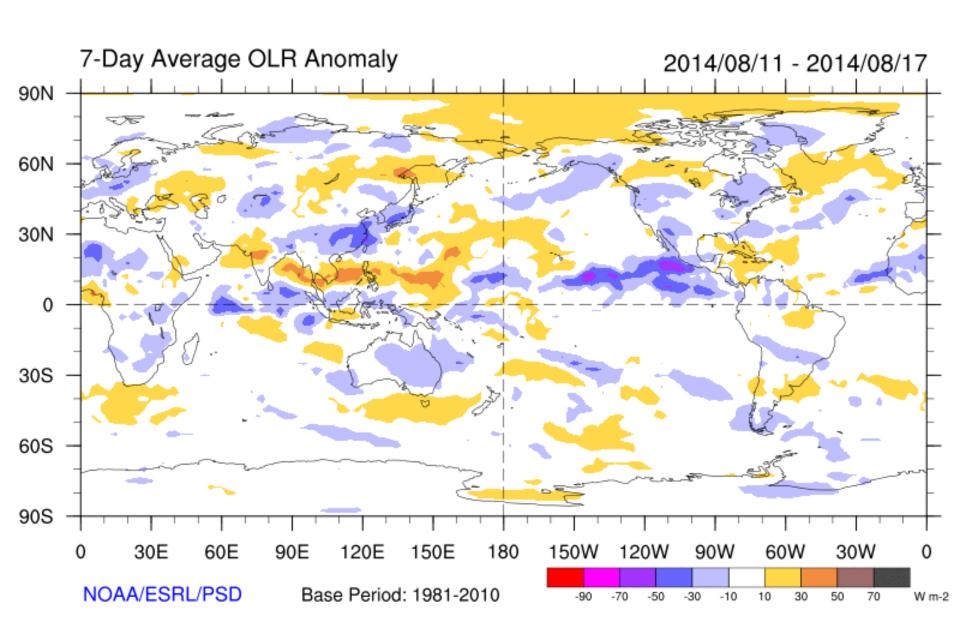
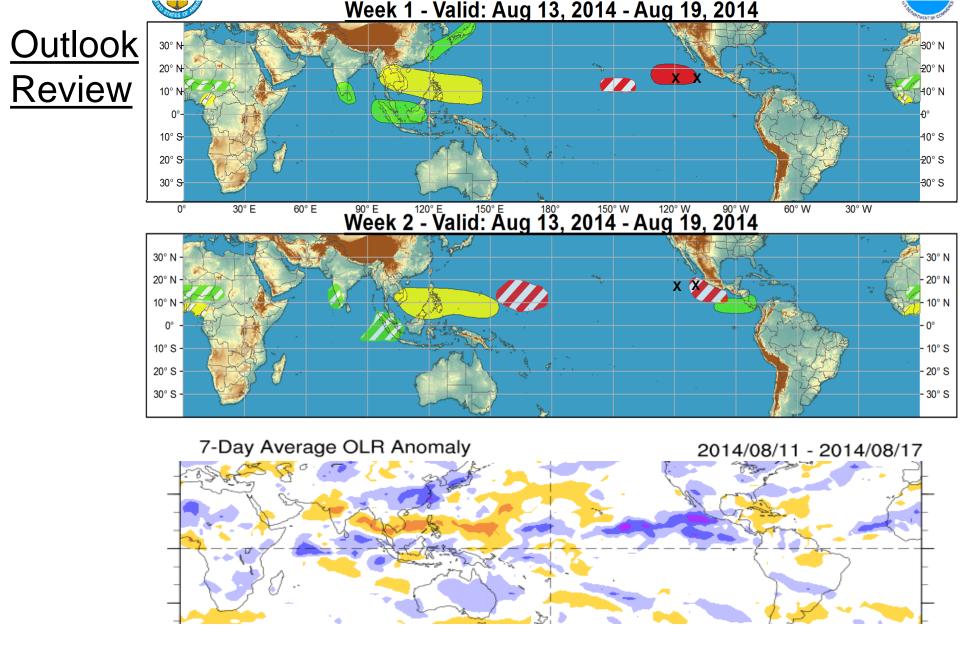
# Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook <u>August 19, 2014</u>

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





## Synopsis of Climate Modes

#### **ENSO**:

• The chance of El Niño has decreased to about 65% during the Northern Hemisphere fall and early winter.

#### MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The MJO remained weak during the past week, although there is some evidence of an eastward propagating intraseasonal signal.
- Rossby Wave activity over the Maritime Continent, Kelvin Wave activity over the Indian Ocean, and a highly active eastern Pacific are interfering with the signal.
- Dynamical model MJO index forecasts are divergent and do not support the evolution of an MJO.

#### **Extratropics:**

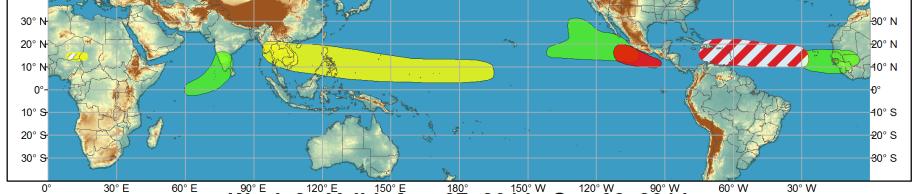
• Without a canonical MJO signal, it is difficult to ascertain the impacts of tropical forcing on the mid-latitude pattern affecting the U.S. However, given the highly active eastern Pacific and forecasted TC tracks closer to the Baja, there is increased potential for Gulf moisture surges into the North American Monsoon regions.



#### Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center







Week 2 - Valid: Aug 27, 2014 - Sep 02, 2014



Confidence Produced: 08/19/2014
High Moderate Forecaster: Allgood

Tropical Cyclone Formation 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.

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.











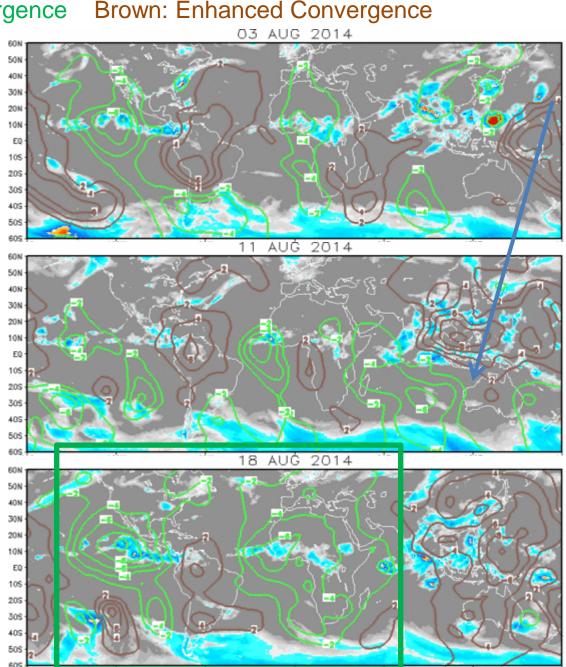


#### IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence

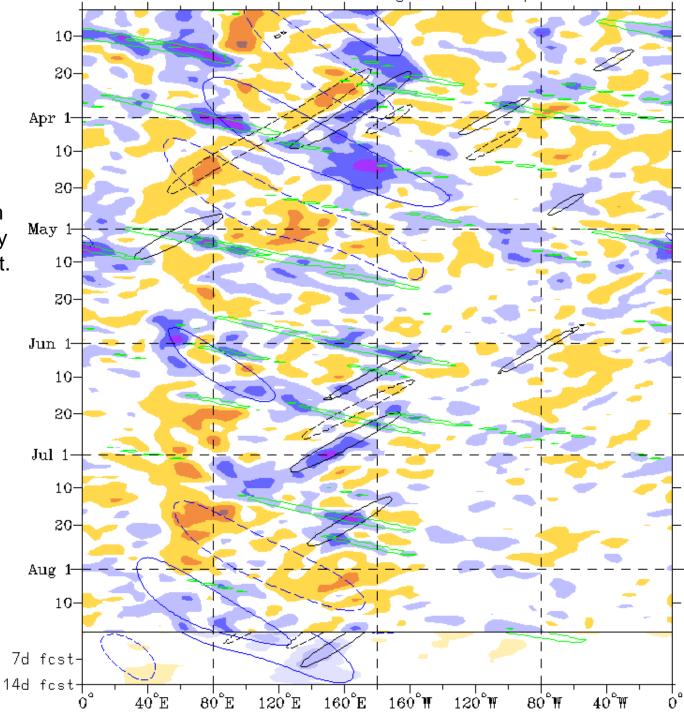
Rossby Wave (westward propagating arrow) features are more prominent than any MJO signal.

The pattern has become gradually more coherent in recent days, with enhanced convection (green box) over the Western Hemisphere and suppressed convection over the west-central Pacific.

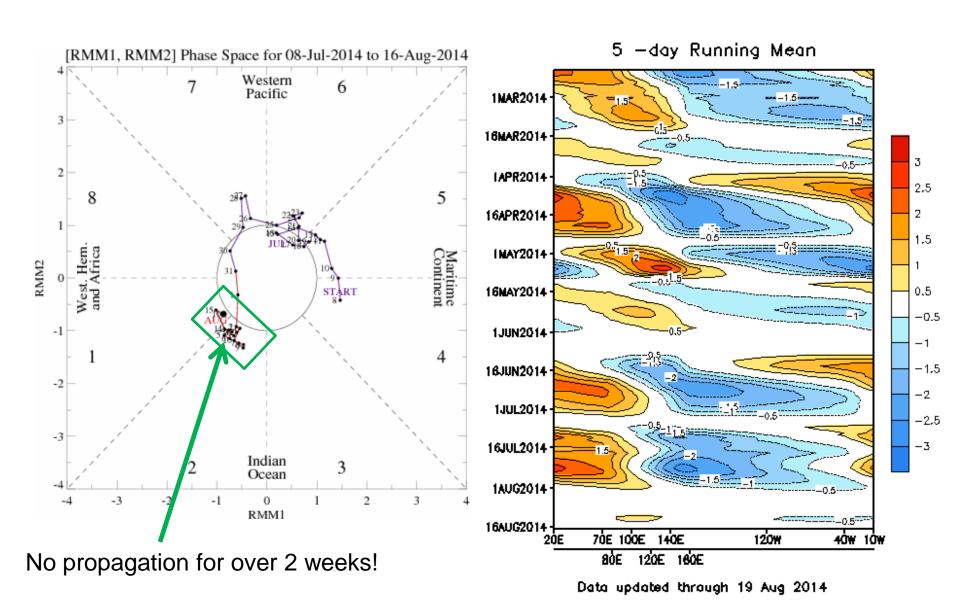


Note the propagation of suppressed convection from the Indian Ocean in mid-July to the Pacific in early August.

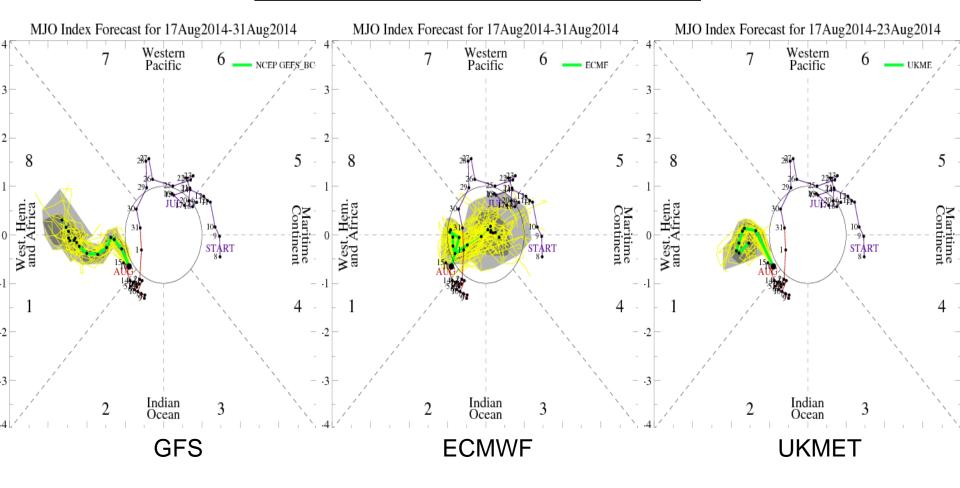
More recently, increased convection was observed over the Indian Ocean/western Maritime Continent.



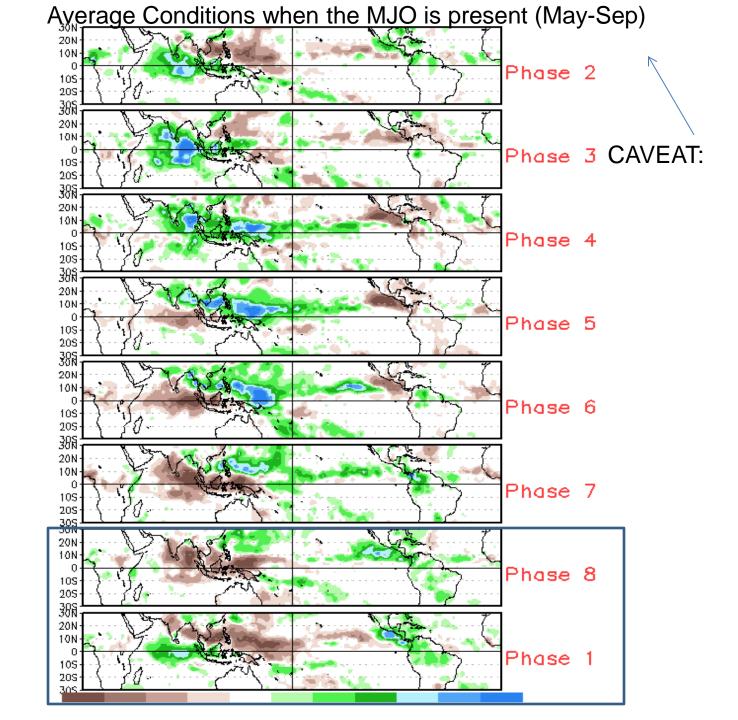
#### Comparison of MJO Indices

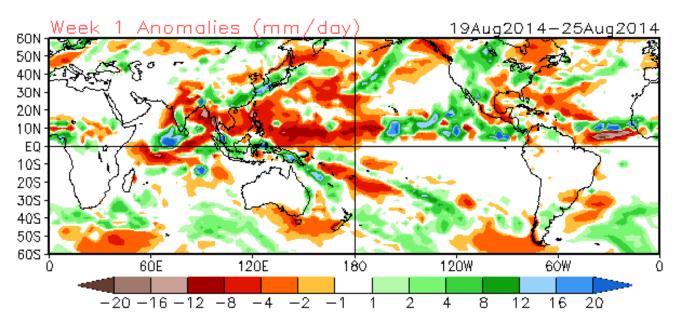


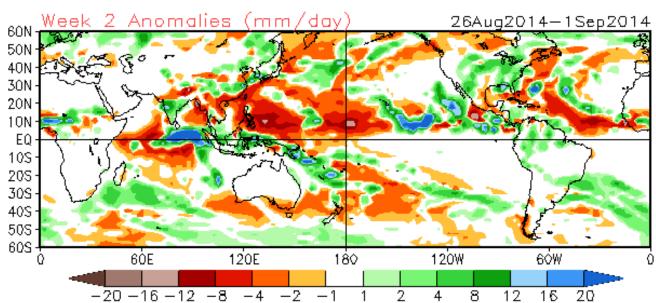
## MJO Observation/Forecast



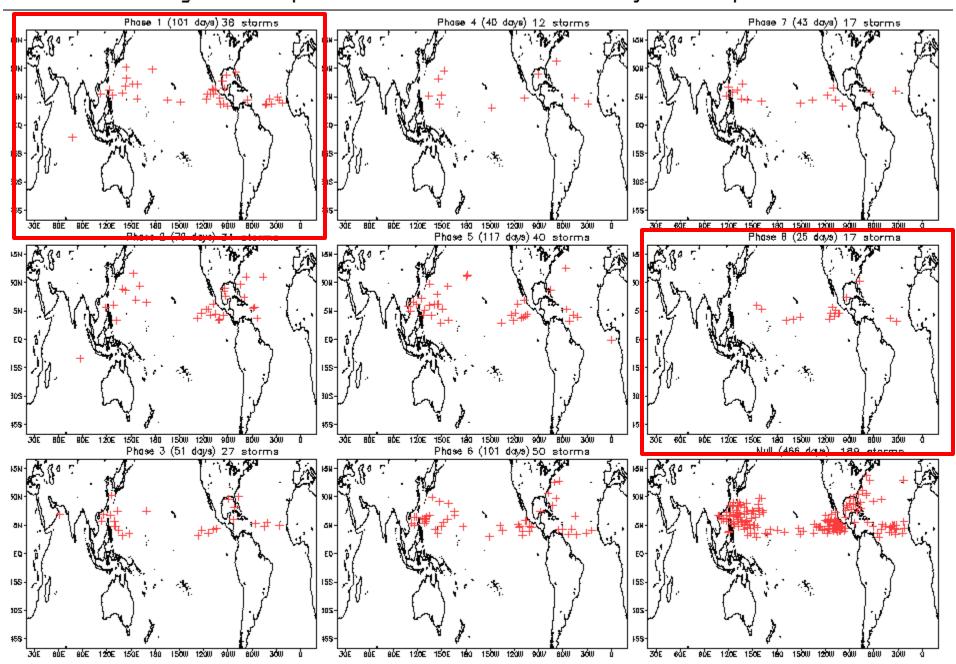
GFS and UKMET models are likely responding to TC activity in the east Pacific (possibly Atlantic), while the ECMWF weakens the signal.

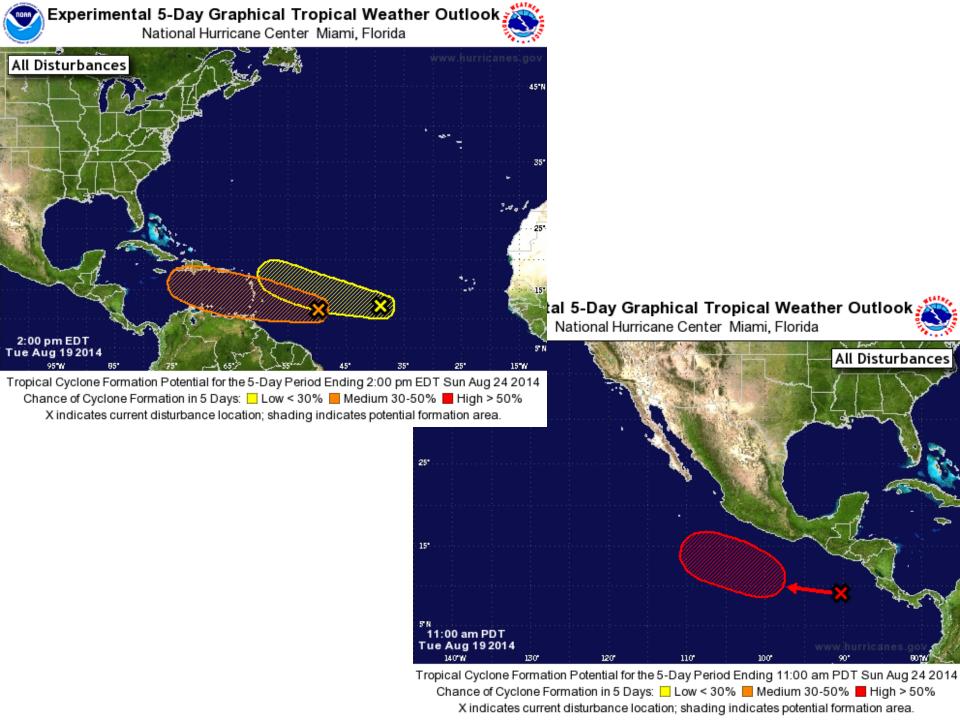




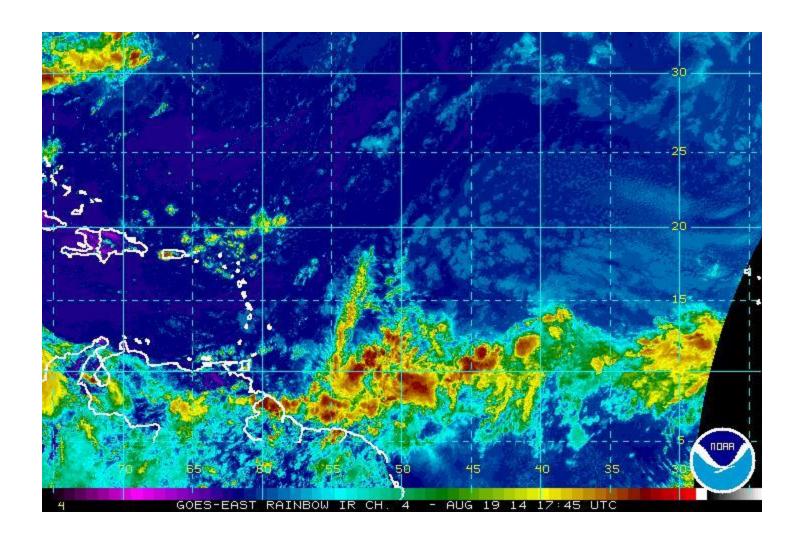


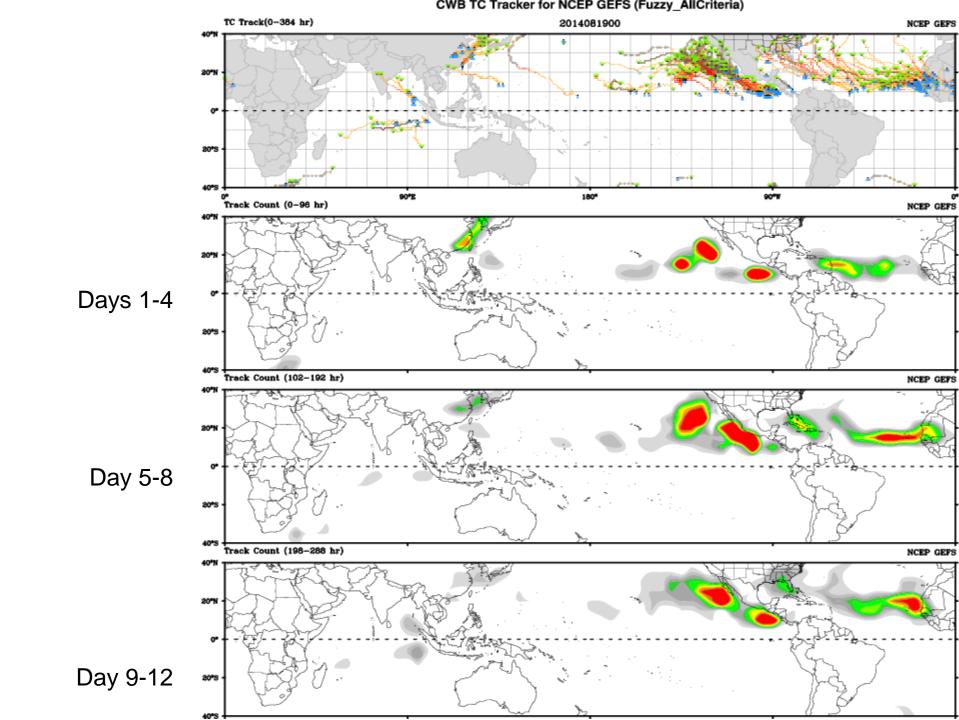
#### August Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase



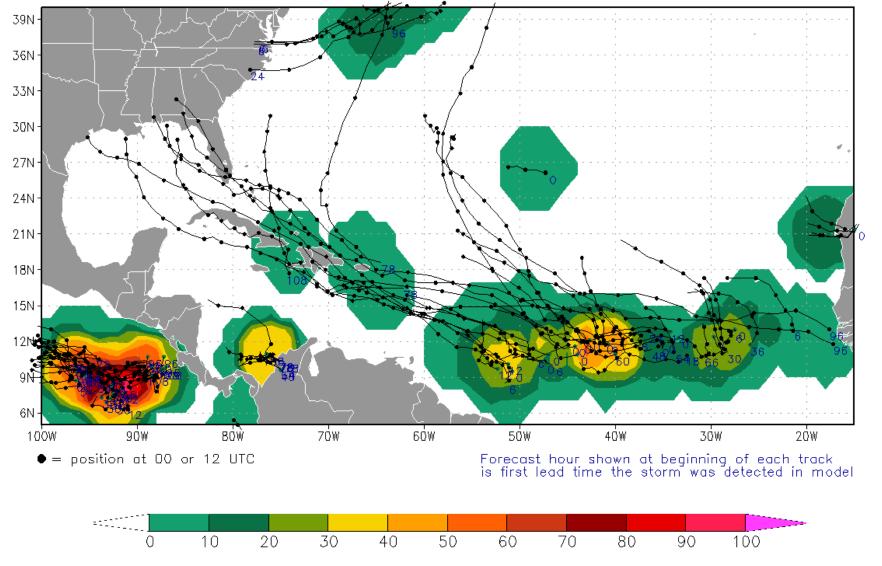


## Lastest GOES-East IR Satellite Imagery over Central Atlantic

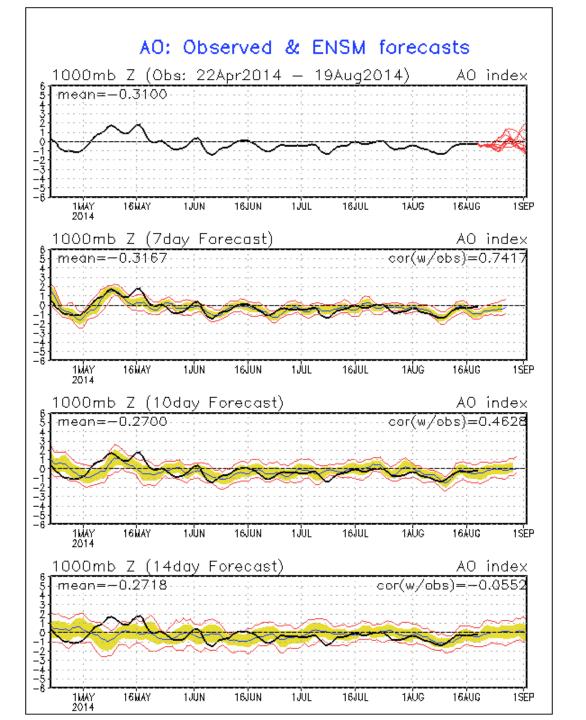


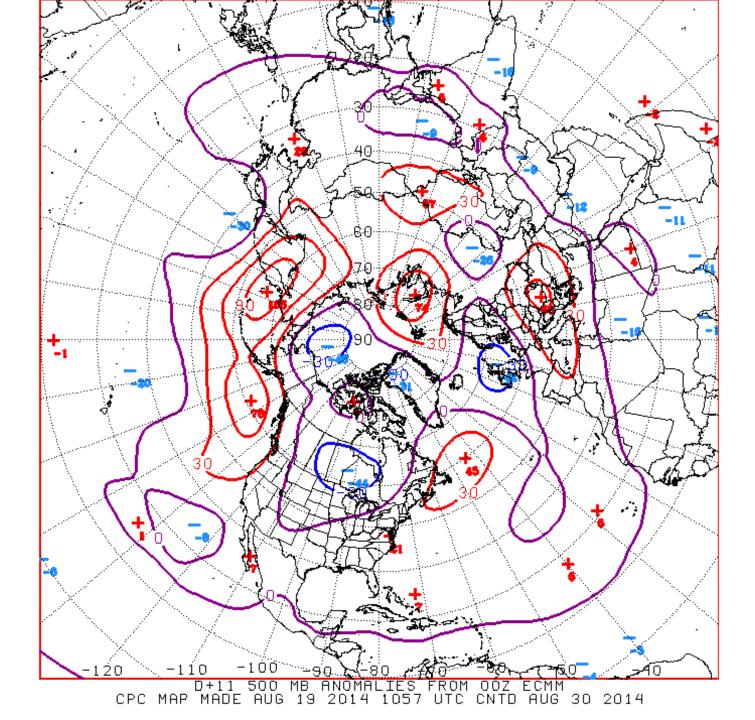


NCEP Ensemble—based Probability (%) of TC genesis for forecasts during the 00-120h period from initial time = 2014081900

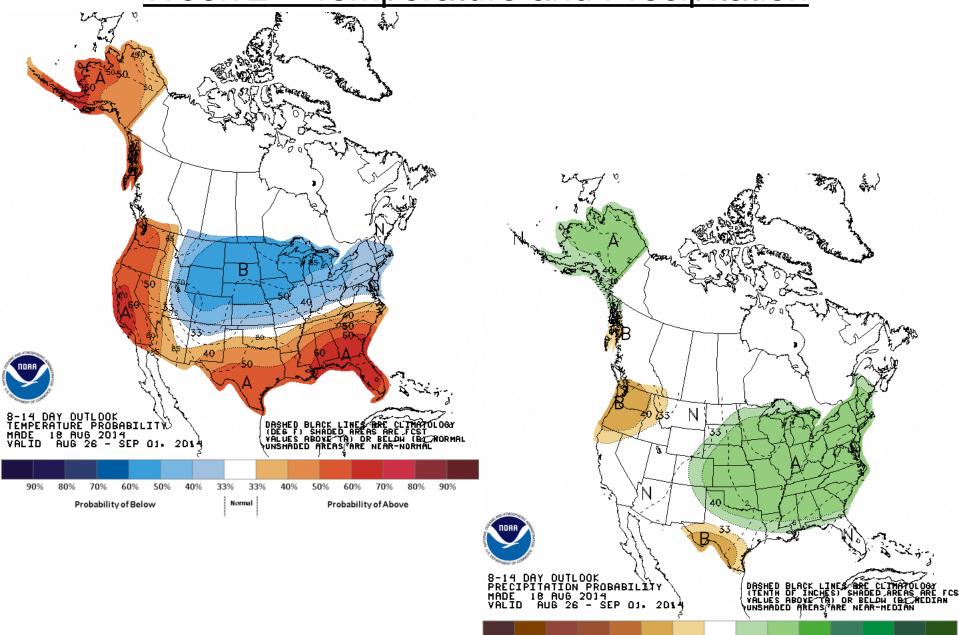


# Connections to U.S. Impacts





Week 2 - Temperature and Precipitation



70%

Probability of Below

33%

Normal

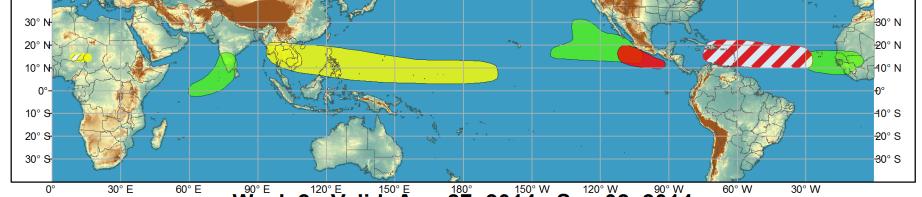
Probability of Above



#### Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center







Week 2 - Valid: Aug 27, 2014 - Sep 02, 2014



Confidence Produced: 08/19/2014
High Moderate Forecaster: Allgood

Tropical Cyclone Formation 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.

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.











