

From Headwater to Sea: Adapting to Climate Change in the Chesapeake Bay



Climate Change in the Maryland *A 2100 Snapshot*

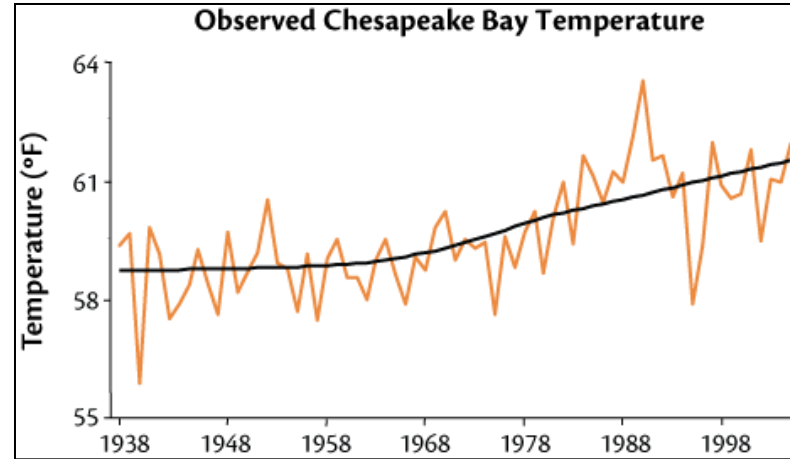
- ✓ Sea Level Rise: + 3- 4 feet (1 to 1.5 meters)
 - ✓ Temperature: + 2 - 4 degrees C
 - ✓ Annual Precipitation: -10% to +20%
 - ✓ Spring Runoff: Higher
 - ✓ Summer Runoff: Lower

Global Climate Change = Real Consequences

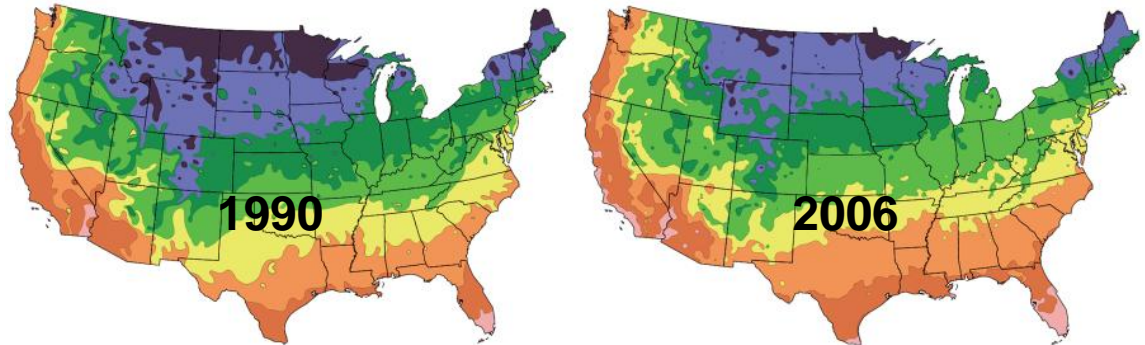
Global Climate Change: Real Consequences



Sea level has risen approximately one-foot (1/3 m) in the last century

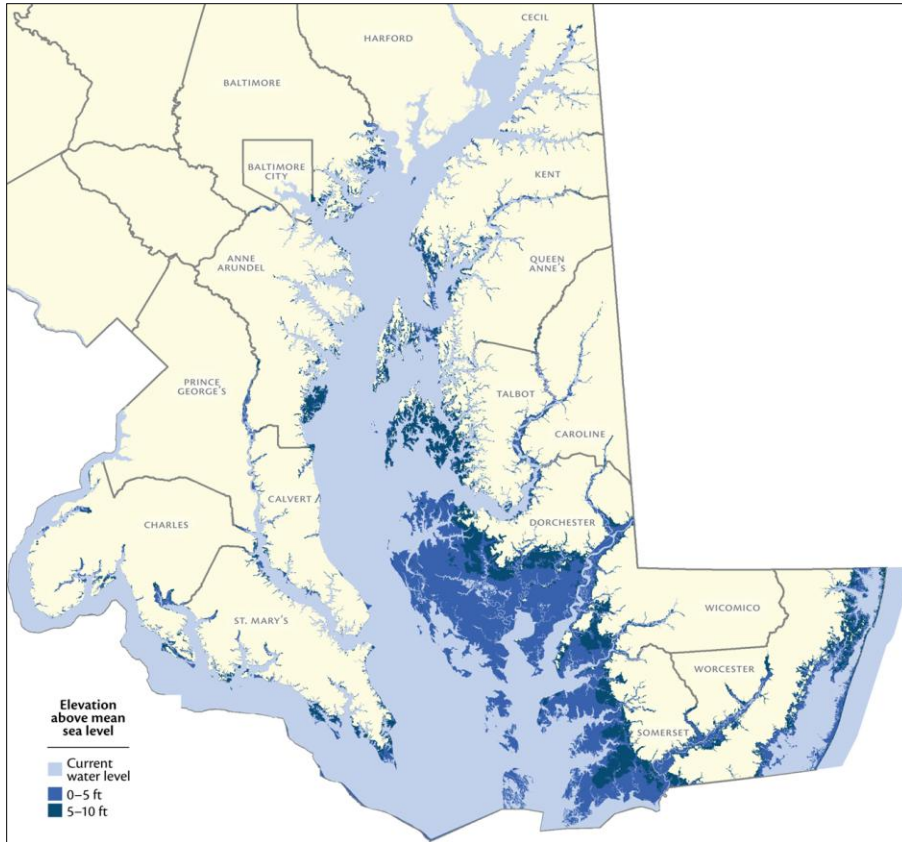


Chesapeake Bay has warmed by more than 2°F



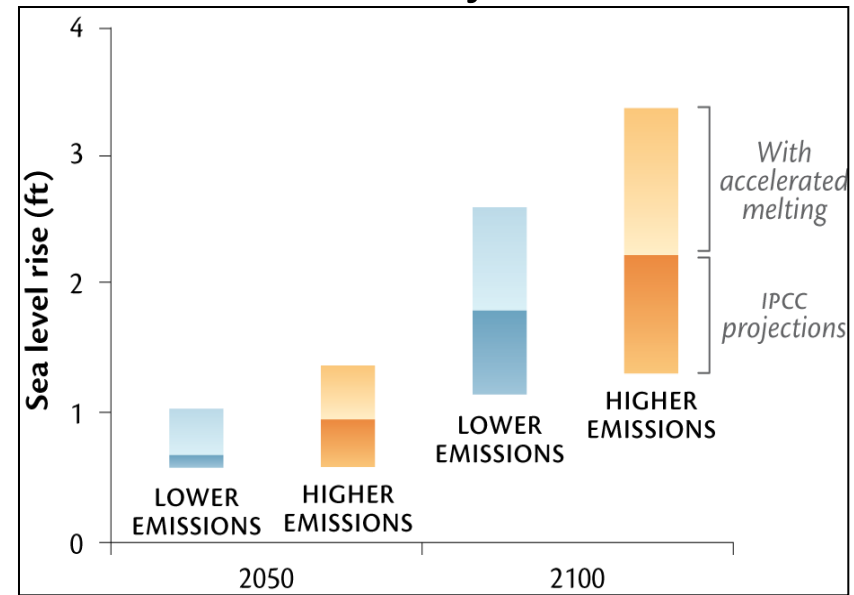
Shift in Plant Hardiness Zones
National Arbor Day Foundation

Assessing State-wide Vulnerability

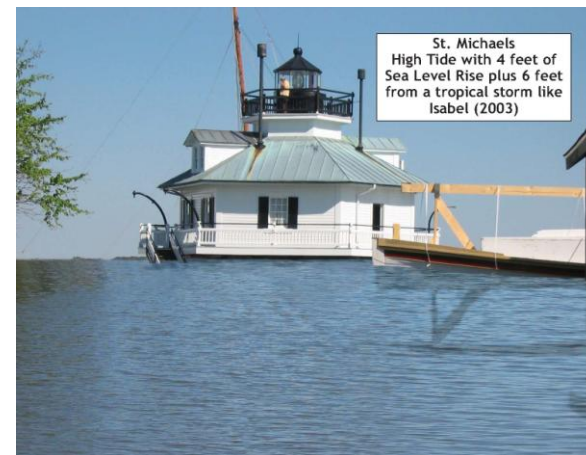


Maryland's Risk from Sea Level Rise

Future Projections



Visualizing Impacts



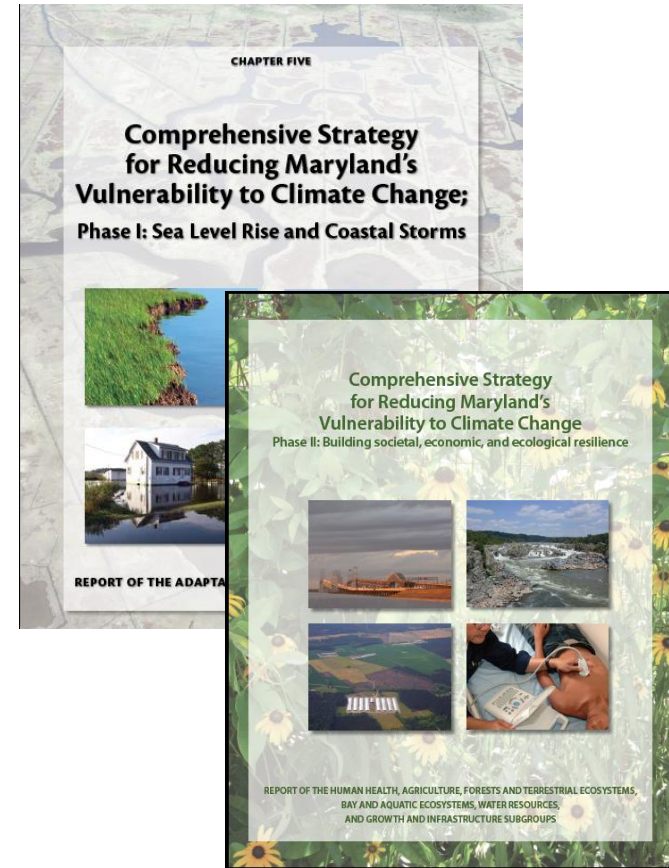
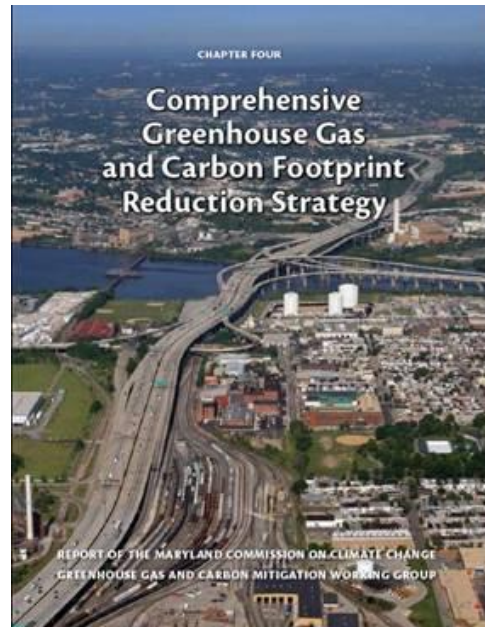
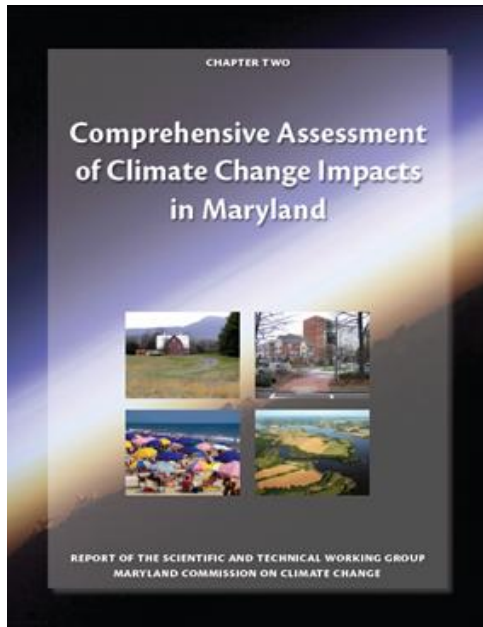
Mitigation

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions in order to slow or stop global climate change.

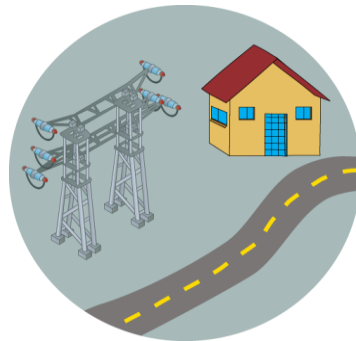
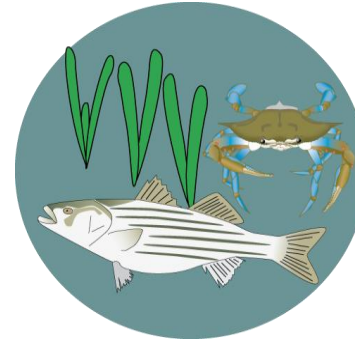
Adaptation

Adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.

Maryland Climate Action Plan



Sector-Based Adaptation Planning



Adaptation Strategy:

Facilitate landward movement of high priority coastal ecosystems subject to dislocation by sea level rise

Protecting wetland migration corridors

Wetland migration corridors



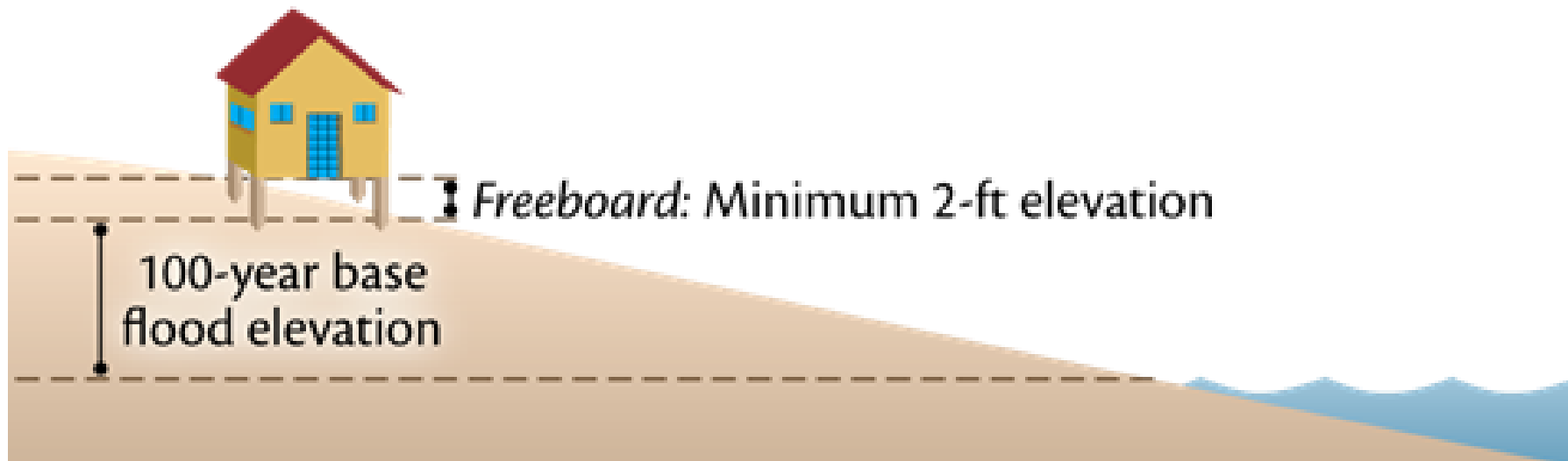
No wetland migration corridors



Retain and expand forests, wetlands, and beaches to protect us from coastal flooding

Adaptation Strategy:

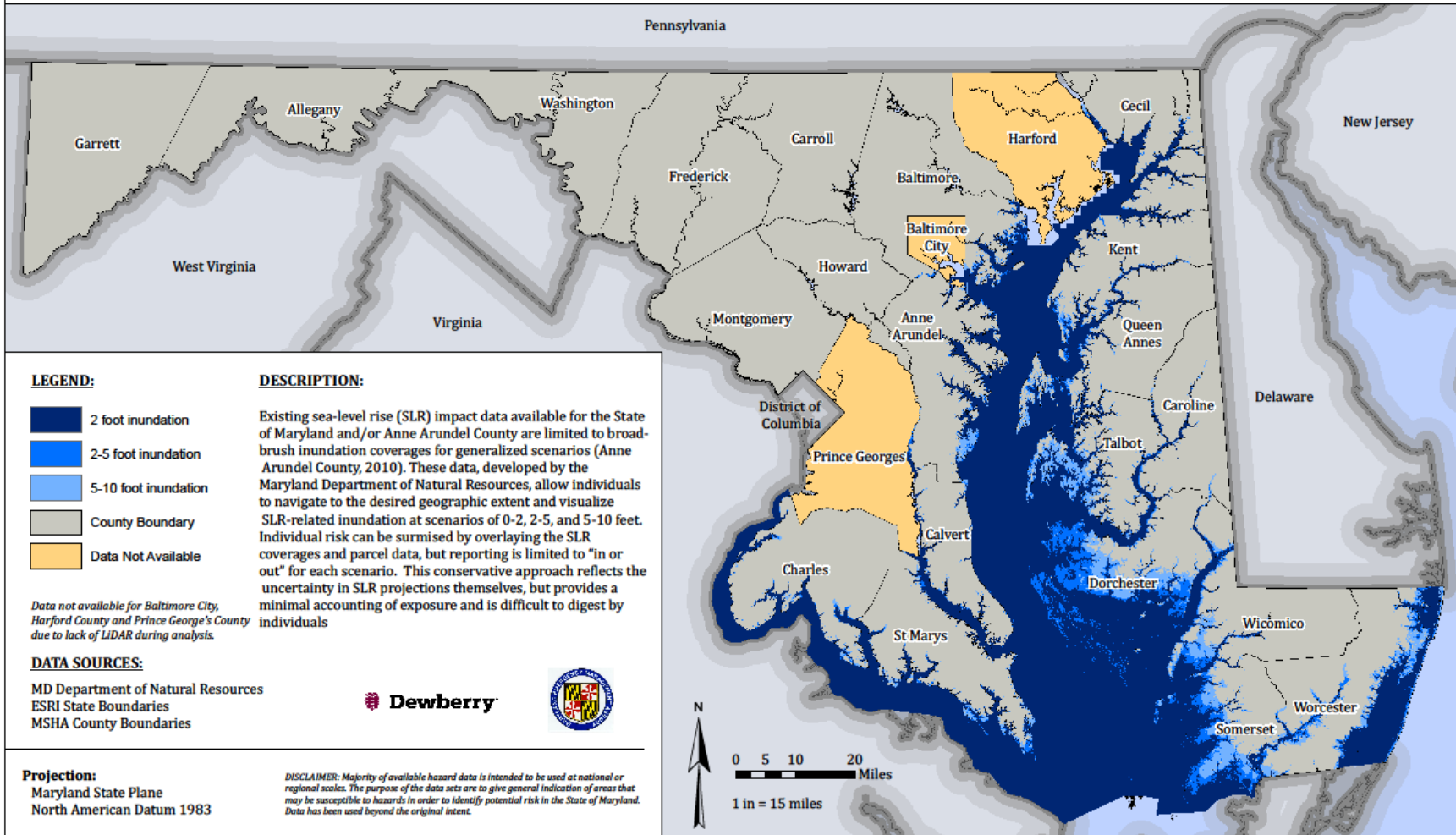
Develop siting & design criteria for coastal infrastructure



Elevate new and/or replacement structures 2+ feet above the current 100-year base flood elevation

Adaptation Strategy: Incorporate Sea Level Rise into Hazard Mitigation Plans

Maryland Sea Level Rise Maryland 2011 Hazard Mitigation Plan

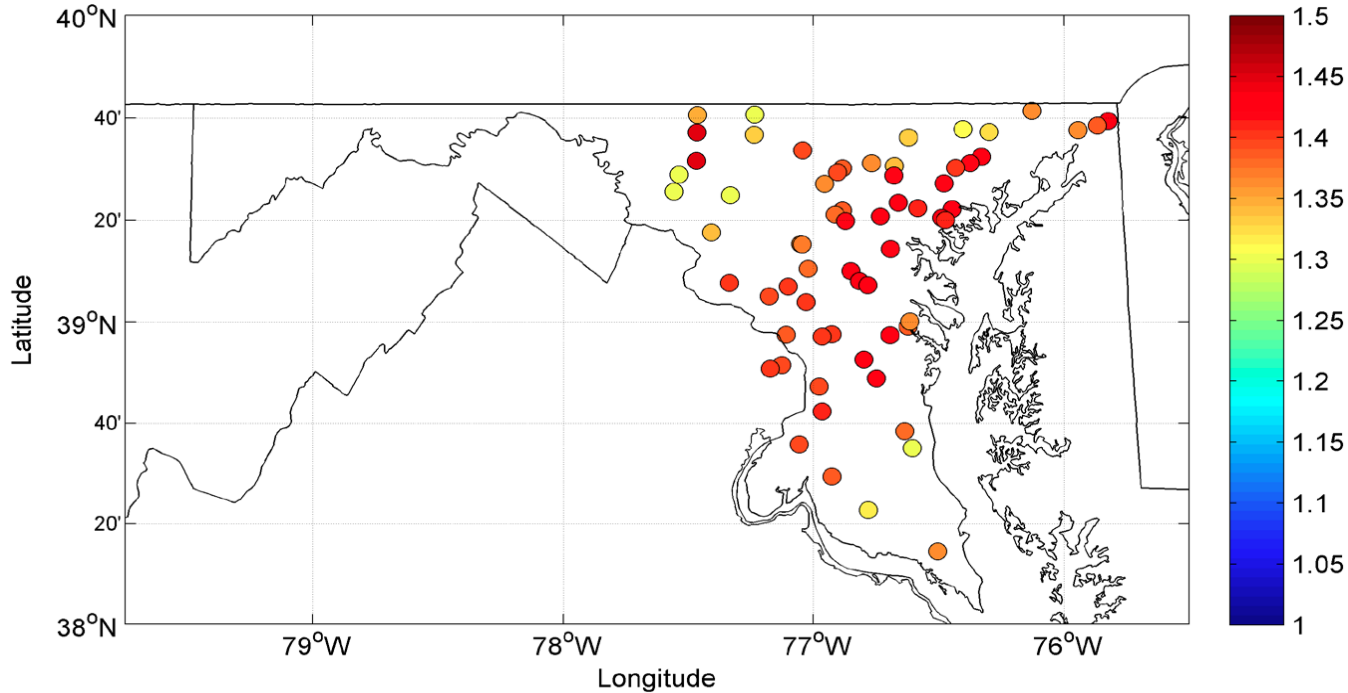


Adaptation Strategy: Ensure long-term water supply



Reduce water use and reuse
Increase water capture and storage

Adaptation Strategy: Reduce the impacts of flooding and stormwater



Projected change in 100 year floods in 2100

Protect headwater streams and expand floodplain protection

Embed resiliency in water infrastructure design

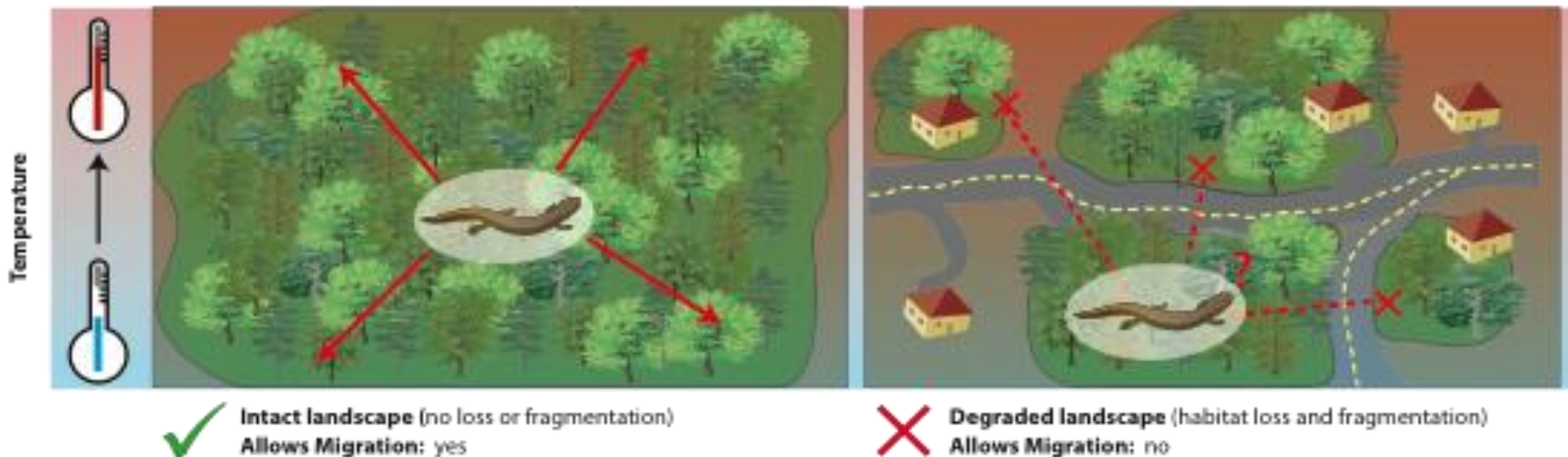
Adaptation Strategy: Protect and restore at-risk species and habitat



Increase legal protection for temperature sensitive species

Implement projects to increase resilience and coordinate across boundaries

Adaptation Strategy: Reduce existing stressors



Remove impervious surfaces and barriers to habitat connectivity

Prepare for new or expanding ranges of invasive species

DNR Policy: Building Resilience to Climate Change

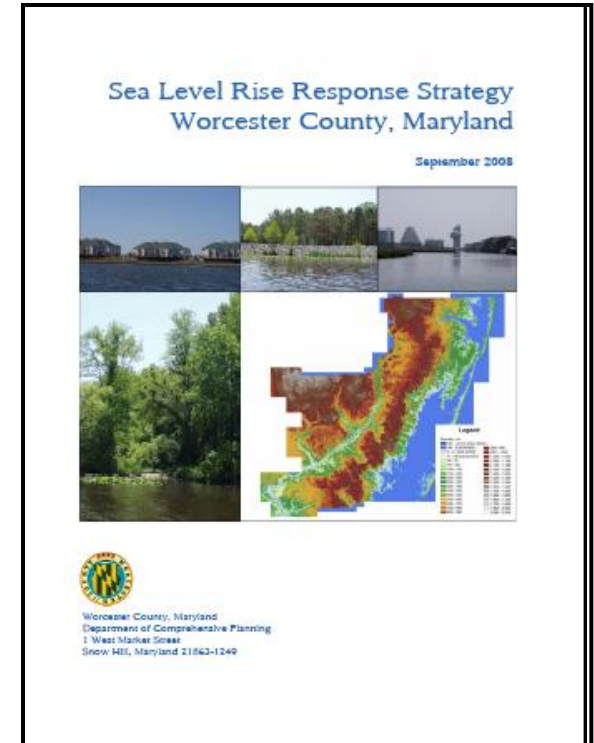
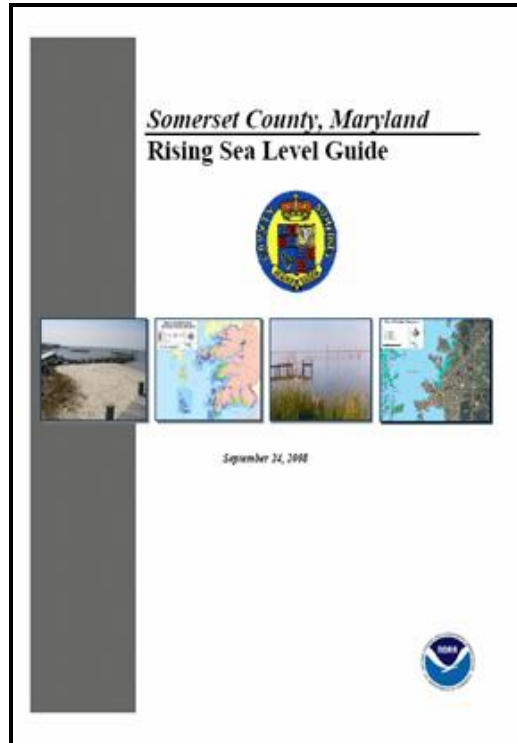
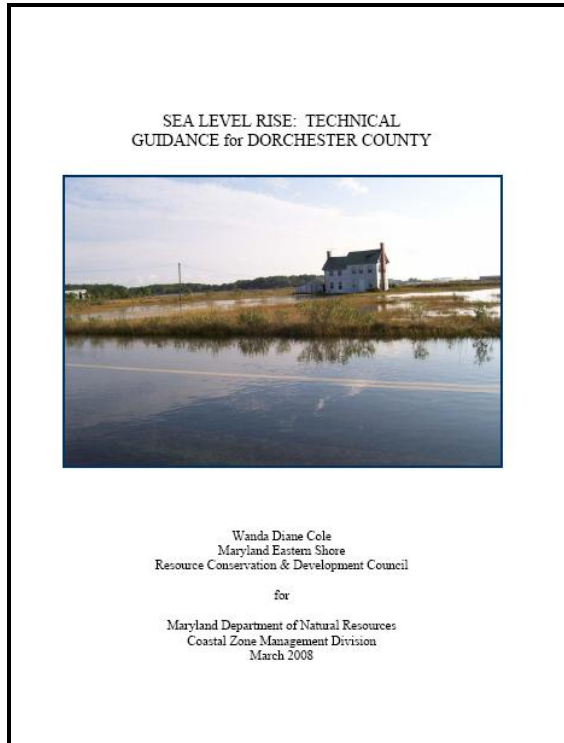
DNR policy to guide investments in and management of land, resources and assets so as to better understand, mitigate and adapt to climate change.

- New Land Investments
- Facility Infrastructure Siting & Design
- Habitat Restoration
- Research & Monitoring
- Resource Planning
- Government Operations
- Advocacy

Intent: Through implementation of this policy, DNR will guide its own actions, and will lead by example, encouraging our sister agencies and local government leaders to plan for and to mitigate the effects of climate change.

Adaptation Strategy:

Develop technical planning guidance
to advise adaptation planning at local level



The Coastal Communities Initiative grant program provides financial and technical assistance to local governments to promote the incorporation of natural resource and/or coastal management issues into local planning and permitting activities.



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