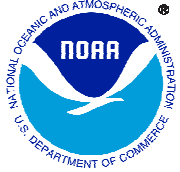


Week-2 and day 6-10 NAEFS Product Development and Planning

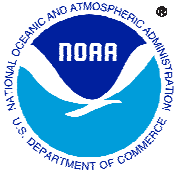
Dan Collins and David Unger
Climate Prediction Center
NCEP/NOAA



Outline



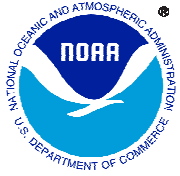
- Review current CPC NAEFS products
- Recently developed products
- In development
- Summary of Plans



CPC NAEFS Products

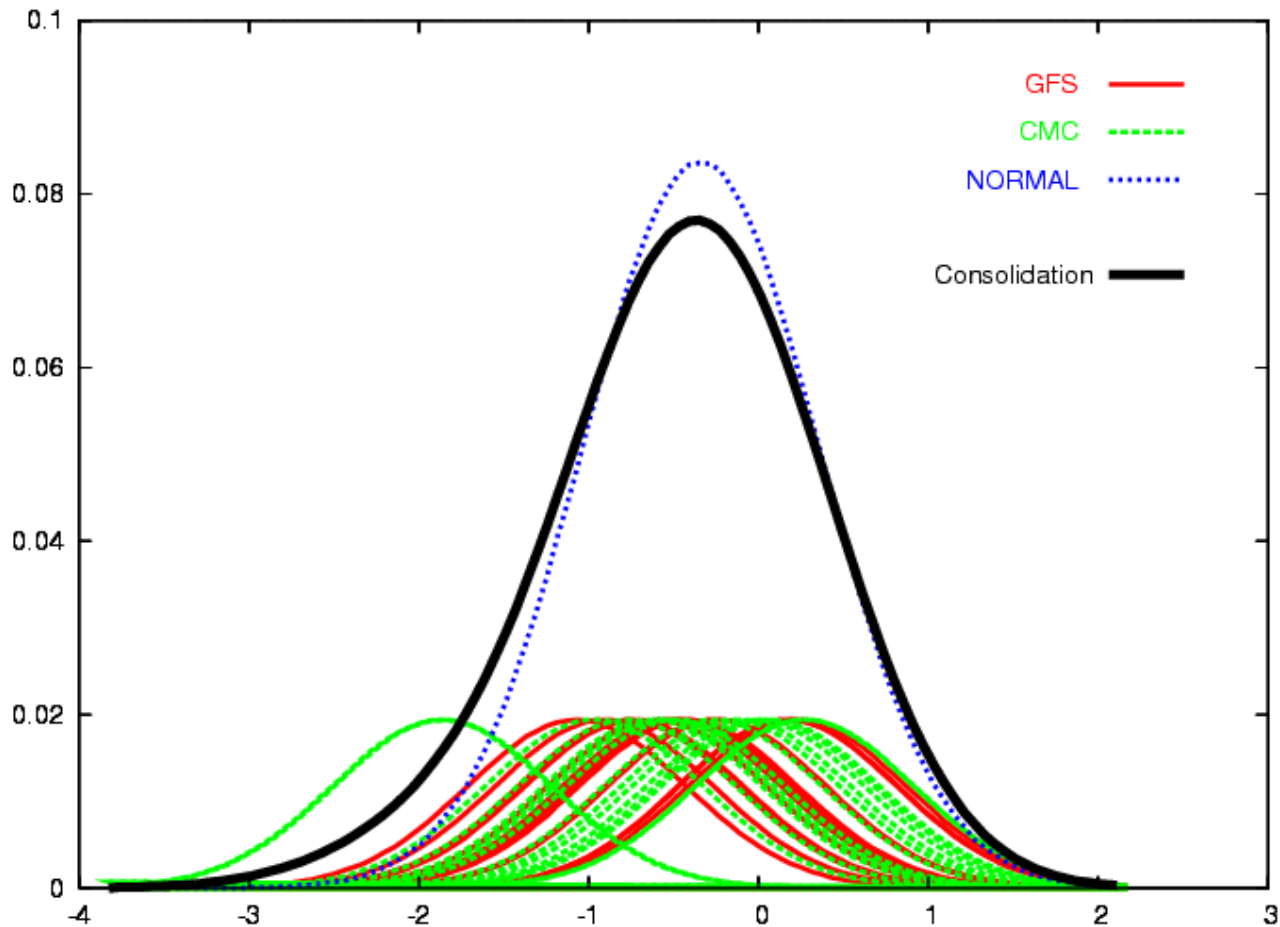


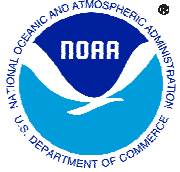
- Week 2 temperature forecasts of above, below and near-normal categories
- Category forecasts correspond to official CPC / National Weather Service forecast product with forecaster input
- Generate both ensemble member count probabilities, which assumes reliability of the ensemble probabilities and kernel-smoothed, skill-estimated calibration of probabilities
- Calibrated temperature and precipitation used by CPC forecasters as a primary tool in 6-10 day and 8-14 day forecasts



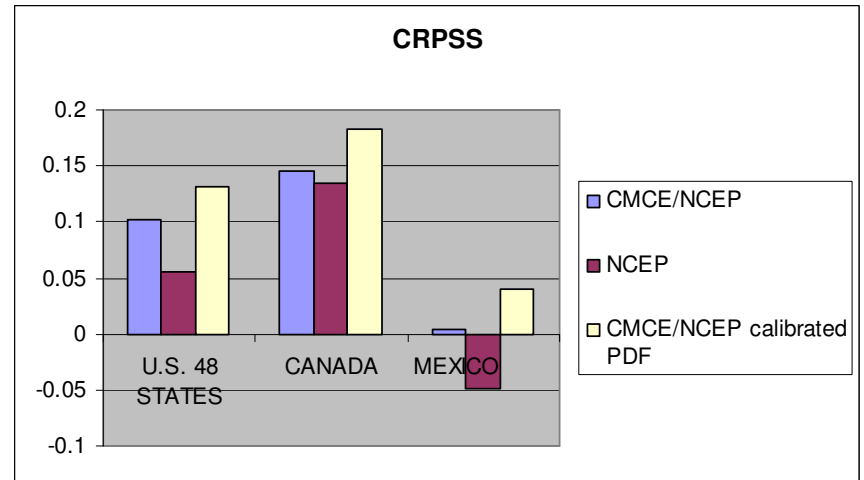
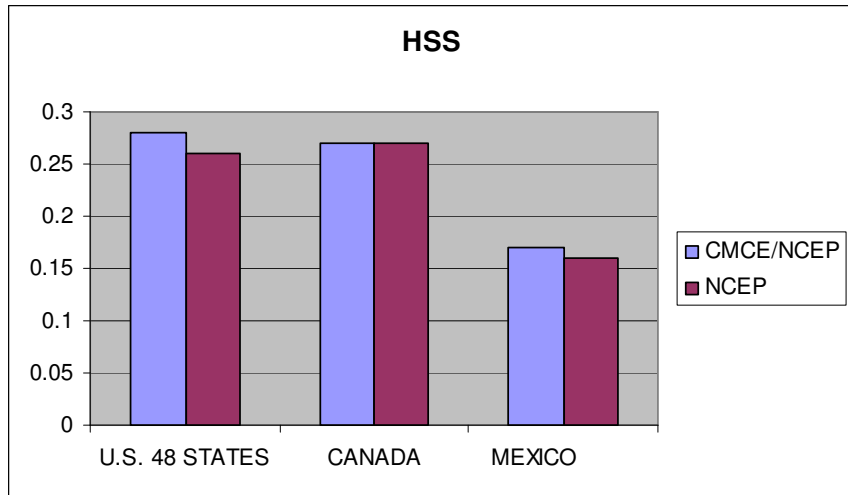
Kernel-smoothed ensemble forecast:

- Estimated skill determines width of kernel
- Summation of probability density functions : Non-normal distributions

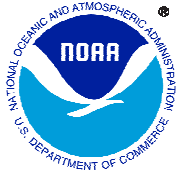




Week-2 Temperature: 3-category skill

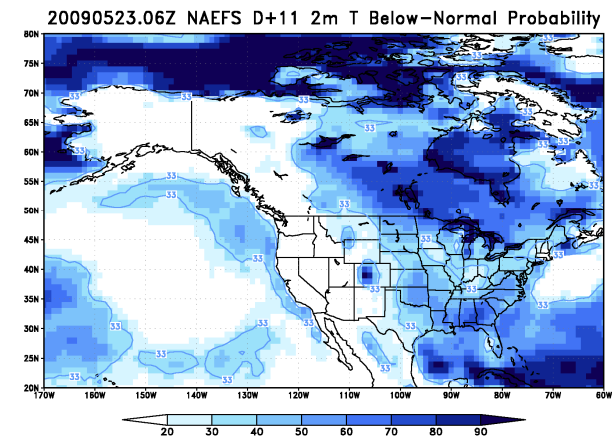
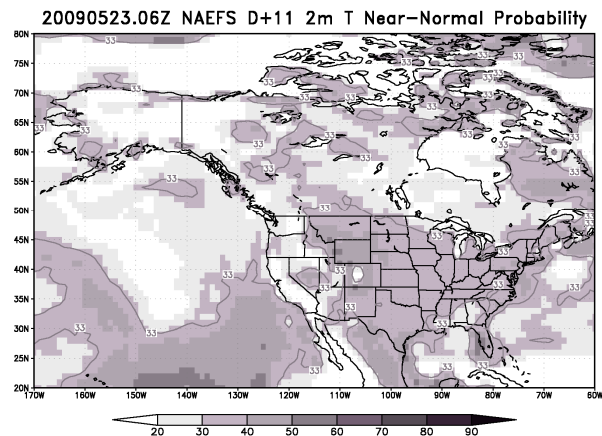
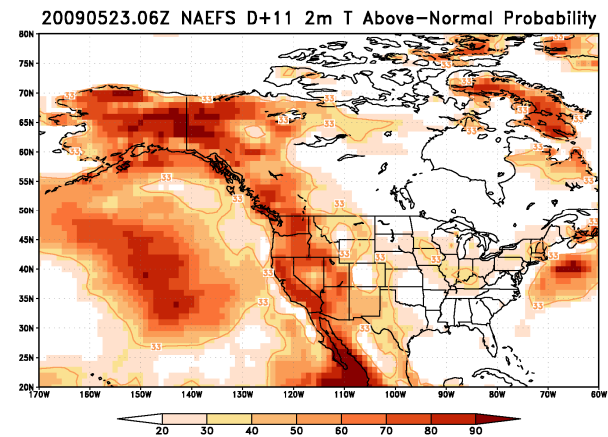
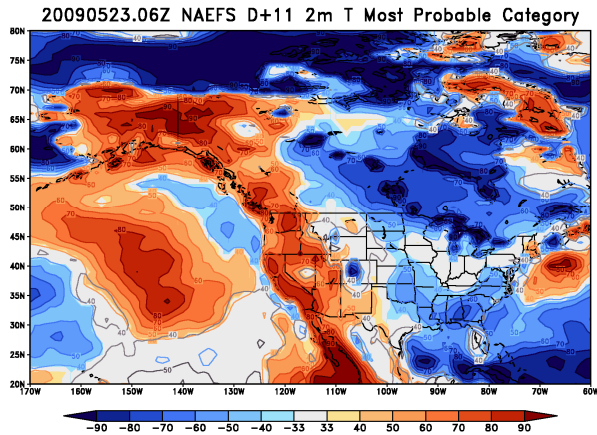


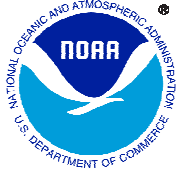
- Slight improvement in the Heidke skill score (HSS) with the addition of CMC ensemble to the NCEP ensemble
- Significant improvement in the probabilistic skill.



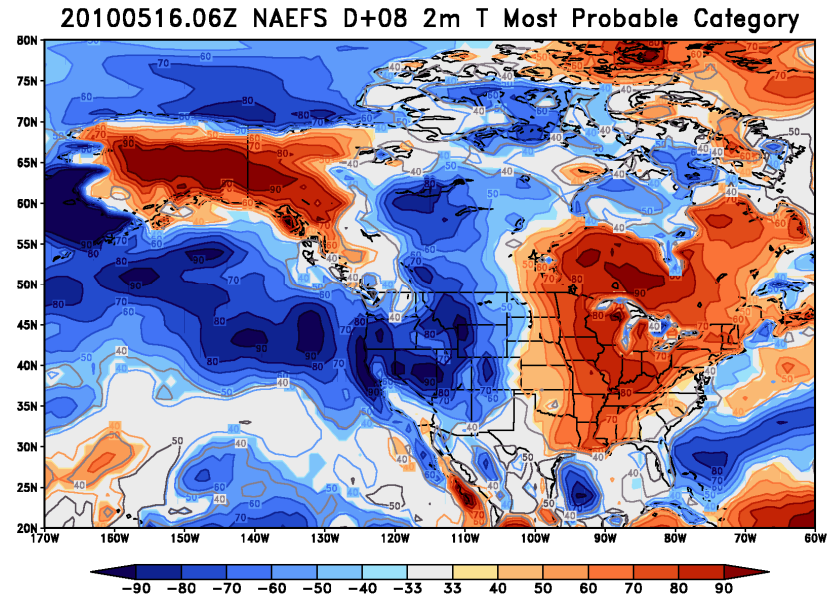
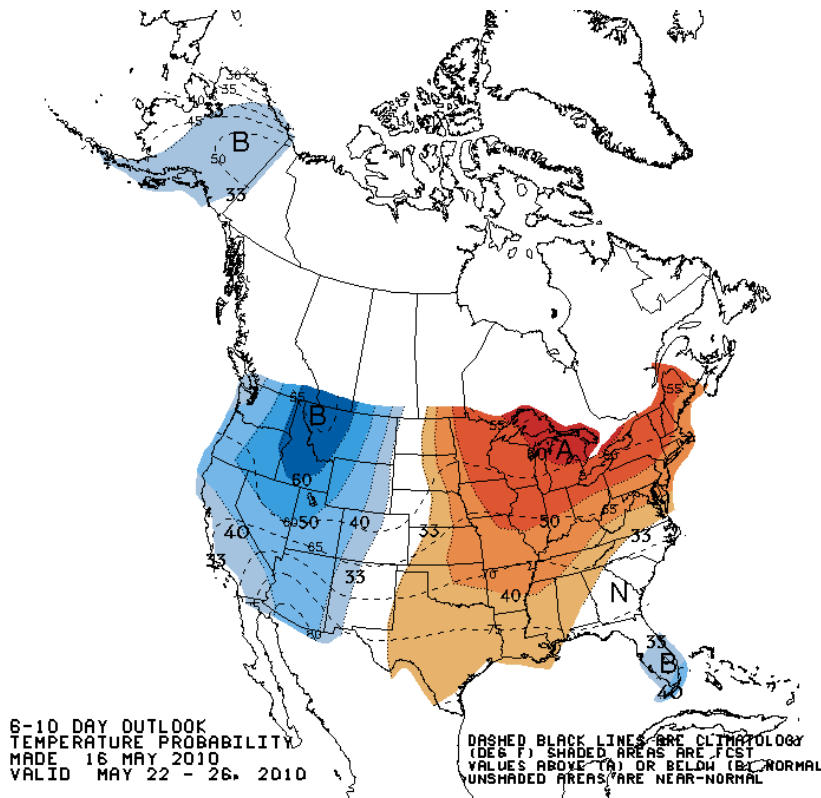
3-category forecasts

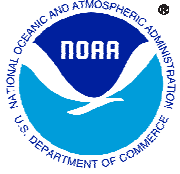
Probability of exceeding any temperature threshold of interest can be determined.
(Threshold could be user-defined.)



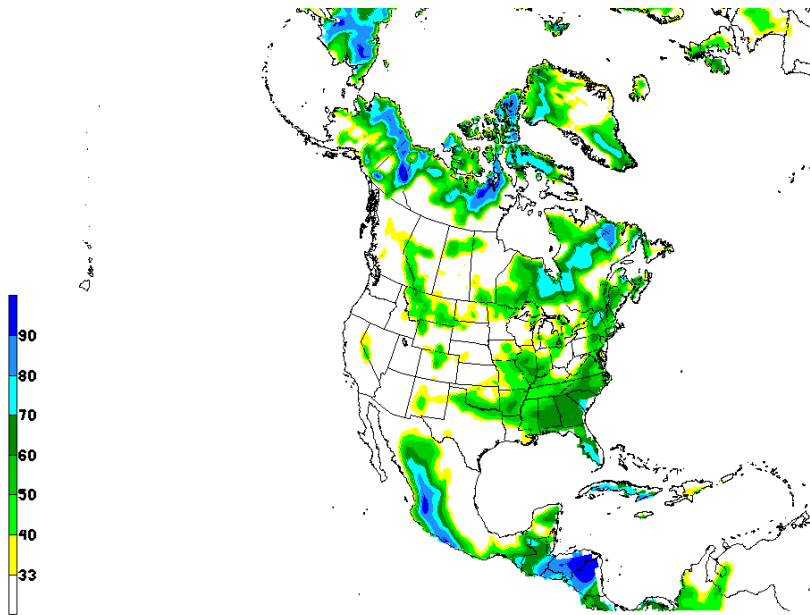


Official forecast (left) & “Calibrated” NAEFS (right)

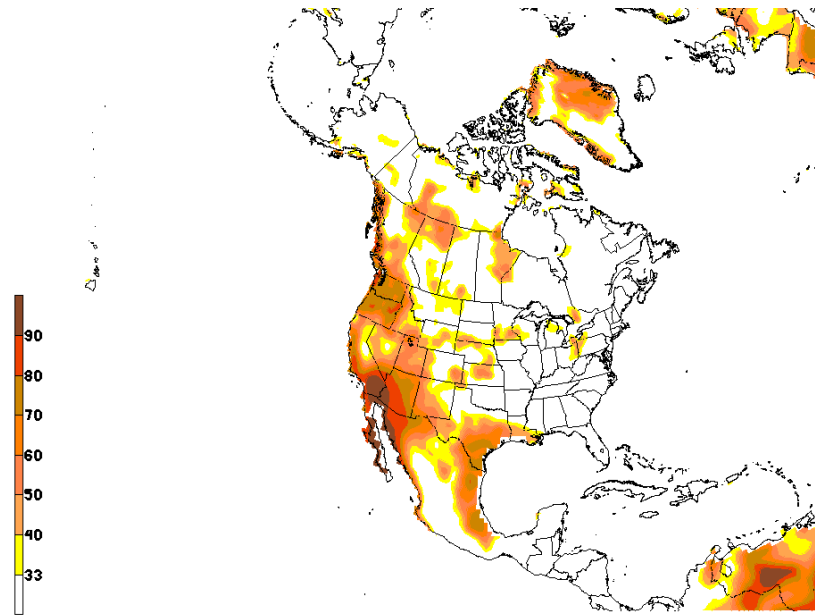




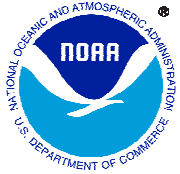
3-Category forecasts for above (left) and below (right) normal week-2 precipitation



Forecast made 05/23/2009
08-14 Day Probability of Above Normal Precipitation

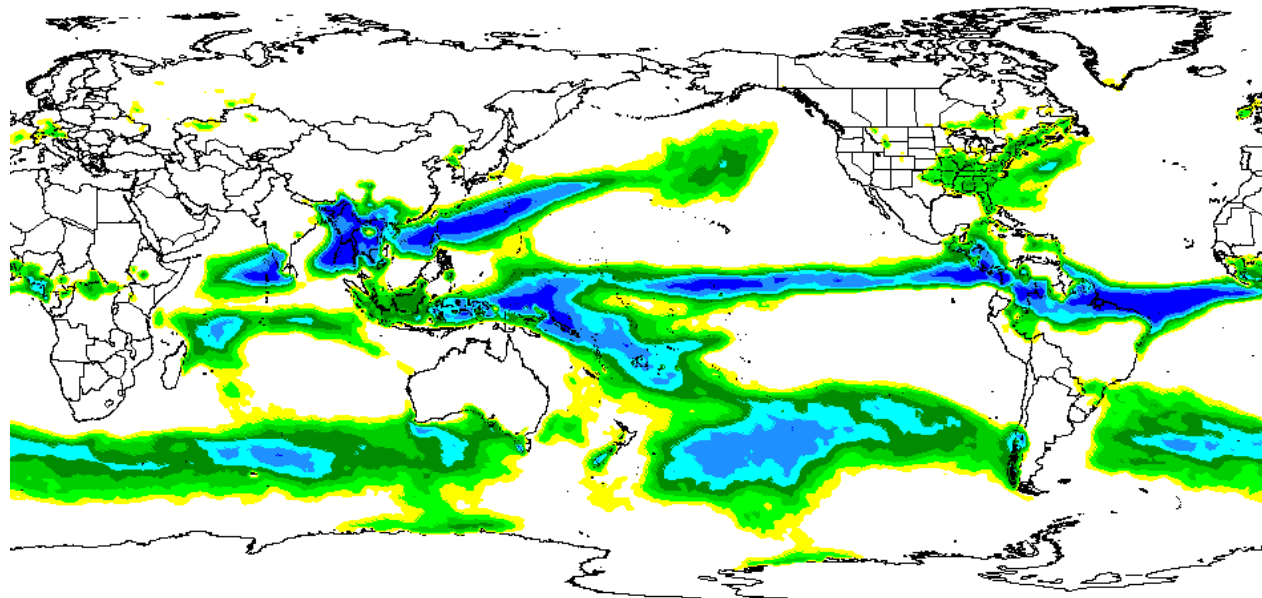


Forecast made 05/23/2009
08-14 Day Probability of Below Normal Precipitation



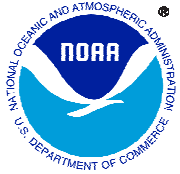
Probability of exceeding 25 mm or 1 inch threshold, as well as 3 inches in the week-2 period.

- *Thresholds can be made user specific.*
- *Probabilistic **QPF** (quantitative precipitation forecasts) request to **CPC Africa Desk**.*



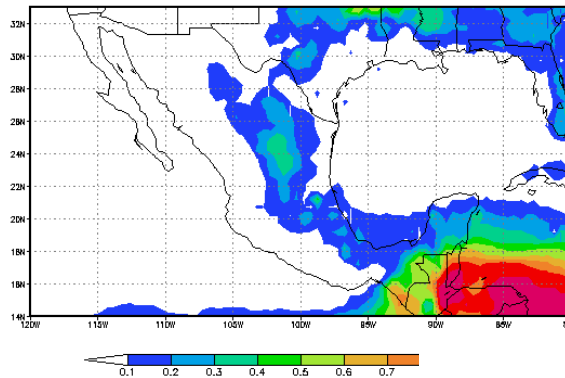
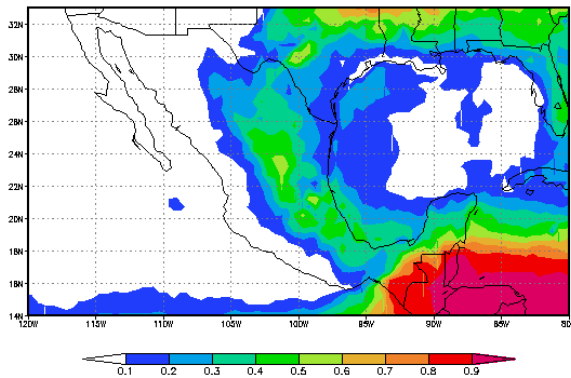
Forecast made 05/23/2009
08-14 Day Probability of P25M



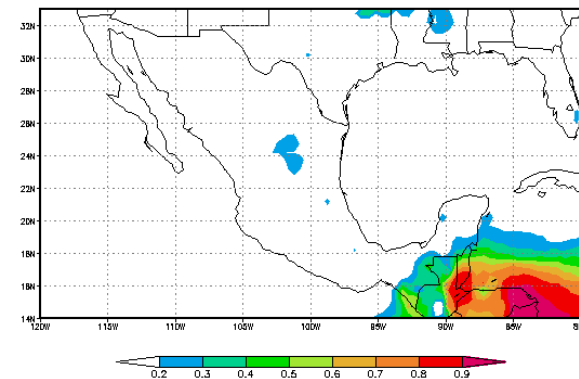


Developing regional products: Mexico example

CPC receives many requests for local forecast information for specific domains and amounts.



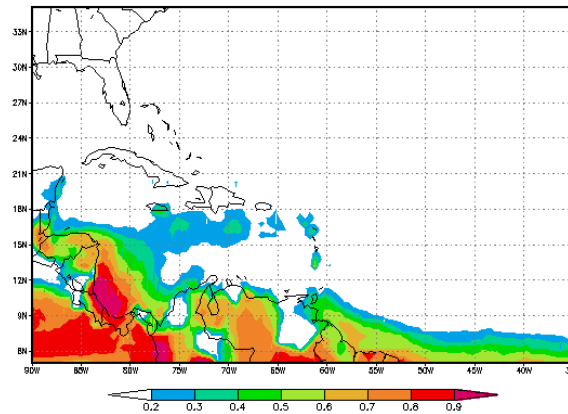
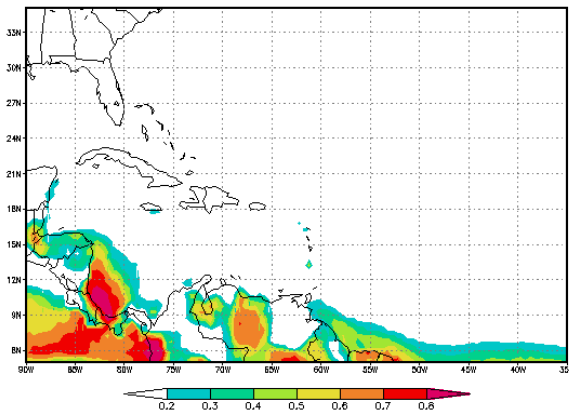
*Probabilities of exceeding
15 mm, 10 mm, or 5 mm*



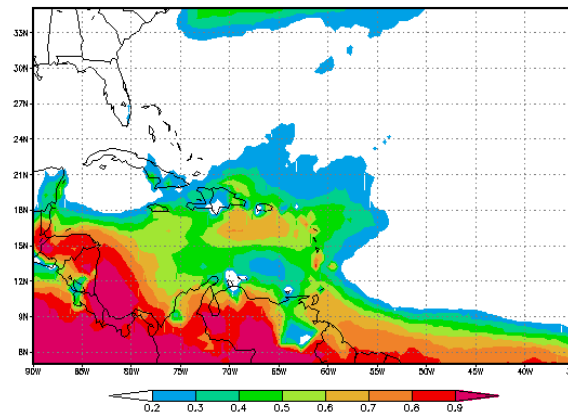


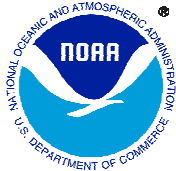
Haiti WMO Effort

- Deriving “heavy rainfall” product: Probability of daily heavy rainfall occurring in the week 2 period.
- Deriving similar hazardous wind product.



Probabilities of exceeding
15 mm, 10 mm, or 5 mm.





Deriving products for **CPC Global Tropical Hazards.** *Global above and below normal precipitation forecasts.*

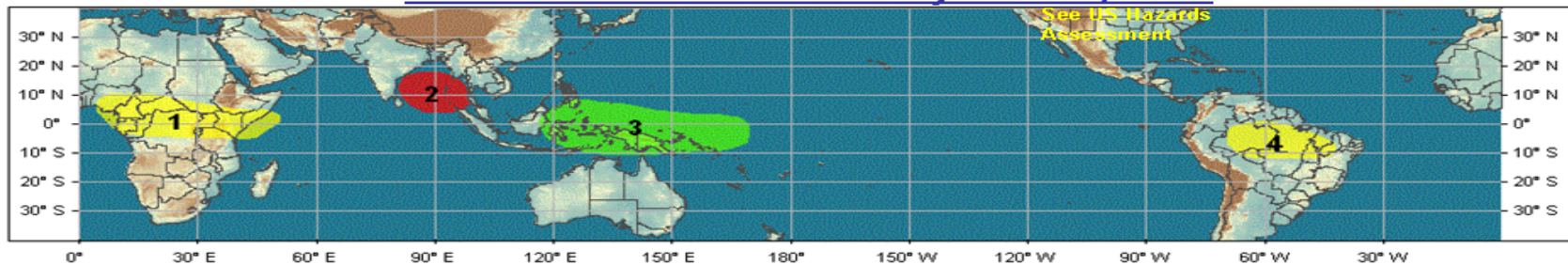


Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment - Climate Prediction Center - Issued: 5/10/2010

Product issued once per week with no updates. Conditions are subject to change after issuance time and before next outlook.
Product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7 day period for US interests only. Please also consult your local responsible forecast agency.



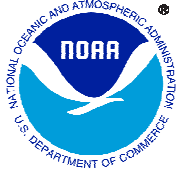
Week 2 Outlook – Valid: May 18 – 24, 2010



Synopsis:

- 1. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for parts of central Africa.** The suppressed convective phase of the MJO and numerical weather forecast favors reduced rainfall in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**
- 2. Favorable conditions for tropical cyclogenesis for the Bay of Bengal.** The enhanced convective phase of the MJO and numerical weather forecast guidance support potential development during the period. **Confidence: Moderate**
- 3. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the eastern Indian Ocean, Maritime Continent and parts of the far western Pacific.** The enhanced convective phase of the MJO and above average SSTs in some areas support enhanced rainfall in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**
- 4. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for Central America and parts of northwest South America.** The suppressed convective phase of the MJO and numerical forecast guidance are expected to contribute to reduced rainfall in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**

Please note: Confidence estimates are subjective in nature and are not based on an objective scheme. The estimates are given to provide additional information to the user.



Summary

- Inclusion of FNMOG ensemble to be tested and implemented.
- Regional information
 - User oriented
 - Verification by region
- Increase time resolution: Frequency of daily extreme events.
- Future Plans
 - Improved calibration of probabilities
 - Ensemble regression (applied to discontinuous fields, precipitation)
 - Bayesian
 - Downscaling of upper level fields to surface
- Derived products for CPC Global Tropical Hazards forecast

