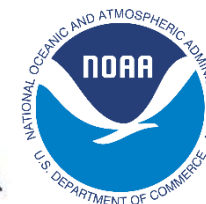


WMO VLab Regional Focus Group  
of the Americas and Caribbean



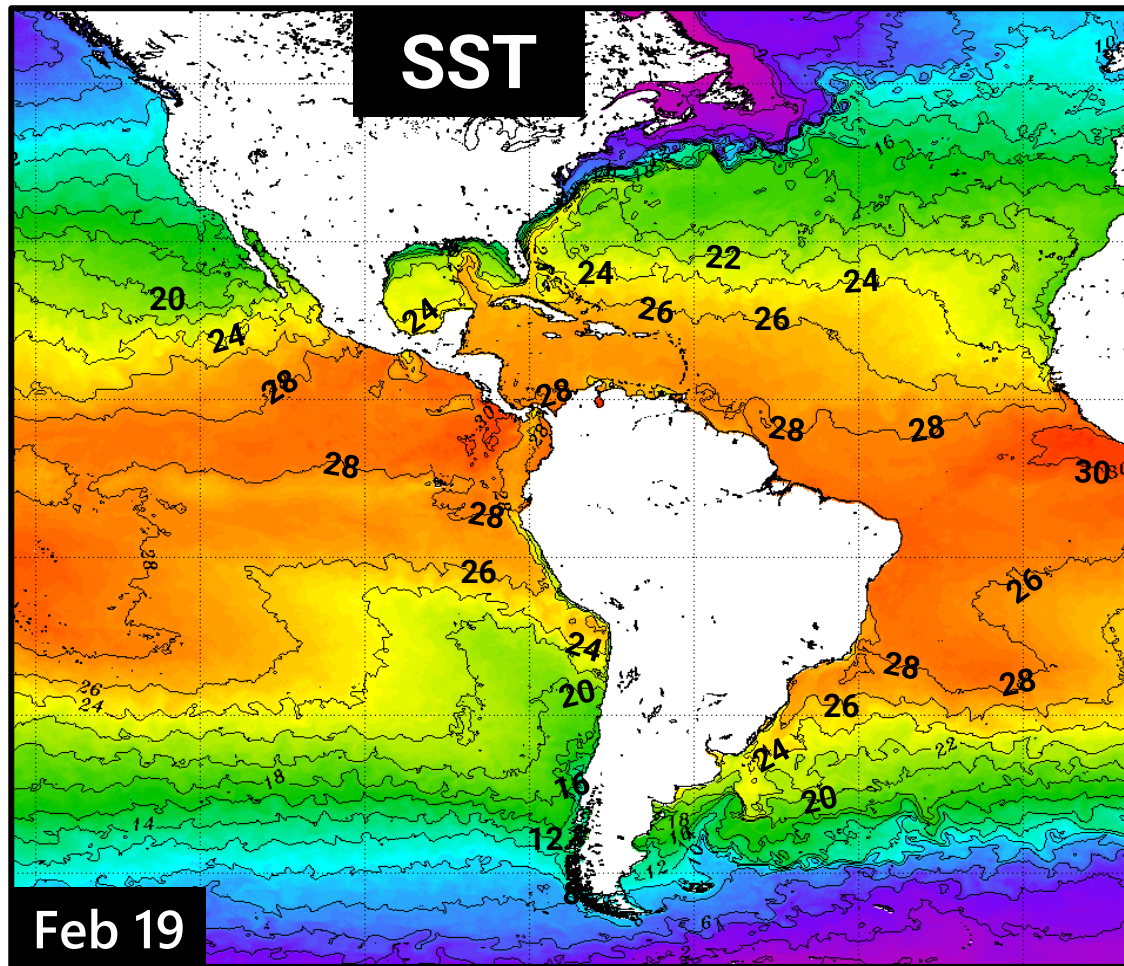
Since 2004

# Climate Indices

## Current Status and Projections

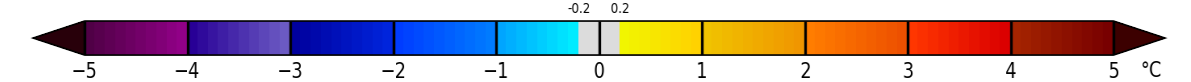
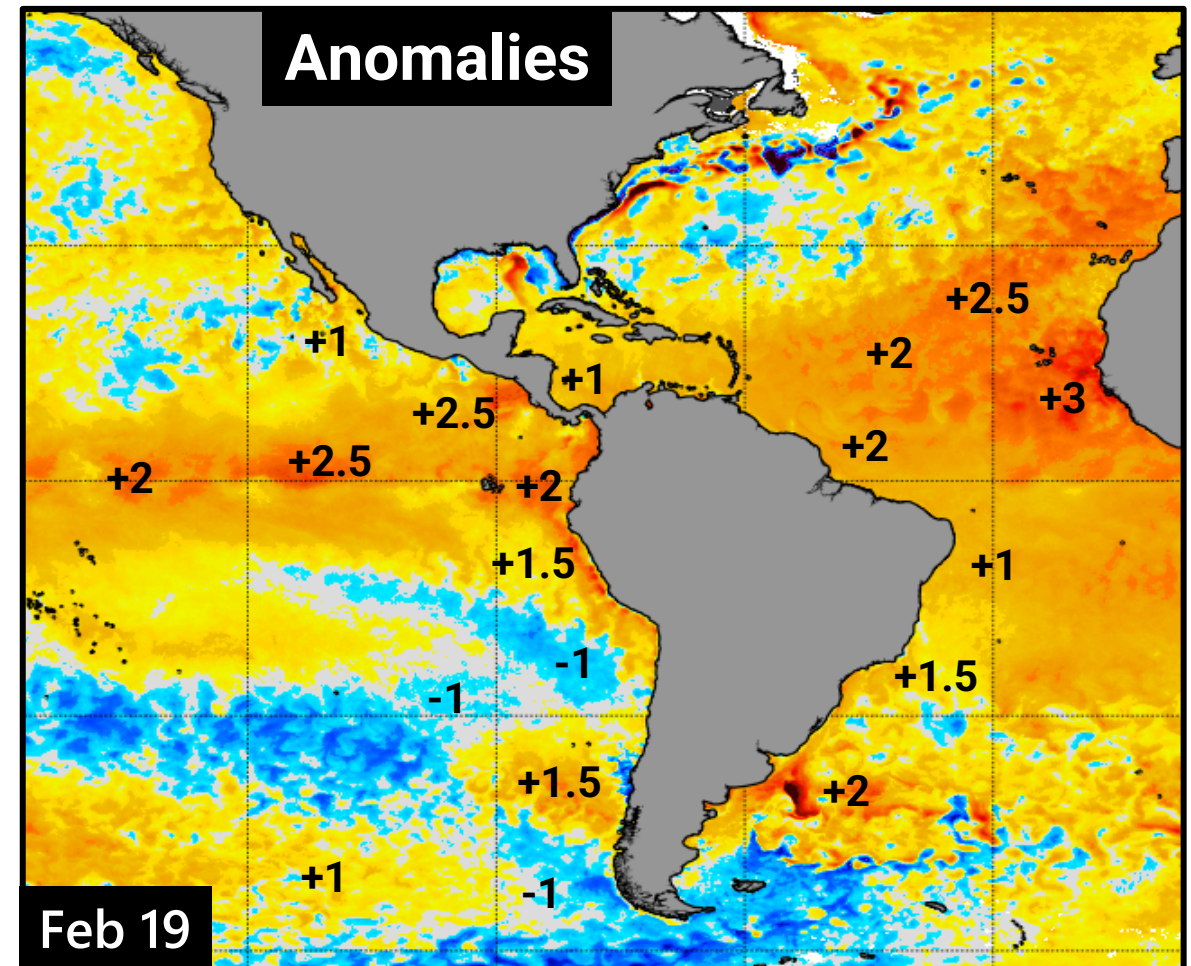
Wednesday 21 February 2024

# Sea Surface Temperature (SST)



NOAA OSPO

[https://www.ospo.noaa.gov/data/sst/contour/global\\_small.c.gif](https://www.ospo.noaa.gov/data/sst/contour/global_small.c.gif)

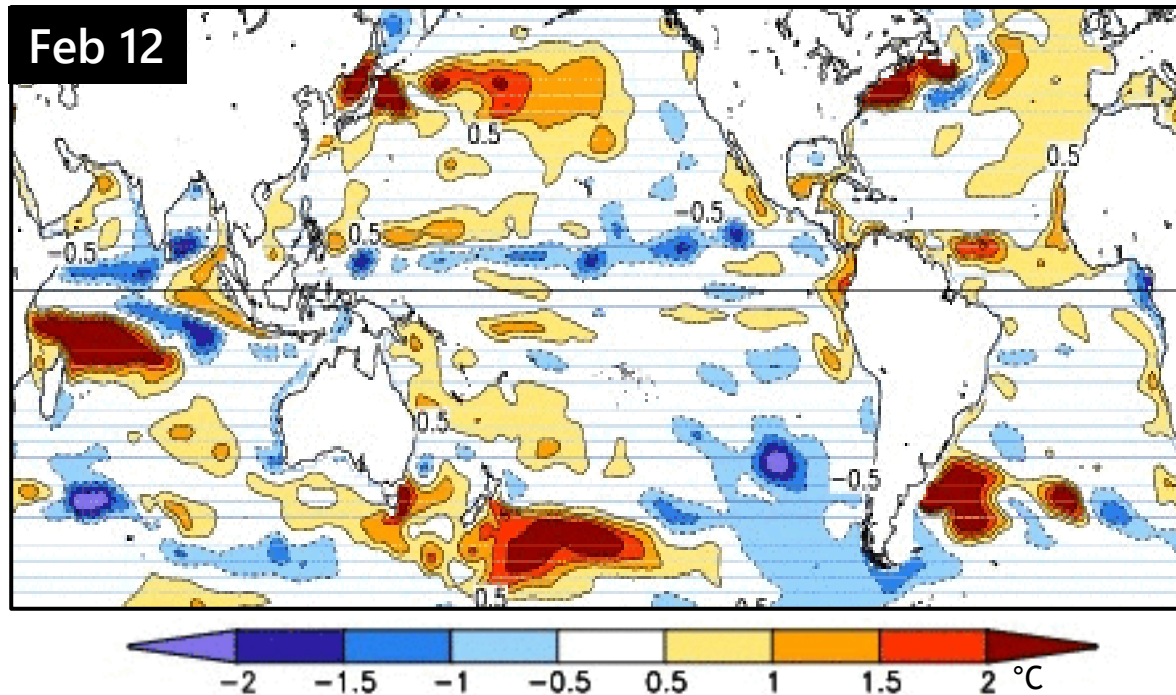


NOAA Coral Reef Watch [https://coralreefwatch.noaa.gov/product/5km/index\\_5km\\_ssta.php](https://coralreefwatch.noaa.gov/product/5km/index_5km_ssta.php)

# Top Layer Temperature Anomaly

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

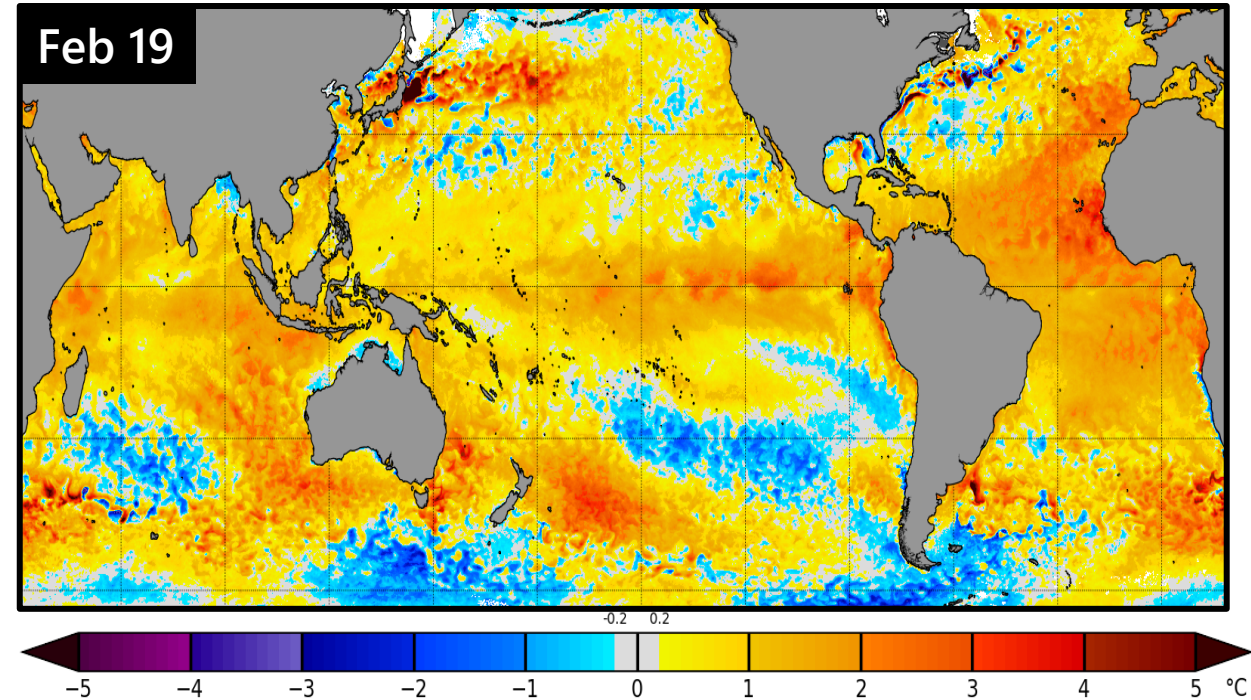
## Top 300m-Layer Anomaly



NOAA CPC

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

## Surface Anomaly



NOAA Coral Reef Watch

[https://coralreefwatch.noaa.gov/product/5km/index\\_5km\\_ssta.php](https://coralreefwatch.noaa.gov/product/5km/index_5km_ssta.php)



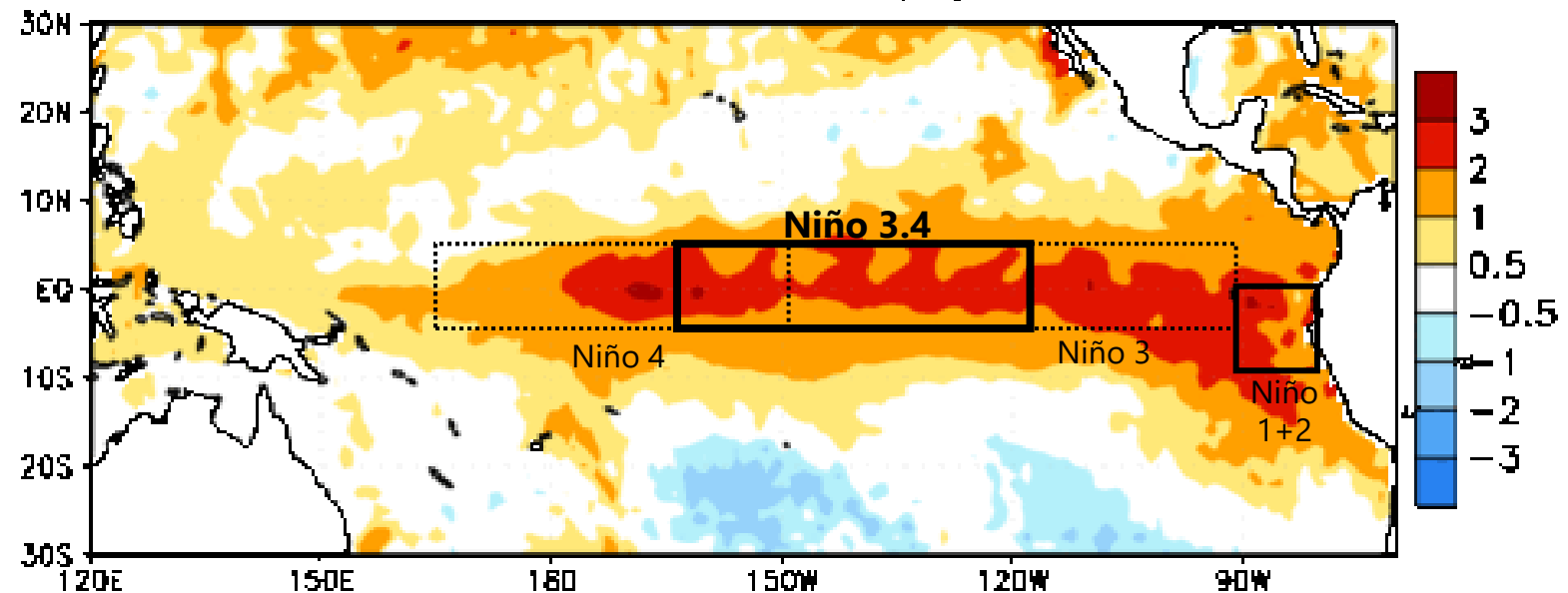
# El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO)

## CPC Official Statement

### El Niño Advisory / La Niña Watch

- ☉ El Niño conditions are observed.\*
- ☉ Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are above average across the central and eastern Pacific Ocean.
- ☉ The tropical Pacific atmospheric anomalies are consistent with El Niño.

Week centered on 29 NOV 2023  
SST Anomalies (°C)

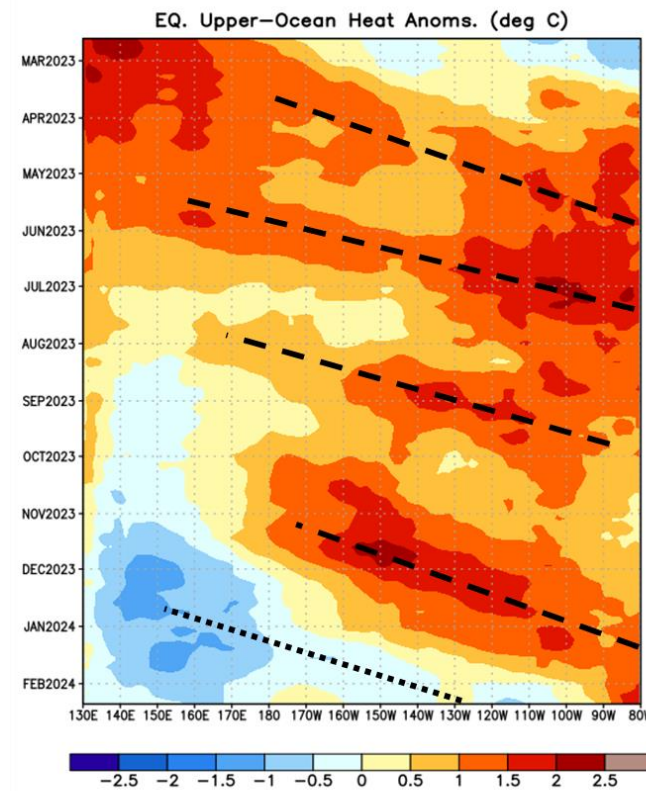
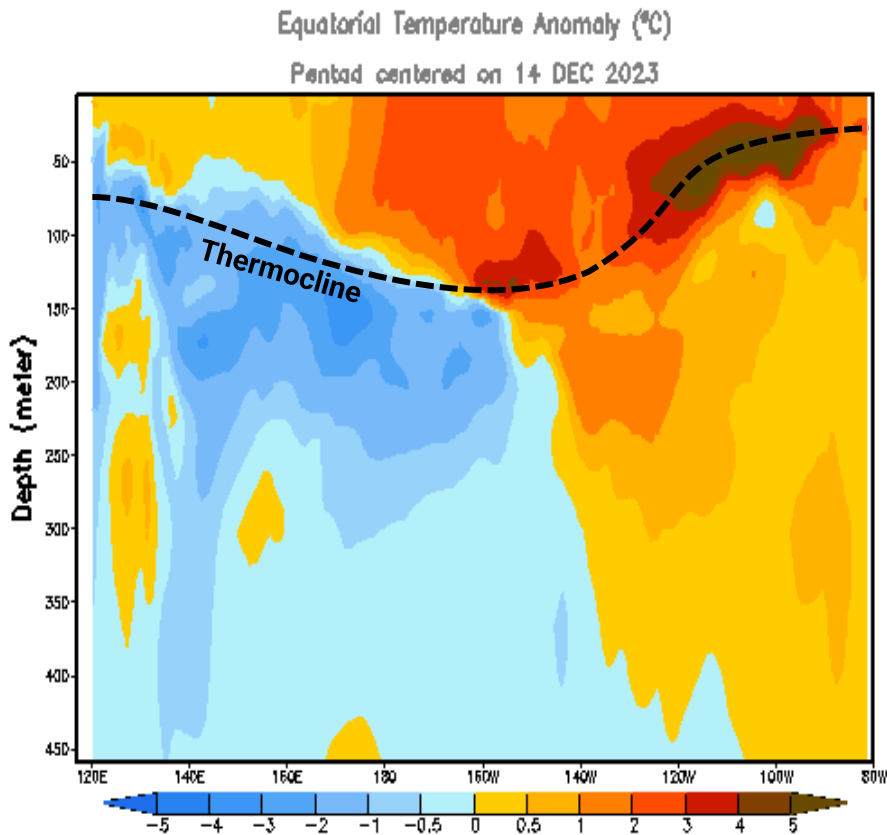


## TAKEAWAYS

- Warm anomalies are rapidly collapsing, but still above El Niño thresholds.
- SAM coast has warmed up slightly (end of Oceanic Kelvin envelopes and transient weakenings of the South Pacific Anticyclone winds)

# ENSO: Oceanic Kelvin Waves

## Temperature Anomalies with Depth and Heat Content Anomalies



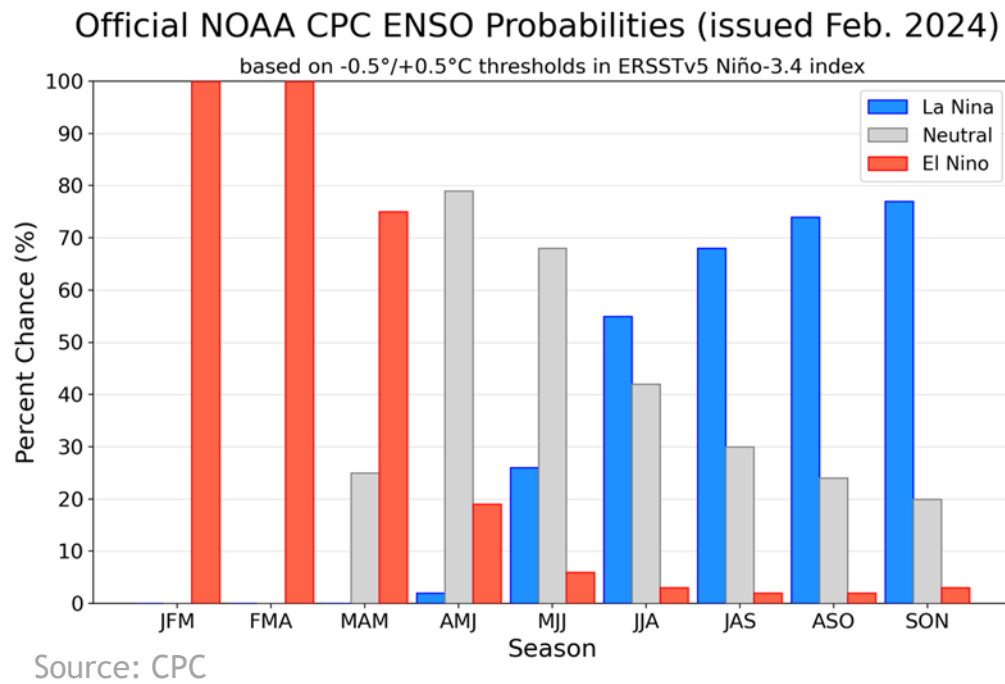
### TAKEAWAYS

- Last of envelope of warm Kelvins is reaching the SAM coast.
- Coastal warming enhanced by local effects too.
- The leading edge of a large cool (upwelling) Kelvin should arrive by early March.

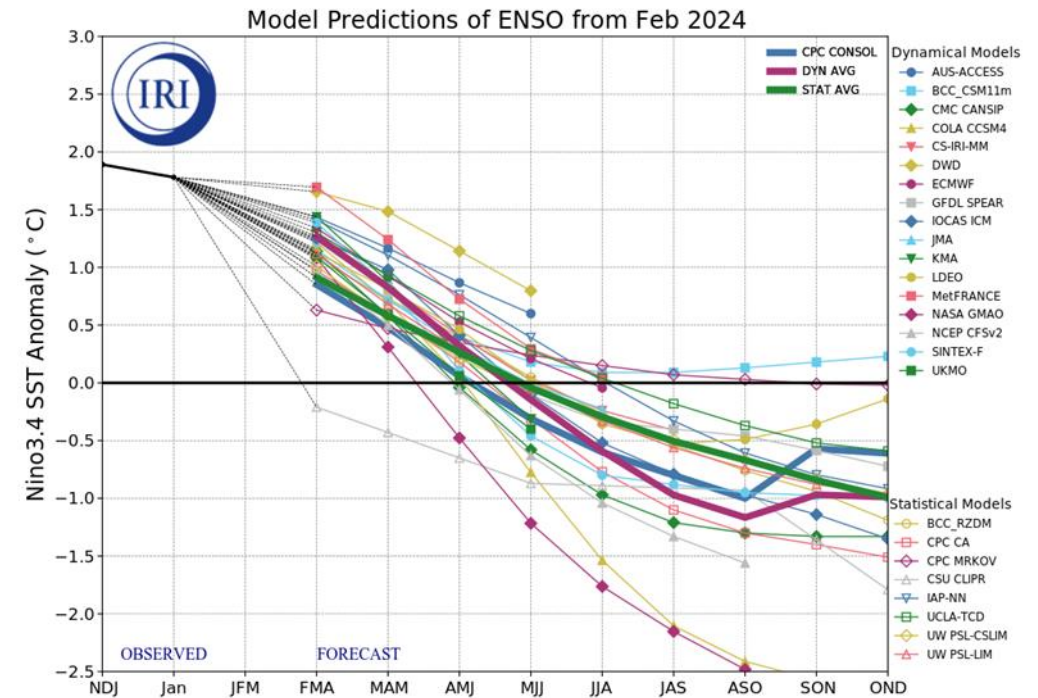
# ENSO Outlook

A transition from El Niño to ENSO-neutral is likely by April-June 2024 (79% chance), with increasing odds of La Niña developing in June-August 2024 (55% chance).\*

## Probabilistic Forecast



## IRI/CPC Dynamic Models

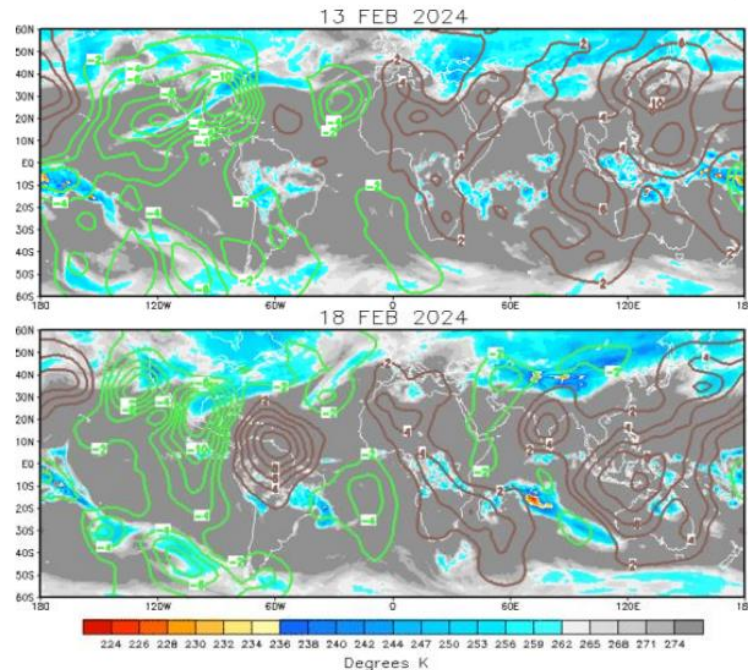


# Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO)

## Current Observations:

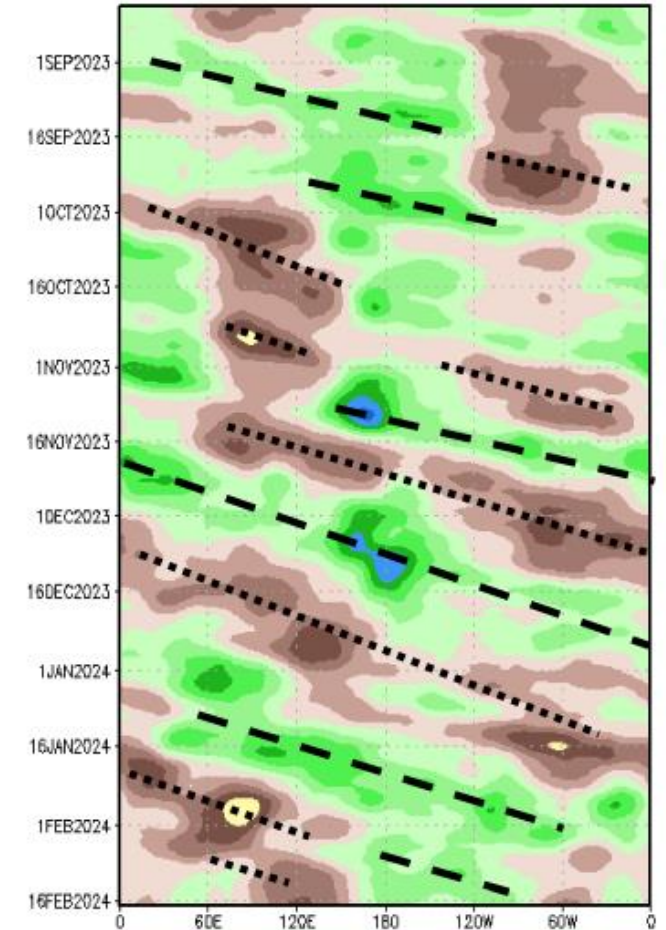
- The MJO is somewhat organized but not too much.
- Is taking about 1.5 months to circle the globe.
- A Kelvin is crossing the Americas, but a broad dry signal trails behind it.

## Velocity Potential and Brightness Temperature (shaded)



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

5-day Running Mean

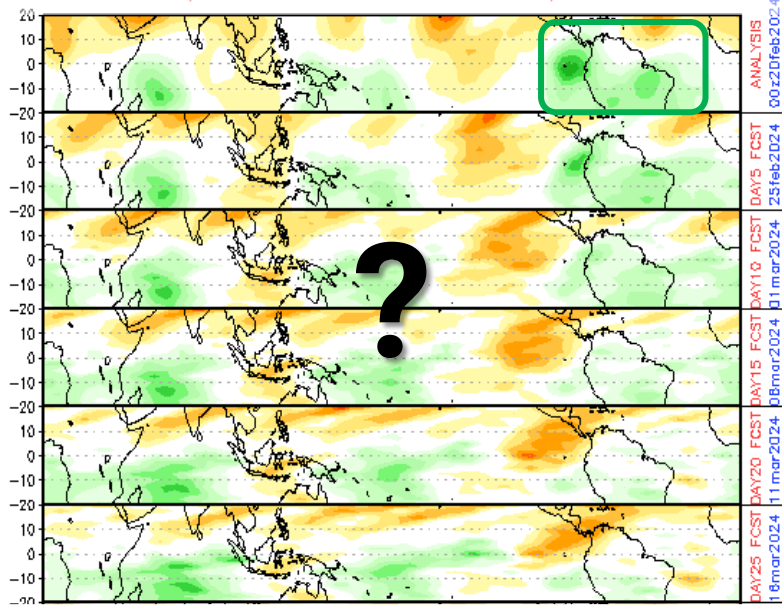




# MJO Forecasts

## Empirical Wave Propagation (EWP)

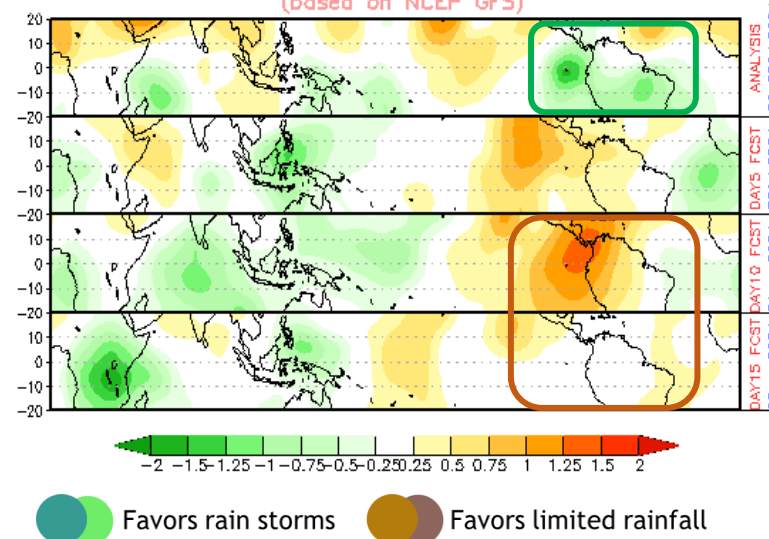
CHI 200 hPa 40-DAY forecast (00z20feb2024-31mar2024)  
(based on EWP zonal harmonics)



Source: CPC

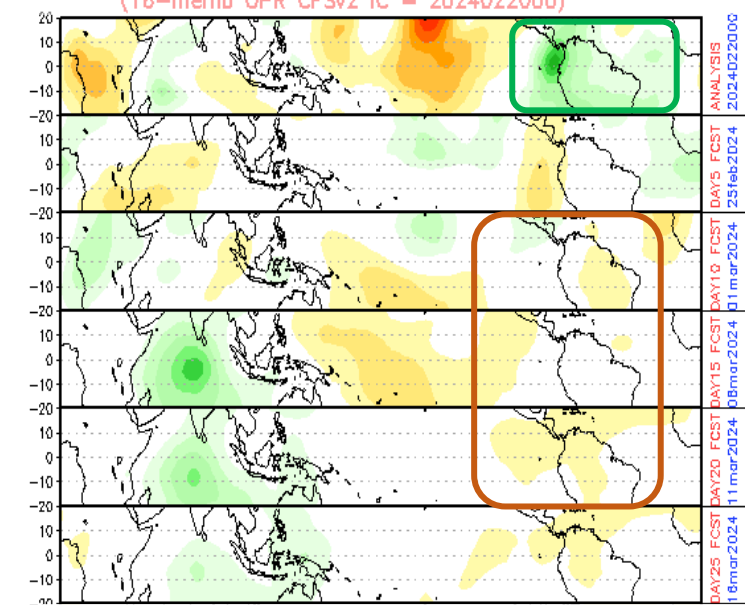
## Global Forecast System (GFS)

CHI 200 hPa 15-DAY forecast (00z20feb2024-06mar2024)  
(based on NCEP GFS)



## Climate forecast System (CFS)

CHI 200 hPa 40-DAY forecast (00z20feb2024-31mar2024)  
(16-memb OPR CFSv2 IC = 2024022000)



## TAKEAWAYS

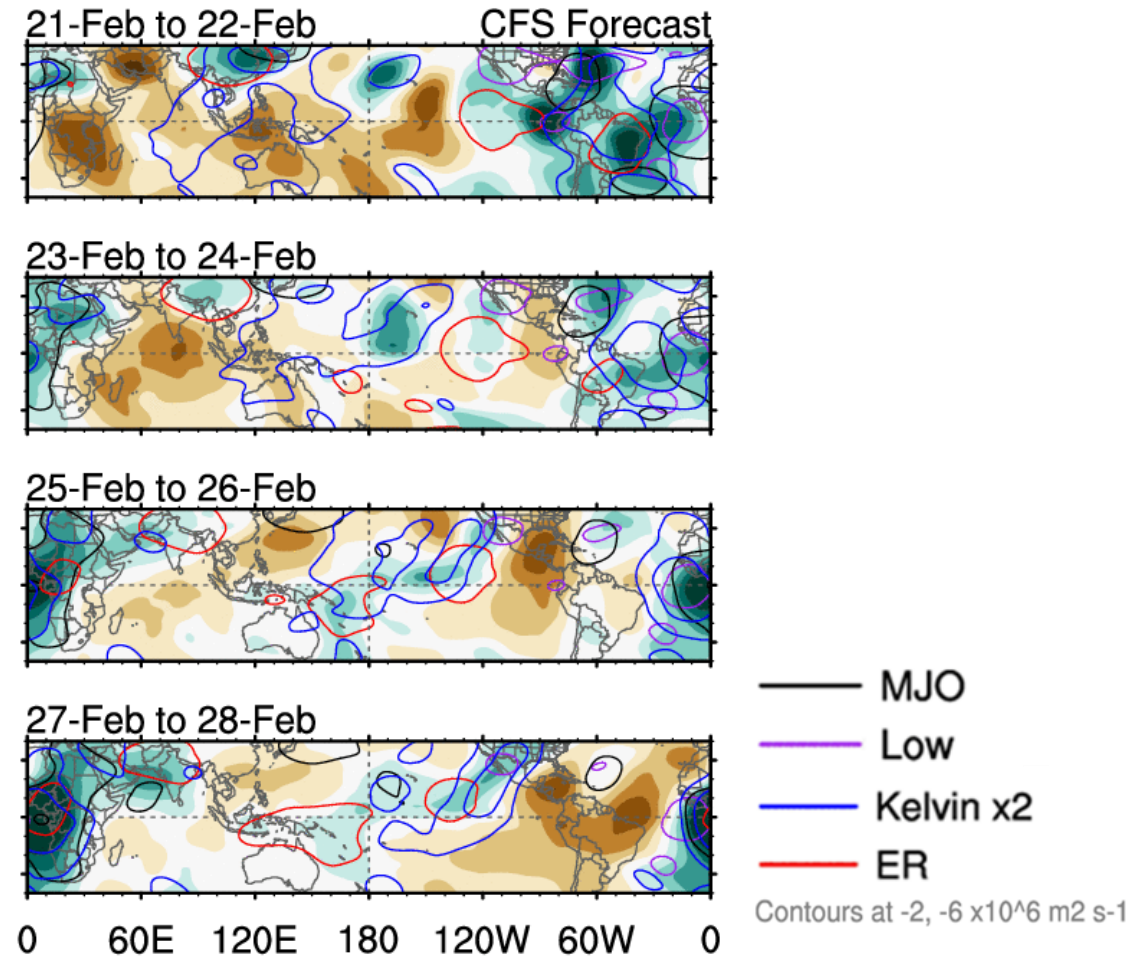
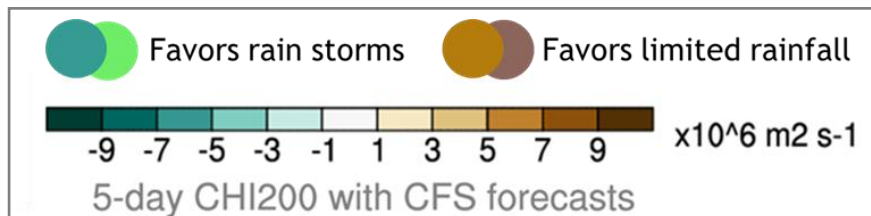
- Models are not in great agreement. The CFS and GFS are more in tune.
- Upper divergent (wet) this week. Then drier, especially through mid-March.



# MJO and Upper Tropospheric Waves

## Outlook for the next few days:

- Kelvin crossing this week, embedded in the rear end of the wet MJO. Dry after.
- Another wet Kelvin by Feb 27-29, but impacts mostly constrained to northwest Mexico and the US.

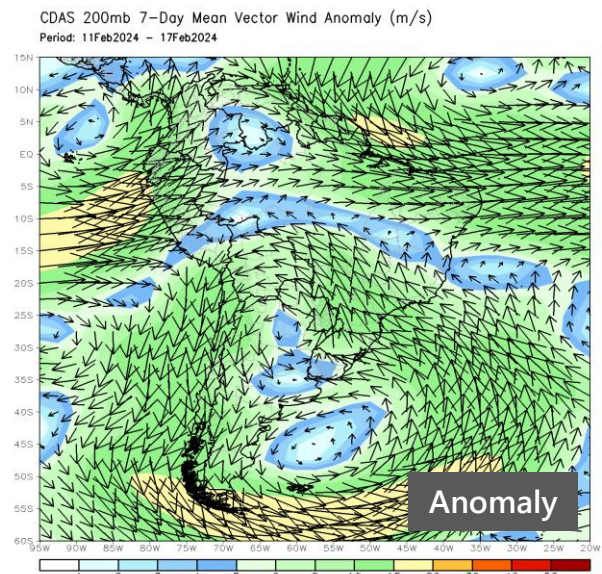
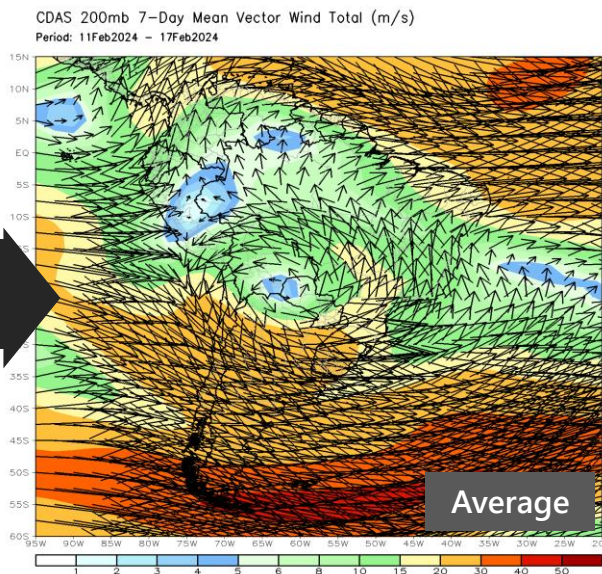


Source: NCICS

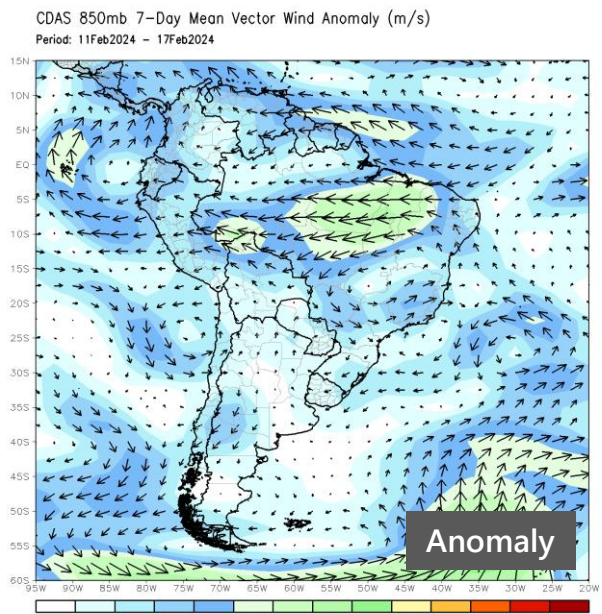
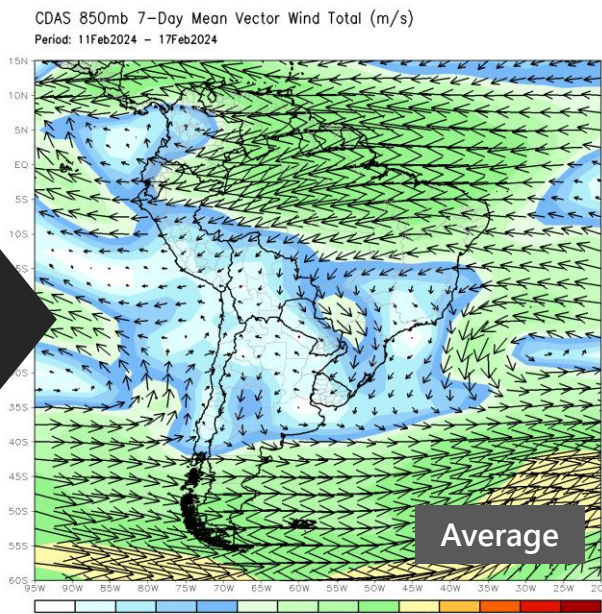


# South America, Last 7 Days

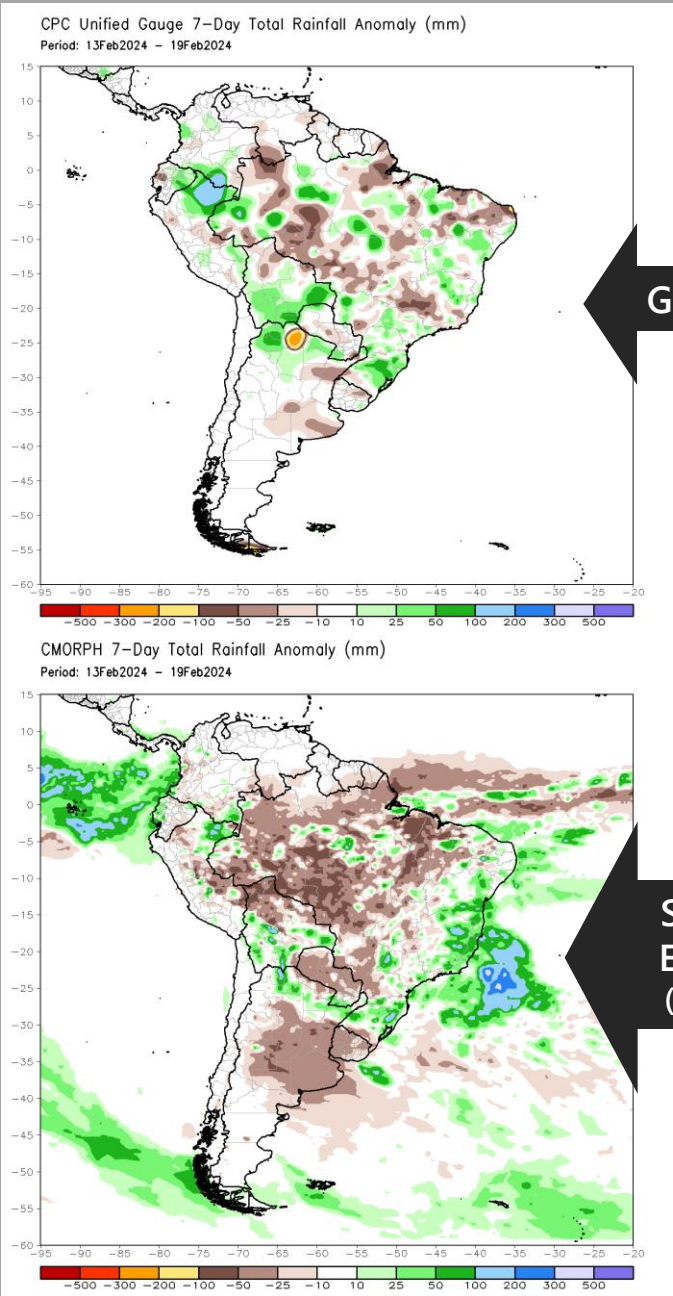
200 hPa  
Flow



850 hPa  
Flow

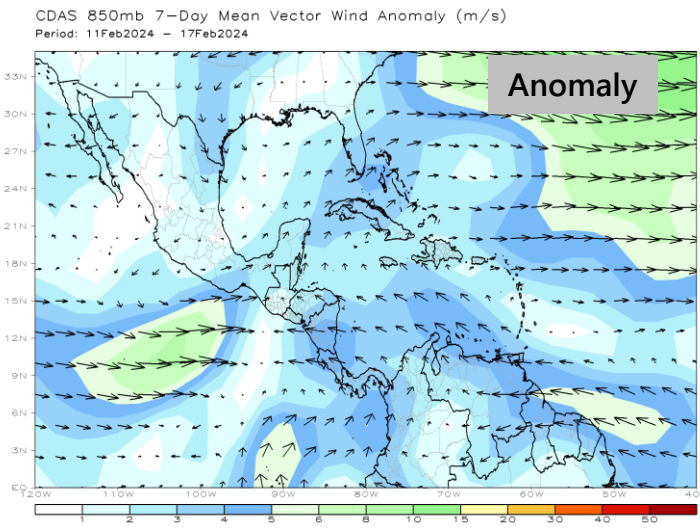
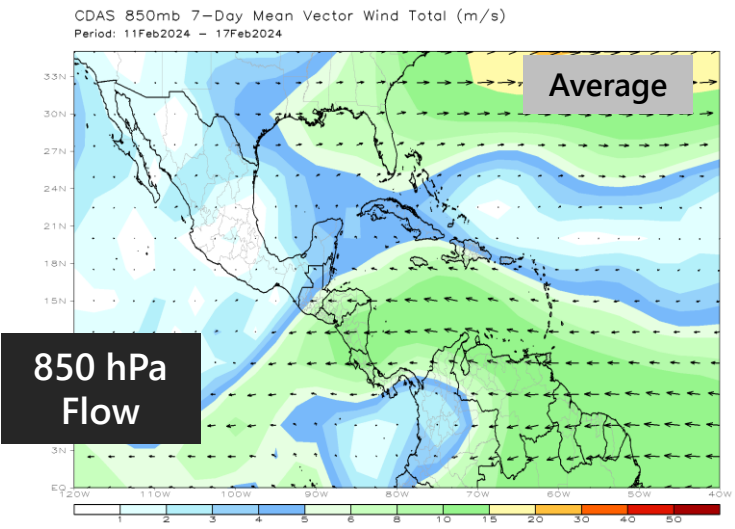
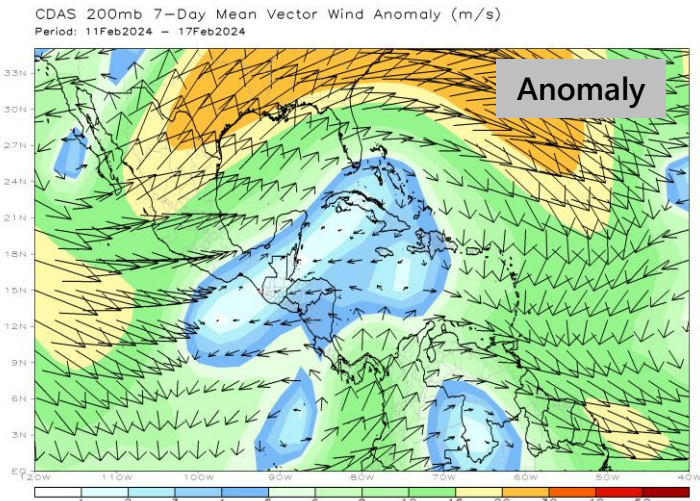
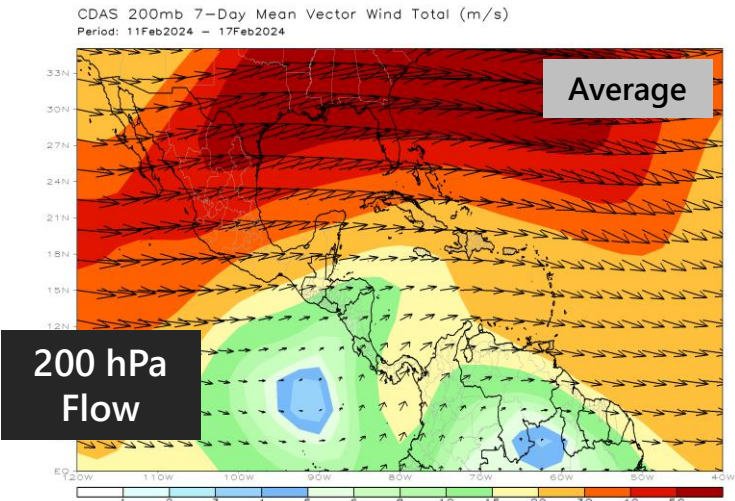


## Rainfall Anomalies



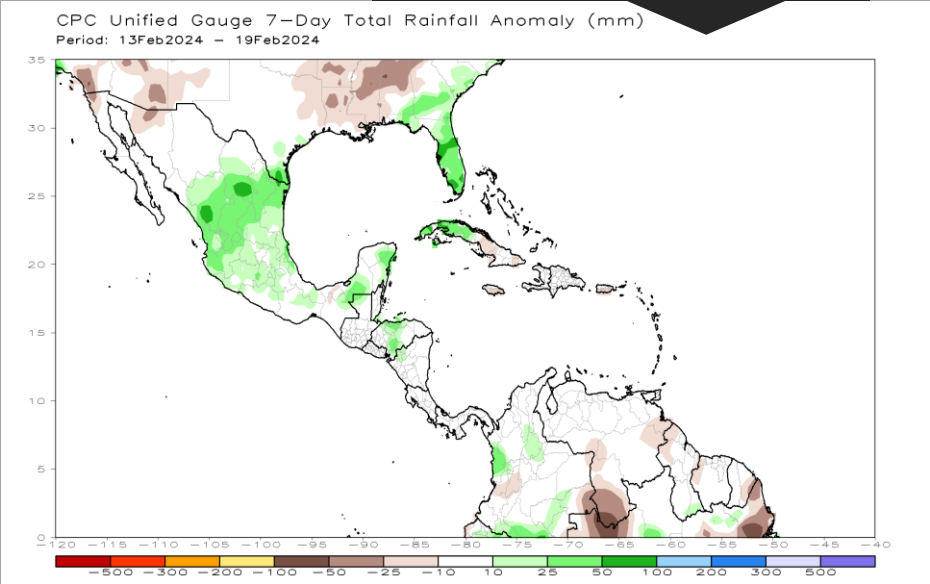


# Caribbean and Central America, Last 7 Days

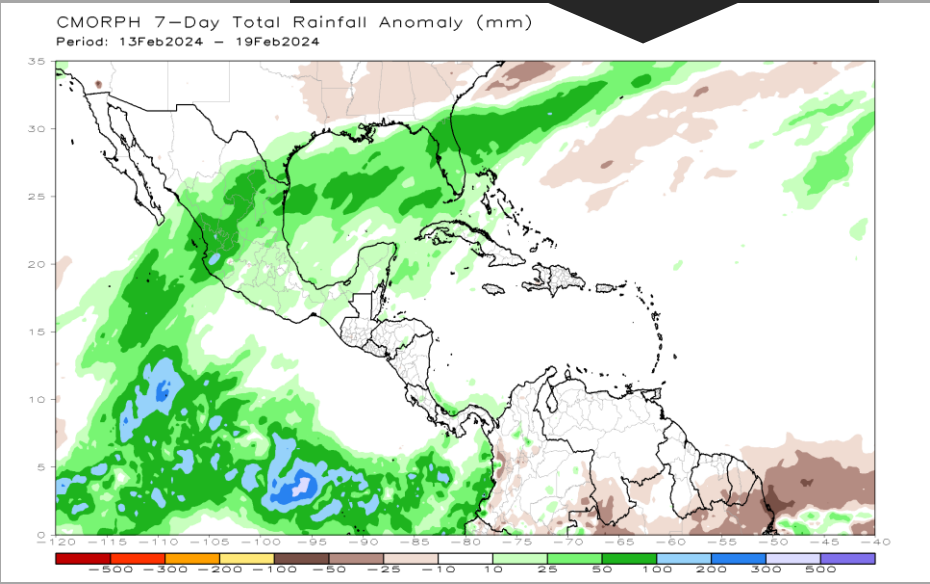


## Rainfall Anomalies

Gauges (CPC)



Satellite – Estimated (CMORPH)





¡Gracias!    Thank you!    ¡Obrigado!

**Next Session: Wednesday March 20 at 14 UTC**

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

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