## Canary in the watershed

Identifying drought indicators that best predict regional water shortages



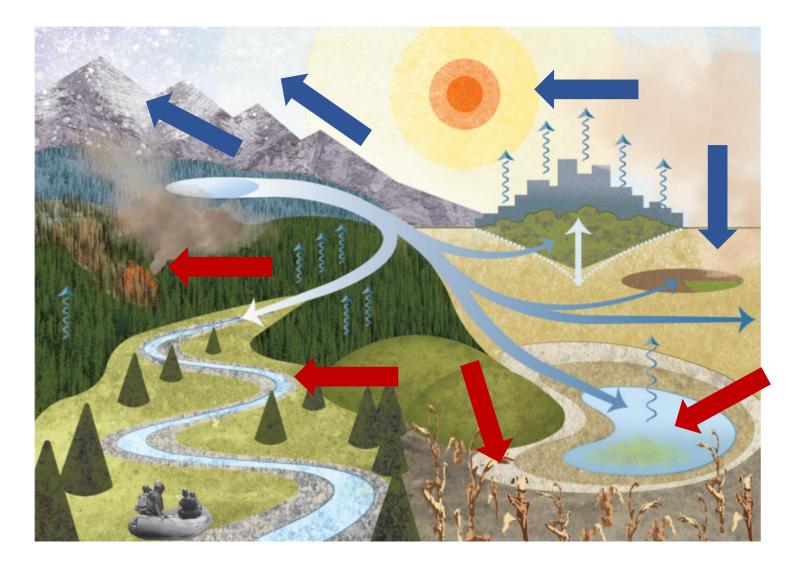
Rachel Bash, Angus Watters, Adam Wlostowski, Page Weil, Graeme Aggett

Lynker LLC, Boulder, CO



### Droughts are defined by:

- climate conditions
- impacts



Water shortages are the difference between available supply and desired demand

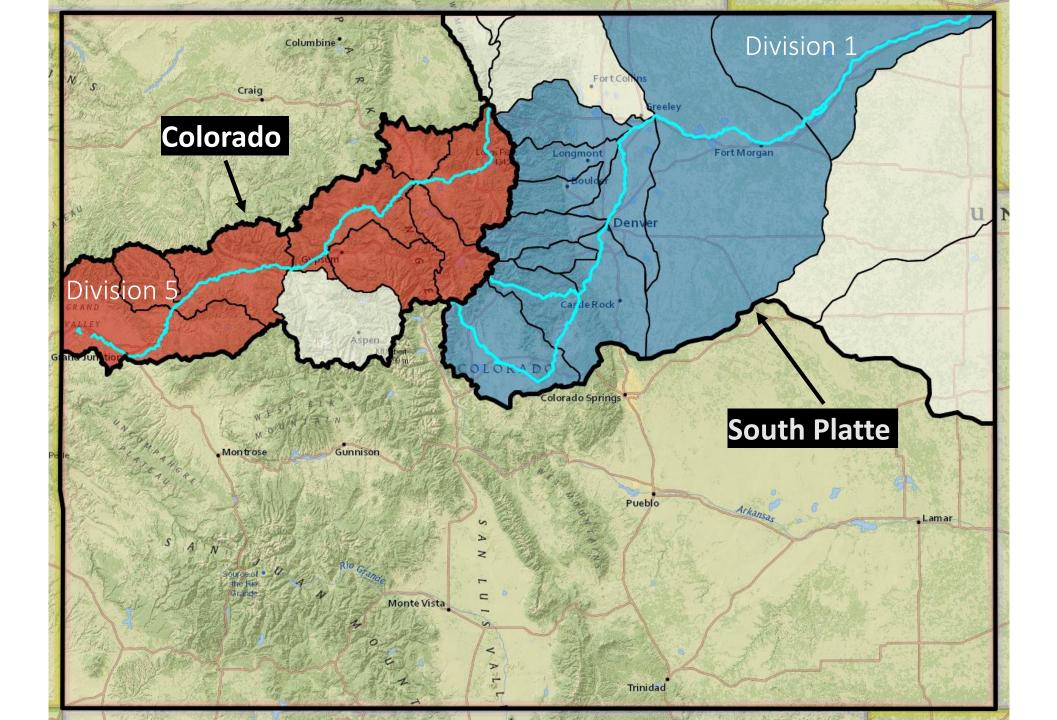
The cascade of economic and social impacts of water shortages can be minimized if regional water availability can be predicted

## Questions:

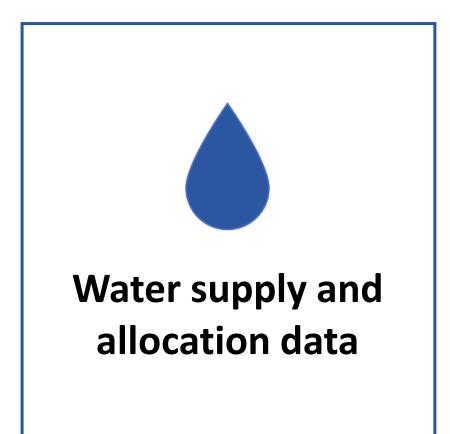
Which drought indicators best predict reduced water availability?

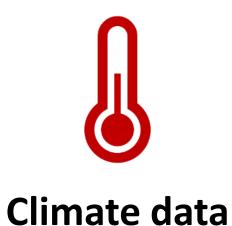
How does drought sensitivity vary across Colorado?

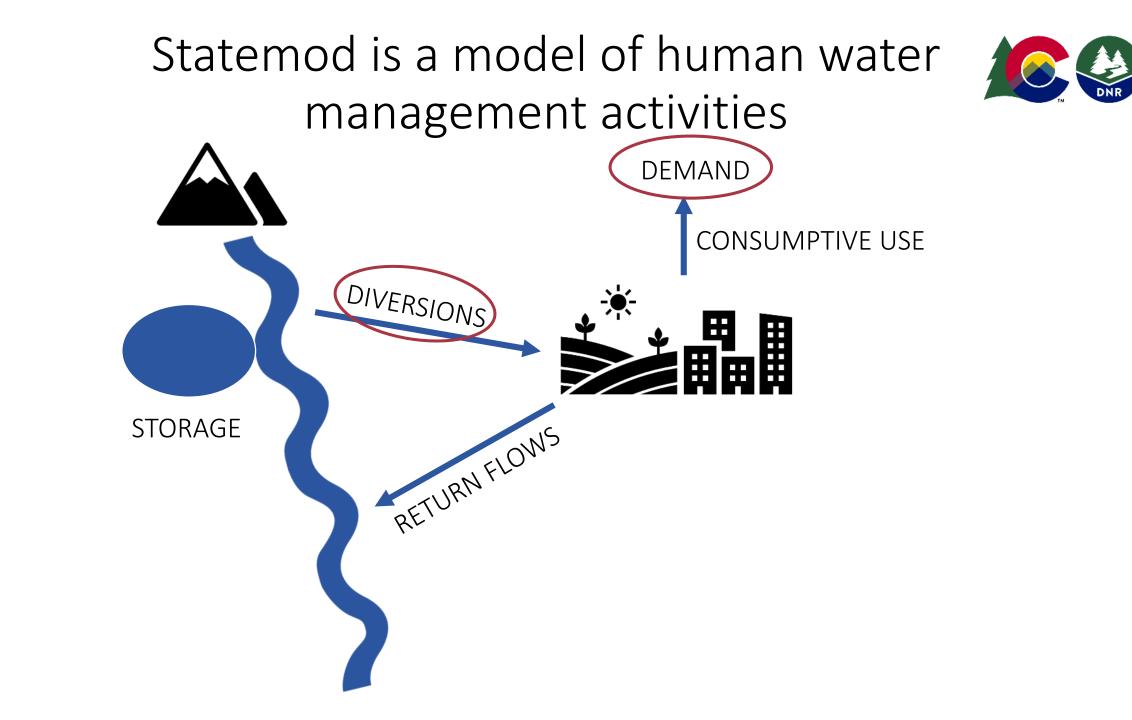
How will climate change affect water shortages in the future?



### Data









demand shortage supply direct flow supply **Total Shortage = demand - supply** 

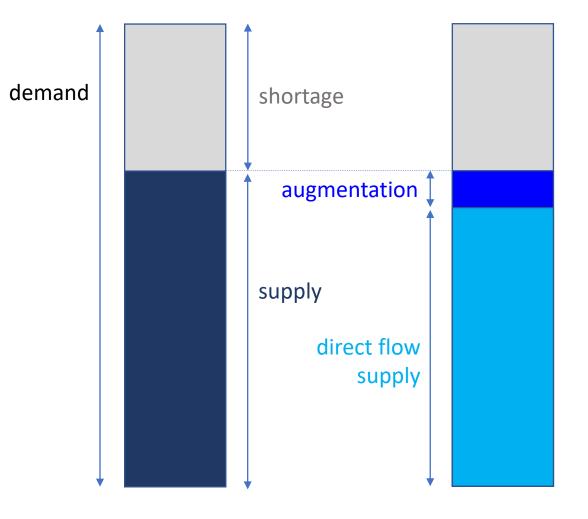
Supply = direct flow



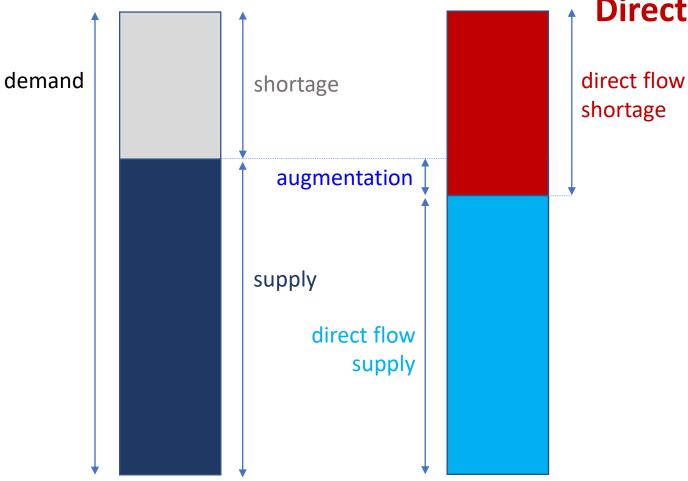
**Total Shortage = demand - supply** 

**Supply = direct flow + augmentation** 







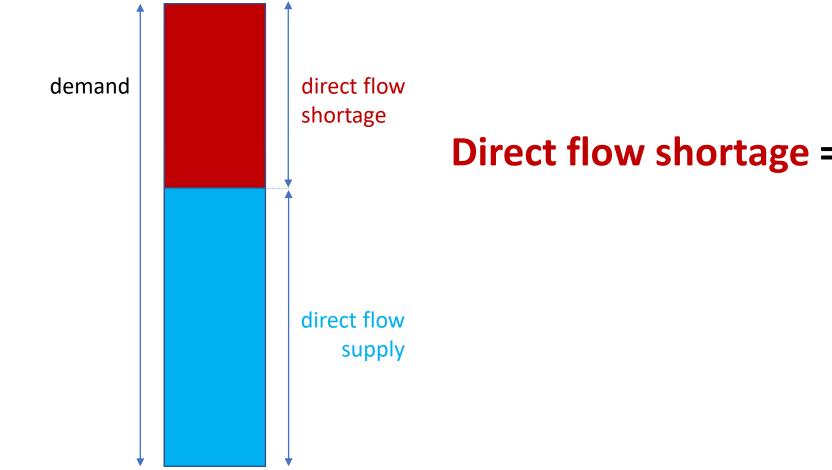


**Total Shortage = demand - supply** 

#### Supply = direct flow + augmentation

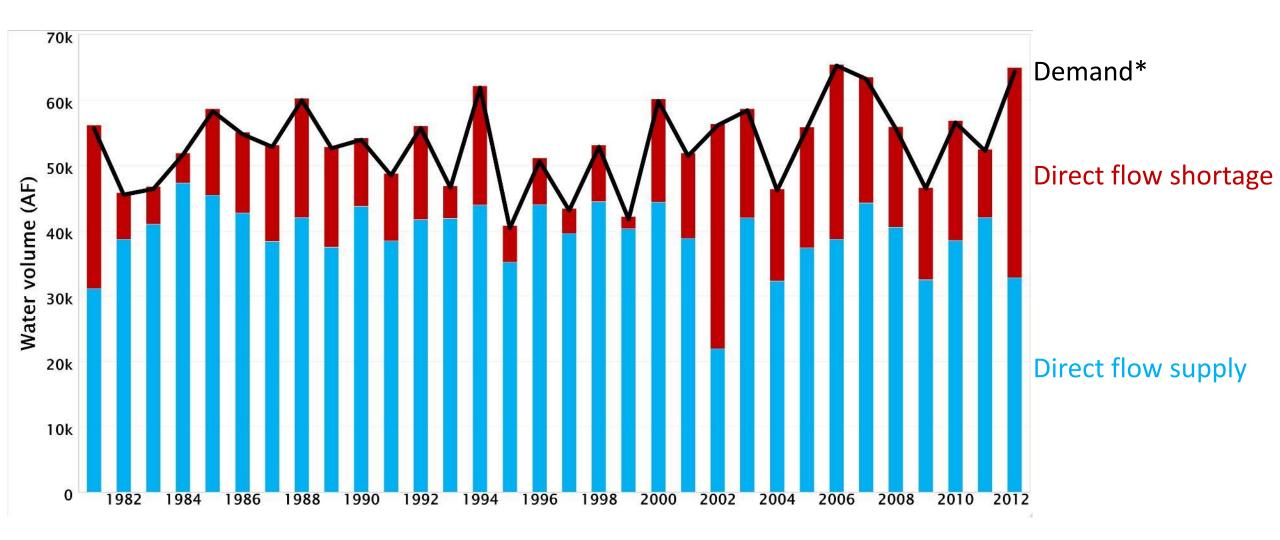
**Direct flow shortage = demand - direct flow** 





### **Direct flow shortage = demand - direct flow**

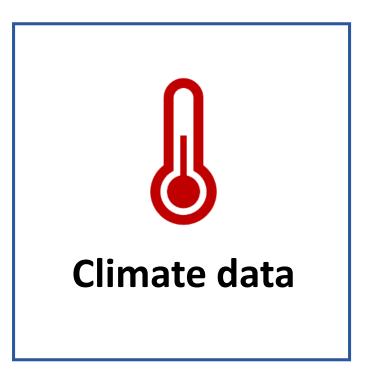
Statemod generates estimates of demand, supply, and shortage (e.g. District 6 – Boulder Creek)



\* Fixed acreage and variable ET

### Data



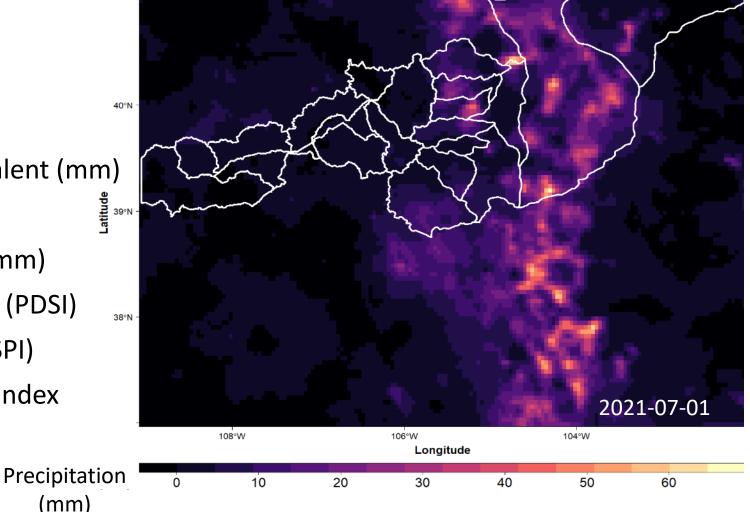


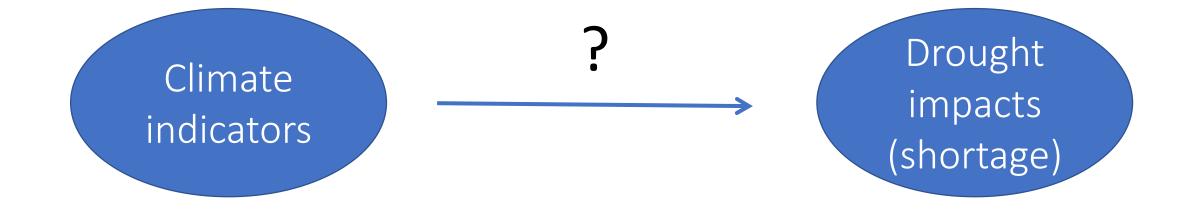


### Climate Data

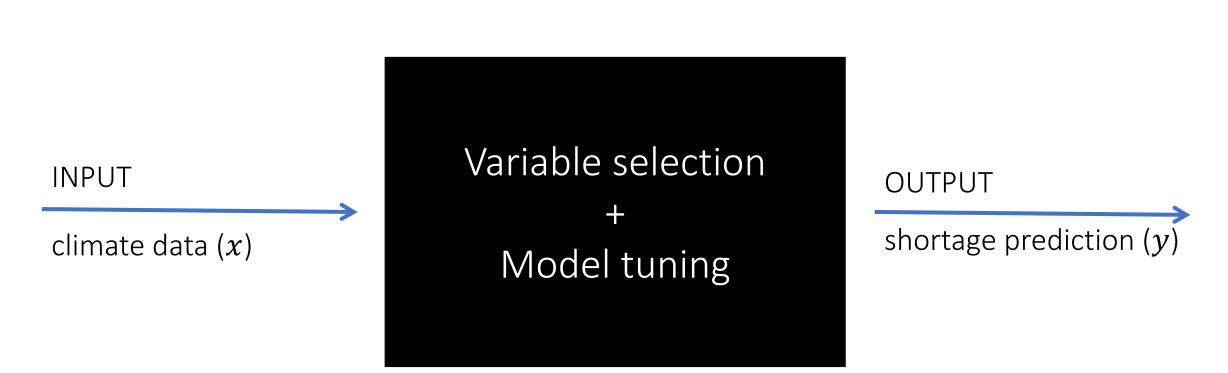
- Precipitation (mm)
- Temperature (C)
- Springtime Snow Water Equivalent (mm)
- Soil moisture (mm)
- Potential Evapotranspiration (mm)
- Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI)
- Standard Precipitation Index (SPI)
- Evaporative Demand Drought Index (EDDI)

(mm)





#### Drought Sensitivity Model



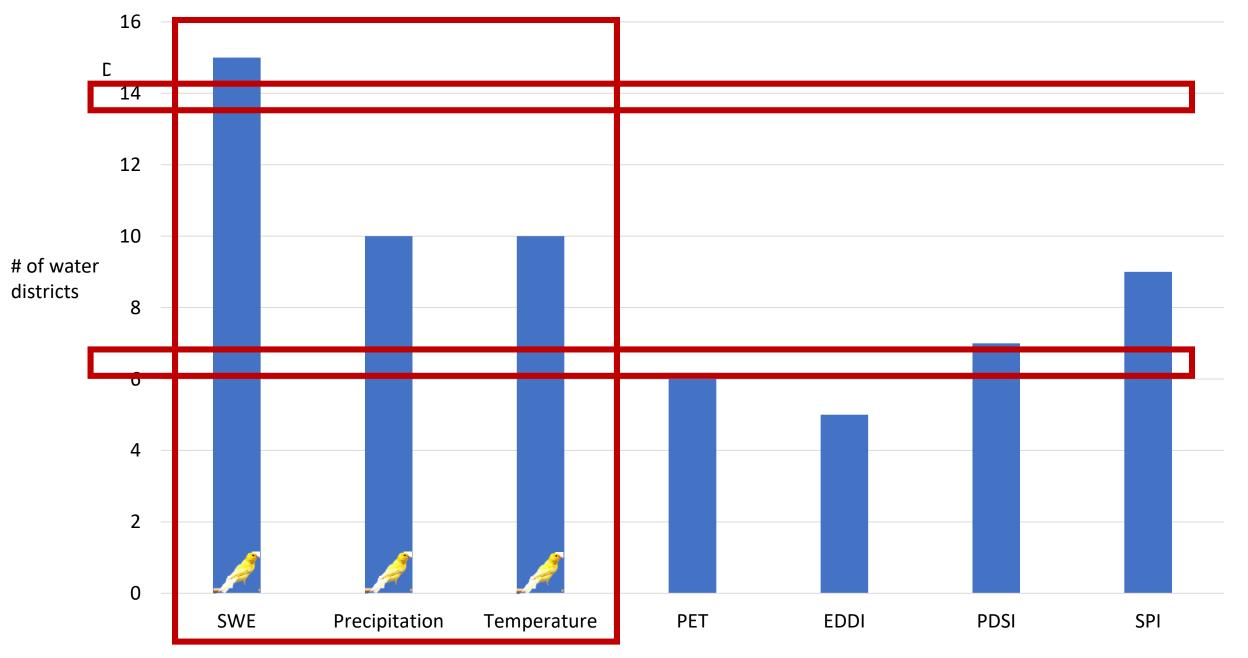
$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_n x_n + \varepsilon$$

## Which drought indicators best predict reduced water availability?

3.

1.

District drought sensitivity models are unique for each water district, but trends exist

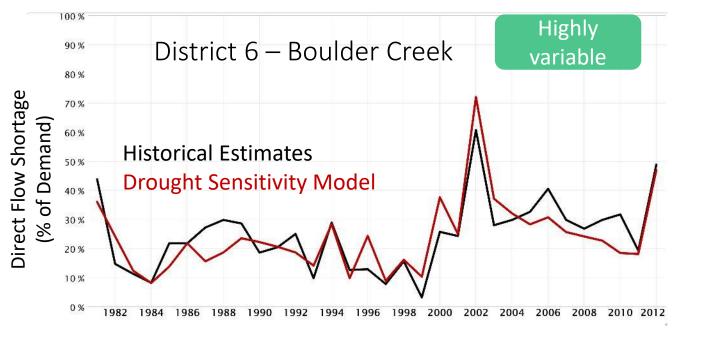


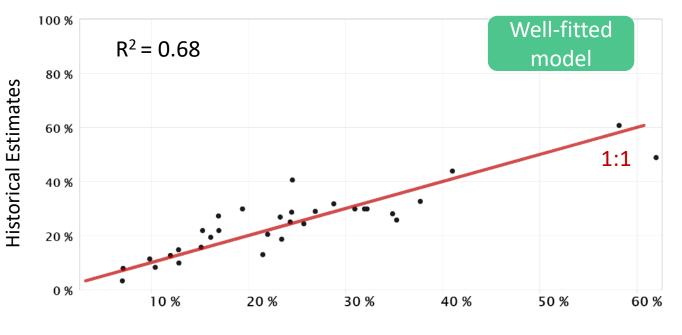
Which drought indicators are the best predictors of water availability?

SWE, precipitation, and temperature are dominant drought indicators across all water districts

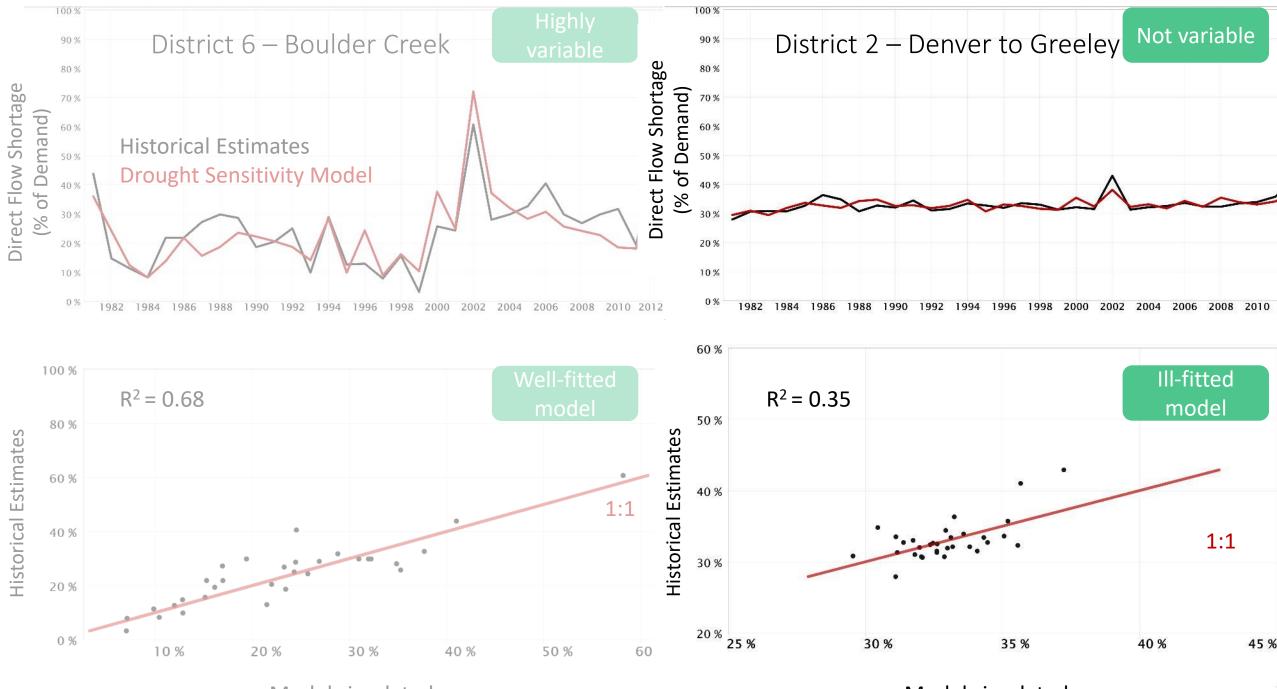
# 2. How does drought sensitivity vary across Colorado?

3.





Model Simulated

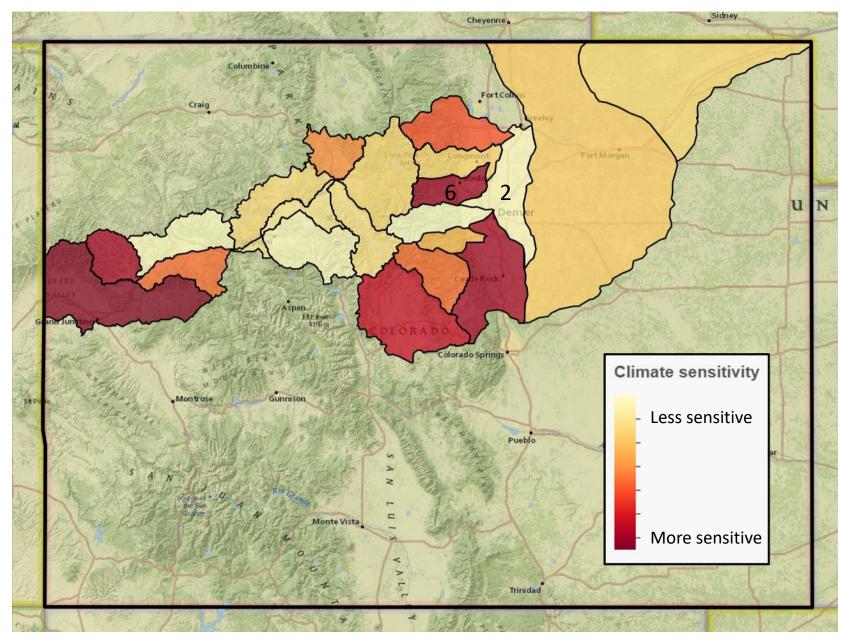


Model simulated

Model simulated

10

### Climate sensitivity is an index that can synthesize variability and fit

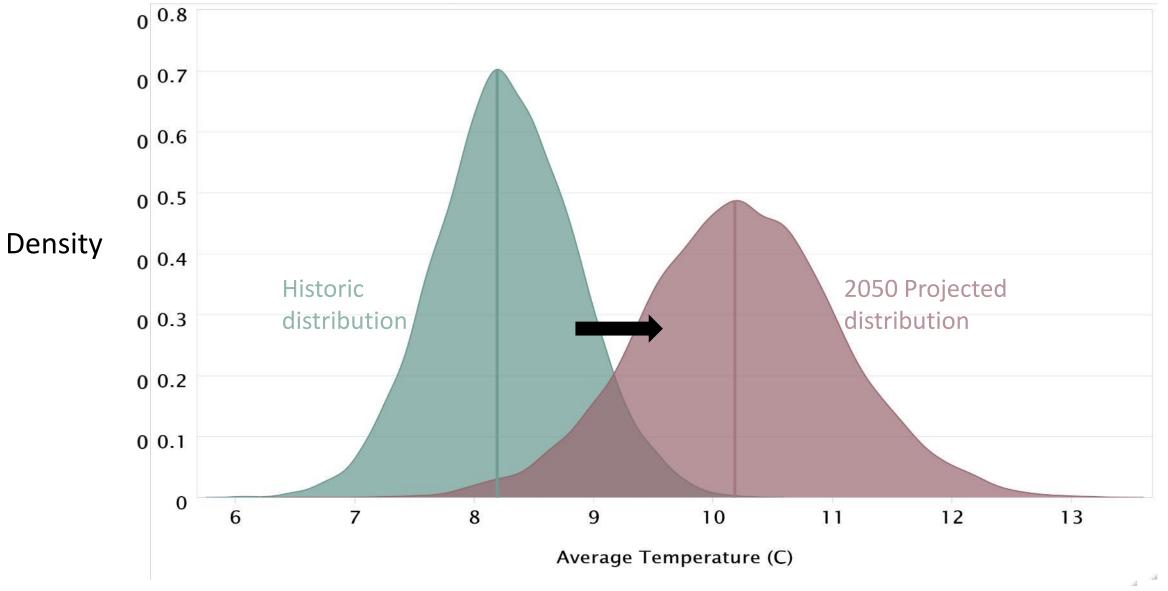


# 2. How does drought sensitivity vary across Colorado?

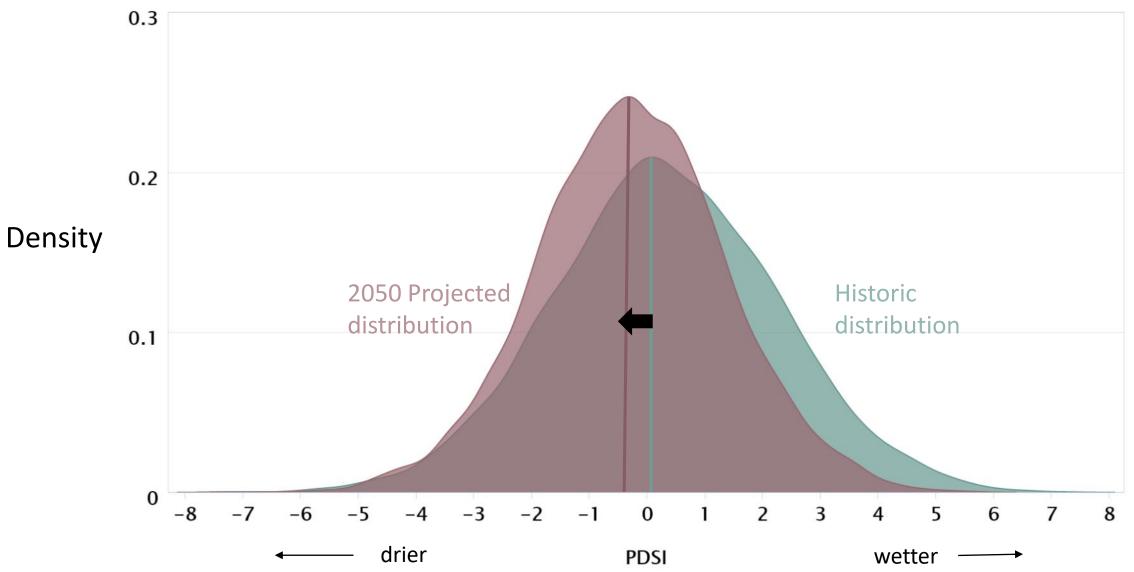
Districts respond differently to drought even within the same watersheds

# **3.** How will climate change affect water shortages in the future?

#### Temperature – Boulder Creek



#### PDSI – Boulder Creek



### 3.

How will climate change affect water shortages in the future?

Will less sensitive districts stay insensitive?

Does a threshold exist?

### Key Takeaways

- 1. Water managers and users need to discern which of many drought indicators best predict regional water availability
- 2. SWE, precipitation, and temperature are dominant indicators of drought
- 3. Some districts are more sensitive to drought conditions than others, even within the same watersheds





### To explore our analysis interactively, checkout the dashboard here

#### https://bit.ly/climate-canaries





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