NOAA Climate Program and CPPA Overview

(Climate Prediction Program for the Americas)

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NOAA CLIMATE GOAL

Understand Climate Variability and Change to Enhance Society's Ability to Plan and Respond

OUTCOMES

- A predictive understanding of the global climate system on time scales of weeks to decades with quantified uncertainties sufficient for making informed and reasoned decisions
- Climate-sensitive sectors and the climate-literate public effectively incorporating NOAA's climate products into their plans and decisions



Monitor the state of the climate

Observations and Monitoring

- •Climate System Observations -Ocean Atmosphere Arctic Carbon
- Data Management and Information NOAA's Comprehensive Large Arraydata Stewardship System State of the Climate Report Climatological Statistics and Summaries

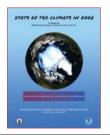












Understand the future state of the climate

Climate Research and Modeling Program

 Understanding Climate Processes – NOAA's Research Laboratories, Centers, and Cooperative Institutes

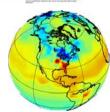
Competitive Grants

Climate dynamics, atmospheric composition, carbon cycle

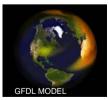
- Earth System Modeling,
 Predictions, and Projections –
 GFDL and NCEP
 Coupled climate models
 Earth system model development
- Analysis and Attribution –
 Reanalysis
 Integrated Earth System Analysis
 Attribution











Assess evolving user needs and context

Climate and Societal Interactions

 Assessing Climate, Impacts and Adaptation –

> Global, national, regional, sectoral assessments of vulnerability, impacts and adaptation

 Climate Services Development and Delivery – National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) Emerging foci on Coasts, Arctic, Fisheries,...

Regional International

5



Updates on NOAA Climate Program

- Moving towards to National Climate Service
- In a process of setting new research themes for FY12-16
 - Regional scale Information for Understanding and Addressing Climate Variability and Change
 - Climate Information for Risk Management
 - Climate Change, Oceans, Coastal and Great Lakes Ecosystem Interactions
 - National Climate Service Infrastructure



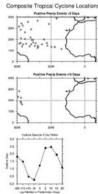
Climate Prediction Program for the Americas (CPPA)

- **Mission**: Improve operational intra-seasonal to interannual hydroclimatic predictions for the Americas
- CPPA is one of grant programs in NOAA Climate Program.
- CPPA contributes to CLIVAR (including VAMOS) and GEWEX programs.

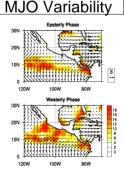
Science Objectives:

- Quantify the sources and limits of predictability of climate variations on intraseasonal to interannual time scale
- Improve predictive understanding and model simulations of ocean, atmosphere and landsurface processes, including the ability to quantify uncertainty
- Advance NOAA's operational climate forecasts, monitoring, and analysis systems by transferring research to operation
- Develop climate-based hydrologic forecasting capabilities for decision support and water resource applications

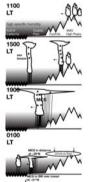
CPPA Major Activities & Accomplishments Predictability of Climate Phenomena Extremes MJO Variability Easterly Phase



Impact of intraseasonal variability on the formation of tropical Atlantic Storms (P. Webster)



Composite of unfiltered wind vectors and precipitation for the easterly and westerly MJO phases (Maloney)



Tropical influences on drought North America (Huang and Seager)

Droughts



Monsoons

Diurnal mechanism along the SMO (Nesbitt and Gochis)





CPPA Major Activities & Accomplishments Coupled Processes in the East Pacific

Synthesis of Existing Data in the Equatorial East

Practifies observations and analyses from EPIC 2001 Field Experiment and extended observations in 2003-2007 for a comprehensive picture of cloud and boundary layer processes in the Equatorial East Pacific.

Assessing current model

global and regional models to simulate and predict synoptically-varying clouds, meteorology, ocean circulation and aerosols in Southeast Pacific.

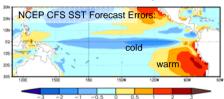
GOAL

VOCALS-REX 2008 Field Build a comprehensive picture of coupled ocean-atmosphere-land processes in the East Pacific and eliminate systematic errors in coupled

Experiment in the GCMs.

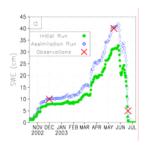


Improving Cloud and SST Biases in NCEP and GFDL Coupled Models NCEP CFS SST Forecast Errors:

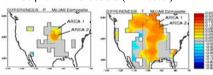


CPPA Major Activities & Accomplishments Process Studies (Land-Atmosphere Interaction)

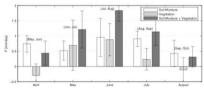
A snow evolution modeling system (**SnowModel**) and A Simple Data Assimilation System (**SnowAssim**) (Liston and L. Lu)



GLACE-2: Quantifying the Effects of Land Moisture Initialization on Precipitation Forecasts (R. Koster)



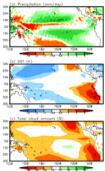
Increase in forecast skill associated with land initialization for monthly precipitation (left) and monthly air temperature (right), as determined from a pilot experiment (the prototype for GLACE-2)



Impact of **Vegetation and Soil Moisture Feedback**on Precipitation (after G. Wang)

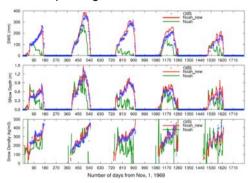
CPPA Major Activities & Accomplishments Model Development





- Diagnoses of tropical biases in CGCMs (Mechoso and H. Pan)
- Using VOCALS data to develop and evaluate stratiform cloud parameterizations (L. Donner)

Improving Noah Land Model

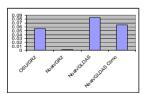


Improvements in snow modelling include:

- snow simulations and the diurnal cycle of the skin temperature of snow, and melting processes.
- runoff and the simulation of soil moisture in winter time. (Z-L Yang, K. Mitchell)

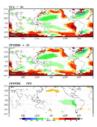
CPPA Major Activities & Accomplishments Improving Climate Forecasting

Test impacts of different land models and land initial land states on CFS reforecasts (K. Mitchell)



CONUS-average Anomaly Correlation: CFS JJA ensemble mean <u>precipitation</u> forecasts Multi-RCM Ensemble Downscaling (MRED) of multi-GCM Seasonal Forecasts (Arritt & others):

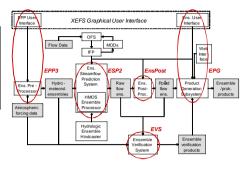
- **-Objective:** to demonstrate the usefulness of multi-RCM downscaling of global seasonal forecasts
- Central archive accessible for communities



Investigating the role of radiation and winds in CFS biases (P. Xie and W. Wang)

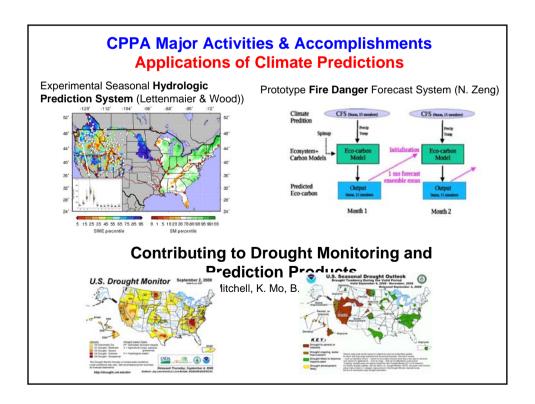
CPPA Major Activities & Accomplishments Improving Hydrologic Forecasting

- Development of eXperimental Ensemble Forecast System (XEFS) at NWS/OHD (Restrepo)
- Implemented various components at RFCs



Other funded activities:

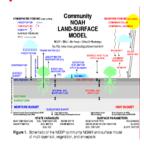
- Snow data assimilations (Clark and Slator; P. Houser)
- Participate Distributed Model Intercomparison Project (DMIP-2)
- **Multi-model data integration and assimilation system** fpr NWSRFS ensemble hydrologic predictions (Toll)
- Development a coupled distributed model with WRF for large watersheds (Bras)
- Regional hydrologic forecasting model in California (Sorooshian)



CPPA Major Activities & Accomplishments Transitioning Research to Operations

Contributions to NOAA Operations:

- -Developed and Implemented of the land component in NCEP next generations CFS
 - Land Data Assimilation System (LDAS)
 - Noah Land Model
- Reducing tropical biases in CFS
- Improving **hydrologic forecasting** in NWS/OHD and RFCs
- Global Monsoon Monitor at CPC
- **Drought** monitoring and prediction products (contributing to NIDIS)



K. Mitchell

Transitioning Mechanisms

- Core Projects (NCEP/EMC, OHD&RFCs)
 - conduct operation-related research and implementation
 - transfer research results from CPPA PIs to NWS operations
- CPPA Synthesis Teams & Joint university-NCEP competitive projects
- NOAA Climate Test Bed

CPPA New and Future Activities Contributing to VAMOS

• Monsoons:

- Berbery and Mo: "Monitoring and Prediction of Hydroclimate over Pan America based on the Climate Forecast System Reanalysis and Reforecast Products" (FY09)
- Future research in FY11 and beyond?

• IAS

- 6 new projects (4 in FY09 and 2 in FY10) focusing on predictability in IAS region, and IAS Impact on America's climate
- Future?

VOCALS

- completed field experiment in FY08
- post-campaign analysis and modeling studies (FY10)

VAMOS Cross-cutting Themes

- Modelina
- Extremes
- VAMOS Project Support Office at UCAR
- VAMOS Data Management

Comments/Questions for IASCLIP

- Justification for a field experiment in IAS region
 - <u>process study</u>: focused process? scientific hypothesis? improving climate models? involvement of modelers? (example: DYNAMO)
 - <u>enhancing monitoring:</u> importance of IAS region; sustainability issue; use of satellite data
 - Need to engage NOAA Climate Obs. and Monitoring Program
 - applications: impacts of IAS region on extremes (hurricanes)?
- Timing is a secondary issue