

# Climate and Sea Level Scenarios for California

**DOCKET**

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**sponsors:**

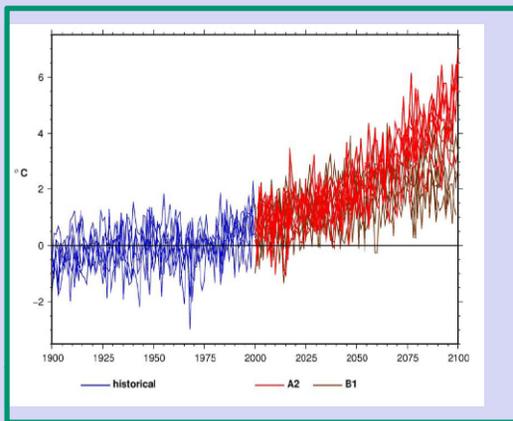
**California Energy Commission PIER program**

**California Ocean Protection Council**

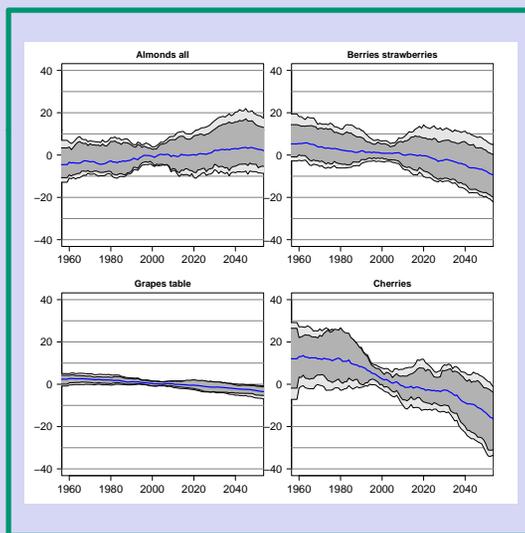
**NOAA OGP RISA element**

# Climate and Sea Level Rise Scenarios

Cayan et al., (Scripps, Santa Clara University)

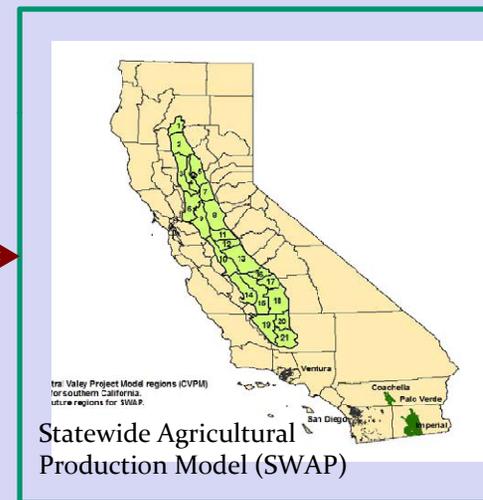


## Physical Impacts



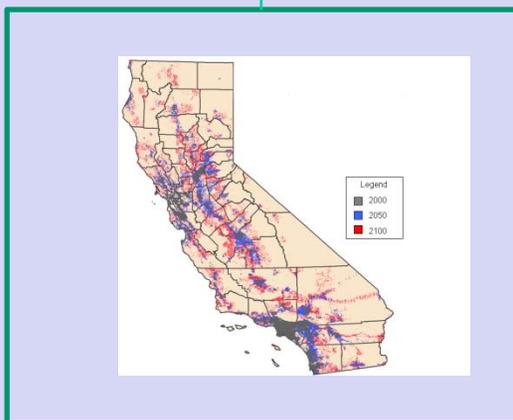
Lobell and Field (Stanford)

## Economic Outcomes



Howitt et al. (UC Davis)

Sanstad et al., (LBNL, PPIC, LLLN, CEC)

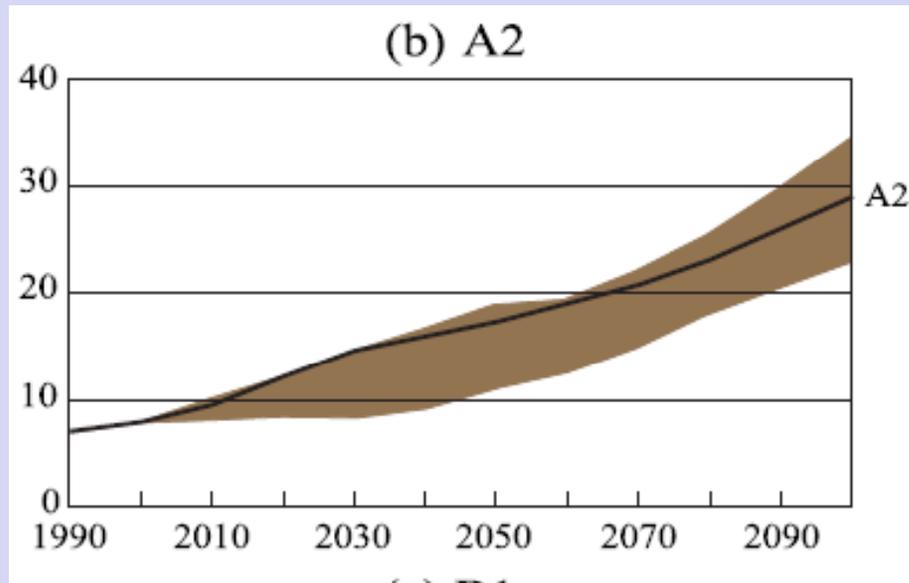


## Demographic and Urban Projections

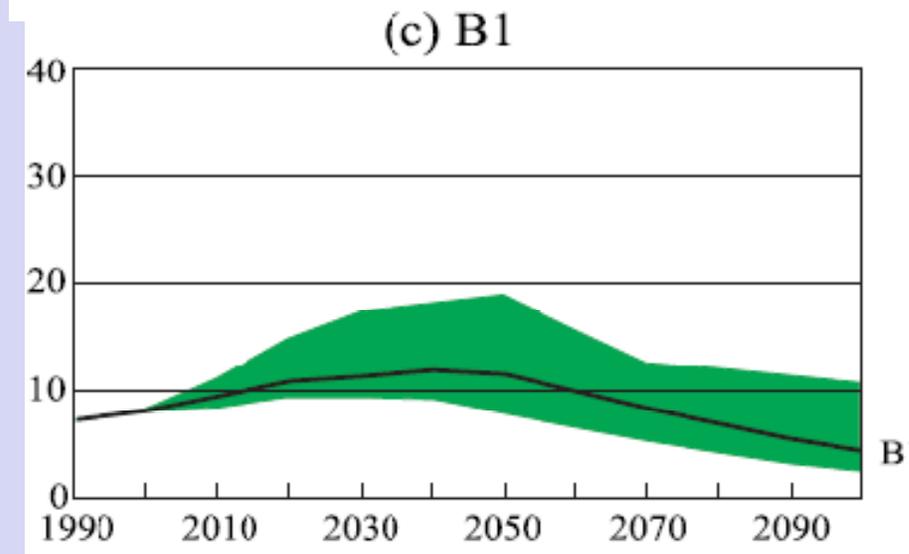


# SRES A2 and B1 Scenarios: Global carbon dioxide emissions

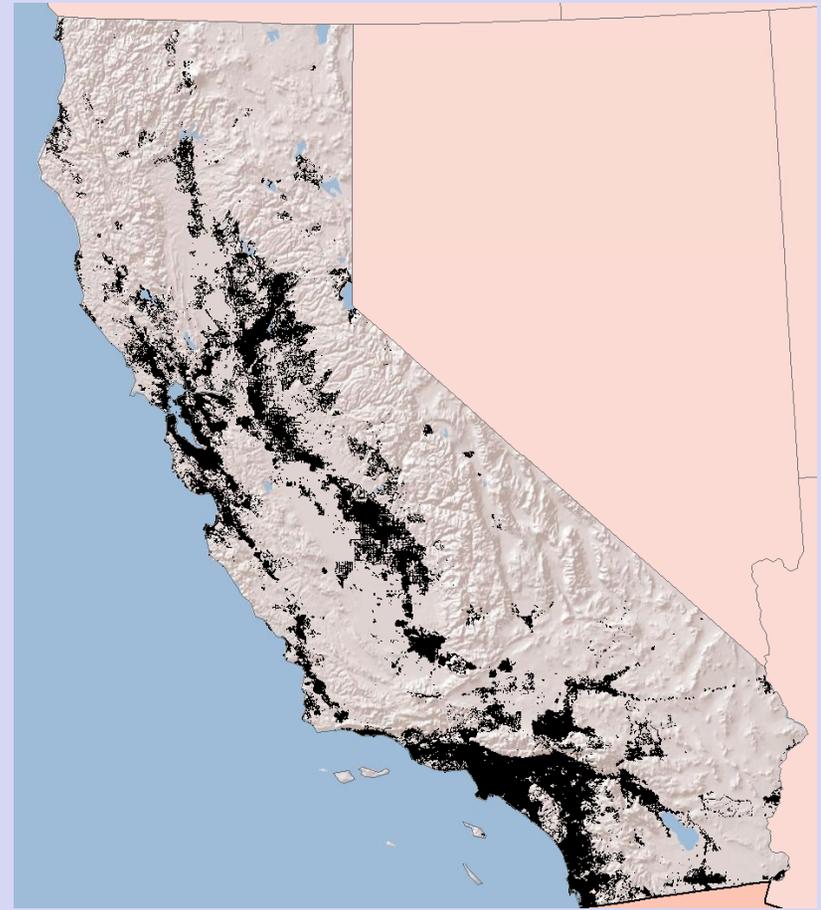
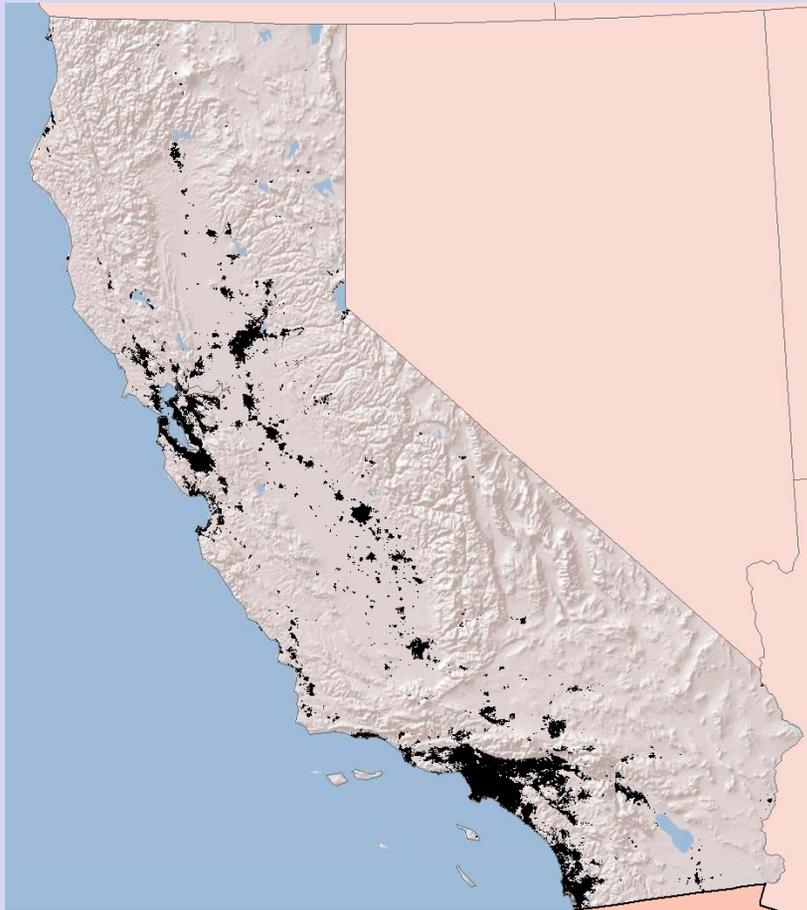
Global carbon dioxide  
emissions (GtC/yr)

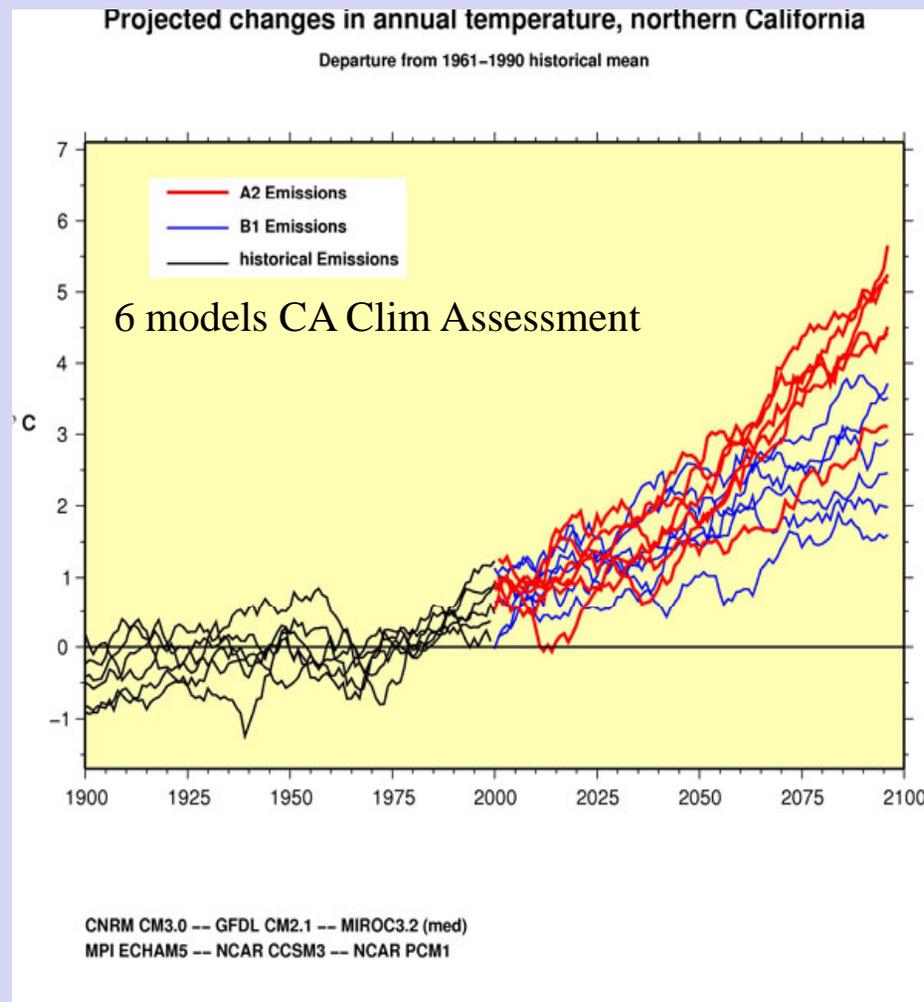


Global carbon dioxide  
emissions (GtC/yr)



## Example: Urban “footprint,” 2000 and 2100

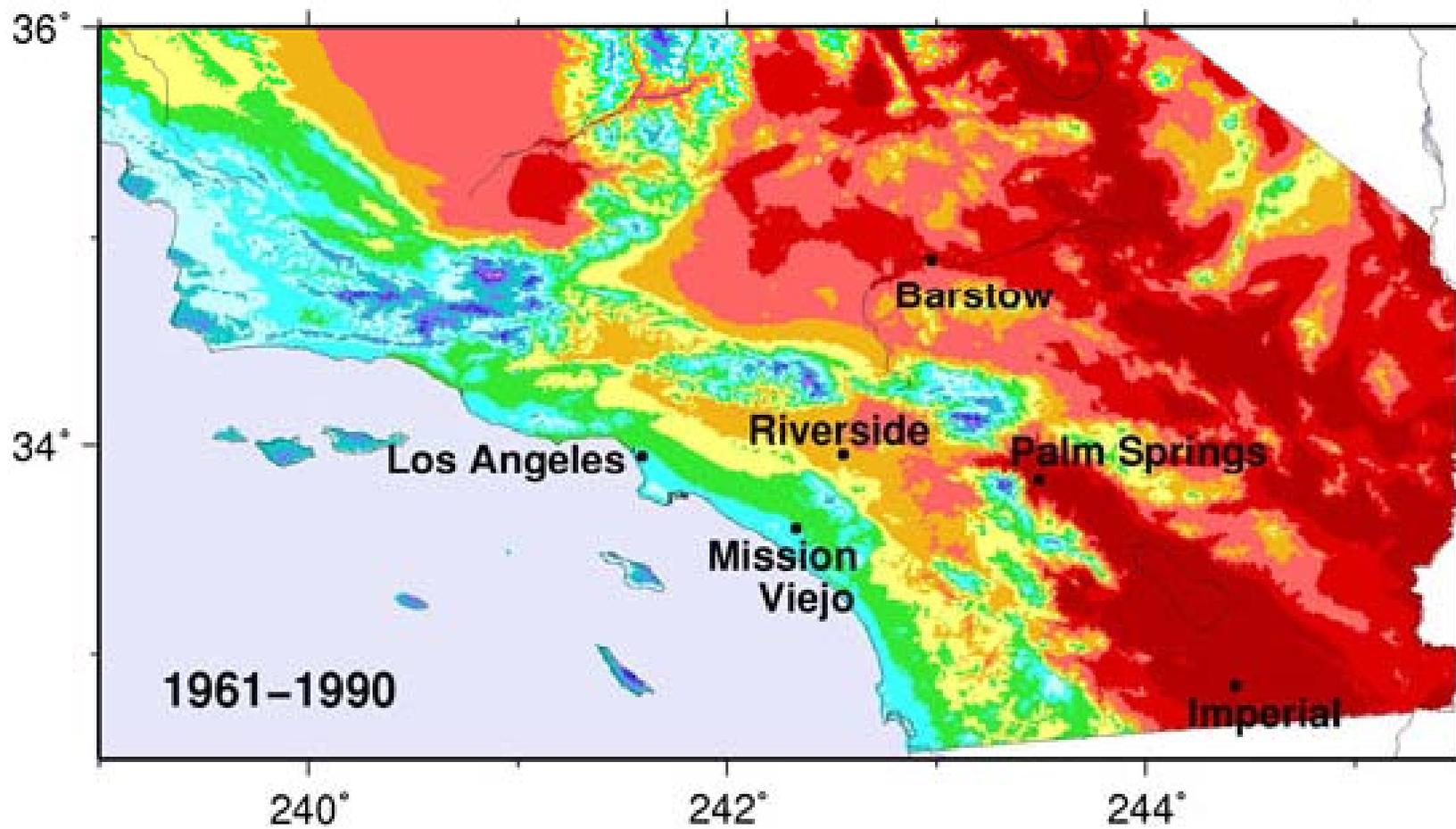


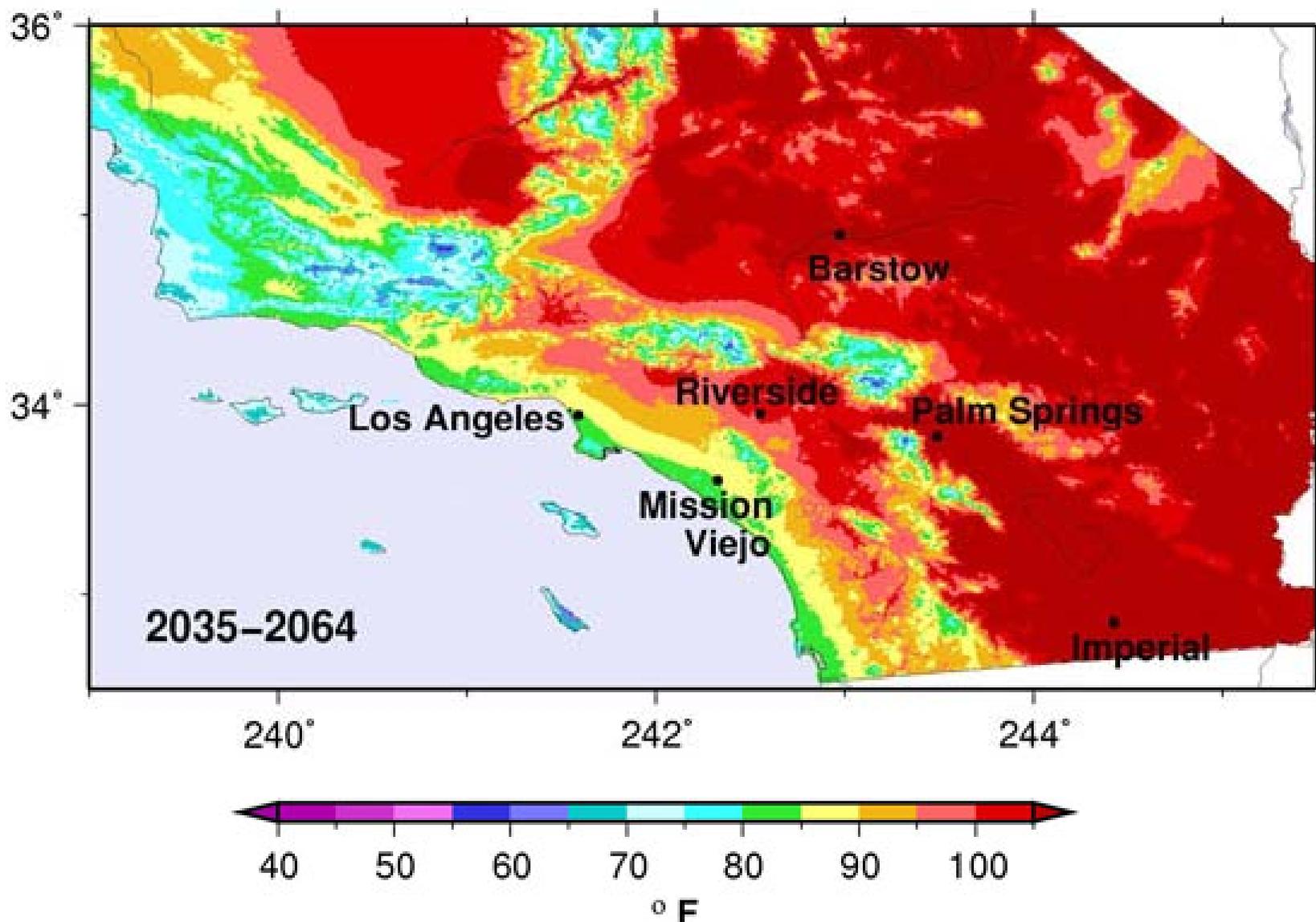


All simulations warm over the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, at very substantial rates

A2 simulations (red) warm more than B1 simulations (blue)

6 models selected for California Assessment are  
representative of larger population of IPCC AR4 models





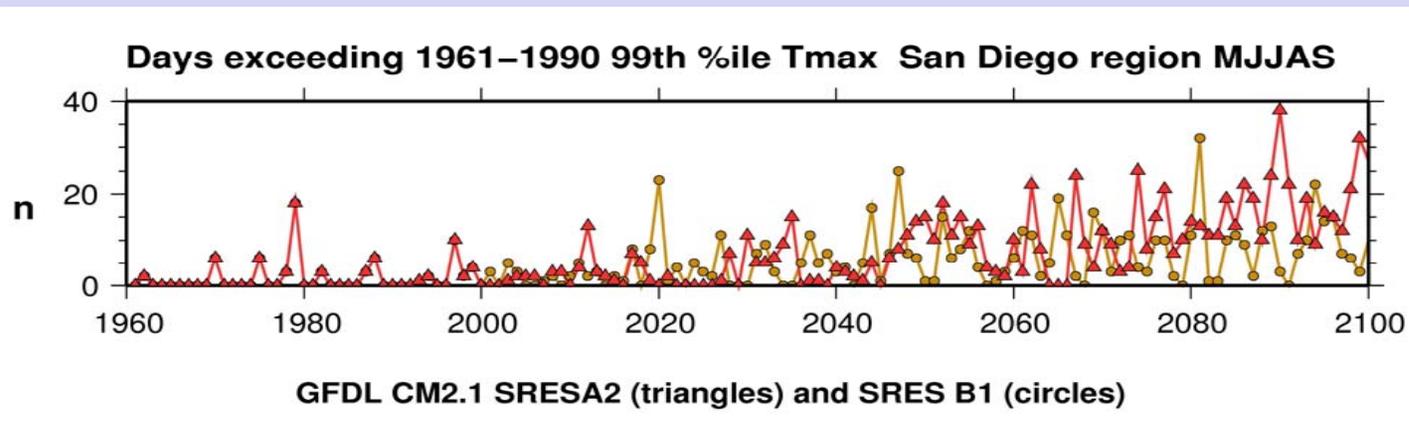
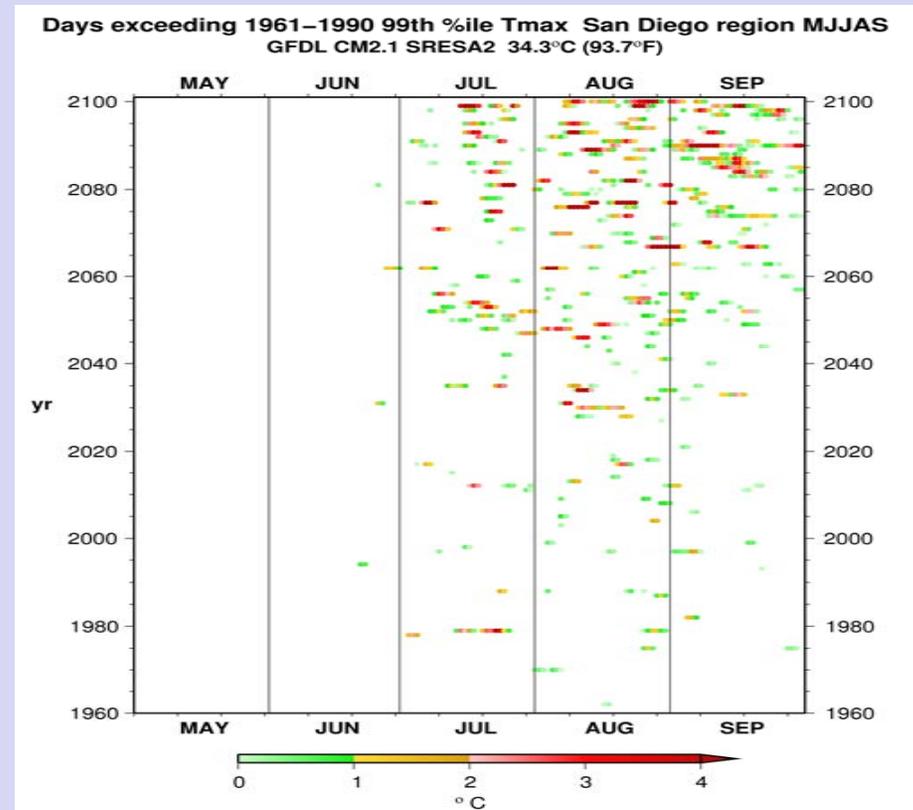
CFDLA2 1km downscaled to 1km  
Hugo Hidalgo Tapash Das Mike Dettinger

# California Heat Waves

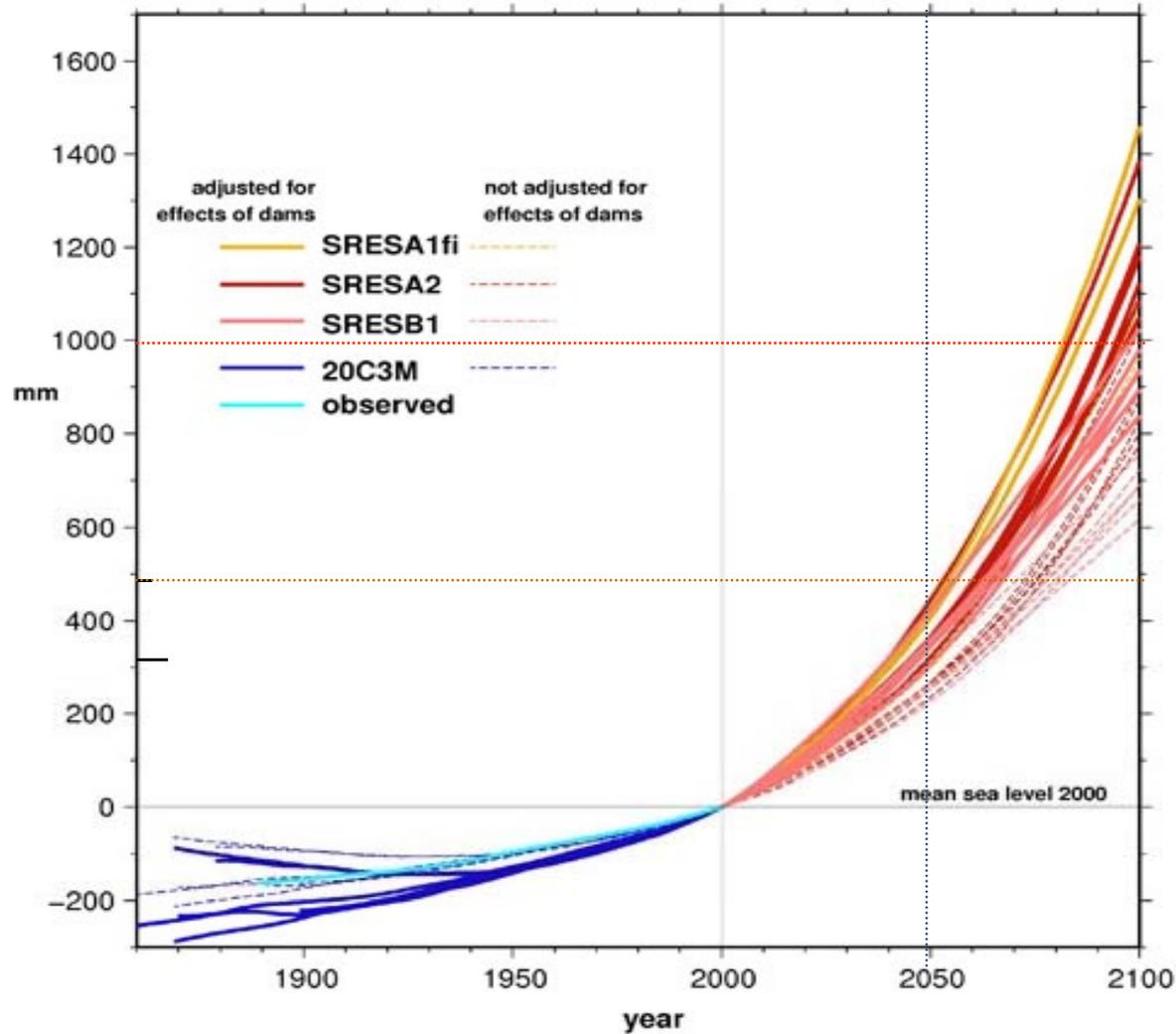
## GFDL A2 Simulation

latest generation of GCMs  
Indicate that summers warm  
more than winters

Heat Wave frequency and  
intensity increases markedly,  
but depends on which  
emissions scenario and  
which GCM



## Global sea level projections



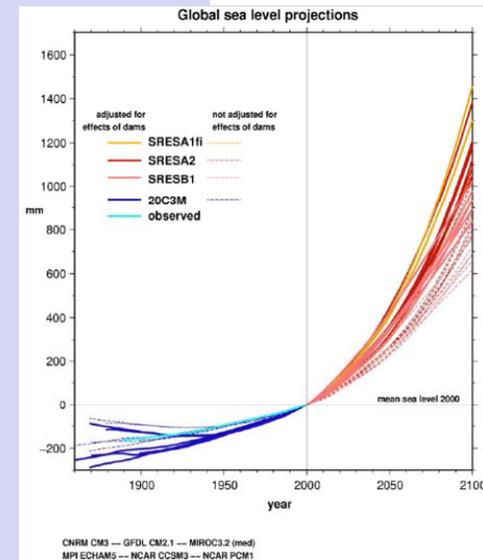
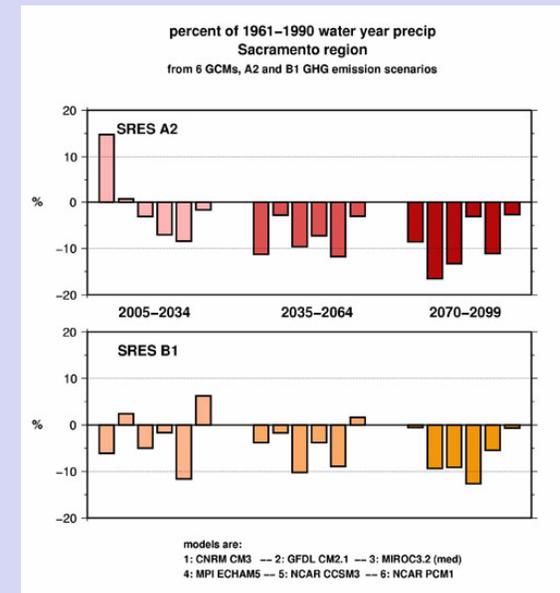
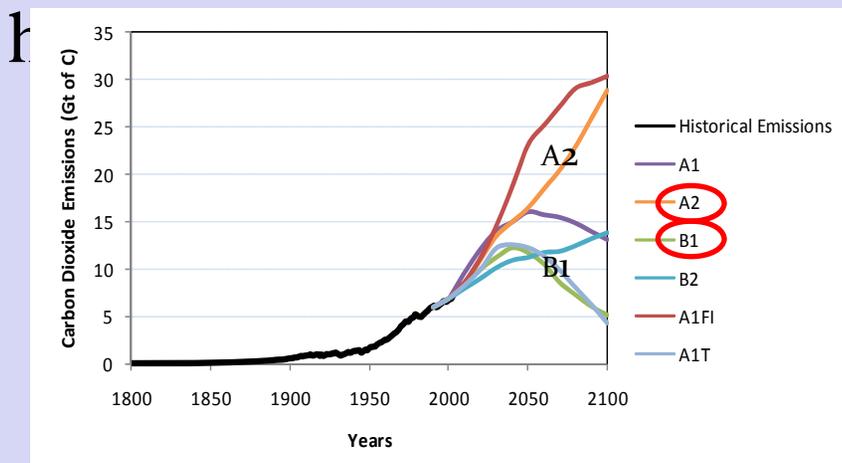
CNRM CM3 --- GFDL CM2.1 --- MIROC3.2 (med)  
MPI ECHAM5 --- NCAR CCSM3 --- NCAR PCM1

after Rahmstorf (2007) Science VOL 315 pp 368-370  
Chao et al. (2008) Scienceexpress 13 March 2008 10.1126/science.1154580

# Climate and Sea Level Rise Scenarios:

## *What is new?*

- 6 models—several more than in 2006 Assessment
- Drying trends by mid-century
- Updated sea level projections



2006 Assessment

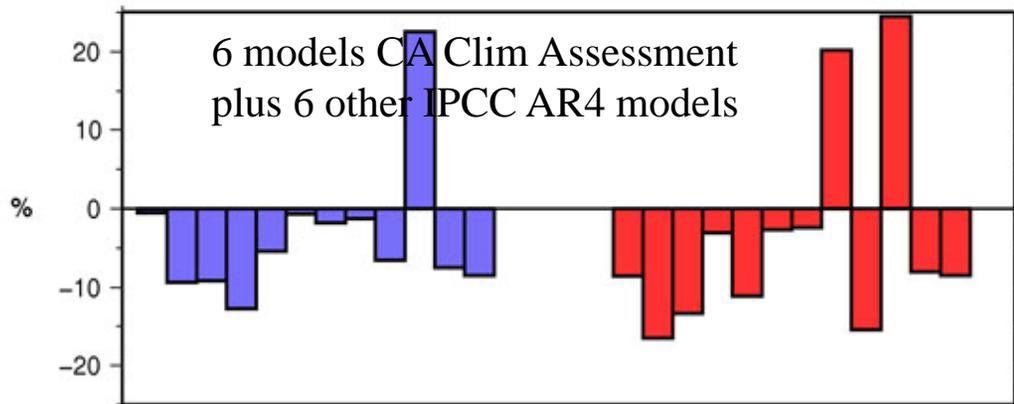
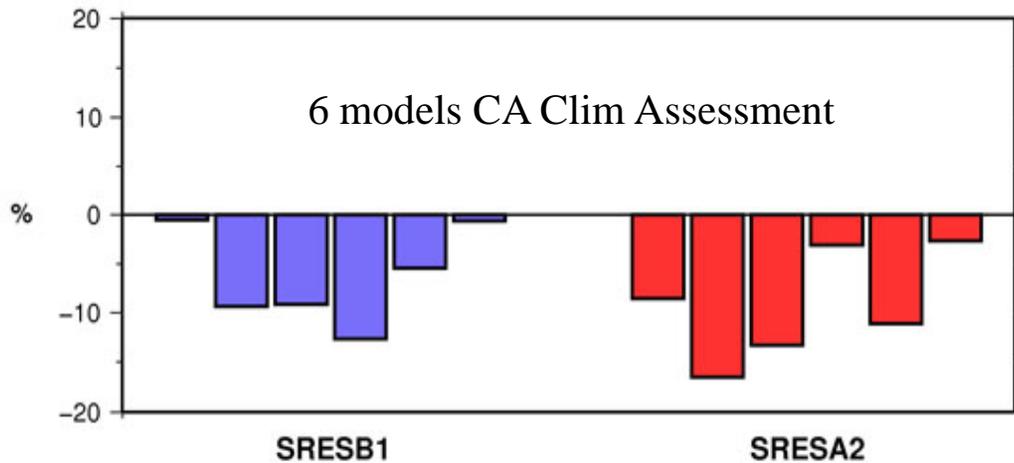
## This Report:

Climate Change Scenarios and Sea Level Rise Estimates for the California 2008 Climate Change Scenarios Assessment Publication CEC-500-2009-014-D. 62 pp. 2.2 megabytes

*[www.climatechange.ca.gov/publications/cat/](http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/publications/cat/)*

THANK YOU

2070–2099 percent of 1961–1990 water year precip  
 Sacramento region  
 from 12 GCMs, SRES A2 and SRES B1 GHG emission scenarios

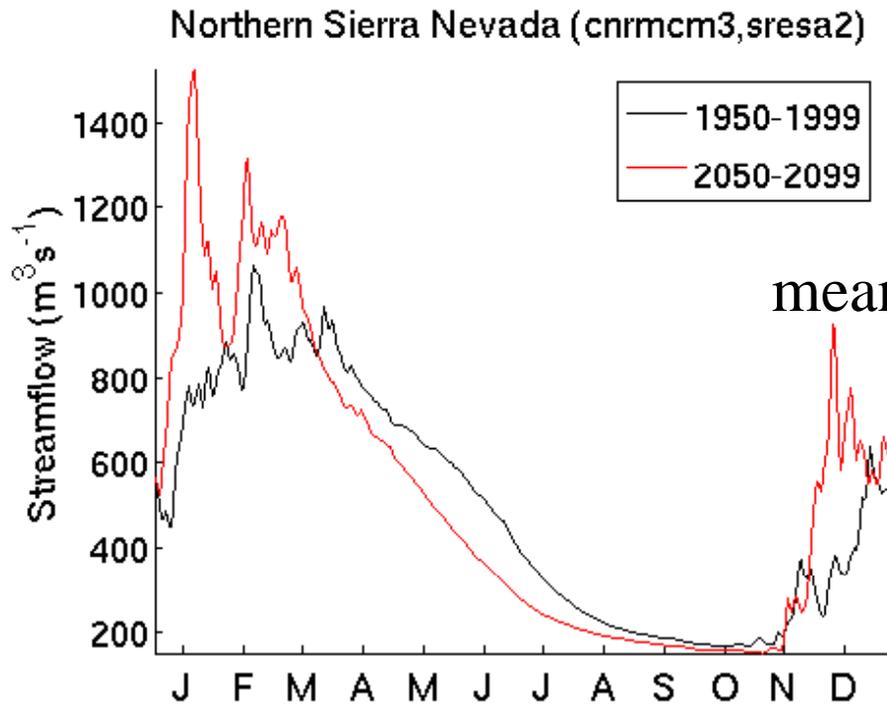


- models are:
- 1: CNRM CM3    2: GFDL CM2.1    3: MIROC3.2 (med)
  - 4: MPI ECHAM5    5: NCAR CCSM3    6: NCAR PCM1
  - 7: CCC CGCM3    8: CSIRO Mk3.0    9: GFDL CM2.0
  - 10: IPSL CM4    11: UKMO HadCM3    12: UKMO HadGEM

6 climate models employed in the Scenarios Assessment were heavily shaded toward drying in central California.

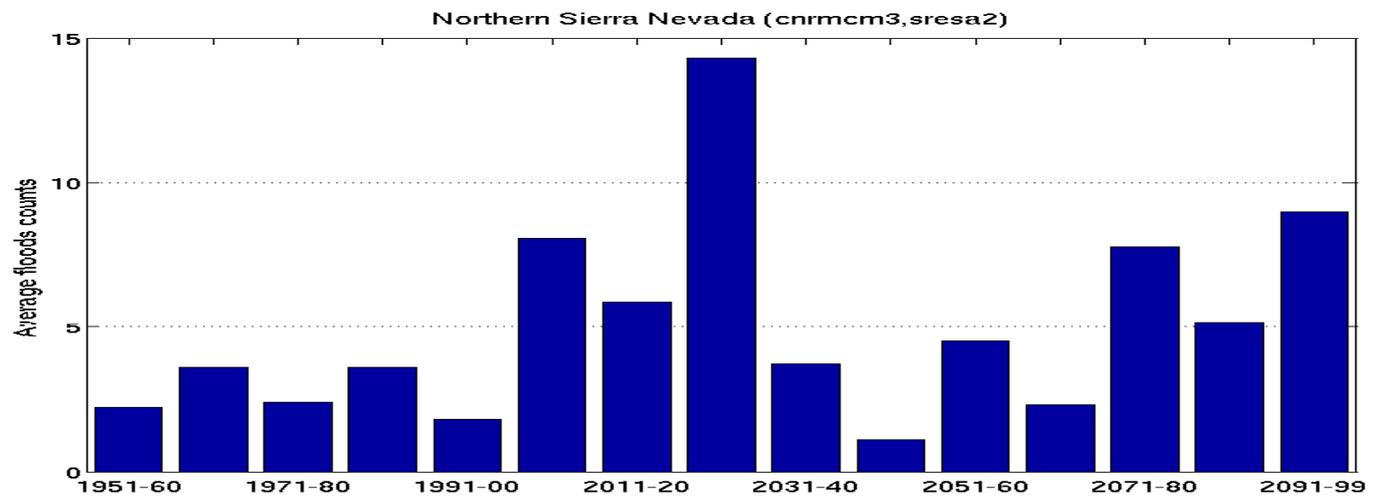
A larger set of 12 climate IPCC models do contain two simulations having wetter conditions at end of 21<sup>st</sup> Century, but the consensus reinforces concerns over a drier future.

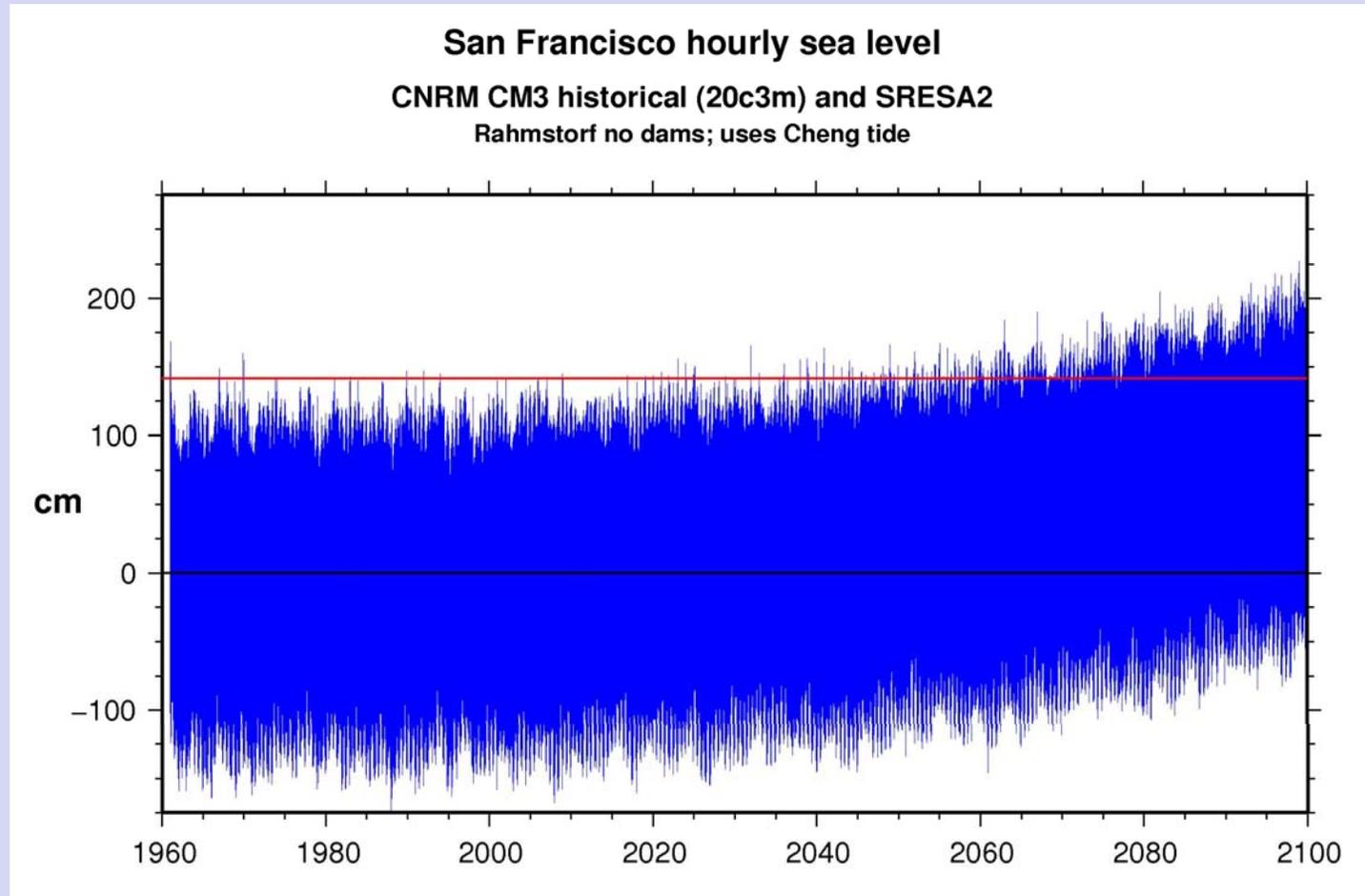
In Southern California, magnitude of drying tendencies was increased



mean hydrographs CNRM A2  
Northern Sierra becomes  
more flood-prone

99th percentile streamflow events come twice as often





San Francisco sea level CNRM A2 using Rahmstorf scheme  
99.99th level (1961-1990) shown in red

# Global societal and emission scenario themes

- **A2**: Disparities in regional development patterns; high global population growth; relatively low economic growth
- **B1**: Convergence of development patterns; low population growth; relatively high economic growth; global emphasis on environmental sustainability
  - *No global CO<sub>2</sub> policy, but significant moderation of emissions*