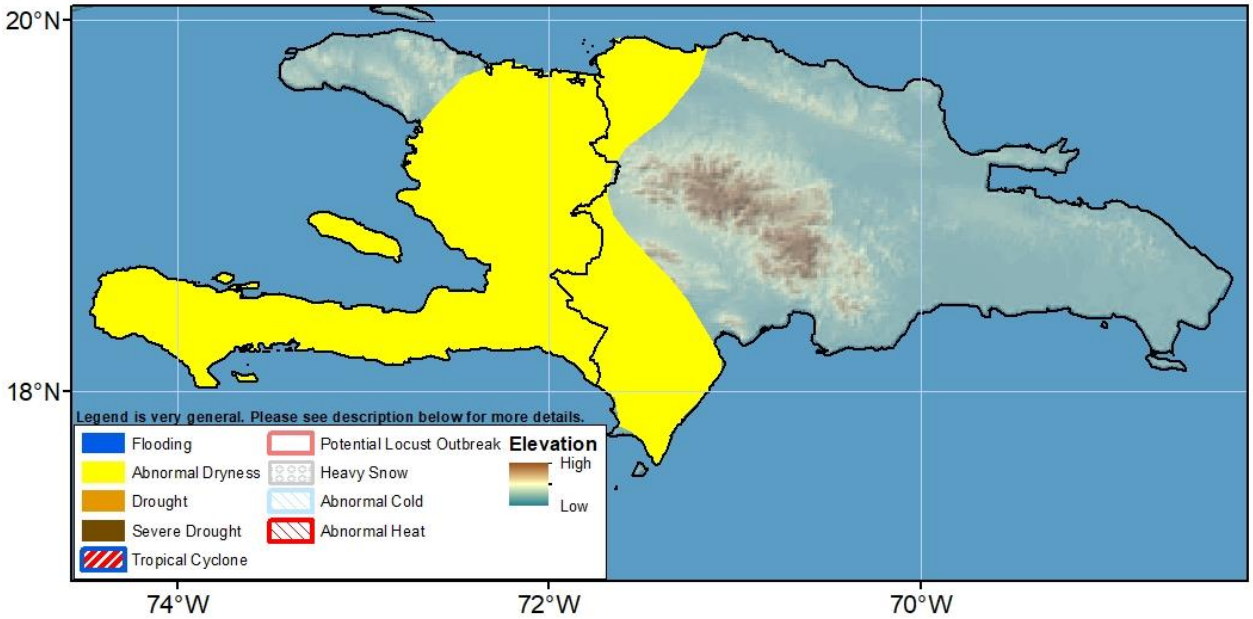
Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
8 – 14 September 2022

The slow onset to the second rainfall season continues over Hispaniola



During early September, light to moderate rain was observed over Haiti and localized areas in western Dominican Republic. Observed 7-day totals were generally between 10mm and 50mm. In contrast, limited amounts with little to light rain were registered over the remainder of the Dominican Republic. Weekly precipitation was well-suppressed below normal amounts across the island. An analysis of the cumulative rainfall over the past 30 days has indicated that the entire Island received below-average rain, with deficits ranging between 50 – 300mm. The largest deficits were observed over central Haiti. The drier-than-average conditions may indicate a slow onset to the second rainfall season over Hispaniola. Based on the latest soil moisture products, a low soil moisture content was recorded over Haiti and neighboring Dominican Republic. A return of favorable rain is needed to offset moisture deficits and aid cropping activities which are being negatively impacted over many local areas.

During the outlook period, moderate and likely near-average rain is expected over Hispaniola. Hurricane Earl is tracking well-north of the Island and is unlikely to increase moisture over the island in any appreciable way. No further tropical waves or developing are expected in the region during the remainder of the outlook period.

Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium-range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), sub-seasonal forecasts up to 4 weeks, and assesses the potential impact of extreme events on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed and predicted to continue during the outlook period. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at the spatial scale of the map. This product takes into account long-range seasonal climate forecasts but does not reflect current or projected food security conditions. FEWS NET is a USAID-funded activity whose purpose is to provide objective information about food security conditions. Its views are not necessarily reflective of those of USAID or the U.S. Government. The FEWS NET weather hazards outlook process and products include participation by FEWS NET field and home offices, NOAA-CPC, USGS, USDA, NASA, and a number of other national and regional organizations in the countries concerned.

Questions or comments about the hazards outlooks may be directed to Dr. Wassila Thiaw, Head, International Desks/NOAA, wassila.thiaw@noaa.gov. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, jverdin@usaid.gov