Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook 10/13/2020

Dan Harnos

<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

TS Linfa 10/10-10/11

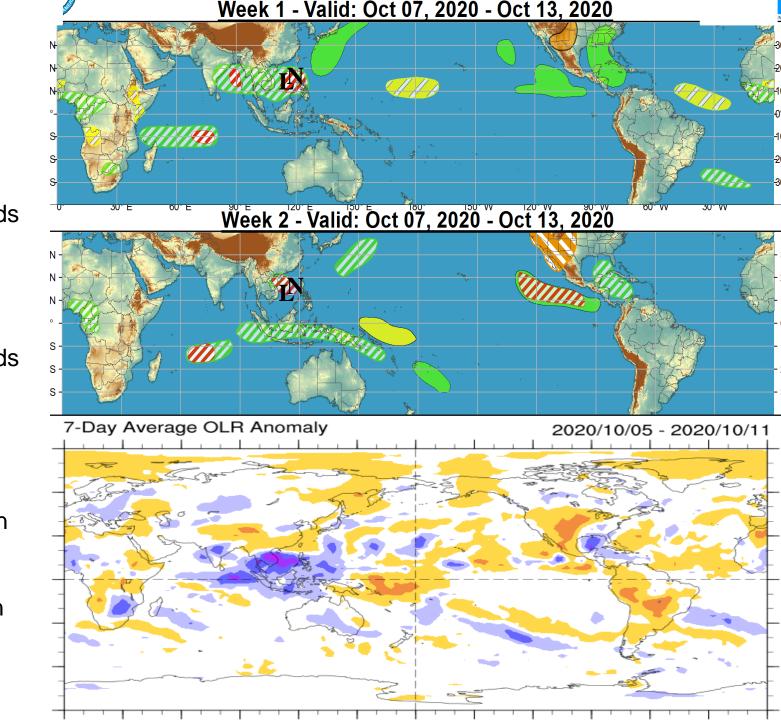
Peak: 40 kt winds

TS Nangka 10/12-present

Peak: 50 kt winds

Cool shading More clouds/rain

Warm shading Less clouds/rain



Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO: (October 8, 2020 Update) next update on the 12th of Nov.

- ENSO Alert System Status: <u>La Niña Advisory</u>
- La Niña is likely to continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2020-21 (~85% chance) and into spring 2021 (~60% chance during February-April).

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

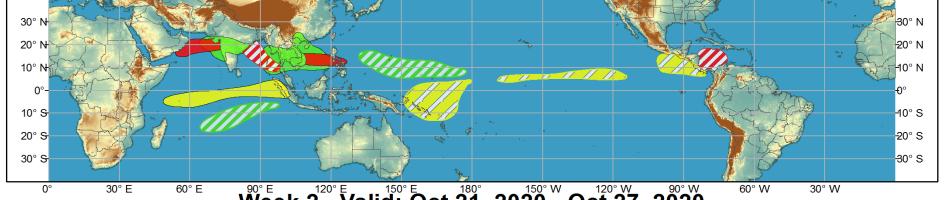
- The MJO persisted over the Maritime Continent during the past week, stalled by numerous equatorial Rossby waves over the Eastern Hemisphere.
- Despite continued Rossby wave activity forecast across the Eastern Hemisphere, model guidance shows the MJO reaching the West Pacific by Week-2 at a robust amplitude. This would destructively interfere with the La Niña background state.
 Some ensemble members shift the MJO rapidly to the Western Hemisphere, which are likely tied to Kelvin wave activity.
- Substantial uncertainty in the intraseasonal state and fate/relevance of the MJO exists the next two weeks. Tropical cyclone activity is likely to continue to be increased across the Eastern Hemisphere tied to the multitude of equatorial Rossby waves. The aforementioned Kelvin wave may increase TC formation odds for the East Pacific during Week-1 and Western Caribbean during Week-2.



Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center







Week 2 - Valid: Oct 21, 2020 - Oct 27, 2020



Confidence High Moderate Produced: 10/13/2020

Forecaster: Harnos

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.

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













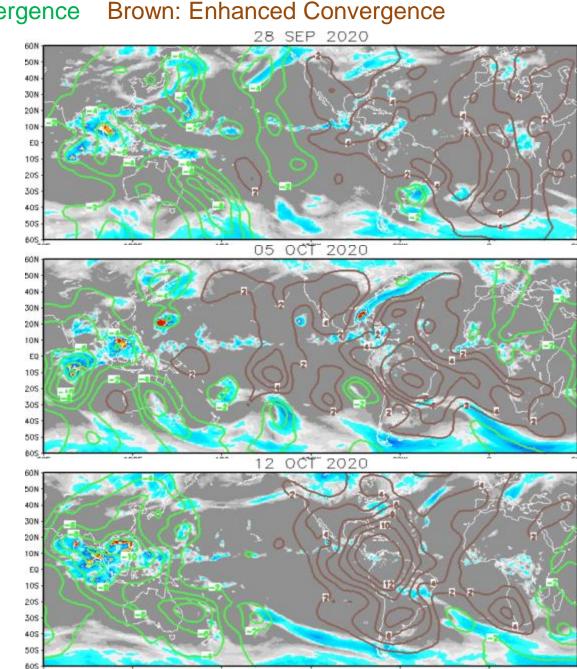
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

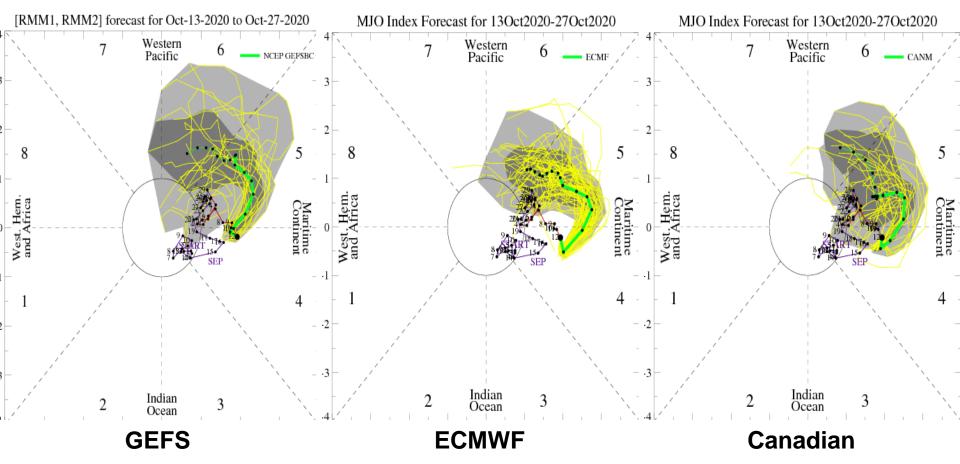
Enhanced (suppressed) convection over the Eastern (Western) Hemisphere in a wave-1 pattern.

Little to no propagation of the pattern, and if anything maybe it shifts westward. Little coherence over the Tropical Pacific.

Increased organization, but still little to no large-scale movement.



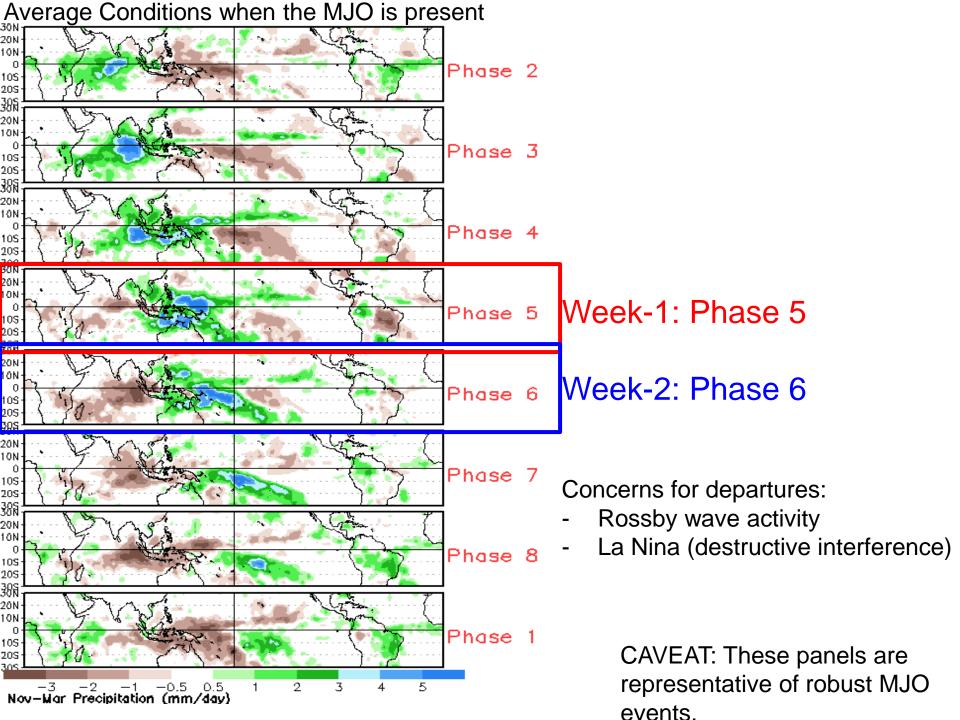
MJO Observation/Forecast



All three models show eastward propagation across the Maritime Continent throughout Week-1 and over the West Pacific during Week-2.

Discrepancies arise in strength of the MJO by individual members, despite the fairly consistent solution among the averages among each model.

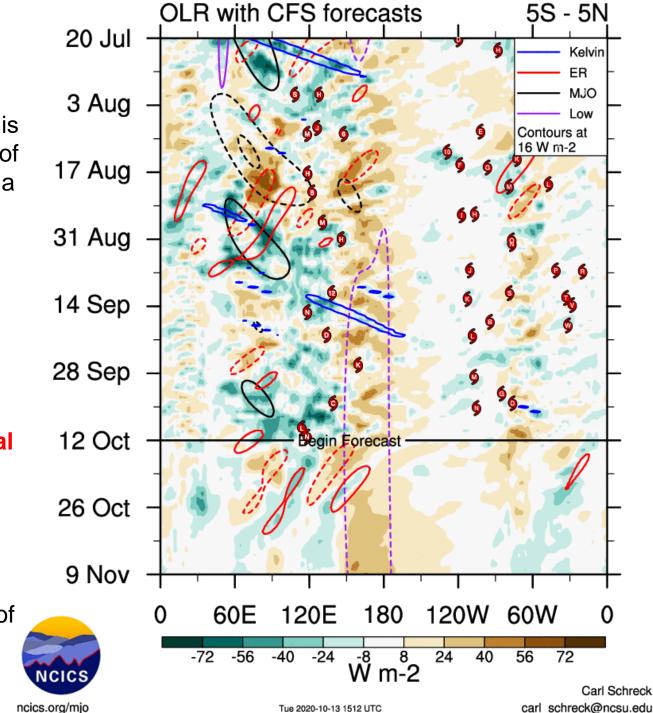
Some faster members reaching Phase 7 may be emphasizing a Kelvin wave over the Pacific/Americas.



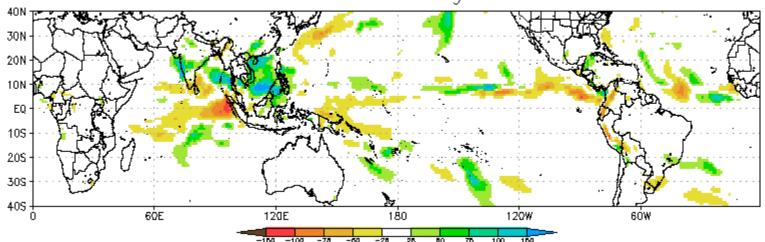
No objective topical convective modes are analyzed near 120°E but this is likely due to the number of modes present rather than a quiet pattern. Smaller westward moving features are likely equatorial Rossby waves, while the broader eastern moving envelope is likely the MJO.

Note the forecast data shows continued equatorial Rossby wave activity over the Eastern Hemisphere.

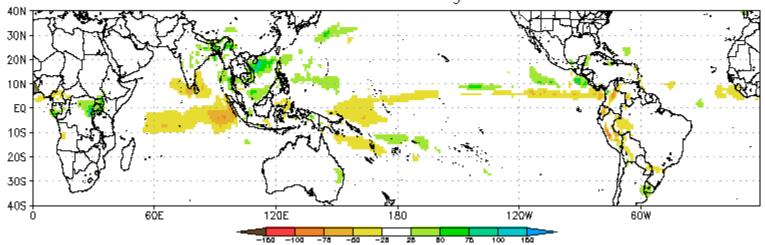
The low frequency state (La Niña) continues to suppress convection west of the Date Line.



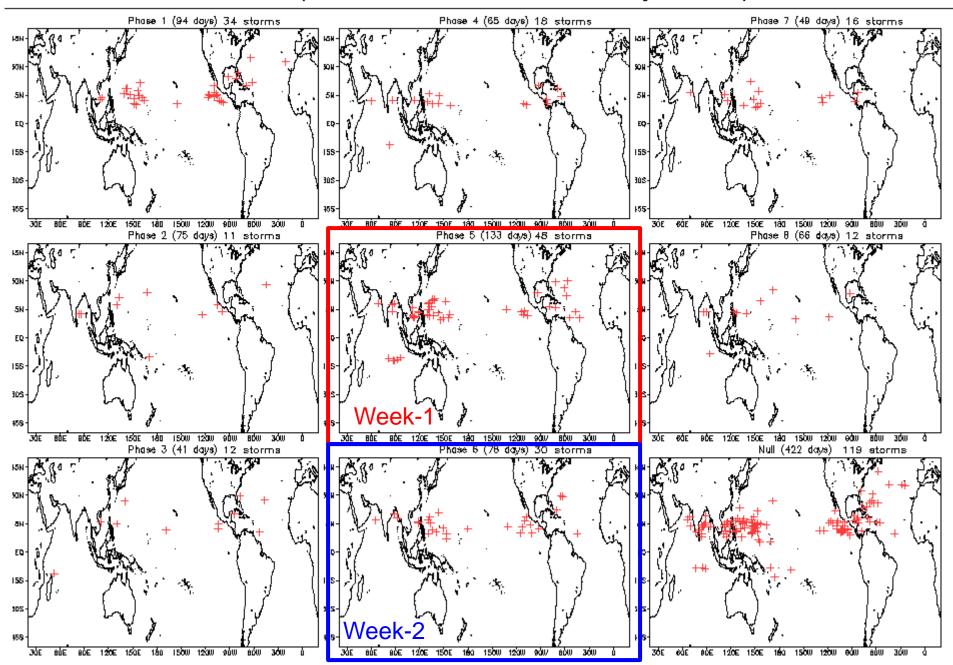
CFS Precipitation Anomalies (mm) Issued 120ct2020 Week—1 Forecast Ending 200ct2020



CFS Precipitation Anomalies (mm) Issued 120ct2020 Week-2 Forecast Ending 270ct2020

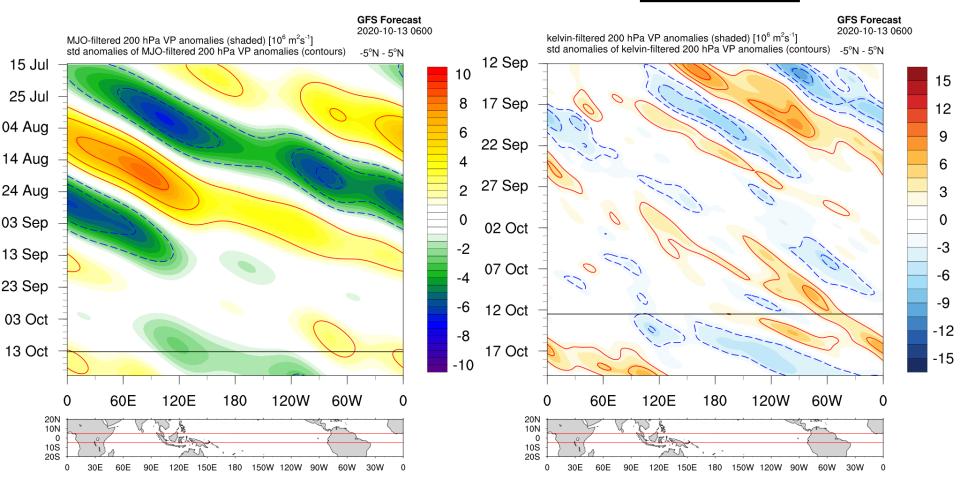


October Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase

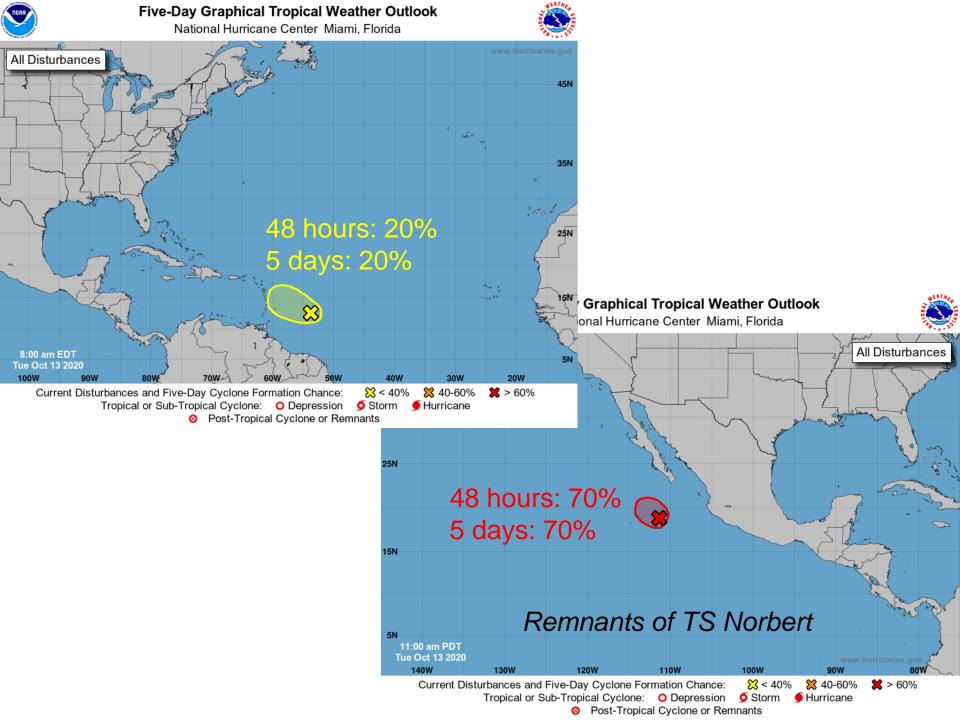


MJO contributions to environment

Kelvin wave contributions to environment



Blues/Greens: More favorable for convection/TC development Oranges/Yellows: Less favorable for convection/TC development

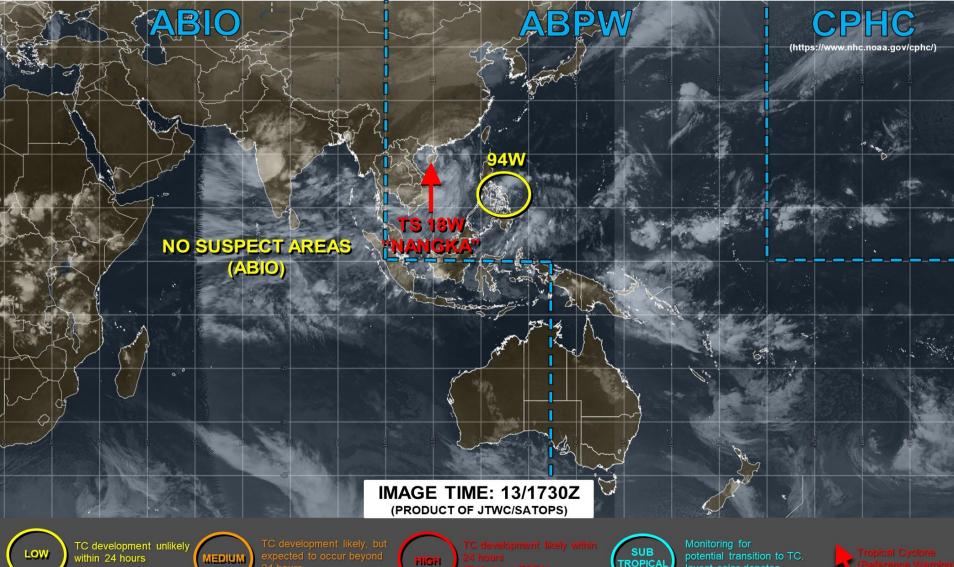


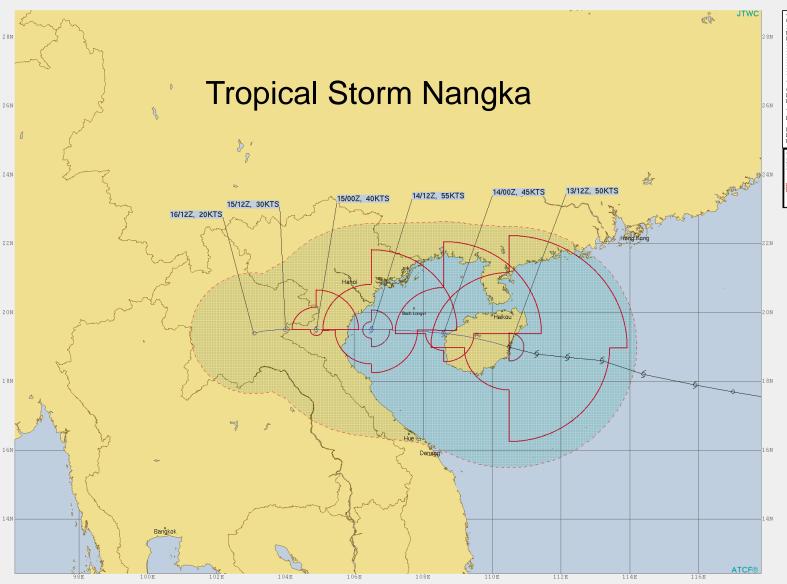


JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER



tropical transition probability

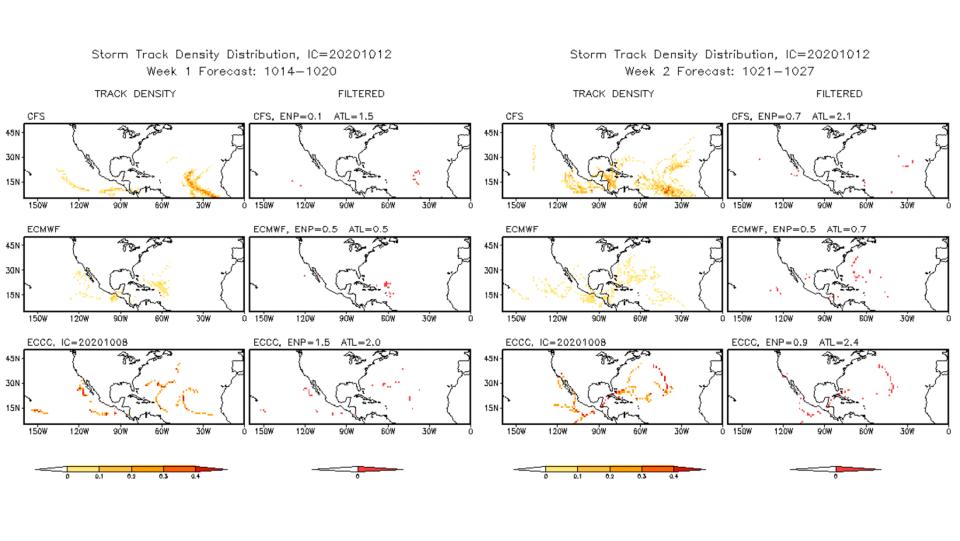


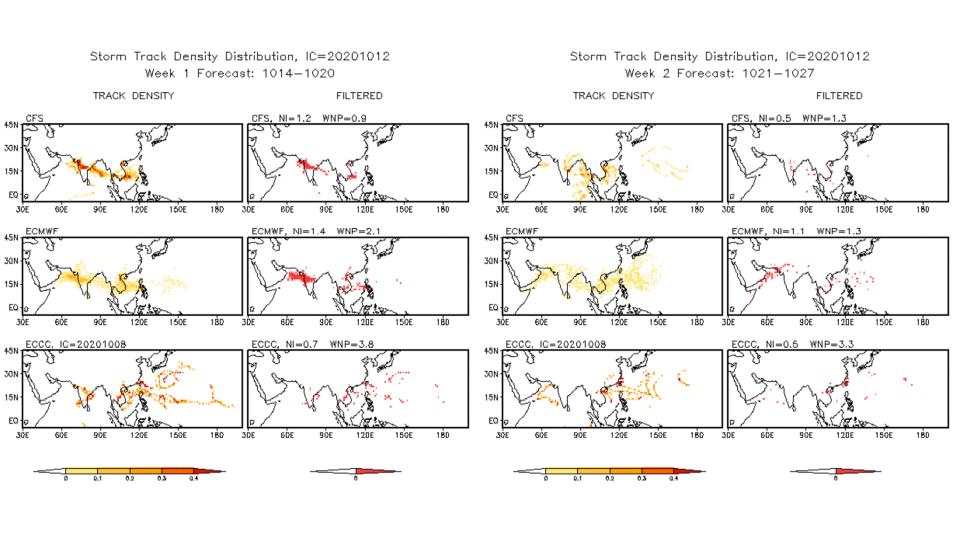


| TROPICAL STORM 18W (NANGKA) WARNING #8
WTPM33 POTM 131500	110.58
WTPM33 POTM 150	110.58
WTPM34 POTM 150	110.58
WTPM35 POTM 150	110.58
WTPM35 POTM 160	110.58
WTPM36 POTM 160	
WTPM36 POTM 1	

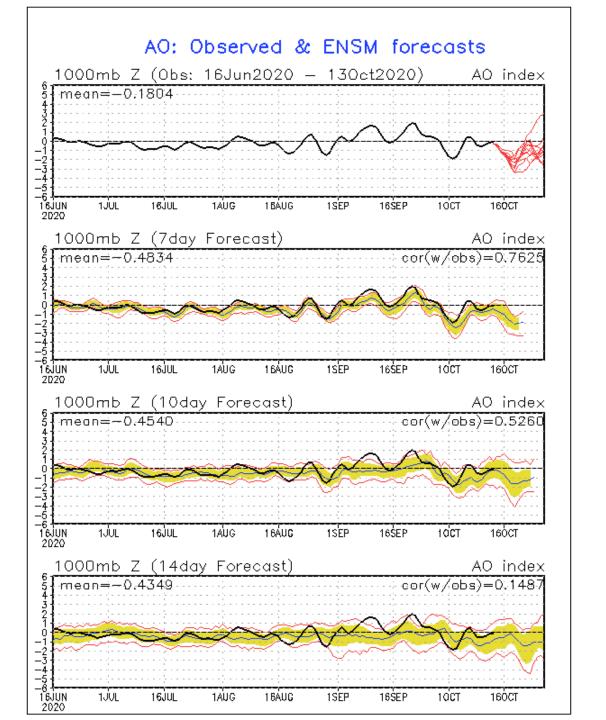
FORECAST 34/50/64 KNOT WIND RADII (WINDS VALID OVER OPEN OCEAN ONLY)

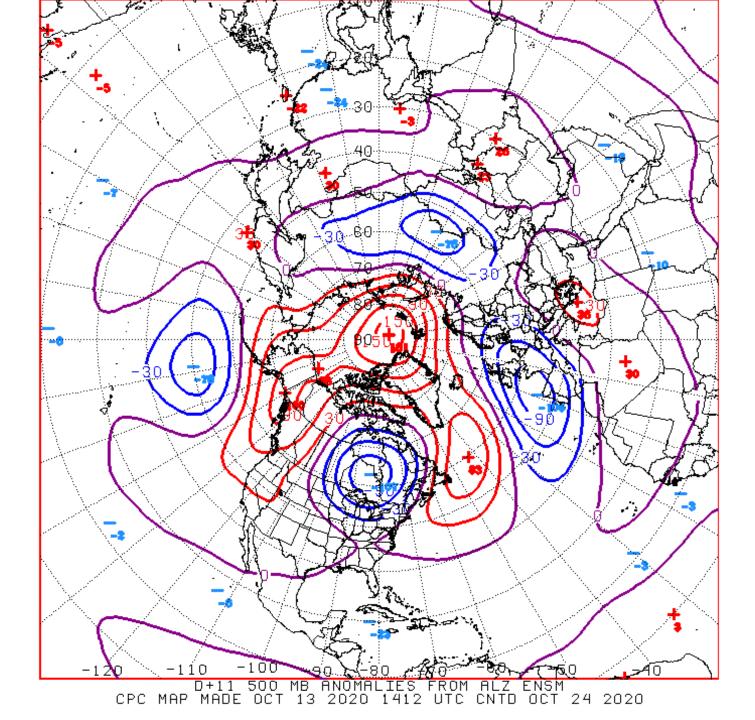
FORECAST CYCLONE TRACK
PAST CYCLONE TRACK
DENOTES 34 KNOT WIND DANGER
AREA/USN SHIP AVOIDANCE AREA



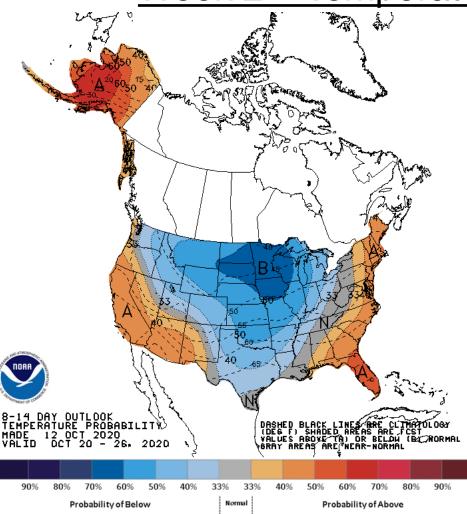


Connections to U.S. Impacts

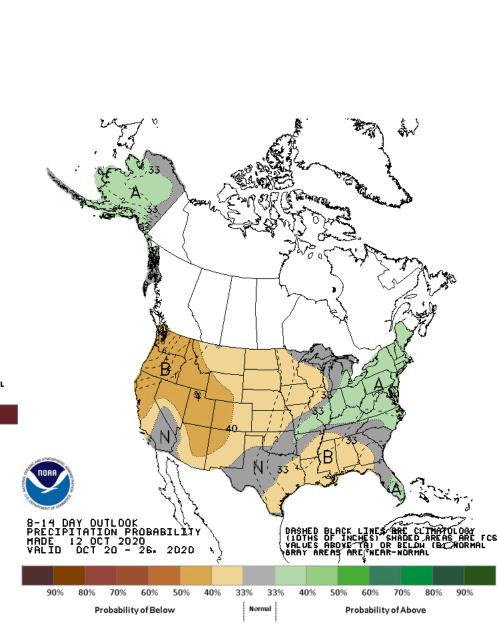




Week 2 - Temperature and Precipitation



Increasing confidence exists for cold air across the Central U.S., probabilities are likely to be higher for below-normal temperatures today.

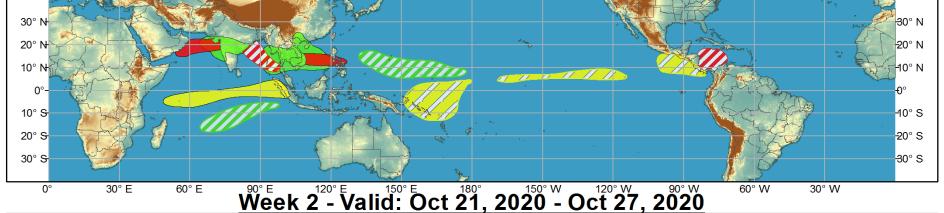


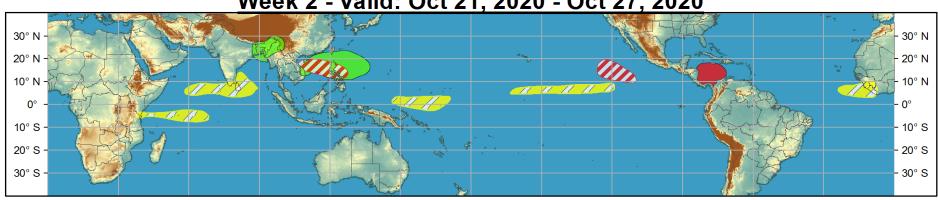


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