

# Summer and Winter Precipitation Predictions over North America with the Eta Regional Climate Model

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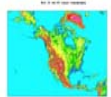


## Objectives

- Examine summer and winter seasonal precipitation prediction using the Eta Regional Climate Model (Eta RCM)
- Examine the impact of predicted lateral boundary conditions and SSTs on seasonal precipitation with the Eta RCM. Focus on inter-annual variability.

## The Eta-based Regional Climate Model

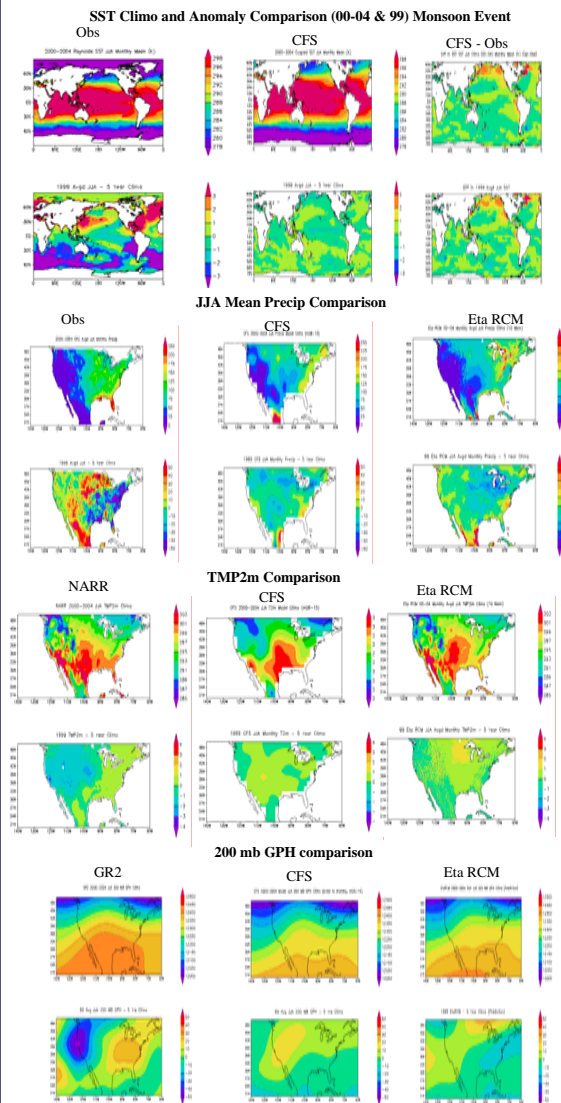
- Virtually exact match to the Eta model in Regional Reanalysis**  
R/R domain and grid (32-km, 45-layers, large R/R domain)  
R/R Eta model physics, e.g. Noah Version 2.3 with R/R 4 soil layers  
NCEP will provide as a community workstation  
Eta RCM
- Developed: use very recent Eta physics**  
As implemented in operational NCEP Eta on Mid-Jul 01
- Source of Initial land states**
  - From GR2 in runs to date (Noah 2.3, frozen soil states)
  - From NARR (finished, not presented here)



## Case Chosen and Data Used

- Executions : Seasonal Predictions**
  - Summer:** 10-member ensembles from 00UTC 19-23,29, 30 April and 01, 02, 03 May. Years: 1999 to 2004
  - Winter:** 7-member ensembles from 00UTC 19-23, 30, 31 Dec Years: 1983, 2000-2004
- Convection Schemes: Betts-Miller-Janjic**
- Temporal lateral boundary conditions from CFS:**  
Used 12-hrly CFS predicted boundary conditions
- Predicted SST from CFS (T62, L64)**
- Daily updates of several surface boundary fields:**
  - Daily predicted 1-deg SST (CFS)
  - Satellite NDVI-based 0.15-degree monthly greenness (NESDIS)
  - Seasonal 1.0-deg snow-free albedo climatology (NASA)
  - Snow depth: USAF operational 47-km daily global snow depth

## Eta RCM Summer Results



## Eta RCM Winter Results

