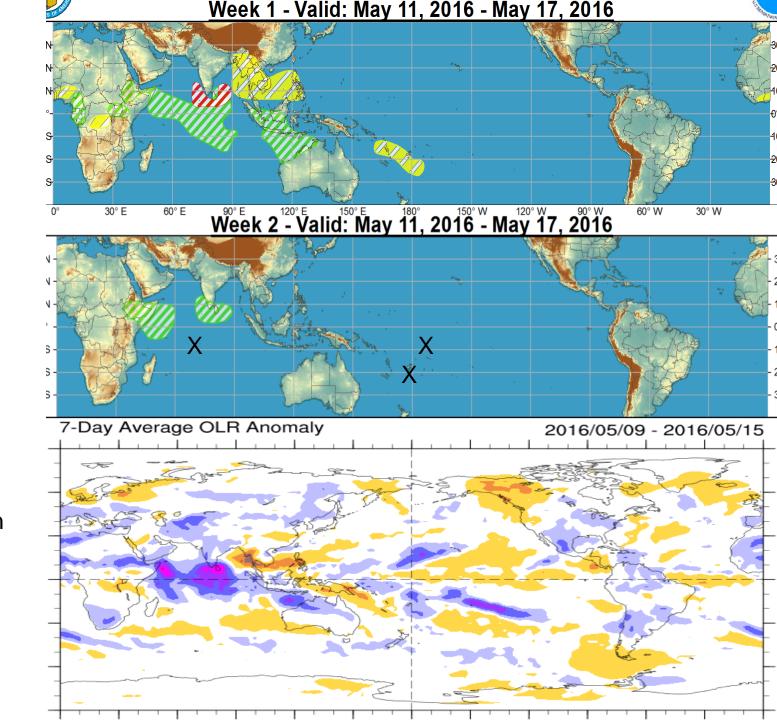
Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook May 17, 2016

Matthew Rosencrans

<u>Outline</u>

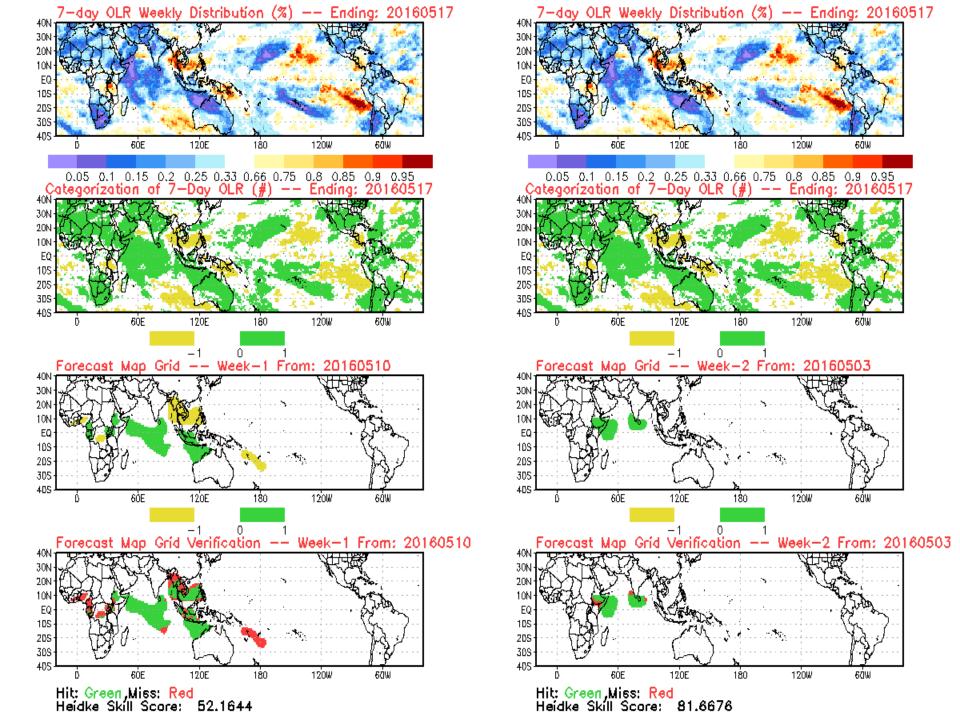
- 1. Review of Recent Conditions
- 2. Synopsis of Climate Modes
- 3. GTH Outlook and Forecast Discussion
- 4. Connections to U.S. Impacts

Outlook Review



Cool shading More clouds/rain

Warm shading Less clouds/rain



Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO:

•El Niño Advisory / La Niña Watch

La Niña is favored to develop during the Northern Hemisphere summer 2016, with about a 75% chance of La Nina during the fall and winter 2016-17.

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- MJO indices indicate a continued signal, of moderate strength, over the eastern Indian Ocean.
- Most dynamical model MJO index forecasts depict eastward propagation of the moderate strength signal over the Maritime Continent during the next week. Some models depict a weakening signal during Week-2, possibly associated with an equatorial Rossby wave.

Extratropics:

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



Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center







Week 2 - Valid: May 25, 2016 - May 31, 2016



Produced: 05/17/2016 Confidence High Moderate Forecaster: Rosencrans

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

Tropical Cyclone Formation Above-average rainfall Weekly total rainfall in the upper third of the historical range.

Below-average rainfall Weekly total rainfall in the lower 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.













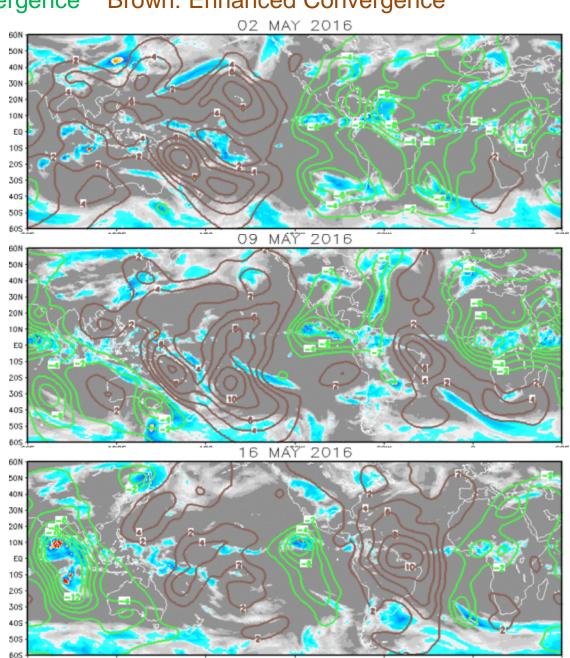
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

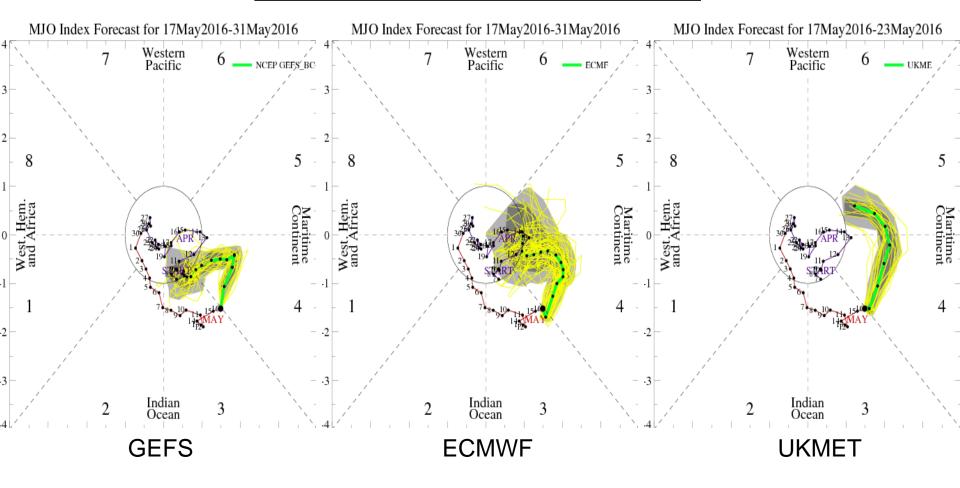
Early May featured a coherent, wave-1 pattern

The wave-1 pattern broke down somewhat during the first week of May.

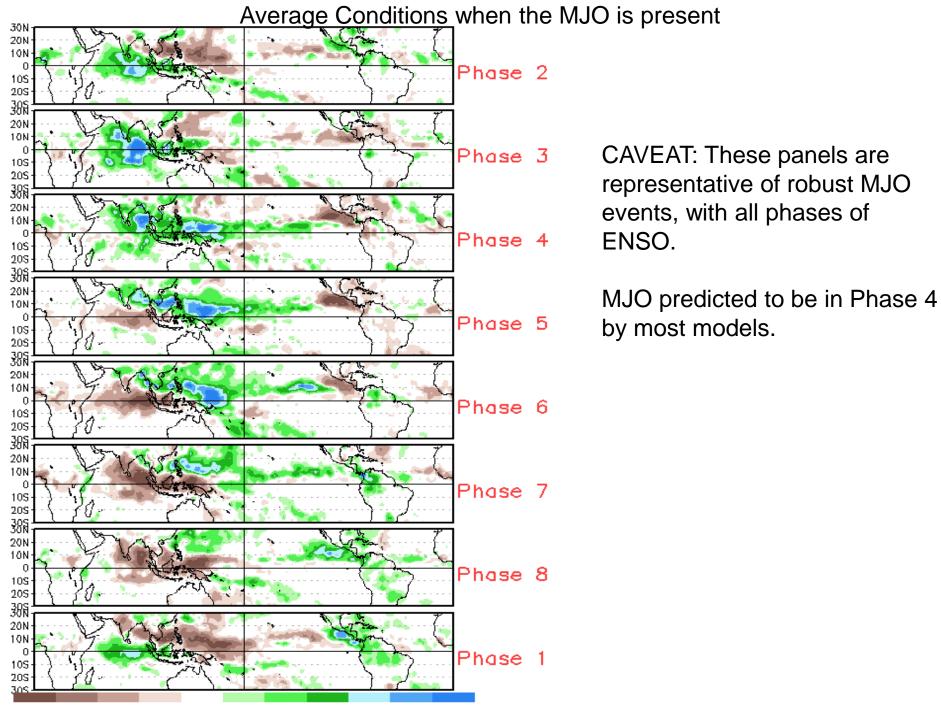
Recently, the pattern is more Wave-2, due to other modes influencing the pattern of tropical convection.



MJO Observation/Forecast



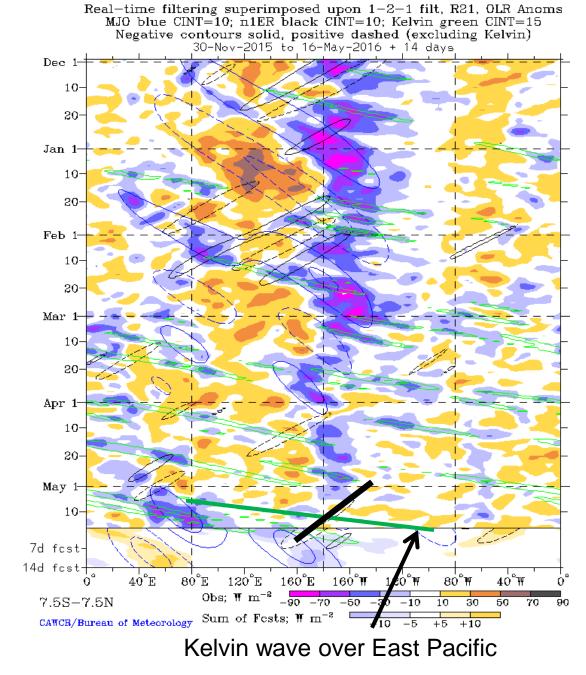
GEFS and ECMWF models depict a weakening signal during Week-2. The UKMET model depicts a stronger signal through Week-1.



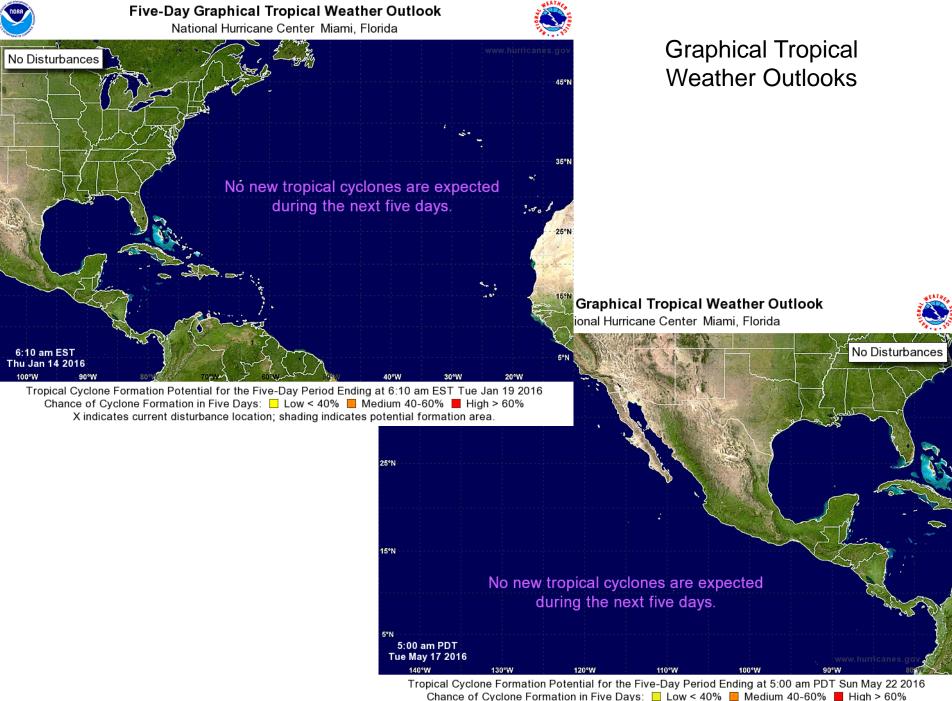
Influence of El Nino is waning.

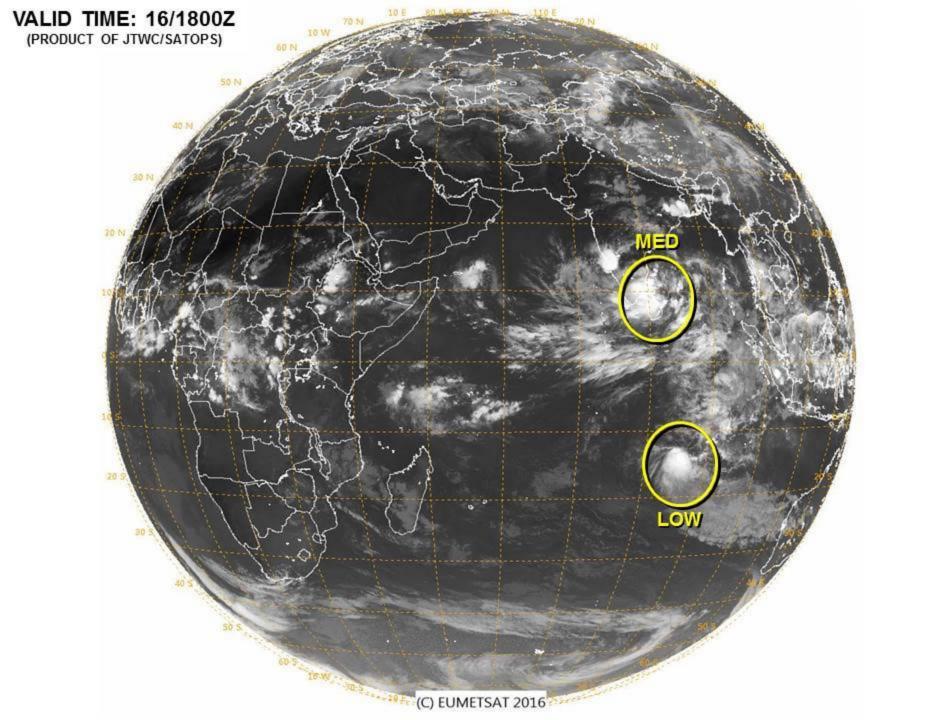
Weak Rossby wave near the Date Line.

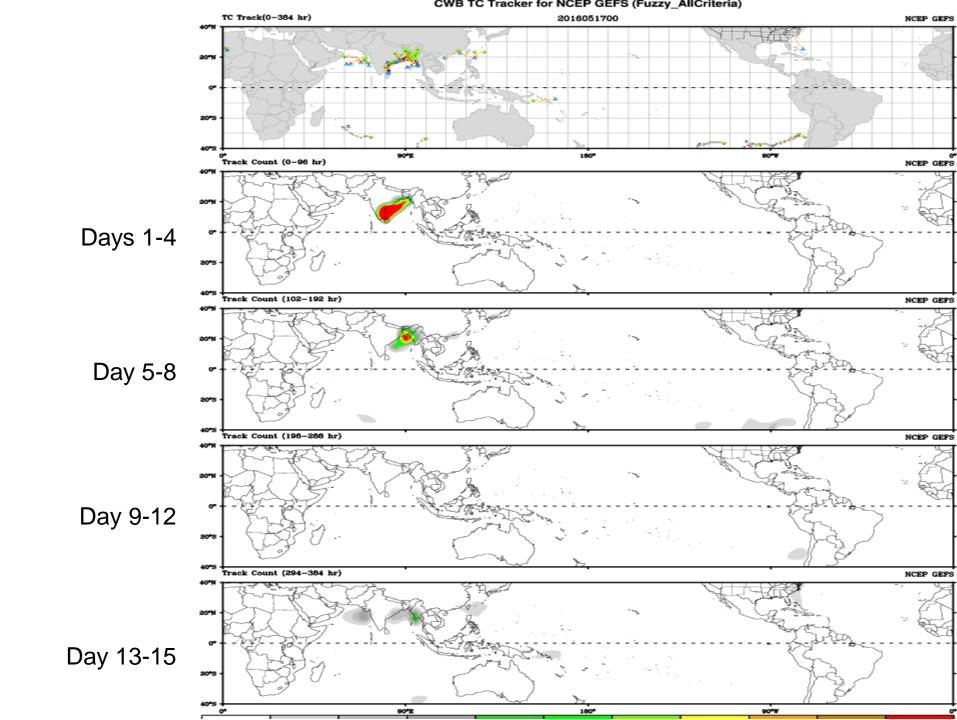
Kelvin waves influencing the pattern as well.



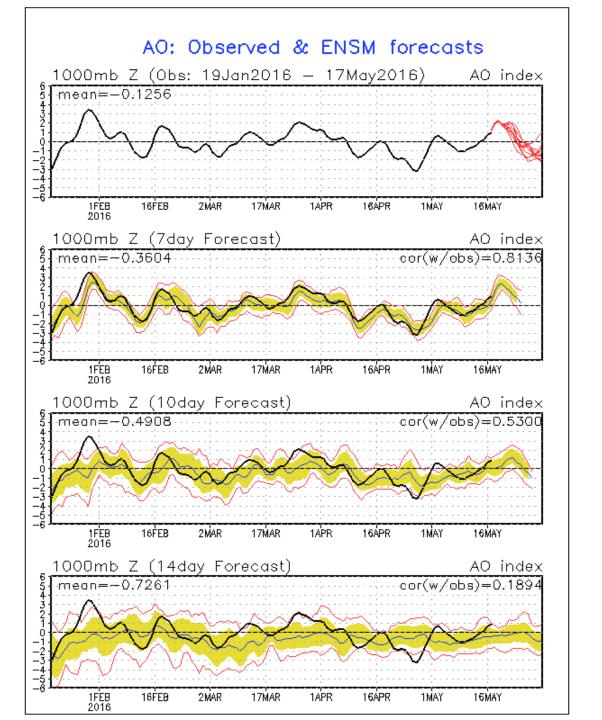
CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 1: 18-May-2016 to 24-May-2016 (mm/week). 150 60N France 100 30 N 50 EQ Ю -50 308 **-100** -150 **6**0S 120E 120W 60 E 180 60W CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 2: 25-May-2016 to 31-May-2016 (mm/week). 60N (Percent) 150 100 30 N 50 EQ Ю -5030S -100608 -15060E 120E 60W 0 180 120W

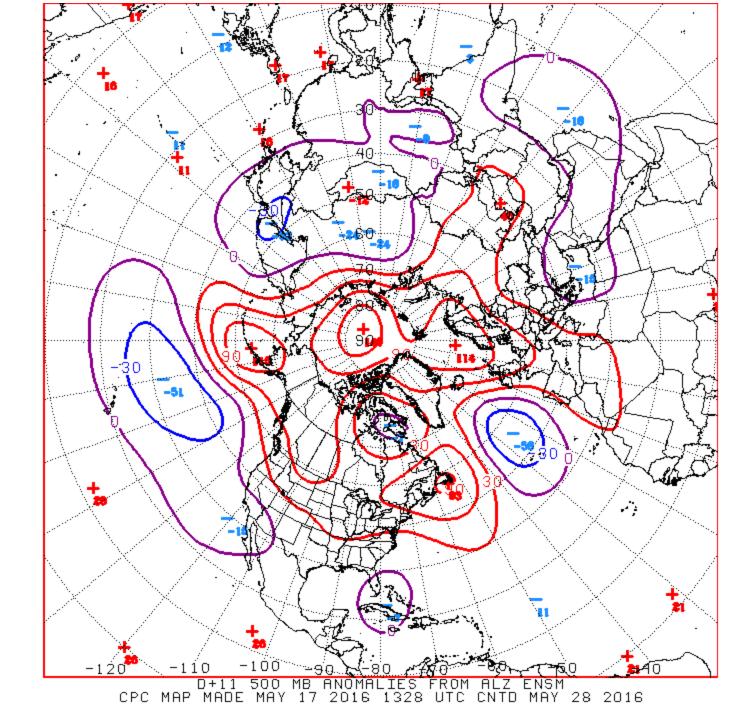




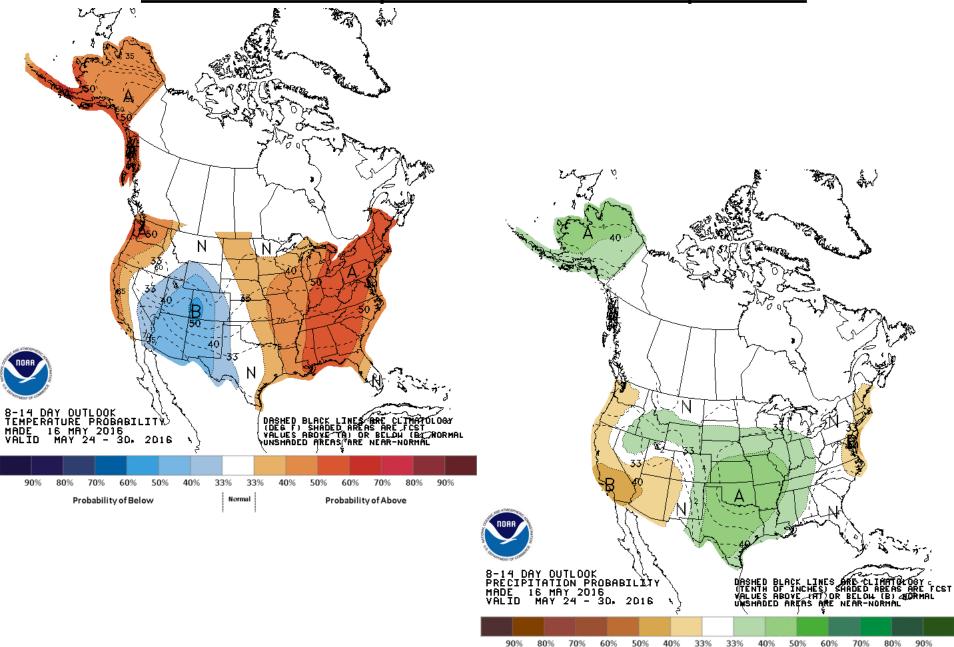


Connections to U.S. Impacts





Week 2 - Temperature and Precipitation



Probability of Below

Normal

Probability of Above



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