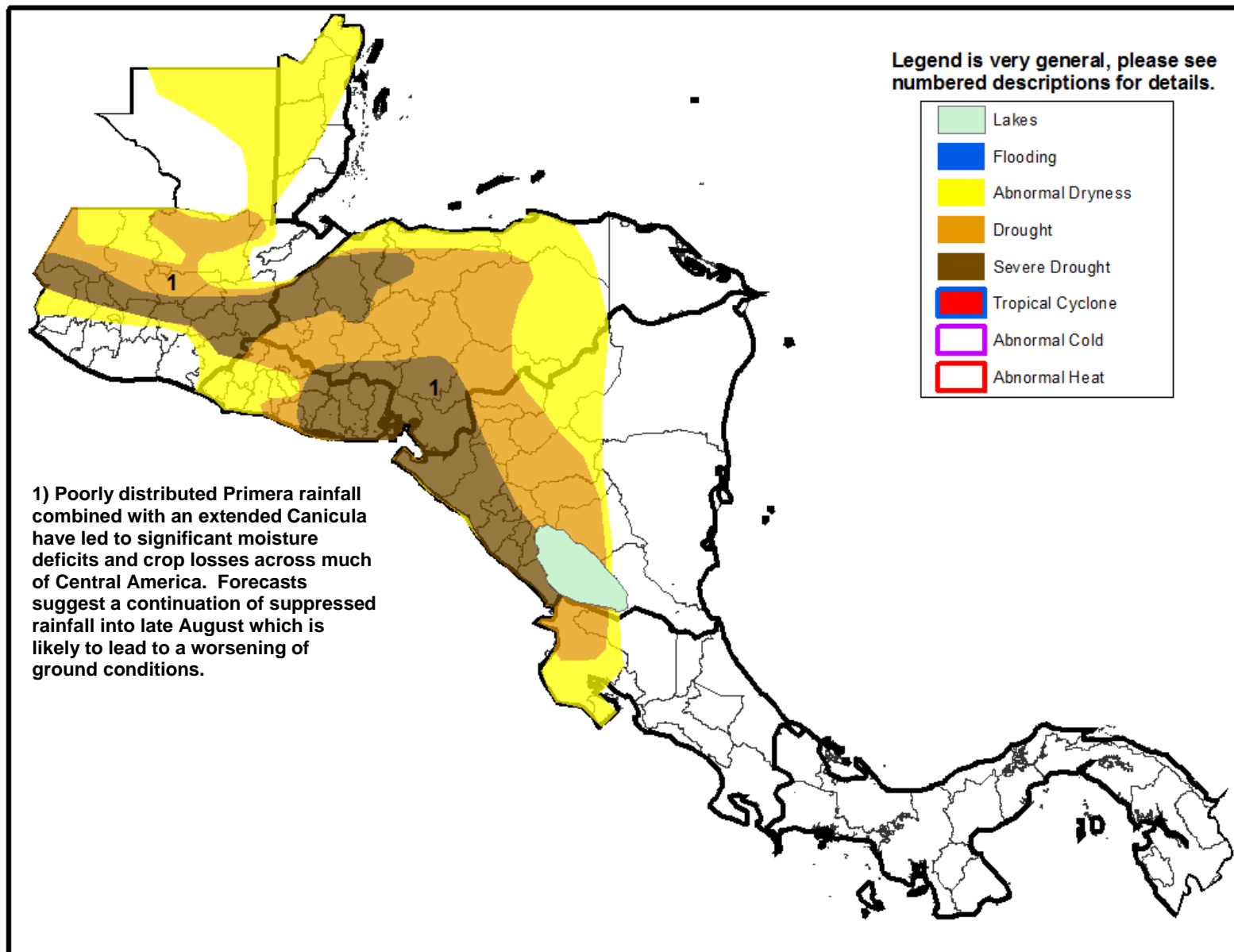




## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook August 27 – September 2, 2015

- Suppressed August rains continue throughout Central America.



## Rainfall decreases during the last week.

During the last week, a reduction in seasonal rainfall was observed across Central America following a brief period of slightly increased rains during mid-August. The highest precipitation accumulations were received in the southern Caribbean, with several Atlantic facing departments in southern Nicaragua and Costa received more than 100mm during the last week according to satellite estimates. Further north in Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador, seasonal rainfall was not as well-distributed and low in quantity. In the last 30 days, nearly all of the Central America has experienced below-average rainfall, as the largest moisture deficits (<50 percent of normal) have been mainly observed in the Gulf of Fonseca region and in parts of southern Honduras. The drier than average rainfall has been preceded by both poor *Primera* rains season which has reportedly led to degraded ground conditions and crop losses earlier this year. With the climatological onset of the *Postrera* rains occurring within a few weeks, heavy rainfall is required to help offset both short-term and long-term moisture deficits.

For next week, a slight increase in rainfall is forecast across many Pacific facing departments in Guatemala and El Salvador, as well as parts of western Honduras. Although average to above-average rainfall forecast remains favorable for ground conditions, much more rainfall is needed to help mitigate long-term moisture deficits in the region. No tropical activity is expected to affect the region during the next seven days.

