



Water and Fire in a Changing Climate

Central Coast Climate Collaborative Inaugural Summit

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3 Fireball Industries Inc., Reno, NV

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5 University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT

6 Kruse Imaging, Palo Alto, CA

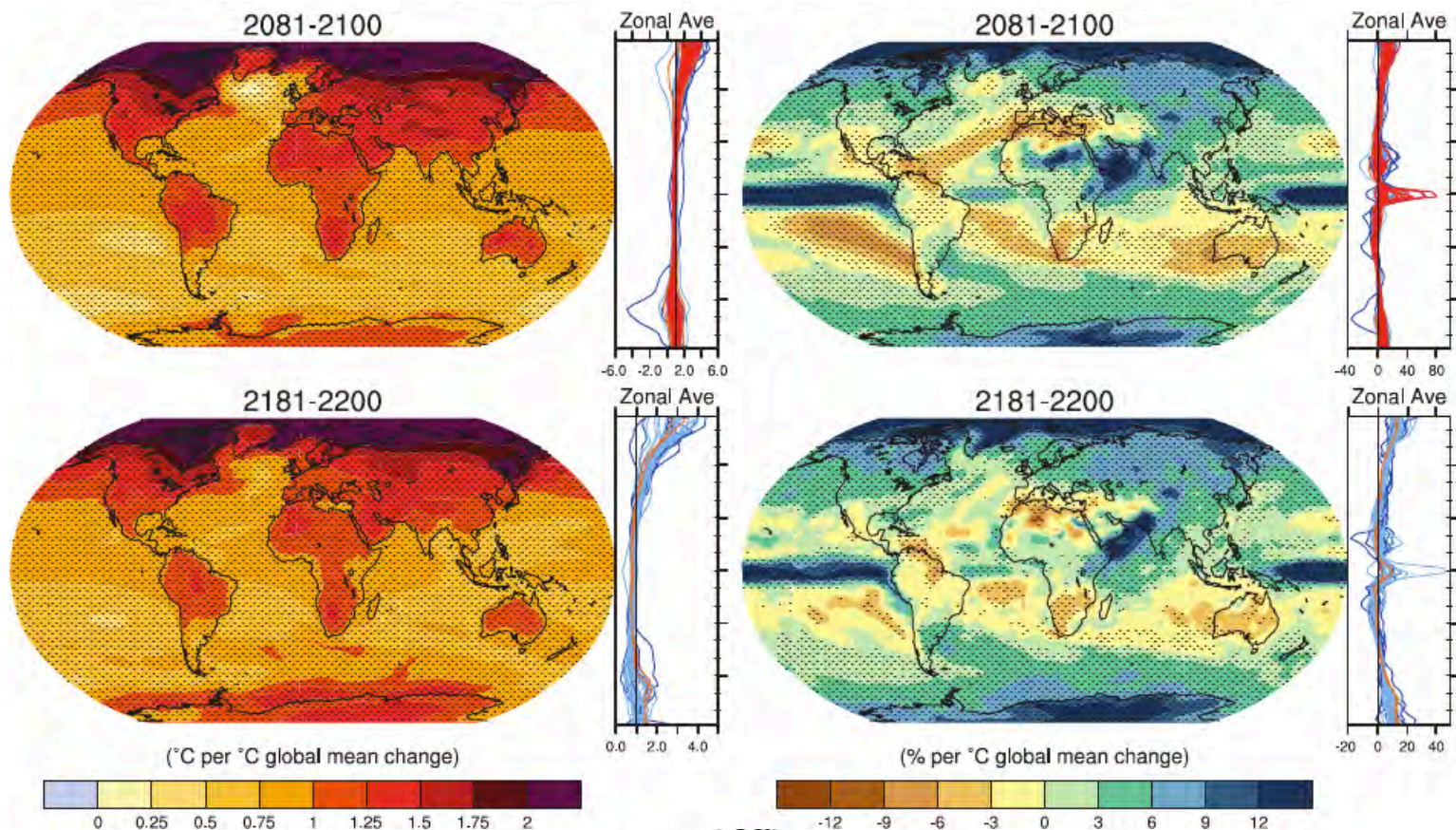
7 NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA

8 United States Forest Service, Washington, DC

9 University of California-Davis, Davis, CA



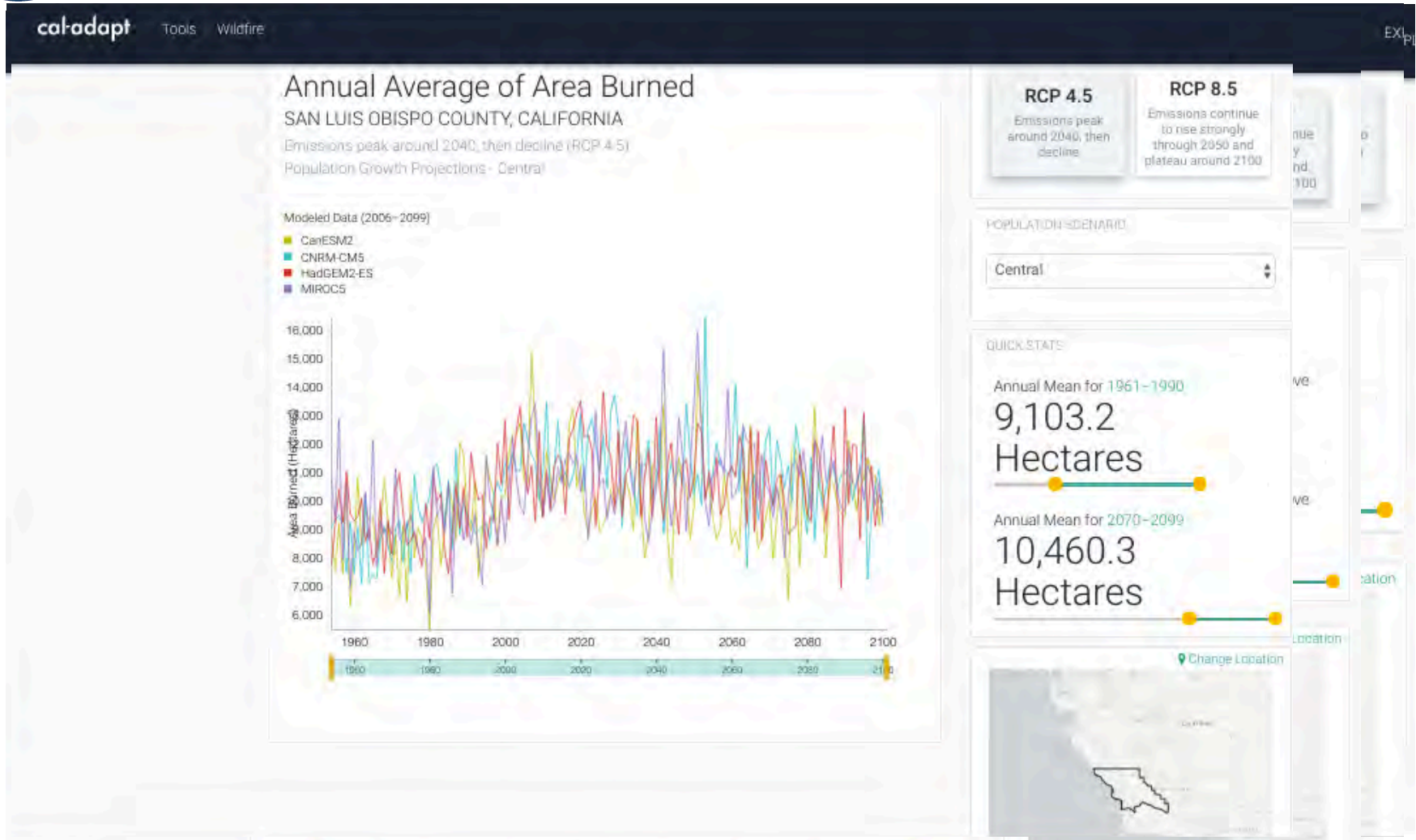
Changing Greenhouse Gases, Changing Climate



- *Greenhouse gases add energy to the atmosphere.*
- *At a basic level, this will lead to rising temperatures globally.*
- *But other changes are expected and spatial patterns matter!*



County-Level Predictions



- *Predictions at the county level are hard.*
- *There is high confidence that the Central Coast will warm due to climate change.*
- *Changes in precipitation and fire much less certain.*



Resolving Model Differences at Scale

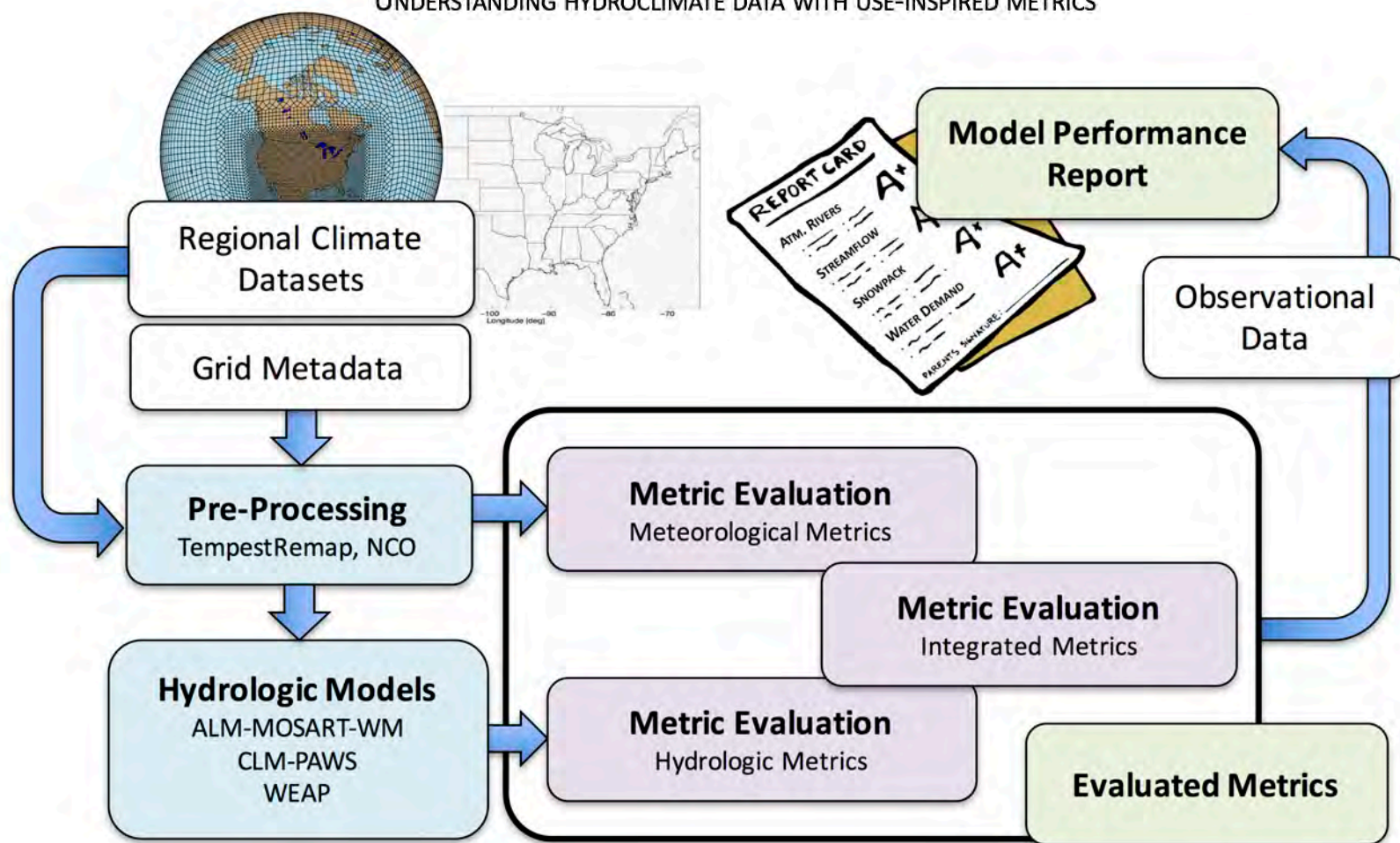
- *The climate service provided to the local scale by the global models is a work-in-progress.*
- *Stakeholders need the best information at the local level.*
- *Some models are better suited for Central Coast climate predictions than others.*
- *We can evaluate models on a number of metrics, and build new capabilities to serve, for example, the Central Coast.*



Improved Modeling of California's Hydroclimate

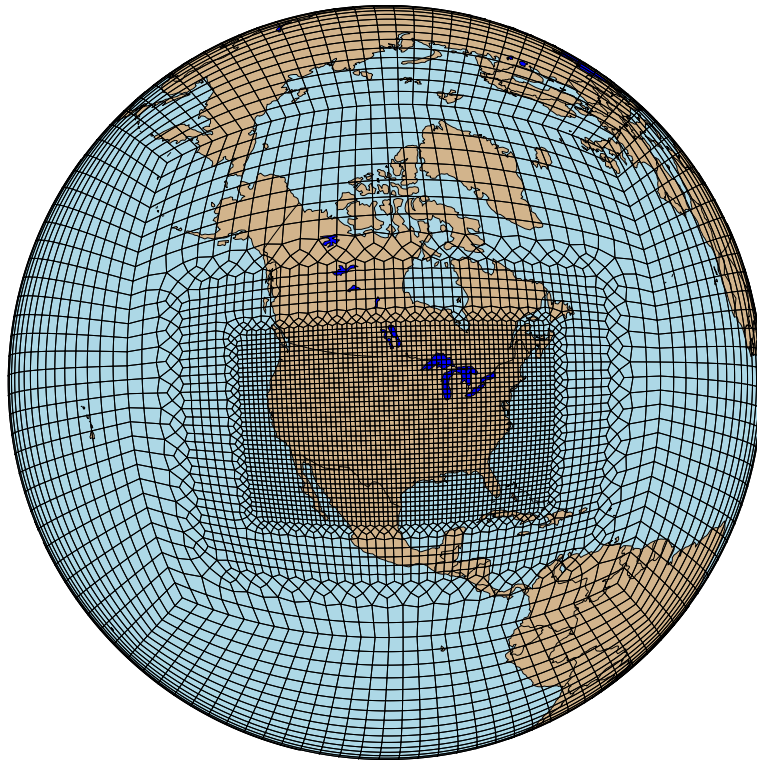


UNDERSTANDING HYDROCLIMATE DATA WITH USE-INSPIRED METRICS

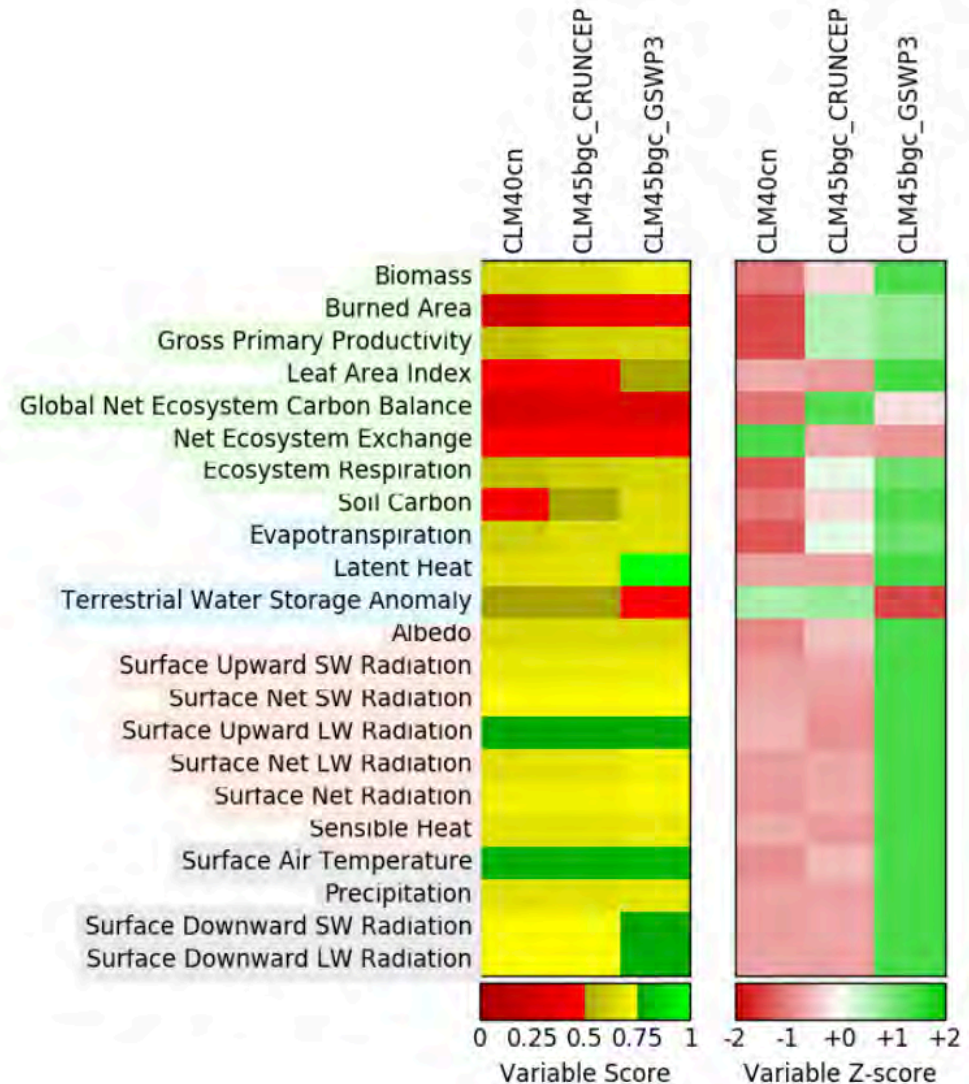




Resolution and Metrics

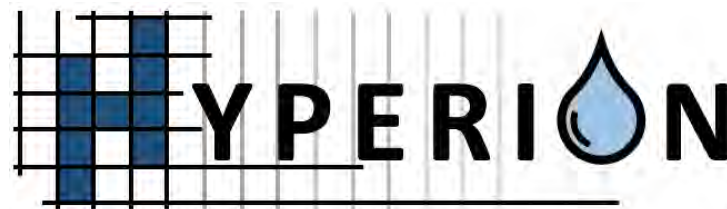


- *Higher model spatial resolution helps.*
- *We can also evaluate models by metrics that we care about.*





Climate Model Metrics



UNDERSTANDING HYDROCLIMATE DATA WITH USE-INSPIRED METRICS

Meteorological Metrics

Precipitation Character and Extremes: 24 metrics for precipitation characteristics and precipitation extremes have been developed.

Mesoscale Convective Systems: Metrics based on MCS tracking in the early summer/late spring.

North American Monsoon System: Metrics based on timing.

Atmospheric Rivers: Initiated a collaboration with the ARTMIP project.

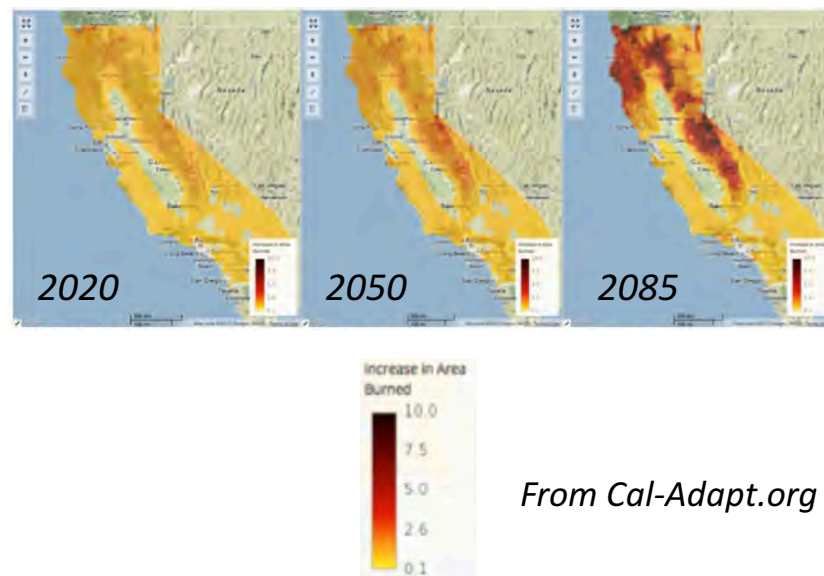
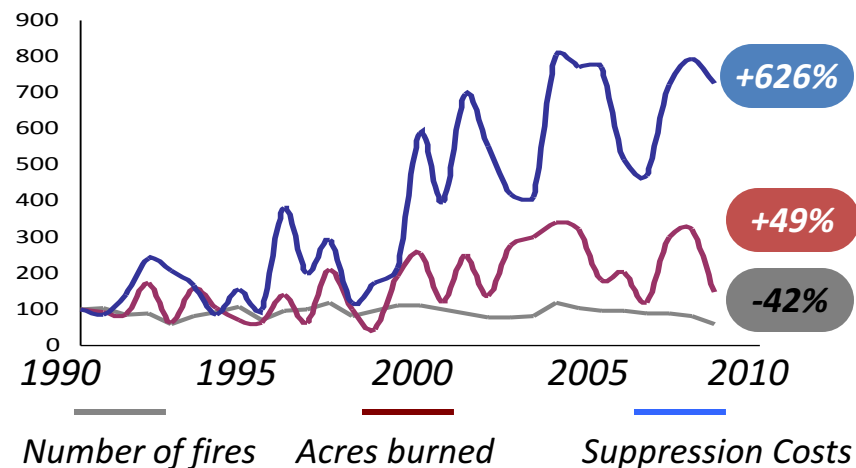
Coastal Storms: A new tropical cyclone tool has been developed and optimized against the IBTrACS dataset. A new metric for overland precip has been developed.

Sea Breeze: 2 metrics based on sea breeze.



Wildfires and Climate Change

- *For wildfires, the number of fires has decreased, but acreage has increased and costs have increased a lot!*
- *CalFire estimates that fires now cost Californians \$70/person/yr.*
- *There is a pressing need to bend the curve of growth for fires.*



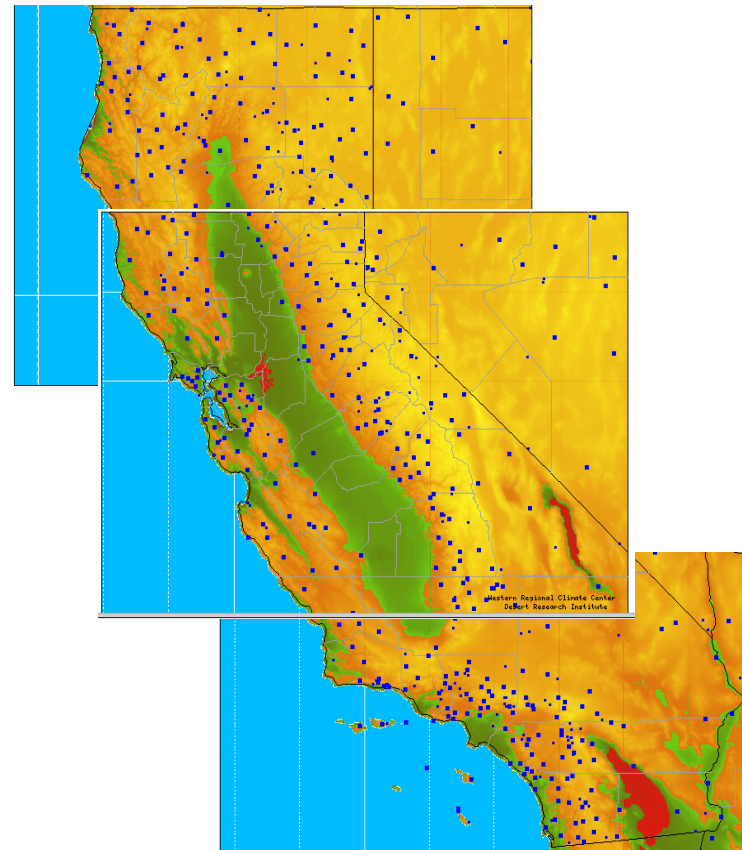
From Cal-Adapt.org



Wildfires Risk Monitoring

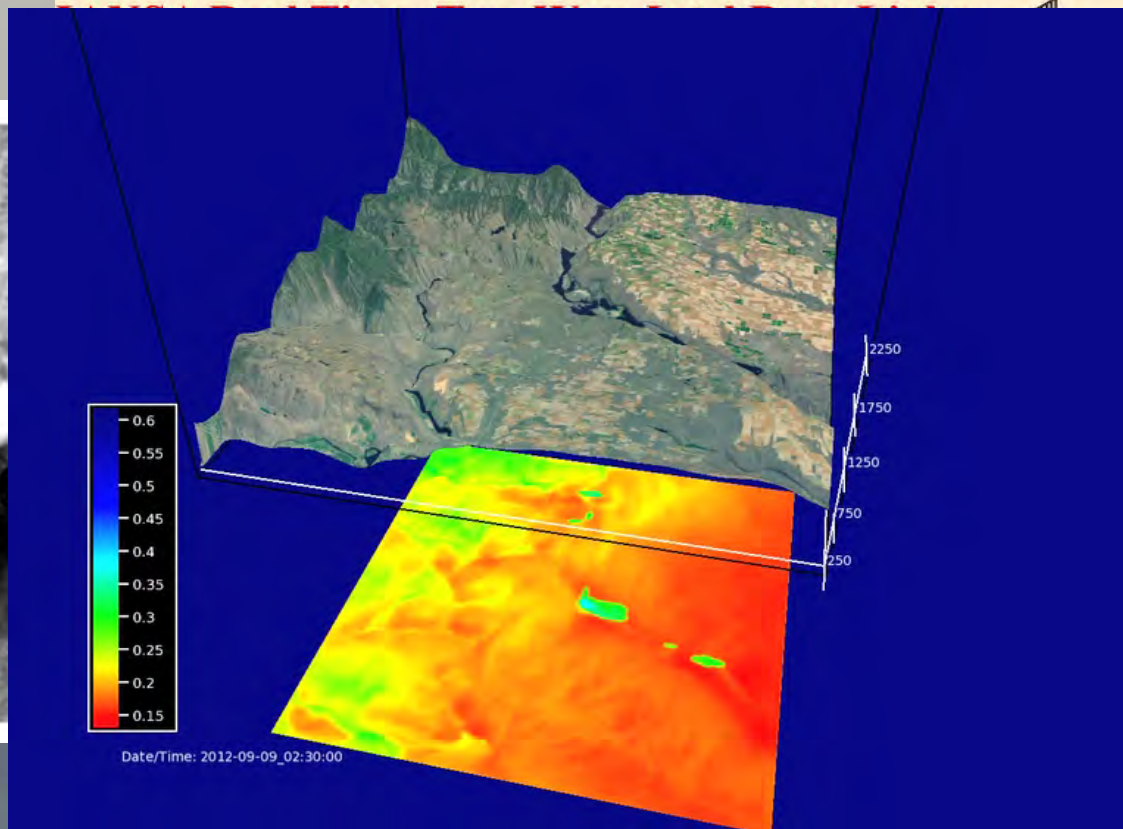
- *Wildfires require fuel availability, low fuel-moisture, (un)favorable weather, and ignition.*
- *Observations and data-processing are needed to monitor risk. Machine-learning techniques can find smoke and fires automatically.*

Remote Automatic Weather Stations (RAWS) in California.
Used to predict fire behavior and monitor fuels
<http://www.raaws.dri.edu>





Real-Time Fire Forecasting



- *Fires sometimes create their own weather, but forecasts are possible!*
- *Satellite and aircraft imagery and weather-service data can be used to run a fire-weather forecast model.*



Fires and Climate

- *Climate model predictions of fire risk are a work-in-progress.*
- *We are building dynamic vegetation to capture vegetation growth, mortality, and moisture.*

