

Michigan Wetland
Association
Conference 2017

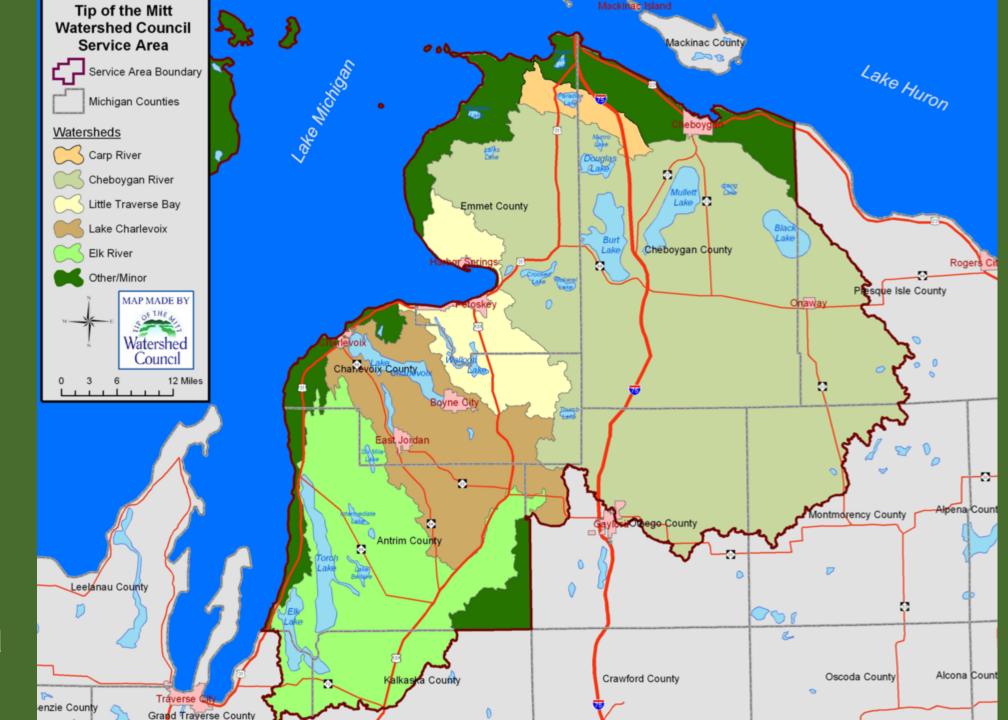


Jennifer Buchanan Watershed Projects Director Nonprofit formed in 1979 Over 2,200 members

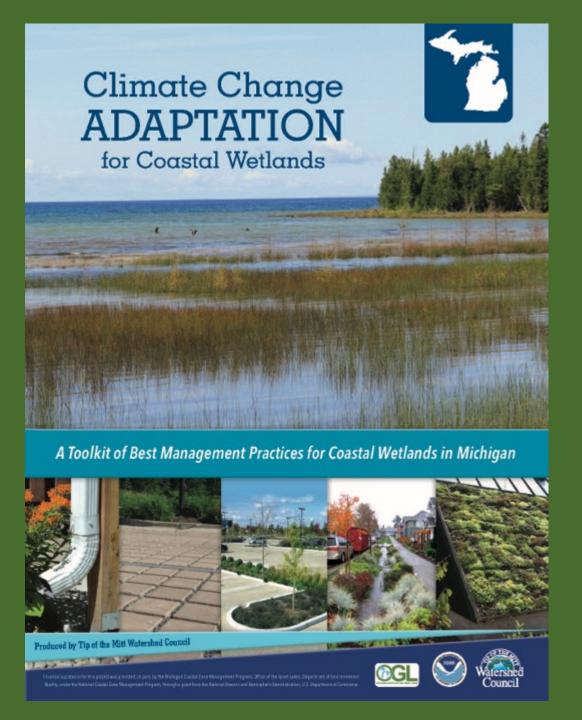
We are dedicated to protecting our lakes, streams, wetlands, and groundwater through respected advocacy, innovative education, technically sound water quality monitoring, thorough research, and restoration actions.

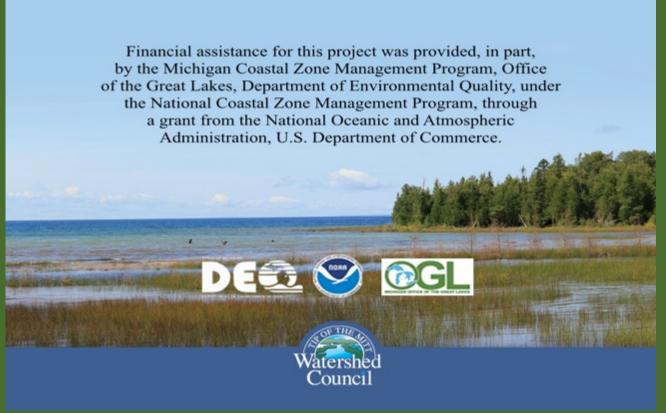












- 3 Major Components of Toolkit
 - Publication
 - Webinar
 - Educational Curriculum



Goal:

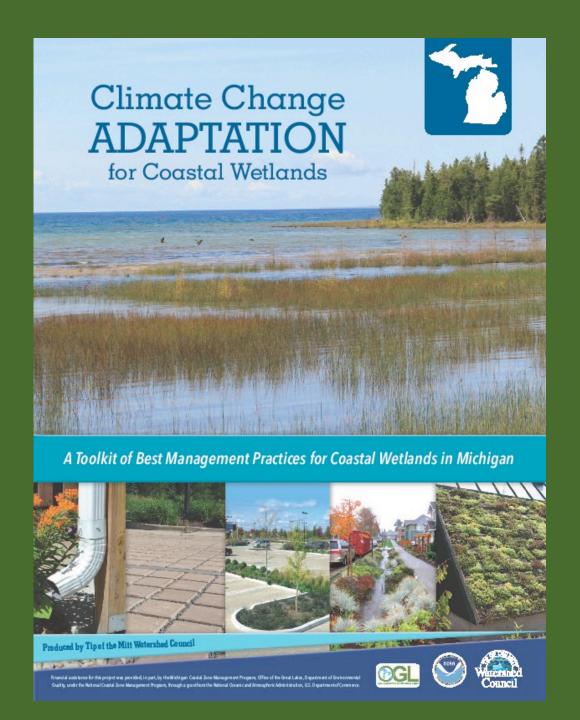
Make Michigan's wetlands more resilient to impacts from climate change

Why?

In order to ensure Michigan's wetlands and waters can continue to provide recreational, commercial and ecological benefits and services, actions need to be taken to prepare for climate impacts.

What is Climate Change Adaptation?

- Actions to better manage impacts arising from changes in the climate are known as climate change adaptations.
- Adaptations seek to lower the risks posed by the consequences of climatic changes.
- They can be technologies, procedures, practices, and behaviors taken in anticipation of impacts or in response to impacts.
- Individuals, communities, organizations, and institutions have opportunities now to protect their most important assets from the impacts of climate change.



Climate Change Adaptation Tools

- Preservation and Protection
- Stormwater Management and Green Infrastructure
- Wetland Management, Creation and Restoration



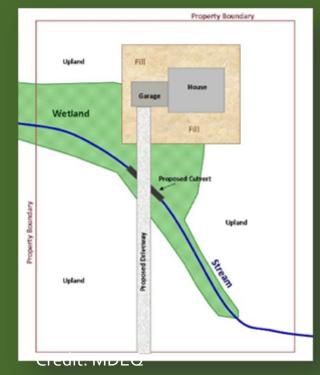
Preservation and Protection

- Wetland and Floodplain Ordinances
- Conservation Easements
- Setbacks
- Site Plan Review
- Conservation Design











Stormwater Management and Green Infrastructure

Rain Gardens



Examples of Porous Pavements



Permeable Pavers



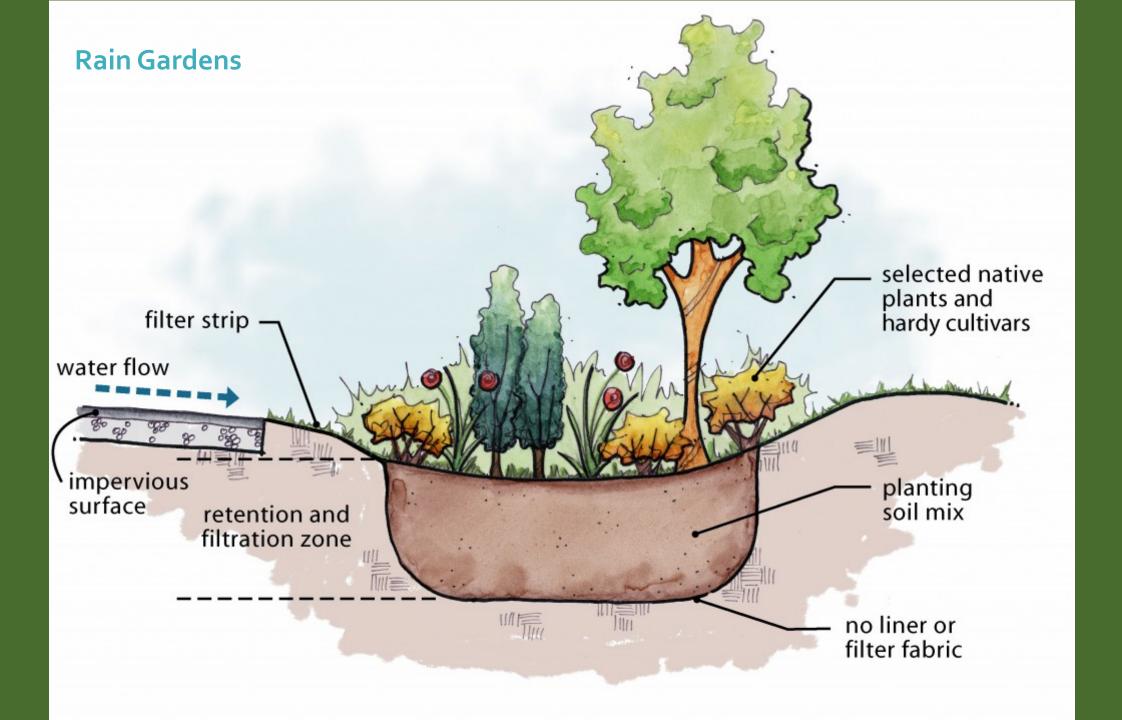
Permeable Concrete



Grass Pavers

Rain Barrels

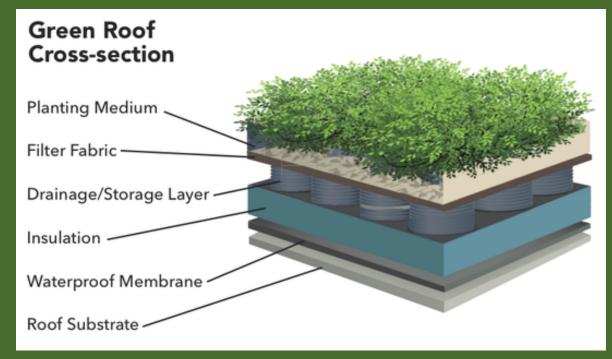




Stormwater Management and Green Infrastructure

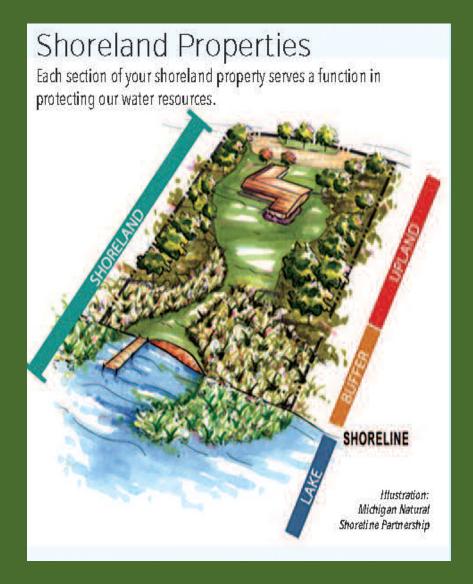


Bioswales

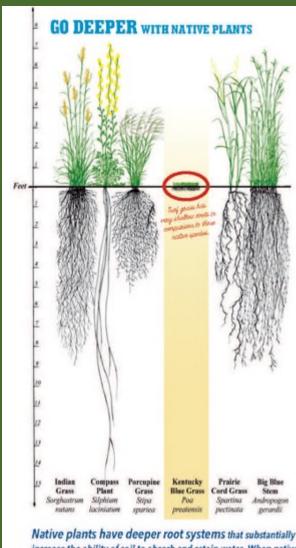


Green Roofs

Stormwater Management and Green Infrastructure



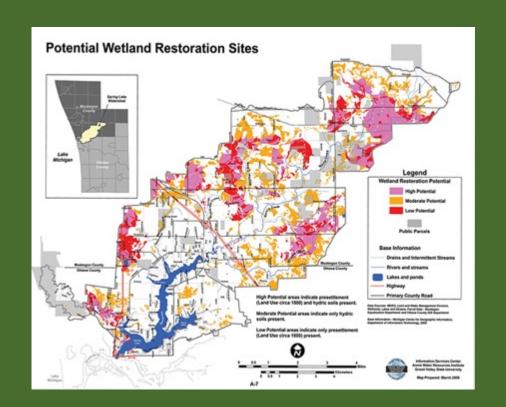
- Greenbelts/Riparian Buffers
- Natural Shorelines
- Native Landscaping



Native plants have deeper root systems that substantially increase the ability of soil to absorb and retain water. When native plants are used, more stormwater is absorbed into the ground, leading to less stormwater runoff and water pollution.

Wetland Management, Creation and Restoration

- Invasive Species Management
- Restoration
- Landscape Level Assessments
- Stormwater Wetlands

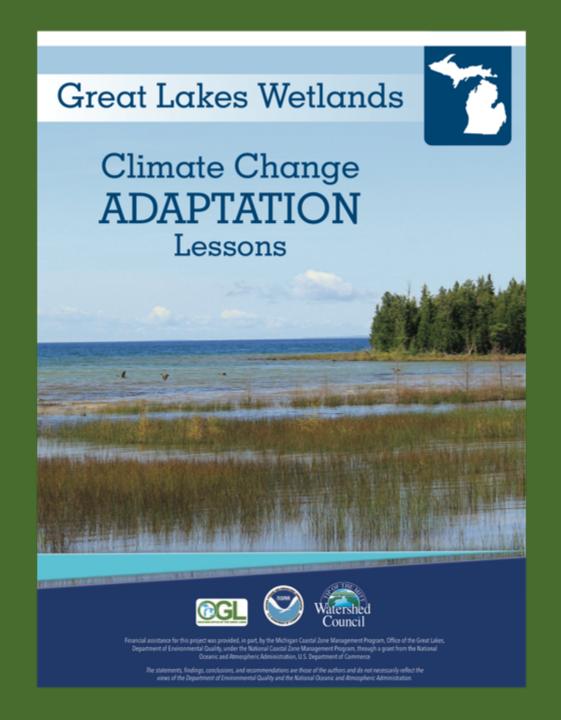






Stormwater Wetland





Great Lakes Wetlands – Climate Change Adaptation Lessons

A mini-unit to help middle school students understand how climate change affects coastal wetlands in the Great Lakes region.

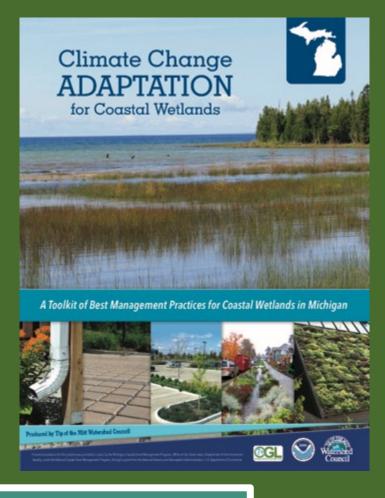
The five lessons included in this unit are meant as an introduction to further research and education about how climate change impacts wetlands in Michigan, including Great Lakes coastal wetlands.

Purpose:

Each lesson offers simple instruction, a variety of resources, and focus questions to ensure that teachers can offer students both breadth and depth of content.

Lesson 1: Wetlands in the Great Lakes Region: What are wetlands and how are freshwater coastal wetlands unique? Lesson 2: Climate Change in the Great Lakes: How does climate change affect the Great Lakes region? Lesson 3: Coastal Wetland Scenarios: How does climate change affect Great Lakes coastal wetlands? Lesson 4: Best Management Practices (BMPs): What can humans do to help coastal wetlands "adapt" to changes? Lesson 5: Taking Action: What stewardship practices help protect and restore coastal wetlands?





Download a copy today at: www.watershedcouncil.org

For hard copies, contact the Watershed Council office at 231-347-1181.



ThankYou

Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council
426 Bay Street. Petoskey. Michigan.
49770
231.347.1181
jen@watershedcouncil.org
www.watershedcouncil.org

