Climate Change, Water Levels and Ontario Tourism: Risks and Opportunities



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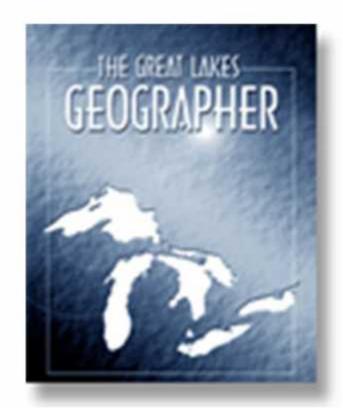
Outline

- Extending the Timeline
 Climate Change and Tourism in RTO7
 - 1. Altered Recreation/Tourism Seasons
 - 2. Nature-based Tourism Assets
 - water level projections and impacts
- Is Tourism Future Ready?
 - ... the climate change adaptation imperative



ONTARIO COTTAGES: IMPACTS AND RESPONSES TO THE GREAT LAKES SHORELINE HAZARD

Daniel J. Scott





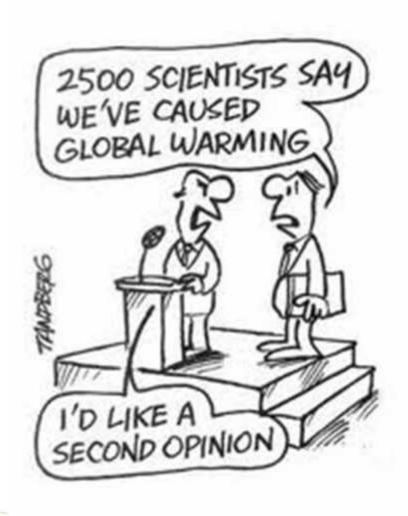


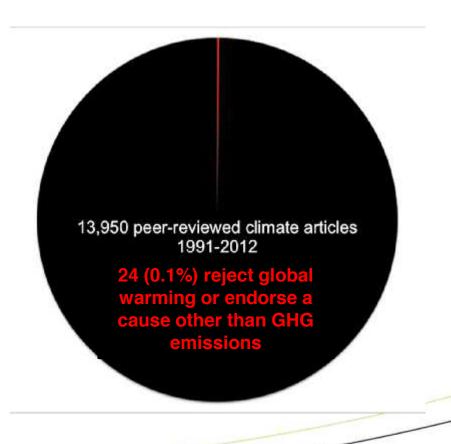
Innovative:

Valuing innovation means we strive to be on the leading edge. Creativity, experimentation and a willingness to 'push the envelope' characterize our approach to opportunities and challenges alike. Although we do not fear failure – rather, we embrace it as a means to continuously improve – we will always mitigate risks by making intelligent and disciplined decisions.

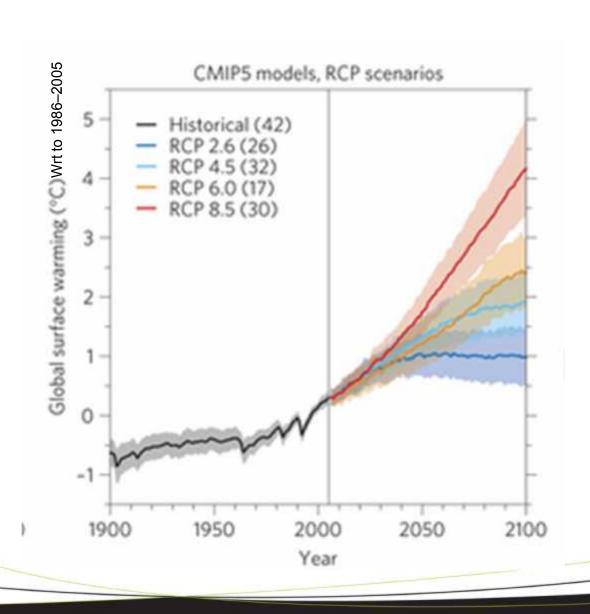
... get future ready – putting climate change on the radar

'Clearing the Air' on Climate Change





Global Temperature Projections



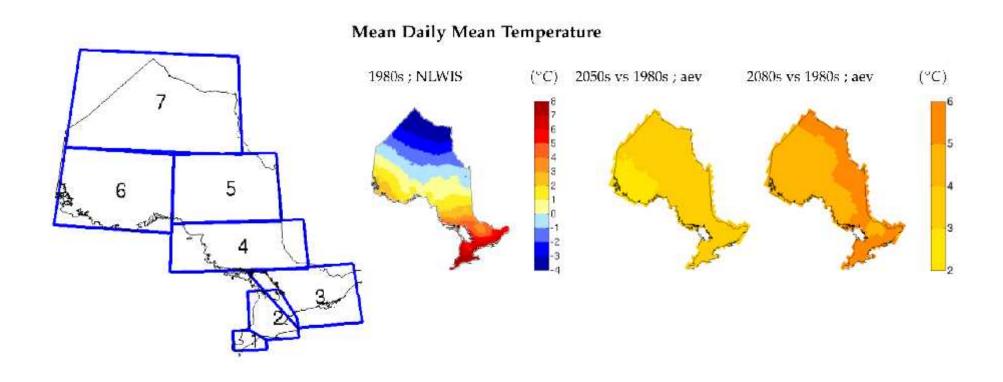
20st century warming +0.8° C

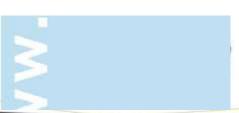
21st century warming +1° C to +4.2° C

Current emissions trajectory slightly higher than 'worst case' scenario



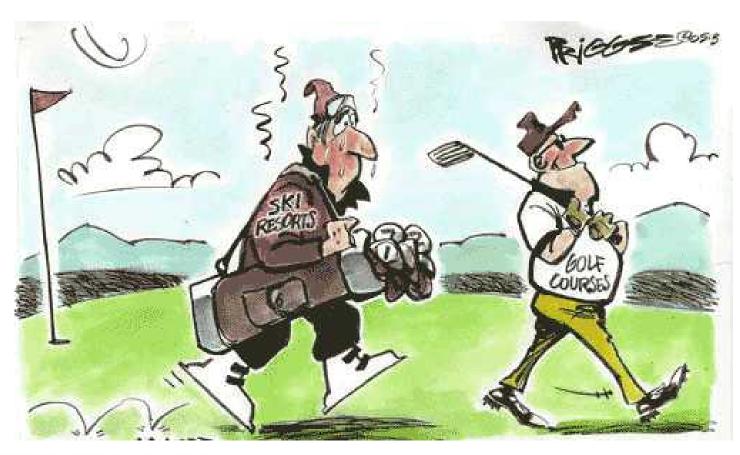
Climate Change Projections for Ontario





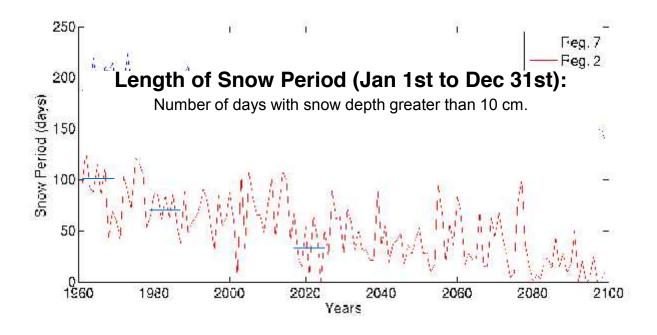
www.ouranos.ca/Ontario/Results_html/Rapport.pdf

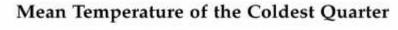
Altered Tourism Seasonality: Net + or - for RTO7?

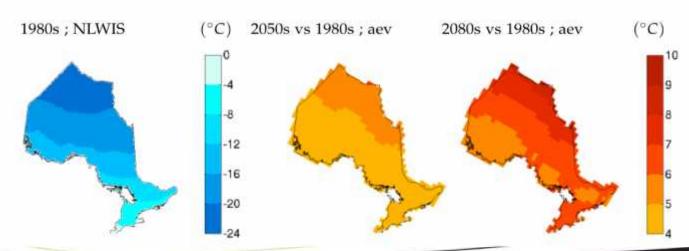




Winter Season Risks

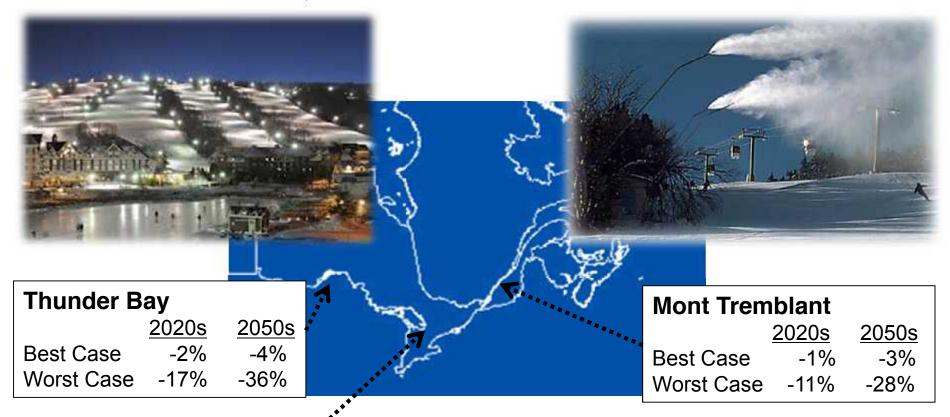






Climate Change Impact on Ski Seasons

(with advanced snowmaking)



Collingwood

2020s 2050s
Best Case -5% -8%
Worst Case -17% -44%

Demand Implications
2050s Analogue (2001-02)
skier visits down 15% OSRA wide

Implications of Ontario Ski Market Contraction and Consolidation

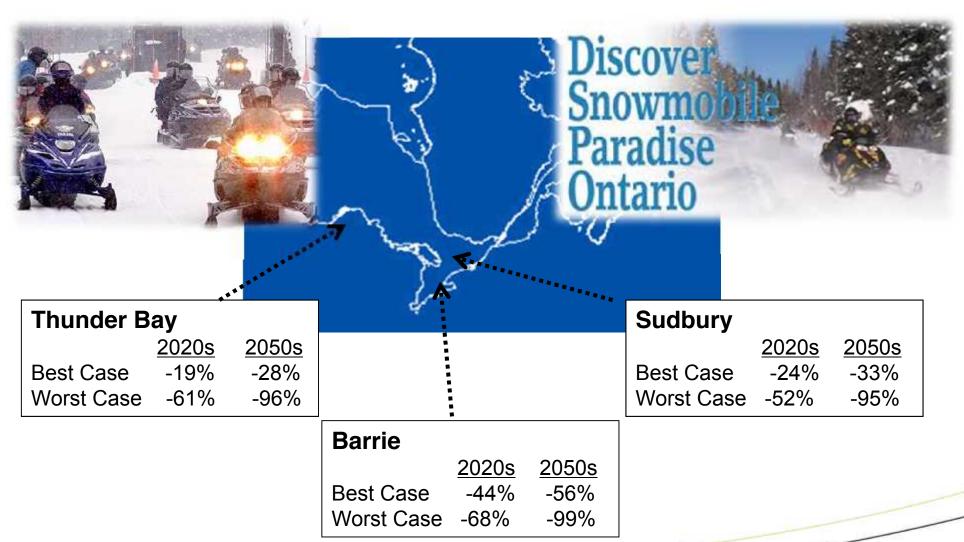
- Long-term demand if lose beginner ski areas near urban markets?
- Can continued Blue Mountain expansion make up for lost Provincial capacity?
- Real-estate values?



Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

study (2010) revealed climate/snow variability has begun to influence <u>vacation</u> home real-estate values at ski destinations in Western North America.

Climate Change Impact on Snowmobile Seasons (snowmaking adaptation not feasible)

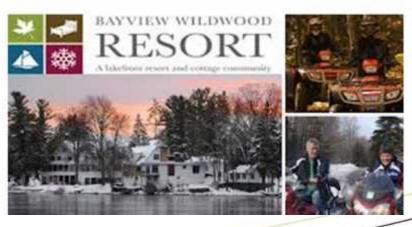


The Last Generation of Snowmobile Tourism?

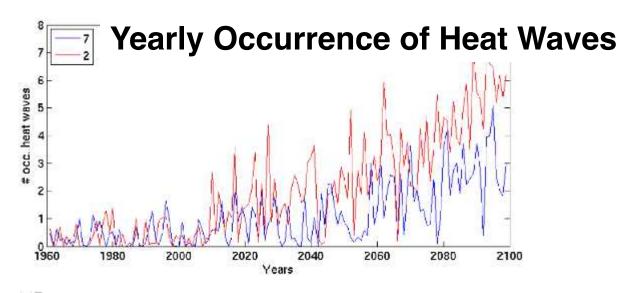
- Public safety hazard
- Volunteer liability costs
- Continued public investment in trails?
- Limited adaptive capacity
 - Reroute trails away from water crossings
 - Transition to ATV trail tourism

'The Extinction of Snowmobiling by 2050' *TripAtlas.com – March 2008*

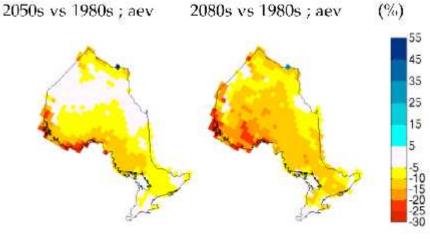




Green/Summer Season Opportunities



Summertime Soil Moisture



Climate Change Implications for Visitation to National and Provincial Parks





Projected Increases in National Park Visitation

	<u>2020s</u>	<u>2050s</u>
Ontario	+5 to 14%	+7 to 31%

Projected Increases in Ontario Park Visitation

System-Wide +11 to 27% +15 to 56%

Beach and Water Sports Seasons



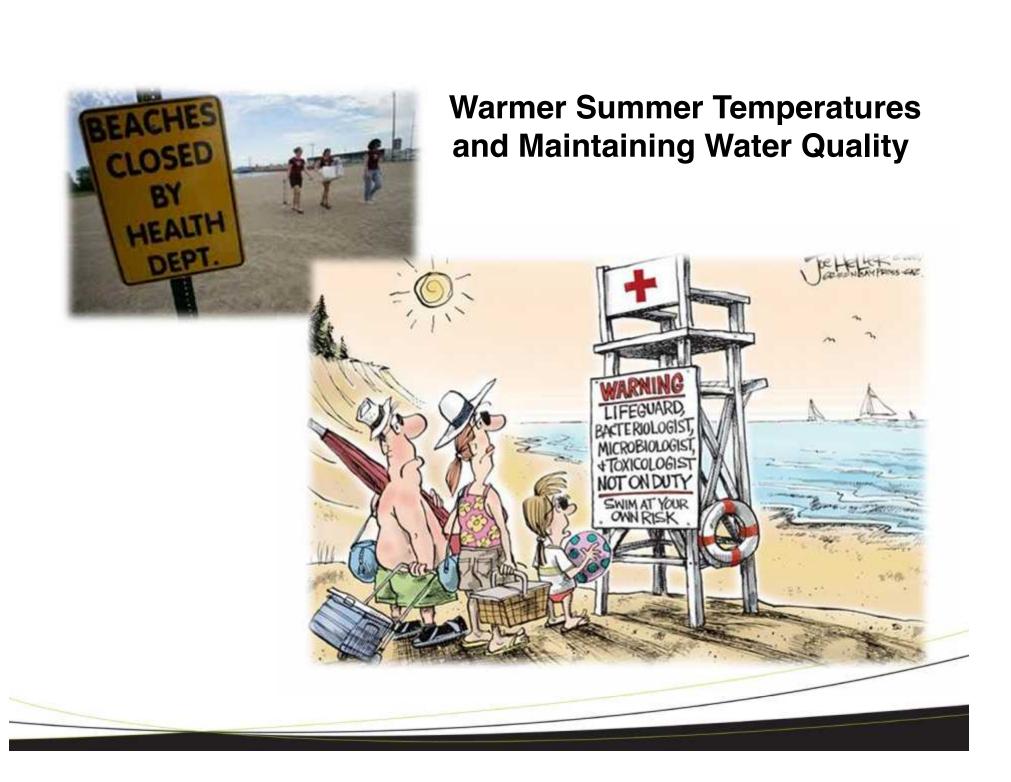
Beach Use Season–Georgian Bay

Current 152 days 2020s 161 to 182 days 2050s 166 to 216 days



Swimming Season–Georgian Bay

Current 59 days 2020s 76 to 99 days 2050s 83 to 135 days



Changes in Golf Season Length and Rounds Played (Orillia Area)

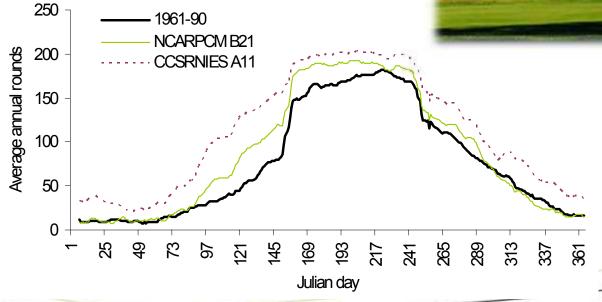
Season Length

Current 192 days

2020s 202 to 218 days

2050s 202 to 229 days





Rounds Played

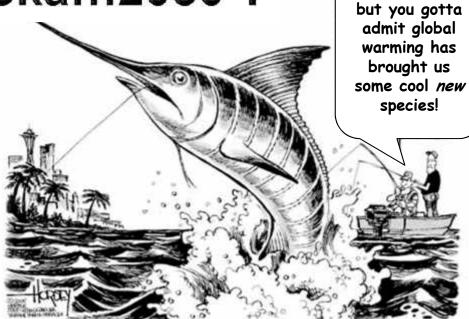
2020s +21 to 35% 2050s +25 to 49%

Increased Water Use Pressures



Nature-Based Tourism Assets



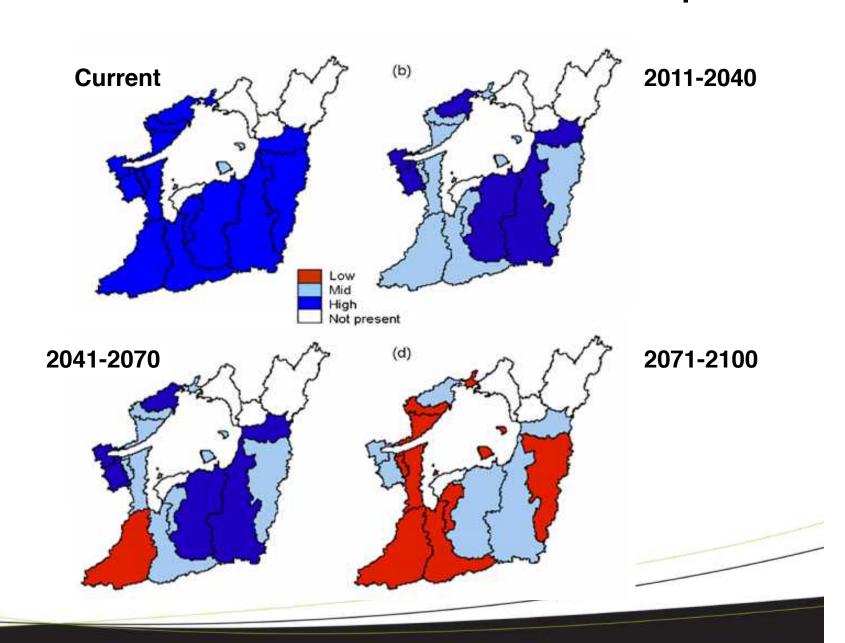


Yeah, I miss

the trout too,



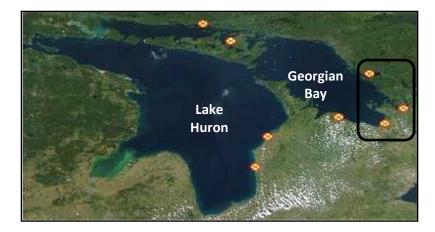
Likelihood Watersheds will Retain Coldwater Fish Species



Great Lakes Water Levels: Beaches, Boating, Ferries



Survey of 58 Marina Owners in 2009: Potential Closures Under Lake Level Scenarios



Scenario One: 30 cm decline

- 8 marina closures
- Loss of 613 boating slips

Scenario Two: 45 cm decline

- 17 marina closures
- loss of 1614 boating slips

Scenario Three: 60 cm decline

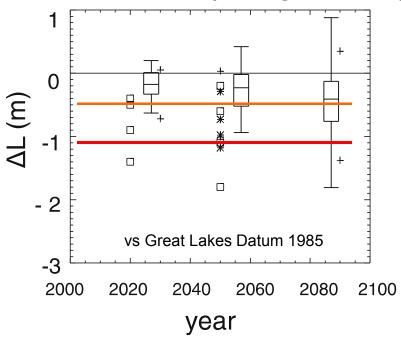
- 24 marina closures
- Loss of 2306 boating slips







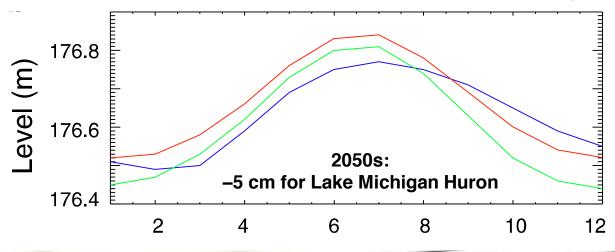
Pre-2010 Studies (Michigan-Huron)



Water Level Projections Under Climate Change

Lake Level Mean Seasonal Cycle Lake Michigan – Huron

(MacKay and Seglenieks 2013)



Blue-observed 1962–1990 Green-GLRCM 2021–2050

2013 US National Climate Assessment: Chapter 18 - Midwest

Key Message #4 (very high confidence):

Climate change will exacerbate a range of risks to the Great Lakes region, including changes in the *range and distribution* of important commercial and *recreational <u>fish species</u>*, increased invasive species, *declining <u>beach health</u>*, and harmful blooms of algae. Declines in ice cover will continue to lengthen the commercial navigation season.

(high confidence for lake levels changing): *Uncertainties* about *Great Lakes water levels* are *high*, though most models suggest that the decrease in ice cover will lead to *slightly lower* water levels, beyond natural fluctuations.

Is Tourism Ready?

CLIMATE READY

Ontario's Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan

2011 - 2014

ACTION 15

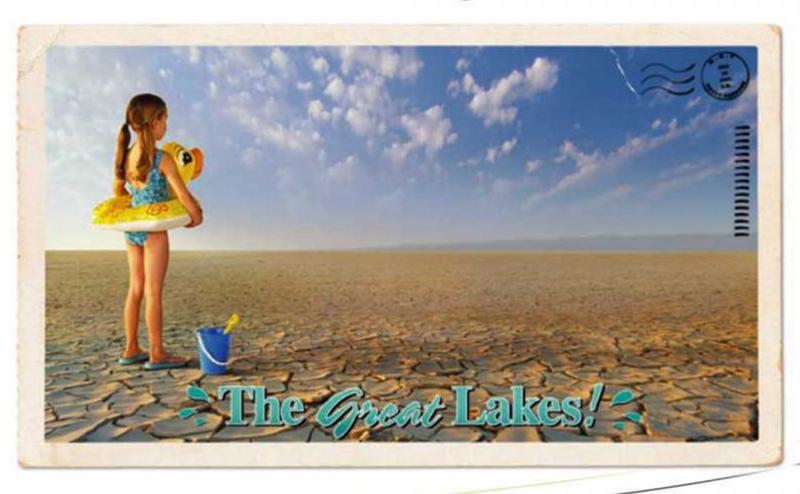
PILOT ADAPTATION STRATEGIES IN THE TOURISM SECTOR

The Government of Ontario is encouraging actions to help build the climate-resiliency of the tourism sector through initiatives to expand summer tourism.

... need to understand risks and opportunities first!

Headlines Matter:

Misinformation Can Impact Destination Image / Brand



For more information, please contact:

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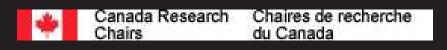
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Extras for Q&A



Most Preferred Future Water Level Scenarios Among Cottage Owners

Body of Water	Long Term Maximum	Long Term Average	Long Term Minimum
Lake Superior	no change	no change	no change
Lake Huron	>25 cm lower	5-10 cm higher	>25 cm higher
Lake Erie	>25 cm lower	no change	no change
Lake Ontario	no change	no change	>25 cm higher
St. Lawrence River	no change	no change	>25 cm higher

Scott 1993

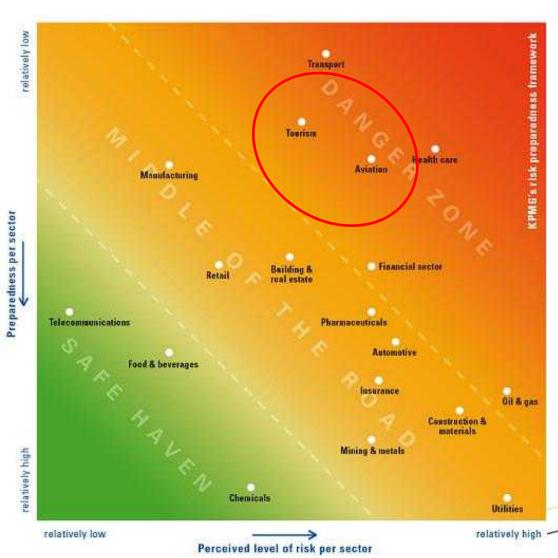


Tourism Remains in the 'Danger Zone'



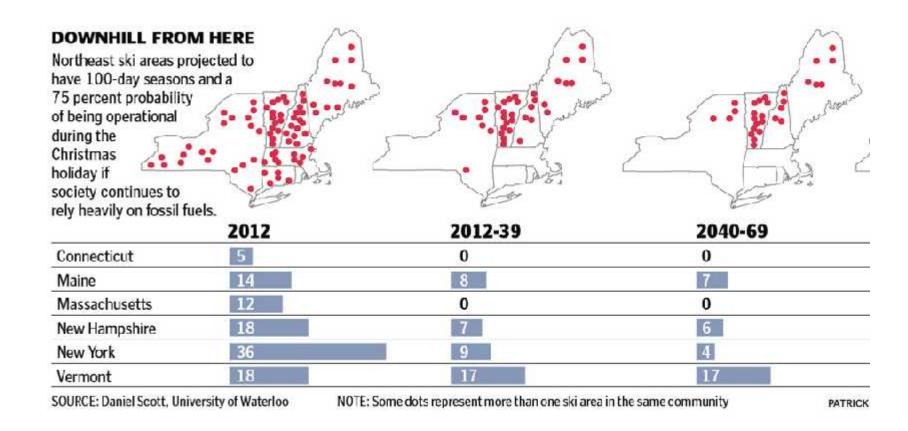
- Regulatory Risks
- Financial Risks
- Physical Risks
- Litigation Risks
- Reputational Risks
- Competitive Risks

Increased investor demands for disclosure of physical climate risk



Impacts in Competing Ski Markets:

Contraction and Consolidation in New England





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CLIMATE
CHANGE
RESEARCH
REPORT
CCRR-28

Climate Change and the Lake Simcoe Watershed:

A Vulnerability Assessment of Natural Heritage Areas and Nature-based Tourism

