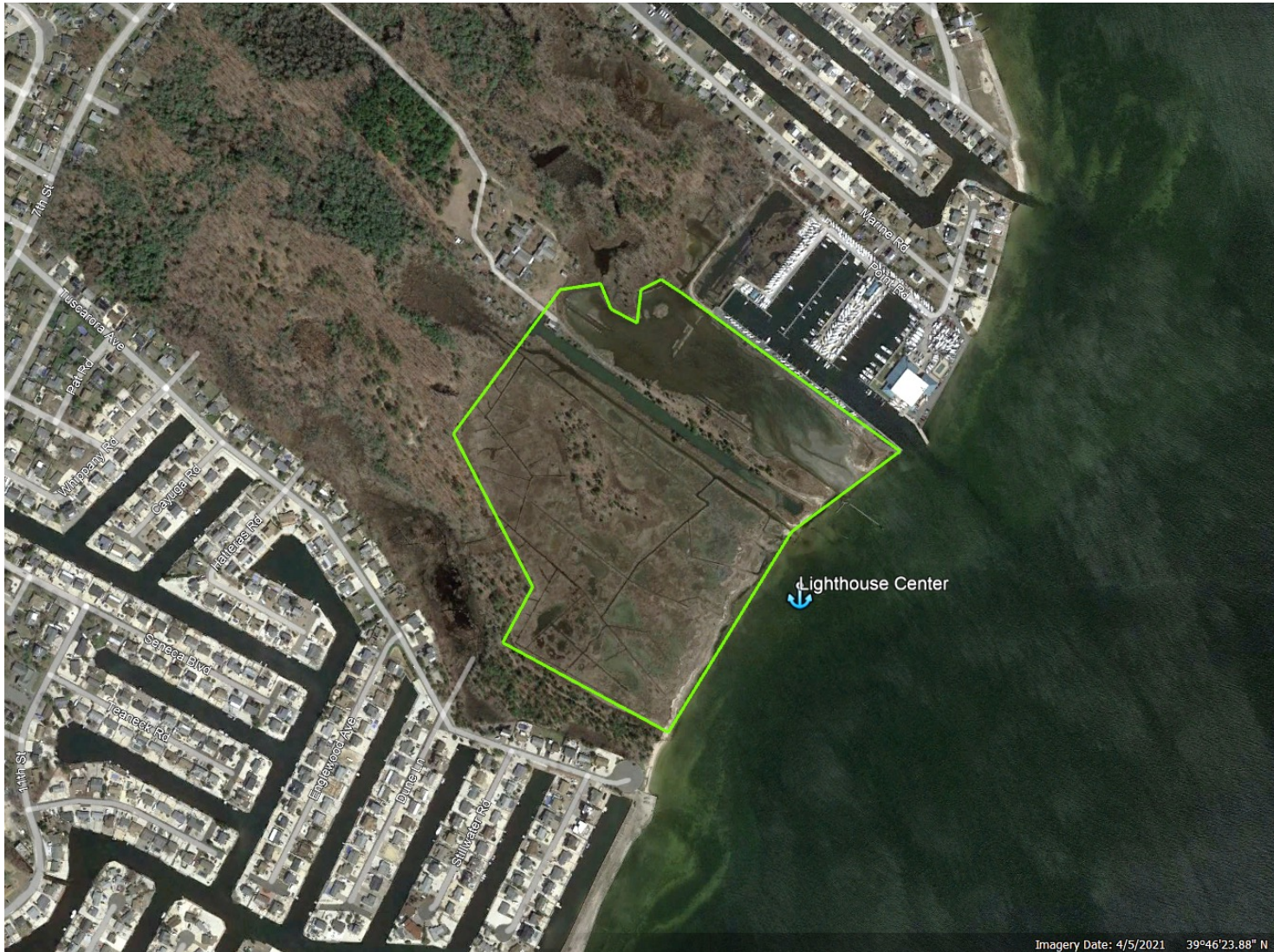


Coastal and Cities Initiatives



Our 2030 Goals



CLIMATE

CLIMATE

3Gt CO₂e/yr

increased sequestration or reduced emissions of greenhouse gas

100M people

who are most vulnerable to an increased risk of flooding, fire or drought benefitting from nature to adapt to climate change

ECOSYSTEMS

OCEANS

4B hectares

healthy ocean regions that are important for biodiversity and carbon

FRESHWATER River Systems

1M km

healthy river systems that are important for biodiversity and carbon

FRESHWATER Lakes & Wetlands

30M hectares

healthy lakes and wetlands that are important for biodiversity and carbon

LANDS

650M hectares

healthy lands that are important for biodiversity and carbon

PEOPLE

45M people

who are benefitting from healthy ocean regions, freshwater systems and lands that are important for biodiversity and carbon



NJ Strategic Plan 5-year Goals

By 2026, equitably utilize nature-based solutions to reduce flood and temperature impacts of climate change to 500,000 people in New Jersey



Resilient Coast Initiative

5-year goal:

1,000 acres of marsh is restored and maintained

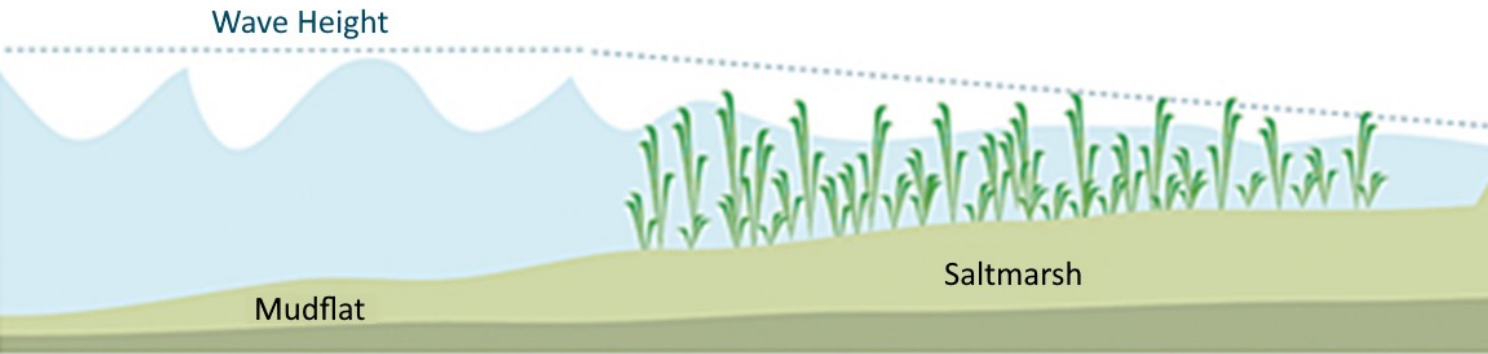
Long-term goal:

“Marsh nourishment” becomes standard practice

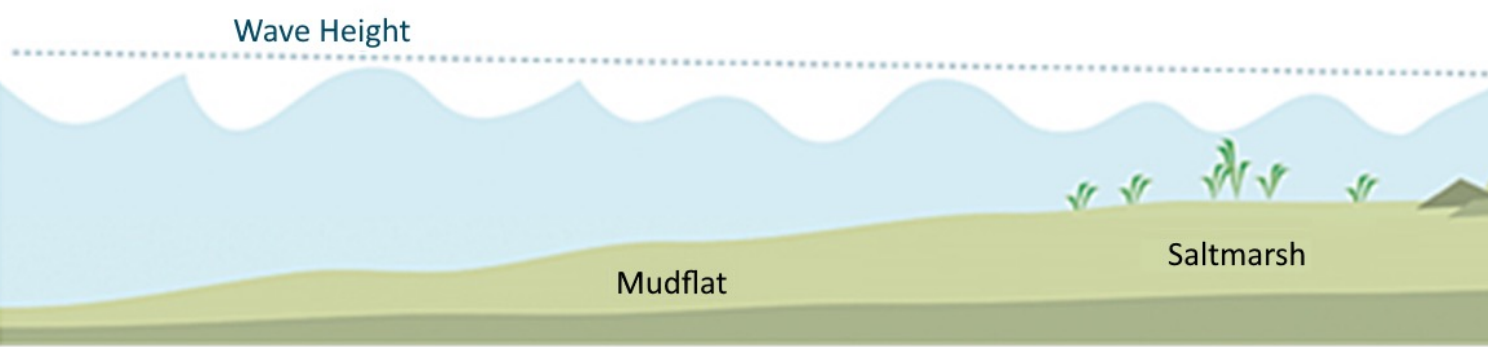


Resilient Coast Initiative

Wave attenuation with a healthy saltmarsh.

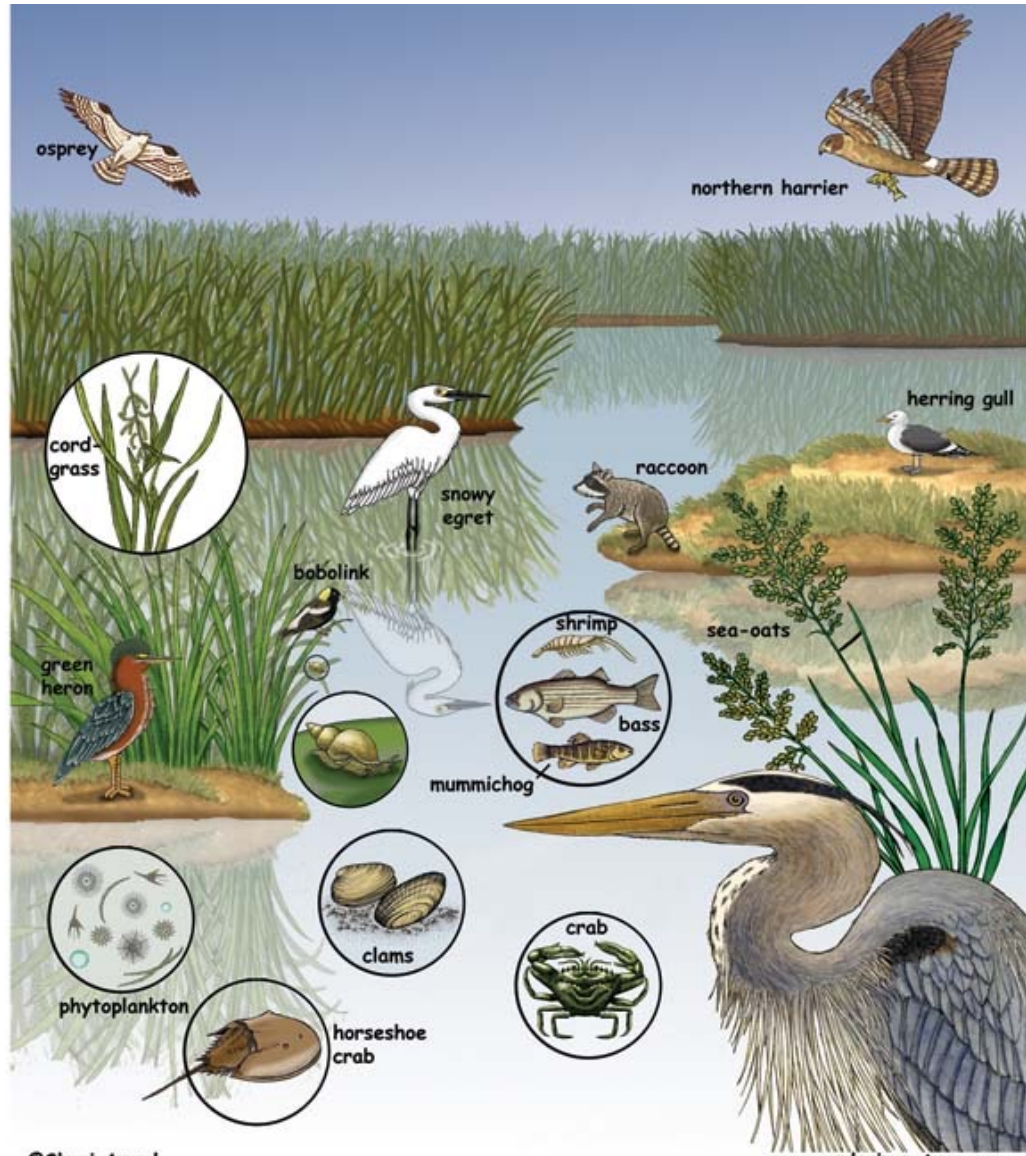


Wave attenuation with a degraded saltmarsh.



Source: ESRI ArcNews, "GIS Helps Integrate Coastal Hazard Risk and Sea Level Rise." 2014

Resilient Coast Initiative



Cities and Climate Change

Cities are most affected by climate change:

- extreme heat
- drought
- under/overabundance of water

New Jersey's major cities are situated on rivers or the coastline, putting them at risk from rising sea levels and storms.

Low-income and marginalized people are the most vulnerable to climate risk.



Cities



Nature-based solutions in cities have the potential to address climate change and other objectives:

- Green infrastructure – Water Quality, CSO abatement
- Increased tree canopy – Heat Island, Public Health
- Access to parks and open space – Public Health
- Revised land use ordinances
- Mobility and alternative transportation – pedestrian friendly



Newark

- NJ's largest city
- One of the worst cities in U.S. for heat island effect
- Less than 14% of Newark covered by leaf canopy
- City losing more than 1,000 trees a year
- Newark has 17 combined sewer overflows

Actions Planned for FY23:

- Newark Project Greenprint Phase II
- Newark Tree Planting
- Implementation of Newark360
- 15 Minute City Pilot

Project priorities: Air Quality, Urban Heat, Flooding

Partners: City of Newark,
Rowan University,
Environmental
Commission, Newark Green
Team, and Newark
Community Food Systems





Paterson

- New Jersey's third-largest city
- More than 11% sits in flood-prone areas adjacent to the Passaic River
- Paterson has more than 20 combined sewer overflows
- Localized flooding mingles with combined sewer overflow backfills

Actions Planned for FY23:

- Paterson Fair Street Green Street
- Paterson Adopt-A-Catch basin Program
- Partner with Montclair State Univ. on Green Innovation Center
- Partner with Passaic Habitat on Clinton Street Park