



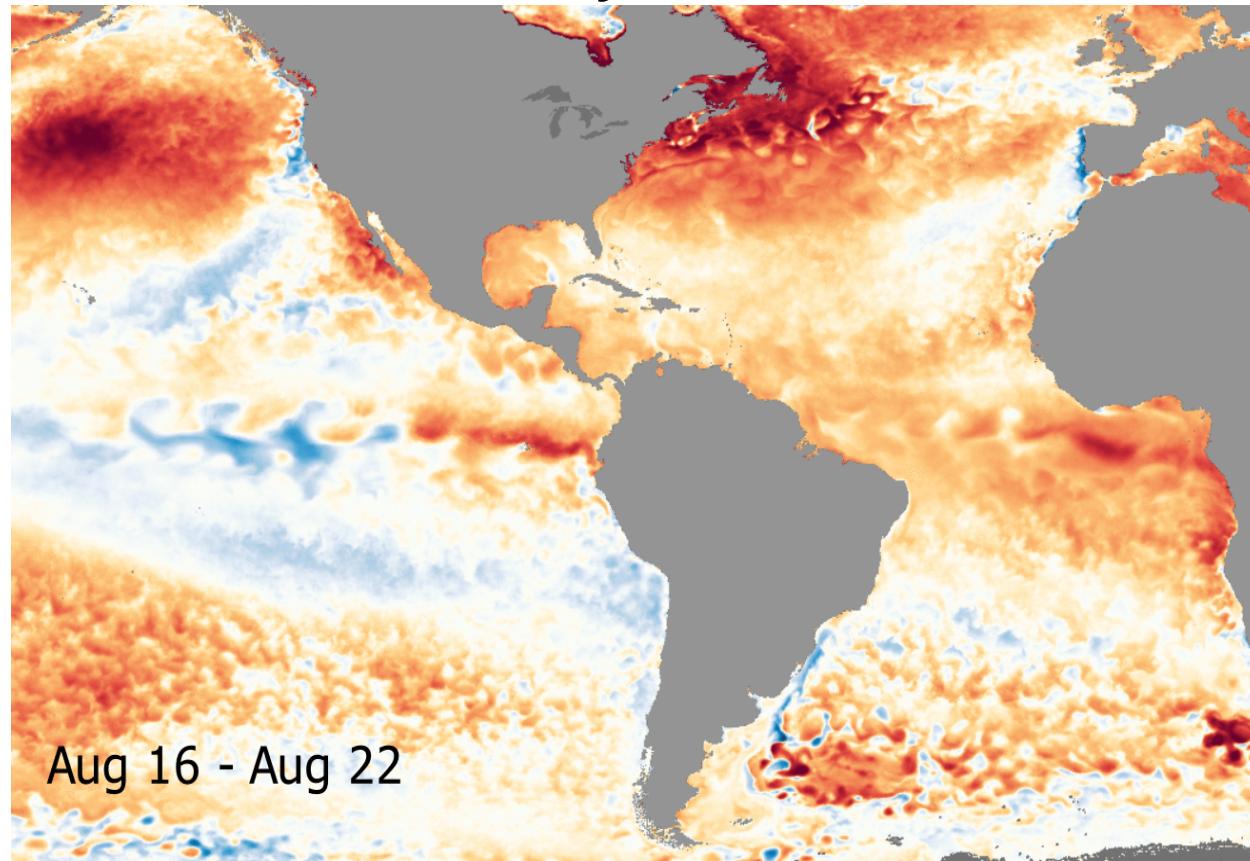
# Monthly Regional Focus Group Session

Wednesday 22 September 2021



# Sea Surface Temperatures

Anomaly Evolution

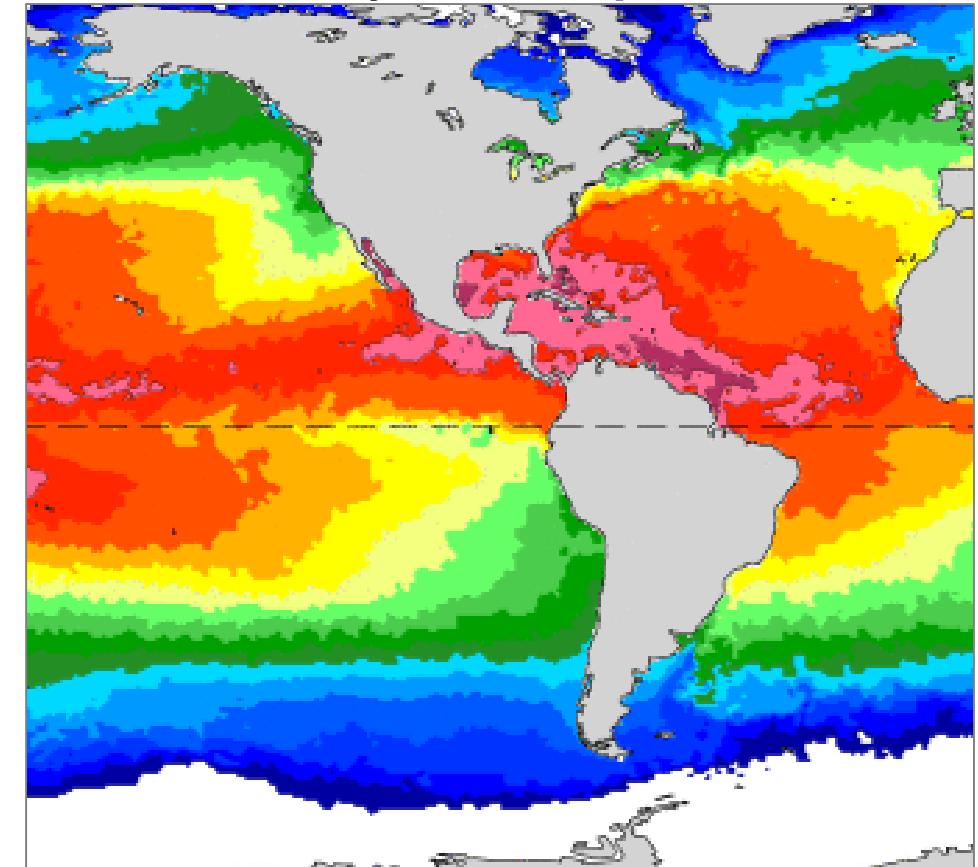


OSISST, NOAA NNVL

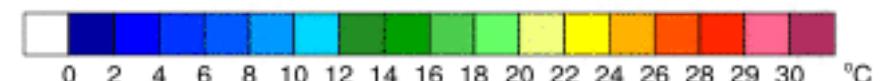


<https://www.nnvl.noaa.gov/view/globaldata.html#SSTA>

Daily SST Sep 20



PSL

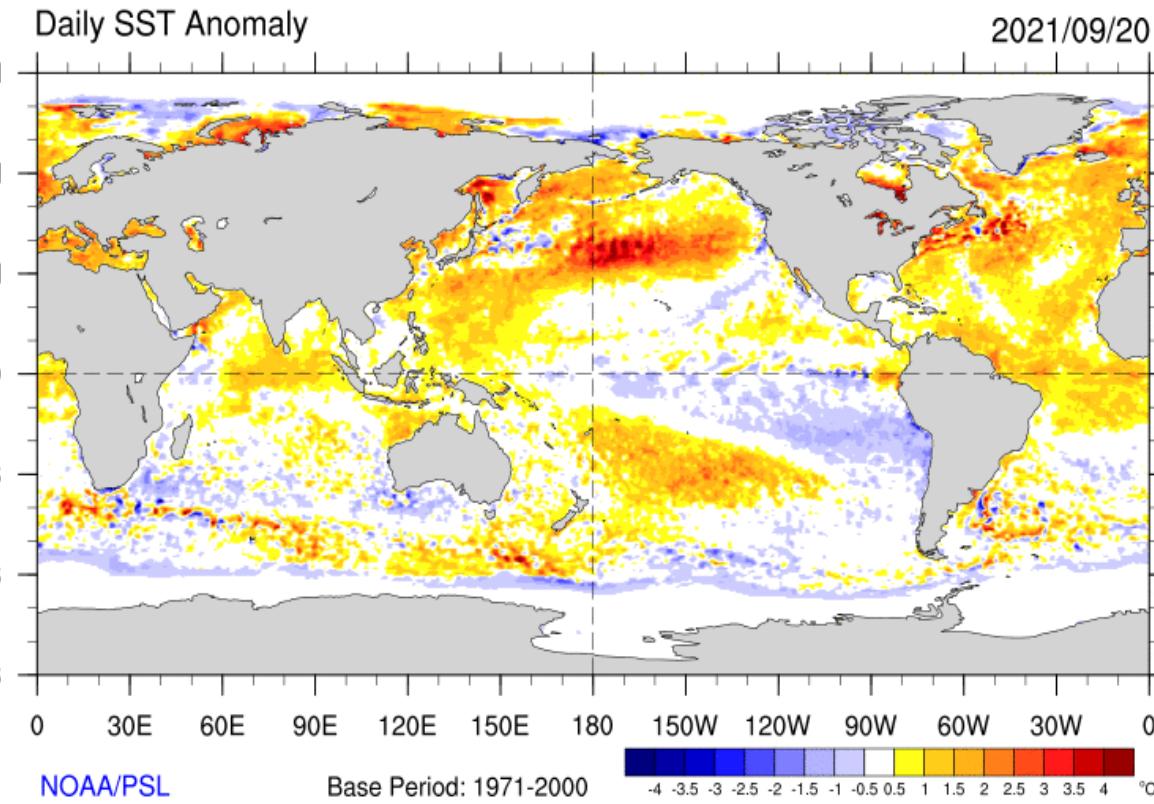
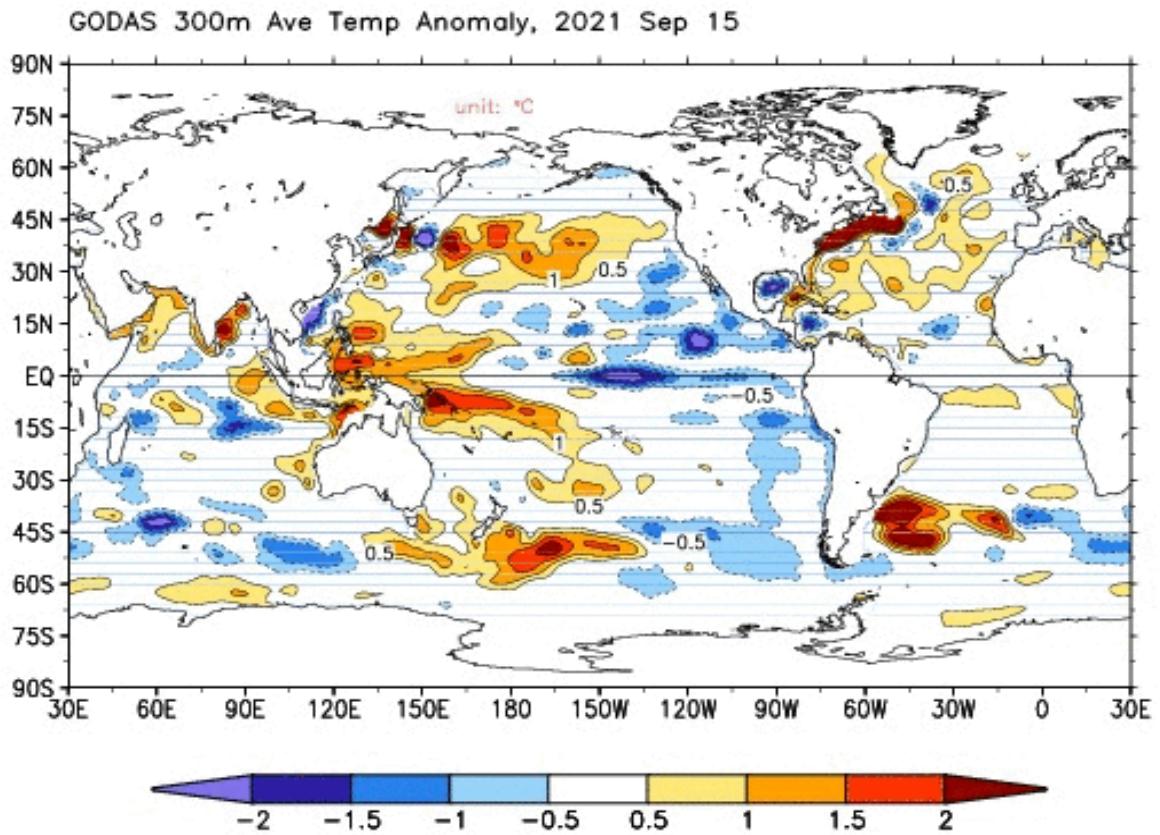


<https://psl.noaa.gov/map/clim/sst.shtml>

# Are the anomalies deep?

Deep anomalies tend to last longer, becoming useful for subseasonal forecasting.

Top 300m Layer Anomaly



Source: <https://psl.noaa.gov/map/clim/sst.shtml>

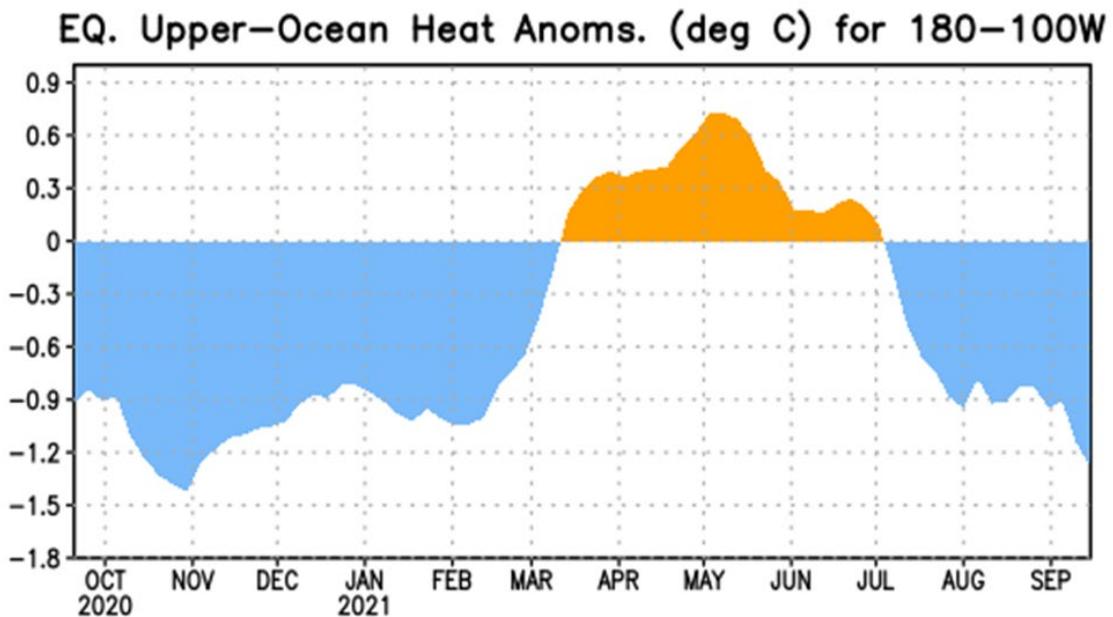
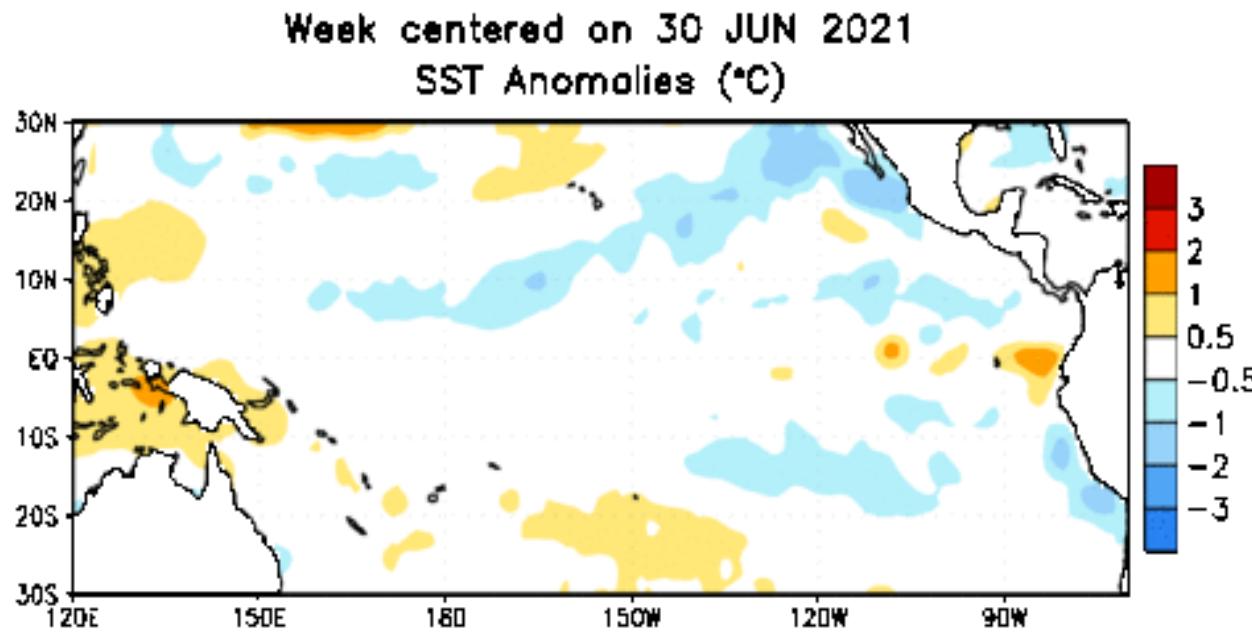
Source: CPC GODAS, <https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/GODAS/>

# ENSO: Neutral

ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Watch

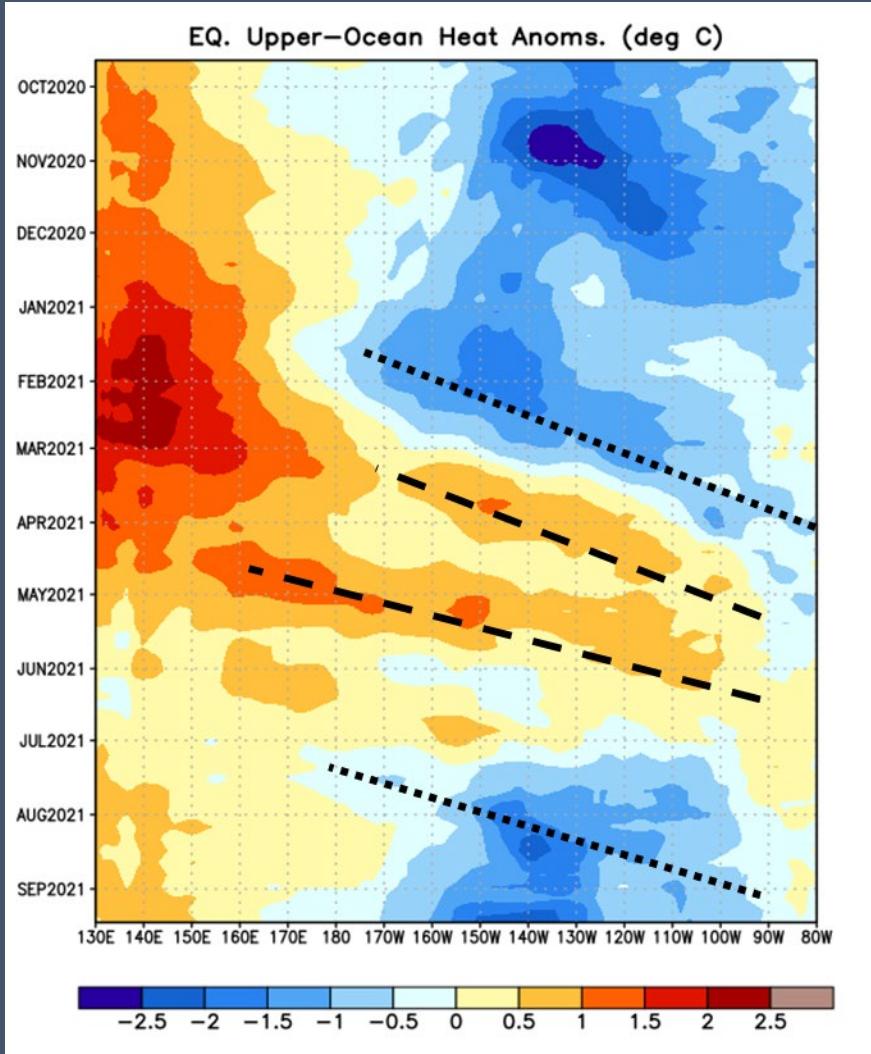
ENSO-neutral conditions are present.\*

Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are near-to-below average across most of the Pacific Ocean.

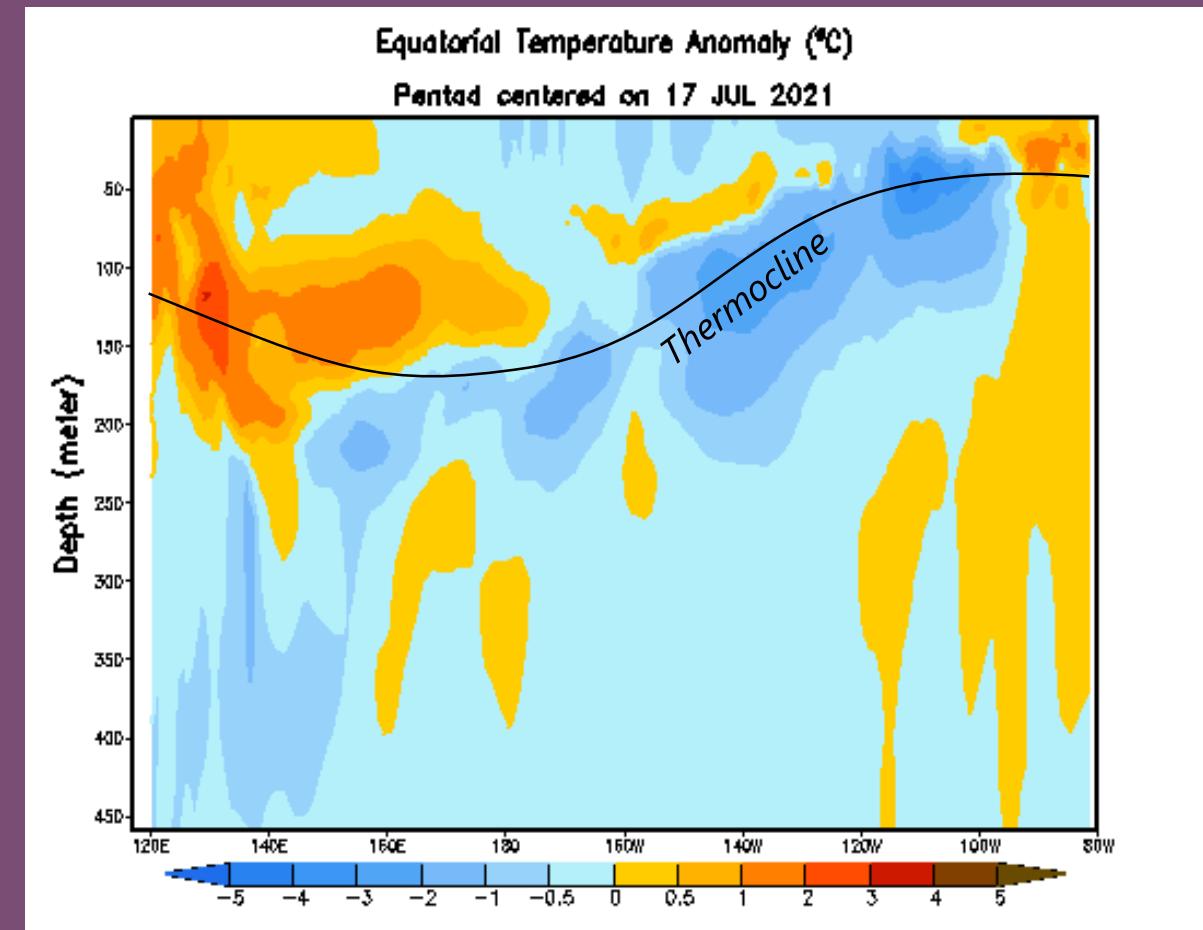


# ENSO: Oceanic Kelvin Waves

Hovmöller: Heat Content



Equatorial Pacific Temp. Anomaly

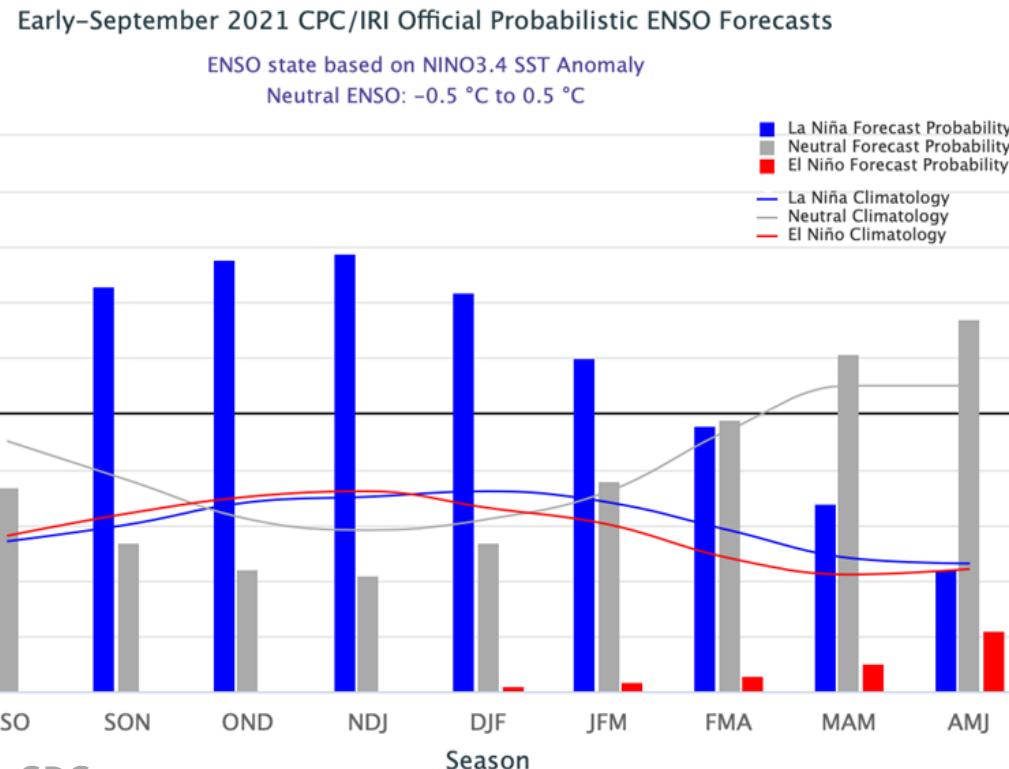


Source:  
CPC

# ENSO Outlook

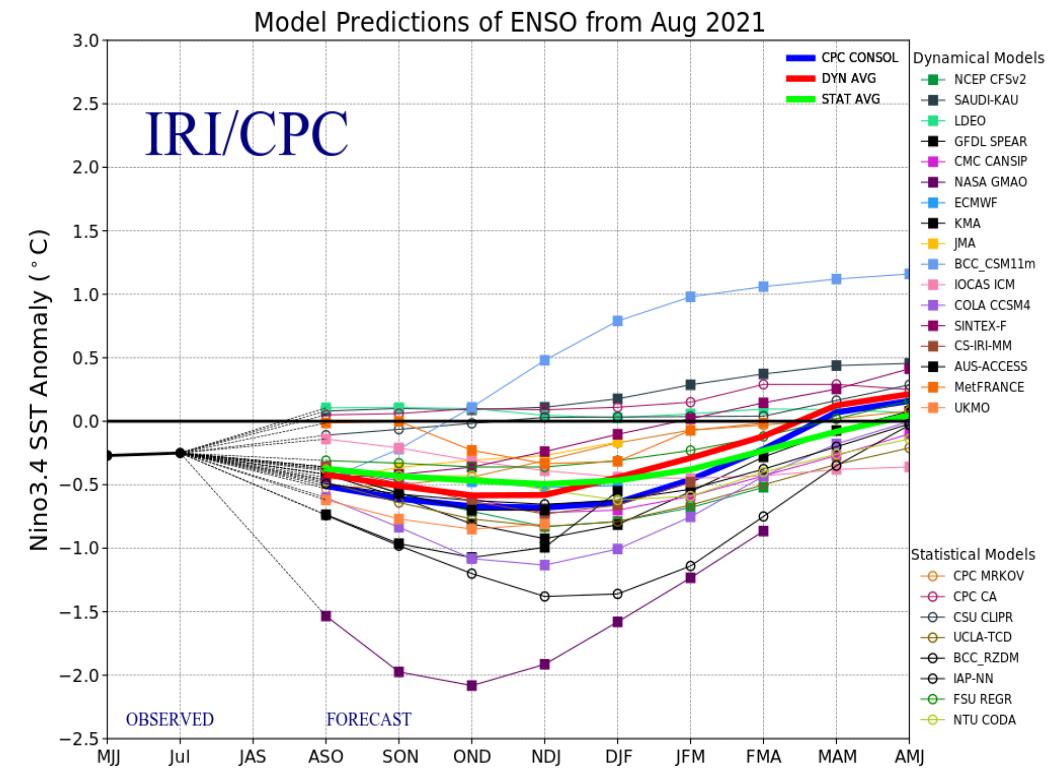
A transition from ENSO-neutral to La Niña is favored in the next couple of months, with a 70-80% chance of La Niña during the Northern Hemisphere winter 2021-22.\*

## CPC/IRI Probabilistic Forecast



Source: CPC

## IRI/CPC Dynamic Models

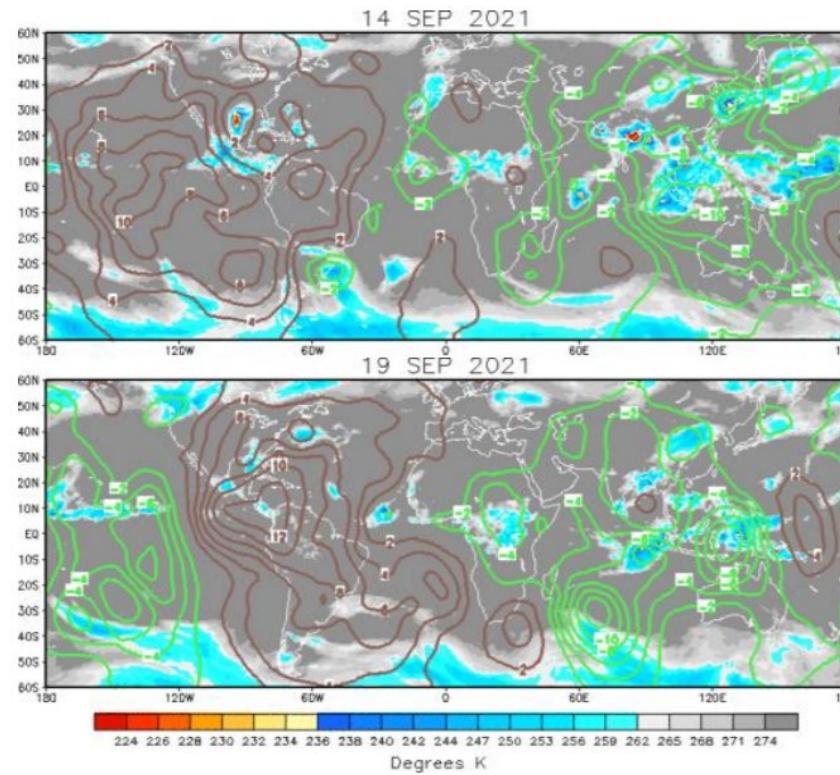




# Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO)

## CPC Analysis:

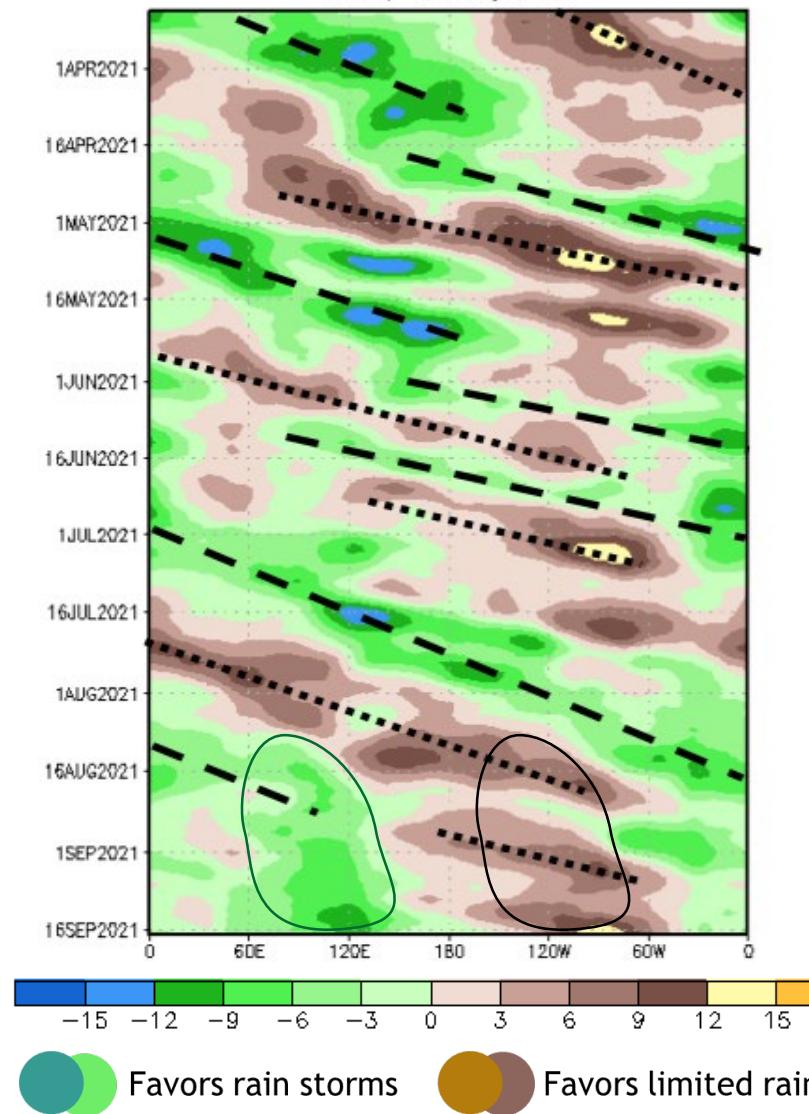
- Wave-1 of the MJO continues
- **Upper divergent (wet)** in the Maritime Continent
- **Upper convergent (dry)** over the Americas
- Increasing evidence of limited propagation



Source: CPC

200-hPa Velocity Potential Anomaly: 5N-5S

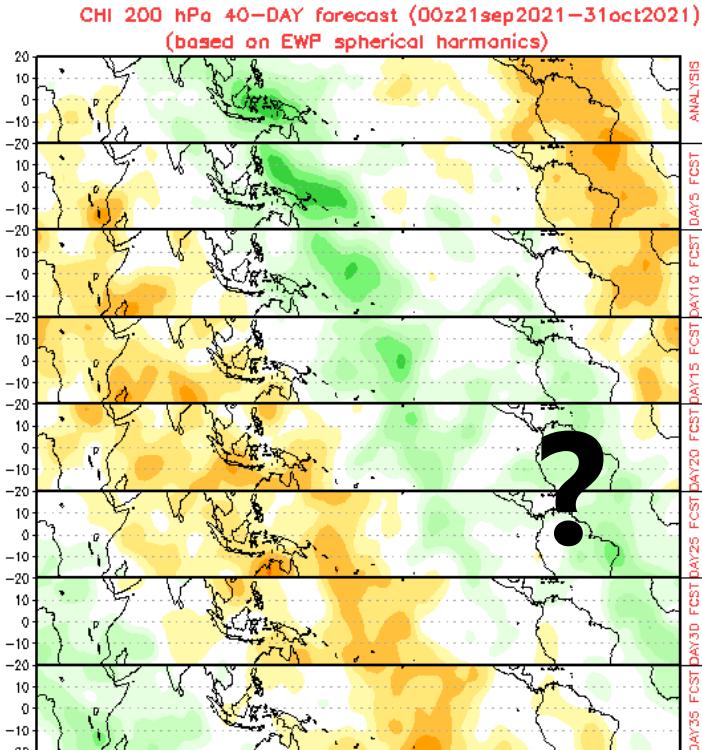
5-day Running Mean



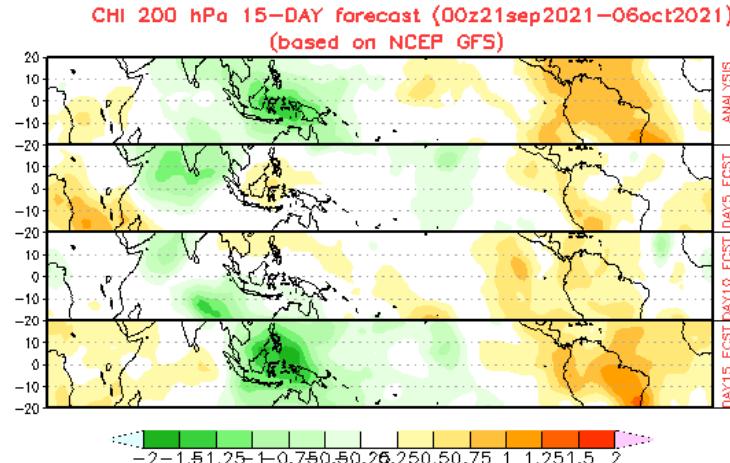


# MJO Forecasts

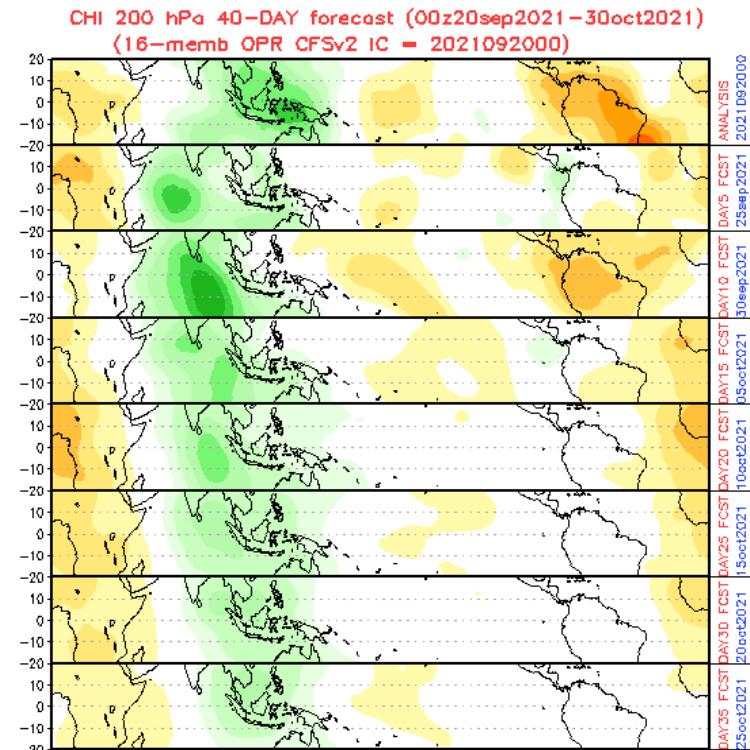
**EWP**



**GFS**



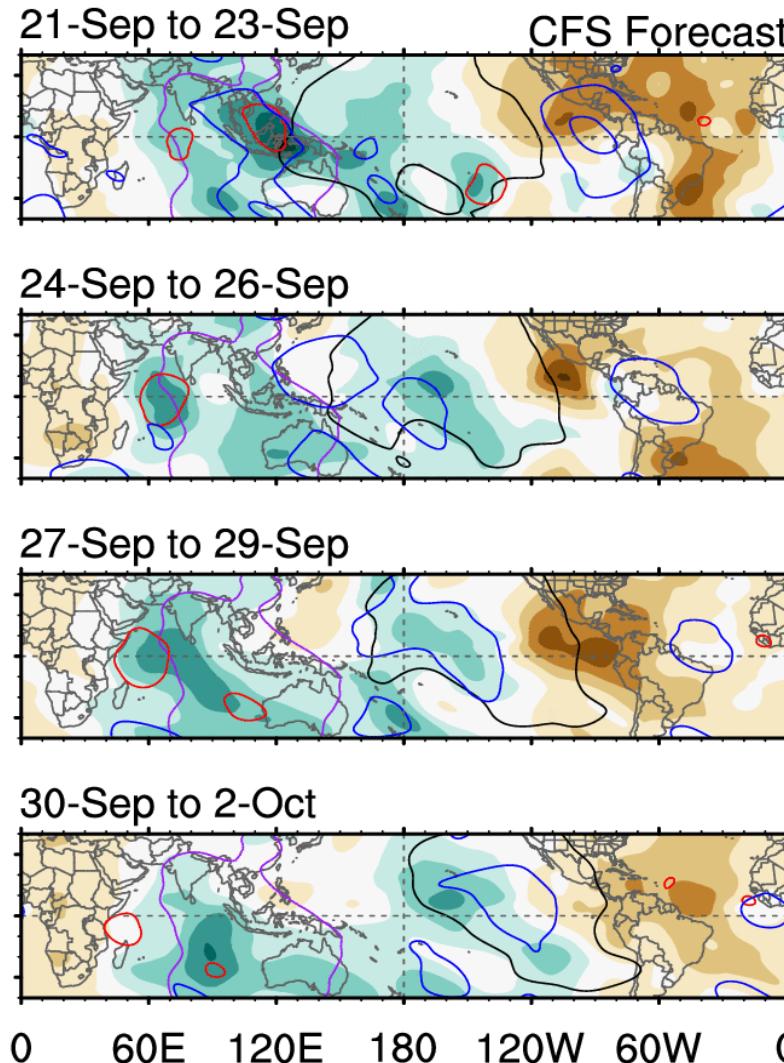
**CFS**



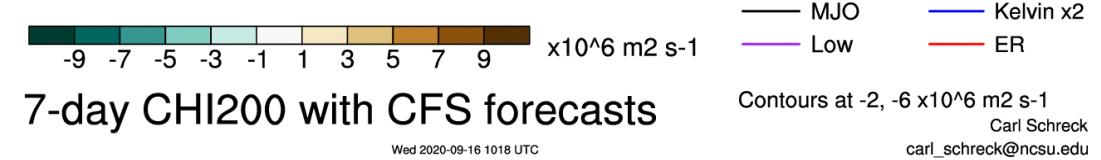
- Upper convergent pattern to continue dominating the Americas through Oct 5-10 (GFS, CFS, ECMWF), with weak Kelvin wave activity over the Americas.
- Less upper convergence by mid-October? Unclear...



# Tropospheric Equatorial Waves



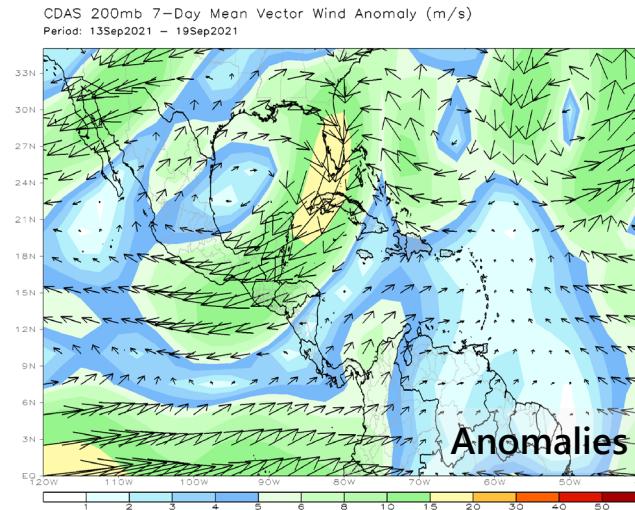
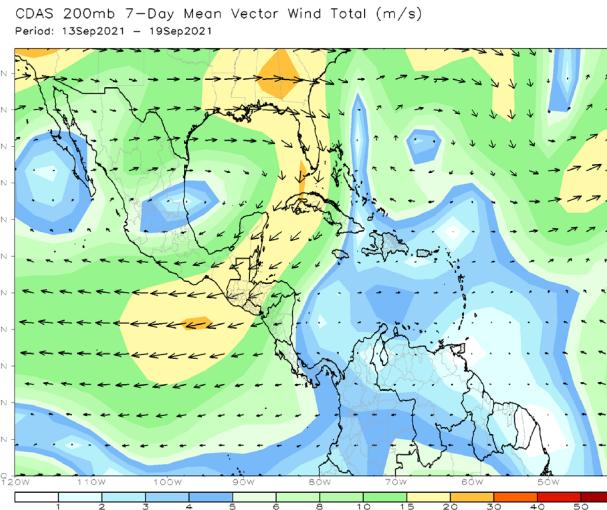
- Upper convergent (drier) pattern continues dominant
- Kelvin Wave Sep 22-25
- Second Kelvin Wave/weak MJO for early October (3-5).



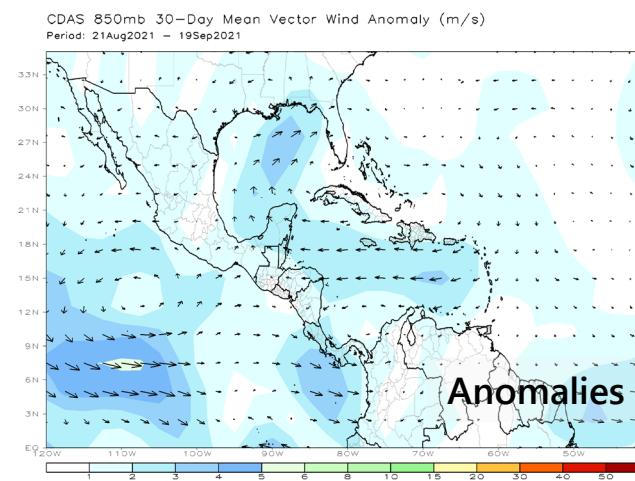
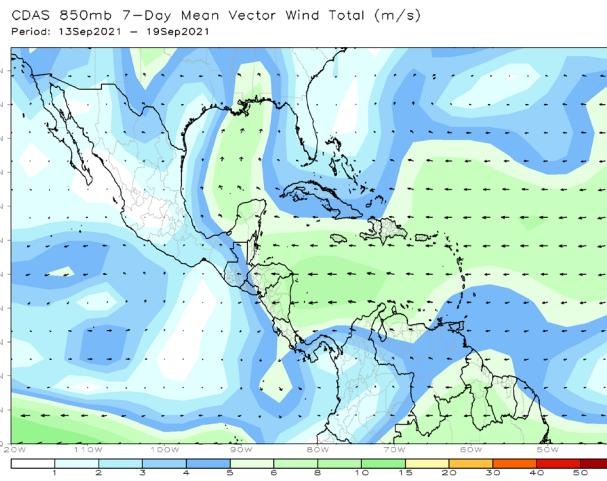


# Last Week's Circulation and Rainfall – Tropical Americas

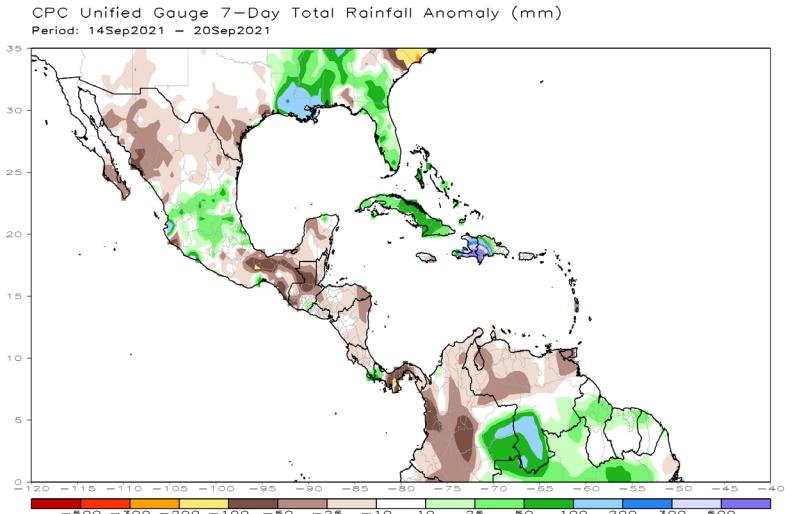
200  
hPa



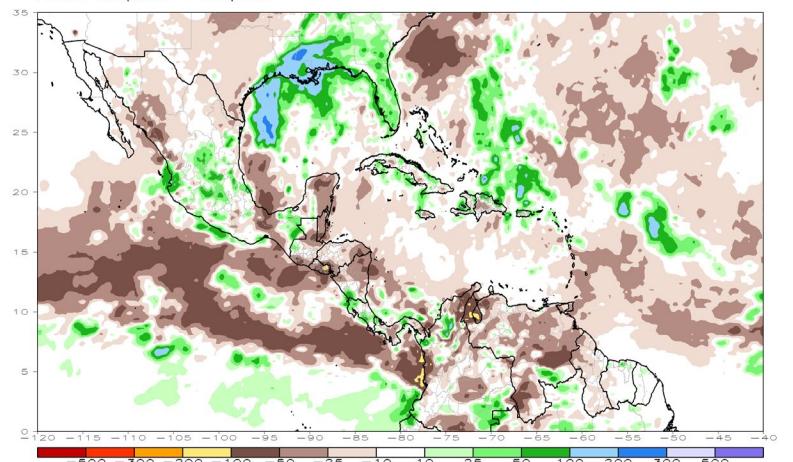
850  
hPa



## Rainfall

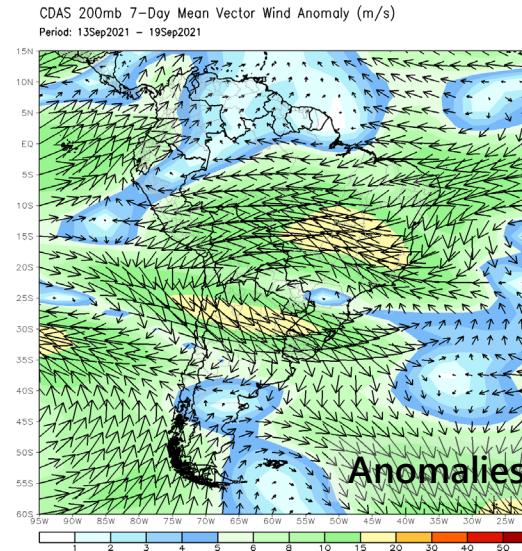
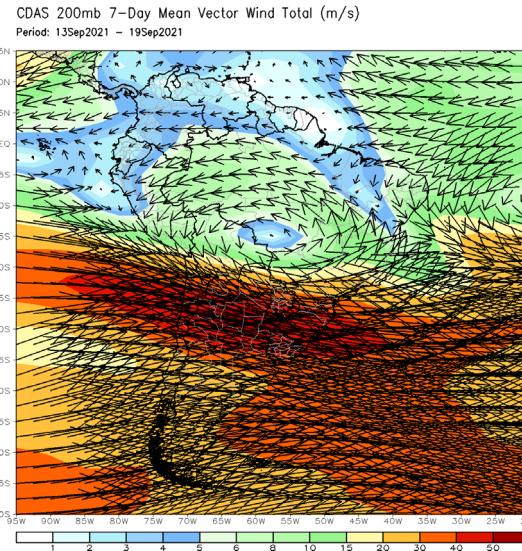


CMORPH: CPC  
Morphing Technique  
[https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/janowiak/cmorph\\_description.html](https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/janowiak/cmorph_description.html)

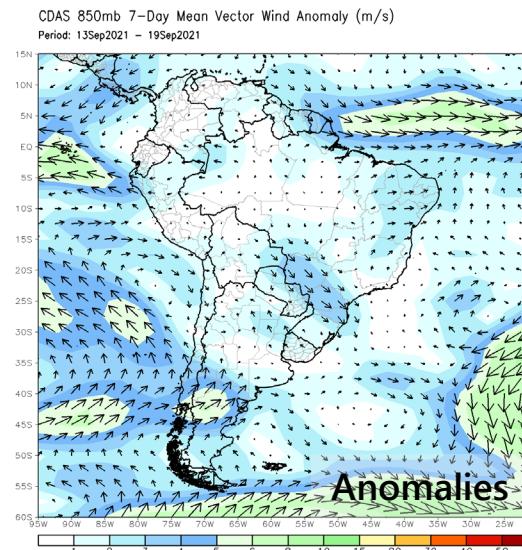
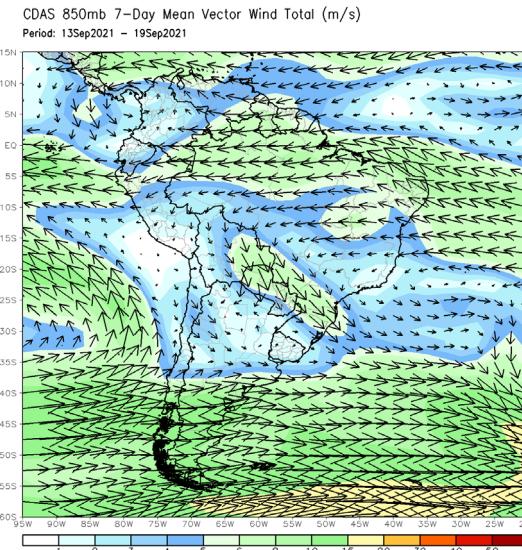


# Last Week's Circulation and Rainfall – South America

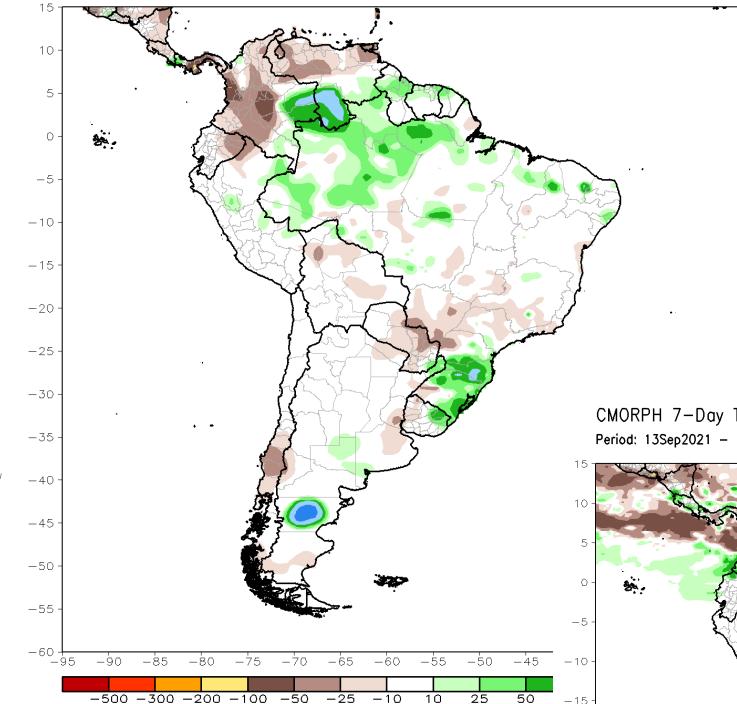
200  
hPa



850  
hPa

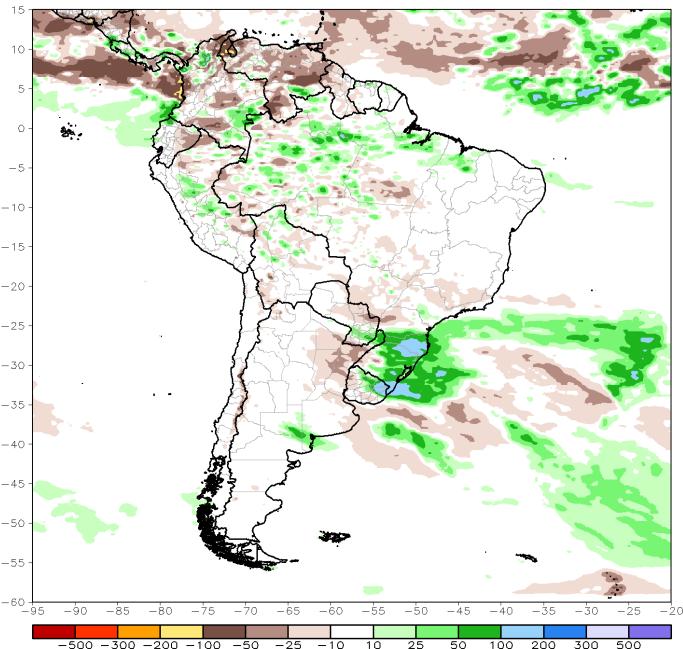


CPC Unified Gauge 7-Day Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)  
Period: 14Sep2021 – 20Sep2021



Rainfall

CMORPH 7-Day Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)  
Period: 13Sep2021 – 19Sep2021



CMORPH: CPC Morphing Technique  
[https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/janowiak/cmorph\\_description.html](https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/janowiak/cmorph_description.html)

¡Gracias!

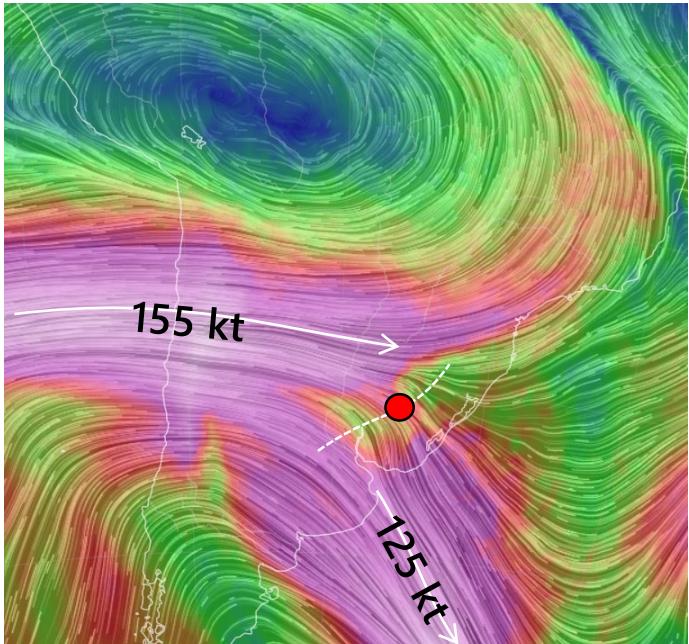
Thank you!

# Hail / Severe Weather Event in Uruguay (Sep 12-13)

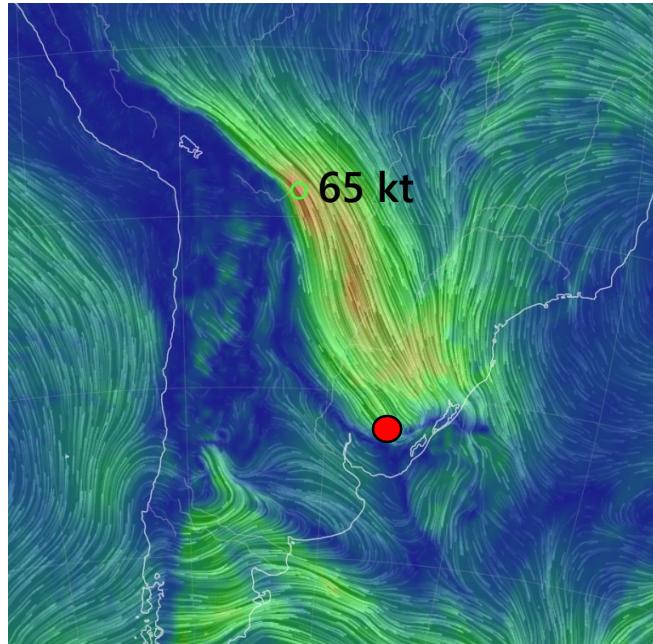
## BRIEF ANALYSIS OF MODEL GRIDS: 12 UTC Sep 13

- 60-70kt LLJ in Bolivia
- Upper jets coupled in divergent side
- Short Wave Upper Trough
- PWAT Percent of Normal > 200%

250 hPa Winds



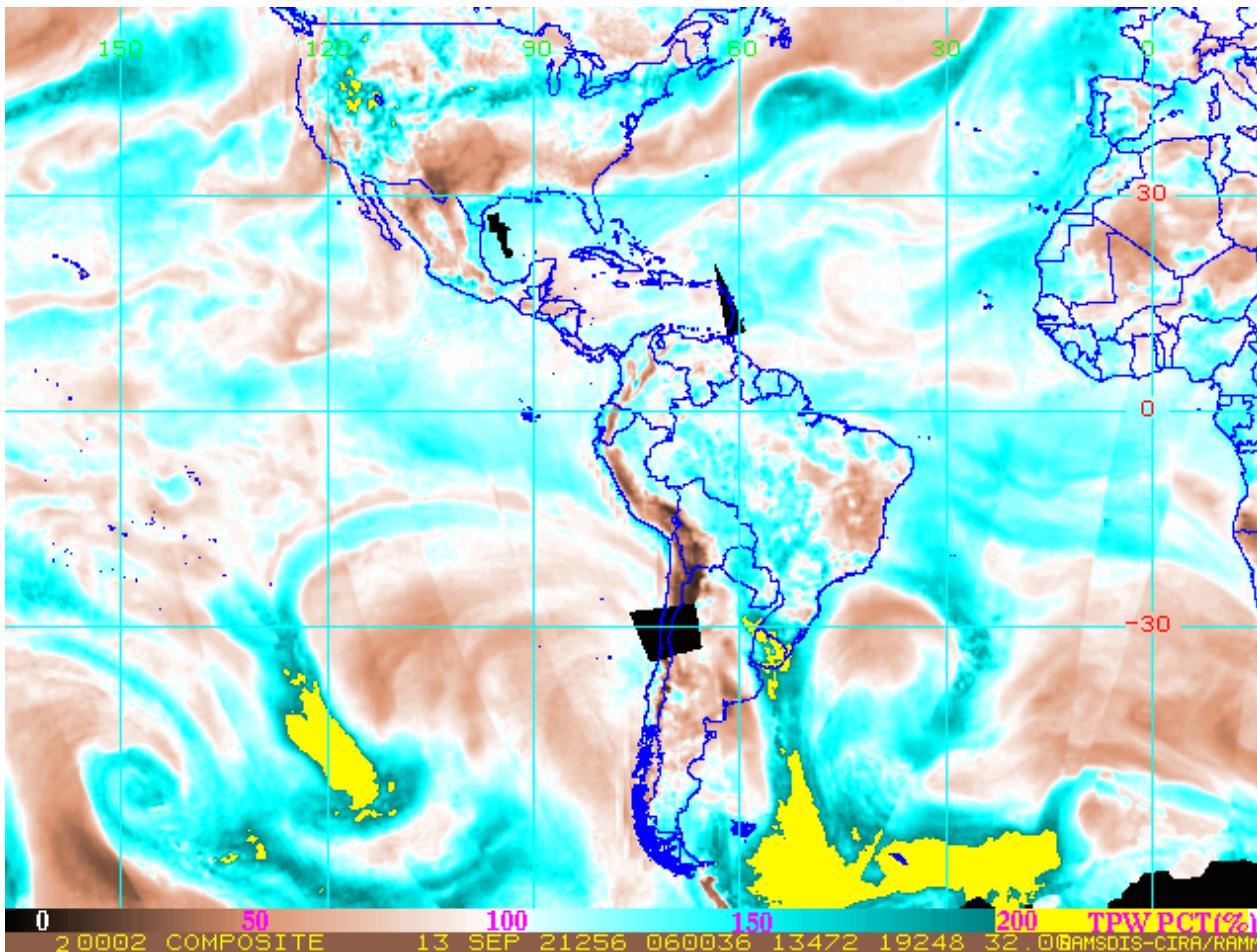
850 hPa Winds



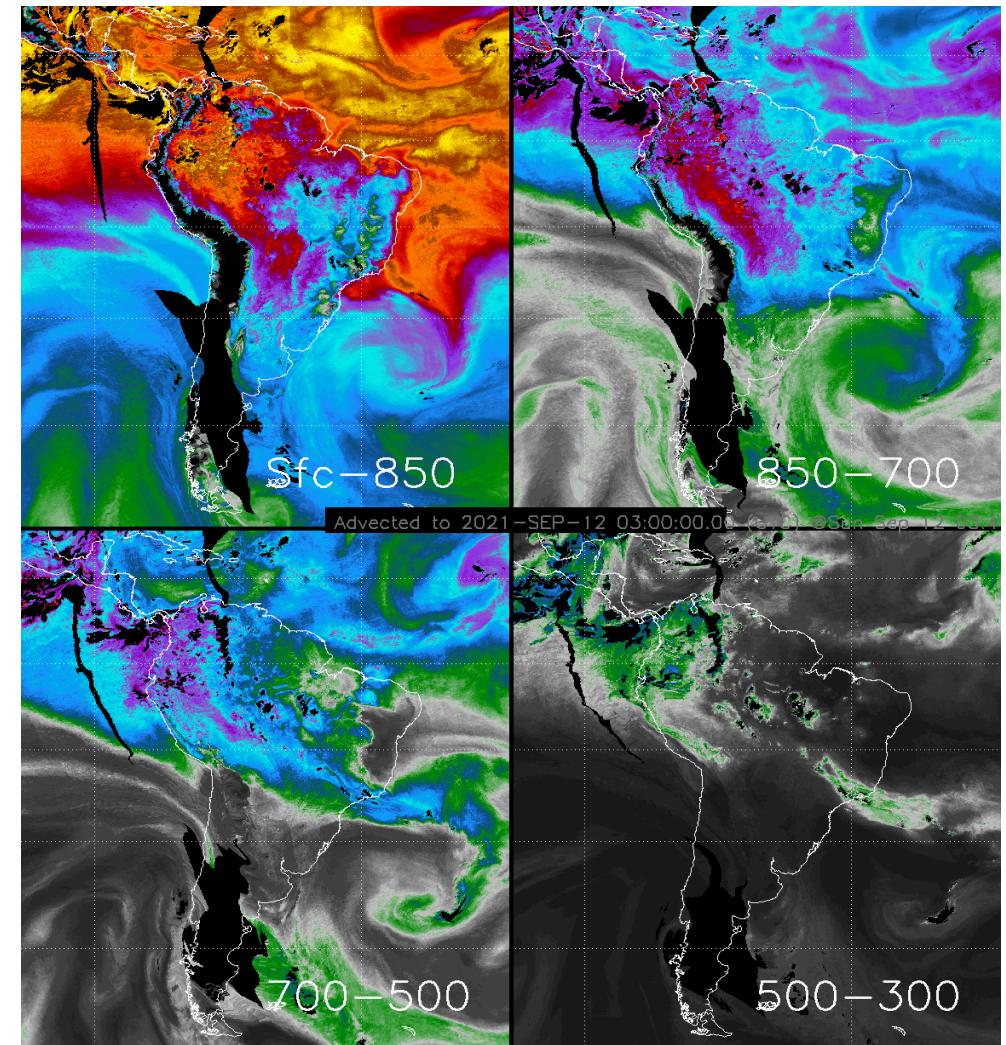
Courtesy: Nestor Santayana (INUMET)

# Hail / Severe Weather Event in Uruguay

- PWAT Percent of Normal > 200%

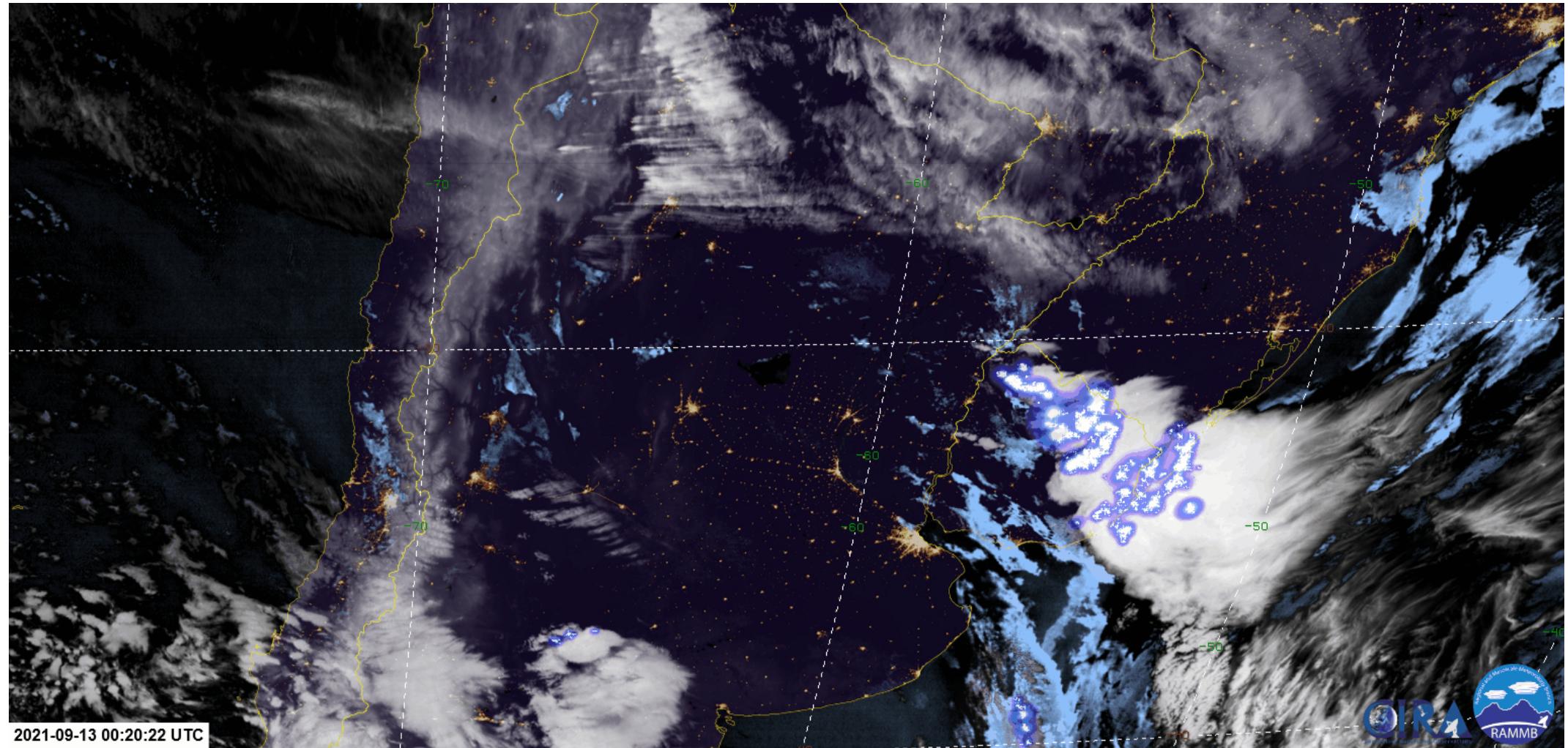


- ALPW: Moist plumes at different levels



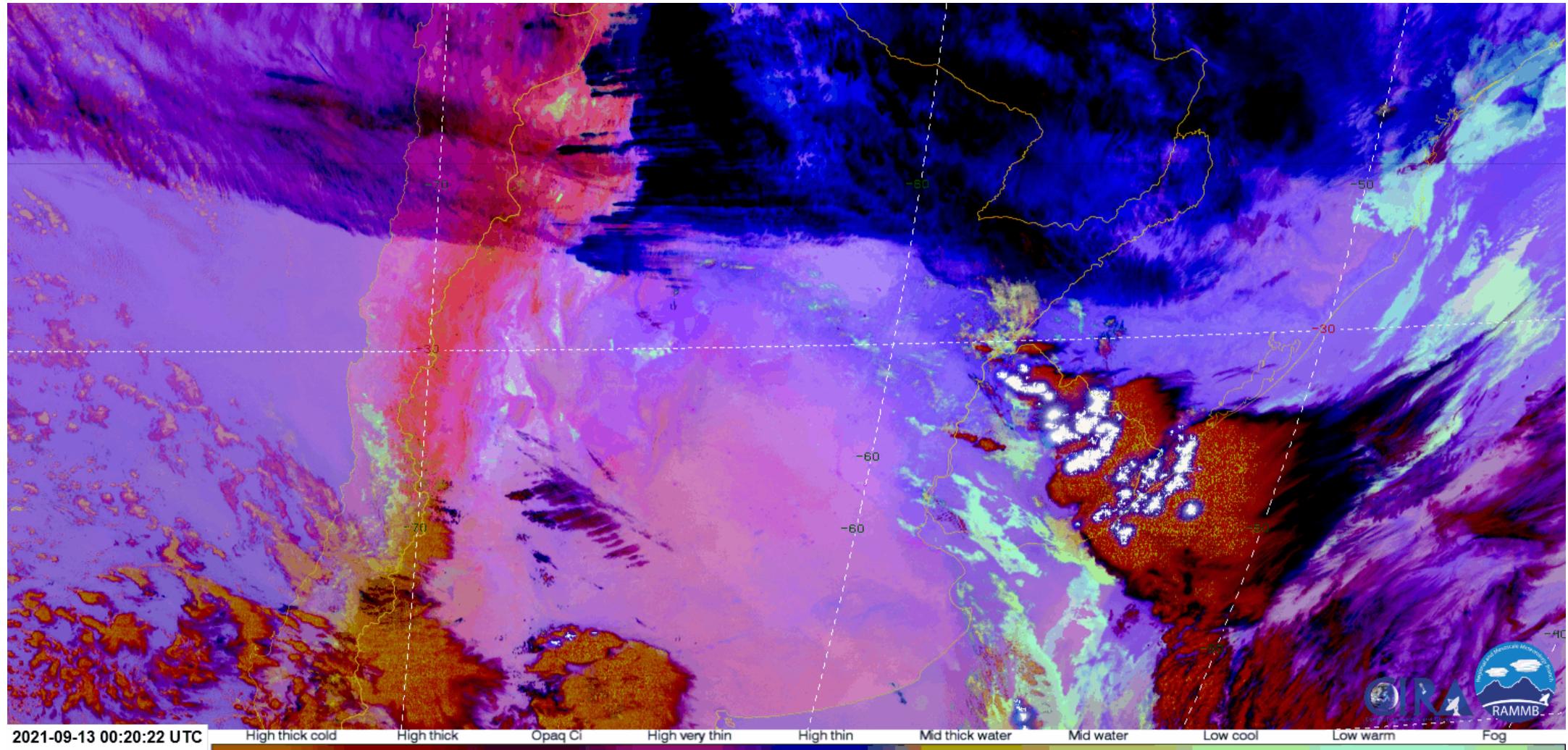
# Hail / Severe Weather Event in Uruguay

## Geocolor (Night) and GLM Total Optical Energy



# Hail / Severe Weather Event in Uruguay

## Nocturnal Microphysics RGB and GLM Total Optical Energy



# Hail / Severe Weather Event in Uruguay

Band 10.3 um (Band 13)

