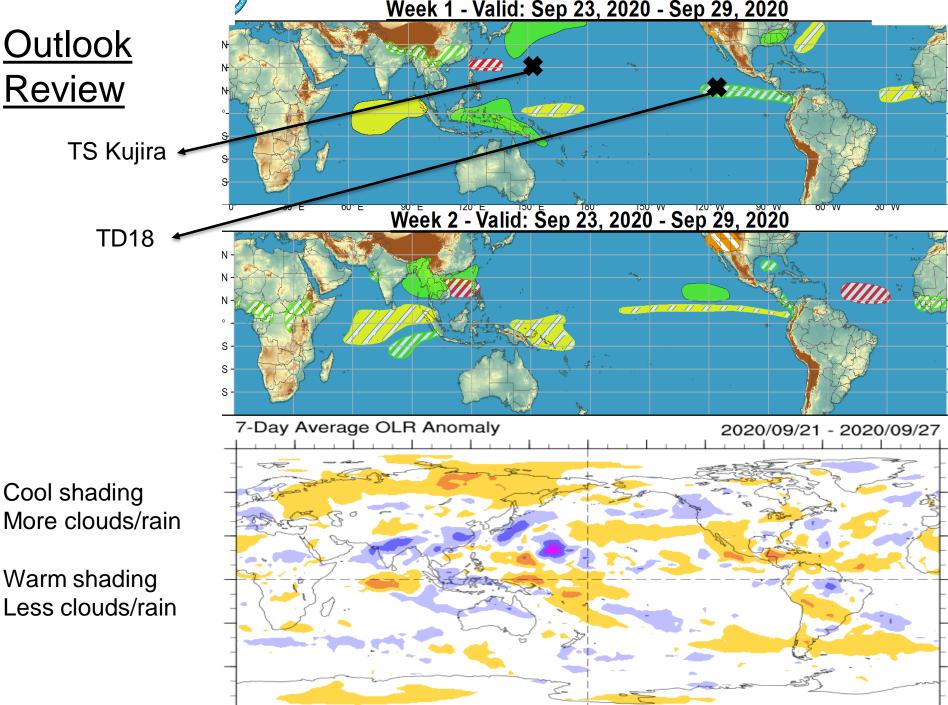
# **Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook**

## 9/29/2020

# 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

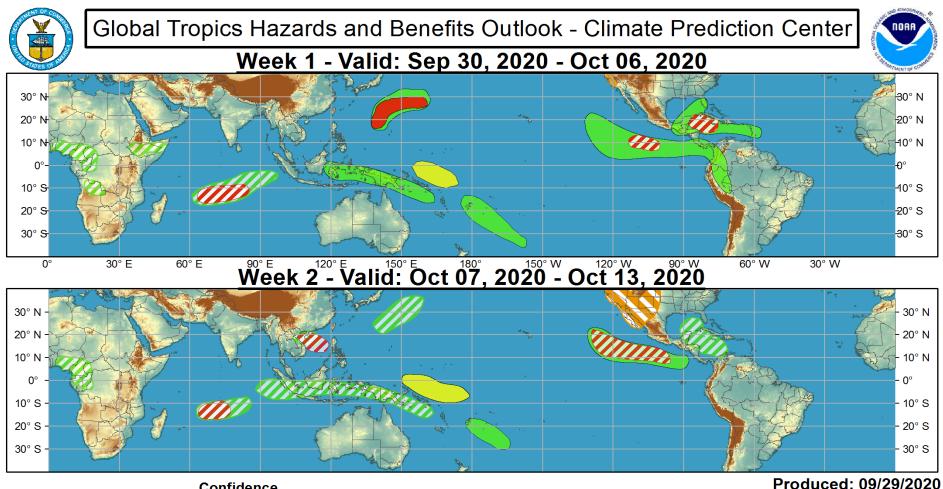
## ENSO: (September 10, 2020 Update)

next update on 8<sup>th</sup> of Oct.!

- ENSO Alert System Status: <u>La Niña Advisory</u>
- La Niña conditions are present and are likely to continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter (~75% chance).

### MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The MJO is weak, but has had a noticeable impact on the global pattern.
- An atmospheric, convectively coupled Kelvin wave is headed across the Pacific.
- La Nina appears to be developing atmospheric connections.
- Is the negative IOD on the way in?



#### Confidence High Moderate

**Tropical Cyclone Formation** 

Above-average rainfall

**Below-average rainfall** 

Weekly total rainfall in the upper third of the historical range.

**Above-normal temperatures** 

**Below-normal temperatures** 

Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.

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

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.











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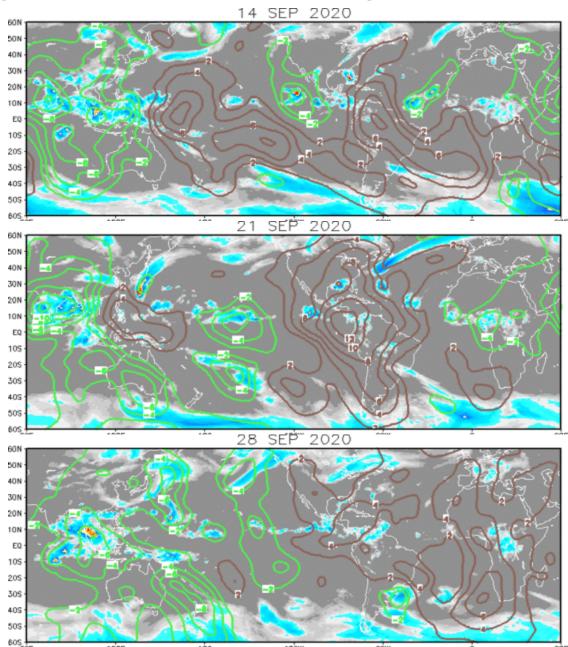
### **IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies**

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

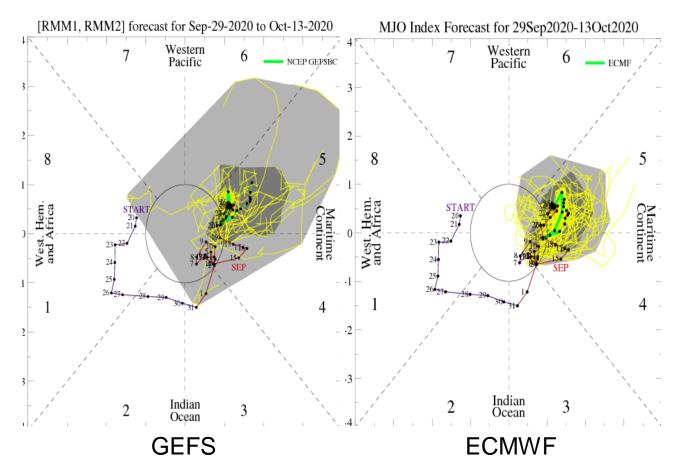
Noisy Wave-2 pattern, combination of the MJO and TC activity.

Enhanced convection over eastern Indian Ocean connected with MJO.

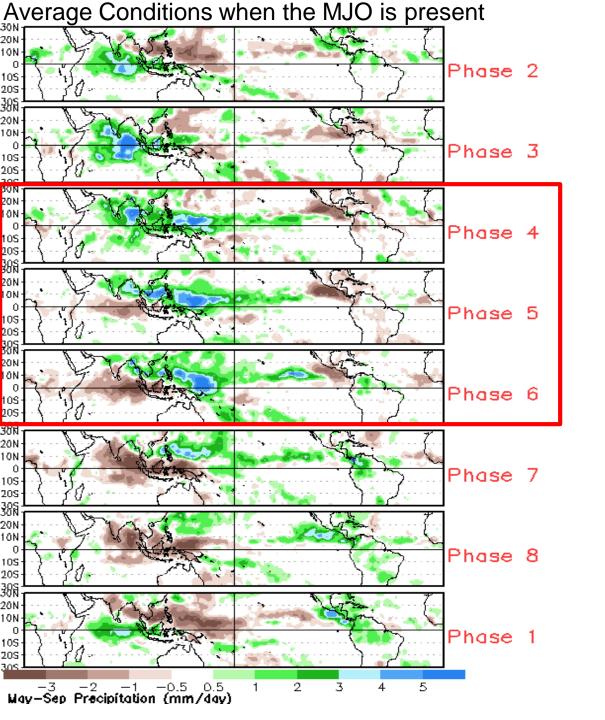
Weak Wave-1 pattern associated with MJO.



# **MJO Observation/Forecast**



GEFS and ECMWF are confused about how to propagate the MJO, possibly because of Kelvin and equatorial Rossby wave interference, as well as prolonged TC activity.

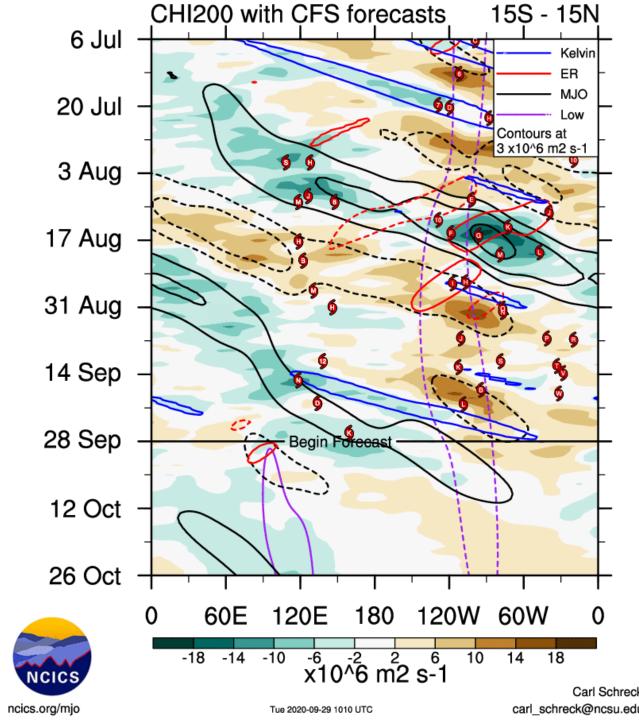


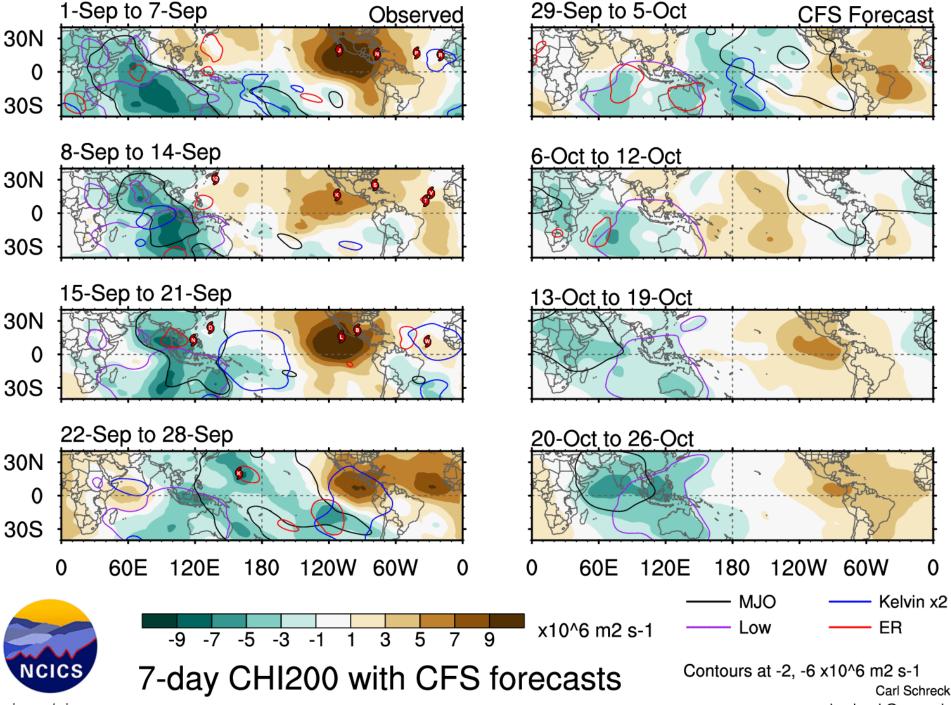
CAVEAT: These panels are representative of robust MJO events.

**MJO** is weak, but forecast to propagate across Pacific.

Kelvin wave activity over the East Pacific may have helped TC formation.

Low frequency contours depict ENSO cold conditions. They also hint at negative IOD forming.





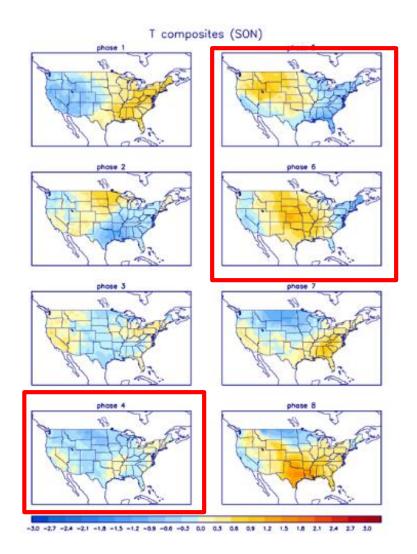
ncics.org/mjo

Tue 2020-09-29 1013 UTC

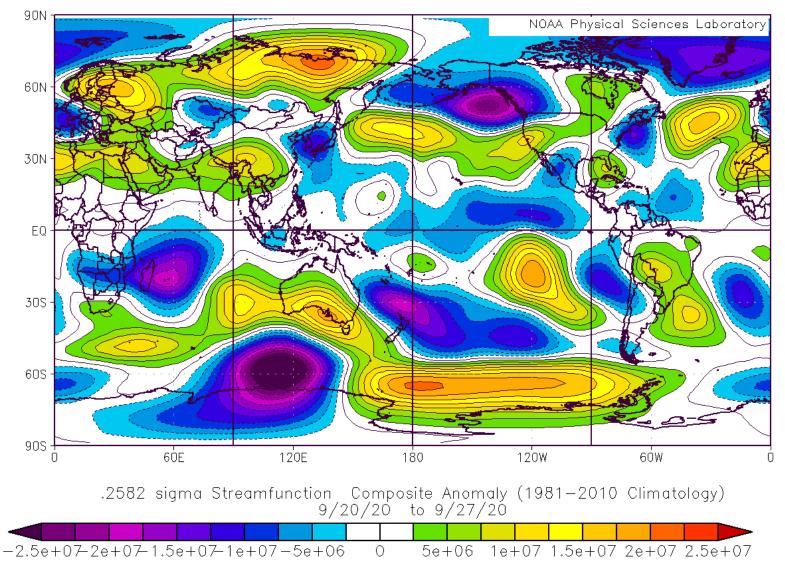
carl\_schreck@ncsu.edu

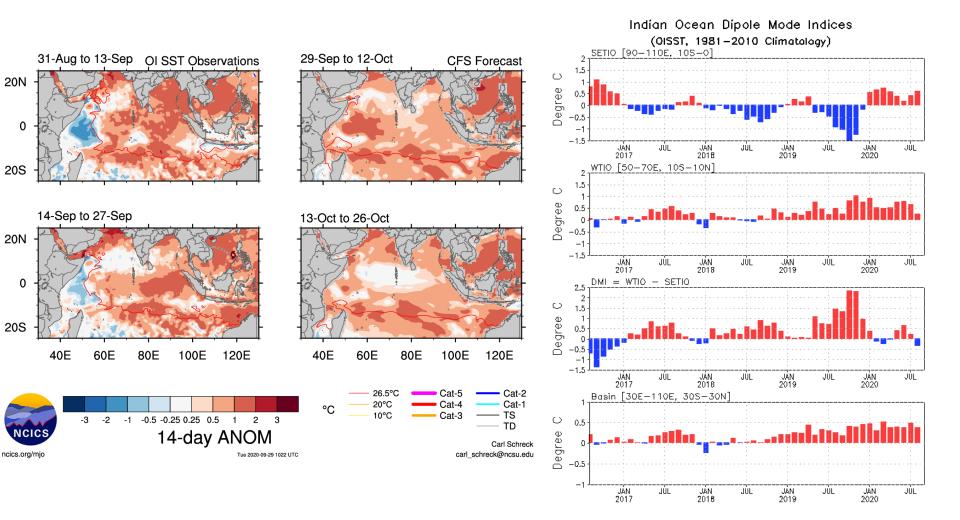
Average MJO conditions for Sep-Oct-Nov.

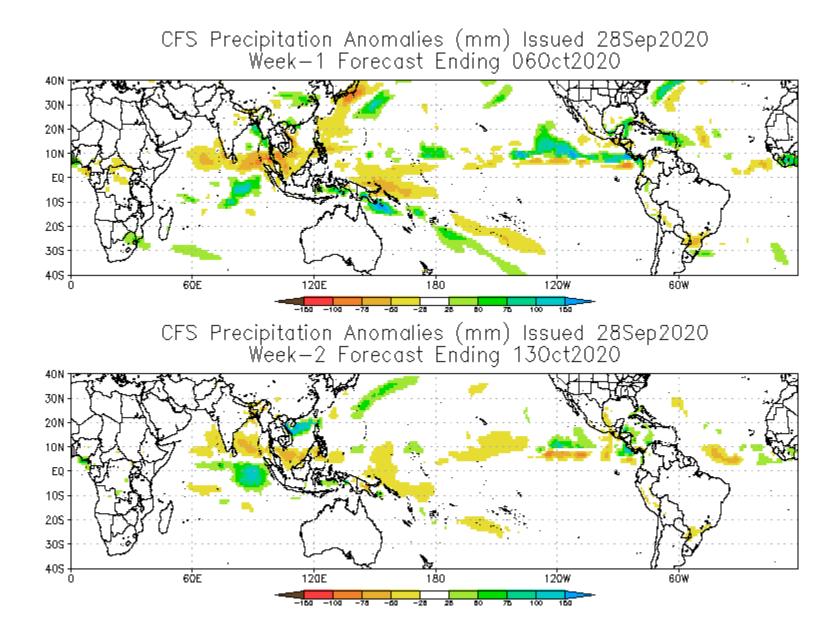
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/MJO/Composites/Temperature/



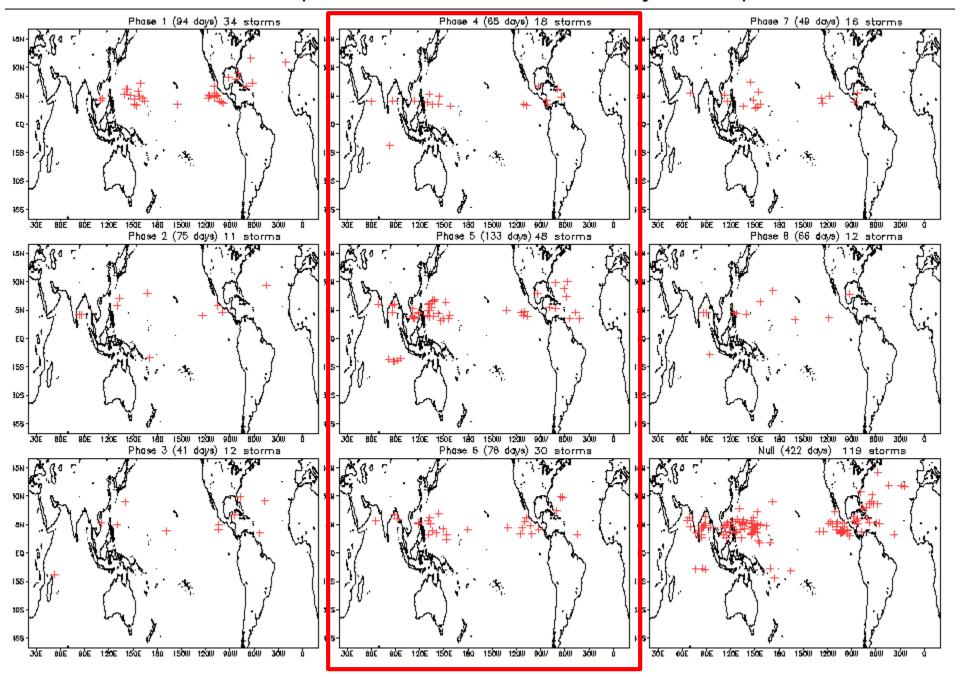
NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis

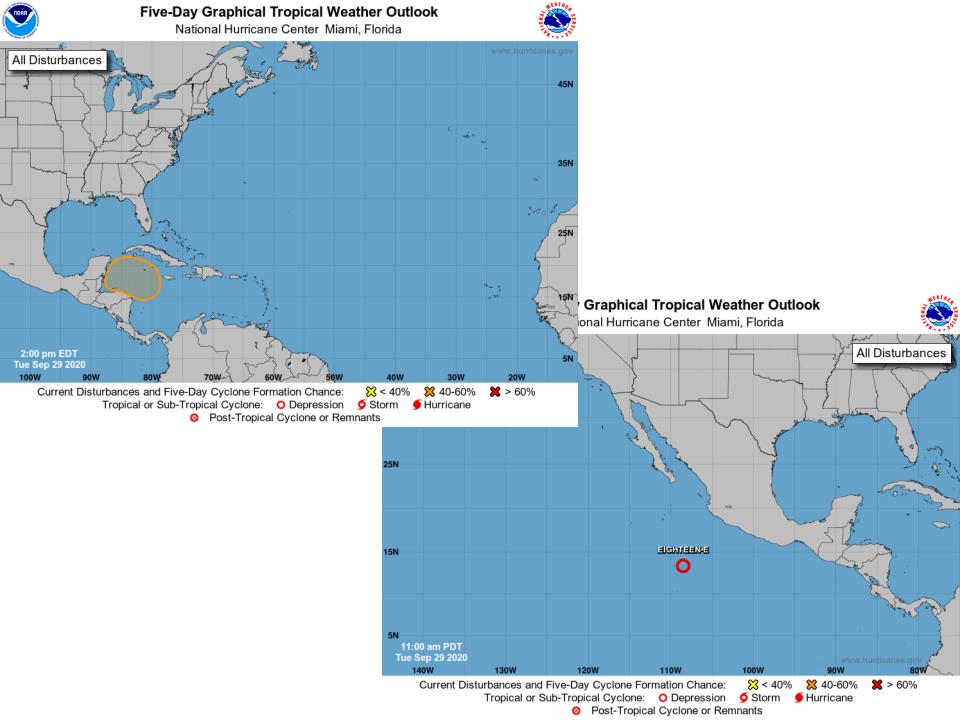




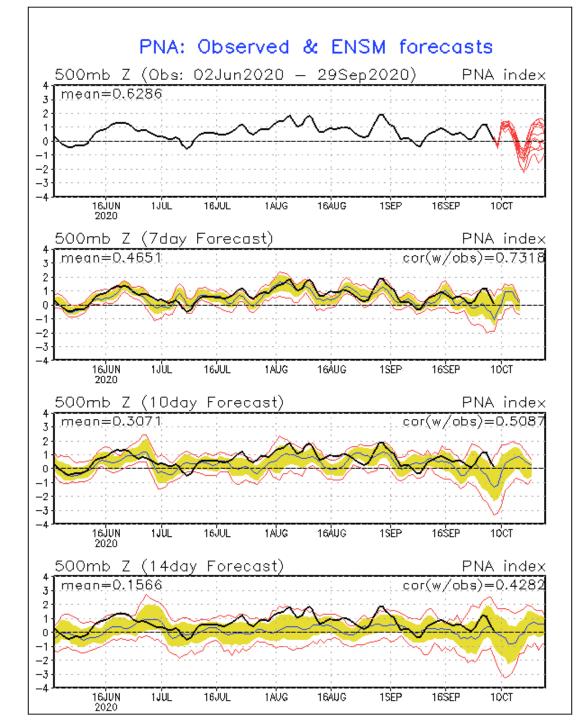


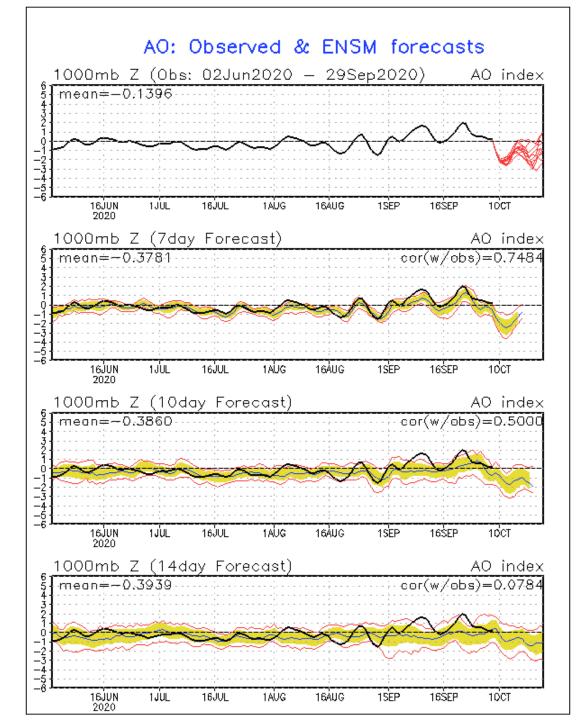
October Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase

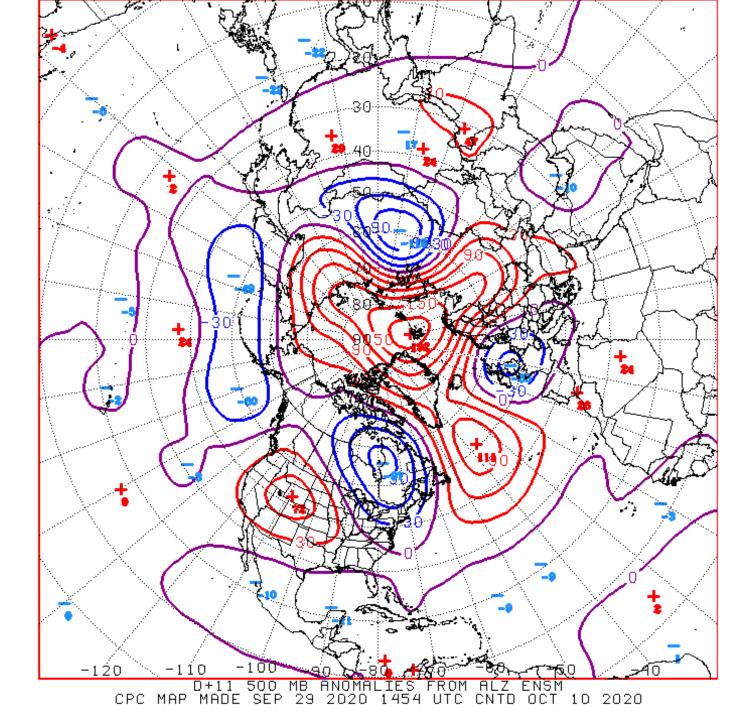




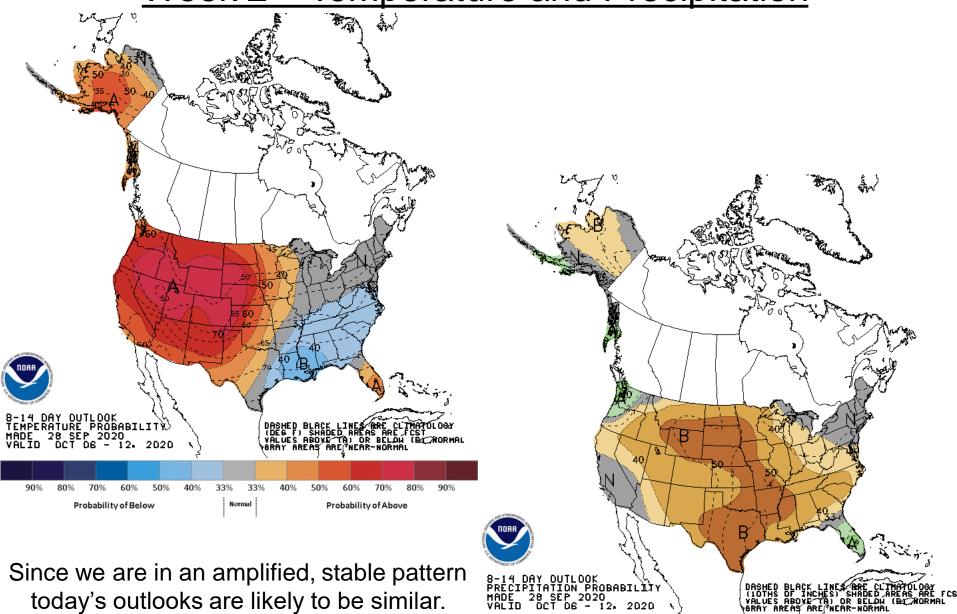
# **Connections to U.S. Impacts**







## Week 2 – Temperature and Precipitation



90%

80%

70%

60%

Probability of Below

50%

40%

33%

33

Normal

40%

50%

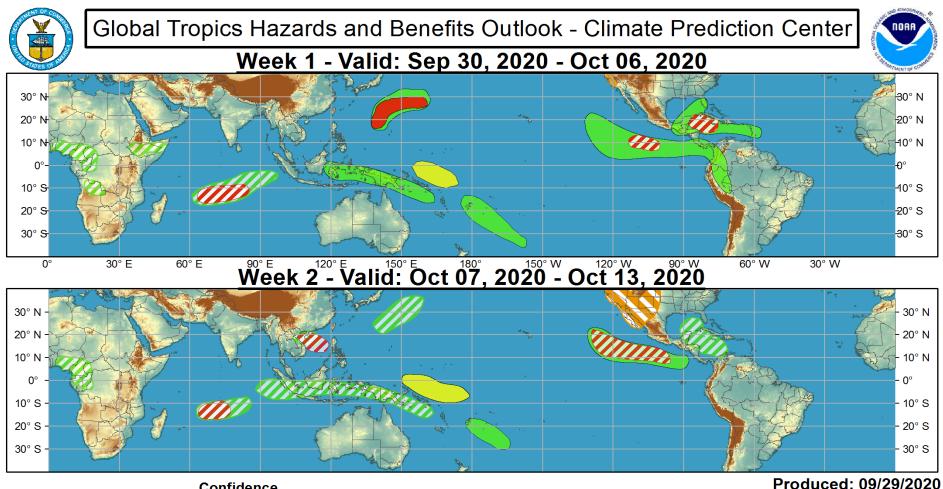
60%

Probability of Above

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90%



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