Experimental Global Tropics
Hazards/Benefits Assessment

Update prepared by:
Climate Prediction Center / NCEP
August 27, 2007
1. The potential for tropical cyclone development in the eastern Pacific Ocean. Active convection is expected to continue in this area during the period and with regions of low-moderate vertical wind shear and above average SSTs the chances for tropical cyclogenesis are increased. Also, several numerical weather forecast models also indicate tropical cyclone development in this region.

Confidence: High

2. An increased chance for above-average rainfall over southern Mexico, northern Central America, and sections of the far eastern Pacific Ocean. An enhanced and northward shifted Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), consistent with La Nina conditions, is expected to be result in wetter than average conditions in this region. GFS forecast guidance also supports enhanced rainfall in this area.

Confidence: High

3. The potential for tropical cyclone development in the deep tropical Atlantic Ocean. Weak vertical wind shear, above average SSTs, and the renewal of more robust African easterly waves increases the prospects for tropical cyclogenesis in this region. Also, several numerical weather forecast models indicate tropical cyclone development in this region.

Confidence: Moderate

4. The potential for tropical cyclone development across section of the northwest Pacific Ocean. Active convection is expected to continue in this area during the period and with regions of low-moderate vertical wind shear and above average SSTs the chances for tropical cyclogenesis are increased. Also, several numerical weather forecast models also indicate tropical cyclone development in this region.

Confidence: High

Additional Items:

- The waters off of the North Carolina coast and the northern Gulf of Mexico will need to be closely monitored for tropical cyclogenesis due to a slow-moving or stationary frontal system.

- Green Box: There is an increased probability of enhanced rainfall in this region due to conditions consistent with La Nina. Over the past few months there has been a slow westward shift and consolidation of convection over the Southeast Asia and Maritime Continent regions and therefore a more robust La Nina response. As a result of the current generally weak subseasonal signal, the exact location for persistent enhanced rainfall is this area is uncertain.

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.
**1. The potential for tropical cyclone development in the deep tropical Atlantic Ocean.** Weak vertical wind shear, above average SSTs, and the renewal of more robust African easterly waves increases the prospects for tropical cyclogenesis in this region.

**Confidence: Moderate**

**Additional Items:**

- **Green Box:** There is an increased probability of enhanced rainfall in this region due to conditions consistent with La Nina. Over the past few months there has been a slow tendency towards a westward shift of convection into the Southeast Asia and Maritime Continent regions and therefore a more robust La Nina response. As a result of the current generally weak signal, the exact location for persistent enhanced rainfall is this area is uncertain.

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