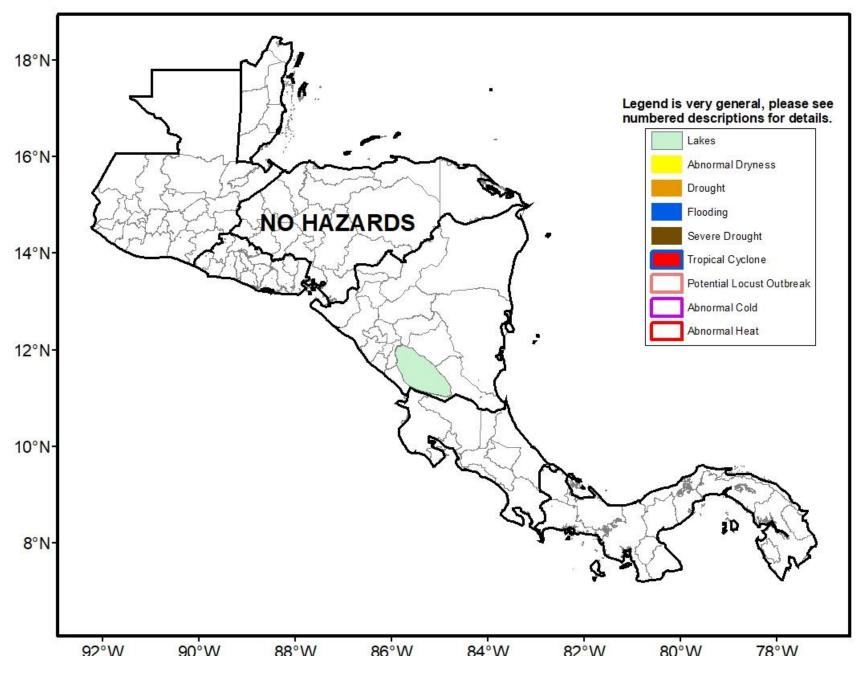


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook July 9 – July 15, 2020

• Several portions of the region received very heavy rain this past week.



Despite, heavy rains in many areas, the wettest regions of Guatemala received a needed break this past week.

Near and above average rainfall dominated Central America this past week. According to satellite estimates, areas receiving the heaviest rainfall amounts of more than 200mm include the Gulf of Belize region, El Salvador and bordering areas, eastern Nicaragua, as well as much of Costa Rica and Panama. The heavy rains generally avoided the most flood prone areas this week. Some of the observed driest areas included northern Belize and portions of central/northern Honduras. After a generally sufficient or wetter-than-normal normal Apante season, many regions began to develop some moisture deficits during the last few weeks of June. That trend has taken a break with this past week's heavier rains. A few small areas of negative 30-day anomalies of 25mm to more than 50mm are visible in northern Guatemala, and El Salvador. Most regions of Central America exhibit near or above average rainfall performance over the last 90 days. Drought monitors and vegetation health indices still suggest that ground conditions are largely good in the region. A few local areas of Belize and northern Guatemala are the exception.

During the outlook period, model guidance indicates lighter rains in the interior and northern portions of Central America. Amounts less than 25mm are likely. Otherwise, moderate to heavy rain is expected in southern Guatemala, El Salvador, parts of western Honduras, and the east coast of Nicaragua. Maximum temperatures should return to warmer than average values this week.

