



Exceptional service in the national interest

# Projecting Water Scarcity Across Scales: Case Study of the Colorado River Basin

Nicole D. Jackson, Ph.D.

Climate Change Security Center

Energy Water Systems Integration Department

Southern Plains DEWS Partners Meeting

02 August 2022

Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc. for the U.S.

Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.





## Acknowledgements



**Sandia  
National  
Laboratories**

- Vince Tidwell



— BUREAU OF —  
**RECLAMATION**

- Alan Butler



**Pacific Northwest**  
NATIONAL LABORATORY

- Nathalie Voisin
- Jim Yoon



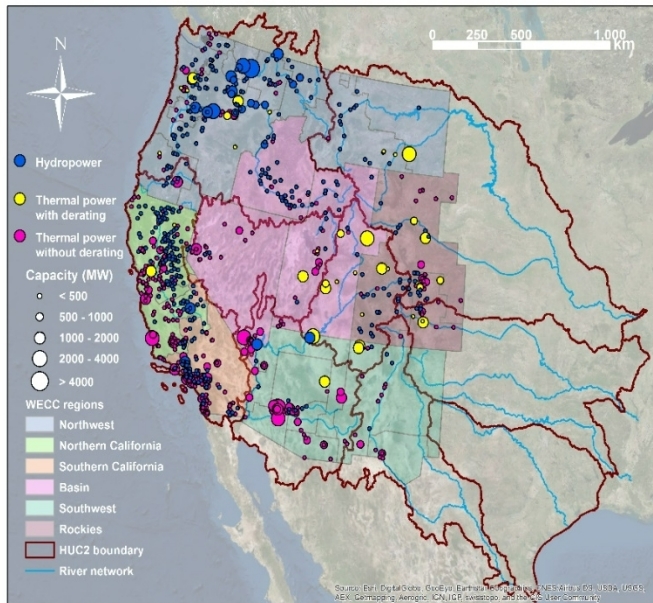
- Bob Vallario

This research was supported by the Office of Science of the US Department of Energy in the Multi-Sector Dynamics, Earth and Environmental System Modeling Program



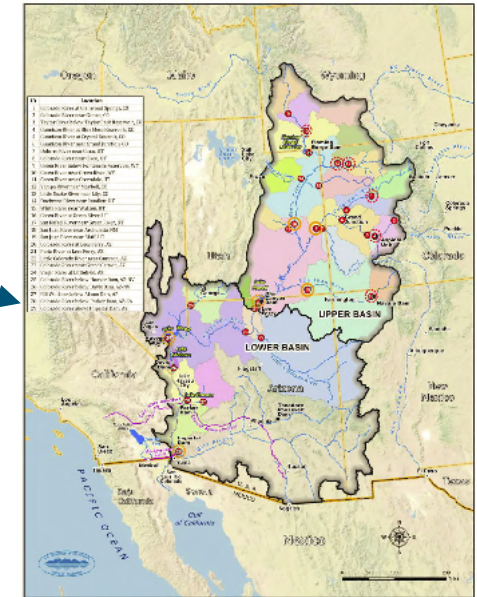
# Western United States and the Colorado River basin are exemplars for Integrated Multi-Sector, Multi-Scale Modeling (IM3)

## Western Interconnect



Research Model: MOSART-WM

## Colorado River Basin

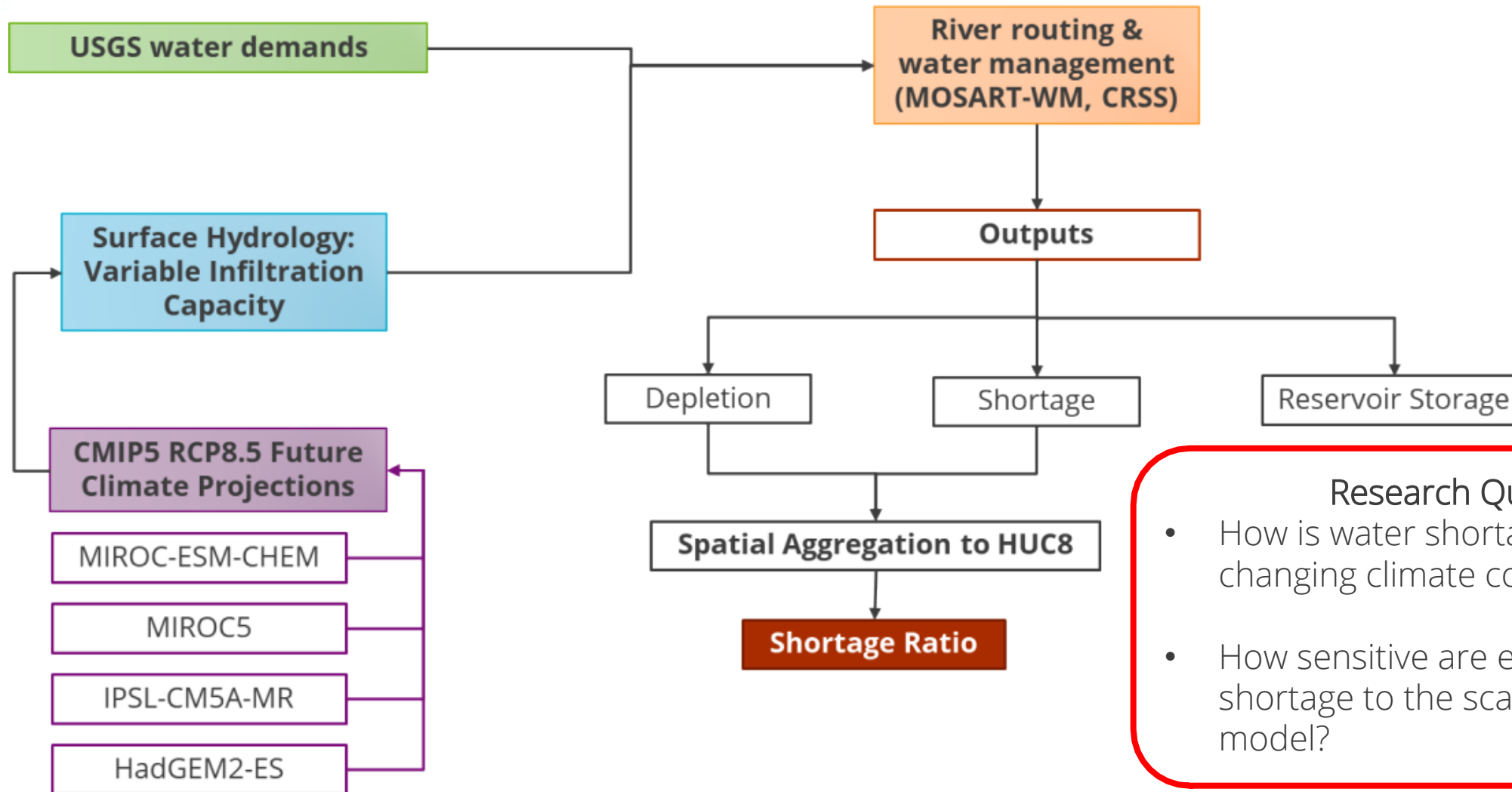


Planning Model: CRSS (RiverWare)

**Study Objective:** Compare water shortage projections from different water management models



# Common water demands, surface hydrology, and climate projections used across water management models



## Research Questions:

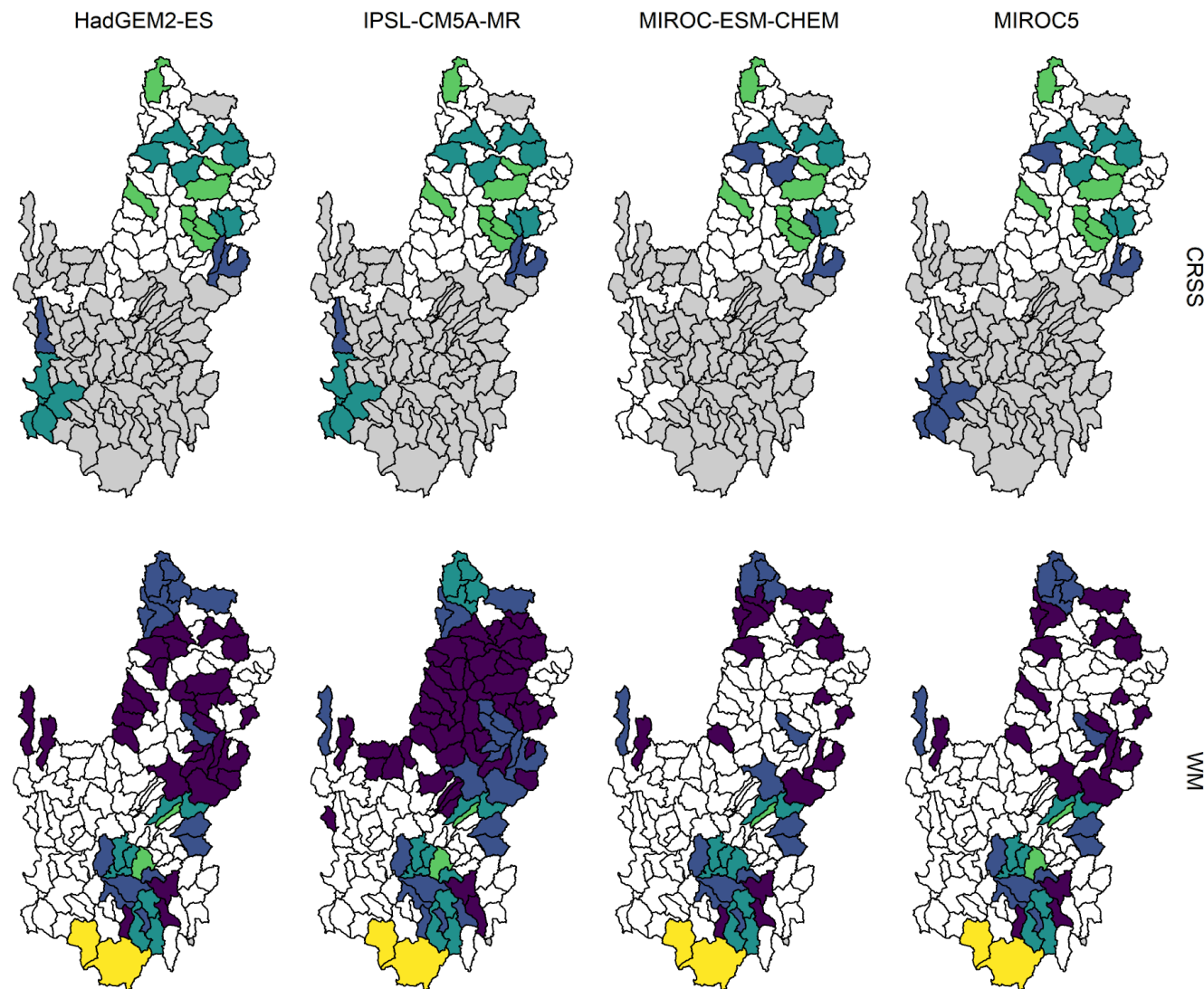
- How is water shortage impacted by changing climate conditions?
- How sensitive are estimates of water shortage to the scale and purpose of model?



# Observed spatial heterogeneity of projected mean water scarcity across climate and water management models

shortage ratio

|         |           |           |      |
|---------|-----------|-----------|------|
| No data | 0-0.01    | 0.05-0.25 | >0.5 |
| 0       | 0.01-0.05 | 0.25-0.5  |      |

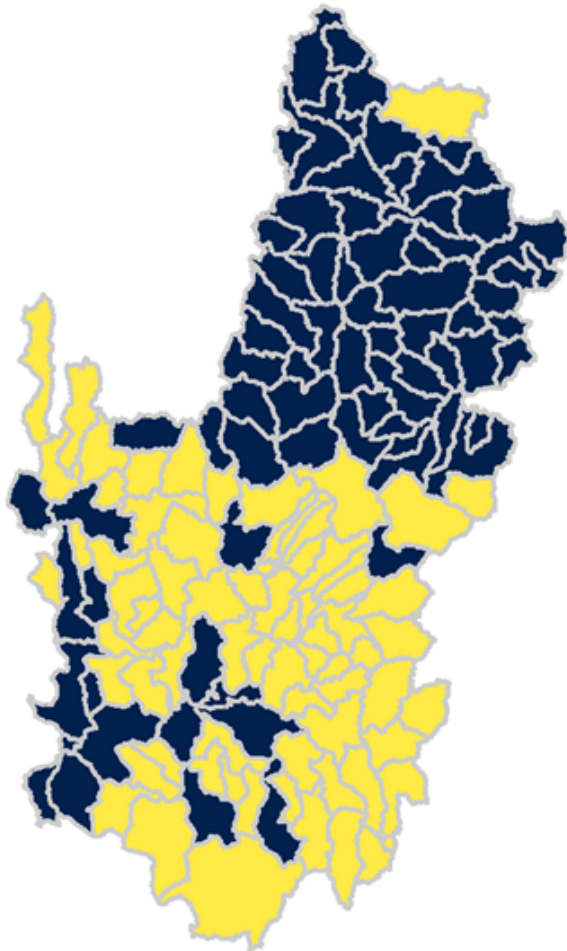




# MOSART-WM and CRSS are fundamentally different—and thus yield different results

Difference in basin representation

Common WM Only

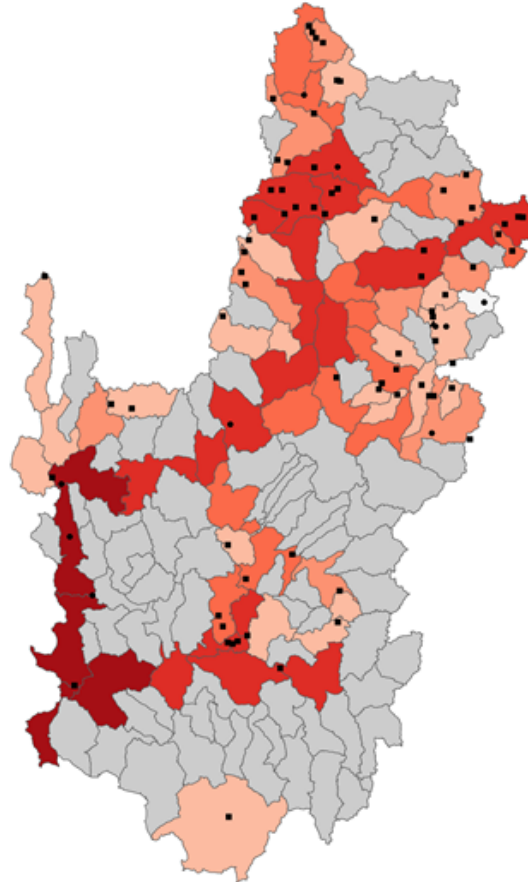


Difference in operated reservoirs

Cumulative reservoir storage (acre-feet)

|               |                     |                          |
|---------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Not supported | -100,000 - 0        | -1,000,000 - -200,000    |
| 0             | -200,000 - -100,000 | -10,000,000 - -1,000,000 |

Model ● Both ▲ CRSS only ■ WM only



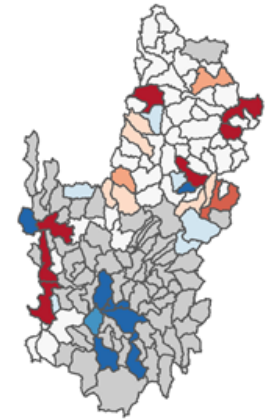
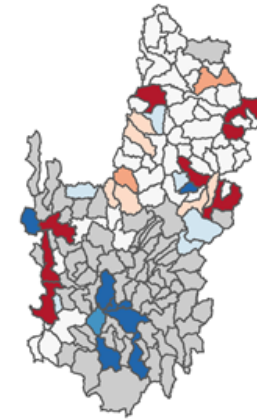
Difference in treatment of inter- and intra-basin transfers that account for roughly 30% of demand

net depletion (acre-feet)

|           |                    |              |                 |                  |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| No data   | -100,000 - -50,000 | -10,000 - <0 | >0 - 25,000     | 50,000 - 100,000 |
| <-100,000 | -50,000 - -10,000  | 0            | 25,000 - 50,000 | >100,000         |

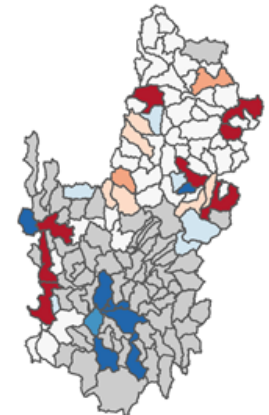
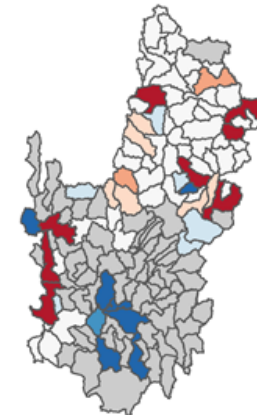
HadGEM2-ES

IPSL-CM5A-MR



MIROC-ESM-CHEM

MIROC5





# In conclusion, MOSART-WM and CRSS are fundamentally different water management models that yield different results

- Sources of differences
    - Basin representation
    - Operated reservoirs
    - Treatment of inter- and intra-basin transfers
  - Be mindful of your study's goals
- 
- On-going and future work directions
    - Couple surface-groundwater dynamics
    - Extend comparison to additional climate projections

