



Regulatory Updates

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State of New Jersey

Department of Environmental Protection



Climate Change

- The single biggest environmental challenge that we face not only here in New Jersey but around the globe
- New Jersey is ground zero for rising sea levels, increasing storms and flooding, and rising heat levels. Sea levels and heat levels are rising faster in New Jersey than in most of the country.
- Over the last 40 years, New Jersey's sea level rose at twice the rate of the rest of the world.



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Climate Change

- The science shows that sea level rise measurements up to the year 2050 are largely inevitable, based on the amount of temperature increases and greenhouse gases already in the atmosphere.
- Our coast will change as more of our communities will experience the impacts of climate change and higher sea levels will also increase the baseline for flooding, impacts from high tides and coastal storms.
- High tides have already increased throughout New Jersey. Between 2007-2016, there was an average of 8 high-tide flood events in Atlantic City, NJ, with annual event totals ranging between 4 events in 2007 and 18 events in 2009.
- This frequency has grown from an average of less than one high-tide flood event per year in the 1950s.
- The effects of climate change present real threats to our economy and our way of life, as well as to our environment and public health.
- It requires broad, effective and coordinated response – now.



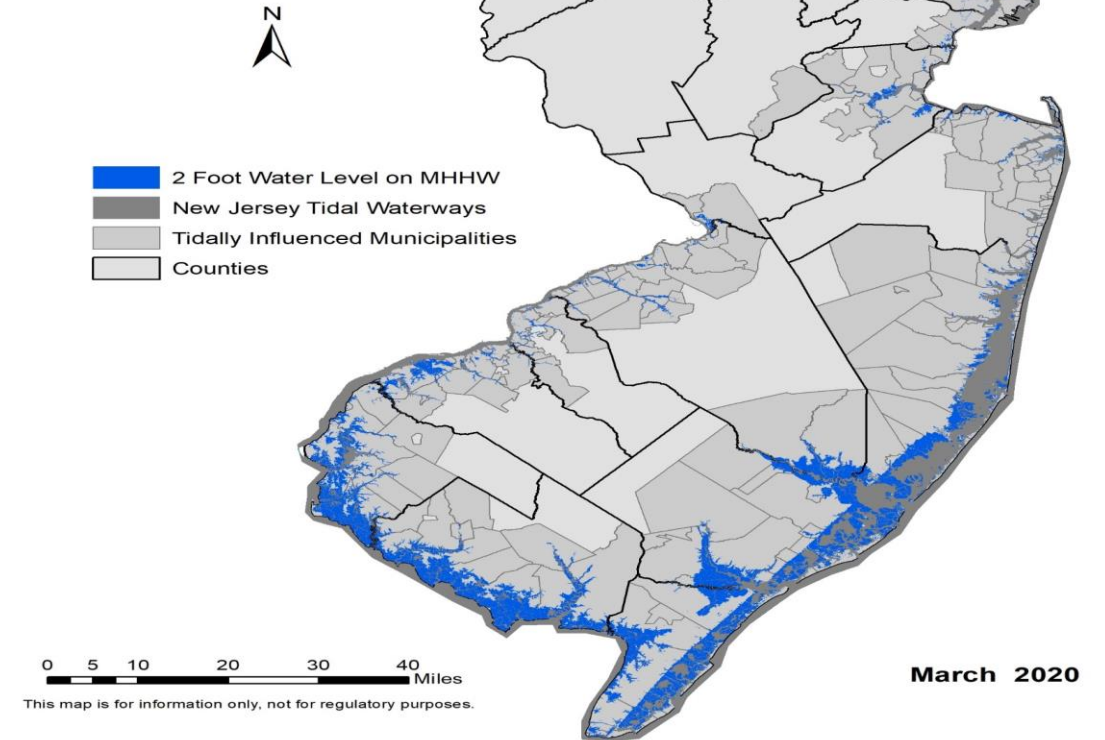
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Sea Level Rise

- Likely Sea Level Rise by Year:
 - 2050: 2 feet
 - 2070: up to 3 feet
 - 2100: up to 5 feet
 - 2150: up to 8 feet
- Worst case scenarios show potential for 14-20 feet by 2150.
- Planning challenge: criticality, useful life/lifespan, vulnerability, risk tolerance

2 Foot Water Level on MHHW



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EO 89: Statewide Climate Change Resilience Strategy

- Signed on October 29, 2020 – 7th Anniversary of Superstorm Sandy
- Establishes Climate and Flood Resilience Program within DEP. Headed by State’s Chief Resilience Officer.
- Creates Interagency Council in Climate Resilience. Comprised of 16 state agencies to develop and implement the Statewide Climate Change Strategy and consistent short and long-term action plans.
- Requires State Planning Commission to integrate climate change considerations mandatory requirement for State Development and Redevelopment Plan.



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EO 89: Statewide Climate Change Resilience Strategy

- Scientific Report on Climate Change
 - Current and anticipated effects of climate change in New Jersey, including but not limited to increased temperatures, sea level rise, increased frequency or severity of rainfall, storms, and flooding, at least through 2050
- Statewide Climate Change Resilience Strategy (September 1, 2020)
 - Comprehensive strategy to promote long-term mitigation, adaptation and resilience of economy, communities, infrastructure and natural resources
 - Guidance to State agencies, local government units and regional planning agencies
 - Includes Coastal Resilience Plan



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Coastal Resilience Plan

- Inform and guide the State's priorities, policies, regulations, resource allocation, and funding in the coastal zone to:
 - Reduce the impacts of coastal hazards.
 - Increase resilience for structures, infrastructure systems, environmental resources, and coastal communities.
 - Address socially vulnerable populations.
 - Attract equitable and sustainable investment.



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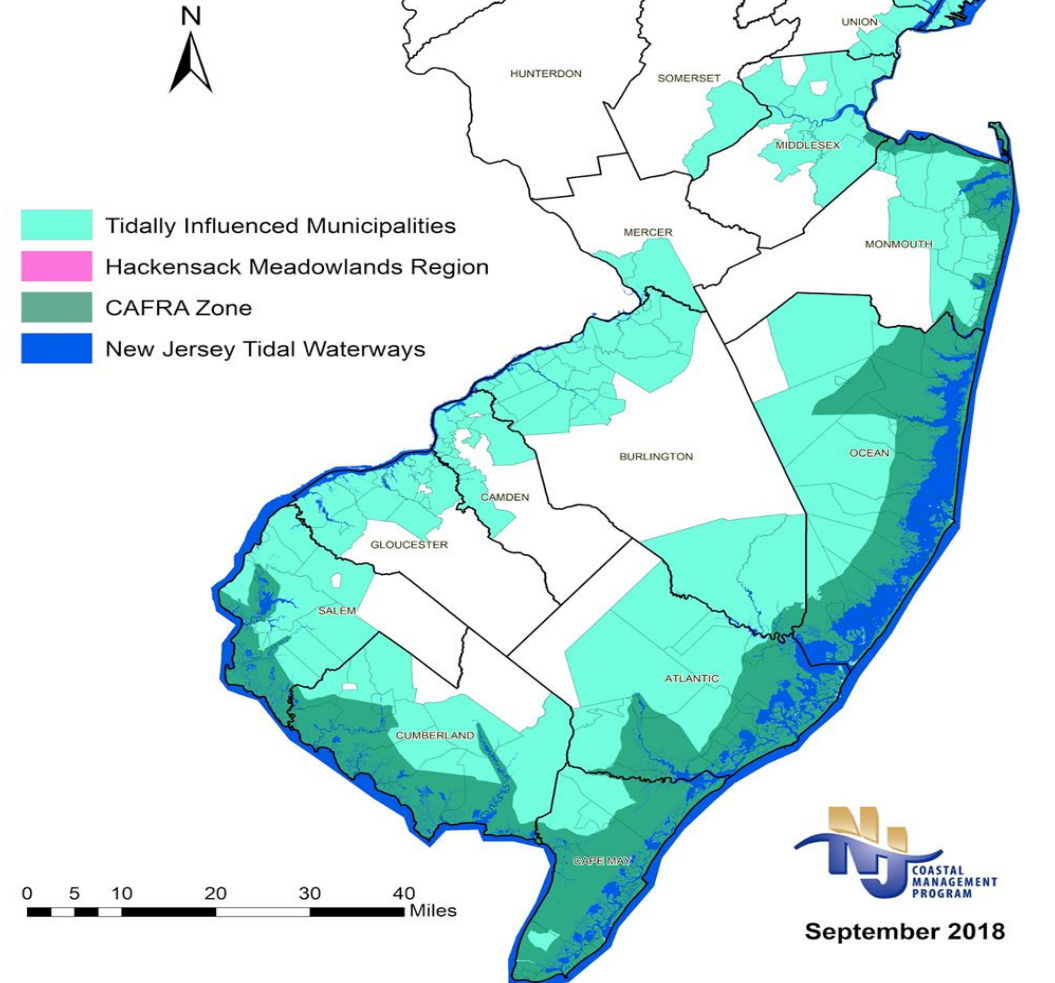
CRP: Scope

- 239 tidally influenced communities
- Action-oriented, including policy to address sea level rise and future coastal hazards
- Not just physical risk - social, economic, ecological
- Short-, medium, and long-term strategies
- Focus on flooding – temporary, chronic, and permanent inundation
- Coordinate resiliency activities
- with all ongoing state and federal



Map of NJ Coastal Municipalities

Municipalities includes those in the CAFRA Area and those with Tidally Influenced Waters.



EO 100: NJ PACT: Protecting Against Climate Threats

- Signed on January 27, 2020
- Released in connection with the Energy Master Plan
- Directs the DEP to make sweeping regulatory reforms to mitigate and adapt to climate change
- Mitigation: (1) by June 30, 2020 - 2050 Report and associated regulations; (2) by December 2020 - GHG Reporting Rule; and (3) by December 2020 – CO2 Regulations.
- Adaptation: Review of land use regulations - flood hazard, coastal, wetlands and stormwater – to incorporate climate change considerations such as sea level rise.



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EO 100: NJ PACT: Protecting Against Climate Threats

- In response to EO No. 100, the Commissioner of the DEP Administrative Order No. 2020-01, directing the Department to “Propose regulations establishing criteria that shall govern and reduce emissions of carbon dioxide within 12 months of the date hereof, and if appropriate, adopt same within 24 months.”

Stakeholder Opportunities

- NJ PACT is in its Stakeholding phase.
- We want to hear from you!
- Visit our website: <https://www.nj.gov/dep/njpact/>



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Thank you!



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