# Experimental Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment

Update prepared by:
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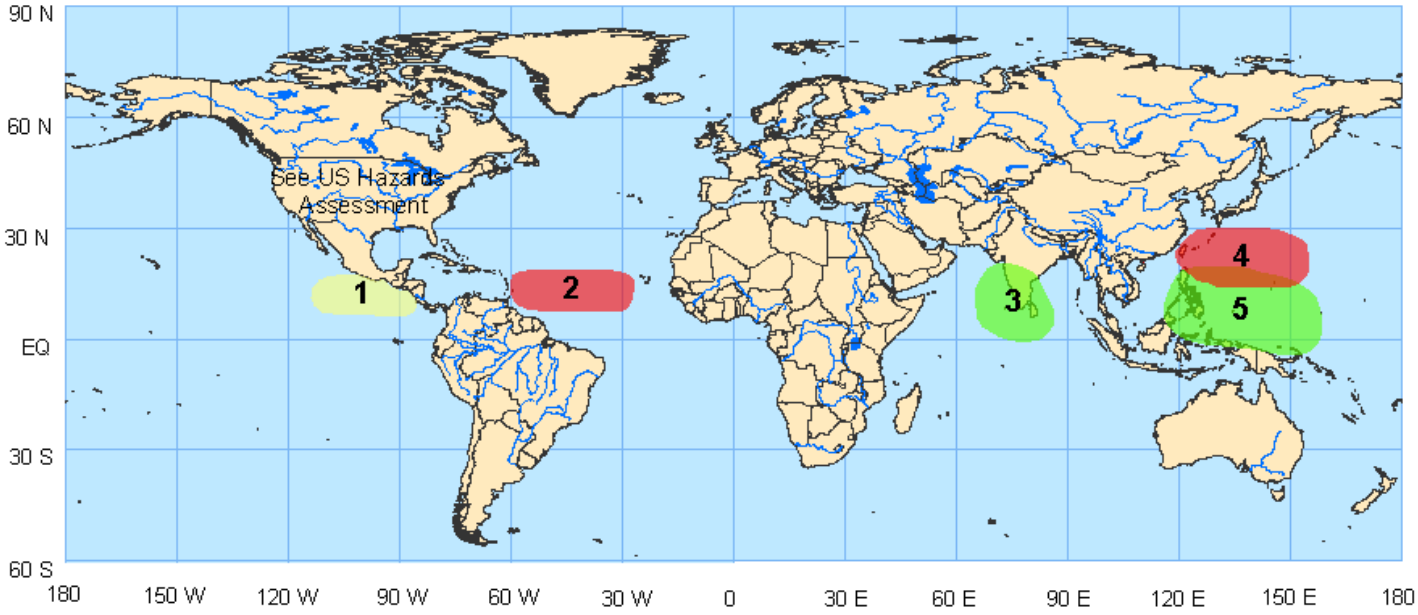
# Week 1 Outlook – Valid: September 11-September 17, 2007




**1. Reduced risk for tropical cyclogenesis across the eastern Pacific Ocean.** Large-scale upper-level convergence and enhanced low-level easterly winds decrease the likelihood for the development of tropical cyclones.
**Confidence: High**

**2. The potential for tropical cyclone development in the deep tropical Atlantic Ocean.** A robust African easterly wave is expected to enter a more favorable environment (*i.e.*, generally weak vertical wind shear and above average SSTs) as it progresses further into the Atlantic Ocean. Moisture associated with this wave appears to be greater than recent others so the prospects for tropical cyclogenesis in this region are increased.
**Confidence: High**

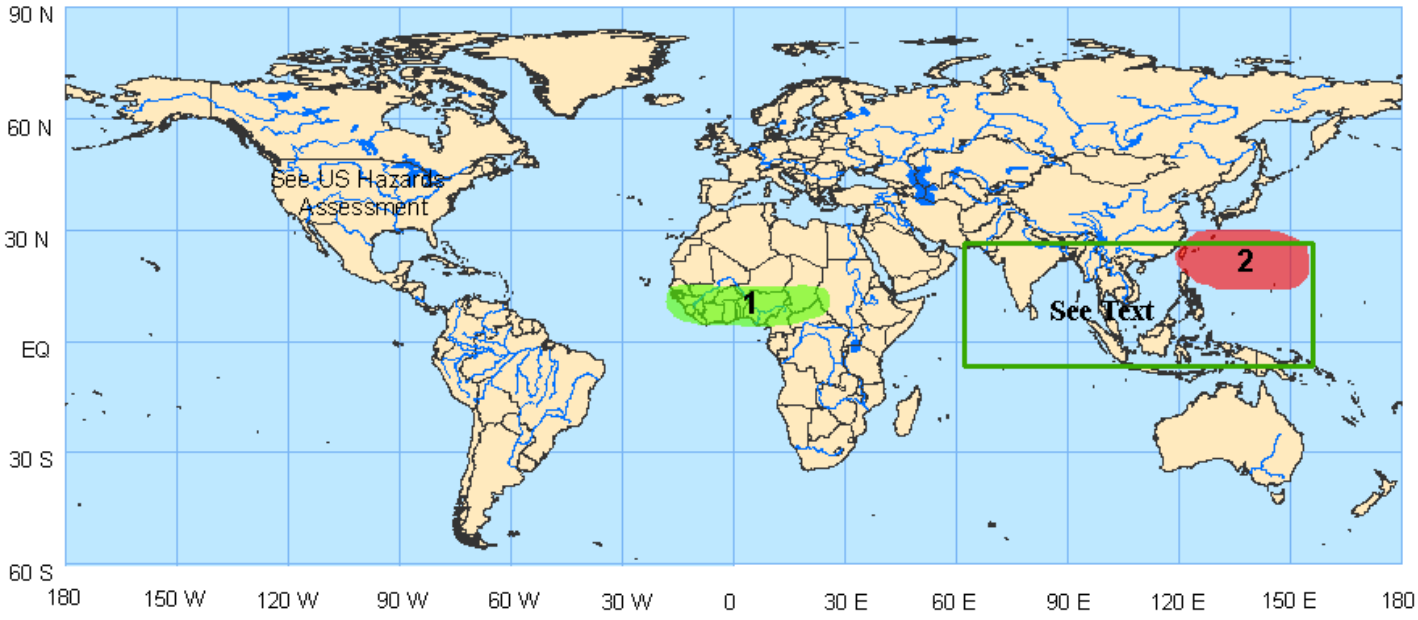
**3. An increased chance for above average rainfall over sections of India and the Indian Ocean.**
Favorable large-scale upper-level divergence, an enhanced Somali Jet, and above average SSTs across this region are expected to enhance rainfall in this region. Numerical weather forecast guidance also suggests continued wet conditions in this region.
**Confidence: Moderate**

**4. The potential for tropical cyclone development across the western Pacific Ocean.** Increasing convection, generally weak vertical wind shear, above average SSTs, and areas of low-level cyclonic vorticity increase the prospects for tropical development during the period in this region. Numerical forecast guidance also suggests the potential for tropical cyclone development.
**Confidence: Moderate**

**5. An increased chance for above average rainfall across the far western Pacific Ocean including the Philippines.** Favorable large-scale upper-level divergence, enhanced trade winds across the Pacific Ocean (typical during developing La Nina conditions) and above average SSTs are expected to enhance rainfall in this region.
**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 18 - September 24, 2007




**1. An increased chance for above average rainfall over western Africa.** Favorable large-scale upper-level divergence and an enhanced west African monsoon system typical during La Nina conditions is expected to enhance rainfall in this region. Numerical weather forecast guidance also suggests wet conditions in this area.
**Confidence: Moderate**

**2. The potential for tropical cyclone development across the western Pacific Ocean.** Active convection, generally weak vertical wind shear, above average SSTs increase the prospects for tropical development during the period in this region.
**Confidence: Moderate**

## Additional Items:

➔ Green Box: There is an increased probability of enhanced rainfall in this region due to conditions consistent with La Nina. Over the past few months there has been a slow westward shift and consolidation of convection over southern Asia, the Maritime Continent, and the Indian Ocean regions and therefore an increasingly more robust La Nina response. The further organization of persistent convection is expected to continue, however, the region where convection will dominate (*i.e.*, Indian ocean versus the west Pacific Ocean) is very uncertain during the time period.

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