Application of a Hybrid Dynamical-Statistical Model for Week 3 and 4 Forecast of Atlantic/Pacific Tropical Storm and Hurricane Activity

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Climate Prediction Center, NCEP/NWS/NOAA
NGGPS External PI Meeting
August 3, 2016
NCWCP, College Park, MD

Project Objective

- Develop a hybrid dynamical-statistical model for weeks 3 and 4 TS and hurricane activity forecast with the CFSv2 45-day hindcast data for 1999-2014.
 A hybrid prediction system for seasonal TS activity has been in operation at CPC since 2009 for the NOAA Hurricane Season Outlooks.
- Test the hybrid model for real-time prediction for 2016 hurricane season.
- 3. Implement the model into operations at CPC in 2017.
- 4. Contribute towards CPC's effort for developing Week 3 and 4 forecast products.

Project Accomplishments and Plan

Year 1 Accomplishments

- 1. Established a multiple regression relationship among TS activity, SST and atmospheric circulation variable indices.
- 2. Developed the hybrid forecast model for weeks 3 and 4 TS activity prediction based on the CFSv2 45-day hindcast for 1999-2014, including the cross-validated evaluations.

Year 2

- 1. Real-time forecast test during the 2016 hurricane season
- 2. Operational implementation at CPC for the 2017 season

Hybrid Dynamical-Statistical Prediction System

- A Multiple regression relationship established between weekly tropical storm activity over the Atlantic/Pacific basins and predicted circulation variables.
- Tested Predictors:

Weekly wind shear (U200-U850), SST, mean sea level pressure, and two MJO indices

Predictand:

Weekly total number of tropical storm days

CFSv2 Hindcast data:

Period; 1999-2014

IC Months; April through November

Hindcast evaluations performed in a cross-validation mode

Ref: Wang, H., J. E. Schemm, A. Kumar, W. Wang, L. Long, M. Chelliah, G. D. Bell, and P. Peng, 2009: A Statistical Forecast Model for Atlantic Seasonal Hurricane Activity Based on the NCEP Dynamical Seasonal Forecast., *J. Climate*, **22**, 4481–4500.

2. Data and methodology

Data: 1999-2015

- CFSv2 45-day hindcasts (1999–2010) and forecasts (2011–15)
- CFSR for 1999 2015
- Best Track Data: Atlantic Hurricane Database, NE/NC Pacific Hurricane Database, RSMC Tokyo-Typhoon Best Track Data

Methodology:

- The forecast model is based on the statistical relationships between observed tropical storm activity and model predicted large-scale circulation anomalies and linear regressions.
- Predictors: vertical wind shear (VWS; $U_{200} U_{850}$), sea level pressure (SLP), and two MJO indices.
- The forecast skill is cross-validated over the 1999–2014 period.

Observational Analysis

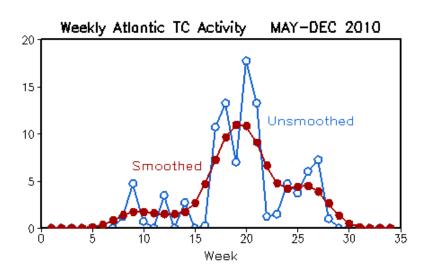
- Correlation between weekly TC activity and corresponding weekly SST/atmospheric circulation fields
- Weekly mean data: 7-day average from Sunday to Saturday
- Total 31 weeks from May to December
- Weekly SST: NOAA OISST v2
- Atmospheric fields (CFSR): vertical wind shear U200–U850, 500mb height and relative humidity, sea level pressure
- Weekly TC activity: sum of the days of each TC over the 7-day period
- Relationship between Weekly TC activity and the MJO phase

A similar correlation analysis will be performed using the observed weekly TC activity and the SST/circulation from the CFSv2 45-day hindcasts. The regions of high correlations are used to make up for area-averaged indices as potential predictors.

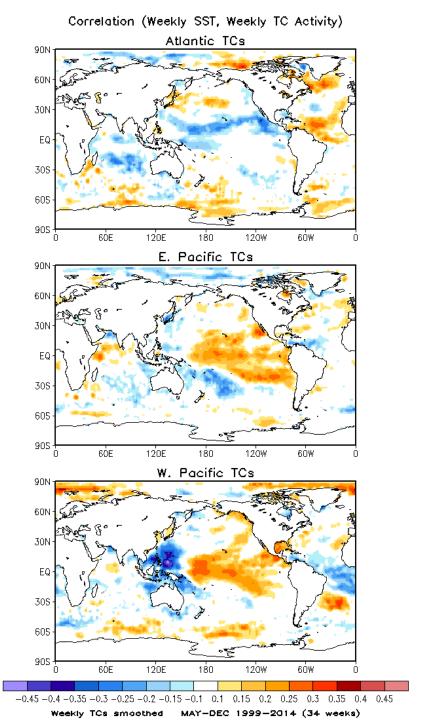
Correlation between Weekly SST and Weekly TC Activity

Weekly TC activity smoothed

Example of Atlantic weekly TC activity Smoothed vs. Unsmoothed



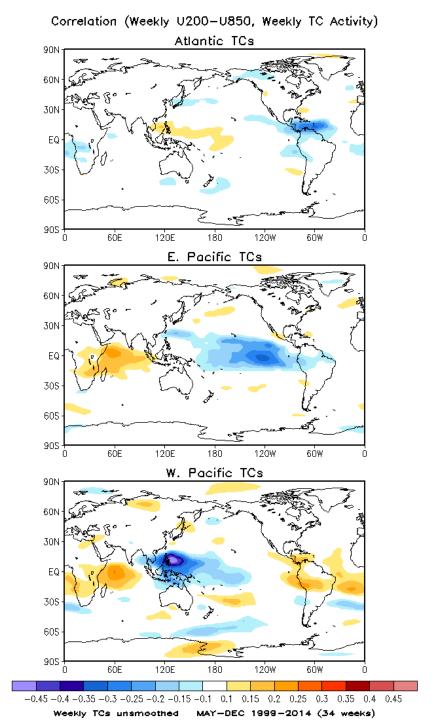
Color shadings (correlation > 0.1): Above the 95% significance level



Correlation between Weekly Wind Shear and Weekly TC Activity

Weekly TC activity unsmoothed

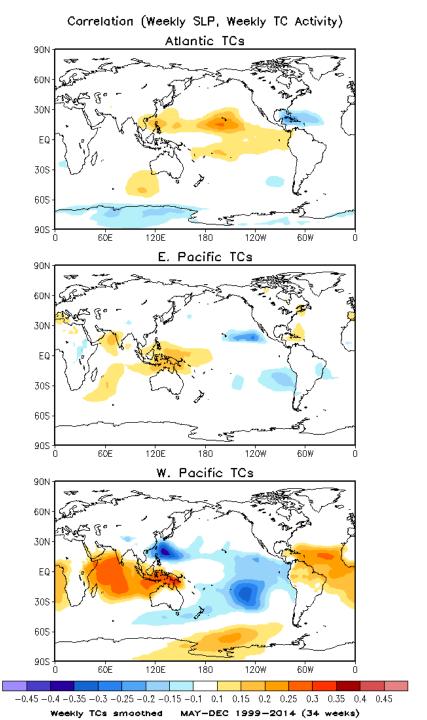
Unlike SST field, vertical wind shear is also highly correlated with the unsmoothed TC activity.



Correlation between Weekly Sea Level Pressure and Weekly TC Activity

Weekly TC activity smoothed

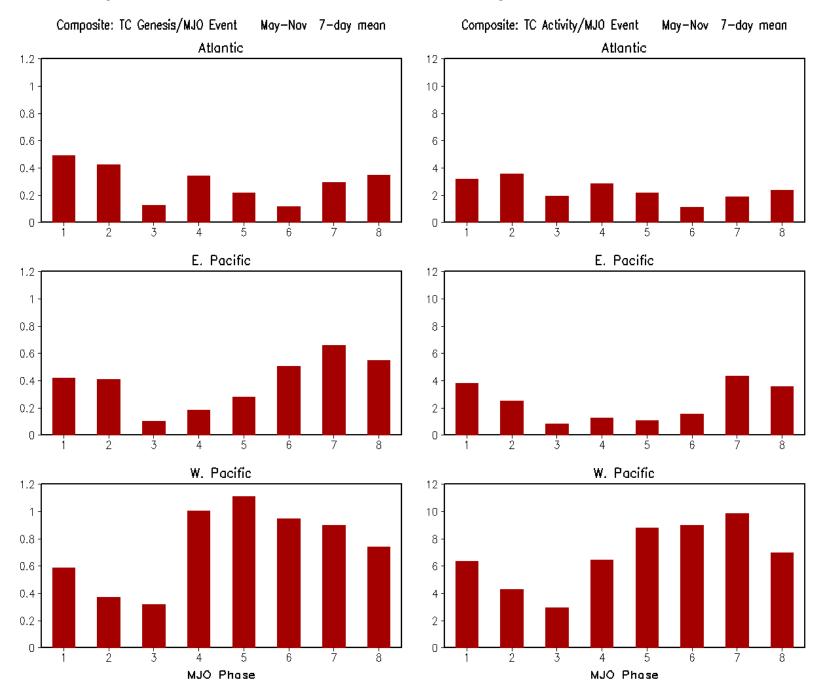
The weekly TC activity is negatively correlated with local SLP.



Effect of MJO on Weekly TS Activity

- Daily MJO index
- Weekly MJO index (7-day average of daily MJO index)
- Composite of weekly TCs based on 8 MJO phases

Composites of TC Genesis and TC Activity Based on MJO Phase



CFSv2 45-day Hindcast Evaluation

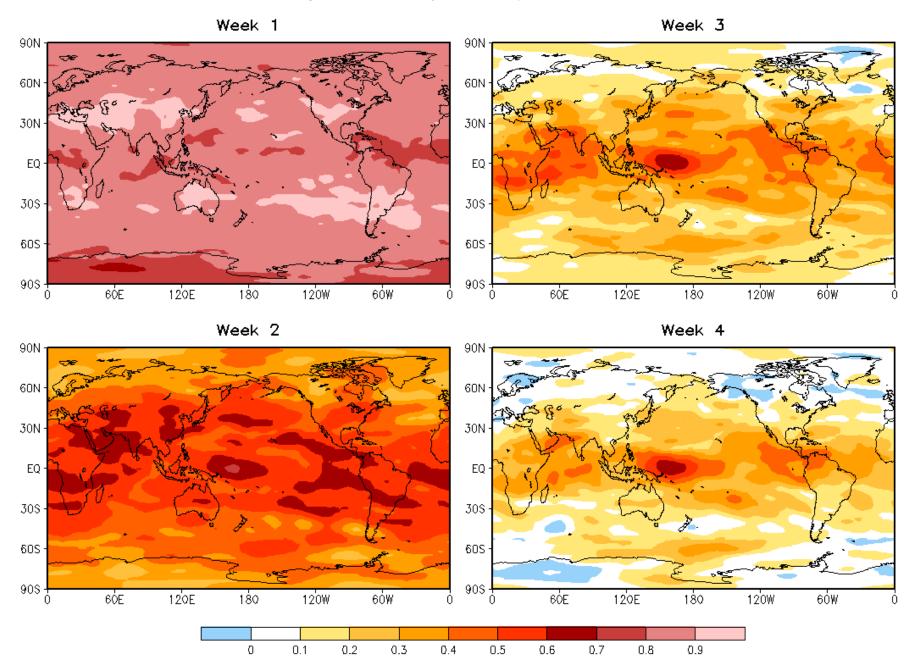
Wind shear: **U200** – **U850**

- Anomaly correlation between CFSv2 45-day hindcasts and CFSR
- Weekly data: 7-day average from Sunday to Saturday
- May November: 31 weeks
- 1999 2012
- Different leads: week 1 to week 4

Correlation between <u>observed</u> weekly TC activity and <u>CFSv2 45-day</u> <u>hindcast</u> wind shear

- Atlantic, E. Pacific, W. Pacific TC activities
- OBS: CFSR
- CFSv2 45-day hindcasts: from week 1 to week 4
- Potential predictors: area-average over regions with high correlations

Anomaly Correlation: Weekly U200-U850 CFSv2 45-day Hindcast vs. CFSR May-November (31 weeks) 1999-2012



CFSR 90N-Atlantic TC 60N Correlation 30N TC Activity vs. U200-U850 May-November (31 weeks) 1999-2012 308 TC Activity: Smoothed 60S 90S + 6ÓE 120E 180 120W 6ÓW Week 1 Week 3 90N 60N 30N EQ: 305 30S 60S 60S · 90S | 90S + 6ÓE 120E 180 120W 6ÓW 6ÓE 120E 180 120W 60W Week 2 Week 4 90N 60N 30N EQ: 30S 30S 60S 60S 90S | 90S | 60E 120E 6ÓE 120E 120W 60W 180 120W 180 0.15 0.2 0.25 -0.45 -0.4 -0.35 -0.3 -0.25 -0.2 -0.15 -0.1 0.1 0.3 0.35 0.4 0.45

CFSR 90N-E. Pacific TC 60N Correlation 30N TC Activity vs. U200-U850 May-November (31 weeks) 1999-2012 308 TC Activity: Smoothed 60S · 90S + 6ÓE 120E 180 120W 6ÓW Week 1 Week 3 90N 60N 30N ΕQ 30S 30S 60S 60S · 908 908 🕁 6ÓE 120E 180 120W 6ÓW 6ÓE 120E 180 120W 6ÓW Week 2 Week 4 90N 60N 30N 308 30S 60S 60S 90S | 905 120E 120E 120W 60W 6ÓE 180 120W 6ÓE 180 0.15 0.2 -0.45 -0.4 -0.35 -0.3 -0.25 -0.2 -0.15 -0.1 0.10.25 0.3 0.35 0.4 0.45

CFSR W. Pacific TC 60N Correlation 30N TC Activity vs. U200-U850 May-Navember (31 weeks) 1999-2012 308 TC Activity: Smoothed 60S 90S 🕂 6ÓE 120E 180 120W 6ÓW Week 1 Week 3 90N 60N 30N 30N ΕQ 30S 60S 60S · 90S | 90S + 60E 120E 180 120W 6ÓW 60E 120E 180 120W 6ÓW Week 2 Week 4 90N 60N 30N 30N ΕQ EQ: 30S 30S 60S 60S 90S 1 60E 120E 6ÓW 60E 120E 120W 6ÓW 180 120W 180 0.15 0.2 0.25 -0.45 -0.4 -0.35 -0.3 -0.25 -0.2 -0.15 -0.1 0.10.3 0.35 0.4 0.45

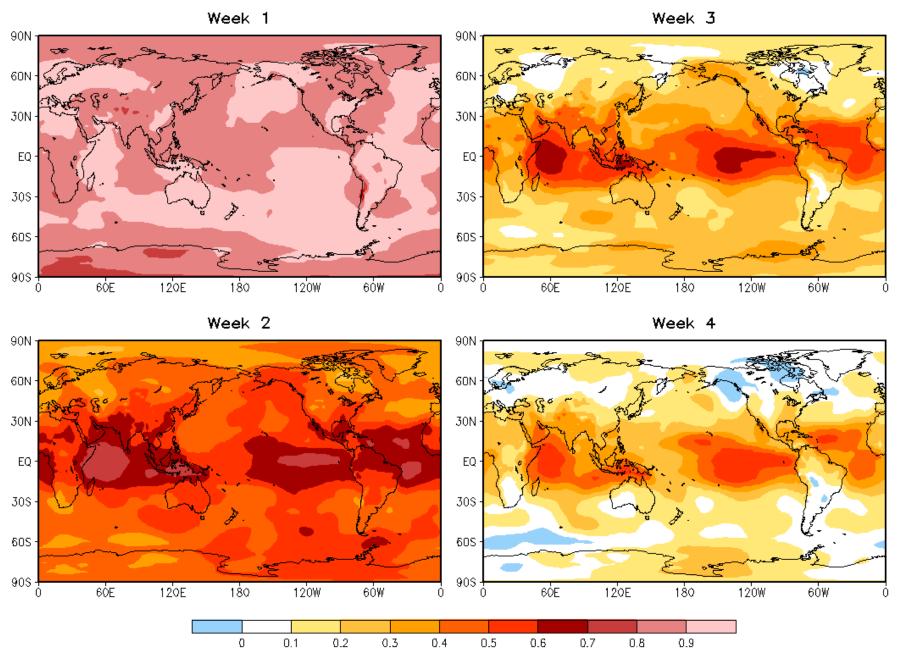
Sea Level Pressure (SLP)

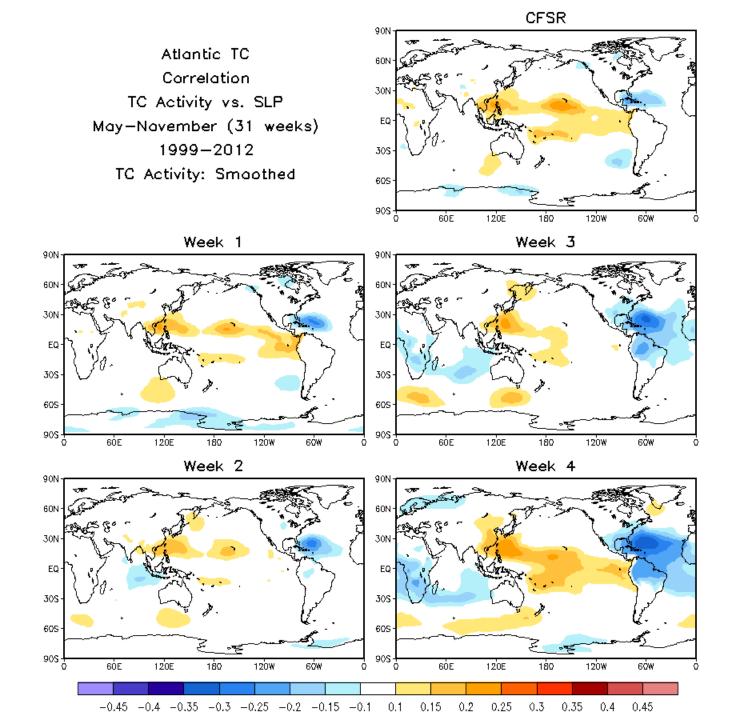
- Anomaly correlation between CFSv2 45-day hindcasts and CFSR
- Weekly data: 7-day average from Sunday to Saturday
- May November: 31 weeks
- 1999 2012
- Different leads: week 1 to week 4

Correlation between <u>observed</u> weekly TC activity and <u>CFSv2 45-day</u> <u>hindcast</u> SLP

- Atlantic, E. Pacific, W. Pacific TC activities
- OBS: CFSR
- CFSv2 45-day hindcasts: from week 1 to week 4
- Potential predictors: area-average over regions with high correlations

Anomaly Correlation: Weekly SLP CFSv2 45-day Hindcast vs. CFSR May-November (31 weeks) 1999-2012





CFSR 90N-E. Pacific TC 60N Correlation 30N TC Activity vs. SLP May-November (31 weeks) 1999-2012 308 TC Activity: Smoothed 60S · 90S + 6ÓE 120E 180 120W 6ÓW Week 1 Week 3 90N 60N 30N 30N EQ: 305 30S 60S · 60S · 908 908 🕁 6ÓE 120E 180 120W 6ÓW 6ÓE 120E 180 120W 6ÓW Week 2 Week 4 90N 60N 30N 30N ΕQ 308 30S 60S 60S 90S | 905 120E 6ÓW 6ÓE 120E 120W 60W 6ÓE 180 120W 180 0.15 -0.45 -0.4 -0.35 -0.3 -0.25 -0.2 -0.15 -0.1 0.1 0.2 0.25 0.3 0.35 0.4 0.45

CFSR 90N-W. Pacific TC 60N Correlation 30N TC Activity vs. SLP EQ: May-November (31 weeks) 1999-2012 30S TC Activity: Smoothed 60S · 90S + 6ÓE 120E 180 120W 6ÓW Week 1 Week 3 90N 60N 30N 30N EQ: EQ: 30S 30S -60S 60S · 908 908 6ÓE 120E 180 120W 6ÓW 6ÓE 120E 180 120W 6ÓW Week 2 Week 4 90N 60N: 30N 30N EQ: 30S 30S 60S 60S 90S | 905 120E 120W 6ÓW 6ÓE 120E 120W 60W 6ÓE 180 180 0.15 0.2 -0.45 -0.4 -0.35 -0.3 -0.25 -0.2 -0.15 -0.1 0.1 0.25 0.3 0.35 0.4 0.45

Forecast skill for weekly TC activity (1999 – 2014)

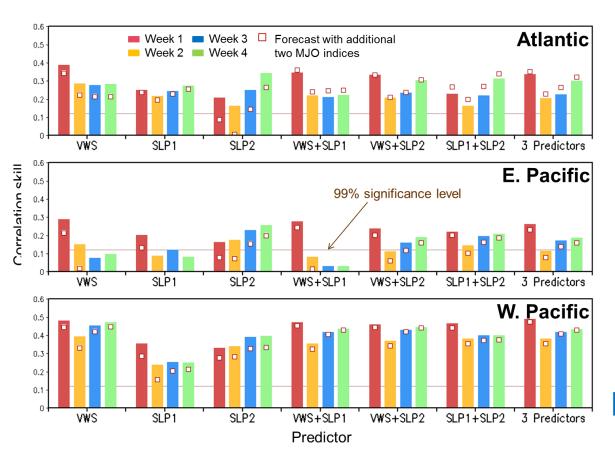


Fig. 5. Forecast skill for weekly TC activity using different predictors and based on the cross-validations.

Fig. 5

Experimental Prediction for 2015 – 2016 Seasons

Probability forecast for 2015

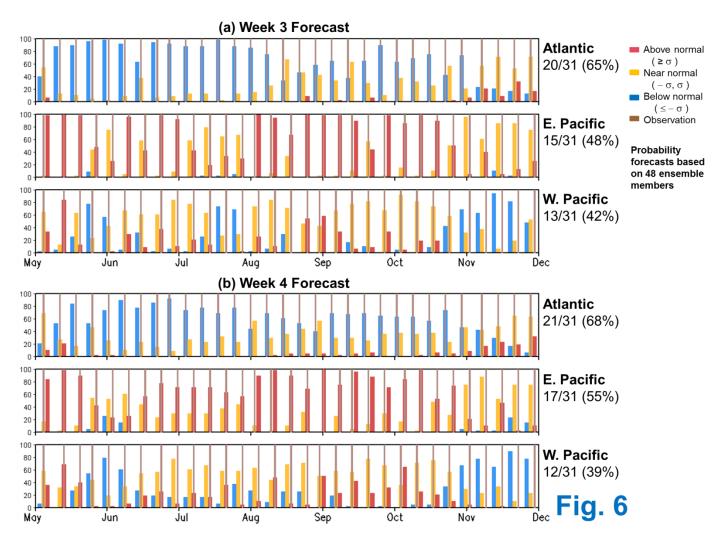
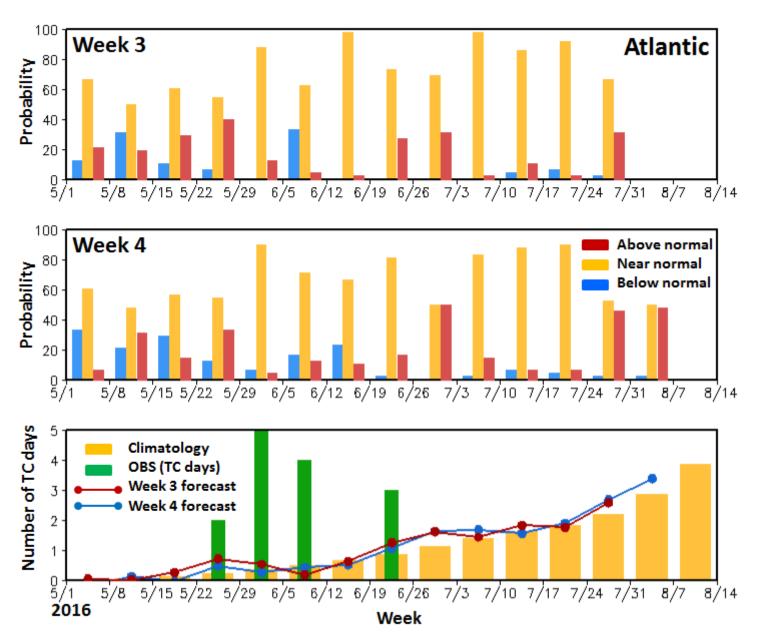


Fig. 6. Probability forecasts of week 3 and 4 TC activity for 31 weeks form May to November 2015 using VWS as a predictor.



Week 3 and 4 forecasts for the Atlantic with vertical wind shear as a predictor.

Summary

- Evaluation of the CFSv2 45-day hindcasts for the hybrid model formulation for Weeks 1 – 4 TS activity prediction completed.
- Multiple regression relationship for the weekly TS activity established based on the CFSv2 hindcast data for 1999-2012. The hybrid model performance evaluated in cross-validation mode with the hindcast experiment, indicating fair level of forecast skills for weeks 3 and 4 TS activity.
- Real-time prediction experiment based on this hybrid system performed for 2015 season and continues in 2016. It is planned to implement operationally at CPC in 2017.
- This project contributes towards the NGGPS/R2O objective on the development of forecast products for Week 3 and 4.