

What Climate Change Means for LA: What's Coming and What Choices We Face



Starting

Road Map

- 1. Climate modeling
- The Climate Change in the LA Region Project
- 3. LA climate projections
- 4. What they mean for LA
- 5. The road ahead

Starting



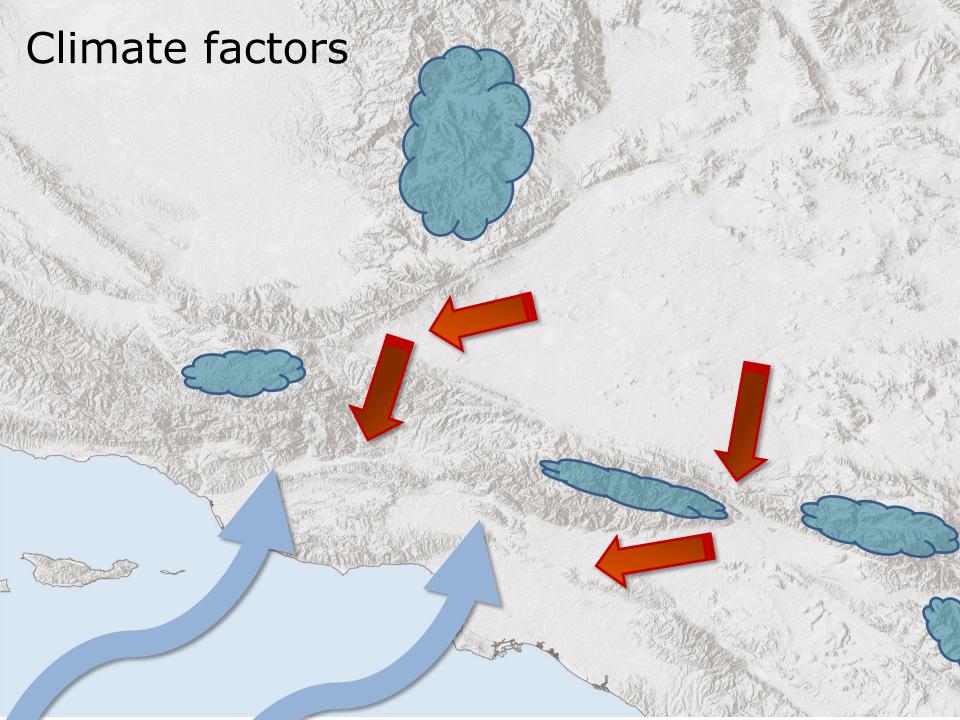




The climate of Los Angeles defines the city

Starting





Climate change is coming to us



Hotter temperatures



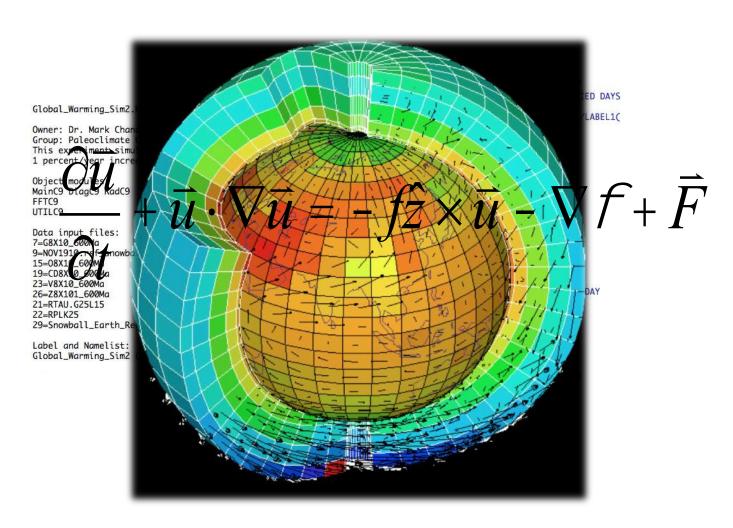
Larger wildfires?



Less water?

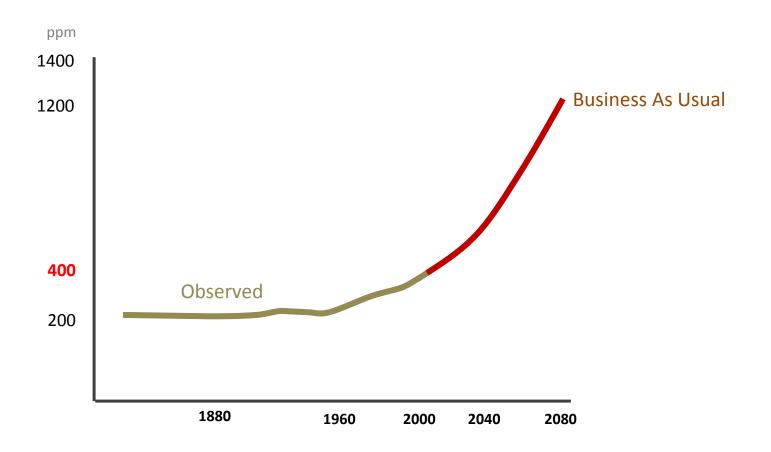
1. Climate Models

What is a climate model?

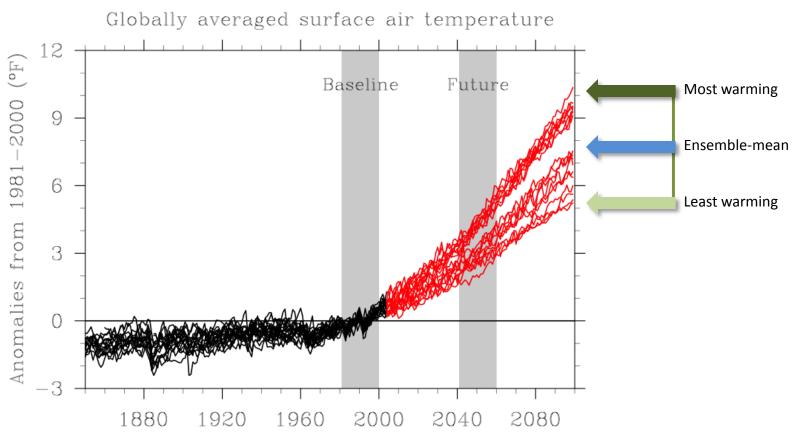


Climate Models

We can specify greenhouse gas concentration



Caveats about global climate models





The scientific challenge

 Bring global models to <u>scale</u>. How to zoom in on Los Angeles region?

Account for <u>different outcomes</u>
 among the global climate models.

2. The Climate Change in LA Project













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Mark Nakamura







Katharine Reich



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Daniel Walton

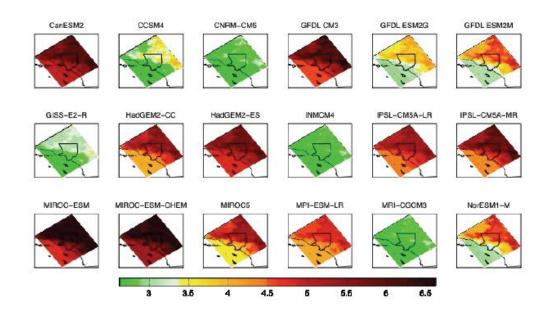
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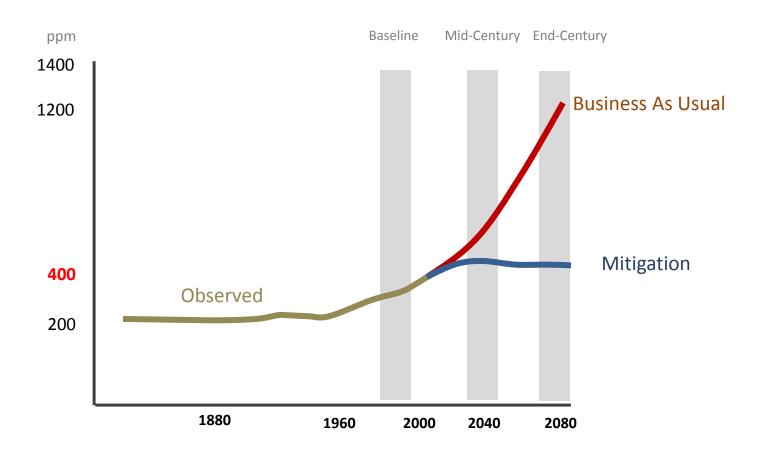




We applied ~30 global climate models to the Los Angeles region



We projected future climate for 2 scenarios



We looked at key elements of climate







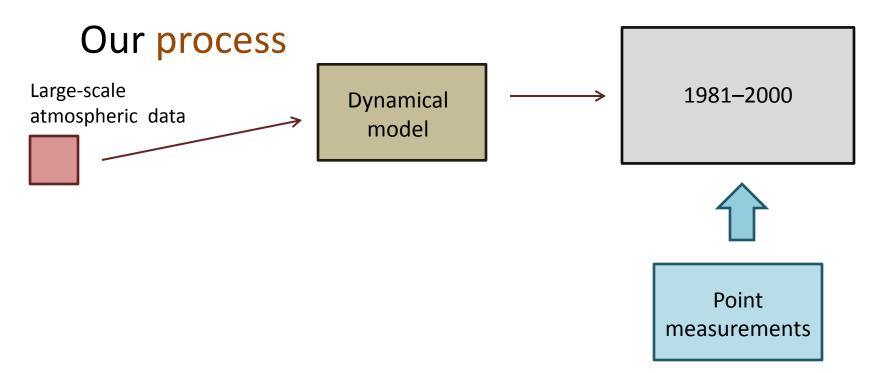


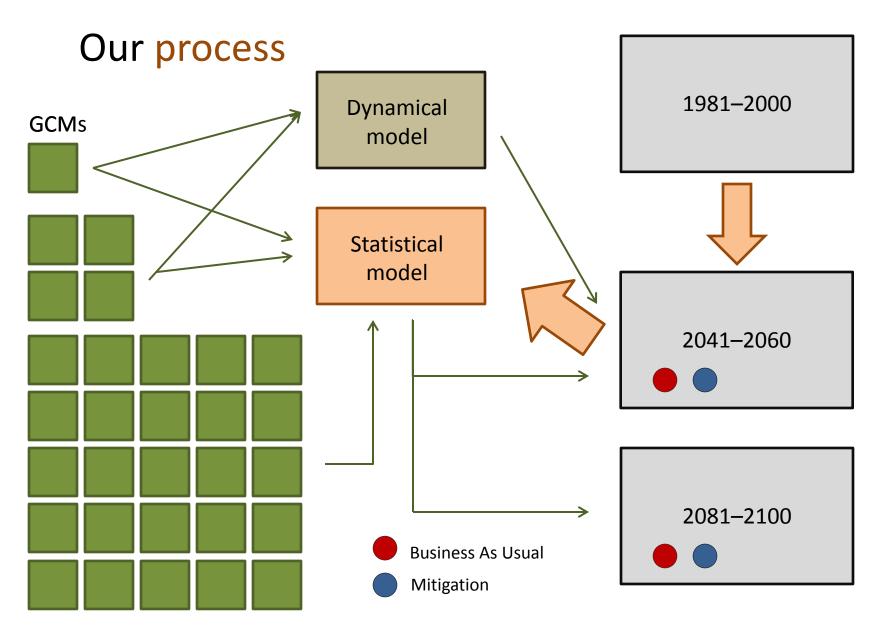
Temperature

Precipitation

Snowfall

Fire



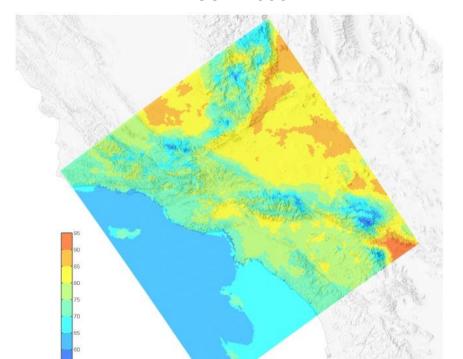


3. LA Climate Projections

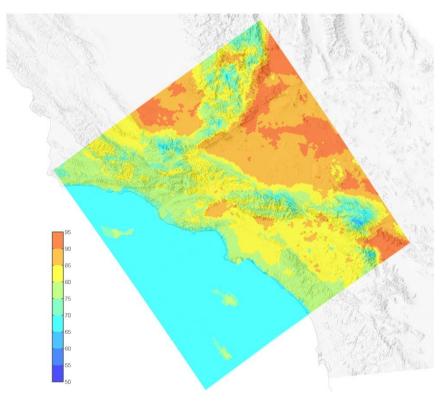


Temperature

Average August Temperature 1981–2000

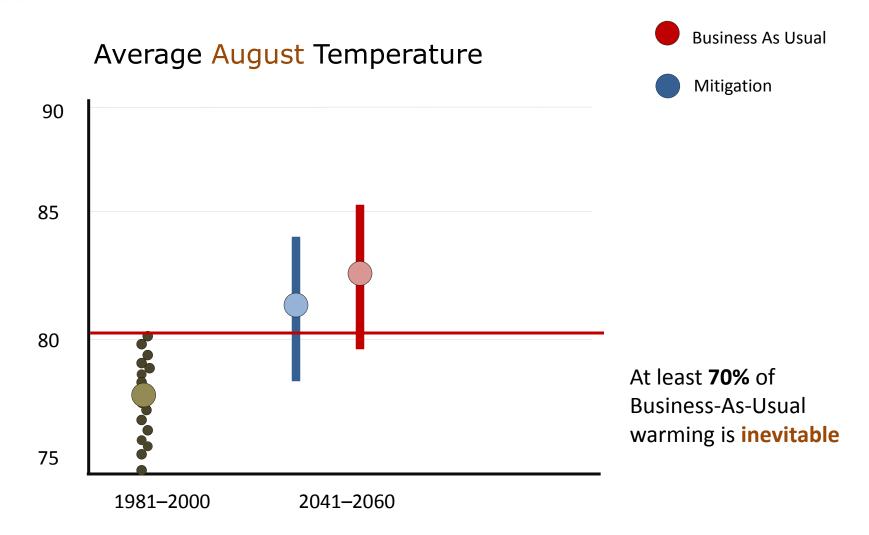


Average August Temperature 2041–2060: Business As Usual





Temperature



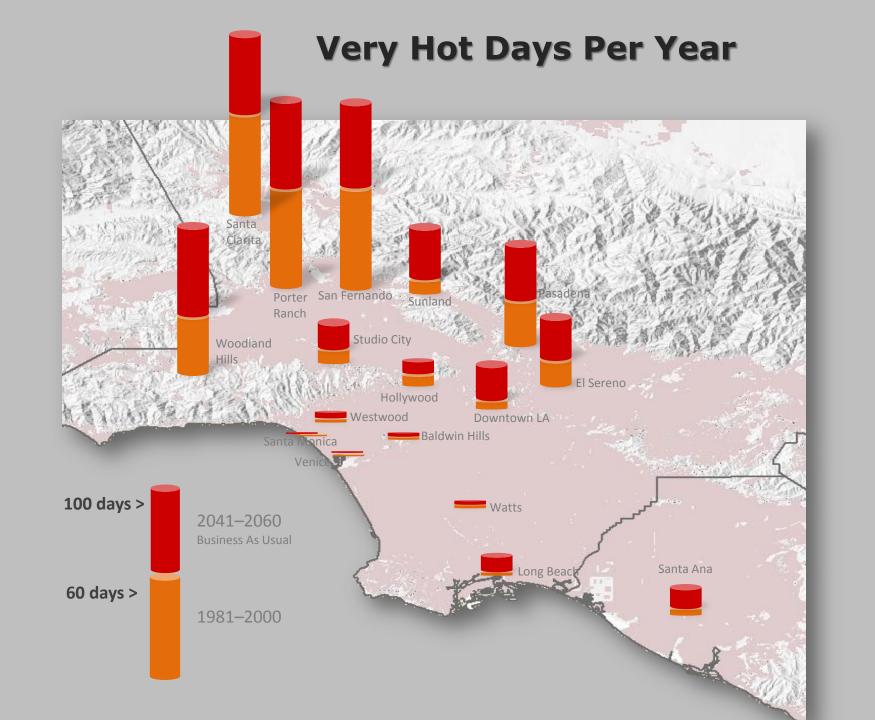


Temperature

The number of very hot days (>95°) will increase



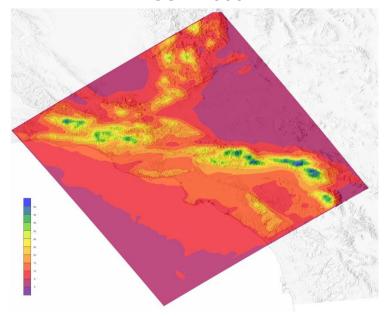




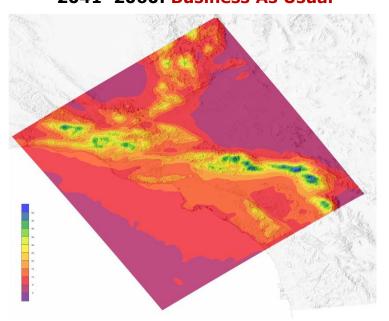


Little change in precipitation by mid-century*

Average Dec-Mar Precipitation 1981-2000



Average Dec-Mar Precipitation 2041-2060: Business As Usual



^{*}Results are preliminary



But other factors affect water resources

- Snowpack
- Evaporation
- Streamflow



Snow in the LA region









Average Annual Snowfall

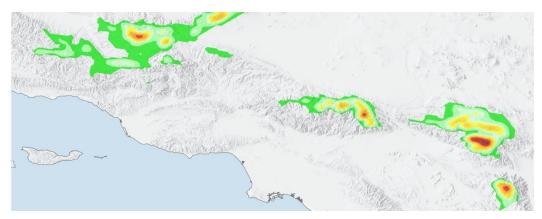
1981-2000

Wrightwood

Lake Arrowhead

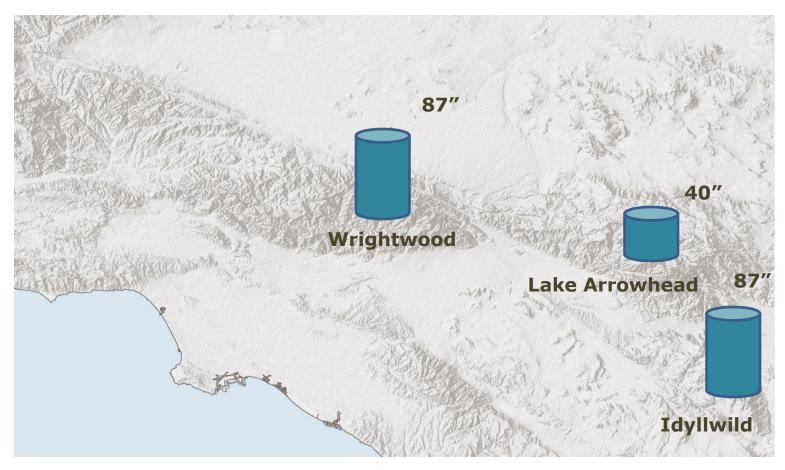
Idyllwild

2041–2060 Business As Usual





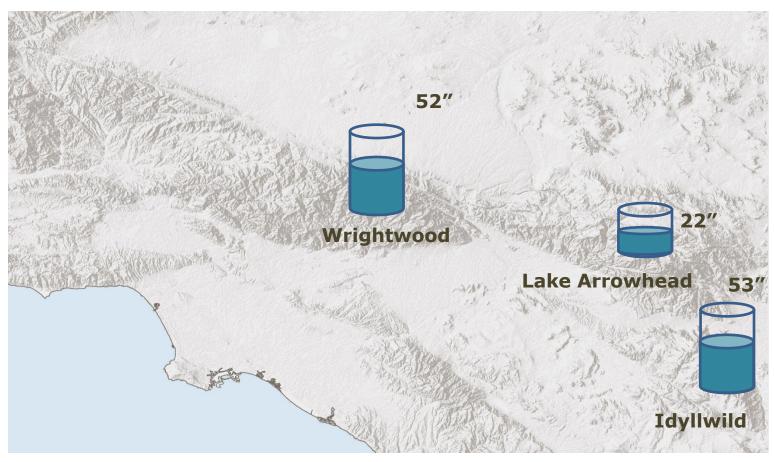
Baseline Annual Snowfall





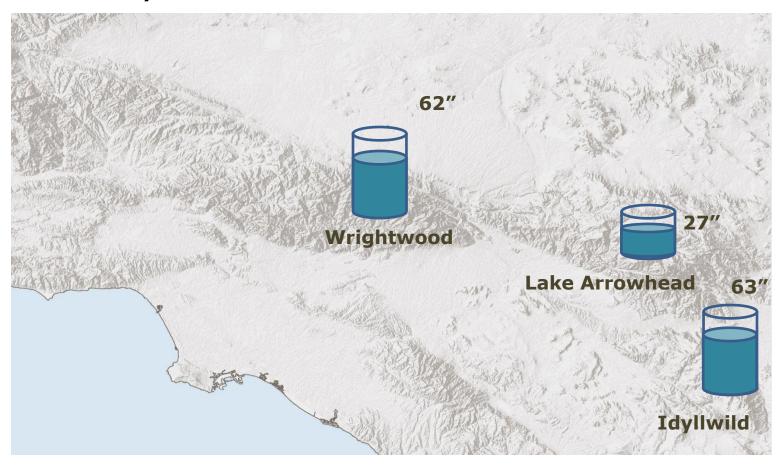
Mid-Century

Business As Usual





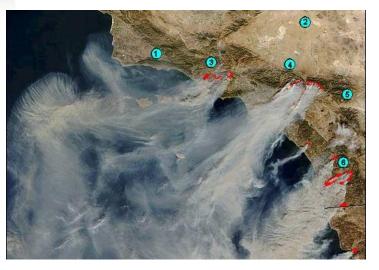
Mid-Century Mitigation







Fire



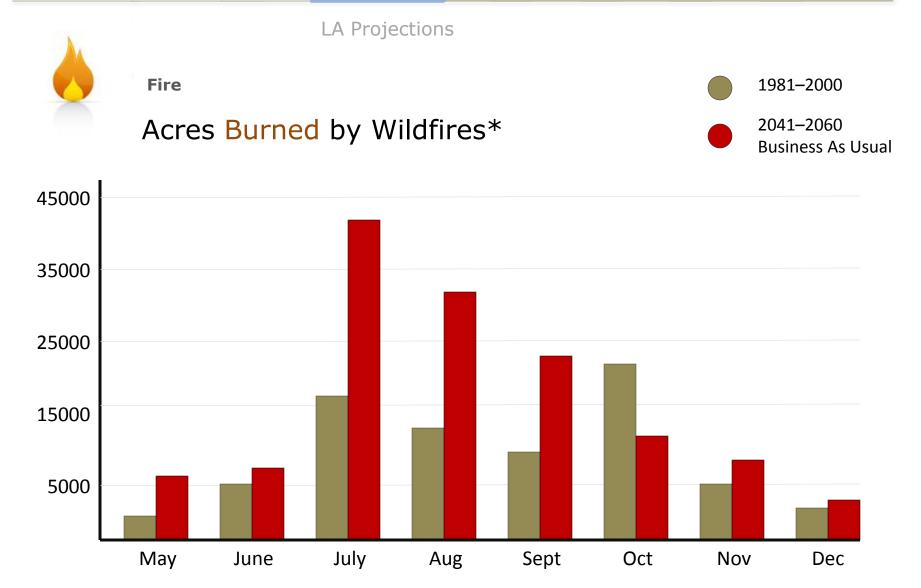
Fall fires: Santa Ana winds

October 2007 Fires

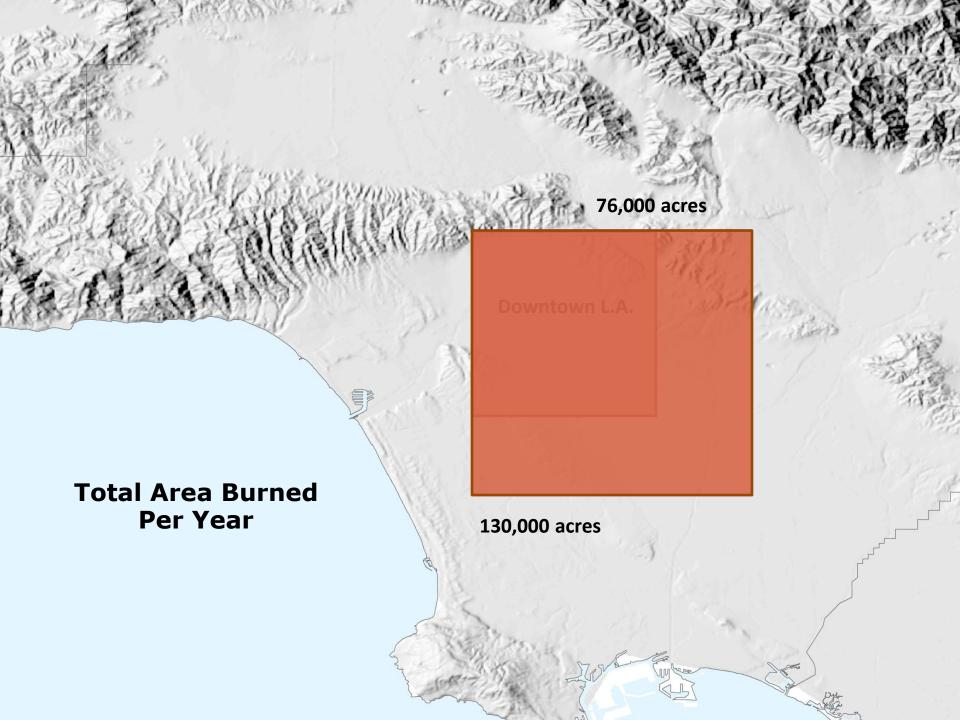
Summer fires: high temperatures, low humidity



2009 Station Fire



^{*}Preliminary results from fire study conducted in collaboration with Yufang Jin and Jim Randerson at UC Irvine



4. What Does All This Mean for LA?



Adaptation is inevitable.

Temperatures



Snow



/



Ecosystem effects



Sea level rise



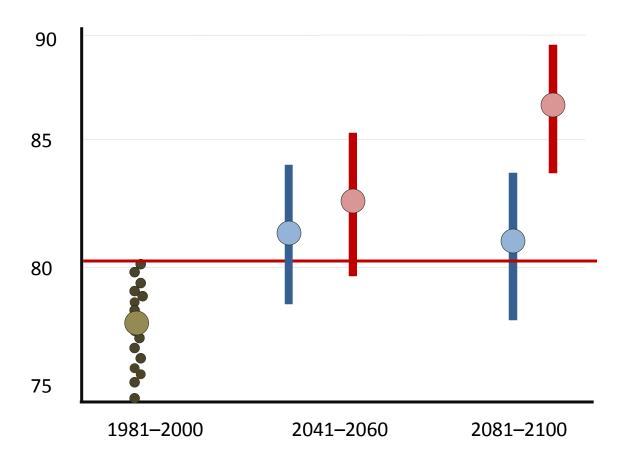
Fire

But is adaptation enough?



Temperature

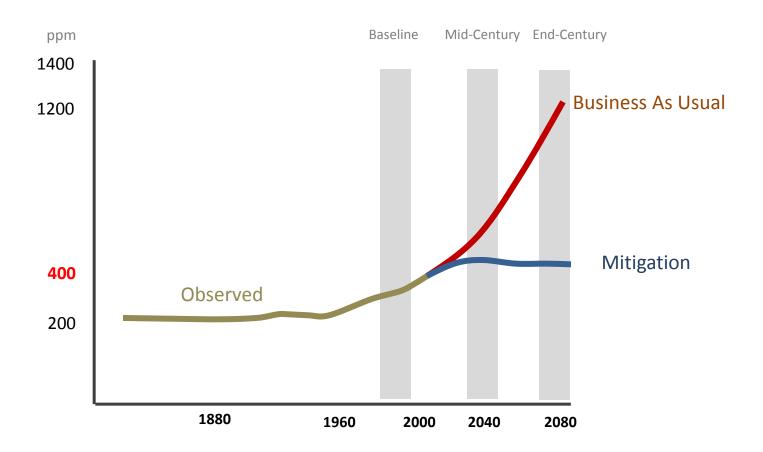
Average August temperature



Business As Usual

Mitigation

Our actions matter.

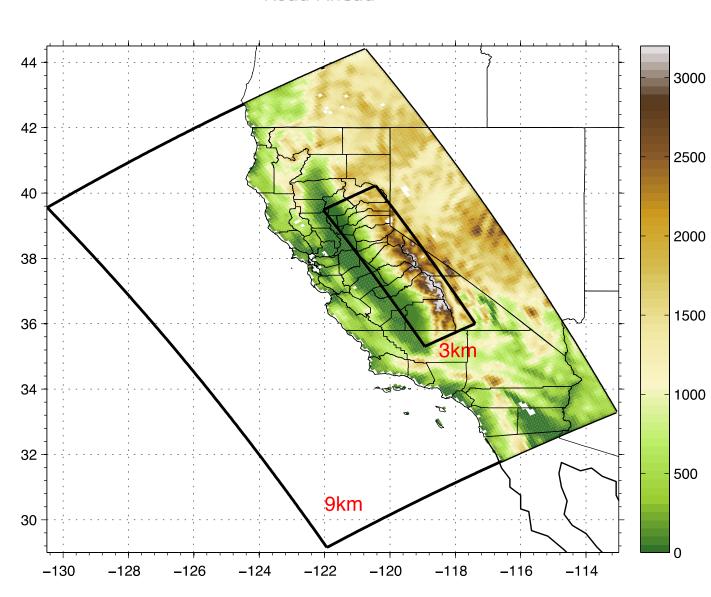


5. The Road Ahead

Future research

- Analyze evaporation, streamflow, and other factors affecting water resources in LA
- Conduct downscaling study for the rest of California and the Sierra Nevada
- Quantify likely impacts on air quality and public health

Climate Change Projections in the Sierra Nevada Project

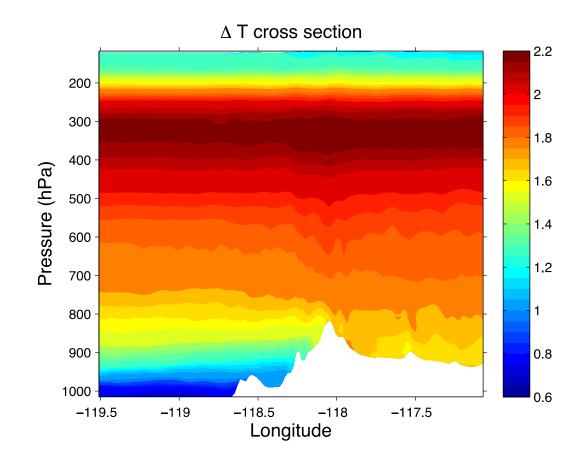


Climate change and air quality

- Chemical reactions are affected by rising temperatures, potentially leading to worse air quality
- Climate change is associated with stronger inversions, trapping pollution



The temperature inversion strengthens in the future



Putting regional modeling to work

- Create ways for policymakers and the public to interact with and use our data
- Bring this scientific understanding and conversation to other cities



For more on the Climate Change in LA Project:

C-CHANGE.LA



Thank You



Credits

Presentation design, maps and illustrations by www.greeninfo.org



Photography/Images:

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