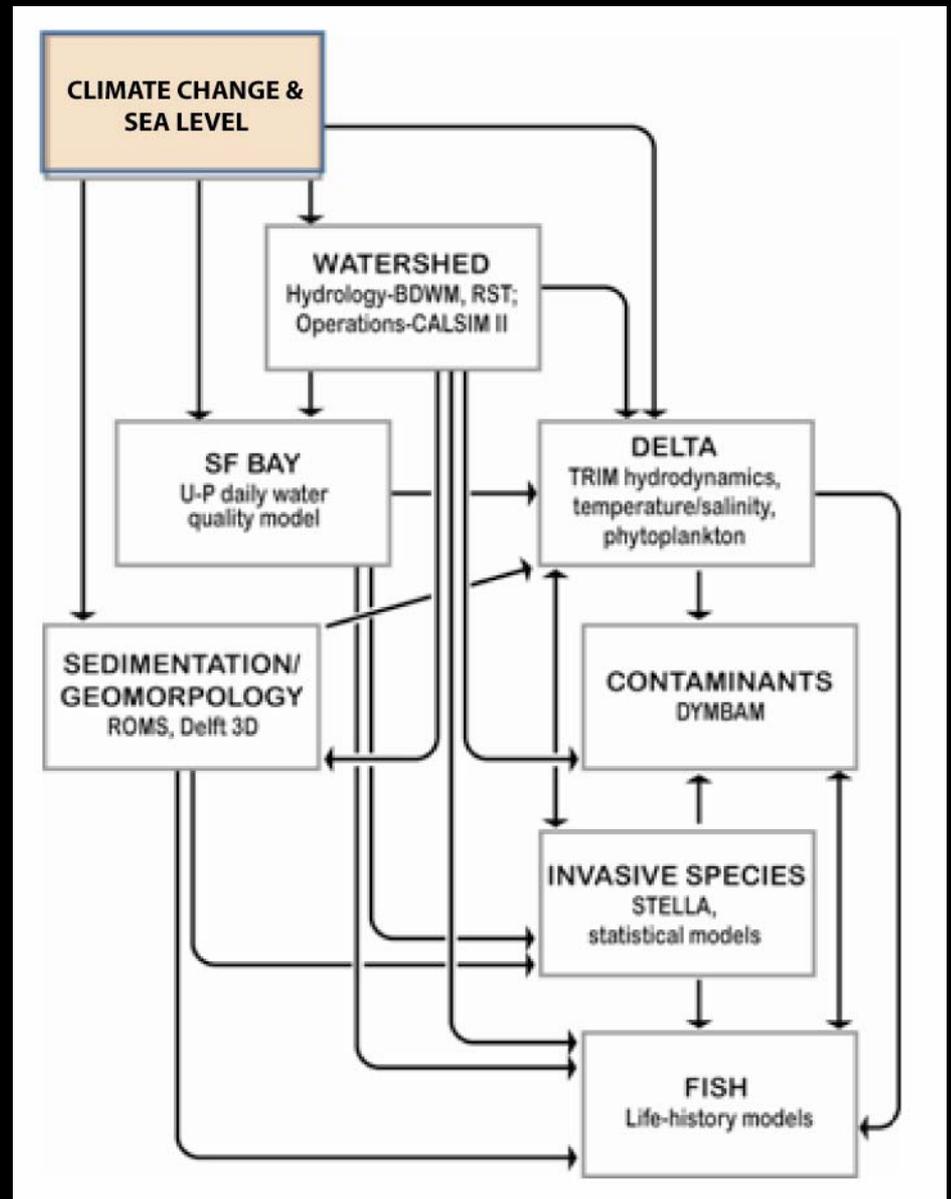


The **CASCaDE** Project—Overview & climate-change scenarios

*Michael Dettinger & Daniel Cayan,
USGS, La Jolla*

Computational
Assessments of
Scenarios of
Change in the
Delta
Ecosystem



EXTERNAL DRIVERS of DELTA CHANGE

- Subsidence
- Invasive species
- Population growth & urbanization
- Earthquakes
- Climate change
- Sea level rise



Pelagic organism decline

Less reliable water supplies

Deteriorating water quality

Threats to agriculture,
communities & infrastructure
corridors

Delta Visions, Past & present

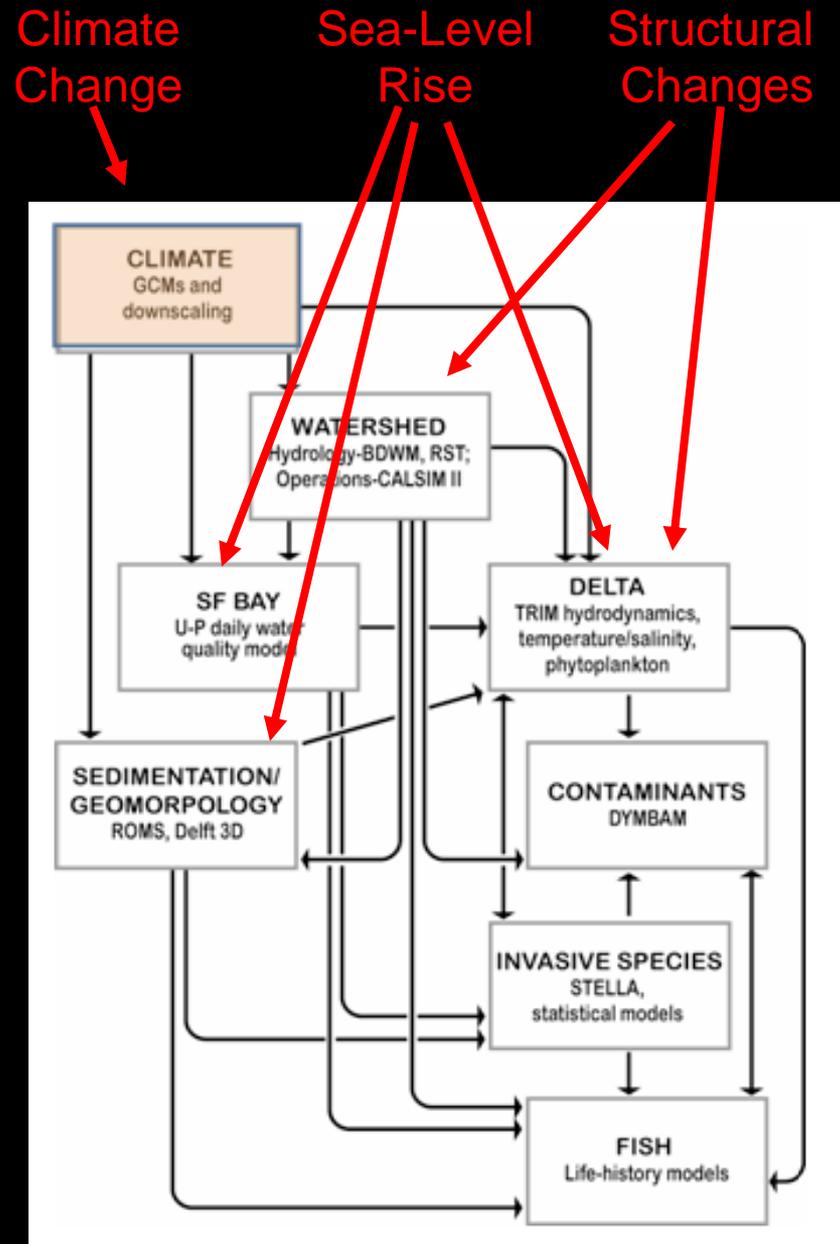
1. *Environmental Water Account & other system reoperations*
 2. *Habitat-restoration island breaches*
 3. *Screened diversions at Clifton*
 4. *South Delta flow barriers*
 5. *Channel deepening*
 6. *In-Delta storage*
 7. *Through-Delta conveyances*
 8. *Downstream surface-water storage*
 9. *Ground-water banking*
 10. *Tearing down some dams...Enlarging others*
 11. *Statewide water conservation efforts*
 12. *Coequal water supply & ecosystem goals*
 13. *Dual conveyance facilities*
 14. *Re-governance of the Delta*
 15. *Limit suburbanization!*
 16. *Armored levees where needed (human life), abandoned levees for ecosystems & over-toppable levees for agriculture*
 17. *Variable flow regimes & geomorphology*
 18. *Leaky peripheral canal & variable salinity Delta*
 19. *Carbon/peat farming*
- ...and more*



Models can expand on our understanding of individual processes & responses to inform decisionmaking by:

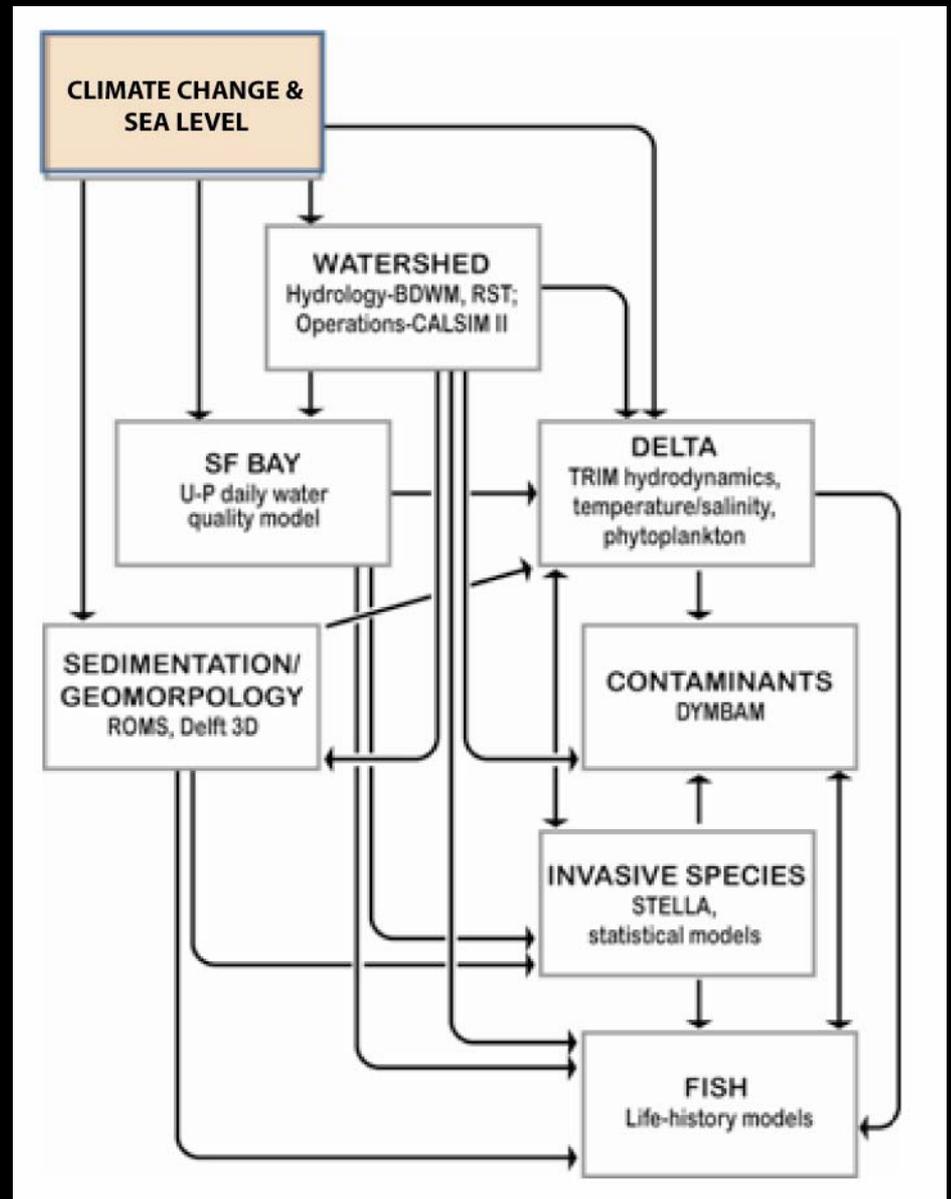
- Integrating & interrelating all processes
- Characterizing responses to simultaneous forcings
- Highlighting critical sensitivities

CASCaDE is building a 'cascade' of such models



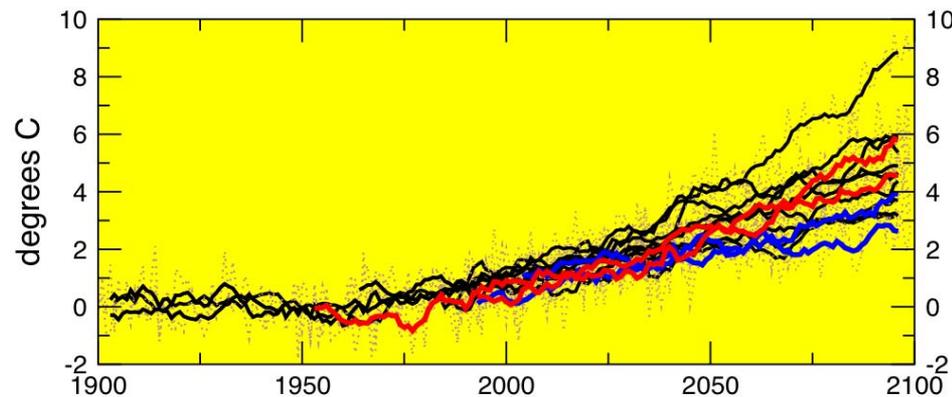
CASCade

Climate scenarios

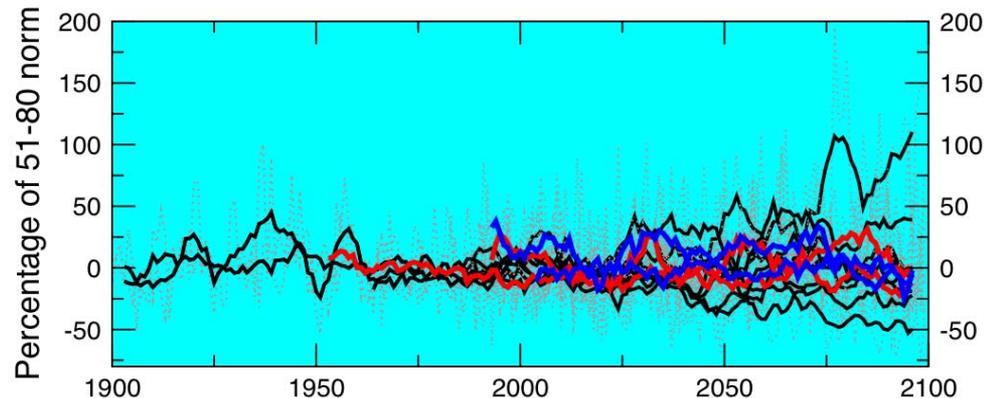


From amongst 100+ recent climate-change projections, we have chosen four scenarios to address in **CASCaDE**:

PROJECTED CHANGES IN ANNUAL TEMPERATURE, NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

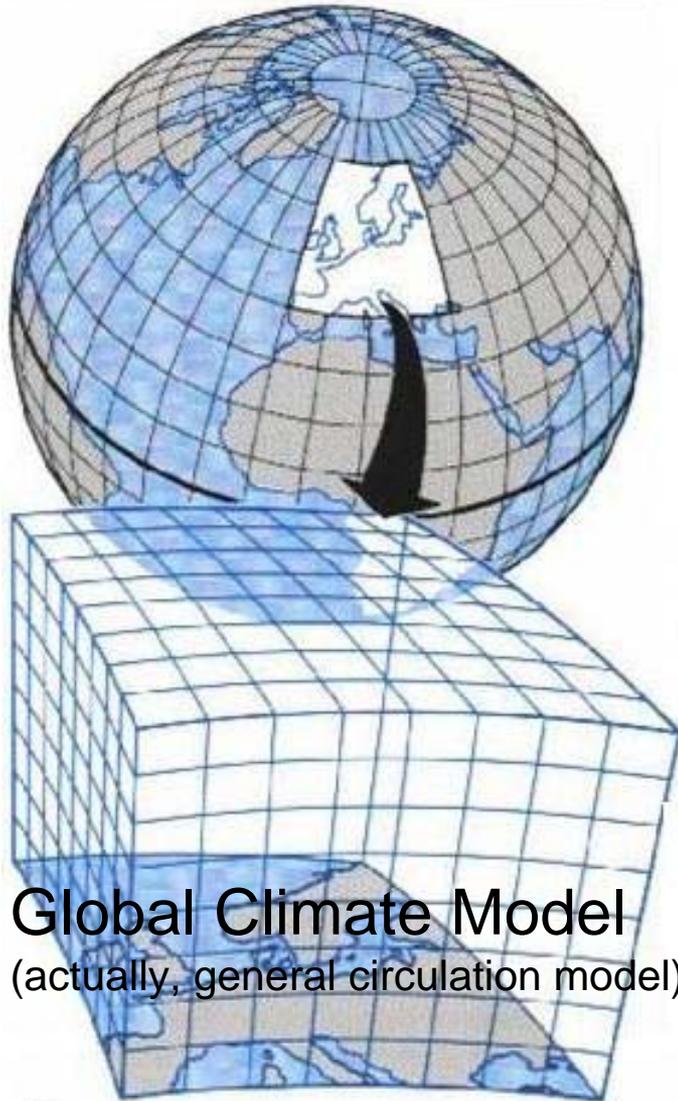


PROJECTED CHANGES IN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION, NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

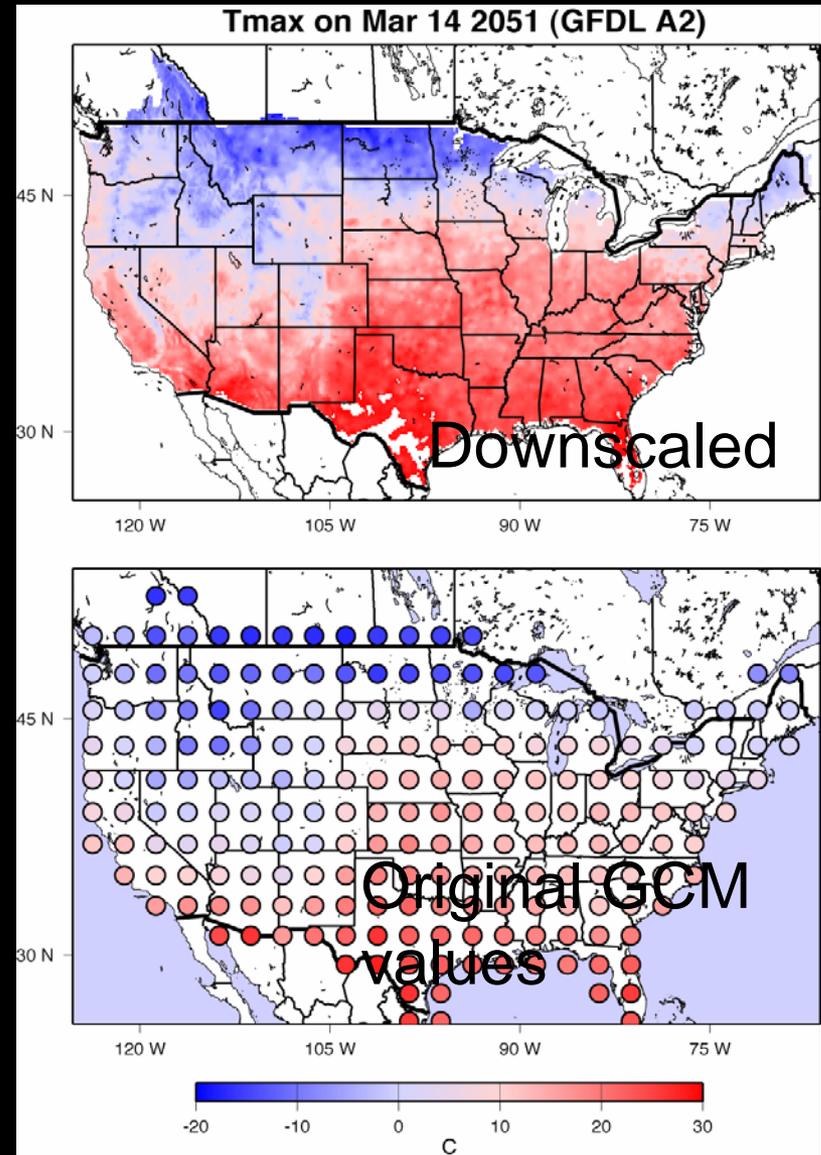


- **GFDL-B1**: Medium warmer and drier
- **GFDL-A2**: Much warmer and drier
- **PCM-B1**: Not so much warmer with little ppt change
- **PCM-A2**: Medium warmer with little ppt change

Most of Task 1 has been about downscaling

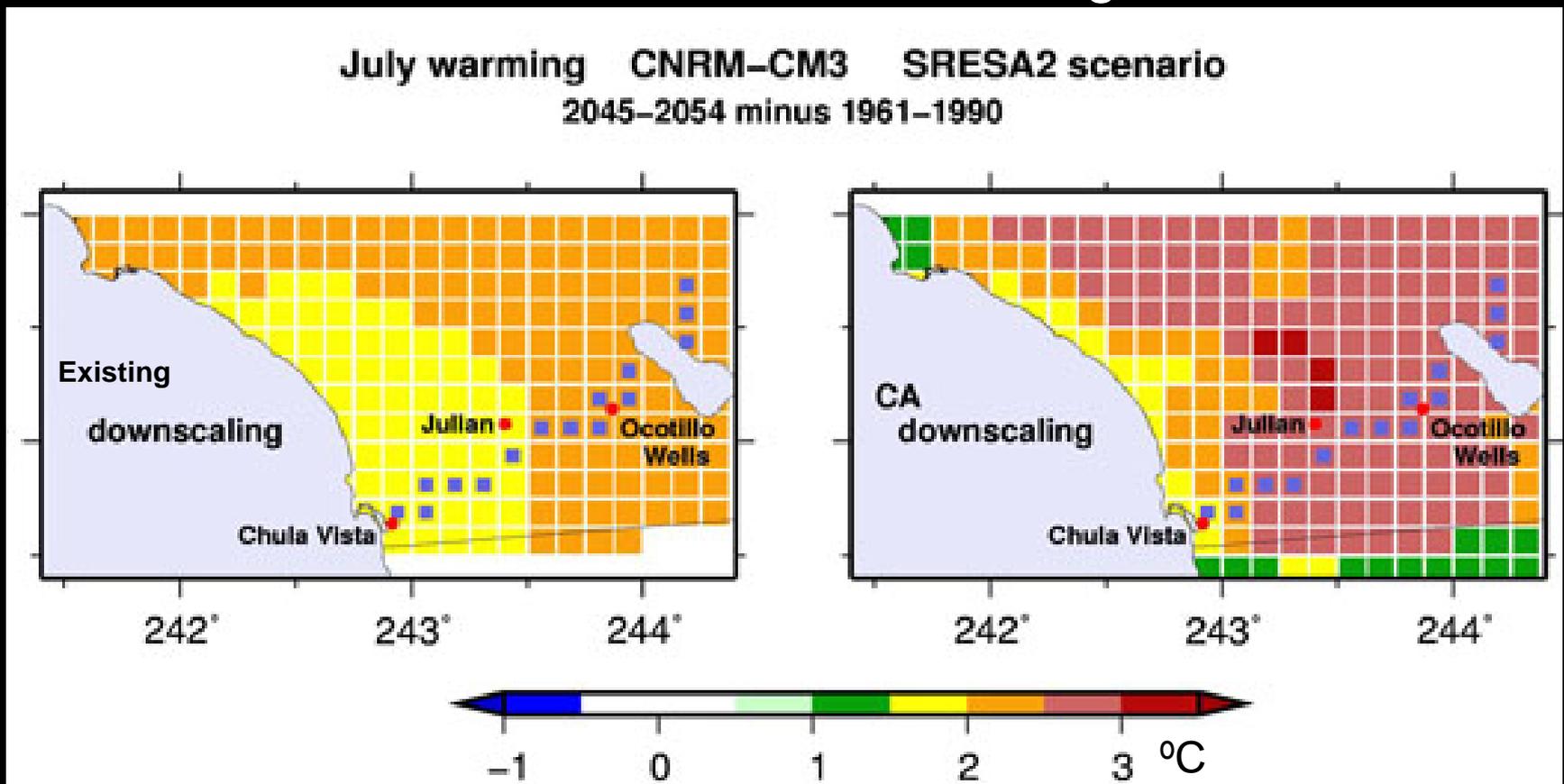


Global Climate Model
(actually, general circulation model)



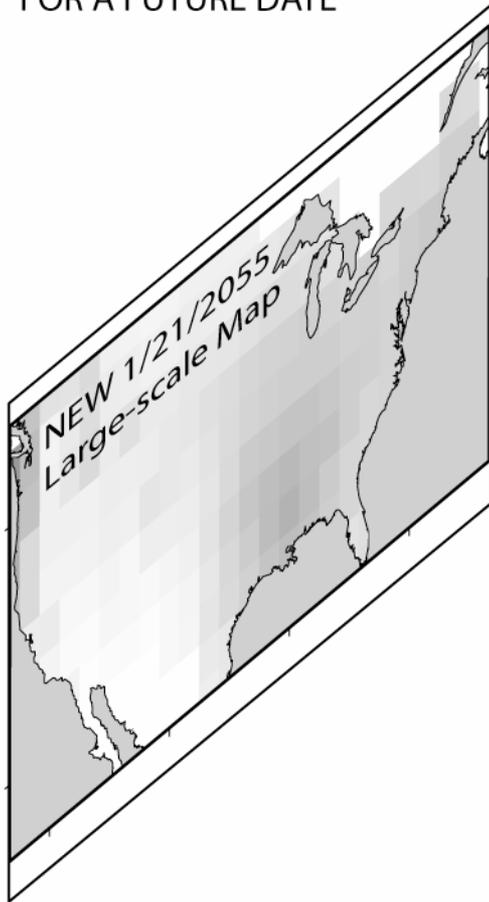
CASCaDE NEEDED A NEW DOWNSCALING METHOD

- Needed to synchronize with GCM weather (*e.g.*, to compound storm surge effects w/flood effects in the Delta)
- More realistic near-coastal climate change



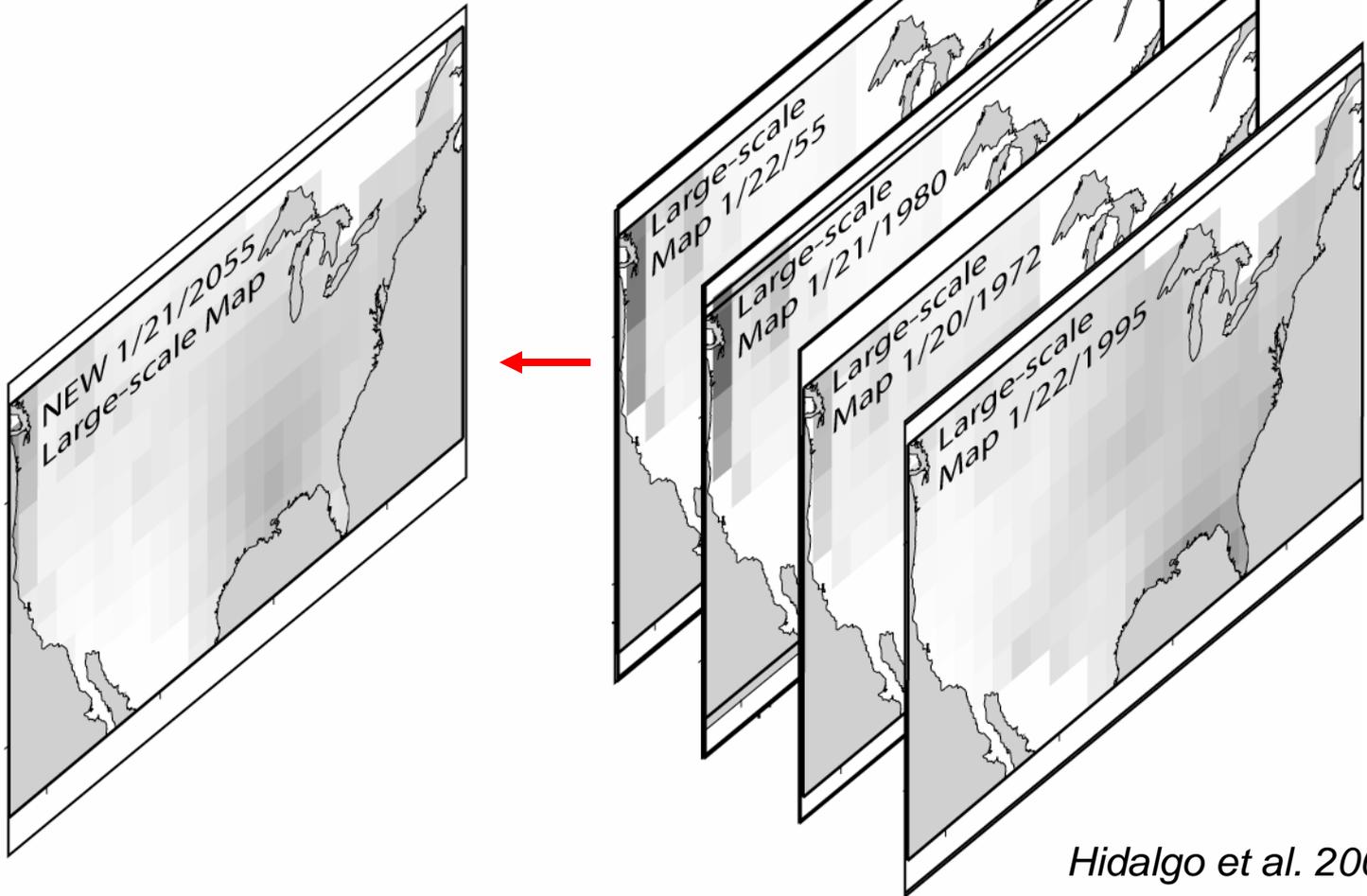
The constructed-analogs method

GIVEN THE COARSE RESOLUTION CLIMATE FIELD
FOR A FUTURE DATE



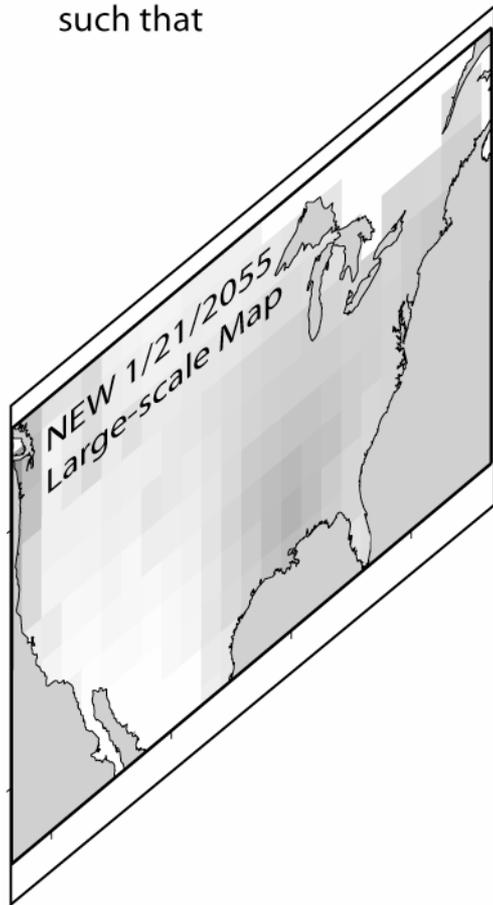
Hidalgo et al. 2008

FIND HISTORICAL DAYS WITH SIMILAR MAPS

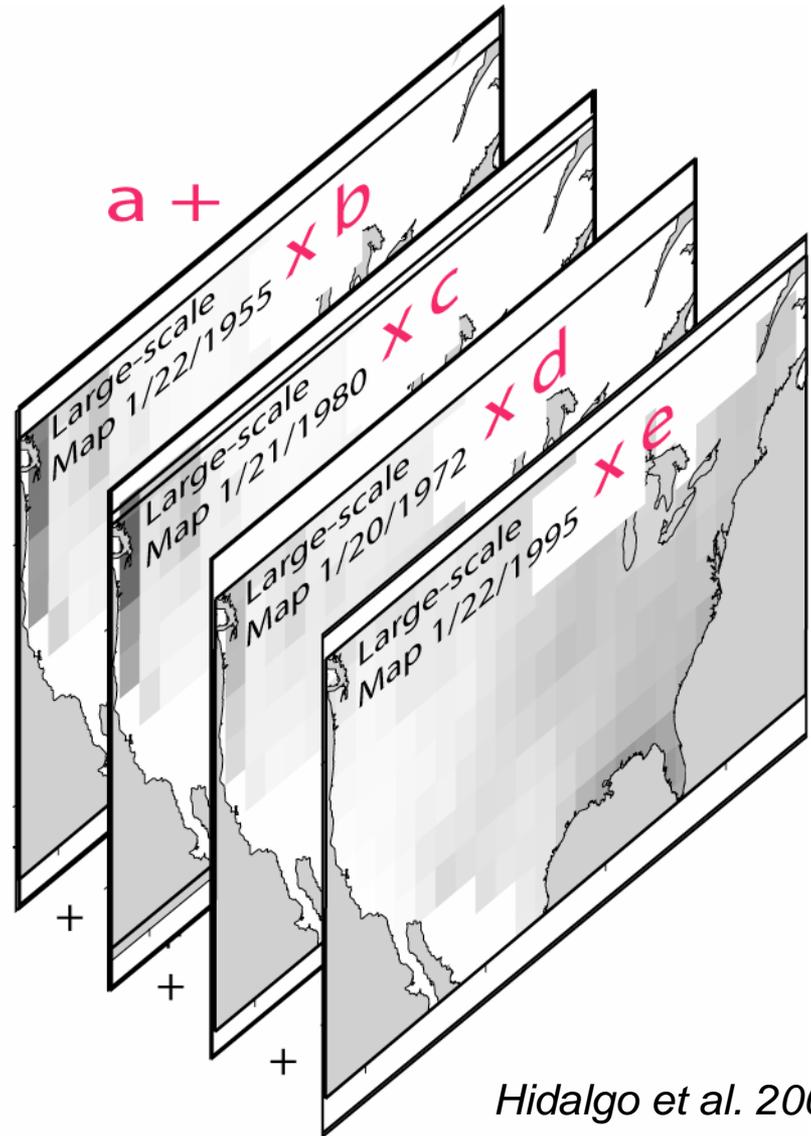


Hidalgo et al. 2008

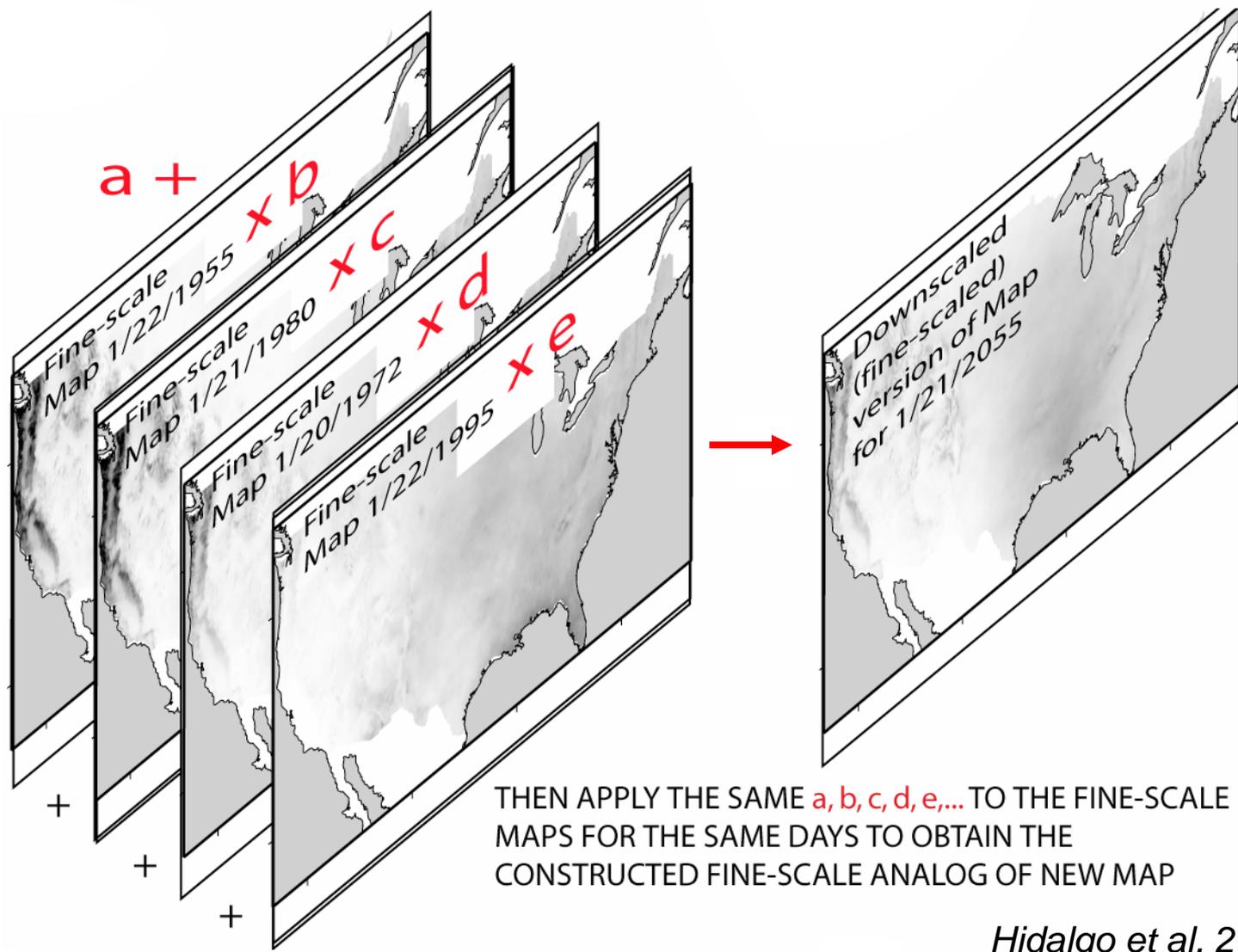
FIND COEFFICIENTS a, b, c, d, e, \dots
such that



=



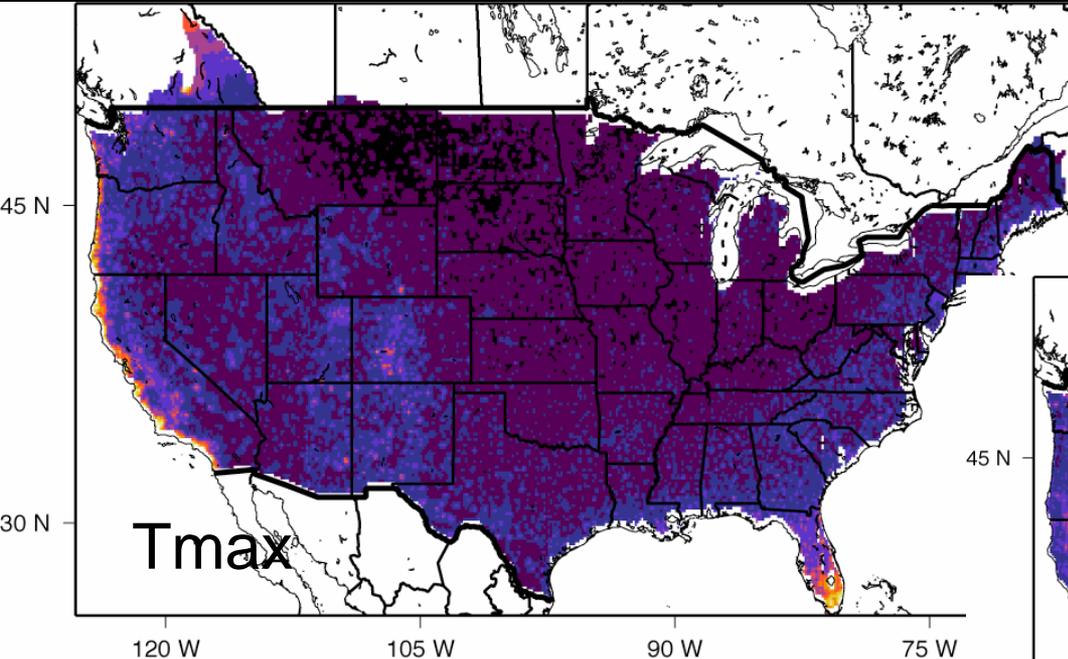
Hidalgo et al. 2008



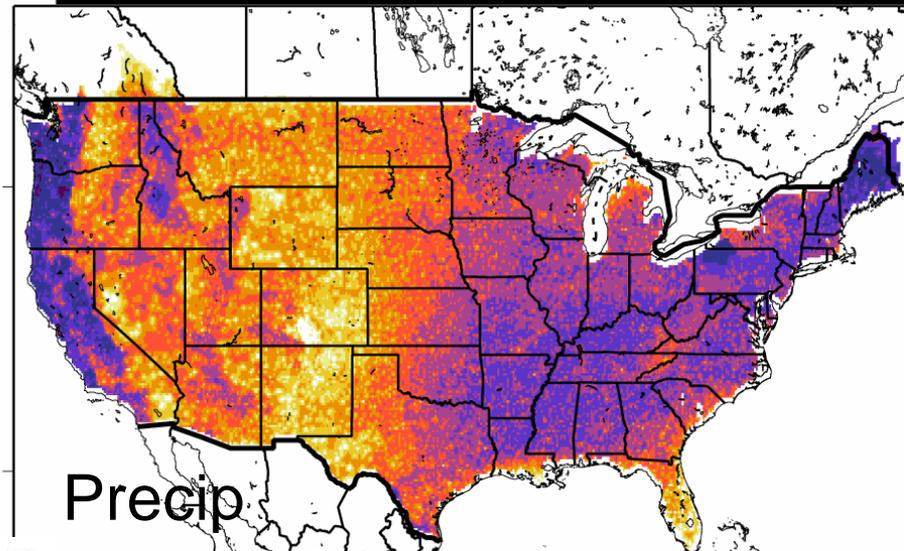
THEN APPLY THE SAME a, b, c, d, e, \dots TO THE FINE-SCALE MAPS FOR THE SAME DAYS TO OBTAIN THE CONSTRUCTED FINE-SCALE ANALOG OF NEW MAP

Hidalgo et al. 2008

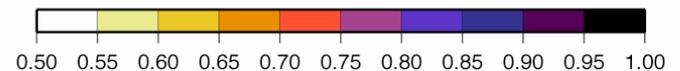
Skill of downscaling as indicated by application of method to historical OBSERVATIONS



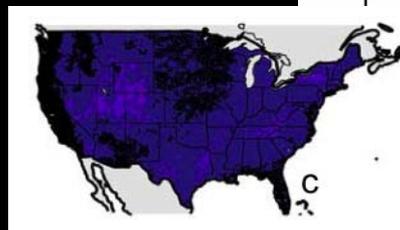
Anomaly Correlations for Daily Tmax's (all years)



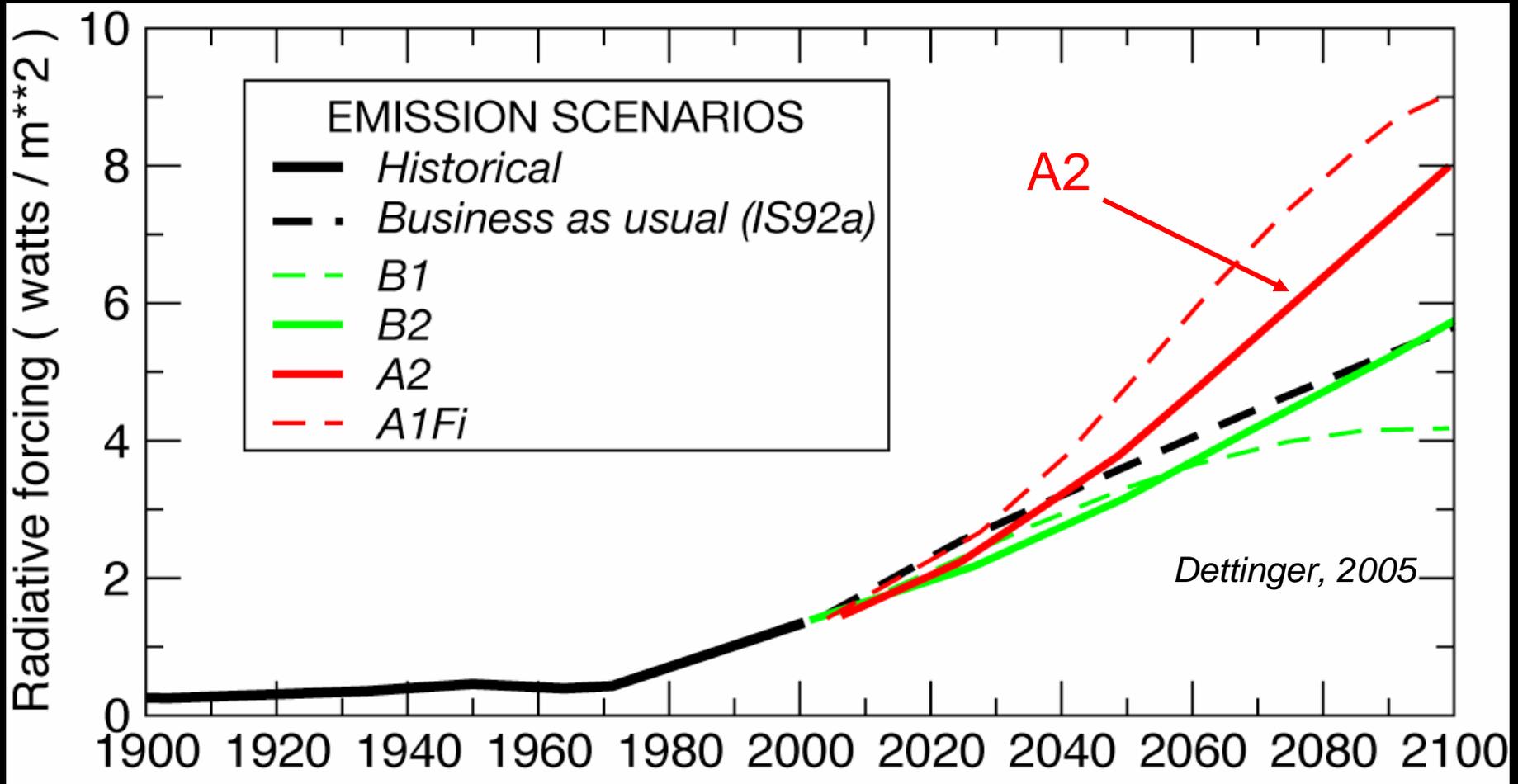
Anomaly Correlations for Daily Root-Precipitation (all years)



*Precip Skill at
monthly average
scale* →

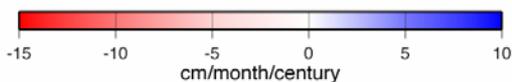
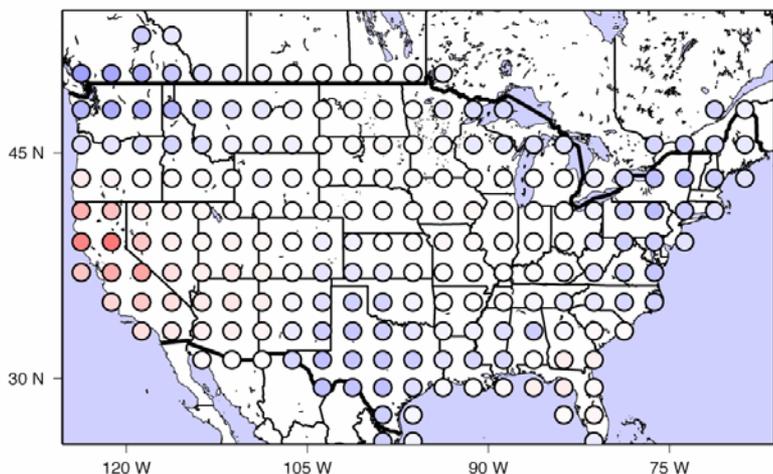
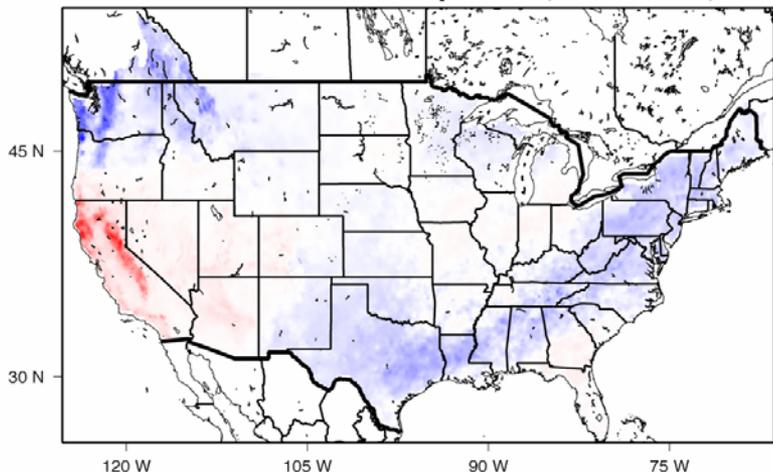


What do some of our constructed-analogs downscaled climate changes look like?

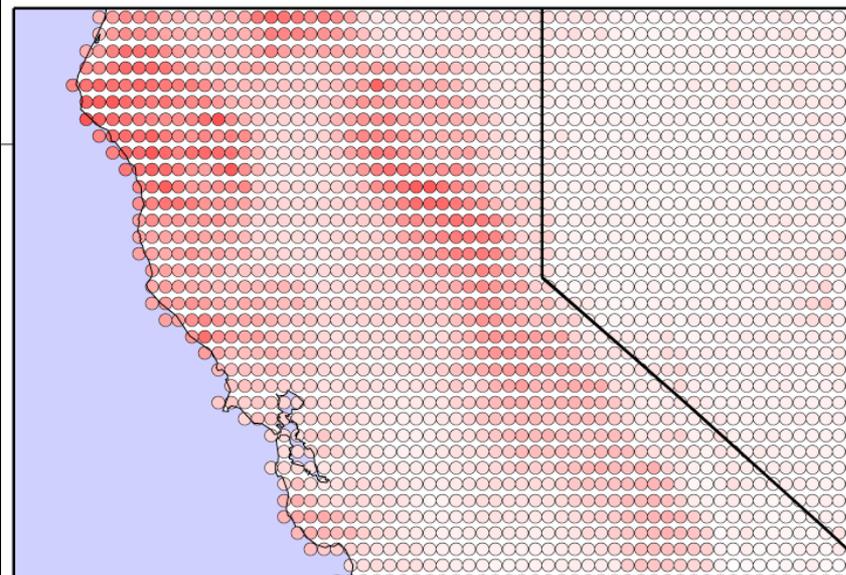


Trends, annual precipitation (GFDL-A2 scenario)

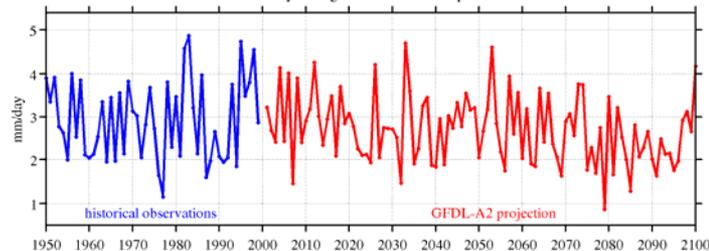
Trends in December-Mean Precipitation, 2001-2100, GFDL A2



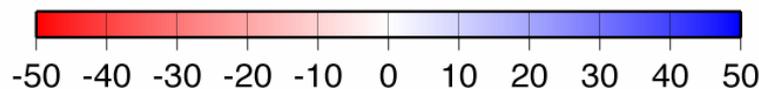
Trends in Annual Precipitation, 2001-2100, GFDL A2



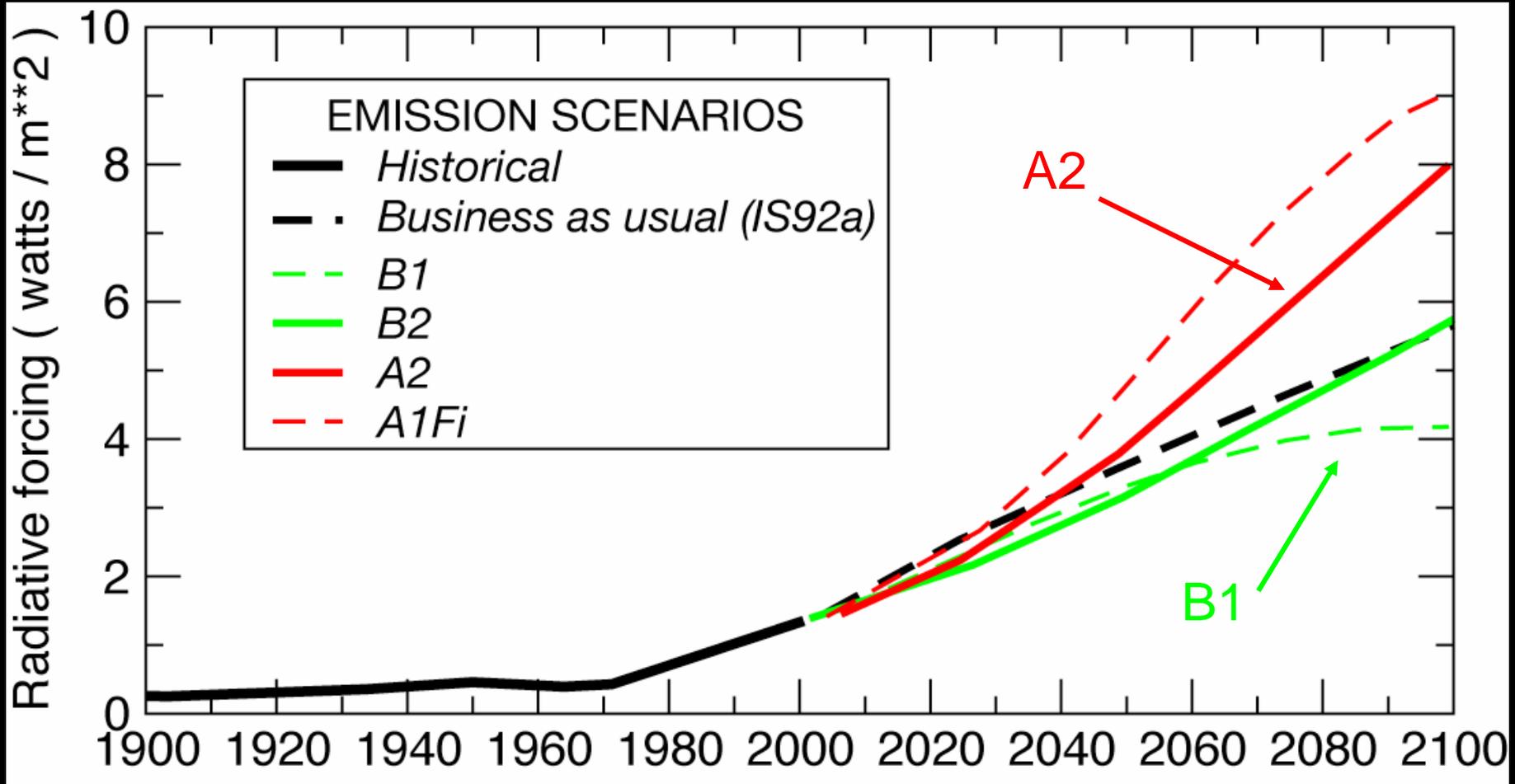
Annually-averaged Headwaters Precipitation



cm/yr/century

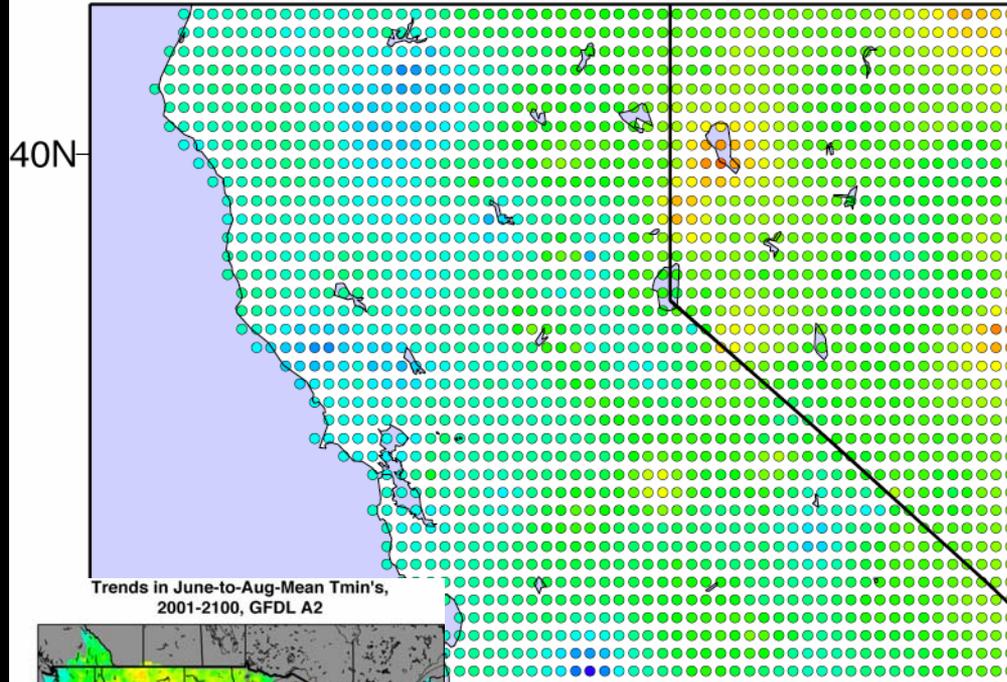


The downscaled CASCaDE scenarios are available at <http://cascade.wr.usgs.gov/data/Task1-climate/>

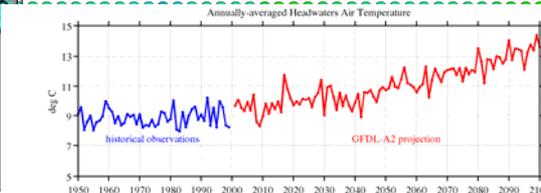
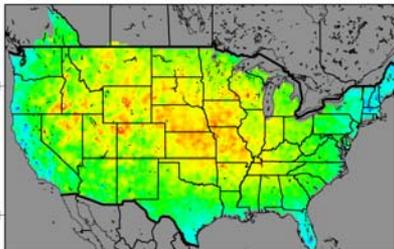


A2 Tmin Trends

Trends in June-to-Aug-Mean Tmin's, 2001-2100, GFDL A2



Trends in June-to-Aug-Mean Tmin's, 2001-2100, GFDL A2



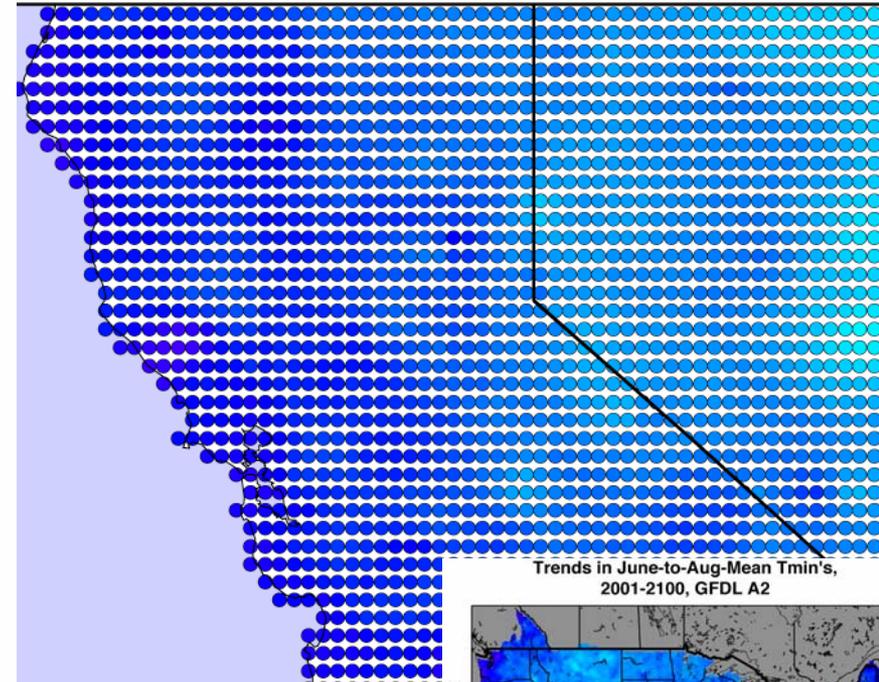
120W

degrees C/century

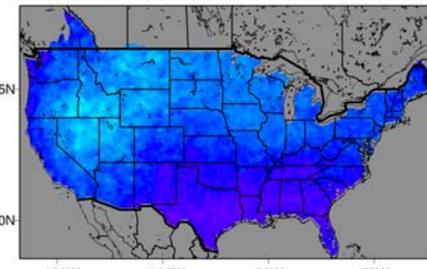


B1 Tmin Trends

Trends in June-to-Aug-Mean Tmin's, 2001-2100, GFDL B1

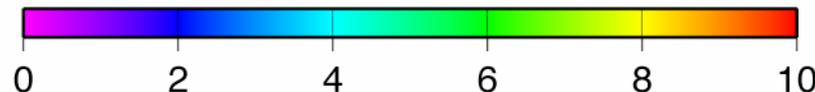


Trends in June-to-Aug-Mean Tmin's, 2001-2100, GFDL A2



120W

degrees C/century

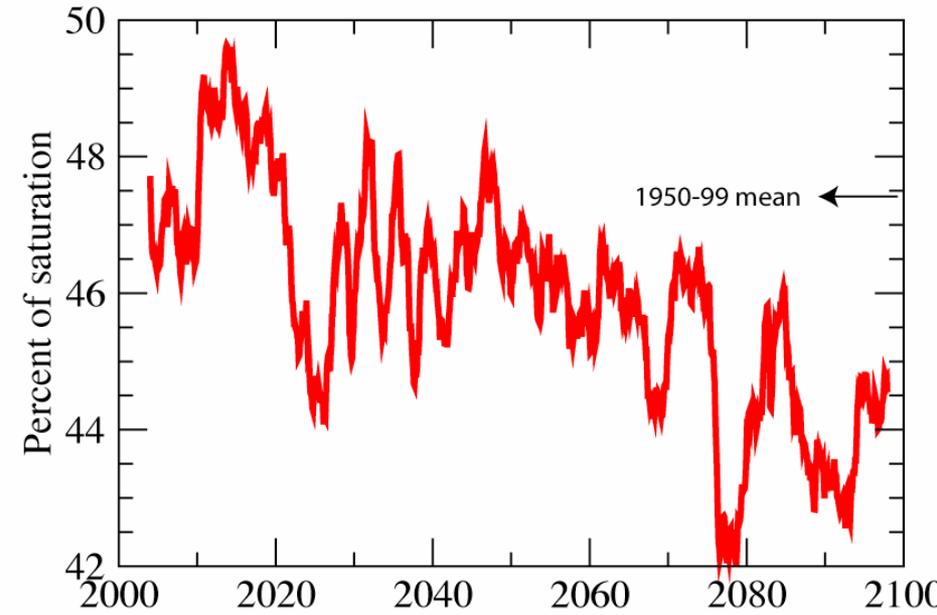


<http://cascade.wr.usgs.gov/data/Task1-climate/>

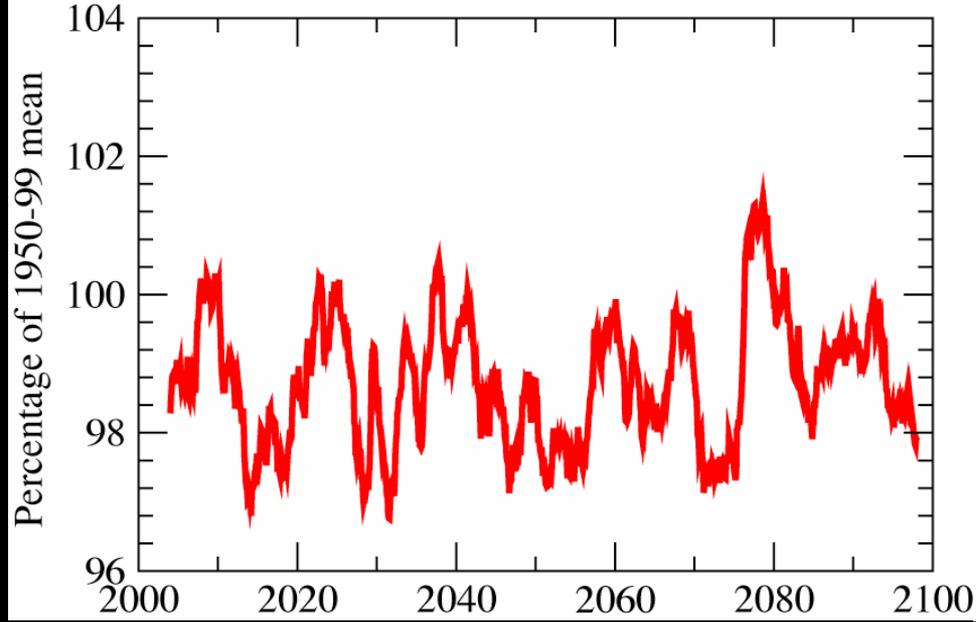
Still working on downscaling:

- Solar insolation
- Humidities
- Surface winds

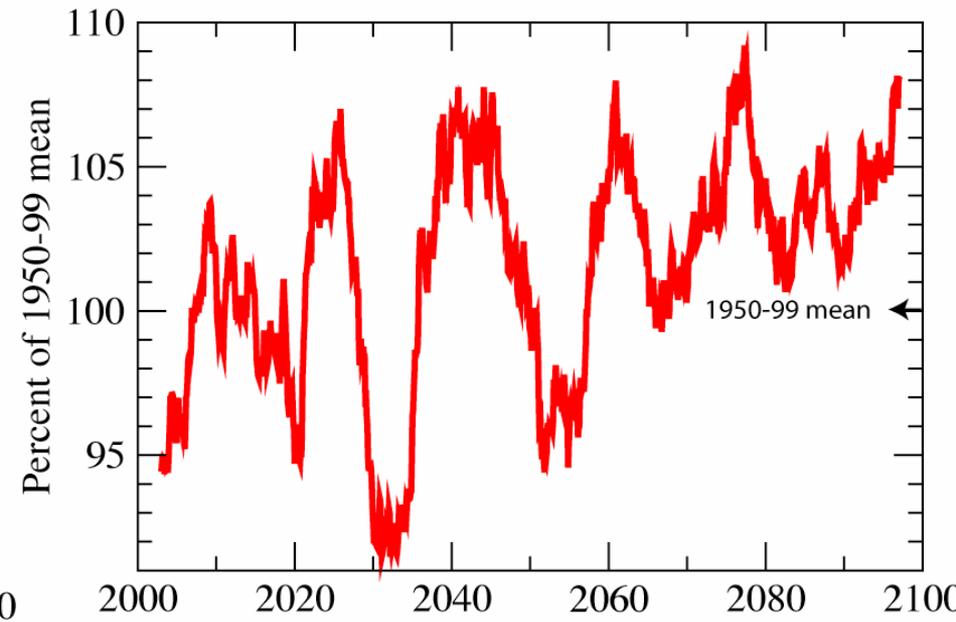
Relative humidity, Delta--GFDL A2 scenario



Solar Insolation, Delta--GFDL A2 scenario



Wind speeds, Delta--GFDL A2 scenario



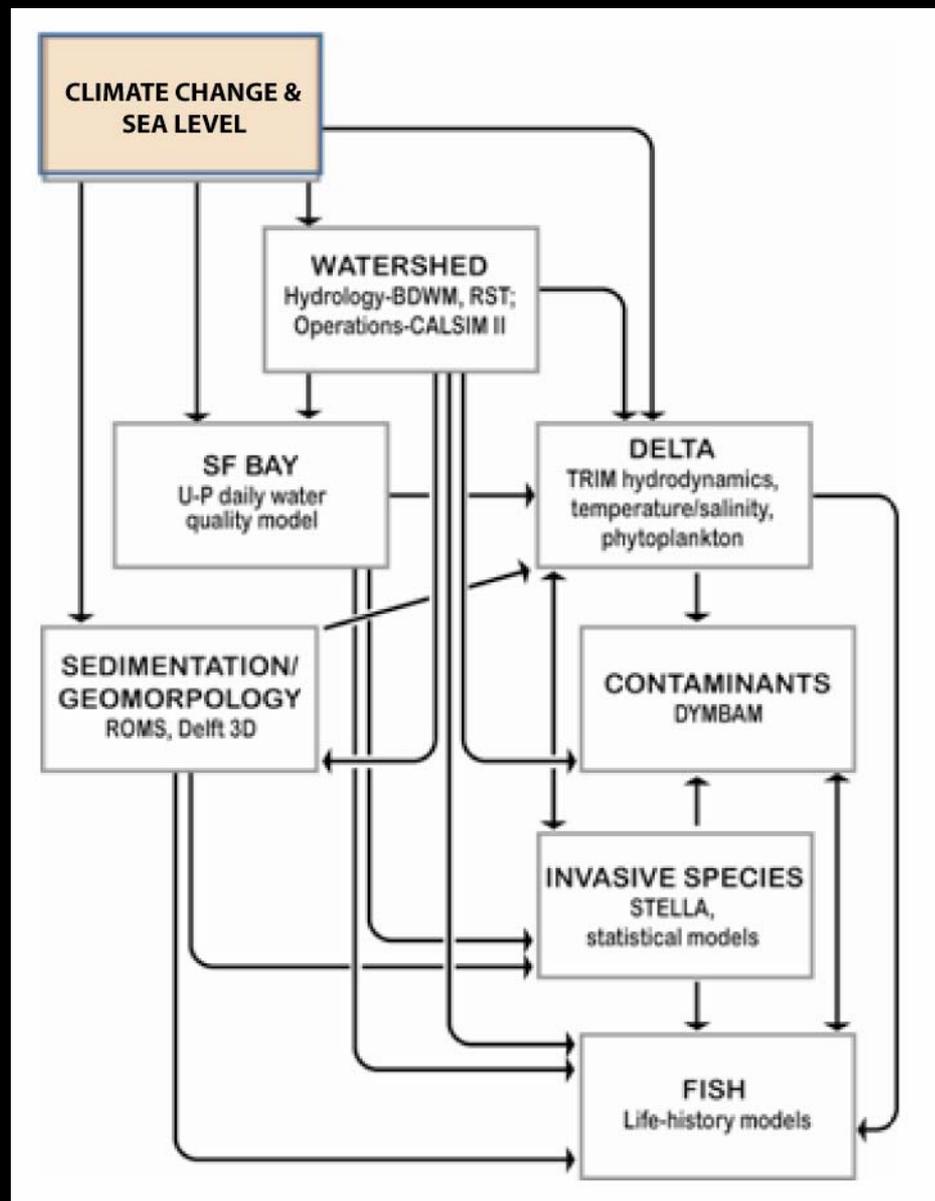
Results thus far:

New downscaled daily temperature & precipitation fields, 1950-2100, from four recent climate-change scenarios

Providing:

- *synchronization of daily weather (& thus floods) with sea levels*
- *high resolution of trends in near-coastal environment*

Next up: Sea-level scenarios -- *Dan Cayan*



CASCaDE Studies sessions

Overview & climate--*Dettinger*

Sea-Level Rise--*Cayan*

Watershed & operations--*Knowles*

Delta Transport Timescales--*Monsen*

Delta Temperatures--*Wagner*

Lunch

Suisun Bay bathymetric change--*Schoellhamer*

San Pablo Bay Bathymetric change--*Wegen*

Phytoplankton & clams--*Lucas*

Selenium & mercury in food webs--*Stewart*

Temperature & fisheries--*Brown*

Plus Poster cluster earlier in the week