WHAT CAN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS DO TO ADDRESS OCEAN AND COASTAL ACIDIFICATION?

COASTAL COMMUNITIES ARE AT THE FOREFRONT OF CLIMATE AND OCEAN CHANGE, AS THEY MUST ABSORB AND PREPARE FOR ADVERSE IMPACTS INCLUDING:

- Overtourism
- Marine heat waves
- Harmful algal blooms
- Coral bleaching
- Sea-level rise
- Warming & hypoxia
- Intense storms
- Sea-level rise
- lush coral

TOGETHER, THESE IMPACTS ARE DISPLACING PEOPLE, DAMAGING COASTAL COMMUNITIES AND HABITAT, DECREASING FOOD SECURITY AND IMPACTING JOBS.

Reducing carbon emissions and advancing sequestration initiatives will help limit the main driver of ocean acidification.

Additionally, local actions to reduce stressors can increase the resilience of marine species and ecosystems and yield co-beneficial outcomes.

Local efforts to address climate change traditionally focus on the transportation, building, waste, and energy sectors.

Advancing these efforts and incorporating OA and ocean change as part of existing policies, programs and commitments can produce a more accurate assessment of climate risk and increase strategies that build resilience.

TAKING ACTION

Reduce Emissions:
- Climate Action Plans
- Renewables
- Shore-side power at ports
- Alternative transportation strategies

Manage Co-Stressors:
- Wastewater treatment
- Stormwater runoff and rain gardens
- Low impact development
- Agricultural pollution
- Erosion and freshwater surges
- Overfishing

Protect and Increase Habitat:
- Marine protected areas
- Improve water quality
- Wetland creation
- Kelp, coral, seagrass & mangrove restoration
- Oyster restoration

Invest, Partner and Educate:
- Form or join monitoring networks
- Partner with other governments
- Partner with local academia and community groups
- Support pilot projects
- Educate public and other departments

Learn more at www.oaalliance.org