

MM5I simulations for NARCCAP

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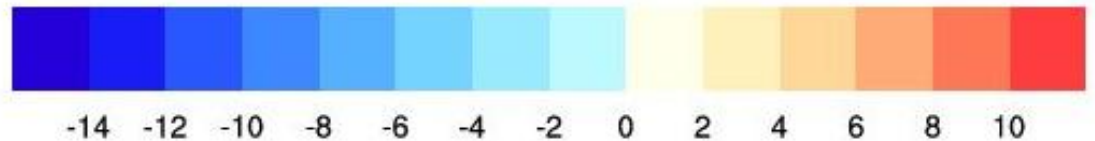
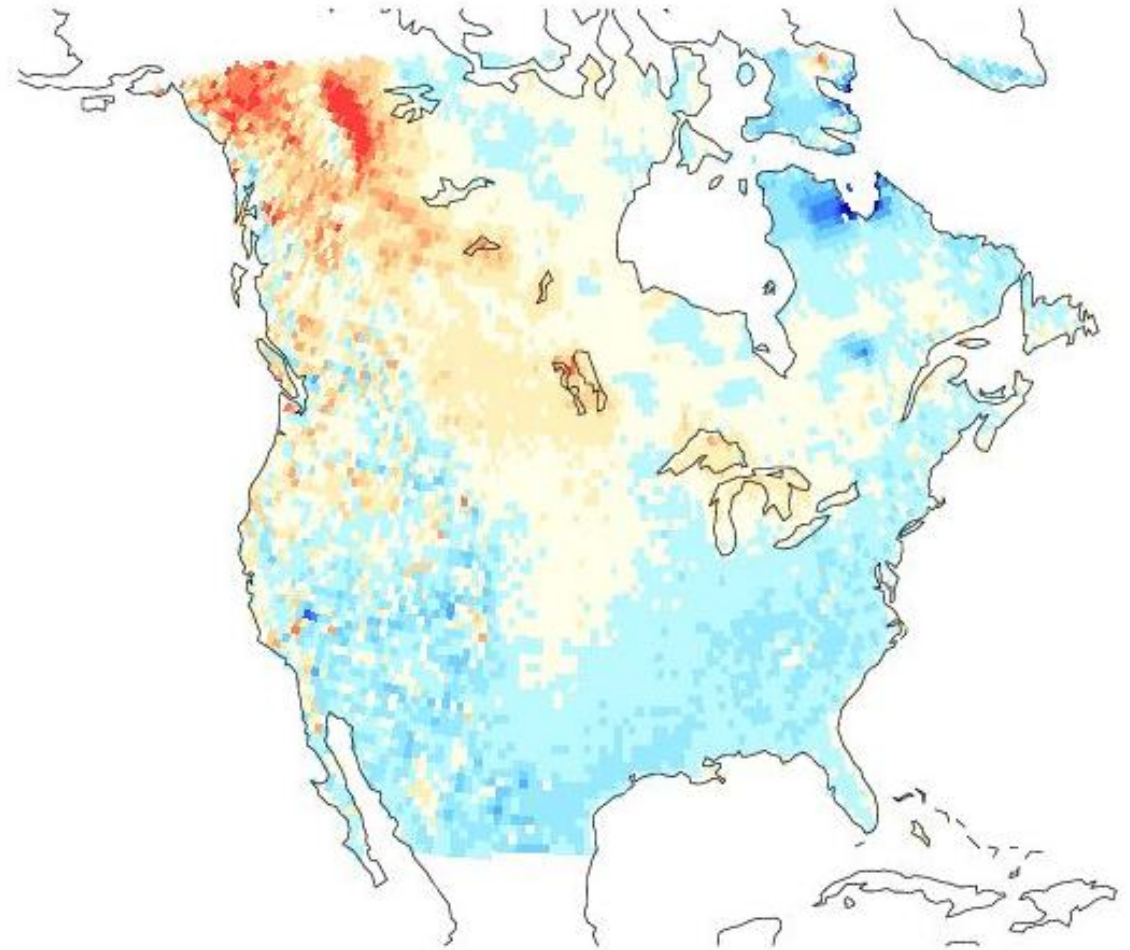
Model Features

- Dynamics: Non-hydrostatic (like 2 others)
- Spectral nudging? No (like 3 others)
- Vertical levels: 23 (others: 18 – 35)
- “Sponge zone”: 4 grid points (4 – 15)
- Land model: NOAH, 4 layers (like 2 others)
- Convection: Kain-Fritsch2 (unique)
- Cloud microphysics: Dudhia simple ice (unique)
- Boundary layer: Hong-Pan, non-local K (like 1 other)

MM5-UDEL Winter Temperatures

**Temperature
Bias [°C]
DJF**

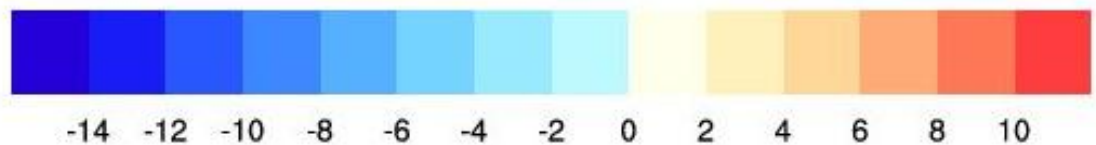
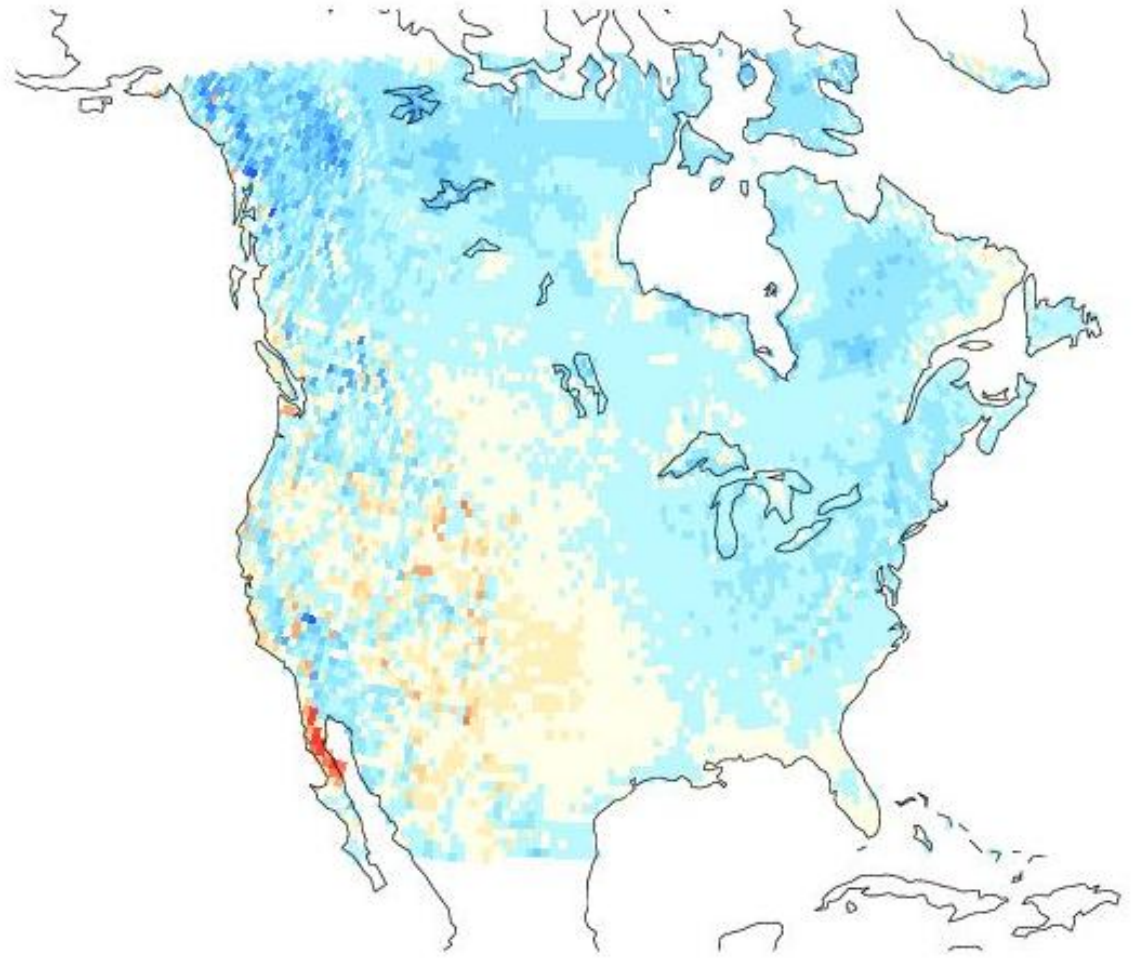
Spatial RMSE = 2.8°C



MM5-UDEL Summer Temperatures

**Temperature
Bias [°C]
JJA**

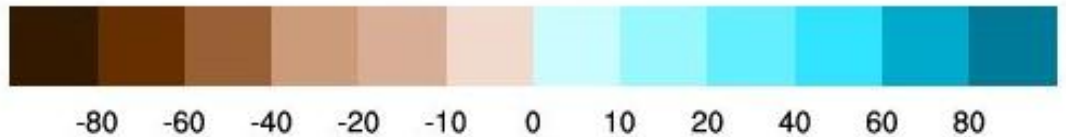
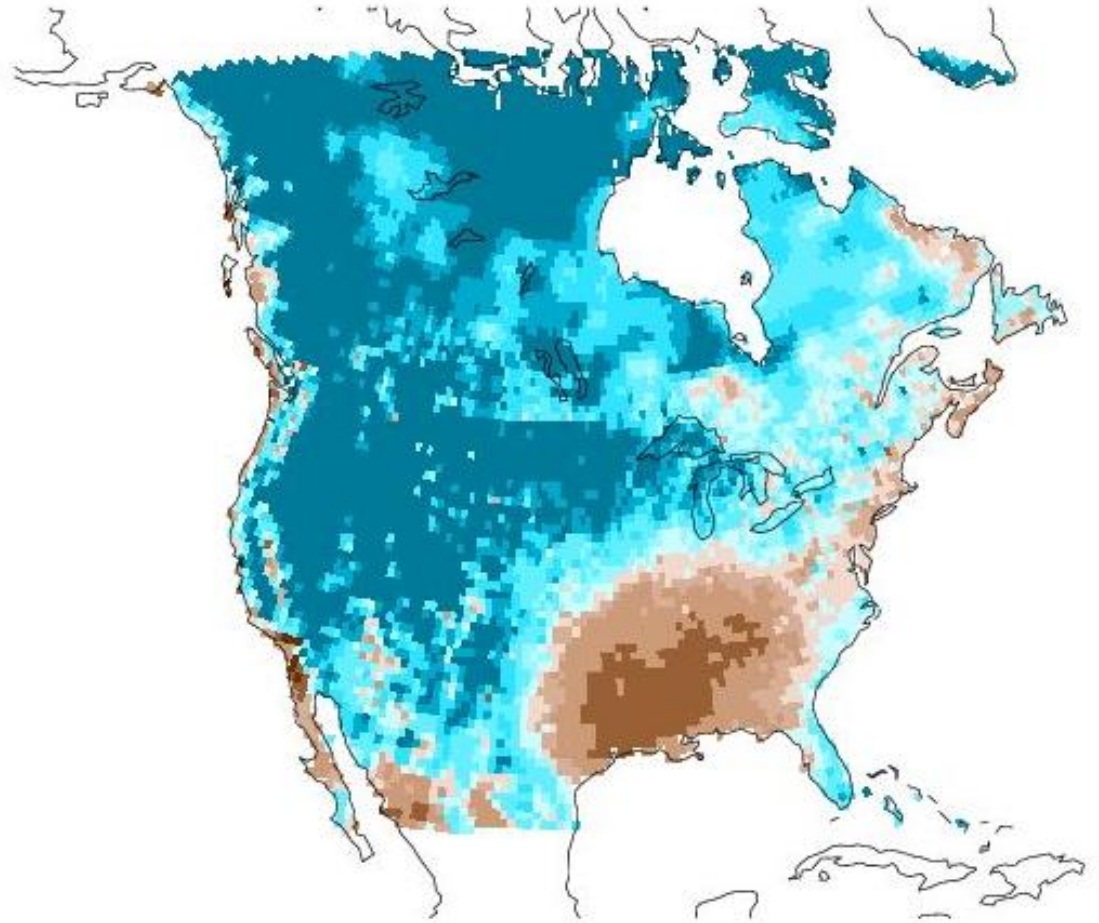
Spatial RMSE = 2.3°C



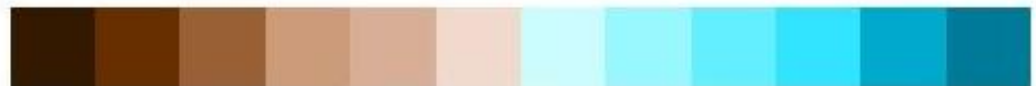
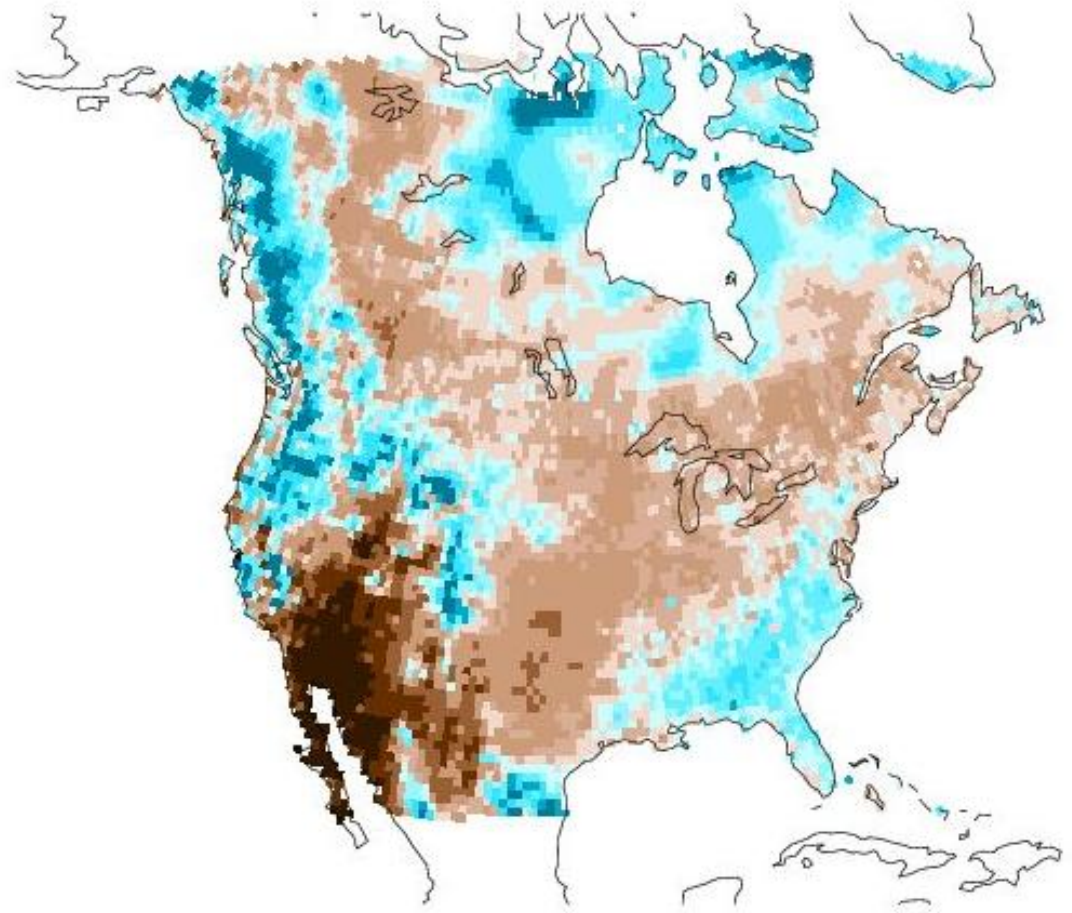
% Difference MM5-UDEL Winter Precipitation

**Precipitation
Bias [%]
DJF**

Spatial RMSE = 1.1 mm/d



% Difference MM5-UDEL Summer Precipitation

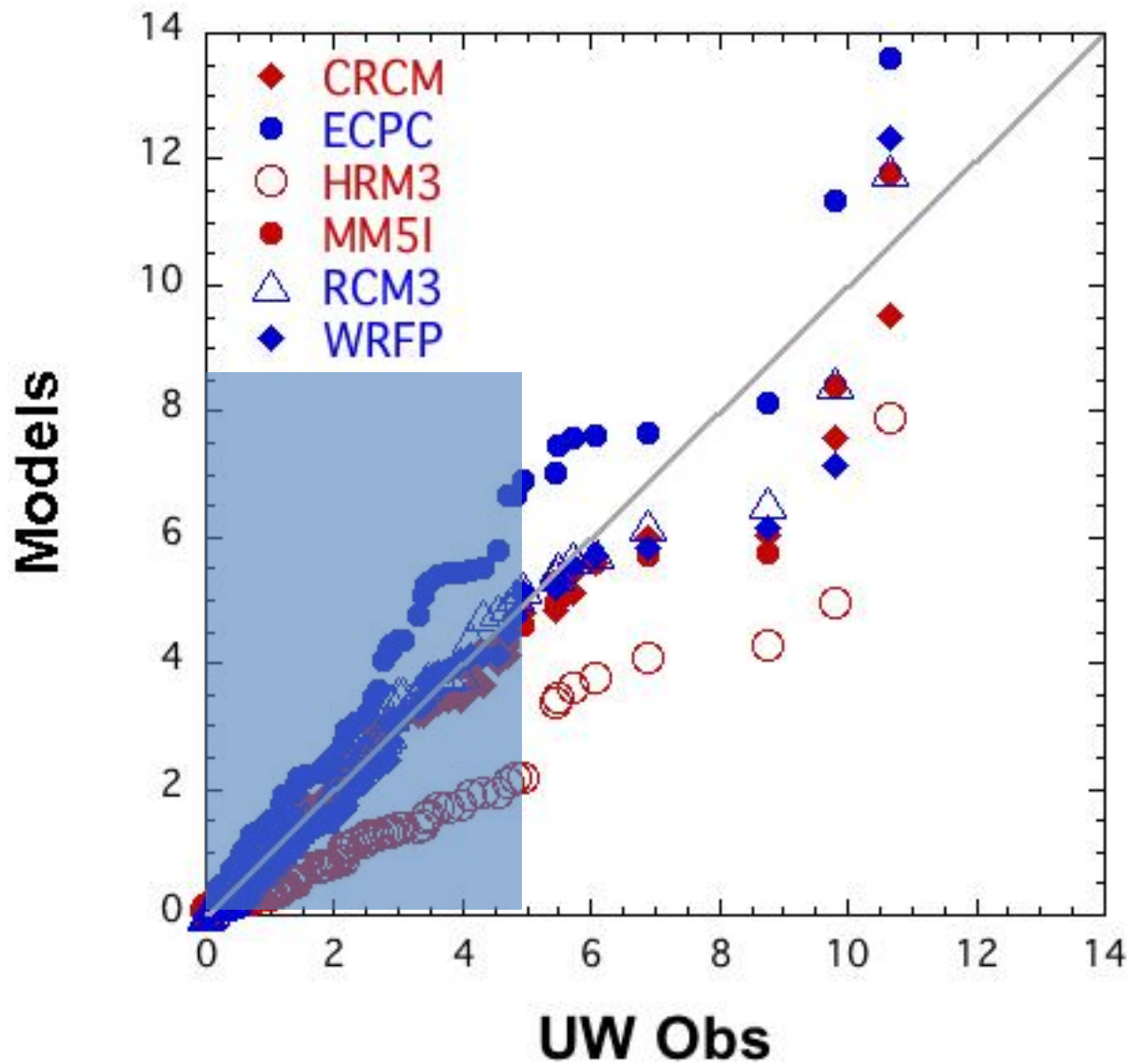


-80 -60 -40 -20 -10 0 10 20 40 60 80

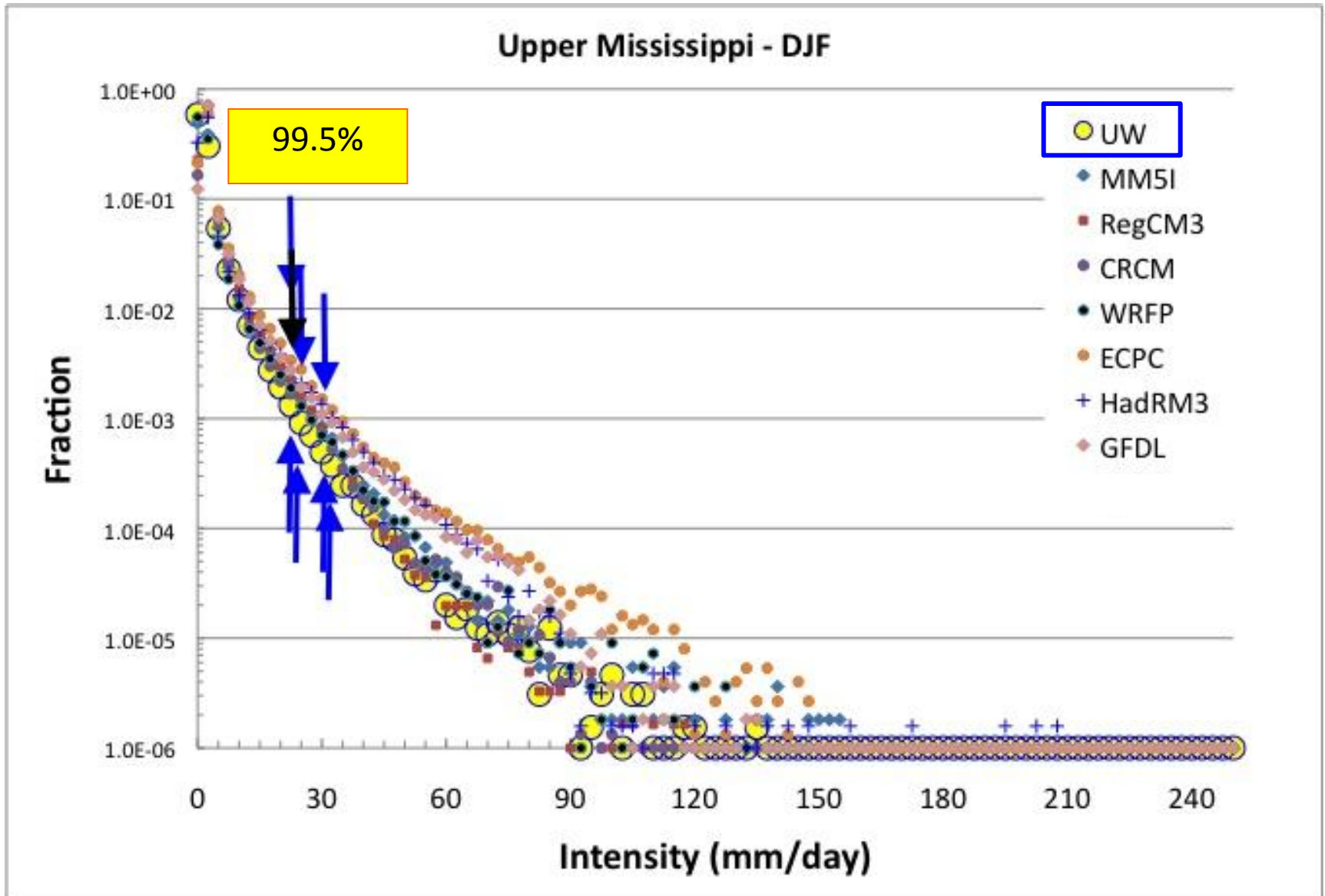
**Precipitation
Bias [%]
JJA**

Spatial RMSE = 0.6 mm/d

Ranked Monthly Precipitation – Coastal CA



Precipitation Frequency vs. Intensity



Caution: Snow depth (SND)

- ❄ The model did not save snow-water equivalent.
- ❄ It saves an estimated depth of the snow (SWE / snow density)

Final Remarks

- ◆ MM5I tends to fall in the middle in overall statistics ...
- ◆ ... but note regional differences. (This should not be interpreted to simply use the “best” model for a region.)
- ◆ See Melissa’s talk for some MM5 problems

Analyses at an advanced stage (see posters)

- ◆ Extreme Winds:
Rachel Hatteberg (Gene Takle)
- ◆ Extreme Precipitation:
Sho Kawazoe (Bill Gutowski)