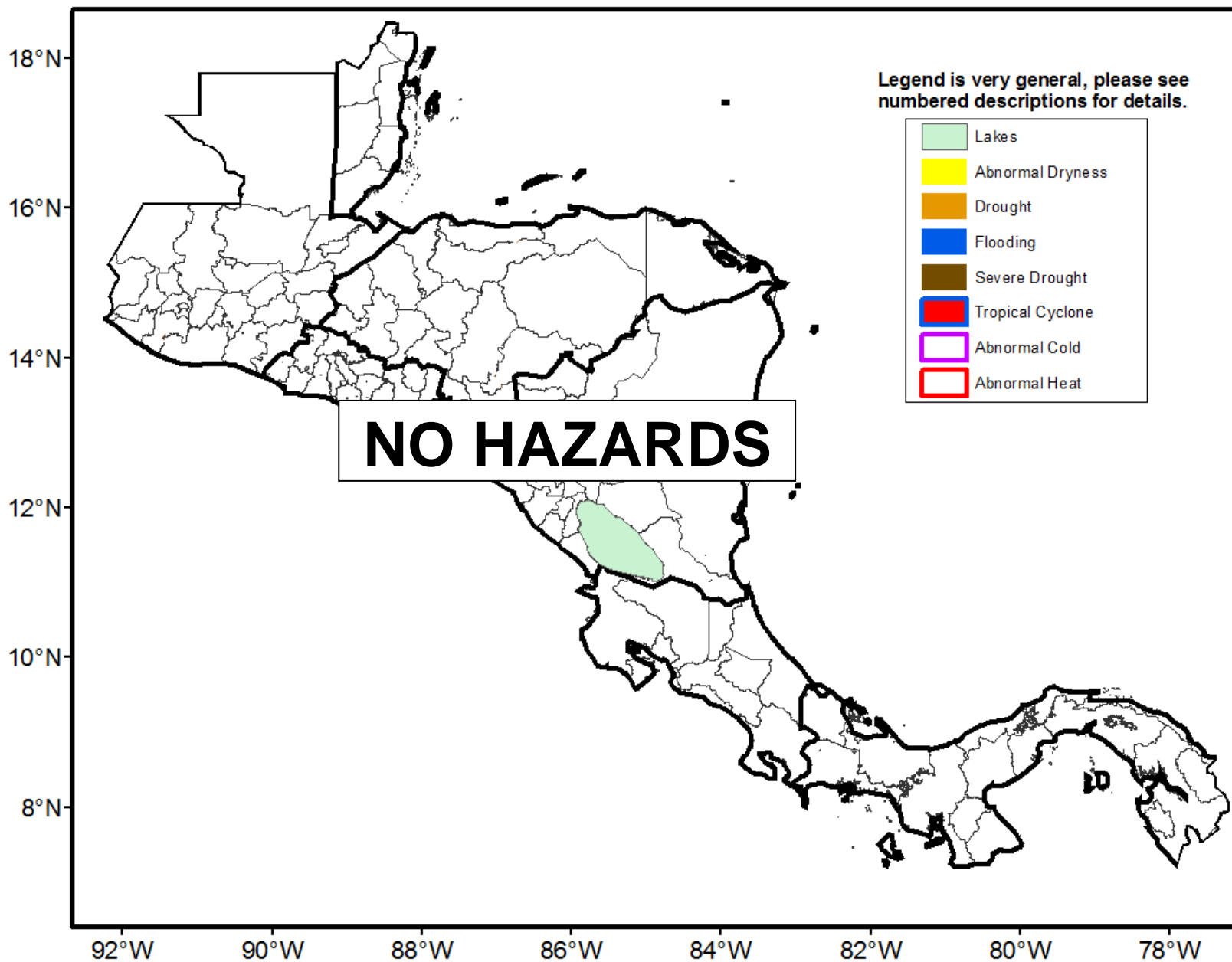




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook September 22 – 28, 2016

- Heavy rains received over Guatemala during the last week.



Following a brief period of suppressed rainfall, Guatemala registers heavy precipitation during the last week.

During the middle of September, heavy and widespread weekly rainfall accumulations were received throughout much of Guatemala, with the highest totals exceeding 200mm in the northwestern portion of the country. Elsewhere, widespread but more moderate rainfall amounts were received across many parts of Honduras, El Salvador and Nicaragua, with another round of heavy rainfall (100-150mm) observed over the many departments in the Gulf of Fonseca. Over the past 30 days, there continues to be several areas within Central America that have experienced both positive and negative precipitation trends and anomalies. Several areas in southern Honduras and El Salvador are now experiencing well above-average rainfall following a period in August where rainfall was unusually poor. In western Guatemala, much improved rains during the last week have significantly helped to mitigate anomalous dryness in the region, and are now near-average since the middle of August. Conversely, strengthening moisture deficits have been observed throughout eastern Guatemala and southwestern Honduras, where both low weekly totals and a low number of rain days have persisted. Although satellite rainfall estimates depicted below-average rainfall throughout central and western Nicaragua, ground reports indicate no negative impacts on cropping activities in Nicaragua.

During the next week, the continuation of enhanced rainfall is expected across much of the Pacific Basin of Central America, and into interior Guatemala weekly accumulations possibly exceeding 150mm in the region. Elsewhere, average to below-average rainfall is expected. No tropical cyclone activity is expected to impact Central America for the next seven days.

