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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 timescale 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 range, between weather and climate, require a unified approach to science, modeling, and predictions.
Internationally, the WWRP/WCRP Subseasonal to Seasonal (S2S) Prediction Project is a promising catalyzer for these types of activities, including those under the CLIVAR program. Among the various contributing U.S. research programs, the Modeling, Analysis, Predictions and Projections (MAPP) program, as part of the NOAA Climate Program Office, has put in place a set of coordinated research activities that help to meet the agency's goals to fill the weather-to-climate prediction gap and will contribute to advance international goals.
This presentation will describe ongoing relevant MAPP program S2S science and prediction activities, specifically the MAPP S2S Prediction Task Force and the SubX prediction experiment.