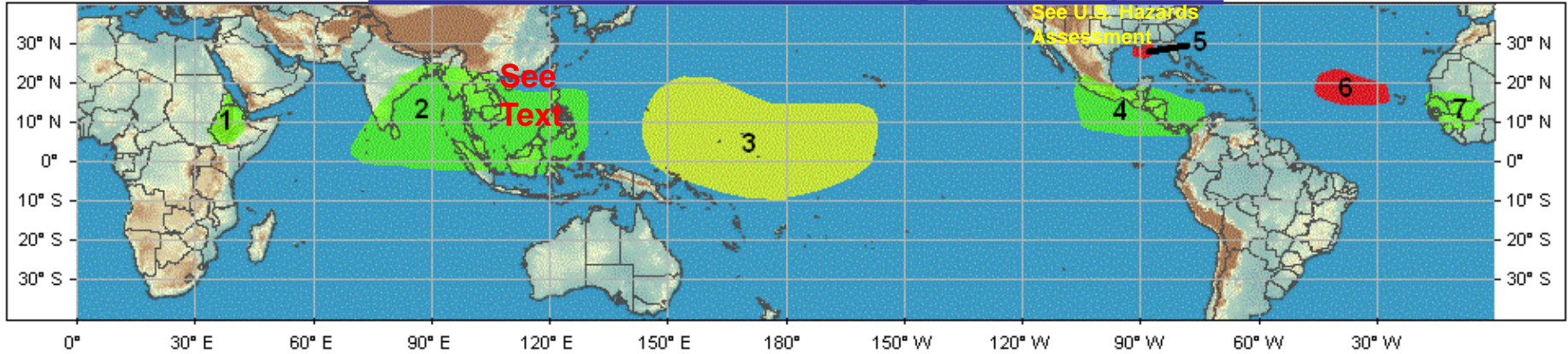




Product issued once per week with no updates. Conditions are subject to change after issuance time and before next outlook.  
Product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7 day period for US interests only. Please also consult your local responsible forecast agency.

## Week 1 Outlook – Valid: August 17-23, 2010



### Synopsis:

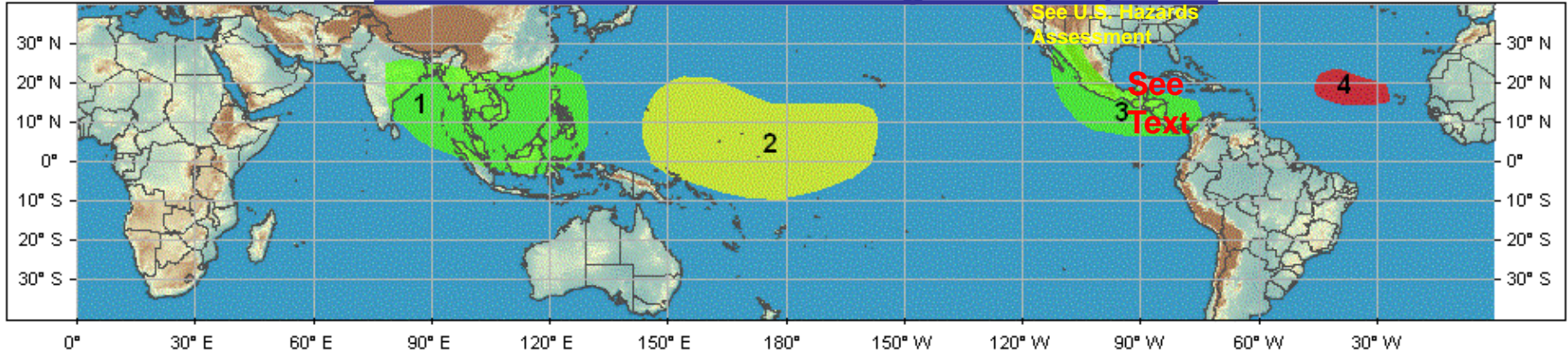
- 1. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for areas of Eastern Africa.** La Niña conditions, other modes of tropical intraseasonal variability yielding increased flow from the Indian Ocean and a stronger low over the Gulf of Aden favor elevated rainfall. **Confidence: Moderate**
  - 2. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for areas from South Asia to the Maritime Continent.** La Niña conditions, numerical weather forecast guidance, and above-normal sea surface temperatures (SSTs) favor elevated rainfall. **Confidence: High**
  - 3. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the west-central Pacific.** La Niña conditions and numerical weather forecast guidance support suppressed convection in this region. **Confidence: High**
  - 4. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the Caribbean, Central America and parts of the eastern Pacific.** La Niña conditions, increased easterly wave activity, and numerical weather forecast guidance support enhanced rainfall in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**
  - 5. An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the Gulf of Mexico.** An upper-level trough and weak vertical wind shear in this region is expected to move westward and enhance the threat of tropical cyclone formation early in the period. **Confidence: Moderate**
  - 6. An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the Central Atlantic.** A pre-existing disturbance, weak vertical wind shear, and above-normal SSTs favor an increased threat of tropical cyclone formation. **Confidence: Moderate**
  - 7. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of West Africa.** This is supported by forecast anomalous low-level winds from the Atlantic with increased moisture transport and strong easterly wave activity. **Confidence: Moderate**
- TEXT ITEM:** Some numerical guidance solutions and subseasonal modes of variability favor a slightly increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the South China Sea early during the Week-1 period.

**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.



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 2 Outlook – Valid: August 24-30, 2010



### Synopsis:

- 1. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for areas from South Asia to the Maritime Continent.** La Niña conditions, numerical weather forecast guidance, and above-normal sea surface temperatures (SSTs) favor elevated rainfall. **Confidence: High**
- 2. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the west-central Pacific.** La Niña conditions and numerical weather forecast guidance support suppressed convection in this region. **Confidence: High**
- 3. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the Caribbean, Central America and parts of the eastern Pacific.** La Niña conditions, increased easterly wave activity, and numerical weather forecast guidance support enhanced rainfall in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**
- 4. An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the central Atlantic.** Subseasonal coherent tropical variability including easterly waves and weak vertical wind shear favors an increased threat for tropical development. **Confidence: Moderate**

**TEXT ITEM:** Some numerical guidance solutions and subseasonal modes of variability favor a slightly increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the western Caribbean late during the Week-2 period.

**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.