Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook 3/29/2022

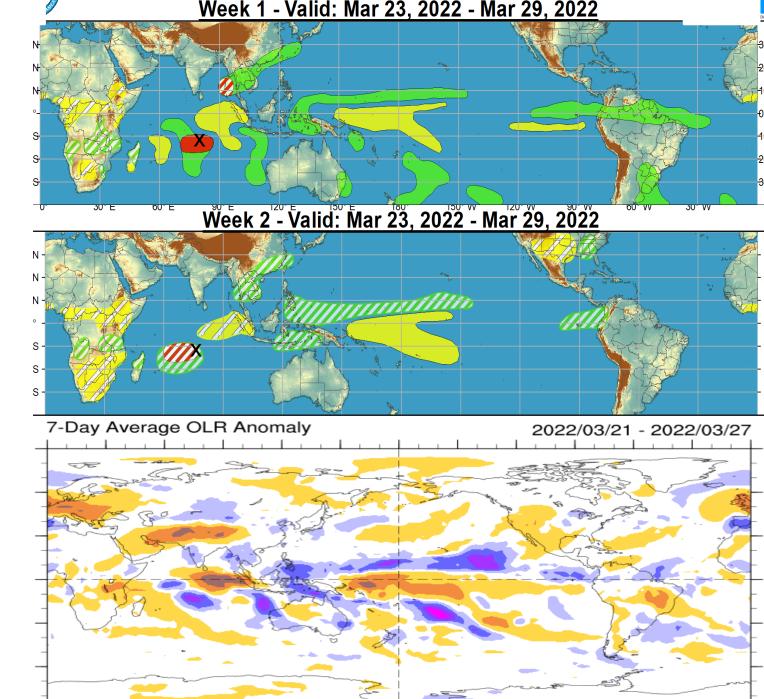
Brad Pugh and Tom Collow

<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>

X= Tropical Cyclone Halima (3/23)



Cool shading More clouds/rain

Warm shading Less clouds/rain

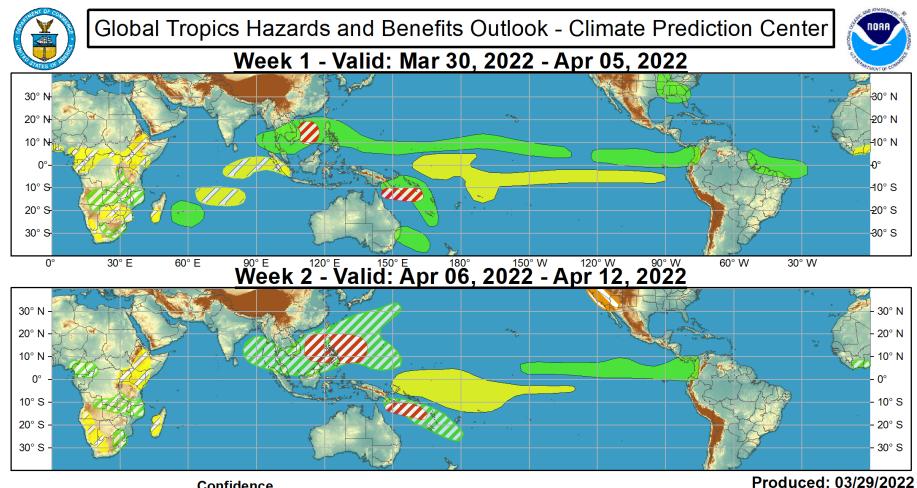
Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO: (March 10, 2022 Update) next update on Thursday, April 14th

- ENSO Alert System Status: <u>La Niña Advisory</u>
- La Niña is favored to continue into the Northern Hemisphere Summer (53% chance during June-August 2022), with a 40-50% chance of La Niña or ENSOneutral thereafter

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- A robust MJO was apparent in the low and upper-level wind fields and also the 200-hPa velocity potential anomalies during mid to late March. However, the MJO was unable to have a major influence on anomalous tropical rainfall with La Nina remaining dominant.
- During the past several days, the amplitude of the RMM index decreased within the unit circle.
- Dynamical models are in good agreement that the MJO remains weak during the next two weeks.



Confidence

Tropical Cyclone Formation

Above-average rainfall

Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

High Moderate

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

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

Below-normal temperatures

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: Pugh

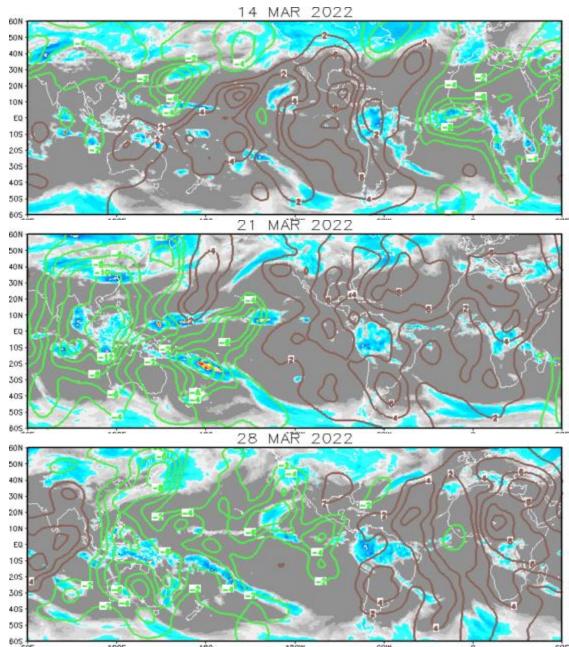
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

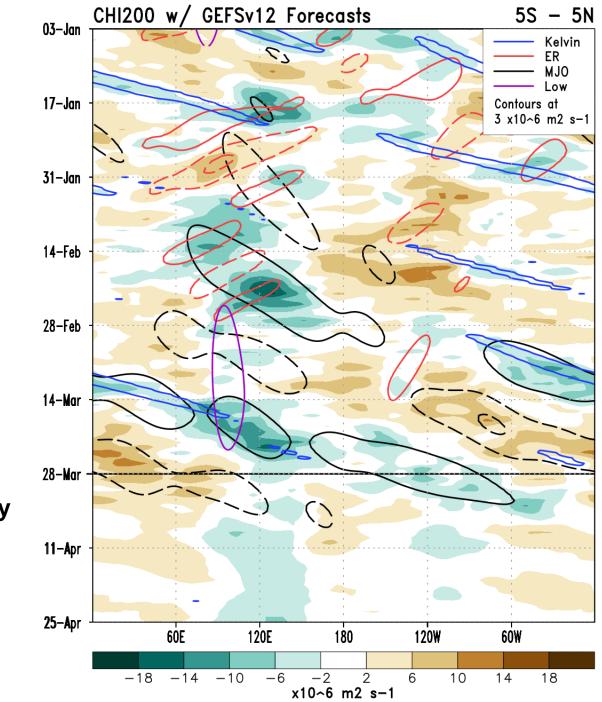
Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

By the middle of March MJO became much more well-defined and began propagating eastward.

Center of enhanced convection now centered over Maritime Continent.

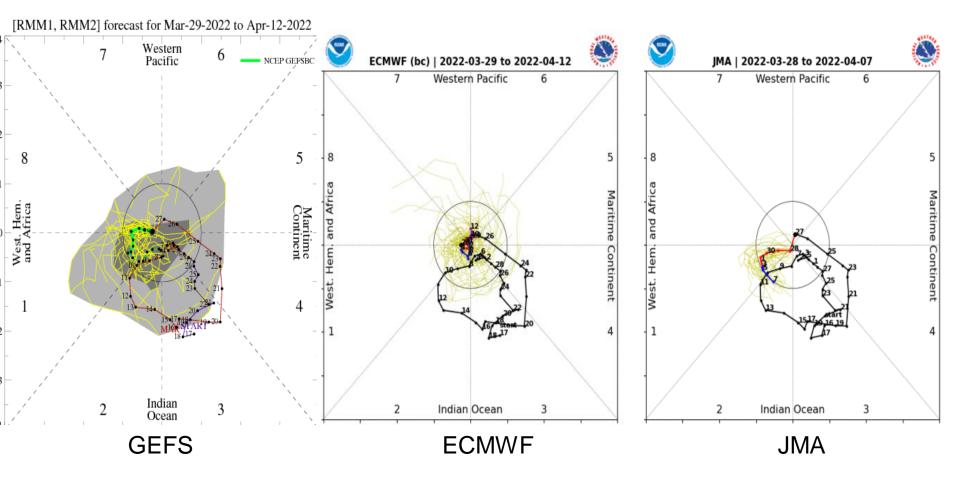
As of March 28th, a well-defined MJO continued with its enhanced phase expanding east of the Date Line.





The GEFS depicts a less coherent MJO by early April.

MJO Observation/Forecast



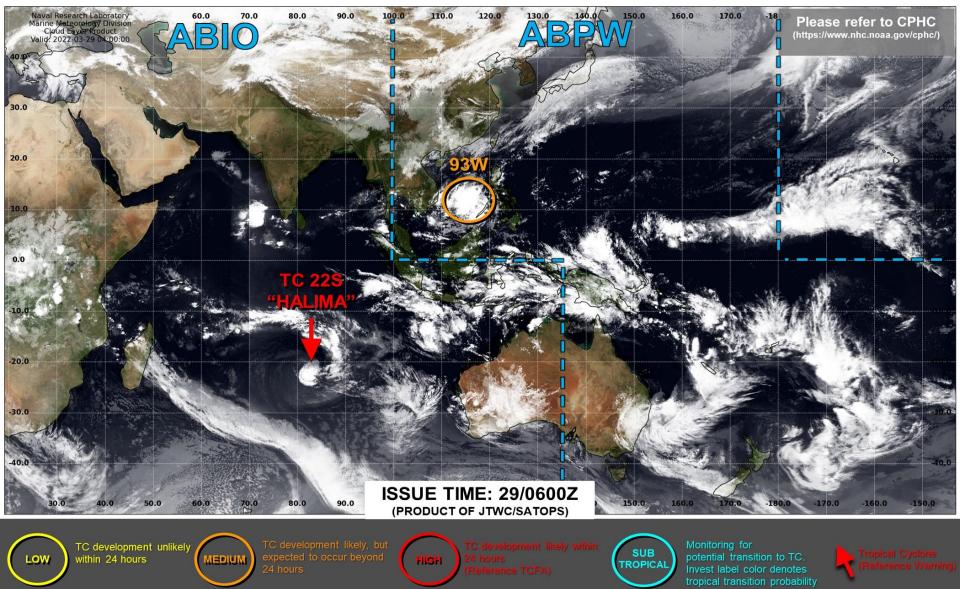
Following the eastward propagation (phases 2, 3, and 4) of the MJO during mid to late March, the RMM index decreased to within the unit circle in recent days.

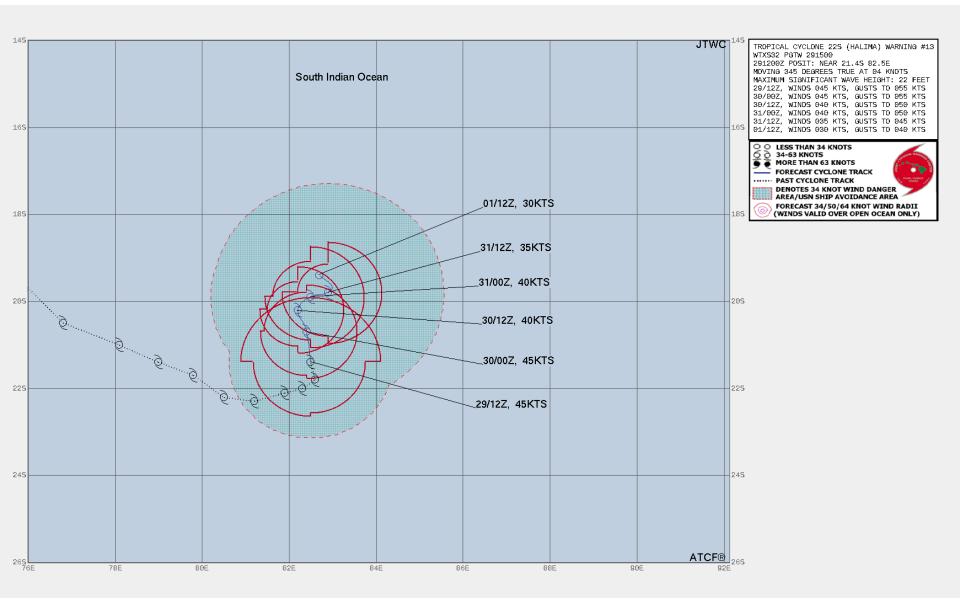
The GEFS and ECMWF means are in good agreement that the MJO remains weak during the next two weeks.



JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER

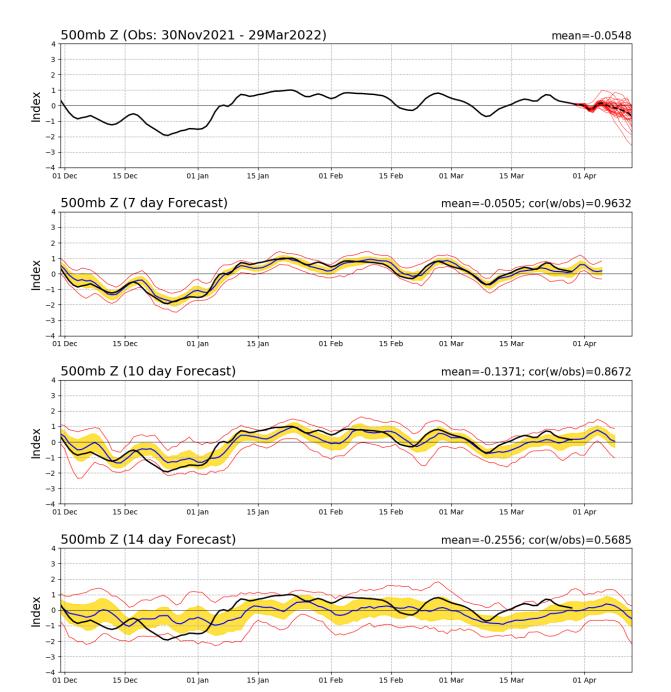






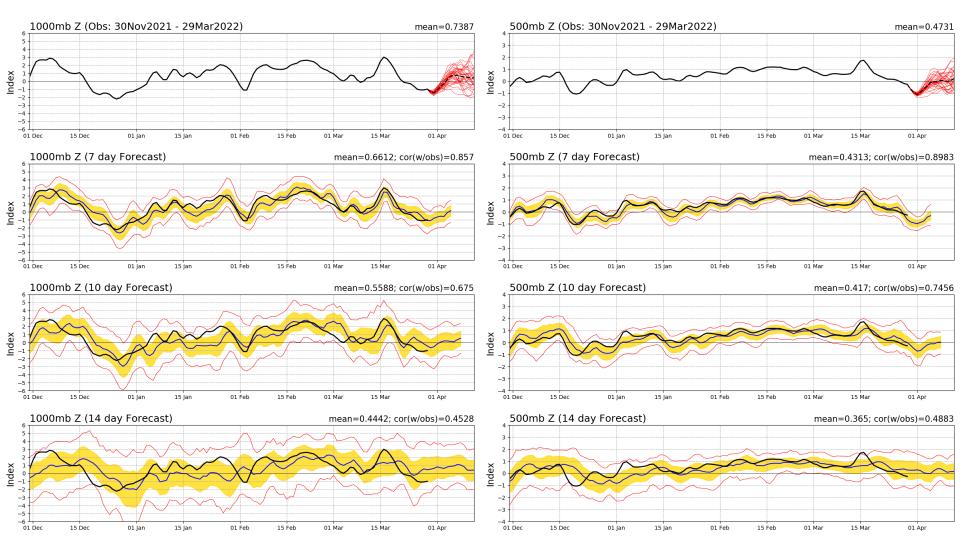
Connections to U.S. Impacts

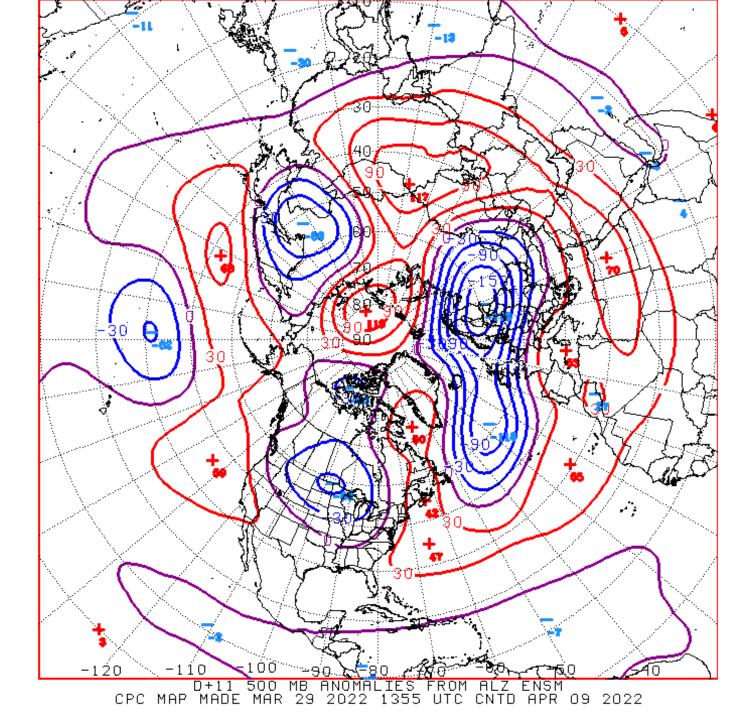
PNA Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts



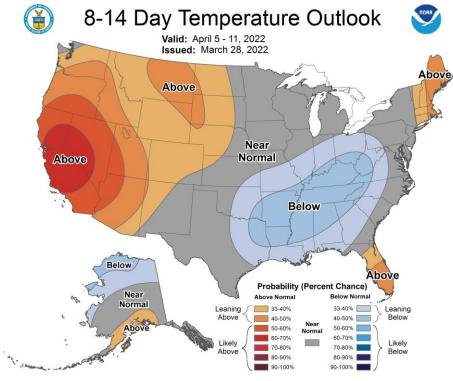
AO Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts

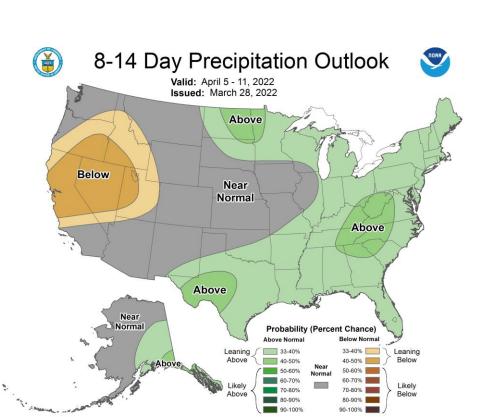
NAO Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts

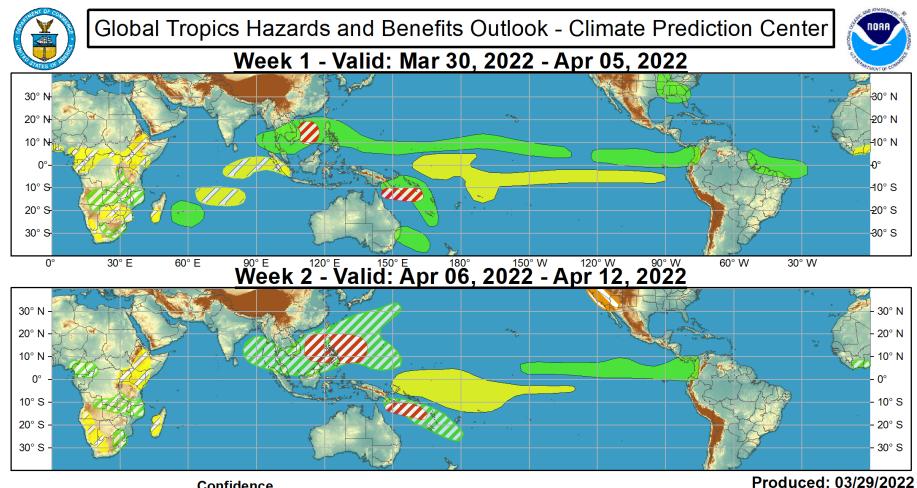




Week 2 – Temperature and Precipitation







Confidence High Moderate

Tropical Cyclone Formation

Above-average rainfall

Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

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

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

Below-normal temperatures

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: Pugh