# Emerging Trends in Public Works: Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources & Infrastructure

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#### **Session Goals**

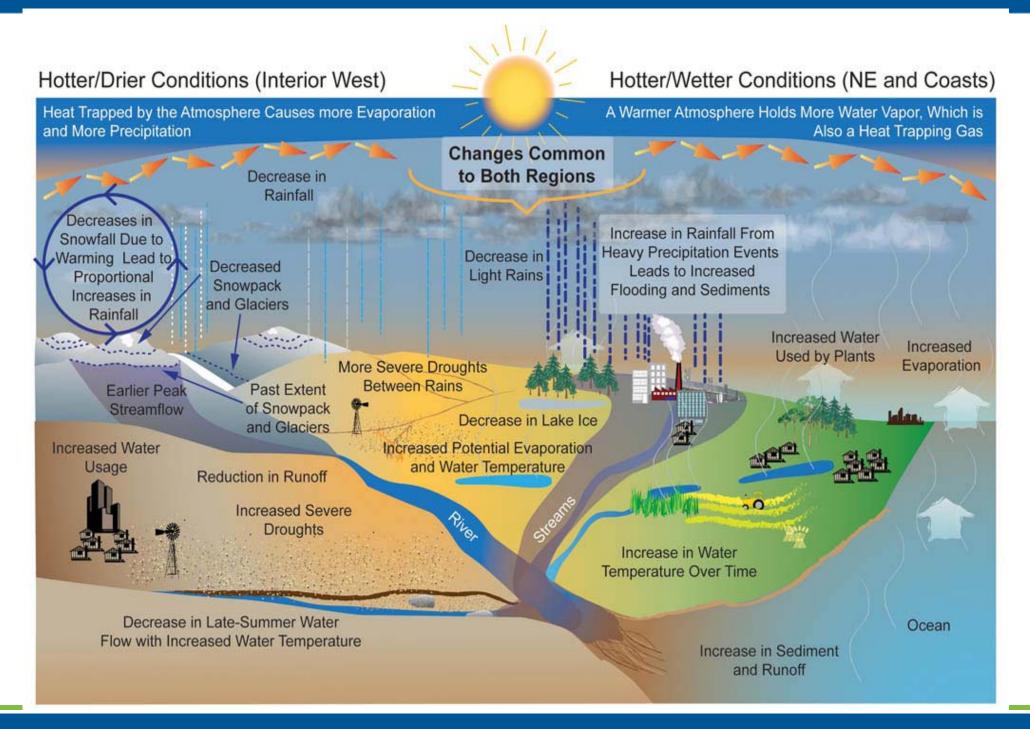
- Identify the impacts of climate change on water resources and infrastructure in regions across the nation
- Discuss the challenges faced by local public works directors in preparing for and adapting to more frequent and severe weather events
- Learn from the Climate Action Plans and Strategies of selected cities
- Identify sources of funding to build more resilient cities & counties



## Warming of Climate

- Warming of the climate is definitely occurring and can be observed by the:
  - Increases in global sea and air temperatures
  - Widespread melting of snow and ice
  - Rising global sea level
  - Species are moving
  - -Glaciers are retreating







# Impact on Water Cycle

- Significant Impact on the Water Cycle
- Floods & Droughts more common
- Increase in precipitation & runoff in NE and MW in winter and spring
- Quality of surface water and ground water will be impacted
- Additional burden on water systems

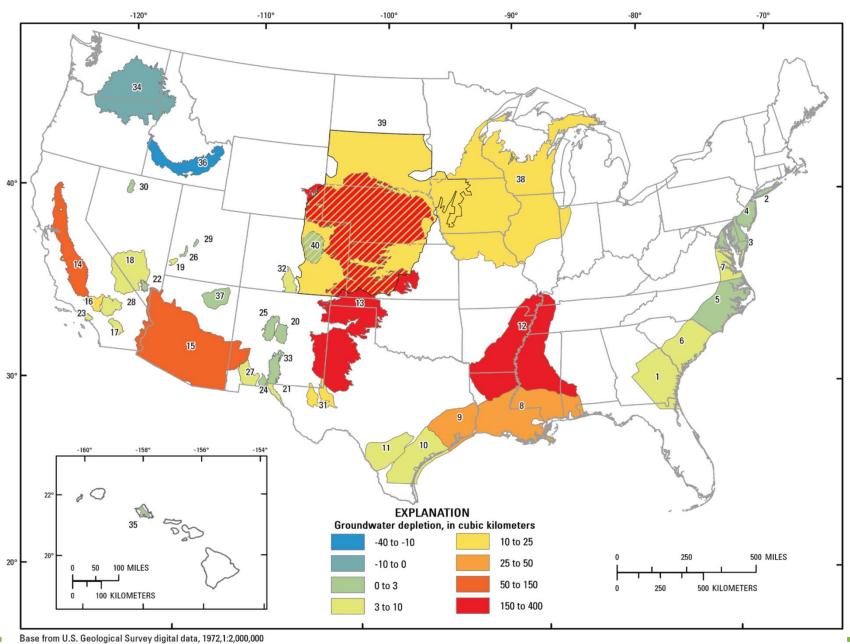


## Our Depleting Aquifers

- Nearly 70% of groundwater stored in U.S high plains aquifer (covering 8 states) could be depleted within 50 years. Provides 30% of nation's irrigated groundwater and would take 500 to 1,300 years to refill
- In CA, aquifer depletion and diversion of water to cities, has reduced irrigated area from 9 million acres in 1997 to 8 million in 2014.
- Sea level rise is expected to increase saltwater intrusion into coastal freshwater aquifers, making them unusable.



#### Groundwater Depletion in the United States (1900–2008)



Base from U.S. Geological Survey digital data, 1972,1:2,000,000 Albers Equal-Area Conic Projection Standard parallels 29° 30' N and 45° 30' N, central meridian 96° 00' W



#### Impact on Water Resources

- Increase in water pollution problems due to warmer air and water temperatures, and changes in precipitation patterns
- Extreme weather events will impact physical infrastructure of water utilities
- Changes in availability of drinking water supplies
- Water boundary movement from sea level rise and changes in water flows



# Impact of Sandy on NJ Town

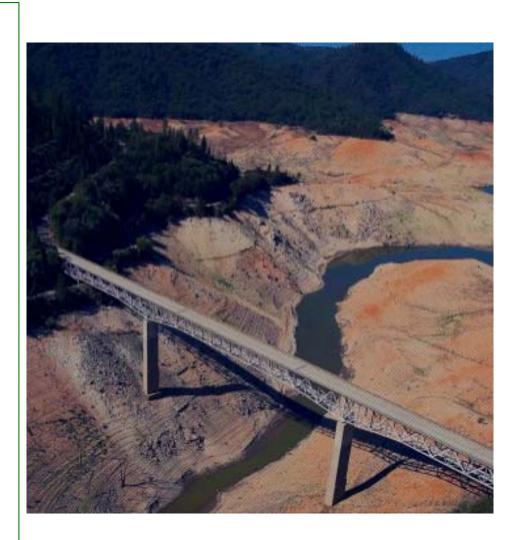






# Strategies for Addressing CC

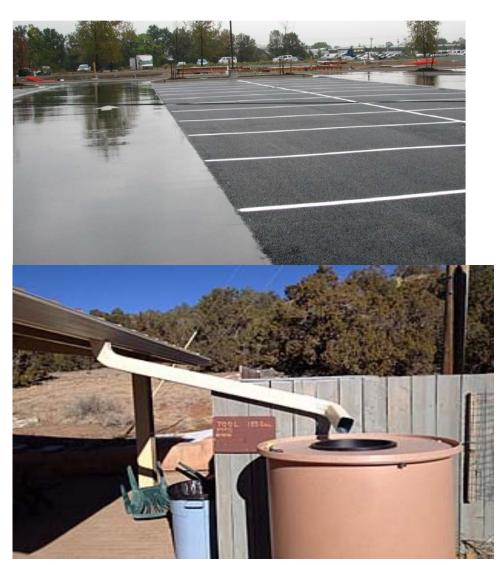
- Proactive Condition
   Assessments or Vulnerability
   Assessments
- Green Infrastructure
- Green Building Standards
- Additional Storage
- Public Education/Outreach
- Water Restrictions/Plans
- Climate Assessments and Adaptation Planning
- What is your community Doing?



# Adapting to Climate Change

#### I. Green Infrastructure

- Downspout Disconnection (Milwaukee, WI & Portland, OR)
- Rainwater Harvesting (Portland, OR; Tucson, AZ; NYC)
- Rain Gardens & Bioswales (Kansas City, MO, Seattle, WA)
- Permeable Pavements (Chicago, IL)
- Green Roofs and Urban Tree Planting





## Programs & Resources

- National Water Program-EPA
- Climate Ready Water Utilities Program-EPA
- Regional Climate Centers-NOAA
- Climate Ready States and Cities Initiative-HHS
- Hazard Mitigation Assistance-FEMA
- U.S. Global Change Research Program
- Climate Science Centers-USGS



#### Lessons Learned

- Substantial adaptation planning and programs are occurring at all levels of govt. but change has been incremental
- No one size fits all approach but there are best practices we can share information and learn from one another
- Implementing CC strategies is a collaborative process that needs to involve various stakeholders
- Vulnerability to CC is exacerbated by other stress such as poverty, pollution and habitat destruction
- Barriers to implementation include: limited funding, policy and legal impediments, lack of community support, lack of data about climate impacts at local scales



# Questions/Comments?

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