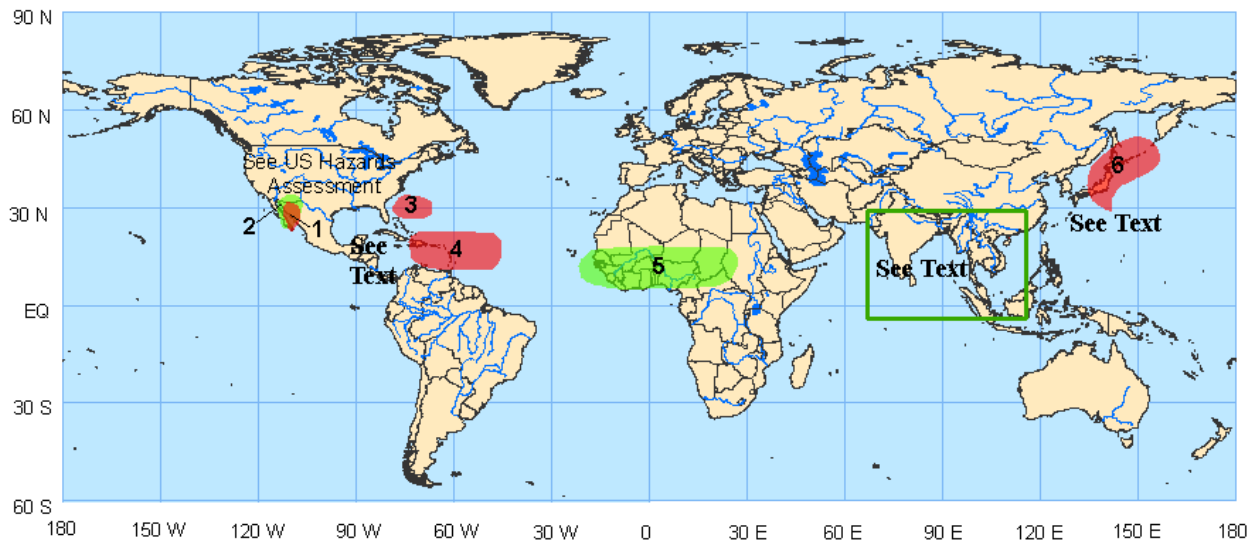


Experimental Global Tropics
Hazards/Benefits Assessment

Update prepared by:
Climate Prediction Center / NCEP
September 3, 2007

Week 1 Outlook – Valid: September 4-September 10, 2007



1. Hurricane Henriette will impact Baja California early in the period with very strong winds, heavy rains, and high seas.
Confidence: High

2. An increased chance for above average rainfall over sections of northwestern Mexico and the southwest US. Moisture from Hurricane Henriette and its remnants are expected to move northwards and result in areas of heavy rain across this region.
Confidence: High

3. The potential for tropical cyclone development off of the southeast US coast. A disturbance in this region has persisted for several days and conditions are favorable for tropical development. Numerical weather forecast models indicate tropical development of this system. Interests along the US east coast should monitor the evolution of this potential system.
Confidence: High

4. The potential for tropical cyclone development in the deep tropical Atlantic Ocean. The continuation of generally weak vertical wind shear across much of this region, above average SSTs, and the continuation of typical African easterly waves increases the prospects for tropical cyclogenesis in this area.
Confidence: Moderate

5. An increased chance for above average rainfall over western Africa. Favorable large-scale upper-level divergence and an enhanced west African monsoon system is expected to persist.
Confidence: Moderate

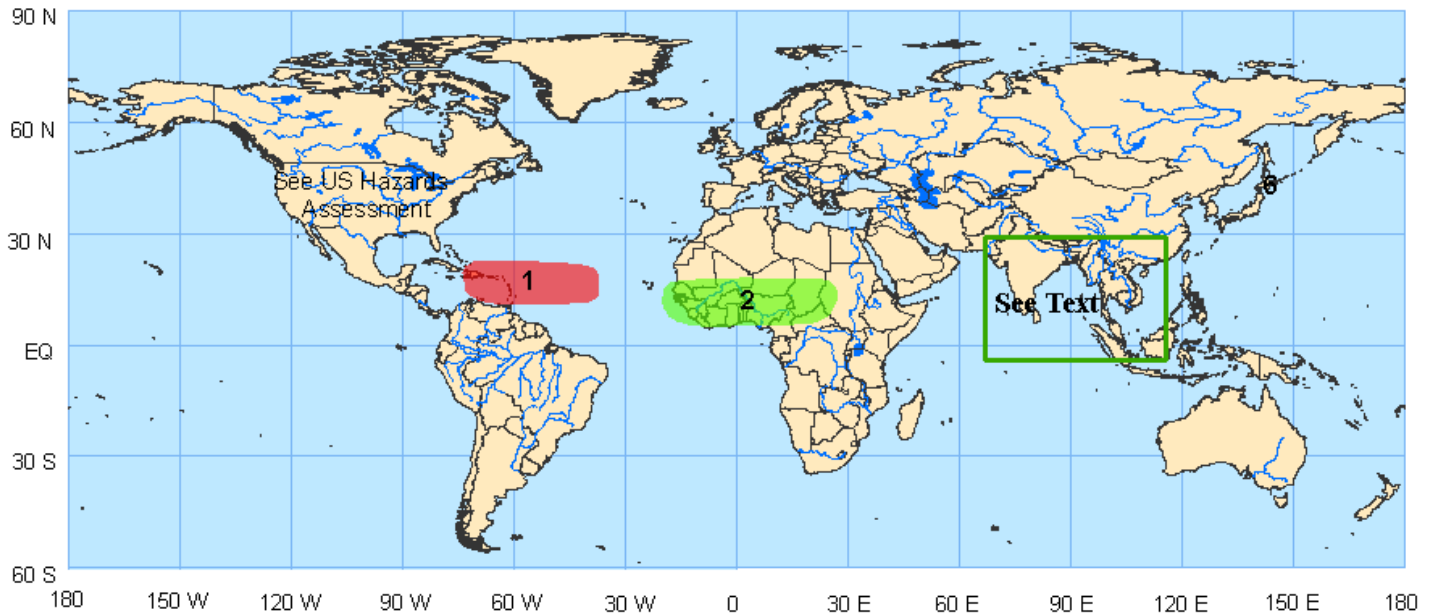
6. Typhoon Fitaw is expected to slightly strengthen and impact Japan and nearby waters with very strong winds, heavy rains, and high seas early in the period.
Confidence: High

Additional Items:

- The moisture associated with the remnants of Felix will result in heavy rainfall, flooding, and mudslides across sections of Central America early in the period.
- The potential exists for additional tropical cyclone development across the northwest Pacific Ocean. The probability, however, is considered low.
- **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 La Nina signal, the exact location for persistent enhanced rainfall in 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.

Week 2 Outlook – Valid: September 11 - September 17, 2007



1. The potential for tropical cyclone development in the deep tropical Atlantic Ocean. The continuation of generally weak vertical wind shear across much of this region, above average SSTs, and the continuation of typical African easterly waves increases the prospects for tropical cyclogenesis in this area.

Confidence: Moderate

2. An increased chance for above average rainfall over western Africa. Favorable large-scale upper-level divergence and an enhanced west African monsoon system is expected to persist.

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 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 La Nina signal, the exact location for persistent enhanced rainfall in 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.