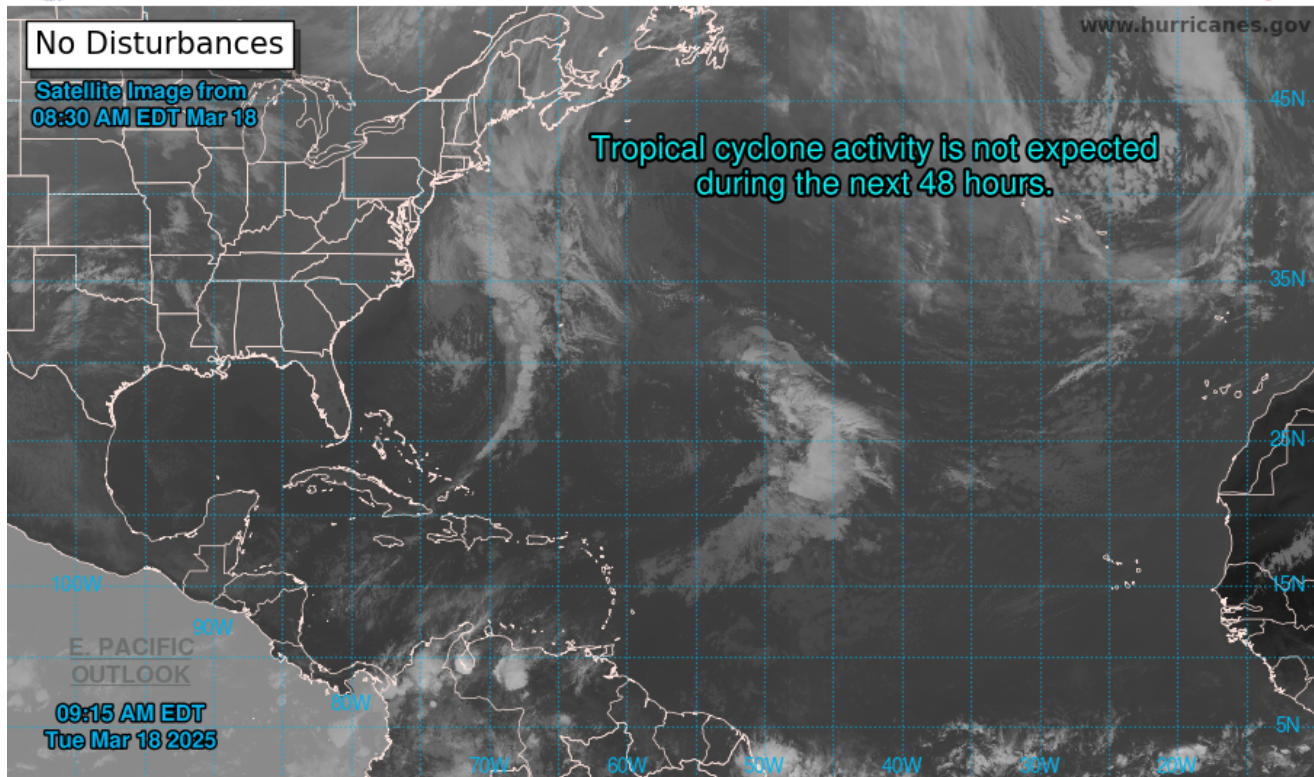




Two-Day Graphical Tropical Weather Outlook

National Hurricane Center Miami, Florida

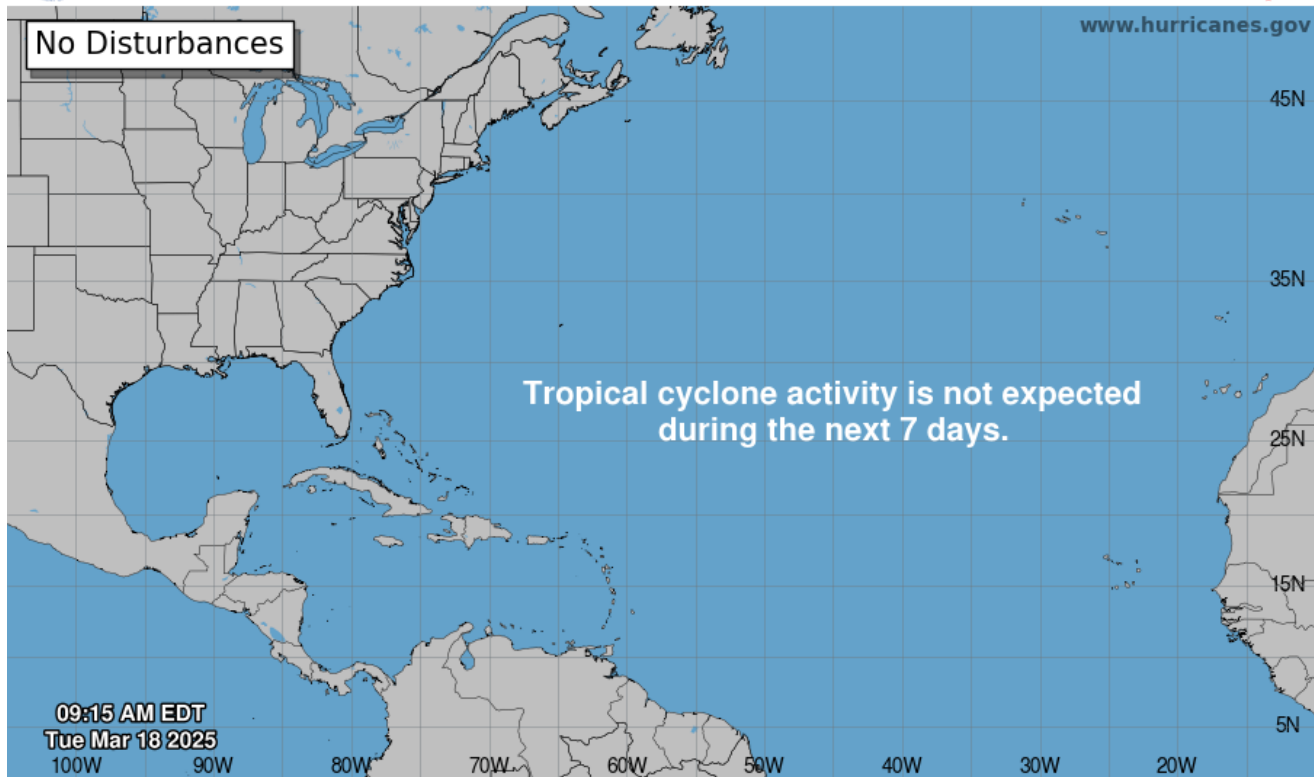


Current Disturbances and Two-Day Cyclone Formation Chance: < 40% 40-60% > 60%
 Tropical or Sub-Tropical Cyclone: Depression Storm Hurricane
 Post-Tropical Cyclone or Remnants



Seven-Day Graphical Tropical Weather Outlook

National Hurricane Center Miami, Florida



Current Disturbances and Seven-Day Cyclone Formation Chance: < 40% 40-60% > 60%
 Tropical or Sub-Tropical Cyclone: Depression Storm Hurricane
 Post-Tropical Cyclone or Remnants

Special Tropical Weather Outlook
NWS National Hurricane Center Miami FL
915 AM EDT Tue Mar 18 2025

For the North Atlantic...Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of America:

Tropical cyclone formation is not expected during the next 7 days.

Routine issuance of the Tropical Weather Outlook will resume on May 15, 2025. During the off-season, Special Tropical Weather Outlooks will be issued as conditions warrant.

Tropical Weather Discussion
NWS National Hurricane Center Miami FL
0015 UTC Sun Mar 23 2025

Tropical Weather Discussion for North America, Central America Gulf of America, Caribbean Sea, northern sections of South America, and Atlantic Ocean to the African coast from the Equator to 31N. The following information is based on satellite imagery, weather observations, radar and meteorological analysis.

Based on 1800 UTC surface analysis and satellite imagery through 2300 UTC.

...SPECIAL FEATURES...

Caribbean Gale Warning: High pressure N of area combined with the Colombian low will support pulsing winds to gale force offshore of Colombia each night and early morning through early next week. Seas will build to 14 or 15 ft with the strongest winds.

Please refer to the latest NWS High Seas Forecast issued by the National Hurricane Center at the website:
<https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/text/MIAHSFAT2.shtml>, for more details.

...MONSOON TROUGH/ITCZ...

The monsoon trough enters the Atlantic through the coast of Guinea Bissau near 12N16W and continues southward to 03N20W. The ITCZ extends from 03N20W to 00N50W. Scattered moderate and isolated strong convection is occurring from the equator to 06N between 10W and 17W. Scattered moderate convection is also noted from the equator to 04N between 20W and 35W.

...GULF OF AMERICA...

High pressure of 1024 mb located over the NE Gulf dominates the basin supporting a gentle to moderate anticyclonic flow, except W of about 95W where scatterometer data indicate moderate to fresh SE winds. Seas are in general 2 to 4 ft, except 1 to 2 ft over the NE Gulf. There winds are light and variable due to the presence of the high pressure center. Strong SW winds aloft are supporting abundant cloudiness with possible showers mainly over the western Gulf.

For the forecast, high pressure will prevail over the Gulf, supporting moderate to locally fresh S to SE winds over the western and central Gulf, and gentle to moderate winds in the eastern basin into early next week. A surface trough will develop over the Yucatan Peninsula and move into the Bay of Campeche

nightly through Sun, supporting pulses of fresh to strong winds over adjacent waters. The next cold front may enter the northern Gulf late Mon, but will likely dissipate as it moves into the central and eastern Gulf waters through Tue night. Looking ahead, high pressure building over the northeastern Gulf in the wake of the front will support moderate to fresh SE winds and building seas across the northwest Gulf by Thu.

...CARIBBEAN SEA...

A Gale Warning remains in effect offshore Colombia. Please, refer to the Special Features section above for more information.

A moderate pressure gradient between a surface ridge north of Greater Antilles and a 1006 mb Colombian Low is forcing fresh to strong NE to E trades over the central Caribbean. Seas over these waters are 7 to 10 ft. Elsewhere, the trades are gentle to moderate with seas of 4 to 6 ft, except 2 to 4 ft over the NW Caribbean. A surface trough extends from the central Atlantic to Puerto Rico and the US/UK Virgin Islands. Scattered showers are occurring over the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and between Jamaica and Honduras/Nicaragua.

For the forecast, fresh to strong NE to E winds offshore of Colombia and Venezuela will pulse to gale force offshore of Colombia each night and early morning through early next week. Fresh to occasionally strong NE winds will also pulse in the Windward Passage into early next week. Fresh to strong SE winds will extend across the Gulf of Honduras from Sun night through the middle of the week.

...ATLANTIC OCEAN...

A cold front extends from 31N53W to 26N64W, then becomes stationary to central Cuba. Scattered showers are along the frontal boundary. Winds are moderate on either side of the front while seas of 8 to 10 ft in NW swell are noted N of 26N between the front and 72W. As previously mentioned, a surface trough extends over the central Atlantic from 27N49W to Puerto Rico and the US/UK Virgin Islands. Scattered showers are occurring within about 60 NM of the trough axis. A 1033 mb high pressure situated over the Azores is helping to promote generally fresh to strong NE winds N of 12N and E of 30W, including the Cabo Verde Islands. Seas are 8 to 10 ft within these winds based on altimeter data. Moderate to fresh trades and moderate to rough seas are evident across the remainder of the tropical Atlantic. Elsewhere, winds are moderate or weaker across the Atlantic with moderate seas.

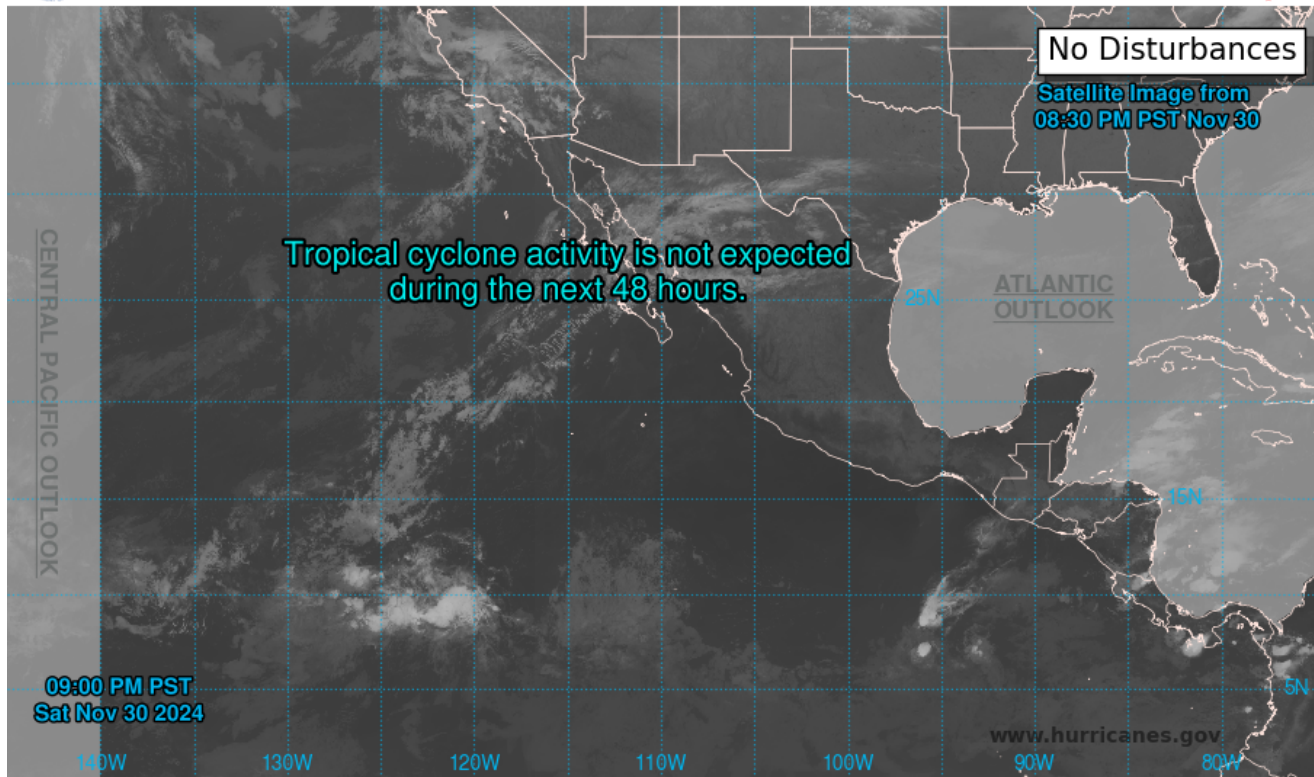
For the forecast west of 55W, the stationary portion of the front will dissipate while the cold front shifts east of 55W overnight.

High pressure will build in the wake of the front over the western Atlantic along 30N. This pattern will support gentle breezes and slight to moderate seas north of 22N into early next week. The area of high pressure will shift eastward Mon enabling a weak cold front to move off the northeast Florida coast Mon night. Fresh to strong winds may pulse off the northern coast of Hispaniola late Sun through mid week. Looking ahead, another front may move into waters between northeast Florida and Bermuda Wed.



Two-Day Graphical Tropical Weather Outlook

National Hurricane Center Miami, Florida



Current Disturbances and Two-Day Cyclone Formation Chance: < 40% 40-60% > 60%
 Tropical or Sub-Tropical Cyclone: Depression Storm Hurricane
 Post-Tropical Cyclone or Remnants



Seven-Day Graphical Tropical Weather Outlook

National Hurricane Center Miami, Florida



Current Disturbances and Seven-Day Cyclone Formation Chance: < 40% 40-60% > 60%
 Tropical or Sub-Tropical Cyclone: Depression Storm Hurricane
 Post-Tropical Cyclone or Remnants

Tropical Weather Outlook
NWS National Hurricane Center Miami FL
1000 PM PST Sat Nov 30 2024

For the eastern North Pacific...east of 140 degrees west longitude:

Tropical cyclone formation is not expected during the next 7 days.

This is the last regularly scheduled Tropical Weather Outlook of the 2024 eastern North Pacific Hurricane Season. Routine issuance of the Tropical Weather Outlook will resume on May 15, 2025. During the off-season, Special Tropical Weather Outlooks will be issued as conditions warrant.

Tropical Weather Discussion
NWS National Hurricane Center Miami FL
2205 UTC Sat Mar 22 2025

Tropical Weather Discussion for the eastern Pacific Ocean from 03.4S to 30N, east of 120W including the Gulf of California, and from the Equator to 30N, between 120W and 140W. The following information is based on satellite imagery, weather observations, radar, and meteorological analysis.

Based on 1800 UTC surface analysis and satellite imagery through 2100 UTC.

...INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE ZONE/MONSOON TROUGH...

A surface trough extends from a 1006 mb low pressure located over northern Colombia near 09N75W to 00N83W. Scatterometer data show very well the wind shift associated with this trough. The ITCZ extends from 06N88W to 03N110W to 04N140W. Scattered moderate to isolated strong convection is noted near the south end of the trough axis from 00N to 04N between 79W and 85W. Similar convective activity can also be found from 02N to 10N between 105W and 120W, and from 00N to 06N W of 120W.

As it is normal for this time of the year, a second ITCZ is noted S of the equator W of 110W. This system is producing scattered moderate to isolated strong convection from the equator to 08S between 114W and 131W.

...OFFSHORE WATERS WITHIN 250 NM OF MEXICO...

Recent scatterometer data indicate moderate northerly winds across the Gulf of Tehuantepec and downwind beyond 14N. Seas are estimated to be 4 to 6 ft. Elsewhere, a broad ridge centered on 1026 mb high pressure located near 32N131W extends southeastward to the Revillagigedo Islands. This ridge dominates the offshore waters of Baja California and supports gentle to moderate northwest winds. Seas of 7 to 9 ft in NW swell are reaching the waters N of Punta Eugenia, extending offshore beyond 120W. In the Gulf of California, light and variable winds continue with seas generally 1 to 3 ft, except 3 to 4 ft near the entrance to the Gulf. Moderate NW to N winds are near Cabo Corrientes. Elsewhere across the offshore Mexican waters light and variable winds and moderate seas of 4 to 6 ft in mixed NW and SW swell prevail.

For the forecast, a ridge will remain in place across the offshore waters of Baja California over the next several days producing gentle to moderate NW winds. Seas in the 7 to 9 ft range will continue across the waters N of Punta Eugenia and far outer waters of central Baja through late Mon. In the Gulf of

California, light to gentle winds and slight seas are forecast through at least early next week. Moderate NW winds are expected to pulse to fresh speeds near Cabo Corrientes during the late afternoon and evening hours Sun into early next week. Looking ahead, fresh to strong northerly winds are expected to return to the Gulf of Tehuantepec region by Tue night and Wed. This gap wind event could be associated with a trough that moves westward across the Bay of Campeche from the western Yucatan Peninsula.

...OFFSHORE WATERS WITHIN 250 NM OF CENTRAL AMERICA, COLOMBIA, AND WITHIN 750 NM OF ECUADOR...

A relatively tight pressure gradient continues across the western Caribbean and Central America, south of 1024 mb high pressure centered across the NE Gulf of America. This pattern is promoting offshore gap winds across much of Central America from the Gulf of Panama to the Gulf of Fonseca. Satellite derived wind data provide observations of fresh to strong NE to E winds across the Gulf of Papagayo and downwind to beyond 90W. Moderate to rough seas to 9 ft are within these winds. Fresh to strong NE winds are also noted in the Gulf of Fonseca extending to near 12.5N89W. Moderate to fresh N to NE winds are funneling into the Gulf of Panama from the south-central Caribbean with moderate seas of 4 to 7 ft. Light to gentle winds are elsewhere with slight to moderate seas primarily in SW swell.

For the forecast, high pressure N of area will continue to support fresh to strong winds and moderate to rough seas across the Papagayo region through Mon night. Seas generated in the gap wind areas of Tehuantepec and Papagayo will continue to impact the offshore forecast waters of Guatemala and El Salvador through late tonight. Fresh to strong N to NE winds will pulse from the Gulf of Panama through the Azuero Peninsula through early Sun morning. Winds will be moderate or weaker elsewhere along with slight to moderate seas.

...REMAINDER OF THE AREA....

A pair of 1026 mb high centers are located just north of the area along 32N between 130W and 145W. This is producing a broad ridge across the region, and dominates most of the waters N of the ITCZ and W of 110W. The pressure gradient between this system and lower pressure in the vicinity of the ITCZ region is resulting in moderate to locally fresh trades from 05N to 24N W of 120W. Seas of 6 to 9 ft prevail in this area in mixed NE and NW swell. Gentle to moderate anticyclonic flow prevail across the remainder of the area N of 24N and west of 110W. Moderate to locally fresh trade winds prevail from 05N to 12N east of 110W. Seas of 8 to 11 ft are occurring in this area mainly between 93W and 107W in a broad mix of swell. Winds are gentle to moderate elsewhere with

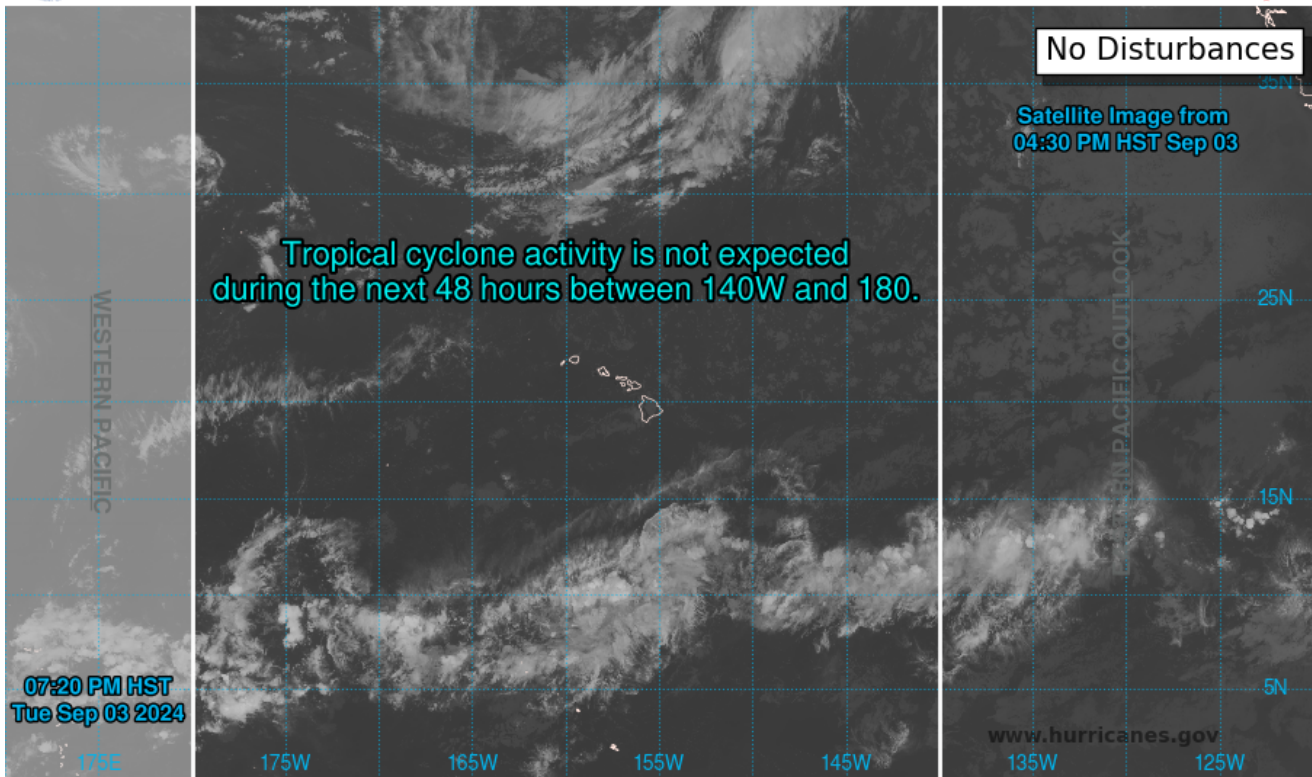
moderate seas.

For the forecast, a ridge will remain in control of the weather pattern across most of the waters N of the ITCZ and W of 110W through the middle of next week. This system will producing moderate to locally fresh trade winds south of 25N, and mainly gentle to moderate winds north of 25N. A new set of long period NW swell is entering the NW forecast waters. As a result, rough seas will continue to affect mainly the waters N of 18N and west of about 130W through Sun. A weakening cold front will approach the northwest part of the area Tue night followed by moderate to fresh NW winds, and additional pulses of NW swell.



Two-Day Graphical Tropical Weather Outlook

Central Pacific Hurricane Center Honolulu, Hawaii

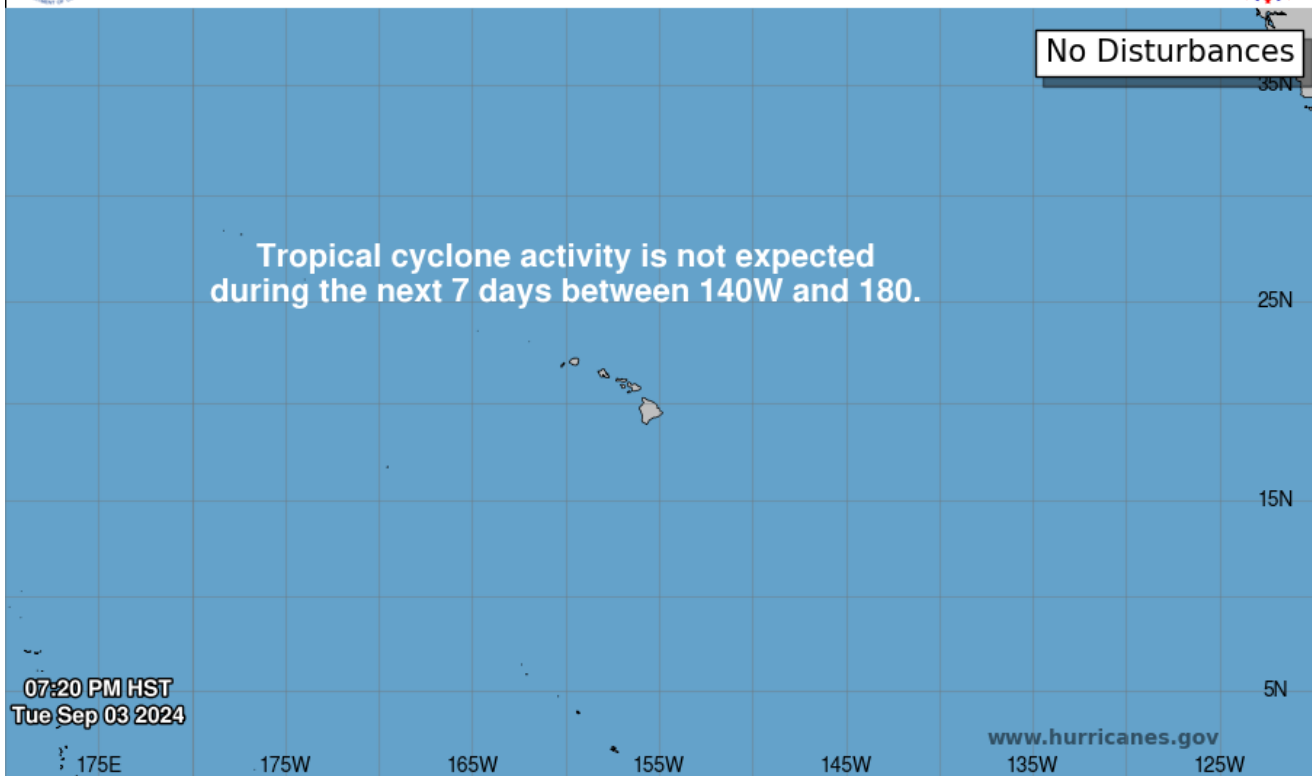


Current Disturbances and Two-Day Cyclone Formation Chance: < 40% 40-60% > 60%
 Tropical or Sub-Tropical Cyclone: Depression Storm Hurricane
 Post-Tropical Cyclone or Remnants



Seven-Day Graphical Tropical Weather Outlook

Central Pacific Hurricane Center Honolulu, Hawaii



Current Disturbances and Two-Day Cyclone Formation Chance: < 40% 40-60% > 60%
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 Post-Tropical Cyclone or Remnants

Tropical Weather Outlook
NWS Central Pacific Hurricane Center Honolulu HI
800 PM HST Sat Nov 30 2024

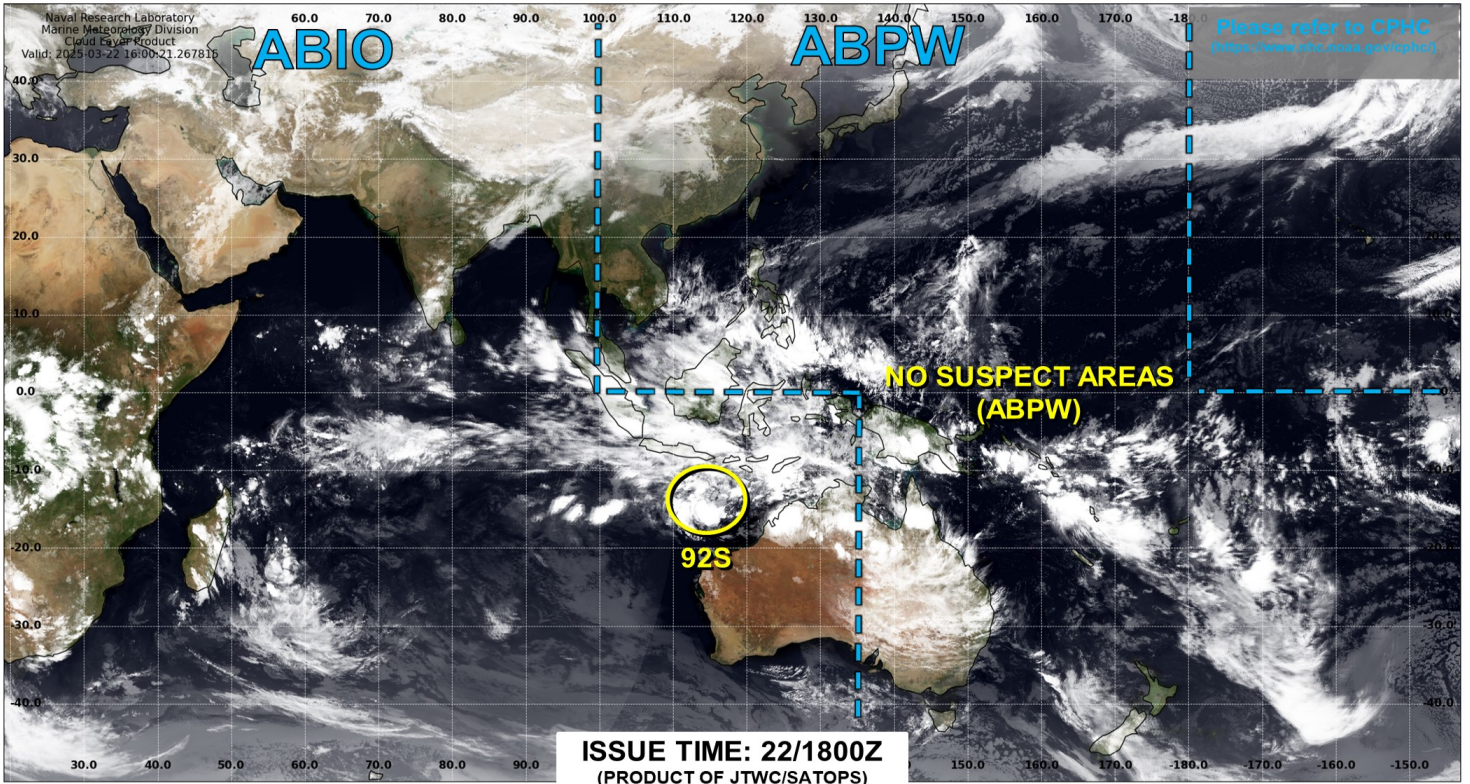
For the central North Pacific...between 140W and 180W:

No tropical cyclones are expected during the next 7 days.

The 2024 central North Pacific hurricane season officially ends today, November 30. As such, this is the final routine Tropical Weather Outlook for the 2024 season in general, and for this



JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER



<p>LOW TC development unlikely within 24 hours</p>	<p>MEDIUM TC development likely, but expected to occur beyond 24 hours</p>	<p>HIGH TC development likely within 24 hours (Reference TCFA)</p>	<p>SUB TROPICAL Monitoring for potential transition to TC. Invest label color denotes tropical transition probability</p>	<p>Tropical Cyclone (Reference Warning)</p>
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PGTW 220600

MSGID/GENADMIN/JOINT TYPHOON WRNCEN PEARL HARBOR HI//
SUBJ/SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL WEATHER ADVISORY FOR THE WESTERN AND SOUTH
PACIFIC OCEANS/220600Z-230600ZMAR2025//

RMKS/

1. WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC AREA (180 TO MALAY PENINSULA):
 - A. TROPICAL CYCLONE SUMMARY: NONE.
 - B. TROPICAL DISTURBANCE SUMMARY: NONE.
 - C. SUBTROPICAL SYSTEM SUMMARY: NONE.
2. SOUTH PACIFIC AREA (WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA TO 135 EAST):
 - A. TROPICAL CYCLONE SUMMARY: NONE.
 - B. TROPICAL DISTURBANCE SUMMARY: NONE.
 - C. SUBTROPICAL SYSTEM SUMMARY: NONE.//

NNNN

PGTW 221800

MSGID/GENADMIN/JOINT TYPHOON WRNCEN PEARL HARBOR HI//

SUBJ/SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL WEATHER ADVISORY FOR THE INDIAN OCEAN/221800Z-231800ZMAR2025//

RMKS/

1. NORTH INDIAN OCEAN AREA (MALAY PENINSULA WEST TO COAST OF AFRICA):

- A. TROPICAL CYCLONE SUMMARY: NONE.
- B. TROPICAL DISTURBANCE SUMMARY: NONE.
- C. SUBTROPICAL SYSTEM SUMMARY: NONE.

2. SOUTH INDIAN OCEAN AREA (135E WEST TO COAST OF AFRICA):

- A. TROPICAL CYCLONE SUMMARY: NONE.
- B. TROPICAL DISTURBANCE SUMMARY:

(1) THE AREA OF CONVECTION (INVEST 92S) PREVIOUSLY LOCATED NEAR 13.5S 115.5E IS NOW LOCATED NEAR 13.0S 115.3E, APPROXIMATELY 556 NM NORTH OF LEARMONTH, AUSTRALIA. ANIMATED ENHANCED INFRARED SATELLITE IMAGERY (EIR) DEPICTS BROADLY TURNING CIRCULATION AND SLOWLY CONSOLIDATING BANDING WITH FLARING CONVECTIVE ACTIVITY. A 221418Z METOP-C ASCAT IMAGE DEPICTS A BROAD WIND FIELD ADJACENT TO SURGE FLOW ASSOCIATED WITH A WESTERLY WIND BURST TO THE NORTH AND A POORLY DEFINED LOW LEVEL CIRCULATION CENTER (LLCC). ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS REVEALS A FAVORABLE ENVIRONMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT WITH LOW VERTICAL WIND SHEAR (VWS) OF 10-15 KNOTS, MODERATE OUTFLOW, AND WARM SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURES (SST) OF 30-31 C. DETERMINISTIC AND ENSEMBLE MODELS INDICATE SLOW DEVELOPMENT IN A COMPETITIVE STEERING ENVIRONMENT WITH A GRADUAL TURN TOWARDS THE SOUTH-SOUTHWEST OVER THE NEXT 24-48 HOURS. MAXIMUM SUSTAINED SURFACE WINDS ARE ESTIMATED AT 23 TO 28 KNOTS. MINIMUM SEA LEVEL PRESSURE IS ESTIMATED TO BE NEAR 1003 MB. THE POTENTIAL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL CYCLONE WITHIN THE NEXT 24 HOURS IS LOW.

(2) NO OTHER SUSPECT AREAS.

- C. SUBTROPICAL SYSTEM SUMMARY: NONE.//

NNNN