

# Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation tools with Arc-X

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# How will Climate Change Affect our areas?

- Rainy seasons have shifted to later in the year
- Gathering periods for native plants have been altered
- Animal migration patterns have been affected
- Winters are longer, and heavy rain storms cause more damage
- Summers are hotter and drier, there are more fires and drought.

# What planning can be done now? What exactly is needed?

- Tribes need resources to support education, outreach, and program implementation
- A need for Tribal specific and culturally sensitive methods to communicate climate change and assist tribes where necessary.
- Program Implementation: ie. Obtain a baseline assessment by conducing emissions inventory to determine impacts of climate change on air quality
- Provide tools to connect environmental decisions with public health specific to individual areas and tribes.

## How can we measure success in our plans

- Document impact on climate change on Tribal and Native communities and their ecosystems
- Report on climate change educational outreach and adaptation activities within Tribal communities
- Ownership of climate change adaptation plans specific for Tribes
- Share and present research, studies, ideas, successes at community, academic, government and inter-government levels
- Observe behavioral changes due to implementation of climate change measures

# Adaptation Resource Center Arc-X

- https://www.epa.gov/climate-adaptation
- ► ARC-X <a href="https://www.epa.gov/arc-x">https://www.epa.gov/arc-x</a>



**Area of Interest** 

□ Saltwater Intrusion

☐ Storms & Flooding

☐ Stormwater Runoff

☐ Algal Blooms☐ Ecosystem Protection☐ Wetland Protection

Estuaries

☐ Erosion & Sedimentation

☐ Change in Fish Species

☐ Source Water Impacts

☐ Sea-level Rise

☐ Water Quality

Pick one or more interests:

Climate Change Adaptation Resource Center (ARC-X)

**CONTACT US** 

#### Your Climate Adaptation Search

**Geographic Region** 



#### **Air Quality** Waste Management & Emergency Response ☐ Indoor Air ☐ Contaminated Site ☐ Outdoor Air Management ☐ Ground Level Ozone ☐ Disaster Debris Management ☐ Particulate Matter **Public Health Water Management** ☐ Air Quality ☐ Water Utility Facility ☐ Water Quality Operations ☐ Extreme Heat ☐ Drought

**Adaptation Planning** 

☐ Getting Started

□ Comprehensive

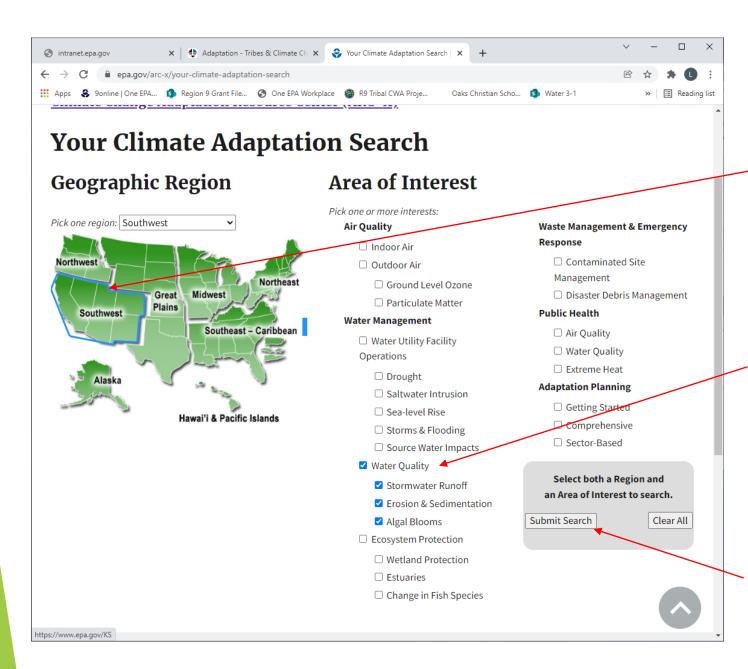
Select both a Region and

an Area of Interest to search.

Clear All

□ Sector-Based

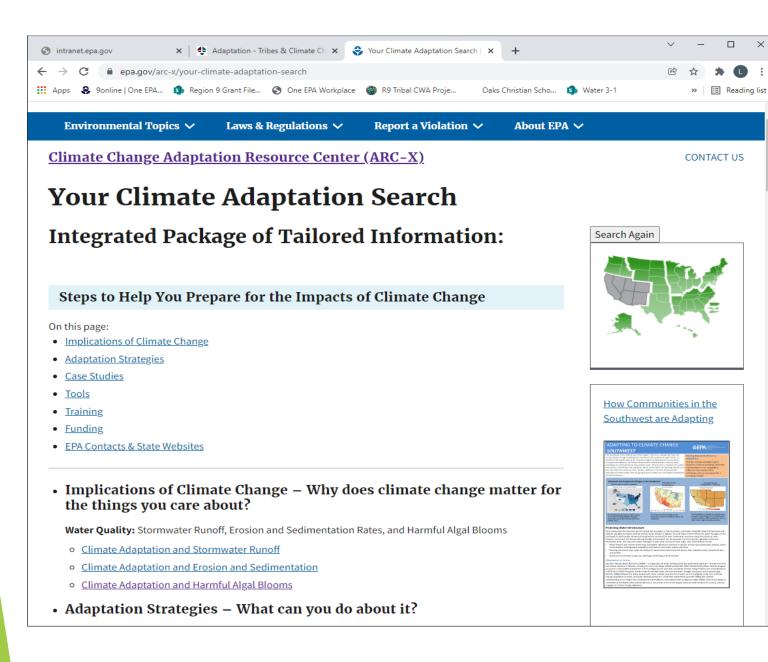
Submit Search



Select the Southwest Region

Select an area for additional information

Submit Search



- These pages will produce information on
- What to expect with climate change
- How mitigation of these effects can be planned for.

#### Stormwater Runoff

- Climate change could bring more frequent and intense storms and extreme flooding events.
- Mitigation
  - ► Try to reduce runoff with Rain Gardens or bioretention, blue roof to hold precipitation and discharge at a controlled rate
  - Permeable pavement pavement or pavers with void space that allow runoff to flow through. Permeable pavers are also effective at removing heavy metals, oils, and nutrients such as phosphorus and nitrogen.
  - Retention ponds, stormwater tree trenches, detention wetlands, and planting trees are other ideas based on your area.

#### Indoor Air

- Climate change can lead to extreme weather causing breakdowns in physical barriers between outdoor and indoor spaces where indoor fungi and mold can grow.
- Mitigation:
  - Maintain proper weatherization and ventilation. To manage moisture control and dilute pollutants generated indoors.
  - Install storm windows, weather stripping, caulking and better insulate homes.
  - If possible new designs to allow for prolonged power outages

#### **Outdoor Air**

- Ground level ozone will increase as temperatures rise, increasing the number of poor air quality days, and a longer ozone season.
  - Do these days need to be planned for?
  - ► Can an area offset this with ozone precursor emissions reductions?
- Particulate matter: Forest fires are likely to increase in frequency, severity and distribution. Particulates from wildfires can travel long distances, reduce visibility and cause environmental damage.
  - ► Are there designated places community members can go for cleaner air a community center with good air filtration and temperature control in extreme situations
  - ► Are there communication plans in place to notify community members of this availability?

#### .. What else can be done?

- Drive less, choose cleaner commutes, walk, bike. Combine errands, do not idle cars. Don't use gas powered lawn and garden equipment.
- Conserve electricity, set A/C higher in summer and heater lower in the winter. Look for Energy Star labels.
- Try not to burn wood, trash or leaves.
- Compost! Methane released from food waste is a large source of emissions

## **Ecosystem protection**

- Impacts of climate change:
  - Flooding and stormwater management, erosion and sedimentation, wetland protection, sea level rise, estuaries and changes in fish species.
- Mitigation:
  - Promote natural buffers, adequate culvert sizing
  - Create a regional sediment management plan
  - Maintain sediment transport
  - Promote wetland accretion by introducing sediment
  - Prevent or limit groundwater extraction from shallow aquifers.
  - Manage water demand through water reuse, recycling, rainwater harvesting, desalination

#### Other resources!!

- http://www7.nau.edu/itep/main/tcc/
- http://www7.nau.edu/itep/main/tcc/Resources/adaptation
- https://www.georgetownclimate.org/adaptation/featured.html
- https://tribalclimate.uoregon.edu/
- https://www.epa.gov/climate-adaptation
- https://www.epa.gov/arc-x

## Questions?

Thank you!

Please contact Suzanne Marr (Marr.Suzanne@epa.gov) or myself with questions!

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