



# Weeks 2-3 Global Tropics Hazards Outlook 9/5/2023

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

- Six TCs formed last week:
- 2 in West Pac (Kirogi, Yun-Yeung)
- 1 in East Pac (Jova)
- 3 in Atlantic MDR (Jose, Katia, TD13)



#### ENSO: (Aug 10, 2023 Update) next update on Thursday, Sep 14<sup>th</sup>

- ENSO Alert System Status: El Niño Advisory
- El Niño is anticipated to continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter (95% chance during DJF)

#### MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- An active EI Nino base state with increasing influence is dominating the tropics and is potentially obscuring MJO activity. The RMM-based index seems to be struggling to adequately depict the state of the MJO. Analysis of velocity potential anomalies suggest a much more robust MJO signal, and a clear wave-1 pattern, but eastward propagation of this feature is very slow.
- Besides the strong El Nino and the nebulous state of the MJO, variability in tropical convection patterns is also coming from Kelvin and Rossby wave activity, both of which can play a role in tropical cyclone (TC) formation.
- Dynamical model MJO index forecasts depict a short-lived increase in signal amplitude before returning to a diminished state, with the RMM index staying mostly within the Maritime Continent quadrant.

### **GTH Outlook:**



Forecaster: Barandiaran

Consult your local responsible forecast agency.

## 200-hPa Velocity Potential Anomaly Maps:

- During weeks 1-2 a wave-1 pattern emerges and an enhanced convective envelope moves quickly from the Maritime Continent to the Central Pacific.
- By week-3, the wave-1 signal becomes weaker and somewhat disorganized, suggesting a return to a weaker MJO state.



#### **RMM Index Observations & Forecasts:**



Model consensus depicts a fast increase in signal amplitude during week-1, after which the signal once again drops into the unit circle. The ECMWF has a smaller increase in amplitude, decreased from yesterday.
Models have very poor agreement regarding eastward movement of the RMM signal. This, as well as the rapid oscillation in signal strength could be the result of interference with the El Nino base state as a convective envelope tries to propagate eastward.

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





#### **Consolidated Probabilistic Precipitation: Weeks 2 & 3**

CONS 00z: Week2 Probability for Total Rainfall Below(Above) Lower(Upper) Tercile (%) Valid: 13Sep2023-19Sep2023



CONS 00z: Week3 Probability for Total Rainfall Below(Above) Lower(Upper) Tercile (%) Valid: 20Sep2023-26Sep2023



#### **Historical Precipitation Anomalies By MJO Phase:**

ASO MJO Composite: GPCP1DD (mm/day)







Phase 6



Phase 3



Phase 7







Phase 8





#### Historical TC Origin Anomalies By MJO Phase & Weeks 2+3 Genesis Climo:



\*Experimental\*

#### **Tropical Cyclone Monitoring/Forecast: NHC / CPHC**

Ø Post-Tropical Cyclone or Remnants



Ø Post-Tropical Cyclone or Remnants

Tropical or Sub-Tropical Cyclone: O Depression Storm Storm Ø Post-Tropical Cyclone or Remnants

### **Tropical Cyclone Monitoring/Forecast: JTWC**







#### **PNA Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts**





-3

#### **AO Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts**

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



-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 10 20 30 40 50

-2 -1.5 -1 -0.5 -0.25 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2

#### Mean 500-hPa Height Anomaly Forecasts: Weeks 2+3



## **Official Temperature & Precipitation Forecasts:**





Forecaster: Barandiaran

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