

- ① RAIN: Sequence- Evaporation & convection upwardly
 - ~~cloud fo~~ - Cooling due to elevation
 - Cloud formation
 - Coalesce cloud droplets into rain or ice or snow.
 - Falls thru air to earth

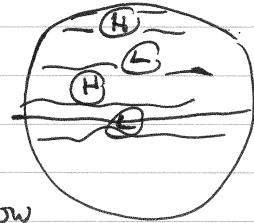
② COOLING MECHANISMS

CYCLONIC, OROGRAPHIC, CONVECTIVE

cyclonic ("cyclone" any low pressure zone)

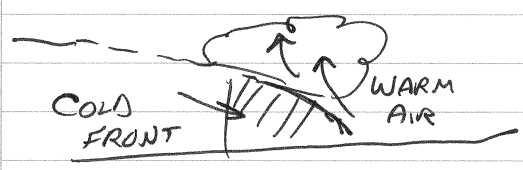
a) Non Frontal:

We'll see later that earth is divided into bands of generally high & low pressure. Oregon in winter is mostly low pressure air "squeezed" between high pressure in California and Northern Alaska/Canada

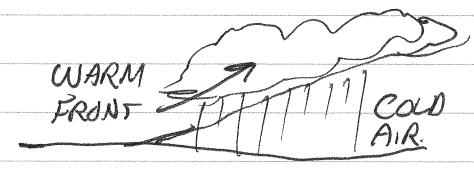


The air rises over the NW most of the winter cools, produces long storms (24-72 h or more) w/ moderate rainfall (@ maybe 1-3" every 24 hr)

- ③ b) Frontal: Same idea but occurs when an organized "front" moves in



cold air wedges under warm, pushes it up
STEEP. SUDDEN INTENSE RAIN



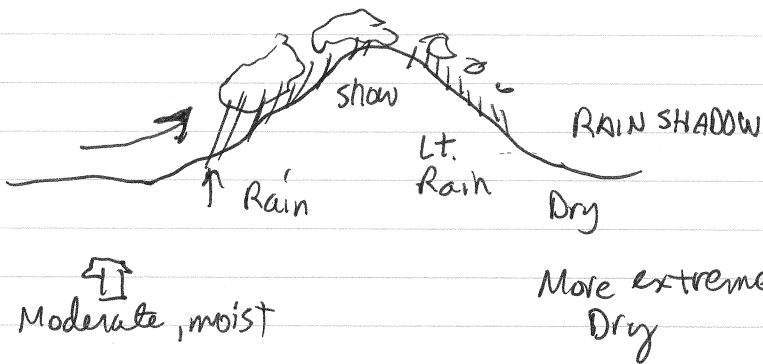
warm air rides up over cold rises more gradually
CLOUDS FIRST, then LONG SLOW RAIN

Occasionally huge rains in subtropics

FLA record 1936 stalled tropical storm
38.7" in 24 h

④

OROGRAPHIC



⑤

CONVECTIVE:



Storms - LOCALIZED

- short

- Intense (3"-4" per h common)

~~Occasionally prolonged as in large, stable hurricanes~~

⑥

RAIN COALESCING:

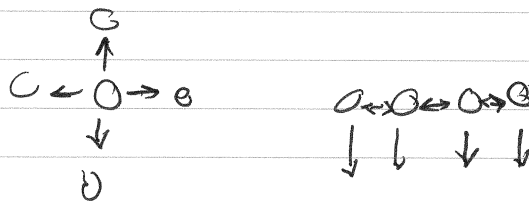
CCN - cloud condin nuclei

Marine - salt particles

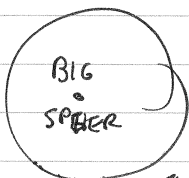
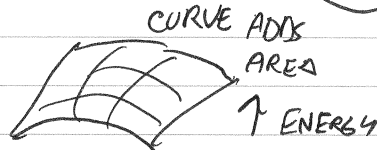
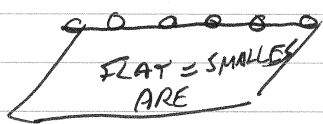
Terres - Dust

Absence (ultra clean air) → supercooling

SURFACE TENSION



⑦



Low surf ener



High surf Energy

SURFACE PASSES

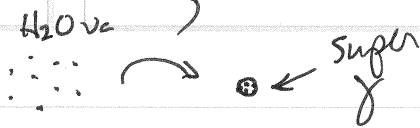
Energy AND E must come from somewhere

$\gamma = \frac{F}{L}$ Force/len

UNITS $E = F \cdot d = FL$

$F = \frac{E}{L}$

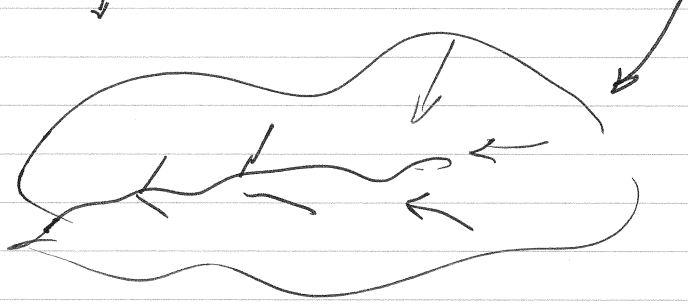
$\gamma = \frac{E}{L^2} = \frac{E}{Area}$



⑧ CCN: Raindrop ~ 2-3 mm
~~RAIN~~ ~
 CLOUD PROF ~ 0.02 mm ($\times \frac{1}{100}$ th)
 CCN ~ 0.1-0.2 μ m $\frac{1}{100}$ th

- With no CCN water vap supercool well below 0°C
- Above 0°C, r.p. ~ 400% supersat'd to form drops?

○ Rain forms, falls to earth
 ↓ ○
 ↓
 CATCHMENT OR WATERSHED



Google
 Earth

Rain gauges mm/day mm/yr

wiki

U.S. CLASS
 EVAPN PAN 47.5" x 10" ALSO
 120cm x 25cm mm/d

LAKE: ~ 0.75 x PAN

Sunken Colorado PAN: closer to lake. ~ 0.8 x PAN
 SUNK TO ~ 5cm (2") of rim