



Montreal Rising Sea Level/Floodings

Ania, Ariya, Ludovica, Ryan

Historical Context:

Historically, Montreal has always been vulnerable to floods due to its low sea level. Montreal continually flooded during the 19th century, but the most noticeable of all the floods was Montreal's 1886 flood. As the St. Lawrence banks overflowed in 1886, parts of Montreal were six feet deep with water. Many Montrealeans kept rafts on their property in order to move around. 20,000 families were affected by the flood in 1886 (Montpetit, 2017). After the flooding stopped the government of Montreal prioritized protecting the Old Port and Old Montreal.

Local/Global Connections:

Greenhouse gases continue to rise in Montreal mainly because of transportation. Transportation produces 36.5% of greenhouse gases in Quebec (Shingler and Nerestant, 2021). The federal government's own data revealed that Canada's overall emissions increased by 0.2% in 2019. The government has declared that new gas-powered automobiles would be prohibited by 2035. As we can see the city of Montreal has been trying to make transportation more sustainable; for instance, when it comes to trade and commerce, the Port of Montreal is reliable.

Glossary

1. **St. Lawrence Seaway**- water locks that connect the Atlantic Ocean to the Great Lakes
2. **St. Lawrence River**- river between Lake Ontario and Montreal
3. **Old Port/Port of Montreal**- a major port in Montreal used for trade
4. **Old Montreal**- part of downtown Montreal with buildings from the 1600s
5. **Sinking cities**- cities that become fully submerged with water

References

- Baylis, D. (2023, April 13). *Montréal named "Most sustainable destination" in North America!* Tourisme Montréal. <https://www.mtl.org/en/experience/montreal-sustainable-destination>
- Bernstein, J., & Rocha, R. (2017, May 13). *Outdated flood-zone map for Montreal borough puts development at risk | CBC News*. CBCnews. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/montreal/floodplain-map-outdated-montreal-1.4112073>
- Bongiorno, J. (2023, July 17). *Montreal needs to build greener, smarter to face the coming floods, experts say*. CBCnews. <https://www.cbc.ca/amp/1.6907718>
- Canada, N. R. (2016, September 20). *Links between fuel consumption, climate change, our environment and health*. Natural Resources Canada. <https://natural-resources.canada.ca/energy/efficiency/communities-infrastructure/transportation/idling/4419>
- Carpenter, P. (2023a, July 18). *Some Montreal residents becoming increasingly frustrated over repeated flooding*. Montreal | Globalnews.ca. <https://globalnews.ca/news/9841186/some-montreal-residents-frustrated-repeated-flooding/amp/>
- Carpenter, P. (2023b, July 18). *Some Montreal residents becoming increasingly frustrated over repeated flooding*. Montreal | Globalnews.ca. <https://globalnews.ca/news/9841186/some-montreal-residents-frustrated-repeated-flooding/amp/>
- CBC News. (2023, July 18). *This "sponge park" could help Montreal cope with future flooding*. CBCnews. <https://www.cbc.ca/amp/1.6909639>
- Christoff, S. (2020, December 28). *Montreal artists stand with wet'suwet'en nation and for climate justice*. Cult MTL. <https://cultmtl.com/2020/12/montreal-musicians-artists-stand-with-wetsuweten-nation-climate-justice-open-letter/>
- ICI.Radio-Canada.ca, Z. E.-. (2023, January 4). *Tormenta de hielo en Quebec: 25 años del "viernes negro": RCI*. Radio. <https://ici.radio-canada.ca/rci/es/noticia/1946005/crisis-verglas-quebec-25-anos-viernes-negro-canada>
- Limited, A. (n.d.). *Inundación de Montreal Imágenes de stock en Blanco y Negro*. Alamy. <https://www.alamy.es/imagenes/inundaci%C3%B3n-de-montreal.html?blackwhite=1&sortBy=relevant>
- McClearn, M. (2018, May 14). *Rising seas and climate change: Everything you need to know*. The Globe and Mail. <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/canada/article-sea-change-primer/>
- Montpetit, J. (2017, May 14). *A haggard mayor and everyday heroes: Tales from Montreal's 1886 flood | CBC news*. CBCnews. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/montreal/montreal-flood-1886-quebec-1.4112735>
- Montréal Gazette. (2023, July 14). *After the Storm: "No City in the World" Can Handle That Much Rain, Montreal Official Says*.
- Montréal International. (2022, November 23). *Sustainable Transportation: Montreal, leader in Electric Sector. Companies & Investments*. Montréal International. <https://www.montrealinternational.com/en/keysectors/electric-and-smart-transportation/>

Montréal International. (2023, June 22). *Key business sectors in Montreal, Canada: Companies & Investments*. Montréal International. <https://www.montrealinternational.com/en/keysectors/>

Morris, E. (2023, July 14). *Cleaning up after Montreal's storm: floods, fallen branches and power outages*. CBCnews. <https://www.cbc.ca/amp/1.6906761>

MTL. (2022, July 25). *Sustainable development*. Tourisme Montréal. <https://www.mtl.org/en/Green-practices>

SeaLevelRise.org. (n.d.). *Sea level rise causes*. Sea Level Rise. <https://sealevelrise.org/causes/>

Shingler, B., & Nerestant, A. (2021, December 18). *Quebec's emissions are climbing, putting its climate goals in doubt | CBC news*. CBCnews. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/montreal/quebec-greenhouse-gas-emissions-paris-agreement-1.6289837>

Stevenson, V. (2023, July 13). *Flooding, road closures spread across Montreal in storm aftermath*. CBCnews. <https://www.cbc.ca/amp/1.6906519>

United States Environmental Protection Agency. (n.d.). *Carbon Pollution from Transportation*. EPA. <https://www.epa.gov/transportation-air-pollution-and-climate-change/carbon-pollution-transportation>