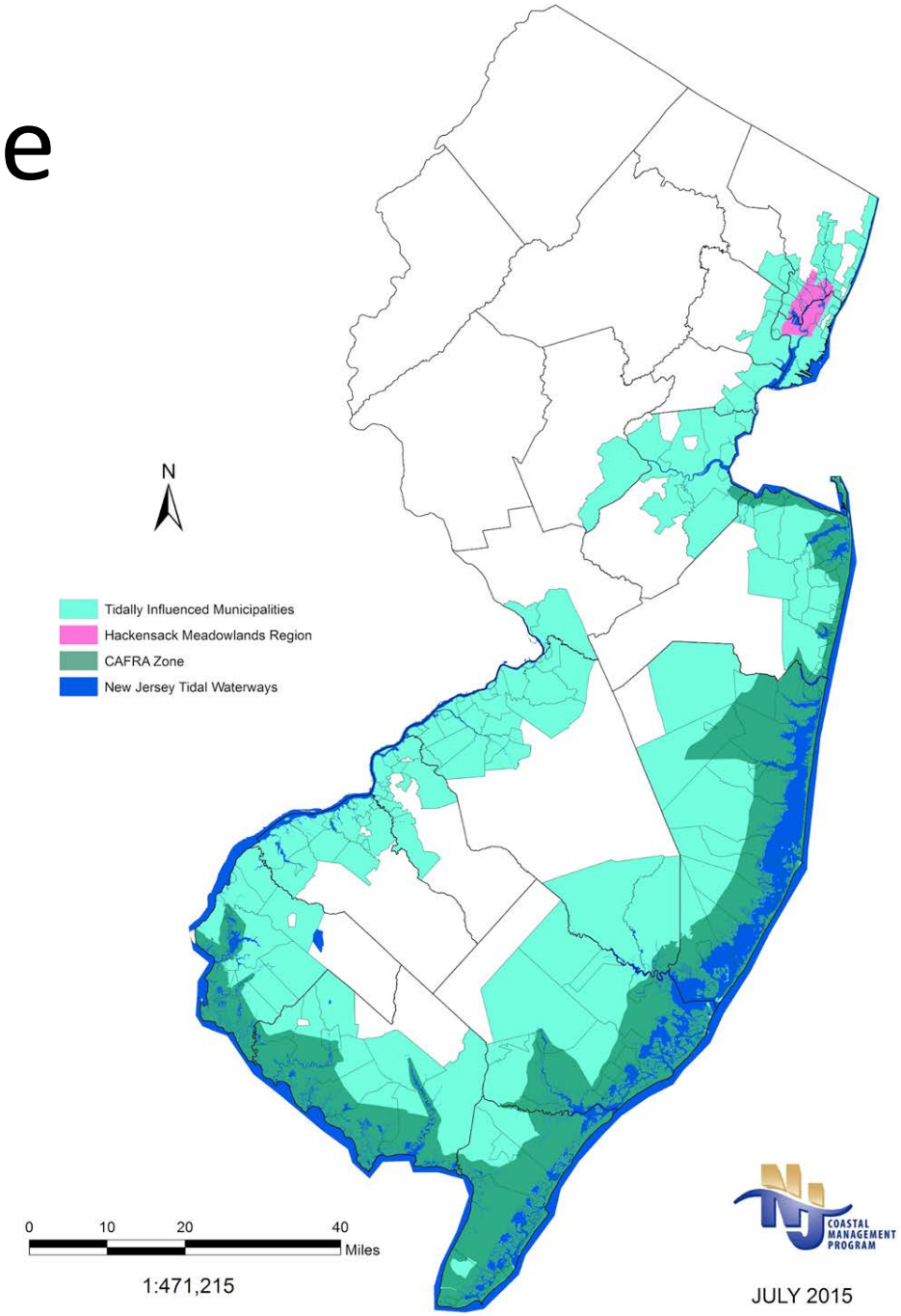
New Jersey Coastal Resilience Plan Update

New Jersey's Coastal Zone

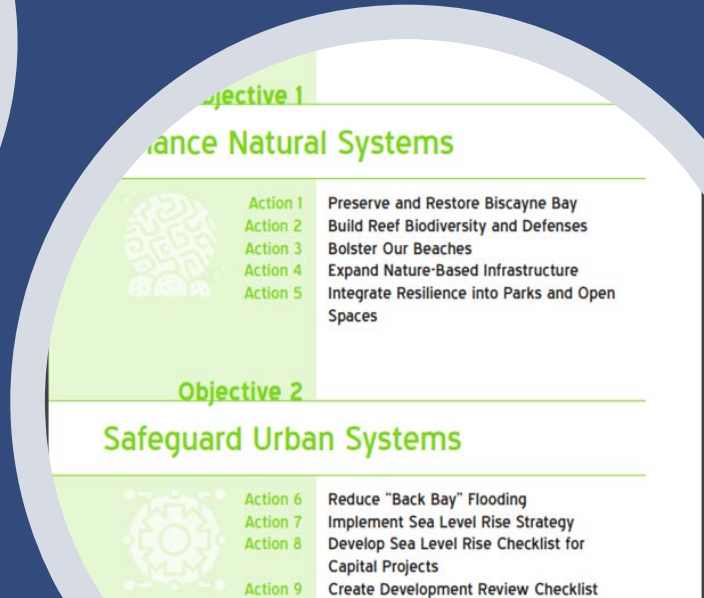
Quick Facts:

- 53% of population
- Over 3,200 square miles
- 239 municipalities
- Diverse types of towns
- Over 300,000 acres of tidal wetlands
- Globally important habitat



Examples: Miami

- **Resilient 305 – Greater Miami & the Beaches**
  - Vision Strategy
  - Strong focus on social



Examples: RI

- **Resilient Rhody**
  - Captures existing actions & programs into a single document
  - Identifies potential next steps

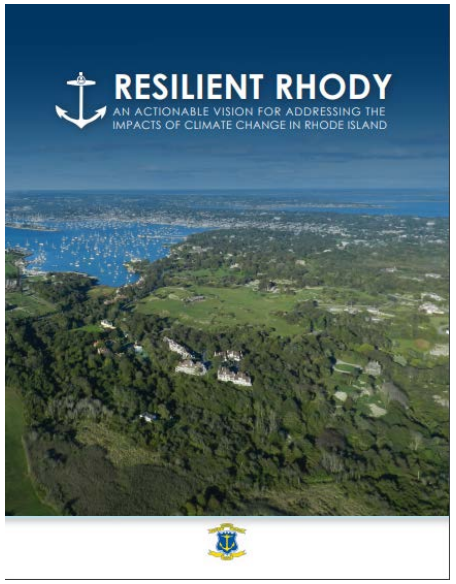


Figure 6.1: Table of existing climate financing mechanisms

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES

FINANCE TOOL	WATER	POWER	TRANSPORTATION
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND	X	X	
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND	X	X	
USDA RURAL DEVELPMENT LOAN PROGRAM	X	X	
BONDS	X	X	X
RIB STORMWATER ACCELERATOR	X		
EFFICIENT BUILDINGS FUND		X	
WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION FUND	X		
ELECTRIC/GAS RATEPAYER FUNDS		X	
ENERGY SAVINGS PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS		X	
POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS		X	
PROPERTY ASSESSED CLEAN ENERGY	X	X	
MUNICIPAL ROAD AND BRIDGE REVOLVING FUND			X
TAX INCREMENT FINANCING	X	X	X

NATURAL SYSTEMS

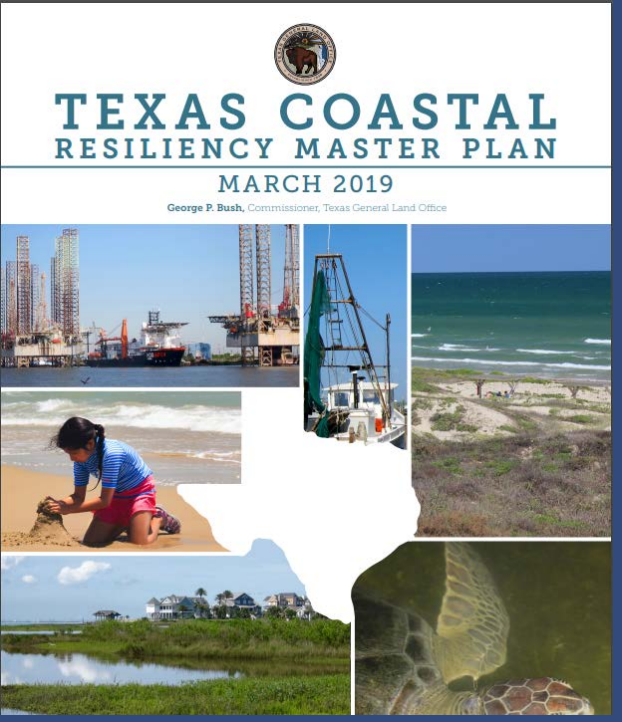
FINANCE TOOL	COASTAL	INLAND
MITIGATION BANKING	X	X
LAND TRUST	X	X
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND	X	X
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND		X
BONDS	X	X

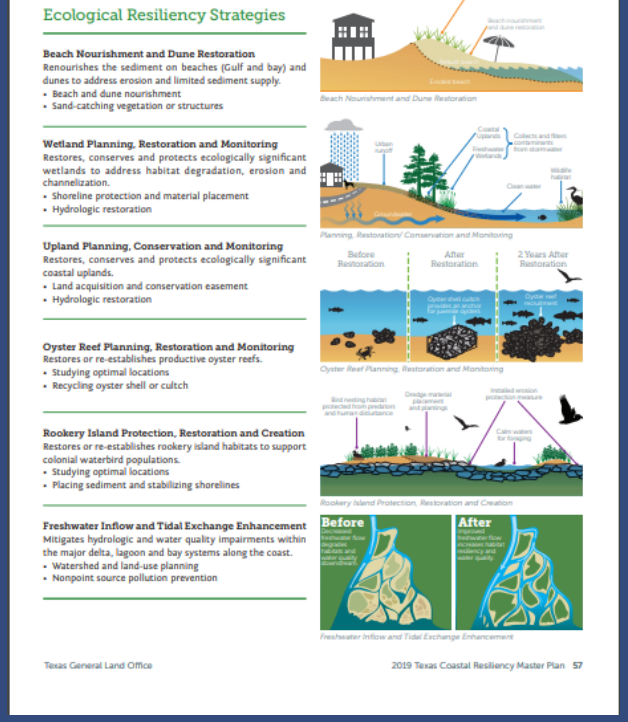
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

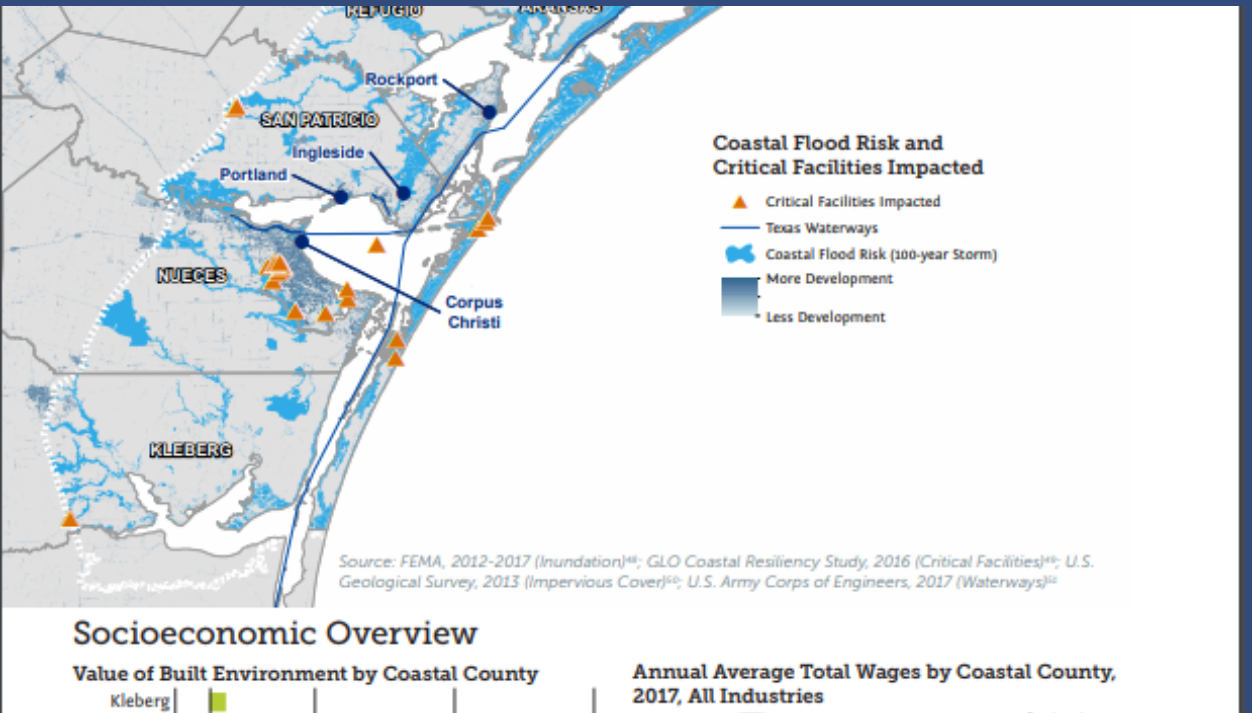
FINANCE TOOL	COASTAL	INLAND
EFFICIENT BUILDINGS FUND	X	X
PROPERTY ASSESSED CLEAN ENERGY	X	X
MUNICIPLE ROAD AND BRIDGE REVOLVING FUND	X	
BONDS	X	X

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

FINANCE TOOL	COASTAL	INLAND
EFFICIENT BUILDINGS FUND	X	
PROPERTY ASSESSED CLEAN ENERGY	X	X
BONDS	X	X
TAX CREDITS		X
FHA MORTGAGES		X







Examples: Texas

- **Coastal Master Plan**
  - Projects based plan
  - Heavy emphasis on coastal management and ecological areas

Examples: Louisiana

- **Coastal Master Plan**
  - Single state authority
  - Iterative – 2012, 2017, 2023
  - Projects based
  - Working coast
  - Significant land loss rates

New Project Development

Louisiana is in the midst of a land loss crisis that has claimed approximately 2,000 square miles of land since the 1930s. Predictions in the 2017 Coastal Master Plan of future coastal land loss and storm surge-based flood risk, even with plan implementation, demonstrate that isolated project investments often provide minimal benefits beyond their immediate footprint or local area. Synergistic interactions among projects of different types affecting the same region have been shown to produce greater and more sustainable benefits. Moreover, future predictions show the scale of the challenge facing coastal Louisiana and reinforce the need for the master plan process to focus on investments with beneficial effects at the sub-basin to regional scale.

CPRA will accept proposals for new projects or project concepts to be included in the 2023 Coastal Master Plan. Emphasis should be on projects that continue to provide benefit in the face of sea level rise and subsidence without continued maintenance, those that make a contribution to maintaining estuarine gradients in future decades, and those that provide storm surge-based risk reduction at the community or regional scale. New projects that meet this challenge can be proposed by any source, including academia, parishes, elected officials, agencies, NGOs, landowners, business/industry, and the general public.

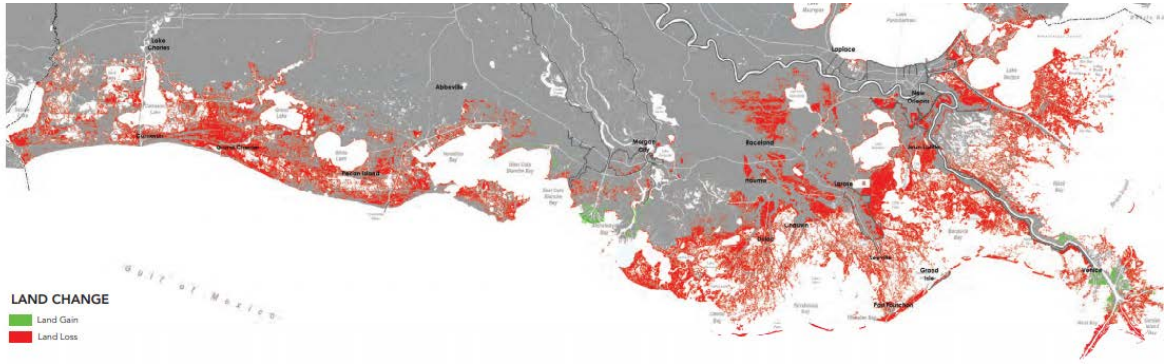
All proposals must be delivered electronically, in .pdf format, to MasterPlan@la.gov or mailed to the 2023 Coastal Master Plan Project Development Program at P.O. Box 44027, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70804 and received **by March 1, 2019.** Questions may be directed to MasterPlan@la.gov. Please include "2023 Coastal Master Plan Project Development" in the subject line of the email.

State of Louisiana
The Honorable John Bel Edwards, Governor

Louisiana's Comprehensive
Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast

committed to our coast

Effective June 2, 2017



▲ FIGURE ES.2
Predicted land change along the Louisiana coast over the next 50 years under the Medium Environment if we take no additional action. Red indicates areas predicted to be lost, and green indicates areas when be created.

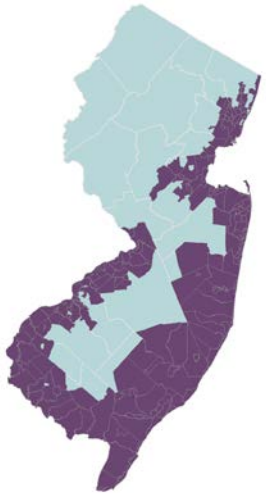
LOUISIANA'S COAST CONTINUES TO CHANGE

Louisiana continues to experience coastal land loss, triggered by both human and natural forces. Levees and flood control structures on the Mississippi River have successfully provided flood control and tremendous benefits to the nation. This approach to river management, however, has also fixed the channel of the Mississippi River and tributaries within its banks, depriving the broader coastal ecosystem of the freshwater, sediment, and nutrients it needs to survive and thrive. Dredging canals for energy exploration and pipelines provided our nation with critical energy supplies, but these activities also took a toll on the landscape, altering wetland hydrology and leading to land loss. Navigation canals provided our nation with critical infrastructure but also allowed salt water to invade deeper into coastal basins.

Land loss reduces shorelines, marshes, and swamps that are a vital barrier and our first line of defense against storm surge and flooding. Coastal flooding has become an all too common occurrence due to powerful storm surges associated with tropical events made worse over the years by subsidence, sea level rise, and coastal land loss.

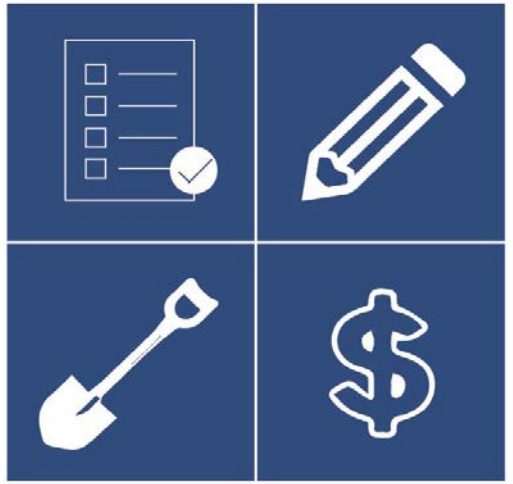
2,250 SQUARE MILES COULD BE LOST IF WE TAKE NO ADDITIONAL ACTION OVER THE NEXT 50 YEARS.

Planning Process



Need & Vulnerability Assessments

Action Strategy Development



Implementation of Strategy

Lessen the Impact of Future Flooding

Integrate climate change into state actions & decisions

- Risk reduction & mitigation projects
- Ecological adaptation
- Policies & standards
- Integrated planning

Support local resilience actions

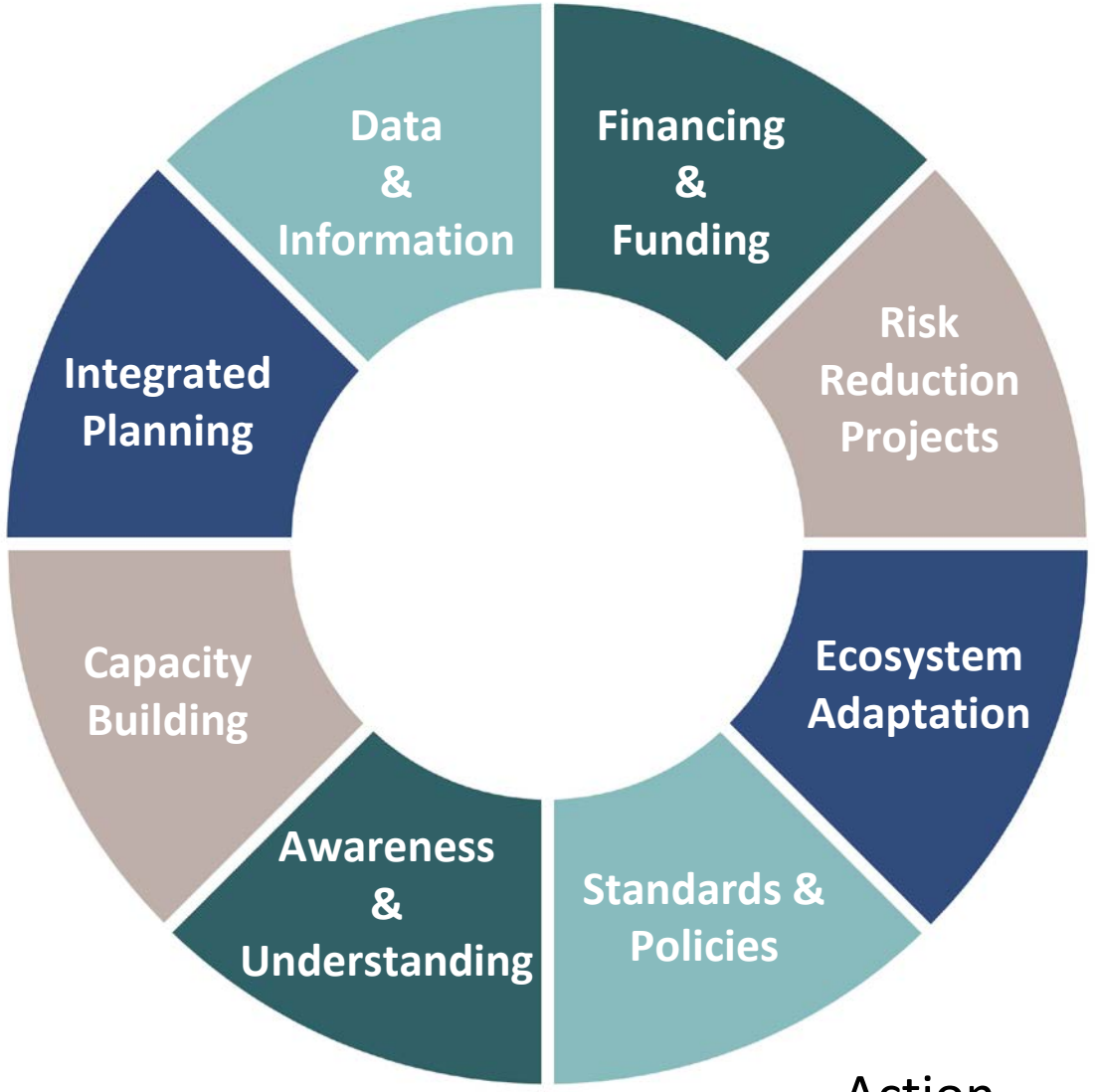
- Funding & financing
- Technical assistance & capacity building
- Data & information
- Communication & awareness

Resilience Strategy

- 8 focus areas
- Actions that state entities will do
- Will be an iterative process

What we need from you:

- What activities are being done at local level?
- Where do you experience limitations and barriers to activities that you would like to do?
- What do you want to see from the state's resilience strategy?



Action Focus Areas