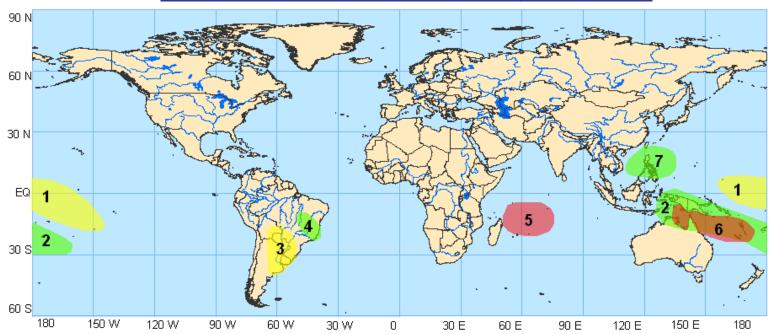
Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment - Climate Prediction Center - Issued: 1/5/2009



Product issued once per week with no updates. Conditions are subject to change after issuance time and before next outlook.

Product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7 day period for US interests only. Please also consult your local responsible forecast agency.

Week 1 Outlook - Valid: January 6-12, 2009



- 1. <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the central Pacific Ocean.</u> Below average sea surface temperatures (SST) associated with La Nina is expected to contribute to dry conditions in this area. <u>Confidence: High</u>
- 2. <u>An increased chance for above-average rainfall for Papua New Guinea and the South Pacific Convergence Zone (SPCZ).</u> La Nina conditions and interaction with the southern hemisphere extratropical circulation are expected to contribute to enhanced rainfall in this region. <u>Confidence: High</u>
- **3.** <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for central South America.</u> Persistent high pressure in this region associated with La Nina is expected to contribute to dry conditions. <u>Confidence: High</u>
- **4.** <u>An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of Brazil.</u> Upper-level divergence associated with La Nina is expected to produce wet conditions in this area. <u>Confidence: Moderate</u>
- **5.** <u>An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis for the southwest Indian Ocean.</u> Above-average SSTs and low vertical wind shear increases the threat for tropical development during the period. Numerical guidance also indicates an enhanced threat in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**
- **6.** <u>An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis for waters northeast of Australia.</u> Enhanced convection, above-average SSTs and low vertical wind shear increases the threat for tropical cyclone development during the period. **Confidence: Moderate**
- 7. <u>An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the Philippines and nearby waters.</u> La Nina conditions and interaction with the extratropical circulation are expected to produce wet conditions in this area. <u>Confidence: Moderate</u>

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.

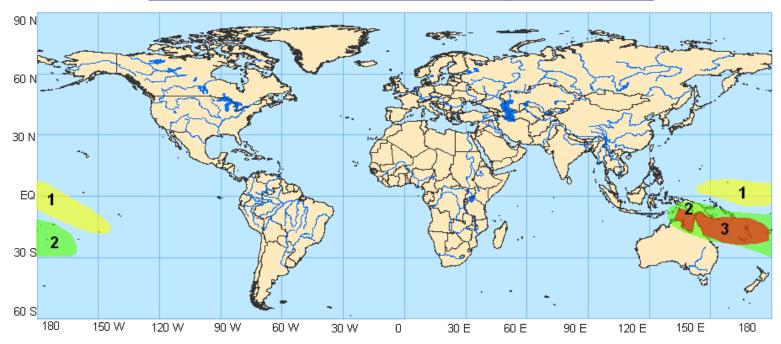
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Week 2 Outlook - Valid: January 13-19, 2009



- 1. <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the central Pacific Ocean.</u> Below average sea surface temperatures (SST) associated with La Nina is expected to contribute to dry conditions in this area. <u>Confidence: High</u>
- 2. <u>An increased chance for above-average rainfall for Papua New Guinea and northern Australia.</u> Current La Nina conditions and above average SSTs are expected to contribute to enhanced rainfall in this region. <u>Confidence: Moderate</u>
- **3.** <u>An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis for waters north and east of Australia.</u> Enhanced convection, above-average SSTs and low vertical wind shear increases the threat for tropical cyclone development during the period. **Confidence: Moderate**