

# RECLAMATION

*Managing Water in the West*

## Status Update



U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Reclamation

# Overview of Selection Choices

- **DHSVM**

- Baseline completed ( no more calibration runs)
- Adjustments to flow will be based on Dee and Tucker gages and populated basin wide
- Glacier component not checked with recent calibration
  - It will be evaluated. No additional effort to resolve issue. They will be documented for future work and considered in the analysis

- **MODSIM**

- MODSIM regulated (with reservoirs) almost complete
- MODSUN unregulated (without reservoirs) complete (needs review)
- Demand summaries data from Water Needs report formatted for import to MODSIM
- Scripting initiated

# Overview of Selection Choices

- **GW**
  - Some issues with irregularity in the steady state model (used as input to Transient) so working to address that now
  - Will use P changes from selected climates to evaluate climate change independently of MODSIM effort (no GW changes will be built into the MODSIM model due to uncertainties in the GW model)
- **Climate Change**
  - Scripting underway to automate generation of climate change data input
  - Data (T/P) for two future windows (2020s and 2040s) and five climates being generated now
    - Once decision is made by HRC, will move forward with model runs
  - DHSVM and MODSIM models will be run with only one future window (either 2020s OR 2040s) and three climates (MW/W, MW/D, C, LW/W, LW/D)



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## Basin Study Goals and Alternative Analysis



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# Basin Study Goals

1. Define current and future basin water supply and demands, with consideration of potential climate change impacts
  - Use Water Needs and Water Conservation reports
  - Conduct *Existing Conditions* MODSIM modeling to evaluate historical + 1 future window (e.g., 2020s) using 3 climates (MW/W, C, and LW/D)
  - This provides the necessary range of uncertainty for results (1 historical + 3 futures = 4 runs)
  - Compare results

# Basin Study Goals

2. Determine the potential impacts of climate change on the performance of current water delivery systems (e.g., infrastructure and operations)
  - Complete this effort at the same time as above effort
  - Evaluate all or some of the following (as applicable):
    - Ability to deliver water (will perform)
    - Hydroelectric power generation facilities (will perform)
    - Recreation (N/A)
    - Fish and Wildlife habitat (will perform using instream water rights analysis)
    - ESA (will perform using instream water rights)
    - Water quality (N/A – not enough information for Reclamation – may be part of IFIM work??)
    - Flow and water dependent ecological resiliency (not sufficient information)
    - Flood control management (N/A)

# Basin Study Goals

3. **Develop options to maintain viable water delivery systems for adequate water supplies in the future**
  - **Identify structural and non-structural options**
    - **Structural changes include dam construction simulation and dam raise simulations**
    - **Non-structural changes include changes in demands (one alternative) and changes in conservation (another alternative)**
  - **Adaptive Management Strategies (no analysis, just discussion based on what we know at the end of the study)**
    - **Habitat Restoration Plans**
    - **Improved models or other DSS**
    - **Others identified by the County**
4. **Conduct an analysis and modeling scenarios of the options developed, summarize findings and make recommendations on preferred options.**



# Alternatives for Evaluation

- **Storage (one alternative, 3 facilities)**
  - One storage facility in each irrigation district
  - EFID, MFID, FID
- **Irrigation Demand**
  - One change in future demand – propose across the board increase in each demand summary based on future time period
- **Conservation**
  - Assuming conservation data provided in monthly summary form (as we demand data), then assume an across the board increase in conservation efforts.
- **Any additional variations to these alternatives can be carried out by the County at a later date (the model will be set up already)**



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## Selection of Climate Change Information and Decision Process



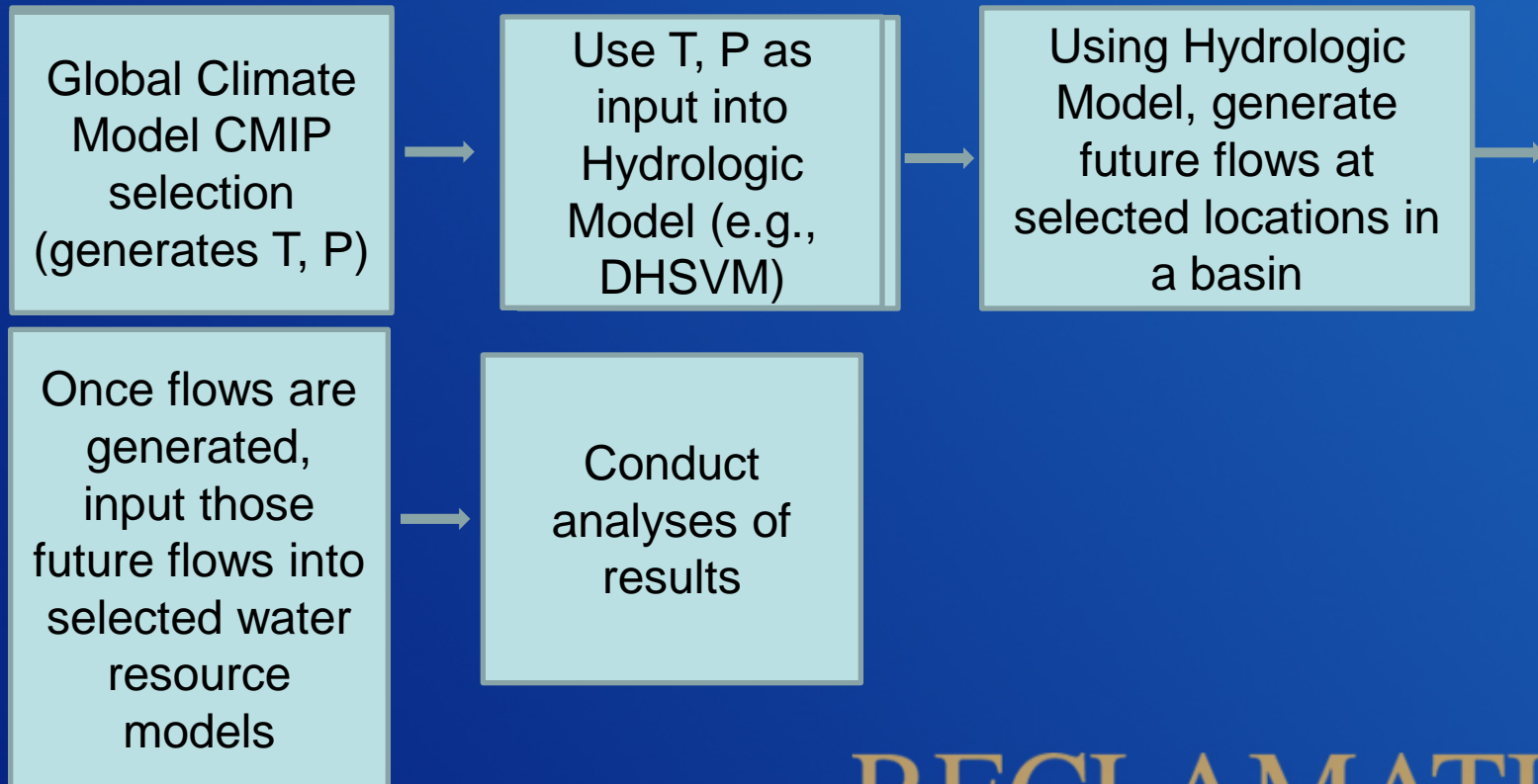
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# Overview of Selection Choices

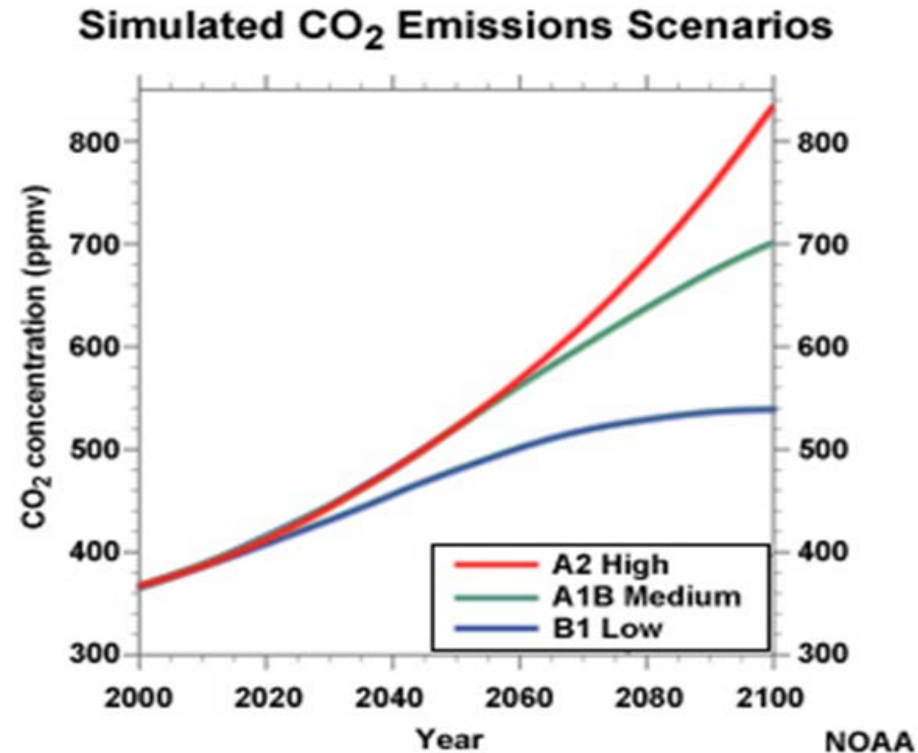
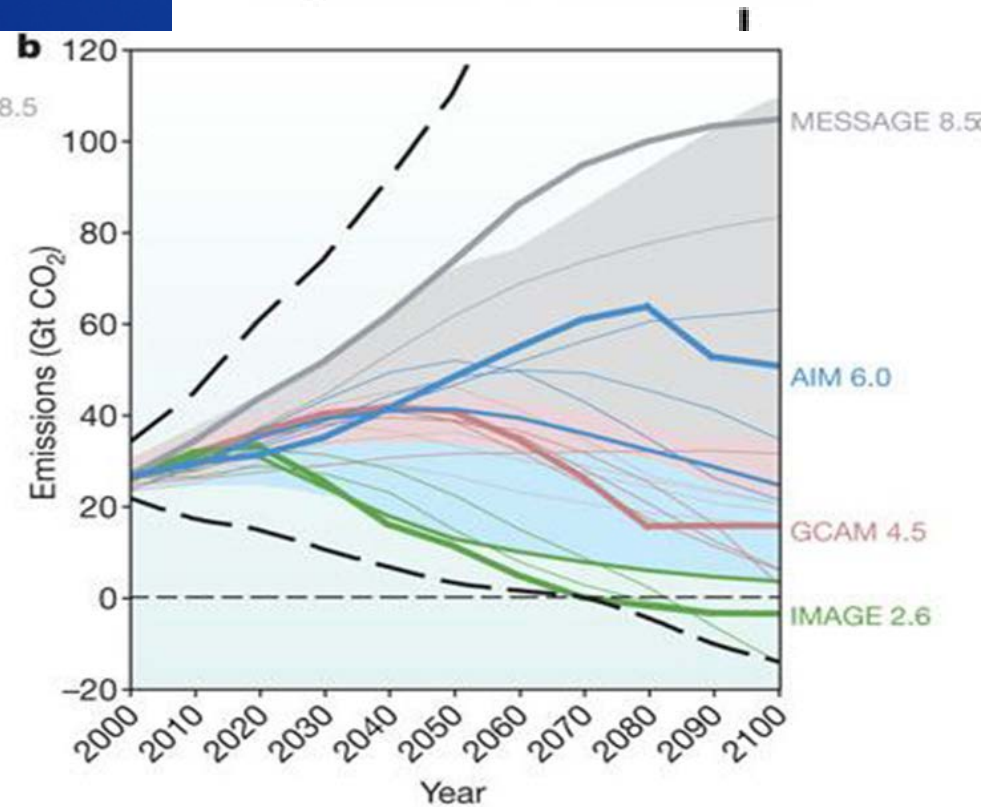
- **Overview of Process**
- **Source of Climate Change Data**
  - Climate or Hydrology Data or Both
  - Hydrologic Model Selection
- **Global Climate Models (GCMs) from Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP) Phase 3 or Phase 5 (or both)**
  - Emission Scenarios (SRES)
  - Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs)
- **Period Composite (Change) or Transient**
  - Bias Correction and Spatial Downscaling Method
  - Historical and Future Reporting Time Periods
  - Quantity of Projections (individual or ensemble)
  - Uncertainty Range

# Overview of Process

- **CMIP3 or CMIP5 => T and P generation => Hydrologic Model => Future flow generation => water resource model analyses => results reporting**



# CMIP3 vs. CMIP5



IPCC 2008: Towards New Scenarios for Analysis of Emissions, Climate Change, Impacts, and Response Strategies, IPCC Expert Meeting Report, Figure I.1. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Geneva, Switzerland.

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# Source Selection

- **Data from Reclamation's Archive (LLNL)**
  - **CMIP3**
    - 19 of 23 GCMs available, 3 emission scenarios (A1, A1b, B1), total of 112 projections
    - Flow generated at 1/8<sup>th</sup> degree (~12KM)
    - Period of coverage is 1950-2099 at a monthly time step
  - **CMIP5**
    - 100+ GCMs, 4 representative concentration pathways, total of 234 projections
- **Data from UW Climate Impacts Group**
  - **CMIP3**
    - 19 of 23 GCMs, 3 emission scenarios, total of 57 projections
    - Flow generated at 297 locations in CRB
- **Others**

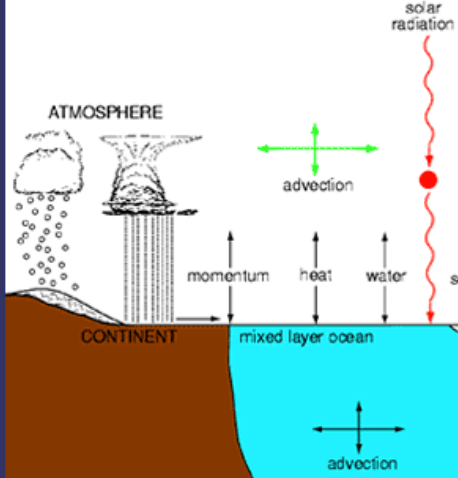
# Spatial Downscaling

## Schematic for Global Atmospheric Model

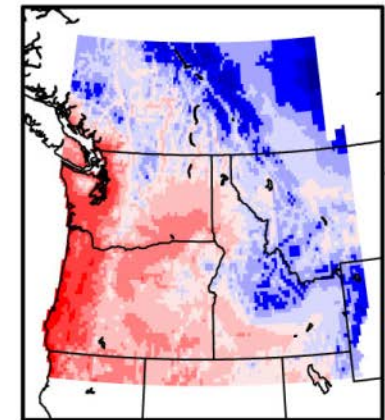
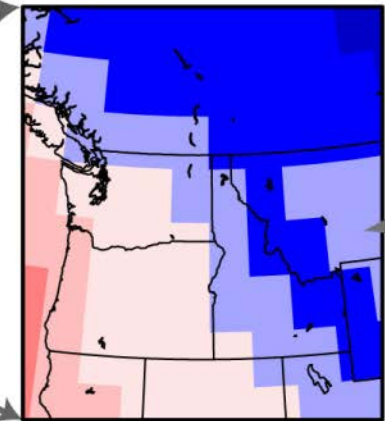
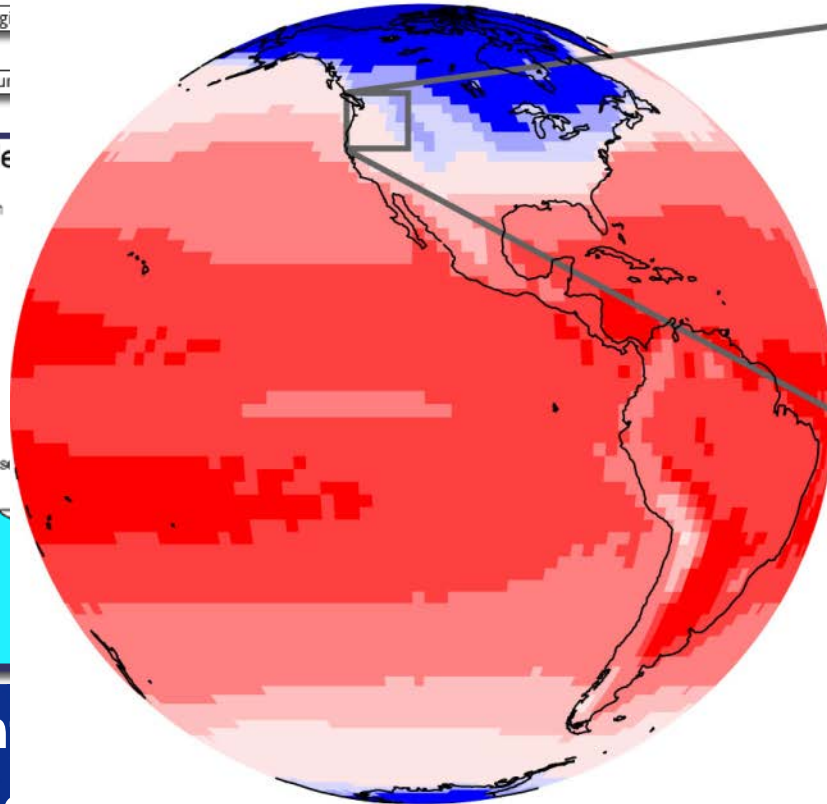
Horizontal Grid (latitude - longitude)

Vertical Grid (height or pressure)

### Physical Processes in a Model



Global Climate Model Air Temperature



Downscaling

represent  
– Use same

# Period Composite or Transient

- **Period Composite (e.g., Delta or Hybrid Delta or HD)**
  - 2 projections compared – one future and one historical
  - Delta is a shift in T/P statistics; HD is a shift in the “distribution” of the T/P
  - Usually timeframes are 30yrs (e.g., 1970 – 1999 compared to some future 1930 – 1959)
  - Report change in the metric (e.g., metric can % change in flow, storage volume)
  - Distribution of wet/dry patterns representative of historical record
- **Transient**
  - 1 projection used; one pair of historical and future periods to define the change
  - Timeframes are spans 150 years
  - Distribution of patterns not related to historical patterns
  - Great for threshold evaluation





# Decision looks something like this...

- **Source and Model Phase**
  - GCMs from CMIP3 from LLNL site (get Phase 3 GCM data, downscaled over the CRB at a 1/8<sup>th</sup> degree scale)
- **Technique**
  - Hybrid-Delta ensemble method (compare 1970-1999 to 1930 to 1959) using more than one projection
- **Uncertainty Characterization**
  - 20%/50%/80%
- **Climate Characterization**
  - MW/W, C, and LW/D
- **Hydrologic Model**
  - Use VIC hydrologic model to evaluate T/P output from GCM

## ...and finally...

- Route flows to some determined number of locations
- Import into water supply model (e.g., ModSim)
- Determine metrics to analyze (end-of-month storage)
- Conduct comparisons and report