Ocean Salinity and Machine Learning for Improved S2S Forecasts on Land RAY SCHMITT

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution rschmitt@whoi.edu



"How inappropriate to call this planet Earth when clearly it is Ocean"

-- Arthur C. Clarke *Nature,* 1990

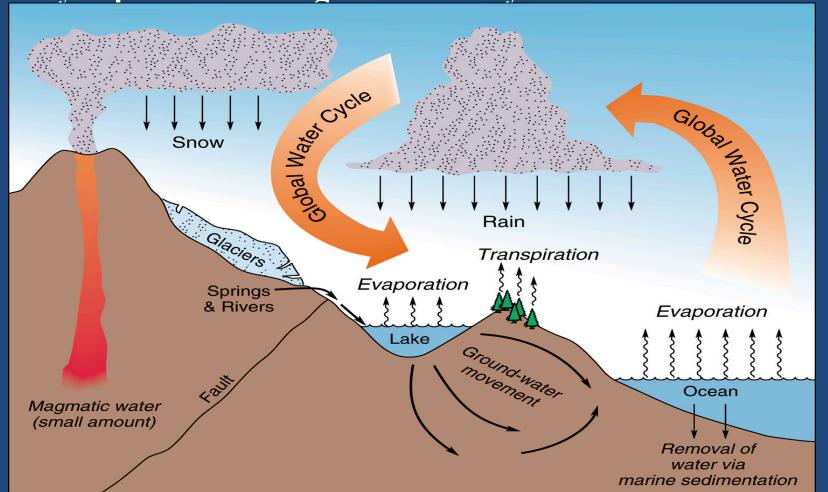
The Oceans have low albedo and thus absorb most of the solar radiation incident on the planet. They also have over 1000 times the heat capacity of the atmosphere and 97% of the free water on the planet.

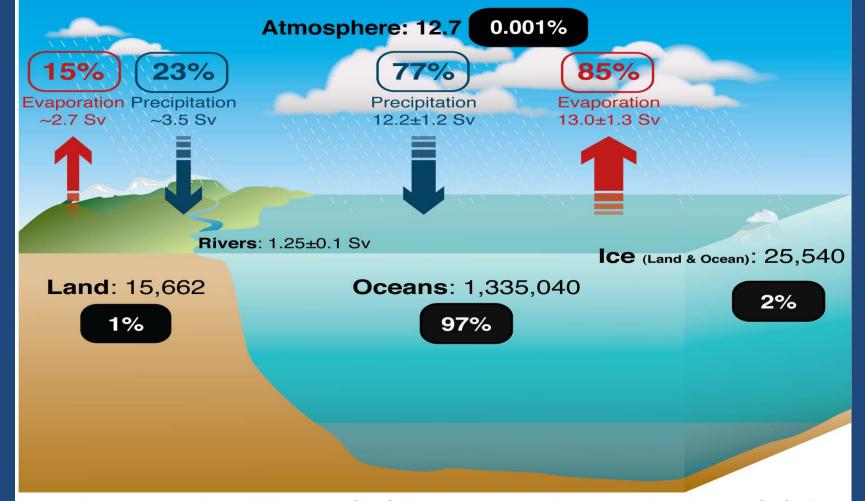


Background: I have been studying the global water cycle since the 1980s, but found funding difficult: Who cares if rains on the ocean?

"GEWEX is not for Oceanographers"

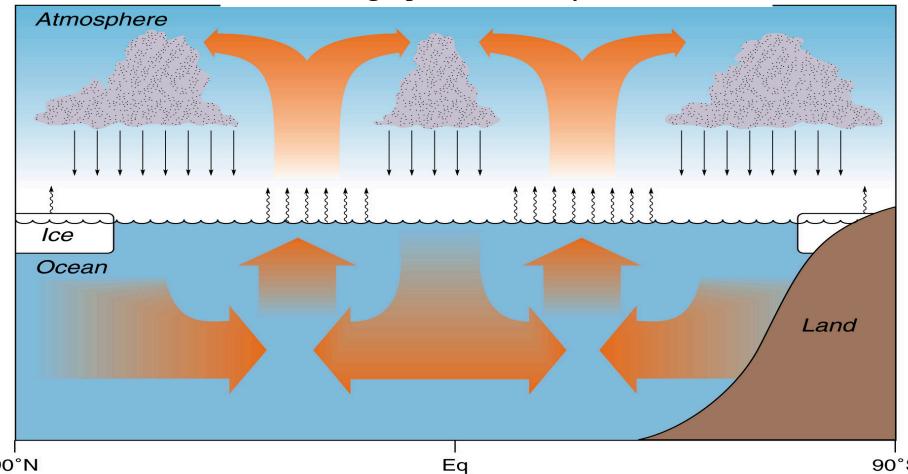
- GEWEX Steering Committee Meeting, 1991 Oceanographers considered the oceanic water cycle too small, Hydrographers thought it too big. Many depictions of the global water cycle minimize the ocean!





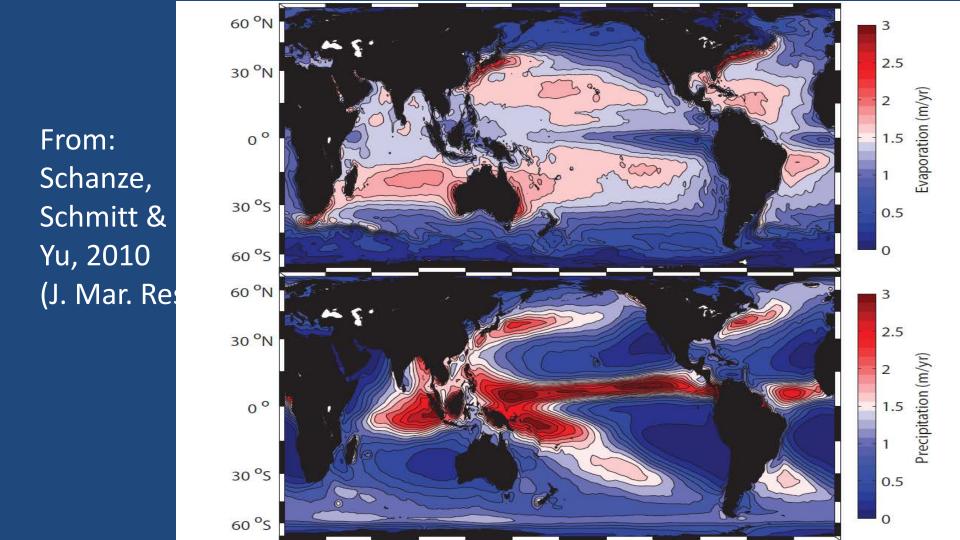
Reservoirs represented by solid boxes: 10³ km³, fluxes represented by arrows: Sverdrups (10⁶ m³ s⁻¹) Sources: Baumgartner & Reichel, 1975; Schmitt, 1995; Trenberth et al., 2007; Schanze et al., 2010; Steffen et al., 2010

The Oceanographers Water Cycle

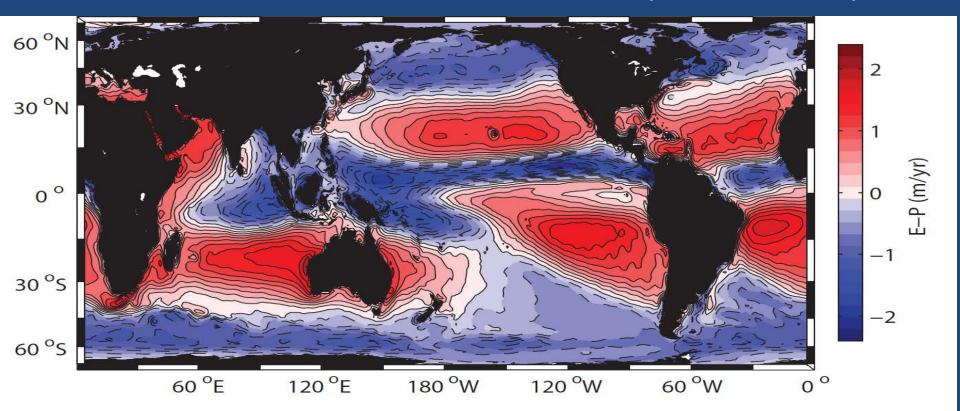


90°N

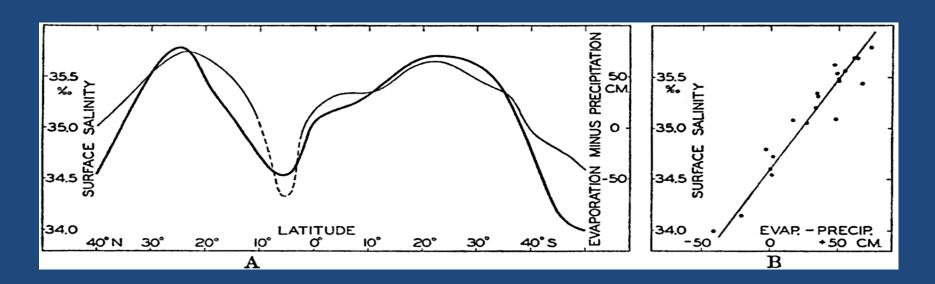
90°S



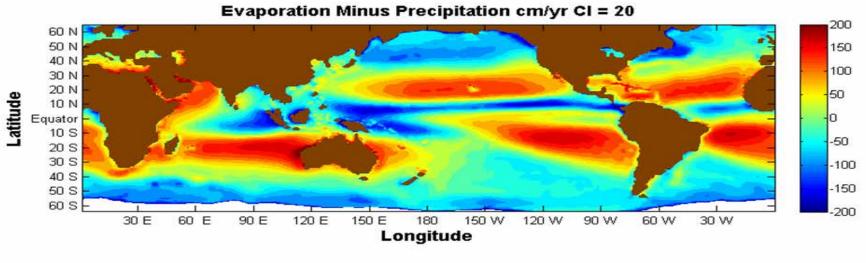
Net Evaporation —Precipitation Schanze, Schmitt and Yu, 2010 (*J. Mar. Res.*)

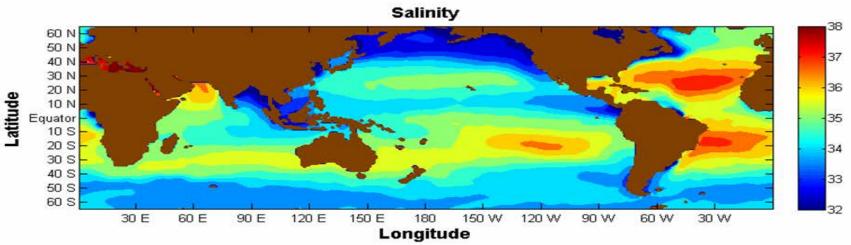


Wüst, 1936



$$S = 34.60 + 0.0175(E - P)$$
.

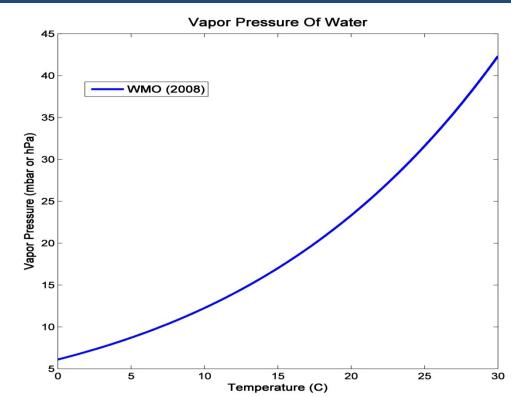




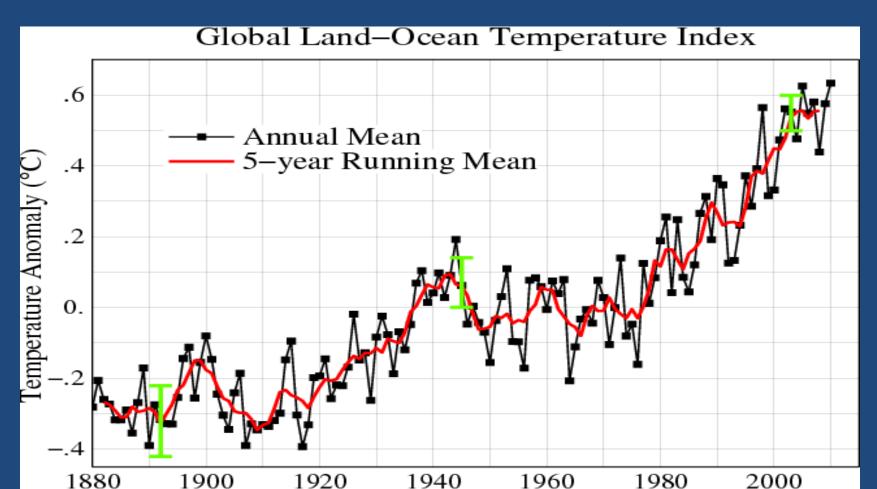
The Water Cycle Will Accelerate With Global Warming

A warmer atmosphere will carry more water vapor, because of the exponential increase of vapor pressure with temperature.

An enhanced water cycle will change the distribution of salinity in the upper ocean.

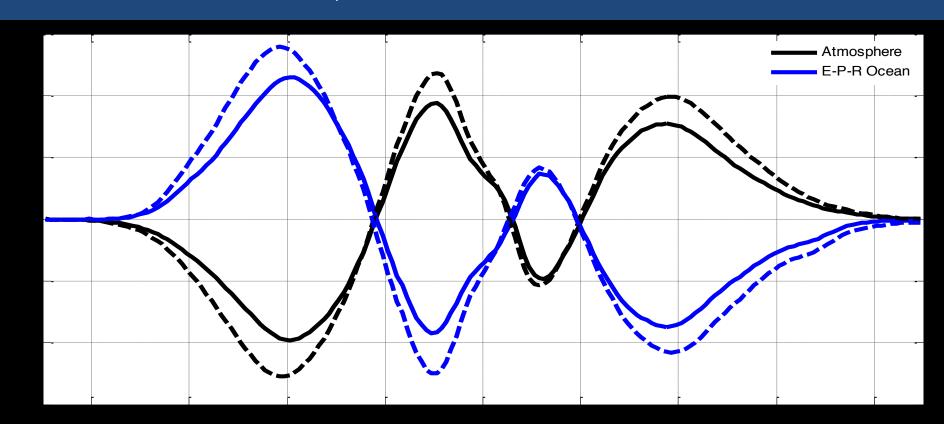


Temperatures are rising.....



Net Meridional Water Transport by Atmosphere and Ocean

Solid = 2000, Dashed = 2100 from CMIP5 models

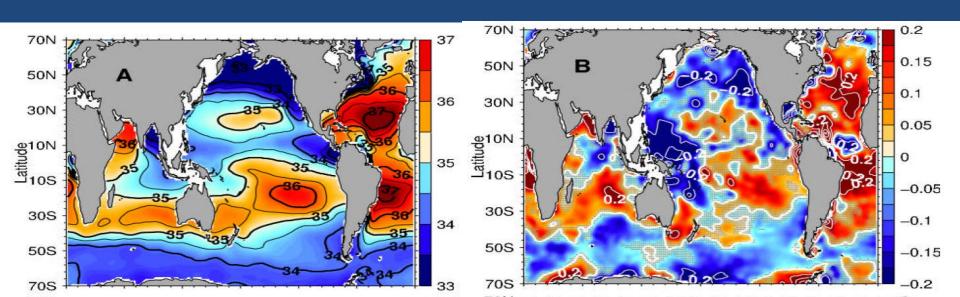


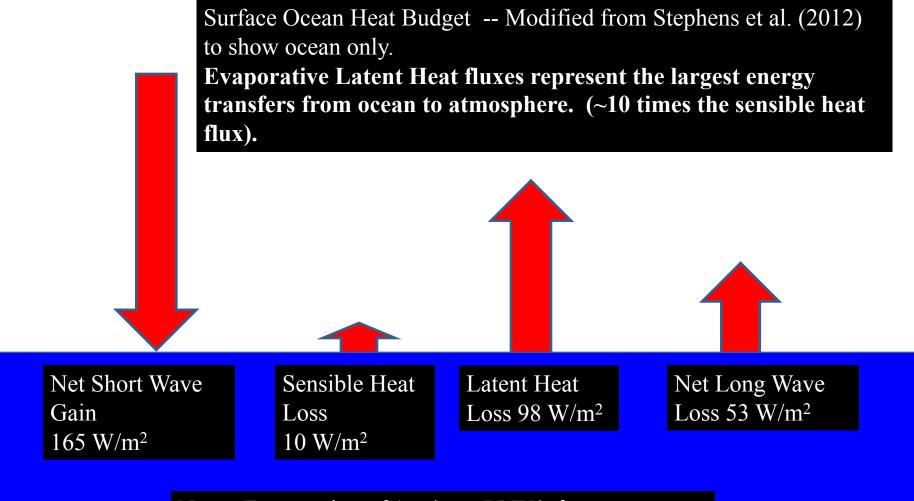
Durack and Wijffels, 2010

J. Climate

Mean SSS

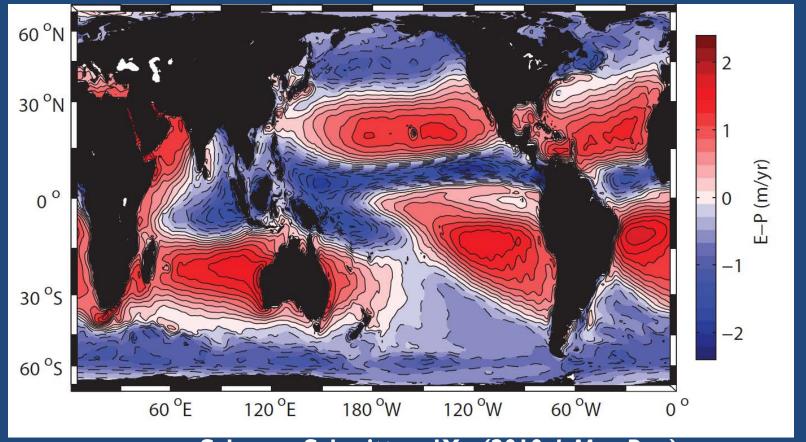
50 yr trend in SSS





Note: Evaporation of 1 m/yr = 75 W/m^2

Evaporation minus Precipitation (E-P)



Schanze, Schmitt and Yu, (2010, J. Mar. Res.)

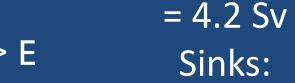
Water Cycle Facts:

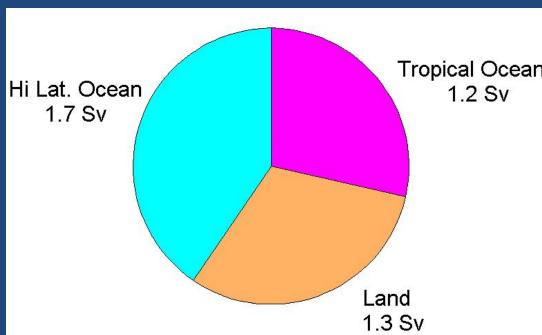
Ray's Rules:

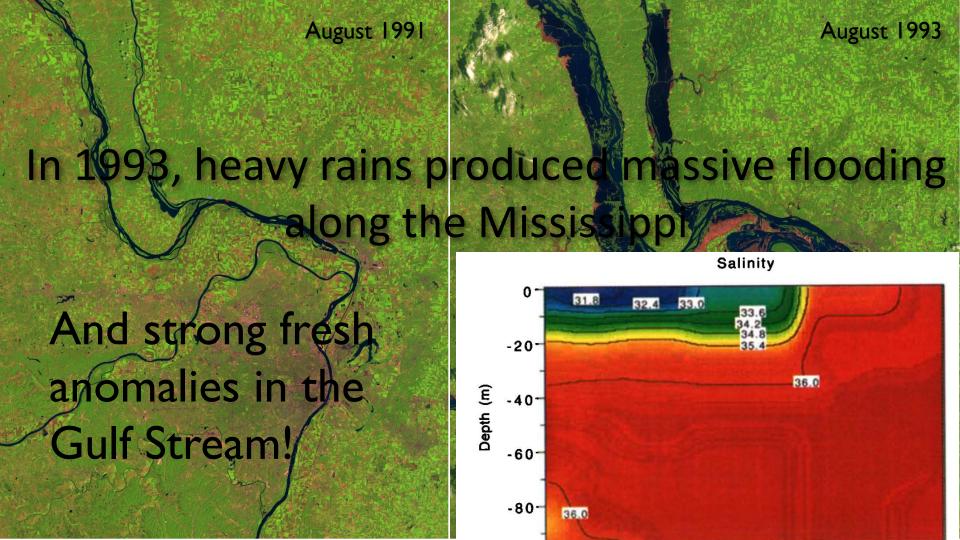
Area with $E > P \cong$ Area with P > E

- $E \cong 2P$ where E > P
- $P \cong 2E$ where P > E
- E = evaporation
- P = precipitation



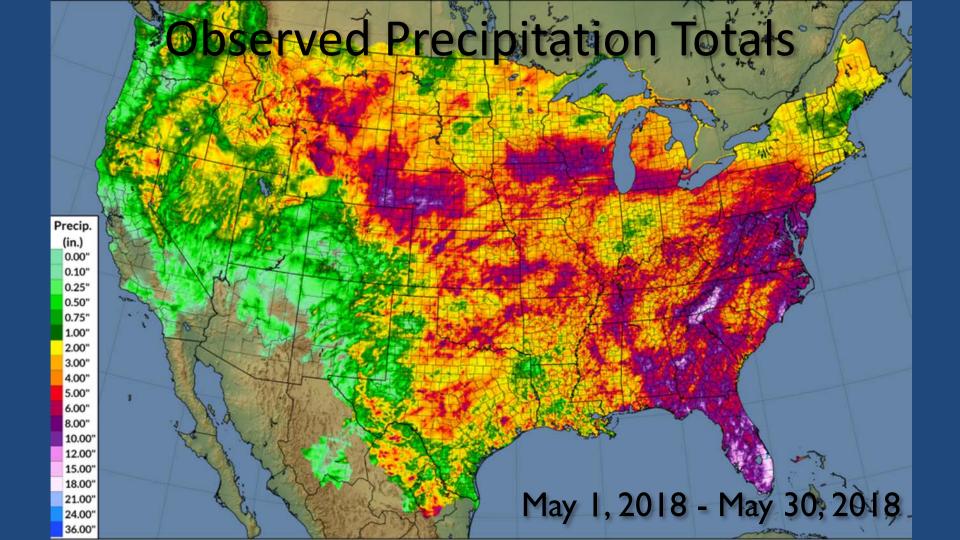






Obvious inferences:

- No watershed floods by recycling its own water, the extra moisture must come from the ocean
- There must have been high salinity anomalies that preceded the heavy rains
- Can Sea Surface Salinity (SSS) variability be used to predict rainfall on land?

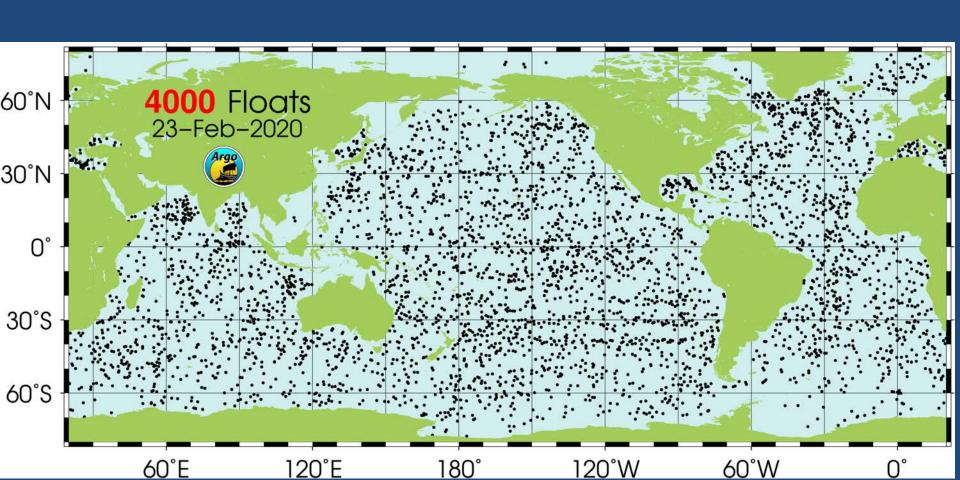


By Ray's Rules:

If 12 inches of rain falls over a large area of the US in a month, then:

- A comparable area of ocean must have lost 12 inches of water
- If surface mixed layer depth is 100 ft, the SSS anomaly is 1% or ~0.35 PSU.
- This can be detected by satellites or ARGO floats.

ARGO Floats Feb. 23, 2020



Background #2:

Unpopular proposals for SSS and water cycle

- Several NSF proposals declined
- Continued resistance from Hydrology community
- "...we need to stop the simple extrapolation of results from ocean studies to land..." Roderic al, (2012) Science, 336, p1230-1231.
- But new opportunity in 2014...
- Laifang Li won a WHOI Postdoctoral Fellowshi

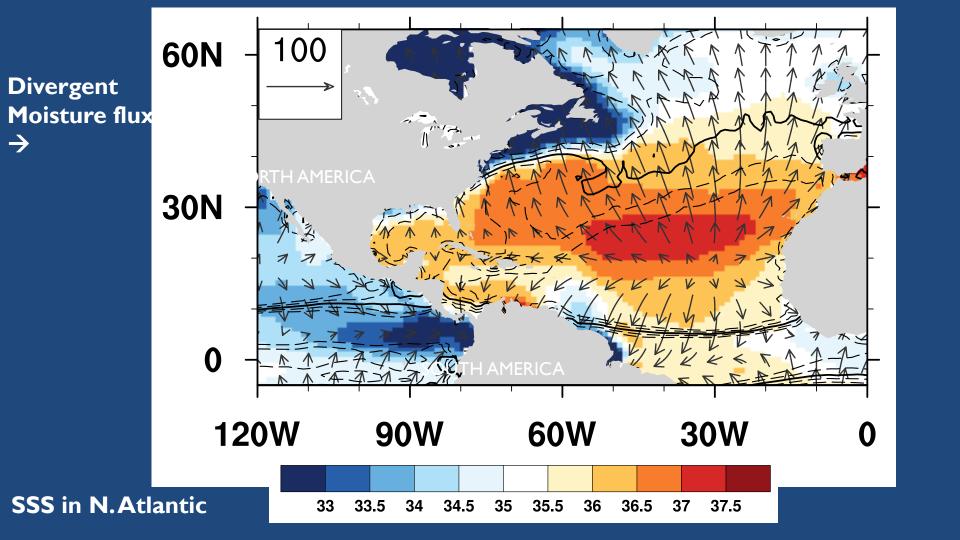
(2016) Journal of Climate, **29**, 3143-3159



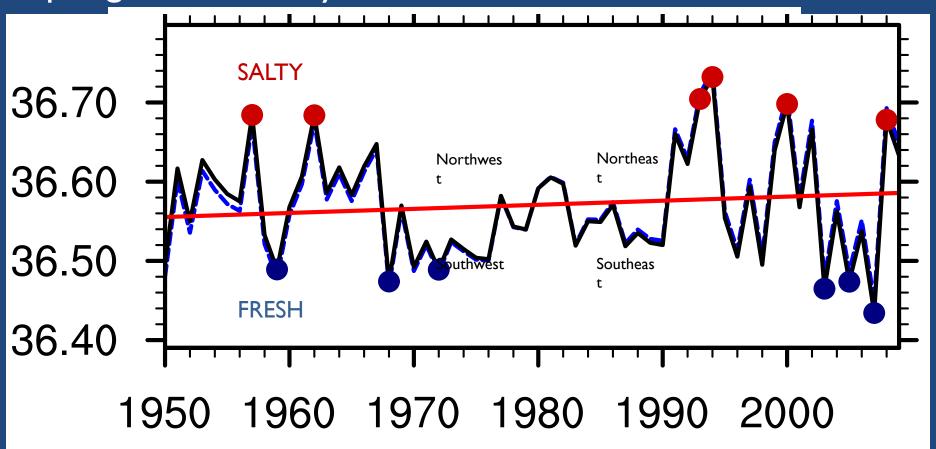
Laifang Li, Raymond W. Schmitt, and Caroline C. Ummenhofer Department of Physical Oceanography, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Kristopher B. Karnauskas

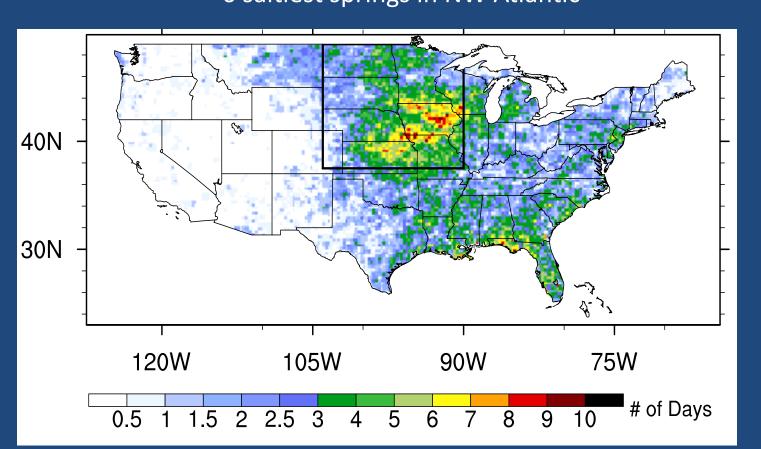
Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences, and Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences, University of Colorado



Spring SSS variability and trends for the Northwest sector

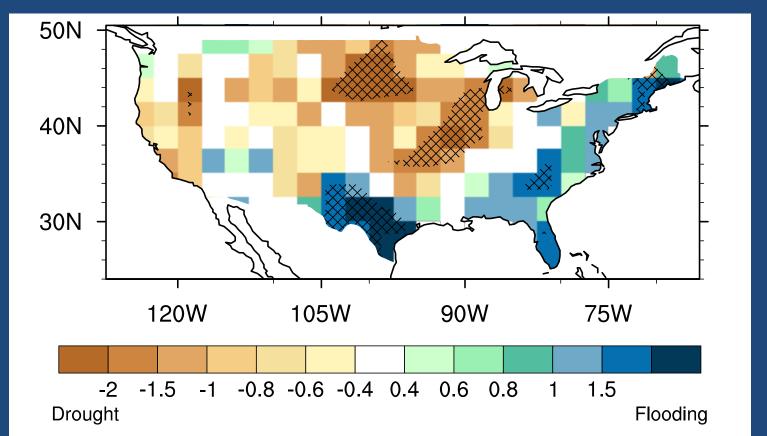


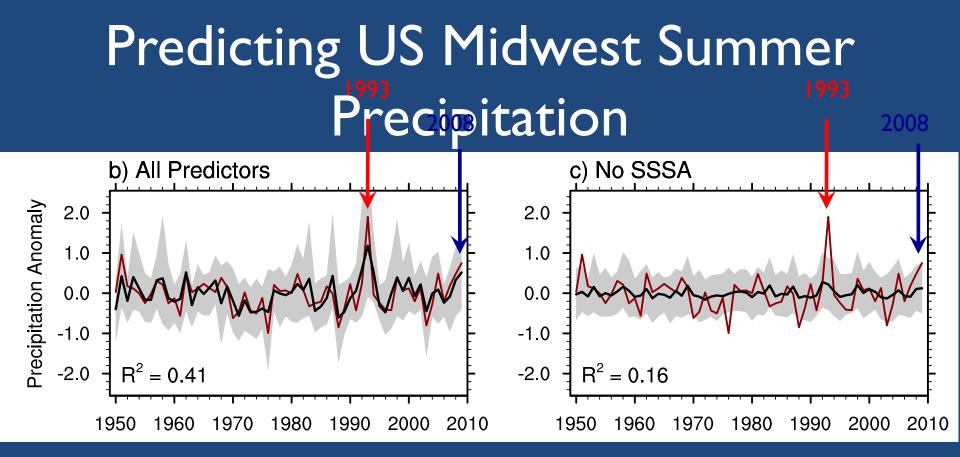
High spring salinity and summer rain > 1"/day 6 saltiest springs in NW Atlantic



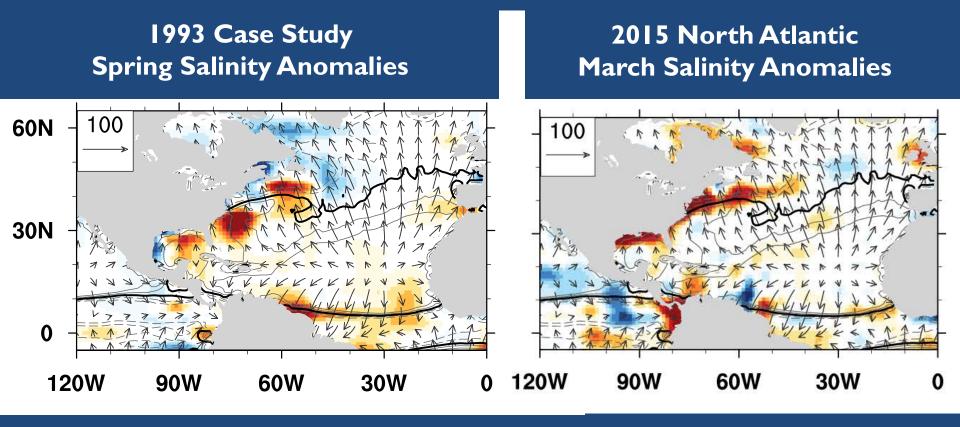
Low spring salinity and summer drought

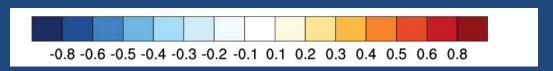
6 freshest springs in NW Atlantic





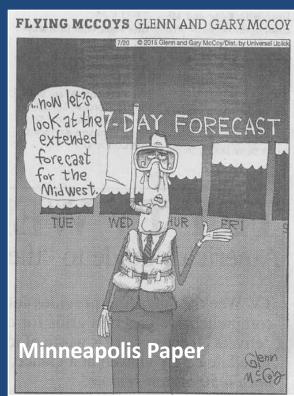
Li et al. (2016, J. Climate) Random Forest Al predictions

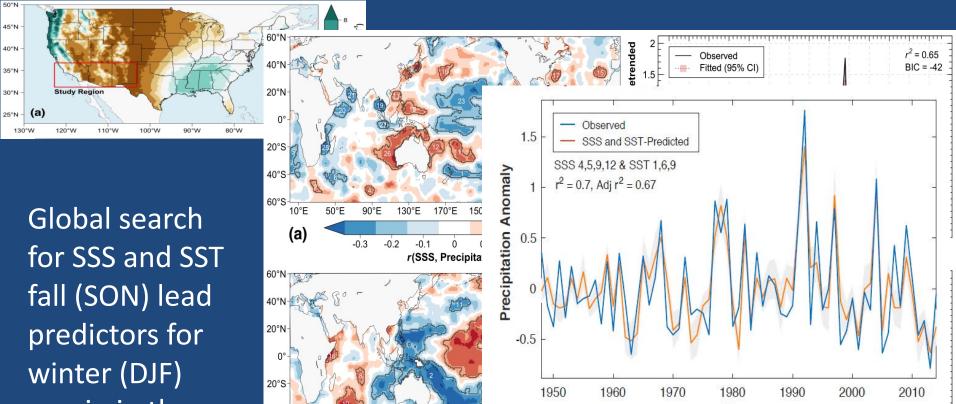




A successful prediction was made at an AMS meeting in June 2015...







0.2

0.3

Year

Year

precip in the **US Southwest**

40°S

60°S

(c)

-0.2

r(SST, Precipitation)

Predictions for Southwest winter 2015-2016?

(Strong El Nino but no rain!)

←67% of

Variance!

2	Precipitation (mm/day)		
SSS-only	(0.71,1.4)		
SST-only	(1.3,1.61)		
Combined	(0.6,1.06)		
Observed	0.73		

% Variance Explained

Niño 3.4	14
Niño 4	12
NAO	2
AMO	5
PDO	7

Liu, Schmitt and Li (2018, GRL)

Background #3:

Despite successful predictions and 3 publications,

More proposals were declined.

Again. And Again.

No funding and no team...

But then on December 23, 2016....

I got a email from colleague Steve Elgar about a contest by the Bureau of Reclamation The "Sub-Seasonal Climate Forecast Rodeo"

"Hey Ray, maybe you could win this"

https://www.drought.gov/drought/sub-seasonalclimate-forecast-rodeo



WATER

PRIZE COMPETITION CE

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

Category	First Place	Second Place	Third Place
Weeks 3&4 Temperature	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$25,000
Weeks 3&4 Precipitation	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$25,000
Weeks 5&6 Temperature	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$25,000
Weeks 5&6 Precipitation	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$25,000

Forecasts at 3&4 and 5&6 week leads for the West every 2 weeks for a year



Twin Gamers!

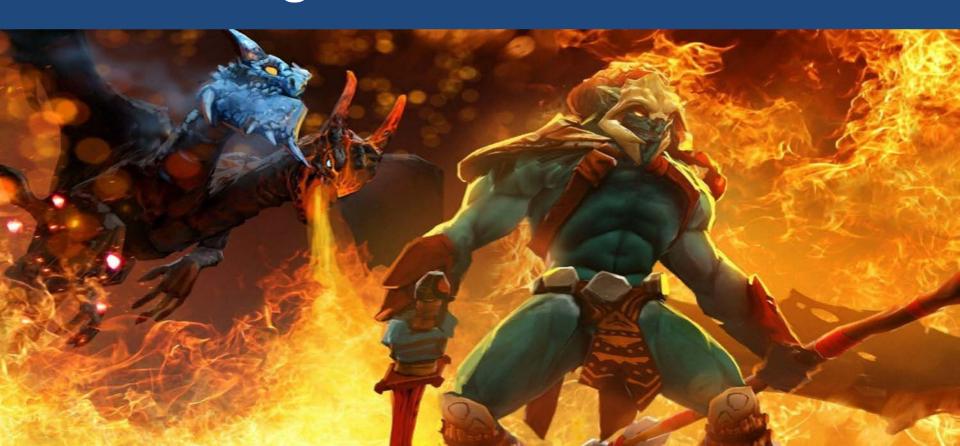
December 25, 2016

Stephen
BS Com. & Elec.
Eng. Northeastern

Eric BS M.E. BU MS M.E. Tufts

Using Neural Networks to play computer games!

Predicting Dota 2 Game Outcomes



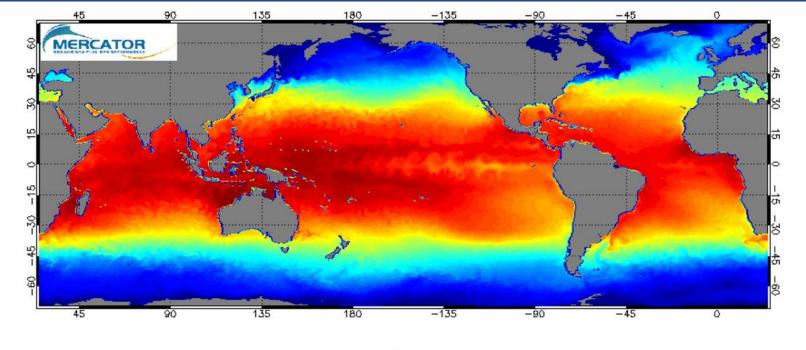
Neural Networks for Predicting Dota 2 Game Outcomes



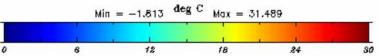
Team "Salient" enters the competition

- Use fully connected neural network trained on historical data in the US West from 1990-2017
- 50 test networks initialized with random parameters with wide exploration of parameter space
- 10% of the dataset is held out for validation
- Forecasts were ensembles of 10 best models

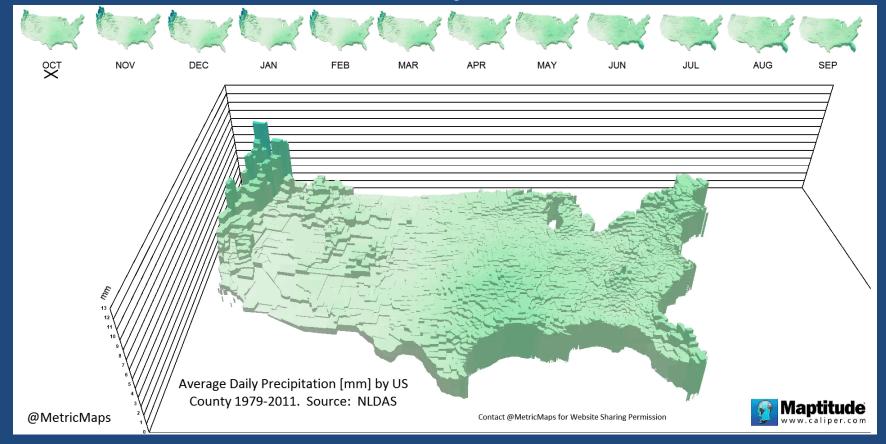
Sea Surface Temperature



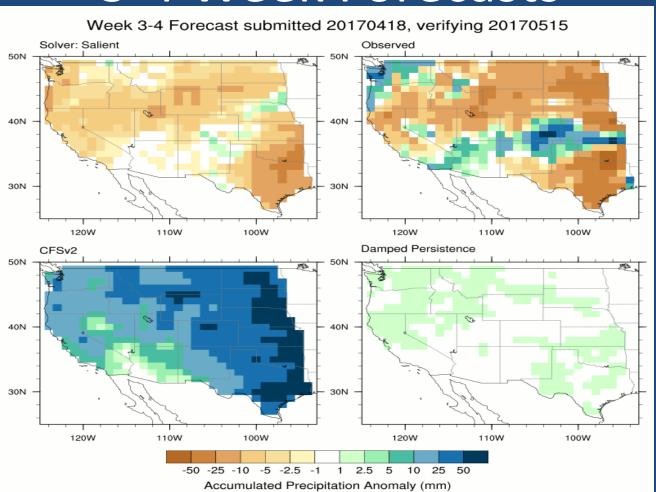




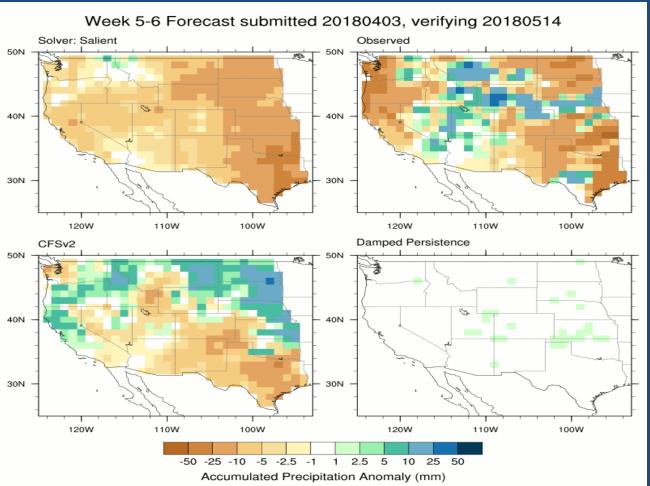
US Precipitation



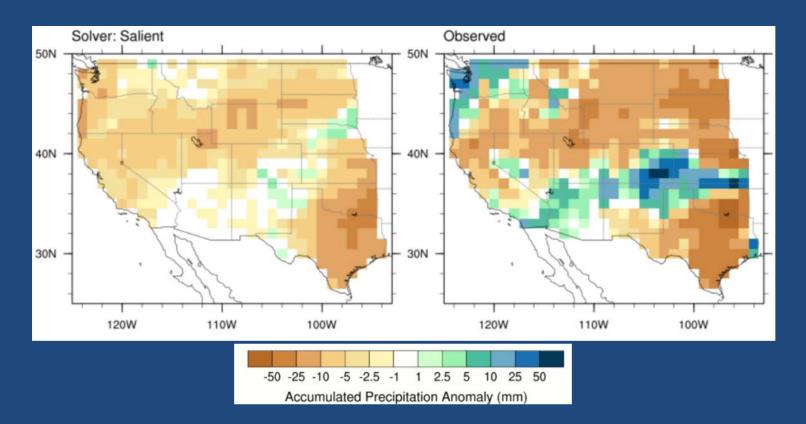
3-4 Week Forecasts



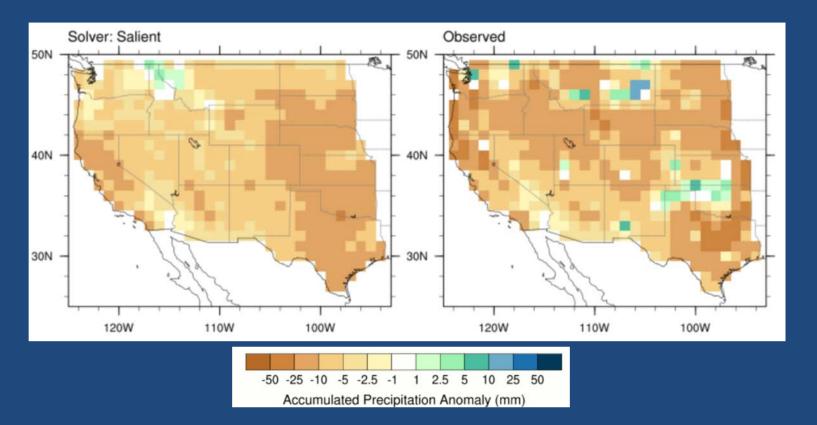
5-6 Week Forecasts



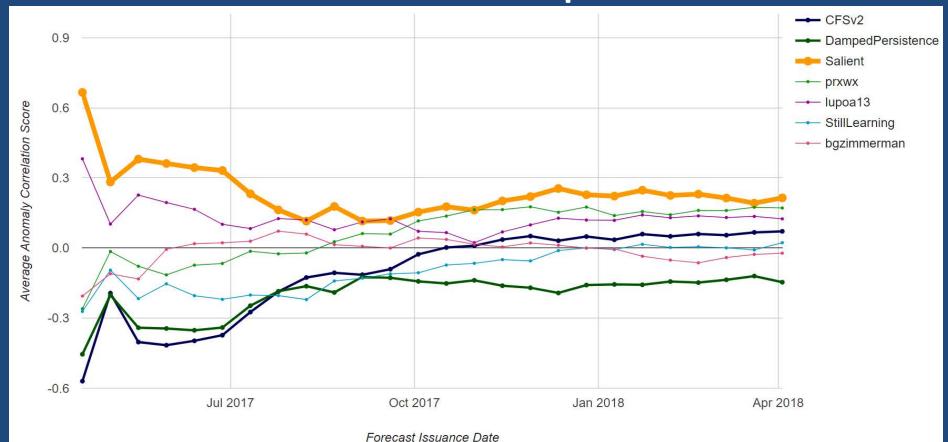
First 3-4 Week Forecast, Cor. =0.6654



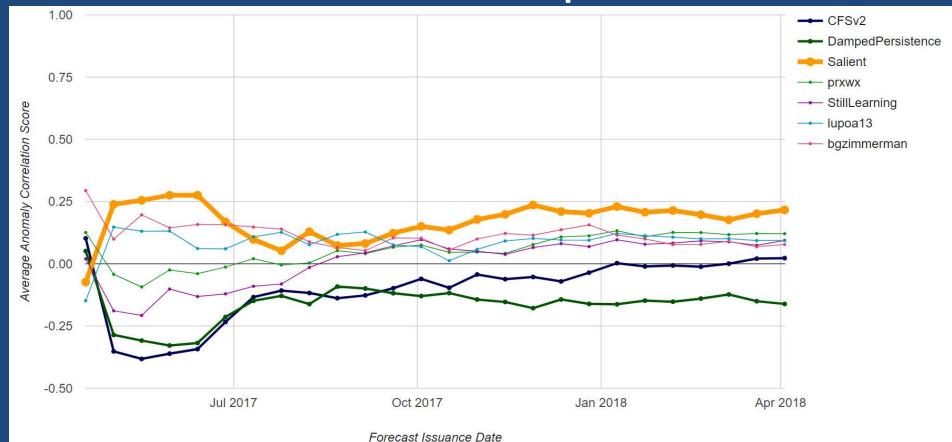
Last 3-4 Week Forecast, Cor. = 0.7758



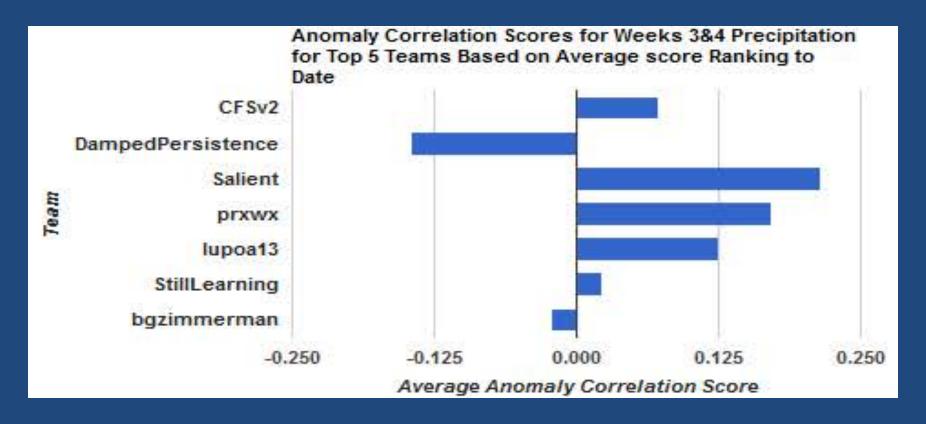
3-4 Week Precipitation



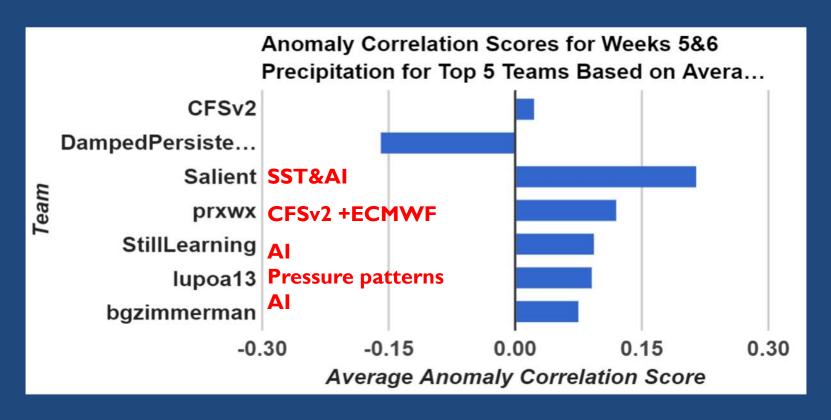
5-6 Week Precipitation



3-4 Week Precipitation



5-6 Week Precipitation



We led in the two precipitation categories AND the hindcast bonuses!

October 25, 2018 email:

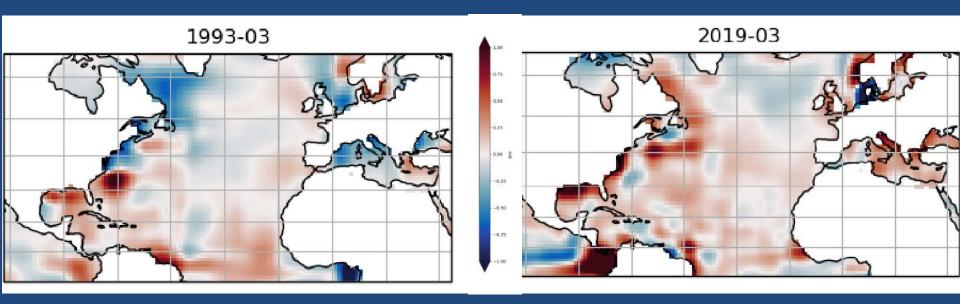
"Dear Ray...You will be awarded \$250,000."

Successful Applications:

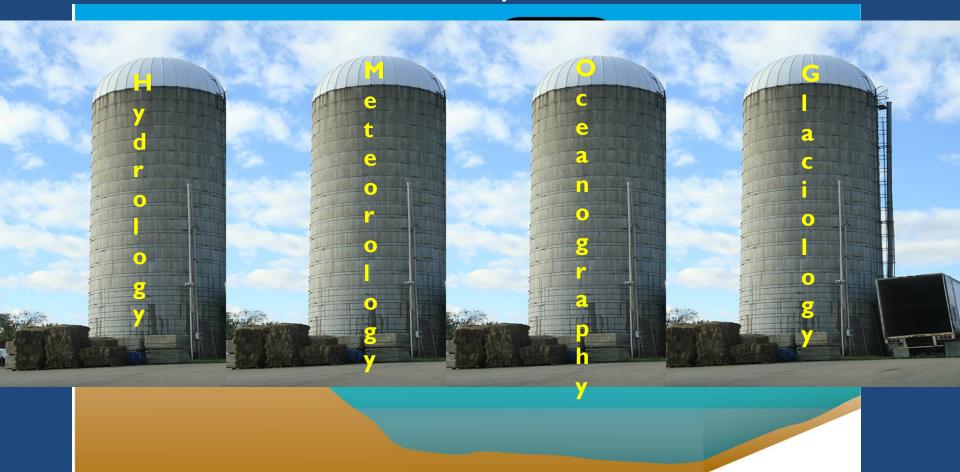
- Sahel Summer Monsoon, Li et al (2016, Sci. Advances)
- US Midwest Summer, Li et al (2016, J. Climate)
- Midwest Extremes, Li et al (2017, Climate Dyn.)
- US Southwest, Liu et al (2018, Geophys. Res. Let.)
- Yangtze River Valley Summer, Zeng et al (2019, Cliimate Dyn.)
- US Northeast Jan. Precip., (Fall AGU Poster NH 31C-0991)
- US West (Team Salient, Forecast Rodeo)
- Available from Salient Predictions: CONUS, Brazil, SE Asia

2019 Midwest floods are comparable to 1993. Did North Atlantic SSS anomalies in March foreshadow the 2019 floods? Yes!

Use SSS for Seasonal predictions, SST for Sub-Seasonal predictions.



Disciplinary silos are blocking progress in developing understanding of the Global Water Cycle!



Given the lack of funding for interdisciplinary research on the global water cycle, team Salient has formed a company and is seeking venture capital to

continue its work.

http://salientpredictions.com/

Why is the U.S. Global Change Research Program's Interagency Integrated Water Cycle Group still excluding the oceans?



Rainfall forecasts worth their salt.

At Salient, we predict precipitation from 3 weeks to 6 months ahead, forecasting floods and droughts so that you can plan.





Science-backed

The ocean is the source of all rainfall and a sensitive indicator of where and when we experience rainfall on land. Our team of scientists utilize new insights in ocean-atmosphere-land interactions as well as new ocean monitoring capabilities.



A.I. enhanced

We've combined these insights with artificial intelligence, leading to breakthroughs in our ability to forecast future precipitation regimes. Newly proven techniques have been incorporated into a proprietary prediction scheme for precipitation.

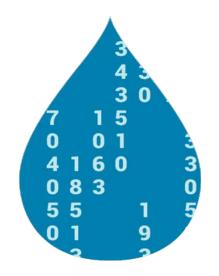


Widely applied

Our customized rainfall predictions are useful for farmers, commodity traders, managers of water and energy systems, city and emergency planners, wildfire fighters, retailers and resort operators.

#1 Predictor in National Competition

Salient Predictions



Weather Predictions Worth their Salt

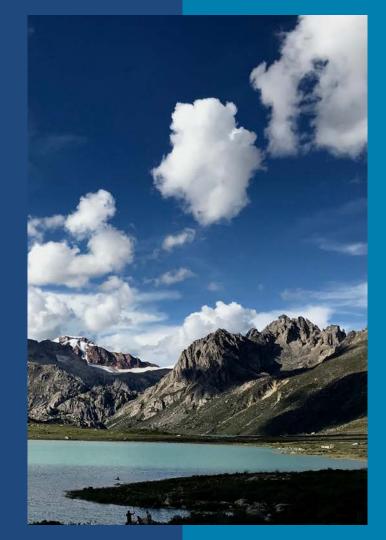
CURRENT PRODUCTS

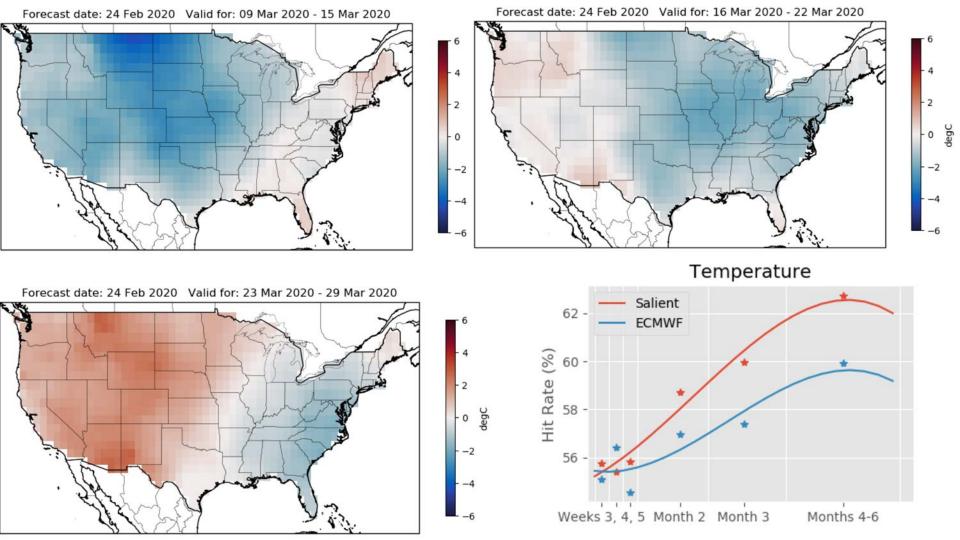
Continental US temperature and precipitation at 1° resolution, for 3 different timescales:

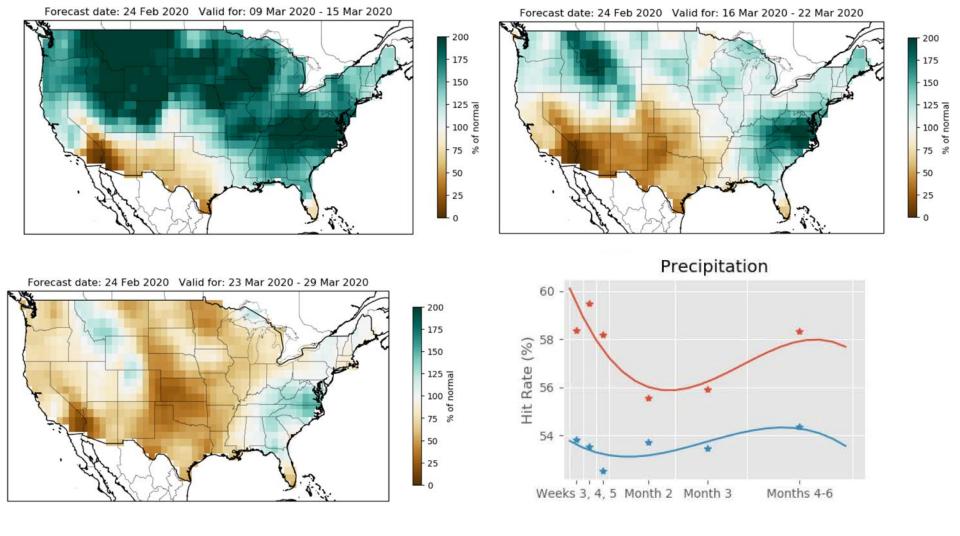
- ► Sub-seasonal (Weeks 3, 4, 5)
- ► Seasonal (Months 1, 2, 3, 4)
- Long-range (Months 1 3, 4 6)

Models are currently in development for global regions including South America, Europe, Asia, and Australia.

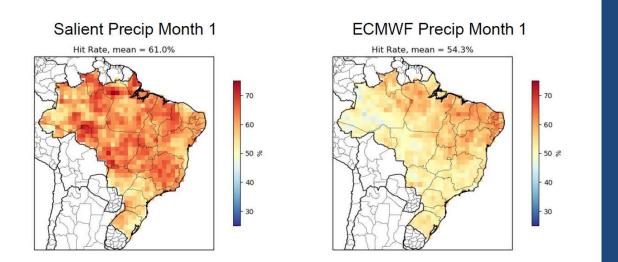
Have a particular application? Let us know - our algorithms are highly flexible and can offer skillful forecasts for all your seasonal weather needs.

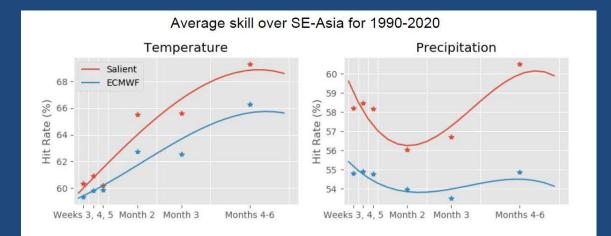


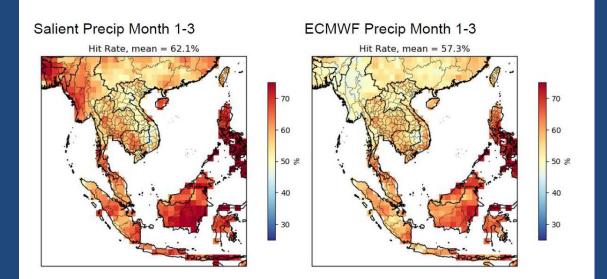




Average skill over Brazil for 1990-2020 Temperature Precipitation 66 -Salient **ECMWF** 64 -Hit Rate (%) 89 09 -Hit Rate (%) 56 64 54 -Weeks 3, 4, 5 Month 2 Month 3 Weeks 3, 4, 5 Month 2 Month 3 Months 4-6 Months 4-6









Dr. Ray Schmitt, PhD President

- 40 year career in physical oceanography research and technology
- Woods Hole Scientist Emeritus
- NASA Earth Science Advisory Committee
- >100 refereed publications, >10k citations, h-index 48



Dr. Sam Levang, PhD Chief Scientist

- Ph.D. Climate and Ocean Science, MIT/WHOI Joint Program
- NASA Earth and Space Science Fellow (NESSF)
- Internal Research, 3M
- B.S. Physics, Macalester College
- Expert in the global water cycle and its shifts with climate change



Eric Schmitt

Al Development

- Senior Engineer, Veryst Engineering
- Engineer, Neil Brown Ocean Sensors
- M.S. Mech Eng, Tufts



Stephen Schmitt Lead Engineer

- ► Technical Lead, NetApp
- ► MIT Lincoln Laboratory
- B.S. Elec and Comp Eng, Northeastern



Susie Riley

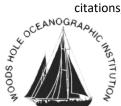
- Experienced founder, board member, tech executive
- Founder/CEO, Aquto (acq. Mavenir)
- ► Founder/CTO, Camiant (acq. Tekelec)



Drew Volpe

- Experienced CTO/VP Dev data and ML (Endeca, Locately, Semantic Machines)
- Founding Partner, First Star
- ► Harvard CS

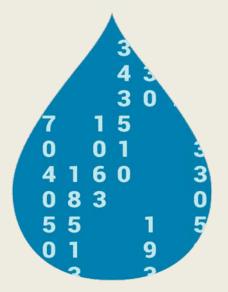
(2) First Star Ventures



1930

CONTACT:

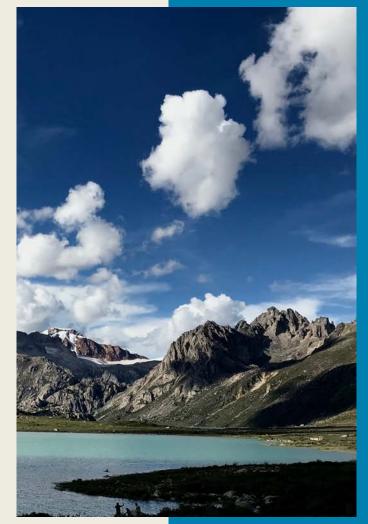
Questions about our products?



Interested in a pilot?

Please get in touch:

info@salientpredictions.com



- The ocean has 1,000 times the heat capacity of the atmosphere and 100,000 times as much water. It is the ultimate source of all rainfall.
- Improved terrestrial rainfall predictions at seasonal and sub-seasonal leads can be derived using Machine learning on Ocean Salinity and Temperature data.
- Take Away: The Ocean is the long term memory of the climate system and is the key to S2S predictions.

RAY SCHMITT

rschmitt@whoi.edu