Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook 2/15/2022

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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

Outlook Review

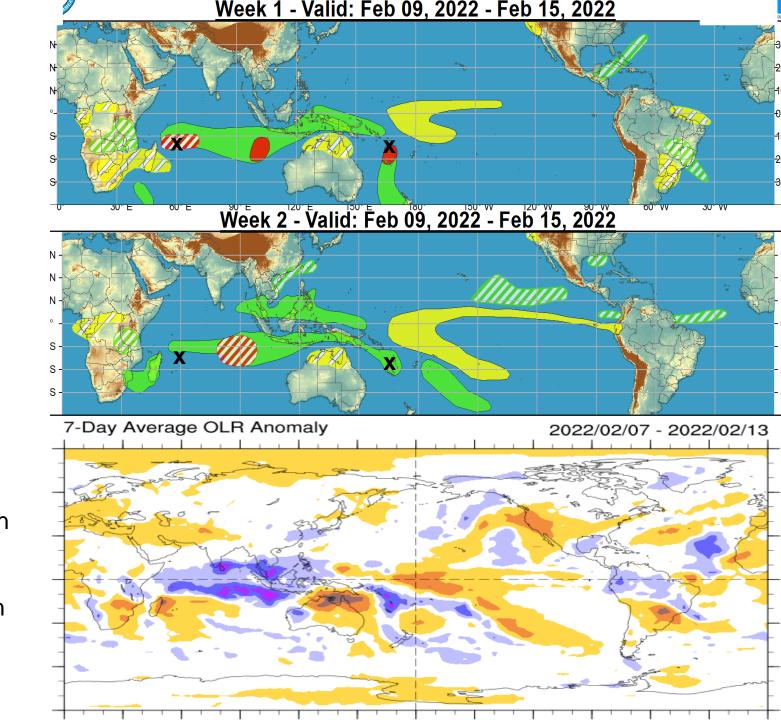
Latest TCs

X= Tropical Storm
Dumako
(Southern Indian
Ocean)

X= Severe Tropical Cyclone Dovi (Southwest Pacific)

Cool shading More clouds/rain

Warm shading Less clouds/rain



Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO: (February 10, 2022 Update)

next update on 10th of Mar.!

- ENSO Alert System Status: <u>La Niña Advisory</u>
- La Niña is likely to continue into the Northern Hemisphere spring (77% chance during March-May 2022) and then transition to ENSO-neutral (56% chance during May-July 2022).

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

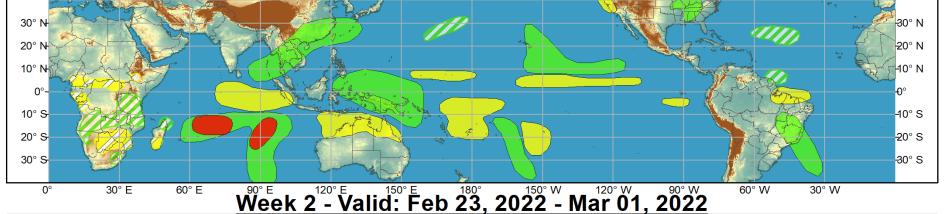
- Following a weakening of the Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) during late January, enhanced convection has developed across the Indian Ocean in response to increased equatorial Rossby Wave Activity.
- The GEFS and ECMWF ensembles favor renewed MJO propagation toward the Maritime Continent and far Western Pacific during the next 2 weeks.
- This MJO event is expected to constructively interfere with the ongoing La Niña, favoring an atmospheric response typical of La Niña across the extratropical regions of the Pacific and North America during late February and early March.



Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center









Confidence High Moderate Produced: 02/15/2022

Forecaster: Collow

Tropical Cyclone Formation Development of a tropical cyclone (tropical depression - TD, or greater strength).

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.















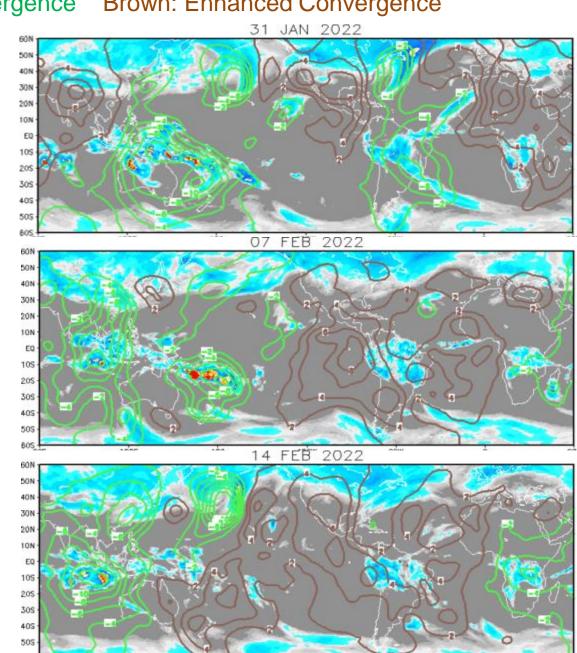
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

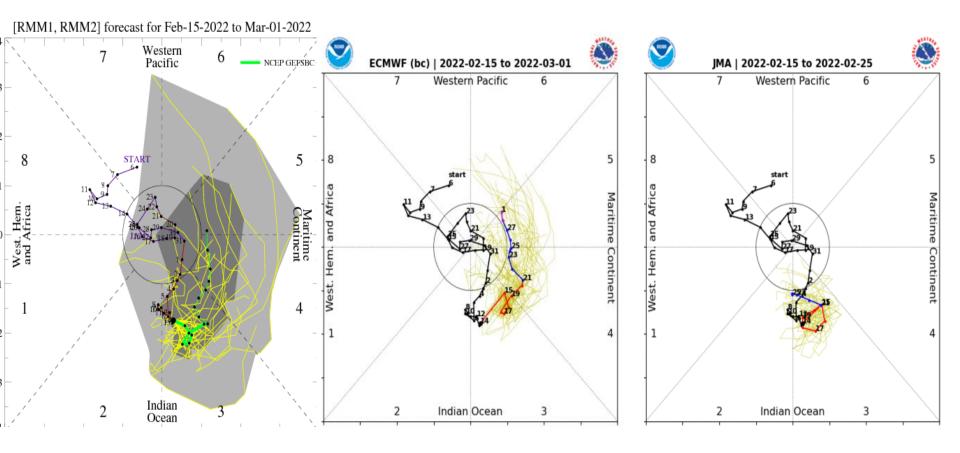
Enhanced convection over the southern Maritime Continent and southwest Pacific associated with increased equatorial Rossby Wave activity.

A wave-1 spatial pattern in the velocity potential field developed in early February, with signs of a more coherent MJO emerging.

Enhanced convection persists west of the Date Line, particularly across the eastern Indian Ocean; convection remains suppressed over much of the Western Hemisphere.

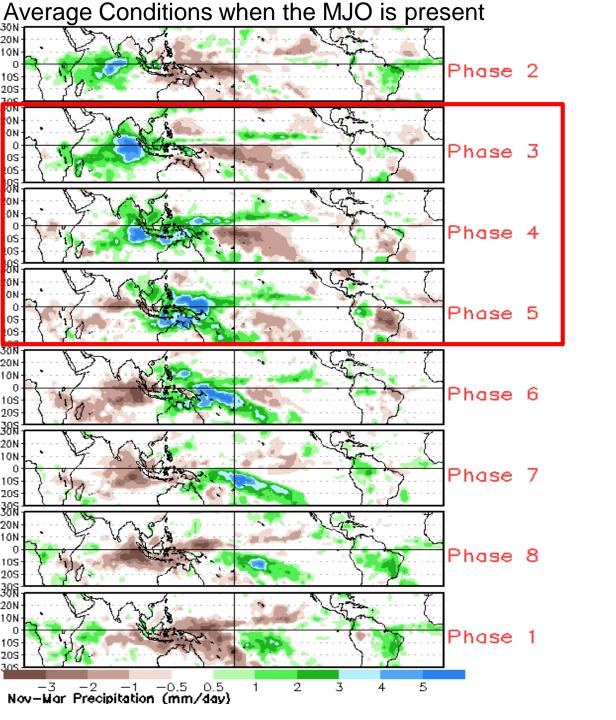


MJO Observation/Forecast



The ECMWF and GEFS ensembles depict eastward propagation of the MJO toward the Maritime Continent and far Western Pacific during the next 2 weeks (RMM phases 3-5).

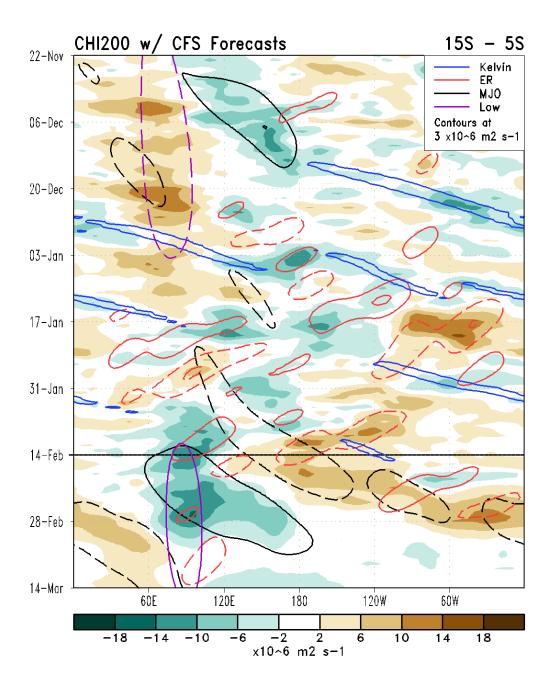
The JMA meanders the MJO in phase 3 with little eastward propagation.



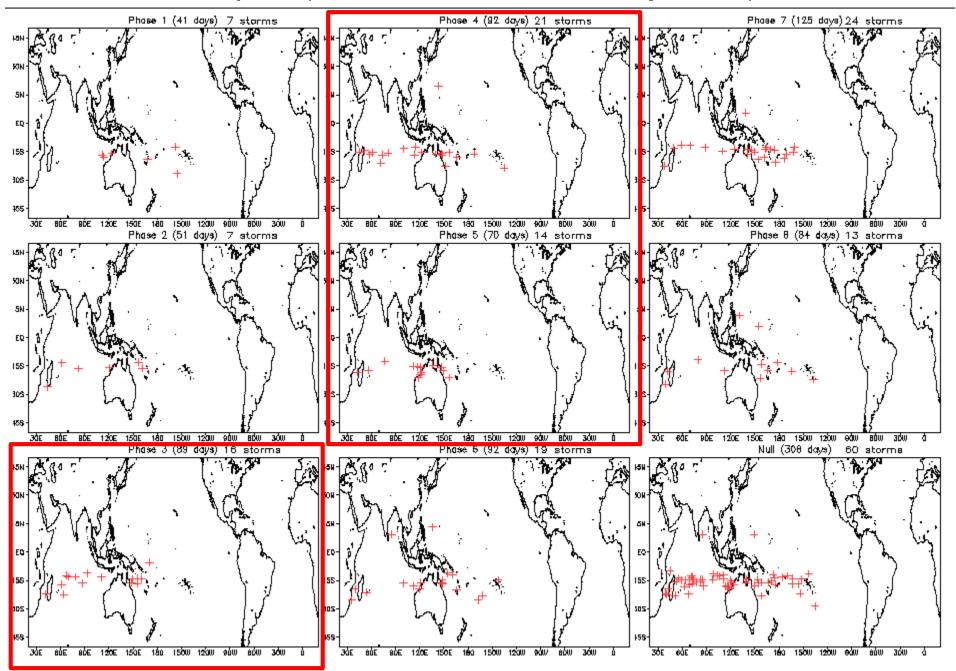
CAVEAT: These panels are representative of robust MJO events.

Enhanced Kelvin and Rossby Wave activity dominated tropical variability during the past several weeks in the absence of an MJO, with the overall velocity potential field largely incoherent.

However, renewed **MJO** activity is now depicted in the velocity potential filtering, with a predicted eastward propagation during late February and early March.



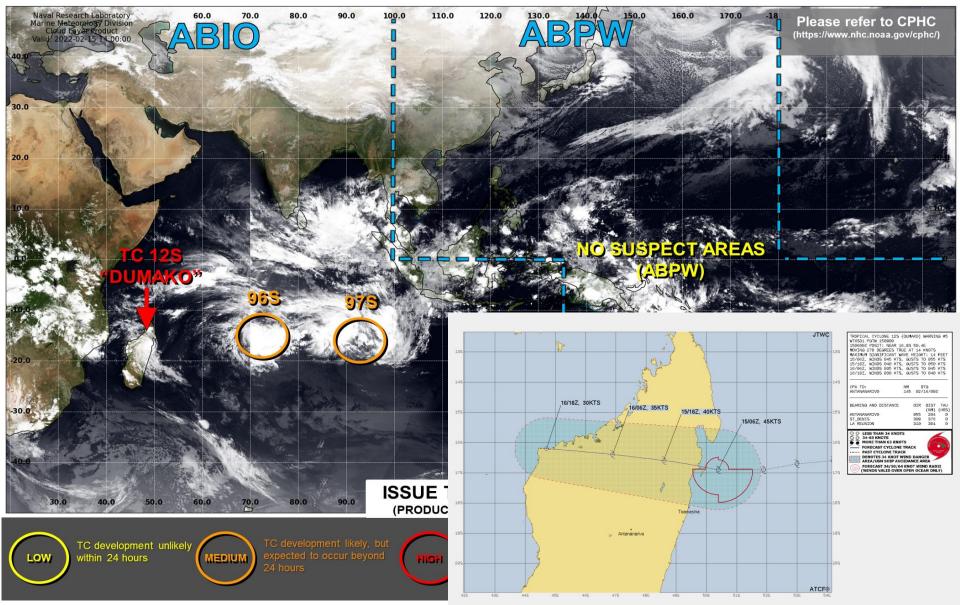
February Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase



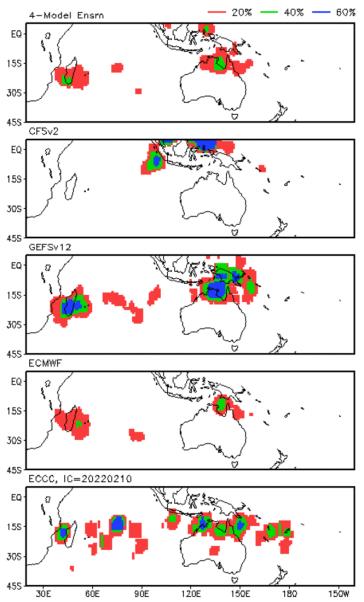


JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER





Storm Track Probabilities, IC=20220214 Week 2: 0223 - 0301

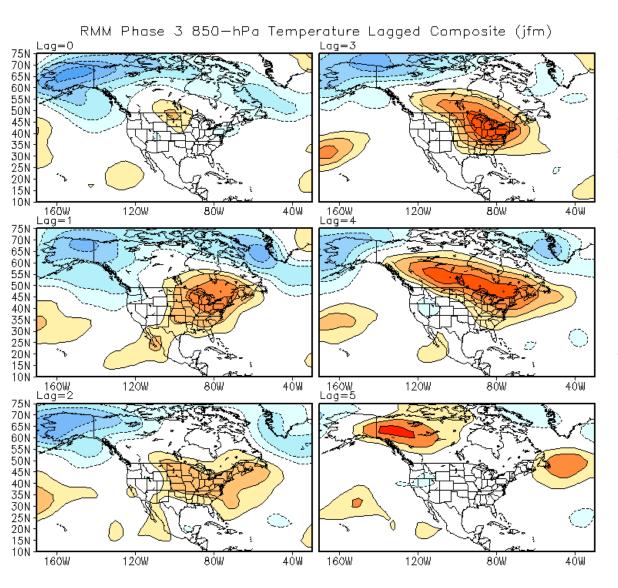


During week-2, the favorable zone for tropical cyclone (TC) development is forecast to shift eastward, corresponding to the MJO propagation.

The GEFS, ECMWF, and Canadian ensembles depict TC development to the north of Australia.

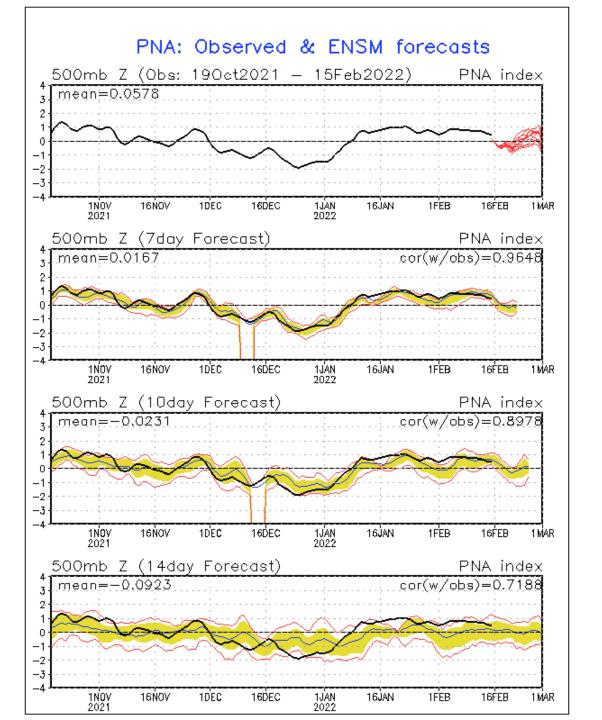
The CFSv2 indicates development across the western North Pacific. While, this is outside the normal climatological time period for TC formation, the active MJO combined with above normal sea surface temperatures may support TC development in this region.

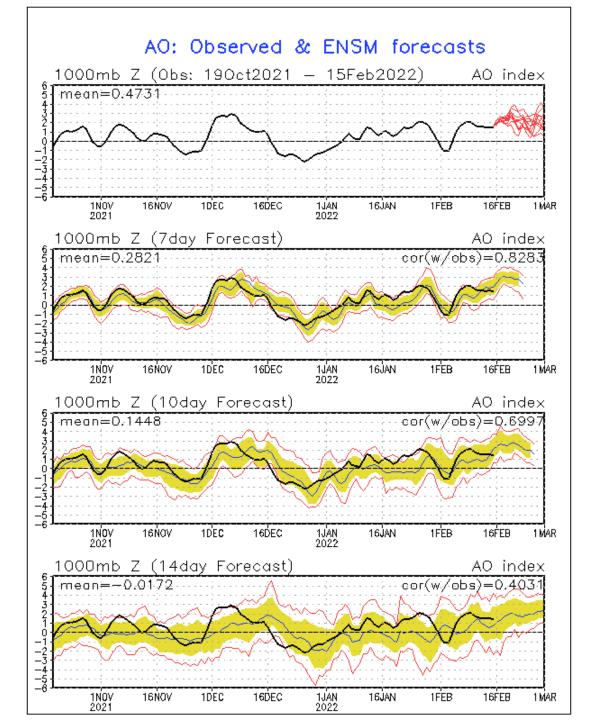
Connections to U.S. Impacts

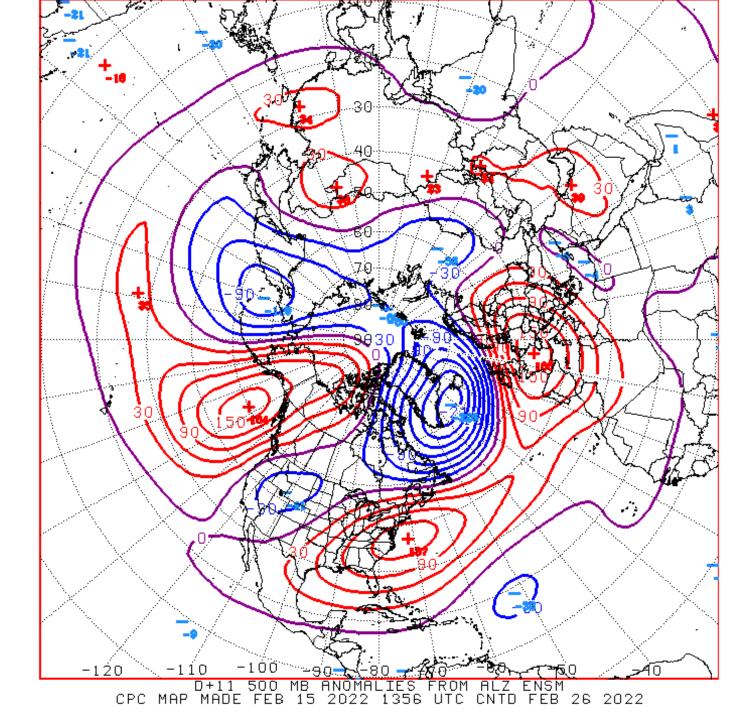


The developing MJO is forecast to constructively interfere with La Nina, potentially influencing the circulation pattern across the mid-latitudes.

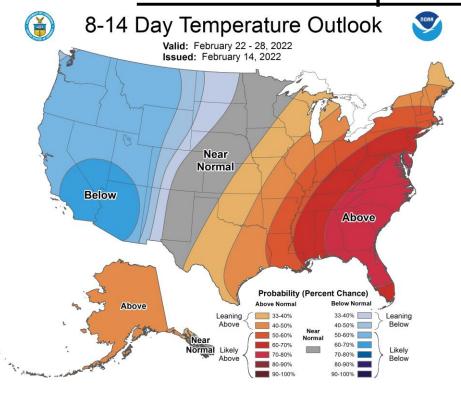
Positive 850-hPa temperature anomalies may overspread much of the eastern and northern U.S. during the next 1-3 weeks based on the lagged MJO composite.

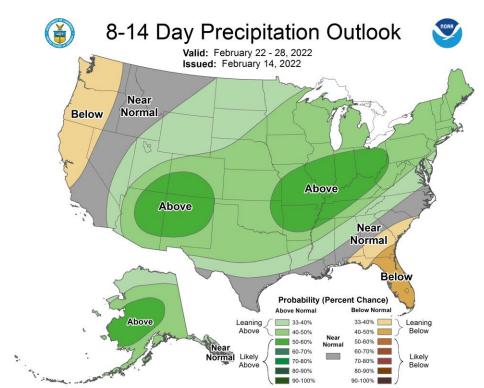






Week 2 - Temperature and Precipitation



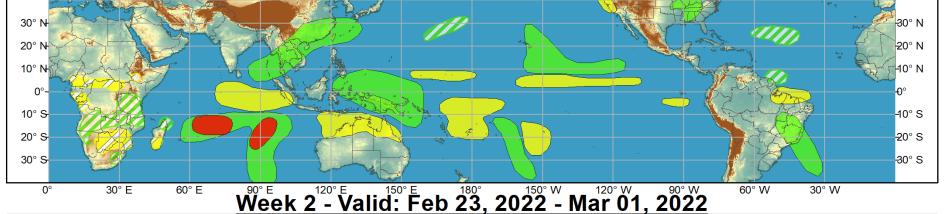




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Tropical Cyclone Formation Development of a tropical cyclone (tropical depression - TD, or greater strength).

Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.

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.

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Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures









