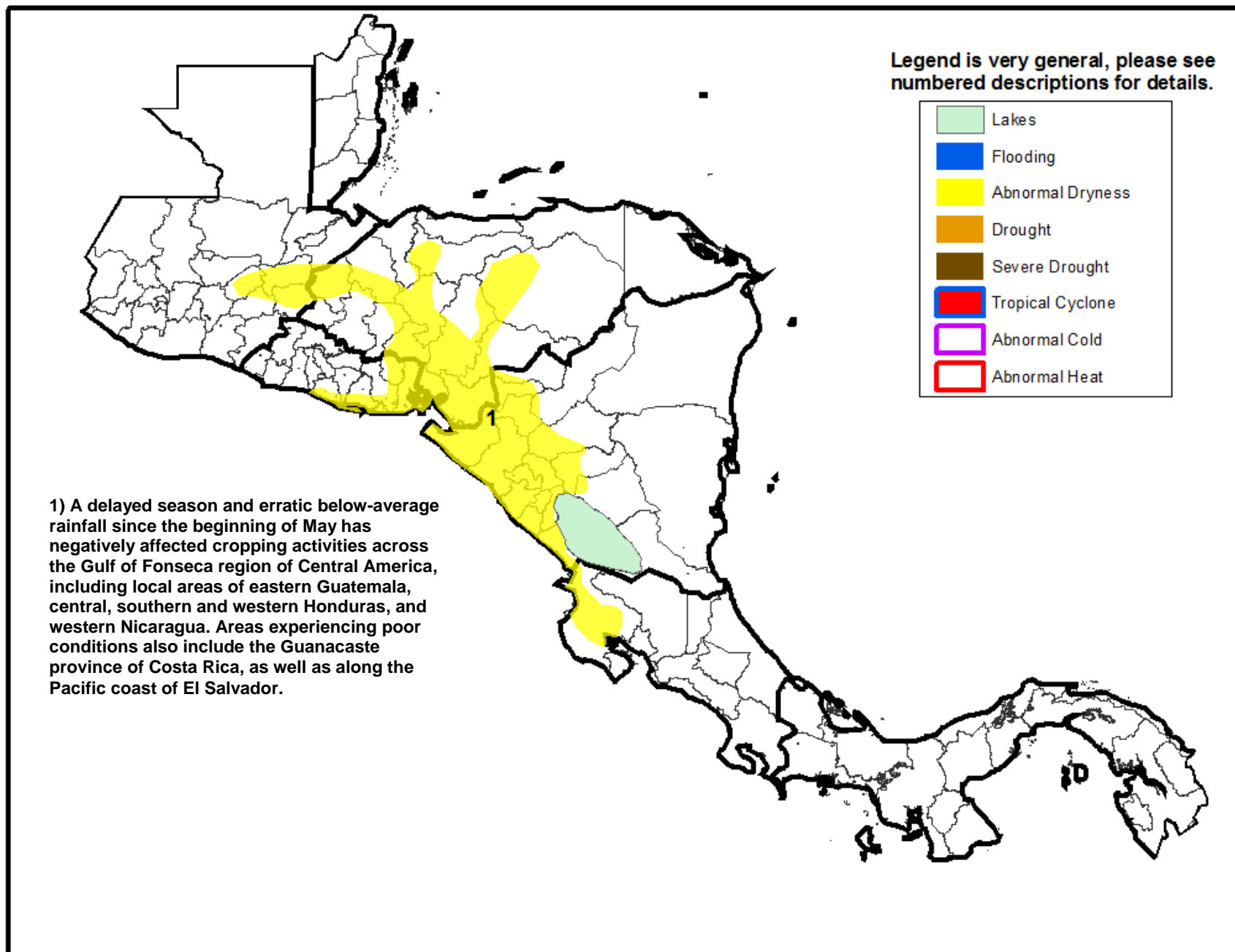




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook July 02 – July 08, 2015

- Suppressed rains received for the second consecutive week.



Precipitation has backed off substantially for many parts of the region

Following a two week period of favorable rainfall across much of Central America, the return of suppressed seasonal precipitation for second consecutive week has again begun to negatively affect several anomalously dry areas, according to satellite estimated rainfall. In the last seven days, the highest weekly rainfall accumulations (>75mm) were received throughout Belize and the Yucatan Peninsula, with much lower (<25mm), and poorly distributed amounts registered particularly across several Pacifica departments in Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and northern Costa Rica. The recent reduction in rainfall across the majority of the region may be associated with an early onset of the climatological mid-season dry spell (Canicula). As poor early season Primera rainfall had already caused difficulty for cropping activities, the return of anomalous dryness in late June is likely to offset moisture recovery conditions on the ground since the beginning of the month. Recent vegetation indices indicate poor ground conditions for parts of eastern Guatemala, El Salvador, western and southern Honduras, western Nicaragua and into northern Costa Rica.

For the upcoming outlook period, models suggest another week of suppressed, below-average precipitation affecting much of Central America. The lower than normal rainfall accumulations forecast is not likely to provide much relief for moisture stressed crops during early July.

