

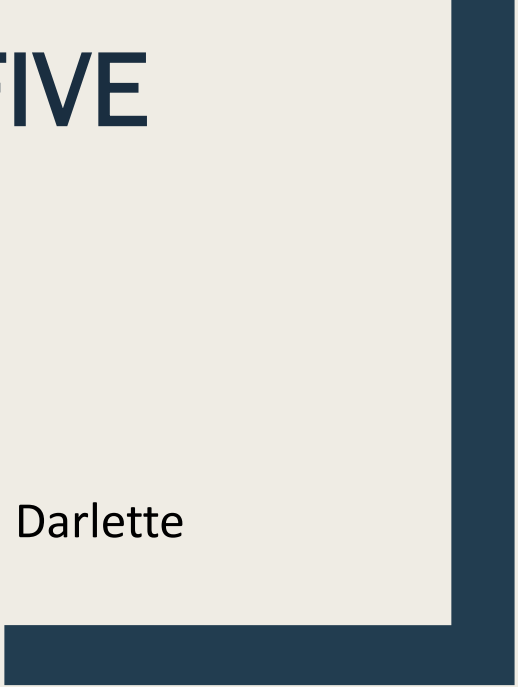


EVIDENCE OF CLIMATE CHANGE WITHIN THE FIVE REGIONS OF VIRGINIA

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FIVE REGIONS



Appalachian
Plateau

Valley

Blue Ridge
& Ridge

Piedmont

Coastal
Plain

Appalachian Plateau

- Plateau: area of elevated land which is flat on top
- Located in Southwest Virginia
- Bordered by the states of Tennessee and Kentucky
- Smallest of all five regions in Virginia
- Upper layer is covered with forests rich in coal, natural gas, and petroleum



- Mount Rogers (highest peak in Virginia)

Valley & Ridge

- Includes the Great Valley of Virginia and other valleys separated by ridges (the Great Valley lies between the Allegheny and the Blue Ridge Mountains)
- It is rugged due to many high and rocky peaks.
- The Blue Ridge Mountains and the Valley and Ridge Regions are part of the Appalachian Mountain system.
- Located west of the Blue Ridge Mountains

Blue Ridge Mountains

- Old, rounded mountains (stretching from Pennsylvania to Georgia)
- part of the Appalachian Mountain system
(This mountain system stretches from Canada to Alabama.)
- located between the Piedmont and Valley and Ridge regions
- Source of many rivers



Roanoke Valley located in Roanoke, VA

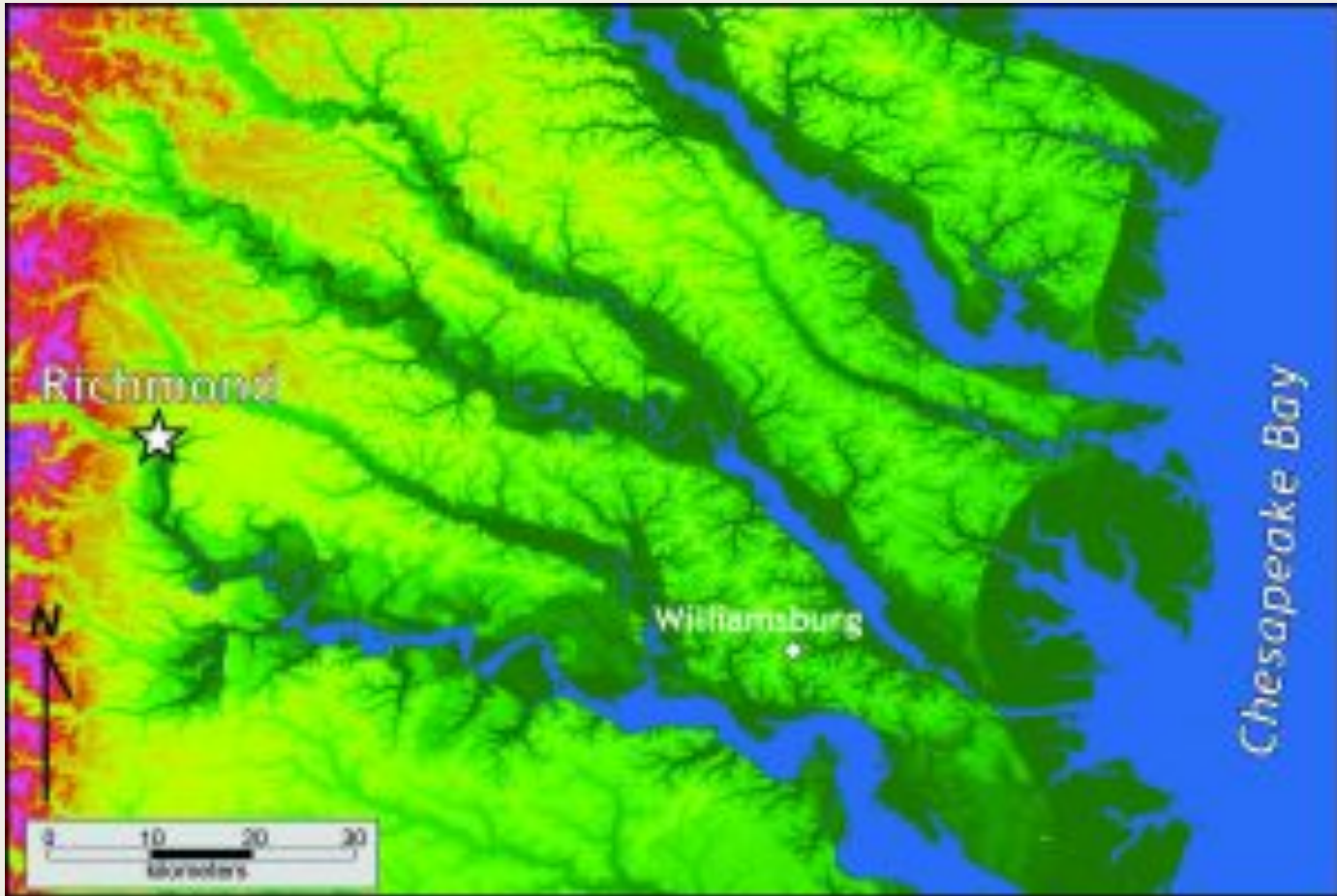
Piedmont

- “Piedmont” stands for “Foot of the mountains”
- Separated by Virginia’s Coastal Plain by a “Fall line”
- Fall line consists of rivers, rapids, and small waterfalls “fall” off hard to flow into the ocean
- Virginia’s largest region
- State capital is located here (Richmond, VA)
- Has rolling hills



Coastal Plain (Tidewater)

- Low, flat land with sandy soil
- located near the Atlantic Ocean and the Chesapeake Bay
- located east of the Fall Line
- Large tidal rivers such as the Potomac, Rappahannock, York, and James
- Water levels rise when tides come in
- Used for agricultural farmlands



Virginia's Products and Industries

Coastal Plain
(Tidewater)

Seafood

Shipbuilding, tourism,
federal military installations

Piedmont

Tobacco products,
information technology

Technology, federal and state
government, farming, textiles

Blue Ridge
Mountains

Apples

Recreation

Valley and Ridge

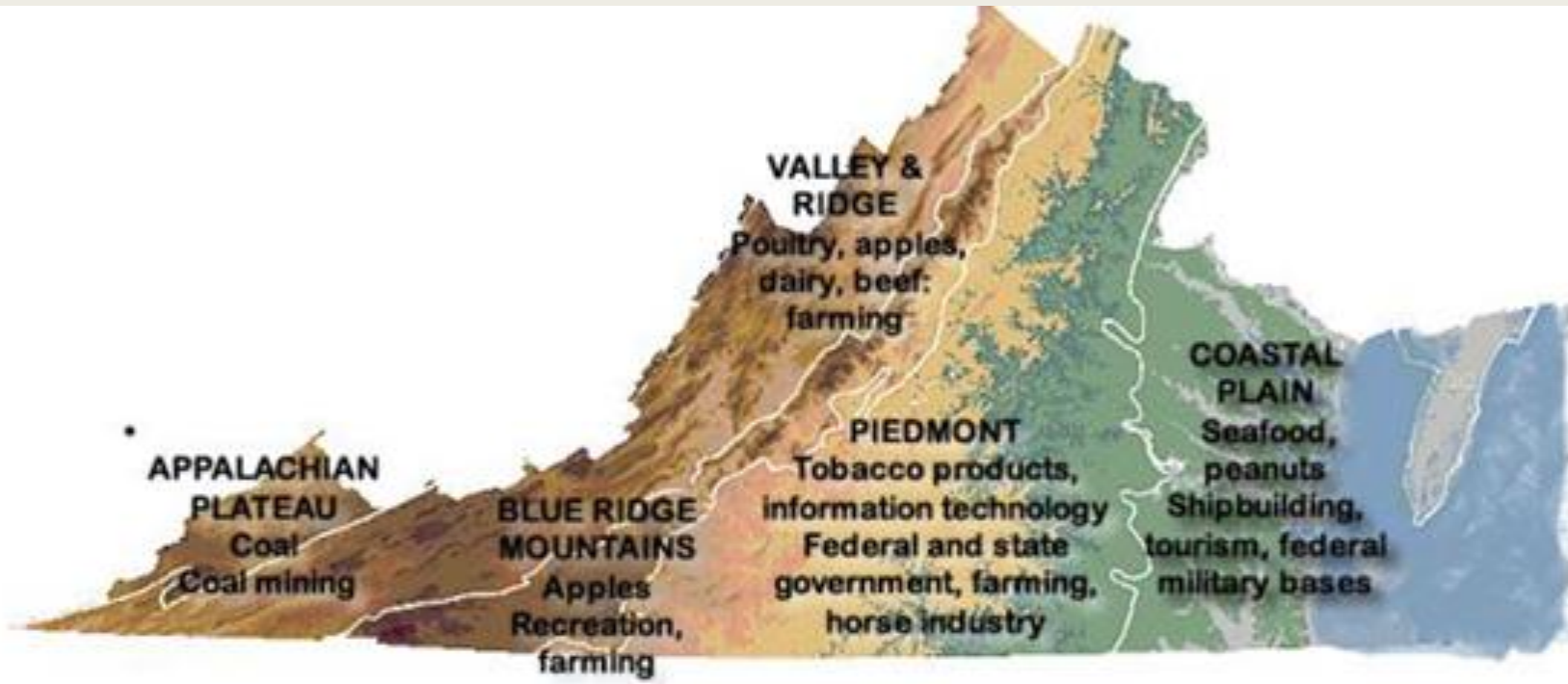
Poultry, apples

Farming

Appalachian
Plateau

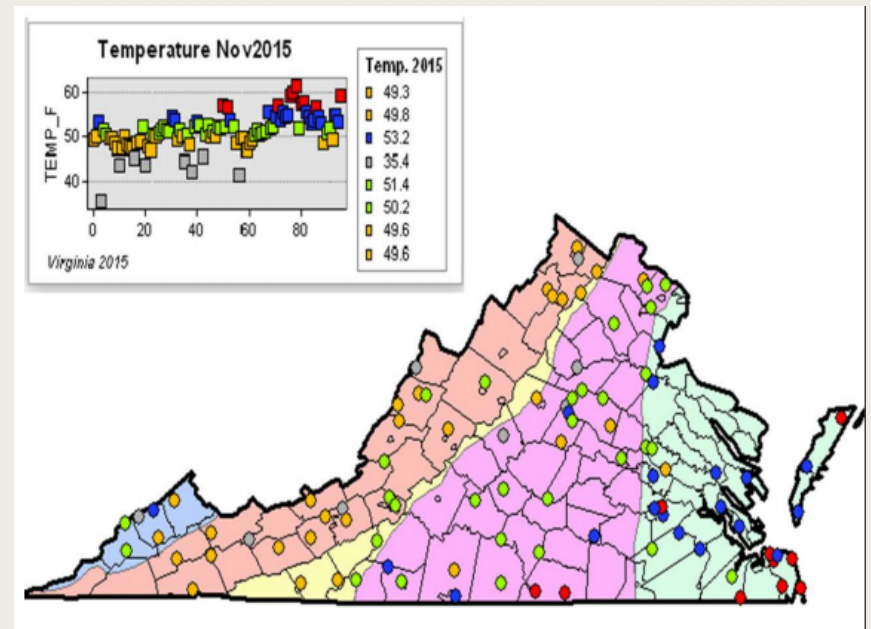
Coal

Coal mining



Climate Change affecting Virginia

- Increased temperatures causes more rain
- Human activity has effects on climate change
- Changes in precipitation and temperature can cause problems with agriculture
- Rise of temperature more evident in Coastal Region

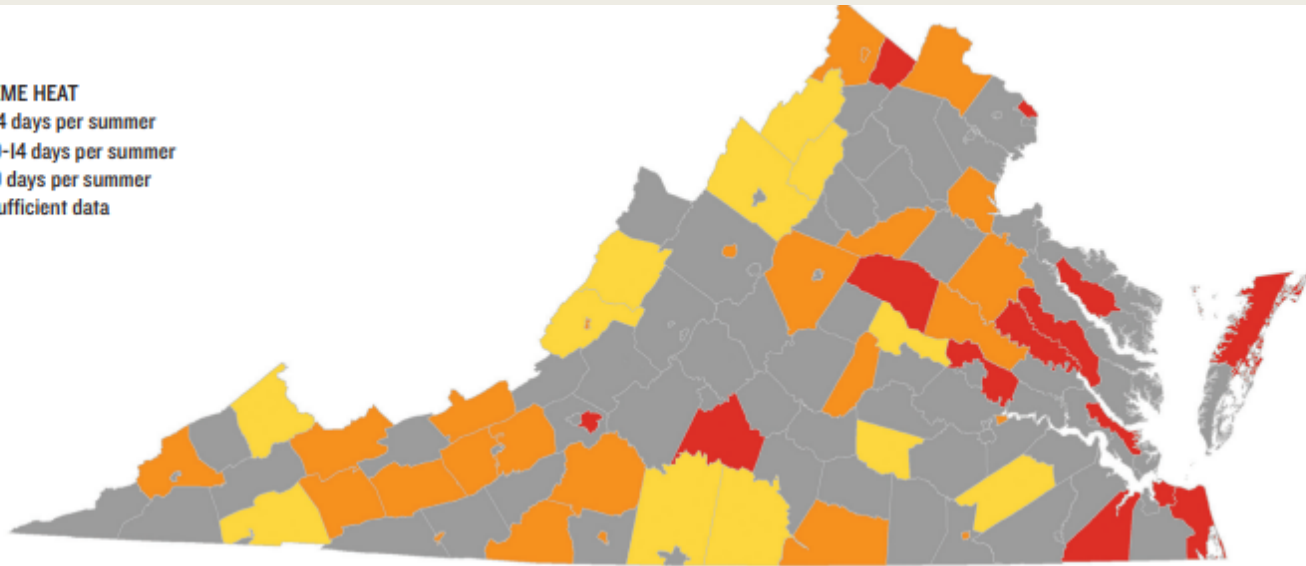


Economic effects

- Extreme heat causing droughts which affects water supplies and crops
- Warmer climate poses threats to public health such as infectious diseases
- An increase in temperature and salinity affects marine living conditions in Chesapeake Bay

EXTREME HEAT

- > 14 days per summer
- < 9-14 days per summer
- ≤ 9 days per summer
- Insufficient data



Conclusion

- Human activities over the next 10 years will have a major effect on climate change in Virginia
- There may be potential damages to certain cities and areas if necessary precautions are not taken
- The people of Virginia should be aware of the increasing dangers which global warming poses

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