

WMO VLab Regional Focus Group of the
Americas and Caribbean



Since 2004

Climate Indices

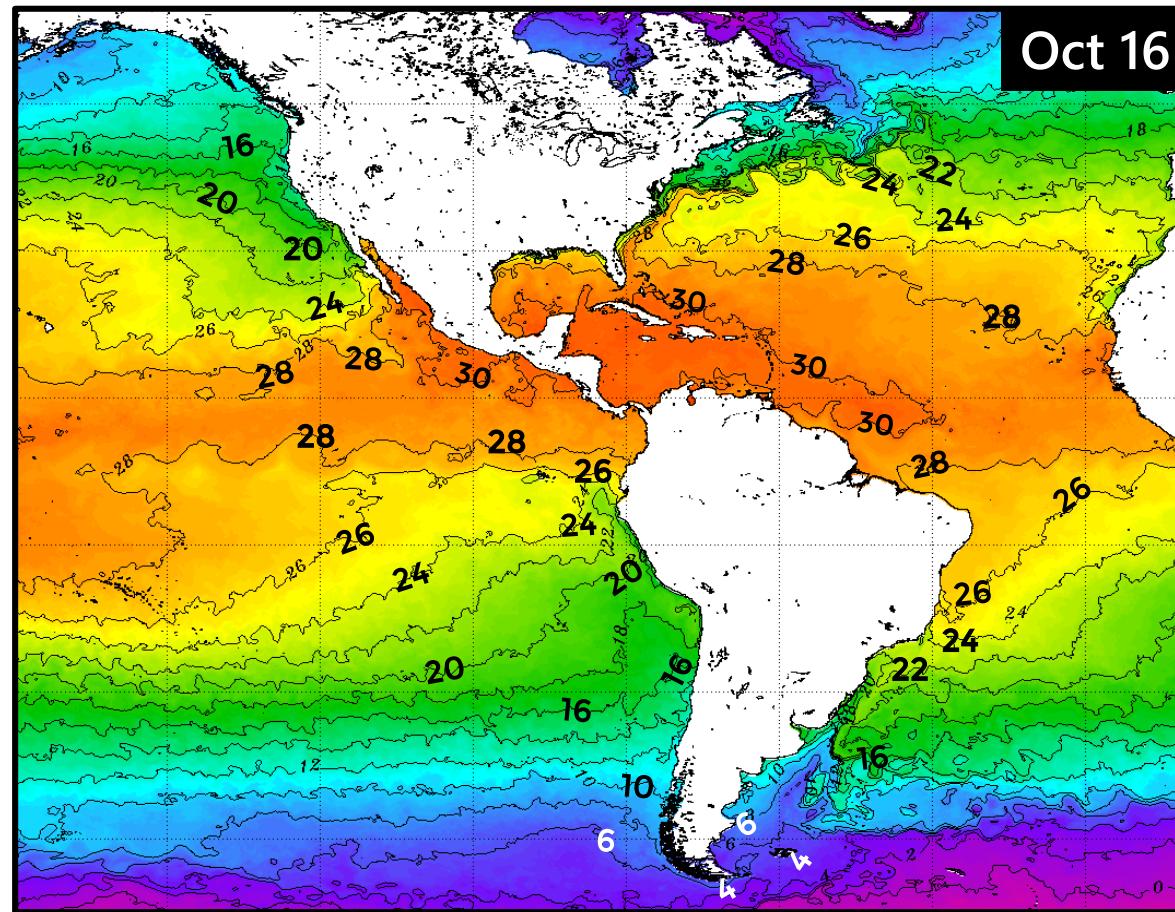
Current Status and Projections

Wednesday 18 October 2023



Sea Surface Temperature (SST)

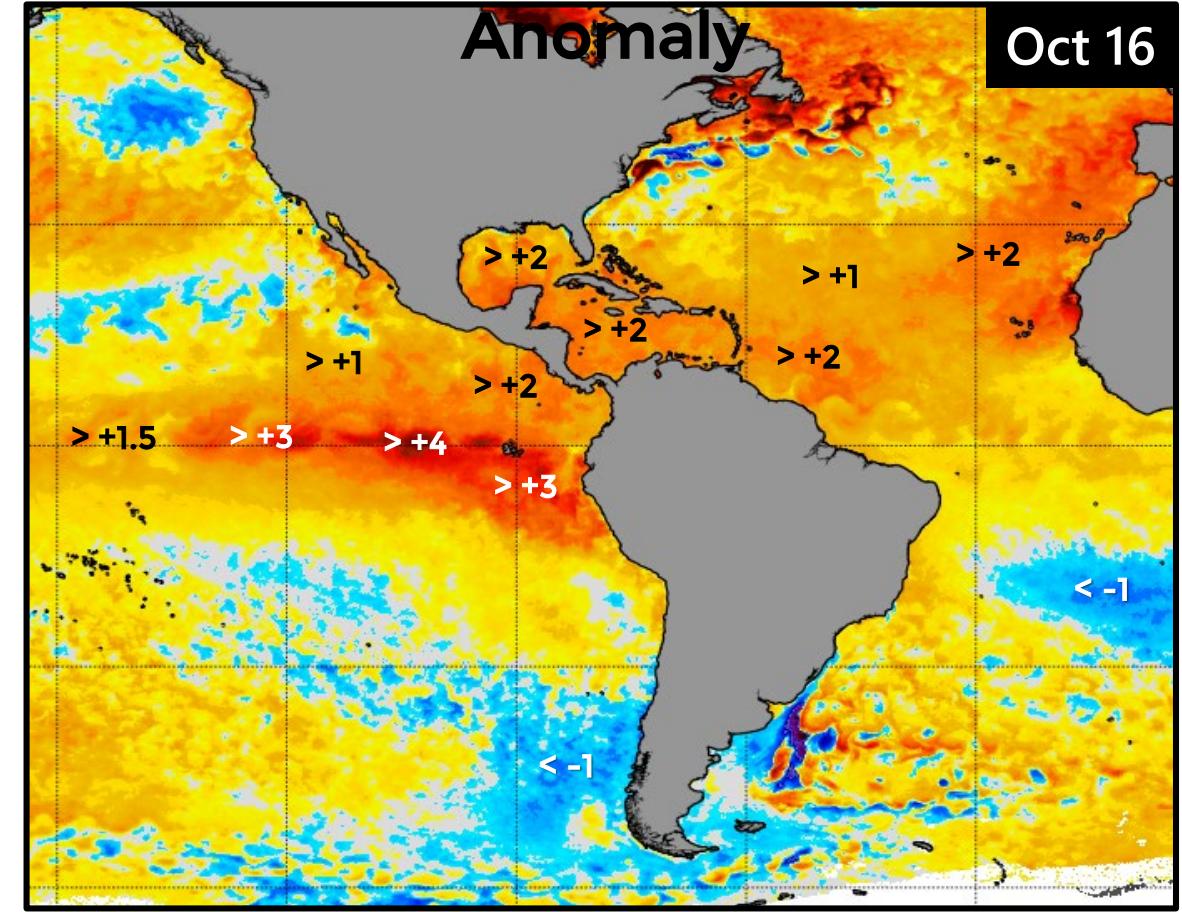
SST



NOAA OSPO

https://www.ospo.noaa.gov/data/sst/contour/global_small.c.gif

SST



NOAA Coral Reef Watch

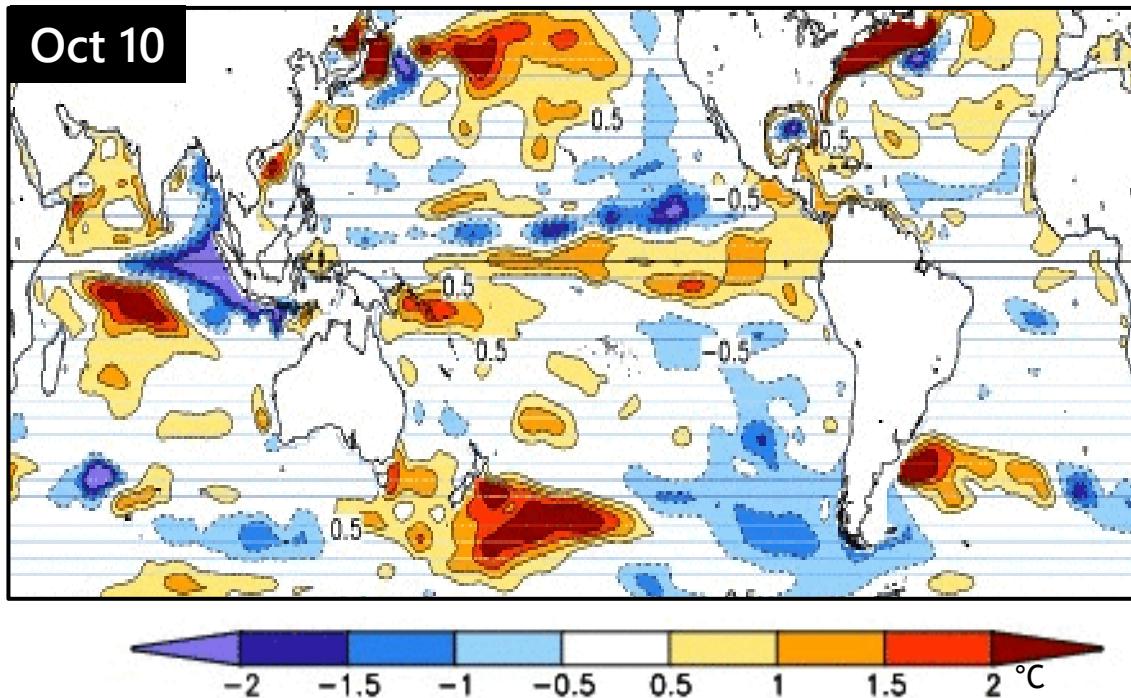
https://coralreefwatch.noaa.gov/product/5km/index_5km_ssta.php



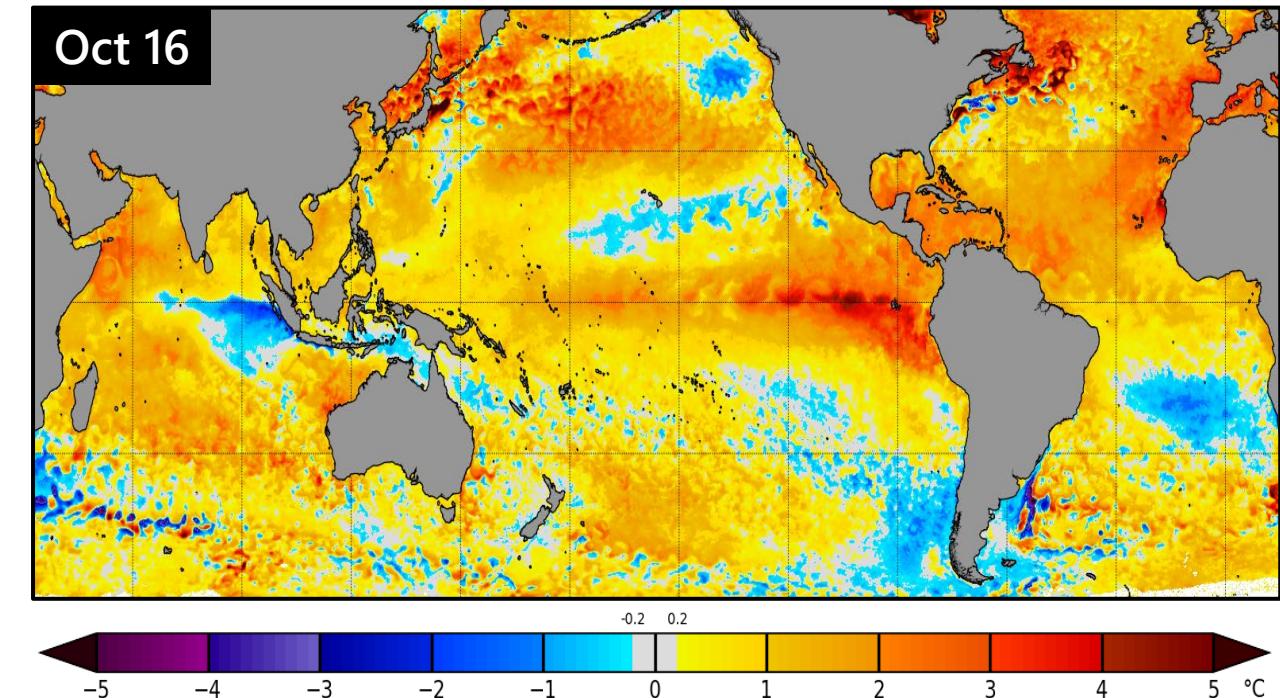
Top Layer Temperature Anomaly

Anomalies in a layer take longer to dissipate than superficial ones, and can last for weeks.

Top 300m-Layer Anomaly



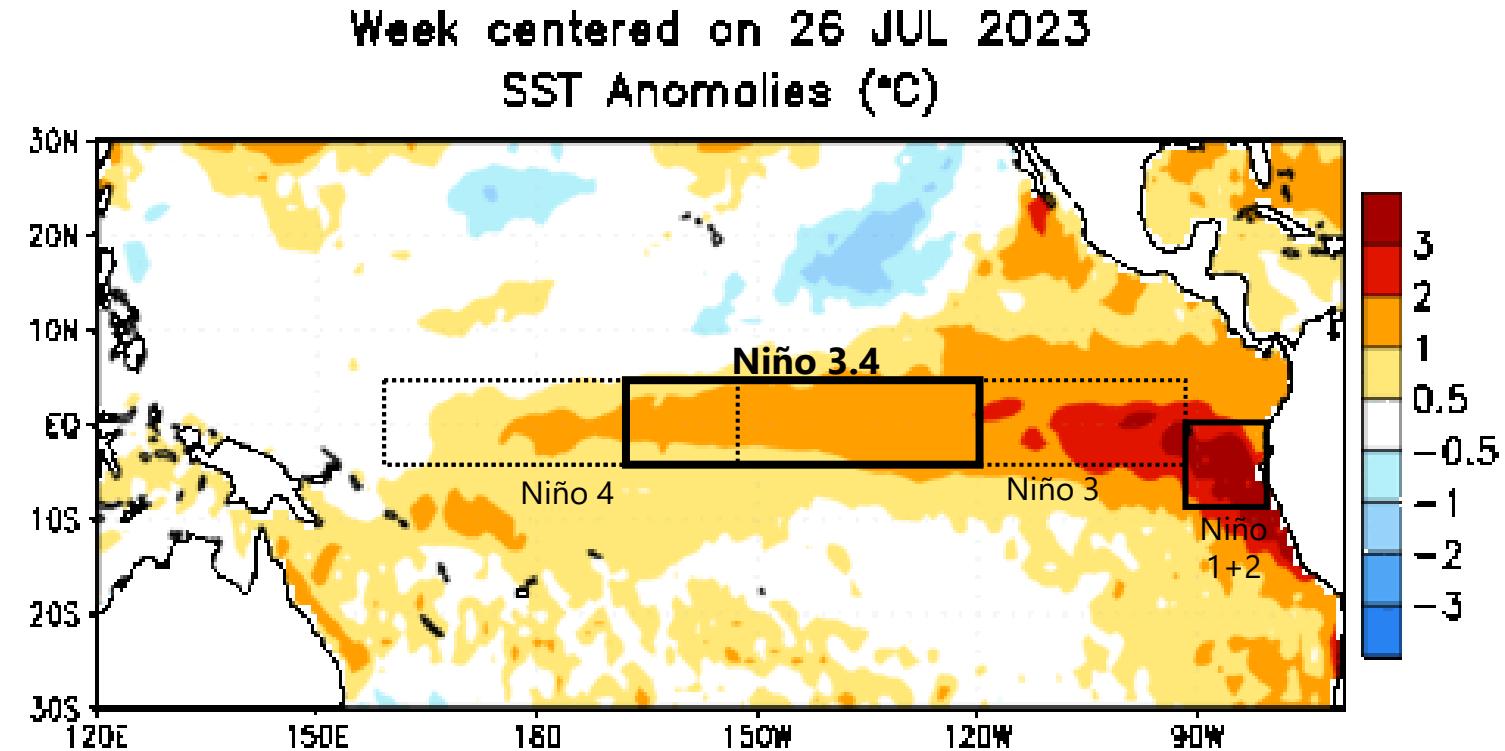
Surface Anomaly



El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO)

CPC Official Statement: El Niño Advisory

- El Niño conditions are observed.*
- Equatorial SST are above average across the central and eastern Pacific.
- Tropical Pacific atmospheric anomalies are consistent with El Niño.

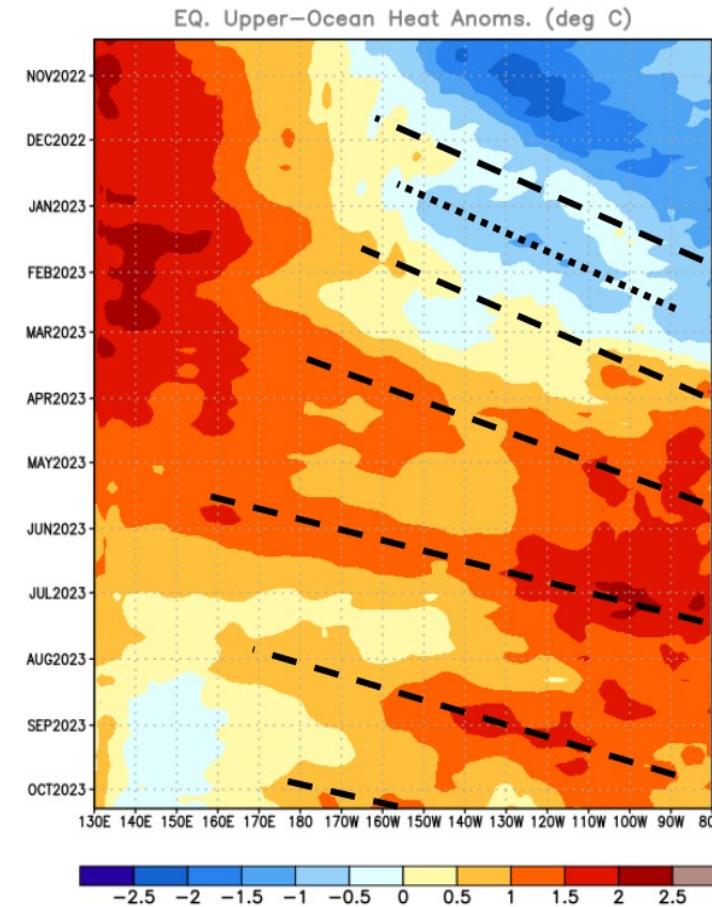
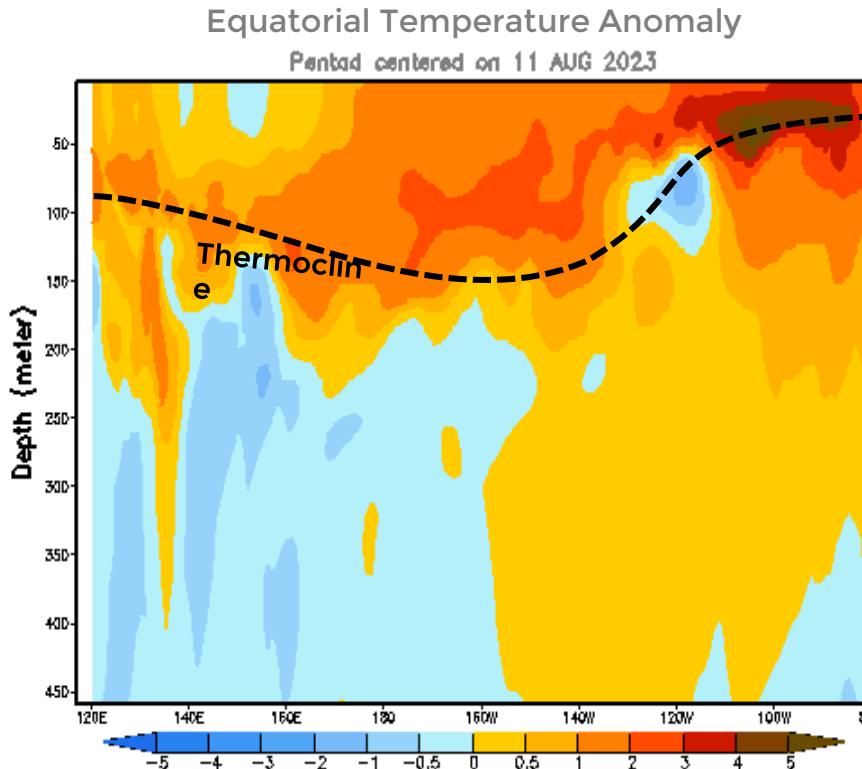


TAKEAWAYS

- All Niño regions are warm, $>1^{\circ}\text{C}$. Niño 4 is warming up.
- Niño 1+2 is slightly cooler than in previous months (strong S Pacific Anticyclone since September), but still $> +2^{\circ}\text{C}$

ENSO: Oceanic Kelvin Waves

Temperature Anomalies with Depth and Heat Content Anomalies

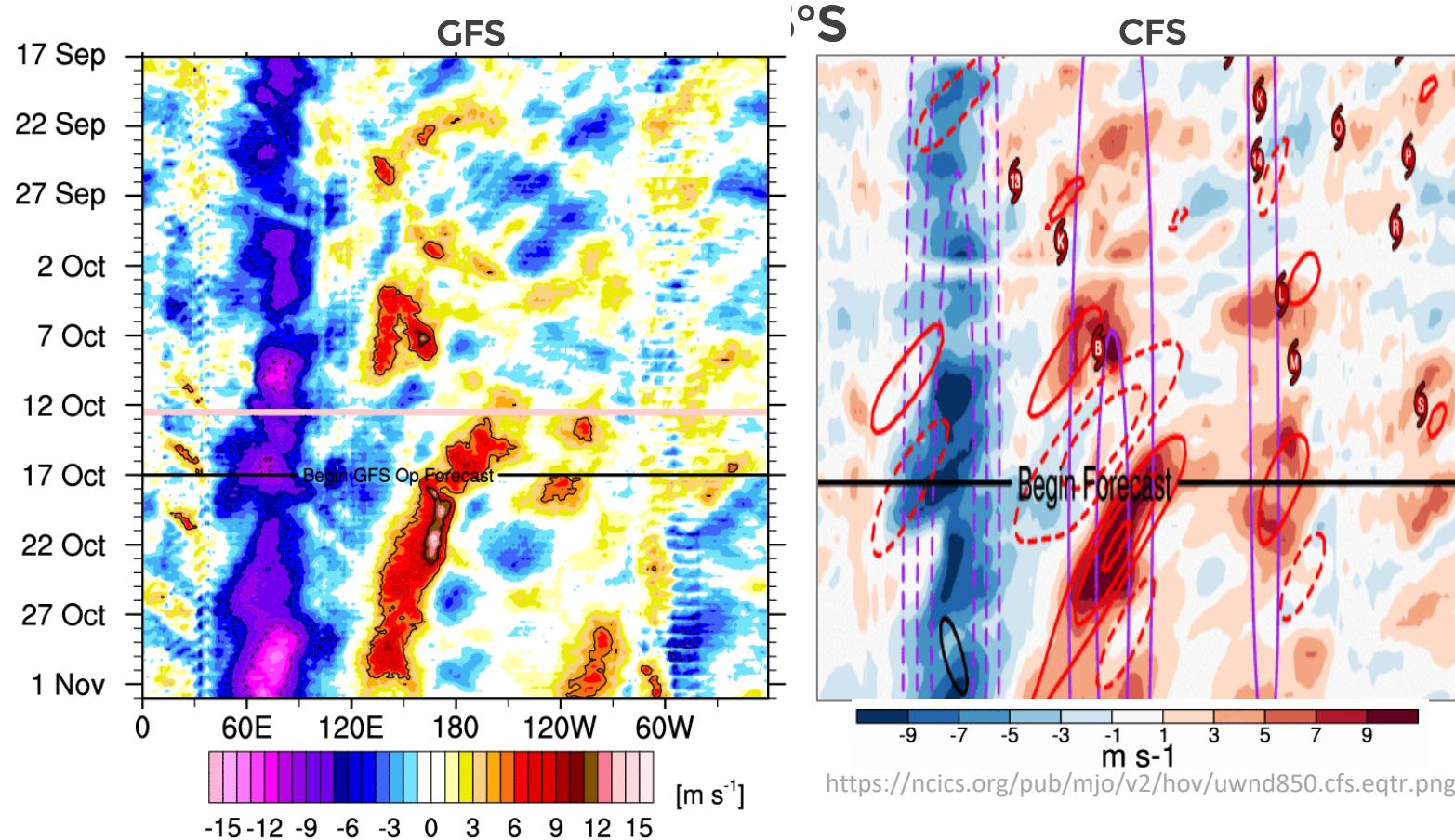


TAKEAWAYS

- Heat anomalies have cooled some since August, but a new downwelling (warm) Kelvin wave formed in early October.
- It is propagating near 150W.
- Will this wave be strong enough to strengthen the warming of the South American coast by December?

ENSO: Will the current Kelvin strengthen?

850 hPa Zonal Wind Anomalies, 5°N -



TAKEAWAYS

- Both GFS and CFS entertain strong westerly wind bursts through late Oct.
- Yet...models have been correcting frequently = limited confidence.
- Forecasts mean that we need to monitor the potential for a widening and strengthening of the current warm Kelvin, which could reinforce the warming in the South American coast from mid-December through mid-January.



ENSO Outlook

El Niño is anticipated to continue through the Northern Hemisphere spring (with an 80% chance during March-May 2024).

Probabilistic Forecast

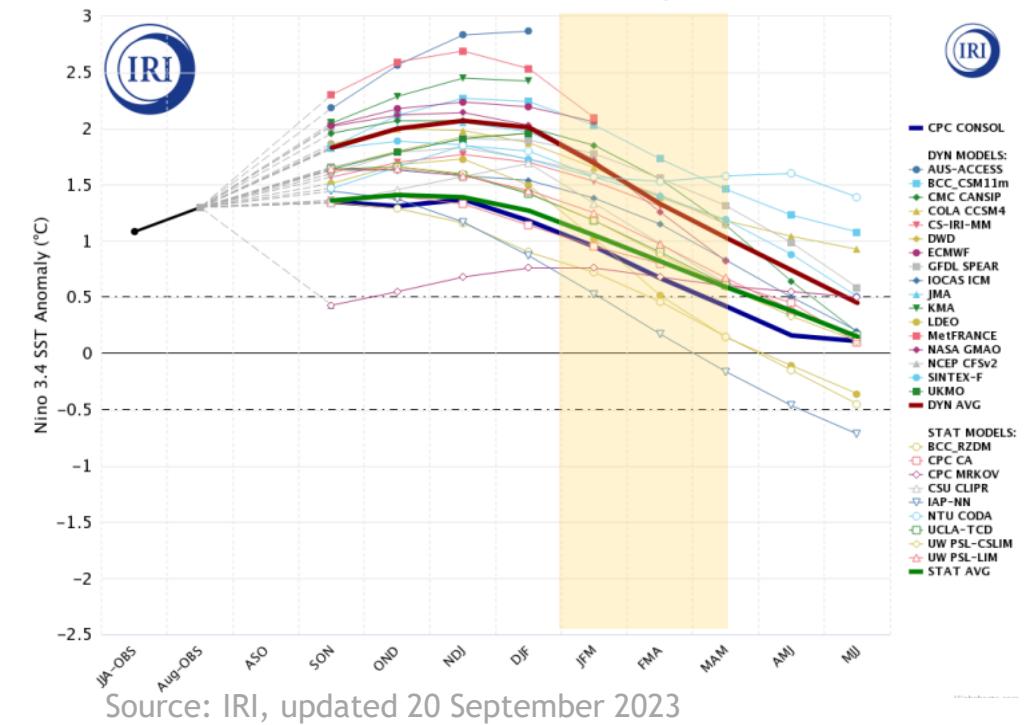
Official NOAA CPC ENSO Probabilities (issued Oct. 2023)

Percent Chance (%) based on $-0.5^{\circ}\text{C}/+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ thresholds in ERSSTv5 Niño-3.4 index

Season	La Niña (%)	Neutral (%)	El Niño (%)
SON	0	0	100
OND	0	0	100
NDJ	0	0	100
DJF	0	1	99
JFM	0	3	97
FMA	0	9	91
MAM	1	20	80
AMJ	1	38	61
MJJ	6	53	41

IRI/CPC Dynamic Models

Model Predictions of ENSO from Sep 2023

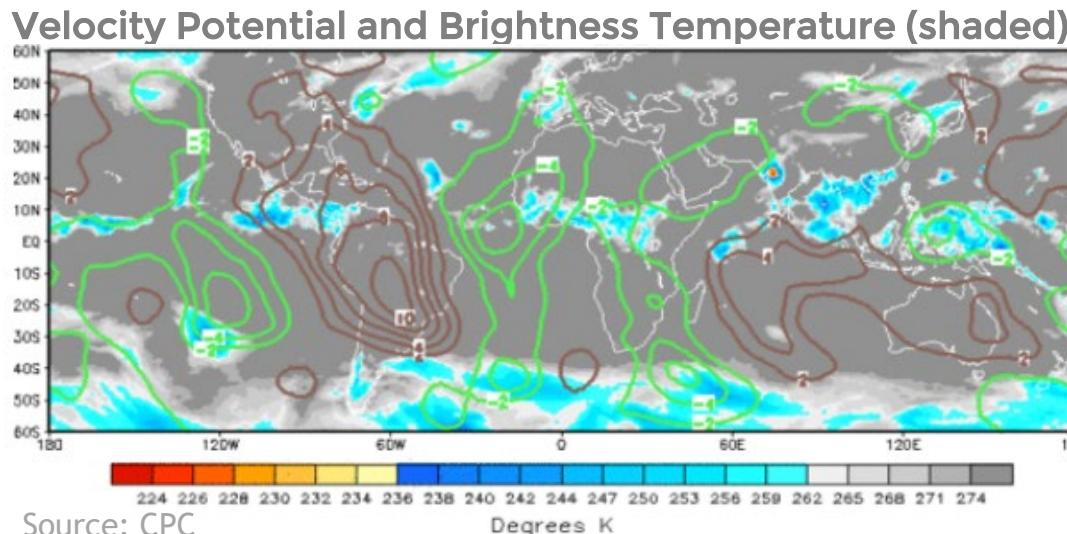




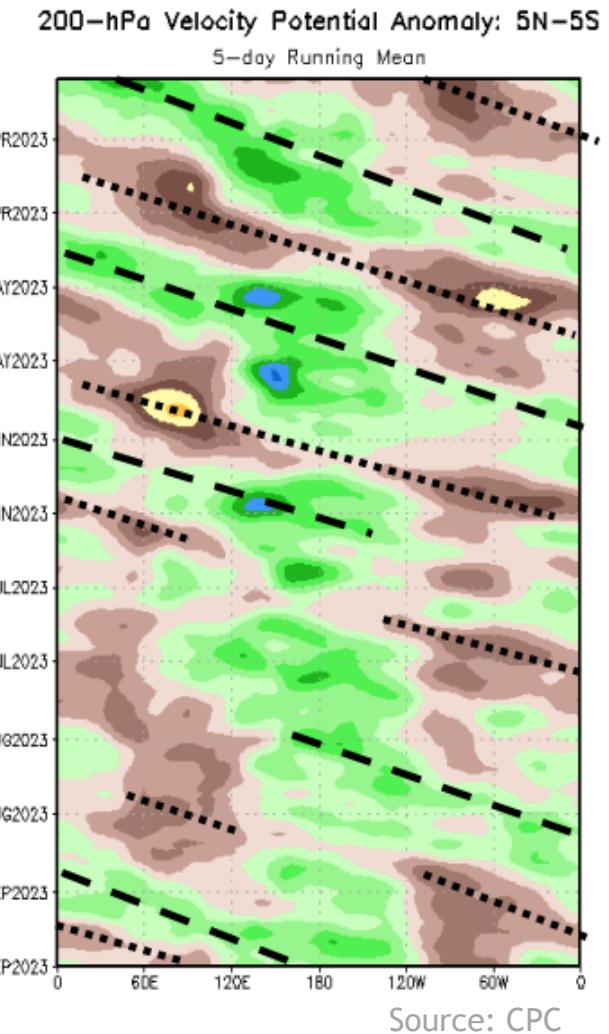
Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO)

Current Observations:

- The MJO has struggled to propagate since mid-July, including persistent upper divergence (wet) conditions in the central Pacific. This is often consistent with a well established El Niño.
- Yet weak, propagation is evident. Next wet pulse might arrive in the Americas in early October.

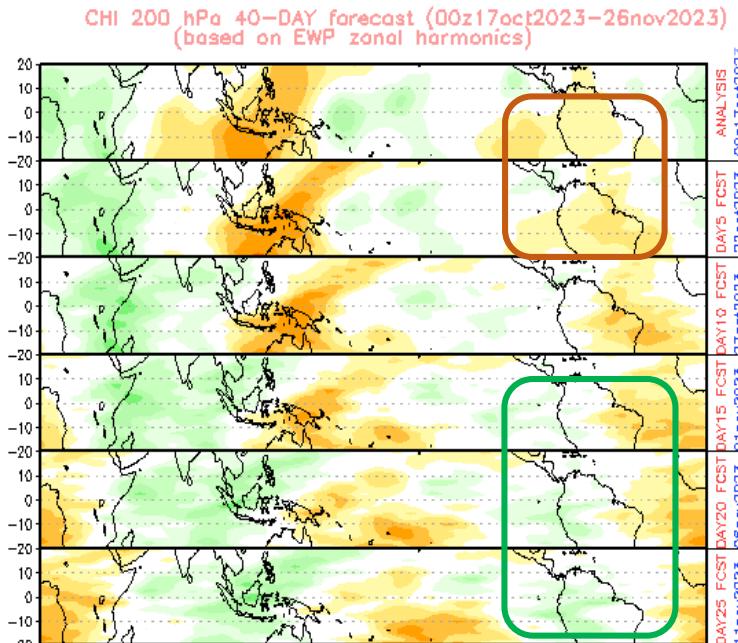


- Favors rain storms
- Favors limited rainfall

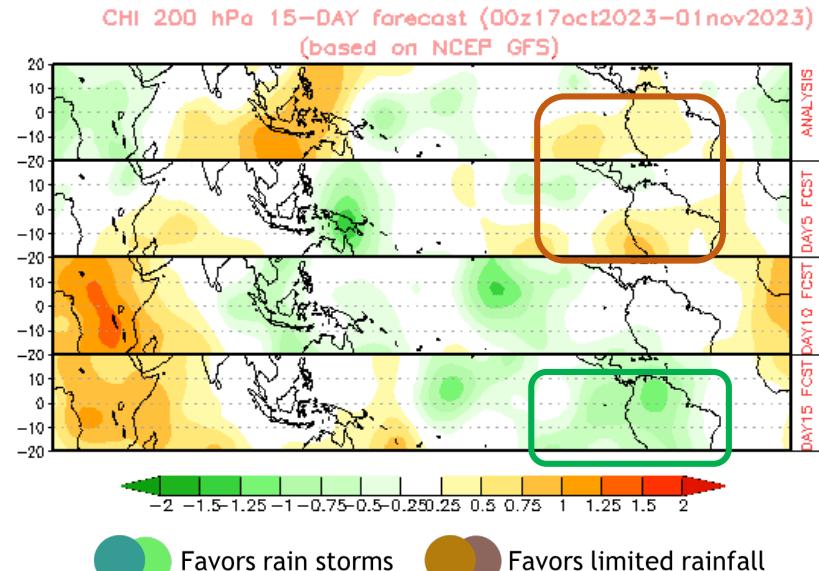


MJO Forecasts

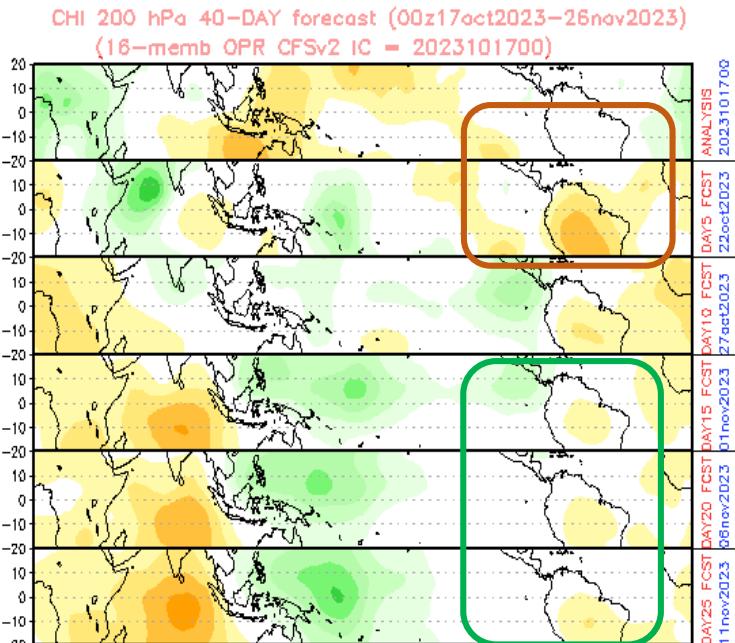
Empirical Wave Propagation (EWP)



Global Forecast System (GFS)



Climate forecast System (CFS)



TAKEAWAYS

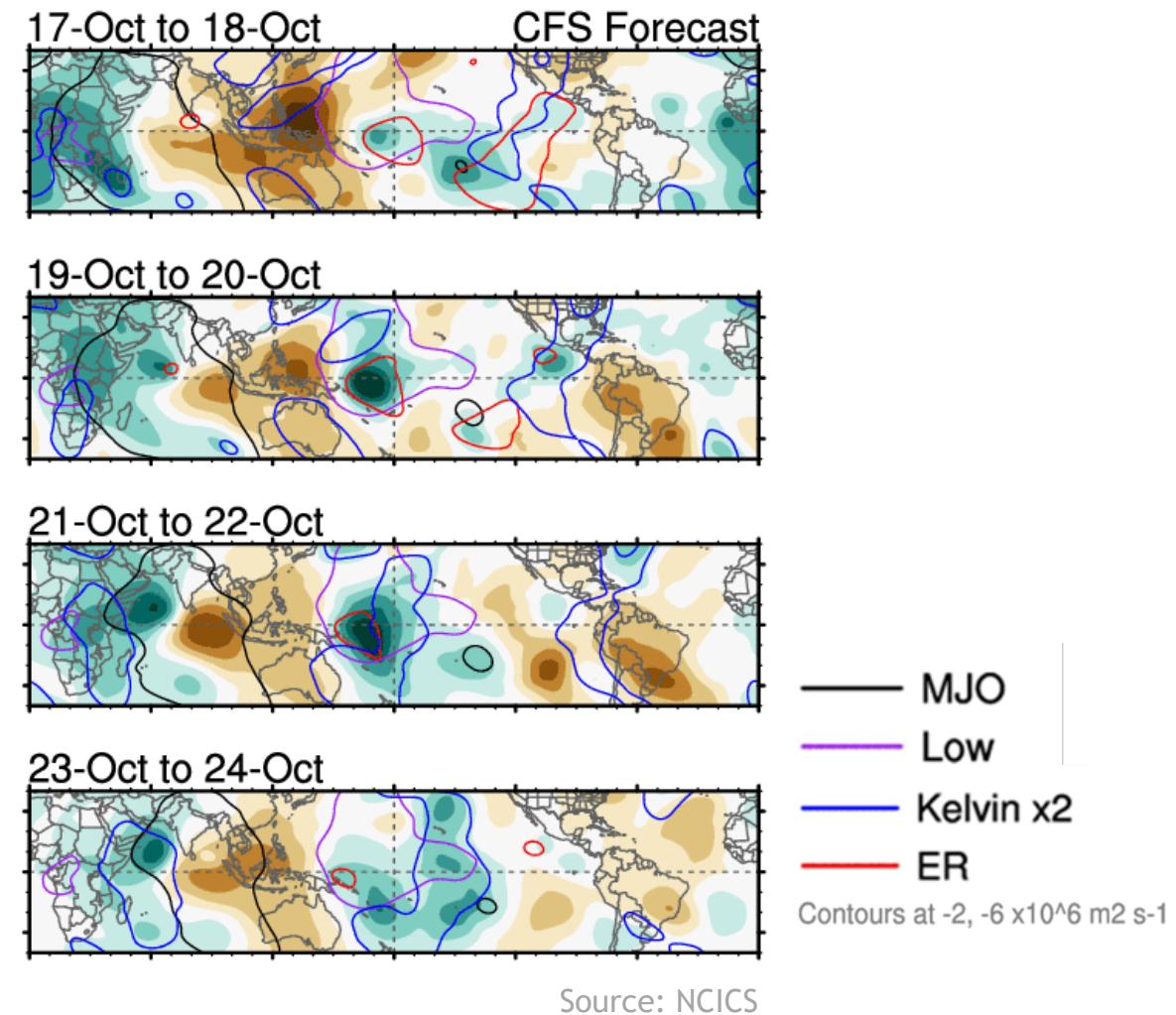
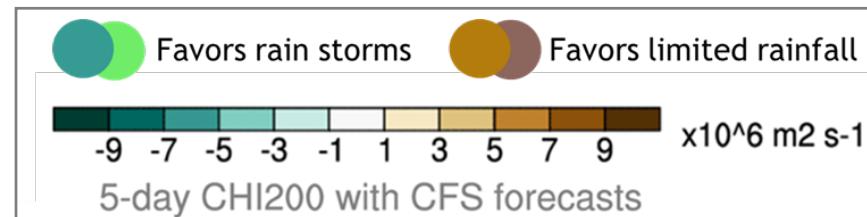
- Models keep changing their solutions = confidence is not very high.
- Dry spell during the last 10 days of October. Possibly wetter in early November.



MJO and Upper Tropospheric Waves

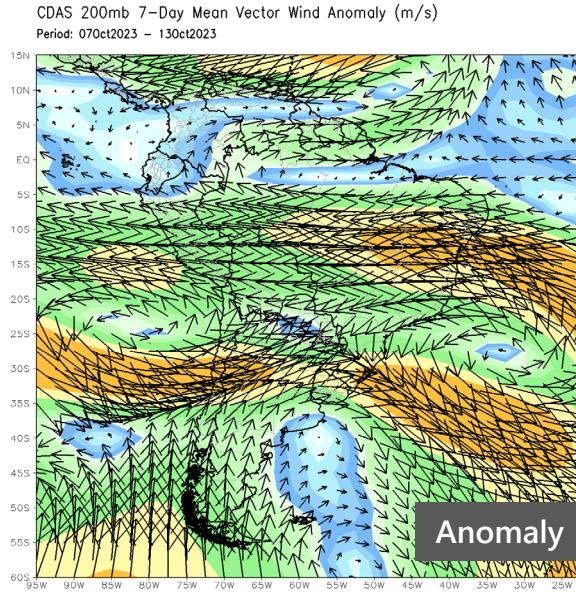
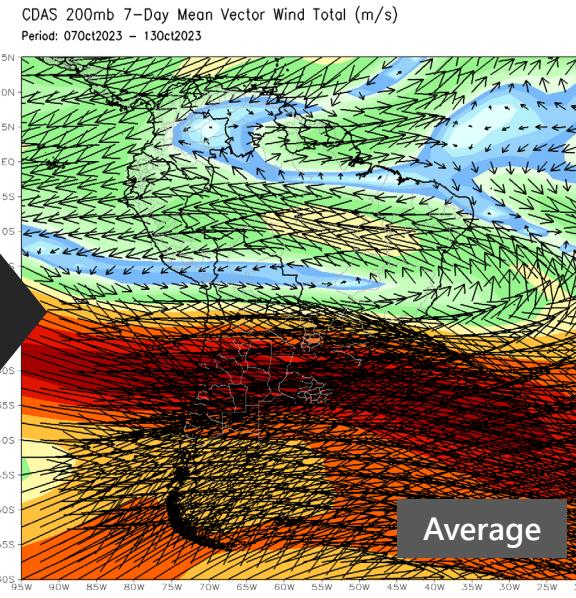
Outlook for the next few days:

- Wet Kelvin crossing Central America during 19-21 October.
- Otherwise, weak upper convergence (drier conditions) are expected.

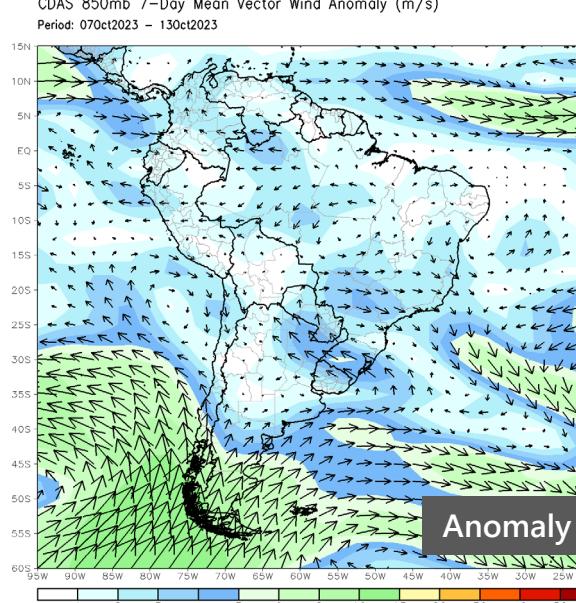
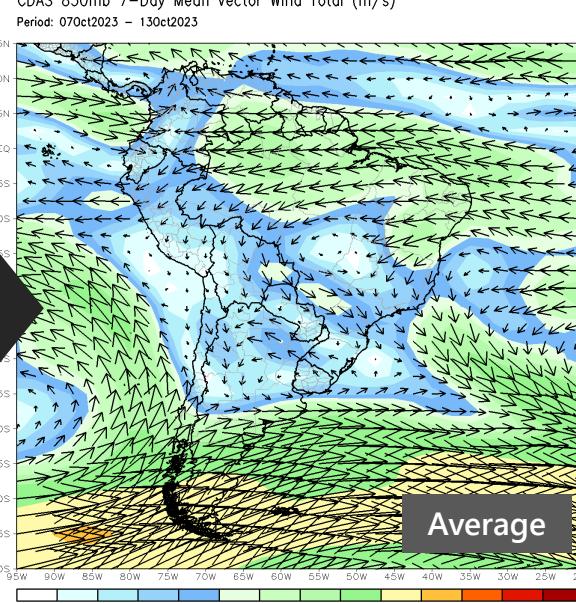


South America, Last 7 Days

200 hPa
Flow



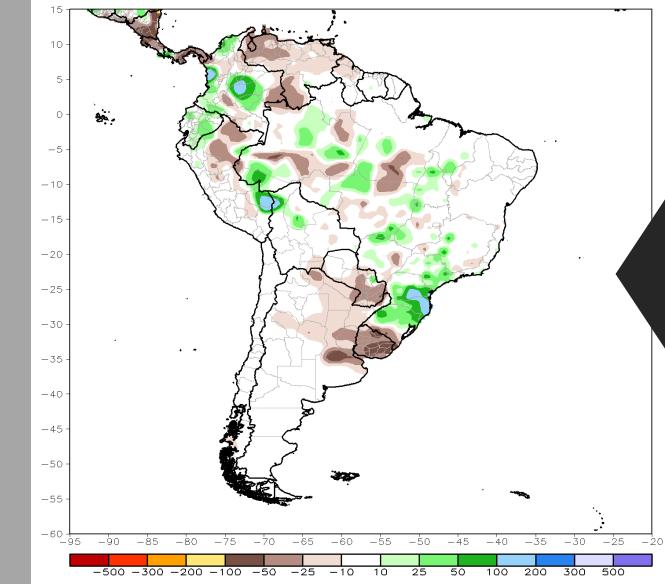
850 hPa
Flow



Rainfall Anomalies

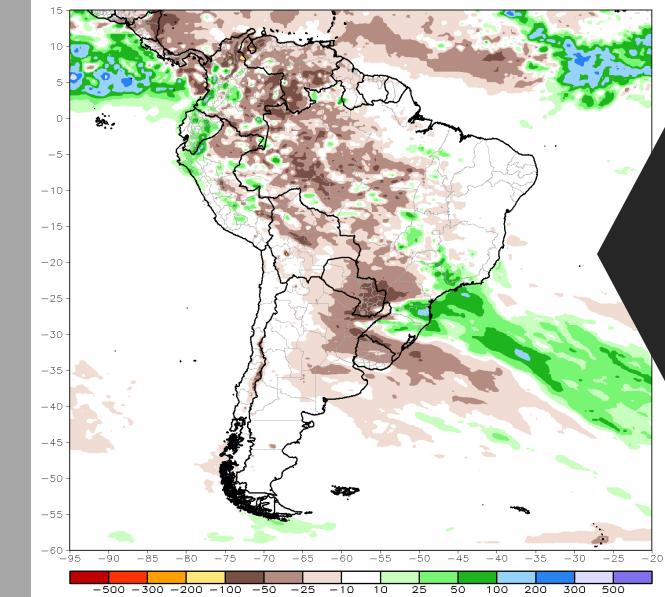
CPC Unified Gauge 7-Day Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)

Period: 09Oct2023 – 15Oct2023



CMORPH 7-Day Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)

Period: 09Oct2023 – 15Oct2023



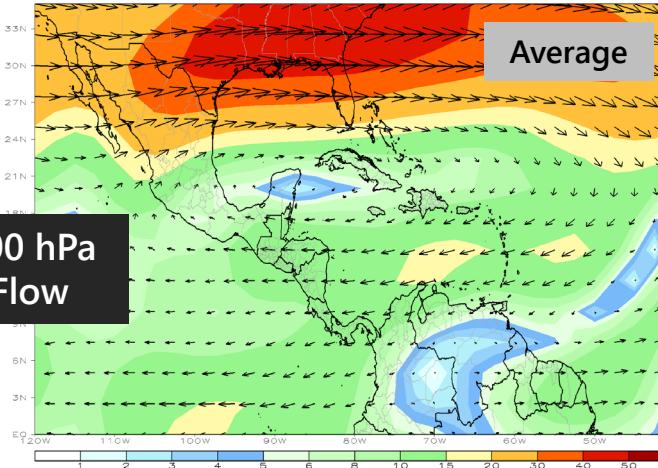
Satellite –
Estimated
(CMORPH)

Caribbean and Central America, Last 7 Days

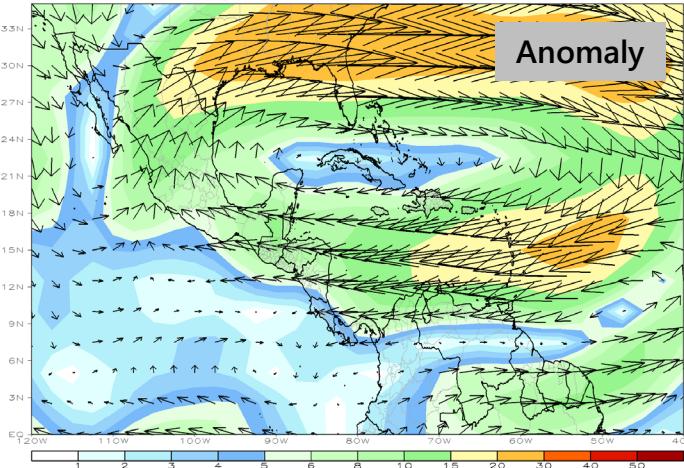
Rainfall Anomalies

Gauges (CPC)

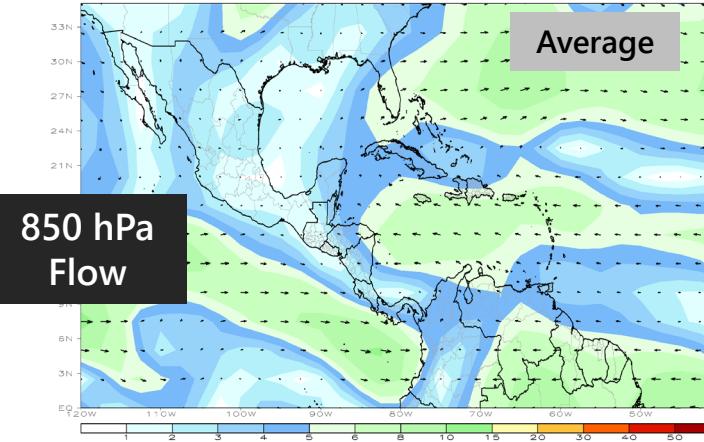
CDAS 200mb 7-Day Mean Vector Wind Total (m/s)
Period: 07Oct2023 – 13Oct2023



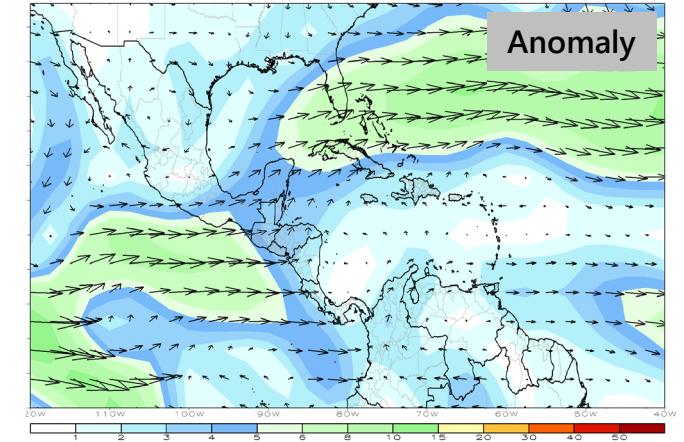
CDAS 200mb 7-Day Mean Vector Wind Anomaly (m/s)
Period: 07Oct2023 – 13Oct2023



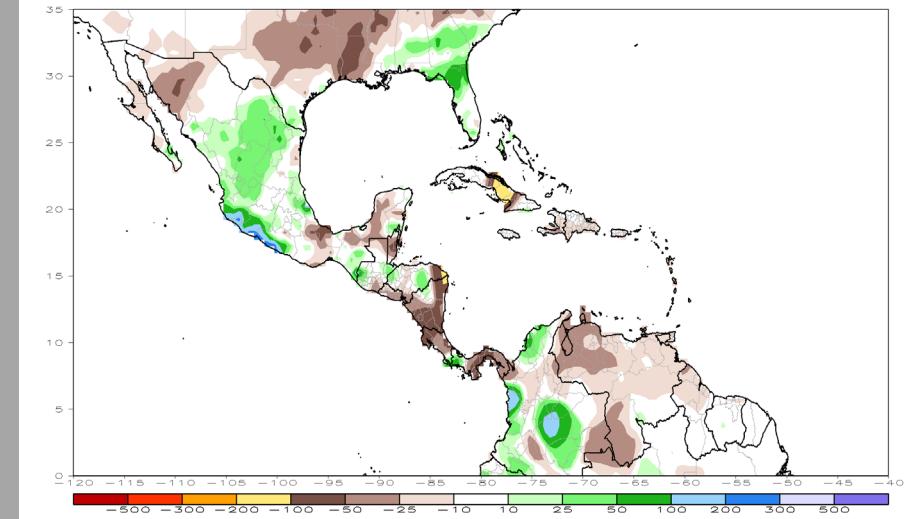
CDAS 850mb 7-Day Mean Vector Wind Total (m/s)
Period: 07Oct2023 – 13Oct2023



CDAS 850mb 7-Day Mean Vector Wind Anomaly (m/s)
Period: 07Oct2023 – 13Oct2023

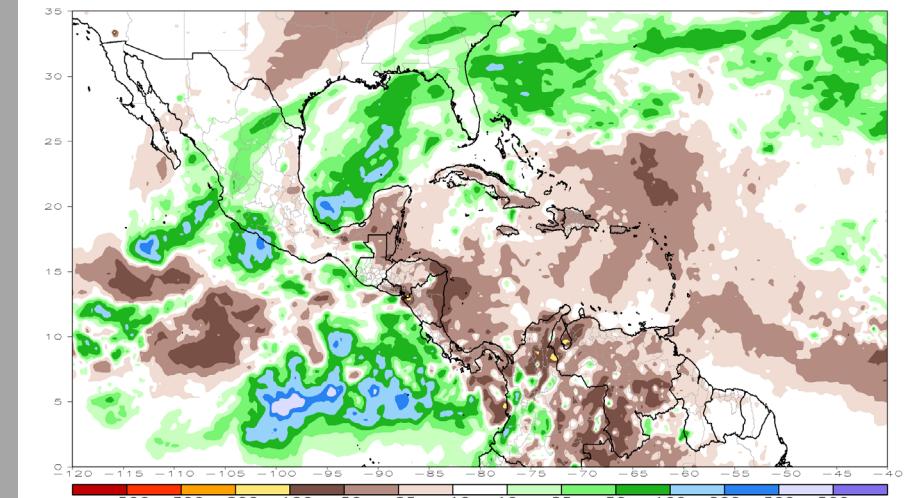


CPC Unified Gauge 7-Day Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)
Period: 09Oct2023 – 15Oct2023



Satellite – Estimated (CMORPH)

CMORPH 7-Day Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)
Period: 09Oct2023 – 15Oct2023



¡Gracias! Thank you! ¡Obrigado!

Next Session: Tuesday November 21 at **16** UTC

Final sessions of 2023: Tuesday Dec. 19 at 16 UTC

Recorded sessions and more information available at:
<https://rammb2.cira.colostate.edu/training/rmtc/focusgroup/>

For enrolling in the distribution list for RFG announcements,
please send an email to jose.galvez@noaa.gov or
bernie.connell@colostate.edu