Supplemental Material for Distinguishing spread among ensemble members between drought and flood Indian summer monsoon years in the Past 58 Years (1958-2015) reforecasts Ravi P. Shukla^{1,*} and Chul-Su Shin^{1,2} ¹Center for Ocean-Land-Atmosphere Studies George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia, USA ²Department of Atmospheric, Oceanic, and Earth Sciences, George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia, USA Contents of this file: Figures S1 and S4 *Corresponding author: Ravi P. Shukla, PhD Center for Ocean-Land-Atmosphere Studies (COLA) George Mason University 270 Research Hall, Mail Stop 6C5,

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Supplementary Figures:

- 38 **Figure S1:** Scatter plot between JJAS mean NINO3.4 SST index and spread among 20 members for
- 39 JJAS ISMR index over Indian landmass (10°N-35°N, 69°E-88°E) in April initialized CFSv2
- 40 reforecasts for period 1958-2015. The flood monsoon years are 1962, 1964, 1968, 1973, 1978, 1984,
- 41 1985, 1988, 1995, 1998, 1999, 2007 and 2008. The drought monsoon years are 1960, 1961, 1963,
- 42 1965, 1972, 1980, 1986, 1993, 2001, 2014 and 2015. The normal monsoon years are 1959, 1966,
- 43 1974, 1979, 1991, 1992, 1994 and 2013.
- 44 Figure S2. Area averaged of JJAS mean rainfall anomalies over Indian landmass in April initialized
- 45 CFSv2 reforecasts (yellow bar) and IMD rainfall (blue bar) for period (a) 1958-1977, (b) 1978-1997
- 46 and (c) 1998-2015.
- 47 Figure S3. Spatial anomaly correlation of JJAS mean rainfall anomalies over Indian landmass
- between April initialized CFSv2 reforecasts and IMD rainfall for period (a) 1958-1986 and (b) 1987-
- 49 2015.

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- 50 Figure S4: Spatial distribution of mean of JJAS rainfall anomalies during La Niña years from (a)
- 20-ensemble members mean reforecasts initialized with April initial conditions (ICs) and (b) IMD
- rainfall. (c-d) as in (a-b) but for El Niño years. The mean value of predicted ISMR anomalies over
- 53 India is -0.84 mm/day (0.86 mm/day) for El Niño (La Niña) years whereas mean observed
- anomalies value is -0.59 mm/day (0.26 mm/day) for El Niño (La Niña) years.



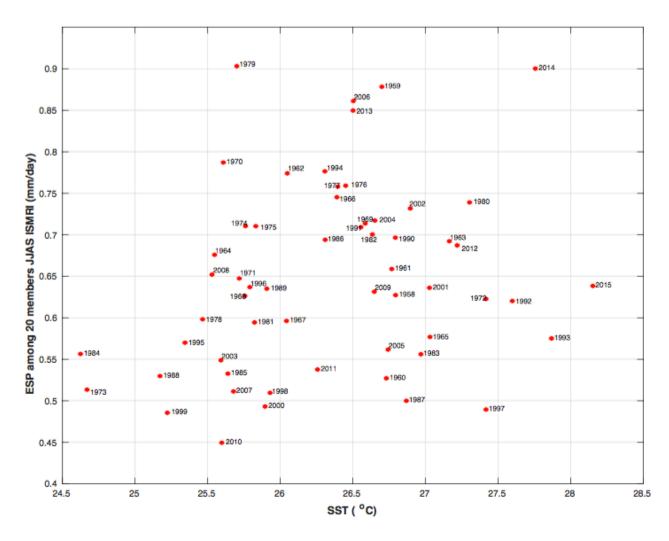


Figure S1: Scatter plot between JJAS mean NINO3.4 SST index and spread among 20 members for JJAS ISMR index over Indian landmass (10°N–35°N, 69°E–88°E) in April initialized CFSv2 reforecasts for period 1958-2015. The flood monsoon years are 1962, 1964, 1968, 1973, 1978, 1984, 1985, 1988, 1995, 1998, 1999, 2007 and 2008. The drought monsoon years are 1960, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1972, 1980, 1986, 1993, 2001, 2014 and 2015. The normal monsoon years are 1959, 1966, 1974, 1979, 1991, 1992, 1994 and 2013.

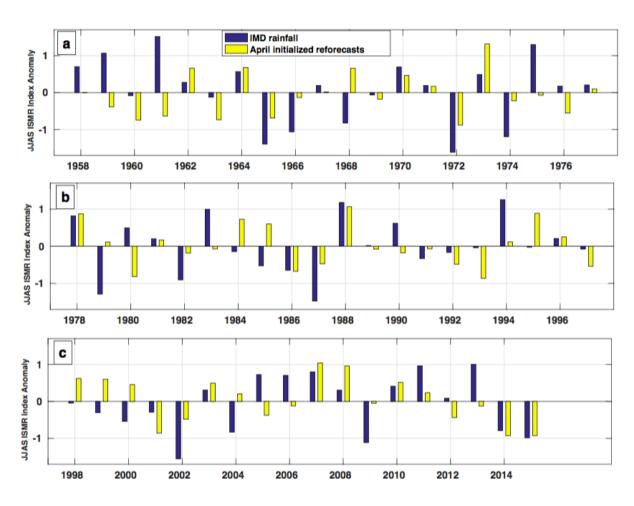


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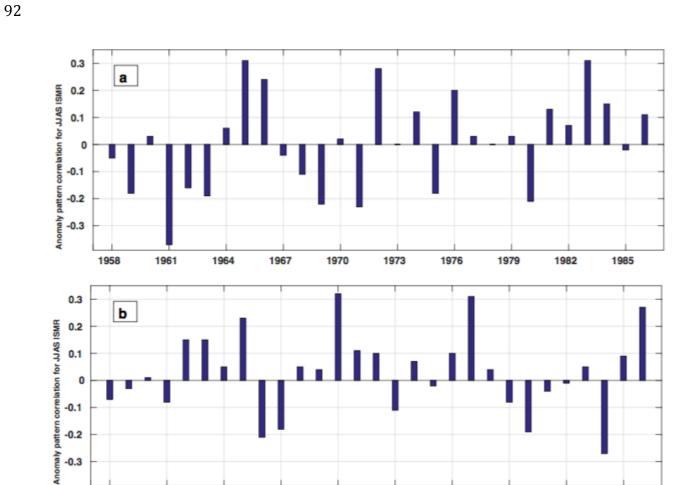


Figure S3. Spatial anomaly correlation of JJAS mean rainfall anomalies over Indian landmass between April initialized CFSv2 reforecasts and IMD rainfall for period (a) 1958-1986 and (b) 1987-2015.



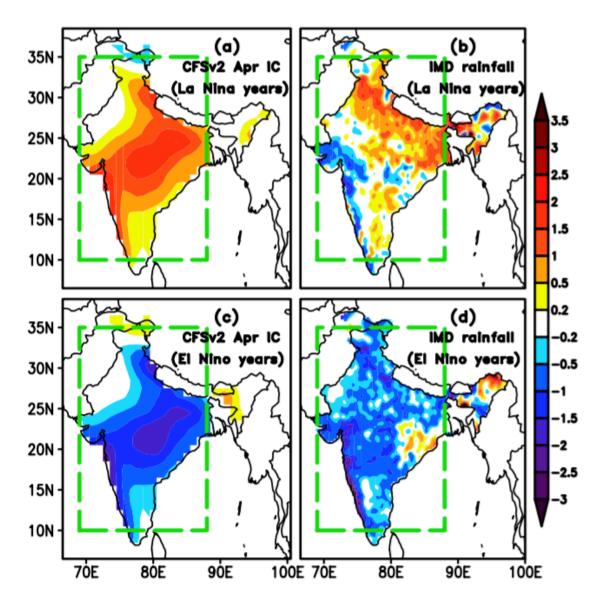


Figure S4: Spatial distribution of mean of JJAS rainfall anomalies during La Niña years from **(a)** 20-ensemble members mean reforecasts initialized with April initial conditions (ICs) and **(b)** IMD rainfall. **(c-d)** as in (a-b) but for El Niño years. The mean value of predicted ISMR anomalies over India is -0.84 mm/day (0.86 mm/day) for El Niño (La Niña) years whereas mean observed anomalies value is -0.59 mm/day (0.26 mm/day) for El Niño (La Niña) years.