

Climate Change Adaptation Strategy



*Maryland State
Highway Administration*

January 13, 2013



Climate Change in Maryland

Maryland Climate Action Plan

- Required by Governor's Executive Order (January 2007) - Released August 2008
- MD Commission on Climate Change Phase II Strategy for Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change

Maryland Greenhouse Reduction Plan

- Draft February 2012 - Final 2013

Plan Maryland – MD Comprehensive Plan for Sustainable Growth & Development – December 2011

- Climate Change Impact Areas are to be mapped, preserved, and protected
- Avoid infrastructure capacity improvements that increase human exposure to natural disasters
- Avoid financial risk of development and redevelopment in vulnerable or hazardous coastal areas
- Ensure wise public investments in the SLR inundation zone

Coast Smart Construction EO 01.01.2012.29

- Requires 2 ft. freeboard from 100-yr floodplain for any State funded structure – “walled or roofed building” effective 7/1/2013

ADAPTATION



Projected Changes

Transportation Systems & Engineering must Adapt Assets for:

Precipitation

- **Drainage Conveyance & Flooding**
- **Power Disruption**
- **Erosion**

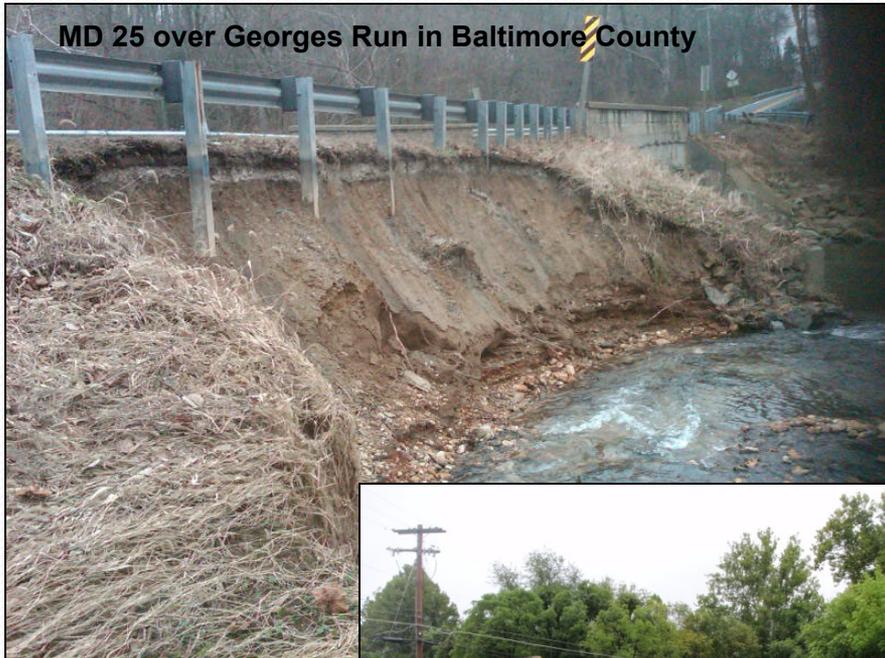
Sea Level Rise

- **Flooding**
- **Scour of Bridge Foundations**
- **Infrastructure Instability**

Temperature

- **Pavement Rutting & Buckling**
- **More days over 90°F**

2011 Tropical Storms Irene & Lee



MD 25 over Georges Run in Baltimore County



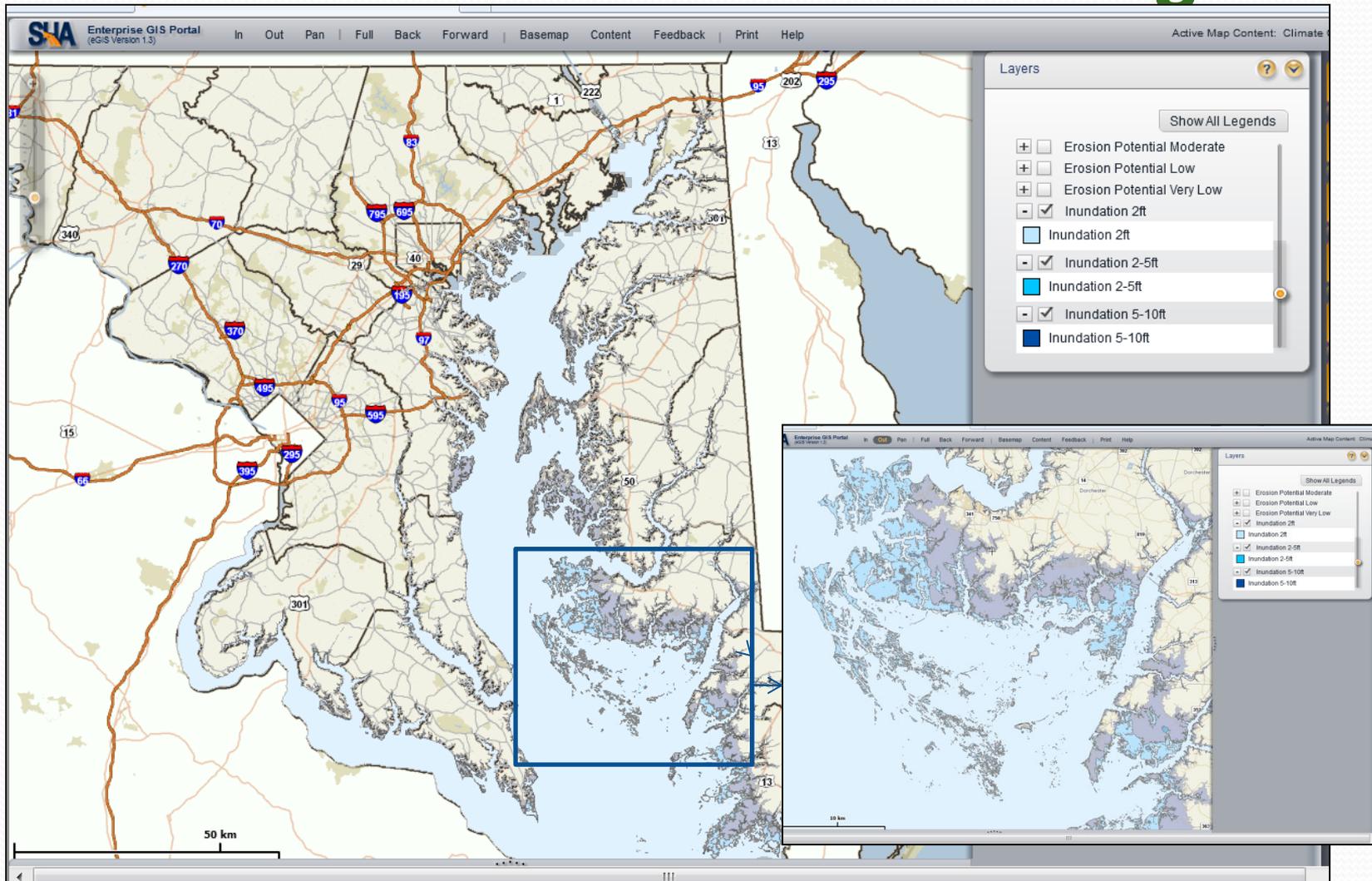
Allen's Fresh Bridge MD 234



MD 355 over Little Bennett Creek in Montgomery County



Inundation at 2 ft. 5 ft. & 10 ft. of Sea-Level Rise/Storm Surge



Highway System Vulnerability

Infrastructure requiring further evaluation for impacts due to SLR

Sea Level Rise	State Roads Impacted	State Structures Impacted
2 feet	156 miles – 2%	93 structures – 3.5%
5 feet	371 miles – 4.5%	132 structures – 5%
10 feet	792 miles – 10%	196 structures – 7.5%

- Prioritization of assets must consider emergency evacuation planning, resiliency and system redundancy
- FEMA 100-Year Floodplain indicates 28% of SHA Structures (bridges to culverts) need further impact evaluation
- State Maintained Roadways -
103 miles in 500-year floodplain | 413 miles in 100-year floodplain

SHA Strategy or Policy?

- **Adaptation – Build into Project Development Process**
 - **Policy to cover not what to adapt to but when to adapt**
 - **Assess risk and prioritize activities by anticipated impact and whether near- or long-term consequences**
 - **Focus on near-term impacts with low variability of occurrence**



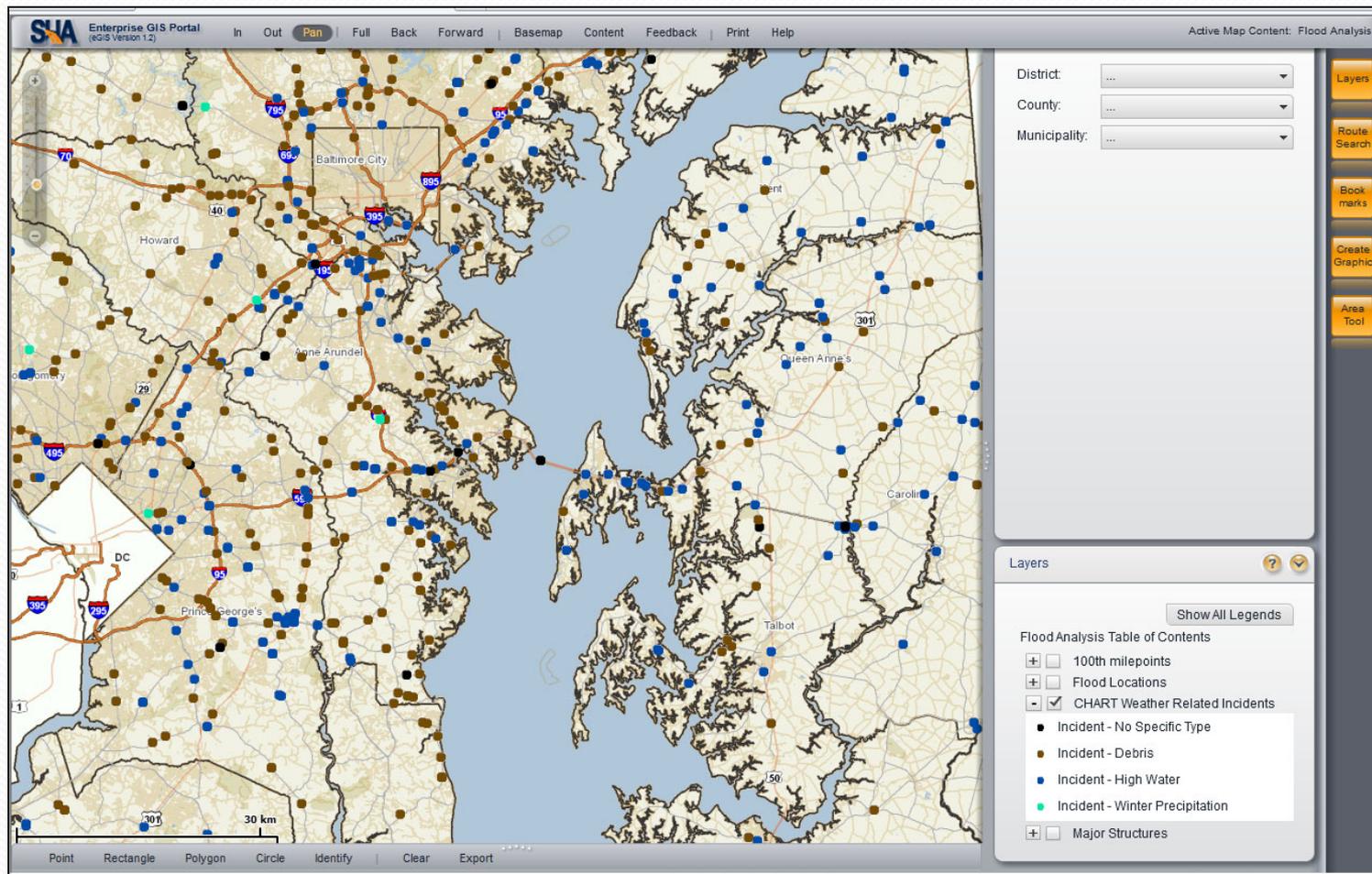
Climate Change Adaptation Implementation Strategies

- Evaluate practical operations, maintenance, and administrative actions to respond to and limit damage from extreme weather events that are already occurring and may worsen with time
- Develop a stronger understanding of the longer-term threats to the state's highway network posed by the prospect of a changing climate
- Develop approaches for adapting existing infrastructure to climate changes as an improved understanding of risks develops
- Consider adaptation for new projects to increase their resiliency to potential climate impacts

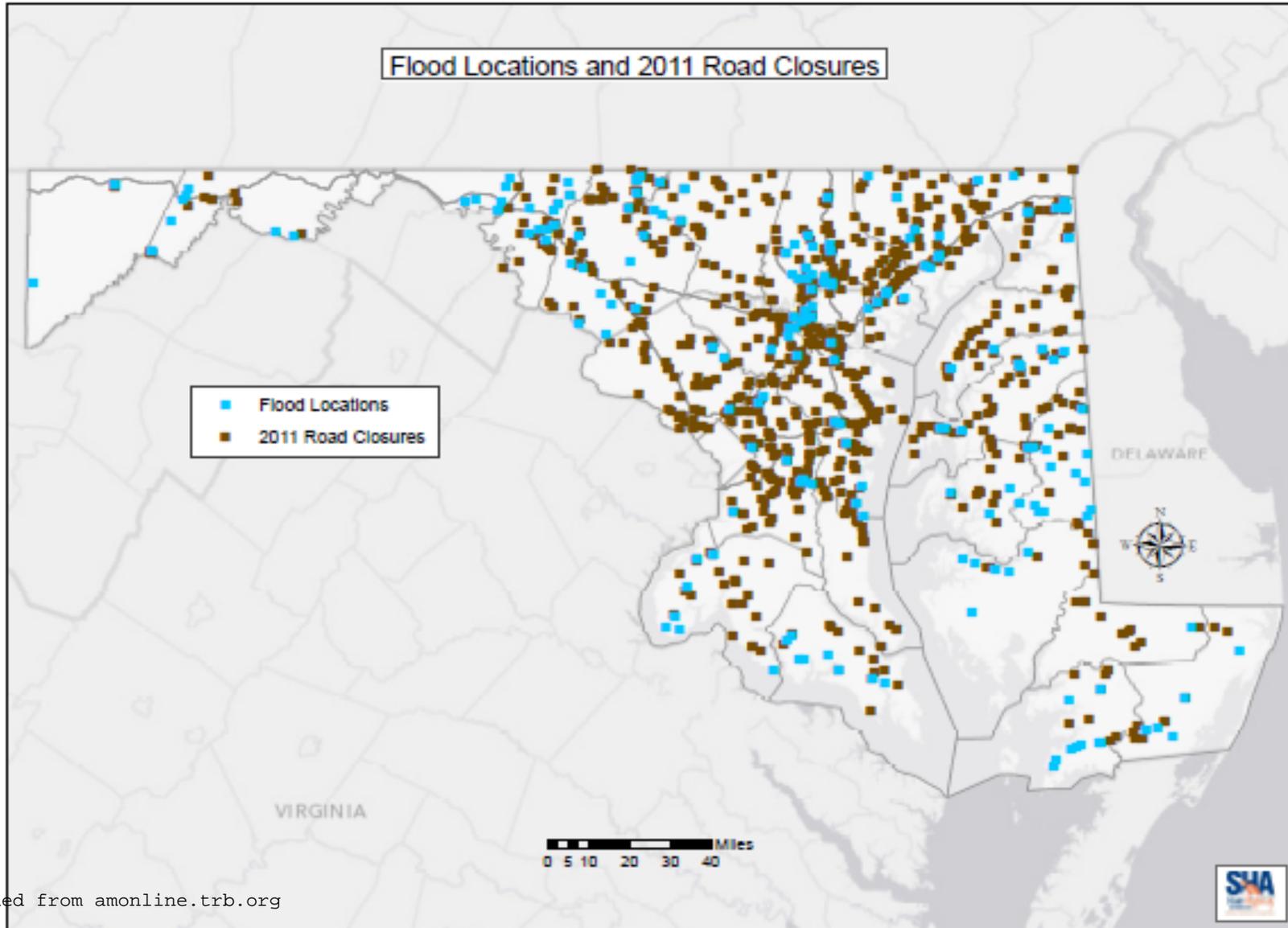
Climate Change Adaptation Implementation Action Items

- **Many Action Items are actively being implemented or complete**
- **Focus on Drainage**
- **Enhance the culvert and stormwater maintenance program and provide additional funding**
- **Work with MDE to streamline environmental regulations relating to culvert cleaning**
- **Install monitoring devices on slopes when appropriate and proactively address signs of failure**

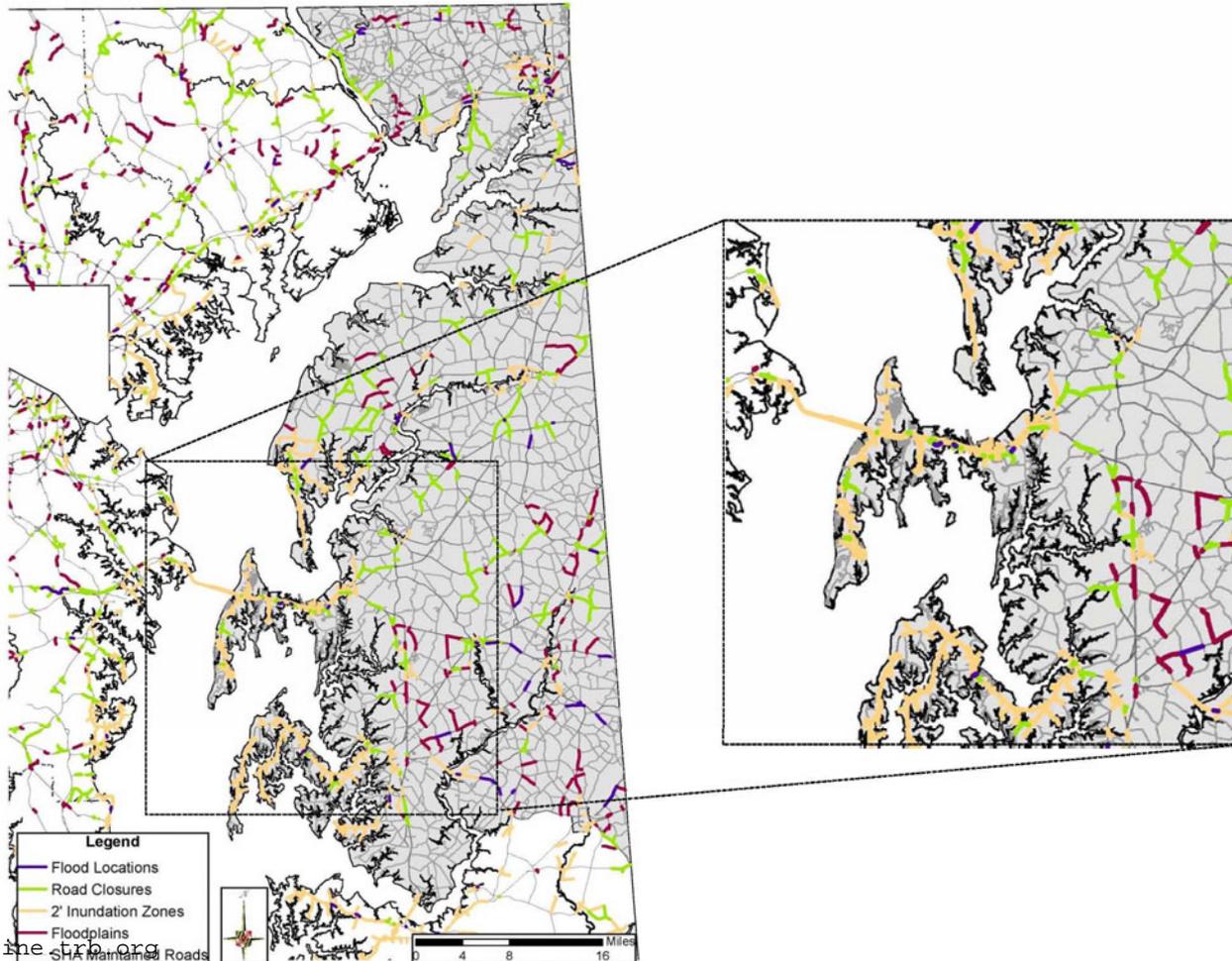
Closures on SHA Maintained Network



Water Water Everywhere!



Vulnerability Assessment

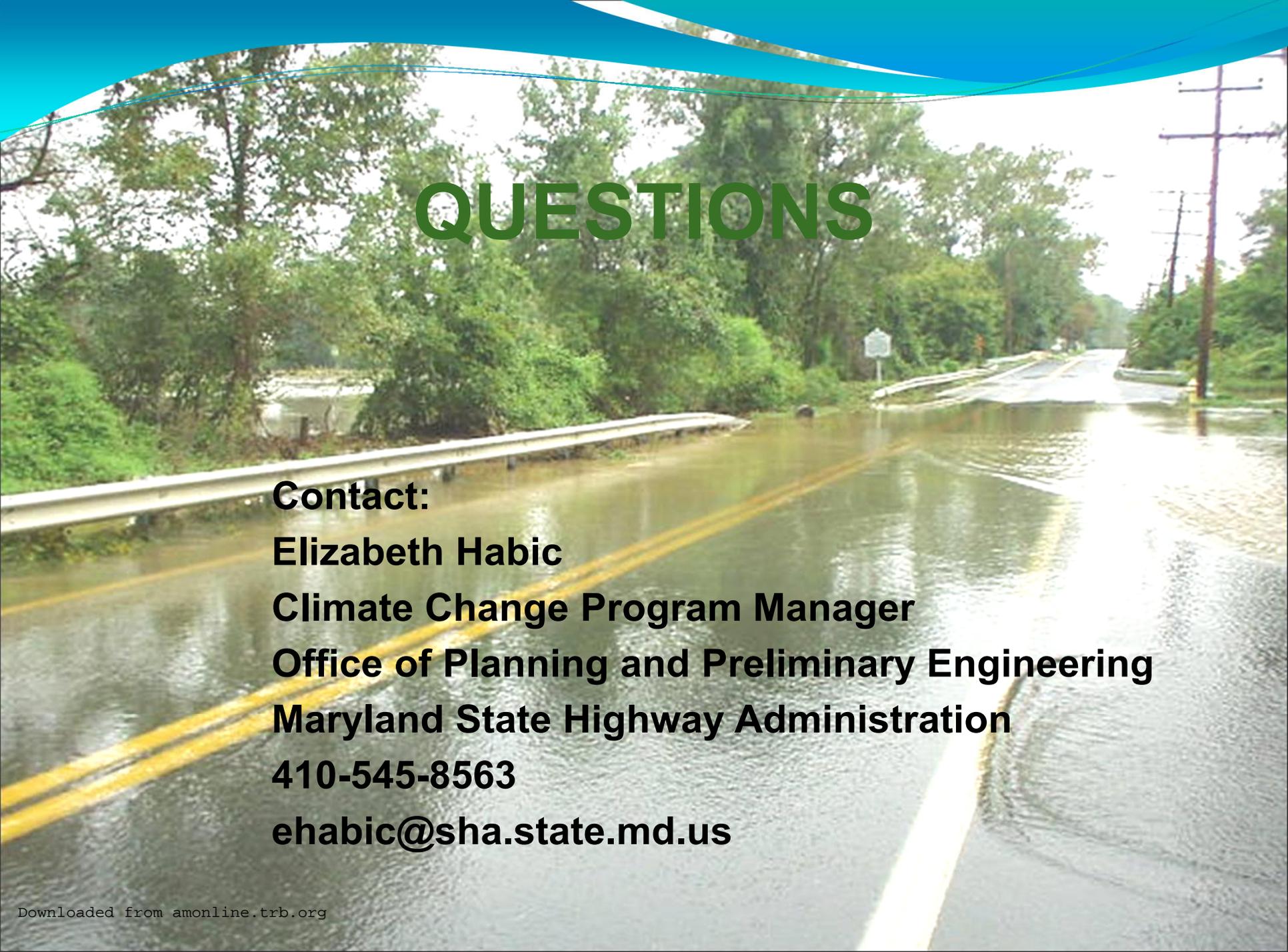


Climate Change Adaptation Implementation Strategies

- **Designate official SHA/MdTA climate projections (climate models, downscaling technique, & emissions scenarios to use) – MD Accepted**
- **Identify critical thresholds where asset functionality and safety will be jeopardized and enter into asset management system**
- **Conduct high-level system wide risk analysis of the climate threats to SHA assets**
- **Conduct detailed asset-specific vulnerability analyses for the most critical and unsafe high-risk assets**
- **Create a lessons learned library for responding to climate change and extreme weather**

Next Steps

- **Submit Application for FHWA Pilot Project: Climate Change and Extreme Weather Vulnerability Assessments and Adaptation Options Analysis**
- **Work on Climate Adaptation Implementation Strategies**
- **Conduct Eastern Shore Study using Implementation Strategies focused on drainage**
- **Further Develop Vulnerability Assessment**
- **Develop GHG Mitigation Plan**
 - Develop SHA greenhouse gas baseline inventory (footprint)
 - Identify greenhouse gas mitigation strategies

A photograph of a flooded road. The road is completely submerged in water, with yellow double lines visible on the surface. The background shows lush green trees and utility poles. A blue decorative banner is at the top of the image.

QUESTIONS

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