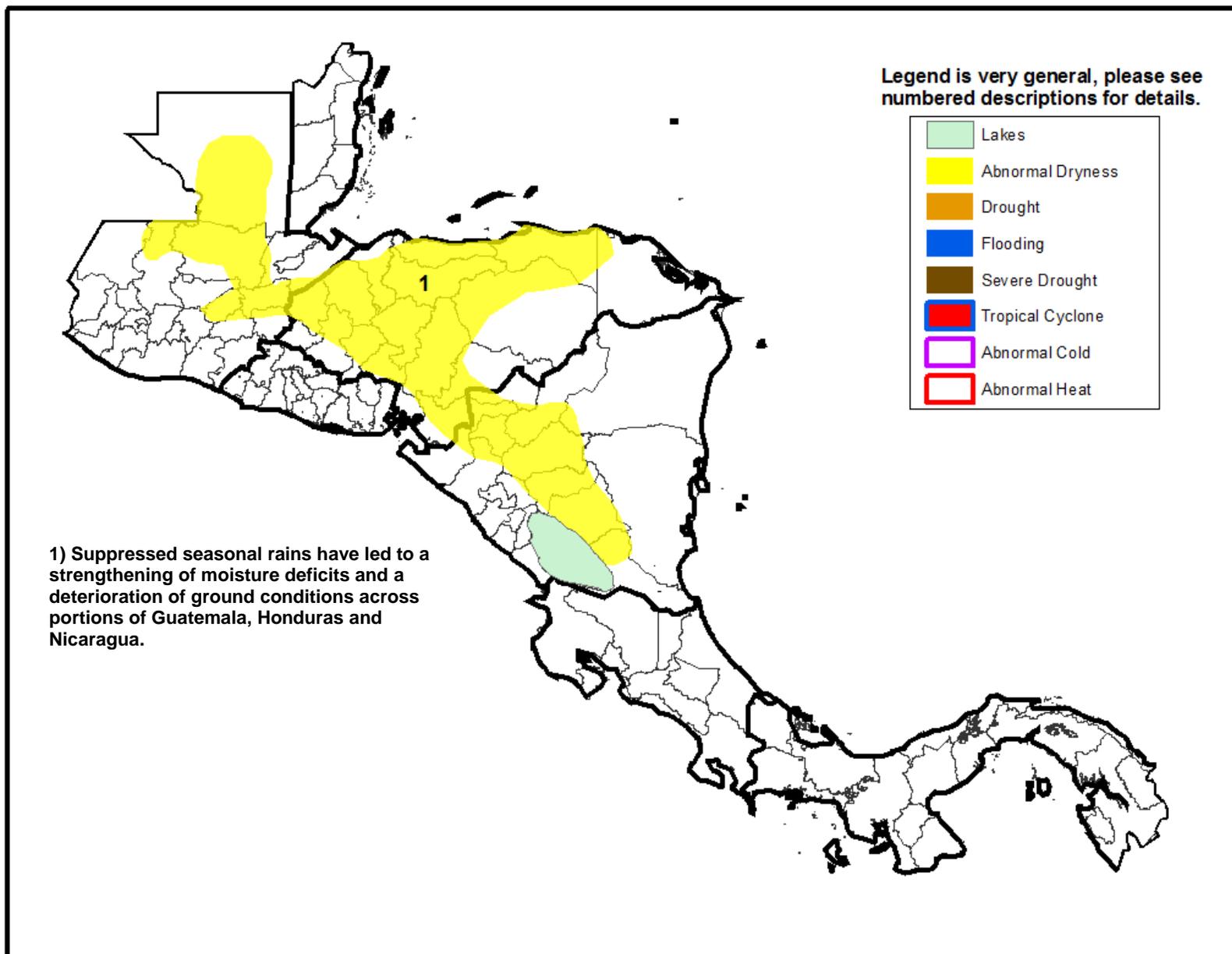




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook July 07 – July 13, 2016

- Suppressed rains continued over some anomalously dry areas of Central America.



Slight relief to dryness possible over some parts of Guatemala and Honduras.

In the last seven days, seasonal rains continued throughout Central America, however below-average totals remained prevalent across many anomalously dry regions. The highest weekly precipitation accumulations (>300mm) were received throughout some areas along the Atlantic coastline of Nicaragua. Other regions receiving high rainfall totals include the Gulf of Honduras region, Pacific facing departments of Guatemala and throughout El Salvador. Other areas received lighter, below normal, rainfall. These include western Nicaragua, central Honduras, and the higher elevations of Guatemala. Since the end of May, seasonal dryness continues to remain entrenched across many central regions of Guatemala and Honduras. Though many of these areas have experienced a normal number of days of rain during this span, several weeks of below-average totals have led to many areas experiencing between 50 to 80 percent of their normal rainfall accumulation over the past three months. In western Guatemala, the delayed onset and erratic distribution of rainfall have already resulted in wilted, early-planted crops. A failure of Primera rains by mid-summer would mark the 3rd consecutively failed season of Guatemala and Honduras.

During the next week, marginal improvement to the anomalous dryness is possible as precipitation forecasts suggest increased rainfall for areas of central Guatemala and western Honduras. Below-average precipitation totals over portions of northern Guatemala and central Honduras are likely to strengthen seasonal dryness. Wetter-than-average conditions should continue for parts of southern Guatemala, El Salvador and eastern Nicaragua, with locally torrential rains.

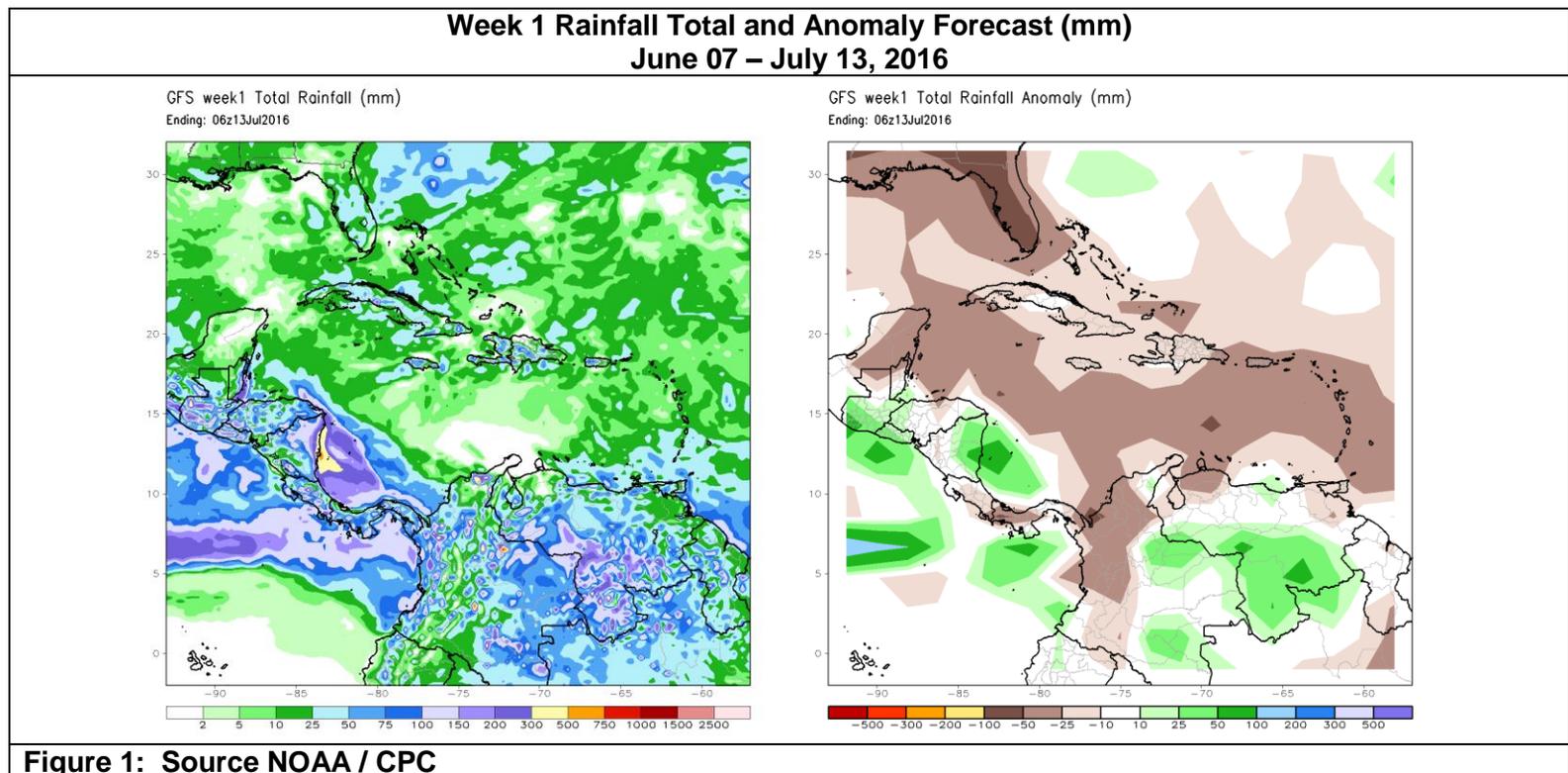


Figure 1: Source NOAA / CPC