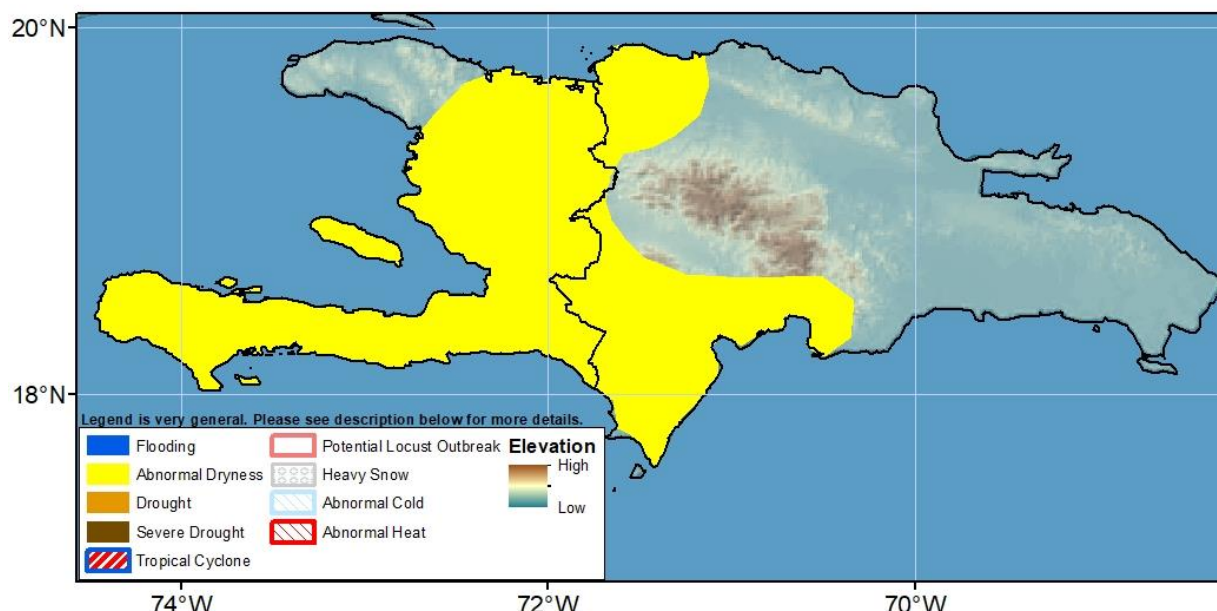


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 29 September – 5 October 2022

Hurricane Fiona brought 100-250mm of rain to eastern and northern Dominican Republic diminishing abnormal dryness.



Hurricane Fiona made landfall in eastern Dominican Republic as a category one storm bringing strong winds up to 80 knots and torrential rains. Storm total rainfall exceeded 200mm in the Punta Cana region. The storm's heavy rainfall was enough to remove monthly deficits from eastern Dominican Republic. Outside of the hurricane effects, light rain was observed in Haiti and southwestern Dominican Republic. 7-day totals were widely 5-25mm outside of northeast Haiti, which received more. This observed weekly precipitation was well-suppressed below normal amounts across the central and western parts island by 50-100mm. An analysis of the cumulative rainfall over the past 30 days indicates that most of the island received below-average rain, with deficits ranging between 50 – 300mm. The largest deficits were observed over central Haiti. Improved seasonal rainfall conditions are observed in the East after Fiona, but most of the island remains unaffected and abnormal dryness remains. The second rainfall season has performed poorly thus far over Hispaniola. Based on the vegetation health indices, ground conditions are mixed over the island with several scattered pockets of degraded vegetation health indicated. For the upcoming outlook period, near to below average rainfall is likely across the island. 7-day rainfall totals between 25 and 50mm are most likely, with the highest amounts in central portions of the island.

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