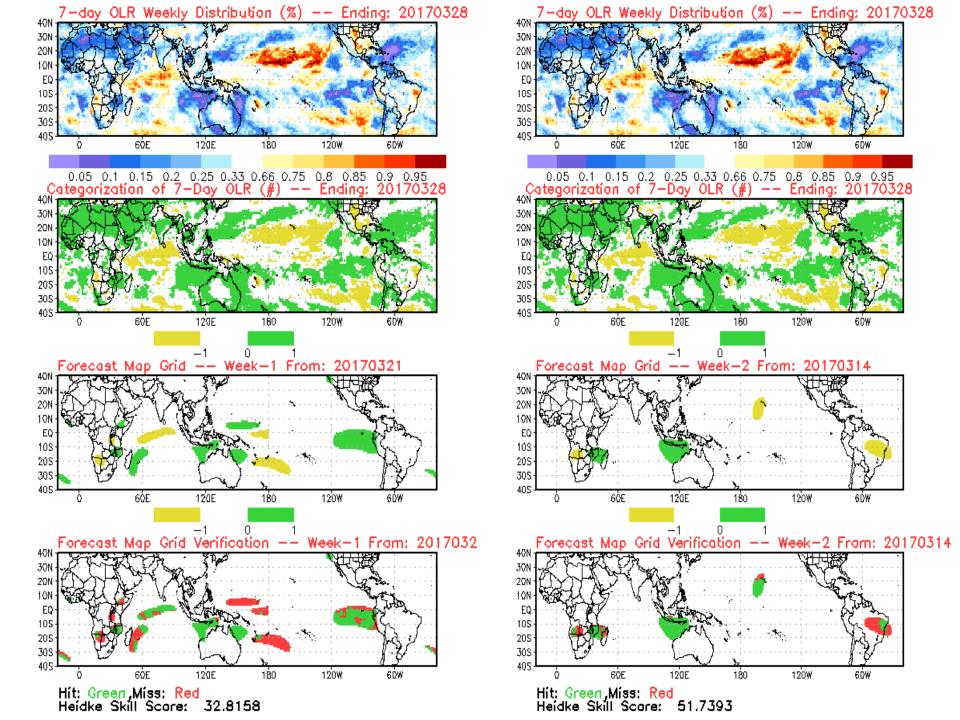
Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook 3/28/2017

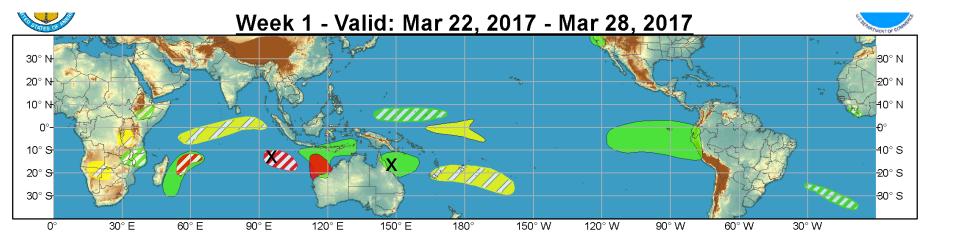
Brad Pugh

Outline

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



Tropical Cyclone Verification



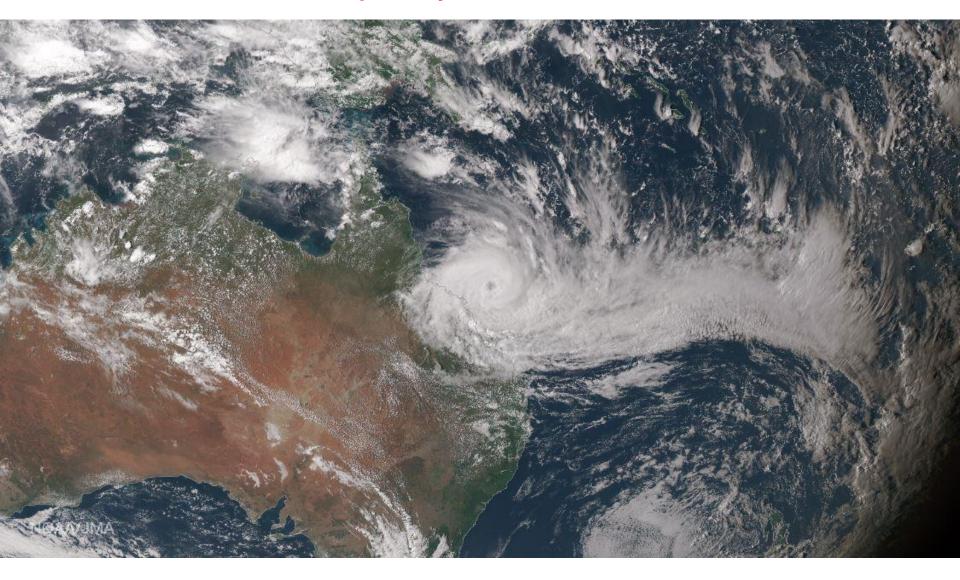
Tropical Cyclone Caleb

Short-lived and relatively weak over the South Indian Ocean

Tropical Cyclone Debbie

- Developed on March 24 offshore of Queensland
- Rapidly intensified to a cyclone with max sustained winds of near 100knots

Tropical Cyclone Debbie



Australia BOM: Peak wind gust of 142 knots on Hamilton Island Observed rainfall of 470 mm at Mount William

Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO:

- ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to continue through boreal Spring.
- Increasing chances of El Niño development through boreal Autumn.
- The next ENSO update will be released on 13 Apr 2017.

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The MJO continued to remain weak, with the low frequency state dominating the global tropics.
- Dynamical models indicate a continuation of a weak signal during the next two weeks.

Extratropics:

- The extended range temperature and precipitation forecasts for the U.S. are not likely to be influenced by the MJO.
- Model solutions are in good agreement with an amplifying trough offshore of the West Coast during the next two weeks.



Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center







Week 2 - Valid: Apr 05, 2017 - Apr 11, 2017



Produced: 03/28/2017

Forecaster: Pugh

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.

Confidence Moderate

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.













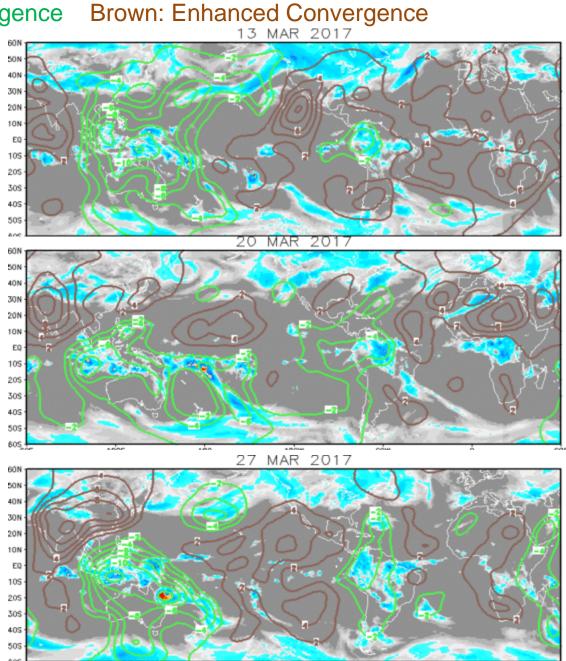
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

Generally wave-1 structure with enhanced phase over Eastern Hemisphere.

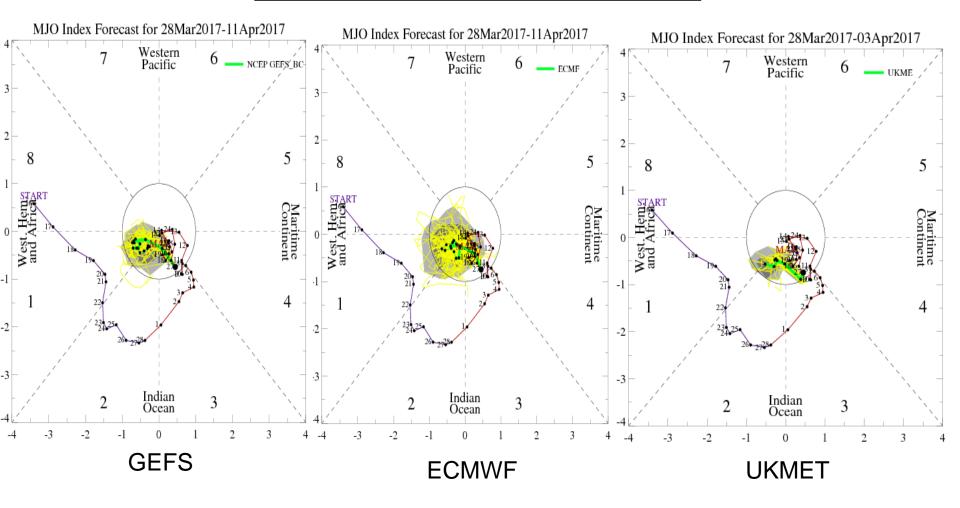
Pattern begins to break down, with two distinct enhanced phases over Maritime Continent and East Pacific/South America.

Dominant areas of enhanced divergence/lift persist over Maritime Continent and northern South America.



120W

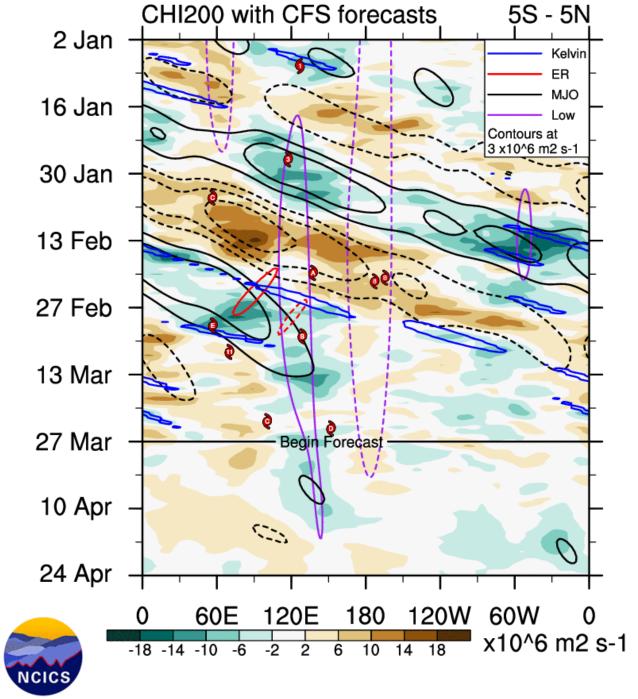
MJO Observation/Forecast



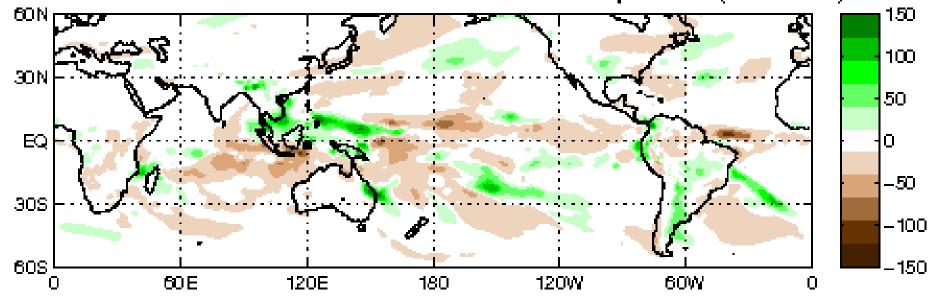
Good continuity and consensus for a weak signal through early April

MJO activity not analyzed since early March.

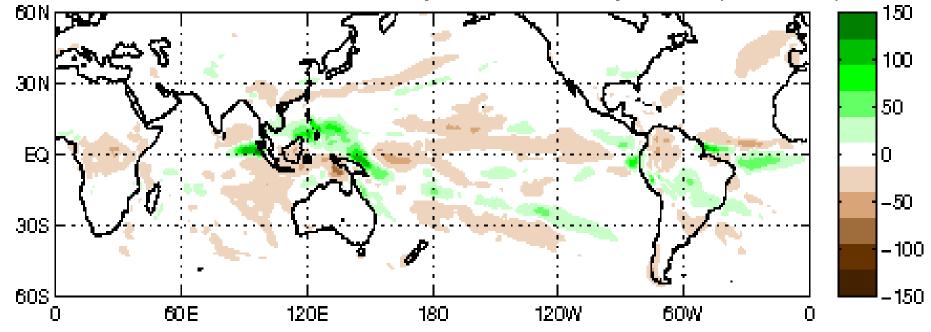
Low frequency signal apparent with convective enhancement over the Maritime Continent and East Pacific, suppression near Date Line.

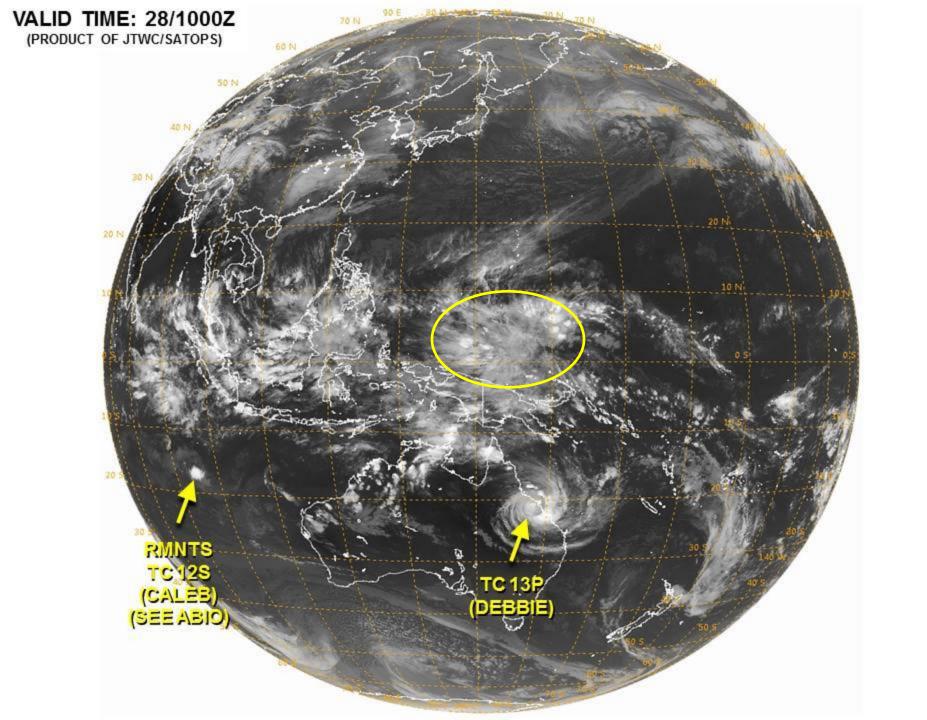


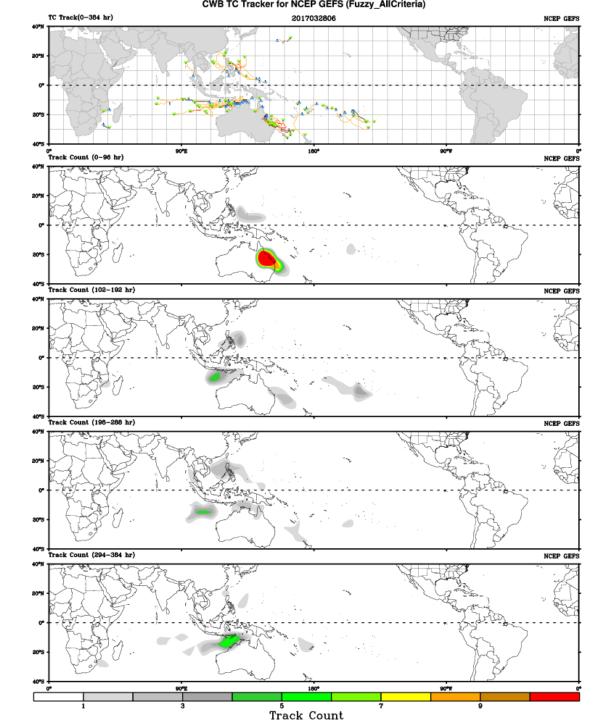
CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 1: 29-Mar-2017 to 04-Apr-2017 (mm/week).



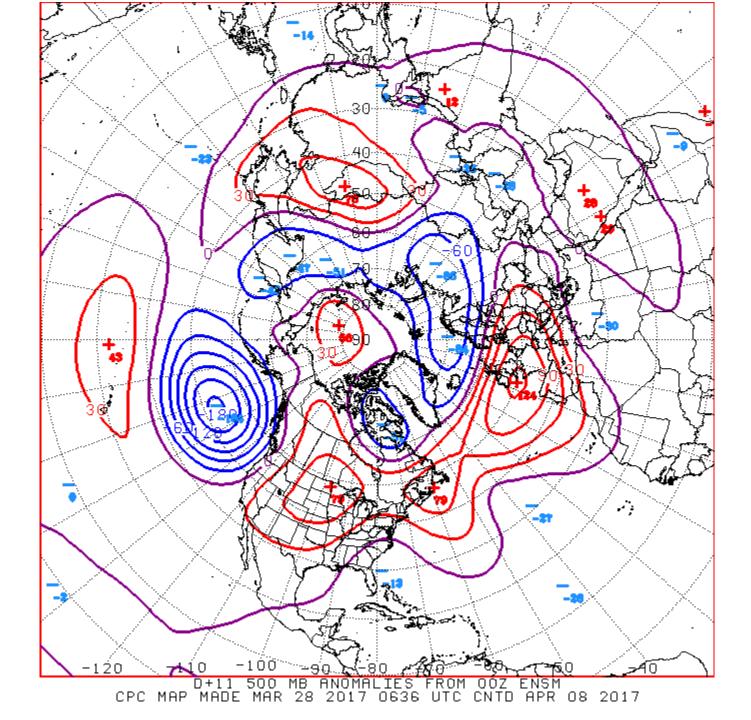
CFS: Anom. PREC Week: 2: 05-Apr-2017 to 11-Apr-2017 (mm/week).



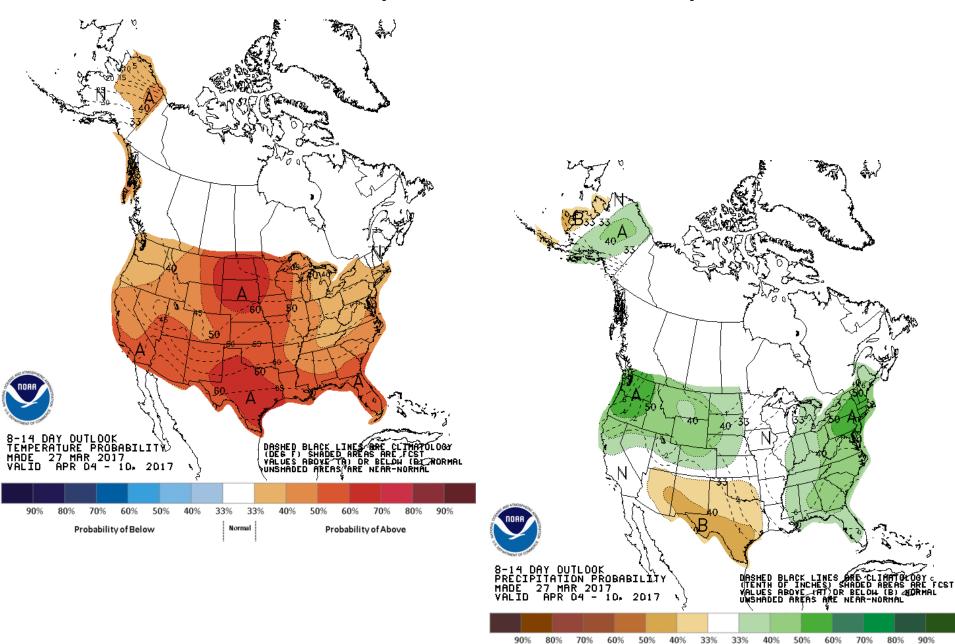




Connections to U.S. Impacts



Week 2 - Temperature and Precipitation



Probability of Below

Normal

Probability of Above



Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center







Week 2 - Valid: Apr 05, 2017 - Apr 11, 2017



Produced: 03/28/2017 Confidence Moderate

Forecaster: Pugh

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