



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook June 27 – July 3, 2019

Temperatures:

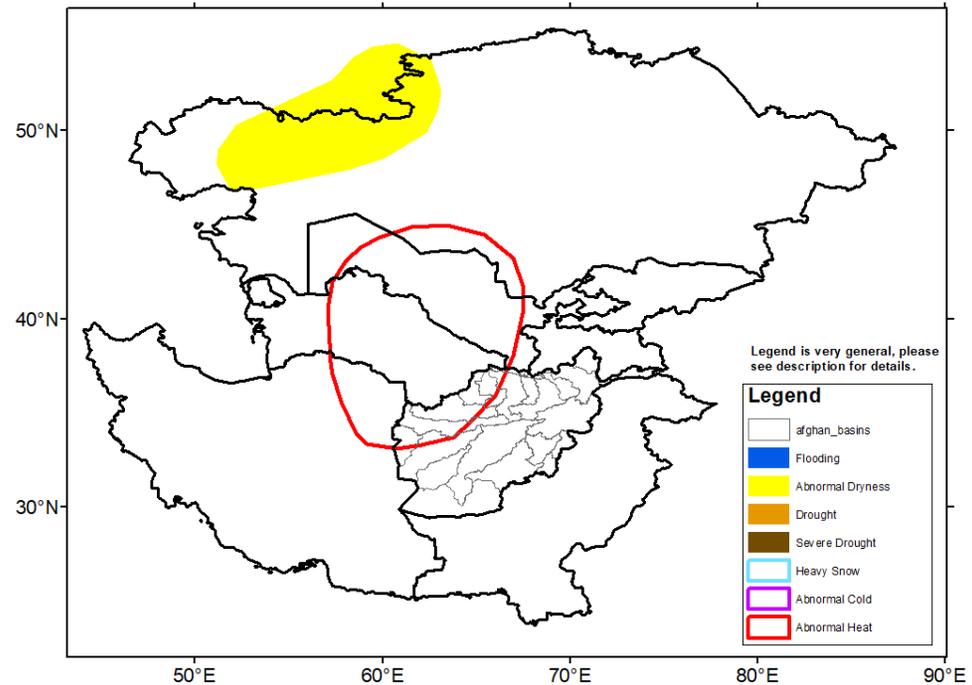
Temperatures averaged below normal (1 to 5 degrees C) across much of Kazakhstan from June 16 to 22, while near to slightly above temperatures prevailed throughout the remainder of Central Asia. During that week, maximum temperatures ranged from upper 20s (degrees C) in northern Kazakhstan to the lower 40s (degrees C) in Turkmenistan and southwest Afghanistan.

Model solutions indicating an increase in maximum temperatures, beginning at the end of June and continuing through early July. Based on the large positive anomalies forecast by the GFS ensemble mean, an abnormal heat hazard is posted for parts of northwest Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. Maximum temperatures are forecast to well exceed 40 degrees C within this depicted hazard area.

Precipitation:

Widespread precipitation (2 – 55 mm) continued across northeast Kazakhstan and extended south to Kyrgyzstan, while seasonal dryness prevailed across much of Afghanistan. Mostly dry weather persisted across northwest Kazakhstan. Based on increasing short-term precipitation deficits and poor Vegetative Health Index (VHI) values, an abnormal dryness hazard is posted for northwest Kazakhstan.

Only isolated to widely scattered showers (generally less than 10 mm) is expected across northern Kazakhstan through the next week. The GFS ensemble mean indicates that 7-day precipitation amounts are likely to average below normal.



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.