

Delaware's Climate Change Impact Assessment



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Why is the Assessment important for Delaware?



The goal of the Delaware Climate Change Impact Assessment is to understand and communicate the current and future impacts and risks from a changing climate. The Assessment examines a wide range of climate impacts....

Climate Change in Delaware

Changes in temperature

Seasonal Changes

Extended dry periods

Changes in Precipitation

Sea Level Rise

Heat Waves

Heat Index

First and Last Frost

Extreme precipitation events

The Assessment is based on the best available climate science.....

- Peer-reviewed studies
- Scientific assessments



- Steering Committee of scientists and practitioners
- Delaware historic climate trends analyzed by Dr.
 Dan Leathers, DE State Climatologist (UD)
- Delaware climate projections developed by Dr.
 Katharine Hayhoe (Texas Tech University)

Climate Trends and Projections:

Observational trends

 Historic data analysis of Delaware's climate over past 100 years

Climate projections

- $\circ~$ High and low scenarios through 2100
- Average annual and seasonal projections
- Extremes of temperature and precipitation

Climate indicators

- Examples include:
 - Number of days above 90° F
 - Number of days of precipitation > 2"



[sample graphic]

FIGURE 1: Changes in Regional Average Summer Temperature

TEMPERATURE

Historic observations:

An upward trend in mean <u>ANNUAL TEMPERATURE</u> since 1895 = +0.2°F / decade



Statewide Mean Annual Temperature 1895 - 2012

Year

Source: Leathers 2013

In Delaware, mean annual <u>maximum</u> temperature is projected to continue to rise...



Annual Maximum Temperature (oF)

More days above 95 degrees F...



.....leading to increased energy demands for cooling



Fewer days below freezing...



... leading to decreases in heating demand

Heating Degree Days



Source: Hayhoe, et al. 2013



PRECIPITATION

Historic Observations:

An upward trend in <u>AUTUMN PRECIPITATION</u> since 1895 = +0.27" / decade



Statewide Autumn (SON) Precipitation 1895 - 2012

Source: Leathers 2013

Annual precipitation is projected to increase.... primarily due to increases in winter and fall precipitation.



Annual Precipitation (percent change)

Source: Hayhoe, et al. 2013

Heavy precipitation is becoming more frequent...



Source: Third National Climate Assessment (draft, 2013)

This trend is projected to continue...



Wettest Day of the Year (inches)

Source: Hayhoe, et al. 2013

Annual precipitation projected to increase, mostly due to changes in winter and fall.

Increased flood risks

Heavy precipitation <u>and</u> dry days both expected to become more frequent as precipitation becomes more intense.

events

More dry days between rain events Infrastructure failure during peak rain

The Assessment evaluates potential impacts to key sectors in Delaware.....



Increasing temperatures



Impacts to Agriculture



A longer growing season and warmer winter temperatures may benefit some crops, but may also result in increased competition from weed species and insect pests.



Impacts to Public Health

Extreme or prolonged periods of high heat will increase public health risks, especially in vulnerable populations. Increased temperatures may also exacerbate air quality problems, particularly ozone.

Impacts to Ecosystems

Freshwater habitats may be affected by higher water temperatures, resulting in algal blooms, decreased oxygen levels, and fish kills.

Increase in extreme rain events





Impacts to Infrastructure

Sewer and stormwater systems will be increasingly strained to manage peak flows that may exceed their design specifications.

Impacts to Agriculture



Rain events of increasing frequency and intensity will have significant impacts at critical periods in crop production, such as delayed planting or post-planting wash-outs outs and increases in disease pressure.

Impacts to Public Health



Flooding may stress the capacity of stormwater and wastewater outfalls, causing water to back up and transport polluted waters to upland areas.

Sea level rise



Impacts to Ecosystems

Beach and dune ecosystems are already vulnerable to coastal storms and the combined effects of sea level rise and severe storms may lead to increased erosion and loss of beach habitat.



Impacts to Infrastructure

Sea level rise is likely to impact transportation infrastructure – including roads, bridges, and evacuation routes. The Port of Wilmington is a major facility that could be significantly affected by sea level rise.

Impacts to Water Resources

Salinity in tidal reaches of rivers and streams may be affected by sea level rise and changes in precipitation patterns.

How will the Delaware Climate Change Impact Assessment be used?



- The Assessment is a scientific summary written for policy-makers, practitioners, and non-scientist readers.
- State agencies, local governments, business and community leaders will find the Assessment a resource for developing strategies to adapt to changing climate conditions.
- Educators can use the Assessment as a reference for climate science information that is relevant for Delaware.

Let us know how the Assessment can be useful to you – Thank you!