



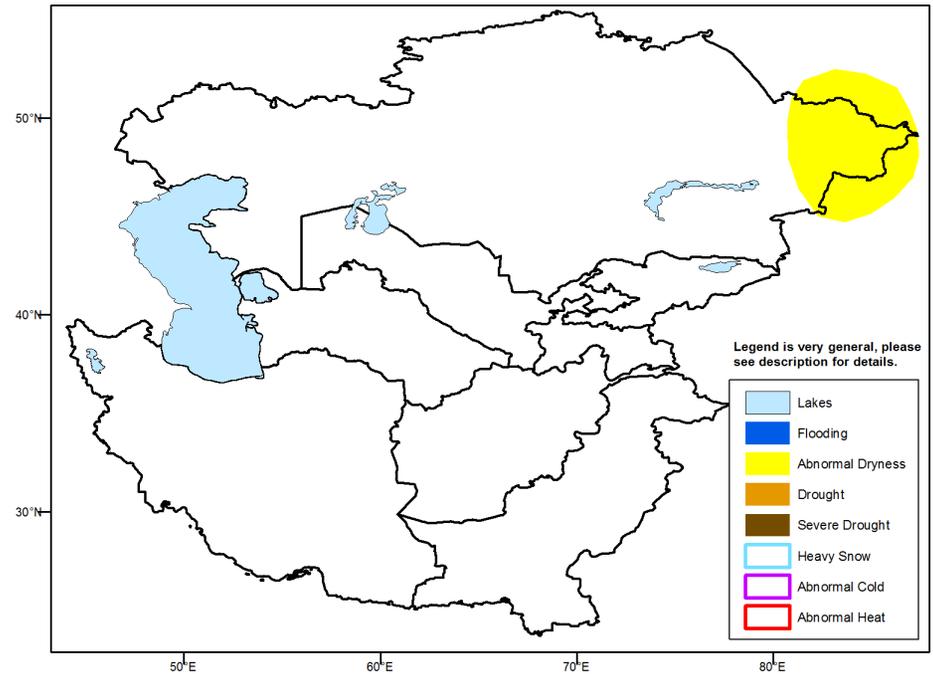
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook August 2 – August 8, 2018

Temperatures:

During late July, mean maximum surface temperatures ranged between normal to above-normal throughout parts of Iran and Turkmenistan, and were normal to below normal across much of eastern Kazakhstan with negative departures between 2-8 degrees C. For early August, maximum daytime temperatures are expected to be near normal throughout much of Central Asia, except for northern Pakistan where models are showing the potential for anomalously high maximum daytime temperatures (4-12 degrees C above normal). The northern and central provinces of the country may experience maximum temperatures exceed 40 and 45 degrees C, respectively.

Precipitation

In the last seven days, locally heavy weekly rainfall accumulations (>75mm) were received across northern and central Pakistan according to satellite rainfall estimates. The high rainfall amounts follow an anomalously wet July throughout the region, where floods and river basin inundation has been reported over the past several weeks. Across Kazakhstan, weekly rainfall was mostly limited towards the east with well distributed amounts ranging between 10-25mm registered over the eastern provinces of the country. Despite the favorable increase and extent of moisture, analyses of rainfall anomalies since late-June continue to suggest below-average moisture conditions and unfavorable vegetation health across the East Kazakhstan province. During the next week, model precipitation forecasts suggest increased rainfall amounts over northern Kazakhstan, and decreased rainfall further east that may strengthen anomalous dryness over the eastern Kazakhstan province. Towards the south, little to locally moderate rainfall is forecast over northern Pakistan, which is expected to provide some relief to saturated ground conditions and lower the risk of floods during early August.



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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