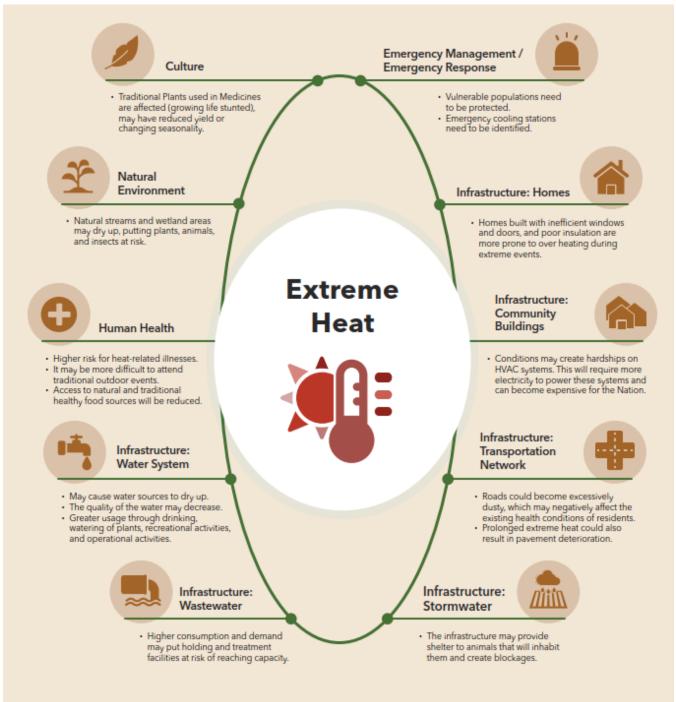
Thanks to the Municipal Climate Change Action Centre Grant, Public Works and other departments were able to access impacts of climate change on systems within the community. Effects of wildfires and extreme heat were evaluated on systems such as human health, natural environments, and the water system. See the below graphics for more information.



WHAT CAN WE DO?

- Construct a cultural greenhouse to protect and preserve traditional and cultural plants.
- Implement water reuse programs to help replenish natural streams and waterbodies.
- Establish a community building as a cooling centre equipped with air conditioning, resting spaces, and access to drinking water.
- Construct a nation owned water treatment plant to ensure members always have access to clean water.
- Implement water conservation methods and educational awareness program.
- Ensure effluent is properly treated before release, and that it follows the required schedule.
- Implement a culvert cleaning and maintenance program that ensures all crossings are free of debris and channels remain open.
- Implement a roadway spraying program to reduce dust
- Implement energy efficiency and conservation measures in community buildings and homes.
- Update emergency management plan specifically for extreme heat events.

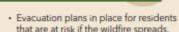


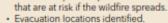
Culture

Emergency Management / Emergency Response



- Traditional and cultural areas may be burned and destroyed.
- Plants and animals used in traditional practices may be harder to find.







Natural Environment

- Vegetation may be destroyed and unable to naturally regenerate between fires.
- These compounded events will impact animals through loss of habitat.



Infrastructure: Homes

 Buildings may be at risk of burning.
 Smoke may infiltrate older homes or those with poor ventilation systems and seals.



Human Health

- Evacuations are detrimental to mental health conditions.
- Residents may resist evacuations due to security concerns.
- Smoke can be far reaching and affect health conditions of many.



Infrastructure: Water System

- Water supply depletion through both active and preventative measures.
- Water source may be threatened by wildfires and quality may decrease.



Wildfires



Infrastructure: Community Buildings



- Buildings may be at risk of burning.
 Specifically community buildings that may be composed of flammable materials.
- HVAC systems may not be able to filter out smoke properly.

Infrastructure: Transportation Network



- Roadways may experience excessive wear and tear from heavy equipment travelling repeatedly
- travelling repeatedly.

 Roads may become congested from possible ongoing evacuation measures.



Infrastructure: Wastewater

 The liners of the sanitary lagoon could burn in a fire along with lift stations and pump houses.

Infrastructure: Stormwater



 Erosion is very likely to occur with any rainfall after the wildfire event, as the removal of trees and shrubs from the environment will lead to loss of root systems.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

- Construct a cultural greenhouse for plants used in traditional practices.
- Implement fire smart practices and supply all resources and tools needed.
- Create and distribute evacuation packs that contain essential items to residents.
- Ensure the water treatment plant is actively protected if it may be threatened by an approaching wildfire.
- Provide protection to the sanitary lagoon through fire berms and active fire smart practices.
- Protect areas that are prone to erosion to prevent future deterioration.
- Complete ongoing routine maintenance on roadways.
- Ensure fire smart practices are implemented along evacuation routes to facilitate smooth movement of people.
- Upgrade building envelopes to material that provides protections and safeguards against fire and climate change effects.