


# CHELAN PUD CLIMATE CHANGE FORECAST



**Shaun Seaman**  
**John Wasniewski**  
**Mike Bradshaw**  
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# Today's Presentation

Overview of District efforts to understand possible impacts of climate change

How climate data is developed and utilized

Climate Change Forecast

- » Discuss impacted areas of interest

- » Preliminary analysis

Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments

Next steps



INFORMATION  
ONLY TODAY  
NO DECISIONS

# Potential Impact Areas

## I. Columbia River mainstem

- a. Power generation
- b. Aquatic resources
- c. Water quality

## II. Lake Chelan Basin

- a. Chelan Powerhouse generation
- b. Lake level management
- c. Chelan River flows

## III. Wenatchee and Methow rivers

- a. HCP hatchery program

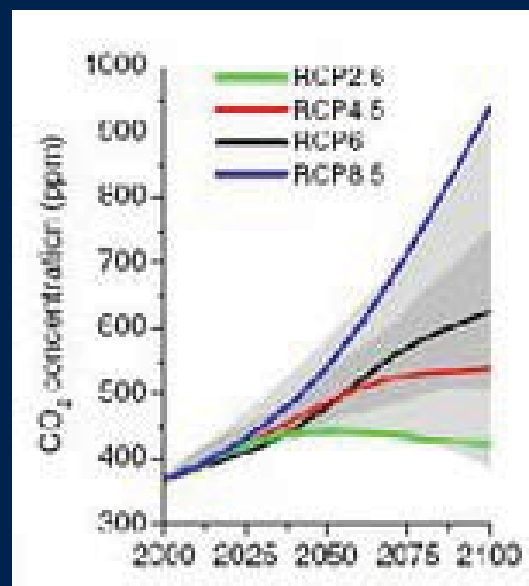
## IV. Distribution system load



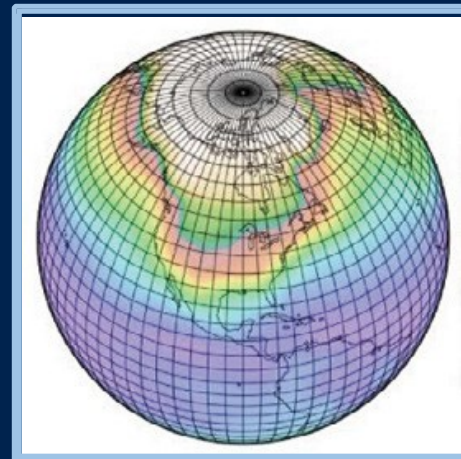


# Quantifying Climate Impacts

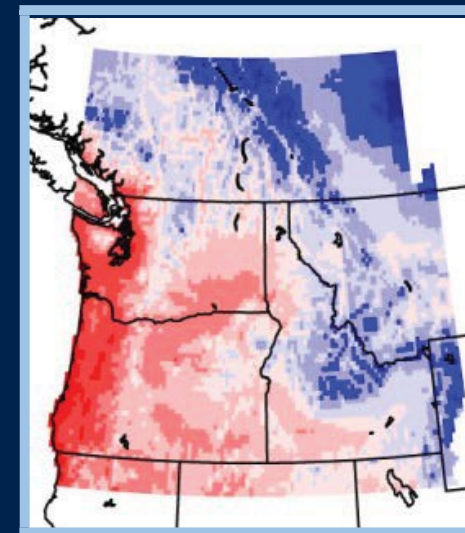
Storylines of global emissions trajectories



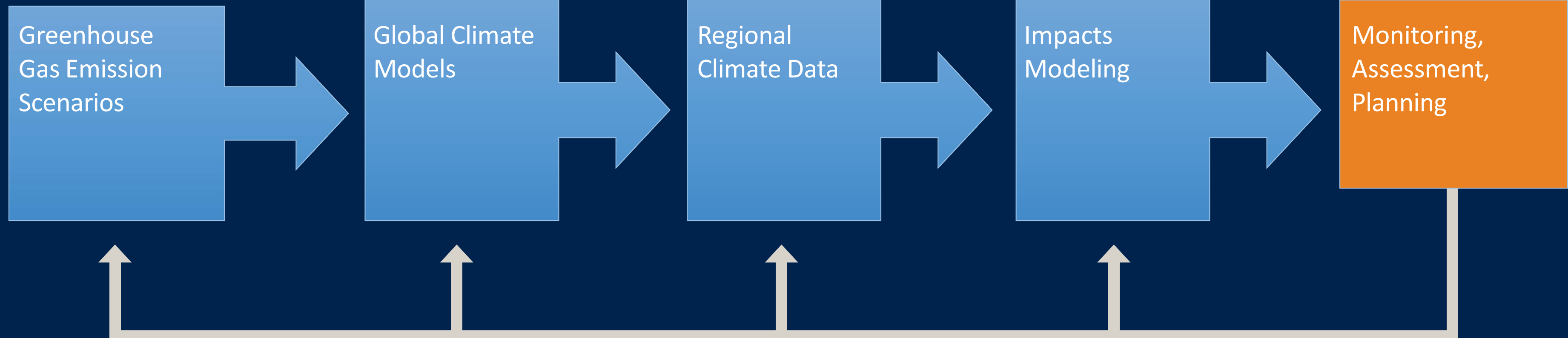
Global Climate Model projections (50-250 Km, daily meteorological data)



Downscaling (5-6 km, daily meteorological data)



Impacts models (<6 km, daily/sub-daily streamflow, water temperature,)







# Columbia River Flows

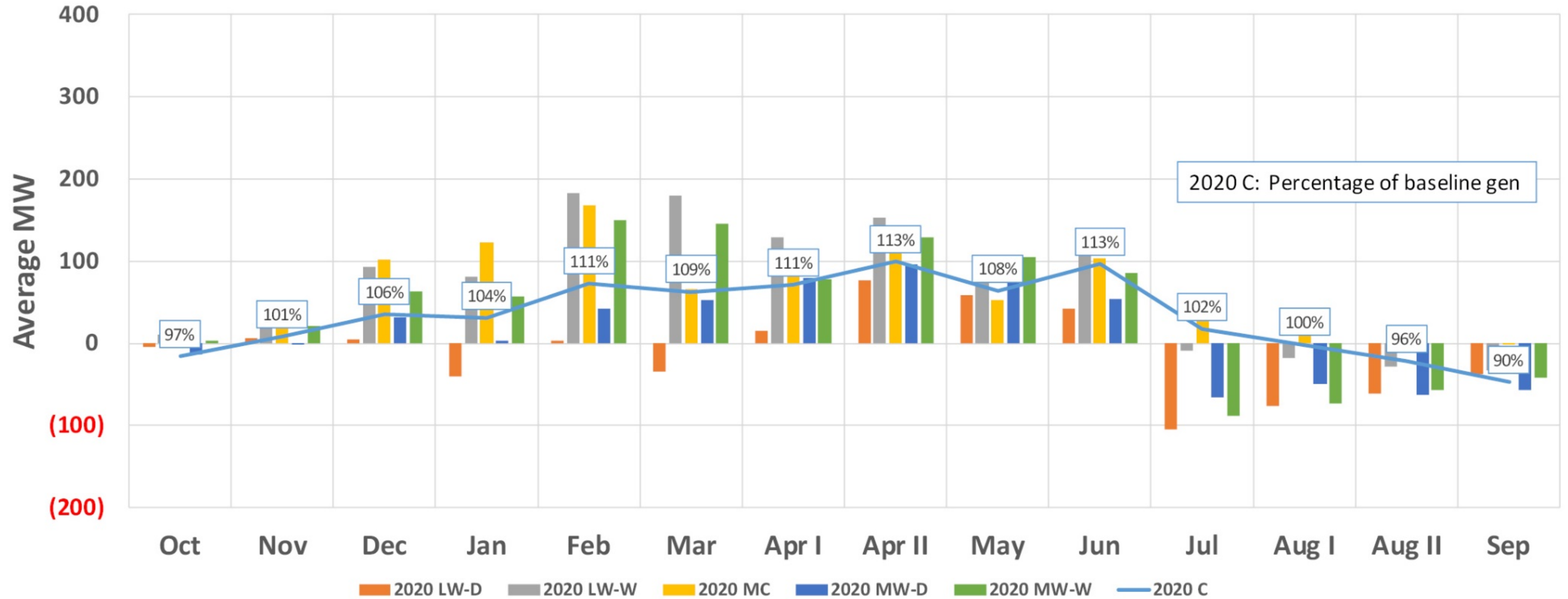
River Management Joint Operating Committee (RMJOC)

- » Leading the effort for mainstem
- » Identified 22 scenarios to produce regulated stream flows
- » Stream flow data expected this November

Chelan will use the data to analyze impacts to our Columbia river operations



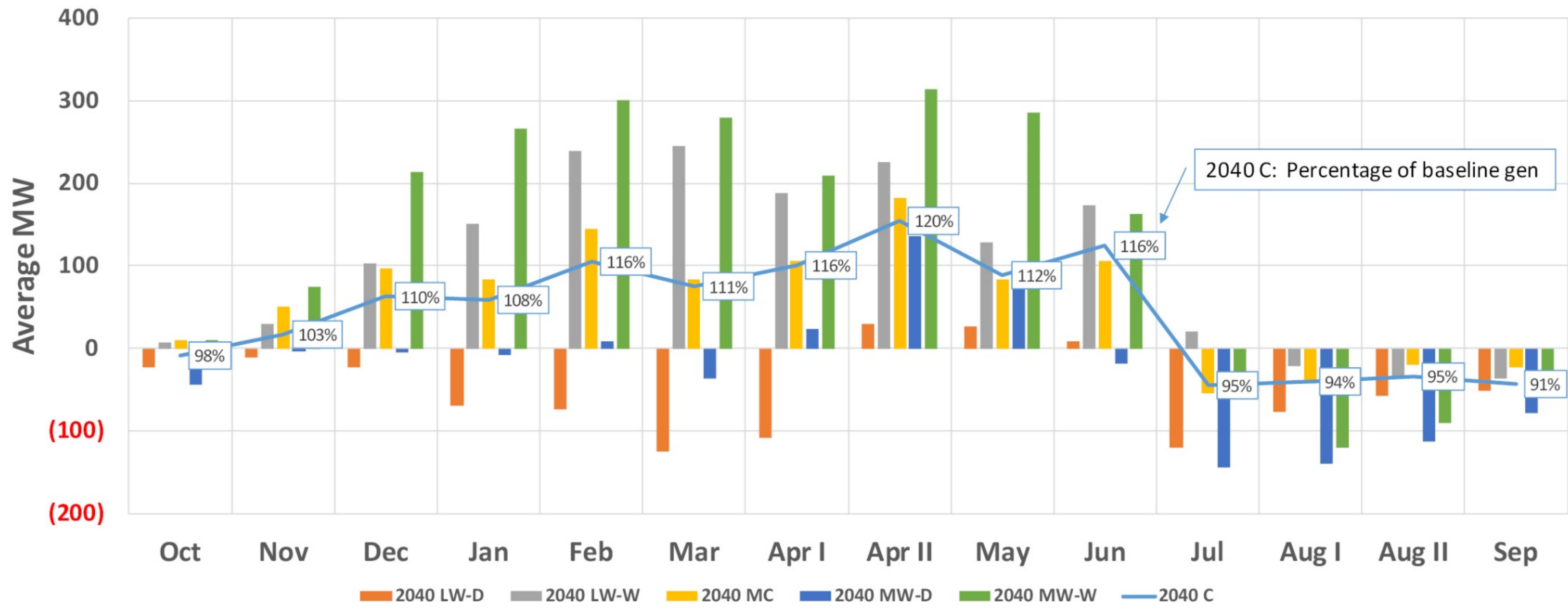
## 2020's: Change in Rocky Reach Gen with Climate Change Scenarios



<span style="color: orange;">■</span> LW-D Less Warming and Drier	<span style="color: gray;">■</span> LW-W Less Warming and Wetter	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> MC Minimal Change	<span style="color: blue;">■</span> MW-D More Warming and Drier	<span style="color: green;">■</span> MW-W More Warming and Wetter	<span style="color: blue;">—</span> C Central
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## 2040's: Change in Rocky Reach Gen with Climate Change Scenarios



<span style="color: orange;">■</span> LW-D Less Warming and Drier	<span style="color: gray;">■</span> LW-W Less Warming and Wetter	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> MC Minimal Change	<span style="color: blue;">■</span> MW-D More Warming and Drier	<span style="color: green;">■</span> MW-W More Warming and Wetter	<span style="color: blue;">—</span> C Central
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An aerial photograph of a lake basin, likely Lake Chelan, showing a large body of water in the foreground, a town with houses and roads along the shoreline, and rolling hills in the background under a clear sky. The image is split vertically, with the left side showing a closer view of the lake and the right side showing a wider view of the town and hills.

# Lake Chelan Basin Power Generation and Lake level Management

Using current CHEOPS model

Working with UW Climate Impacts Group staff to:

- » Understand current data
- » Identify which data sets to use

Power generation

- » Water available for generation

Lake level management

- » License requirements
- » Chelan River flows



# Distribution system load

Average monthly temperatures forecasted to change

- » Higher in both winter and summer
- » Greater changes in winter temperatures

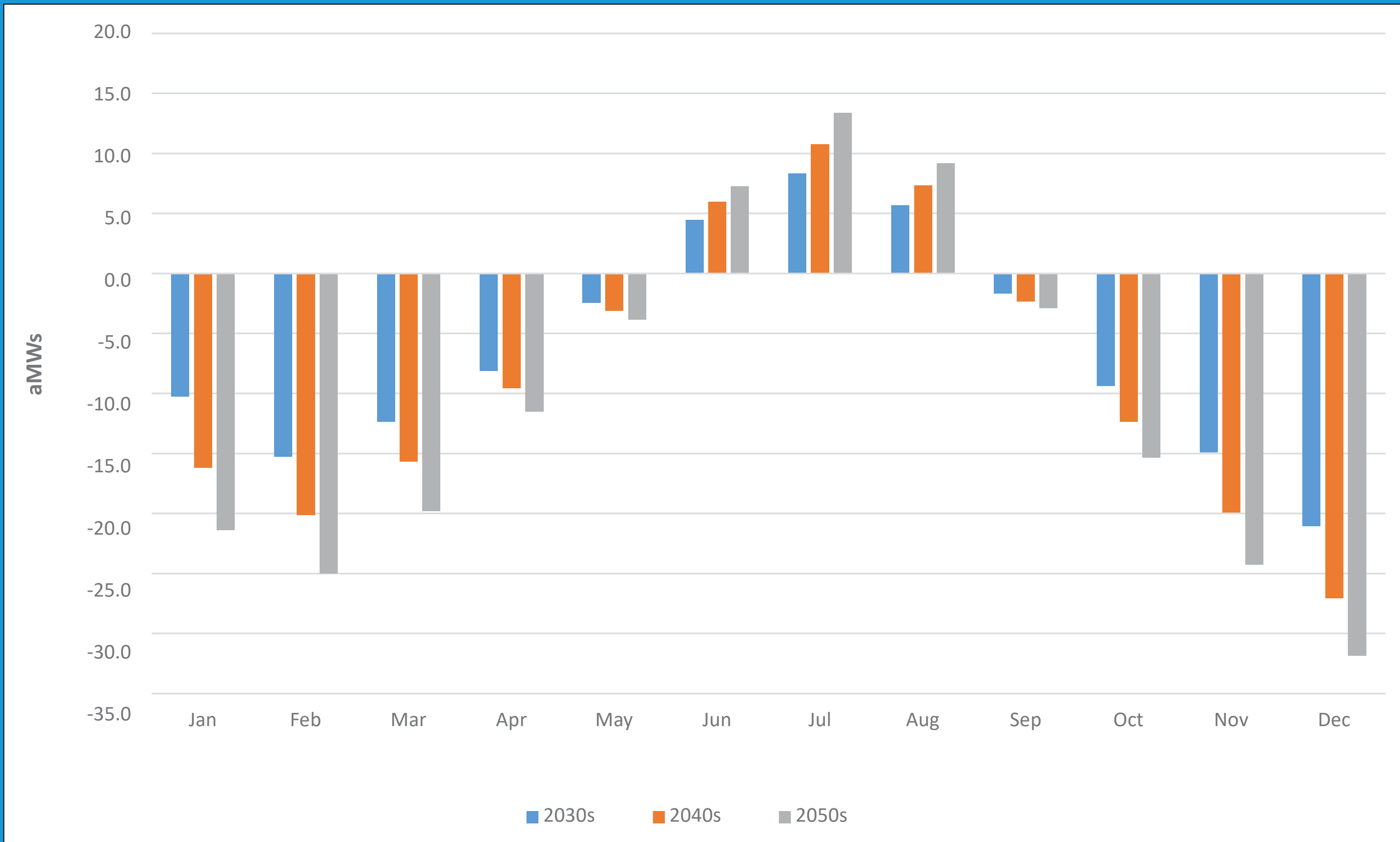
Initial forecasting uses Saddlerock Substation temperature data as a proxy site and 2007-2016 average peak loads

UW CIG provided forecast temperature changes based on a similar location

The forecast does not account for load growth



# District-wide change in monthly demand (aMWs)







# Vulnerability Assessments

Qualitative assessments to identify how climate change effects could impact the District

Assessed the likelihood, impact, and timing of these changes

Used this data to prioritize further actions



# Assessment areas

Hydro Operations

Transmission

Energy Resources

Electric Distribution

Water & Wastewater

Fiber & Telecom

Fisheries & Wildlife

Licensing & Compliance






Parks





# District Vulnerabilities Assessment

Table 2a. Maintain Highly Reliable and Cost Effective Electrical Distribution Infrastructure

District Vulnerabilities	Climatic Driver	Time Frame (Velocity) and Likelihood			Adaptation Response Strategies				
		0-3 years	3-10 years	10+ years	Regulatory Coordination	Research and Analysis	O&M Budget	Capital Budget	Stakeholder Coordination
<b>A.1</b> Damage to or interference with infrastructure due to increased number of plant species and growth rate may require additional maintenance staff and cost in order to manage vegetation proactively. Currently vegetation inspection is on a 2 to 4 year cycle.		L	L	M		✓ <sup>12</sup>	✓		✓ <sup>13</sup>
<b>A.2</b> Damage to infrastructure from fire may require additional emergency staff and cost in order to respond and repair/replace.		L	M	M		✓ <sup>14</sup>	✓	✓	
<b>A.3</b> Damage to infrastructure from increased tree death due to disease and/or fire may require additional staff and cost in order to manage vegetation proactively.		L	L	M		✓	✓		
<b>A.4</b> Changes in load shape during winter (i.e., reduction in typical winter peaking) could reduce operational pinch points and make additional power available.		L	L	L		✓	✓		
<b>A.5</b> Increased precipitation may cause flooding and landslides that damage infrastructure, requiring additional emergency staff and cost in order to respond, repair, and replace.		M	M	M			✓	✓	





# Next steps

## Lake Chelan Modeling

- » Select data sets, perform model runs and complete analysis

## Vulnerability Assessments

- » Deeper dive into the priority vulnerabilities as needed
- » Initial review of highest priority vulnerabilities completed
- » Continue work on medium priorities this year

Institutionalize potential climate change impacts analysis into decision making processes