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MARYLAND'S PLAN TO ADAPT TO SALTWATER INTRUSION AND SALINIZATION

Florida Water & Climate Alliance January 18, 2022



CLIMATE CHANGE AND SALINIZATION

- Long-term and episodic events
 - Sea level rise
 - Tides and storms
 - Heavier precipitation or drought
- Anthropogenic factors



Credit: Maryland Sea Grant



LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

 HB1350 (2018 session) directed Planning to "establish a plan to adapt to saltwater intrusion"

 HB514 (2015 session) directs the Maryland Commission on Climate Change to

prioritize working group actions, including assessing climate change impacts and recommending adaptation strategies



DEFINITION

 In the plan "saltwater intrusion" is used to describe the movement of saltwater into aquifers (groundwater), while the term "salinization" is used to describe the process by which water-soluble salts accumulate in fresh surface waters or in soils within agricultural land, wetlands, and coastal forests.



WHERE IN MARYLAND?





WHAT IS IMPACTED?

- Groundwater aquifers
- Surface waters
- Agriculture
- Wetlands
- Coastal forests
- Infrastructure

Natural Conditions







PLAN ORGANIZATION

For each impacted resource or land type:

- How is saltwater moving in the physical environment?
- How is climate change affecting saltwater movement?
- What are the impacts, threats and concerns?
- What are the knowledge gaps?



PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



PLANNING

CONCERNS

- Loss of productivity in some coastal farmland
- Altered ecological landscape for wetlands and coastal forests
- Loss of coastal forests (ghost forests)



Photo credit: The Nature Conservancy



CONCERNS

- Need for vigilance regarding groundwater and surface water use
- Need to understand impact on Chesapeake Bay restoration and greenhouse gas mitigation



EXAMPLE FROM WETLANDS SECTION

- Drivers of Salinization
- Threats, Concerns and Impacts
- Research Recommendations
- Adaptation Recommendations



- How will sea level rise affect the extent of brackish water currently in the Chesapeake Bay and Maryland's Coastal Bays?
- How will the salinization of surface waters affect the rate and extent of saltwater intrusion within Maryland's groundwater aquifers?



- How will the extensive ditch network within Maryland's Eastern Shore affect the movement of saltwater over time?
- Which particular water users in Maryland are at risk?



Credit: UMD



- Where are the locations of agricultural land, wetlands, coastal forests, and infrastructure that are at risk?
- Do adjacent lands exist to allow for the migration of at-risk land types over time?



Credit: UMCES





 How significant and/or extensive are the current and forecasted impacts (economic, social, environmental) of saltwater intrusion and salinization?







RESEARCH RECOMMENDATIONS

- For each impacted resource or land type.
- Near-term (0-2 years)
- Mid-term (3-4 years)
- Long-term (4-5 years)



ADAPTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

- Measures recommended now.
- Measures already available if needed.

 Measures to explore further to determine feasibility or utility in Maryland.



LONG-TERM IMPLEMENTATION

- Law requires updated plan by 2024
- Strategic approaches to fund research
- State agency workgroup takes the lead
- Continued information exchange with local, federal, university and NGO practitioners and researchers





KEY TAKEAWAYS

- The plan provides a template for how Florida and other states can identify priority research and adaptation actions.
- University, private and government agencies can use the plan to support grant, research and policy initiatives.
- A workgroup is needed to track and facilitate implementation, one that can report to an existing government body.



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QUESTIONS?

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