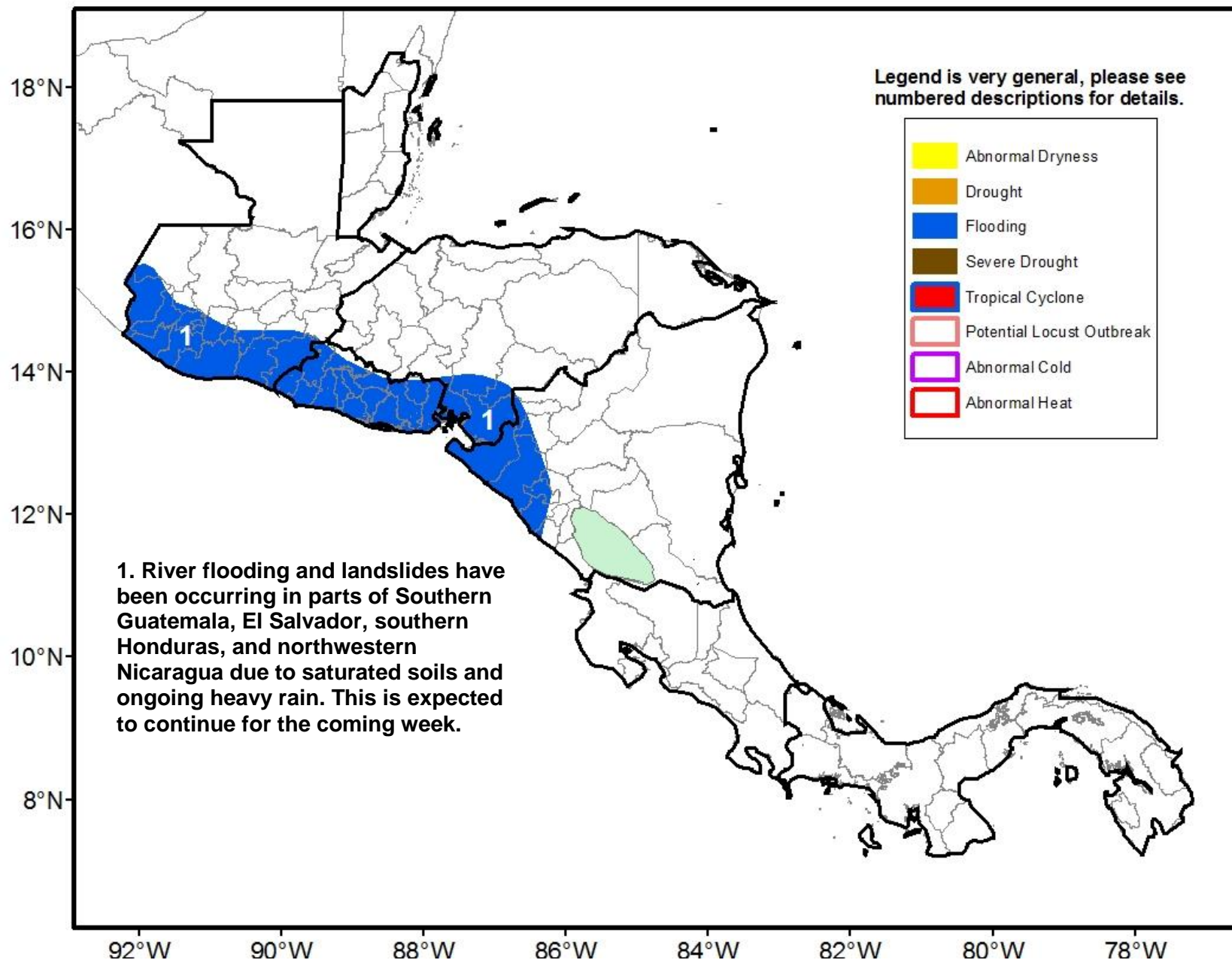




## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook October 31 – November 6, 2019

Western parts of the region received above-average rain this past week with continued flood concerns



## The general pattern is transitioning towards drier conditions during the coming week.

During the past week, the heaviest rainfall was observed in parts of Belize, Guatemala, Southern Honduras, western Nicaragua, and El Salvador. More than 100mm was received in those areas according to satellite estimates. This resulted in substantial positive 7-day rainfall anomalies across Guatemala, Belize, southern Honduras, and western Nicaragua. Surpluses of more than 100mm were recorded in southern Honduras. Flooding problems remain as heavy rains have continued to fall over some of the same areas. Lighter and suppressed rainfall (<25mm) was observed in central and northern Honduras. Negative rainfall anomalies were also present in Panama. As a result of the prolonged period of enhanced rains during October and late September, large parts of Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Belize are experiencing favorable moisture conditions. Seasonal moisture deficits still exist in parts of central Guatemala and northern Honduras, but continue to be lesser in magnitude and coverage. An area of expanding deficits is present in eastern Honduras and Nicaragua. Vegetation health is still struggling a bit in regions that include Belize, northern Guatemala, and a few local areas in central Honduras, but positive week-to-week trends are widely observed.

The forecast for the outlook period is for heavier rainfall to continue in Guatemala and Belize. 7-day totals of more than 50mm are likely, with locally higher amounts possible. The threat of flooding remains in Guatemala, El Salvador, southern Honduras and Nicaragua. Heavy rains are also likely in Costa Rica and Panama. Conversely, much of Honduras and Nicaragua are expected to receive light and much below-normal rainfall.

