## <u>Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook</u> <u>April 22, 2014</u>

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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

## <u>Outlook</u> <u>Review</u>



Cool shading More clouds/rain

Warm shading Less clouds/rain

# Synopsis of Climate Modes

### ENSO:

• While ENSO-neutral is favored for Northern Hemisphere spring, the chances of El Niño increase during the remainder of the year, exceeding 50% by summer, and 66% by the end of 2014.

• ENSO Alert System Status: El Niño Watch

### MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

• The MJO remained weak during the past week.

• Dynamical model MJO index forecasts differ on the strength of the signal during Week-2. Most forecasts indicate slow propagation during Week-1 with a signal emerging over the Americas in Week-2.

#### **Extratropics**:

• The extended range forecast for the U.S. is not expected to be impacted greatly by the MJO. Current outlooks indicate above-normal temperatures are favored from the West Coast to the Rockies, while below-normal temperatures are favored from the Great Plains to the East Coast. Above-median rains are likely east of the Mississippi River and the Pacific Northwest, while below-median rains are likely across the Great Basin, Upper Mid-west, and Southern Great Plains.



#### Confidence High Moderate

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

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.









Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology



Forecaster: Rosencrans



- MJO signal weak
- Main drivers are now:
- 1) Atmospheric Kelvin waves (green ovals)
- Equatorial Rossby Waves (black oval, tilted to bottom left)
- 3) Interseasonal state (red box)



### **MJO Observation/Forecast**



Average Conditions when the MJO is present (May-Sep)







April Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase







## Connections / U.S. Impacts



### Week 2 – Temperature and Precipitation



Seeing some patterns consistent with lagged impacts from Phase 5/6 MJO, but not proper linkages over the Pacific to allow preliminary attribution.





#### **Confidence** High Moderate

Tropical Cyclone Formation

Above-average rainfall

Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

**Below-normal temperatures** 

Forecaster: Rosencrans 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.

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