

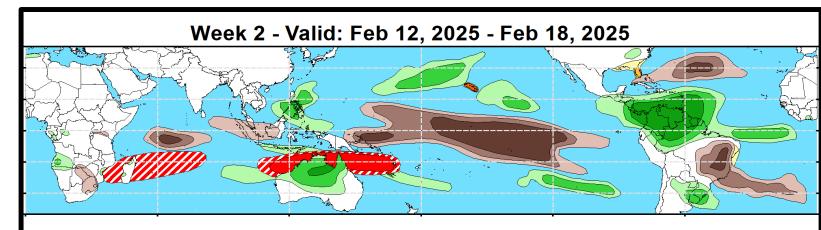


Weeks 2-3 Global Tropics Hazards Outlook 2/18/2025

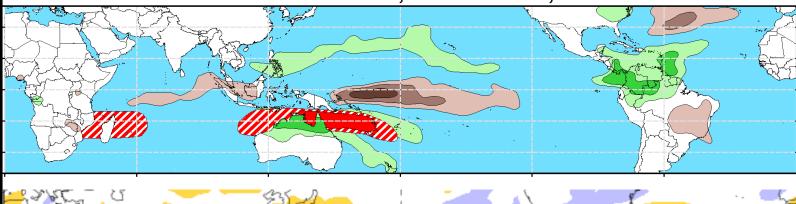
Nick Novella NWS / NCEP / Climate Prediction Center

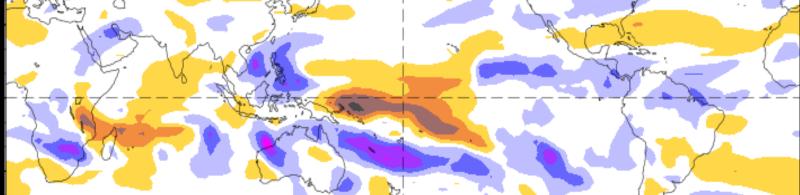
Outlook Review: TC development & anomalous precipitation during the past week

- No TCs formed since Wed 2/12
- SEIO: 99S (low)
- SPAC: 98P (med)



Week 3 - Valid: Feb 12, 2025 - Feb 18, 2025





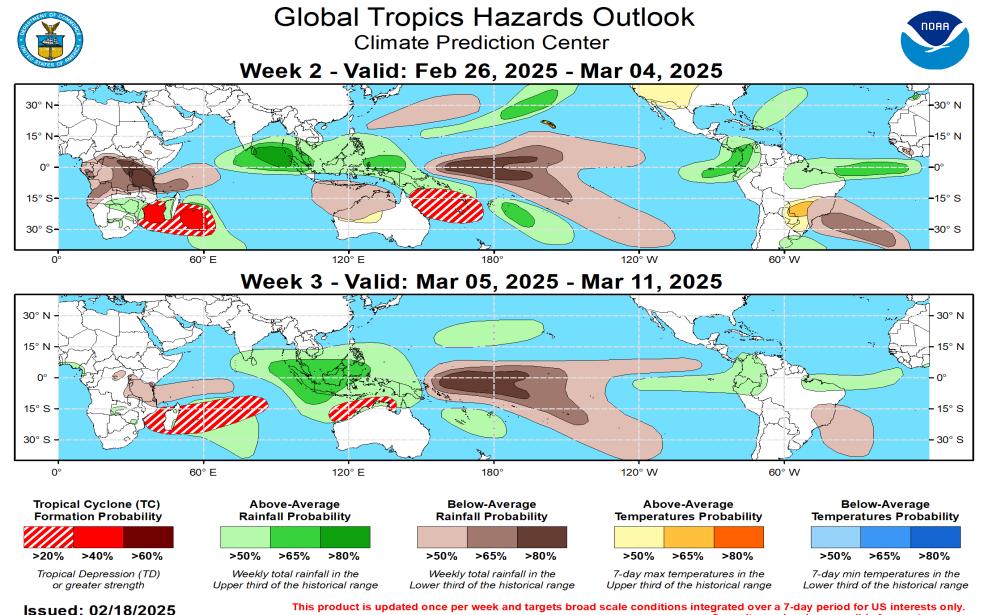
ENSO: (Feb 13, 2025 Update) next update on Thursday, Mar 13th

- ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Advisory
- La Niña conditions are expected to persist in the near-term, with a transition to ENSO-neutral likely during Mar-May (66% chance).

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The MJO remains active, having crossed the Western Pacific and entered the Western Hemisphere during the past week. More recently, RMM observations show a slowed signal while wavering in amplitude likely due to competing inference with an equatorial Rossby wave activity.
- Destructive interference with the MJO is favored to continue during week-1, however there is support for a more coherent MJO reemerging that propagates from the Western Hemisphere and into the Indian Ocean heading into March.
- Favorable conditions for Tropical Cyclogenesis are expected over the Southern Indian Ocean, with decreasing chances for development in the South Pacific.
- A potential extratropical response associated with an MJO propagating into the Indian Ocean during late winter features a retrogression of the mean longwave trough over North America, which may lead to warming temperatures over the eastern U.S. as well as enhanced onshore flow over portions of the West Coast.

GTH Outlook:



Forecaster: Novella

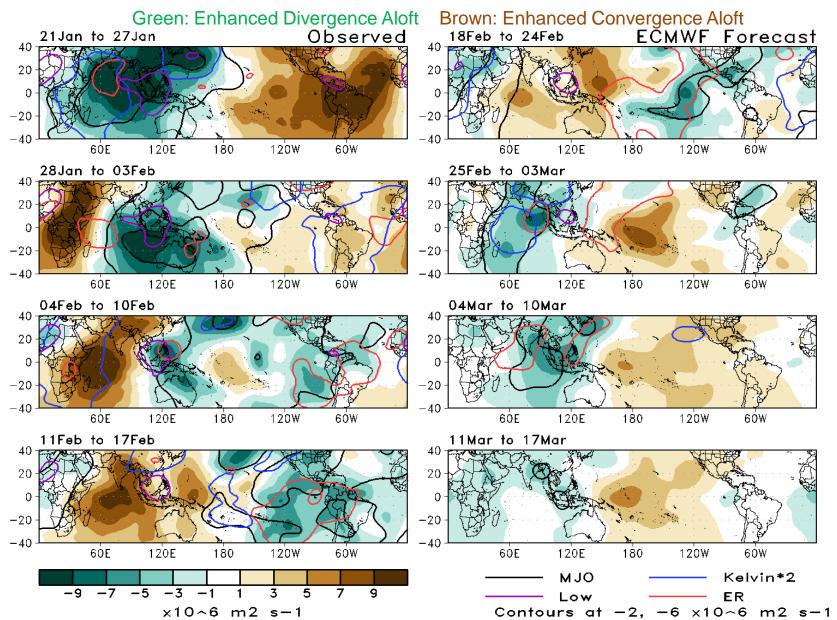
Consult your local responsible forecast agency.

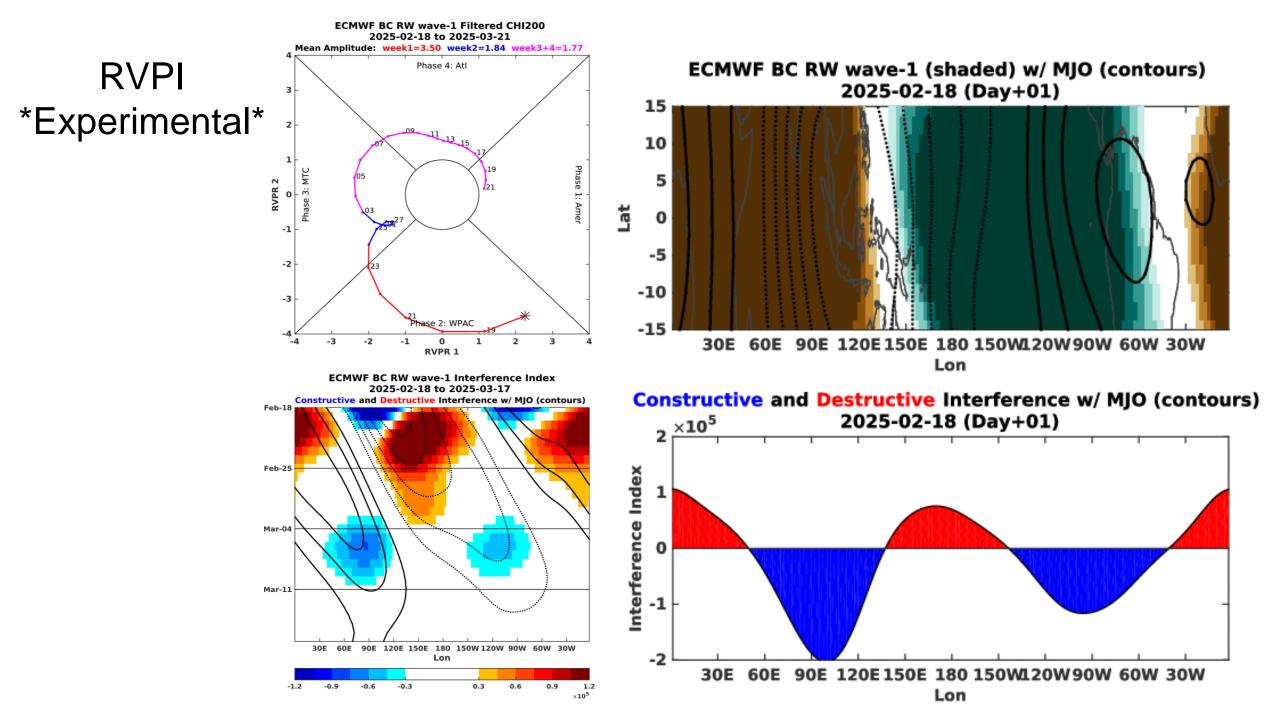
200-hPa Velocity Potential Anomaly Maps:

 The leading edge of the enhanced divergence envelope of the MJO crossed the Prime Meridian in the past week.

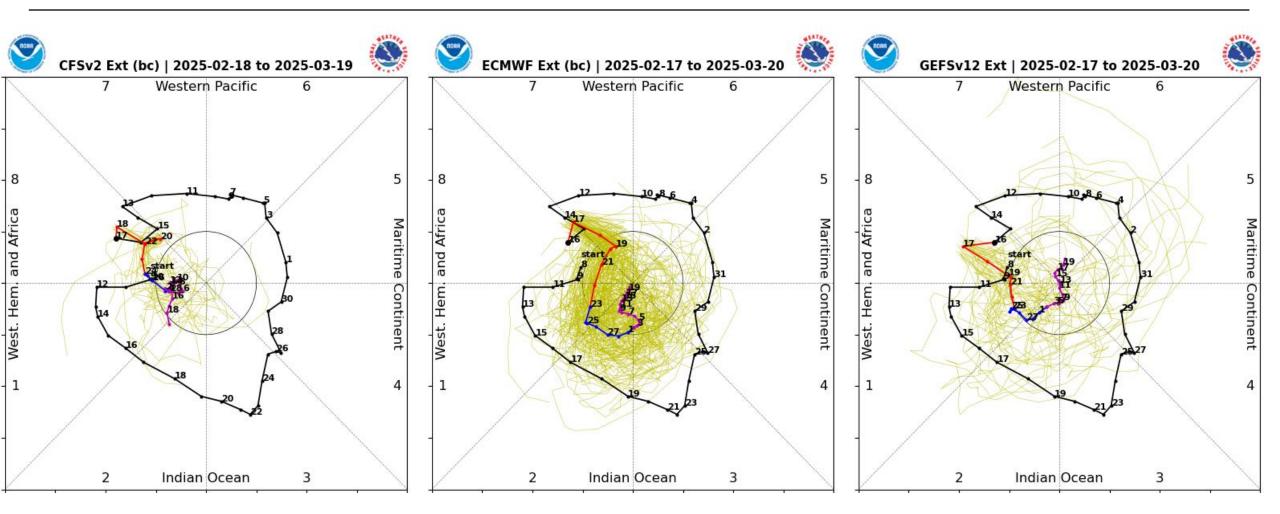
•

- During weeks 1 and 2, strong **Rossby wave** activity is favored to propagate westward over the equatorial Pacific, colliding with the eastward propagating suppressed phase of the **MJO**.
- By week-3, a better defined wave-1 pattern is favored, consistent with a reorganizing **MJO**, with a reversal towards constructive interference with the approaching **Rossby wave**, as well as **Low frequency** variability



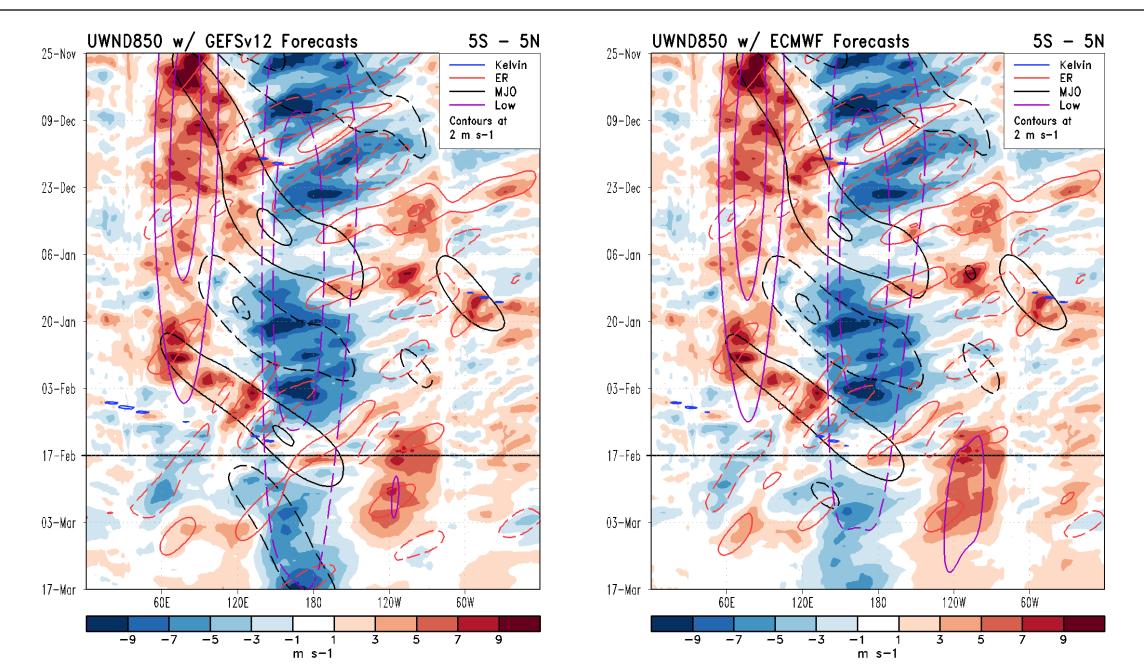


RMM Index Observations & Forecasts:

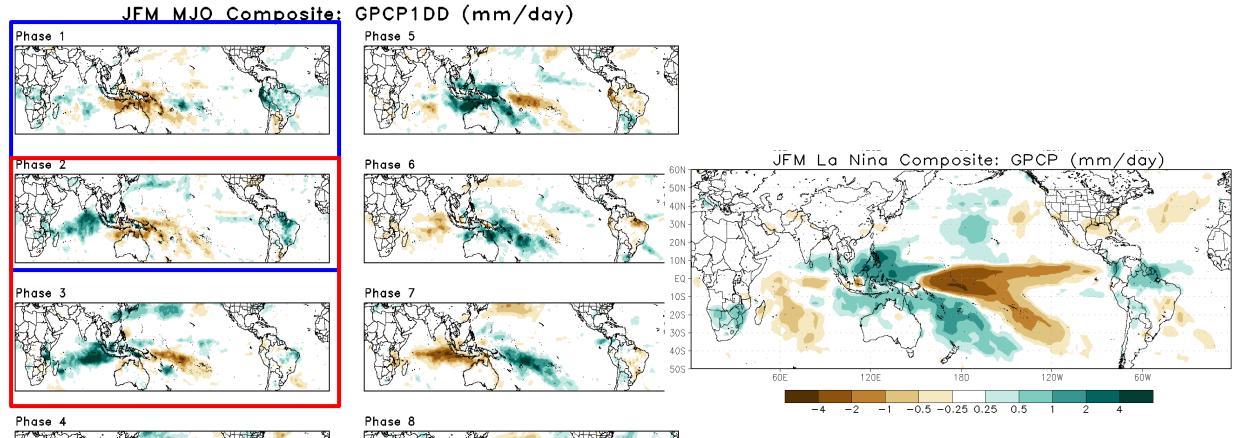


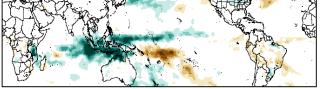
 RMM forecasts are generally erratic during week-1, followed by a more steady eastward propagation of the signal into the Indian Ocean while weakening in amplitude

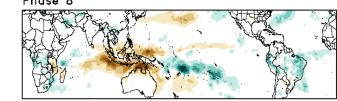
850mb Zonal Wind Anomaly Time/Lon Plots:

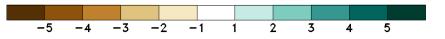


Historical Precipitation Anomalies By MJO Phase:

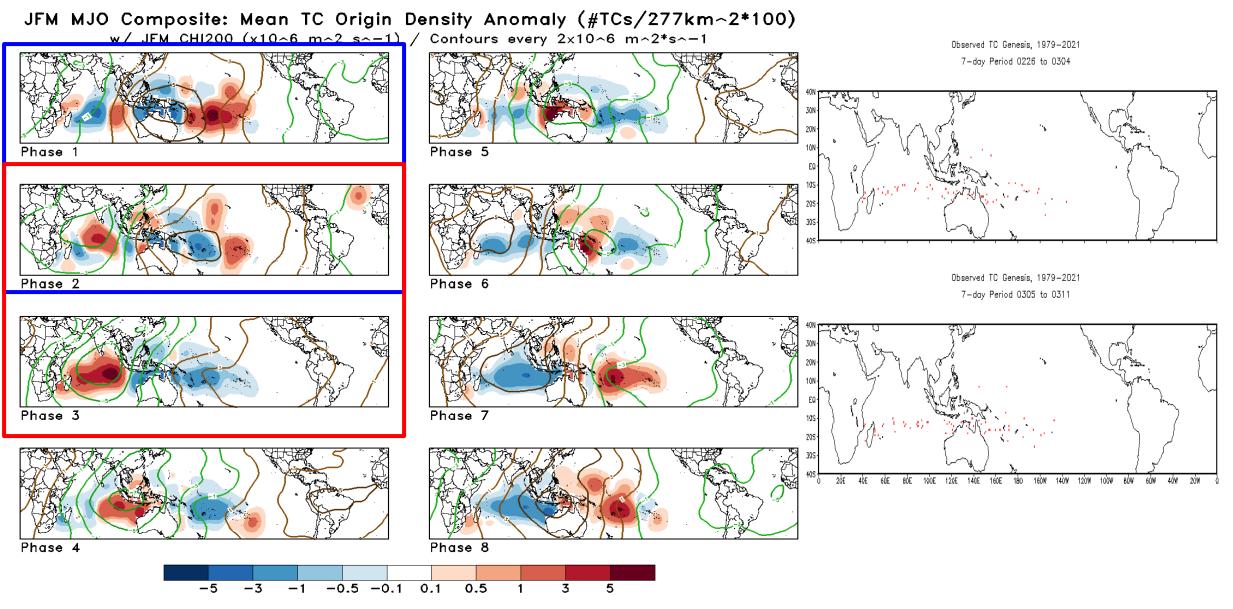






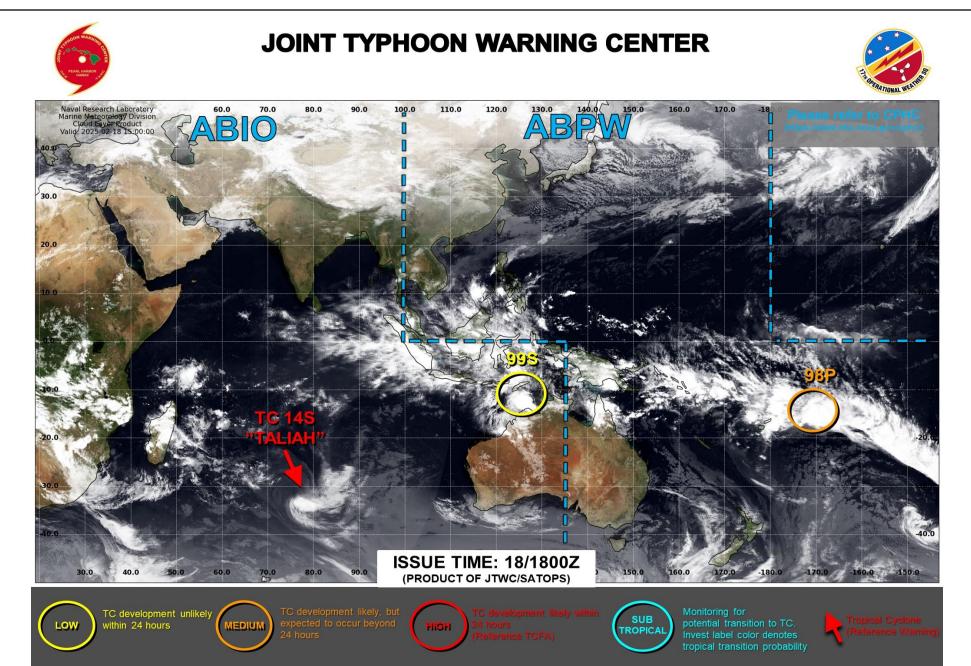


Historical TC Origin Anomalies By MJO Phase & Weeks 2+3 Genesis Climo:

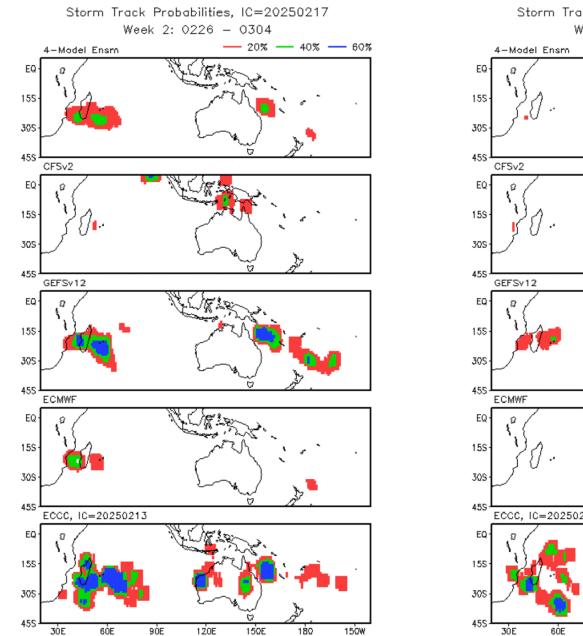


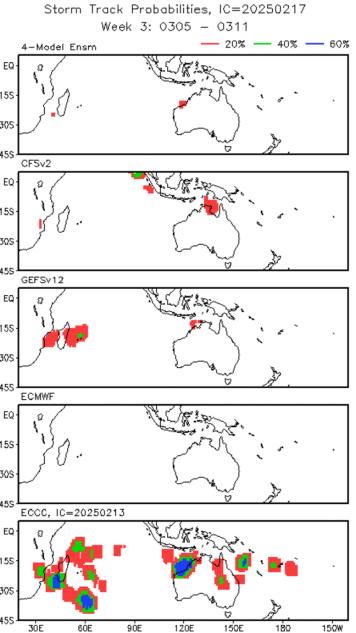
Experimental

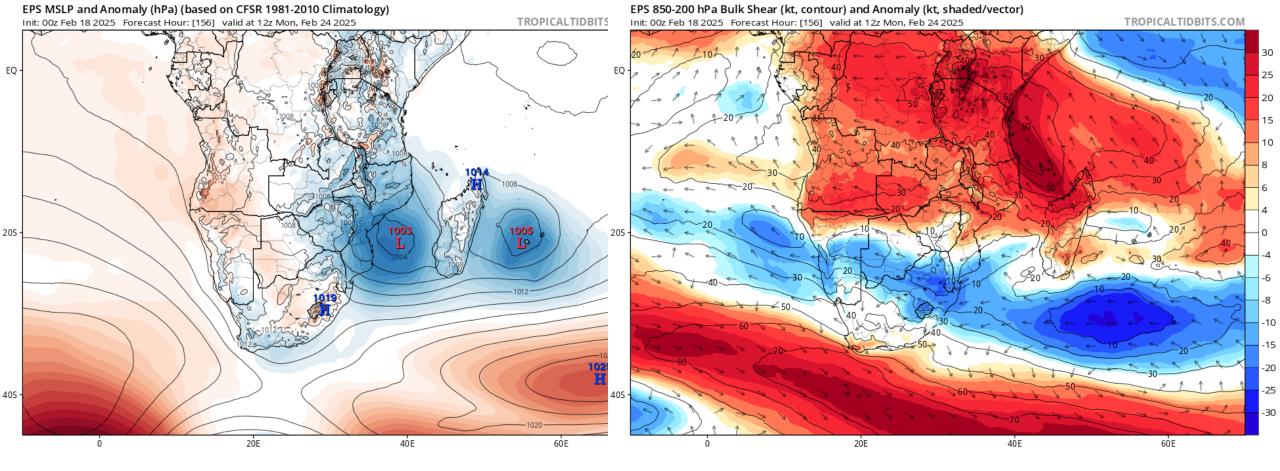
Tropical Cyclone Monitoring/Forecast: JTWC

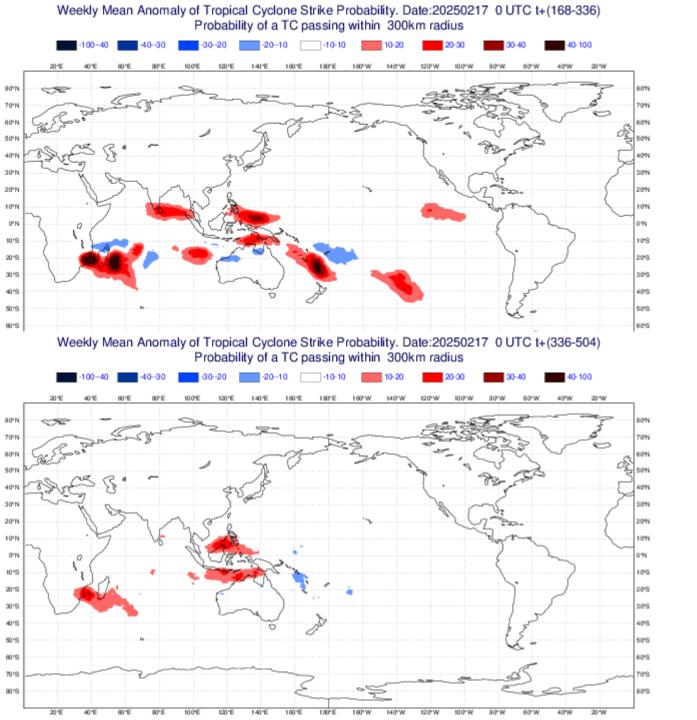


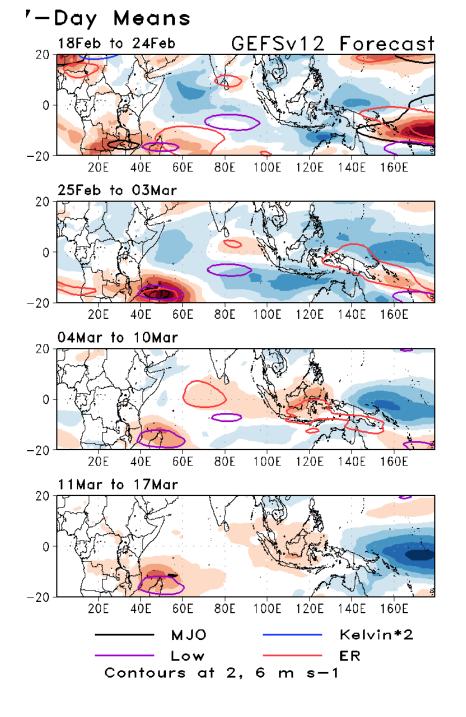
Multi-Model TC Track Probabilities: Weeks 2+3

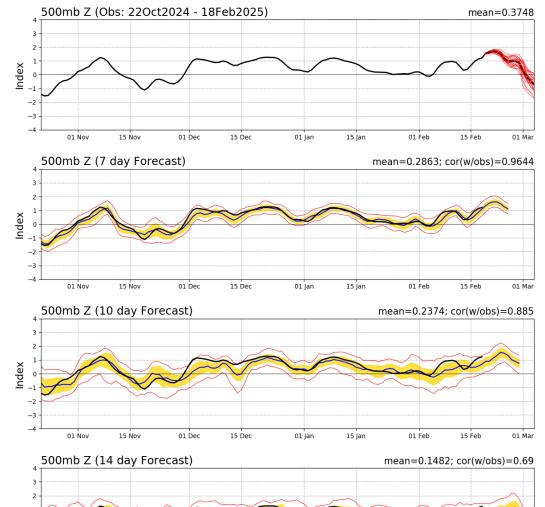






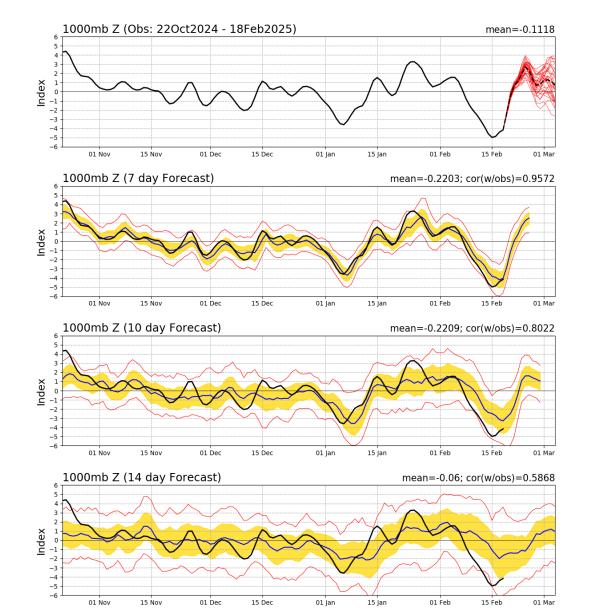


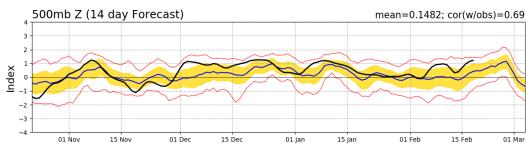




PNA Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts

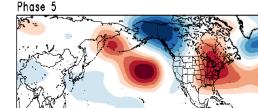
AO Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts

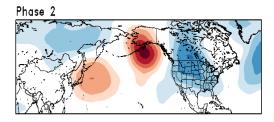


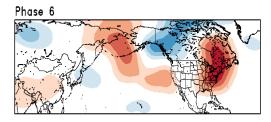


Historical 500-hPa Height & U.S. Temperatures By MJO Phase:

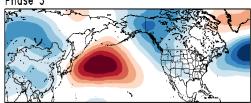
Phase 1

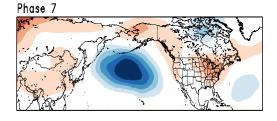


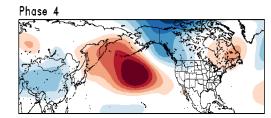




Phase 3



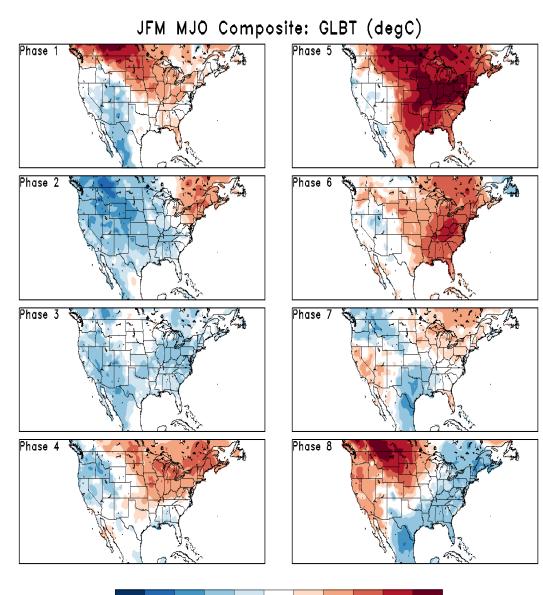


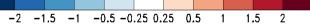


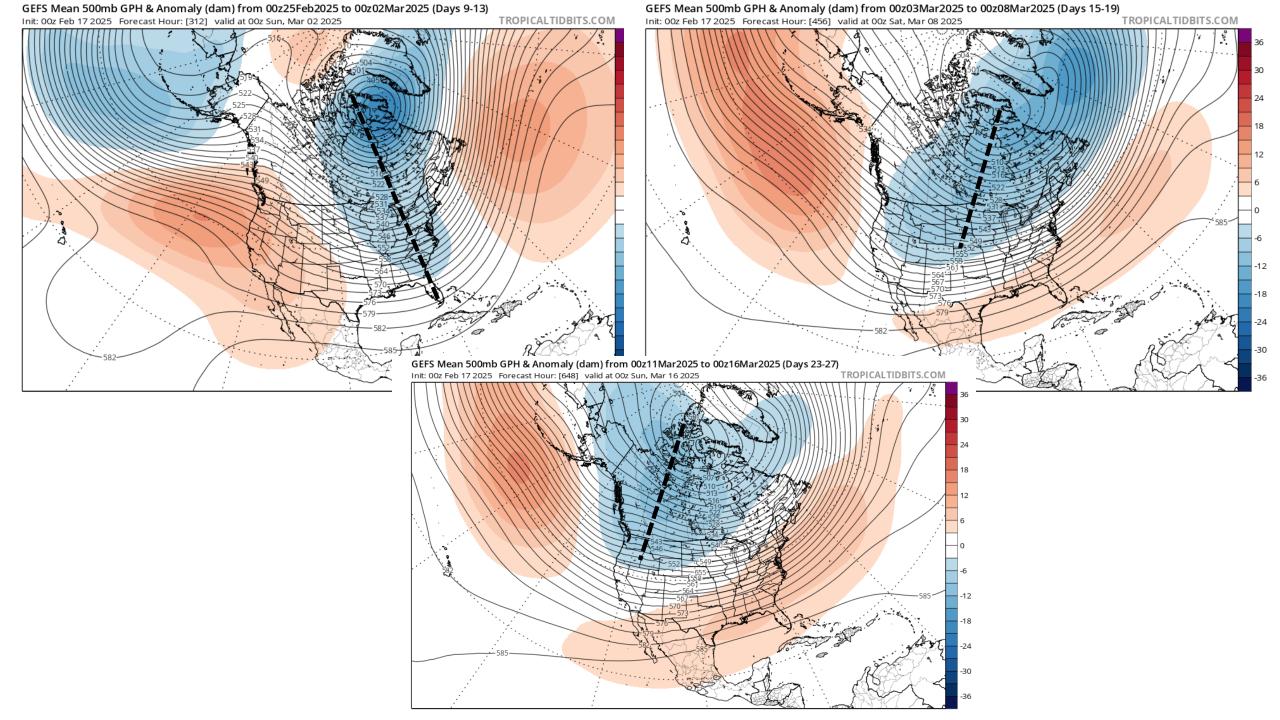


Phase 8

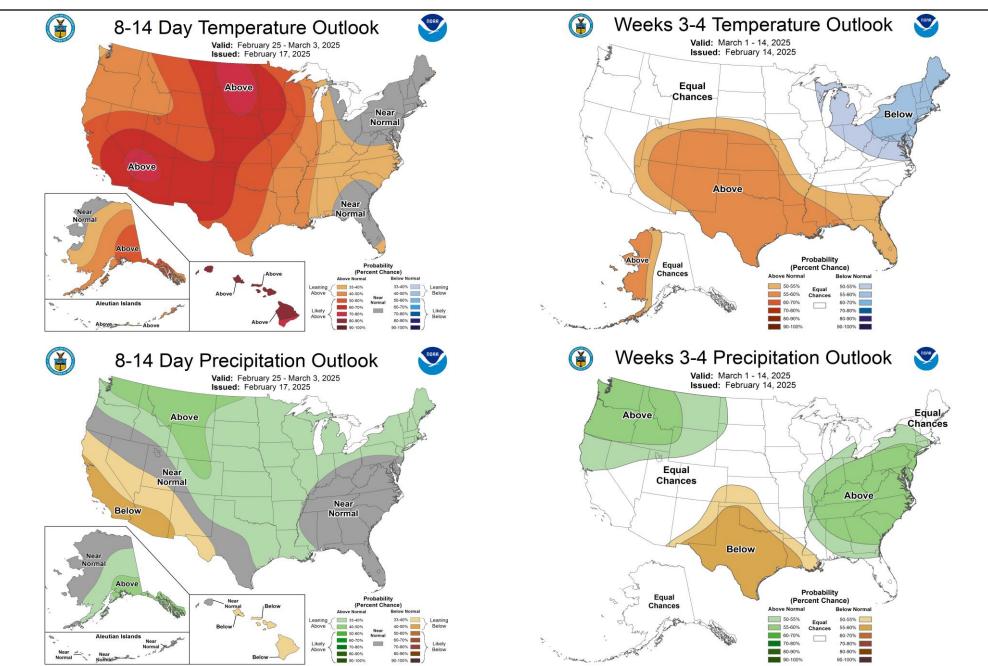
JFM MJO Composite: CDAS 500-hPa Height (m)

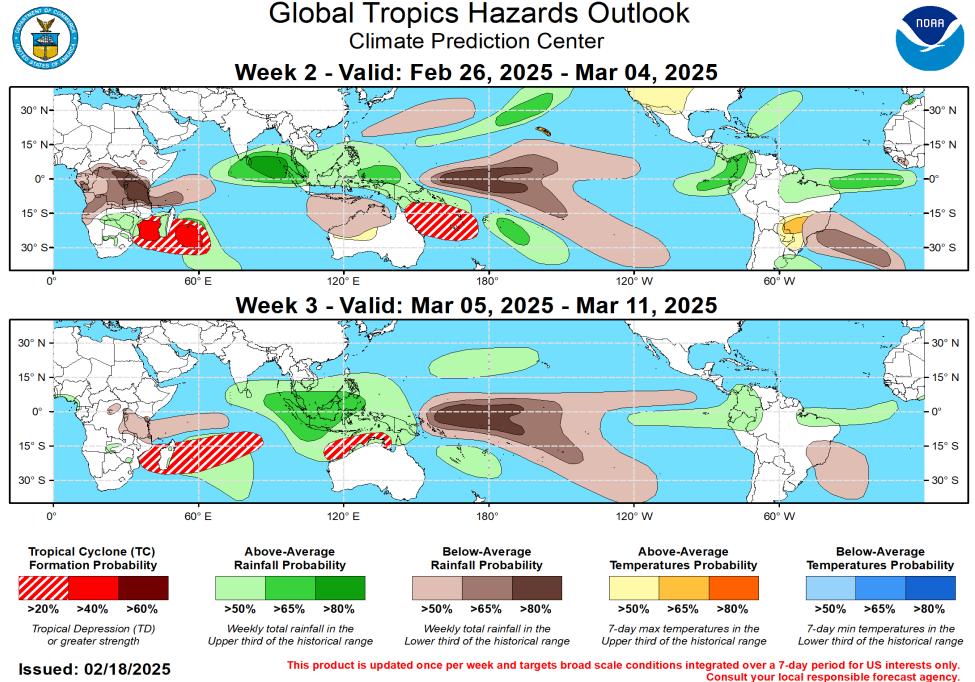






Official Temperature & Precipitation Forecasts:





Forecaster: Novella