



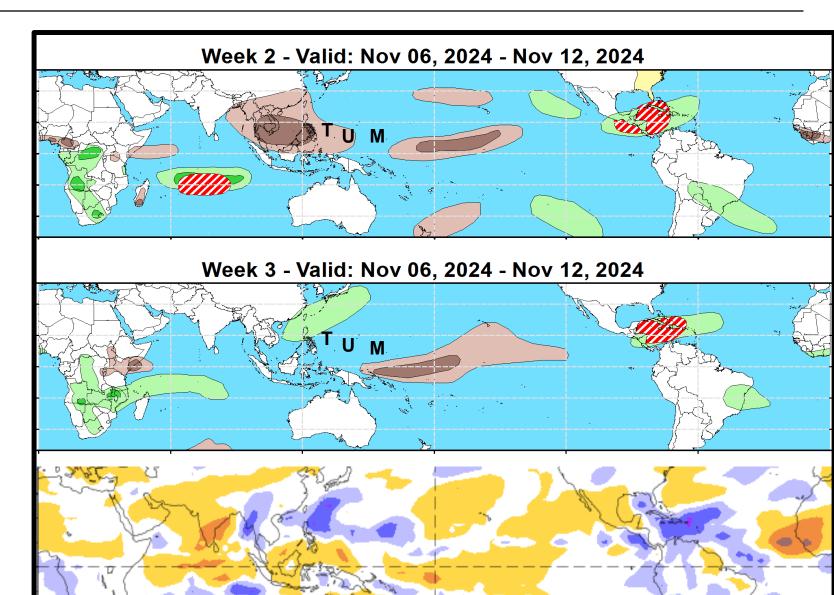
Weeks 2-3 Global Tropics Hazards Outlook 11/12/2024

Thomas Collow NWS / NCEP / Climate Prediction Center

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

Western North Pacific

- Toraji (11/9)
- Man-Yi (11/9)
- Usagi (11/11)



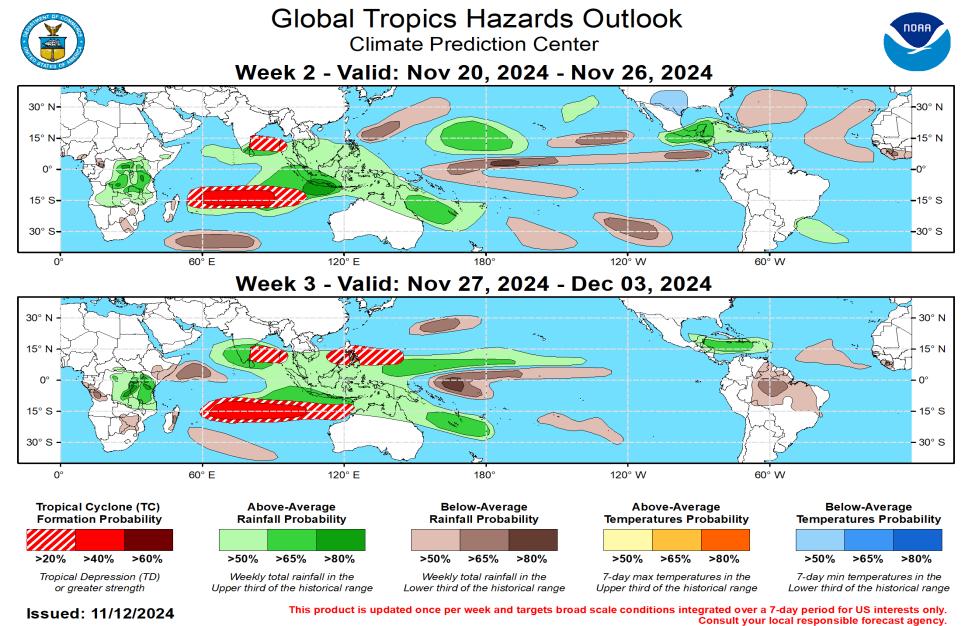
ENSO: (Oct 10, 2024 Update) next update on Thursday, Nov 14th

- ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Watch
- La Niña is favored to emerge in September-November (60% chance) and is expected to persist through January-March 2025.

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The RMM-based MJO index completed a full circumnavigation of the globe during the past month and now resides across Africa (Phase 1).
- Dynamical models depict the MJO continuing to propagate eastward into the Indian Ocean, with the intraseasonal signal forecast to slow down and constructively interfere with the low frequency convective signal tied to the developing La Niña.
- By week-3 and beyond, models differ in regards to eastward propagation of the MJO, with the GEFS favoring
 a quicker progression into the Western Pacific in early December, and the ECMWF ensemble slower to move
 through the Maritime Continent.

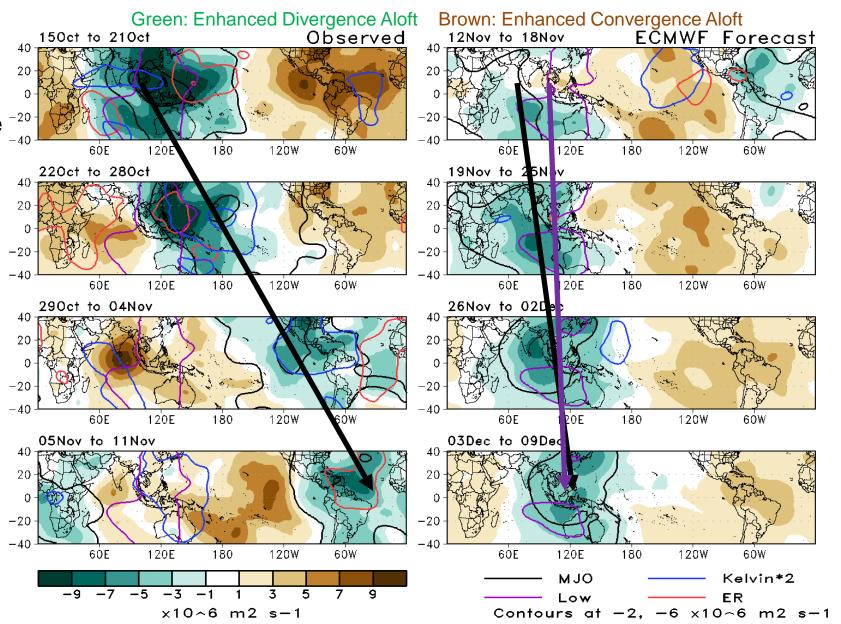
GTH Outlook:



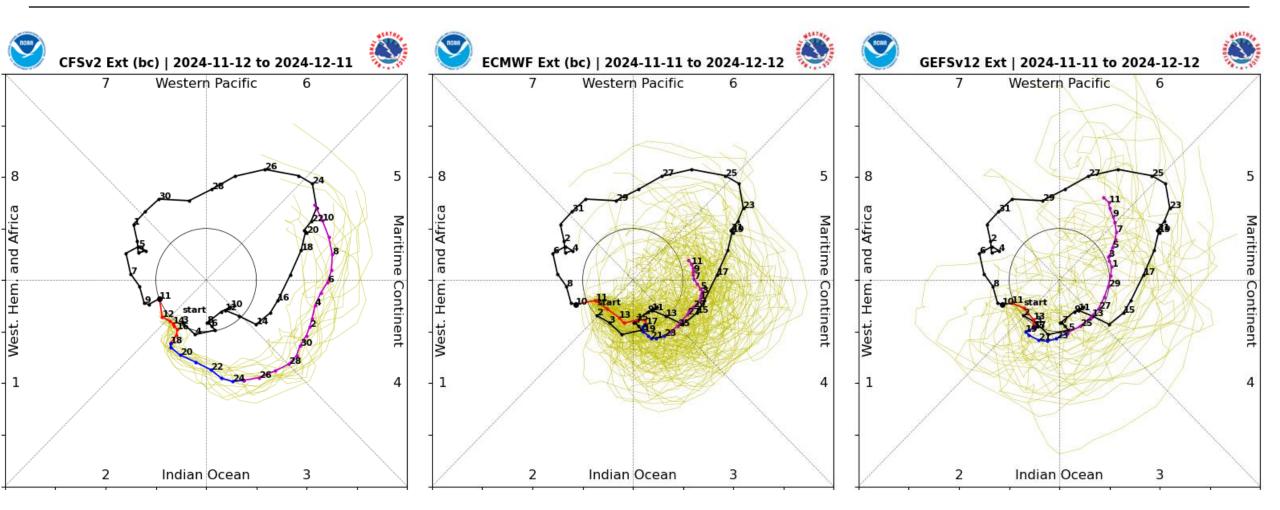
Forecaster: Collow

200-hPa Velocity Potential Anomaly Maps:

- Robust eastward propagation of wave-1 asymmetry pattern in the ⁻²⁰ upper-level velocity potential during the past month tied to the ⁴⁰ MJO.
- A slower propagation is favored during the next month, with constructive interference with the **low frequency** base state.
- Enhanced convergence aloft (suppressed convection) is forecast to spread across the Americas.

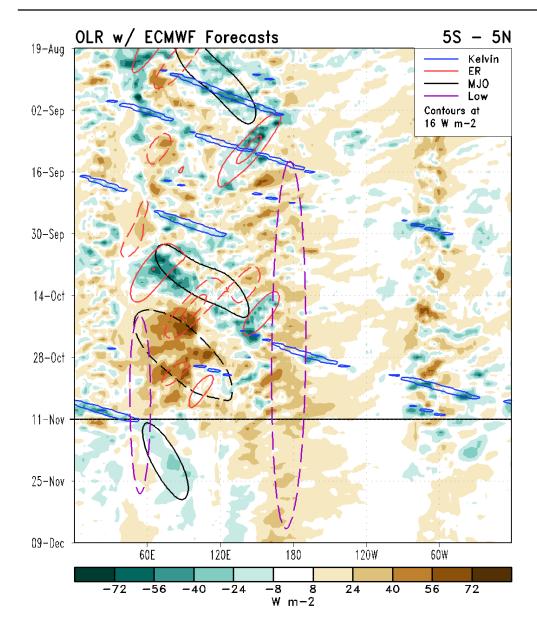


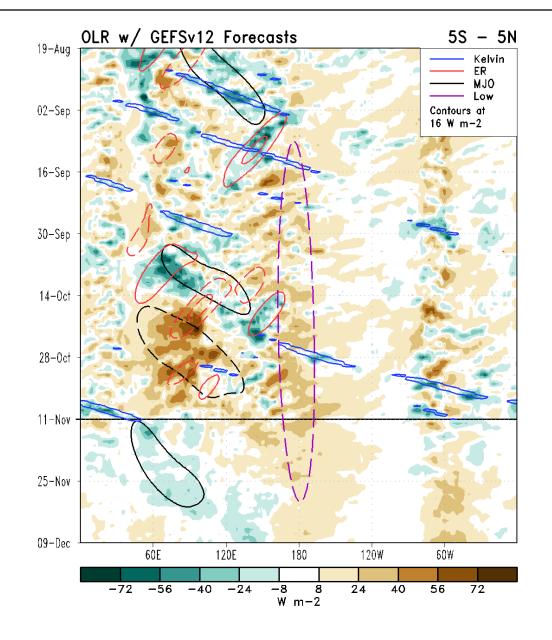
RMM Index Observations & Forecasts:



- Dynamical models indicate continued eastward propagation of the MJO, with a reduced phase speed compared to prior weeks.
- The GEFS is fastest, with the ensemble mean entering the Western Pacific (Phase 6) during early December. The CFS and ECMWF only reach the Maritime Continent (Phase 5).

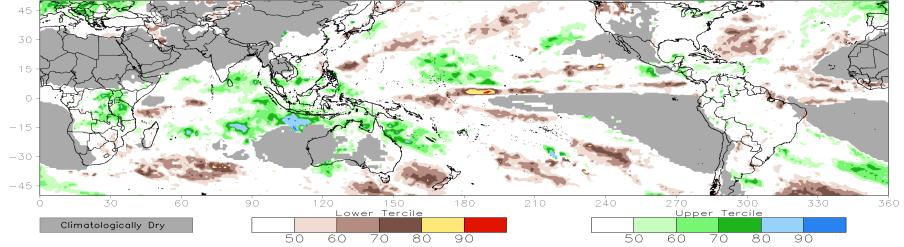
Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) Anomaly Time/Lon Plots:



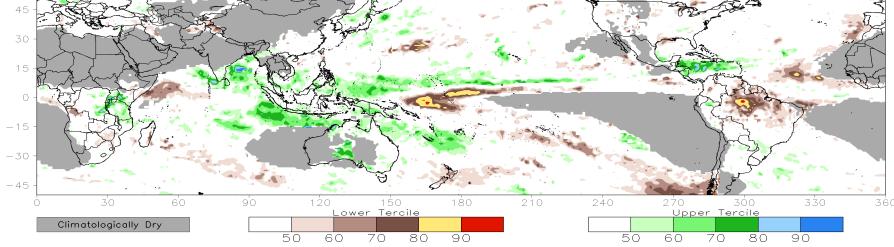


Consolidated Probabilistic Precipitation: Weeks 2 & 3

CONS 00z: Week2 Probability for Total Rainfall Below(Above) Lower(Upper) Tercile (%) Valid: 20Nov2024-26Nov2024

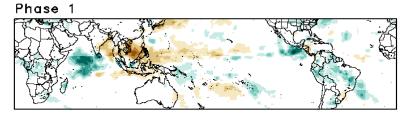


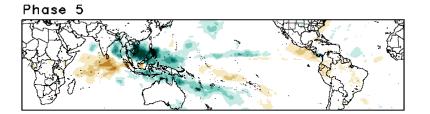
CONS 00z: Week3 Probability for Total Rainfall Below(Above) Lower(Upper) Tercile (%) Valid: 27Nov2024-03Dec2024

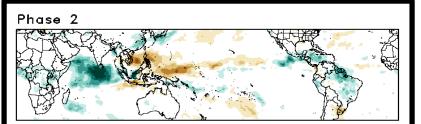


Historical Precipitation Anomalies By MJO Phase:

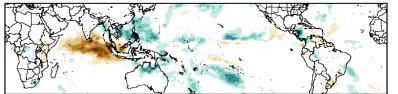
OND MJO Composite: GPCP1DD (mm/day)



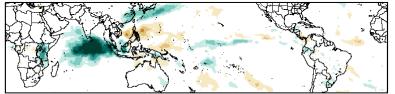




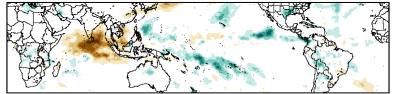
Phase 6



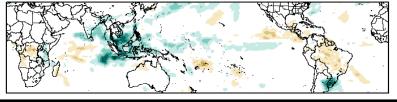
Phase 3



Phase 7



Phase 4

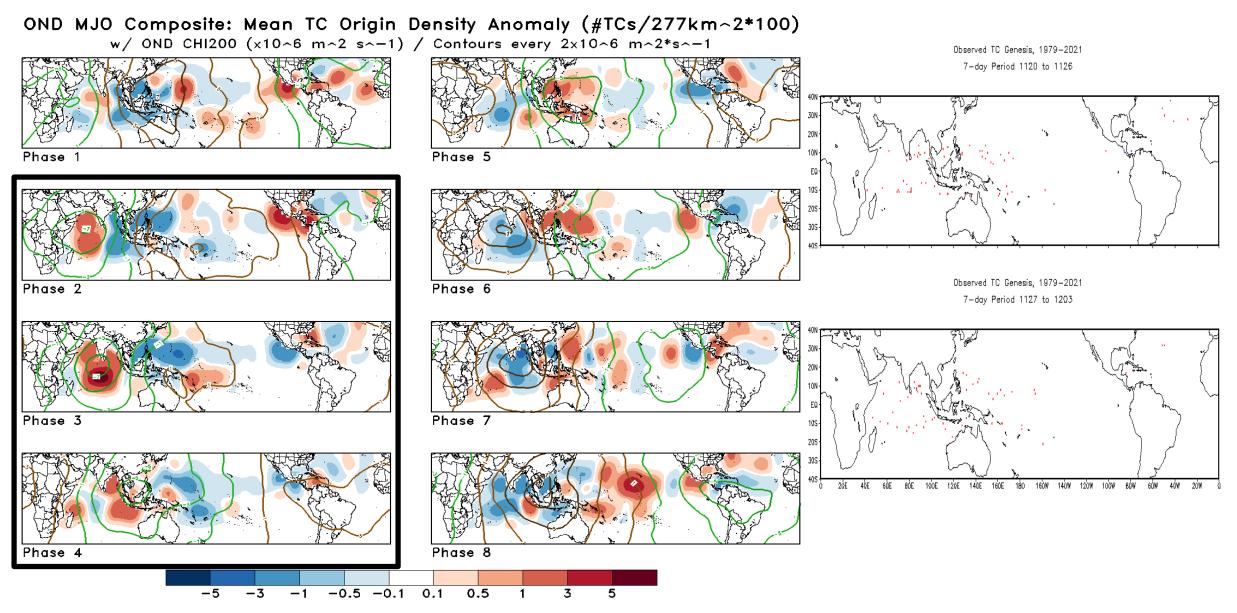


Phase 8





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



Experimental

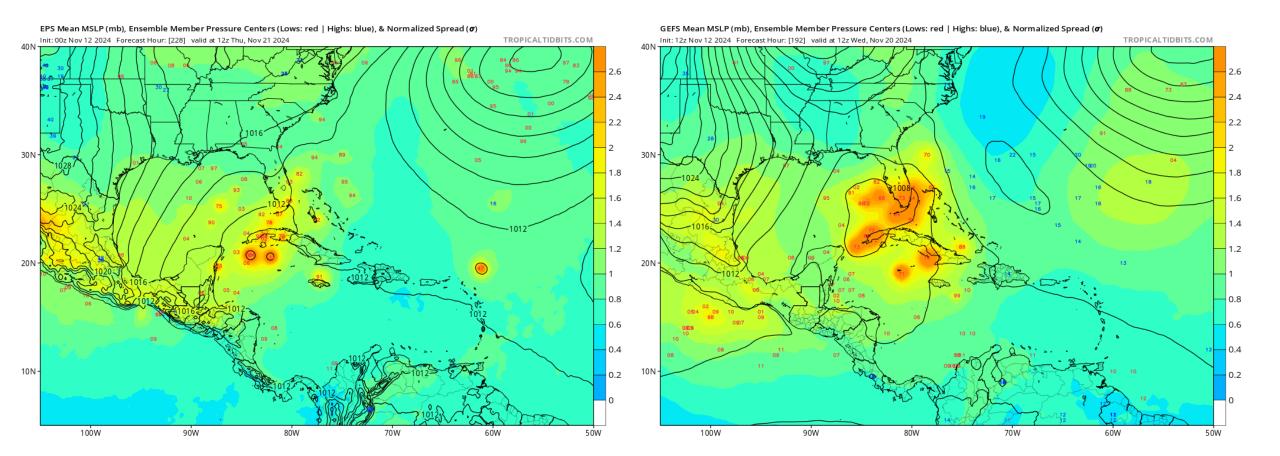
Tropical Cyclone Monitoring/Forecast: NHC / CPHC

Ø Post-Tropical Cyclone or Remnants

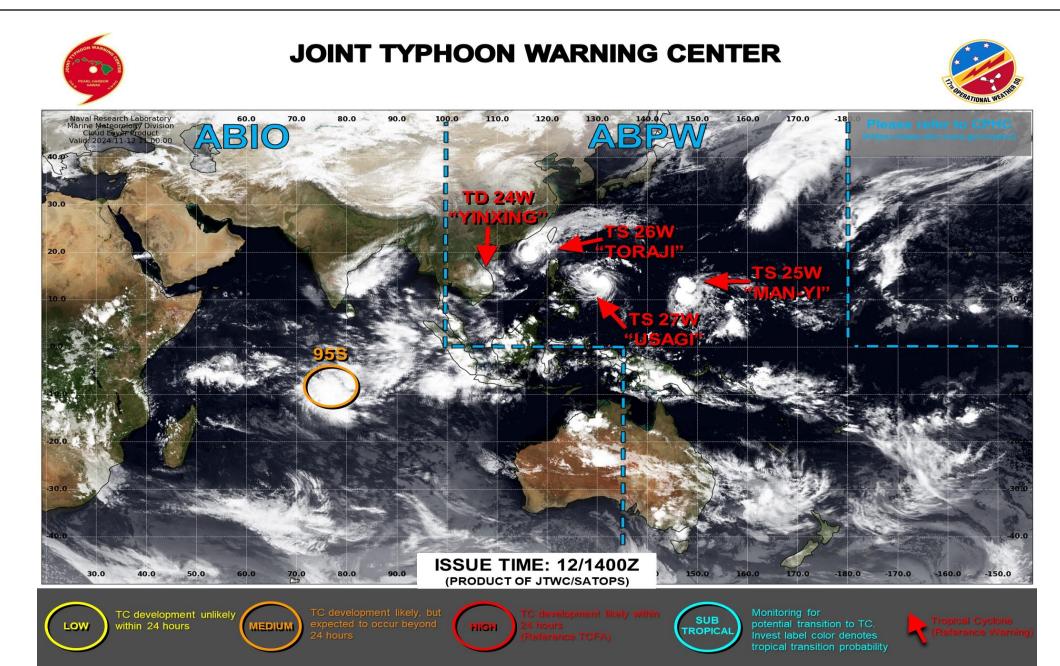


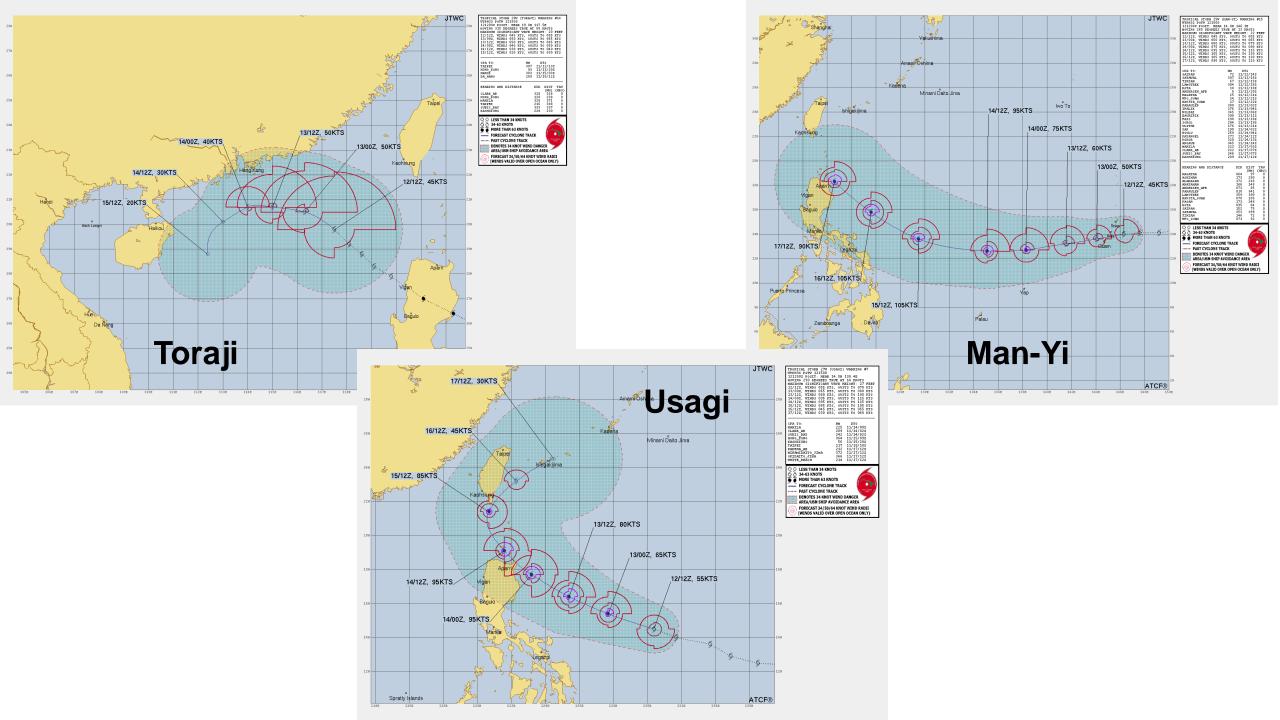
Post-Tropical Cyclone or Remnants

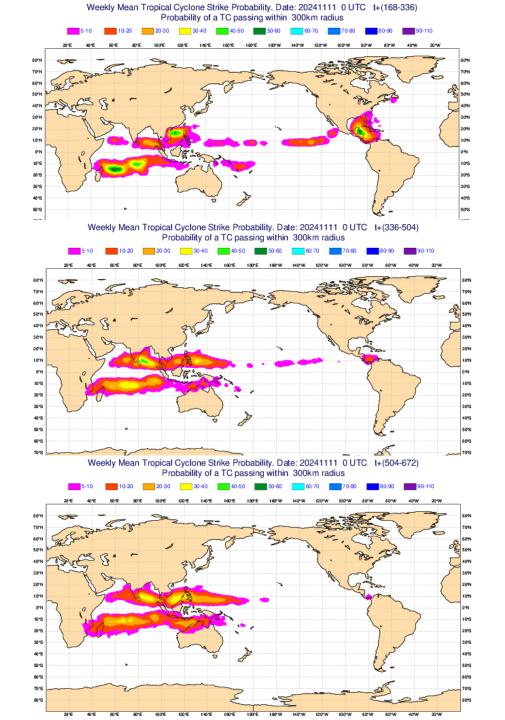
Tropical or Sub-Tropical Cyclone: O Depression Storm Storm Ø Post-Tropical Cyclone or Remnants

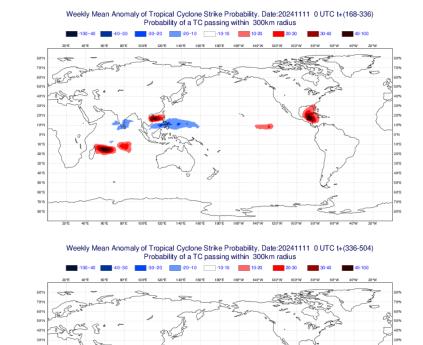


Tropical Cyclone Monitoring/Forecast: JTWC





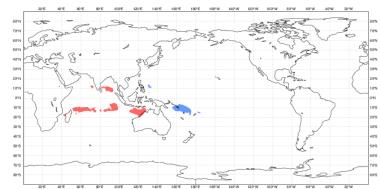


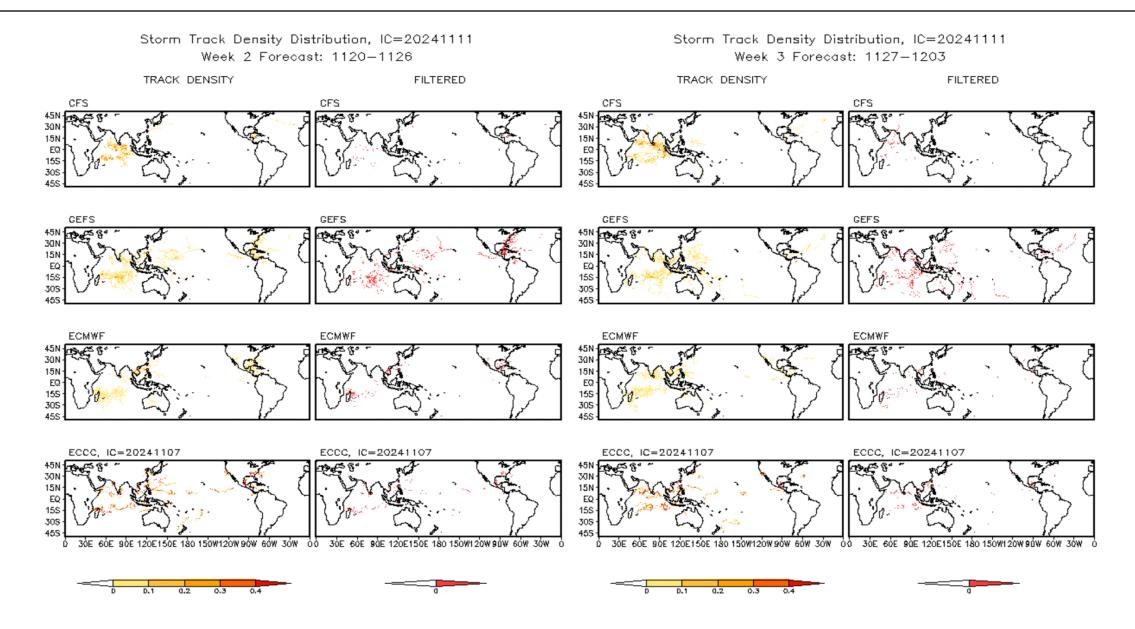


01°E 40°E 80°E 80°E 100°E 120°E 140°E 180°E 180°E 180°W 140°W 120°W 100°W 80°W 80°W 40°W 20°W

Weekly Mean Anomaly of Tropical Cyclone Strike Probability. Date:20241111 0 UTC t+(504-672) Probability of a TC passing within 300km radius

-100-40 - 40·30 - 30·20 - 20·10 - 10·10 - 10·20 - 20·30 - 30·40 - 20·30 - 40·100





-3

-4

01 Aug

15 Aug

01 Sep

15 Sep

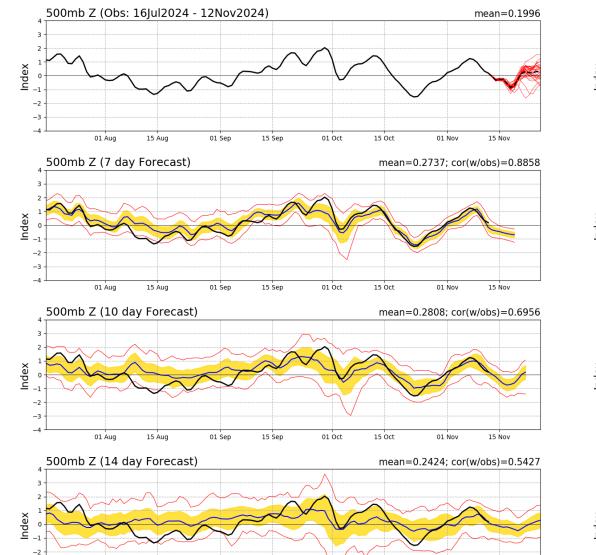
01 Oct

15 Oct

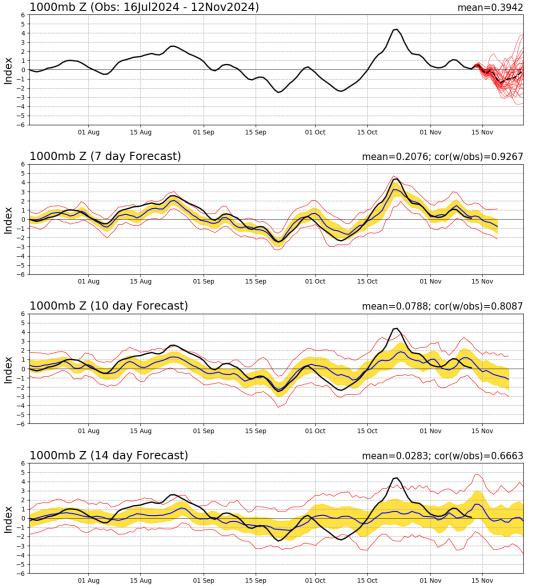
01 Nov

15 Nov

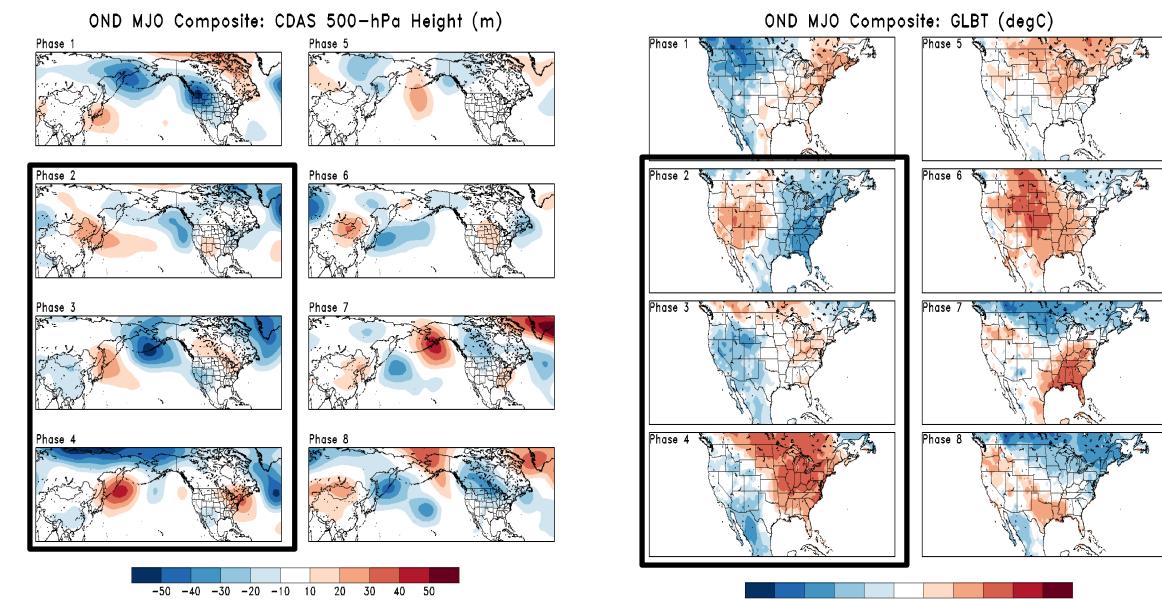
PNA Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts



AO Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts

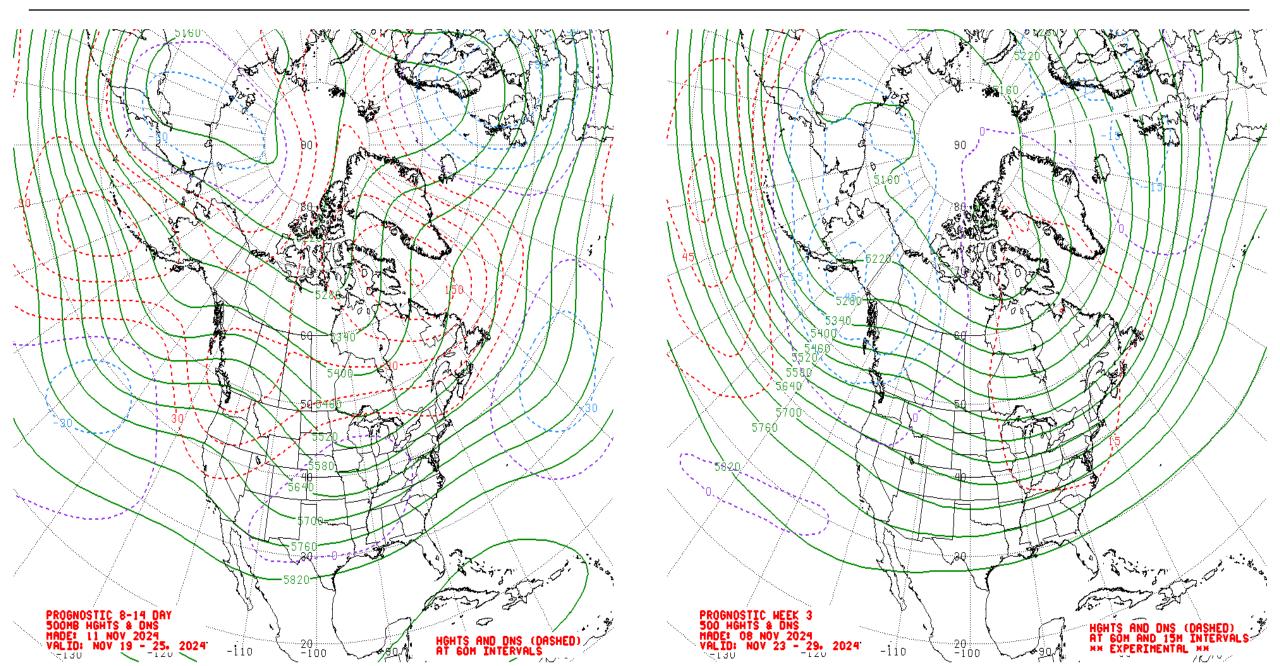


Historical 500-hPa Height & U.S. Temperatures By MJO Phase:

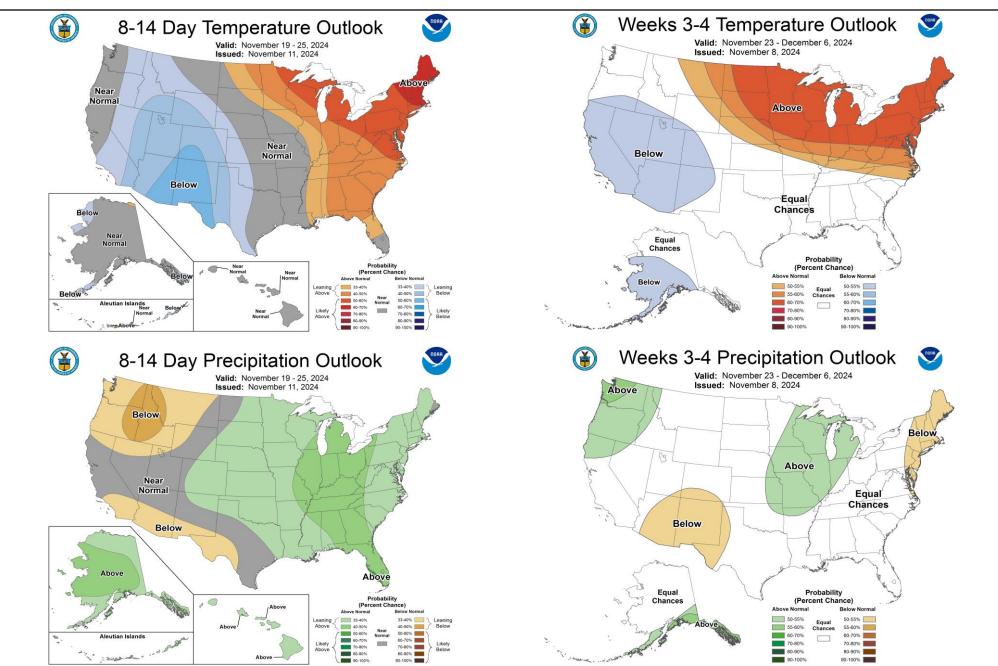


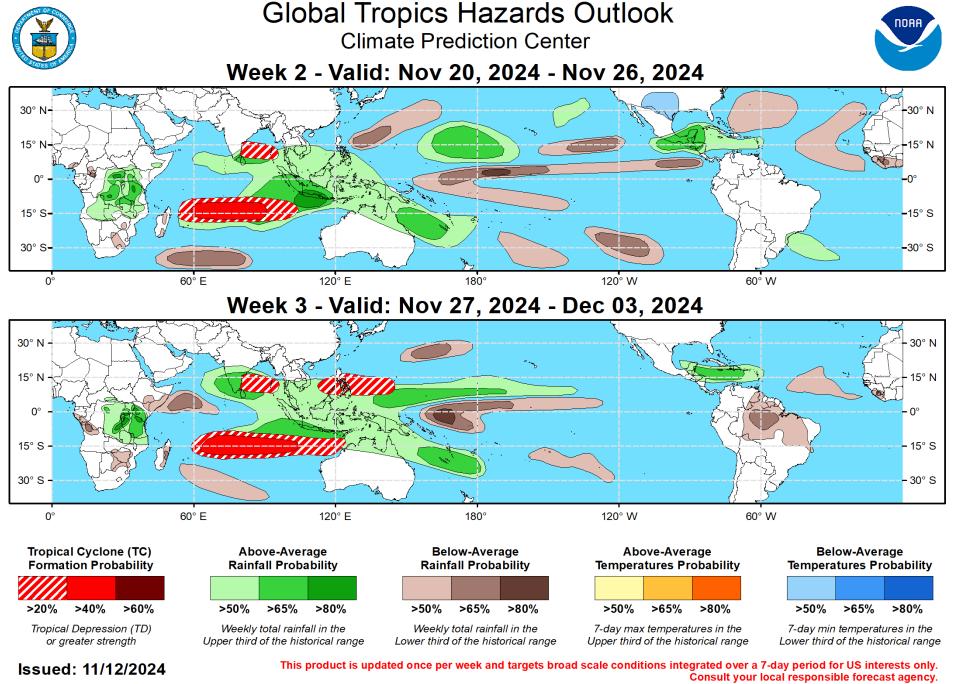
-2 -1.5 -1 -0.5 -0.25 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2

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



Official Temperature & Precipitation Forecasts:





Forecaster: Collow