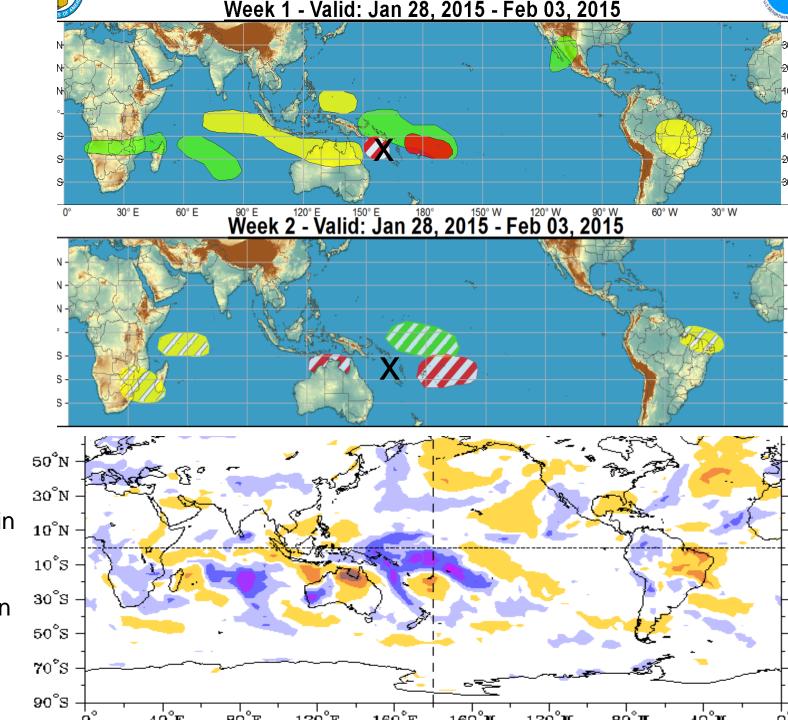
Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook <u>February 3, 2015</u>

Matthew Rosencrans

<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



Cool shading More clouds/rain Warm shading Less clouds/rain

Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO:

- Current: ENSO-neutral (El Nino Watch)
- Outlook: There is an approximately 50-60% chance of El Niño conditions during the next two months, with ENSO-neutral favored thereafter..

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The MJO was weak during the past week. Equatorial Rossby waves and the low-frequency background state are also contributing.
- Most dynamical model MJO index forecasts depict a strengthening of the signal over the Central Pacific during Week-1, with a westward shift during Week-2, which is not consistent with robust MJO activity.

Extratropics:

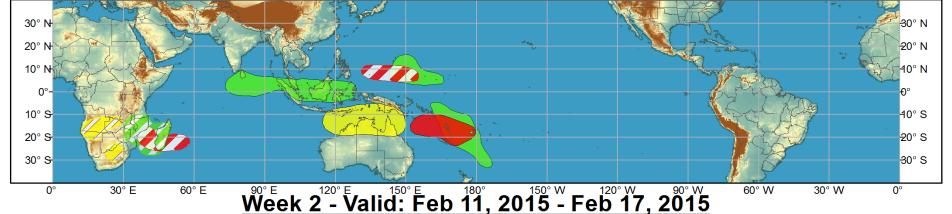
• The extended range forecast for the U.S. is not likely to be largely impacted directly by the MJO, but there is a chance for impact to the U.S. is likely later (days 15-20) as convection over the West Pacific interacts with the East Asian Jet. Internal, mid-latitude variability it likely to drive much of the pattern of the CONUS through day 14.



Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center









Confidence High Moderate Produced: 02/03/2015

Forecaster: Rosencrans

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

Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.

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.



Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures







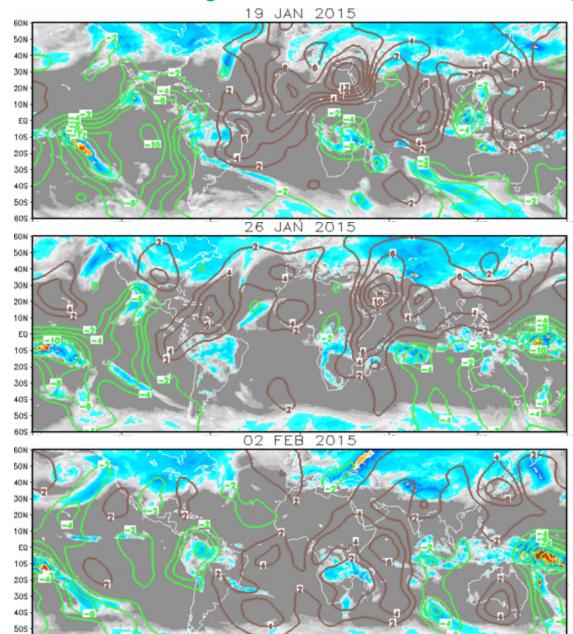






IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

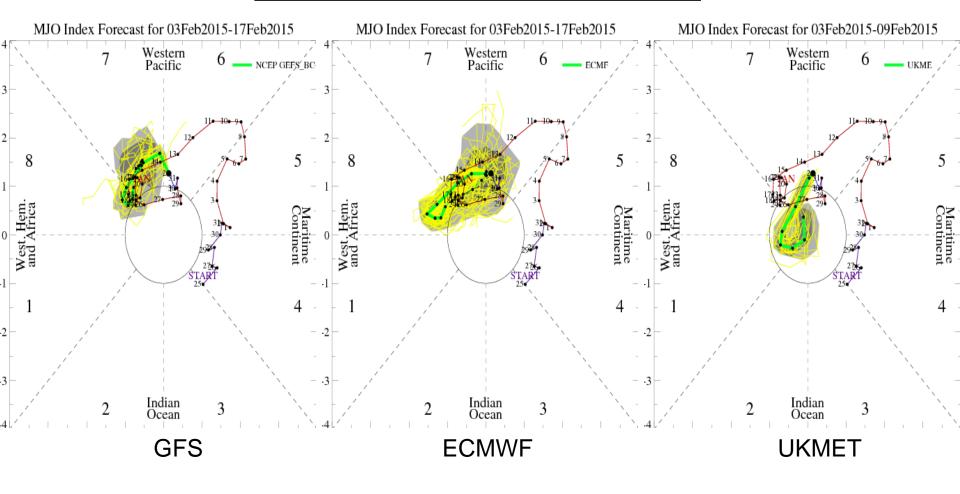
Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence



Base state and transient features evident.

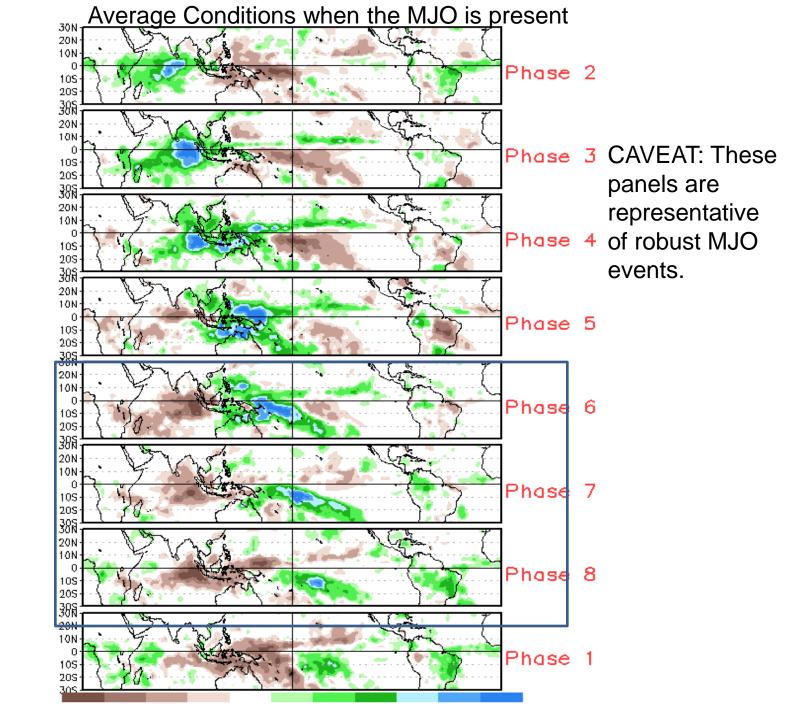
Inconsistent with robust MJO activity.

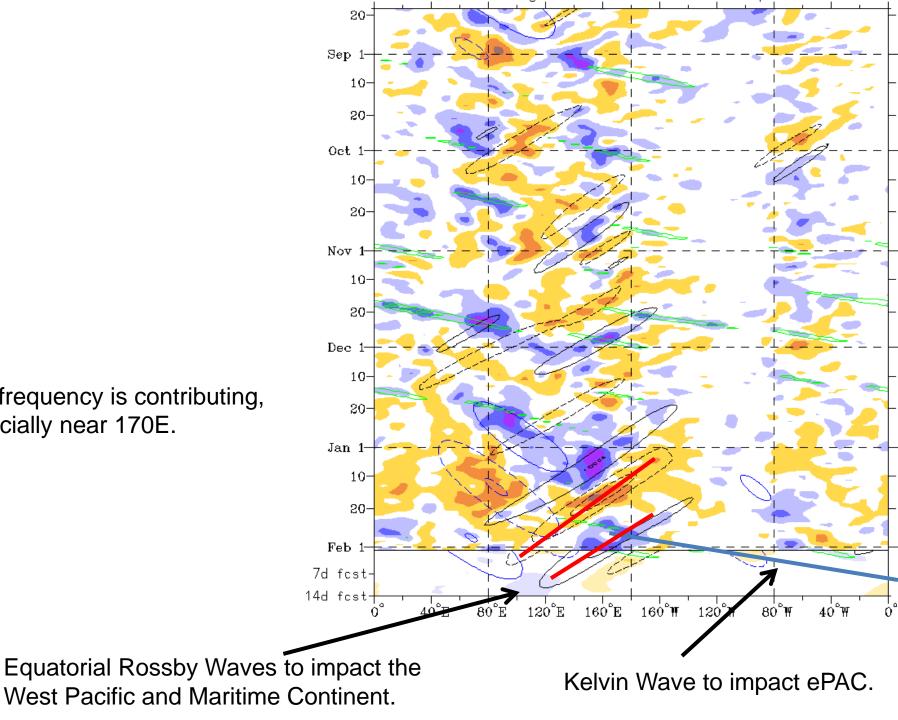
MJO Observation/Forecast



Wheeler-Hendon based analyses of model forecasts are inconsistent with robust MJO activity.

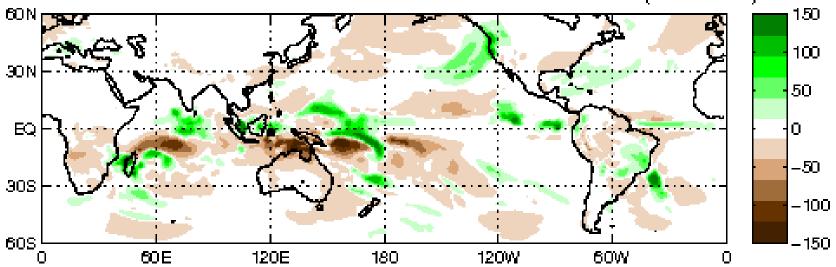
Models indicate convection aligns with 7/8 for the duration of 2 week..



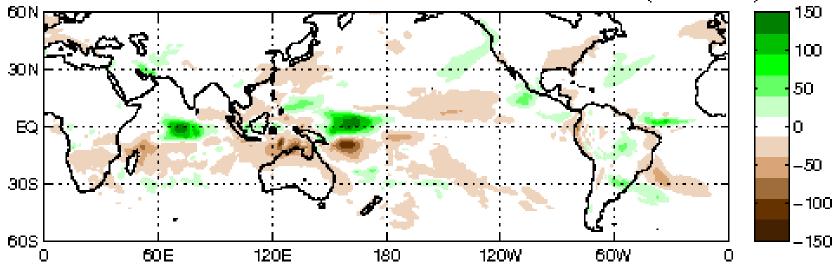


Low frequency is contributing, especially near 170E.

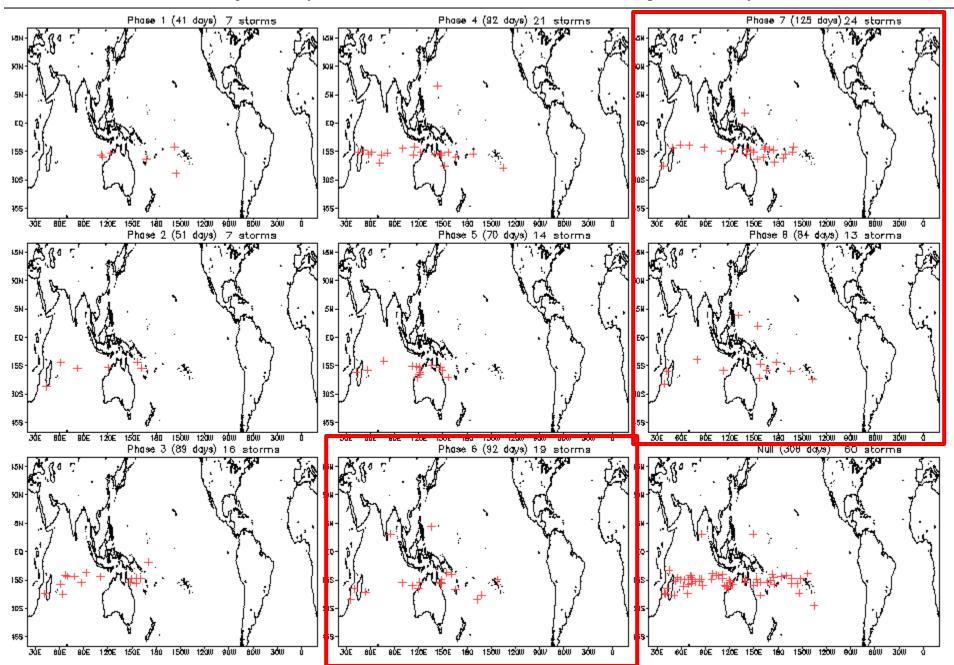
CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 1: 04-Feb-2015 to 10-Feb-2015 (mm/week)

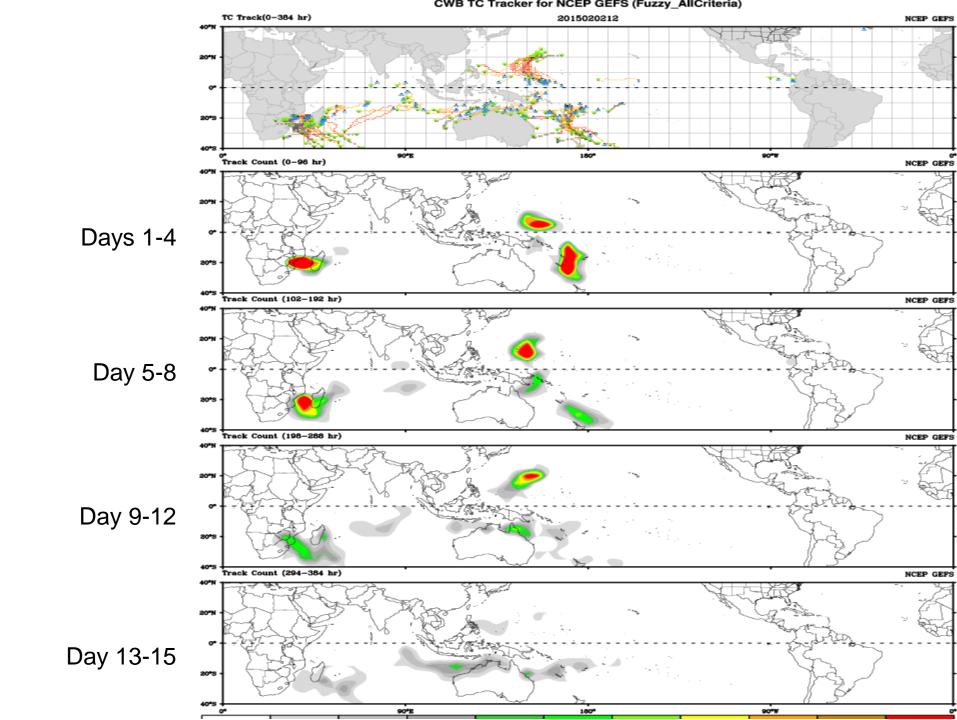


CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 2: 11-Feb-2015 to 17-Feb-2015 (mm/week)

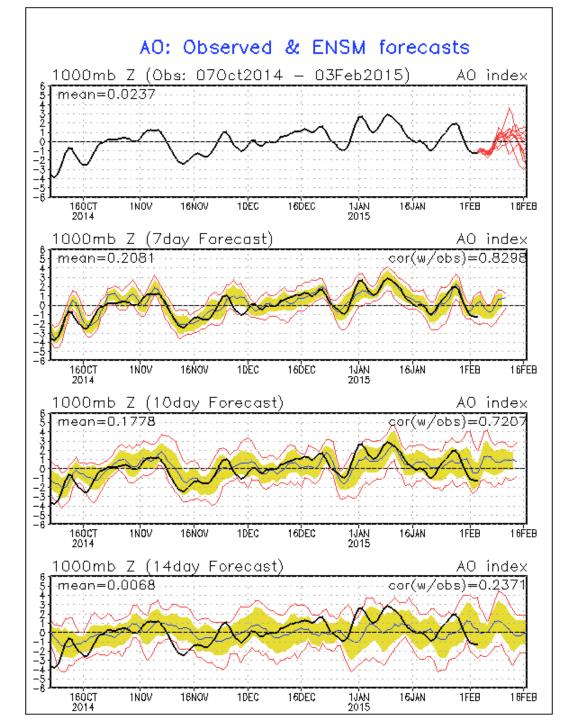


February Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase

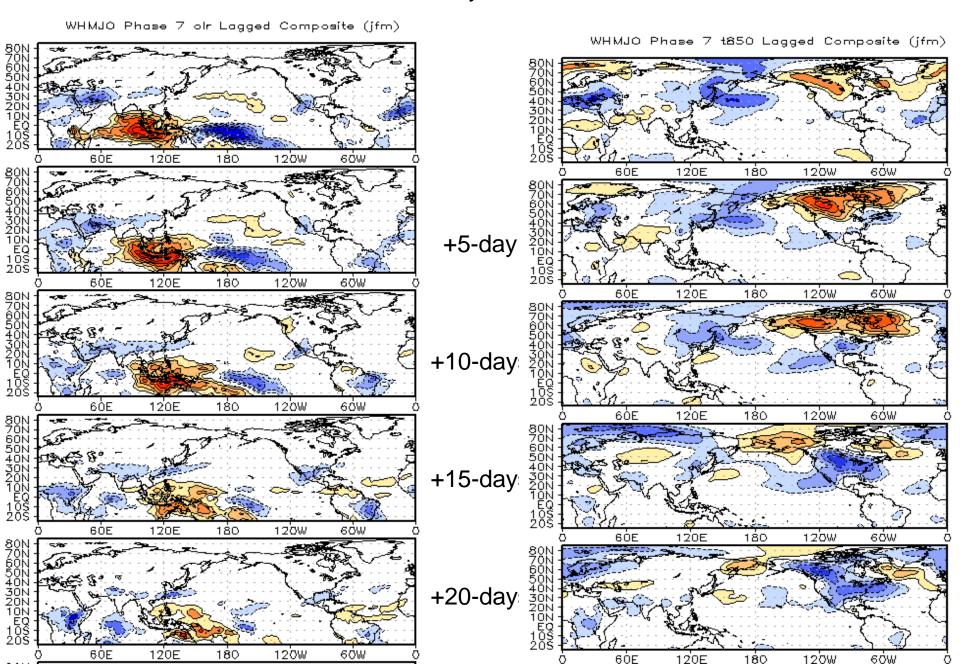


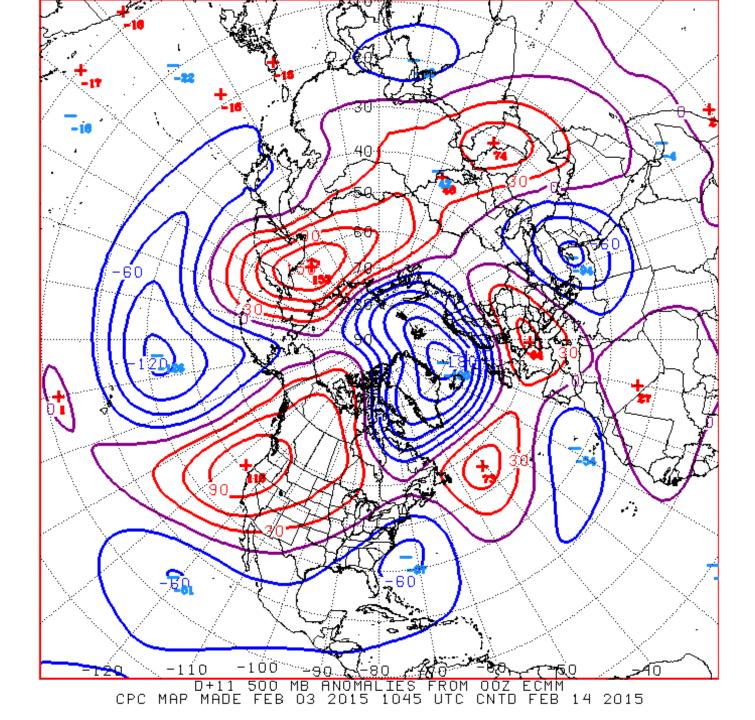


Connections to U.S. Impacts

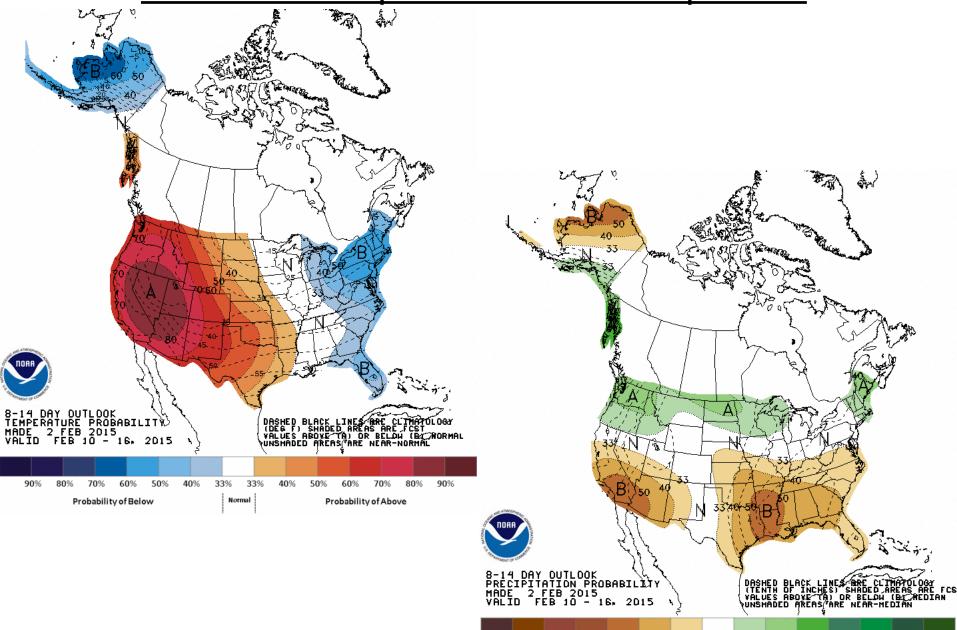


Lagged composites from MJO 5-day intervals





Week 2 - Temperature and Precipitation



70%

Probability of Below

33%

Normal

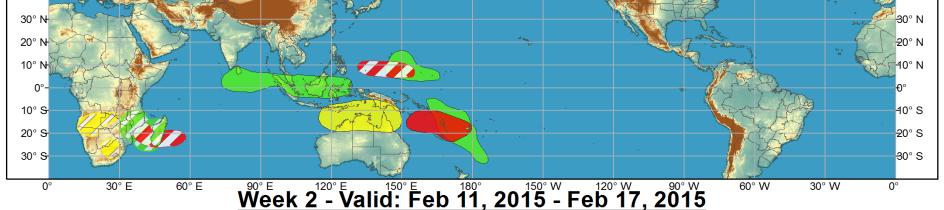
Probability of Above

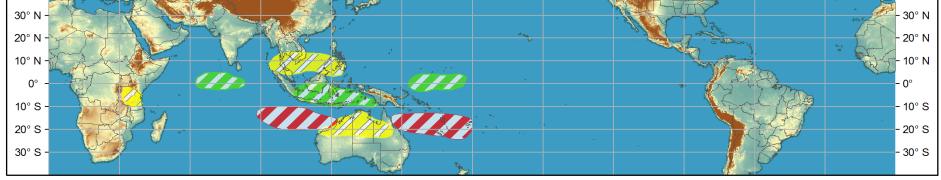


Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center









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Forecaster: Rosencrans

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.

Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.

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

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Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

Below-normal temperatures











