

# MISSOURI

## CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS



Extreme heat, drought, wildfires, and inland flooding have already impacted Missouri, and pose growing challenges to many aspects of life. Water resources, human health, crops, and infrastructure will be increasingly compromised.

### ALREADY OBSERVED CHANGES

### ANTICIPATED FUTURE CHANGES

### RISKS TO SOCIETY



In St. Louis, there is nearly one week more of **days above 95 °F** each year than in 1970.

The number of dangerous heat days (heat index above 105 °F) a year in St. Louis is expected to **quadruple** by 2050 from 12 to 63.

Missouri has **more than 170,000** people under the age of 5 or over the age of 65 living below the poverty line.

St. Louis summers are expected to be **11 °F hotter** by 2100, similar to today's summers in southern TX.

**Mosquito season** in St. Louis is now around **one month longer** than it was in the 1980s.



The southeastern part of Missouri has experienced a declining trend in precipitation since the 1970s.

The **severity** of widespread drought in Missouri is projected to **increase by nearly 70%**.

Drought is a major concern for **farmers** due to water supply issues that affect crops such as corn and hay for cattle.

Pastures recovering from drought can become **toxic** for cattle.



Forests are an integral part of Missouri culture, economics, pastimes, and ecosystems.

The number of days a year with **high wildfire potential** in Missouri is projected to **double** from less than 10 to more than 20 days.

Over a **million people** in Missouri live within the wildland-urban interface, where vulnerability to wildfire is elevated.



**Billion-dollar floods** in the Midwest have occurred 3 times in the last quarter-century.

By 2050, Missouri's inland **flooding threat** is projected to **increase by around 40%**.

More than **200,000 people** in Missouri are living in flood prone areas.

**Heavy downpours** in Missouri are increasing – there are now **20 to 40% more** of these events than in the 1950s.

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



### EXPECTED DAMAGES

IN MISSOURI BY 2100  
WITHOUT CLIMATE ACTION

- At least 900 additional deaths per year
- 80 counties, home to over 4.5 million people, will experience at least a 30% reduction in crop yields
- All counties, home to over 6 million people, will experience about a 10% increase in energy expenditures