

# Human Fingerprint of Water Management on Regional Hydrological Cycle



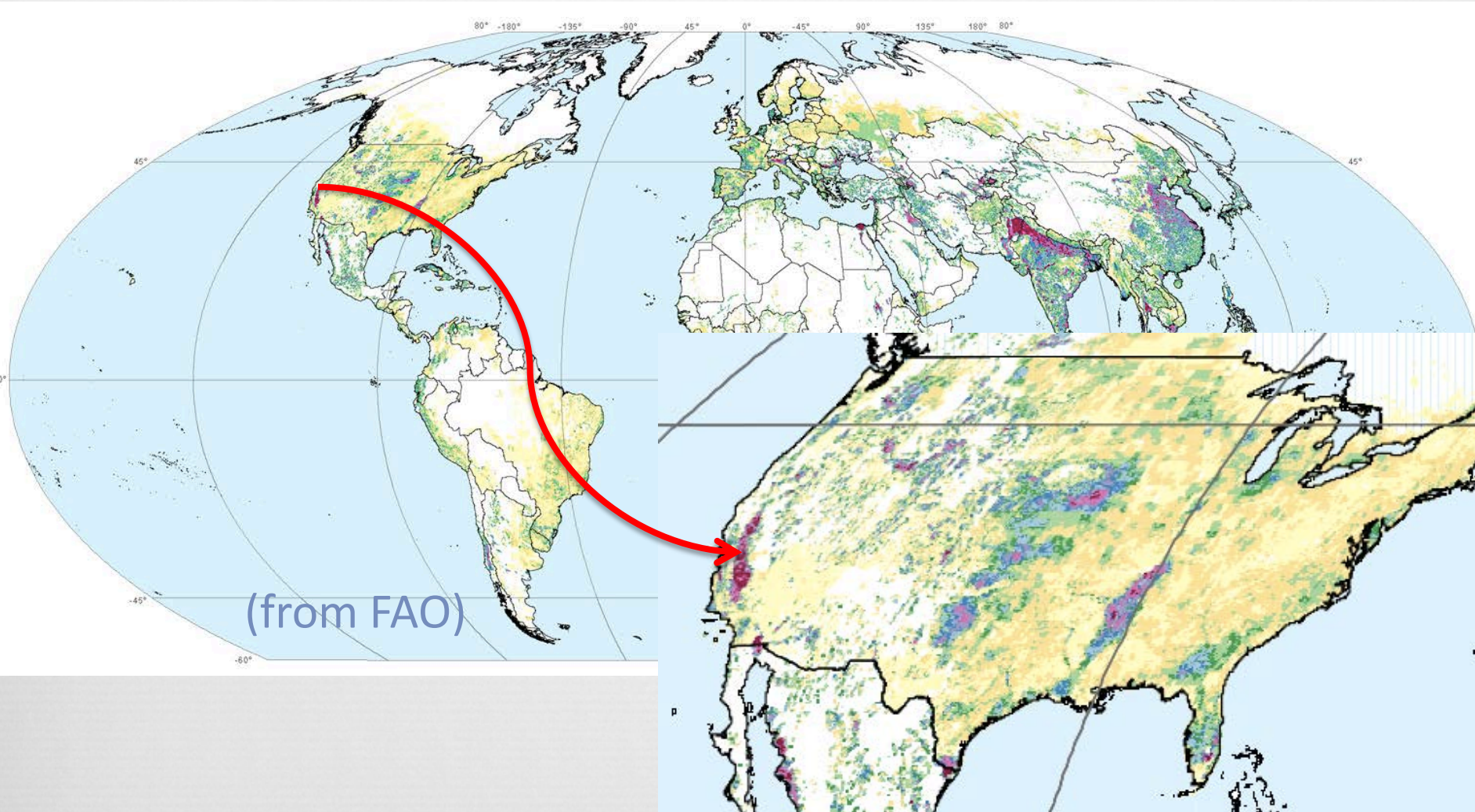
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# Irrigation intensity



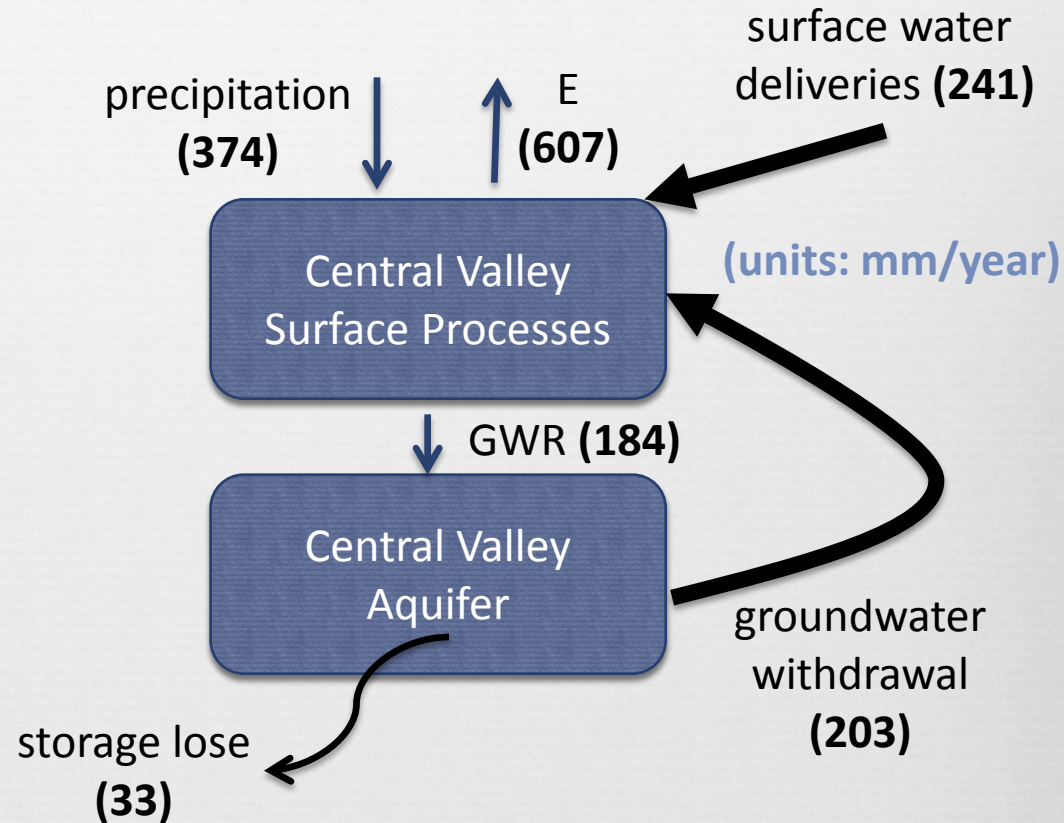
(from FAO)

# Water budget in heavily irrigated system



California's Central Valley  
(52,000 km<sup>2</sup>)

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

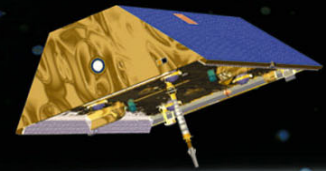
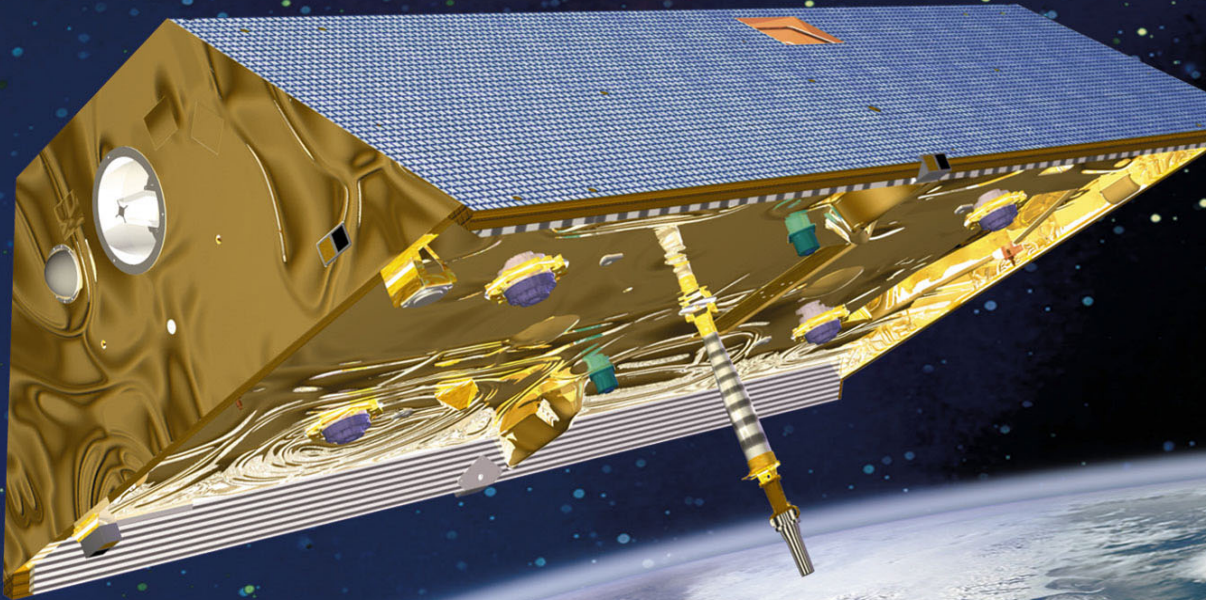


modified from *Faunt et al.* [2009]



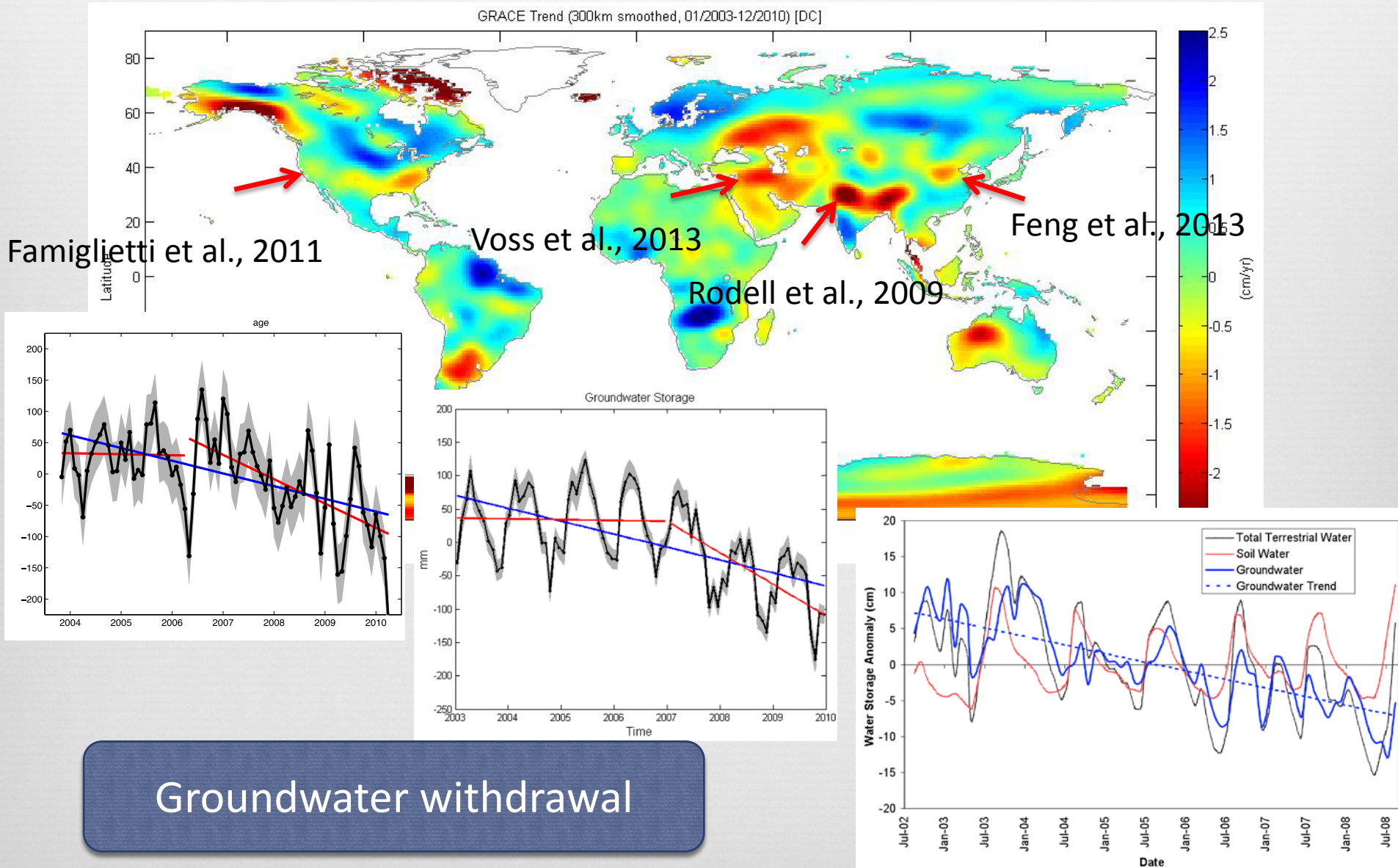
# NASA Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment (GRACE)

- Launched in 2002
- Functions like a 'scale in the sky' that can weigh the *monthly* increase or decrease in water storage in a *large* ( $>200,000 \text{ km}^2$ ) region with an accuracy of 1.5 cm





# Trends in freshwater availability from GRACE, 2003-2010

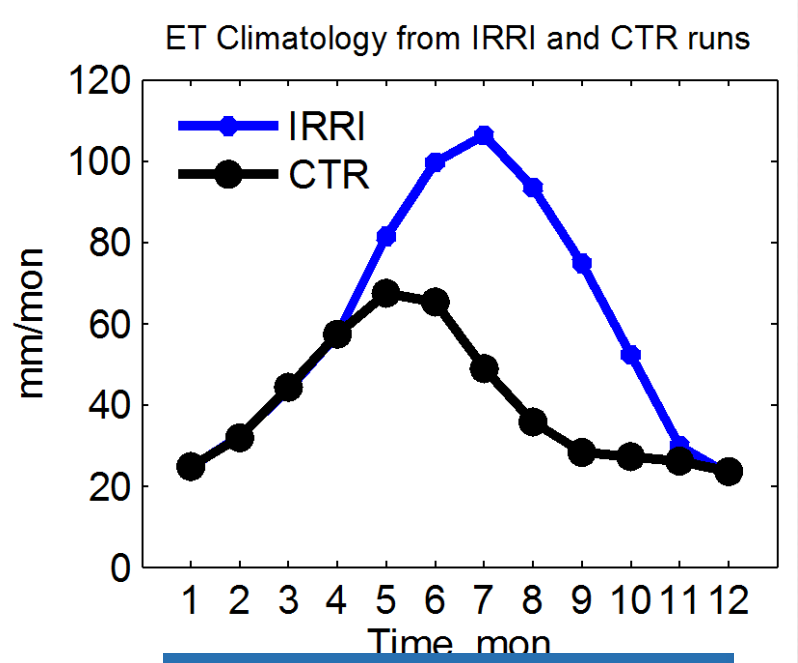


# Model setup

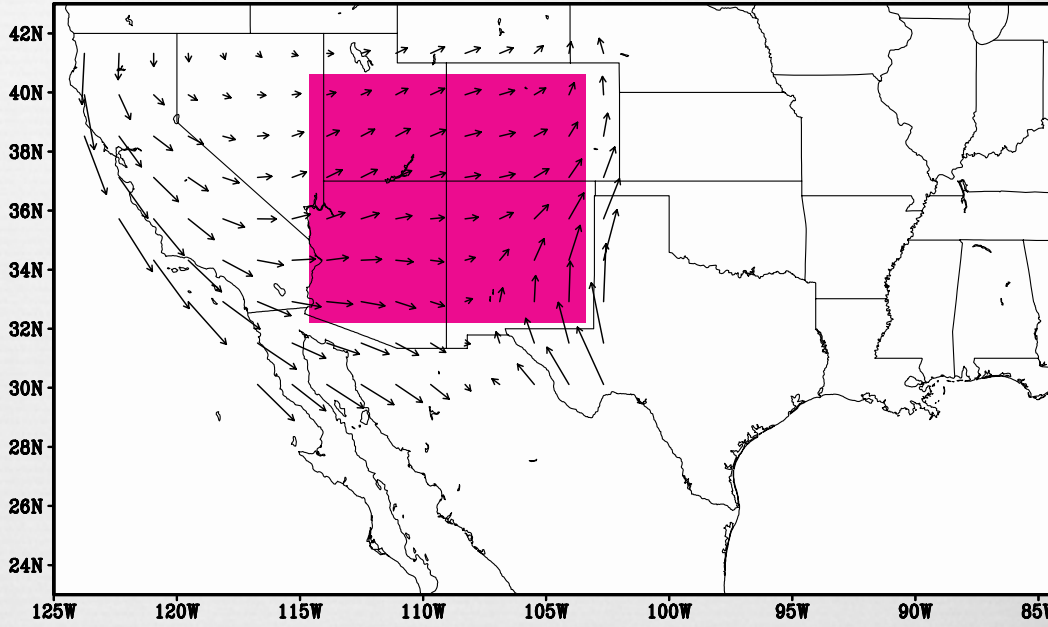


- ❧ NCAR CAM35+CLM35
- ❧ SST-fixed AGCM simulation
- ❧ Resolution: T85
- ❧ 90-year run, averaged over the last 45 years
  - ❧ CTR run
  - ❧ IRR run: additional irrigation water is added over Central Valley

# averaged evapotranspiration over Central Valley



(a) Water Vapor Flux in JJA (kg/m/s)



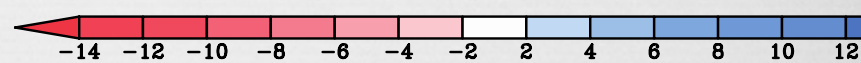
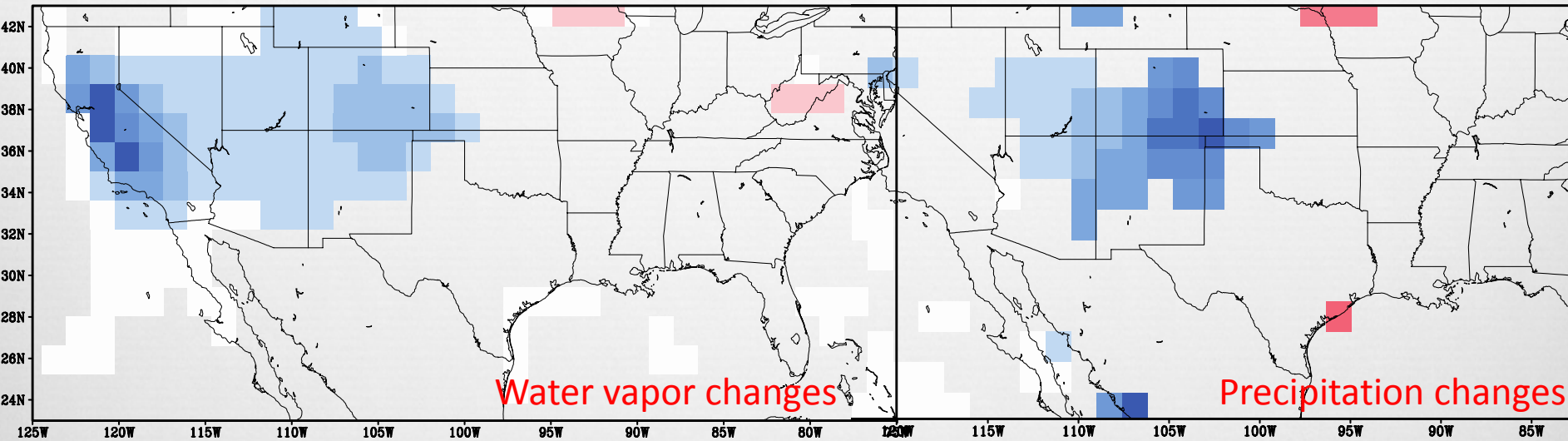
Lo and Famiglietti, 2013

Water vapor fluxes climatology in JJA

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

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

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



Lo and Famiglietti, 2013

- Increase the precipitation in the existing convection area rather than generating new convections (*Sacks et al., 2009*)

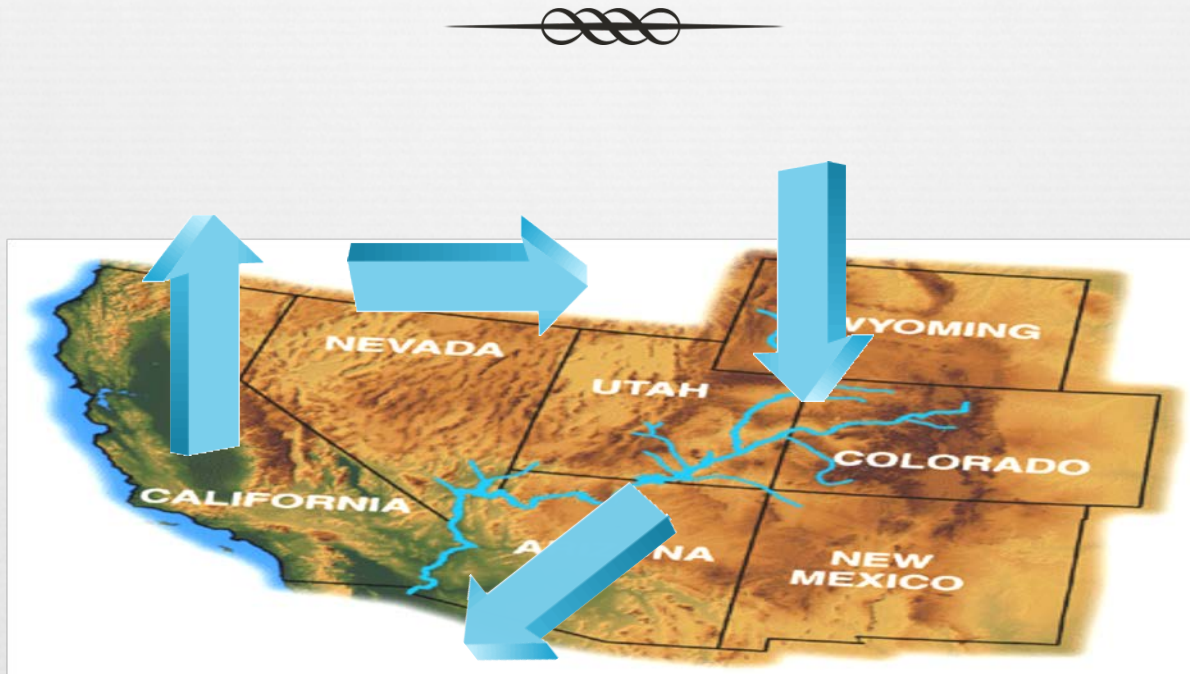


# Increase precipitation and runoff over the Colorado River Basin



transport 5 km<sup>3</sup> of water from Colorado river to Southern CA

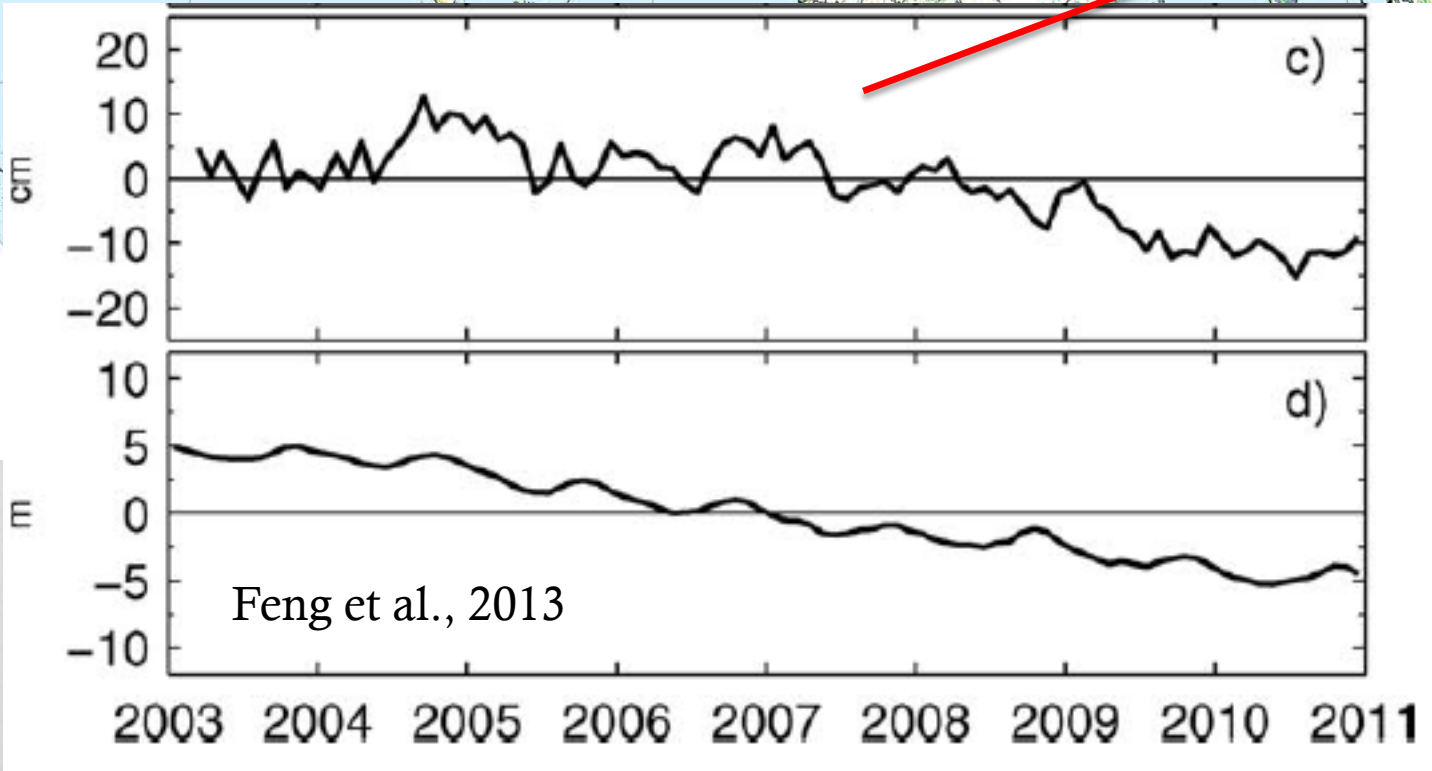
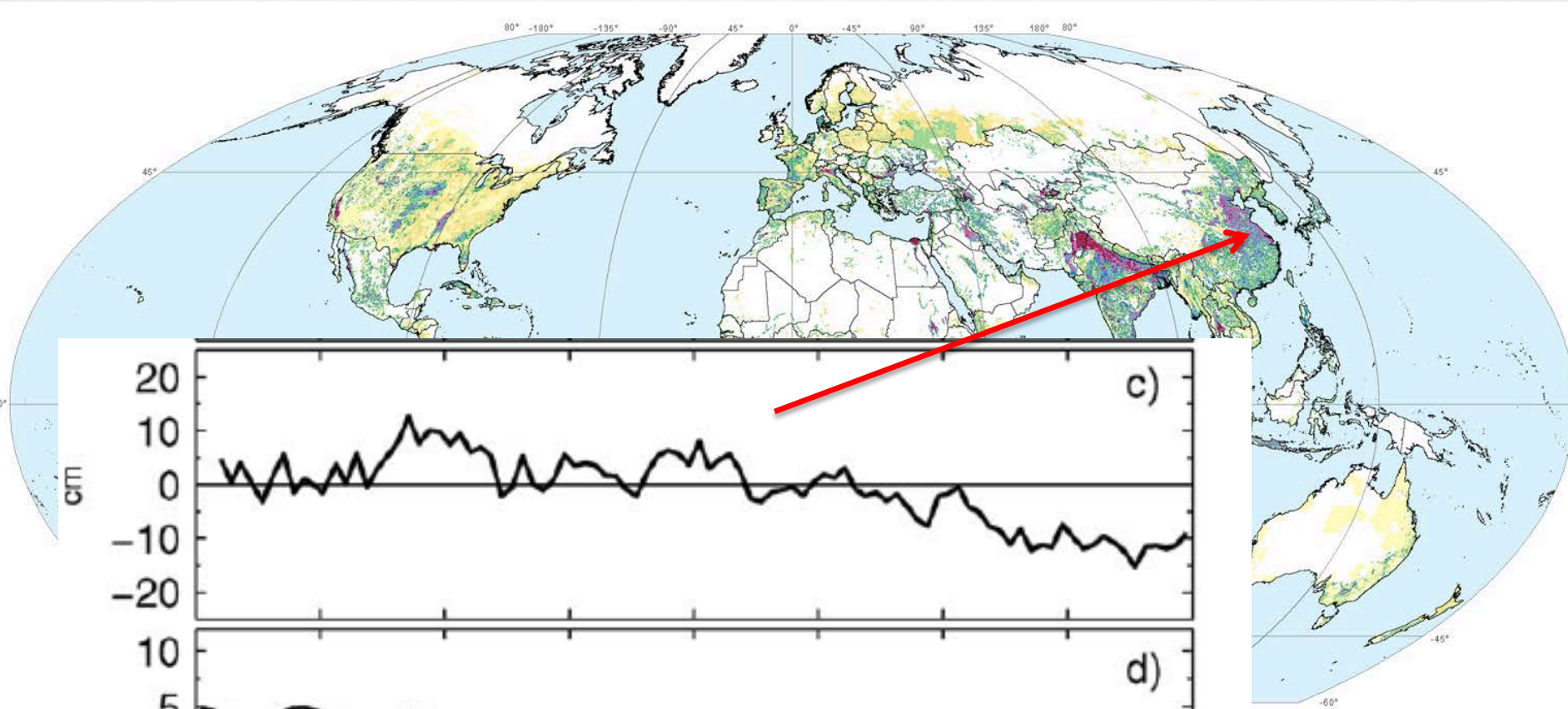
# human-induced changes in the hydrological cycle



**anthropogenic recycling loop** is formed due to irrigation and human water management

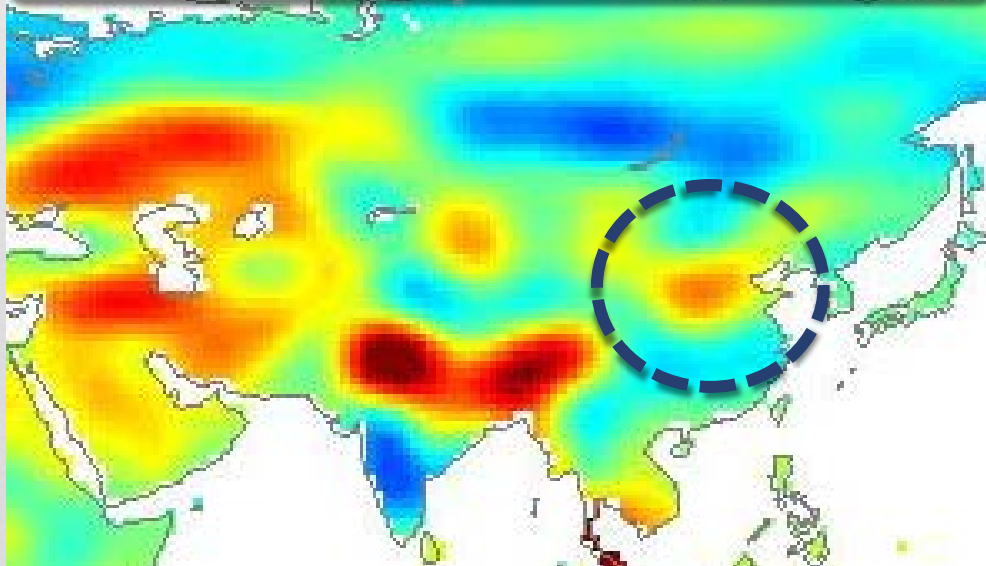


# North China Plain



# SOUTH-TO-NORTH WATER DIVERSION PROJECT

Trends in water availability from GRACE



INDIA

Lhasa

LEGEND

→ Waterway routes

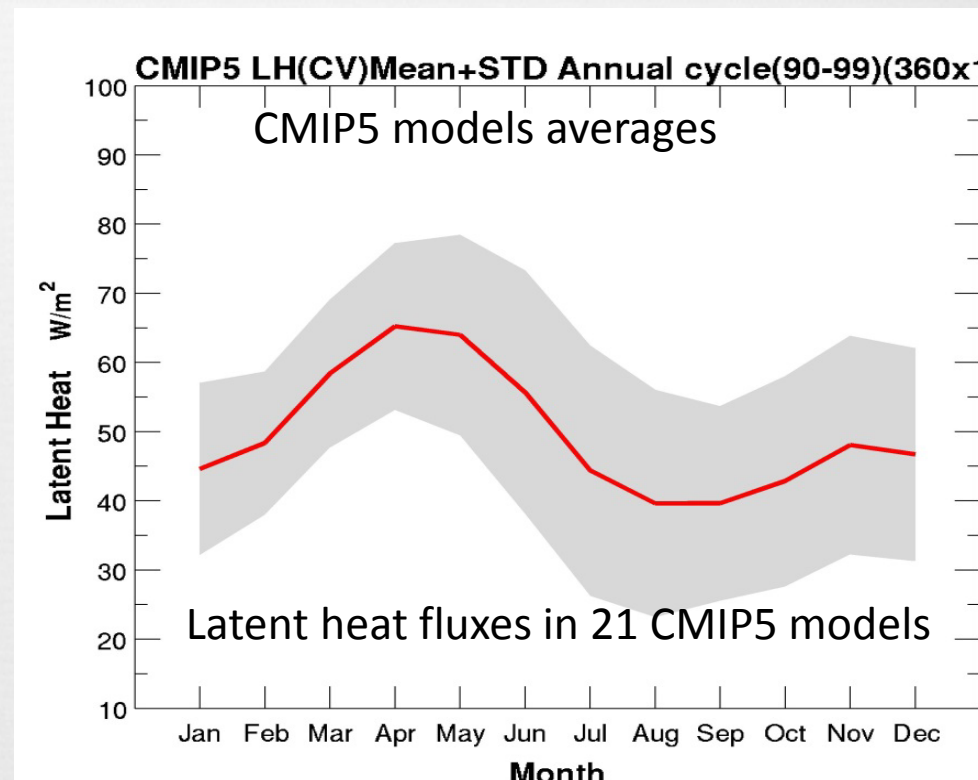
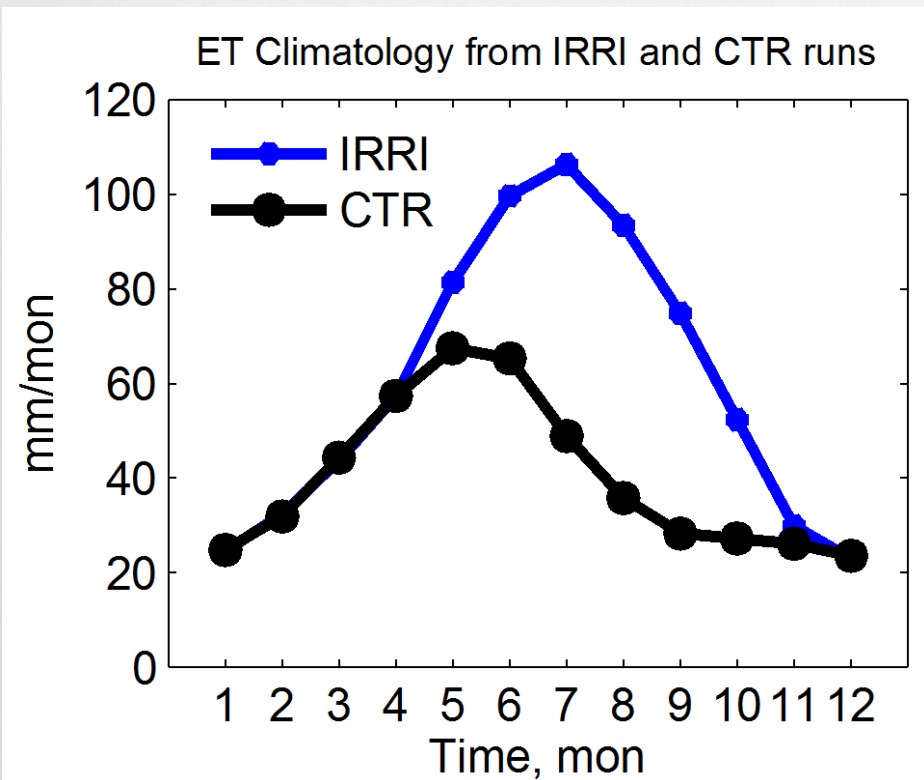


# Summary



- Irrigation modifies the surface radiation budget.
- The CA underlies the descending branch of the large-scale circulation, which inhibits the occurrence of convection.
- Precipitation in the downwind region of California increases.
- ➔ Form a regional, anthropogenic cycling loop in the water cycle.
- ➔ Indicate the importance of anthropogenic processes in the climate and water cycle in global climate models.

# Evapotranspiration in CMIP5 models over human perturbed region -- Central Valley



Lo et al., in preparation



# Relevance to SDWG



- **Impacts of Social Change Aspects:**
  - Human water management has largely altered the Earth's hydrological cycle and water resources demand (irrigation is just one example)
  - The absence of the human fingerprint of water management in model results in unrealistic simulations of the water cycle
- **Model development**
  - An interlink between RTM and LSM is needed
  - Trace where the water goes? Isotope might be a very useful tool on such kind of research.

# Thanks for your attentions!



Questions?

Please email me

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