

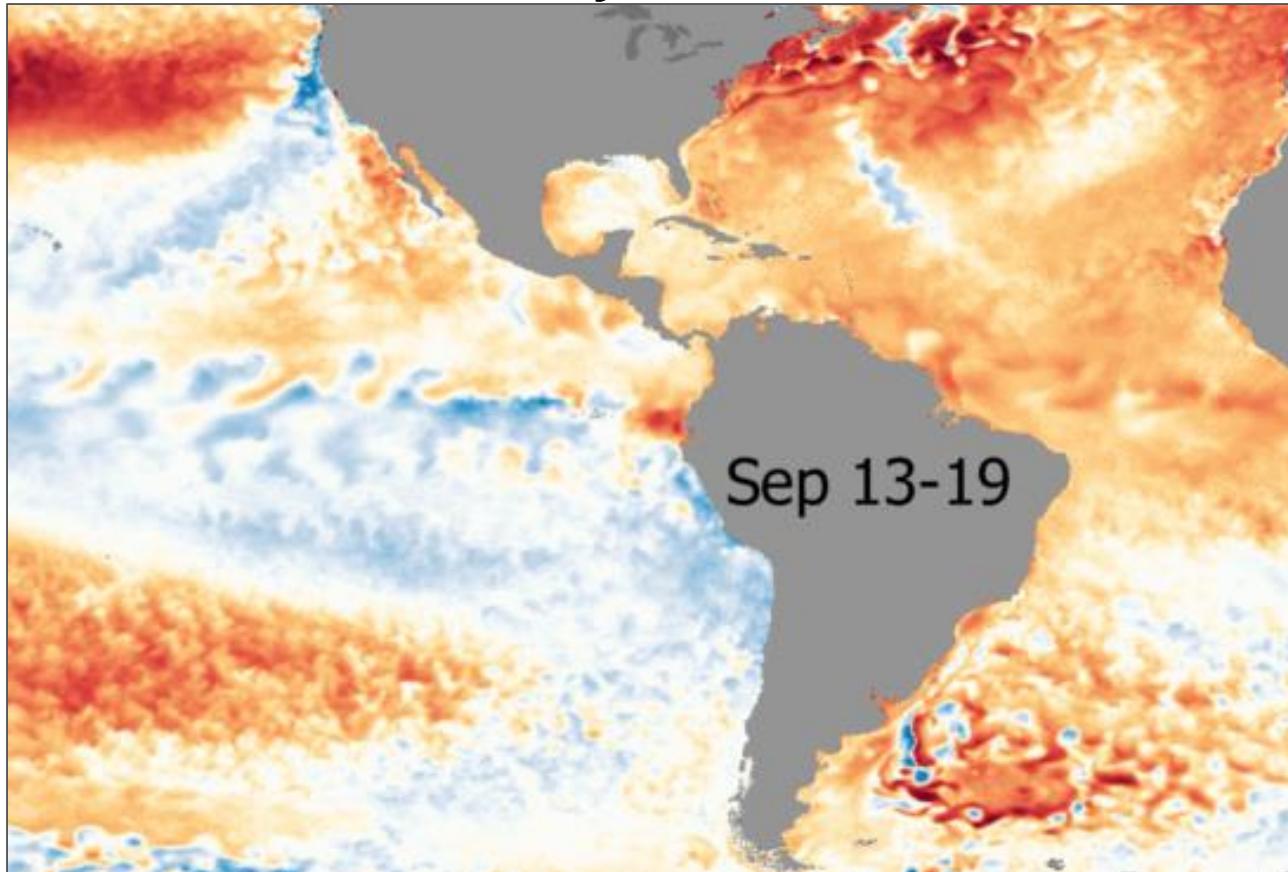


Monthly Regional Focus Group Session

Wednesday 20 October 2021

Sea Surface Temperatures

Anomaly Evolution



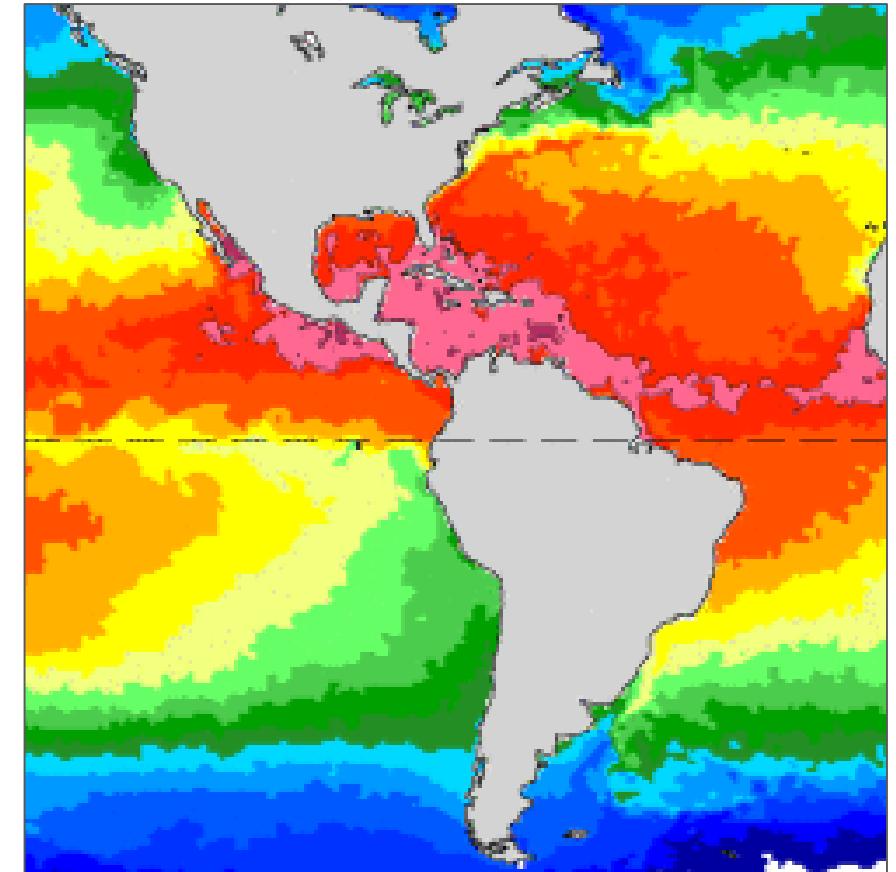
OSISST, NOAA NNVL

Degrees C

-5 0 5

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

Daily SST Oct 17



PSL

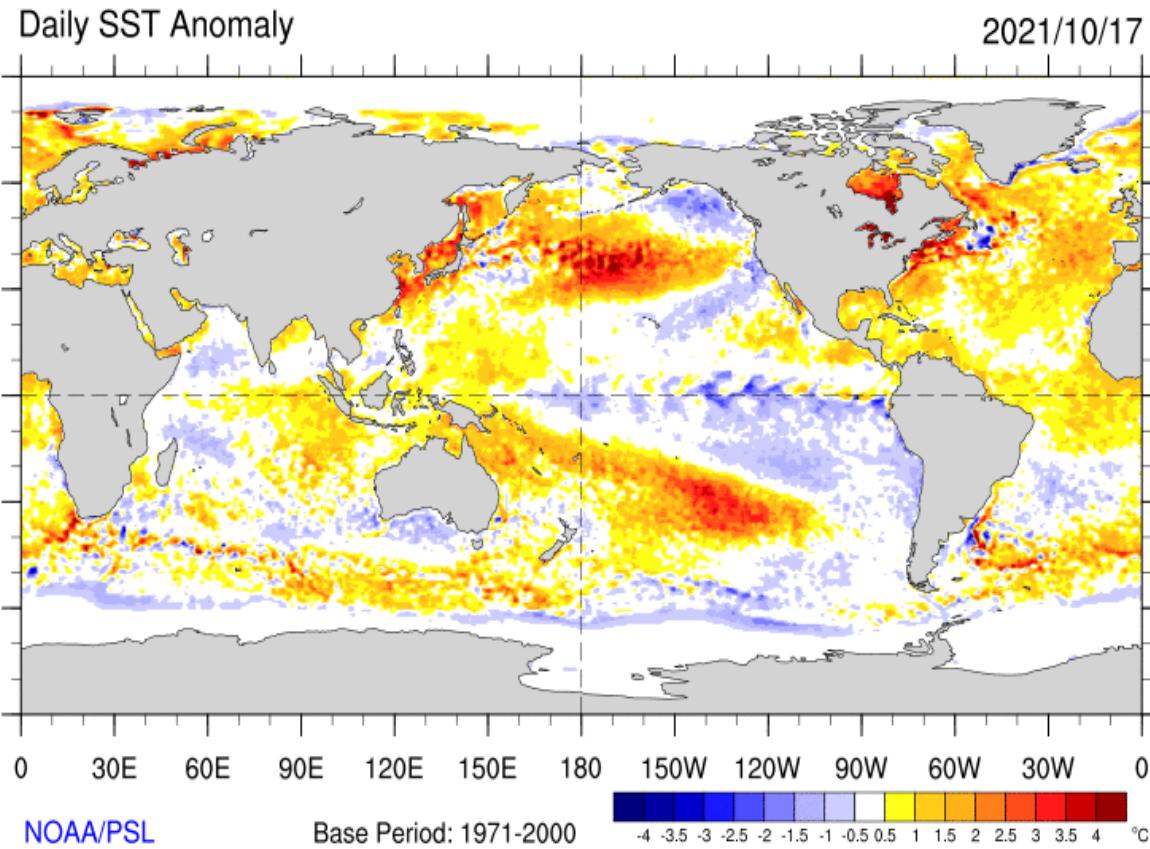


0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 29 30 °C

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

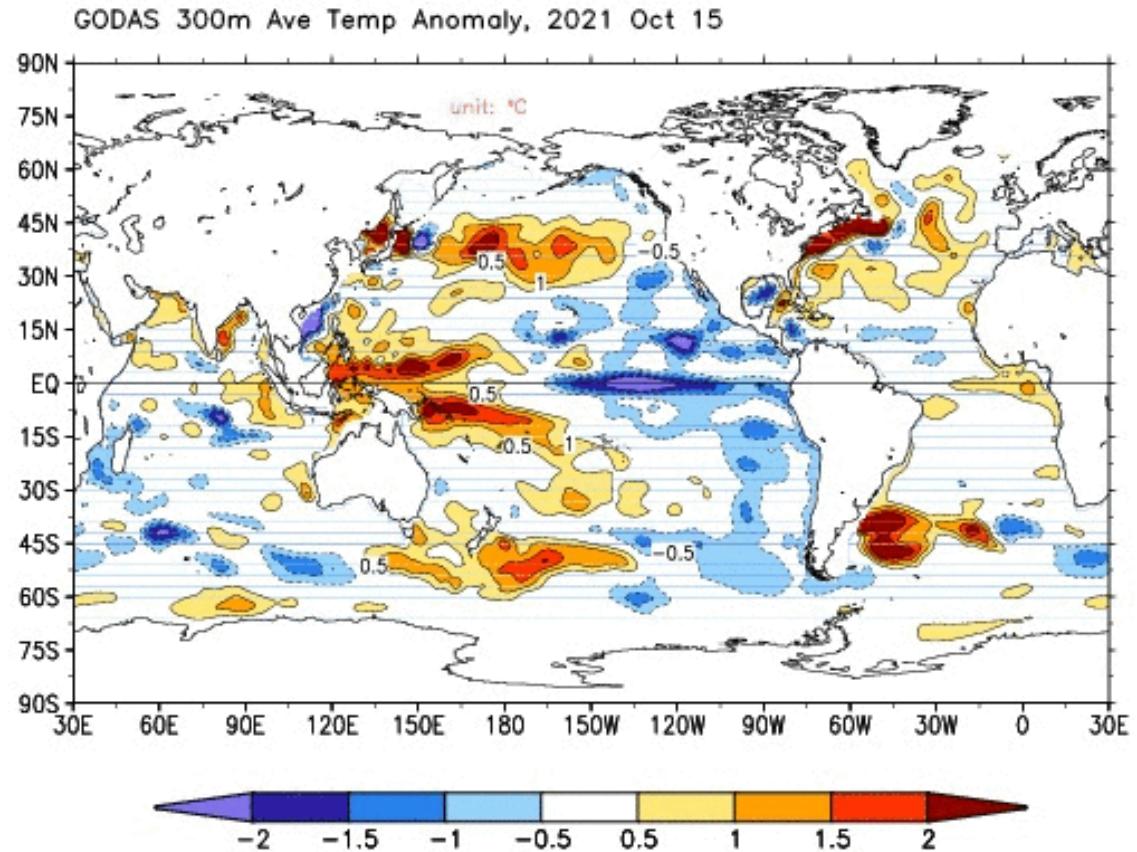
Are the anomalies deep?

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



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

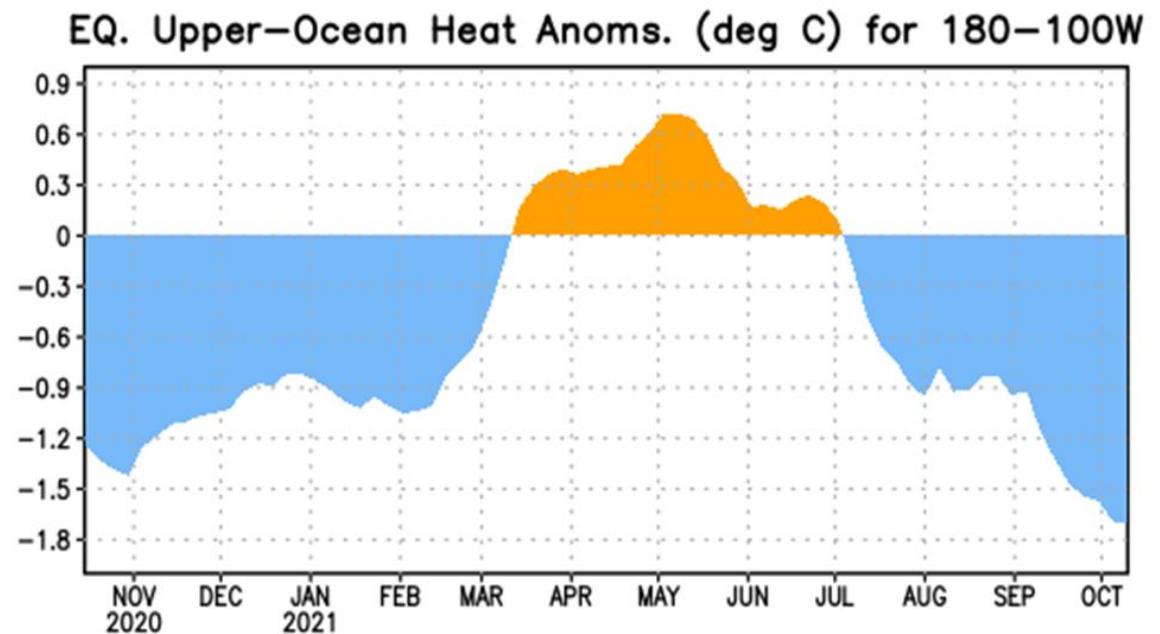
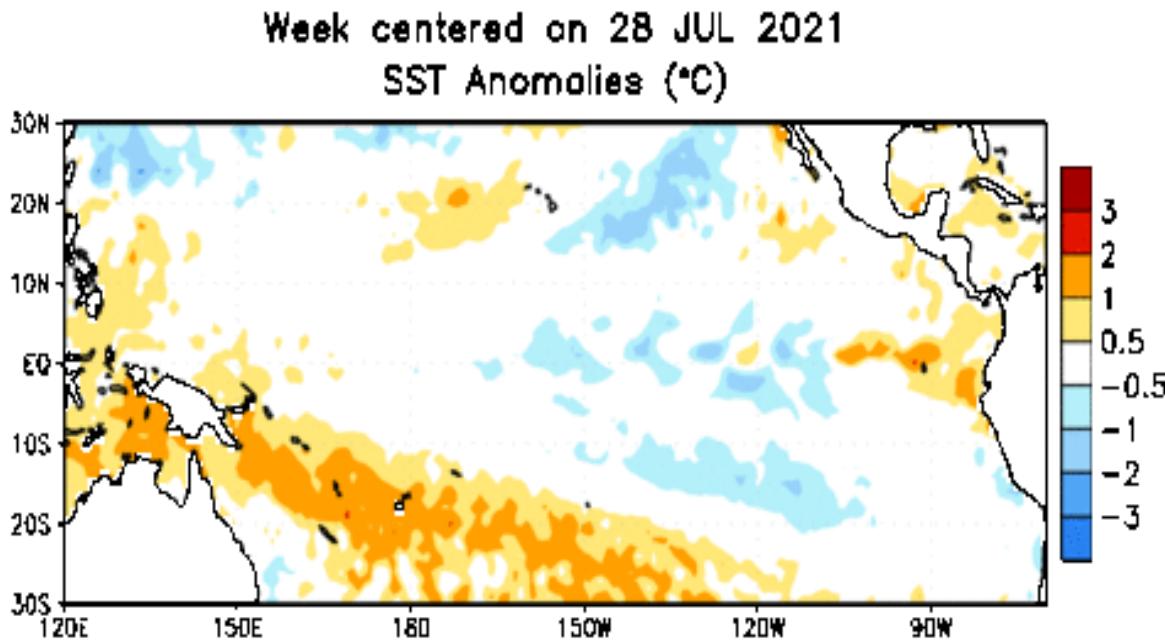
Top 300m Layer Anomaly



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

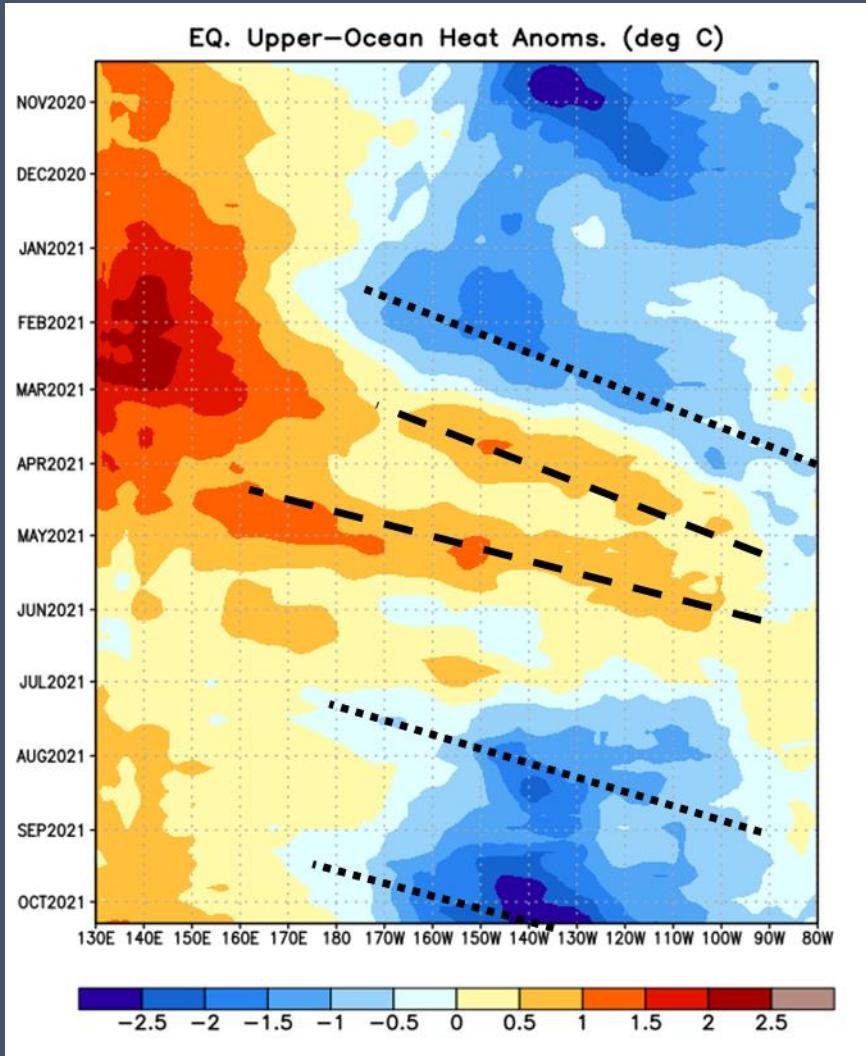
ENSO: La Niña

- Status: La Niña Advisory
- La Niña conditions have developed.
- Equatorial SSTs are below average across the central and east-central Pacific Ocean.
- The tropical Pacific atmosphere is consistent with La Niña.

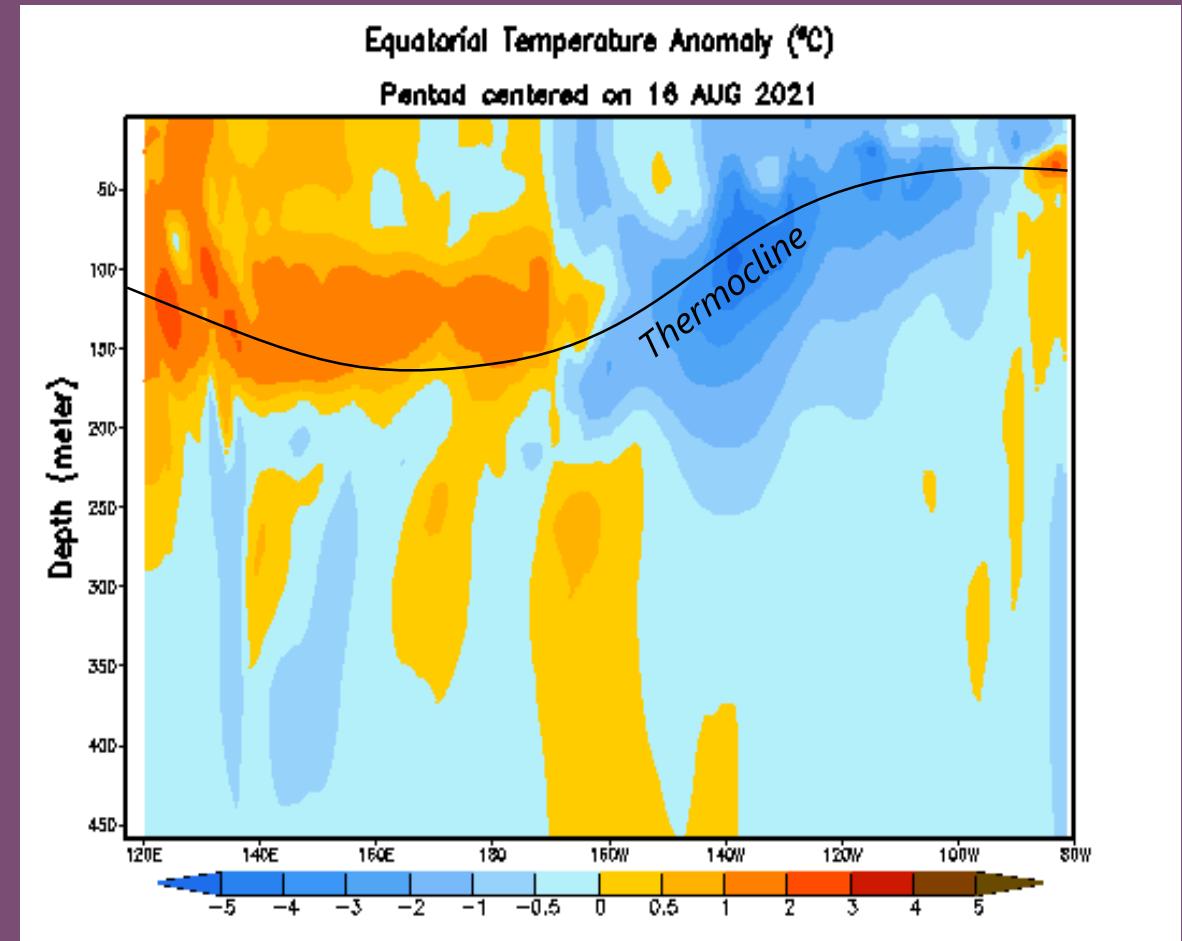


ENSO: Oceanic Kelvin Waves

Heat Content Hovmöller



Equatorial Pacific Temp. Anomaly

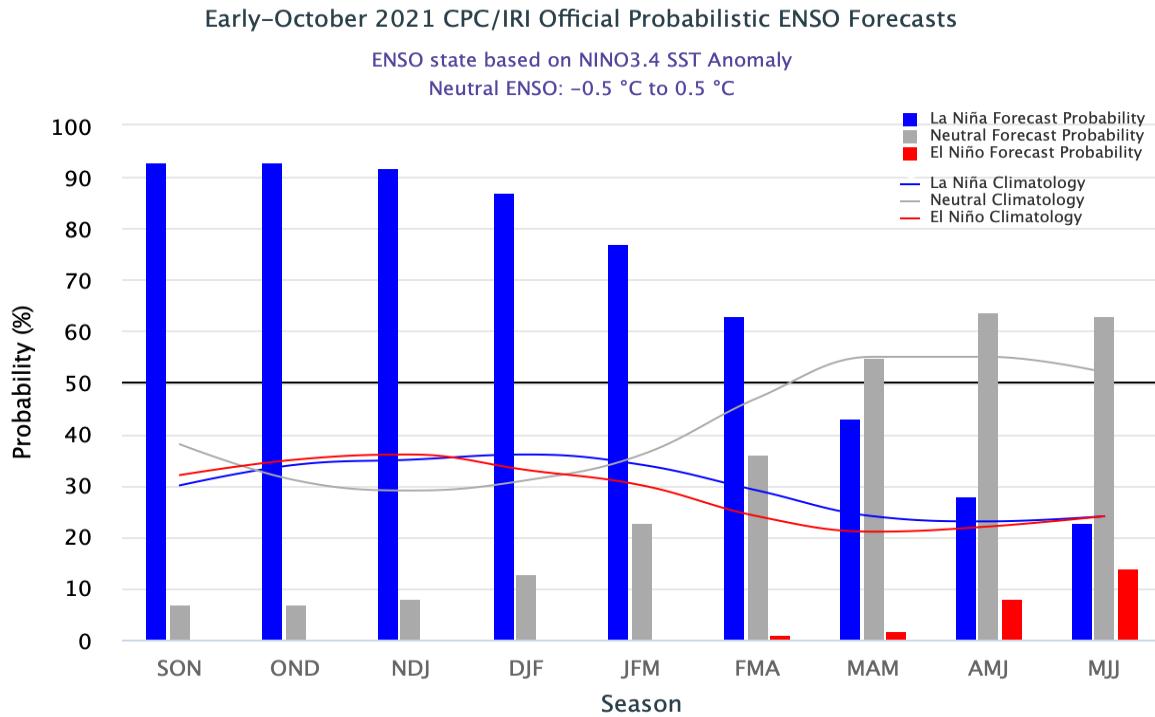


Source:
CPC

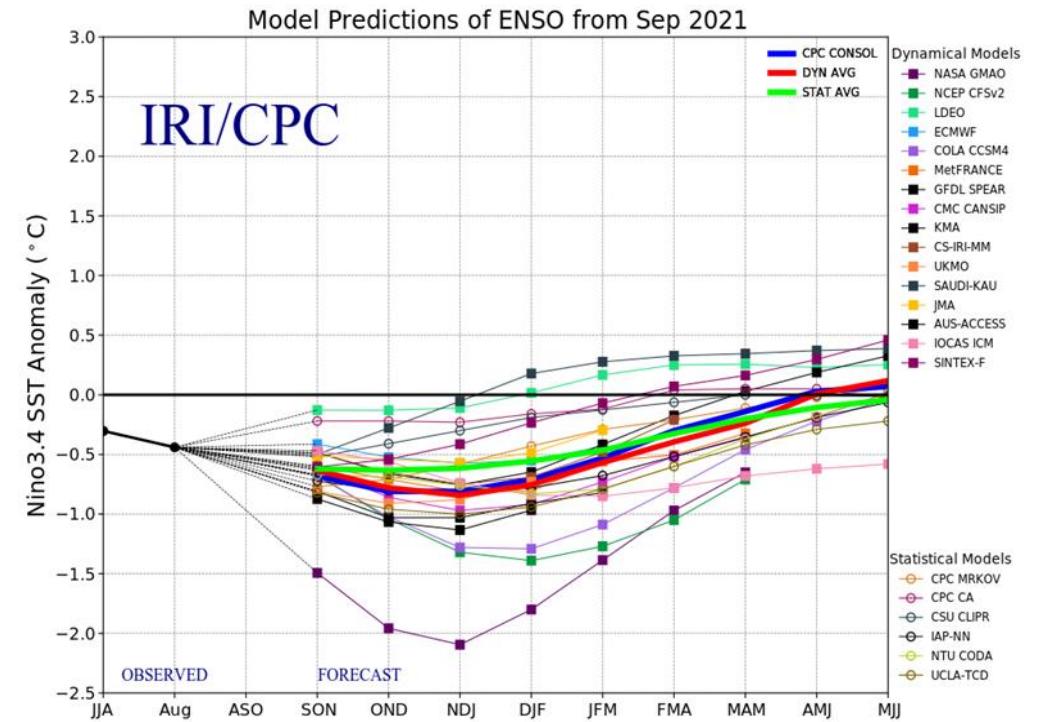
ENSO Outlook

La Niña is expected to continue with an 87% chance in December 2021- February 2022.*

CPC/IRI Probabilistic Forecast



IRI/CPC Dynamic Models

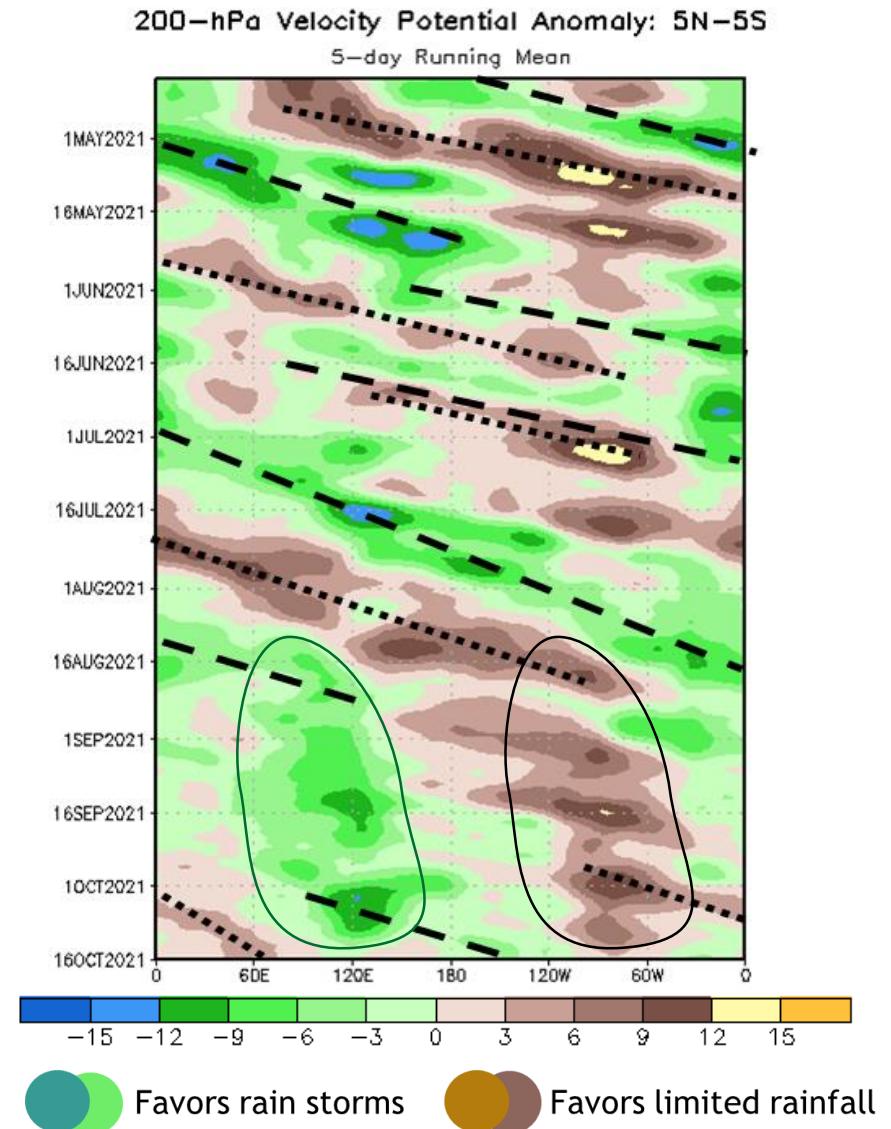
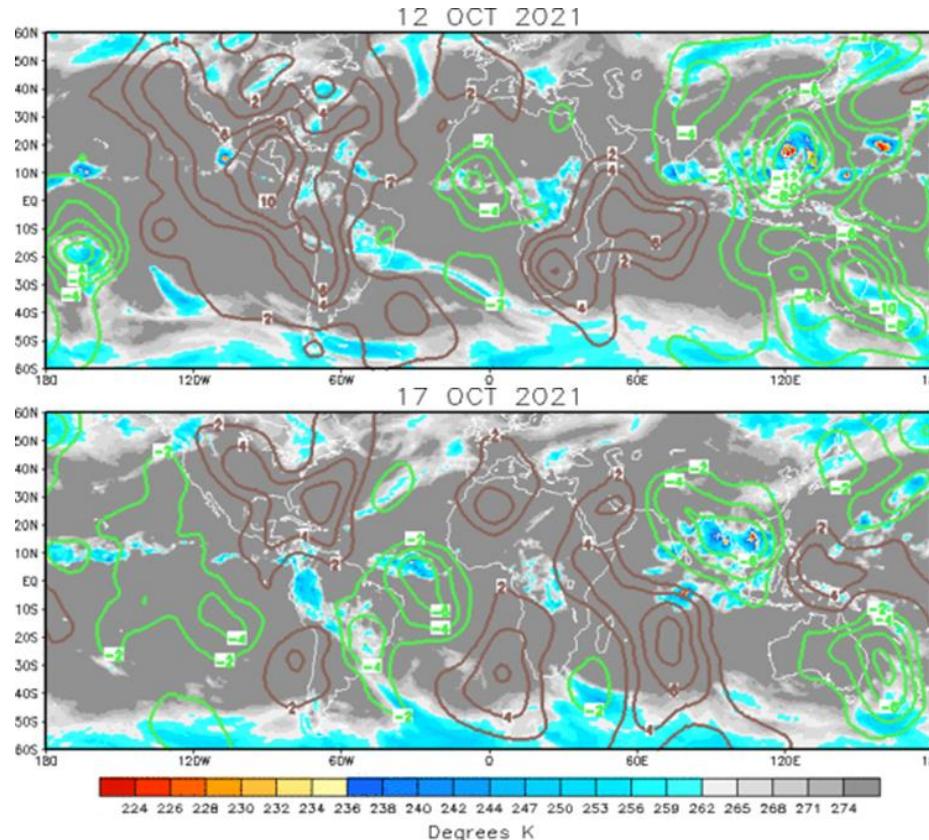


Source: CPC

Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO)

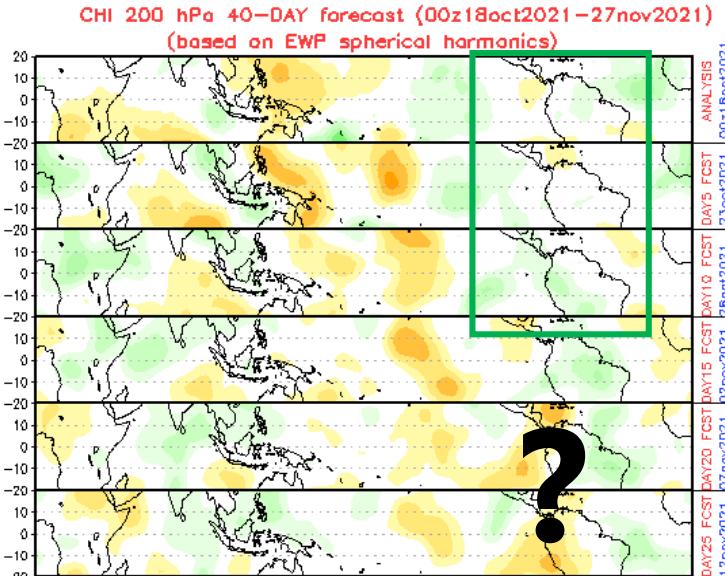
CPC Analysis:

- A stationary pattern continues since mid-August
- Wave 1 pattern has dissapeared
- **Upper divergent (wet)** shifting east from the dateline, slowly
- **Upper convergent (dry)** low frequency signal over the Americas

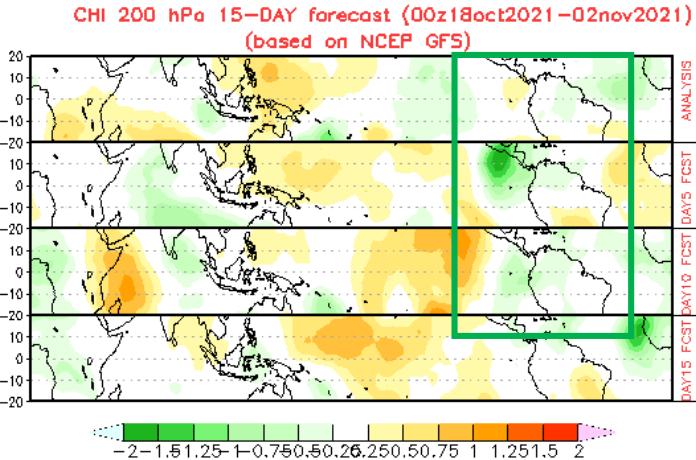


MJO Forecasts

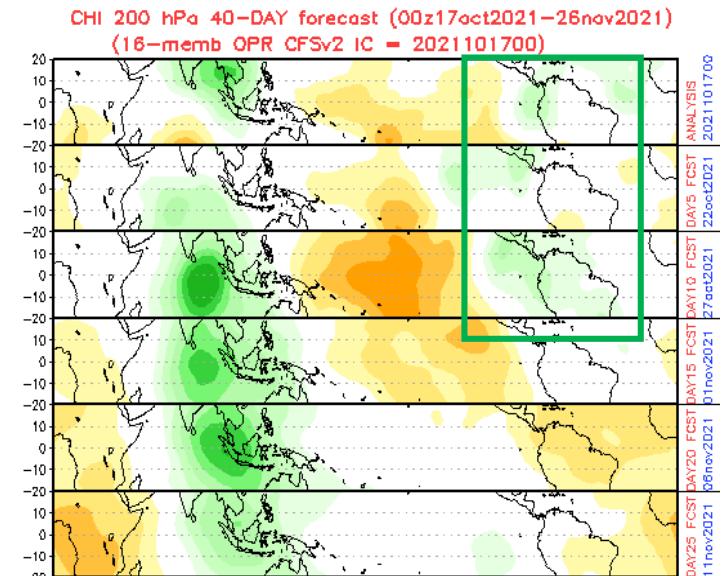
EWP



GFS



CFS



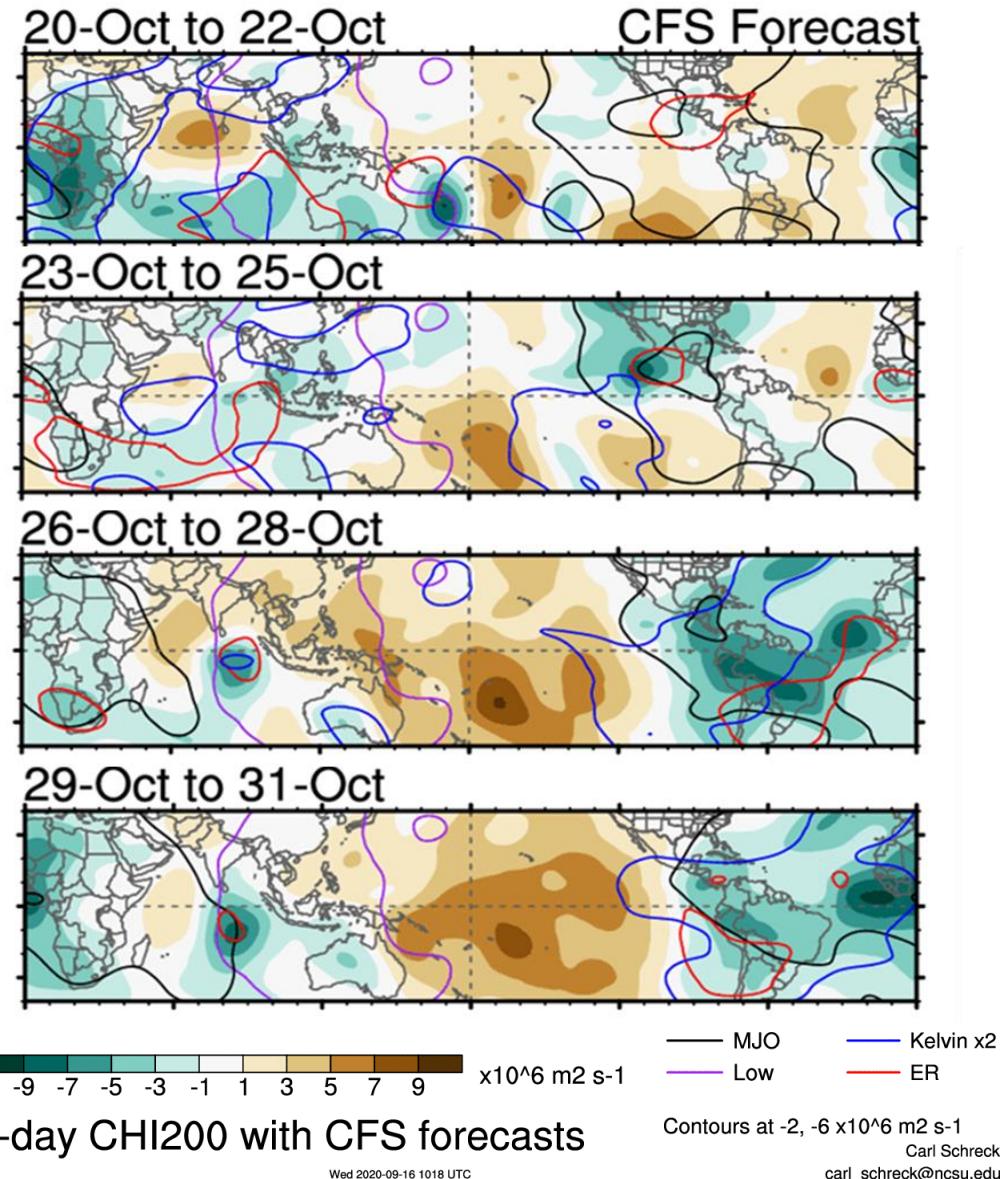
Oct 20

Nov 1

- Disorganized MJO, not very useful for forecasting
- Weak upper divergent pulses through the end of October.
- November is unclear, upper convergent possible.

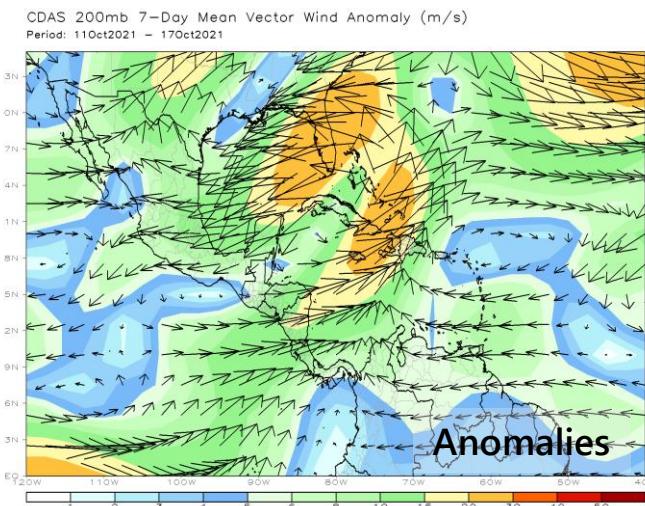
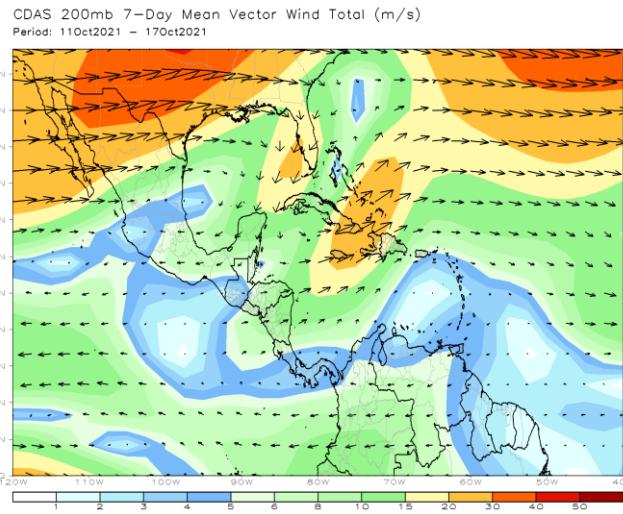
Tropospheric Equatorial Waves

- Wet weak MJO pulse through Nov 1
- Wet Kelvin Wave Oct 25-31
- Becoming convergent (dry) on Nov?
 - Signature best defined on CFS
 - Upper convergence has been prevalent
- To monitor:
 - Potential Trop. Cyclone in Mexico's Pacific (Oct 23-28)
 - MCS Paraguay/NE Argentina/S Brasil (Oct 23-25)
 - Intensification of Panamanian Low and Upper trough in Eastern Caribbean. Rains in Colombia/Venezuela/Guyana during weekend and next week. Confidence still low.

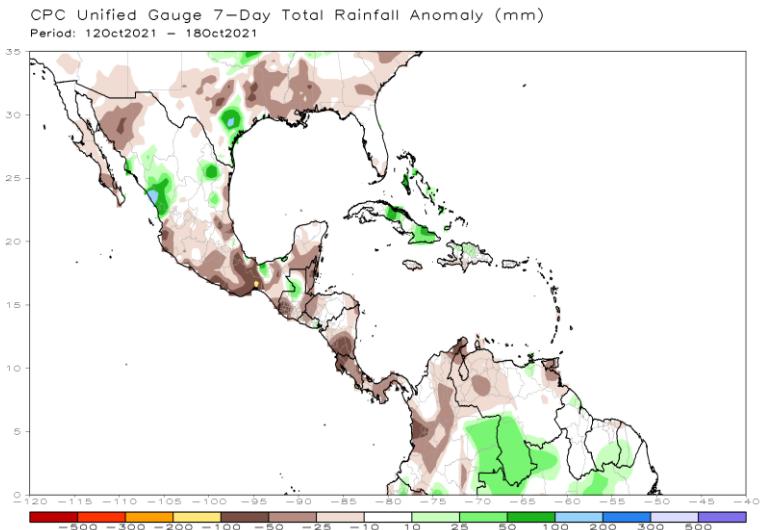


Last Week's Circulation and Rainfall – Tropical Americas

200
hPa

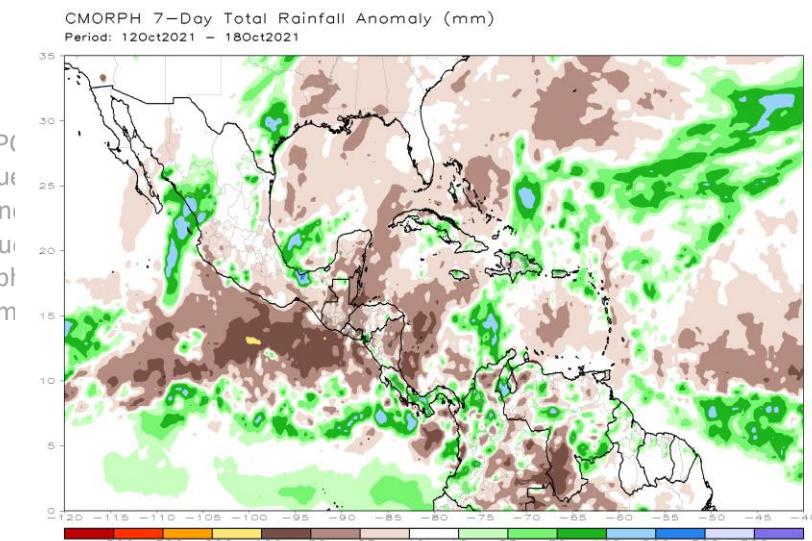
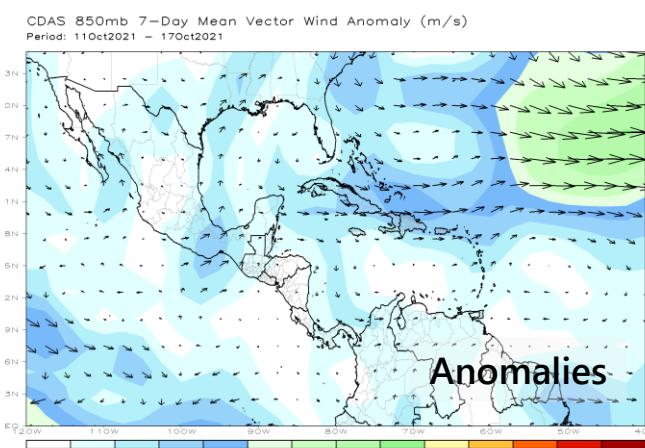
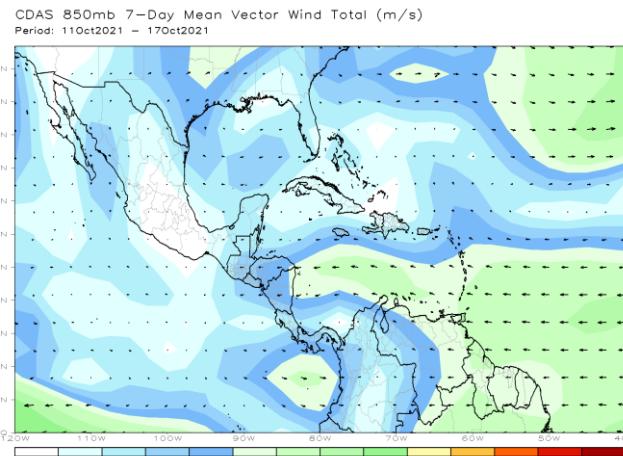


Rainfall



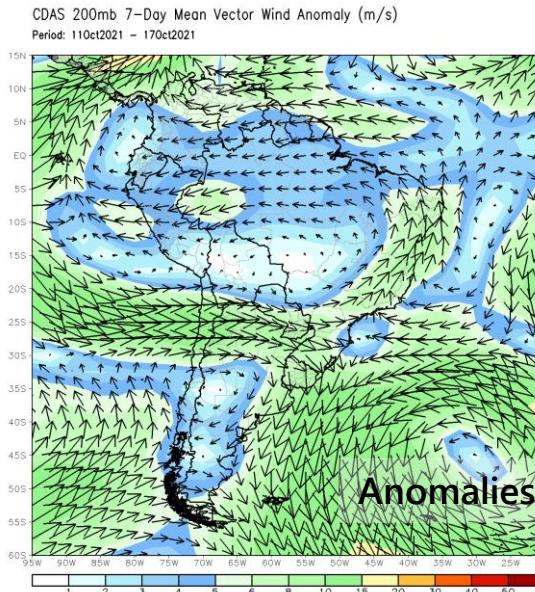
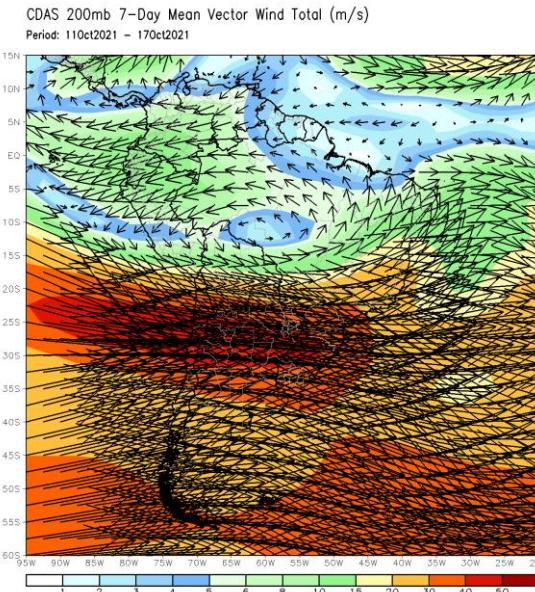
CMORPH: CPC
Morphing Technique
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/janowiak/cmorph_description.htm

850
hPa



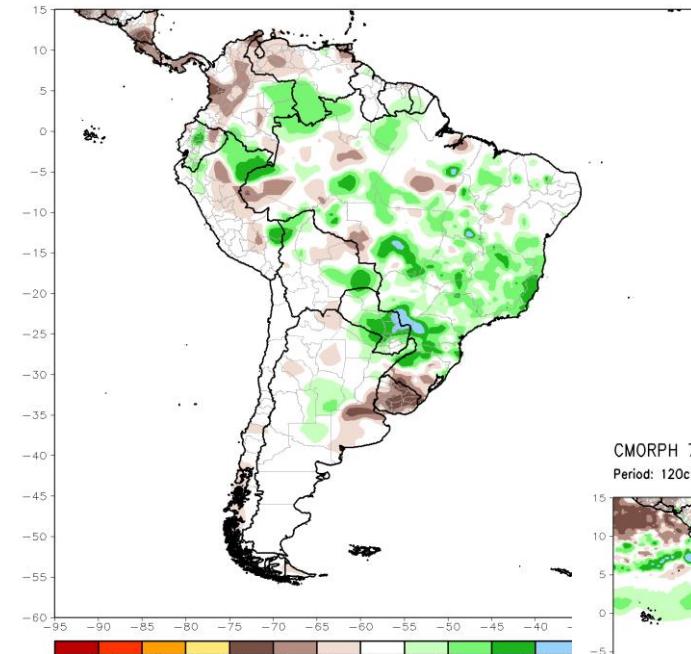
Last Week's Circulation and Rainfall – South America

200
hPa



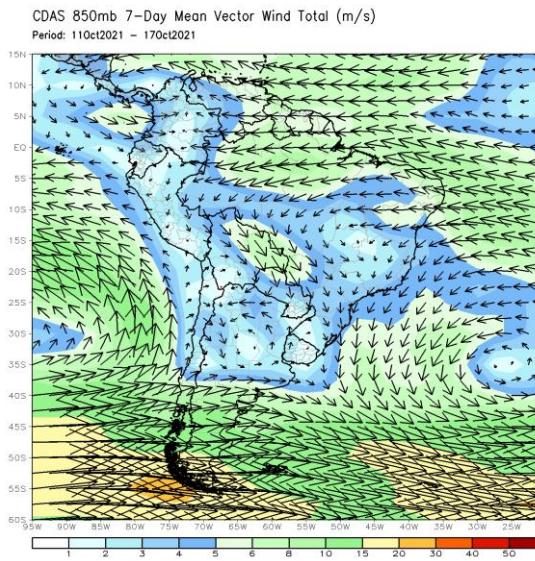
CPC Unified Gauge 7-Day Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)

Period: 12oct2021 – 18oct2021



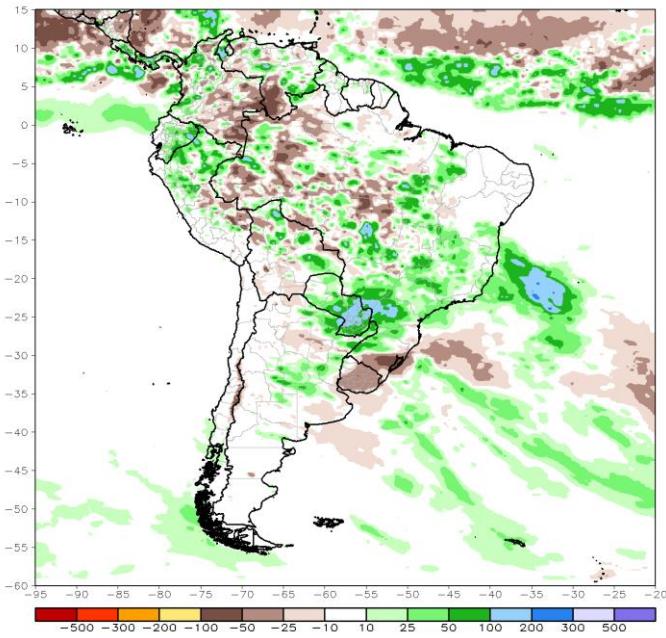
Rainfall

850
hPa



CMORPH: CPC Morphing Technique
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/janowiak/cmorph_description.html

CMORPH 7-Day Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)
Period: 12oct2021 – 18oct2021



¡Gracias!

Thank you!