



# Weeks 2-3 Global Tropics Hazards Outlook 8/15/2023

## Daniel Barandiaran NWS / NCEP / Climate Prediction Center

#### **Outlook Review:** TC development & anomalous precipitation during the past week

- 1: Fernanda, 8/12
- 2: Greg, 8/14



#### ENSO: (Aug 11, 2022 Update) next update on Thursday, Sep 8<sup>th</sup>

- ENSO Alert System Status: El Niño Advisory
- La Niña is expected to continue, with chances for La Niña gradually decreasing from 86% in the coming season to 60% during Dec-Feb 2022-23.

#### MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The RMM index has been stronger lately than in July, but upper-level velocity potential anomaly fields and a lack of eastward propagating features continue to reflect disorganized intraseasonal activity.
- Dynamical model RMM forecasts generally favor weakened MJO activity during the next several weeks. Some extended range solutions point to possible reemergence over the western Pacific or the western Hemisphere later in August, however ensemble spread remains very high and forecast confidence is limited.
- Even without a coherent MJO, upper-level velocity potential anomaly forecasts feature a large-scale environment conducive for tropical cyclone (TC) development in the eastern Pacific and Atlantic.

#### **GTH Outlook:**



Forecaster: Barandiaran

Consult your local responsible forecast agency.

### 200-hPa Velocity Potential Anomaly Maps:

- The last month has seen a rather disorganized structure to global tropical convection, though a wave-1 pattern started to emerge in the last week.
- Through the week-2 forecast period a fairly robust wave-1 pattern is favored, placing the MJO in phase 8.
- Weeks 3&4 depict an eastward propagation of the enhanced convective envelope portrayed in weeks 1&2, though with weaker amplitude.



#### **RMM Index Observations & Forecasts:**



- RMM forecasts depict a continued weak MJO regime. CFS, GEFS and ECMWF all favor a slight retrogression of enhanced convection over the Western Hemisphere during week-1 before resuming a more typical eastward movement in week-2 and beyond.
- While some extended range solutions favor some reemergence of the MJO signal, there is a lot of ensemble spread and the ensemble means remain within the unit circle, limiting forecast confidence later in August.

#### **Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) Anomaly Time/Lon Plots:**





#### **Consolidated Probabilistic Precipitation: Weeks 2 & 3**

CONS 00z: Week2 Probability for Total Rainfall Below(Above) Lower(Upper) Tercile (%) Valid: 23Aug2023-29Aug2023



CONS 00z: Week3 Probability for Total Rainfall Below(Above) Lower(Upper) Tercile (%) Valid: 30Aug2023-05Sep2023



#### **Historical Precipitation Anomalies By MJO Phase:**

JAS MJO Composite: GPCP1DD (mm/day)







Phase 6



Phase 3



Phase 7



Phase 4









#### Historical TC Origin Anomalies By MJO Phase & Weeks 2+3 Genesis Climo:



\*Experimental\*

#### **Tropical Cyclone Monitoring/Forecast: NHC / CPHC**

Ø Post-Tropical Cyclone or Remnants



Ø Post-Tropical Cyclone or Remnants

Tropical or Sub-Tropical Cyclone: O Depression Storm Storm Ø Post-Tropical Cyclone or Remnants

#### **Tropical Cyclone Monitoring/Forecast: JTWC**







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01 May

15 May

01 Jun

15 Jun

01 Jul

15 Jul

01 Aug

15 Aug

**PNA Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts** 

#### **AO Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts**



#### Historical 500-hPa Height & U.S. Temperatures By MJO Phase:



-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 10 20 30 40 50

-2 -1.5 -1 -0.5 -0.25 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2

#### Mean 500-hPa Height Anomaly Forecasts: Weeks 2+3



#### **Official Temperature & Precipitation Forecasts:**





Forecaster: Barandiaran

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