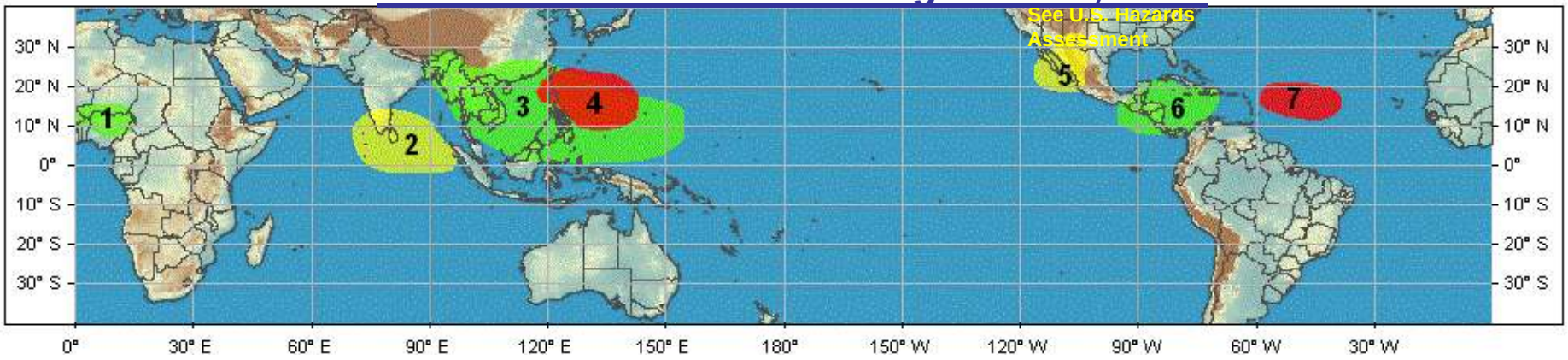
Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment - Climate Prediction Center - Issued: 8/2/2010

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 3 - 9, 2010



Synopsis:

1. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for areas of across the eastern parts of West Africa.** Low-level anomalous winds from the Atlantic with increased moisture transport and increased convergence are expected to enhance rainfall in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**
2. **An increased chance for below-average rainfall for parts of the Indian Ocean and southern India.** The dry phase of the Boreal Intraseasonal Oscillation (BISO) and numerical forecast guidance support drier-than-normal conditions in this area. **Confidence: Moderate**
3. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for areas from Southeast Asia to the western North Pacific.** The enhanced phase of the MJO, the wet phase of the BISO, developing La Nina conditions, and above-normal sea surface temperatures (SSTs) favor elevated rainfall. **Confidence: High**
4. **An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis for the waters near the Philippines.** Subseasonal coherent tropical variability, above-normal SSTs, and areas of weak vertical wind shear increase the threat for tropical development. **Confidence: Moderate**
5. **An increased chance for below-average rainfall for northern Mexico.** A suppression of the northward transport of moisture associated with a relaxation of the monsoonal circulation is expected to contribute to reduced rainfall. **Confidence: Moderate**
6. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of the Caribbean and Central America.** Developing La Nina conditions, increased easterly wave activity, and numerical weather forecast guidance support enhanced rainfall in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**
7. **An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the central Atlantic.** Subseasonal coherent tropical variability including easterly waves and weak vertical wind shear should allow for an increased threat of tropical development. **Confidence: Moderate**

**** ACTIVE TROPICAL CYCLONES:**
Atlantic Ocean: Tropical Depression 4 (19.0S, 49.3E) ➔ Consult updates from the National Hurricane 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.

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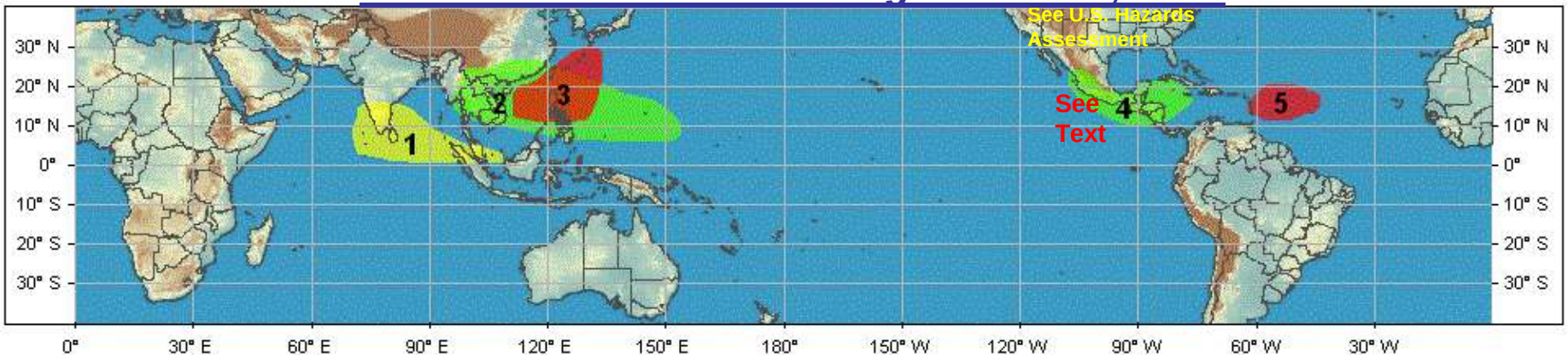
Week 2 Outlook – Valid: August 10 - 16, 2010



Synopsis:

1. **An increased chance for below-average rainfall for areas of the Indian Ocean.** The dry phase of the Boreal Intraseasonal Oscillation (BISO) and numerical forecast guidance support drier-than-normal conditions in this area. **Confidence: Moderate**
2. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for areas from Souteast Asia to the western North Pacific.** The enhanced phase of the MJO, the wet phase of the BISO, developing La Nina conditions, and above-normal sea surface temperatures (SSTs) favor elevated rainfall. **Confidence: High**
3. **An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis from the South China Sea to southern Japan.** Subseasonal coherent tropical variability, above-normal SSTs, and areas of weak vertical wind shear increase the threat for tropical development. **Confidence: Moderate**
4. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of the Caribbean and Central America.** Developing La Nina 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 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 an increase chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the eastern Pacific mainly late during the Week-2 period. The timing of easterly waves in Week-2 is too uncertain to indicate a specific hazard.

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