Managing Vater in Changing Climate

St. Joseph River Basin Commission Annual Symposium May 11, 2018 | Niles, MI



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Purdue Climate Change Research Center



Image by Adam Nieman



Human activities are adding heattrapping gases to the atmosphere





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JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC Global Average Temperature

Global Average Temperature

Difference from long-term average



Arctic Sea Ice Extent



South Bend, IN – Feb

Photo Credit: Santiago Flores, Sout







PURDUE CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH CENTER

Exploring the causes and impacts of climate change, improving predictive models to project future climate conditions, and pursuing novel ideas for mitigation and adaptation.



ESTABLISHED IN 2004

Broad-based support from academic and administrative units at Purdue

INTERDISCIPLINARY 80+ faculty representing 22 departments

NON-PARTISAN Objective, science-based information

COLLABORATIVE

Partnerships with schools, NGOs, businesses, government agencies, farmers





Prepared for: The Honorable Richard G. Lugar

Prepared by: The Purdue Climate Change Research Center

February 2008



IN CCIA Reports

Putting global change into local

narchactiva



Climate



Health



15

Forest EcosystemsUrban Green Infrastructure

Aquatic Ecosys







Tourism & Recreation









Infrastructure

www.IndianaClimate.org

Annual Statewide Average Temperature

ND ATMOSPA

NOAA









Based on seasonal average temperature and precipitation

2050s



Based on seasonal average temperature and precipitation



2050s represents 30-year period 2041 to 2070

Elkhart County, Indiana

Lowest Temperature of the Year

Past Future

Future data for high emissions scenario for 2050s



2050s

Relative to 1971-2000 average



Rain or Snow?

Fraction of Nov-Mar precipitation falling as snow





Based on high emissions scenario for 2050s 2050s represents average from 2041 to 2070

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CCIA



D'O NOT

PASS

More Water Entering Our Rivers by Mid-Century

Project change in total runoff

Annual Change +7%

Annual change in tile drainflow

Future data based on high emissions scenario; 2050s represents average from 2041 to 2070; *Percent change is relative to 1984-2013 average*

PRELIMINARY DATA North Central Indiana

+34%

Spring 25%

Change J/O

Future data based on high emissions scenario; 2050s represents average from 2041 to 2070; Percent change is relative to 1984-2013 average



North Central Indiana

Peak Annual Streamflow

Observations for St. Joseph River at Niles, MI



Projected Changes in the <u>Magnitude</u> of the 100-yr Flood



Water resource management will be critical

- Indiana is getting warmer and wetter
- Extreme heat & heavy rainfall will challenge us
- Seasonal changes are critical to managing risks

Where we end up depends on the choices we make!

Vulnerable Bridges





CIRA analysis identified bridges that may be vulnerable to increased peak river flows

Water Quality

\$2.6 – 3 billion in avoided costs* from poor water quality when emissions are reduced

EPA 2015

*Estimate for contiguous US, compares costs of high and low emissions scenario in 2100







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Stay informed, stay connected

http://IndianaClimate.org

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