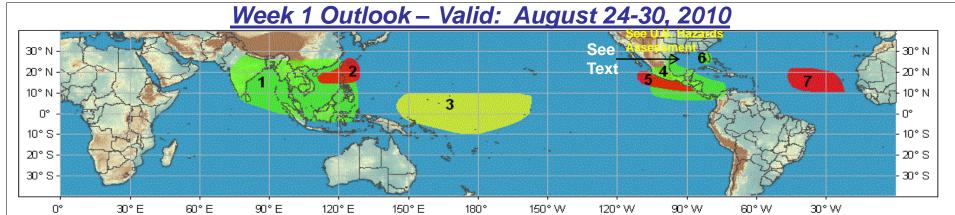
Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment - Climate Prediction Center - Issued: 8/23/2010

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.



Synopsis:

- **1.** An increased chance for above-average rainfall for areas from India to the Philippines. Subseasonal coherent tropical variability, La Niña conditions, numerical weather forecast guidance, and above-normal sea surface temperatures (SSTs) favor elevated rainfall. Confidence: High
- 2. <u>An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the South China Sea and parts of the western Pacific</u>. Areas of weak vertical wind shear and above normal SSTs in this region are expected to enhance the threat of tropical cyclone formation . <u>Confidence: Moderate</u>
- 3. <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the west-central Pacific.</u> La Niña conditions and numerical weather forecast guidance support suppressed rainfall in this region. <u>Confidence: High</u>
- **4.** <u>An increased chance for above-average rainfall for Mexico, Central America, parts of the eastern Pacific, and south Texas.</u> A combination of subseasonal coherent tropical variability (including easterly waves), La Niña conditions, and numerical forecast guidance support enhanced rainfall. **Confidence: Moderate**
- **5.** <u>An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the eastern Pacific</u>. Active convection in Mexico and the eastern Pacific elevates the threat of tropical cyclone formation in this region. <u>Confidence: Moderate</u>
- **6.** <u>An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the Florida peninsula</u>. A stalled frontal system increases the threat for heavy rainfall in this region. Confidence: High
- 7. <u>An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the east-central Atlantic.</u> Weak vertical wind shear, above-normal SSTs, and easterly waves emerging from western Africa favor an increased threat of tropical cyclone formation. **Confidence: Moderate**

TEXT ITEM: Some forecast guidance suggest development across the northwest Gulf of Mexico but the threat is considered low at the current time.

**<u>ACTIVE TROPICAL CYCLONES</u> (Consult National Hurricane Center and the Joint Typhoon Warning Center for updates):

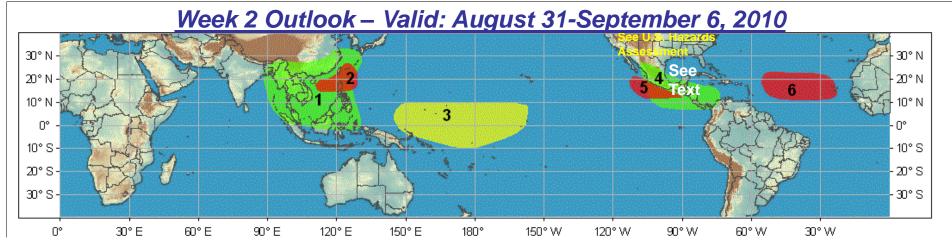
<u>Atlantic</u>: Tropical Storm Danielle, 15.1 N, 39.4 W; <u>Eastern Pacific</u>: Tropical Storm Frank, 14.8 N, 98.7 W; <u>Western Pacific</u>: Tropical Storm Mindulle, 16.5 N, 108.9 E)

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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Synopsis:

- 1. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the Maritime Continent, south China, and parts of the west Pacific. Subseasonal coherent tropical variability, La Niña conditions, numerical weather forecast guidance, and above-normal sea surface temperatures (SSTs) favor elevated rainfall. Confidence: High
- 2. <u>An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the South China Sea and parts of the western Pacific</u>. Areas of weak vertical wind shear and above normal SSTs in this region are expected to enhance the threat of tropical cyclone formation. <u>Confidence: Moderate</u>
- 3. <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the west-central Pacific.</u> La Niña conditions and numerical weather forecast guidance support suppressed rainfall in this region. <u>Confidence: High</u>
- 4. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the Caribbean, Central America, Mexico and parts of the eastern Pacific. A combination of subseasonal coherent tropical variability, La Niña conditions and numerical weather forecast guidance support enhanced rainfall in this region. Confidence: Moderate
- **5.** <u>An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the eastern Pacific</u>. Active convection across Mexico and the eastern Pacific elevates the threat of tropical cyclone formation in this region. <u>Confidence: Moderate</u>
- **6.** <u>An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the central Atlantic.</u> Subseasonal coherent tropical variability including easterly waves and weak vertical wind shear favors an increased threat for tropical development. <u>Confidence: Moderate</u>

TEXT ITEM: Some numerical guidance solutions and subseasonal coherent tropical variability favor a slightly increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the western Caribbean and southern Gulf of Mexico during the Week-2 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 to the user.