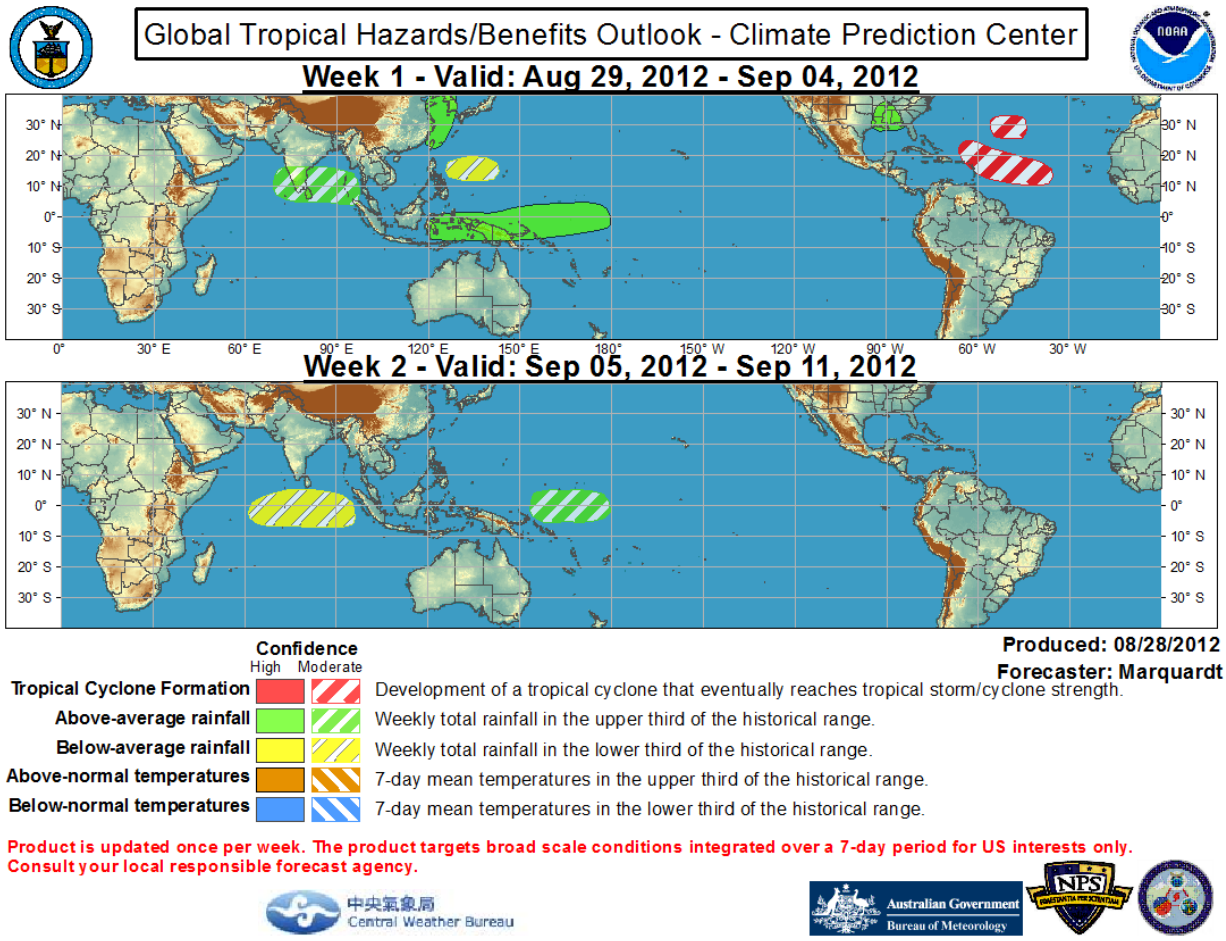

The MJO remained active during the past week with the enhanced phase centered across the eastern Indian Ocean. Forecasts from many of the available dynamic models indicate a weakening signal, as compared to recent weeks, during the upcoming period. Based on the latest observations and most model forecasts, the MJO is forecast to remain active, but weak.

The Atlantic basin became active this past week with two tropical storms that developed: Short-lived Tropical Storm Joyce and Hurricane Isaac, which formed from Tropical Depression 9. Tropical Storm Ileana also developed in the east Pacific. The west Pacific remained active with two typhoons that formed the week before.

During Week-1 (August 29 - September 4), the Global Hazards Outlook is based on a slow eastward propagation of the MJO, ongoing tropical cyclone activity, and model guidance. Typhoons Tembin and Bolaven in the west Pacific favor a broad area of above average rainfall across the west Pacific, Taiwan, parts of eastern and northern China, and North and South Korea. Please refer to the latest statements from the Joint Typhoon Warning Center at: http://www.usno.navy.mil/JTWC. Hurricane Isaac is forecast

to make landfall in the U.S. Central Gulf Coast and bring heavy rain to the central Gulf Coast and the lower and middle Mississippi Valley early in week 1. The National Hurricane Center, as of August 28, is monitoring two tropical waves in the Atlantic. A wave southwest of the Cape Verde Islands is forecast to move westward toward the Lesser Antilles Islands and may develop into a tropical cyclone late in Week-1. The other wave in the tropical Atlantic is forecast to move northwest or north. Please refer to the National Hurricane Center at: www.nhc.noaa.gov for the latest information on tropical cyclones in the eastern Pacific and Atlantic. Early in the week-1 period, the enhanced phase of the MJO favors above average rainfall across the western Maritime Continent and equatorial western Pacific. An equatorial Rossby wave, above average SSTs, and recent observations favor enhanced rainfall across southern India and the southern Bay of Bengal. Model guidance indicates a break in tropical cyclone activity and suppressed convection in the western Pacific, east of the Philipinnes.

During Week-2 (September 5 - 11), the Global Hazards Outlook indicates above average rainfall for part of the equatorial western Pacific and suppressed convection across the Indian Ocean, consistent with the MJO, if it continues to propagate eastward during this time. There is considerable model uncertainty and a weak MJO signal, so there is only moderate confidence in the week-2 forecast. Tropical cyclone activity peaks in the Atlantic during September, and SSTs are warmer than normal. It is possible for tropical cyclone development to occur during this time, but forecast confidence is too low to indicate a hazard area on the map at this time.