



# Weeks 2-3 Global Tropics Hazards Outlook 2/20/2023

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

- 1, SPAC: 15P (2/15)
- 2, SPAC: TC Lincoln (2/15)
- 3, SIO: TC Djoungou (2/17)
- 4, SIO: TC Eleanor (2/18)
- 5, SA: TC Akara (2/18)



#### ENSO: (Feb 8, 2024 Update) next update on Thursday, Mar 14<sup>th</sup>

- ENSO Alert System Status: El Niño Advisory / La Niña Watch
- A transition from El Nino to ENSO-neutral is likely by April-June 2024 (79% chance), with increasing odds of La Nina developing in June-August 2024 (55% chance).

#### MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- RMM observations show a westward retreat of the MJO signal over the Western Pacific earlier this month, but the MJO has since resumed its eastward propagation and has moved into phase 8 (Western Hemisphere) in RMM space.
- Consistent with model guidance since last week, a much weakened MJO is generally favored in the RMM forecasts, with model solutions showing the signal mostly remaining within the unit circle during the next two weeks.
- However, there is some question as to whether this weakening is reflective of a disorganizing MJO or the removal of the 120-day mean which is strongly skewing the MJO signal to the right in RMM space. Upperlevel velocity potential anomaly and OLR forecasts suggest the latter, which depict a more coherent MJO moving forward.

### **GTH Outlook:**



Forecaster: Barandiaran

Consult your local responsible forecast agency.

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

- The Western Hemisphere phase of the MJO has been very robust, with multiple modes of variability converging over the Americas.
- Wave-1 symmetry is favored to -40
  become better-defined during week-1, and the enhanced phase of the MJO is depicted 0
  moving into the Indian Ocean by -20
  week-2. -40



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



- Both the GEFS and ECMWF RMM forecasts indicate a more orderly eastward propagation of the MJO over the coming weeks albeit at a low amplitude, remaining mostly confined to the unit circle.
- However, a retention of the 120-day running mean in RMM computation shows indices are heavily skewed to the right to correct for a strong +IOD event this past fall. Because this low frequency response is no longer evident in the tropical circulation, this suggests the RMM forecasts need to be taken with caution.

### 200-hPa Velocity Potential Anomaly Maps:



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

CONS 00z: Week2 Probability for Total Rainfall Below(Above) Lower(Upper) Tercile (%) Valid: 28Feb2024-05Mar2024



CONS 00z: Week3 Probability for Total Rainfall Below(Above) Lower(Upper) Tercile (%) Valid: 06Mar2024-12Mar2024



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



-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 1 2 3 4 5

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



\*Experimental\*

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







**PNA Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts** 

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



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

Phase 1







Phase 3









Phase 8

JFM MJO Composite: CDAS 500-hPa Height (m)



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



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





Forecaster: Barandiaran

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