Adapting California to a More Challenging and Unpredictable Climate

April 7, 2023

Danielle Ngo, City and County of San Francisco
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Krystal Laymon, Federal Emergency Management Agency
Jeannie Lee, California Air Resources Board



Confronting Climate Change: In California and evondent A2111240745

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What Policies Can Address Environmental Justice & Racial Equity?



Healthy & Resilient Environments



Physical Activity & Healthy Public Facilities



Healthy Food Access



Safe, Healthy, & Affordable Homes

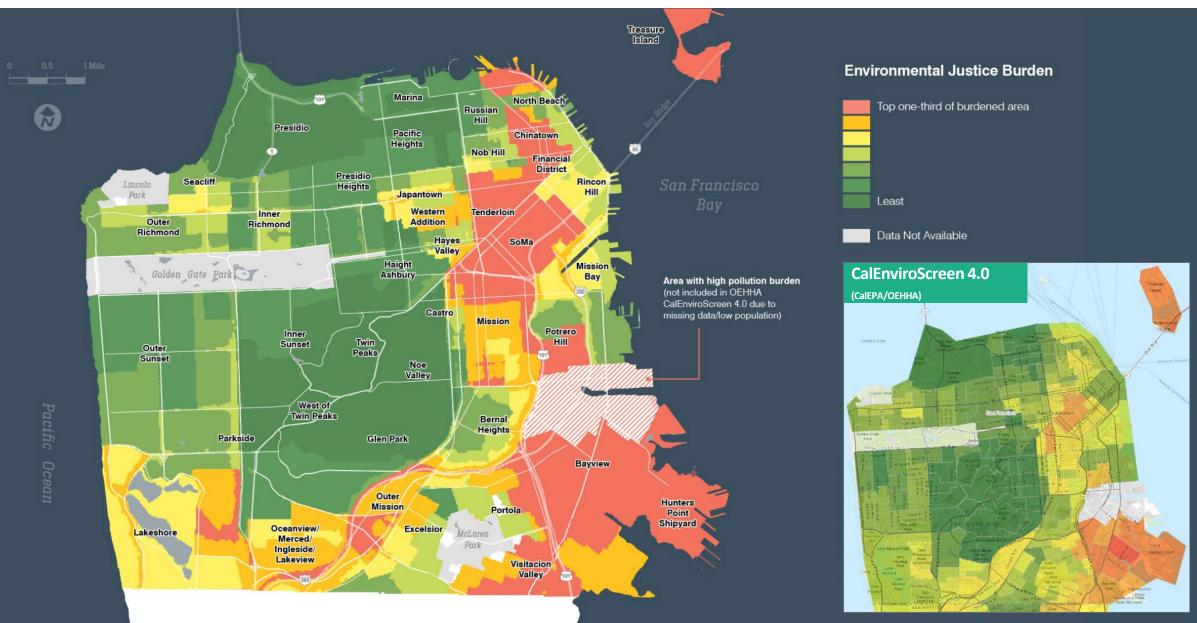


Equitable & Green Jobs

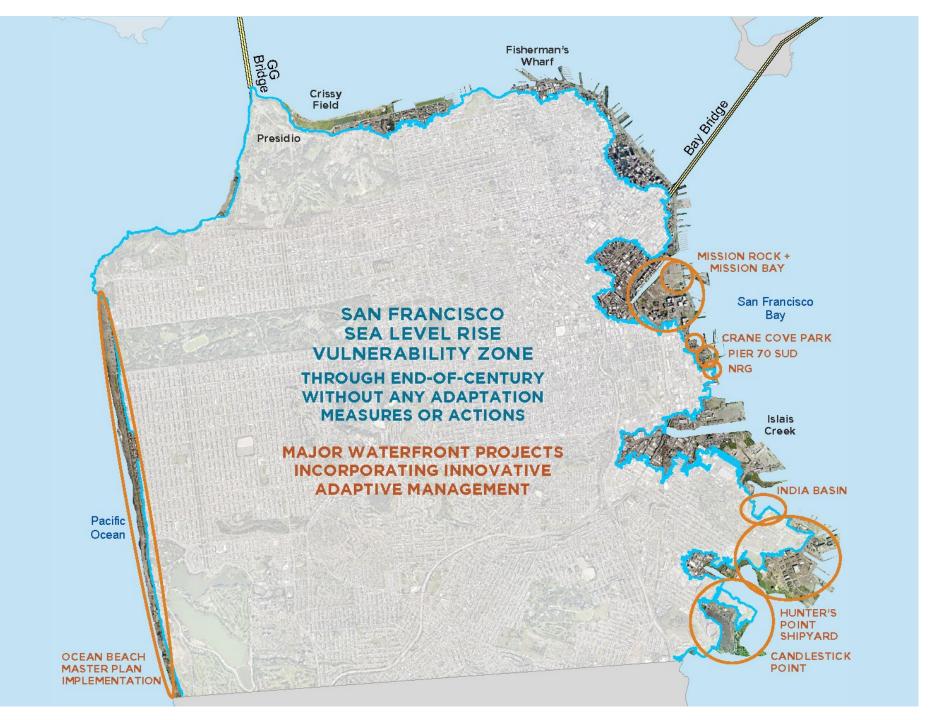


Empowered Neighborhoods

San Francisco Environmental Justice Communities Map







Sea Level Rise Exposure Zone [with no action]

Legend

💳 Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Zone



Confronting Climate Change: In California and Beyond

UC Davis Law Climate Change Conference

Nuin-Tara Key, Director, North America Public Sector Lead

April 7, 2023



California Climate Adaptation Strategy

Outcome-based priorities



Strengthen Protections for Climate Vulnerable Communities



Bolster Public Health and Safety to Protect Against Increasing Climate Risks



Build a Climate Resilient Economy



Accelerate Nature-Based Climate Solutions and Strengthen Climate Resilience of Natural Systems



Make Decisions Based on Best Available Climate Science



Partner and Collaborate to Leverage Resources

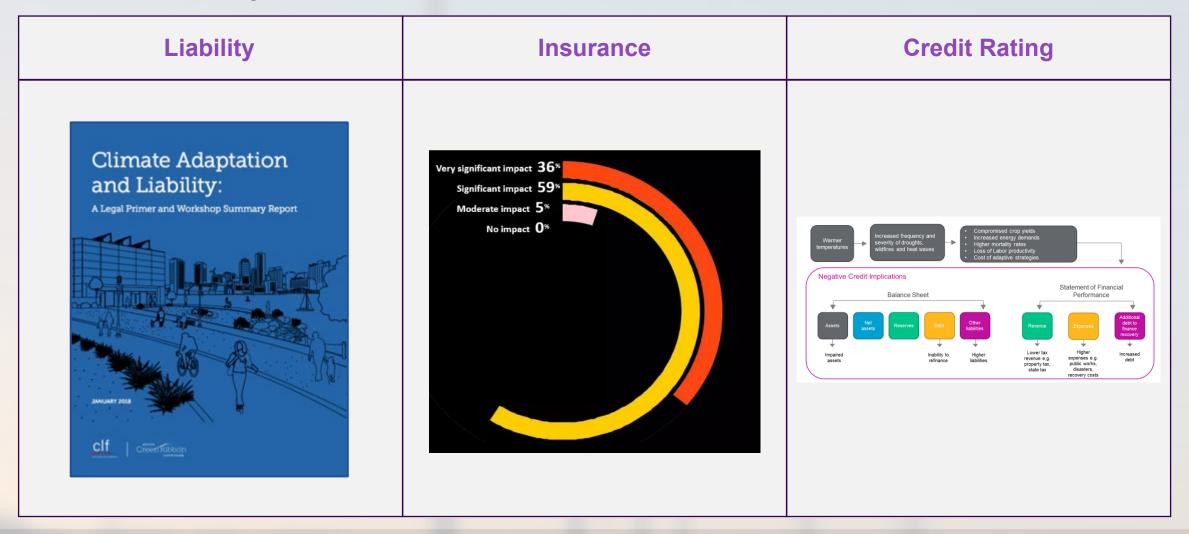






Climate Resilience

Market Forces Driving Resilience





Market Forces Driving Resilience Liability

Climate Adaptation and Liability:

A Legal Primer and Workshop Summary Report



CLIMATEWIRE

⊻ @ <

New E.U. law will spur spike in climate litigation — study

A new survey predicts that the European Union's ambitious climate plans will spur lawsuits against governments, corporations and the laws themselves.

BY: LESLEY CLARK | 03/23/2023 06:43 AM EDT





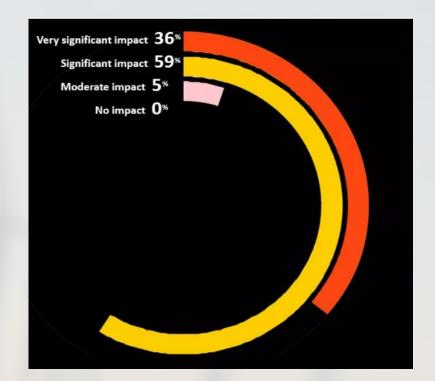
Climate Market Forces Driving Resilience

Insurance

"Insurers see climate risk as investment risk

95% of respondents believe climate risk will have a significant or very significant impact on portfolio construction and strategic asset allocation over the next two years."

- Blackrock 2021 Global Insurance Report

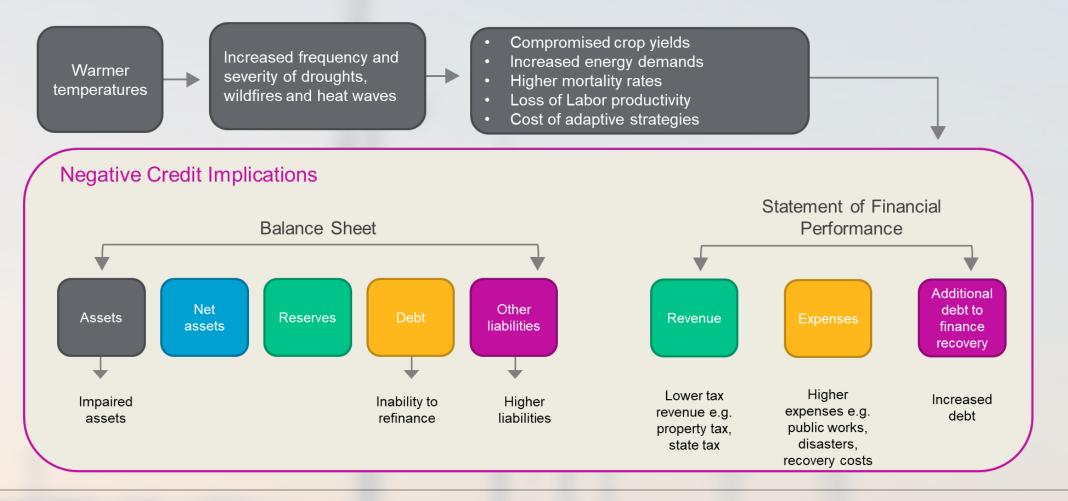




Market Forces Driving Resilience

Credit Ratings

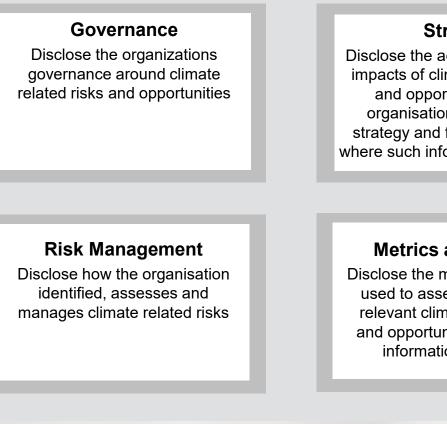
How climate risk transmits to credit risk (Moody's)



Task Force for Climate-Related Risk Disclosure Framework (TCFD)

TCFD

- Disclosure recommendations for clear, comparable, and consistent information about climate-related financial risks and opportunities
- Supports the growing demand by investors, lenders, insurance underwriters and other stakeholders
- Provides decision-useful, climate-related financial information



Strategy

Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate related risks and opportunities on the organisation's businesses, strategy and financial planning where such information is material

Metrics and Targets

Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate related risks and opportunities where such information is material

A community view – the importance of public sector action

Tales of many different/ difficult futures

- Projected GDP impact in 2060-2080 on U.S. metropolitan areas if "no climate action" (1980 baseline)
- Includes changes in crime and mortality rates, labor productivity, heating and cooling demand, agricultural productivity, and expected annual losses from coastal storms.

A series of the US, Hsaing et. al.

The Cost of Segregation Prevention Preventio

Source:https://www.metropla nning.org/work/project/33

Thank you!





Climate Change Activities

Mitigation Directorate | 2023

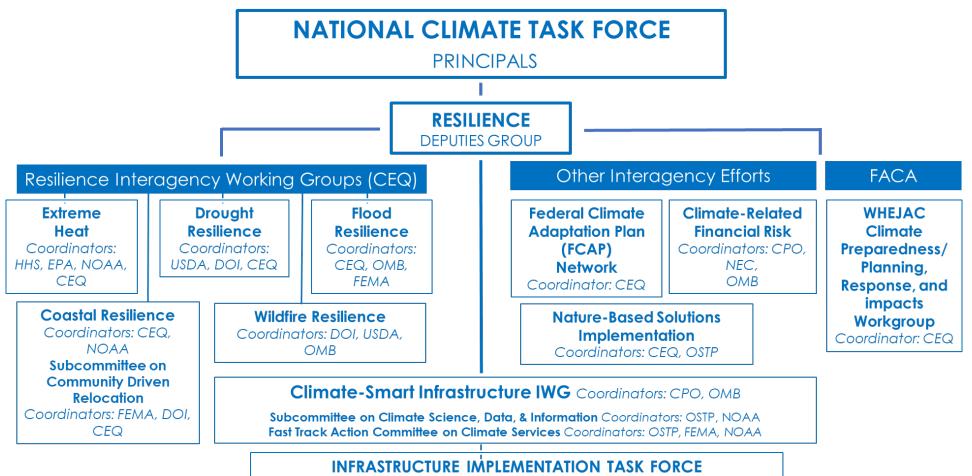




Climate-Related Executive Orders

- Executive Order on Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government (E.O. 13985)
- <u>Executive Order on Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring</u>
 <u>Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis (E.O. 13990)</u>
- Executive Order on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad (E.O. 14008)
- Executive Order on Climate-Related Financial Risk (E.O. 14030)
- Executive Order on Implementation of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (E.O. 14052)
- Executive Order on Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability (E.O. 14057)
- A Roadmap to Build a Climate-Resilient Economy (E.O. 14030)

White House National Climate Task Force & Resilience Interagency Working Groups





2022-2026 FEMA Strategic Plan

Building the FEMA the Nation Needs and Deserves

Goal 2: Lead whole of community in climate resilience

- Objective 2.1 Increase climate literacy among the emergency management community
- Objective 2.2 Build a climate resilient nation
- Objective 2.3 Empower risk-informed decision making





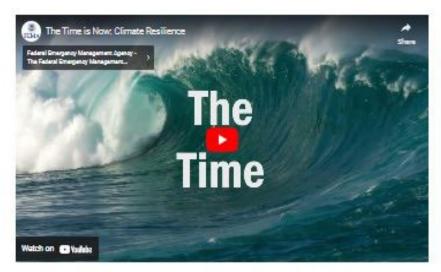


Disasters & Assistance 🗸 Grants 🗸 Floods & Maps 🗸 Emergency Management 🗸 About 🗸 Work With Us 🗸

<< See more FEMA climate content

Climate Resilience in Action

English Español



Every day communities across the country are working to address the effects of climate change. Whether they are recovering from wildfires, floods or preparing to withstand the next storm, these communities are finding ways to protect their legacies, build back stronger and become climate resilient.

This page showcases efforts happening across the country, every day, to strengthen our communities. Together, we can build a climate resilient nation.

Building Back Stronger	Planning Ahead	Success Stories	Take Action	FEMA Programs

Messaging: Climate Resilience in Action

- FEMA developed the "<u>Climate Resilience</u> <u>in Action</u>" FEMA.gov page to showcase efforts happening across the country, every day, to strengthen our communities.
- FEMA is working to develop a landing page that will serve to bring climate resources all in one place for emergency mangers, communities, and individuals.

Messaging: FEMA and the Changing Climate

- Released January 4th, 2023, *FEMA and the Changing Climate* serves to address FEMA's role in addressing climate change.
- This messaging promotes FEMA grants and programs available before and after disasters, as well as tools and resources such as the FEMA mobile app and Climate.gov.

FEMA and the Changing Climate

Release Date: Jan 4, 2023

😸 FEMA

Page printed at fema.gov/fact-sheet/fema-and-changing-climate

FEMA works with state, local, tribal and territorial governments to build and deliver resources and capabilities that ensure the nation can withstand climate hazards of today and those we anticipate for tomorrow.

FEMA's Role in Addressing Climate Change

Before disasters: We work with—and invest funds in—communities to withstand the climate hazards of today and those we can anticipate for tomorrow.

- Through FEMA programs like <u>Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities</u> and the <u>Flood Mitigation Assistance</u> we provide resources so communities are better prepared before disasters or extreme weather events strike.
- The National Exercise Program provides support to federal, state, local, tribal and territorial government partners to assess and enhance response capability and capacity.
- We encourage emergency managers to promote the use of <u>FEMA grants</u> to invest in the infrastructure, including nature-based solutions and adoption of hazard-resistant <u>building codes</u>, and response capability that will protect your community.¹

After disasters: After declared emergencies and major disasters, we provide information and funding to help federal, state, local, tribal and territorial governments strategically invest in building back to increase climate resilience.

 Our <u>Hazard Mitigation Grant Program</u>, including 406 Public Assistance Grants and <u>Post-Fire assistance</u>, go beyond just rebuilding; they are available for building back stronger and more resilient to future threats.

The Changing Climate is a Priority for Emergency Managers



FEMA

Page 1 of 3

01/31/2023

Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Program Overview

Disaster Cycle Grant Programs



Public Assistance (PA) 406 Mitigation

Supports communities' recovery from major disasters by providing mitigation funding opportunities to restore and strengthen public infrastructure. HMA works to enhance coordination with PA.



Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Implements long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration.



HMGP Post-Fire Helps communities implement hazard mitigation measures after wildfire disasters.





Annual Cycle Grant Programs

Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

Reduces or eliminates the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Building Resilient Infrastructure and
Communities (BRIC)
Supports the undertaking of new and innovative
projects that reduce the risks faced from
disasters and natural hazards.



Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)

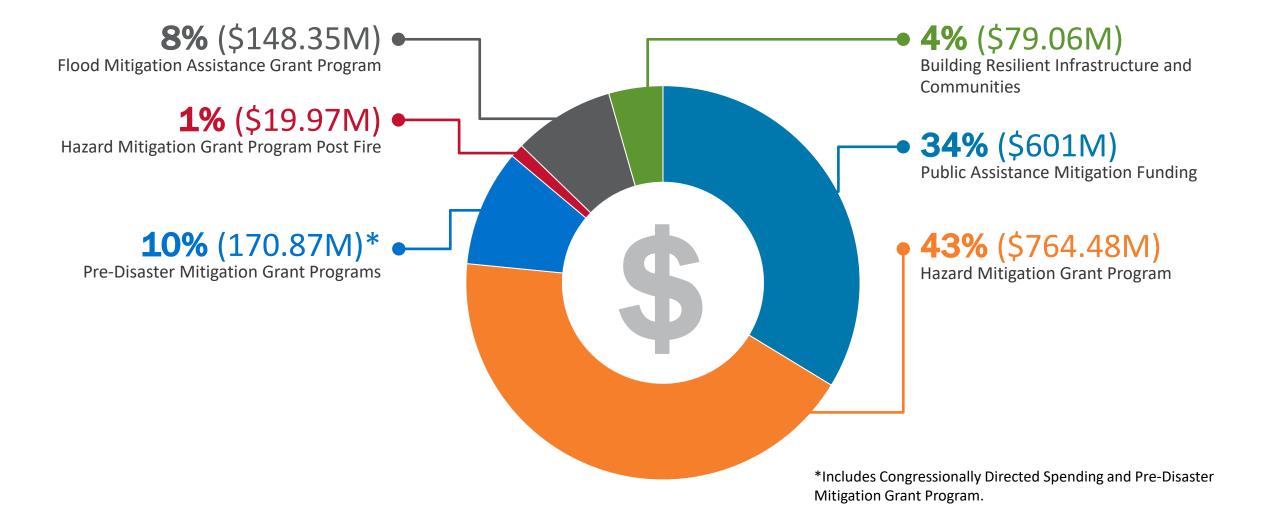
Supports mitigation projects before a disaster strikes to build stronger, more resilient communities.

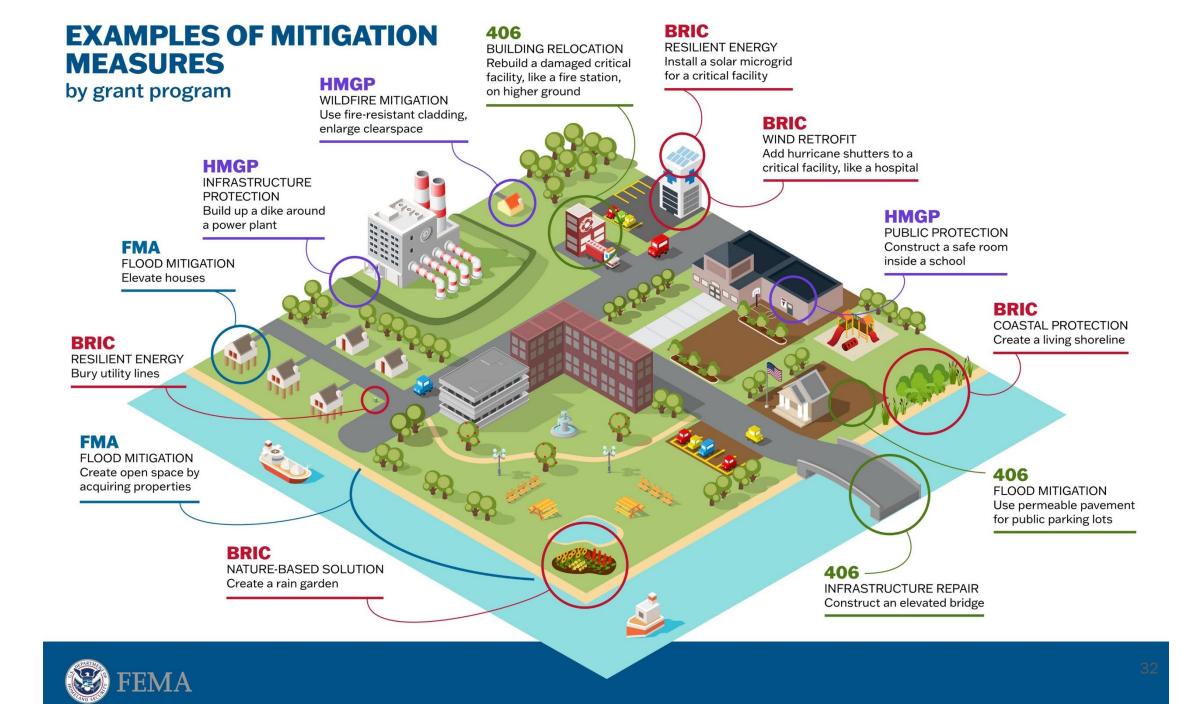
New: Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund Program





in Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants were delivered to states, tribes, and territories, resulting in mitigation actions that will reduce risk.







Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund Program Overview

- Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk
 Mitigation Act legislation enacted in Jan. 2021
- Appropriation through Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of \$500 million (\$100 million per year over five years)
- Modeled after the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act state revolving loan fund programs
- Authorizes FEMA to provide capitalization grants to states, D.C., Puerto Rico, and certain federally recognized tribes to administer hazard mitigation revolving loan funds through their respective emergency management agency

Federal Emergency Management Agency For Official Use Only (FOUO)

Hazard Mitigation Planning

- Hazard mitigation planning reduces loss of life and property by minimizing the impact of disasters. It begins
 with state, tribal, and local governments identifying natural disaster risks and vulnerabilities that are
 common in their area. After identifying these risks, they develop long-term strategies for protecting people
 and property from similar events.
 - Emphasizes the forward-looking purpose of mitigation planning, planning for future conditions, including climate change.
 - Centers equity in the mitigation plan to help ensure an inclusive planning process that benefits the whole community.
 - Aligns with priorities such as resilience, capability and capacity building, and promotion of land use and building codes through long-term strategies.
 - Demonstrates SLTT commitment to mitigation through stakeholder engagement in a planning process and plan adoption.





The Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS)

- The Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) is a flexible framework established in E.O. 13690 to address future and current flood risk and ensure projects funded with taxpayer dollars last as long as intended
- FEMA is implementing the FFRMS to improve the resilience of communities. The FFRMS increases the flood risk minimization requirements for projects that the Federal government funds.
- FEMA's current flood risk minimization requirements are based on regulations that have been in effect since the early 1980s. Fully implementing the FFRMS requires revisions to those regulations. The rulemaking effort is underway: <u>View Rule (reginfo.gov)</u>
- FEMA has issued interim policy approaches that implement the FFRMS to the full extent of its current authorities. The interim approaches rely on existing regulatory floodplain maps.



FEMA Building Codes Strategy: Goals and Objectives

Mission: To coordinate and prioritize FEMA's activities to advance the adoption and enforcement of disasterresistant building codes and standards for FEMA programs and communities nationwide

Vision: A resilient nation with superior building performance in disasters

Goal 1

Integrate Building Codes and Standards Across FEMA



A united FEMA moves together and speaks with a common understanding

Goal 2

Strengthen

Nationwide Capability

for Superior Building

Performance



Coordination, training, and research improve building performance, reduce future damage, and save lives

Goal 3

Drive Public Action on Building Codes



A Nation that values and utilizes building codes is more resilient

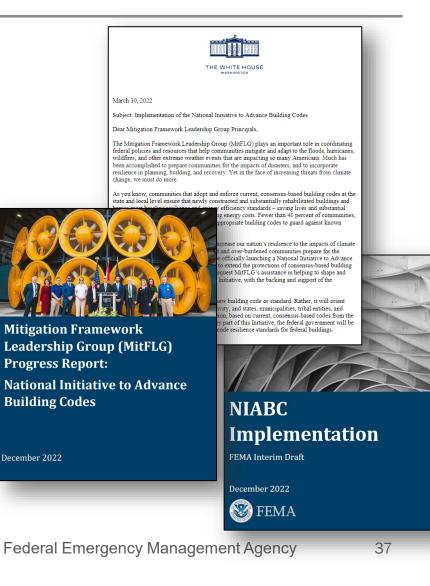


The National Initiative to Advance Building Codes (NIABC)

Following the White House National Initiative to Advance Building Codes, FEMA is working with interagency partners through the Mitigation Framework Leadership Group (MitFLG) to:

- 1. Comprehensively review federal funding and financing of building construction
- 2. Provide incentives and support for communities to adopt current building codes and standards
- 3. Lead by example across the federal building portfolio

The Directive requires MitFLG to lead the NIABC and to submit progress reports and agency implementation plans





White House Community-Driven Relocation (CDR) Subcommittee

- White House Community-Driven Relocation
 Subcommittee established by the White House
 National Climate Task Force (August 2022).
 - Comprised of seven offices within the Executive Office of the President and 14 federal agencies.
 - CDR Subcommittee Mission: To elevate, coordinate, and accelerate the federal government's efforts to support jurisdictions with interest in community-driven relocation through a whole-of-government approach.
- Co-chaired by FEMA and DOI with support from White House CEQ.

Biden-Harris Administration Makes \$135 Million Commitment to Support Relocation of Tribal Communities Affected by Climate Change

Release Date: November 30, 2022

Funding from Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act Supports Community-Driven Relocation for Threatened Communities

WASHINGTON -- The Biden-Harris administration today announced the launch of a new Voluntary Community-Driven Relocation program, led by the Department of the Interior, to assist Tribal communities severely impacted by climate-related environmental threats. Through investments from President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act, the Department is committing \$115 million for 11 severely impacted Tribes to advance relocation efforts and adaptation planning. Additional support for relocation will be provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Denali Commission.

By recognizing the real and immediate threat of climate change, this program is one of the first designed to coordinate closely with community leaders to help begin the process of relocating crucial community infrastructure away from imminent threats and build long-term resilience to climate impacts. These projects will yield critical information to inform replication in other communities and initiate a long-term strategy for future relocation and climate resilience efforts.

"From wildfires out west to typhoons in Alaska, I have seen firsthand the devastating affect climate change and extreme weather has on communities across the nation, especially in Indian Country. That is why FEMA and the entire Biden-Harris Administration take seriously our responsibility to provide tailored assistance to Tribal Nations before, during and after disasters," said **FEMA Administrator Deanne Criswell**. "While FEMA continues to help Tribal Nations plan for future conditions and strengthen tribal community resilience through our suite of hazard mitigation tools and resources, we are excited to partner with our

🐮 FEMA

Page 1 of 5



Utilizing Climate Data and Tools

- Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation (CMRA)
 - Aggregates currently available federal datasets to create a climate risk information tool and includes grant finance opportunities.
 - Community-focused, user-friendly model that provides high level trend information for SLTT communities. View real-time maps showing where climate-related hazards are occurring today.
- <u>Climate Risk and Resilience Portal</u> (ClimRR)



- A public/private partnership that represents the newest developing climate science modeling. ClimRR empowers individuals, SLTT governments, and organizations to examine simulated future conditions at mid- and end-of-century for a range of climate perils. Additional hazards will be added over the next year.
- The ClimRR Data Explorer allows users to view over 100 different climate visualizations in an interactive map and the ClimRR Report Generator provides users with a snapshot of climate projections at a chosen point on a map.

Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT)

The RAPT is a powerful GIS planning tool to inform strategies for emergency management. RAPT includes over 100 preloaded layers including the FEMA Community Resilience Index and the National Risk Index, U.S. Census demographic data, infrastructure, live weather, hazards, NOAA sea level rise projections. ClimRR future conditions data incorporated later this year.



<u>"SEC. 70006. FEMA BUILDING MATERIALS PROGRAM.</u>

Through **September 30, 2026**, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency **may provide financial assistance** under sections **203(h), 404(a), and 406(b)** of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133(h), 42 U.S.C. 5170c(a), 42 U.S.C. 5172(b)) for—

- (1) costs associated with low-carbon materials; and
- (2) incentives that encourage low-carbon and net-zero energy projects."

203(h): Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant Program and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

404(a): Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

406(b): Public Assistance (PA) Program







Questions?

