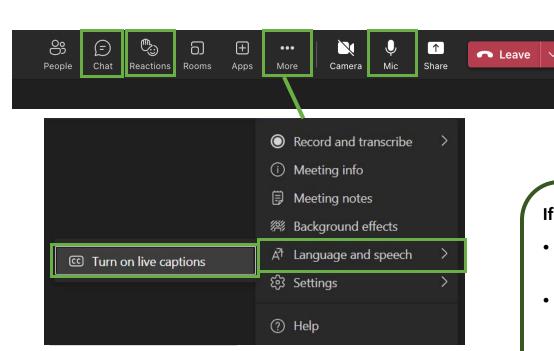
Housekeeping

This webinar is being recorded. Your presence at this meeting indicates you agree to be recorded. Shortly after the conclusion of the webinar, the recording and slide deck will be posted at nj.gov/dep/climatechange/resilience-action-plans.html.

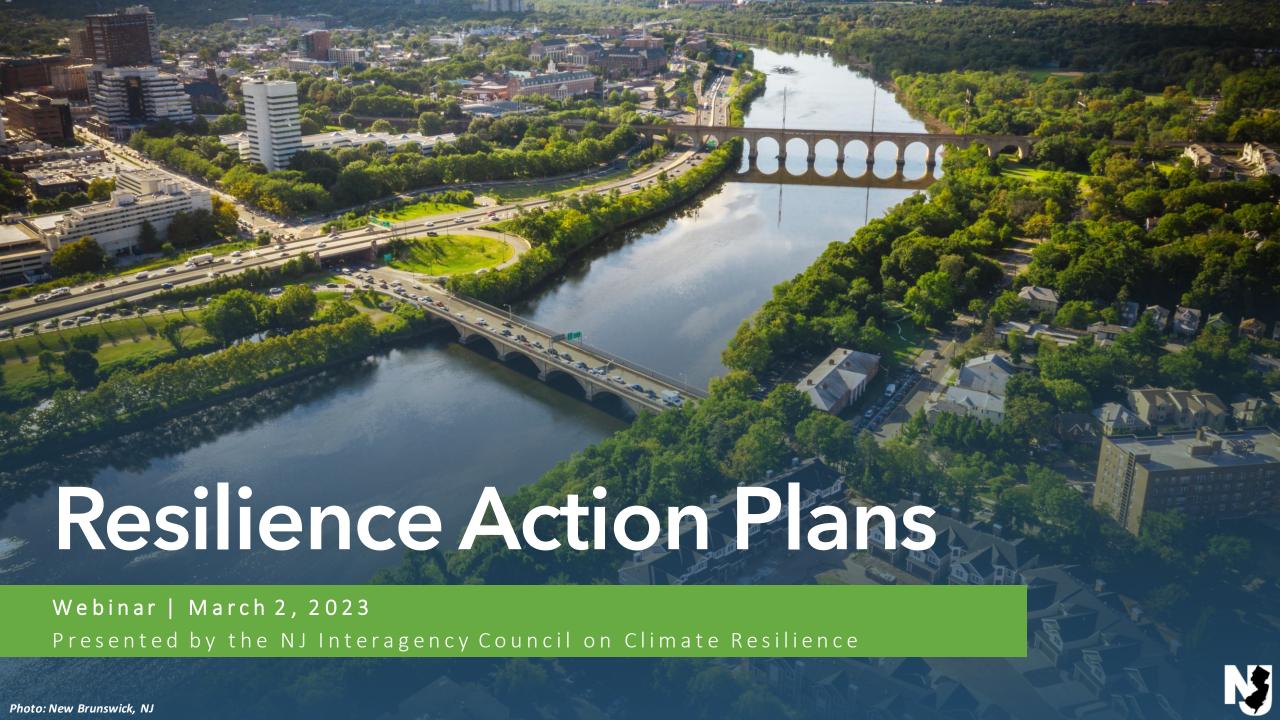


All participants are muted during the presentation portion of the webinar. All participants will be able to un-mute themselves during the second half of this webinar to ask questions and/or share feedback.

If you have a question or comment, you may:

- Write it in the chat at any time. We will read questions from the chat aloud at the end of the webinar.
- Use the "raise your hand" function at the end of the webinar. We'll take all verbal questions at the end of the presentation.
- Use the online form at <u>nj.gov/dep/climatechange/resilience-action-plans.html</u> at any time until March 17.

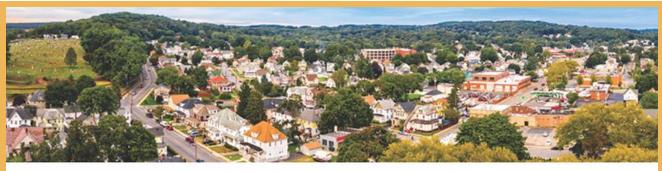




CLIMATE RESILIENCE

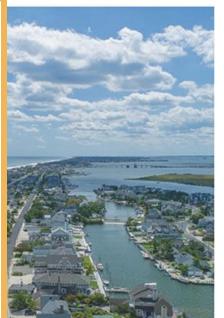
defined

The ability of social and ecological systems to absorb and adapt to shocks and stresses resulting from a changing climate, while becoming better positioned to respond in the future.



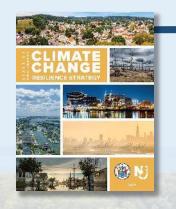
CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE STRATEGY









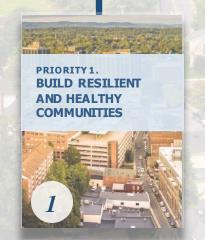


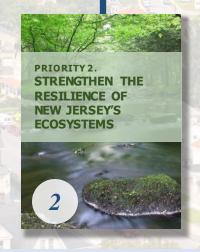




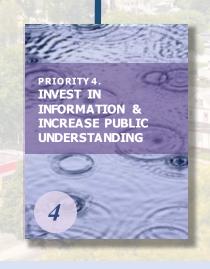


CLIMATE RESILIENCE PRIORITIES















Build Resilient and Healthy Communities



Strengthen the Resilience of New Jersey's Ecosystems



Promote Coordinated Governance



Invest in
Information &
Increase Public
Understanding



Promote
Climate-Informed
Investments &
Innovative Financing



Coastal Resilience Plan



NEXT STEP:

Resilience Action Plans

Serving as the two-year update to the Climate Change Resilience Strategy Resilience Action Plans will be statewide, detailing actions each agency will take to incorporate climate resilience into their policies, programs, and decision-making, consistent with the Strategy.

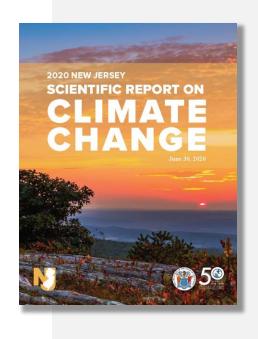
Each Resilience Action Plan will focus on a specific climate threat.

The first Plan will focus on extreme heat.

Agencies will work cooperatively to explore their respective work, identify gaps that exist, and coordinate action across State government to address those gaps.



RESILIENCE ACTION PLANS

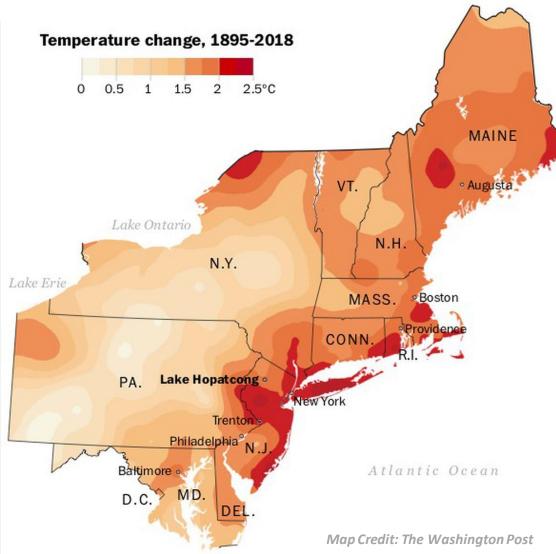


Why Extreme Heat Now?

- New Jersey is the 6th fastest warming state in the country.
- Summer temperatures in NJ in 2022 were the third hottest on record since 1895.
- High temperatures are associated with immediate and long-term health concerns, diminished air quality, and increased pressures on our food and water supply.

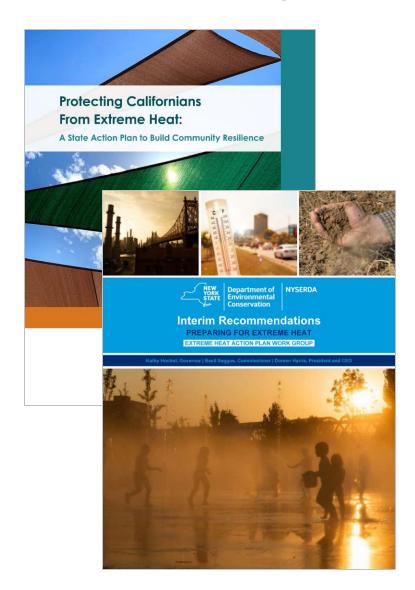
Of the ten hottest summers in NJ since 1895, all ten have occurred since 1999.

Nine have occurred since 2005.





Who is Working on Extreme Heat Resilience?



Two state-level plans currently exist that specifically address actions to mitigate extreme heat:

- New York State Interim Recommendations: Preparing for Extreme Heat (2022)
- Protecting Californians From Extreme Heat: A State Action Plan to Build Community Resilience (April 2022)

State-level resources that discuss extreme heat actions:

- Massachusetts Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan (2018)
- Resilient Rhody (2018)
- o Oregon OSHA
- o Delaware Climate Action Plan (2021)

Non-state resources for potential actions

- o City initiatives and plans (Los Angeles, Phoenix, Miami)
- Universities and colleges
- Federal agencies
- o Non-profits & think tanks



What Do the Actions Address?



Vulnerable Populations

- Access to air conditioning
- Energy reliability/ability to pay
- Outdoor workers
- Health/air quality



Built Environment

- Urban Heat Island
- Transportation system disruption
- Energy reliability
- Water supply



Natural Systems

- Forestry and Greening
- Crops and agriculture
- Wildfire
- Other species, habitats, and ecosystems



WHAT WILL THE ACTIONS ACCOMPLISH?

Anticipated Outcomes

Increased education and awareness

Identification of vulnerable populations/infrastructure

Advanced scientific research/understanding

Retrofitted infrastructure (transportation and energy)

Improved coordination across agencies

Changes to state policy/standards to protect vulnerable populations

Green built environment and protection of existing tree canopy

Increased capacity in local communities

Resources funneled to underserved communities



Impacted Stakeholder Groups

What could/should we do to protect highly exposed and sensitive groups?

Children are more susceptible to dehydration and play outside more than adults

Outdoor day laborers

People without air conditioning

Low-income families & those who may have trouble affording energy bills

Outdoor workers

Farm workers

US military that train and work outside

Field-based researchers

Populations that rely on public transit (bicycling in the heat, waiting for the bus/train outside)

Aging population

Homeless population

Populations that live in older houses/ apartments with poor ventilation

Road maintenance

Athletes (incl. youth athletes)

People with pre-existing health conditions

Construction workers

Pregnant people have a high core body temperature and are more susceptible to heat related illnesses

Roofers

People with disabilities including individuals with mental health issues, those who depend on others for assistance in daily living, and those with limited mobility or access to transportation



Impacted Infrastructure/Built Environment Systems

What could/should we do to protect highly exposed and sensitive assets?

Electrical grid failure/rolling black outs Aging transportation systems Drinking water systems Telecommunications systems and internet service infrastructure Ports Wastewater treatment systems Schools without air conditioning, especially in urban areas Military infrastructure (bases with high impervious areas) Train lines that can bend slightly or kink due to extreme heat, causing derailment Business disruption Cities & urban areas Structural damage to bridge joints and pavement, e.g., buckling or rutting. Airports Warehousing/distribution centers with high impervious areas Failing cooling systems Dialysis centers Thermoelectric power plants may have to cut capacity as the river water they use for cooling warms.

Mobile home parks

Hospitals and emergency rooms

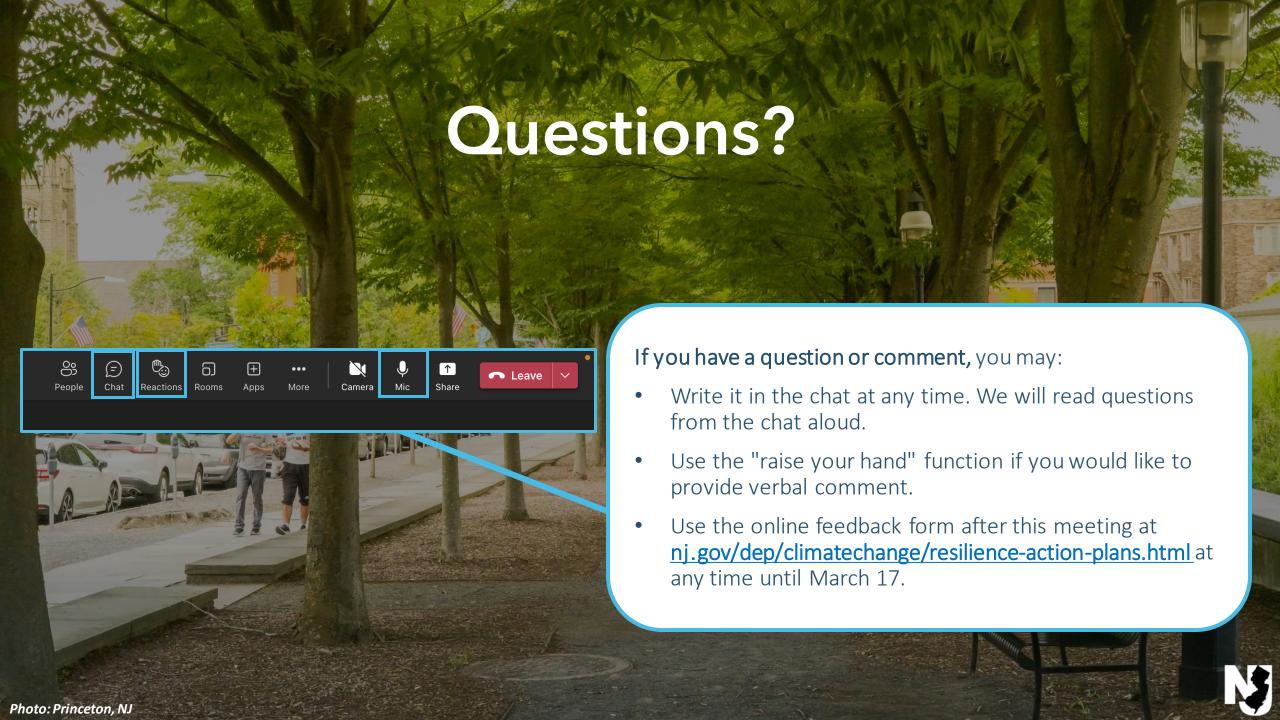


Impacted Natural Systems

What could/should we do to protect highly exposed and sensitive ecosystems?







Comments?

The State is seeking the public's feedback on the Scoping Document and development process for the Resilience Action Plans, as well as the public's priority actions for state agencies to take in building New Jersey's resilience to extreme heat.

Stakeholder Feedback Form

You may also submit additional comments to ResilientNJ@dep.nj.gov.

nj.gov/dep/climatechange/ resilience-action-plans.html

Questions?

climateresilience@dep.nj.gov 609-292-9236

NJ Extreme Heat Resilience Action Plan

Section 2. Extreme Heat Resilience Action Plan

New Jersey's first Resilience Action Plan, to be released later this year, will focus on state agency efforts to address increasing extreme heat events resulting from climate change, such as those experienced during the summer of 2022.

For more information, please visit https://nj.gov/dep/climatechange/resilience-action-plans.html.

8. Please share any examples of how EXTREME HEAT has impacted your life, or that of your family, your community, and/or your workplace.

9. What are you most concerned about with regard to extreme heat? Please rank your top 3 concerns (1 - highest concern, 2 - second highest concern, 3 - third highest concern). The remaining

