Going Beyond 72-Hour Preparedness in Tantramar Municipalities: Community Resiliency Skills and Planning



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Ву

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- Members of the Chignecto Climate Change Collaborative for collaborating on sea level rise signs, the video challenge, networking, and collaborating on regional adaptation.
- Open Sky Co-operative for partnering on food preservation workshops.
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- The steering committee, key informants, focus group participants and community survey respondents for input into the community-based climate change resilience guide for Sackville.
- Everyone who entered videos in the climate change video challenge.
- Countless other volunteers and supporters for their help.

Summary

Due to its low-lying coastal location, the Tantramar Region and its municipalities are some of the most vulnerable areas to climate change in New Brunswick. Storm events, floods, power outages and the associated clean up can last much longer than in the past. Going beyond 72-hour preparedness is crucial. Local residents, businesses, schools and organizations want to focus on traditional skills, becoming more self-reliant and resilient in order to adapt to climate change. To support adaptation in our region and help build long-term resilience, EOS set out to raise awareness of sea level rise and coastal flooding, offer helpful workshops on traditional skills, support progress on municipal adaptation plans, showcase local climate impacts and residents' climate adaptations in a video challenge, coordinate a comprehensive resilience guide for the community in Sackville, create educational resources for children and youth, and offer a sump pump bulk purchase program. The project took place during the COVID-19 pandemic, which presented some challenges but also tested people's resilience and placed a new interest on the importance of self-reliance and the ability of communities to adapt to adversity.

Introduction

Due to its low-lying coastal location, the Tantramar Region and its municipalities are some of the most vulnerable areas to climate change in New Brunswick. Storm events, floods, power outages and the associated clean up can last much longer than in the past. Going beyond 72-hour preparedness is crucial. Local residents, businesses, schools and organizations want to focus on traditional skills, becoming more self-reliant and resilient in order to adapt to climate change. To support adaptation in our region and help build long-term resilience, EOS set out to raise awareness of sea level rise and coastal flooding, offer helpful workshops on traditional skills, support progress on municipal adaptation plans, showcase local climate impacts and residents' climate adaptations in a video challenge, coordinate a comprehensive resilience guide for the community in Sackville, create educational resources for children and youth, and offer a sump pump bulk purchase program. The project took place during the COVID-19 pandemic, which presented some challenges but also tested people's resilience and placed a new interest on the importance of self-reliance and the ability of communities to adapt to adversity.

This final report summarizes the project goals, methods, challenges, results, community impacts and next steps. The project was successful, and we completed our deliverables.

Goals

The goals of the project were:

- 1) Promote going beyond 72 hours preparedness;
- 2) Increase the resiliency and self-reliance of communities and residents; and
- 3) Enhance regional collaboration on climate change adaptation challenges.

Methodology

The project methodology consisted of six interconnected parts. Specifically, we followed all COVID-19 safety precautions and charted these steps:

1) EOS organized three virtual self-sufficiency workshops in partnership with Open Sky Co-operative during the summer, which focused on food preservation skills. These were advertised with posters, via our mailing list, EOS website, social media sites, New Brunswick Environmental Network calendar of events, etc. Creating Facebook Events helped promote the workshops far and wide. See the Appendix for selected media coverage of these and other aspects of the project.

- 2) EOS coordinated virtual meetings and initiatives of the Chignecto Climate Change Collaborative (CCCC) (a network of adaptation professionals), including a year-long video challenge and a series of educational sea level rise signs and markers across the Chignecto Isthmus.
- 3) EOS worked with implementation committees in Sackville, Port Elgin and Dorchester, NB to develop progress reports on their adaptation plans.
- 4) EOS coordinated and compiled a community resilience guide for Sackville residents, businesses and organizations. The community-based guide complements the Town of Sackville's municipal adaptation plan (2016). To gather input for the guide EOS staff gathered a steering committee of local residents, performed literature reviews, examined other small town resilience plans, interviewed key informant experts, ran focus groups using Zoom (with seniors and other vulnerable adults, experts, etc.) and organized online community surveys for residents, students and businesses. Students from Marshview Middle School, Tantramar High School and Mount Allison University responded to the student survey. EOS promoted the surveys at an info booth during the Sackville Farmers Market, a radio interview, via the EOS mailing list, posters, EOS social media posts, Town of Sackville Facebook page, on the EOS website. The business survey was sent to Sackville Mainstreet Redevelopment, and a business and organization contact list created by the new Tantramar Covid Task Force.
- 5) EOS coordinated a sump-pump bulk purchase with a local plumber who provided a discount. We promoted the program via the EOS mailing list, posters, social media posts, on our website and with a bilingual press release.
- 6) Finally, EOS created a unique New Brunswick-based year-long kid's guide to climate resilience. It features a collection of hands-on activities and informative colouring pages for each season of the year to help kids learn about climate change and how they and their families can build resilience. The activity book is also being translated into French and can be used by children, youth, teachers, parents, families and summer camps. EOS also visited Port Elgin School via Zoom to chat with grade 3 and 4 classes about climate change, resilience, eco anxiety and climate art. Students then created climate art pieces and did a show and tell for EOS. Their masterpieces are being showcased in the windows of the Port Elgin Village office and an example is provided later in this report. EOS has been invited to go to Dorchester Consolidated School in March to run activities focused on ways to adapt to climate change and be resilient.

Challenges and Opportunities

Due to large indoor gatherings not allowed due to the COVID-19 pandemic and also receiving less funding than hoped, fewer workshops had to be planned and the spring Sustainable Home Show did not take place. All events that took place were done virtually over Zoom or outside. There are some advantages to doing workshops online (and with the option to phone in). They allow those without transportation to participate, reduce emissions from transportation, and some platforms allow the session to be recorded so people can access it later if they were not able to attend the live event. We added the videos to the EOS YouTube channel. Online workshops allowed people from Sackville, Dorchester, Port Elgin, across the Maritimes and around the world to participate and benefit from the information we were sharing. All workshops had large participation numbers which we were pleased with. Getting the word out about our events and activities seemed challenging though. The local Sackville Tribune-Post closed shortly after the pandemic began, there were not as many businesses that would allow posters because they did not want people lingering, and not everyone is on-line or can afford a computer. Despite a reduction in advertising options, we had good uptake for all our events and activities. The timing of this project was very helpful because people were even more interested in resilience and selfsufficiency because of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts on food supply chains.

Traditional Skills Workshop Series

Canning and preserving food are important traditional skills which build our self-reliance. Being able to store foods for winter means we are prepared for storms and better able to feed our families in times of crisis – whether it is a pandemic or a severe storm. In August and September EOS partnered with Open Sky Cooperative to offer three workshops on food preservation skills. Specifically, they were on pickling, canning salsa, and dehydrating foods. The video of the workshops are available from Open Sky at the following links:

Pickles: https://youtu.be/jzpdGWSk9iw
Salsa: https://youtu.be/WKtSVz4
Dehydrating: https://youtu.be/wvxBwn0Yreo



Mary Gillespie and her daughter show participants on Zoom how to make pickles from the kitchen at Open Sky Co-operative. Photo: A. Marlin

Picking Workshop

27 people attended the online workshop on the evening of August 12, 2020. We began by explaining the background to the workshop, why EOS is interested in food preservation and its links to climate adaptation and resiliency. ETF as the funder was mentioned as well. We asked where people were listening in from and found out we had participants from Lake Echo, NS, Halifax, Dartmouth, Elsipogtog First Nation, Riverview, Sackville, etc. Many were first time canners and some were also new to growing their own vegetables because of the pandemic. Open Sky staff explained all the equipment needed to make pickles and can vegetables using a hot water bath canner (not a pressure cooker). They also explained safety procedures, tips and warnings. Some of these things included:

- Always use new lids and do not boil them, just wash and keep in warm water (to ensure a proper seal)
- Use 5% acidity for vinegar to prevent bacteria growth
- It's necessary to leave an appropriate head space in the top of the jar (don't fill it full) to ensure a proper seal on the jar. And remove any air bubbles before putting the lids on gently (not tight).
- There's no need to sterilise jars as long as you process them in the hot water canner for at least 10 minutes. If foods have a lower acid content, then they will need to be boiled longer.
- In the hot water canner, the jars must have 1 inch of water covering them and a full rolling boil.



- Keep the jars in the hot water canner for 5 minutes with the heat off after boiling time (to ensure a proper seal)
- Leave on the counter upright and undisturbed for 24 hours. Jars that have sealed properly will have lids that curve down. They can be stored in a dark, cool place for up to 1 year. Any that don't seal to go in the fridge, they cannot be boiled again.
- Don't use flour in mustard pickle recipes anymore because it can leave pockets of unmixed flour which can lead to bacteria growth in the jars.

Dilly beans and bread and butter pickles were demonstrated, and the recipes can be found in the Appendix. During the workshop, when we were waiting for things to boil, etc. we asked participated why they decided to attend the workshop. Some of the reasons included: Learning new techniques and being interested in survival skills, resiliency skills. 14 of the 27 participants answered our online evaluation form. All participants rated the workshop a 4 or 5 out of 5 overall. Most participants new little or nothing about canning at the start of the workshop. Some were also new to gardening this year. All respondents (14) said after the workshop that they now know more or a lot more than before. 13 were now more likely to can and make pickles as a result of attending the workshop. Some of the comments received about the workshop included:

- Very clear instructions. good demonstration. straightforward and helpful
- I found it interesting and helpful to see someone make pickles an answer questions as we went.
- That we could choose to watch, take notes or follow along at home.
- Hearing from other folks in the Maritimes
- I liked the engagement with the questions from the other folks and the little tips around what is and is not safe.

Interestingly, 71% of respondents found out about the workshop via Facebook and 21% from the EOS Newsletter. The rest were from word of mouth.

Salsa Workshop

Twenty-one people attended the workshop online the evening of August 26th. Mary with Open Sky explained the equipment needed, some safety precautions and how to make salsa. Some of the interesting tips learned during the workshop included:

• Because salsa is a high acid food, it makes it safe to can with a hot water canning process.

- Botulism is a bacterium that can grow in a vacuum but doesn't like acid so the acid content in canning recipes is critical.
- Always use vinegar with at least 5% acidity.
- Paste tomatoes, such as roma tomatoes have few seeds than regular tomatoes so they make a better salsa, but the regular slicing tomatoes are fine. You can also squeeze some of the seeds
- The heat in hot pepper is actually found in the white ribbing of the peppers and not the seeds.
- Tricks were shown for how to peel tomatoes and cut onions quickly.
- Picking salt has no additives and allow for a clear brine when pickling
- You need to boil/process jars for 20 minutes when making salsa. The longer boiling time is due to the natural acidity level of the vegetables you are canning.

During the workshop EOS staff mentioned ETF support and that EOS is interested in helping residents increase their self-sufficiency skills in an effort to build resilience to climate change and promote sustainable living practices. Participants listened in from Riverview, Sackville, Memramcook, French Lake, Lower Ship Harbour, Fredericton, Dorchester, Oromocto, Joggins and elsewhere.

Eleven participants filled in the online workshop evaluation form. The vast majority gave the workshop a 4 or 5 out of 5 overall including the speaker, content of the talk, time and format. There were various levels of familiarity with salsa making before the workshop, but all participants reported knowing more about it after the workshop. Respondents found the workshop interesting and mentioned in particular the great explanations, tips on what is new in the canning world, new safety guidelines, best equipment for the job, the close-up format to see what is done, Ω and A time, and the environmentally conscious approach. Nearly all participants (10/11) said they were now going to make some salsa as a result of attending the workshop. Facebook continues to be the number one way that participants found out about this EOS event.

Dehydrating Workshop

This workshop took place on a sunny afternoon and 12 people participated. Additional people who signed up but were not able to attend asked for the video recording afterwards. During the workshop, Open Sky staff demonstrated how to dehydrate fruits and some vegetables and herbs. We were told that dehydrating with an electric unit is not energy intensive and takes much less energy than using your stove. Also, foods retain their nutritive value, and the process takes out the water which reduces the opportunity for bacteria to grow. There are other types of dehydrating including air drying (good for flowers and herbs) and also solar dehydrating

using a solar unit, but it is not great in our climate due to the humidity levels. In terms of what to dehydrate in an electric home dehydrator, choose low fat foods (no avocado!), also don't use old or overripe foods since the process concentrates the flavour. Some tips include blanching some vegetables, so they keep their colour better and using ascorbic acid to help keep colour (rather than lemon juice which imparts a flavour). The dryer things get, the longer they will keep, but chewier is okay, especially if you plan to use the product sooner. Season things before they dry such as with salt and pepper if making veggie chips. Slice things in uniform slices. A coffee grinder can be good for making your own garlic powder, onion powder, spice mixes, etc. The length of dry time depends on the food and the local humidity level. To rehydrate things, you



can soak them in olive oil or warm water (usually 2x the volume of liquid to dry food). For food safety issues you should not start and stop the dehydrator. During the workshop it was mentioned that some great things to dehydrate include carrots, zucchini, chives, garlic scapes (to make garlic scape power), apples, cantaloupe, peaches, and meat jerkies can also be made.

Four of the participants provided some feedback to our online evaluation form. All respondents gave the speaker a 4 or 5 out of 5 for the workshop. And all respondents said they were now much more likely to dehydrate foods as a result of taking the workshop. Respondents found the variety of things that you can dehydrate the most interesting aspect of the workshop, as well as being able to ask questions. All respondents said they plan to dehydrate soon and use the tips and tricks learned.

Chignecto Climate Change Collaborative

The Chignecto Climate Change Collaborative (CCCC) working group met five times during 2020-21 with a final meeting planned for March 2021. Over the course of the year the CCCC coordinated two initiatives. The first was a year-long climate change video challenge and the

second was a series of educational sea level rise signs. Updates were also made to the CCCC webpage.

Climate Change Video Challenge

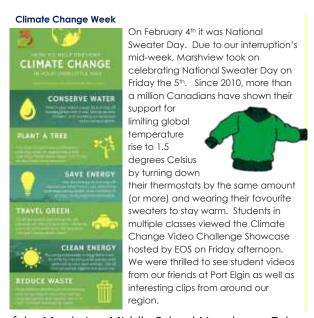


Bilingual posters promoting the video challenge.

Chignecto area residents of all ages were invited to create short homemade videos depicting climate change impacts they have seen locally and/or how they are addressing climate change and adapting to the impacts. The contest was promoted by CCCC members on their social media sites, to local schools, on the EOS website, with a few posters across the region, on EOS social media pages and via the EOS mailing list. The social media posts reached 1000s of people. We received 11 excellent videos, many were made by local students at Port Elgin School, which were also produced bilingually. Some of the videos focus on erosion, pollution, storms, raising chickens, and many other topics. The videos were posted to the EOS YouTube channel and website: https://eosecoenergy.com/en/videos2020/. The videos were made public and showcased during Tantramar Climate Change Week in February 2021 during a virtual online screening. Students at Marshview Middle School got to watch the videos during their lunch breaks. It was great to hear about students teaching each other and cheering each other on.



Image of one of the video entries.



Snapshot of the Marshview Middle School Newsletter, February 5, 2021

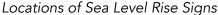
Sea Level Rise Signs

The Tantramar region of southeast New Brunswick lies between the Upper Bay of Fundy and the Northumberland Strait. The area is low-lying and subject to coastal floods and storm surges which will be made worse overtime due to sea level rise caused by climate change. EOS and the CCCCC wanted to educate the general public about sea level rise and natural adaptation options by erecting a series of sea level rise signs and flood markers. EOS obtained support from the New Brunswick Environmental Network and their BRACE program to print and install the signs.

The signs include information about sea level rise and show a marker for a flood level from a historical storm and a second marker for the flood level if the same storm were to occur in 2100 with added sea level rise of about 1m. The signs also include a variety of ways that nature can

help us adapt to sea level rise and things we can do to take action. The signs also have a QR code and website link for more information about sea level rise in our region: https://eosecoenergy.com/en/slr/. The website explains why seas are rising, what could happen as a result of sea level rise, more things we can do to prepare, ways to help slow down climate change and sea level rise, and how nature can help. There is a helpful list of native plants to plant to stabilize shorelines and reduce coastal erosion. Flood risk maps and a list of additional helpful resources and weblinks is also provided. The French version of the website is: https://eosecoenergy.com/fr/enm/. Sea level rise calculations for the signs were provided by staff at the Southeast Regional Service Commission. Once the information for the signs was finalized, the signs were designed by Royama Design and printed by Graeme Mesheau who is also doing the installations.

To remain within budget, 4 locations were selected and 8 signs were created (4 in English and 4 in French). The sites are along a trail at Cape Jourimain Nature Centre, Port Elgin village wharf, Baie Verte Community Park, and the Nature Conservancy of Canada's shore bird interpretive centre at Johnsons' Mills along the upper Bay of Fundy. The four sites are all coastal and well trafficked, popular locations that will get a lot of visibility.





Cape Jourimain by Trail



Port Elgin Village Wharf Parking Lot



Baie Verte Community Park by Gazebo



Johnson's Mills by Entrance to NCC Centre from Parking Lot

The Cape Jourimain, Port Elgin and Baie Verte signs all use a storm from 2010 with a flood level of 1m as the historical flood marker. With sea level rise this same storm could have a flood level in these locations of 2m. The Johnson's Mills sign uses the Saxby Gale storm of 1869. At that time the location saw a flood of about 0.9 m and could flood up to 2.1m in 2100. Sea levels have risen between 1869 and today so this accounts for the additional increase in the upper marker compared to the three other locations. Images of the signs are on the following pages.



Bilingual Sea Level Rise Signs



Mock-up of a Sea Level Rise Sign to Scale with Historical and Future Flood Markers

The educational sea level rise signs with flood markers are a great way to help educate the public about sea level rise as they provide visual indicators of previous and predicted future flood levels at each selected location. People reading the signs can look around the location and visualise the flood level and potential impacts. The signs provide many options for adaptation actions such as protecting shoreline, vegetated buffers, etc. and explain some of the ways that nature can help. The signs include information on dunes, saltmarshes and coastal areas. The signs will be installed in the coming weeks as soon as the ground is thawed enough. EOS plans to promote the signs in the media and on social media in the spring and summer and invite the public to visit the sign locations.

CCCC Webpage

Edits and additions were made to the CCCC webpage. We added links to member group webpages, and links to CCCC projects such as the sea level rise signs and video challenge. The webpage can be visited at: https://eosecoenergy.com/en/projects/climate-change-adaptation-collaborative/

Sackville Community Climate Change Resilience Guide

To gather input for the guide, called 50 Great Ideas for Inspiring Community Resilience to

Climate Change in Sackville, EOS staff performed a literature review, and looked at other rural and small-town climate change resilience and adaptation plans. A steering committee of ten local residents was formed to help guide the project and included representatives from local businesses, organizations, Mount Allison University, students, municipal staff, and provincial government. EOS interviewed key informants and experts from across Canada, and performed 4 community focus groups with local experts, community residents, and vulnerable populations (seniors and adults with disabilities) for a total of 31 participants. EOS also conducted resident, business and student surveys to gather information about perceptions of risk, climate change concerns, existing adaption actions, perceptions of community strength, barriers and challenges, and ideas for



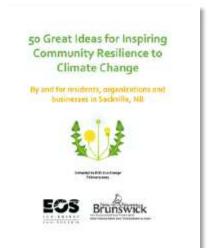
enhancing community resilience to climate change. A total of 262 people (ages 11 to 75+) responded to the surveys. Summaries of the surveys can be found on the EOS website at https://eosecoenergy.com/en/sackville-community-climate-change-resilience/. And the survey questionnaires are included in the Appendix.

The overall aim of this guide is to help residents, businesses, organizations and institutions in Sackville, NB (and beyond) to plan, prepare, adapt, and respond to climate change. There are

ideas for household and community projects, and for influencing political action for more widespread adaptations. The guide begins with background information on the Sackville community; the top climate change concerns felt by adults, students and businesses; how resilient they currently feel and what they think a resilient community looks like.

The 50 Great Ideas are in no particular order, and all are important interconnected actions. They are grouped together in themes including Health and Wellness, Education and Skill Building, Food, Green Spaces, Water, Flood Risk, Emergency Planning, Energy, Transportation,

Local Economy, Communication, and Citizen Engagement. Along the way the reader will find inspiring stories from Sackville area residents, businesses and organizations that are already taking steps to be more resilient. The guide includes links to additional resources, canning recipes, a family flood plan template, a how-to guide about rain gardens, climate resilient tree species list, resources for food forests, tips for managing stress, etc. The guide wraps up with an implementation plan. Contact information for organizations mentioned throughout the guide are listed in a Resource Directory.



A PDF of the guide is available for download here: https://eosecoenergy.com/en/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/50-Great-Ideas-FINAL.pdf and

an online toolkit version of the guide is available here: https://eosecoenergy.com/en/great-ideas/. The online version can be added to overtime as more ideas and resources are collected. EOS is planning creative ways to promote the guide and online toolkit in March and if we receive funding, we will continue promotion and begin implementation during the 2021-2022 project year.



Promotional poster about the 50 Great Ideas

Sump Pump Bulk Purchase

Climate change means that precipitation patterns are changing and the Tantramar region is seeing more intense precipitation events which can lead to flooded basements and homes. Many homes lack sump pumps and insurance companies are starting to require them. In order to help provide homeowners with an incentive to adapt as well as a chance to save a bit of money, EOS partnered with Corey Allen's Plumbing of Sackville, NB to offer a bulk purchase and installation of sump pumps. Battery back-up sump pumps were also an option. The battery back-up option includes a marine deep cycle battery with a 152-hour run time and a trickle charger for when not in use. Bilingual posters were created and promoted on social media sites, via the EOS mailing list, website, and in a few local stores across the Tantramar region. A bilingual press release was sent, and EOS staff did an interview with the local CHMA radio station available at: https://www.chmafm.com/welcome/eos-wants-to-help-you-get-sump-pumped/. At the time of writing this final report, 10 people had signed up to participate. The plumber needed at least 6 orders to provide the 15% discount, so the program is already successful. The plumber will visit homes and provide quotes and begin installations in March.



Bilingual Sump Pump Posters

Education and Community Outreach

The pandemic forced many community events and festivals to be cancelled during 2020-2021 which meant not as many events for EOS to attend, but we did attend the outdoor Sackville Farmers Market to promote some of our activities in the summer. We also create a kid's guide to climate resilience and visited (virtually) schools in the Tantramar Region, and shared many social media posts.

Information Booth

EOS staff attended the Sackville Farmers Market twice in August and had an information booth to promote the community resilience survey and the upcoming food preservation workshop. People were able to sign up for the workshops and pick up cards with the weblink for the survey. Not as many people were visiting the Farmers Market due to the Pandemic as previous summers, but we spoke to a couple of dozen people about our project.

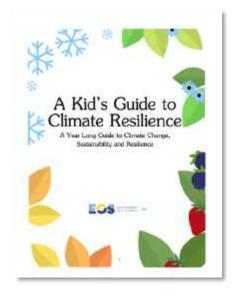


EOS Information Booth at the Sackville Farmers Market. Photo: Lauren Clark

A Kid's Guide to Climate Resilience

The kids guide to climate resilience was coordinated by an EOS student intern during her Bachelor of Education. It was reviewed by The Gaia Project and government of New Brunswick staff. The guide is a year-long journey for children to learn more about climate change, the seasons and how to prepare and adapt all year long. There are hands on activity ideas, activity pages, colouring sheets and more. In the winter the focus is on learning about weather forecasts, storm preparedness and safety. Spring features information and activities about spring flooding, including a page about rain gardens and reducing flood risk at home. Summer

is of course all about gardening and food and includes a fun recipe for pickled dill beans. Fall focuses on getting kids to learn more about their communities and how they can be more sustainable, self-sufficient and resilient. It includes worksheets about transportation, renewable energy, draft-proofing and ends with coping strategies to deal with climate stress and eco anxiety. The activity book ends with mentioning connections to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, which more and more teachers are using in their classrooms. The activity book is free to print here: https://eosecoenergy.com/en/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/A-Kids-Guide-to-Climate-Resilience-FINAL-Feb-2021.pdf. EOS plans to promote the guide and use it with students and summer campers during 2021-2022 if we obtain further funding. It is currently being



translated to French and will be available soon on the French EOS website at: https://eosecoenergy.com/fr/.

School Visits

During fall 2020 EOS visited (via Zoom) three grade 6 classes at Marsh view Middle School which included about 75 students. We chatted about climate change, what it means to be resilient, and that EOS was seeking input for the Sackville community climate resilience guide. We explained the online survey to students and then the grade 6 youth had time during their Technology Class to use iPads to fill in the survey online.

In February 2021 EOS visited grade 3 and 4 classes at Port Elgin Regional School (virtually via Zoom) to chat about climate change impacts, community-based actions, ways to be resilient and then the students worked on creating climate change art pieces to be displayed in the Port Elgin Village office windows for the public to see. The art is full of messages of hope, fear, worry, actions, visions of the future, etc.

Hi Amanda,

Thanks so much for spending time with us this morning. The students were super motivated and inspired by your words. They would love to show you their work.

Education Support Teacher Anglophone East School District

The students later did a show and tell with EOS staff. A photo of some of their artwork is presented on the following page.



Virtual student climate change art show. Photo: Amanda Marlin

During March 2021 EOS will be working with staff and students at Dorchester Consolidated School on a dream cities project to plan a resilient Dorchester of the future. We will be talking about what makes a community resilient and we'll do some fun activities for students learn more about their community.

Local Media Articles and Social Media Posts

During 2020-2021, with the lack of in-person events and community festivals to attend, EOS relied more heavily on our website, social media pages, EOS and community newsletters to get the word out about our events, surveys, programs and activities. Our newsletter has a readership of over 450 people. The Dorchester Community Newsletter goes out to village population of 1,000 residents, and the Town of Sackville newsletter is sent to 480 people currently. The EOS Facebook page has over 770 likes with more than 880 people following us. During January and February 2021, we reached over 6,400 people with our Facebook posts. See selected media and promotional coverage in the Appendix.

Progress and Updates on Adaptation Plans in Tantramar

This past year EOS helped Sackville compile a progress report on its corporate climate adaption plan for municipal operations, and Dorchester and Port Elgin with progress reports for their community-based adaptation plans. The 2020 reports are included in the Appendix and selected highlights are presented on the following pages.

Sackville

Seven people met to report on the progress of the Sackville municipal adaptation plan. Town staff members are working their way through the plan. A generator for the Civic Centre (emergency centre) has been approved and a tender went out. It should be installed in spring 2021. There have been many presentations on the stormwater retention ponds, and interpretive panels were erected in three languages. The town is looking to plant edible trees and explore options for more edible landscaping on municipal property. The Town EMO plans to help coordinate a tabletop dyke breach emergency scenario with EOS in 2021-2022 if funding from NB ETF can be secured. The Town and EOS are partnering on an expansion to the town hall green roof to be installed in spring 2021 with Eco Action funding. The Town hopes to hire a climate change coordinator if their 2021-2022 NB ETF funding application is successful. This position would help further advance municipal climate action.

Port Elgin

Five people met to go over the Port Elgin community-based adaptation plan. Port Elgin is progressing through its plan. The Village would still like to find funding to address erosion along the Gaspereau River, and the engineering analysis is still needed for the low-lying sewage lagoon. Zoning updates still need to be done by the Southeast Regional Service Commission. Port Elgin is waiting for a generator for its warming centre. Thanks to EOS and the CCCC, an educational sea level rise sign is going in at the Village Wharf and there are plans for a community food forest at Port Elgin school, if funding from NB ETF and elsewhere can be obtained. EOS hopes to help the community further implement its plan if we can obtain NB ETF funding in 2021-2022.

Dorchester

Three people worked on the Dorchester progress plan update. Dorchester is working its way through its community-based adaptation plan. The Village and EOS planted a 350 sq ft rain garden in summer 2020 with funding from Eco Action and TD Friends of the Environment. The EMO committee is still non-existent. Some of the larger and/or more expensive actions remain out of reach for the Village including a generator for the emergency centre, a bridge is in dire condition, flood risk to the penitentiary lagoon, and risk of a wastewater system flooding. Finally, the Village is working on a long-term vision to plant more trees including food forests. EOS hopes to help the community further implement its plan if we can obtain NB ETF funding in 2021-2022.

A new webpage was created on the EOS website to house all of the Tantramar adaptation plans. It can be viewed at: https://eosecoenergy.com/en/adaptation-plans/.

Results – Tracking Priority Measures

According to our updated workplan submitted in spring 2020, EOS would track the number of events, the number of people who attended events, and the length of each event. We also tracked the number of adaptation plans created and completed other project deliverables. Our results are presented on the following pages.

1. Number of Adaptation Plans Developed

The goal was one plan for the community of Sackville (to complement the municipal adaptation plan) and this was achieved. 50 Great Ideas for Inspiring Community Resilience to Climate Change in Sackville is complete. The online and PDF versions are available here: https://eosecoenergy.com/en/great-ideas/.

2. Addressing Climate Change

This measure tracked the number of people attending events and we also tracked the length of each event and type of event. In summary we organized 25 events for a total of 44 hours and reached more than 3700 people. Despite needing to change some of our plans due to obtaining less ETF funding and covid-19 restrictions, we organized more events and online meetings than originally planned. We also pivoted to offer creative alternatives such as a video challenge, educational signage, social media posts, community surveys, etc. By sharing event recordings online and erecting educational signage in public locations, the impacts of our community outreach will be felt for a long time and experienced by many more people than just those listed here. In addition, by hosting events online, we were able to reach people far beyond our local area for a larger, more value-added impact. The results are presented in the table below.

Event type	Number	Hours	People	Details about the Changes
Workshop (original plan				
was 8 workshops, 3 hours				As planned, we hosted 3 workshops. They
each, 100 people total, the				focused on food preservation techniques
updated spring workplan	3 zoom			using traditional skills like canning and
listed 2-4 workshops).	workshops	6	60	pickling.
Sustainable Home Show				
(original plan was one				
show, 8 hours long, 500				
people attending, but the				
updated spring workplan				Due to COVID-19 we had to cancel the
removed this show).	0	0	0	home show.
Information booths	2 booths		Engaged 24	Due to COVID-19 large community festivals
(original plan was 4 info	and many		people at	did not happen this year. We did get to two
booths, 5 hours each,	social		information	Sackville Farmers Markets to have
3000 people, but	media		booths and	information booths though. But we
community events where	posts to	10	3000	interacted online with social media posts,

we normally have booths, did not take place).	make up for lack of other events to attend		reached via social media and online	etc. Our newsletter has a readership of over 450 people. The Dorchester Community Newsletter goes out to village population of 1,000 residents, and the Town of Sackville newsletter is sent to 480 people currently. The EOS Facebook page has over 770 likes with more than 880 people following us. During January and February 2021, we reached over 6,400 people with our posts. There would be some overlap in these groups, so an estimate of 3000 people reached is fair.
CCCC workshop (original plan was 1 workshop, 8 hours, 50 people, the updated workplan in the spring listed a video challenge instead, which we did successfully).	0	0	0	Because of the pandemic, we did not host a CCCC conference this year but instead coordinated a year-long video challenge. We have 11 videos entered and there have been 264 views on our YouTube channel so far. There are also more views on our website but those are harder to track.
CCCC meetings (not in original event calculations).	6	12 hours	10-12 people at each meeting	One more CCCC meeting is planned for March for a total of 6 meetings and 12 hours.
Resiliency skills education in local schools (originally 5 visits, 8 hours total and 200 students). The updated spring workplan said we were not sure if we would be able to visit schools. In the end, we did do some short virtual visits with small classes.	7 visits to 5 classrooms	4 hours	115 students and staff	Visited 3 Marshview Middle School Grade 6 classes to talk about community resiliency (75 students), visited 2 Port Elgin schools to talk about climate change resilience (40 students). A visit to Dorchester school is planned in March but numbers and hours are not included here.
Climate Change Video Screening (new event).	A self- serve virtual video screening with 11 videos	Each video is about 2- 5 minutes (so a total of about 30 minutes of view time)	264 views total and increasing!	11 videos were entered in the challenge and there have been 264 views and counting. Each video has about 29 views. Total run time for all videos is about 30 minutes. People can screen the videos anytime they'd like.
Key informant and focus group meetings for the Sackville resilience guide (new events). Respondents to the Sackville community	3 meetings 3 surveys (residents,	3 hours The	31 people	Rather than having information booths and in person meetings to collect ideas for the guide, we held virtual meetings over Zoom. Because we could not hold in person public meetings, we coordinated three surveys

resilience survey (new, not listed in original proposal).	businesses, students)	took about 15-20 min to complete		and heard from 262 people, which is more than what we may have seen in person.
Municipal adaptation plan				
progress meetings (not in				Zoom meetings with implementation
the original calculations).	3	4.5 hours	15	committees.
TOTALS	25 events			Despite covid-19, we organized more events than originally planned and reached nearly the name number of people as originally hoped. We also pivoted to offer creative alternatives such as a video challenge, educational signage, social media posts, community surveys, etc. By posting events and erecting educational signage the impacts of our community outreach will be experienced by many more people than those listed here and for a long time. In
(originally 19 events, 68	and			addition, by hosting events online, we were able to reach people far beyond our local
hours and 4000 people)	meetings	44 hours	3783+	area for a larger, more value-added impact.

Apart from the number of events/workshops/meetings, number of participants and length of events, the project also resulted in the following important deliverables:

- Sackville community resilience survey summaries:
 https://eosecoenergy.com/en/sackville-community-climate-change-resilience/
- Climate Change Video Challenge with 11 videos entered: https://eosecoenergy.com/en/videos2020/
- Four educational sea level rise signs and website: https://eosecoenergy.com/en/slr/
- Kid's guide to climate resilience: https://eosecoenergy.com/en/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/A-Kids-Guide-to-Climate-Resilience-FINAL-Feb-2021.pdf
- Adaptation plan progress reports for Sackville, Port Elgin and Dorchester (see Appendix)
- Sump pump bulk purchase with 10 participants (at time of writing this report)

Summary - Impacts and Community Benefits

In summary, the project had a positive impact on communities in the Tantramar-Memramcook region and helped build community resilience. The project goals were achieved. We promoted the importance of preparing for longer than 72 hours and the pandemic showed how important it is to be ready for a crisis. The pandemic has impacted food security, food supply chains and livelihoods, and the climate crisis is expected to have an even larger impact. Storms and floods are likely to impact food supplies and disrupt supply chains. It is imperative that communities focus on local food security as a critical part of climate change adaptation. Residents throughout the pandemic were concerned with feeding their families and many took

up gardening and canning for the first time. Families are also concerned about how climate change will impact the health and safety of their families. The EOS food preservation workshops were extremely timely. The traditional skills build self-sufficiency for a number of possible emergencies and crises including pandemics, storm events, climate change, etc.

We thereby increased the resiliency and self-reliance of local communities and residents who participated in our activities such as the sump pump program, and educational workshops. We also have a better idea of what it means to be resilient and how resilient local residents feel as a result of the community surveys. The Sackville community resilience guide provides an excellent list of ideas and actions for people to focus on long-term adaptation while increasing the sustainability and vibrancy of their community.

As a result of the project, EOS has improved regional collaboration on climate change challenges. The CCCC worked together on informative sea level rise signs, students collaborated on climate change videos, residents came together to chart a path for climate resilience in Sackville. Community and municipal implementation committees continued to push adaptation plans forward. Adaptation must be a holistic, collaborative, team effort to be effective, meaningful and long-lasting.

Finally, our project has helped advance New Brunswick's climate change action plan, *Transitioning to a Low-Carbon Economy*, specifically actions #9 (incorporate climate change into education at all levels), #12 (create linkages and partnerships to increase local capacity), #76 (NGOs guiding communities through adaptation process), and #95 (opportunities to share information amongst adaptation practitioners).

Recommendations and Next Steps

As a result of the project, EOS recommends and plans on promoting the sea level rise signs and getting people to visit them in 2021. As a follow up, we hope to coordinate a tabletop dyke break with the CCCC and local EMOs. We want to use the unique kids' guide to climate resilience with local youth and promote it for use by other groups across the province.

We recommend further promoting the 50 Great Ideas for Community Resilience to Climate Change in creative ways in 2021-2022 so as not to lose momentum and so that a wide variety of community members and groups can turn ideas into actions. EOS recommends beginning to implement ideas in the guide, starting with the most popular ideas, which include planting trees and food forests. Residents not just in Sackville, but in Memramcook, Port Elgin and Dorchester are all interested and excited to increase their resilience, self-reliance, and community food security by planting a series of urban community food forests, with climate resilient tree species, native plants, edible shrubs and fruit trees and more. Trees and food forests provide many ecosystem benefits including flood risk reduction, purifying and cooling water, recharging groundwater, improving biodiversity, providing habitat and supporting

pollinators. Food forests are resilient ways to grow foods that require less water, less fertilizer and less maintenance because they mimic a forest ecosystem and incorporate a design of mutually beneficial companion plants.

We hope to focus more in 2021-2022 on the vast benefits of green or natural infrastructure and educate the public on ecosystem services with a workshop series and conference. Finally, because climate adaptation requires a collaborative approach and a lot of capacity, we hope to be able to further support the small villages of Dorchester and Port Elgin to further advance their community-based adaptation plans, and continue the coordination of the CCCC.

Appendix 1 – Selected Media and Promotional Coverage



Times and Transcript Twitter post about the food preservation workshops.



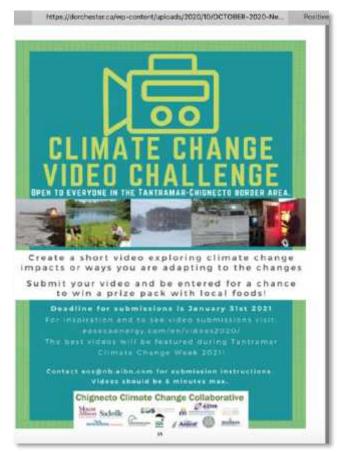
News post on the EOS website about the climate change video challenge.



Story about the climate change resilience survey in the EOS summer 2021 newsletter.



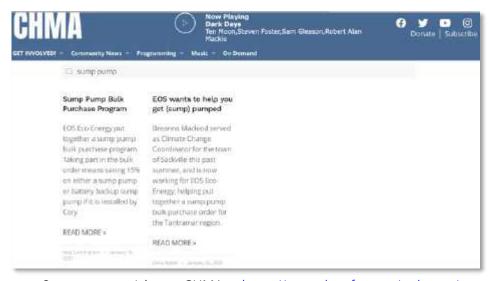
Article about food preservation workshops in the EOS summer 2021 newsletter.



Video challenge ad in the October 2020 Dorchester Village Newsletter



The Town of Sackville provided details on the EOS sump pump bulk purchase in their January newsletter.



Sump pump articles on CHMA at https://www.chmafm.com/welcome/

Appendix 2 – Food Preservation Equipment and Recipes

Recommended Equipment:



Water bath canner

These usually come with a metal insert that helps keep jars in place during canning and which can be lifted out after. It is possible to can without the insert, but jars will move around as the water boils and can get damaged. The insert also ensures that there is space between the jars so that the heat can penetrate the jars evenly.



These four simple tools make canning much, much easier. The lifter enables you to put jars into hot water and remove them safely. The funnel speeds up filling the jars and makes it less messy. The blue magnet stick makes it easy to pick up lids and the plastic blade is good for removing air bubbles and measuring head space.





For canning, always use new lids. It is tempting to try to reuse old lids, but for safety and maintaining good quality canned goods, new lids are essential.

The company Tatler makes a two-piece reusuable lid system that you can order online.

Rings can be reused, but should be clean and without any rust.



Canning jars are designed to withstand repeated changes of temperature without breaking. Because they can be used and re-used indefinitely, they are a worthwhile investment. It's often possible to find a great deal on used jars on Kijiji or Facebook marketplace.

Ensure that jars you use for canning do not have any chips on the edges. Chipped jars should be discarded.

Jam and condiment jars from commercially purchased products are not designed for repeated reheating and changes in temperature.

For the Pickle workshop, we will be using 500 ml (1 pint) jars.

Additional tools/equipment:

- -a ladle for spooning pickles into jars
- -clean cloth for wiping edges of jars

For a clear introduction to introduction to hot water canning, check out this resource from Bernardin: https://www.bernardin.ca/en/howtoguide.htm

Recipes:

"DILLY" GREEN BEANS (recipe from Putting Food By)

Yield: 7 (1 pint / 500 ml) jars

Ingredients:

- 4 lbs whole green beans (choose produce in good condition with no soft spots or blemishes)
- 1-1/2 teaspoons dried red chili flakes
- 3-1/2 teaspoons dried dill seed, or 7 fresh dill heads
- 7 cloves fresh garlic, peeled
- 5 cups vinegar
- 5 cups water
- 7 tablespoons pickling or coarse salt

Method:

Fill your water bath and bring to a boil while you prepare the beans and jars.

- 1. Wash beans thoroughly. Remove stems and tips. Cut beans into uniform lengths as much as possible. They should stand upright in jars and reach the shoulder of the jars.
- 2. Have jars clean and hot. Always check your jars to make sure there are no chips out of the edges of the jars. Do not use jars that are damaged. Cover the canning lids with hot water and aside. Choose canning rings that are in good condition with no signs of rust. Clean and set aside.
- **3.** In each jar, place:
 - -- ¼ teaspoon chili flakes
 - -- ½ teaspoon dill seed or 1 dill head
 - -- 1 garlic clove
- **4.** Pack beans upright in jars, leaving one inch of headroom (headroom is the distance between the top of the produce and the edge of the jar).
- 5. Heat together water, vinegar and salt. Bring to a boil, remove from heat and carefully fill each jar with the hot liquid leaving a ½ inch of space between the top of liquid and the edge of the jar. Run a plastic knife around the edge of the jars to remove any air bubbles.

- **6.** Place lids on jars and secure rings over jars. Tighten the rings until you have resistance do not over-tighten. Place filled jars in water bath. The water should cover the jars by at least one inch. Bring the water back to a boil, cover, and simmer for 10 minutes.
- 7. Turn off heat and remove lid from water bath. If you are able to move the water bath off the burner safely, you can move it to a cool burner. Let the jars sit for 5 minutes before removing from the water. This depressurizes the jars and prevents leaking and breakage.
- 8. The rings will have become loosened during canning. This is normal. You should start to hear sharp 'pings' as the vacuum seal is created in the jars. You can tell if your jars are properly sealed by pressing gently on the centre of the lid. If there is no movement of the lid, your jars are sealed. If you can feel a little bump that you can press up and down, the jars are not yet sealed. Give the pickles a few minutes to cool and try again. Any jars that have not sealed properly should be put in the fridge.
- **9.** Let the beans sit for two weeks to develop their flavour. Label your jars with the name of the product and the date is was made. Properly sealed beans can be stored for a year.

"SHORT-FORM" BREAD-AND-BUTTER PICKLES (recipe from Putting Food By)

YIELD: 6 pints (or 6 500 ml jars)

Note: Cucumbers and onions need to be prepared and left to sit with the salt added for 3 hours before making the pickles. **To prepare cucumbers:** wash thoroughly. Remove stem and blossom ends and slice thinly and as uniformly as possible. You can use the slicing side of a grater, a food processor or slice by hand. Do the same with the onions.

Ingredients:

- 3 quarts (12 cups) thinly sliced pickling cucumbers
- 3 medium onions, thinly sliced
- ¼ cup pickling / coarse salt
- 3 cups vinegar
- 2¼ cups sugar
- ¼ cup whole mustard seed
- 1½ teaspoons celery seed

Method:

- 1. Place sliced cucumbers and onions in a stainless steel or glass bowl and add the pickling salt. Toss gently to distribute the salt throughout the vegetables. Let the vegetables sit for three hours, then drain but do not rinse them.
- 2. Fill water bath and bring to a boil while you prepare vegetables and jars. Have jars clean and hot and pour hot water over lids.
- **3.** Combine the vinegar, sugar, mustard seed and celery seed in large stainless-steel pot and bring to a boil. Add the drained cucumbers and onions.

- **4.** Over medium heat, bring the mixture back up to a low boil then immediately pack into your jars. Leave a ½ inch headroom. Adjust lids and put on rings, tightening only until you meet resistance do not over-tighten.
- **5.** Place jars in water bath. When water has returned to a boil, cover and boil pickles for 10 minutes.
- **6.** Turn off heat and remove lid from water bath. If you are able to move the water bath off the burner safely, you can move it to a cool burner. Let the jars sit for 5 minutes before removing from the water. This depressurizes the jars and prevents leaking and breakage.
- 7. The rings will have become loosened during canning. This is normal. You should start to hear sharp 'pings' as the vacuum seal is created in the jars. You can tell if your jars are properly sealed by pressing gently on the centre of the lid. If there is no movement of the lid, your jars are sealed. If you can feel a little bump that you can press up and down, the jars are not yet sealed. Give the pickles a few minutes to cool and try again. Any jars that have not sealed properly should be put in the fridge.
- **8.** Let the pickles sit for two weeks to develop their flavour. Label your jars with the name of the product and the date is was made. Properly sealed pickles can be stored for a year.

Appendix 3 – Community Climate Resilience Surveys

How can Sackville thrive & be more resilient during climate change?

Help inform a new community-based guide for residents, businesses and organizations in Sackville, NB.

Residents: have your say today by filling in this quick survey.

Deadline August 16, 2020

This survey is for residents of Sackville – both teens and adults. By completing it, you can enter to win an EOS Eco-Energy Prize Pack with local food products! Input in the survey is anonymous and voluntary. There are 14 questions and it should take about 15-20 minutes to complete. EOS Eco-Energy received funding from the NB Environmental Trust Fund to create a Climate Change¹ Resilience Guide based on your input. The community of Sackville has learned valuable lessons about resilience² already due to previous storm events and the covid-19 pandemic. EOS wants to incorporate existing knowledge and ideas into the community-based guide to help residents, businesses and organizations thrive and be better prepared in the future. The community guide will complement Sackville's corporate climate adaptation plan for municipal operations. For more information or if you would like to complete this survey by telephone, please contact EOS at (506) 536-4487. This survey is also available online at bit.ly/eos-survey

Section 1: Climate change risks and impacts in Sackville

	1. Are you currently a resident of			
0	Yes	o No	0	Other:

2. Please rate your concern about the following climate change risks and impacts for Sackville:

	Not	somewhat	neutral	concerned	very	unaware
	concerned	concerned			concerned	of this
Risks:						
Sea level rise						
More powerful hurricanes and						
storm surges happening more						
often						

¹ If you are curious to learn more about climate change and impacst in Canada, please visit the Climate Atlas: https://climateatlas.ca/topic/climate-science

² Resilience means the ability to bounce back after hardship.

	Not	somewhat	neutral	concerned	very	unaware
	concerned	concerned			concerned	of this
More rain and snow but falling less						
often						
More severe winter storms						
Ice storms						
More or longer heat waves						
Droughts						
More extreme wind storms						
Other:						
Other:						
Impacts:						
Coastal erosion						
Coastal flooding, dyke breach						
Freshwater (inland) flooding						
Power outages						
Invasives – ticks, etc.						
Agriculture, food supply						
Transportation challenges						
Human health impacts (due to						
mental health, polluted flood						
waters, heat alerts, ticks, hunger,						
etc).						
Economic costs of storm damage						
Loss of cultural or historical						
landmarks						
Other:						
Other:						

Section 2: How prepared are we now?

3. How much do you agree with the following statements?

Perception	Strongly	somewhat	neutral	somewhat	strongly
	disagree	disagree		agree	agree
I am confident in my ability to respond and adapt to					
climate change					
I have been involved with helping Sackville prepare					
for or respond to an emergency or disaster					
I have talked with my neighbours about preparing					
for an emergency or disaster					
I have confidence in community leaders and					
decision-makers regarding effects of climate					
change.					
I am confident that I can be of help to my					
neighbours or community, and they can help me, in					

the event of a disaster, such as flooding or power		
outages, etc.		
People in Sackville feel like they belong in the		
community		
People in Sackville are committed to the well-being		
of the community		
People in Sackville have hope about the future		
I feel that the Sackville community has the resources		
it needs to address future climate risks effectively		
I feel that people in Sackville are able to get the		
services they need		
I feel that people in Sackville know how to work		
together to help each other prepare, respond to		
and recover from times of need or crisis		
People in Sackville are aware of community issues		
that they might address together		
Other:		

4. What do you think are Sackville's greatest strengths and resources that could help the community be stronger during climate change.

Section 3: What are you doing to deal with climate change?

- 5. Have you taken any household actions to address climate change? Check all that apply
 - o I have a 72-hour emergency kit
 - o I am familiar with local areas that may flood
 - o My household has a family flood plan
 - o I have taken measures to reduce flooding on my property (rain garden, filled cracks in foundation, etc.)
 - o I can operate a ham/amateur radio
 - o I grow my own food either at home or in the Sackville community garden
 - o I raise livestock (chickens, goats, pigs, etc.)
 - I gather my own food (wild plants, fish, hunt)
 - I compost my food scraps and use the compost
 - I preserve/can/dehydrate my own food for winter
 - I know about what things are available in Sackville and choose to buy them locally

- o I have a relationship with a local farmer and buy things from them
- o I have water-saving measures at home (high efficiency shower head, rain barrel, etc.)
- I have a backup power source (generator, etc.)
- I have a backup heat source (wood heat, etc.)
- o Air leaks in my home have been sealed
- There are energy saving devices in my home
- o My household uses solar power
- o I drive a Hybrid or EV
- o I ride a bike when possible
- o I carpool when possible
- o Other: _____

6. Have you, or would you like to, attend a workshop or know more about any of the following topics that could help build resilience to climate change and other crises?

Topic	Have	Want to	Not
·	attended	attend	interested
First Aid/CPR			
Mental Health First Aid			
Flood Risk Reduction			
Climate Stress			
Vegetable Gardening			
Permaculture Gardening			
Food Preservation (canning, dehydrating, cold storage, etc.)			
Emergency Preparedness			
Climate Change Awareness			
How to be Resilient			
Home Retrofits to Save Energy			
Solar Energy			
Political Organizing Skills			
Water Conservation (How to make a rain barrel, etc.)			
Regenerative Agriculture			
Wild Foraging Skills (wild edibles, etc.)			
Hunting and/or Fishing			
Survival Skills			
Amateur Radio Operators Licence			
Sewing, Mending or Knitting			
Small scale livestock farming (chickens, goat, etc.)			
Other			
Other:			
Other:			

Section 4: How can Sackville thrive during climate change?

- 7. Which of the following actions would you be most interested in seeing residents, businesses, and/or organizations in Sackville take part in? Check all that apply.
 - o Planting trees
 - o Planting community gardens
 - o Planting rain gardens
 - o Having more people with ham radio skills
 - o Doing a 72 hour emergency kit bulk purchase
 - Depaving spaces and creating green spaces
 - o Hosting community cooking events
 - o Hosting workshops on food preservation
 - Doing a backyard compost bin bulk purchase

- o Starting a community compost program
- o Creating community cooling areas when it's hot
- o Creating more affordable housing
- Enhancing community transportation services
- o Saving, capturing, or reusing water
- Having more solar powered homes, businesses
- Developing community-owned renewable energy (solar or wind farms that power Sackville)

EOS Eco-Energy - February 2021 o Creating a community greenhouse to be o Making resources and information about used year-round resilience more accessible to Sackville o Creating community food forests and residents permaculture systems o Starting a newcomer welcome program o Creating a community cold storage facility o Getting to know my neighbours better or community root cellar o Getting involved with a community organization or initiative o Creating new ways for people and organizations to come together to help o Other: _____ each other o Other: 8. What are the largest challenges for you to be better prepared for climate change and other crises? Check all that apply. o Need better skills o I feel prepared o Provincial Government o Need money/ too o Need more time/ too o Federal Government expensive Not interested/don't busy Need more information o My home's location care o Other: ___ or knowledge o Municipal Government 9. If you have any information or suggestions about increasing community resilience to climate change impacts in Sackville, or anything else you need to be more resilient, please comment here: Section 5: General Information 10. Age: [] 15-24 [] 25-34 [] 45-54 [] 55-64 [] 65-74 []75+ [] 25-44

pack with local food products:

Thank you!

If you have any additional questions or comments, please feel free to contact EOS Eco-Energy at info.eos@nb.aibn.com or (506) 536-4487.

12. How many years have you lived in Sackville? [] Less than 5 [] 6 to 15

13. Is your home in Sackville a: [] house [] apartment [] farm

11. Gender: [] Female [] Male



[] Prefer not to say [] Other: _____



[] More than 15

[] MTA residence room

14. Please enter your email or phone number here if you would like to be included in a draw for an EOS prize

How can Sackville thrive & be more resilient during climate change?

Help inform a community-based guide for residents, businesses & organizations in Sackville, NB.

<u>Businesses, organizations and community groups:</u> Have your say today by filling in this quick questionnaire.

Deadline August 16, 2020

EOS Eco-Energy is coordinating the climate change³ resilience guide with funding from the NB Environmental Trust Fund and is seeking input from the community. Sackville businesses, organizations, non-profits, and community groups are invited to answer the following 8 questions. (There is a separate survey for Sackville residents available online at: bit.ly/eos-survey. The community of Sackville has learned valuable lessons about resilience⁴ already due to previous storm events and the covid-19 pandemic. EOS wants to incorporate existing knowledge and ideas into a community-based guide to help residents, businesses and organizations thrive and be better prepared in the future. The community guide will complement Sackville's corporate climate adaptation plan for municipal operations. Input in the questionnaire is anonymous, voluntary and should take about 15 minutes to complete. If you would prefer to answer this questionnaire over the phone, please call EOS at 536-4487. This survey is also available online at bit.ly/eos-business

1.	I run a Sackville-based business	organization	or community group	(check
	one)			

2. How resilient do you feel your business, organization or community group is to climate change and other disasters? How much do you agree with the following statements?

Perception	Strongly disagree	somewhat disagree	neutral	somewhat agree	strongly agree
I am confident in my business' ability to respond and adapt to climate change					
I have experience with responding to a disaster or emergency as a business/org/group leader					
I have confidence my staff could deal with an emergency or disaster					
I have control over my physical location, my landlord is helpful					
I feel that my business/org/group can help my customers or community in the event of a disaster					
My customers/members in Sackville feel like they belong to a community					

³ If you are curious to learn more about climate change and impacts in Canada, please visit the Climate Atlas: https://climateatlas.ca/topic/climate-science

⁴ Resilience means the ability to bounce back after hardship.

My customers/members in Sackville would support my business/organization/group in an emergency			
My business/org/group has hope about the future I feel that businesses/orgs/groups in Sackville have the resources they need to address future climate risks effectively			
I feel that businesses/orgs/groups in Sackville are able to get the services they need			
I feel that people in Sackville know how to work together to help each other prepare, respond to and recover from times of need or crisis			
I feel that businesses/org/groups in Sackville would get the assistance they need from municipal government in a time of emergency.			
Other:			

3.	How concerned are you that cl	imate change	will have an	impact on you	ır business, d	organization or
	group?					

[] Not at all []	somewhat	[] ver	y much
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4. If you are concerned, what are the greatest risks that concern you?

Impact	Not	somewhat	neutral	concerned	very	Not
	concerned	concerned			concerned	applicable
Reduction in number of						
customers/members						
Difficulty communicating with						
customers/members						
Loss of employees/staff						
Difficulty hiring and retaining						
employees/staff						
Adequate emergency training						
of employees/staff						
Loss of regular vendors or						
suppliers						
Interruption in shipping,						
regular delivery schedules for						
supplies						
Difficulty getting supplies						
essential to your operation						
Damage to your physical						
location						

	EO3 ECO-EI	iergy - rebru	ary 2021		
Temporary closure of your					
physical location					
Loss of street access to your					
physical location					
Loss of power					
Changes in water supply					
Interruption in internet service					
Interruption in other utilities ie.					
propane					
Damage to essential					
equipment					
Having backup stock on hand					
to operate					
Having emergency supplies on					
hand					
Loss of income due to					
prolonged closure					
Financial challenges due to					
changes in operation					
Inability to run regular					
programs					
Other:					

5.	Have you taken any steps to adapt your business to climate change impacts? If so, please explain?

- 6. What are the biggest challenges preventing your business, organization or group from being more resilient to climate change?
- o I feel prepared
- o Need money/ too expensive
- o Need more information or knowledge
- o Need better skills
- o Need more time/ too busy
- o The location of my business
- o Municipal Government
- o Provincial Government
- o Federal Government
- o Not interested/ don't care
- o Other: _____
- 7. How could businesses, organizations, and community groups help build resiliency to climate change in Sackville?

8. Is there anything else you would like to add?	

Thank you for your input!

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact EOS Eco-Energy at info.eos@nb.aibn.com or (506) 536-4487





Appendix 4 – Municipal Adaption Plan Progress Reports

See progress reports for Port Elgin, Sackville and Dorchester on the following pages.

Sackville Corporate Adaptation Plan Review and Update

November 2020 Sackville Corporate Adaptation Plan Implementation Committee

Implementation Committee Members Present:

Jamie Burke CAO, Kieran Miller Senior Manager of Corporate Projects, Amanda Marlin EOS Eco-Energy, Craig Bowser Fire Chief, Lori Bickford Representative from SERSC, Dwayne Action Town Engineer, Breanna McLeod Student Climate Change Coordinator

Timeline	Original Actions	Update as of November 2019	Update as of November 2020
Ongoing	Flat bottom boat inventory	Continues to be updated regularly by Fire Chief. EMO plan recently updated.	 Continuing, but not a lot of success, there are quite a few boats, putting out a notice to promote the inventory and enable people to sign up.
	Find more resources for dyke maintenance	Ongoing. Chignecto Isthmus study underway. Mayor continues to look for more funding. Good relationship with Dept of Infrastructure	Stantec study is ongoing with bore hole drilling, etc. looking at soil, depth of bedrock, Town will give data.
	Sentinel Emergency Alert System	Still use it. Still do training, exploring another service provider. May use Everbridge in the future, which is what MTA uses already. Not many people signing up lately but there are currently 734 self-subscriptions. Some are families.	Sentinel is ongoing – have 750-800 participants, but looking at other software platforms that can tie into fire department. Sentinel has not been that user friendly. Looking to use Guardian out of Australia or Voyant Alert out of Calgary. Staff do quarterly training sessions with Sentinel.

Continual testing of EMO response plan	Still done several times a year. Scenarios are done with town staff.	Tabletop exercise planned in December to exercise plan. Helps get bugs out (internet access, etc.). Enhanced off site response centre at MTA with backup generator now.
Education and awareness regarding climate change and adaptation	 Ongoing – Mayor's Round Table on Climate Change, participation in the Chignecto Climate Change Adaptation Collaboration. Emergency Prep Week in May, draw for 72 hour kit. Sustainable Home Show. Help promote Climate Change Week. Education around Lorne St storm mitigation with BRACE funding, signage, workshops, presentations. 	 Generator approved by council and tender has been awarded to J and D Electric. March-April 2021 timeline to have it commissioned at Civic Centre. Numerous Presentations on stormwater retention pond Interpretive panels in Lorne St. Ponds translated into three
	Budgeted for generator for warming centre at Civic Centre. Permeable pavement project and promotion with EOS summer 2019.	languages.
Culvert replacement program	Ongoing. King St was done in 2019.	 2021 for booster pump (wooden culvert collapsed), Crescent St (corrugated metal culvert collapsed), Ogden Mill Road, and ongoing discussions with CN for 106.
Climate change-resistant tree planting program	 CN recently donated 100 trees to Sackville. Will be planted by spring 2020. Plus there is a town operational budget for annual tree 	100 trees were planted. Now looking to plant edible climate resilient trees and fill flower

		planting program. Using a list developed at MTA for appropriate tree species.	boxes with some edible annuals to help increase local food security.
Short (2016- 2017)	Emergency Measures Plan review and update	• Done	And done again
	Hydro-Technical Study of Carter's Brook	Done, was also revised with new CN data on culverts.	Completed
	 Municipal plan and land use bylaws review and update 2016 (completed) 	• Done	 Planned again in 2021 or 2022. Currently working on municipal plan amendment. Having issues with covid-19 and getting a good turnout.
	Install highway closure gates and variable message boards at both on-ramps to TransCanada Highway	Closure gates have been installed.	Town can only react to closures. Would like communication and collaborate to close the highway when needed.
	Highway closure communication procedure	Variable message boards are along highway.	Message board doesn't blink anymore, trying to get a message on it such as drive safe.

Medium (2018-2021)	Lorne St. and area stormwater infrastructure and utility upgrade	2 of 4 phases complete. Lorne St ponds done. Ducks Unlimited naturalized pond compound is complete. Quarry and last stormwater pond remain. Marketing and promotion will include a climate change walking tour.	No update on quarry (was denied first attempt at funding because government priorities changed). Application is ready to go. (phase 3)
	Integrated stormwater management plan	Plan exists for Lorne St area which is main area of concern.	 Last done before 2014 but not extensive. Still wanting to do. Expensive, but would make town engineer's work easier. Could look to implement a stormwater runoff bylaw.
	Stormwater retention pond (eg. Lorne St.)	Done (See above)	Completed
Long (beyond 2021)	Municipal plan and land use bylaws review and update 2021	Scheduled for 2021	Will get started in 2021.
	EMO flood exercise with a dyke breach	Not confirmed	CCCC will plan to organize a mock table top exercise using sand tables from the NB Department of Natural Resources (Dan Mesheau) in 2022.

	Additional stormwater retention ponds	Looking at requirements for private developments in other parts of town but nothing formal yet.	No action yet. Potential for properties on Lorne St, Fairfield, Wright St. and other upper reaches of the town limits.
	Raising roads (eg. a portion of Rte 935)	May not be needed as province put in new aboiteau at Rt 935.	Province replaced aboiteau to deal with more and heavier rain events. But still an issue with 106 and 935 flooding, due to culverts under CN tracks. But aboiteau has helped a lot.
New actions added		Staff want to adopt new sea level rise maps, waiting for updated maps.	Has not yet been updated (there was a data error), waiting on Lidar contractor. It should be soon.
		Moving MTA weather station to town hall roof	Had a site visit in 2020, still planning to be moved.
		 Raised beds on town hall green roof Marketing and promotion for 	Town and EOS have signed an MOU. EOS has obtained funding from Eco Action for engineering assessments and a 1000 sq ft green roof. Installation will take place summer 2021.
		stormwater management will include a climate change adaptation walking tour.	Town staff have hosted Marshview School students on

	 Mayor's Roundtable on Climate Change has been formed. Energy audits have been done at Bill Johnstone and the VIC. Plans for solar projects. Could be 2020-22. Trailblazers program for outdoor 	 walking tours of the retention pond in 2020. Meetings and work of the round table is ongoing. A brainstorming event with the public was hosted during Tantramar Climate Change Week 2020 where presentations were made to a panel of Roundtable members. Members are also helping to create interpretive panels for the new climate change art installation in town. Town staff plan to formalize the Roundtable in 2021 and require vote from council. Maybe in 2022, town has \$25,000 budgeted for solar projects.
•	 Trailblazers program for outdoor skills is ongoing for youth. 	projects.
•	 Maybe climate change art installation related to Saxby Gale. 	Program could not take place this year due to pandemic.
		 An art installation called "Chignecto Balance" is being installed in the new wetland

	retention ponds. Will be in by end of December 2020.
	New actions added in Fall 2020:
	Town hired a summer climate chance student intern position in 2020. She organized various climate change events.
	A community recycling pilot project is underway in 2020 for apartment buildings.
	• In 2020 EOS Eco-Energy is coordinating a community-based climate change resilience guide for Sackville residents, businesses and organizations to complement the Town's municipal adaptation plan. It is being funded by ETF and will be ready by March 2021.
	 Looking to hire a municipal climate change coordinator. The position will be contracted out to EOS during a two year

	trial phase to test capacity for a full-time coordinator position.

Port Elgin Adaptation Plan Review and Update

November 4, 2020

Compiled by Port Elgin Implementation Committee: Amanda Marlin (EOS), Lori Bickford (NBSE), Terry Murphy (EMO), Val MacDermid (Village councillor), Donna Hipditch (Village Clerk)

Timeline	Original Actions	Update as of November 2019	Update as of November 2020
Ongoing	Wet proofing in the downtown area (sump pumps, backflow valves, sandbags, etc.)	EOS conducted a second backwater valve bulk purchase promoted across Tantramar during summer 2019 and while there was uptake in Sackville, there were no participants in Port Elgin. It is up to business owners in the downtown to install sump pumps, etc. The Village wants to do a mailout with tips to mitigate flooding in 2020.	Mail outs may not be effective. Radio media PSAs on CFTA with flood mitigation information (e.g. Nursing Homes without Walls). Notices on "Port Elgin Events" Facebook group

- Awareness and education program on climate change adaptation and emergency preparedness (workshops; bulk purchases of emergency kits, sump pumps; etc.)
- Since 2016 workshops have taken place on climate stress, food dehydrating, emergency preparedness, etc. Port Elgin Committee would like to do another emergency kit bulk purchase. Workshops are ongoing and there are new plans for 2020-21 to focus on traditional and survival skills, food preservation, etc.
- EOS organized a
 backwater valve bulk
 purchase in winter 2019
 and is planning a sump
 pump bulk purchase in
 winter 2020. EOS has also
 hosted additional
 webinars on food
 preservation skills during
 fall 2020.

- Investigate funding sources for erosion work along the Gaspereau River
- This is still ongoing. No apparent grants available currently and Port Elgin cannot afford any more loans.
- Where there is space, plant natural grasses to limit erosion along Gaspereau River
- Nature NB, EOS Eco-Energy, Shediac Bay Watershed
 Association and the Village partnered to plant trees along the Gaspereau River on the trail by the sewage lagoon during fall 2019.
- The trees that were planted on the half of the trail closest to the mouth of the river appeared to accelerate erosion. Chunks of land where the trees were planted collapsed onto the beach. Planting was done too late while erosion and storm surges were already impacting the area. A Village Worker "repaired" this area by adding shale and then top soil to widen the trail to where it was before but the committee is not sure this will help. Looking at purchasing big rock, but may cause more

			erosion elsewhere. Plan to focus on area between lagoon and the trail.
	 Wood heat inventory (for winter storms) 	Port Elgin EMO coordinator has 4 homes on his wood heat inventory. These homeowners are willing to take people during winter power outages.	There are a few names on the list already and more promotion is planned.
Short (2016- 2017)	Engineering analysis of lagoon	Crandall has agreed to do an engineering study in spring 2020 for no charge while they are doing other work in the village.	Study has not happened yet, but Crandall had a look at the space a year ago. Village will follow up.
	Determine elevation of selected location for fire station	This is not applicable anymore as the fire station went ahead with construction in the originally selected location.	
	If need be, determine alternate locations for fire station	This is not applicable anymore as the fire station went ahead with construction in the originally selected location. It could be cut off from the village in its new location.	
		No update	No update

Installation of cribwork ald Gaspereau River (start in 2 continuing)		Funding still needed
Engineering analysis of ero	osion	
 Inform New Brunswick govabout climate related risks Magee House Update zoning regulations Street to include adaptation considerations 	• The update is over due and beyond the 5 year deadline. SERSC staff have started the process to combine zoning and municipal bylaws into one rural plan but the legal process for adoption has not stated yet. It is planned for 2020.	• This did not happen, 2021 would be the new target. And the Village having difficulty getting residents to take adaptation considerations into account, could have insurance implications for homeowners (could put in newsletter).
Update EMO plan to inclusive specific measures for winter	_	Warming centre at fire hall, people won't be turned away. But waiting for generator. May be able to use Tantramar Civic Centre along with Sackville.
	Wood heat inventory has begun.	A few people on the list.

Covid-19 complicates

			things. Will promote on Facebook page, newsletter, etc.
Medium (2018-2021)	Build up the berm around the sewage lagoon	Crandall will complete an engineering study in the spring.	The study has not been completed yet. Crandall was going to volunteer their time.
	Complete research to move the sewage lagoon	This will depend on the engineering study by Crandall.	
	Plant trees, grasses, etc. along path by riverside of lagoon	Nature NB, EOS Eco-Energy, Shediac Bay Watershed Association and the Village partnered to plant trees along the Gaspereau River on the trail by the sewage lagoon during fall 2019. Erosion is happening quickly though and it may be too late for the trees to help. Time will tell.	
	Fix erosion by Main St. lift station	Committee will check with village staff if this has been completed.	 Concrete blocks were placed around the lift station, keeps current away.
	Culvert assessment by professional engineer	This has not been done yet due to lack of funding. It is costly and not the main priority for the Village at this time.	Not been done

	•	Build and restore wetlands within the village (start in 2018 and continuing)	•	No action yet.	•	No action on wetlands but possibly more rain gardens in the future with EOS. EOS did a Rain barrel give away in fall 2020 thanks to Eco Action Funding.
Long (beyond 2021)	•	Sewage lagoon moved to a safer location with higher elevation	•	No action yet.	•	No action, will be incredibly expensive. Dependent on provincial and federal funds. No further action possible by Village
	•	Relocation of buildings from Station Street to less vulnerable location	•	No action yet. Costly.	•	Could there by land swaps? Need government support (similar to Saint John River programs). Some residents purchased properties long before climate change issues were known. Need proactive provincial and federal governments tp help.
Additional Actions			•	New fire station will also be warming station eventually. They	•	Covid-19 makes it impossible to use
Actions				are waiting to be able to purchase		Westford Nursing Home
				the necessary components. The Schools and Westford Nursing		right now, may also be hard to use the school.

	 Home have also need used as emergency shelters as long as they have power. Community resiliency planning and skills workshops – food preservation, climate stress, etc. by EOS in 2020-21 dependant on funding application 	Three webinars took place in fall 2020 on food preservation skills. All were very well attended with participants from across the Maritimes and first time gardeners and canners, etc.
	 Sea level rise signs to be erected in 2020-21 by EOS and its Chignecto Climate Change Collaborative. Depaving projects (Main St area) are a possibility. EOS and Village looking at options. 	 EOS has funding (thanks to NBEN and NRCan) and is working to put up signs, one will be at the Port Elgin wharf. This is not happening as no appropriate locations were found.
		Additional plans actions to add in 2020-21 and beyond: • Village plans a Facebook Page and hard copy newsletter

		Sump Pump bulk purchase
		planned by EOS for winter
		2021

Dorchester Adaptation Plan Progress Report

Last Updated: November 24, 2020

<u>Dorchester Implementation Committee:</u> Ben Edgett, Jenn Borne, JJ Bear, Lori Bickford, Amanda Marlin, Sam Malenfant-Edgett, Bob Hickman

Report compiled by: Amanda Marlin, Jenn Borne, Bob Hickman

Timeline	Original Actions	Update as of November 2019	Update as of November 2020
Ongoing	 Public education regarding limited fuel and food supply in the Village and the region being cut off due to flooding 	1. Education is ongoing	No update, pandemic issues have taken priority.
	 Continuous Public Education on 72 Hour Preparedness 	 EMO will teach seniors how to put their own kit together and fire prevention on December 5th, 2019 	Continue to push, events shared on Facebook and newsletter, etc.

	3.	Place Engine 3 on other side of tracks stocked with medical supplies	3.	For Cape side Village places a 1979 fire truck across tracks.	3.	This doesn't happen anymore.
	4.	Install additional rain gardens and rain barrels	4.	Richard Park has water coming from somewhere. Could be a potential spot for a rain garden. EOS Eco-Energy watershed coordinator to investigate and apply for funding.	4.	EOS, village and volunteers planted a 350 sq ft garden in summer 2020 with funds from TD and Eco Action. EOS also organised a free rain barrel giveaway with Eco Action funds and numerous Dorchester and Fort Folly residents participated.
Short (2017- 2018)	5.	Bulk Purchase of Red Cross 72 Hour Emergency Kits	5.	Completed	5.	Have promoted to seniors, have given some away.
20.07	6.	Inform New Brunswick Government about climate risks and its impacts on Shiretown Manor	6.	Discussion is ongoing.	6.	Still ongoing.
	7.	"Adopt a Neighbour" Program	7.	Village advertises its welcome wagon service. Still want to make it an annual event. "Meet your neighbour" is for everyone. Village does heritage nights too.	7.	Due to New Horizons grant we now have a better sense of what seniors need, help each other, call neighbours, etc. But the pandemic has caused challenges with helping neighbours due to bubble rules and risks.
					8.	Still waiting.

8. Signage at corner of Kin Woodlawn Rd.	g St. and 8. Still a 2 year waiting list. This issue came up at meeting with MLA Mitton recently.	
9. Contact and obtain letter support from neighbour communities and partner regarding the need to in Walker Rd.	ing the Village.	9. Still working in this.
10. Meetings with MLA and LeBlanc MP regarding W		10. Province has shaled the stretch past Sackville town limits and plows it in winter
11. Re-establish EMO comm	nittee 11. We have a lot of people that help in the event of emergencies. We have a semi active EMO committee. We go to for NS training as it is free of charge.	11. Non-existent, but Judy Morrison is the Village's liaison on the Tantramar Covid Task Force. EMO should be more active. ICS training was done by Village staff in Amherst last fall (2019).
12. Create an emergency m plan for Dorchester, incl emergency preparednes winter storms	uding nearly done. The all hazards	12. No movement yet.

	13. Establish Dorchester Consolidated School as a muster point for emergencies	13. VCC is now the emergency centre.	13. VCC has been used as warming centre during storms.
	14. Begin discussions with the Province and CN Rail about at-risk areas of the rail bed	14. Andersons Mills and the Cape crossing are our concerns but these areas are in the outlying LSD.	14. No update.
	15. Begin discussions with Correctional Services Canada about state of the Penitentiary lagoon and possible safety issues arising from an overflow due to flooding	15. No further action is possible from the Village.	15. Still hoping for progress here.
	16. Begin discussion with MLA regarding the need to strengthen bridges to address runoff and erosion	16. DoT was supposed to let Village know about bridge on Hwy 106. And water and sewer service to Fort Folly goes there too.	16. No progress but bridge is in dire condition.
Medium (2019- 2021)	17. Emergency operation centre at Dorchester Veterans Memorial Centre to have generator	17. Still waiting on generator purchase. \$20-30,000 short.	17. Still raising funds.
	18. Bulk purchase of sump pumps and back flow valves	18. EOS did a bulk purchase in 2019 promoted across Tantramar but no Dorchester interest from homeowners. All municipal buildings have backwater valves.	18. EOS is planning sump pump bulk purchase in winter 2020 and hoping for uptake from Dorchester homes.

	19. Contingency plan for the municipal lagoon20. Incorporate freshwater flood maps and scenarios	19. Lagoon has been fenced now to keep people out. New sign erected. But no engineering study has been completed yet due to lack of funding.20. No update.	19. Fencing has been successful to keep people out. No progress on funding to address possible risk of flooded sewage lagoon.20. No update.
Long (2022 and beyond)	21. Create a looped wastewater system for Fort Folly to address flood risk of Water St. lift station	21. No further action. Funding needed.	21. No update but still a risk.
	22. Assess suitability for naturalized storm water retention ponds and potential wetland restoration sites	22. No further action. CSC has discussed agricultural potential again.	22. No update.
	23. Develop a storm water management plan	23. No further action yet. Village is reporting seeing more intense rain events.	23. No update.
	24. Culvert assessment	24. Didn't have enough students. Hard to get engineering students. Will try to reapply again this year.	24. Public works to work with local contractor.
New actions added in 2018	25. An asset management plan was completed in 2018. Phase 2 may include climate change information.	25. Was submitted.	25. Nothing to bring forward from the plan.

New	26. Develop rec centre into a	26. Still a dream but needs
actions	community resources centre -	funding. Need a full-time
added in	somewhat like PEDVAC in Port	position. Lots of potential.
2019	Elgin. Have food bank open twice	position. Lots of potential.
2019		
	a month (instead of once), provide	
	other services, meeting space,	
	family resources, office hours for	
	different services. A benefit for	
	local food security, charity store,	
	used clothing store.	
	27. Energy efficient upgrades for village buildings - office, windows	27. Heat pumps installed at a few buildings. Have saved
	for Veteran's Centre, insulation for	energy but could be due
	rec centre, etc. Funding needed.	to less programming right
		now during pandemic.
		Library has a new heat
		pump.
	28. Plant trees - more fruit trees,	28. Still interested and plans
	native trees, provide tree voucher,	to work with new council
	plant food forest, volunteers	on long-term vision. CSC
	could plant trees (Girl Guides,	planted about 20-30
	school, etc). Funding needed.	maple trees this past year.
		Also, EOS and Dorchester
		School plan to partner to
		plant a food forest on
		school property in summer
		2021 for benefit of the
		community.
	29. Rain garden for Richard Park	
	27. Nain garden for Nichard Fark	

	30. Support for EOS' sea level rise signs in local area	 29. EOS and the Village planted a 350 sq ft garden in summer 2020. Stone sign installed too. 30. SLR sign going in at Johnson's Mills later in fall 2020.
	31. Community-based resiliency workshops, go beyond 72 hour preparedness with EOS in 2020-21 dependent on funding	31. Three food preservation workshops hosted by EOS (canning, pickling, dehydrating) took place in fall 2020 via Zoom (due to covid-19) with ETF funding. All were very well attended with people from across the region and Maritimes.
New actions added in Nov 2020		 32. Assessment for VCC to improve heating costs, maybe look at solar to help adapt to power outages, etc. 33. Look at lock box for temperature control for users of the VCC so they
		cannot waste heat. 34. Food forest project with EOS at Dorchester

	Consolidated School
	planned for summer 2021
	if successful with funding