Forecast Skill Scores and Examples from Recent Winters

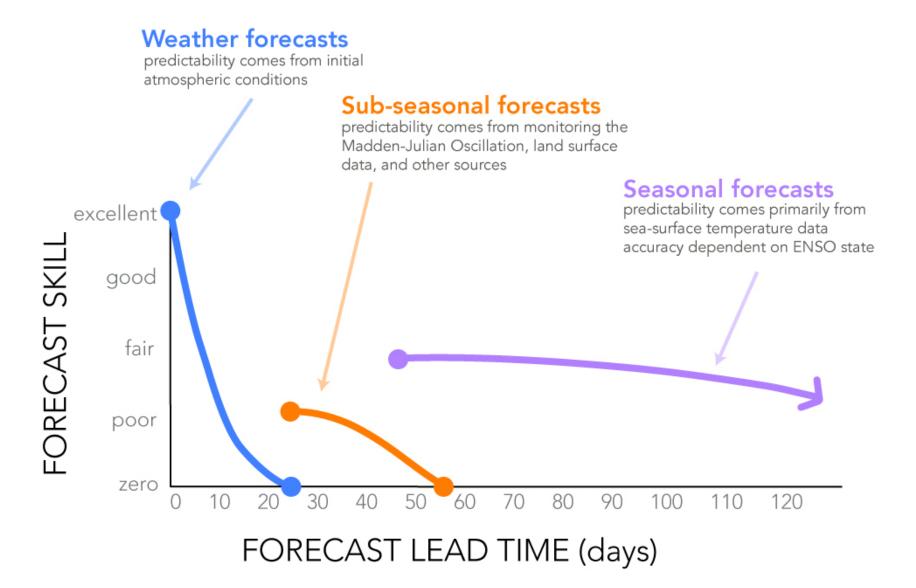
Jon Rutz (jonathan.rutz@noaa.gov)

National Weather Service – Western Region HQ Science and Technology Division





CPC Precipitation Outlook DJF 2015-2016



CPC Precipitation Outlook DJF 2015-2016

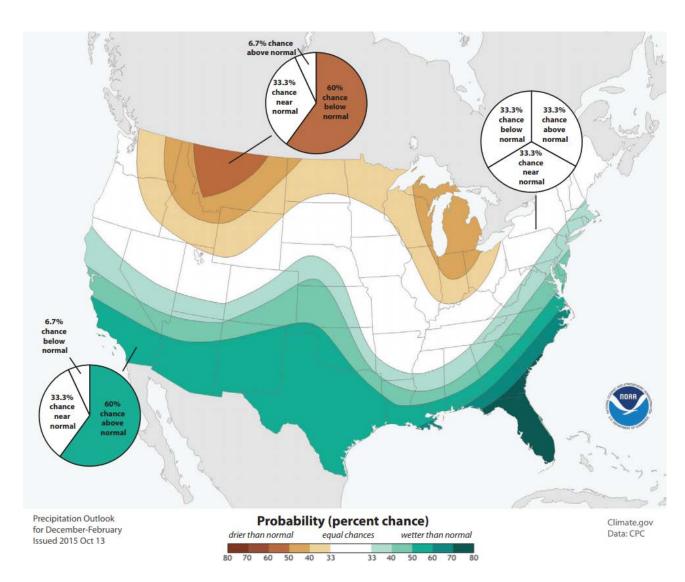
What it does say

The probability that precipitation will be above, near, or below the median (*not mean*) value.

These three classes (above, near, and below) are defined by separating the climatological (1981–2010) distribution into thirds, so that each has a 33.3% probability of occurrence.

What it does not say

How far above or below the median precipitation the outcome will be.



Description: http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long_range/tools.html

Skill Score Basics

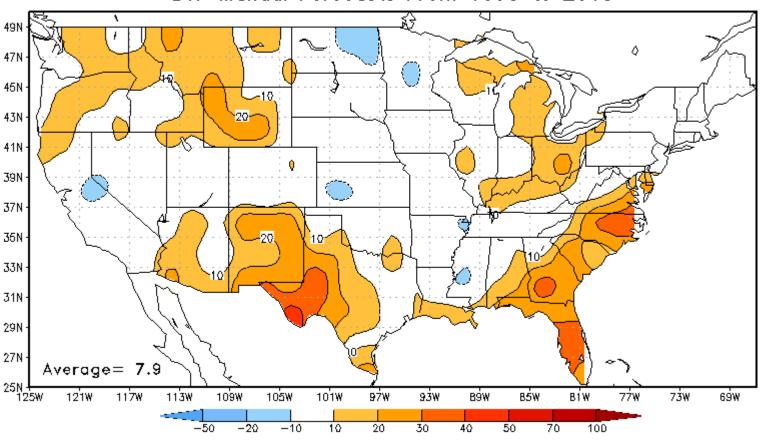
- Many ways to verify weather/seasonal forecasts
- Heidke Skill Score (HSS) and Brier Skill Score (BSS) both measure value added, and are popular with meteorologists
- HSS perhaps more intuitive
 - Measures improvement over climatology
- BSS also useful, particularly for measuring the skill of probabilistic forecasts



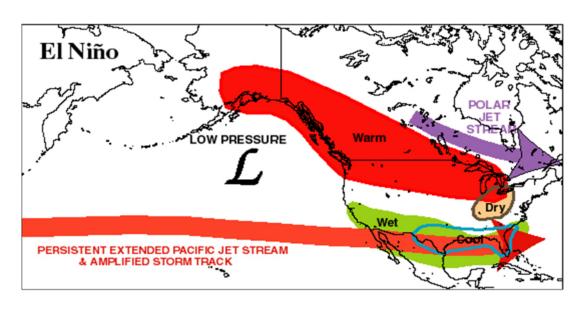


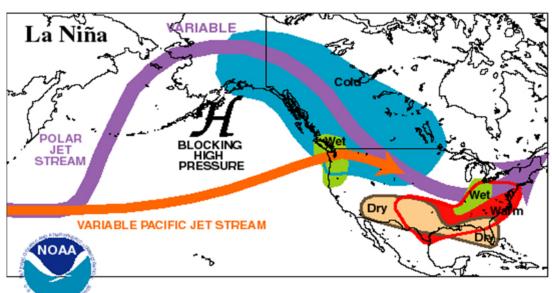
CPC Precipitation Outlook DJF 2015-2016

Seasonal (Lead 0.5 Months) Precipitation Heidke Skill Score DJF Manual Forecasts From 1995 to 2018



CPC Precipitation Outlook DJF 2015-2016

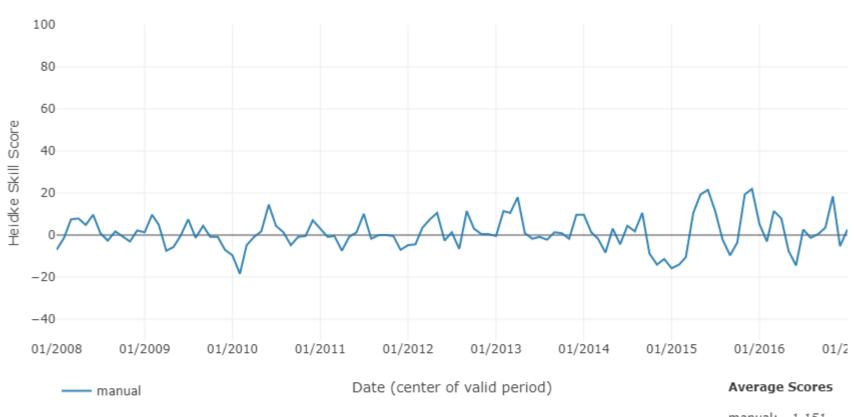




Climate Prediction Center/NCEP/NWS

Precipitation (0.5-Month Forecast, CONUS)

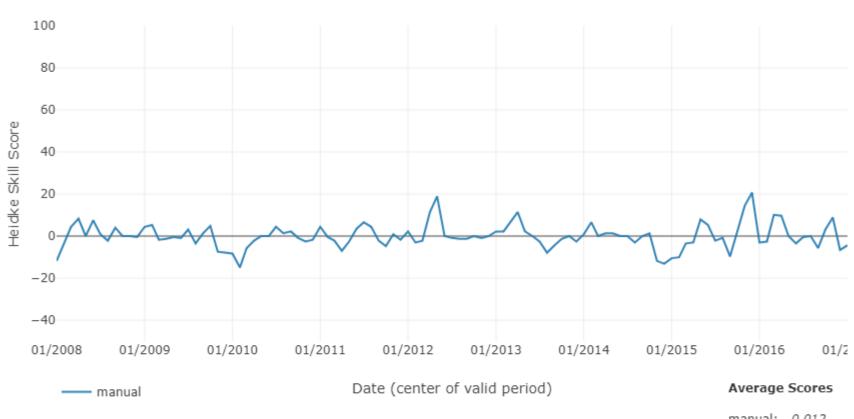
seasonal Precipitation Heidke Skill Score (Combined Categories)



manual: 1.151

Precipitation (3.5-Month Forecast, CONUS)

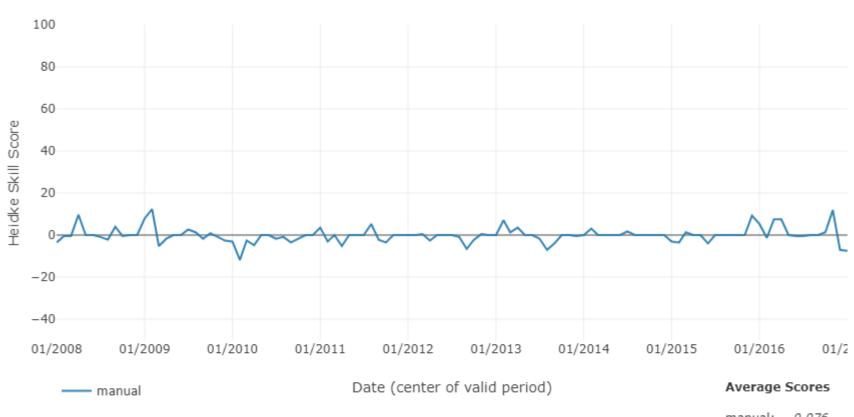
seasonal Precipitation Heidke Skill Score (Combined Categories)



manual: 0.012

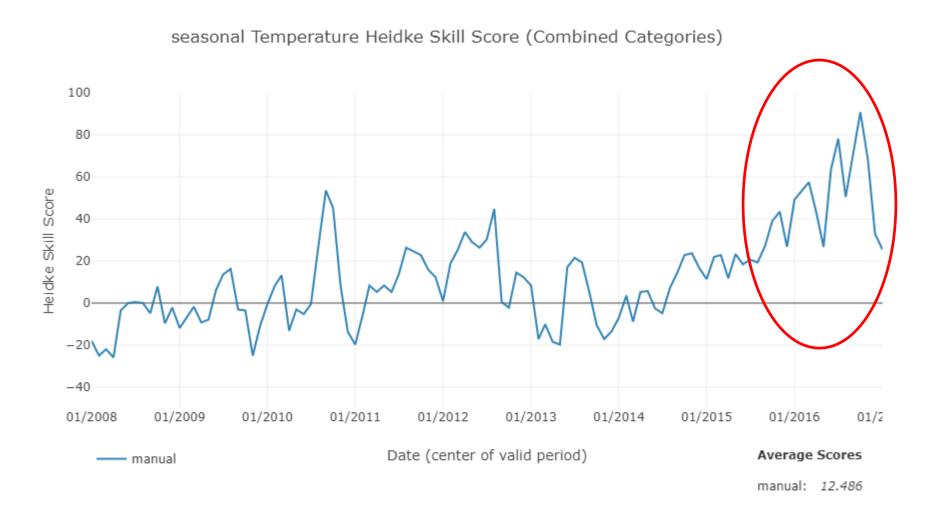
Precipitation (6.5-Month Forecast, CONUS)

seasonal Precipitation Heidke Skill Score (Combined Categories)

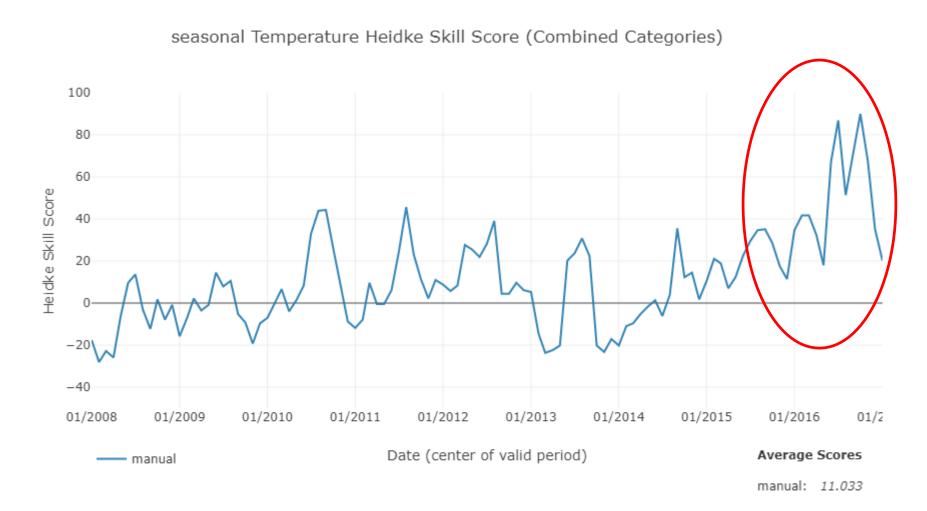


manual: -0.076

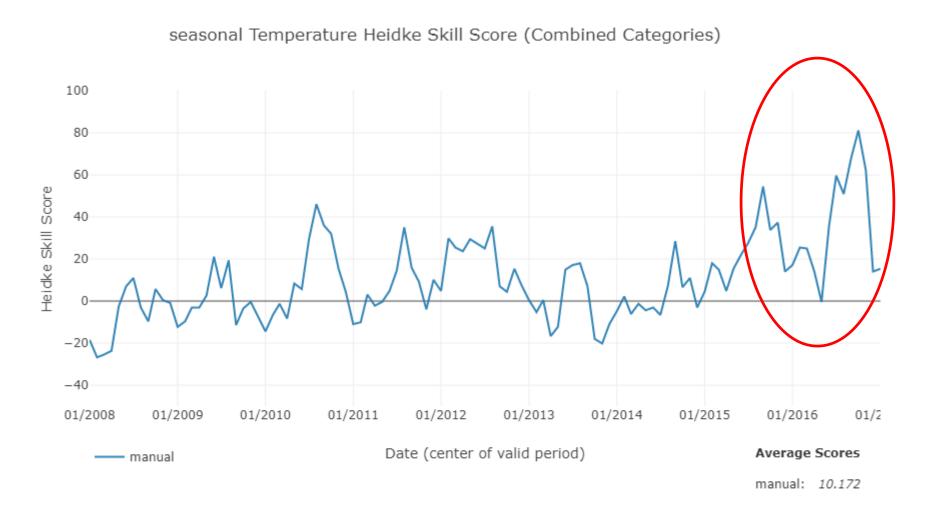
Temperature (0.5-Month Forecast, CONUS)



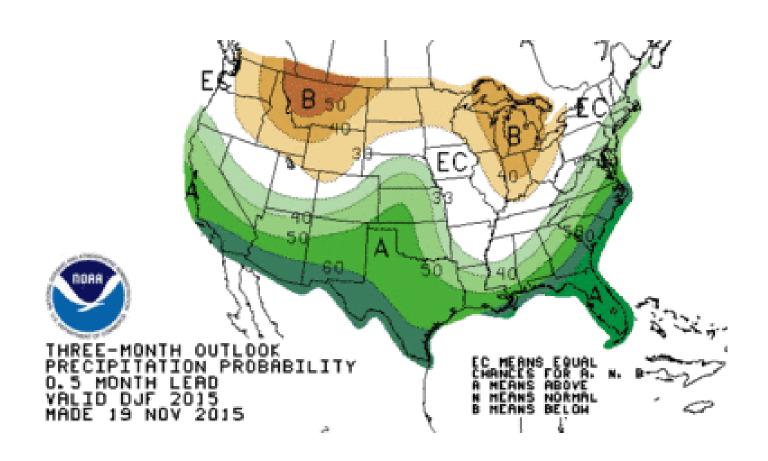
Temperature (3.5-Month Forecast, CONUS)



Temperature (6.5-Month Forecast, CONUS)



Seasonal Precipitation Forecast 2015/16

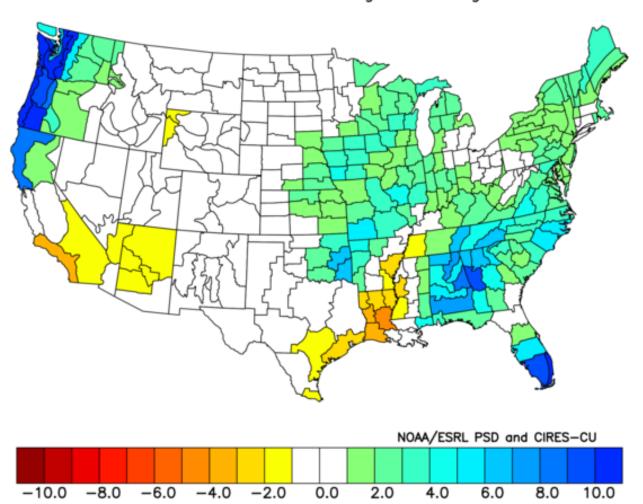


Seasonal Precipitation Observations 2015/16

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Precipitation Anomalies (in)

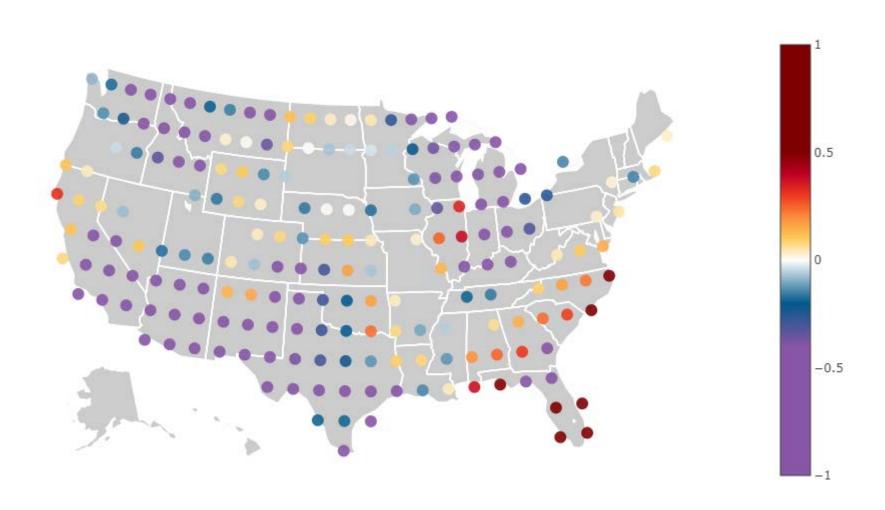
Dec to Feb 2015-16

Versus 1895-2000 Longterm Average

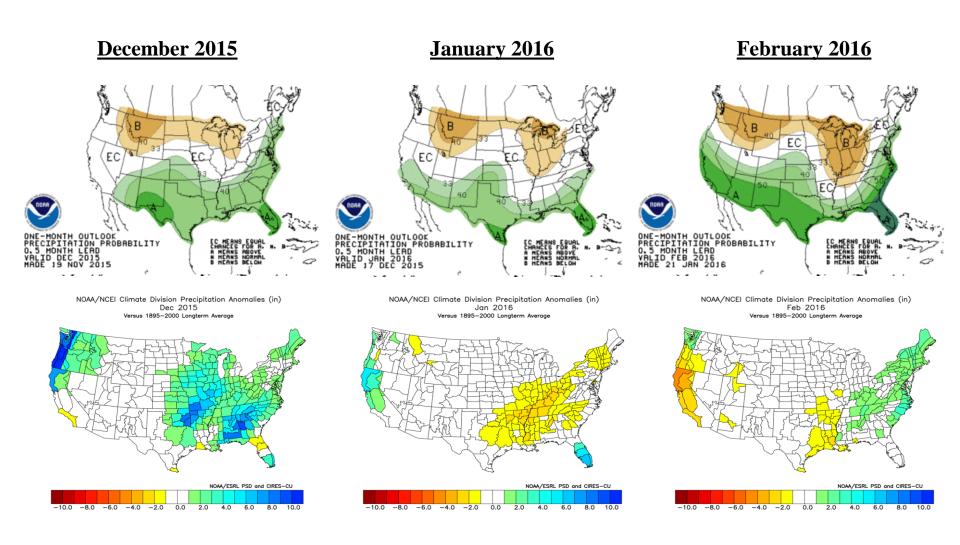


Seasonal Precipitation Skill 2015/16

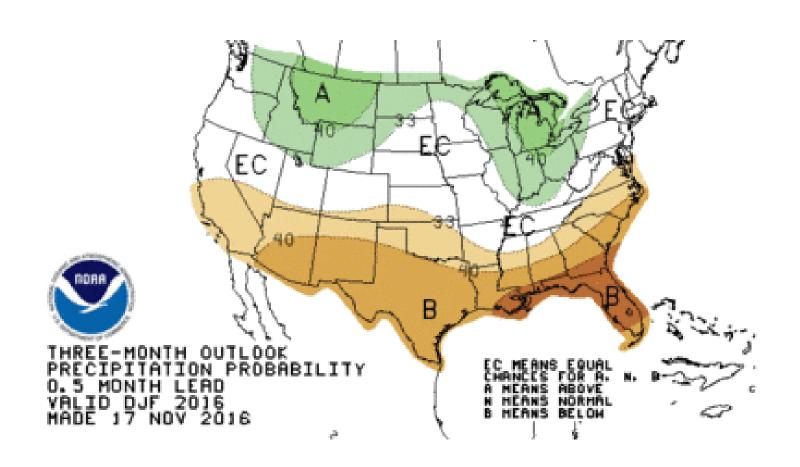
seasonal Precipitation Brier Skill Score (Combined Categories)



Monthly Precipitation 2015/16



Seasonal Precipitation Forecast 2016/17

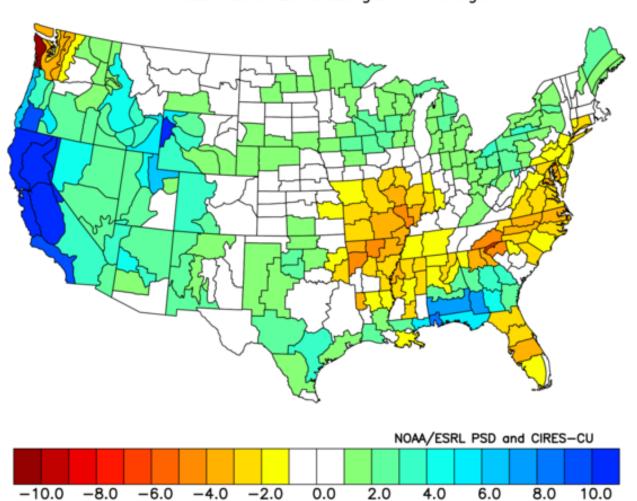


Seasonal Precipitation Observations 2016/17

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Precipitation Anomalies (in)

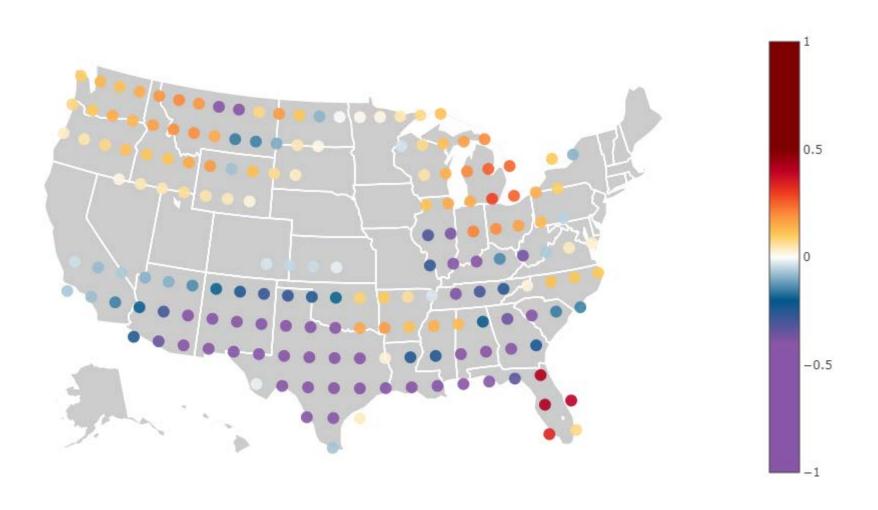
Dec to Feb 2016-17

Versus 1895-2000 Longterm Average

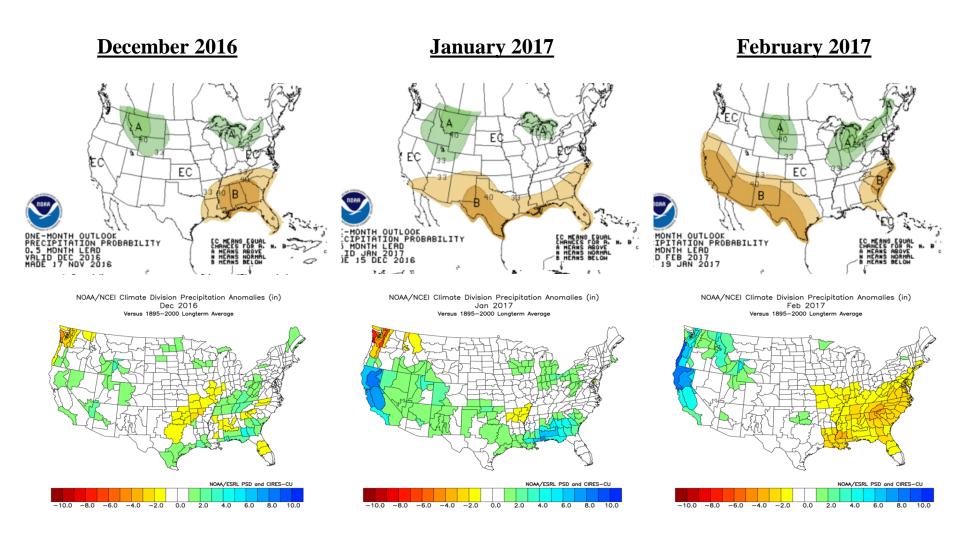


Seasonal Precipitation Skill 2016/17

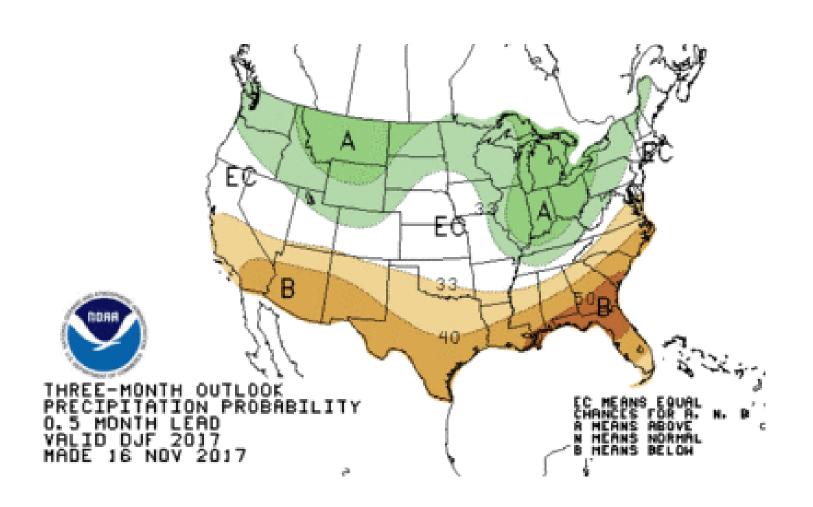
seasonal Precipitation Brier Skill Score (Combined Categories)



Monthly Precipitation 2016/17



Seasonal Precipitation Forecast 2017/18

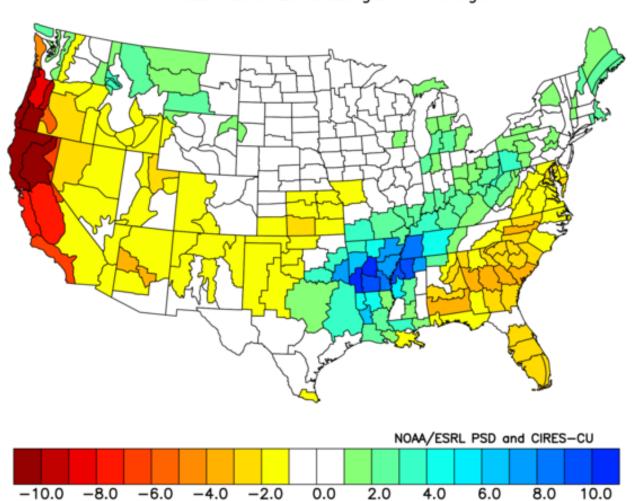


Seasonal Precipitation Observations 2016/17

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Precipitation Anomalies (in)

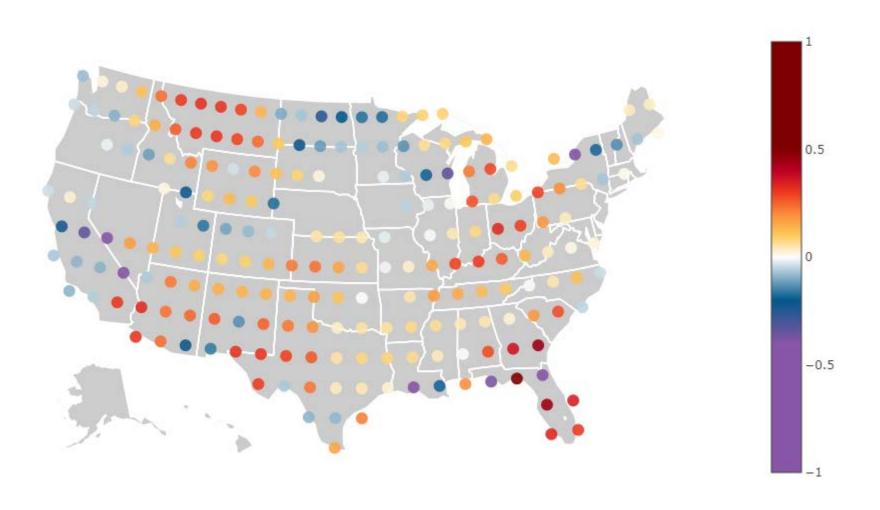
Dec to Feb 2017-18

Versus 1895-2000 Longterm Average

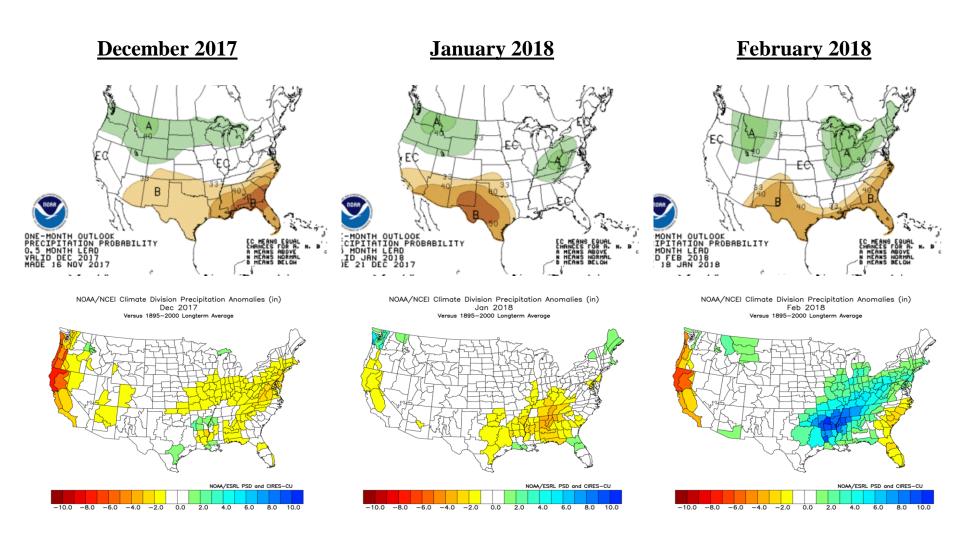


Seasonal Precipitation Skill 2017/18

seasonal Precipitation Brier Skill Score (Combined Categories)



Monthly Precipitation 2016/17



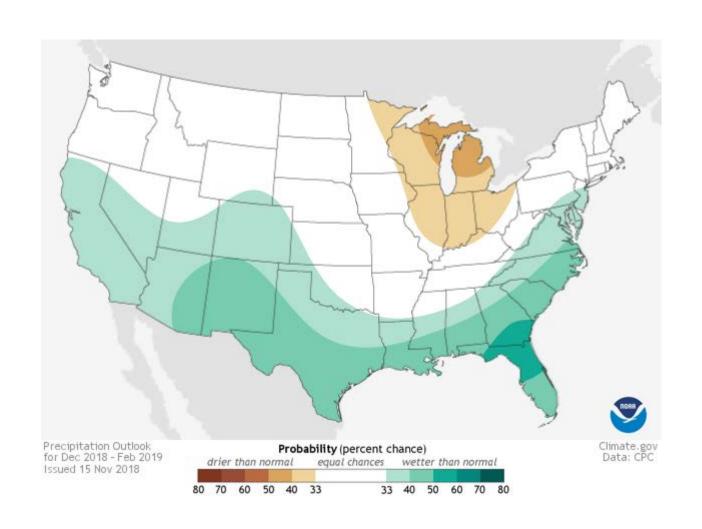
Summary

- Seasonal temperature forecasts are improving
- Seasonal precipitation forecasts are not improving
- Current forecast skill for precipitation seems to rely on ENSO (El Nino / La Nina) patterns
 - The 2015/16 El Nino and 2016/17 La Nina winters did not feature good forecasts based on typical ENSO patterns
 - The 2015/16 and 2016/17 winters shook confidence in ENSO skill/reliability for S2S applications
 - The 2017/18 winter (La Nina) forecast was better





Seasonal Precipitation Forecast 2018/19



Questions or comments?



