

Date of Forecast: 8/26/2012

August 26-September 16: **Low-Medium Activity**; Confidence 40%. As we enter the climatological peak of Atlantic tropical cyclone activity, organized convection patterns within the tropics suggest that the Atlantic will transition into a more unfavorable state for the genesis of tropical cyclones. This unfavorable large-scale state is composed of the passage of [the convectively suppressed phase of a strong convectively-coupled Kelvin wave, and the transition into the convectively suppressed phase of the MJO](#). Most models suggest that the current invest AL97 has potential to develop once it transients northward out of the unfavorable environment with in the tropics.

Slight threat for Atlantic genesis between August 30-September 4: The convectively active phase of a subsequent Kelvin wave, [currently located over the East Pacific](#), is projected to pass over the Atlantic during this time. This active phase of the Kelvin wave is [superimposed with the convectively suppressed phase of the MJO](#), and reduces the likelihood of genesis. However, there is still a slight threat for the genesis of one tropical cyclone during this time period. If a tropical cyclone does develop, it is less likely it would reach hurricane strength.

September 17-October 6: **Medium-High Activity**; Confidence 20%: The tropical Atlantic is projected to become more favorable for the genesis of multiple tropical cyclones towards the latter half of September. This is the projected time frame for the convectively active phase of the MJO to propagate across the tropical Atlantic. Uncertainties in this forecast exist in the amplitude of the MJO and the role of evolving [El Nino](#) in the East Pacific.