

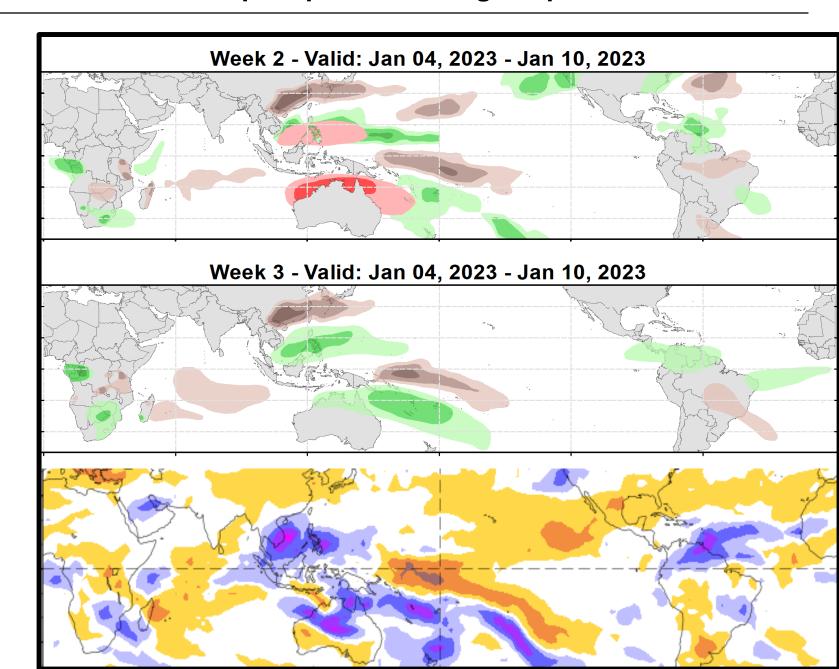


Weeks 2-3 Global Tropics Hazards Outlook 1/10/2023

Danny Barandiaran

NWS / NCEP / Climate Prediction Center

Outlook Review: TC development & anomalous precipitation during the past week



Synopsis of Climate Modes:

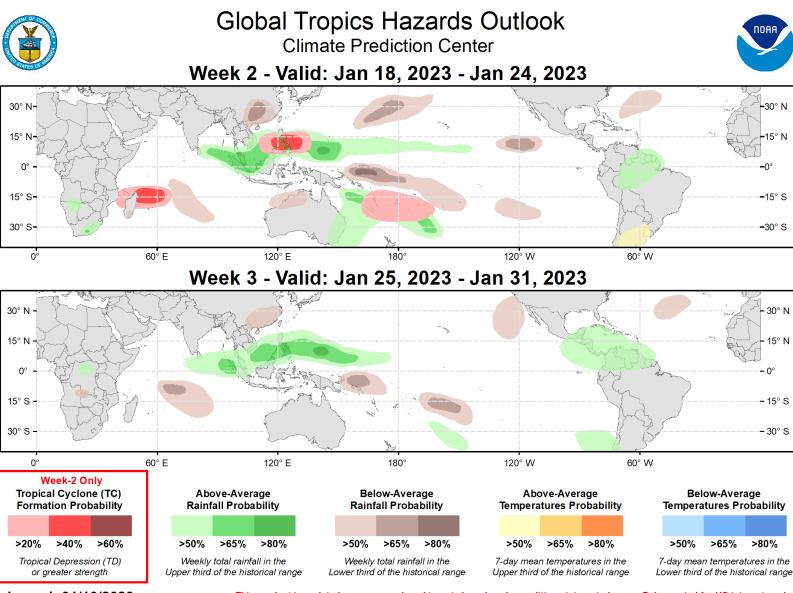
ENSO: (Dec 8, 2022 Update) next update on Thursday, Jan 12th

- ENSO Alert System Status: <u>La Niña Advisory</u>
- La Niña is expected to continue into the winter, with equal chances of La Niña and ENSO-neutral during January-March 2023. In February-April 2023, there is a 71% chance of ENSO-neutral.

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- An active MJO signal is noted across the Western Pacific.
- •Despite enhanced Rossby Wave activity, the enhanced intraseasonal signal has continued to propagate eastward, and is beginning to destructively interfere with the La Niña base state.
- •During the next week to 10 days, the MJO may enhance chances of tropical cyclone (TC) development across the southwestern Pacific, with some potential for TC development increasing later in week-2 across the western Indian Ocean as the convective envelope circumnavigates the globe.
- •While MJO propagation into phases 8 and 1 may ultimately favor a relatively cooler pattern to develop across much of the continental U.S., the dynamical models continue to persist above normal temperatures across the country through at least mid-January.

GTH Outlook:

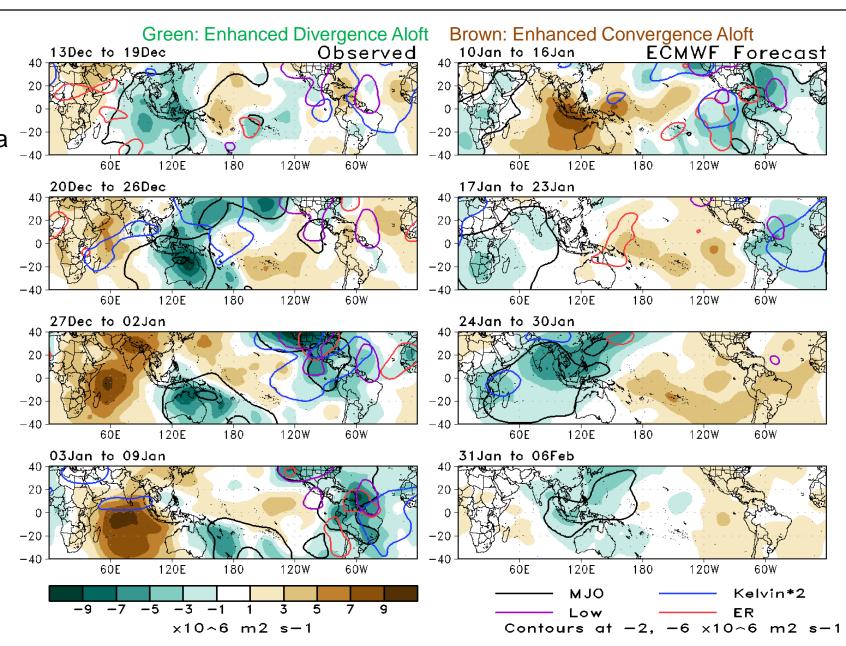


Issued: 01/10/2023
This product is updated once per week and targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7-day period for US interests only.

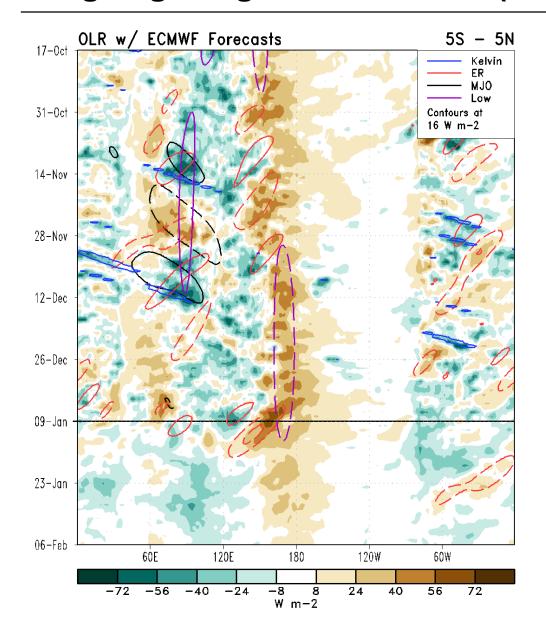
Consult your local responsible forecast agency.

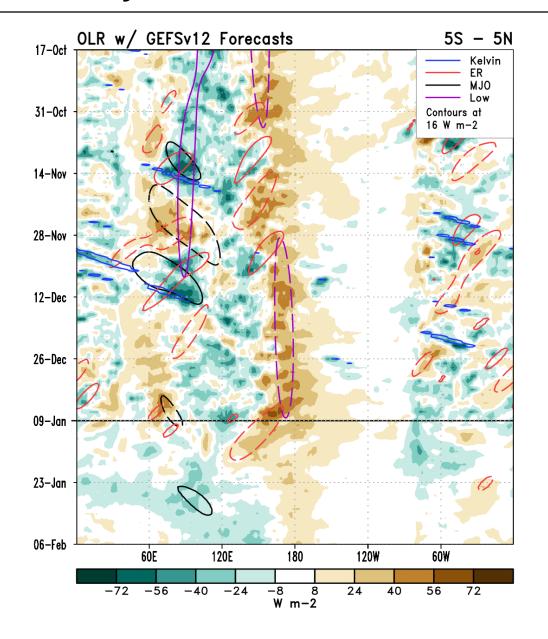
200-hPa Velocity Potential Anomaly Maps:

- Enhanced convective envelope moves from Americas into Africa during weeks 1-2, while suppressed convection moves off Maritime Continent and into tropical Pacific.
- By week-3, MJO signal increases as convective envelope moves into the Indian Ocean.

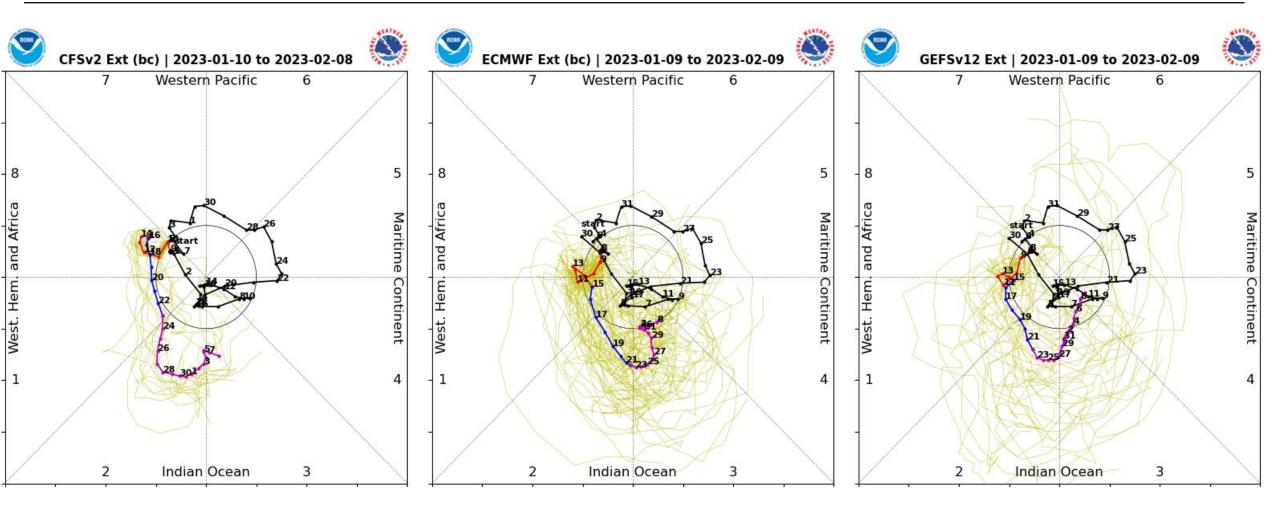


Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) Anomaly Time/Lon Plots:



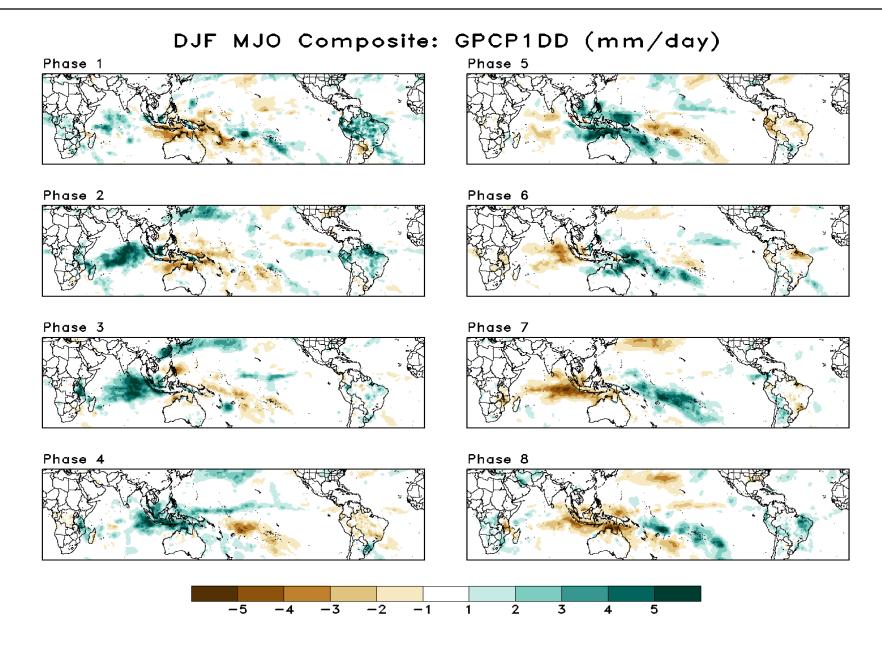


RMM Index Observations & Forecasts:

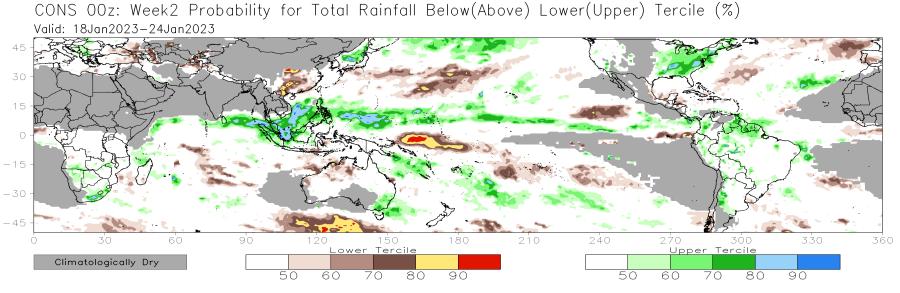


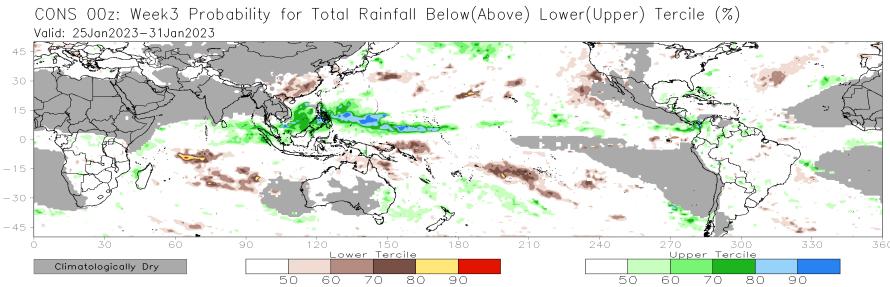
- Good agreement among various models indicating continued eastward propagation of MJO signal after a brief stall in phase 8 during week 1.
- As signal propagates into phases 1 and 2 RMM signal is favored to increase, before once again subsiding as index approaches phase 3.

Historical Precipitation Anomalies By MJO Phase:

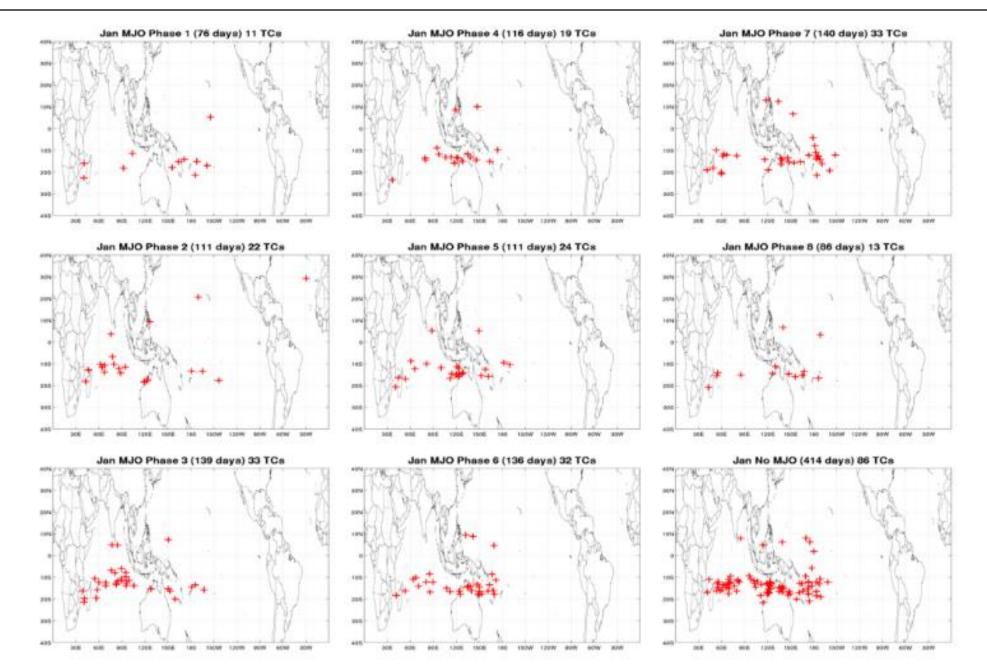


Consolidated Probabilistic Precipitation: Weeks 2 & 3

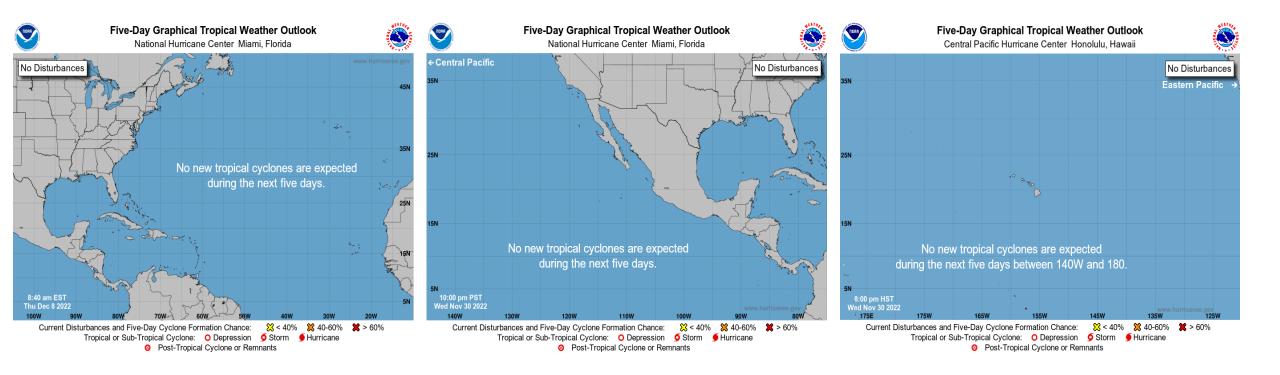




Historical TC Genesis Origins By MJO Phase:



Tropical Cyclone Monitoring/Forecast: NHC

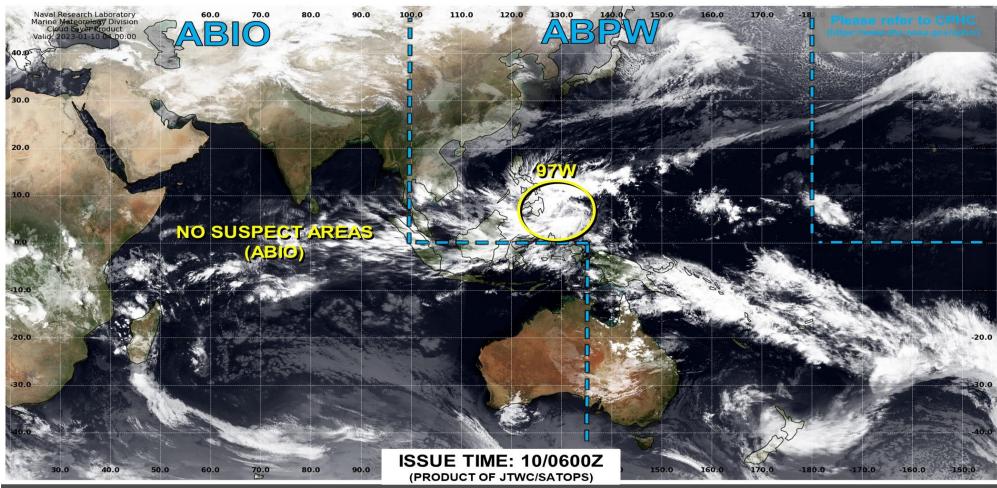


Tropical Cyclone Monitoring/Forecast: JTWC



JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER





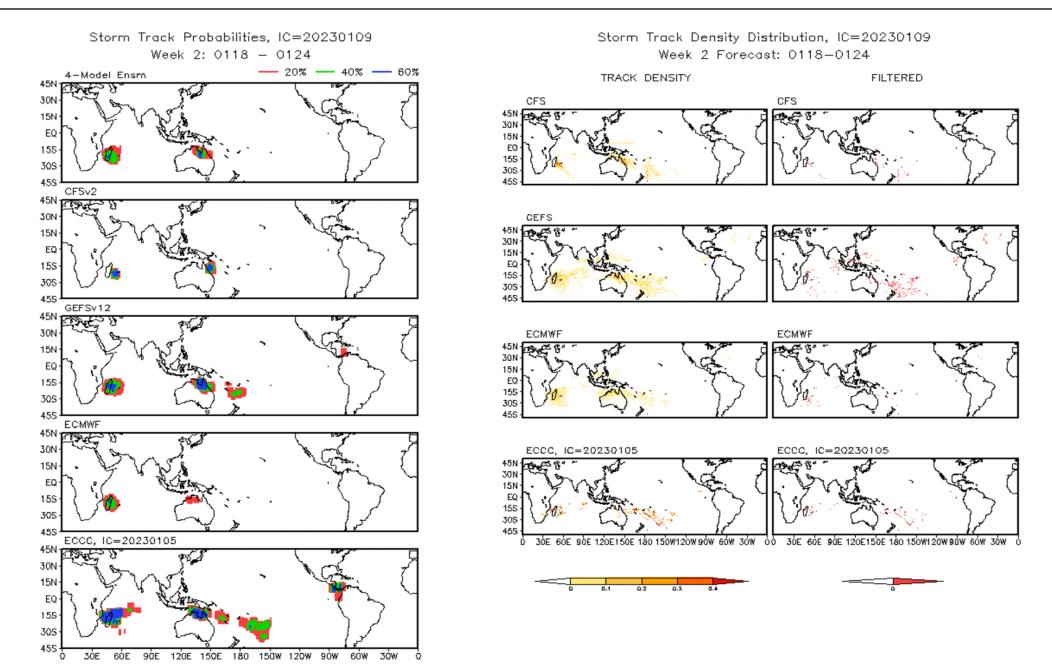




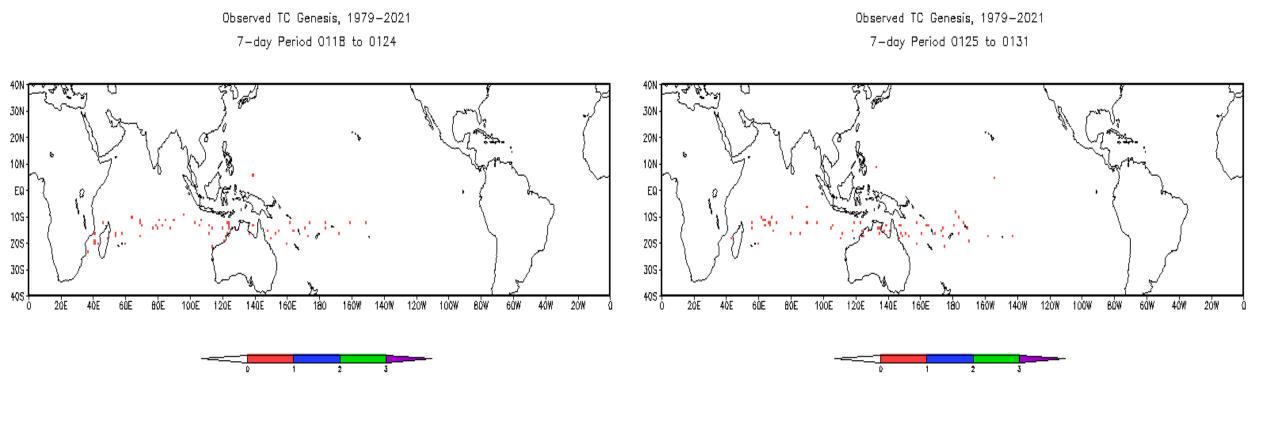




Multi-Model TC Track Probabilities/Densities: Week-2



TC Climatological Genesis: Weeks 2 & 3

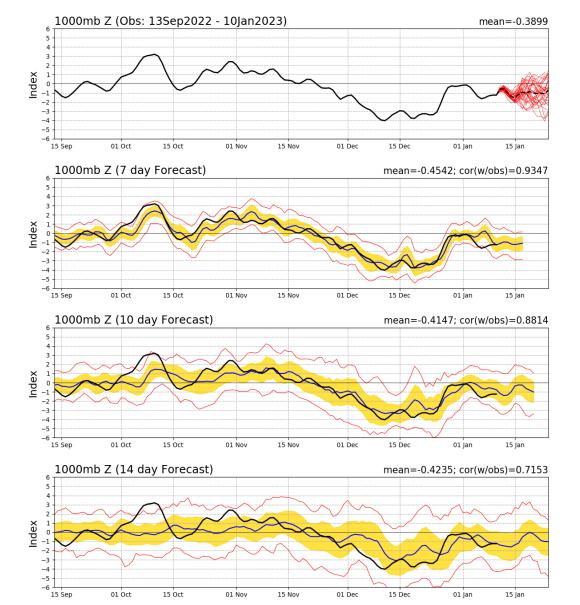


Teleconnection Indices: PNA / AO:

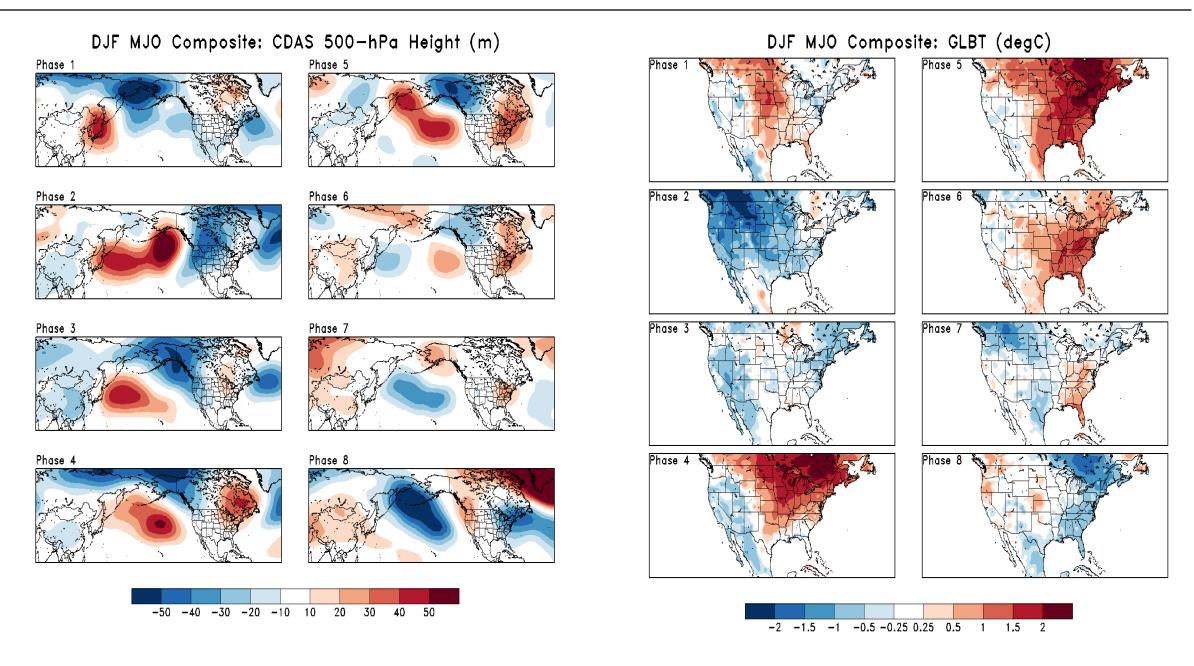
PNA Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts

500mb Z (Obs: 13Sep2022 - 10Jan2023) mean = -0.217615 Sep 01 Oct 15 Oct 15 Jan 01 Dec 500mb Z (7 day Forecast) mean=-0.1505; cor(w/obs)=0.917701 Oct 15 Oct 15 Jan 500mb Z (10 day Forecast) mean=-0.096; cor(w/obs)=0.758315 Sep 01 Oct 15 Oct 15 Nov 01 Dec 15 Dec 01 Jan 15 Jan 500mb Z (14 day Forecast) mean=0.0124; cor(w/obs)=0.643415 Sep 01 Oct 15 Oct 01 Nov 15 Nov 01 Dec 15 Dec 15 Jan 01 Jan

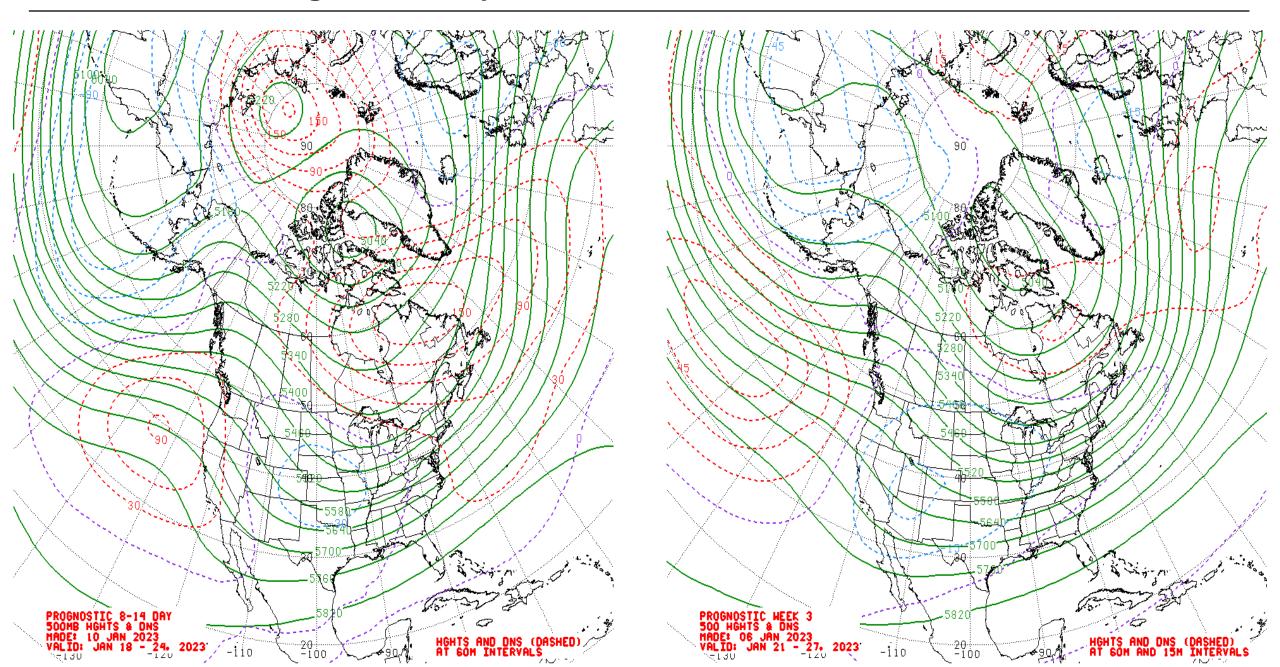
AO Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts



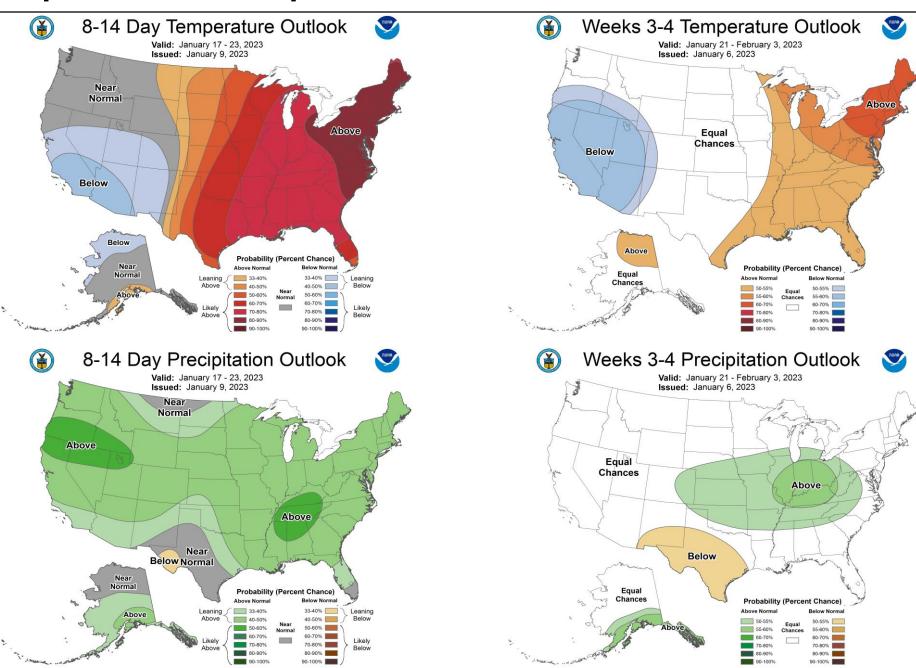
Historical 500-hPa Height & U.S. Temperatures By MJO Phase:



Mean 500-hPa Height Anomaly Forecasts:



Official Temperature & Precipitation Forecasts:



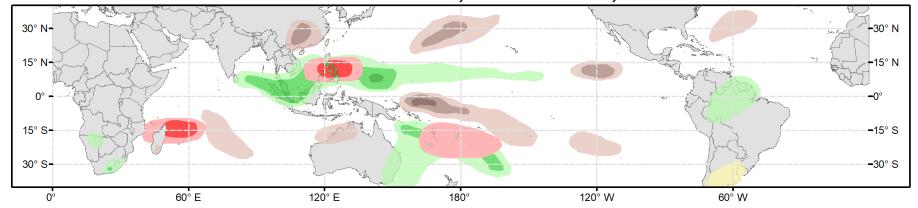


Global Tropics Hazards Outlook

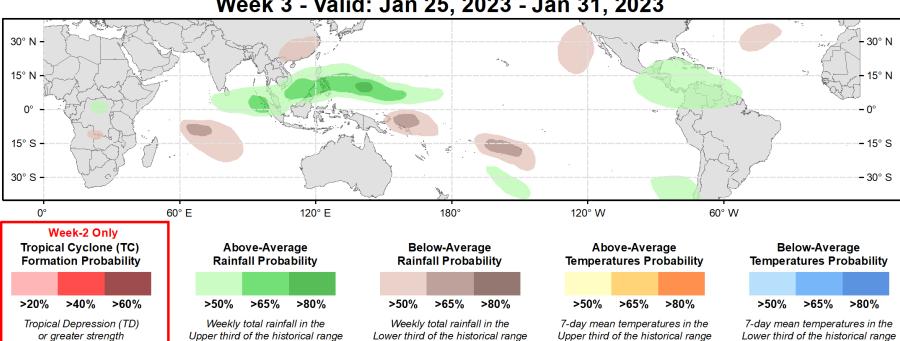
Climate Prediction Center



Week 2 - Valid: Jan 18, 2023 - Jan 24, 2023



Week 3 - Valid: Jan 25, 2023 - Jan 31, 2023



Issued: 01/10/2023

Forecaster: Barandiaran

This product is updated once per week and targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7-day period for US interests only. Consult your local responsible forecast agency.