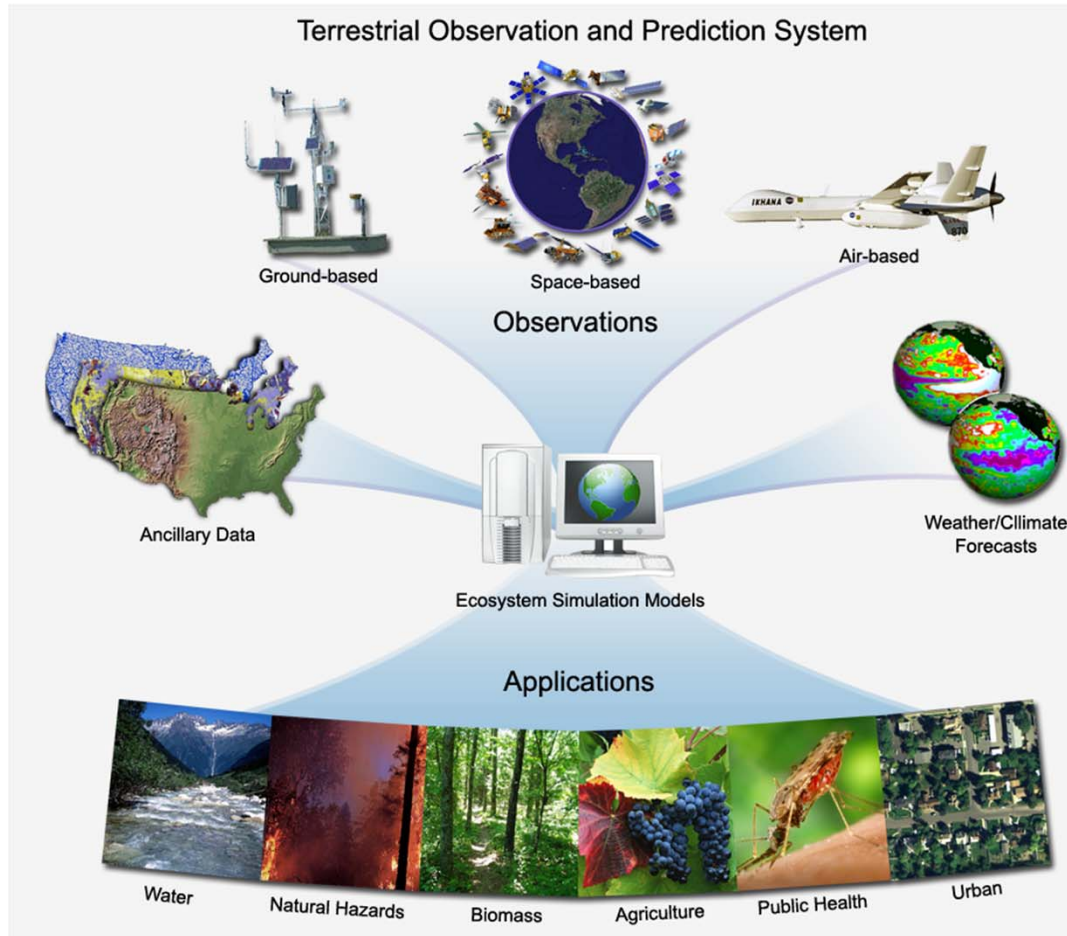


# Methods: TOPS



## Input Parameter

## United States (1km)

Impervious surface area

SERGoM (Theobald et al., 2009)

Climate (baseline run)

TOPOMET Weather Surfaces

Climate (forecast)

WCRP CMIP3 (Maurer et al., 2007)  
Ensemble average for scenarios A1B, A2, B1

Elevation

National Elevation Dataset (resampled to 1km)

Leaf Area Index (baseline run)

MODIS MOD15A2 LAI (Myneni et al., 2000)

Leaf Area Index (forecast)

Simulated by BIOME-BGC

Soils

U.S. STATSGO2 database

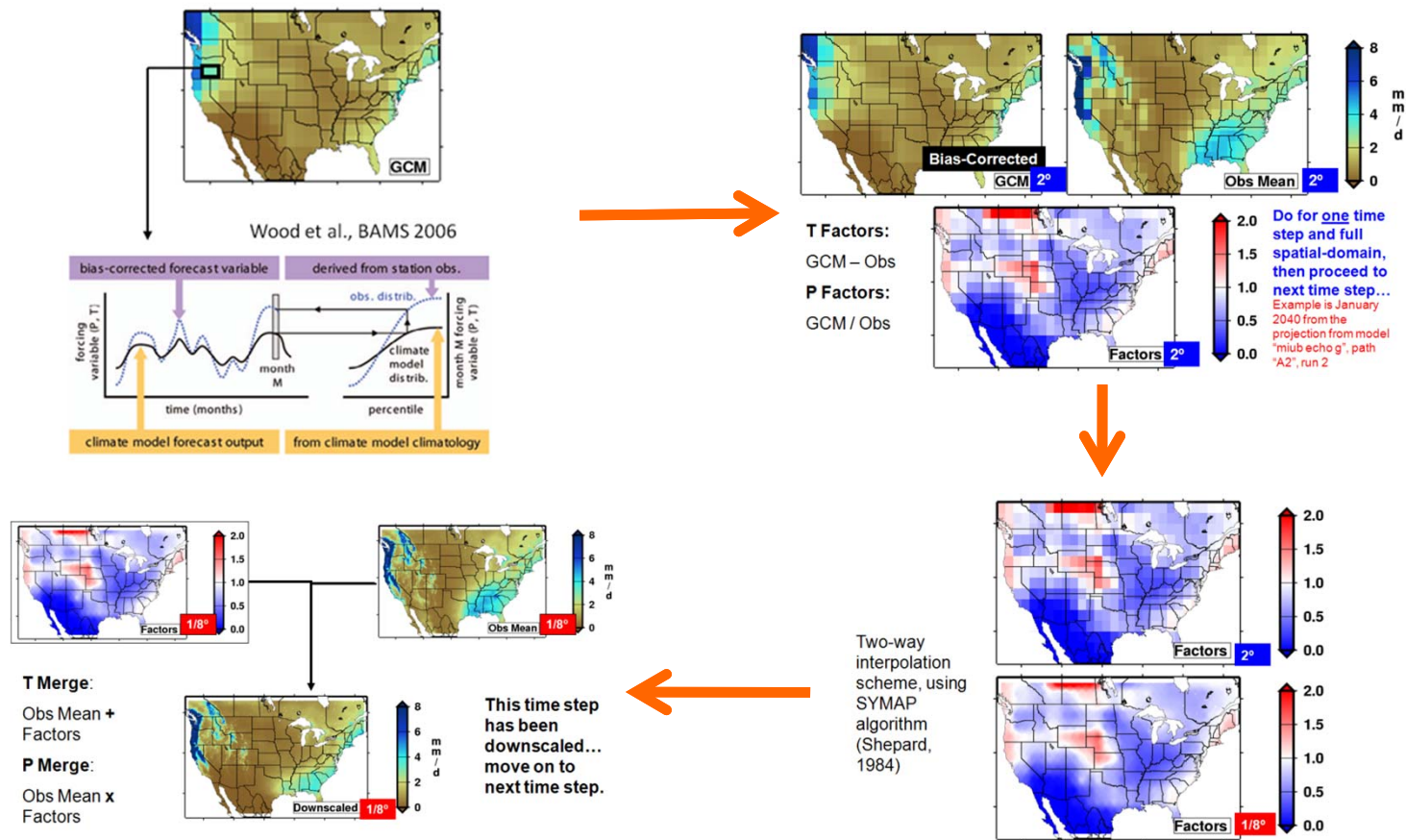
Land Cover

MODIS MOD12Q1 Land cover (Friedl et al., 2002)

LPJ?

# Methods: Climate Downscaling

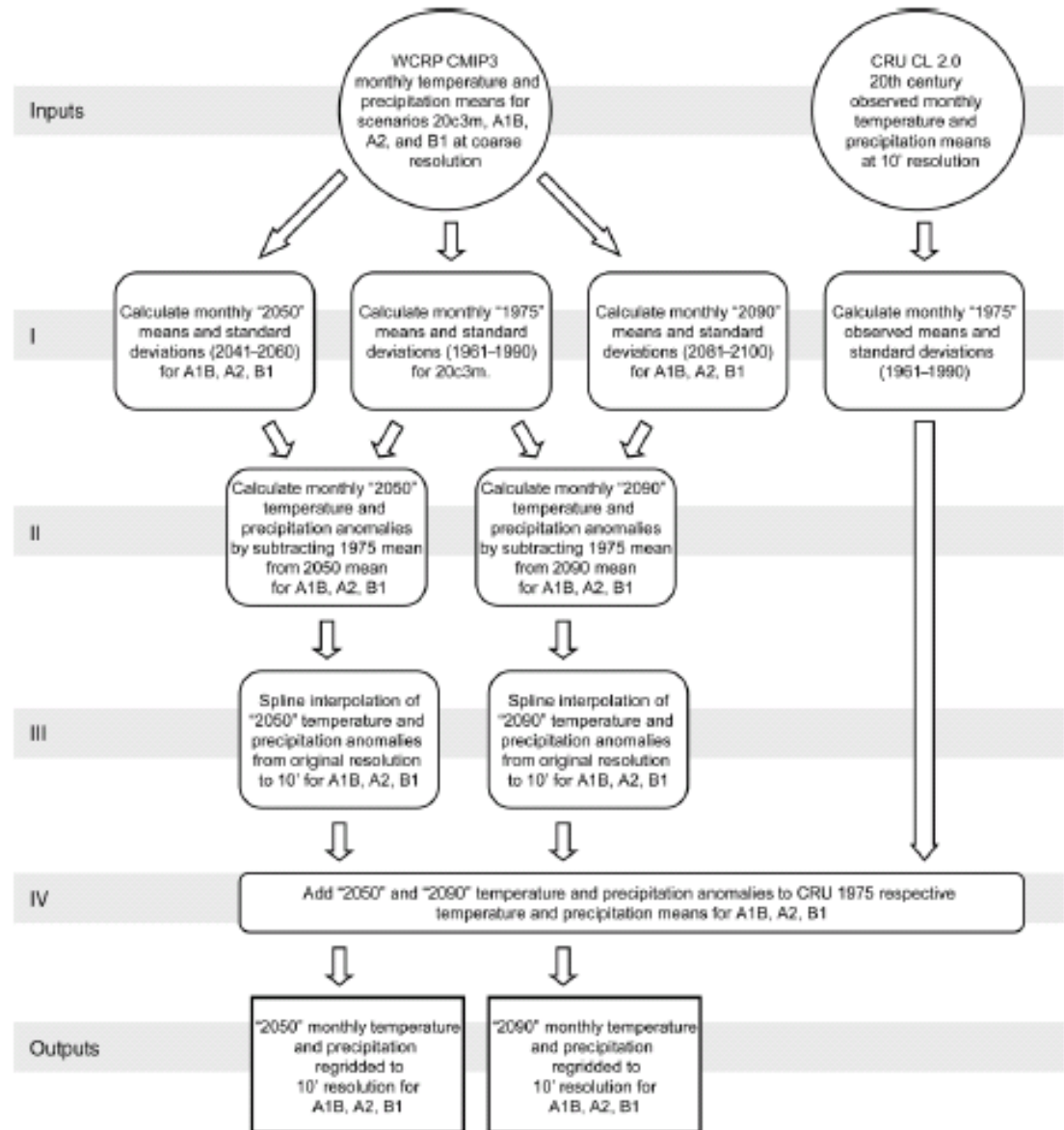
## Statistical downscaling: Bias-Correction Spatial Downscaling



More info at: [http://gdo-dcp.ucllnl.org/downscaled\\_cmip3\\_projections](http://gdo-dcp.ucllnl.org/downscaled_cmip3_projections)

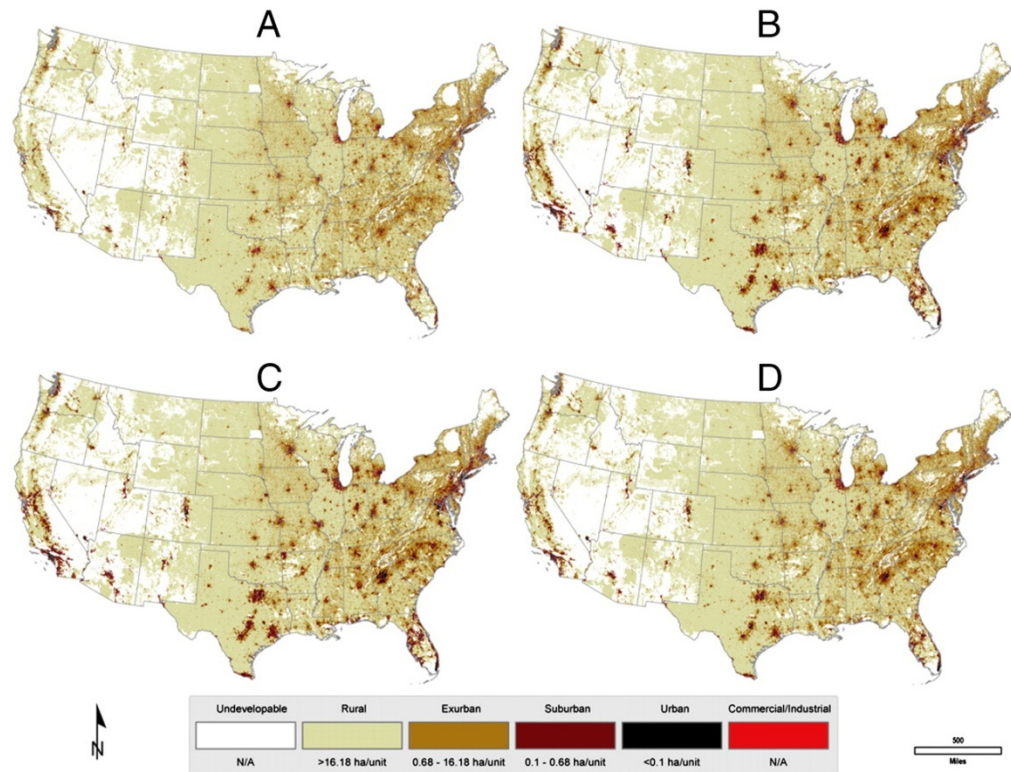
# Alternate Method for NPS Park-level scenarios?

- Climate change factor technique
- Tabor and Williams (2010)
- Methods proposed for use to generate 4km output that would serve as the basis for NPS park-level scenarios
- Similar overall approach, though the BCSD method makes corrections in relationships between predicted and observed climate for each GCM grid cell



## Methods: Integration of SERGoM Data

- SERGoM ISA scenarios are used to adjust the soil depth in TOPS on a decadal time step
- **Assumption:** Decreases in soil water holding capacity are linearly proportional to increasing fractional ISA
- Approach worked well in Chesapeake and Delaware watersheds





## Scenarios, 1950-2100

	<b>A1B</b> (avg + high + low)	<b>A2</b> (avg + high + low)	<b>B1</b> (avg + high + low)
No LUC	3 runs	3 runs	3 runs
SERGoM LUC	3 runs	3 runs	3 runs
SERGoM + biome shifts?	3 runs	3 runs	3 runs
SERGoM + BMPs + biome shifts?	3 runs	3 runs	3 runs

High / low scenarios defined by 80<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> percentile for each monthly timestep

27-36 runs, each producing ~2 TB of data

Plus 9 1km monthly climate scenarios, and daily baseline runs for 2001-2010

# TOPS Parameters

## Climate

Maximum Temperature  
Minimum Temperature  
Average Temperature  
Precipitation  
Vapor Pressure Deficit  
Shortwave Radiation

## Vegetation

Water stress factor  
Gross primary productivity  
Net primary productivity  
Respiration (Maintenance, Heterotrophic)

## Hydrology

Outflow  
Evapotranspiration  
Soil water potential (another indicator of  
vegetation water stress)  
Snow water equivalent  
Soil moisture (VWC)

## BGC Biome Types

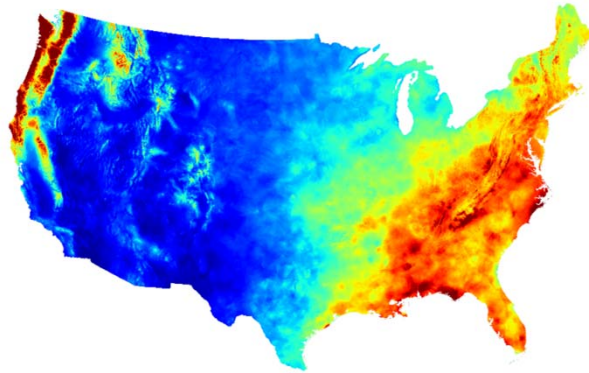
Grasses  
Shrubs  
Savannah  
Broadleaf evergreen forest  
Broadleaf deciduous forest  
Needleleaf evergreen forest  
Needleleaf deciduous forest  
Unvegetated  
Urban (masked)

## Data Formats & Delivery

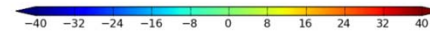
- Data is natively produced as 32-bit floating point binary grids (flt32)
- Anticipate production of 25-75 TB of data
- Objective: Transfer all data and metadata to NPS for archiving and distribution
- Options:
  - Deliver as floats
  - Convert to GeoTIFF
  - Convert to NetCDF
- Data storage limitations? Data storage costs? Back-up and redundancy?
- Extract subsets for selectLCCs only?

# Sample Climate (TopoMet)

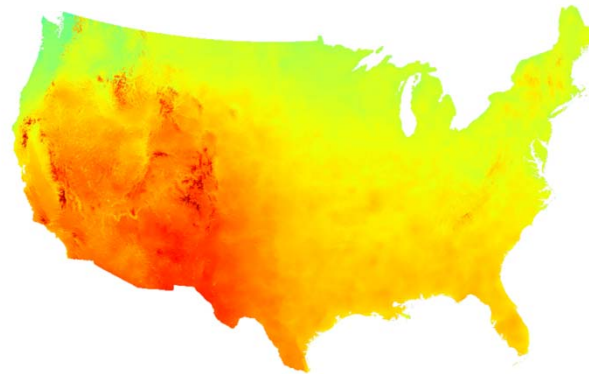
Precipitation



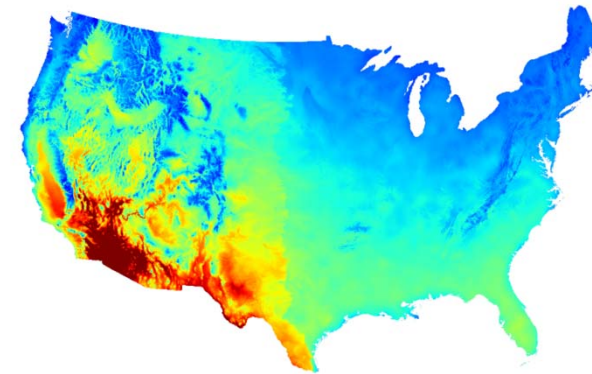
Tmax/Tmin



Srad



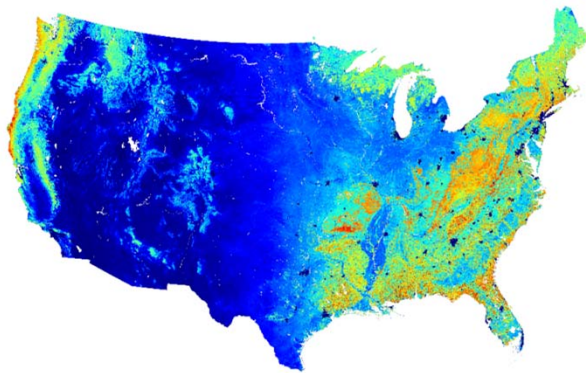
VPD



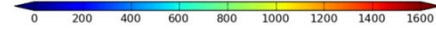
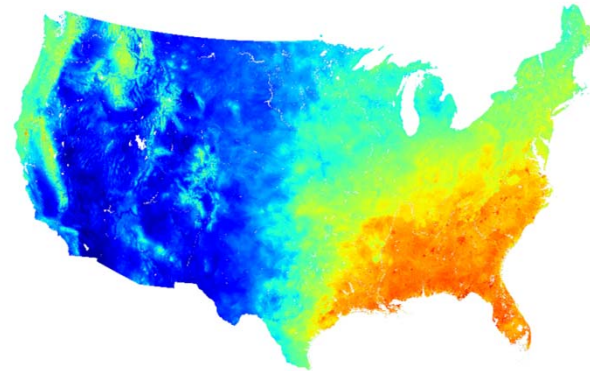


# Sample TOPS Results

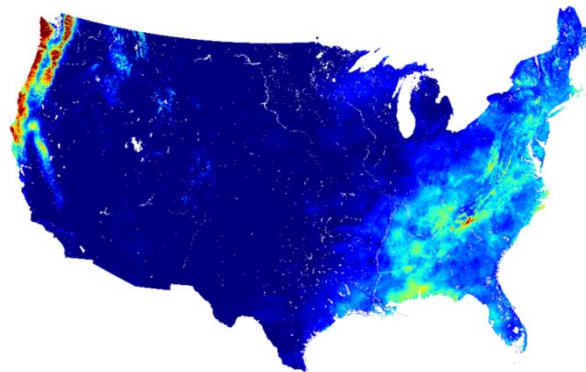
GPP

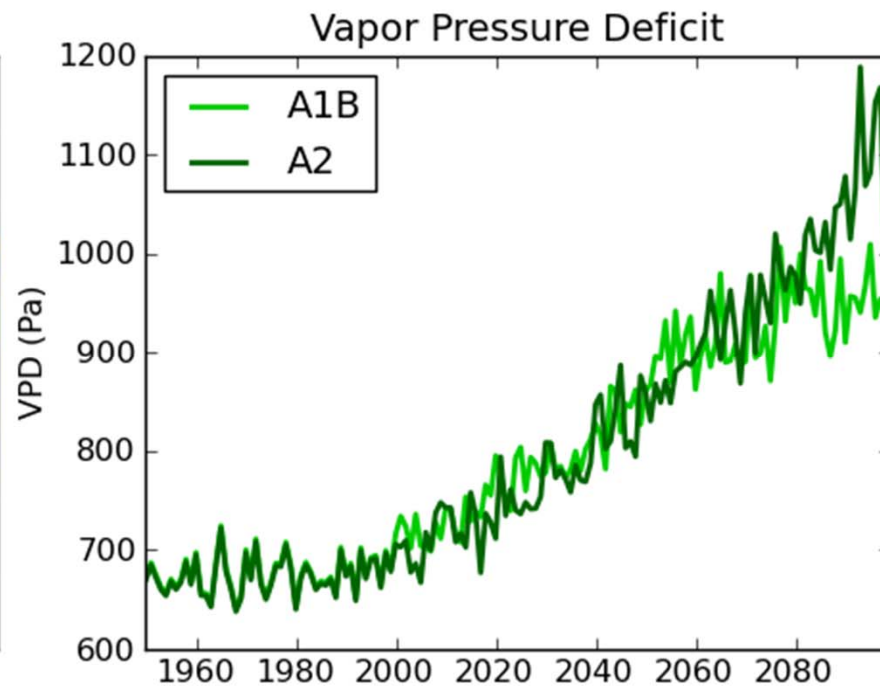
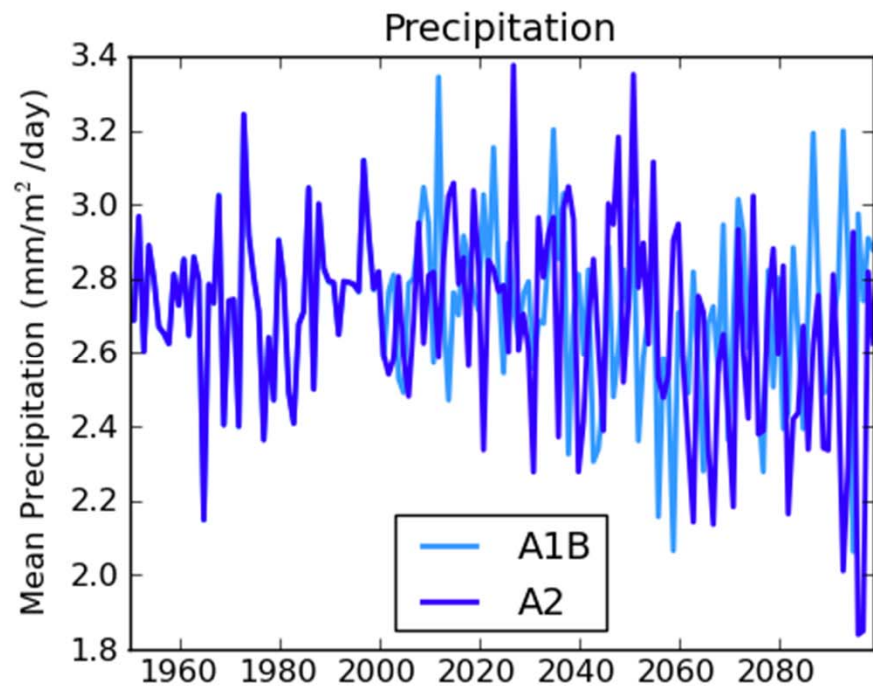
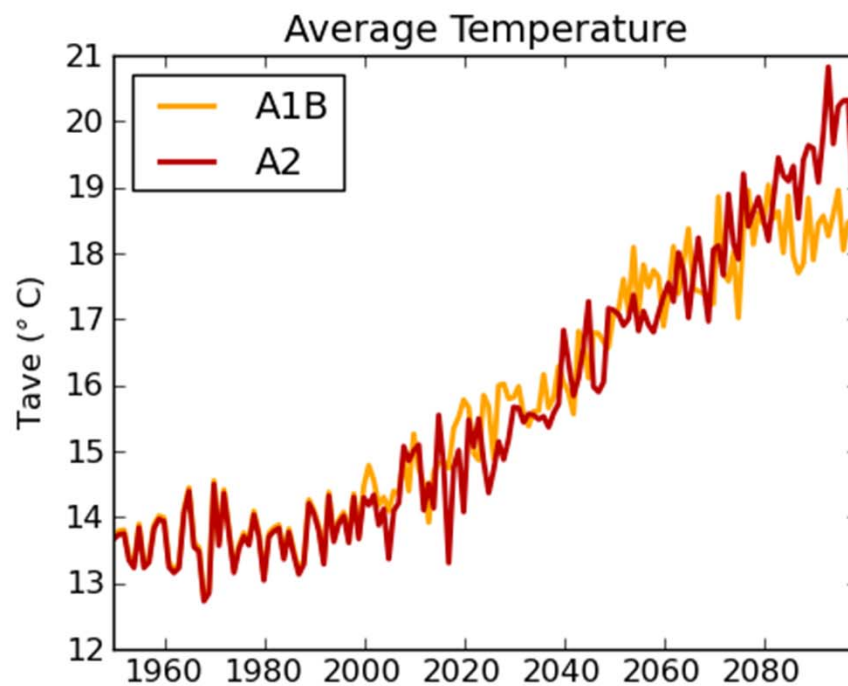
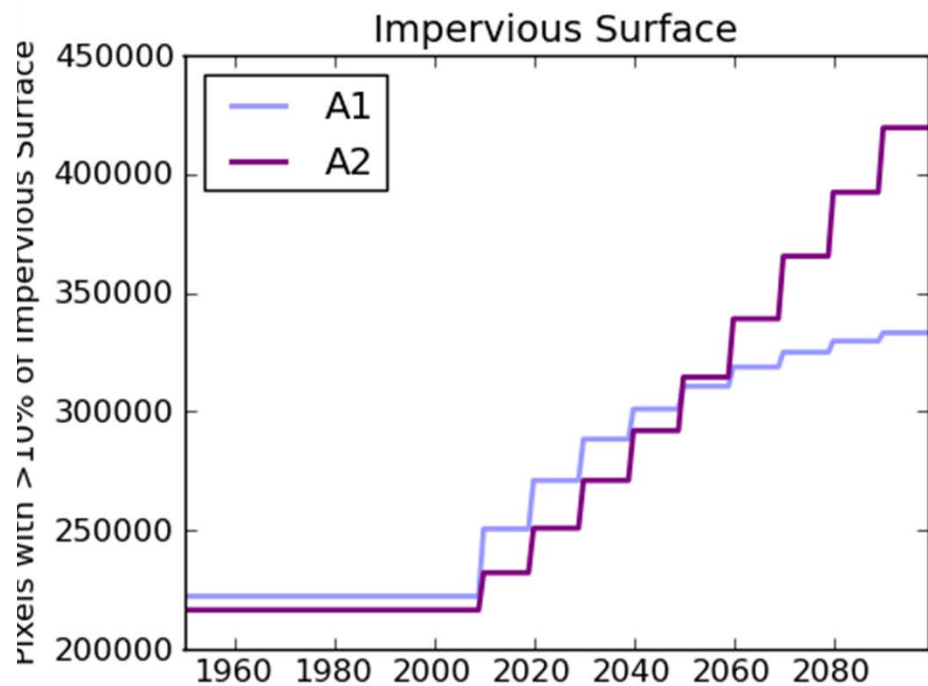


EvapoTranspiration



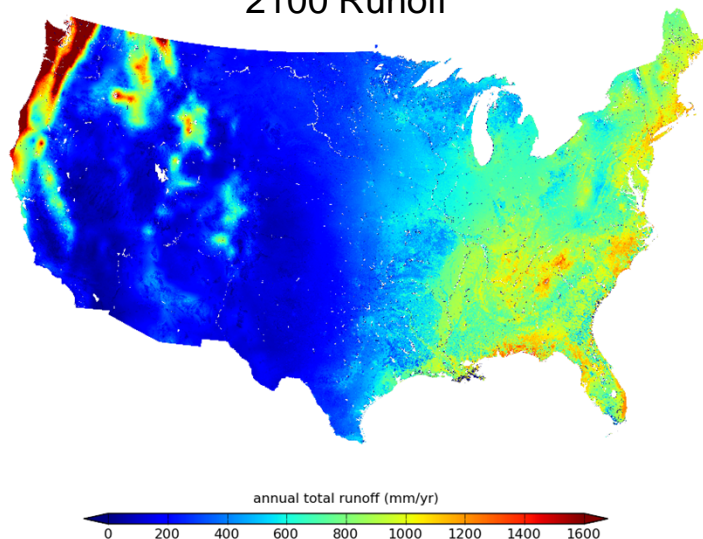
Runoff



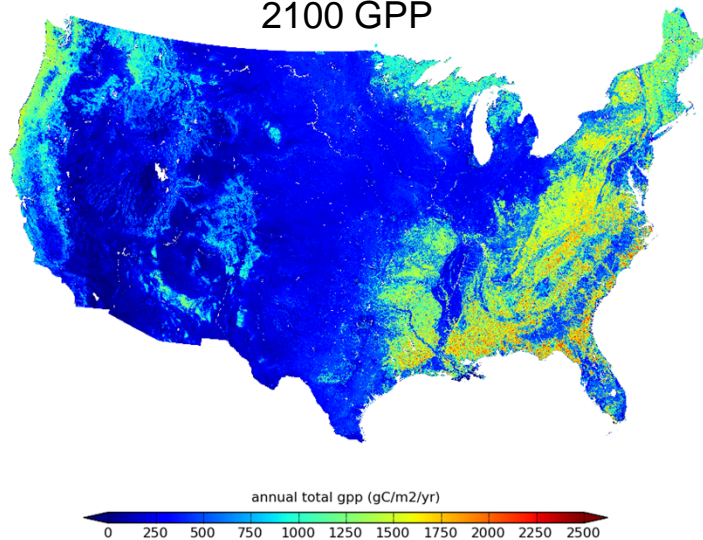


# TOPS Results: Coupled Climate and Land Use Change

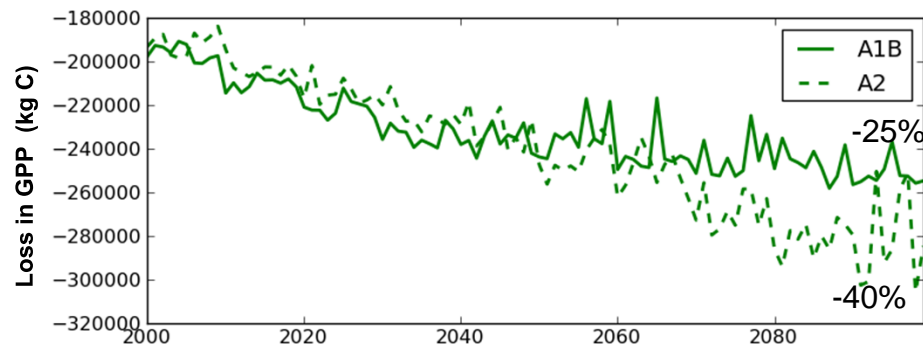
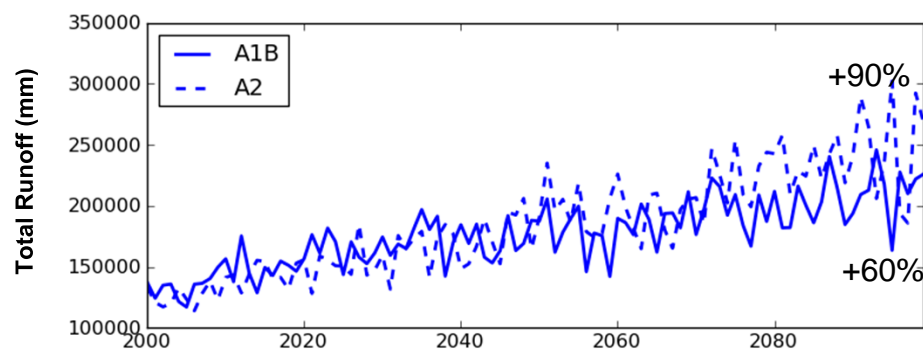
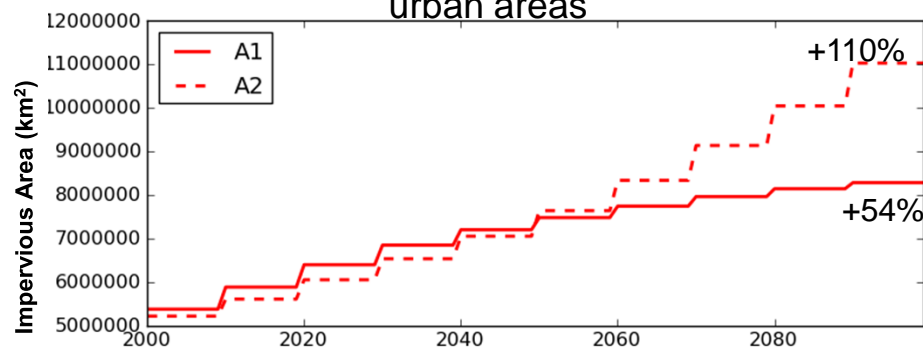
2100 Runoff



2100 GPP



Coupled climate and land use change impacts over urban areas



# Schedule

Task	Dates
Port TOPS-BGC to monthly timestep (again)	November to February (complete)
Acquire PRISM data and prepare downscaling	February (complete)
Pre-process new SERGoM scenarios	Feb 21 – March 7 (complete)
Calculation of ensemble averages / downscaling to 1km w/Thrasher & Duffy	March 1-21 (In progress)
First runs (climate only)	March 22-26
Second runs (climate + LUC)	March 27-31
Third runs (climate + LUC + BMP)	April 1-5
Data analysis and initial summaries	April 1-30
Data preparation for transfer	May - June



# Projected Climate under IPPCC SRES A1B

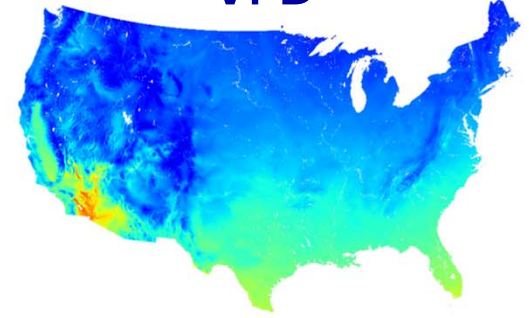
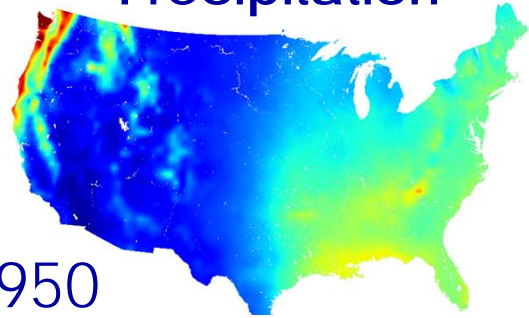
1km Downscaled GFDL CM2.0

Precipitation

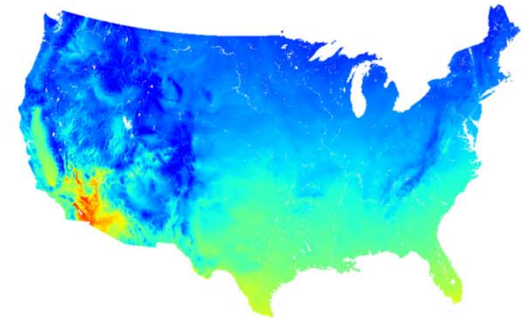
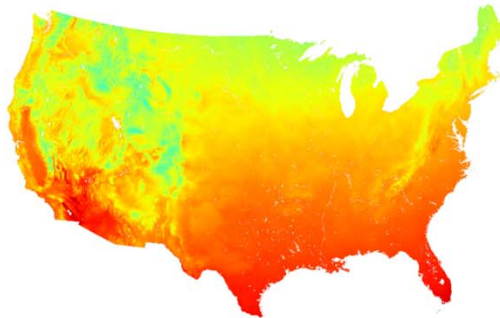
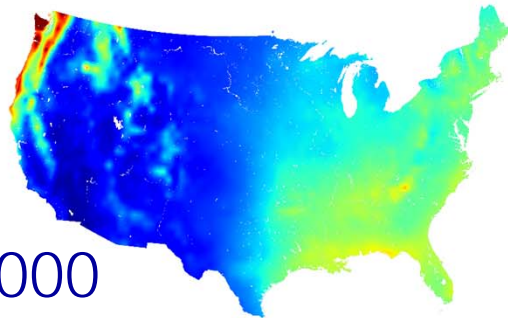
Tave

VPD

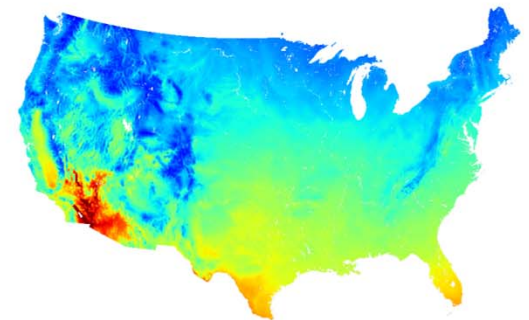
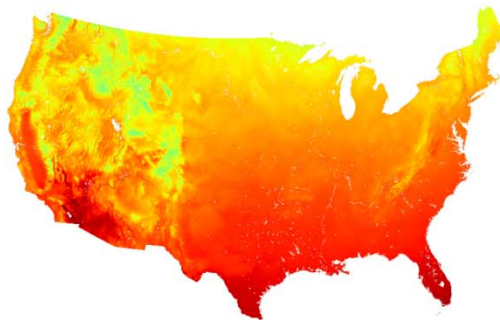
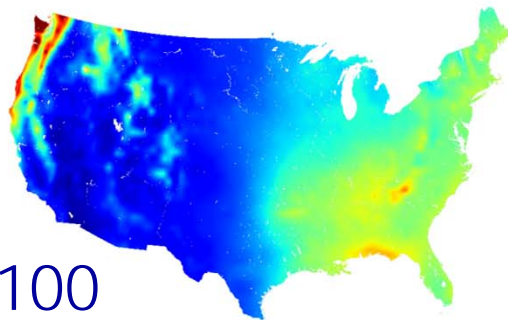
1950



2000



2100



annual total precipitation (mm/m2/yr)

0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 2250 2500

annual mean temperature (degree C)

-30 -24 -18 -12 -6 0 6 12 18 24 30

vapor pressure deficit (Pa)

0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000