## Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook February 18, 2014

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### <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:

• ENSO-neutral is expected to continue through the Northern Hemisphere spring 2014

#### MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

• The MJO showed some signs of strengthening, though several observational indicators are not consistent with coherent MJO activity. Enhanced (suppressed) convection is centered over the West Pacific (Africa/Indian Ocean).

• Dynamical model MJO index forecasts generally support eastward propagation through the West Pacific during Week-1, followed by a stationary signal during Week-2. This is likely due to the prominence of the low-frequency mode that has been shifting slowly eastward toward the West Pacific during the past couple of months.

#### **Extratropics**:

• The extended range forecast for the U.S. aligns well with composites of the typical extratropical response to anomalous convection over the West Pacific, namely, an anomalous trough in the northern Pacific and a downstream ridge over northwestern North America.



#### Confidence High Moderate

Tropical Cyclone Formation Above-average rainfall Below-average rainfall Above-normal temperatures

**Below-normal temperatures** 

**lence** oderate

Development of a tropical cyclone that eventually reaches tropical storm/cyclone 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. 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



60E

120E

120₩

6ÔW

The velocity potential field has become more coherent over the past few weeks.

#### CPC VP Based MJO Index



Both indices are consistent with convection over the West Pacific.

### **MJO Observation/Forecast**



Dynamical models propagate the signal eastward during Week-1, then remain stationary thereafter.

Real-time filtering superimposed upon 1-2-1 filt, R21, OLR Anoms MJO blue CINT=10; n1ER black CINT=10; Kelvin green CINT=15 Negative contours solid, positive dashed (excluding Kelvin) 2-Sep-2013 to 17-Feb-2014 + 14 days 1020-Oct 1  $10 \cdot$ 20-Nov 1-10-20-Dec 1-10-20-Jan 1-10-20-Feb 1-10-7d fcst-14d fcst ò° 40°E 80°E 120°E 160°E 160°₩ 120°₩ 80°₩ 40°₩ Obs;  $W m^{-2}$ -90 -70 -50 -30 -10 7.5S-7.5N 10 30 50 70 90 Sum of Fests;  $\Psi~m^{-2}$ CAWCE/Bureau of Meteorology -10-5 +5 +10

MJO/Kelvin activity interrupted the low-frequency signal.

#### **CFSv2** Ensemble Precipitation Forecast



- 1

-20-16-12 -8 -4 -2



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

Lagged composites based on a Phase-7 of the RMM index.

Note the ridging over northern North America will undercutting across the CONUS.



Week-2 500-mb forecast height anomalies from the GFS superensemble.



### Week 2 – Temperature and Precipitation







#### Confidence High Moderate

Tropical Cyclone Formation Above-average rainfall Below-average rainfall Above-normal temperatures

**Below-normal temperatures** 

**lence** oderate

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

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