

Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook

04/09/2019

Brad Pugh

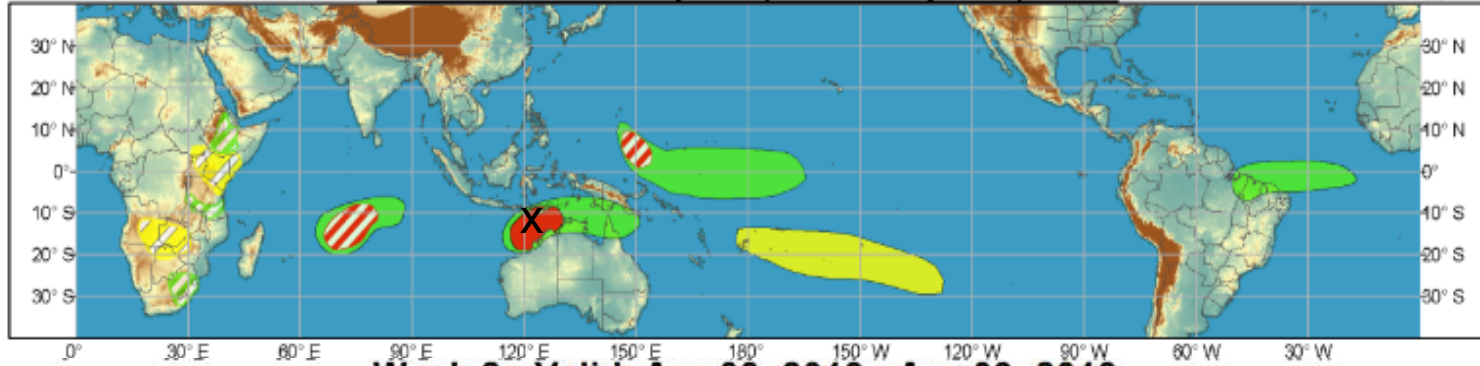
Outline

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

Outlook Review



Week 1 - Valid: Apr 03, 2019 - Apr 09, 2019

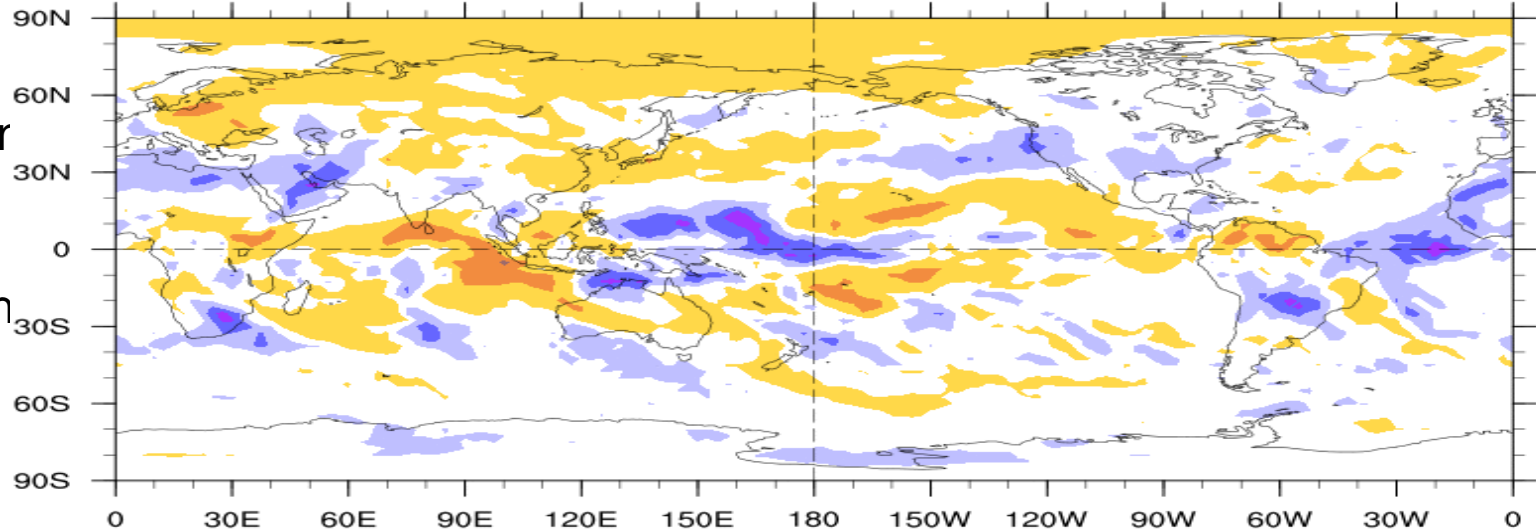


Week 2 - Valid: Apr 03, 2019 - Apr 09, 2019



7-Day Average OLR Anomaly

2019/04/01 - 2019/04/07



Cool shading
More clouds/rain

Warm shading
Less clouds/rain

Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO: (March 14, 2019)

- ENSO Alert System Status: [El Niño Advisory](#)
- Weak El Niño conditions are likely to continue through the Northern Hemisphere spring 2019 (~80% chance) and summer (~60% chance)
- Update scheduled for Thursday, April 11

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The MJO has remained disorganized since late March.
- Model solutions indicate that the MJO may become more organized across the Indian Ocean during Week-2.

Extratropics:

- The MJO is unlikely to play a role in any tropical-extratropical interactions.

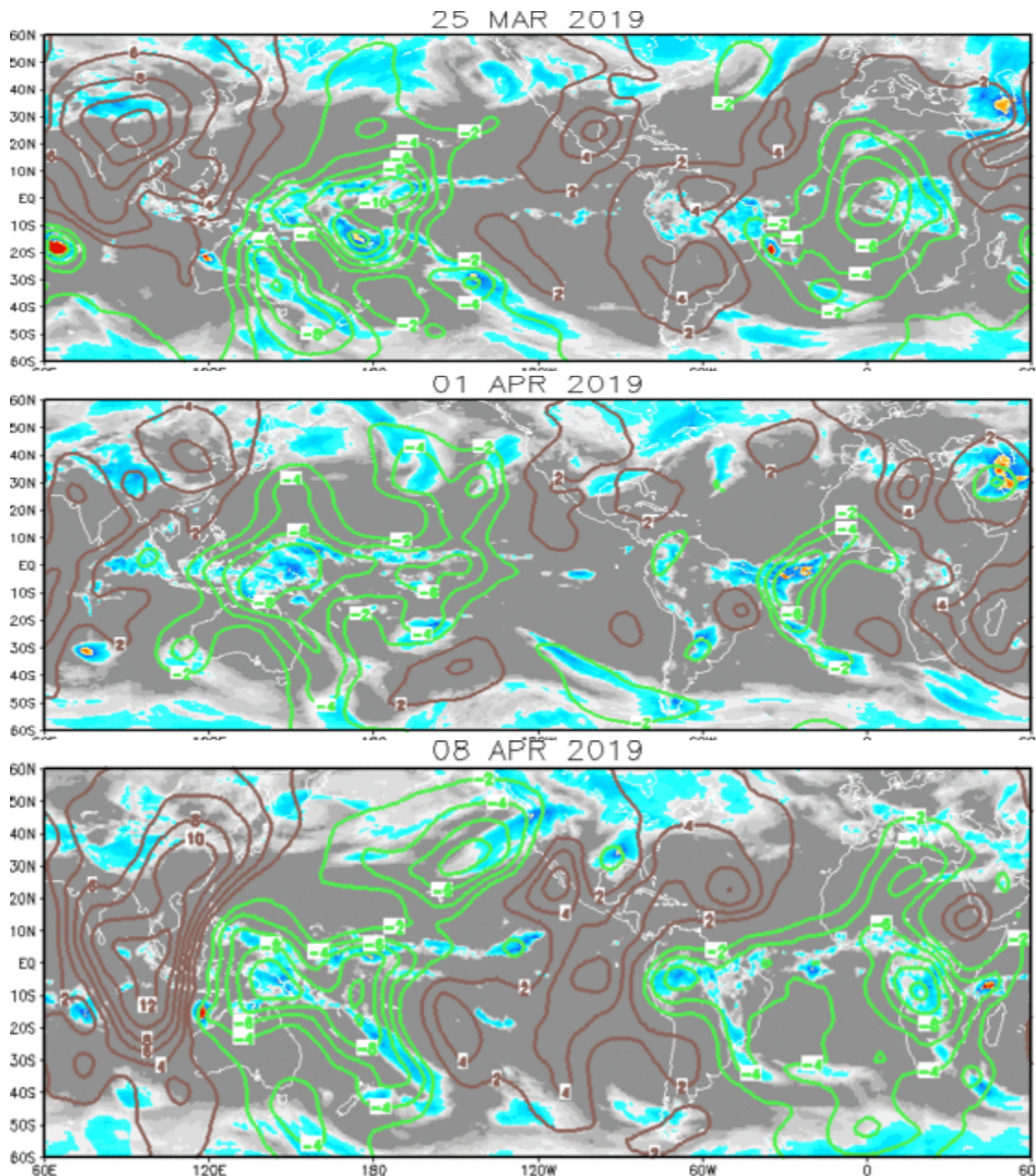
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

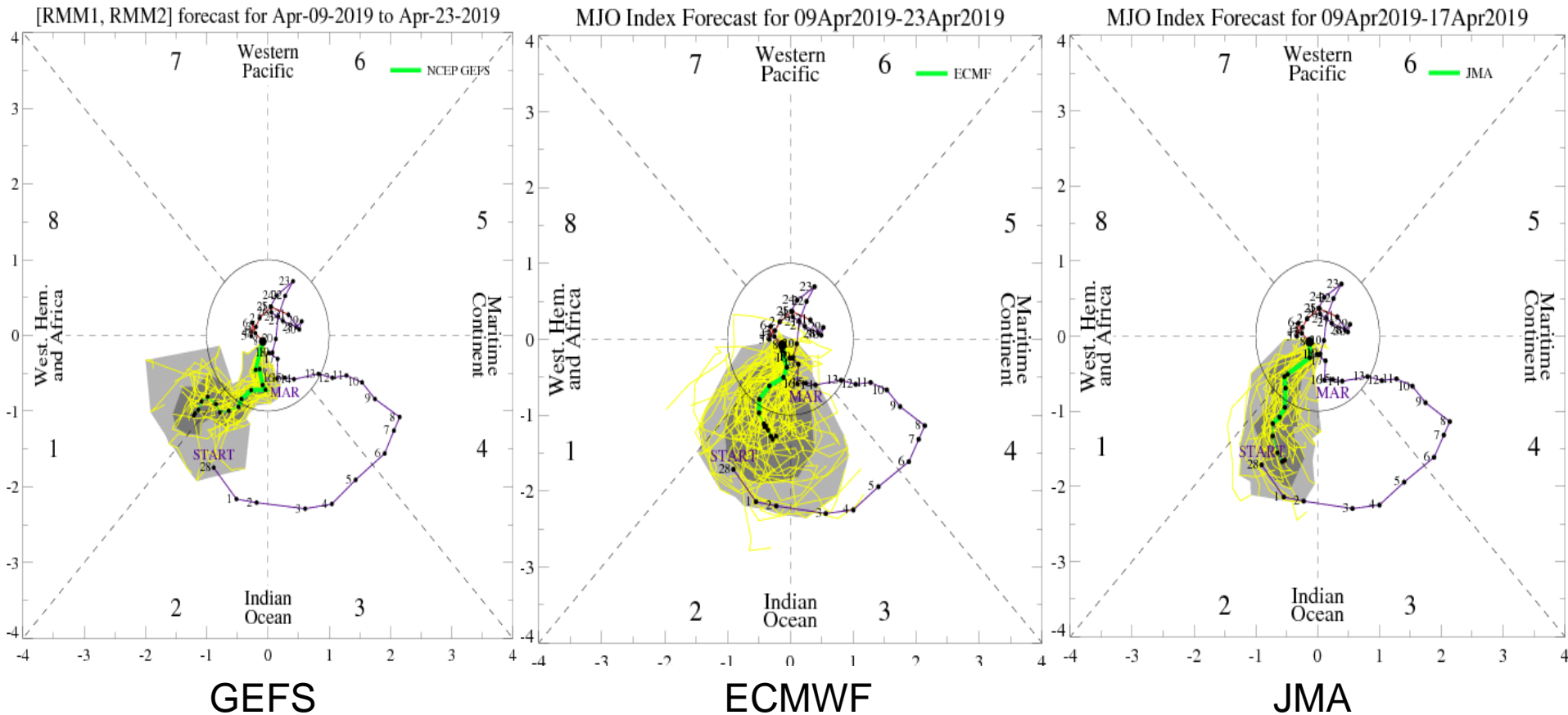
The convective regions are anchored by low-frequency, Kelvin, and ER waves throughout the tropics.

By the beginning of April, pattern of anomalous convection became less coherent with enhanced convection associated with El Nino most dominant.

Two areas of enhanced convection (El Nino and perhaps a precursor to a re-emergence of the MJO over Africa)

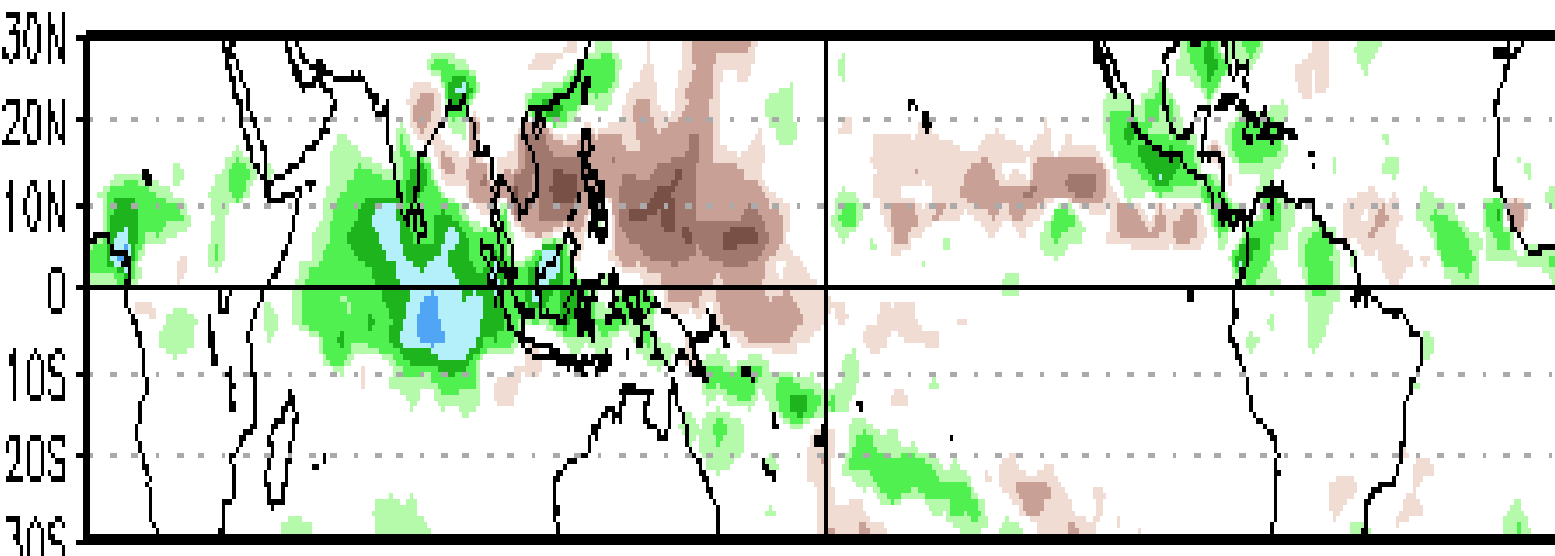


MJO Observation/Forecast



Models are converging on a common outcome with the amplitude of the MJO increasing during Week-2 with its enhanced phase over the Indian Ocean.

Average Conditions when the MJO is present

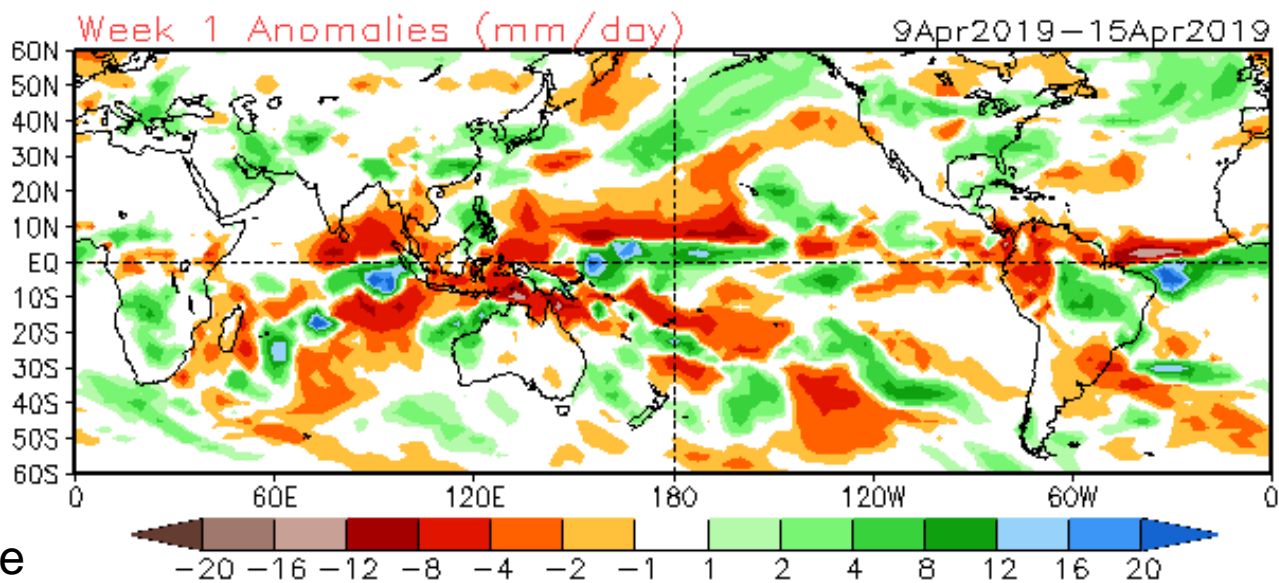


Phase 2

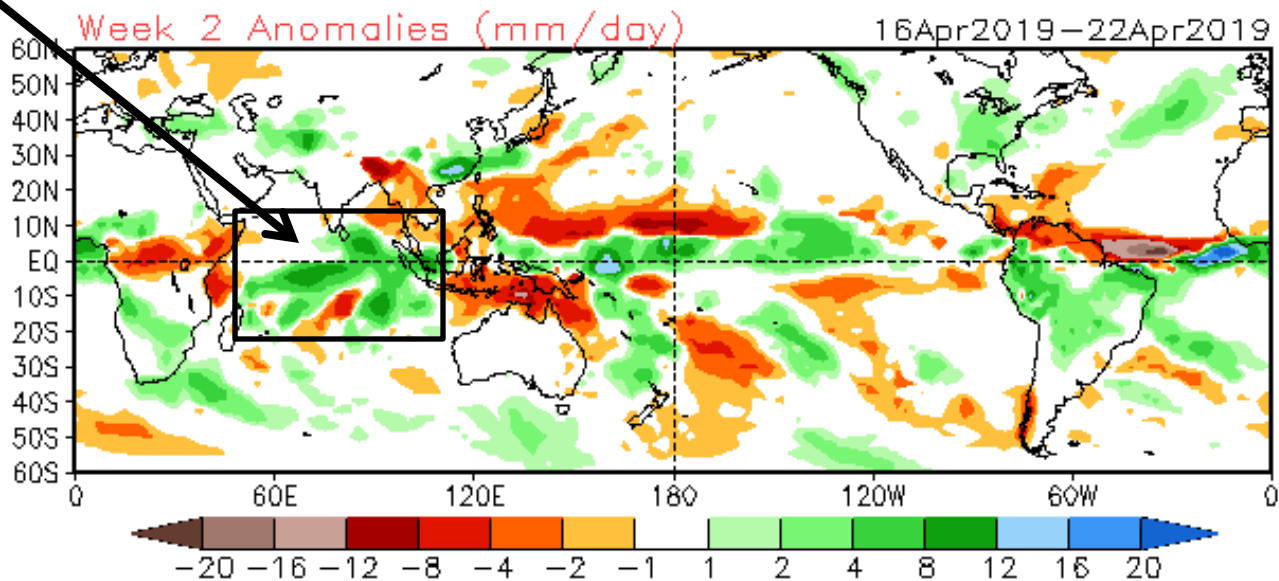
May-Sep Precipitation (mm/day)

CAVEAT: panel is representative of robust MJO events.

CFSv2 Weeks 1 & 2 Precipitation
16 Member Ensemble Mean Forecast from 08Apr2019

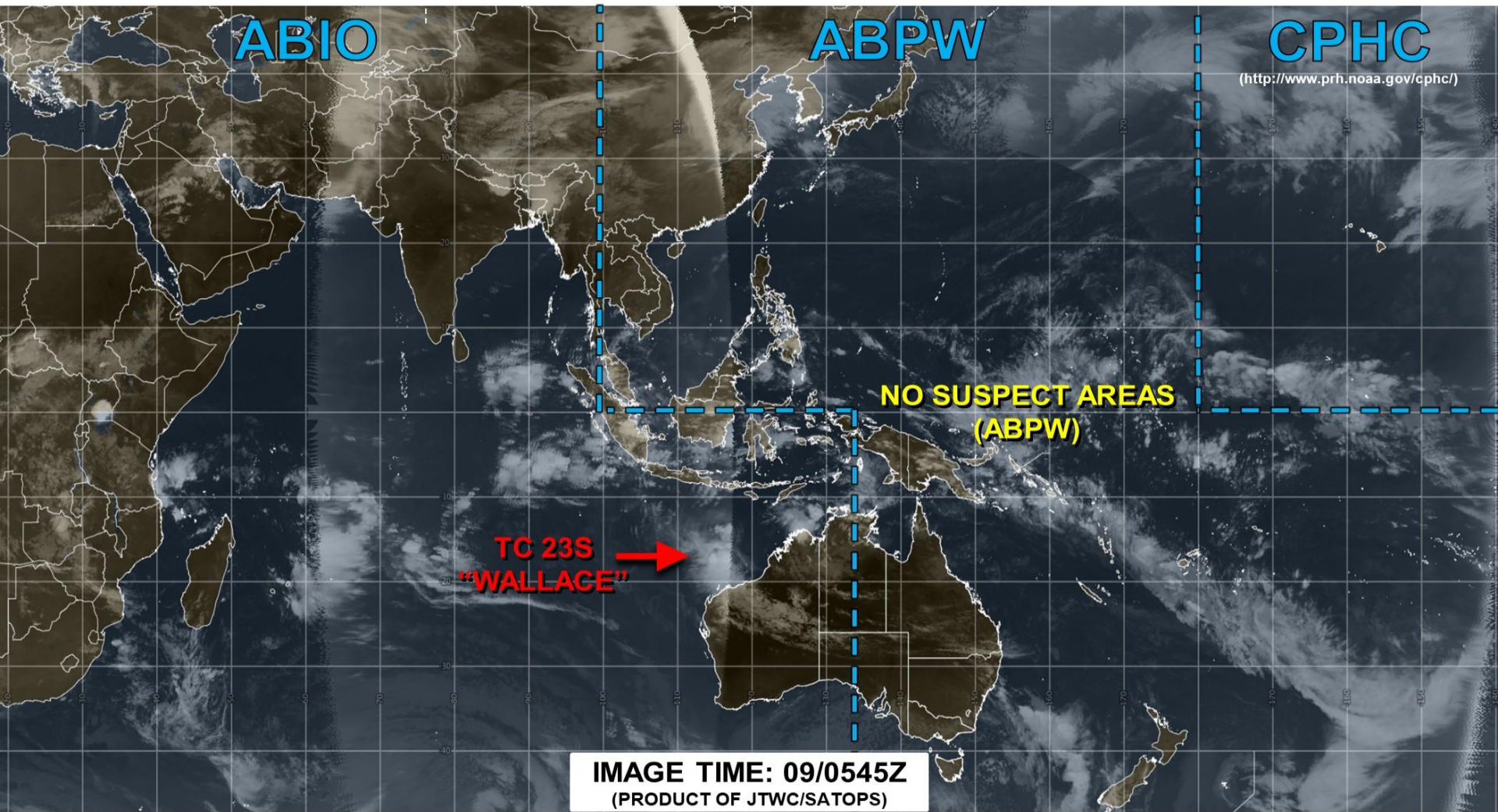


Expansion of
above average
rainfall





JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER



ABIO

ABPW

CPHC

(<http://www.prh.noaa.gov/cphc/>)

NO SUSPECT AREAS
(ABPW)

TC 23S
"WALLAGE"

IMAGE TIME: 09/0545Z
(PRODUCT OF JTWC/SATOPS)



TC development unlikely within 24 hours



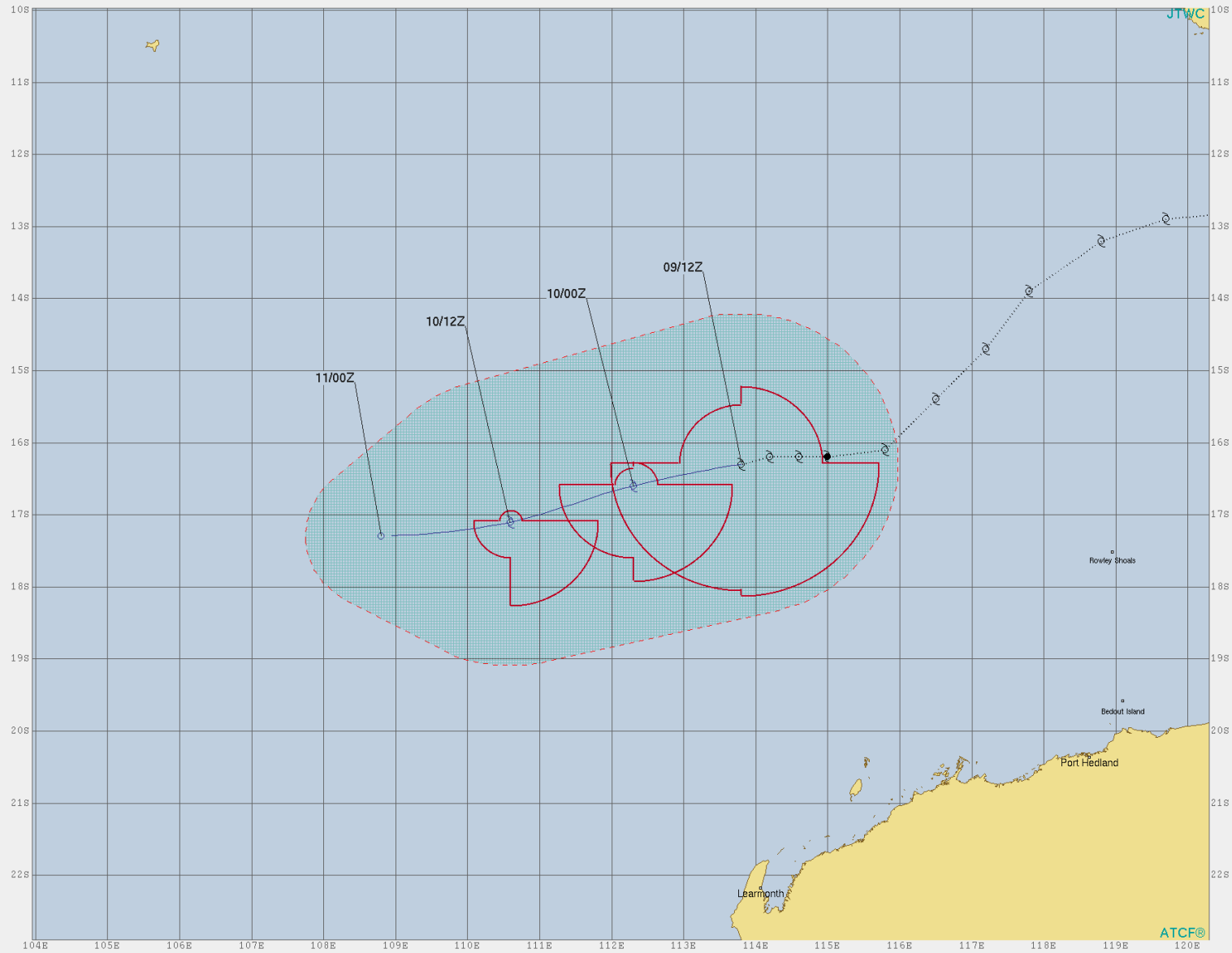
TC development likely, but expected to occur beyond 24 hours



TC development likely within 24 hours (Reference TCFA)



Tropical Cyclone (Reference Warning)




TROPICAL CYCLONE 23S (WALLACE) WARNING #19
 WTKS31 PGTW 091500
 091200Z POSIT: NEAR 16.38 113.8E
 MOVING 255 DEGREES TRUE AT 04 KNOTS
 MAXIMUM SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT: 14 FEET
 09/12Z, WINDS 040 KTS, GUSTS TO 050 KTS
 10/00Z, WINDS 040 KTS, GUSTS TO 050 KTS
 10/12Z, WINDS 035 KTS, GUSTS TO 045 KTS
 11/00Z, WINDS 030 KTS, GUSTS TO 040 KTS

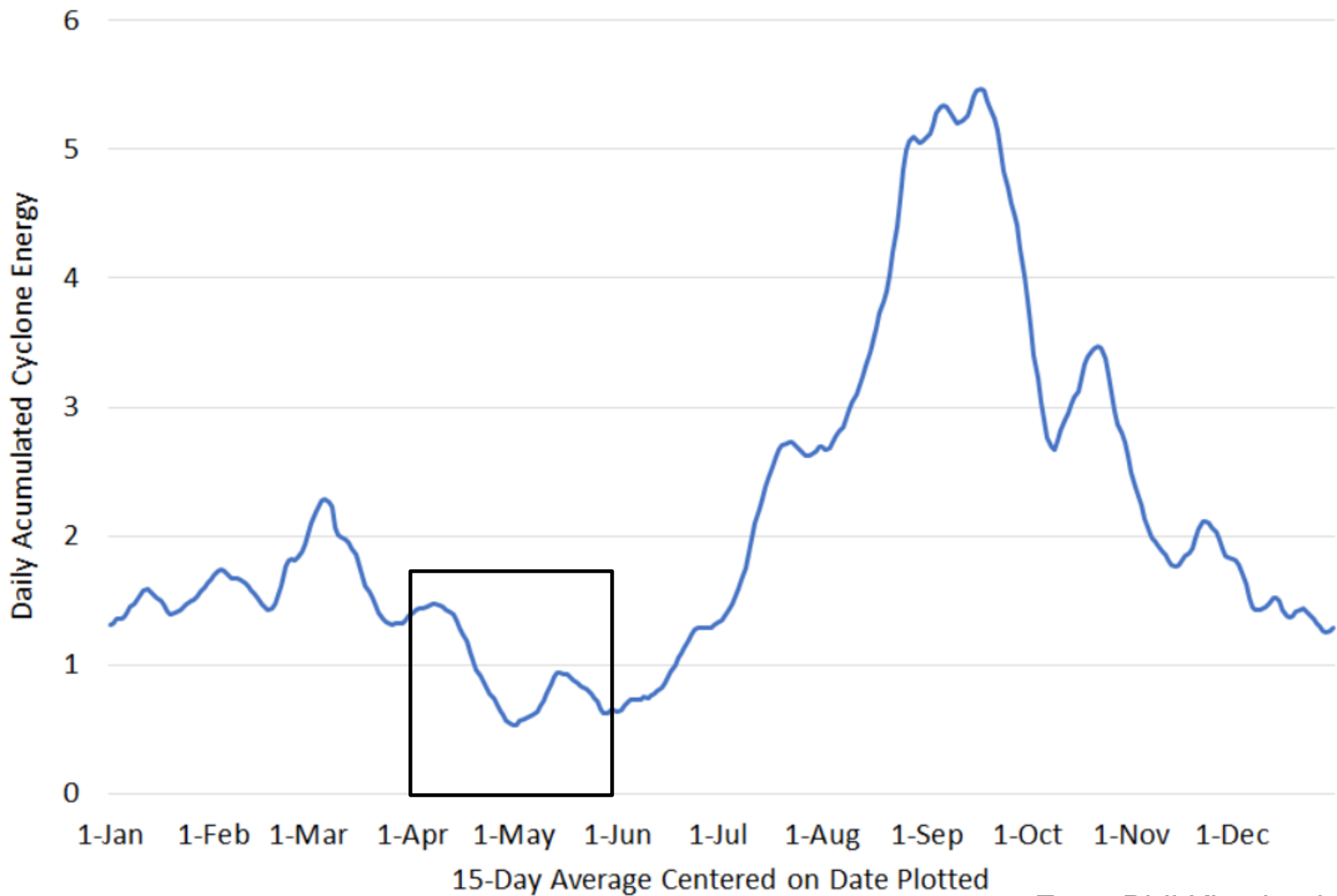
CPA TO:	NM	DRS
LEARMONTH	355	09/18Z

BEARING AND DISTANCE	DIR	DIST (NM)	TAU (HRS)
LEARMONTH	357	360	0
PORT_HEDLAND	310	364	0

- LESS THAN 34 KNOTS
- 34-63 KNOTS
- MORE THAN 63 KNOTS
- FORECAST CYCLONE TRACK
- PAST CYCLONE TRACK
- DENOTES 34 KNOT WIND DANGER AREA/USN SHIP AVOIDANCE AREA
- FORECAST 34/50/64 KNOT WIND RADII



Global Accumulated Cyclone Energy by Day - Based on 1981-2010 Climatology

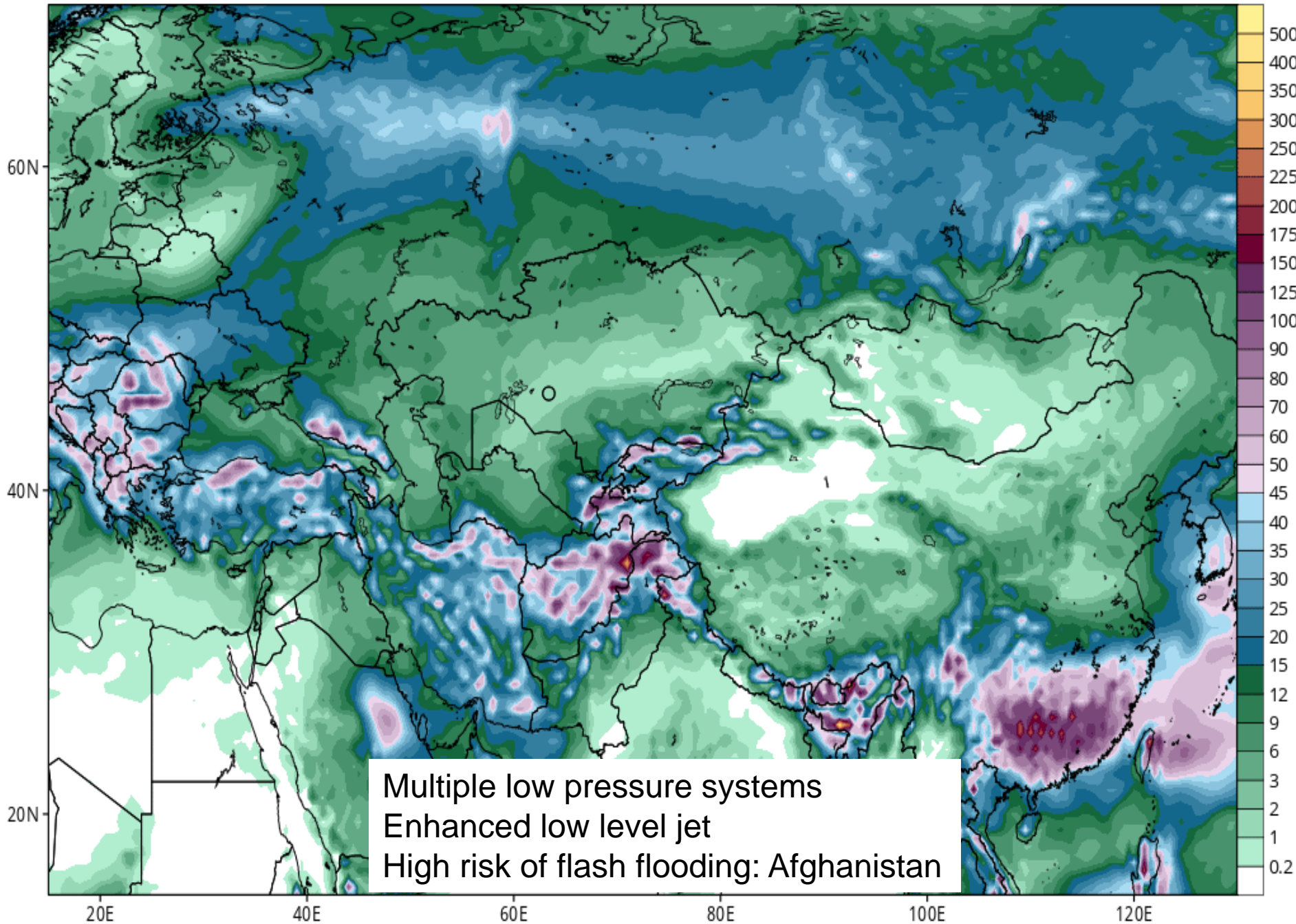


From Phil Klotzbach

GEFS Total Accumulated Precipitation (mm) from 06z09Apr2019 to 12z17Apr2019

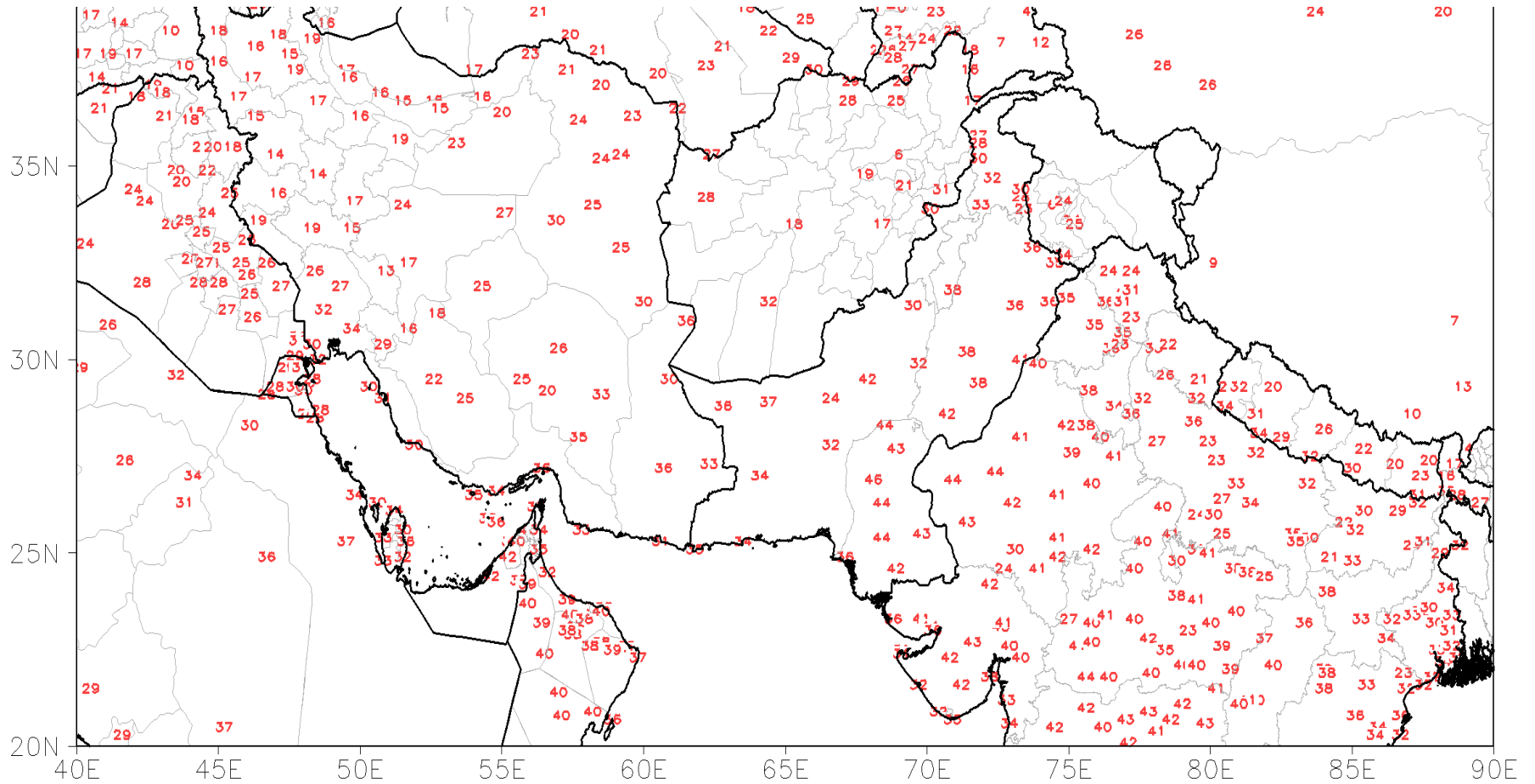
Init: 06z Apr 09 2019 Forecast Hour: [198] valid at 12z Wed, Apr 17 2019

TROPICALTIDBITS.COM



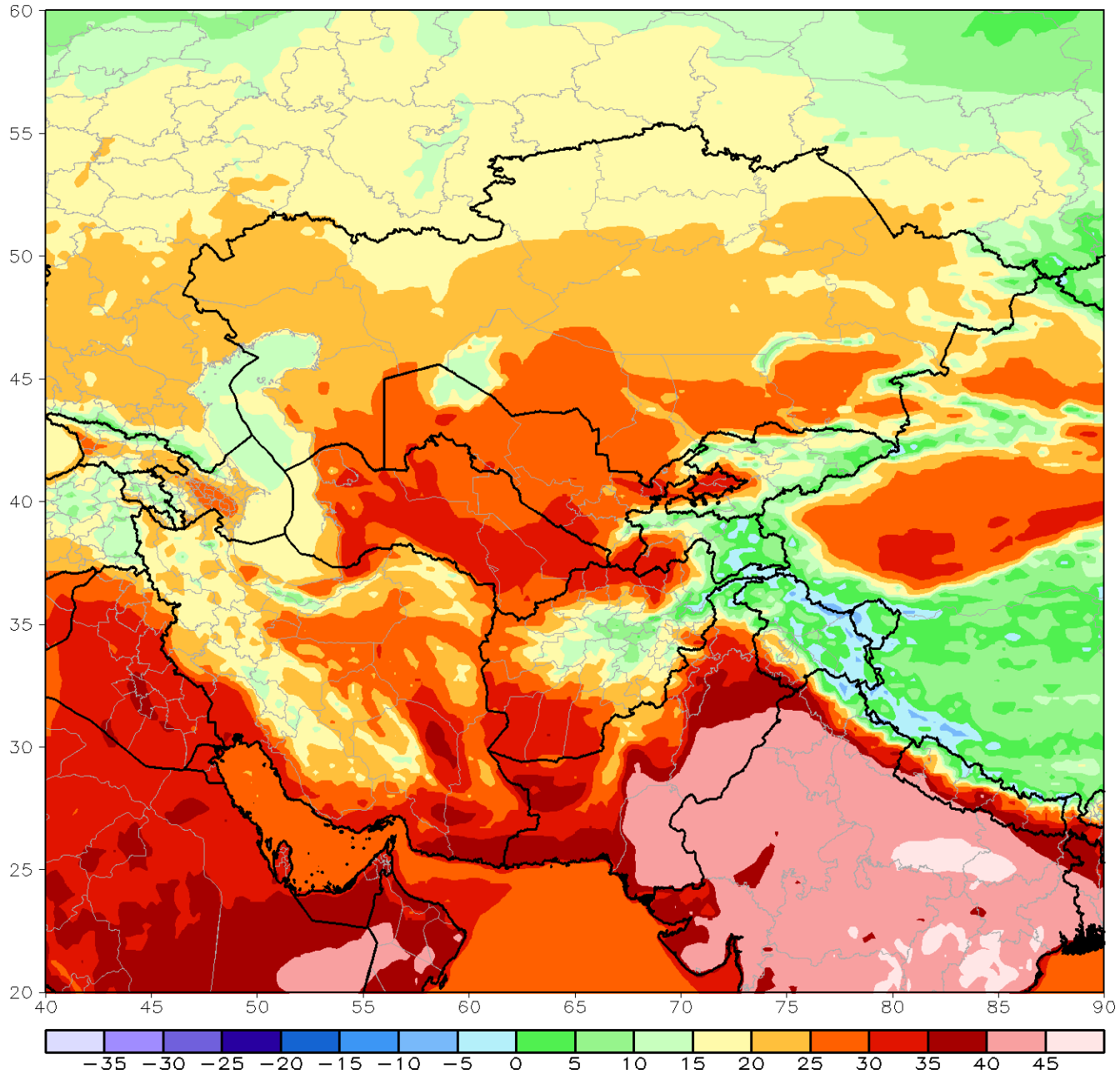
GTS Station 24-hr Maximum Temperature (C)

Period: 07Apr2019

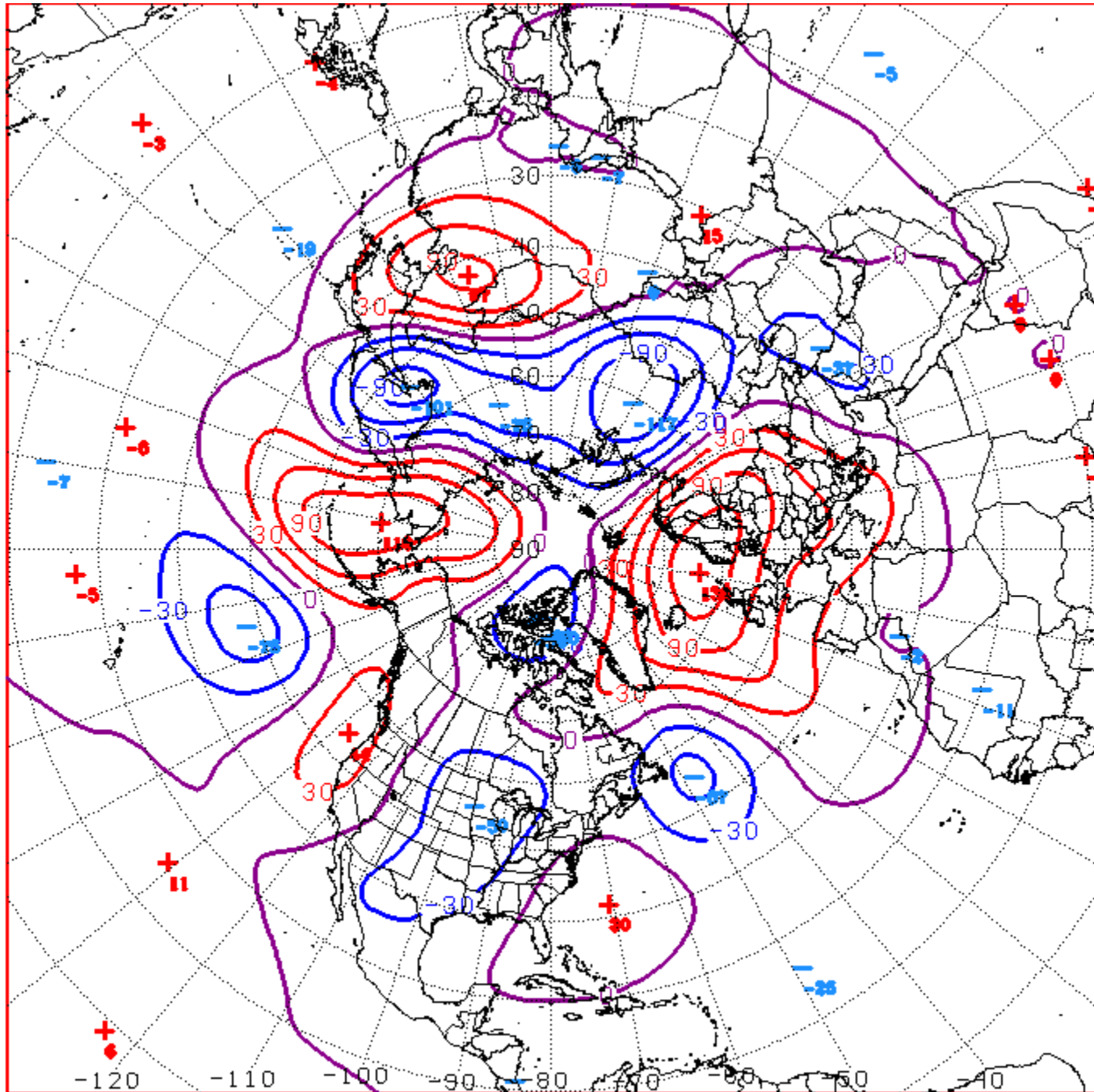


GFS week1 Temperature Max (C)

Ending: 06z16Apr2019



Connections to U.S. Impacts



D+11 500 MB ANOMALIES FROM ALZ ENSM
CPC MAP MADE APR 09 2019 1329 UTC CNTD APR 20 2019

Yesterday's Week 2 – Temperature and Precipitation

