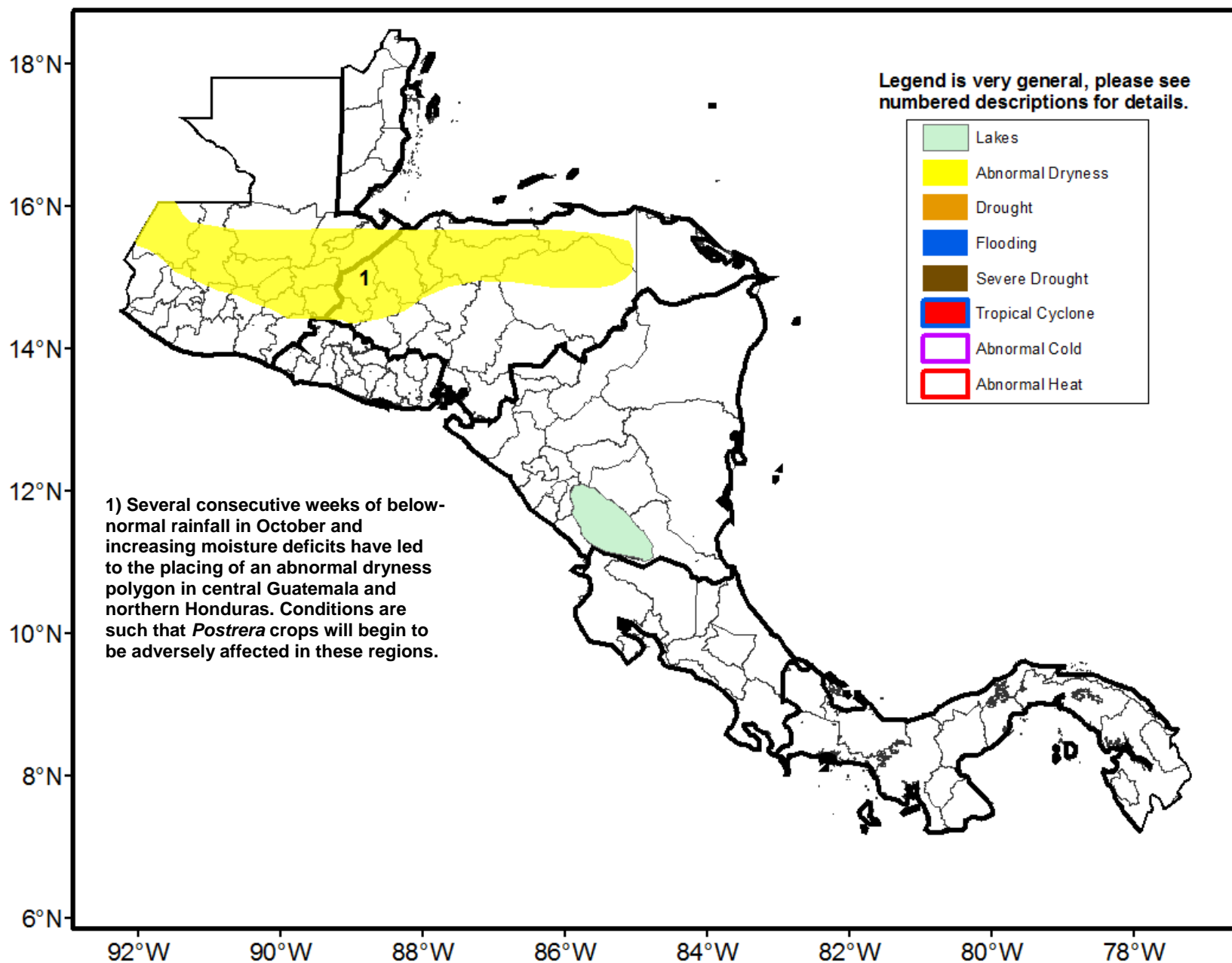




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook November 3 – 9, 2016

- Suppressed rain observed over the interior of Central America during the past week.



Poor second season rainfall performance observed over many areas of Central America.

An inconsistent rainfall distribution since the beginning of August has resulted in moderate to large seasonal deficits across Central America. While some areas received average to below-average rain during August and September, many regions accumulated well below-average rain during October. An analysis of the cumulative rain since August to date indicates widespread, negative anomalies ranging between 50-300 mm over central Guatemala, much of Honduras, southern Nicaragua, and central Costa Rica. As rain is expected to gradually subside during November, the poor performance of the *Postrera*, August-November, season could negatively impact and potentially reduce crop yields over many local areas. From October 25-31, suppressed rain was observed throughout much of Central America, except the Pacific Region of southern Guatemala, northwestern Nicaragua, and along the Atlantic coastlines, where moderate to heavy rain was received. Although recent vegetation health indices have indicated overall marginal to favorable conditions over Central America, worsening ground conditions have been registered over localized areas of Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica.

For next week, seasonal weather, with light to locally moderate rain is forecast across Central America. The forecast, limited rain is likely to maintain thirty-day rainfall deficits and sustain abnormal dryness across the dry portions of Central America. In contrast, moderate to heavy showers are expected along the Gulf of Honduras, southwestern Guatemala, El Salvador, the Pacific Basin of Nicaragua, and the Southern Caribbean.

