

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
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SEA-LEVEL TOOLS RELEASED IN SPANISH

Online maps and analysis detail threats to Hispanic populations and more

Detailed information is now available in Spanish for U.S. coastal communities on populations, infrastructure, and property at risk from rising sea levels and coastal floods, through a trio of Climate Central web tools. Hispanic communities are among those particularly affected by rising seas, with more than 280,000 Hispanics in the contiguous United States living on land less than 4 feet above high tide line.

53% percent of this group lives in Florida, including one-third in Miami-Dade County alone. Other highly affected areas include San Mateo County, Cal., Broward County, Fla. and New York, NY.

“Sea-level rise is one of the challenges of the century,” said Dr. Benjamin Strauss, CEO and Chief Scientist at Climate Central. “Every affected community needs access to relevant information, and Climate Central is proud to now offer our online tools in Spanish as well as English.”

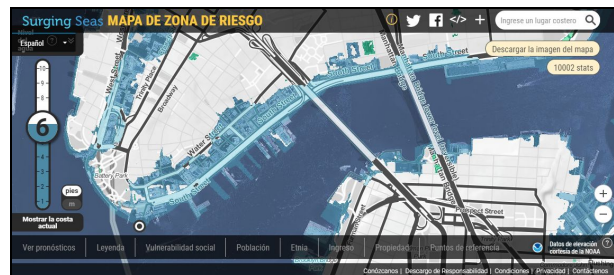
Climate Central’s tools — [Risk Finder](#), [Risk Zone Map](#) and [Mapping Choices](#) — provide maps, sea-level projections, flood risk projections and detailed exposure analyses for every coastal zip code, municipality, county, and congressional district in the contiguous U.S. These tools help citizens, communities and policymakers understand, respond to and communicate about the coastal threats that climate change is aggravating.

Coastal stakeholders have downloaded Surging Seas maps and analyses tens of thousands of times for planning, risk assessments, policy analyses, and making presentations. Overall, Surging Seas has achieved more than 100 million page views.

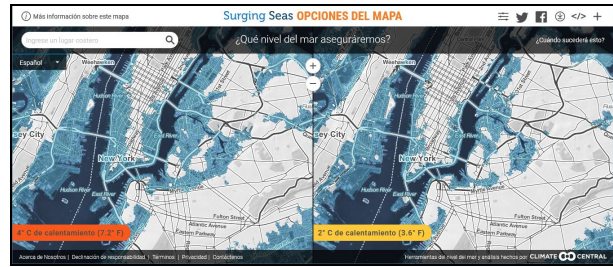
Information and downloads now available in Spanish include customizable maps, slides, and fact sheets such as shown below:

1. MAPS

In [Risk Zone Map](#), users can search, zoom or pan to a specific location; choose a water level; and select a layer to see threats to population, property and more. Downloadable screenshots available in PNG or PowerPoint formats.

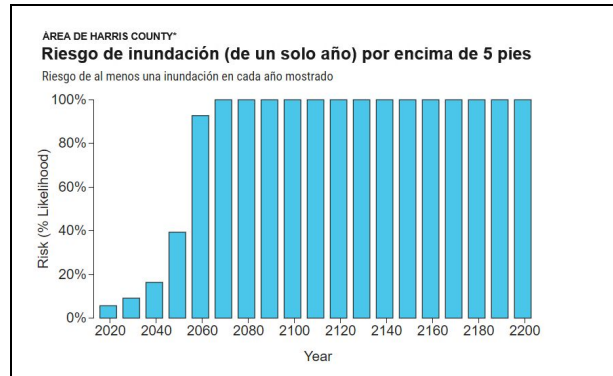


In [Mapping Choices](#), users can also search, zoom or pan to a specific location to view how much sea level rise could be locked in based on carbon emissions this century.



2. POWERPOINT SLIDES

In [Risk Finder](#), users can choose different sea-level rise models to view how emissions today can impact local sea-level rise and coastal flood risk in decades to come. In addition, users can explore demographics, property, schools, medical facilities, hazardous waste sites, airports, and much more. Downloadable graphs and tables are available in PowerPoint, PNG, and XLS formats.



3. LOCALIZED FACT SHEETS & REPORTS

In [Risk Finder](#), users can download 2-page fact sheets tailored to their zip code, municipality, county or congressional district. Or users can download 4-page local reports that include key local takeaways, basic methods and assumptions.

LOS RIESGOS COSTEROS DE MIAMI, FL

Nivel del agua seleccionado: 3 pies.
Podría ocurrir a causa del aumento del nivel del mar, inundación costera, o ambos.

¿Qué está en riesgo en tierras bajo de 3 pies?

- Casas: 9,200
- Población de alta vulnerabilidad social: 6,300
- Población: 15,000
- Valor de la propiedad: \$3 Mil millones
- Sitios de residuos peligrosos: 13

3 pies en contexto histórico

- Inundación observada más alta del área: 5.8 pies en 2005
- Altura estadística de inundación con probabilidad de 1-en-100 años: 2.6 pies
- Inundación más reciente por encima de 3 observada en: no en registro

Inundaciones costeras no naturales
Aproximadamente dos tercios de los días de inundación costera en los EE.UU. desde 1950 no hubieran cumplido con la definición local de inundación del Servicio Nacional de Meteorología, si no por las cuantas pulgadas del aumento del nivel del mar impulsado por el clima, y causado por humanos.

Mares crecientes = más inundaciones

- Miami, FL ya ha experimentado aproximadamente 5 pulgadas de aumento del nivel del mar en los últimos 34 años de registros. Se prevé que el cambio climático impulsará mucho más aumento este siglo.
- Por lo tanto, esto aumentará el punto inicial de mareas ciclónicas y de mareas altas, lo cual causará que las inundaciones costeras sean más severas y más frecuentes.

¿Cuándo podría ocurrir una inundación de 3 pies?

- Probabilidad que ocurra entre ahora y el 2030: 17% – 32%
- Probabilidad que ocurra entre ahora y el 2050: 45% – 100%
- Probabilidad que ocurra entre ahora y el 2100: 100% – 100%

Los rangos mostrados derivan del escenario intermedio bajo contra el escenario intermedio alto del nivel del mar global de un reporte técnico de 2017 de NOAA, formado para el U.S. National Climate Assessment. Estos pronósticos indican aumentos locales del nivel del mar de 1.9 contra 6.4 pies antes de 2100. Cuanta más contaminación que atrapa calor se transmite, más alto será el aumento del nivel del mar.

Puede encontrar más lugares, niveles del nivel del agua, y descargas en riskfinder.org

Tierras y población bajo 3 pies en Miami, FL

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[Climate Central](#) is a non-profit research and journalism organization providing authoritative, science-based information to help the public and policymakers make sound decisions about climate and energy.