Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook 7/3/2019

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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







Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO: (July 12, 2018 Update)

ENSO Alert System Status: <u>El Niño Advisory</u>

• A transition from El Niño to ENSO-neutral is expected in the next month or two, with ENSO-neutral most likely to continue through Northern Hemisphere fall and winter.

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

• The MJO remained weak, with multiple modes interfering with the overall pattern despite the OLR anomalies broadly resembling a Maritime Continent event.

• Dynamical models are mixed, with the GEFS depicting an amplifying and slowly propagating Maritime Continent MJO, while the ECMWF maintains a weak, stationary signal.

• Tropical cyclone activity may play a substantial role in the overall tropical convective pattern.

Extratropics:

• Kelvin wave activity may yield a ~ 1-week window for tropical cyclone activity over the MDR. While the (non) MJO is not anticipated to influence the extratropical pattern over North America, dynamical models favor a strongly negative NAO pattern by Week-2.



Confidence High Moderate

Tropical Cyclone Formation

Above-average rainfall

Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

Below-normal temperatures

Forecaster: Allgood 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

Enhanced convection over the West Pacific, with relatively weak anomalies elsewhere.

Strong Wave-2 structure, with a Kelvin wave over the East Pacific and a remnant subseasonal signal over the Indian Ocean.

Remnant Kelvin wave activity was over Africa, while enhanced convection transitioned to the Maritime Continent.



MJO Observation/Forecast



GEFS – amplifying signal with some eastward propagation in Week-2, but the signal lags the current convective anomalies.

ECMWF – broadly weak, stationary signal, with some ensemble members depicting MJO activity.



While the MJO signal is weak due to interference from other modes, the forecast convective pattern broadly resembles a Maritime Continent/West Pacific event.

CAVEAT: These panels are representative of robust MJO events.

Note: This graphic is centered on the northern tropics

Kelvin wave activity was the most coherent signal since mid-July.









JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER





Connections to U.S. Impacts





<u>Week 2 – Temperature and Precipitation</u>





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Below-average rainfall

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