

HIGHLIGHT

- Early rains for *Vuli* season were reported over most areas over bimodal rainfall pattern during September 11-20, 2014
- Over many parts of the county, early rains in September are useful for land preparation

SYNOPTIC SUMMARY DURING SEPTEMBER 11-20, 2014

During September 11-20, 2014, high pressure systems over the northern hemisphere continued to gain intensity. Meanwhile, in the southern hemisphere, the St. Helena high relaxed slightly while the Mascarene highs gained the intensity; this increased the strength of the East African Ridge.

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY DURING SEPTEMBER 11-20, 2014

During September 11-20, 2014, the observed seasonal rainfall over bimodal areas provided soil moisture sufficient for land preparation with few pocket areas (mainly Lake Victoria basin and northern Kigoma) reported early crop planting. Farmers over unimodal rainfall pattern were in breather period whereby some were engaged in acquiring farm inputs.

WEATHER SUMMARY DURING SEPTEMBER 11-20, 2014

During the period under review, rainfall was reported over Lake Victoria basin, northern coast, western areas, and some parts of northeastern highlands as indicated in Figure 1. The highest rainfall amount recorded was between 200-250 mm over some parts of Morogoro and Mara regions as shown in Figure 1. Areas over southwestern, central and southern regions experienced dry conditions.

HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING SEPTEMBER 11-20, 2014

Water levels in dams and river flow discharges over bimodal areas are expected to improve slightly during the third dekad.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS DURING SEPTEMBER 11-20, 2014

During September 11-20 dekad, moderate to strong winds and relatively cool night temperatures were observed over most parts of the country.

EXPECTED SYNOPTIC CONDITIONS DURING SEPTEMBER 21-30, 2014

During September 21-30, 2014, high pressure systems over the northern hemisphere are expected to intensify slightly, while those in the southern hemisphere are expected to relax slightly. As a result, the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) will move slowly south wards in the northern hemisphere. The meridional arm of ITCZ is expected to move slightly east wards in the Congo basin and influence weather over some parts of the Lake Victoria basin. The continuing neutral to cool Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs) over the Somali coast and neutral to warm Sea Surface Temperatures in South West Indian Ocean, close to Tanzanian coast, are likely to induce shallow convection over some areas and therefore influence rainfall activities over the northeastern sector and coastal strip of the country.

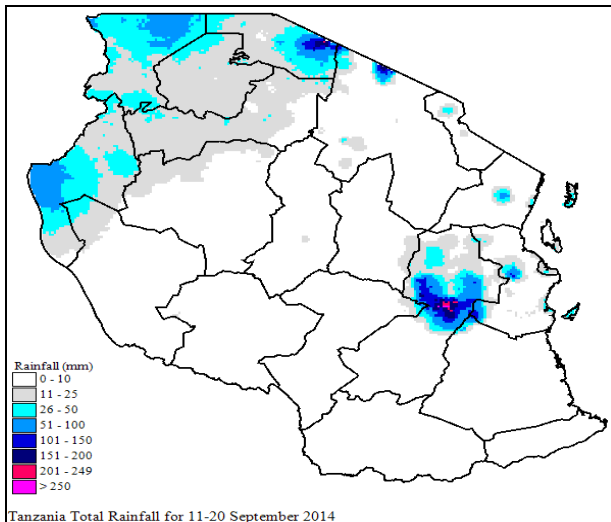


Figure 1: Satellite Rainfall Estimates merged with gauge data from Tanzania rainfall stations network showing total rainfall distribution in the country during September 11-20, 2014 period.

**EXPECTED WEATHER DURING
SEPTEMBER 21-30, 2014**

Lake Victoria Basin (Kagera, Geita, Mwanza, Mara, Simiyu and Shinyanga regions including northern parts of Kigoma region): Isolated rain showers and thunderstorms are expected over some areas. Cold nights and periods of strong winds are likely over the Lake Victoria Basin. Northern coast (Dar es Salaam, Morogoro and Tanga regions together with the isles of Unguja and Pemba): Occasional rain showers over few areas and warm nights are likely. Northeastern highlands (Kilimanjaro, Arusha and Manyara regions): rain showers are expected especially over high grounds. Western regions (Kigoma, Rukwa and Tabora regions): Mainly dry conditions, cool to warm night condition are expected during the dekad. Central areas (Dodoma and Singida regions): Mainly dry conditions, cold to slightly warm and moderate windy conditions are expected. South-western highlands (Southern Rukwa, Katavi, Njombe, Iringa and Mbeya region): Mainly dry and cold night conditions. However, occasional rain showers are expected during the period. Southern Coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions): Mainly dry conditions and relatively warm nights. However, few rain showers are likely at times.

**AGROMETEOROLOGICAL OUTLOOK AND
ADVISORY DURING SEPTEMBER 21-30, 2014**

The rainfall which is expected to continue during September 21-30, 2014 over bimodal areas will provide sufficient moisture for farmers to prepare land and start planting in some areas while the rate of pasture recovery and water availability for livestock and wildlife likely to improve slightly over few areas.

BIMODAL AND UNIMODAL AREAS

1. *Bimodal areas*: Areas which experience two rainfall seasons (Oct - Dec/Jan and March - May). These are areas covering Lake Victoria Basin (Kagera, Geita, Mwanza, Mara, Simiyu and Shinyanga regions including northern parts of Kigoma region), northern coast (Dar es Salaam, Morogoro and Tanga regions together with the Isles of Unguja and Pemba) and northeastern highlands (Kilimanjaro, Arusha and Manyara regions).

2. *Unimodal areas*: Areas which experience one rainfall season (Nov - Apr). These are areas covering western areas (Kigoma, Rukwa, Katavi and Tabora regions), central areas (Dodoma and Singida regions), southwestern highlands (Njombe, Iringa and Mbeya region), southern coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions) and southern areas (Ruvuma region).

Prepared by

TANZANIA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY

3rd, 4th & 10th Floors - Ubungu Plaza - Morogoro Road.

P.O. Box 3056 Tel. 255 -(0) 22 - 2460706-8 ; Fax: 255 - (0) 22 - 2460718 E-mail: (1) met@meteo.go.tz (2) agromet1_tz@meteo.go.tz

Dar es Salaam UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA