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- 2 Abstract.
- The abstract goes here.

1. Introduction

- As horizontal resolution in general circulation models (GCMs) increases, the represen-
- tation of tropical cyclones has improved greatly [Oouchi et al., 2006; Bengtsson et al.,
- 6 2007; Zhao et al., 2009; Murakami et al., 2012; Manganello et al., 2012; Satoh et al., 2012;
- ⁷ Strachan et al., 2013; Zarzycki and Jablonowski, 2014; Wehner et al., 2014].

2. Model description

2.1. Community Atmosphere Model

- 8 The Community Atmosphere Model (CAM)
- In this paper, all simulations utilize the Spectral Element (SE) dynamical core option
- 10 within CAM.

2.2. Coupling within CESM

- (Describe coupling procedure in CESM; draw schematic; confirm with T. Craig or Mariana).
- Prescribed SSTs and ice are passed to the model on a 1°x1° grid and internally inter-
- polated to the ocean and ice grids.

3. Results

3.1. Deterministic simulations

- To assess the differences in simulated TCs in a controlled manner, we utilize two nearly
- 16 identical CAM setups to forecast observed storms. These simulations utilize the new,
- variable-resolution capability of CAM-SE [Zarzycki et al., 2014].

- grid with $1/8^{\circ}$ (\sim 14km) grid spacing over the Atlantic Ocean and are initialized with
- 19 atmospheric analysis from the.
- Observed SSTs are taken from NOAAOI and provided as input to the model on a 1°x1° grid.
- Further details about model setup and initialization are described in ?.
- The only differences between the two model setups is the grid used by the data ocean
- 24 and ice models. The first set of simulations uses a displace tripole grid with an equivalent
- resolution of 1° (gx1v6) while the second uses an ocean grid identical to the atmospheric
- grid with an equivalent resolution of $1/8^{\circ}$.

27 COLIN FORECAST STUFF AT 14 KM

3.2. Climate simulations

JULIO/KEVIN CLIMATE SIMS

4. Discussion

- Discussion goes here.
- Acknowledgments. This work was partially supported by a grant from the Spanish
- 31 Ministry of Science and Technology.

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Placeholder Image

Figure 1. Figure caption

 Table 1.
 Table caption

Treatments	Response 1	Response 2
Treatment 1	0.0003262	0.562
Treatment 2	0.0015681	0.910
Treatment 3	0.0009271	0.296