Climate Change Impacts on Municipal Water Management in El Paso, Texas

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Climate Change and Water Management

• El Paso's water infrastructure and water management approaches have been designed with climate variability in mind

Past EPWU/PSB Investments

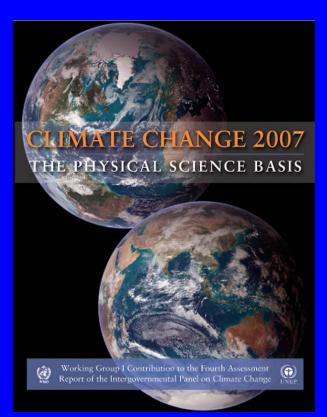
- Conjunctive Use
 - Surface Water Diversion (1940s, 1990s, 2000s and beyond)
 - Groundwater Management (Desalination Projects)
- Reclaimed Water Use
 - Direct (including tertiary treatment)
 - Indirect
- Water Conservation Investments

Objective

- Evaluate vulnerability of EPWU's water infrastructure to natural variation and predicted (IPCC) climate change:
 - Wetter/Drier
 - Hotter/Cooler
 - More Variable/Less Variable

IPCC (2007) Report

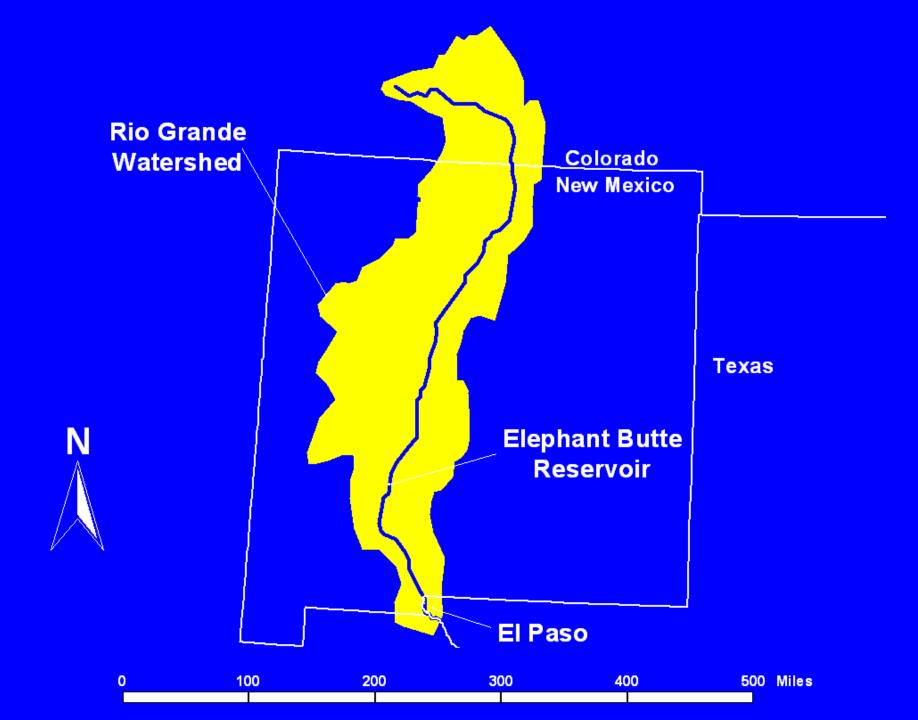
- 21 Global Circulation Models
 - Temperature
 - Precipitation
- Cited literature
- Website to access data used in report

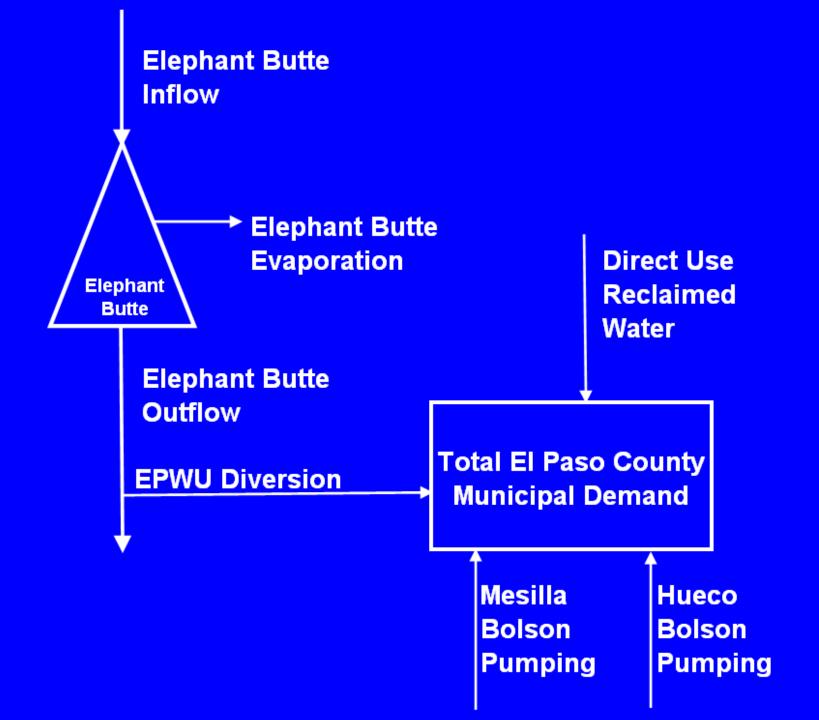


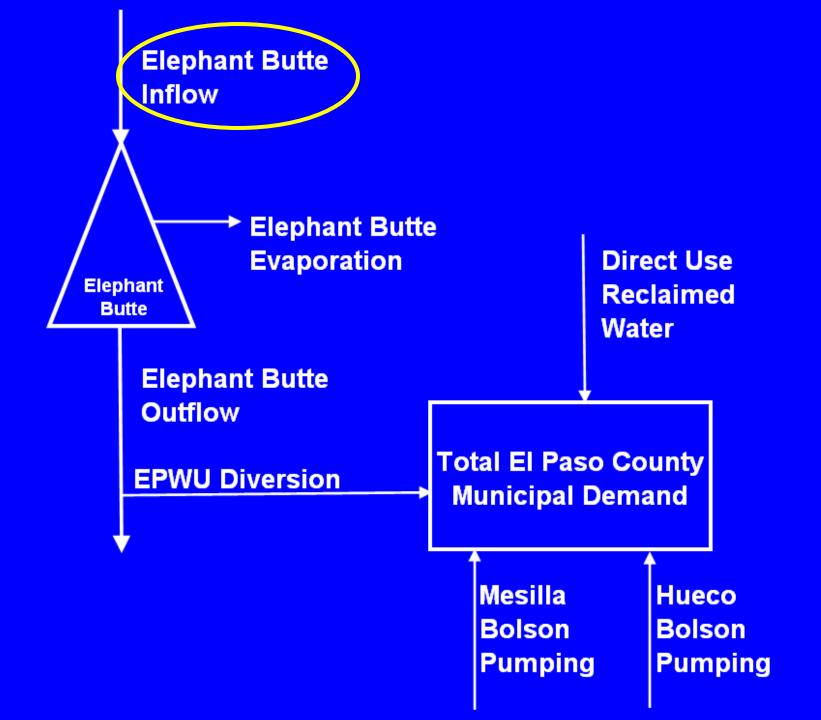
El Paso Total Water Management

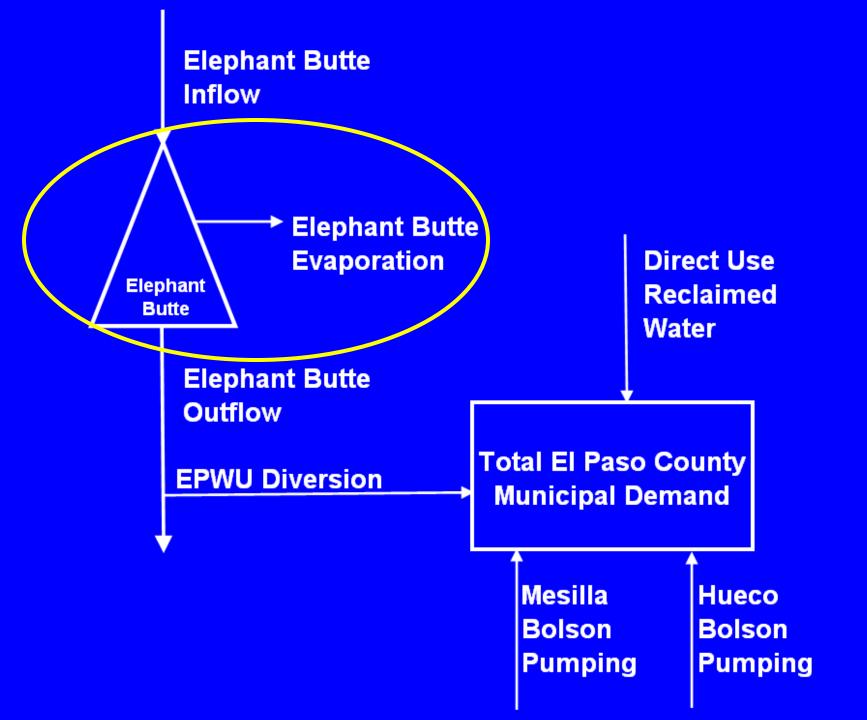
- Demand Management

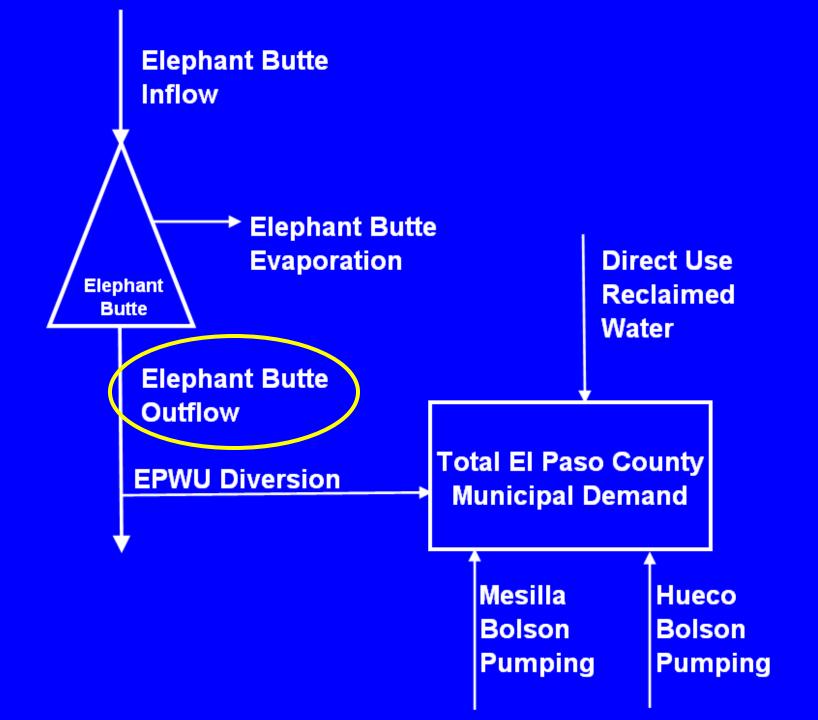
 Conservation Programs
 - Reclaimed Water Use
- Conjunctive Use
 - Surface Water (Rio Grande)
 - Ground Water

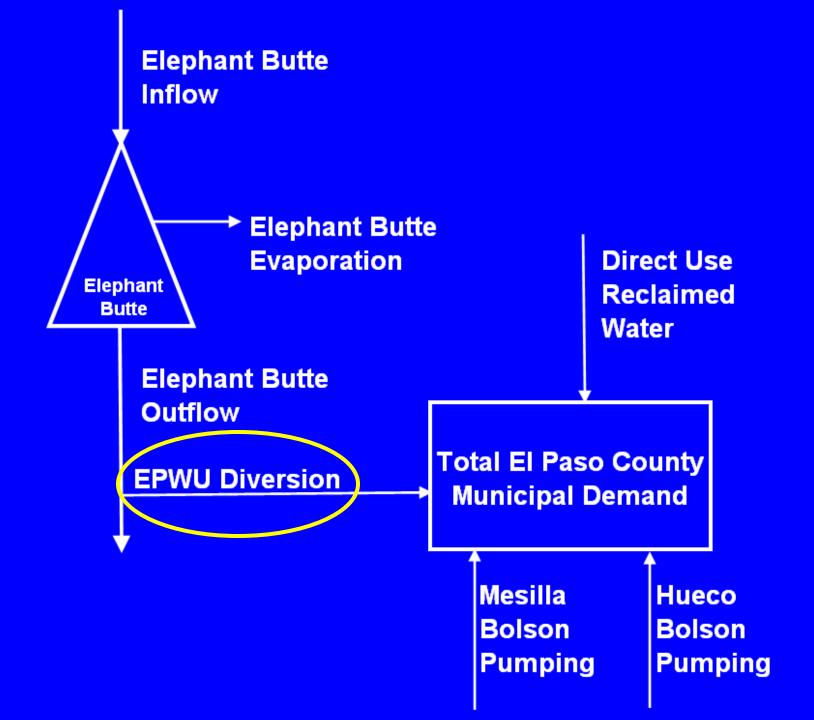


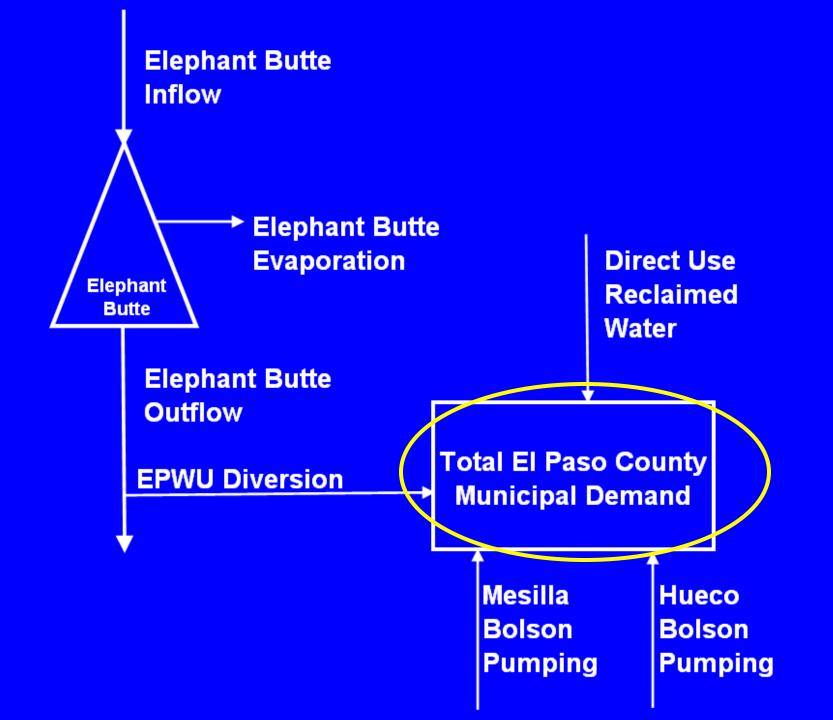


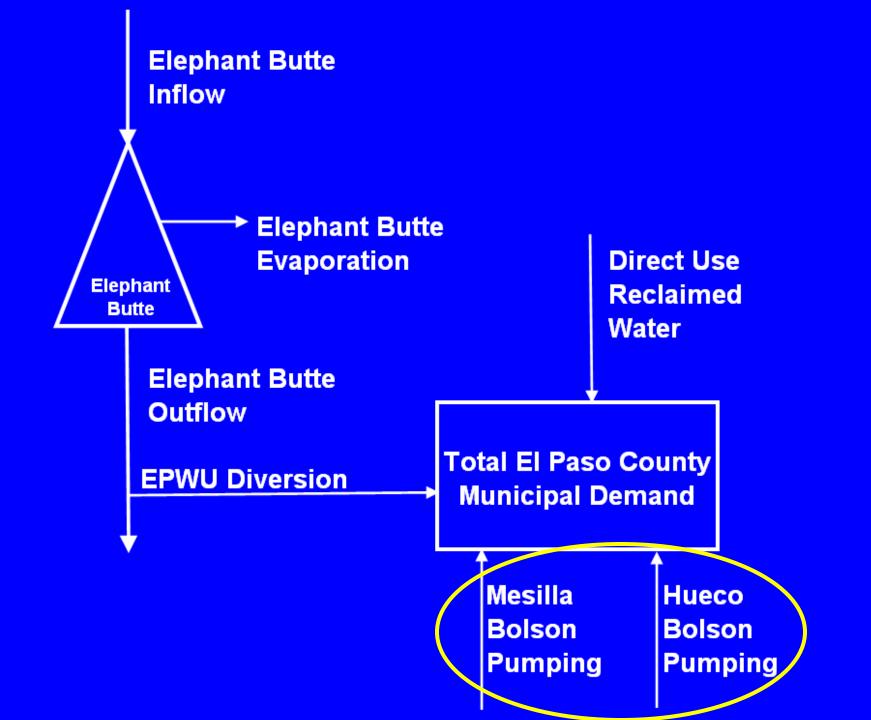


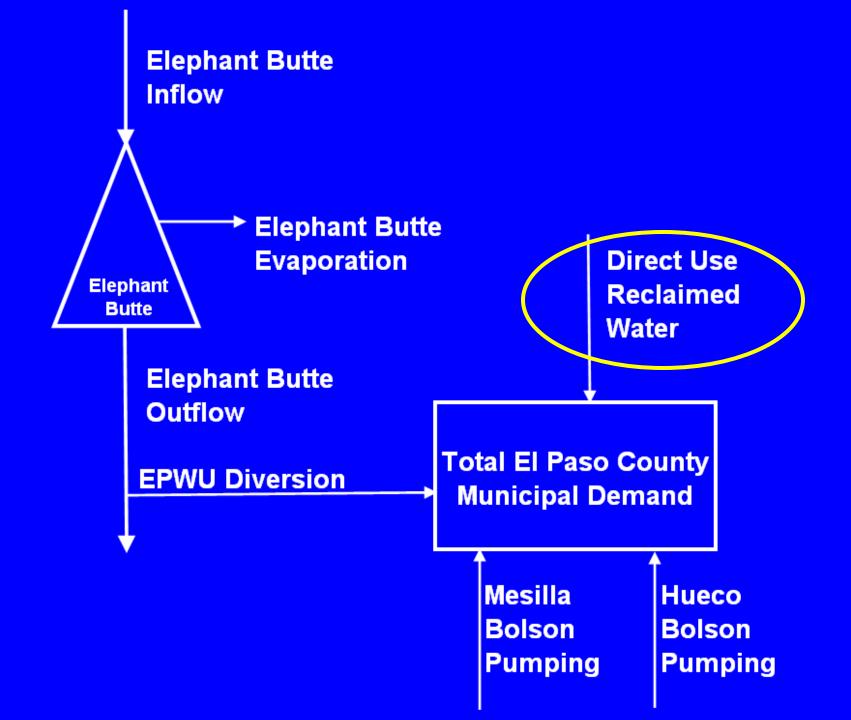




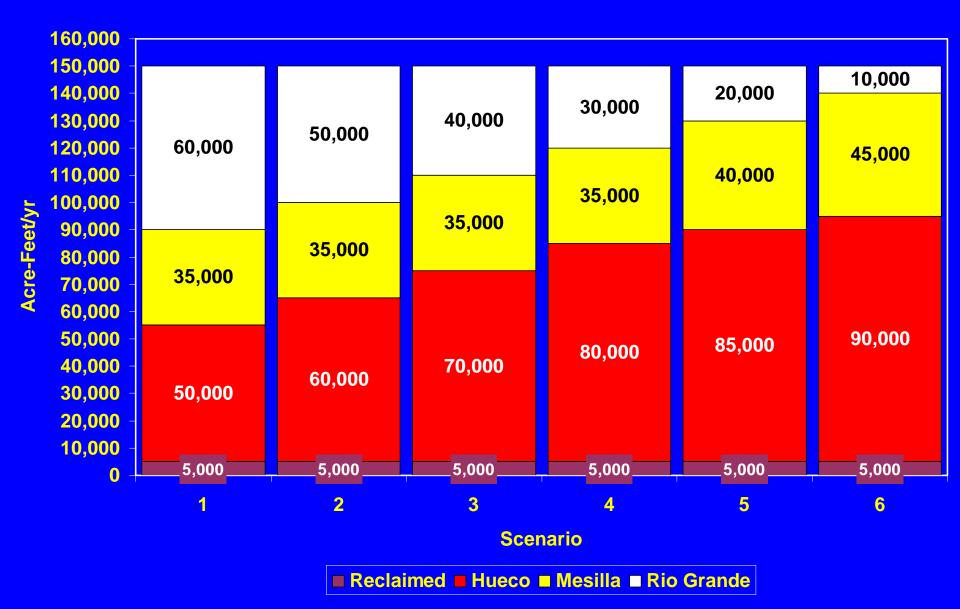








El Paso County Supply



Qualitative Assessment

- Increased Temperatures
 - Increase in EB Evaporation
 - Decrease in EB Storage
 - Decrease in EB Outflow
 - Decrease in EPWU Diversion
 - Increase in EPWU Pumping
 - Decrease in Groundwater Levels

Qualitative Assessment

- Decreased Precipitation in Upper Reaches of RG Watershed
 - Decrease in EB Inflow
 - Decrease in EB Outflow
 - Decrease in EPWU Diversion
 - Increase in EPWU Pumping
 - Decrease in Groundwater Levels

Quantitative Assessment

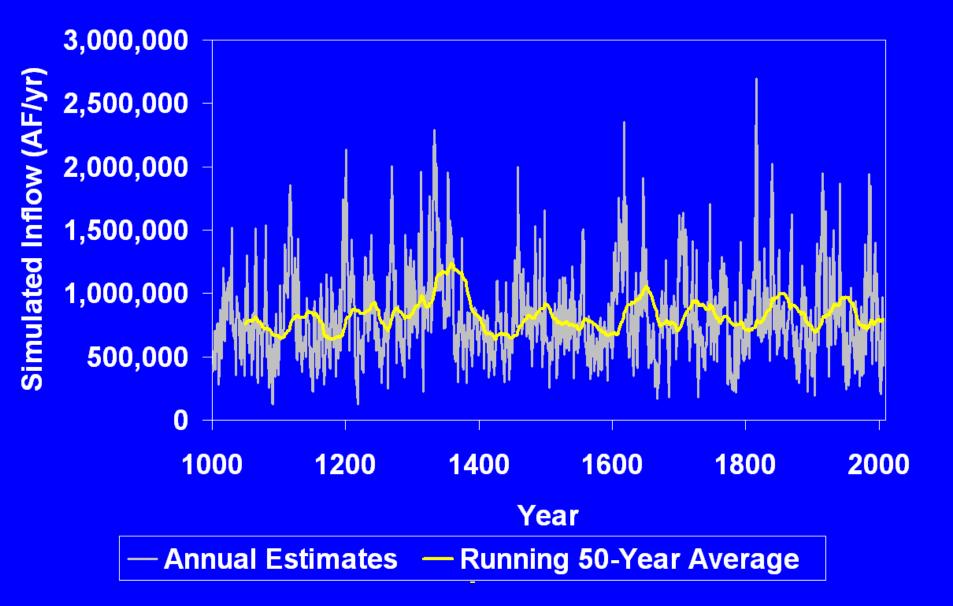
- Use IPCC report and associated data
- Evaluate natural variation and impacts of IPCC predictions on
 - EB Inflow
 - EB Evaporation
 - EB Outflow
 - EPWU Diversions
 - EPWU Pumping
 - Groundwater Levels

Ni and others (2002)

- Estimated cool-season precipitation from tree rings in NM and AZ
- 1000 to 1988
- Used to reconstruct EB inflow

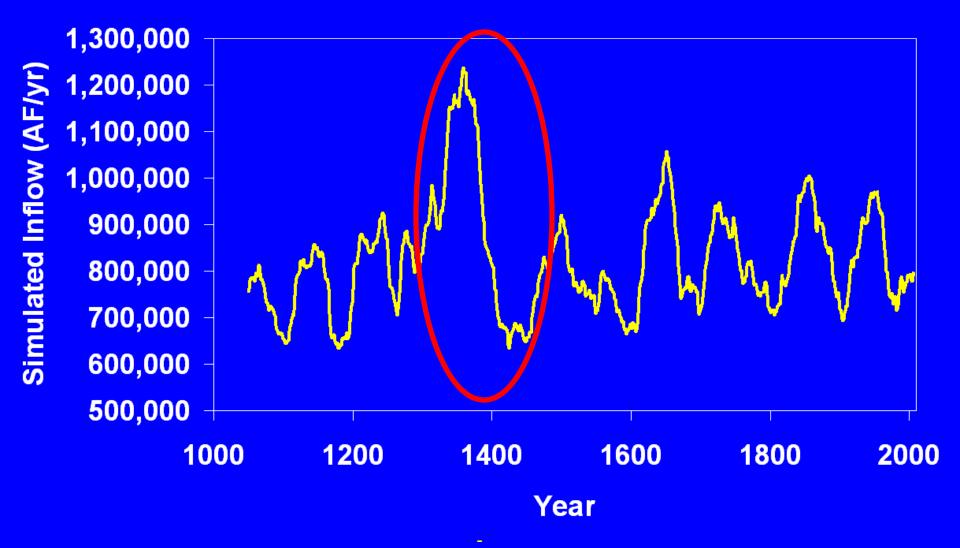
3,000,000 Simulated Inflow (AF/yr) 2,500,000 2,000,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 500,000 0 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000 Year **Annual Estimates**

Simulated Inflow to Elephant Butte Reservoir

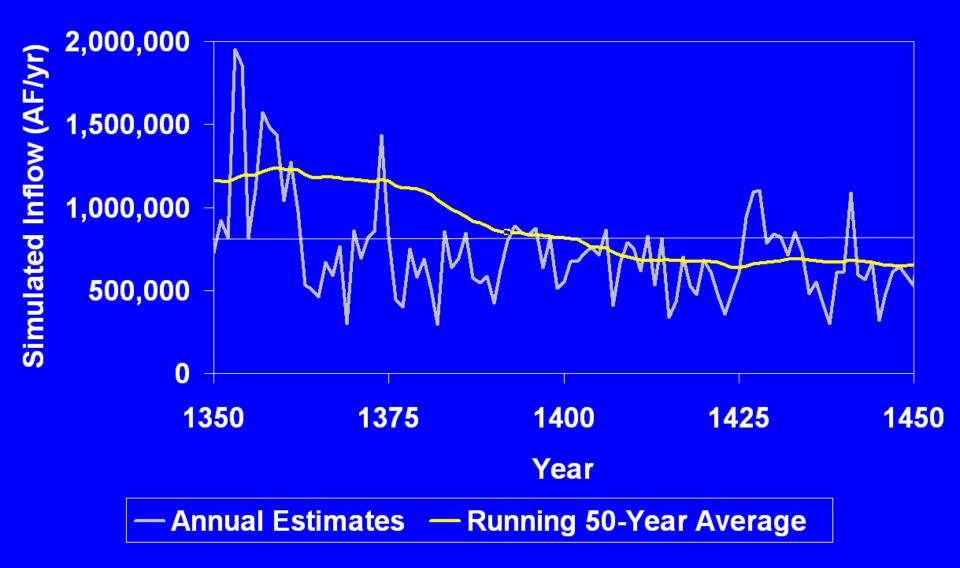


Simulated Inflow to Elephant Butte Reservoir

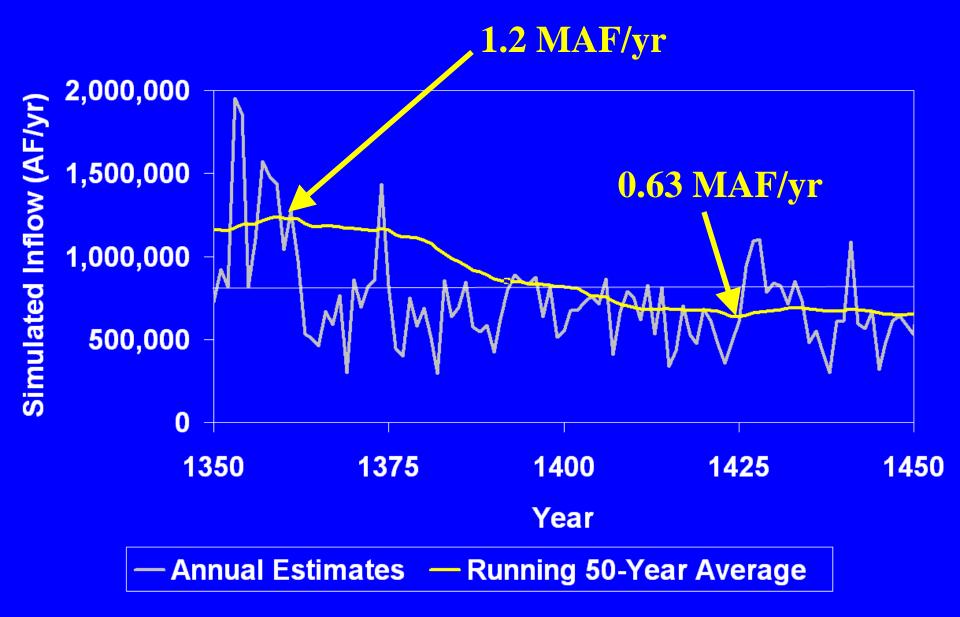
Simulated Inflow to Elephant Butte Reservoir Running 50-Year Average



Simulated Inflow to Elephant Butte Reservoir



Simulated Inflow to Elephant Butte Reservoir



Simulated EB Inflow (1001-2007)

- 958 50-Year Periods

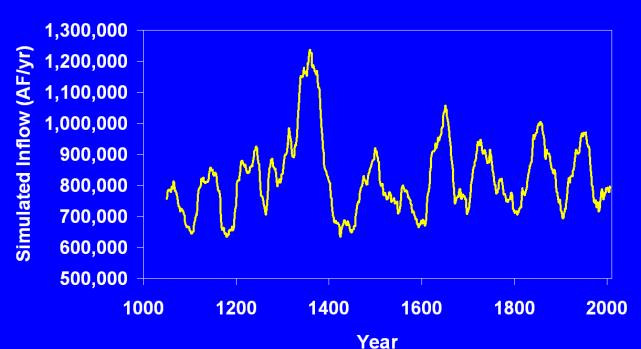
 1001 to 1050
 1002 to 1051

 Sin

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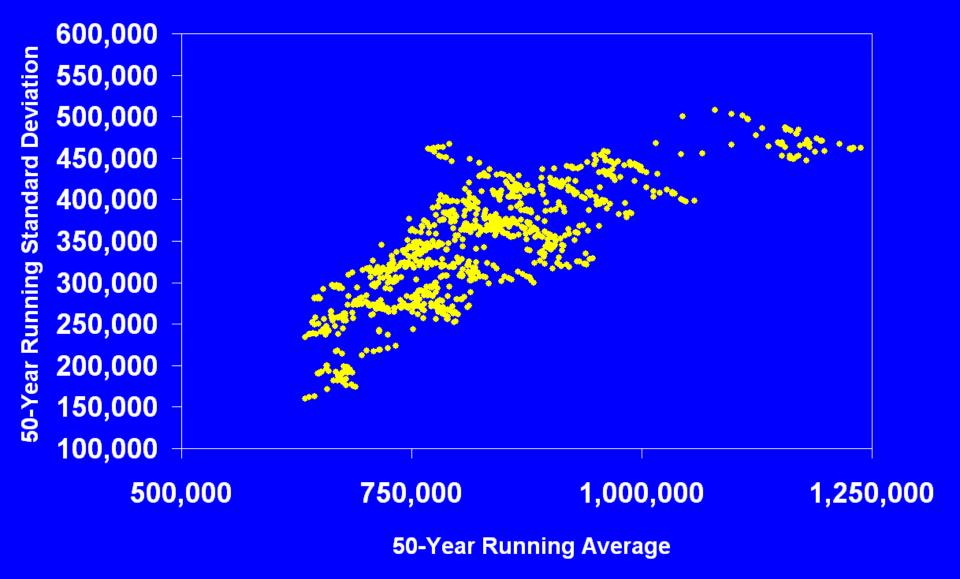
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1957 to 2006 1958 to 2007

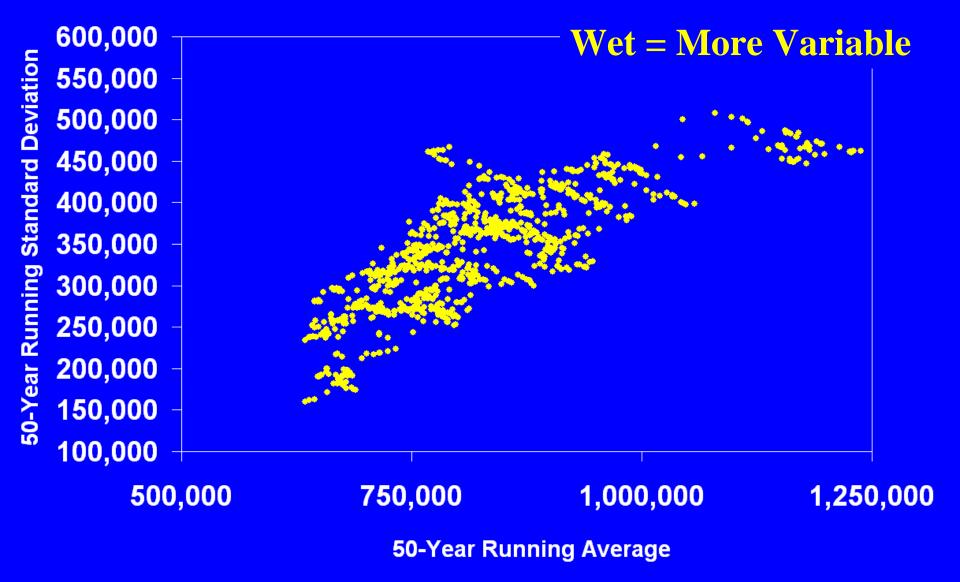


Simulated Inflow to Elephant Butte Reservoir Running 50-Year Average

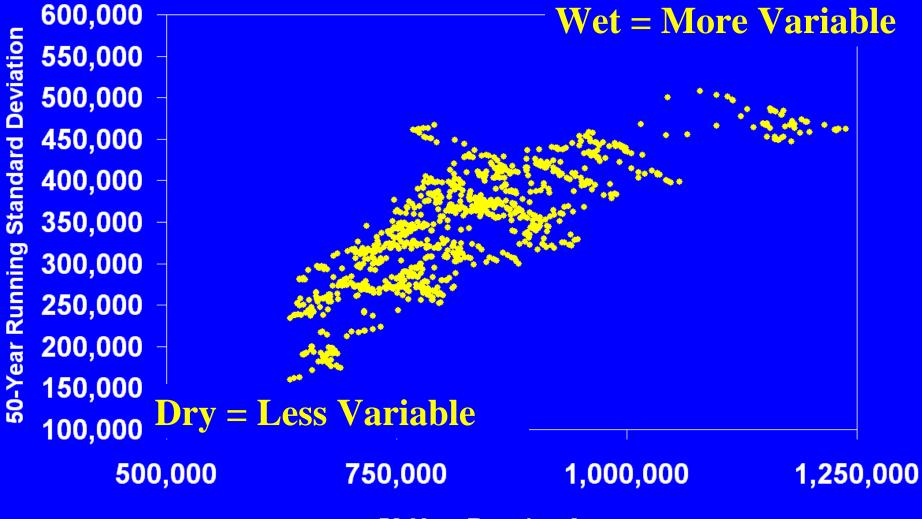
50-Year Average vs. 50-Year Standard Deviation



50-Year Average vs. 50-Year Standard Deviation



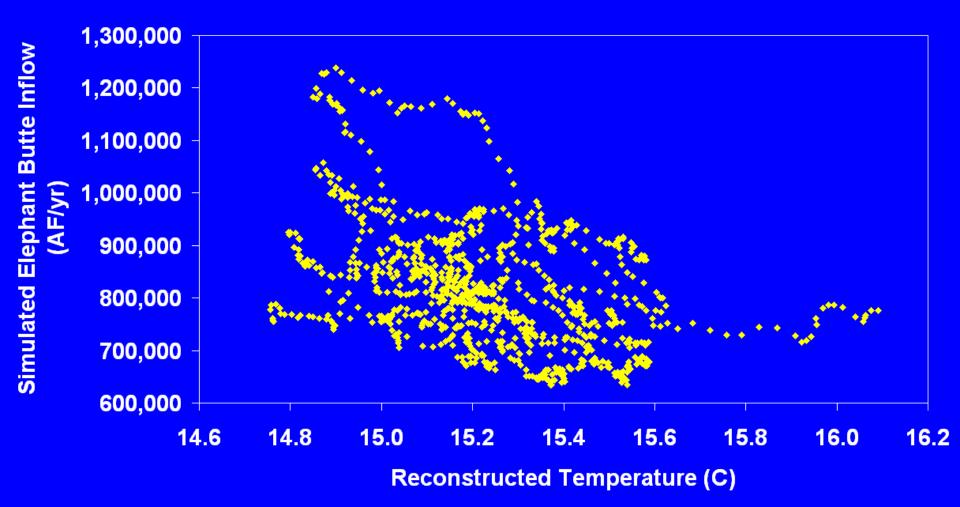
50-Year Average vs. 50-Year Standard Deviation



50-Year Running Average

Temperature vs. EB Inflow

- Reconstructed temperature from Southern Colorado Plateau Area
 - 570 to 1987
 - Salzer and Kipfmuller (2005)
- Compare with Simulated Elephant Butte Inflow



1,300,000 Cool = Wetter (Sometimes) Simulated Elephant Butte Inflow (AF/yr) 1,200,000 1,100,000 1,000,000 900,000 800,000 700,000 600,000 14.6 14.8 15.0 15.2 15.4 15.6 15.8 16.0 16.2 **Reconstructed Temperature (C)**

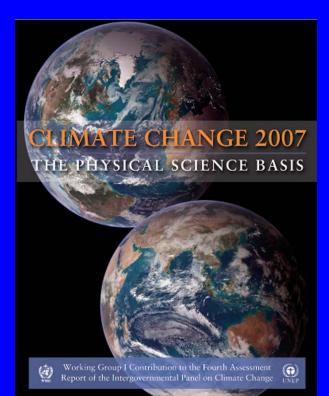
1,300,000 Cool = Wetter (Sometimes) Simulated Elephant Butte Inflow 1,200,000 1,100,000 1,000,000 (AF/yr 900,000 800,000 700,000 600,000 14.6 14.8 15.0 15.2 15.4 15.6 15.8 16.0 16.2 **Reconstructed Temperature (C)**

1,300,000 Cool = Wetter (Sometimes) Simulated Elephant Butte Inflow (AF/yr) 1,200,000 1,100,000 1,000,000 900,000 800,000 700,000 Warm = Drier 600,000 15.6 16.2 14.6 14.8 15.0 15.2 15.4 15.8 16.0

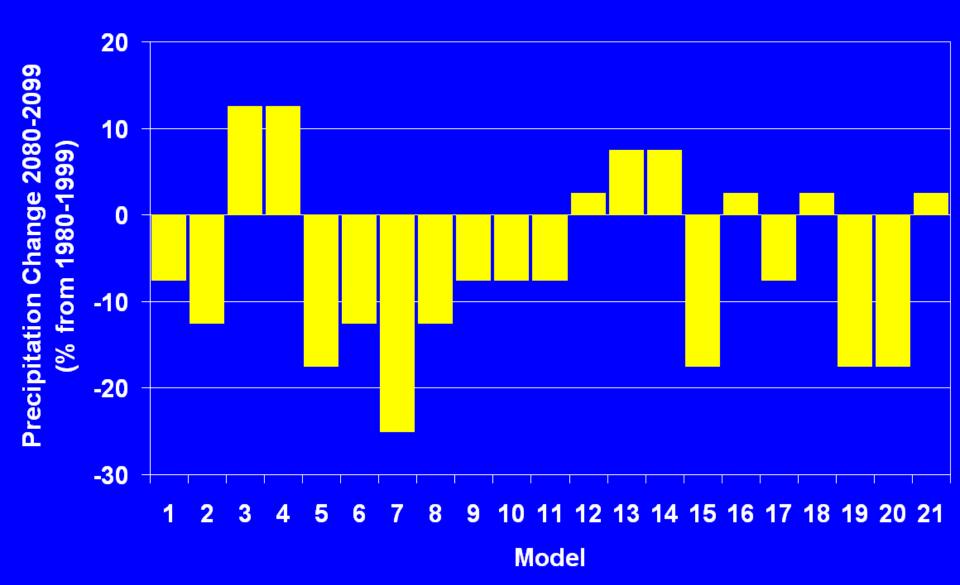
Reconstructed Temperature (C)

21 IPCC Global Circulation Models

- All 21 predict temperature increase (range = $1 \text{ to } 5^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Precipitation predictions are mixed
 - GCM limitation associated with rugged topography of Rocky Mountain region



IPCC Predictions on Precipitation in Upper Rio Grande Area



10 Precipitation/Inflow Scenarios (1 to 7 based on IPCC report)

- 1. Base case (1001 to 2007)
- 2. 5% Decrease (Avg of all 21 IPCC models)
- 3. 10% Decrease (8 IPCC models)
- 4. 20% Decrease (4 IPCC models)
- 5. 25% Decrease (1 IPCC model)
- 6. 5% Increase (4 IPCC models)
- 7. 10% Increase (4 IPCC models)

10 Precipitation/Inflow Scenarios (8 to 10: Assess Increased Variation)

8. Wet+5%, Dry-5%

9. Wet+10%, Dry-10%

10. Wet+20%, Dry-20%

Temperature and Evaporation Elephant Butte Reservoir

3% increase in evaporation for every degree
 (C) in temperature

6 Evaporation Scenarios

- Group 1: Base Evaporation
- Group 2: Base Evap+3% (1°C)
- Group 3: Base Evap+6% $(2^{\circ}C)$
- Group 4: Base Evap+9% (3°C)
- Group 5: Base Evap+12% (4°C)
- Group 6: Base Evap+15% (5°C)

Scenario Development Summary

- 60 Scenarios
 - 10 EB Inflow
 - 6 EB Evaporation
- Each scenario: 958 50-year simulations
- Total of 57,480 50-year simulations

Application of 2006 Region E Plan

- EPWU diversion increase over 50-year period
 62,000 AF/yr in 2010
 82,000 AF/yr in 2060
- EPWU reclaimed use increase over 50-year period
 - 7,600 AF/yr in 2010
 - 23,000 AF/yr in 2060

Approach – Surface Water

- EB outflow based on EB inflow, storage, and evaporation
 - Simple reservoir operations model
 - "Full" Release = 790,000 AF/yr
- EPWU diversion based on EB outflow
 - Percentage of full release

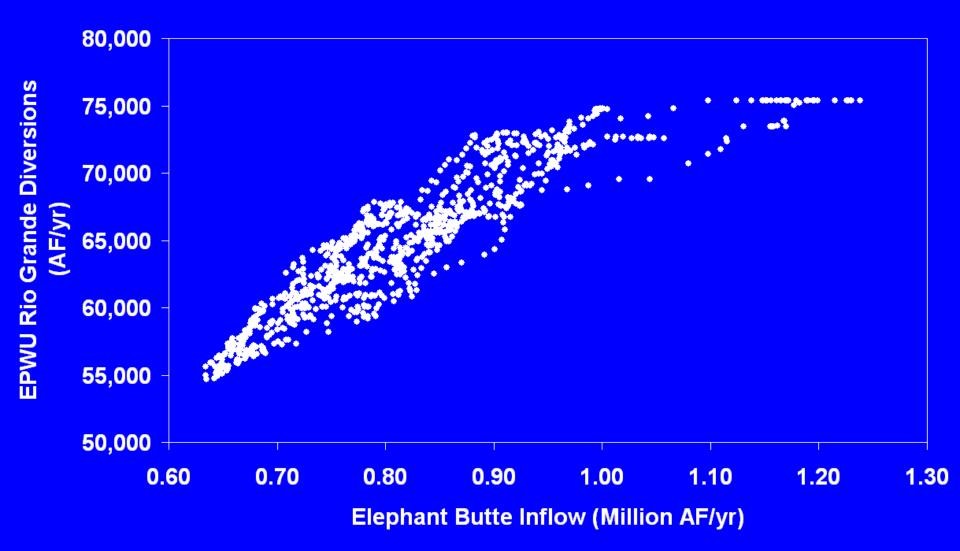
Approach - Groundwater

- EPWU pumping estimated from EPWU diversion
- USGS groundwater model of Hueco Bolson
 Input: estimated groundwater pumping and Rio Grande flows
 - Groundwater storage affected mostly by surface water flow (recharge) and pumping

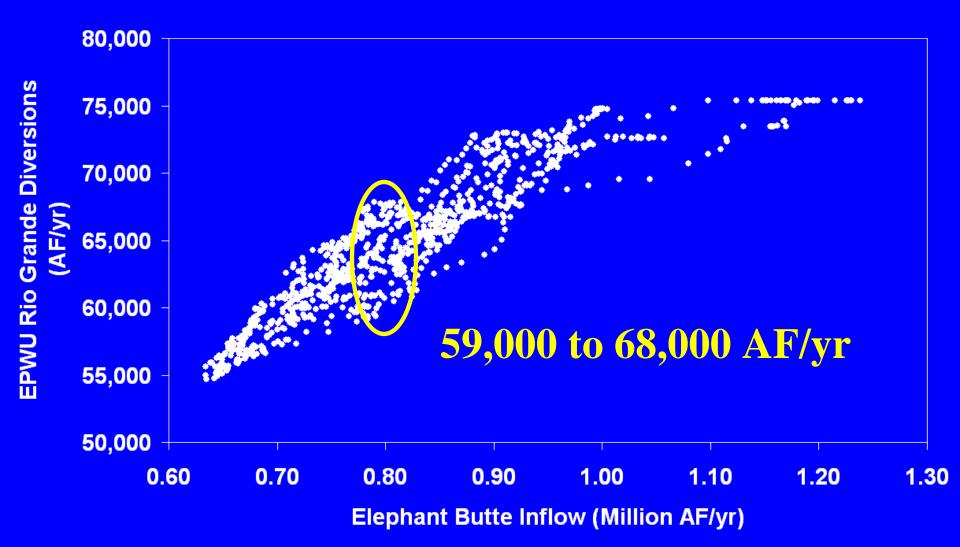
Results

- Base Case (Historic Variability)
 - EB Inflow vs. EPWU Diversions
 - EB Inflow vs. El Paso County Hueco Bolson Pumping
 - EB Inflow vs. Groundwater Storage
- Base Case vs. Decreased Inflow Scenarios
- Base Case vs. Increased Inflow Scenarios
- Higher Evaporation Impacts

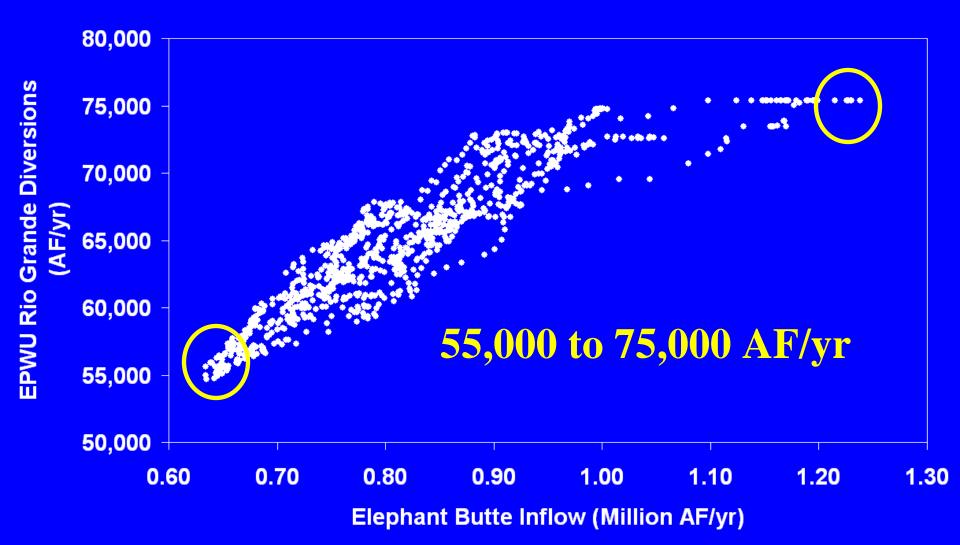
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. EPWU Diversions Base Case - 50 Year Averages



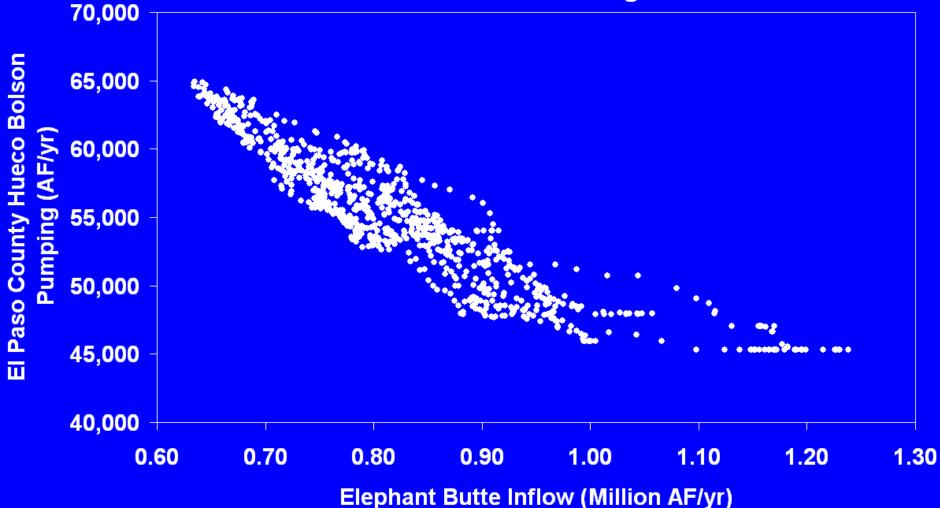
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. EPWU Diversions Base Case - 50 Year Averages



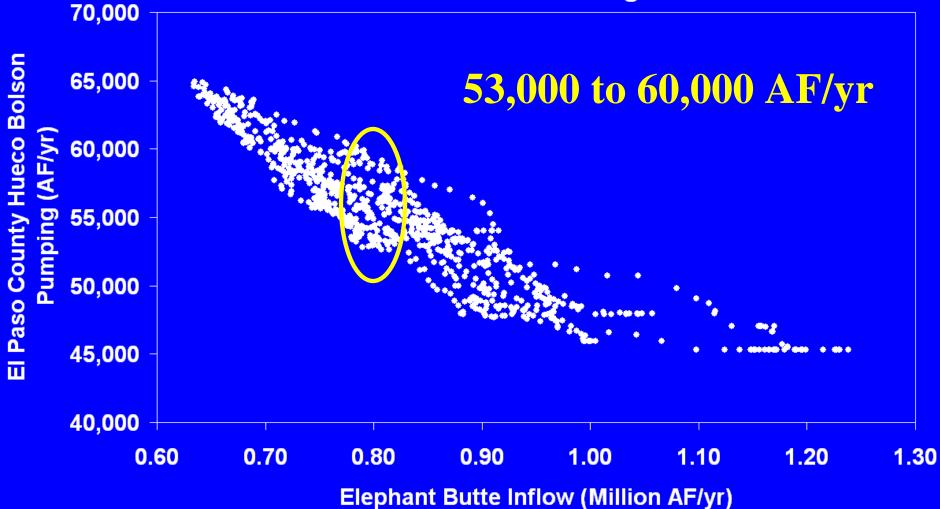
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. EPWU Diversions Base Case - 50 Year Averages



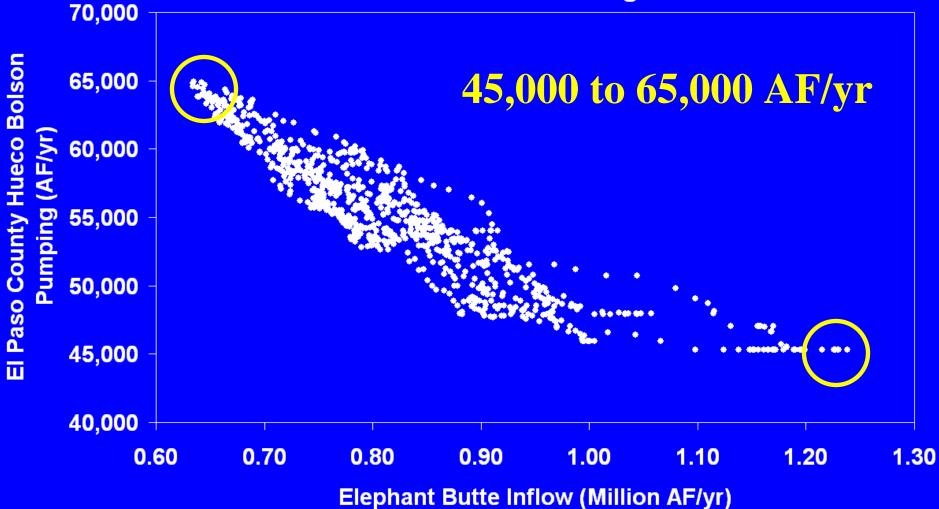
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso County Hueco Bolson Pumping Base Case - 50 Year Averages

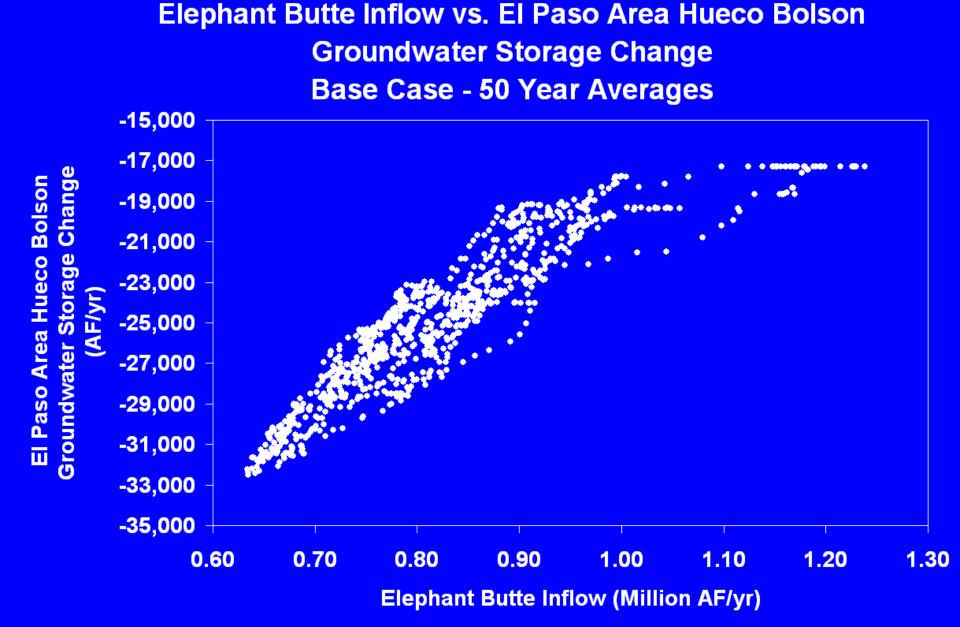


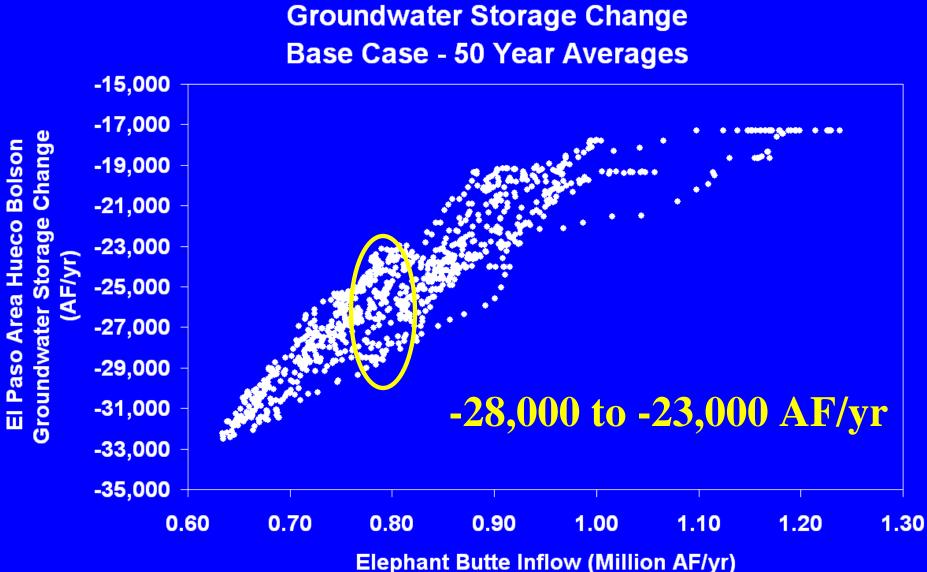
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso County Hueco Bolson Pumping Base Case - 50 Year Averages



Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso County Hueco Bolson Pumping Base Case - 50 Year Averages

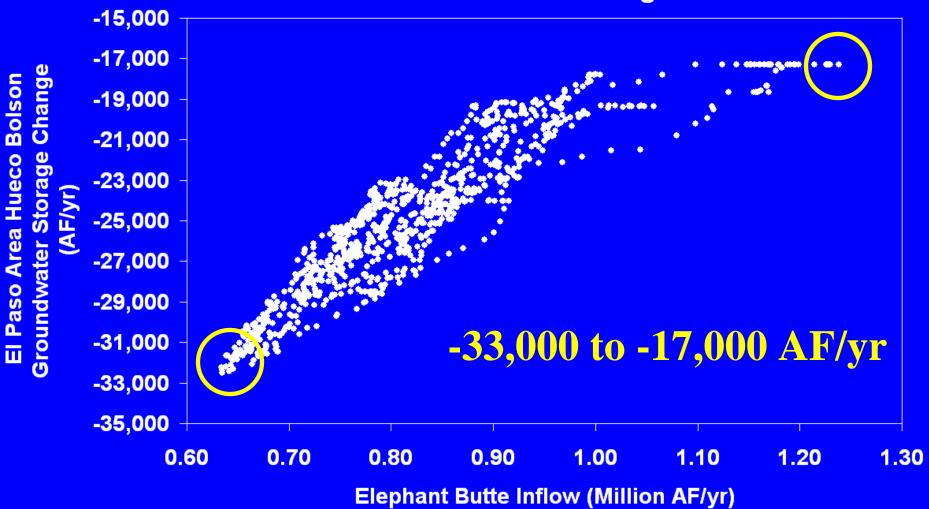






Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson

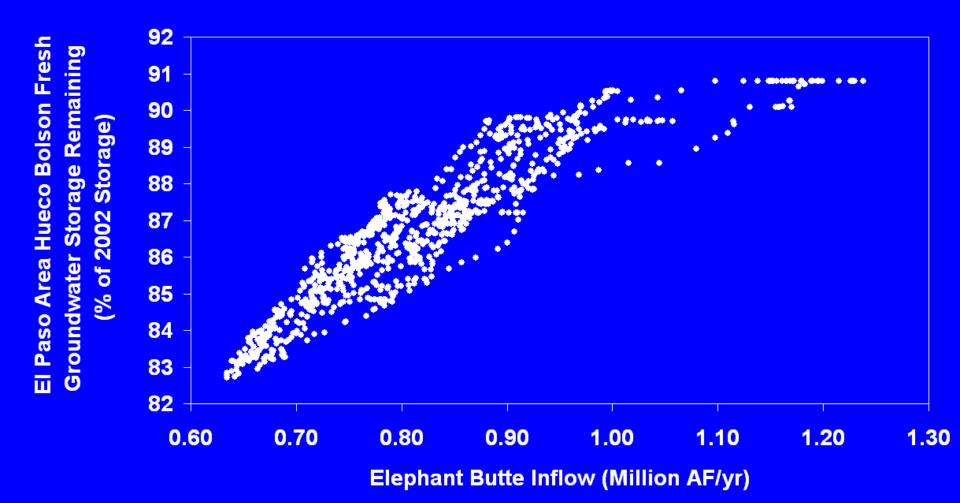
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Groundwater Storage Change Base Case - 50 Year Averages



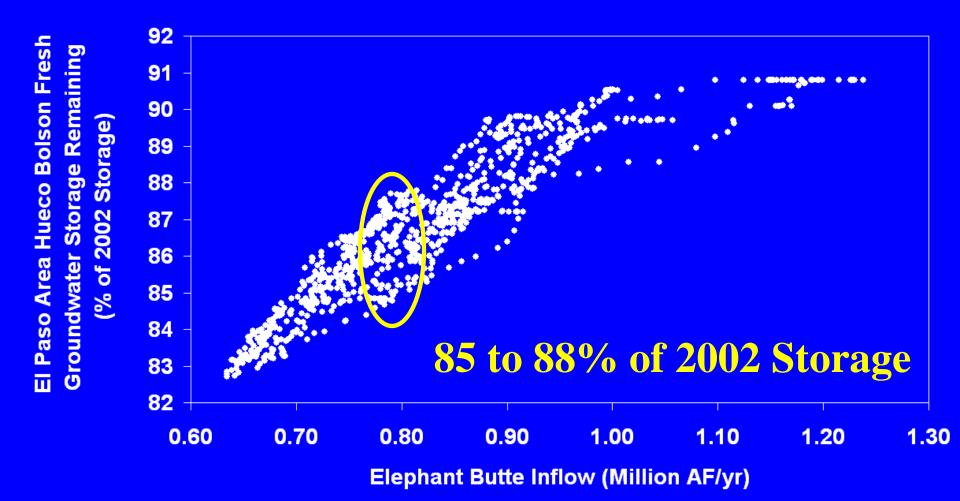
Storage Change Impact on Estimated 2002 Fresh Groundwater Storage

- 2002 Fresh Groundwater Storage in El Paso Area = 9.4 Million AF
- Attribute all storage change to fresh groundwater (conservative)
- Estimate percentage of fresh groundwater remaining after 50 years

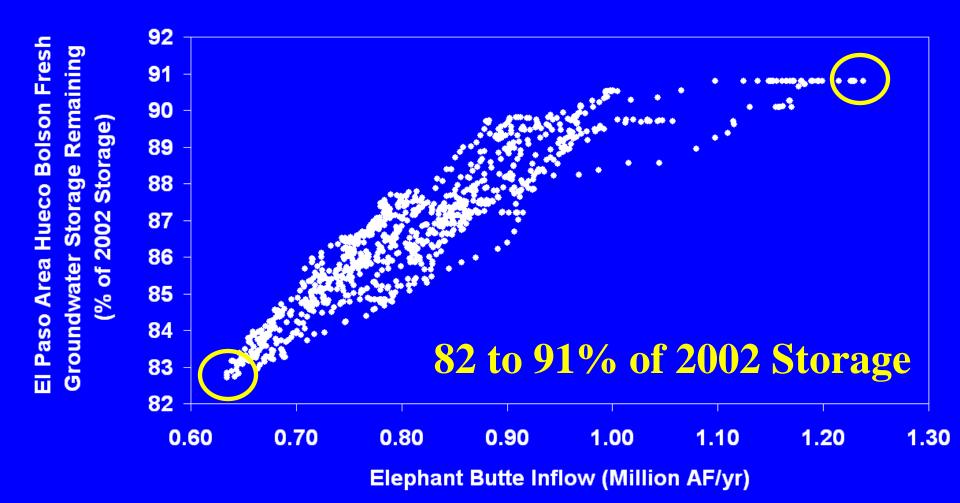
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining Base Case - 50 Year Averages



Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining Base Case - 50 Year Averages



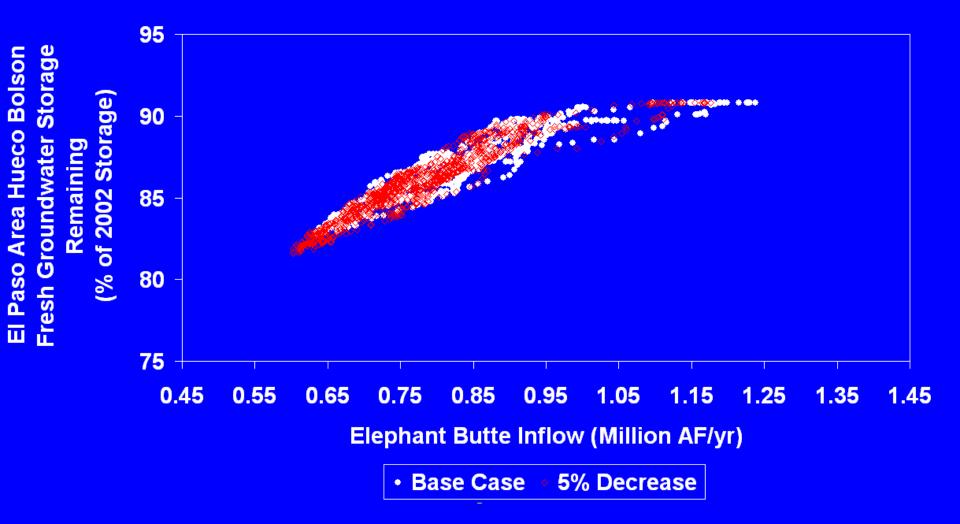
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining Base Case - 50 Year Averages



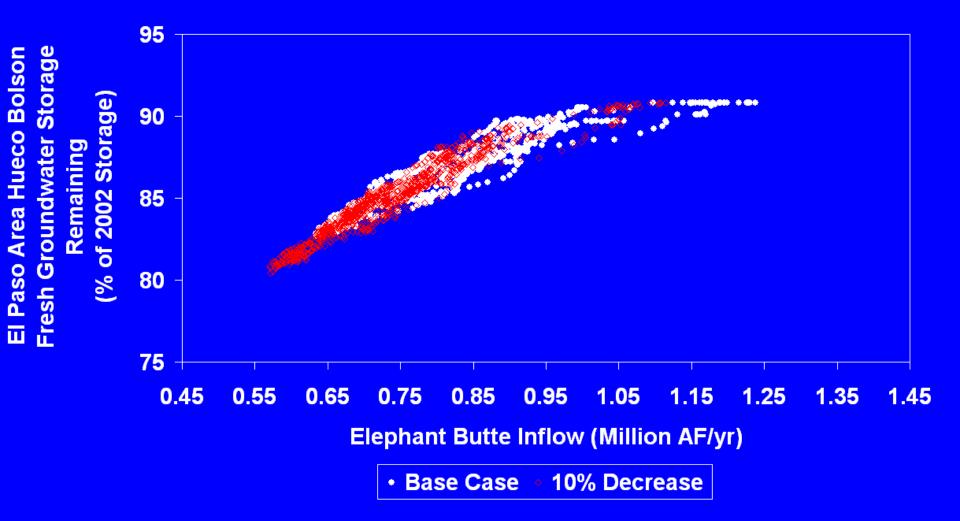
Changes in Precipitation/Inflow (IPCC Predictions)

- 5% Decrease (Avg of all 21 IPCC models)
- 10% Decrease (8 IPCC models)
- 20% Decrease (4 IPCC models)
- 25% Decrease (1 IPCC model)
- 5% Increase (4 IPCC models)
- 10% Increase (4 IPCC models)

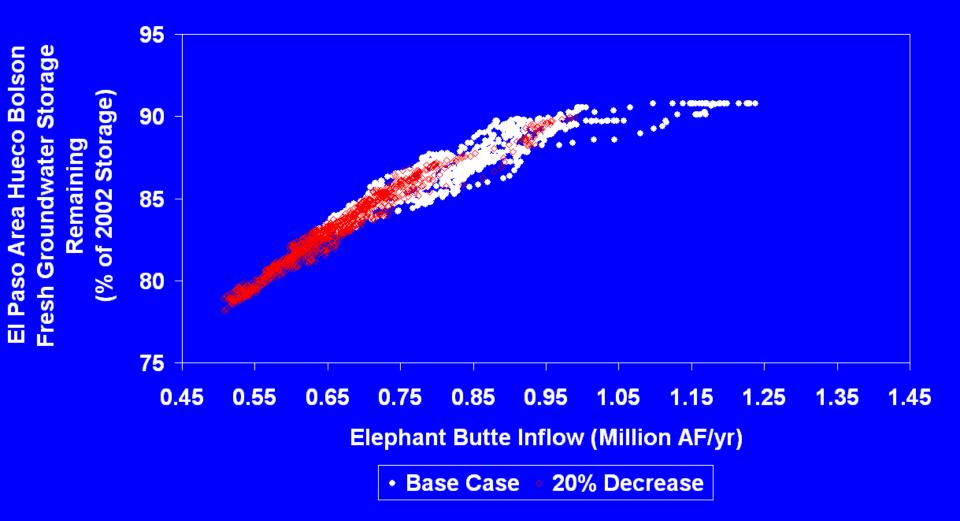
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining 5% Decrease (average of all IPCC models)



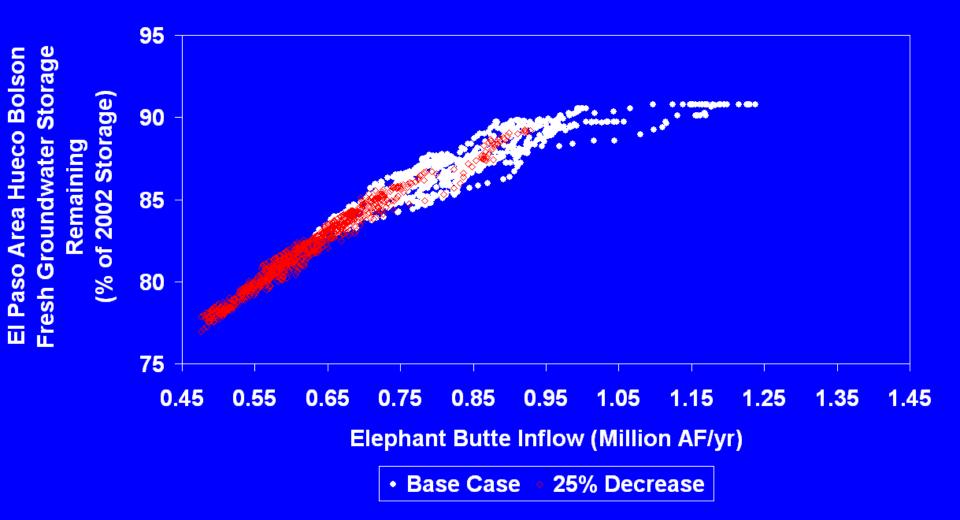
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining 10% Decrease (8 IPCC models)



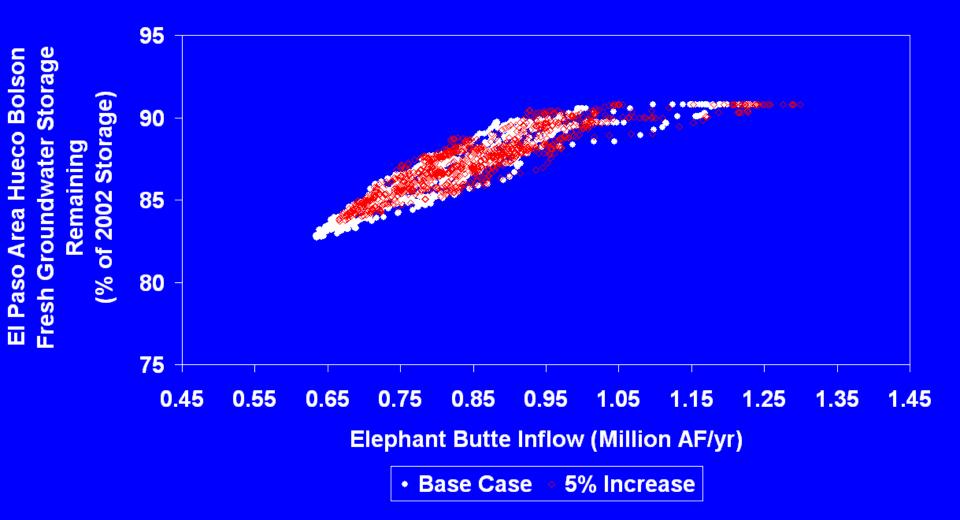
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining 20% Decrease (4 IPCC models)



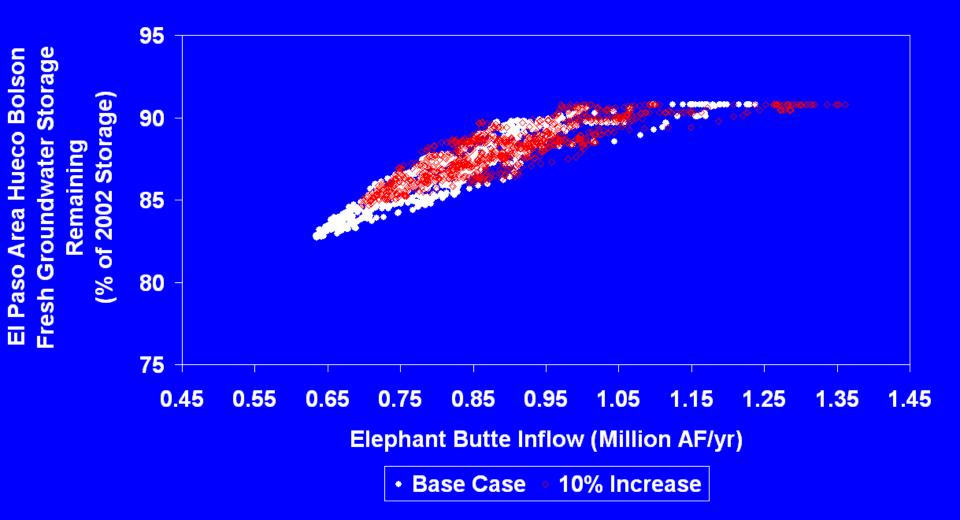
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining 25% Decrease (1 IPCC model)



Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining 5% Increase (4 IPCC models)



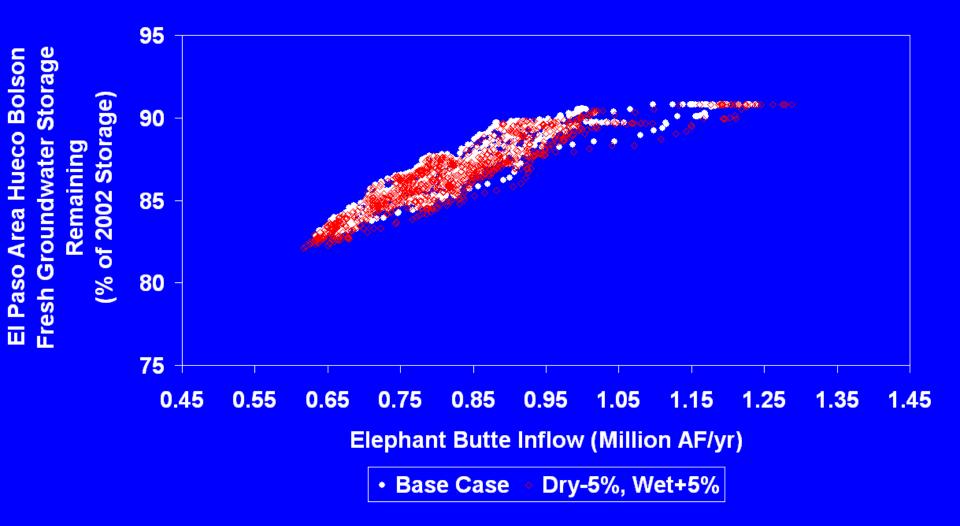
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining 10% Increase (4 IPCC models)



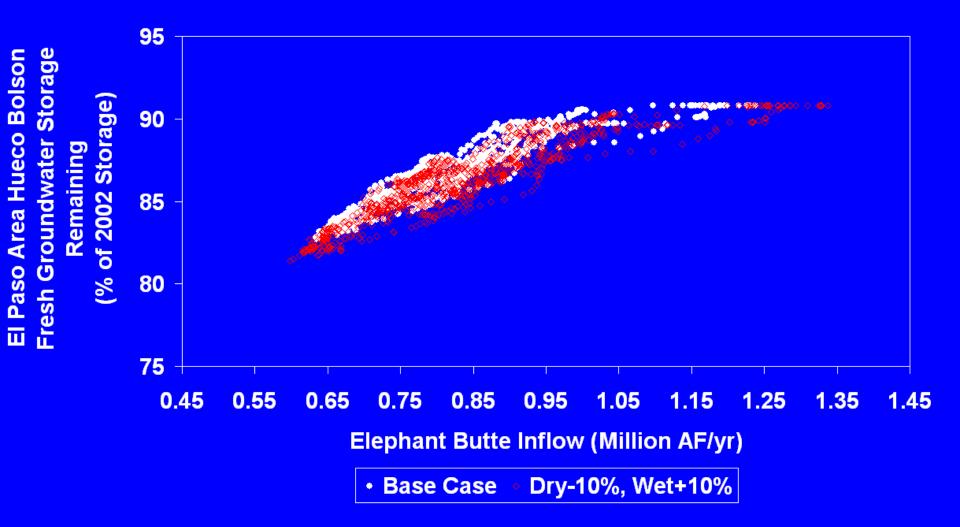
Increased Variability

- Dry -5%, Wet +5%
- Dry -10%, Wet +10%
- Dry -20%, Wet +20%

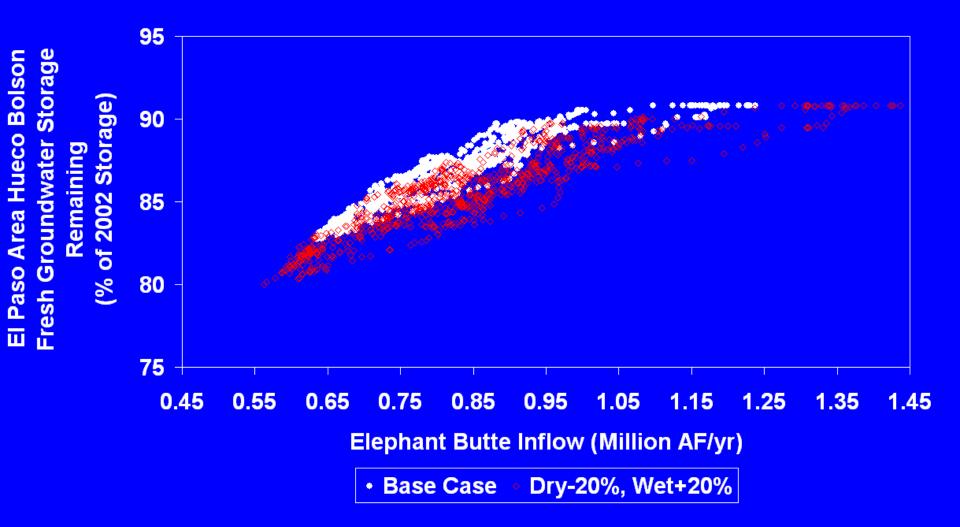
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining Dry 5% Decrease, Wet 5% Increase



Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining Dry 10% Decrease, Wet 10% Increase



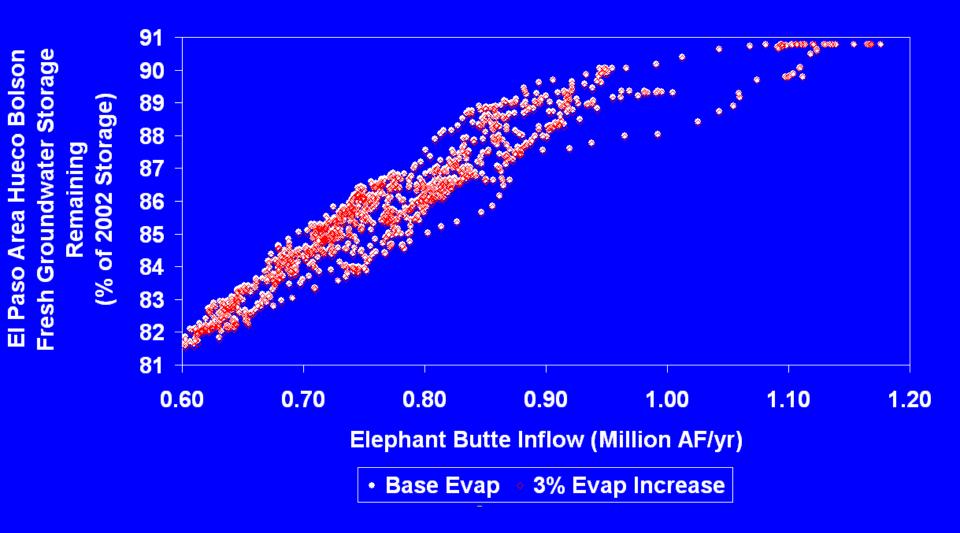
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining Dry 20% Decrease, Wet 20% Increase



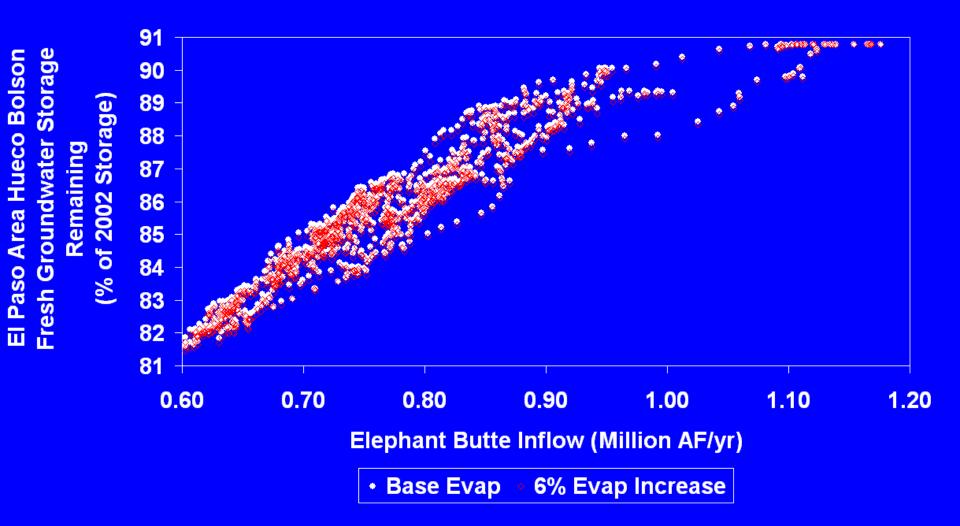
Impacts of Increased Evaporation

- $3\%(1^{\circ}C)$
- $6 \% (2^{\circ}C)$
- 9 % $(3^{\circ}C)$
- 12 % (4^oC)
- 15 % (5°C)

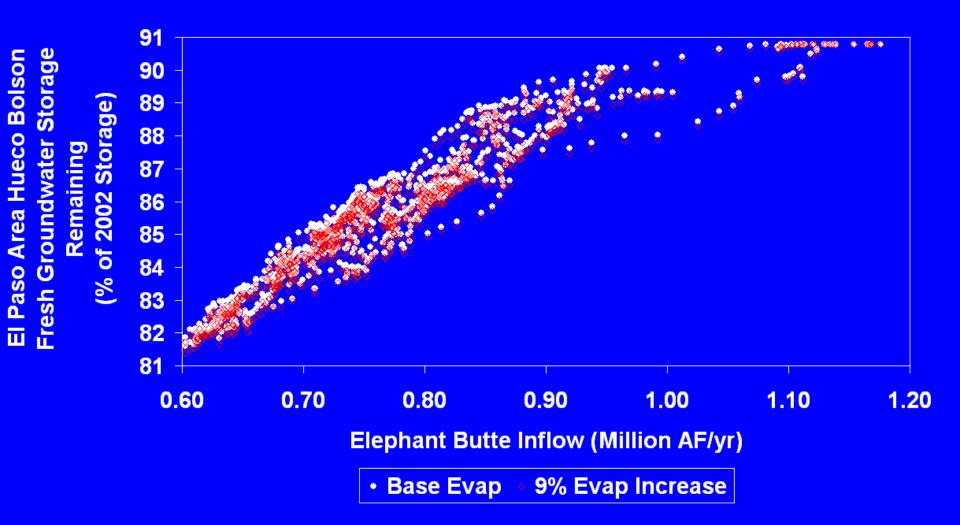
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining 5% Inflow Decrease, 0 to 3% Evaporation Increase



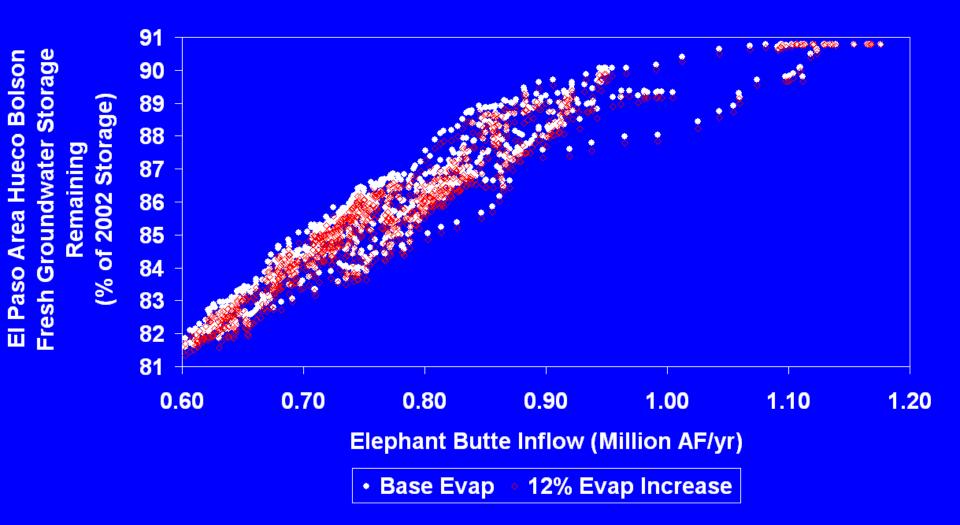
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining 5% Inflow Decrease, 0 to 6% Evaporation Increase



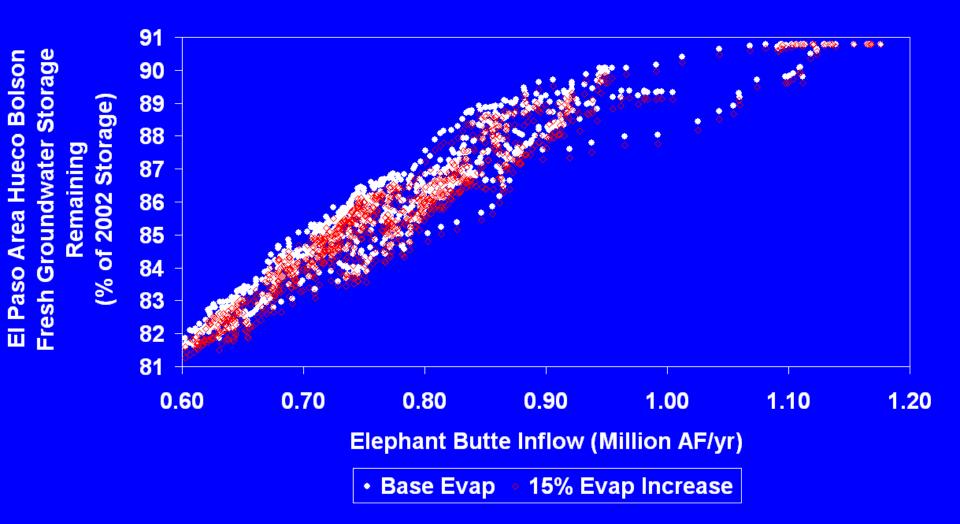
Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining 5% Inflow Decrease, 0 to 9% Evaporation Increase



Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining 5% Inflow Decrease, 0 to 12% Evaporation Increase



Elephant Butte Inflow vs. El Paso Area Hueco Bolson Fresh Groundwater Storage Remaining 5% Inflow Decrease, 0 to 15% Evaporation Increase



Findings (Surface Water)

- Increased Temperature (up to 5°C) will have no impact on El Paso Municipal Supplies

 Did not consider impacts on demand
- IPCC predictions on precipitation are mixed
 Past 1,000 years suggest that future changes in
 - EB inflow are likely (historic variability)

Findings (Surface Water)

- It will be difficult to attribute cause of future EB inflow changes:
 - Natural variability
 - Impacts from upstream land use changes
 - Changes in upstream diversion patterns
 - Increased CO₂ impacts (IPCC)

Findings (Groundwater Resources)

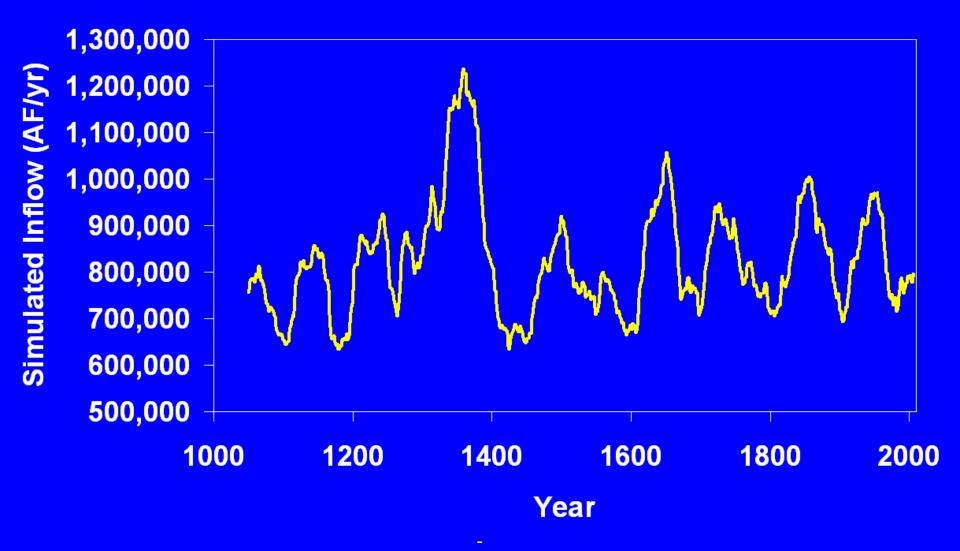
- Fresh groundwater storage will be > 75% of 2002 condition in 2060 under current management approach
 > 82% under historic variation
- Conservative Analysis:
 - RG Flow varies only with EB outflow
 - Recharge from summer monsoons ignored

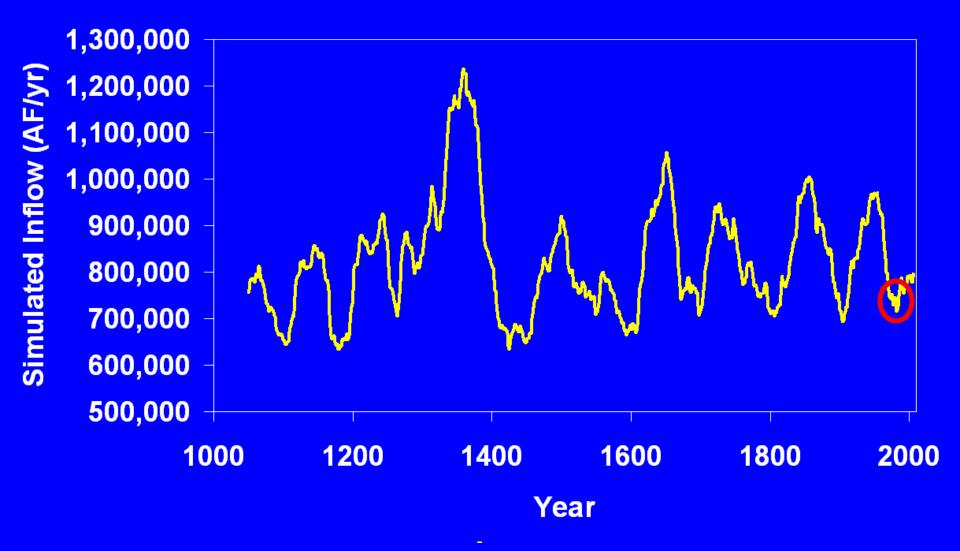
Findings (Groundwater Infrastructure)

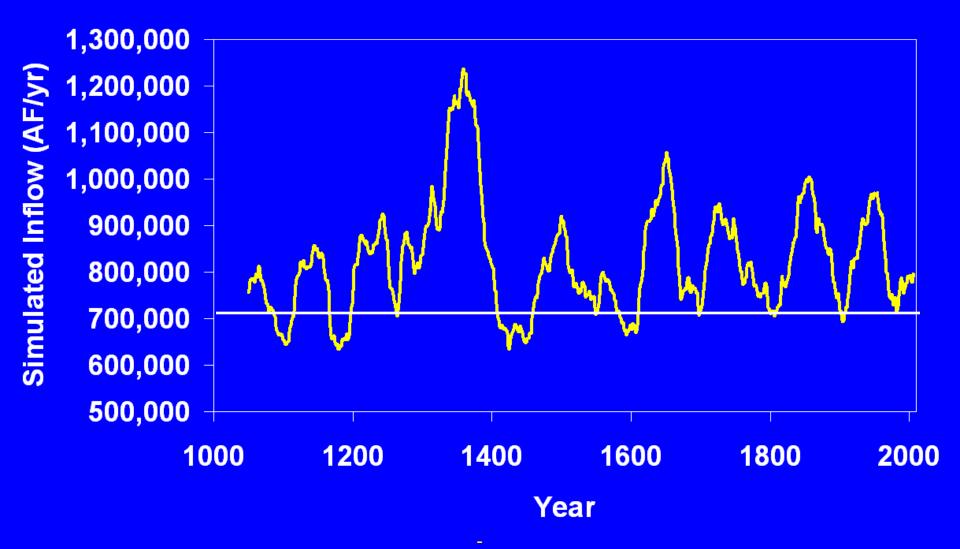
- Even under the most extreme surface flow reductions:
 - Groundwater infrastructure will be adequate for the next 50 years
 - Meeting conjunctive use objectives in 2006
 Region E plan is feasible

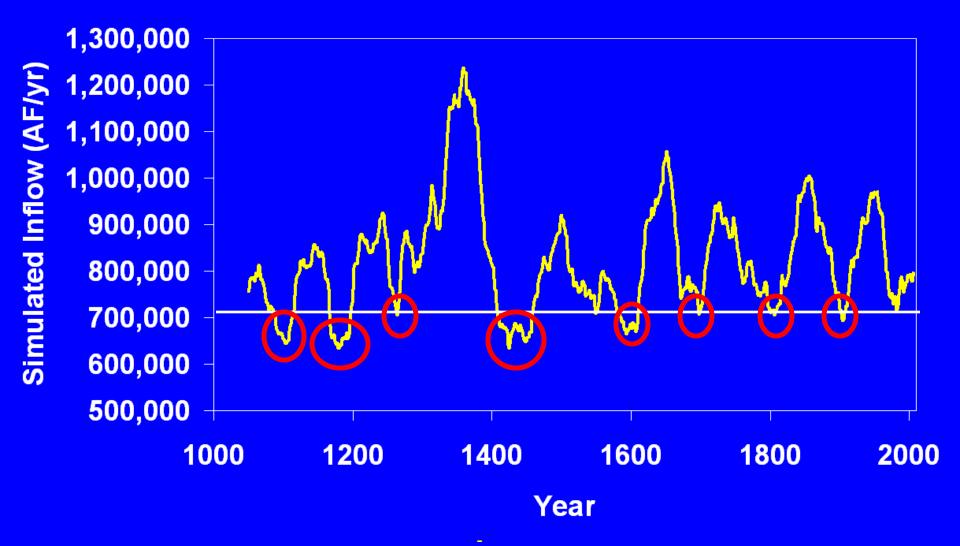
Regional Planning Recommendations

- "Drought of Record"
 - Current Requirement
 - Not well suited to Region E
 - Does not allow for context of drought in light of conjunctive use
- Management Strategies need to be viewed in context of more complete history









Regional Planning Recommendations

- IPCC predicts 5% decrease in EB inflow
 - Average of 21 GCMs
 - Range is 25% decrease to 10% increase
 - Natural variability has similar impacts
 - Recommend limited discussion in Regional Plan

Regional Planning Recommendations

- Recognize that Regional Planning Process is a form of "Adaptive Management"
- Total Water Management

 Diverse portfolio of supply sources and demand management to meet future challenges

• Plan is updated every 5 years

– Can "adapt" to changing circumstances

Potential Adaptive Strategies: EB Inflow Decrease

- Accept reduced groundwater levels
- Reduce per capita demand goal
- Increase reclaimed use
- Develop a more aggressive artificial recharge program
- Modify importation schedule

Is El Paso Vulnerable?

- Past EPWU/PSB investments were designed to deal with climatic variability
- Infrastructure and management approaches are adequate to meet goals of 2006 Region E Plan
 - Historic (1000 yr) conditions
 - IPCC Predictions

