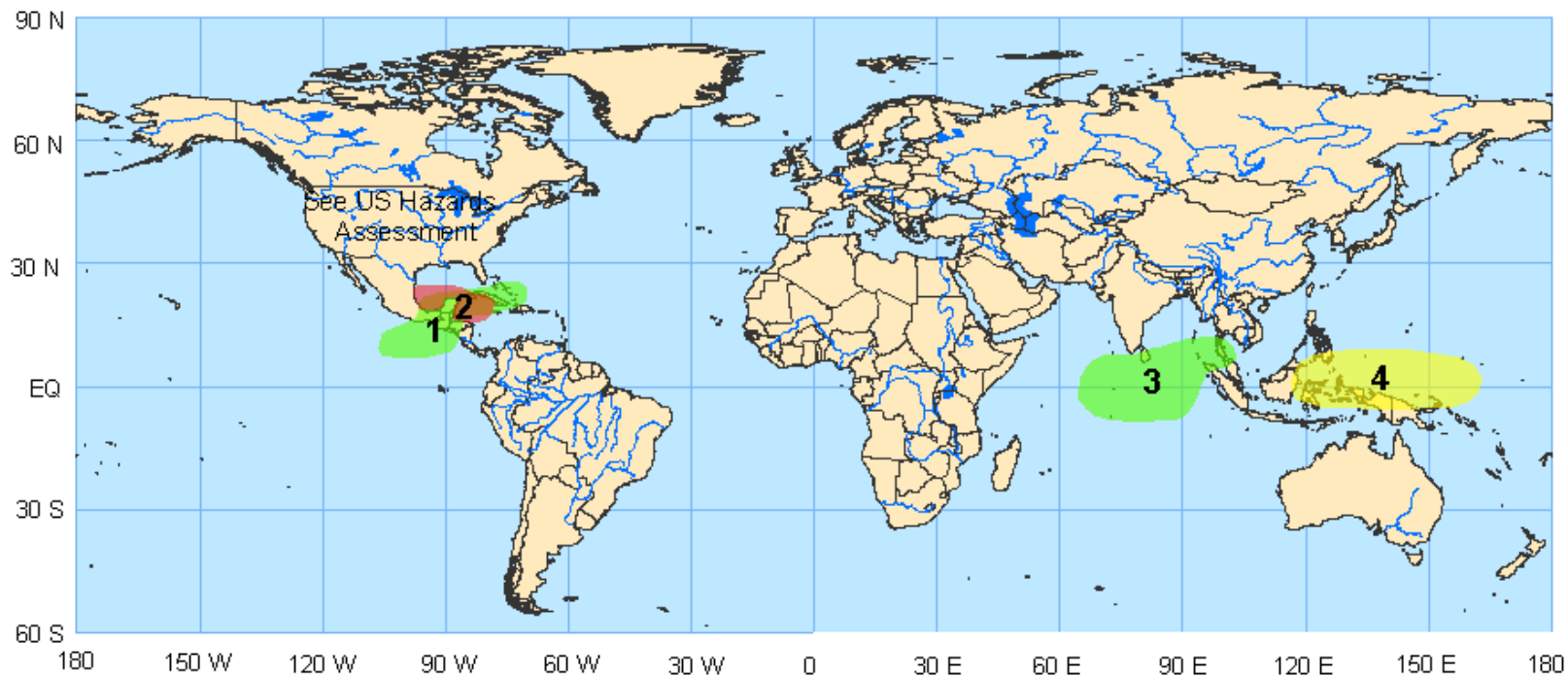


Experimental Global Tropics
Hazards/Benefits Assessment

Update prepared by:
Climate Prediction Center / NCEP
October 8, 2007

Week 1 Outlook – Valid: October 9 - October 15, 2007



1. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for sections of the eastern Pacific Ocean, southern Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean Sea. An extended period of anomalously strong low-level convergence is expected to enhance rainfall in this region as decaying frontal boundaries and other disturbances in close proximity with focus convection in these areas. **Confidence: High**

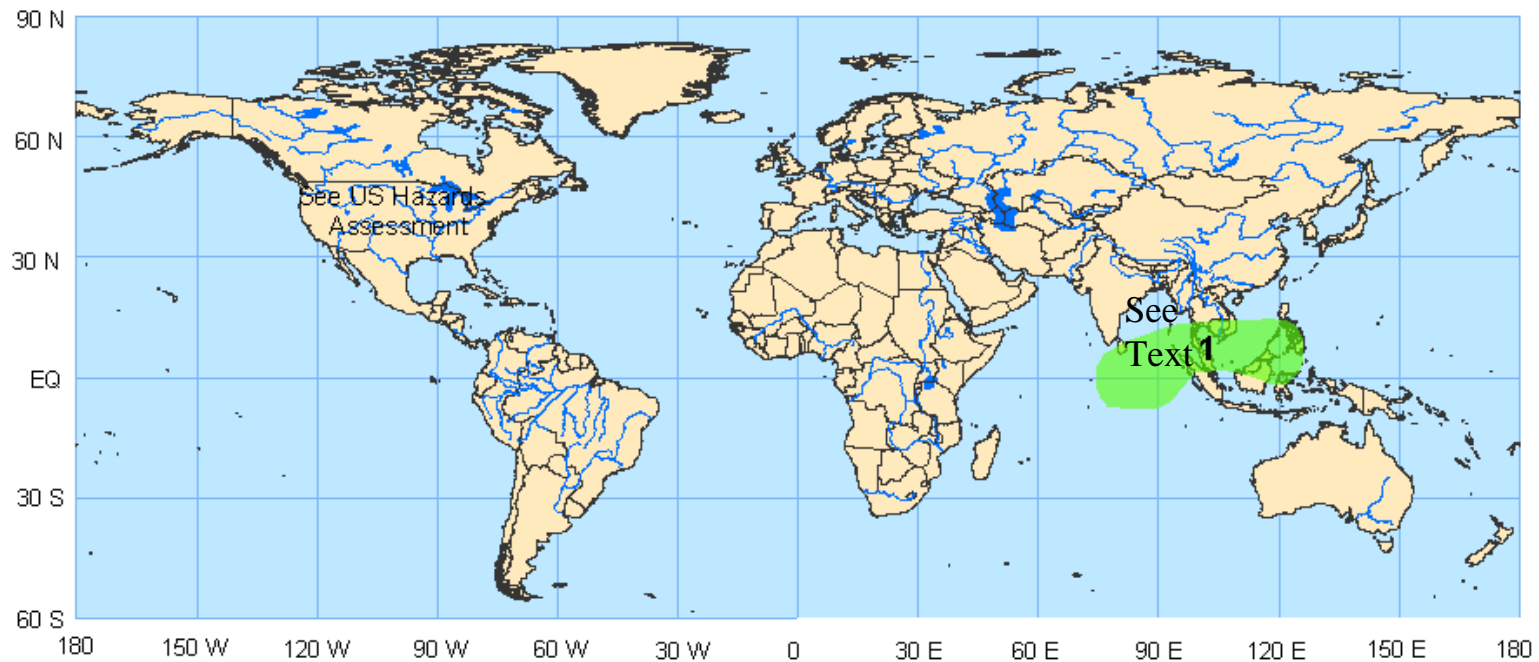
2. The potential for tropical cyclone development in the Gulf of Mexico and the western Caribbean. Numerical weather forecast guidance suggests several disturbances will enter and/or persist in this region. The southern sections of the Gulf of Mexico and the western Caribbean are where the vertical wind shear is anticipated to be the least and with above-average SSTs the likelihood for tropical cyclogenesis is increased. **Confidence: Moderate**

3. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the central equatorial Indian Ocean. Recent observational trends indicate a slight shift westward in the area of enhanced convection associated with a La Nina base state across the eastern hemisphere. Above-average SSTs also will enhance convection in this region. Numerical weather forecast guidance also suggests this region for the greatest likelihood of enhanced rainfall during the period. **Confidence: Moderate**

4. An increased chance for below-average rainfall across the southern Maritime continent. Anticipated active convection in the Indian Ocean and resulting stronger than average easterlies across the Maritime Continent and western Pacific Ocean are expected to continue regional-scale subsidence in this area and suppress rainfall in this region. Adjacent waters in proximity to the central Maritime Continent may also contribute to decreased rainfall during the period. **Confidence: Moderate**

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: October 16 - October 22, 2007



1. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for sections of the eastern Indian Ocean, Maritime Continent, and the South China Sea.

Subseasonal variability is expected to continue to alter the ongoing organization of enhanced convection consistent with La Nina across the eastern hemisphere. It is anticipated that enhanced convection will shift slightly eastward during the period closer to the more typical experienced during La Nina conditions. Numerical weather forecast guidance, in general, suggests this region for the greatest likelihood of enhanced rainfall during the period. **Confidence: Moderate**

ADDITIONAL ITEMS:

➔ **The potential exists for tropical cyclogenesis across the Bay of Bengal as the vertical wind shear associated with the Southeast Asian monsoon wanes and convection is expected to remain active in this area. The probability is considered somewhat low at this time.**

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