Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook February 10, 2015

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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



Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO:

- Current (Feb 5 release): ENSO-neutral (El Nino Watch)
- Synopsis: There is an approximately 50-60% chance of El Niño within the late Northern Hemisphere winter and early spring, with ENSO-neutral slightly favored thereafter.

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

• The MJO was weak during the past week, although there was evidence of a signal moving across the Western Hemisphere (primarily upper-level, not reflected in the convective pattern).

• Dynamical model MJO Index forecasts do not support continued MJO propagation to the Indian Ocean. Other modes such as strong Equatorial Rossby Wave activity over the Pacific are dominating the pattern.

Extratropics:

• The MJO is not anticipated to have a significant impact on the U.S. extended range forecast. Upper-level outflow to the mid-latitudes from enhanced convection over the West Pacific, coupled with potential impacts from the re-curvature of Higos may affect the downstream pattern during Week-2. The extended range forecast for the U.S. is generally consistent with these influences.



Confidence

Tropical Cyclone Formation

Above-average rainfall

Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

Below-normal temperatures

High Moderate

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.











Forecaster: Allgood



IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence 26 JAN 2015 50N 40N 30N 20N 10N ΕQ 105 20S 30S 40S 50S 60S FEB 201 02 60 N 50N 40N 30N 20N 10N EQ 105 205 30\$ 40S 50S 60S 09 FEB 2015 60N 50N 40N 30N 20N 10N EQ 10S 20S 305 40S 50S

Some eastward propagation of upper-level VP anoms evident.

Little in the way of canonical convective response.

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MJO Observation/Forecast



Wheeler-Hendon based analyses of model forecasts are inconsistent with robust MJO activity as enhanced convection over the West Pacific/Maritime Continent (ERW and TC impacts) influences the pattern.







Equatorial Rossby Waves are impacting the West Pacific and Maritime Continent and destructively interfering with the remnant MJO signal.





Connections to U.S. Impacts



200-hPa wind anomalies show tropical/extratropical influences (outflow poleward of enhanced convection) over the West Pacific.





Lagged composites from MJO 5-day intervals

WHMJO Phase 7 olr Lagged Composite (jfm)



Week 2 – Temperature and Precipitation





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