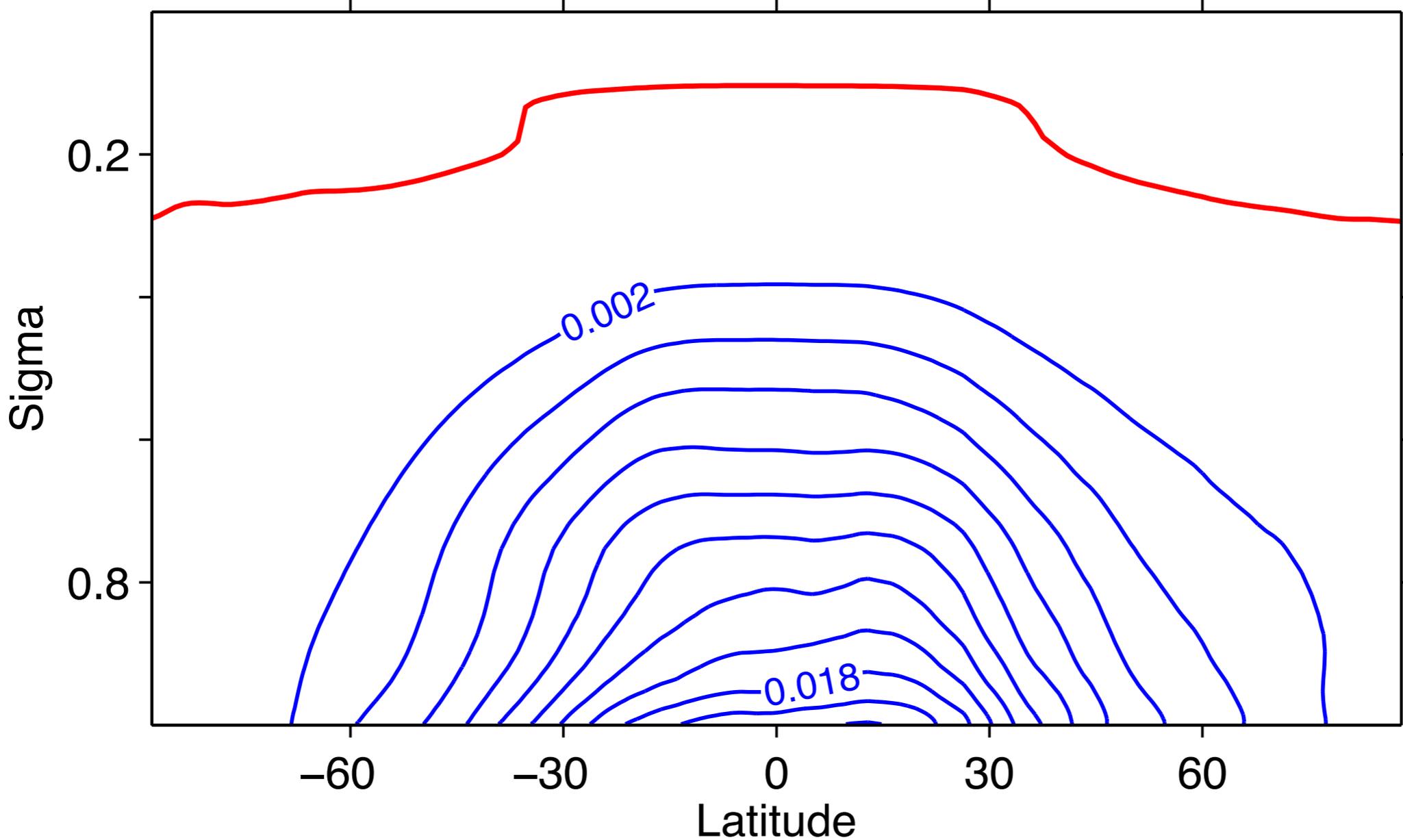


# Water vapor and the hydrological cycle

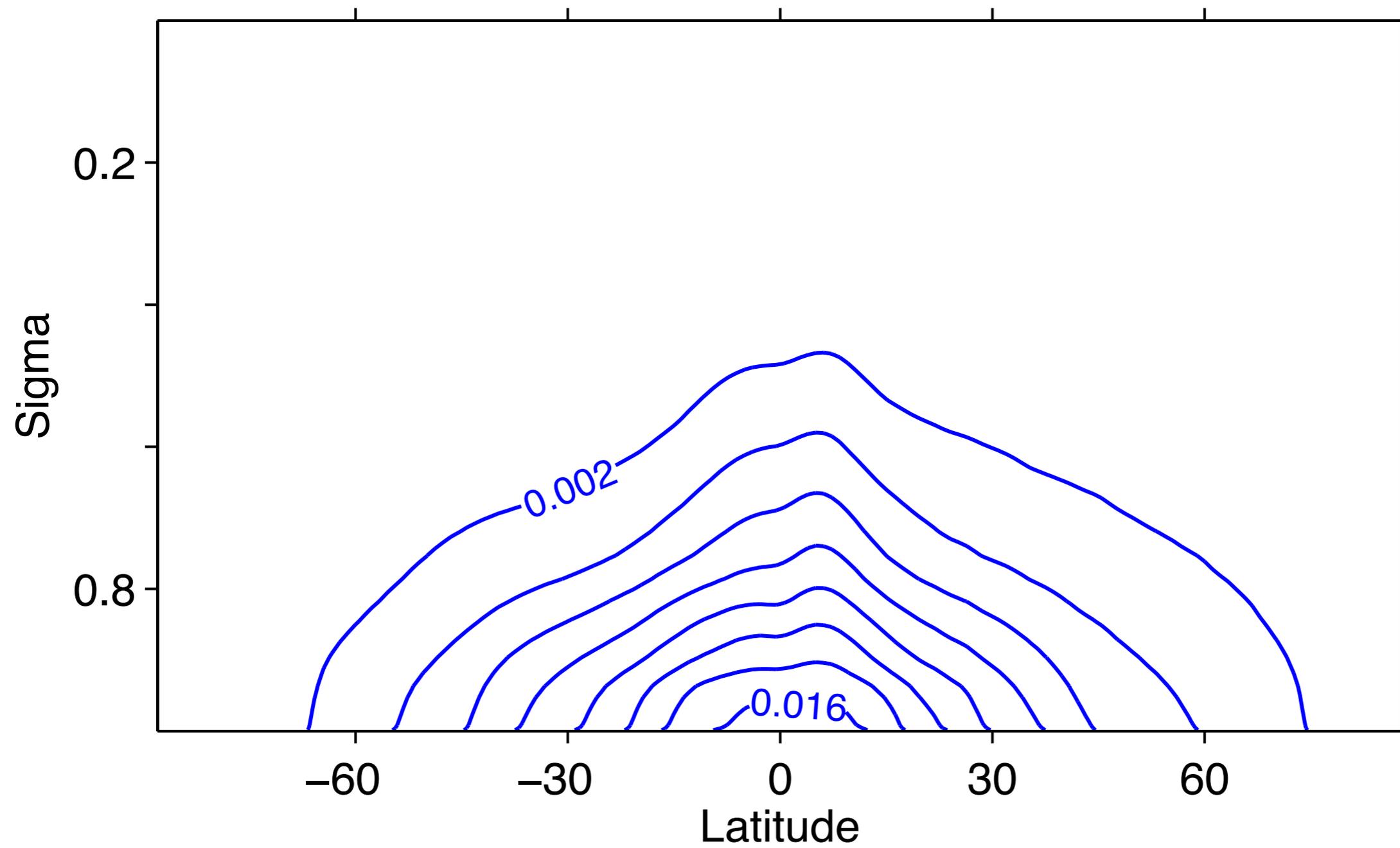
# Time and zonal mean *saturation* specific humidity



ERA40, 1980-2001

Fig. 1

# Time and zonal mean specific humidity



*ERA40, 1980-2001*

**Fig. 2**

# Time and zonal mean *relative* humidity: seasons

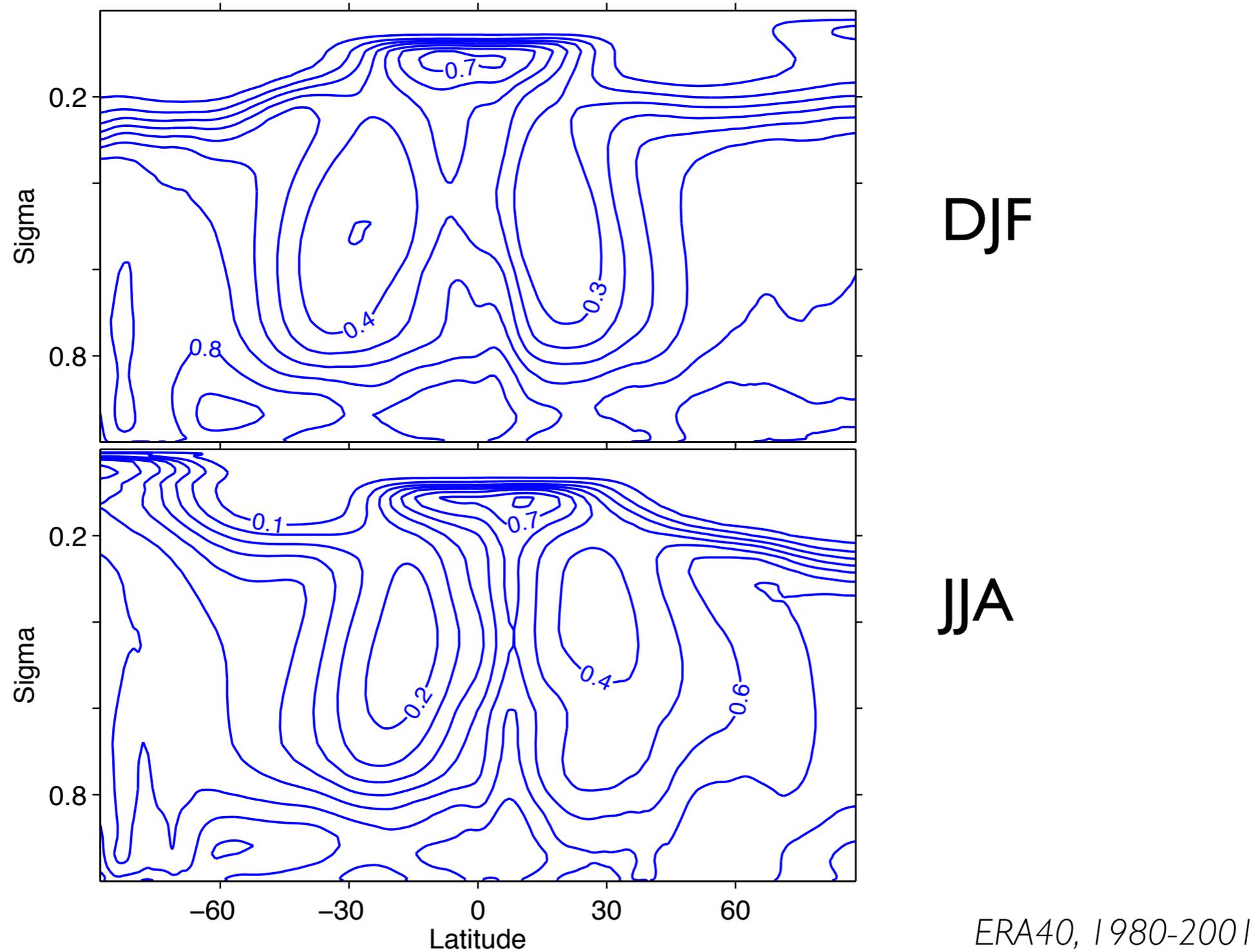


Fig. 3

# Time mean relative humidity at 500hPa

NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis

500mb Relative Humidity (%) Composite Mean

NOAA/ESRL Physical Sciences Division

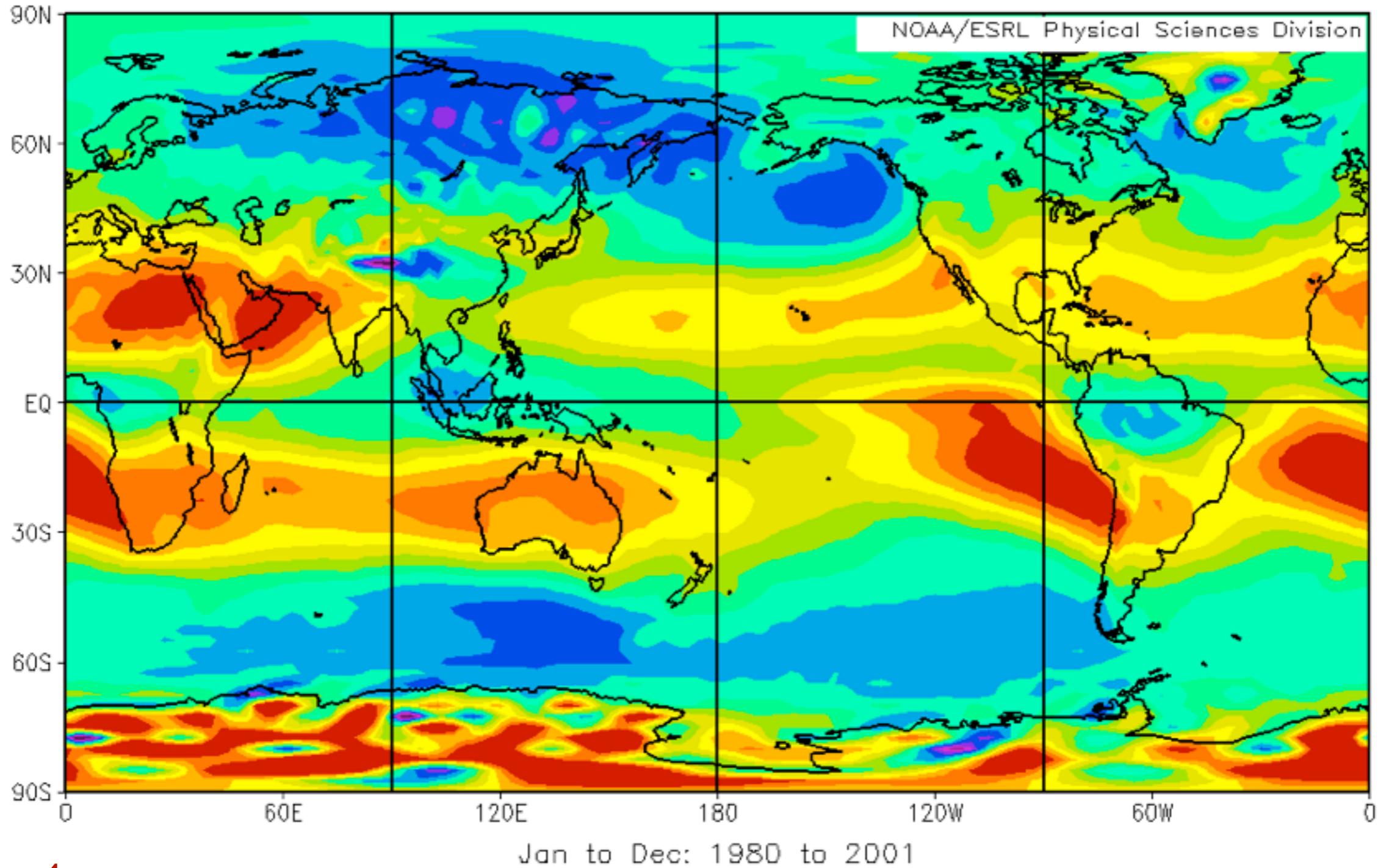
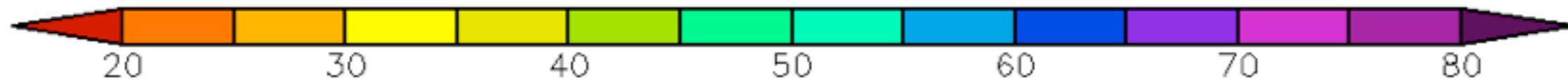


Fig. 4

CDC interactive plotting



# Vertical-mean zonal flux of water vapor (m/s g/kg)

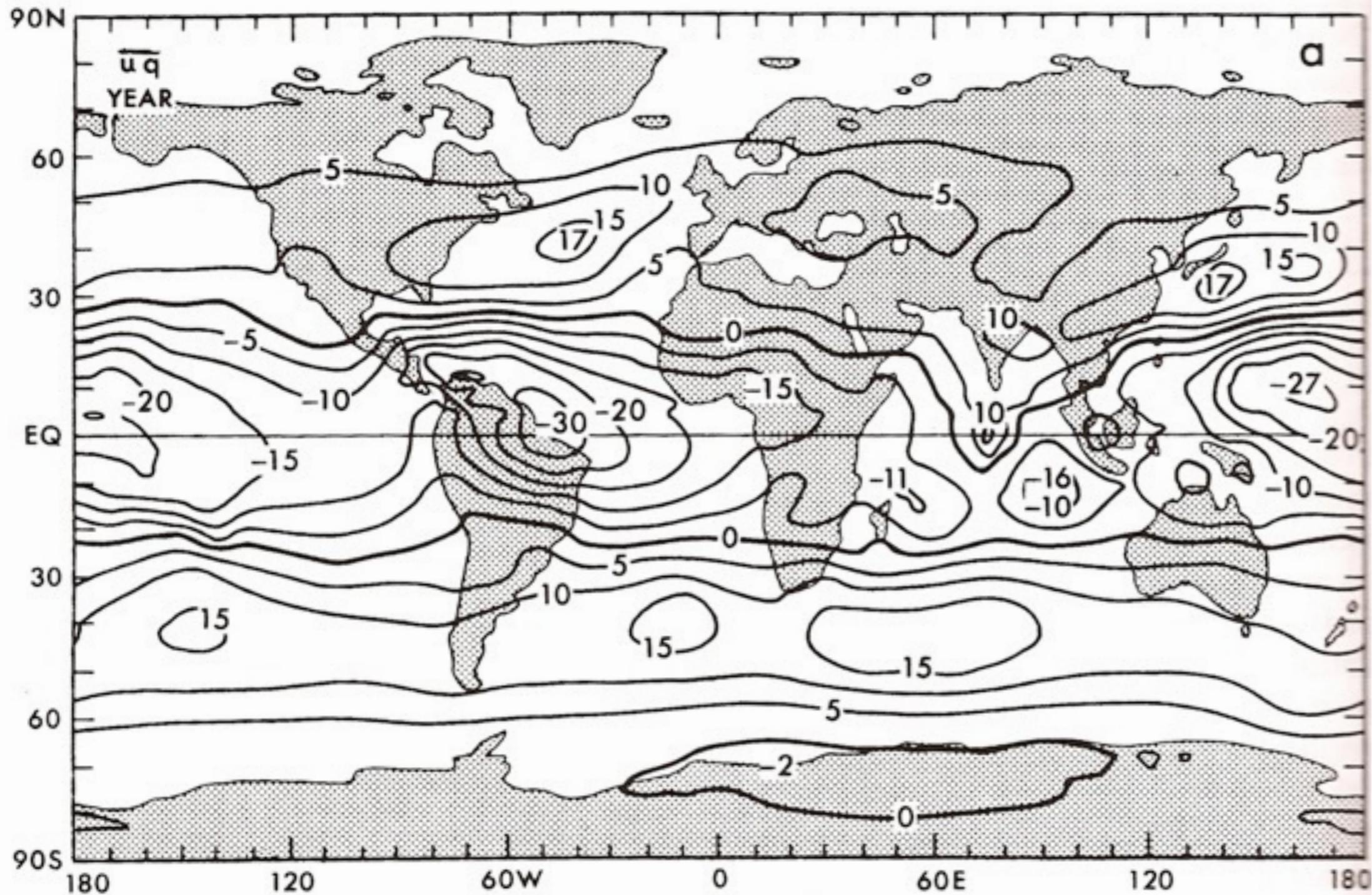


Fig. 5

# Vertical-mean transient zonal flux of water vapor (m/s g/kg)

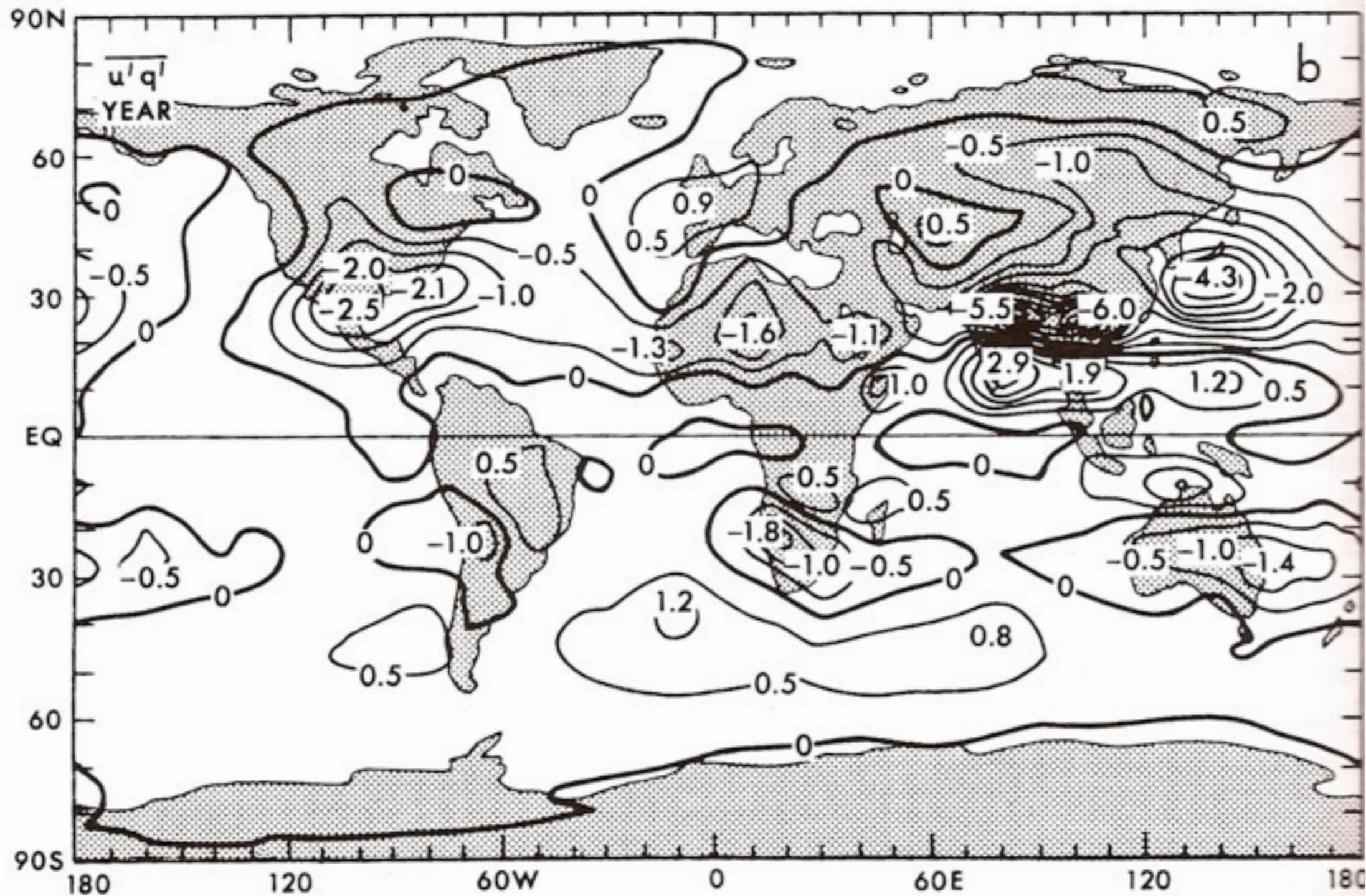


Fig. 6

Peixoto and Oort, Fig 12.7

# Vertical-mean meridional flux of water vapor (m/s g/kg)

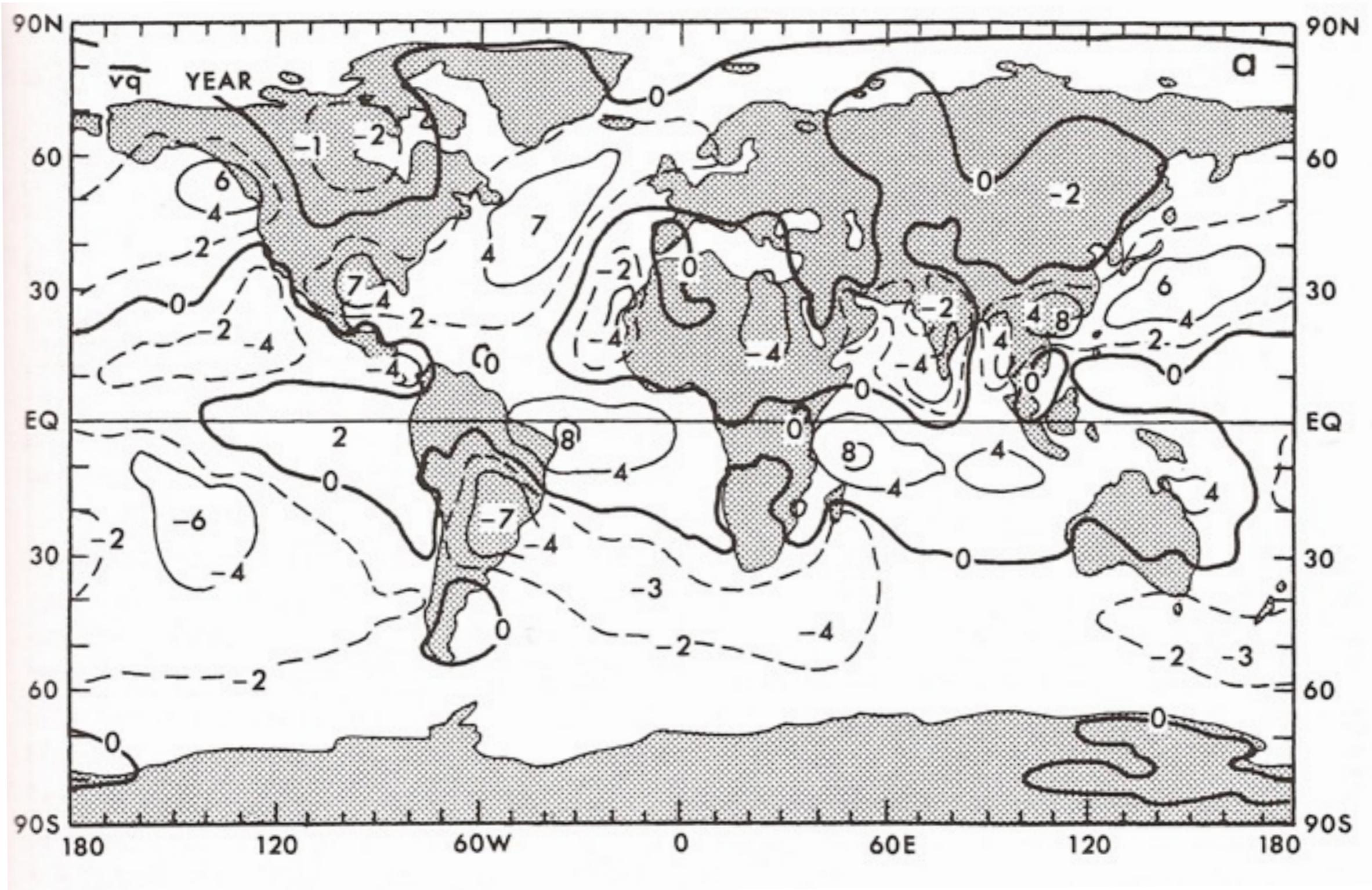
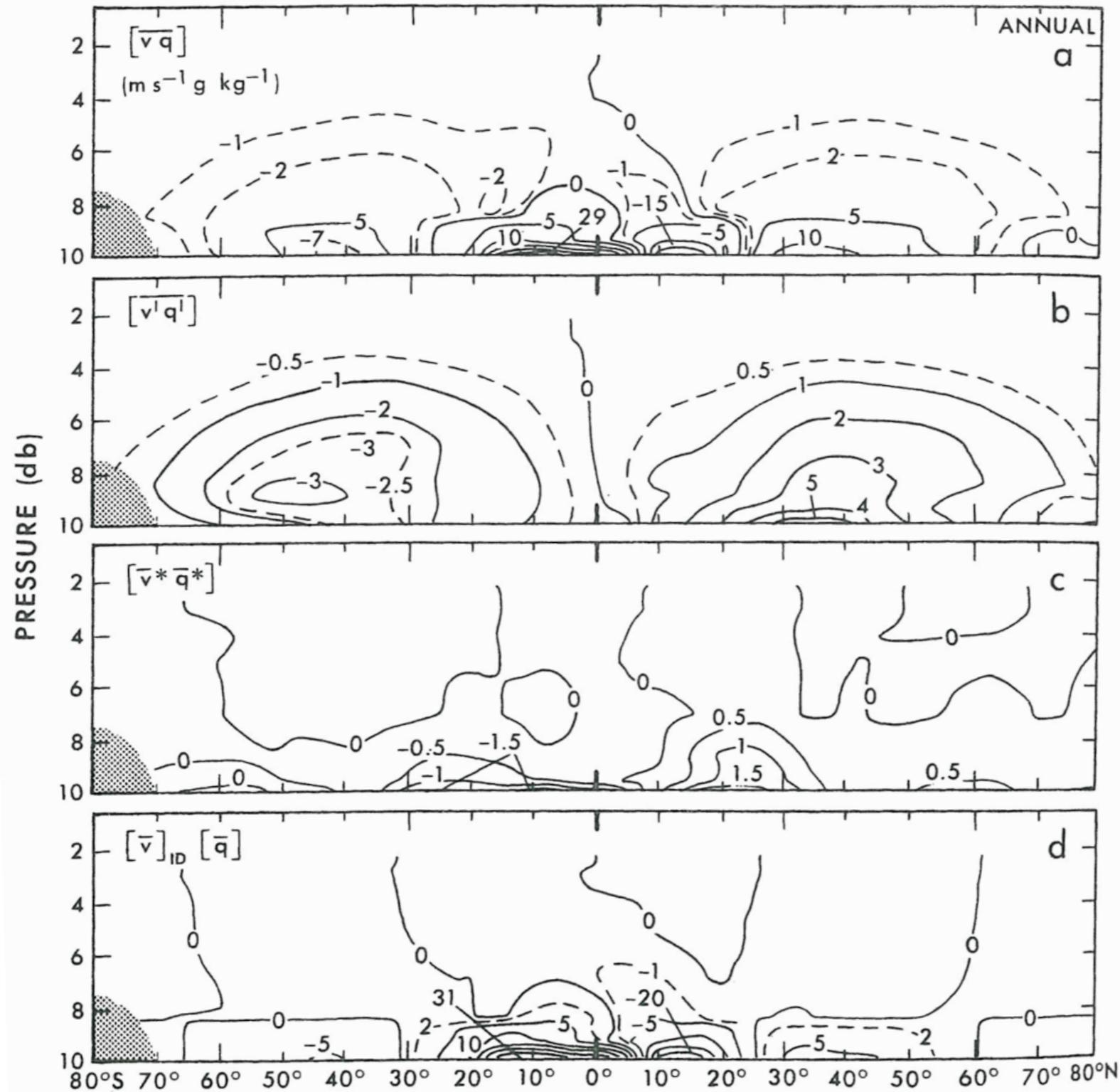


Fig. 7

Peixoto and Oort, Fig 12.10

# Meridional flux of water vapor (m/s g/kg)



Total

Transient

Stationary

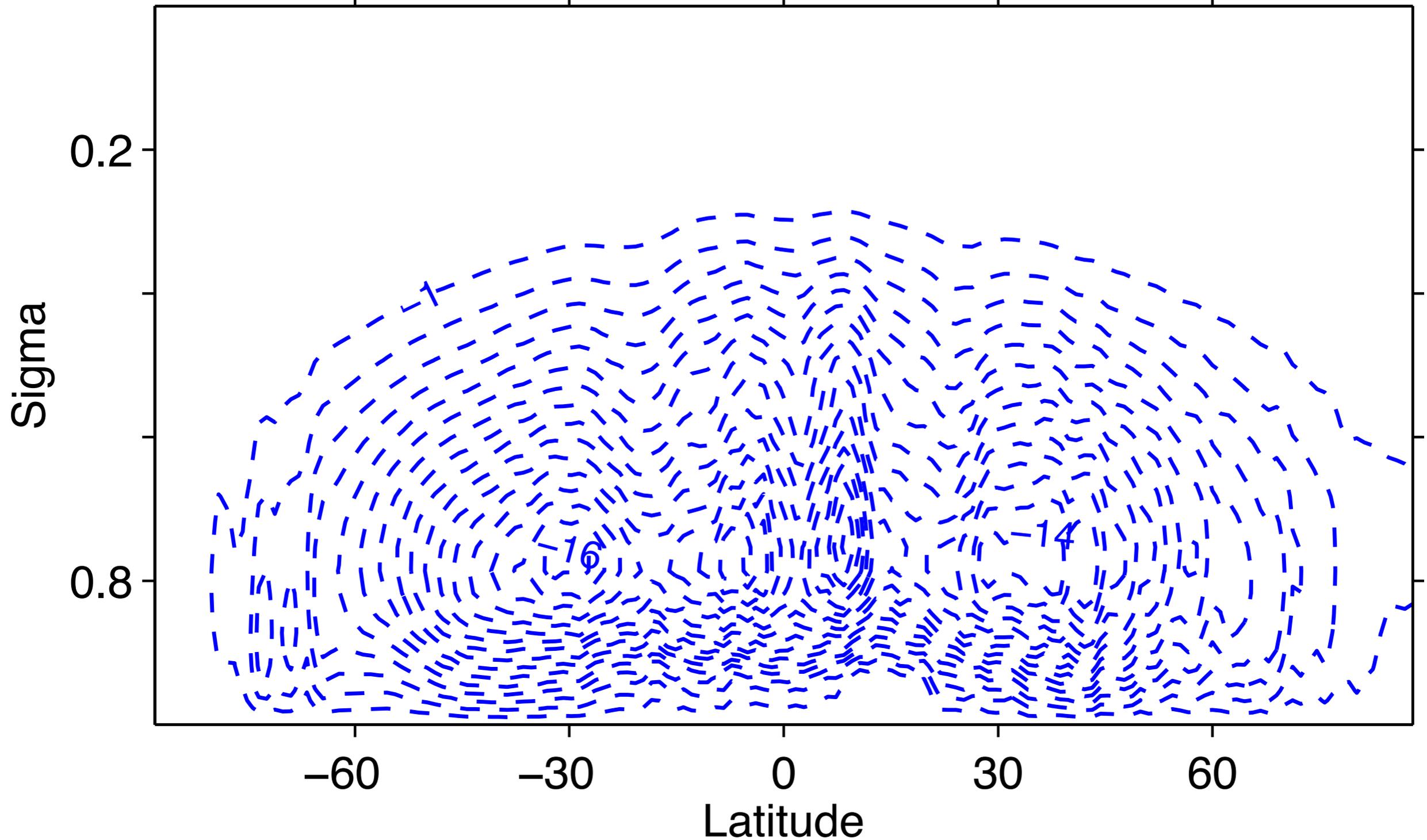
Mean

Fig. 8

**FIGURE 12.11.** Zonal-mean cross sections of the northward transport of water vapor by all motions (a), transient eddies (b), stationary eddies (c), and mean meridional circulations (d) in  $\text{m s}^{-1} \text{g kg}^{-1}$  for annual-mean conditions.

# Vertical eddy flux of water vapor ( $10^{-10}/s$ )

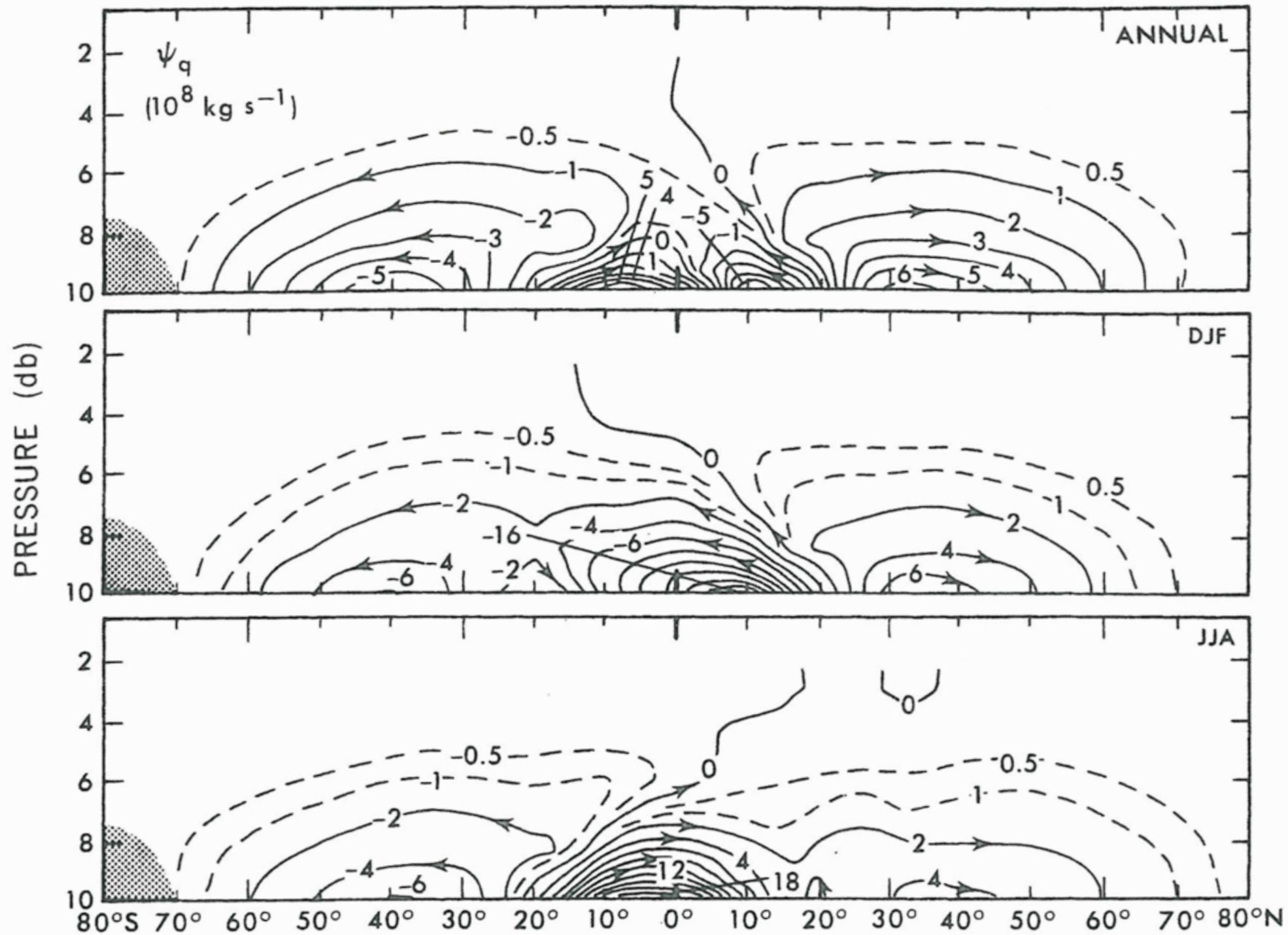
*sigma coordinate vertical velocity, both transient and stationary eddies*



**Fig. 9**

*ERA40, 1980-2001*

# Water vapor+condensate streamfunction



**FIGURE 12.18.** Streamlines of the zonal-mean transport of water vapor for annual, DJF, and JJA mean conditions in  $10^8 \text{ kg s}^{-1}$  (from Peixoto and Oort, 1983).

# E-P (mm/day)

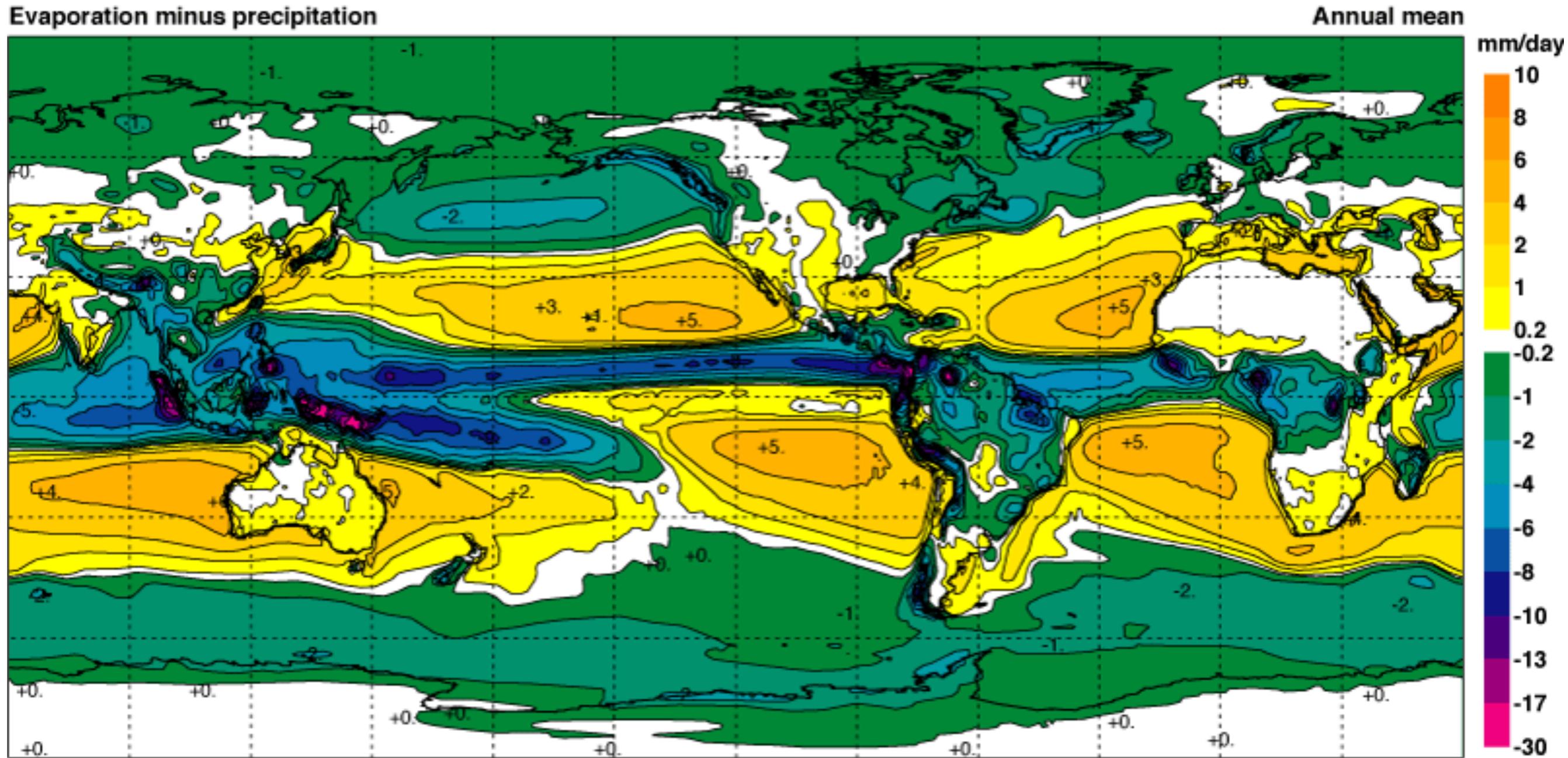
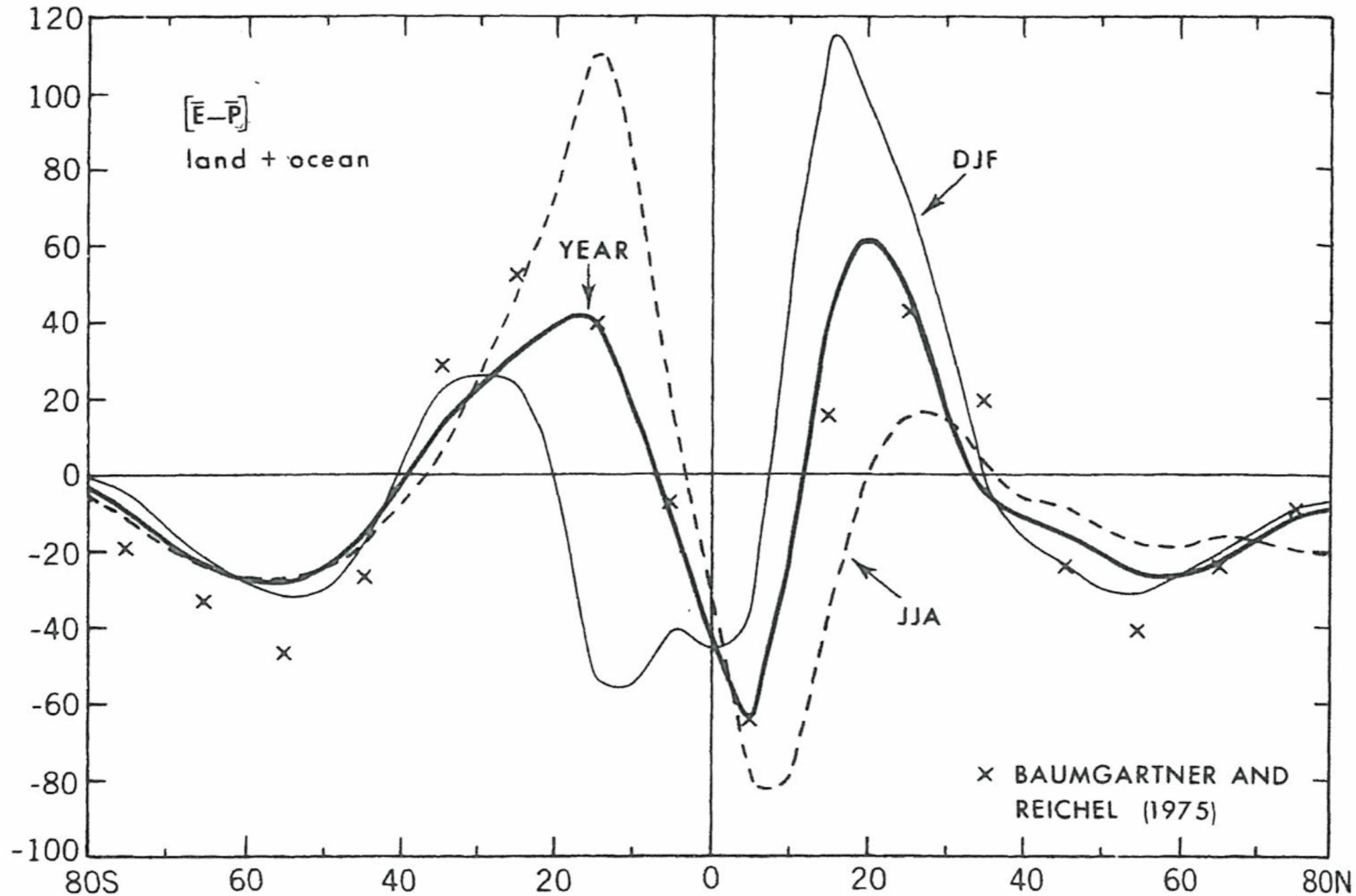


Fig. 11

# Zonal-mean E-P (0.01 m/yr)



**FIGURE 12.16.** Meridional profiles of the zonal-mean divergence of the total water vapor transport  $[\text{div } \mathbf{Q}] \approx [E - P]$  in  $0.01 \text{ m yr}^{-1}$  for annual, DJF, and JJA mean conditions. Some annual-mean estimates of  $E - P$  by Baumgartner and Reichel (1975) are added for comparison (see also Table 7.1).

# Schematic of water vapor transports

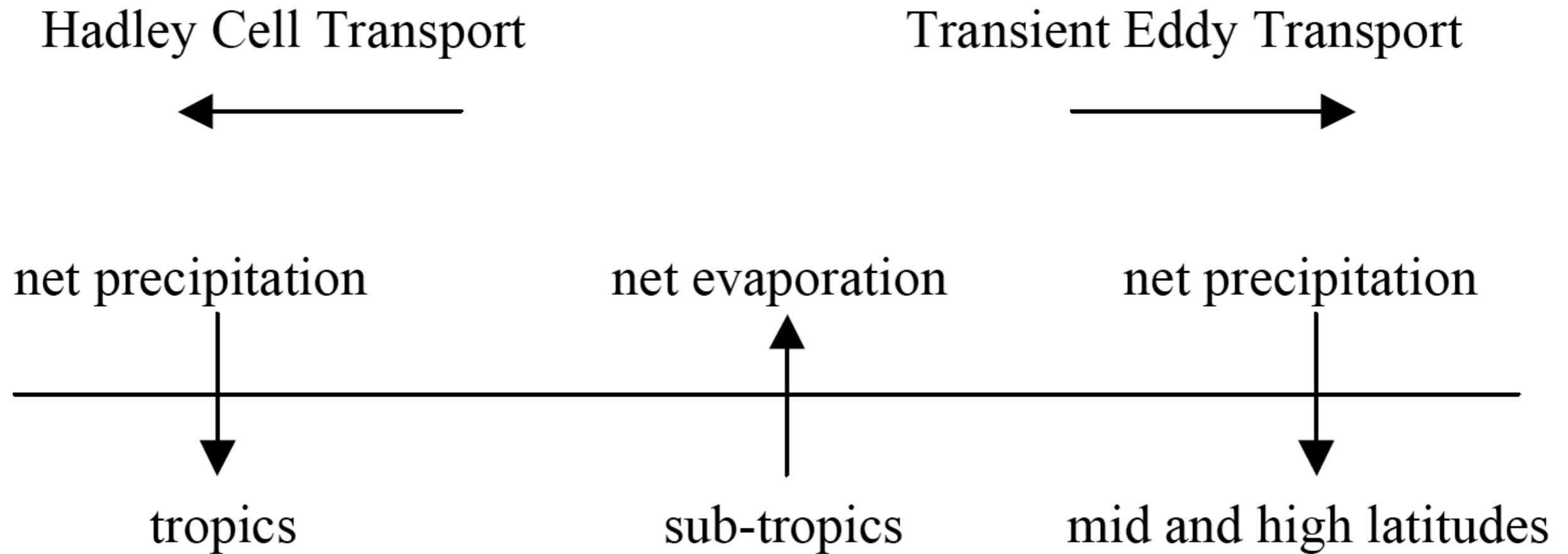
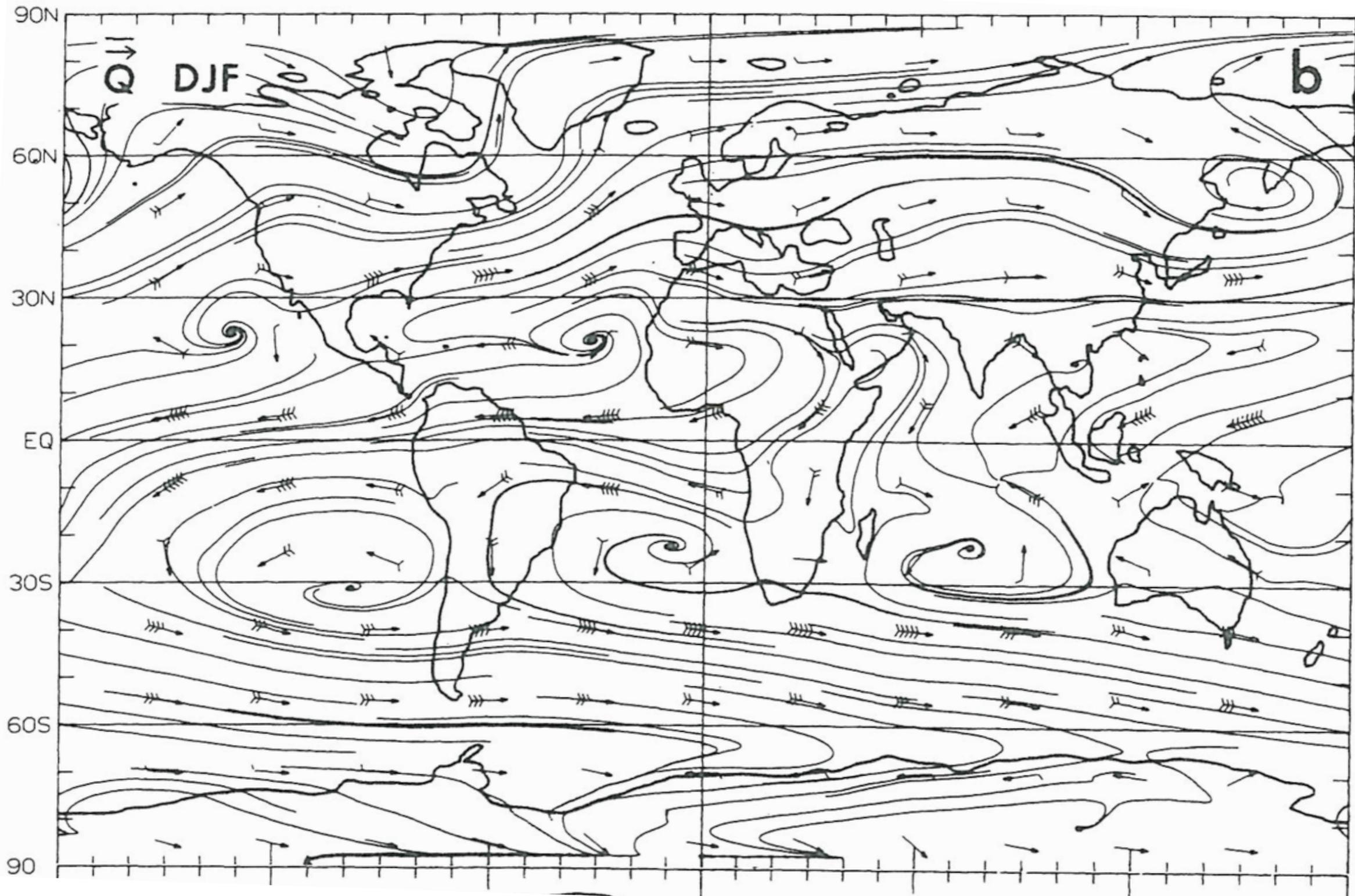


Fig. 13

# DJF Water vapor flux (each barb $2 \text{ m s}^{-1} \text{ g kg}^{-1}$ ) and some streamlines



**Fig. 14**

# Estimates of evaporation and precipitation rates

# Estimation of precipitation

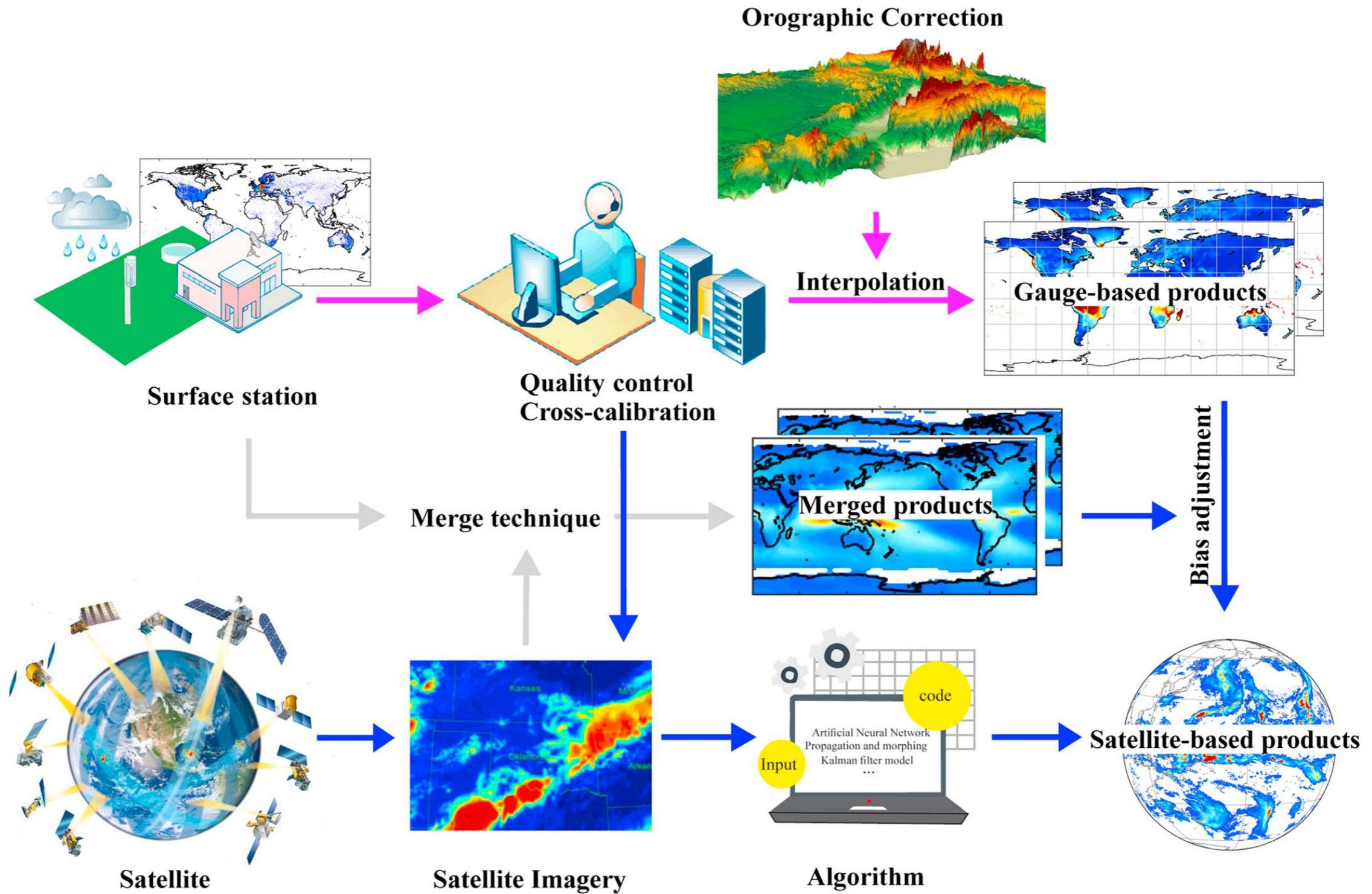


Figure 4. Flowchart for the precipitation products. The images for satellite adapted from Hou et al. (2014).

# GPCP: long-term mean precipitation

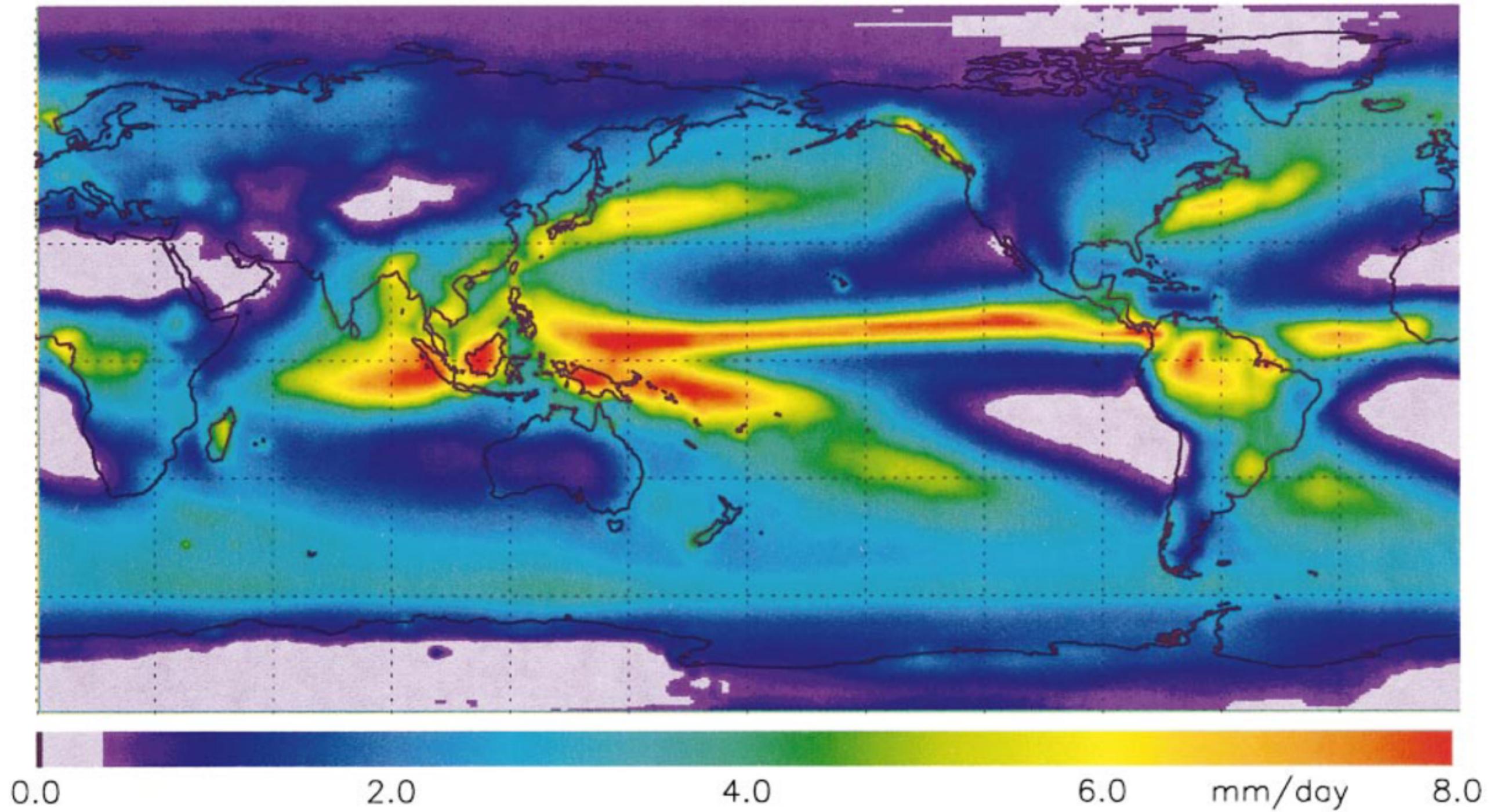


FIG. 4. The 23-yr (1979–2001) annual mean precipitation ( $\text{mm day}^{-1}$ ).

**Fig. 16**

*Adler, J. Hydrometeor., 2003*

# GPCP Algorithm

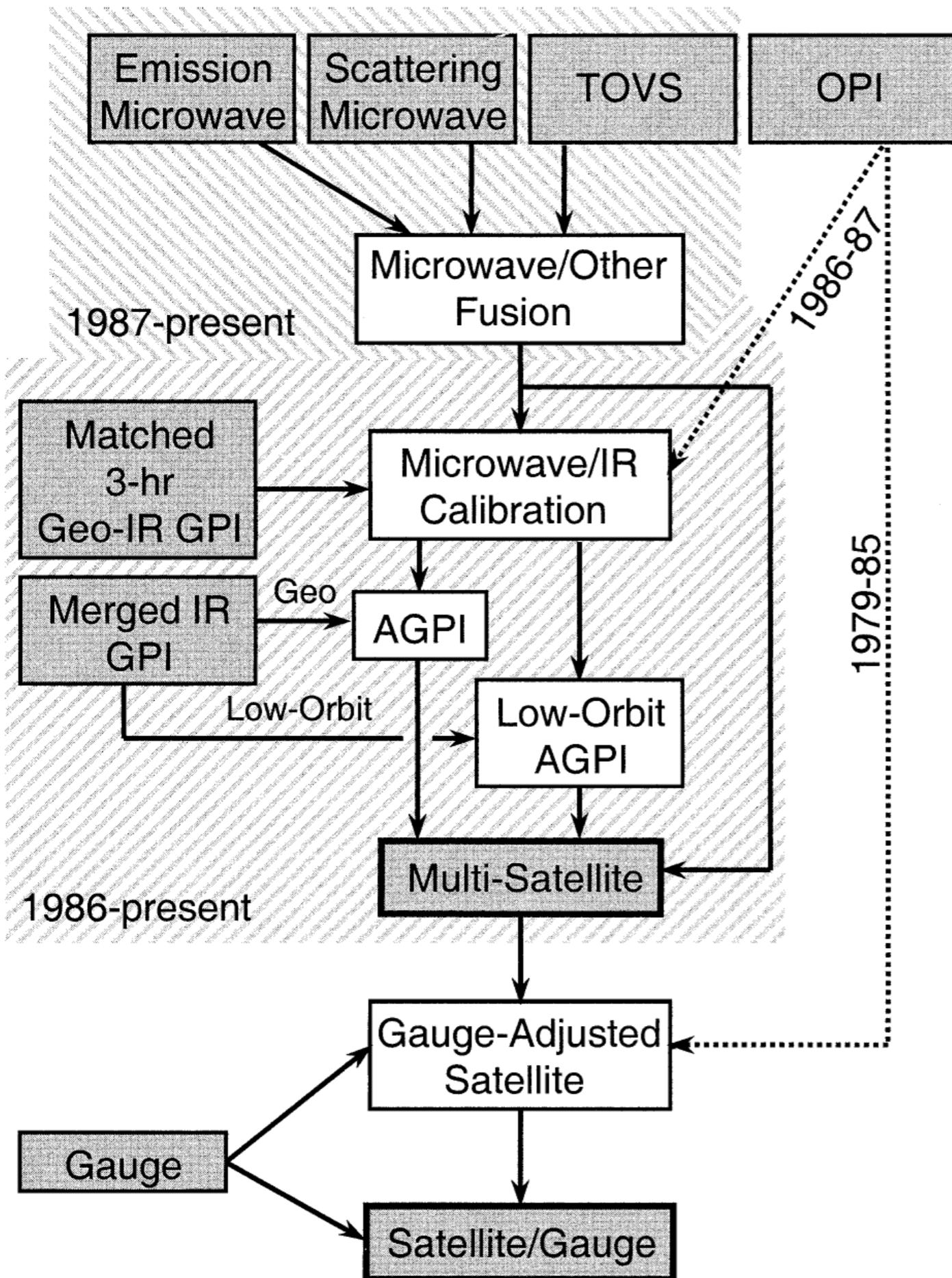
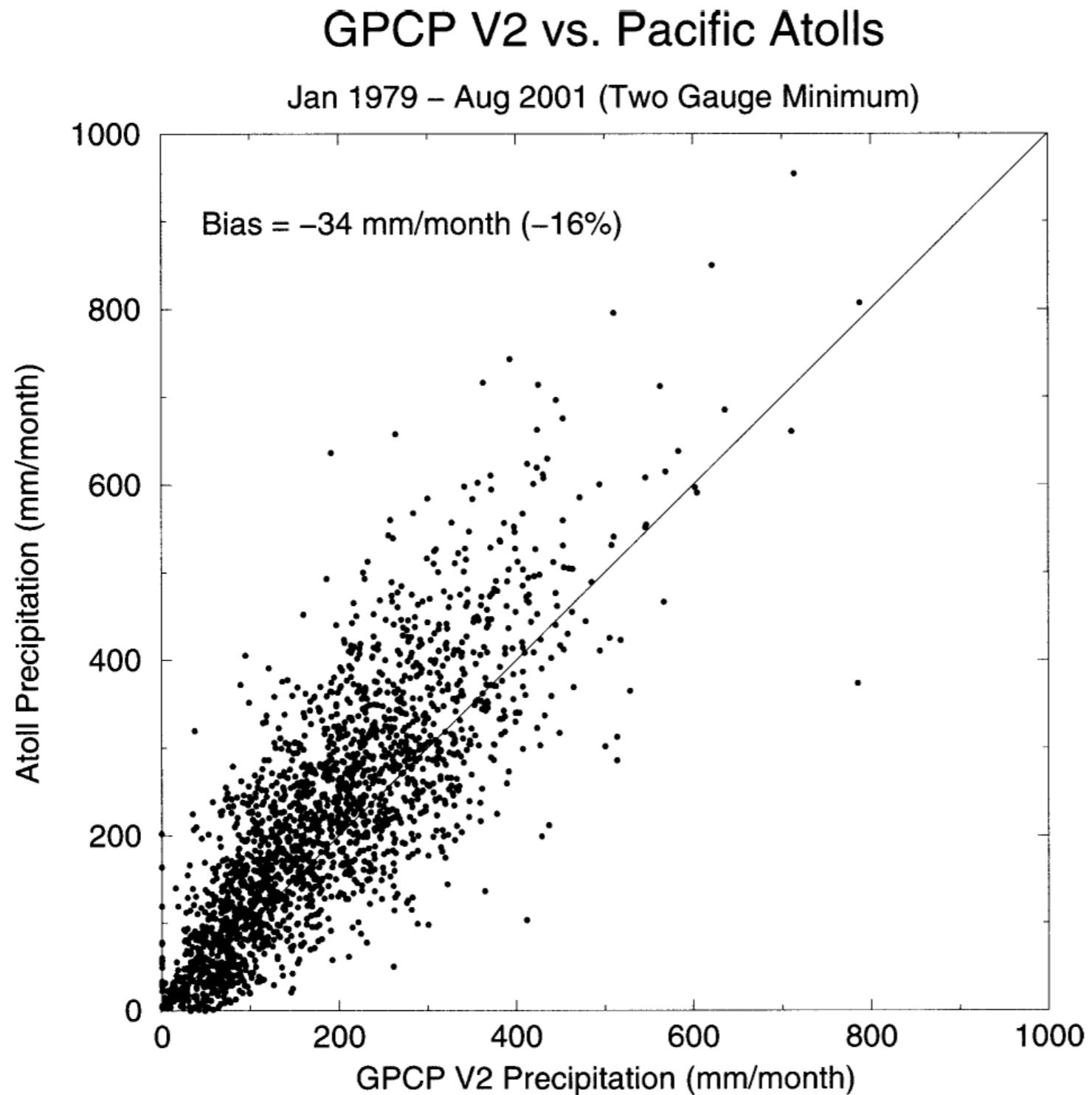


FIG. 1. Block diagram of the Version-2 satellite-gauge (SG) precipitation combination technique. Shaded boxes with thin borders are input datasets, shaded boxes with thick borders are output datasets produced in the SG, and unshaded boxes are intermediate datasets produced in the SG. Arrows show data flow. Hatched background and dotted arrows indicate the years for which various parts of the computation are done, as described in the text.

Fig. 17



**GPCP: comparison  
with independent  
rain gauges**

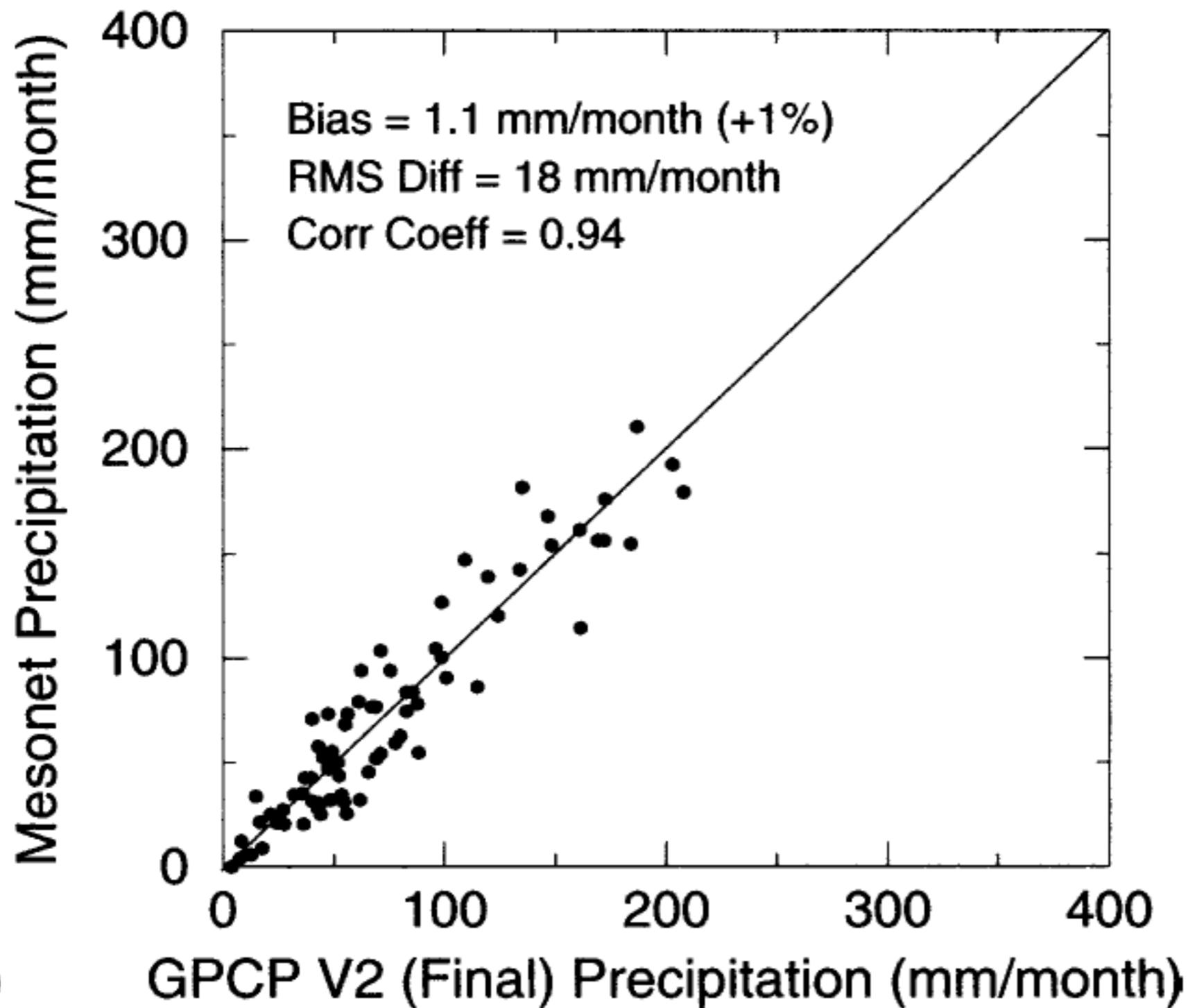
FIG. 14. Scatterplot of precipitation ( $\text{mm day}^{-1}$ ) for collocated GPCP grid blocks and Pacific atoll rain gauge stations for 1979–2001.

**Fig. 18**

*Adler, J. Hydrometeor., 2003; fig 14*



*Atafu atoll; South Pacific near New Zealand*

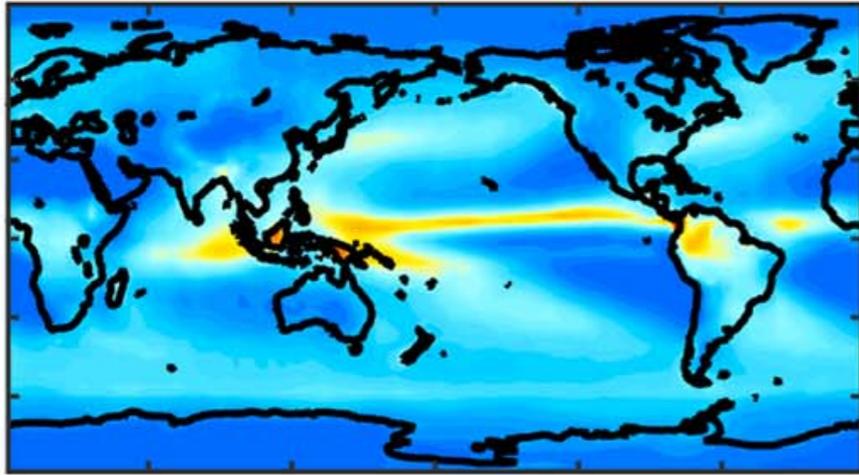


GPCP: comparison  
with independent  
rain gauges in  
Oklahoma

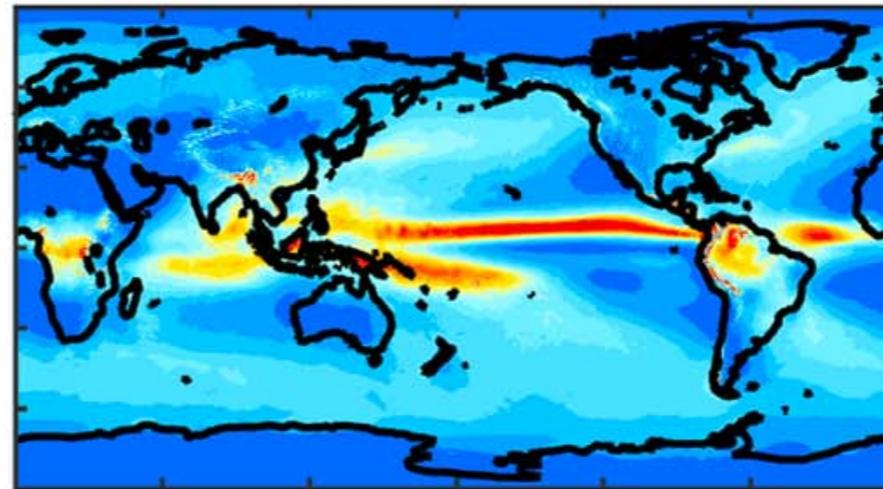
Fig. 19

# Comparison of annual precipitation (mm) from different global precipitation datasets

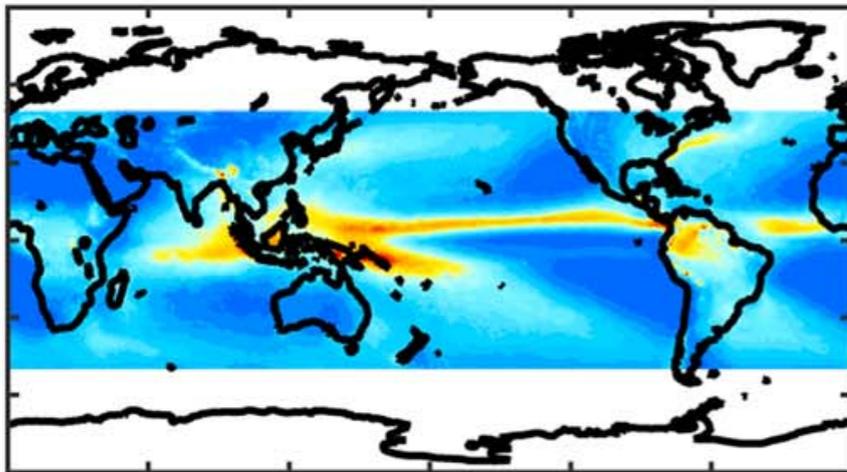
(a) GPCP



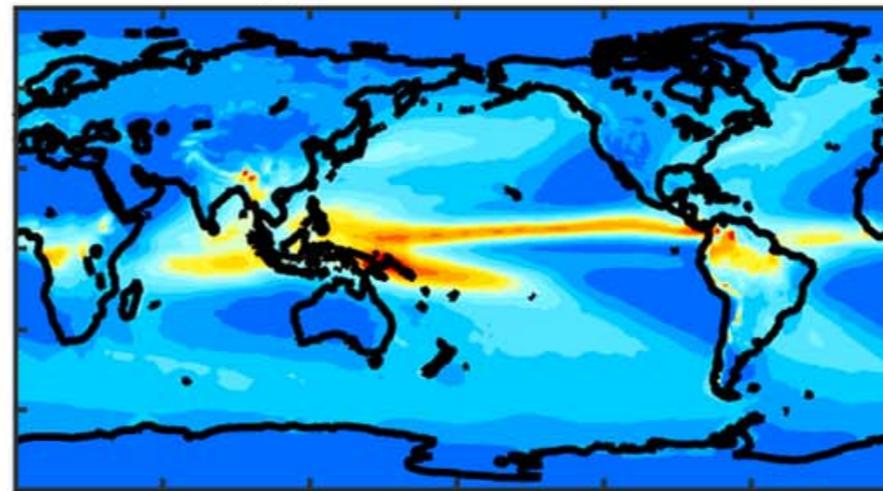
(e) CFSR



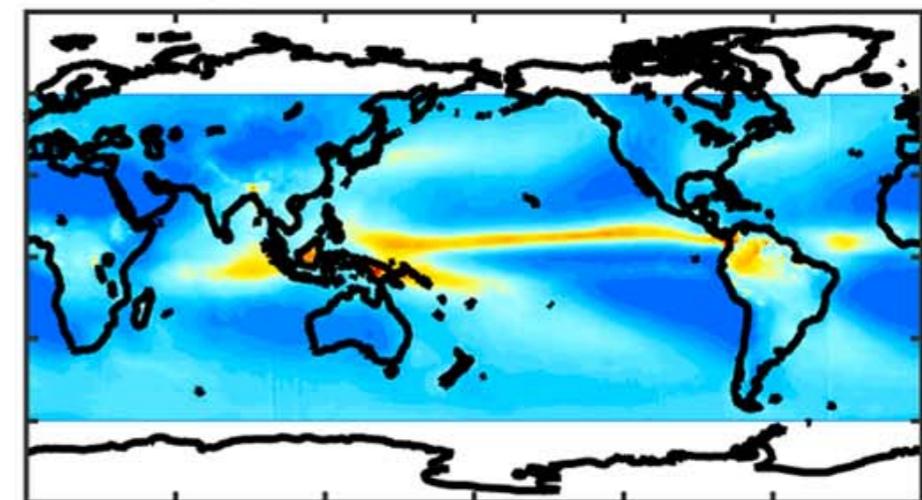
(p) TRMM 3B43



(i) ERA Interim



(r) PERSIANN-CDR



0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



*Sun, Reviews of Geophysics, 2018*

**Fig. 20**

# Surface latent heat flux (negative upwards, $\text{W/m}^2$ )

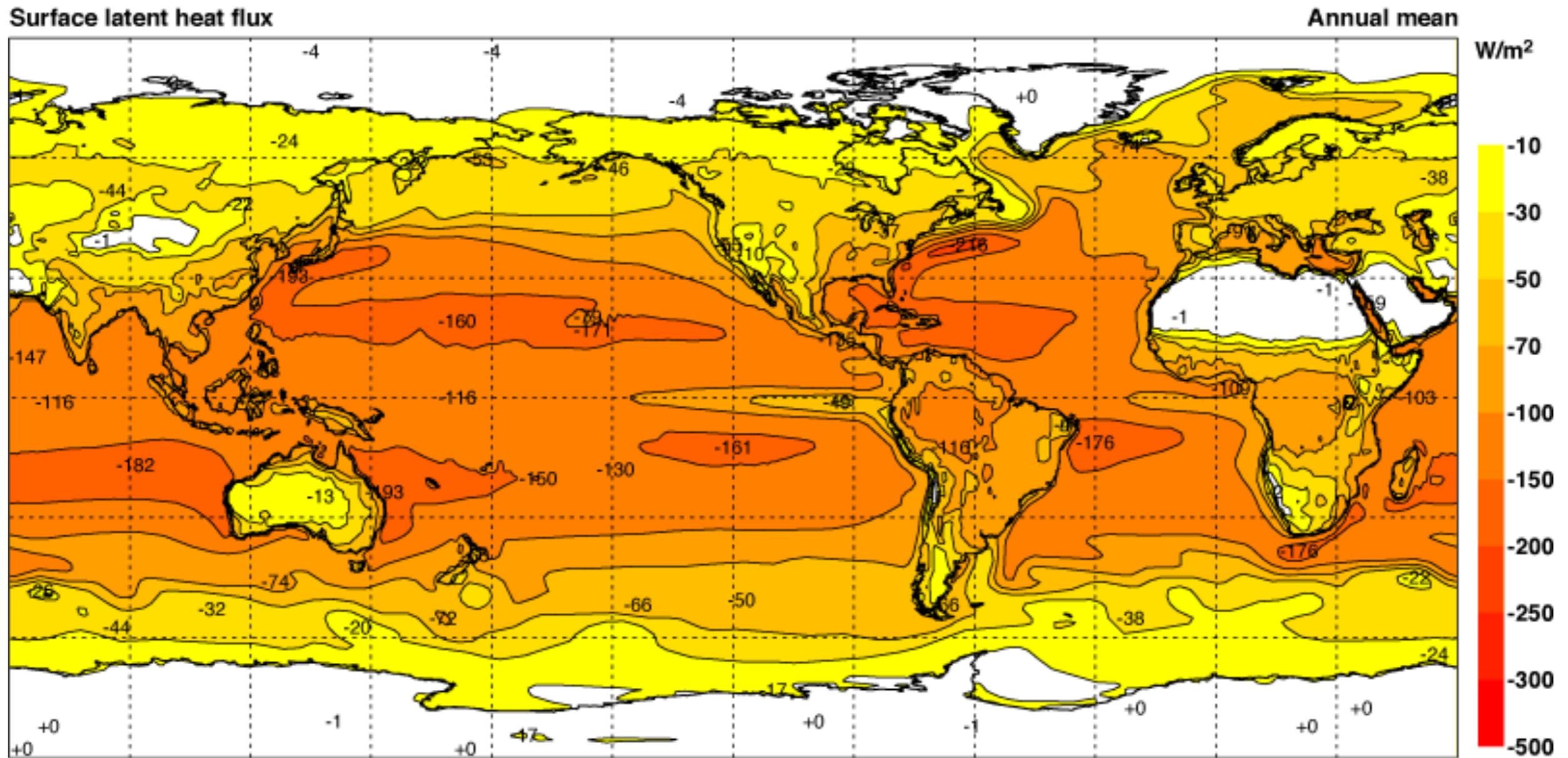
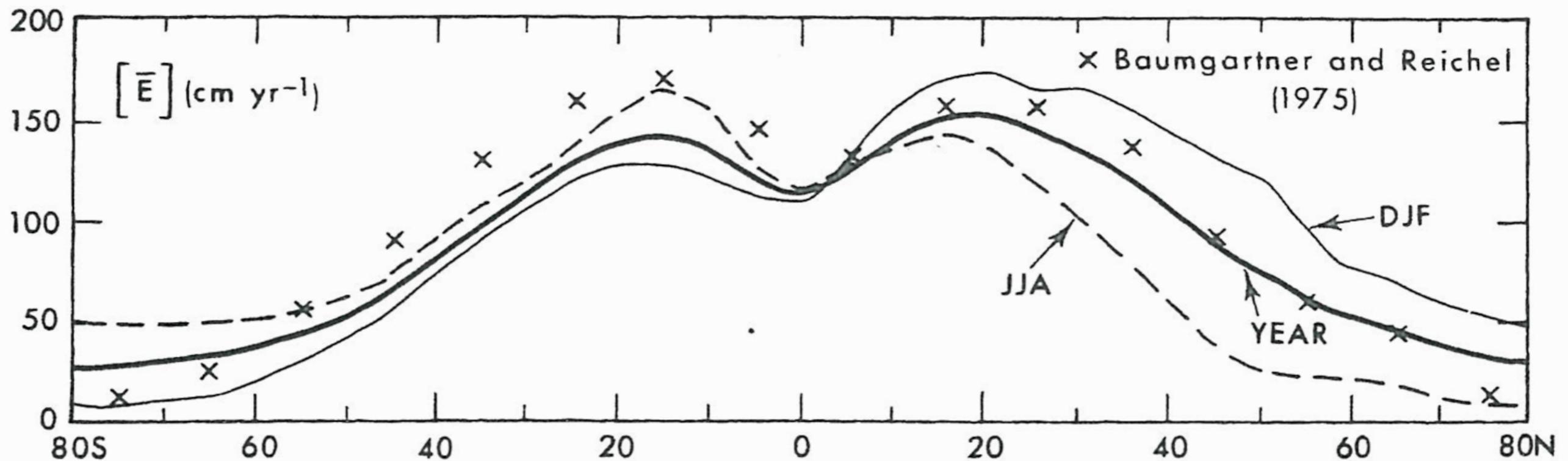


Fig. 21

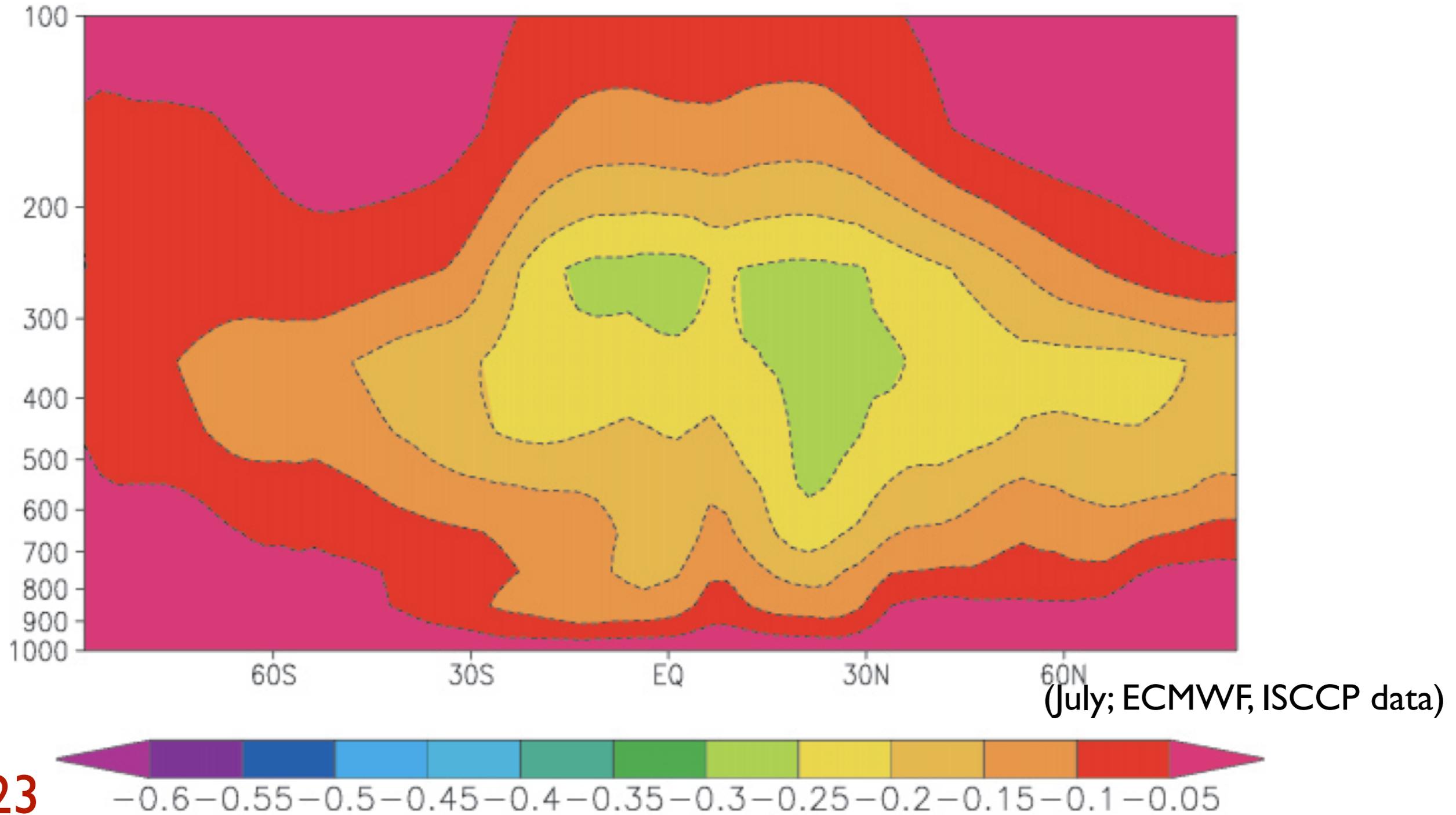
ERA40 atlas

# Zonal-mean evaporation rate over oceans (cm/year)



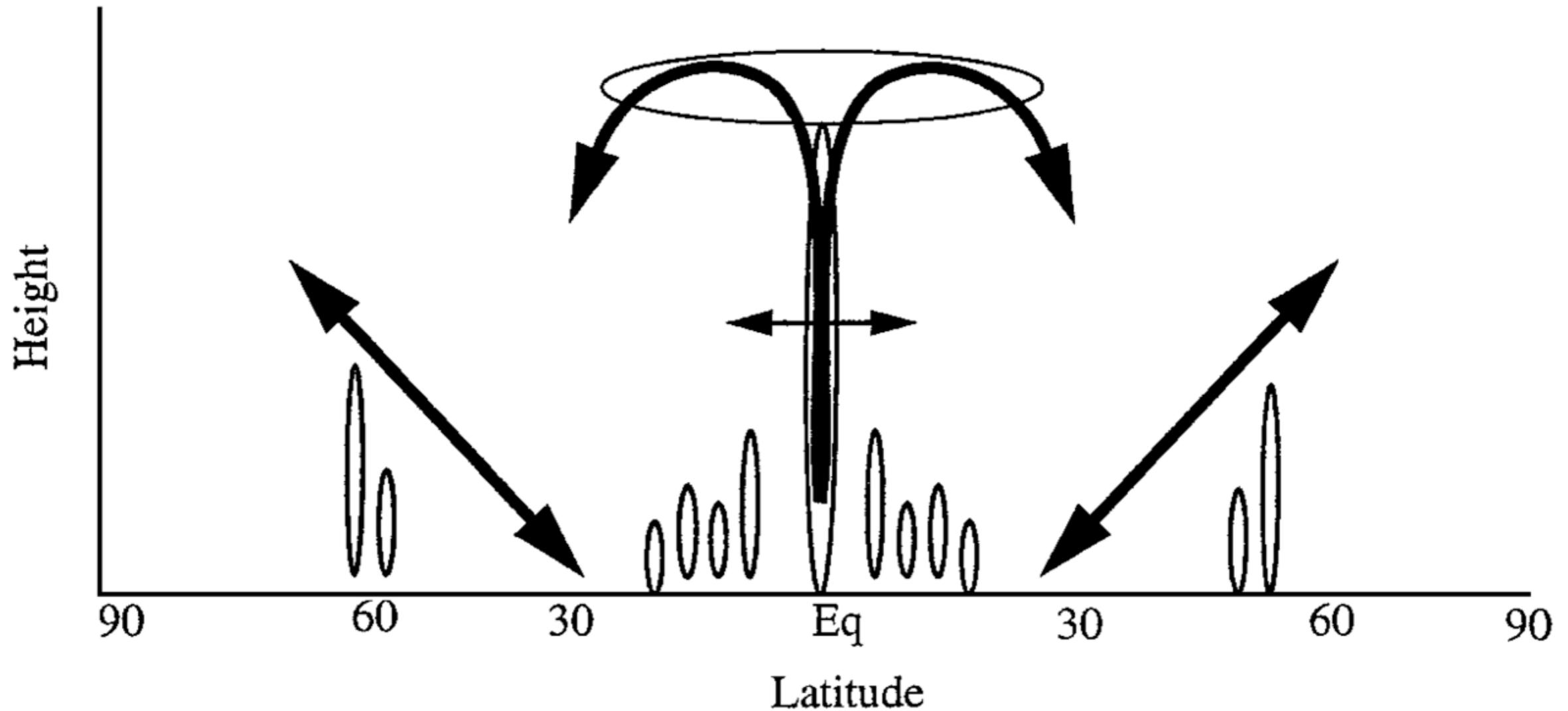
**FIGURE 7.27.** Meridional profiles of the zonal-mean evaporation rate (in  $\text{cm yr}^{-1}$ ) over the oceans computed using Eq. (10.38) and our 1963–73 surface data. Baumgartner and Reichel's (1975) ocean values from Fig. 7.26 have been added for comparison.

# Radiative importance of upper-tropospheric water vapor



Sensitivity of outgoing longwave radiation to a change in local specific humidity ( $\text{W}/\text{m}^2/\text{K}$ ). Change in specific humidity is the change that would occur at constant relative humidity for a 1K increase in temperature.

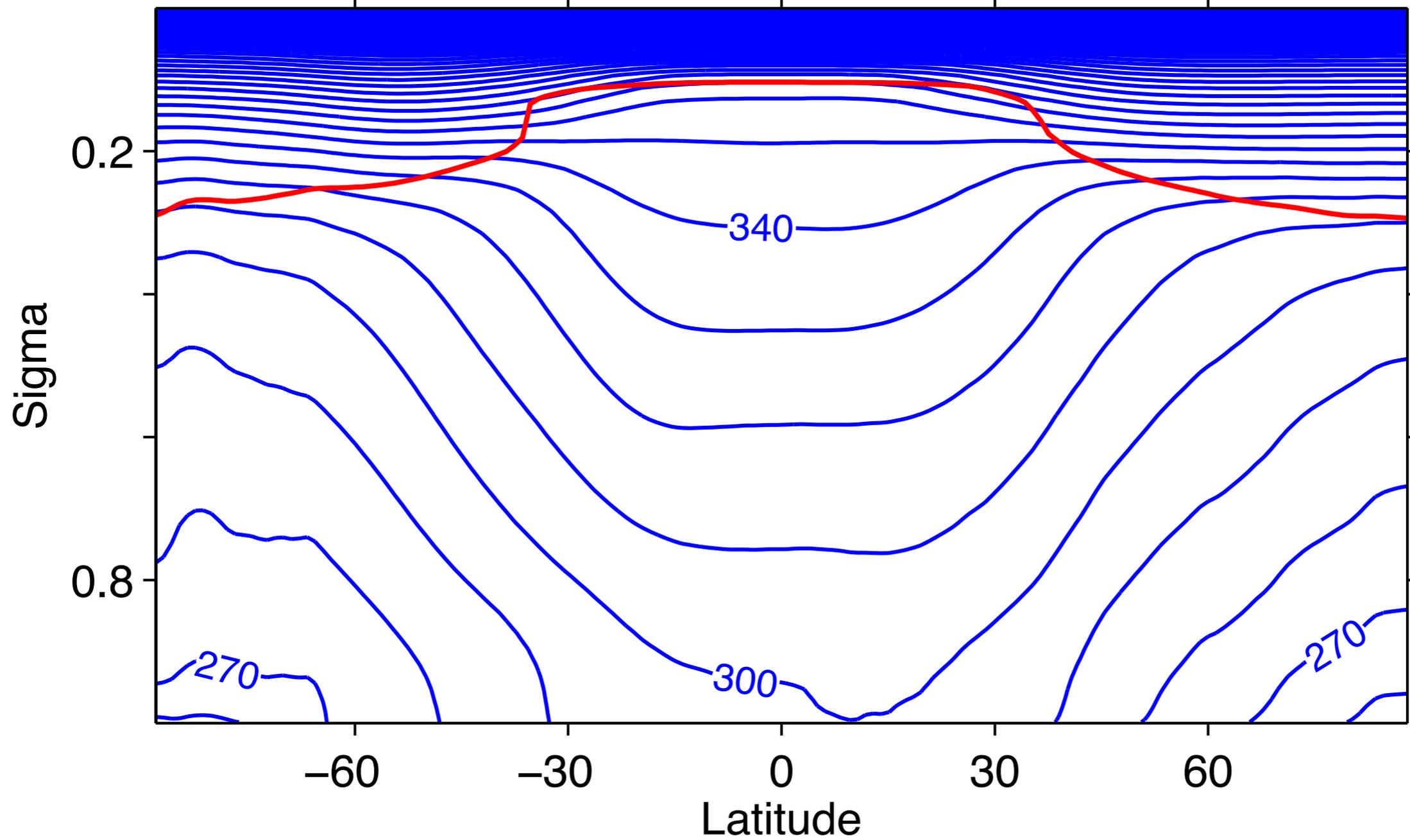
# Transport and mixing of water vapor in the troposphere



**Figure 8** A height-latitude schematic of the large-scale atmospheric trajectories involved in the transport and mixing of moisture within the troposphere.

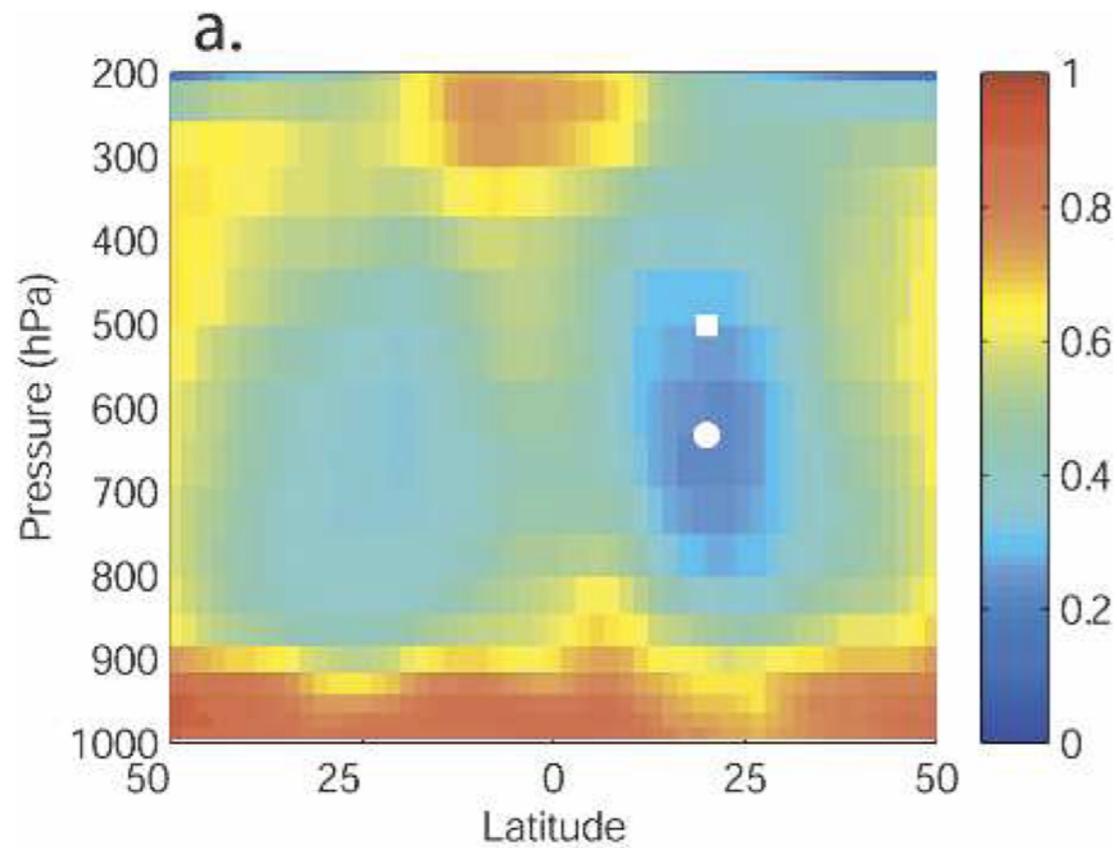
*Held and Soden, 2001*

# Potential temperature (K)

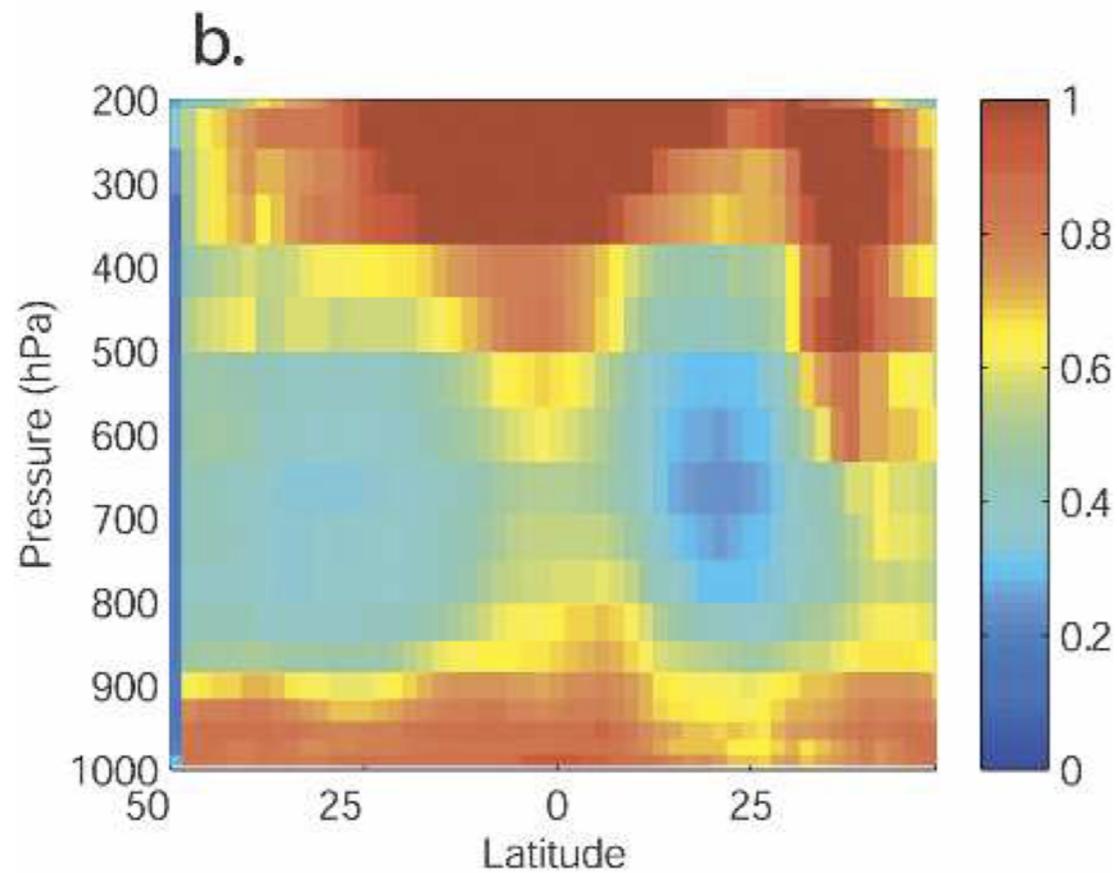


*(ERA40 reanalysis data 1980-2001)*

**Last saturation analysis of mean relative humidity:  
NCEP winds and MATCH tracers**



RH from NCEP/MATCH



Reconstructed RH using tracers of last saturation

FIG. 9. DJF 2001/02 zonal-mean RH: (a) MATCH hydrologic cycle applied to NCEP–NCAR reanalysis data; (b) reconstructed from tracer calculation.

Fig. 25

*Galewsky et al, JAS, 2005; fig 9*

# PDF of last saturation

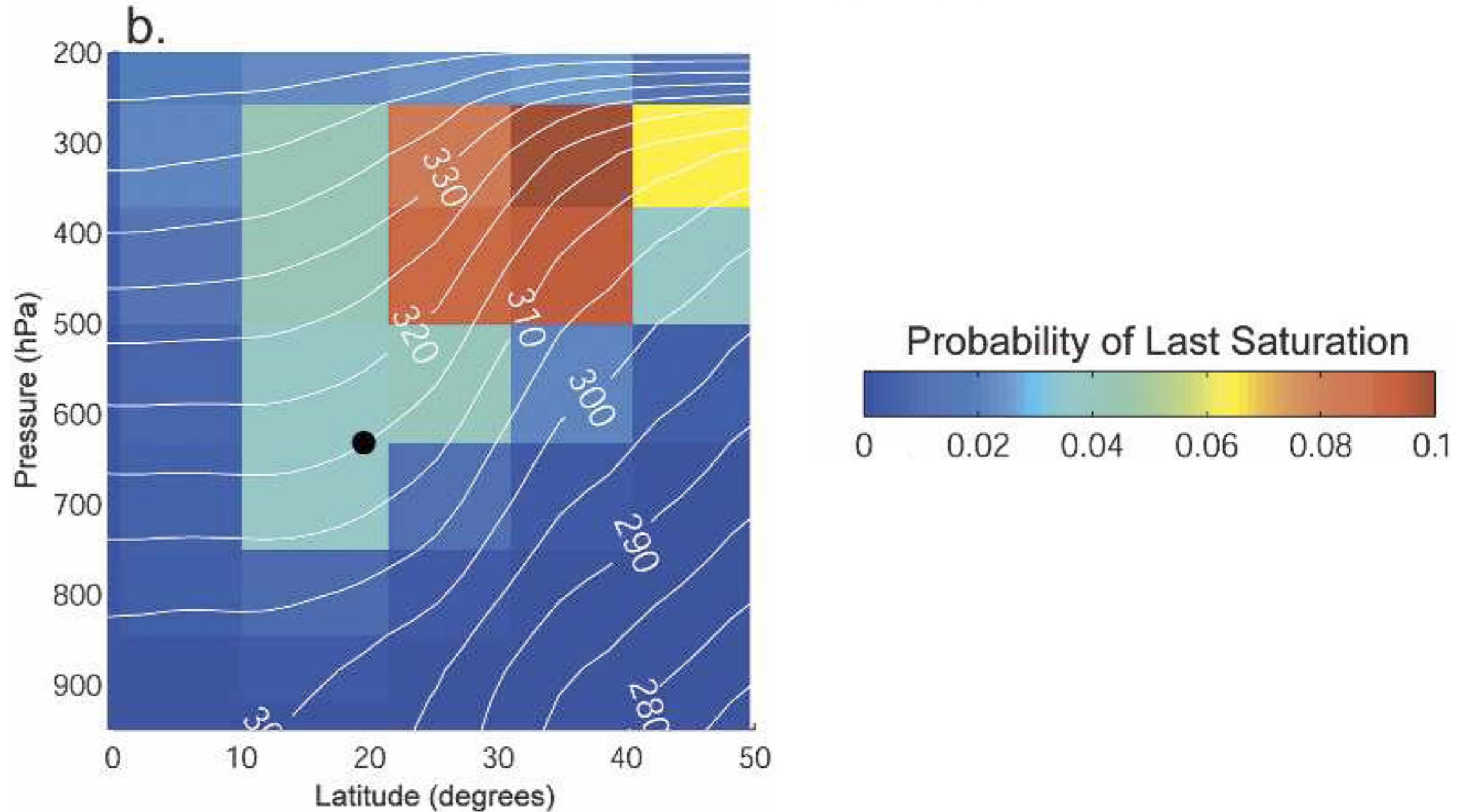


FIG. 12. Zonal-mean probability of location of last saturation for two reference points: (a) upper region of dry zone (location of point shown by white square in Fig. 9a); (b) central region of dry zone (location of point shown by white circle in Fig. 9a). Contours are potential temperature in degrees kelvin.

Fig. 26

Galewsky et al, JAS, 2005; fig 12b