



HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL SERVICE GUYANA

FARMER'S WEATHER BULLETIN



Issue # 17

April, 2014

MARCH HIGHLIGHTS

- + *Fair weather prevailed in the month of March, supporting Agricultural activities.*
- + *Guyana continues in its primary dry season of 2014.*
- + *The Highest one day rainfall total of 63.6 mm, was recorded at Wash clothes, Mahaicony on the 15th of March.*
- + *Near normal conditions predicted for April through June.*



This bulletin is prepared by the Hydrometeorological Service of Guyana. We welcome feedback, suggestions and comments on this bulletin. Correspondences should be directed to: The Chief Hydrometeorological Officer (Ag), Agrometeorologist .E-mails: dianavmisir@yahoo.com, d.david@hydromet.gov.gy, dwayne.lanferman@yahoo.com, for the latest updates on weather please feel free to contact our forecasters.

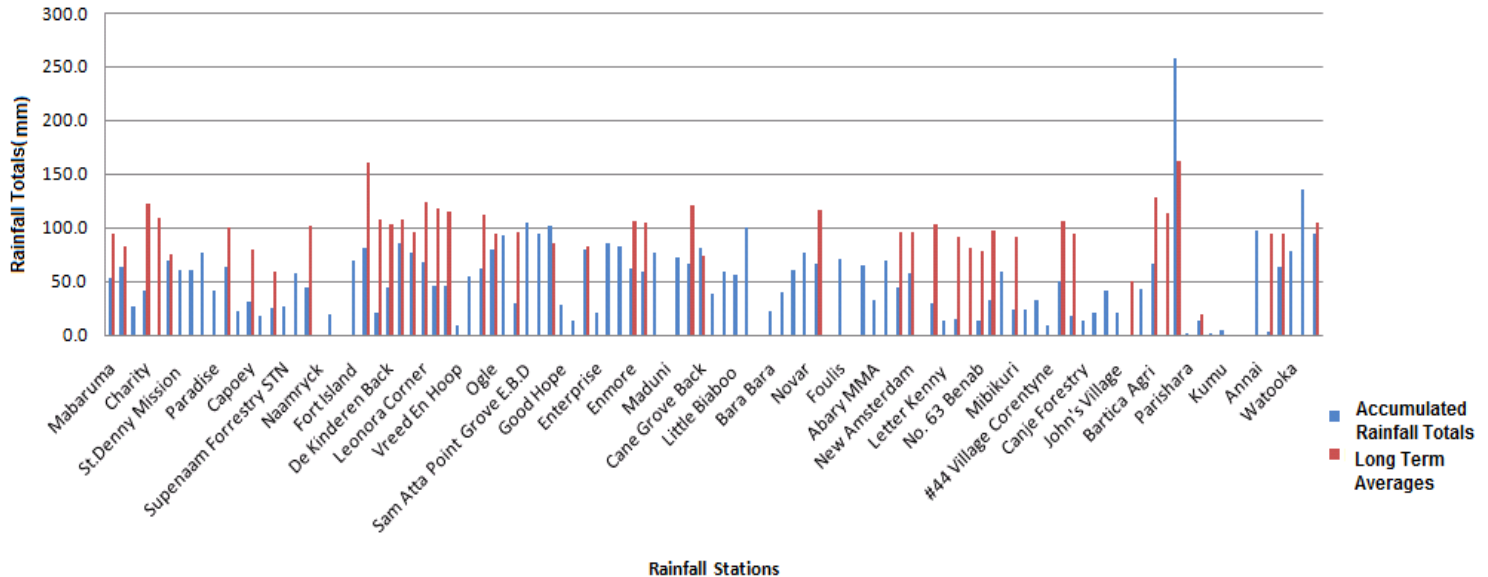
Our 24 hours National Weather Watch Centre number is: 592-261-2284 and for your daily weather forecast visit our web-page: www.hydromet.gov.gy

Rainfall Overview for March 2014

For the month of March, Guyana was classified as Very Dry (VD) averaging 6 rain days, with an average of 52.0 mm of rainfall. Regional classification showed that

Region 10 recorded the highest average rainfall total of 74.4 mm within an average of 9 rain days. The highest one day rainfall total was recorded at Wash Clothes, Mahaicony, Region 4 with 63.6 mm of rainfall on March 15th, 2014. Kaieteur Region 8 recorded the highest monthly rainfall total with 256.6 mm.

Comparison of Accumulated Rainfall Values and Long Term Averages for March 2014



Graph#1: Comparison of Accumulated Rainfall Values and Long Term Averages for March 2014

Temperature Overview for March 2014

The highest mean maximum temperature for the month of March was recorded at Lethem Region 9 with 34°C; Lethem also recorded the highest one day temperature

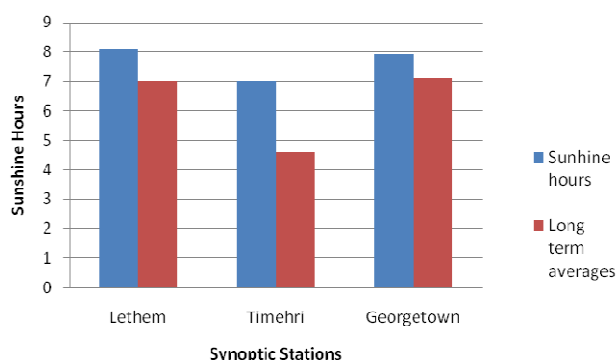
of 35.6°C on the 13th of March, 2014. The lowest mean minimum temperature was recorded at Ebini with 20.9°C; Timehri recorded the lowest minimum temperature for the month of 18.0°C on the 12th of March.

Sunshine Hours Summary for

March, 2014

The highest one day total of sunshine hours was recorded at Georgetown with 11.0 hours on the 11th of March; 2014, this value exceeded the climatological normal of this station by 3 hours. Lethem recorded the highest mean bright sunshine hours of 8.1 hours which was higher than its long term average of 7.0 hours.

Comparison of the Long Term Averages with the Mean Sunshine for March 2014



Graph# 2: Comparison of the Long Term Averages with the Mean Sunshine Hours for selected stations

Farmer's Note for April 2014

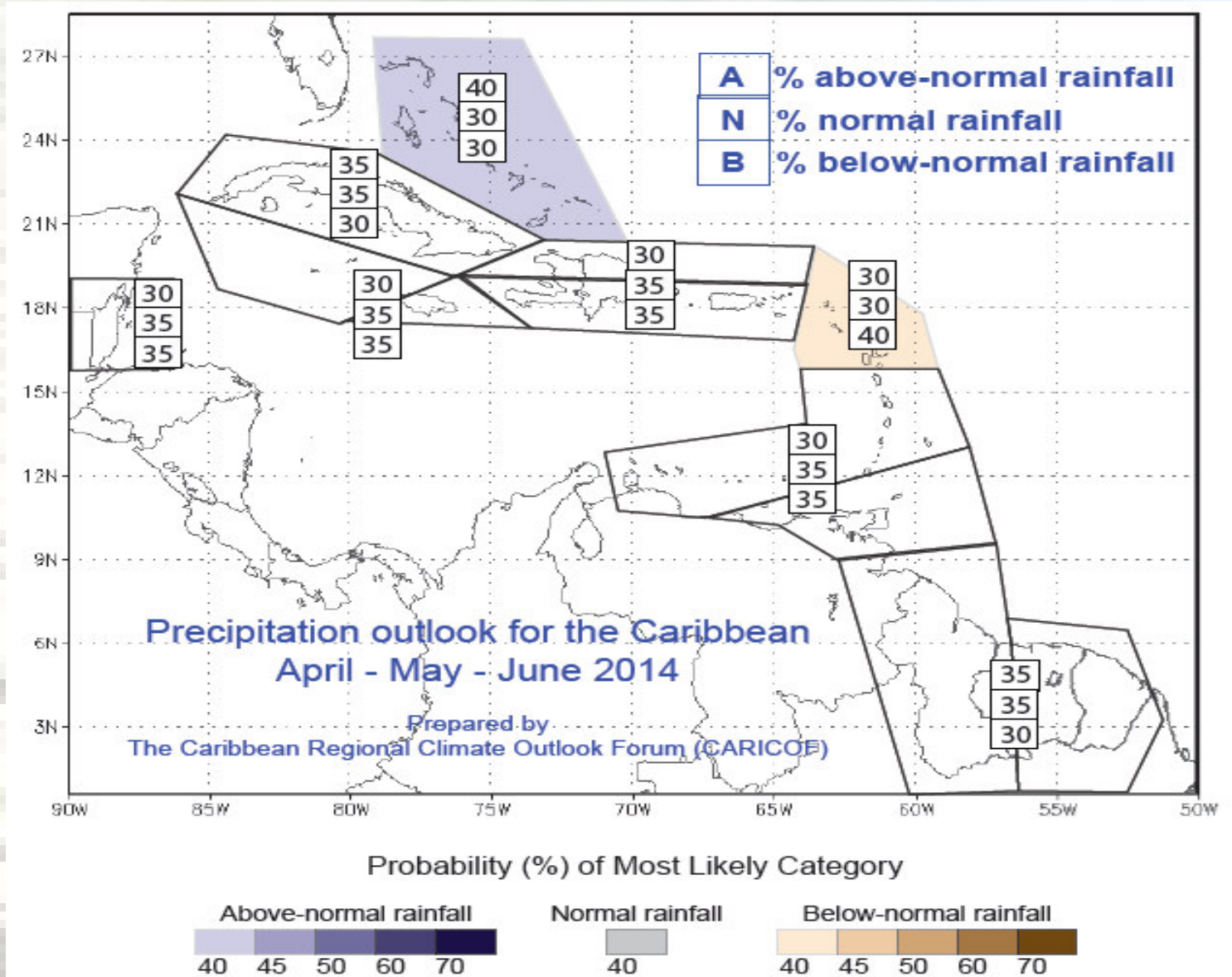
Farmers and other stakeholders are advised to take advantage of this period to clear all canals, trenches and reservoirs in anticipation for the upcoming wet season. Farmers are still advised to conserve and use water for irrigation and other purposes wisely. Animals must be provided with adequate ventilation during very hot periods to prevent heat stress and overcrowding should be avoided. For the month generally favorable conditions are expected over most parts of Guyana, which will support most agricultural activities especially land preparation, the application of fertilizers and pesticides, harvesting of crops etc.

Agricultural Review for March 2014

In the month of March generally fair weather conditions prevailed over most parts of Guyana thus supporting agricultural activities. The harvesting of sugarcane continued in the month and no significant weather impact on agricultural production was reported.

Seasonal Forecast from April 2014 – June 2014

According to the recent statistical and forecast models there are high probabilities of near normal rainfall during this period over most parts of Guyana, with the greater level of accuracy of the forecast being for the month of April. April 2014 is expected to be moderately dry (MD) and this condition should continue until the end of the month. However, periodic downpours are likely during the month and gradual increase in rainfall is expected to take place during the forecast period.



Source: <http://www.cimh.edu.bb/?p=precipoutlook>

Figure # 1. Indicating the Percentages of Above Normal (A), Normal (N) and Below Normal (B) rainfall conditions Guyana and the Caribbean.

Table #1: Rainfall normals and averages of selected rainfall stations

REGION	STATION NAME	April	May	June	REGION	STATION NAME	April	May	June
1	MABARUMA	144.9	327	342.7	5	BLAIRMONT	160.6	257	280
	WAUNA	108.4	223.1	315.9		MARDS	147.5	257.7	265
	PORT KAITUMA	108.3	251	305.3	6	ALBION	144.8	225.9	249.2
2	ANNA REGINA	159.6	333.2	310.5		SKELDON	147.8	250.4	256
	CHARITY	134.9	295.6	305.8		CRABWOOD CREEK	82.5	182	157.7
	Mc NABB	130.8	278.	306.6		ROSE HALL	169.1	275.2	287.6
	WAKAPOW	150.3	321.5	334.8		NIGG 58	156.1	238.4	260.3
	ONDERNEEMING	141.6	264.4	263.2		ALBION 33	142.1	214	222.3
	BOERSARIE	194	382.6	415.4		#73 VILLAGE	154.4	255.3	254.5
	DeKENDEREN B	188.8	346	385.1		# 54 VILLAGE	147.9	206.3	184.9
3	DeKENDEREN F	185.9	345.2	376.5		ANKERVILLE	171.6	247.7	253.4
	LEORNORA F	179.4	309	348.3		MIBIKURI	147.6	238.3	248.3
	LEORNORA B	192.8	360.5	392.9		MARA LAND DEV. SCHEME	147.1	221.6	284.8
	WALES	164.9	343	338.5		NEW AMSTERDAM	159.7	259.	276.4
	UITVLUGT B	181.8	335.4	260.8	7	APAIKWA	266.3	342.9	351.7
	La BAGATELLE LEGUAN	131.4	234.2	240.2		MAZARUNI	174.6	294.4	309.5
	BOTANIC GARDENS	153.4	277	310.5		BARTICA DEEM. STATION	150.9	270.3	293.1
4	TIMEHRI	188.8	318.4	350.4		JAWALLA	176.1	295.5	303.9
	CANE GROVE B	116.5	206.9	223.9	8	KAIETEUR FALLS		610.1	584.9
	CANE GROVE F	153.2	234.7	269.4	9	LETHEM	89	274.5	288.5
	L.B.I FRONT	140.8	247.6	259.8		KARASABAI	35.4	131.4	150.6
	OGLE FRONT	134.2	224.9	227.6		DADANAWA	126.4	298.4	307.4
	ENMORE FRONT	172.1	278.9	270.9	10	GREAT FALLS	222	364	369.7
	KAIRUNI	116.4	194.7	228.5		WISMAR	131.1	262.5	266.7
						EBINI	188.9	277	280.4

NOTE: The normals for various stations were calculated by the use of rainfall data from the year 1981- 2010 (30 years) and the averages were calculated by the use of data available from the stations which did not have sufficient data to calculate the normals.

Table # 2: Average rain days for the months April to June for selected stations

Station Name	April	May	June
Georgetown Botanical Gardens	11 days	20 days	22 days
Timehri Meteorological Station	13 days	21 days	22 days

NOTE: Rain day = More than 1 mm of rainfall within a 24 hrs period.

Table#3: HIGH TIDE TABLE FOR APRIL, 2014

APRIL HIGH TIDE $\geq 2.74\text{m}$		
DATE	TIME	HEIGHT(m)
2014/04/01	04:43	3.18
	17:31	3.07
2014/04/02	05:18	3.09
	18:13	2.93
2014/04/03	05:50	2.95
	18:55	2.76
2014/04/04	06:24	2.78
2014/04/12	02:29	2.78
2014/04/13	03:00	2.88
	14:59	2.83
2014/04/14	03:30	2.96
	15:38	2.91
2014/04/15	04:01	3.01
	16:18	2.96
2014/04/16	04:34	3.02
	16:58	2.96
2014/04/17	05:10	3.00
	17:38	2.93
2014/04/18	05:48	2.93
	18:21	2.84
2014/04/19	06:31	2.83
2014/04/25	00:55	2.76
	13:25	2.80
2014/04/26	01:44	2.91
	14:18	2.91
2014/04/27	02:26	3.03
	15:06	2.98
2014/04/28	03:06	3.09
	15:51	3.01
2014/04/29	03:42	3.10
	16:34	2.99
2014/04/30	04:18	3.06
	17:15	2.93

Tide Tables are provided by the Maritime Administration Department

Is 2014 an El Niño year?

El Niño refers to the warming of the Pacific sea surface which occurs naturally every few years, depending on its strength various events such as droughts and floods can occur in various parts of the world.

Worldwide, commodities investors and farmers are on alert after official warnings of an El Niño weather phenomenon emerging that could affect food and energy market.

*Published Tuesday, 11 Mar 2014
By: Pilita Clark and Emiko Terazono.*

There is a 75% chance of an El Niño event in 2014, according to an early warning report published in *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* (PNAS).
(Hilary Tuttle).

Historically, an El Niño event can trigger lower than normal rainfall in Guyana and lower than normal flow in some small rivers. A strong El Niño can result in less water for agricultural purposes in Guyana.

While scientists are still debating the intensity of a potential El Niño, Australia's Bureau of Meteorology and the US Climate Prediction Center have warned of increased chances one will strike this year.

The United Nations' World Meteorological Organization stated that there is an "enhanced possibility" of a weak El Niño by the middle of 2014.

The world is bracing for El Niño, which if confirmed, could wreak havoc on supply and cause prices of some commodities to shoot up. (Vanessa Tan, investment analyst at Phillip Futures in Singapore.)

Remember scientists are still confirming whether this will occur and the strength of the event i.e. if it is capable of producing droughts, floods or other phenomena's around the world.

