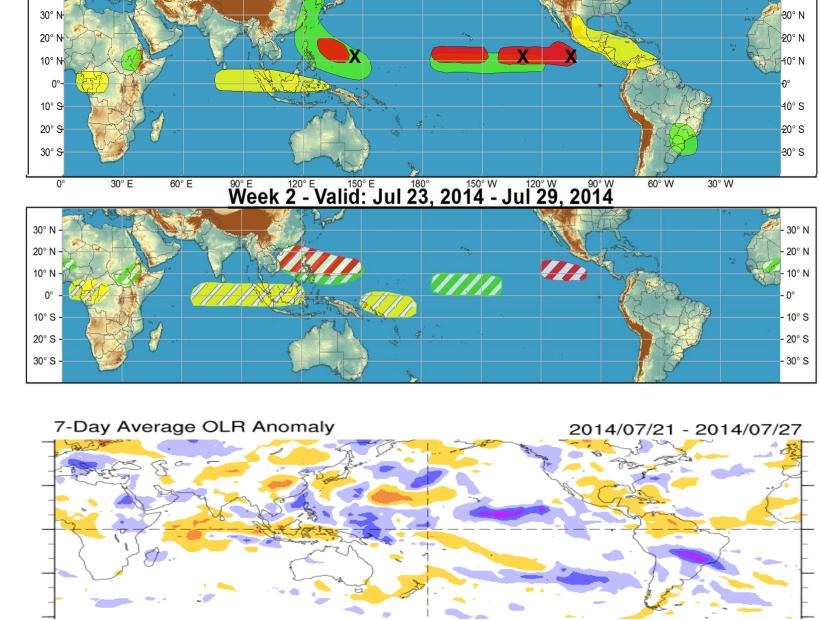
Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook July 29, 2014

Adam Allgood

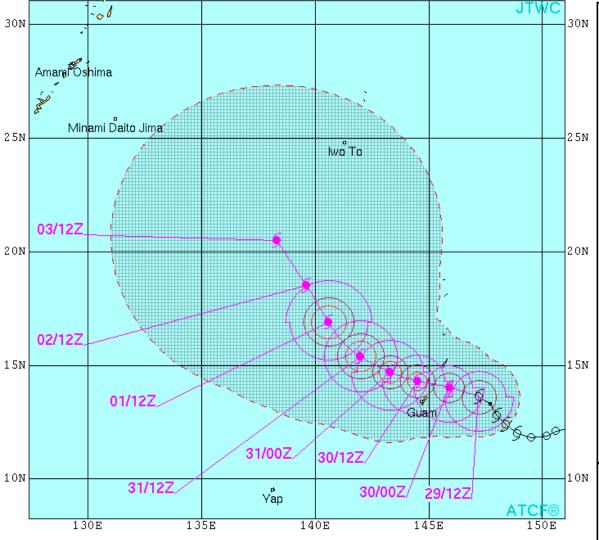
<u>Outline</u>

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

Outlook Review



Week 1 - Valid: Jul 23, 2014 - Jul 29, 2014



LONG) WARNII	1G #5
VE HEIGHT: GUSTS TO 0 GUSTS TO 0 GUSTS TO 1	18 FEET 70 KTS 30 KTS 10 KTS 10 KTS 25 KTS 30 KTS 30 KTS
NM DTG 306 03/12Z 334 29/23Z 68 30/03Z 54 30/04Z 3 30/06Z 35 30/07Z 239 30/08Z 42 30/08Z 51 30/09Z 354 31/07Z	
DIR DI: (NI) 209 16 331 6 354 198 26 287 6 235 1 237 047 3	ST TAU M) (HRS) 14 24 18 24 54 24 10 24 12 24 12 24 16 24 176 24
	E AT 11 KNOT VE HEIGHT: 1 GUSTS TO 06 GUSTS TO 10 GUSTS TO 11 GUSTS TO 12 GUSTS TO 11 GUSTS TO 11 GUSTS TO 11 GUSTS TO 10 GUST

- oless than 34 knots

634-63 KNOTS € MORE THAN 63 KNOTS

PAST 6 HOURLY CYCLONE POSITS IN BLACK FORECAST CYCLONE POSITS IN COLOR



Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO:

• The chance of El Niño is about 70% during the Northern Hemisphere summer and is close to 80% during the fall and early winter.

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The MJO remained generally incoherent during the past week, although a combination of higher frequency modes contributed to a strong projection of the RMM Index onto Phase-7 (west-central Pacific).
- Dynamical model MJO index forecasts indicate a rapid (faster than MJO) propagation over the Western Hemisphere and increasing amplitude over the Indian Ocean or Maritime Continent during Week-2. It is likely the models are capturing Kelvin Wave activity currently over the Atlantic.

Extratropics:

• With an incoherent MJO, it is difficult to ascribe extratropical impacts from the current tropical circulation. The CPC Week-2 outlook indicates a continuation of Pacific ridging and a trough over the central/eastern CONUS, although with decreasing amplitude. One or more recurving WPAC tropical cyclones are possible during the upcoming week.



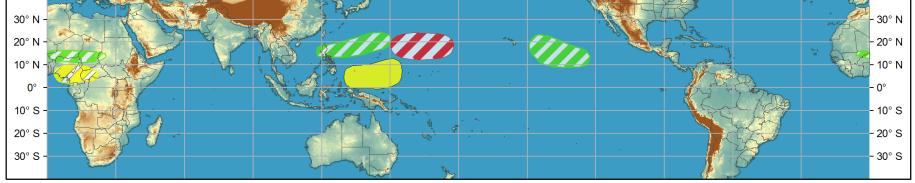
Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: Jul 30, 2014 - Aug 05, 2014



Week 2 - Valid: Aug 06, 2014 - Aug 120° W 2014



Confidence Produced: 07/29/2014

High Moderate Forecaster: Allgood

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

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.

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.







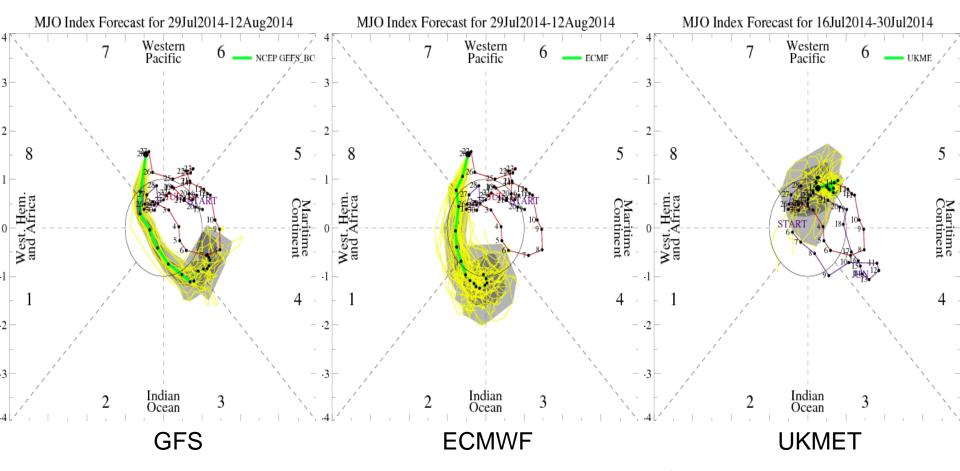




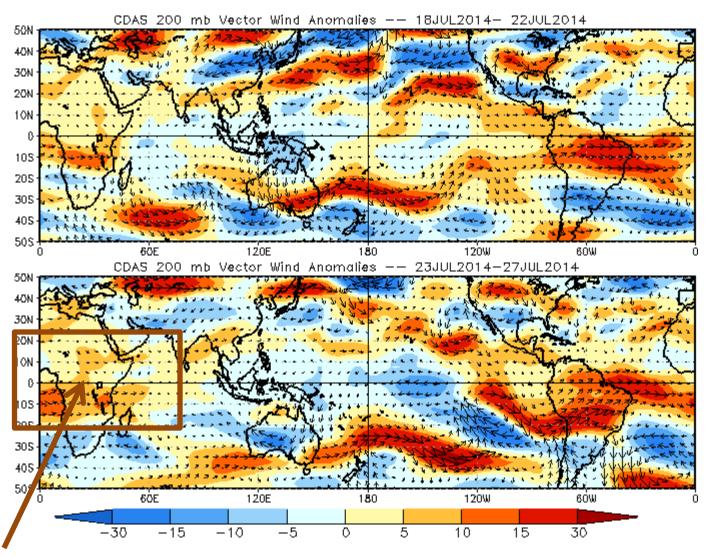




MJO Observation/Forecast



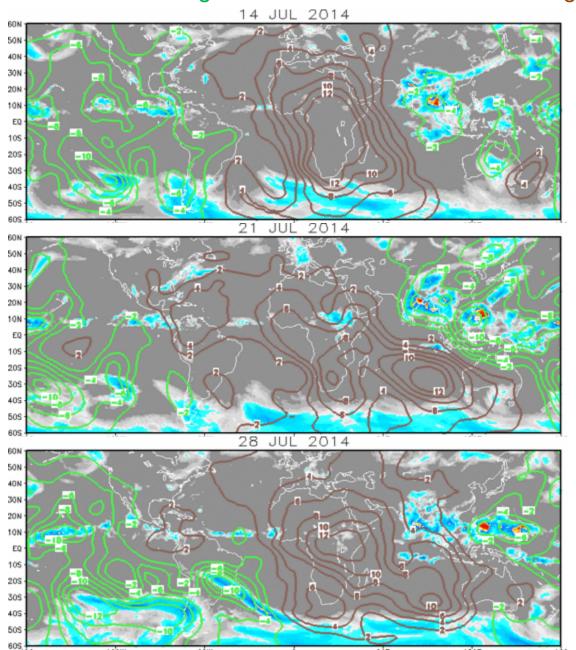
- Note the fast propagation over the Western Hemisphere (Kelvin Wave phase speed)
- GFS, ECMWF, Canadian, and Japanese models all indicate increasing MJO signal over the Indian Ocean or Maritime Continent during Week-2.

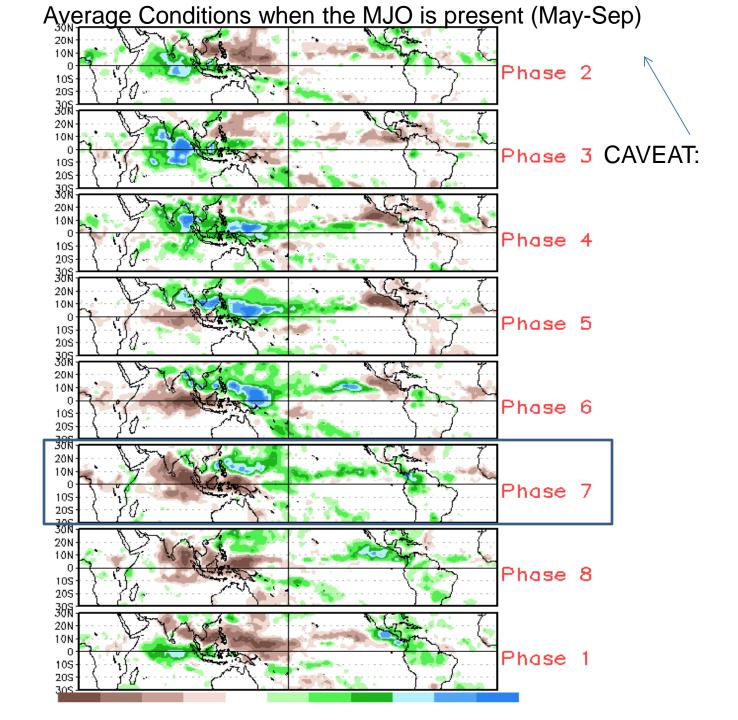


Upper-level westerly wind anomalies are not conducive for the development of a strong Indian Ocean MJO event, as they inhibit thunderstorm outflow.

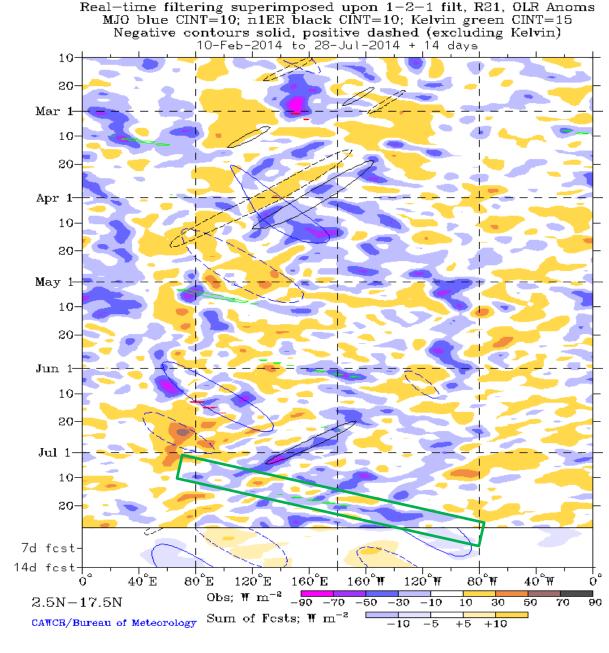
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

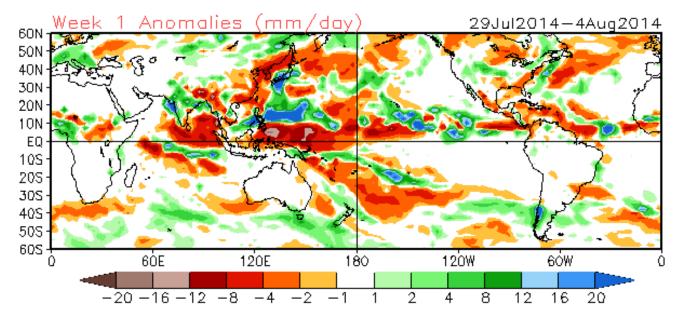
Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

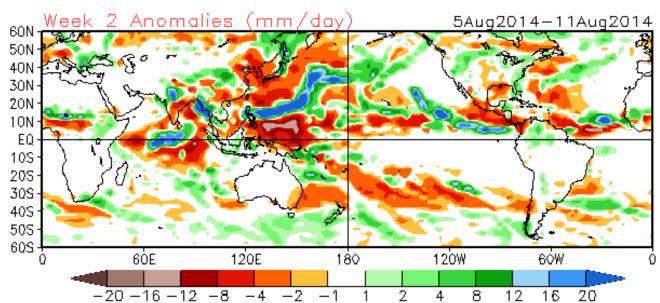




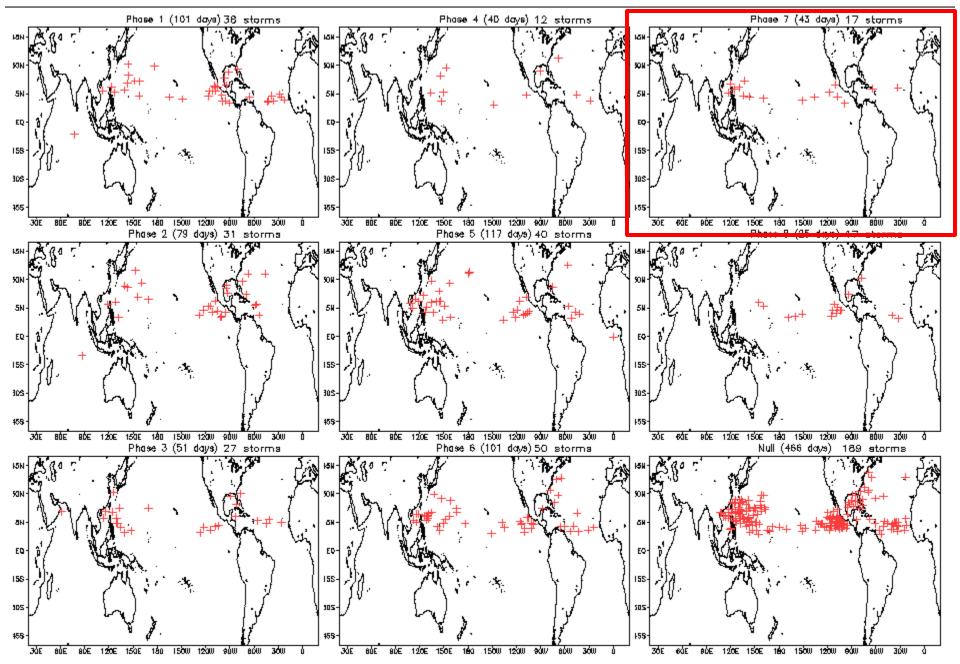
- Lots of higher frequency activity over the Pacific (Kelvin Waves, Rossby Waves/TCs) contributing to a larger envelope of enhanced convection
- Suppressed convection surrounding the Pacific basin (e.g., Indian Ocean, Maritime Continent)



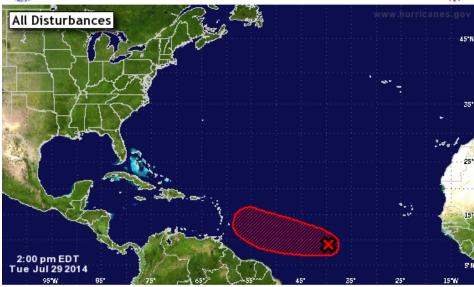




August Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase







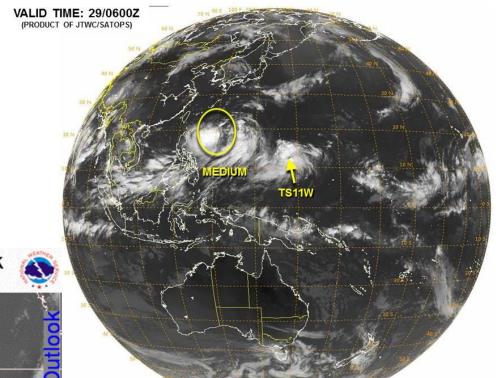
Tropical Cyclone Formation Potential for the 5-Day Period Ending 2:00 pm EDT Sun Aug 3 2014
Chance of Cyclone Formation in 5 Days: ☐ Low < 30% ☐ Medium 30-50% ☐ High > 50
X indicates current disturbance location; shading indicates potential formation area.

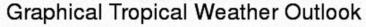
Experimental 5-Day Graphical Tropical Weather Outlook

National Hurricane Center Miami, Florida

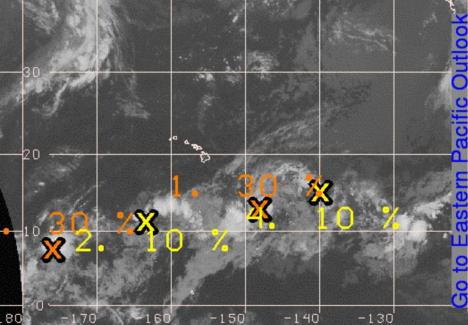


Tropical Cyclone Formation Potential for the 5-Day Period Ending 11:00 am PDT Sun Aug 3 2014
Chance of Cyclone Formation in 5 Days: ☐ Low < 30% ☐ Medium 30-50% ☐ High > 50%
X indicates current disturbance location; shading indicates potential formation area.





Central Pacific Hurricane Center Honolulu, Hawaii



138 am HST Tue Jul 29 2014

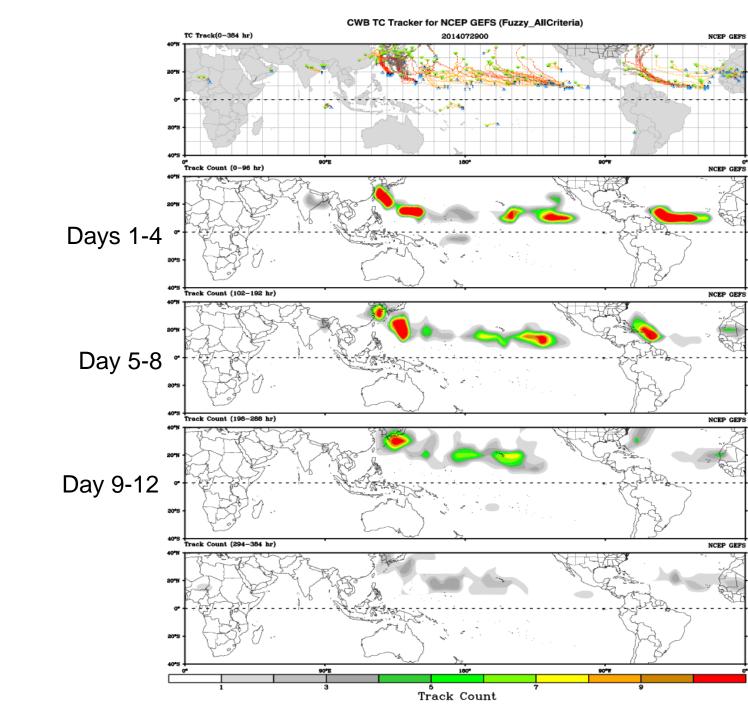
Satellite Imagery: 100 am HST

"X" denotes position of systems discussed in the Tropical Weather Outlook. Color indicates probability of tropical cyclone formation within 48 hours.

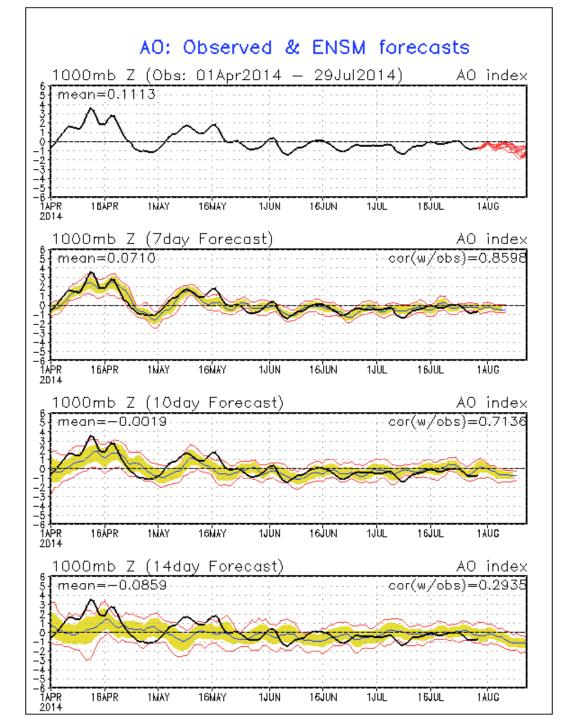
Low <30%

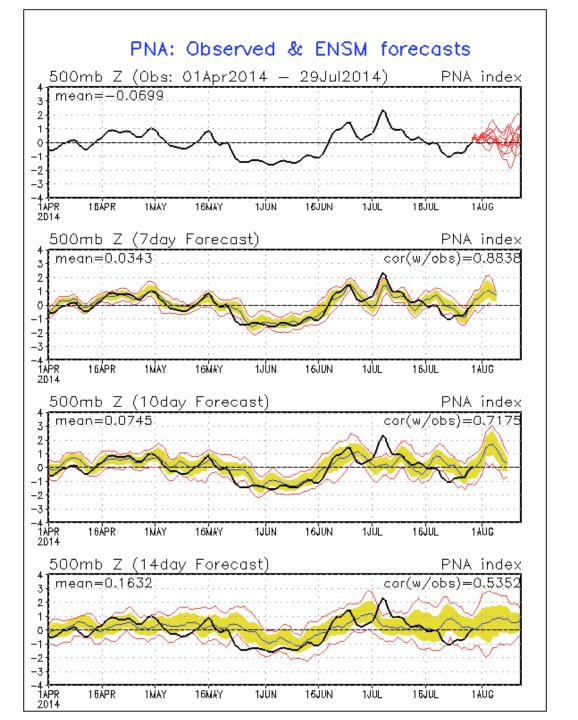
30% Medium 30-50%

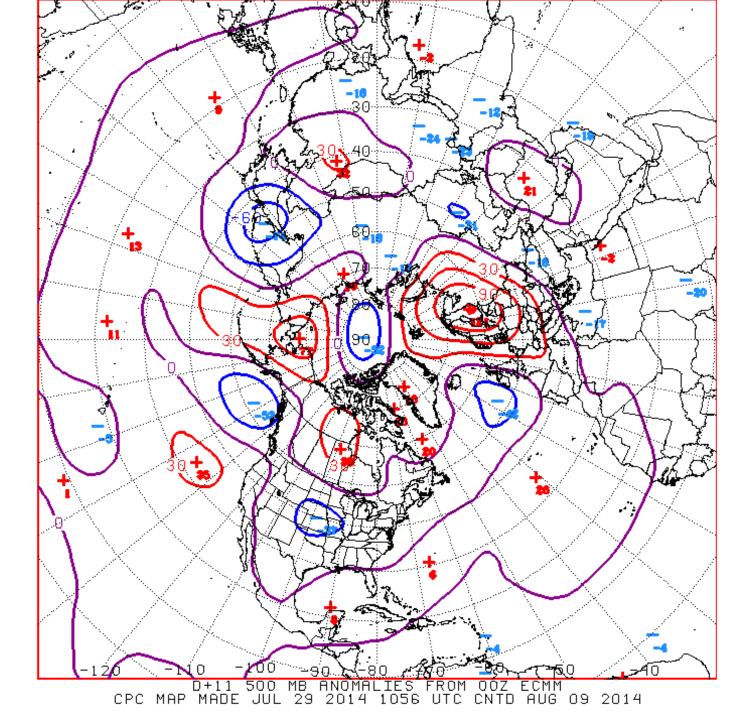
High >50%



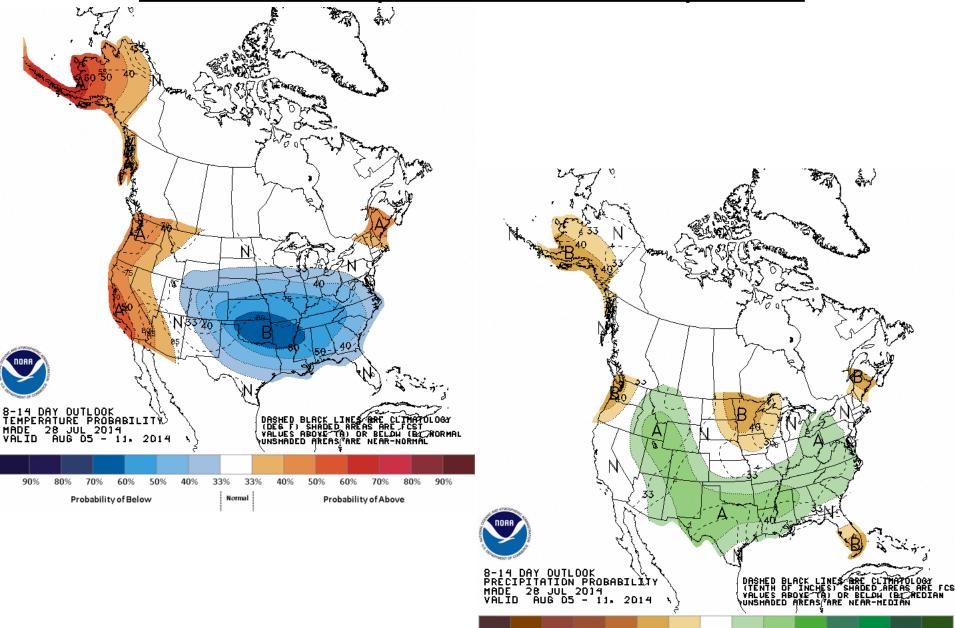
Connections to U.S. Impacts







Week 2 - Temperature and Precipitation



70%

Probability of Below

33%

Normal

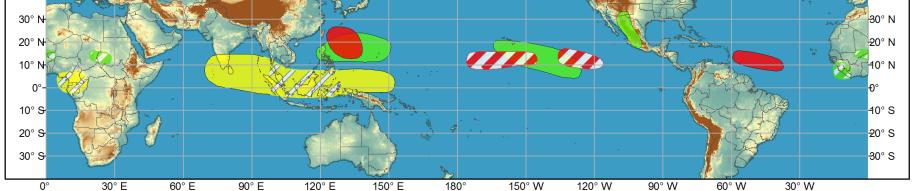
Probability of Above



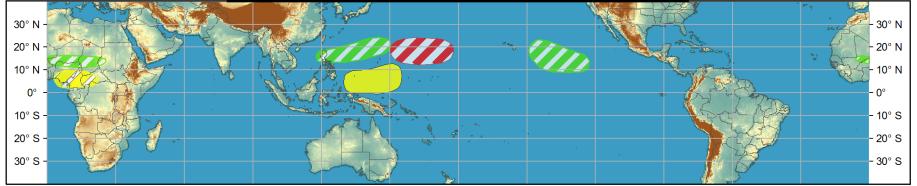
Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center







Week 2 - Valid: Aug 06, 2014 - Aug 120° W 2014



Confidence Produced: 07/29/2014

High Moderate Forecaster: Allgood

Tropical Cyclone FormationDevelopment of a tropical cyclone (tropical depression - TD, or greater strength).

Above-average rainfall Weekly total rainfall in the upper 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.

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.













