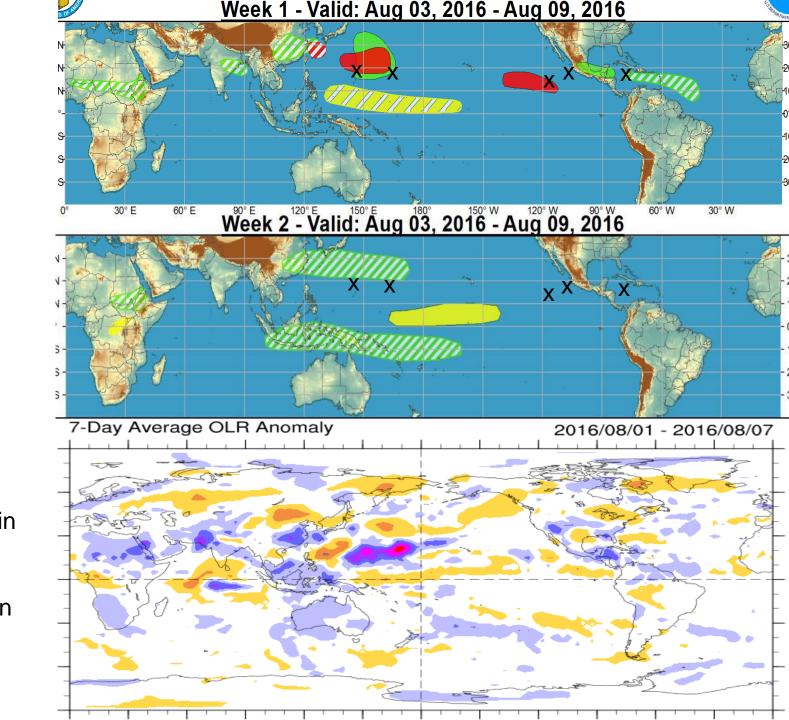
Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook August 9, 2016

Matthew Rosencrans

<u>Outline</u>

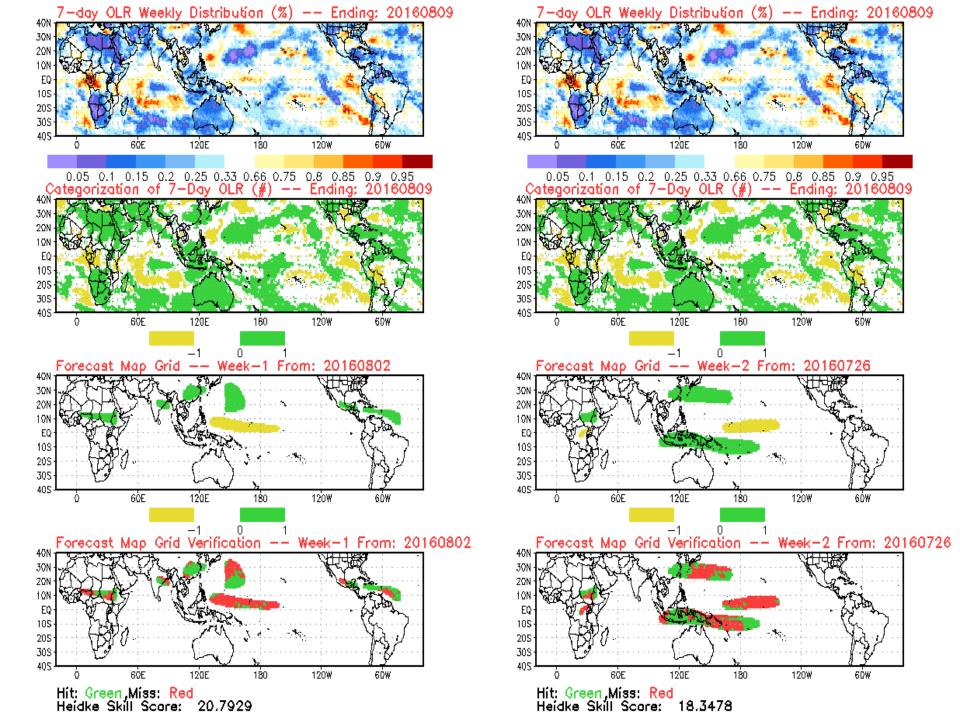
- 1. Review of Recent Conditions
- 2. Synopsis of Climate Modes
- 3. GTH Outlook and Forecast Discussion
- 4. Connections to U.S. Impacts

Outlook Review



Cool shading More clouds/rain

Warm shading Less clouds/rain



Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO:

La Niña Watch

La Niña is favored to develop during August - October 2016, with about a 55-60% chance of La Niña during the fall and winter 2016-17.

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- Emerging MJO over Maritime Continent/Western Pacific
- Dynamical models indicate strengthening, in place, for most models. Divergence about which mode dominates, Rossby Wave (westward propagation) or MJO (eastward propagation)
- Kelvin waves also influencing the pattern.

Extratropics:

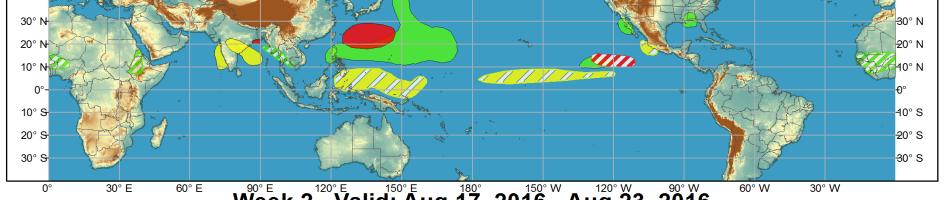
• The extended range temperature and precipitation forecasts for the U.S. are not likely to be impacted by the MJO.



Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center











Confidence High Moderate Produced: 08/09/2016

Forecaster: Rosencrans

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













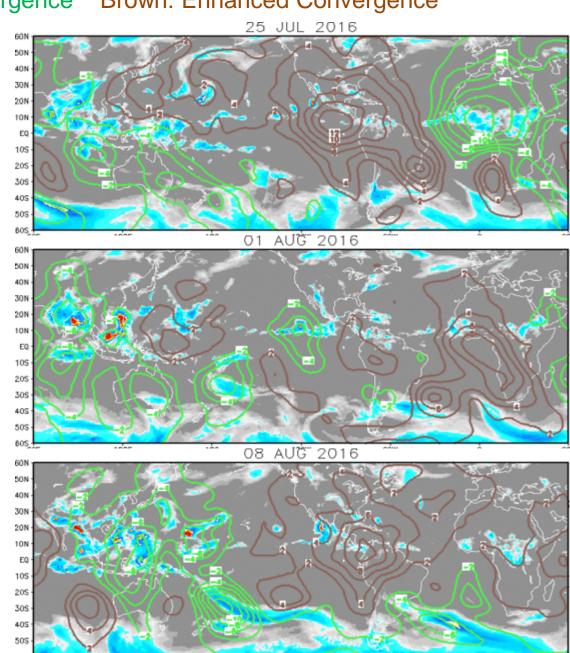
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

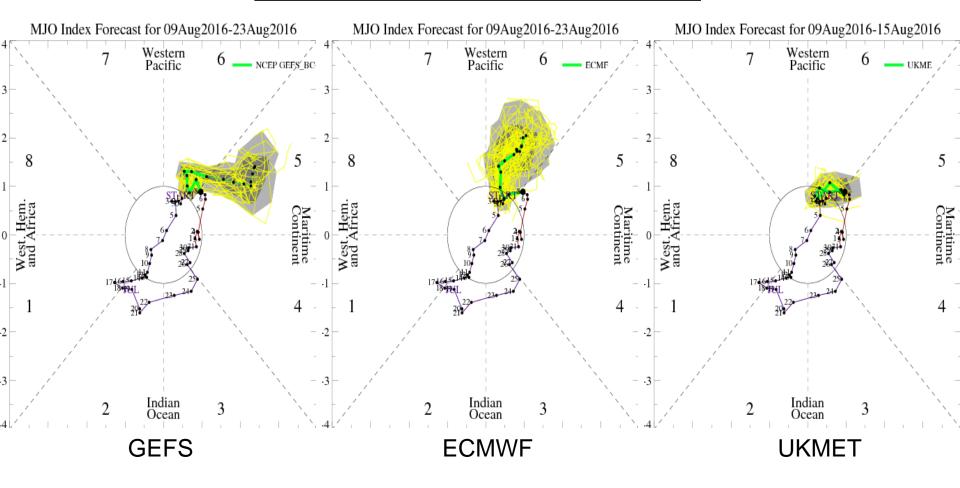
Wave-2 pattern, enhancement over the Americas

Breakdown of the signal into higher wavenumber modes.

Still a Wave-2 pattern, but seeming to coalesce around enhanced divergence over Africa and convergence over the West Pacific

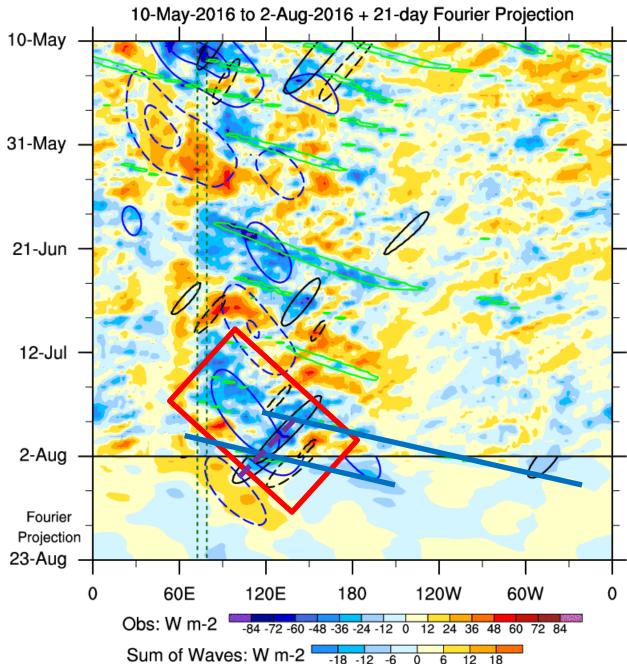


MJO Observation/Forecast



Wheeler-Hendon based analyses of model forecasts indicate a continued signal for Week-1, with some models indicating strengthening of a stagnant signal. Uncertainty is high this week relative to prior weeks due to the model disagreement.

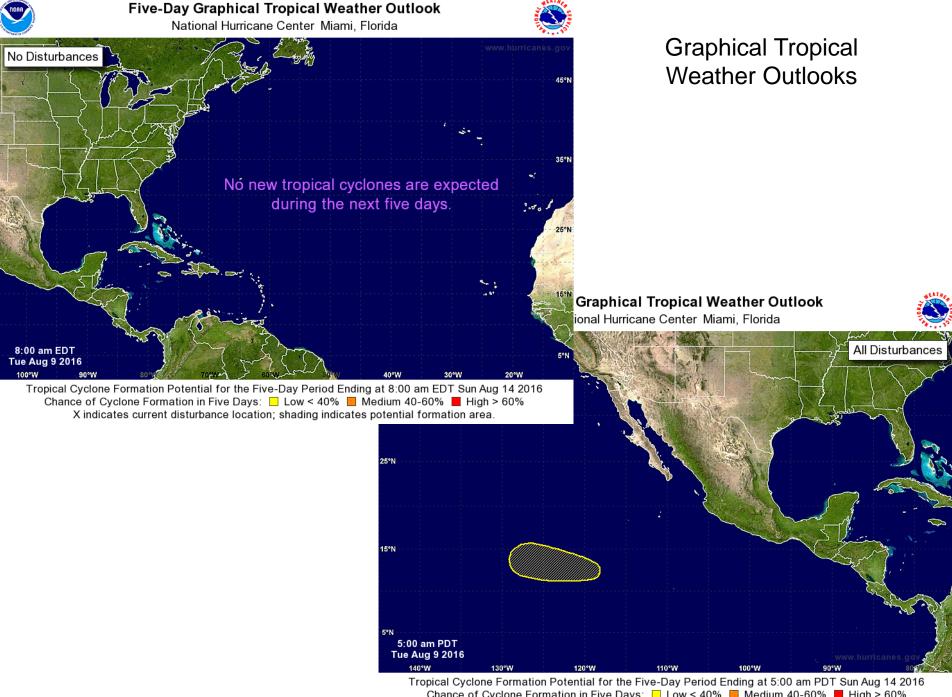
NOAA CDR HIRS OLR anomalies: 7.5°S - 7.5°N



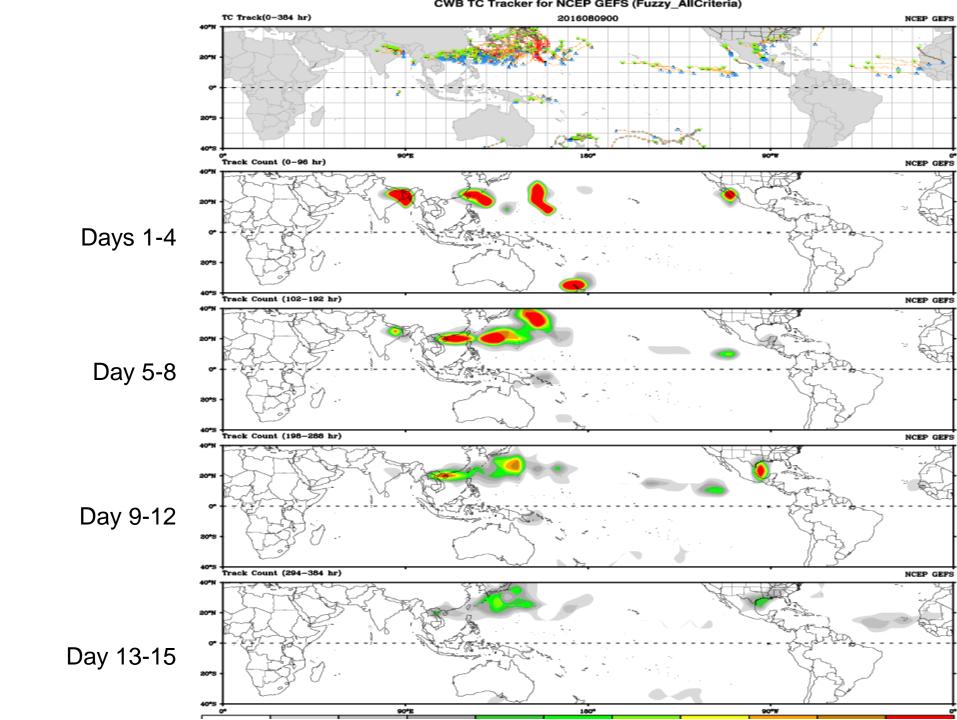
Complicated pattern with MJO, Kelvin, and Rossby waves influencing the pattern.

MJO (blue, CINT=12); ER (black, CINT=12); Kelvin (green, CINT=12)

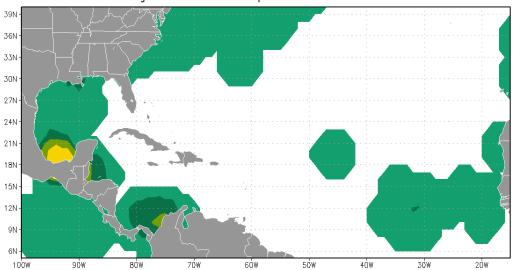
CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 1: 10-Aug-2016 to 16-Aug-2016 (mm/week). 150 60 N (- 1982 F. 100 30 N 50 EQ Ю -50 308 **-100** -150 **6**0S 120E 120W 60 E 180 60W CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 2: 17-Aug-2016 to 23-Aug-2016 (mm/week). 60N Francis 150 100 30 N 50 EQ Ю -5030S -100608 -15060E 120E 60W 0 180 120W



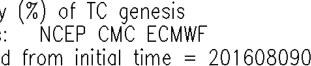
Chance of Cyclone Formation in Five Days: ☐ Low < 40% ☐ Medium 40-60% ☐ High > 60% X indicates current disturbance location; shading indicates potential formation area.

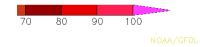


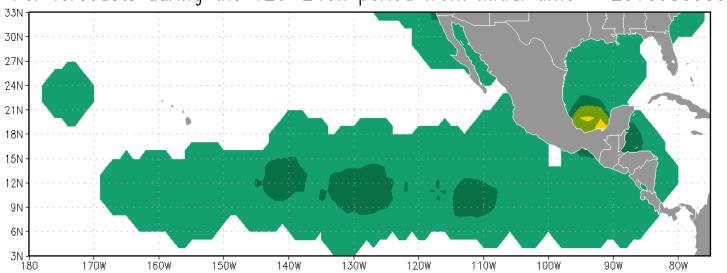
Ensemble—based Probability (%) of TC genesis using these global ensembles: NCEP CMC ECMWF For forecasts during the 120—240h period from initial time = 2016080900

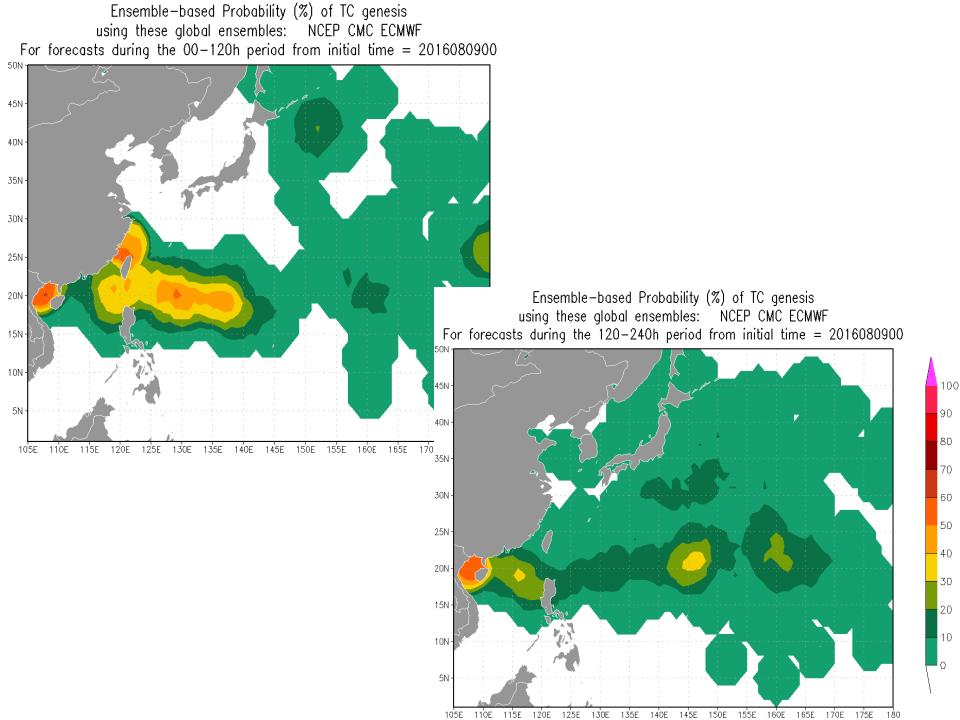


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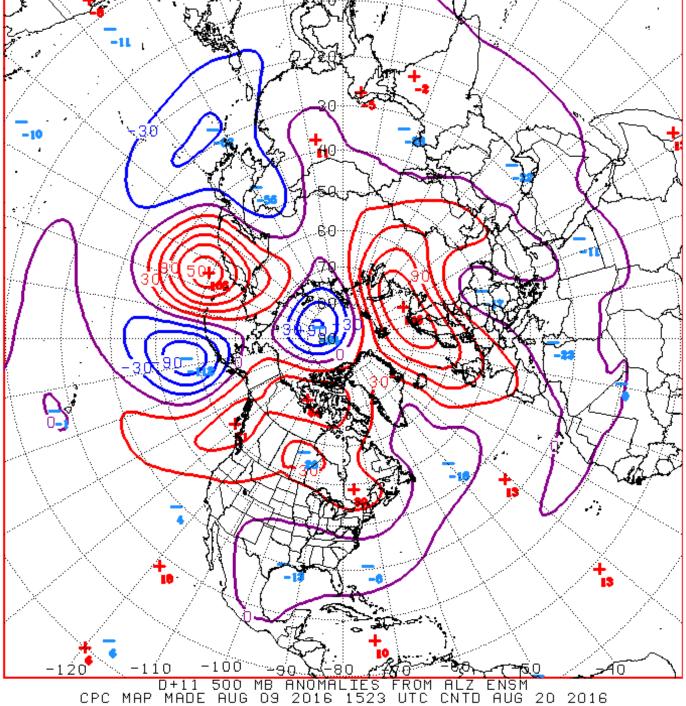




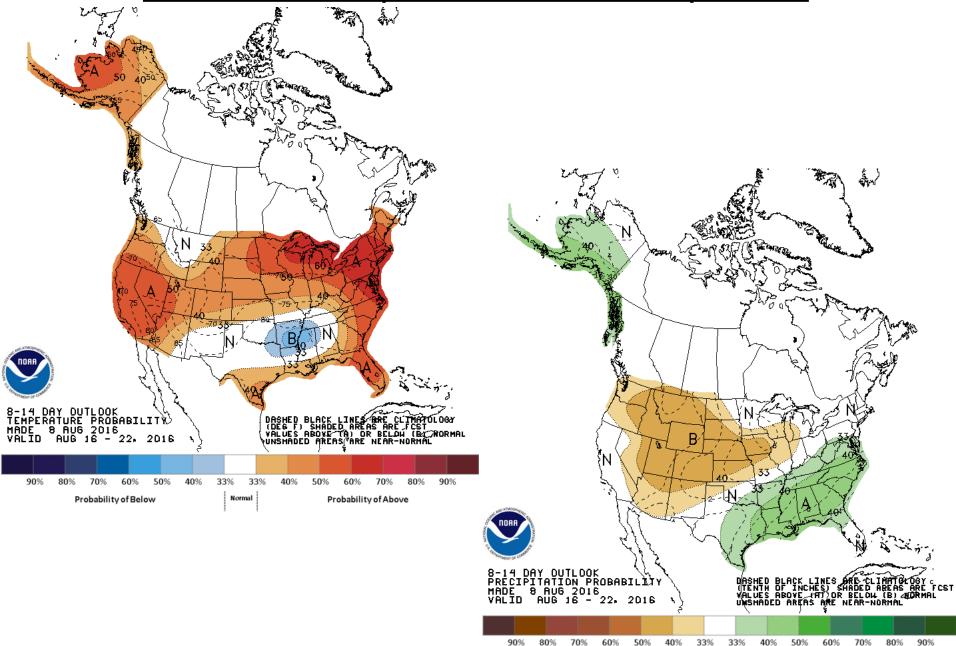




Connections to U.S. Impacts



Week 2 - Temperature and Precipitation



Probability of Below

Normal

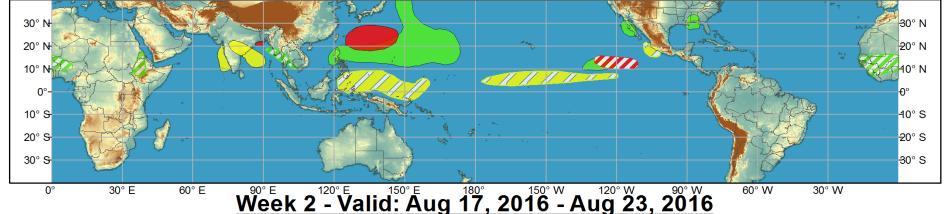
Probability of Above



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