

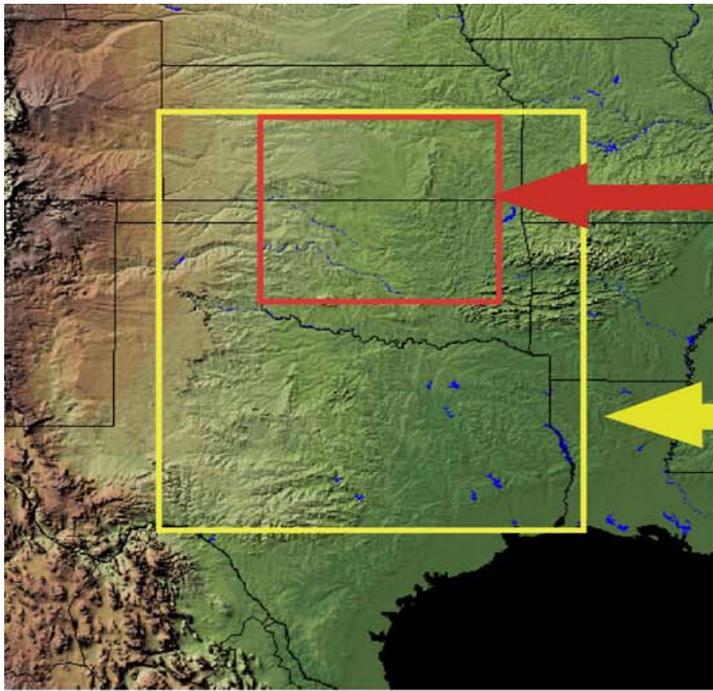
Investigation of SGP Atmospheric Moisture Budget for CLASIC – Recycling Study

Contributors

Peter Lamb, Diane Portis, Daniel Hartsock

Background

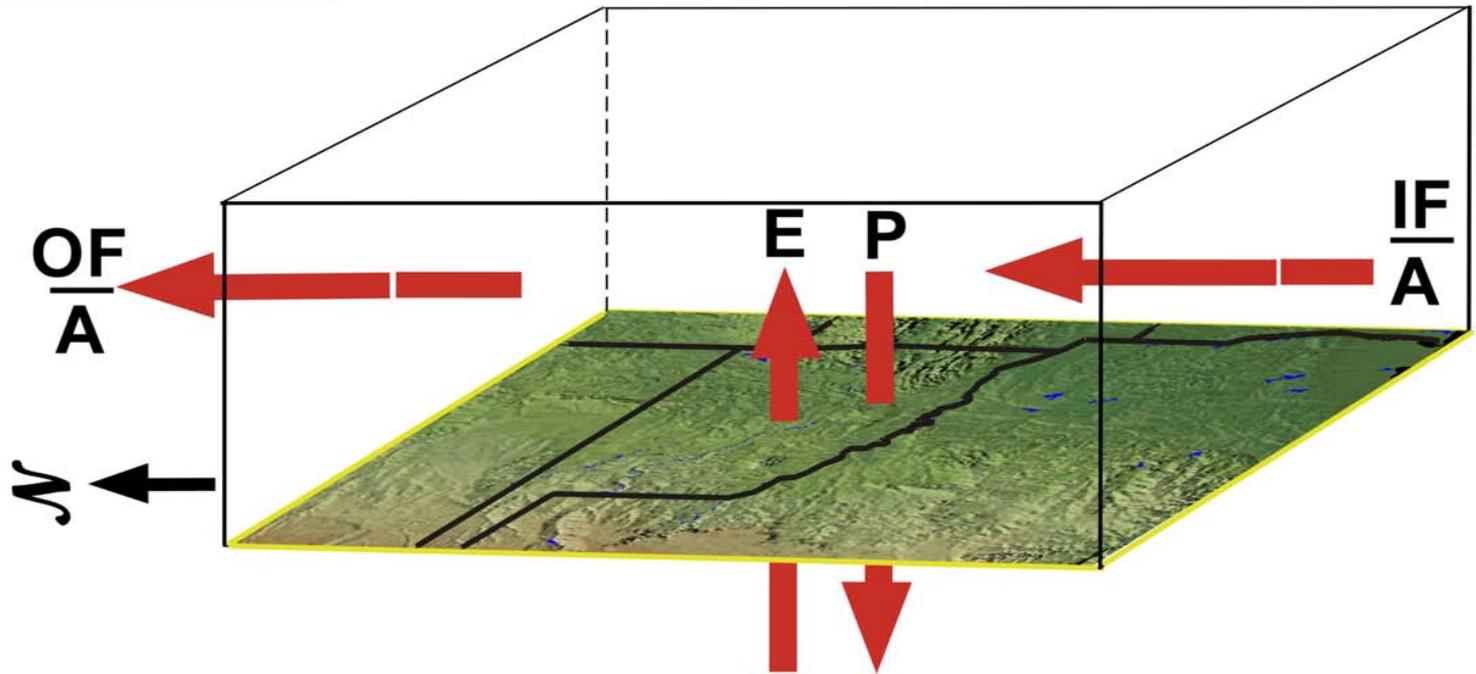
- Motivation: to provide larger-scale background for the interpretation of the results of CLASIC
- Moisture budgets and related variables are analyzed over a large area encompassing the CLASIC field study for May-June periods with contrasting precipitation regimes
- Emphasis will be given to the relative contribution to regional precipitation from local vs advective atmospheric water vapor.
- Follows the methods of a recently completed investigation of the moisture budget over the Midwestern Corn Belt (Zangvil et al. 2001, 2004)



CLASIC Field Campaign

Study Area

“Tank Model”



Moisture Budget Equation

$$E - P = \frac{1}{g} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_s^r q dp + \frac{1}{g} \int_s^r \mathbf{V} \cdot \nabla q dp + \frac{1}{g} \int_s^r q \nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} dp$$

E-P
dPW
HA
HD

$$HA + HD = \frac{1}{g} \int_s^r \nabla \cdot q \mathbf{V} dp = \frac{1}{Ag} \int_s^r \oint q V_n dl dp = \frac{OF}{A} - \frac{IF}{A}$$

Recycling Ratio

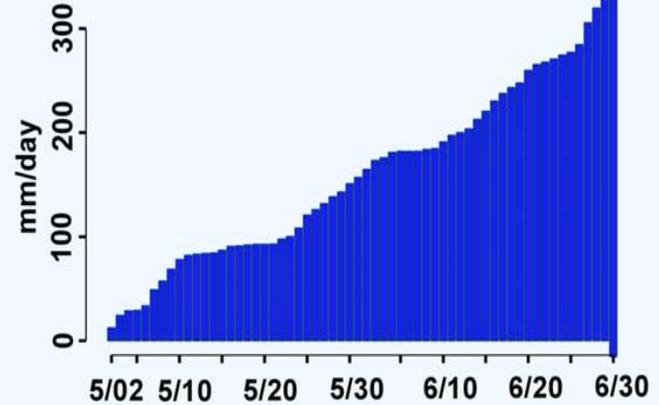
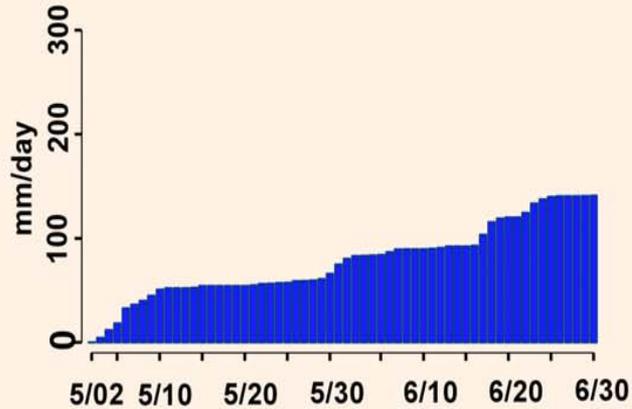
$$\frac{P(\text{Local Origin})}{P(\text{Local} + \text{Advective})} = \frac{P_E}{P} = \frac{E}{E + \frac{IF}{A}}$$

See Zangvil et al. 2004 for derivation

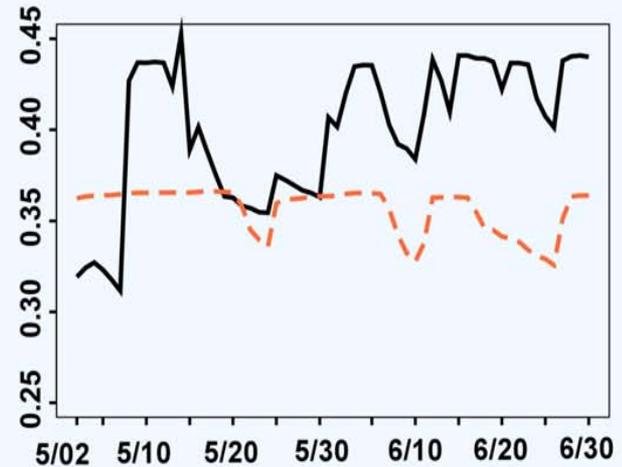
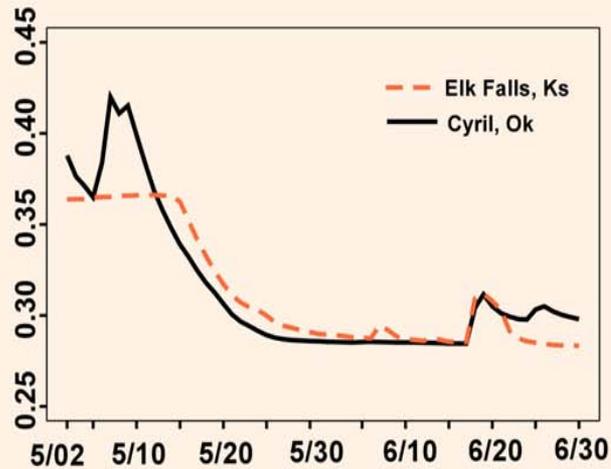
2006

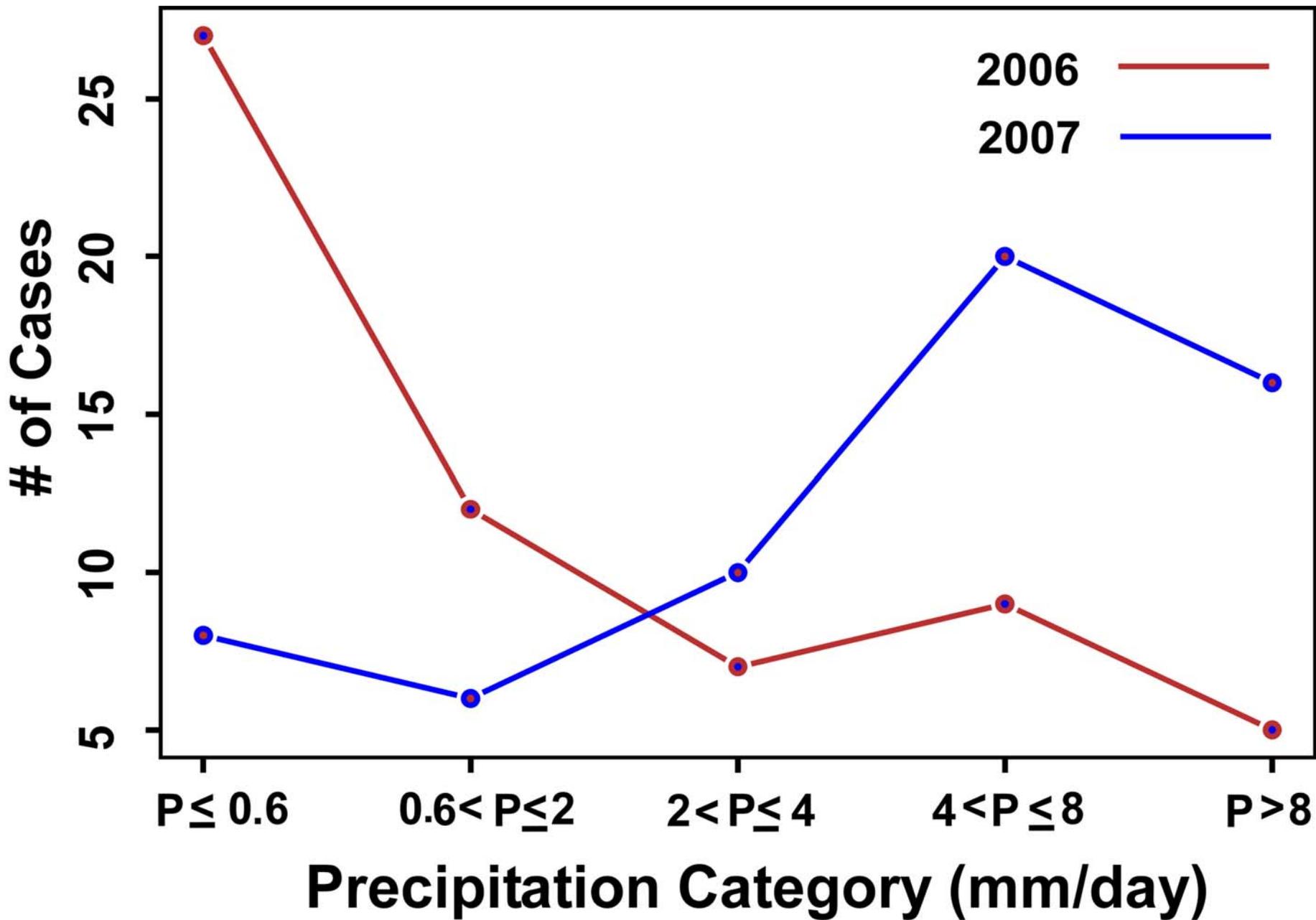
2007

Cumulative Precipitation over Study Area

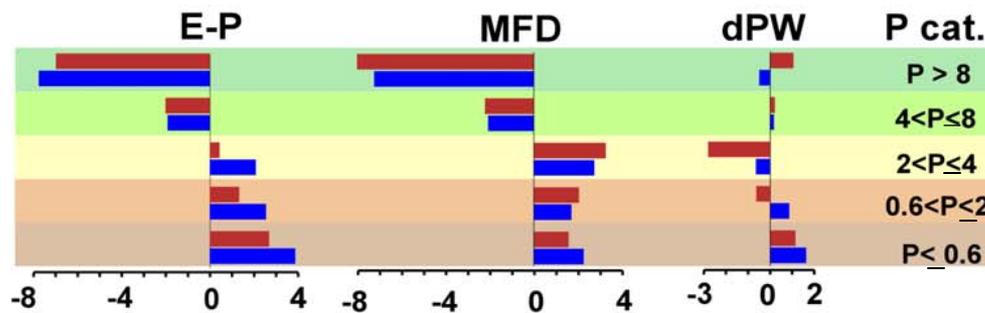


Volumetric Soil Moisture at 5cm from ARM SWATS

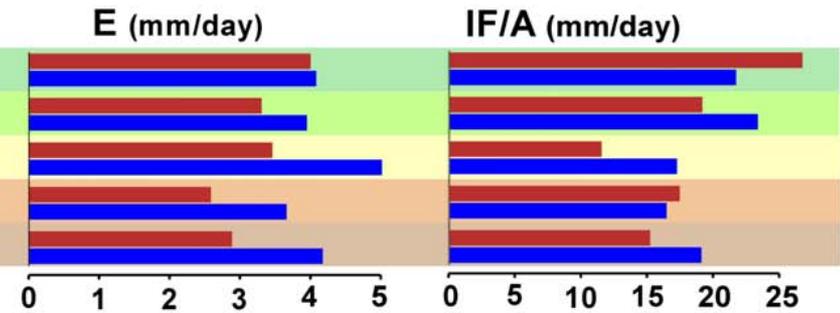




Moisture Budget (mm/day)



Recycling Ratio



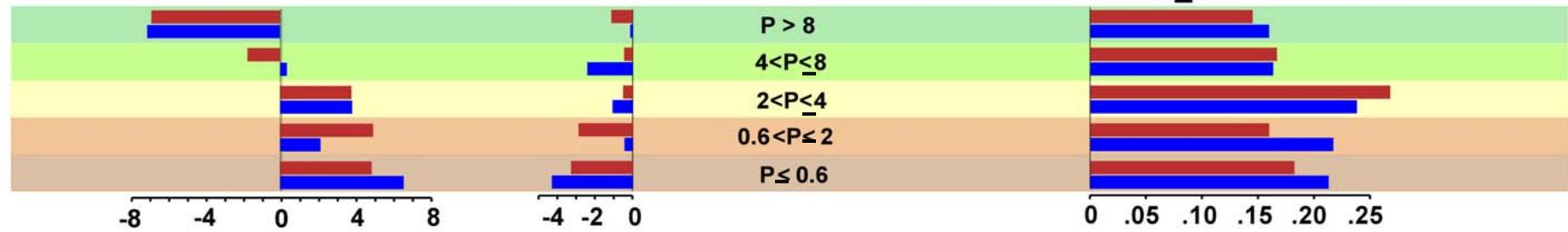
2006
2007

HD

HA

P cat.

P_E/P



> P is highly correlated with E-P, HD, and MFD

> Recycling ratio comparison: wet 2007 vs dry 2006

- $P > 4$ mm/day: P_E/P is ~ constant.
- $P \leq 2$ mm/day: P_E/P is greater for the wet 2007
- $2 < P \leq 4$ mm/day: P_E/P is greater for dry 2006 due to reduced IF/A

Correlation Among Above Components for May - June 2006 and 2007

	E-P	E	P	MFD	HD	HA	dPW	IF/A	P _E /P
E-P	+1.00	+0.20	-0.91	+0.72	+0.76	-0.12	+0.13	-0.24	+0.35
E	+0.20	+1.00	+0.23	+0.08	-0.09	+0.19	+0.10	+0.15	+0.51
P	-0.91	+0.23	+1.00	-0.68	-0.80	+0.21	-0.09	+0.30	-0.13
MFD	+0.72	+0.08	-0.68	+1.00	+0.61	+0.36	-0.60	-0.40	+0.36
HD	+0.76	-0.09	-0.80	+0.61	+1.00	-0.52	+0.01	-0.38	+0.21
HA	-0.12	+0.19	+0.21	+0.36	-0.52	+1.00	-0.66	+0.02	+0.14
dPW	+0.13	+0.10	-0.09	-0.60	+0.01	-0.66	+1.00	+0.28	-0.11
IF/A	-0.24	+0.15	+0.30	-0.40	-0.38	+0.02	+0.28	+1.00	-0.62
P _E /P	+0.35	+0.51	-0.13	+0.36	+0.21	+0.14	-0.11	-0.62	+1.00

> P is highly correlated with HD (-0.80) and MFD (-0.68)

> The surplus of E over P is positively correlated with HD (+0.76)

> Storage (dPW) is negatively correlated with HD (-0.66)

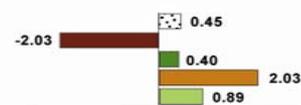
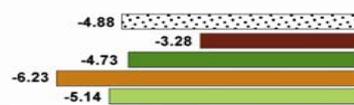
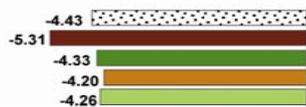
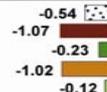
This study will be expanded with

- Extended seasons and more years
- Different timescales (e.g. diurnal, monthly and seasonal)
- Inclusion of related environmental data (crop, downward solar radiation, soil moisture)
- Comparison of E measurements: model, measured, residual

E-P

MFD

dPW

 $P > 8 \text{ mm d}^{-1}$  $4 < P \leq 8 \text{ mm d}^{-1}$  $2 < P \leq 4 \text{ mm d}^{-1}$

-0.28

0

1.10

1.19

1.46

1.42

1.45

0.68

1.59

2.06

1.22

-0.35

-0.97

-0.41

-0.61

0.20

 $0.6 < P \leq 2 \text{ mm d}^{-1}$

2.63

2.22

2.68

2.73

2.94

2.01

2.50

0.85

2.05

2.45

0.62

-0.28

1.83

0.68

0.49

 $P < 0.6 \text{ mm d}^{-1}$

4.63

4.89

3.57

4.49

5.12

3.43

3.38

2.40

3.45

4.37

1.19

1.51

1.16

1.04

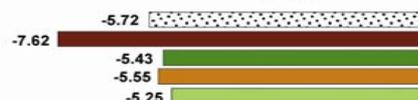
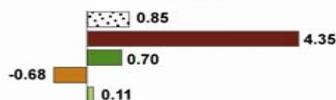
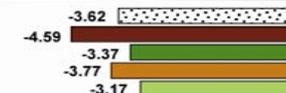
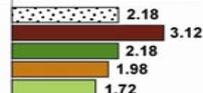
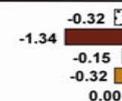
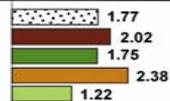
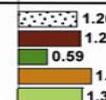
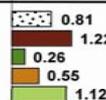
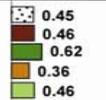
0.75

0

0

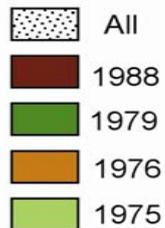
HA

HD

 $P > 8 \text{ mm d}^{-1}$  $4 < P \leq 8 \text{ mm d}^{-1}$  $2 < P \leq 4 \text{ mm d}^{-1}$  $0.6 < P \leq 2 \text{ mm d}^{-1}$  $P \leq 0.6 \text{ mm d}^{-1}$ 

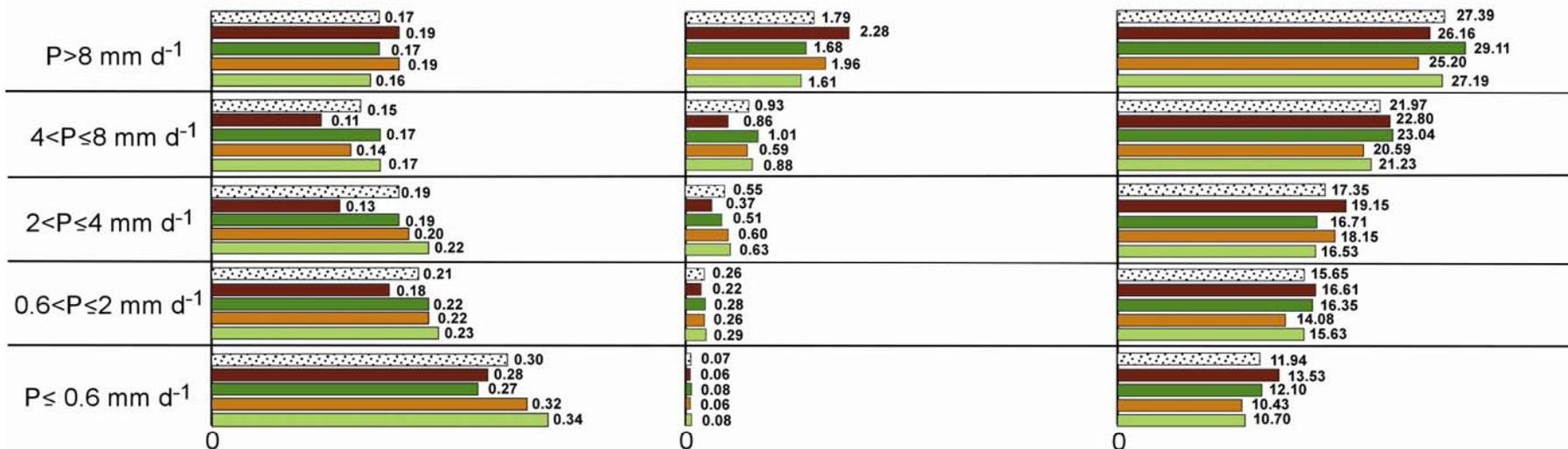
0

0



P_E/P P_E

IF/A



E

SR

