Causes of Extreme Dry Conditions over California during Recent Winters

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Wang and Schubert 2014: Causes of the Extreme Dry Conditions over California during Early 2013. BAMS "Explaining Extreme Events from a Climate Perspective" Seager et al. 2014: Causes and predictability of the 2011 to 2014 California drought.



Precip over California

- Comes from extratropical cyclones from the north Pacific under the strong wintertime jet stream
- Influencing factors
 - ENSO
 - MJO
 - Atmospheric internal variability
 - Variations on decadal and longer time scales
 - PDO
 - Long-term trend







Data

- Obs precip

 GPCP (1979-present); GPCC (1901-present)
- MERRA reanalysis – 1979-present
- NASA GEOS-5 AGCM Simulations
 - 1 degree
 - 12 long-term AMIP simulations (1871-present)
 - Regional SST anomaly experiments
 - Global; TPac; NPac; Ind; Atl
 - Anomaly runs: Sep2012-Mar2014; 30 members each
 - Runs to establish climatology: Sep(-1)-Mar(1) for 1980-2010

Atmospheric Circulation: H250mb

DJF2012/13

DJF2013/14



Composite anomaly for dry California winters



Similar to other dry winters for California, the persistent ridge over NE Pacific prevented north Pacific storms from reaching California during the recent two winters.





H250mb

AMIP EnsMean(42)













Regional SSTA Experiments

H250mb

Precip



Role of SST





Regr: Precip



Seager et al (2014) Zhang, Hoerling et al (2014)

Effect of Long-term Warming Trend DJF1871-1970 vs. DJF1980-2012

SST .

180

-0.2 0.2

0.4 0.6 0.8

120W

120E

-0.6 -0.4

60N -

30N

EQ -

30S -

60S



Mean Diff

Leading REOF of annual mean HadISST (1901-2004)



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Effect of Long-term Warming Trend DJF1871-1970 vs. DJF1980-2012

SST

H250mb



Recent Climate Change DJF1979-1996 vs. DJF1998-2012

SST

H250mb



Conclusions

- Immediate cause:
 - Ridge over northeast Pacific prevented north Pacific storms from reaching California
- Underlying causes:
 - SST produced a predilection for California drought, with atmospheric internal variability explaining the extreme magnitude, particularly for the dry event during early 2013
- Climate change
 - Long-term warming trend appears to make no appreciable contribution because of the counteraction between its dynamical and thermodynamic effects.
 - PDO phase change during recent decades enhances occurrence of dry events over California.