









DOMINICA METEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

VOL 1 ISSUE 04

OCTOBER—DECEMBER

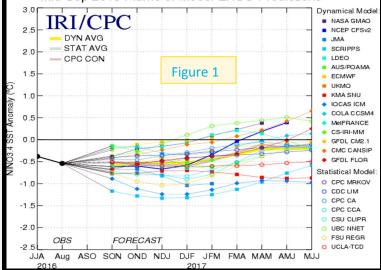
YEAR 2016

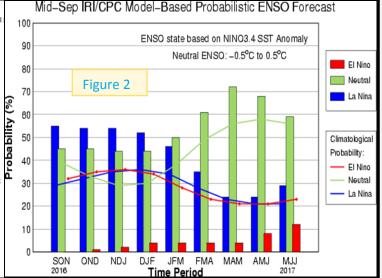
ENSO NEUTRAL VS LA NIÑA

Observations done in August 2016 showed Nino3.4 Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs) anomalies at weak La Niña (-0.54). (See figure 1 below). Figure 2. shows the probabilities for La Niña are between 50% and 70% from September-November through to December-February 2016-17, then drops into the 40s during the latter and below 25% from March-May 2017 onward. The probability for neutral conditions rises to 50% for November-January and December-February, and still higher thereafter.

Mid-Sep 2016 Plume of Model ENSO Predictions

| Mid-Sep IRI/CPC Model-Based Probabilistic ENSO Forecast



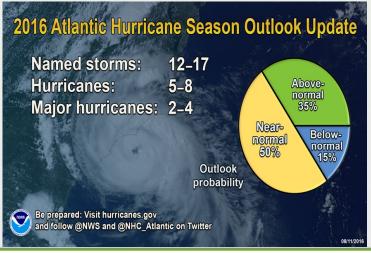


2016 Atlantic Hurricane Season

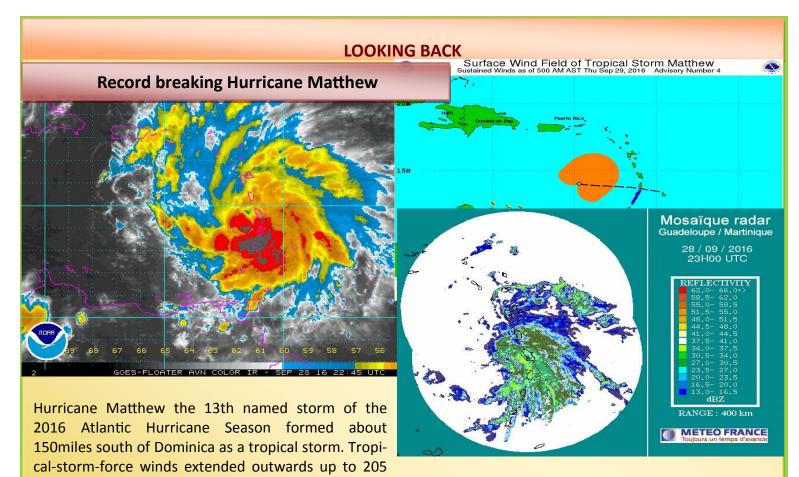
In its updated 2016 Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlook, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) calls for a higher likelihood of a near-normal or above-normal season, and decreases the chance of a below-normal season to only 15 percent, from the initial outlook issued in May. The season is still expected to be the most active since 2012.

Forecasters now expect a 70-percent chance of 12–17 named storms, of which 5–8 are expected to become hurricanes, including 2–4 major hurricanes. The initial outlook called for 10–16 named storms, 4–8 hurricanes, and 1–4 major hurricanes. The seasonal averages are 12 named storms, 6 hurricanes and 3 major

hurricanes. At the end of September 2016, there were 13 name storms, 5 hurricanes of which 2 were major hurricanes.



1



miles primarily to the northeast of the center. The island was placed under a tropical storm warning on the 28th of September at 11am. Matthew generated maximum wind gust of 58mph with 109.2mm/ 4.30in of rainfall at the Canefield Airport and 53mph winds and 47.5mm/ 1.87in of rainfall at the Douglas-Charles Airport. Matthew went on to becoming a dangerous category 5 hurricane causing 100s of deaths and destructions in Haiti and neighbouring islands. In fact, before all is said and done, Matthew may be one of the longest-lived Atlantic major hurricanes (category 3 or stronger) in the past 50 years of satellite records. Matthew's resilience has been due to a relative lack of wind shear (a change in wind speed and/or direction with height) and lack of dry air around the system.

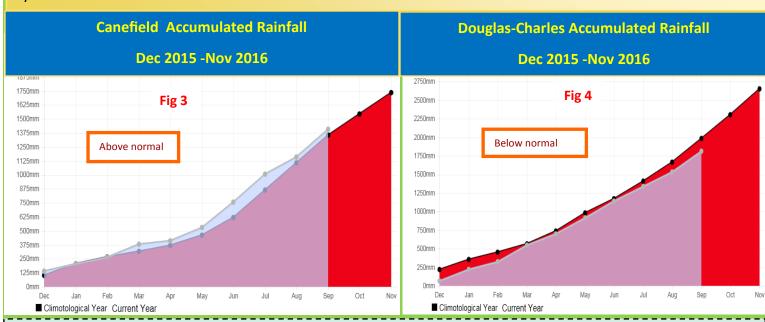


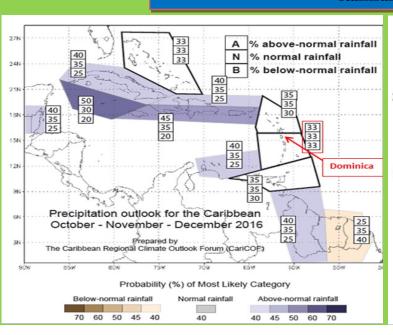
Fig 3 illustrates that at Canefield climatologically 1355.7mm of rainfall is recorded by the end of September. At the end of September 2016 at total of 1408.4mm was recorded. Fig 4 illustrates that at Douglas-Charles climatologically 1984.5mm of rainfall is recorded by the end of September. At the end of September 2016 at total of 1813.7mm was recorded.

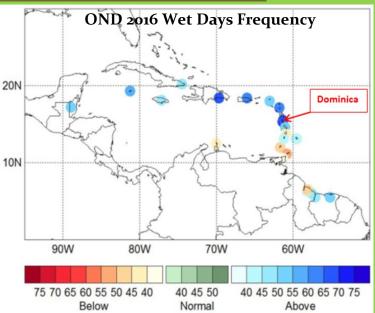
Weather Summary for July—August- September 2016										
Parameter	Douglas-Charles Airport			Canefield Airport						
Month	July	August	September	July	August	September				
Rainfall total	197.4mm	194.3mm	280.1mm	250.0mm	152.2mm	248.9mm				
Temperature (avg)	29.0°C	29.2°C	27.5°C	29.2°C	29.5°C	29.1°C				
-maximum	32.1°C (15th)	32.3°C (23rd)	32.3°C (22nd)	34.0°C (7th)	34.6°C (8th)	34.4°C (27th)				
-minimum	23.3°C (18th)	23.0°C (22nd)	22.4°C (4th)	22.7°C (18th)	23.1°C (10th)	22.5°C (7th)				
Wind	ESE @ 8kts	ESE @ 7kts	ESE @ 7kts	SE @ 4kts	SSE @ 4kts	SSE@ 4kts				
Relative Humidity	76%	76%	78%	67%	68%	71%				
Sunshine hours	8hrs 6mins	8hrs 36mins	7hrs 12mins	-	-	-				

Parameter	Douglas-Charles Airport (1981-2010)			Canefield Airport (1982-2011)					
Month	October	November	December	October	November	December			
Rainfall normal	249.6 to	241.9 to	140.7 to	137.2 to	127.5 to	76.7 to			
	358.0mm	376.3mm	209.6mm	213.3mm	252.6mm	113.6mm			
-highest total	644.9mm (1998)	912.0mm (2004)	631.4mm (2001)	439.1mm (1985)	438.3mm (1984)	294.2mm (2013)			
-lowest total	94.2mm (1991)	97.2mm (1983)	66.5mm (2015)	27.6mm (1992)	28.4mm (2001)	23.8mm (2010)			
Temperature	28.2°C	27.4°C	26.6°C	28.5°C	27.8°C	26.9°C			
-maximum	33.9°C (2015)	32.8°C (1999)	31.1°C (1987)	35.5°C (2015)	33.8°C (2013)	32.4°C (1997/2003)			
-minimum	17.2°C (1995)	18.9°C (2010)	16.9°C (1991)	20.8°C (1994)	19.4°C (2008)	18.0°C (1991)			
Wind	ESE @6kts	ESE @6kts	ESE @7kts	SSE @ 4kts	SE @ 4kts	SE @ 5kts			
Chance of 5 day	24%	27%	31%	68%	77%	93%			
dry spell									

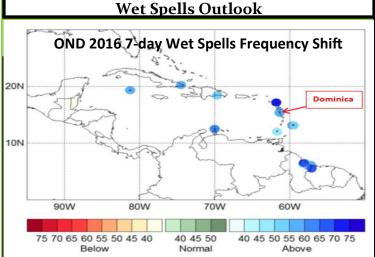
REGIONAL OVERVIEW ON SEASONAL FORECASTS FOR OCTOBER-NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2016

Rainfall Outlook





There is uncertainty for rainfall amounts for Dominica for the period October- November-December 2016. Chances are that rainfall totals will most likely be that of climatological averages. Probability: 33% chance of above normal; 33% chance normal; 33% chance of below normal. More wet days than normal (high confidence) are forecast for the period. This will in turn result in an increase in disruptions of outdoor activities due to increase rainfall days. There are no drought concerns for the period.



Temperature Outlook

30

21

50 30

Below-normal temp.

70 60 50 45 40

Mean Temperature Outlook for the Caribbean

October - November - December 2016 20 Prepared by The Caribbean Regional Climate Outlook Forum (CariCOF)

Forecast: More 7-day wet spells and very wet spells with no significant shift in the amount of 3-day extreme wet spells. (medium confidence.)

% above-normal temp. % normal temperature % below-normal temp.

Dominica

30

60

25 15

Above-normal temp

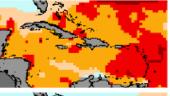
40 45

30

55 35 20

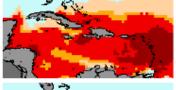
Coral Bleaching Alert Area and Outlook



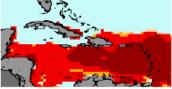




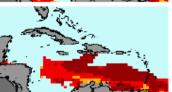








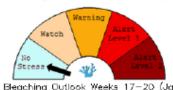




Bleaching Outlook Weeks 9-12 (Nov)



Bleaching Outlook Weaks 13-16 (Dec)



Bleaching Outlook Weeks 17—20

Air temperatures are expected to be above to normal. Night and day-time temperatures are expected to be warmer.

Probability (%) of Most Likely Category

Normal temp.

A bleaching Alert Level 1-2 is predicted for the Caribbean in 1-4 weeks. Thermal stress conditions are predicted to return to below bleaching levels in 17-20 weeks

ALERT LEVEL 2: Widespread bleaching and some mortality expected.

DOMINICA METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE

Canefield / Douglas-Charles Airports

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