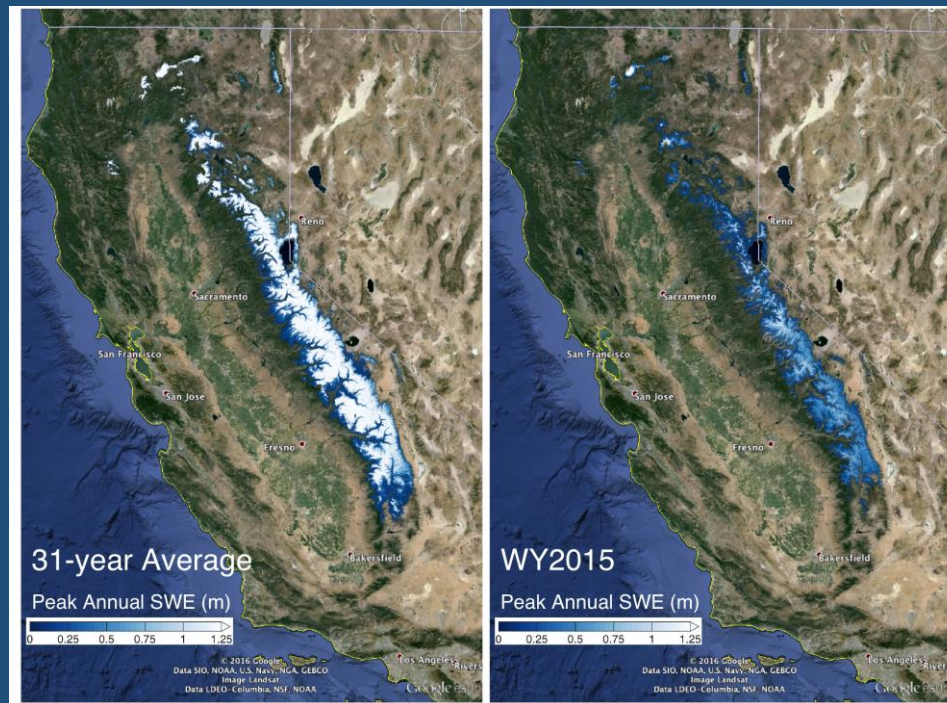


# Bottom Up Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment: California's Water System



**Making Climate Assessments Work:  
Learning from California and Other Subnational Assessment  
Efforts**  
August 14-15, 2018

Collaborative project between

- California Department of Water Resources
- University of Massachusetts-Amherst Hydrosystems Research Group
  - Dr. Casey Brown
  - Dr. Patrick Ray (now at University of Cincinnati)
  - Dr. Sungwook Wu

*Publication: “Climate Change Risks Faced by the California Department of Water Resources” Schwarz et al. 2018.  
California 4<sup>th</sup> Climate Change Assessment*

- Handling Climate Change Uncertainly by Using Our Tools Differently
- A Model for Co-Development of Science to Inform Policy

# Legend



Oroville Reservoir



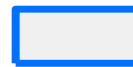
Other Major Reservoirs



SWP Canals and Aqueducts



Streams



Delta



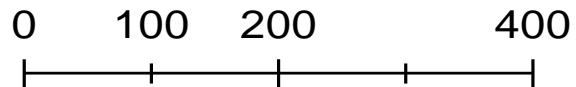
Central Valley Watershed



California

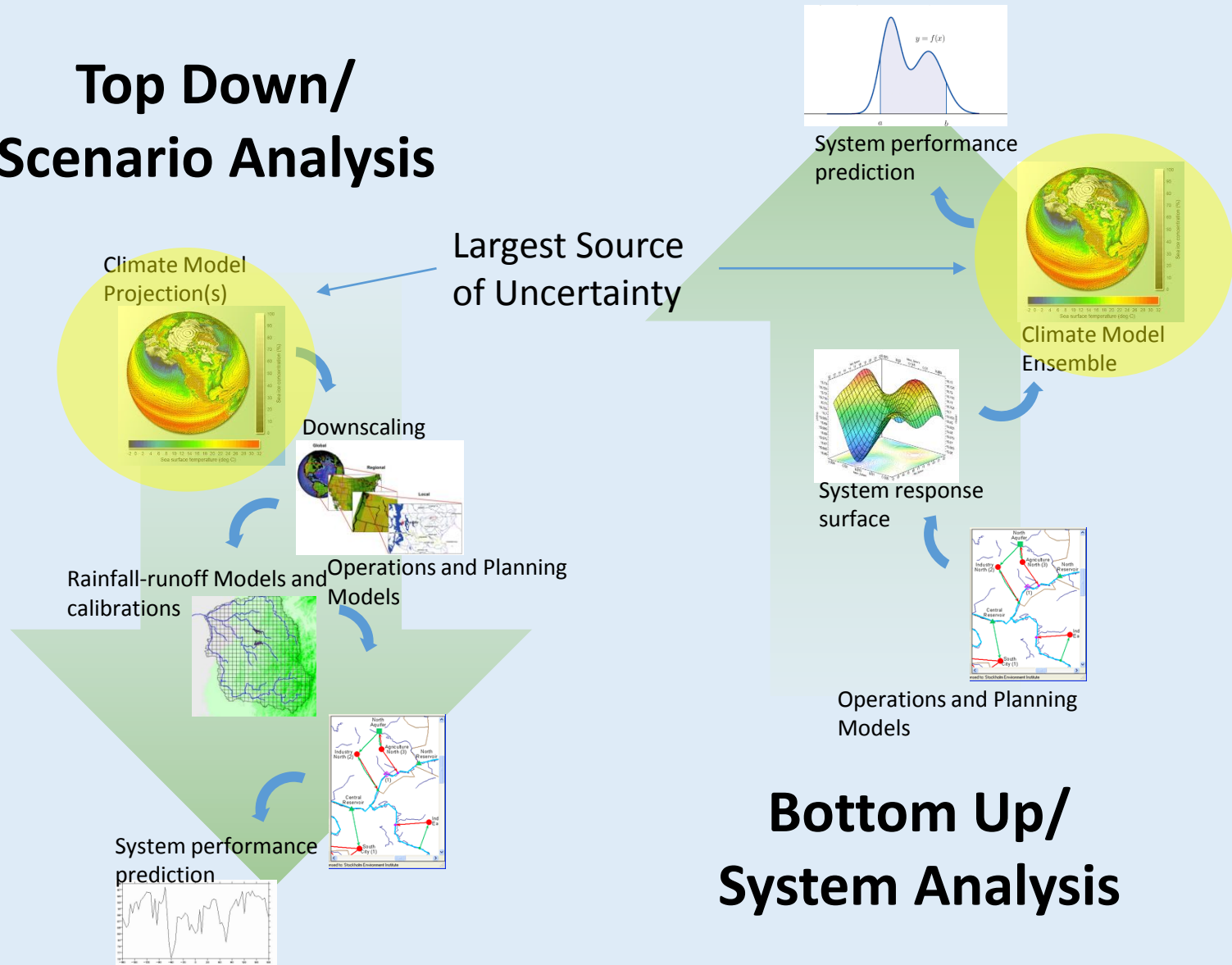


Kilometers

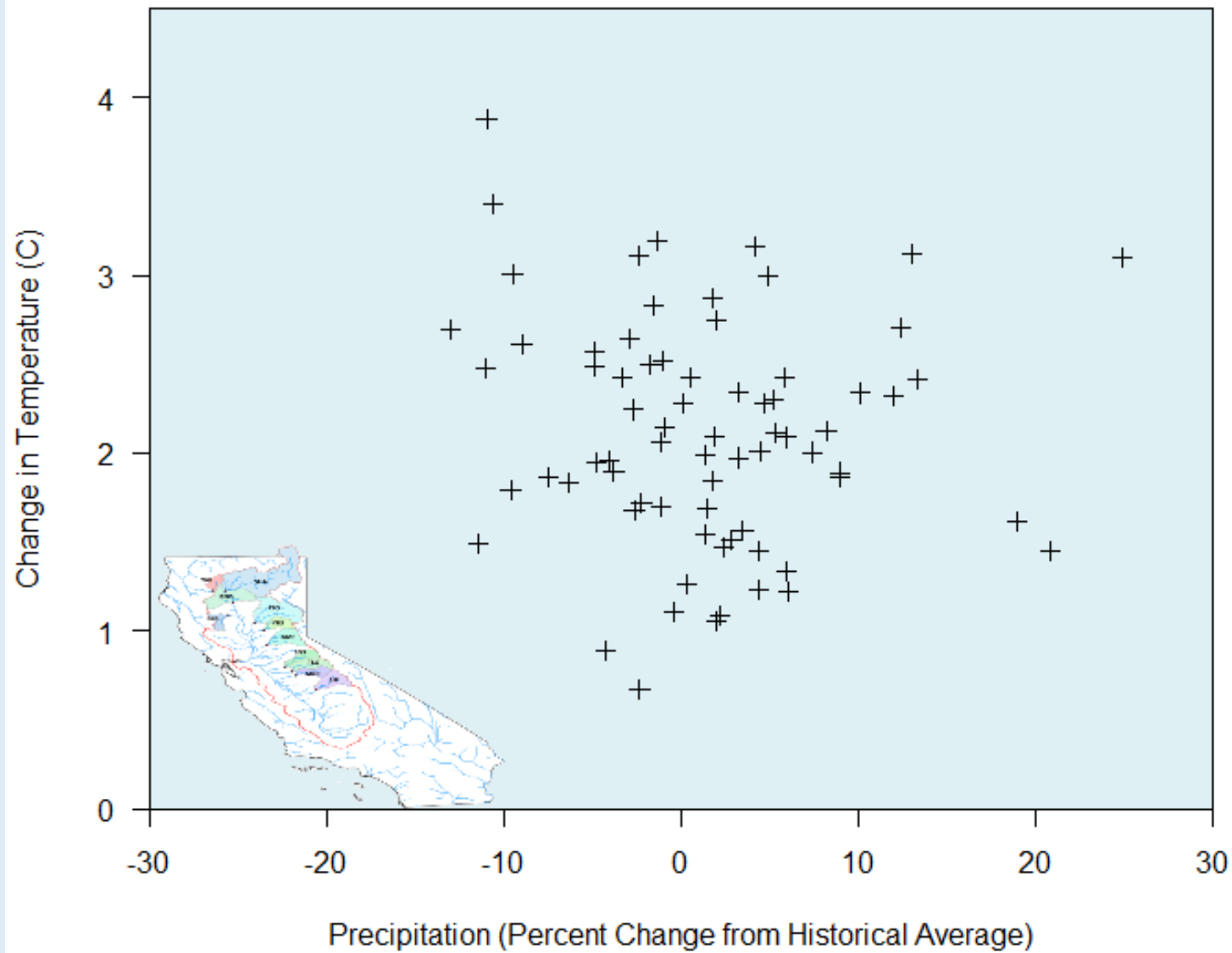


# Where should we start?

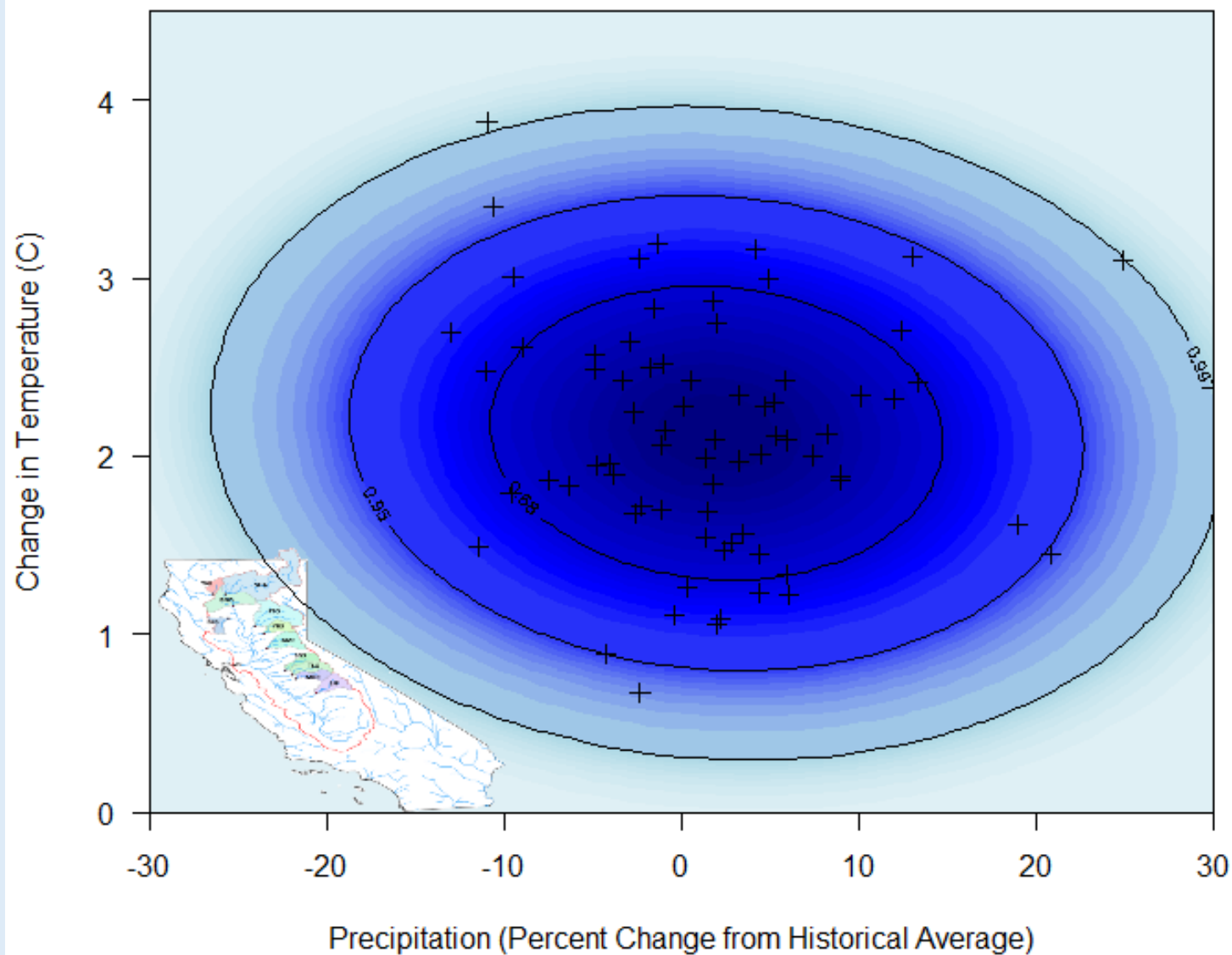
## Top Down/ Scenario Analysis



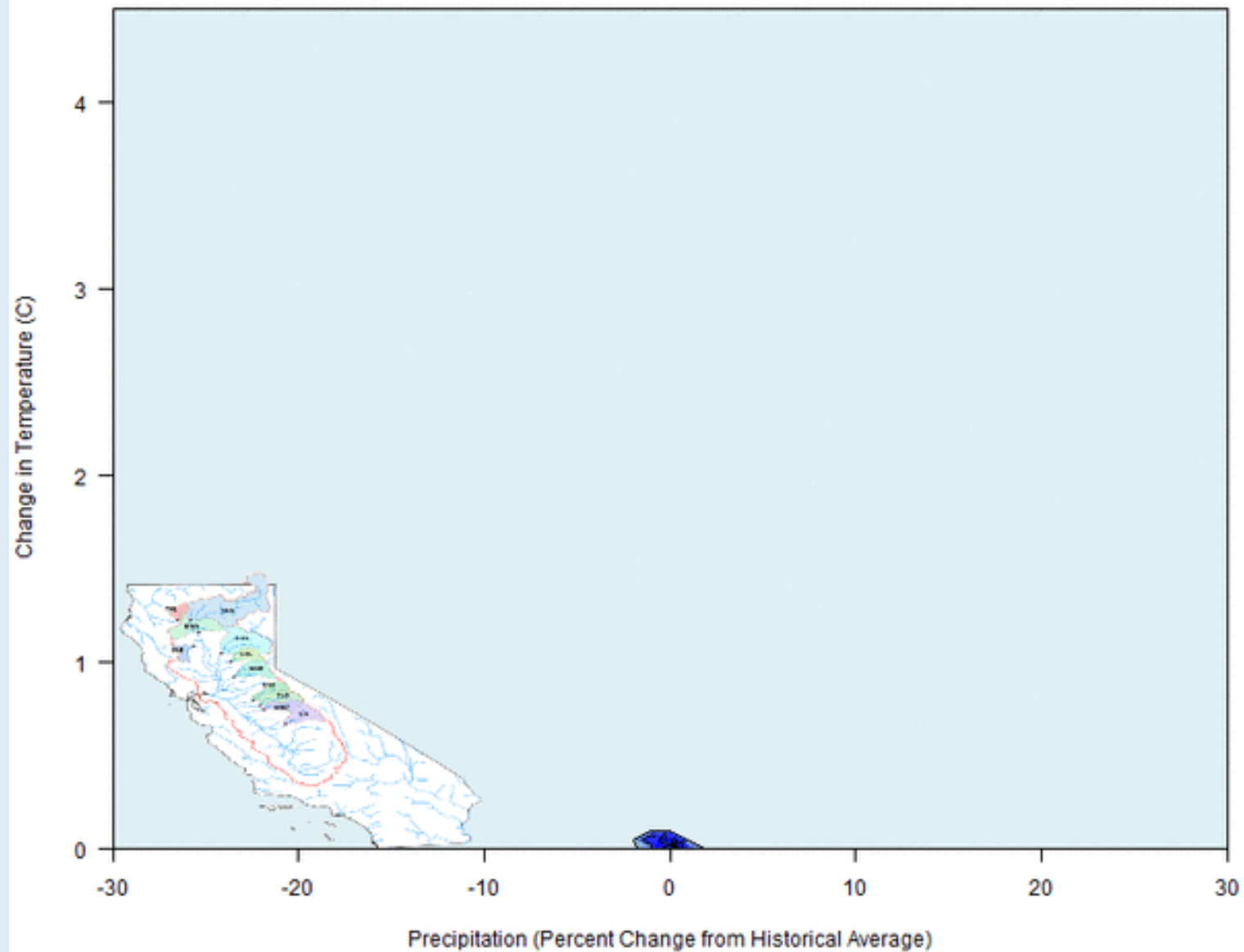
## Projected Range of Likely Climate Changes by 2050



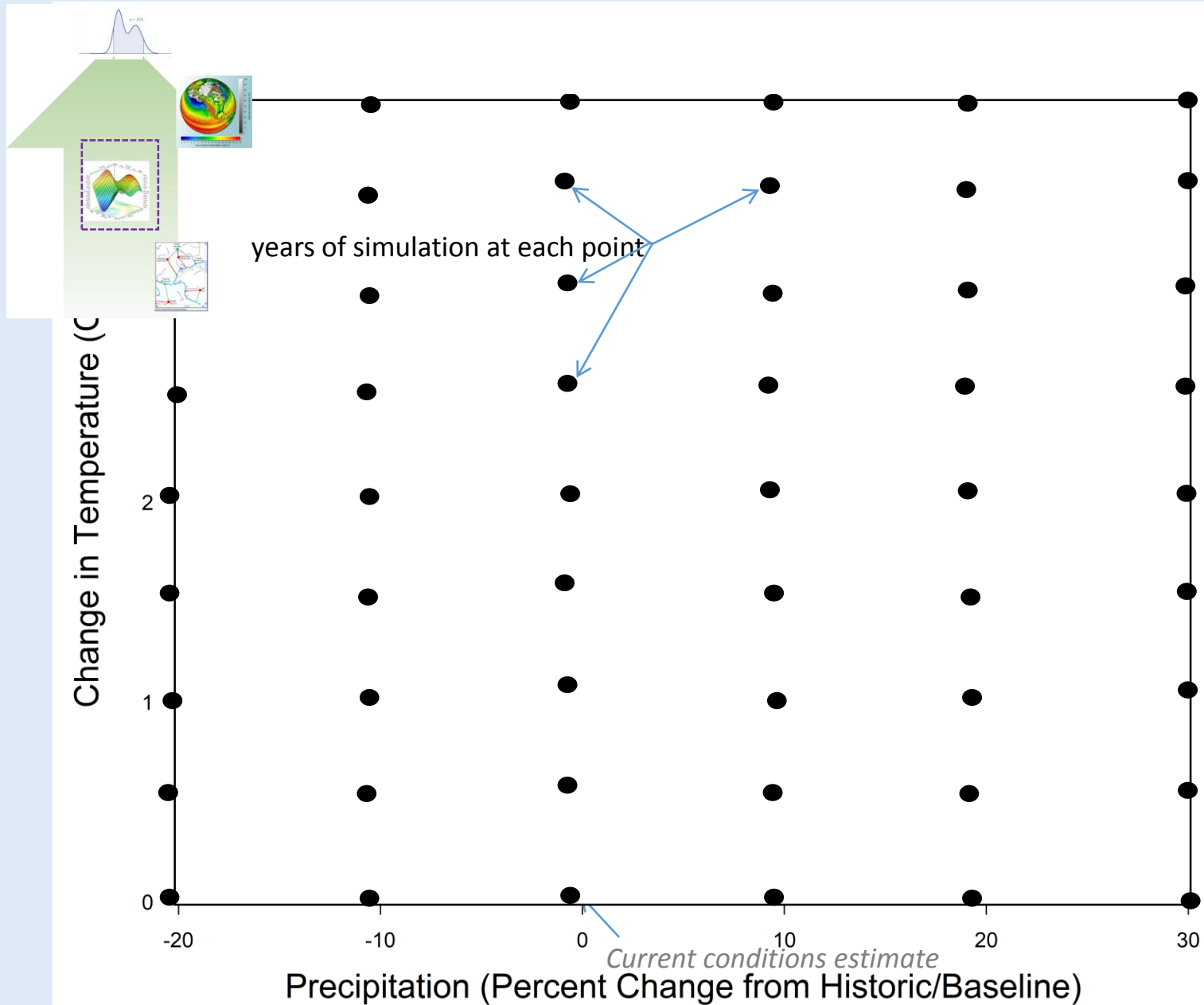
## Projected Range of Likely Climate Changes by 2050



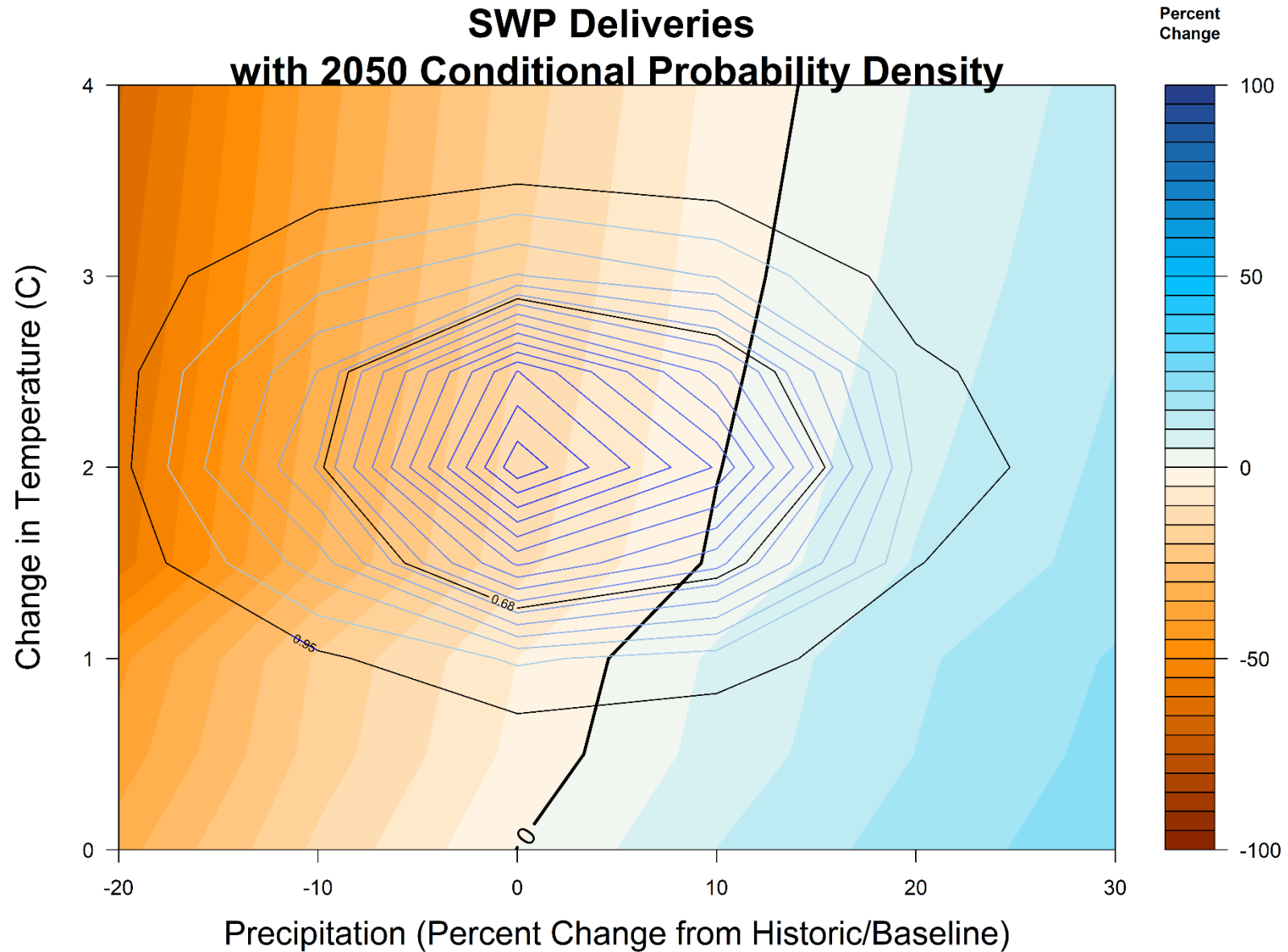
### Projected Range of Likely Climate Changes by 1996







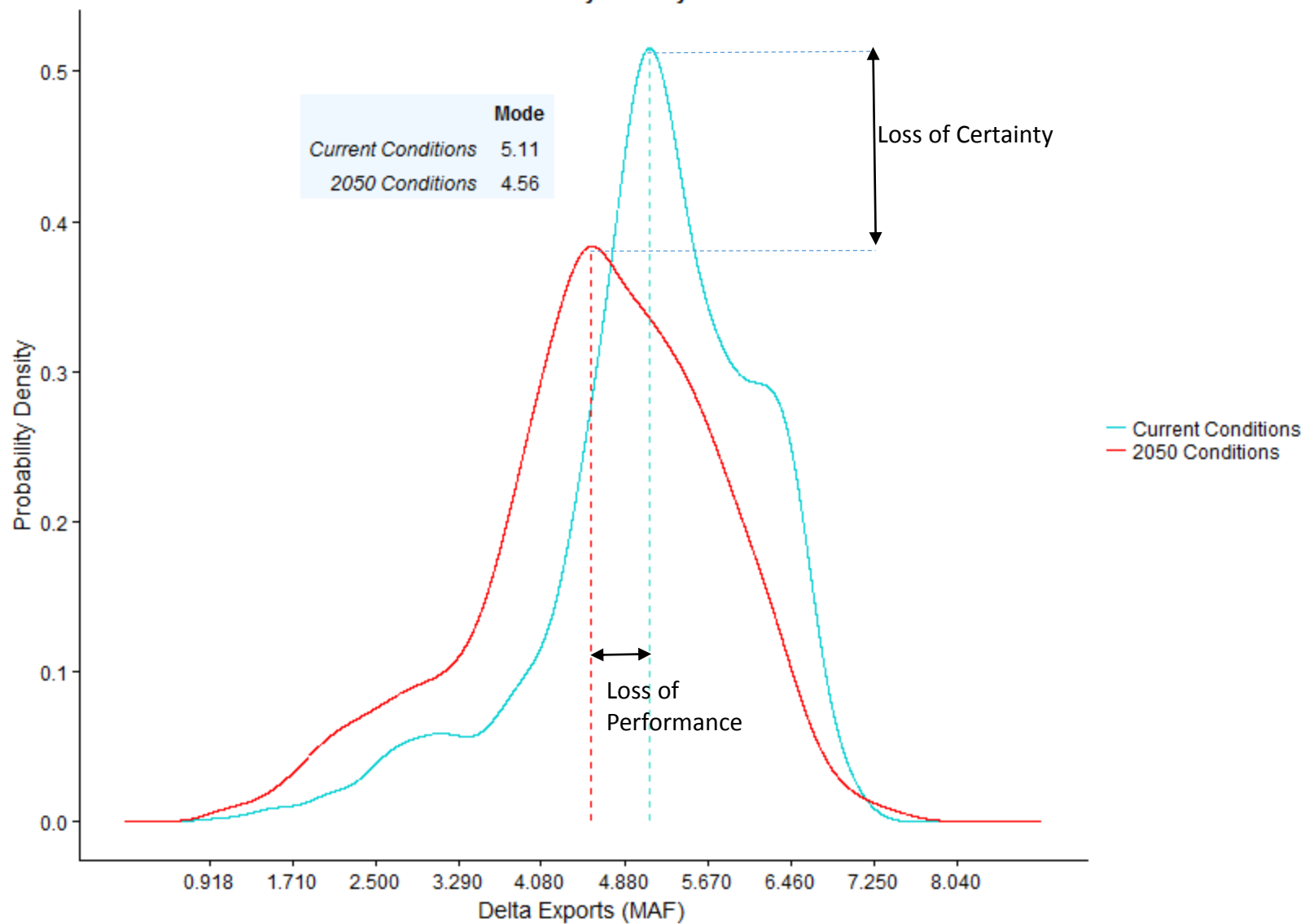
# Percent Change in Average Annual SWP Deliveries with 2050 Conditional Probability Density



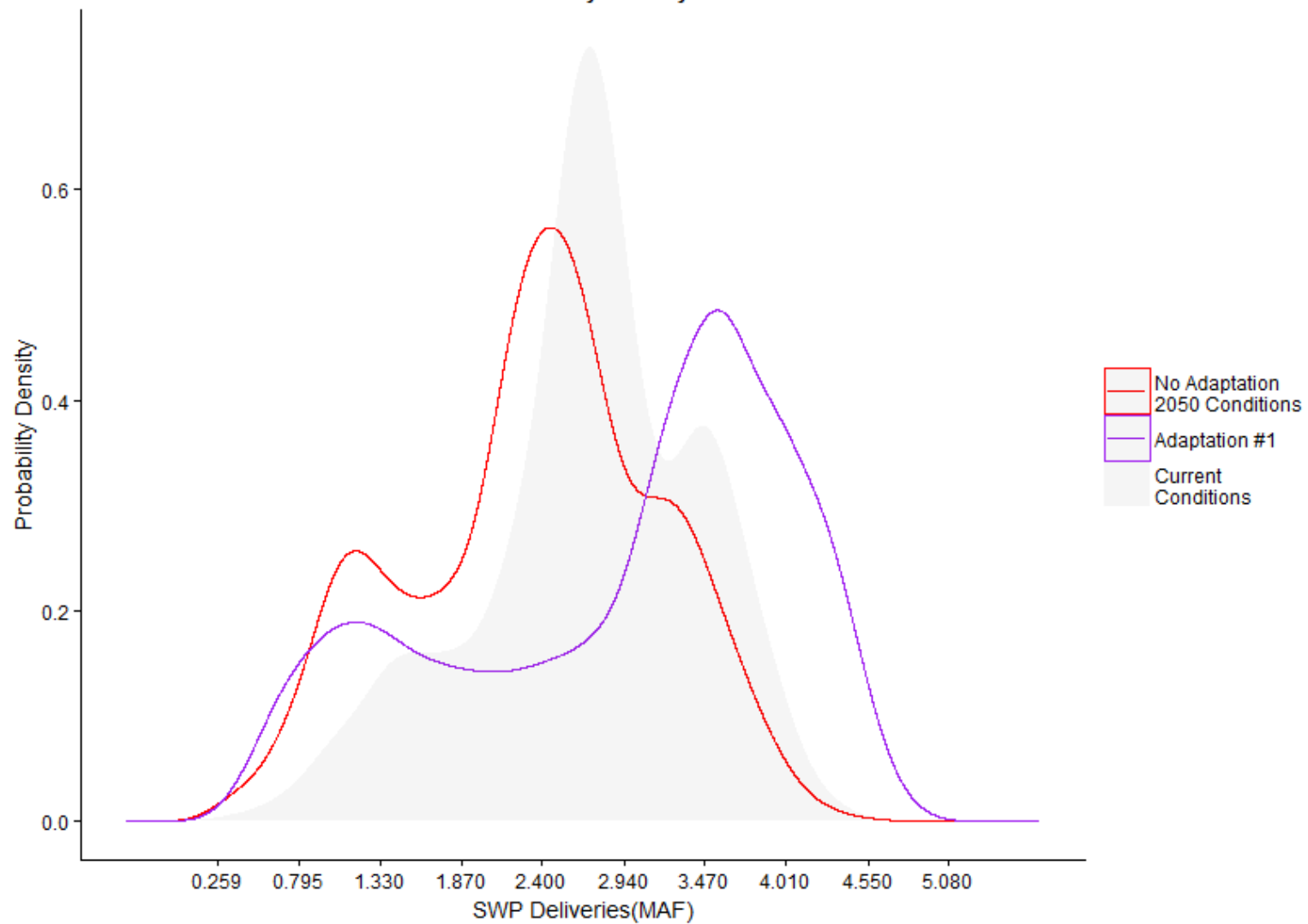
Performance Metric	GCM-Based Probability that Mid-Century Performance will be inferior to Current Performance
<b>North-of-Delta Storage</b>	
Total NOD April Storage	65%
Total NOD Carryover Storage	95%
Shasta Carryover Storage	97%
Oroville Carryover Storage	95%
Folsom Carryover Storage	99%
Trinity Carryover Storage	87%
<b>Net Delta Outflow</b>	
Winter	63%
Spring	65%
Summer	21%
Fall	40%
<b>Annual Delta Exports</b>	93%

*Source: Pre-publication CCC4A, "Climate Change Risks Faced by the California Department of Water Resources" Schwarz et al. 2018*

### Delta Exports- Probability Density

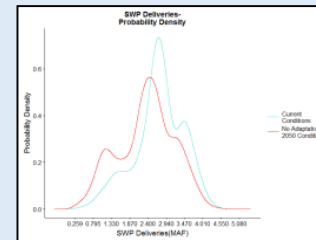
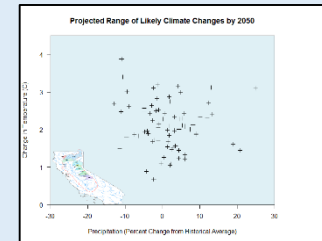


SWP Deliveries 2050 with/without Adaptation #1-  
Probability Density



# Advantages of This Approach

- Greater exploration of climate change uncertainty
- Uncertainty is explicit
- Probabilistic results fit within a risk-informed decision making framework



# Building Co-production of Science Partnerships

- Mutual benefit: Each party has to see that the other side is bringing something they don't have
- Both parties need to have “heavy lifters”
- Create positions within government that have the time to work with academic community and authority to influence policy
- Regular communication

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