

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection











Listen to the Science on COVID and Climate

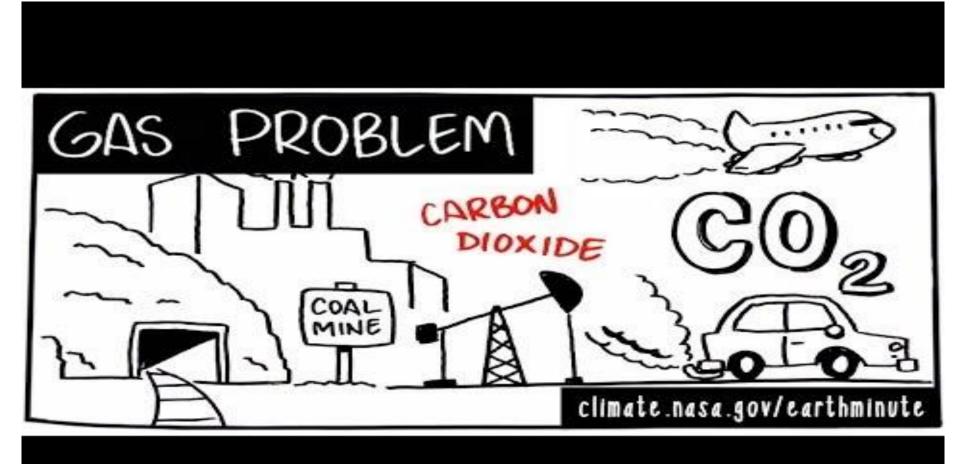


Conn. Gov. Ned Lamont speaks in front of Pfizer's research and development lab in Groton Wednesday. July 22





Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change





Global Warming and Sea Level Rise

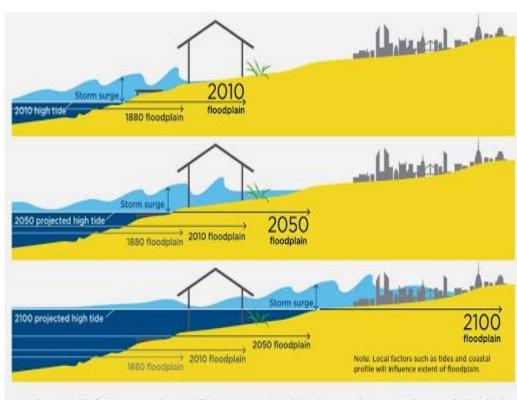




Sea Levels are Rising and Storms Cause More Flooding, More Frequently

- •CIRCA's recommended sea level change scenario is 0.5 m (1 foot 8 inches) higher than the national tidal datum in Long Island Sound by 2050
- "plan for up to two feet of sea level rise by 2050"
- Areas that flood today will flood more frequently going forward
- Coastal erosion will worsen





Sea level sets a baseline for storm surge—the potentially destructive rise in sea height that occurs during a coastal storm. As local sea level rises, so does that baseline, allowing coastal storm surges to penetrate farther inland. With higher global sea levels in 2050 and 2100, areas much farther inland would be at risk of being flooded. The extent of local flooding also depends on factors like tides, natural and artificial



Mitigation vs. Adaptation & Resilience

Mitigation – Reducing emissions of and stabilizing the levels of heat-trapping greenhouse gases in the atmosphere

...Mitigation is imperative to prevent the worst effects of climate change from happening.

But climate change has already altered Connecticut's environment and we will experience the changes projected by the year 2050 even with mitigation. We must adapt and become more resilient to that new normal for our state.

Adaptation means adjustment in natural or human systems in anticipation of or response to a changing environment in a way that effectively uses beneficial opportunities or reduces negative effects

Resilience means the ability to anticipate, prepare for, and adapt to changing conditions and withstand, respond to, and recover rapidly from disruptions.

... this is why Connecticut has a policy that we must plan for up to 2 feet of sea level rise, for example.



CONNECTICUT

taking action on climate change

An Act Concerning Climate Change (PA 04-252) committs CT to making an appropriate contribution to achieving the NEG/ECP regional targets of reducing emissions to 1990 levels by 2010 and 10% below 1990 levels by 2020

Governor's Steering Committee on Climate Change releases the "CT Climate Change Action Plan"

> International Residential Code (IRC), which

included for the first time

IBHS standards for roof

construction in zone D

along the coast

levels by 2010 and 10% below 1990 levels by 2020 2001 2002 2003 2005 2006 2004 Governor's Steering Committee on Climate CT signs on to the Change facilitates a 9-month **NEG/ECP Climate Change** stakeholder engagement Action Plan, the first-ever process that results in a multi-jurisdictional plan CT releases the report The Global Warming series of recommended to reduce economy-wide "Impacts of Climate Solutions Act (PA 08-98) actions to reduce GHG **GHG** emissions Change on Connecticut requires the state to emissions Agriculture, Infrastructure, reduce economy-wide Natural Resources and GHG emission 10% Public Health" below 1990 levels by 2020 and 80% below 2001 levels by 2050 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 CT adopts regulations to CT establishes the nation's implement the Regional first Green Bank to Greenhouse Gas Initiatve, the leverage public and CT is one of 11 states nations's first ever cap-andprivate funds to accelerate to launch the invest program to reduce DEEP and UConn sign an the growth of green Transportation and carbon emissions from electric MOU to create the energy in the state Climate Initiative generating units Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 CT signs the Zero-Emission An Act Concerning Connecticut's State of Connecticut Construction Services Vehicles Program MOU, a Energy Future (PA18-50) doubles received approval for its collective agreement the RPS from 20% by 2020 to regulation that adopted between 8 states to 40% by 2030. **Executive Order 46** changes to the 2015 deploy 3.3 million zero established the

An Act Concerning Climate

reduce GHG emissions 45%

below 2001 levels by 2030

Change Planning and Resiliency

(PA18-82) requires the state to

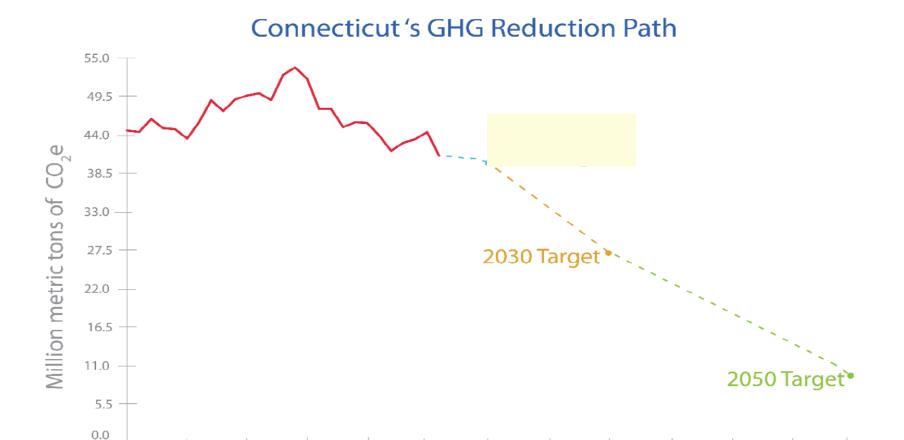
Governor's Council

on Climate Change

emission vehicles on the

road by 2025

Connecticut's GHG Reduction Path





GC3 Background and Objectives

In September 2019, Governor Lamont rejuvenated the GC3 through Executive Order 3, expanded its scope to include both mitigation of carbon emissions and climate change adaptation.





Executive Order 3 Objectives

Objective 1:

- 1. Monitor and report on the state's implementation of the greenhouse gas emissions reduction strategies set forth in the GC3's December 2018 recommendations report. This includes tasks such as:
 - evaluating opportunities for equitably distributing the costs and benefits of implementing the recommended GHG mitigation strategies, specifically addressing any disproportionate impact on environmental communities;
 - assessing and describing how GHG reduction strategies are being integrated into existing and new state agency planning efforts;
 - evaluating the efficacy of existing and proposed policies and regulations aimed at reducing GHG emissions; and
 - identifying new and emerging GHG mitigation strategies that maximize climate change adaptation and resiliency.



Executive Order 3 Objectives

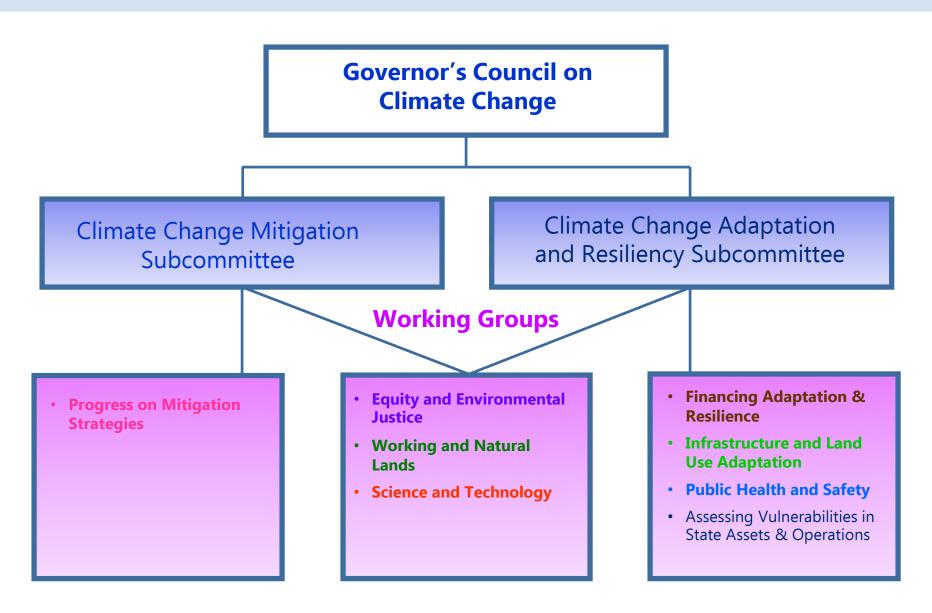
Objective 2:

Develop and implement adaptation strategies to assess and prepare for the impacts of climate change in areas such as infrastructure, agriculture, natural resources, and public health.

- By January 15, 2021 revising and updating the statewide **Adaptation and Resilience Plan**; and
- By December 31, 2021 reporting on the alignment of climate change adaptation strategies incorporated into state agency planning processes and documents.

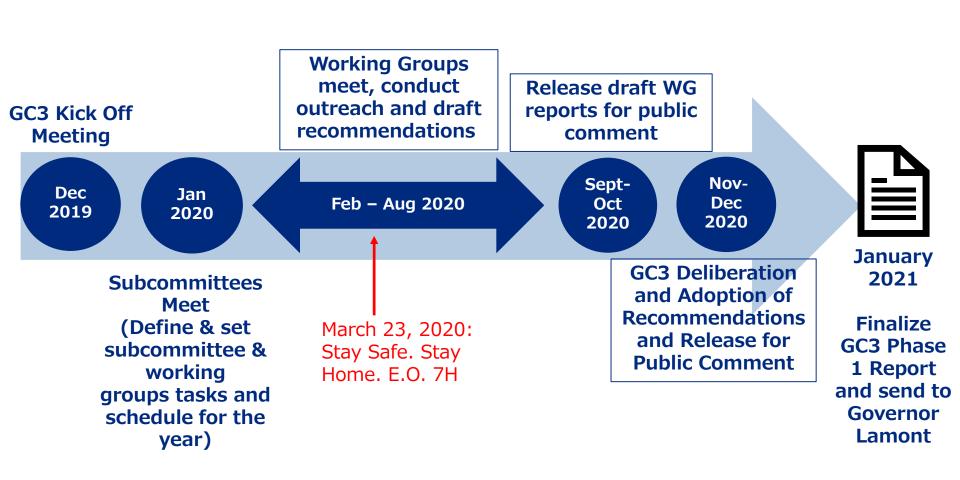


GC3 Structure





Phase 1 Overall Timeline





14

Two Phase GC3 Process

- GC3 reporting process will continue through the end of 2021
- Phase 1 interim reports provided to the Governor with initial recommendations by January 15, 2021
- Phase 2 final report and recommendations provided by December 31, 2021



Public Review Period

How can you participate?

Join the Public Forums

- Join the online public forums scheduled each week until October 21, 2021.
- Each forum will focus on different working groups where they will present their recommendations and then break out into discussion groups where recommendations will be further reviewed with the public participants in small groups.
- Register for each forum using the links provided on the GC3 website. All forums on zoom and open to the public.
- All forum discussion will be captured in meeting minutes and presentations will be recorded and posted on the GC3 website for viewing at a later date.



Public Review Period

How can you participate?

Read the Working Group Reports

 Each working group prepared a report with the recommendations to allow for public review of their deliberations and findings.

Provide Written Comments

• Written comments on the working group reports will be accepted via email at deep.climatechange@ct.gov.

Connect with Working Group Members

 The working group members are volunteers representing their communities, organizations, and agencies and bringing their personal experience to this process. I know they want to hear from you.

Public Review Period

Meetings of the GC3, its subcommittees, and working groups continue to be noticed and are open to the public:

- Governor's Council on Climate Change Meetings (includes meetings for the current GC3
 established by Executive Order No. 3 issued in 2019, as well as agendas and minutes for the
 previous iteration of the GC3 established in 2015)
- GC3 Subcommittee and Working Group meetings (to support the GC3 established by Executive Order No. 3 issued in 2019)
 - 2019 GC3 Subcommittee and Working Group Descriptions
 - Public Notice: GC3 Working Group Draft Reports Public Review Period 09-22-2020 to 10-21 2020
 - Public Forums: Agendas and Minutes for Public Forums on GC3 Working Group Reports during Public Review Period
 - GC3 Working Group Reports



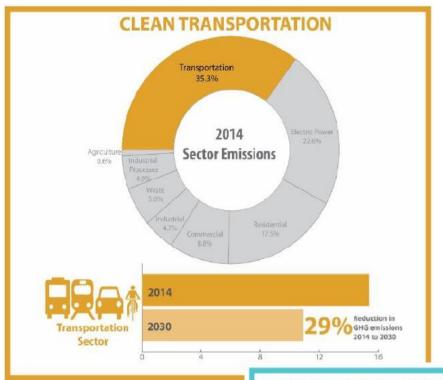
Meet the Working Groups

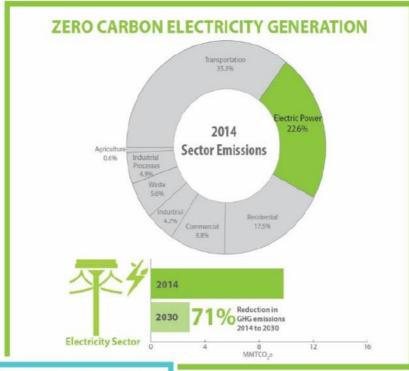
Members of the Governor's Council on Climate Change Carbon Target Contributing Organizations For electricity sector by 2040 Collaborative public meetings in 2020 Critical Working Group Focus Areas Progress on Mitigation Individual Working Strategies **Group Members** Working and Natural Lands Science and Technology / Equity and Environmental Justice Infrastructure and Land Use Progress update on Adaptation Public Health and Safety reduction Financing Adaptation & Resilience in CO₂ levels by 2030 Statewide Adaptation & Resilience Plan

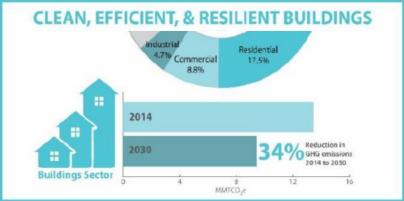


Progress on Mitigation Strategies

Building a Low Carbon Future for CT: Achieving a 45% reduction by 2030;









Working and Natural Lands



Four areas of Forests, Rivers, Wetlands and Agriculture



Science & Technology

Mid-century change Late-century ch Provide scientific and technical support to the Climate Change Adaptation and Resiliency subcommittee and assist with translating climate modeling and data into actionable, downscaled information that can be used to incorporate into adaptation and resiliency planning processes



Infrastructure and Land Use Adaptation





Public Health and Safety Adaptation

HEAT

 Recommendations to address the health and safety impacts of climate change in the areas of Air Quality, Vector-borne Diseases, Extreme Events, Waterborne Illnesses, Nutrition, Food Security & Food Safety, and Mental Health and Well-being.

THROUGH TUESDAY



Financing and Funding Adaptation and Resilience

Identify innovative and practical options to finance and fund climate adaptation and mechanisms to scale investment in the broad spectrum of climate resilience strategies and solutions...

Equity and Environmental Justice

OF COLOR

Some communities of color living in risk-prone areas face cumulative exposure to multiple

OLDER ADULTS

Older adults are vulnerable

Ensure communities most vulnerable to and disproportionately impacted by climate change will have the opportunity to meaningfully participate in the development of adaptation strategies that meet their needs and achieve equitable solutions and review and make new recommendations.

CHILDREN

Children have higher risk of heat stroke and illness than adults.

LOW INCOME COMMUNITIES

> Low income families are at risk of physical and mental illnesses during flooding and in crowded shelter conditions

Comprehensive disaster management can improve resiliency for people with limited resources

Adults can lessen risk by monitoring exertion and hydration.



Public Forum Schedule

9/21 4:30pm-6pm Climate Change in Connecticut: Kickoff Meeting

9/23 4pm-6:30pm Progress on Mitigation Strategies Public Forum

9/29 4pm-6pm Working and Natural Lands Public Forum

10/5 4:30pm-6pm <u>Science & Technology and Infrastructure & Land Use Adaptation Public</u> <u>Forum</u>

10/7 4pm-6pm <u>Public Health & Safety Adaptation and Financing & Funding Resilience and Adaptation Public Forum</u>

10/13 4:30pm-6:30pm *Equity and Environmental Justice Public Forum*

10/19 4:30-6pm *Public Review Period Wrap-up Meeting*



Questions

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Office of the Commissioner
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

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