

SESSION: Plenary

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Subseasonal to Seasonal Science and Predictions Initiatives of the NOAA MAPP Program

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Scientific communities have historically organized themselves around the weather and climate problems, but the subseasonal to seasonal (S2S) time scale range is overall recognized as new territory, for which a concerted shared effort is needed. For instance, the climate community, as part of programs like CLIVAR, has historically tackled coupled phenomena and modeling, keys to harnessing predictability on longer timescales. In contrast, the weather community has focused on synoptic dynamics, higher-resolution modeling, and enhanced initial conditions, of importance at the shorter timescales and especially for the prediction of extremes. The processes and phenomena specific to the intermediate S2S range require a unified approach to science, modeling, and predictions. Internationally, the WWRP/WCRP S2S Prediction Project is a promising catalyzer for these types of activities. Among the various contributing U.S. research programs, the NOAA Modeling, Analysis, Predictions and Projections (MAPP) program, has put in place a set of coordinated research activities to help address the sub-seasonal-seasonal prediction gap.

This presentation will describe ongoing MAPP program S2S science and prediction activities, specifically the MAPP S2S Prediction Task Force and the SubX prediction experiment. An overview of results from these research initiatives will be presented.