

Connecting Energy, Water, Food, Ecosystems, and Climate Change -the Regional Implication for Sustainable Policy & Development

Qinqin Liu, Ph.D.,

Note: this presentation is from my personal view as an Interdisciplinary scientist and artist





Highlight

- Overview: why connecting the dots with climate change
- Conceptual model framework for water, energy, food, and ecosystems with climate change
- Implication in integrated regional resource policy and management in CA
- - Examples of CA water plans -South coast region: Assess regional water-energy intensity
- Opportunities and Challenges
- Thought with my footprint art map in Europe trip

Acknowledgement

DWR climate change program

-John Andrew, Elissa Lin

-Andrew Schwarz, Jim Lin, Jennifer Morales, Lauma Jurkevics

-Tito Cervantes, Alan Aguilar, Michelle Dooley, and David Inouye

Peer reviews

-Technical experts from academic institutions, CEC, CPUC, UC, Pacific Institute, SMUT, MWD, EBMUT, local agencies, and water and energy utilities.

Climate Change Effects on Ecosystem services on water, energy, food, transportation systems



- Increased temperatures
 - Projected temperature increase in CA (4.1 to 8.6 °F by 2100)
- Loss of snowpack
- Fire and air quality
- Extreme events with flood and drought,
- Rising sea levels
- Changes in species & habitats



Green House Gas Emissions Related To Each Sector

(about 37% in transportation, 21 % in energy, 8% in agriculture)













Example: Connecting The Dots by Integrated Water Management

-CA Water Plan & CA Water Action Plan

Department water resource climate change program's efforts

- Assessing water and energy related to climate change, agriculture, and ecosystems;
- Developing water-energy framework for integrated water management;
- Estimating energy intensity for regional water planning and management.
- -see CA water plan update Vol. I, II, & III in climate change sections.



Regional water-energy difference

- management and policy implication

kWhrs/acre-foot 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 North Coast Local Imports Local (Project) State (Project) Federal (CVP Project) Colorado (Project) San Francisco Central Coast South Coast Sacramento River San Joaquin River Tulare Lake North Lahontan South Lahontan Colorado River kWhrs/acre-foot 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Range of Energy Intensity Required to Extract and Convey One Acre-Foot of Water

Q Liu at Water-Energy-Food Nexus-Principles and practices, AGU and Wiley, 2017, pp158.

-data resources: DWR CA water plan update &climate change program white paper, 2017.

SC 25: South Coast Energy Intensity per Acre-Foot of Water

| Type of Water | Energy Intensity (= 1-250 kWh/AF = 251-500 kWh/AF) | Percent of Regional Water Supply* |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| Colorado (Project) | 2,500 | 21% |
| Federal (Project) | | <1% |
| State (Project) | BB3714 B | 27% |
| Local (Project) | 😌 <250 kWh/AF | 4% |
| Local Imports | 0* | 5% |
| Groundwater | e | 33% |

- DWR CA water plan update, and climate change program white paper-2017

* Los Angeles Aqueduct is a net energy provider 12

11

Challenges and Opportunities In Climate Actions with Mitigation and Adaptation

Multi-sectors coordination for a sustainable future with resilience:

- Multiple benefits, trade-offs, and conflicts
- Water and energy efficiency systems
- Water, agricultural food production, fish & wildlife
- Wetland, carbon farming, carbon offset & **GHG** reduction
- Soil carbon storage and renewable energy • from agricultural food production

Personal Story of transportation footprint in **Europe Trip**

Paris- Orange

....

Amsterdam-blue

London-Orange blue

Dublin & Galway-Irish Green

-Most by walking, buses, and trains with energy-water-food infrastructure and transportation support

What can we learn from this story for our regional climate action & planning???



14

Questions

-Decision of Climate Actions for future choice??? Thanks!!!

