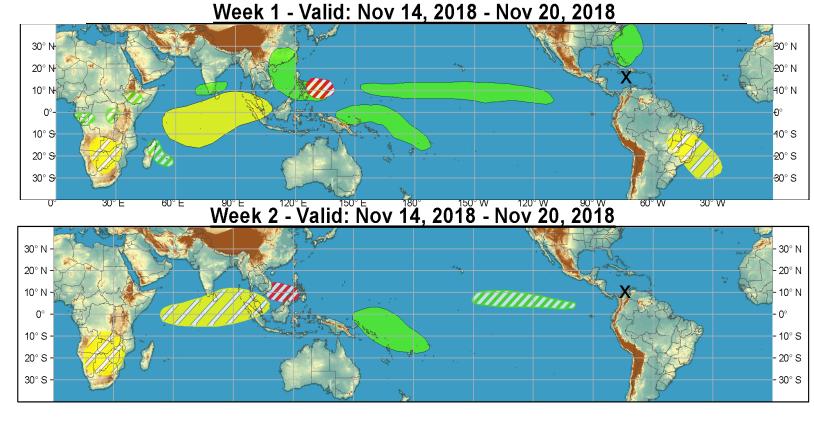
Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook 11/20/2018

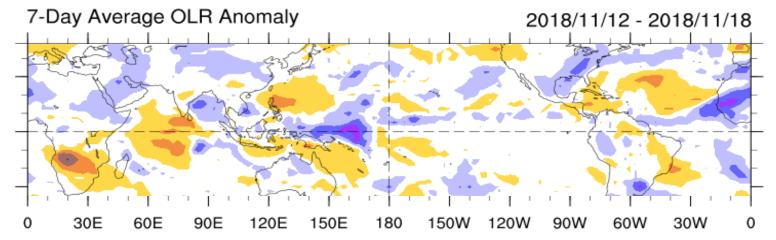
Adam Allgood

<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





Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO: (8 November, 2018 Update)

- ENSO Alert System Status: El Niño Watch
- El Niño is expected to form and continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2018-19 (~80% chance) and into spring (55-60% chance).

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The MJO remains active, with the enhanced phase currently over the Maritime Continent.
- Interactions between the MJO, a Rossby wave over the West Pacific, and the low frequency state have weakened and slowed the RMM index over the past week.
- Dynamical models indicate a re-strengthening of the signal over the West Pacific during Week-1, with eastward propagation to the Western Hemisphere during Week-2.

Extratropics:

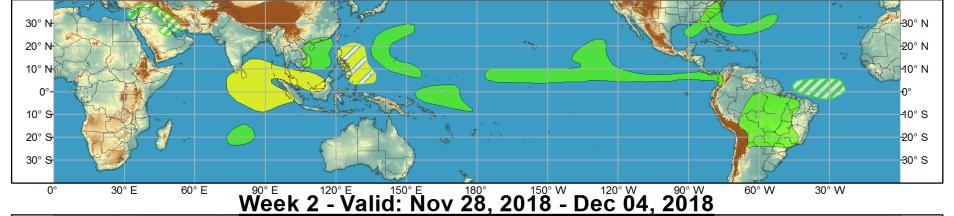
• The MJO is likely to play a role in the evolution of the midlatitude pattern. Pacific MJO events are associated with a transition to a negative AO pattern and below-average temperatures over the eastern CONUS. This is consistent with the Week-2 guidance from CPC.

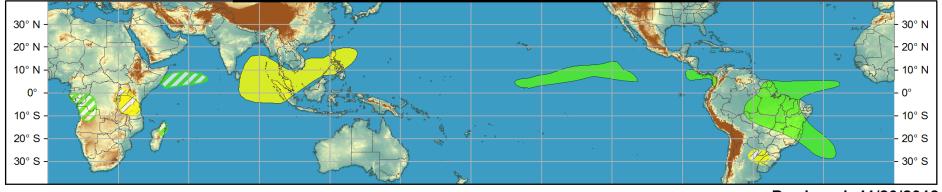


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Confidence High Moderate Produced: 11/20/2018

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

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Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

Below-normal temperatures













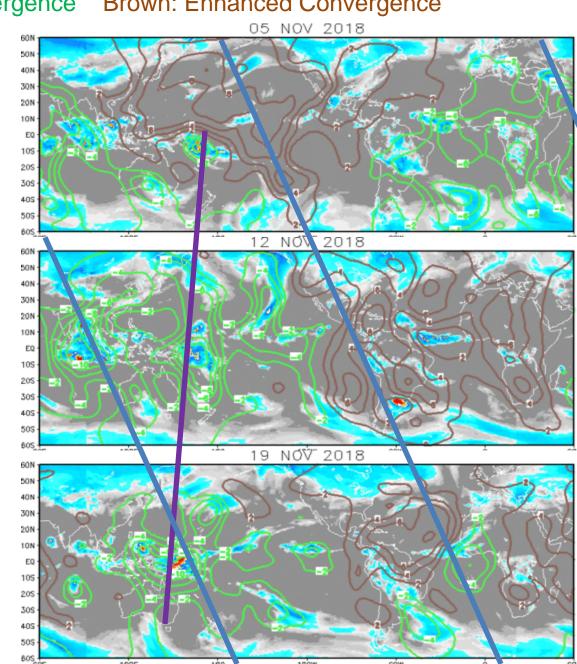
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

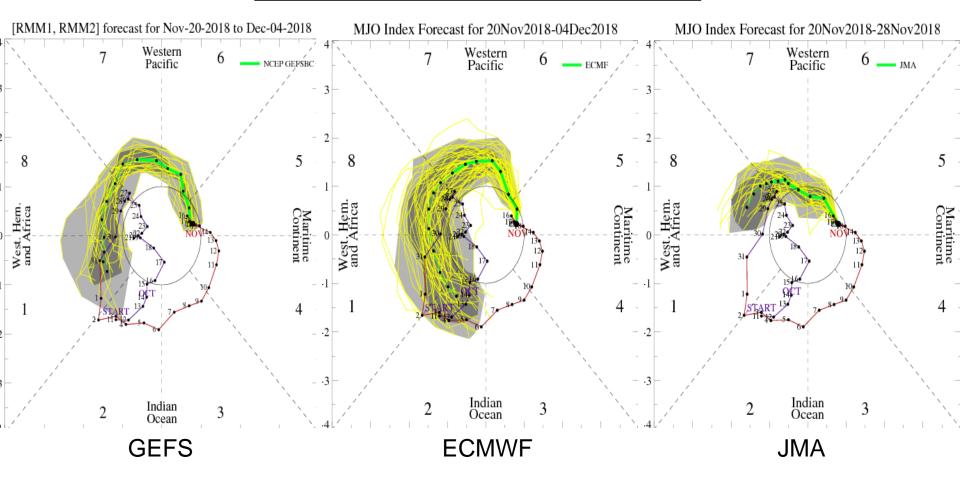
Robust MJO Wave-1 asymmetry, Indian Ocean event destructively interfering with the low frequency state.

The MJO overspreads the Maritime Continent, convection begins returning to the Pacific.

Other modes begin interfering with the signal.



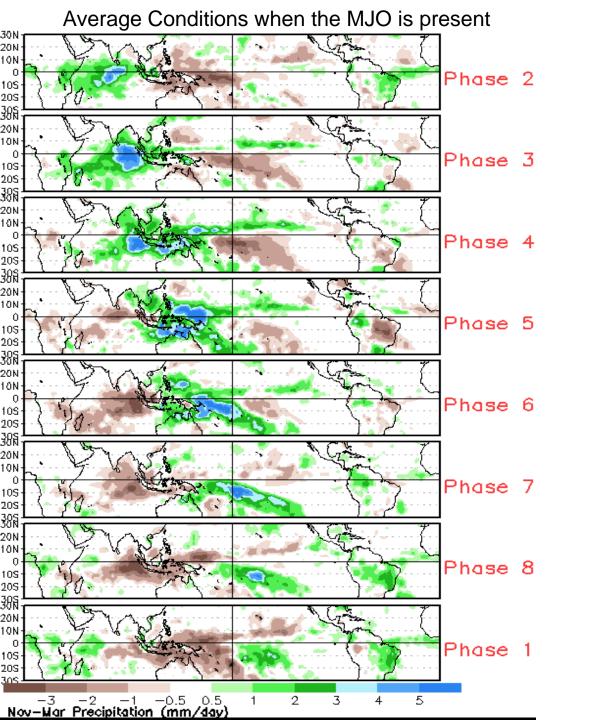
MJO Observation/Forecast



GEFS – robust MJO activity, moving from the Pacific (Week-1) to the Western Hemisphere (Week-2)

ECMWF – faster phase speed, enhanced signal reaches the Indian Ocean by the end of Week-2

JMA – Similar to GEFS/ECMWF, but a little later with the amplification

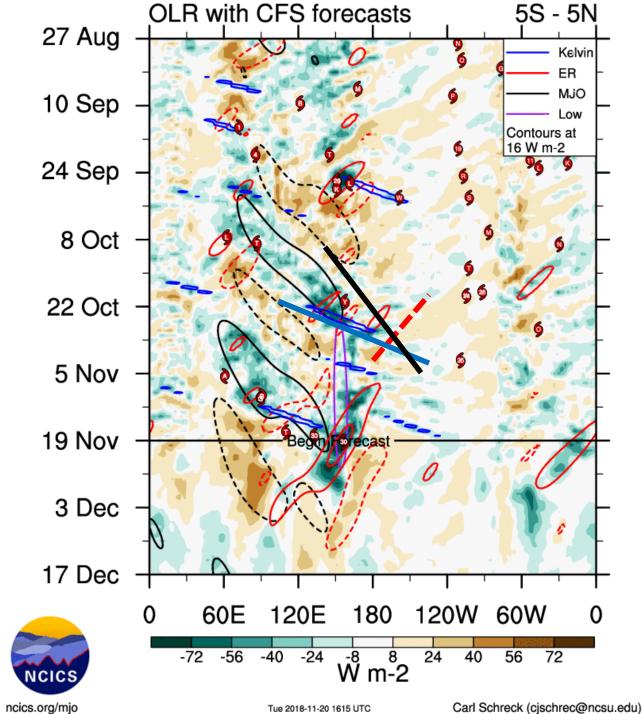


CAVEAT: These panels are representative of robust MJO events.

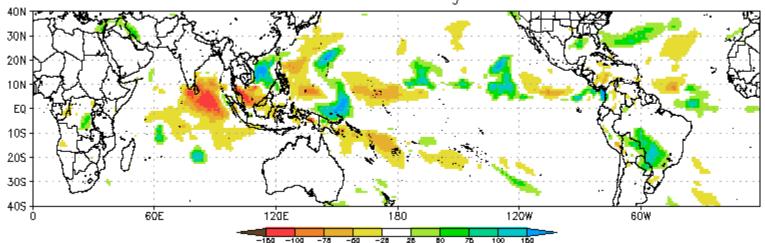
MJO envelope apparent, Rossby wave activity influencing the pattern

Low-frequency pattern

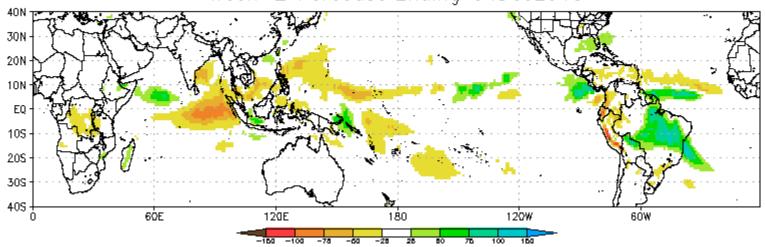
beginning to constructively interfere with the MJO



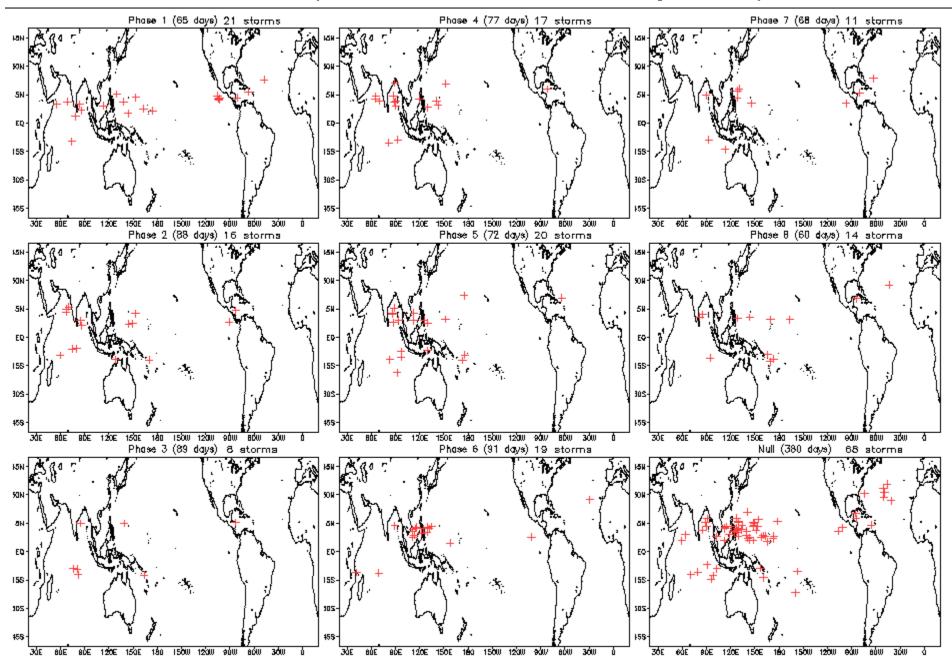
CFS Precipitation Anomalies (mm) Issued 19Nov2018 Week-1 Forecast Ending 27Nov2018

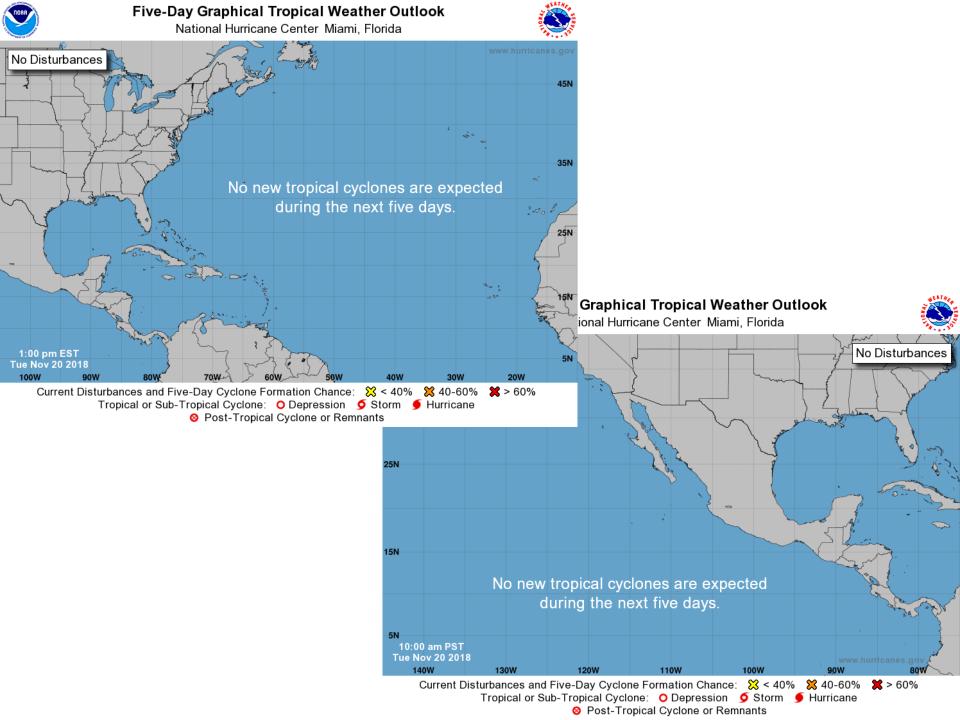


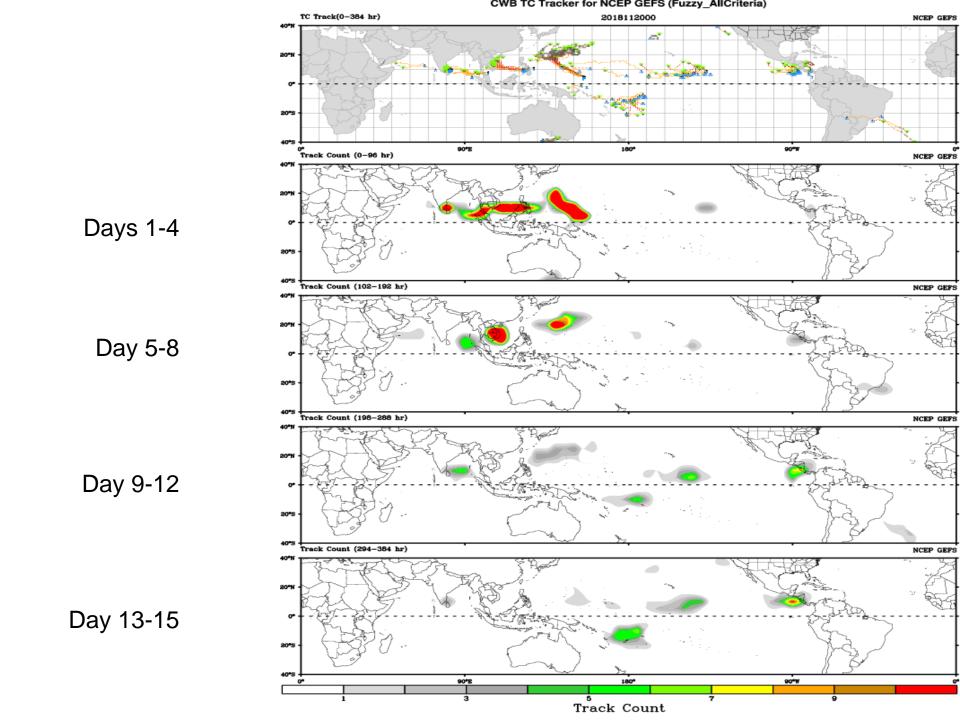
CFS Precipitation Anomalies (mm) Issued 19Nov2018 Week-2 Forecast Ending 04Dec2018



November Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase



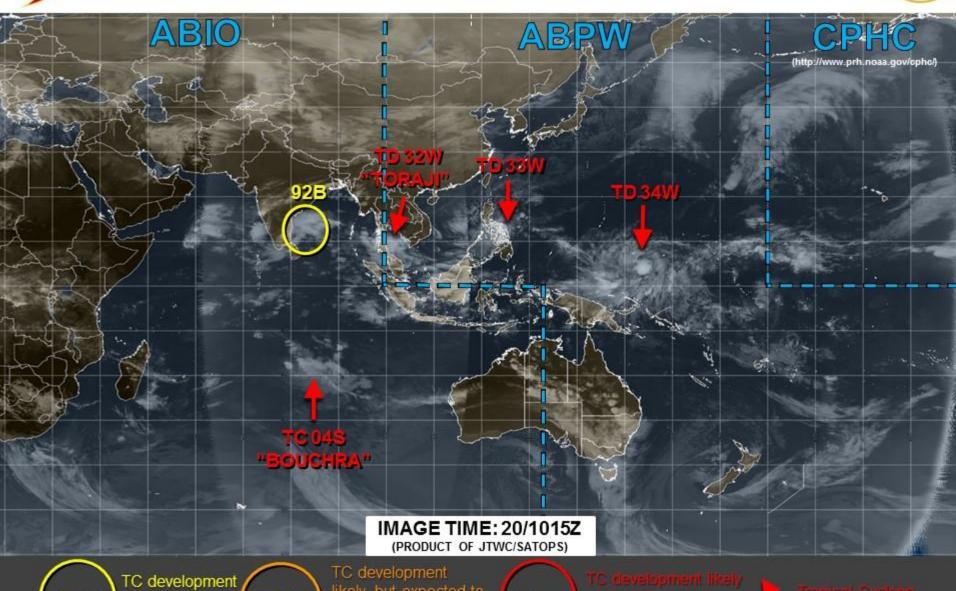






JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER





HIGH

likely, but expected to occur beyond 24

MEDIUM

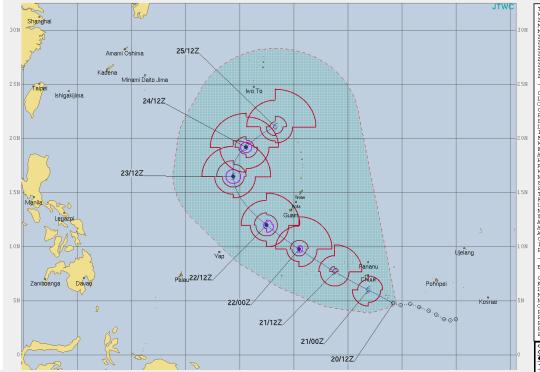
unlikely within

24 hours

Tropical Depression 34W (Man-Yi)

23/12Z

22/12Z



20/12Z

21/00Z



21/12Z

| TROPICAL DEPRESSION 34W (MAN-YI) | MARNING | #4 | MTPN31 | POTW 201500 | MARNING | #4 | MTPN31 | POTW 201500 | MARNING | #4 | MTPN31 | POTW 201500 | MARNING | #4 | MARNING | #4 | MARNING | MARNI

LESS THAN 34 KNOTS 34-63 KNOTS MORE THAN 63 KNOTS

FORECAST CYCLONE TRACK
PAST CYCLONE TRACK
DENOTES 34 KNOT WIND DANGER
AREA/USN SHIP AVOIDANCE AREA
FORECAST 34/50/64 KNOT WIND RADII

Tropical Depression 33W

Connections to U.S. Impacts

RMM Phase 7 200-hPa Height Lagged Composite (ond) Lag=3 Lag=0 BON E 70N 60N 50N · 30N -20N 10N EQ 10S Lag=4 Lag=1 80N 70N 60N 50N 40 N 30N 20N 10N EQ 10S 120E 160E 160W 120W 8óW 4Ö₩ 120E 160E 160W 120W 8ÓW 4ÓW RMM Phase 7 850—hPa Temperature Lagged Composite (and) Lag=5 Lag=2 Lag=0 80N 70N 60N 50N 75N 70N 65N 65N 55N 55N 45N 40N 35N 25N 25N 20N 15N 40N 30N 20N 10N EQ 10S 40W 120E 160E 160W 120W 8ów 4ÖW 120E 160E 160W 120W 4ÓW 40W 160W Lag=1 120W 8ów 160W Lag=4 120W 8ów 75N 70N 65N 65N 55N 45N 35N 35N 25N 25N 15N 40W 160W Lag=2 120W 160W Lag=5 120W 8óW 40W 75N 70N 65N 60N 55N 50N 45N 35N 35N 25N 25N 15N

120W

160W

8óW

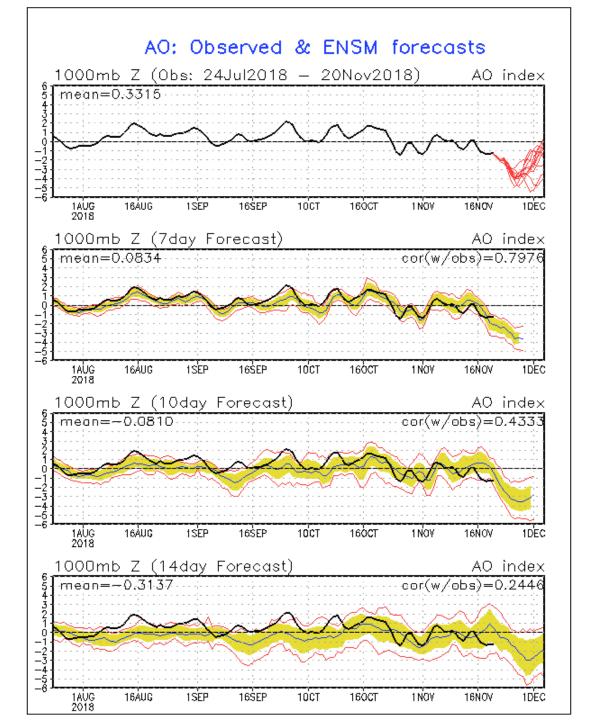
40W

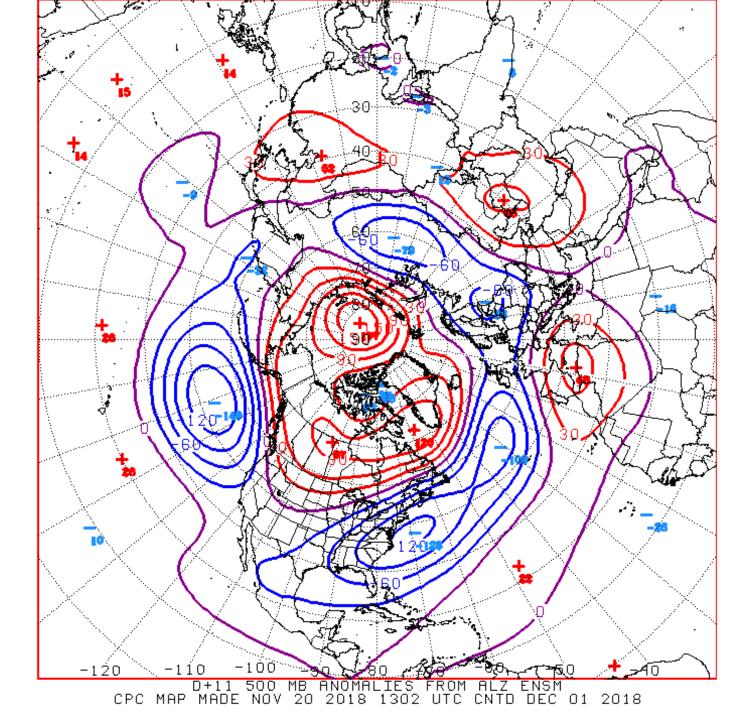
160W

120W

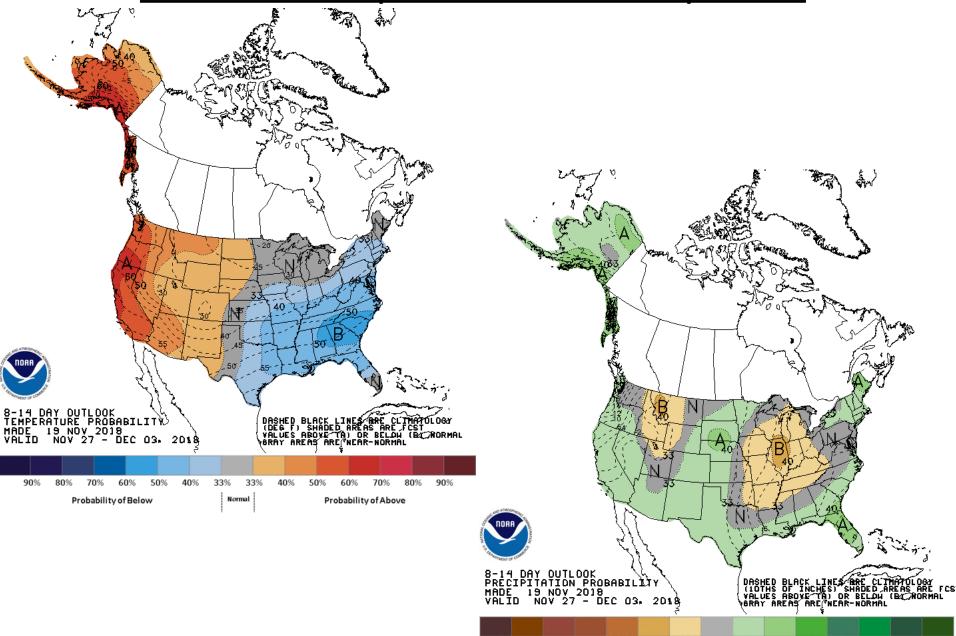
8óW

40W





Week 2 - Temperature and Precipitation



33%

Normal

Probability of Above

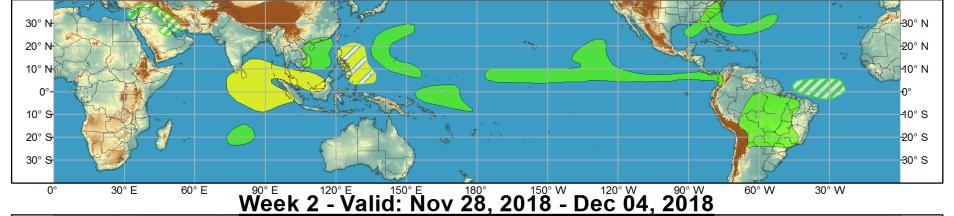
Probability of Below

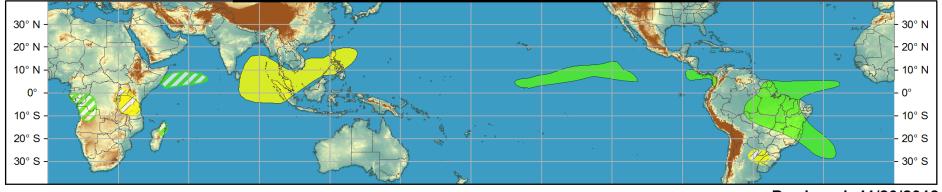


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