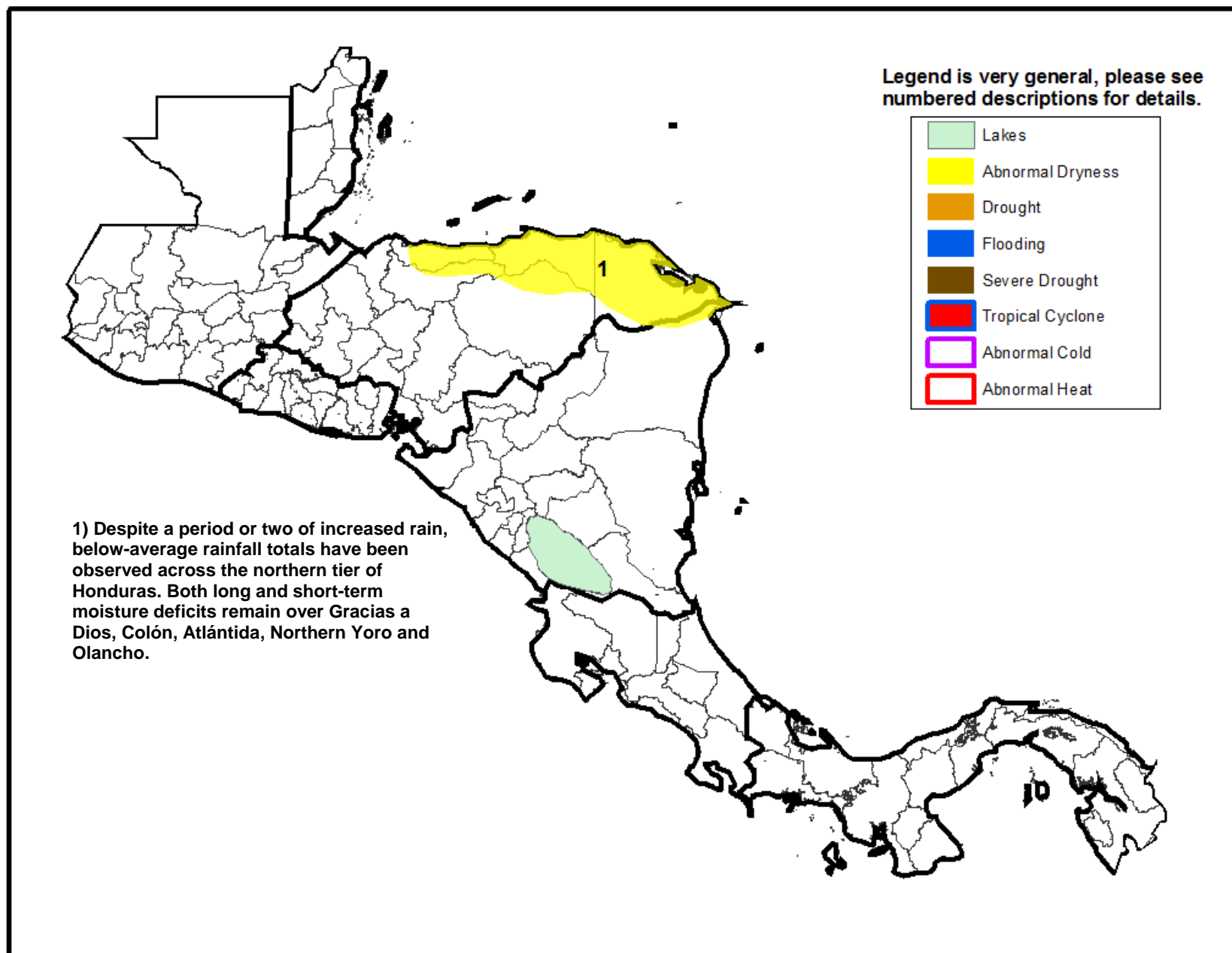




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook November 26 – December 2, 2015

- Many parts of the region experienced heavy rainfall over the past week



Widespread heavy rainfall again this past week made continued progress towards eliminating moisture deficits in many areas.

During the past week, heavy rain was observed in Guatemala, El Salvador, southern and eastern Nicaragua. Many of these areas observed rainfall totals greater than 150mm according to TRMM satellite estimates. Very heavy rainfall also stretched southward through Costa Rica and Panama. Many regions of greatest precipitation were more than 100mm above average. Light and below-average rain was measured along coastal regions of northern Honduras. Rainfall deficits (<80% of normal) that have persisted over the past 2 months in the eastern parts of Honduras and Nicaragua were mitigated by recent rainfall, allaying concerns over abnormal dryness. Rainfall deficits still exist, especially over the last 30 days, in coastal Honduras. Large moisture surpluses prevail throughout Guatemala, El Salvador, and the Gulf of Fonseca region over the last month or so. Despite inconsistent rainfall patterns, satellite vegetation indices indicate that conditions on the ground in Honduras and Nicaragua have not been harshly affected. This is likely the result of a near-average total number of rain days. Very lush vegetation conditions can be observed in El Salvador and the Gulf of Fonseca region.

For the upcoming outlook period, far less intense rain is expected across the region. Little to no rain is forecast for southern Guatemala and Honduras, El Salvador, and western Nicaragua. This is not out of the ordinary for the end of November according to climatology. Light to Moderate, and in many case below-normal, precipitation is forecast for the rest of the region.

