**CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE** 

# USING CLIMATE INFORMATION TO DRIVE ADAPTATION

FIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT CASE STUDIES FROM ACROSS CANADA

October 2021





# Municipal Climate Services Collaborative (MCSC)

- The Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) and Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) developed five local government case-studies via the Municipal Climate Services Collaborative (MCSC)
- MCSC created in 2019 and comprised of 25 municipal,
   research, consulting and regional climate organizations:
  - Enhance and promote the uptake of municipal climate information, products and services to integrate climate change in strategic planning and decision-making processes.



# **Grand Forks, BC**Resilience to riverine flooding

**Quinte Conservation, ON**Enhanced drought
management

Windsor, ON Integrating climate risks into municipal projects

**L'Islet, QC**Developing a multi-risk adaptation plan

**Saint John, NB**Adapting to floods and storm surges



## **The Five Case-Studies**

- Five diverse studies, which highlight the use of climate information in local government adaptation processes.
- The studies:
  - Demonstrate how local governments used climate
     information and data to inform their impact, risk and
     vulnerability assessments to increase resilience to climate related events;
  - Share adaptation strategies and which measures have been implemented to date,
  - Examine **opportunities** and **challenges** within the adaptation planning processes.
  - Provide a **resource** for others seeking to use climate data and information in their resilience efforts.
  - Offer differing community perspectives, pertaining to size, governance models, hazards being addressed, and stages within the adaptation planning process.

# **Grand Forks, British Columbia**

# Resilience to Riverine Flooding



Population: 4,049

Size: 10.43 km<sup>2</sup> and surrounding agricultural areas

Location: Between the Kettle and Granby Rivers,

bounded by mountains of southern interior

BC

Economy: Agriculture, commercial and professional

services, manufacturing

#### **CLIMATE-RELATED EVENT**

- Record flood event of the Kettle & Granby rivers in 2018
- Significant impacts on commercial, residential, industrial and agricultural sectors

#### **FLOOD RECOVERY PLAN**

- Flood recovery plan, floodplain hazard mapping & development of flood mitigation / adaptation options.
- Options include: (1) update floodplain bylaws/raise buildings (2) enhance flood & erosion protection (3) develop flood protection infrastructure (4) initiate home buyout and floodplain restoration

- Hydrological modelling driven by projected future climate data. Use of open source model <u>RAVEN</u>
- Models provided data for future flood frequency analysis at two key points in Grand Forks.
- Historical data from <u>Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (PCIC)</u> and downscaled future data from 6 Global Circulation Models (GCMs)

#### **FLOOD MITIGATION ACTIONS**

- Enhance flood protection to withstand peak flows 10% higher than the 2018 flood event
- Dike design complete and construction to commence in 2022
- Acquisition of private properties in floodplain
- Establishment of natural wetland and enhanced drainage and development restrictions



- Hydrological models can be used for droughts & water management
- Recognition of the value of natural assets
- Uncertainties in hydrological modelling and difficulty in modeling cumulative climate change effects
- Funding constraints and uncertainties



**Below:** Installation of revetment on the Kettle River to curb erosion after 2018 and 2020 freshets.

**Above**: Record flood event of the Kettle and Granby Rivers in 2018 affecting many Grand Forks neighbourhoods.





**Above:** Plan of existing dyke removal, natural flood plain rehabilitation and future dyke location in Grand Forks, BC.

**Below:** Acquired properties by the Flood Mitigation Program; this land will serve as a natural floodplain.



# **Quinte Conservation, Ontario** Enhanced drought management



Population: 130,000

Size: 6,600 km<sup>2</sup> includes Belleville, Prince Edward

County and surrounding rural areas

Location: Southeastern Ontario & includes the Moira,

Napanee and Salmon river watersheds

Economy: Agriculture, commercial, industrial,

professional services, tourism

#### **CLIMATE-RELATED EVENTS**

- More than half the years since 2001 have had low water conditions
- Summer of 2016 required a Level 3 drought response serious problem with water supply meeting demand

#### **DROUGHT PLAN DEVELOPMENT**

- 2016 drought raised awareness of water issues, but more action was required
- Development of the <u>Quinte Region Drought Plan</u> (2021) directed by a steering committee of diverse stakeholders

- Existing water budget model used, based on data from Ontario's <u>Source Water Protection Program</u> and climate data from ECCC and NRCan
- Streamflow data from gauges on waterways
- Groundwater level data from 30 wells

#### **KEY POINTS OF THE DROUGHT PLAN**

- Details the triggers and actions for each low water threshold
- Low water conditions response led by A Low Water Response Team
- Outlining of roles and responsibilities and adaptive measures to be taken
- Focus on sustainable community water supply

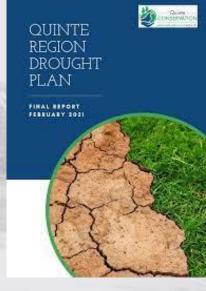




- The development of the drought plan has increased interest in water issues.
- Education about water issues and conservation is an opportunity but requires ongoing effort.
- Finite capital and staff resources to address drought mitigation and adaptation







Some of the lake level gauges that have been installed in the Quinte region.







Level 2 low water threshold in the Quinte Conservation region.

# **Windsor, Ontario**

Integrating climate risks into municipal projects



Population: 336,000 (2020 estimate)

Size: 146.3 km<sup>2</sup> or 1,023 km<sup>2</sup> for the greater

metropolitan area

Location: Southernmost Canadian city along the Detroit

River with Lake St. Clair to the north; sparse natural cover and limited topographical

grade

Economy: Manufacturing, tourism, professional services,

education and government services

#### **CLIMATE-RELATED EVENTS**

- Significant rainfall events in 2016 and 2017 led to severe flooding in several neighbourhoods
- Other climate impacts include extreme heat and high wind storms, creating increased risks of tree damage, vectorborne diseases and insect pests

#### ADAPTATION PLAN DEVELOPMENT

- Municipality developed a second, more comprehensive,
   Climate Change Adaptation Plan in 2020
- Includes steps to accelerate adaptation action
- Incorporated input from key stakeholders and the public
- Accompanied by a <u>Guidance Document</u> to help staff assess and address climate risks

- Risk Assessment Guidance Document included data from <u>ClimateData.ca</u> and research by University of Waterloo's Interdisciplinary Centre on Climate Change.
- Examination of municipal hazard maps
- Developed models using different climate futures

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE DOCUMENT**

- Guidance document is to be used in all council reports to ensure climate risks are assessed and addressed.
- So far, projects such as tree trimming and upgrades of municipal facilities, have used the Guidance Document.
- The Guidance Document facilitates opportunities to highlight initiatives that support adaptation and greenhouse gas mitigation.





- Increased training on how climate change may affect projects and how to use the climate lens guidance document.
- Delayed training on the use of the Guidance due to COVID-19, though online seminars have resumed.
- Next steps include developing a more streamlined guidance and integrating a climate risk section into budget documents.

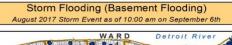


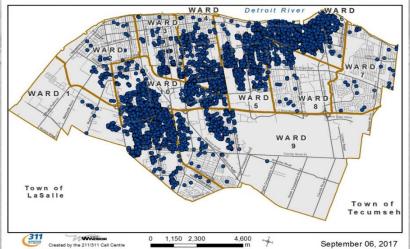




Flood hazard maps of Windsor, which were used for the guidance document







Flooding in Windsor neighbourhoods in 2017.

# L'Islet, Quebec

## Developing a Multi-Risk Adaptation Plan



Population: 3,827 (2016 census)

Size: 120 km² includes urban and agricultural areas Location: On the flood plain of the south shore of the

St. Lawrence River between Quebec City and

Riviere-du-Loup

Economy: Agriculture, commercial and professional

services, tourism

#### **CLIMATE-RELATED EVENTS**

- Significant coastal flooding events in 2020, impacting residential, agricultural, heritage and recreational areas
- Extended heatwaves, lack of summer precipitation & associated droughts

#### ADAPTATION PLAN DEVELOPMENT

- Proactive climate change resilience planning
- Climate change vulnerability and risk assessment and <u>Adaptation Plan</u> (2018)
- Several public consultations to seek input on climate change hazards, vulnerabilities, risks and adaptation actions

- Historical climate & river flowrate data from <u>Ouranos</u>
- Additional historic data from the Quebec government and Environment & Climate Change Canada
- Projected future data and models from NRCan (<u>Le Quebec en evolution</u>) and Ouranos

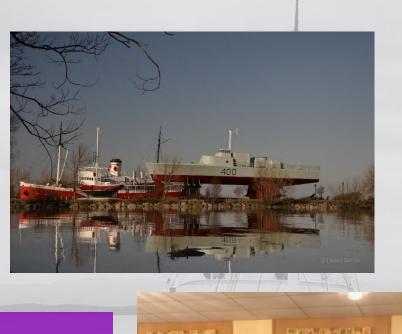
#### **VULNERABILITIES, RISKS & ADAPTATION PLAN**

- Identified significant vulnerabilities and risks to shoreline infrastructure, heritage and residential buildings, aging and agricultural populations, biodiversity and drinking water
- Identified 32 adaptation actions to address the risks, with goal to implement 60% of these actions by 2025
- Currently implementing certain actions, including tree planting along shoreline and flood proofing of new developments.





- Adaptation plan development increased community engagement on climate change and enhanced communication.
- More consistent financial and political support required
- Continued need for citizen champions





Heritage buildings at risk of flood damage in L'Islet

Public consultations for the climate change adaptation plan





# Saint John, New Brunswick Adapting to Floods & Storm Surges



Population: 70,785 (2017 estimate)

Size: 315.5 km<sup>2</sup>

Location: On the Bay of Fundy in the Kennebecasis

Valley at the mouth of the Saint John River

Economy: Small-scale manufacturing, service sector,

forestry industry, commercial, tourism

#### **CLIMATE-RELATED EVENTS**

- Historic spring freshet flooding of the Saint John River in
   2018 and 2019, impacting residences and city infrastructure
- Significant storm surges causing coastal erosion
- Overland flooding in winter months

#### ADAPTATION PLAN DEVELOPMENT

- City worked with Atlantic Coastal Action Program to develop a <u>Climate Change Adaptation Plan for Saint John</u> (2020).
- Plan considers climate risks and vulnerabilities within development projects
- Solicited citizen input on areas at risk, via <u>Maptionnaire</u>
- Risk assessment for municipal infrastructure, via <u>PIEVC</u>

- Provincial climate and sea level rise data from ACASA,
   NOAA and the <u>Climate Atlas of Canada</u>
- Data fed into Geographic Information System (GIS)
- Flood hazard maps were developed for Saint John

#### **KEY ADAPTATION ACTIONS**

- Adaptation actions include reducing shoreline erosion, protecting natural spaces and incorporating climate change into community planning
- Actions completed include building a two-metre extension to the seawall, as well as changes to new developments on the waterfront and the raising of pumping stations.



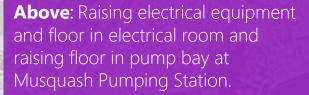


- Adaptation plan offered opportunity for important collaboration and a wide range of perspectives from community stakeholders
- Challenges included adequate consideration of isolated and vulnerable communities and comprehensive public engagement.

















**Left:** Flooding at

Saint John, NB

Musquash Pumping Station out side of

**Above:** Rendering of the future Paradise Row Substation in Saint John, NB

### **Additional Resources**

# **Looking for more resources?**

• Check out <u>ChangingClimate.ca</u>, your one-stop-shop for examples of climate change impacts and <u>Map of Adaptation</u> <u>Actions</u> for case-studies across Canada.

# Need climate data to support your adaptation actions?

 Visit <u>ClimateData.ca</u> to access historical and future climate data, custom analysis tools, training materials, and much more.



