Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-2019-590-AC4, 2020 © Author(s) 2020. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



HESSD

Interactive comment

Interactive comment on "Estimation of hydrological drought recovery based on GRACE water storage deficit" by Alka Singh et al.

Alka Singh et al.

alka228@gmail.com

Received and published: 14 May 2020

Please see the attached figures! Thank you very much!!

Interactive comment on Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-2019-590, 2019.

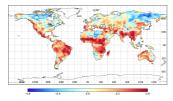
Printer-friendly version

iscussion paper



Interactive comment

a. Correlation coefficients



b. Regression Coefficients

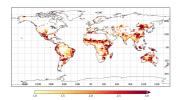


Figure 2: a) Correlation coefficients and, b) regression coefficients between cumulative detrended precipitation anomalies (cdPA) and detrended terrestrial water storage anomaly (dTWSA).

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



Fig. 1.

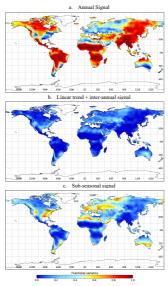


Figure 4: Fractional variance of the decomposed signal to the full signal. a. Annual Signal, b. Long-term signal, c. sub-seasonal high frequency signal

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



Fig. 2.

Interactive comment

1550 120W 90W 66W 20W 0E 30E 66E 90E 120E 150E 180E

Figure 6: Nash-Sutcliffe coefficients for 2016-17 precipitation hindcasting.

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



Interactive comment

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



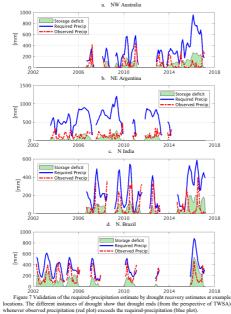


Figure 7 Validation of the required-precipitation estimate by drought recovery estimates at example locations. The different instances of drought show that drought ends (from the perspective of TWSA)

Interactive comment

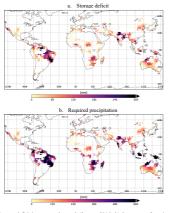


Figure 8: a) Storage deficit in an example month (January 2016). b) the amount of required-precipitation to fill the deficit.

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



Interactive comment

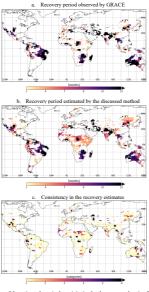


Figure 9. Validation of the estimated required-precipitation by the recovery duration from January 2016 drought observed from: a) GRACE and b) estimated by the discussed method using GRACE and GPCP observations (middle pearly) c) consistency in the observed recovery duration by GRACE and GPCP (l=1.2 months difference, 2=3.4 months difference, 3=5.8 months difference and 4=9+ months difference).

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



Fig. 6.

Interactive comment

Figure 10: Expected percent recovery in a month given the three different precipitation scenarios and the observed GPCP precipitation.

a. Normal precipitation

c. 3 std. wetter than normal

b. 1 std. wetter than normal

d. Observed (GPCP) precipitation

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



Fig. 7.