The Need for Federal Leadership on Climate Change Adaptation

Aligning and coordinating across scales of government to increase security and prosperity



April 4, 2024



Building on Previous Themes



Center the people who are impacted the most.



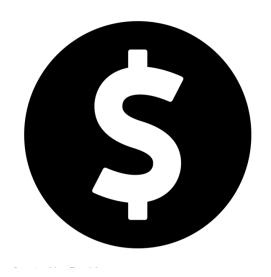
Reform policy at multiple scales simultaneously and in coordination with one another.



Think in systems to avoid harm and maximize benefits for all.



Progress Update: 2021 vs 2024







Fund the actions we know we need

Reform existing policies to avoid maladaptation

Transform: accept emerging realities and envision our future



IRA & IIJA Fund Critical Adaptation Programs.

Inflation Reduction Act

- EPA: National greenbank, Environmental and climate justice block grants
- DOT: Neighborhood access and equity grants
- DOE: Incentives to establish building codes
- HUD: resilience upgrades to affordable housing
- NOAA: Funding for coastal resilience, drought, and land conservation
- USDA: Rural electric cooperative loans
- BIA: Tribal and Native Hawaiian adaptation and resilience programs

Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act

- EPA: water, stormwater, wastewater, green infrastructure
- DOT: PROTECT program, active transportation, healthy streets, at-risk coastal infrastructure
- DOE: grid resilience, weatherization, codes, renewables co-benefits
- NOAA: coastal flooding, habitat restoration and community resilience, fire, climate data, NIDIS
- Army Corps: coastal storms, inland flood risk, transportation infrastructure flood mitigation, water infrastructure upgrades
- DOI: western water, community relocation, adaptation, resilience, and relocation for tribes
- FEMA: flood insurance, pre-disaster mitigation



Getting federal dollars where they're needed requires public investment at all scales + private investment.

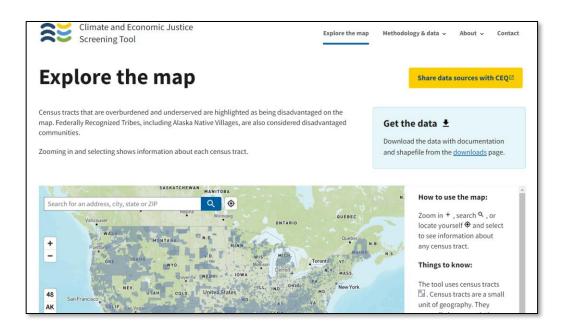
States' roles in the flow of federal climate dollars:



- Accepting federal funds.
- Getting grants for which they're directly eligible.
- Creating an enabling policy environment for federally funded projects.
- Technical assistance to increase local and tribal capacity.
- Equitable distribution of formula and block grant funding.



The federal government is making progress on using future climate information & avoiding maladaptation.



Justice40 Initiative creates infrastructure to monitor who benefits from federal programs



IIJA and the Floods Act are enabling precipitation data updates



Policy reforms are needed at multiple scales to make critical infrastructure climate-secure.

Reforms and coordination needed for climate-secure energy systems:



A crew works to restore power in Pecan Mott, TX on Feb 17 2021. Photo: Jonathan Cutrer (Flickr).

- Policies, priorities, and practices of utility asset owners
- State utility regulations
- Local land use regulations
- State and federal regulations for siting and permitting
- Climate preparedness and disaster recovery funding



Progress on transformation?

Moving from awareness to action



Newtok, 2012. Photo: Alaska Division of Community and Regional Affairs.

Voluntary Community-Driven Relocation Program

- Prioritizes most impacted communities
- Funding from IIJA & IRA
- Coordination across BIA, Denali Commission, & FEMA
- Outcome of cross-agency task force on community-based relocation

"Relocation has been in talks as far as I can remember, and it's happening before our eyes. Climate change has impacted the people of Newtok. It's a new beginning for our people."

- Calvin Tom, Mertarvik Tribal Administrator.



Addressing climate change and housing simultaneously requires strong coordination and brings many benefits.

Federal agencies with roles to play in climate-secure housing:

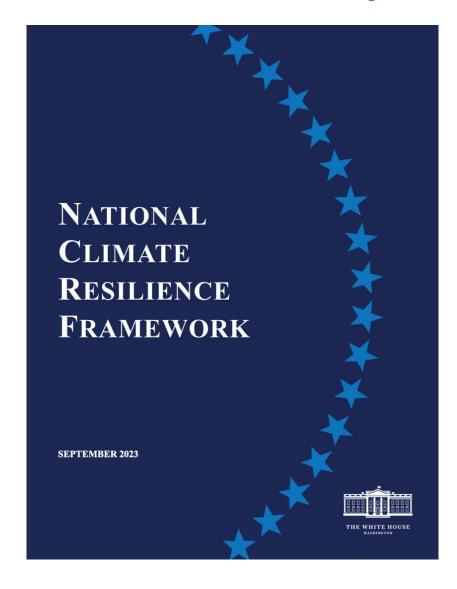
- HUD
- FEMA
- EPA
- DOE
- NOAA
- HHS



Phoenix homeless encampment during a 2023 heat wave. Photo: Mark Henle/The Republic.



A framework is a helpful start but we need a durable plan.



Key Strength: Holistic approach that addresses both acute and chronic impacts and actions needed in all sectors of society

Key Weakness: Does not address root causes of disproportionate impacts and inequitable access to resources



Governance and Leadership Mechanisms to Activate Alignment & Coordination

Mechanism	Existing	Needed
Leadership	Individual champions in specific offices	Federal government-wide Chief Resilience Officer
Priorities	White house resilience framework & agency adaptation plans	Whole-of-government adaptation strategy & implementation plan
Federal coordination	Ad hoc interagency working groups	Durable & intentional interagency working groups
Multi-scale & cross-sector coordination	Ad hoc and issue-specific task forces	Sustained cross-sector leaders council



Centering community vision brings security and prosperity.



Healthy Ontario vision board that informed the city's Transformative Climate Communities work. Photo: City of Ontario, CA.



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Three Pillars of Climate Action

Mitigation

Reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Adaptation

Adapt and build resilience to climate impacts.

Loss & Damage

Compensate people for lost livelihoods, property, and loved ones.



Increase Adaptive Capacity

Make sure people have the knowledge, money, and power they need to adapt.



Workers compile a project map prior to the Southwest Adaptation Forum. Photo: Melanie Lenart

How to Adapt

Reduce Exposure

Move people and things out of harms way



Mill Creek Park transformed the floodplain in downtown Stamford, CT to green space and buildings are constructed elsewhere.

Photo: Sahar Coston-Hardy OLIN

Reduce Sensitivity

Changes things so impacts are less damaging.



Urban tree canopy in Detroit helps protect residents from extreme heat. Photo: University of Michigan.

