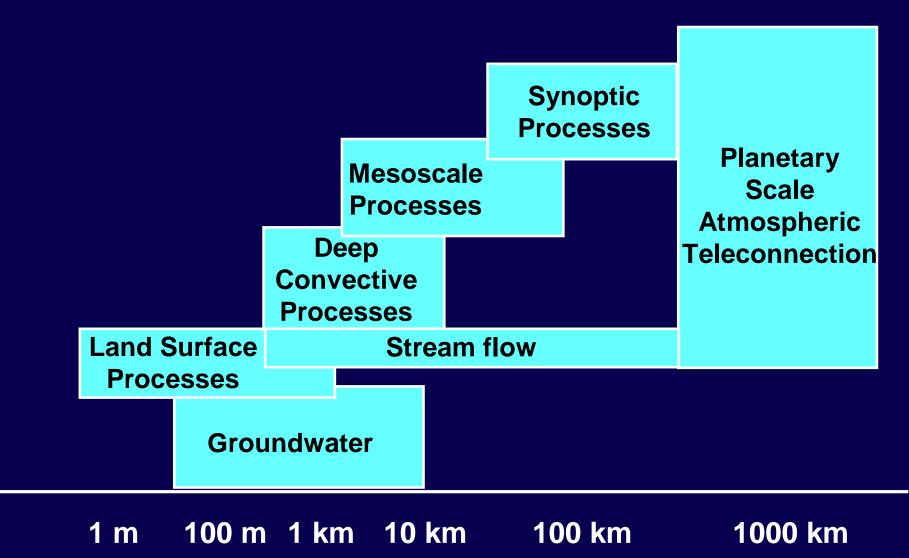
DRI Theme 2

Improve the Understanding of Processes and Feedbacks Associated with the Recent Canadian Prairie Drought

- 1. What processes and feedbacks were responsible for the onset of the recent drought?
- 2. What contributed to the drought's evolution, persistence, and spatial structure?
- 3. What controlled the termination of this drought?

Spatial Scale of Processes and Feedbacks



Horizontal Scale

Vertical Scale

Theme 2 Milestones for Year 1

- **1. Initiation/continuation of enhanced observation of:**
 - Atmospheric processes
 - Surface hydrological processes
 - Groundwater processes
- 2. Data acquisition from collaborating agencies
- 3. Data rescue from previous observations
- 4. Selection of numerical models

Issues from Breakout Session in 2006

- **1. How do we define droughts?**
- 2. Evapotranspiration is the critical atmosphere-surface feedback. How can we improve our understanding of ET?
- Small-scale, or even point study will be effective for examining runoff generation.
- 4. On-going process studies started after 1999. How can we examine the processes that initiated the drought in 1999?
- In order to examine the processes, we need to look beyond the most recent drought - important to carry out Theme 4.
- 6. What is the role of groundwater?
- 7. What is the relative importance of synoptic scale forcing ventions atmospheric instability?
- 8. How does convection develop over wet-dry boundaries of the land surface (10-100 km scale)?

Priority Action Items from Breakout Session

- 1. Water balance of small watersheds to evaluate the change in moisture storage, with special emphasis on ET.
 - **®** Cross-cut working group on ET.
- 2. Evolution of droughts at synoptic scale, with emphasis on synoptic forcing and atmospheric instability.
 - R Cross-cut working group on atmospheric largescale processes.
- 3. Convection associated with wet/dry boundaries of the land surface.
 - Enhanced study by John Hanesiak, Rick Raddatz, and Geoff Strong.

Progresses in Hydrological Processes

- 1. Enhanced study at St. Denis and West Nose Creek
 - Snow accumulation and melt, ET, depression storage (Pomeroy and Pietroniro)
 - ET and groundwater recharge (Hayashi)
- 2. Detailed analysis of archived data.
 - Deep groundwater well as a large-scale lysimeter (van der Kamp and Pietroniro)
 - Spring wheat yield do not correlate well with standard meteorological indicator (Bullock)
- 3. Models tested.
 - Cold Regions Hydrological Model (CHRM)
 - Modified Versatile Soil Moisture Budget (VSMB)
 WATFLOOD

Progresses in Atmospheric Processes

Theme 2 Challenges and Plans

- 1. Surface-atmosphere feedback, such as ET
- 2. Atmospheric large-scale processes controlling drought.
- 3. Testing model algorithms against field data.

Expectation for Breakout Session

- 1. Critical research gaps and challenges discussed in an integrated framework (all scales and processes).
- 2. Priority research areas for 2007/08 identified.