

Los Angeles Basin Stormwater Conservation Study

Los Angeles County Flood Control District
U.S. Department of the Interior – Bureau Of Reclamation

Task 3 – Downscaled Climate Change & Hydrologic Modeling Results
Stakeholder Technical Advisory Committee Meeting
September 26, 2013



Overview

- **Background**
- **Task 3.1 – Downscaled Climate Change**
 - Results
 - Storm Event Frequency
- **Task 3.2 – Hydrologic Modeling**
 - Results
 - Annual Stormwater Runoff
 - Peak Flood Flows
- **Next Steps**

LA Basin Study

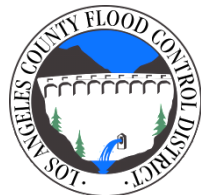
Partnership between:

- Los Angeles County Flood Control District
- U.S. Department of the Interior – Bureau of Reclamation

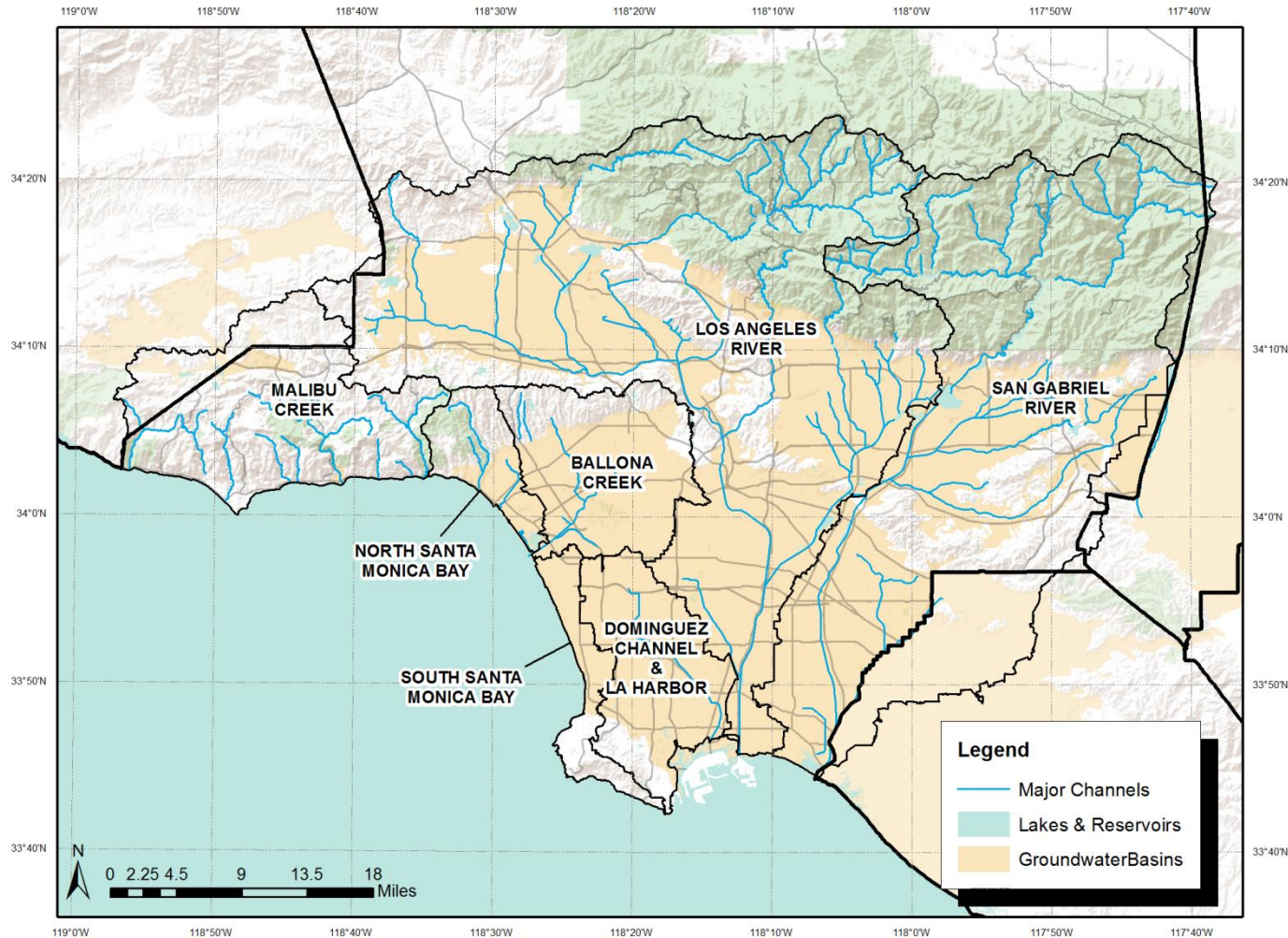
Basin Study Cost Estimate: \$2.4 million

Official Start Date – December 27, 2012

- 2.5 Years to Complete Study
- Task 3 Started February 2013



Study Area



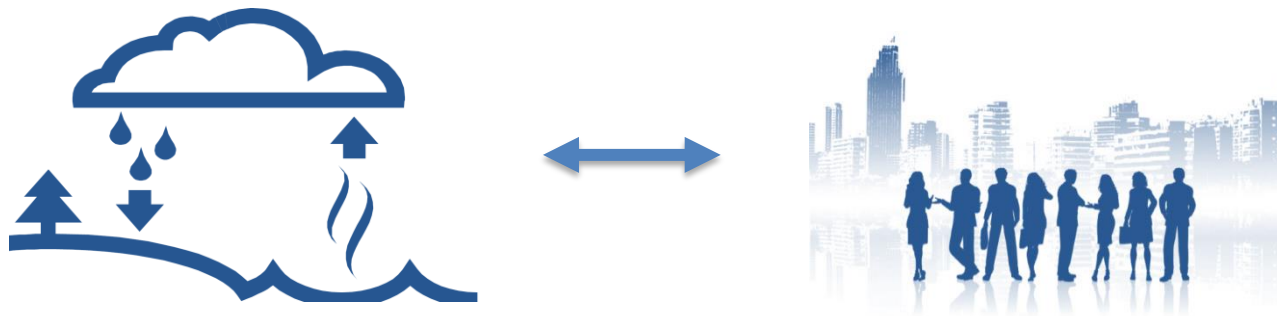
Study Objectives

LA Basin Study Objectives

- Evaluate existing water conservation system
- Evaluate potential for new facilities and operational changes for increased capture and recharge to address future conditions

Key Considerations

- Account for projected climate change
- Population growth



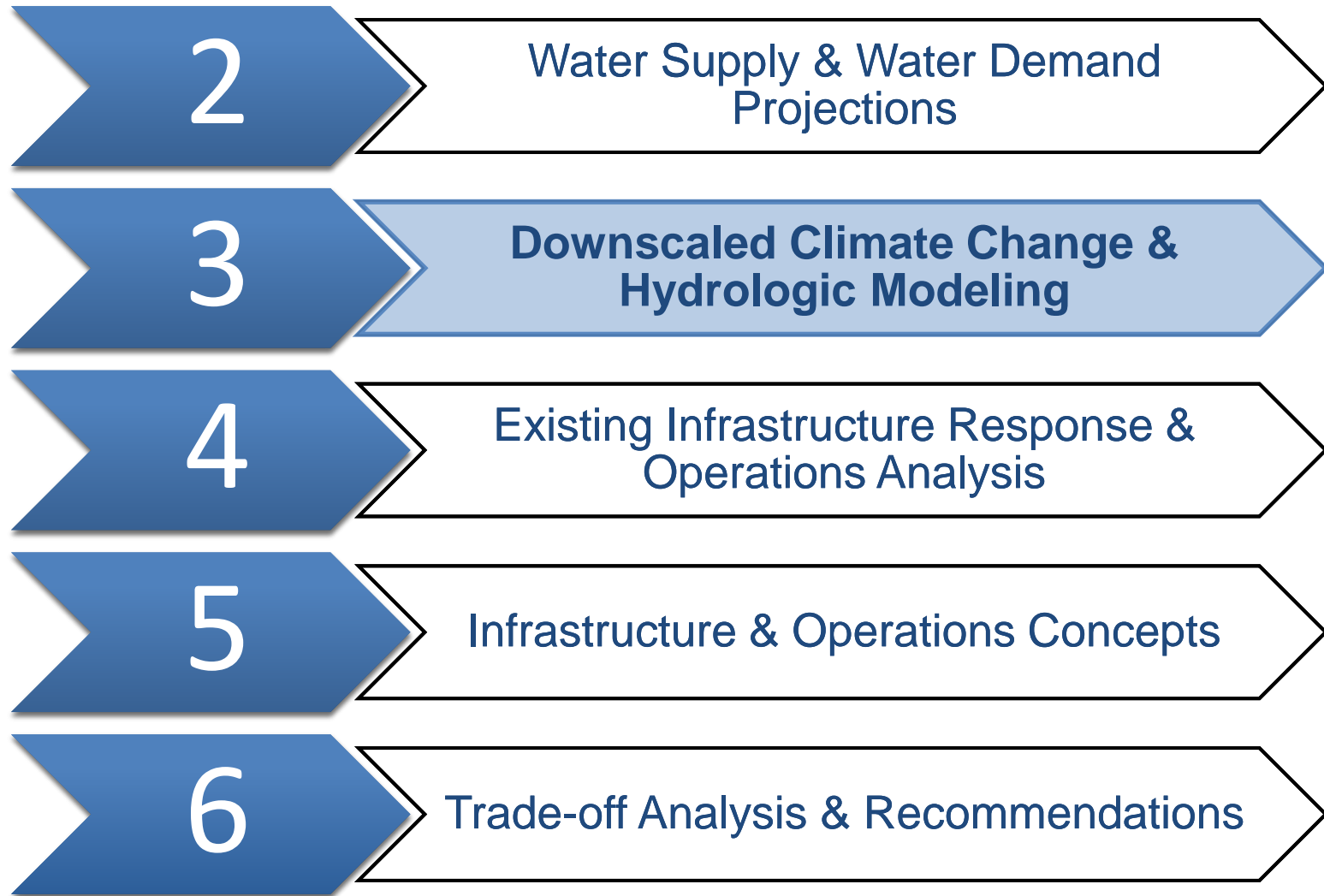
Study Outcome

Planning Document

- Evaluates:
 - Existing water conservation under future conditions
 - Improvements (structural or operational) to existing facilities
 - Potential for new facilities
- Tool for future planning by LACFCD and other Basin Study partners



Major Tasks



Task 3 Overview

Task 3.1 – Downscaled Climate Change

- Global data
- Refined for use at regional level
- Model Output
 - Continuous precipitation & evaporation data

Task 3.2 – Hydrologic Modeling

- Watershed Management Modeling System (WMMS)
- Uses Climate Projections
- Analyzes Model Output
 - Continuous runoff data (flow rates and volumes)

Task 3.1 – Downscaled Climate Change

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Managing Water in the West

Los Angeles Basin Stormwater Conservation Study

Task 3.1: Development of Climate-Adjusted Hydrologic Model Inputs

September 26, 2013

Technical Service Center, Denver, Colorado



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

Task 3.1 Objectives

Develop and evaluate projected future climate conditions related to precipitation frequency over the LA Basin:

1. Consider existing projections of climate change
2. Determine appropriate climate scenarios
3. Prepare data for input into WMMS
4. Determine storm event frequency

Literature Synthesis*

Climate change implications for water and environmental resources

- Increases in temperatures
- Increases in rates of evaporation
- Decreases in annual precipitation
- Increases in extreme precipitation events

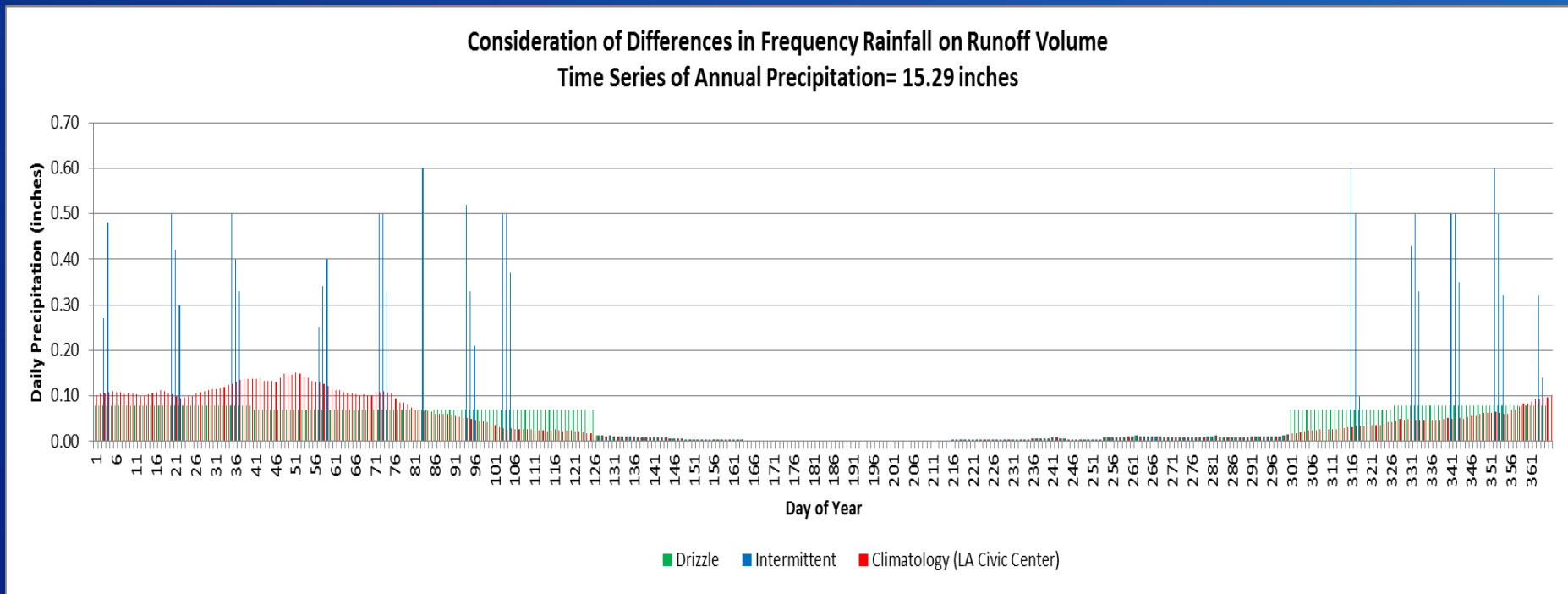
*State of the science in 2011, included research from CMIP3 GCMs, regional climate models, and dynamical downscaled projections

<http://www.usbr.gov/research/docs/climatechangelitsynthesis.pdf>

RECLAMATION

Precipitation Frequency

Annual precipitation



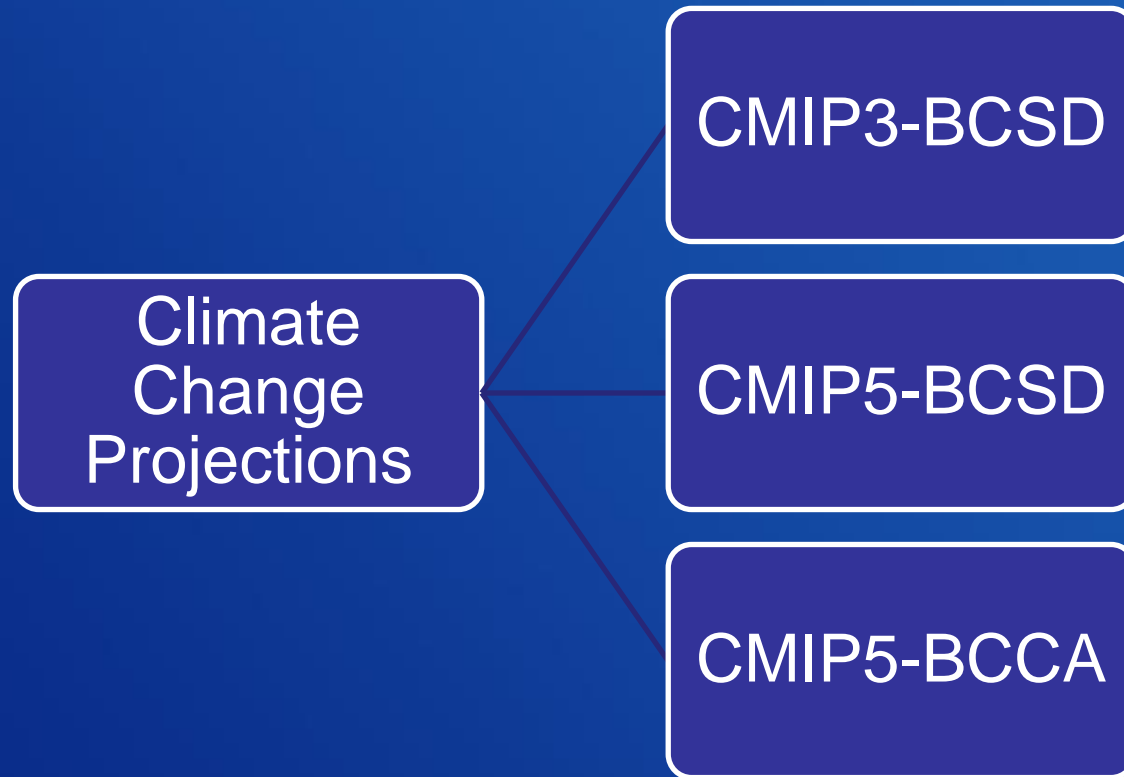
Precipitation Frequency

Assigns a probability to the magnitude
10% chance of storm with 4.64" in any given
year

| Rain Gage No. 387 | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Precipitation depth (inches): | 24-hr, 5-yr | 24-hr, 10-yr | 24-hr, 25-yr | 24-hr, 50-yr | 24-hr, 100-yr | 24-hr, 200-yr |
| | LACFCD NOAA Atlas 14 | 3.85 | 4.64 | 5.71 | 6.55 | 7.43 | 8.35 |
| | Hot dry | 2.78 | 3.17 | 3.56 | 3.80 | 4.00 | 4.17 |

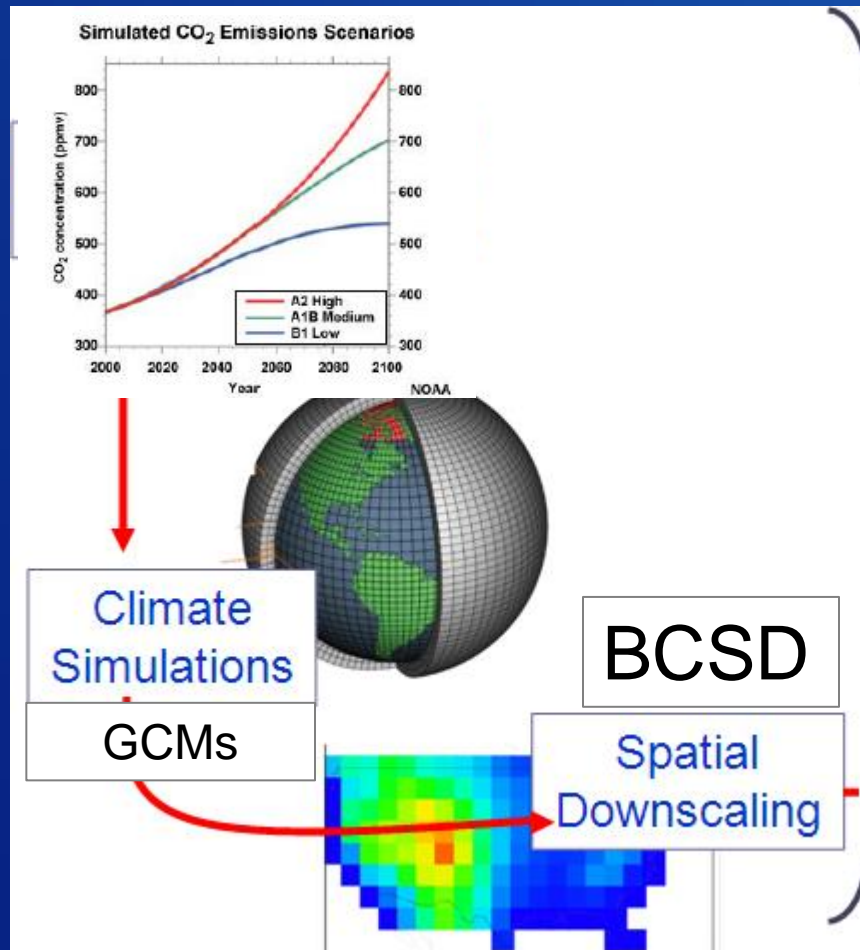
Better suited towards design of
infrastructure than annual precipitation.

Sub-task 1: Consider existing climate change projections

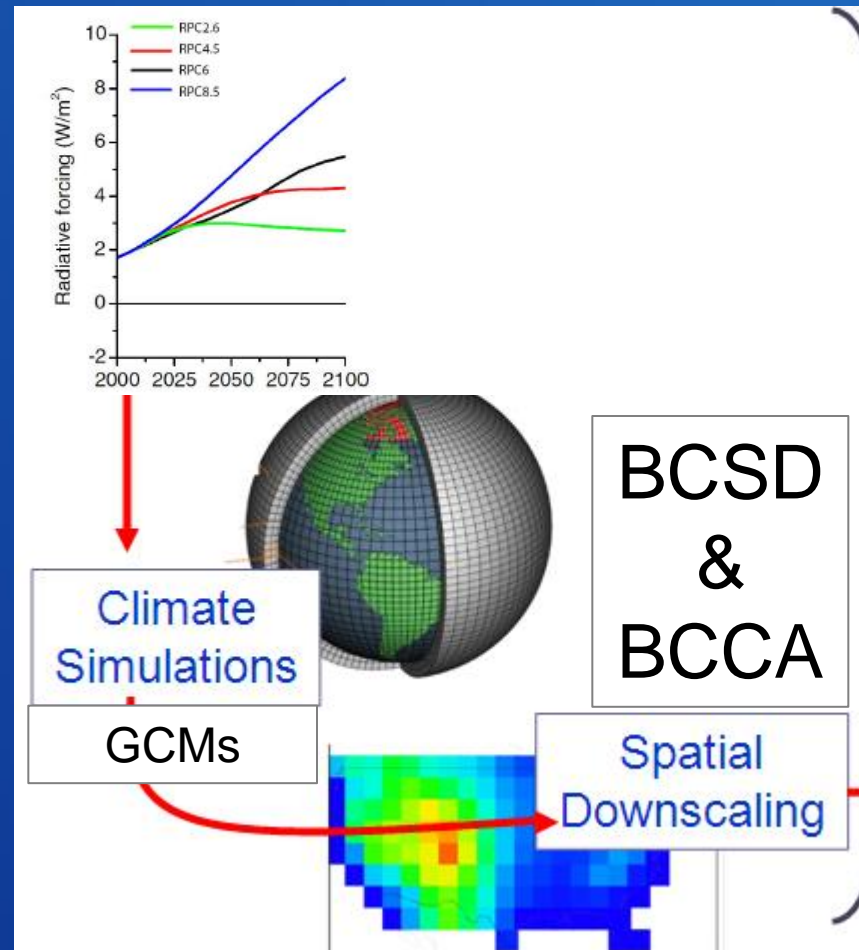


Downscaled Projections

CMIP3

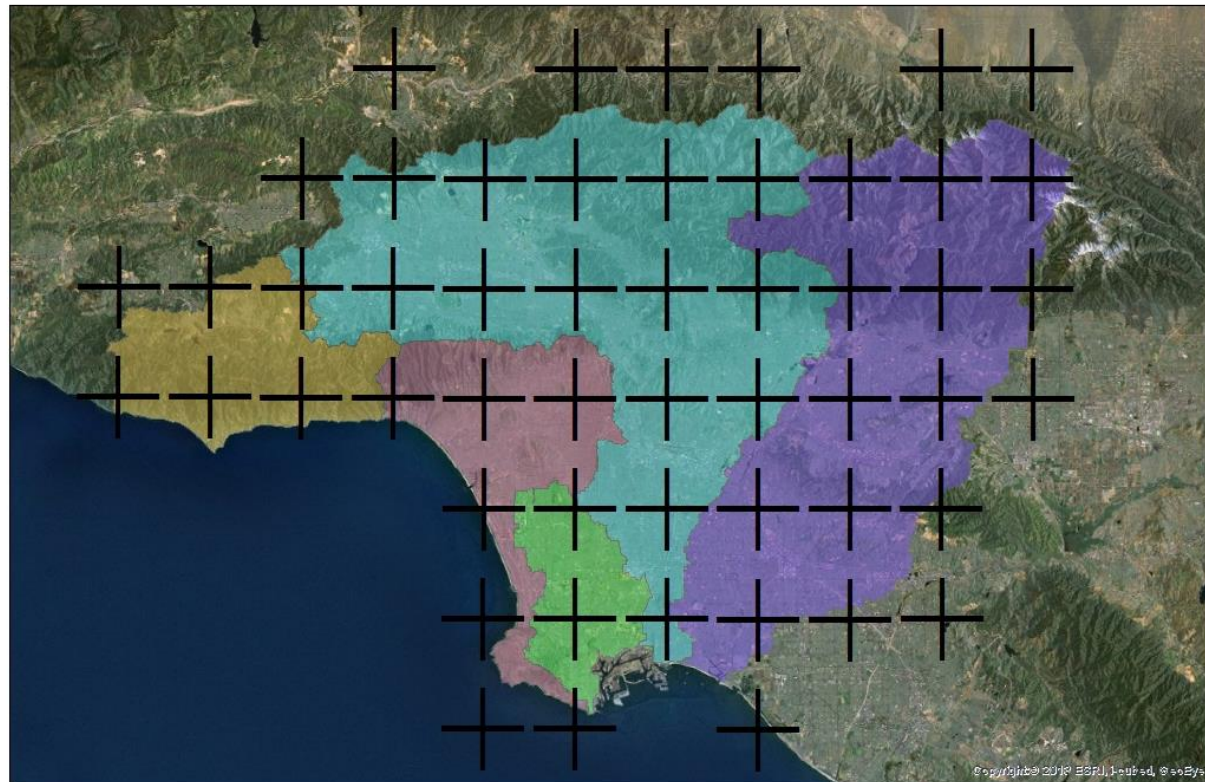


CMIP5



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Spatial Subset



✚ NLDAS 1/8 degree x 1/8 degree grid cells

South Santa Monica and
Ballona Creek Watershed

Los Angeles River Watershed

San Gabriel River Watershed

Dominguez Channel and
LA Harbor Watershed

North Santa Monica and
Malibu Creek Watershed

0 3.75 7.5 15 22.5 30
Miles

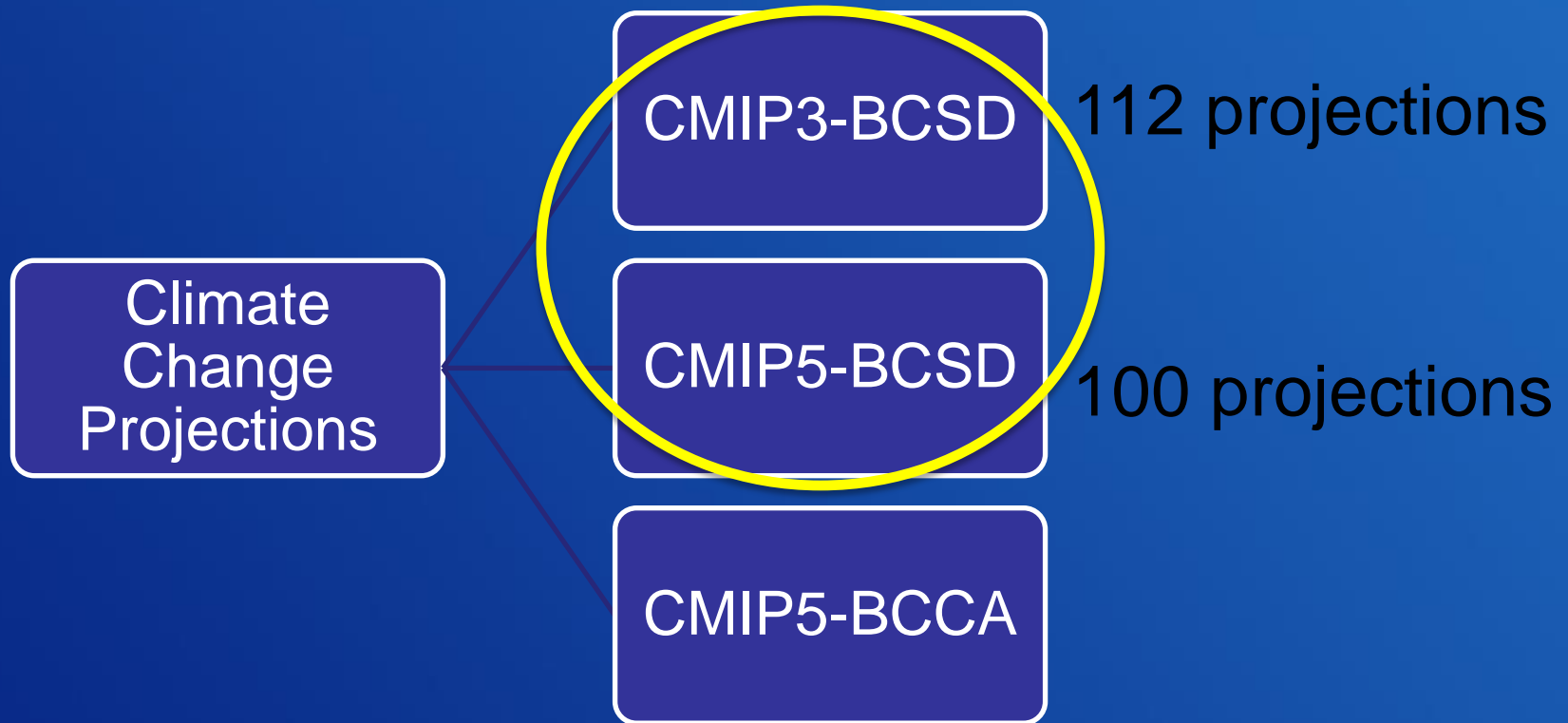
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Temporal Subset

| Future Period | Start year | End year | Duration |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Historical reference period | 1986 | 1999 | 14 years |
| Future period 1 | 2011 | 2024 | 14 years |
| Future period 2 | 2025 | 2038 | 14 years |
| Future period 3 | 2039 | 2052 | 14 years |
| Future period 4 | 2053 | 2066 | 14 years |
| Future period 5 | 2067 | 2080 | 14 years |
| Future period 6 | 2081 | 2099 | 19 years |

RECLAMATION

Climate Projections



Grouped CMIP3-BCSD projections to inform five climate scenarios, then grouped CMIP5-BCSD projections

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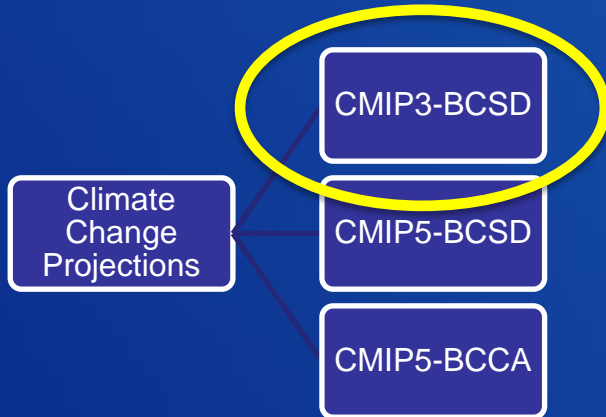
Climate Scenarios

- Q1. Enhanced precipitation magnitude with hotter temperature (hot-wet)
- Q2. Diminished precipitation magnitude with hotter temperature (hot-dry)
- Q3. Diminished precipitation magnitude with warmer temperature (warm-dry)
- Q4. Enhanced precipitation magnitude with warmer temperature (warm-wet)
- Q5. Central tendency

All scenarios showed an increase in temperature

RECLAMATION

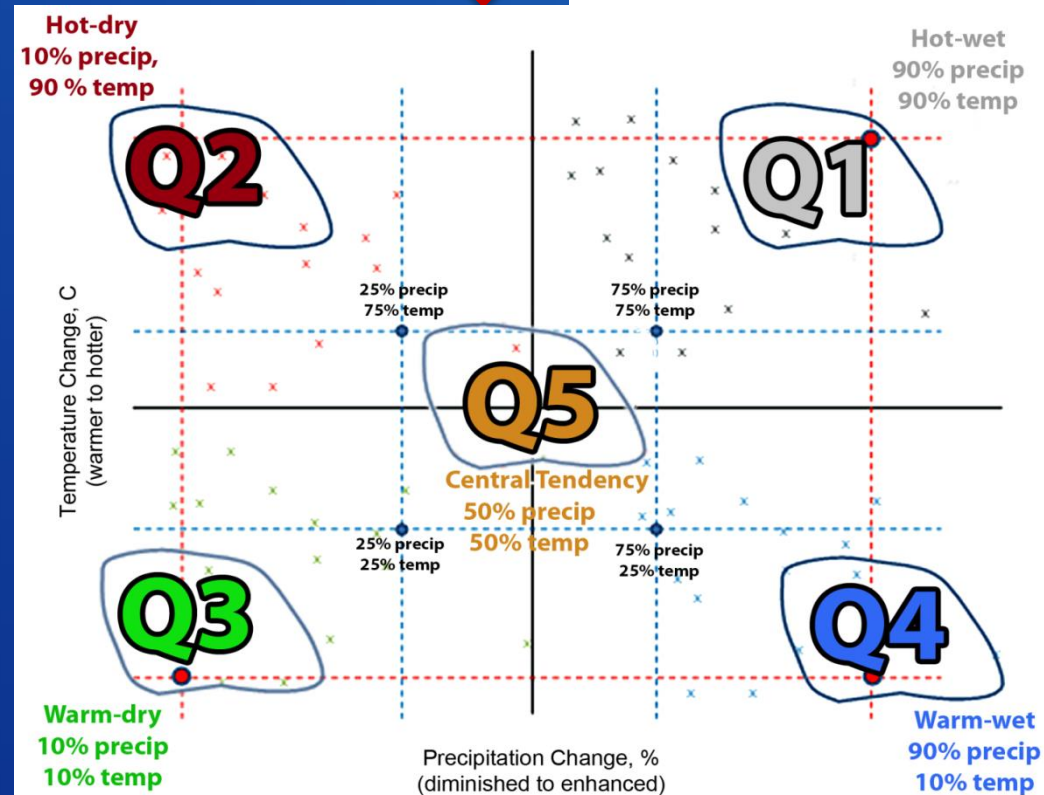
Climate Scenarios



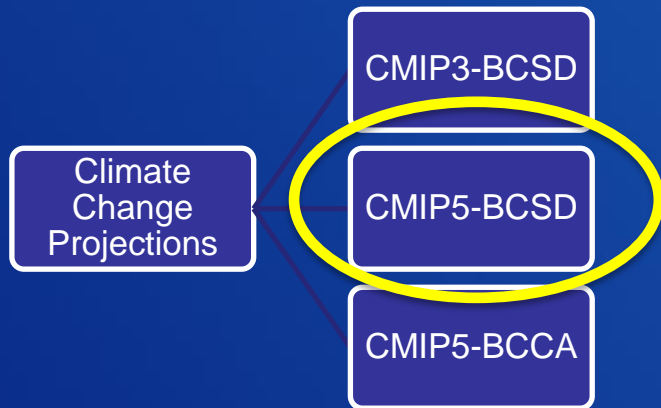
112 monthly projections



5 scenarios



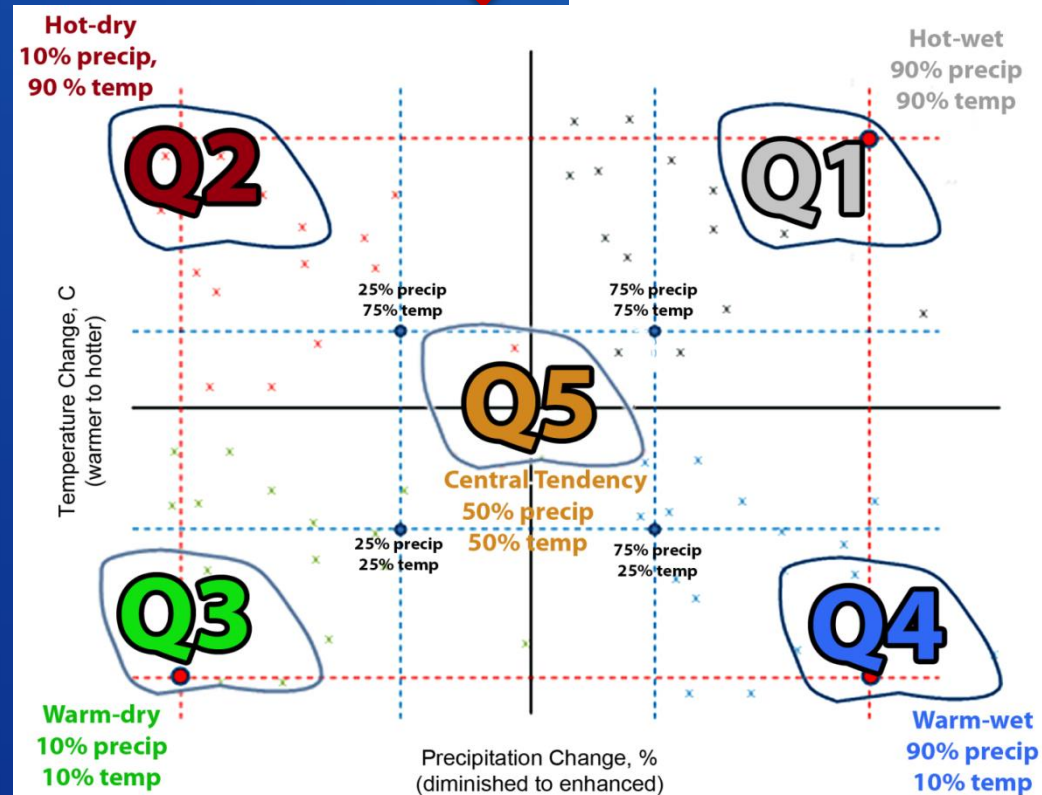
Climate Scenarios



100 monthly projections



5 scenarios



Climate Scenarios

Change in precipitation (x-axis)

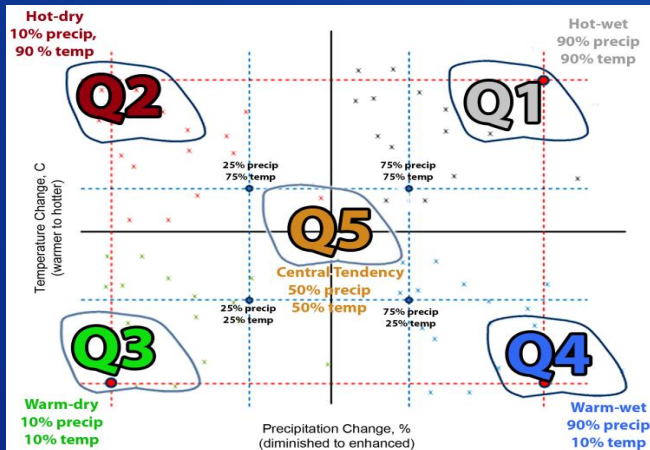
- Percent change in precipitation between the 1-in-50-year precipitation event in the simulated historical reference period and in a future period

Change in temperature (y-axis)

- Difference between the average temperature in the simulated historical reference period and in a future period

Climate Scenarios

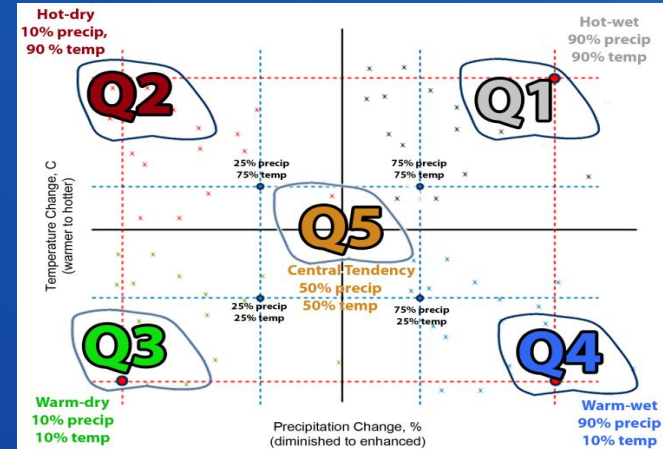
CMIP3-BCSD (112 projections)



Select the 10
closest projections
for each climate
scenario

5 CMIP3-BCSD climate
scenarios

CMIP5-BCSD (100 projections)



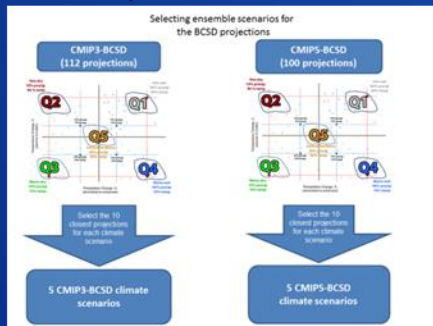
Select the 10
closest projections
for each climate
scenario

5 CMIP5-BCSD
climate scenarios

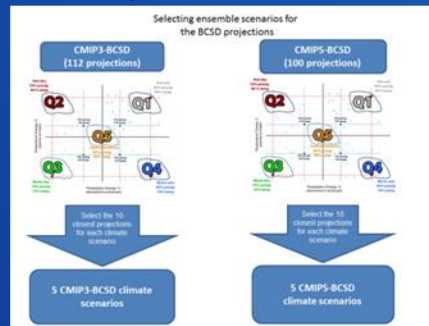
RECLAMATION

Climate Scenarios

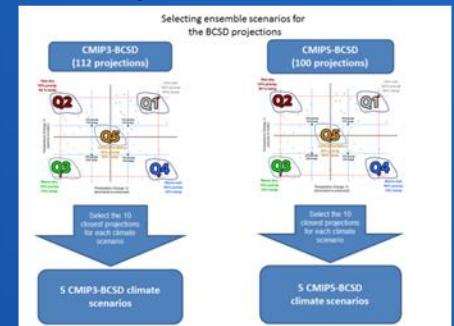
Future period 1: 2011 - 2024



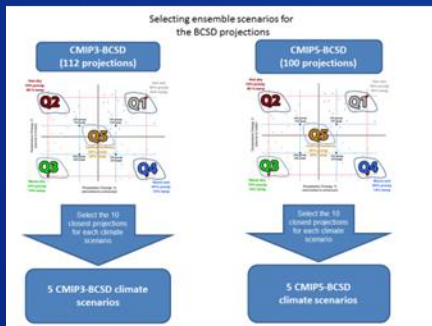
Future period 2: 2025 -2038



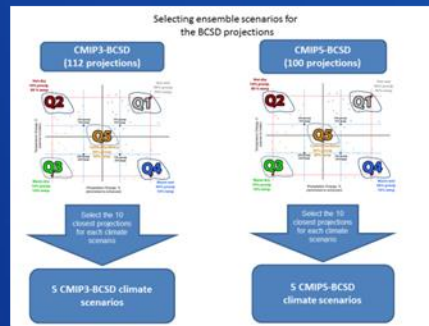
Future period 3: 2039 -2052



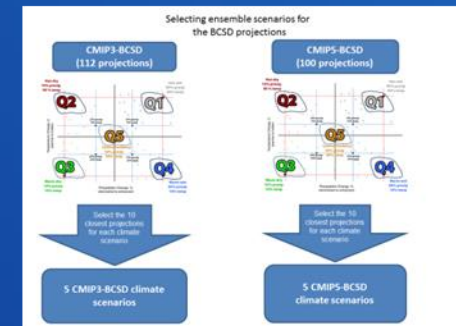
Future period 4: 2053-2066



Future period 5: 2067-2080



Future period 6: 2081-2099



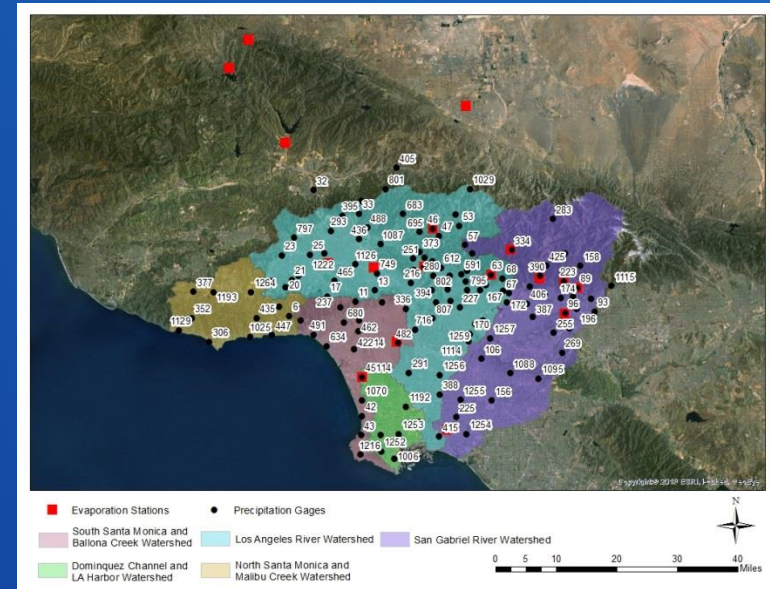
This projection selection was completed for all six future periods.

RECLAMATION

Precipitation Time-Series

Needed for
WMMS:

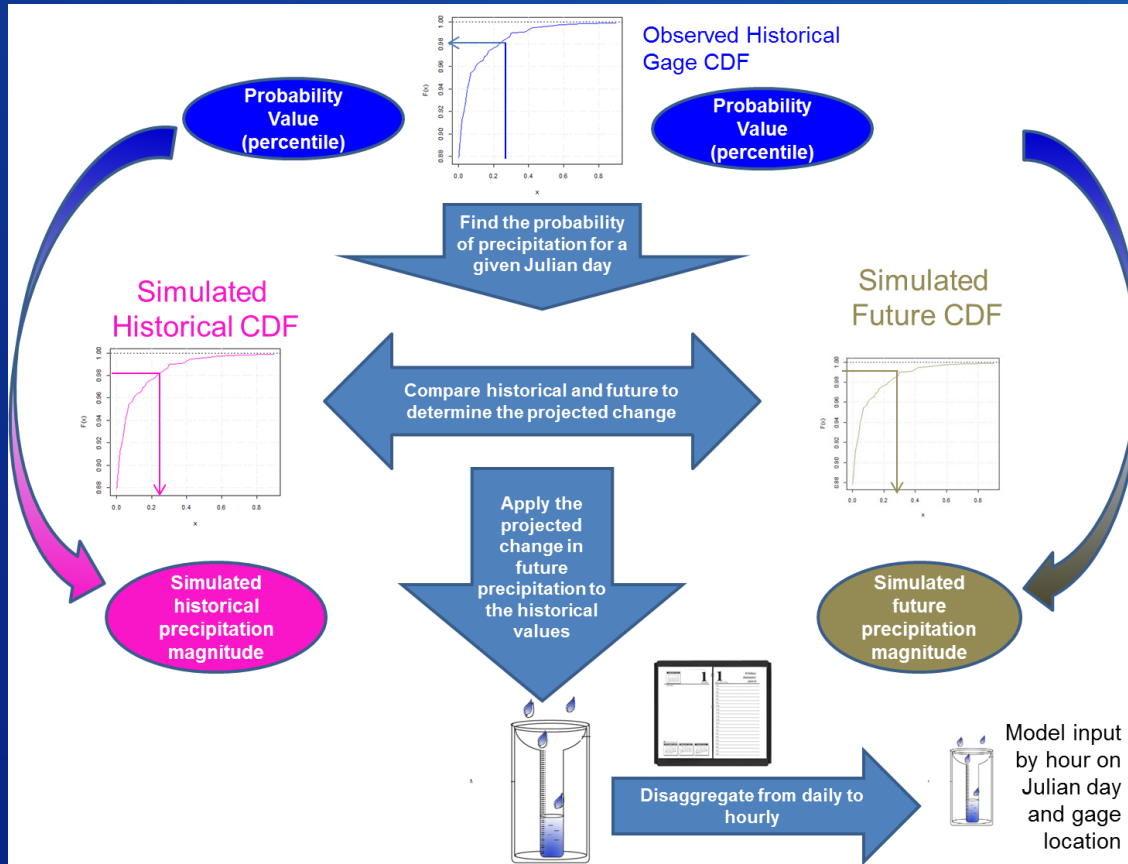
- Continuous
- Hourly
- 2011-2099
- At each precipitation gage



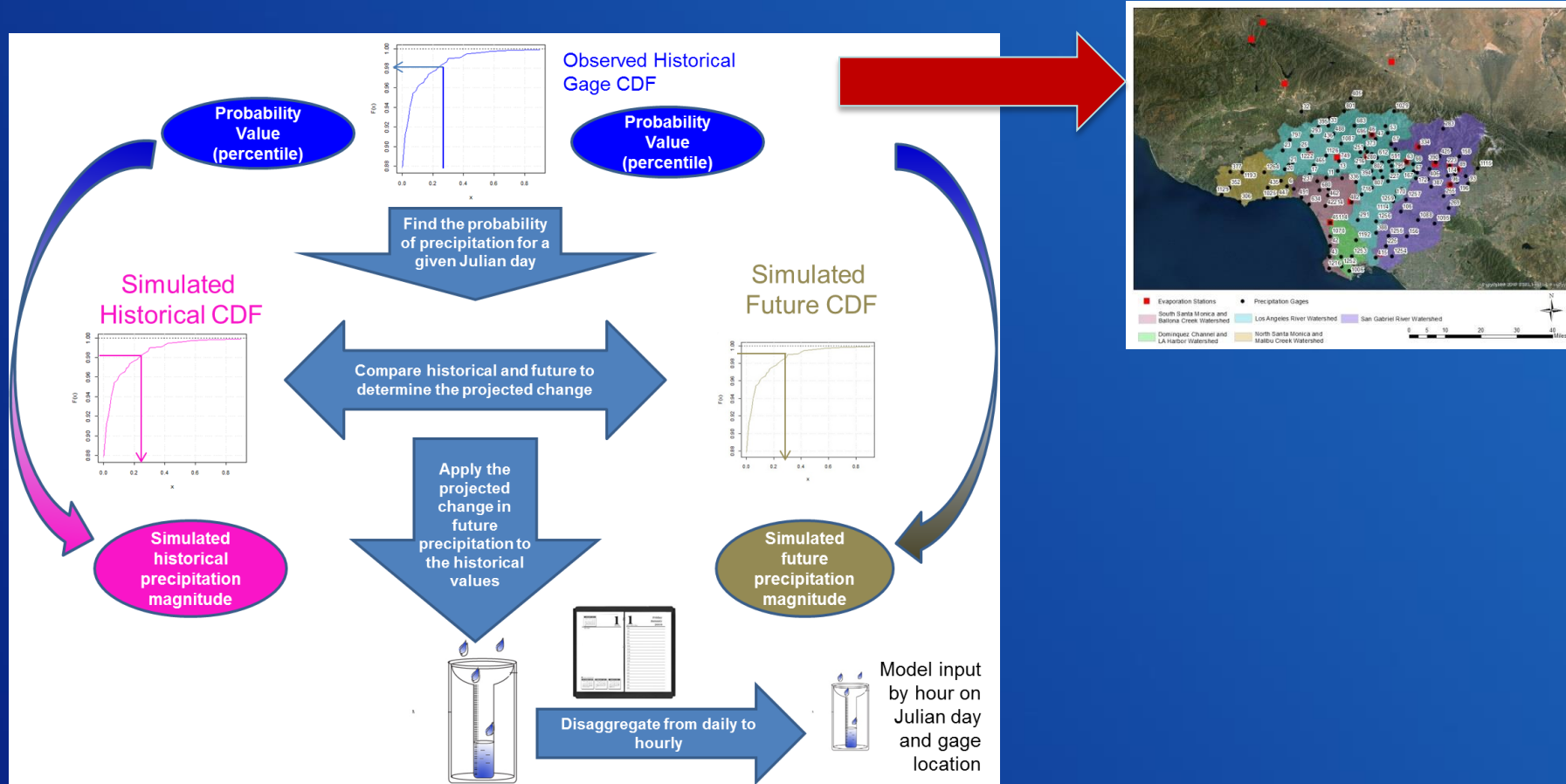
This projection selection was completed for all six future periods.

RECLAMATION

Precipitation Time-Series

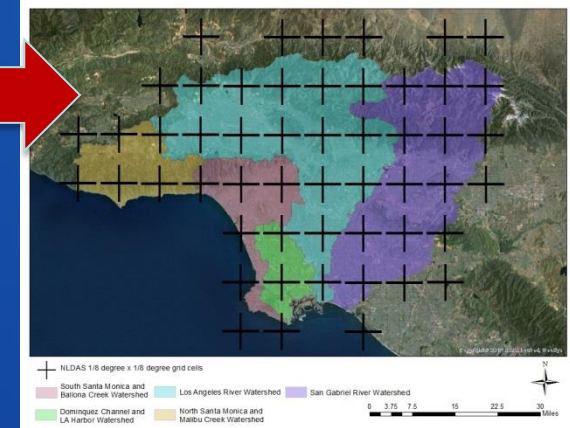
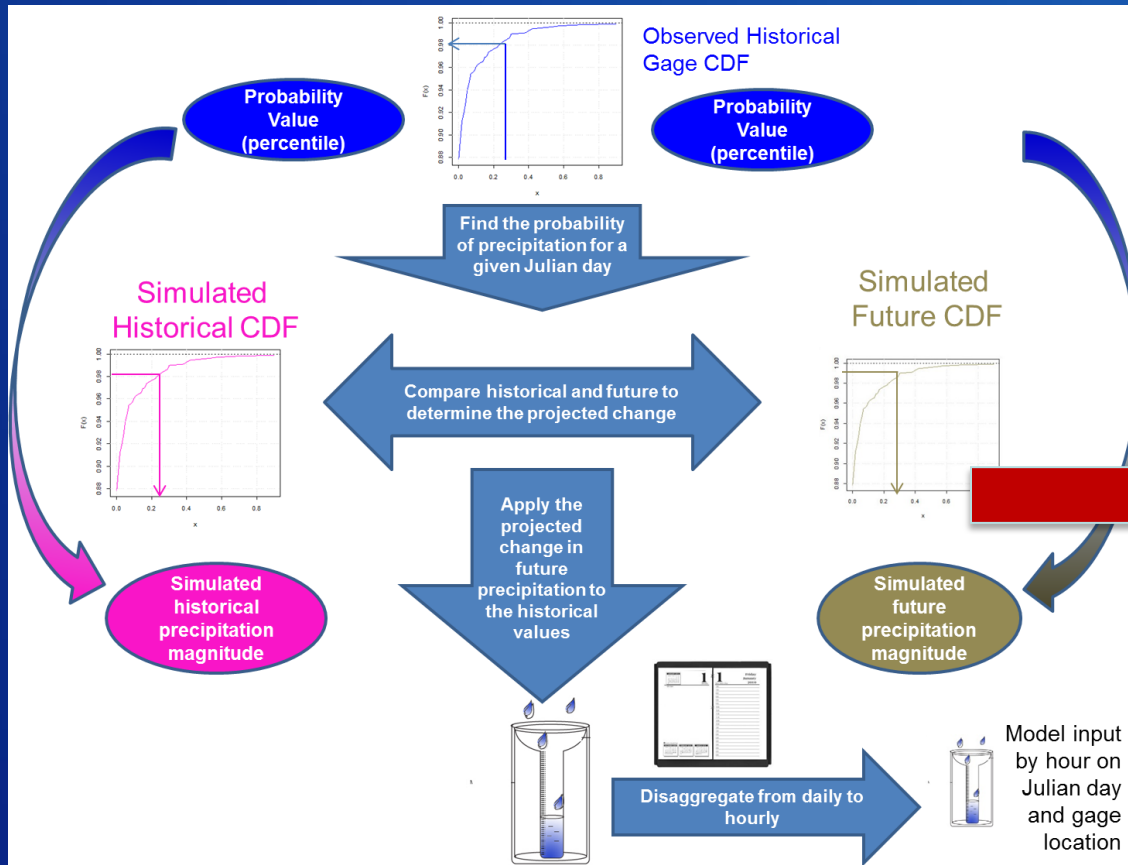


Precipitation Time-Series



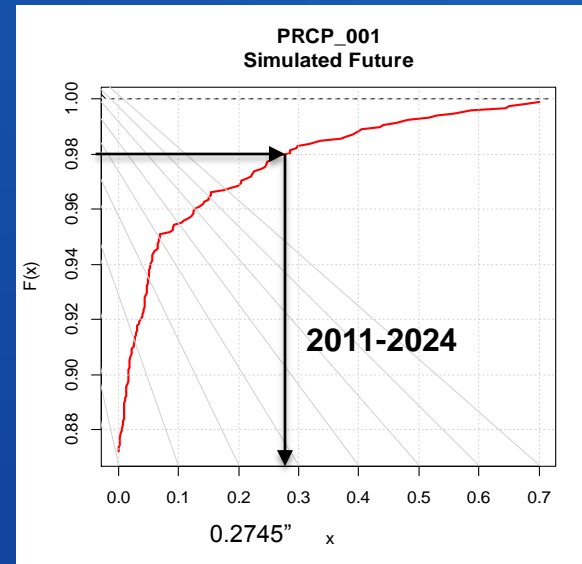
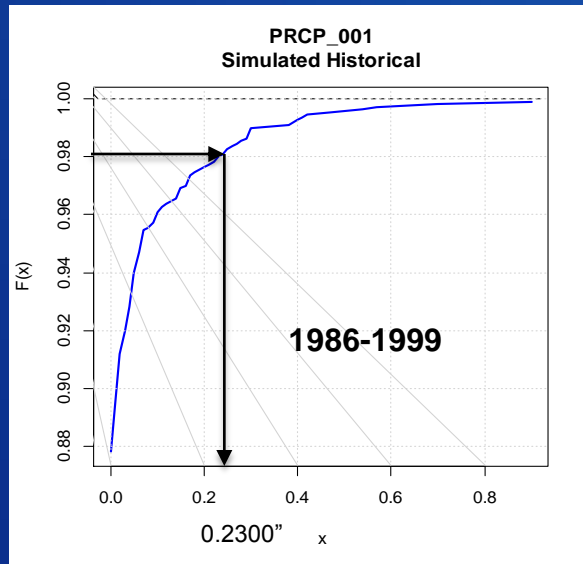
RECLAMATION

Precipitation Time-Series



RECLAMATION

Climate Conditioned Weather Sequences



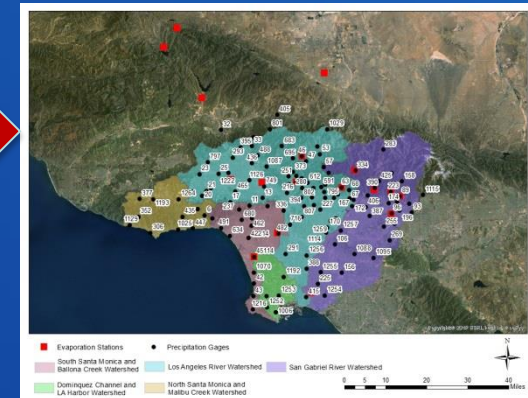
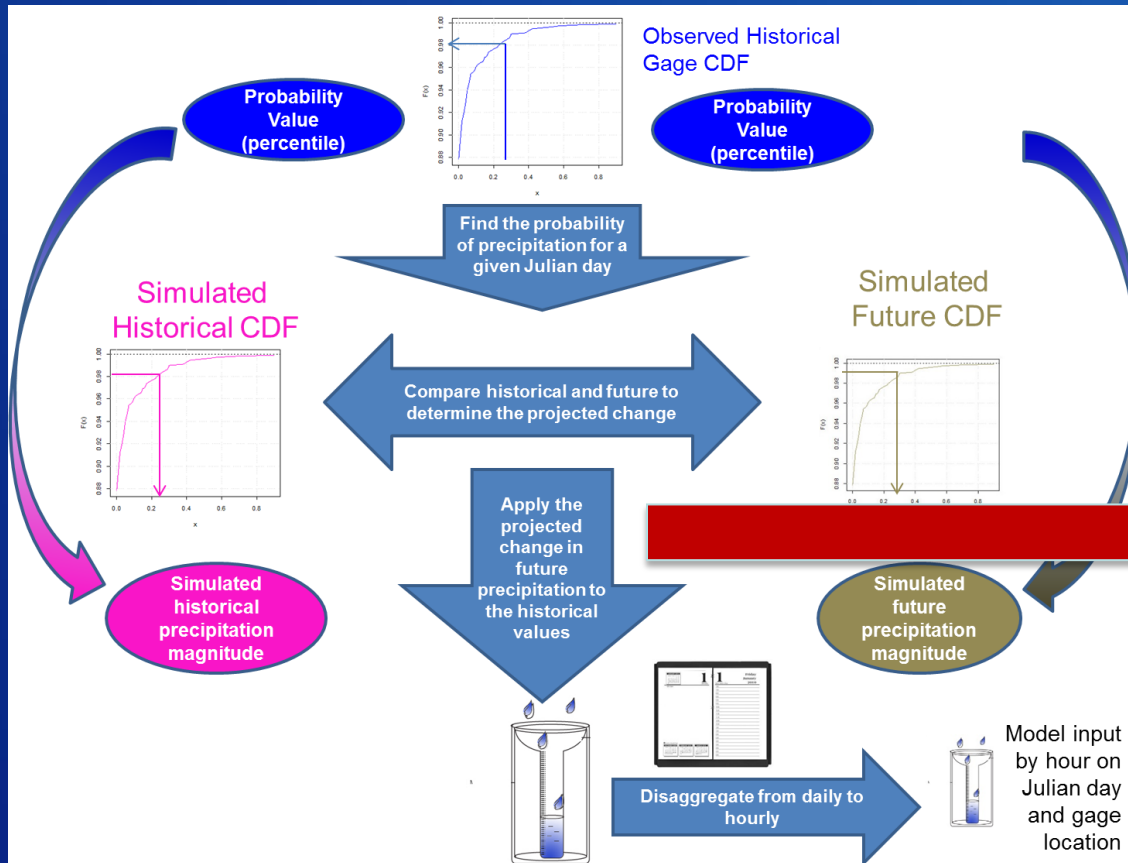
In this example, change factor for percentile 0.98 is,

$$100 * (0.2745 - 0.2300) / 0.2300 = 19.35\%$$

Interpretation - for the Q1 scenario in the first future period (2011-2024), at the 0.98 percentile, precipitation is expected to increase by 19.35% from the historical period (1986-1999).

RECLAMATION

Precipitation Time-Series



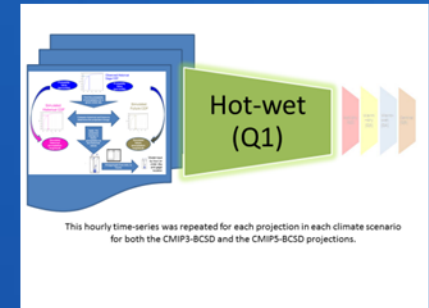
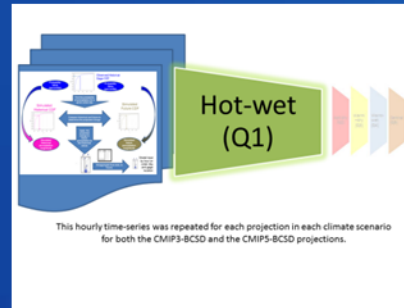
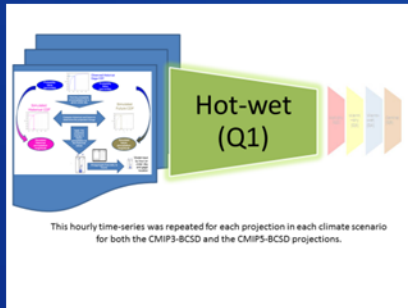
RECLAMATION

Precipitation Time-Series

Future period 1: 2011 - 2024

Future period 2: 2025 -2038

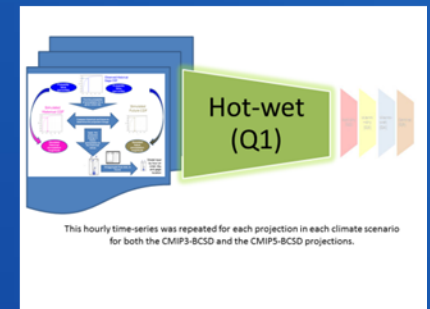
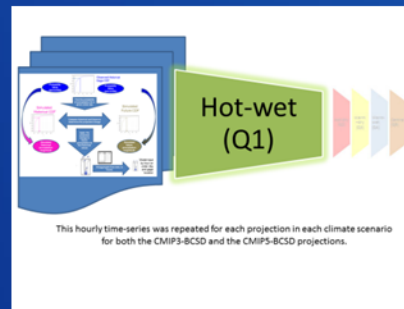
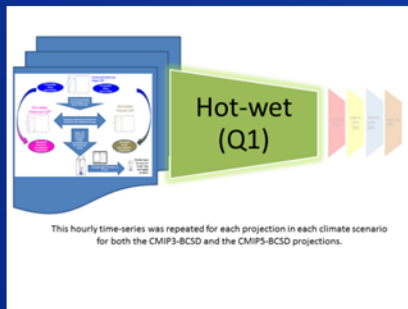
Future period 3: 2039 -2052



Future period 4: 2053-2066

Future period 5: 2067-2080

Future period 6: 2081-2099



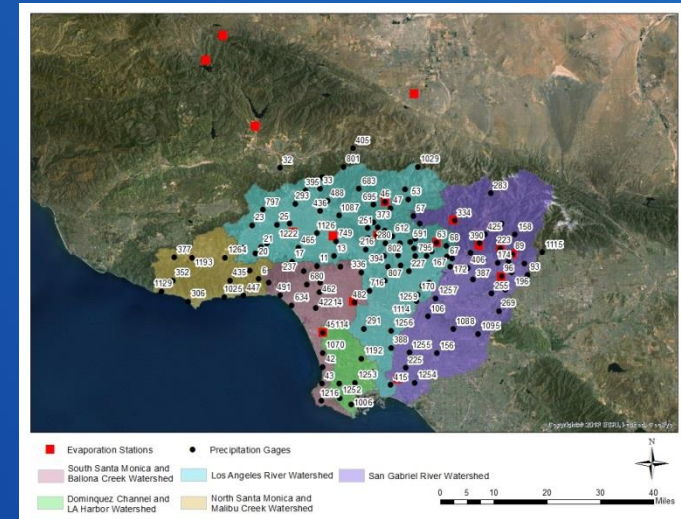
For each climate scenario,
this hourly time-series was repeated for all six future periods
and concatenated.

RECLAMATION

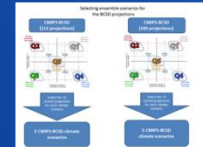
Potential Evaporation Time-Series

Needed for
WMMS:

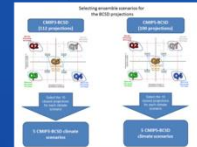
- Continuous
- Hourly
- 2011-2099



Future period 1: 2011 - 2024



Future period 2: 2025 - 2038



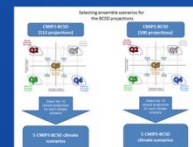
Future period 3: 2039 - 2052



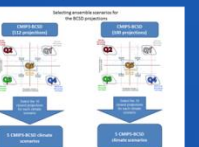
Future period 4: 2053 - 2066



Future period 5: 2067 - 2080



Future period 6: 2081 - 2099



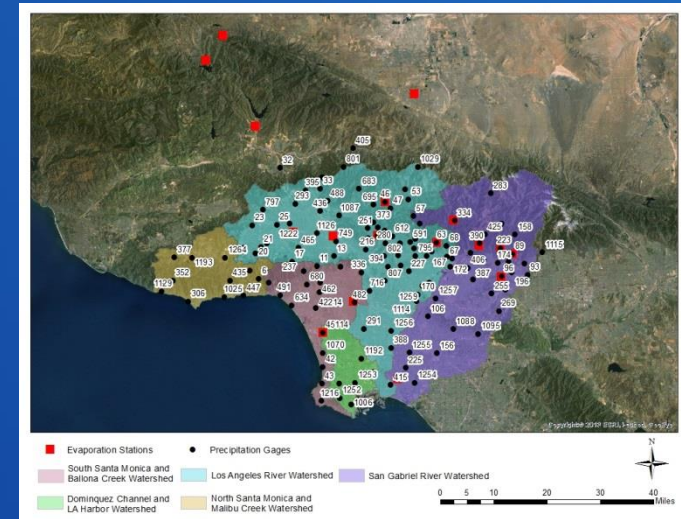
This projection selection was completed for all six future periods.

RECLAMATION

Potential Evaporation Time-Series

Needed for
WMMS:

- Continuous
- Hourly
- 2011-2099



Used a similar
approach as that
used for
precipitation
(quantile mapping)

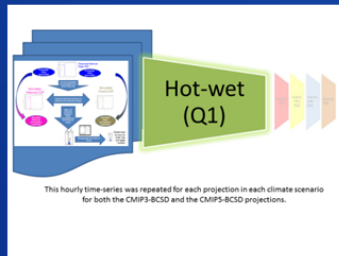


This projection selection was completed for all six future periods.

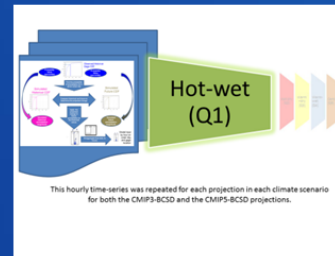
RECLAMATION

Potential Evaporation Time-Series

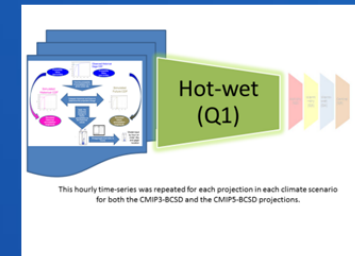
Future period 1: 2011 - 2024



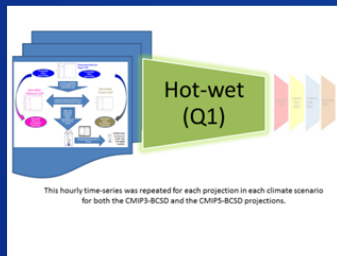
Future period 2: 2025 -2038



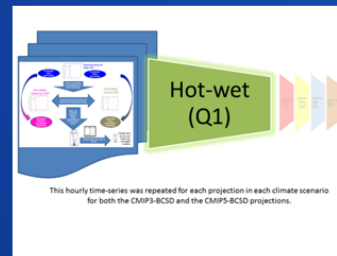
Future period 3: 2039 -2052



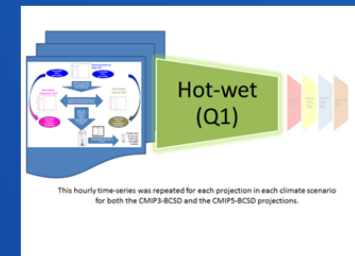
Future period 4: 2053-2066



Future period 5: 2067-2080



Future period 6: 2081-2099

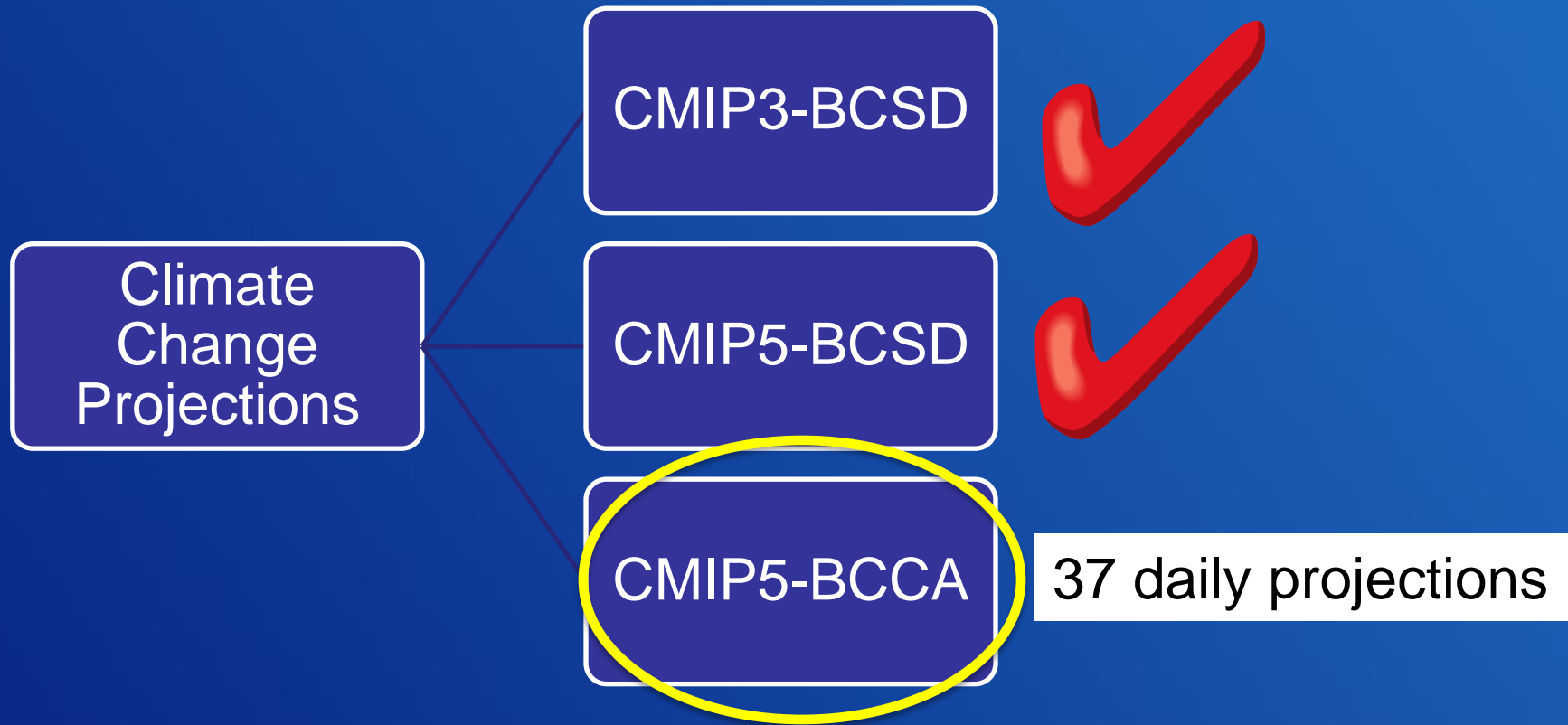


For each climate scenario,
this hourly time-series was repeated for all six future periods
and concatenated.

The simulated open water evaporation was developed from the Variable
Infiltration Capacity (VIC) model.

RECLAMATION

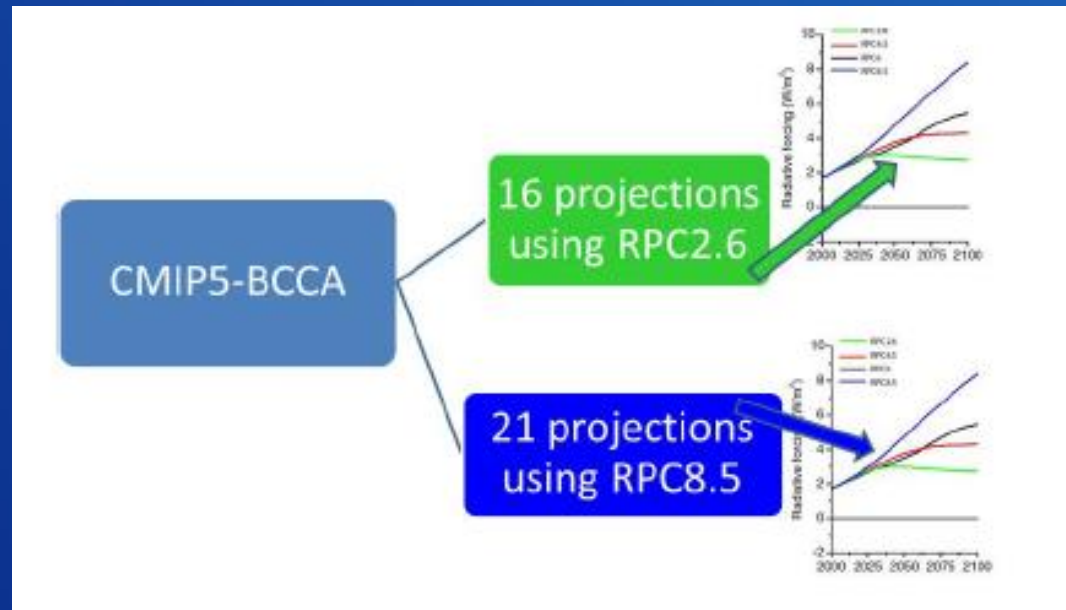
Climate Projections



Subset of CMIP5-BCCA from high and low emissions pathways

RECLAMATION

CMIP5-BCCA Projections

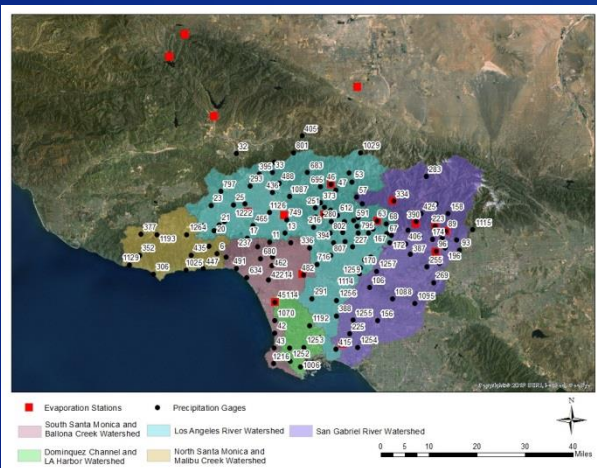


RCP2.6: “high mitigation” pathway

RCP8.5: “business-as-usual” pathway

Precipitation Time-Series

- CMIP5-BCCA projections on daily time-step.
- Needed to disaggregate to hourly.
- Used 3-day sequences from the historical observations.






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Potential Evaporation Time-Series

- Daily maximum and minimum temperature from CMIP5-BCCA were used in the Hargreaves-Samani model
- Bias-corrected at each of the LACDPW's evaporation stations
- Daily disaggregated to hourly by the average historical hourly distribution

Task 3.1 Objectives

Develop and evaluate projected future climate conditions related to precipitation frequency over the LA Basin:

1. Consider existing projections of climate change 
2. Determine appropriate climate scenarios 
3. Prepare data for input into WMMS 
4. Determine storm event frequency

Sub-task 4: Storm Event Frequency

Storm event frequency provides:

- Magnitude of the storm event (inches)
- Likelihood of the storm event to occur (50-yr recurrence interval has a 2% chance of occurring within any given year)

Developed storm event frequency for the 47 model runs:

- 5 climate scenarios for CMIP3-BCSD
- 5 climate scenarios for CMIP5-BCSD
- 16 “high mitigation” CMIP5-BCCA
- 21 “business-as-usual” CMIP5-BCCA

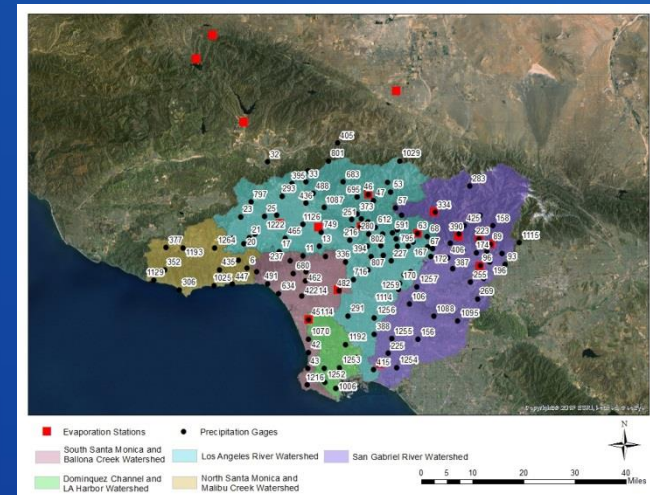
RECLAMATION

Storm Event Frequency

Storm event frequency calculated at each of the 134 rain gages

Storm event frequency calculated at the following recurrence intervals (24-hr duration):

- 5-year
- 10-year
- 25-year
- 50-year
- 100-year
- 200-year



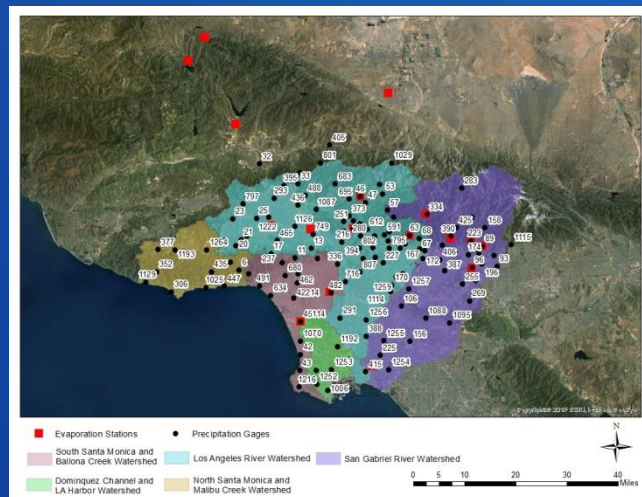
RECLAMATION

Storm Event Frequency

Storm event frequency calculated at each of the 134 rain gages

Storm event frequency calculated at the following recurrence intervals (24-hr duration):

- 5-year
- 10-year
- 25-year
- 50-year
- 100-year
- 200-year



RECLAMATION

Storm Event Frequency

| Rain Gage No. 32 | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------|-------------------------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Precipitation depth (inches): | | 24-hr, 5-yr | 24-hr, 10-yr | 24-hr, 25-yr | 24-hr, 50-yr | 24-hr, 100-yr | 24-hr, 200-yr |
| | | LACFCD | | 4.48 | 5.56 | 6.93 | 7.94 | 8.94 | 9.94 |
| | | NOAA Atlas 14 | | 4.52 | 5.51 | 6.80 | 7.78 | 8.77 | 9.78 |
| BCSD | CMIP3 | Hot dry | 3.31 | 4.13 | 5.25 | 6.13 | 7.06 | 8.04 | |
| | | Hot wet | 4.25 | 5.40 | 6.97 | 8.21 | 9.53 | 10.92 | |
| | | Central | 3.60 | 4.40 | 5.41 | 6.14 | 6.87 | 7.58 | |
| | | Warm dry | 3.34 | 4.27 | 5.58 | 6.67 | 7.85 | 9.13 | |
| | | Warm wet | 4.55 | 5.79 | 7.50 | 8.87 | 10.31 | 11.85 | |
| | CMIP5 | Hot dry | 3.75 | 4.56 | 5.57 | 6.31 | 7.04 | 7.76 | |
| | | Hot wet | 4.96 | 6.19 | 7.80 | 9.02 | 10.28 | 11.56 | |
| | | Central | 3.66 | 4.55 | 5.73 | 6.64 | 7.59 | 8.57 | |
| | | Warm dry | 3.25 | 3.98 | 4.91 | 5.60 | 6.29 | 6.97 | |
| | | Warm wet | 4.23 | 5.39 | 7.01 | 8.34 | 9.78 | 11.34 | |
| | Minimum | | 3.25 | 3.98 | 4.91 | 5.60 | 6.29 | 6.97 | |
| | Maximum | | 4.96 | 6.19 | 7.80 | 9.02 | 10.31 | 11.85 | |

RECLAMATION

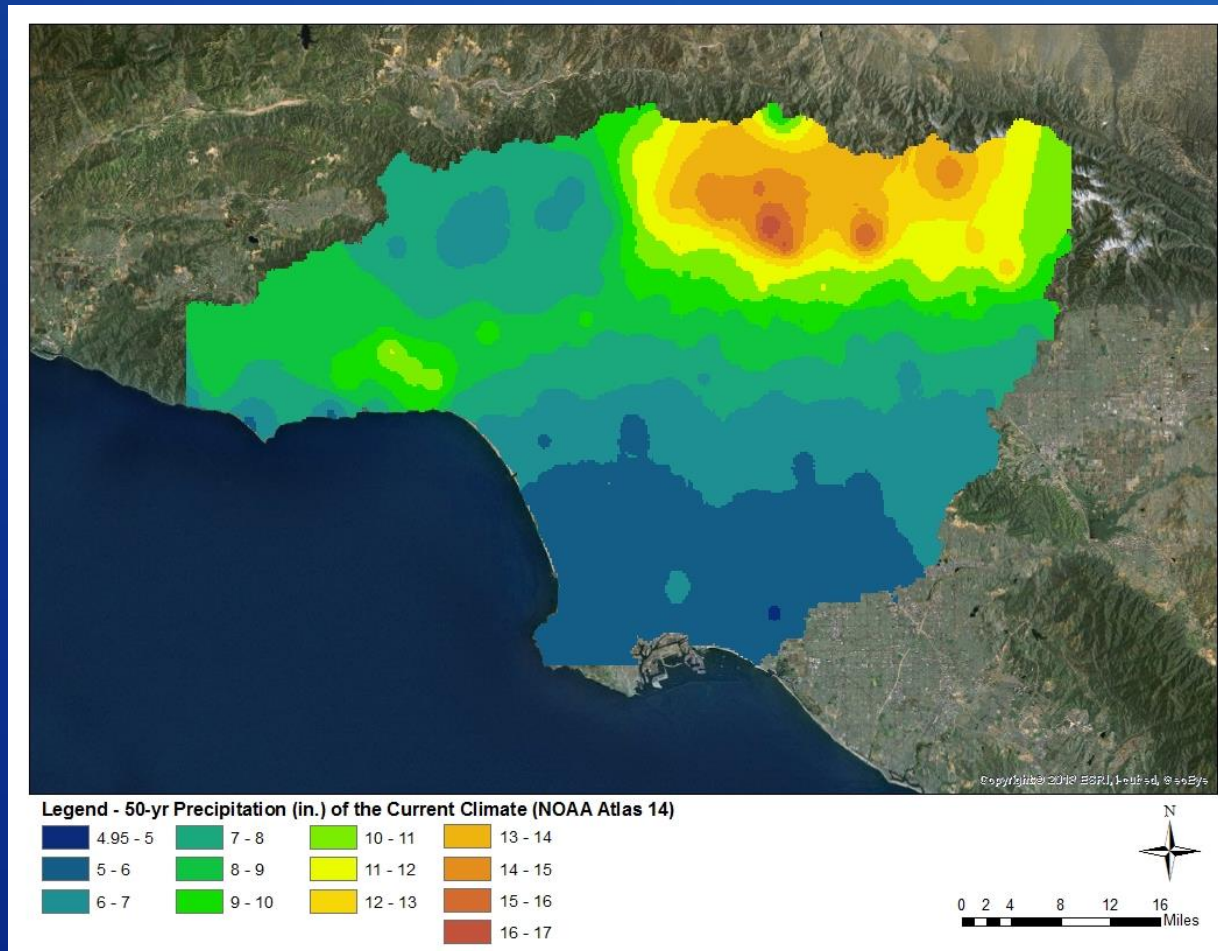
Storm Event Frequency

| Rain Gage No. 32 | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Precipitation depth (inches): | 24-hr, 5-yr | 24-hr, 10-yr | 24-hr, 25-yr | 24-hr, 50-yr | 24-hr, 100-yr | 24-hr, 200-yr |
| | LACFCD | 4.48 | 5.56 | 6.93 | 7.94 | 8.94 | 9.94 |
| | NOAA Atlas 14 | 4.52 | 5.51 | 6.80 | 7.78 | 8.77 | 9.78 |

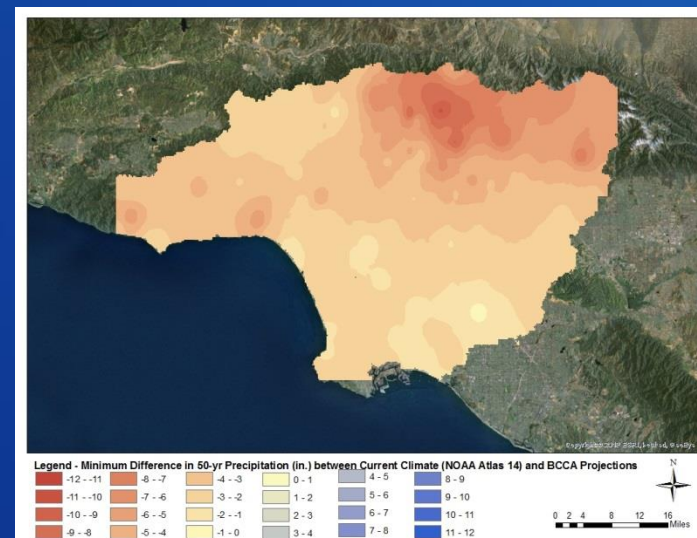
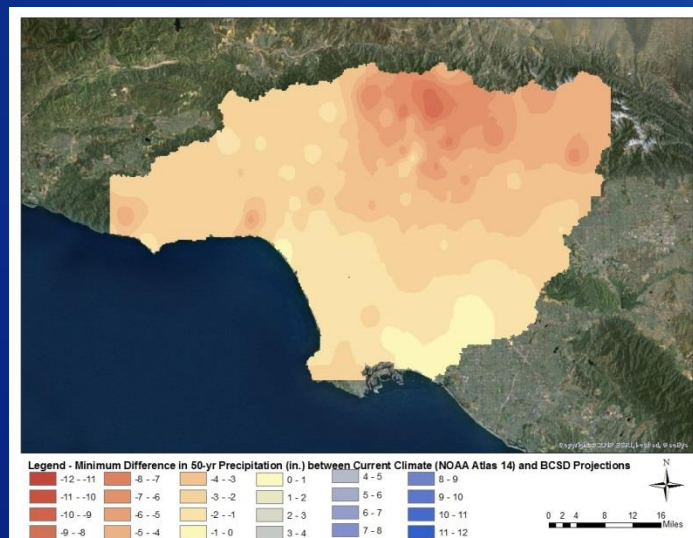
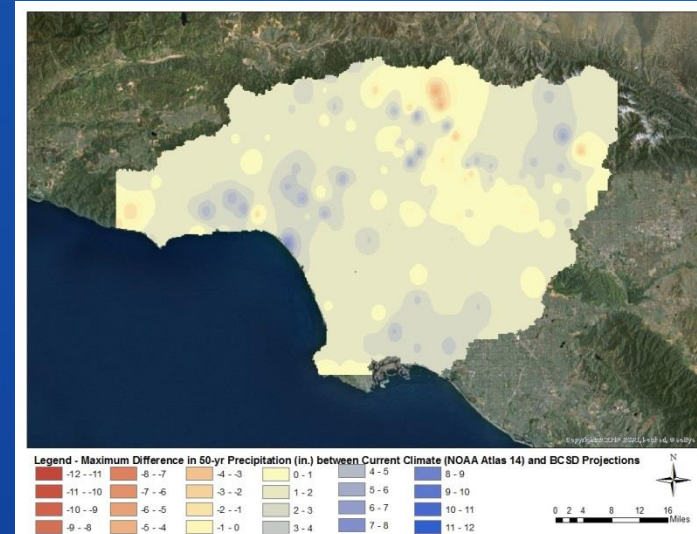
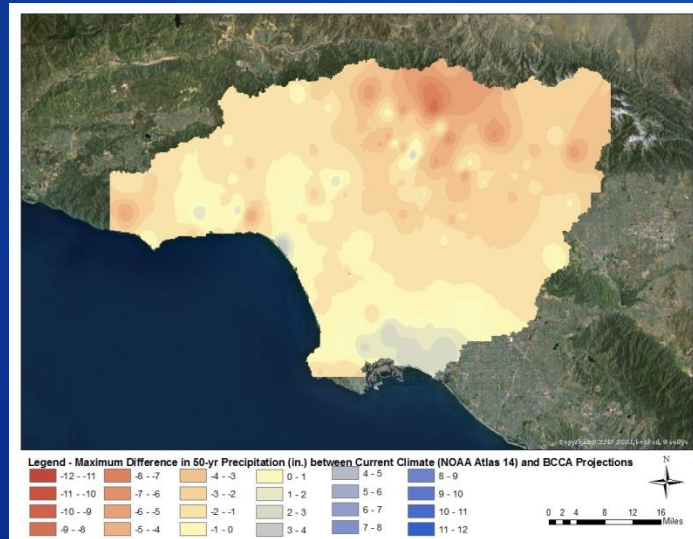
| | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| BCCA | RCP2.6 | 0.01 | 3.19 | 3.78 | 4.51 | 5.03 | 5.42 | 5.66 |
| | | 0.25 | 3.59 | 4.23 | 4.85 | 5.33 | 5.75 | 6.13 |
| | | 0.5 | 3.76 | 4.36 | 5.08 | 5.54 | 5.93 | 6.33 |
| | | 0.75 | 4.02 | 4.65 | 5.32 | 5.81 | 6.23 | 6.64 |
| | | 0.99 | 4.29 | 4.84 | 5.51 | 6.01 | 6.47 | 7.00 |
| | RCP8.5 | 0.01 | 3.12 | 3.62 | 4.20 | 4.60 | 4.94 | 5.25 |
| | | 0.25 | 3.64 | 4.28 | 4.96 | 5.43 | 5.70 | 5.89 |
| | | 0.5 | 3.87 | 4.52 | 5.30 | 5.64 | 6.05 | 6.46 |
| | | 0.75 | 4.27 | 4.89 | 5.56 | 6.01 | 6.59 | 6.94 |
| | | 0.99 | 4.82 | 5.21 | 5.89 | 6.54 | 7.22 | 7.92 |
| | Minimum | | 3.12 | 3.62 | 4.20 | 4.60 | 4.94 | 5.25 |
| | Maximum | | 4.82 | 5.21 | 5.89 | 6.54 | 7.22 | 7.92 |

RECLAMATION

Storm Event Frequency Current Climate







Storm Event Frequency Variability



Task 3.1 Objectives

Develop and evaluate projected future climate conditions related to precipitation frequency over the LA Basin:

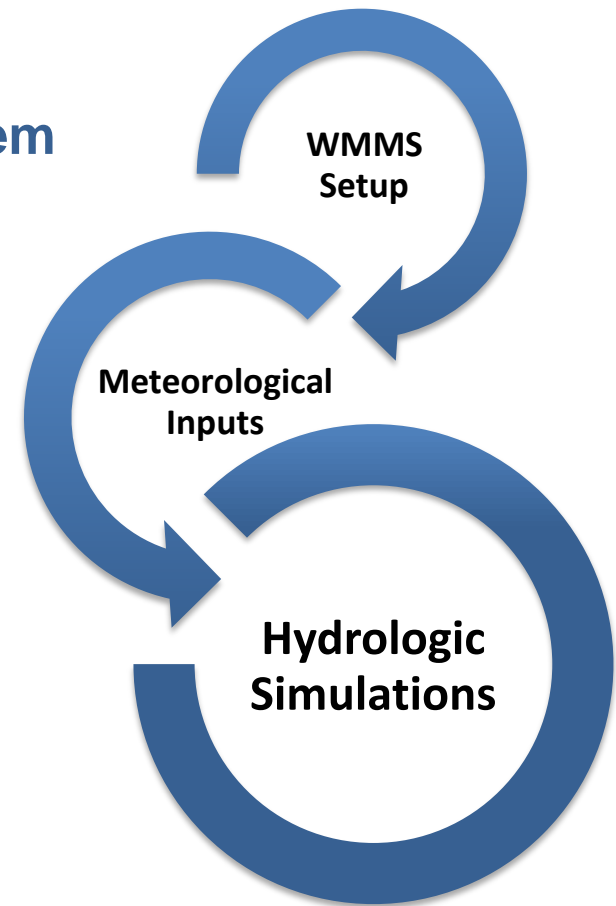
1. Consider existing projections of climate change 
2. Determine appropriate climate scenarios 
3. Prepare data for input into WMMS 
4. Determine storm event frequency 

Task 3.2 – Hydrologic Modeling

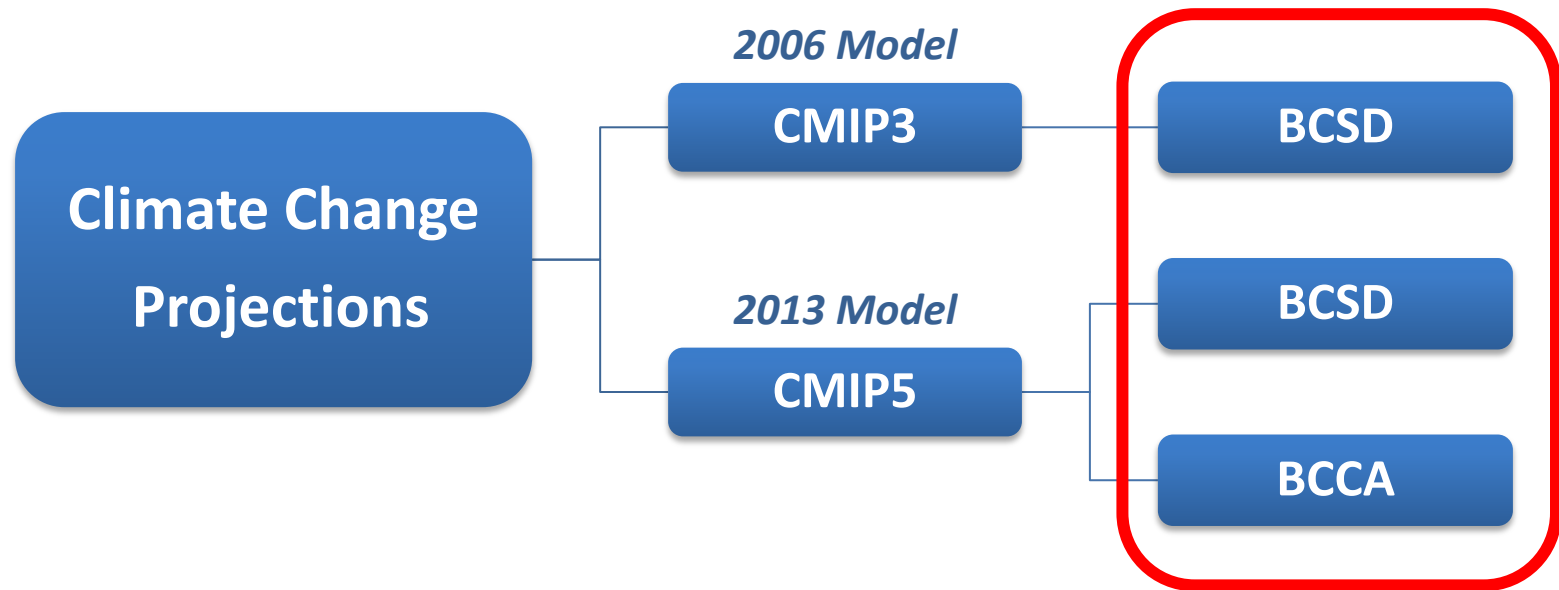
Hydrologic Modeling

Watershed Management Modeling System

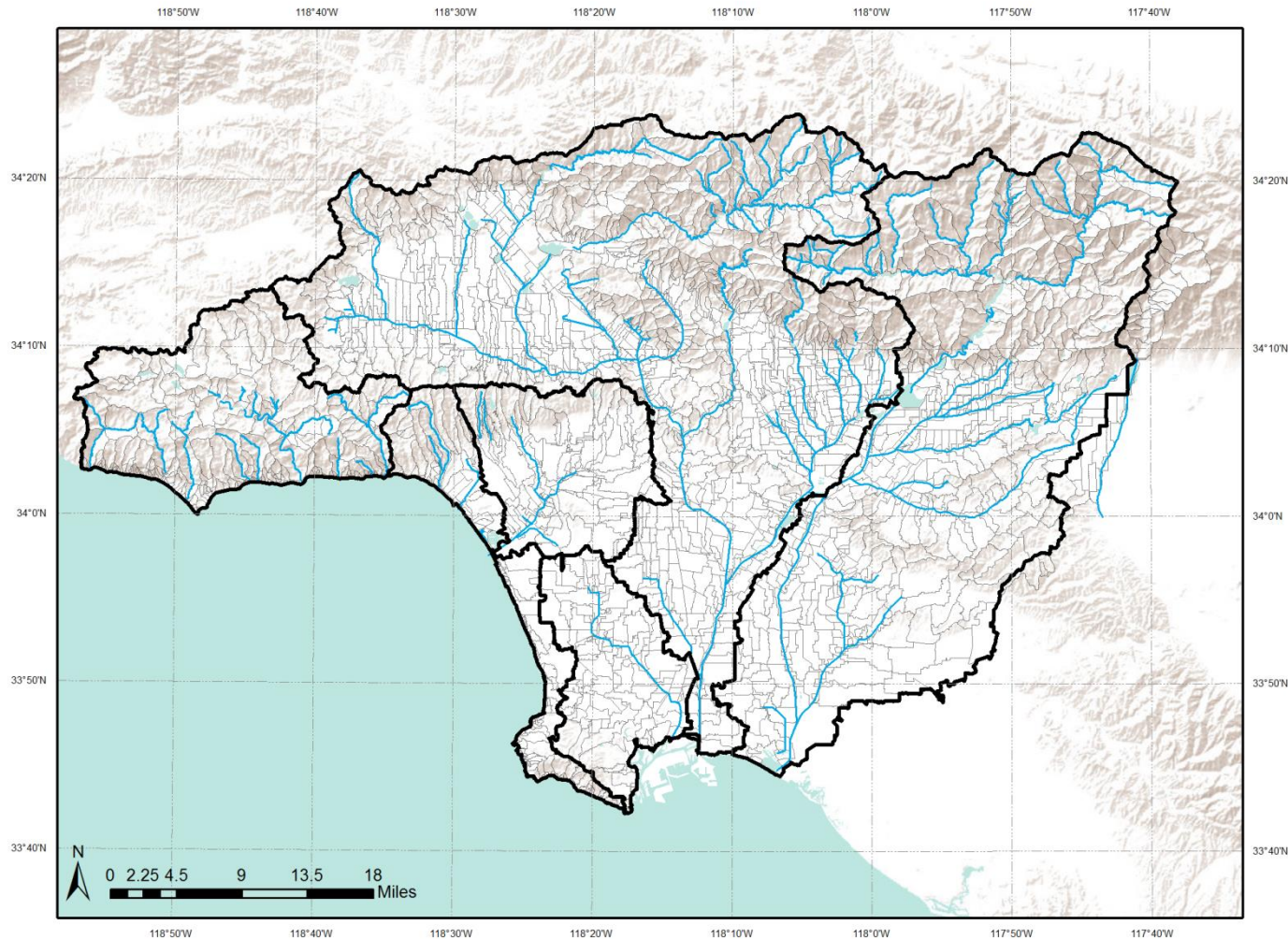
- Historic Hydrology
 - Water Year 1987-2000
 - *Baseline Conditions*
- Projected Hydrology
 - Water Year 2012-2095



Climate Projections

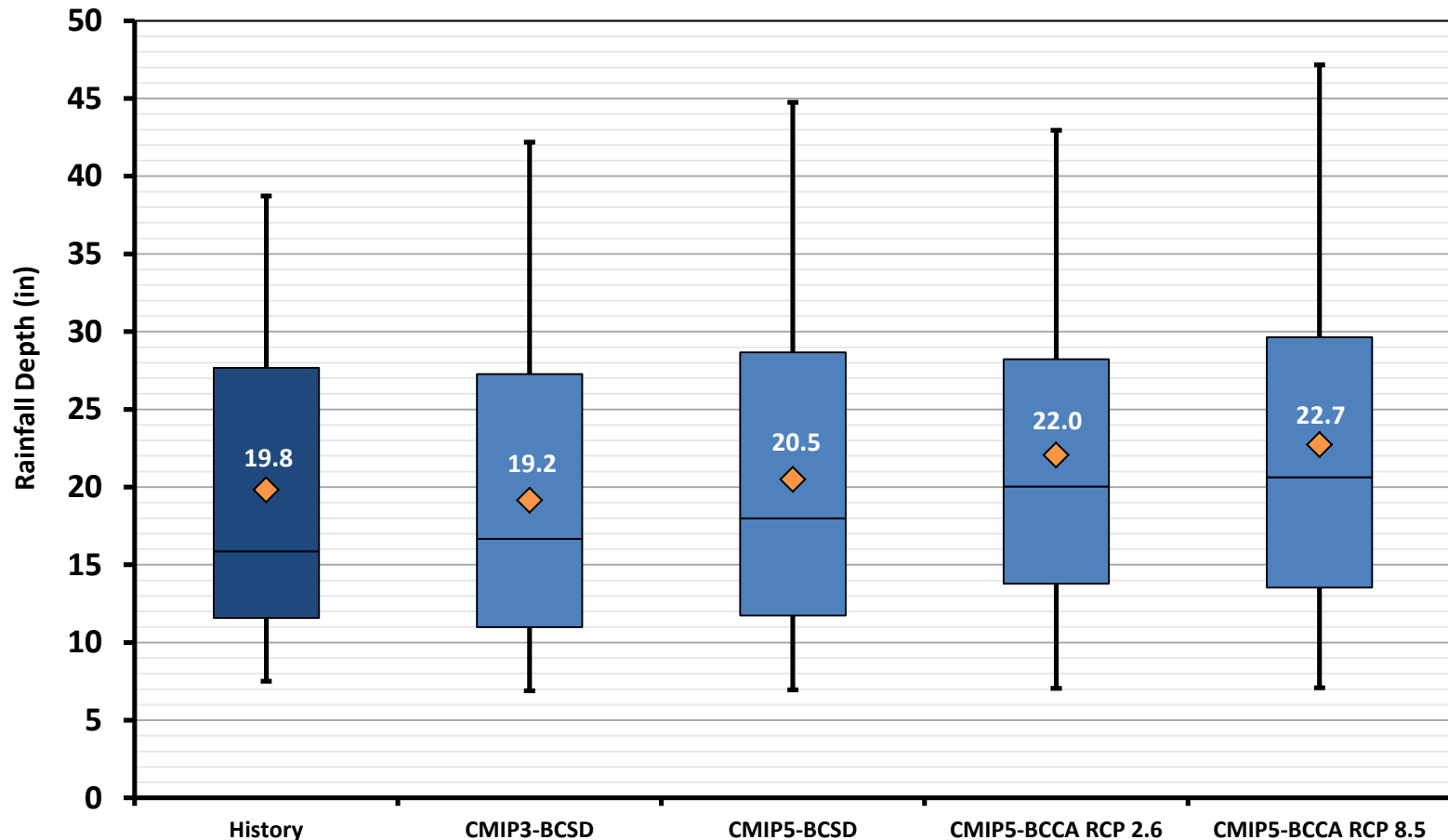


Overall Watershed Results



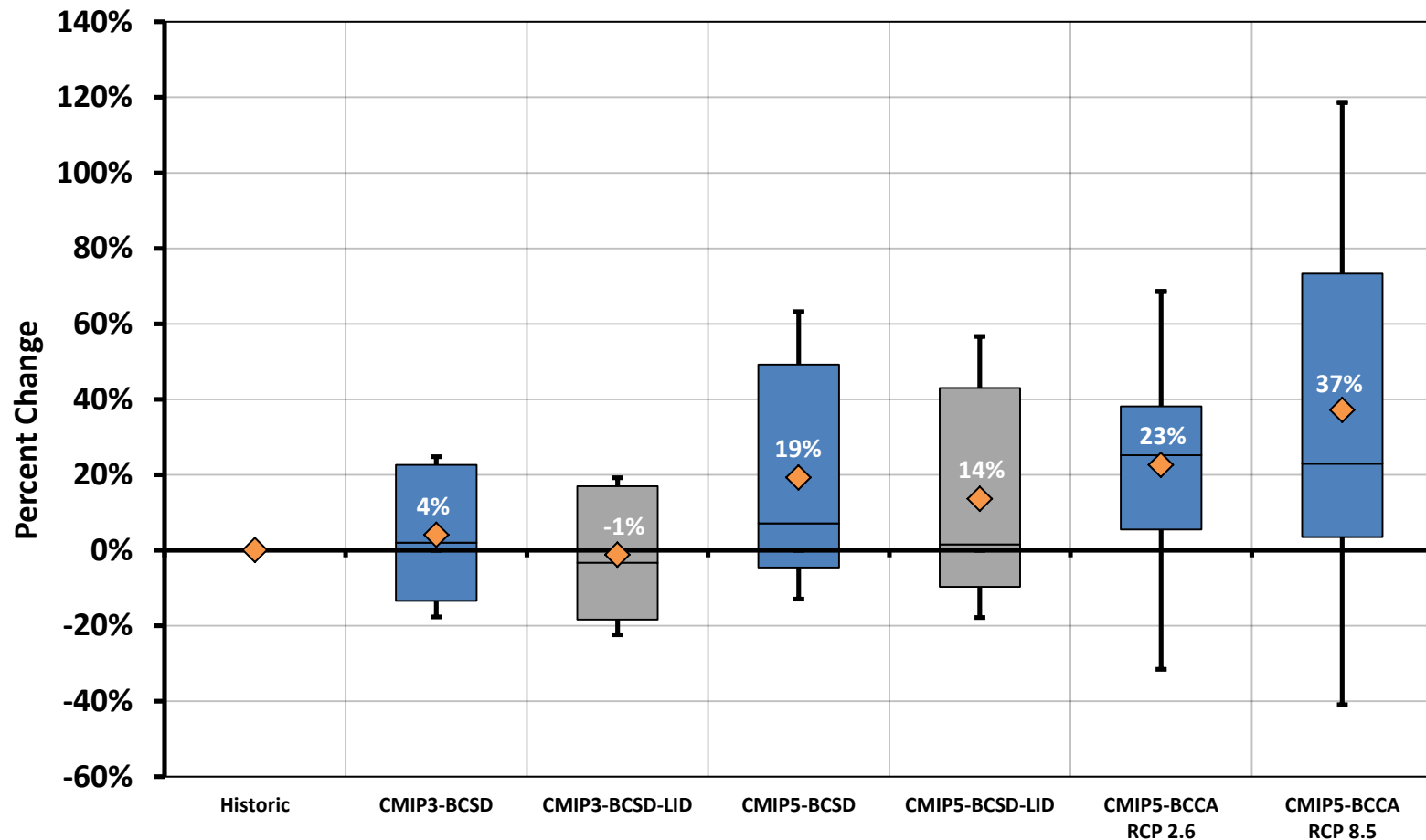
Projected Precipitation

Variability in Annual Precipitation
Areal Watershed Average for WY 2012-2095

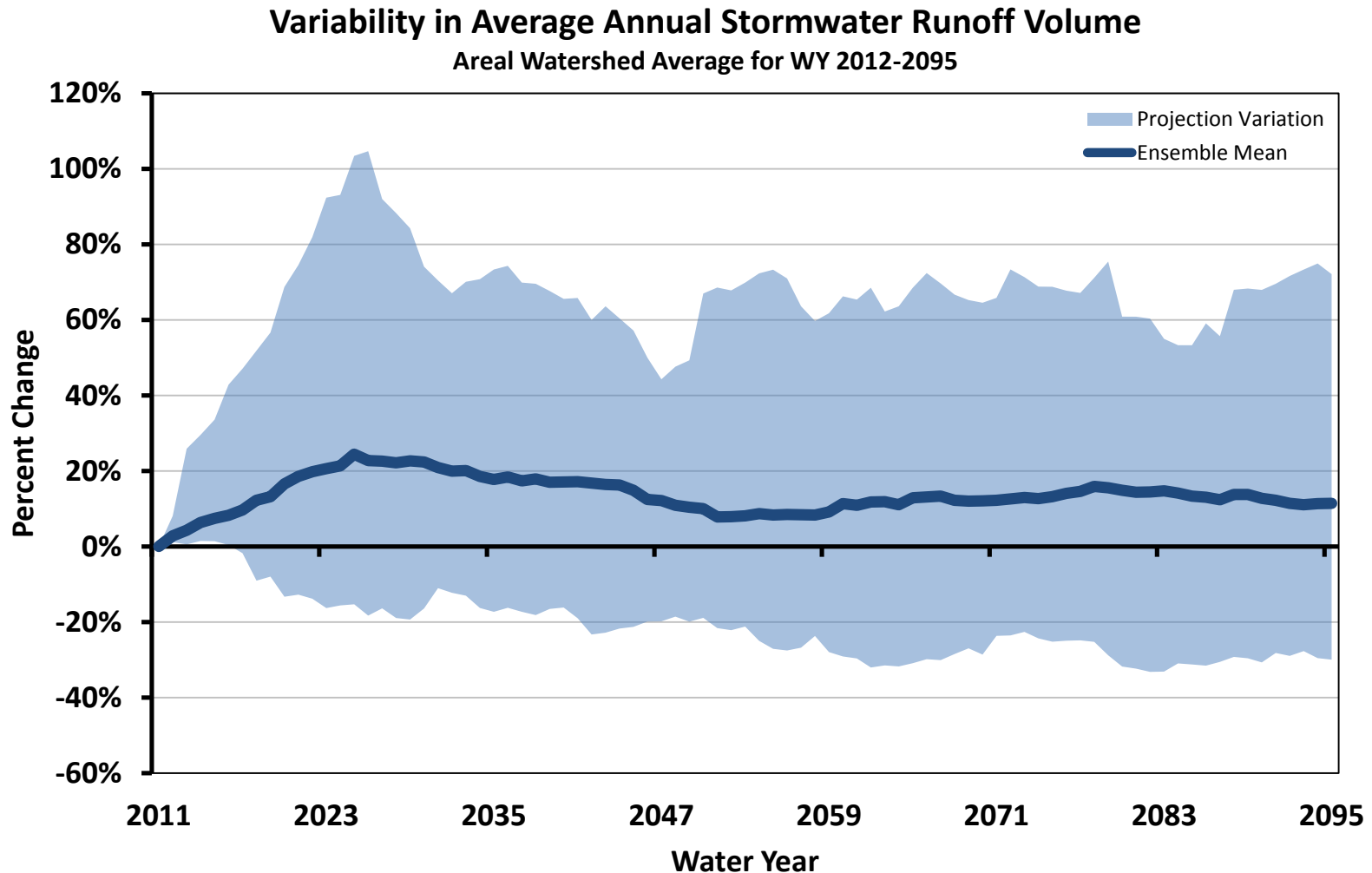


Projections - Stormwater Runoff

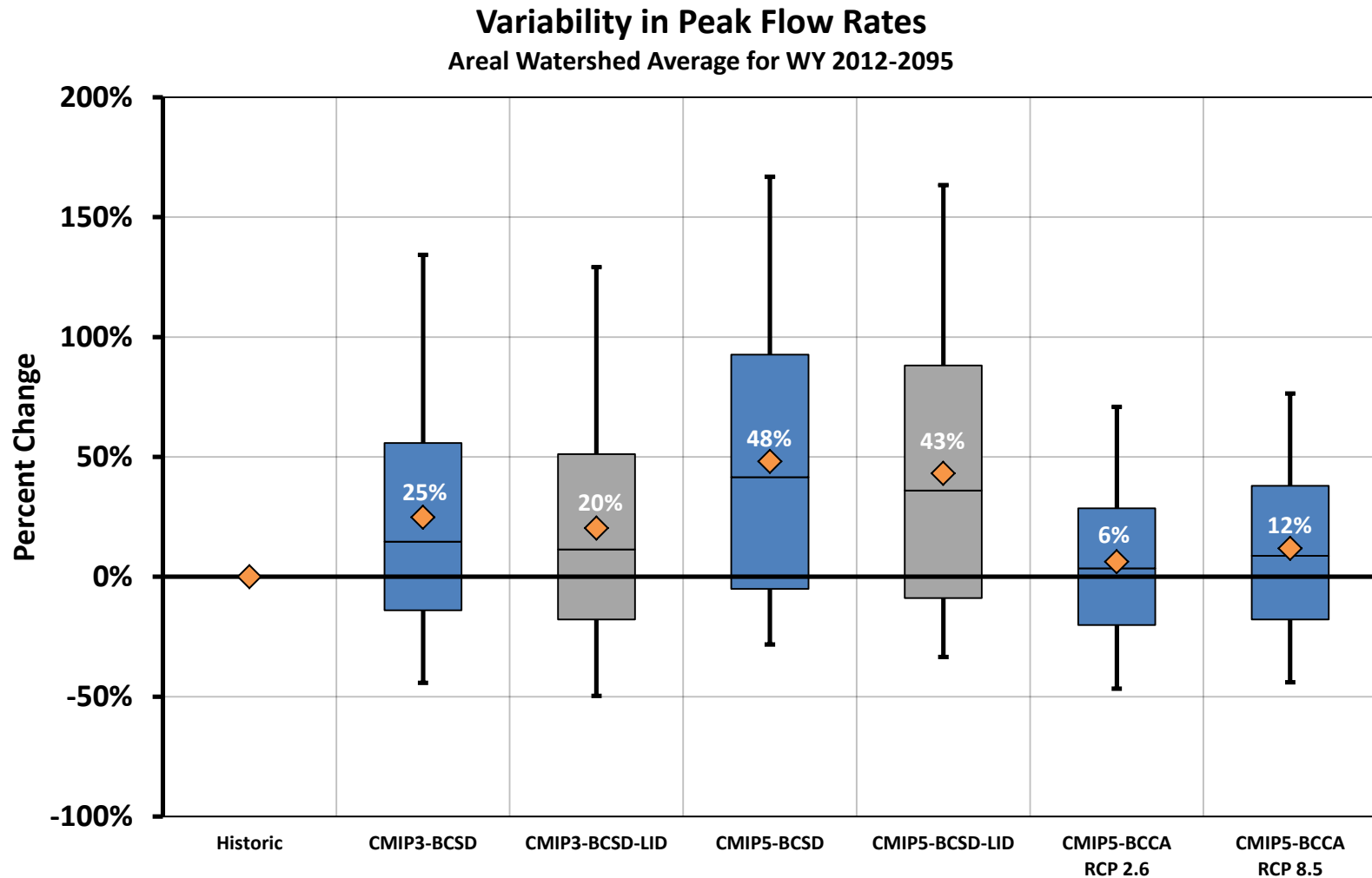
Variability in Average Annual Stormwater Runoff Volume
Areal Watershed Average for WY 2012-2095



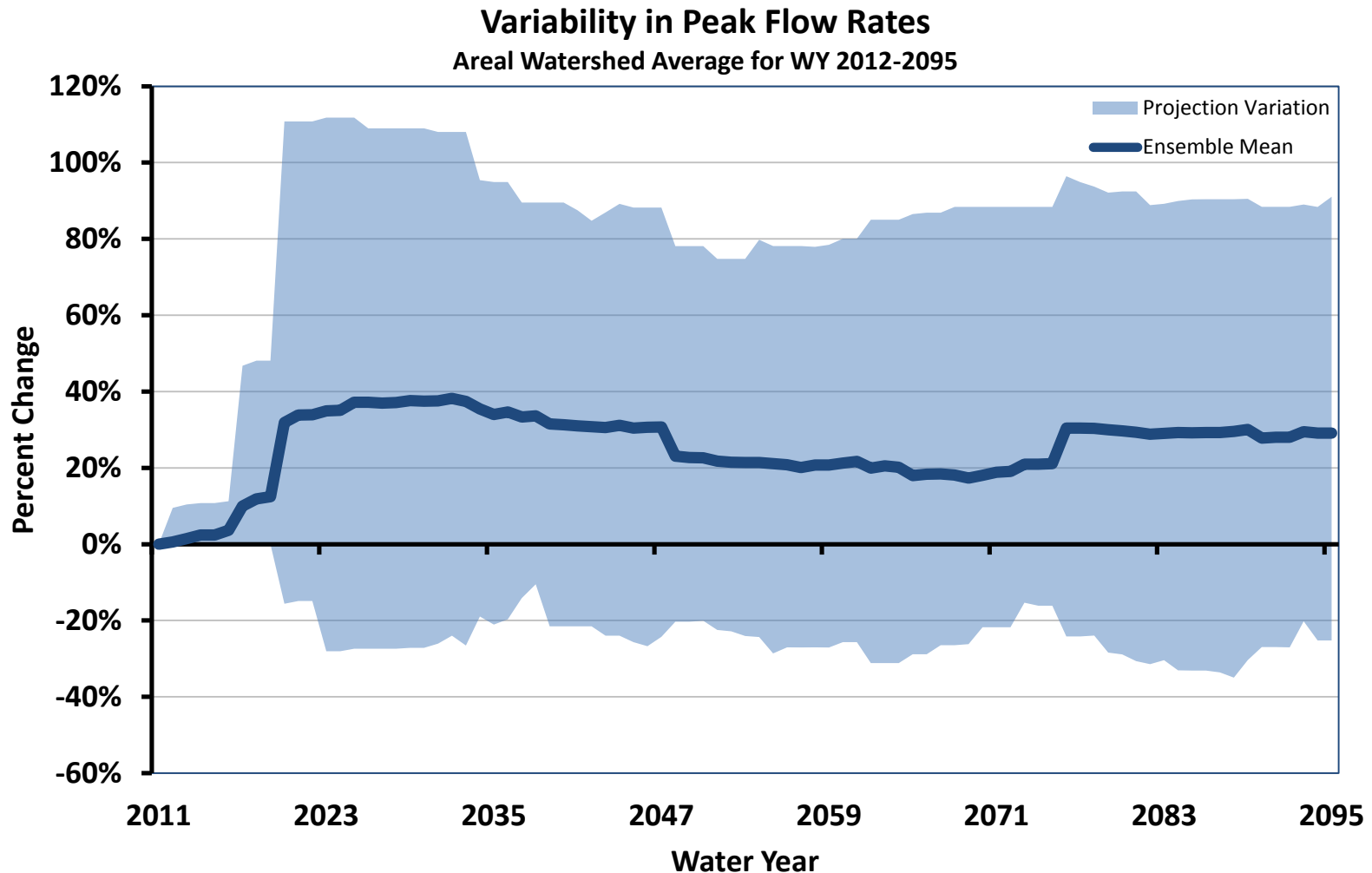
Projections - Stormwater Runoff



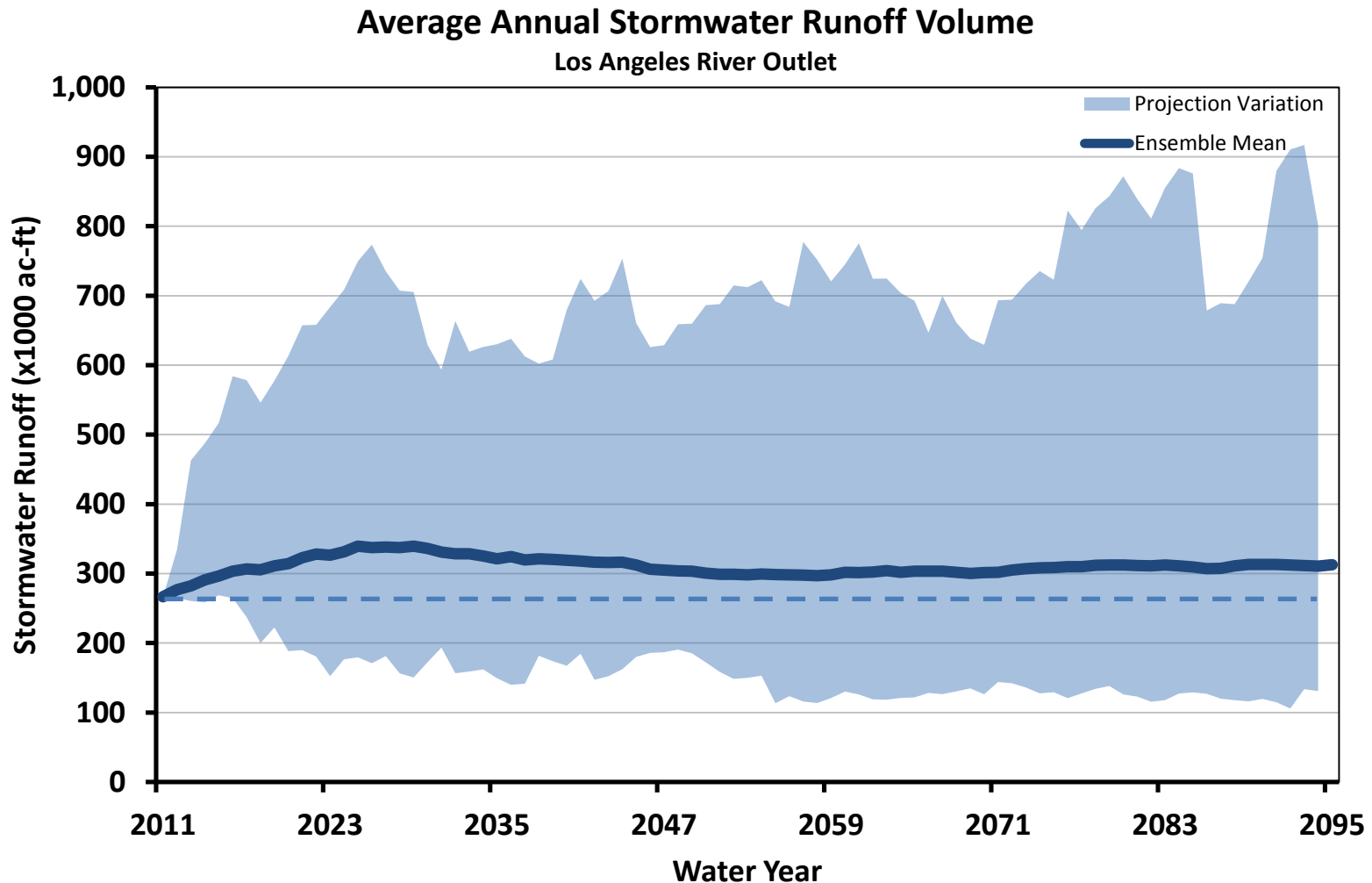
Projections - Peak Flow



Projections - Peak Flow



Los Angeles River



Conclusions

Stormwater Runoff Volumes

- Projected increase in overall runoff volumes



Peak Flood Flow Rates

- Projected increase in overall flow rates



Low Impact Development

- Potential to supplement stormwater recharge supplies
- Nominal effect on reducing peak flow rates

There is a large variability within the climate projections. While most projections show increases, some indicate potential for decreases.

Task 3 Q&A



Next Steps

STAC Review of Task 3 Reports

Public Meeting – Fall 2013

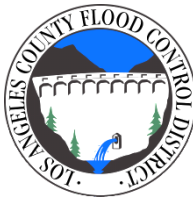
Next Tasks

- Task 2 – Water Supply & Demand Projections
- Task 4 – Existing Infrastructure Response & Operations Plans Analysis

Contacts

Los Angeles Basin Stormwater Conservation Study

<http://www.usbr.gov/lc/socal/basinstudies/LABasin.html>



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