

## Potential climate change and illustrative impacts on transportation

Potential Climate Change	Examples of Impacts on Operations	Examples of Impacts on Infrastructure
Increases in very hot days and heat waves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact on lift-off load limits at high-altitude or hot-weather airports with insufficient runway lengths, resulting in flight cancellations and/or limits on payload (i.e., weight restrictions)</li> <li>• Limits on periods of construction activity due to health and safety concerns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thermal expansion on bridge expansion joints and paved surfaces</li> <li>• Concerns regarding pavement integrity (e.g., softening), traffic-related rutting, migration of liquid asphalt</li> <li>• Rail-track deformities</li> </ul>
Increases in Arctic temperatures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Longer ocean transport season and more ice-free ports in northern regions</li> <li>• Possible availability of a northern sea route or a northwest passage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thawing of permafrost, causing subsidence of roads, rail beds, bridge supports (cave-in), pipelines, and runway foundations</li> <li>• Shorter season for ice roads</li> </ul>
Rising sea levels, combined with storm surges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More frequent interruptions to coastal and low-lying roadway travel and rail service due to storm surges</li> <li>• More severe storm surges, requiring evacuation and/or changes in development patterns</li> <li>• Potential for closure or restrictions at several of the top 50 airports that lie in coastal zones, affecting service to the highest-density populations in the United States</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inundation of roads, rail lines, and airport runways in coastal areas</li> <li>• More frequent or severe flooding of underground tunnels and low-lying infrastructure</li> <li>• Erosion of road base and bridge supports</li> <li>• Reduced clearance under bridges</li> <li>• Changes in harbor and port facilities to accommodate higher tides and storm surges</li> </ul>
Increases in intense precipitation events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increases in weather-related delays and traffic disruptions</li> <li>• Increased flooding of evacuation routes</li> <li>• Increases in airline delays due to convective weather</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increases in flooding of roadways, rail lines, subterranean tunnels, and runways</li> <li>• Increases in road washout, damages to rail-bed support structures, and landslides and mudslides that damage roadways and tracks</li> <li>• Increases in scouring of pipeline roadbeds and damage to pipelines</li> </ul>

More frequent strong  
hurricanes (Category 4–5)

- More frequent interruptions in air service
  - More frequent and potentially more extensive emergency evacuations
  - More debris on roads and rail lines, interrupting travel and shipping
  - Greater probability of infrastructure failures
  - Increased threat to stability of bridge decks
  - Impacts on harbor infrastructure from wave damage and storm surges
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