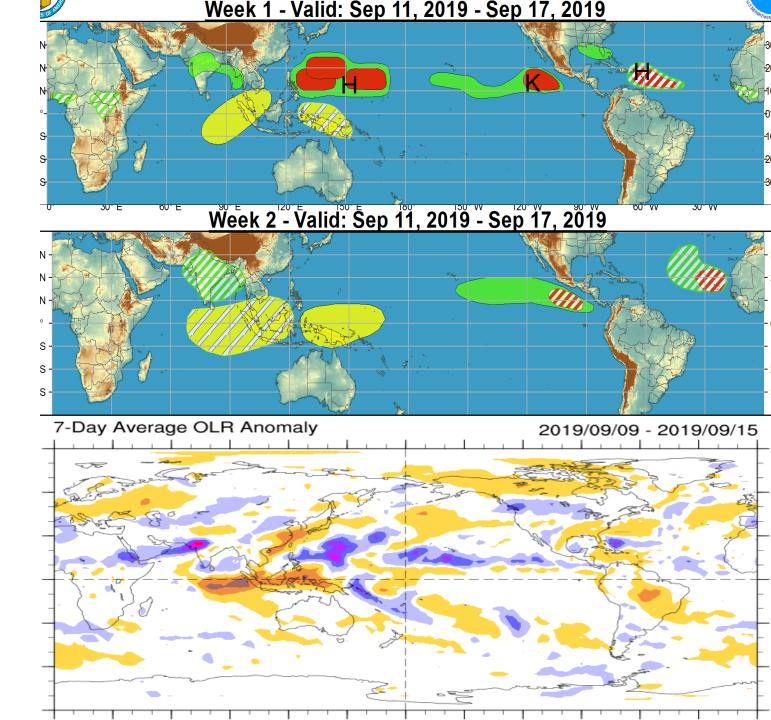
Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook 9/17/2019

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

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



Cool shading More clouds/rain

Warm shading Less clouds/rain

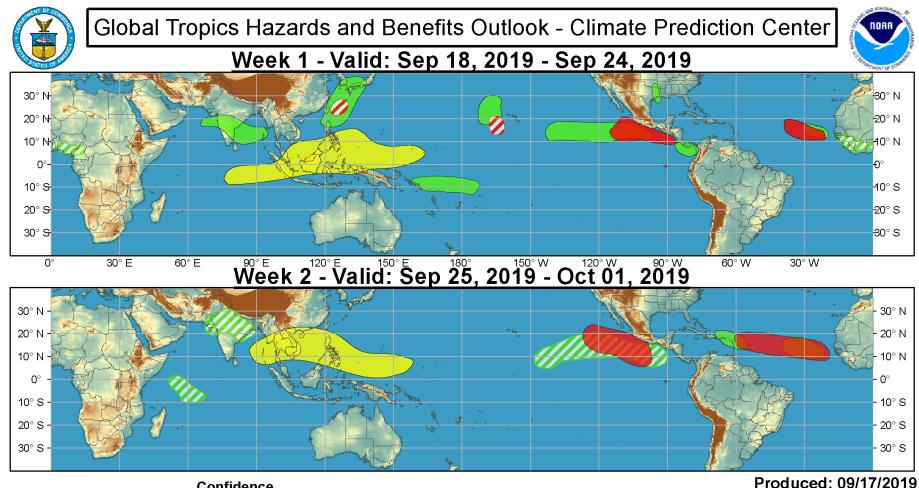
Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO: (Last Update: Sept 12, 2019)

- ENSO Alert System Status: ENSO-neutral
- ENSO-neutral is favored during the Northern Hemisphere fall 2019 (~75% chance) continuing through spring 2020 (55-60% chance)

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The RMM signal is weak, but convection moving northward over the western Pacific is similar to a summer MJO event.
- Models suggest that the positive phase of the IOD will develop over the next two weeks, which may fool the RMM index.
- •There are Kelvin and equatorial Rossby waves over the central Pacific; these are likely to enhance TC genesis probabilities as they propagate over the eastern Pacific and Atlantic.



Confidence High Moderate

Tropical Cyclone Formation

Above-average rainfall

Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

Below-normal temperatures

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.

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

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.











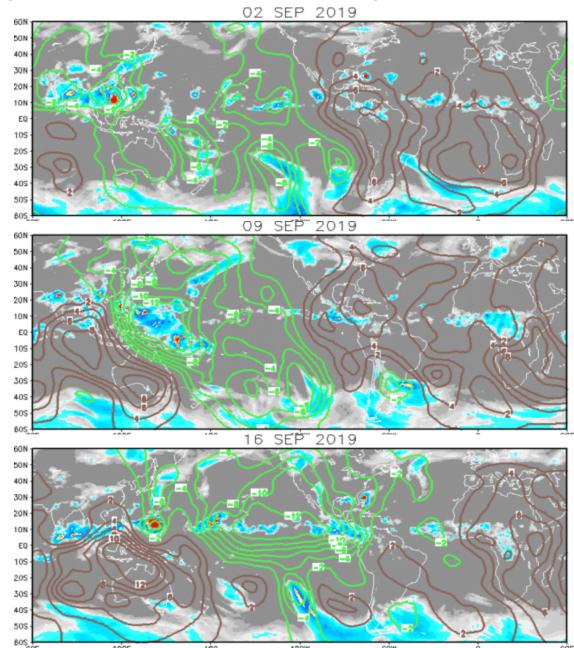
Forecaster: MacRitchie

IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

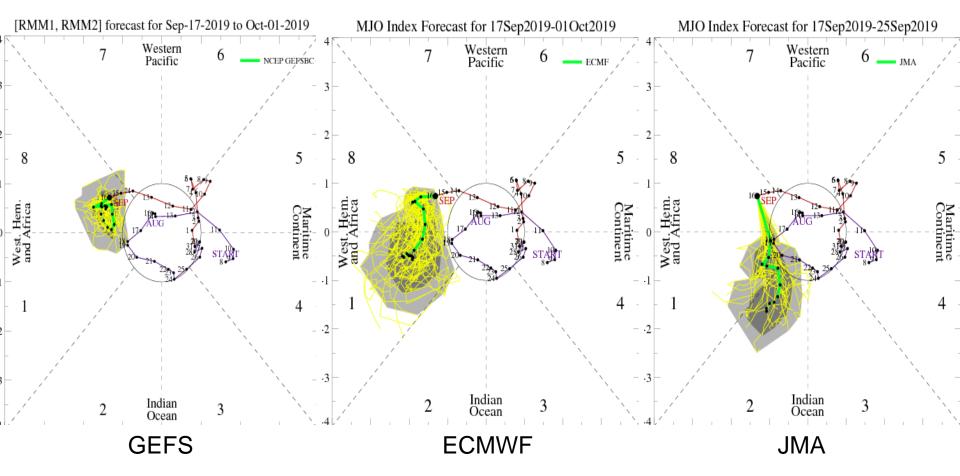
Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

Wave-1 patter showing convection anchored over the northern Indian Ocean and southeastern China.

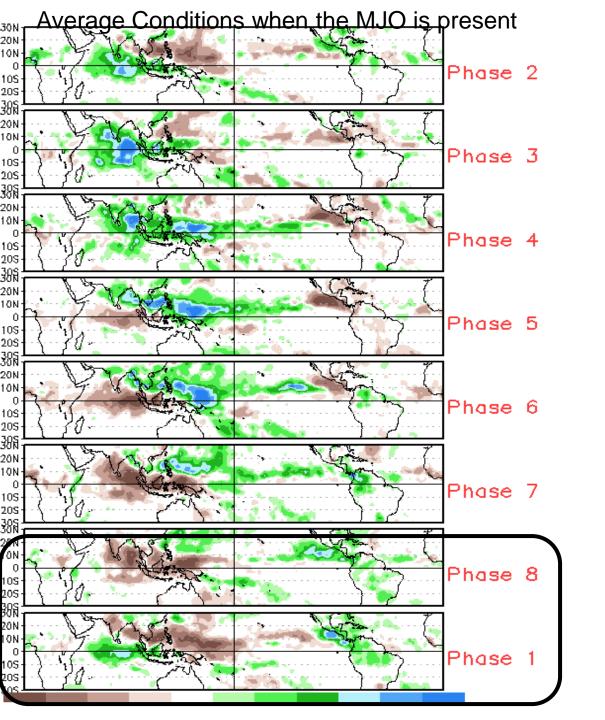
The convection and associated pattern propagate slightly eastward; an enhanced band of convection over the central Pacific is largely due to ER and Kelvin waves.



MJO Observation/Forecast

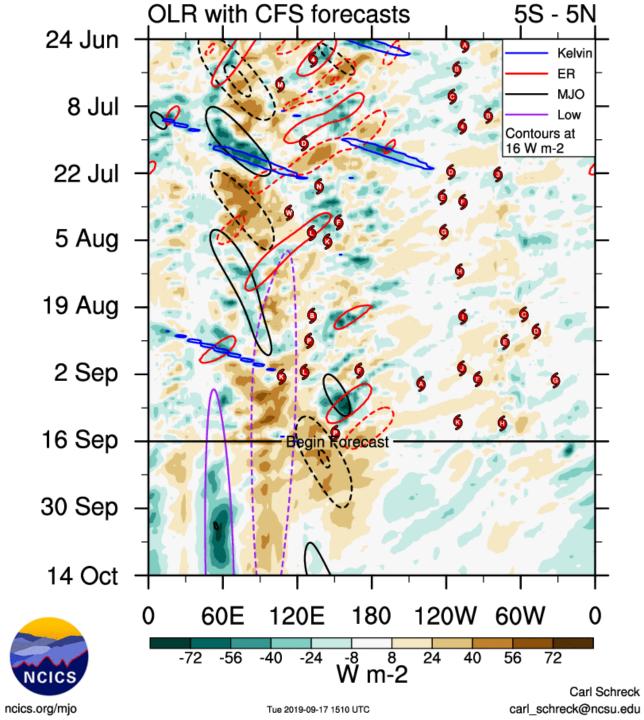


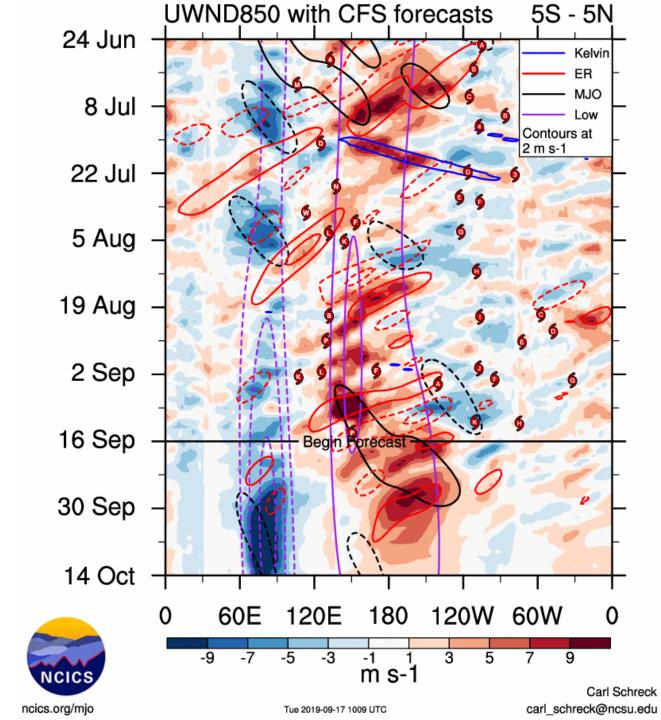
Dynamical models suggest an MJO in phases 8 and 1 over the two weeks, however these signals are quasi-stationary and are probably due to the development of an IOD event in the Indian Ocean.



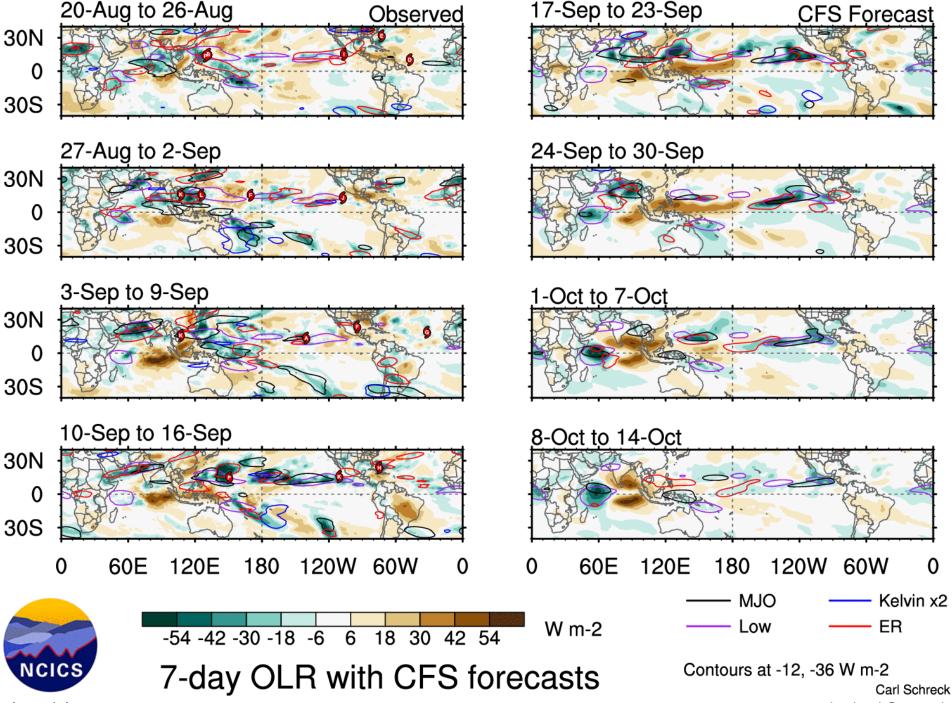
CAVEAT: These panels are representative of robust MJO events.









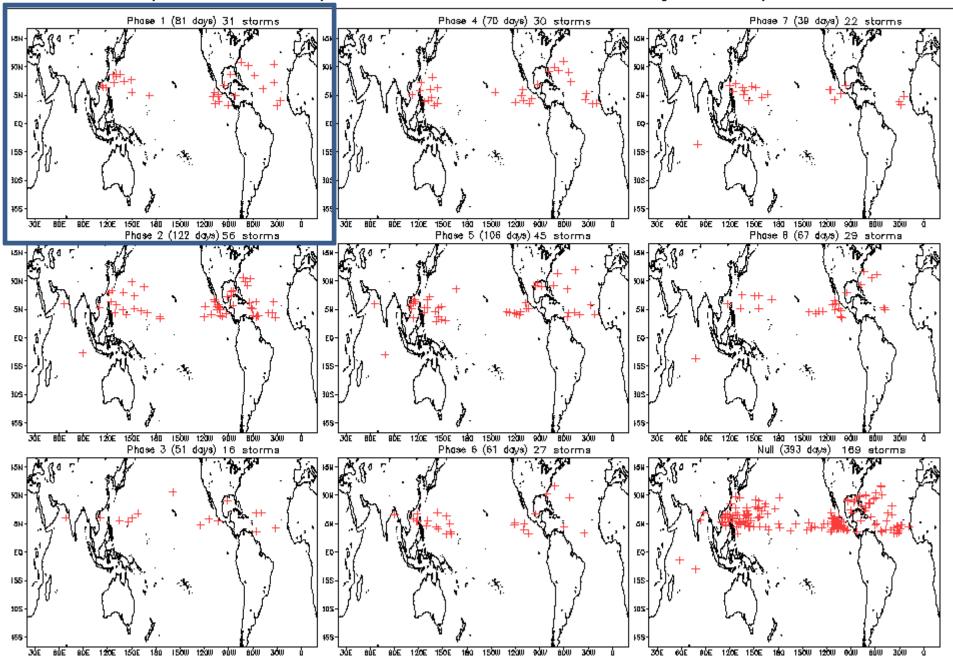


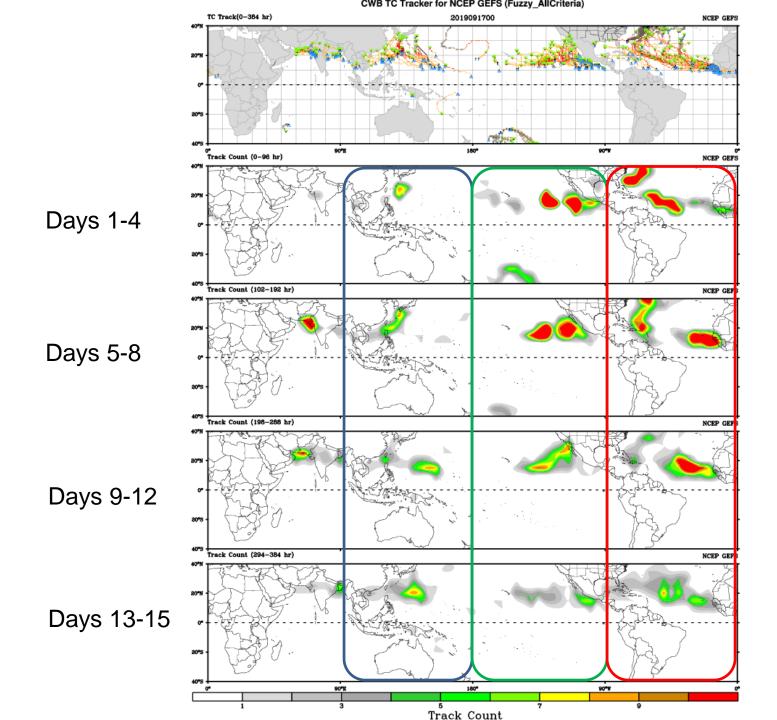
ncics.org/mjo

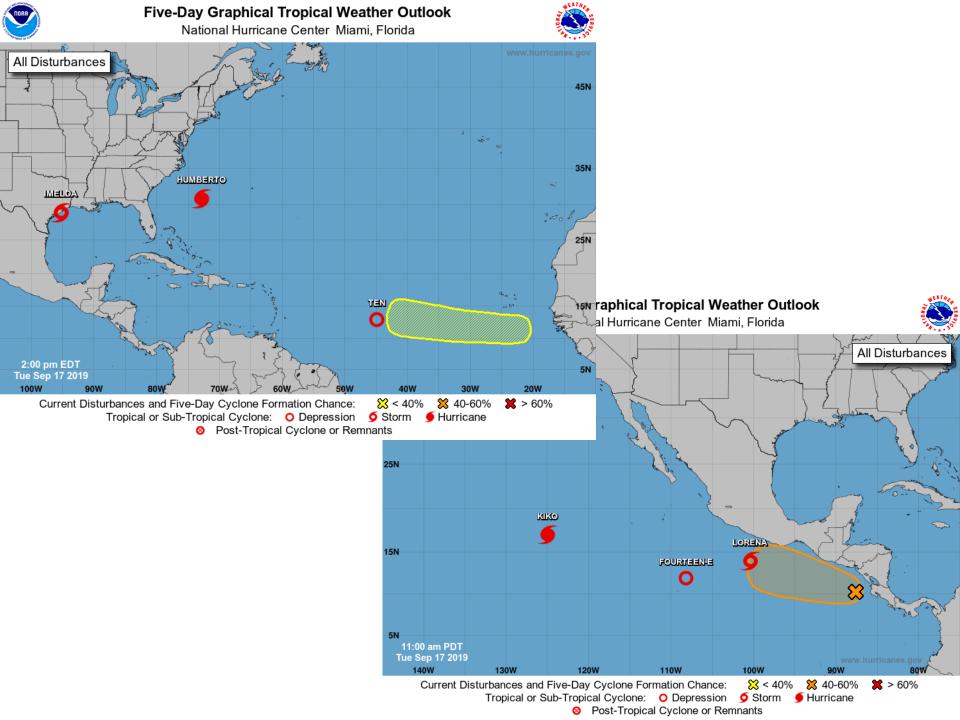
Tue 2019-09-17 1514 UTC

carl schreck@ncsu.edu

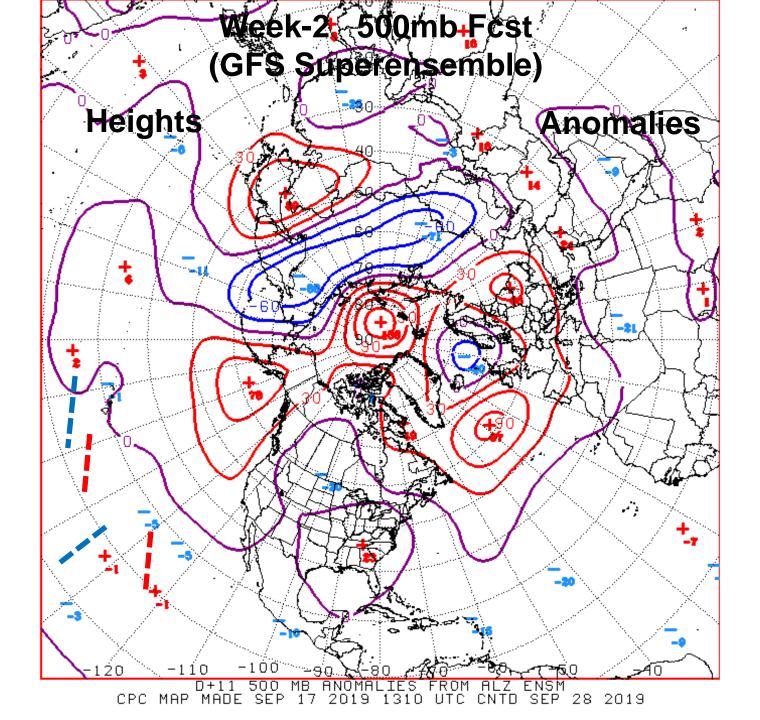
September Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase

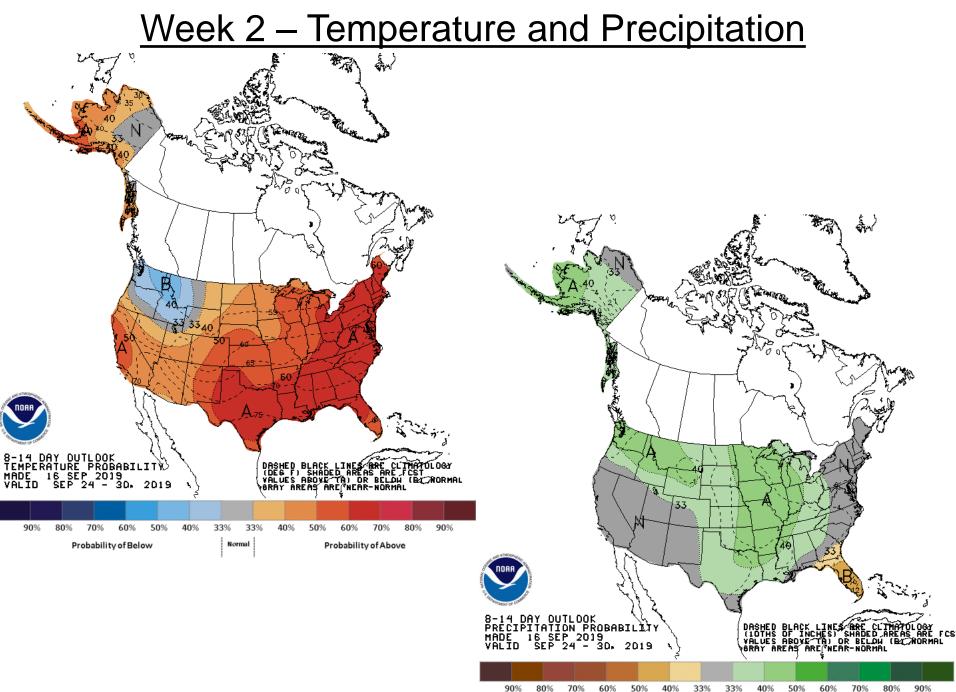


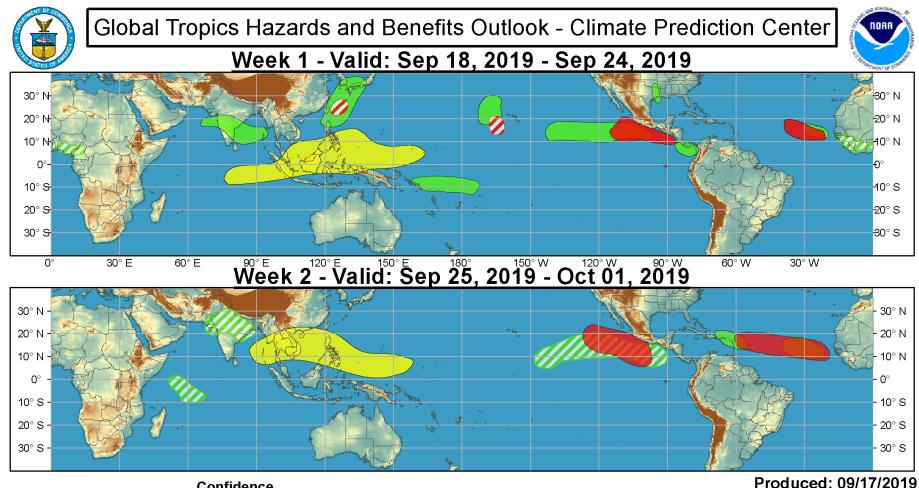




Connections to U.S. Impacts







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