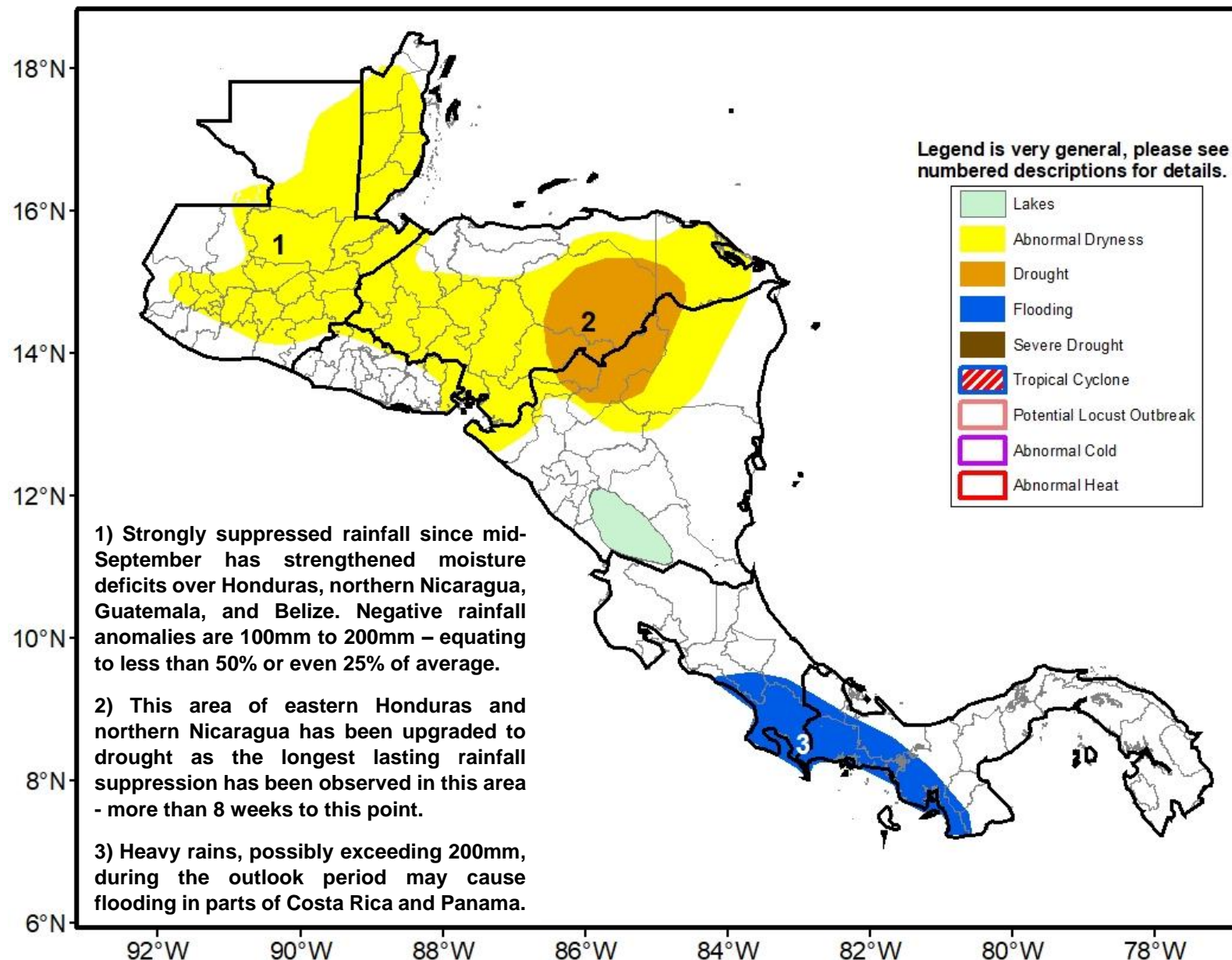




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook 28 October – 03 November 2021

Large and widespread moisture deficits remain in place over timescales of 30 days and longer.



Last week, beneficial rains were widespread over many areas – the first time in many weeks for some.

Wetter conditions were present in the region during the past week. Many Pacific and Caribbean-facing areas received heavy rainfall amounts in excess of 75 or 100mm. These include the Gulf of Fonseca region and eastern Belize. Portions of southern and western Guatemala, and Panama also received similar amounts. Some reports of flooding and damaged crops resulted in parts of Guatemala, including Quetzaltenango, Retalhuleu, and parts of Petén Department. Interior portions of Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua received the least rainfall (<25mm). Positive 7-day rainfall anomalies of 10-100mm were prevalent across the area, with 100mm+ surpluses in eastern Belize, northwest Guatemala, and the Gulf of Fonseca region. Deficits remained in central portions of Nicaragua and Honduras. On the 30-day time scale, negative anomalies are still prevalent over the area, with negative anomalies of more than 100mm in northern Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala, and Belize. Over longer time scales, deficits aren't as extreme, but their coverage includes many of the same areas. Corresponding to the lack of rain, warmer-than-average temperatures have been present over the past few weeks. This has increased stress on crops.

Models are predicting suppressed rainfall to return for much of the region during the outlook period. Around 25mm or less of rainfall is expected for most areas according to the GEFS. Slightly wetter than average conditions are possible in Guatemala. The heaviest rains (100mm or more) will be in Costa Rica and Panama. Tropical development is not expected to impact the region during the period.

