

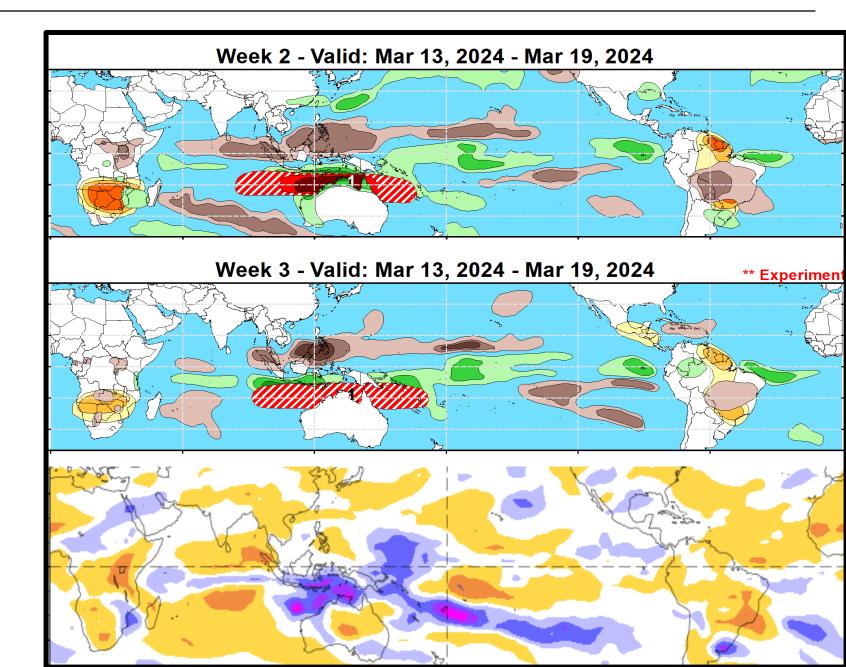


Weeks 2-3 Global Tropics Hazards Outlook 3/19/2024

Danny Barandiaran NWS / NCEP / Climate Prediction Center

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

• 1: TC Megan



ENSO: (Mar 14, 2024 Update) next update on Thursday, Apr 11th

- ENSO Alert System Status: <u>El Niño Advisory</u> / <u>La Niñ</u>
- A transition from El Niño to ENSO-neutral is likely by April-June 2024 (83% chance), with the odds of La Niña developing by June-August 2024 (62% chance).

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

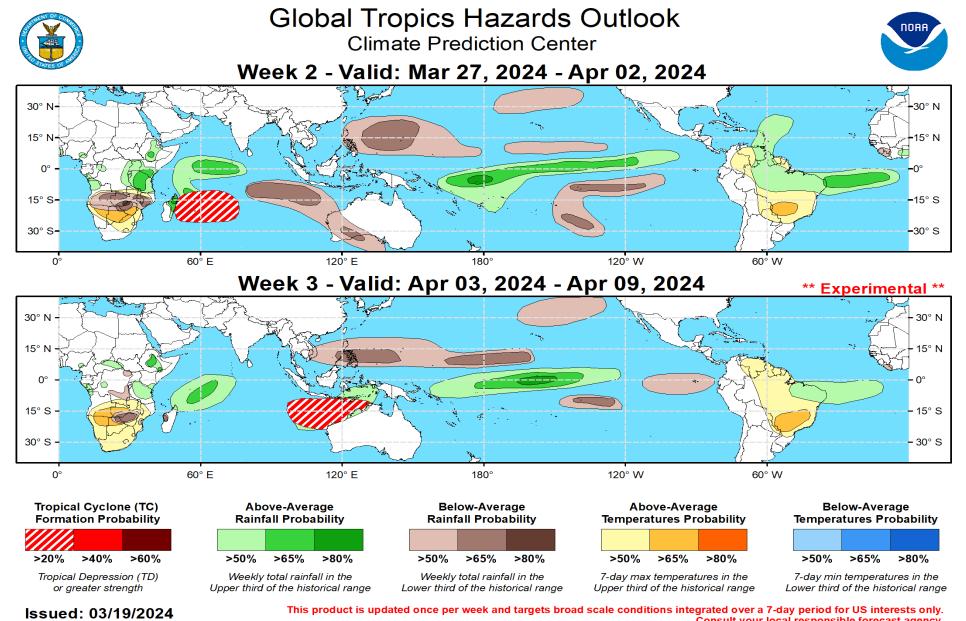
•A robust MJO event continues, with the enhanced convective phase now crossing the Western Pacific.

•Widespread enhanced convection overspread the eastern Indian Ocean and western Maritime Continent, which is a departure from the weakening ENSO base state.

•Dynamical models are in good agreement with tight ensemble clustering that strong MJO activity continues to propagate eastward from the Western Pacific and into Western Hemisphere over the next two weeks. The forecasted phase speed is faster than recent observations.

•The suppressed phase of the MJO is moving into the Maritime Continent. This tends to suppress tropical cyclone (TC) activity in the Australia and South Pacific regions, which have been active recently.

GTH Outlook:

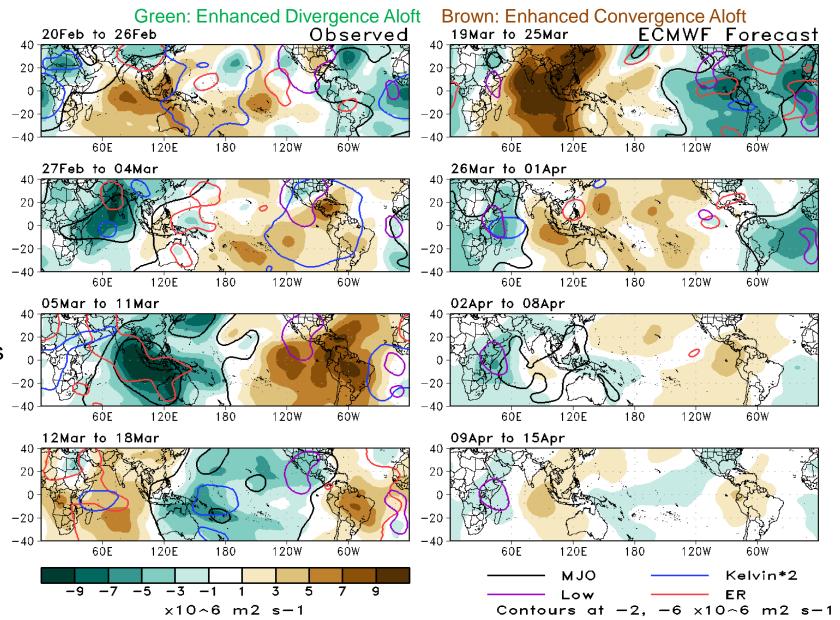


Forecaster: Barandiaran

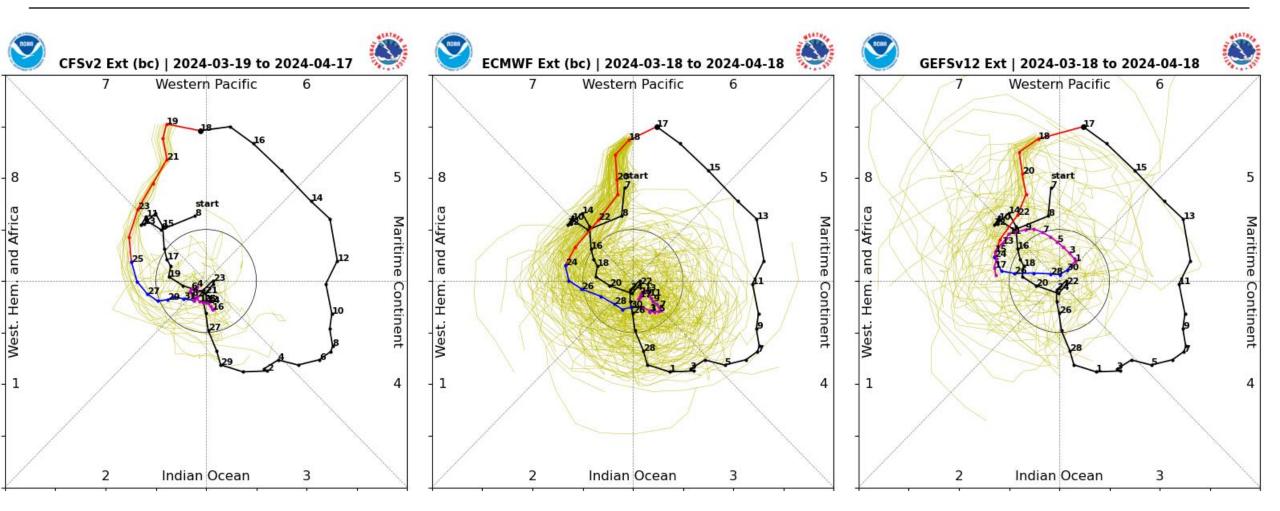
Consult your local responsible forecast agency.

200-hPa Velocity Potential Anomaly Maps:

- Wave-1 symmetry is very clear in recent velocity potential anomaly maps, with the enhanced phase of the MJO moving east past the Date Line and into the Eastern Pacific.
- MJO activity is favored to continue for the next several weeks, although model solutions favoring weakening enhanced/suppressed convective features over time, and a breakdown of the wave-1 symmetry late in the forecast period.

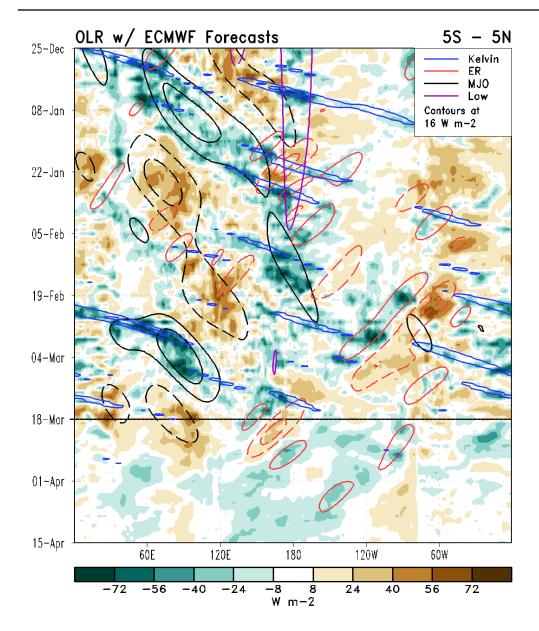


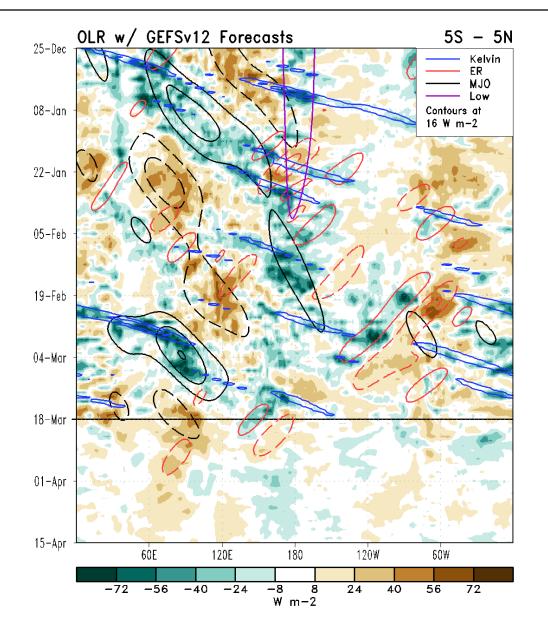
RMM Index Observations & Forecasts:



- Model ensembles are in very good agreement, both among their respective ensemble members and with respect to each other, depicting a continued eastward propagation of the RMM signal.
- MJO propagation is faster in week-1, then slows as the RMM index moves into phases 1 and 2.
- The RMM signal weakens over time, but whether this is due to and actual weakening of the MJO or due to the 120-day mean confounding the RMM calculation is difficult to determine.

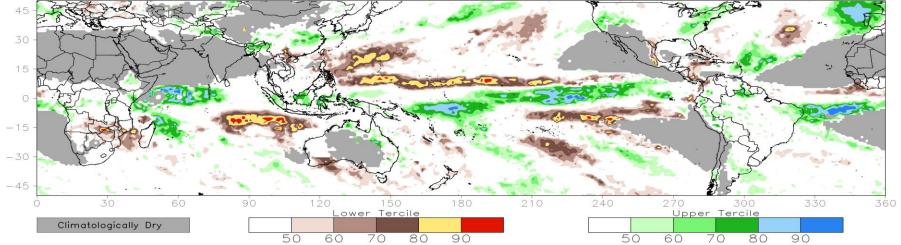
Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) Anomaly Time/Lon Plots:



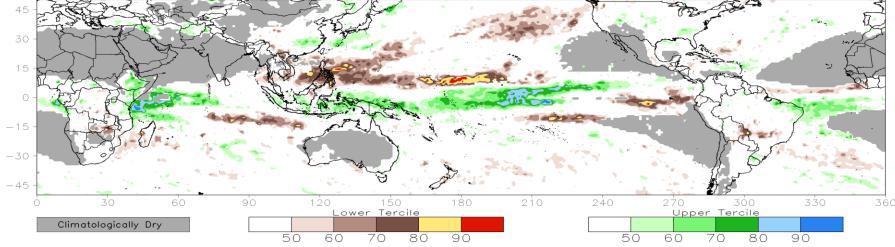


Consolidated Probabilistic Precipitation: Weeks 2 & 3

CONS 00z: Week2 Probability for Total Rainfall Below(Above) Lower(Upper) Tercile (%) Valid: 27Mar2024-02Apr2024

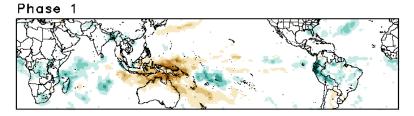


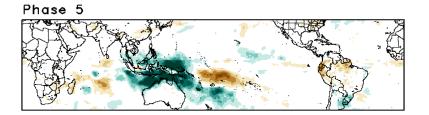
CONS 00z: Week3 Probability for Total Rainfall Below(Above) Lower(Upper) Tercile (%) Valid: 03Apr2024-09Apr2024

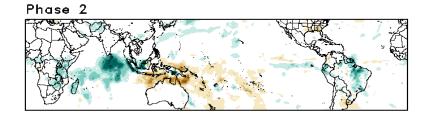


Historical Precipitation Anomalies By MJO Phase:

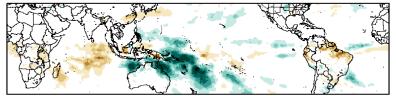
FMA MJO Composite: GPCP1DD (mm/day)



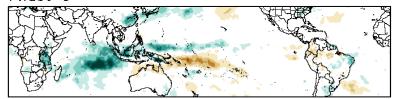




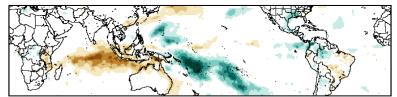
Phase 6



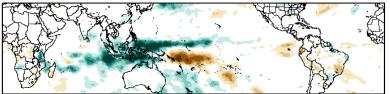
Phase 3



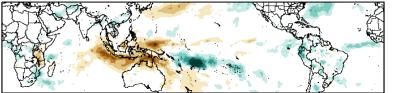
Phase 7



Phase 4

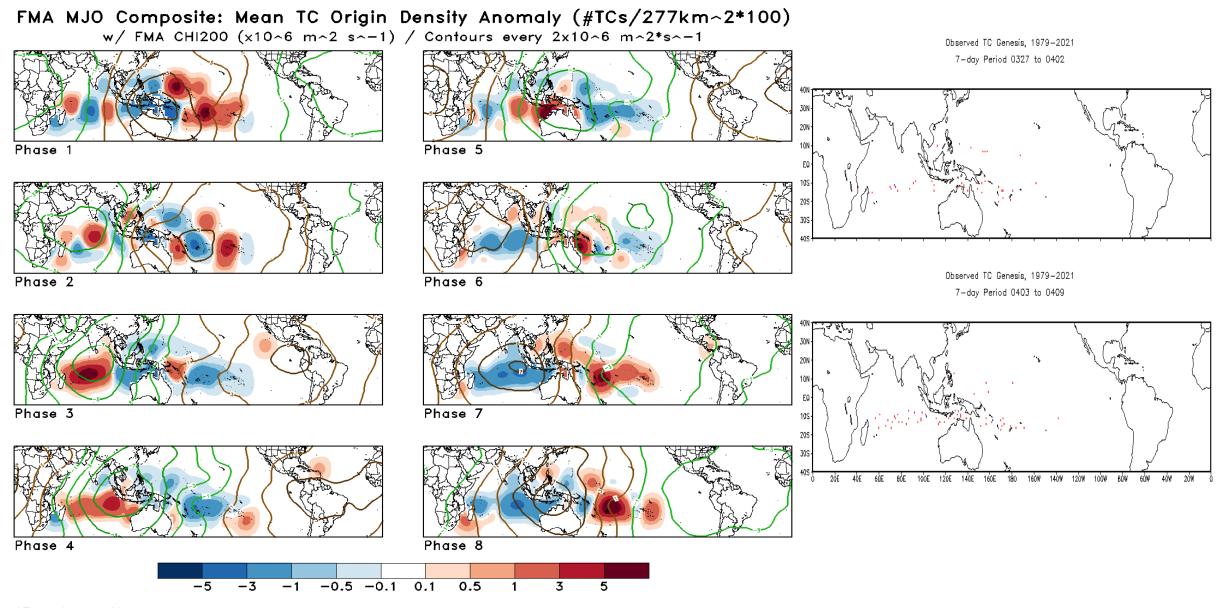


Phase 8





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



Experimental

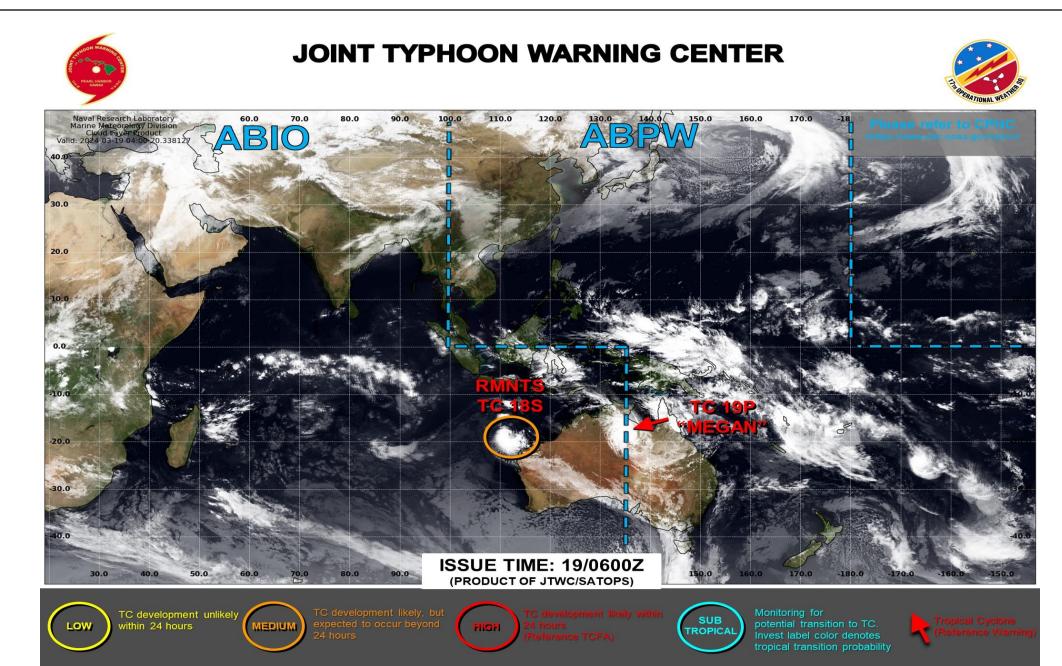
Tropical Cyclone Monitoring/Forecast: NHC / CPHC

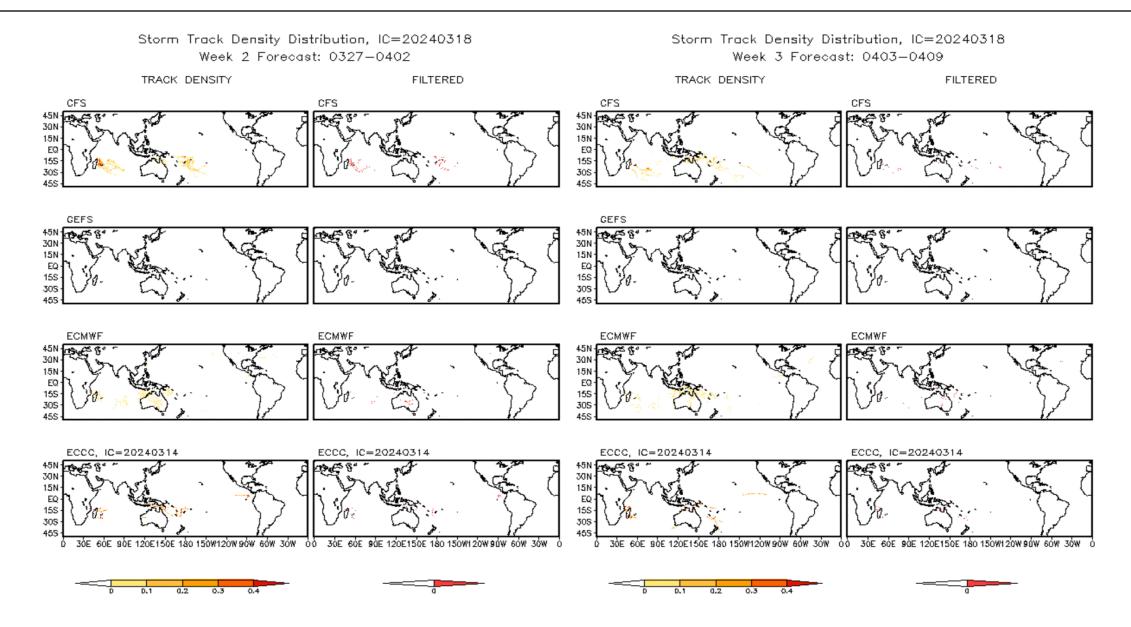


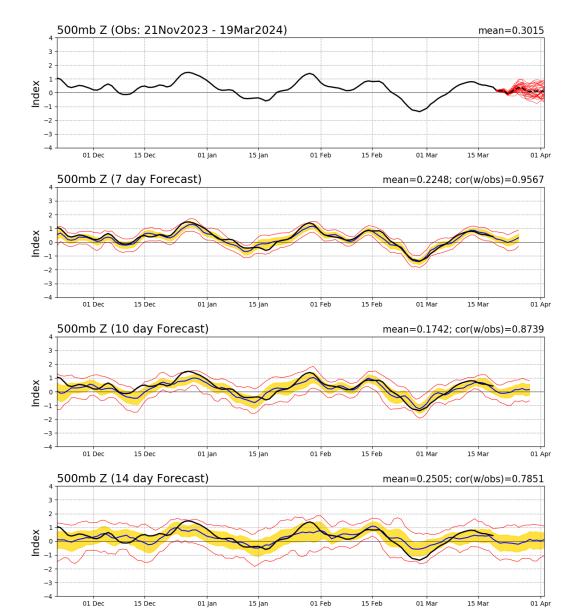
Ø Post-Tropical Cyclone or Remnants

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

Tropical Cyclone Monitoring/Forecast: JTWC

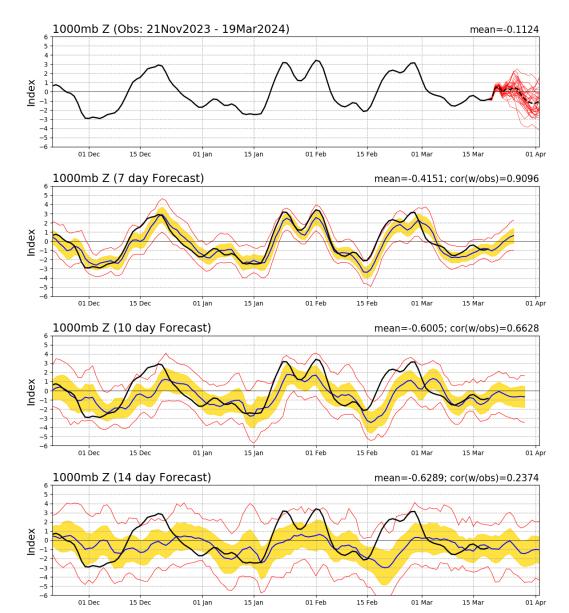




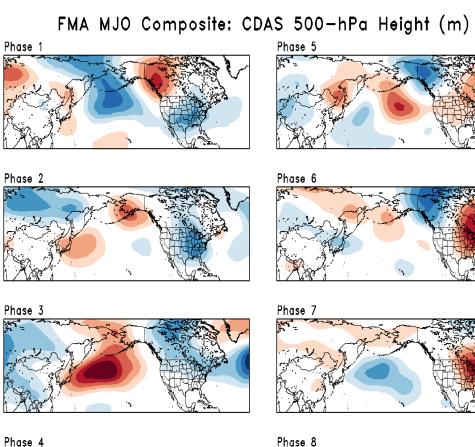


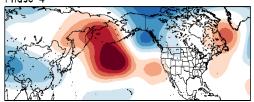
PNA Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts

AO Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts

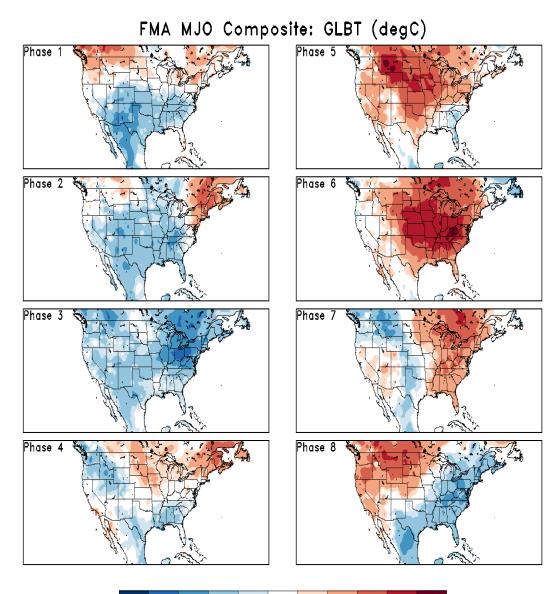


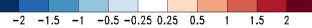
Historical 500-hPa Height & U.S. Temperatures By MJO Phase:



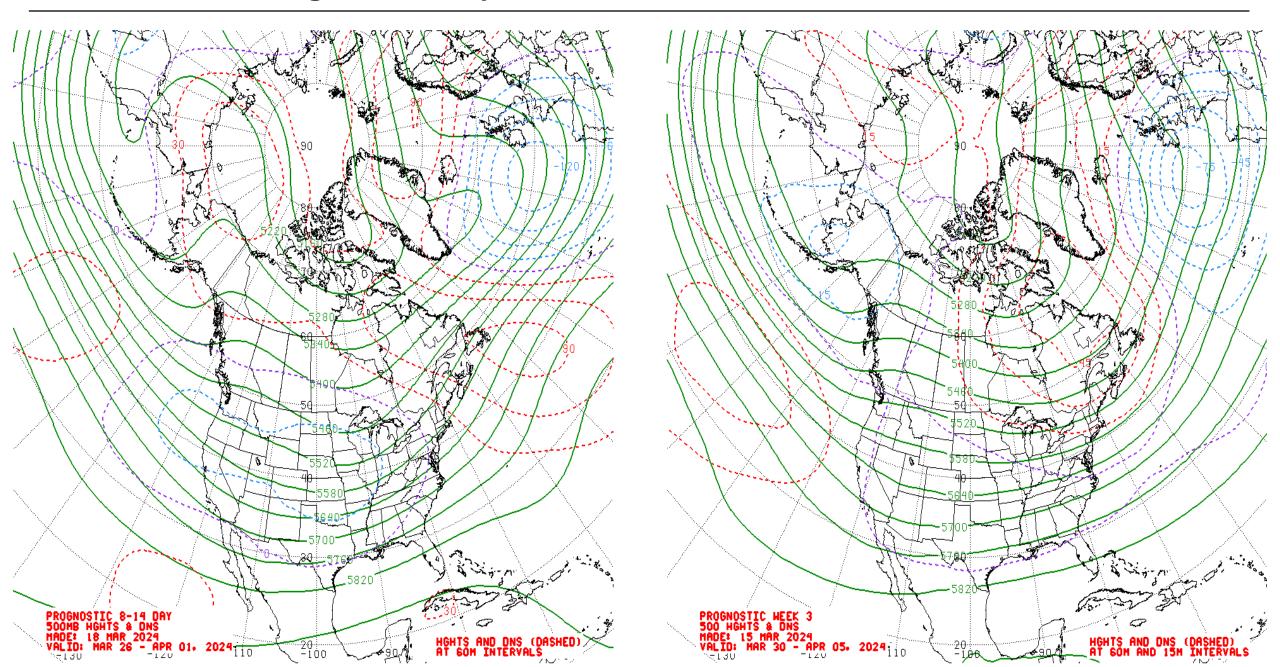




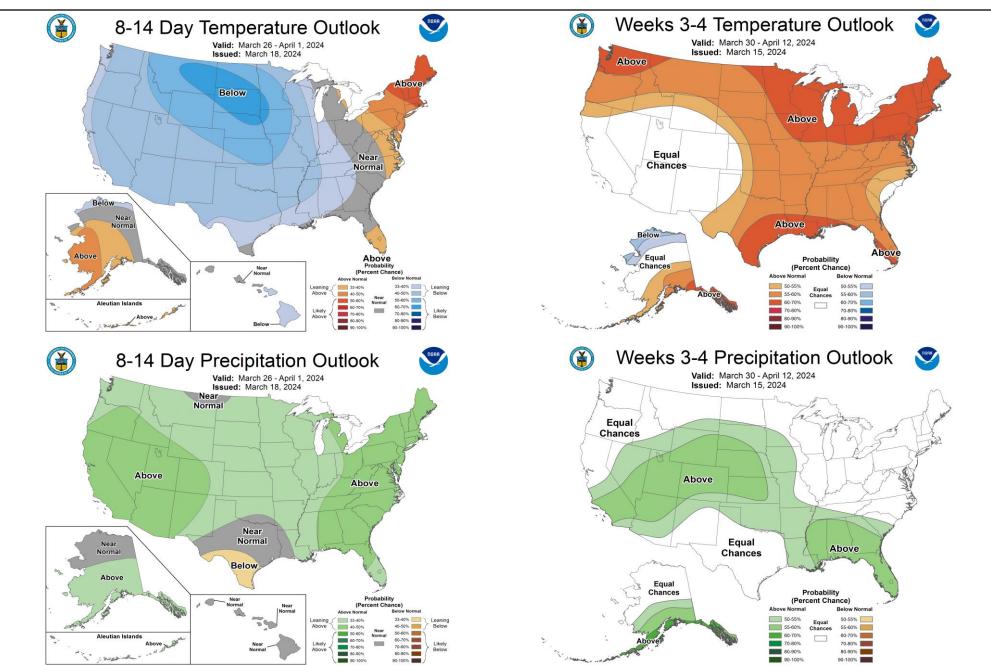


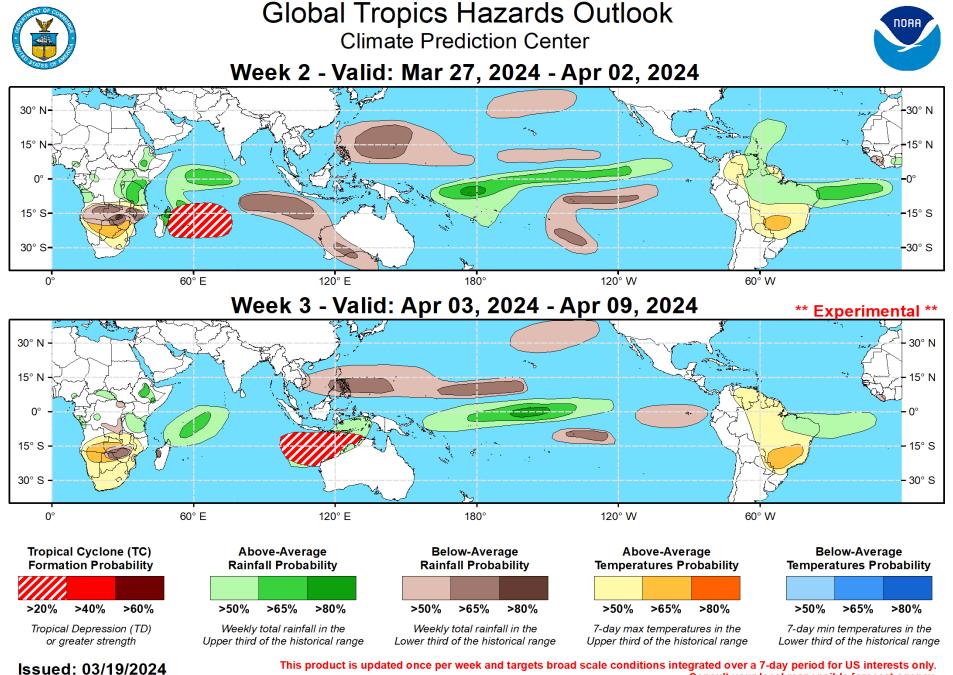


Mean 500-hPa Height Anomaly Forecasts: Weeks 2+3



Official Temperature & Precipitation Forecasts:





Forecaster: Barandiaran

Consult your local responsible forecast agency.