Climate Scenarios for Supporting Vulnerability Assessment and Decision-Making:

Basic Considerations and Data Sources

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> Social Sciences Round Table 19 November 2013

National Response to Climate Change:

Building resilience in the face of climate change is now becoming an urgent imperative for the USG

- Executive Order 13514: "Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance"
 - Mainstreaming climate adaptation: adapting practices and institutional arrangements to cope with climate change and continue to meet agency missions
 - Interagency Climate Change Adaptation Task Force (ICCATF)
 - Strategic development of climate change adaptation plans
- The President's Climate Action Plan
 - Cut Carbon Pollution in America
 - Prepare the United States for the Impacts of Climate Change
 - Lead International Efforts to Combat Global Climate Change and Prepare for its Impacts
- New Executive Order "Preparing the United States for the Impacts of Climate Change"

The U.S. Global Change Research Program:

Roles, Responsibilities, and Partnerships

- The U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) mandated by Global Change Research Act of 1990
- "To provide for development and coordination of a comprehensive and integrated United States Research Program which will assist the Nation and the world to **understand**, **assess**, **predict**, **and respond** to human-induced and natural processes of global change."
- Provides center of gravity for linking climate science with federal adaptation efforts





The U.S. National Climate Assessment

Impacts on Places and Socioeconomic Sectors

Marine

Regions & Biogeographical Cross-Cuts

Sectors

- Water Resources
- Energy Supply and Use
- Transportation
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Ecosystems and Biodiversity
- Human Health

Sectoral Cross-Cuts

- Water, Energy, and Land Use
- Urban Systems, Infrastructure, and Vulnerability
- Impacts of Climate Change on Tribal, Indigenous, and Native Lands and Resources
- Land Use and Land Cover Change
- Rural Communities
- Biogeochemical Cycles



National Need for Information to Support Climate Adaptation

Often need quantitative, analytical guidance to support adapting natural resource management, environmental protection, public health, infrastructure, disaster preparedness,, etc.

- The climate science enterprise has key role to play here, but ...
- What data, what models, how to deal with uncertainty?
- Analysis paralysis



- "I know that climate change is something I need to pay attention to, but how do I sort through the information and data that are out there to identify what's most relevant to me?"
- "What kind of predictions do climate models make for my region/watershed?"
- "How 'good' are these models?"
- "Which is the 'best' model?"
- "Do I need to do downscaling to have accurate information for my region?"
- "Is it true that these model simulations are so uncertain that we cannot use their output for anything practical?"
- "If I'm not getting accurate, regional-scale predictions from climate science, what good is it to me?"

Turn the problem upside-down:

- Start with the decision context, <u>not with future climate</u>
- With a team of scientists and stakeholders, <u>collectively</u> <u>develop understanding</u> of the sensitivity of your system and your decision to climate variability and change
- This process provides insight into the uncertainties and knowledge gaps that actually matter to your problem
- You can then use this insight to tailor selection of climate science information and other data - sample widely over only those aspects important to your specific problem, and only to the level of detail needed
- Inherently participatory: Increases the credibility, relevance, and legitimacy of the scientific information in the decision process

It might rain tomorrow, but ... what do you have planned?





Climate Scenario Information

Data Sources Confidence/What's Known Applications













What about confidence? A tricky question ... some stuff we understand pretty well:

- Average temps up; loss of snowpack; spring earlier/fall later
- We might/might not have more, or stronger, extreme weather events (storms) as a result of climate change
- For four types of events in particular climate change is altering conditions so that impact of future extreme weather events will probably be even more severe than today:
 - SLR will tend to increase the risk of severe inundation for any given coastal storm
 - Increased atmospheric moisture content will tend to lead to larger volumes of rainfall during heavy precipitation events
 - More, and more severe, heat waves
 - Increased temperatures (esp. in continental interiors), will also tend to lead to increased evapotranspiration and drier soils → deeper/longer droughts

Key Data Sources Links

USGCRP: http://www.globalchange.gov/

The National Climate Assessment Draft Report: <u>http://ncadac.</u> <u>globalchange.gov/</u>

National Climate Assessment Scenarios Products:

- Regional Summaries: <u>http://scenarios.globalchange.gov/node/1155</u>
- Sea Level Rise: <u>http://scenarios.globalchange.gov/report/global-sea-level-rise-</u> scenarios-united-states-national-climate-assessment
- Sea Level Rise Planning Tool for Sandy Recovery: <u>http://globalchange.gov/what-we-do/assessment/coastal-resilience-resources</u>

External Climate Scenario Data Resources:

- North American Regional Climate Change Assessment Program (NARCCAP): <u>http:</u> //www.narccap.ucar.edu/
- LLNL IPCC CMIP3 and CMIP5 Archive: <u>http://www-pcmdi.llnl.gov/</u>
- Bureau of Reclamation Downscaled CMIP3 and CMIP5 Portal: <u>http://gdo-dcp.ucllnl.</u> <u>org/downscaled_cmip_projections/</u>
- NASA Earth Exchange Downscaled CMIP5 Portal: <u>https://portal.nccs.nasa.gov/portal_home/published/NEX.html</u>
- USGS Geo Data Portal: <u>http://cida.usgs.gov/gdp/</u>
- Climate Wizard: <u>http://www.climatewizard.org/</u>