1. **An increased chance for below-average rainfall for northern South America.** Numerical forecast guidance indicates dry conditions during the period and this is consistent with El Nino conditions. **Confidence: Moderate**

2. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for southeast Brazil.** Frontal activity associated with the extratropical circulation is expected to result in enhanced rainfall in this area. **Confidence: High**

3. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for southeast Asia and the Philippines.** Favorable low-level winds and the remnants of Typhoon Parma are expected to enhance rainfall in this area. **Confidence: High**

4. **An increased chance for below-average rainfall for parts of the Maritime continent.** Associated tropical subseasonal variability and continued El Nino conditions is expected to result in below average rainfall. **Confidence: Moderate**

5. **An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis for parts of the western Pacific Ocean.** Continued enhanced convection and favorable low-level winds increases the threat for tropical development. Statistical forecast tools indicate potential development in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**

6. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall across the west Pacific.** Continued El Nino conditions is expected to enhance rainfall in this region during the period. **Confidence: High**

**TEXT ITEM:** The chances for tropical cyclone development increase late during Week-1.

**ACTIVE TROPICAL CYCLONES:**
- **Atlantic Ocean:** Tropical Storm Grace (45.4N, 16.4W). Consult updates from the National Hurricane Center.
- **Western Pacific Ocean:** Typhoon Parma (20.30N, 119.6E), Typhoon Melor (20.0N 133.6E). Consult updates from the Joint Typhoon Warning Center.

**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.
Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment - Climate Prediction Center - Issued: 10/05/2009

Week 2 Outlook – Valid: October 13 - 19, 2009

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. An increased chance for **tropical cyclogenesis for parts of the eastern Pacific Ocean**. Favorable low-level winds and decreasing wind shear increase the chances for tropical cyclone formation. Dynamical and statistical guidance both indicate heightened chances for tropical cyclone formation. **Confidence: Moderate**

2. An increased chance for **below-average rainfall for northern South America**. Numerical forecast guidance indicates dry conditions during the period and this is consistent with El Nino conditions. **Confidence: Moderate**

3. An increased chance for **above-average rainfall for southeast Brazil**. Frontal activity associated with the extratropical circulation is expected to result in enhanced rainfall in this area. **Confidence: High**

4. An increased chance for **below-average rainfall for parts of the Maritime continent**. Associated tropical subseasonal variability and continued El Nino conditions is expected to result in below average rainfall. **Confidence: Moderate**

5. An increased chance for **tropical cyclogenesis for parts of the western Pacific Ocean**. Continued enhanced convection and favorable low-level winds increases the threat for tropical development. Statistical forecast tools indicate potential development in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**

6. An increased chance for **above-average rainfall across the west Pacific**. Continued El Nino conditions is expected to enhance rainfall in this region during the period. **Confidence: High**