



Climate Change Projections & Impacts INDIAN RIVER COUNTY, FLORIDA

Introduction



LIKELY CLIMATE STRESSORS FOR INDIAN RIVER COUNTY

Higher average temperatures and more extreme heat



Shifts in rainfall seasonality and drier summer conditions



Increased intensity of hurricanes and extreme precipitation events



Sea level rise and more frequent high-tide flooding

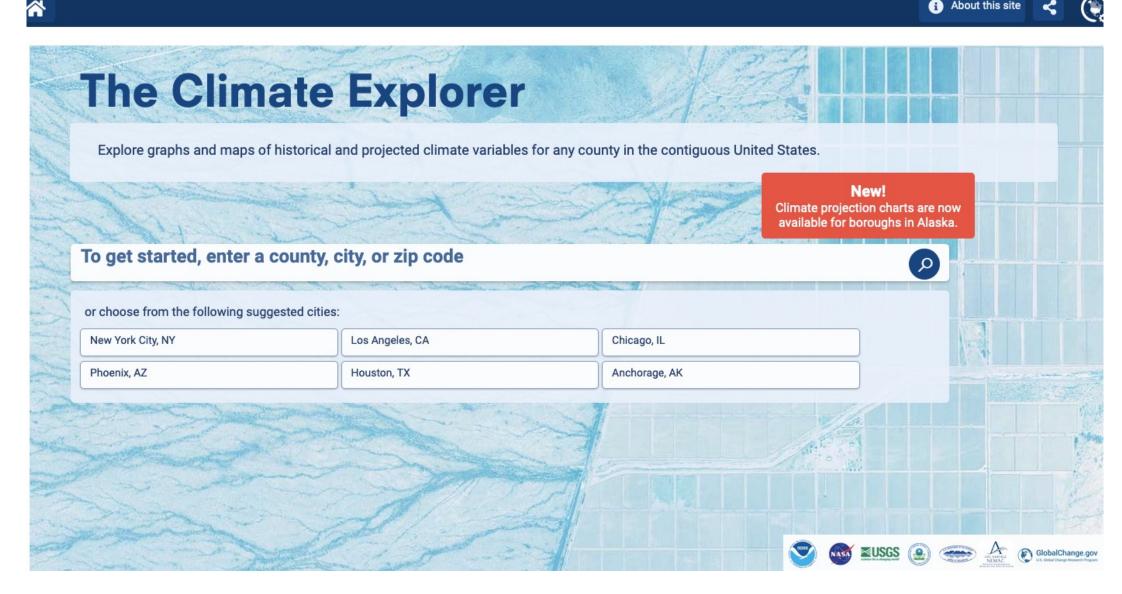


Increased inland and coastal flooding

Climate Explorer Projections



(i) About this site



Climate Explorer Projections

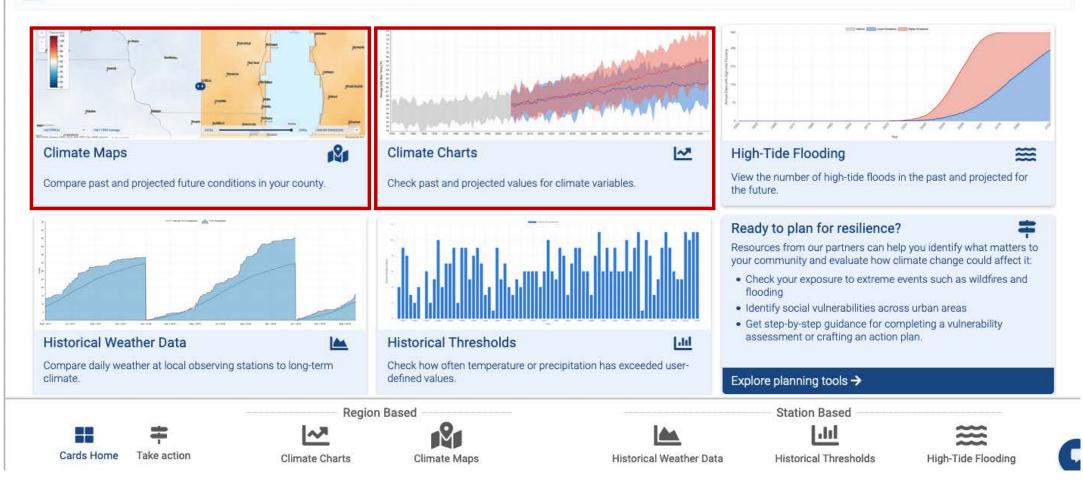


About this site

The Climate Explorer

8 Indian River County, FL

Select one of the following for Indian River County, FL



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Climate Explorer Projections







FACTORS TO CONSIDER:

- Trend direction ▲ ▼ –
- Magnitude of change
- Shifts in timing/variability



Air Temperature

HIGHER AVERAGE TEMPERATURES

▲ Minimum temperature

+3.6°F by 2050; +7.7 °F by 2100 (historical: 62.5°F)

▲ Maximum temperature

+3.8°F by 2050; +8.0°F by 2100 (historical: 82.7°F)

MORE EXTREME HEAT

▲ ▲ Days over 95°F

48.8 days by 2050; 138.5 days by 2100 (*historical: 3.3 days*)





Photo by James Day on Unsplash (Public Domain)

Source: Climate Explorer

Source: Climate Explorer; USGS National Climate Change Viewer

Precipitation

SHIFTS IN AMOUNT/TIMING OF RAINFALL

- Annual precipitation
 - +1.8% by 2050; -3.5% by 2100 (historical: 51.2 in)

▲ ▼ Changes in seasonality

Decreases in summer (–21.1% by 2100) and spring rainfall (–8.4%)

Increases in fall rainfall (+8.9%)

No change in winter rain







Extreme Precipitation, Storms, & Flooding

MORE EXTREME PRECIPITATION

- Precipitation total for 20-year storm event +21% in the Southeast US by 2100
- ▲ ▲ Days with at least 2 inches of rain in 24 hours +0% by 2050; +8% by 2100 (historical: 1.2 days per year)

INCREASED HURRICANE IMPACTS

- +8% per decade in global hurricane intensity from 1979–2017
- -16% rate of forward motion for Atlantic hurricanes from 1949–2016

Source: Climate Explorer; Easterling et al. 2017; Kossin 2018; Kossin et al. 2020













HIGHER SEA LEVELS

1.4 ft (range of likely possibilities: 0.7–1.8 ft) by 2040
3.2 ft (range 1.2–4.4 ft) by 2070
7.4 ft (range 1.9–11.2 ft) by 2120
Extreme scenario: Up to 14.3 ft possible

(Compared to sea levels in the year 2000)



Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Sea-Level Change Curve Calculator

HIGH-TIDE FLOODING



97 days per year (range of likely possibilities: 17–176 days) by 2040
364 days per year (range 66–365 days) by 2070
365 days per year (range 148–365 days) by 2100

(Historical: 2.1 days per year with tide 1.8 feet over MHHW)

NEXT UP: How will these changes affect Indian River County?





Impacts of Climate Change



Utilities

- Damage to critical infrastructure (e.g., wastewater treatment plants) and reduced pump station capacity or failure during flood events
- Increased energy demand during heat waves, potentially straining electrical grids and increasing costs for users
- Increased concentration of contaminants and increased risk of algal blooms in water sources during warm, dry and/or drought periods, reducing effectiveness of water treatment

Impacts of Climate Change



S Transportation

- Damage to transportation infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, culverts) following storms, floods, and extreme heat
- Road blockages and loss of access, impacting evacuation routes, emergency access, and other critical travel
- Slower travel or road closures due to melting asphalt, overheating engines, and other heat-related impacts
- Loss of electricity due to flooding or heat waves, limiting use of electric vehicles and impacting public transit



Conservation Lands & Parks

- Changes in plant survival due to more frequent coastal inundation and/or saltwater intrusion into freshwater habitats
- Increased heat stress for people using parks and recreation areas as well as changes in patterns of recreational use
- Decreased accessibility/use and increased maintenance costs of park lands due to flooding
- Altered/reduced ecosystem functioning on conservation lands due to changes in hydrology and plant species composition

Important Tools and Resources

- Climate Explorer (<u>https://crt-climate-explorer.nemac.org/</u>)
- NOAA Sea Level Rise Viewer (<u>https://coast.noaa.gov/slr/</u>)
- Surging Seas Risk Zone Map (<u>https://ss2.climatecentral.org/</u>)
- Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact: 2019 Compact Unified Sea Level Rise Projection.

(<u>https://southeastfloridaclimatecompact.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Sea-Level-Rise-Projection-Guidance-Report_FINAL_02212020.pdf</u>)

- Southeast Chapter of the Fourth National Climate Change Assessment (<u>https://nca2018.globalchange.gov/chapter/19/</u>)
- Climate Adaptation Knowledge Exchange (<u>www.cakex.org</u>)
- Climate Resilience Toolkit (<u>https://toolkit.climate.gov/</u>)

Questions?





Next step:

Group discussion of climate impacts!

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