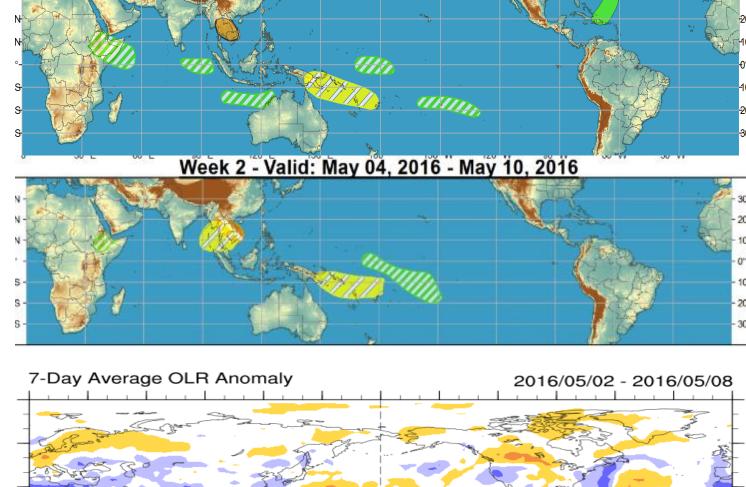
Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook May 10, 2016

Anthony Artusa

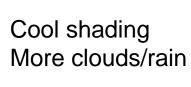
<u>Outline</u>

- 1. Review of Recent Conditions
- 2. Synopsis of Climate Modes
- 3. GTH Outlook and Forecast Discussion
- 4. Connections to U.S. Impacts

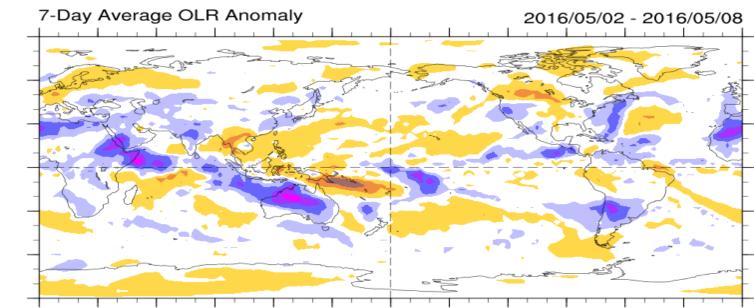
Outlook Review

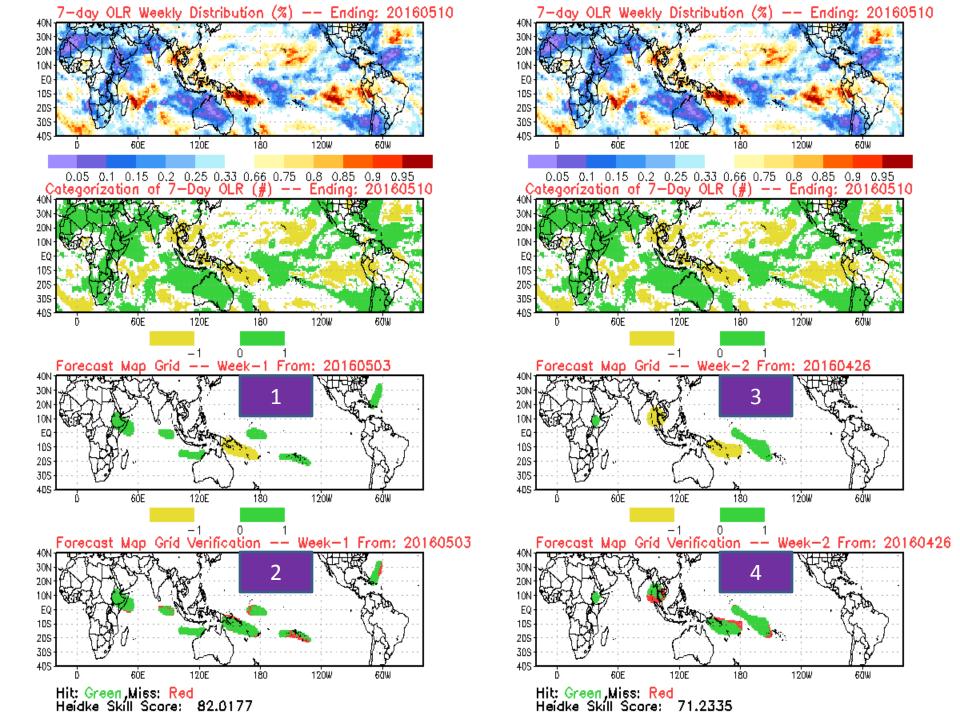


Week 1 - Valid: May 04, 2016 - May 10, 2016



Warm shading Less clouds/rain





Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO:

•La Nina Watch in effect as of 14 April 2016

ENSO Neutral likely during late spring/early summer 2016; possible La Nina conditions to develop during second half of year. El Nino is weakening, though large area of +30 C SSTs still exists over central & western South Pacific (0-15S, 140E-140W). More than sufficient to sustain convection.

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- In general, MJO indices are indicating a weak pattern.
- Most dynamical and statistical model MJO index forecasts depict increasing amplitude of the RMM index over the Indian Ocean during the next two weeks.

Extratropics:

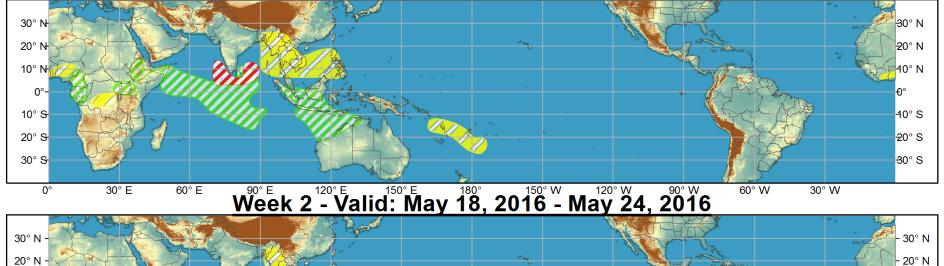
• The extended range temperature and precipitation forecasts for the U.S. are not likely to be impacted by the MJO, but more likely impacted by mid-latitude frontal/cyclonic activity and the waning El Nino.

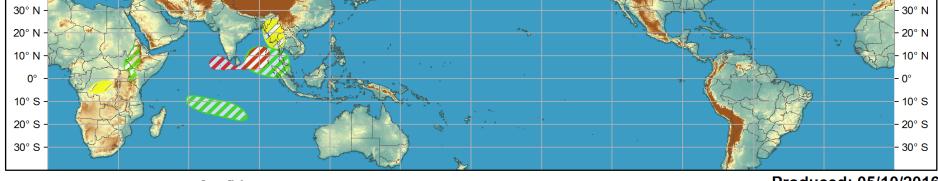


Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center









Confidence High Moderate Produced: 05/10/2016

Forecaster: Artusa

Tropical Cyclone Formation Development of a tropical cyclone (tropical depression - TD, or greater strength).

Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.

7-day mean temperatures in the upper third of the historical range.

7-day mean temperatures in the lower third of the historical range.

Product is updated once per week, except from 6/1 - 11/30 for the region from 120E to 0, 0 to 40N. The product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7-day period for US interests only. Consult your local responsible forecast agency.



Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

Below-normal temperatures









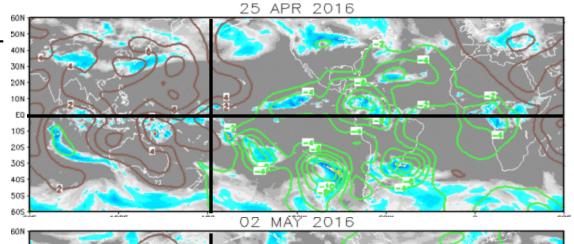




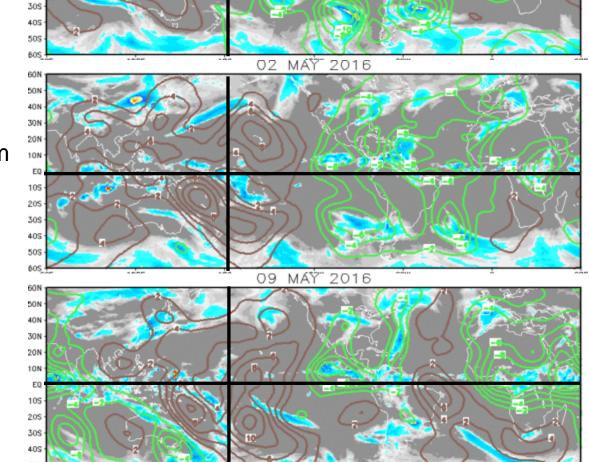
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

Enhanced upperlevel divergence northeast and east of Australia; tied to SPCZ

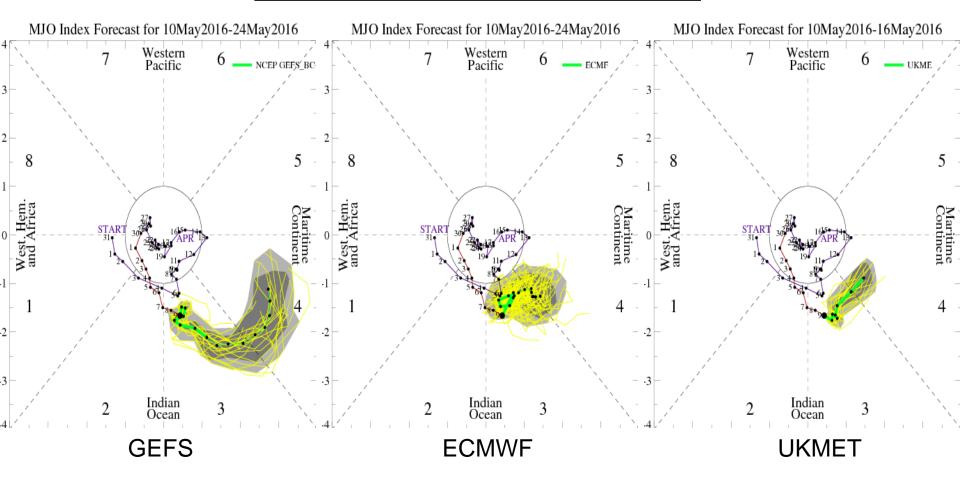


Upper-level divergence from Americas to Europe/Africa;

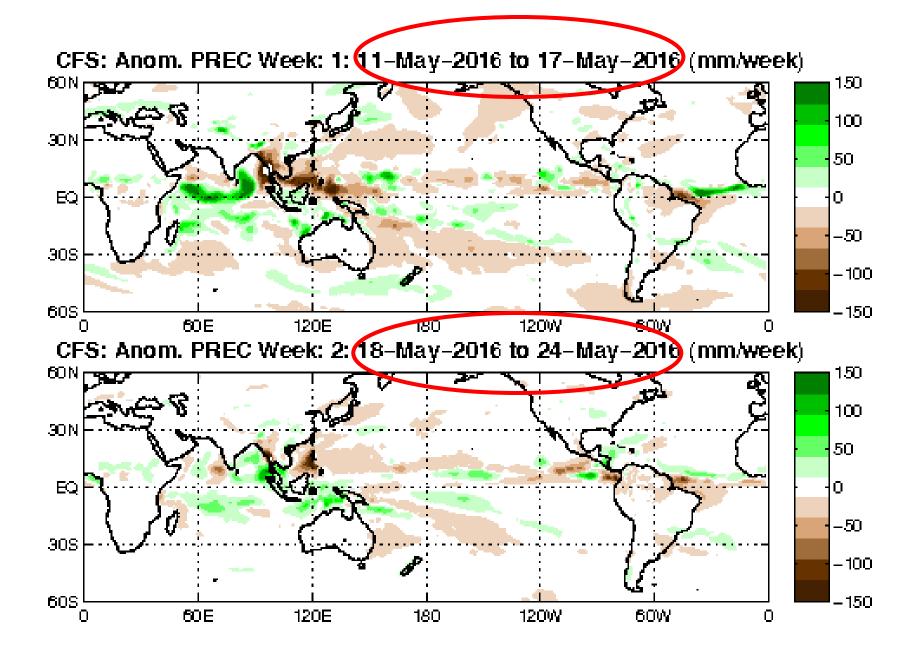


Wave-2 pattern

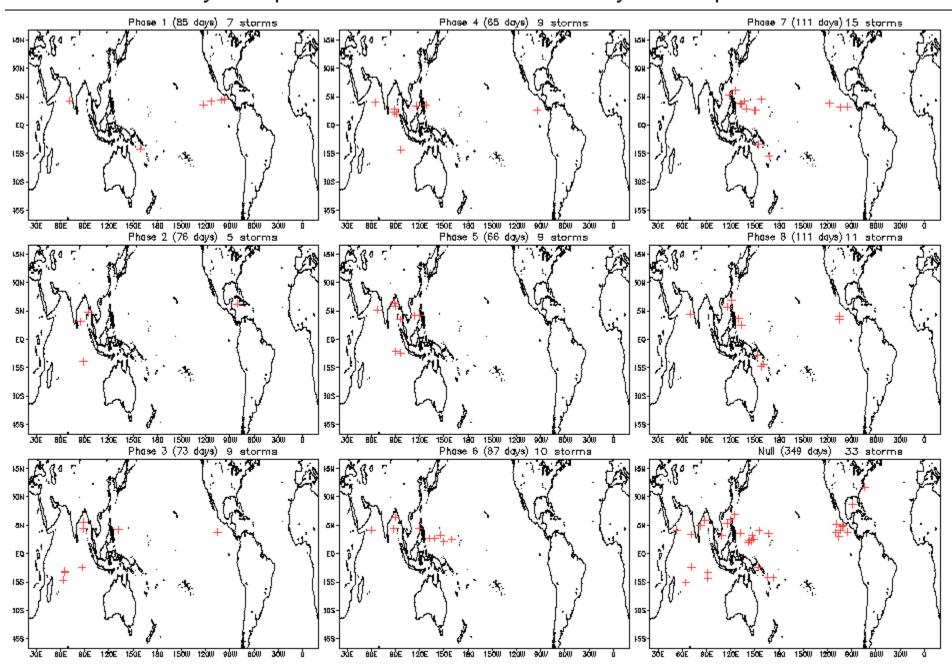
MJO Observation/Forecast

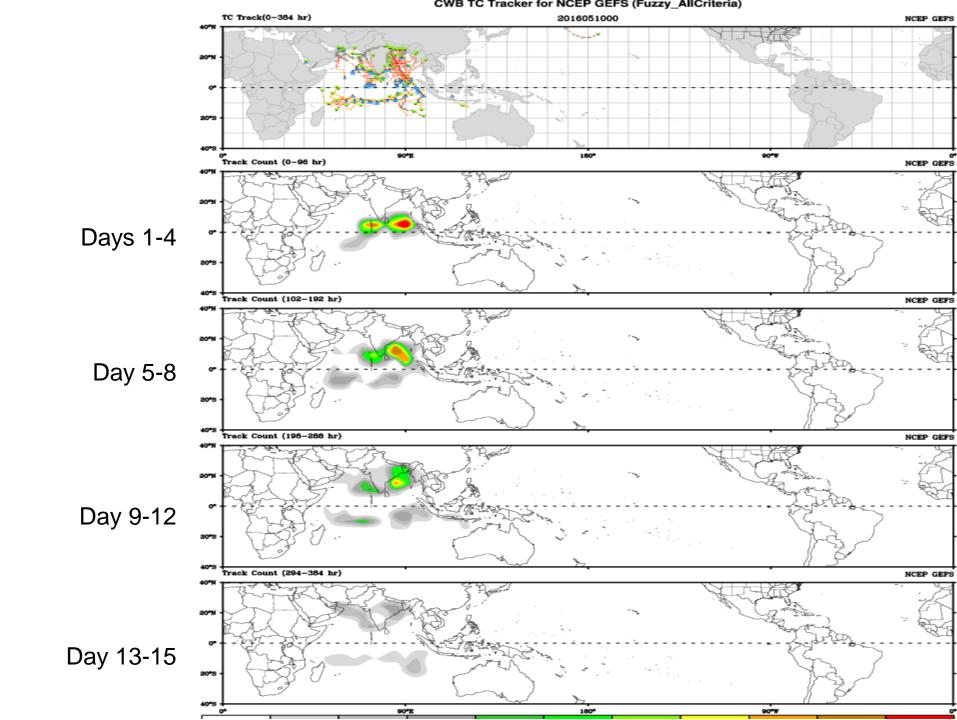


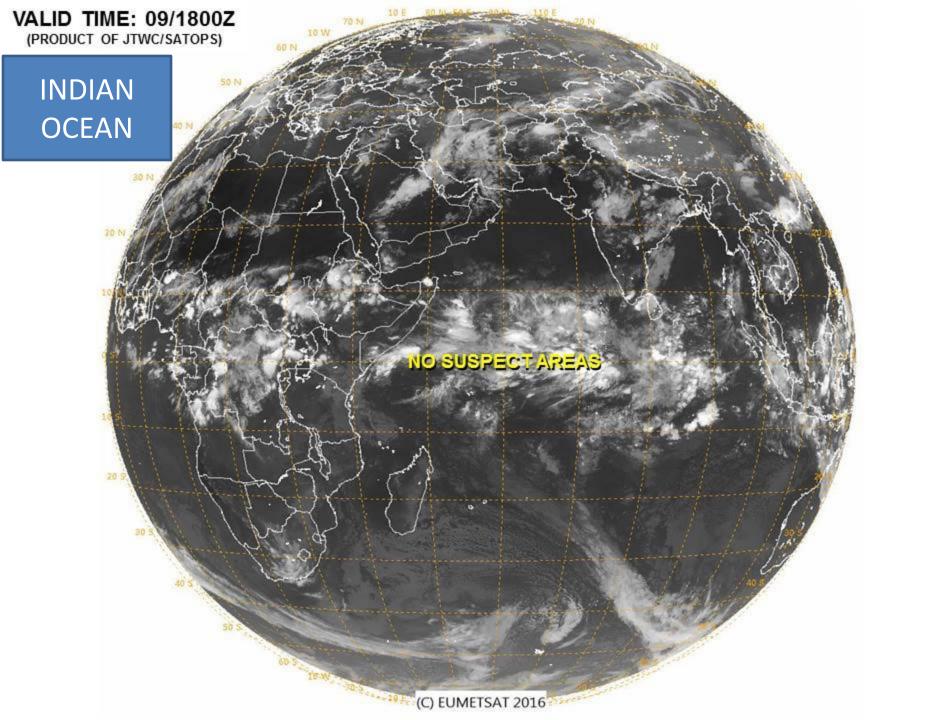
Wheeler-Hendon based analyses of model forecasts indicate an increase in amplitude of the RMM index during the next 1-2 weeks (especially the GEFS). ECMWF suggests a weaker and more uncertain MJO signal.

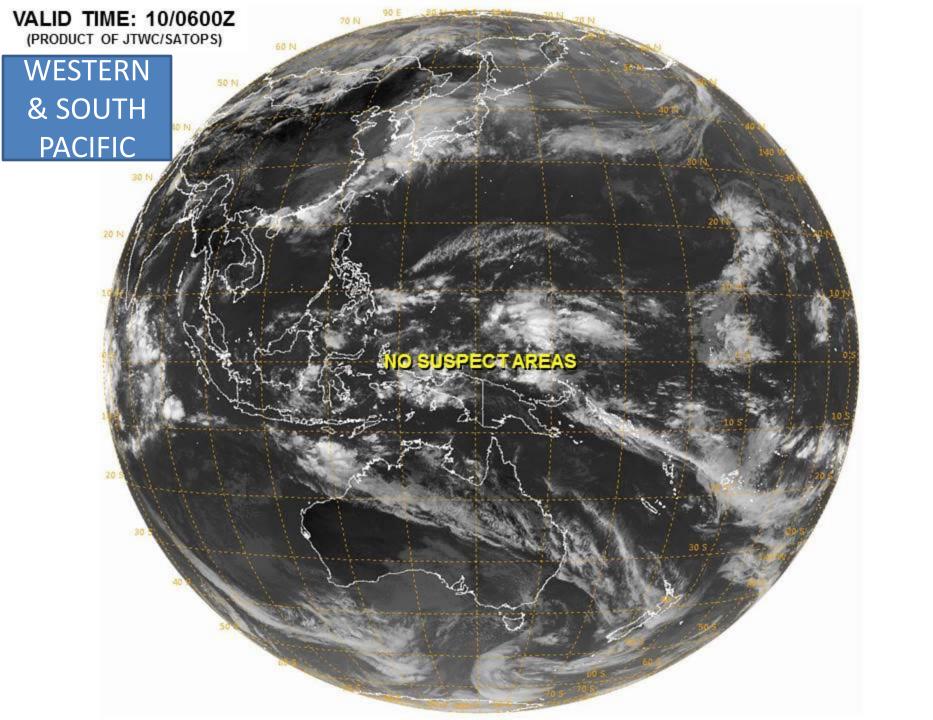


May Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase

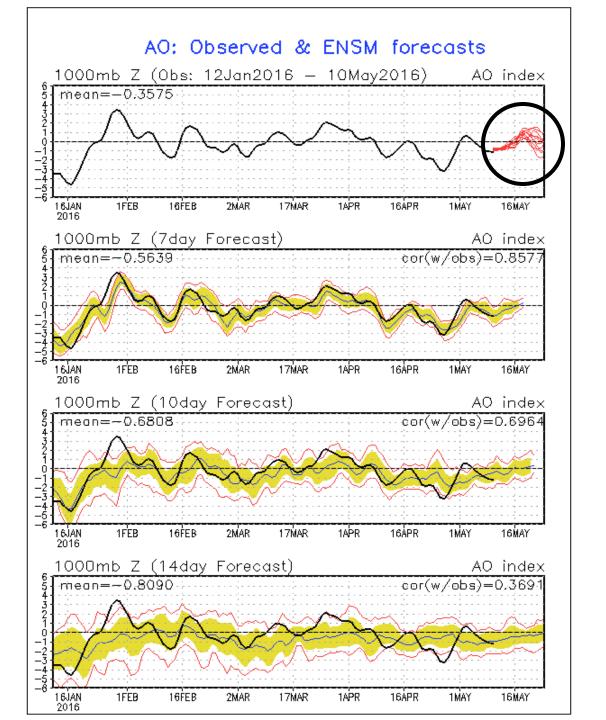


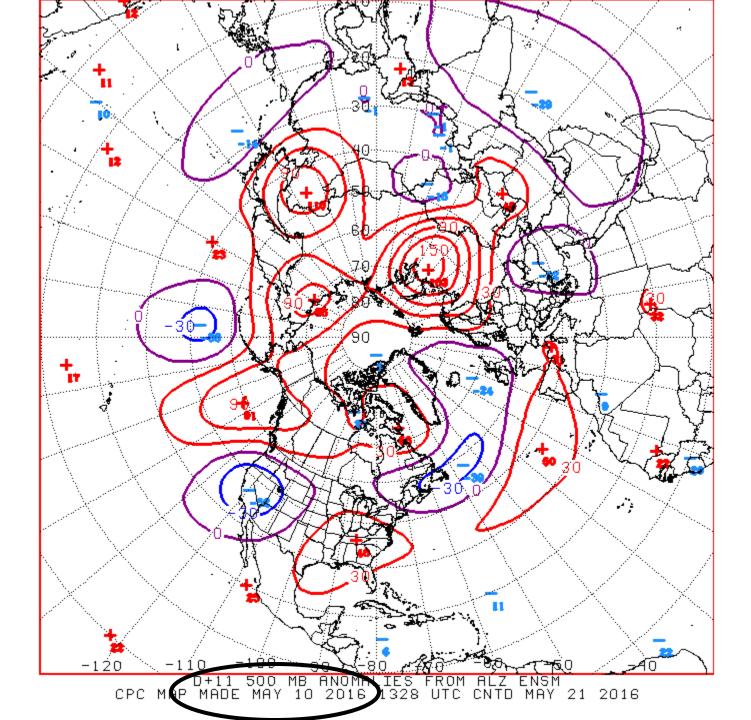




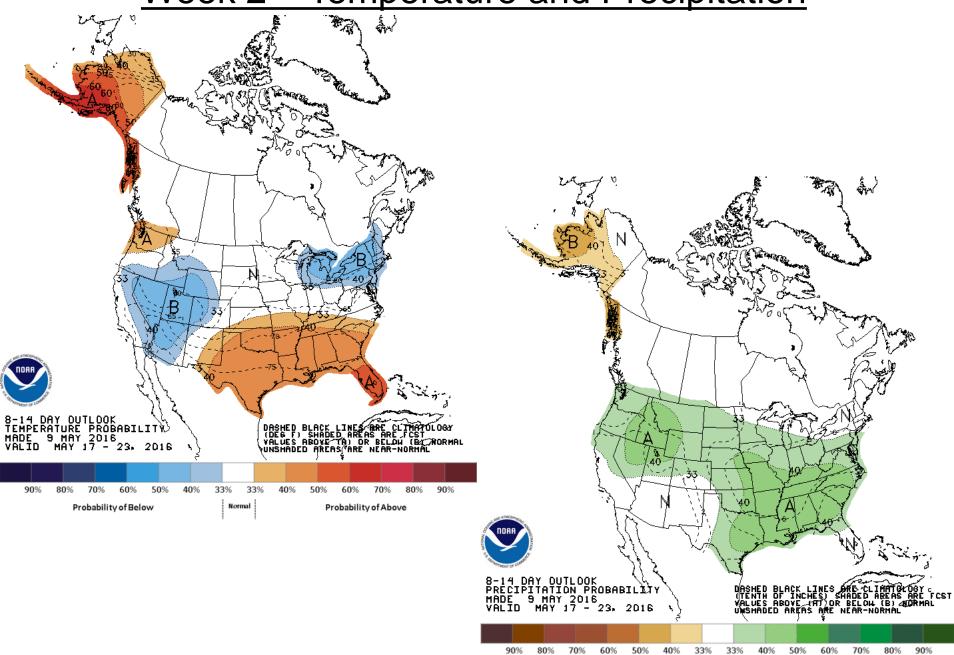


Connections to U.S. Impacts





Week 2 - Temperature and Precipitation



Probability of Below

Normal

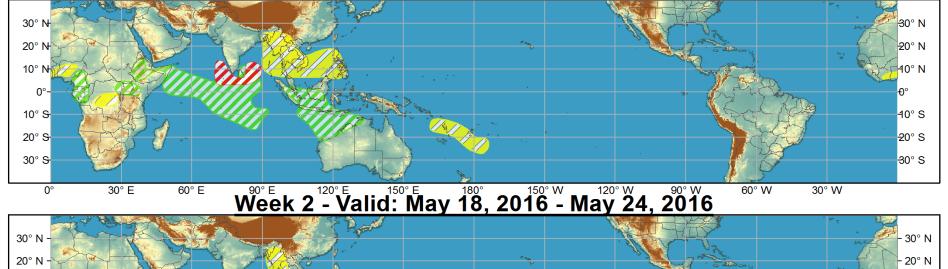
Probability of Above

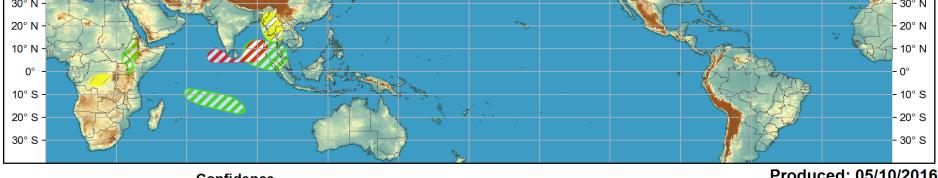


Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center









Confidence High Moderate Produced: 05/10/2016

Forecaster: Artusa

Tropical Cyclone Formation Development of a tropical cyclone (tropical depression - TD, or greater strength).

Above-average rainfall Weekly total rainfall in the upper third of the historical range.

Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.

7-day mean temperatures in the upper third of the historical range.

7-day mean temperatures in the lower third of the historical range.

Product is updated once per week, except from 6/1 - 11/30 for the region from 120E to 0, 0 to 40N. The product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7-day period for US interests only. Consult your local responsible forecast agency.



Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

Below-normal temperatures











