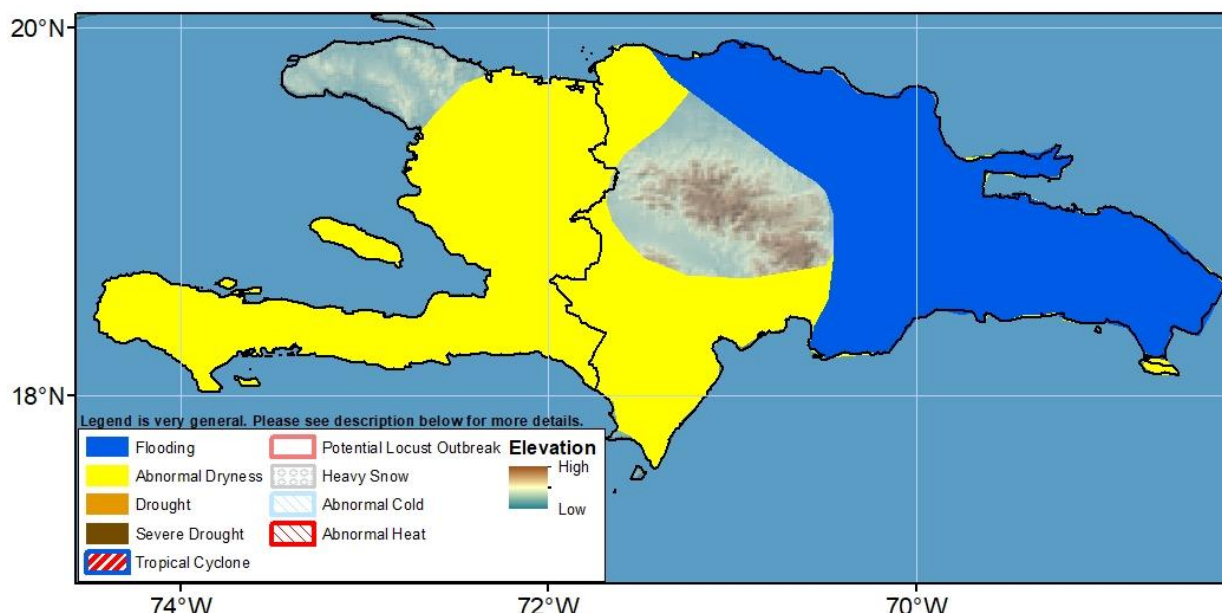


## Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 22 – 28 September 2022

**Hurricane Fiona made landfall in Eastern Dominican Republic bringing torrential rains and strong winds.**



Hurricane Fiona made landfall in eastern Dominican Republic as a category one storm bringing strong winds up to 80 knots and torrential rains. Flooding and other significant impacts have occurred. A large number of power outages are likely ongoing. Storm total rainfall may have been exceeding 200mm in spots and at least 9 cities have recorded 24hr totals greater than 100mm. This past week, outside of the hurricane, light to moderate rain was observed over Hispaniola. 7-day totals as much as 25-50mm were observed along the southern Peninsula of Haiti, while light rainfall, less than 10mm, was observed over the remainder of Haiti and western Dominican Republic. Weekly precipitation was well-suppressed below normal amounts across the western parts of the island by 50-100mm. An analysis of the cumulative rainfall over the past 30 days has indicated that the Island received below-average rain, with deficits ranging between 50 – 300mm. The largest deficits were observed over central Haiti. The drier-than-average conditions indicate poor performance thus far of the second rainfall season over Hispaniola. Based on the latest soil moisture products, a low soil moisture content was recorded over much of Haiti and Dominican Republic.

Following passage of Fiona, conditions quiet down a bit for the outlook period. However, some moderate to locally heavy rainfall is still possible across the island as a tropical system passes to the south. Any additional rains may exacerbate water-logged ground conditions.

**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.

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