PLANTS & ANIMALS

Changes in temperature and precipitation threaten the health and resilience of our region’s plants and animals.

WHAT IS AT RISK:

- **Shellfish**: As the ocean becomes more acidic, shellfish have a difficult time developing shells.
- **Agriculture**: Crop yields and harvests can decrease or fail because summers are drier and hotter for longer periods of time.
- **Habitat**: Warmer summers stress sensitive plants and habitat. This can leave them more vulnerable to damage and disease caused by pests and pathogens.

WHAT WE CAN DO:

- **Marine Habitat**: Enhance marine vegetation (e.g., eelgrass) and reduce polluted runoff to help sustain local fisheries.
- **Freshwater Habitat**: Enhance streambank vegetation to slow erosion, provide shade and cool water for salmon.
- **Agriculture**: Increase options for urban farming, permaculture, and aquaponics. Provide incentives, education, and other resources for farmers to use more water-wise irrigation methods. Grow crops that are better adapted to warmer, drier summers.
- **Control Invasive Species**: Actively monitor, remove, and control the spread of invasive plants and insects. This means expanding existing programs.

TELL US YOUR IDEAS:

What additional actions can individuals and their communities take to reduce these risks and enhance resiliency? Please fill out a card at tonight’s meeting or complete an online survey (www.trpc.org/climate).