Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
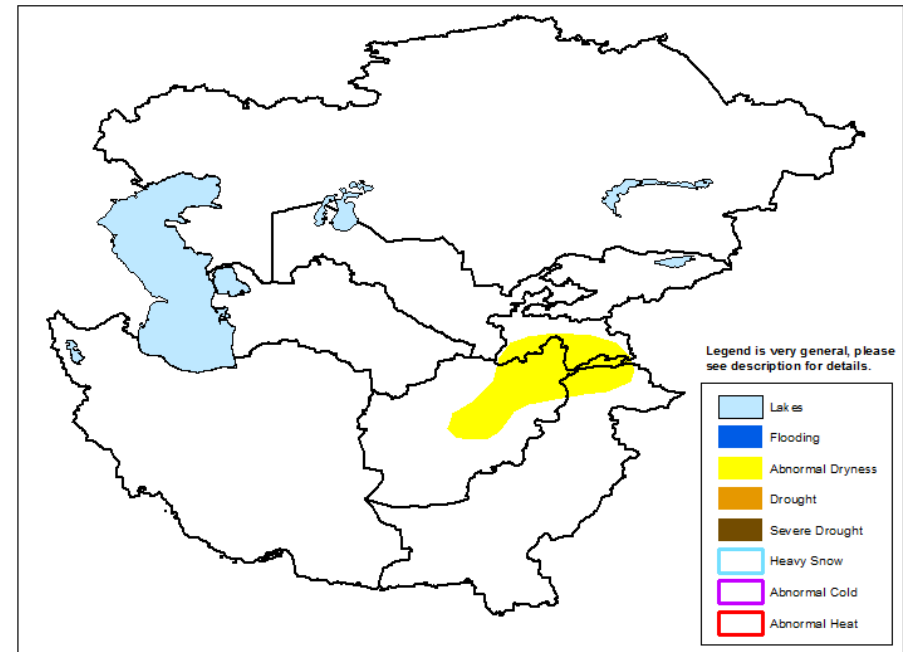## February 5 - 11, 2015

Temperatures:

Temperatures averaged below-normal across Central Asia during the final week of January with the largest negative temperature anomalies (5 degrees C or more) across Kazakhstan. Minimum temperatures fell to -39 degrees C across northeast Kazakhstan. During the next week, the GFS model indicates that above-normal temperatures will return to the region.

Precipitation

The active pattern with another low pressure system continued across Afghanistan and Tajikistan where weekly precipitation amounts locally exceeding 25 mm, liquid equivalent. The GFS model indicates widespread precipitation (rain and high-elevation snow) throughout the region during the upcoming week. Model guidance is signaling an increasing risk for heavy snow increases during mid-February.

An increase in snow-water equivalent values was observed across Afghanistan during January. Therefore, an abnormal dryness polygon is depicted on the hazards map since the snow-water equivalent values remain below-average. If the future forecasts of above-average precipitation verify, the removal of the above-normal dryness polygon may be removed by the end of February.

Legend is very general, please see description for details.

- Lakes
- Flooding
- Abnormal Dryness
- Drought
- Severe Drought
- Heavy Snow
- Abnormal Cold
- Abnormal Heat

Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.

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