Lessons from the



Prediction of Rainfall Extremes at Sub-Seasonal to Seasonal Periods

Improve our capability to predict, and increase resilience to, sub-seasonal to seasonal (S2S; i.e., 14 to 90 days) extreme rainfall events



Co-Production of Knowledge

• 2018: <u>Research Priorities Workshop</u> **What characteristics matter most** to those who rely on predictions of extreme rainfall?

2021: "Product Definition" Workshop
Research requires discussion among
researchers, forecasters, & decision
makers to develop usable products





0 Water managers Emergency managers 1 Scientists/educators professionals



Tribal environmental



14-day Extreme Precipitation Definition



Ty Dickinson

An extreme region \rightarrow extreme event if area \geq 200,000 km².

Extreme Periods

PRES²**iP**

"Extreme rainfall does not equal an extreme event."

-PRES2iP participant

Melanie Schroers

Impacts: NCEI Storm Reports Database

NSF

Devin McAfee

Prediction: S2S Models

- Analyzed model performance across 185 periods from 1993 to 2012.
- S2S Prediction Project reforecast ensemble has low skill in discriminating extreme grid points in the S2S timescale.

Prediction: S2S Models

 S2S-range ensemble-mean two-week precipitation is most skillful for periods in western clusters and during meteorological winter.

Green dot = hit white dot = miss inside polygon Red x = false alarm. White x = miss outside polygon

Cluster Based Verification – 500hPa GPH

Skill of GPH is high at week 1, but drops off quickly

Correlation between skill of precip and heights drops away at Week 2

Melanie Schroers

Ty Dickinson

Prediction: Random Forests

- Random forest (RF) to predict days as being extreme/ not extreme.
- Major difference between hits and false alarms: false alarm days have similar pattern with deeper amplitudes but get <u>position</u> of trough/ridge axis wrong.

Total Importance: 0.2230 More Important

Less Important

Southern Plains Z500 - Gini Importance

"Certainty can be even harder to deal with. If someone is certain that something is not going to happen then it is hard to change their mind."

-PRES2iP participant

Uncertainty

- Most emergency managers planned for the worst-case scenario & wanted products that included worst-case predictions
- Other managers **focused on most-likely scenarios**, but still wanted to know worstcase in case they had to take a more aggressive decision mode

Key Takeaway

 Decision makers not very familiar with S2S time scale but they want to learn and understand

"This [workshop] built a huge bridge to help us understand your needs at the same time help you understand our needs."

"Face to face engagement builds relationship & trust."

"The lvory tower opens its doors"

-PRES2iP participants

Take-Home Messages

- Subseasonal-to-seasonal prediction is a big challenge for scientists and stakeholders that crosses multiple spatial scales
- Community Partnerships:
 - Listen
 - Help but don't dictate the problem definition
 - Create useable and actionable science
 - Build a community of trust
 - 3rd HWT workshop in 2023

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