

2-22-2018

# Climate Impacts On Infrastructure

Mark Bennett

# **Climate Impacts On Infrastructure**

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# Climate Related Impacts to Infrastructure

## Obvious vulnerabilities

- Flooding
- Storm Runoff
- Extreme precipitation
- Storm surge
- Wind-driven tides

## Not so obvious vulnerabilities

- Estuarine salinity
- Groundwater inundation
  - Sewage infrastructure
  - Onsite waste-water treatment
- Water quality and water availability
- BMP efficacy

# Chickahominy River

- Primary source of fresh water to the region
- Limited source during droughts due to low flows and salinity
- Tidal barrier dam designed/installed in 1940's



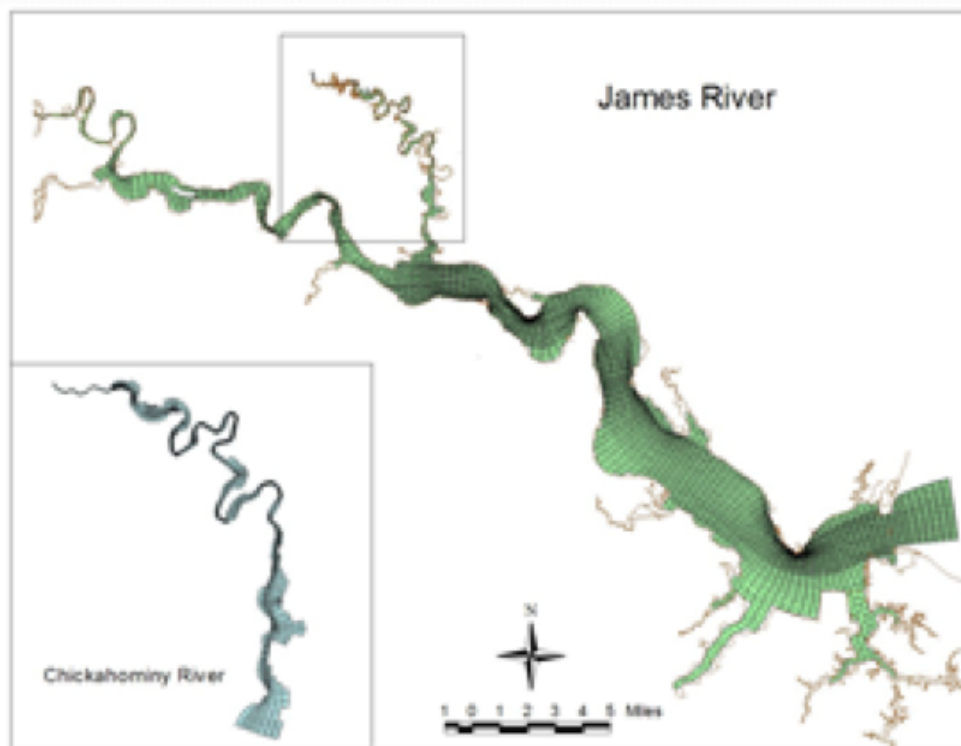
# Scenarios Modeled

- ✓ Normal and drought flow conditions in Chickahominy River
  
- ✓ Low, Median, and High Sea-level Rise Scenarios
  1. 20<sup>th</sup> Century rate = 3-4 mm/year; 30-40 cm by 2100
  2. 20<sup>th</sup> Century rate + 2 mm/year acceleration; up to 50 cm by 2100
  3. 20<sup>th</sup> Century rate + 7 mm/year acceleration; up to 100 cm by 2100

## Model Results

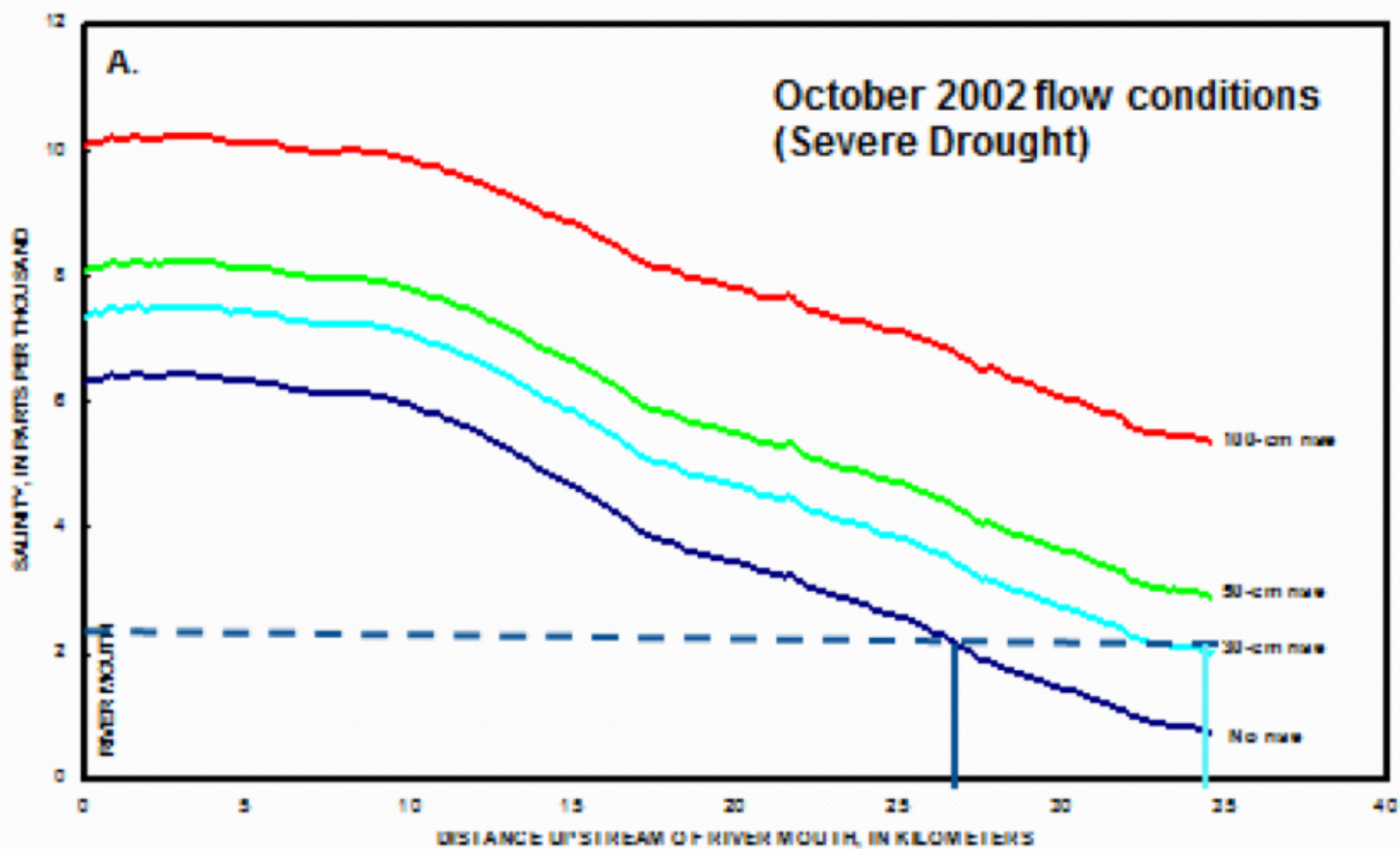
**Model  
development,  
testing and  
calibration by  
VIMS and  
USGS**

**Adapted  
Chesapeake  
Bay model and  
river models**



# Estuarine Salinity –

## Model Results



# Model Results

**Number of Days high tide overtops current tidal barrier**

<b>Model scenario</b>	<b>Dry year 2002</b>	<b>Wet year 2003</b>	<b>Typical year 2005</b>
<b>No rise</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>30-cm rise</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>50-cm rise</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>195</b>
<b>100-cm rise</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>214</b>



# Rising Groundwater Levels – Hidden Response to Sea Level Rise

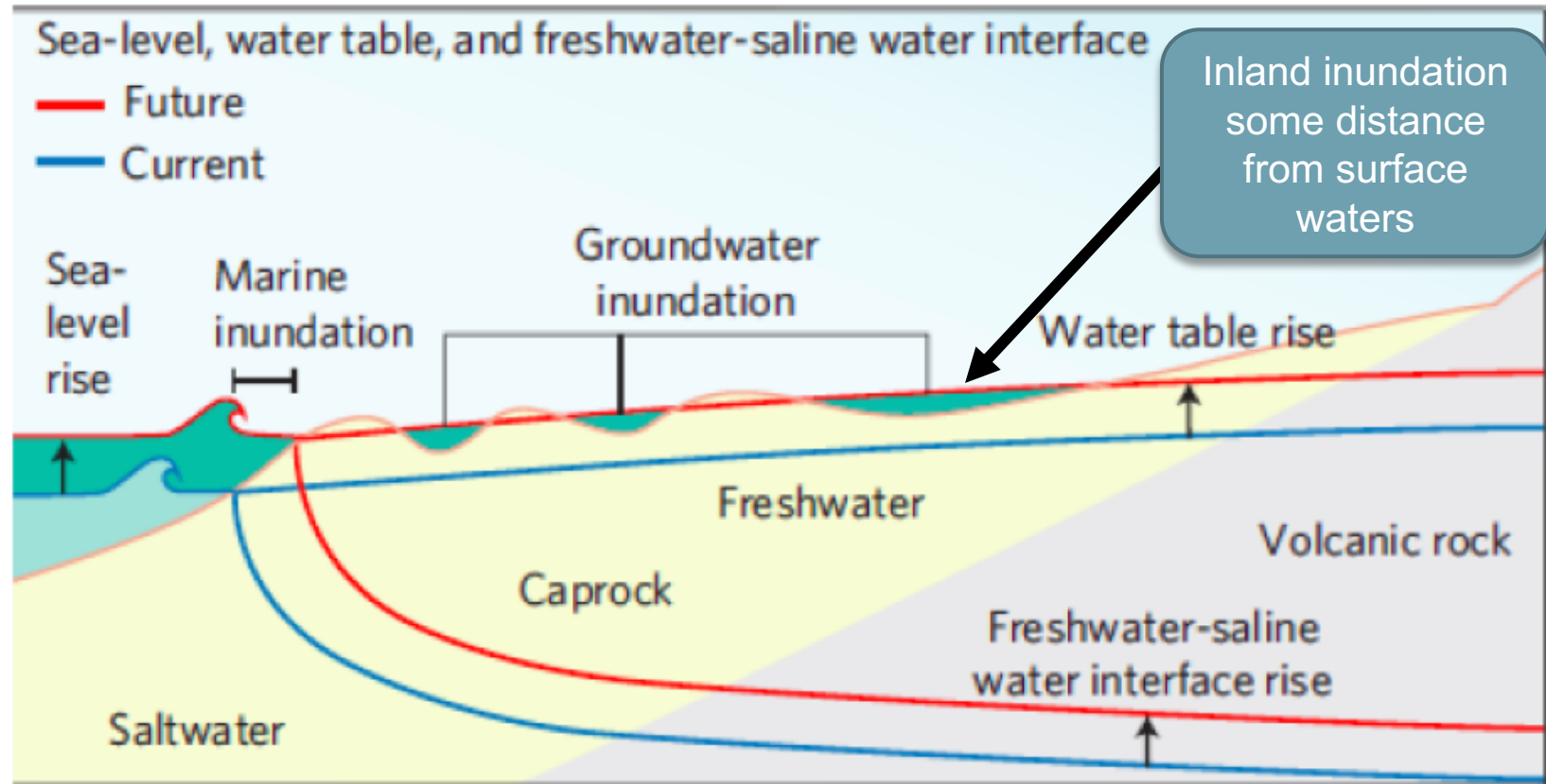


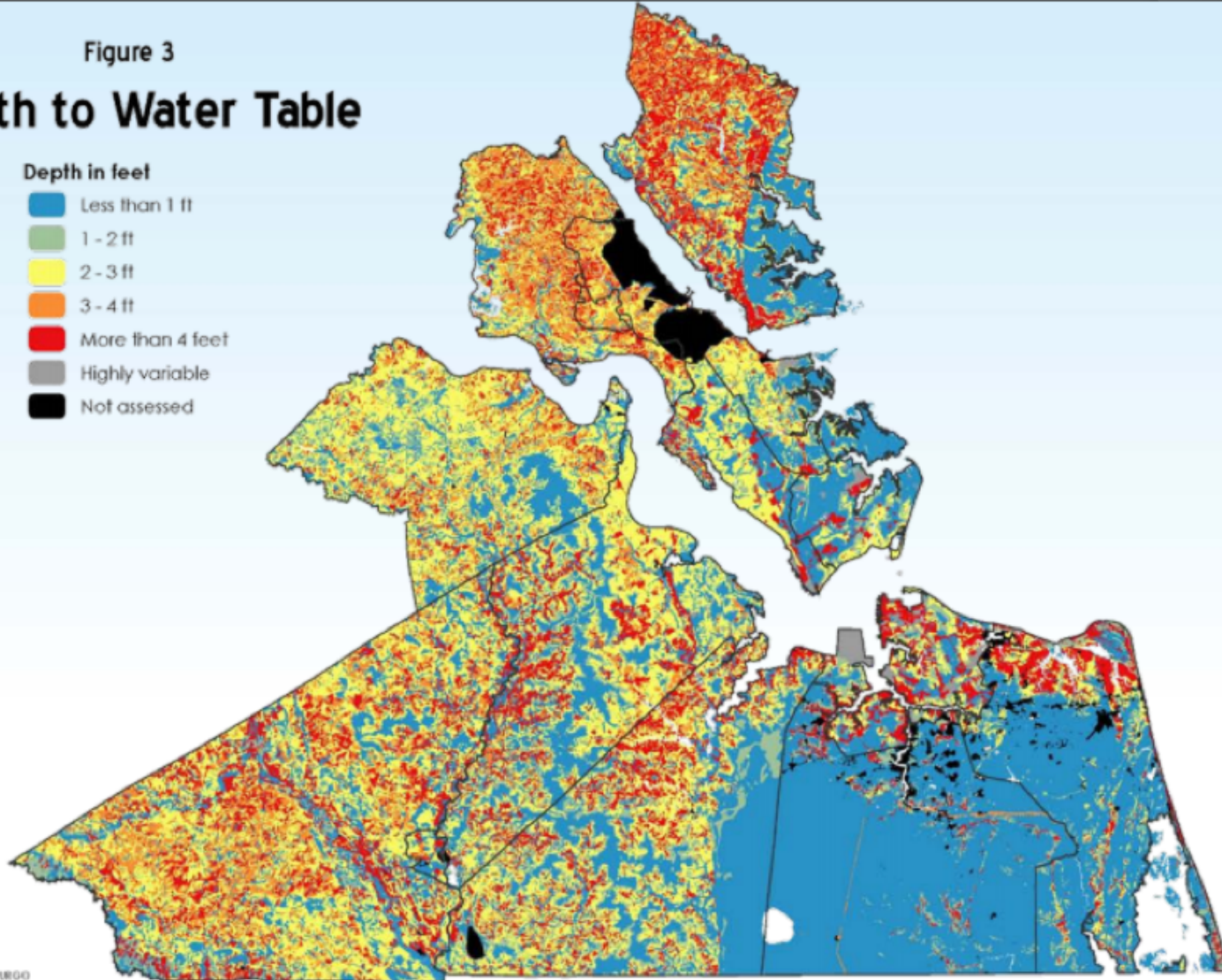
Figure 1: Conceptual diagram of marine and groundwater inundation, obtained from Rotzoll and Fletcher (2012).

Image from Moss, 2016

Figure 3

# Depth to Water Table

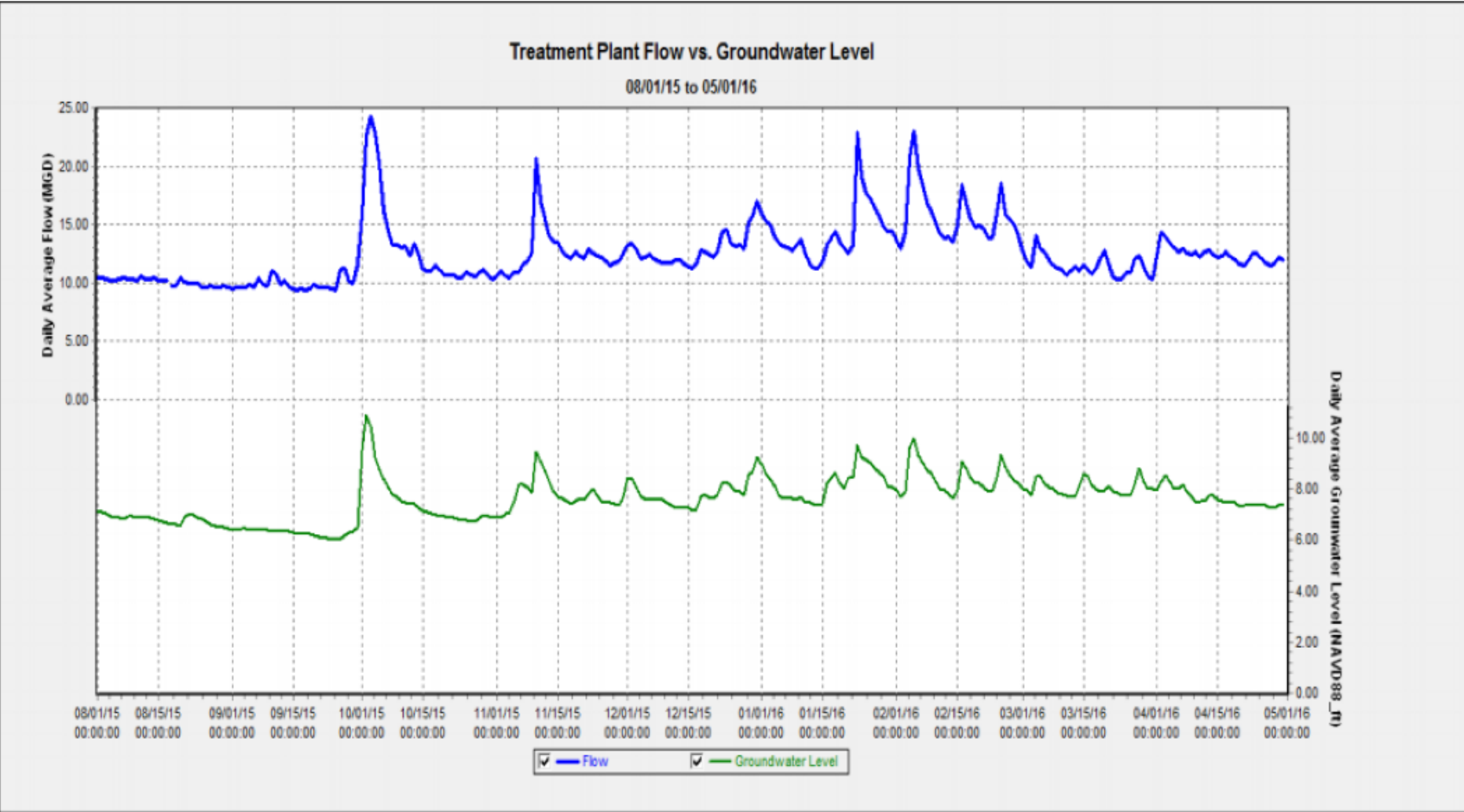
- Depth in feet
- Less than 1 ft
  - 1 - 2 ft
  - 2 - 3 ft
  - 3 - 4 ft
  - More than 4 feet
  - Highly variable
  - Not assessed



Data Source: USDA SBRGO

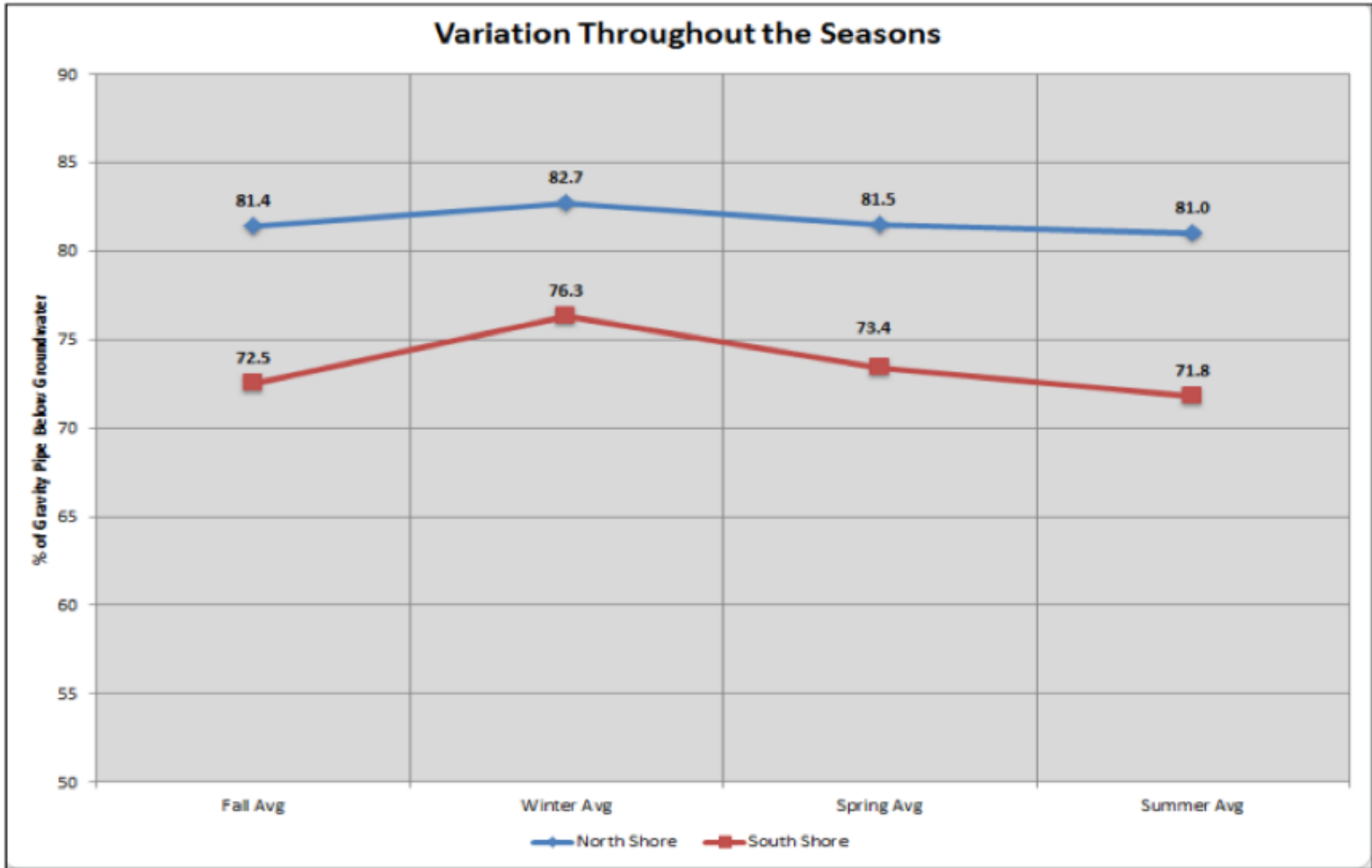


# Groundwater in the Wastewater System



# Infrastructure vs. Seasonal Groundwater Levels

- What percent of the gravity system is “potentially” below the groundwater?

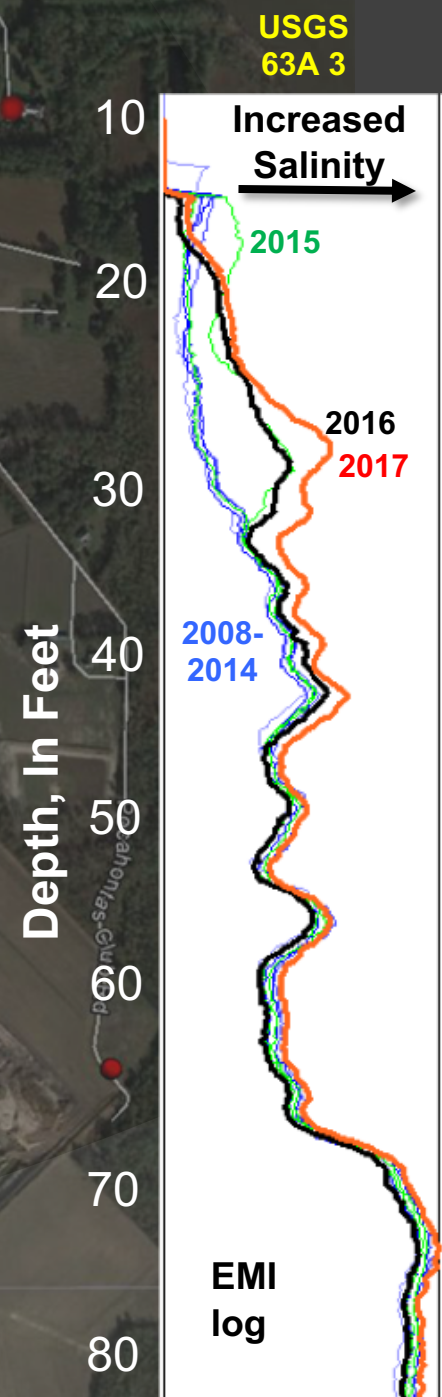
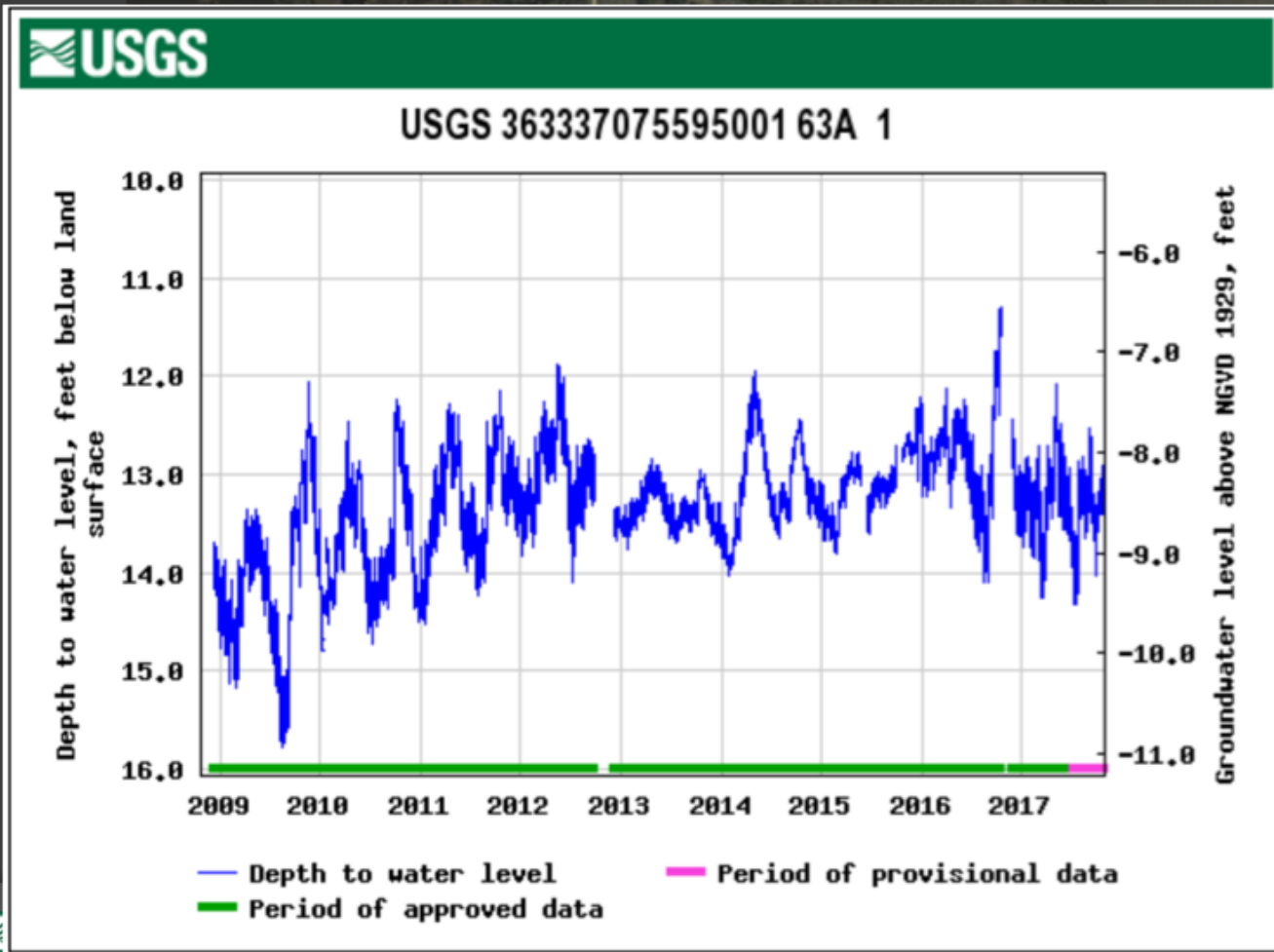


# Rising Groundwater Levels –

- **Sewage infrastructure** - HRSD documented inflows from groundwater system. Additional water increases costs of treatment operation.
- **Onsite waste-water treatment** – Large scale applications are problematic where water tables are shallow.

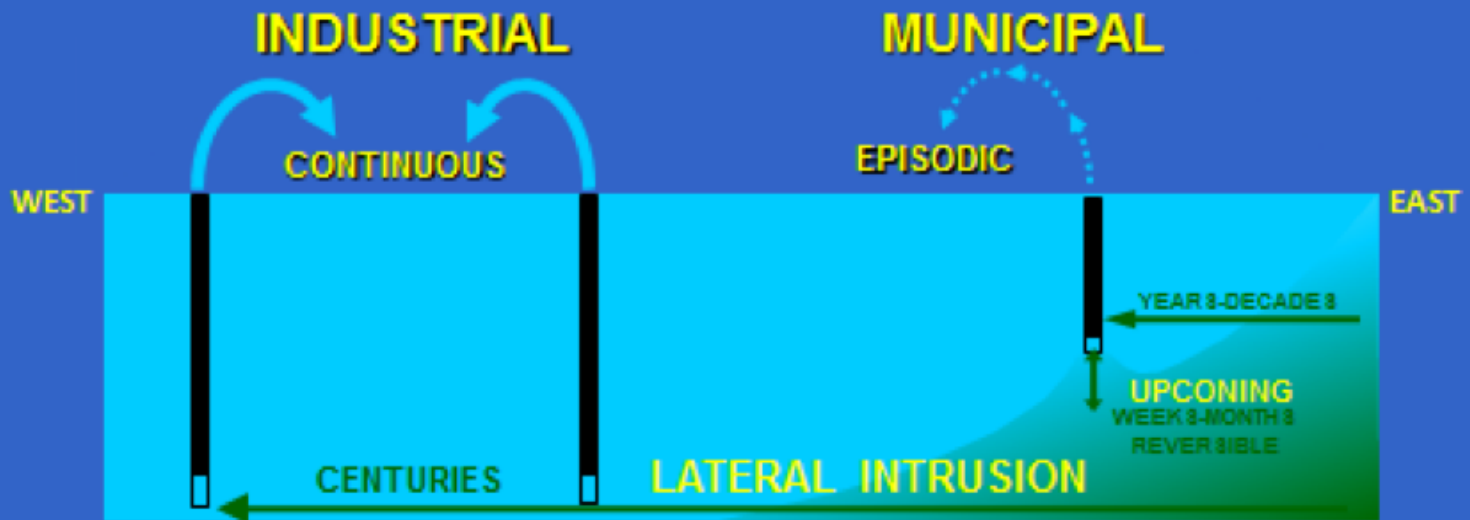
# Rising Groundwater Levels – Water Quality Limitations on Water Availability

- Saltwater intrusion



# Rising Groundwater Levels – Water Quality Limitations on Water Availability

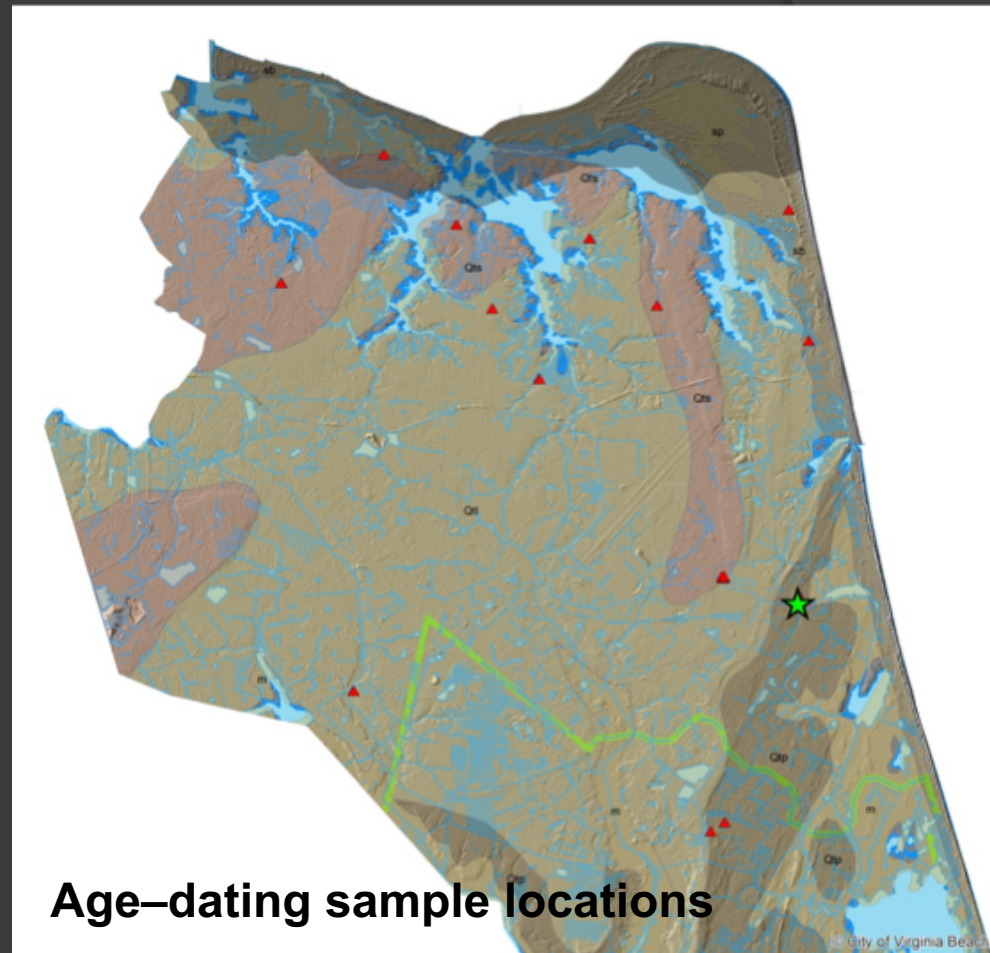
## *Saltwater Intrusion Over Time*



# Saline intrusion – Reversible? Not likely

## Inverse carbon-14 age dating models

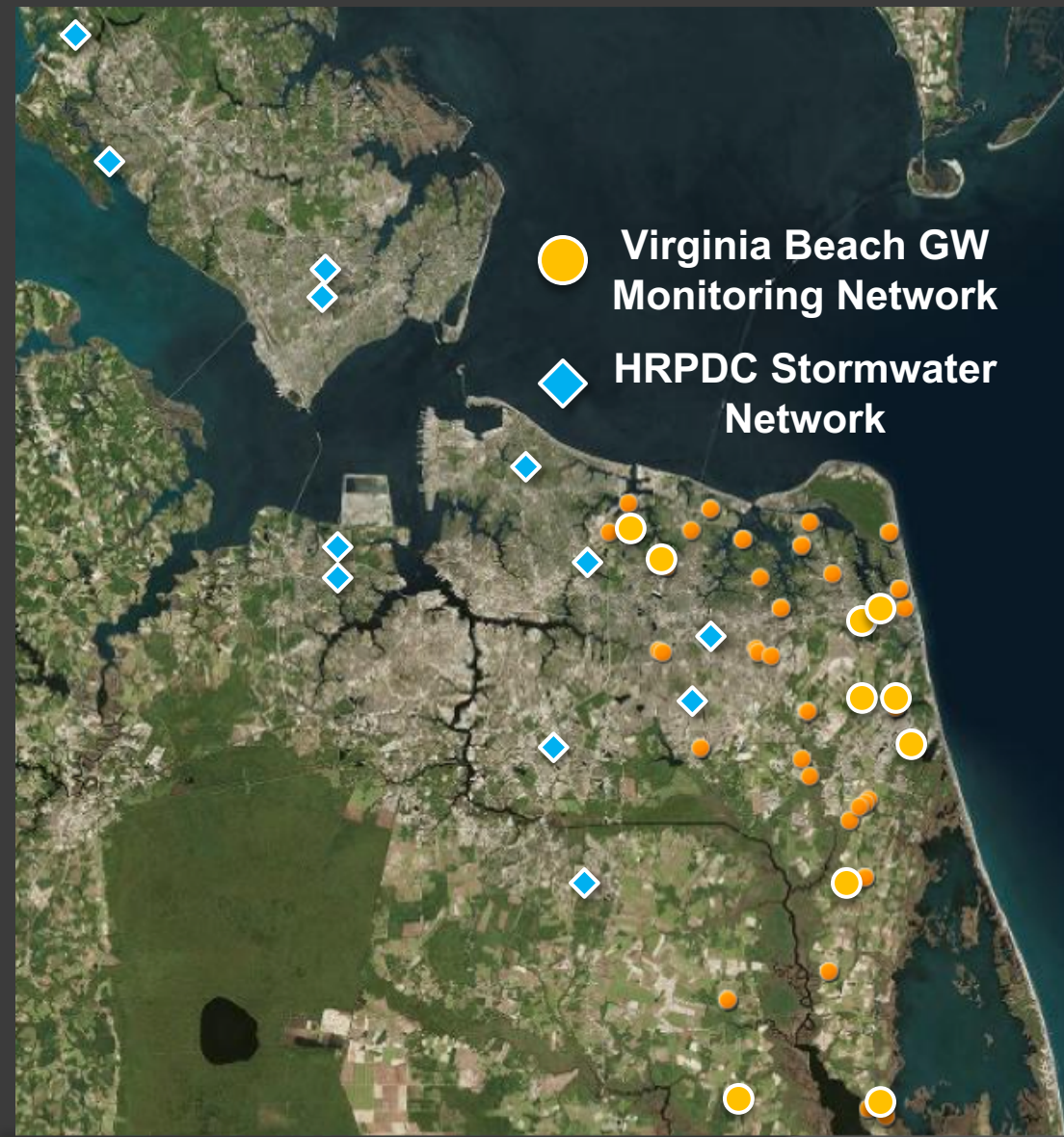
- Shallow aquifers have been exposed to **freshwater flushing for 30,000 years**
- Relatively **thin freshwater lense** – 200 ft max. Majority of area <150 ft.
- **22% of shallow aquifer water contains residual seawater**
- Indicates **salt-water intrusion may be irreversible** on reasonable time-scales





# Rising Groundwater Levels –

## Water Quality Limitations on Water Availability



## TMDLs/Rising GW

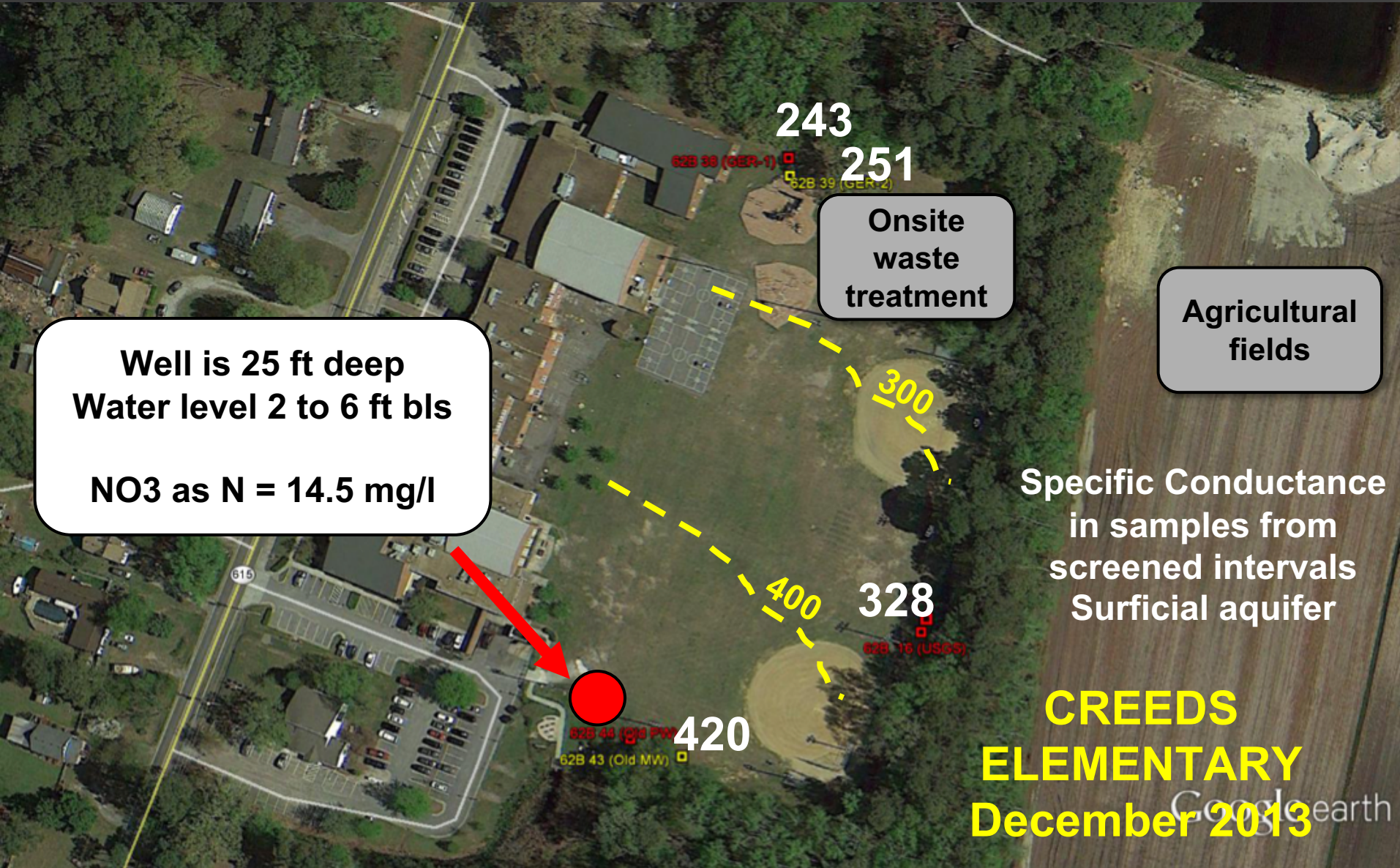
### VA Tech/USGS Collaboration

1. Shallow groundwater tables –  
*Johnson, Sample, and McCoy  
(in press- JIDE)*

### USGS 2013-2015 Sampling

1. 10 QW samples/yr
1. **Ecoli** – *Rapid transport of nutrients and coliphage in rural areas near onsite waste water infrastructure*
1. **Focus on <40 ft deep wells** -  
*Locally elevated nutrients in urban areas*

# Rising Groundwater Levels – Water Quality Limitations on Water Availability



## **BMP Efficacy –**

### **A Chesapeake Bay Program STAC Workshop: *Monitoring and Assessing Impacts of Changes in Weather Patterns and Extreme Events on BMP Siting and Design***

- **How anticipated changes in weather patterns and extreme events may affect the integrity of a subset of urban stormwater, agriculture, and stream restoration Best Management Practices (BMPs) over time**
- **Updated design storm curves that account for future climate change.**