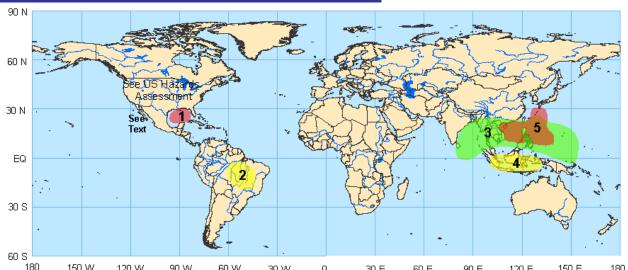
## Experimental Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment

Update prepared by: Climate Prediction Center / NCEP October 1, 2007

## Week 1 Outlook - Valid: October 2-8, 2007



- 1. The potential for tropical cyclone development in the Gulf of Mexico. A decaying frontal boundary and an upper-level disturbance are expected to increase the chances for tropical development as above-average SSTs and areas of weak vertical wind shear are expected to also be present during the period.

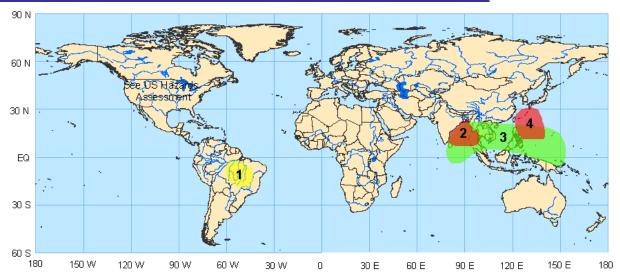
  Confidence: Moderate
- **2.** An increased chance for below-average rainfall across interior Brazil. Rainfall associated with the onset of the South American monsoon has been delayed for a few weeks and dry conditions have been evident. This pattern is expected to continue during the period and is confirmed by numerical weather forecast guidance. Confidence: High
- 3. An increased chance for above-average rainfall stretching from the Bay of Bengal to the far western Pacific Ocean including the Philippines. Stronger than average Indian and Southeast Asian monsoons, the continued organization of enhanced convection consistent with La Nina conditions, and above average SSTs in some areas are expected to enhance rainfall in these areas. Confidence: High
- **4.** An increased chance for below-average rainfall across the southern Maritime continent. Persistent large-scale subsidence associated with the regional scale circulation (delayed southward shift in seasonal rainfall) and below-average SSTs are expected to continue dry conditions in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**
- 5. The potential for tropical cyclone development across the South China Sea and western Pacific Ocean. Active convection, areas of weak vertical wind shear, above average SSTs, and a few disturbances are expected to continue the threat for tropical cyclogenesis during the period. Numerical forecast guidance also suggests the potential for tropical cyclone development. Confidence: High

## **ADDITIONAL ITEMS:**

Tropical storm Juliette will meander southwest of Baja California early during the period. Juliette is expected to weaken and its impact to the region will be minimal.

<u>Please note</u>: 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: October 9 - October 15, 2007



- 1. An increased chance for below-average rainfall across interior Brazil. Rainfall associated with the onset of the South American monsoon has been delayed for a few weeks and dry conditions have been evident. This pattern is expected to continue during the period. Confidence: Moderate
- **2.** The potential for tropical cyclone development across the Bay of Bengal. Active convection is expected to continue in this region and as we reach the point in the seasonal cycle when the monsoon circulation begins to wane, the vertical wind shear is expected to gradually decrease during weeks 2-3 increasing the threat for tropical cyclogenesis in this area. Confidence: Moderate
- 3. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the Bay of Bengal, Southeast Asia, and the western Pacific Ocean including the Philippines. The continued organization of enhanced convection consistent with La Nina conditions and above average SSTs in some areas are expected to enhance rainfall in this region. Confidence: High
- 4. The potential for tropical cyclone development across the northwest Pacific Ocean. Active convection is expected to continue in this region and with above-average SSTs and interaction with the mid-latitude circulation there is an increased chance for the development of a tropical or hybrid cyclone during the period.

  Confidence: Moderate