Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook June 17, 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

<u>Week 1 - Valid: Jun 11, 2014 - Jun 17, 2014</u>



Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO:

• The chance of El Niño is 70% during the Northern Hemisphere summer and reaches 80% during the fall and winter

• ENSO Alert System Status: El Niño Watch

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

• Although there was a strong projection of an enhanced convective phase over the western Maritime Continent on the MJO indices, little to no eastward propagation was evident. The indices are likely responding to enhanced monsoonal flow along the Meiyu front coupled with low-level easterly anomalies near the Date Line.

• There is considerable spread among the dynamical model MJO forecasts, with some weakening the signal and others building a signal over the central Pacific during Week-2

Extratropics:

• Although enhanced convection over SE Asia and the far western Pacific isn't necessarily MJO related, current and forecasted conditions for the CONUS seem consistent with both direct and time lagged composites of U.S. temperature and precipitation anomalies given an MJO enhanced phase over the Maritime Continent.



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.











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MJO Observation/Forecast





Dashed lines – MJO activity

Green Box – persistent enhanced convection over the EPAC, including TCs

Arrows – enhanced convection, smaller scale than robust MJO activity, likely signals from TS Nanauk (left) and TS Hagibis/monsoon flow (right)



Decreased signal over the central Pacific during May and June



CFS: Anom. PREC Week2: 24-Jun-2014 to 30-Jun-2014 (mm/week)



June Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase







Mid/upper level trough from NW Bahamas through Central America – no TC development but enhanced convection

TC Genesis favored over EPAC during Week-1 (existing wave), then again late in the Week-2 period.

Some ensemble members develop a TC during late Week-2 NW of the Date Line (low confidence)



Connections to U.S. Impacts



D = 5









Week 2 – Temperature and Precipitation





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.

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