

Interactive comment on “Modeling Lake Titicaca Daily and Monthly Evaporation” by Ramiro Pillco Zolá et al.

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The authors estimate evaporation from Titikaka Lake which is the main fresh water body in Bolivia and Peru, and it is vital for the arid Altiplano region. Indeed, the results will be very useful for future water resources management in the Altiplano, which is a dry and vulnerable area.

The article is clear with come comments already mentioned by previous comments and properly addressed by authors. I would like to add some suggestions.

*Authors collected data from different locations covering a wide area. I get the doubt about the spatial variability of the evaporation. Some year ago, I analyzed spatial variation of evaporation in part of the Bolivian Altiplano using remote sensing data from

C1

MOD16 (Moya Quiroga et al., 2014). Unfortunately, MOD16 does not provide data for the Titikaka lake because of passive imagery limitations in the Titikaka lake and water bodies. Therefore, it would be interesting if the authors provide a map (and discussion) showing the spatial variability of the evaporation. This spatial variable evaporation would also an important novelty as requested by reviewers.

*Authors collected data from the hydrological year 2015-2016. Climatological conditions in the bolivian Altiplano are highly influenced by El Niño South Oscillation (ENSO). I believe it would be important to provide some information and discussion about the climate conditions on that year. Was it Niño or Niña?

Reference

-Moya Quiroga V., Mano A., Asaoka Y., Udo K., Kure S., and Mendoza J.: Evaluacion de la evapotranspiracion potencial estimada mediante sensores remotos de la mision MODIS: La cuenca Condoriri del Altiplano Boliviano, XXVI Congreso Latinoamericano de Hidraulica, Santiago, Chile, 2014.

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C2