The Changing Hydroclimate of the Great Plains

LS4P Phase II International Kickoff Workshop Chicago, IL December 11, 2022

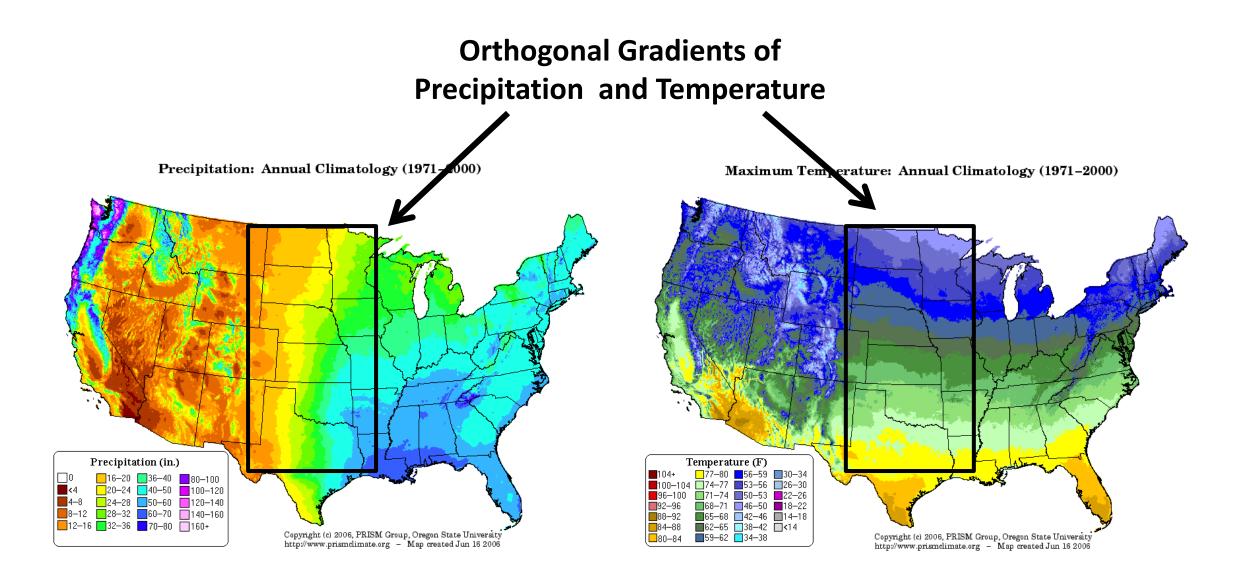
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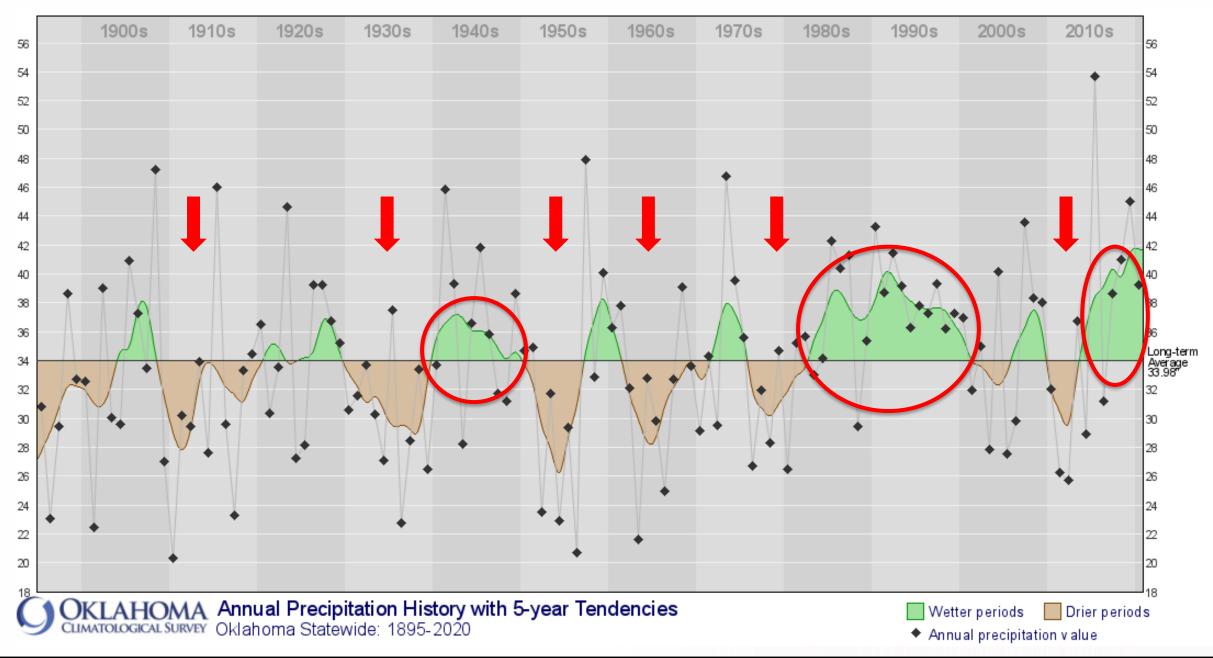




Climate Characteristics of the Great Plains

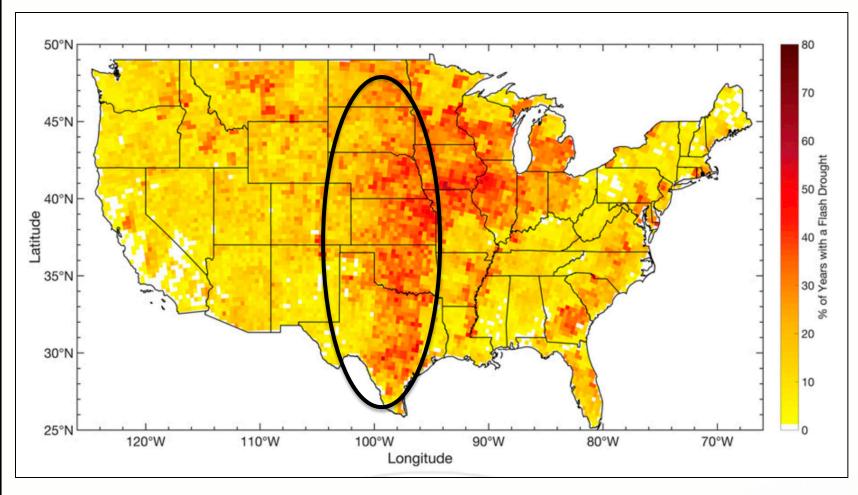


Example: Historical Droughts (and Pluvials) in Oklahoma





Flash Drought Occurrence – Identification and Spatial Climatology



Christian, J.I., J.B. Basara, J.A. Otkin, E.D. Hunt, R.A. Wakefield, P.X. Flanagan, and X. Xiao, 2019: A Methodology for Flash Drought Identification: Application of Flash Drought Frequency Across the United States. *J. Hydrometeor.*, https://doi.org/10.1175/JHM-D-18-0198.1

The Standardized Evaporative Stress Ratio (SESR) was used for flash drought analysis (Christian et al. 2019a).

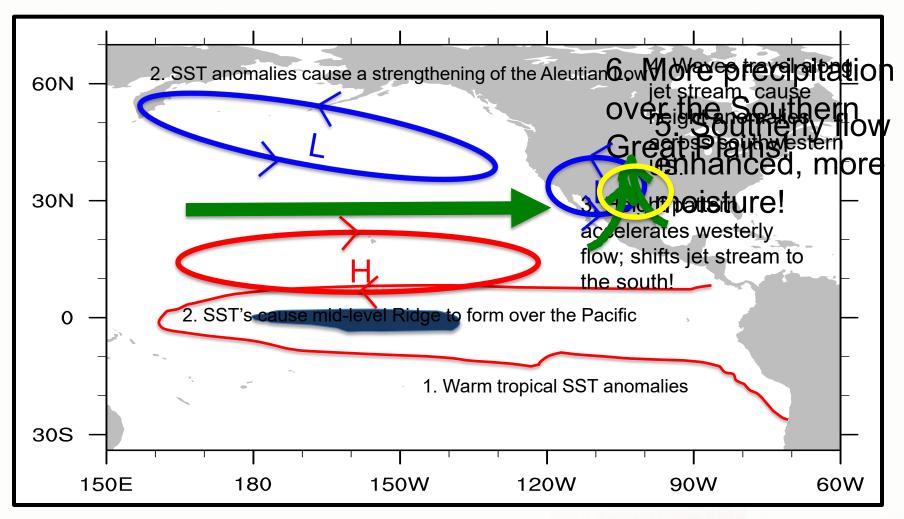
• ESR is the ratio of evapotranspiration (ET) to potential evapotranspiration (PET)

$$ESR = \frac{ET}{PET}$$

- ET incorporates evaporation, vegetation conditions, and soil moisture.
- PET incorporates temperature, humidity, wind speed, etc.
- Provides a measure of overall moisture stress on the environment
- ESR values are standardized (ESR → SESR)



Example – Drivers of Excessive Precipitation



Flanagan, P.X., J.B. Basara, J.C. Furtado, E.R. Martin, and X. Xiao, 2019: Role of Sea Surface Temperatures in Forcing Circulation Anomalies Driving United States Great Plains Pluvial Years. J. Climate, 32, 7081–7100.

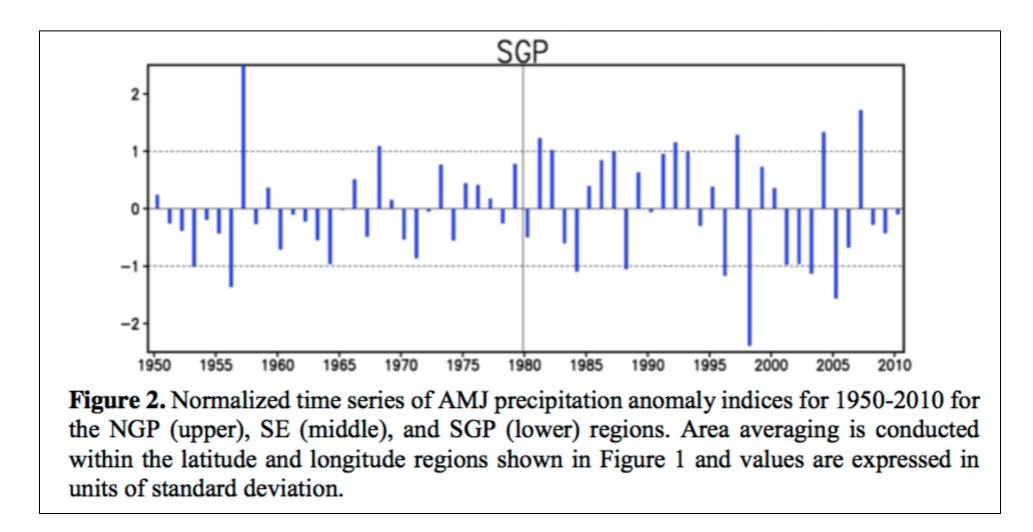
The Question?



Is the Hydroclimate of the Great Plains changing?

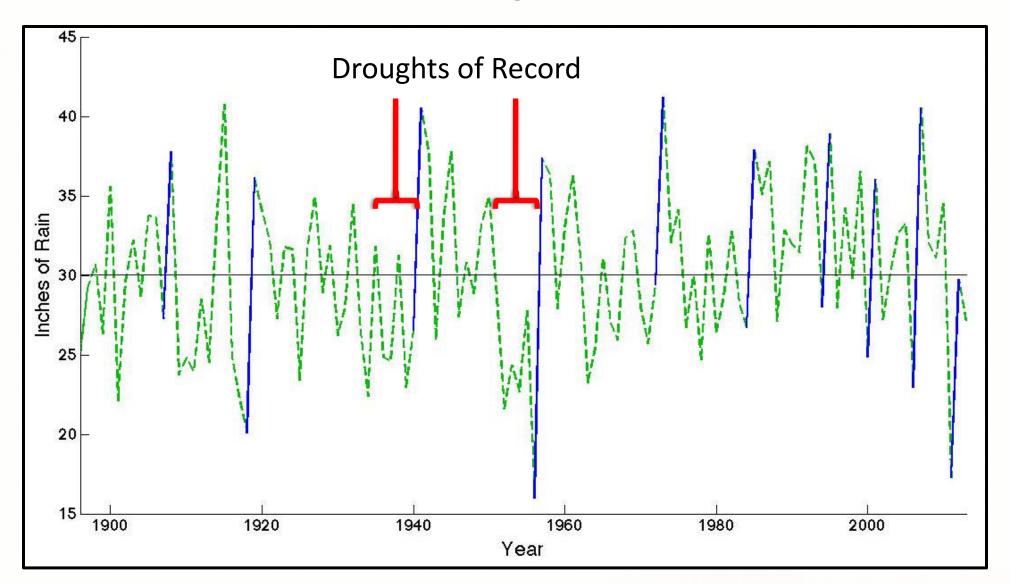


Variability of Precipitation

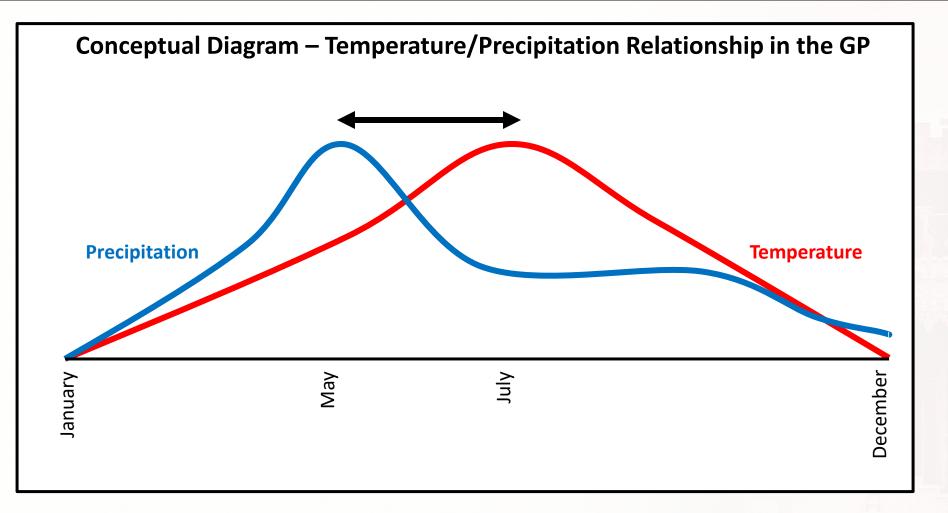


Weaver, S., S. Baxter, and K. Harnos, 2016: Regional Changes in the Interannual Variability of U.S. Warm Season Precipitation. J. Climate. doi:10.1175/JCLI-D-14-00803.1.

Transitions from Drought to Pluvial Events



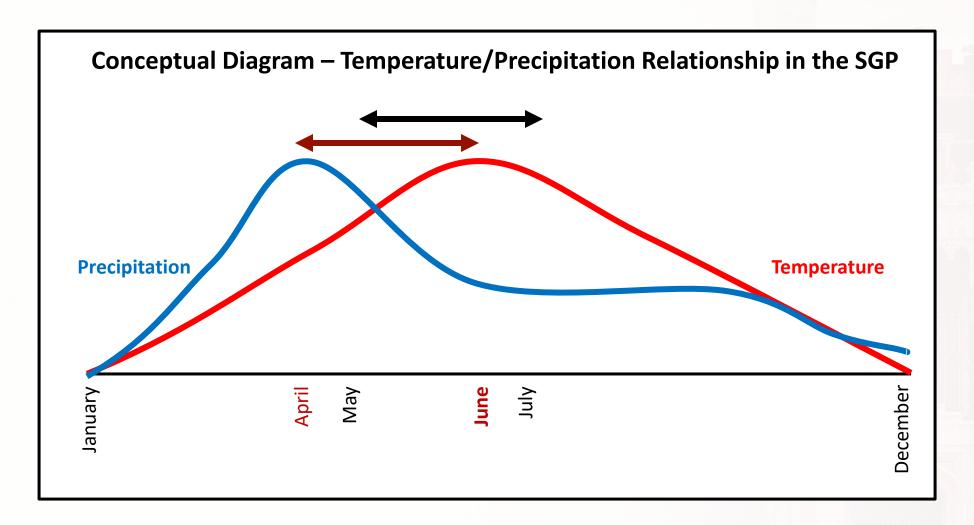
Christian, J., K. Christian, and J. B. Basara, 2015: Drought and Pluvial Dipole Events within the Great Plains of the United States. *J. Appl. Meteor. Climatol.*, **54**, 1886–1898.



Question: Is the annual timing between the <u>peak</u> of precipitation versus the <u>peak</u> of temperature changing?

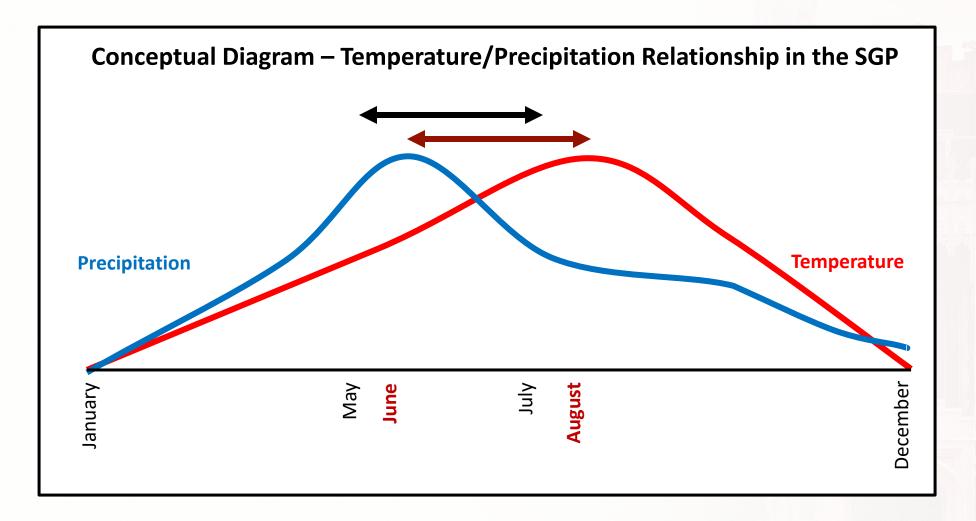
Flanagan, P. X., J. B. Basara, and X. Xiao, 2017: Long-term analysis of the asynchronicity between temperature and precipitation maxima in the United States Great Plains. *International Journal of Climatology*, **37**, 3919-3933. dos:10.1002/joc.4966.

Was there a consistent shift to earlier in the year?



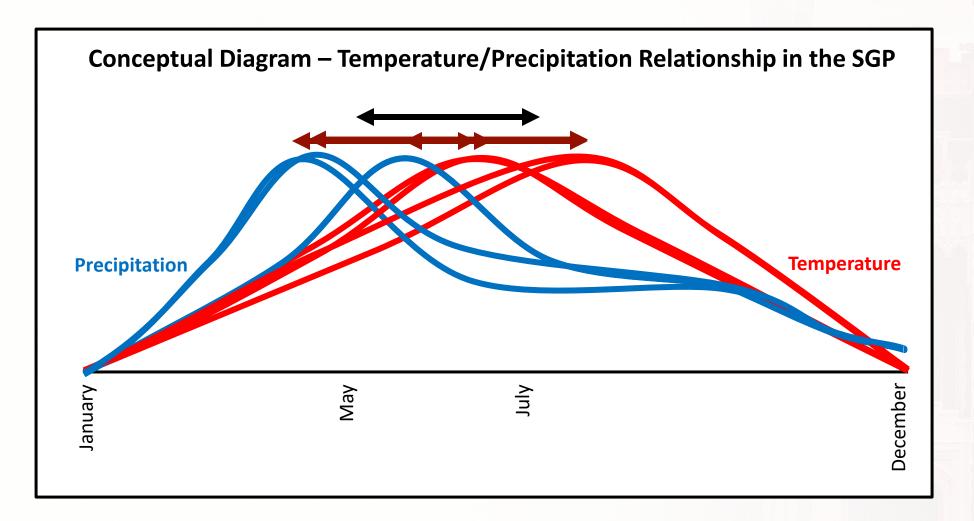
U HYDROLOGY & WATER SECUR**Answer: NO!**

Was there a consistent shift to later in the year?

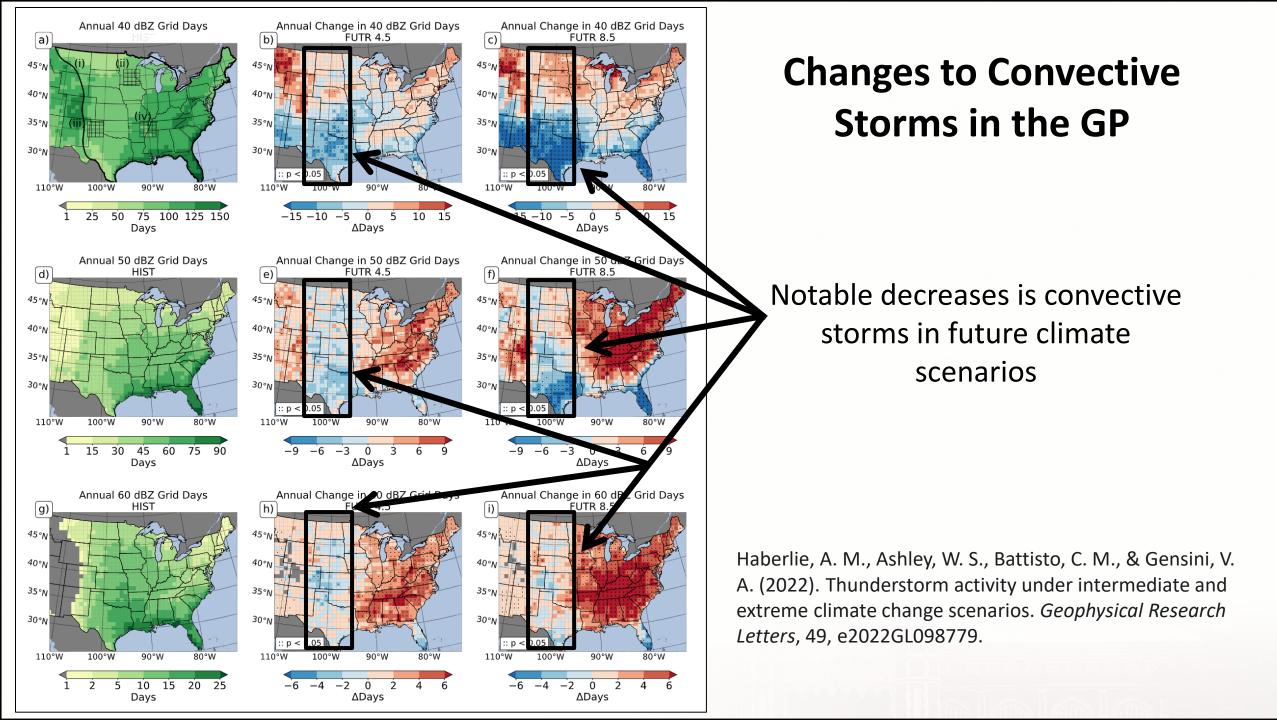


UHYDROLOGY & WATER SECUR**Answer: NO!**

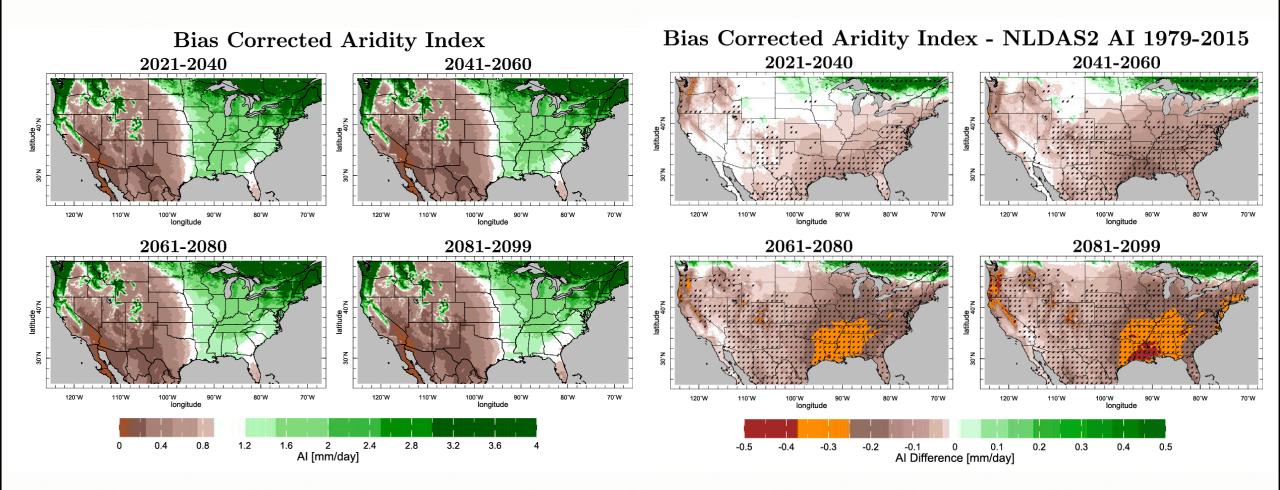
What was the result of the analysis?



Answer: The overall variability is increasing.



The Changing Precipitation Gradient of the GP



Takeaway – Aridity is increasing and the "gradient" is shifting east

Seager, R., Feldman, J., Lis, N., Ting, M., Williams, A. P., Nakamura, J., Liu, H., & Henderson, N. (2018). Whither the 100th Meridian? The Once and Future Physical and Human Geography of America's Arid–Humid Divide. Part II: The Meridian Moves East, *Earth Interactions*, 22(5), 1-24.

Summary – The Hydroclimate of the Great Plains

The Challenge

- The region is marked by sharp gradients defines the hydroclimate
- Highly variable
- Extremes occur at the full range of spatial/temporal scales (Weather/S2S/Climate)
- Linkages are local to global

The Hydroclimate is Changing

- Processes and Dynamics
- Characteristics of the Region
- Frequency of Extremes
- Overall Variability is Accelerating

The trends/results are supported by many studies/teams/projects (i.e., more than shown)

More work to be done – Local versus Remote – Opportunities within LS4P Phase II?

An opportunity moving forward ...



A Special Collection proposal for the American Meteorological Society

The Changing Climate of the Great Plains

- Serve as an organizer
- Suggest contributors
- Submit a manuscript

Interested? Contact → jbasara@ou.edu

Acknowledgments

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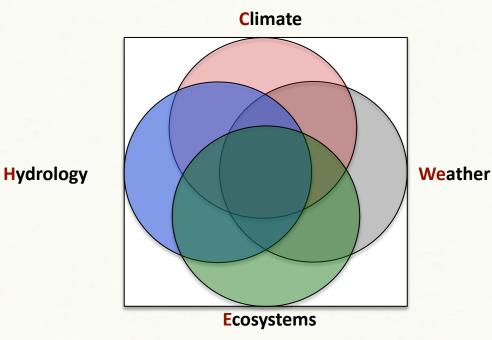


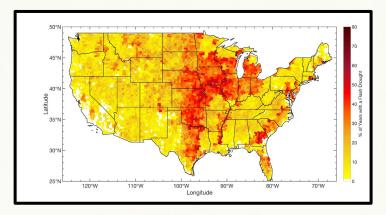


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