

1

The title of my paper

2

Andrew N. Other ^{1*} Fred T. Secondauthor ^{1†} I. Ken Groupleader ^{1,2}

3

¹The first affiliation

4

²The second affiliation

5

Key Points:

6

- List up to three key points (at least one is required)

7

- Key Points summarize the main points and conclusions of the article

8

- Each must be 100 characters or less with no special characters or punctuation

*Andrew's thanks

†Current address: Some other place, Germany

Corresponding author: I. Ken Groupleader, groupleader@fancy.university.com

9 **Abstract**

10 A good abstract will begin with a short description of the problem being addressed, briefly
11 describe the new data or analyses, then briefly states the main conclusion(s) and how
12 they are supported and uncertainties.

13 **Plain language summary**

14 Some journals require a plain language summary. See: [https://publications.agu.org/author-
15 resource-center/text-requirements/#abstract](https://publications.agu.org/author-resource-center/text-requirements/#abstract)

16 Suggested section heads

17 **1 Introduction**

18 The main text should start with an introduction. Except for short manuscripts (such
19 as comments and replies), the text should be divided into sections, each with its own head-
20 ing.

21 Headings should be sentence fragments and do not begin with a lowercase letter
22 or number. Capitalize the first letter of each word (except for prepositions, conjunctions,
23 and articles that are three or fewer letters).

24 **2 Materials and Methods**

25 Here is text on Materials and Methods.

26 Do not use bulleted lists; enumerated lists are okay. Use #. for list for a cleaner
27 LaTeX output.

- 28 1. First element
29 2. Second element

30 **2.1 A descriptive heading about methods**

31 Please use ONLY `\citet` and `\citep` for reference citations. DO NOT use other cite
32 commands (e.g., `\cite`, `\citeyear`, `\nocite`, `\citealp`, etc.). Example `\citet` and `\citep`: ... as
33 shown by Levitus et al. (2012), Nuncio, Luis, and Yuan (2011) and Raphael (2004) ... as

34 shown by (Levitus et al., 2012), (Nuncio et al., 2011), (Raphael, 2004). . . . has been shown
 35 (e.g., Levitus et al., 2012; Nuncio et al., 2011; Raphael, 2004).

36 **3 Data**

37 Or section title might be a descriptive heading about data

38 As of 2018 we recommend use of the TrackChanges package to mark revisions. The
 39 trackchanges package adds five new LaTeX commands:

40 `\note[editor]{The note}`

41 `\annote[editor]{Text to annotate}{The note}`

42 `\add[editor]{Text to add}`

43 `\remove[editor]{Text to remove}`

44 `\change[editor]{Text to remove}{Text to add}`

45 complete documentation is here: <http://trackchanges.sourceforge.net/>

46 **4 Results**

47 Or section title might be a descriptive heading about the results

48 Enter Figures and Tables near as possible to where they are first mentioned: DO
 49 NOT USE `\psfrag` or `\subfigure` commands. DO NOT USE `\newcommand`, `\renewcommand`,
 50 or `\def`, etc.

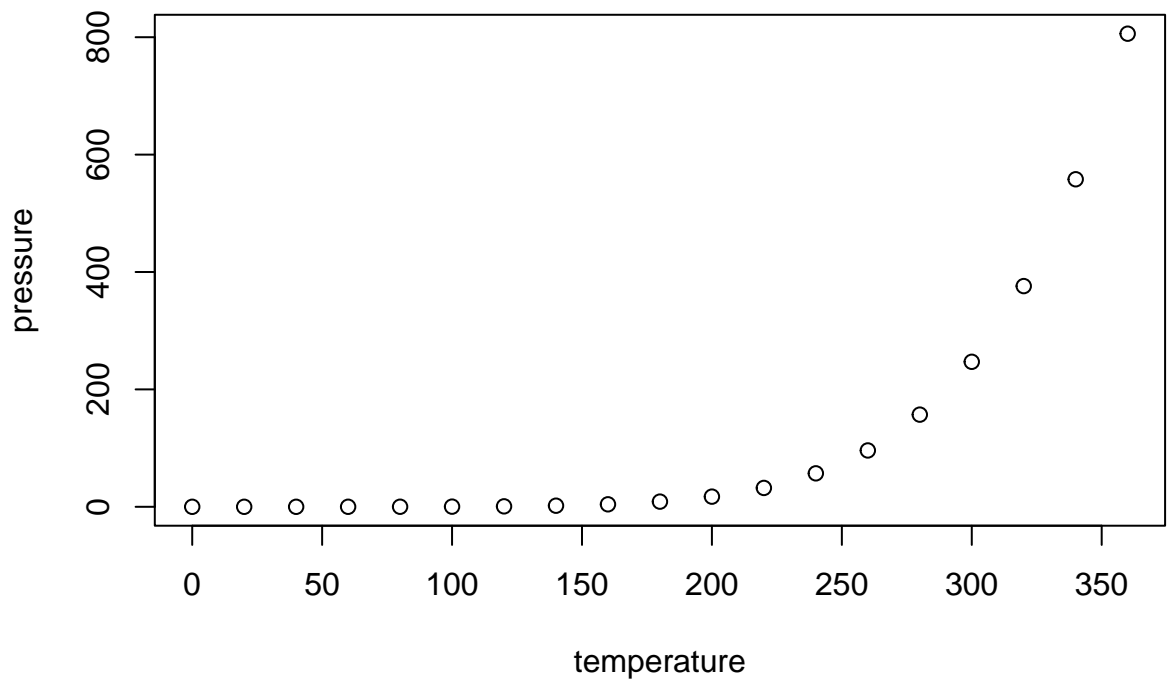
52 Example table

54 AGU prefers the use of `{sidewaystable}` over `{landscapetable}` as it causes fewer
 55 problems.

56 If using numbered lines, please surround equations with `\begin{linenomath*}`...
 57 `\end{linenomath*}`

$$58 \quad y|f \sim g(m, \sigma) \quad (1)$$

59 **5 Conclusions**



51

Figure 1. Please caption every figure

60

A Here is a sample appendix

61

Optional Appendix goes here

62

Optional Glossary, Notation or Acronym section goes here:

63

Glossary is only allowed in Reviews of Geophysics

64

Glossary

65

Term Term Definition here

66

Term Term Definition here

67

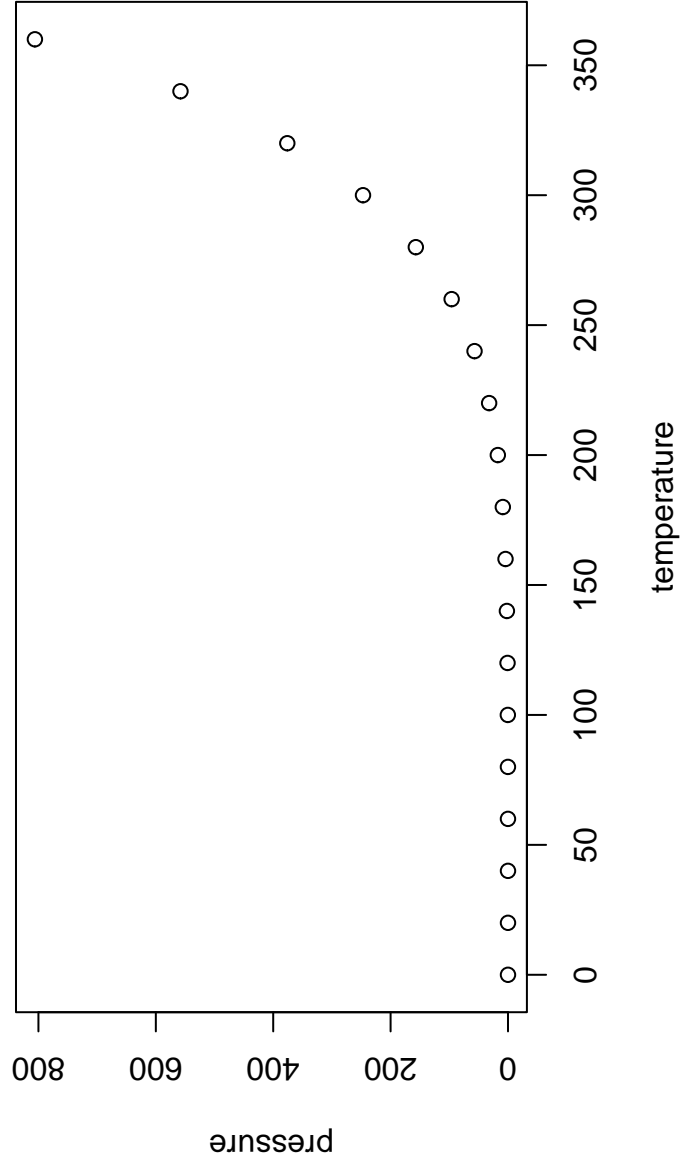
Term Term Definition here

68

Acronyms

69

Acronym Definition here



[1]

Figure 2. Please caption every figure

53

Table 1. Time of the Transition Between Phase 1 and Phase 2^a

Run	Time (min)
<i>l1</i>	260
<i>l2</i>	300
<i>l3</i>	340
<i>h1</i>	270
<i>h2</i>	250
<i>h3</i>	380
<i>r1</i>	370
<i>r2</i>	390

^aFootnote text here.70 **EMOS** Ensemble model output statistics71 **ECMWF** Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts72 **Notation**73 ***a + b*** Notation Definition here

74 **$e = mc^2$** Equation in German-born physicist Albert Einstein's theory of special rela-
75 tivity that showed that the increased relativistic mass (m) of a body comes from
76 the energy of motion of the body—that is, its kinetic energy (E)—divided by the
77 speed of light squared (c^2).

78 **Acknowledgments**

79 The acknowledgments must list: A statement that indicates to the reader where
80 the data supporting the conclusions can be obtained (for example, in the references, ta-
81 bles, supporting information, and other databases).

82 All funding sources related to this work from all authors

83 Any real or perceived financial conflicts of interests for any author

Table 2. Caption here

one	two	three
four	five	six

84 Other affiliations for any author that may be perceived as having a conflict of in-
85 terest with respect to the results of this paper.

86 It is also the appropriate place to thank colleagues and other contributors.

87 AGU does not normally allow dedications.

88 **References**

- 89 Levitus, S., Yarosh, E. S., Zweng, M. M., Antonov, J. I., Boyer, T. P., Baranova,
90 O. K., ... Seidov, D. (2012). World ocean heat content and thermosteric sea
91 level change (0-2000), 1955-2010. *Geophysical Research Letters*, *39*, 1–5. Re-
92 trieved from <http://www.agu.org/pubs/crossref/pip/2012GL051106.shtml>
93 doi: 10.1029/2012GL051106
- 94 Nuncio, M., Luis, A. J., & Yuan, X. (2011). Topographic meandering of Antarc-
95 tic Circumpolar Current and Antarctic Circumpolar Wave in the ice-ocean-
96 atmosphere system. *Geophysical Research Letters*, *38*(13), 1–5. doi:
97 10.1029/2011GL046898
- 98 Raphael, M. N. (2004). A zonal wave 3 index for the Southern Hemisphere.
99 *Geophysical Research Letters*, *31*(23), 1–4. Retrieved from [http://](http://doi.wiley.com/10.1029/2004GL020365)
100 doi.wiley.com/10.1029/2004GL020365 doi: 10.1029/2004GL020365