Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook

<u>8/02/2022</u>

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<u>Outline</u>

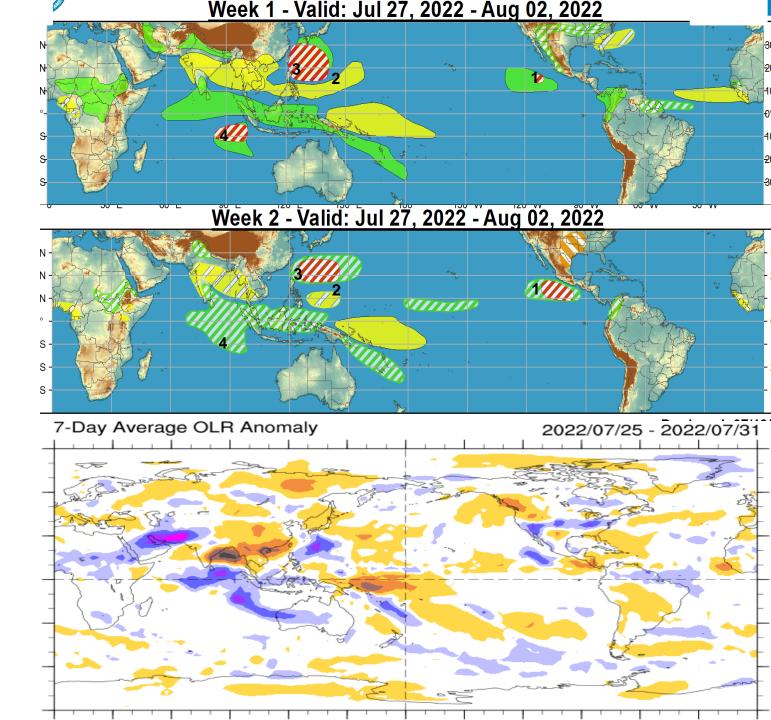
- 1. Review of Recent Conditions
- 2. Synopsis of Climate Modes
- 3. GTH Outlook and Forecast Discussion
- 4. Connections to U.S. Impacts

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

1=Tropical Storm Georgette (7/27) 2=Tropical Cyclone (TC) Songda (7/26) 3=TC Trases (7/29) 4=TC 01S (7/28)1

Cool shading More clouds/rain

Warm shading Less clouds/rain



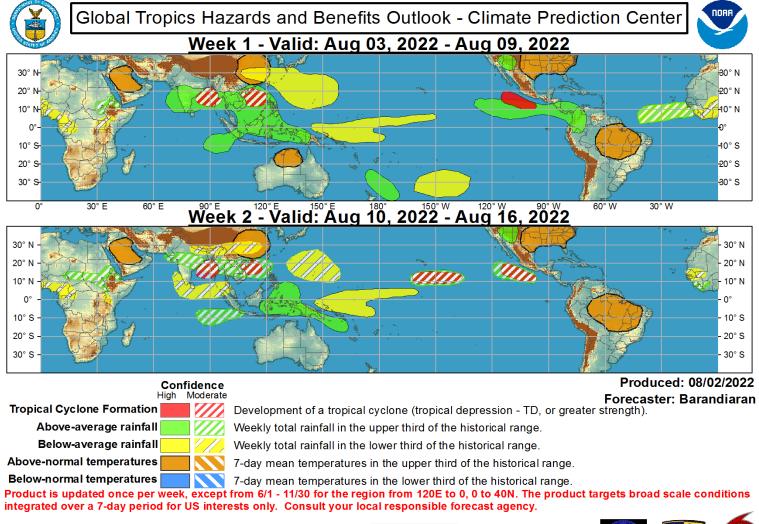
Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO: (14 July, 2022 Update) next update on 11th of Aug.!

- ENSO Alert System Status: <u>La Niña Advisory</u>
- La Niña is favored to continue through 2022 with the odds for La Niña decreasing into the Northern Hemisphere late summer (60% chance in July-September 2022) before increasing through the Northern Hemisphere fall and early winter 2022 (62-66% chance).

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The MJO signal weakened through late July due to destructive interference with the La Niña base state.
- Dynamical model RMM forecasts a continued weak MJO signal in the coming two weeks, and there is a lot of uncertainty regarding whether convective activity will continue to propagate eastward in the coming weeks.
- The Atlantic basin continues to be quiet with regard to tropical cyclone (TC) development, while the East Pacific continues to be active, possibly due to Rossby wave activity enhancing convection.











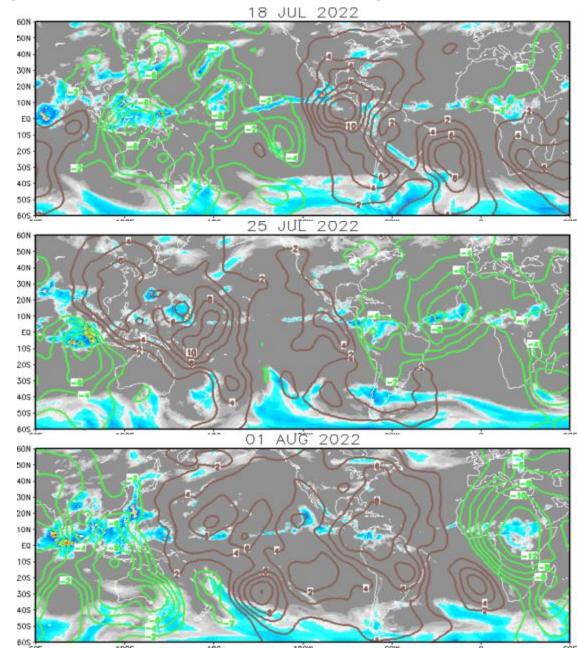
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

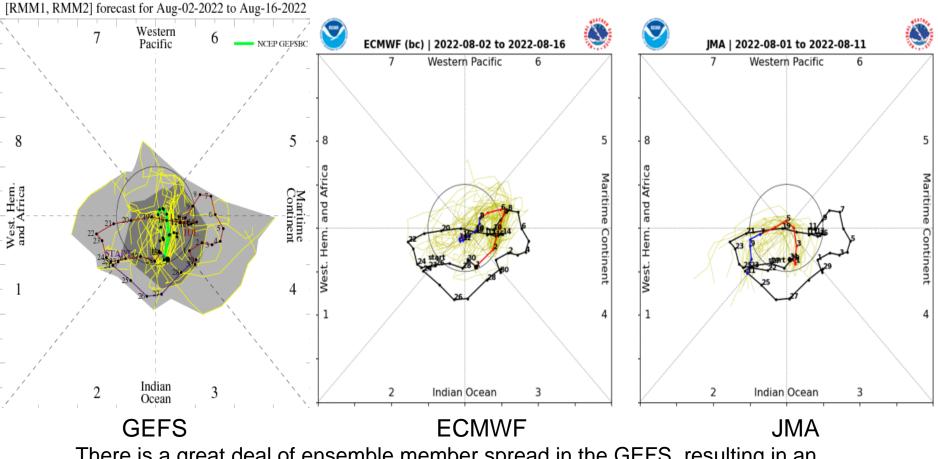
Wave-1 pattern has remained the dominant mode in the tropics, with convective envelope over the Maritime Continent and West Pacific.

Kelvin wave activity raced across the Pacific and into the Western Hemisphere in the second half of July.

More recently, eastward propagation of enhanced convection slowed, resembling a more MJO-like regime.



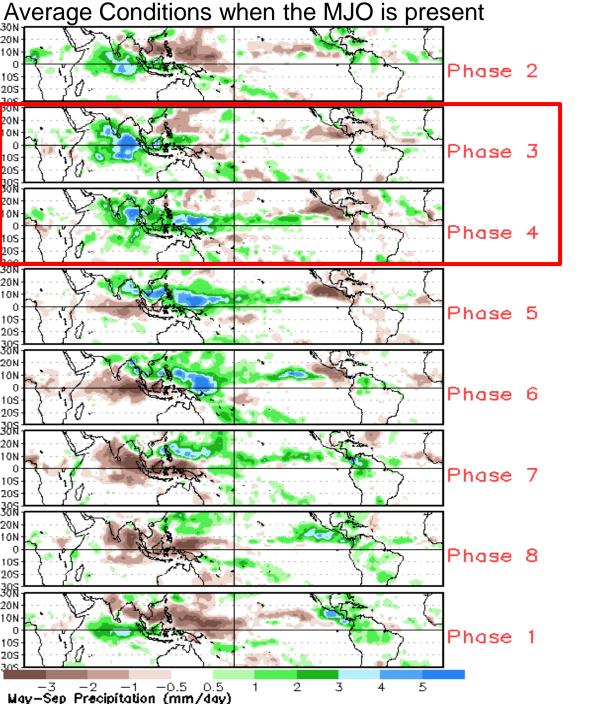
MJO Observation/Forecast



There is a great deal of ensemble member spread in the GEFS, resulting in an ensemble mean that remains within the unit circle and trends towards the origin.

ECMWF ensembles generally favor a rapid progression to the Maritime Continent over the next week before diving into the unit circle.

The JMA forecast starts similar to GEFS ensemble but pushes the RMM signal out into phase 1 in week-2.

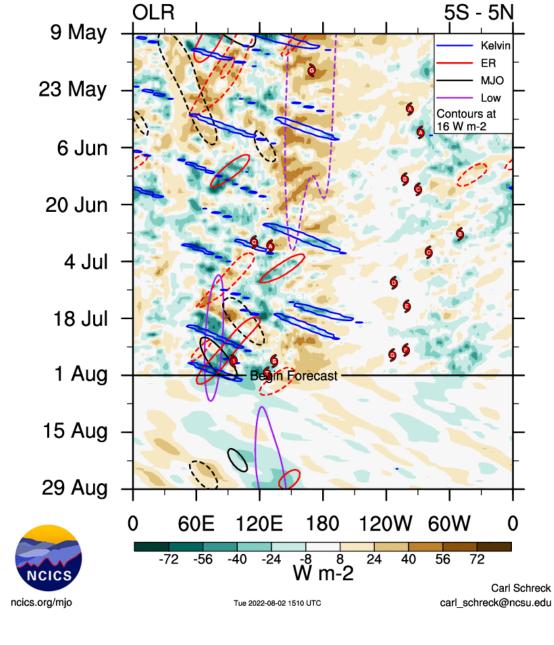


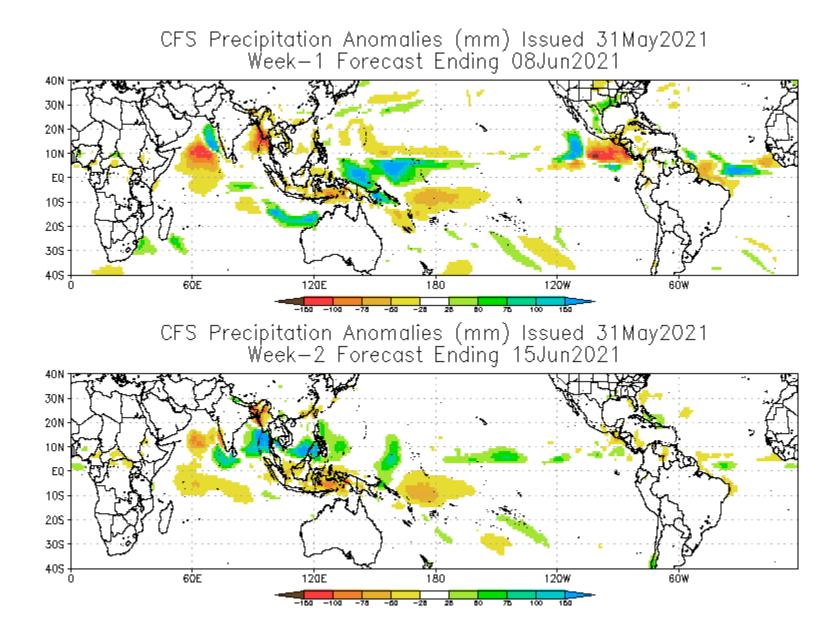
CAVEAT: These panels are representative of robust MJO events.

MJO activity is coming through the filtering near the eastern IO and Maritime Continent but fades early in the forecast period.

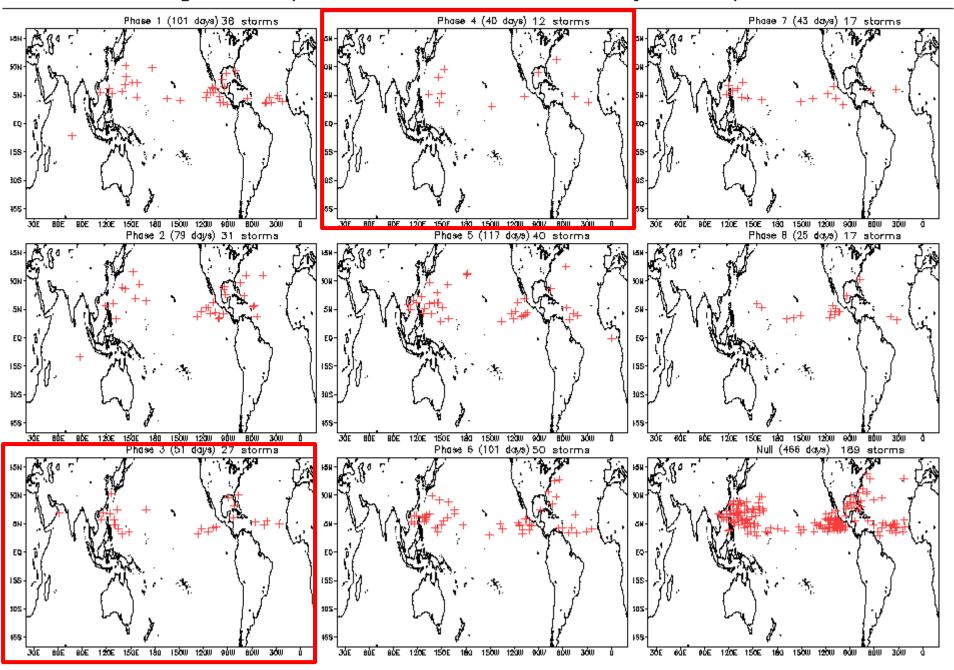
Kelvin wave activity remains a significant player in evolution of convective environment in the tropics.

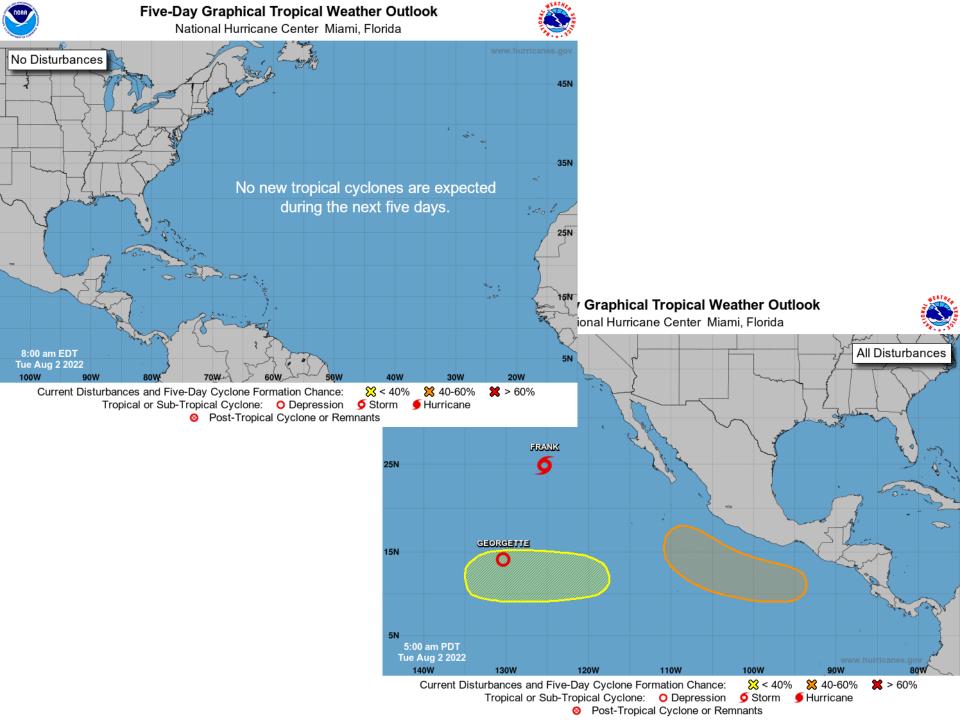
Low frequency contours depict ENSO cold conditions. This model solution depicts a weakening of La Nina signal, a bit of an outlier.

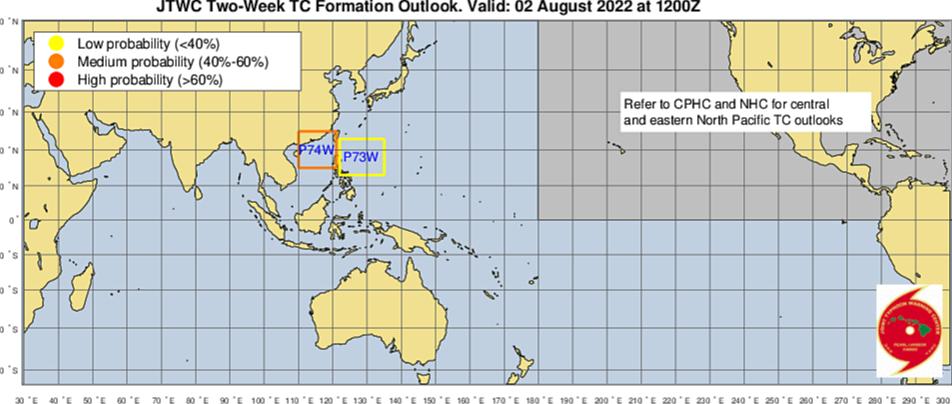




August Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase





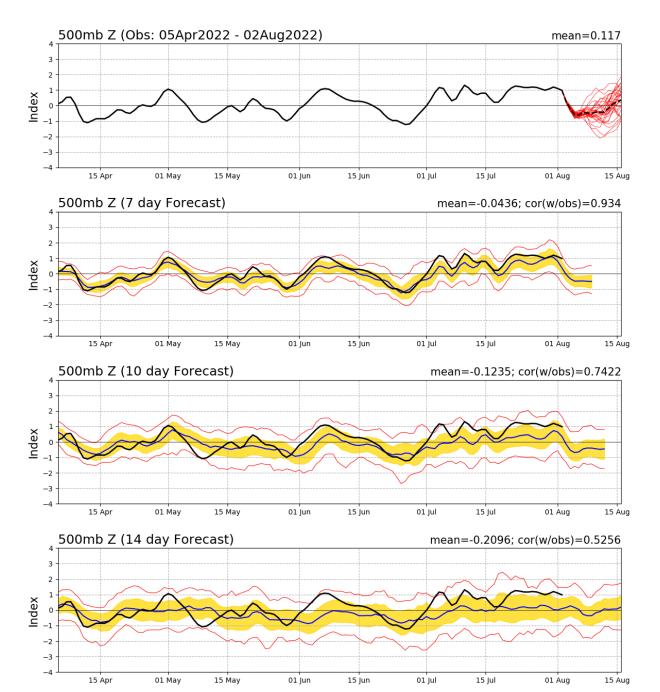


JTWC Two-Week TC Formation Outlook. Valid: 02 August 2022 at 1200Z

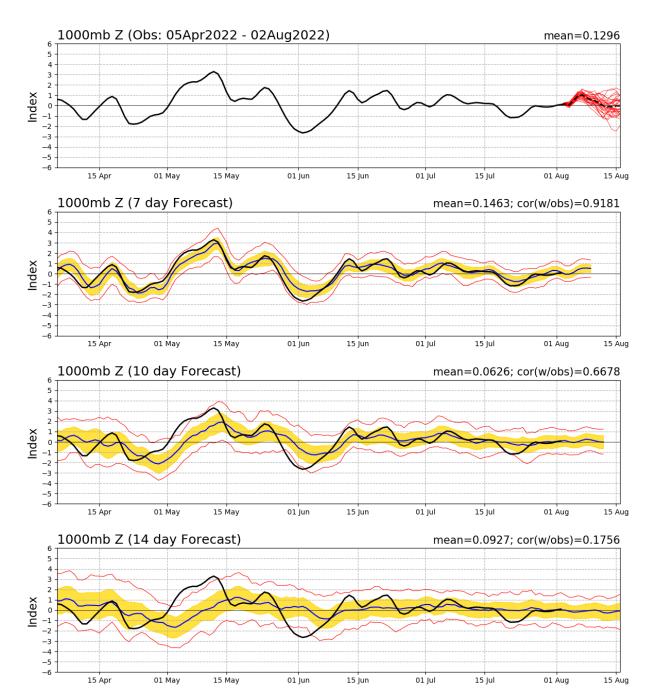
Potential Formation Area P73W: TC formation may occur between 08061200Z and 08091200Z. Probability: 30% Corresponding invest: XXX Potential Formation Area P74W: TC formation may occur between 08031800Z and 08051800Z. Probability: 50% Corresponding invest: 96W

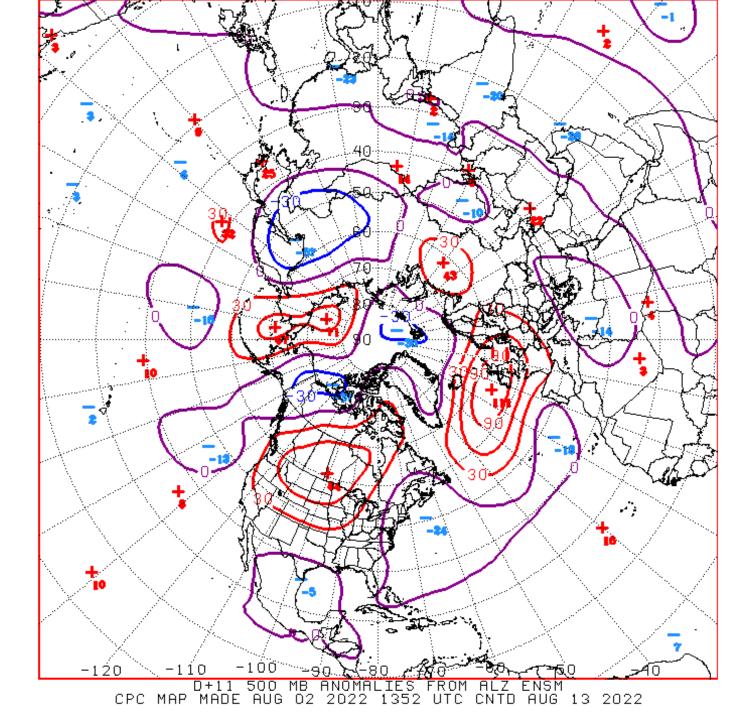
Connections to U.S. Impacts

PNA Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts

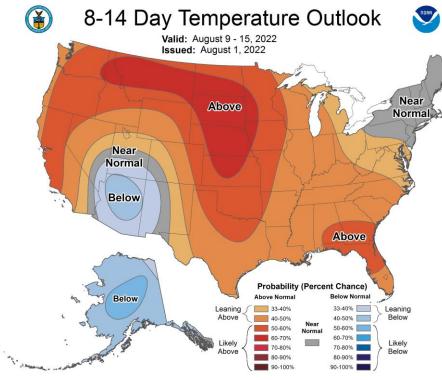


AO Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts





Week 2 – Temperature and Precipitation



Since we are in an amplified, stable pattern today's outlooks are likely to be similar.

