



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook May 3 - 9, 2018

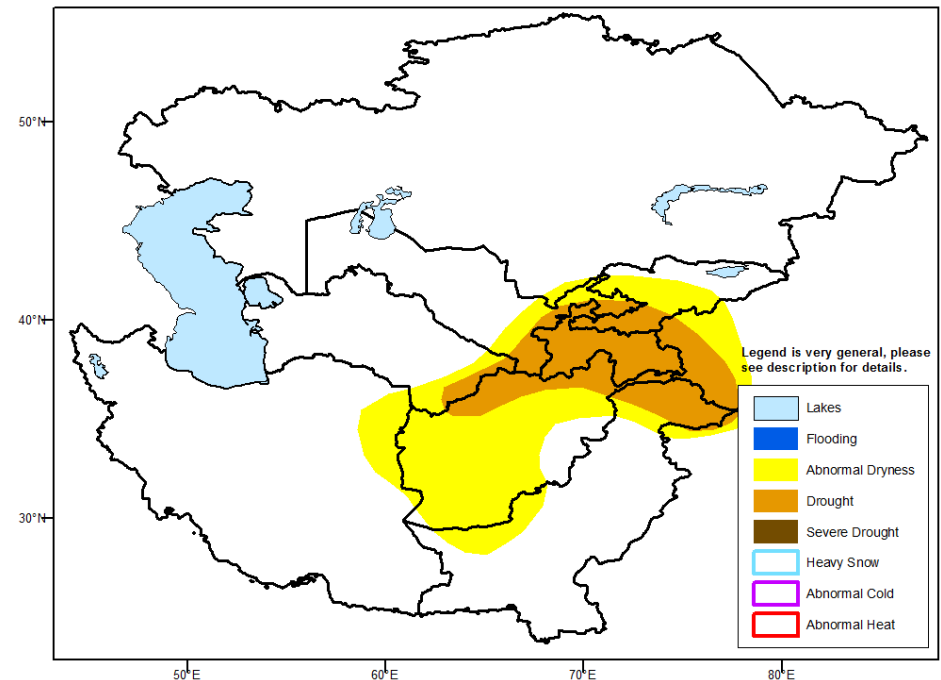
Temperatures:

Above-normal temperatures (1 to 4 degrees C) returned to much of the region from April 22 to 28. Maximum temperatures exceeded 30 degrees C as far north as western and southern Kazakhstan, while maximum temperatures peaked at 36 degrees C in southern Turkmenistan. Although a couple days of above-normal temperatures are forecast during the outlook period, a prolonged period of abnormal heat is not anticipated during early May.

Precipitation

Widespread precipitation (2 to 30 mm) fell across much of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, northern areas of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan. The abnormal dryness and drought hazards are posted for parts of Afghanistan and adjacent countries based on: large 6-month precipitation deficits, low snow water content, and expected negative impacts to agriculture.

The GFS and ECMWF models indicate a favorable upper-level pattern for occasional precipitation throughout the region with the heaviest precipitation (locally more than 25 mm) across northern Kazakhstan and the higher elevations of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan. This late-season wetness is expected to provide beneficial soil moisture but have little to no effect on irrigation supplies associated with snow pack.



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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