

# Subseasonal Potential Predictability of Horizontal Water Vapor Transport and Precipitation Extremes over the North Pacific

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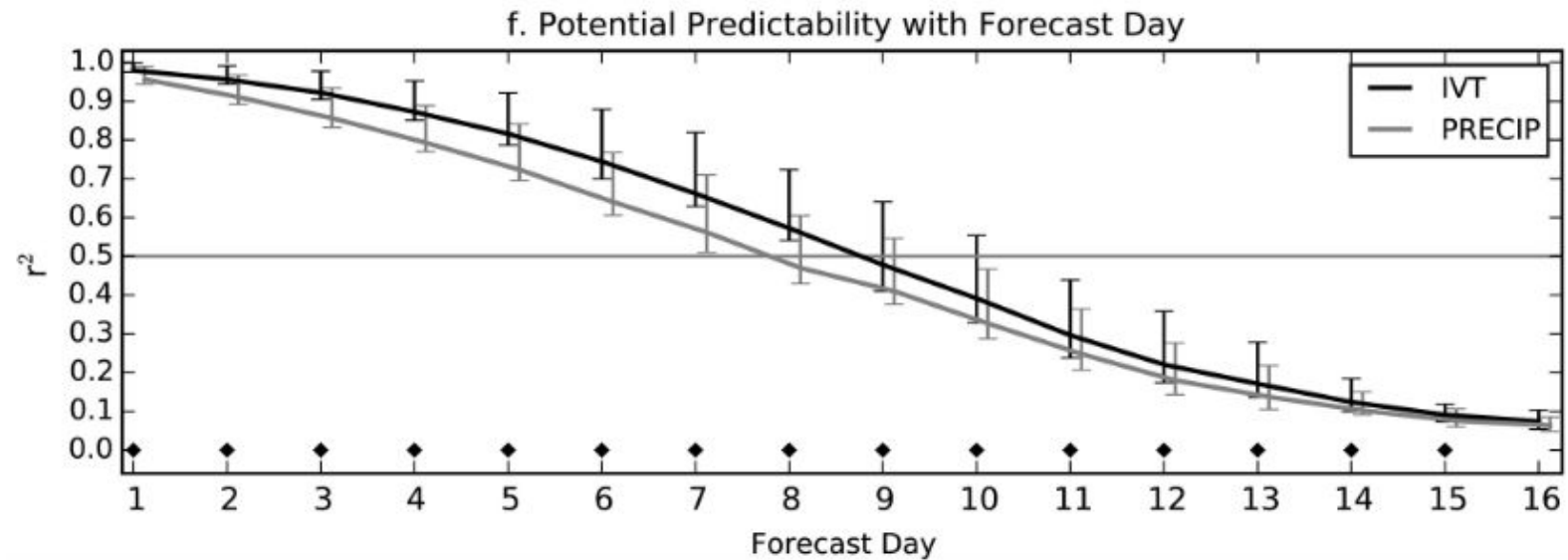
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European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, Reading, UK<sup>3</sup>

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# S2S Potential Predictability – Differences between IVT and Precipitation

Lavers et al. 2016 demonstrated these differences on the medium range, but these differences are still yet to be shown in the S2S range



Source: Lavers et al. (2016)

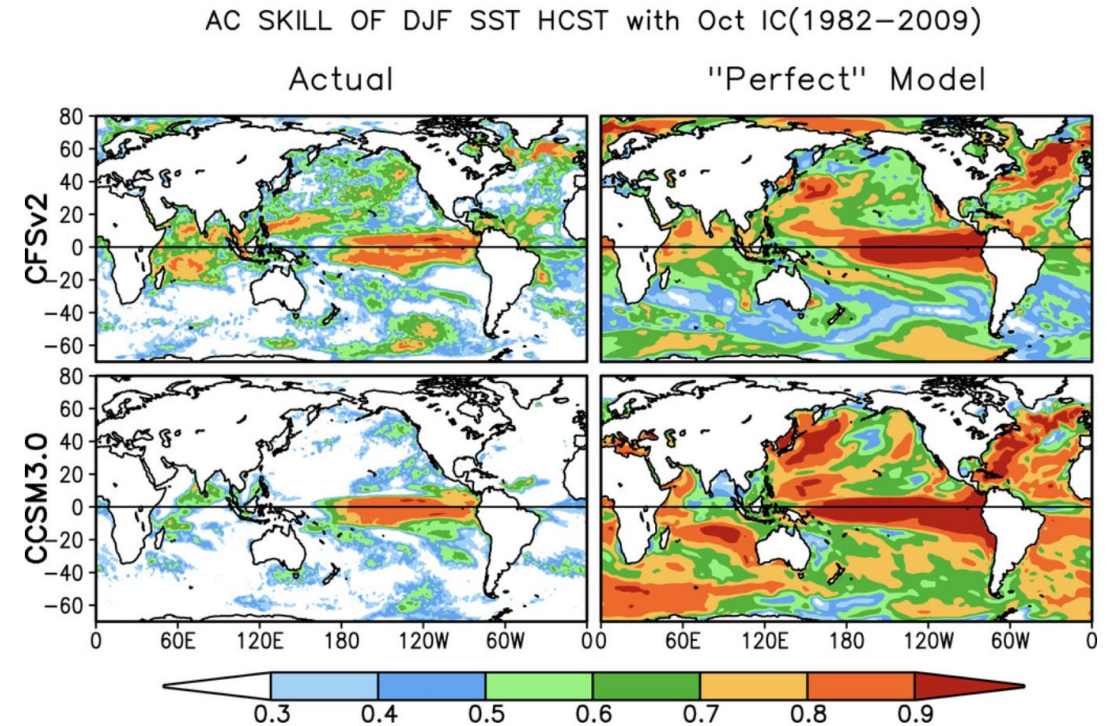
# Our Approach

ECMWF reforecasts

Skill metric: ROC scores

Lead times: Week 3 and Week 4

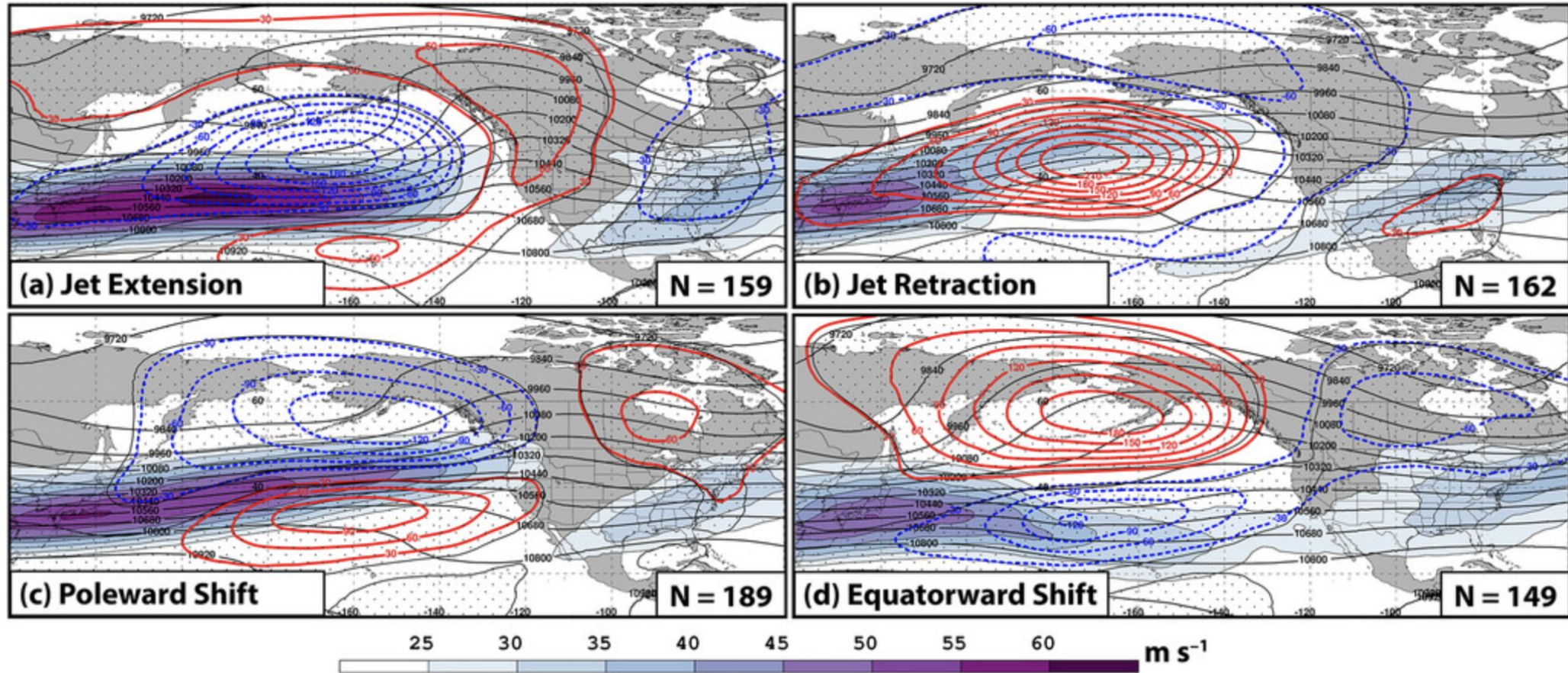
Target threshold: 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile conditions



Source: Kumar et al. 2014



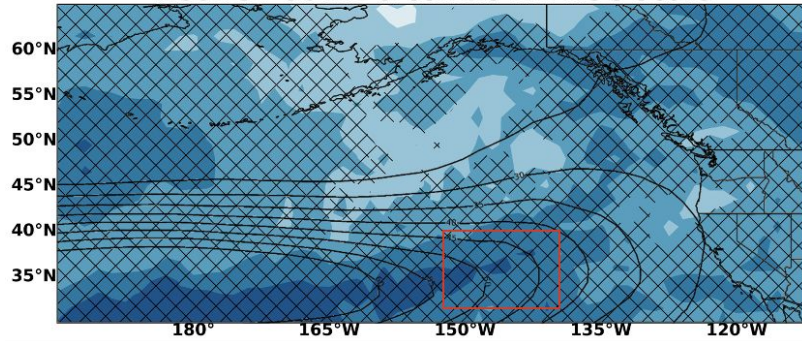
# NPJ EOFs (Winters, Keyser, and Bosart 2019)



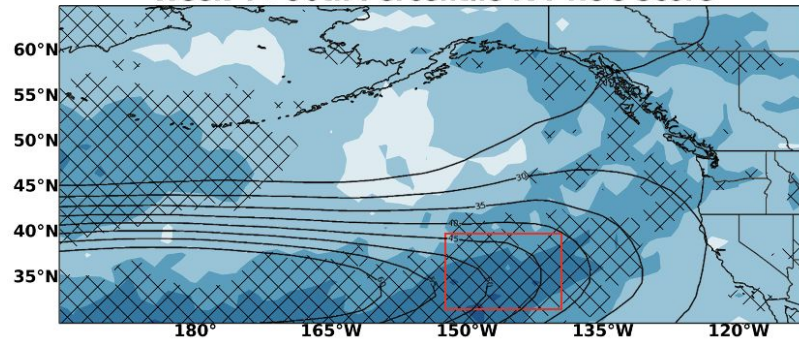


# ROC Scores

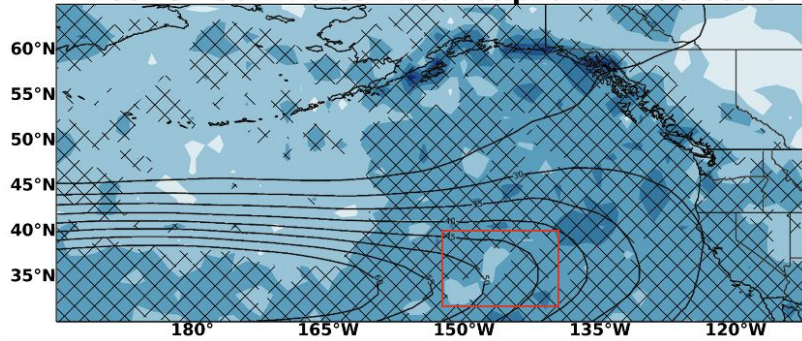
Week 3 >90th Percentile IVT ROC Score



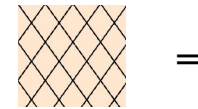
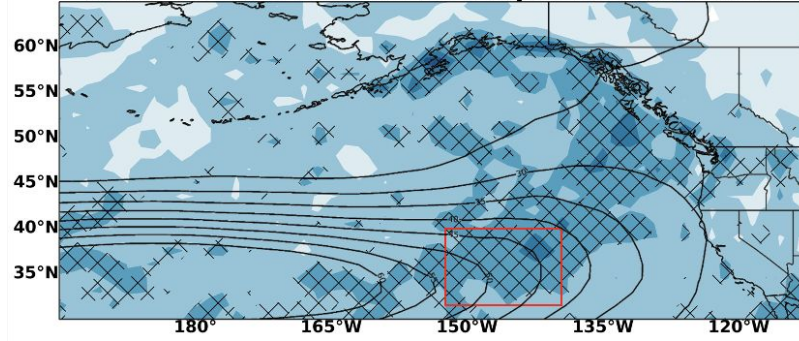
Week 4 >90th Percentile IVT ROC Score



Week 3 >90th Percentile Precipitation ROC Score



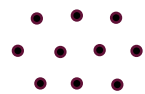
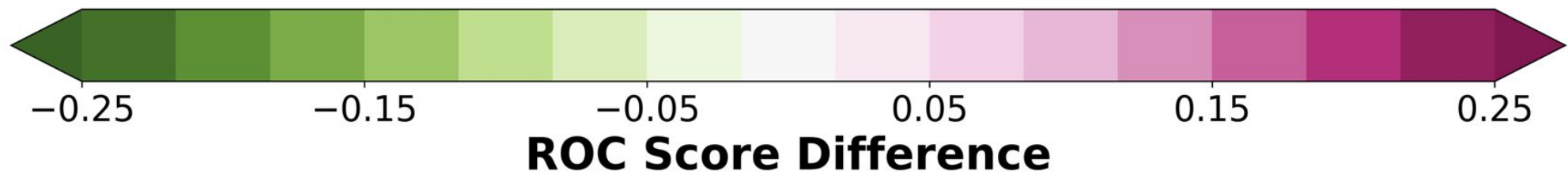
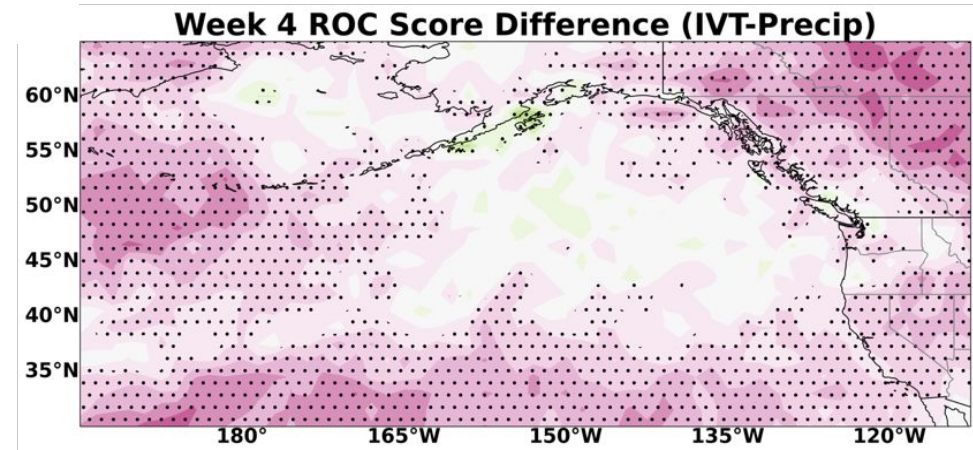
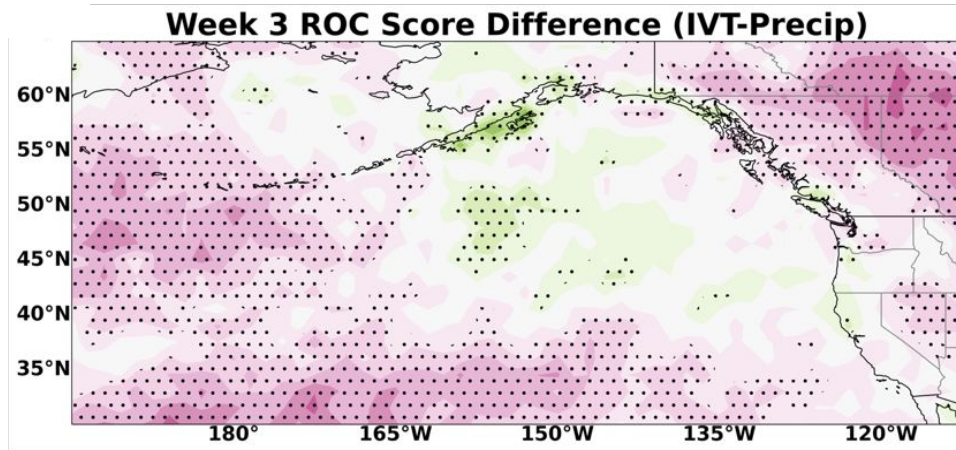
Week 4 >90th Percentile Precipitation ROC Score



Skillful using  
Mann-Whitney  
U test (Mason  
and Graham  
2002)



# Differences in ROC Scores



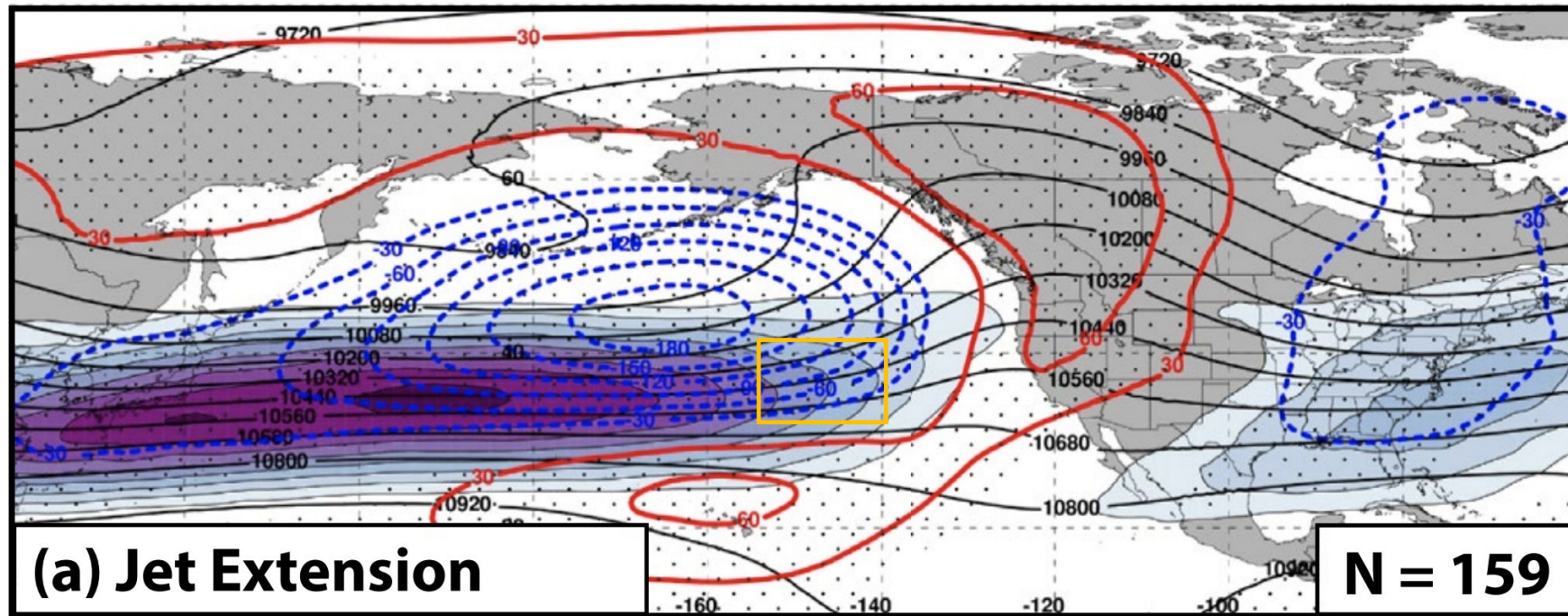
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Difference is significant at the 95% level using student t-test



# Jet Exit Region

Source: Winters, Keyser, Bosart (2019)



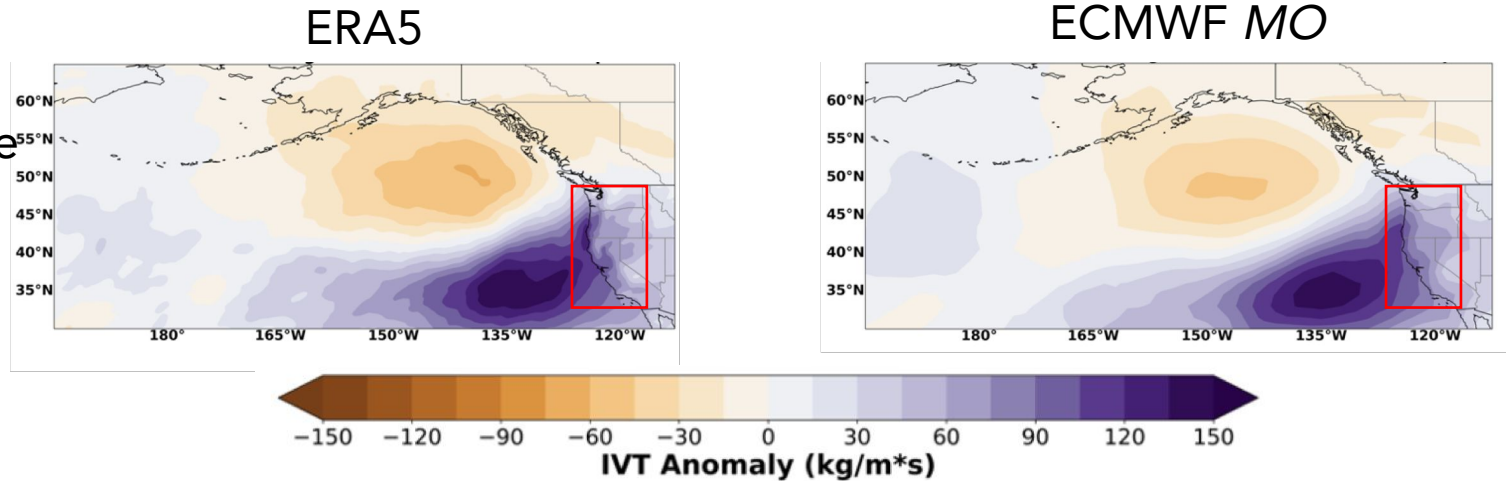
250 hPa geopotential heights – black contours

250 hPa geopotential height anomalies – colored contours: red (positive), blue (negative)

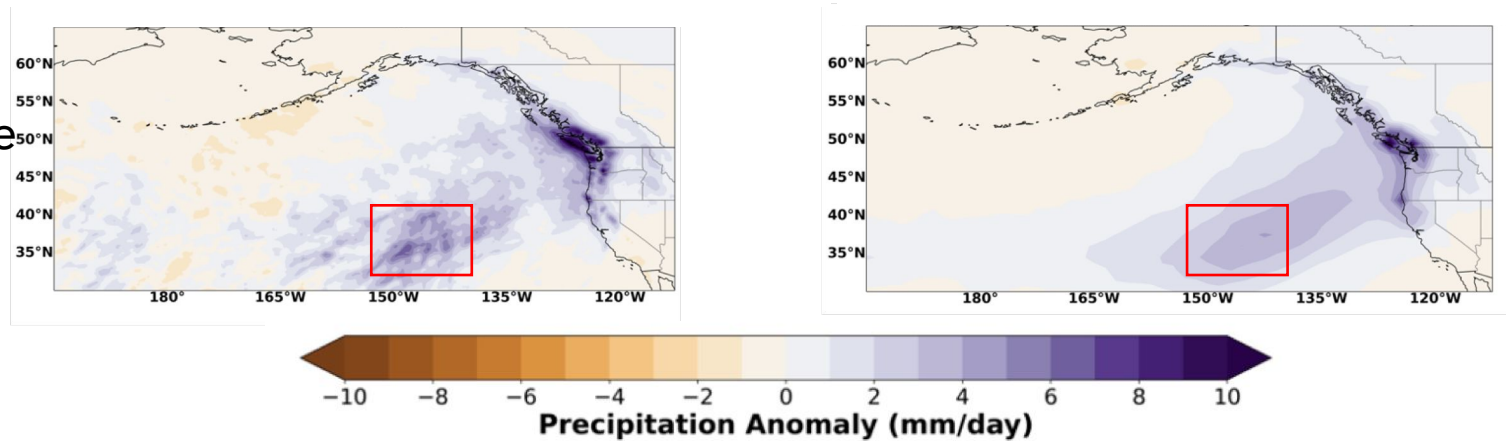
Wind speed – shaded

# Importance of Predicting Jet Exit

>90<sup>th</sup> Percentile  
Coastal  
Precipitation



>90<sup>th</sup> Percentile  
Jet Exit IVT

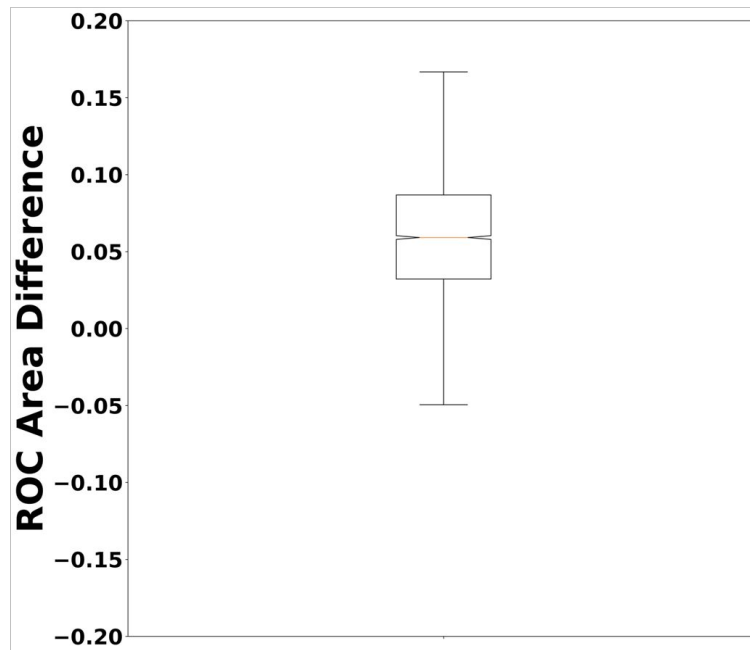




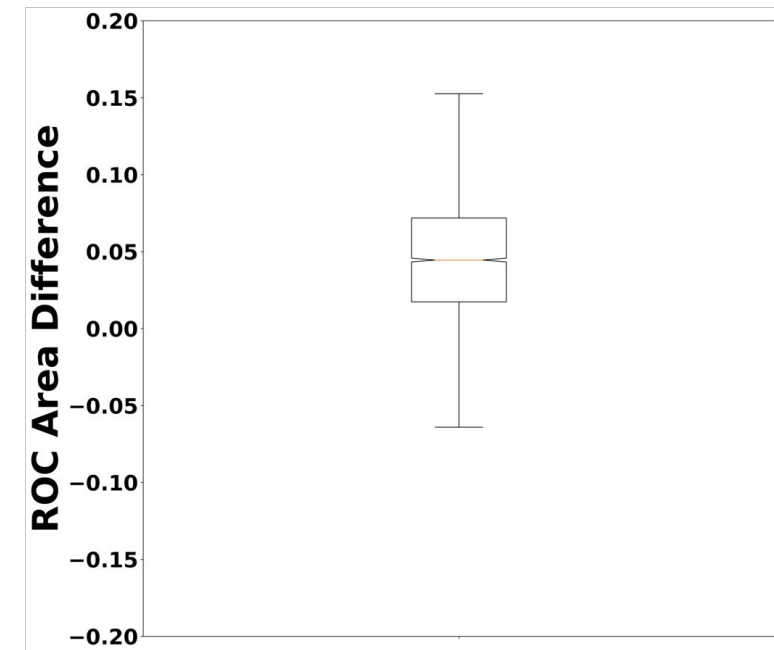
# Change in Jet Exit ROC Scores (IVT-Precip)

5000  
Bootstraps  
1000 Samples

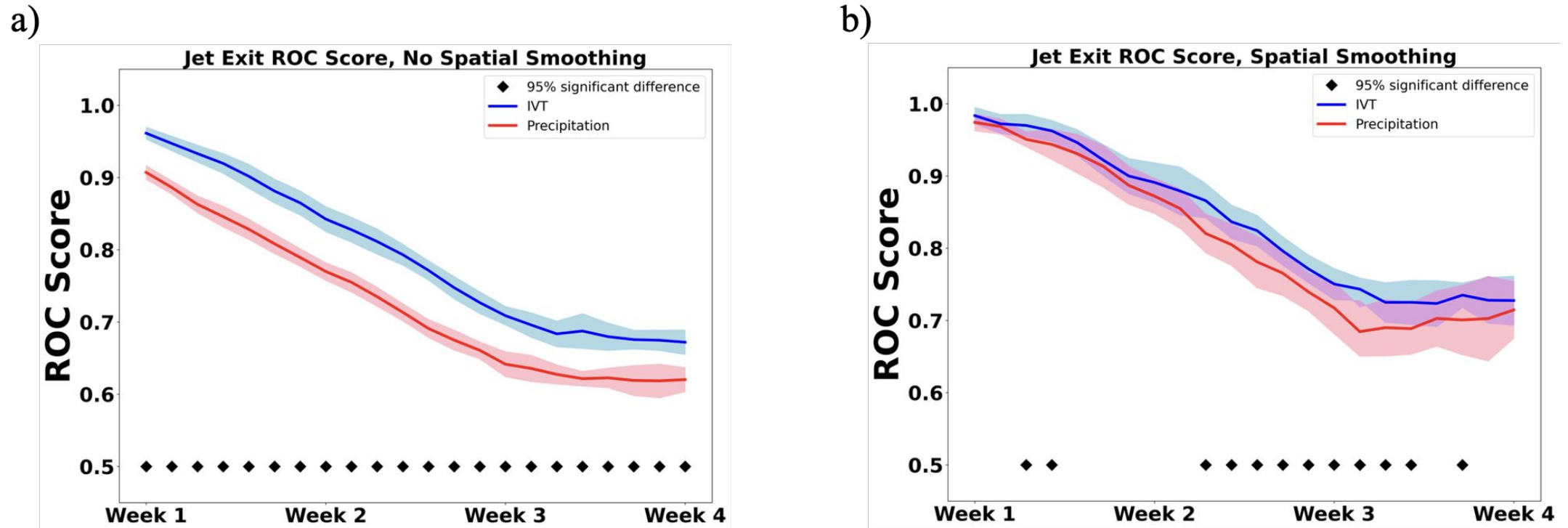
Week 3



Week 4

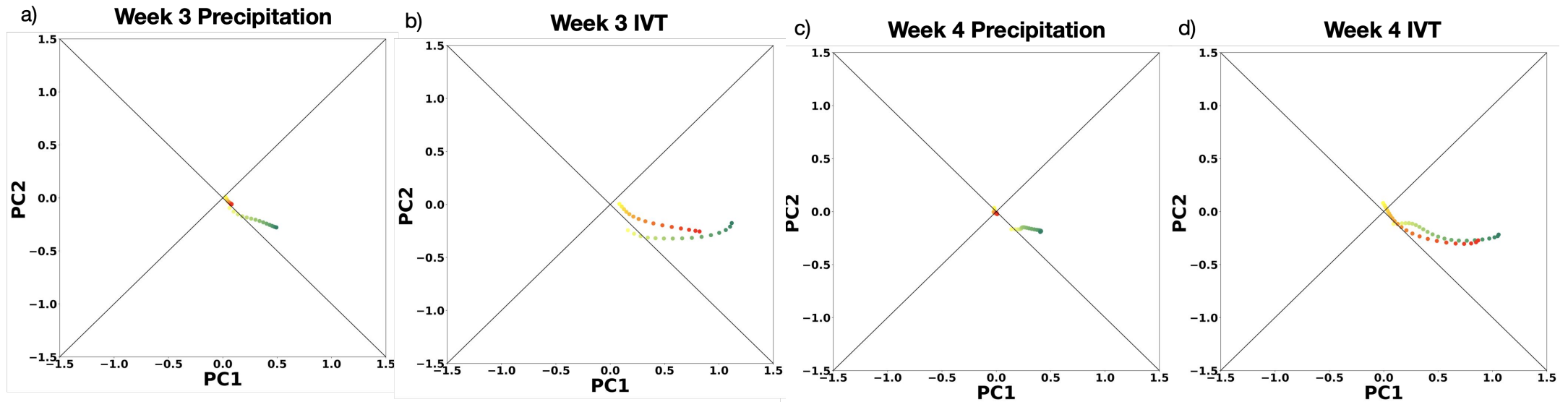


# Impact of Smoothing Spatially

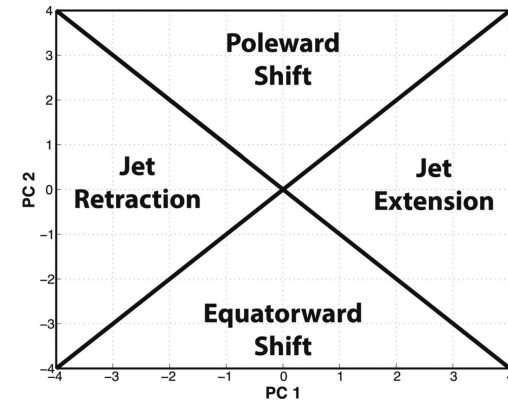




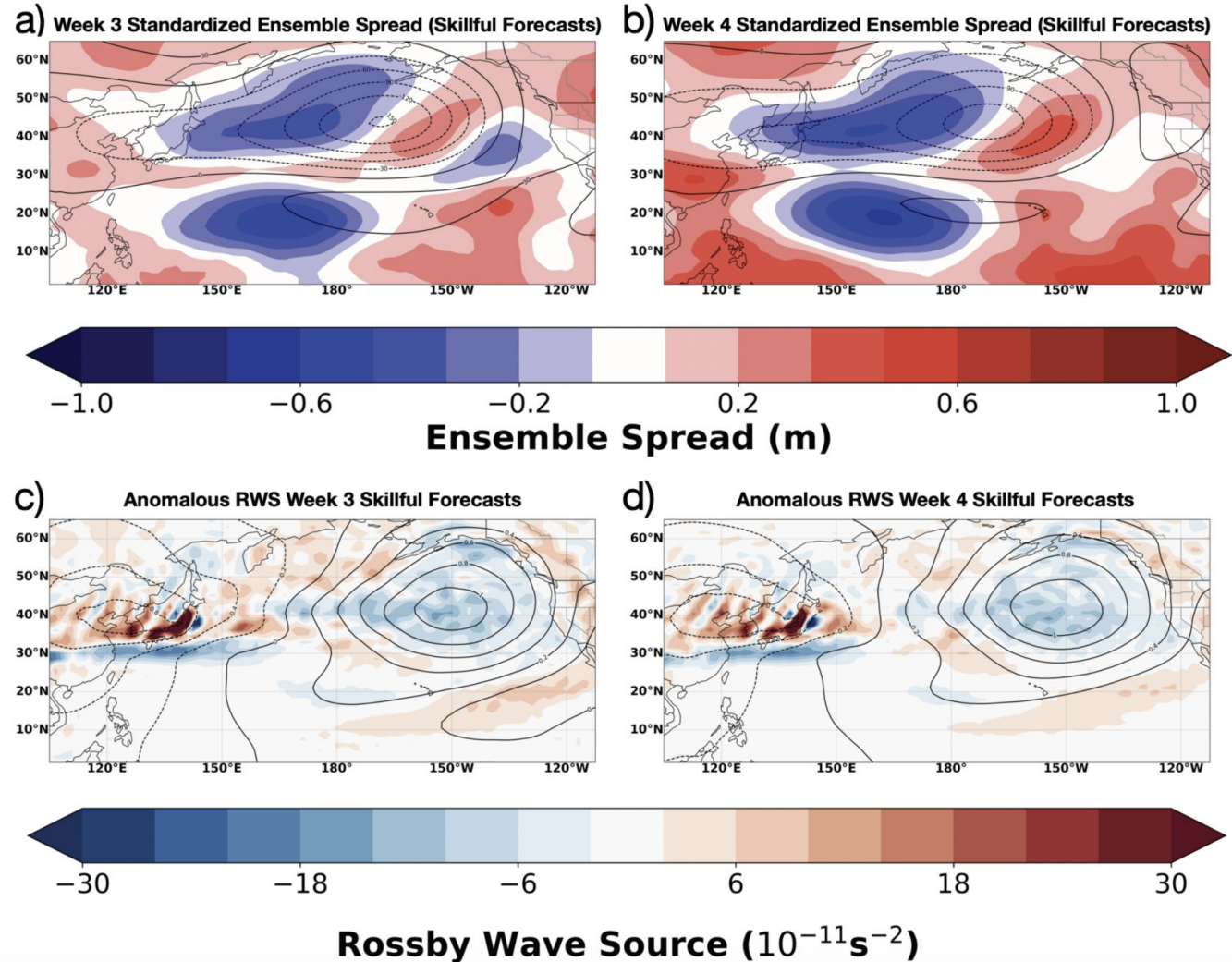
# MO NPJ Regimes during $MO > 90^{\text{th}}$ Percentile Conditions



Red = unskillful forecasts  
Green = skillful forecasts  
Darker shades = longer lead times



# Ensemble Spread and RWS





# Main Conclusions

There is some potential predictability of both  $>90^{\text{th}}$  percentile IVT and precipitation weeks that exists out to week 4 in the jet exit region

IVT generally has more forecast skill than precipitation does over the North Pacific at subseasonal lead times

Local variability cannot fully explain differences in forecast skill

The strength of the NPJ can have a significant impact on the predictability of both IVT and precipitation in the subseasonal range