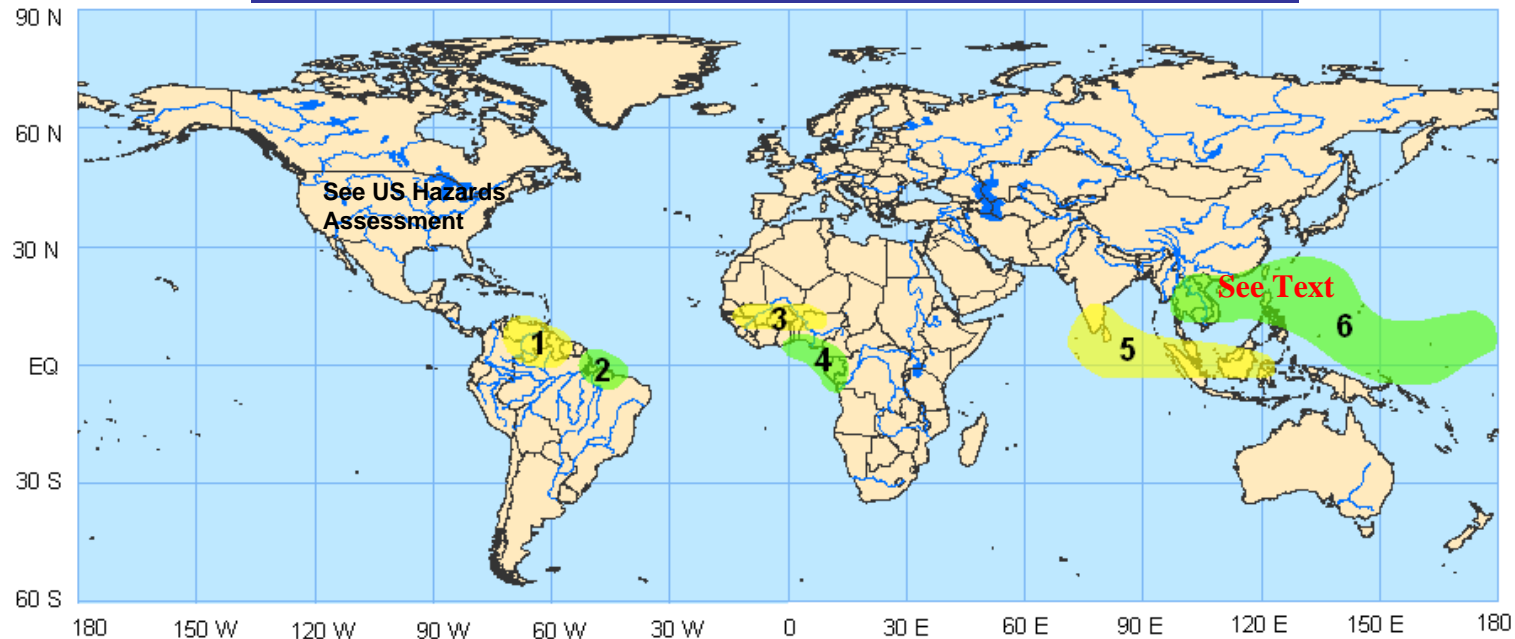


# Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment - Climate Prediction Center - Issued: 6/1/2009



Product issued once per week with no updates. Conditions are subject to change after issuance time and before next outlook.  
Product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7 day period for US interests only. Please also consult your local responsible forecast agency.

## Week 1 Outlook – Valid: June 2 – June 8, 2009



- 1. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for parts of northern South America.** The persistent pattern of Atlantic Ocean SST anomalies increases the likelihood for below-average rainfall. **Confidence: High**
- 2. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of northeast Brazil.** The persistent pattern of Atlantic Ocean SST anomalies increases the likelihood for above-average rainfall. **Confidence: Moderate**
- 3. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for parts of the Sahel in western Africa.** The persistent pattern of Atlantic Ocean SST anomalies increases the likelihood for below-average rainfall. **Confidence: Moderate**
- 4. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of the Gulf of Guinea region of Africa.** The persistent pattern of Atlantic Ocean SST anomalies increases the likelihood for above-average rainfall. **Confidence: High**
- 5. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for parts of India, the eastern Indian Ocean and the western Maritime continent.** A combination of coherent subseasonal tropical variability favors below-average rainfall in this region during the period. **Confidence: Moderate**
- 6. An increased chance for above-average rainfall stretching from Southeast Asia into the western Pacific.** Rainfall associated with the Southeast Asian monsoon, above-average SSTs in some areas, and interaction with the extratropical circulation increases the likelihood for enhanced rainfall. **Confidence: High**

**TEXT ITEM:** The threat for tropical cyclone development exists for portions of the South China Sea and far western Pacific Ocean during the period. The vertical wind shear may be high so the threat is considered low at the current time but need to be monitored.

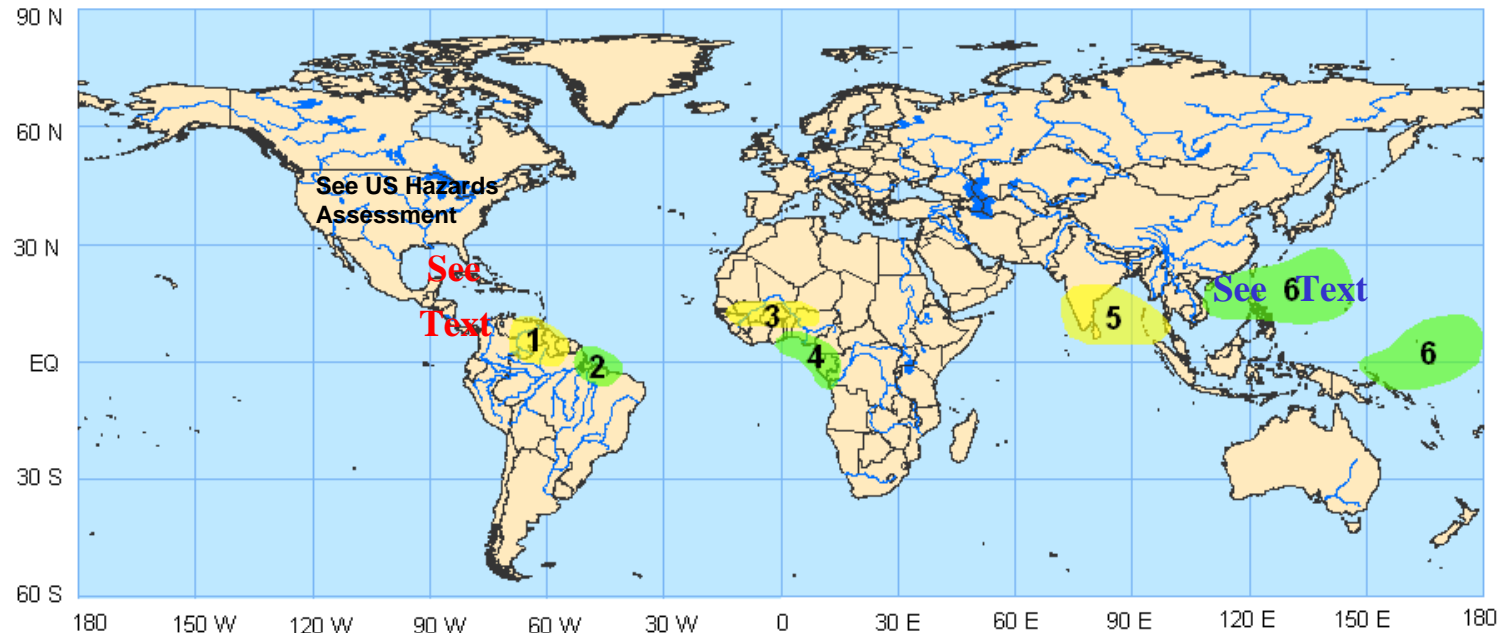
**Please note:** Confidence estimates are subjective in nature and are not based on an objective scheme. The estimates are given to provide additional information to the user.

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## Week 2 Outlook – Valid: June 9 – June 15, 2009



- 1. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for parts of northern South America.** The persistent pattern of Atlantic Ocean SST anomalies increase the likelihood for below-average rainfall. **Confidence: High**
- 2. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of northeast Brazil.** The persistent pattern of Atlantic Ocean SST anomalies increases the likelihood for above-average rainfall. **Confidence: Moderate**
- 3. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for parts of the Sahel in western Africa.** The persistent pattern of Atlantic Ocean SST anomalies increases the likelihood for above-average rainfall. **Confidence: Moderate**
- 4. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of the Gulf of Guinea region of Africa.** The persistent pattern of Atlantic Ocean SST anomalies increases the likelihood for above-average rainfall. **Confidence: High**
- 5. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for parts of southern India and parts of the Bay of Bengal and eastern Indian Ocean.** A combination of coherent subseasonal tropical variability favors below-average rainfall in this region during the period. **Confidence: Moderate**
- 6. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of the South China Sea and western Pacific.** Rainfall associated with the Southeast Asian monsoon, areas of above-average SSTs and interaction with the extratropical circulation increases the likelihood for enhanced rainfall. **Confidence: High**

**TEXT ITEM:** Conditions may become more favorable for tropical cyclone development for the far eastern Pacific, western Caribbean and southern Gulf of Mexico, especially during the second half of the week. SSTs are now above-average in portions of this area and numerical forecast guidance is trending toward increased low-level convergence and potential development in these regions.

**TEXT ITEM:** A low threat continues for tropical cyclone development for portions of the South China Sea and far western Pacific Ocean.

**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.