

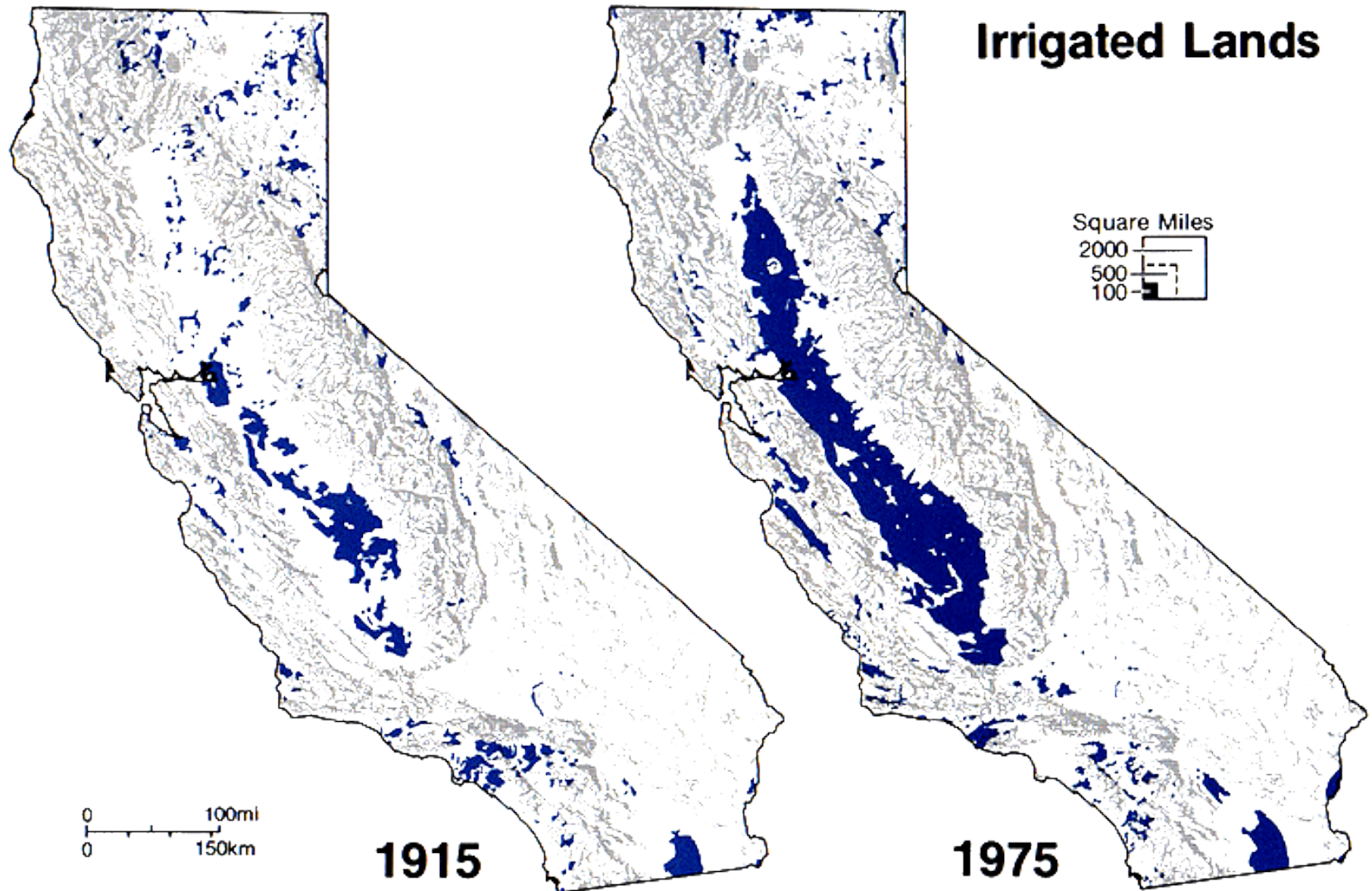
RESPONSES OF REGIONAL CLIMATES TO CALIFORNIA'S AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION

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with great helps from
Jay Familgietti, Chien-Ming Wu, Hsi-Yen Ma, Sean Swenson

NCAR Land Working Group Meeting
2014/02/26

Irrigation area changes in California

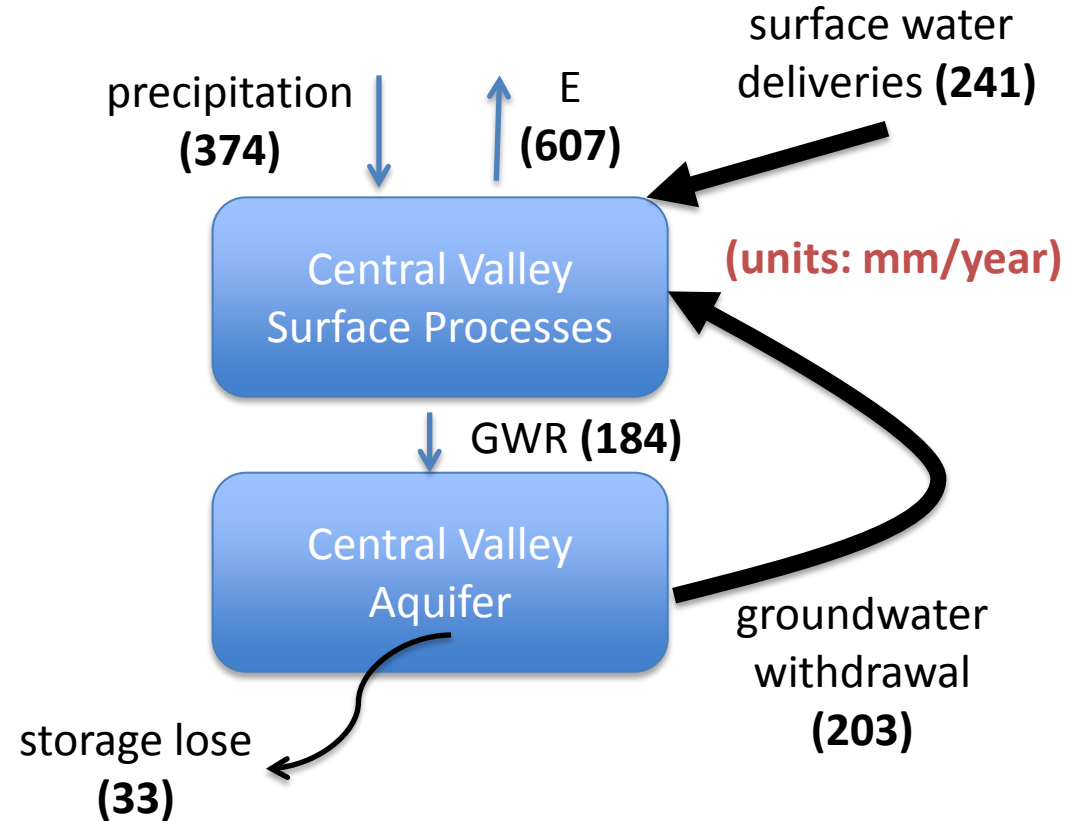


Water budget in heavily irrigated system



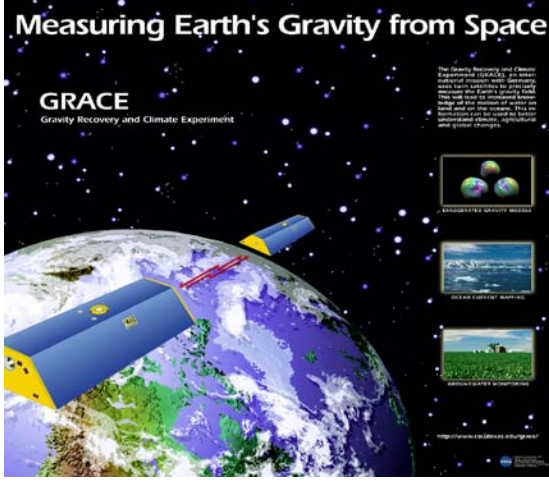
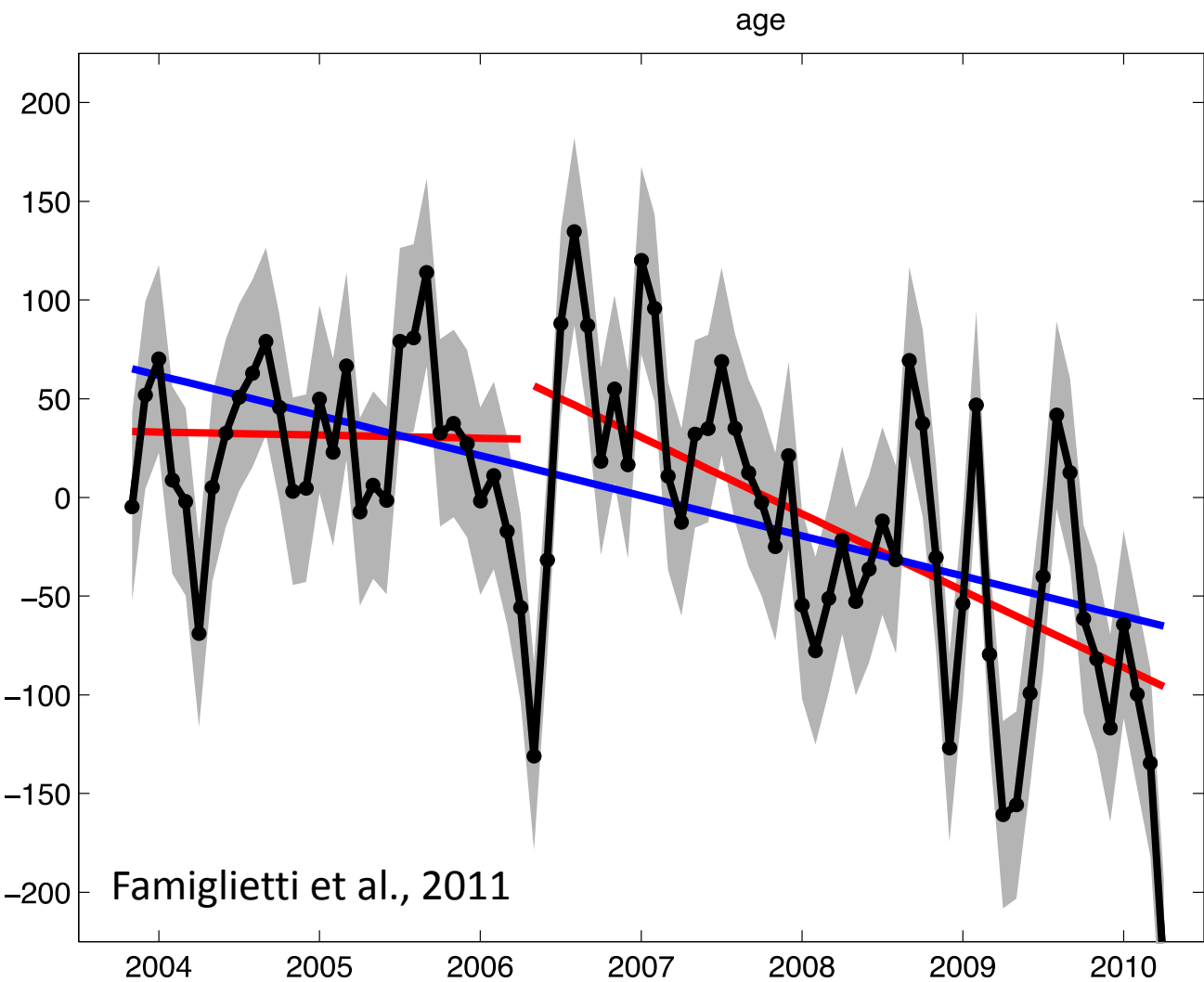
California's Central Valley
(52,000 km²)

- one of the most productive agricultural regions in the world
- Produces 1/4 (in terms of value) of the food in the U.S.



modified from *Faunt et al.* [2009]

GRACE estimated groundwater storage variations



Impacts of irrigation on California climate

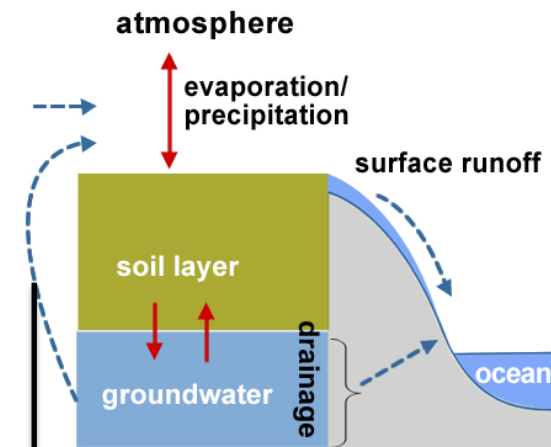
- *Kueppers et al.* [2007]; *Sorooshian et al.* [2011] have utilized **RCMs** to explore CV irrigation impacts on the local and regional climate (boundary conditions?)
- Imposed by **lateral boundary conditions** in regional models, as well as the uncertainty in the boundary forcing
- Global Model will be an important step forward in understanding the full role of irrigation in climate system feedbacks, **especially for the remote effects from an individual irrigation sector**

NCAR GCM (CAM3.5 + CLM3.5) experiment setup

1) IRRI Experiment

Community Atmosphere Model

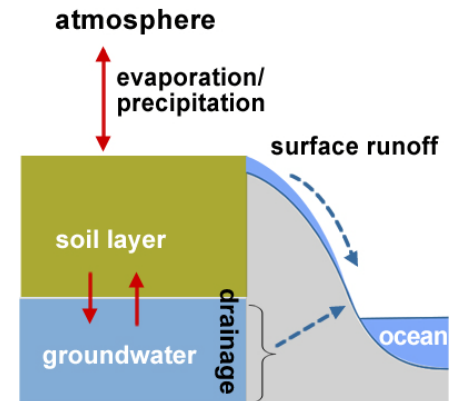
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2) CTR Experiment

Community Atmosphere Model

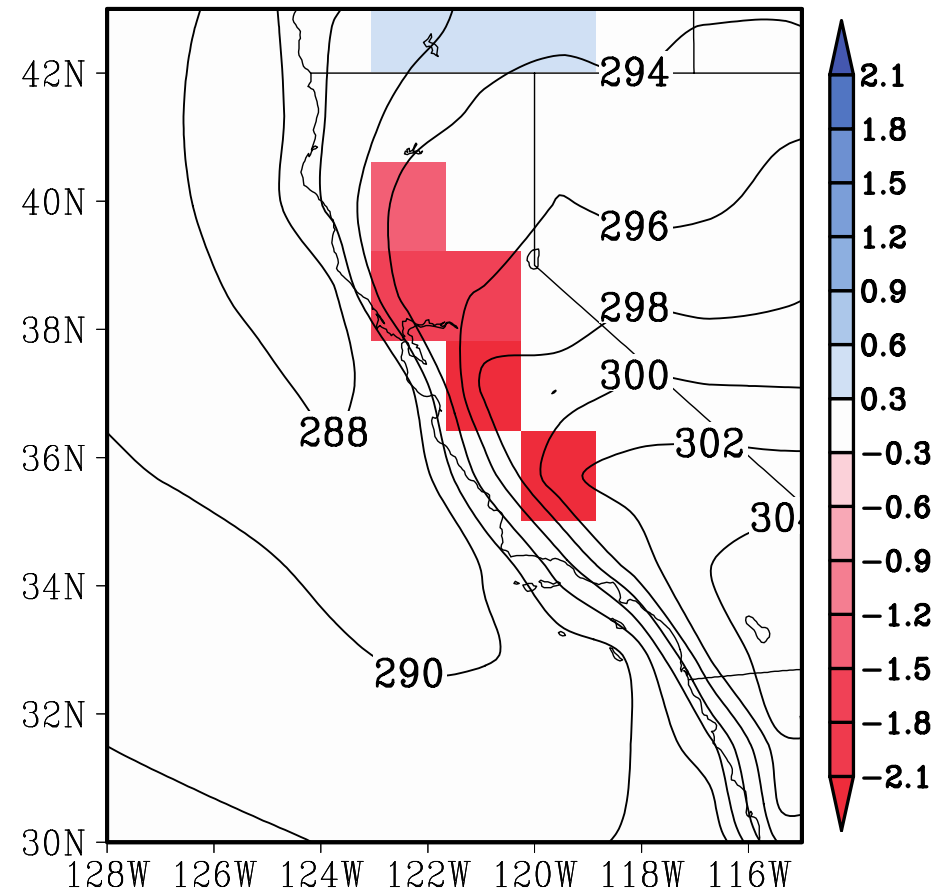
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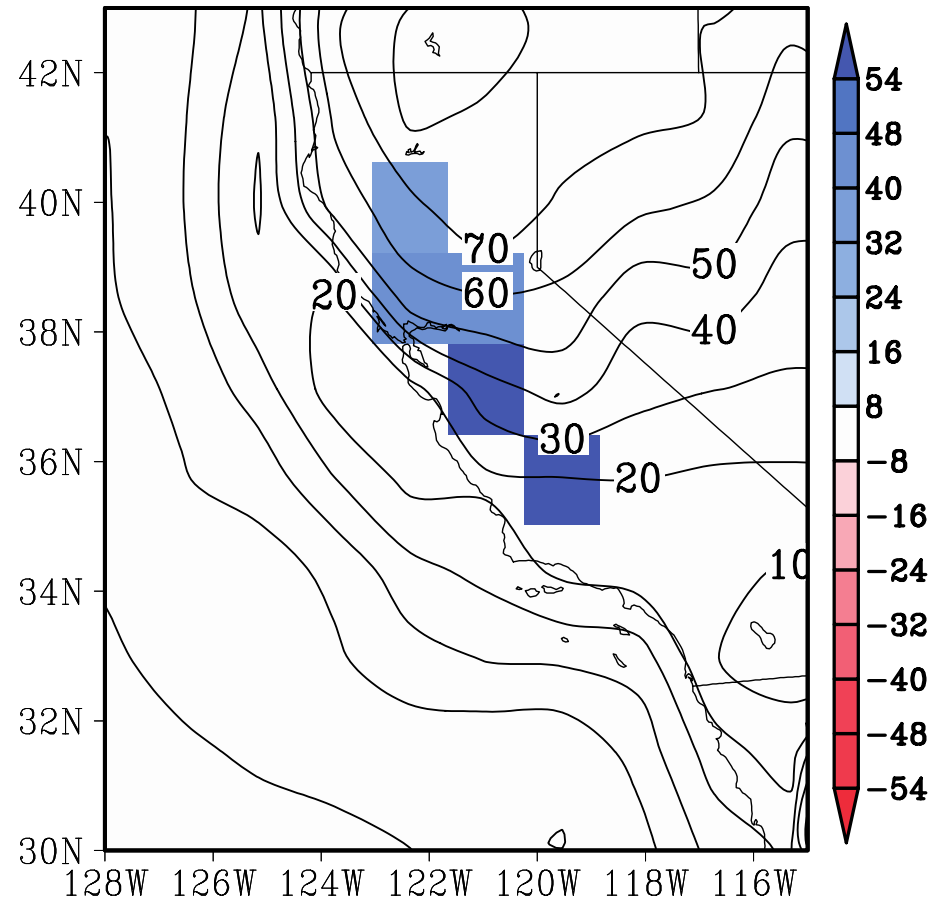
Prescribed Climatology SST/Sea Ice
at T85 resolution with 90-yr simulations

Decreases in surface T

(a) surface T (K)

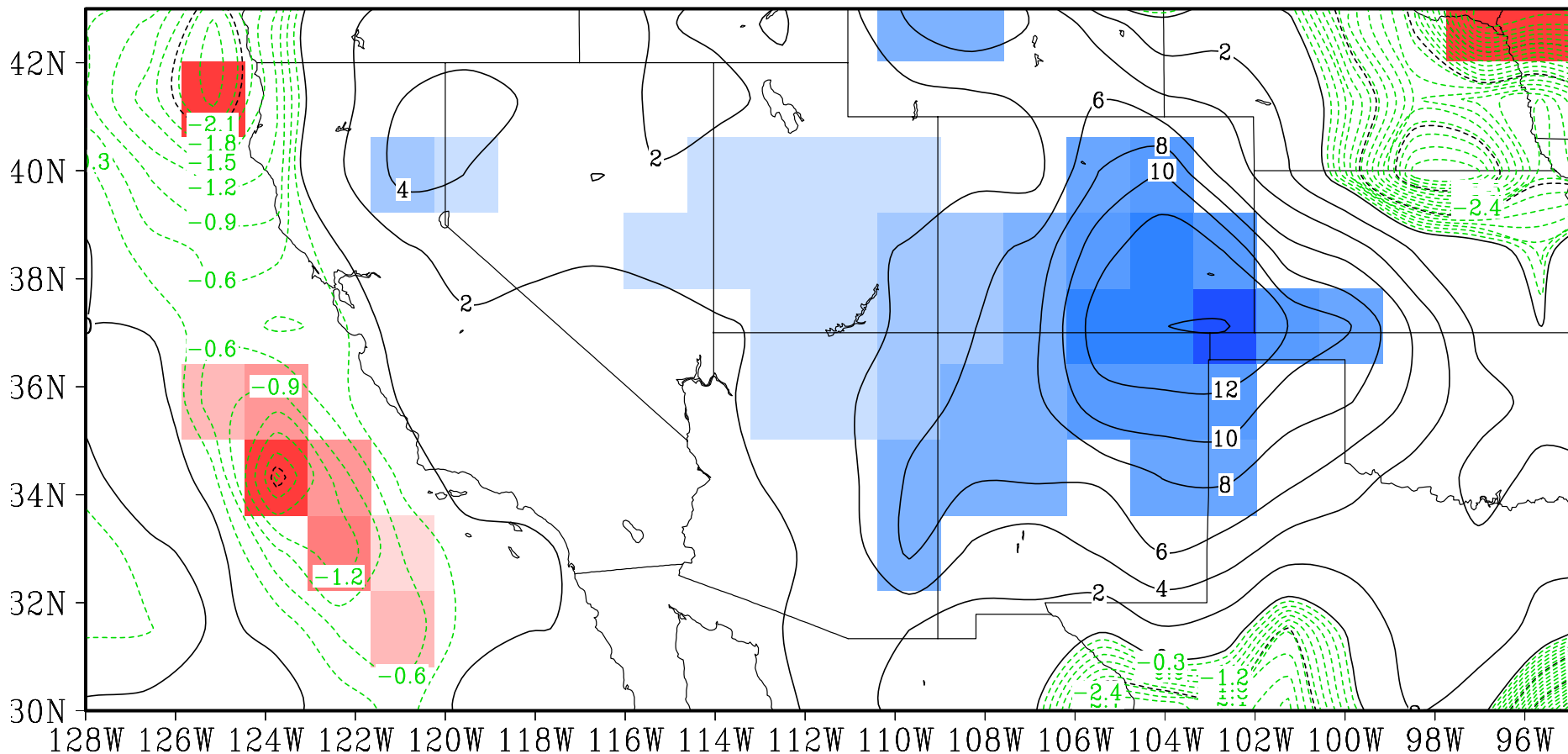


(b) latent heat flux (W/m^2)



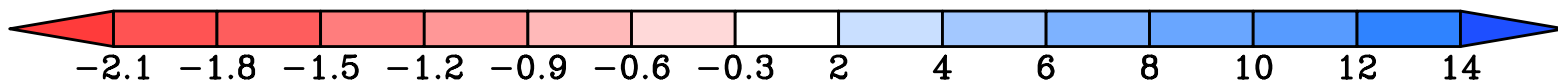
Asymmetric responses of precipitation to CA irrigation

(a) P' in JJA (mm/mon)



Lo et al., 2013 JGR

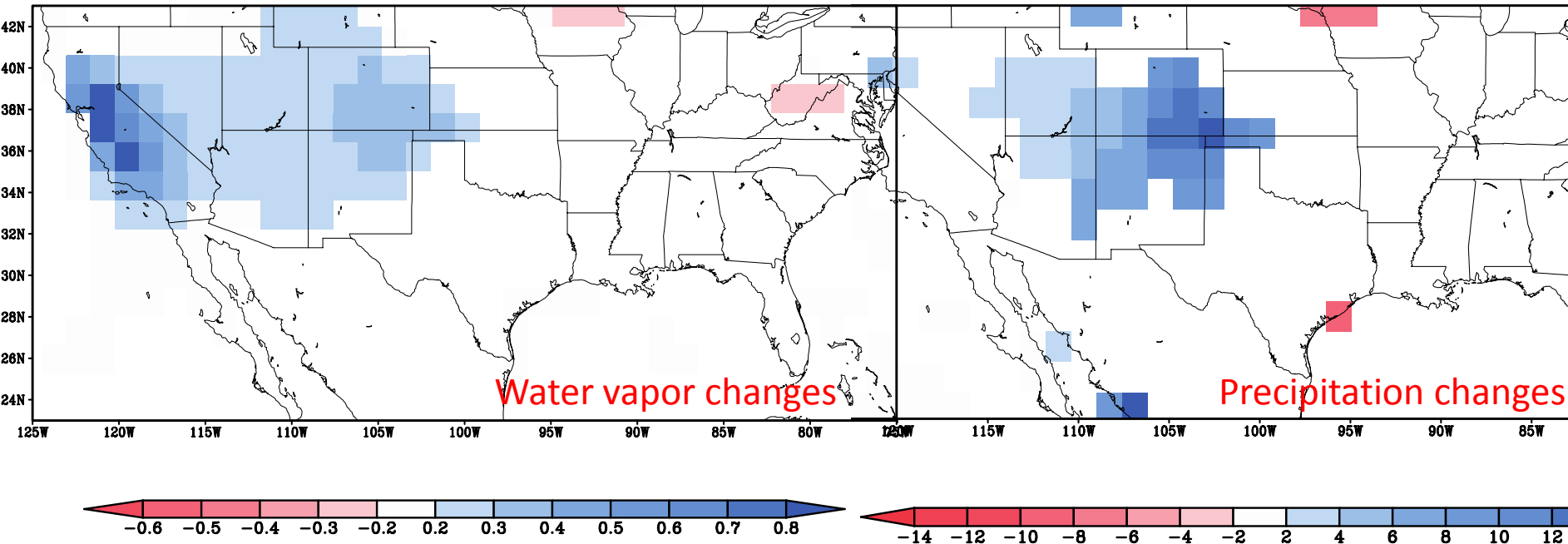
Lo and Famiglietti, 2013 GRL



Increased **water vapor** and **precipitation**

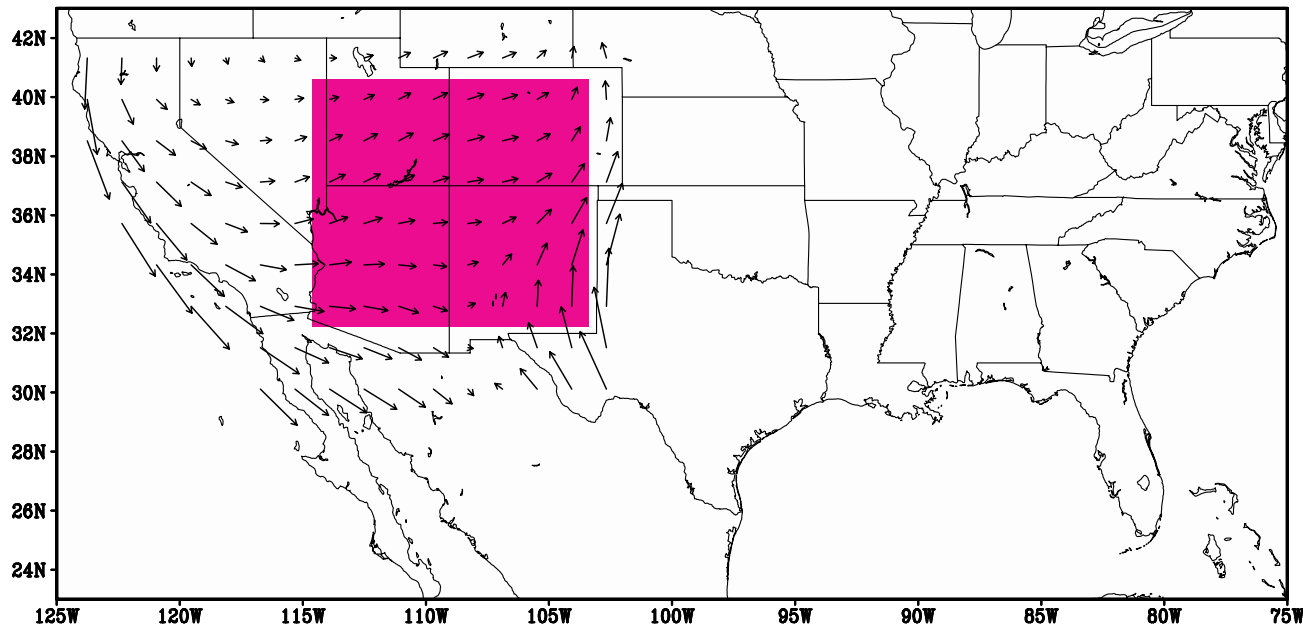
(a) Q' in JJA (g/kg)

(b) P' in JJA (mm/mon)



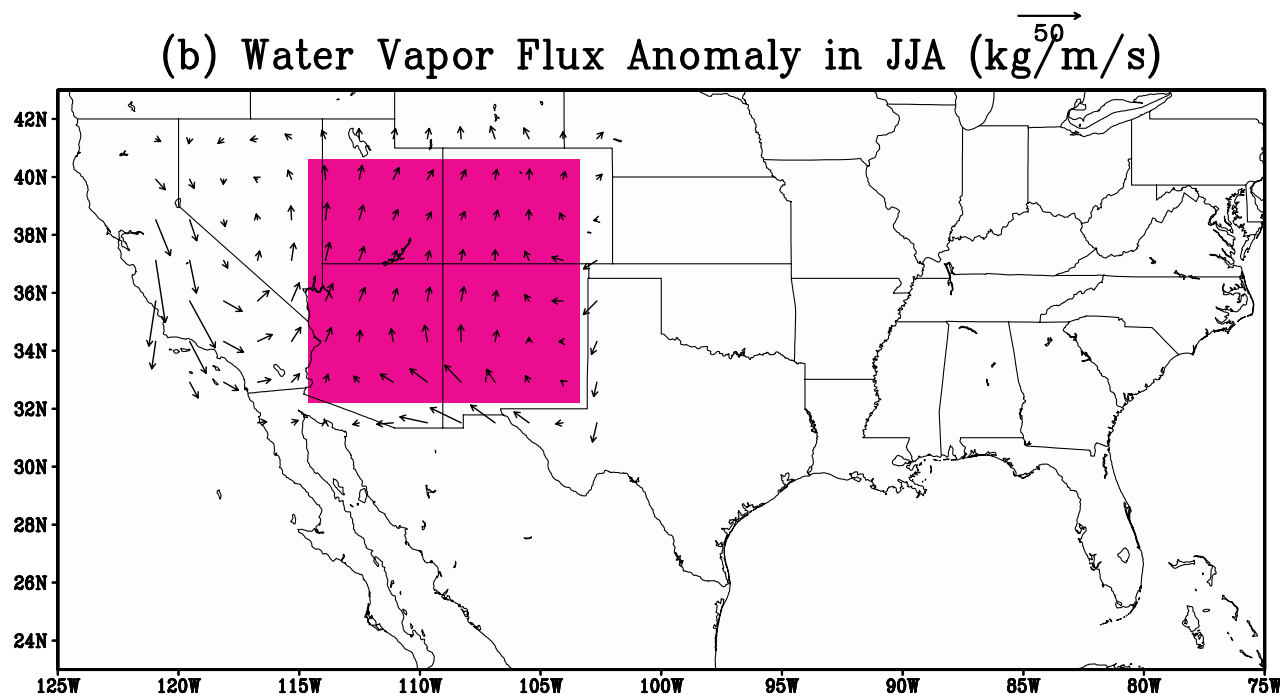
- Increase p in the downwind region (*DeAngelis et al., 2010* - Great Plains)
- Increase the precipitation in the existing convection area rather than generating new convections (*Sacks et al., 2009*)

(a) Water Vapor Flux in JJA ($\text{kg}/\text{m}/\text{s}$)



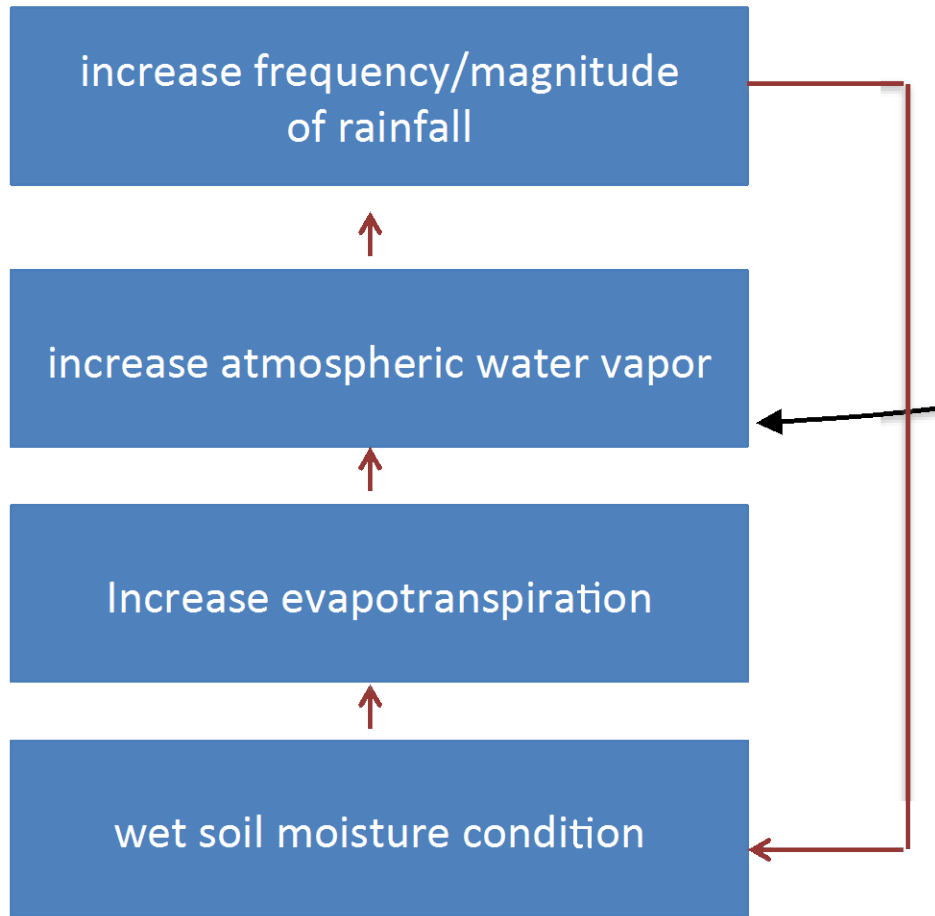
mean water vapor flux

(b) Water Vapor Flux Anomaly in JJA ($\text{kg}/\text{m}/\text{s}$)

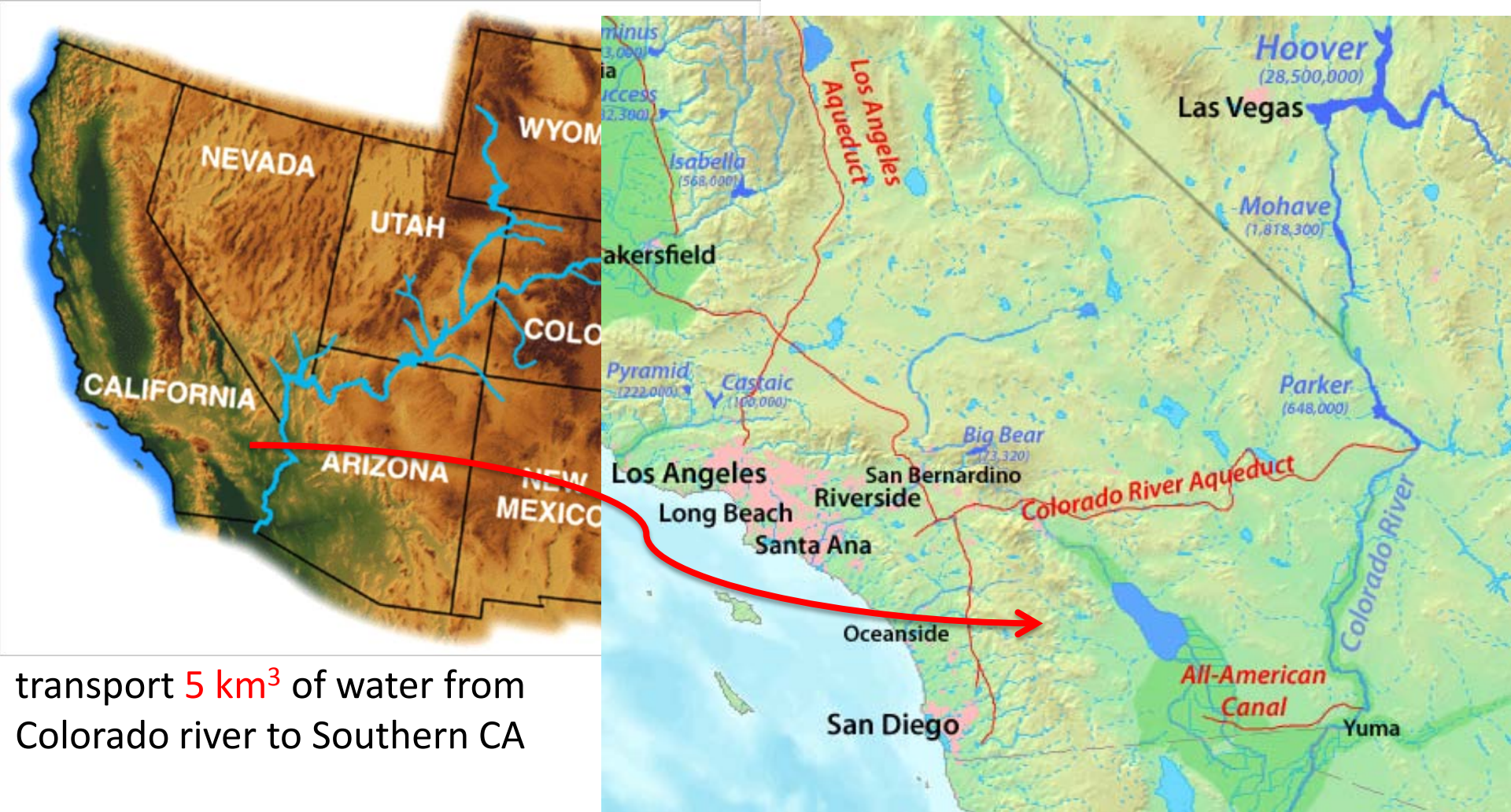


vapor flux changes
due to irrigation in CA

Impacts of irrigation in land-atmosphere coupling

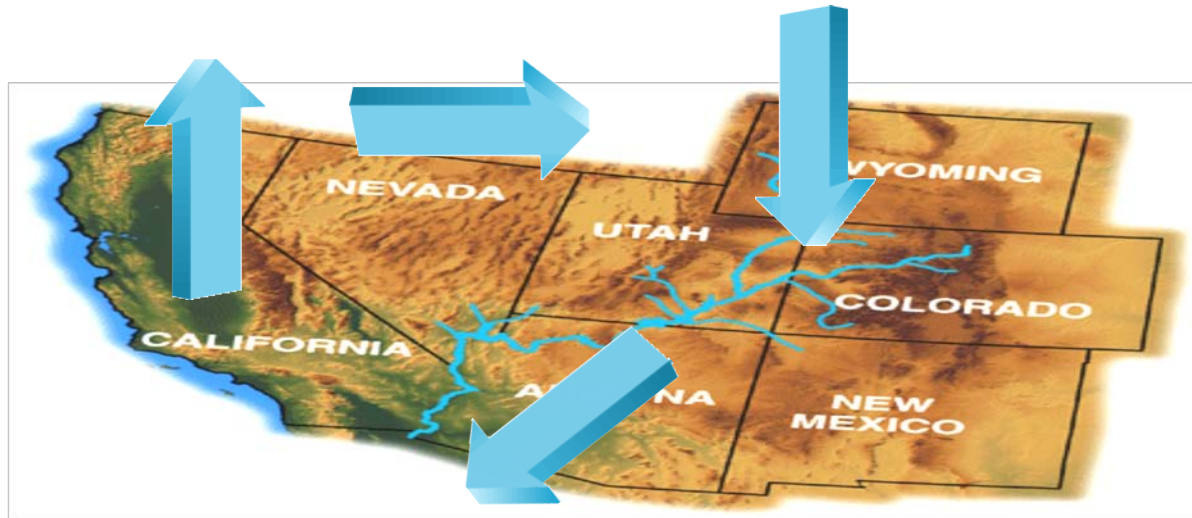


Increase Precip and runoff over the Colorado River Basin



transport 5 km^3 of water from Colorado river to Southern CA

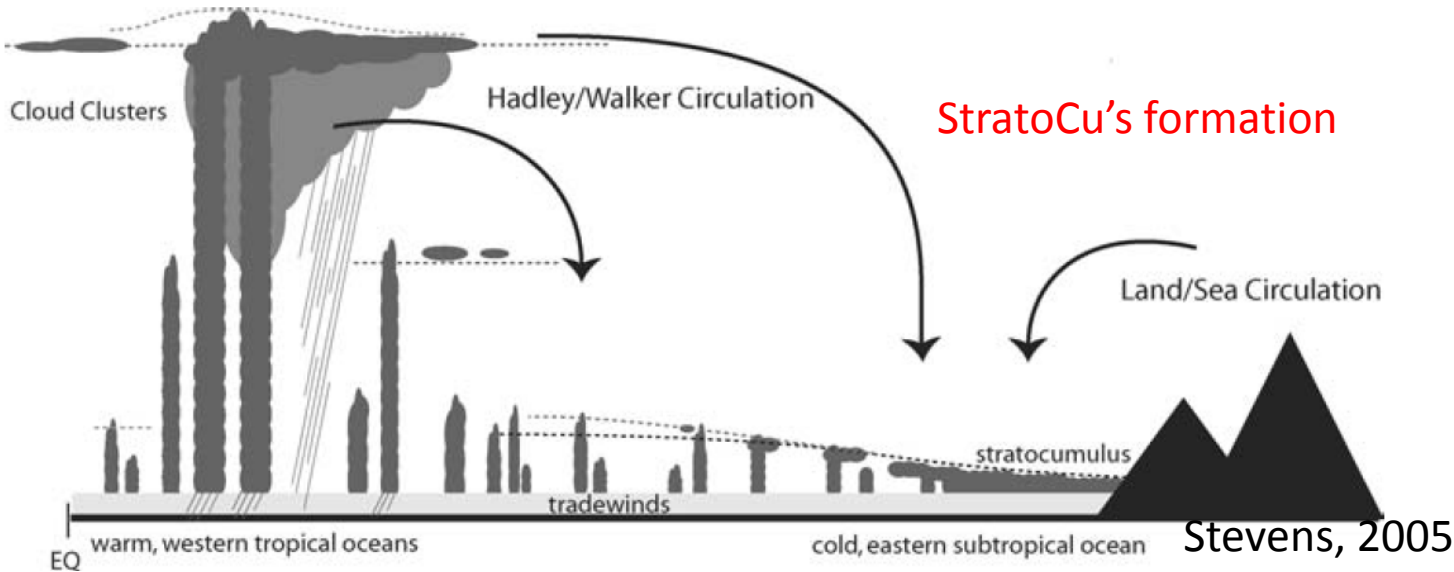
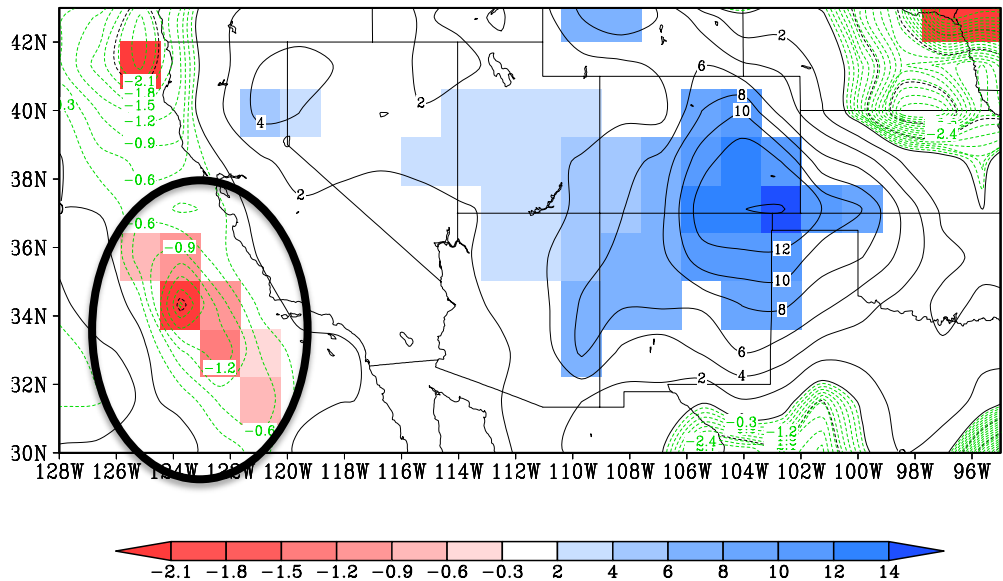
human-induced changes in hydrological cycle



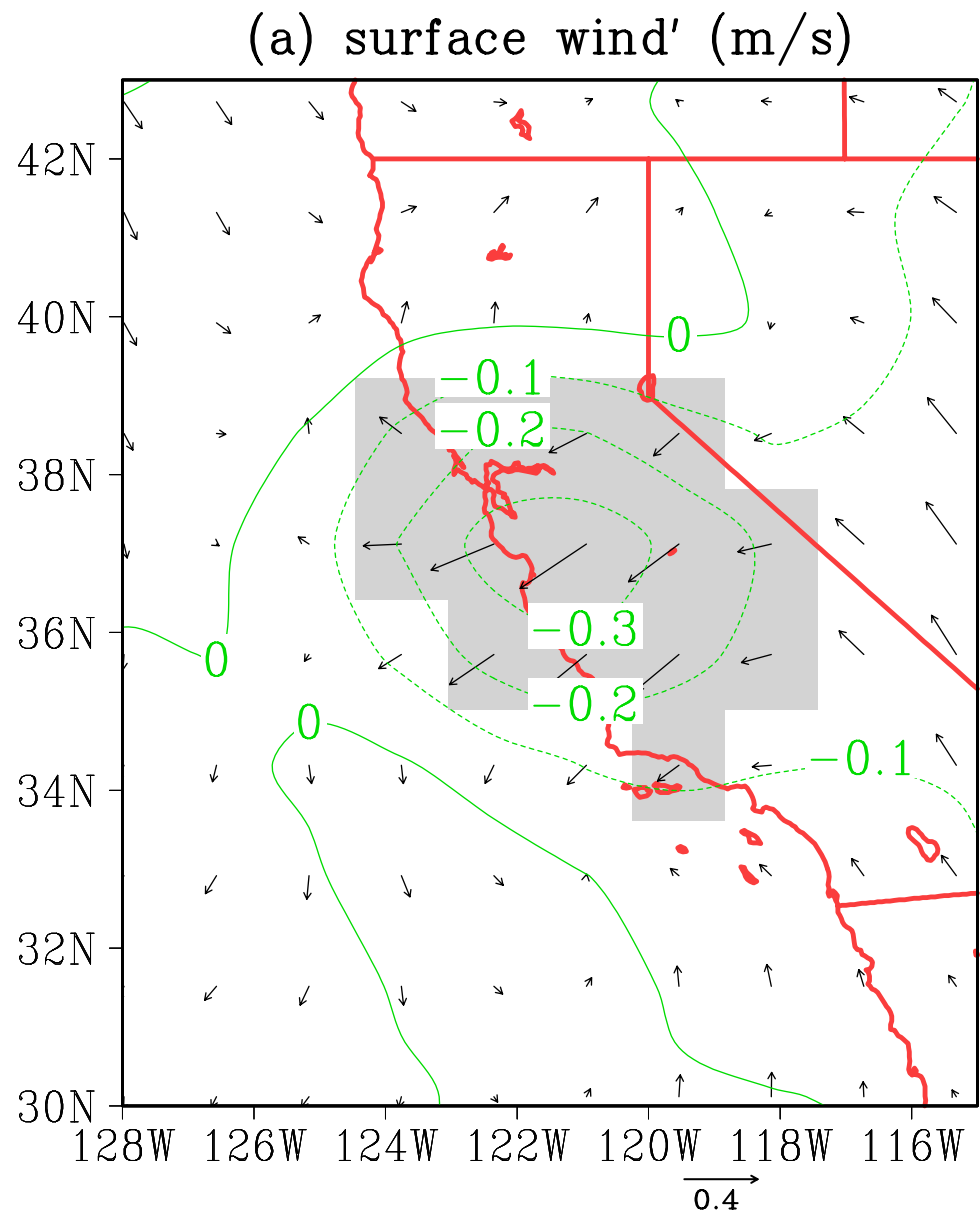
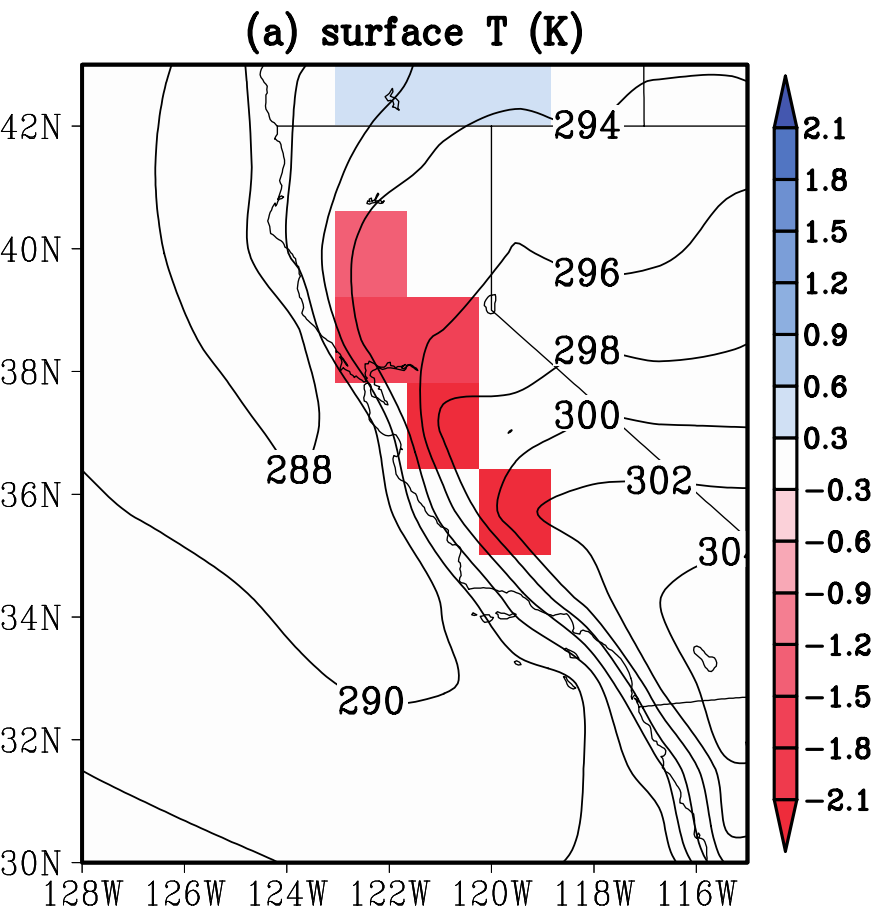
Anthropogenic cycling loop is formed due to irrigation and human water management

declining in coastal stratocumulus

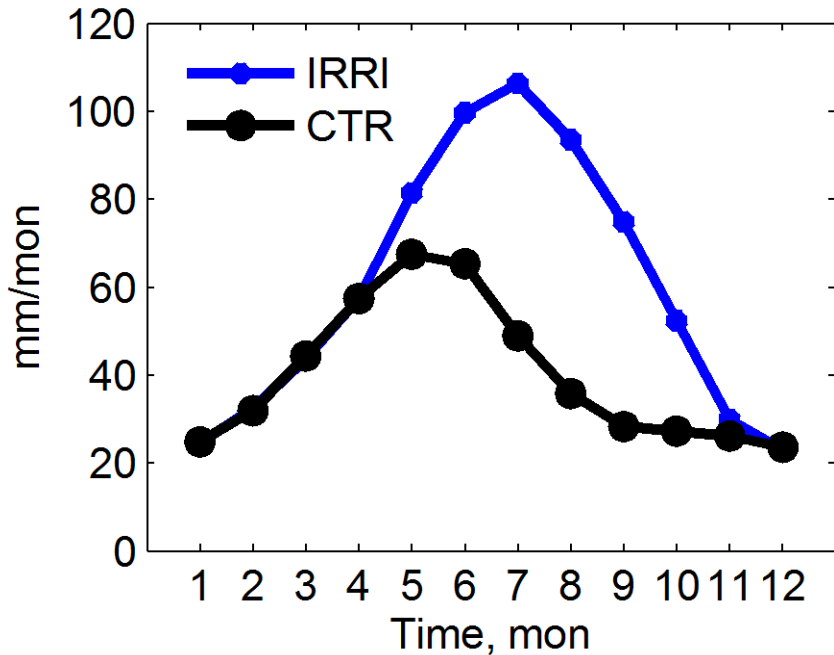
(a) P' in JJA (mm/mon)



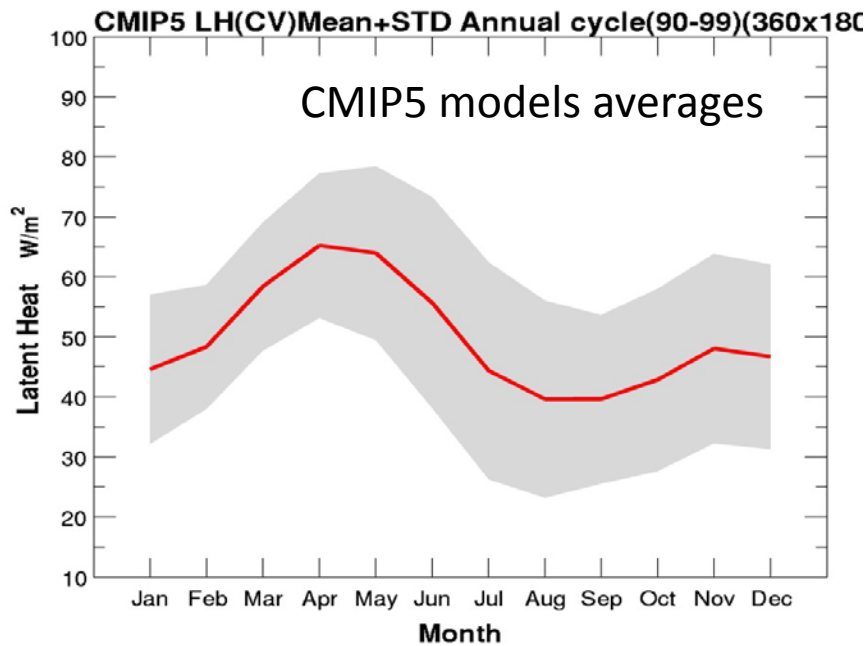
Reduced land-sea breeze



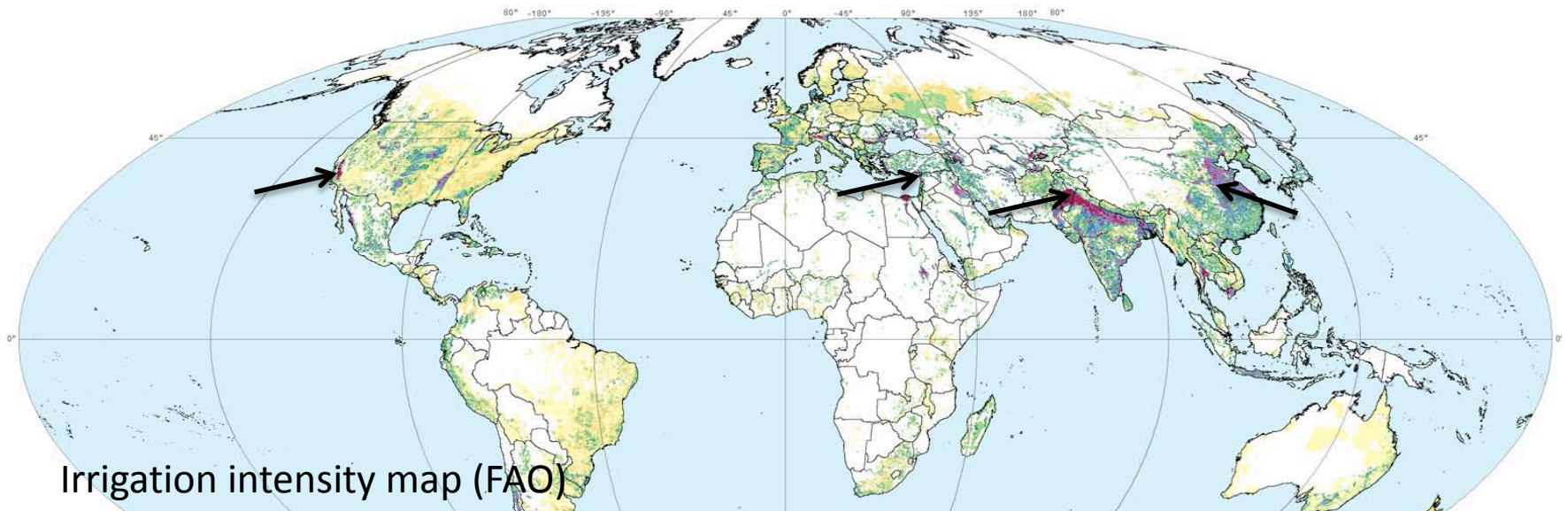
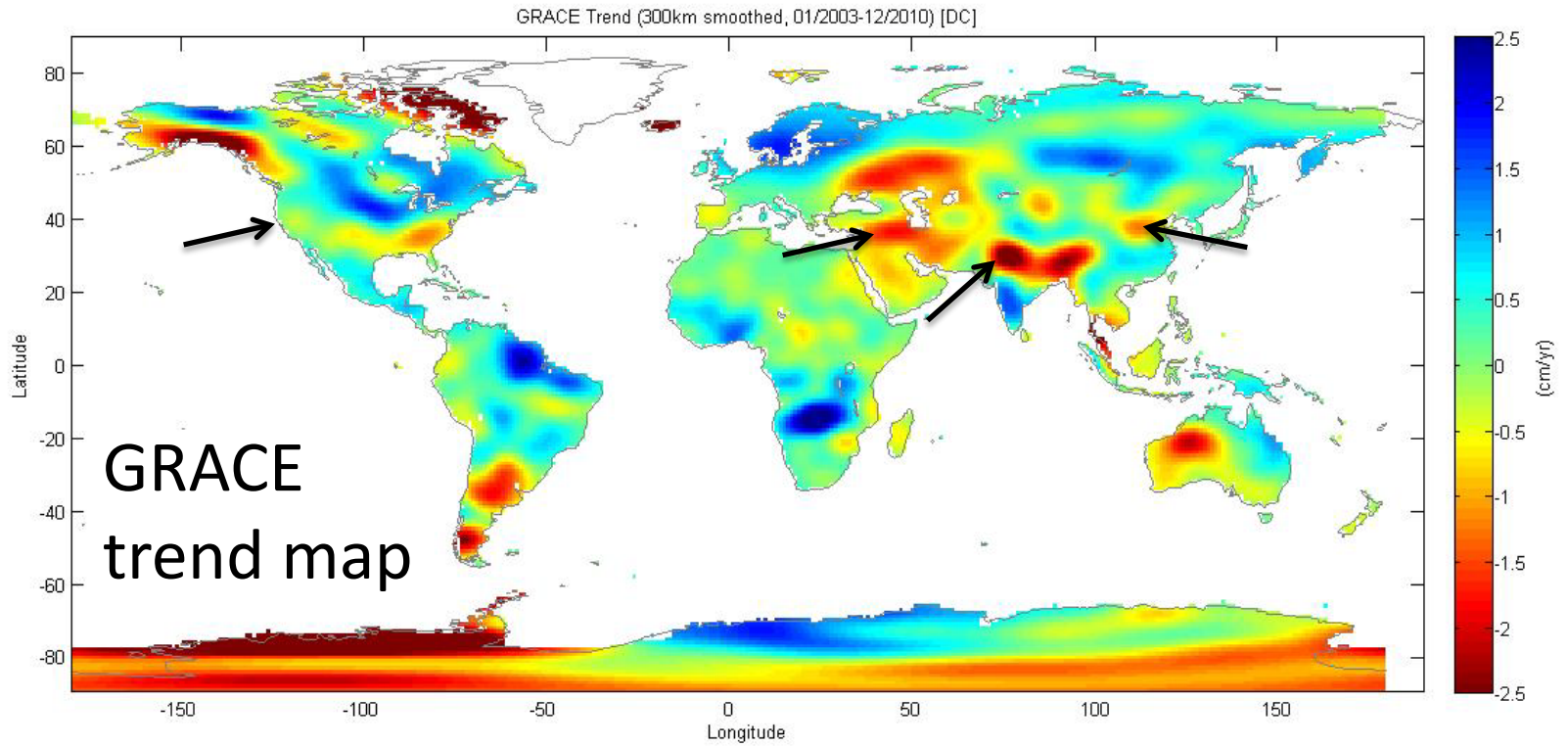
ET Climatology from IRR1 and CTR runs



Latent heat fluxes in 21 CMIP5 models



Simulated near costal SC might **overestimate?**
Simulated Southwest P might **underestimate?**



THANKS!

summary

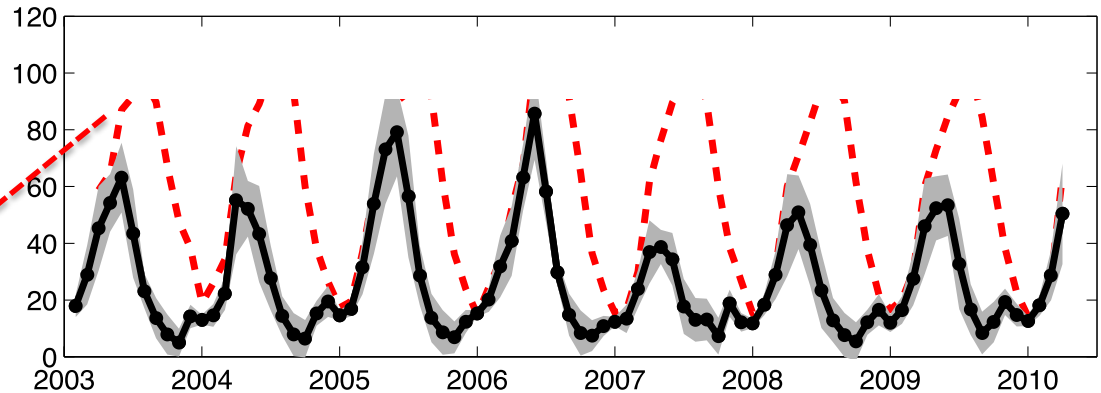
- The excessive water vapor from Central Valley irrigation acts as a trigger for enhancing the precipitation, soil moisture, and ET over the Southwestern U.S.
- The changes of ET can modify surface temperature and pressure system; hence, resulting in increases of low level water vapor transport.
- Form a regional, anthropogenic recycling loop in the water cycle.
- CA irrigation results in a decrease of land surface temperature, leading to a smaller land-sea heat contrast, and a corresponding reduction in sea breeze and subsidence.
- Simulated absorbed surface solar radiation over this region increases by 8W/m^2 (3.7%) due to the reduction in stratocumulus cloud cover.

How about the current Land Surface Models?

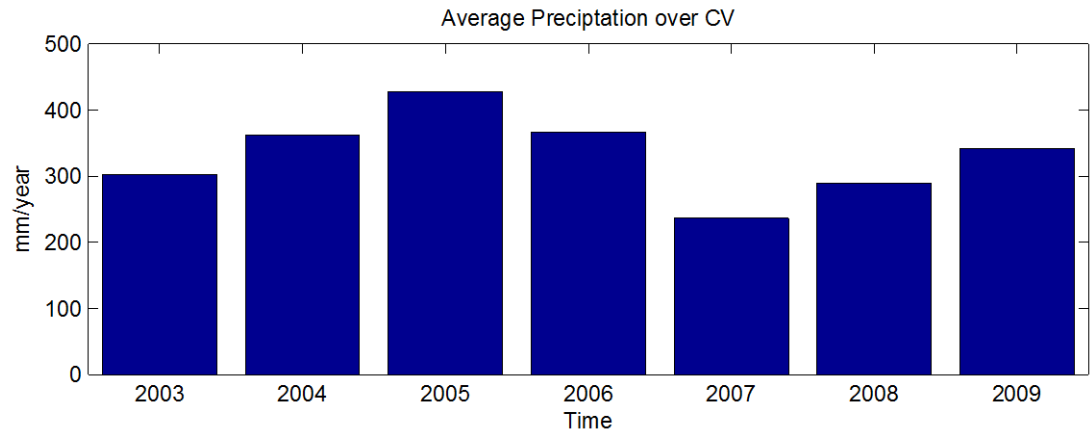
Compare the ET (evapotranspiration) of 4 different LSMs to observations



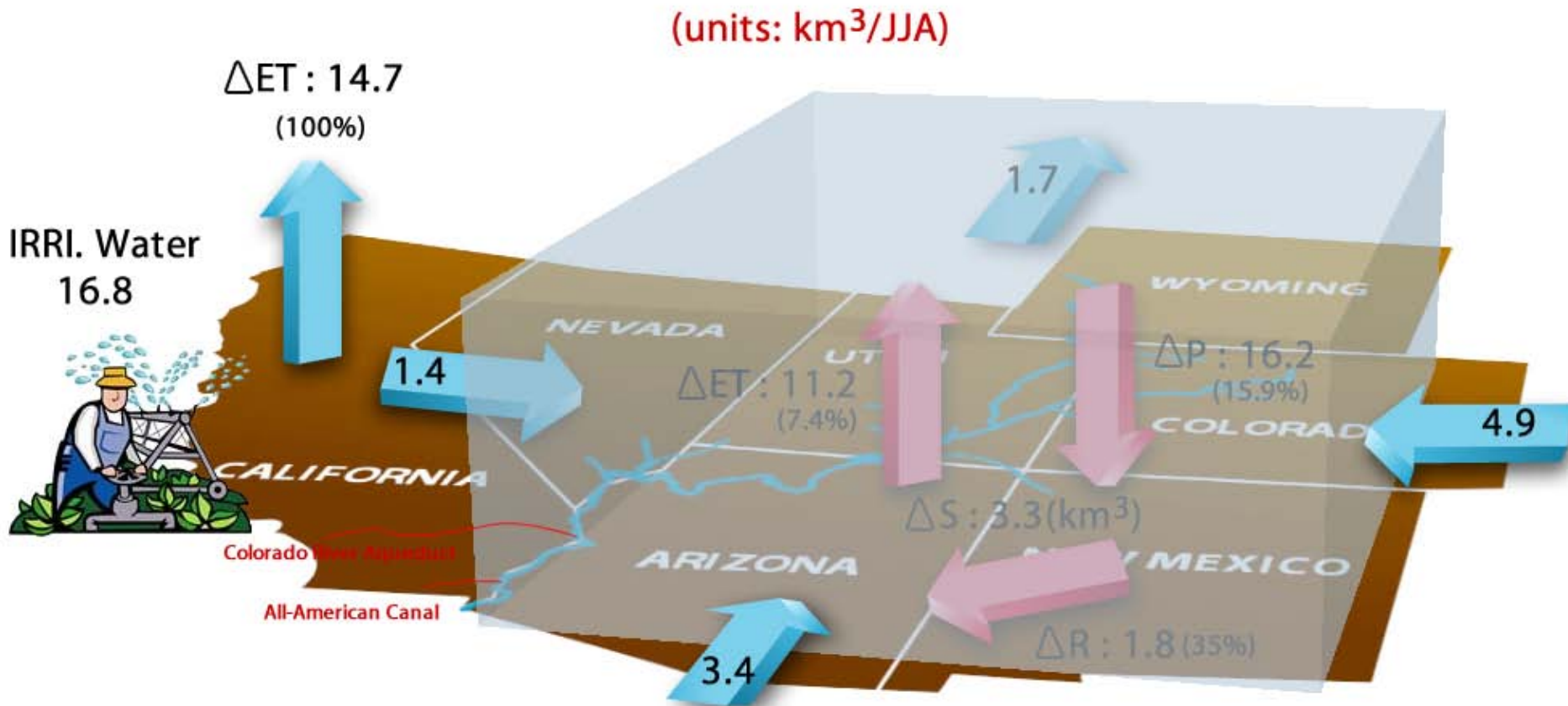
- 1) CLM
- 2) MOSAIC
- 3) NOAH
- 4) VIC



Observational ET from Anderson et al., 2012 -- MODIS (Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer) based ET



human-induced changes in the water cycle



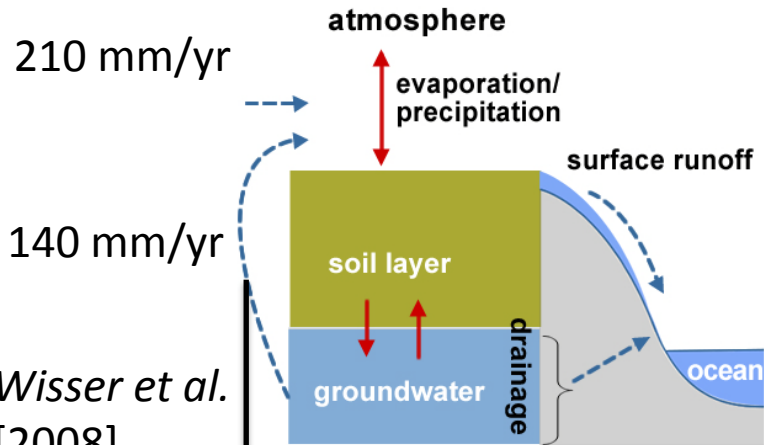
anthropogenic recycling loop in formed due to irrigation and human water management

NCAR GCM (CAM + CLM) experiment setup

1) IRRI Experiment

Community Atmosphere Model

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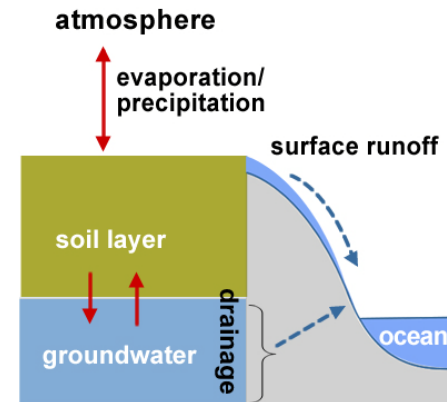
Wisser et al.
[2008]
Siebert et al.
[2010]



2) CTR Experiment

Community Atmosphere Model

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Prescribed Climatology SST/Sea Ice
at T85 resolution with 90-yr simulations

CAM5 results

