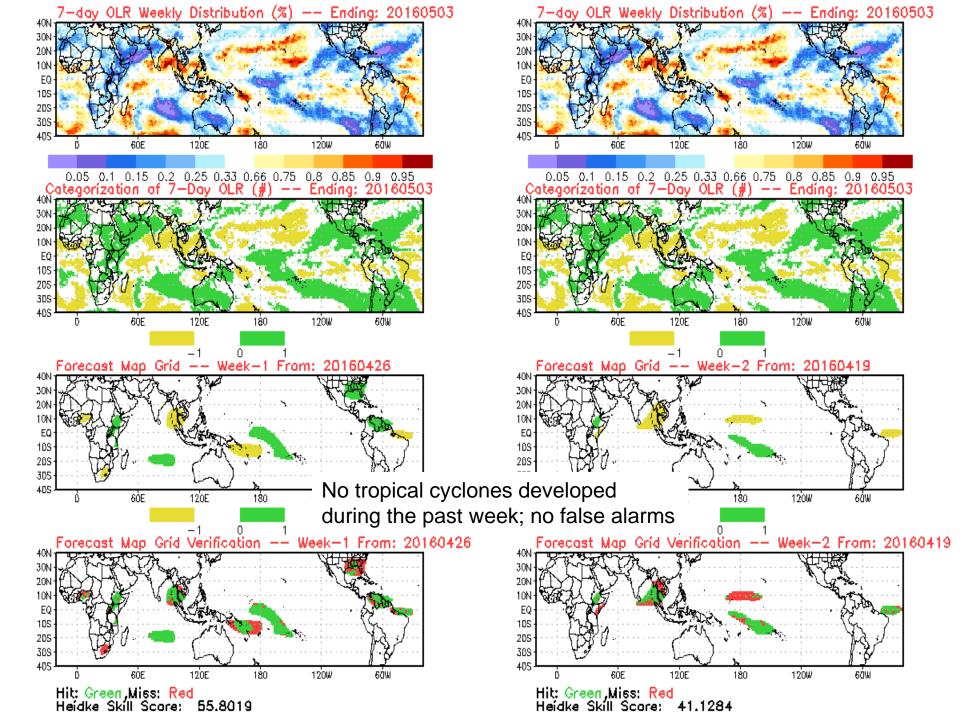
Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook May 3, 2016

Brad Pugh

<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:

- La Nina Watch in effect as of 14 April 2016
- El Nino is weakening, though large area of +30 C SSTs still exists over south-central Pacific (0-15S, DL-150W).
- ENSO neutral likely during late spring/early summer 2016; possible La Nina conditions to develop by late summer/early fall.

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- MJO indices indicate a continued weak signal.
- Dynamical model MJO index forecasts depict a continued weak signal during Week-1.
- ECMWF model depicts an emerging MJO signal over the Indian Ocean by Week-2.

Extratropics:

• The extended range temperature and precipitation forecasts for the U.S. are not likely to be affected by the MJO.



Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center







Week 2 - Valid: May 11, 2016 - May 17, 2016



Confidence Produced: 05/03/2016

Forecaster: Pugh

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

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.







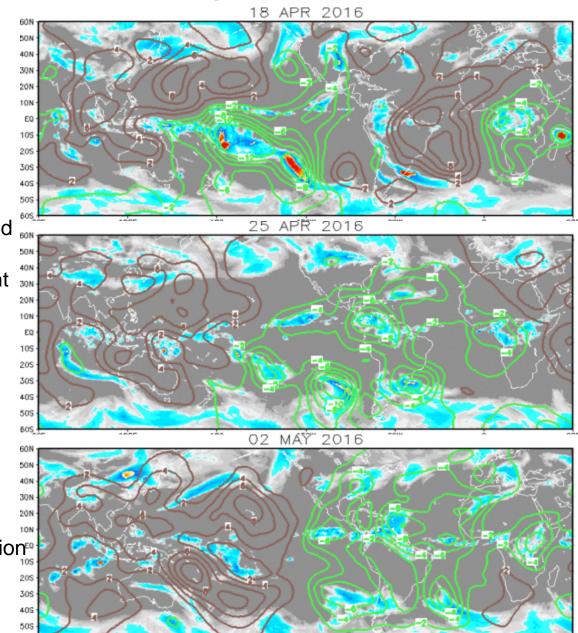






IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

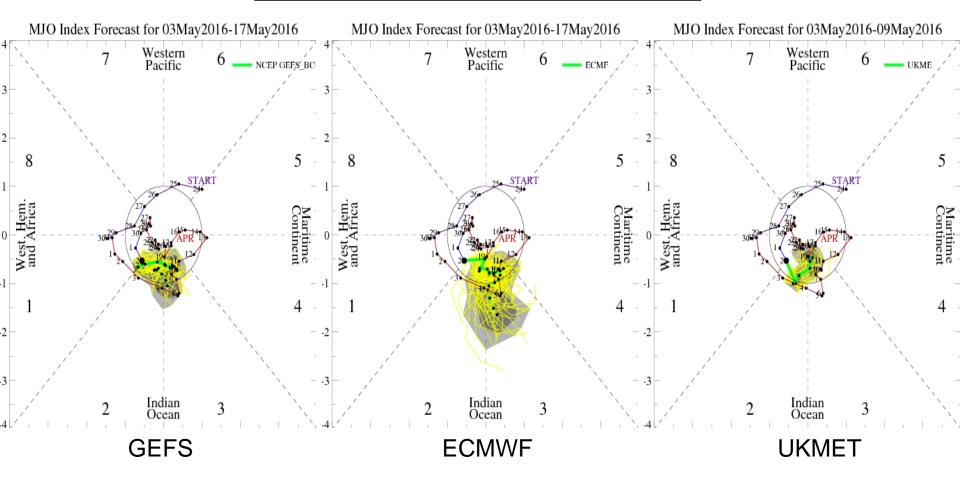


Incoherent pattern with the background state of ENSO remaining dominant

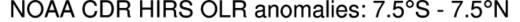
Wave-1 pattern

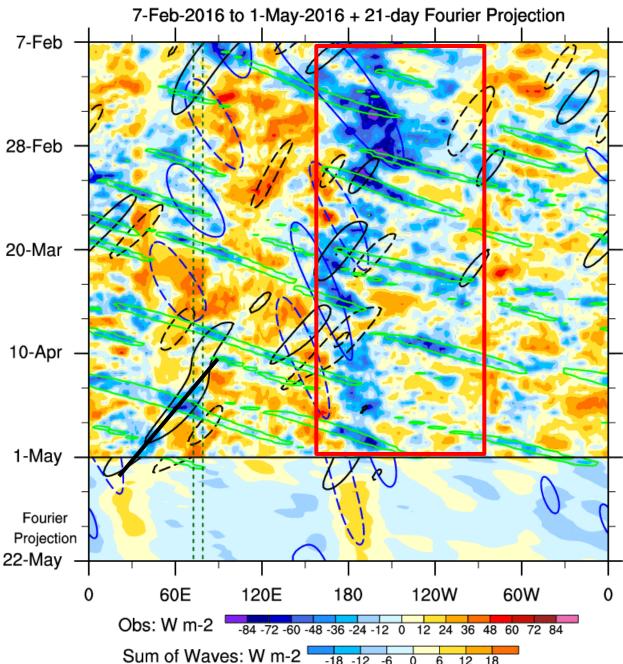
developed by end
of April and slight
eastward propagation
during the past
few days

MJO Observation/Forecast



Wheeler-Hendon based analyses of model forecasts indicate a weak signal through Week-1 but ECMWF model indicates an increase in amplitude over Indian Ocean during Week-2



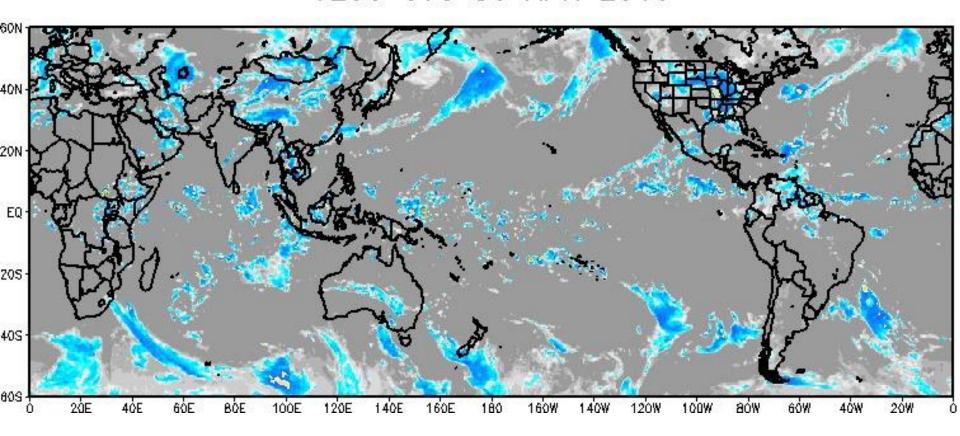


El Nino continues to dominate.

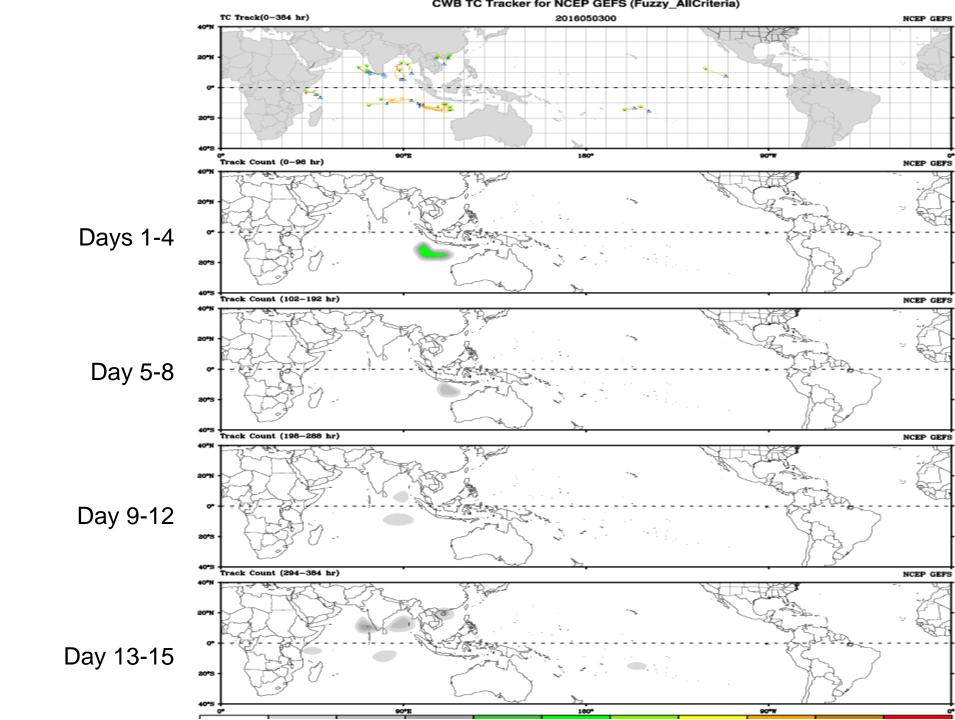
Rossby Wave and and multiple Kelvin Waves also playing a role in anomalous convection.

MJO (blue, CINT=12); ER (black, CINT=12); Kelvin (green, CINT=12)

IR Temperatures 1200 UTC 30 APR 2016

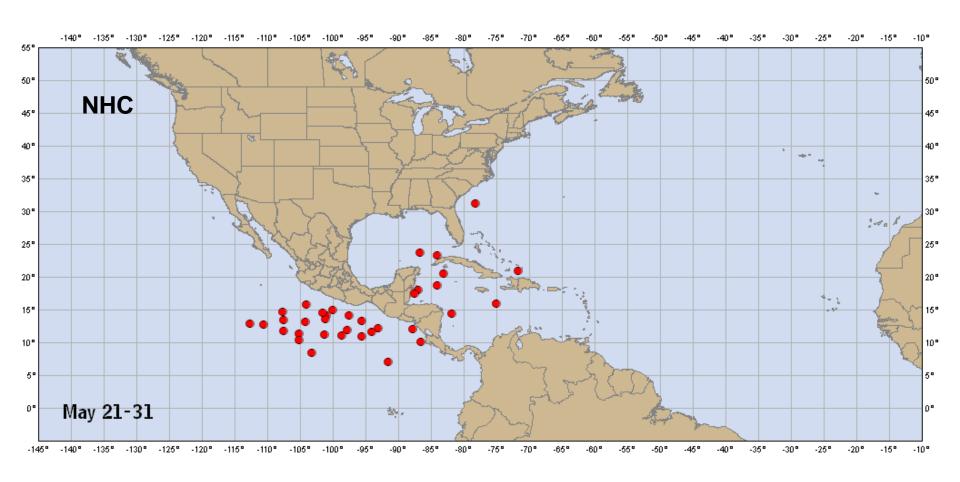


CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 1: 04-May-2016 to 10-May-2016 (mm/week). 150 60 N F 100 30 N 50 EQ Ю -50 308 -100**-150 6**0S 120E 60 E 180 120W 60W CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 2: 11-May-2016 to 17-May-2016 (mm/week). 60N report 150 100 30 N 50 EQ Ю -50308 -10060SL 0 -15060E 120E 60W 0 180 120W

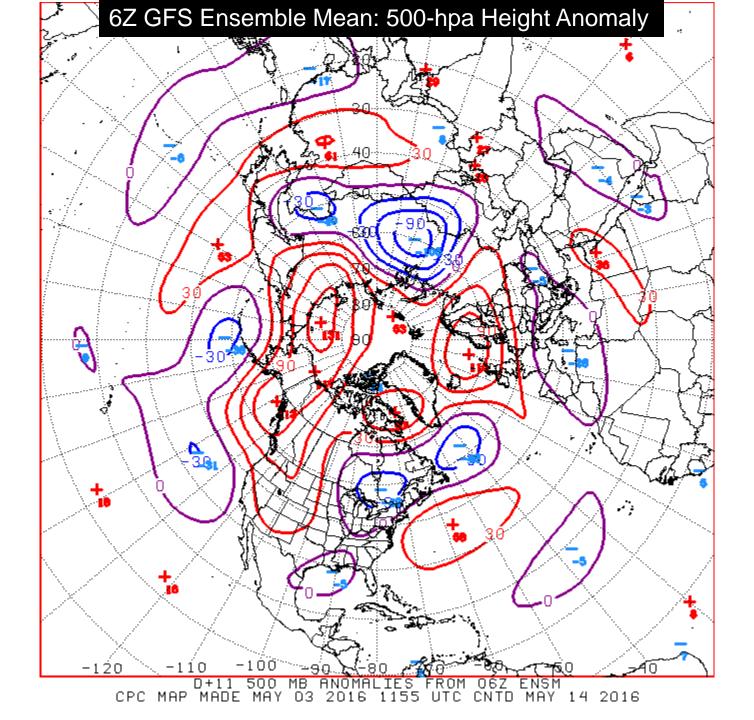


Tropical Cyclone Development: Points of Origin

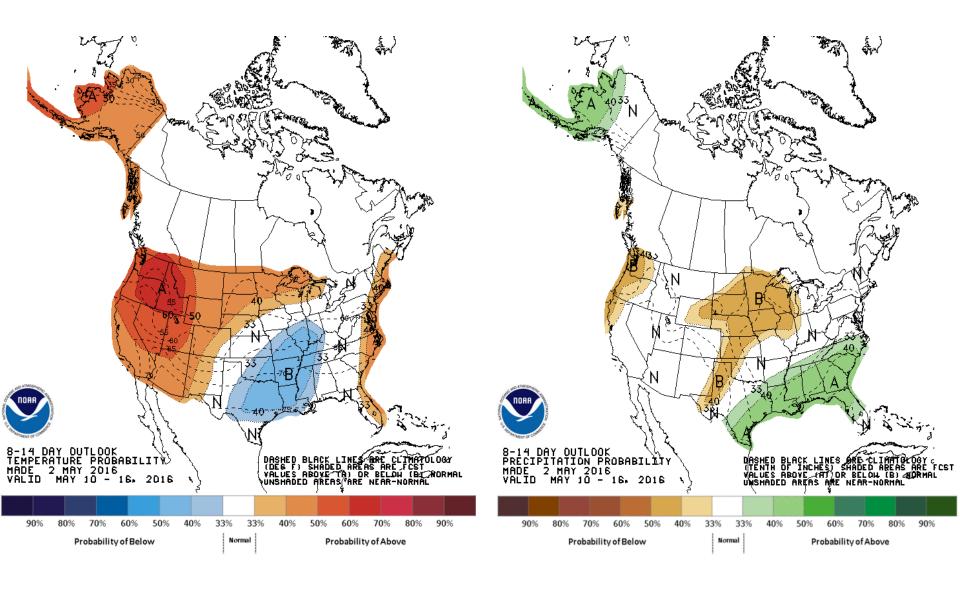
1851-2009 Atlantic & 1949-2009 East Pacific



Connections to U.S. Impacts



Week 2 – Temperature and Precipitation





Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center







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