


# Influence of the Northern Pacific Jet on California hydroclimate and wildfire regimes over the last 500 years

Valerie Trouet

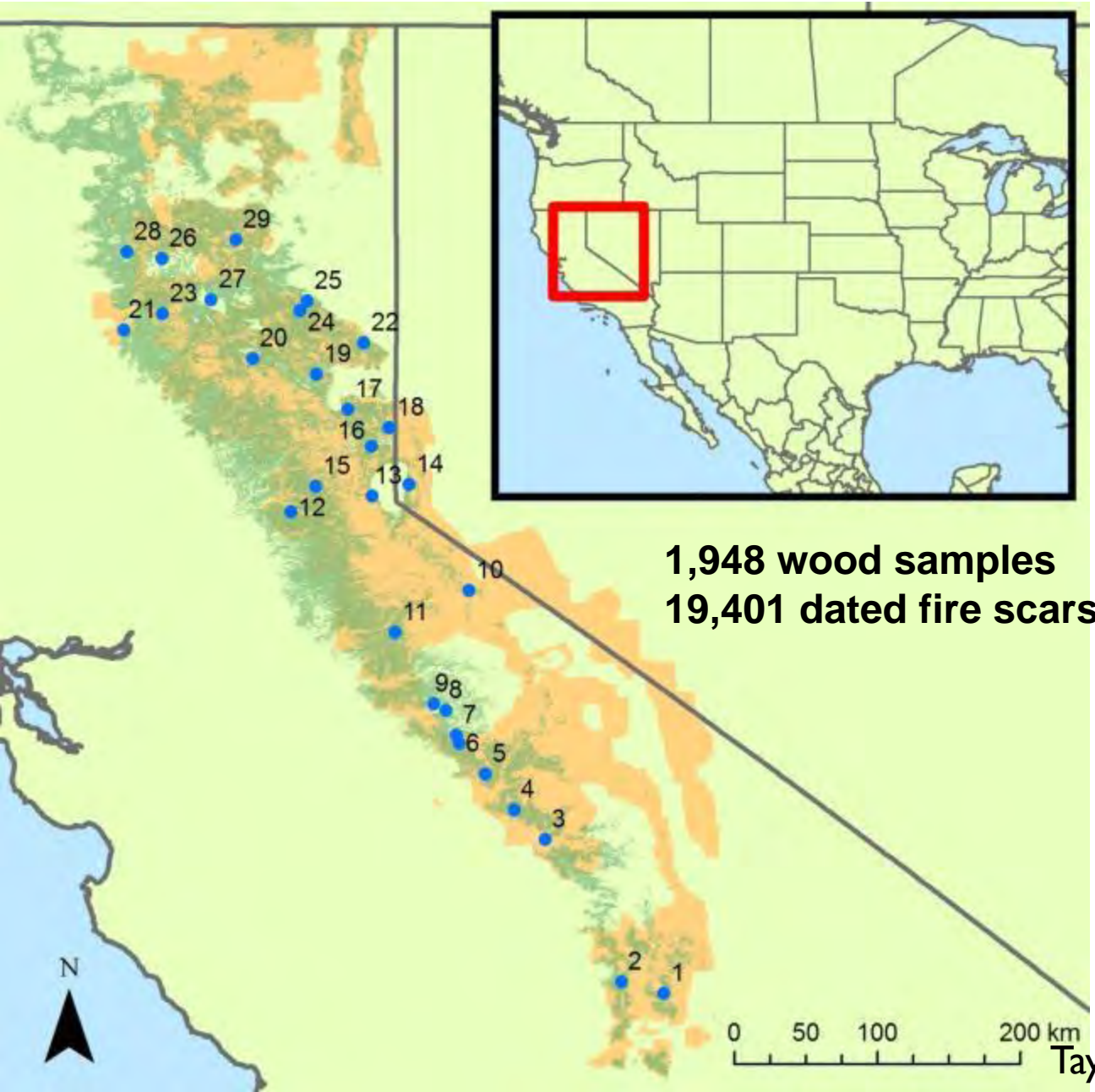
UQAT

25 October 2016



- 
1. Land-use modulation of Sierra Nevada fire regimes
  2. 2015 Sierra Nevada snowpack was lowest in 500 years
  3. Influence of NPJ on California hydroclimate and wildfire

# Sierra Nevada fire index (1600-1900 CE)







33 Fire Scars



1889 LW

1879 ME

1854 LE

1840 D

1828 D

1821 LE

1809 D

1799 D

1793 D

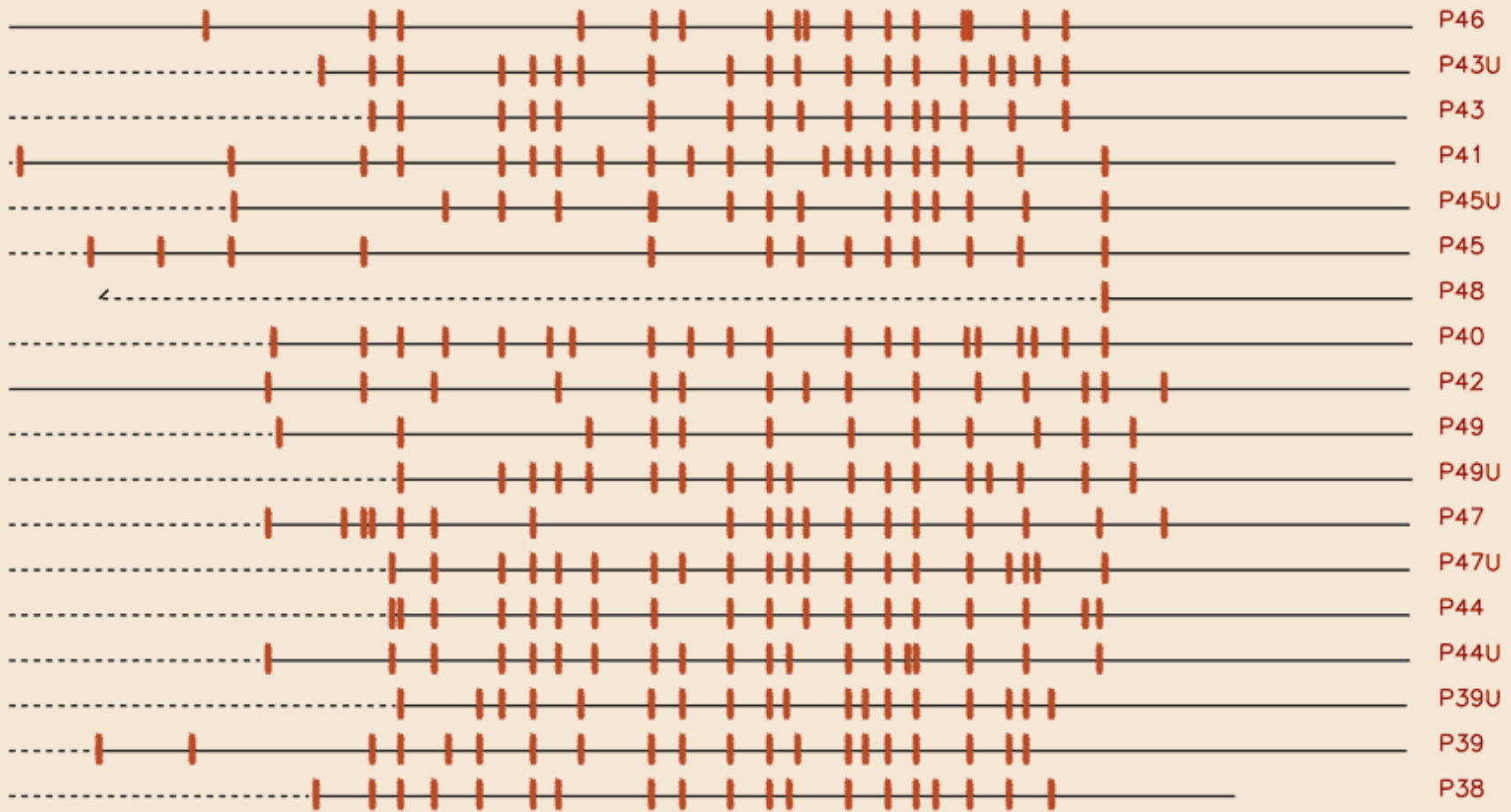
1787 LW

1781 ME

1775 D

1771 D

1765 LW

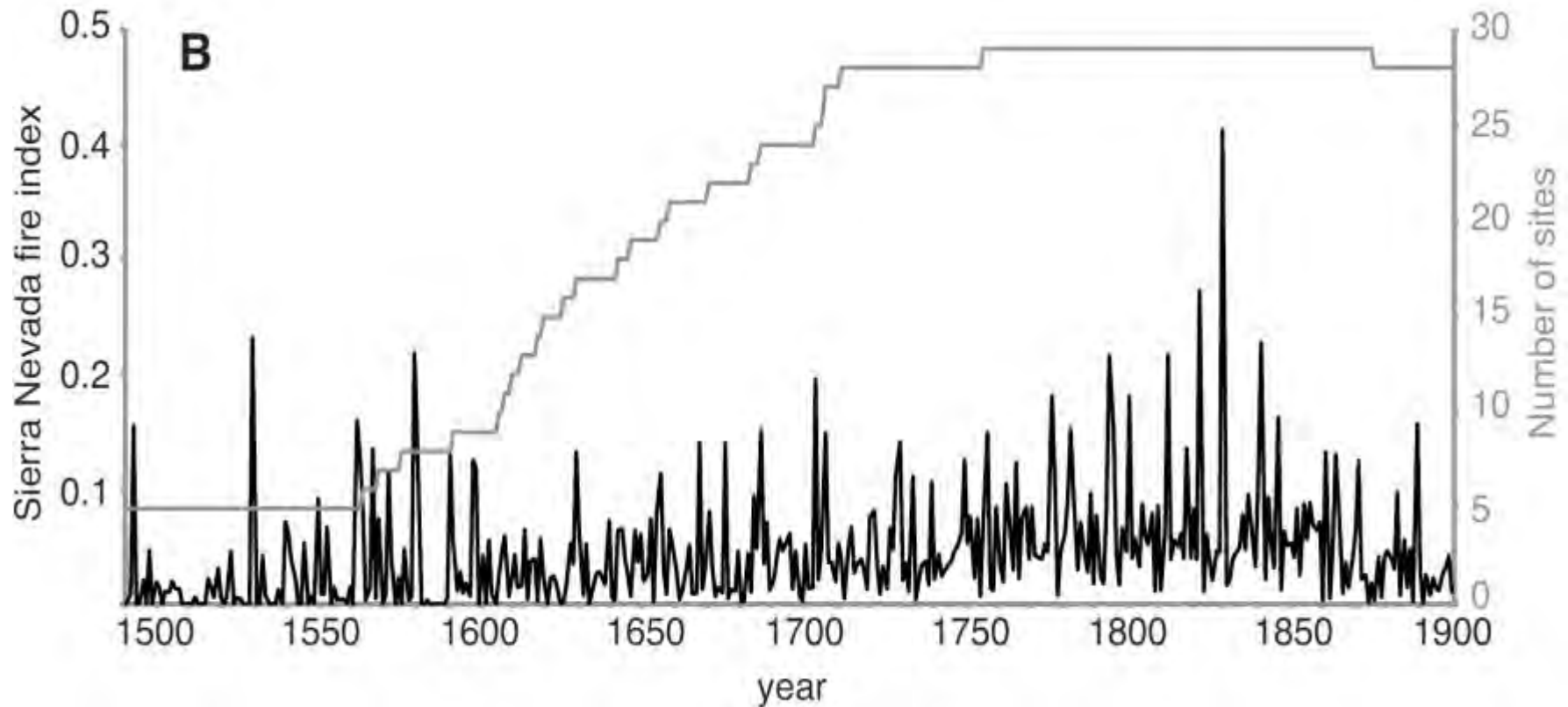


1592  
 1626  
 1629  
 1636  
 1639  
 1651  
 1667  
 1675  
 1686  
 1698  
 1703  
 1708  
 1723  
 1728  
 1739  
 1756  
 1770  
 1772  
 1773  
 1774  
 1783  
 1788  
 1812  
 1822  
 1829  
 1841  
 1856  
 1859  
 1867  
 1868  
 1875  
 1882  
 1887  
 1889

COMPOSITE  
 ALL SERIES  
 MIN SCARS = 3  
 MIN SAMP = 1

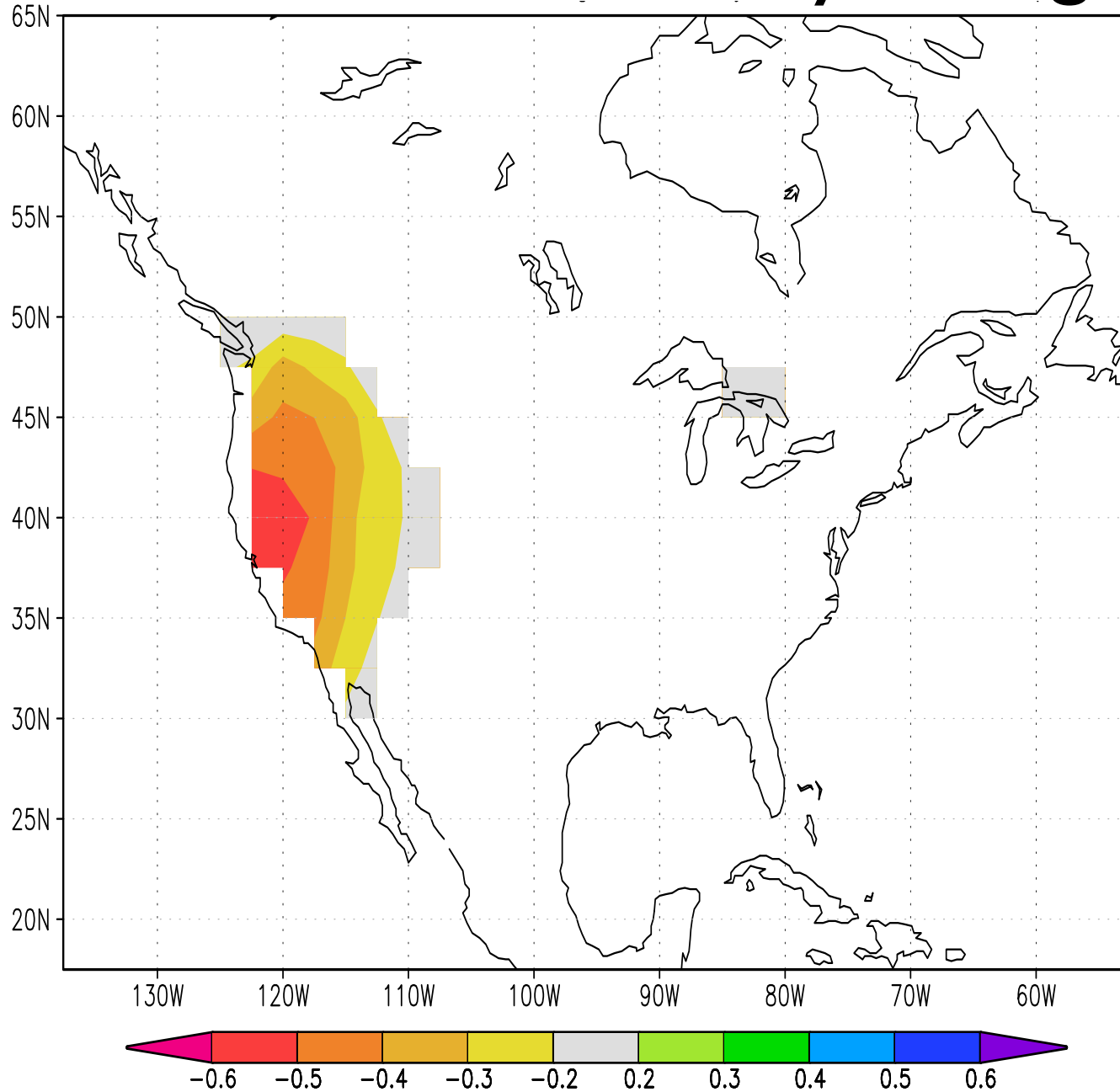
1500 1550 1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000

# Sierra Nevada fire index (1490-1900 CE)

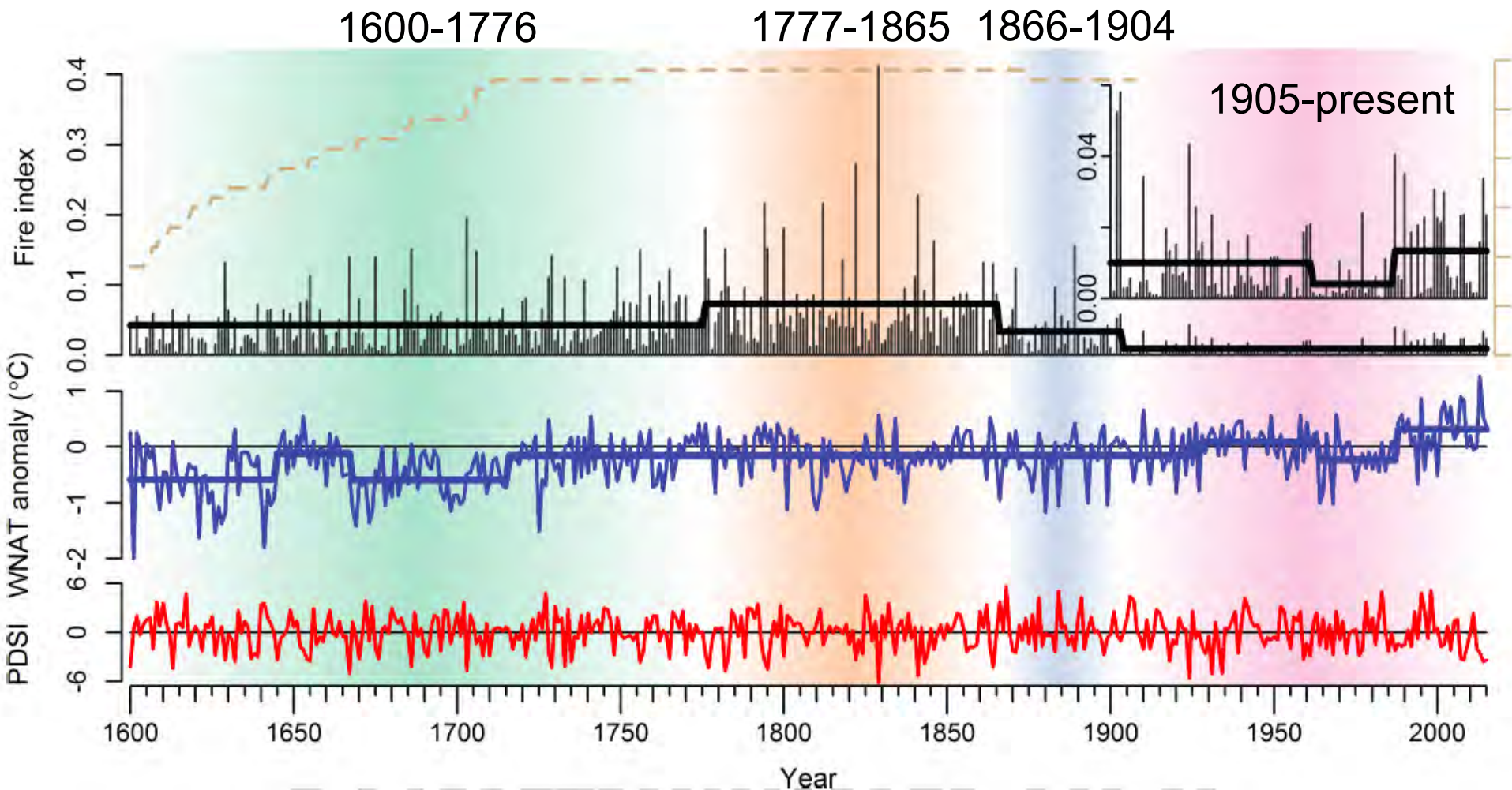




# S Nevada fire driven by drought



# Sierra Nevada fire index (1490-1900 CE)

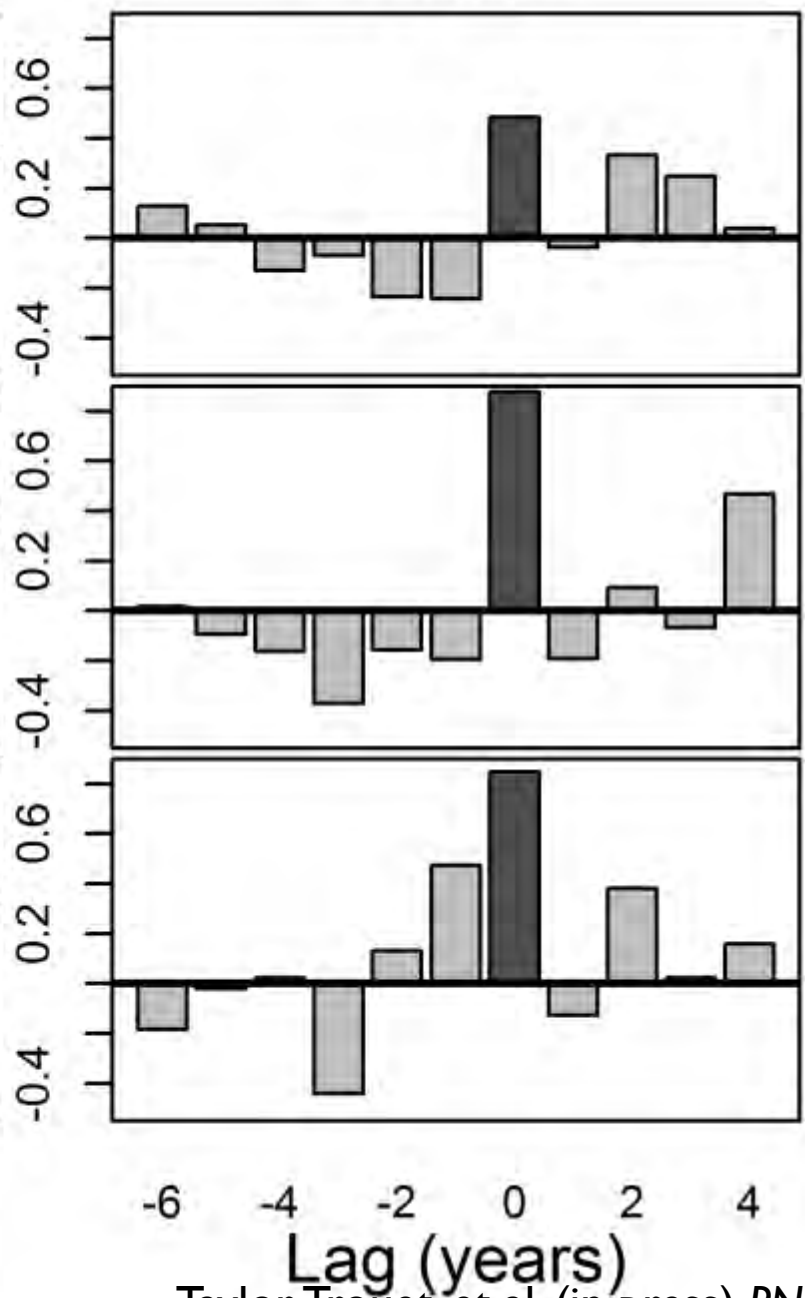
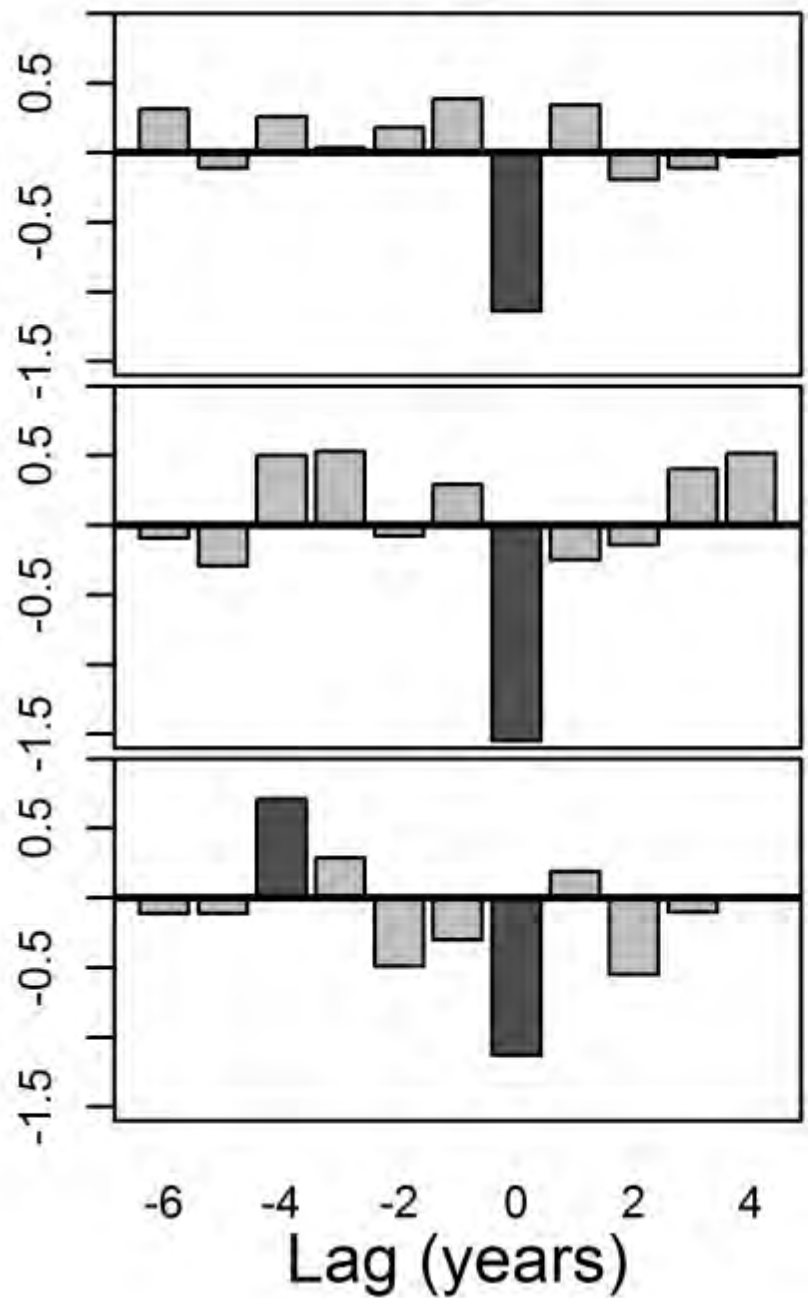


Departure from regime mean

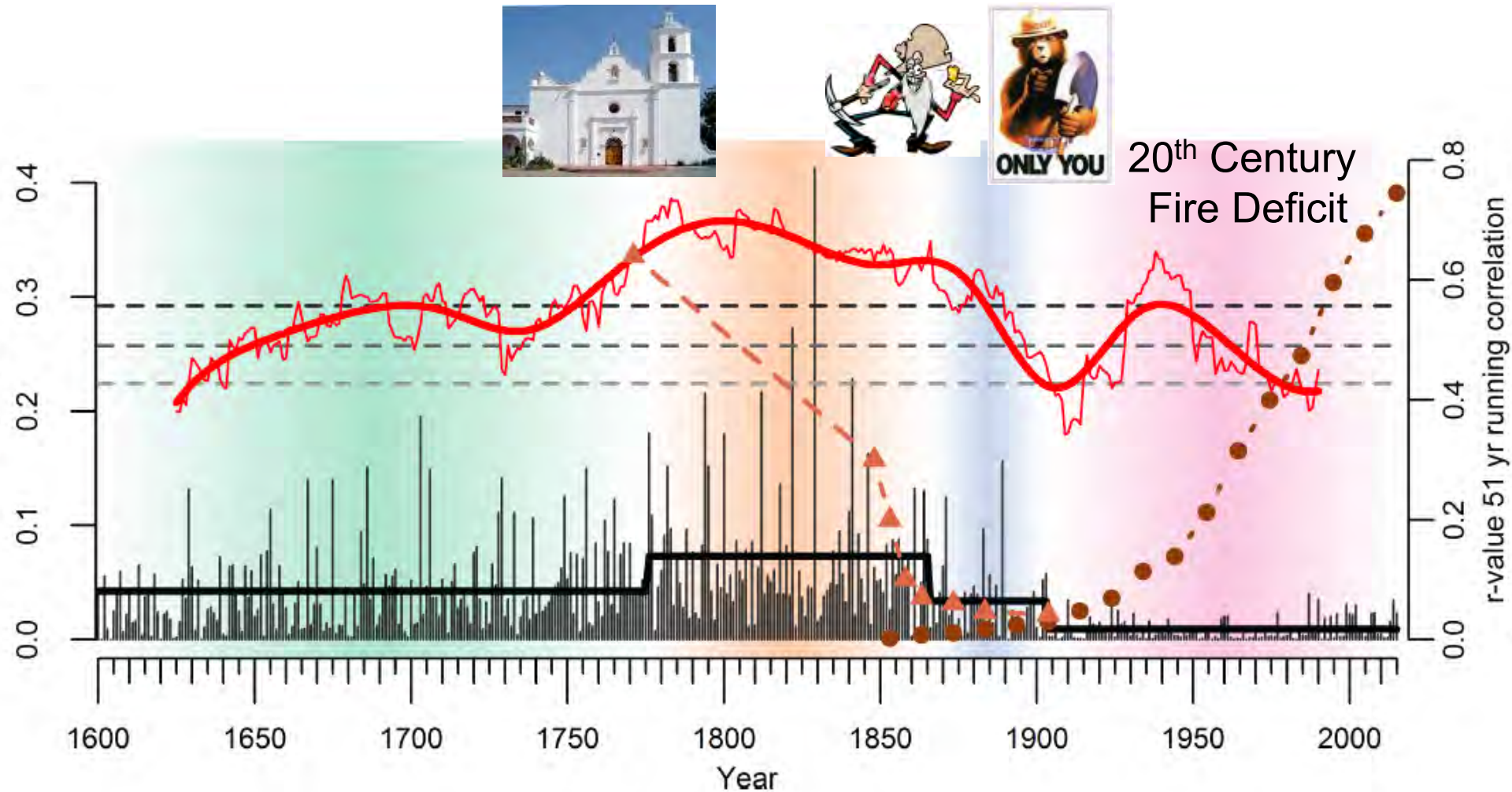
1904-2015 1776-1865 1600-1775

PDSI

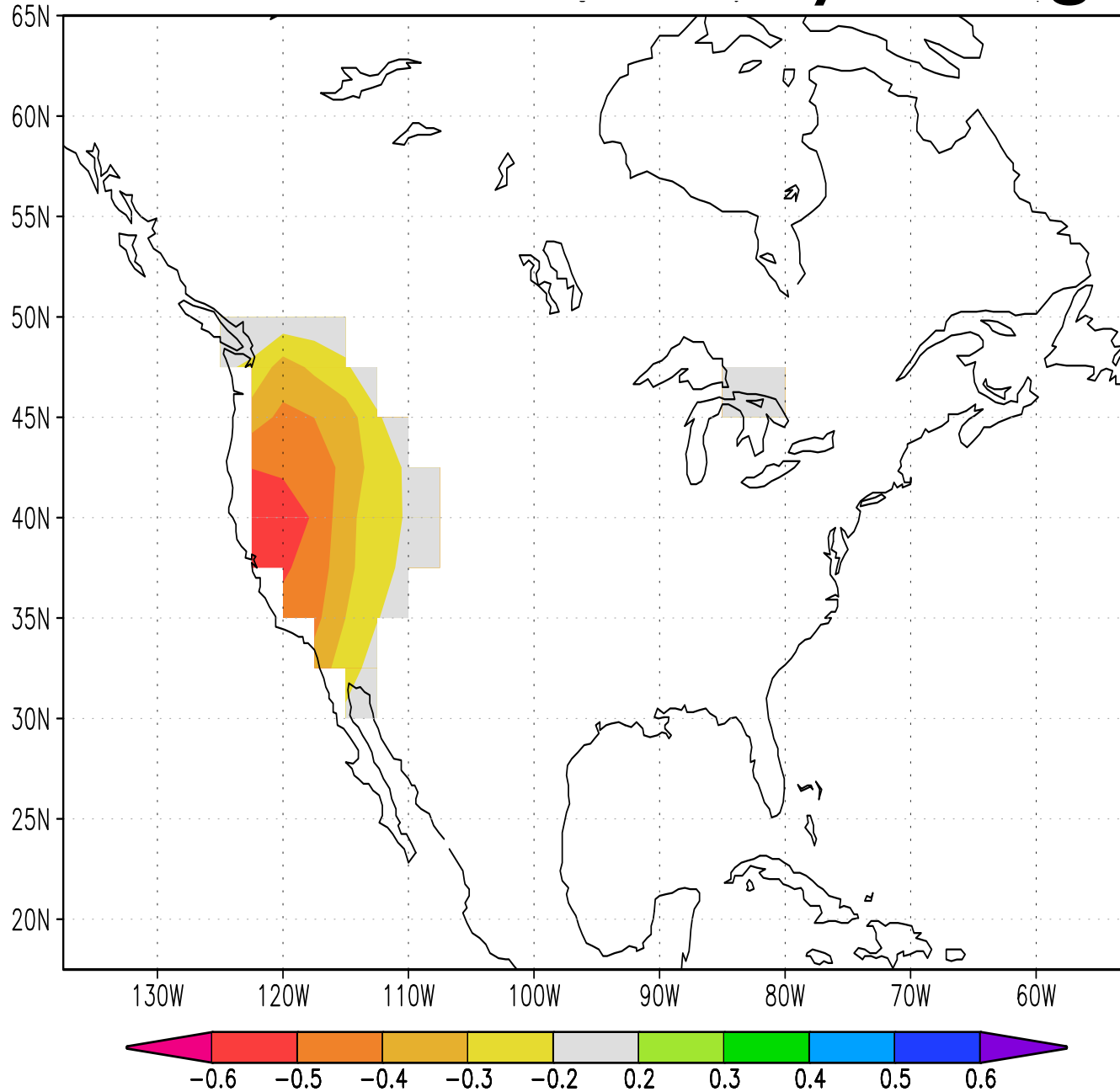
WNAT



# Land-use modulation of S Nevada fire regimes



# S Nevada fire driven by drought

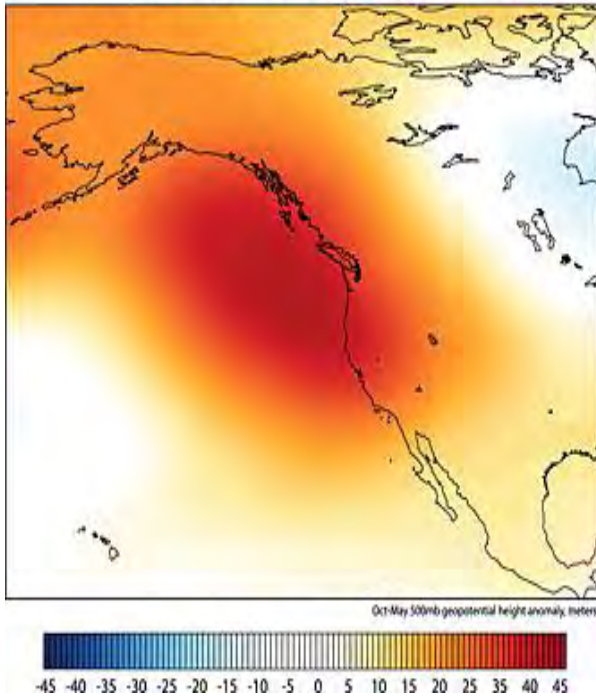


# California drought 2012-2014

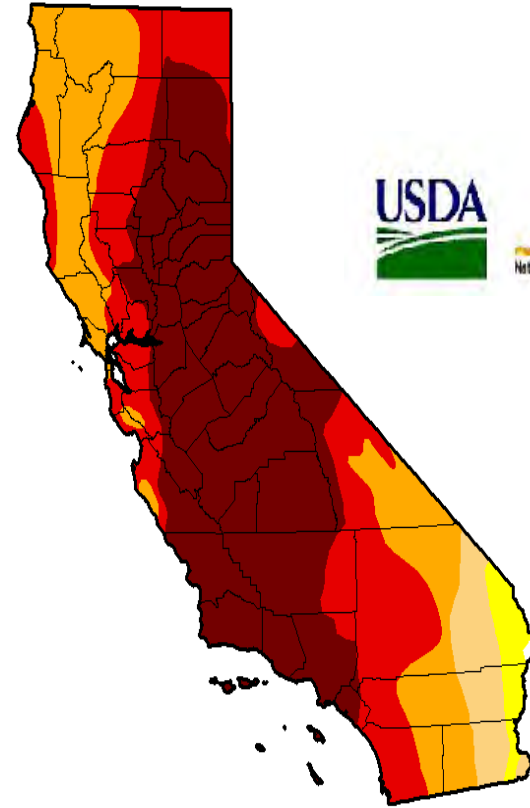
## *The Ridiculously Resilient Ridge*

*The most severe, record setting drought*

The Ridiculously Resilient Ridge, 2012-2015



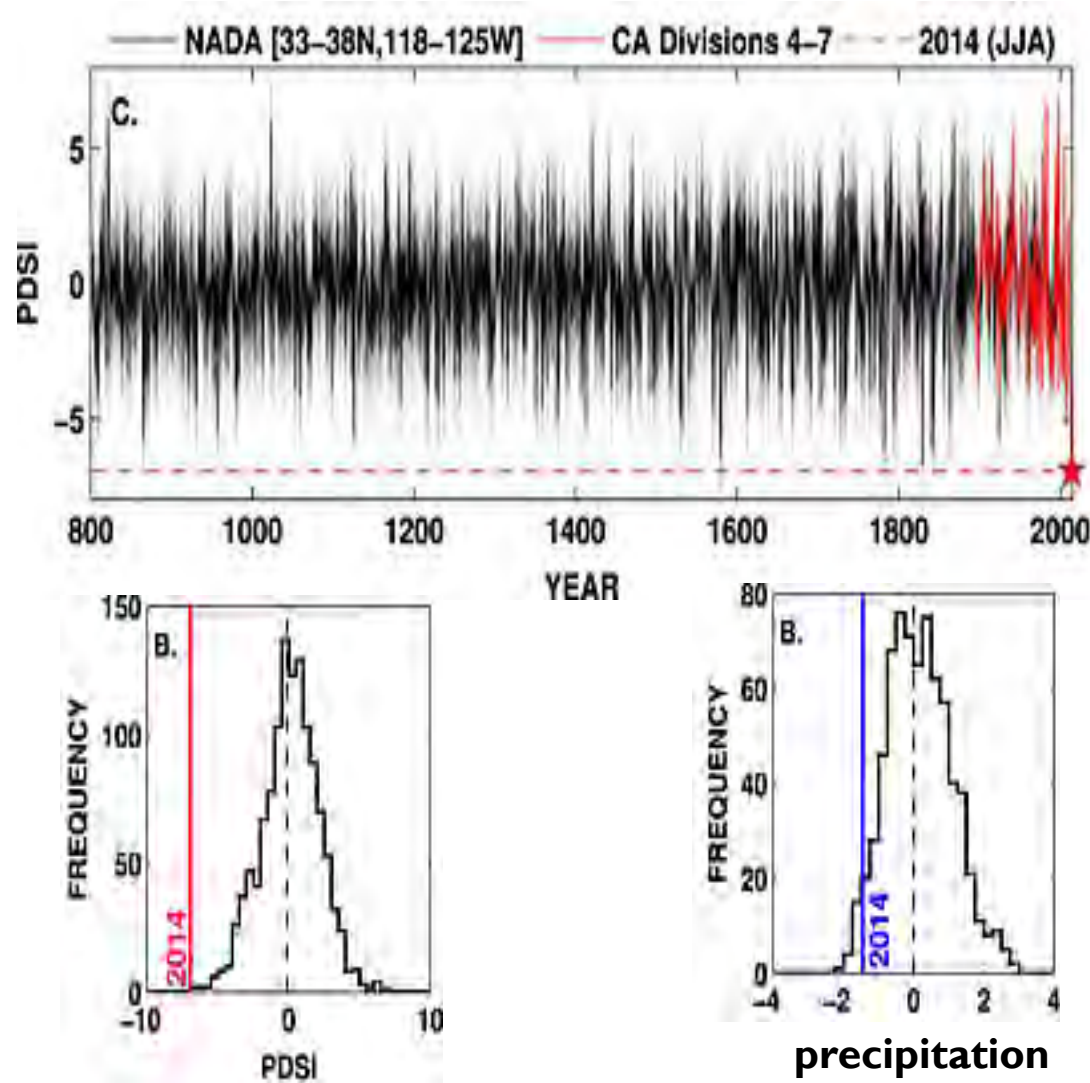
500 mbar geopotential height anomaly (meters) over four consecutive years (i.e., October–May 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015)



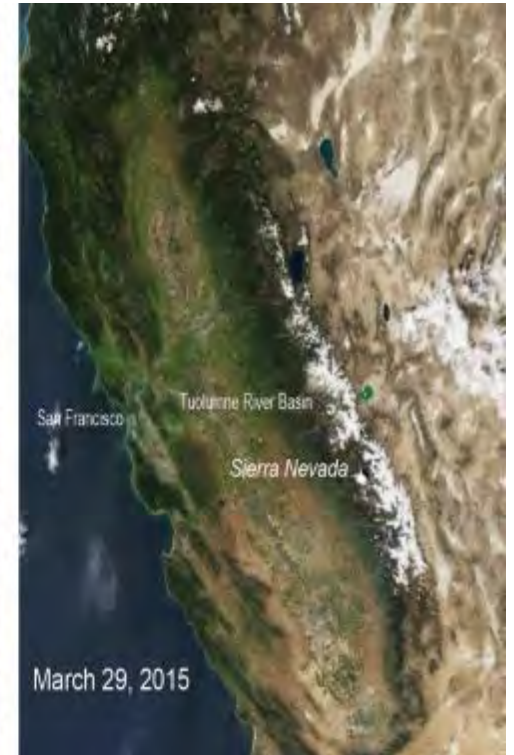
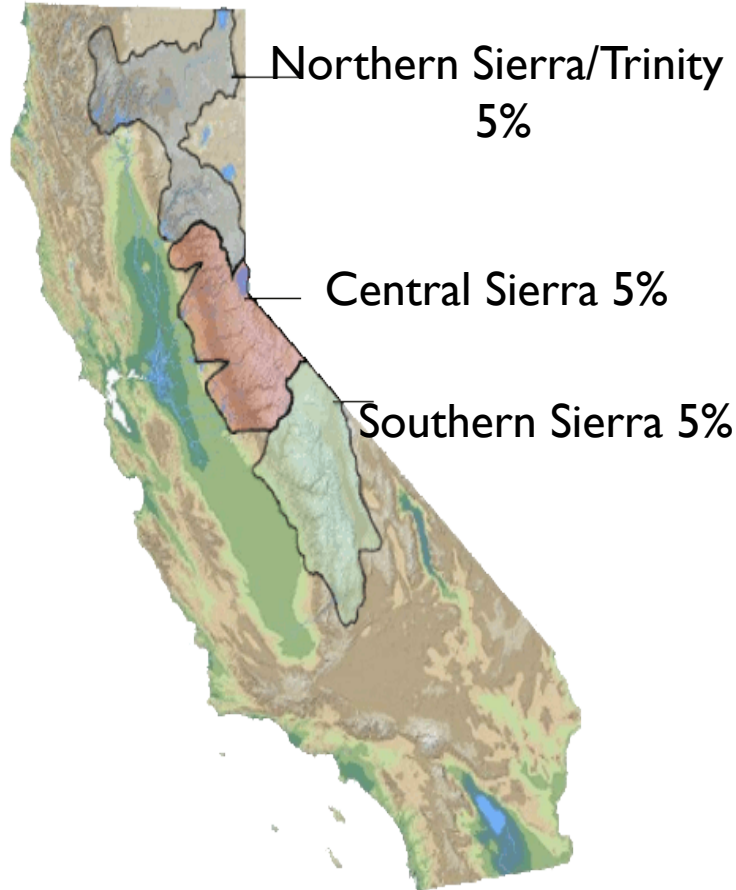
Diffenbaugh *et al.* (2015) PNAS

Swain *et al.* (2014 & 2015)

# California drought: last millennium



# Sierra Nevada April 1 2015 SWE



NASA / MODIS

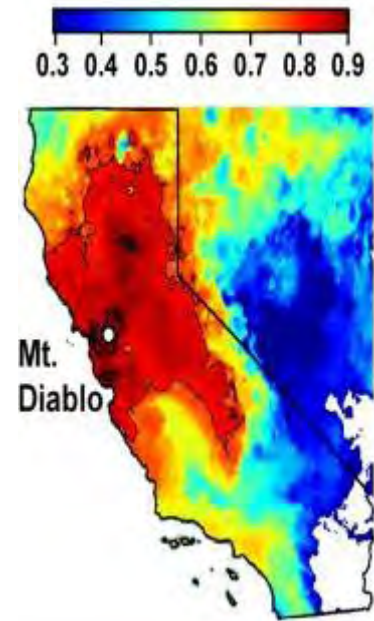
Data For: 01-Apr-2015  
Provided by the California Cooperative Snow  
Surveys



# Multi-century April | SWE

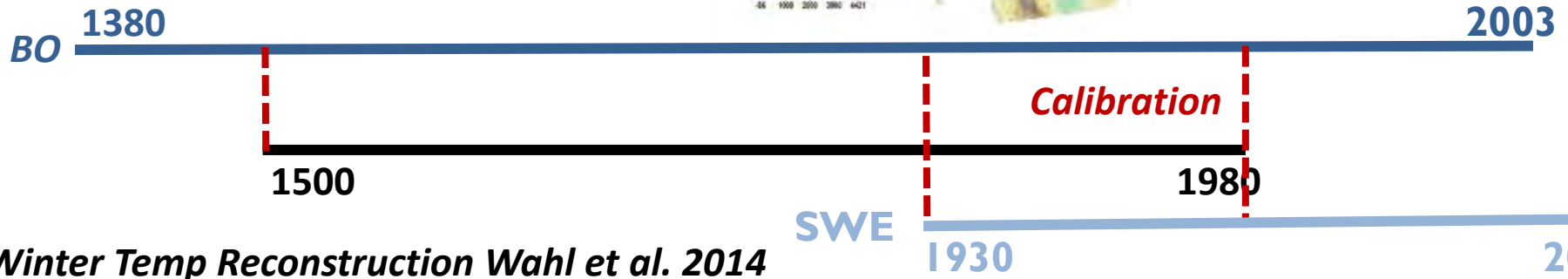


Credit: K.J. Anchikaitis: Blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*) in the Tehachapis Mountains (Kern County, California)



Sep-May P (1951-2003)

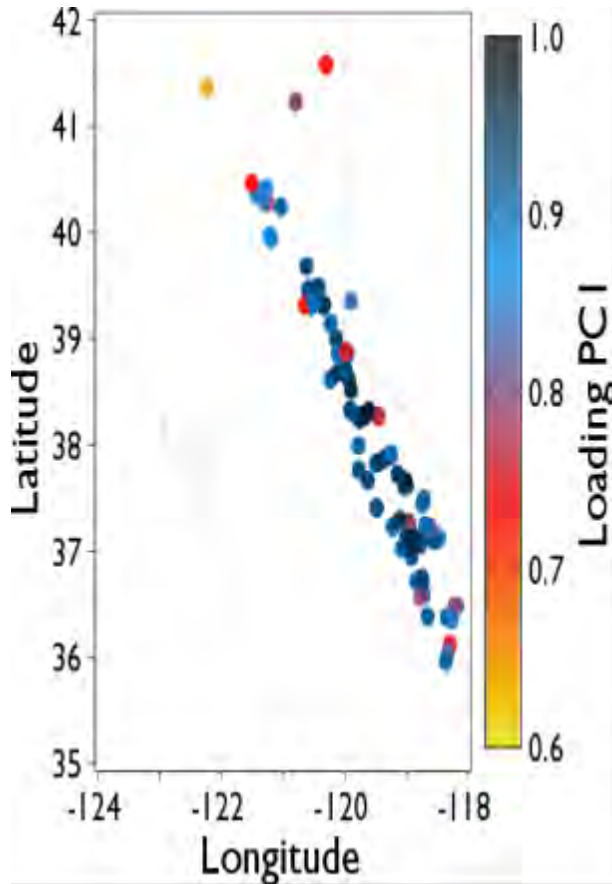
Stahle et al. 2013



Winter Temp Reconstruction Wahl et al. 2014

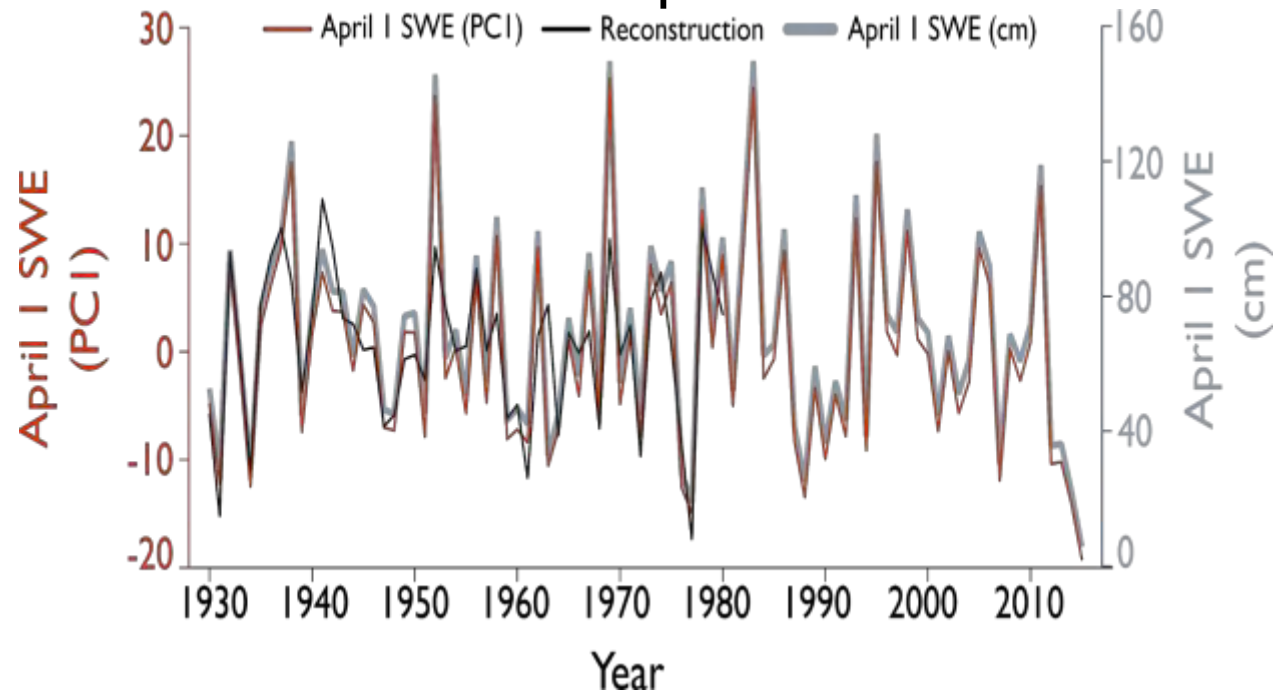
# Multi-century April I SWE : *Calibration*

PCI 78 % Variance

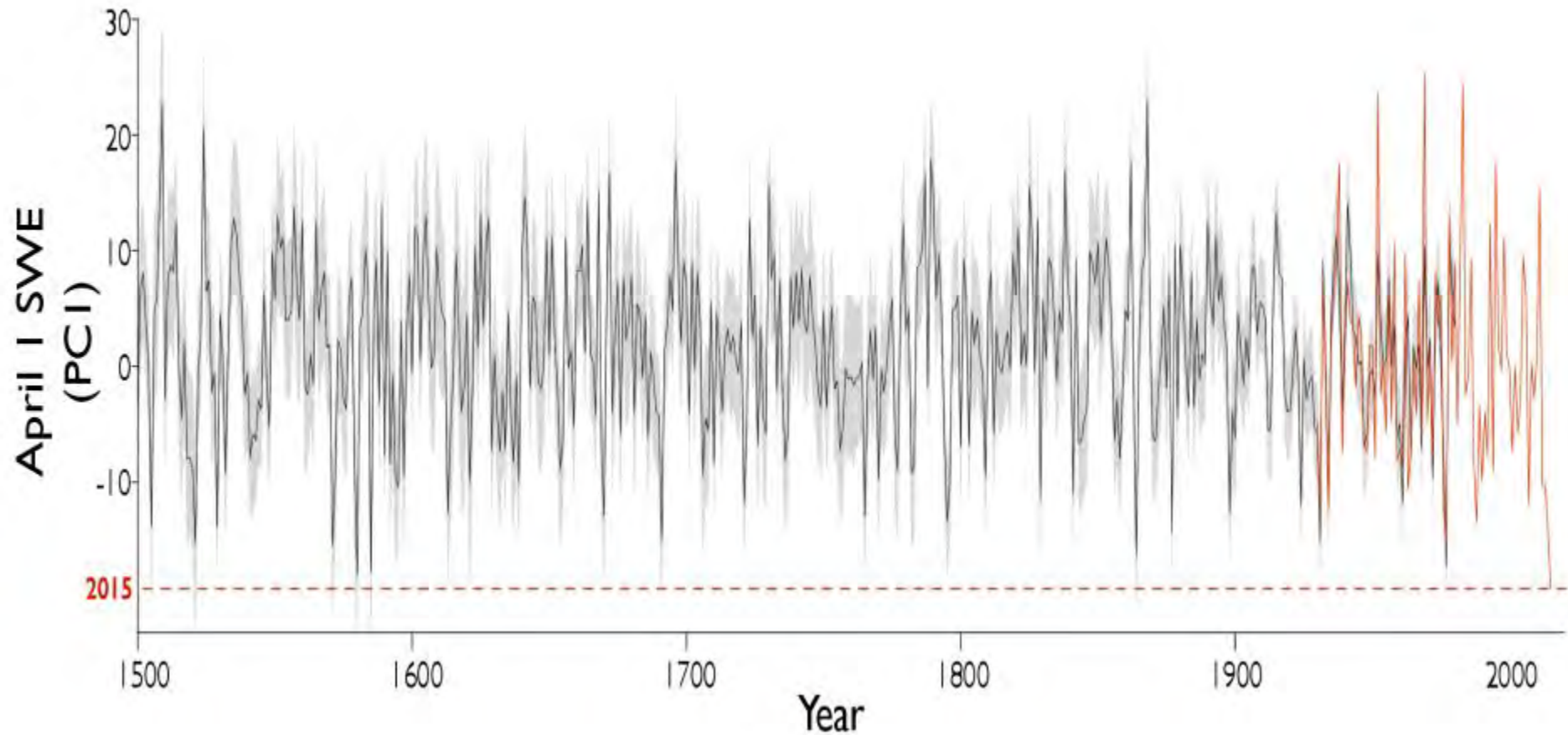


Blue oak: 58%

Temp: 5%



# Multi-century April I SWE : *Reconstruction*



# 2016 snowpack

March 25, 2015

MODIS View of Sierra

March 25, 2016



2015: **6%** of average

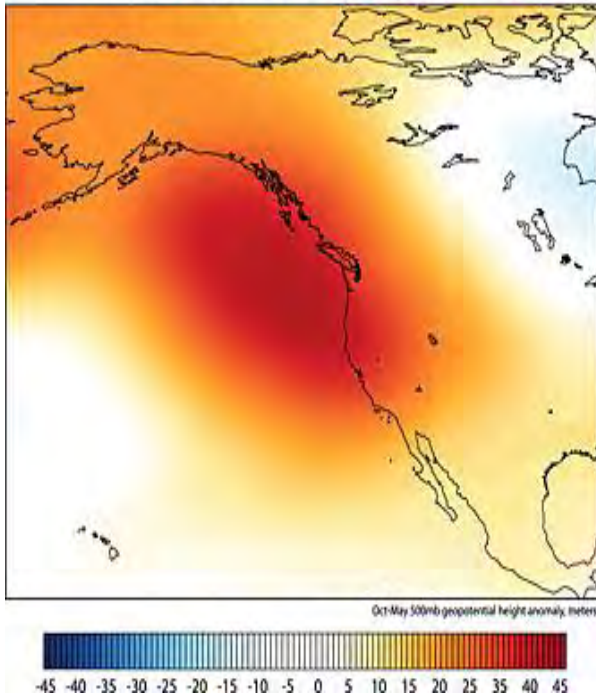
2016: **87%** of average

# California drought 2012-2014

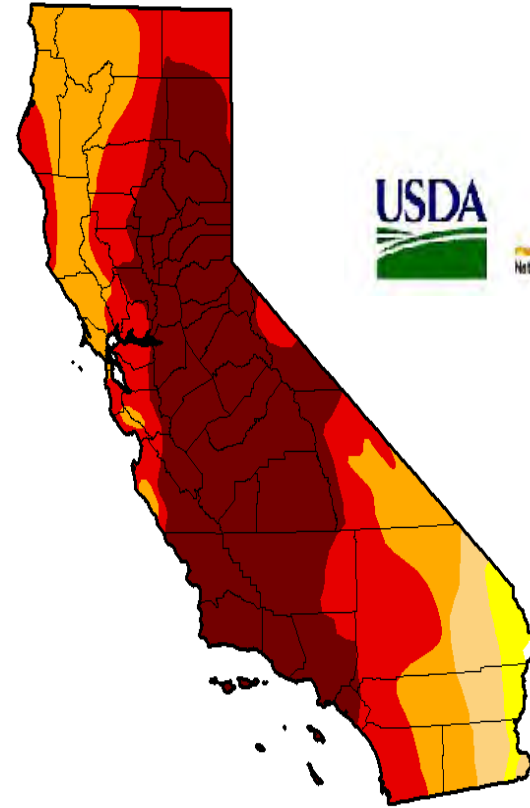
## *The Ridiculously Resilient Ridge*

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The Ridiculously Resilient Ridge, 2012-2015



500 mbar geopotential height anomaly (meters) over four consecutive years (i.e., October–May 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015)



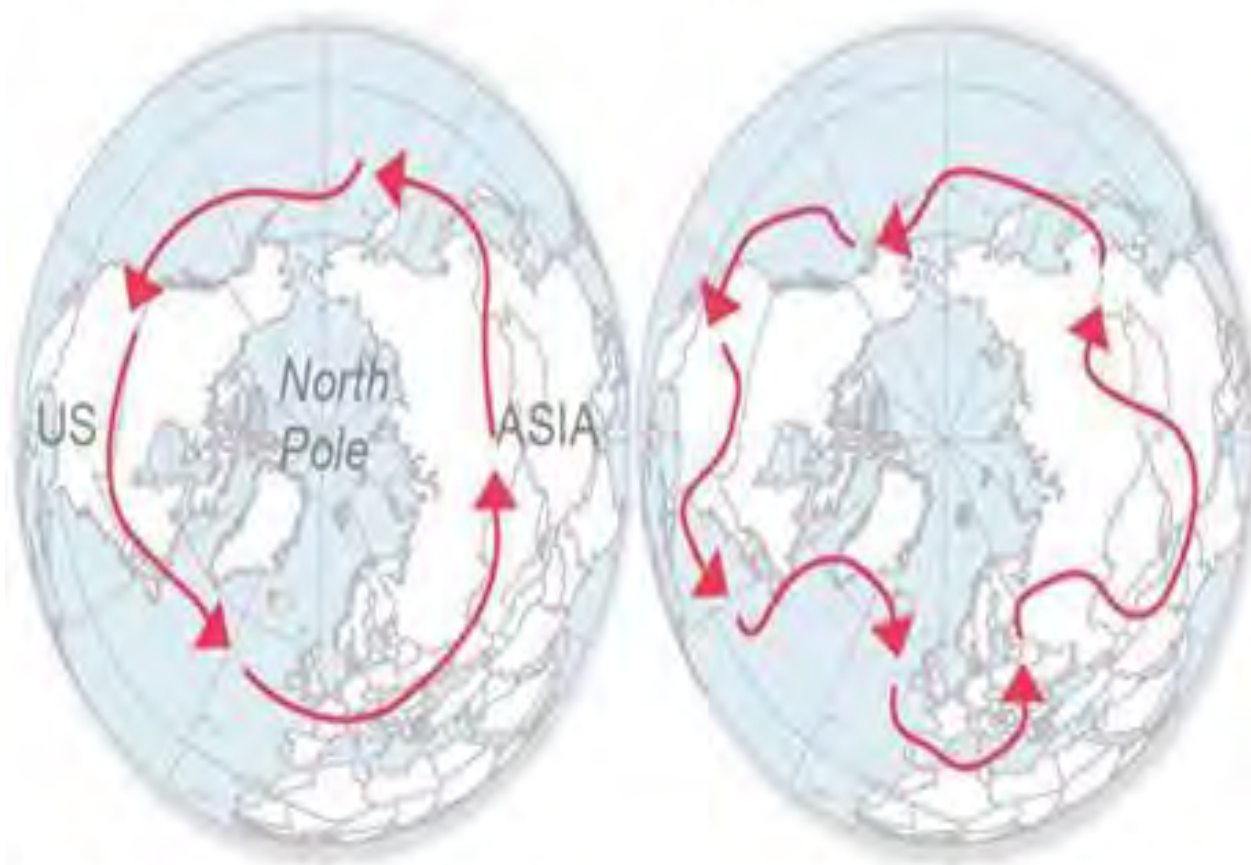
Diffenbaugh *et al.* (2015) PNAS

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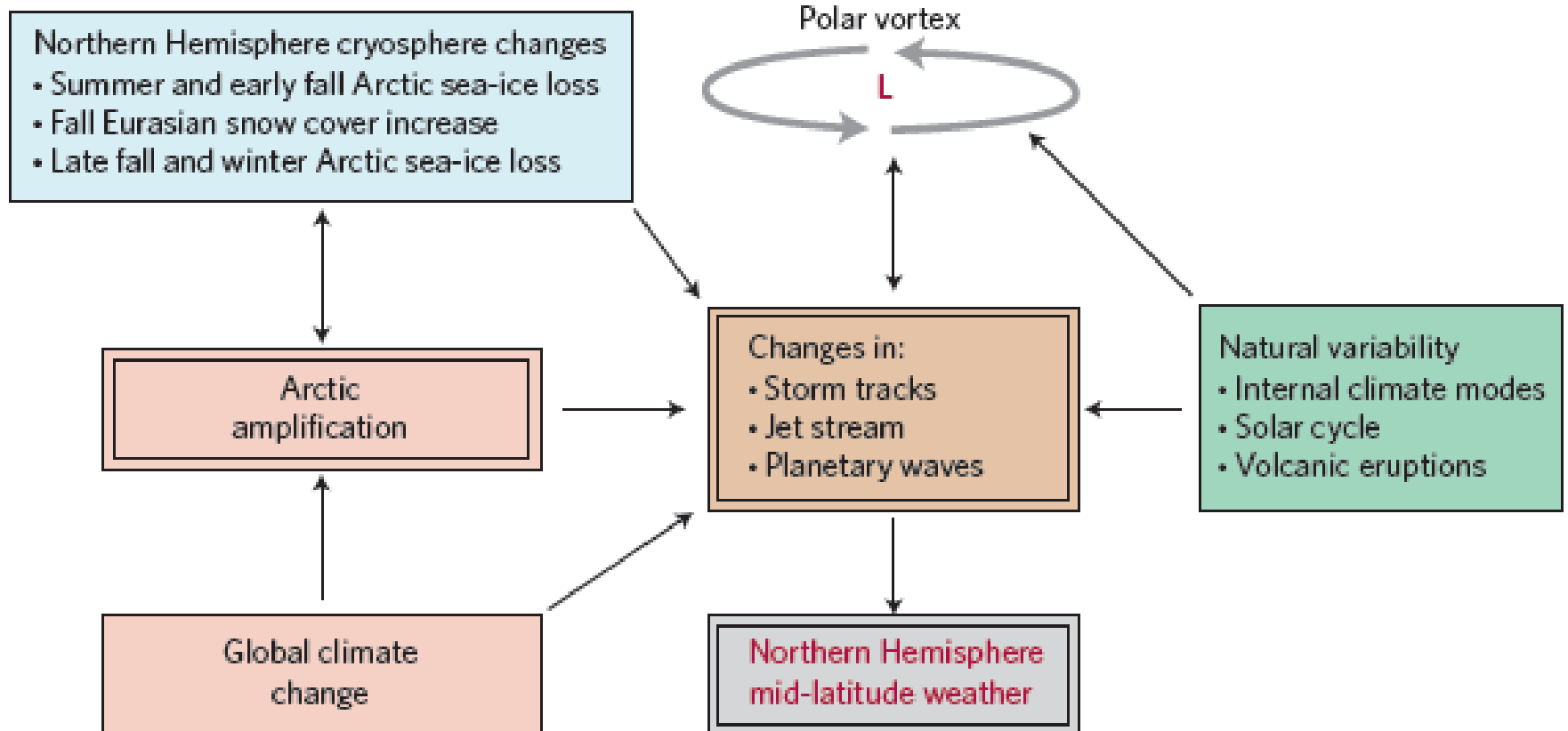
# Westerly wind slows and meanders

The jet stream, 3 miles above Earth, usually moves fast and straight. But lately it's often been slow and undulating, causing strange weather.

## Path of northern jet stream changes



# Jet stream slow-down due to anthropogenic climate change?



# Can tree rings provide a long-term perspective on jet stream variability?

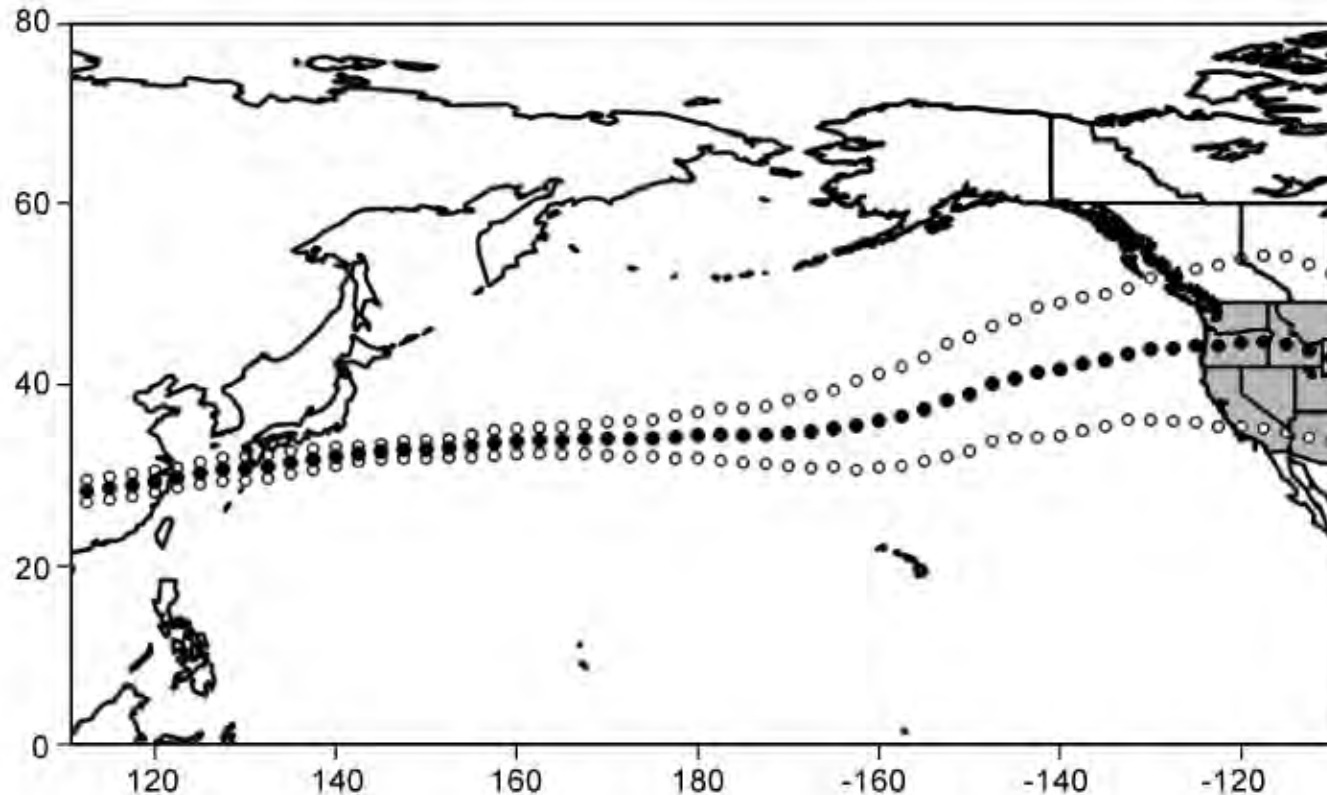
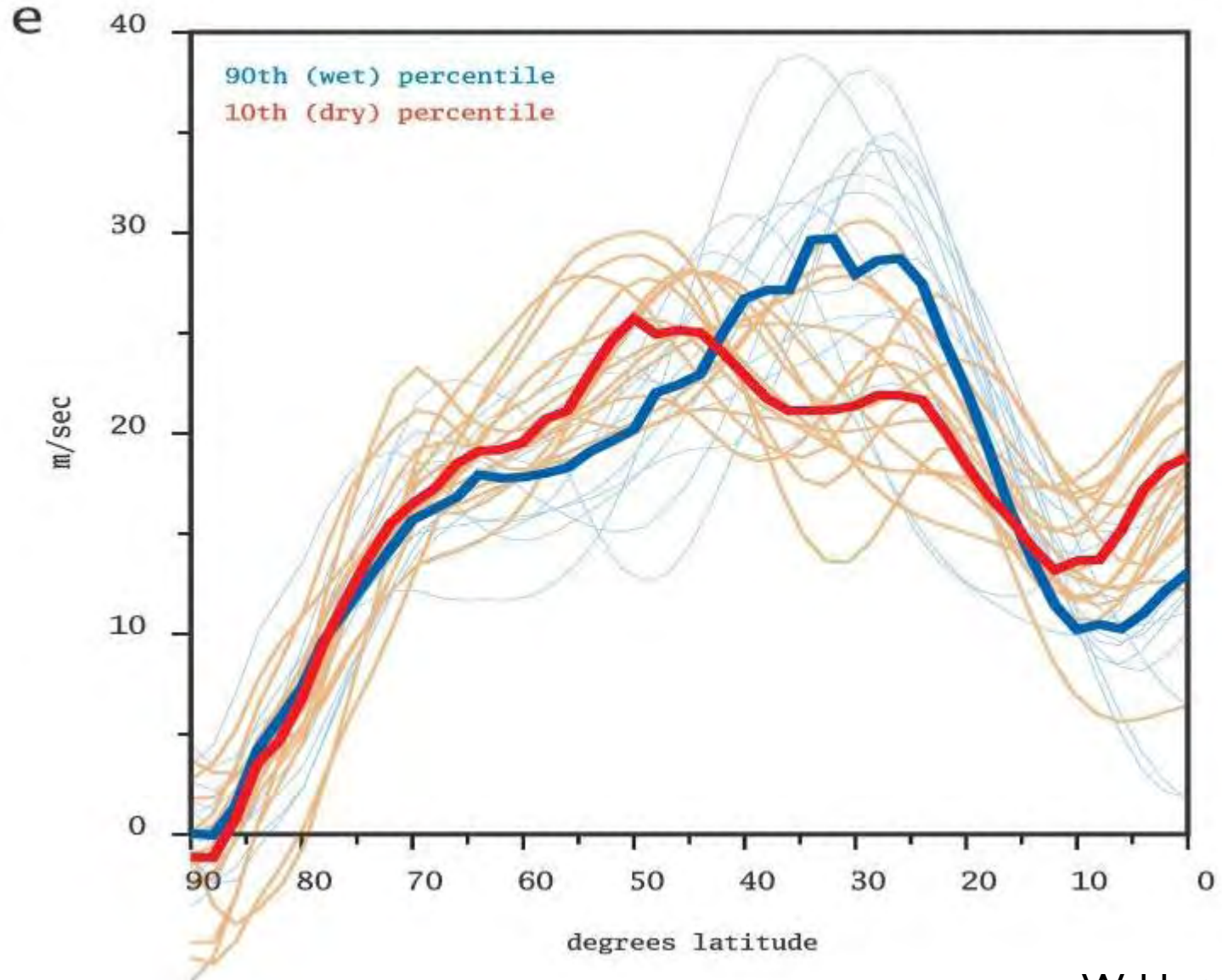


Fig. 1. The mean latitudinal position (shaded circles) of the Northern Pacific Jet (NPJ) and one standard deviation above and below the mean (open circles) (1948/1949 through 2007/2008), and the precipitation study region of the western United States (shaded). The mean latitude of the NPJ as a whole is  $35^{\circ}55'$ .



# Winter North Pacific Jet

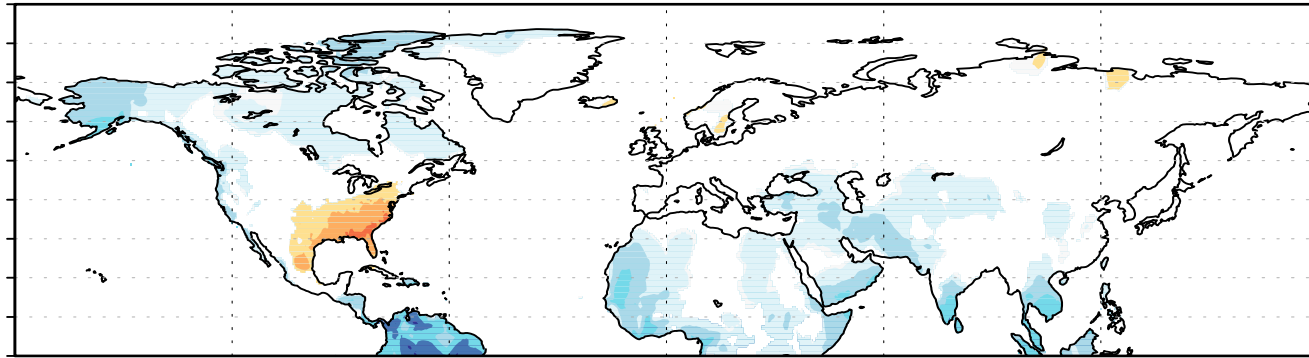
Zonally averaged DJF u200 wind, 130W-120W from 1871 to 2013



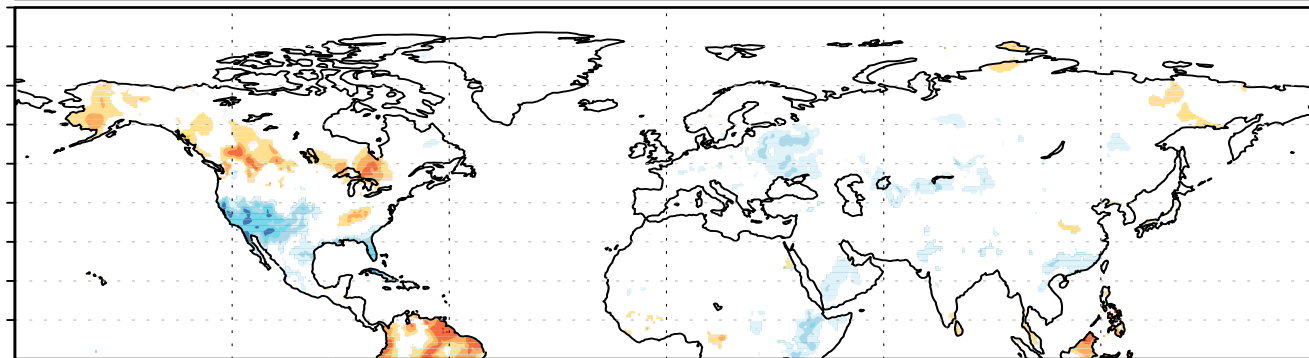
# Climatic influence of winter NPJ variability

January February Region 5 [170E-200W]

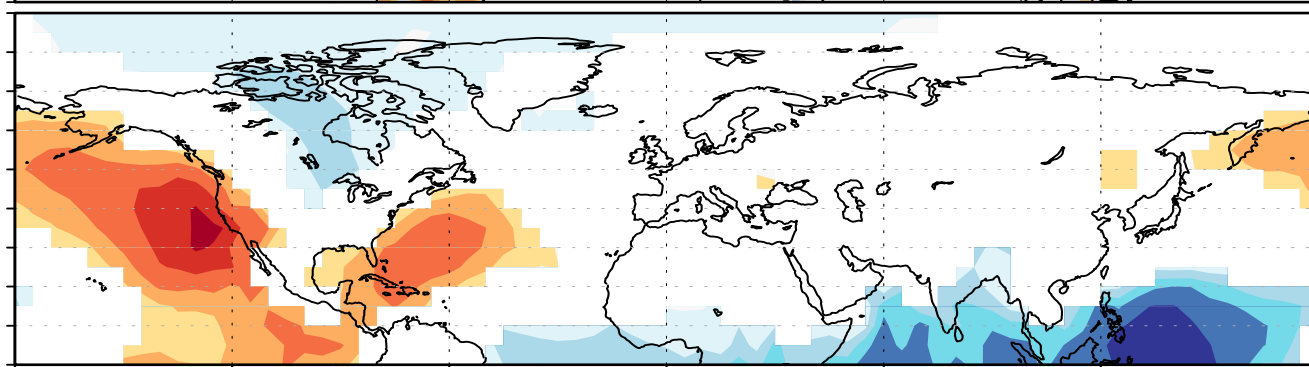
January February



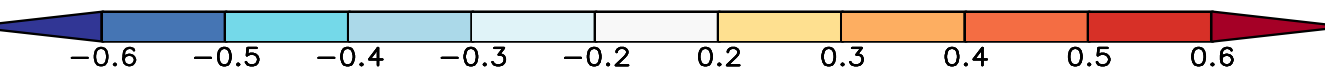
Winter temperature



Winter precipitation



Winter SLP

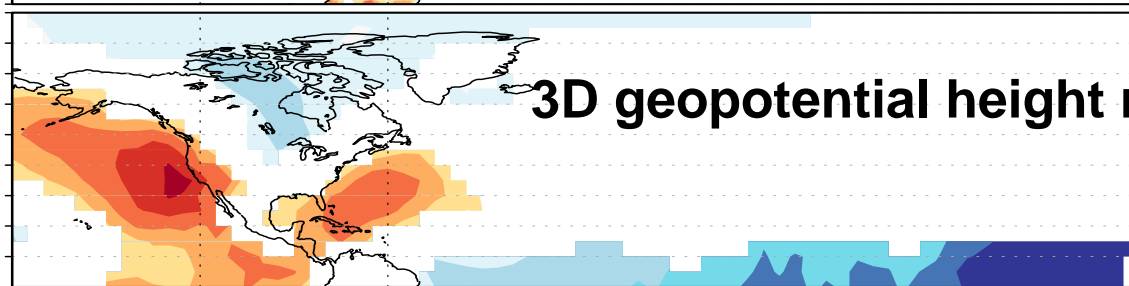
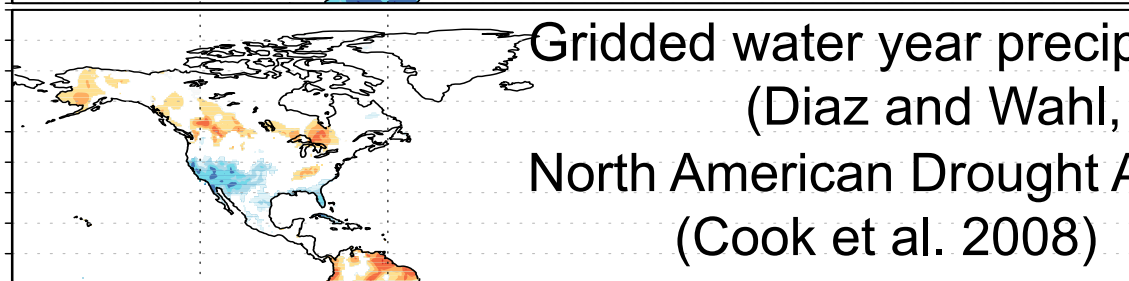
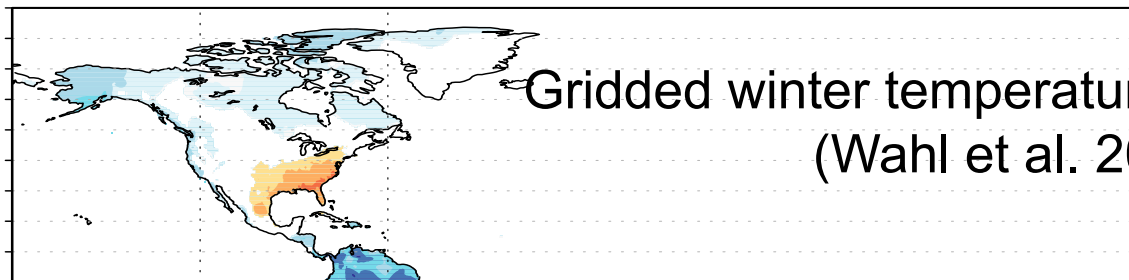


Belmecheri et al (in revision)

# Winter NPJ reconstruction

January February Region 5 [172E-100W]

January February Region 6

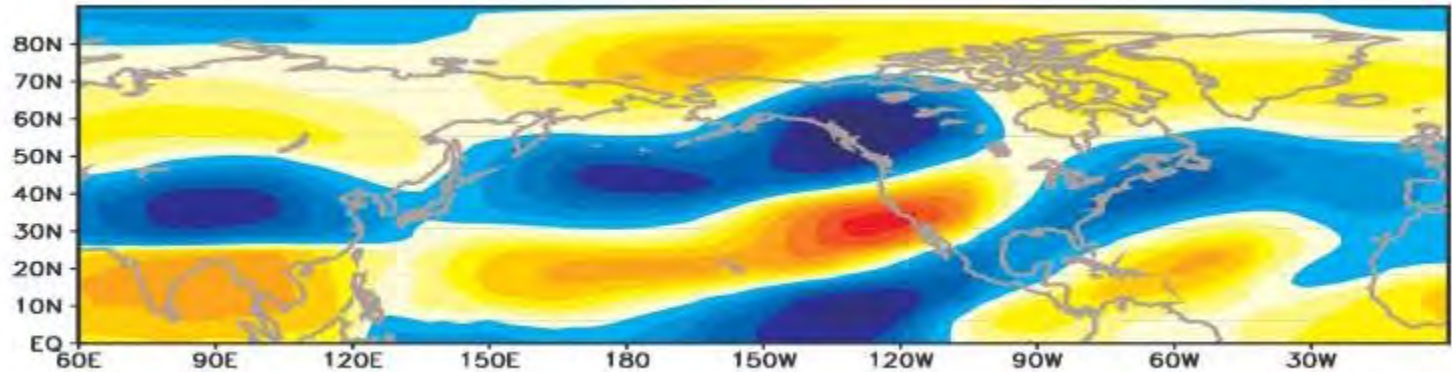


Analog method

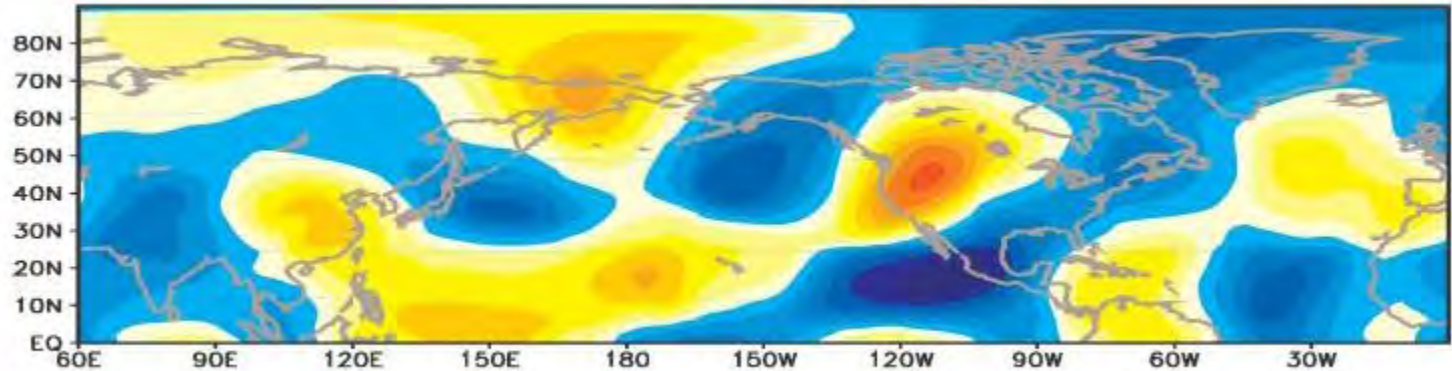
# Winter NPJ reconstruction 1571-present

Griffin and Anchukaitis precipitation correlations

u200



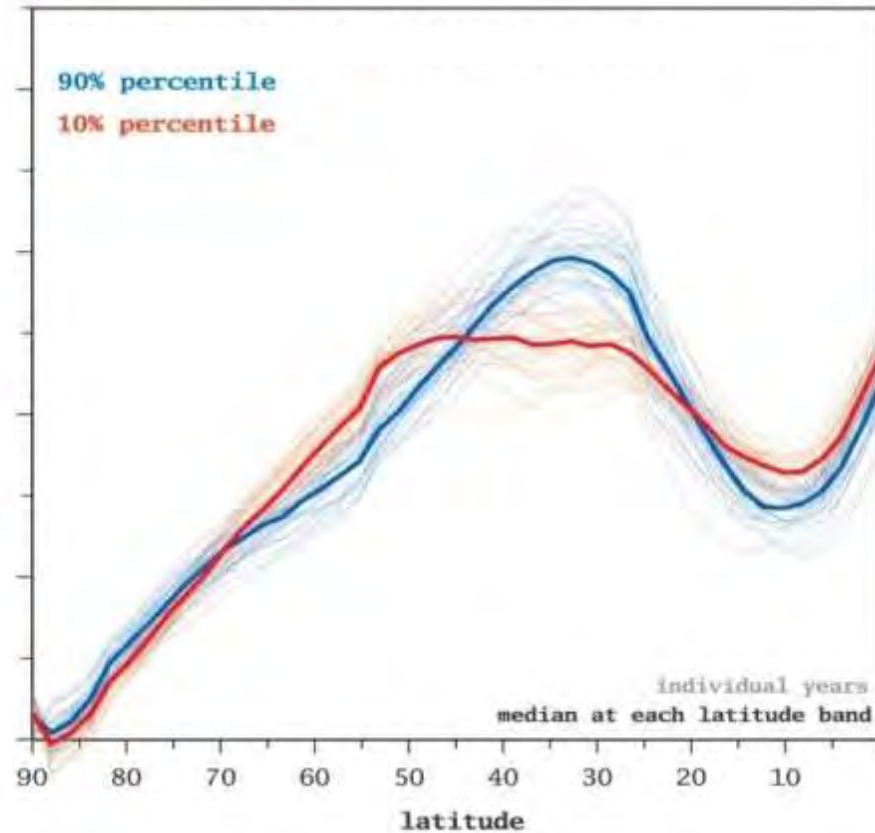
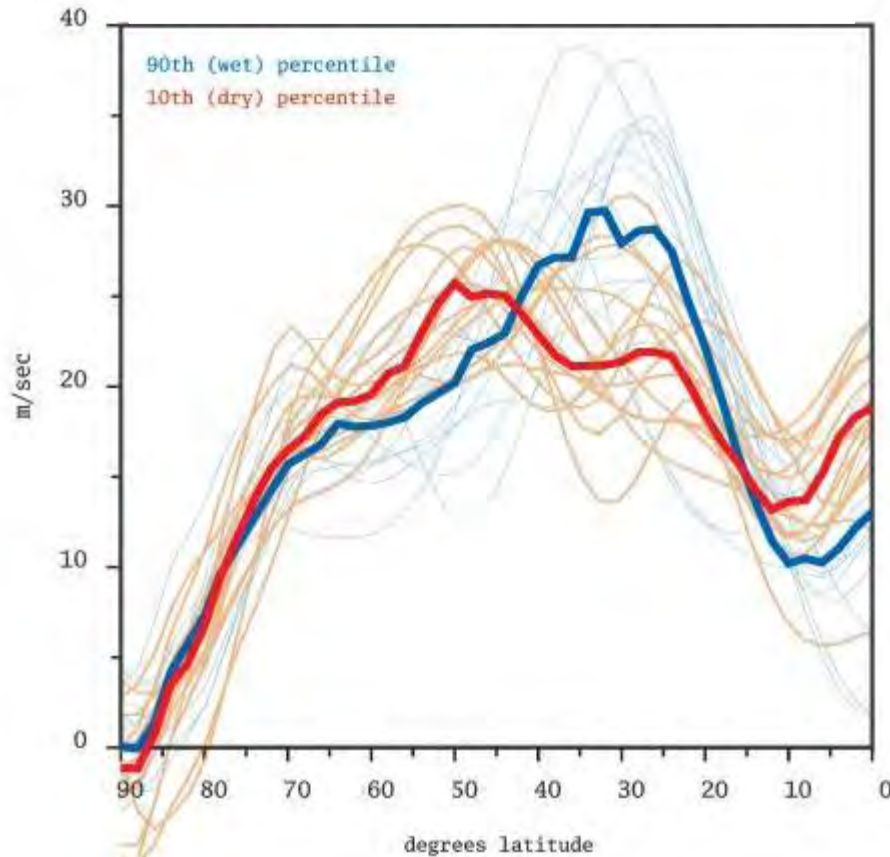
v200



# Winter North Pacific Jet

Instrumental period

reconstruction



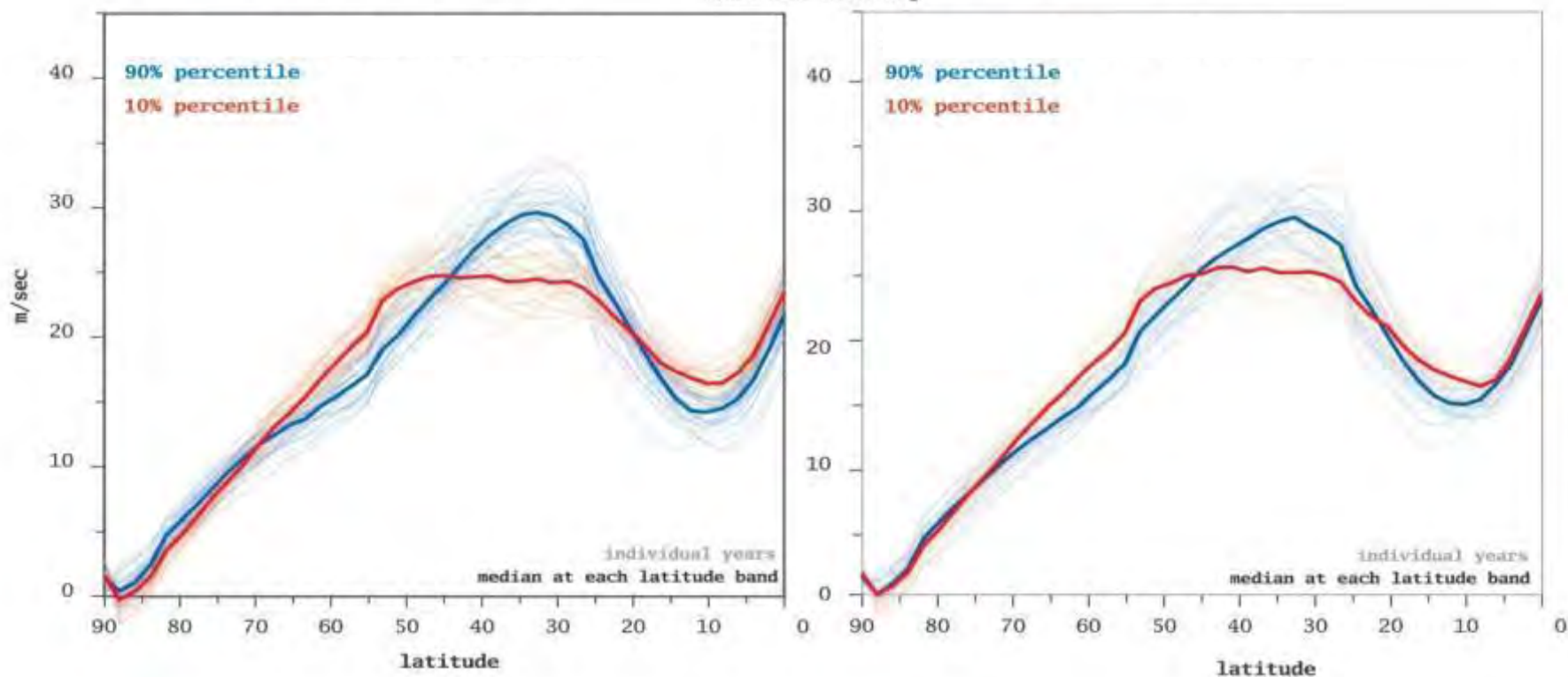
# Winter NPJ reconstruction 1571-present

stratified by precipitation

stratified by fire index

Zonally averaged u200 wind, 130W-120W, 1571-1900

December-February

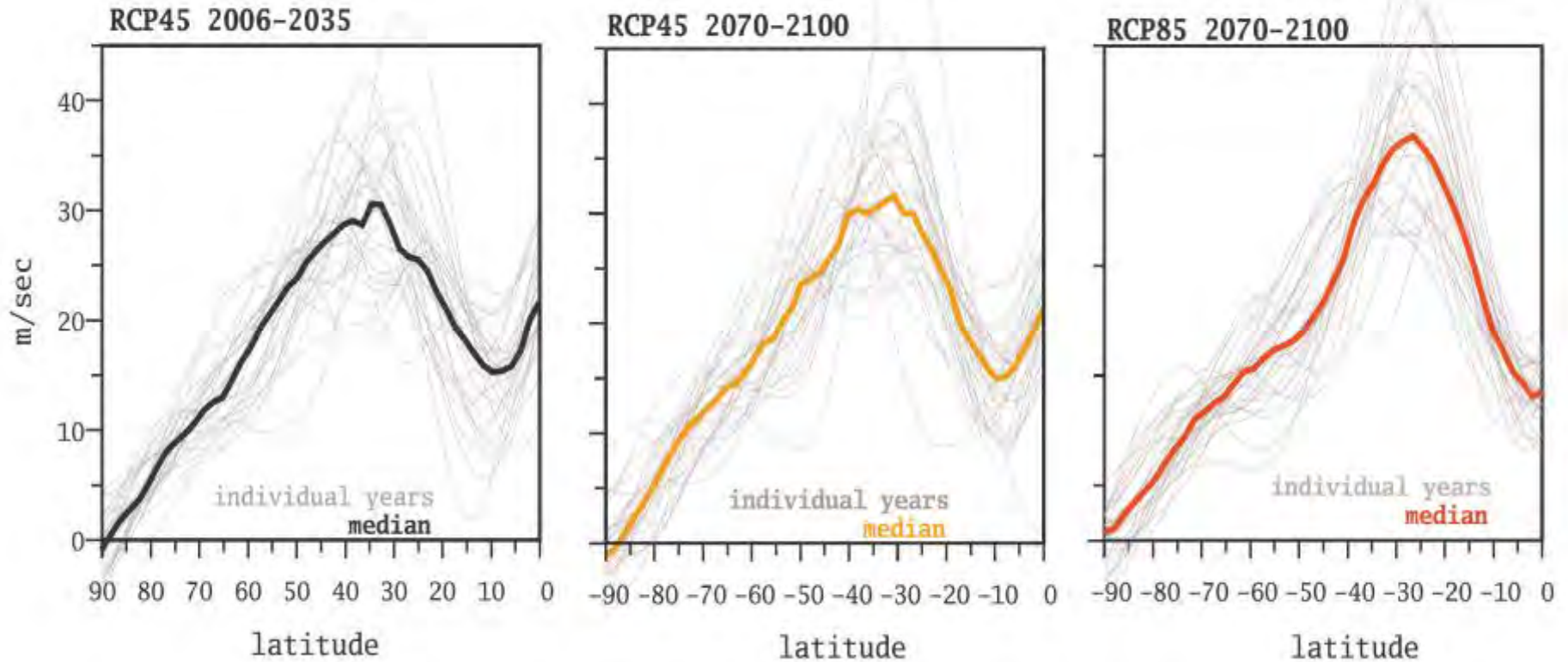


# Winter North Pacific Jet

**dry and high-fire extremes** are strongly associated with  
a weakening,  
reduction of southward extent,  
and more latitudinal spread  
of the zonal NPJ

# Future NPJ projections

MPI-ESM-L  
u200 DJF, 130W-120W



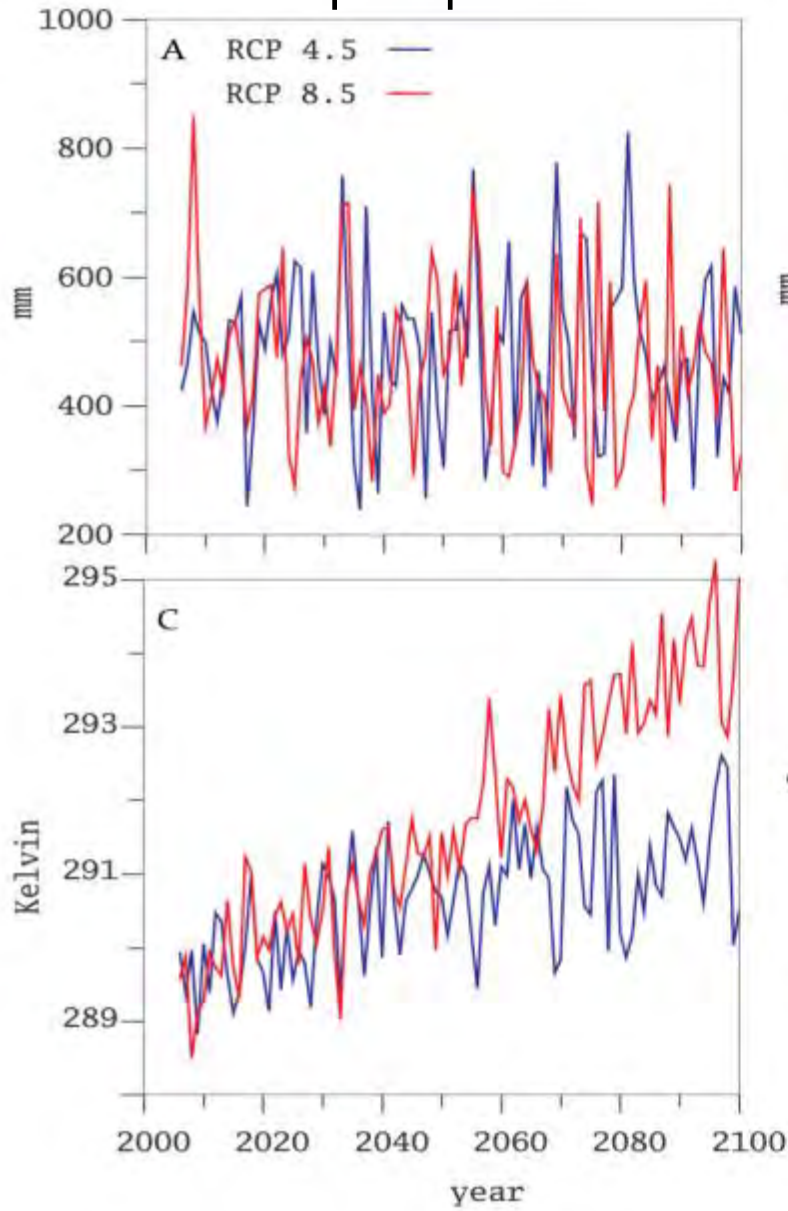


# Winter North Pacific Jet

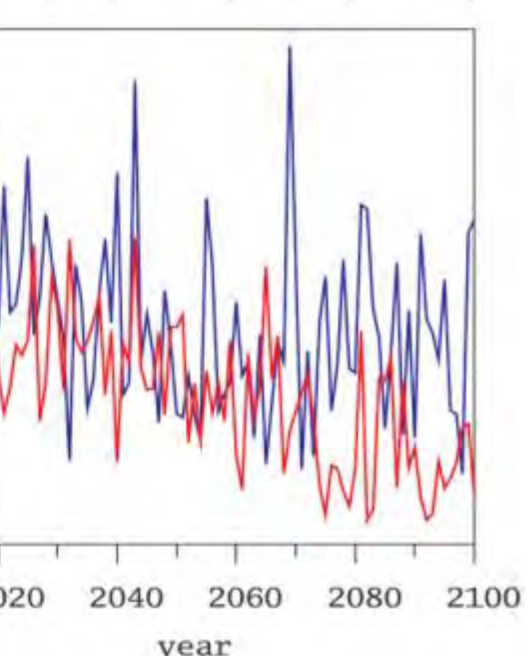
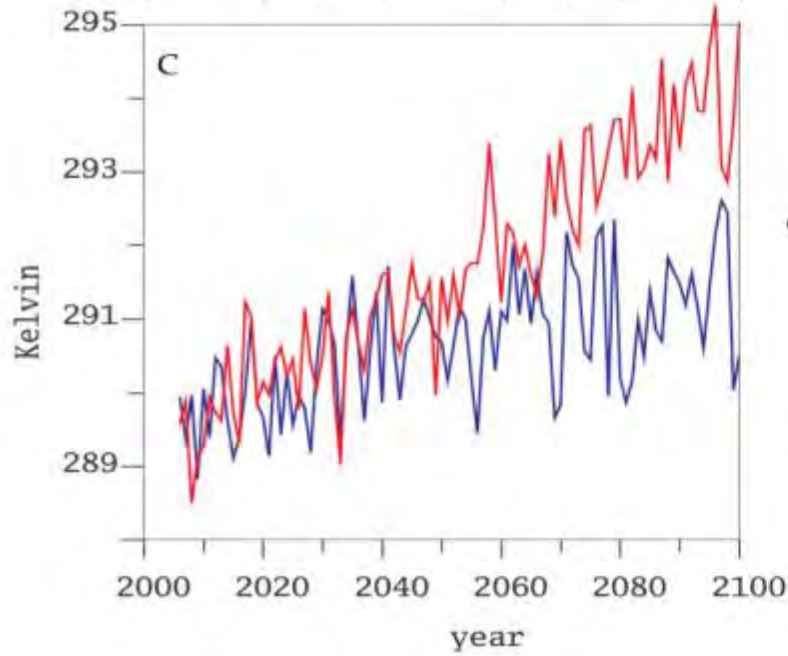
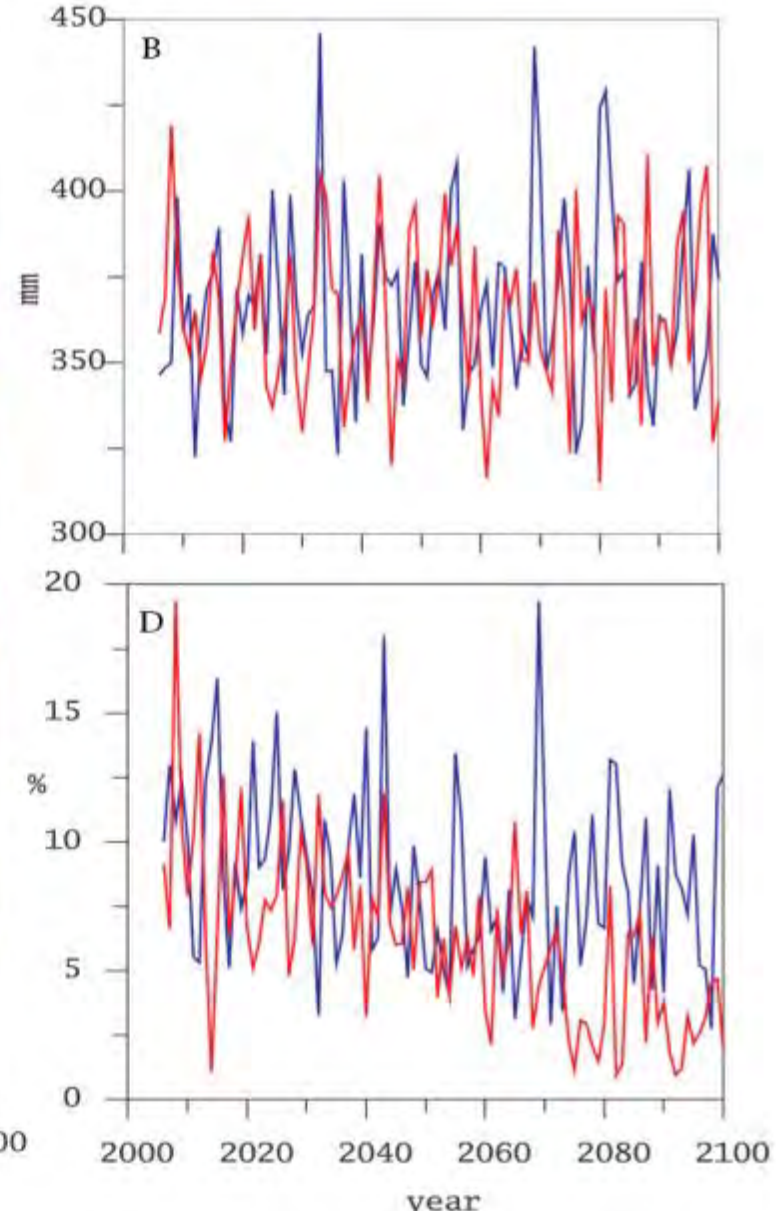
Model simulations suggest a tendency towards the "wet/low-fire" NPJ state in California by the end of the 21st century, particularly for RCP8.5.

BUT  
the '20<sup>th</sup> century fire deficit',  
increased rain-to-snow ratios,  
and direct thermodynamic influence of rising temperatures  
will also influence future fire regimes.

# precipitation



# Soil moisture



# temperature

# Snow/rain ratio

# Winter North Pacific Jet

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Thank you

[Trouetlab.arizona.edu](http://Trouetlab.arizona.edu)