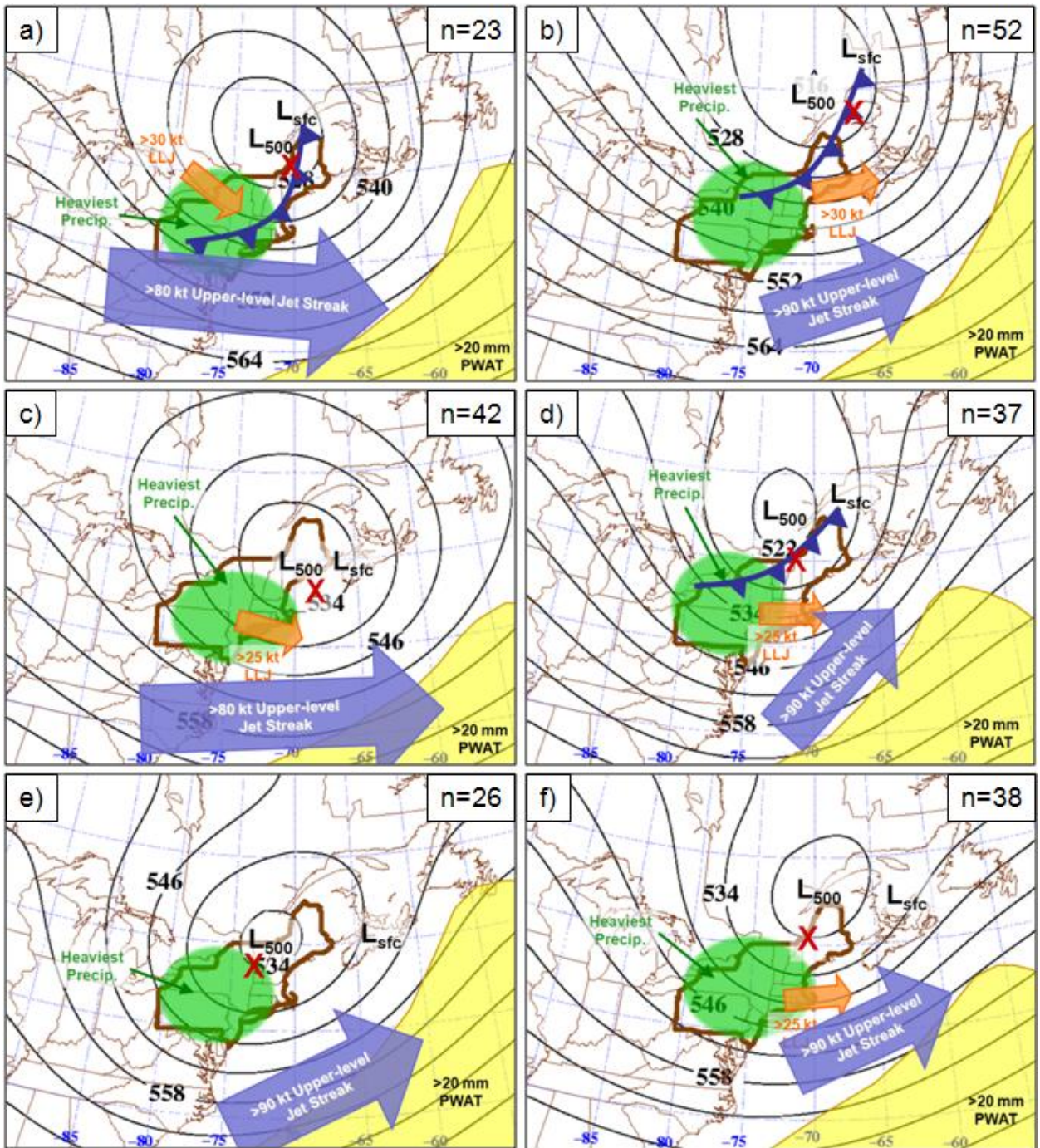
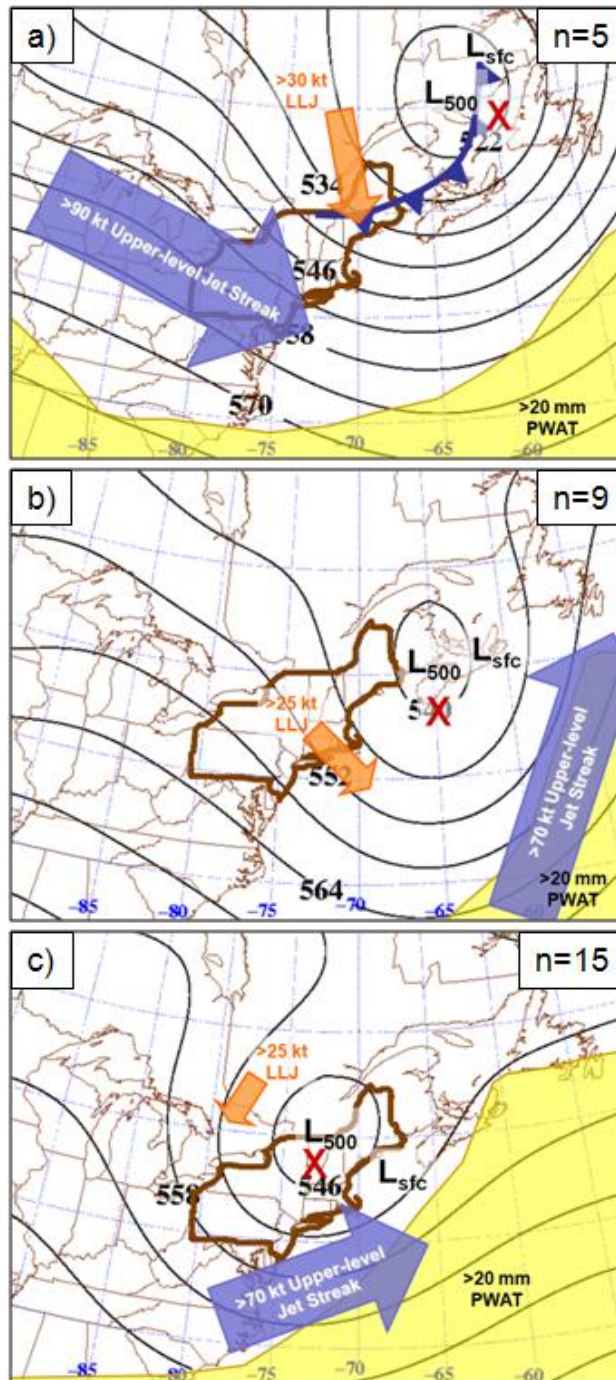


Schematic diagrams depicting the cyclone-relative 500-hPa geopotential height (dam, solid black contours) and key synoptic-scale features that contribute to precipitation for the (a) “Heavy precipitation (HP) negative cutoff,” (b) “HP negative trough,” (c) “HP neutral cutoff,” (d) “HP neutral trough,” (e) “HP positive cutoff,” and (f) “HP positive trough” composite categories. The red “X” represents the location of the 500-hPa absolute vorticity maximum. The brown bold line depicts the Northeast precipitation domain. The number of cutoff cyclone days (n) included within each composite is indicated in the top right corner of each panel.



Schematic diagrams depicting the cyclone-relative 500-hPa geopotential height (dam, solid black contours) and key synoptic-scale features that contribute to precipitation for the (a) “Light precipitation (LP) negative cutoff,” (b) “LP negative trough,” (c) “LP neutral cutoff,” (d) “LP neutral trough,” (e) “LP positive cutoff,” and (f) “LP positive trough” composite categories. The red “X” represents the location of the 500-hPa absolute vorticity maximum. The brown bold line depicts the Northeast precipitation domain. The number of cutoff cyclone days (n) included within each composite is indicated in the top right corner of each panel.



Schematic diagrams depicting the cyclone-relative 500-hPa geopotential height (dam, solid black contours) and key synoptic-scale features that contribute to precipitation for the (a) “No precipitation (NP) negative,” (b) “NP neutral,” and (c) “NP positive” composite categories. The red “X” represents the location of the 500-hPa absolute vorticity maximum. The brown bold line depicts the Northeast precipitation domain. The number of cutoff cyclone days (n) included within each composite is indicated in the top right corner of each panel.