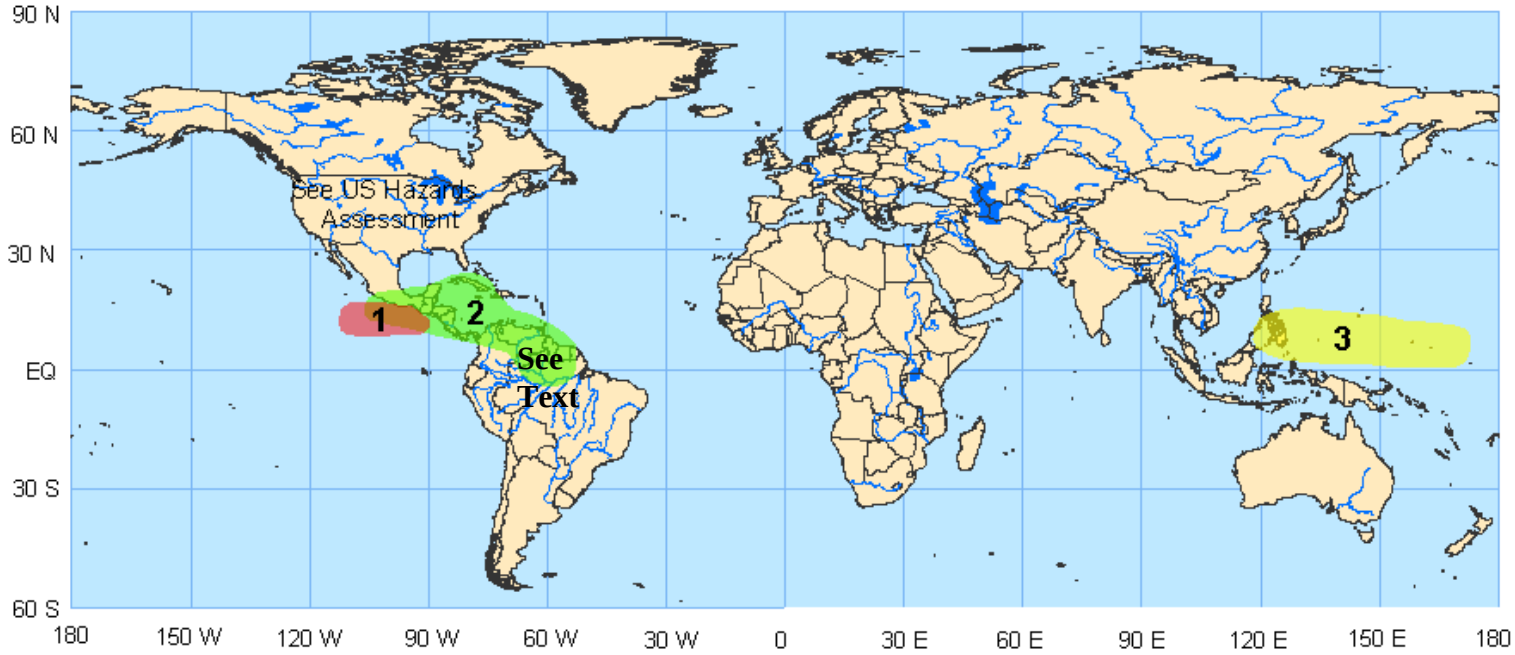
Experimental Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment

Update prepared by:
Climate Prediction Center / NCEP
October 15, 2007

Week 1 Outlook – Valid: October 16 - October 22, 2007



1. The potential for tropical cyclogenesis across the eastern Pacific Ocean southwest of Mexico. Active convection across the eastern Pacific Ocean, Central America, and the Caribbean Sea will continue to induce westerly flow aiding the generation of low-level cyclonic disturbances. Although the vertical wind shear is marginal for development, SSTs in this region are above average and numerical forecast guidance does suggest the potential for cyclogenesis during the period.
Confidence: High

2. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for sections of the eastern Pacific Ocean, southern Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean Sea and northern South America. An extended period of anomalously strong low-level convergence is expected to enhance rainfall in this region as a broad area of low pressure, decaying frontal boundaries and other disturbances in close proximity with focus convection in these areas.
Confidence: High

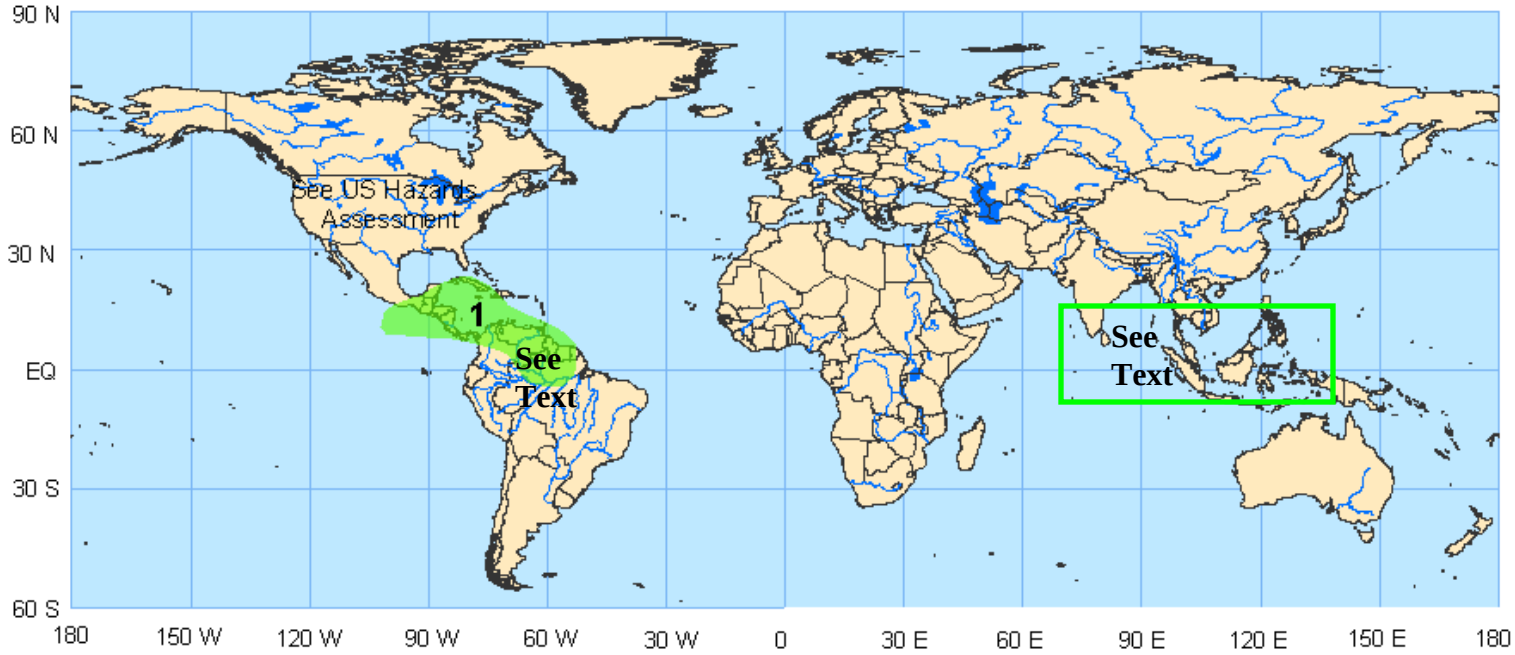
3. An increased chance for below-average rainfall across sections of the Maritime continent and western Pacific Ocean. Large-scale subsidence associated with interaction with the extratropical circulation and a somewhat stronger MJO signal is expected to suppress rainfall in this region.
Confidence: Moderate

SEE TEXT ITEMS:

➔ **The latest observations and numerical model forecast guidance indicate the initiation of more regular and substantial rains across northern Brazil during the period ending the delayed onset to the rainy season across this region.**

Please note: 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.

Week 2 Outlook – Valid: October 23 - October 29, 2007



1. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for sections of the eastern Pacific Ocean, southern Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean Sea and northern South America. An extended period of anomalously strong low-level convergence is expected to continue enhanced rainfall in this region as a broad area of low pressure and other disturbances in close proximity with focus convection in these areas.
Confidence: Moderate

SEE TEXT ITEMS:

➔ **The latest observations and numerical model forecast guidance indicate the initiation of more regular and substantial rains across northern Brazil during the period ending the delayed onset to the rainy season across this region.**

➔ **Green Box: After being disrupted by large-scale subsidence associated with interaction with the extratropical circulation and a somewhat stronger MJO signal, convection across the eastern hemisphere is expected to return to that consistent with La Nina conditions during weeks 2-3.**

Please note: 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.