



### Conversion of Week 3-4 Temperature & Precipitation Outlooks from 2-class to 3-class Systems

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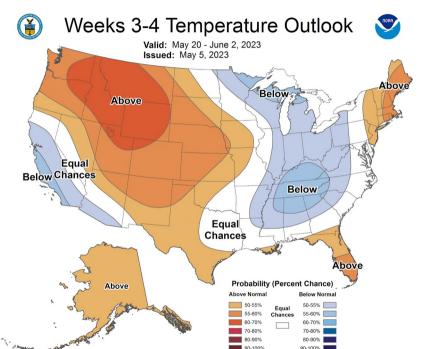




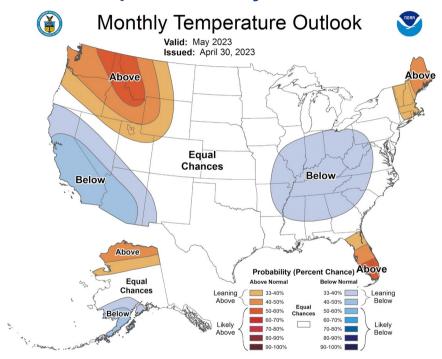


## **Project Background**

#### **Current Week 3-4 2-Class Product**



#### **Example of Monthly 3-Class Product**



2 classes: Below or Above Normal

3 classes: Below, Near, or Above Normal



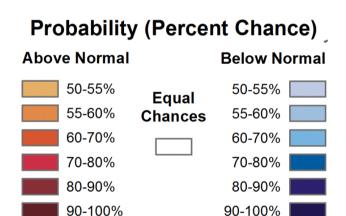
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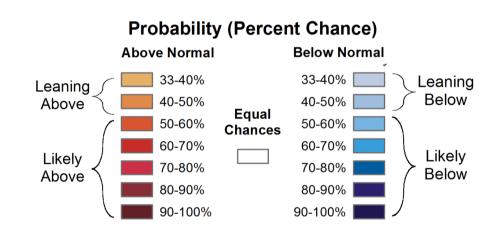


#### **Project Background**

**Current Week 3-4 2-Class Product** 

**Example of Monthly 3-Class Product** 





2 classes: Below or Above Normal

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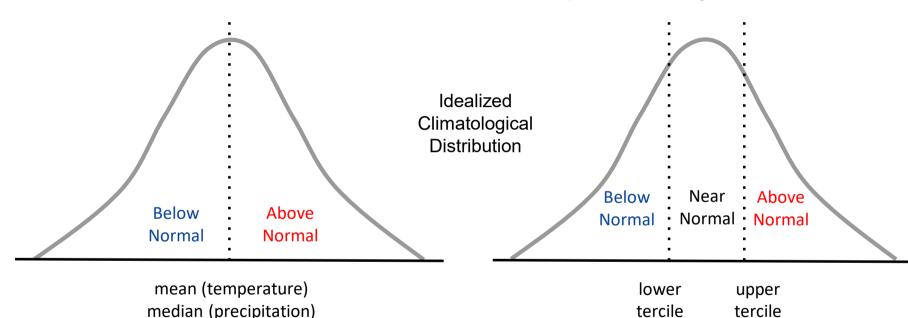
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#### **Project Background**



#### **Example of Monthly 3-Class Product**



median (precipitation)

3 classes: Below, Near, or Above Normal

2 classes: Below or Above Normal





threshold

threshold













## **Project Background**

- Goal: To convert the Week 3-4 Temperature and Precipitation Outlooks from 2-class to 3-class systems
  - FY22: Development
    - Develop lower and upper tercile climatologies
    - Convert statistical forecast tools
    - Convert dynamical model forecast tools
    - Convert dynamical/statistical model consolidations
    - Perform retrospective verifications
  - FY23: Evaluation
  - FY24: Transition to Operations







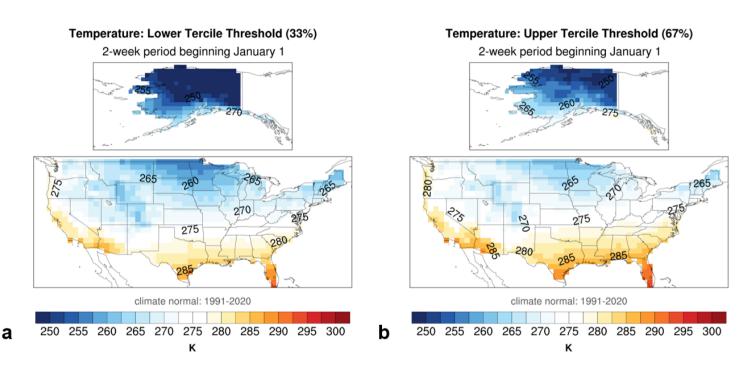
#### **Project Background**

- Target audience/stakeholders: NWS Field Structure (NCEP, NWC, Regional Operating Centers, Weather Forecast Offices, decision makers in several sectors of the U.S. economy, general public and media.
- Collaborators: Social science team ultimately found that having inconsistencies across official forecast products was confusing to the public.





#### **Temperature Climatologies**



- We defined lower and upper tercile thresholds for 2-week periods for each calendar day.
  - The near normal range is just a few degrees celsius or less, making it a small target.



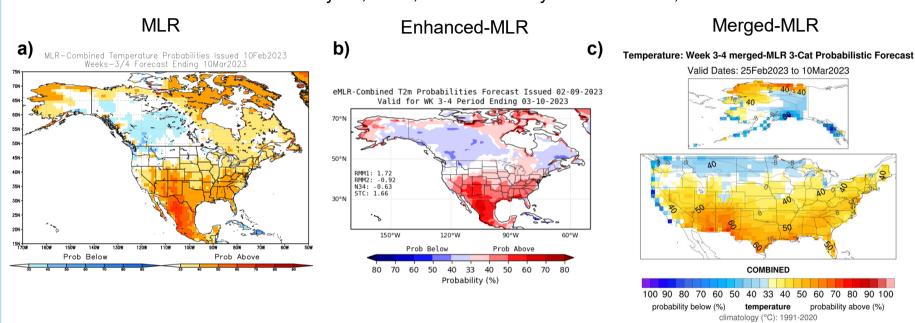


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#### **3-Class Statistical Models**

Issued: February 10, 2023; Valid: February 25 - March 10, 2023

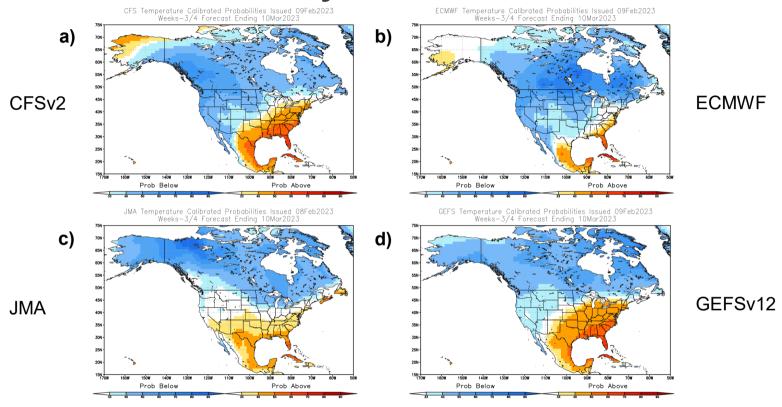


3-class probabilistic temperature forecasts from a selection of statistical models: **a**) the operational multiple-linear regression (MLR) model, **b**) the enhanced-MLR, which incorporates the stratosphere as a predictor, and **c**) the merged-MLR, which incorporates blocking as a predictor





## **3-Class Dynamical Models**



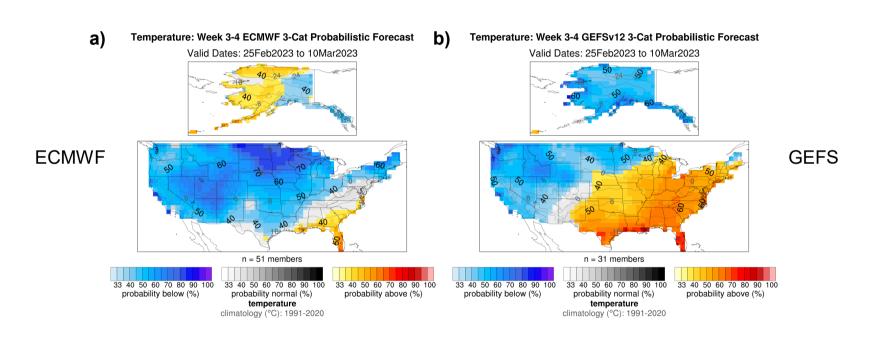
3-class probabilistic temperature forecasts from operational dynamical models calibrated by the model post-processing (MPP) driver: **a**) CFSv2, **b**) ECMWF, **c**) JMA, and **d**) GEFSv12





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### **3-Class Dynamical Models**

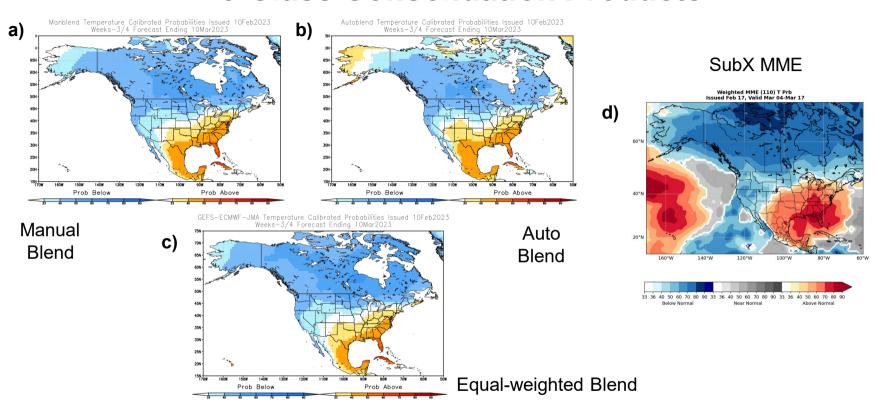


Examples of 3-class probabilistic temperature forecasts from the dynamical models post-processed on the Ensemble Subsampling Page: **a**) ECMWF and **b**) GEFSv12





#### **3-Class Consolidation Products**



Examples of consolidated 3-class probabilistic temperature forecasts: **a**) manual blend, **b**) autoblend, **c**) equal-weighted, and **d**) SubX multi-model ensemble



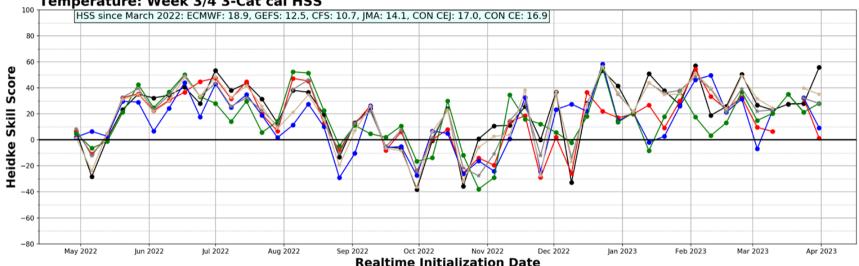
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#### **Dynamical Model Verifications**

Temperature: Week 3/4 3-Cat cal HSS ECMWF: 21.4, GEFS: 15.8, CFS: 13.7, JMA: 16.8



- 3-class Heidke Skill Scores (HSS) for probabilistic temperature forecasts from the dynamical models
  ~60% of their 2-class HSS counterparts
  - Lower skill scores are partly attributable to near normal being forecasted much less than it is observed.







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# **FY2023 Project Activities**

- Continue to evaluate and quality control the 3-class products
  - Identify methods to produce more near normal forecasts in both the dynamical and statistical models
- Transition the experimental Week 3-4 Ensemble Subsampling tool to operations
- FY23 Milestone: Development of an improved Week 3-4 temperature consolidation first guess







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# **Summary**

- Lower and upper tercile climatologies have been derived from both observations and models.
- Statistical, dynamical, and consolidation forecast tools have been converted to 3-class.
- A retrospective verification has revealed that 3-class skill scores are approximately 60% of their 2-class counterparts. Some of this decline in skill is attributable to near normal being forecasted less than observed.
- The 3-class tools are running experimentally during FY23 with an expected transition to operations in FY24.

















### **Extra Slides**

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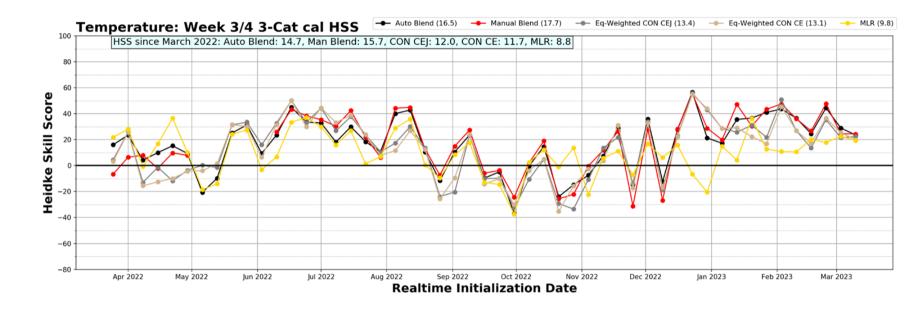








#### **Consolidation and MLR Verifications**



• 3-class HSS for probabilistic temperature forecasts from the consolidations and the operational MLR











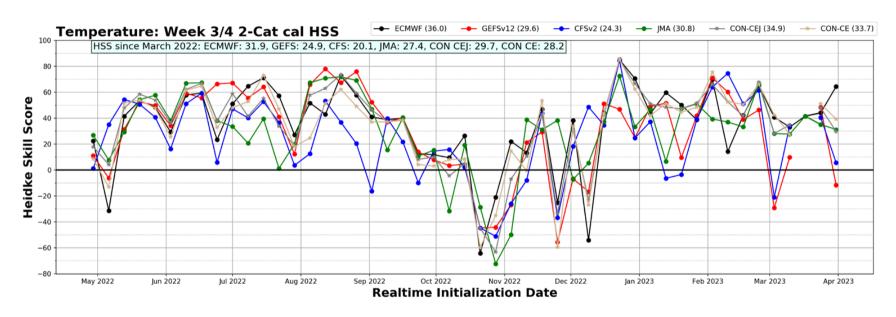








## **Dynamical Model Verifications (2-cat)**



- 2-class Heidke Skill Scores (HSS) for probabilistic temperature forecasts from the dynamical models
  - ~150% of their 3-class HSS counterparts











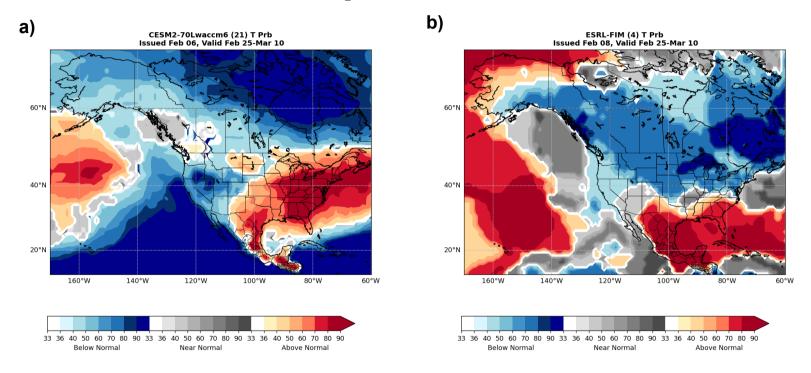








## **3-Class Dynamical Models**



Examples of 3-class probabilistic temperature forecasts from experimental dynamical models participating in SubX: **a**) CESM2-70Lwaccm6 and **b**) ESRL-FIM



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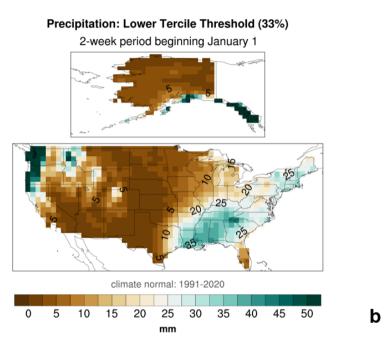


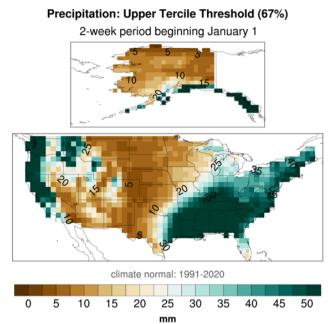






#### **Precipitation Climatologies**





- We defined lower and upper tercile thresholds for 2-week periods for each calendar day.
- The lower tercile threshold is often zero in arid areas, making the below normal category ill-defined.





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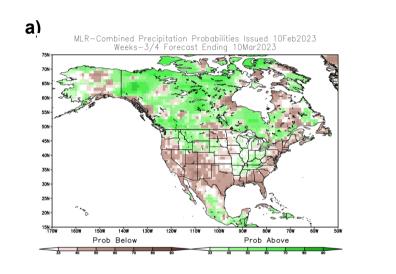


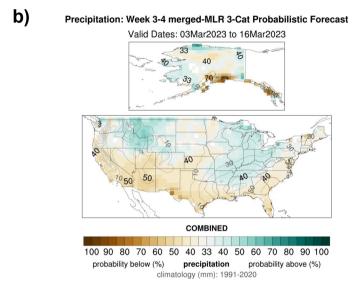






#### **3-Class Statistical Models**



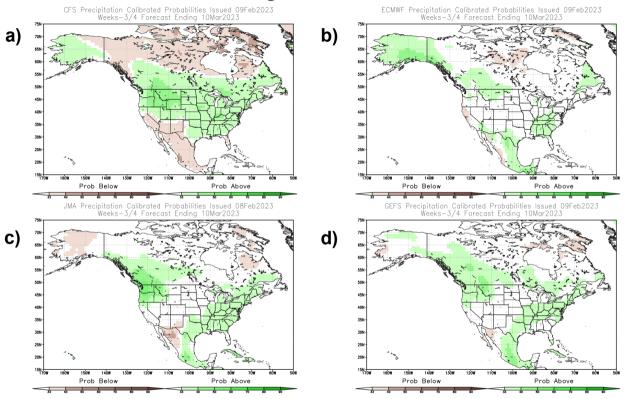


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### **3-Class Dynamical Models**



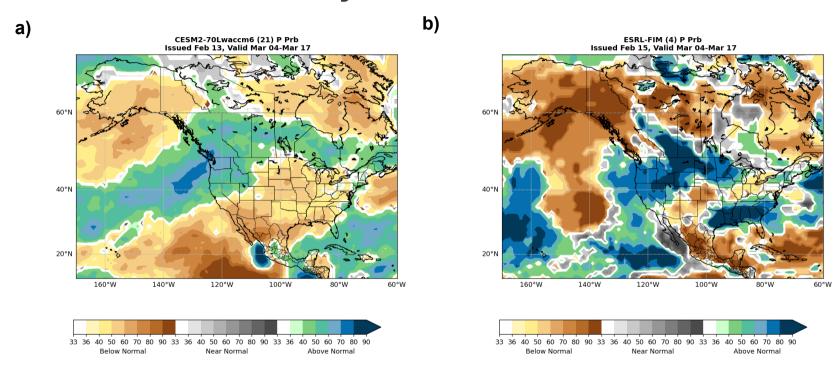
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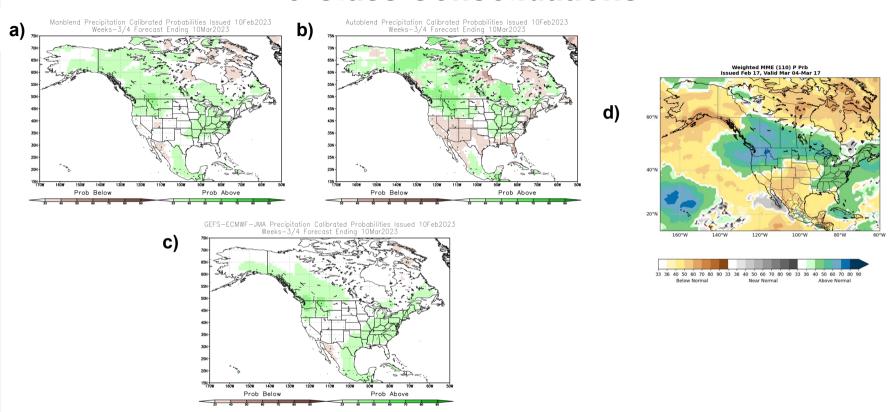


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#### **3-Class Consolidations**



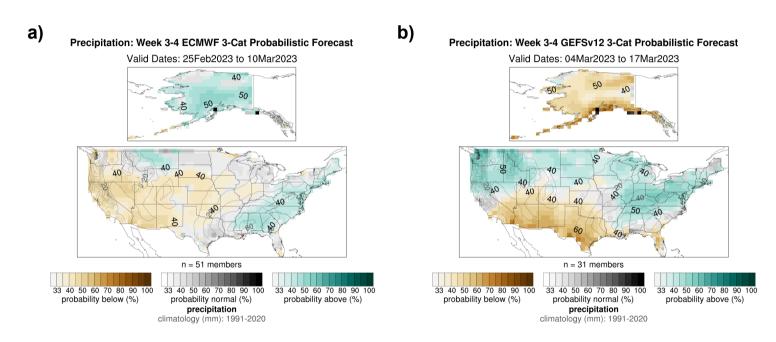
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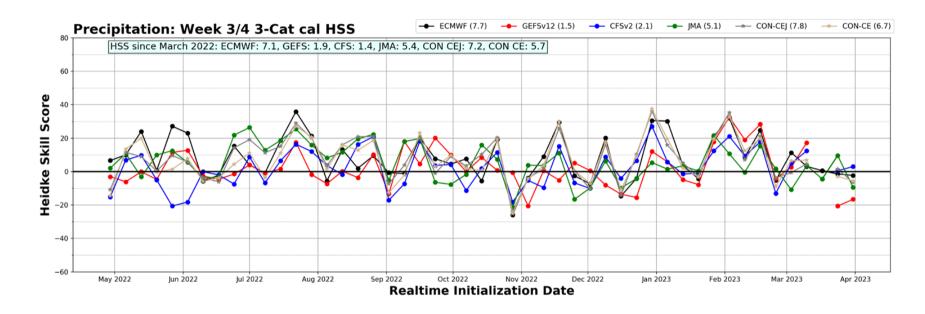








## **Dynamical Model Verifications**



- 3-class Heidke Skill Scores (HSS) for probabilistic precipitation forecasts from the dynamical models
  - ∼50% of their 2-class HSS counterparts
  - Lower skill scores are partly attributable to near normal being forecasted much less than it is observed.









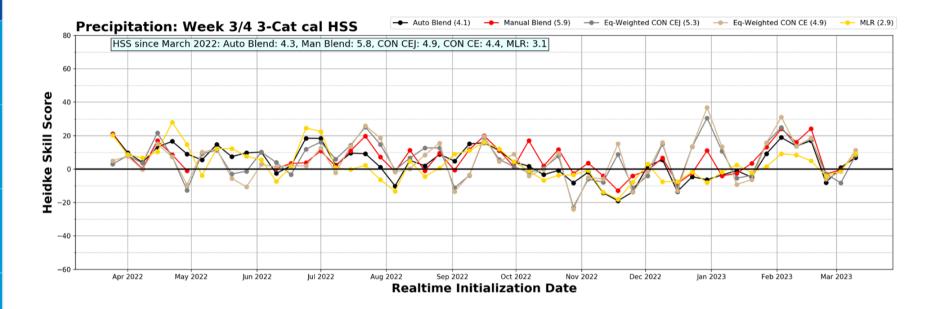








#### **Consolidation and MLR Verifications**



- 3-class HSS for probabilistic precipitation forecasts from the consolidations and the operational MLR
  - ~50% of their 2-class HSS counterparts









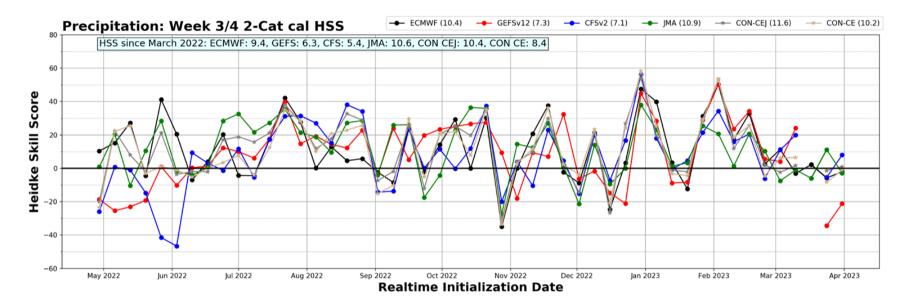








## **Dynamical Model Verifications (2-cat)**



- 2-class Heidke Skill Scores (HSS) for probabilistic temperature forecasts from the dynamical models
  - ~160% of their 3-class HSS counterparts

















#### **Outline**

- Project Background
  - 2-class versus 3-class products
- Key project results to date
  - Temperature Results
    - Updated climatological limits
    - Statistical models in 3-class system
    - Dynamical models in 3-class system
    - Consolidation products in 3-class system
- Current activities
- Summary



