Cayan Extra Slides
SST averaged over Nino 3.4 region 1961-2000

Monthly SST

5 CMIP5 Models and Observation (COADS)
Nino 3.4 [5S-5N 170W-120W]
1961-2000 HADGEM2CC SST monthly

SST (Kelvin)

Year

Model SST
Obs SST
Figure 1. The teleconnection skill of CMIP5 models. The best model has a skill of 1.4.
To compare with GCM ranking from Rupp and Mote, I inverted the skill matrix with 0 skill value for perfect model.

Figure 1. The teleconnection skill of CMIP5 models. The best model has a skill of 0.
Figure 21. Models ranked according to normalized error score from EOF analysis of 18 (upper panel) and 16 (lower panel) performance metrics. The upper panel includes winter and summer mean diurnal temperature range (DTR), but 7 fewer GCMs. Ranking is based on the first 6 principle components (filled blue circles). The open symbols show the models’ error scores using the first 4, 5, and all principle components (PCs). The best scoring model has a normalized error score of 0.
CNRM–CM5 annual (water year) precip
bars show running sum of 11yr centered 25th %ile cases

Sacramento hist med = 40.0877

median 25th %ile

historical RCP8.5

dots indicate years when precip is less than the 25th historical (1970–1999) percentile
CESM1–CAM5 annual (water year) precip
bars show running sum of 11yr centered 25th %ile cases

Sacramento  hist med = 41.3026

median
25th %ile

historical  RCP8.5

dots indicate years when precip is less than the 25th historical (1970–1999) percentile
HadGEM2–CC annual (water year) precip
bars show running sum of 11yr centered 25th %ile cases

Sacramento
hist med = 33.8152

median
25th %ile

dots indicate years when precip is less than the 25th historical (1970–1999) percentile