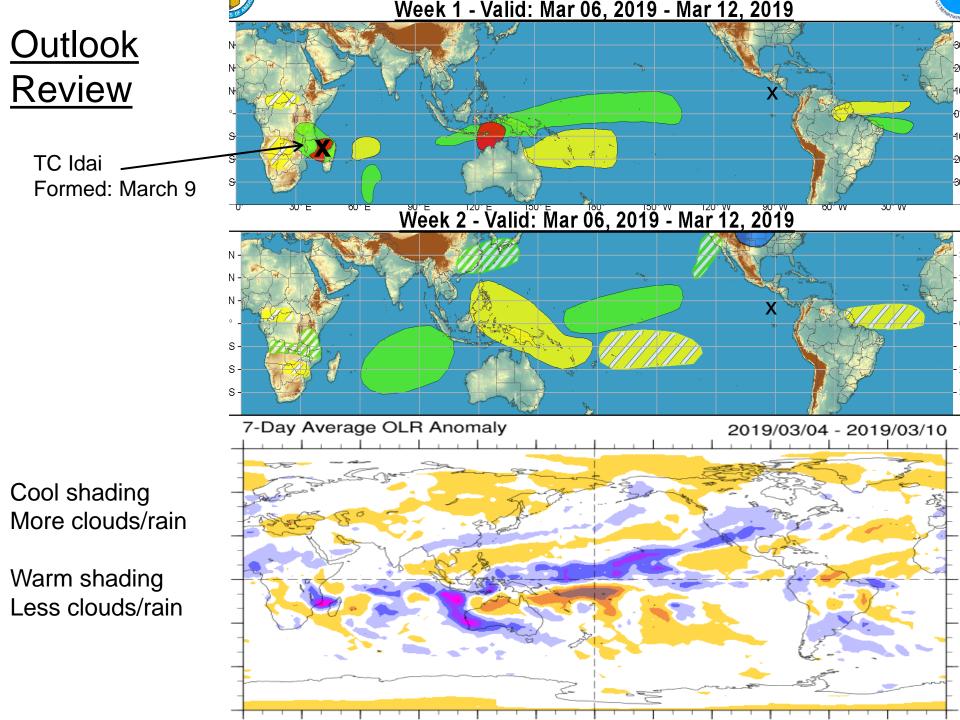
Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook 03/12/2019

Kyle MacRitchie

<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



Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO: (February 14, 2019 Update)

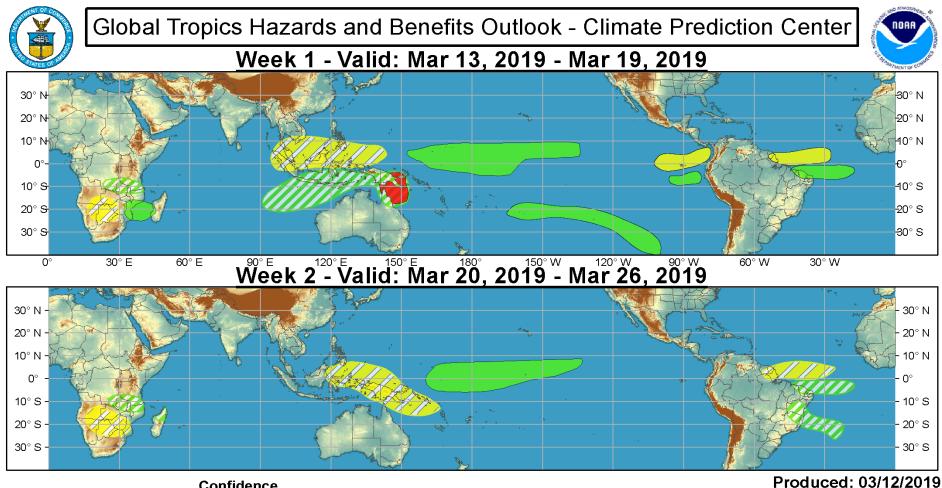
- ENSO Alert System Status: El Niño Advisory
- Weak El Niño conditions are present and are expected to continue through the Northern Hemisphere spring 2019 (~55% chance).

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

• The MJO remained outside of the unit circle and is currently in Phase 4.

• Dynamical models forecast the MJO to weaken during the next few days. It's possible that this will occur in an RMM-sense, but the low-frequency state is interfering with the RMM signal, so the RMM index may not be the best measurement of MJO activity right now.

•It's likely that the MJO-related circulation will continue to propagate eastward over the central Pacific and that MJO-related convection will flare up as the circulation propagates over the warm central Pacific SSTs.



Confidence High Moderate

Tropical Cyclone Formation

Above-average rainfall

Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

Below-normal temperatures

Forecaster: MacRitchie 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.











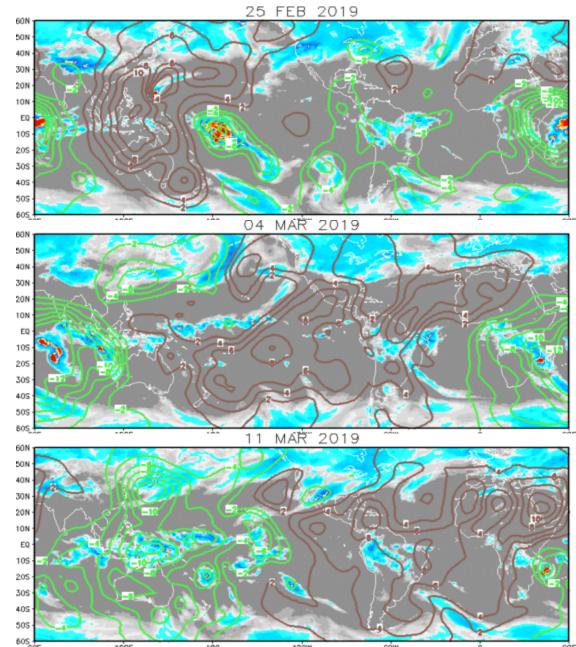
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

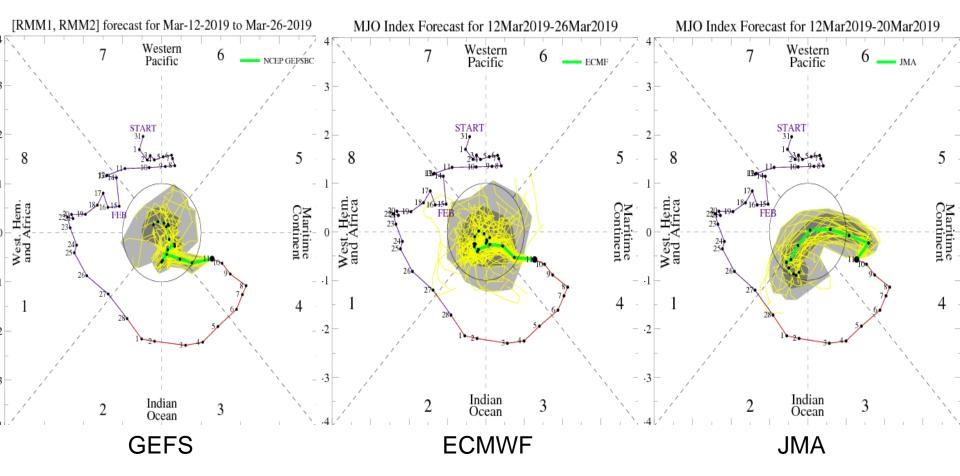
MJO-related convection over the Indian Ocean dominates the upper-level velocity potential anomalies. There is a secondary anchor related to the SPCZ.

Wave-1 pattern developed as the MJO became more established.

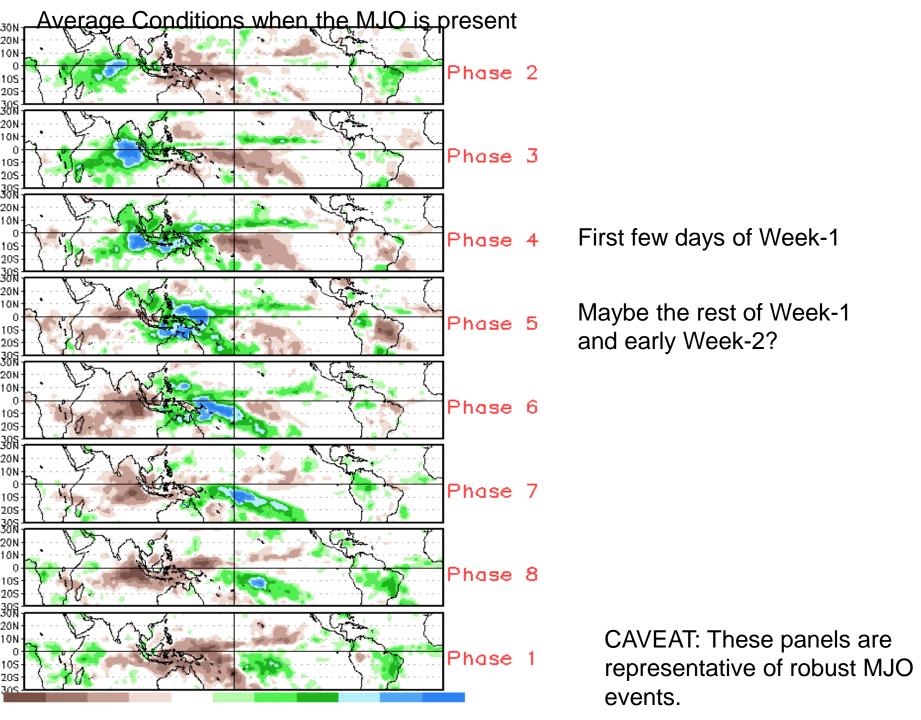
Still a Wave-1 pattern, but the amplitude of the convection over the eastern Indian Ocean weakened once the Kelvin wave moved through.



MJO Observation/Forecast

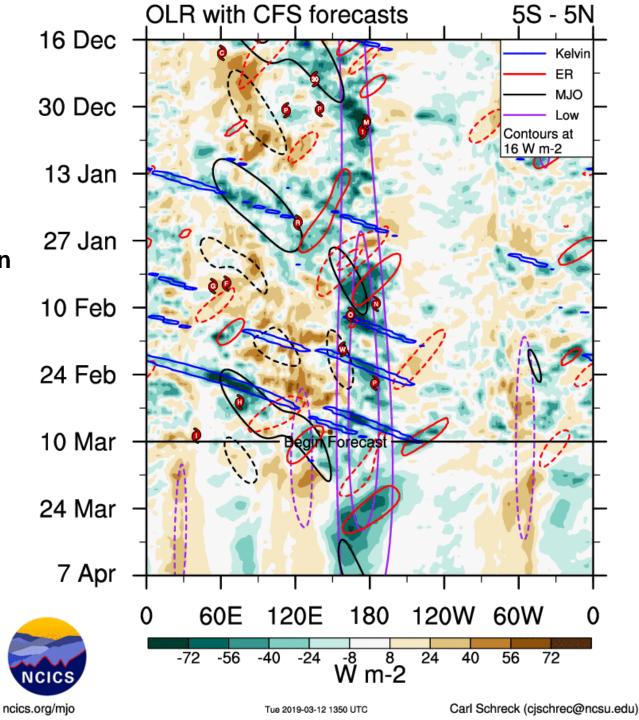


Dynamical models predict the MJO to weaken soon. This may happen in an RMMsense, but it's likely that aspects of the MJO circulation will continue to propagate eastward.



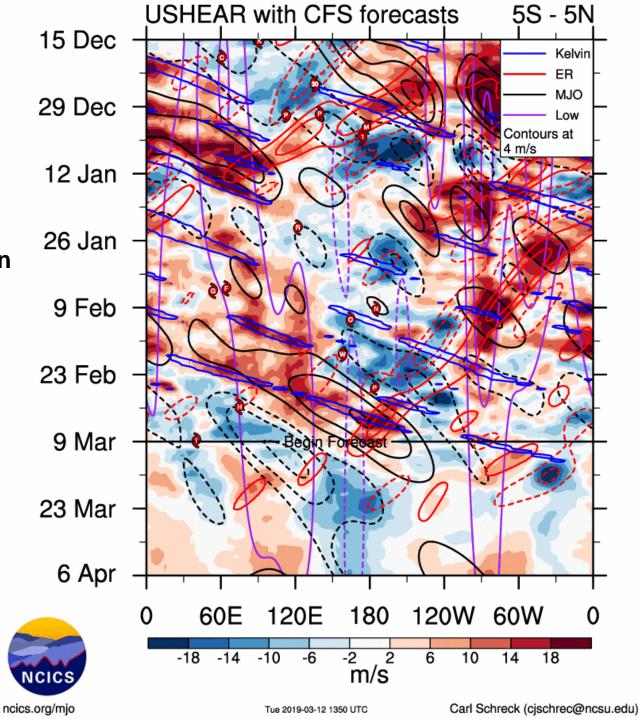
The MJO is over the eastern Indian Ocean/western Maritime Continent now (RMM Phase 4)

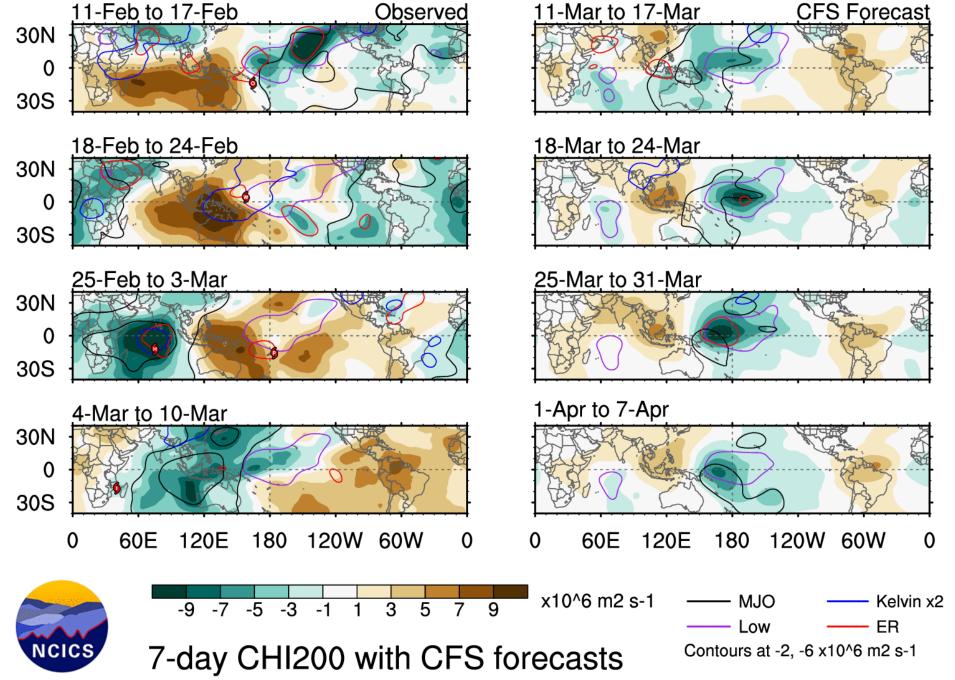
High Kelvin and equatorial Rossby wave activity.



The MJO is over the eastern Indian Ocean/western Maritime Continent now (RMM Phase 4)

High Kelvin and equatorial Rossby wave activity.

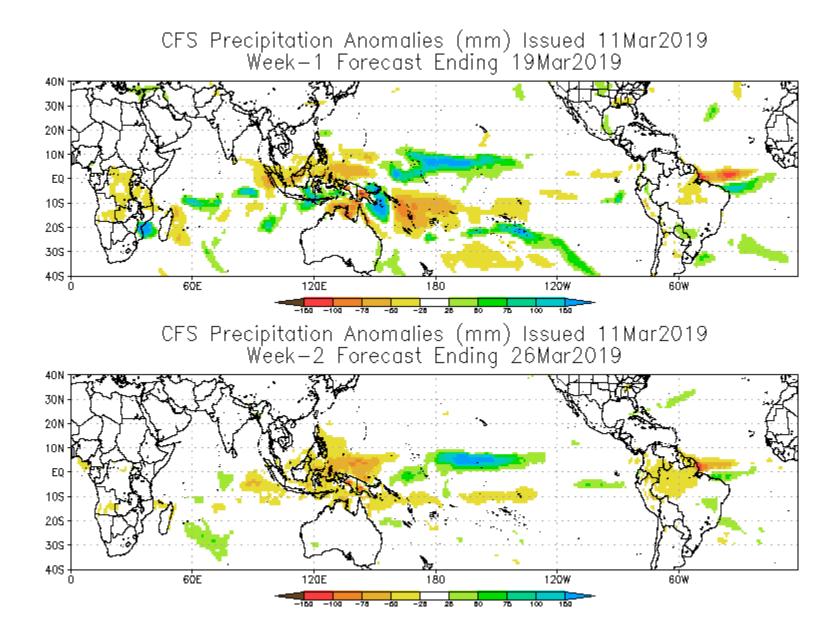




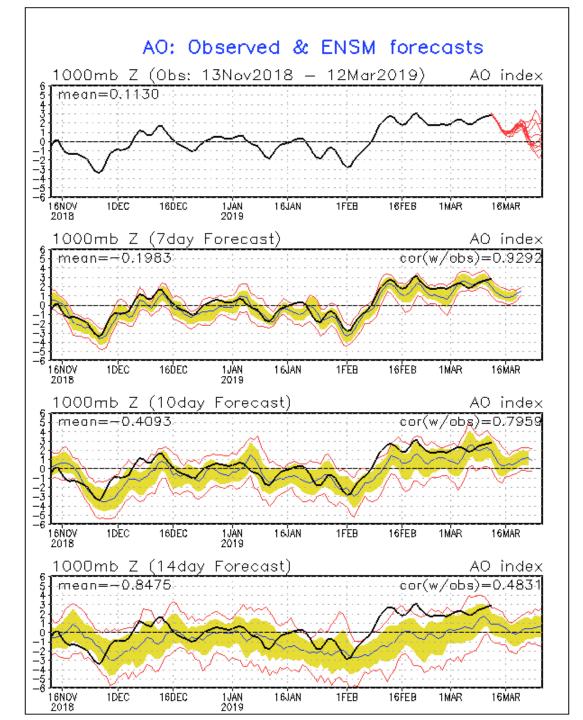
ncics.org/mjo

Tue 2019-03-12 1358 UTC

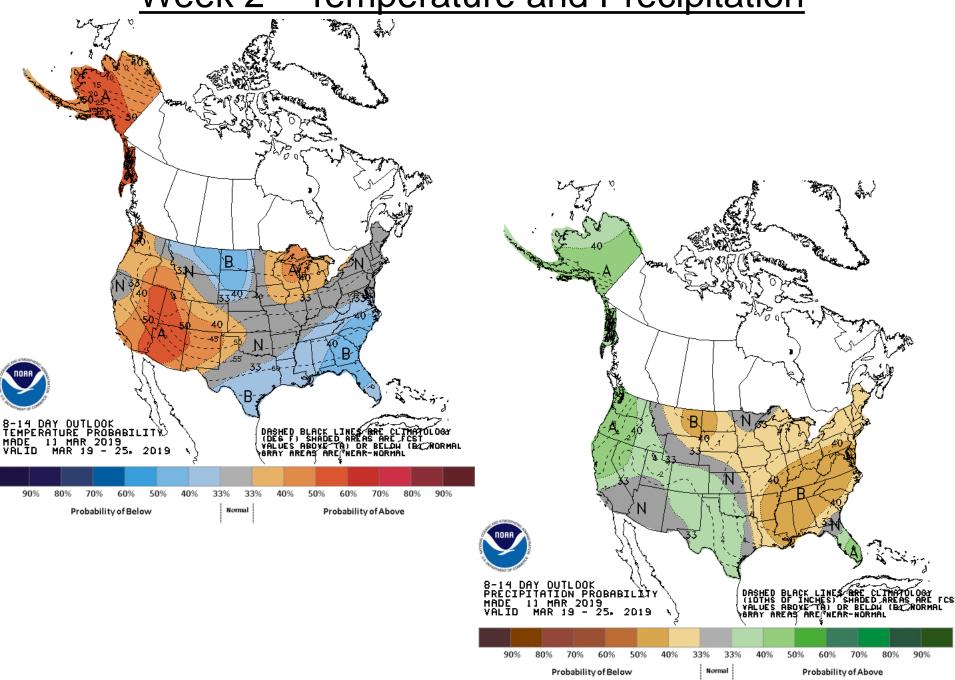
Carl Schreck (cjschrec@ncsu.edu)

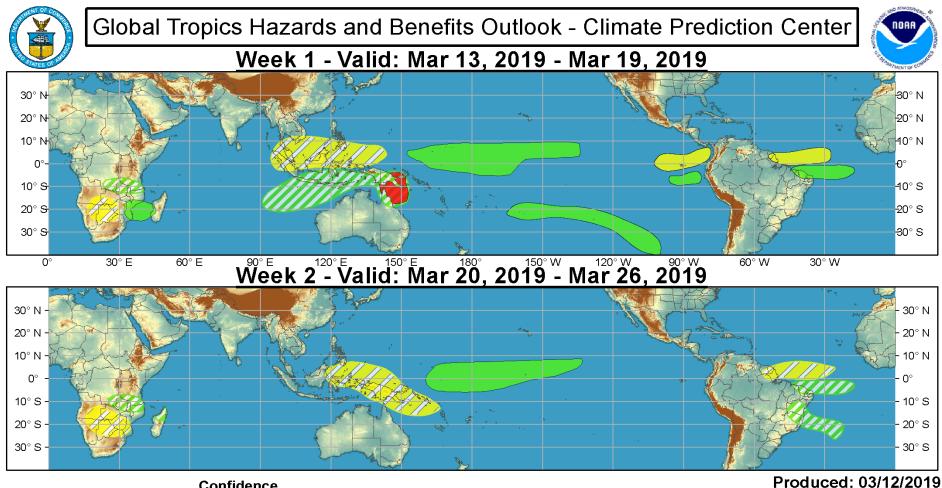


Connections to U.S. Impacts



Week 2 – Temperature and Precipitation





Confidence High Moderate

Tropical Cyclone Formation

Above-average rainfall

Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

Below-normal temperatures

Forecaster: MacRitchie Forecaster: MacRitchie 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.









