Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook

June 3, 2014

Adam Allgood/Matthew Rosencrans

Outline

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

Cool shading
More clouds/rain

Warm shading
Less clouds/rain
Synopsis of Climate Modes

**ENSO:**
- ENSO-neutral conditions continue.*
- Sea surface temperatures (SST) are above-average across the equatorial Pacific Ocean.
- Chance of El Niño increases during the remainder of the year, exceeding 65% by summer.*
- 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 and position of the convectively active portion of the signal during Week-2. Most forecasts indicate slow propagation during Week-1 with a signal emerging over the Maritime Continent in Week-2.

**Extratropics:**
- The extended range forecast for the U.S. is not expected to be impacted greatly by the MJO. Current outlooks indicated enhanced likelihood of above-normal temperatures over the Southwest, California, southern Alaska, and portions of the Southeast. Below normal temperature are favored from the Gulf Coast to the Great Lakes. Above-median rains are likely along the East Coast and Northern Plains with below-median precipitation likely across the Southern Great Plains and Southern Rockies.
SSTs continue to increase over the Central and Eastern Pacific
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence    Brown: Enhanced Convergence
MJO signal weak

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

Kelvin Wave and Rossby Wave interaction likely.
Average Conditions when the MJO is present (May-Sep)
June Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase
Tropical Cyclone Activity is Not Expected During the Next 48 Hours.
**NORTH INDIAN**
1891 - 1989
AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS PER SEASON WITH TROPICAL CYCLONE WINDS
>= 34 KNOTS: 16
>= 64 KNOTS: 3

**SOUTHWEST INDIAN**
1947 - 1988
AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS PER SEASON WITH TROPICAL CYCLONE WINDS
>= 34 KNOTS: 66
>= 64 KNOTS: 21

**AUSTRALIA/SE INDIAN**
1958 - 1988
AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS PER SEASON WITH TROPICAL CYCLONE WINDS
>= 34 KNOTS: 36
>= 64 KNOTS: 11
Connections / U.S. Impacts
Seeing some patterns consistent with lagged impacts from Phase 5/6 MJO, but not proper linkages over the Pacific to allow preliminary attribution.
Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center

Week 1 - Valid: Jun 04, 2014 - Jun 10, 2014

Week 2 - Valid: Jun 11, 2014 - Jun 17, 2014

Confidence

Tropical Cyclone Formation
High Moderate

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

Above-average rainfall
Weekly total rainfall in the upper third of the historical range.

Below-average rainfall
Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.

Above-normal temperatures
7-day mean temperatures in the upper third of the historical range.

Below-normal temperatures
7-day mean temperatures in the lower third of the historical range.

Produced: 06/03/2014
Forecaster: Allgood/Rosencrans

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.