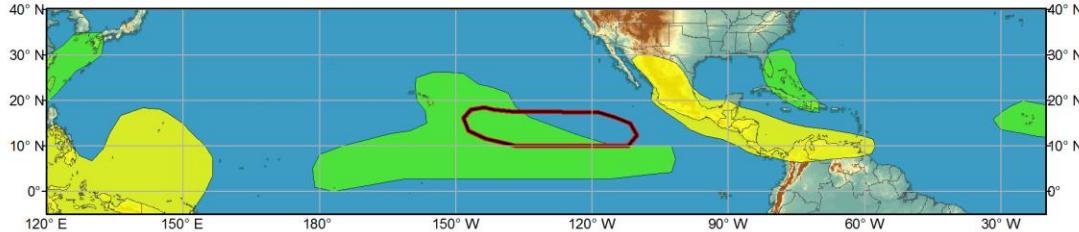




Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: Aug 29 2015 - Sep 01 2015



Week 2 - Valid: Sep 02 2015 - Sep 08 2015



Confidence
High Moderate

Produced: 08/28/2015
Forecaster: Gottschalck

Tropical Cyclone Formation Development of a tropical cyclone (tropical depression - TD, or greater strength).

Prior TC Formation Outlook Tropical cyclone outlook from previous release.

Above-average rainfall Weekly total rainfall in the upper third of the historical range.

Below-average rainfall Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.

Above-normal temperatures 7-day mean temperatures in the upper third of the historical range.

Below-normal temperatures 7-day mean temperatures in the lower third of the historical range.

Product is updated once per week. The product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7-day period for US interests only. Consult your local responsible forecast agency.



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Generally minor changes were made to the highlighted precipitation areas released earlier this week on 8/25. Across the central Pacific basin, the enhanced rainfall area was expanded northward to include Hawaii and nearby waters to the east and south. Tropical cyclones Ignacio and Jimena are tracking to the west northwest into these regions. With tropical cyclones Ignacio and Jimena forming this week it is somewhat unlikely for additional development to occur in the east central Pacific basin over the next four days as indicated by model guidance and determined in consultation with the National Hurricane Center. Consequently, the previous tropical cyclone formation hazard was removed.

The below median precipitation highlighted area in Mexico was expanded based on model guidance and enhanced rainfall is now indicated along the track of tropical cyclone Erika as it interacts with the Caribbean Islands, Florida and the Bahamas over the next several days. There is high uncertainty, however, with the eventual forecast track.

For the previous Week-2 outlook, only minor changes were made to precipitation areas. The tropical cyclone hazard in the east central Pacific was lowered to moderate confidence as forecast guidance now currently indicates decreased signals in this region.

Previous discussion from 8/25

The pattern of anomalous tropical convection over the past week indicates suppressed convection across the eastern Indian Ocean to the Maritime continent as well as for most areas of the Caribbean and Central America. Enhanced convection was observed over much of the central and eastern Pacific just north of the equator and with tropical cyclones across the Northwest and north central Pacific. It was an active week for the development of tropical cyclones in the central Pacific as Tropical Storm Kilo and Loke formed.

The pattern of tropical convection continues to be dominated by ongoing El Nino conditions and areas with active tropical cyclones, namely Goni and Atsani, two very strong typhoons in the western Pacific basin. Tropical Storm Erica also very recently developed in the central Atlantic as did Tropical Depression 12 in the east-central Pacific. The MJO remains incoherent with both the RMM and CPC velocity potential based indices indicating little signal in amplitude and/or eastward propagation. Even other common subseasonal tropical variability such as atmospheric Kelvin or equatorial Rossby wave activity is generally absent.

The weak MJO activity is likely to continue for at least the next couple of weeks as little if any signal is forecast from dynamical model RMM forecasts from any of the operational centers. The MJO is not expected to play a role in the evolution of large-scale global tropical convective patterns during this outlook period. The outlook is primarily based on typical impacts associated with El Nino conditions modulated to some degree by dynamical model guidance.

Suppressed rainfall is favored for most of the Maritime continent, the Philippines and areas of the far western Pacific. Model guidance, at the current time, indicates a more quiet period for the western Pacific over the next two weeks. Drier than average conditions across the Maritime continent is

consistent with El Nino conditions. The central and eastern Pacific are expected to remain very active with both enhanced rainfall and tropical cyclone development. Tropical Depression 12 is forecast to move west-northwest towards Hawaii as it strengthens (forecast to become a hurricane). During Week-1, enhanced rainfall is primarily forecast for an area from just east of the Date Line to 100W just north of the equator. However, during Week-2 impacts from favored tropical storm development and associated west-northwest tracks, increases the chances of above average rainfall for the Hawaiian Islands and nearby waters.

Below average rainfall continues to be favored for areas of the Caribbean, northern South America and Central America throughout the period consistent with El Nino conditions. This highlighted area is eliminated on its northern edge due to the potential west-northwest track of Tropical Storm Erika towards Puerto Rico and then eventually the Bahamas later in the period. This potential track and a stationary front is forecast to result in above average rainfall over the southern Florida Peninsula, Bahamas and nearby waters.

A disturbance northwest of the Philippines is forecast to track north-northeast and may result in heavy rainfall for extreme eastern areas of China and parts of South Korea and southern Japan during the Week-1 period. There is also some potential for tropical development of this system, but the odds are considered somewhat low at the current time so no area is highlighted on the outlook map.

Forecasts for enhanced or suppressed rainfall across Africa are provided in collaboration with CPC's Africa Desk and are based on model forecast guidance and regional scale anomaly features.