Developing an Experimental Week 3-4 Storm Track Outlook over North Pacific, North America, and North Atlantic

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Objectives

- To develop a set of week 3-4 storm track forecast products to support the NWS Alaska and other regional centers for storm track monitoring and long-lead forecast
- To verify week 3-4 forecast, and
- To assess week 3-4 forecast skill

Data

- Model forecasts (35-day, 6-hourly):
 - GEFSv12 operational fcst: 00Z, everyday; 31 mbrs
 - GEFSv12 hindcast: 00Z, once a week; 11 mbrs
 - Hindcast period: 1999-2019 (21 years)
- Observations:
 - Verification: CFSR real time
 - Skill assessment: CFSR archive (1999-2019)

Methods

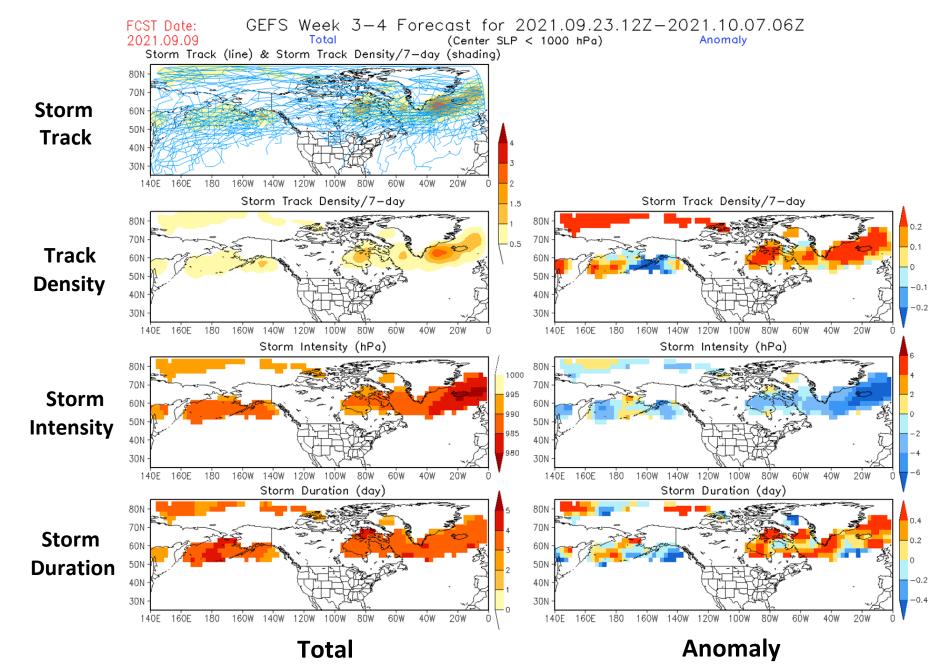
- Storm detecting and tracking are based on the algorithm developed by Serreze (1995):
 - Using 6-h SLP data on 2.5°x2.5° grid
 - Center SLP ≤ 1000 hPa
 - Center SLP at least 1 hPa lower than surrounding grid points
 - Maximum distance a storm can move is 800 km/6 hr
- Storm track density: total number of storm centers within a 250-km radius for each grid point divided by ensemble members
- Storm intensity: mean storm center SLP within a 250-km radius for each grid point
- Storm duration: mean lifetime of storms passing through a domain of 250-km radius for each grid point

Week 3-4 Outlook

- Storm tracks and track density, storm intensity and duration
- Precipitation, SLP and 10-m winds
- Probability forecast (based on distribution of the 31-member forecasts)
 - Precipitation and 10-m wind speed: exceeding 75th and 90th percentiles
 - Storm intensity: lower than 990, 980, 970, and 960 hPa
- Day-to-day variance of SLP
- Sub-regional maps: Alaska/Arctic, N. Pacific, N. America, and N. Atlantic
- Real-time storm track outlook and verification are available at: <u>https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/hwang/YP/week2/</u>

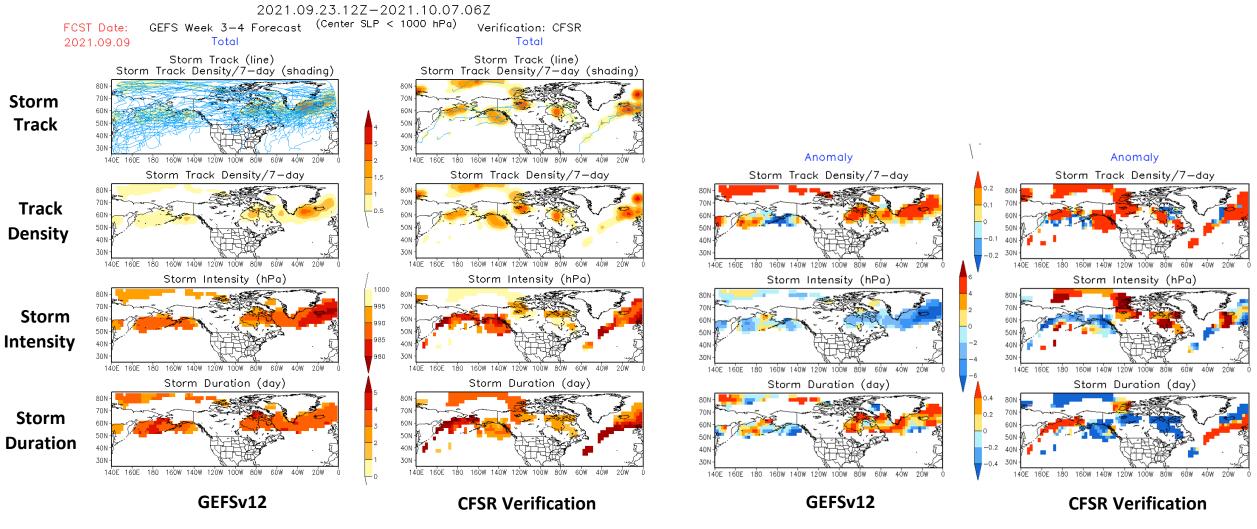
Week 3-4 Outlook

Storm Track, Track Density, Storm Intensity and Duration



Storm Track, Track Density, Storm Intensity and Duration

Verification





Forecast Skill

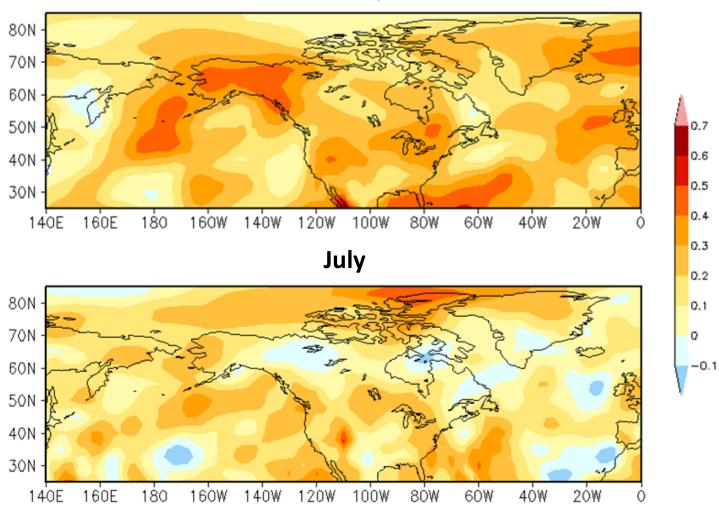
Anomaly Correlation (AC) of Week 3-4 Storm Track Density between GEFSv12 21-year hindcast and CFSR

80N -70N -25 60N 50N 0.7 0.6 40N 0.5 30N Active storm Q.4 140E 140W 120W 100W 80W 60W 4ÓW 20W 160E 180 160W region 0.3 July 0.2 80N Q.1 70N 0 -0.1 60N 50N 40N 30N -160E 140W 80W 6ÓW 4Ó₩ 2ÓW 140E 180 160W 120W 100W

January

Forecast Skill

Anomaly Correlation (AC) of Week 3-4 Day-to-Day SLP Variance between GEFSv12 21-year hindcast and CFSR



January

Summary

- Real-time week 3-4 outlook and verification are available at: <u>https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/hwang/YP/week2/</u>
- Anomaly correlation of week 3-4 forecast indicates a certain level of skill for week 3-4 storm track density over the mid- and high-latitudes and better skills for precipitation, SLP, and day-to-day SLP variance.
- Skills in operational forecast are expected to be higher than the hindcast skill due to a larger ensemble in real-time forecast.
- To improve the week 3-4 forecast skill, combining the GEFSv12 forecast with the NCEP CFS version 2 (CFSv2) 45-day forecast is being conducted and will be implemented in real time.