# Experimental Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment

Update prepared by: Climate Prediction Center / NCEP July 2, 2007

## Week 1 Outlook – Valid: July 3-9, 2007



### <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for sections of the eastern Pacific Ocean and</u> <u>Central America.</u> The continuation of stronger than average easterly flow across Central America and the eastern Pacific Ocean is expected to keep conditions dry in these areas. Confidence: High

### 2. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for sections of the equatorial Indian Ocean and

**southwest Indonesia.** The large-scale circulation associated with the MJO is expected to increase the likelihood of suppressed rainfall in this region.

**Confidence: High** 

## 3. An increased chance for above-average rainfall stretching from Pakistan across Southeast Asia into

**the western Pacific Ocean.** A favorable large-scale environment for convection associated with both an active Indian and Asian monsoon and the continued slow evolution of the MJO along with above-average SSTs in some areas is expected to produce heightened chances for enhanced rainfall.

**Confidence: High** 

### 4. Conditions are favorable for tropical cyclone development across sections of the South China Sea

and far western Pacific Ocean. Active convection, expected weak vertical wind shear, and warm sea surface temperatures in this area strongly favors tropical storm development in these regions. Confidence: High

## Week 2 Outlook – Valid: July 10-16, 2007



## **1. Favorable conditions for tropical cyclone development across sections of the eastern Pacific Ocean.** Above-normal SSTs, expected weak vertical wind shear, and indications from some numerical weather forecast models for renewed tropical cyclone activity increase the threat for tropical cyclogenesis in this region where tropical cyclone activity has been mainly suppressed so far this season.

**Confidence:** Low

### 2. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for sections of the equatorial Indian Ocean and

**southwest Indonesia.** The large-scale circulation associated with the slow-evolving MJO is expected to increase the likelihood of suppressed rainfall in this region.

### **Confidence: Moderate**

### 3. An increased chance for above-average rainfall stretching from eastern India into the western

**<u>Pacific Ocean.</u>** A favorable large-scale environment for convection associated with both an active Asian monsoon and the continued slow evolution of the MJO along with above-average SSTs in some areas is expected to produce heightened chances for enhanced rainfall in this region.

#### **Confidence: Moderate**

### 4. Favorable conditions for tropical cyclone development across sections of the South China Sea and

<u>far western Pacific Ocean.</u> Active convection, the expected weak vertical wind shear, and warm sea surface temperatures in this area strongly favors tropical storm development in these regions. Confidence: High

**<u>Please note</u>**: Confidence estimates are subjective in nature and are not based on an objective scheme. The estimates are given to provide additional information to the user.