Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook

<u>March 17, 2015</u>

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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

Week 1 - Valid: Mar 11, 2015 - Mar 17, 2015



Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO:

- Current: El Niño Advisory
- Outlook: There is an approximately 50-60% chance that El Niño conditions will continue through Northern Hemisphere summer 2015.

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

• The MJO remained active during the past week while other modes (ERW over the central Pacific and ENSO state) constructively interfered to maintain a broader scale enhanced convective envelope over the Pacific.

• Dynamical models favors a substantial weakening of the MJO signal as the background state becomes more dominant in Week-2. Statistical models favor a continued robust MJO event.

Extratropics:

• The strong divergent anomalies in the deep tropics could play a role in the evolution of the global extratropical pattern. Strong western and central Pacific convective events favor ridging over Alaska and troughing over the eastern CONUS at a lag of 10-25 days, mainly in wintertime.



Tropical Cyclone Formation Above-average rainfall Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

Below-normal temperatures

High Moderation

Weakly total rainfall in the upper third of the historical range

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.











IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence



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Slow eastward propagation of the convective anomaly is observed, but the phase speed is unclear due to interference among various modes of variability.

MJO Observation/Forecast





Low frequency is contributing, especially near 170E (Green box).

Kelvin Wave activity from the I.O. across the Maritime Continent (blue lines)



CFSv2 Precipitation Probabilities Issued 16Mar2015 Week-1 Forecast Ending 24Mar2015



CFSv2 Precipitation Probabilities Issued 16Mar2015 Week-2 Forecast Ending 31Mar2015





Connections to U.S. Impacts



Lagged composites from MJO

5-day intervals

+5-day

+10-days

+15-days

+20-days

WHMJO Phase 7 t850 Lagged Composite (fma)







Week 2 – Temperature and Precipitation



Probability of Below

Probability of Above



Stronger projection during the winter months, weaker during the Spring. March is transitional.



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