1. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of India.** A monsoon low is expected to track west and result in very heavy rainfall in this region. Numerical model guidance supports this forecast. **Confidence: High**

2. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for 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 tropical cyclogenesis in the northwest Pacific.** A pre-existing disturbance with convection is forecast to track west-northwest, near Luzon and Taiwan. Model guidance indicates the development of a tropical cyclone in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**

4. **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**

5. **An increased chance for below-average rainfall across Hawaii.** La Niña conditions and numerical weather forecast guidance support suppressed convection in this region. **Confidence: High**

6. **An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis in the central Pacific.** A pre-existing disturbance may develop into a tropical cyclone in a region of low wind shear. **Confidence: Low**

7. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for western Cuba and eastern Mexico.** Moisture associated with a pre-existing tropical wave that may become a tropical cyclone is expected to result in heavy rainfall in these regions. **Confidence: High**

8. **An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis in the western Caribbean Sea and southern Gulf of Mexico.** A trough of low pressure currently exists in the central Caribbean Sea. Environmental conditions are expected to become more conducive for tropical cyclone development as this disturbance tracks west. **Confidence: Moderate**

9. **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: High**

**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: September 21-27, 2010**

**Synopsis:**

1. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of 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 region.** Above-normal sea surface temperatures (SSTs) and expected tropical waves of low pressure elevate the chances for wet conditions in this region. Model guidance supports this forecast. **Confidence: Moderate**

4. **An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the central Atlantic and eastern Caribbean Sea.** Subseasonal coherent tropical variability including easterly waves and weak vertical wind shear favors an increased threat for tropical development. **Confidence: Moderate**

5. **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**

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.