring
Drier summers

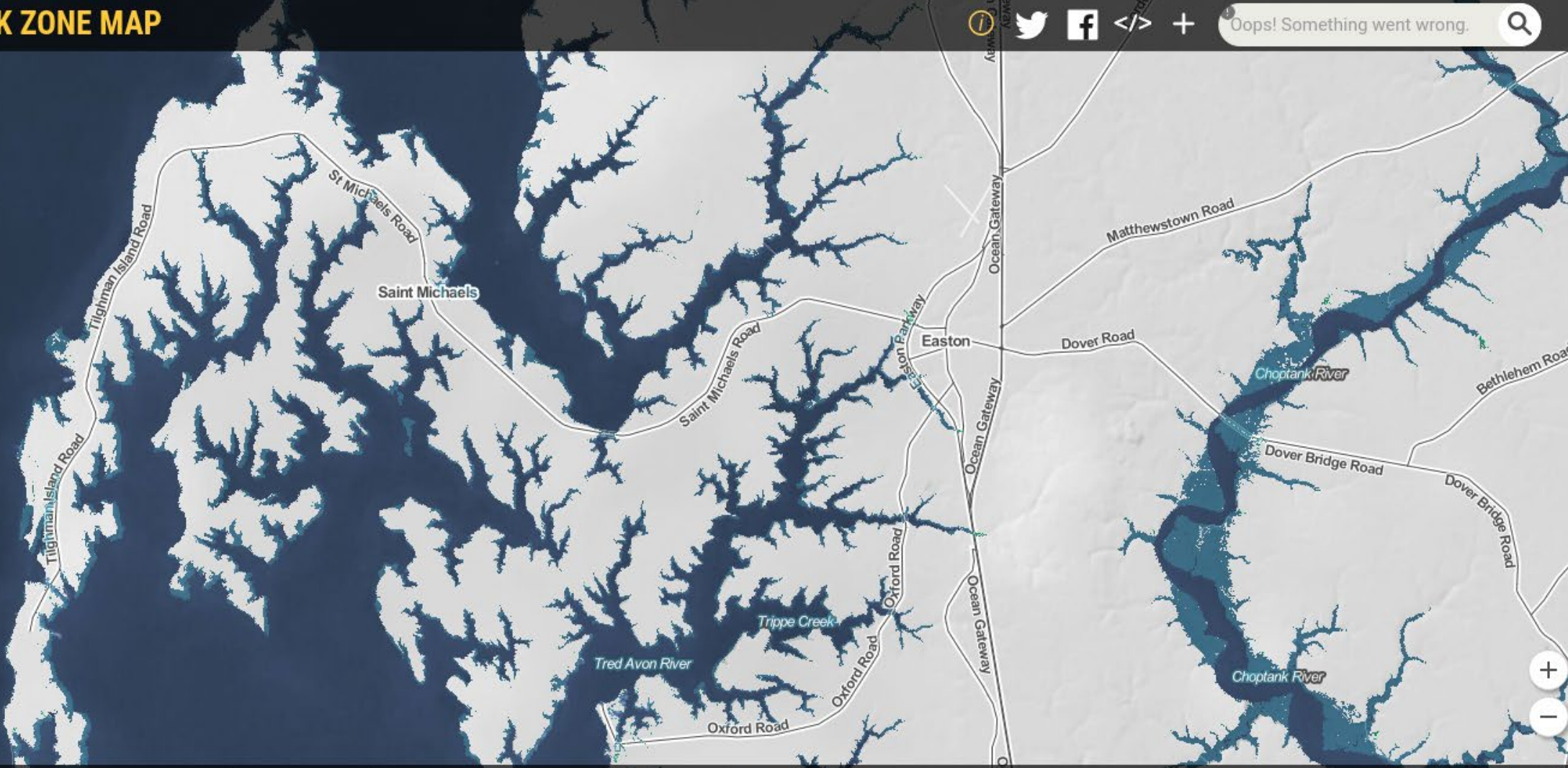
Degraded performance of stormwater infrastructure

Surging Seas RISK ZONE MAP

English (US) ▾



    Oops! Something went wrong. 

Water level  



Show current coast

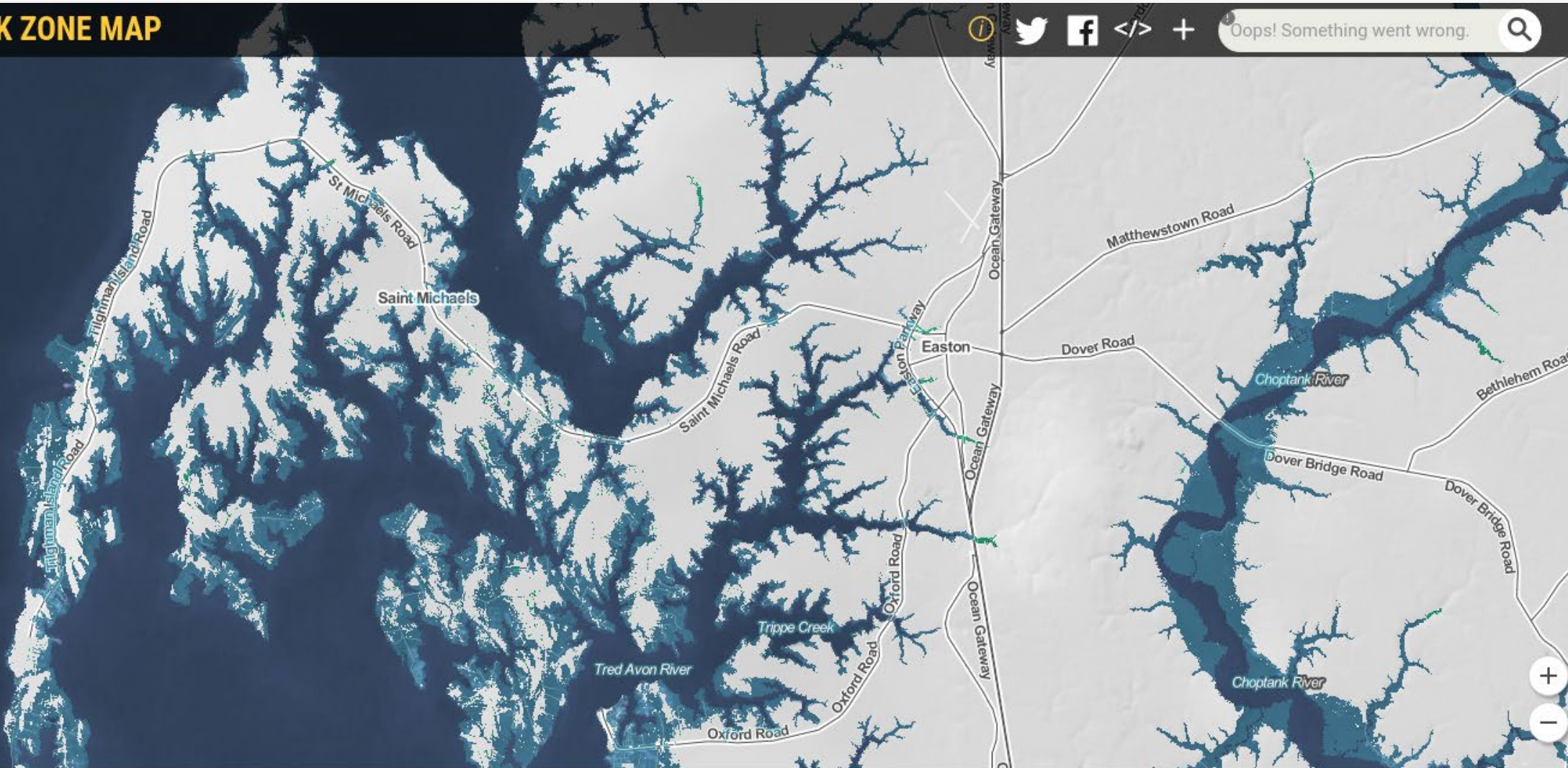
- See projections
- Legend
- Social vulnerability
- Population
- Ethnicity
- Income
- Property
- Landmarks

 Elevation data courtesy of NOAA 

Surging Seas RISK ZONE MAP

English (US) ▾

Water level ? ▾



See projections

Legend

Social vulnerability

Population

Ethnicity

Income

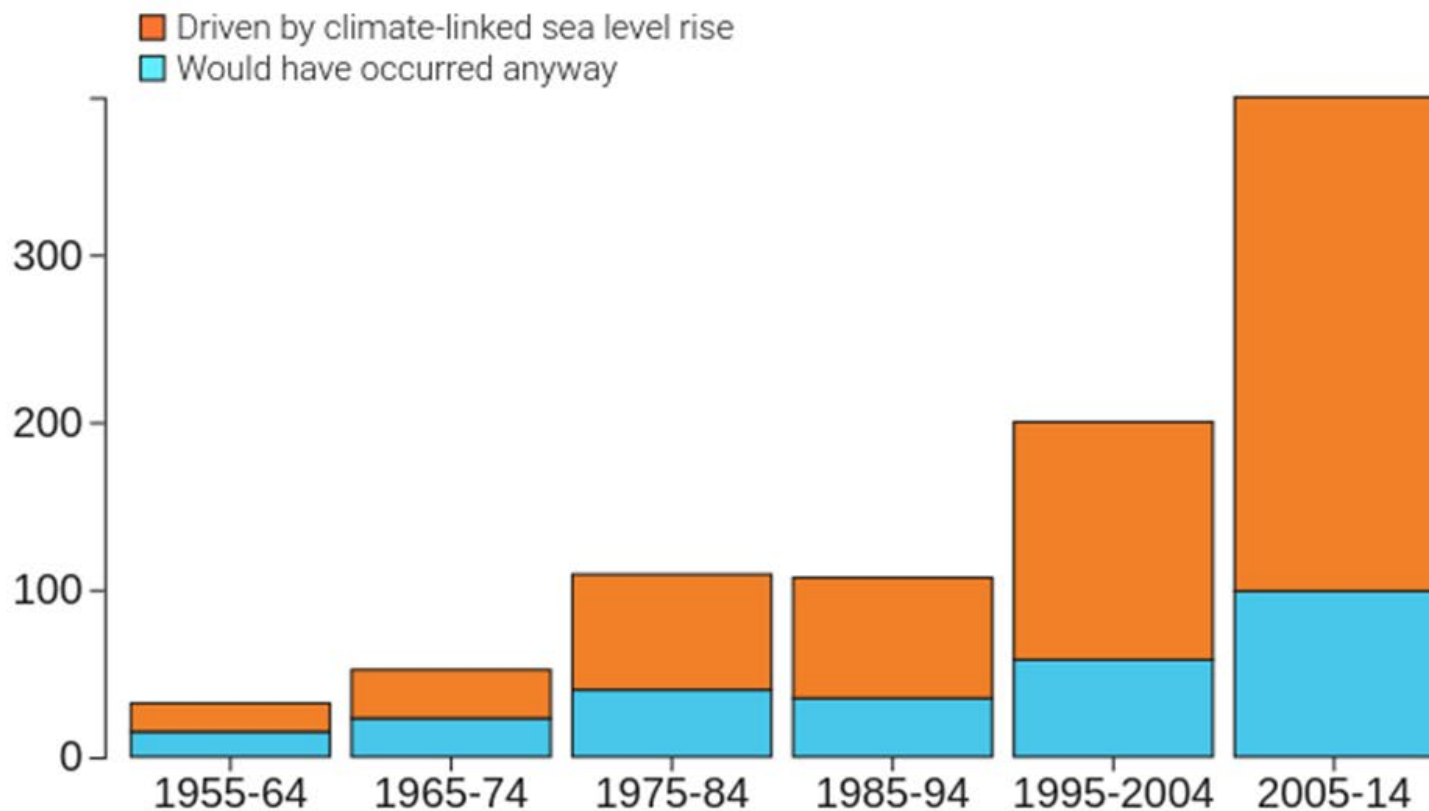
Property

Landmarks

Elevation data courtesy of NOAA

TALBOT COUNTY AREA*

Coastal flood days



**Water level station "U.S. Naval Academy" is 23 miles from Talbot County and is the nearest station analyzed in the Climate Central study behind this figure.*

What Can Residents Do?

Elevate houses and utilities

Convert to solar power

Use energy-efficient lights and appliances

- Energy Star

Heat and cool efficiently

- Seal and insulate

Manage water on your property

- Install a rain barrel & rain garden

Check your insurance coverage

Spread the word

- *Resilience Matters* newsletter – sign up at eslc.org



Flood insurance is a drop in the bucket compared to the cost of flood damage. Check your coverage today.

#BeInformed

Ready 

What Can Government Do?

- 1) Conduct a resilience assessment prior to undertaking new capital investment projects
- 2) Develop a multi-year maintenance and upgrade plan for infrastructure and other assets
- 3) Integrate resilience into capital improvement planning
- 4) Expand the regulatory floodplain
- 5) Enact three-foot freeboard requirements in all building codes
- 6) Regulate Coastal A zones as V zones
- 7) Participate in the Community Rating System

Funding Options

- State grants
 - DNR Chesapeake and Coastal Program
 - MEMA State Hazard Mitigation Grant Program/Flood Mitigation Assistance
- Federal grants
 - NFWF Resilient Communities Program
 - SBA Mitigation Loans
 - EPA Environmental Protection and Prosperity Programs
- Private grants
 - Chesapeake Bay Trust
 - Climate Resilience Fund
 - Kresge Foundation
 - Rockefeller Foundation

In Conclusion

Support planning and policy at the local and state level

Build climate awareness among residents across the Eastern Shore

Consider impacts to businesses, residents, public infrastructure, and the environment

Challenges vs. Opportunities

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