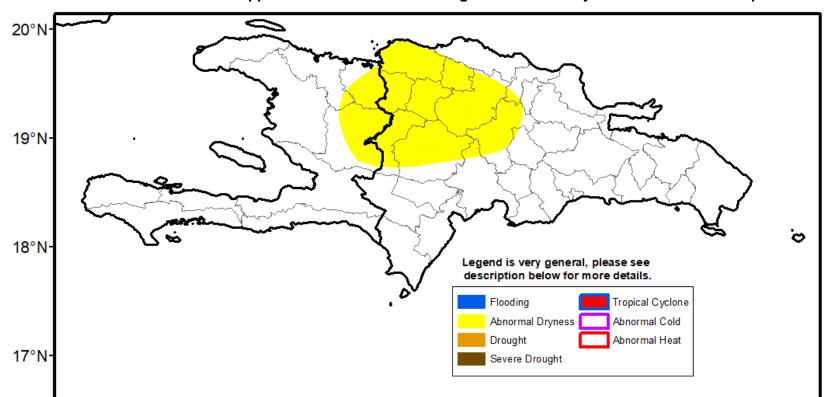


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook 03 June – 09 June 2021

A continuation of suppressed rainfall is maintaining the abnormal dryness over northern Hispaniola



During late May, light to locally moderate rainfall prevailed across central Hispaniola, with the highest weekly accumulations (25-50mm) registered along the border between Haiti and the Dominican Republic according to satellite rainfall estimates. Over the past thirty days, poorly distributed seasonal rainfall has resulted in significant moisture deficits concentrated throughout central and northern Hispaniola, where several local areas have experienced less than half of their climatological normal rainfall totals for the period. The strong rate of strengthening dryness is associated with lack of rainfall frequency and quantity during the time of the year where rainfall normally increases and is more frequent. The vegetation health index is showing unfavorable vegetation coverage due to moisture stress across northern Dominican Republic, with some additional ground degradation noted across local areas in southern Haiti since late May. This continuation of uneven rainfall could have negative impacts on cropping activities over many local areas of Hispaniola.

During the outlook period, GEFS week1 ensemble forecasts light to moderate rainfall is expected across eastern Dominican Republic and southern Haiti while seasonal rainfall is expected over the remaining area of Hispaniola.

68°W