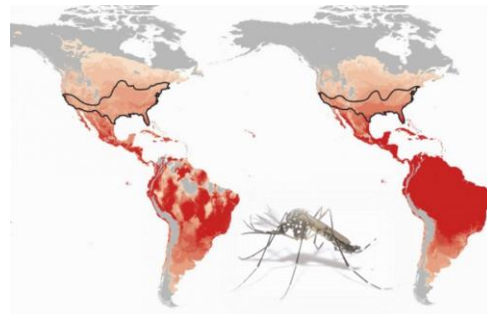


Climate Change and the Local Environment

Impacts

- Event Disturbances
 - Loss of trees and vegetation
 - Pollution of aquatic habitat
 - Loss of plants and animals, particularly birds
 - Introduction of invasive species downstream
- Habitat Changes
 - Loss of snowpack to protect trees roots and other plants and animals
 - Decrease in food for birds because the timing is off
 - Expanding or contracting ranges depending on climate requirements – majority profoundly shrinking
 - Decrease in fish populations (seafood)
- Immediate & Long-term effects
 - Increase in cost of food
 - Loss of important native species
 - Changes in environmental composition
 - New pests and disease
 - Mass extinctions
 - Ecosystem failure

Emerald
Ash
Borer



The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) Report notes that since 1980 greenhouse gas emissions have doubled, raising average global temperatures – with climate change already impacting nature from the level of ecosystems to that of genetics – impacts expected to increase over the coming decades, in some cases surpassing the impact of land and sea use change and other drivers.

Solutions

- ✓ Forest and tree management
 - ✓ Incentivize healthy forest over development and remove invasive species
- ✓ Natural resource inventories
 - ✓ Know your species and habitats to enable post-disaster restoration
- ✓ Nature-based methods of resilience
 - ✓ Avoid using grey infrastructure such as riprap and cement and opt for methods that mitigate while adapting to increased extreme weather
- ✓ Restoration, Preservation & Conservation that protects habitat & people
 - ✓ River corridor development control
 - ✓ Prevent toxic material storage in floodplains
- ✓ Address invasive and problematic species
- ✓ Landscape with native species
- ✓ Education and public engagement
- ✓ Buy/consume ethically and less (build to last)

