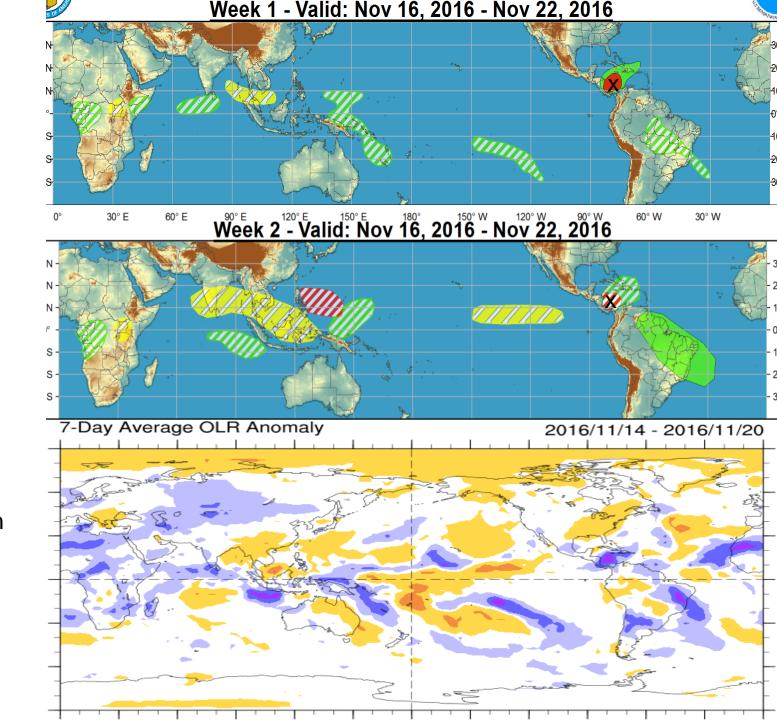
Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook 11/22/2016

Matthew Rosencrans

<u>Outline</u>

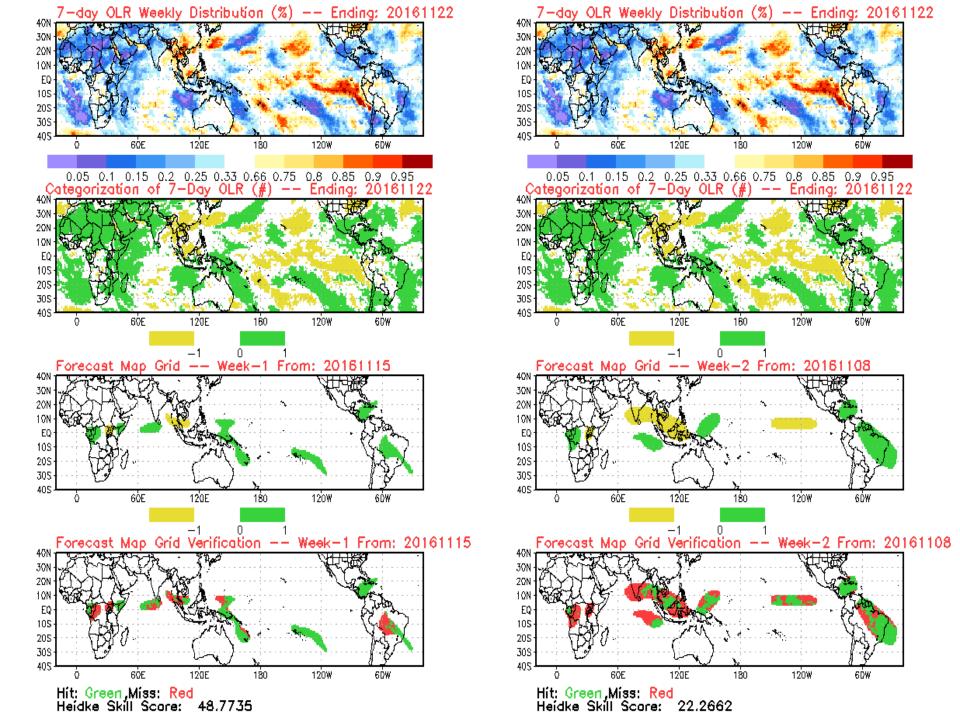
- 1. Review of Recent Conditions
- 2. Synopsis of Climate Modes
- 3. GTH Outlook and Forecast Discussion
- 4. Connections to U.S. Impacts

Outlook Review



Cool shading More clouds/rain

Warm shading Less clouds/rain



Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO:

La Niña Advisory

La Niña conditions are present and slightly favored to persist (~55% chance) through winter 2016-17.

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- MJO/intraseasonal signal over the Indian Ocean.
- Dynamical models indicate weakening signal over the Indian Ocean, then divergence on where signal goes (align with La Nina or fade out)
- Kelvin waves also influencing the pattern.

Extratropics:

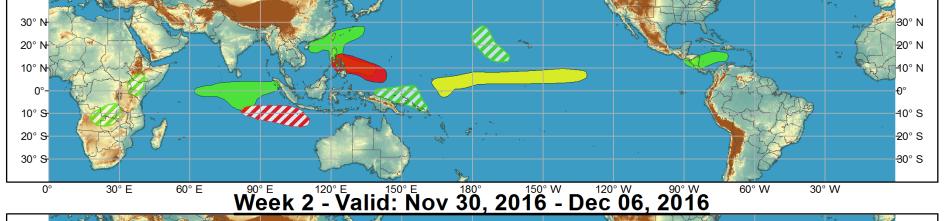
• The extended range temperature and precipitation forecasts for the U.S. aren't likely to directly reflect MJO influence.

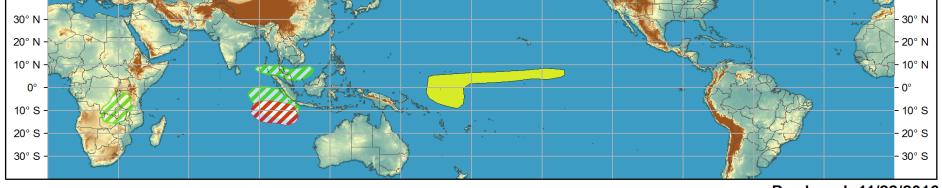


Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center









Confidence High Moderate Produced: 11/22/2016

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











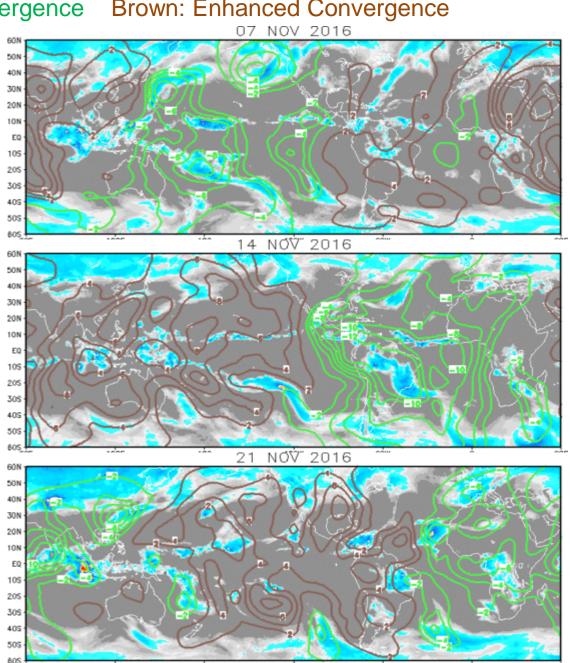


IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

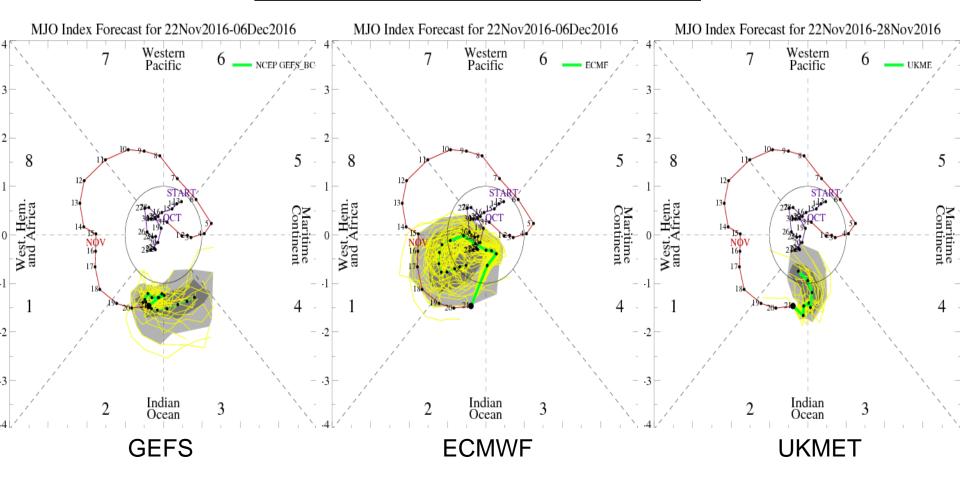
Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

Robust MJO event has a wave-1 structure for many days now.

There is some evidence of competing signals from interseasonal variability.



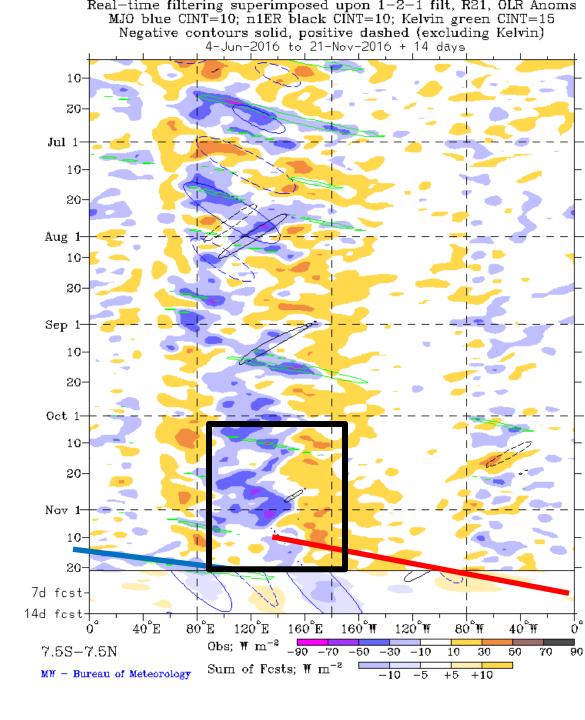
MJO Observation/Forecast



Wheeler-Hendon based analyses of model forecasts indicate a continued signal for Week-1, then a weakening signal during Week-2. Near the end of Week-2, model disagreement increases.

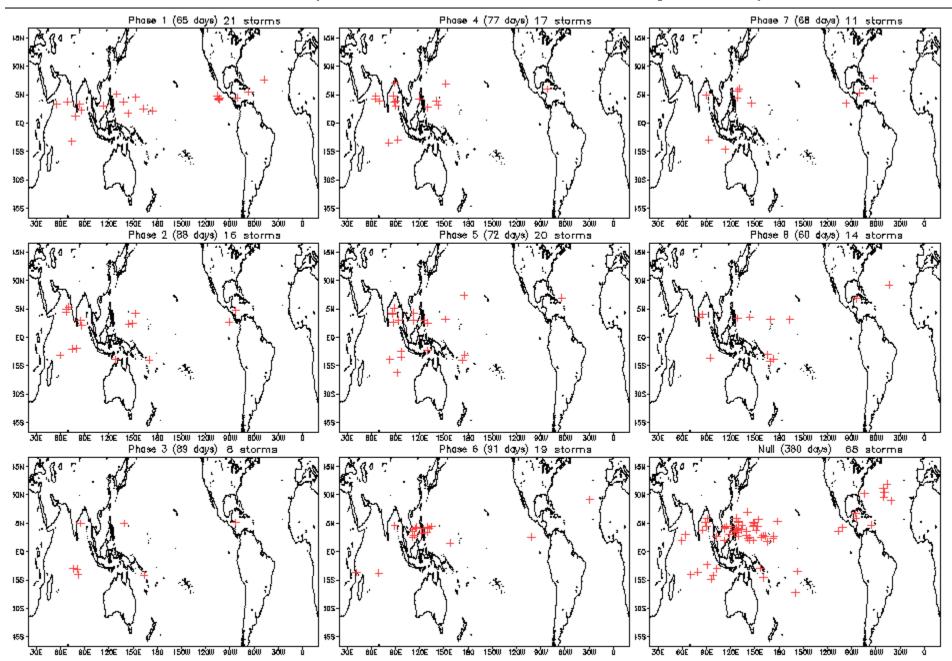


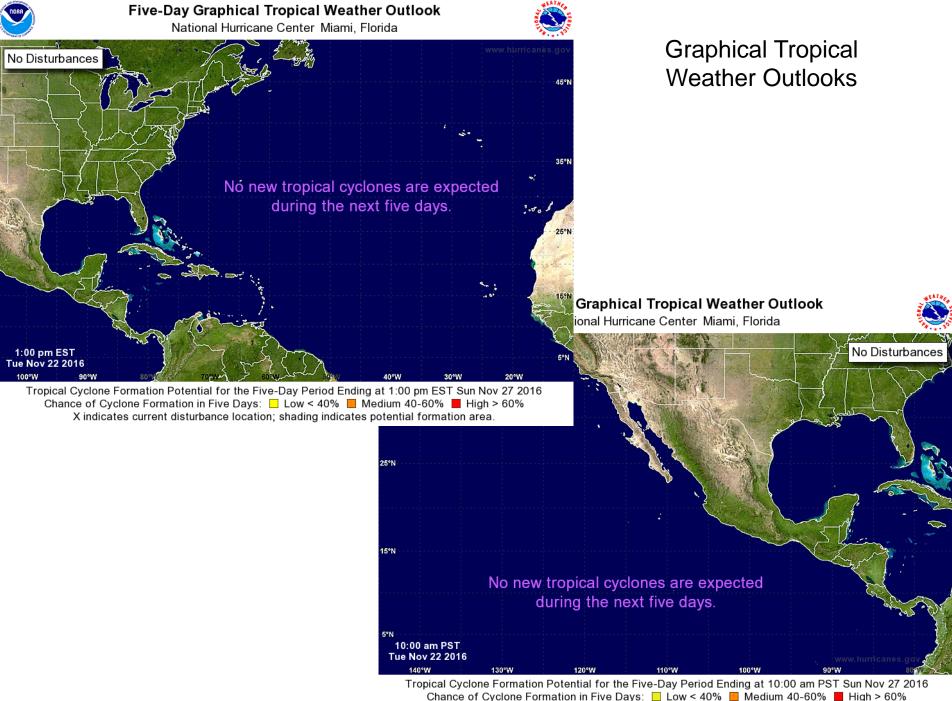
Complicated pattern with MJO and Kelvin waves as the major influences.

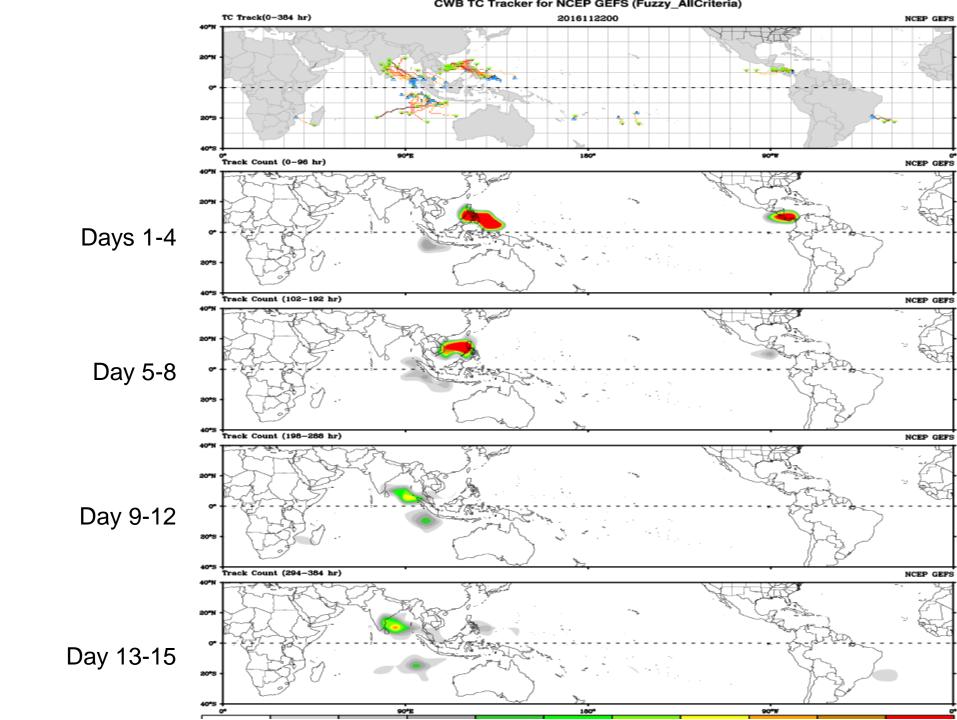


CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 1: 23-Nov-2016 to 29-Nov-2016 (mm/week) 150 60 N _E 100 30 N 50 EQ 10 -50 308 -100**-150 6**0S 120E 60 E 180 120W 60W 0 CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 2: 30-Nov-2016 to 06-Dec-2016 (mm/week) 60 N r 150 100 30 N 50 EQ 10 -50308 -100**6**0S -15060 E 120E 60W 0 180 120W

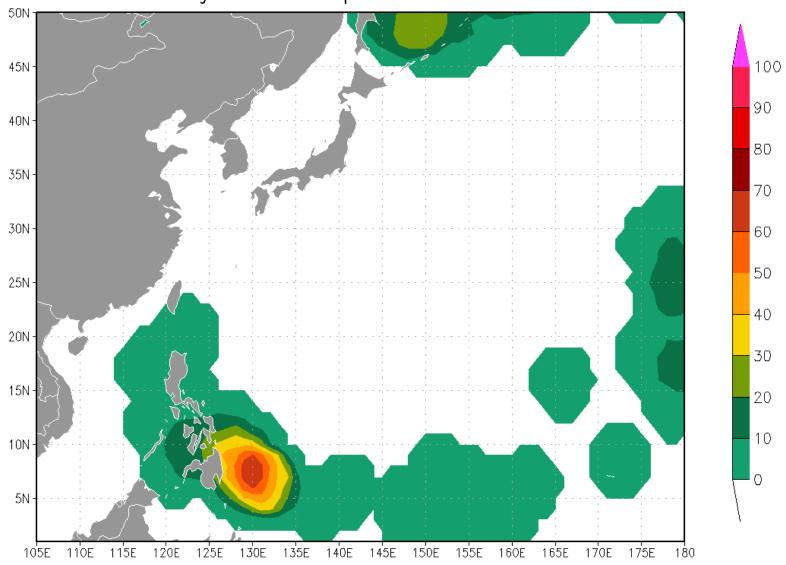
November Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase



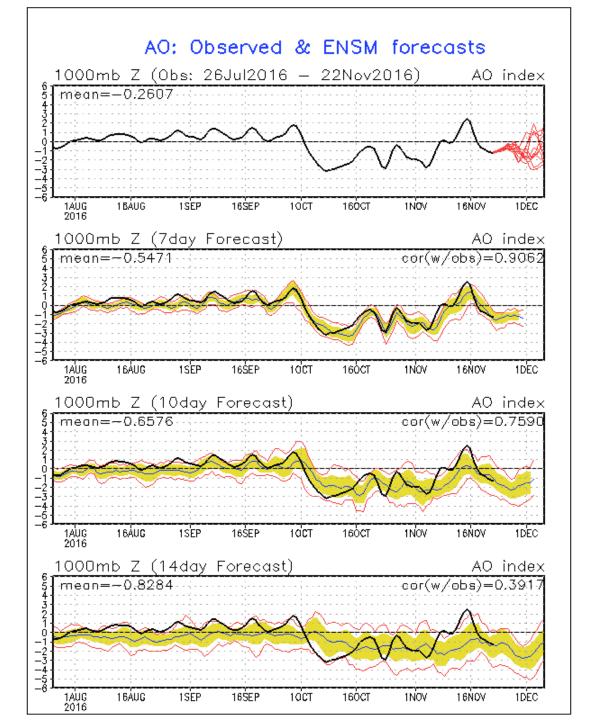


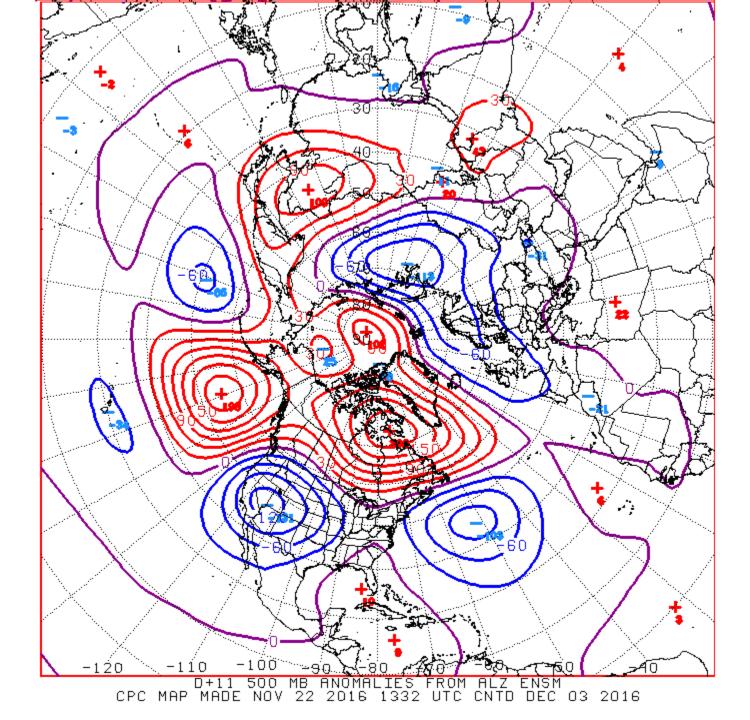


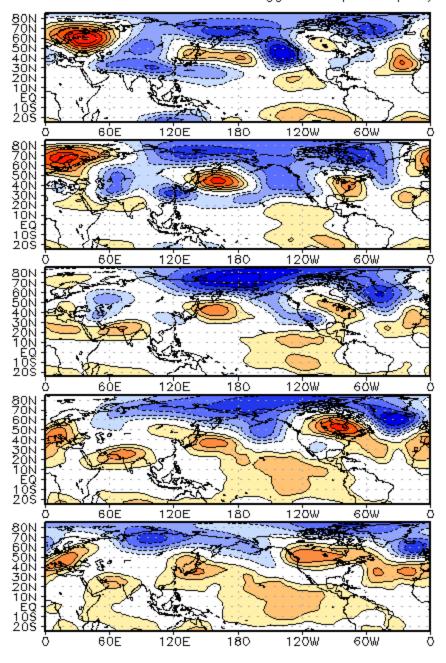
Ensemble—based Probability (%) of TC genesis using these global ensembles: NCEP CMC ECMWF For forecasts during the 00-120h period from initial time = 2016112200



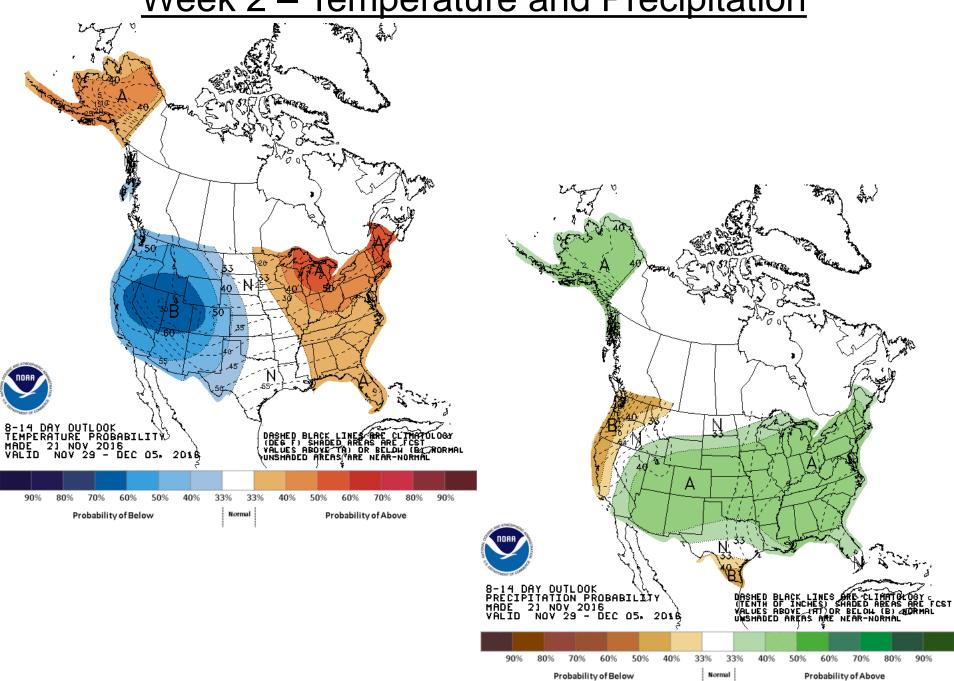
Connections to U.S. Impacts







Week 2 - Temperature and Precipitation

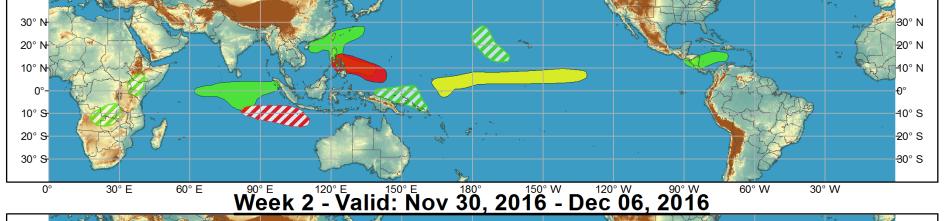


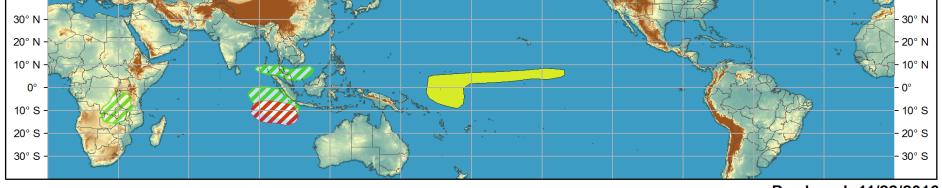


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