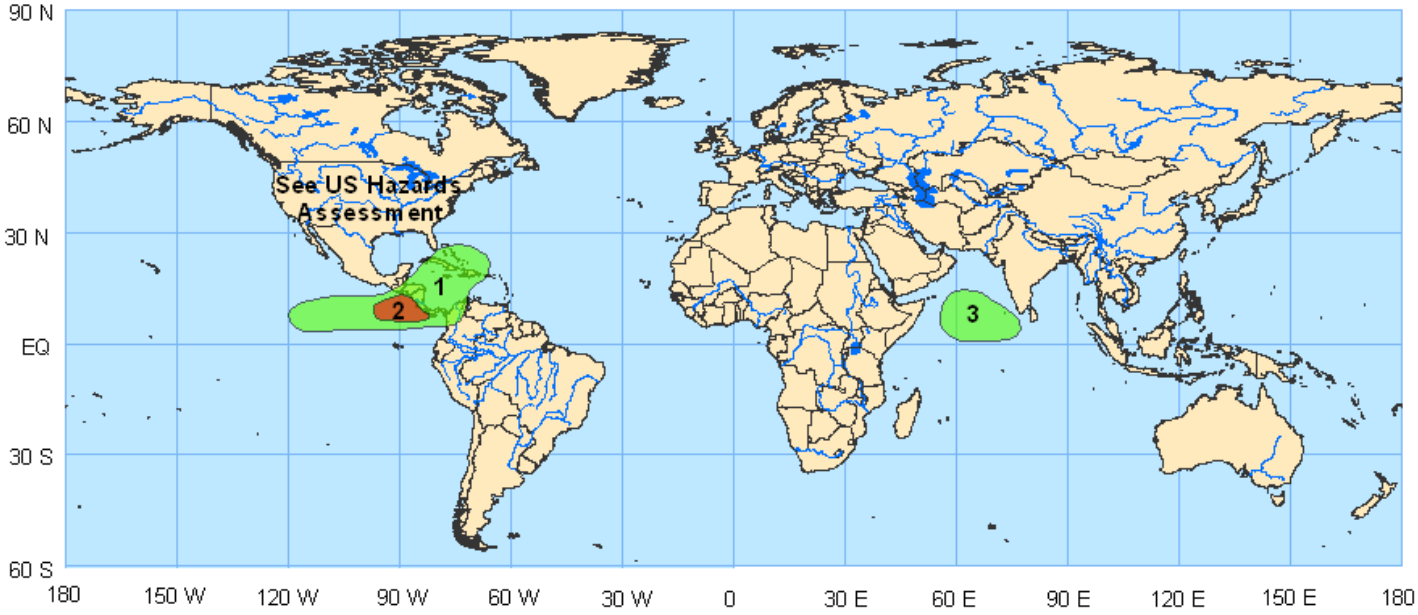
Experimental Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment

Update prepared by:
Climate Prediction Center / NCEP
May 21, 2007

Week 1 Outlook – Valid: May 22-28 2007



1. <u>An increased chance for above-average rainfall for sections of the eastern Pacific Ocean, Central America, Caribbean Sea, Cuba, Hispaniola, and the Bahamas.</u> The interaction of abundant tropical moisture and low-latitude frontal systems are expected to enhance rainfall across the West Indies and sections of the Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea. Anomalous low-level convergence, an enhanced and northward shifted Pacific ITCZ, and above average SSTs are expected to enhance rainfall across sections of the eastern Pacific Ocean and Central America.

Confidence: High

2. <u>The potential exists for tropical cyclogenesis across a small region of the eastern Pacific Ocean west of Central America.</u> Active convection in the region, enhanced low-level convergence, areas of weak to moderate vertical wind shear, and above average SSTs make the development of a tropical cyclone possible.

Confidence: Low

3. <u>An increased chance for above-average rainfall for sections of the Arabian Sea and western Indian Ocean.</u> During the past week, convection has increased across the Arabian Sea. The latest data indicate stronger than average cross-equatorial flow from the southern hemisphere and a stronger than average Somali Jet. These factors in addition to the movement of an atmospheric Kelvin wave into the region along with SSTs in the area that are 1°C above average make enhanced rainfall in this region possible.

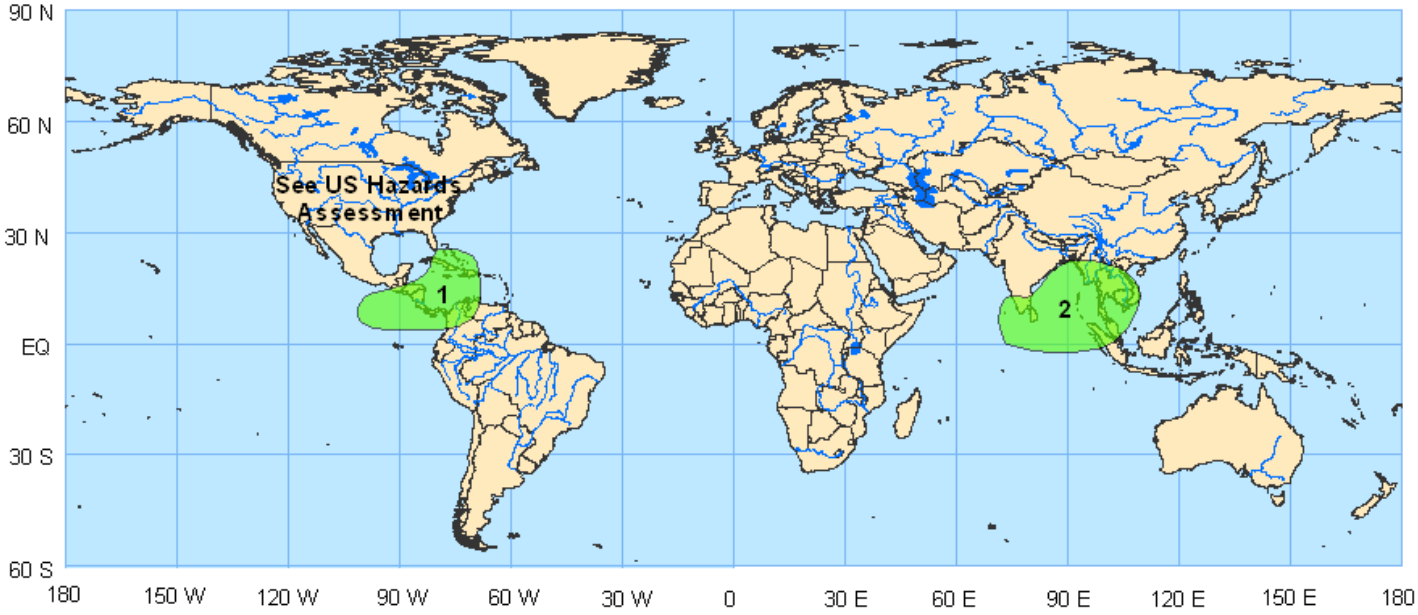
Confidence: Moderate

<u>OTHER POTENTIAL THREATS:</u>

Typhoon Yutu and its remnants will impact waters east of Japan across the northwest Pacific Ocean with high seas and strong winds early in the period.

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

Week 2 Outlook – Valid: May 29 - June 4 2007



1. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for sections of the eastern Pacific Ocean, Central America, Caribbean Sea, Cuba, Hispaniola, and the Bahamas. The interaction of abundant tropical moisture and low-latitude frontal systems are expected to enhance rainfall across the West Indies and sections of the Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea mainly early in the period. Anomalous low-level convergence, an enhanced and northward shifted Pacific ITCZ, and above average SSTs are expected to enhance rainfall across sections of the eastern Pacific Ocean and Central America.

Confidence: Moderate

2. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for sections of southern India, the eastern Indian Ocean, Bay of Bengal, and Southeast Asia. It is anticipated that the Indian monsoon will begin early this year**.** With convection increasing across the Arabian Sea and a stronger than average Somali Jet rainfall is expected to be enhanced across sections of southern India. Renewed easterly anomalies across the Maritime continent are expected to enhance rainfall later in the period across eastern areas of the highlighted region.

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 for the user.