

21st century projections for Western US snowpack and seasonal runoff

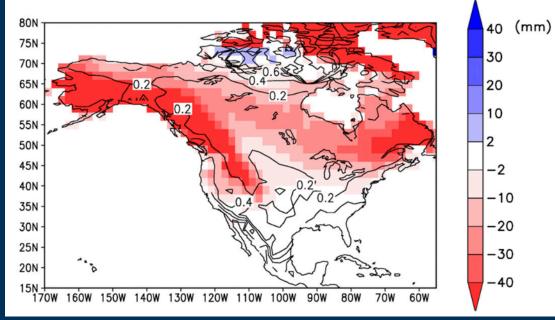
Jay Alder, Steve Hostetler

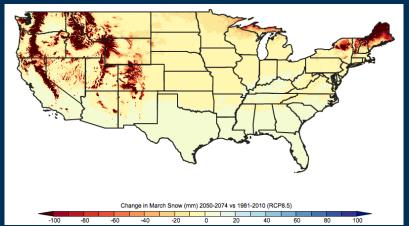
US Geological Survey

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

Translating global model information to regional scales Maloney, et al., 2014

- GCM scale analysis
- Dynamical downscaling (RCMs)
- Statistical downscaling to process models

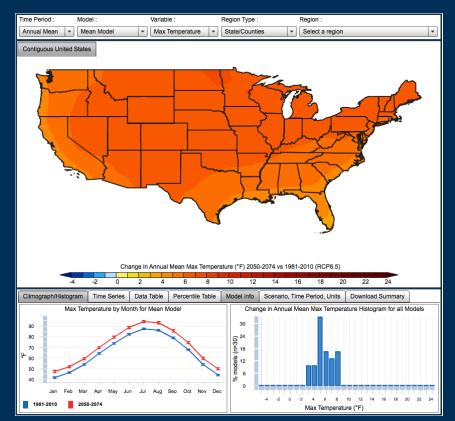






USGS National Climate Change Viewer: hydroclimate dataset

- Monthly water-balance model
 - McCabe & Wolock
- Modified to include timevarying degree-day snow melt factor and spatially varying parameters
- Run over 800 m CONUS grid (12M land grid cells)
- T and P as inputs
- 30 CMIP5 models 1950-2099



Updated December 2016 https://www2.usgs.gov/climate_landuse/clu_rd/nccv.asp

Hostetler, S.W. & Alder, J.R., 2016. Implementation and evaluation of a monthly water balance model over the US on an 800 m grid. WRR, 52(12), pp.9600–9620.



Benefits of higher resolution

- Captures topographic features and rough terrain in the West
- Resolves changes in isotherms (ie 0 °C isotherm)
- Area changes in snow covered areas
- Elevational gradients of change
 - Change in snow regimes as precipitation phase changes from snowfall to rainfall

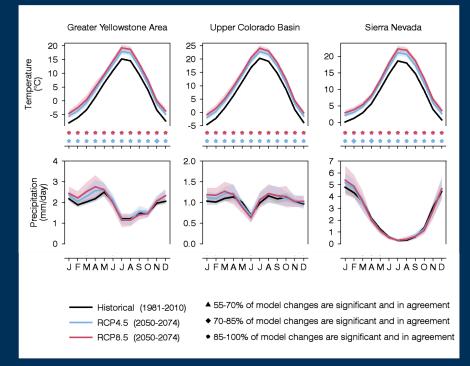


Focus regions

- Greater Yellowstone Area (GYA)
- Upper Colorado Basin (UCB),
- California Sierra Nevada (SN)
- Annual precip change GYE 8% (3% to 28%) SN 2% (-24% to 37%) UCB 5% (-9% to 20%)

l ocus regio

2050-2074 vs 1981-2010

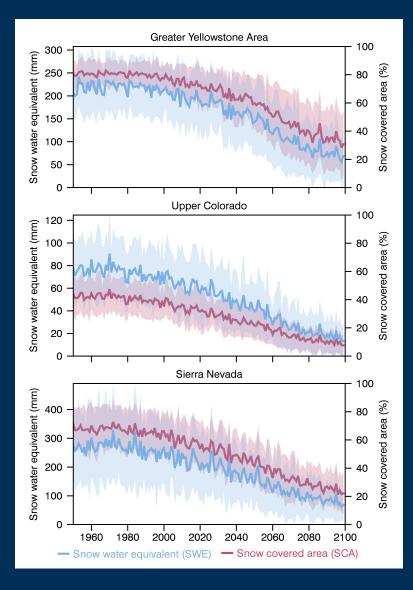


 Annual Temp change GYE: 3.6 °C ± 0.9 °C
SN : 3.1 °C ± 0.7 °C
UCB: 3.6 °C ± 0.9 °C



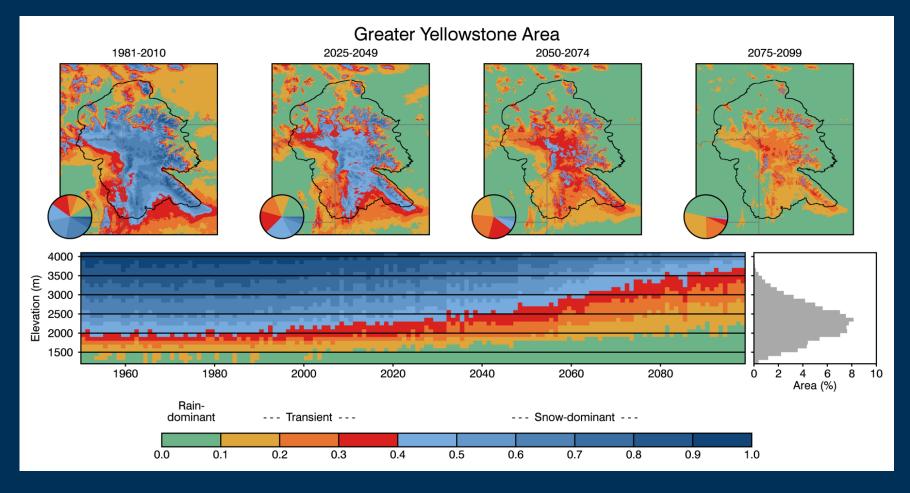
Loss of snow and snow covered areas

- 2050-2074 vs 1981-2010
- GYE: -42% SWE, -27% SCA
- UCB: -52% SWE, -20% SCA
- SN: -47% SWE, -27% SCA
- Snow regimes
- SWE_{max} : ΣP_(Oct-Apr)
 - Rain dominated (RD)
 - Transient (TR)
 - Snow dominated (SD)





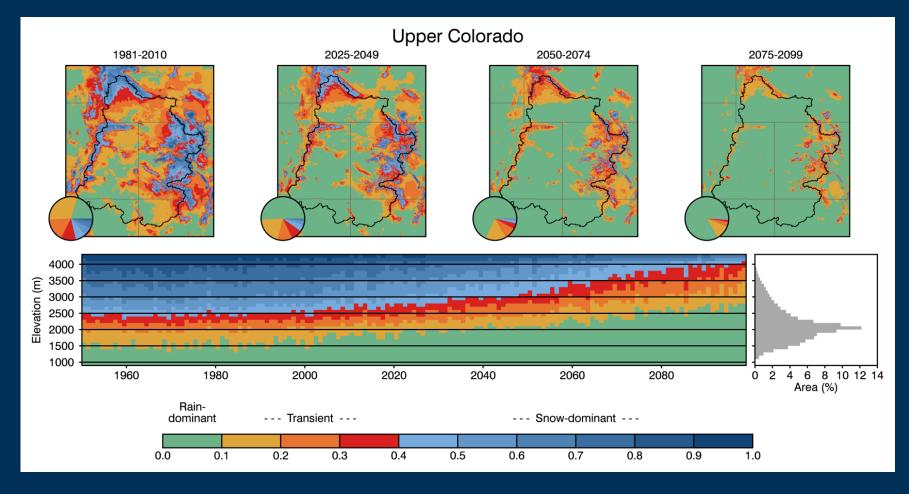
Change in snow regime : GYE



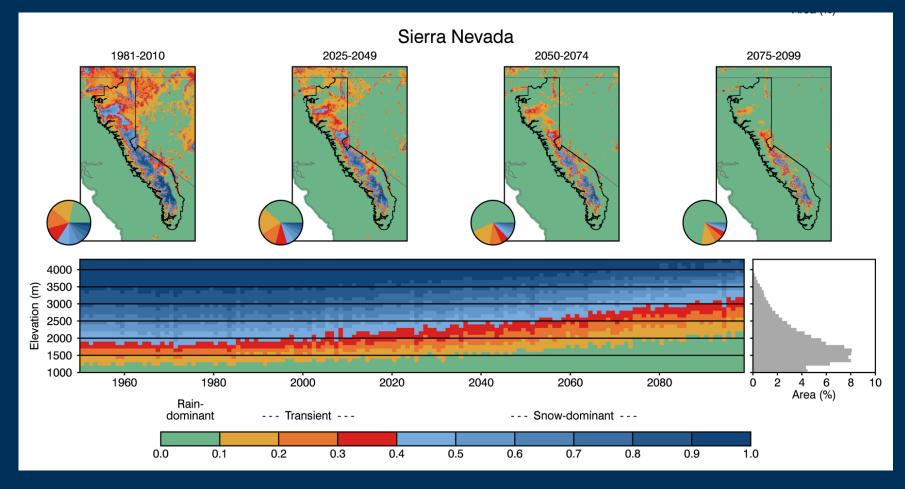


Change in snow regime : UCB

≥USGS

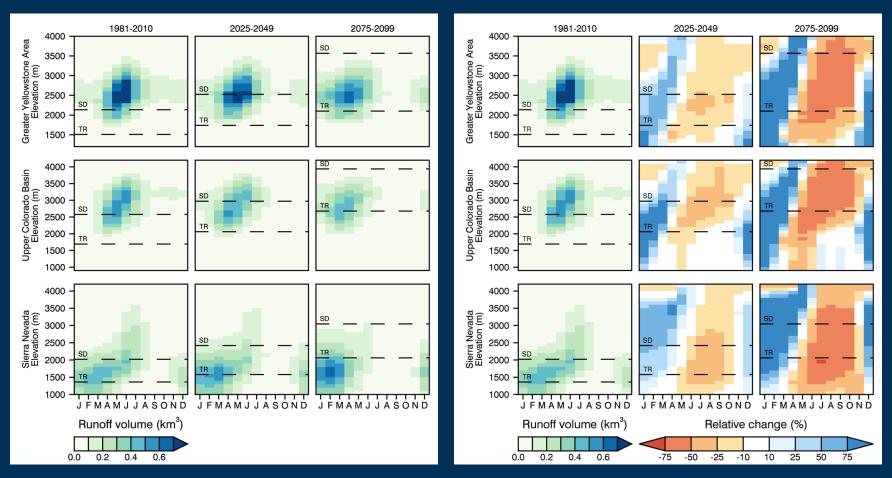


Change in snow regime : SN





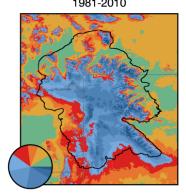
Seasonal changes in runoff volume by elevation

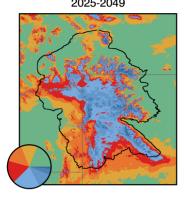


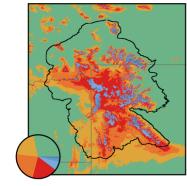


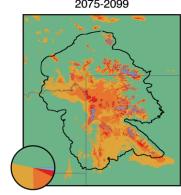
GYE: source contribution to annual total runoff

		Rain		Snowmelt		
	RD (%)	TR (%)	SD (%)	RD (%)	TR (%)	SD (%)
GYA						
1981-2010	4.3	16.1	34.9	0.6	6.9	37.1
2025-2049	9.8	26.0	26.1	1.4	12.5	24.2
2050-2074	16.0	43.2	9.0	2.3	21.6 [*]	8.0
2075-2099	29.3	43.6	2.2 🗸	4.6	18.4 🗸	1.9 🗸
1981-2010		2025-2049		2050-2074		2075-2099



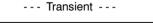


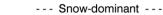






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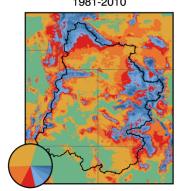


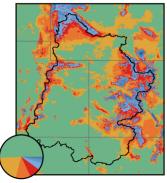


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UCB: source contribution to annual total runoff

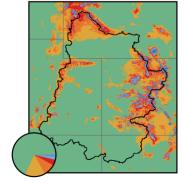
		Rain		Snowmelt		
	RD (%)	TR (%)	SD (%)	RD (%)	TR (%)	SD (%)
GYA						
1981-2010	9.6	36.9	19.7	1.8	13.3	18.7
2025-2049	28.8	32.7	11.1	4.7	12.7	10.0
2050-2074	43.7	29.8	4.9	6.0	11.5	4.1
2075-2099	62.5	20.4 🗸	1.5 🗸	7.0	7.4	1.2 🗸
1981-2010	2025-2049			2050-2074		2075-2099

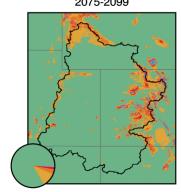




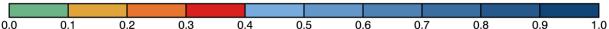








--- Snow-dominant ---



SN: source contribution to annual total runoff

		Rain		Snowmelt			
	RD (%)	TR (%)	SD (%)	RD (%)	TR (%)	SD (%)	
GYA							
1981-2010	16.0	24.1	13.0	2.8	15.0	29.0	
2025-2049	29.4	24.8	8.7	4.4	14.8	17.8	
2050-2074	42.7	22.5	5.8	5.4	12.8	10.9	
2075-2099	58.6	17.2	3.3	5.9	9.4	5.6 🗸	
1981-2010	1	2025-2049	•	2050-2074	•	2075-2099	
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--- Snow-dominant ---

0.9

1.0

0.8



--- Transient ---

Rain-

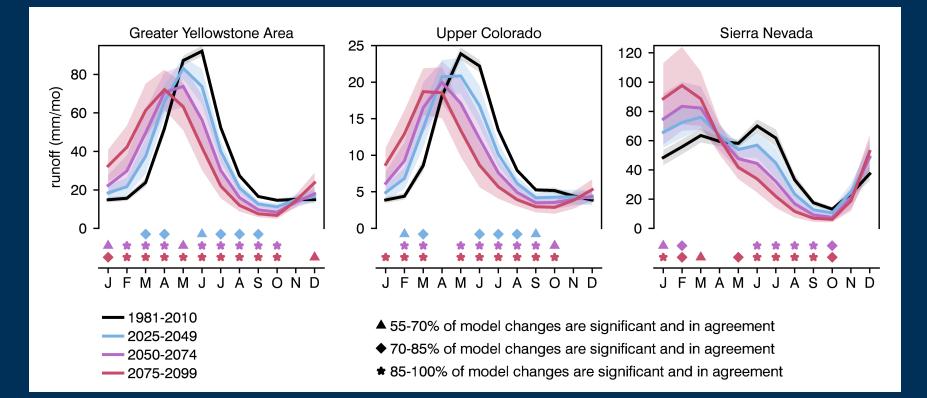
dominant

High elevation (>3000m) changes

		March	Cold Season			
		SWE	Precip	Snowfall	Temp	
	GYE					
7.9% of the	1981-2010	409 mm	599 mm	506 mm	-6.6 °C	
region is high	2025-2049	-4.3%	+10.5%	-4.8%	+1.9 °C	
elevation	2050-2074	-19.9%	+17.0%	-15.1%	+3.5 ℃	
	2075-2099	-39.9%	+25.0%	-28.5%	+5.2 ℃	
	UCB					
7.70/ of the	1981-2010	351 mm	552 mm	422 mm	-4.6 °C	
7.7% of the region is high	2025-2049	-13.1%	+6.8%	-9.5%	+1.9 °C	
elevation	2050-2074	-34.1%	+8.5%	-24.2%	+3.5 ℃	
	2075-2099	-55.8%	+12.3%	-40.4%	+5.1 ℃	
	SN					
6.3% of the	1981-2010	641 mm	804 mm	744 mm	-2.9 °C	
region is high elevation	2025-2049	-5.6%	+4.1%	-3.8%	+1.5 ℃	
	2050-2074	-17.7%	+2.8%	-13.8%	+2.9 ℃	
	2075-2099	-31.9%	+3.4%	-25.3%	+4.3 ℃	

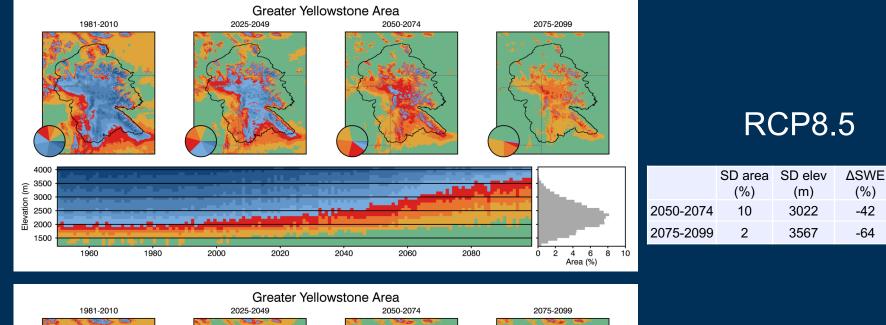


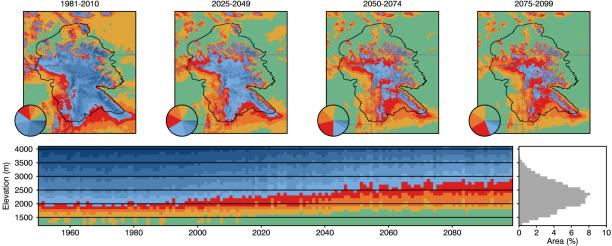
Changes in runoff timing





RCP8.5 vs RCP4.5





≥USGS

RCP4.5

ΔSCA

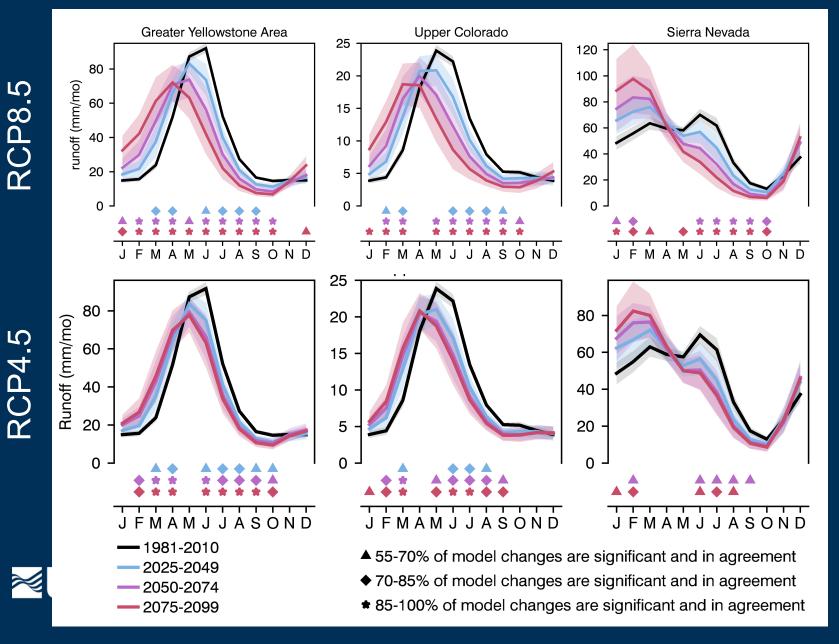
(%)

-27

-42

	SD area (%)	SD elev (m)	ΔSWE (%)	ΔSCA (%)
2050-2074	25	2710	-29	-18
2075-2099	19	2833	-33	-21

RCP8.5 vs RCP4.5



Summary

- Despite uncertainty in precipitation projections, temperature driven changes in hydroclimate have strong model agreement with significance.
- By the end of the 21st Century, only the highest elevations remain snow dominated, where transient and rain dominated zones greatly expand.
- The reduced storage in snow pack advances the seasonal timing of runoff.

