

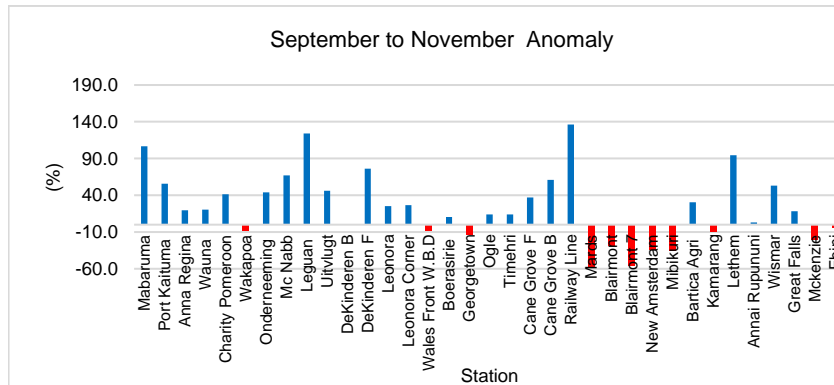
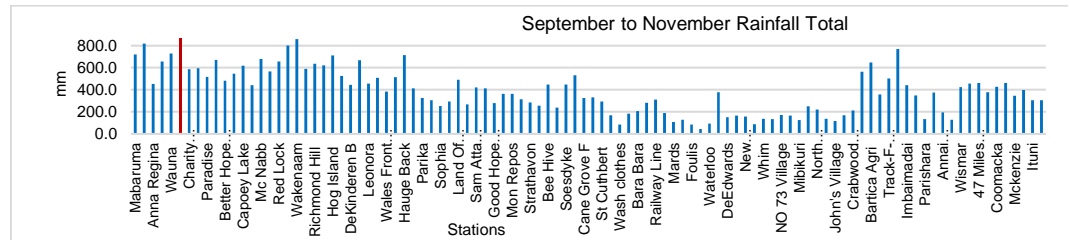
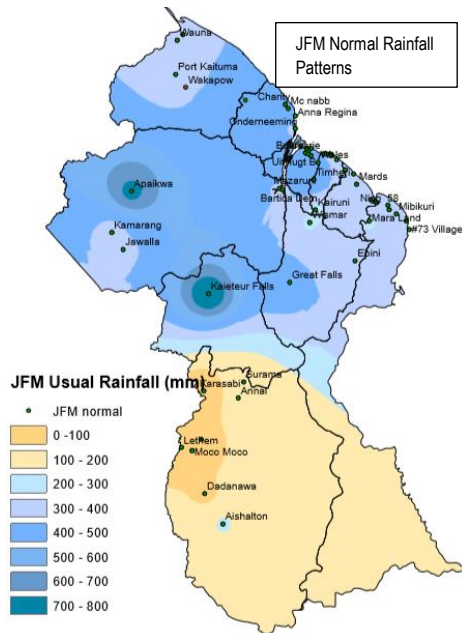


Climatology for January-February-March (JFM)

Review for September-October-November (SON)2018

During JFM, northern Guyana is usually wet until the end of January then transitions into the short dry season. The southern part of Guyana is usually dry for JFM and through mid-April. These conditions repeat each year unless they are being influenced by El Niño (drier conditions prevail) or La Niña (wetter conditions prevail). During JFM most of the rainfall is being received in Regions 1 to 3, 7 and 8 as seen in the JFM Normal Rainfall Patterns map below.

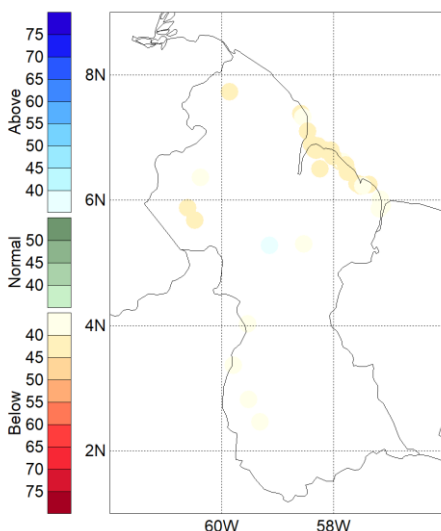
The average total rainfall (369.4 mm) recorded across Guyana was slightly above the climatological average (342 mm). The highest rainfall total (868.3 mm) for the period was recorded at Kumaka, Region 1, as seen in chart (September to November Rainfall Total) below. Some stations in Regions 1 to 3 and 7 received rainfall in the excess of 500 mm which resulted in very wet surface throughout the season. Seventy five percent (75%) of stations recorded rainfall above their climatological averages with the majority in Regions 1,3 to 4 and 9 as shown in the anomaly chart below. The anomaly is expressed in percentage (%); blue means increase in rainfall while red mean decreases.



Mean Maximum Temperature recorded across Guyana was same as climatological average (32.6 C).
Mean Minimum Temperature recorded across Guyana was 0.4 C below climatological average (24.4 C).

Monthly Precipitation Outlook for **January 2019**

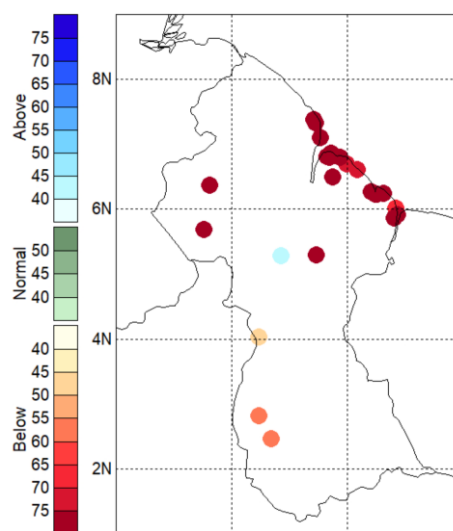
All Regions are likely to be less wet than usual in January as seen in probabilistic forecast map below.



Reliable rains for agriculture but slower increase in surface wetness across the country can be expected. Slower recharge rate of conservancies and large reservoirs.

Seasonal Precipitation Outlook for **January-February-March (JFM)2019**

All Regions can expect less rainfall than the usual amounts for the JFM season. Drier than usual conditions in Region 9 can be expected. The wet season for northern Guyana is likely to be less wet than usual, however, there is still chance for short high intensity downpours in January.



Citizen are advised to conserve water during the season. Reduced long-term flooding potential and slow recharge rates of large water reservoirs can be expected.

Large scale agriculture users who are reliant on rainfall may have to irrigate in some cases.

Wet days and Wet spells for January to March 2019 – This section indicates the amount of wet days and wet spells that enhance or suppress extreme conditions. The usual numbers of wet days and spells and their respective probabilistic forecast maps can be seen below. The forecast suggests that there are still chances for downpours in January which can lead to flooding but with low possibilities.

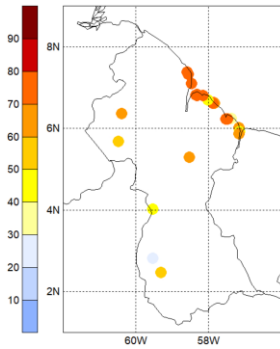
Usually No. of wet days ($\geq 1\text{mm}$) across Guyana is 27 to 39, a decrease in this range is expected.

Usual No. of 7-days wet spells (20% wettest) is 1 to 3 across Guyana. All Regions can expect a decrease in this range.

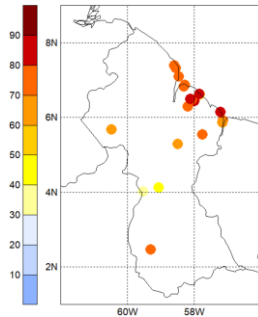
Usual amount of 7-days very wet spells (10% wettest) is up to 2 across Guyana. All Regions can expect a decrease in this range.

Usual amount of 3-days extremely wet spells (1% wettest) is up to 1 across Guyana. All Regions can expect a decrease in this range.

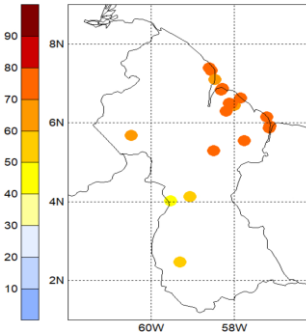
Probability of decrease in No. of wet days per locations



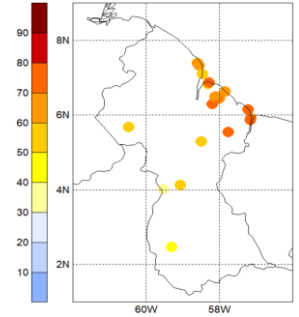
Probability of decrease in No. of 7-day wet spells per locations



Probability of decrease in No. of 7-day very wet spells



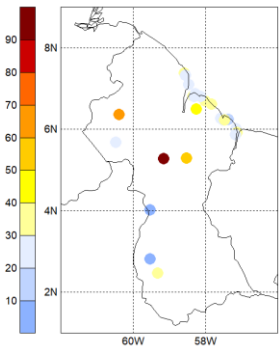
Probability of decrease in No. of 3-day extremely wet spells



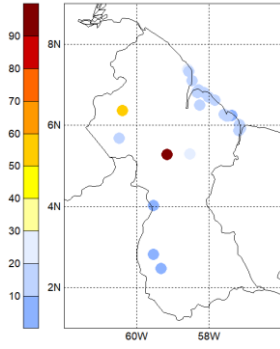
Probability of Exceedance

The maps below show the probability of the forecast rainfall exceeding 200mm, 300mm, 400mm and 500mm respectively. The scale of probability is from 0 to 100; towards red (70 -100) means higher chances of exceeding the amount of rainfall while towards blue (20 – 0) means lesser chances. For example, the first map (below left) says there are few stations in Regions 4, 7 and 10 that can expect more than 200 mm of rainfall.

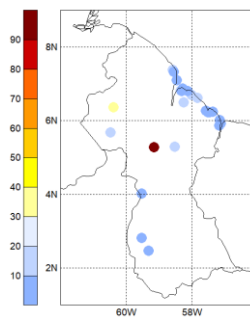
Probability of exceeding 200mm



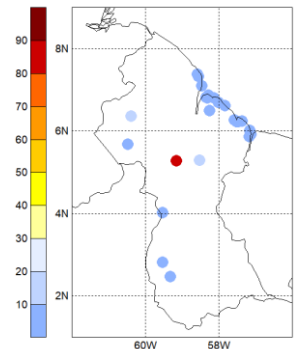
Probability of exceeding 300mm



Probability of exceeding 400mm



Probability of exceeding 500mm



Temperatures: Warmer than usual day-time and night-time temperatures for Region 4 and cooler day and warmer night for Region 6 can be expected for this season.

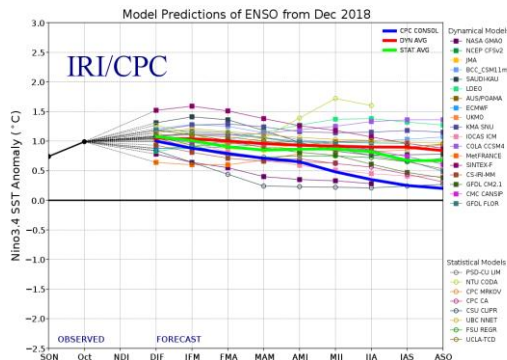
Drought: The current forecast is indicating little concern in Regions 3 to 5. During this period there is also concern of increasing number of dry days.

Extended Outlook for April-May-June(AMJ) 2019

The forecast El Niño (~85%) conditions for MAM may lead to a drier than usual conditions.

Recent Observation:

In the most recent week, the Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomaly in the Nino3.4 region has been near 1.0 C within the neutral to moderate El Niño range.



ENSO Outlook: Most models suggest moderate El Niño conditions to be in place for NJD (~95% confidence) as per chart to the right. During El Niño conditions rainfall trends to less than average which leads to drier conditions in Guyana.

