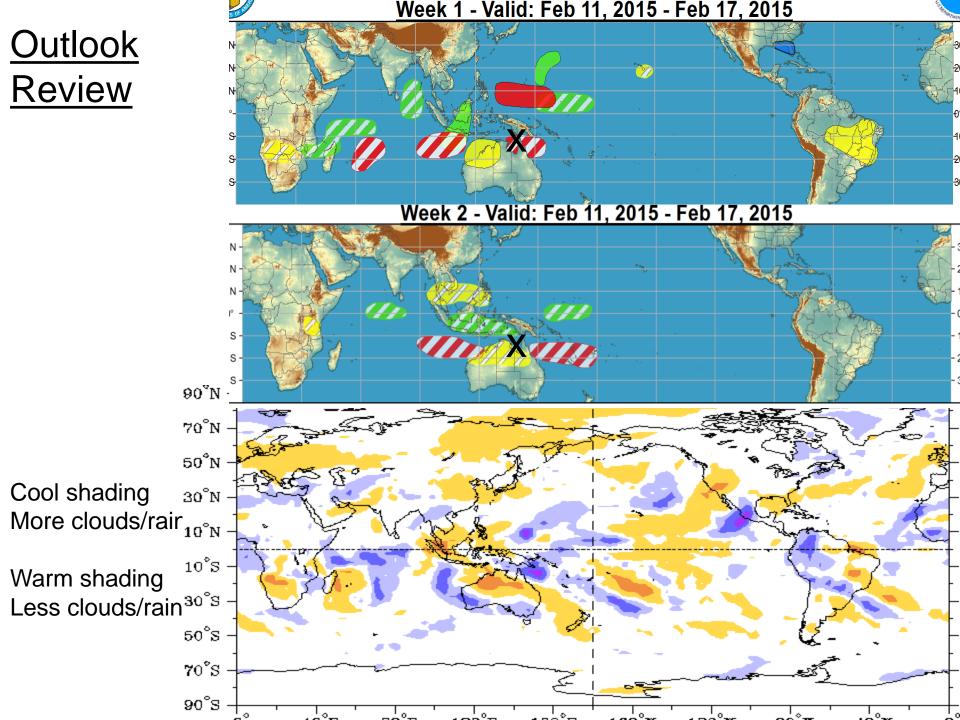
Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook <u>February 17, 2015</u>

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



Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO:

- Current: ENSO-neutral (El Nino Watch)
- Outlook: 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. Equatorial Rossby waves and the low-frequency background state are also contributing.
- Most dynamical model MJO index forecasts depict little to no signal during the next 2 weeks.

Extratropics:

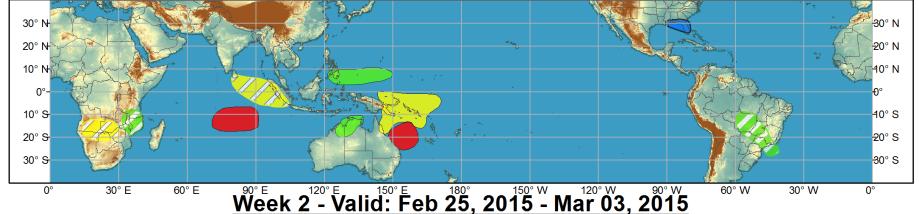
• The extended range forecast for the U.S. is not likely to be largely impacted directly by the MJO. As convection over the West Pacific interacts with the East Asian Jet, some changes to the pattern over the U.S. could materialize in March. Internal, mid-latitude variability it likely to drive much of the pattern of the CONUS through day 10.



Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center









Confidence High Moderate Produced: 02/17/2015

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.

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.







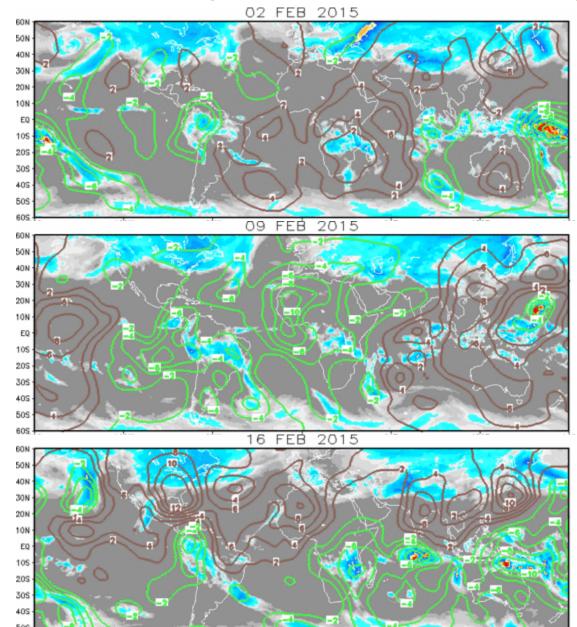






IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

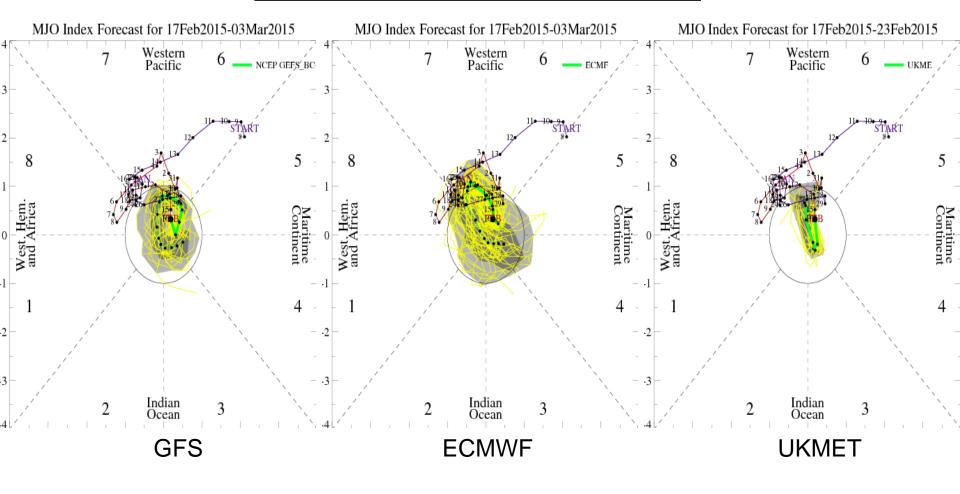
Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence



Base state and transient features evident.

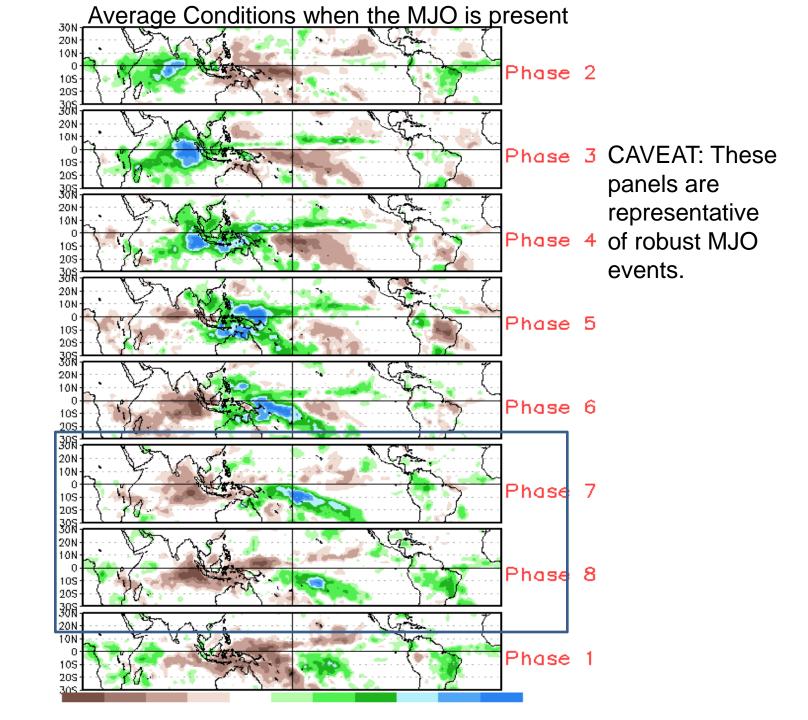
Inconsistent with robust MJO activity.

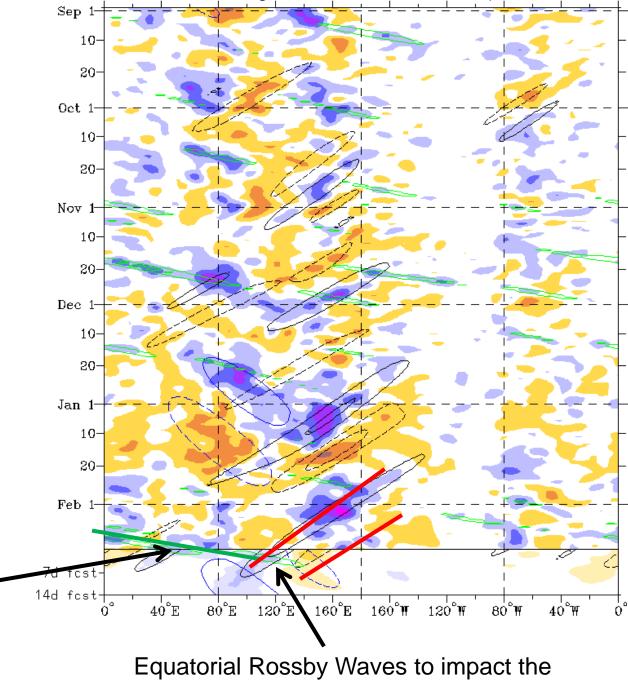
MJO Observation/Forecast



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

Only signal is slight, short-lived uptick in convection over West Pacific in Week-1.





Kelvin Wave to impact Africa and Indian Ocean.

West Pacific and Maritime Continent.

CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 1: 18-Feb-2015 to 24-Feb-2015 (mm/week). 150 60N (THEOR) 100 30 N 50 EQ Ю -50 308 -100**6**0S -150 120E 60 E 180 120W 60W CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 2: 25-Feb-2015 to 03-Mar-2015 (mm/week) 60N (Team 150 100 30 N 50 EQ 10 -50308 -100

180

-150

0

60W

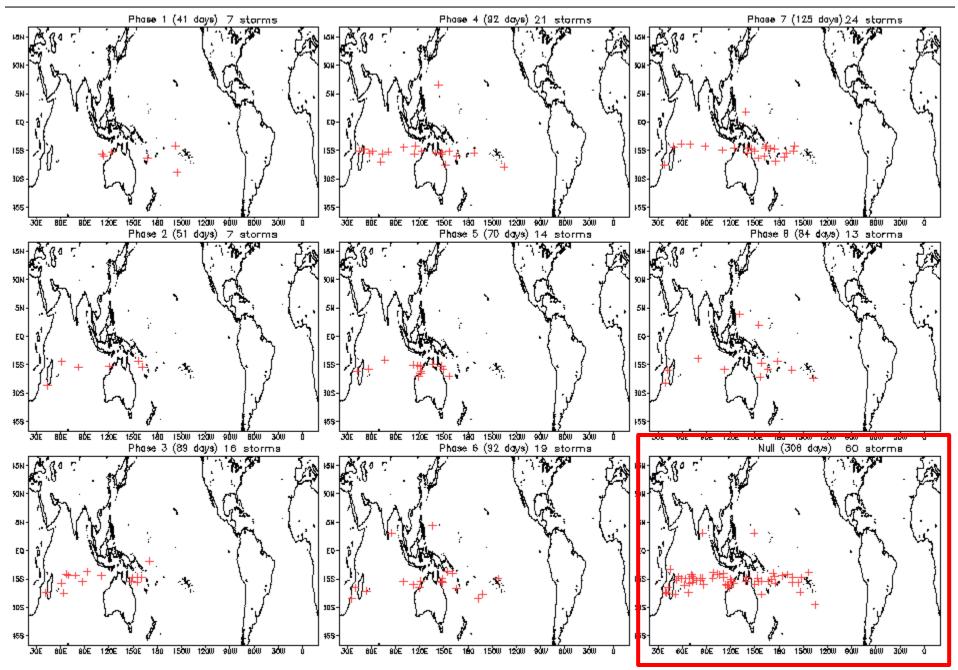
120W

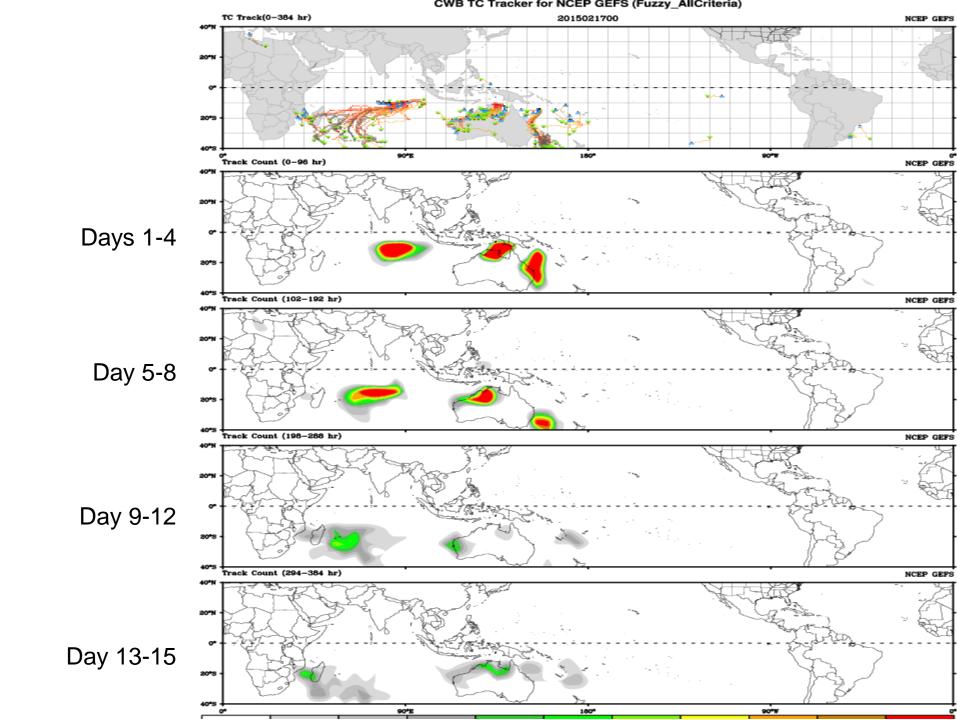
60S

60 E

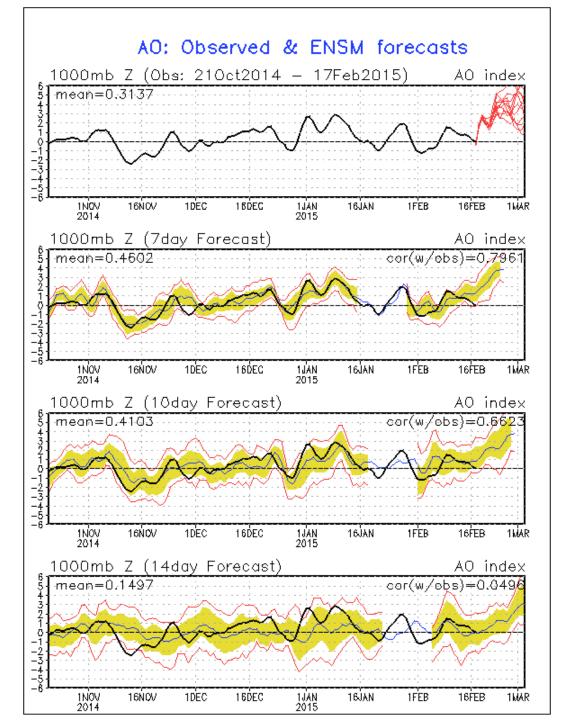
120E

February Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase

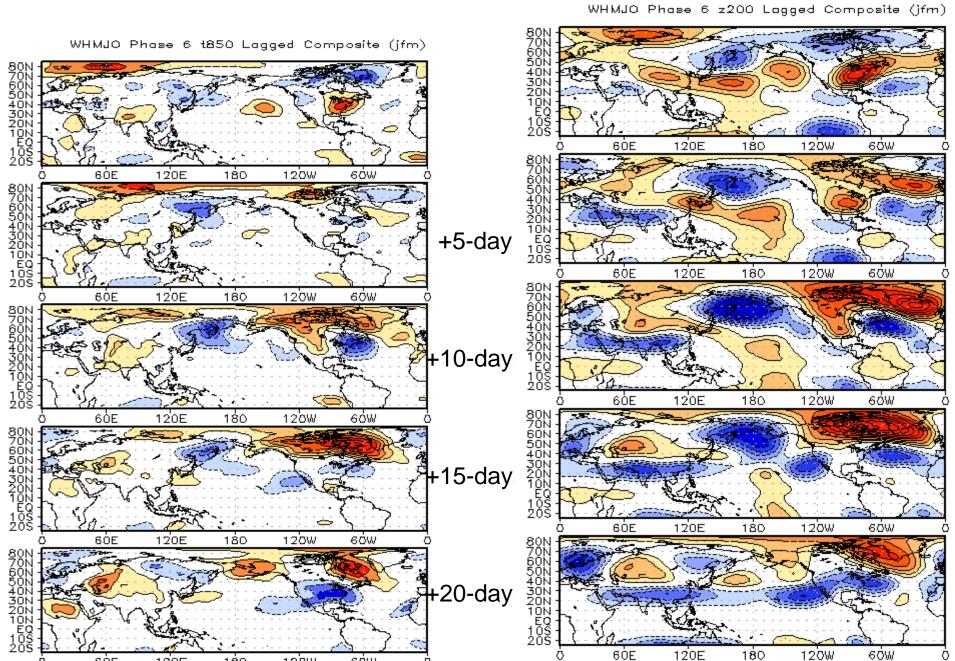


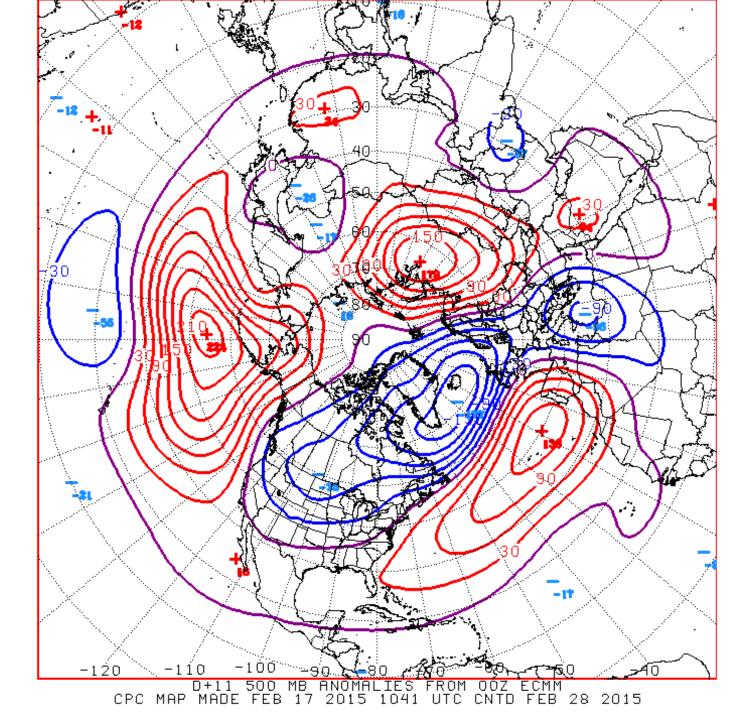


Connections to U.S. Impacts

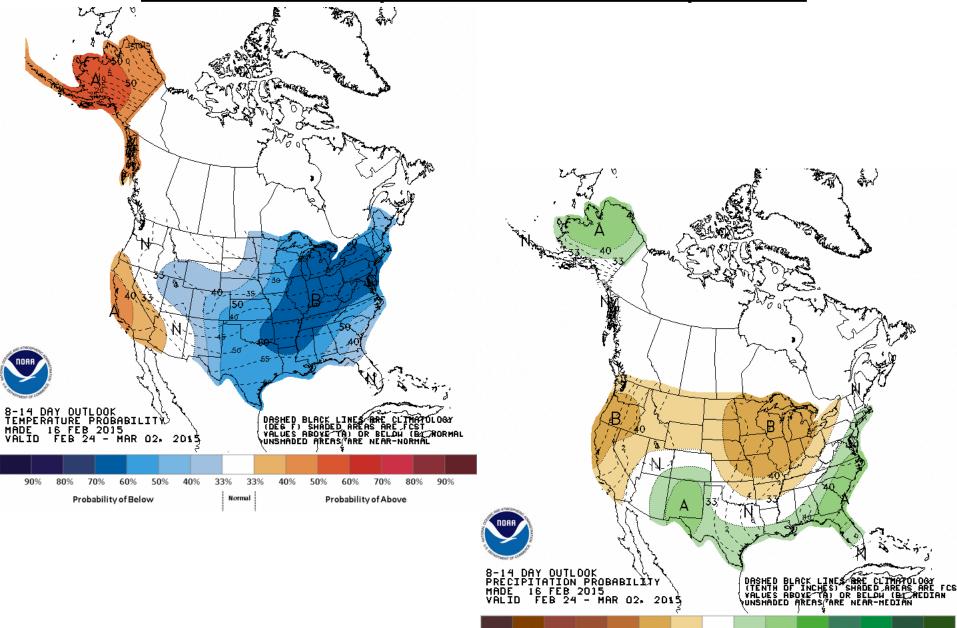


Lagged composites from MJO 5-day intervals





Week 2 - Temperature and Precipitation



Probability of Below

Normal

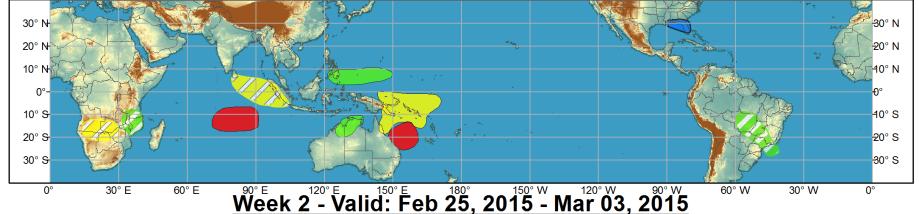
Probability of Above



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