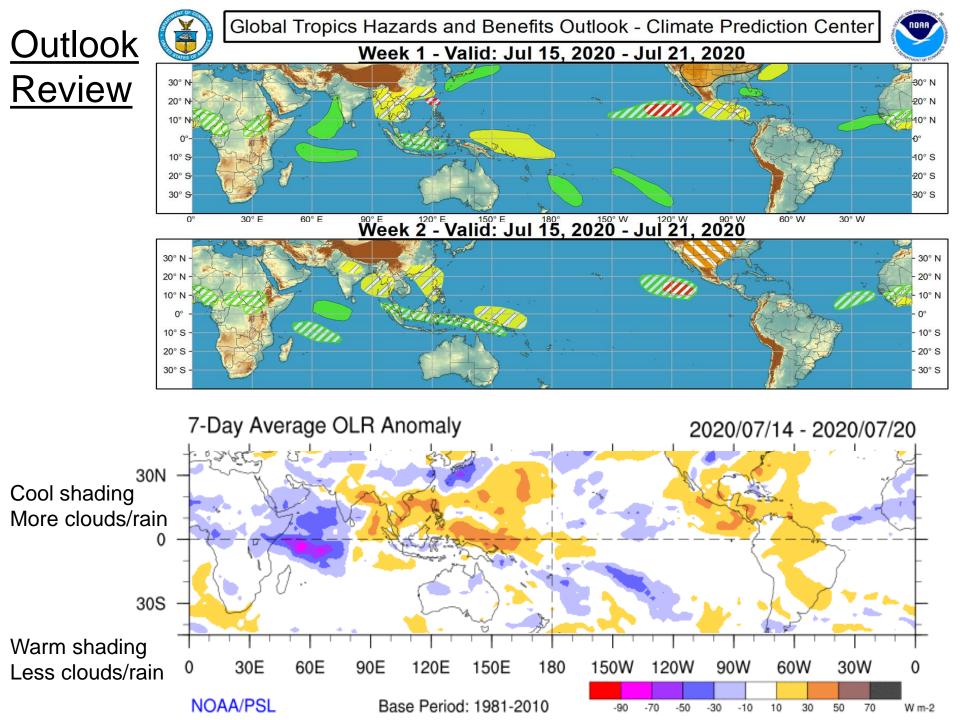
Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook

7/21/2020

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



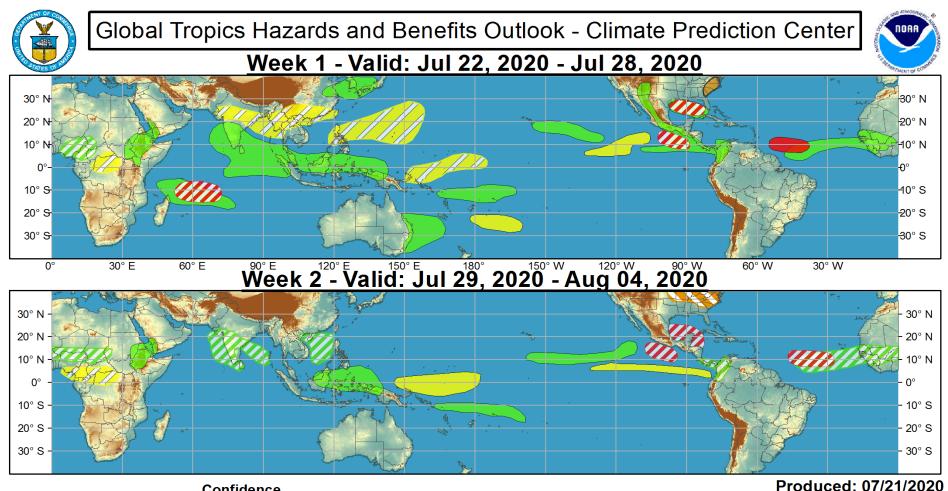
Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO: (July 9, 2020 Update) next update on 13th of Aug.! ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Watch

 ENSO-neutral is favored to continue through the summer, with a 50-55% chance of La Niña development during Northern Hemisphere fall 2020 and continuing through winter 2020-21 (~50% chance).

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The MJO indices (CPC velocity potential and RMM) depicted a weakening MJO signal.
- Enhanced convection remains over Africa and the western Indian Ocean, while a robust Kelvin wave is crossing the Pacific. The superposition of these signals weakened the index.
- The Kelvin wave is favored to increase convection over the East Pacific and Central America. This may help promote additional tropical cyclogenesis during the outlook period. The NHC is currently tracking Tropical Storm Douglas over the East Pacific, and there are several waves currently being monitored for potential formation.



Confidence High Moderate

Tropical Cyclone Formation

Above-average rainfall

Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

Below-normal temperatures

Forecaster: Allgood 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.











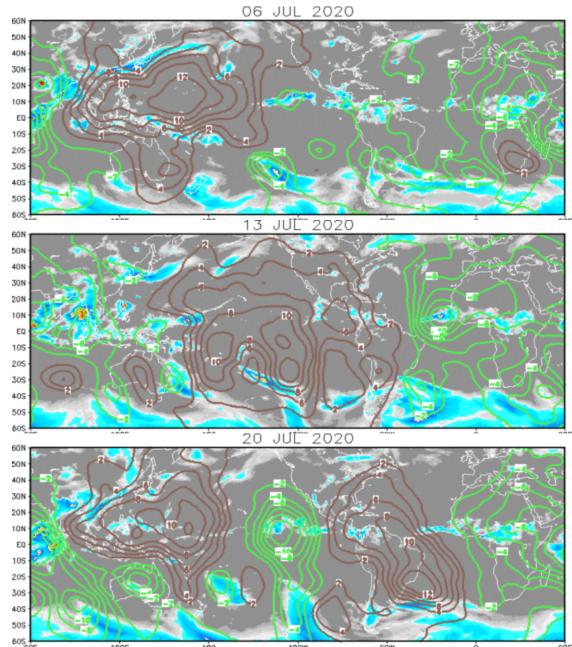
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

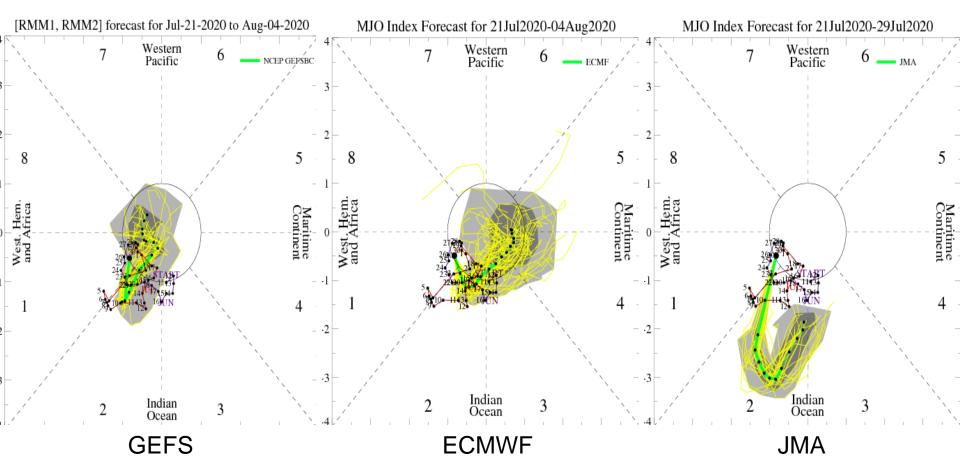
Weaker pattern, with low frequency suppressed convection WPac the strongest signal.



Wave-2 asymmetry as a Kelvin wave moved ahead of the broader envelope and crossed the Pacific.

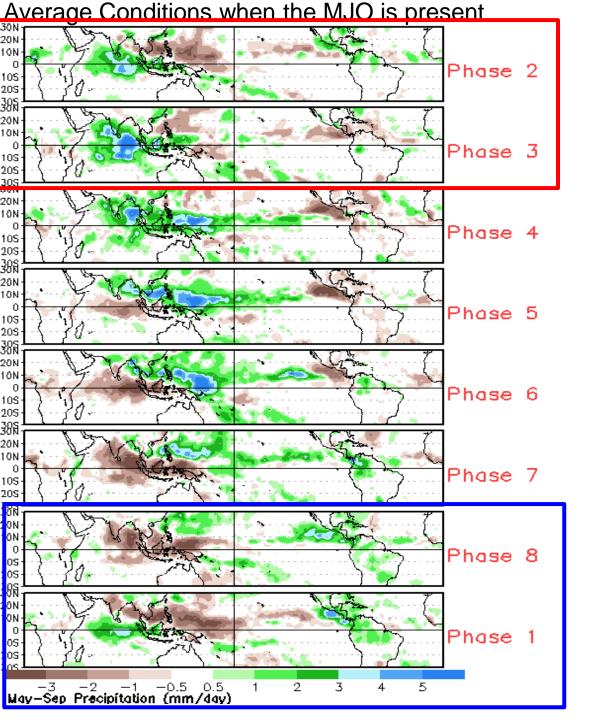


MJO Observation/Forecast



The GEFS and JMA depict an increase in Indian Ocean convection, possibly related to out-of-season tropical cyclone activity.

The ECMWF depicts an evolution more consistent with MJO activity, albeit with low amplitude.

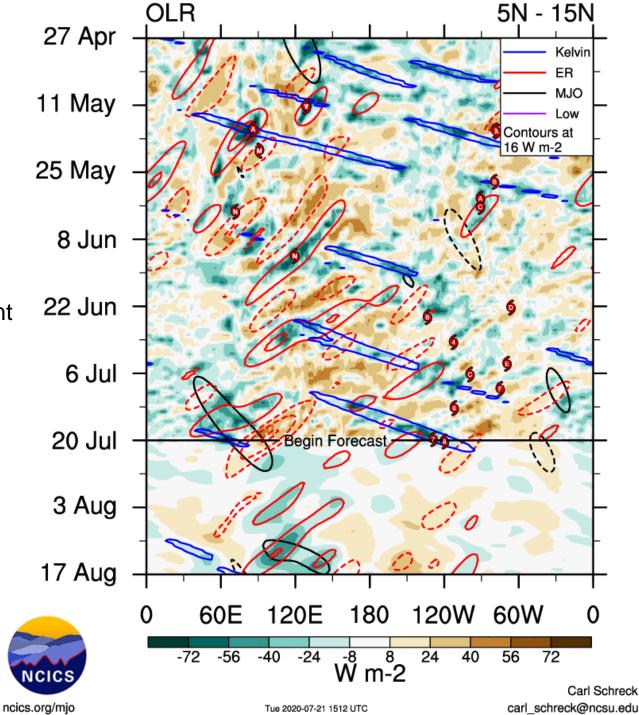


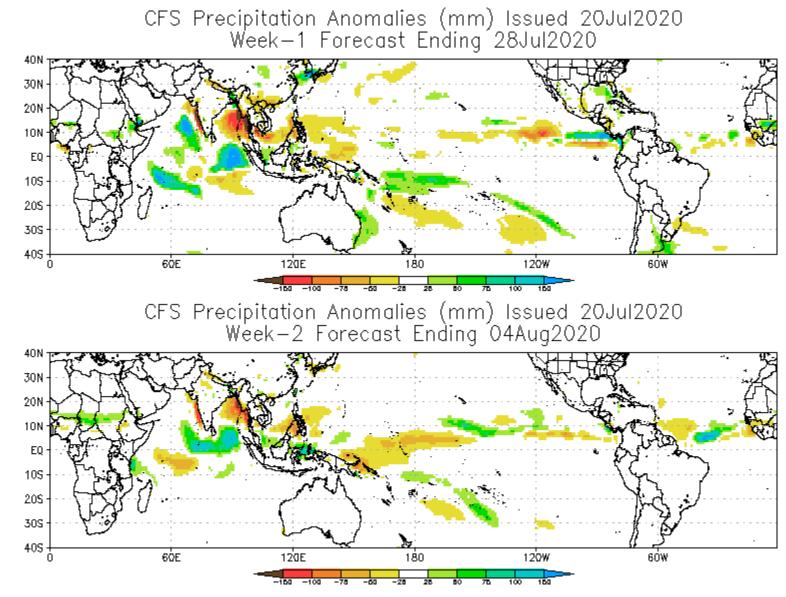
Remnant MJO Kelvin wave

CAVEAT: These panels are representative of robust MJO events.

Slower-moving **MJO** / **Rossby wave** signal evident over the Indian Ocean.

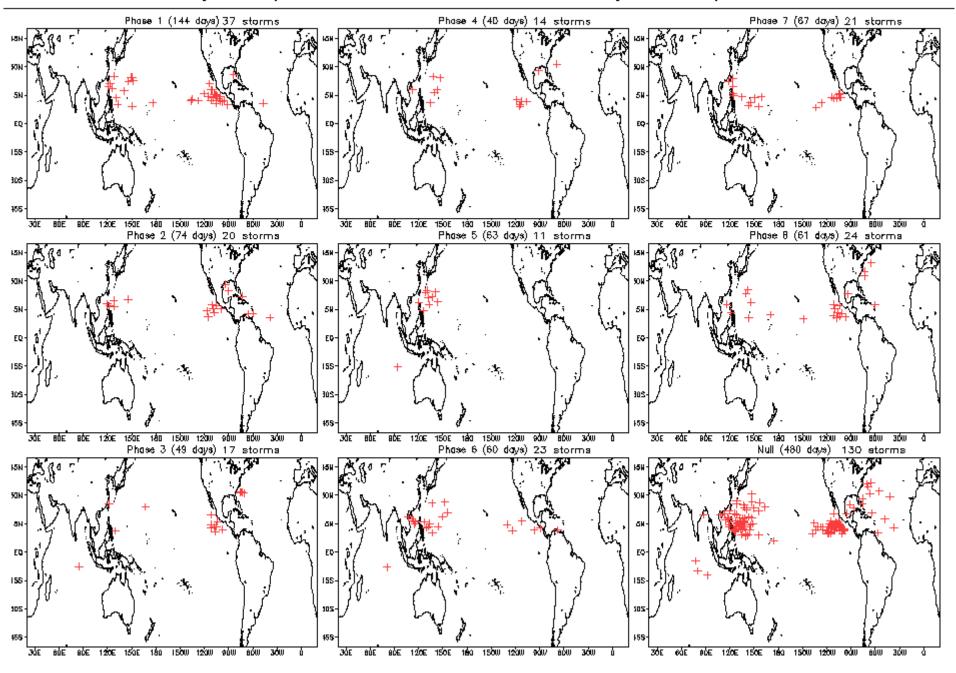
Strong Kelvin wave now just east of 120W.

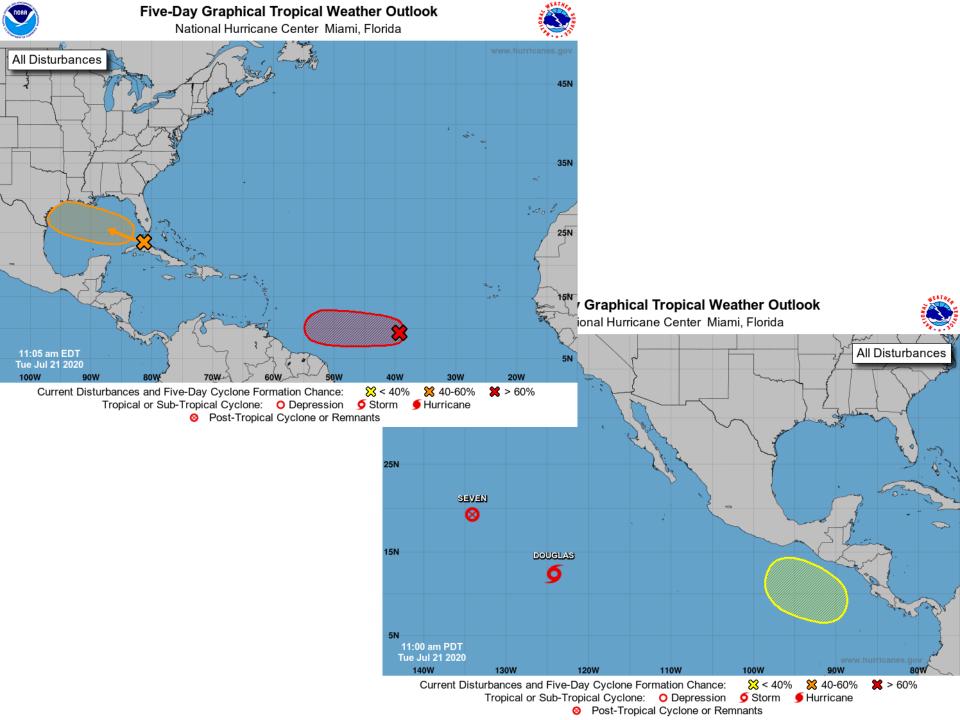


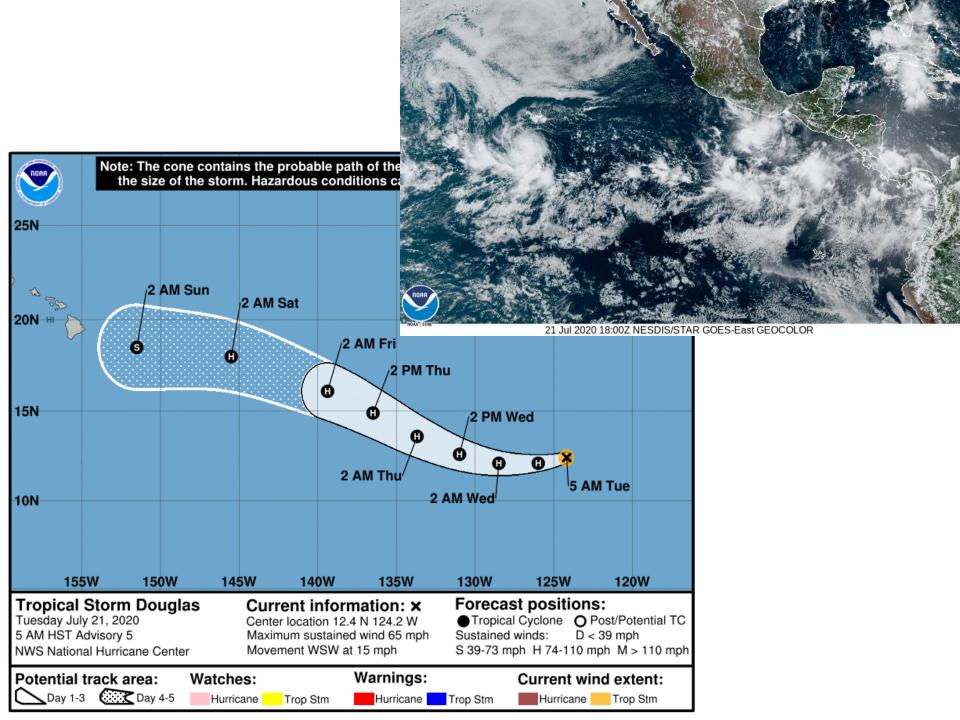


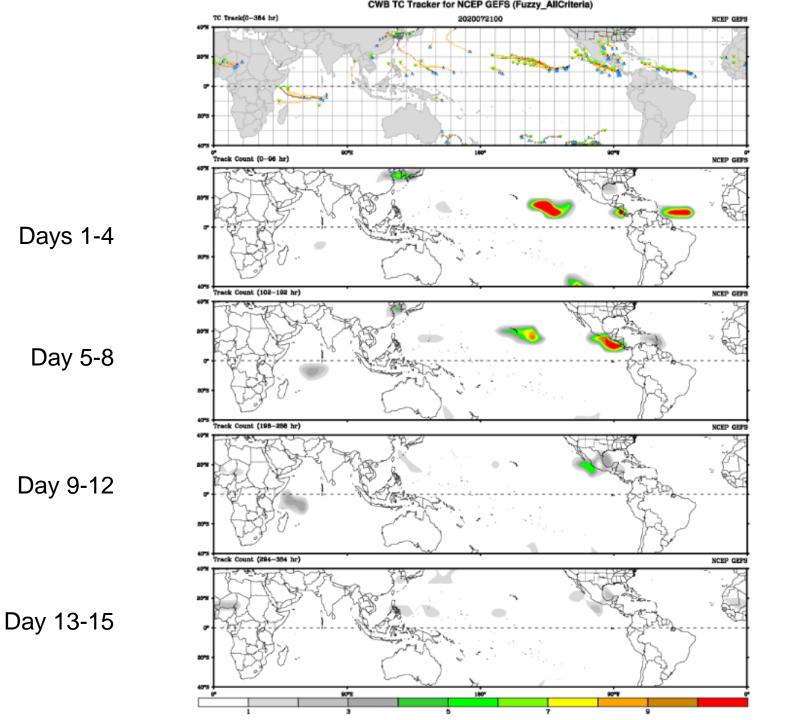
ECMWF more progressive, with more pcp S. Asia, equatorial WPac

July Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase

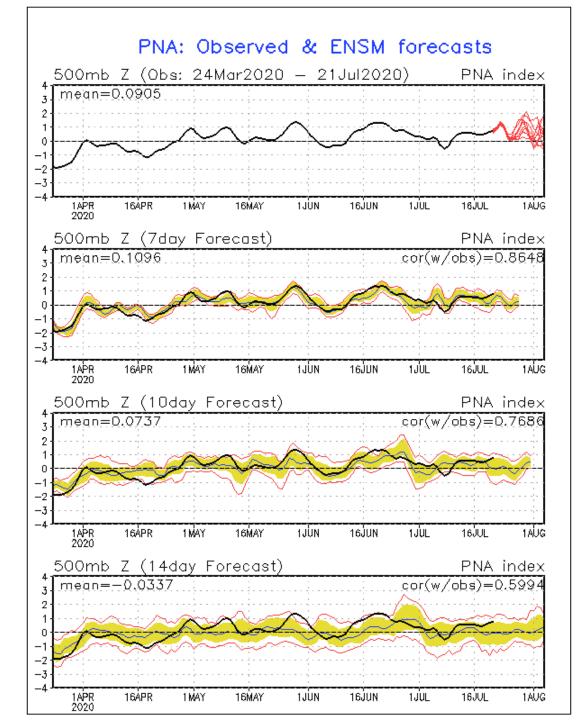


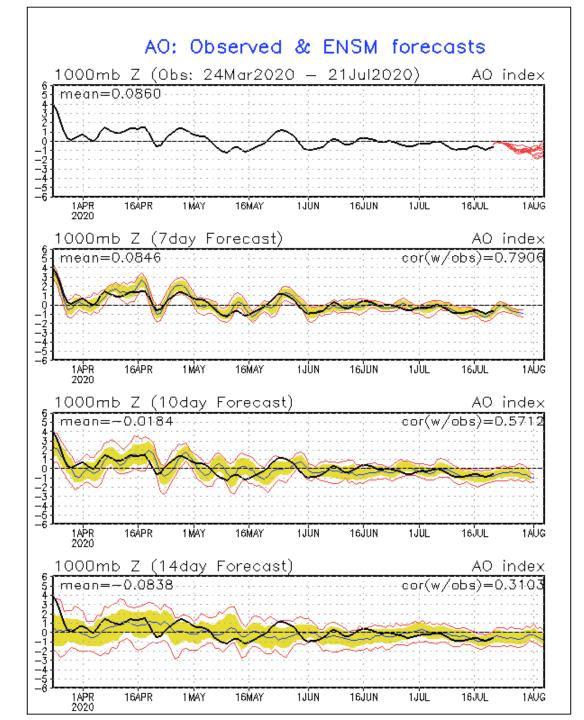


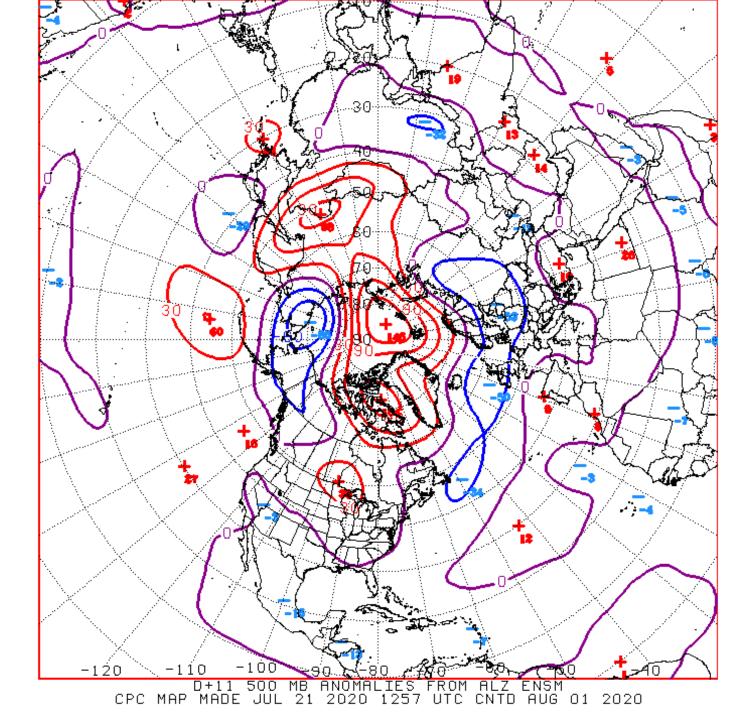




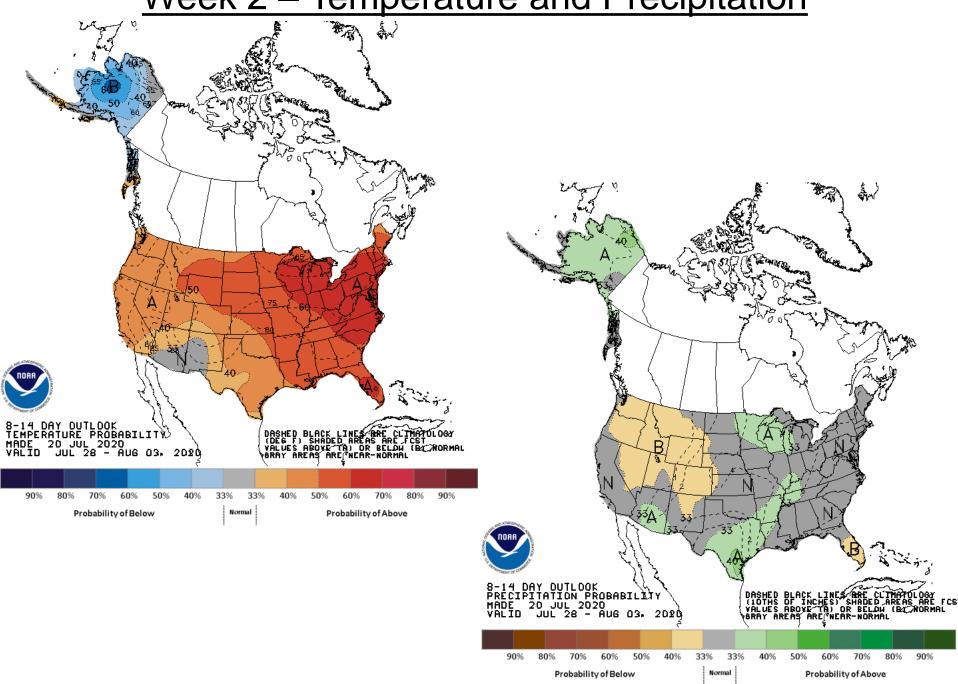
Connections to U.S. Impacts

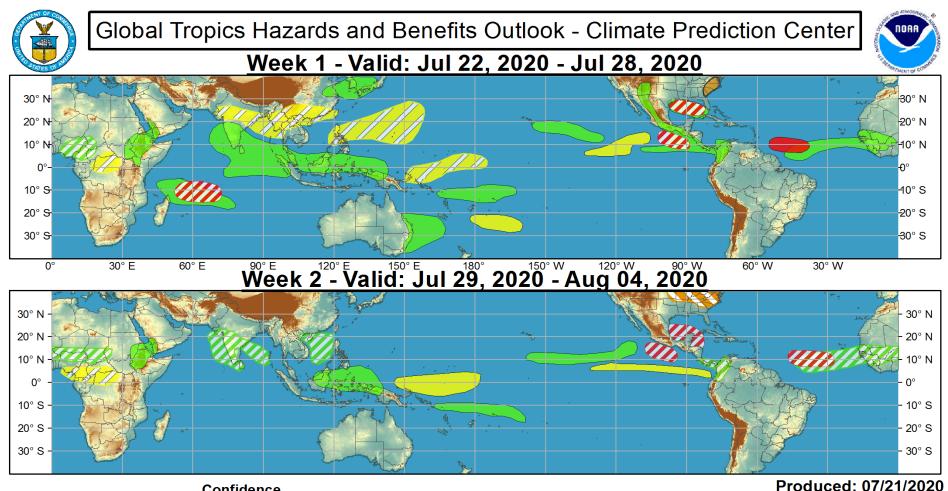






Week 2 – Temperature and Precipitation





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