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QDR CLIMATE CHANGE: PROJECTED CLIMATOLOGY 2030/2050 PART II

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14th Weather Squadron**

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Original Task / Intent

Results are derived directly from the IPCC/NCAR CCSM3 climate forecast model and are NOT a product of AF models or long-range forecast procedures



- **23 Dec 09**: SAF/IEE requested support for climate change information/date via HAF/A3O-W
- **Task**: Utilize QDR-directed Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report future climate projections to create *proof-of-concept* projected climatology
 - Utilized CCSM3 climate model output
 - Moderate emissions scenario A1B
 - Recently added scenarios A2 and B1
- **Intent**: *Create OCDS-like forecast summaries (decadal average) for select DoD locations valid at 2030 and 2050

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Projected Climatology



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Current OCDS-II Report

Forecast 2020-2029 (2030) OCDS-II Report*

Forecast 2040-2049 (2050) OCDS-II Report*

Offutt AFB, NE

Parameter

Avg Max Temp (°F)

Mean Temp (°F)

Avg Min Temp (°F)

Days > 90°F

Days < 32°F

Days < 0°F

Mean Dewpoint (°F)

Mean Precip (in)

	Jan			Feb			Mar			Apr			May			Jun		
Avg Max Temp (°F)	37	38	40	40	42	43	53	55	57	66	68	70	76	77	79	83	85	87
Mean Temp (°F)	25	27	29	28	30	32	40	42	44	52	54	56	63	65	67	72	74	76
Avg Min Temp (°F)	18	20	22	21	22	24	31	33	35	44	45	47	54	56	58	63	65	67
Days > 90°F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	6	8	11
Days < 32°F	30	27	25	25	22	20	18	14	12	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Days < 0°F	3	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean Dewpoint (°F)	19	21	22	22	23	25	31	32	34	41	42	44	52	53	55	61	63	64
Mean Precip (in)	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	6.0	6.1	6.1	3.6	3.6	3.6

Parameter

Avg Max Temp (°F)

Mean Temp (°F)

Avg Min Temp (°F)

Days > 90°F

Days < 32°F

Days < 0°F

Mean Dewpoint (°F)

Mean Precip (in)

	Jul			Aug			Sep			Oct			Nov			Dec			Ann		
Avg Max Temp (°F)	89	91	93	86	88	90	79	81	83	66	68	70	53	54	56	38	40	42	64	66	68
Mean Temp (°F)	77	79	81	74	76	78	65	67	69	54	55	57	41	43	44	26	28	30	51	53	55
Avg Min Temp (°F)	69	70	72	66	68	70	56	58	60	45	47	48	32	34	36	20	22	24	43	45	47
Days > 90°F	14	17	20	8	12	15	4	5	7	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	45	58
Days < 32°F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	2	17	13	12	28	26	24	129	109	96
Days < 0°F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	9	6	4
Mean Dewpoint (°F)	67	69	71	66	67	69	55	56	58	44	45	47	32	33	35	21	22	24	42	43	45
Mean Precip (in)	3.1	3.1	3.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.9	30.3	30.5	30.8

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Current Task / Intent

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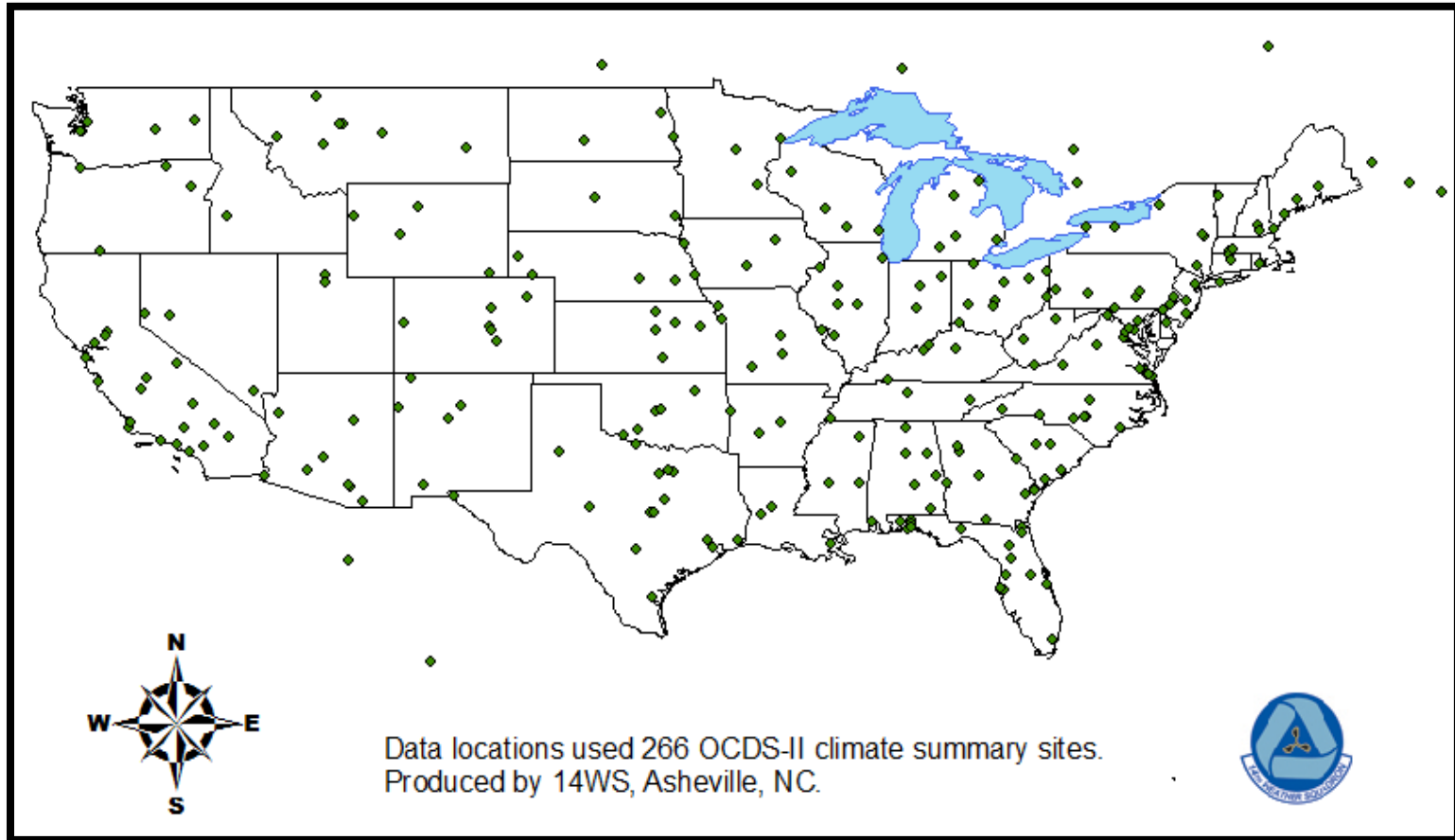
- **May - Aug 10:** Presented initial results to A3O-W & SAF/IEE
- **New Task:** Exploit newly created Projected Climatology
 - Utilize existing 14 WS projections
 - Provide “useable” graphics (SAF/IEE and planner focused)
 - Apply sound statistical and meteorological methodologies
- **Method:** Focused on annual days $\geq 90F$ and $\leq 32F$ in 2030/50
 - CONUS only (+ applicable border sites for boundaries)
 - 10+ year sites added to fill in previously data sparse regions
 - Graphic generation utilized inverse distance weighting interpolation
 - Reflects a weighted average of all data points (next slide)
 - Location is most/less influenced by nearby/distant points



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Data Points

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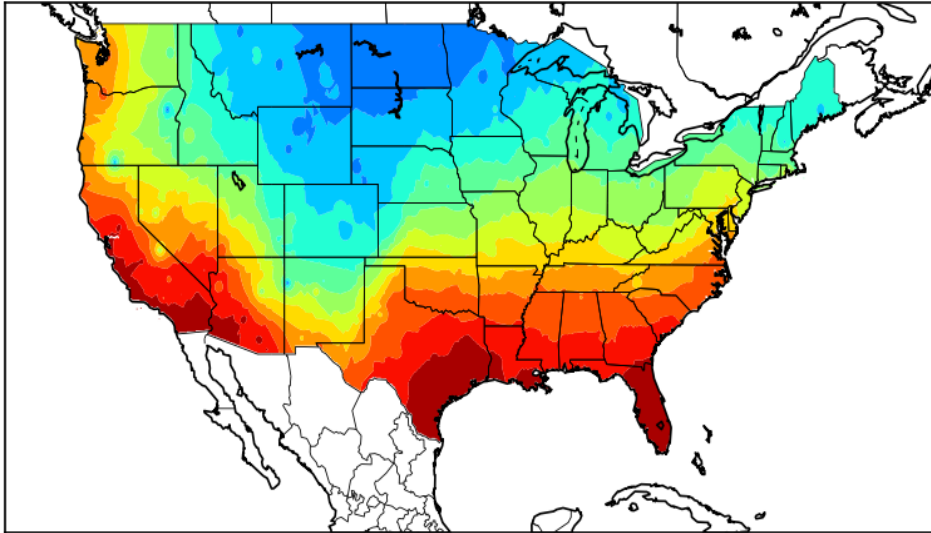
≤32F Days Decrease (2030)



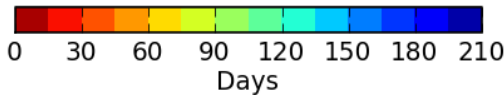
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Climate Change Projection
Days ≤ 32°F: 2030 Projection



Projections derived from CCSM3-A1B 2010-2050 trend applied to replicated 1999-2008 data. Inverse distance weighting interpolation used to create the map

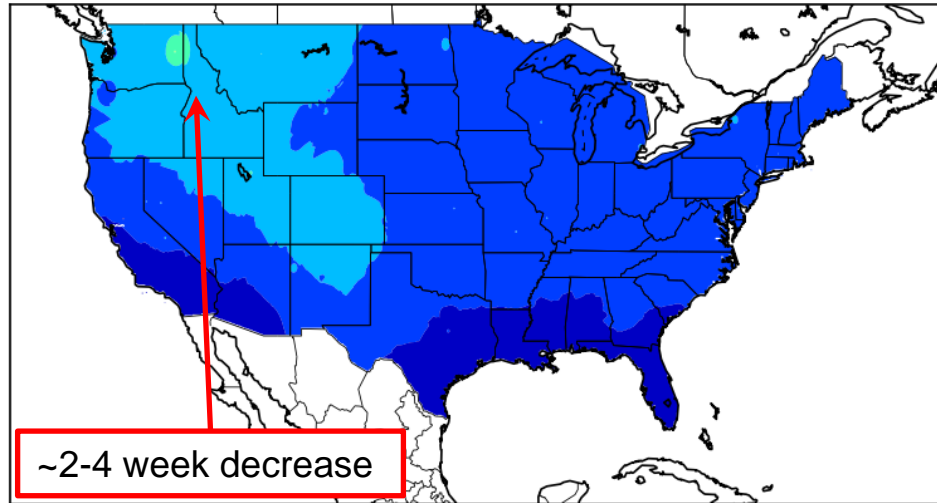


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14WS: Asheville, NC

Summary

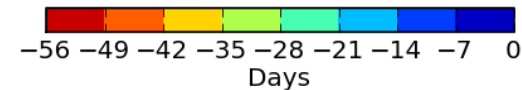
- CONUS-wide: 0 to 28 days decrease in days ≤ 32F
- NW CONUS: 14 to 28 days decrease in days ≤ 32F
 - Potentially reduce/alter mountain snowpack
 - Disrupt "normal" river flow to reservoirs/cities

Climate Change Projection
Days ≤ 32°F: 2030 Change from 2010



~2-4 week decrease

Projections derived from CCSM3-A1B 2010-2050 trend applied to replicated 1999-2008 data. Inverse distance weighting interpolation used to create the map



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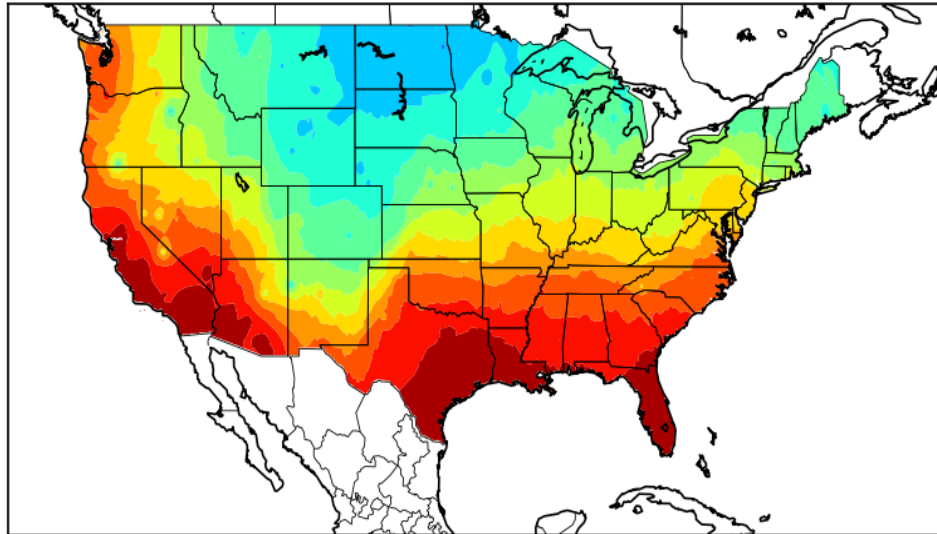
≤32F Days Decrease (2050)



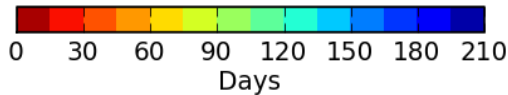
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Climate Change Projection
Days ≤ 32°F: 2050 Projection



Projections derived from CCSM3-A1B 2010-2050 trend applied to replicated 1999-2008 data. Inverse distance weighting interpolation used to create the map

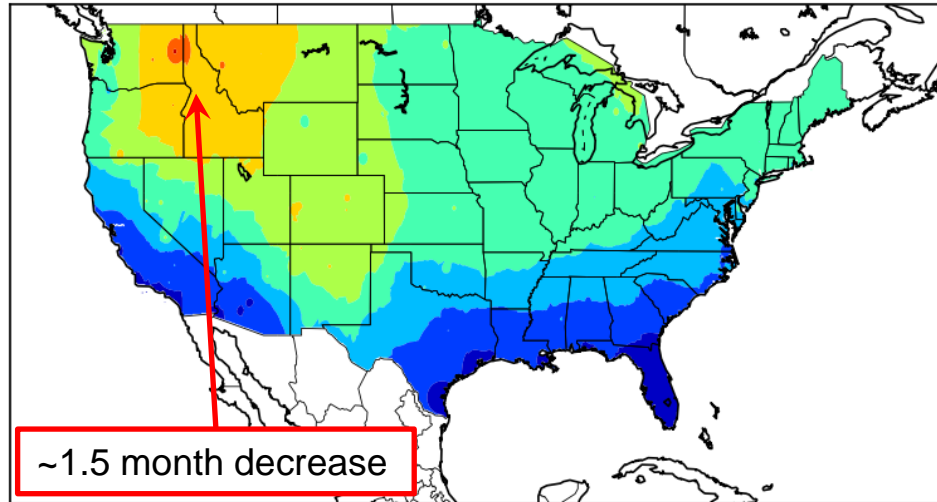


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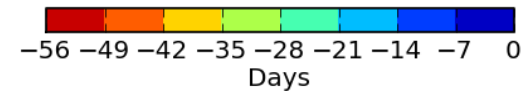
Summary

- CONUS-wide: 0 to 49 days decrease in days ≤ 32F
- NW CONUS: 28 to 49 days decrease in days ≤ 32F
 - Potentially reduce/alter mountain snowpack
 - Disrupt "normal" river flow to reservoirs/cities

Climate Change Projection
Days ≤ 32°F: 2050 Change from 2010



Projections derived from CCSM3-A1B 2010-2050 trend applied to replicated 1999-2008 data. Inverse distance weighting interpolation used to create the map



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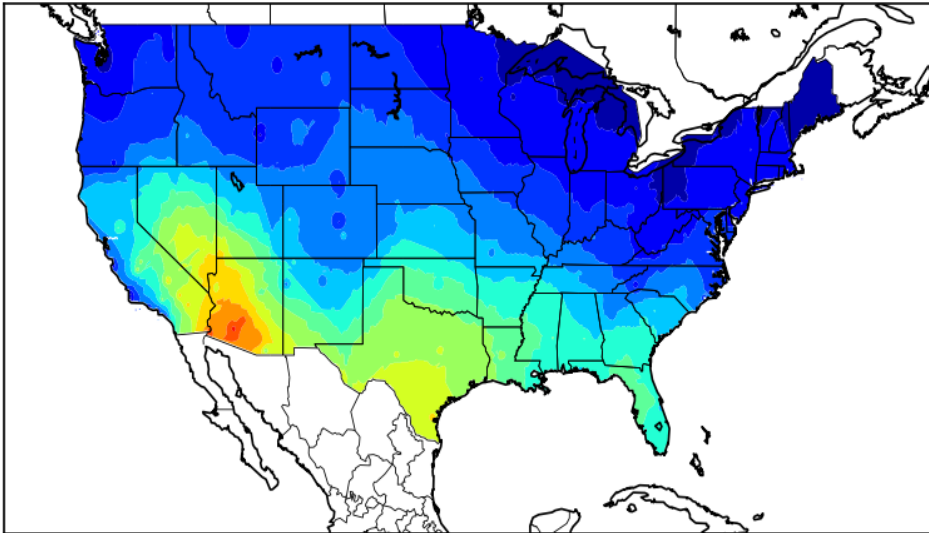
≥90F Days Increase (2030)



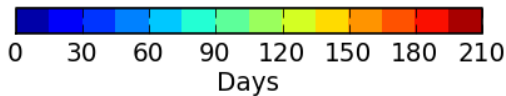
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Climate Change Projection
Days ≥ 90°F: 2030 Projection



Projections derived from CCSM3-A1B 2010-2050 trend applied to replicated 1999-2008 data. Inverse distance weighting interpolation used to create the map

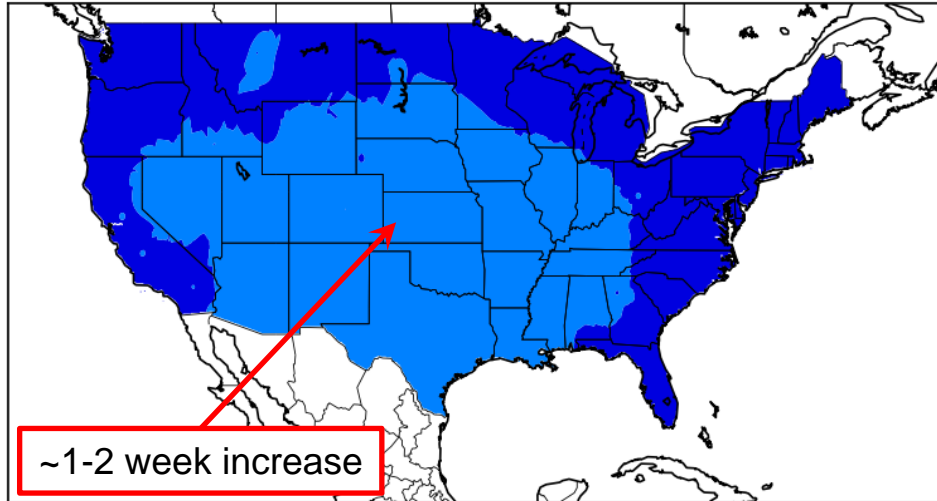


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Summary

- CONUS-wide: 0 to 14 days increase in days ≥ 90F
- Cent CONUS: 7 to 14 days increase in days ≥ 90F
 - Increased "Black Flag" conditions
 - More extreme heat → power needs (a/c)

Climate Change Projection
Days ≥ 90°F: 2030 Change from 2010



Projections derived from CCSM3-A1B 2010-2050 trend applied to replicated 1999-2008 data. Inverse distance weighting interpolation used to create the map



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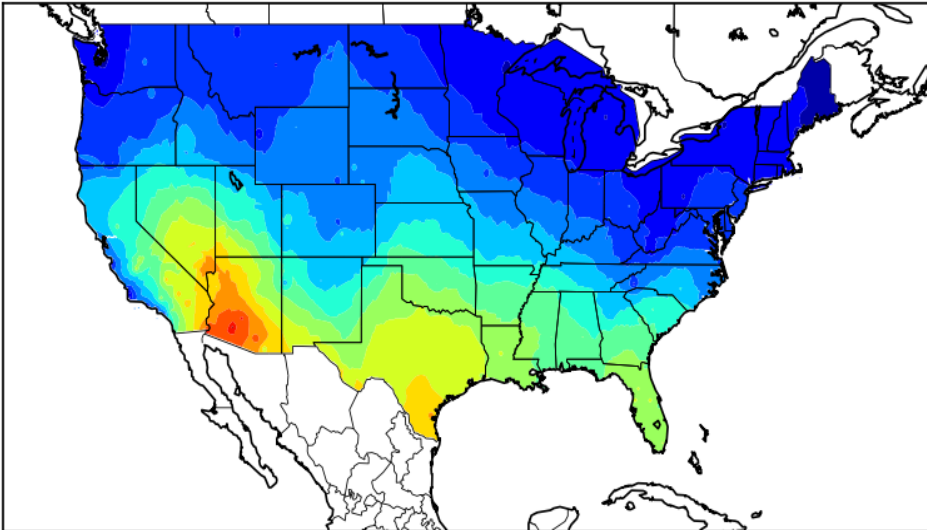
≥90F Days Increase (2050)



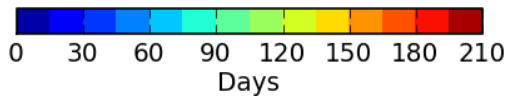
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Climate Change Projection
Days ≥ 90°F: 2050 Projection



Projections derived from CCSM3-A1B 2010-2050 trend applied to replicated 1999-2008 data. Inverse distance weighting interpolation used to create the map

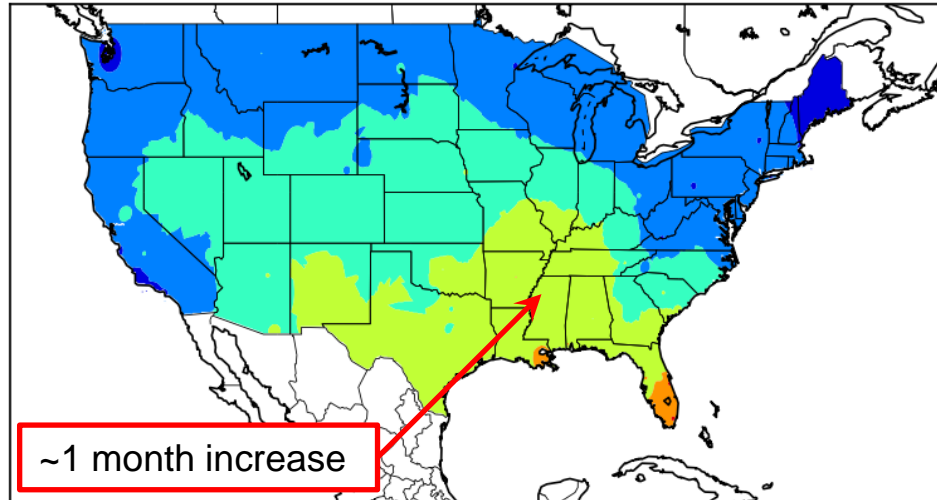


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Summary

- CONUS-wide: 0 to 35 days increase in days ≥ 90F
- S CONUS: 21 to 35 days increase in days ≥ 90F
 - Increased "Black Flag" conditions
 - More extreme heat → power needs (a/c)

Climate Change Projection
Days ≥ 90°F: 2050 Change from 2010



Projections derived from CCSM3-A1B 2010-2050 trend applied to replicated 1999-2008 data. Inverse distance weighting interpolation used to create the map



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Summary

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- **Decreased days \leq 32F**
 - Most visible in NW CONUS; up to $\sim 1\frac{1}{2}$ mo ('50) fewer freezing days
 - Impact mountain snowpack, availability/duration of fresh water
- **Increased days \geq 90F**
 - Most visible in southern/southeastern states; up to $\sim 1\frac{1}{4}$ mo ('50) more days above 90F
 - Impact due to increased Black Flag (ops) conditions, urban areas (e.g. heat stress, HVAC power demands) and seasonal crops
- **A robust and expandable method**
 - Geographically: Data-rich regions like Europe, ROK, Japan, etc
 - Temperature-related parameters: degree days, thresholds, etc
 - Other CCSM3 scenarios: A2, B1 extremes



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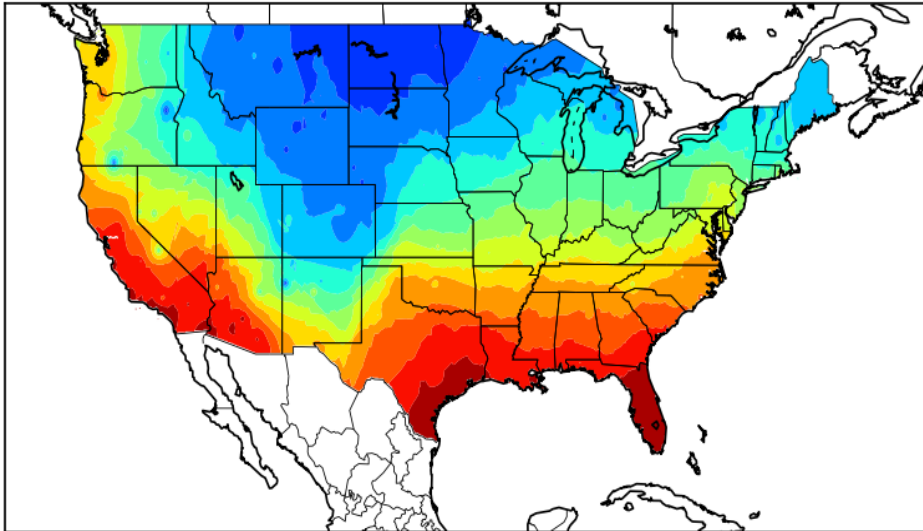
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Days <32F and >90F Current Analysis (2010)

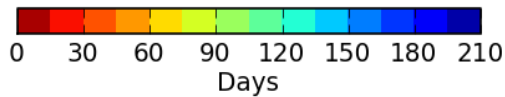


Climate Change Projection
Days ≤ 32°F: 2010 Analysis

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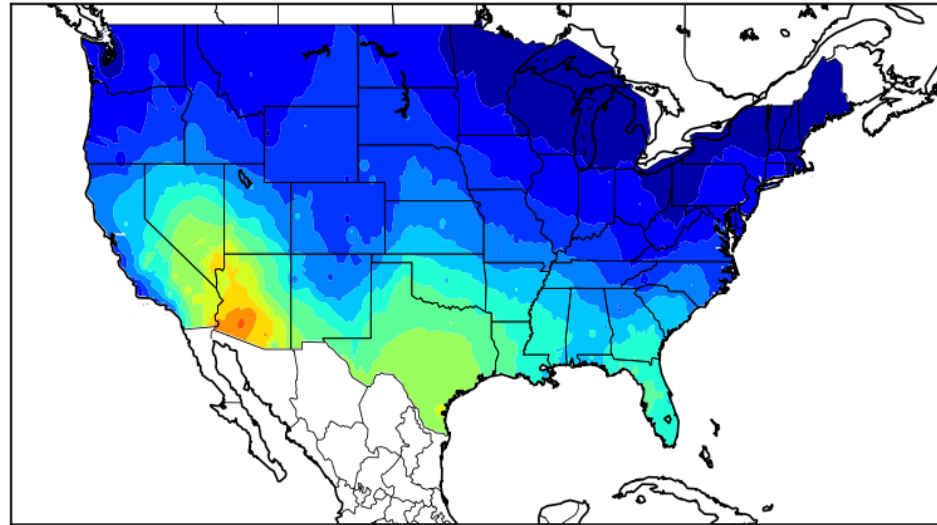


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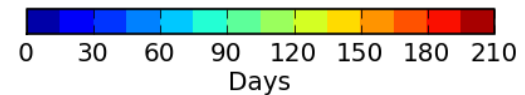


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Climate Change Projection
Days ≥ 90°F: 2010 Analysis



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