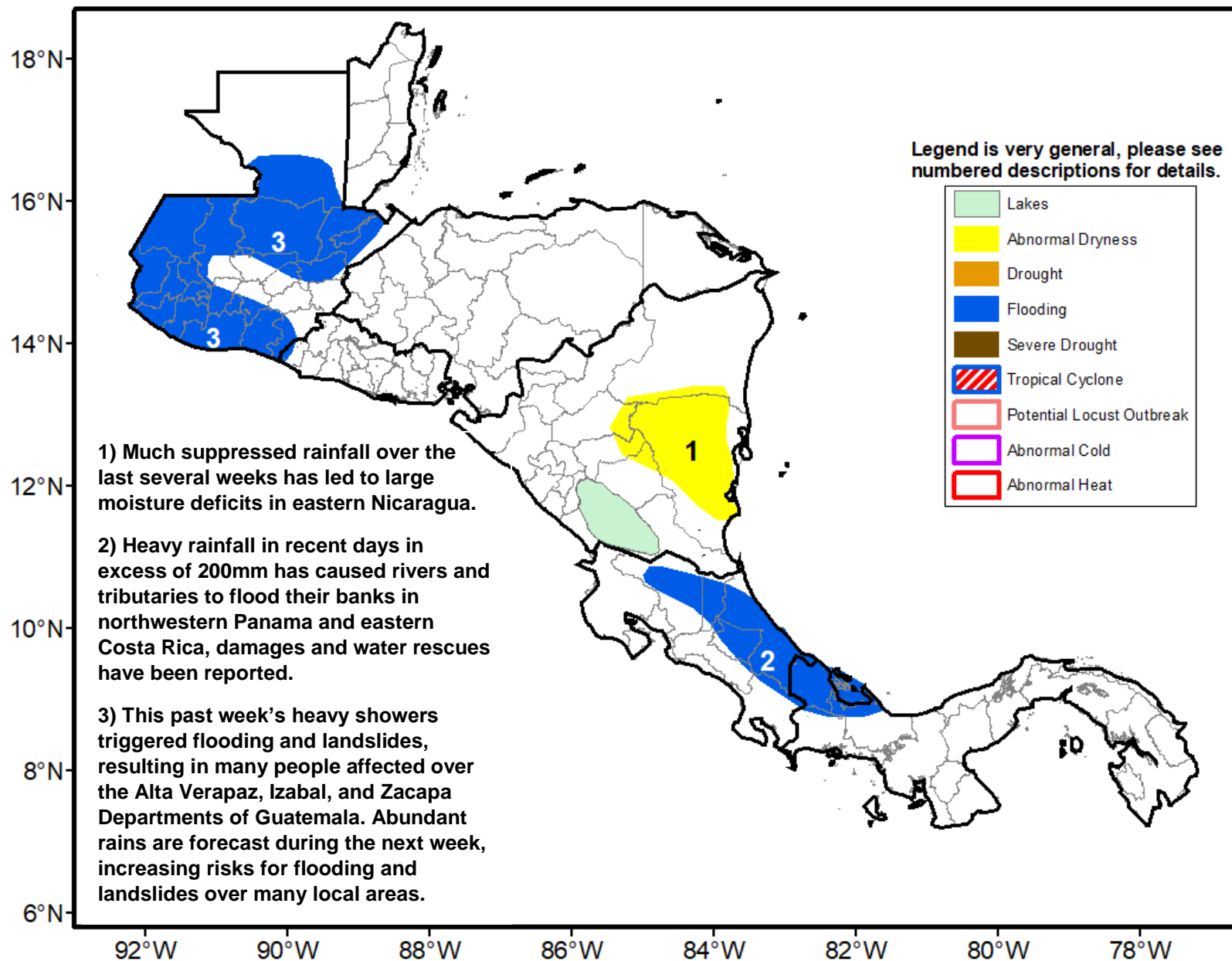




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook 5 – 11 August, 2021

The forecast increased rains heighten potential for flooding and landslides over many areas next week.



Elevated risks for flooding and landslides exist over many local areas.

During late July, heavy downpours fell along the Gulf of Honduras, Gulf of Fonseca, eastern Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. Widespread moderate to locally heavy rains were received over the northern and eastern Guatemala, which resulted in flooding and landslides over the Alta Verapaz, Izabal, and Zacapa Departments, based on reports. Moderate to heavy rains were also registered over Honduras. Over the past thirty days, rainfall was above-average over central and eastern Honduras, western Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and parts of Panama, where cumulative amounts exceeded 120 percent of the average. Conversely, rainfall was below-average throughout Belize, the Gulf of Honduras, southern Guatemala, El Salvador, western Honduras, and eastern Nicaragua, where accumulation accounted for 50 – 80 percent of the average. Since the beginning of the May – August rainfall season, seasonal rainfall deficits affected mostly Honduras and Nicaragua, where large (> 100 mm) deficits were depicted. A return of favorable rainfall is needed to reduce the accumulated deficits and replenish soil moisture over many areas of Central America.

During the next week, heavy and likely to be above-average rains are forecast over Central America, including the Pacific and Atlantic-facing regions. While the expected increased rains should help alleviate dryness over the dry portions of the region, excess moisture could trigger flash flood and landslides also over many local areas. Over Guatemala, the forecast heavy rains could also exacerbate lahars over the volcanic chains in the country.

