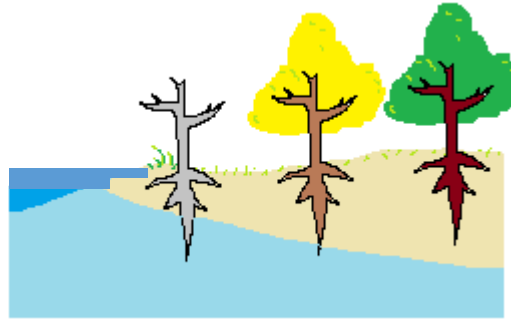
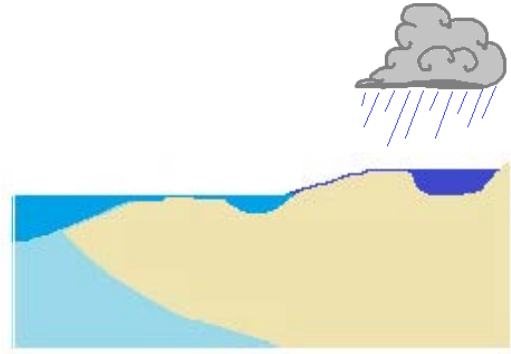


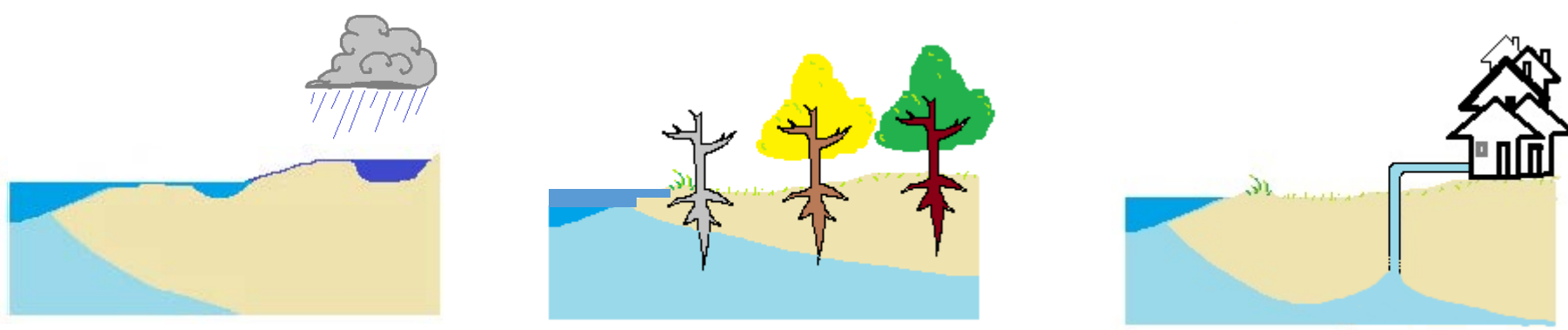
How does saltwater intrusion
impact the water sector?





- Surficial Sources

- River reverse flows *increased length/frequency* – moving upstream (surficial sources)
 - Decreased discharge (overall volume, base flow)
 - Increased tide elevation (SLR – sea level rise)



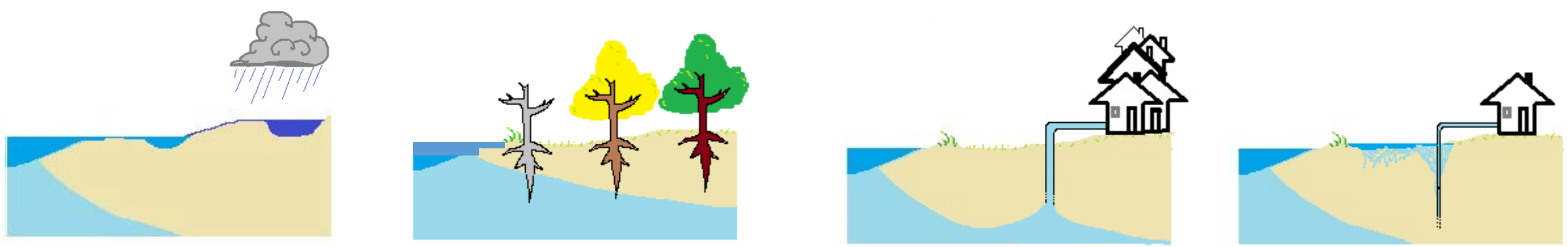
- Surficial Sources

- River reverse flows *increased length/frequency* – moving upstream (surficial sources)
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 - Increased tide elevation (SLR – sea level rise)

- Wells and Groundwater

- (bottom-up contamination)

- Head change due to SLR along the coast
 - Decreased recharge (rain pattern, ET, development) dilution
 - Upconing from pumping with rising demand
- forcing inland
 - allowing to rise up/decreased
 - pulling up



- **Surficial Sources**

- River reverse flows *increased length/frequency* – moving upstream (surficial sources)
 - Decreased discharge (overall volume, base flow)
 - Increased tide elevation (SLR – sea level rise)

- **Wells and Groundwater**

- (bottom-up contamination)
 - Head change due to SLR along the coast
 - Decreased recharge (rain pattern, ET, development)
 - Upconing from pumping with rising demand
 - forcing inland
 - allowing to rise up/decreased dilution
 - pulling up
- (top-down contamination)
 - Coastal flooding *increased depth/frequency*
 - Storm surge
 - Tide related
 - entering wells from above (groundwater)

Localized Impacts



Google Earth

Imagery Date: 2/7/2020 29°18'05.91" N 83°05'39.86" W elev 5 ft eye alt 1206 ft

1985

Intrusion
+ Development

Tolomato River

Pine Island

Tolomato River

Image © 2021 Maxar Technologies

Google Earth

Imagery Date: 2/25/2021 30°03'29.75" N 81°22'41.58" W elev 1 ft eye alt 7695 ft

2/2021

1985