

High Resolution Climate Projections to Aid Planning Efforts

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover⁵⁴⁴

Iconic Species



Fertile Farmland







Swimmable and Fishable Lakes and Rivers

Stormwater/Sewer Infrastructure













Why is this project necessary?

State agencies, local governments, citizens, and the private sector need detailed climate model projections to make informed adaptation decisions that benefit Minnesota's natural environment and socio-economic activities





Minnesota Pollution Control Agency



MDH



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Climate Model — Dynamically Downscaled



Activities

- Produce dynamically downscaled climate model projections for the <u>state of Minnesota</u>
 - 3 mile x 3 mile grid cell resolution
 - 1970 2099
 - Multiple global climate models

2. Deploy web portal to disseminate model results

- Work with agencies on data needs
- Deploy server and develop <u>publicly</u> accessible web portal
- 3. Education and Outreach
 - Develop web-based educational materials
 - Provide "train the trainer" workshops in collaboration with University of Minnesota Extension

In-Kind Support





This project would leverage over \$2 million of in-kind support from the University of Minnesota's Supercomputing Institute

Thank You

Specific Examples

Winter Severity Index for White-tailed Deer

- Days with deep snow and cold
- High values = high stress, likely mortality
- How will this index change over time?
 - Impacts planning, herd management, and hunting





Forest Resource Management



- Forests are extremely sensitive to climate
- Decisions made today have consequences decades later
- The lack of detailed climate projections challenges long-term forest planning
- Detailed projections will help managers secure and support appropriate tree species



Soil and Water Conservation

- Climate strongly impacts water runoff and erosion
- Current soil and water conservation practices and installations may not fully protect soil and water in the future
- Improved climate projections can help inform <u>which</u> practices that are needed <u>where</u> on the landscape





Lyme Disease

- Annual Lyme disease case counts in Minnesota have tripled since the 1990s
- Downscaled data can be used to predict at-risk areas and target prevention strategies where most needed

Distribution of MN Lyme Disease Cases by County of Residence, 1996-2013



Hydraulic Infrastructures



Improved detail in climate model precipitation data would support efforts to:

- Quantify impact of changes in precipitation to hydraulic infrastructure
- Improve MnDOT's Flash Flood
 Vulnerability and Climate Adaption pilot project results
- Extend the vulnerability methodology to additional MnDOT Districts and assets



Wastewater Infrastructure

- Wastewater treatment infrastructure is susceptible to flooding
- Release of minimally treated or untreated wastewater into lakes, rivers or streams
- Additional detailed data will help with preventing damage



