The past and future of water in the Northwest

Philip Mote
Oregon Climate Change Research Institute,
Oregon State University
@pwmote

thanks to David Rupp, Dennis Lettenmaier, Sihan Li, Bart Nijssen, John Abatzoglou, Katherine Hegewisch, Kathie Dello, Rianne Becraft



FRACTION OF ANNUAL PRECIPITATION FALLING IN THE DAILY TEMPERATURE RANGE: -6C < Tavg < 0C [from 1950-1999 VIC 1/8-degree INPUT DATA]

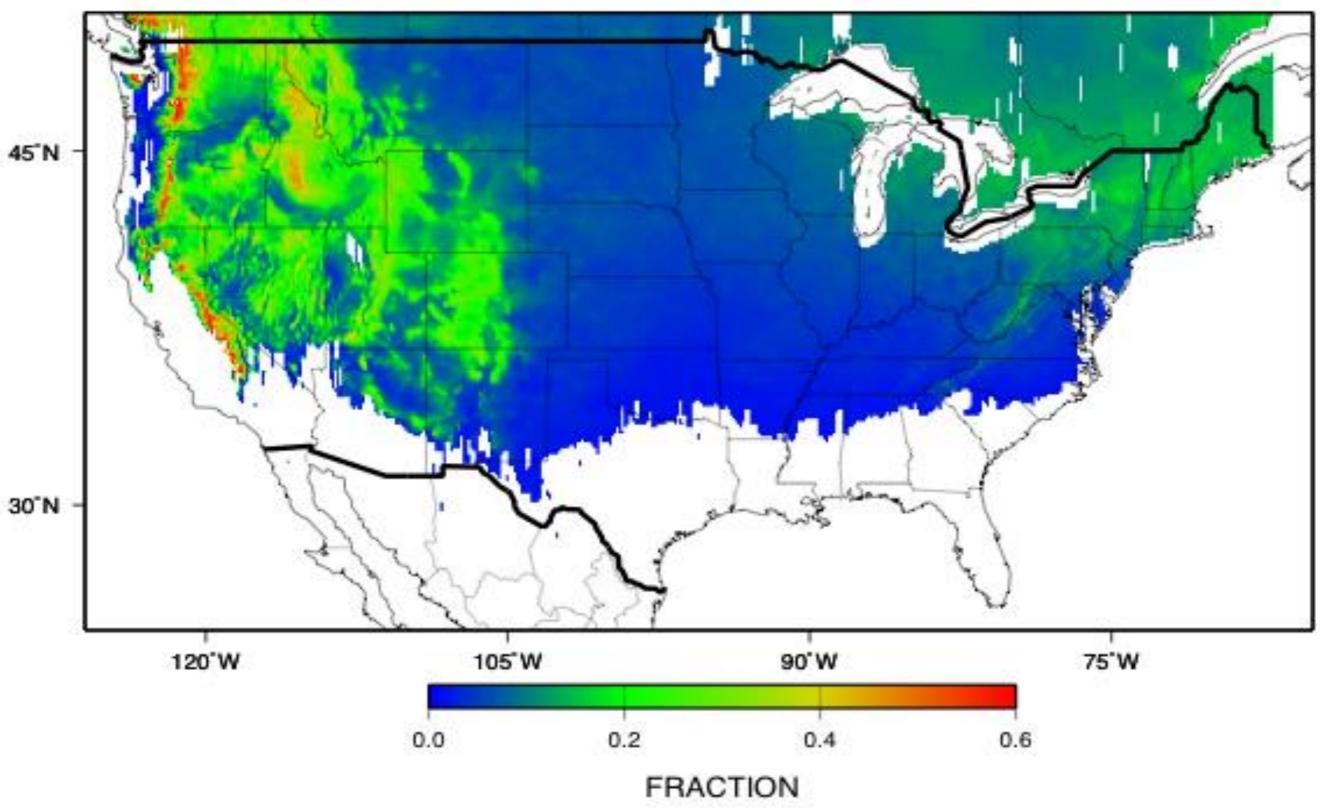
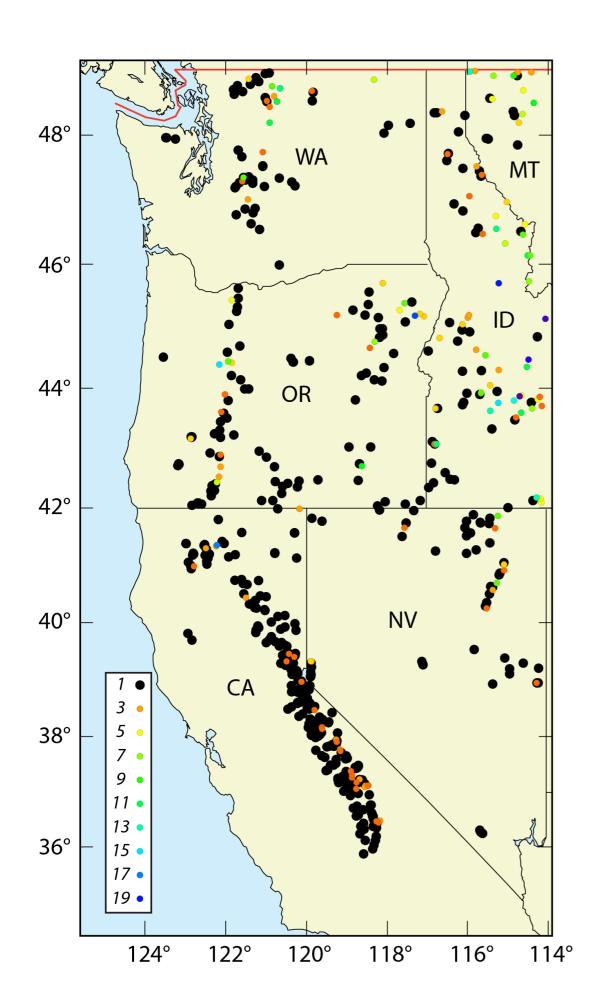


Figure by Mike Dettinger. See Bales et al. 2006









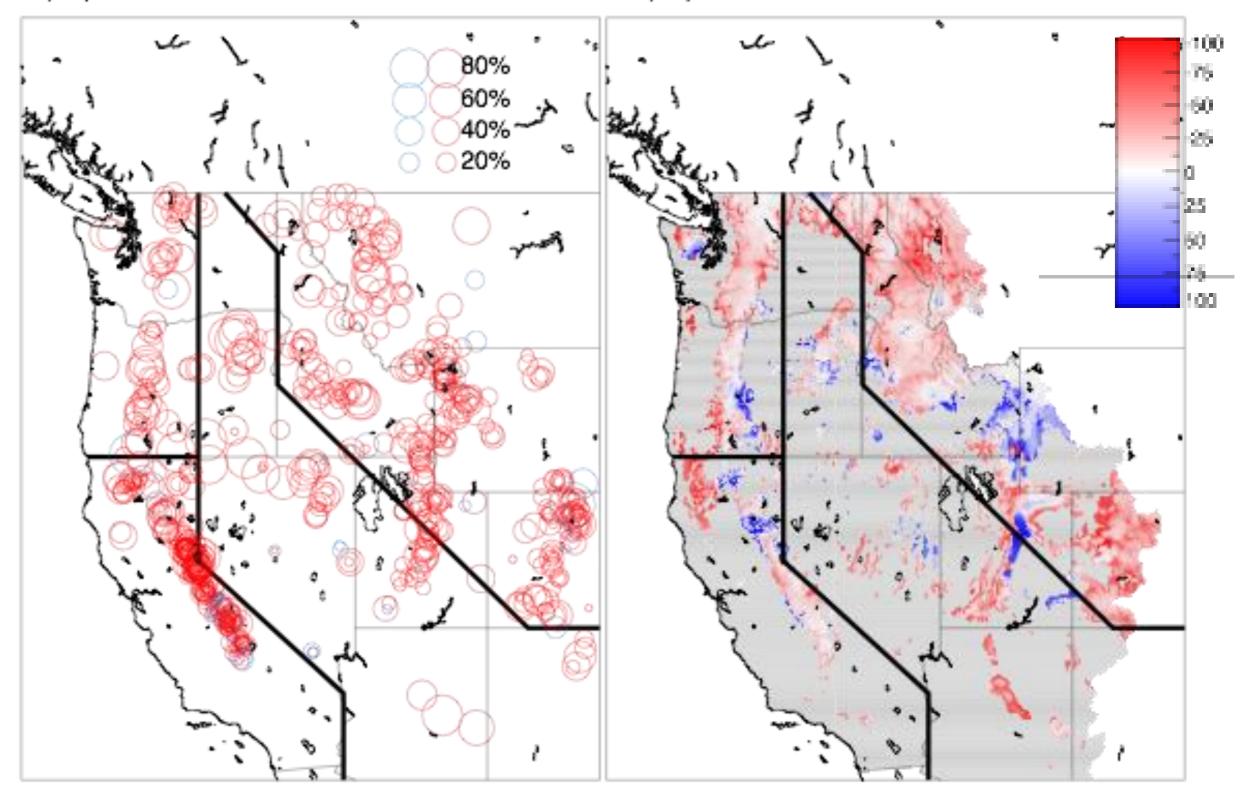
2015 Snow drought: Normal precipitation, ~5°F warmer than normal

Record low April 1 snow at ~80% of sites

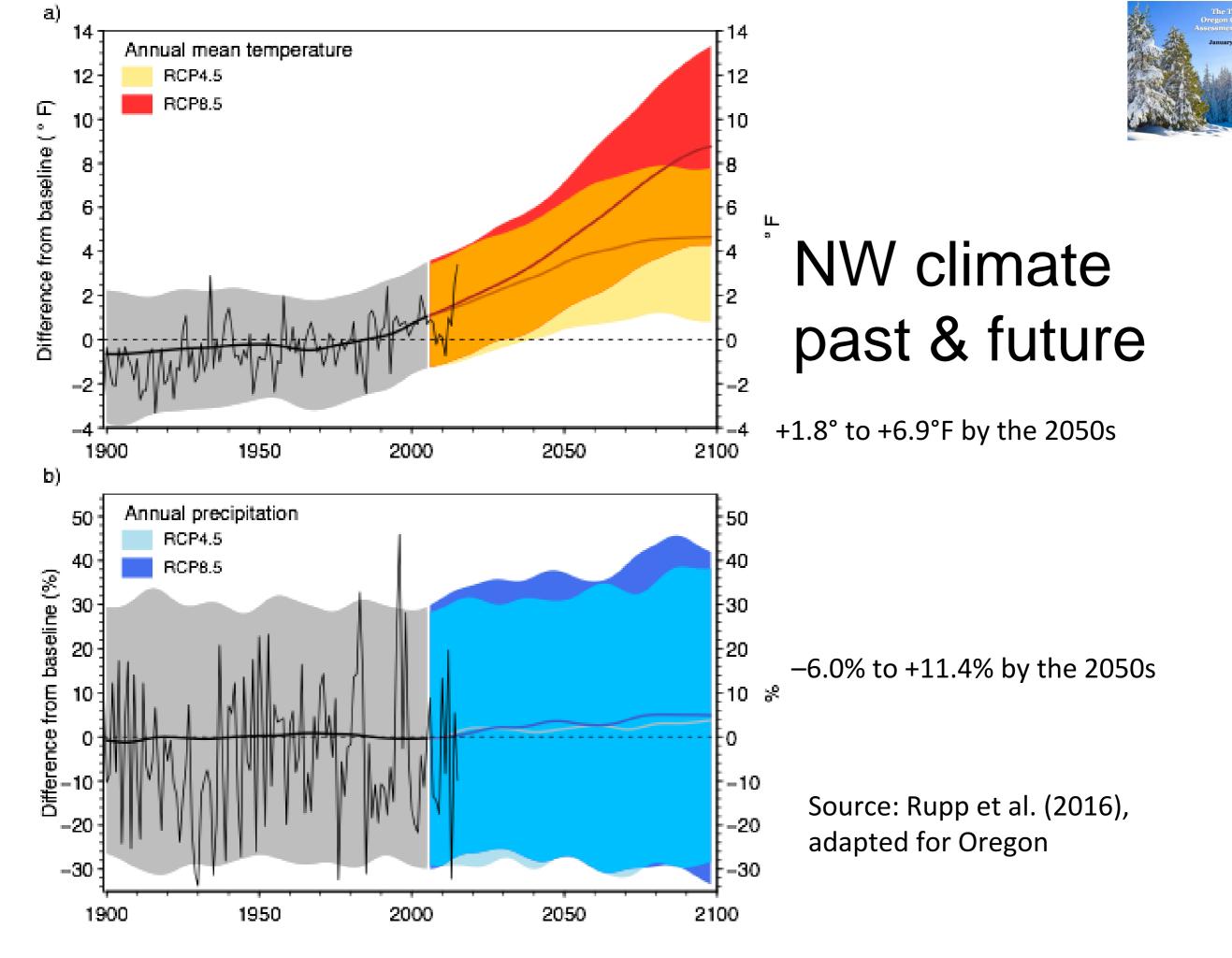
Mote et al. GRL 2016

Obs & model: 90% decline

- a) April 1 Observed SWE Trends 1955-2016
- b) April 1 VIC SWE Trend 1955 to 2014





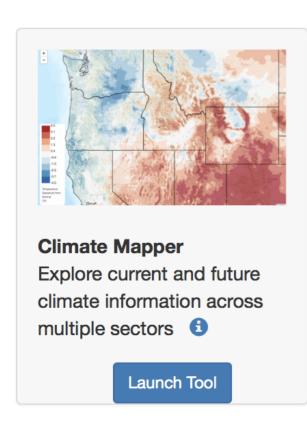


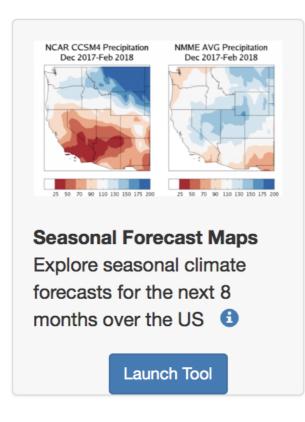
TOOLS →

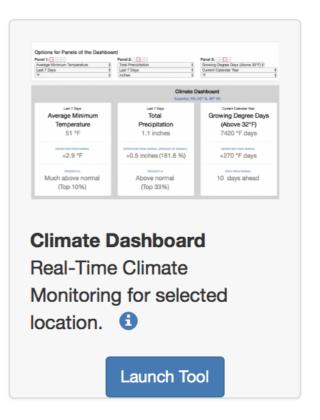
WATER

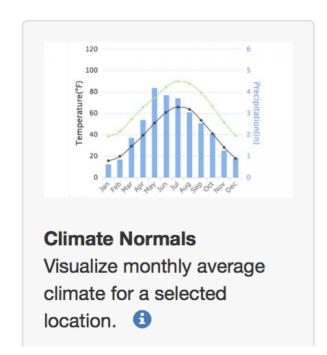
nwclimatetoolbox.org

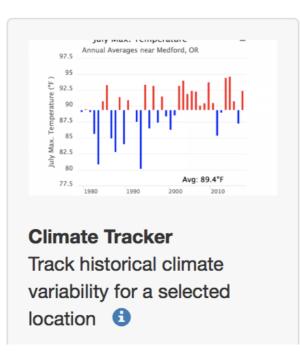
Overview page about WATER-related tools.

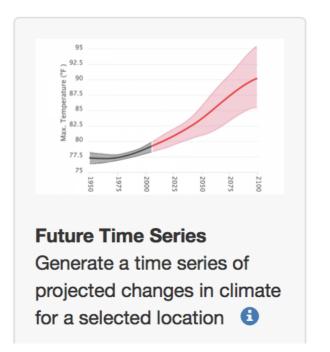






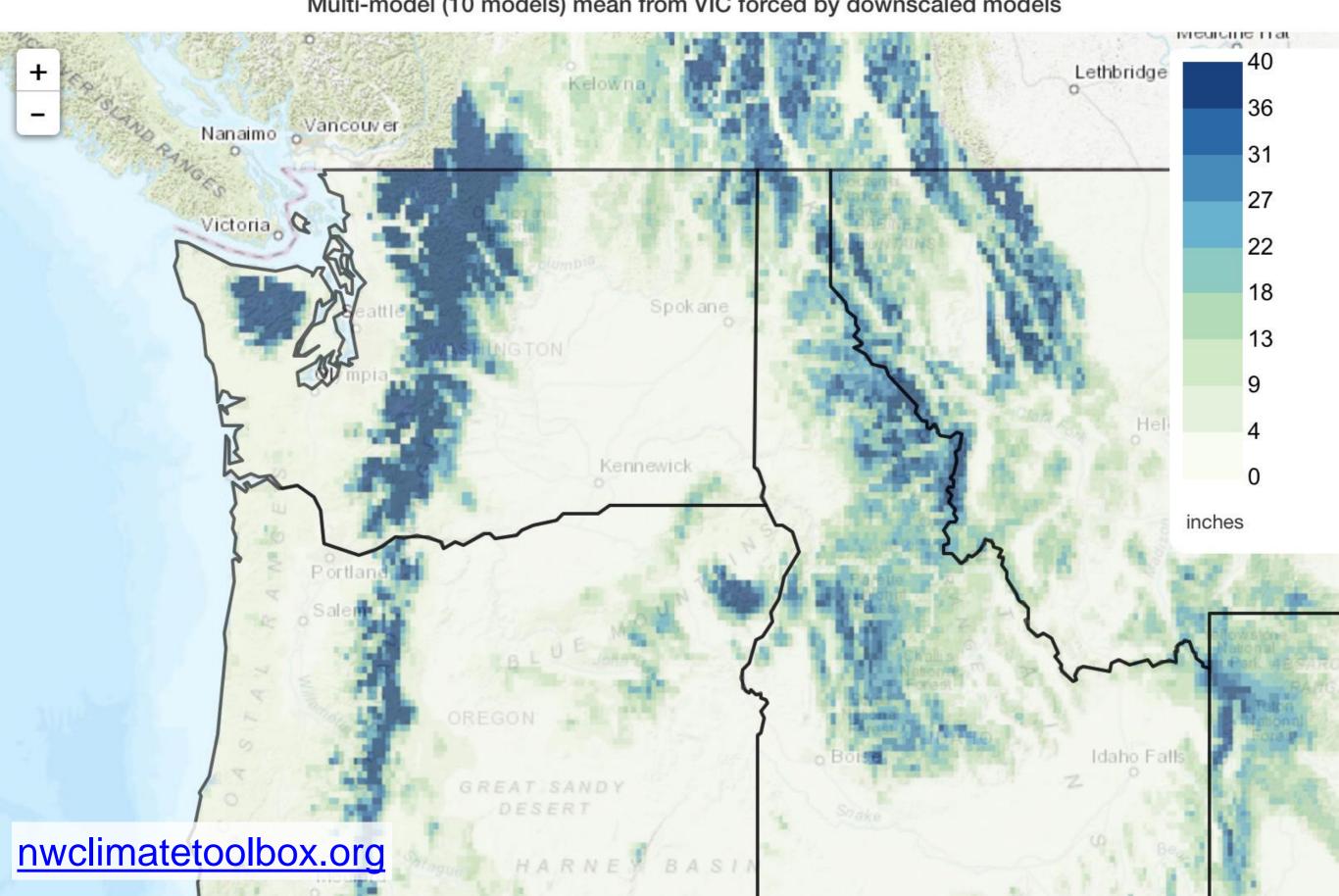






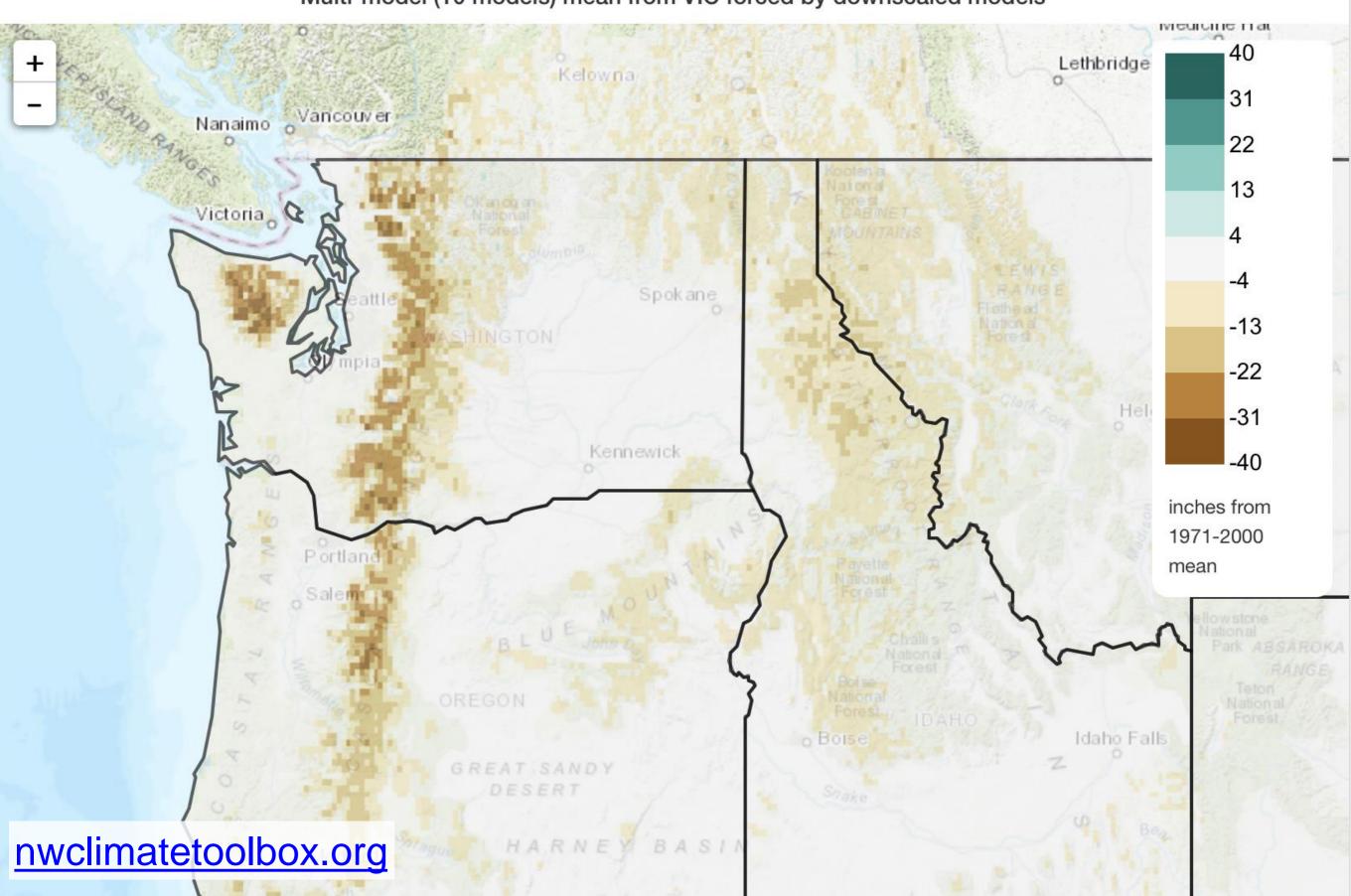
Snow Water Equivalent, April 1st

Historical simulation, 1971-2000 mean



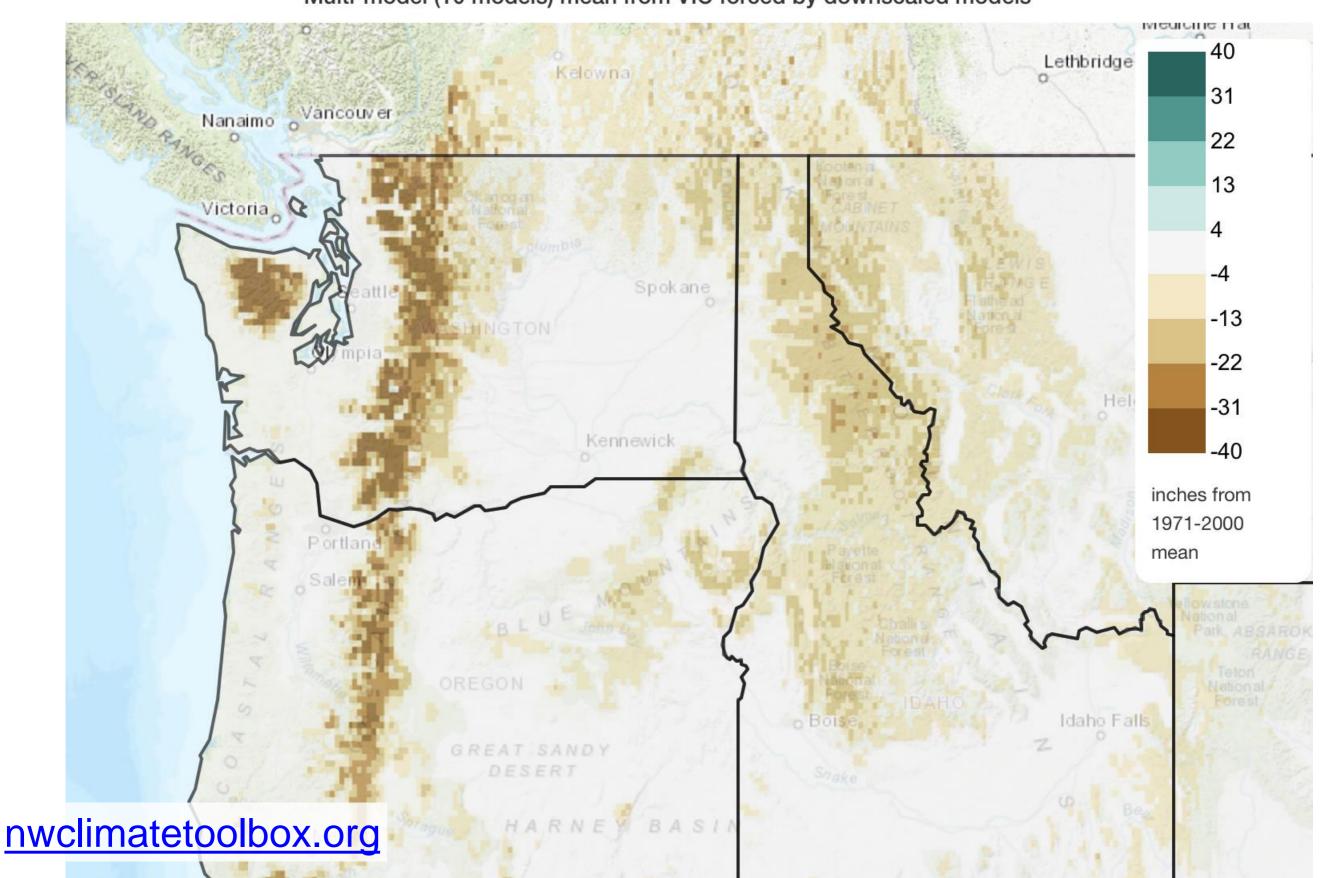
Projected Change in Snow Water Equivalent, April 1st

RCP4.5 2070-2099 vs. historical simulation 1971-2000, mean change

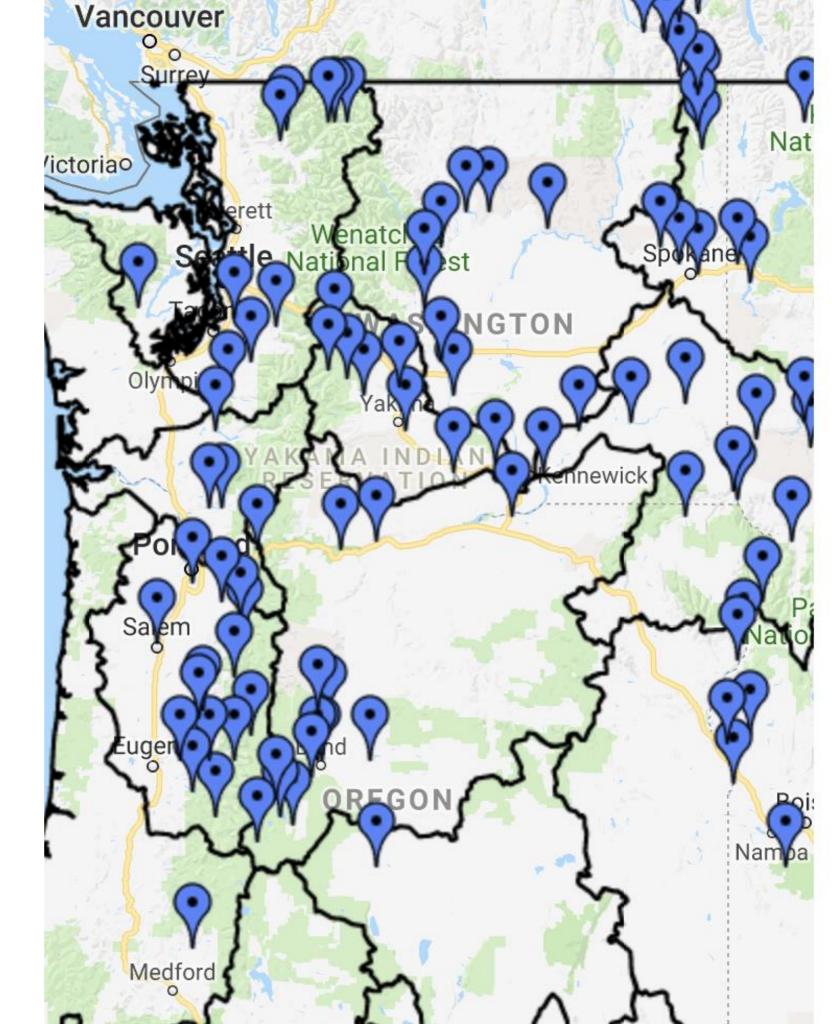


Projected Change in Snow Water Equivalent, April 1st

RCP8.5 2070-2099 vs. historical simulation 1971-2000, mean change



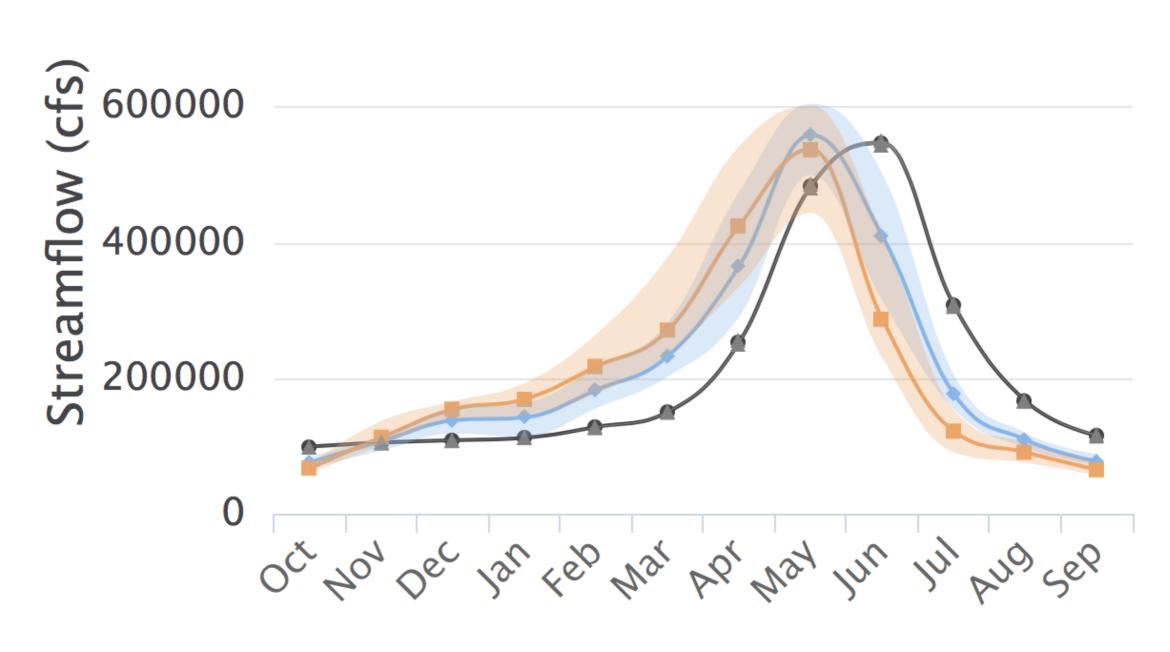
NW climate toolbox: simulated streamflows



Projected Streamflow (2070–2099) Columbia River at Bonneville, OR

=

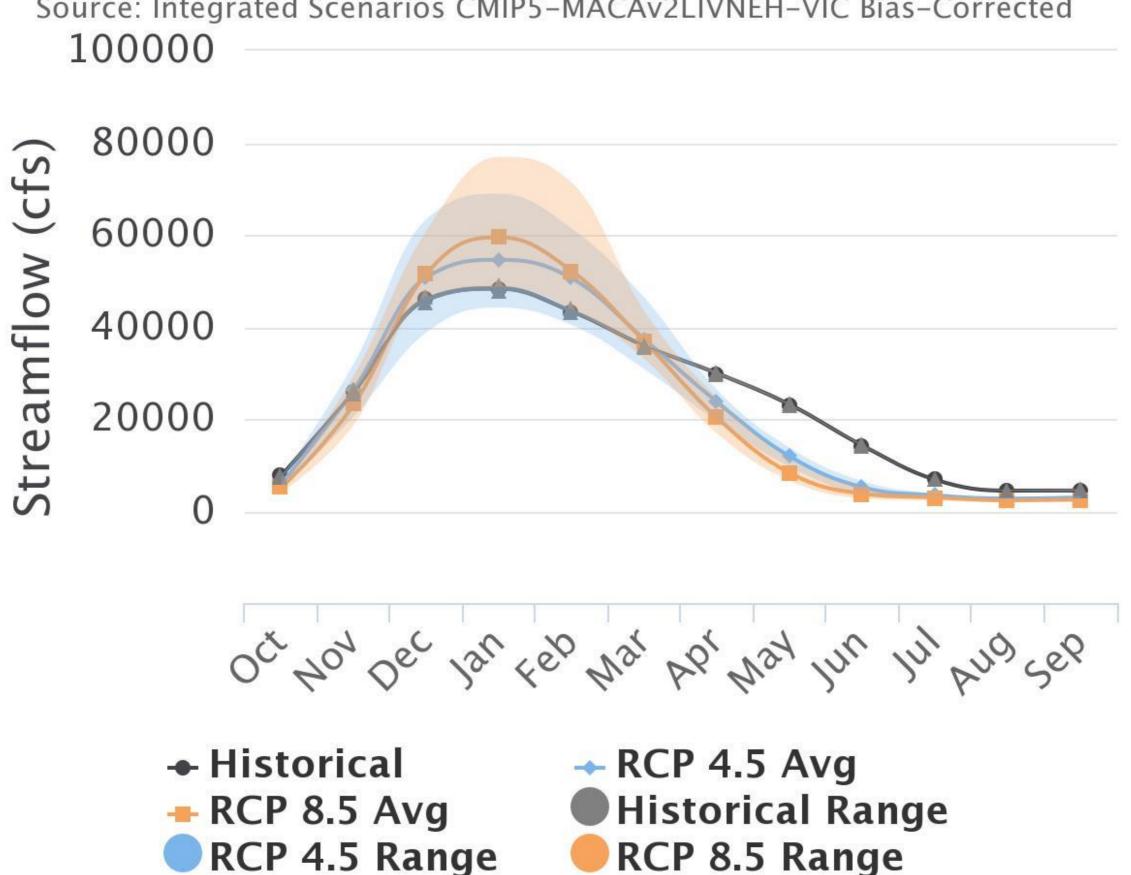
Source: Integrated Scenarios CMIP5-MACAv2LIVNEH-VIC Bias-Corrected 800000



- Historical
- RCP 8.5 Avg
- RCP 4.5 Range
- → RCP 4.5 Avg
- Historical Range
- RCP 8.5 Range

Projected Streamflow (2070-2099) Willamette River at Salem, OR

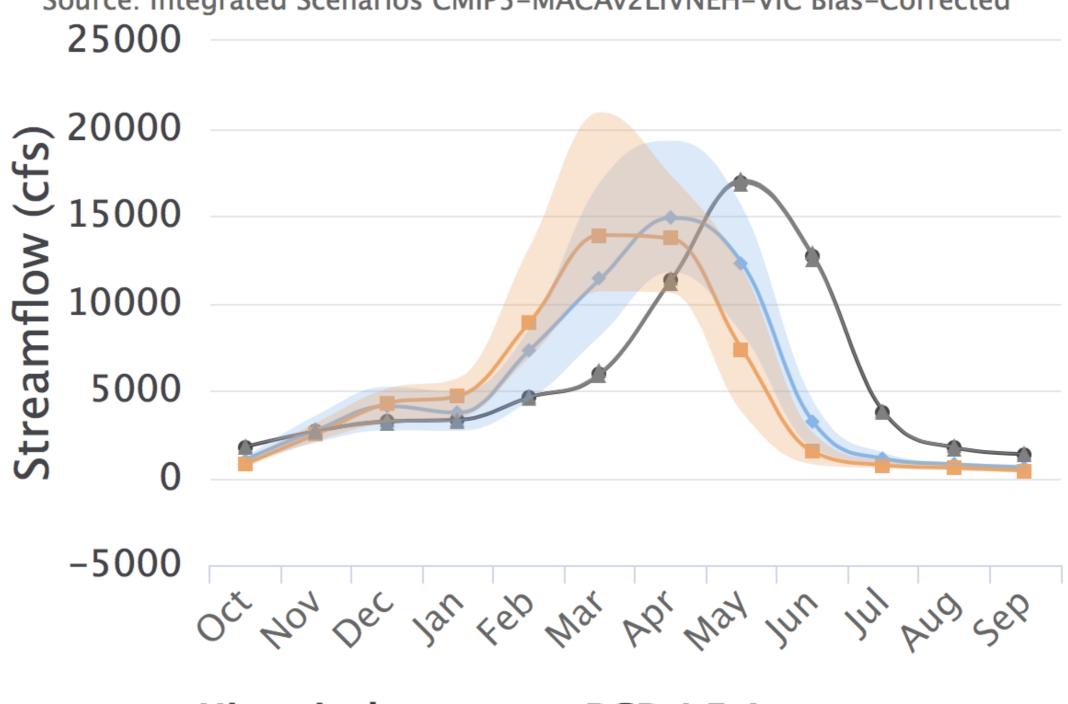
Source: Integrated Scenarios CMIP5-MACAv2LIVNEH-VIC Bias-Corrected



Projected Streamflow (2070–2099) Dworshak, ID

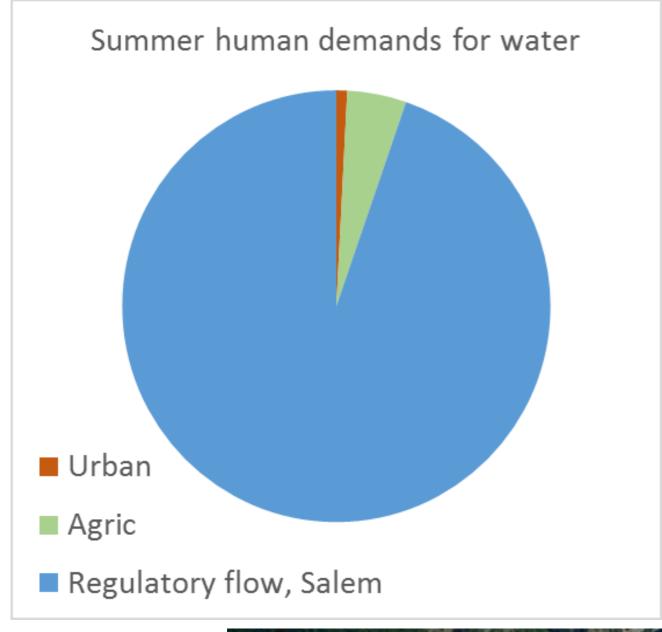


Source: Integrated Scenarios CMIP5-MACAv2LIVNEH-VIC Bias-Corrected



- Historical
- RCP 8.5 Avg
- RCP 4.5 Range
- **→** RCP 4.5 Avg
- Historical Range
- RCP 8.5 Range

Willamette River demands



Reservoir operations play a key role in mitigating water scarcity

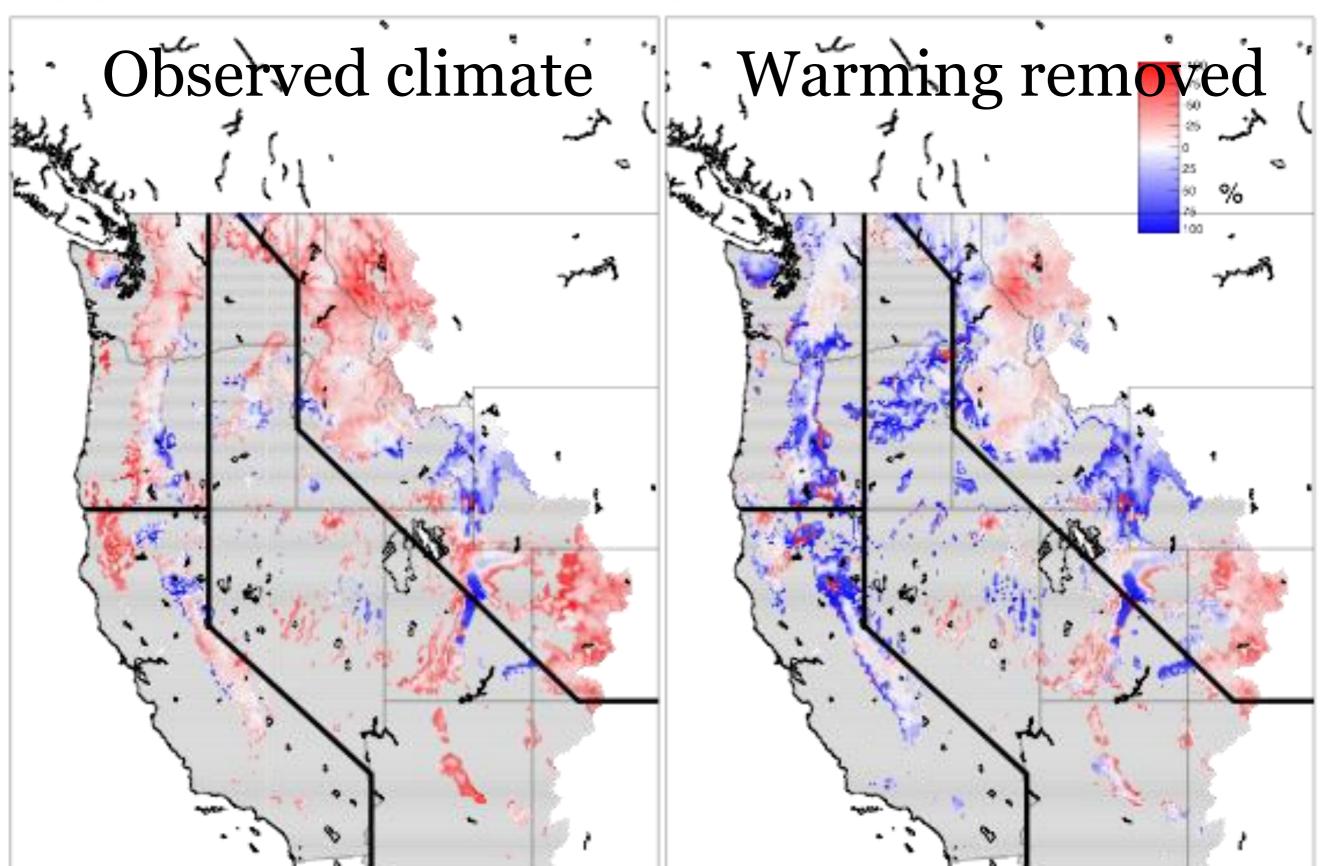


Conclusions

- Temperature-driven water shortages like the 2015 "snow drought" will become more common, how fast depends largely on global greenhouse gas emissions
- Impacts of climate change on water & drought will be highly localized and mostly through connected issues: increased flood risk, lower summer streamflow, lower summer soil moisture, higher water temperature, increased risk of fire, BiOps
- Portfolio of adaptation options including increased storage, increased efficiency, altering rule curves, being more creative with water use & reuse

Role of warming

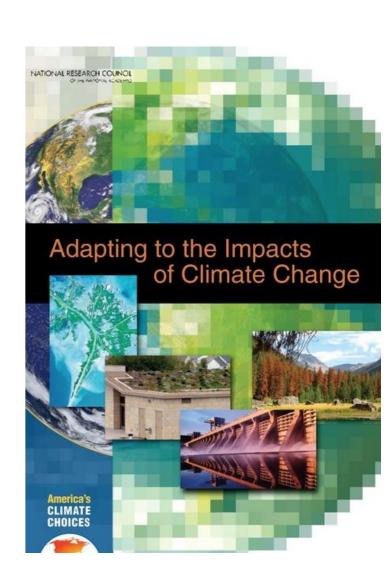
b) April 1 VIC SWE Trend 1955 to 2014 c) April 1 VIC SWE Trend(Detrended) 1955 to 2014



Adaptation

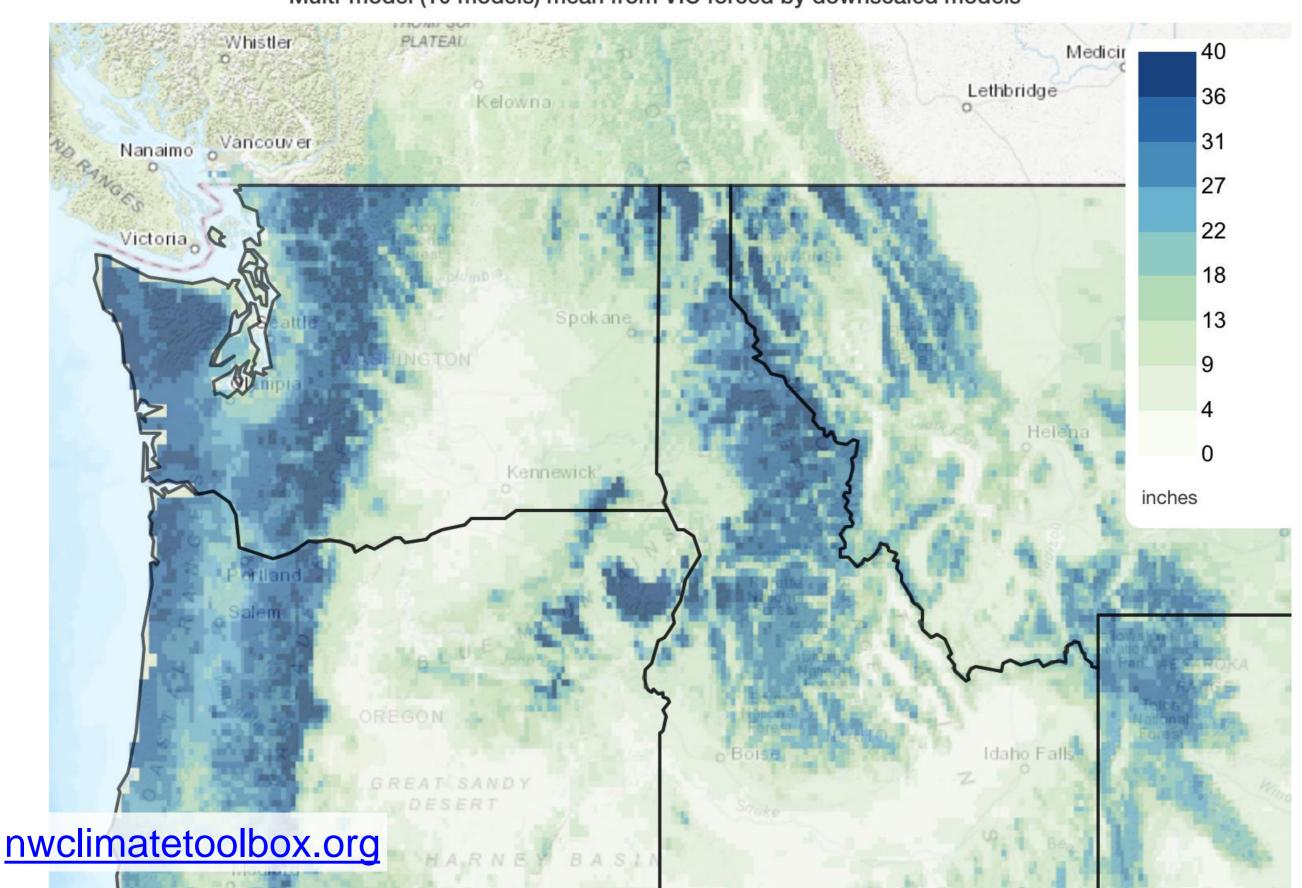
- Improving efficiency of water use
- Reducing evaporation (reservoirs, canals)
- Protecting/recharging groundwater

- Revising rule curves
- Coastal watersheds
- Reconsidering new water rights



Total Soil Moisture, Summer (Jun-July-Aug)

Historical simulation, 1971-2000 mean



Projected Change in Total Soil Moisture, Summer (Jun-July-Aug)

RCP8.5 2070-2099 vs. historical simulation 1971-2000, mean change

