

# Adapting to Climate Change: Using the Green to Beat the Blues

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# Climate Change Impacts

- Temperature and Precipitation changes
- Sea level rise
- Extreme floods and extreme lows for rivers
- Storms and extreme events





# Benefits to Communities from Nature

- Water filtration, flood control
- Shading, temperature moderation
- Cleaning the air, absorbing pollution
- Habitat for pollinators – our food supply
- Erosion prevention – maintaining soil and fertility
- Social and cultural – recreation, resources, amenities

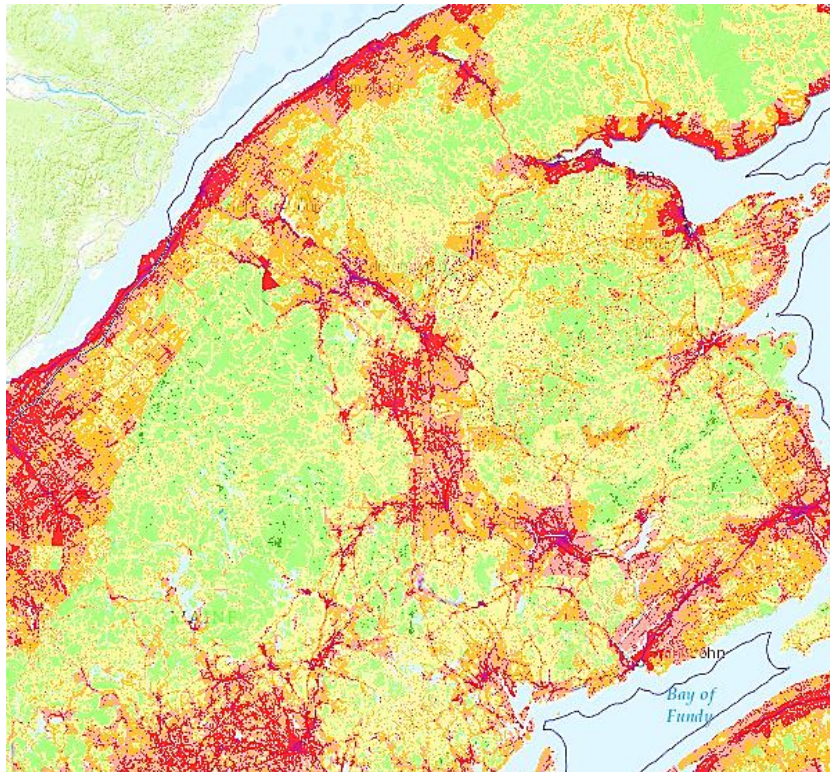


# Bottom Line

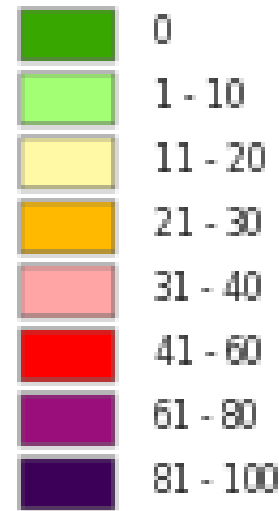
- Ecosystems and species are at risk.
- Ecological services provided by nature are at risk.
- Health of our communities is tied to the health of the natural world around us



# Regionally - Maintain ecologically resilient and varied landscapes

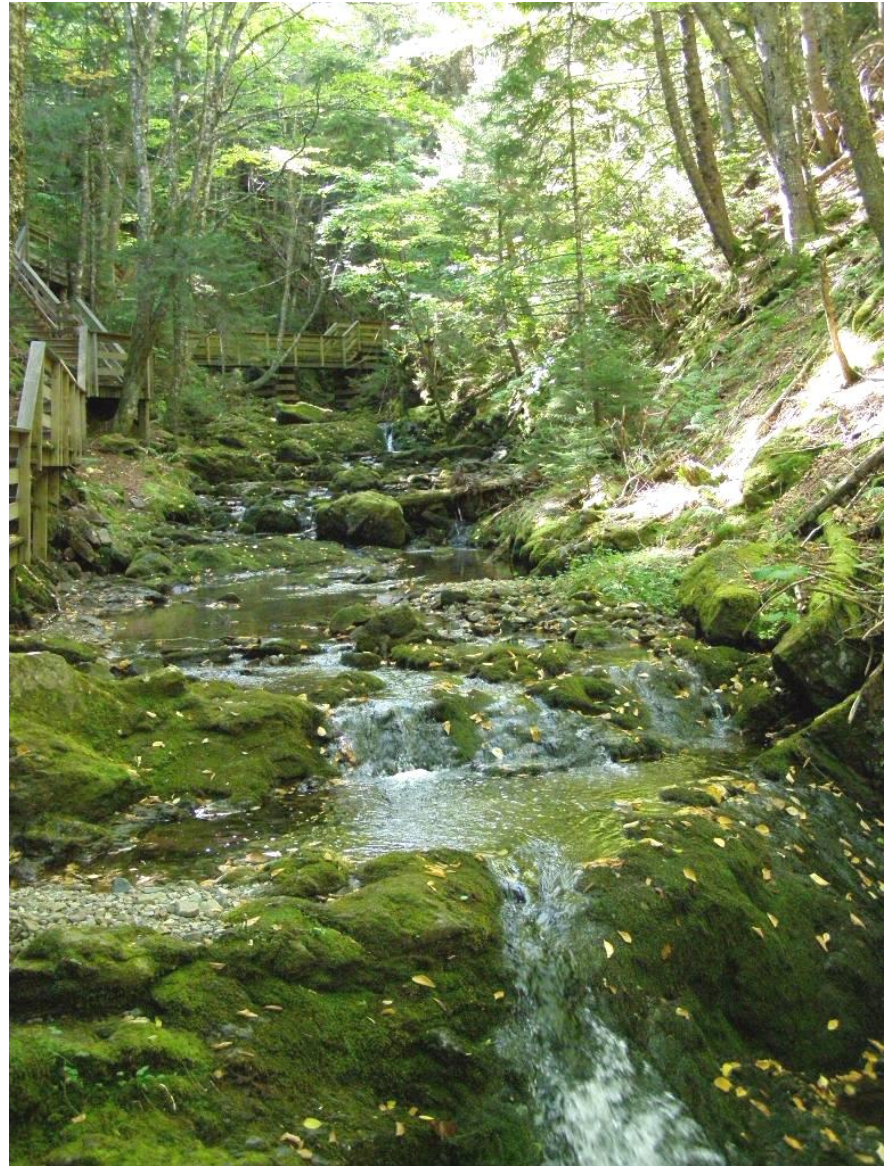


Human Footprint of the Northern  
Appalachian/Acadian Ecoregion  
Displaying: **VALUE**





**Make nature  
a priority in  
community  
planning**

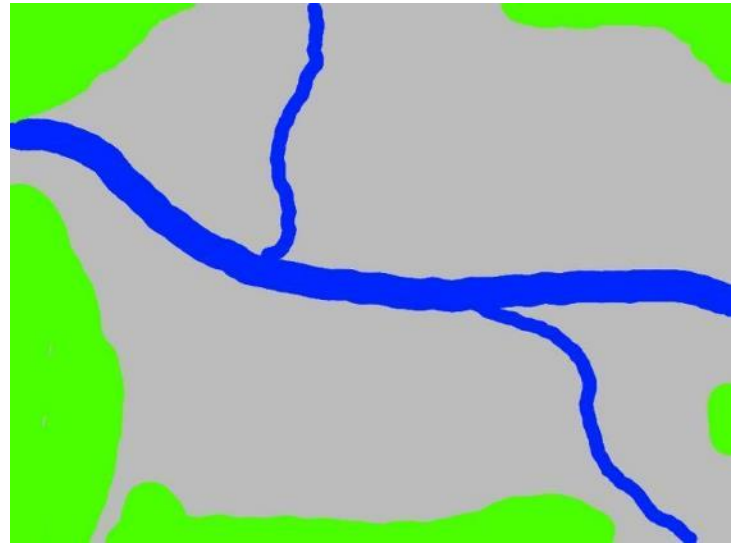


Make room for  
future natural area  
changes /  
responses to  
climate change

Transitions and  
Connections



In communities,  
balance and  
truly integrate  
the grey, green  
and blue.





# How is this happening elsewhere?

## Windsor, Ontario

- Improvement and enhancement of green space to improve rain water retention
- Increase tree planting

## RSC 7- Southwest

- Beaubassin-est's sea level rise protection zone (could be used to direct development away from steep slopes, flood plains, wetlands)

## Saanich, BC

- Build support for long-term restoration and review standards for planting trees, restoring ecosystems and landscaping.
- Implement integrated coastal zone management practices (incorporate the resilience of coastal ecosystems into assessing coastal developments or retrofits).



## **London, Ont.**

- Channel restoration and remediation of Stoney Creek, and creation of new wetland.

## **Rosemont, Montreal**

- For new building sites, at least 20% of site must be open ground and landscaped with plants and trees.

## **Moncton, NB**

- Develop Urban Forest Management Plan to identify risks and strengthen overall health and resiliency of City's Urban Forest
- Adopt additional landscaping provisions in the zoning by-law which will assist in containing storm-water run-off



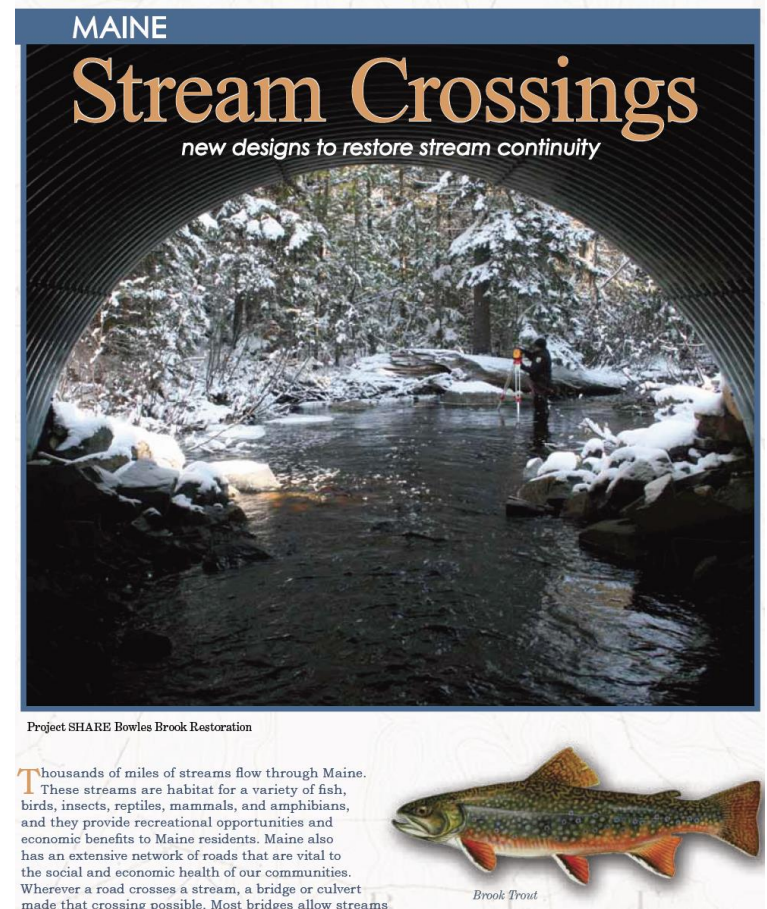
## **Portland, Oregon: Green Streets project**

- Surface level green spaces built along curbs, with openings so that water flows from street into planted area where the water has a better chance of seeping naturally into the ground. Diverts as much as 95% stormwater from conventional drainage systems.

# Maine - Stream Smart

Maine Audubon working with Maine DOT, municipal engineers and planners to restore stream crossings:

- Fish and wildlife friendly connections
- Free flowing streams
- Handle a wider range of flow during flooding or storms, less failure of crossings, less risk to built infrastructure





# Questions?



[www.cpawsnb.org](http://www.cpawsnb.org)