Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook

7/06/2021

Brad Pugh

<u>Outline</u>

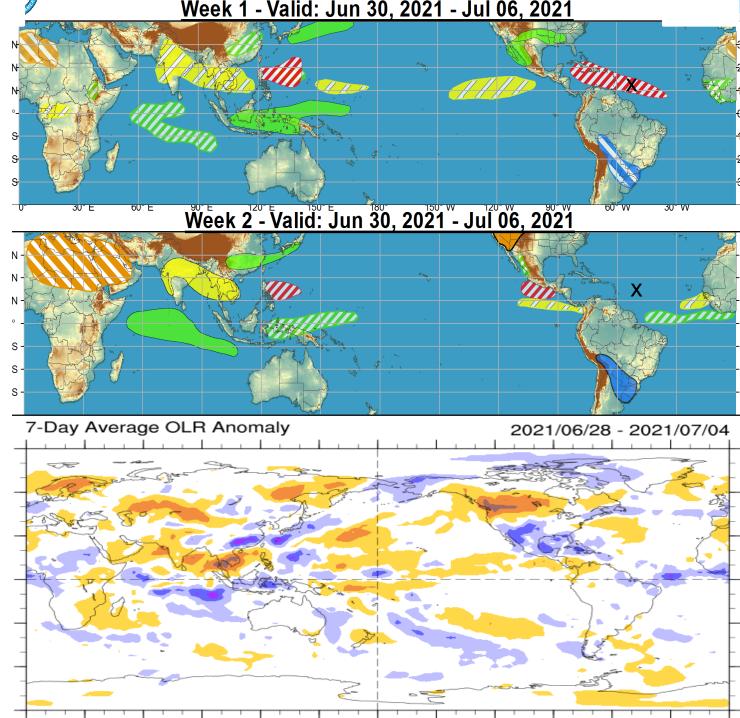
- 1. Review of Recent Conditions
- 2. Synopsis of Climate Modes
- 3. GTH Outlook and Forecast Discussion
- 4. Connections to U.S. Impacts



X = Elsa development

Cool shading More clouds/rain

Warm shading Less clouds/rain



Synopsis of Climate Modes

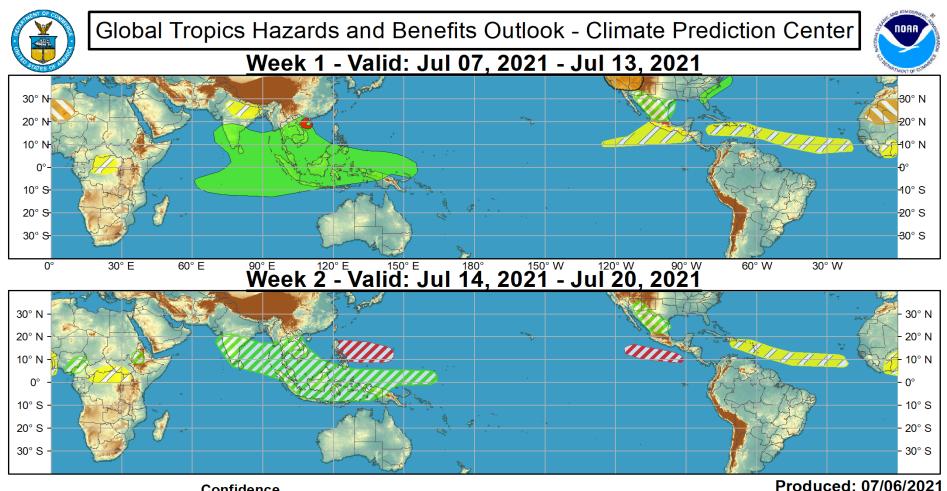
ENSO: (10 June, 2021 Update)

next update on 8th of July

- ENSO Alert System Status: Not Active
- ENSO-neutral conditions are favored through the Northern Hemisphere summer (78% chance for the June-August season) and fall (50% chance for the September-November season).

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The MJO became more coherent with anomalous upper-level divergence (convergence) over the Eastern (Western) Hemisphere.
- Forecast uncertainty is large on the longevity of this MJO signal during the next two weeks.
- Chances for tropical cyclone development across the Atlantic basin are expected be limit by anomalous upper-level convergence and strong vertical wind shear.



Confidence High Moderate

Tropical Cyclone Formation

Above-average rainfall

Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

Below-normal temperatures

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.











Forecaster: Pugh

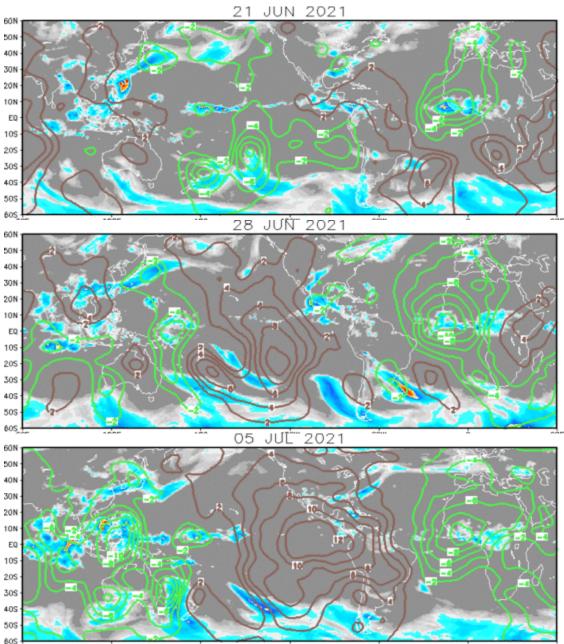
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

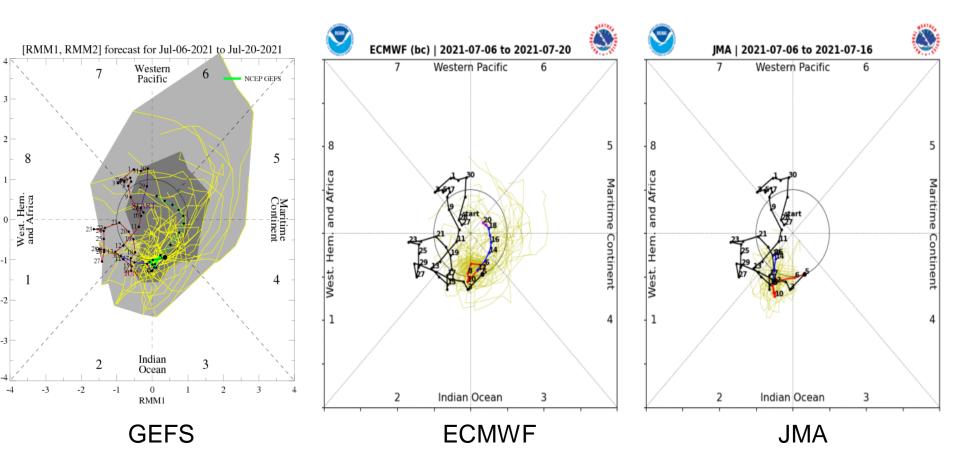
Some eastward progression of the signal originally over Southeast Asia. Most pronounced though is the decay of equatorial signals, outside of the persistent West Africa center.

A wave-2 pattern continues, with the growth of the West Africa signal and a Kelvin wave present over the Pacific.

By the beginning of July, a wave-1 pattern emerged which is more consistent with a MJO.

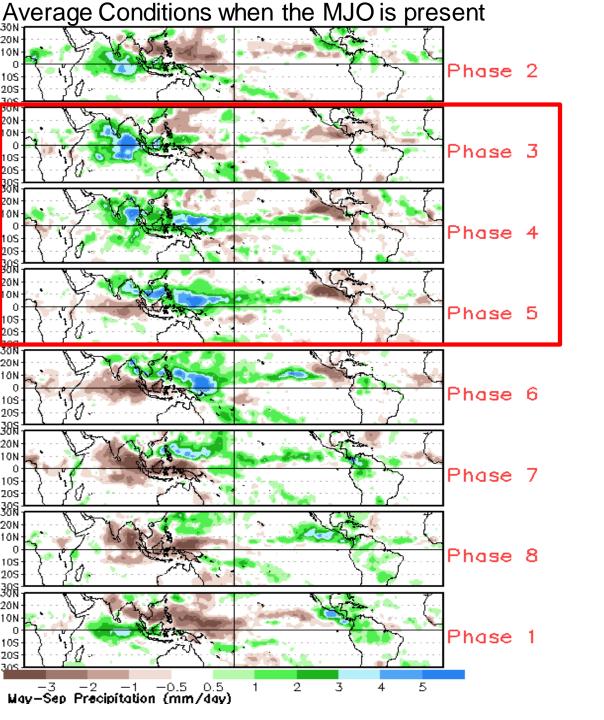


MJO Observation/Forecast

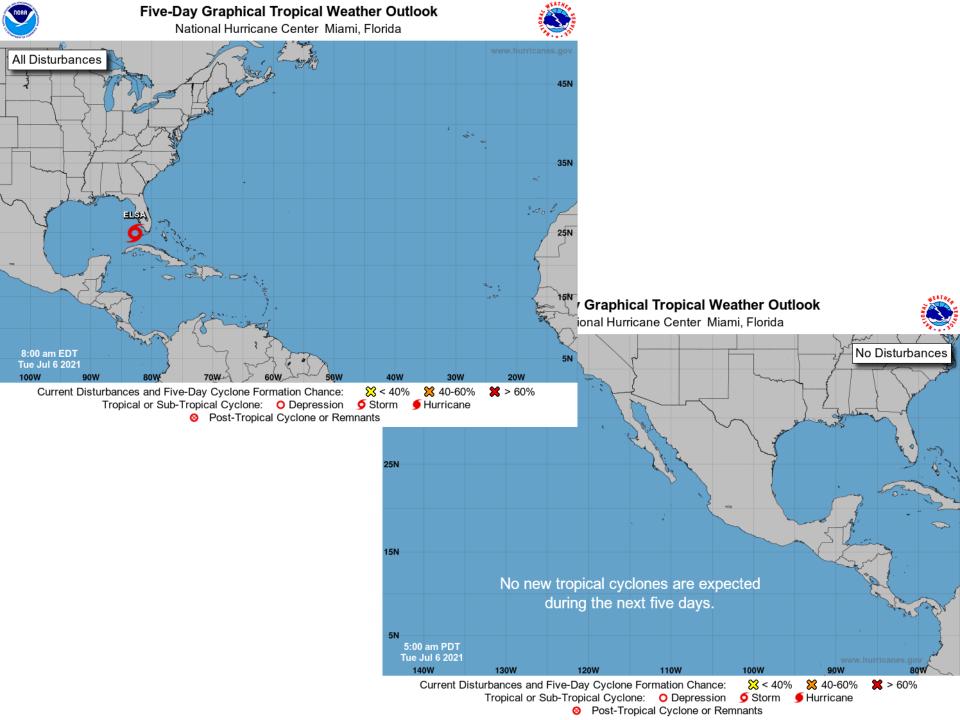


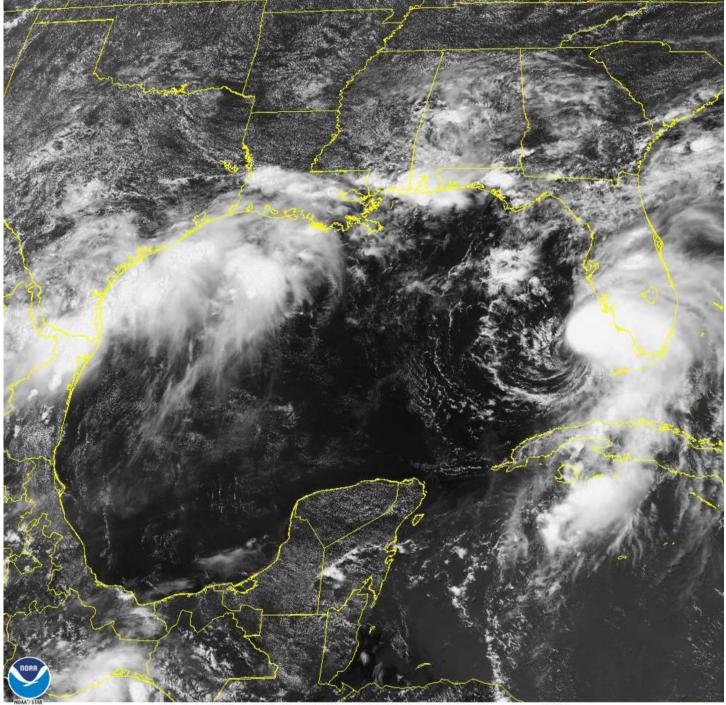
GEFS maintains eastward propagation to the Maritime Continent although the speed is on the fast side of a MJO

ECMWF ensemble members are not quite as bullish

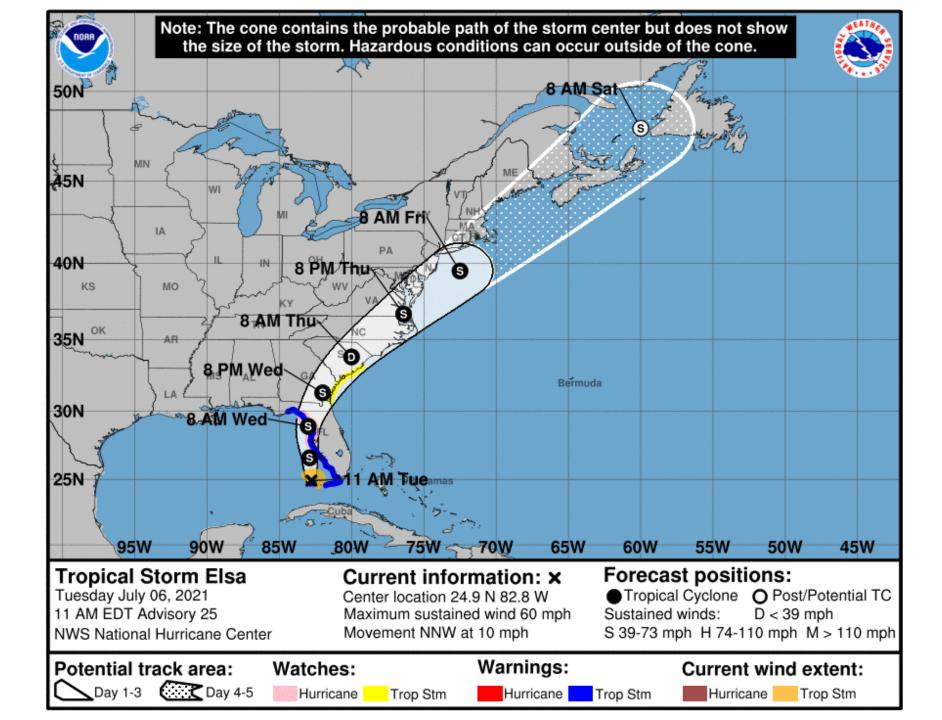


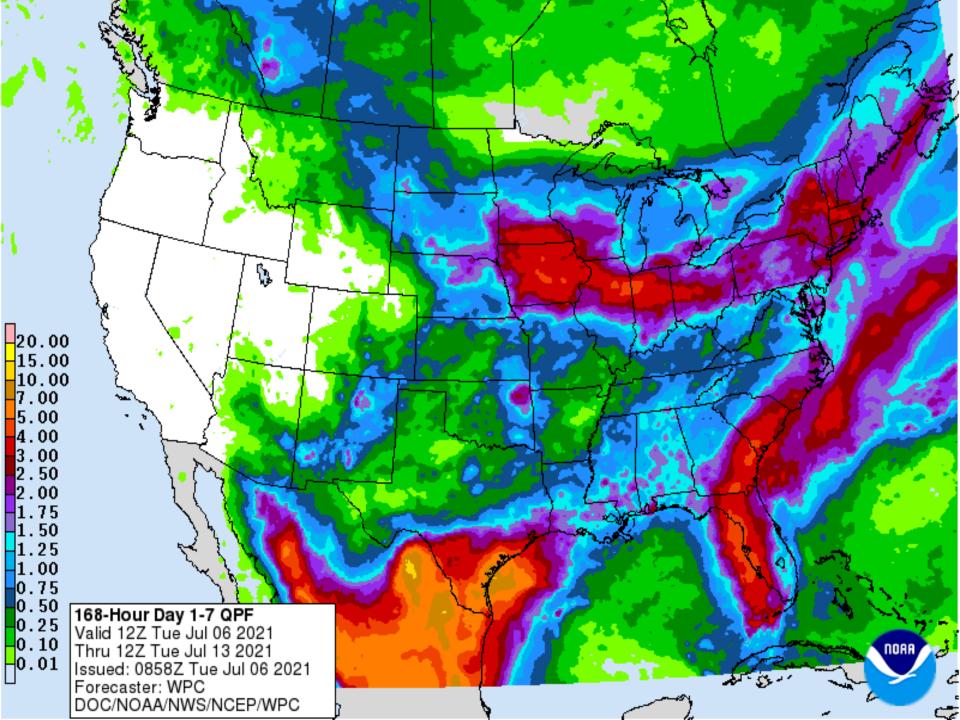
CAVEAT: These panels are representative of robust MJO events.





06 Jul 2021 17:31Z NOAA/NESDIS/STAR GOES-East Band 02

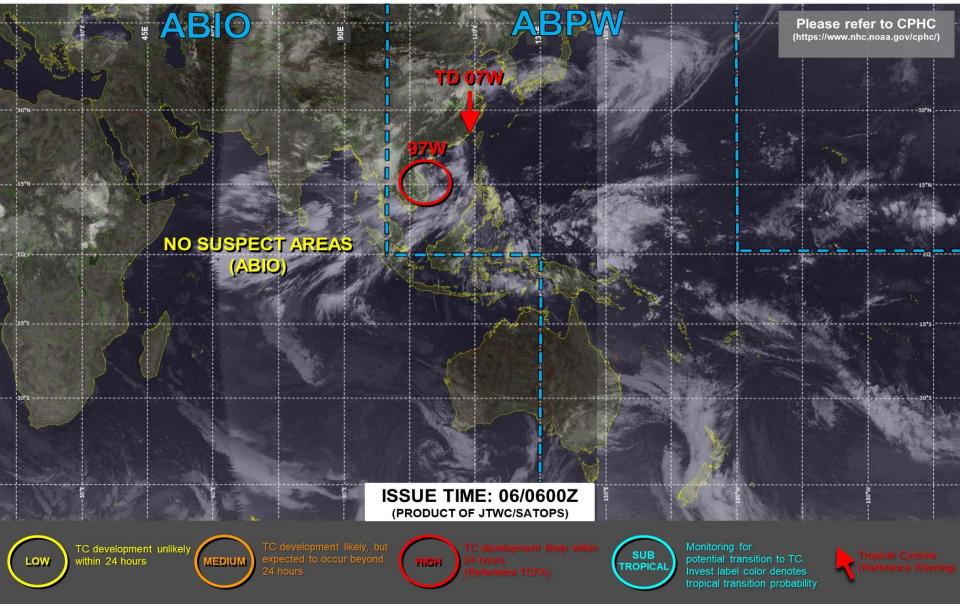




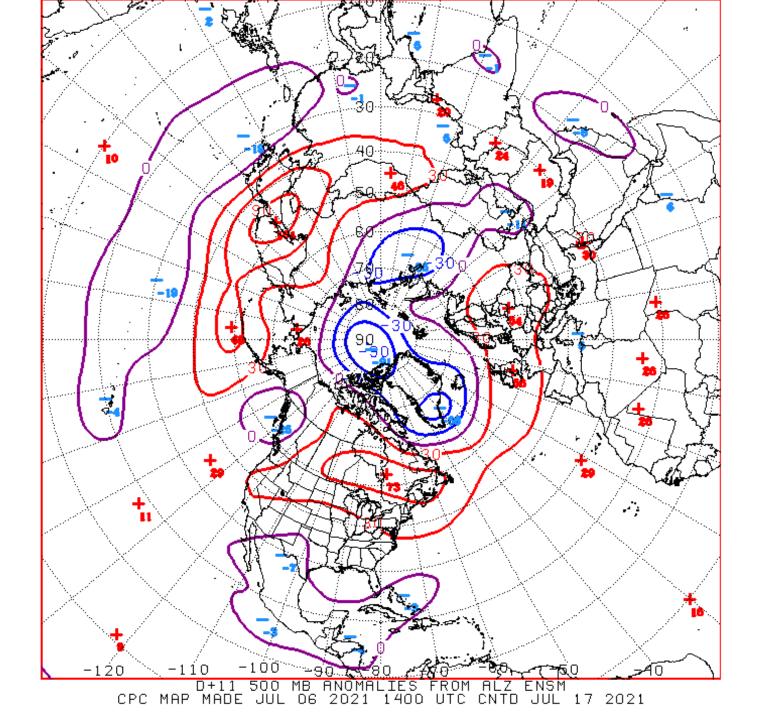


JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER

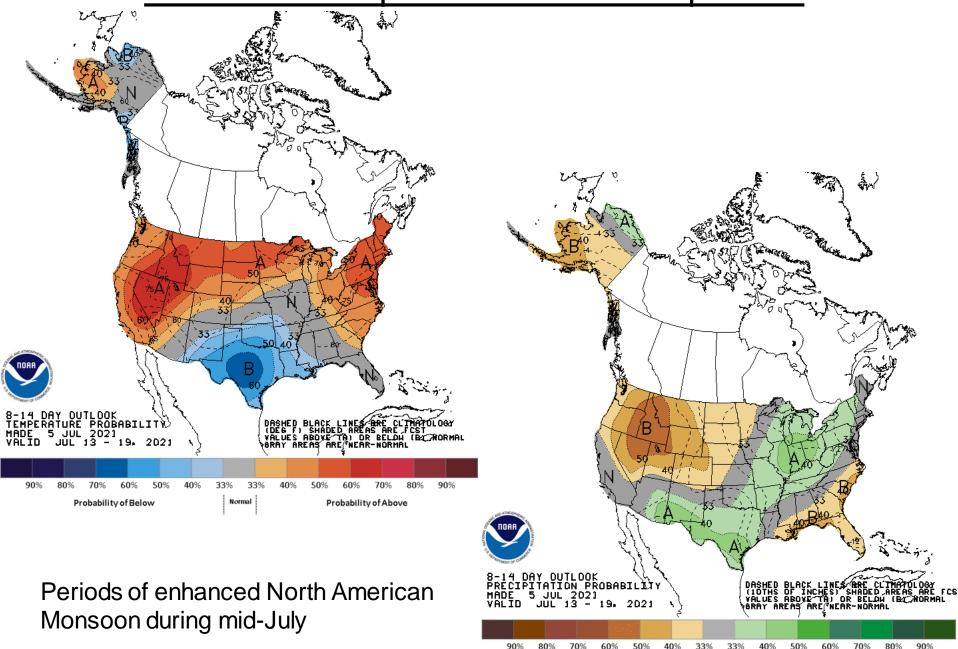




Connections to U.S. Impacts



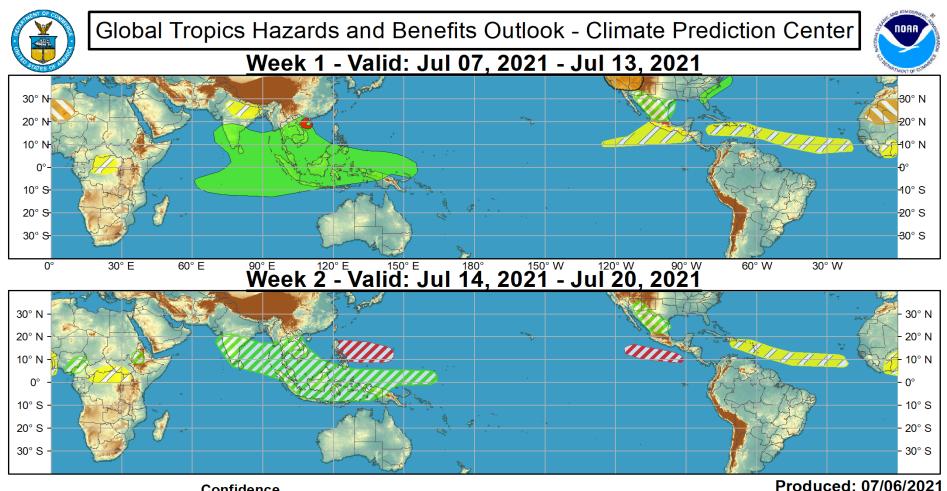




Probability of Below

Normal

Probability of Above



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