

NEVADA

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS



Extreme heat, drought, and wildfires have already impacted Nevada, and pose growing challenges to many aspects of life. Water resources, human health, infrastructure, and food security will be increasingly compromised.

ALREADY OBSERVED CHANGES

ANTICIPATED FUTURE CHANGES

RISKS TO SOCIETY



The state of Nevada has observed 2.6 °F warming since the 1970s.

Reno is the **fastest warming city** in the U.S. and Las Vegas is the 3rd.

Heat wave days in Nevada are expected to **quadruple** by 2050.

Las Vegas is expected to experience nearly a month more of **'dangerous' heat days** by midcentury.

Summers in Great Basin National Park are expected to increase by 12 °F by the end of the century.

Reno ranks 1st in U.S. cities with the **largest increase** in **'disease danger days'** (risk of disease transmission by mosquitoes), increasing by 52 days since 1970.

Areas suitable for certain **crops** are expected to **shift** by the end of the century due to increasing minimum average temperatures.



The Southwest U.S. is already the most arid part of the U.S., and research indicates that it is becoming even more dry.

Over the past 30 years, **rainy patterns** in the Southwest are becoming **less frequent**.

The severity of Nevada's summer drought is expected to **increase** by more than **30%** by 2030.

There's an **80% chance** the Southwest could experience a **megadrought** lasting decades as the climate warms.

Las Vegas's **water supply** is threatened by depletion of surface water reservoirs. At current rates, Lake Mead levels could drop low enough by 2020 that it would **cut off** most of Las Vegas's water supply.



In the past 10 years, Nevada has experienced **twice the amount of fires burning** on U.S. Forest Service land compared to the 1970s.

By midcentury, Nevada is expected to experience **20 additional high wildfire potential days** compared to current rates.

Without action to curb climate change, the Sierra Nevada may see **triple the area burned** yearly by 2100.

More than **1.2 million people** living in Nevada—46% of the state's population—are at elevated risk of wildfire.

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



EXPECTED DAMAGES

IN NEVADA BY 2100
WITHOUT CLIMATE ACTION

- At least 350 additional deaths per year by the end of the century
- Clark county, currently home to nearly 2 million people, is expected to spend over 15% more on energy relative to 2012 levels