# Long-Term Climate Change Evaluation for the St. Johns River Water Management District

Water Supply Impact Study

Michael G. Cullum, P.E.

Director, Division of Engineering

St. Johns River Water Management District



## Background

- Water Supply Impact Study (WSIS)
  - Evaluate 252 MGD surface withdrawal
  - St. Johns and Ocklawaha Rivers NE Florida
  - Hydrology for 90 watersheds
  - Hydrodynamics for Middle and Lower SJR
  - 7 Environmental work groups
  - Peer review by the National Academy of Sciences - National Research Council

### Background

- Water Supply Impact Study (WSIS)
  - Water supply planning horizon 2030
  - 12 Withdrawal Scenarios
  - Water Added Back to River System
    - Landuse changes
    - Upper St. Johns Basin Rediversion Projects
  - Uncertainty Analysis
    - H&H Models and Biological Uncertainties
    - Channel Dredging and Reuse
    - Climate Change (2100 requested by NRC)
    - Sea Level Rise

# Climate Change Project Scope

- Consultant (NCAR) National Center for Atmospheric Research
  - High/Med/Low Climate Impact Scenarios
  - Used GCM's data for Scenarios and Probability Density Functions
  - Data analysis Precipitation/temperature
  - Development of time series for Hydrology
- District staff
  - Calculate evaporation from temperature
  - Hydrologic evaluation through models

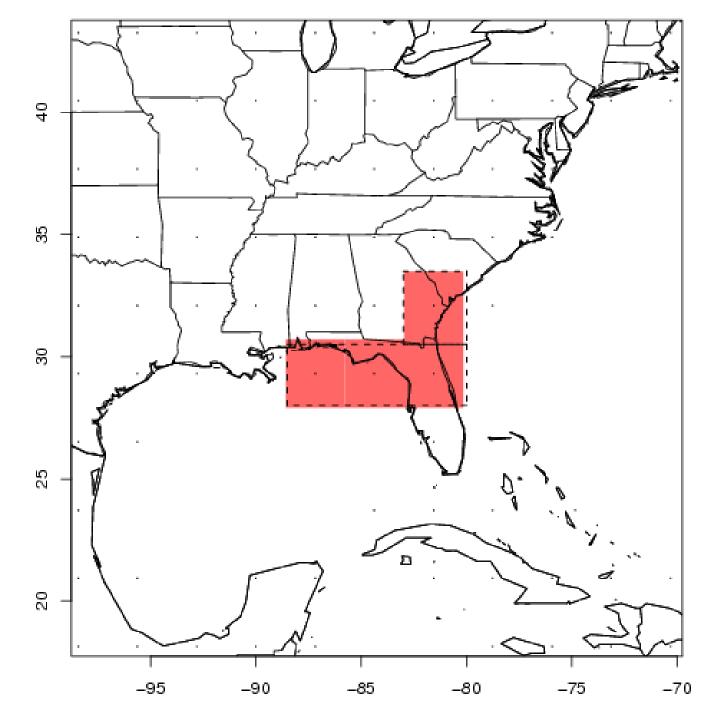
### Global Climate Models (GCMs)

- ❖ No 'best' GCM
- Too coarse to represent NE Florida
  - Grid cell size -10s to 100s of kilometers
- Temporal scale
  - TS usually days, run for 100s of years
- Coherent results
  - Different teams, parameterizations, boundary data

# Synopsis of GCC Scenarios

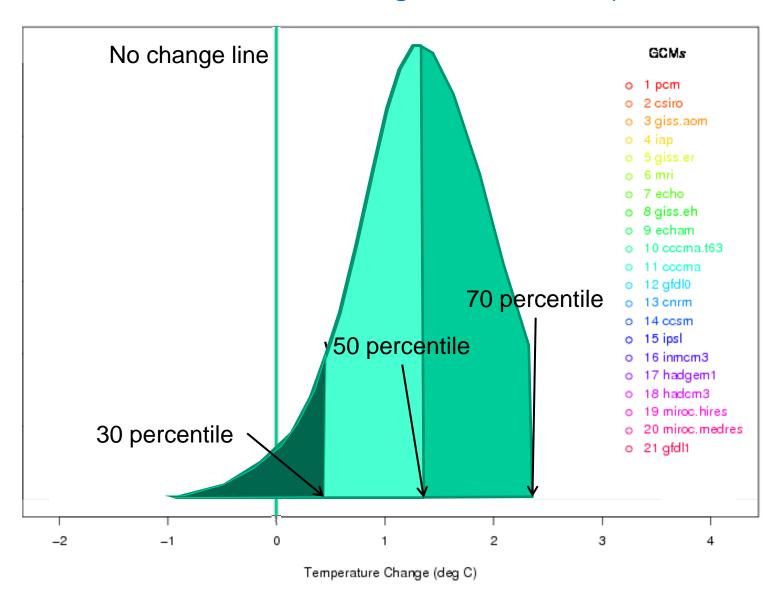
	A2	A1B	B1
Population	High	Low	Low
growth	~15 billion	~7 billion	~7 billion
GDP growth	Medium	Very high	High
Energy use	High	Very high/high	Low
Land use	Medium-	Low-medium	High
changes	high		
(1990 to 2100)			
Favored energy	Regional	Balanced	Efficient Use of
	diversity	sources	materials

Bayesian process requires a minimum of 4 cells. Shown to the right are the cells chosen to represent Florida.



#### Probability Density Function

A1B Scenario, 2040 Average Annual Temperature



# NCAR Data Generating Tasks

#### Source data

- Precipitation and temperature
  - 1950 through 2008 inclusive
  - 49 precipitation stations
  - 23 temperature stations

#### Method

 List of K-nearest neighbor (K-NN) dates sampled from source data representing 2020 through 2100

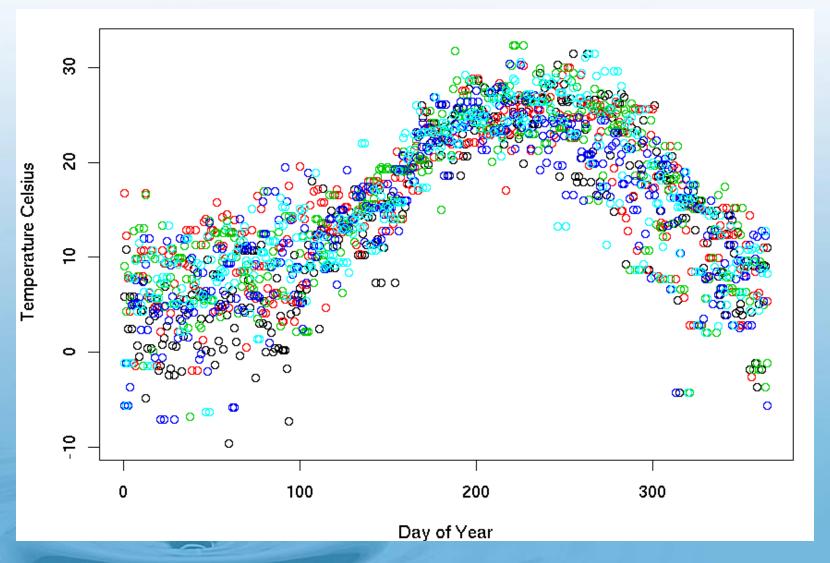
# Data Generating Algorithm

- ❖ K-NN = K Nearest Neighbors
- Resampling technique
- Generates a sequence of weather data
- Unbiased selection returns historic stats
- Biased selection includes GCM results
  - Warmer Weather dryer conditions, etc.
- Produces input to Hydrology models

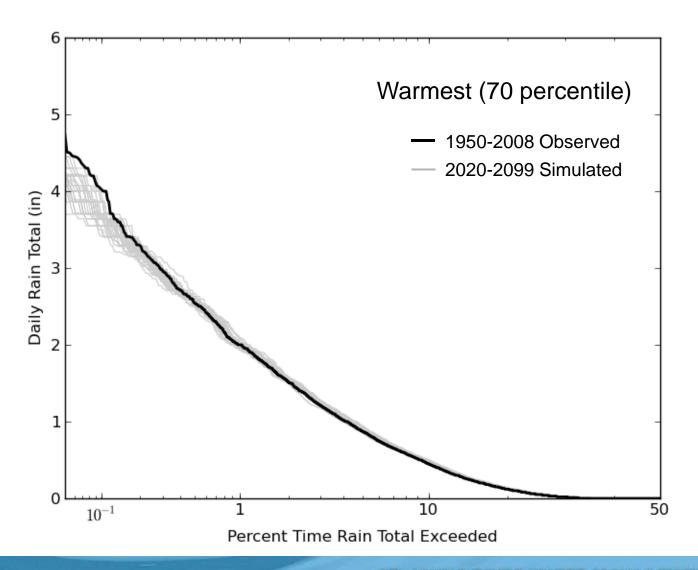
## Meteorologic Data Development

- Thirty KNN ensemble time series for A1B GCM scenario
  - Three Bayesian levels informed from GCMs
    - 30 percentile (cooler)
    - 50 percentile (maximum expectation)
    - 70 percentile (warmer)
  - Forty-nine precipitation stations
  - Twenty evaporation stations
    - Minimum daily temperature
    - Maximum daily temperature

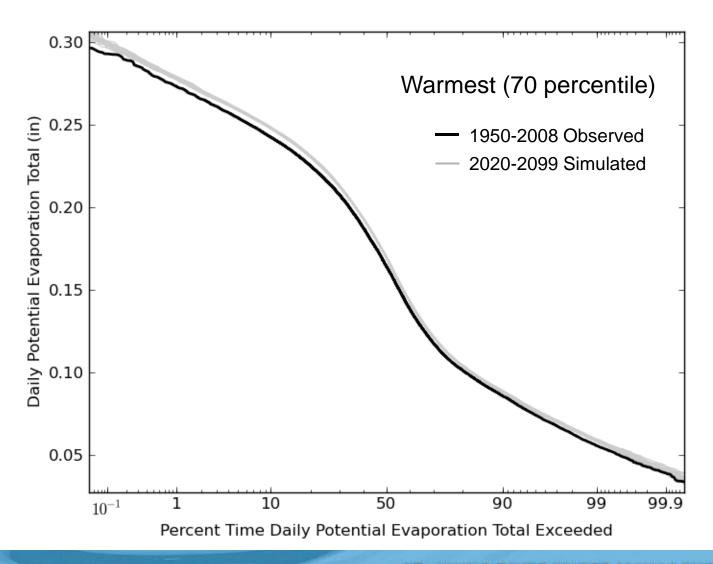
# Example of 5 years simulated



### Precipitation - Sanford



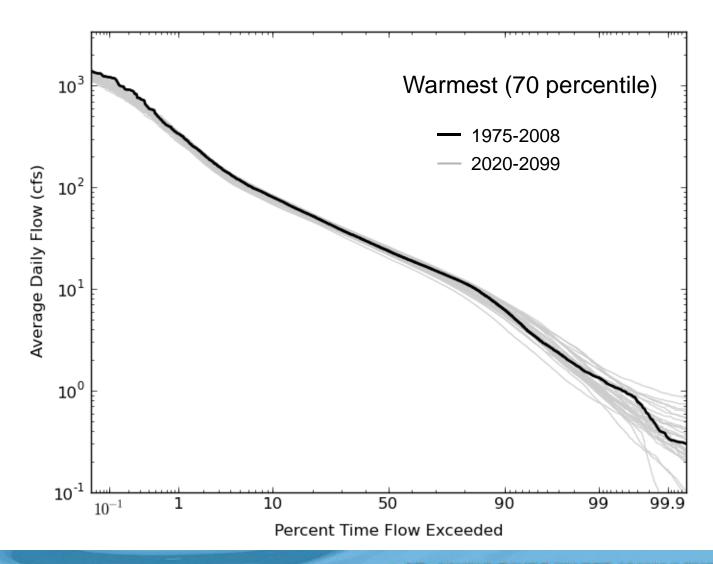
## Potential Evaporation - Sanford



# Hydrologic Model Application

- 90 HSPF models (Hydrologic Simulation Program–Fortran)
- ❖ Used District's Beowulf Cluster for 32,000+ model runs
- Currently Analyzing Results, Drafting Report
- ❖ Presenting to NRC May 23-25, 2011

#### MSJ15, Lake Monroe, 1995 Rural



#### Sea Level Rise

❖ The Environmental Fluid Dynamics Code (EFDC) WSIS model was selected for application in the Lower and Middle SJR largely because of the importance of both tidal and sub-tidal ocean effects within these river reaches.

#### Sea Level Rise

- Mayport: Long term average (1920-2010) = 2.4mm/yr
- \*Recent rate (1995-2010) = 4 mm/yr
- ❖ Rise from Baseline year (1995) to target year (2030) = 14 cm
- SLR Expected to counter water level reductions due to water withdrawals
- Accounting for Salt increases in Model



- 1. Project Goals
- 2. Project Partners
- 3. Methods
- 4. Results to Date
- 5. Lessons Learned
- 6. Relevance to the PWSU-CWIG Community.