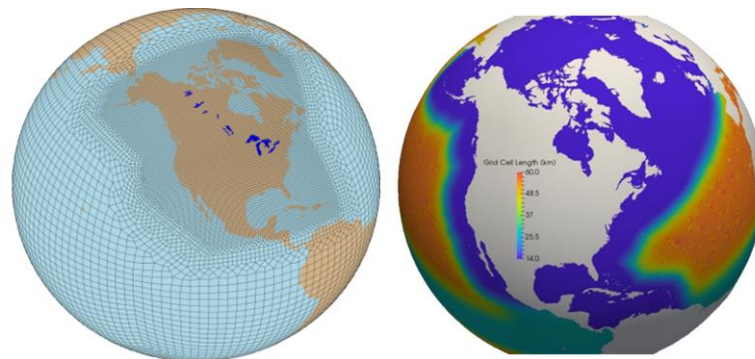
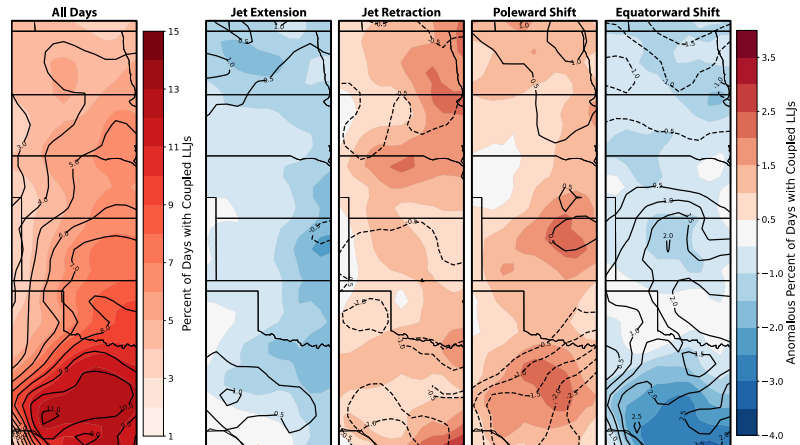
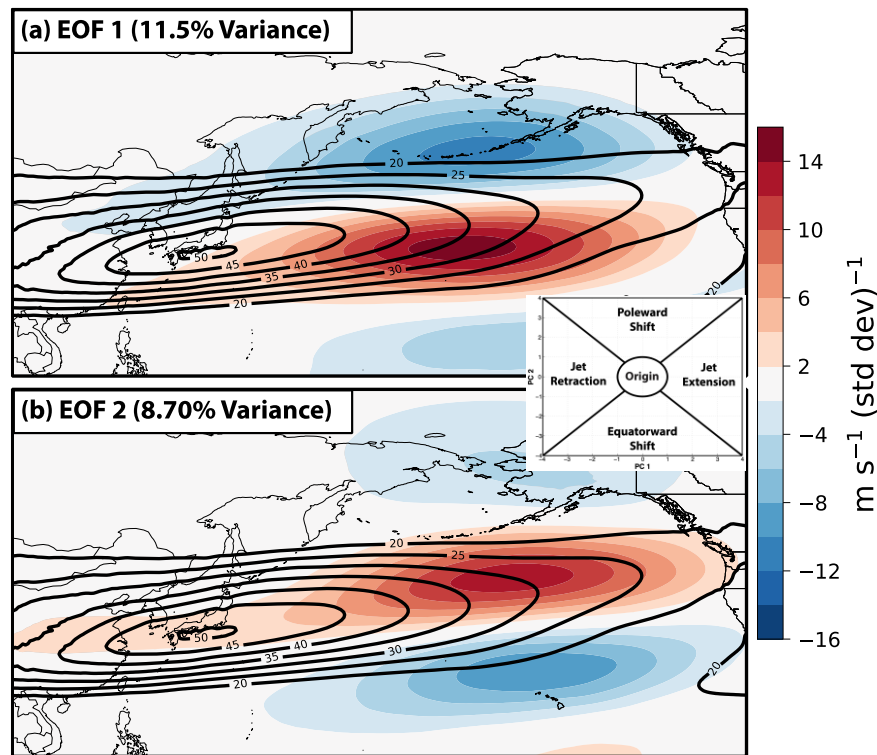


Elevated Land Surface Heat Anomalies as Sources of U.S. Summer Hydroclimate Predictability: E3SMv2 Low-Level Jet and Precursor Event Sensitivities

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Objectives

- 1) Identify and diagnose systematic E3SMv2 time-mean model biases in land states, teleconnections
- 2) Quantify and spatially demarcate E3SMv2 ENSO and PDO-related December–March land surface anomalies in CONUS
- 3) Understand how elevated surface heating anomalies modulate E3SMv2's representation of the western Asia–North America teleconnection.
- 4) Evaluate E3SMv2 S2S forecast skill and how elevated anomalies impact forecasts
- 5) Integrate supporting tools into E3SM Diagnostic Tools



<u>ENSO</u>	<u>PDO</u>		
	0	+1.65σ PDO	-1.65σ PDO
0	●	●	●
-1.65σ EP	●	●	●
+1.65σ EP	●	●	●
-1.65σ CP	●	●	●
+1.65σ CP	●	●	●

<u>T2m</u>	<u>CGT Index</u>		
	2007 (0)	2008 (+1.65σ CGT)	2009 (-1.65σ CGT)
0 westTP, 0 eastTP	●	●	●
0 westTP, -1.65σ eastTP	●	●	●
0 westTP, +1.65σ eastTP	●	●	●
-1.65σ westTP, 0 eastTP	●	●	●
+1.65σ westTP, 0 eastTP	●	●	●
-1.65σ westTP, -1.65σ eastTP	●	●	●
-1.65σ westTP, +1.65σ eastTP	●	●	●
+1.65σ westTP, -1.65σ eastTP	●	●	●
+1.65σ westTP, +1.65σ eastTP	●	●	●

Digital Version of the Poster:

