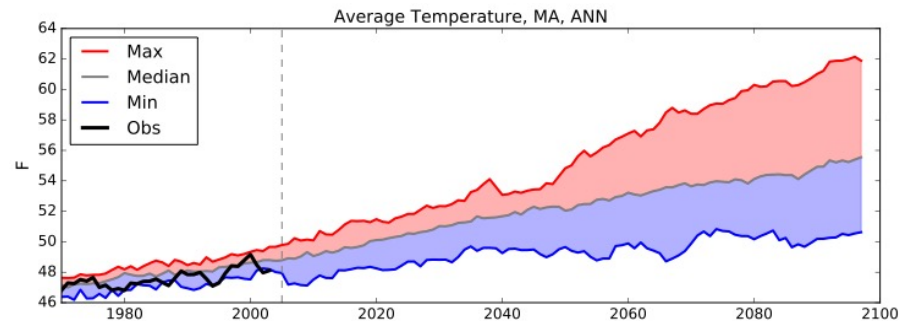
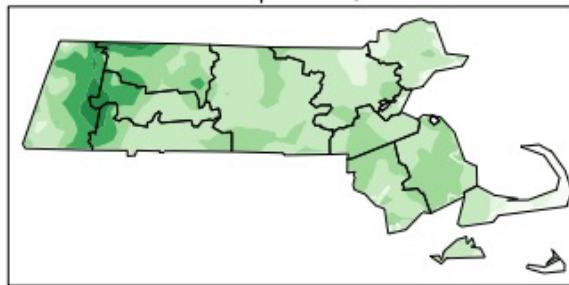


Climate Change Projections for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Ambarish Karmalkar and Raymond Bradley

Northeast Climate Science Center (NE CSC), Dept of Geosciences
UMass Amherst



Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation
Stakeholder Initial Workshop

Aug 2, 2017
Westborough, MA

Climate Data

Climate Models:

Current Generation of Climate Models (CMIP5 Archive)

Downscaling Method:

LOCA Statistical Downscaling
(Localized Constructed Analogs)

Resolution:

Daily
6 km/3.7 mi (1/16 degree)

Scenarios:

RCP8.5 – High Emissions
RCP4.5 – Medium Emissions

Climate Variables:

Temperature

Average Temperature

Maximum Temperature

Minimum Temperature

Days with Maximum Temperature > 90F

Days with Maximum Temperature > 95F

Days with Maximum Temperature > 100F

Days with Minimum Temperature < 0F

Days with Minimum Temperature < 32F

Growing Degree-Day Accumulation

Heating Degree-Day Accumulation

Cooling Degree-Day Accumulation

Precipitation

Total Precipitation

Days with Precipitation > 1in

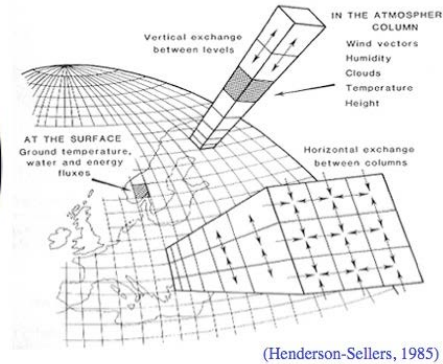
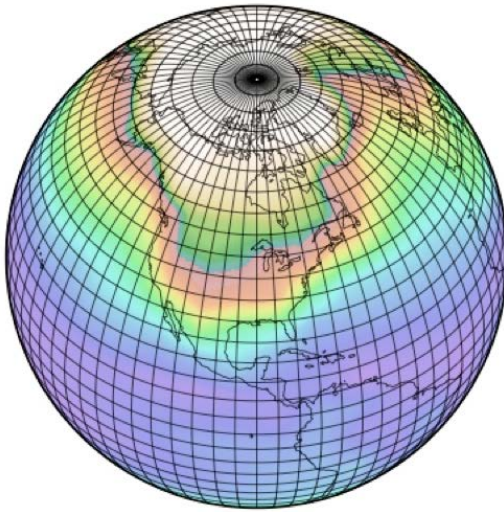
Days with Precipitation > 2in

Days with Precipitation > 4in

Consecutive Dry Days

Climate Models

Global Climate Models (GCMs)

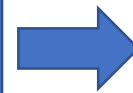


Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP5) archive of climate simulations carried out by modeling centers around the world.

Original set of
36 models



Rigorous
assessment of
model
performance



Selection of
14 models

Downscaled Data

Global Climate Model information cannot be directly used for impacts studies because

- Their spatial resolution is too coarse to be directly useful.
- The models can have systematic biases.

Downscaling Method:

LOCA Statistical Downscaling (Localized Constructed Analogs)

Pierce et al., 2016

Time Period:

1950-2100

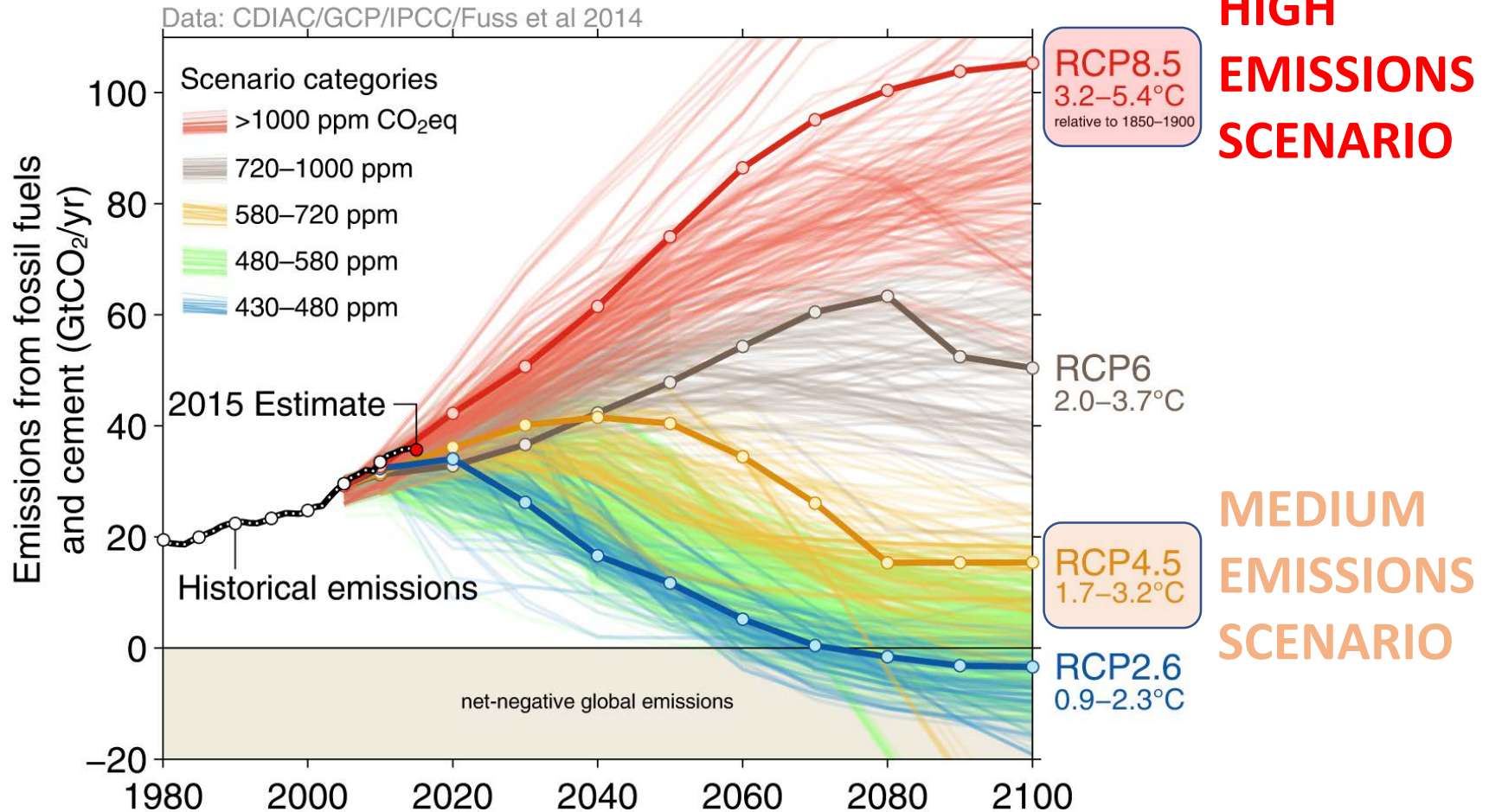
Resolution:

Daily

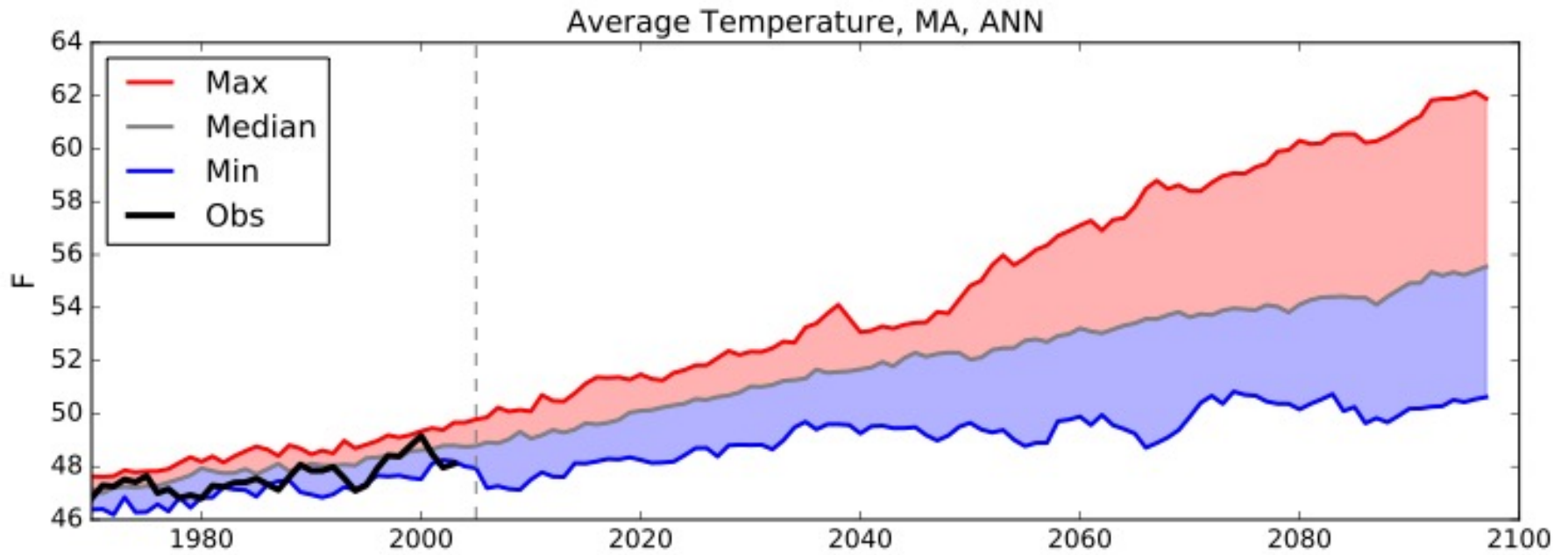
6 km/3.7 mi (1/16 degree)

Scenarios

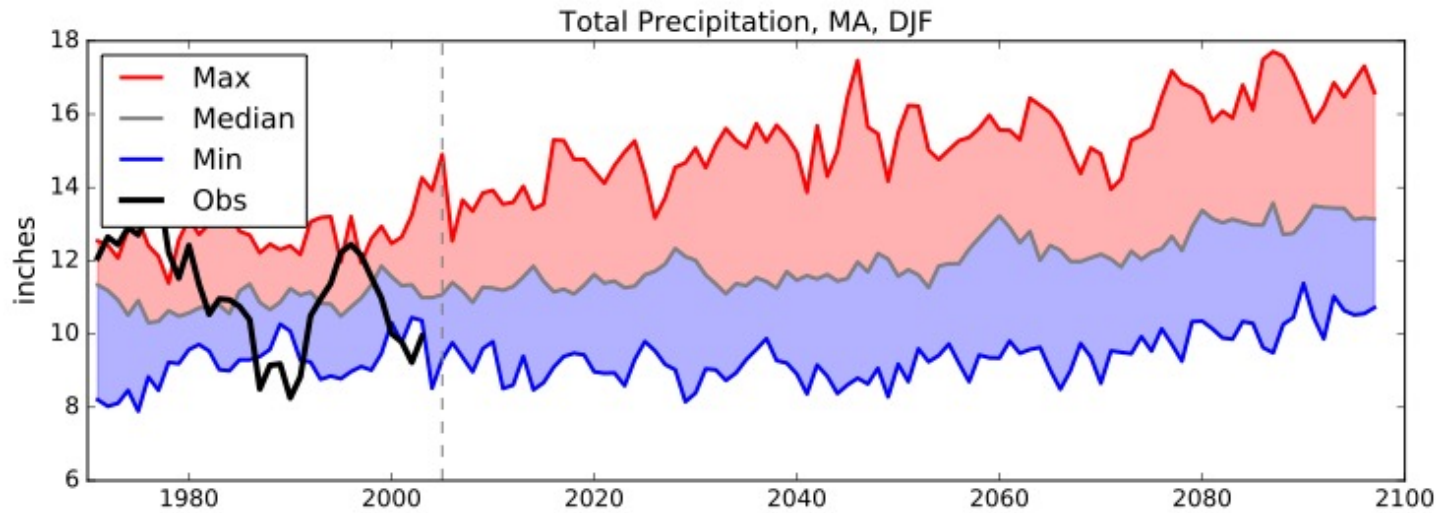
Scenarios of how emissions will change in the future



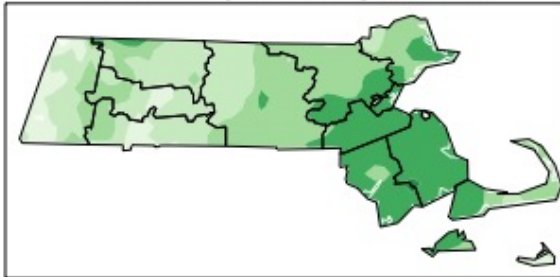
Average Temperature



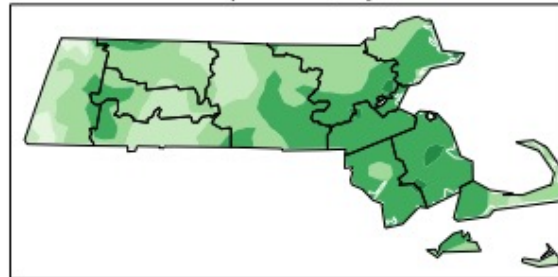
Winter (DJF) Precipitation



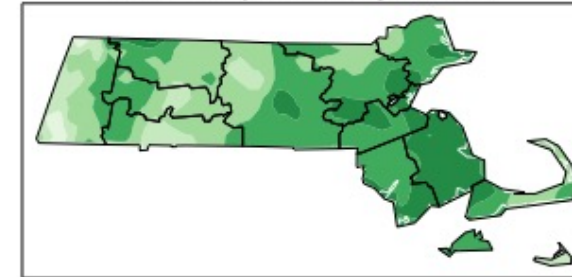
Total Precipitation, DJF, 2030s



Total Precipitation, DJF, 2050s



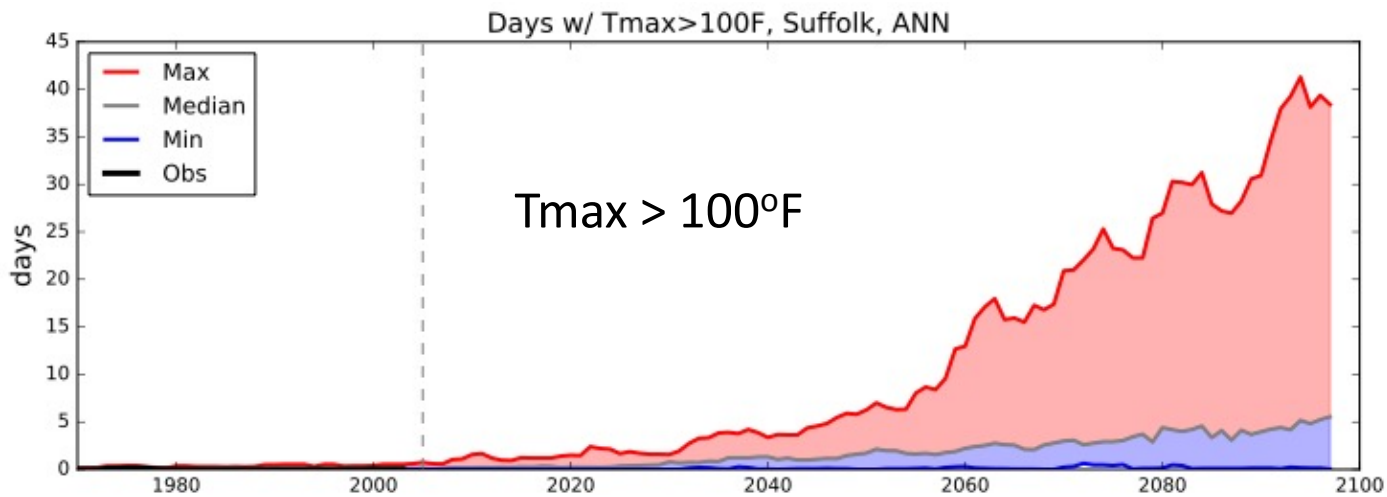
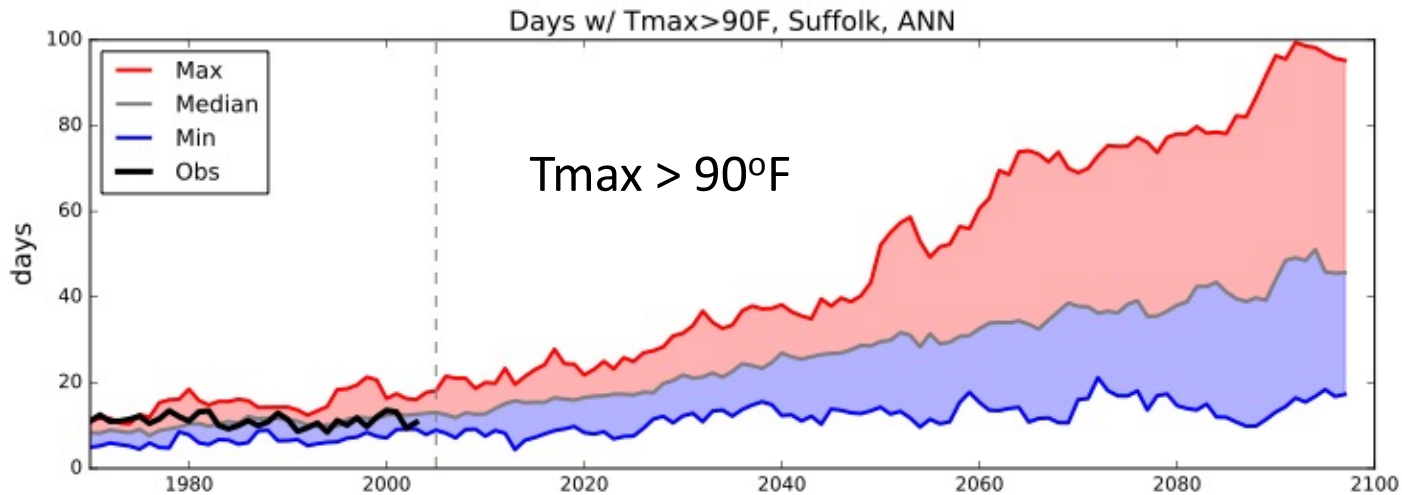
Total Precipitation, DJF, 2070s



[inches]

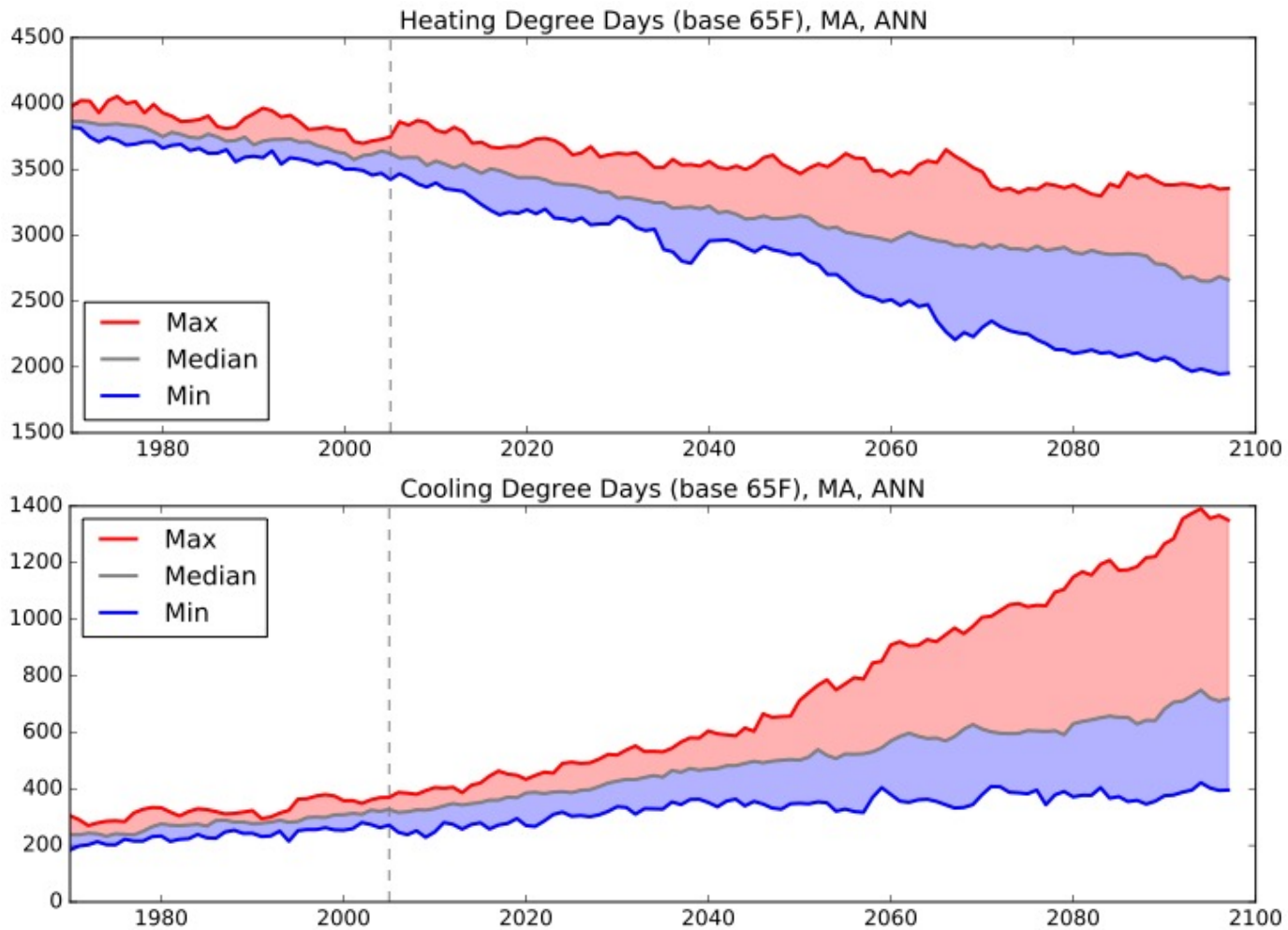


Hot extremes

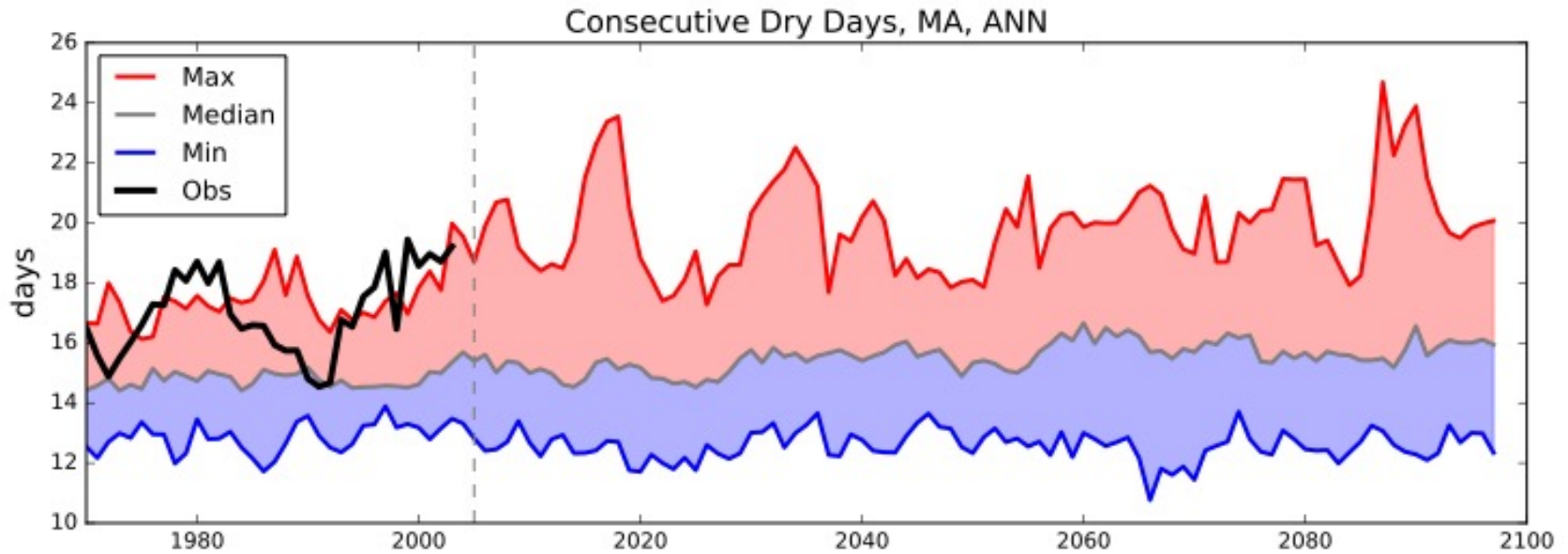


Heating and Cooling Degree-Days

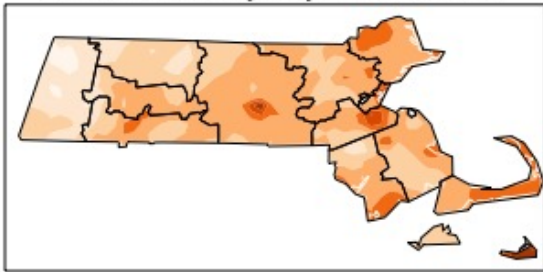
Used in the calculation of energy consumption



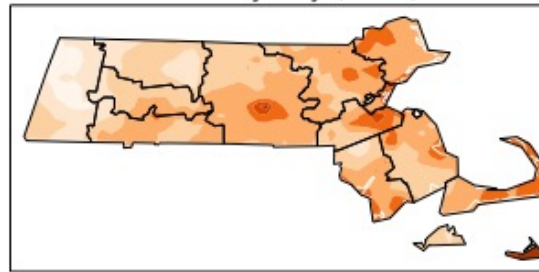
Consecutive Dry Days



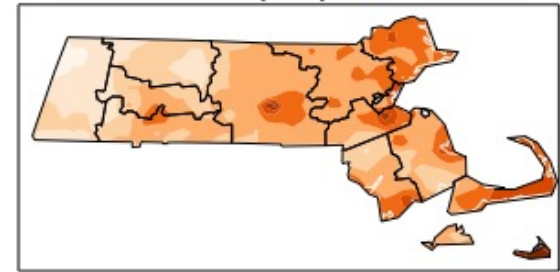
Consecutive Dry Days, ANN, 2030s



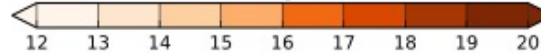
Consecutive Dry Days, ANN, 2050s



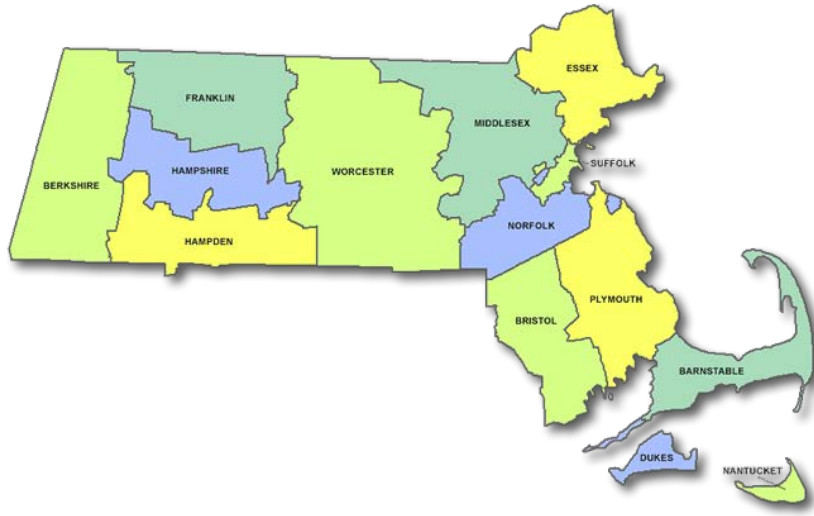
Consecutive Dry Days, ANN, 2070s



[days]



Climate Variables



Temperature

Maximum Temperature

Minimum Temperature

Average Temperature

Growing Degree-Day Accumulation

Heating Degree-Day Accumulation

Cooling Degree-Day Accumulation

Days with Maximum Temperature > 90F

Days with Maximum Temperature > 95F

Days with Maximum Temperature > 100F

Days with Minimum Temperature < 0F

Days with Minimum Temperature < 32F

Precipitation

Total Precipitation

Days with Precipitation > 1in

Days with Precipitation > 2in

Days with Precipitation > 4in

Consecutive Dry Days

Questions

Critical variables related to temperature and precipitation changes in the future for decision making.

After viewing the list of data that will be considered during the development of a MA climate adaptation plan, are there other Mass-specific sources that you know of that should be included?

How do you feel about the sources being used to discuss climate change/variables? (i.e. comfortable, data is insufficient, data is not realistic, etc.)

Have you been a participant in any significant climate change discussions to date? If so, what are these? Have these events produced reports or data that should be included?

What types of management decisions do you make that are affected by climate variables such as heating degree days, cooling degree days, extreme precipitation, etc?