



Coordinate Sampling and Analytical Effort to Examine Interactions Between INPs and Rainout in Winter 2016 ARs in California

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Outline

I. Guiding research questions

II. Sampling network

III. Preliminary results

I. Guiding research questions

1. What are the **stable isotope signatures** of extreme precipitation events and which macro- and micro-scale **dynamics** are responsible for producing them?
2. What are the moisture and aerosol **sources** during extreme precipitation events and how do these **change** within storms?
3. What are the **relationships** between aerosols and precipitation amount, efficiency and phase?

II. Sampling network

- Hourly integrated precipitation samples collected at five sites throughout California during December, 2015 – March, 2016
 - All rain events sampled at Santa Clara (SCU) and Santa Cruz (LML)
 - Three ARs sampled at Bodega Bay (BBY) and Cazadero (CZC)
 - March ARs sampled at Shasta Lake (SLA)
- Continuous ground-level vapor isotopic composition measured in real time at Bodega Bay for part of February and March

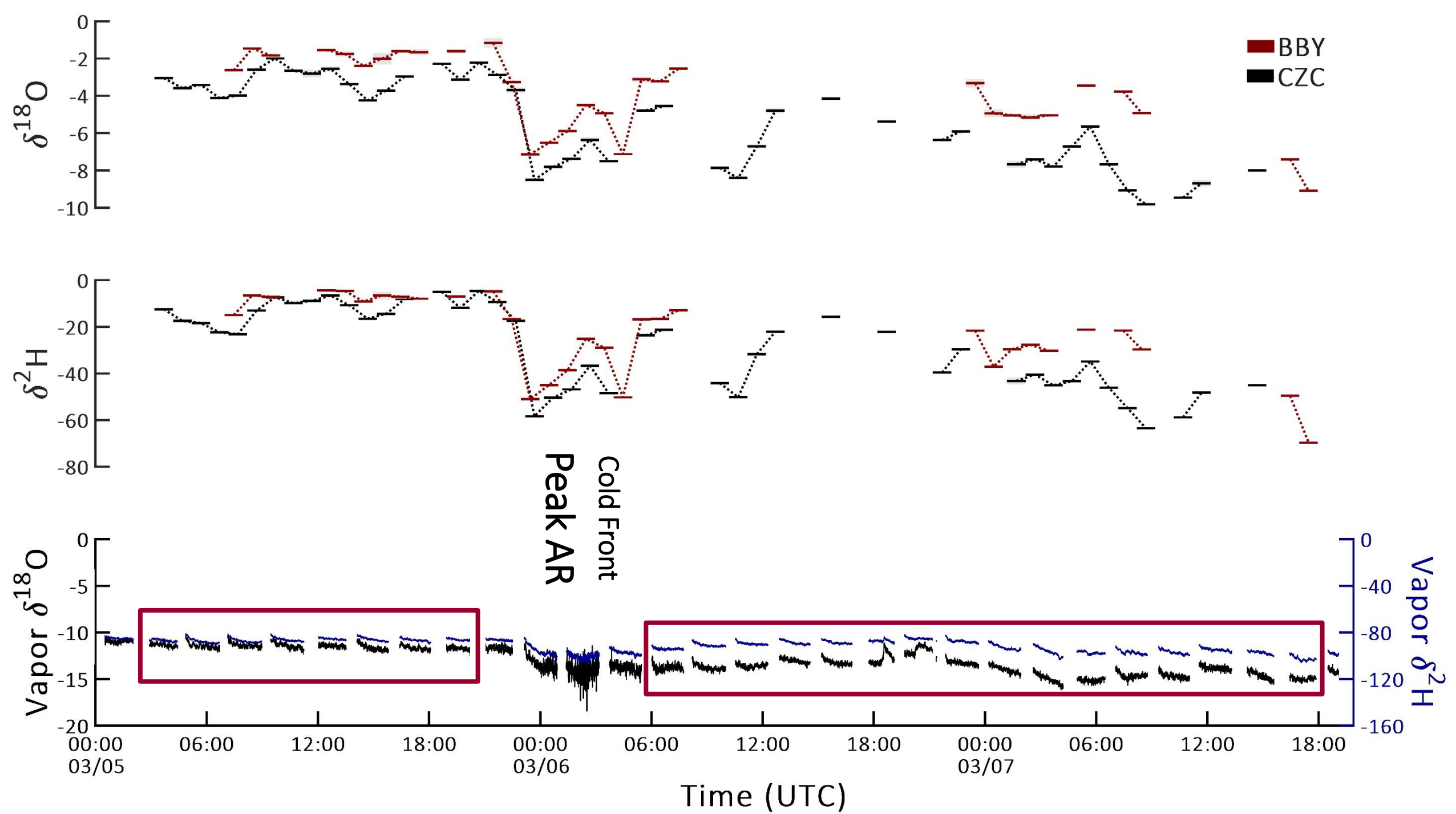


III. Preliminary results

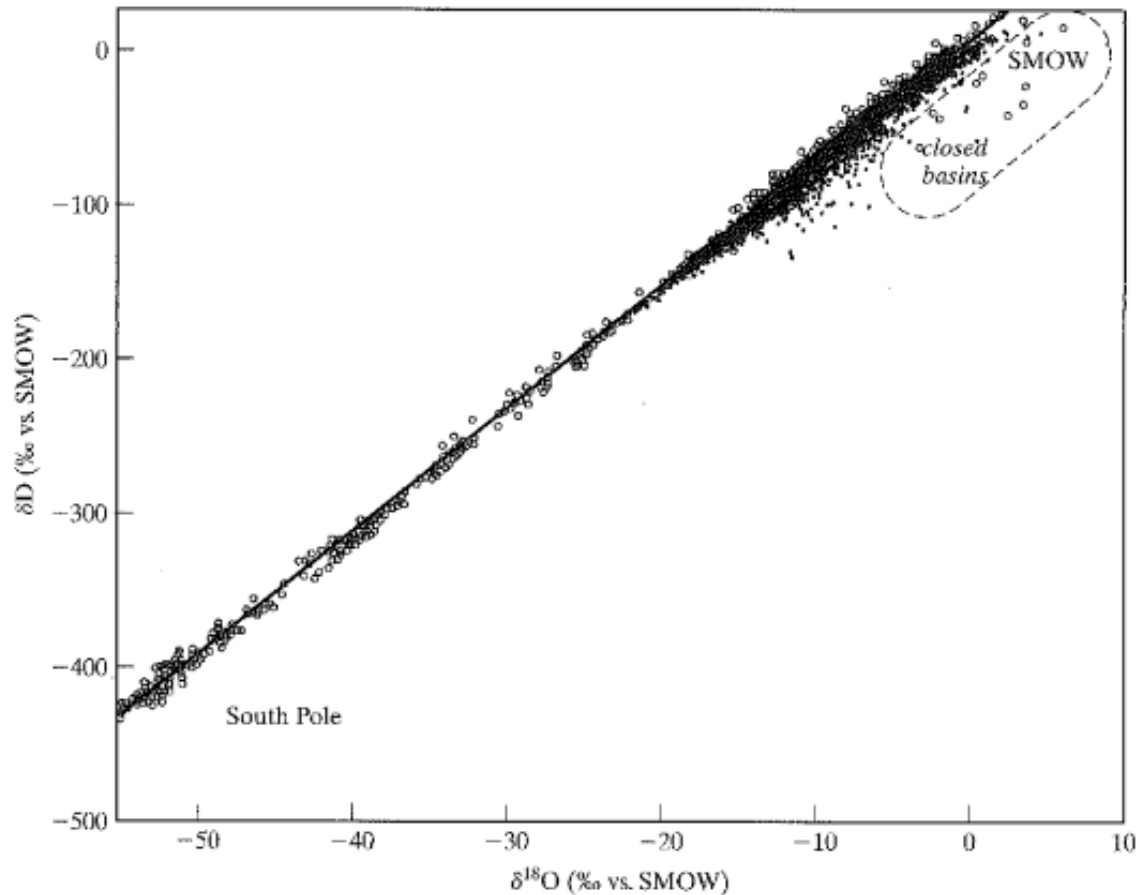
March 5-7, 2016 AR

A case study of Bodega Bay and Cazadero



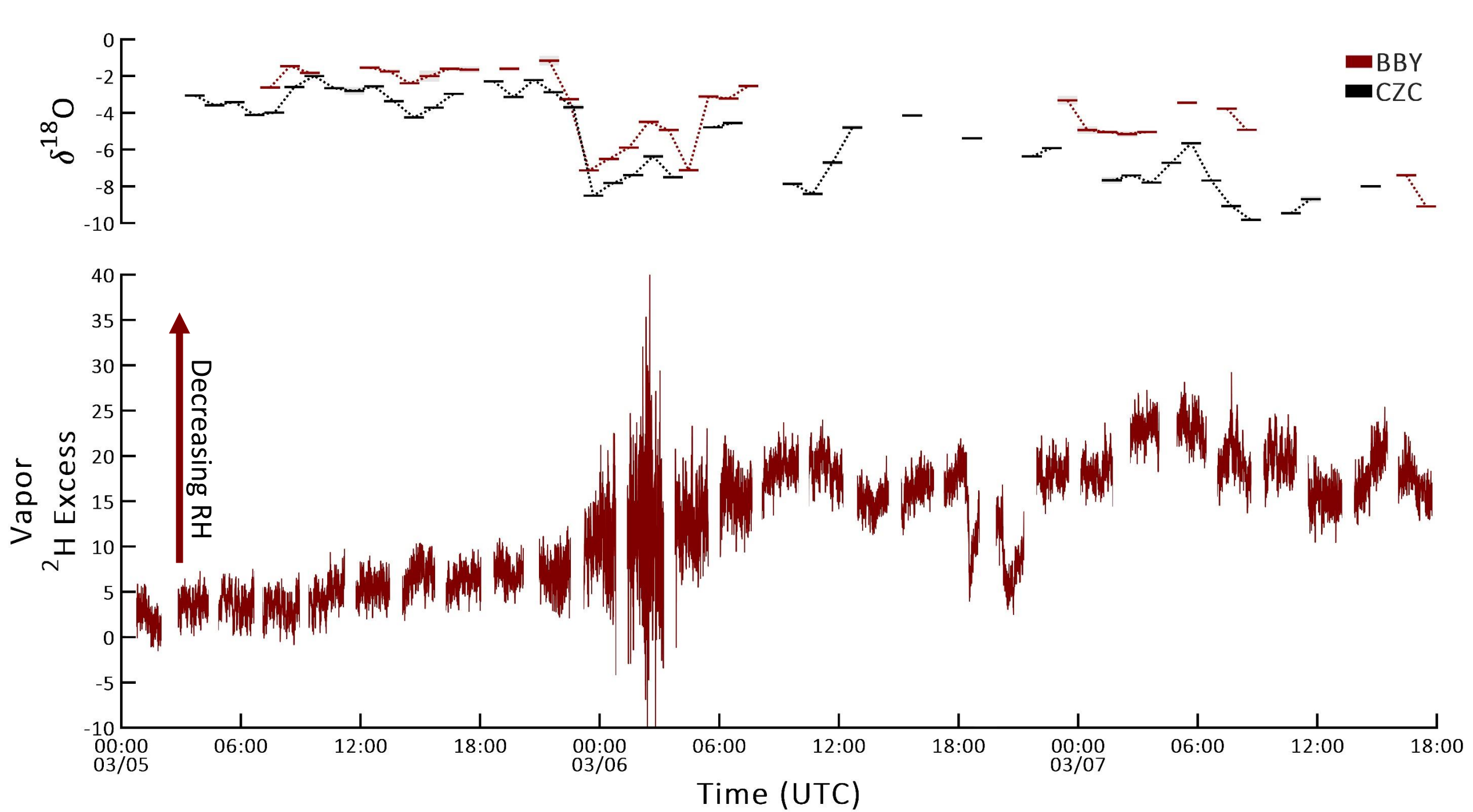


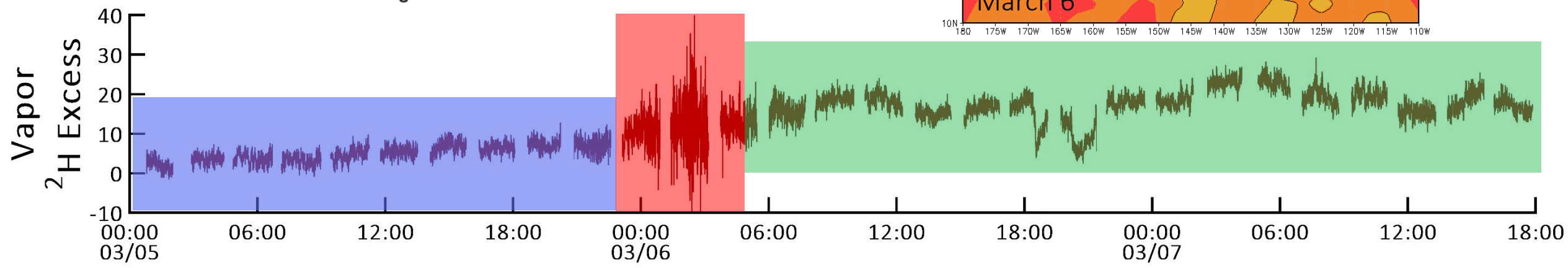
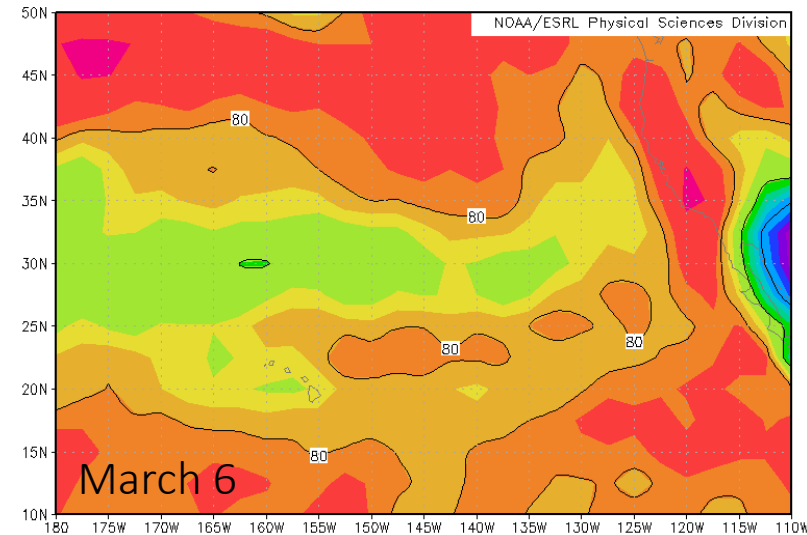
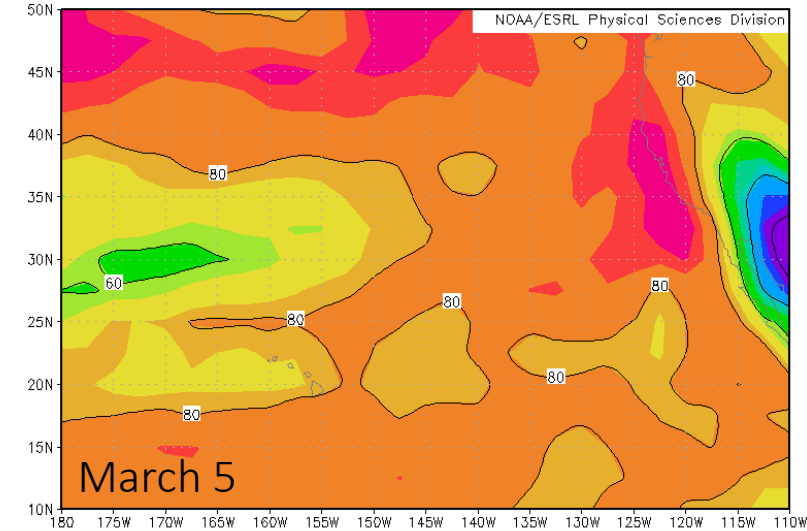
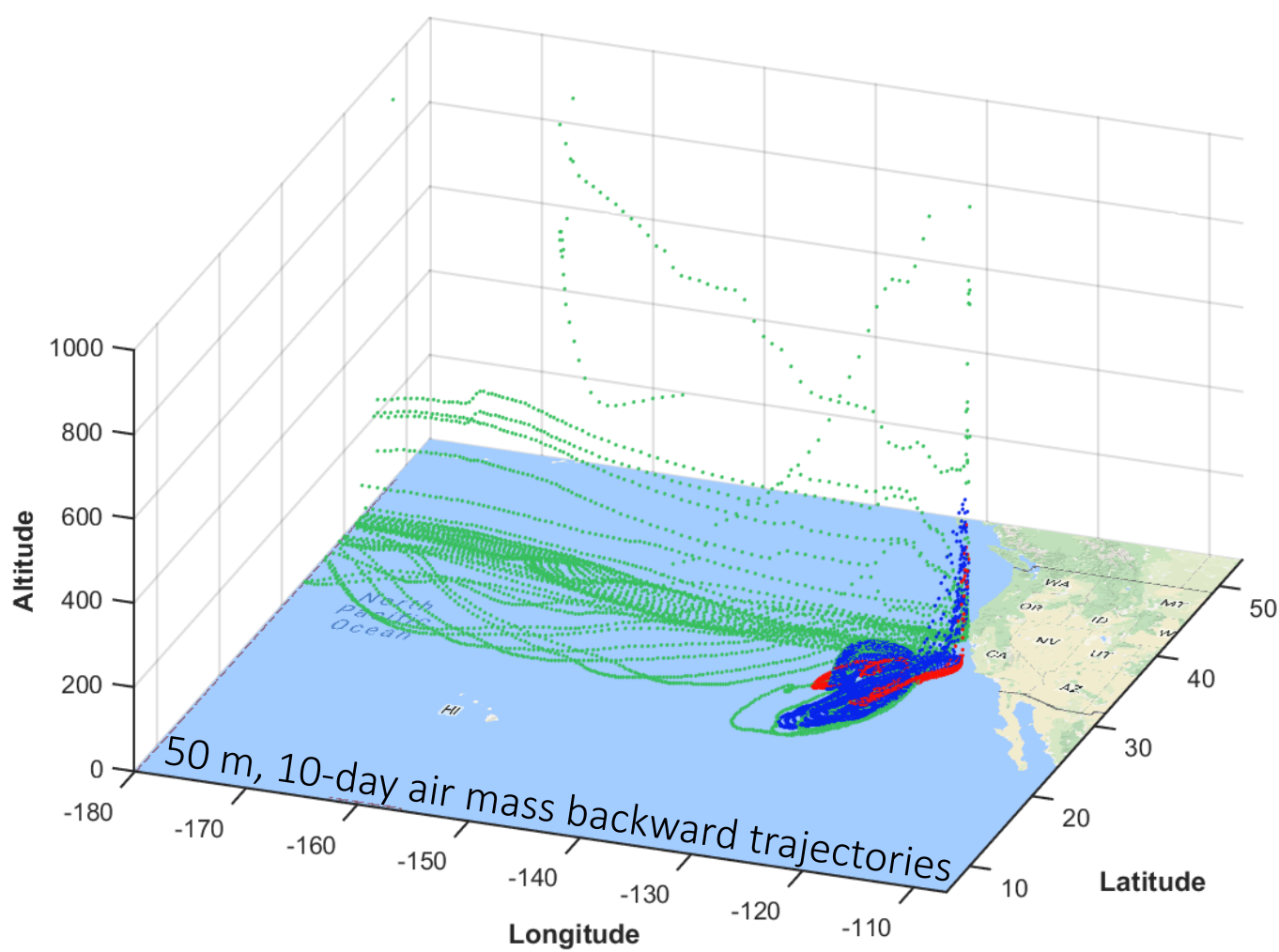
Deuterium excess (DE)



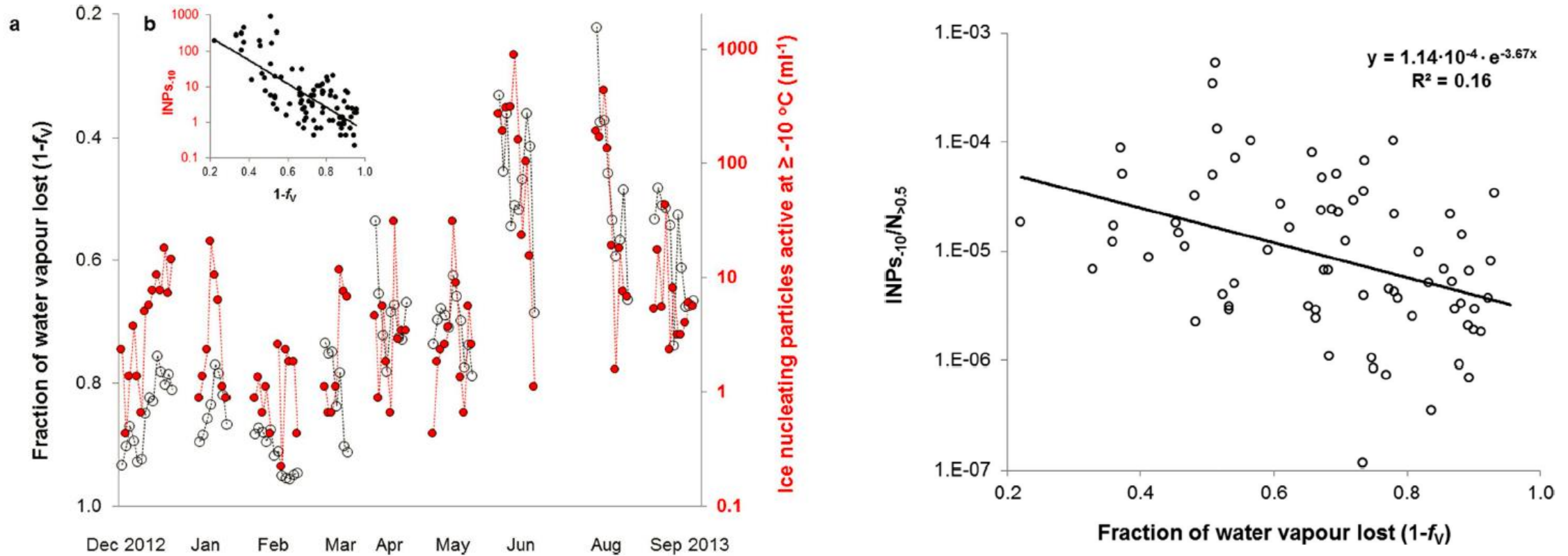
$$\delta D = 8 \times \delta^{18}O + DE$$

DE increases with increasing
moisture deficit (1-RH)





Aerosols and rainout in Switzerland



Paired aerosol sampling

