Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook 01/03/2017

Stephen Baxter

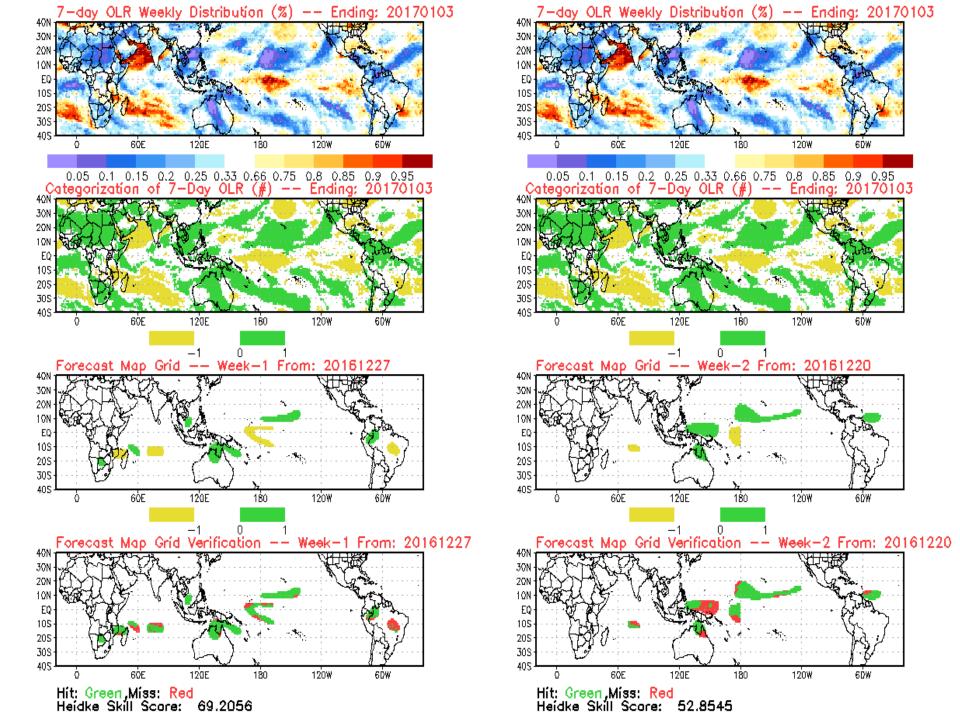
Outline

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

Tropical Cyclone Outlook



No Tropical Cyclones developed during the past week.



Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO:

La Niña Advisory

La Niña conditions are present, with a transition to ENSO-neutral favored during January-March, 2017.

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- MJO remains fairly weak according to most diagnostic tools, with some enhanced convective signal centered over the eastern Indian Ocean and Maritime Continent.
- Dynamical models maintain a weak MJO signal during the next two weeks, though the ECMWF shows propagation of a weak signal into the West Pacific.
- La Niña conditions continue to play a role in anomalous tropical convection.

Extratropics:

• The extended range temperature and precipitation forecasts for the U.S. are not likely to be impacted by the MJO.

Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center







Week 2 - Valid: Jan 11, 2017 - Jan 17, 2017



Confidence High Moderate Produced: 01/03/2017

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

Forecaster: Baxter

Tropical Cyclone Formation Above-average rainfall

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

Below-average rainfall

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

Above-normal temperatures

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

7-day mean temperatures in the upper 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.









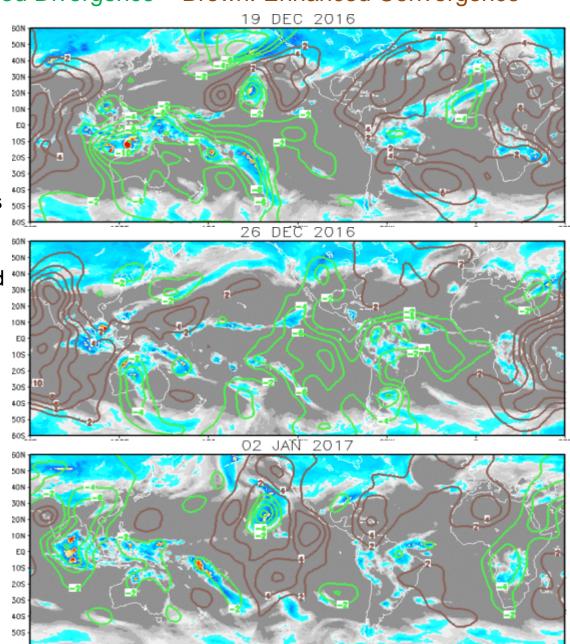


IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

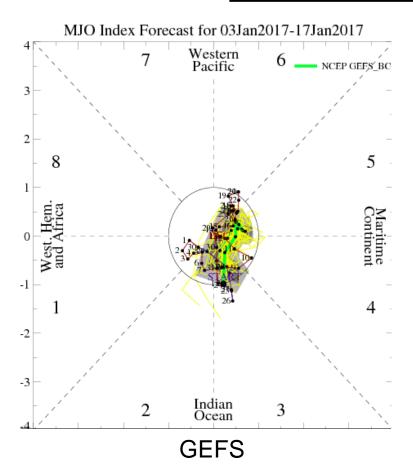
Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

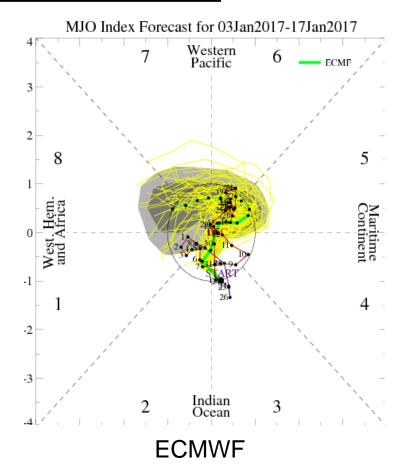
A fairly coherent wave-1 pattern persisted through late December, with the enhanced phase shifting eastward across the Pacific. This did not project strongly on the RMM index, however, and likely was related to an atmospheric Kelvin wave.

Recently, the pattern broke down, with enhanced convection most strongly associated with the low-frequency state and a Kelvin wave over the eastern Indian Ocean.



MJO Observation/Forecast





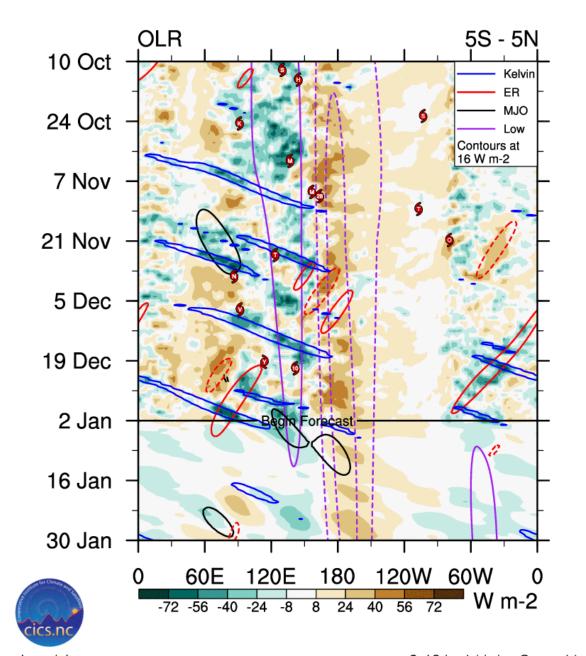
Wheeler-Hendon based analyses of model forecasts show some differences between the ECMWF and GEFS systems.

Everything against backdrop of low frequency La Niña base state.

Kelvin wave

crossed the Indian
Ocean over the past
week.

Some **MJO**timescale anomalies
are being identified
over the Maritime
Continent.



CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 1: 04-Jan-2017 to 10-Jan-2017 (mm/week) 150 60 N F 100 30 N 50 EQ 10 -50308 -100**-150 6**0S 120E 60 E 180 120W 60W 0 CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 2: 11-Jan-2017 to 17-Jan-2017 (mm/week) 60 N F 150 100 30 N 50 EQ 10 -50308 -100**6**0S -150

180

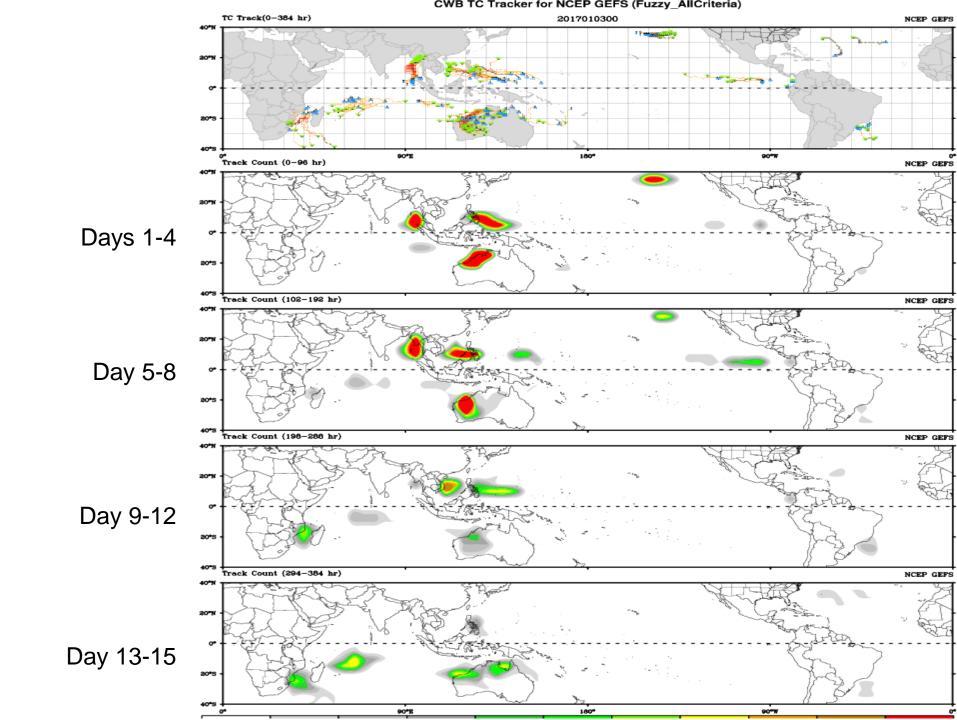
60W

120W

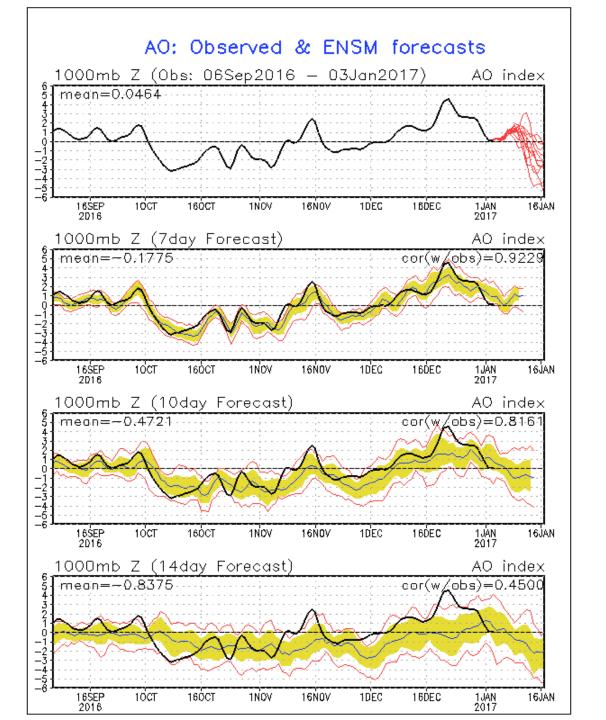
0

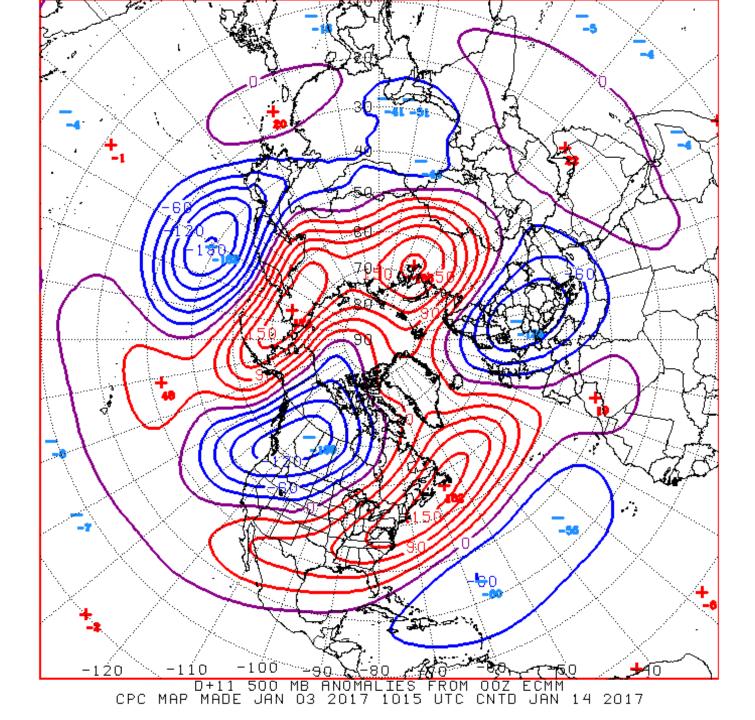
60 E

120E

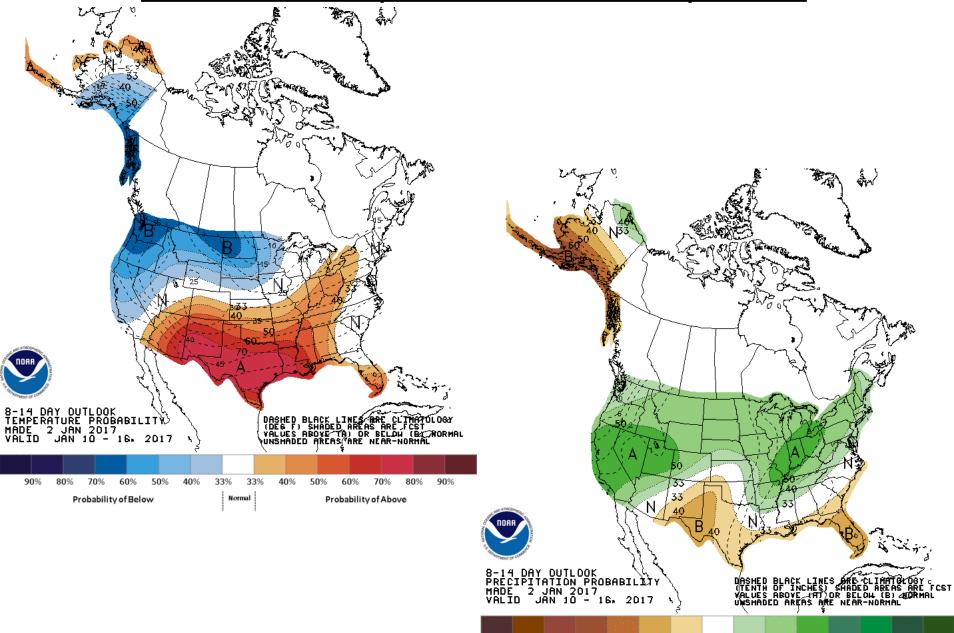


Connections to U.S. Impacts





Week 2 - Temperature and Precipitation



70%

Probability of Below

33%

Normal

Probability of Above

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