

Preparing for a Wetter New York



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IPCC 1.5°C Special Report

If countries fulfill current climate commitments* but fail to raise ambition:



If the world starts reducing emissions now and reaches net-zero around mid-century:



www.wri.org

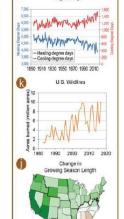
- Current COP21 pledges lock in 1.5°C by 2030
- Meeting either 1.5 or 2.0 °C will require unprecedented transformation of energy system

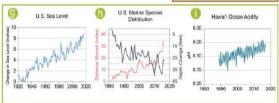


NCA4: Observed Change



● 40 to 60





U.S. Global Change Research Program

Key NE Vulnerabilities:

- Rural industries
- Marine & coastal environments
- Critical urban activities & infrastructure
- Public health



Effects in New York

Higher temperatures More precipitation More frequent drought Sea-level rise

More extreme events:

- Floods
- Heat
- Ice/snow
- Winds
- Coastal storms Disease and pests

- Risks to people
- Stressed infrastructure
- Agricultural and ecosystem effects

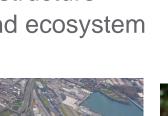




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PhillipC/flickr



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Conservation Value



Greenpeace Internationa





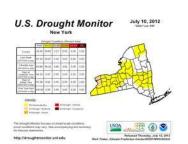
T.B. Ryder



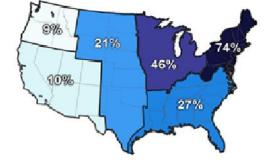
Department of Environmental Conservation

Too Much Water When We Don't Want it, Too Little When We Do

- Reduced summer rainfall may affect supply
- Reduced flows on larger rivers
- Flooding potential to increase water pollution
- Changes in accretion and scour
- Landslides





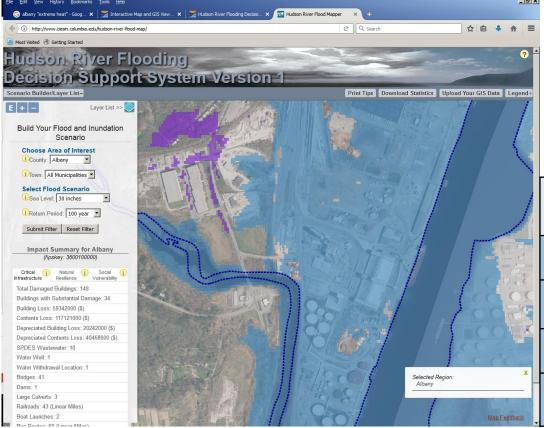


Increase in extreme precipitation events since 1950s.

- Capital Region Projected Annual Precipitation:
 - up to15% increase by 2050s
 - Up to 26% increase by 2100



Unstoppable Sea-level Rise



- Loss of populated areas
- Loss of tidal ecosystems
- Threats to infrastructure
- Salt-water intrusion

Projected Sea-level Rise, Mid-Hudson (inches of rise relative to 2000-2004 baseline)

	Low	Low- medium	Medium	High- medium	High
2020s	1	3	5	7	9
2050s	5	9	14	19	27
2080s	10	14	25	36	54
2100	11	18	32	46	71



New York State Programs

State and local programs now more critical

"Climate change is an issue of society's sustainability – and to deny that climate change is real is to deny reason. Today, New York is stepping up. We are demonstrating the leadership and focus that this issue demands. We are joining together and committing ourselves to tackling climate change and showing the nation what is possible. Now it is up to world leaders to follow suit."

-Governor Andrew Cuomo

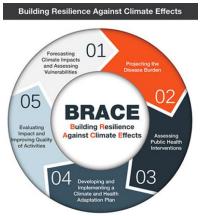


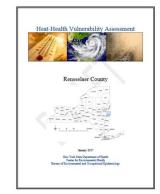
New York State Adaptation Programs

- Integrated Vulnerability Assessment (ClimAID)
- Interagency Climate Adaptation and Resilience Work Group
- Climate Risk and Resiliency Act
- NYSDOH County-Heat Health Profiles
- Climate Smart Communities
- State Agency Vulnerability Assessments
- Information Resources



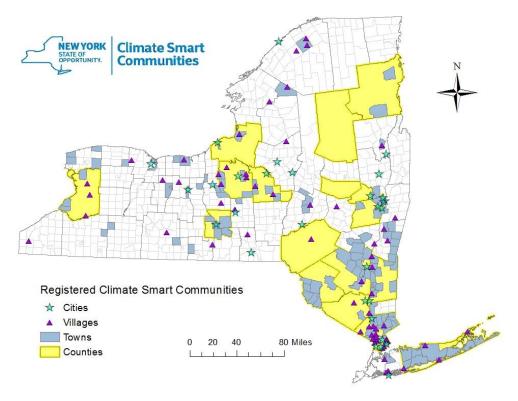








Climate Smart Communities



- **252 Registered** (since 2009)
 - 39% of New Yorkers live in these "pledged" communities (over 7.6 million people)
 - 16% of ~1607 local gov'ts
- **24 Certified** (since 2014)
 - Leaders who have documented progress



Full list at https://climatesmart.ny.gov/actions-certification/participating-communities/

Climate Smart Resiliency Planning: A Planning Evaluation Tool for New York State Communities

Checklists:

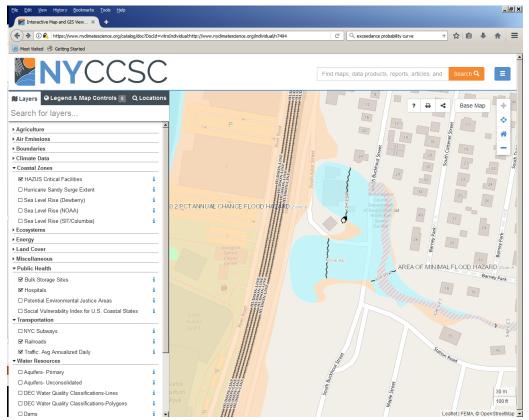
- 1. Vulnerability & Risk Assessment
- 2.Public Outreach & Engagement
- 3.Planning Integration
- 4.DisasterPreparedness & Recovery
- 5. Hazard Mitigation

Section 2 – Risk and Vulnerability Assessments	Yes	No	Other	N/A	Notes
2.1 Does the municipality have a localized hazard risk and vulnerability assessment?			X		In progress- Waterfront Resiliency Task Force (DOS hazard risk assessment, COAST vulnerability assessment)
2.2 Have current and future climate hazards been identified?			X		Some- sea level rise flooding, in progress- Waterfront Resiliency Task Force
2.3 Are previously identified coastal hazards and disasters mapped through historical information, existing plans and reports, scientific knowledge, and local knowledge?		x			LWRP describes some coastal (and riverine) hazards, but no maps
2.4 Are hazard probability, frequency, magnitude and duration defined?			X		Partially- in progress- Waterfront Resiliency Task Force
2.5 Is coastal erosion and/or shoreline change identified as a hazard?	x				LWRP- refers to coastal erosion areas in recommending non-construction mitigation measures and site planning (coastal erosion protection is requires in waterfront site plans)
2.6 Is sea level rise identified as a hazard?			X		In progress- Waterfront Resiliency Task Force
2.7 Has the municipality adopted projections of sea level rise?		x			
2.8 Are extreme temperature and heat waves identified as hazards?		х			
2.9 Are extreme precipitation and drought identified as hazards?		Х			
2.10 Are conditions identified that could amplify the effect of a hazard, e.g., storm surge inundation at a high tide or erosion of stabilized shorelines?	x				LWRP- coastal and slope erosion identified as hazards, but not specifically addressed as amplifying factors; In progress- Waterfront Resiliency Task Force (identified storm surge)
2.11 Have potential vulnerabilities been prioritized?		X			Partially- in progress- Waterfront Resiliency Task Force
Probability of a given climate hazard, e.g., high, medium, low		X			
Likelihood of effect occurrence, e.g., virtually certain/already occurring, high, moderate, low		X			
Magnitude of consequence, e.g., internal operations, capital and operating costs, number of people affected, public health, economy, and environment		x			
2.12 Have adaptation strategies been identified and categorized?			X		Partially- in progress- Waterfront Resiliency Task Force
Туре			X		
Administration			X		
Condition			X		
Timing			X		
Geography			X		
2.13 Have adaptation strategies been evaluated and prioritized?			X		Partially- in progress- Waterfront Resiliency Task Force
Strategy cost			X		
Strategy feasibility			X		
Timing of implementation		_	X		
Efficacy			X		
Resiliency rating		_	X		
Co-benefits			X		





NY Climate Change Science Clearinghouse

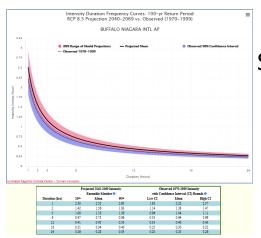


Maps, data and documents to support decision making

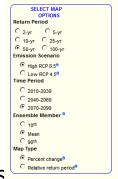
https://www.nyclimatescience.org/

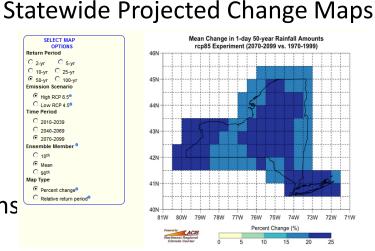


Resources: Future Extreme Precipitation



Station-specific IDF Graphs

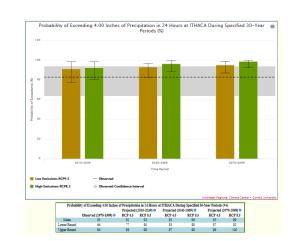




http://ny-idf-projections.nrcc.cornell.edu/



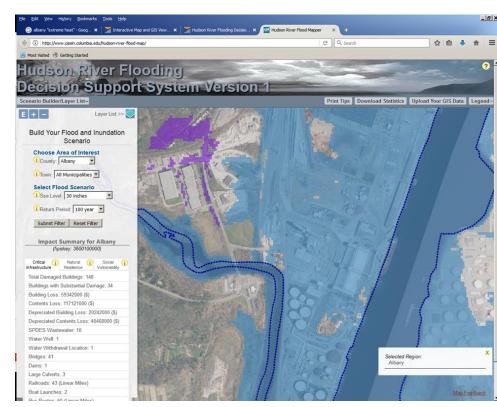
Exceedance Probabilities



Resources: Hudson River Flooding Decision Support System

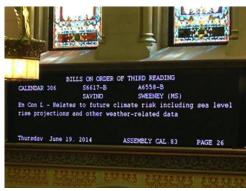
- Available for ten Hudson Valley counties
- Statewide system in progress
- Accessible directly or through NYCCSC

http://www.ciesin.columbia.edu/hudson-river-flood-map/



2014 - Community Risk & Resiliency Act

- Requires <u>sea-level rise projections</u> (DEC)
- Requires <u>applicants demonstrate consideration</u> of sea-level rise, storm surge & flooding in specified permits & funding programs, & <u>guidance on implementation</u> (DEC, DOS)
- Adds mitigation of sea-level rise, storm surge & flooding to <u>Smart Growth Public Infrastructure Policy Act</u> criteria (DEC, DOS)
- Requires guidance on use of <u>natural resiliency measures</u> to reduce risk (DEC, DOS)
- Requires <u>model local laws</u> to enhance resiliency (DOS,DEC)





Regulatory Programs Covered by CRRA

DEC Permits

- Oil and natural gas wells
- Major projects:
 - Protection of waters
 - Freshwater wetlands
 - Tidal wetlands
 - Coastal erosion hazard areas
 - Mined land reclamation
 - Sewerage service
 - Liquefied natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas facilities

DEC Facility-siting Regulations

- Hazardous waste transportation, storage and distribution facility siting
- Petroleum bulk storage (including conformity with the uniform fire prevention and building code)
- Hazardous substance bulk storage







CRRA Model Local Laws, Basic Land Use Tools for Resiliency (DOS)

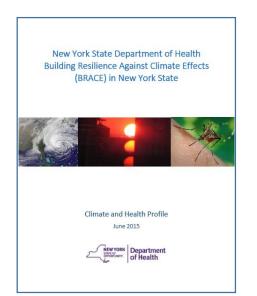
- Chapter 1: Basic Land Use Tools
- Chapter 2: Wetland and Watercourse Protection Measures
- Chapter 3: Coastal Shoreline Protection Measures
- Chapter 4: Management of Floodplain Development
- Chapter 5: Stormwater Control Measures



2015 - Climate Smart NY

- Climate Resilient Farms Program
- State Agency Vulnerability Assessment

2015 - NYSDOH Climate and Health Profile









2018 - Resilient NY

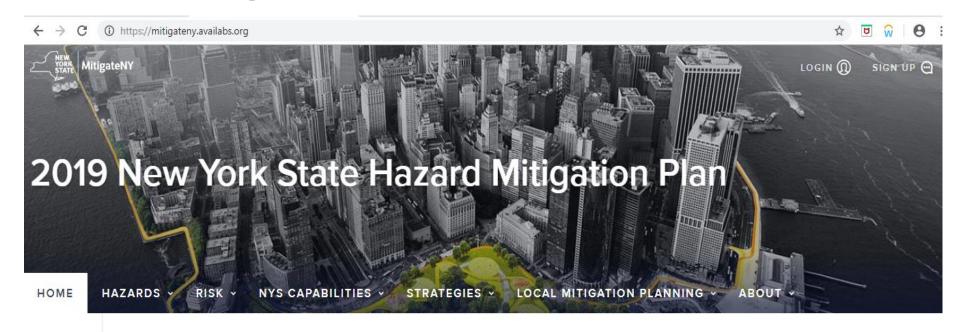
"to dramatically enhance community resiliency in the face of extreme weather"

- DEC issue resiliency guidelines (CRRA State Flood Risk Management Guidance)
- DOS recommend building code updates
- DEC update and improve wetland and coastal risk maps
- State agencies develop individual adaptation plans
- Financial support for local flood resiliency plans
- Emergency flood response training





2018 – Mitigate NY



WELCOME TO MITIGATE NY, NEW YORK STATE'S HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING WEBSITE!

Assessing Climate Vulnerability

- What major management challenges do you deal with at work?
- What are the ways climate change will affect this work? How will climate change affect my agency's ability to carry out its mission and achieve its strategic goals?
- What are the ways to respond to the challenges presented by climate change?
- Consider human and built assets, natural resources, clients, constituents, customers

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Connect with us:

- DEC: www.dec.ny.gov
- Community Risk and Resiliency Act: www.dec.ny.gov/energy/102559.html
- Climate Smart Communities: www.dec.ny.gov/energy/76483.html
- Facebook: www.facebook.com/NYSDEC
- Twitter: twitter.com/NYSDEC
- Flickr: www.flickr.com/photos/nysdec

