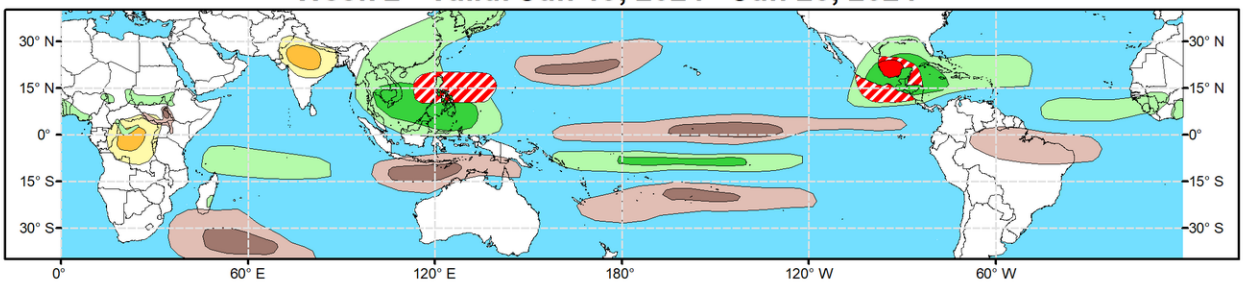
Global Tropics Hazards Outlook

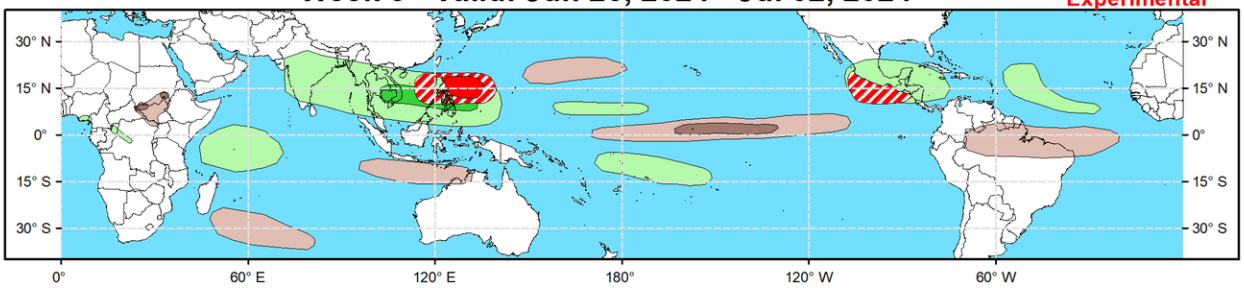
Climate Prediction Center

Week 2 - Valid: Jun 19, 2024 - Jun 25, 2024



Week 3 - Valid: Jun 26, 2024 - Jul 02, 2024

** Experimental **



Tropical Cyclone (TC) Formation Probability
>20% >40% >60%
Tropical Depression (TD) or greater strength

Above-Average Rainfall Probability
>50% >65% >80%
Weekly total rainfall in the Upper third of the historical range

Below-Average Rainfall Probability
>50% >65% >80%
Weekly total rainfall in the Lower third of the historical range

Above-Average Temperatures Probability
>50% >65% >80%
7-day max temperatures in the Upper third of the historical range

Below-Average Temperatures Probability
>50% >65% >80%
7-day min temperatures in the Lower third of the historical range

Issued: 06/11/2024
Forecaster: Barandiaran

This product is updated once per week and targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7-day period for US interests only.
Consult your local responsible forecast agency.

The RMM index has continued to weaken over the last week, with the RMM index currently near the center of the unit circle. Interference from the evolving Pacific base state and frequent Rossby wave activity appear to be weakening the intraseasonal signal. Dynamical models depict a weak signal over the next few weeks, though the GEFS favors a coherent eastward propagation of the weak signal across the Pacific to the Western Hemisphere.

No tropical cyclones (TCs) formed over the last week.

Model solutions from the ECMWF and GEFS indicate the potential for the development of a broad area of surface low pressure over Central America (i.e., Central American Gyre (CAG)) late in week-1 and persisting through week-2. With very warm SSTs in both the Eastern Pacific and the Bay of Campeche/Western Caribbean both models are quite bullish with respect to tropical cyclone (TC) development for week-2. For the Western Pacific, enhanced convection is favored throughout the forecast period for both the Philippine and South China Seas by both the ECMWF and GEFS, especially late in week-2 and into week-3. For todayâ€™s outlook a slight risk (20% probability) for TC genesis is posted over portions of the Eastern Pacific, Western Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico for week-2, as well as a moderate risk (40% probability) over the Bay of Campeche. A slight risk for TC genesis is also posted over a broad area of the Western Pacific straddling the Philippines for both weeks 2-3, as well as a moderate risk over the Philippine Sea for week-3.

The precipitation outlook for weeks 2 and 3 is based on potential TC activity, the anticipated state of El Nino and the MJO, and informed by GEFS and ECMWF ensemble mean solutions. Enhanced precipitation is favored over the Maritime Continent throughout the forecast period. Increased chances for above-normal

precipitation are also indicated for much of Central America and the waters off both coasts during week-2. Below-normal precipitation is favored over the equatorial Central Pacific for both weeks, potentially a result of a rapidly weakening El Nino. For week-2 above-normal temperatures are likely for much of the Congo and northern India.

For hazardous weather conditions in your area during the coming two-week period, please refer to your local NWS office, the Medium Range Hazards Forecast produced by the Weather Prediction Center, and the CPC Week-2 Hazards Outlook. Forecasts made over Africa are made in coordination with the International Desk at CPC.