Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook

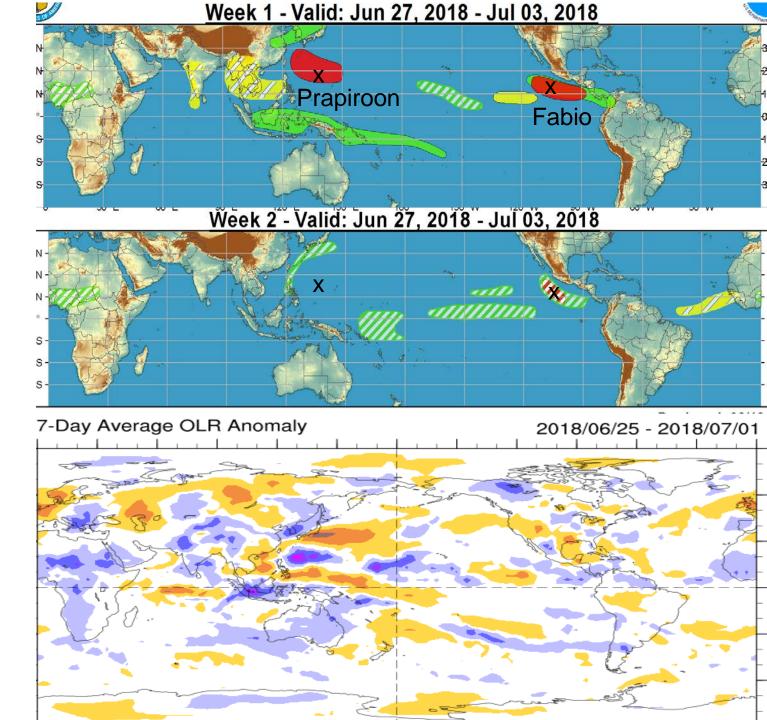
<u>7/3/2018</u>

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:

• El Nino Watch... ENSO-neutral is favored through NH summer 2018, with the chance for El Nino increasing to 50% during Fall, and ~65% during winter 2018-19.

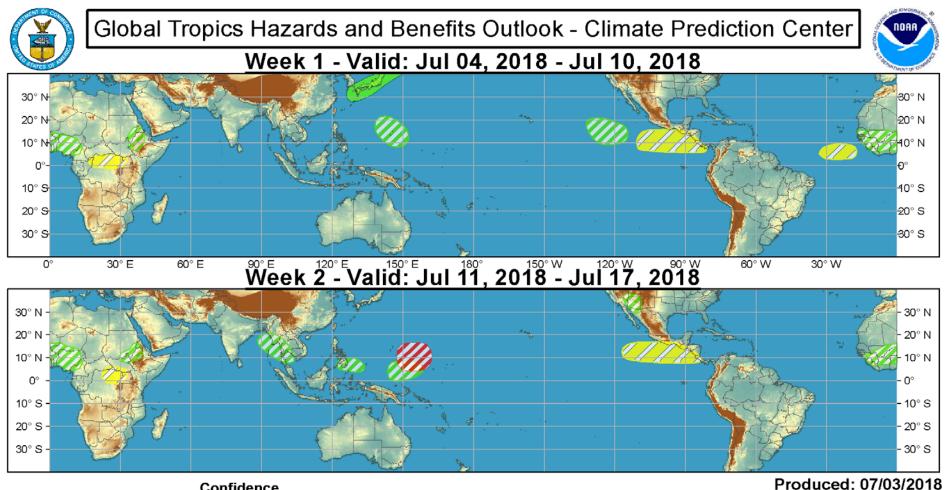
MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

• The MJO remained weak and incoherent, with enhanced phase over Africa & the Indian Ocean, and suppressed phase over Pacific.

• Dynamical models indicate a continued weak MJO signal in Week-1, then a weak to moderate signal in Week-2. Signal expected to emerge in vicinity of Maritime Continent. Several Kelvin waves in progress.

Extratropics:

• The extended range temperature and precipitation forecasts for the U.S. are not likely to be impacted by MJO activity (because of such a weak, incoherent MJO signal).



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

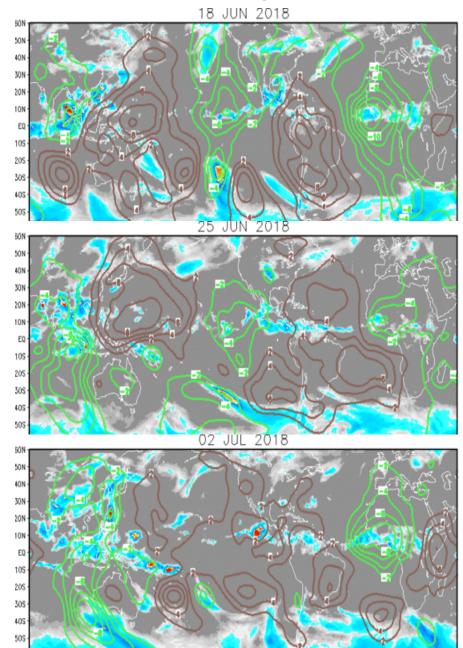
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

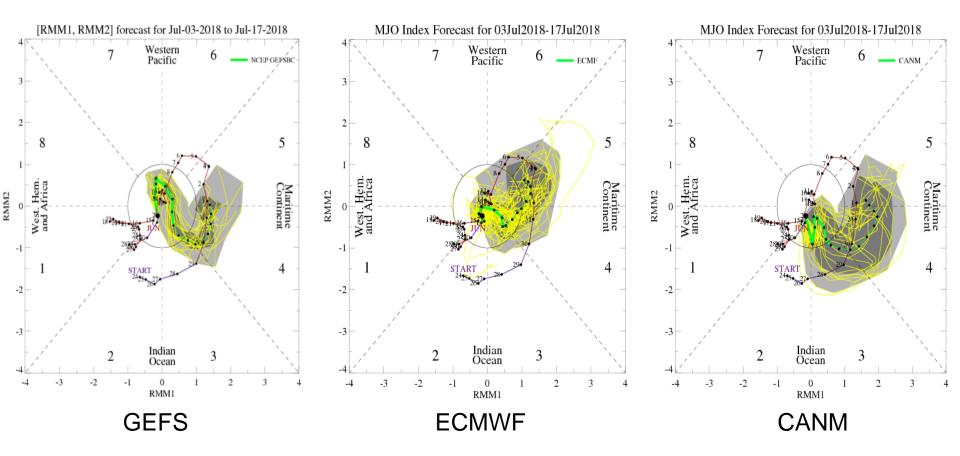
Wave-2 pattern. Upper-level DIV over Africa & Indian Ocean, & E-Pac.

Wave-2 pattern. Strongest Upperlevel DIV shifts to eastern Indian Ocean. Upper-level DIV remains over East Pac.

Upper-level CON over East Pac. DIV over western Africa, and from East Asia south to Australia



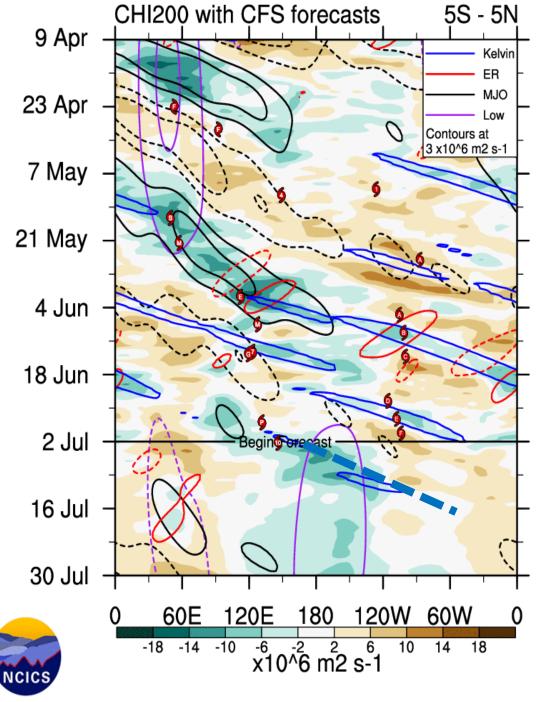
MJO Observation/Forecast



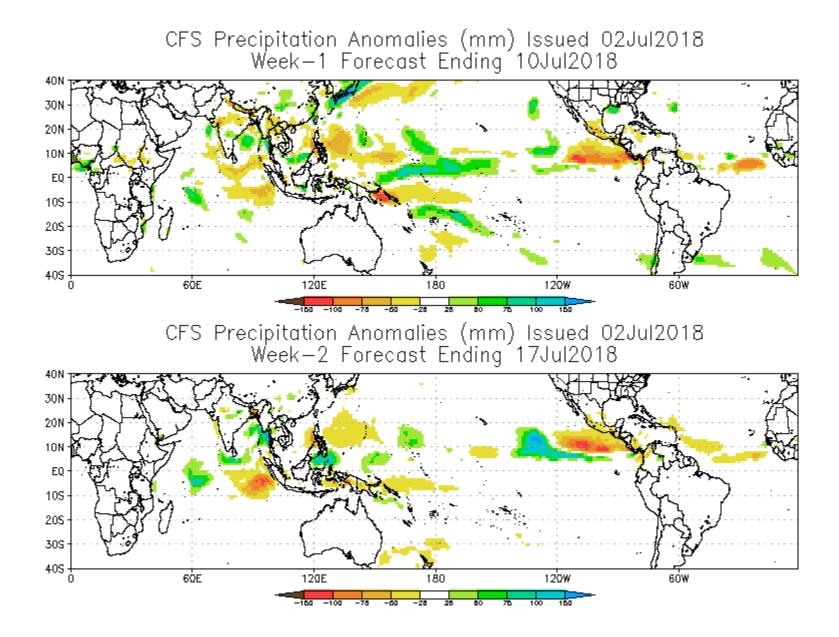
Wheeler-Hendon based analyses of model forecasts indicate large spread among the individual ensemble members; ensemble mean predicts weak signal in Week-1, and an amplifying signal in Week-2 which emerges in the general vicinity of phase 4 (western Maritime Continent).

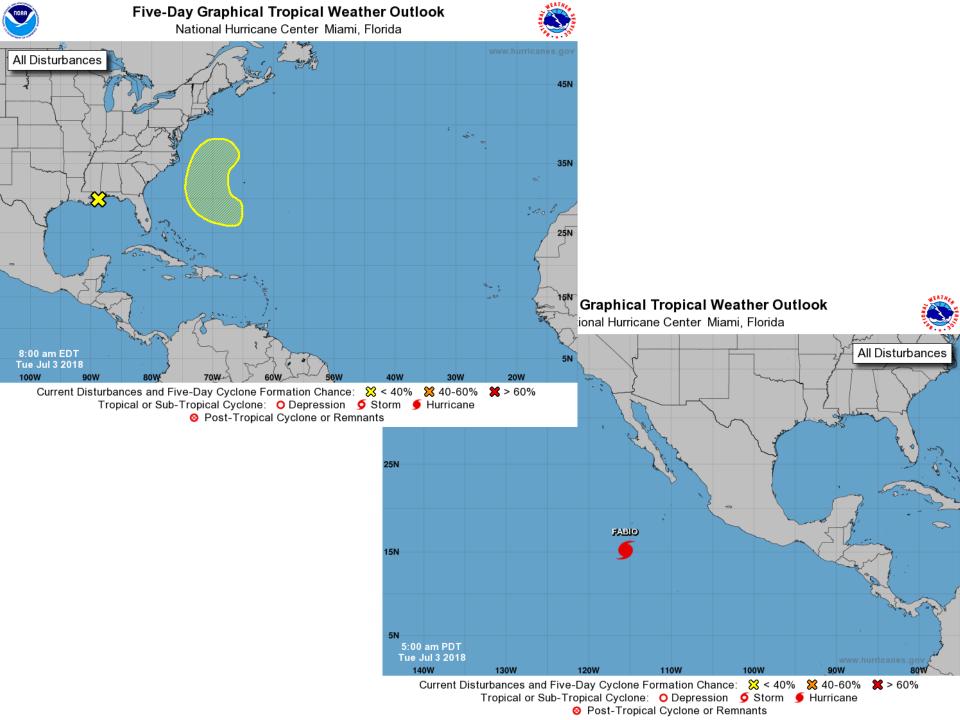
MJO, Equatorial Rossby waves, Kelvin waves, and westward moving TCs having an influence

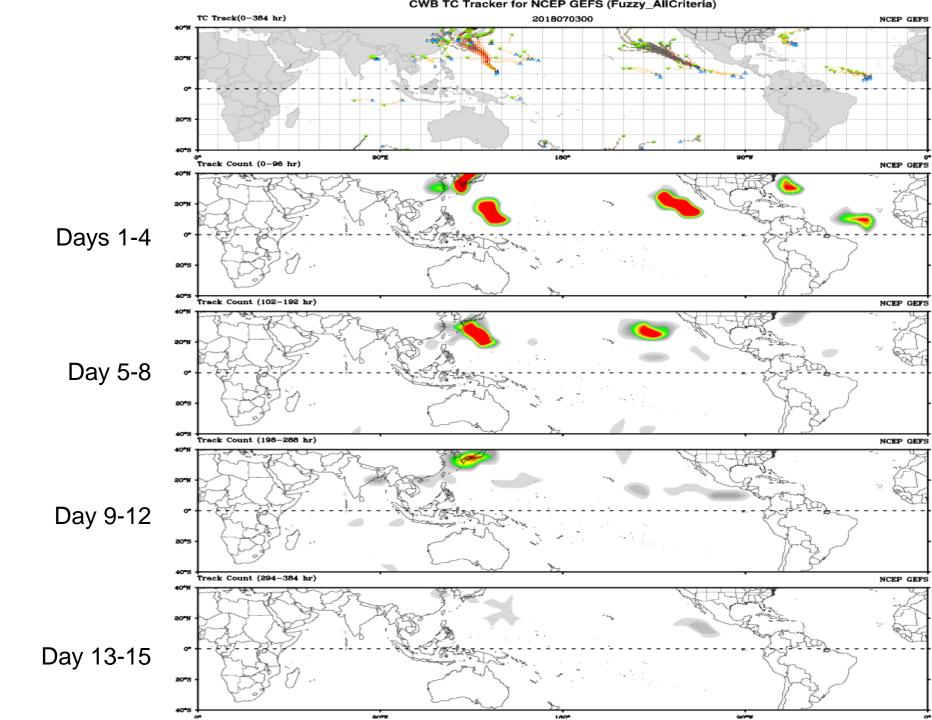
Low-frequency pattern less of an influence



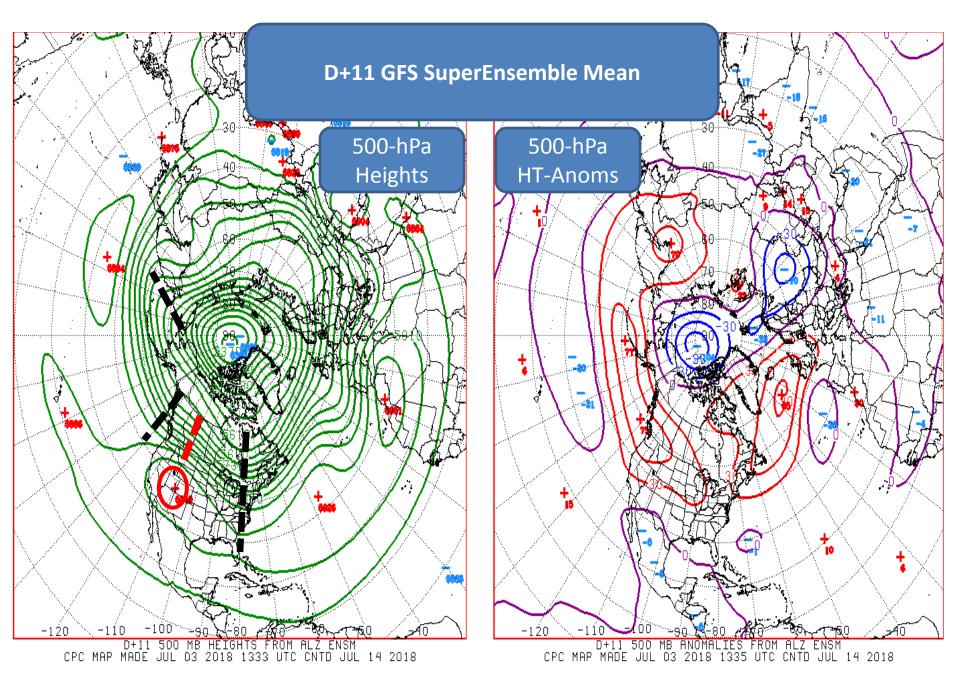
ncics.org/mjo



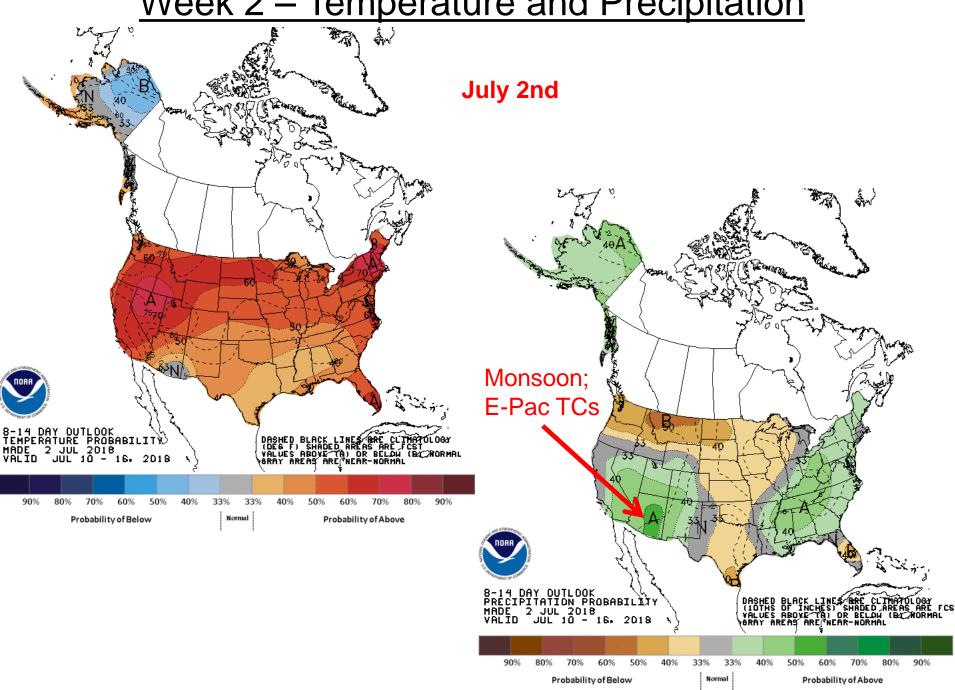


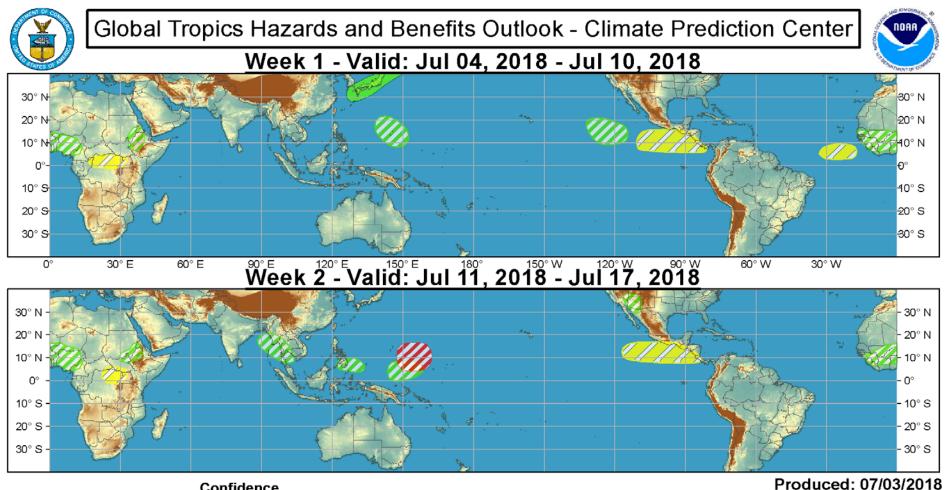


Connections to U.S. Impacts



Week 2 – Temperature and Precipitation





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