Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook 4/4/2017

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<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

<u>Outlook</u> <u>Review</u>



Cool shading More clouds/rain

Warm shading Less clouds/rain





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. Tropical cyclones are likely to play a role in the upcoming 2 weeks.

• 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.



Confidence High Moderate

Tropical Cyclone Formation

Above-average rainfall

Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

Below-normal temperatures

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

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.











IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

Wave-2 / Wave-3 not projecting onto MJO. Enhanced convection over Maritime Continent and South America.

No strong relation to MJO. South Pacific and Timor Sea area looking active.



MJO Observation/Forecast



Wheeler-Hendon based analyses of model forecasts indicate no signal for Week-1, with a potential, weak signal later in the period.

Rossby wave and Lowfrequency pattern as the major influences.

Smaller influence from Kelvin wave.



ncics.org/mjo







c) Track Anomaly



Connections to U.S. Impacts









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