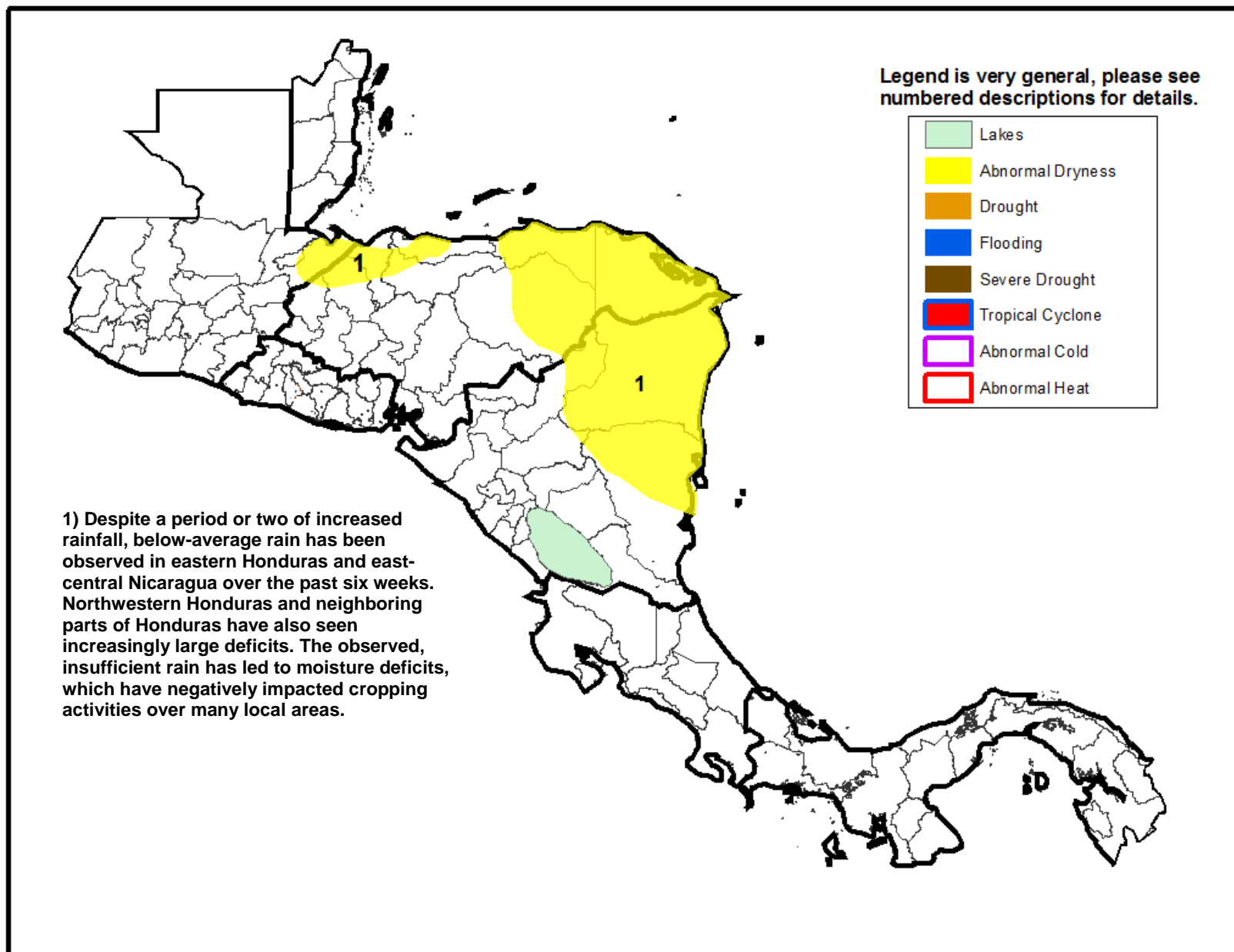




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook November 5 – November 11, 2015

- Central America, as a whole, experienced drier conditions than the previous week.



Rainfall continues to be erratic and poorly distributed throughout the region.

During the past week, locally heavy rain was observed in Guatemala, El Salvador, and the Gulf of Fonseca region. Local areas, primarily in northern Guatemala and El Salvador, observed greater than 100mm according to TRMM satellite estimates. Rains were sparse throughout northern portions of Honduras and the east coast of Nicaragua. More substantial and widespread, yet still below normal, rain fell in central Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. Over the past thirty days, rainfall deficits have persisted in the eastern parts of Honduras and Nicaragua, and even northern Guatemala due to poor rainfall distribution. Deficits greater than 200mm can be observed in some coastal regions of eastern Honduras. Conversely, large rainfall surpluses remain in southern Guatemala and El Salvador over the period. Despite inconsistent and below-normal rainfall over the last 6 weeks or so, satellite vegetation indices indicate that conditions on the ground in Honduras and Nicaragua have only been nominally affected thus far, but they are deteriorating.

For the next week, widespread rains are expected throughout the region. Totals should be near normal for the first dekad of November. The most substantial rain will likely be found immediately along the eastern coast of Nicaragua and in northern Guatemala, with amounts totaling 100mm or more. Rainfall will likely be substantially suppressed in Panama. The forecasted pattern should allow those regions which have been wettest over the past couple of weeks to recover, while holding current soil moisture conditions steady in the drier areas of Honduras and Nicaragua.

