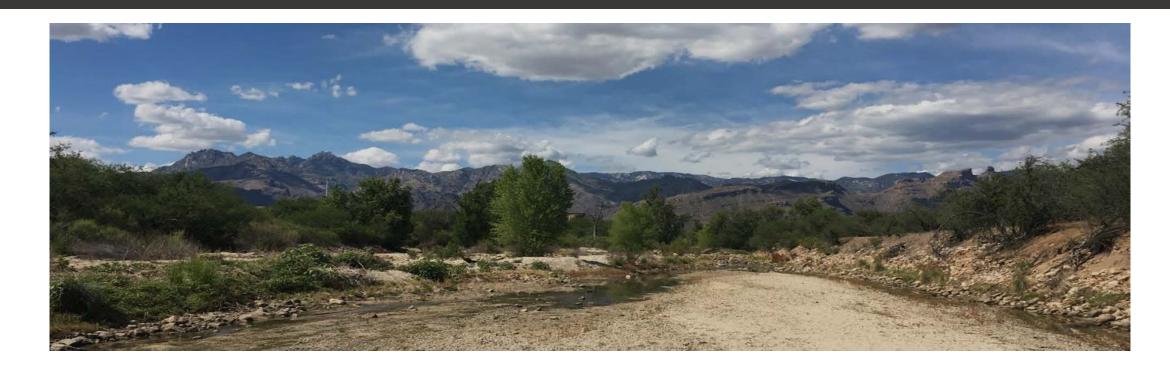
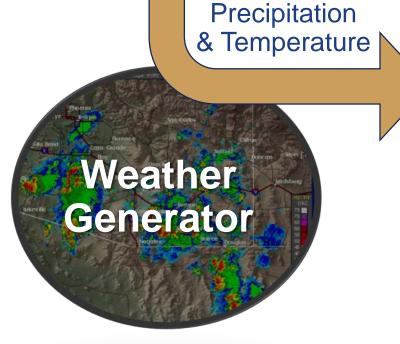
# Summary of Climate and Surface Water Analyses

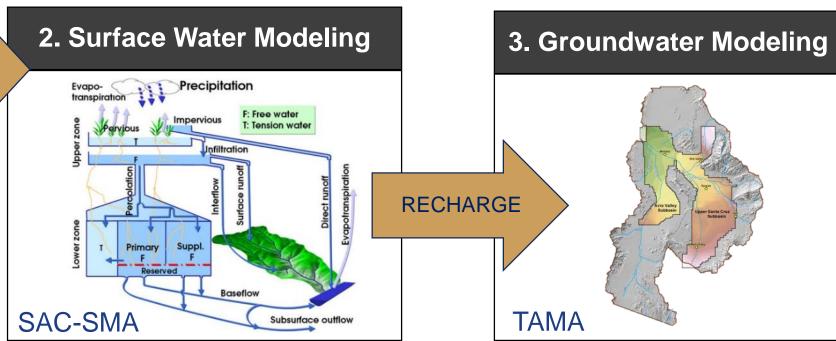


Lindsay Bearup
Bureau of Reclamation, Technical Service Center
October 22, 2019

# 1. Downscaled Climate Projections -GCM

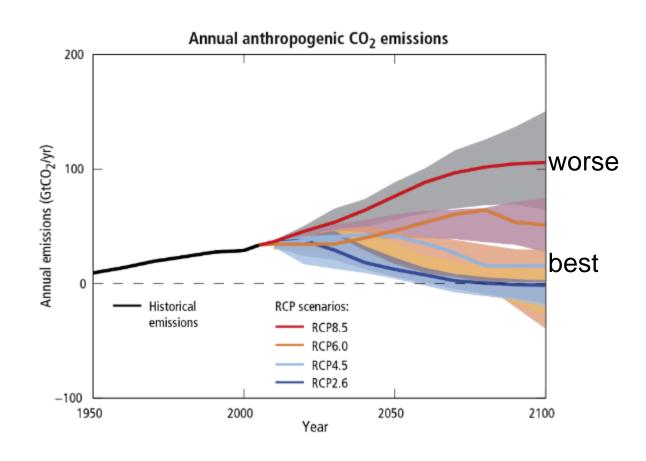
### **Process Overview**





# Future Climate - Analysis Periods

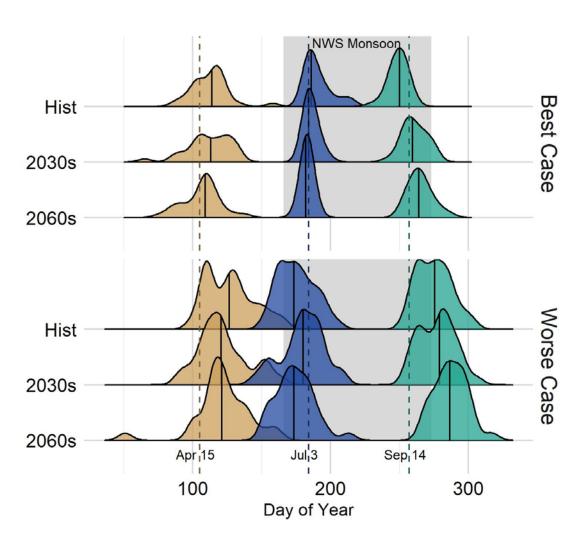
- Historical: 1970-1999
  - SAC-SMA calibration period
  - Prior to 2006 start of GCM "Futures"
- "2030's" Future: 2020-2049
  - Near future
- "2060's" Future: 2050-2079
  - Far future
  - Lower Santa Cruz study through 2060
  - Aligns with Colorado River Basin Study analysis through 2060



## Future Climate Scenarios

	DOWNSCALING	RCP	DOWNSCALED RESOLUTION	DATE RANGE
HISTORICAL	Statistical & Dynamical	-	6km / 25km	1971-1998
2030'S BEST CASE	Statistical (LOCA)	4.5	6km	2020-2049
2030'S WORSE CASE	Dynamical (WRF)	8.5	25km	2020-2049
2060'S BEST CASE	Statistical (LOCA)	4.5	6km	2050-2079
2060'S WORSE CASE	Dynamical (WRF)	8.5	25km	2050-2079

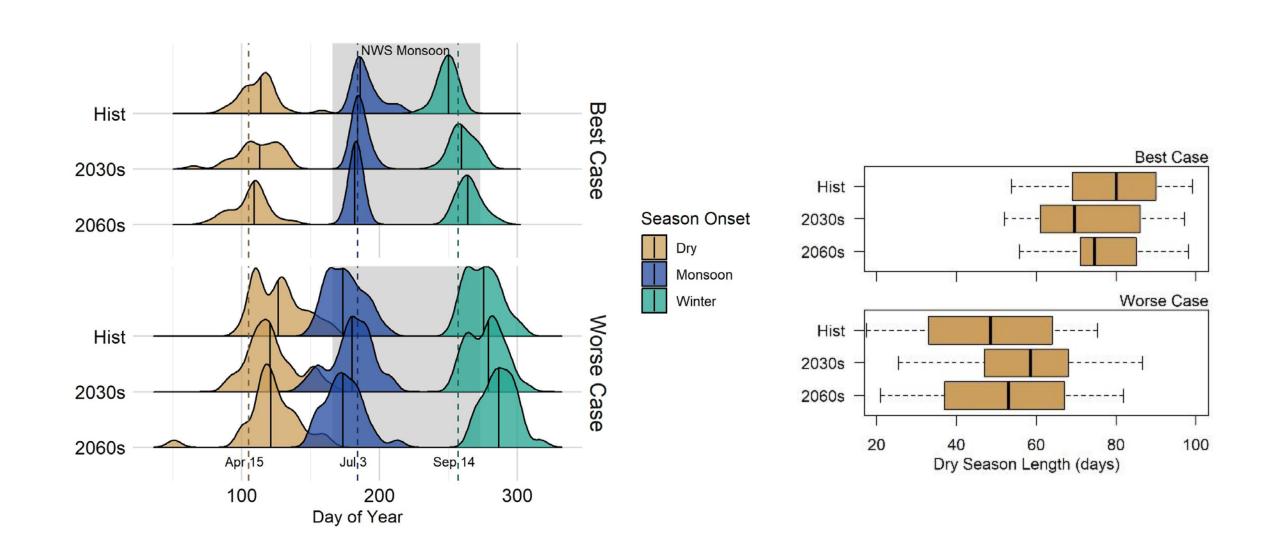
# Future Changes in Seasonality 1.1





- Later demise leads to longer monsoon season
- More variability in seasonal timing under worse case scenario
- Longer dry season in worse case scenario futures

# Future Changes in Seasonality 1.2

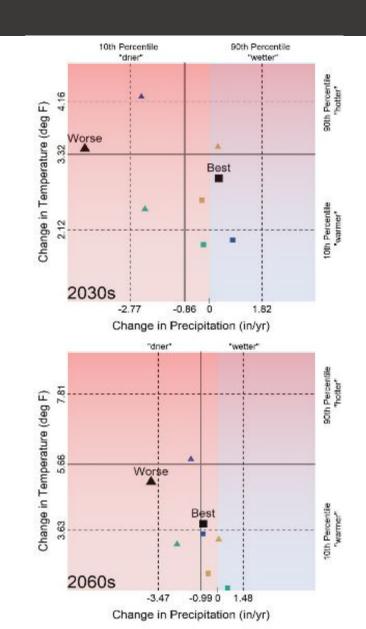


# RECLAMATION Variable Precipitation, Warmer Temperature

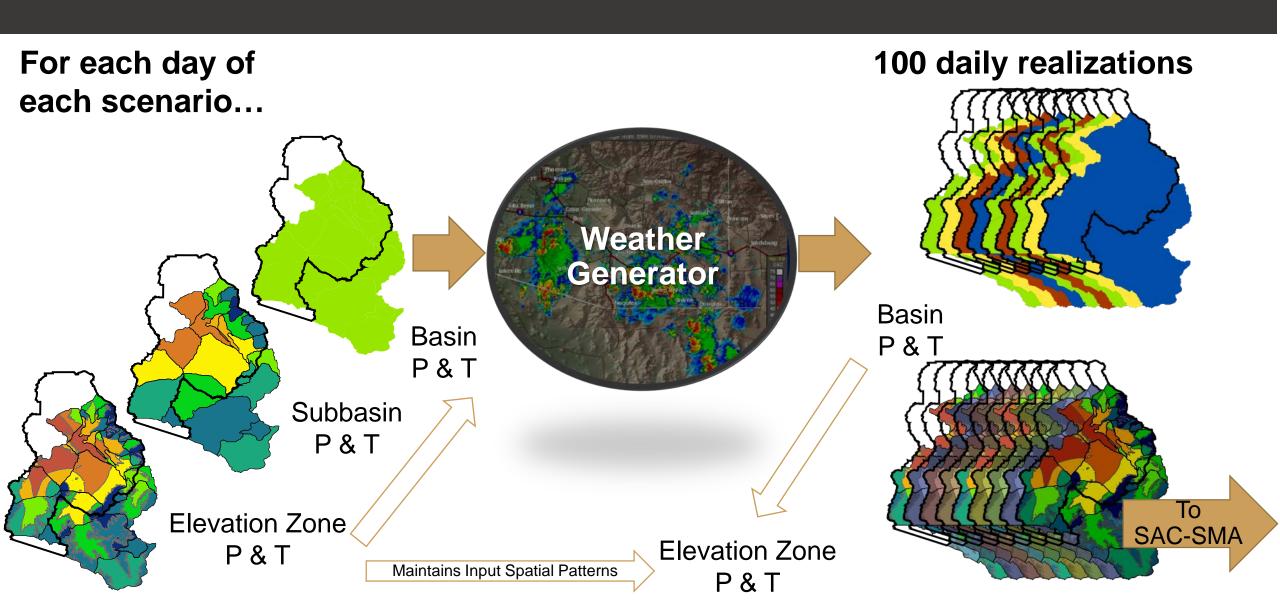
	Best 2030s	Best 2060s	Worse 2030s	Worse 2060s
Change in Total Annual Precipitation	0.32"	-0.85"	-4.34"	-3.90"
Change in Average Monsoon Precipitation	0.80"	-0.87"	-2.38"	-1.57"
Change in Average Winter Precipitation	-0.21"	0.57"	-2.25"	-2.38"
Precipitation RSD* Historical - B: 20.3% W: 17.3%	21.6%	28.5%	18.9%	30.4%
Change in Average Annual Temperature	2.94°F	3.83°F	3.41°F	5.12°F
Change in Average Dry Season Temperature	2.59°F	2.31°F	3.44°F	3.34°F
Change in Average Monsoon Temperature	1.96°F	3.52°F	4.24°F	5.81°F
Change in Average Winter Temperature	1.88°F	1.85°F	2.45°F	3.20°F

<sup>\*</sup>RSD = Relative Standard Deviation

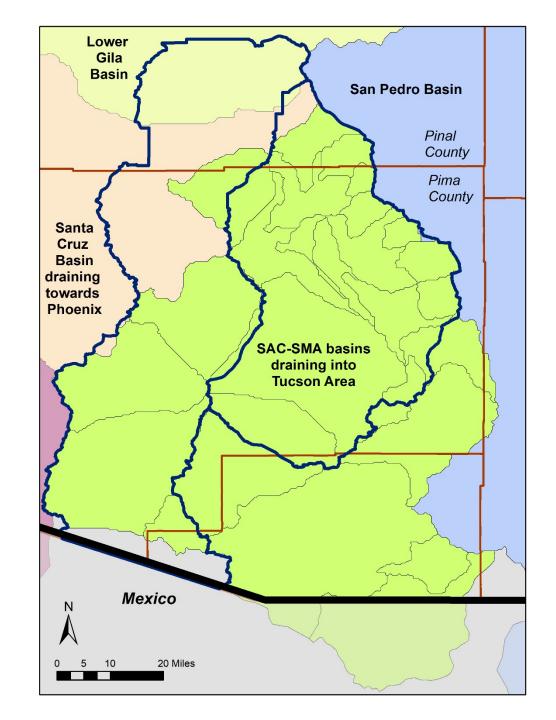
The variability in temperature increases but the rsd is small (≤ 2%) relative to precipitation



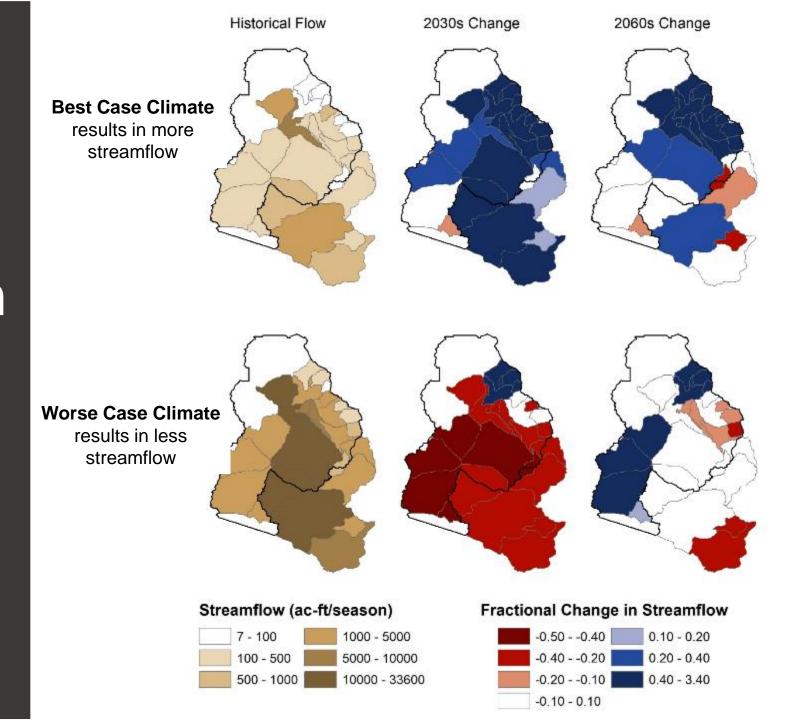
## Weather Generator



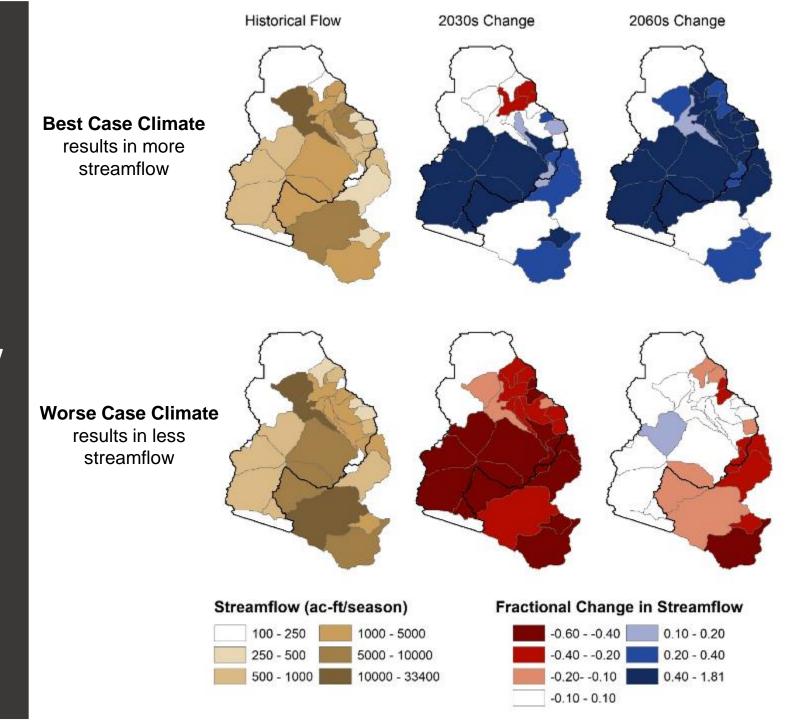
# Surface Water Modeling Domain



# Monsoon Season Spatial Streamflow

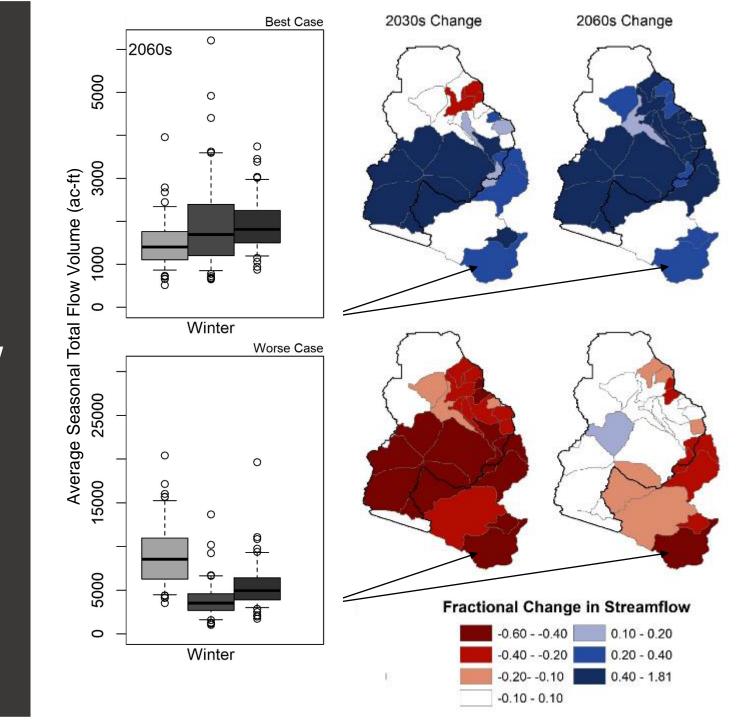


# Winter Season Spatial Streamflow 1.1



# Winter Season Spatial Streamflow 1.2

But this map is just a change in the median of a range of possible futures!

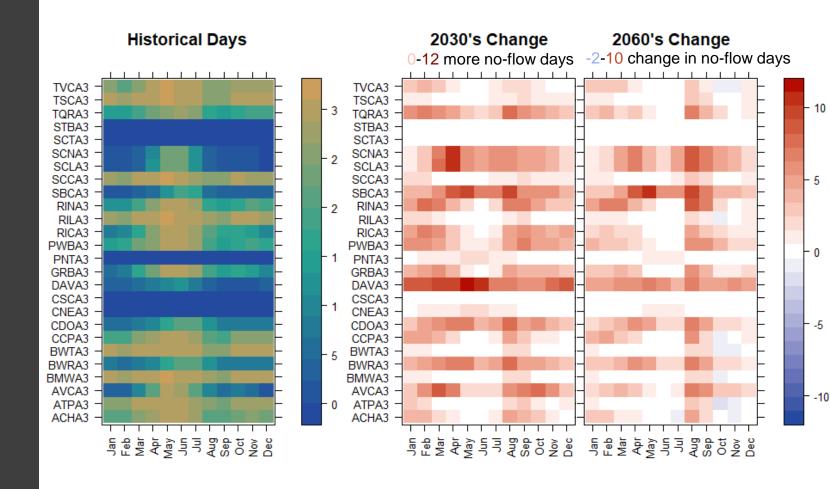


# Consistent Increase in No-Flow Days 1.1

(Worse Case Shown)

#### 2030's - Top 5 Increase in dry days (#)

Davidson Canyon (DAVA3)	May	12
Davidson Canyon (DAVA3)	June	11
Santa Cruz nr Nogales (SCNA3)	April	10
Santa Cruz nr Lochiel (SCLA3)	April	10
Sabino Creek (SBCA3)	May	10

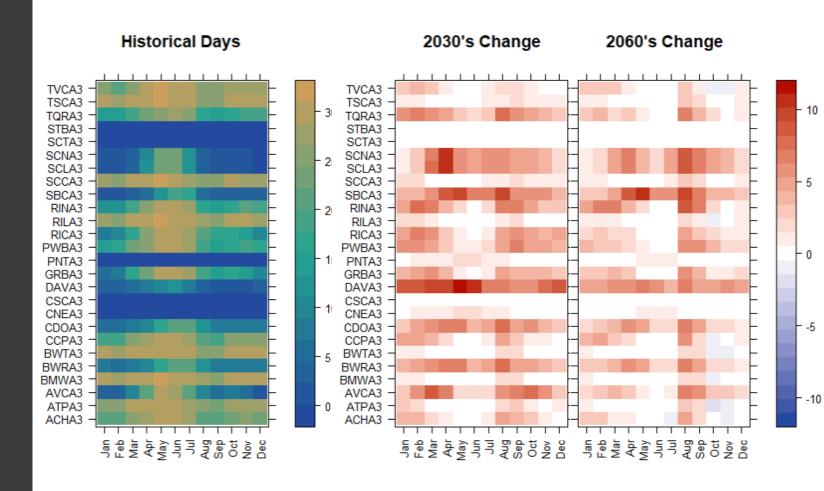


# Consistent Increase in No-Flow Days 1.2

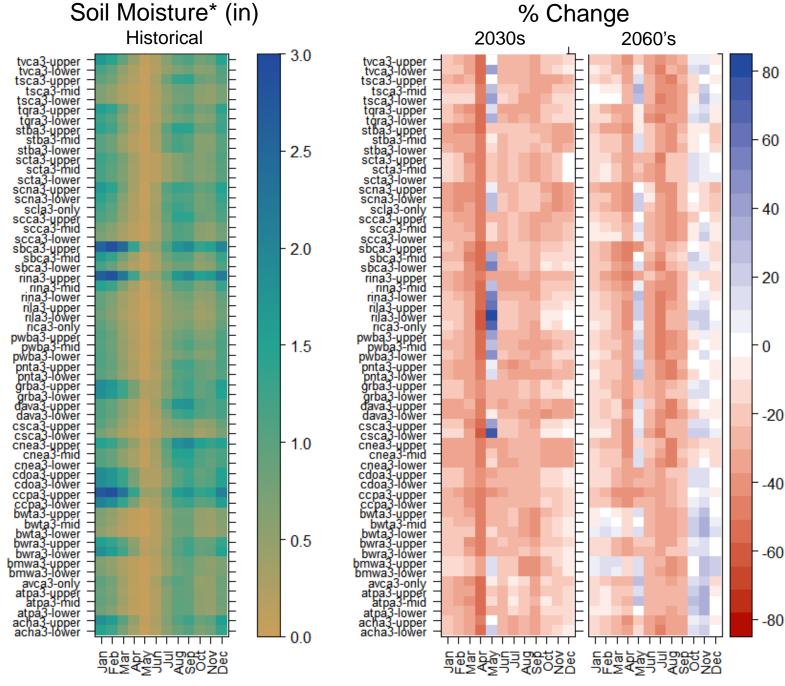
(Worse Case Shown)

#### 2060's - Top 5 Increase in dry days (#)

Sabino Creek (SBCA3)	May	10
Sabino Creek (SBCA3)	August	10
Sabino Creek (SBCA3)	April	9
Santa Cruz nr Lochiel (SCLA3)	August	9
Santa Cruz nr Nogales (SCNA3)	August	9

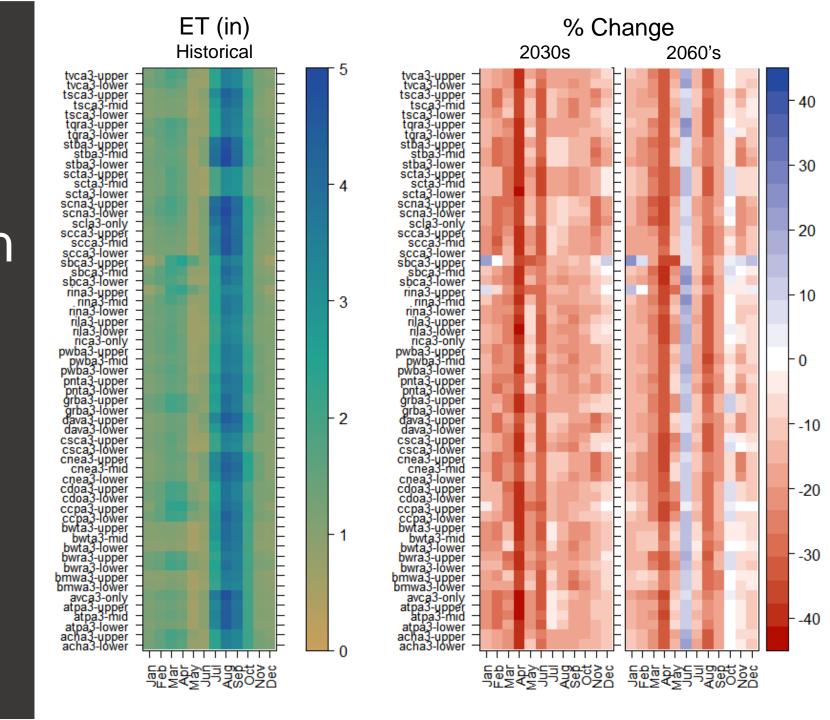


Soil Moisture generally decreases (Worse Case Shown)



\*As tension water, the largest component of soil water in this model

Evapotranspiration reflects lower soil moisture despite increased temperature



# Summary

- Models and scenarios consistently identify increases in temperature, with larger increases in the worse scenario.
- The best case provides a scenario with relatively minimal change in seasonal precipitation; in the worse case scenario, total precipitation decreases in the monsoon and winter wet seasons.
- The number of no-flow days per month consistently increases in the worse case.
- Soil Moisture decreases are most pronounced in the months preceding the dry season.
- Evapotranspiration decreases, as limited by soil moisture.