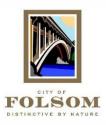




ARBS Study Objectives

- Further refine the assessment of water supplies and demands for the American River Basin
- Address regional supply-demand imbalance and infrastructure deficiencies under the existing and future climate change conditions.
- Improve coordination of local and Federal water management.
- Align water management tools, strategies, and planning efforts of Reclamation and water agencies in the basin.
- Identify water management strategies and actions which remain functional across multiple future potential climate and socioeconomic conditions to 2100 AD.







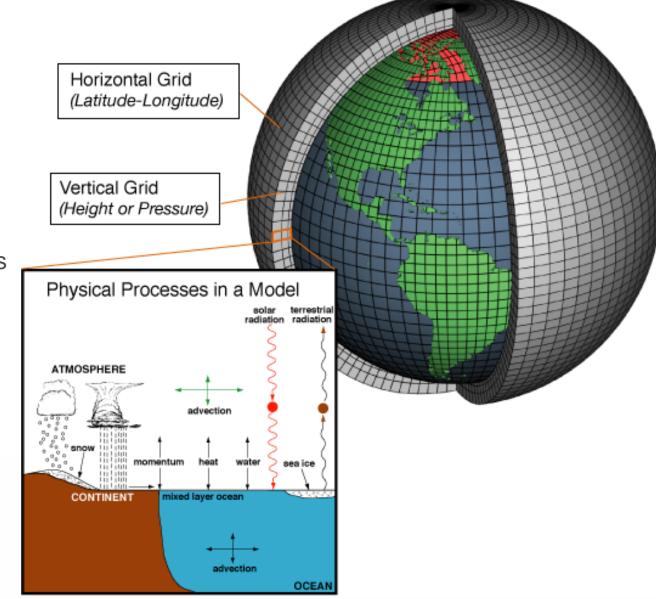




Global Climate Projections

Coupled Model Intercomparison Project – Phase 5 (CMIP5) Multi-Model Dataset

- 61 Global Climate Models
- 4 long-term emissions scenarios
- Completed in 2012, used for IPCC Fifth Assessment Report
- Best available projections of future climate conditions.



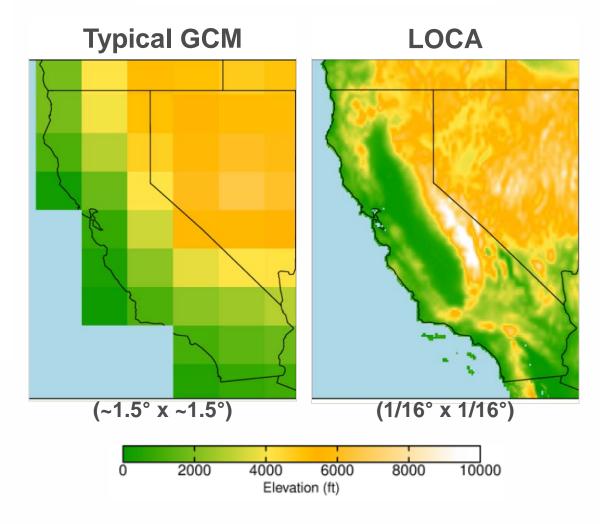




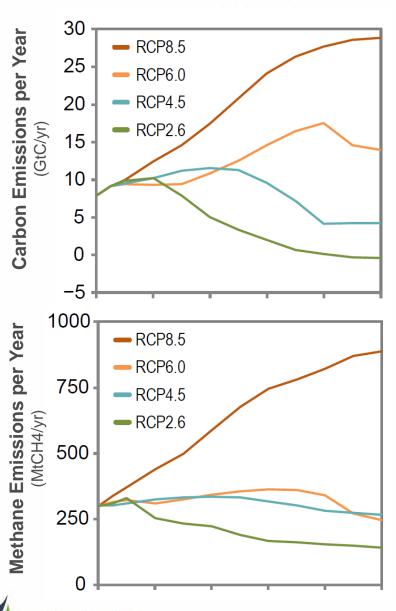
LOCA Multi-Model Dataset

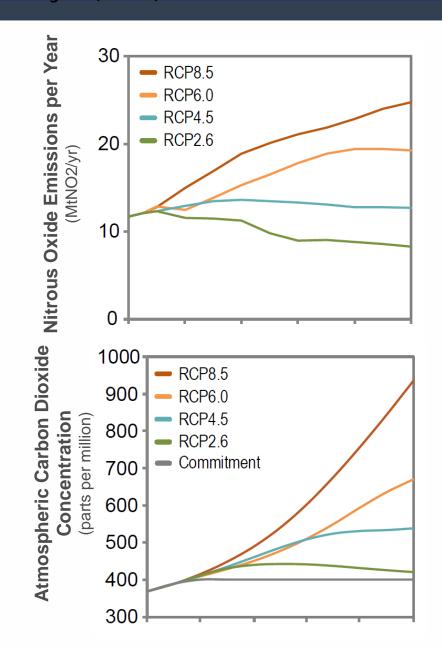
- 32 Global Climate Models
- 2 long-term emissions scenarios
- Developed at Scripps, publicly available through web-portal
- Recommended by DWR and CWC for long-term planning in California

Spatial Downscaling





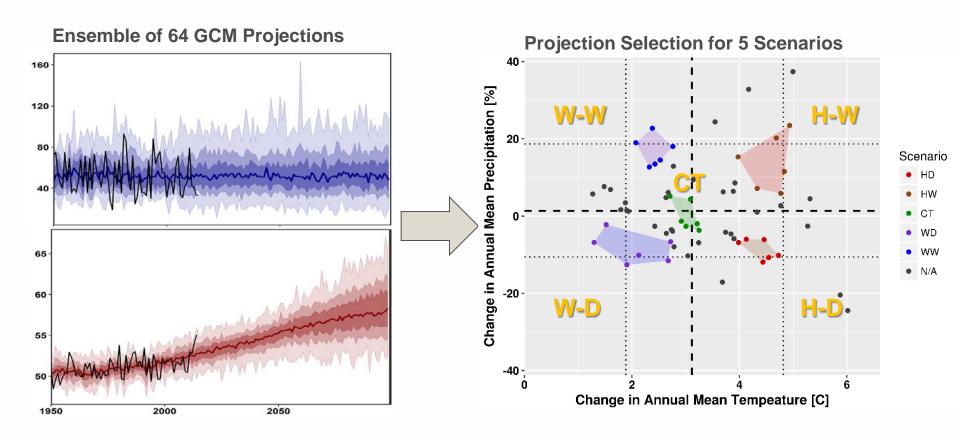








Development of Climate Scenarios for ARBS





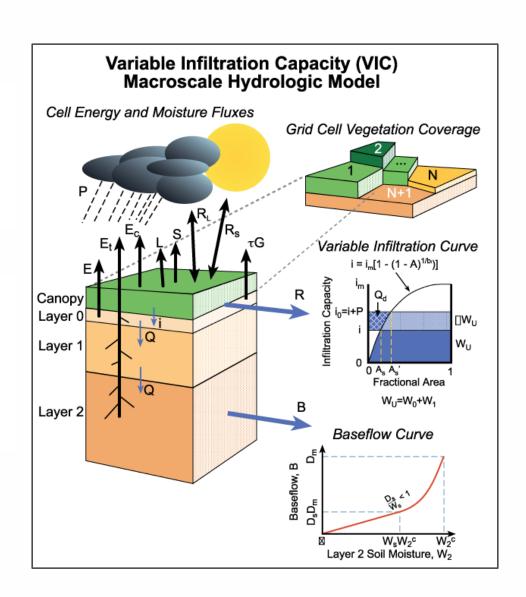
Hydrology Scenarios & CalSim Scenario Inputs

Hydrology Scenarios

 Climate scenarios used to force VIC Hydrology Model

CalSim Scenario Inputs

 Simulated runoff and potential ET used to re-scale CalSim3 inputs to reflect climate scenarios





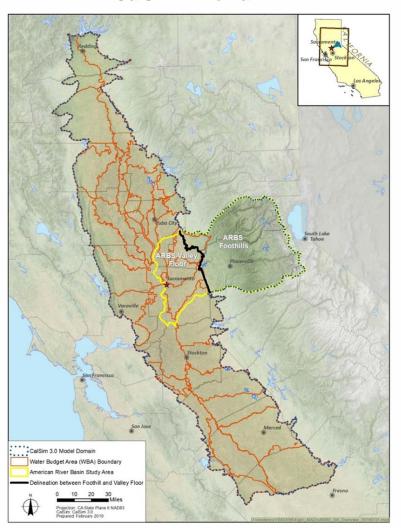


CalSim III American River Operations Module

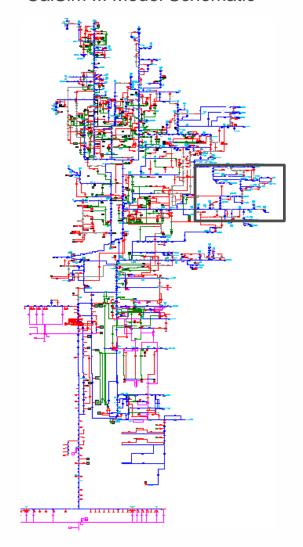
CalSim III Updates

Complete representation of operations in the American River Basin





CalSim III Model Schematic

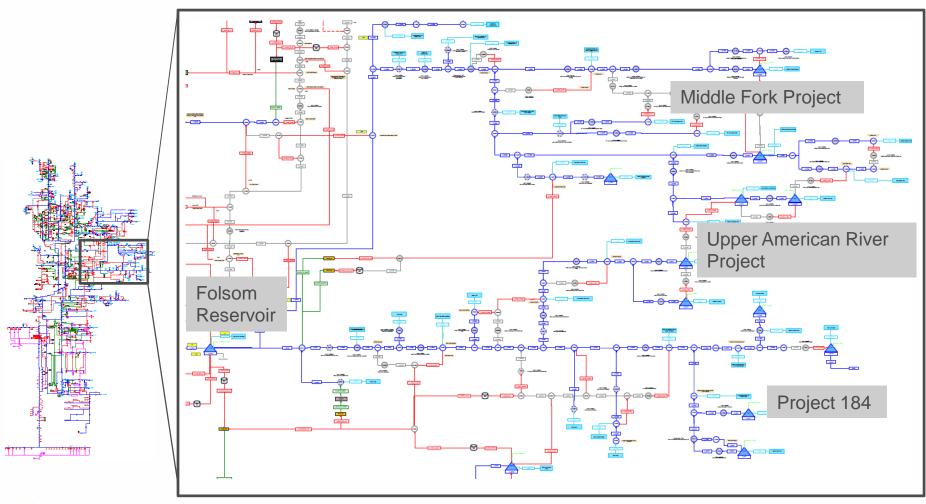




CalSim III Updates

Complete representation of operations in the American River Basin

American River Basin Representation in CalSim III





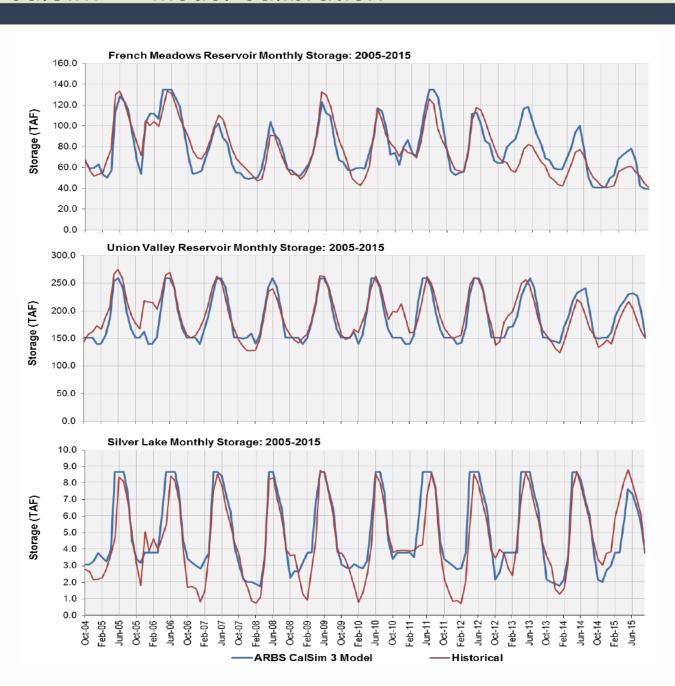
CalSim III Model Calibration

Middle Fork Project

Upper American River Project

EID - Project 184

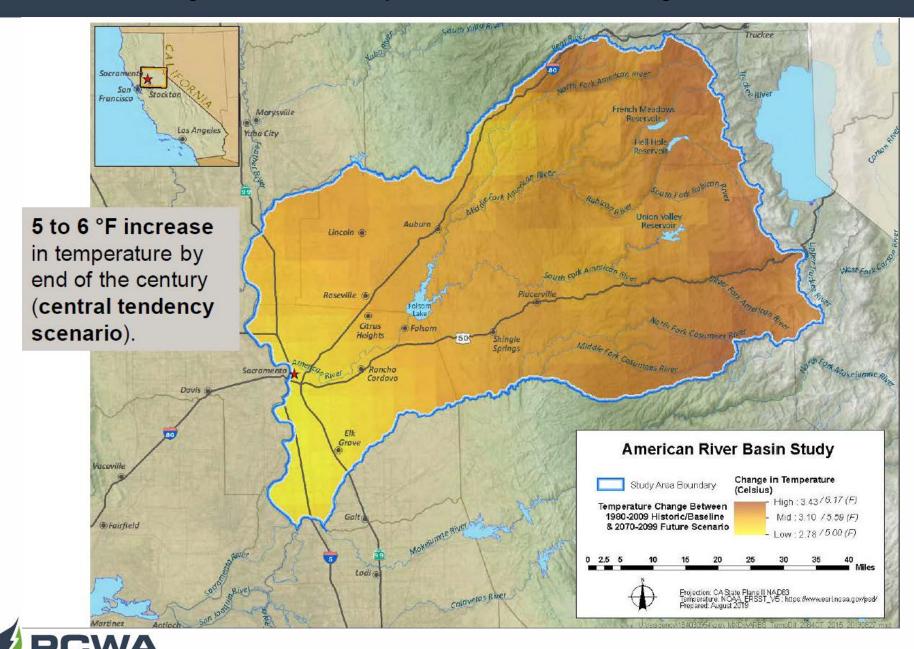




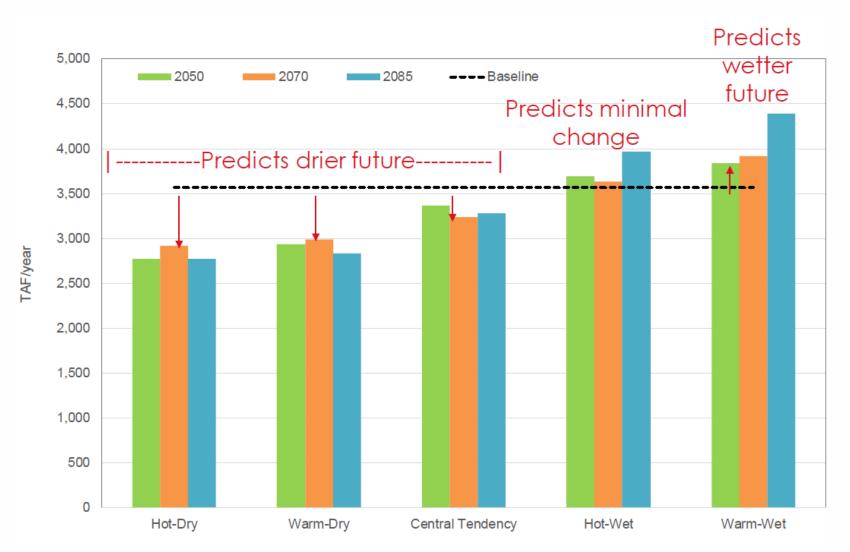


CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECTIONS

ARBS Projection of Temperature Increases by Elevation



Supply: ARBS Projected Changes in Unimpaired Flow



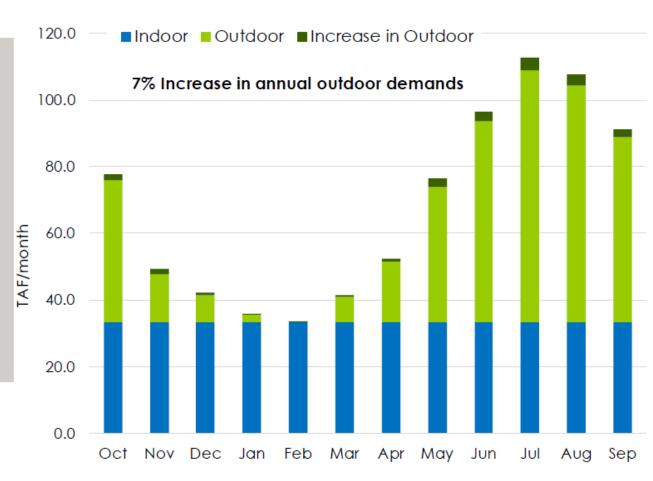
Climate Scenarios



Demands: Increase in irrigation

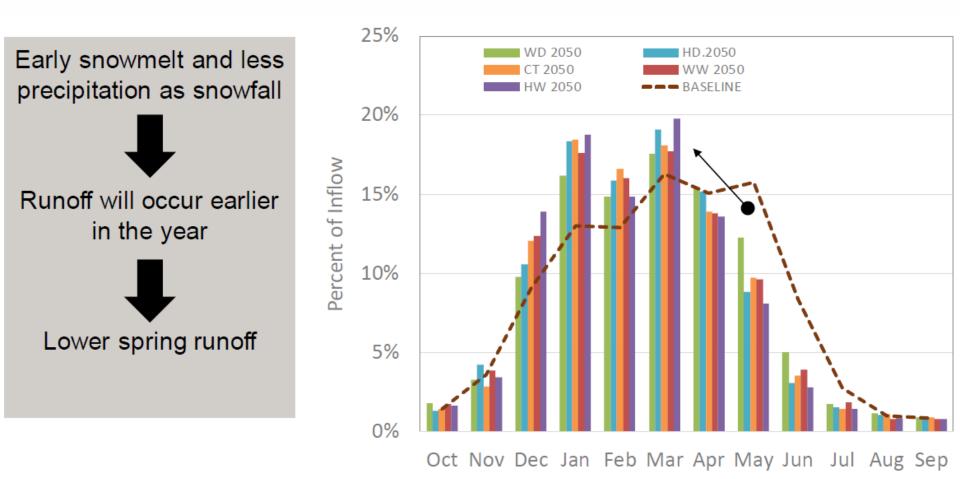
Higher evapotranspiration rate results in higher outdoor irrigation demand.

Under similar urban landscaping, irrigation water demands could increase up to 7%, about 3% in total demands (2050 Central-Tendency scenario)





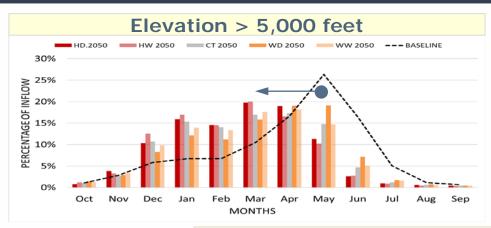
Changes in Timing of Runoff



Earlier runoff would <u>increase the chance of spills</u> from Folsom reservoir during flood season.

Earlier runoff would <u>reduce water supply</u> available during summer and fall for M&I, ecosystem, hydropower, irrigation, recreation, etc.

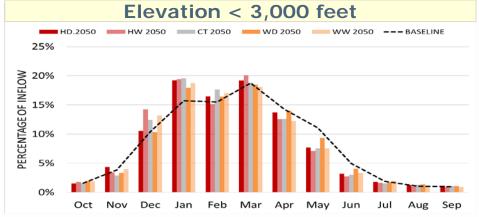
Changes in Timing of Snowmelt



Under future conditions, runoff is <u>expected earlier</u> at elevations above 3,000 feet, with peak snowmelt <u>30-60</u> days earlier.

Under historical conditions, runoff occurs in late spring at elevations above 3,000 feet, peaking around May.









ADAPTATIONS

We Can Adapt

Preparing for present-day droughts and preparing for a warming climate involve the same adaptations.

- 1. Improve Operational Flexibility
 - Increase upstream storage
 - Modified carryover storage targets and timing
 - Develop groundwater bank
 - Expand conjunctive use programs
 - Relocate diversions to less sensitive locations
 - Implement forecast based flood operations
- 2. Diversify Water Supplies
 - Increase regional water reuse
 - Implement stormwater capture



We Can Adapt (Continued)

- 3. Improve Demand Management
 - Increase water use efficiency
- 4. Improve Resource Stewardship
 - Improve Headwaters and Forest Health
 - Improve Lower American River Ecosystem
- 5. Secure Institutional Agreements to Enable Flexibility
 - Resolve water supply contracts
 - Develop water marketing supporting tools and management framework



