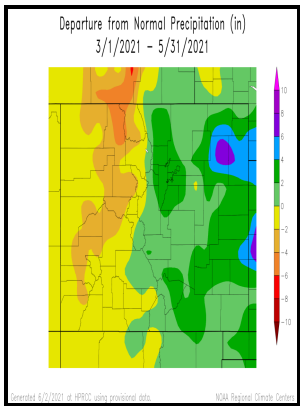
Climatological probabilities of precipitation for the conterminous United States

Systems Development Office Techniques Development Laboratory - Terrestrial ecosystems



Description: -
-
Rain and rainfall -- Charts, diagrams, etc
Rain and rainfall -- United StatesClimatological probabilities of precipitation for the conterminous United States
-
Technical report (United States Environmental Science Services Administration) -- WB-5.
ESSA technical report -- WB-5Climatological probabilities of precipitation for the conterminous United States
Notes: Bibliography: p. 10-11
This edition was published in 1967

Tags: #Predictability #of #Precipitation #Over #the #Conterminous #U.S. #Based #on #the #CMIP5 #Multi

Development and accuracy assessment of a 12

Part VI: New England 1954 Maximum Station Precipitation for 1, 2, 3, 6, 12, and 24 Hours.

Development and accuracy assessment of a 12

Chemical and seasonal controls on the dynamics of dissolved organic matter in a coniferous old-growth stand in the Pacific Northwest, USA.

Climatological probabilities of precipitation for the conterminous United States (Book, 1967) [localize-img.justmote.me]

Thunderstorms produce 48% of the average annual precipitation received in the Mississippi River basin, which embraces 41% of the United States. Journal of Climate 26, 9384—9392 2013.

USGS Scientific Investigations Map 3084: Terrestrial Ecosystems—Isobioclimates of the Conterminous United States

Probabilistic Quantitative Precipitation Forecasting Probabilistic quantitative precipitation forecasts PQPFs provide our best estimate of the chance that any given location will receive an amount of rain that equals or exceeds a certain threshold value.

PRISM High

The increases in C indicate that precipitation is expected to become more constant interannually, and the reduced S indicates that precipitation is expected to become less seasonal, with important implications for the summer growing season. Lawrence Seaway and Great Lakes 1959 North Atlantic Tropical Cyclones. Therefore, the computation of exceedance probabilities using the gamma distribution where the alpha term equals 3 provides better results as shown in comparisons with the exponential distribution.

Intercomparison of Daily Precipitation Statistics over the United States in Observations and in NCEP Reanalysis Products in:

Journal of Climate Volume 23 Issue 17 (2010)

Part 3 - The Middle Atlantic Region 1958 superseded see Rainfall Intensity-Frequency Regime. A brief summary of the observations, reanalysis datasets, and statistical analysis procedures is followed by the comparison of daily precipitation statistics in the gridded observations and reanalysis products. PRISM 30-year normal temperature climatology.

Intercomparison of Daily Precipitation Statistics over the United States in Observations and in NCEP Reanalysis Products in: Journal of Climate Volume 23 Issue 17 (2010)

Again, the closer the station matches the physiographic characteristics of the grid cell, the higher the weight it receives. Despite the fact that there have been many studies focused on relationships between daily precipitation statistics and climate variability e. Part 2 - Extremes and Standard Deviations of Average Heights and Temperatures 1958 Upper-Air Climatology of the United States.

Probabilistic Forecast Calibration Using ECMWF and GFS Ensemble Reforecasts. Part II: Precipitation, Monthly Weather Review

Based on the standardized amplitude of the first harmonic wave, the pattern is most pronounced in Texas and in an area surrounding Colorado and Wyoming. Changes in winter precipitation extremes for the western United States under a warmer climate as simulated by regional climate models.

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