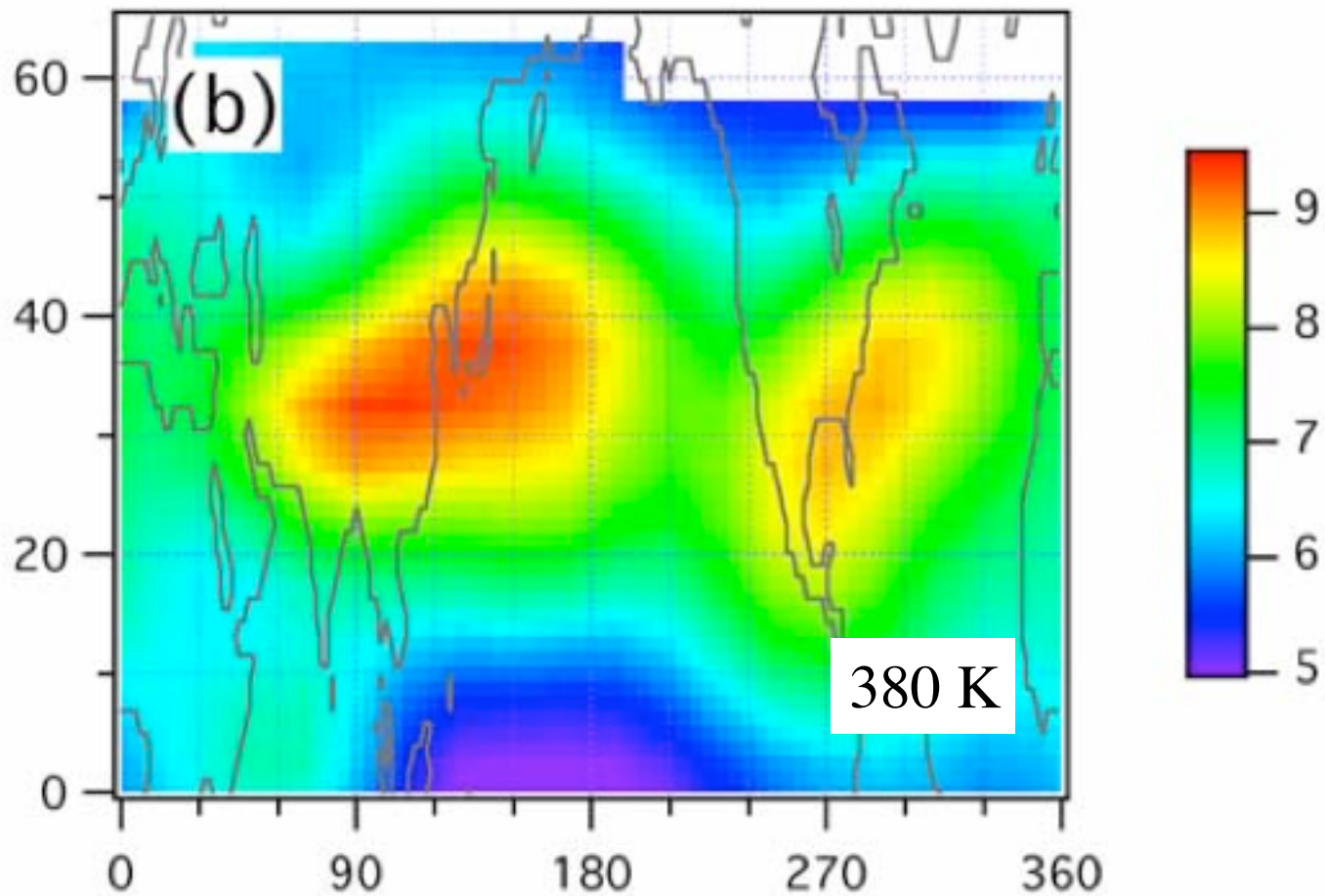


Clouds and water vapor in the northern hemisphere summertime stratosphere

A. E. Dessler
Department of Atmospheric Sciences
Texas A&M University

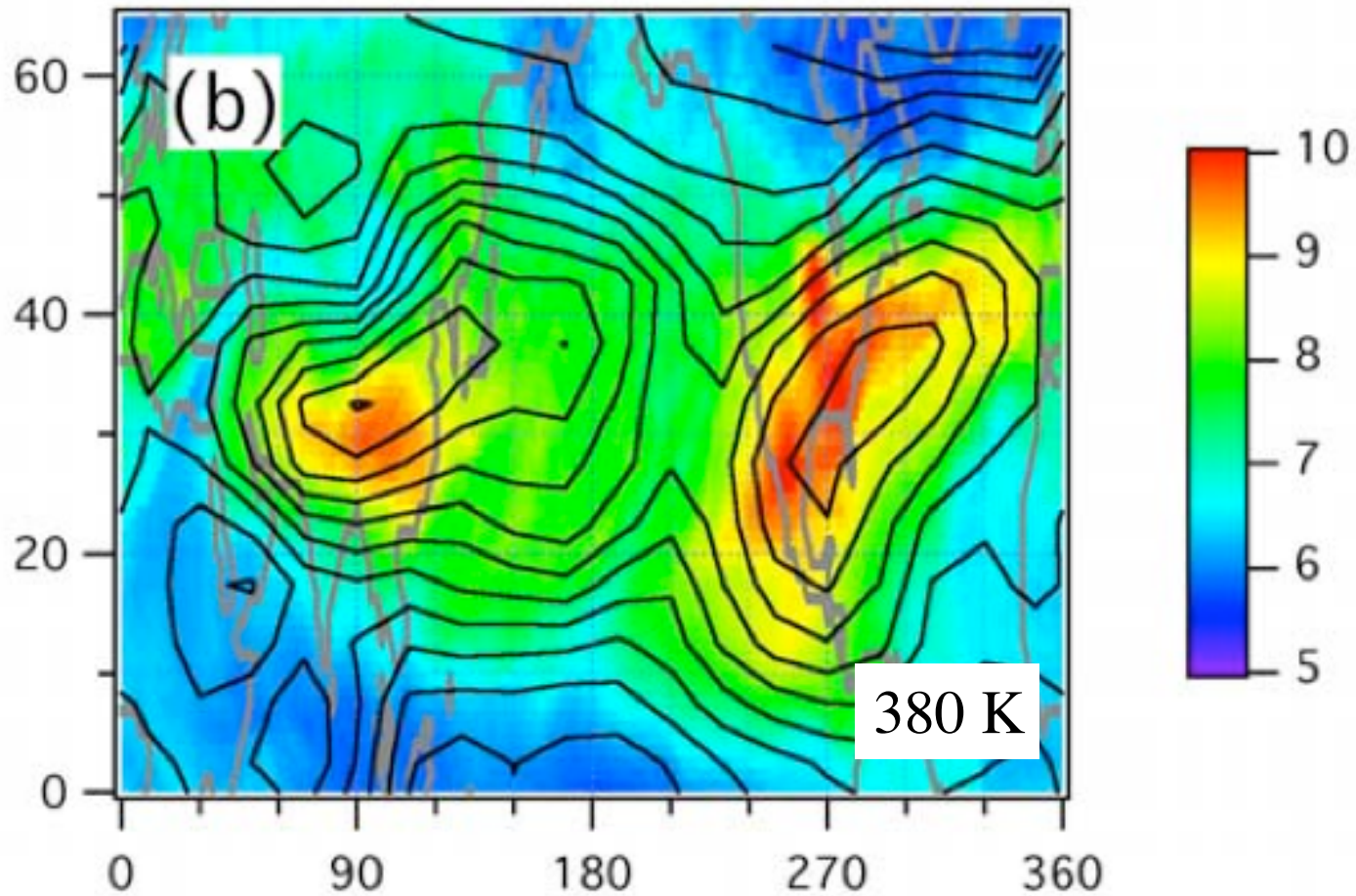


Dessler and Sherwood, Effect of convection on the summertime extratropical lower stratosphere, JGR, 2004



also: Randel et al., J. Geophys. Res., 106, 14,313-14,325, 2001.

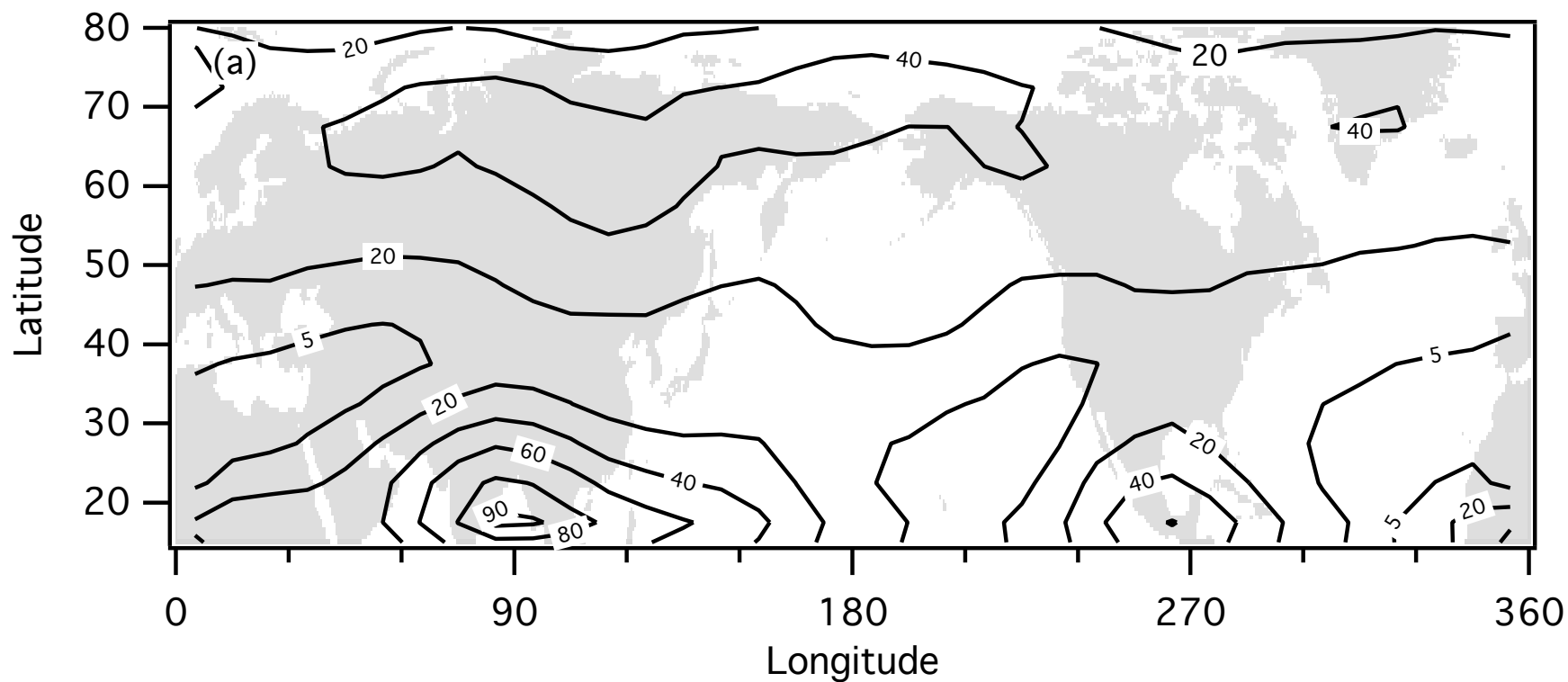
Dessler and Sherwood, Effect of convection on the summertime extratropical lower stratosphere, JGR, 2004



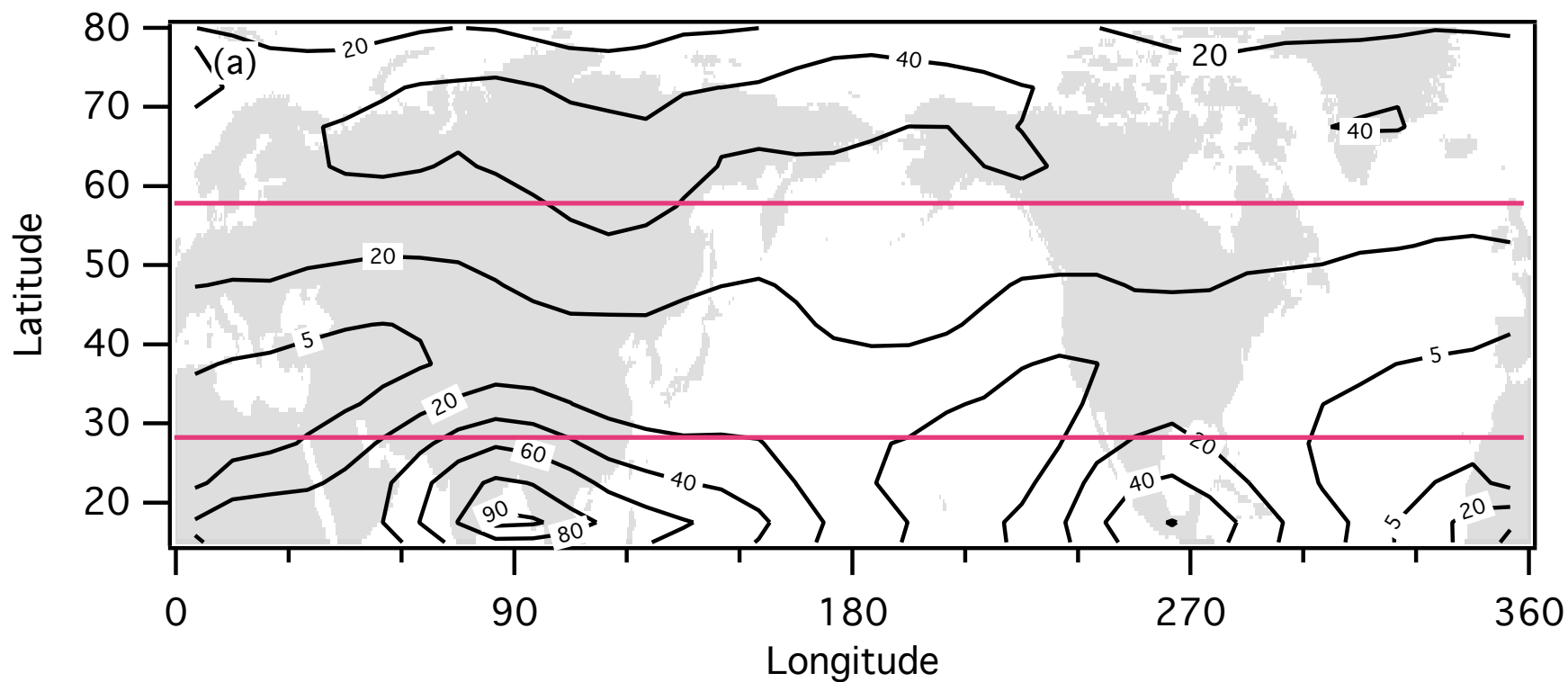
Data

- Calipso 5-km cloud-layer product, v2.01, 2.02
- June, July, August, September 2007-2008
- Nighttime data only
- Detection limit of optical depths of ~ 0.01
- Tropopause height from GEOS reanalysis
- Cloud tops as proxy for convection

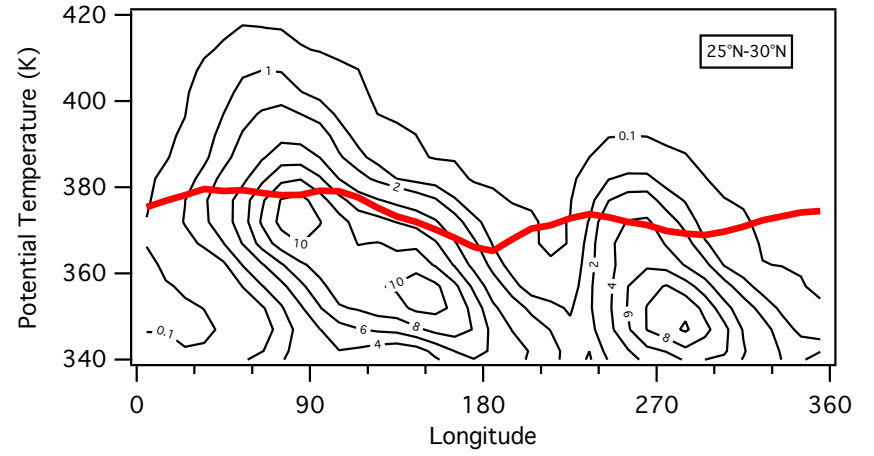
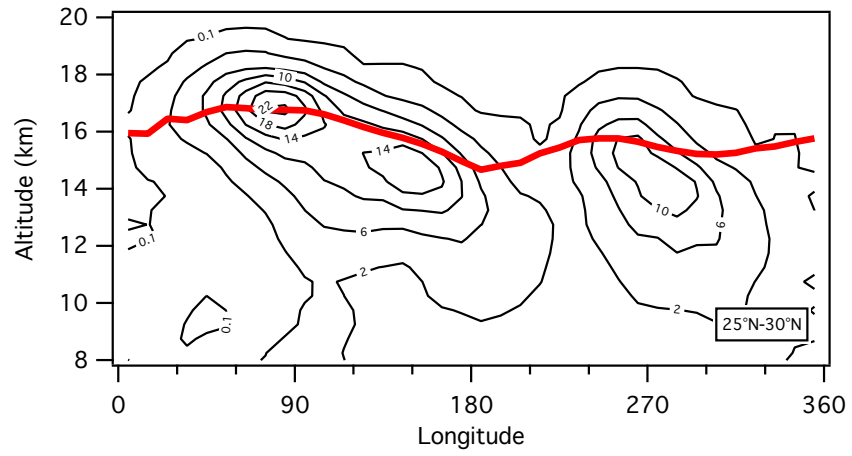
Fraction of measurements that show a cloud top above the tropopause



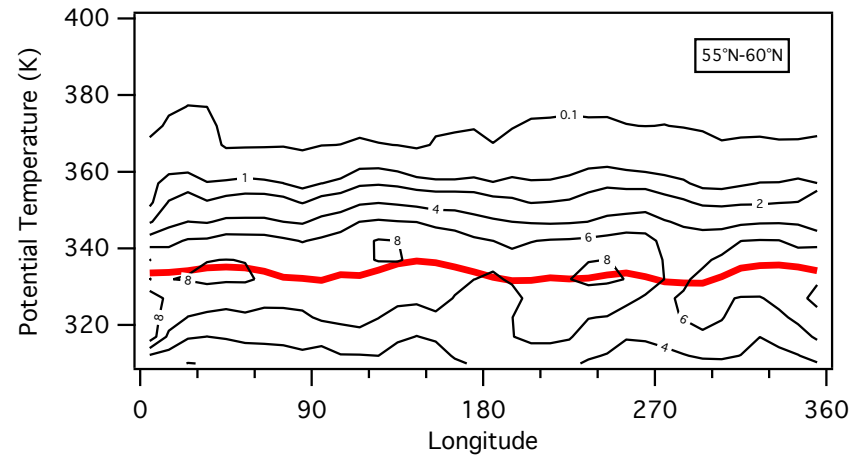
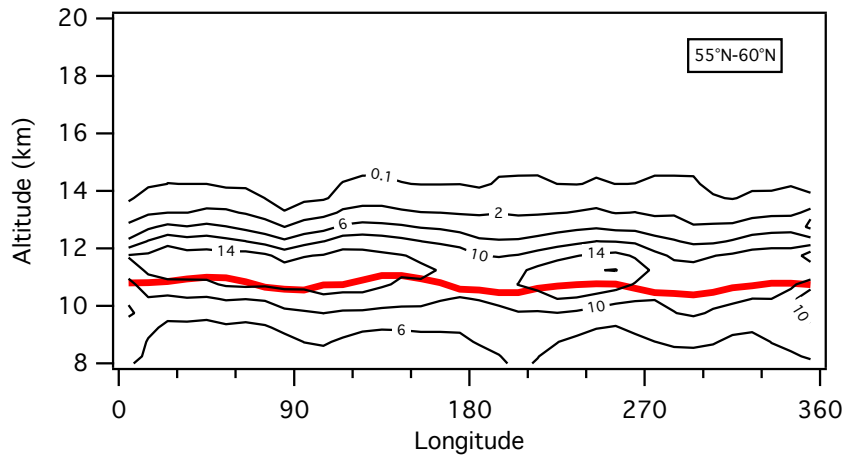
Fraction of measurements that show a cloud top above the tropopause

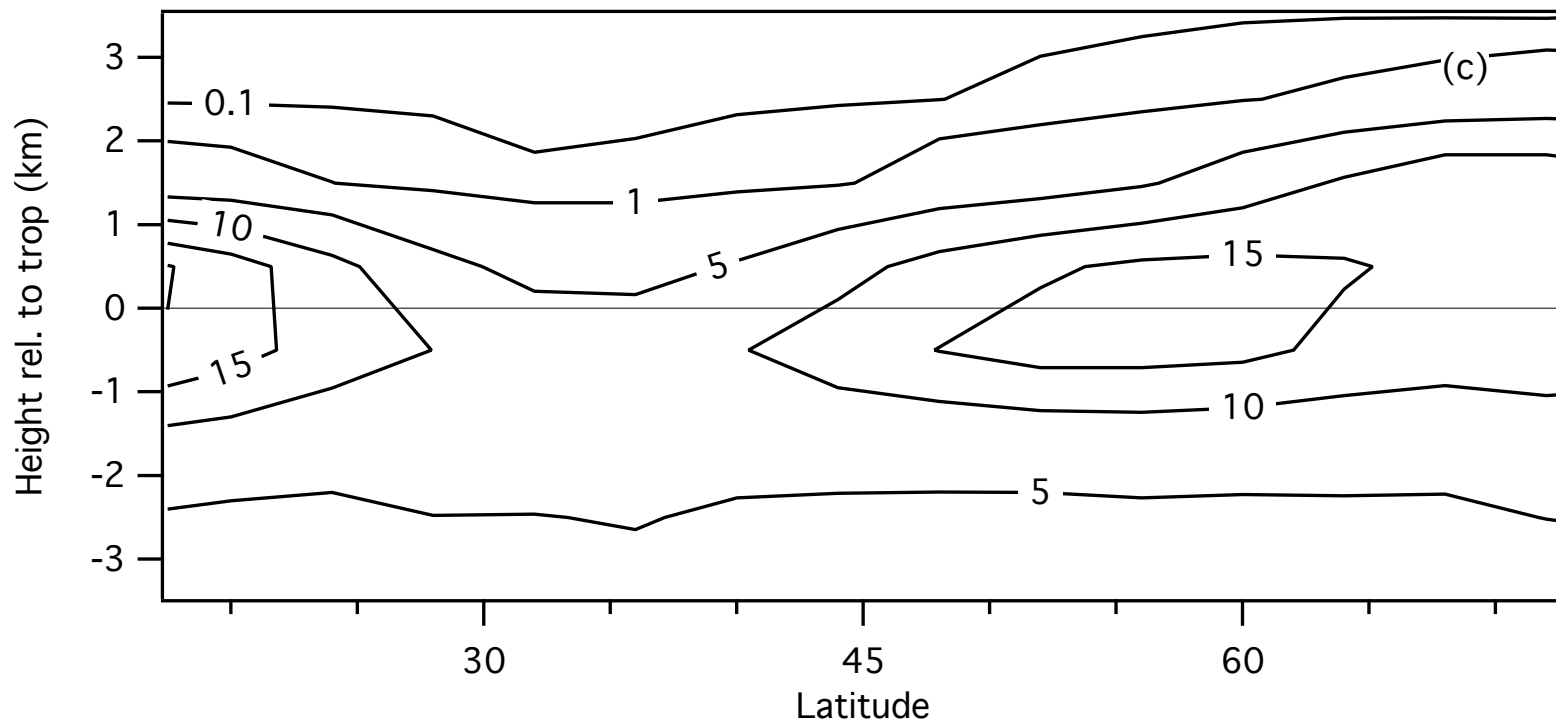


25°N-30°N

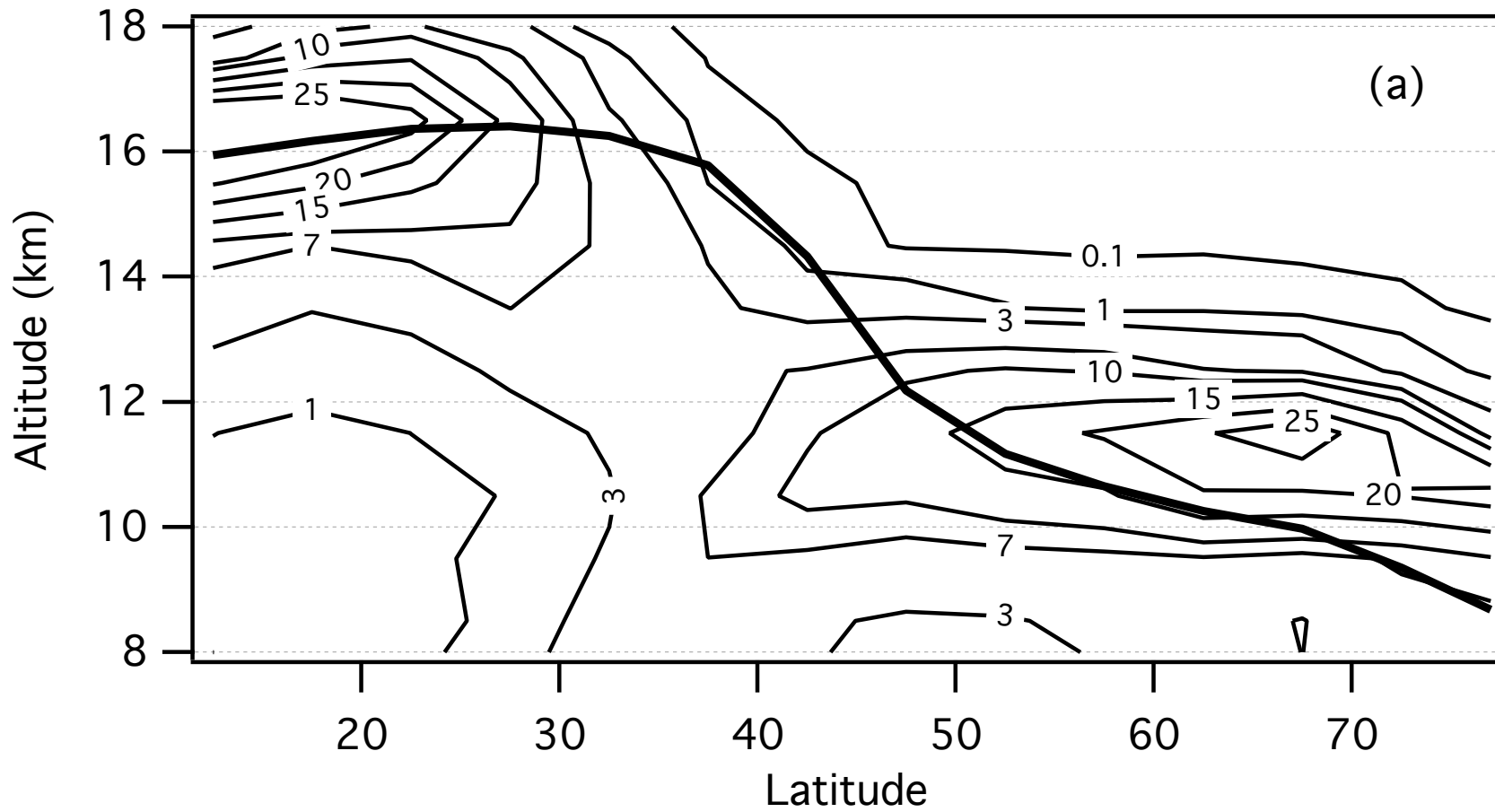


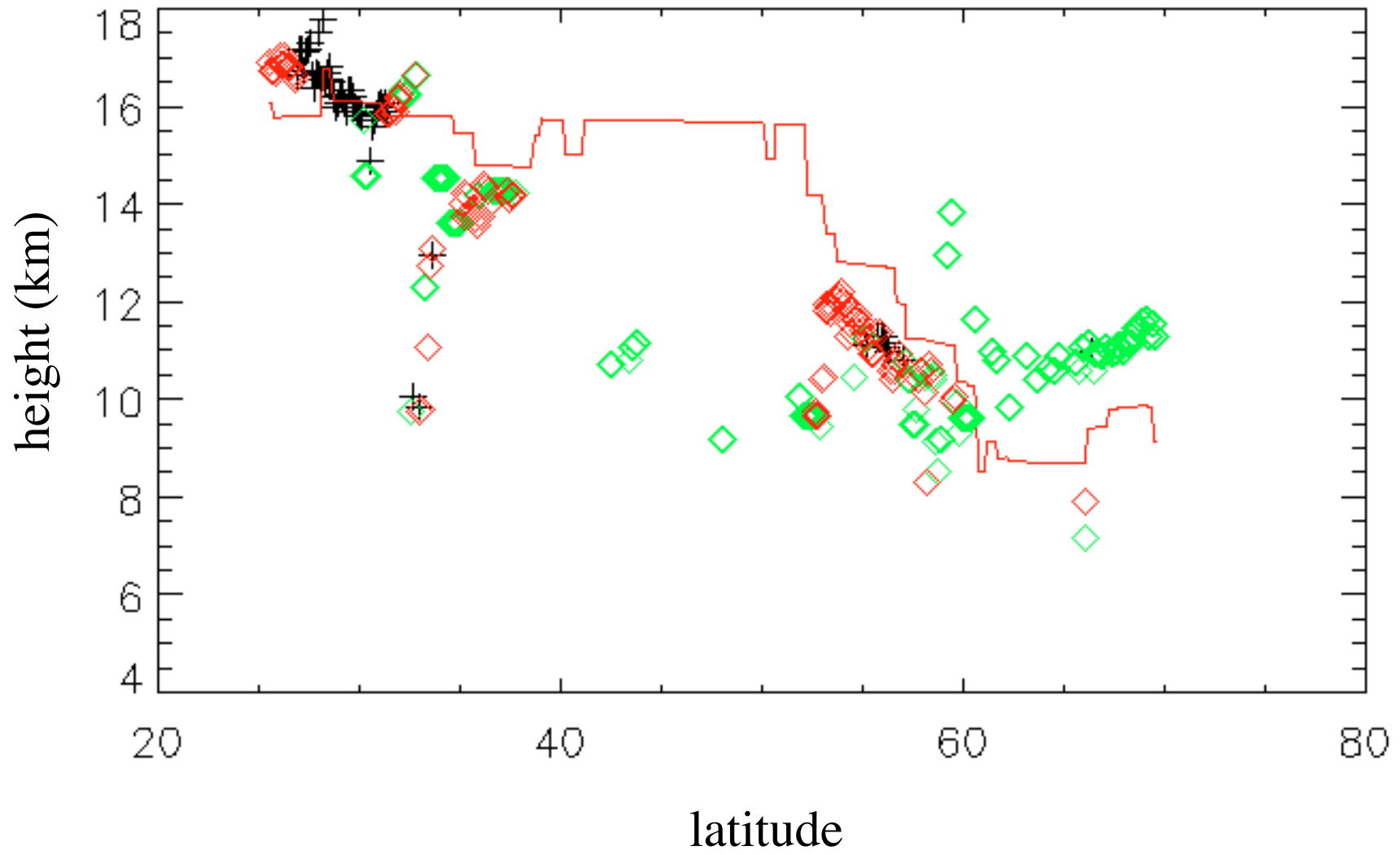
55°N-60°N



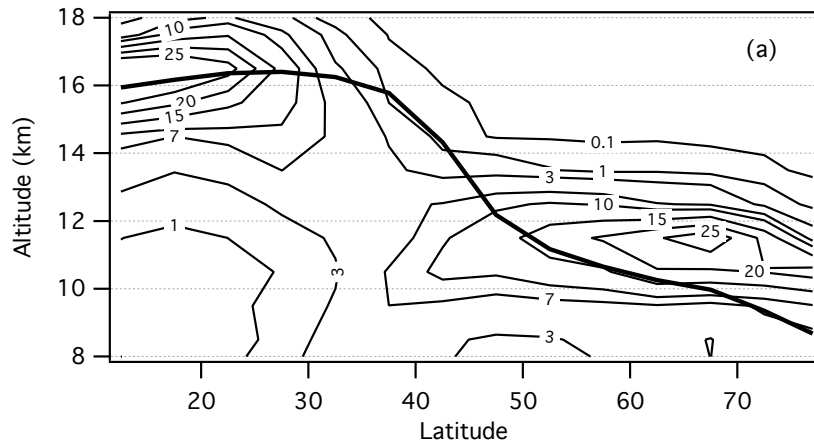


Cloud-top fraction (%) Latitude cross-section through Asian monsoon

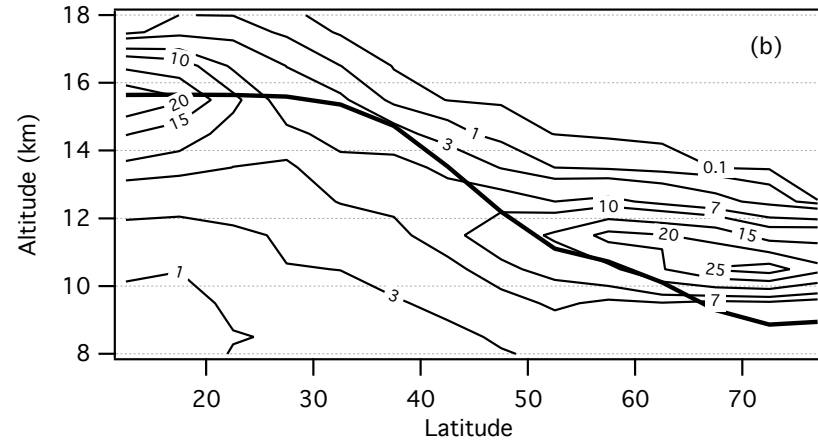




Cloud-top fraction (%) Latitude cross-sections

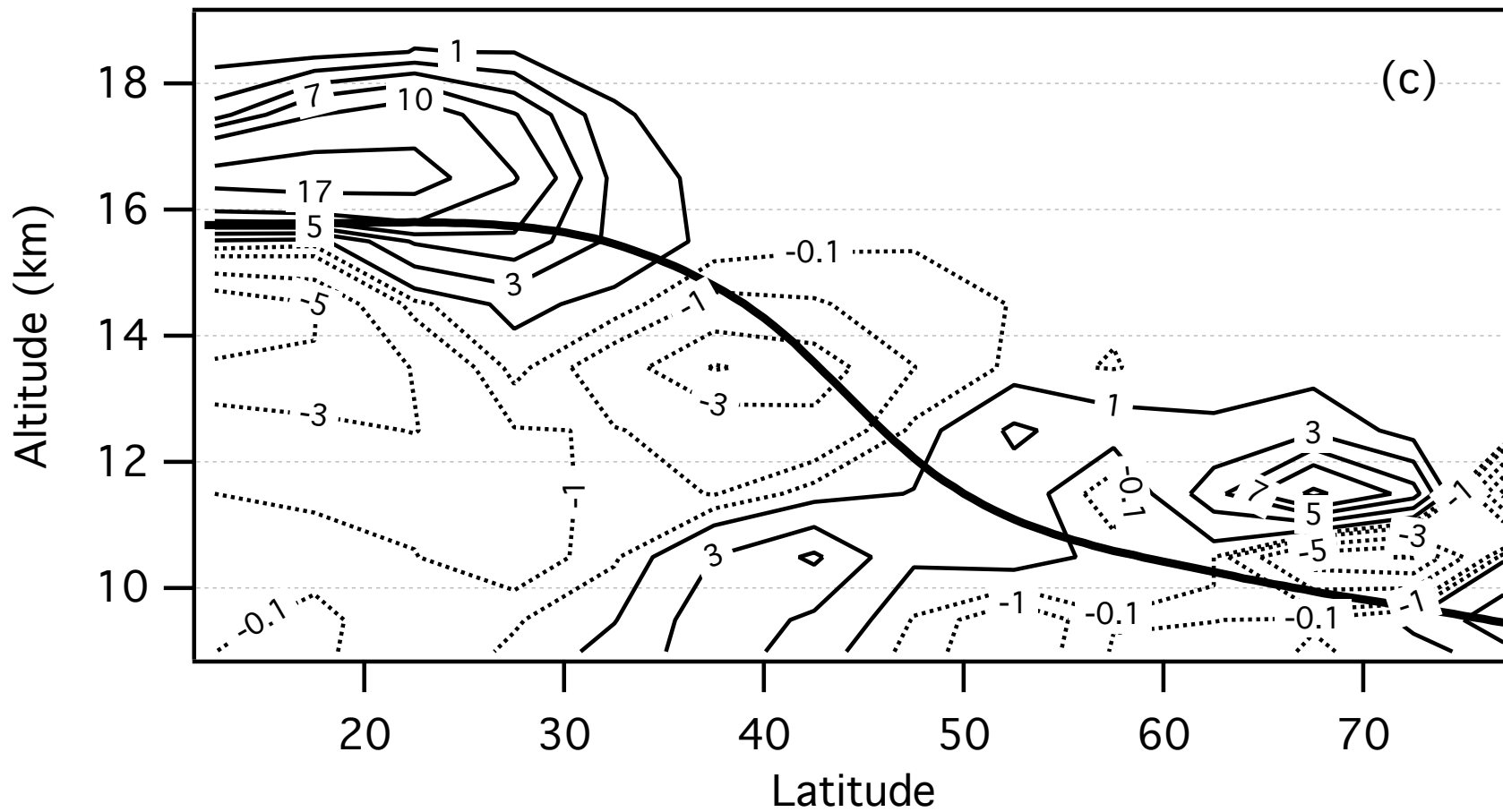


Asian sector



North American sector

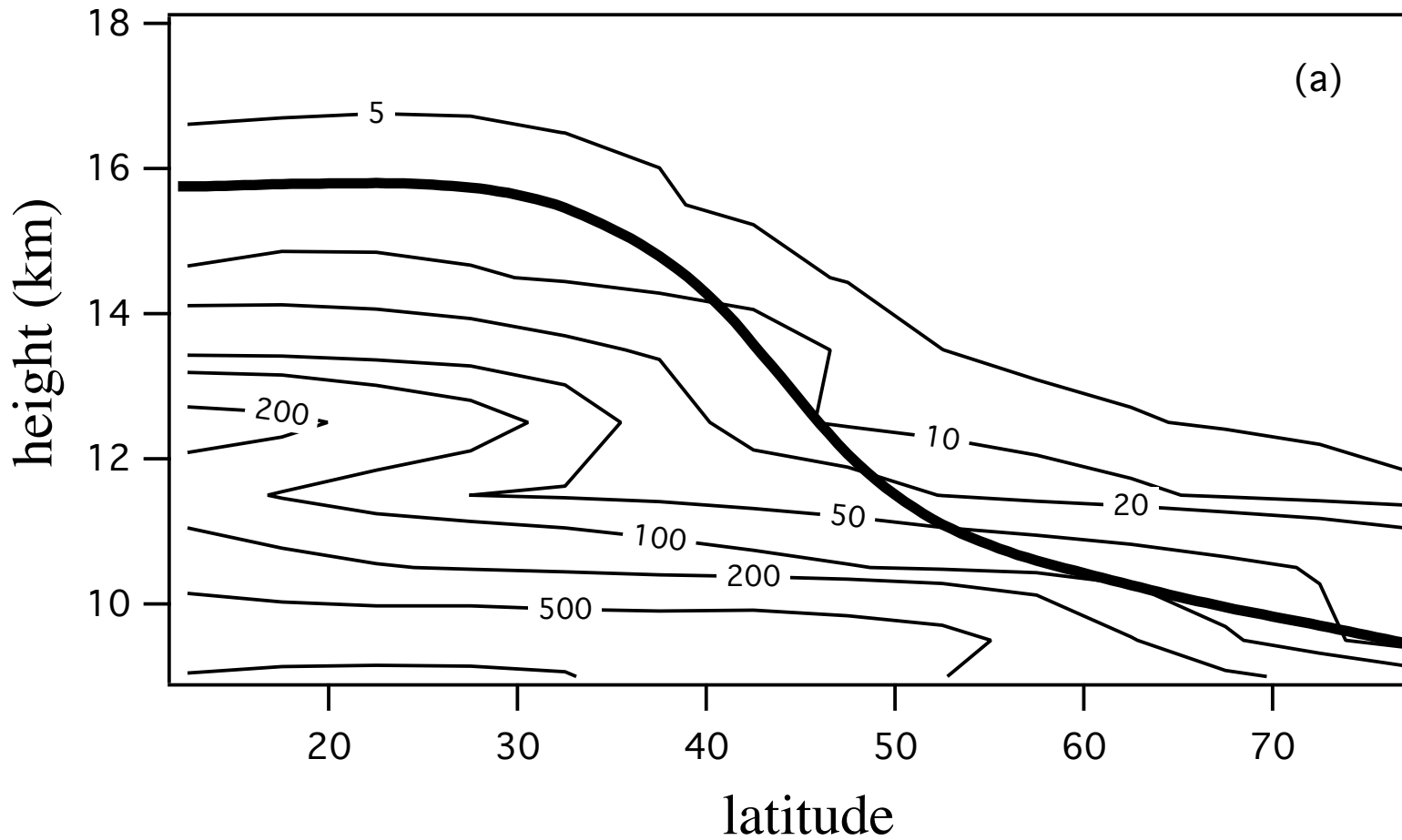
Abs. difference in cloud-top fraction between Asian and North American sectors



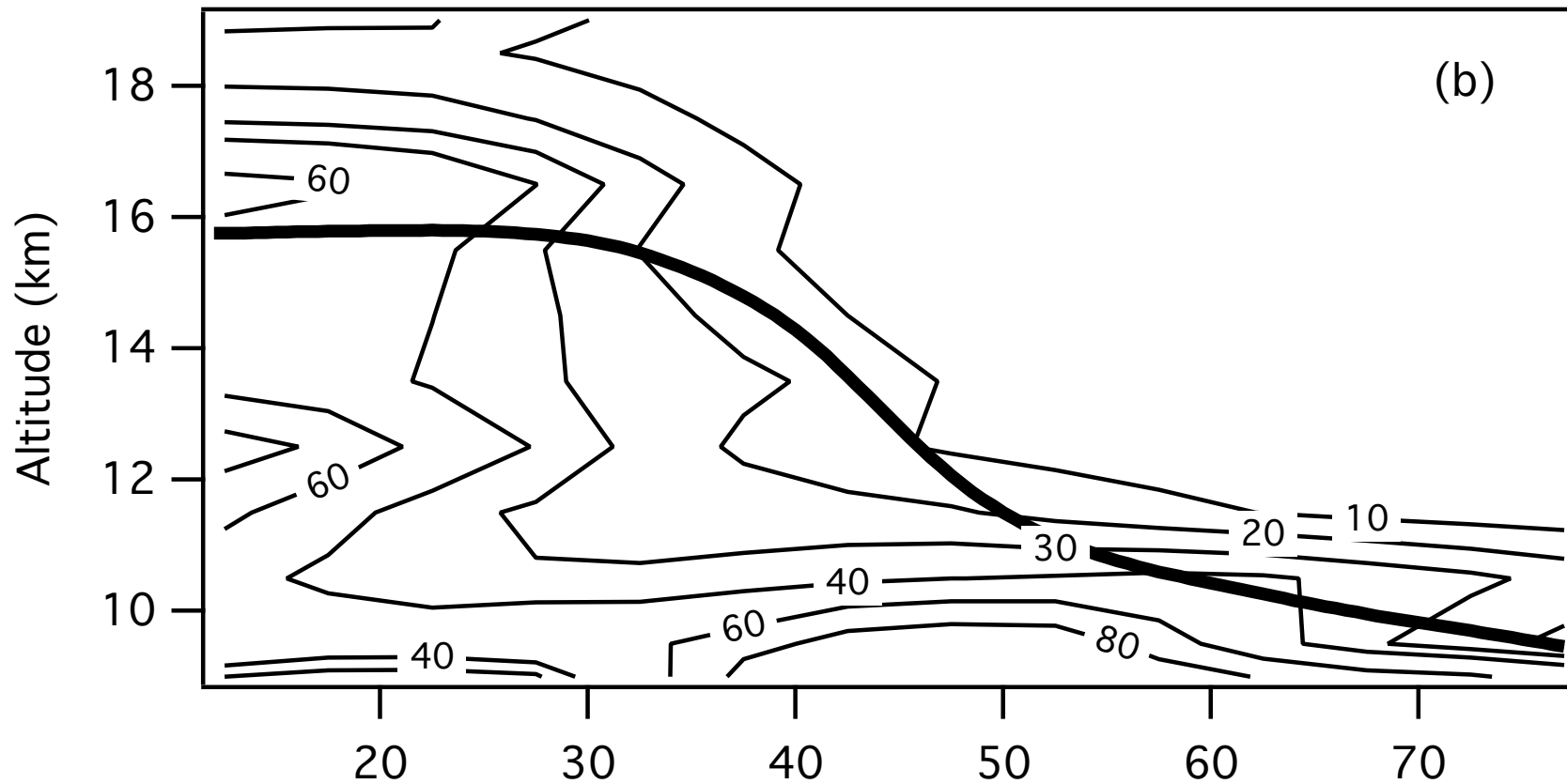
Data

- MLS v2.2
- June, July, August, September 2008
- Period when Calipso and MLS tracks aligned
- H₂O accuracy is ~10%
- Gridded Calipso data onto MLS grid

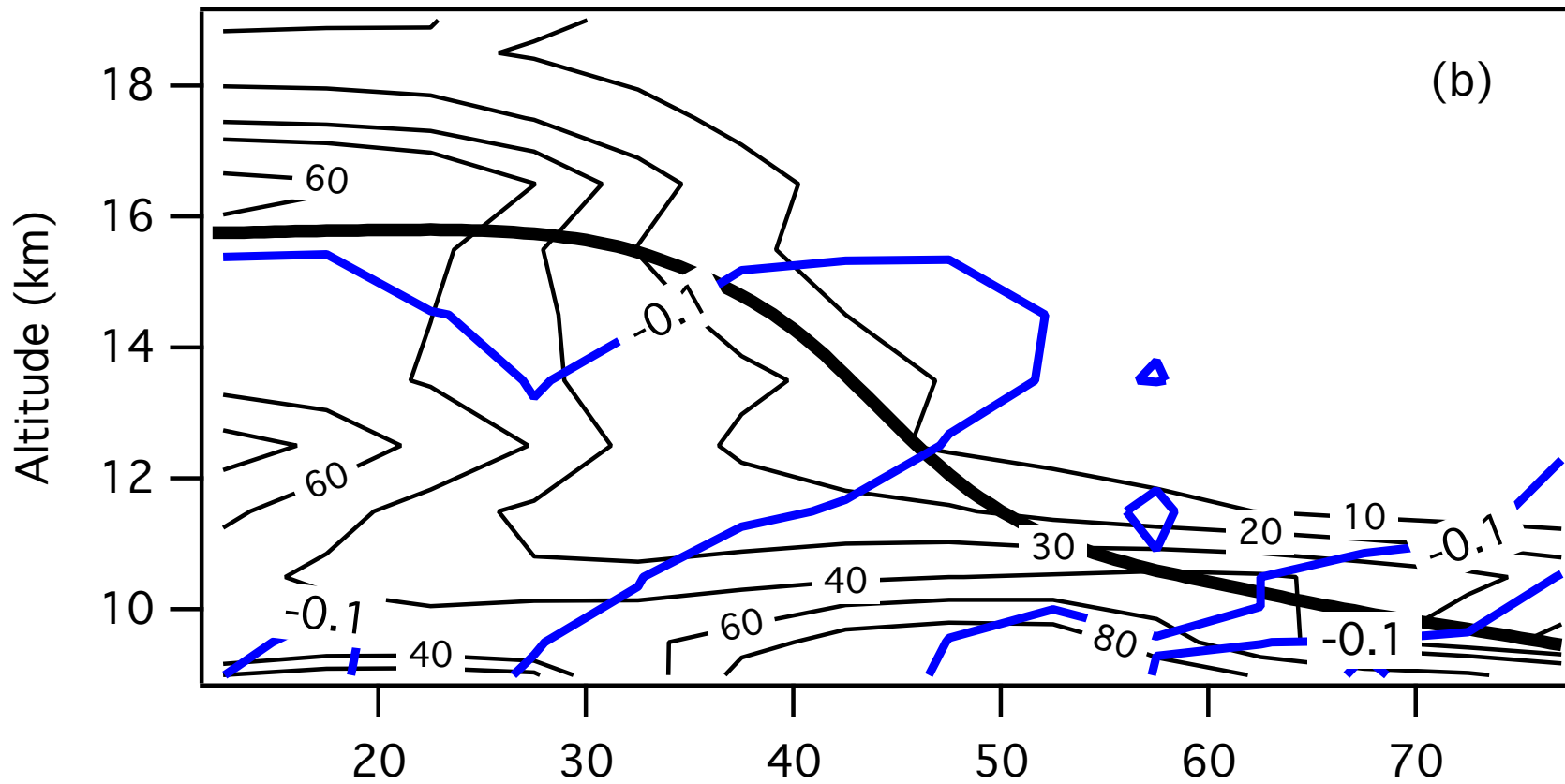
H₂O mixing ratio (ppmv)



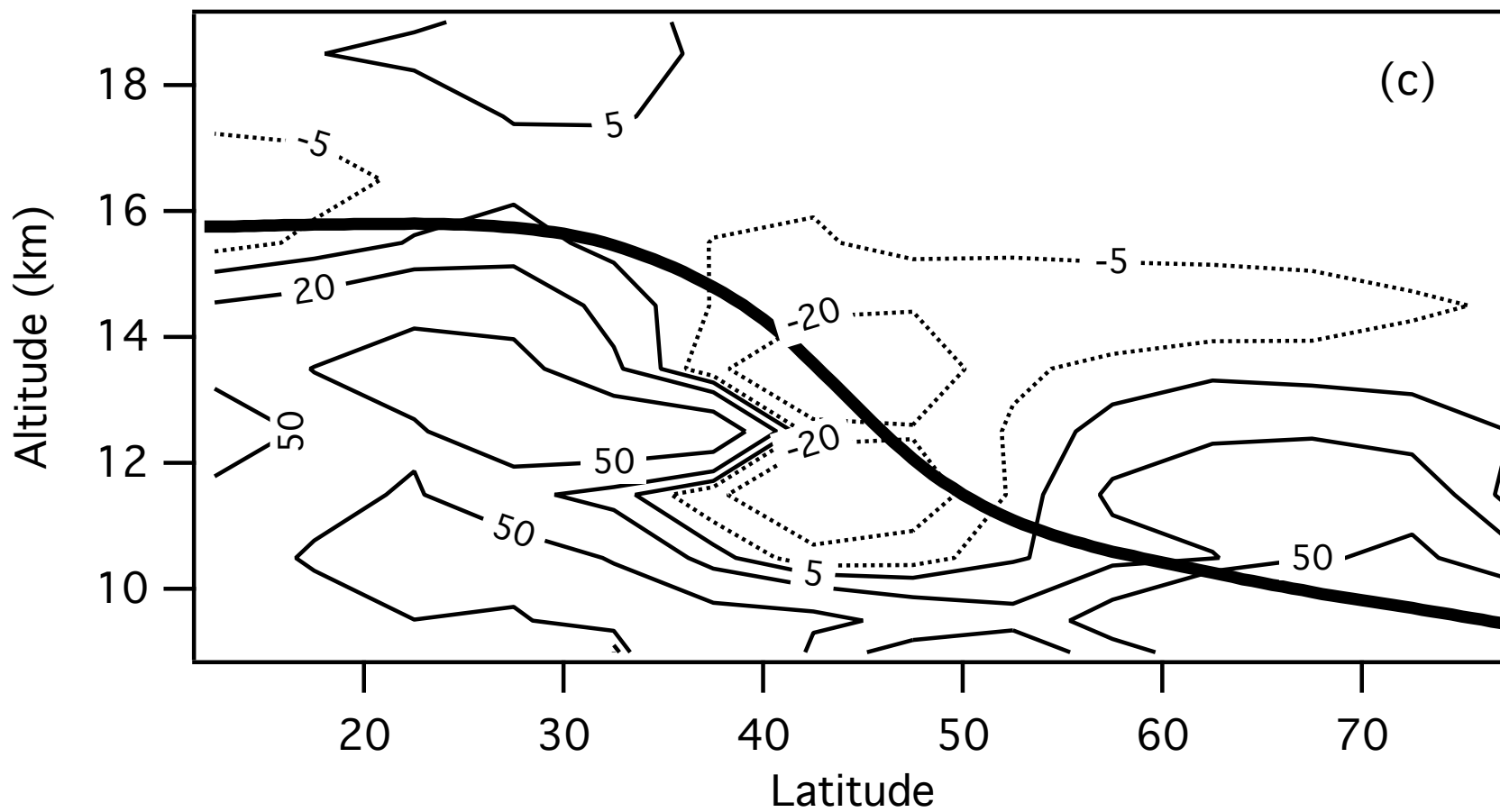
Relative humidity
(from MLS vmr + GEOS T)



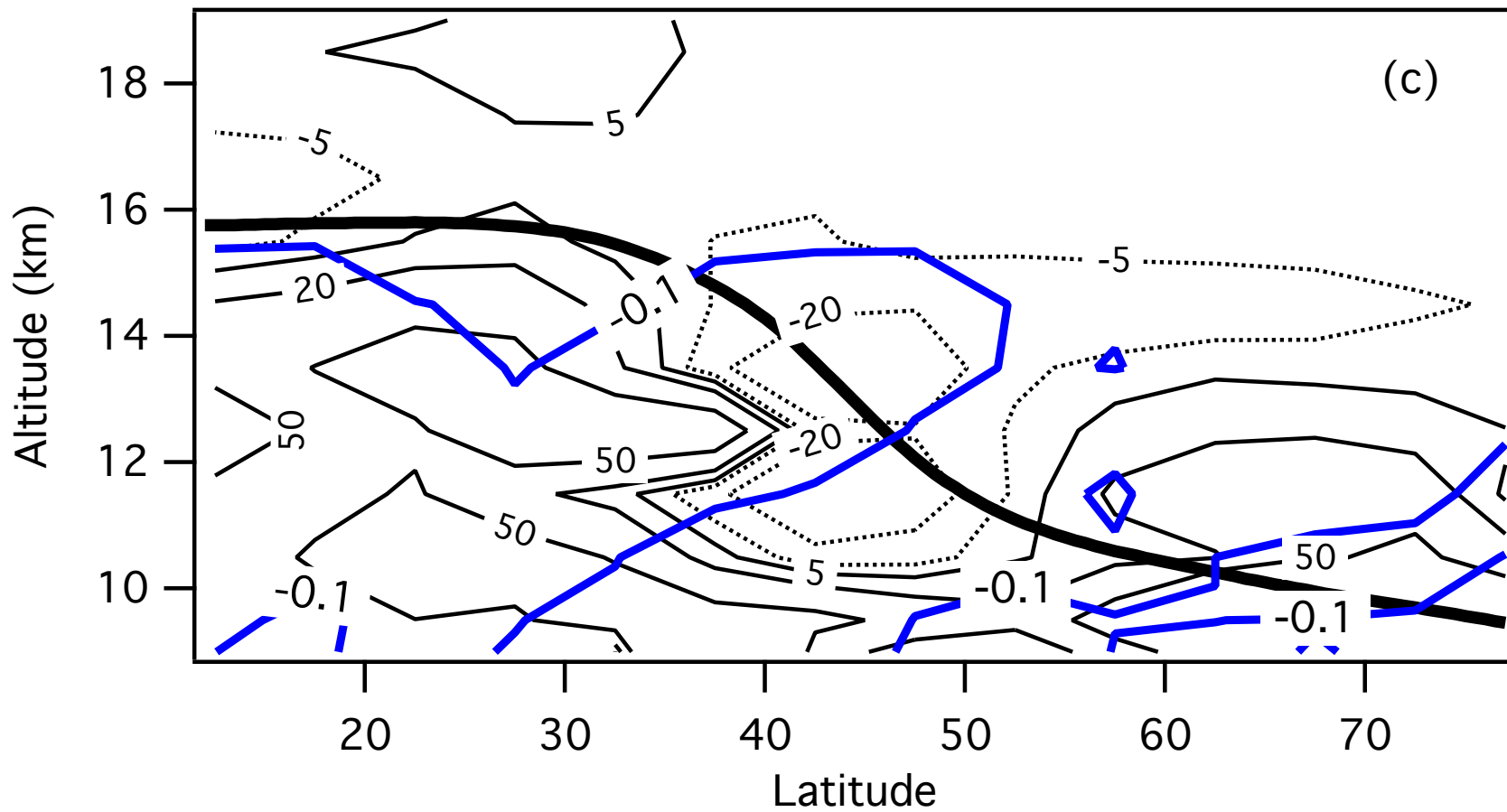
Relative humidity
(from MLS vmr + GEOS T)



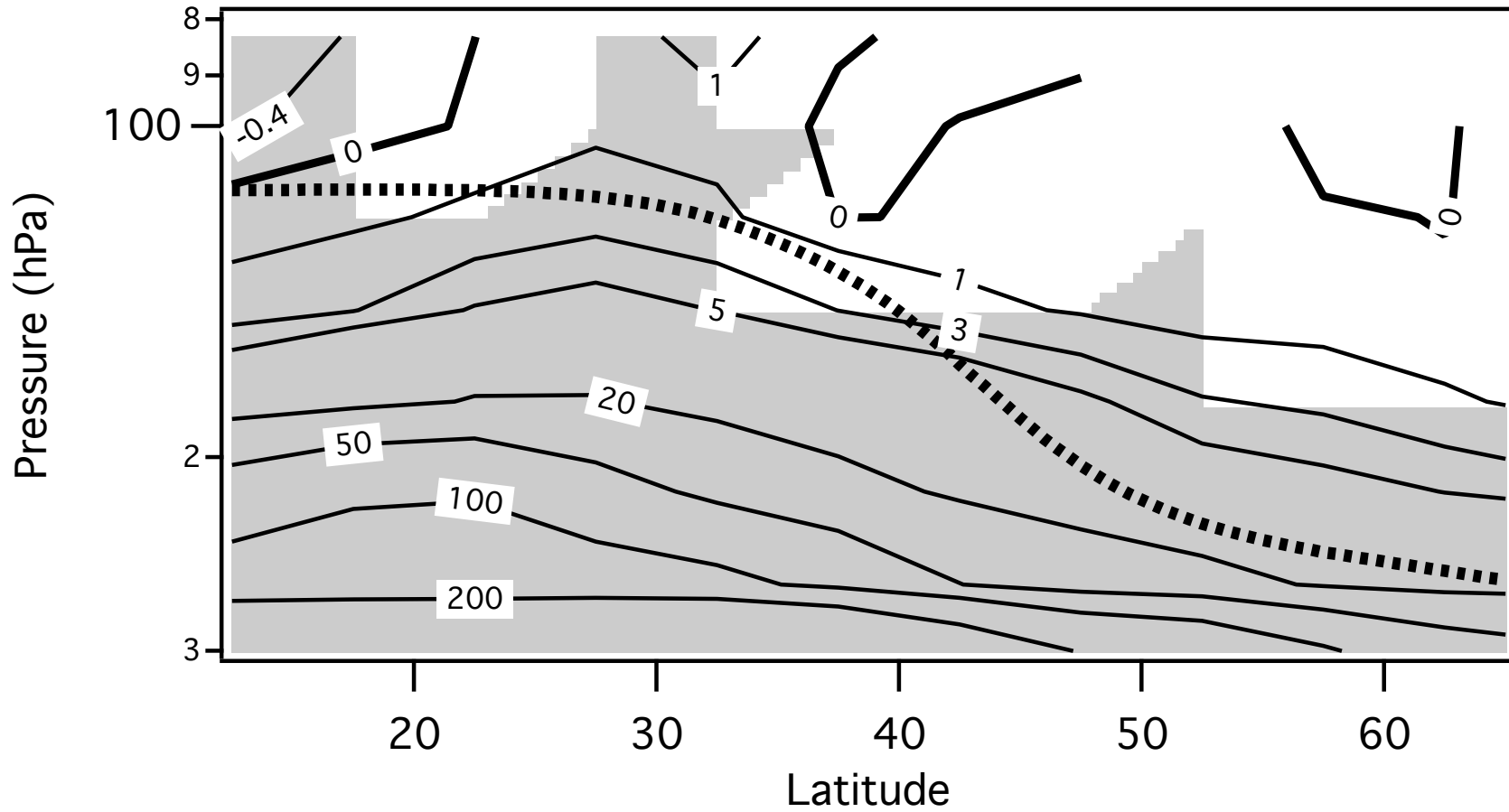
Percent difference in H₂O vmr between
Asian and North American sectors



Percent difference in H₂O vmr between
Asian and North American sectors

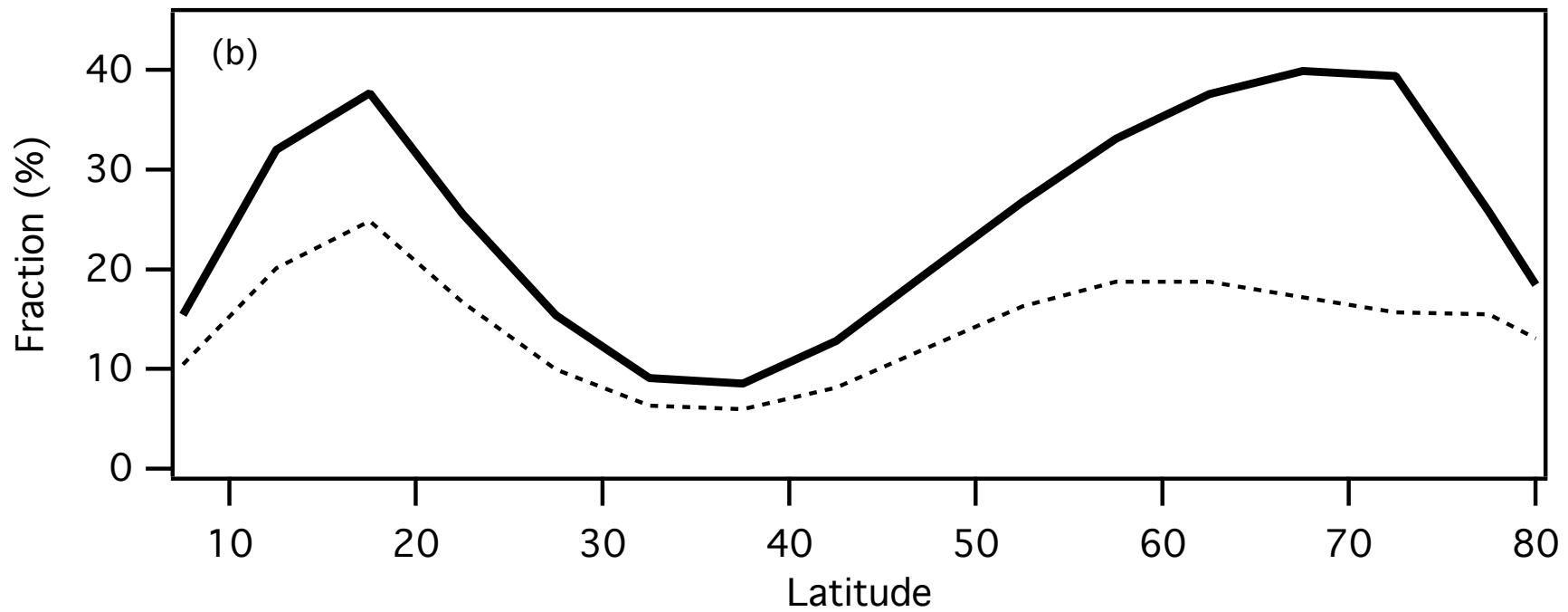


H_2O_{cloudy} minus H_2O_{clear}



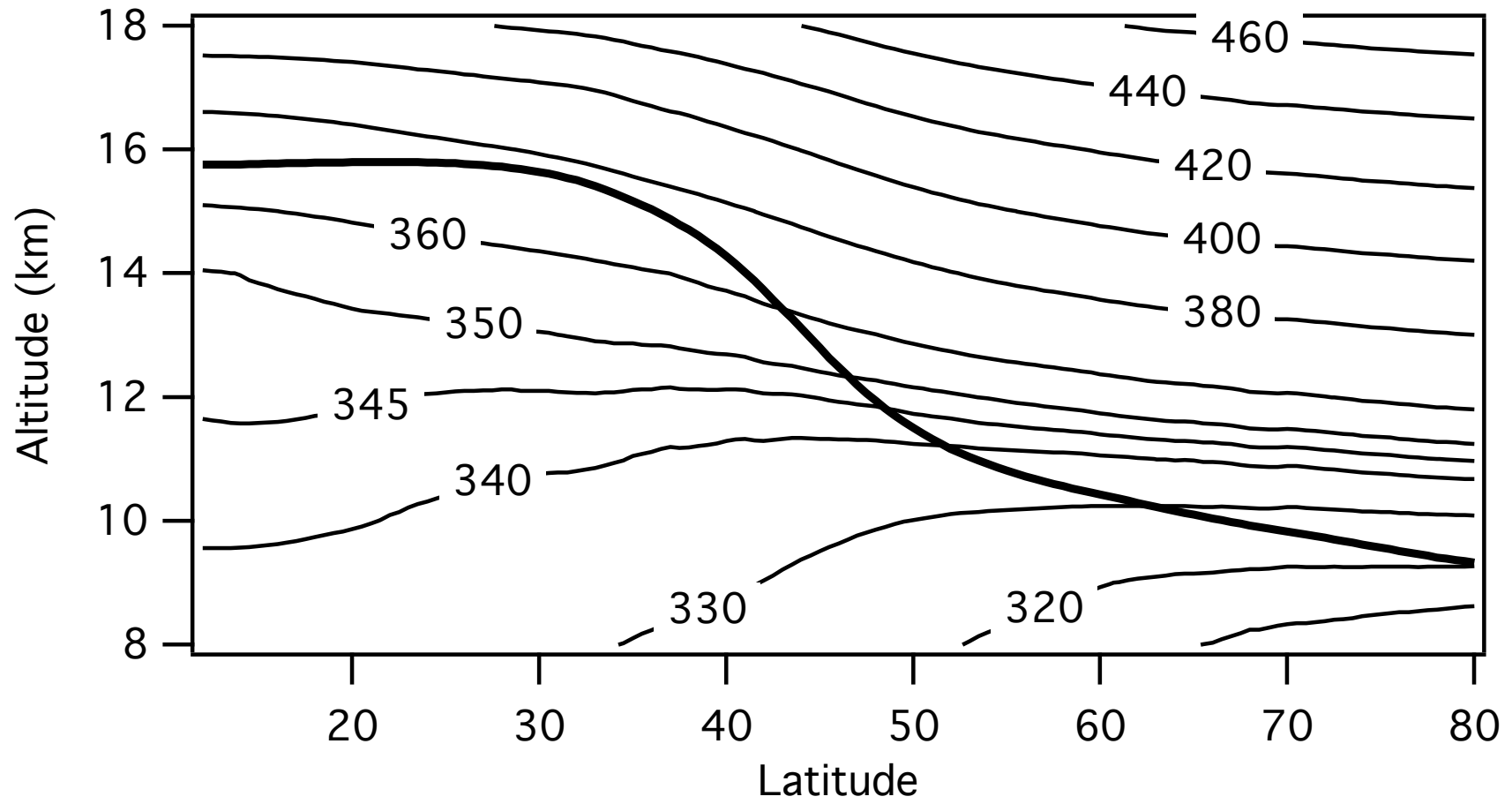
Conclusions

- The 0.1% cloud-top occurrence contour tends to be found ~ 3 km or 40-50 K of potential temperature above the tropopause.
- In mid and high latitudes, clouds are associated with enhanced water vapor, suggesting that clouds are associated with moistening events in the lower stratosphere.
- In the subtropics, the occurrence of clouds is associated with reduced water vapor.
- Our results are consistent with hydration or dehydration being determined by the local relative humidity.
- in press at JGR, e-mail me if you'd like a preprint



Solid line: nighttime cloud frequency

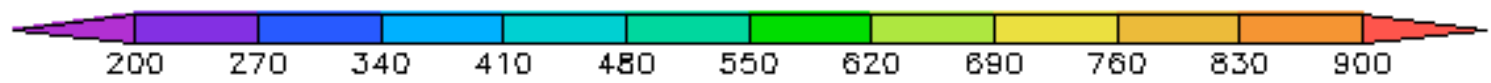
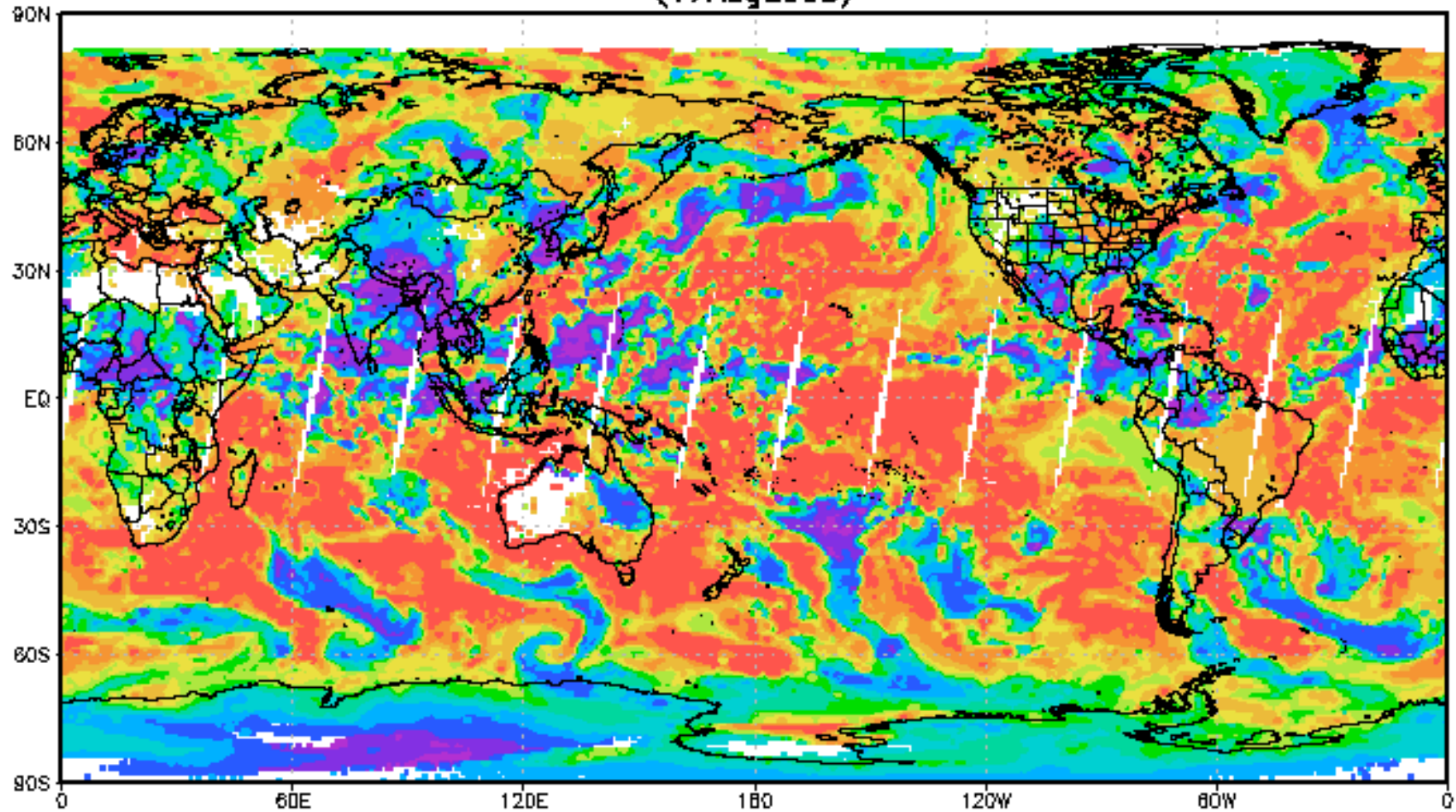
Dotted line: daytime cloud frequency



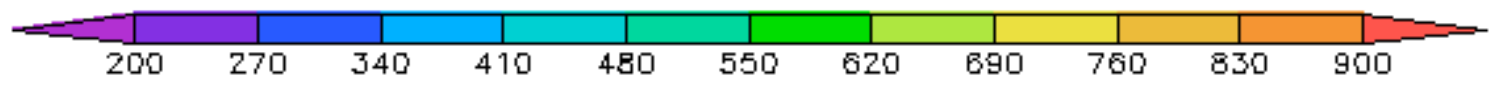
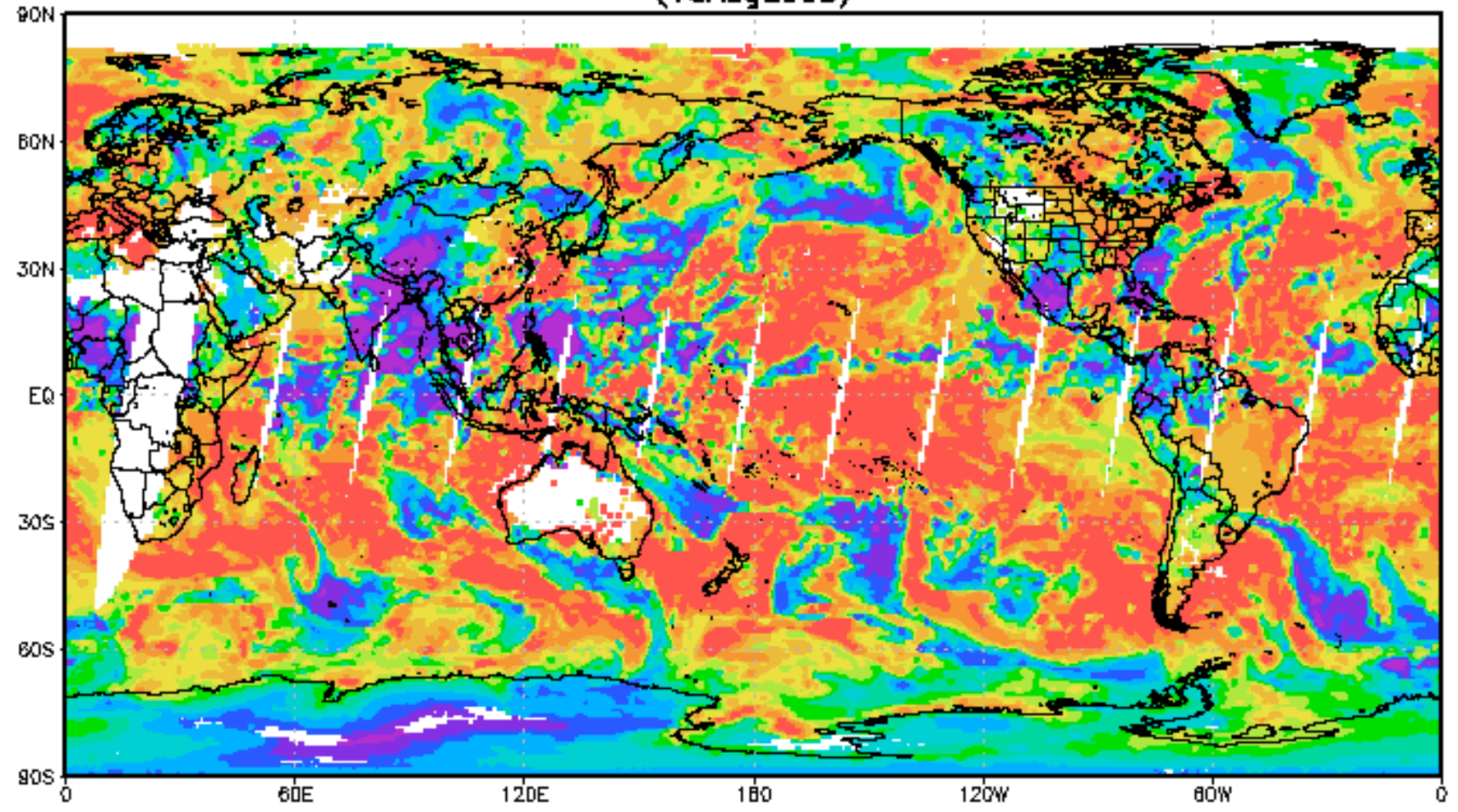
Movie of MODIS cloud heights

created by GSFC DISC Giovanni

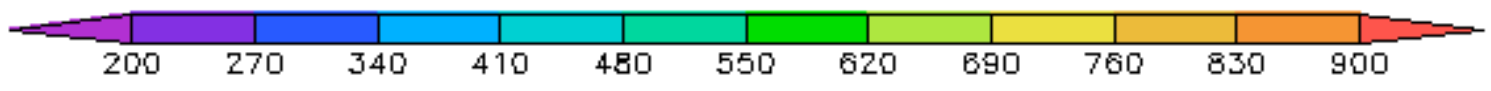
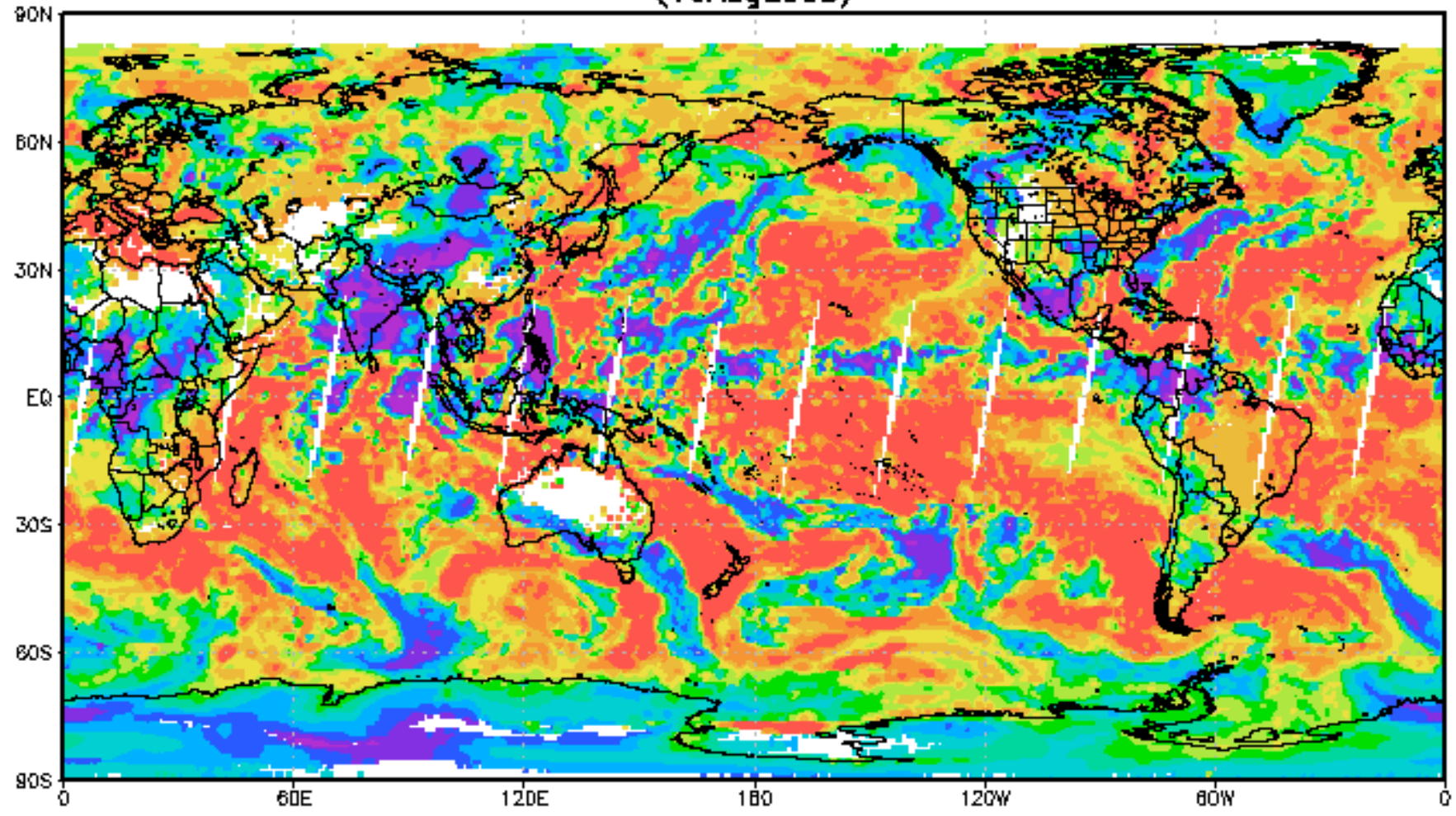
MYD08_D3.051 Cloud_Top Pressure (Night only) [hPa]
(17Aug2008)



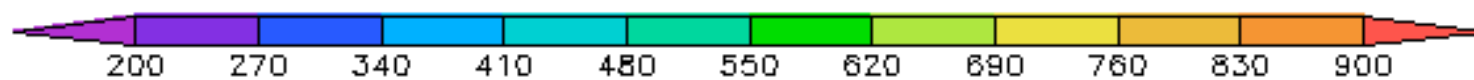
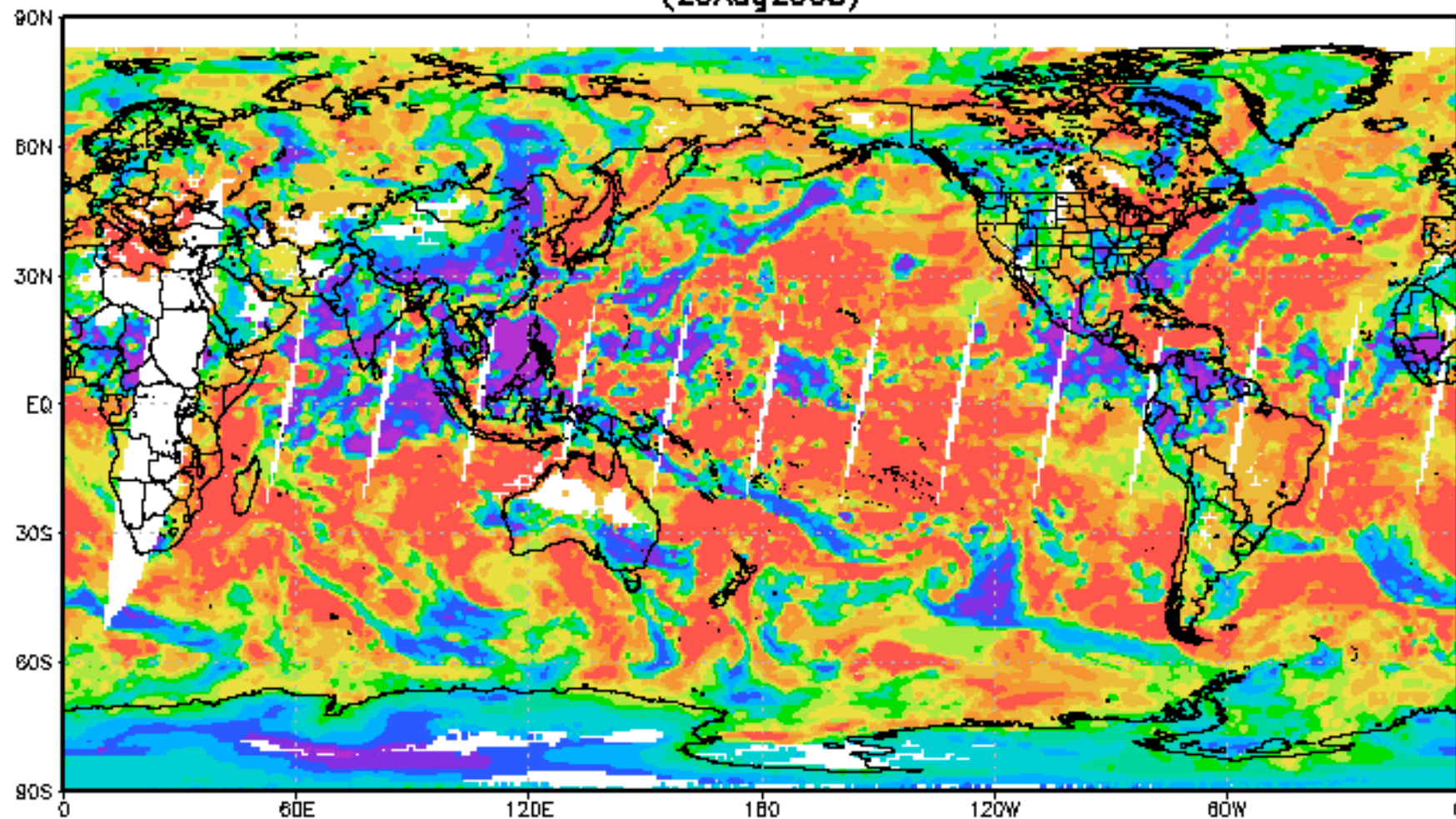
MYD08_D3.051 Cloud_Top Pressure (Night only) [hPa]
(18Aug2008)



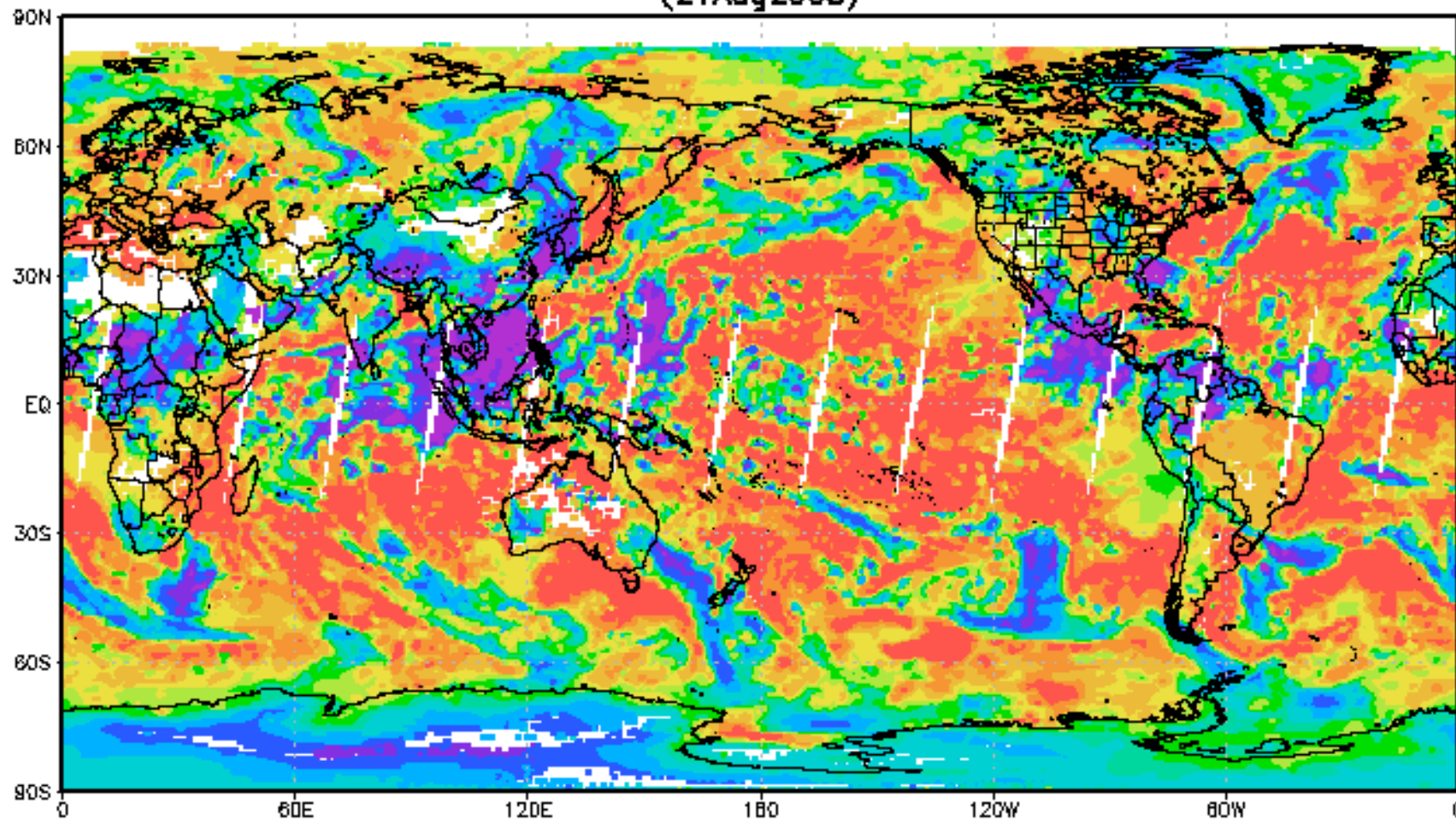
MYD08_D3.051 Cloud_Top Pressure (Night only) [hPa]
(19Aug2008)



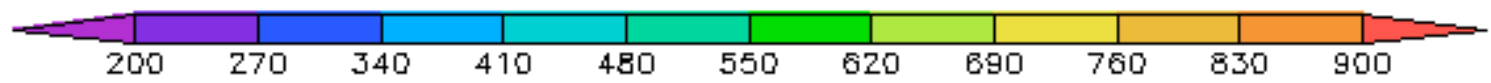
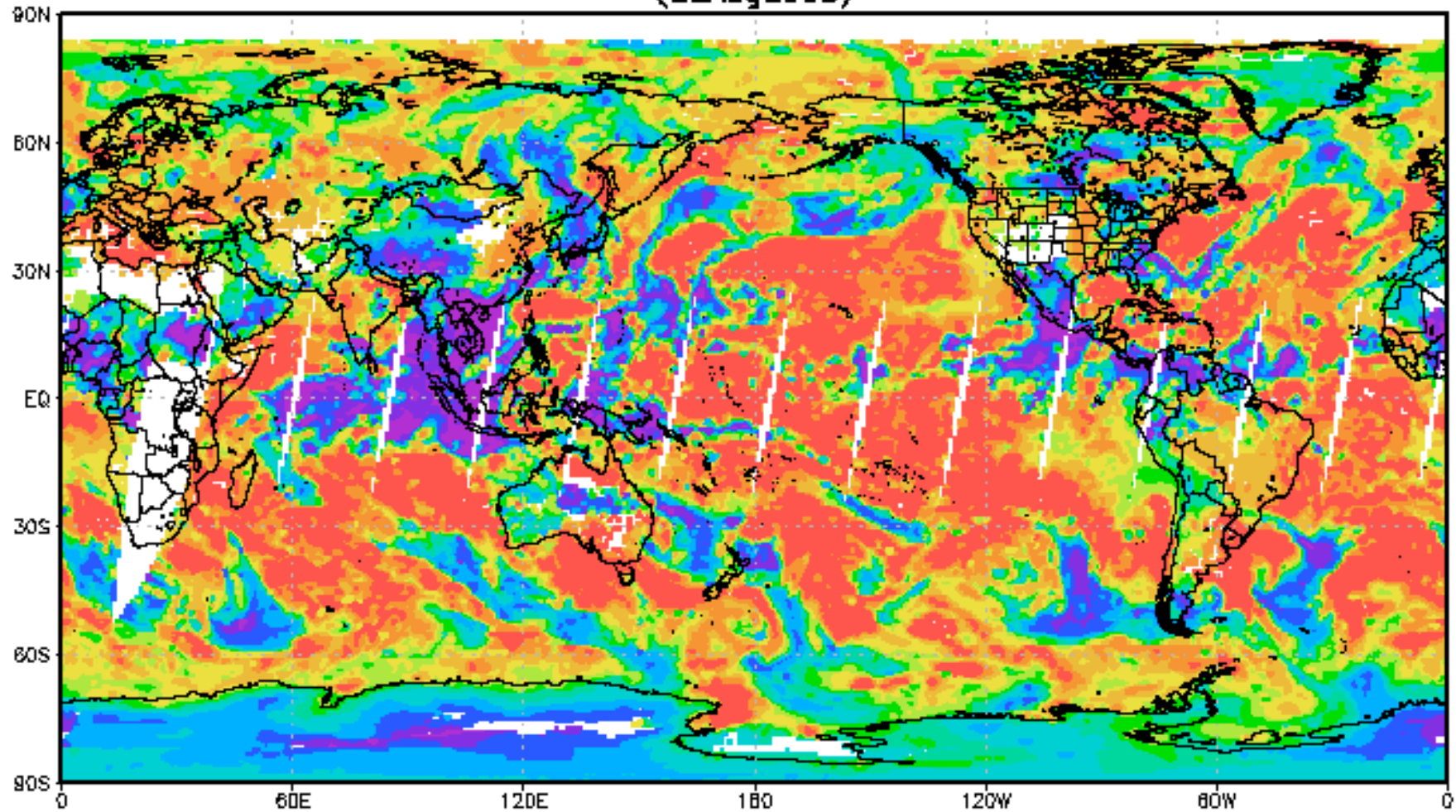
MYD08_D3.051 Cloud Top Pressure (Night only) [hPa]
(20Aug2008)



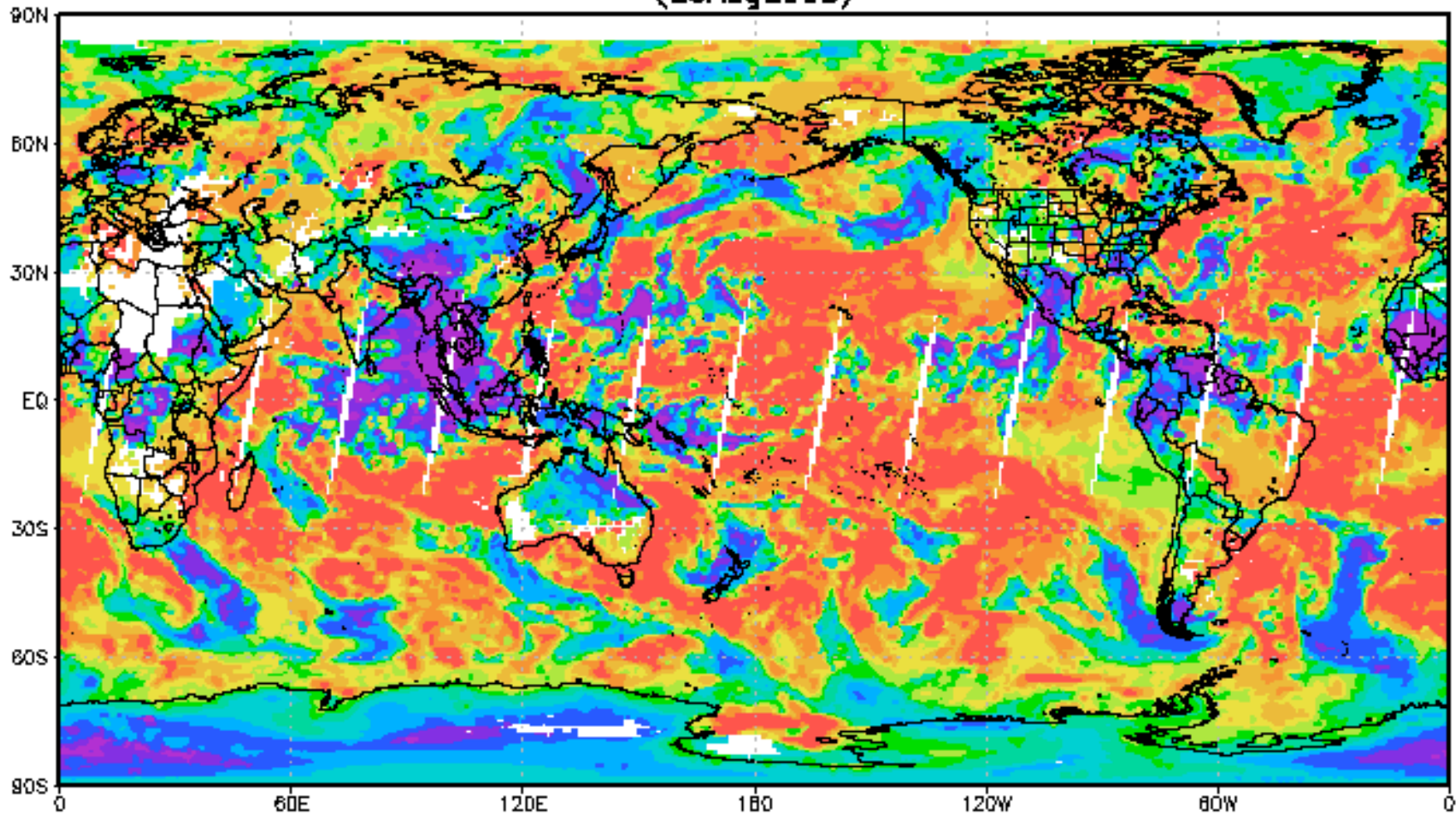
MYD08_D3.051 Cloud_Top Pressure (Night only) [hPa]
(21Aug2008)



MYD08_D3.051 Cloud Top Pressure (Night only) [hPa]
(22Aug2008)



MYD08_D3.051 Cloud Top Pressure (Night only) [hPa]
(23Aug2008)



white: trop w/ clouds, red: trop w/o clouds
sept. 08 data

