CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

Counties: Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Clara, Stanislaus, Tulare, Tuolumne



Heat waves, drought, wildfires, and rising seas have already impacted California, and pose growing challenges to many aspects of life. Water resources, human health, jobs, crops, and infrastructure will be increasingly compromised.

ALREADY OBSERVED CHANGES

ANTICIPATED FUTURE CHANGES

RISKS TO SOCIETY



The hottest year on record in Bakersfield, Monterey, and Santa Maria, CA occurred during the 2010s.

Days above 100°F in Fresno may triple by end of century if current emissions trends continue, from 30 days currently to 97 days by 2100.

Santa Maria and Fresno, CA, rank 3rd and 9th for U.S. cities with the largest increase in 'disease danger days' (risk of disease transmission by mosquitoes), increasing by 39 and 27 days since 1970, respectively.



Higher temperatures intensified the 2011-2016 drought, and led to the largest 'snow drought' on record as more precipitation fell as rain.

The severity of widespread summer drought in California is projected to almost triple by the end of the century.

The increase in heat and reduction of snow have amplified recent water shortages.

The recent drought led to 10,000+ lost jobs and \$900M of gross crop revenue lost.



The number of **fires** and amount of **acres burning** annually in California has **roughly doubled** since the 1970s. In 2018, 400,000+ acres burnt – nearly 3 times the amount in the 1970s.

Without action to curb climate change, there could be a 25% increase in the frequency of wildfires in the Southwest by end of century, along with a tripling of very large fires.

Wildfires in California in 2017 and 2018 resulted in over **\$42 billion** in damages.

For sources of information, please visit: www.edf.org/climateimpactsources *Anticipated future changes are for scenarios without climate action



EXPECTED DAMAGES

IN CALIFORNIA BY 2100 WITHOUT CLIMATE ACTION

- Fresno county, currently home to nearly 1 million people and the third largest county in the nation in terms of value of agriculture produced, is expected to see around a 20% decrease in major <u>crop yields</u> relative to 2012 levels
- Fresno county expected to spend 10% more on energy relative to 2012 levels