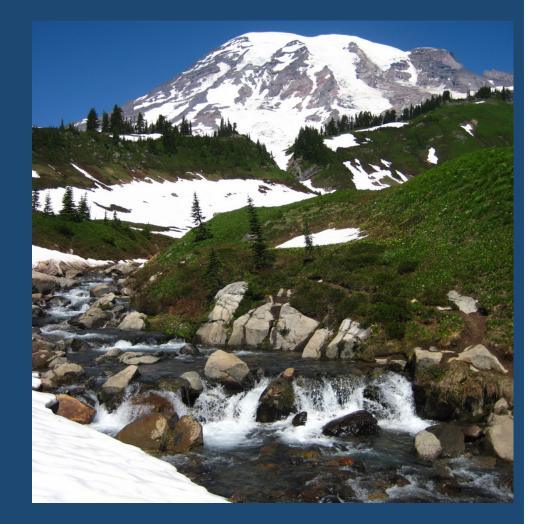
Regional patterns of evolving glacio-hydrologic processes in the Pacific Northwest

Pacific Northwest Climate Science Conference September, 9 2014

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> CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING



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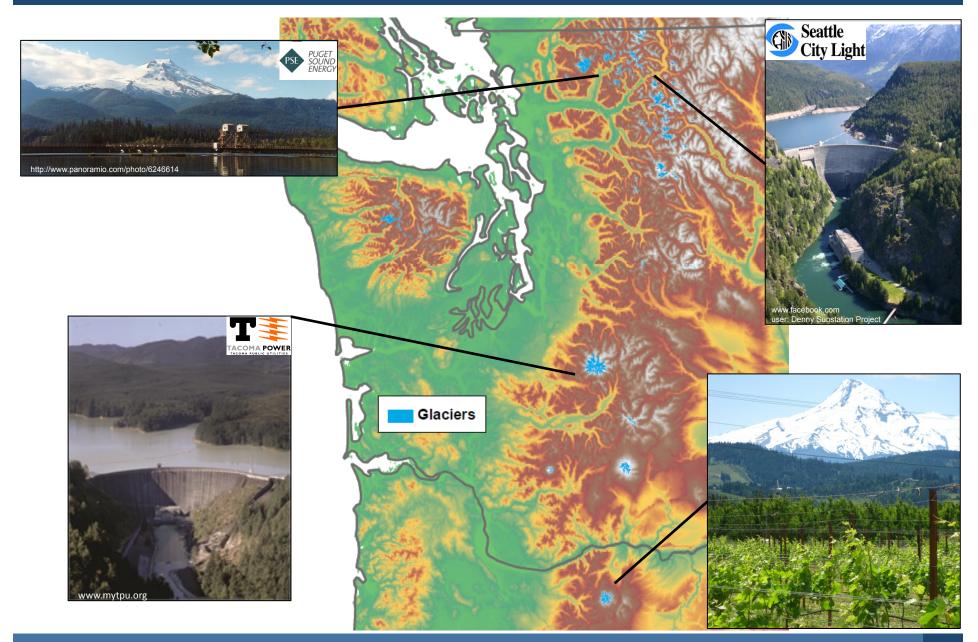


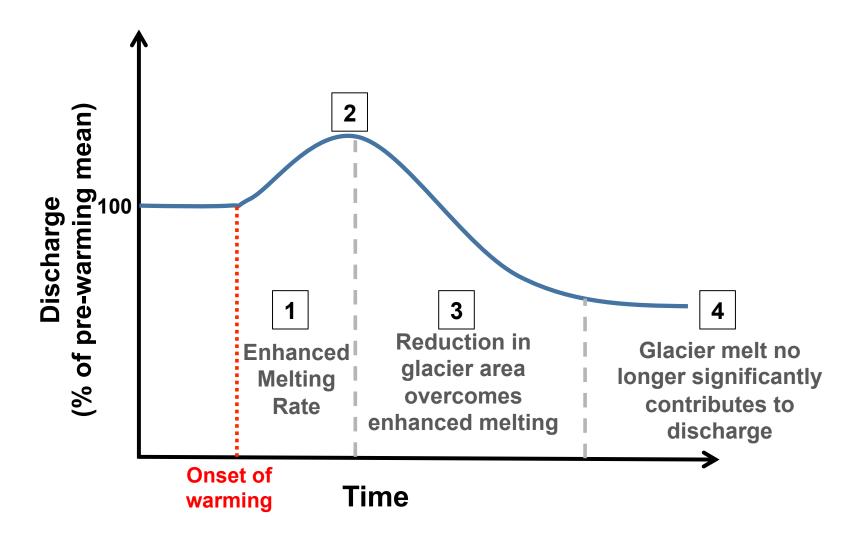






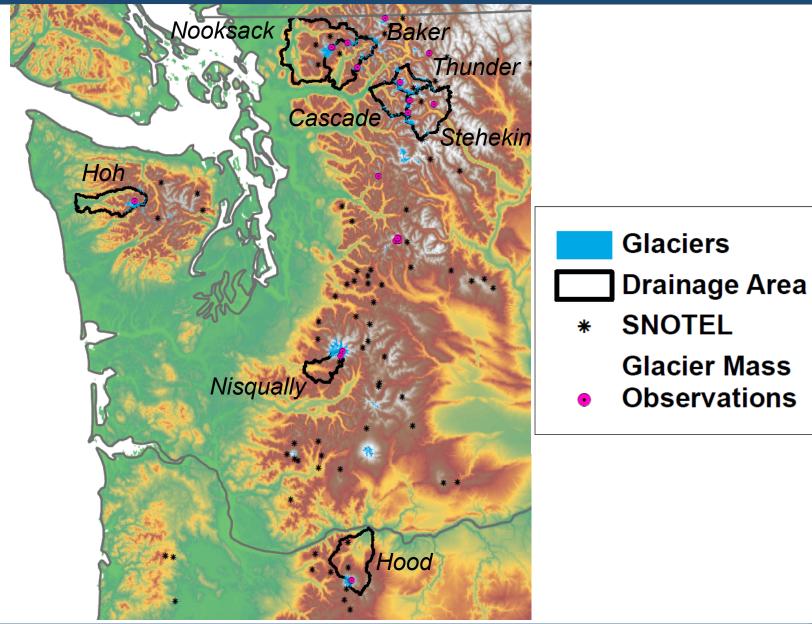
Glacier Recssion and Downstream Risks: Water Management





Phases of Hydrologic Response to persistent glacier recession

Sample of Partially Glacierized PNW Watersheds



Partially Glacierized PNW Watersheds

North Cascades

Mount Rainier

Glacier Mass

Observations SNOTEL

Glaciers 2009 Glaciers 1913

1964

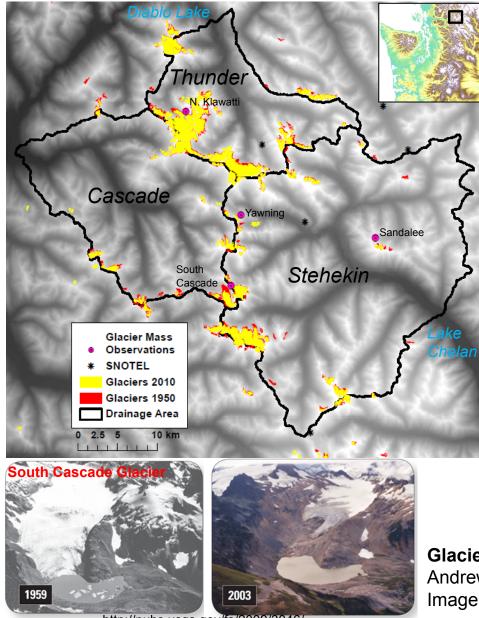
5

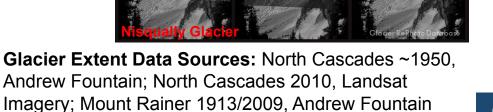
Alder

Lake

10 km

Nisqually



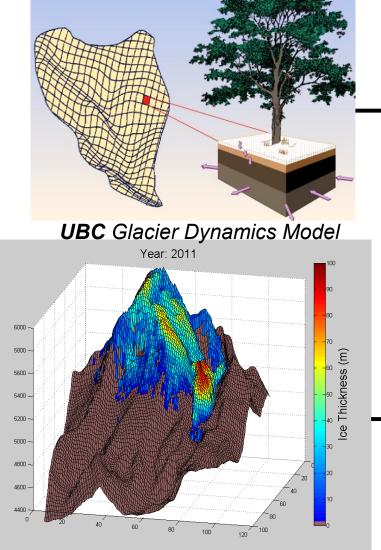


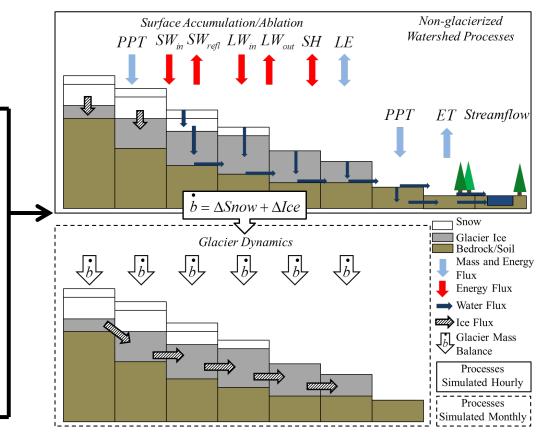
http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2009/3046/

2012

Coupled Glacio-Hydrological Modeling [Naz et al. 2014]

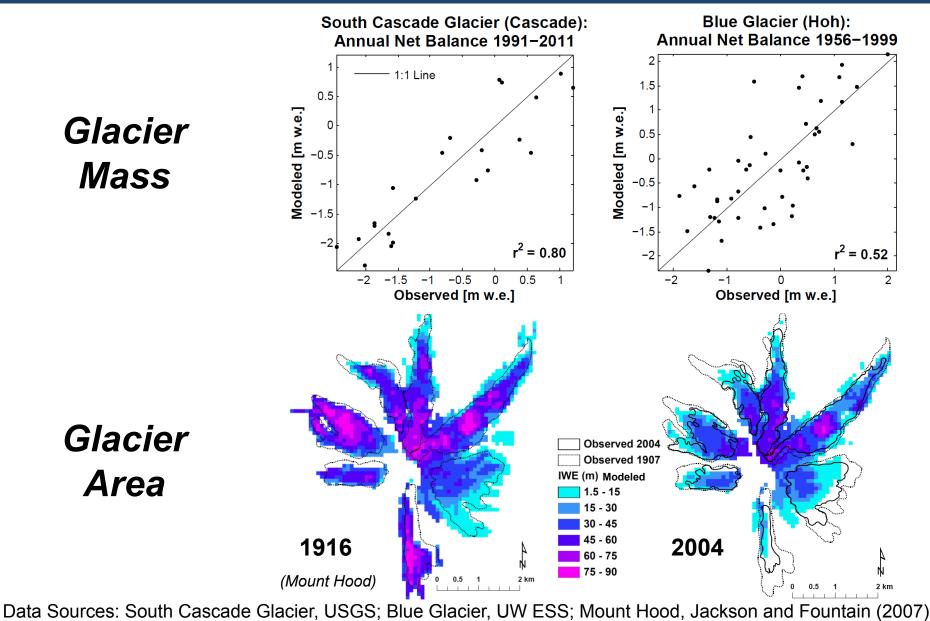
Distributed Hydrology Soil Vegetation Model (DHSVM, Wigmosta et al. 1994)





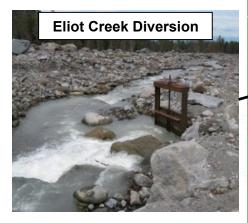
Representation of ice flow is required to evolve glacier area over long time scales which is essential for the projection of low flows in partially glacierized watersheds

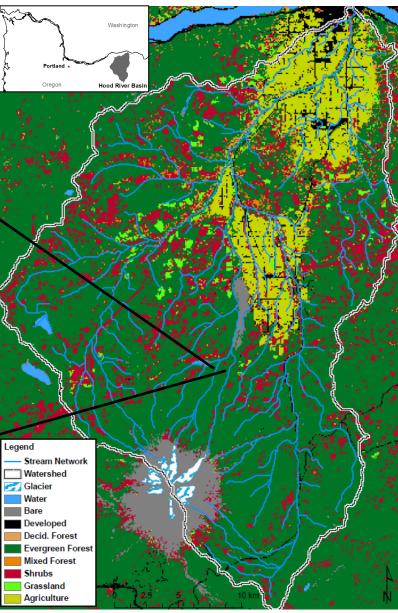
Constraining Modeling with Observations

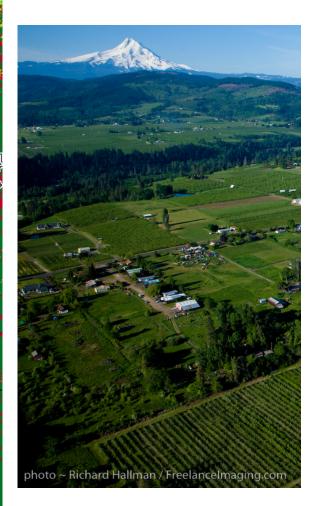


Model Application: Hood River, Oregon

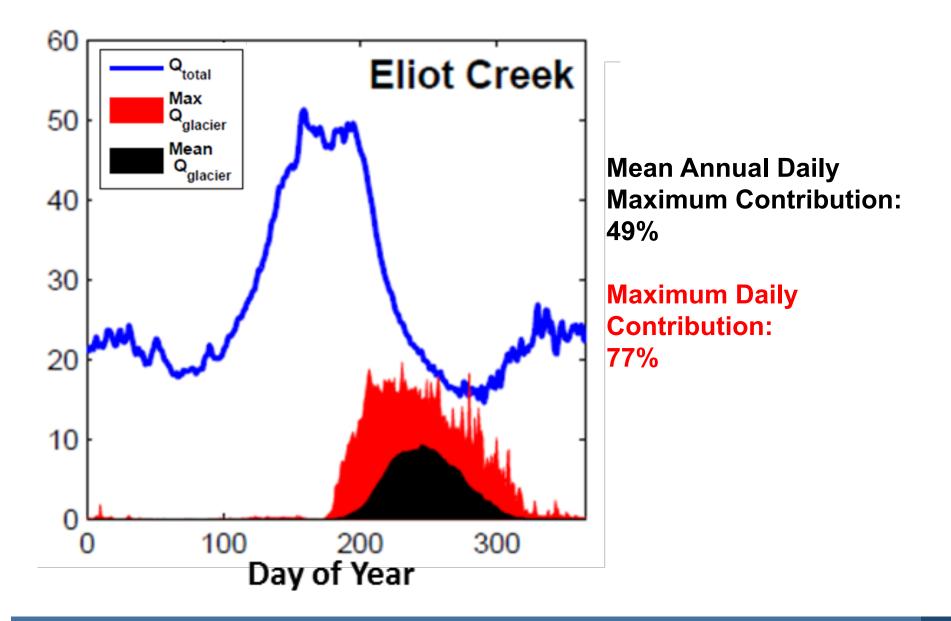






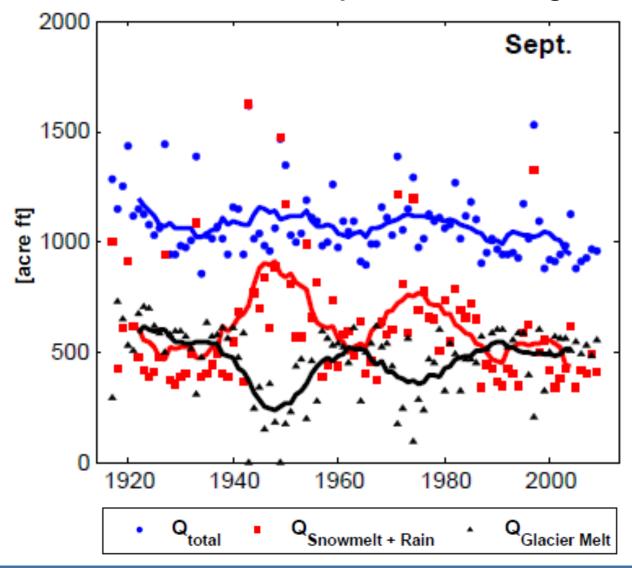


Hood River: Historical Analysis (1916-2010)



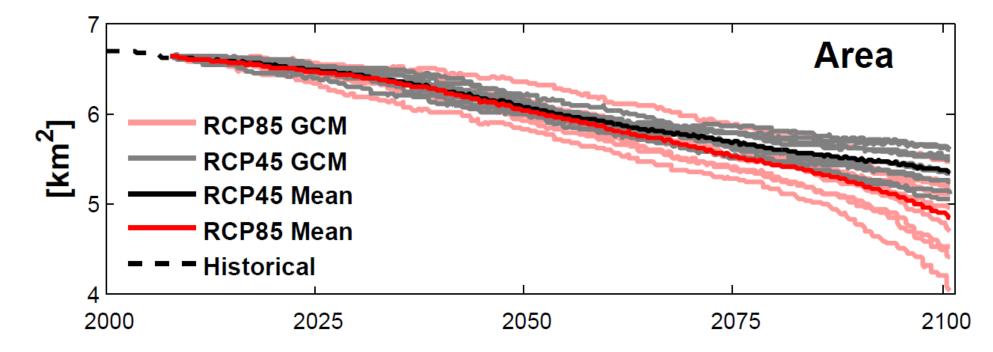
Hood River: Historical Analysis (1916-2010)

Modeled Eliot Creek September Discharge Volume



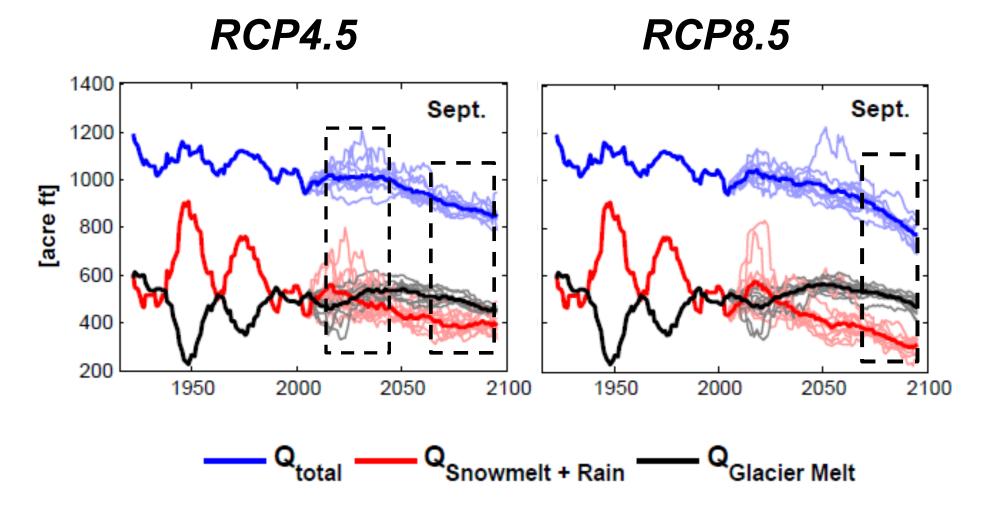
Hood River: Future Projections

Future simulations are forced with projections of 10 GCMs for two emissions scenarios (RCP4.5, RCP8.5) downscaled using the MACA methodology as part of the *Integrated Scenarios of the Future Northwest Environment* project (NWCSC, CIRC).



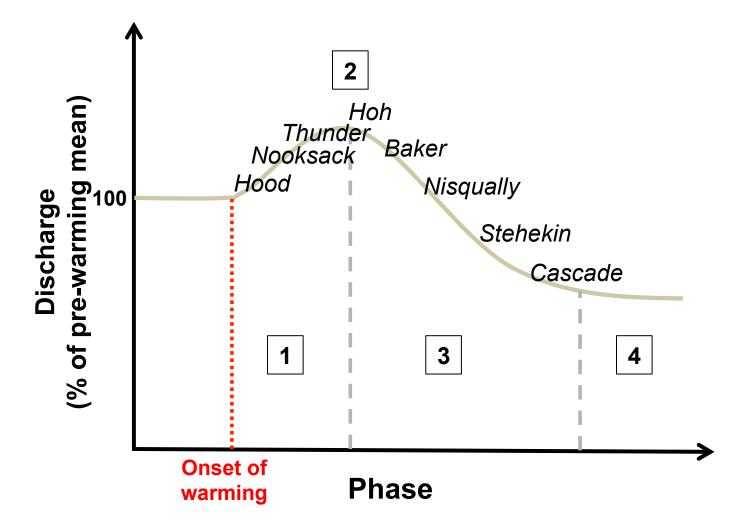
Δ*Area*: 15-24% (RCP4.5) 18-40% (RCP8.5)

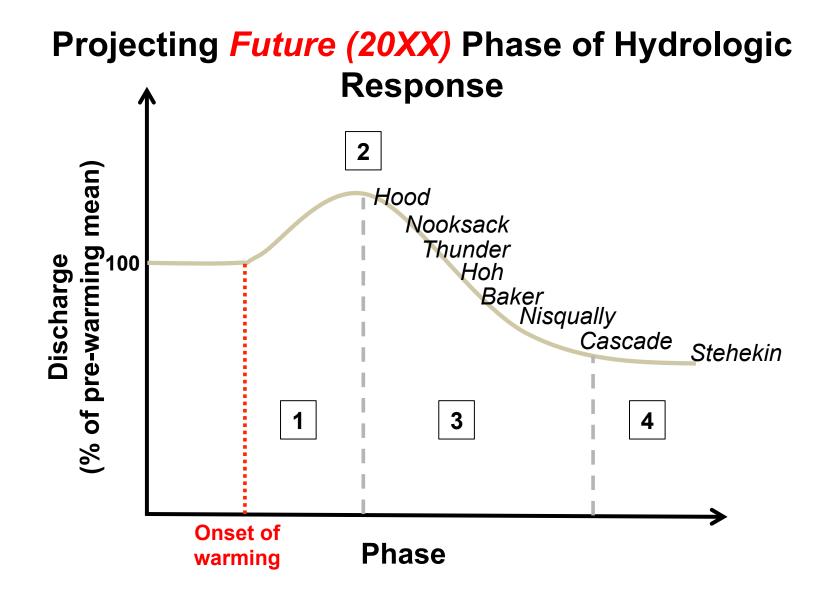
Hood River: Future Projections



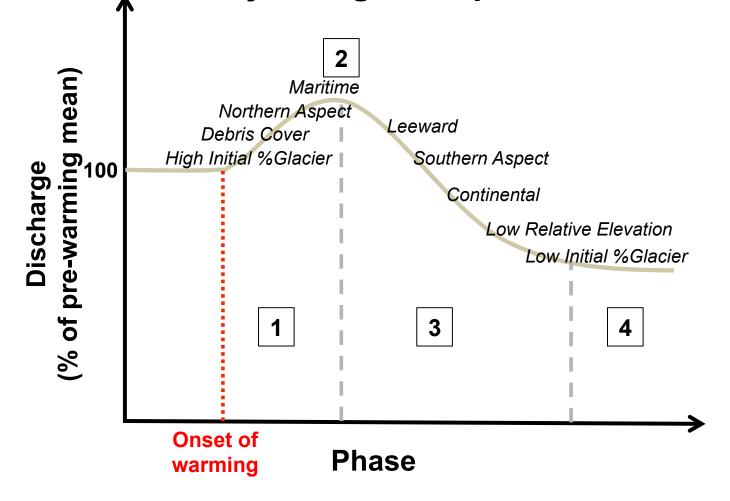
*Individual GCM data represents 10-yr running mean

Diagnosing **Present** Phase of Hydrologic Response

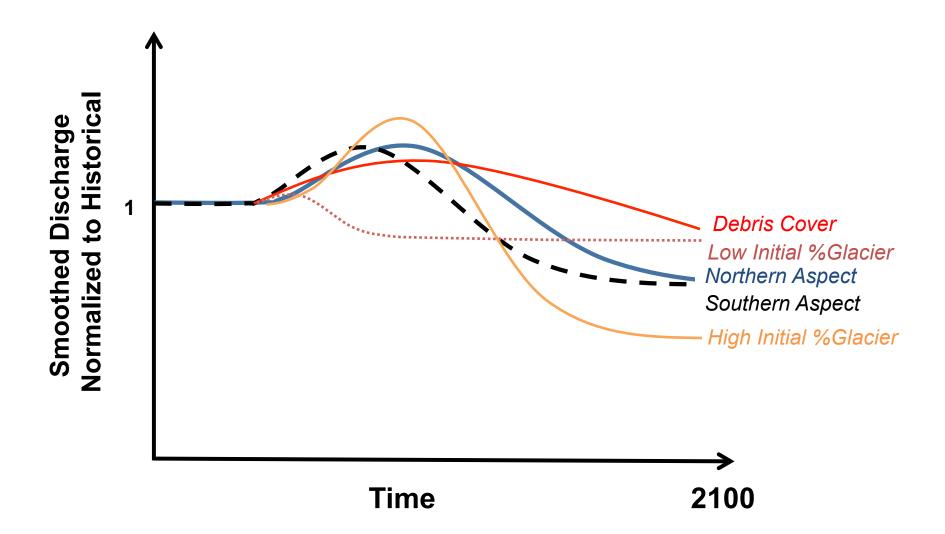




Describing Mechanism behind **Present** Phase of Hydrologic Response



Generalizing the *Pathway* of Hydrologic Response



Conclusions

- A framework for describing glacio-hydrologic change across the Pacific Northwest region is outlined
- An example model application in the Hood River basin demonstrates the glacier contribution to late summer streamflow has risen steadily over the last ~40 years, during a time when the non-glacier contribution has been steadily decreasing
- A consensus over climate models indicates that this glacier melt contribution will continue to increase until midcentury (Sept.)
- Ongoing data analysis and model applications in 8 river basins are being used to characterize glacio-hydrologic change across the PNW

Thank you!

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References

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Jarosch, A. H., Schoof, C. G., & Anslow, F. S. (2013). Restoring mass conservation to shallow ice flow models over complex terrain. The Cryosphere, 7(1).

Naz, B. S., Frans, C. D., Clarke, G. K. C., Burns, P., & Lettenmaier, D. P. (2014). Modeling the effect of glacier recession on streamflow response using a coupled glacio-hydrological model. Hydrology & Earth System Sciences, 10(4).

Wigmosta, M. S., Vail, L. W., & Lettenmaier, D. P. (1994). A distributed hydrology-vegetation model for complex terrain. Water Resources Research, 30(6), 1665-1679.