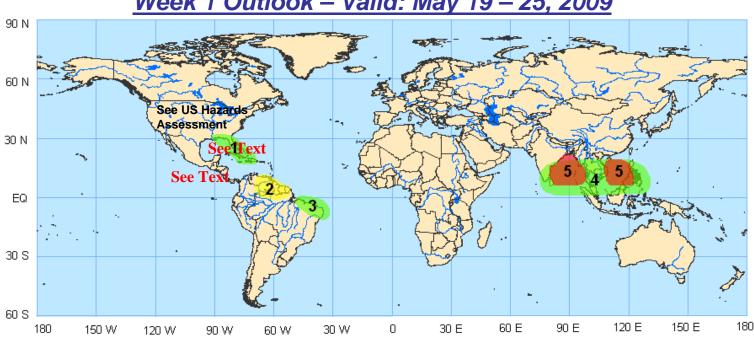
## Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment - Climate Prediction Center - Issued: 5/18/2009



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.



## <u>Week 1 Outlook – Valid: May 19 – 25, 2009</u>

1. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for Florida and parts of the US Gulf Coast and West Indies. Increased rainfall is expected in this region due to the interaction between tropical moisture and upper-level low pressure. Also, there is some potential for tropical development just east of Florida and in the east-central Gulf of Mexico. Confidence: Moderate

2. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for parts of northern South America. The persistent pattern of Atlantic Ocean SST anomalies is expected to increase the chances for below-average rainfall in this area. Confidence: Moderate

3. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of northeast Brazil. Interaction with the extratropical circulation and persistent pattern of Atlantic Ocean SST anomalies increase the chances for above average rainfall in areas already experiencing flooding. Confidence: Moderate

4. An increased chance for above-average rainfall stretching from southern India across portions of Southeast Asia and the western

Maritime continent to the Philippines. The residual MJO signal and above-average SSTs increase the likelihood for enhanced rainfall in this region. **Confidence: Moderate** 

5. An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis for the Bay of Bengal and South China Sea. Active convection, anomalous westerly flow, and areas of low vertical wind shear and above average SSTs increase the chances for development. Numerical forecast model guidance also indicates the potential for development. **Confidence: Moderate** 

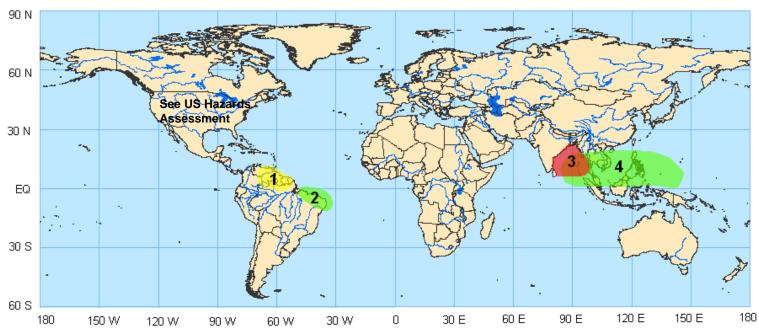
**TEXT ITEM:** Tropical development is possible across the east Pacific basin as the ITCZ is enhanced and some numerical guidance suggests potential development. The likelihood is considered low at the current time.

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.

## Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment - Climate Prediction Center - Issued: 5/18/2009



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 2 Outlook – Valid: May 26 – June 1, 2009

1. <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for parts of northern South America.</u> The persistent pattern of Atlantic Ocean SST anomalies is expected to increase the chances for below-average rainfall in this area. **Confidence: Moderate** 

2. <u>An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of northeast Brazil.</u> Interaction with the extratropical circulation and the persistent pattern of SST anomalies in the Atlantic Ocean increase the chances for above average rainfall in areas already experiencing flooding. **Confidence: Moderate** 

3. <u>An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis for the Bay of Bengal.</u> Active convection, anticipated anomalous westerly flow, and areas of low vertical wind shear and above average SSTs increase the chances for tropical development. **Confidence: Moderate** 

4. <u>An increased chance for above-average rainfall stretching from the Bay of Bengal to the western Pacific including the Philippines.</u> The residual MJO signal and above-average SSTs increase the likelihood for enhanced rainfall in this region. <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.