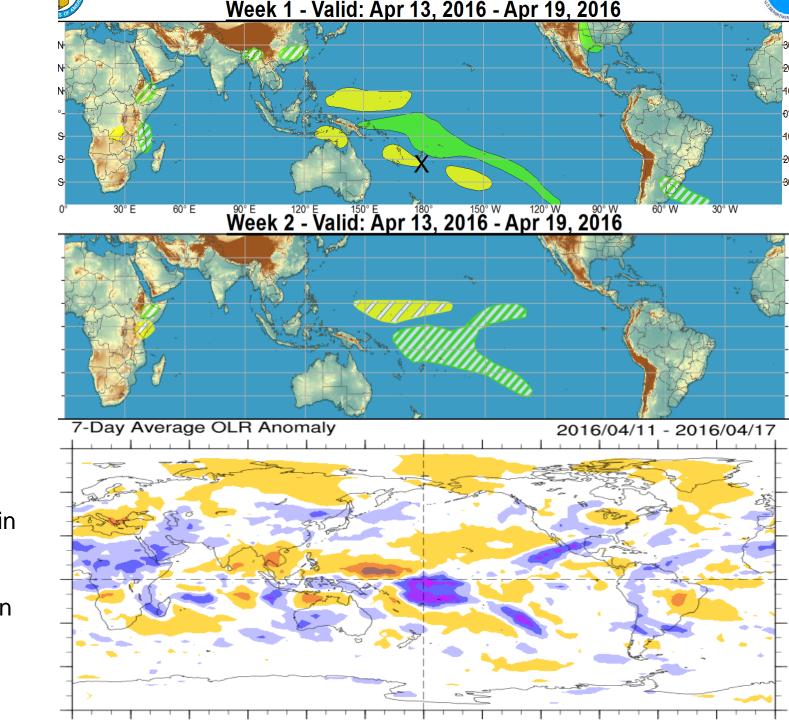
Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook April 19, 2016

Matthew Rosencrans

<u>Outline</u>

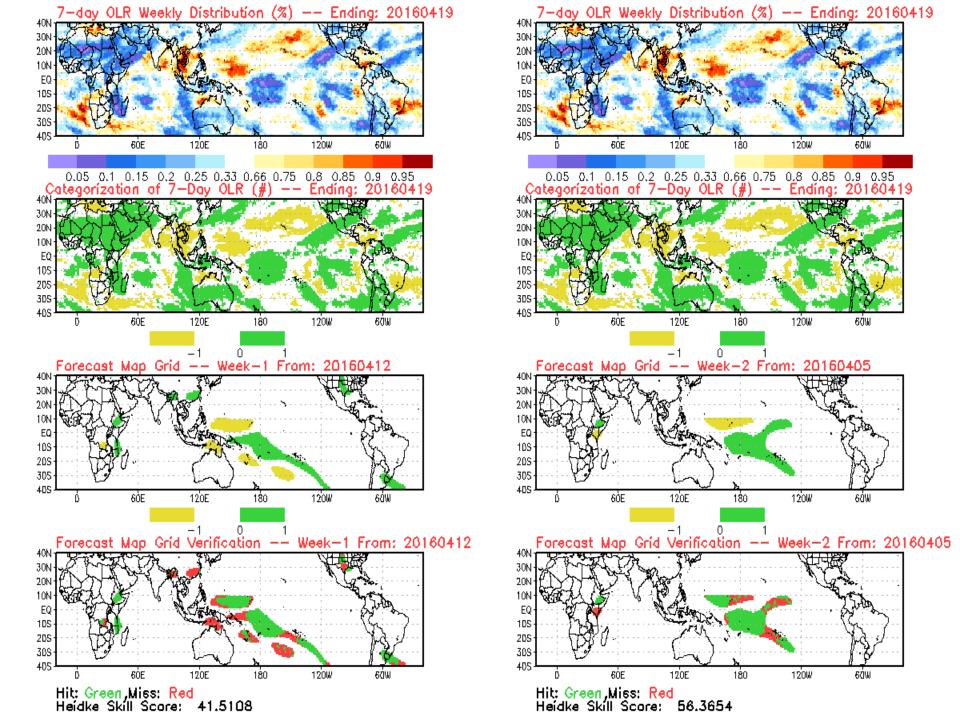
- 1. Review of Recent Conditions
- 2. Synopsis of Climate Modes
- 3. GTH Outlook and Forecast Discussion
- 4. Connections to U.S. Impacts

Outlook Review



Cool shading More clouds/rain

Warm shading Less clouds/rain



Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO:

- ENSO Alert System Status: El Niño Advisory/La Niña Watch
- ENSO-neutral is likely during late Northern Hemisphere spring or early summer 2016, with an increasing chance of La Niña during the second half of the year.

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- In general, MJO indices are indicating a weak signal
- Most dynamical model MJO index forecasts depict a weak, fairly incoherent signal through Week-2. Therefore, some ENSO influence, along with Kelvin Waves and Equatorial Rossby Waves are likely to play a role.
- Without a strong seasonal or intraseasonal signal, uncertainty is elevated

Extratropics:

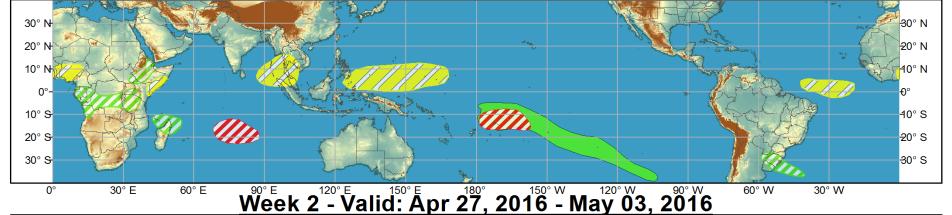
• The extended range temperature and precipitation forecasts for the U.S. are not likely to be impacted by the MJO, but more likely impacted by the ongoing El Nino and mid-latitude frontal/cyclonic activity.



Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center









Confidence High Moderate Produced: 04/19/2016

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.

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

Below-normal temperatures







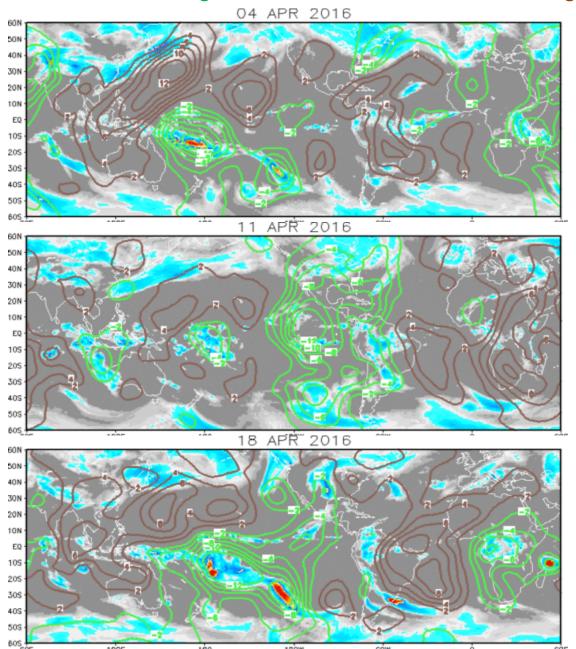




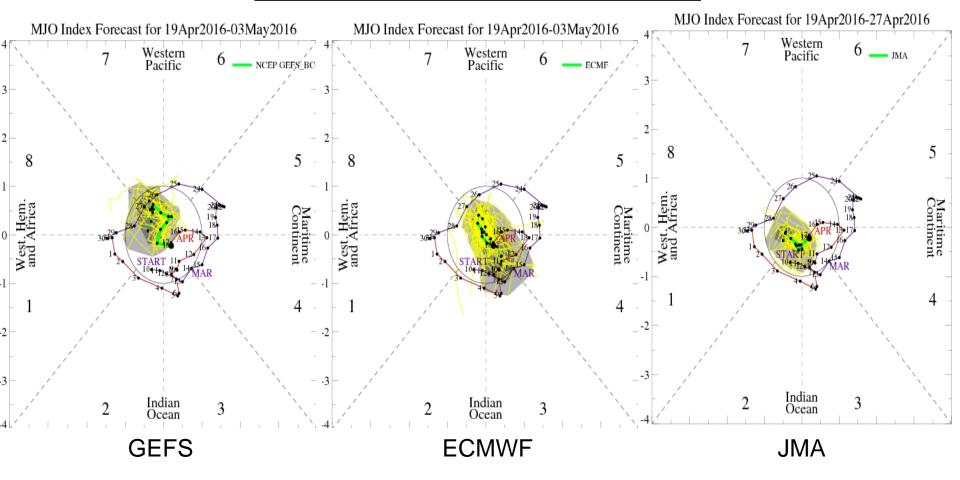


IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

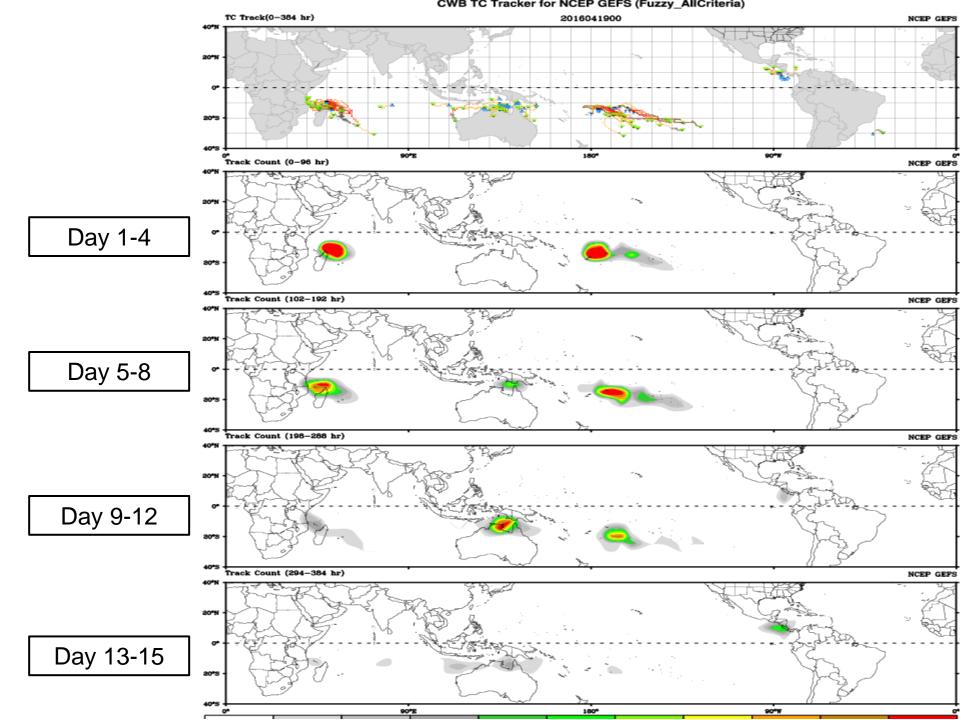


MJO Observation/Forecast



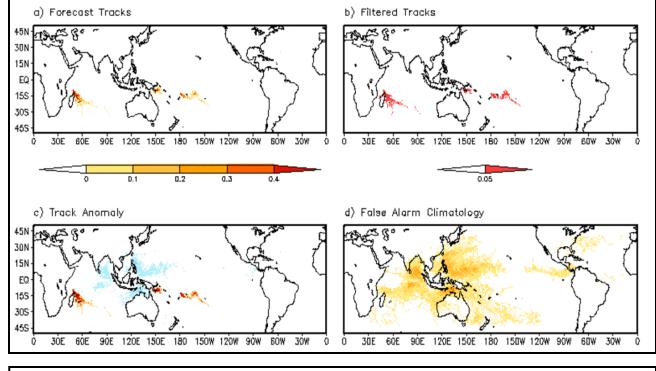
Wheeler-Hendon based analyses of model forecasts indicate a weak signal for the next 2 weeks.

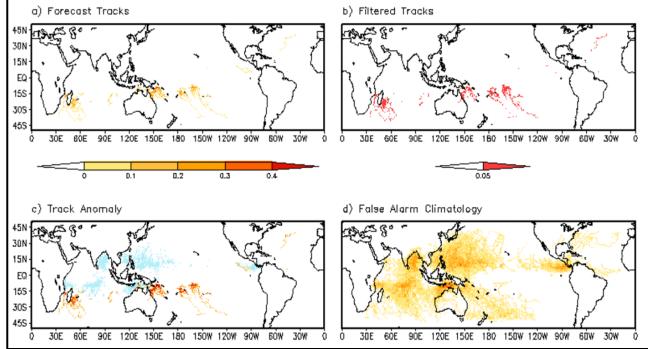
CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 1: 20-Apr-2016 to 26-Apr-2016 (mm/week). 150 60N PROPERTY 100 30 N 50 EQ Ю -50 308 -10060SL **-150** 120E 120W 60 E 180 60W CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 2: 27-Apr-2016 to 03-May-2016 (mm/week). 60N France 150 100 30 N 50 EQ 10 -5030S -10060SL 0 -15060E 120E 60W 180 120W 0



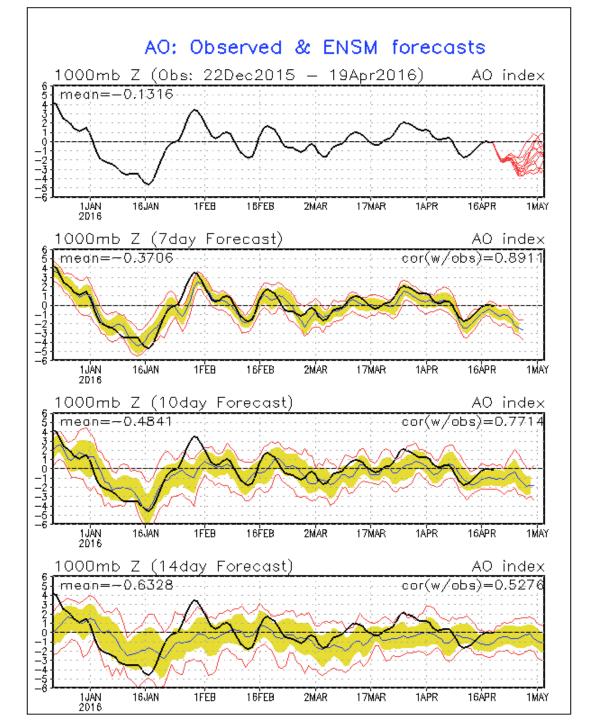
Week 1 19 Apr – 25 Apr

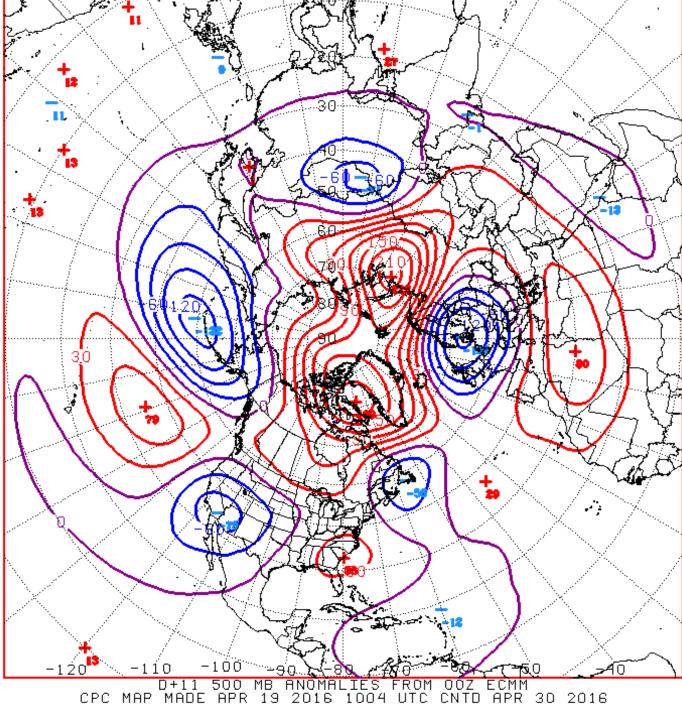
Week 2 26 Apr – 2 May



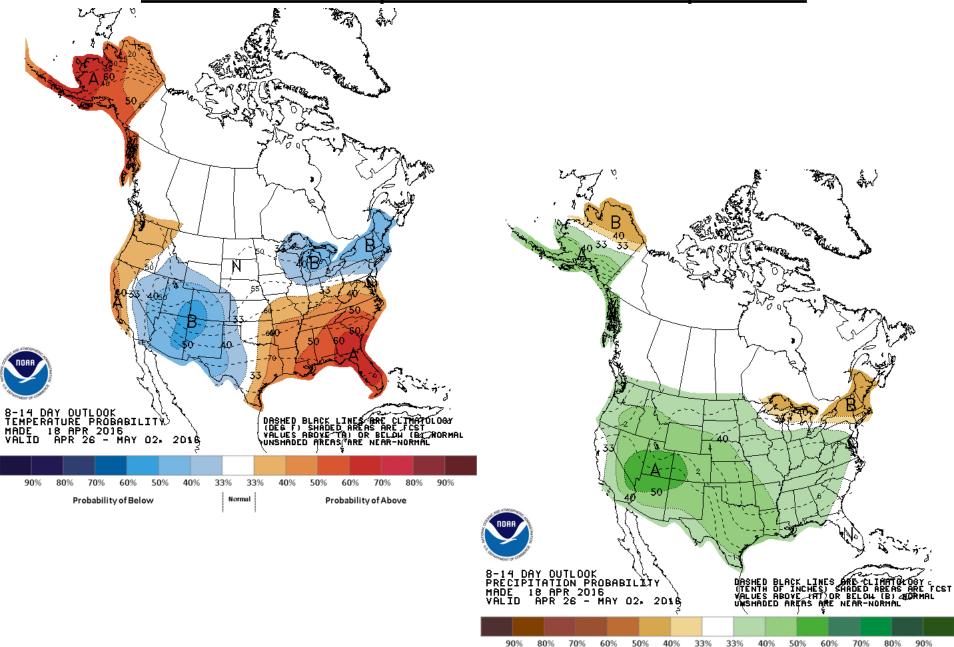


Connections to U.S. Impacts





Week 2 - Temperature and Precipitation



Probability of Below

Probability of Above



Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center







Week 2 - Valid: Apr 27, 2016 - May 03, 2016



Confidence High Moderate Produced: 04/19/2016

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.

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

Below-normal temperatures











