Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook

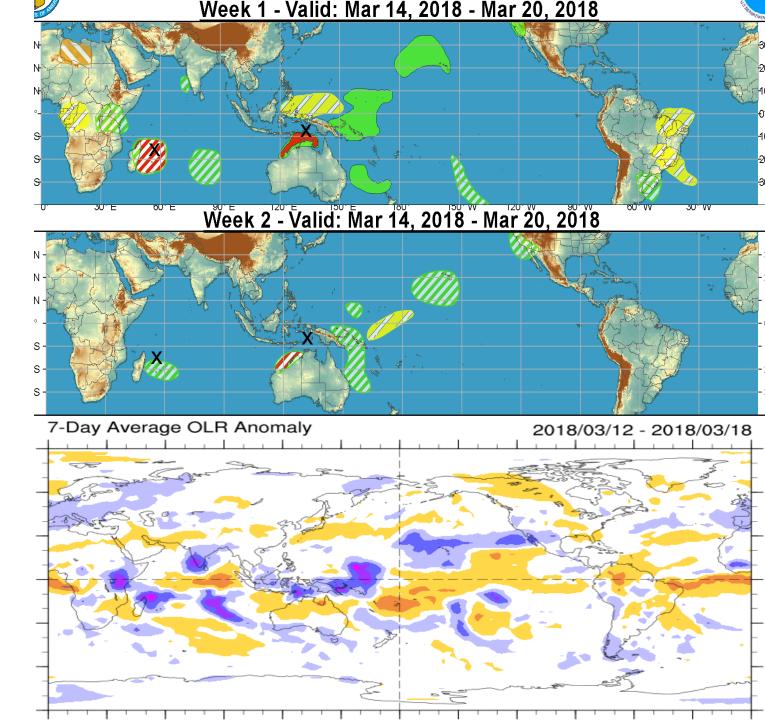
<u>3/20/2018</u>

Anthony Artusa

<u>Outline</u>

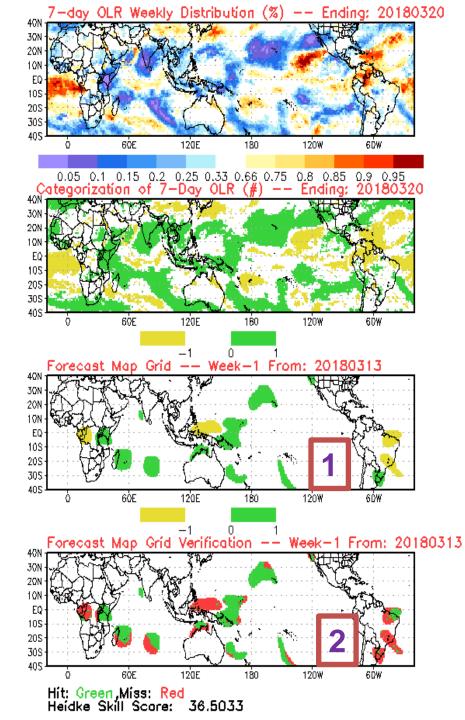
- 1. Review of Recent Conditions
- 2. Synopsis of Climate Modes
- 3. GTH Outlook and Forecast Discussion
- 4. Connections to U.S. Impacts

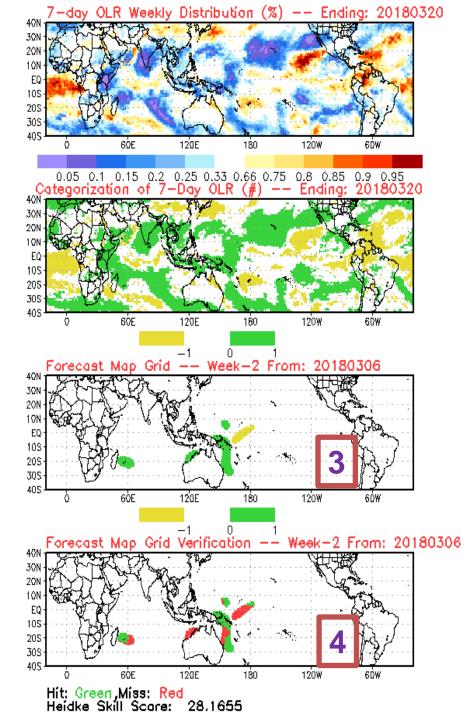
<u>Outlook</u> <u>Review</u>



Cool shading More clouds/rain

Warm shading Less clouds/rain





Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO:

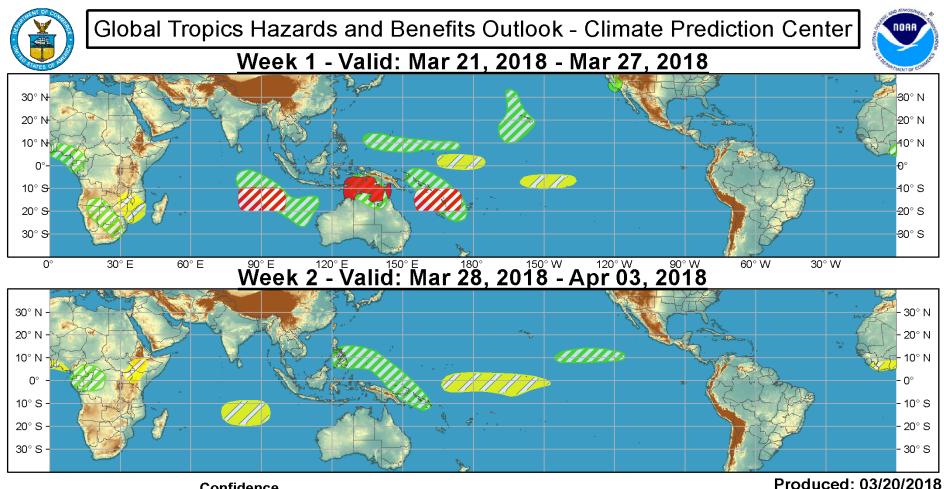
 A transition from La Nina to ENSO-neutral is most likely (~55% chance) during the March-May season, with neutral conditions likely to continue into the second half of the year (ENSO Diagnostic Discussion, March 8, 2018)

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The MJO was weak, and destructively interfering with an ERW over the Indian Ocean.
- Dynamical models indicate a lot of uncertainty, primarily with respect to phase. Most models (except CFS) predict a weak signal during the 2-week period.

Extratropics:

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



Confidence High Moderate

Tropical Cyclone Formation

Above-average rainfall

Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

Below-normal temperatures

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

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.











Forecaster: Artusa

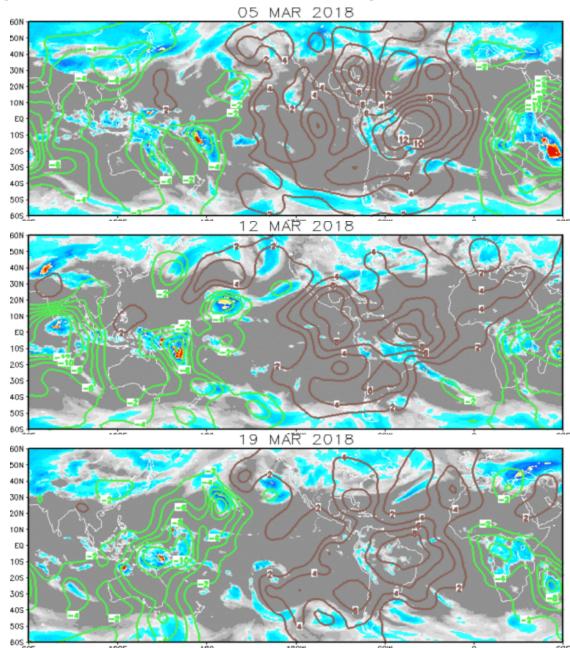
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

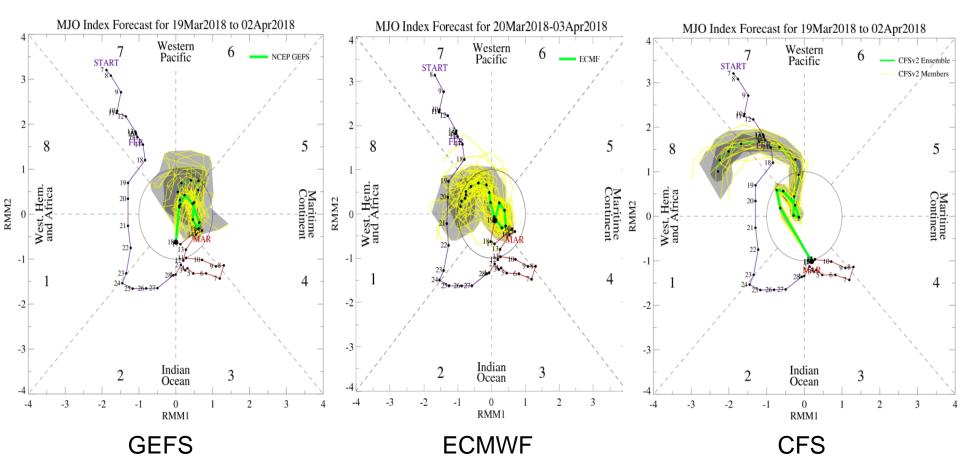
Wave-1 pattern; DIV (mostly in EH), and CON (mostly in WH).

Wave-1 pattern continues with little overall progression

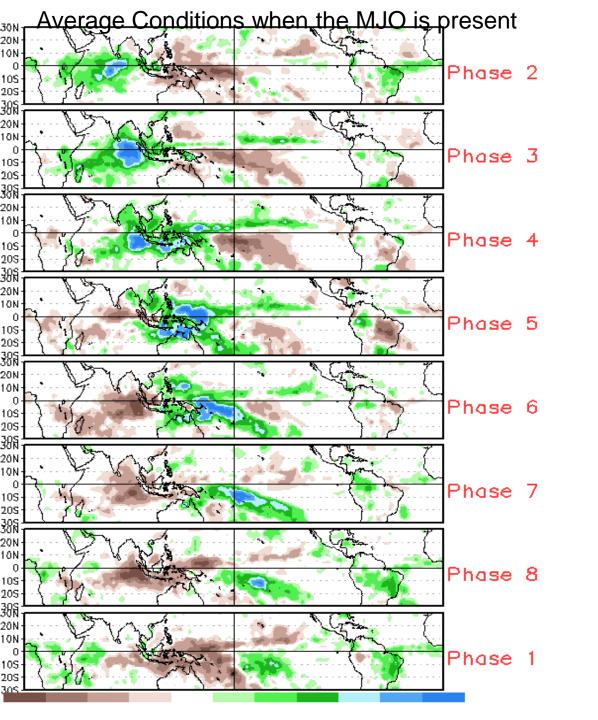
Persistent Wave-1 pattern



MJO Observation/Forecast



Wheeler-Hendon based analyses of model forecasts indicate a weak, incoherent MJO signal during most of 2-week period (GEFS & ECMWF). CFS develops a potent MJO signal during Week-2 over phase 7, which propagates into phase 8.

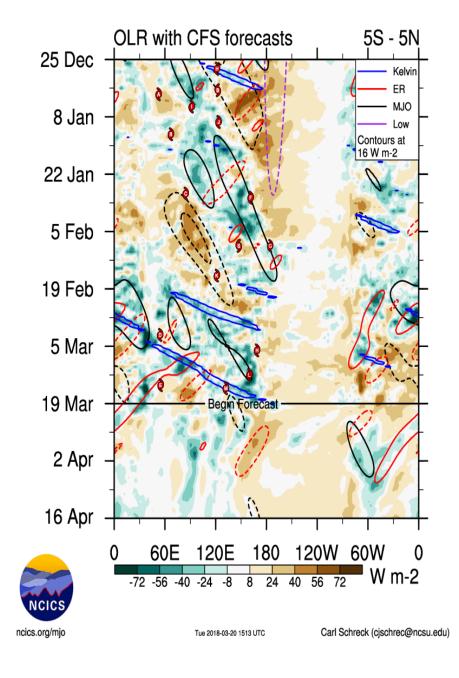


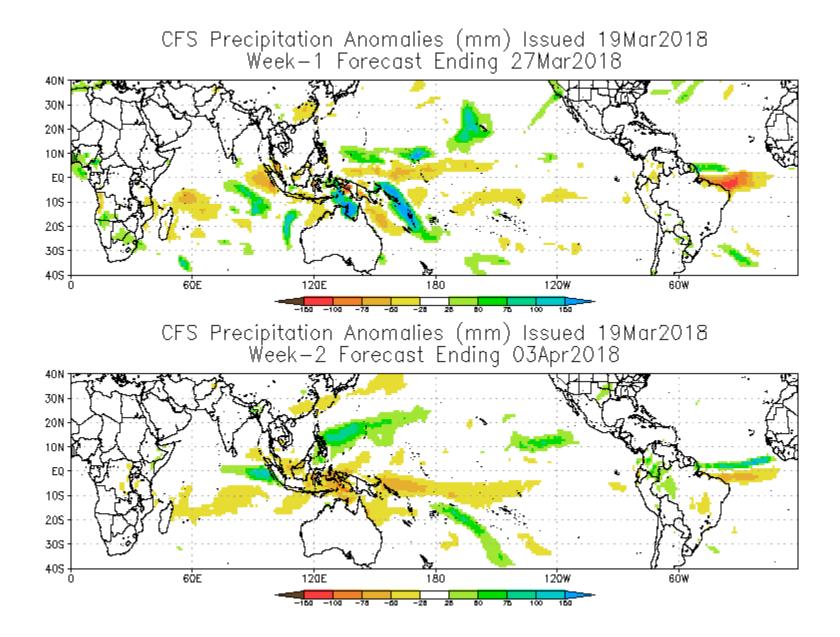
CAVEAT: These panels are representative of robust MJO events.

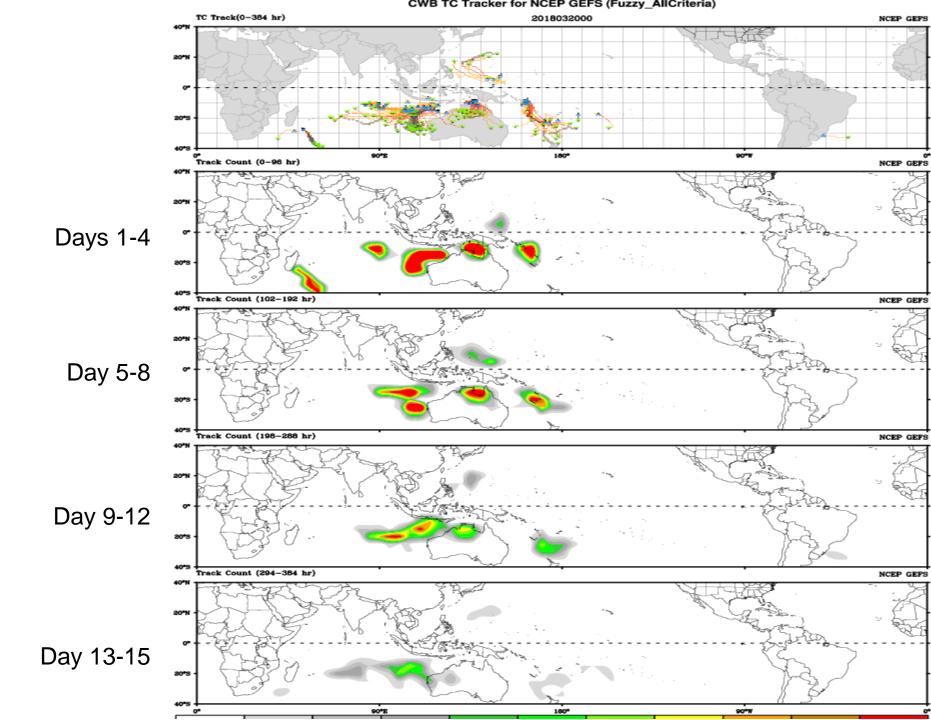
MJO & Rossby wave at

odds with each other around Maritime Continent/Western Pacific.

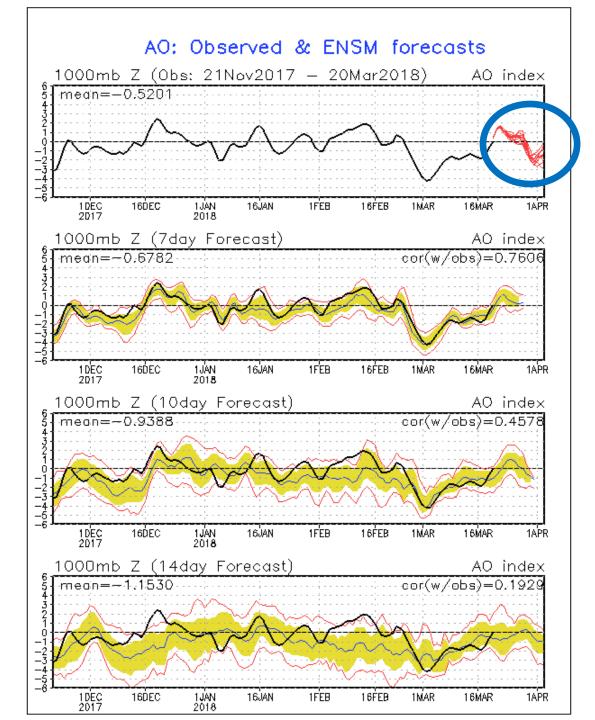
Low-frequency pattern less of an influence

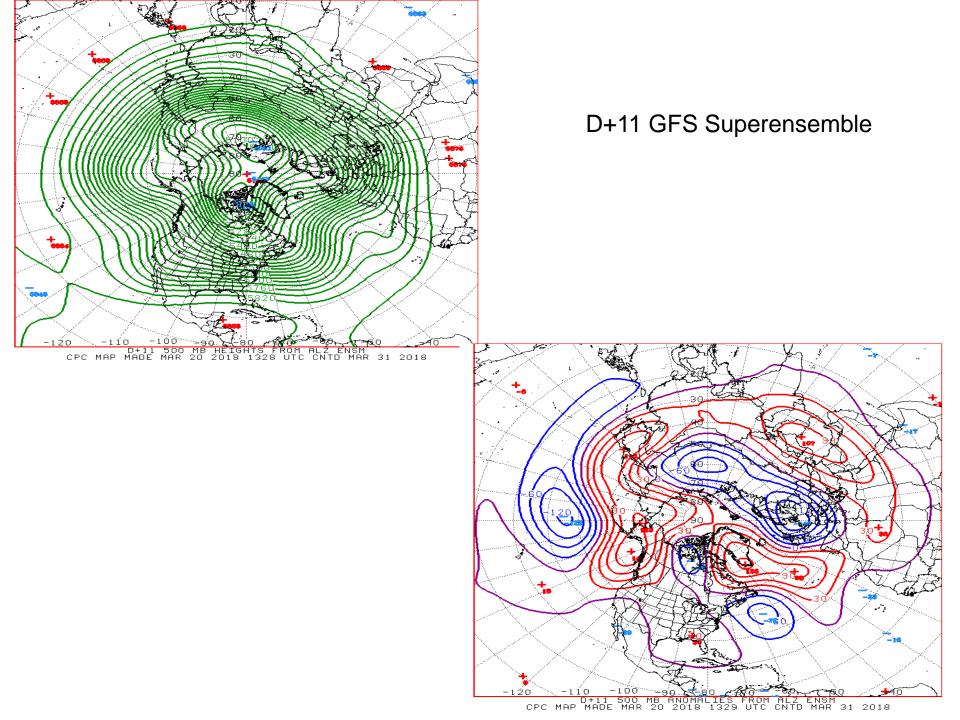




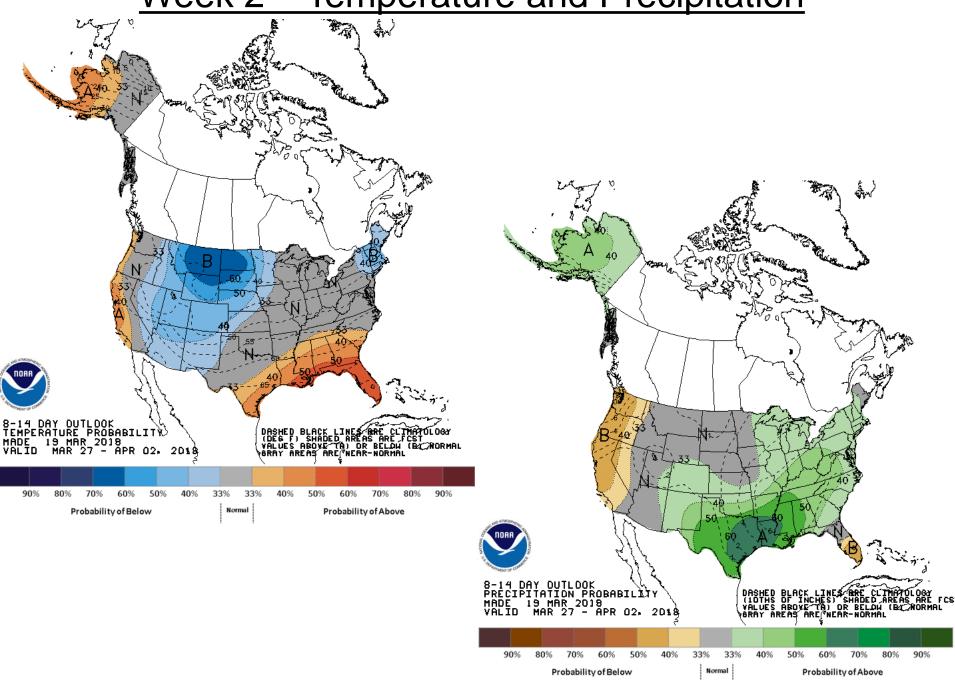


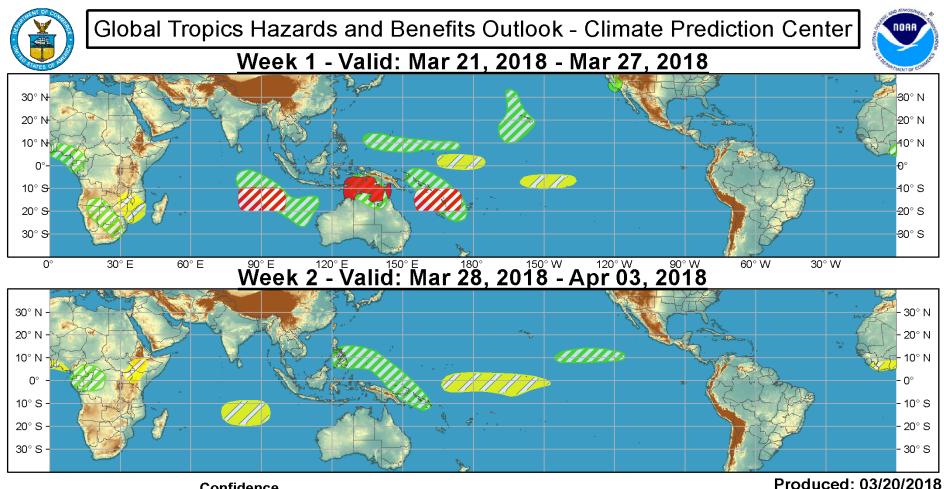
Connections to U.S. Impacts





Week 2 – Temperature and Precipitation





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Tropical Cyclone Formation

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Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

Below-normal temperatures

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