

EVAPORATION: A GLOBAL CHALLENGE FOR MONITORING AND MODELING

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EVAPORATION IS A CENTRAL ISSUE BECAUSE:

- IT LINKS THE WATER AND ENERGY CYCLES
- IT PROVIDES THE ATMOSPHERE WITH MOISTURE NEEDED FOR PRECIPITATION
- IT DETERMINES THE RATE OF CARBON SEQUESTRATION IN VEGETATION
- IT DETERMINES PLANT PRODUCTIVITY AND CAN BE RELATED TO CROP YIELD..
- IT IS THE MAIN CAUSE OF WATER STRESS DURING DROUGHT EVENTS.

Operational applications of ET information in Idaho Department of Water Resources:

Estimate aquifer recharge and withdrawals

Document historical volumes of water used by water rights

Buy back Snake River irrigation water to increase flows for salmon

Develop Conservation Plan for fish under Endangered Species Act

Quantify trends in future water demand as irrigated cropland converts to residential and commercial land-uses in rapidly expanding urban areas

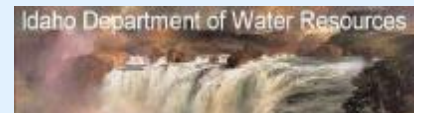
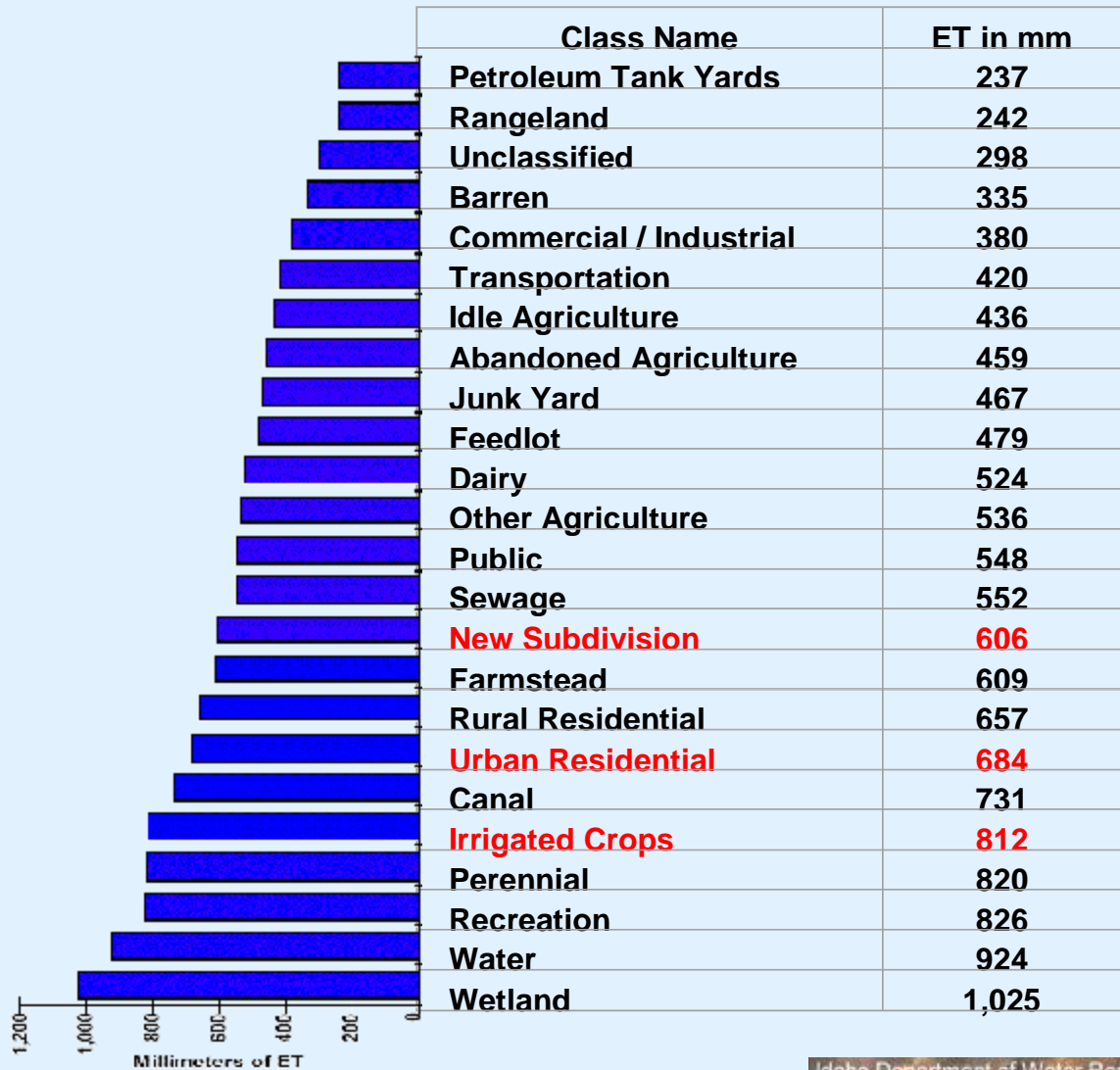
Develop water use information for water rights curtailment orders and mitigation plans

Boise River Valley, Idaho

ET BY LAND USE CLASS

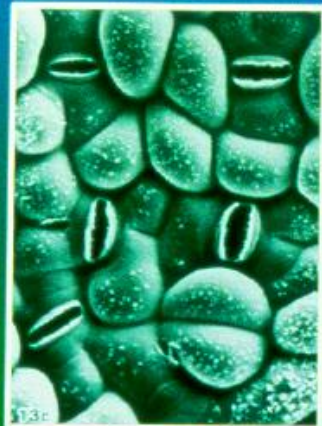
- **Benefit:**
Impacts of Land-use
Change

(Allen, 2007)



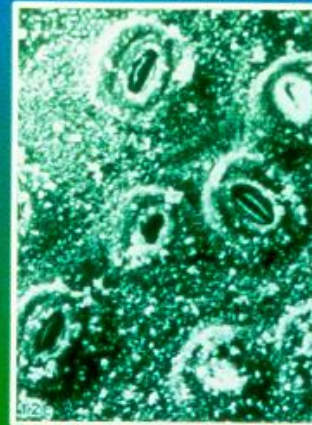
Evaporation processes are active at many scales

Spatial scales



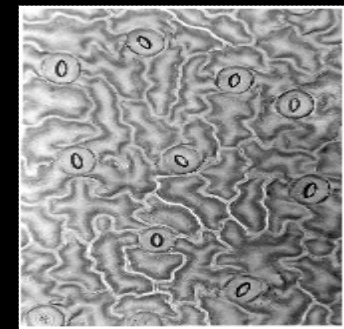
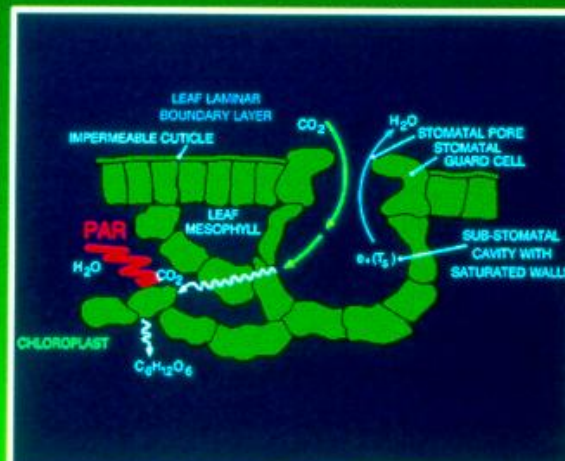
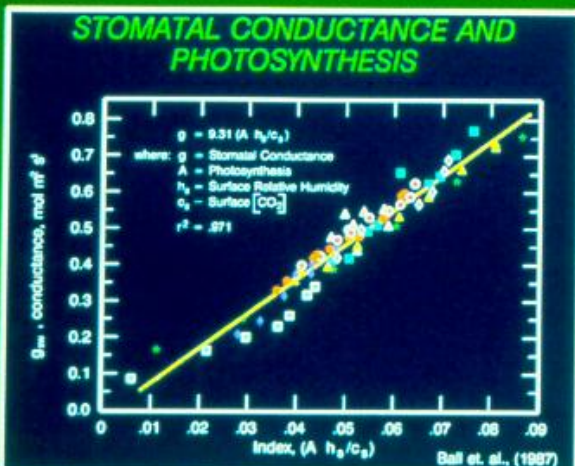
Red Maple

Electron Micrograph of lower sides of leaves showing open stomata (1200x)

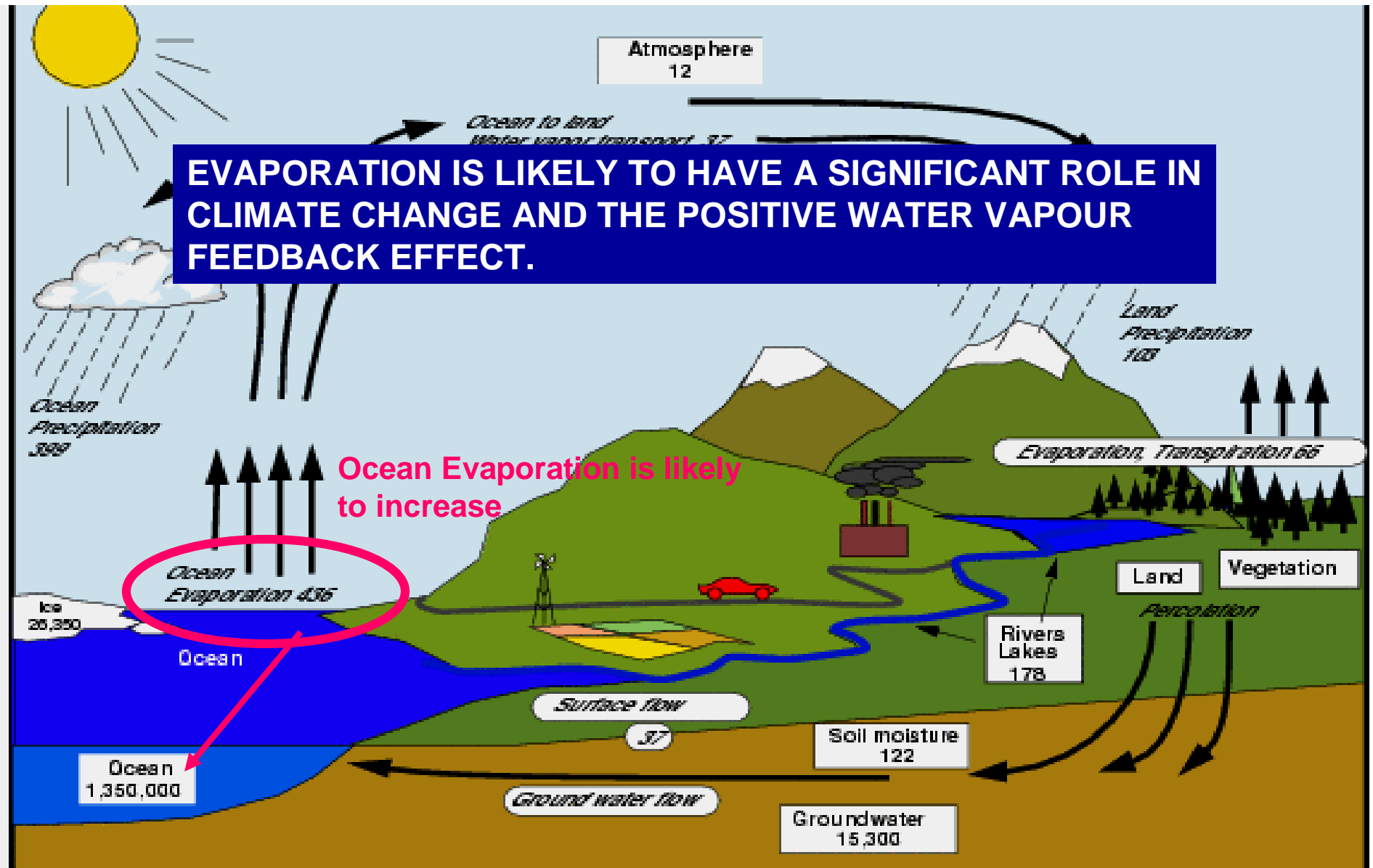


Red Oak

Tree



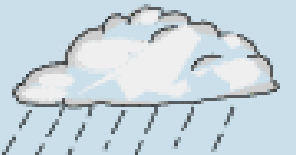
Stomata (10 μ m)
Katul modified



Hydrological cycle.

Units are thousand cubic km for storage and thousand cubic km/year for exchanges

(K. Trenberth base map)



Ocean Precipitation 388

Ocean Evaporation 430

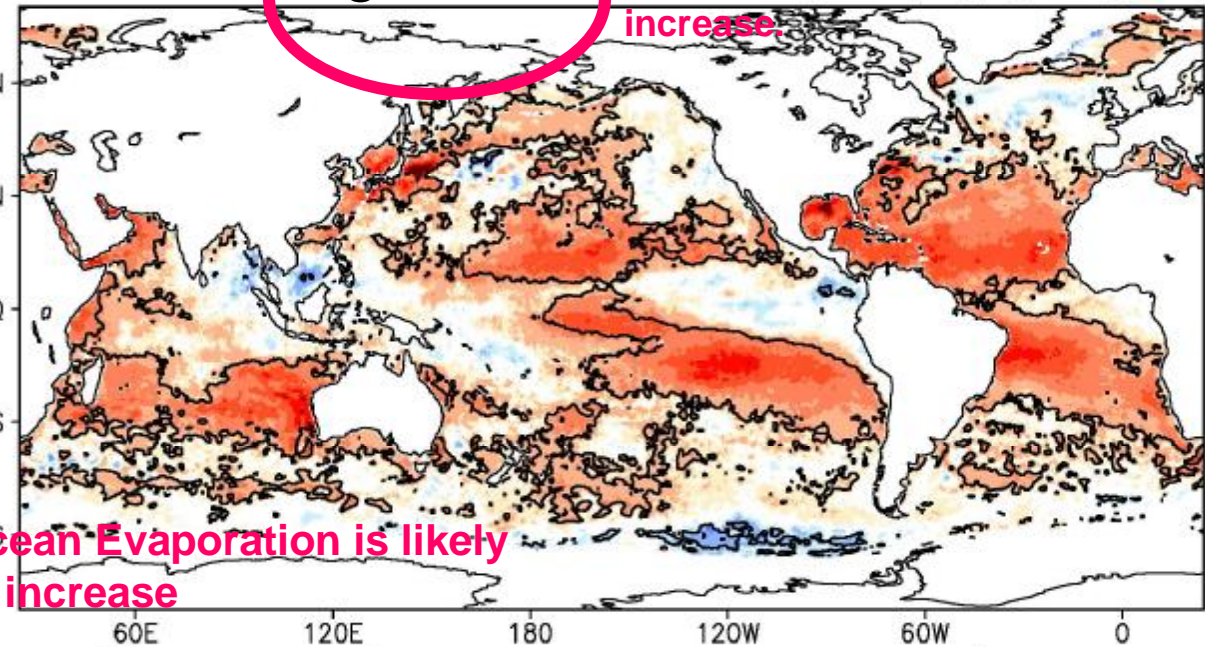
Ice 26,350

Ocean 1,350,000

Verdunstung

The water-holding capacity of the atmosphere is likely to increase.

Ocean Evaporation is likely to increase



<http://www.hoaps.org/>

info@hoaps.org

Linear trend in evaporation



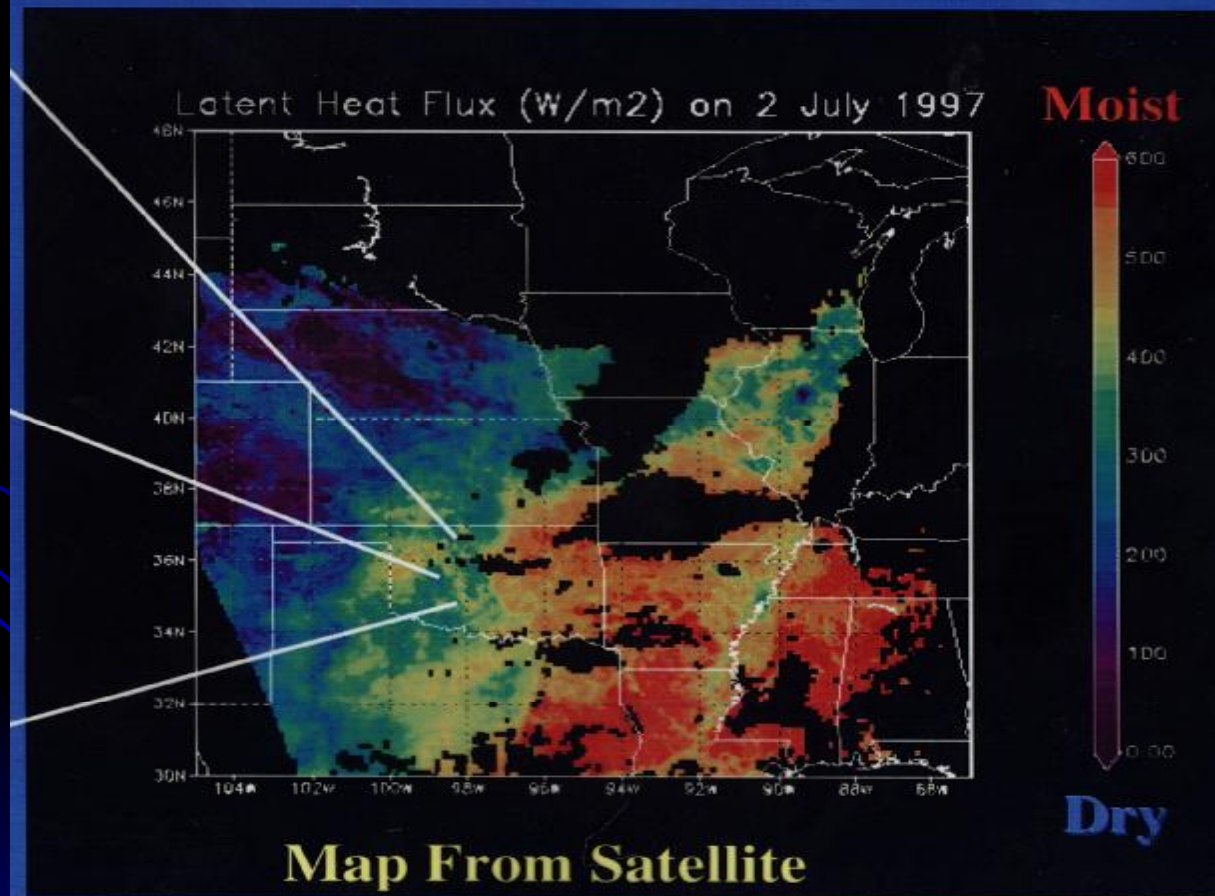
CHANGES IN THE EVAPORATION RATES OVER THE OCEAN MAY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE "ACCELERATION" OF THE HYDROLOGIC CYCLE

and thousands cubic km/year for exchanges (IPCC 2002)

GEWEX AND EVAPORATION

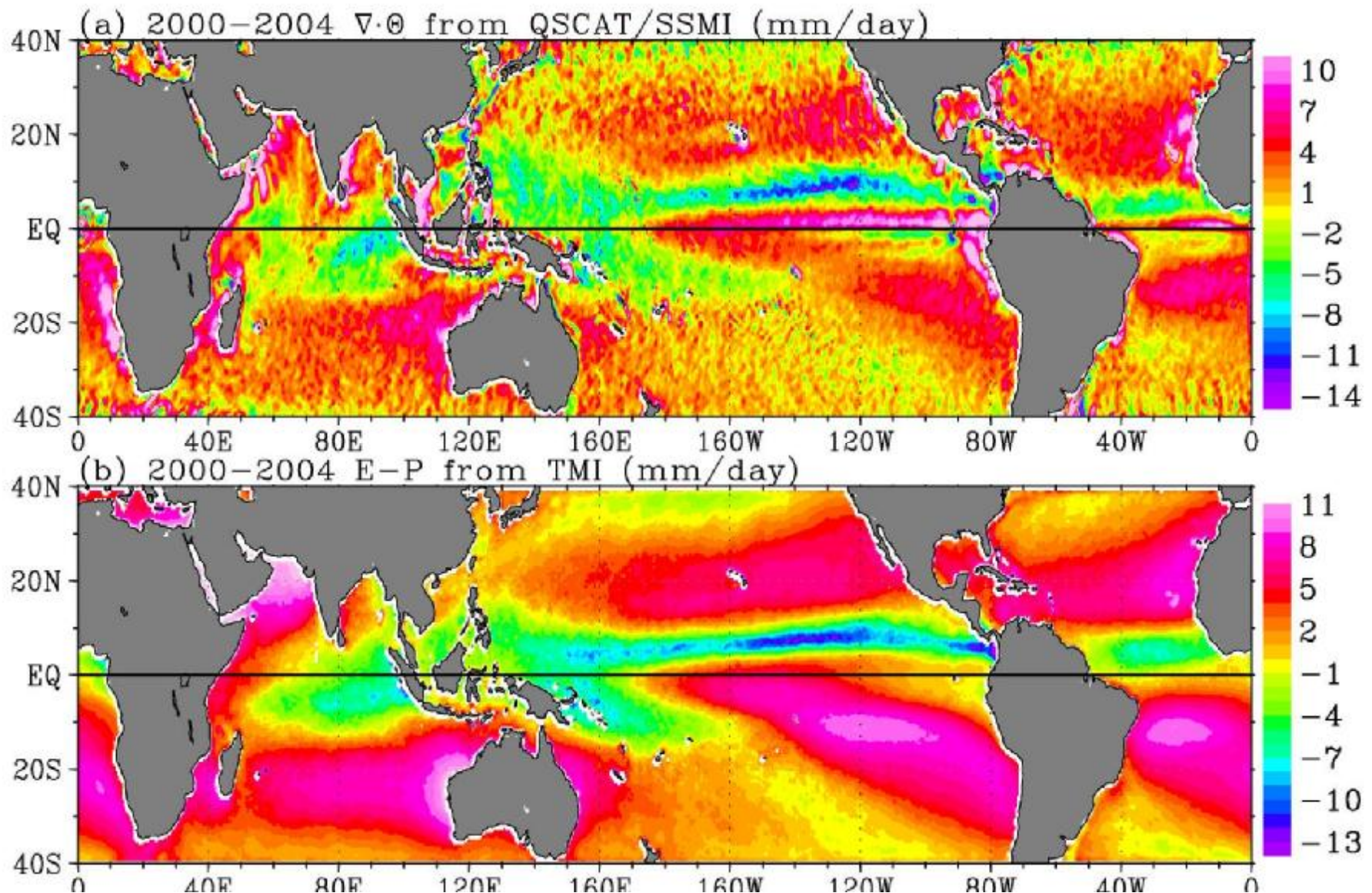
GEWEX STUDIES HAVE INVOLVED THE USE OF SATELLITE DATA TO ESTIMATE EVAPORATION OVER LAND AND OCEANS IN EFFORTS TO CLOSE WATER AND ENERGY BUDGETS.

Crop Evaporation



Through SEAFLUX computations using a modified “Konda” approach estimates of Evaporation (E), precipitation (P), and moisture advection (Q) over ocean are independently derived from satellite data. (after Clayson)

E-P and $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{Q}$ show similar geographic patterns

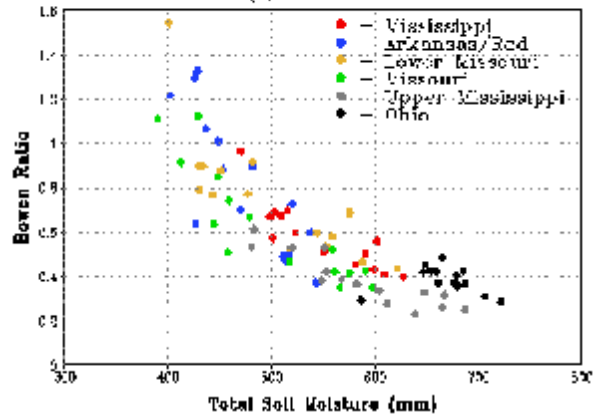


STUDIES IN THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN HAVE SHOWN THE IMPORTANCE OF SOIL MOISTURE AND SOIL TEMPERATURE ON EVAPORATION.

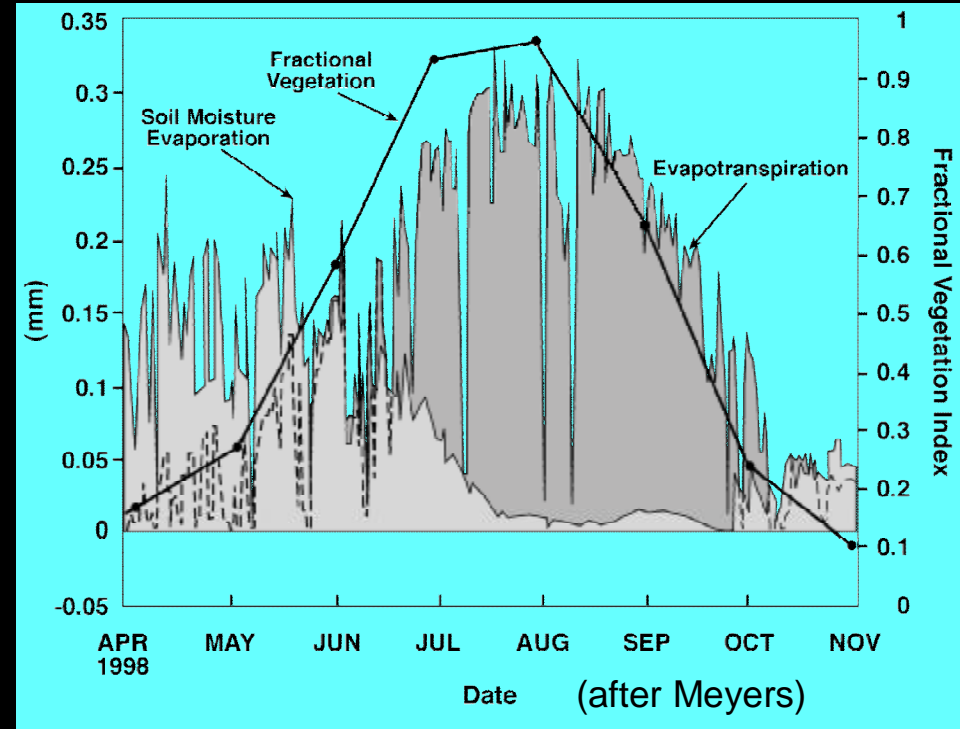
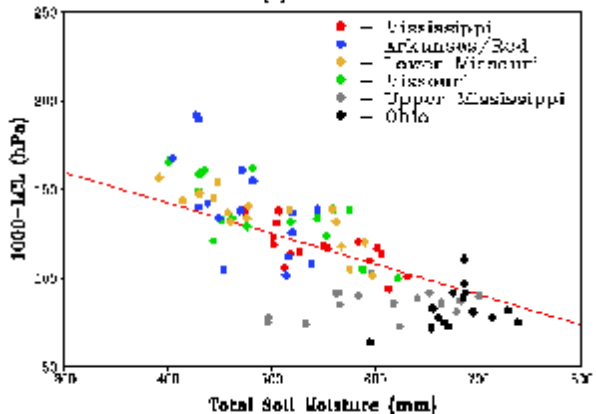
THE BOWEN RATIO (SH/LH) IS CLOSELY CONNECTED TO THE SOIL MOISTURE

EVAPORATION FROM THE SOIL IS CRITICAL UNTIL VEGETATION GROWTH BECOMES THE DOMINANT FACTOR.

Berbery et al. (2003) (a) Bowen Ratio



(b) 1000-LCL

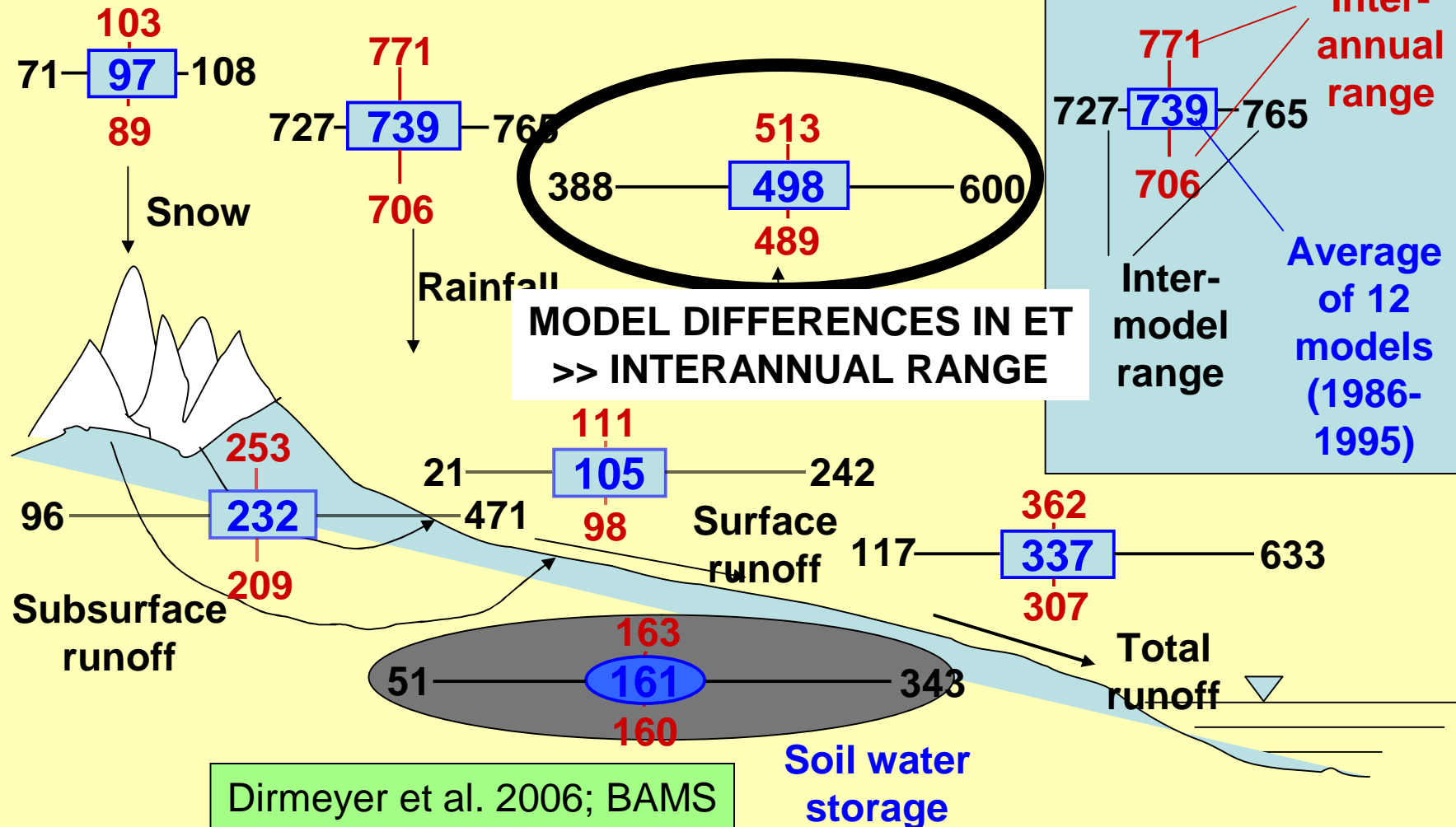


GSWP MODELS SHOWED A WIDE RANGE OF VARIABILITY FOR ET

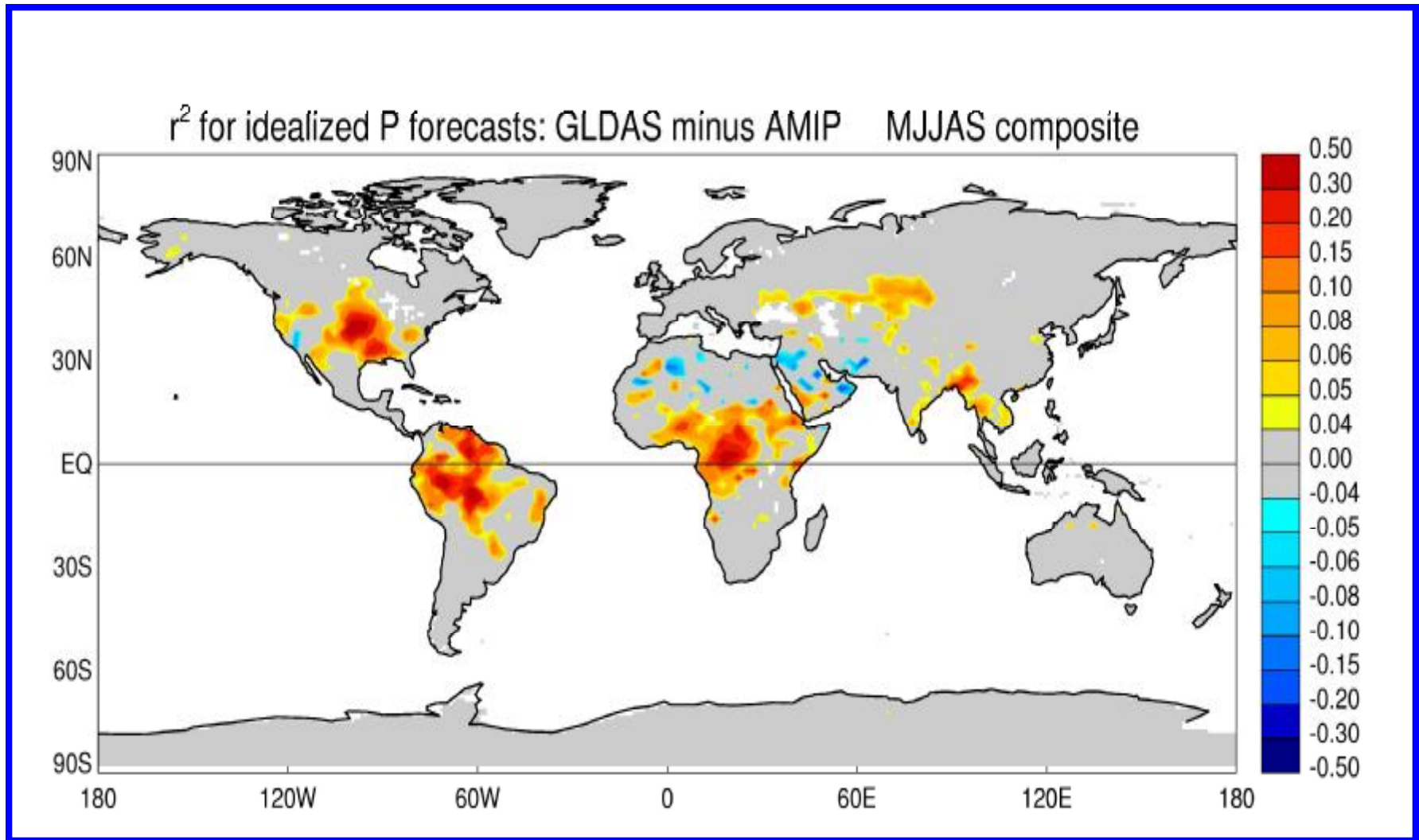


Global Terrestrial Water Budget

Unit: mm/year



EVIDENCE OF THE ROLE OF ET IN REGIONAL PRECIPITATION PATTERNS

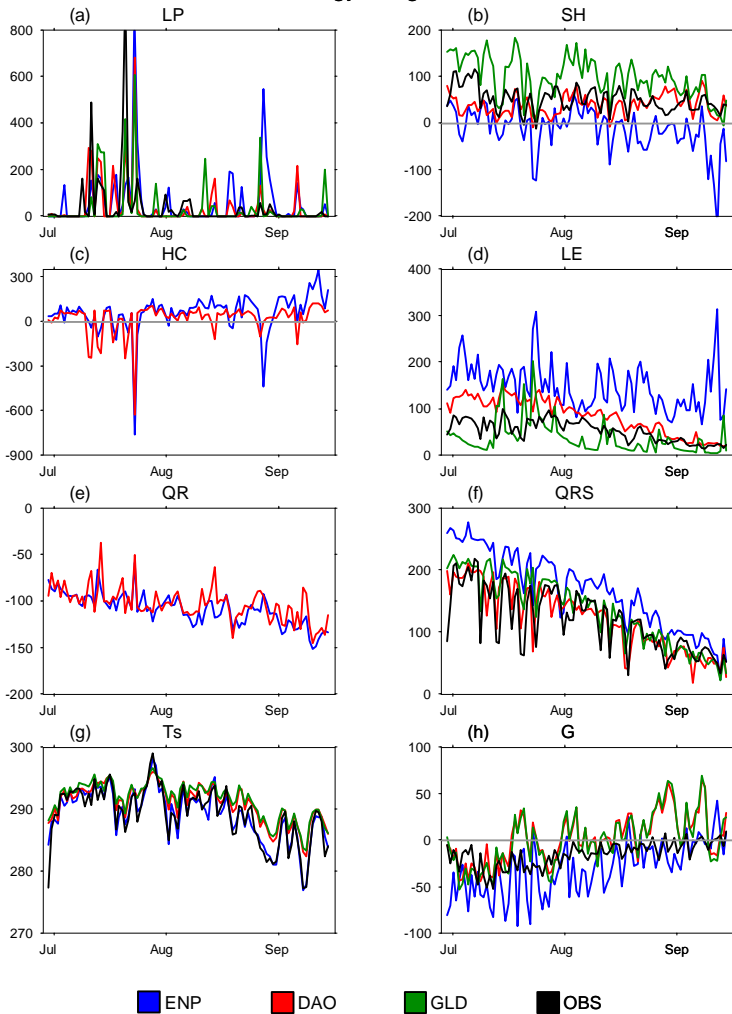


Initial Energy Comparisons

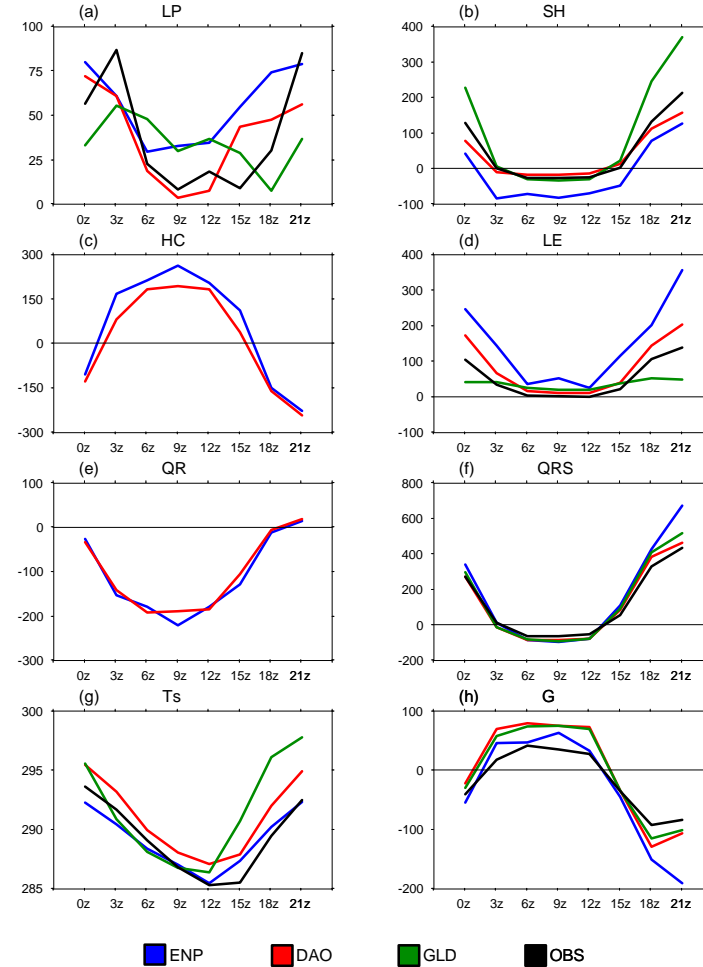
Roads, J., M. Bosilovich, M. Kanamitsu, M. Rodell, 2003: CEOP

Pilot Data Comparisons. CEOP Newsletter 3.

CEOP MOLTS Daily Avg Stn #12 (BERMS), 7/2001-9/2001
Energy Budget



CEOP MOLTS Avg 3-Hourly Cycle Stn #12 (BERMS), 7/2001-9/2001
Energy Budget



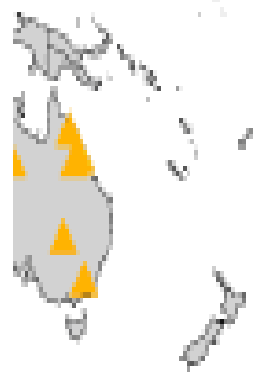
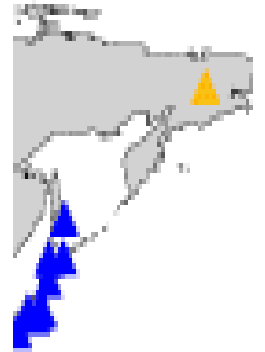
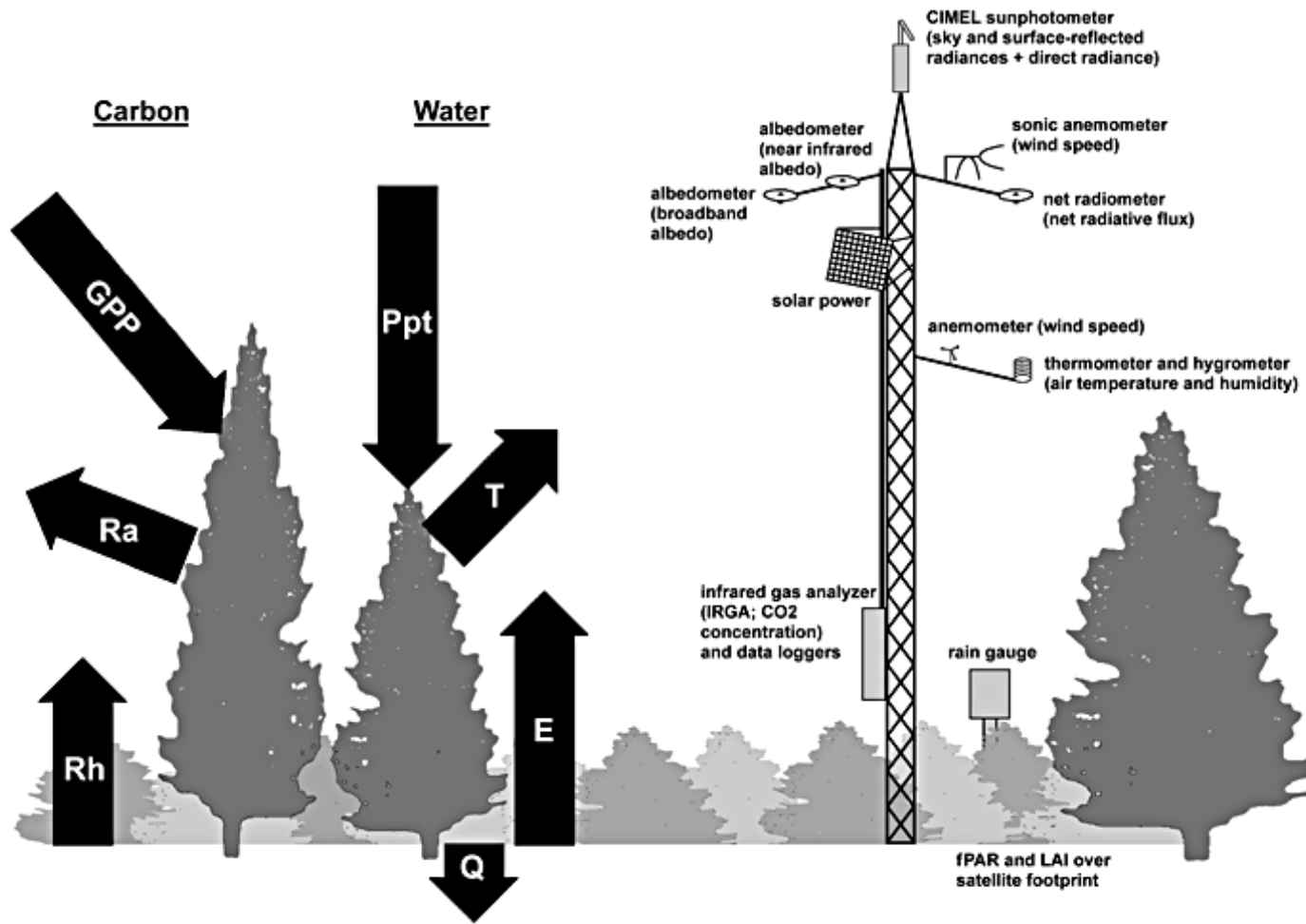
ENP DAO GLD OBS

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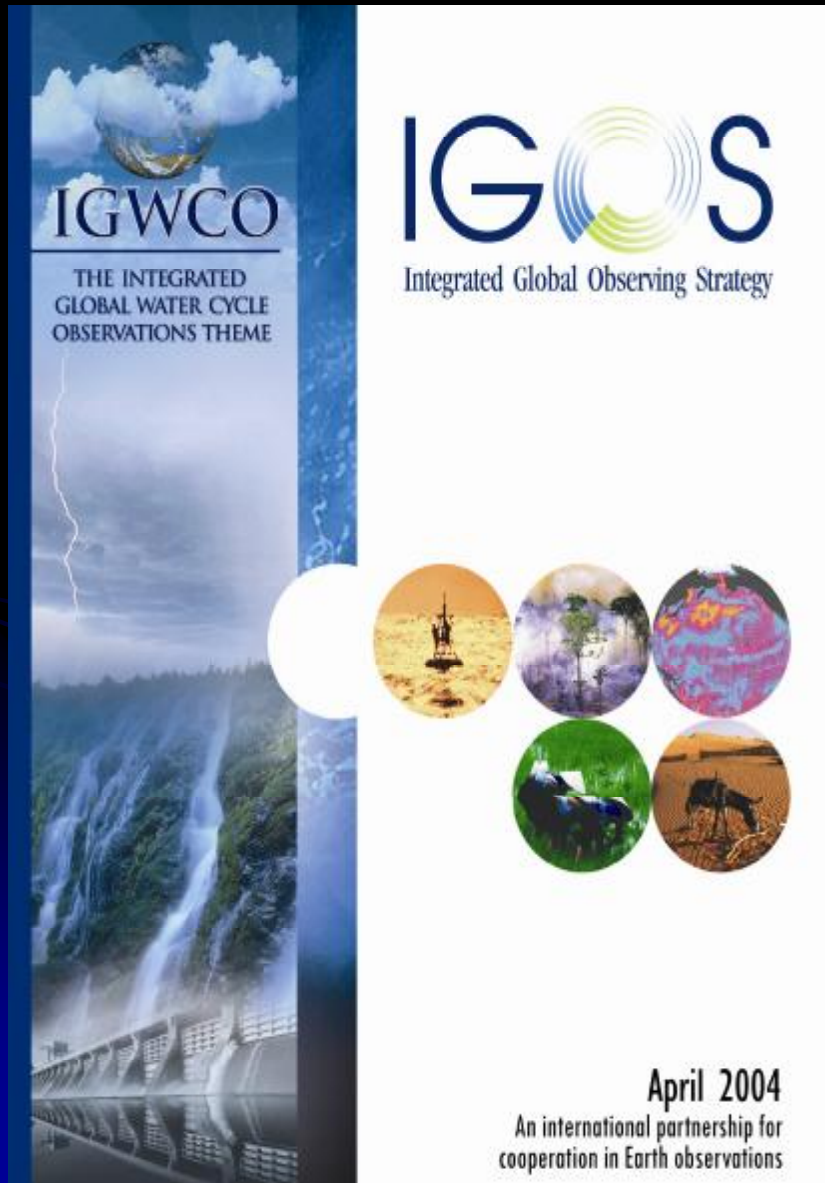


Fluxnet (2003)

FLUXNET CONFIGURATION



THE INTEGRATED GLOBAL WATER CYCLE OBSERVING THEME (IGWCO) HAS THE FOLLOWING OBJECTIVES:



Provide a framework for guiding decisions on priorities and strategies regarding water cycle observations for:

- Monitoring climate variability and change,
- Effective water management and sustainable development of the world's water resources,
- Societal applications for resource development and environmental management,
- Specification of initial conditions for weather and climate forecasts,
- Research directed at priority water cycle questions

Promote strategies that facilitate the processing, archiving and distribution of water cycle data products.

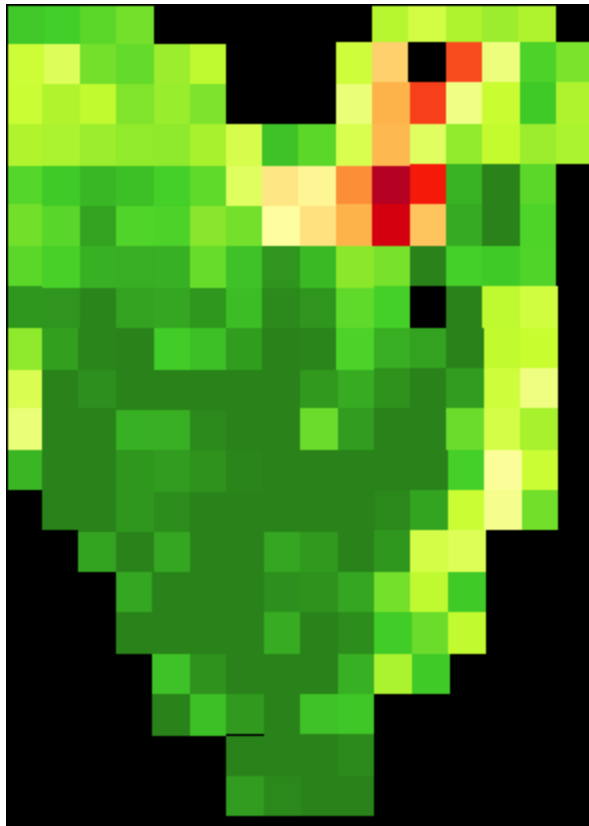
High resolution can provide information on the land area responsible evaporation stress

FLORIDA EVERGLADES

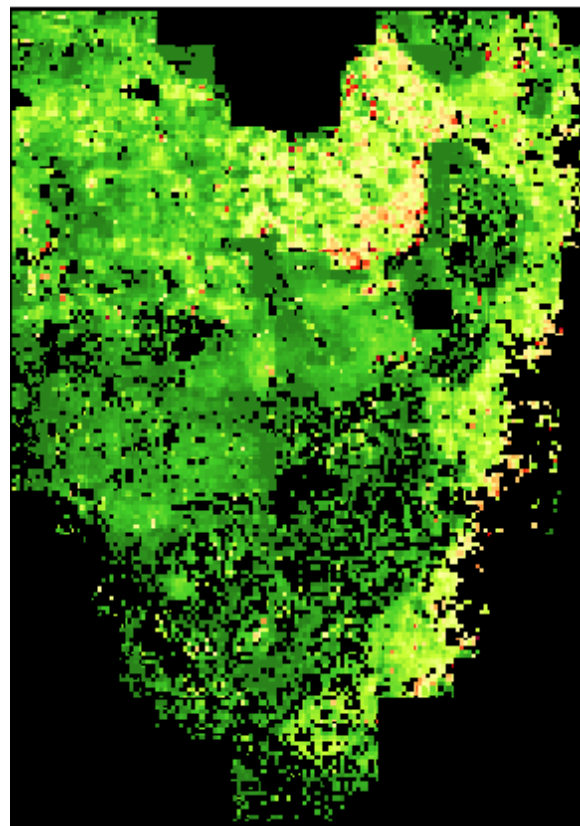
GOES (5km)

MODIS (1km)

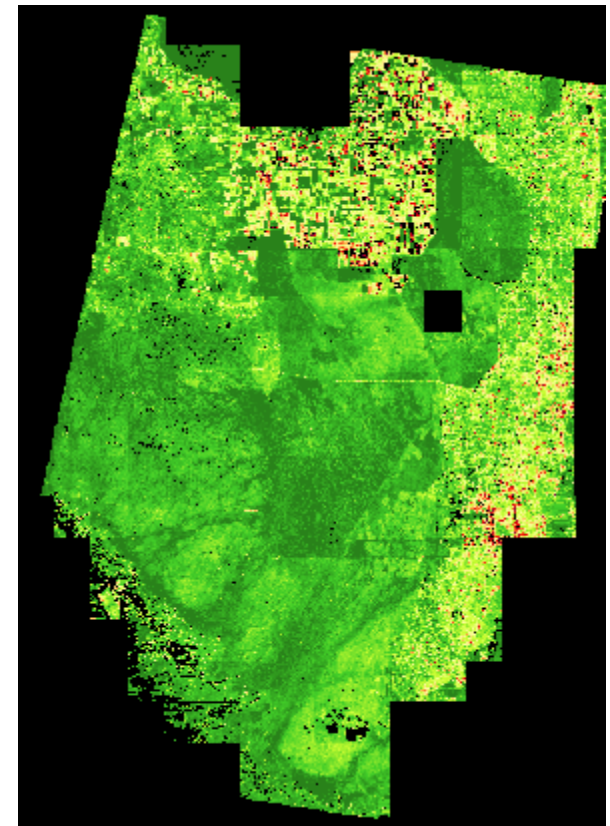
L7 (60m)



(hourly)



(daily)



(monthly)

Evaporative stress

(high)  (low)

From M.C. Anderson, PI. Multi-scale remote assessment of land-surface hydrological response to natural and anthropogenic stressors - A case study in the Florida Everglades - proposal funded from NRA-03-OES-02 - Earth System Science Research ...

Thermal Data Continuity

Land Surface Temperature and Emissivity Earth System Data Record (LSTE-ESDR)

Coverage	Spatial Resolution	Temporal Resolution	Current Data Sources	Future Data Sources
Global	10-20 km	Hourly	AIRS GOES MSG	CrIS GOES MSG
Regional	1-5 km	2-4 times daily	MODIS AVHRR ATSR	VIIRS AVHRR ATSR
Local	30–100 m	Once every 8-16 days	ASTER Landsat	!!

Table from S. Hook et al. 2006. Land Surface Temperature and Emissivity Earth System Data record (LSTE-ESDR) white paper.

DRI CAN ADDRESS EVAPORATION ISSUES BY:

- EVALUATING SATELLITE PRODUCTS TO SEE WHICH ARE MOST USEFUL.

- ASSESSING THE RATE AT WHICH DROUGHT CONDITIONS DEVELOP FOR DIFFERENT LANDSCAPE AND INITIAL MOISTURE CONDITIONS ON THE CANADIAN PRAIRIES.

- UNDERTAKING STUDIES THAT COULD ASSIST IN EVALUATING THE EVAPORATION PARAMETERIZATIONS USED IN MODELS WITH A VIEW TO FINDING BETTER WAYS TO REPRESENT THESE PROCESSES.

- LEADING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTEGRATED EVAPORATION PRODUCT.