

First, Stop Climate Change

Panel: Climate Change in the Mid Atlantic

MARYLAND LAND CONSERVATION CONFERENCE

June 1, 2022

Donald F. Boesch



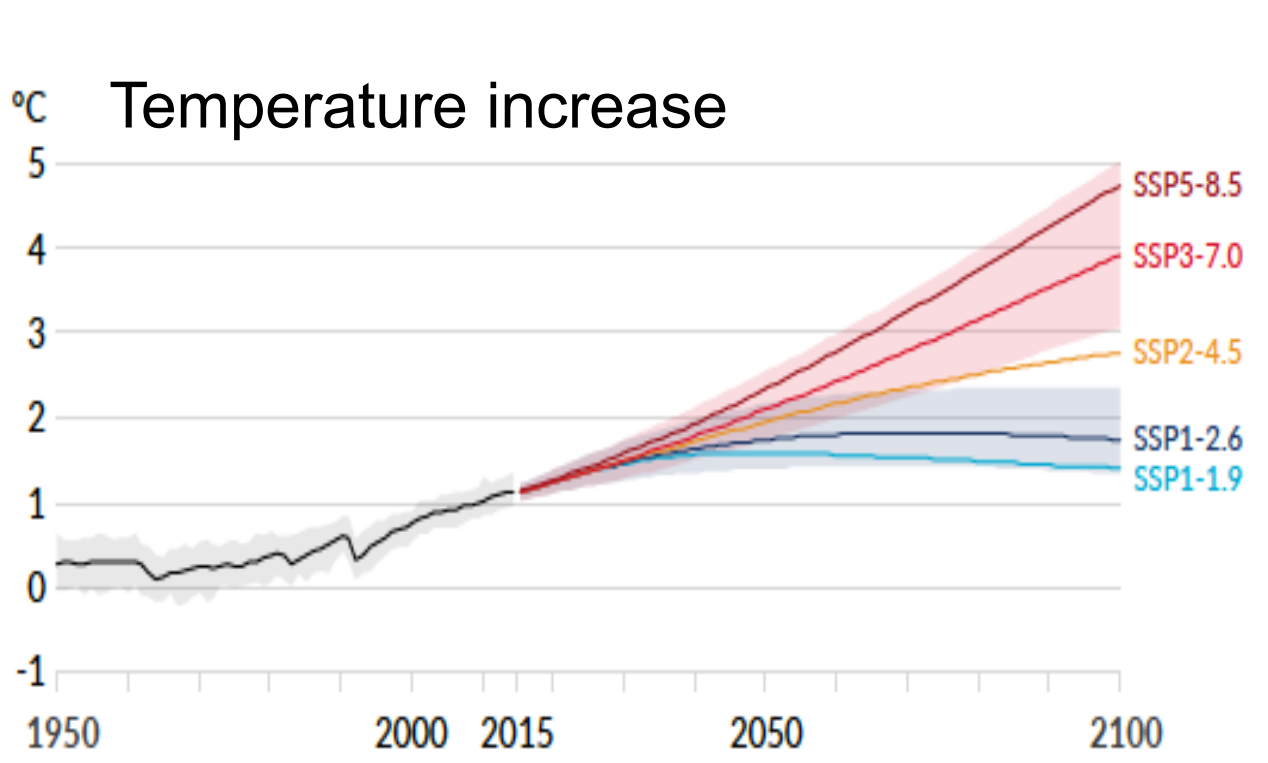
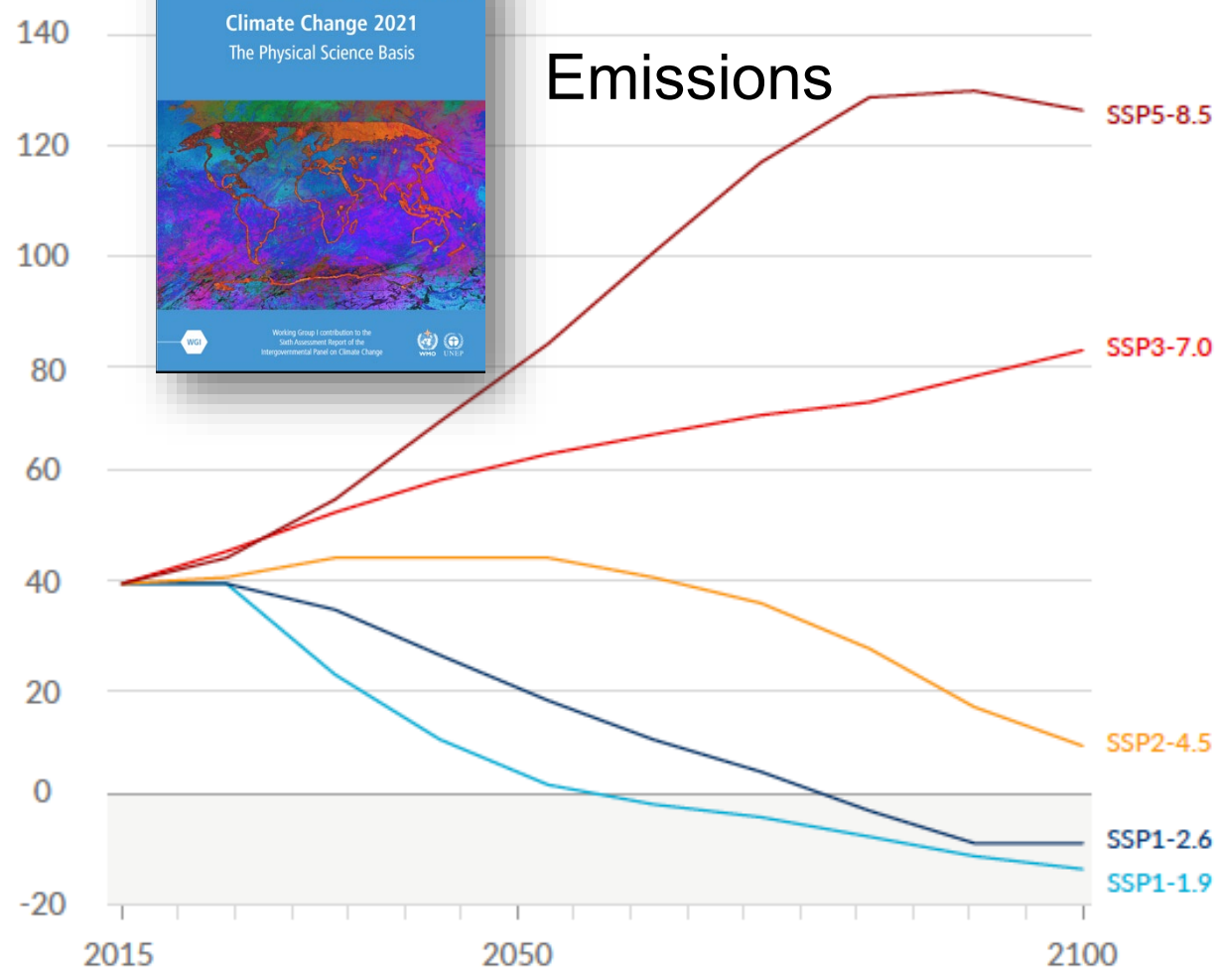
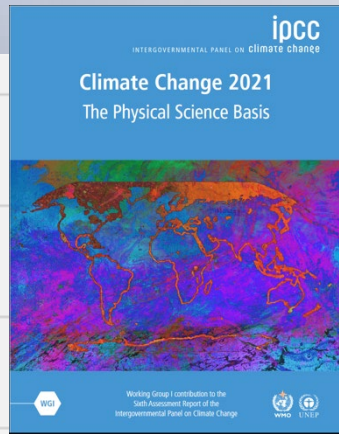
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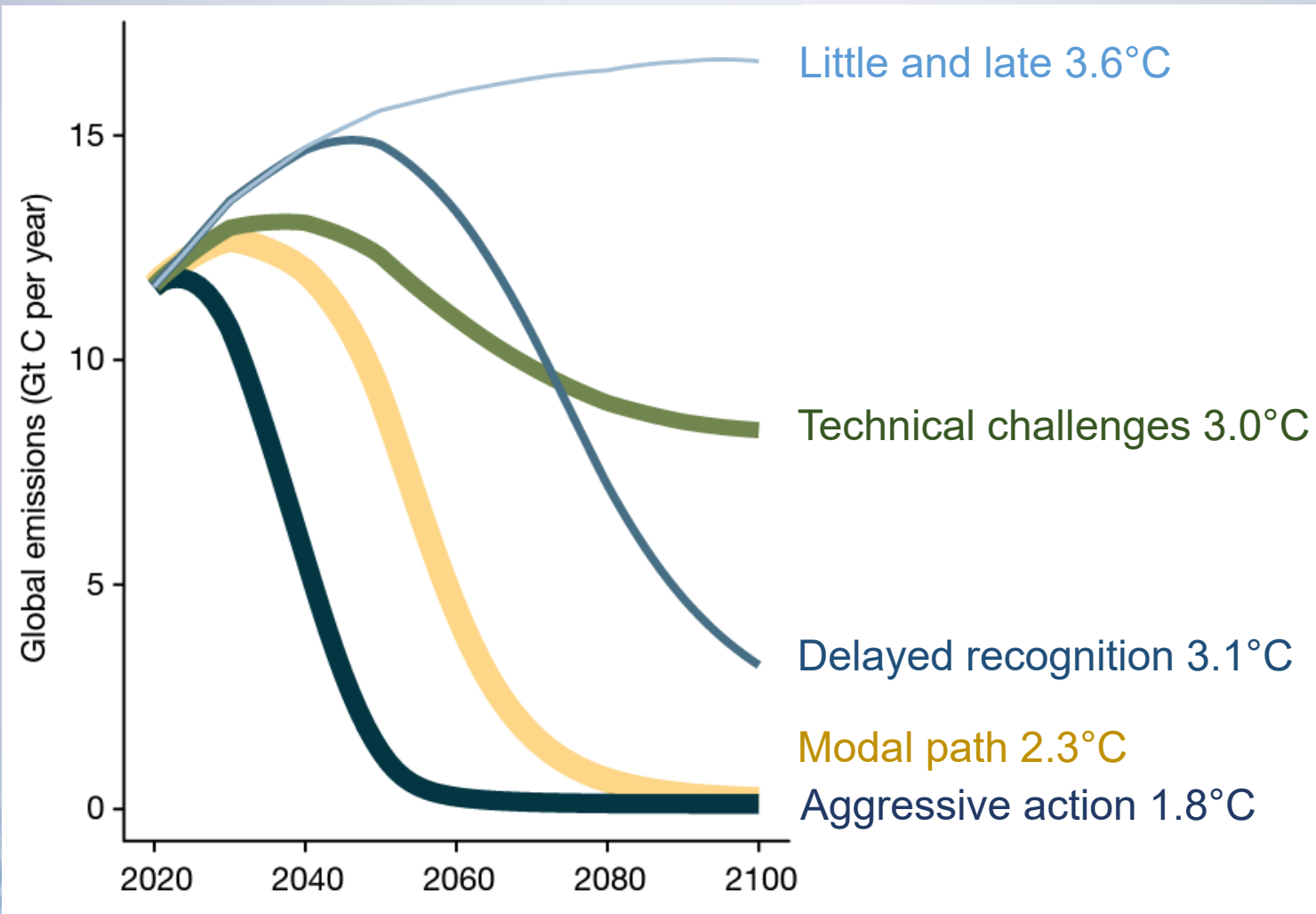


IPCC Emission Pathways & Warming



IPCC. *Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis*

Coupling climate and social systems



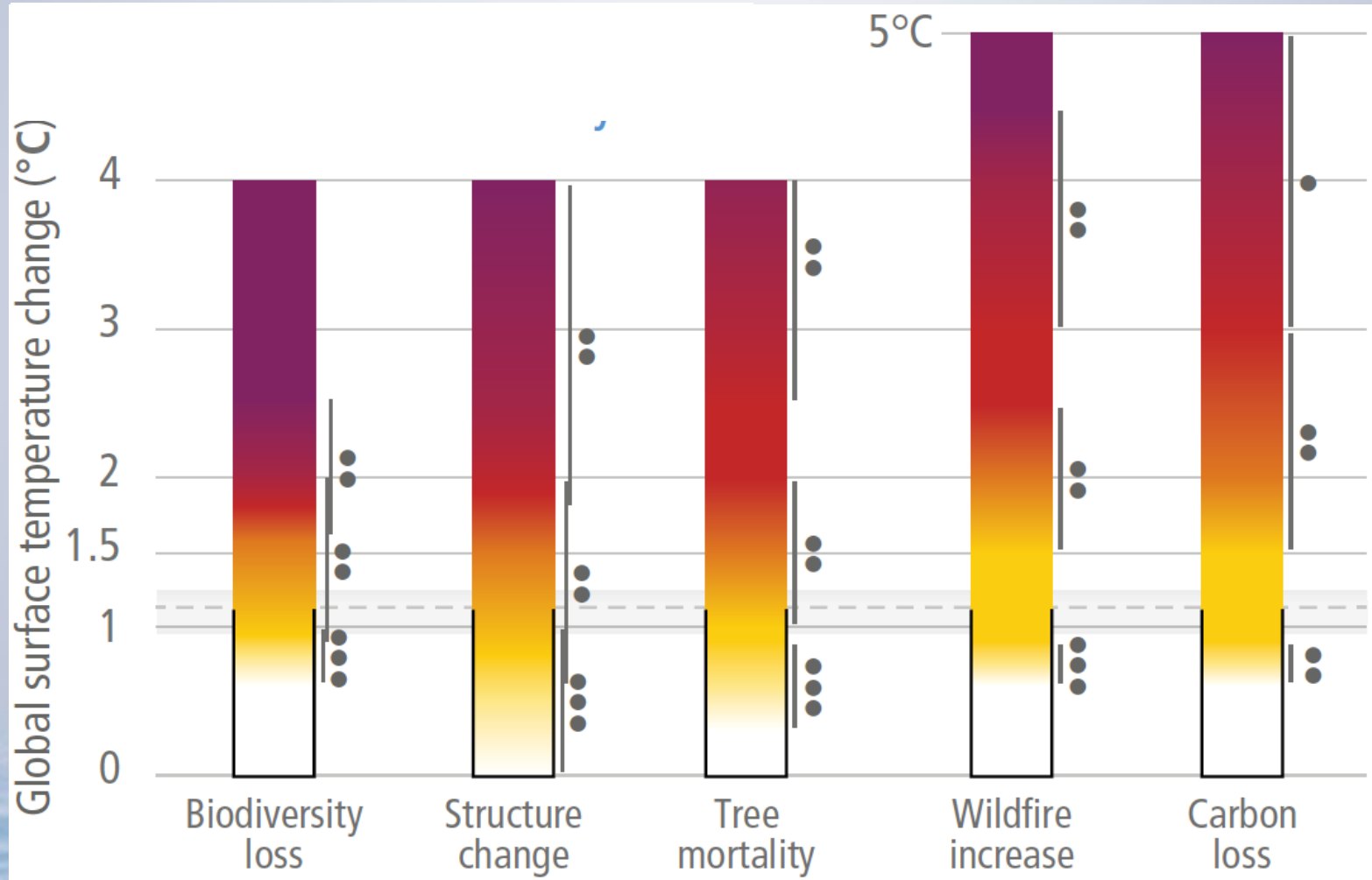
Most extreme IPCC emission pathways implausible

Range of likely outcomes from $<2^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $>3^{\circ}\text{C}$

Delay has a major effect on degree of warming



Impacts & Risks to Terrestrial Ecosystems



Impacts are already apparent

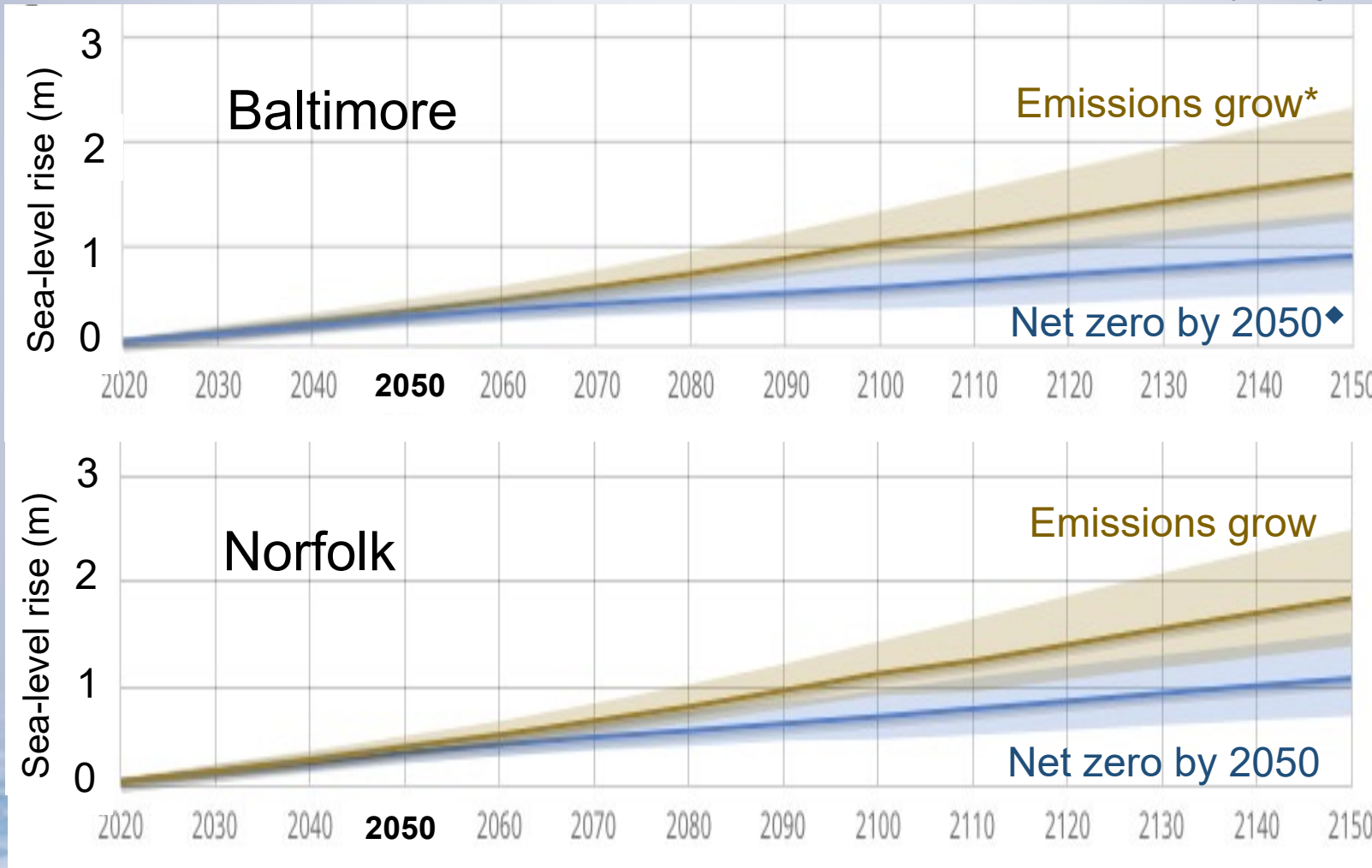
Begin to significantly worsen >1.5°C

Biodiversity loss becomes severe >2°C



Sea-Level Rise Depends on Emissions

Mean and likely ranges



Sea level 100 years from now determined by success in emissions reductions in next 30 years.

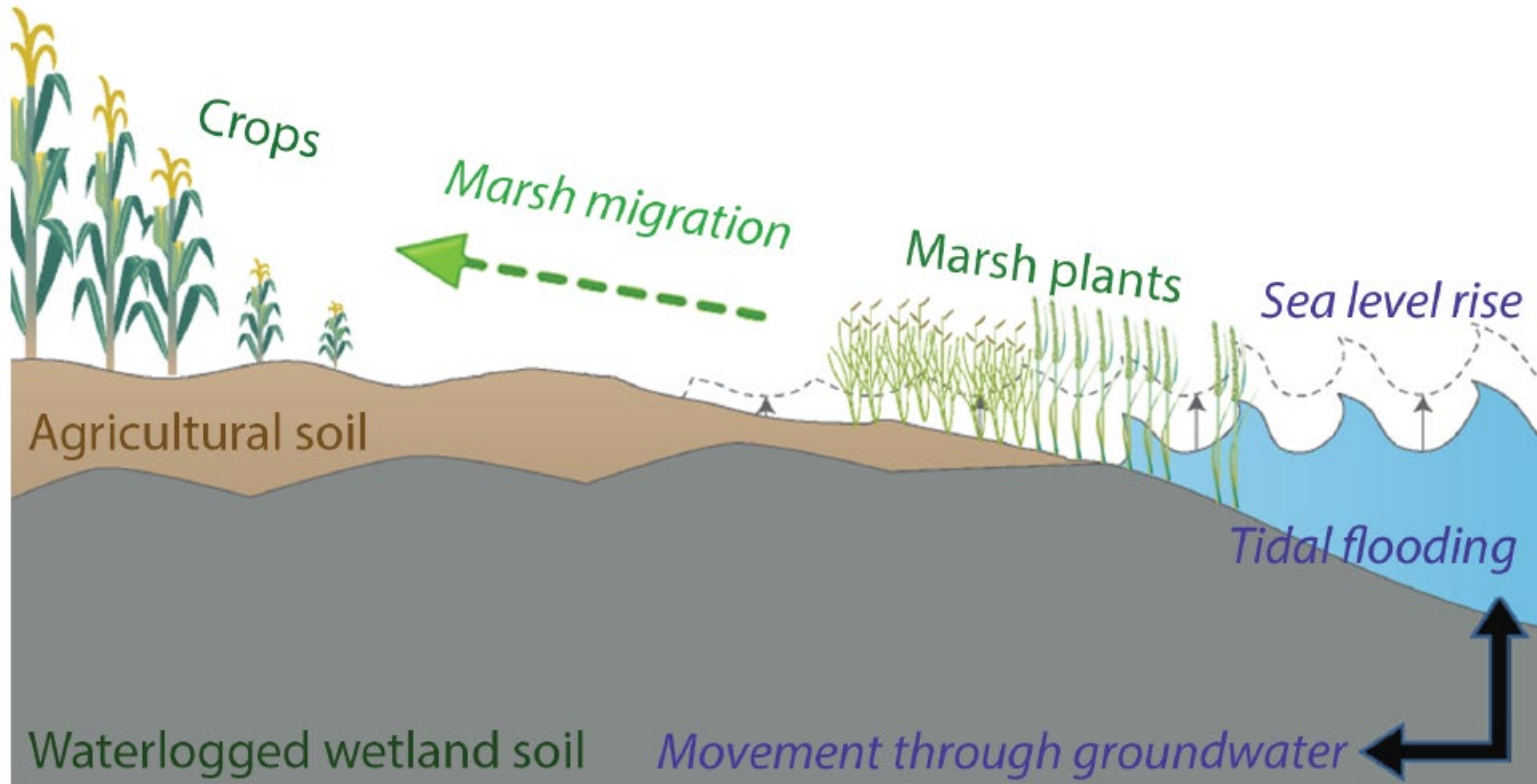
If emissions continue to grow polar ice sheets could more rapidly deteriorate.

- * SSP 3-7.0
- ♦ SSP 1-1.9



Sea-level Rise & Coastal Transgression

BY DANI WEISSMAN, PHD | UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND



Carey L. Biron



Dave Harp



Maryland Addresses Climate Change

Greenhouse Emissions
Reduction Act of 2016

Climate Solutions Now Act of 2022



Maryland
Department of
the Environment

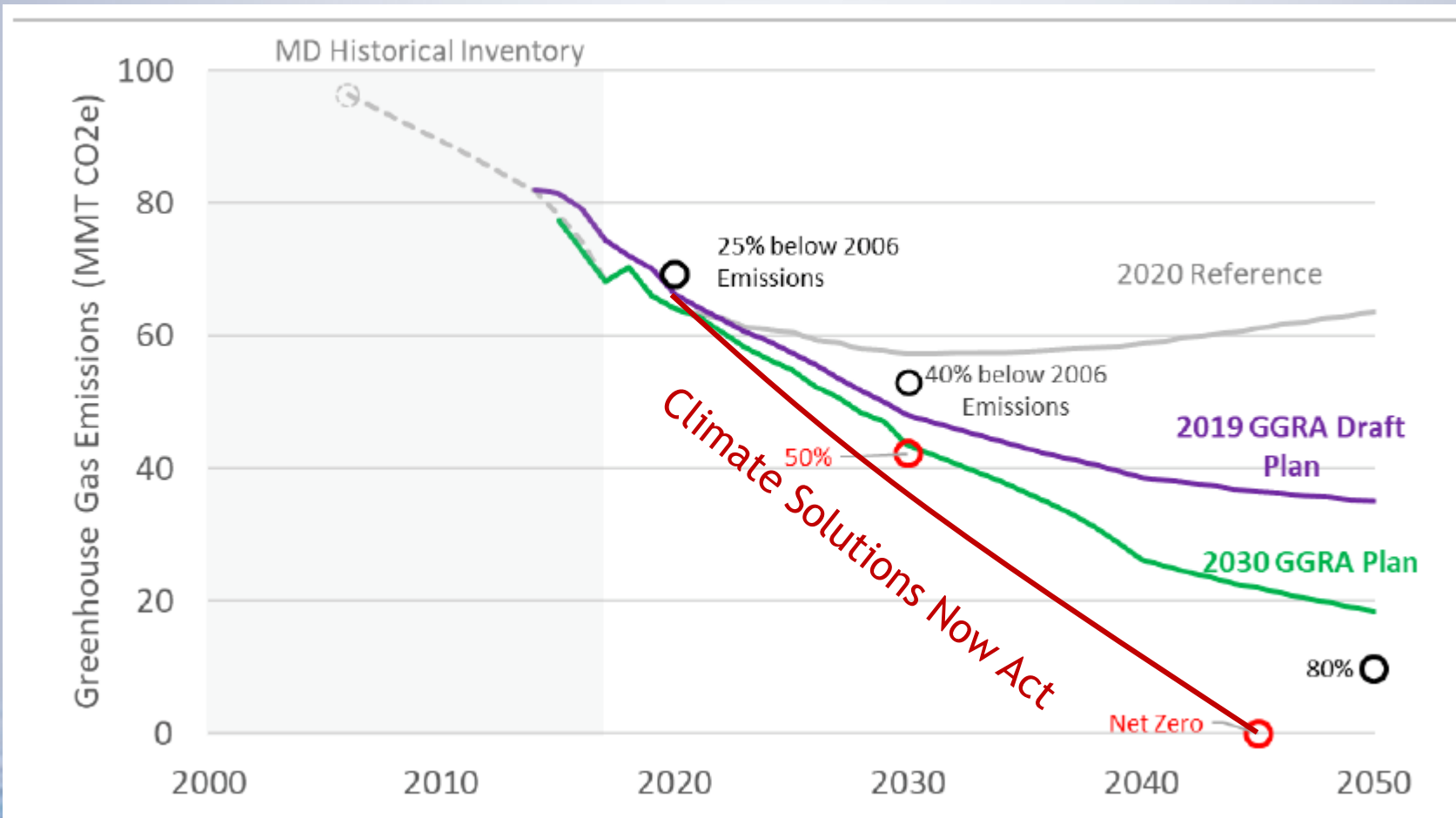
The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Act

2030 GGRA Plan

Prepared for:
Governor Larry J. Hogan
State of Maryland
and the Maryland General Assembly
February 19, 2021



Maryland GGRA Plan & 2022 CSNA



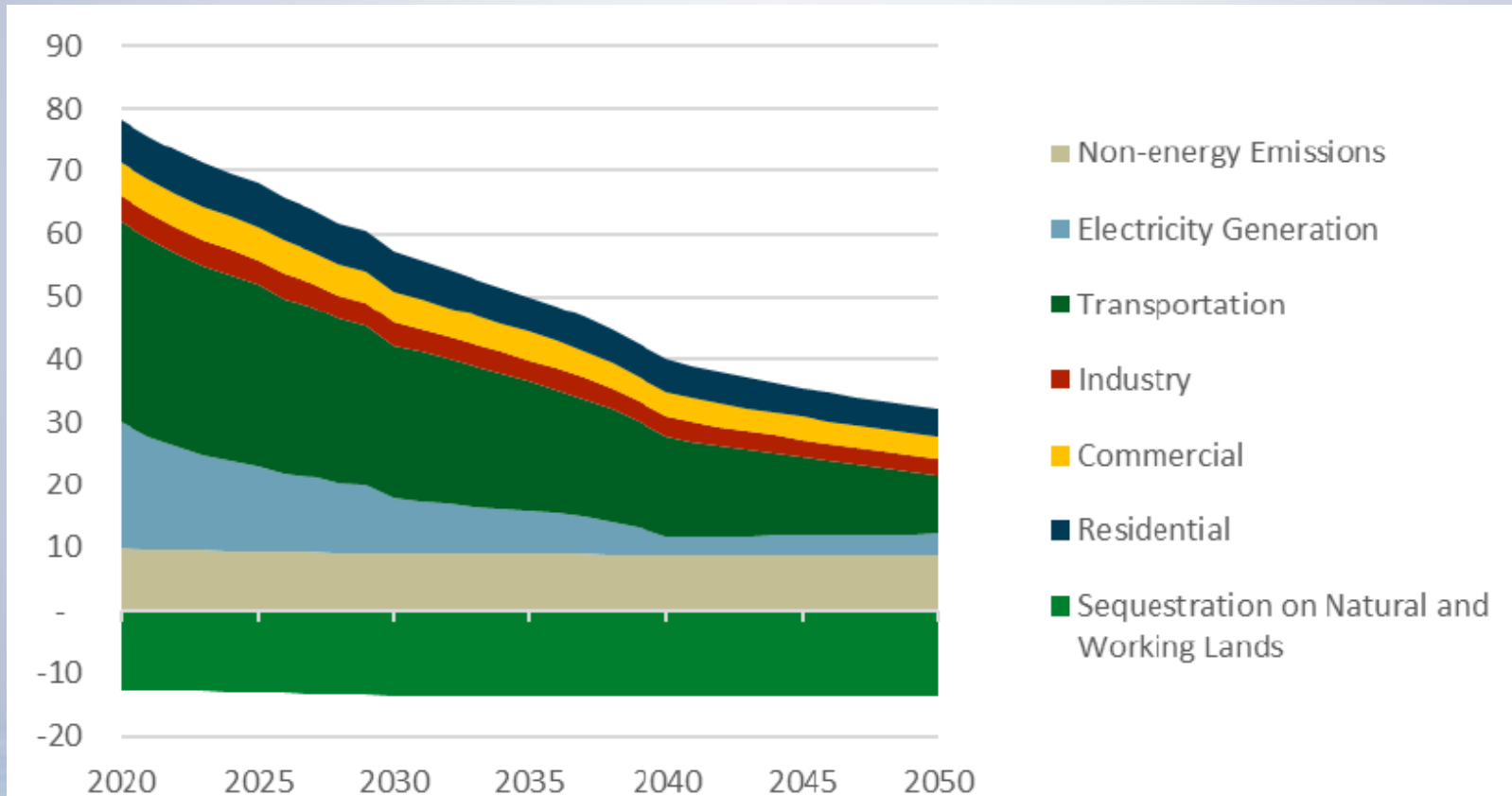
GGRA 40% reduction by 2030

CSNA 60% by 2031, Net Zero by 2045

Near-term actions needed to achieve 2045 goal



Emission Projections by Sector



Reduction mainly comes from electricity generation

Little reduction transportation, RCI, & non-energy emissions by 2030

Very small increases in sequestration on natural & working lands



Thanks for your attention!

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