



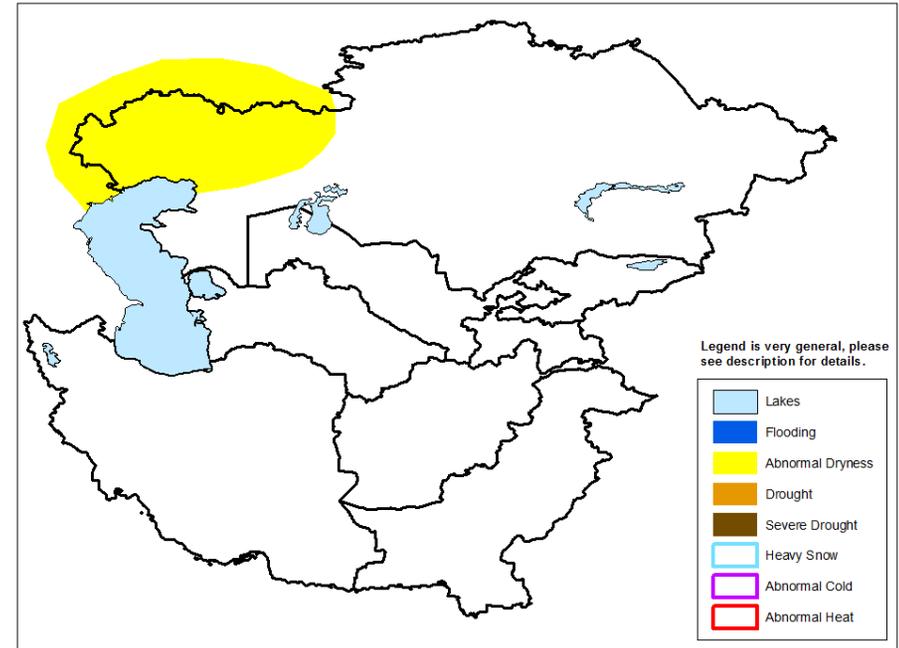
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook July 16 - 22, 2015

Temperatures:

In early July, a cooler pattern over central Asia has emerged following several weeks of above-normal temperatures in June. In the last seven days, maximum daily temperatures have dropped to the low 30's and upper-20's throughout Kazakhstan, which has resulted in negative temperature anomalies ranging between 2-6 degrees C. Below average temperatures were also observed throughout parts of Pakistan and India. A slight warm-up is forecast during the next week, with the highest temperature anomalies expected throughout eastern Central Asia.

Precipitation

Another week of seasonable precipitation was received throughout much of Central Asia. The highest weekly rainfall accumulations were received across parts of India and Pakistan, with locally moderate to heavy amounts observed in northern Kazakhstan. Since June, both gauge and satellite rainfall measurements depict below average rainfall in western Kazakhstan, which has resulted in reduced ground moisture. This area of dryness is not expected to significantly impact the development of crops, as the country's major crop region resides further east. During the next week, the GFS model indicates another week of seasonably light to moderate rainfall amounts across north-central Kazakhstan, with not much relief expected for many anomalously dry areas in western Kazakhstan.



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.