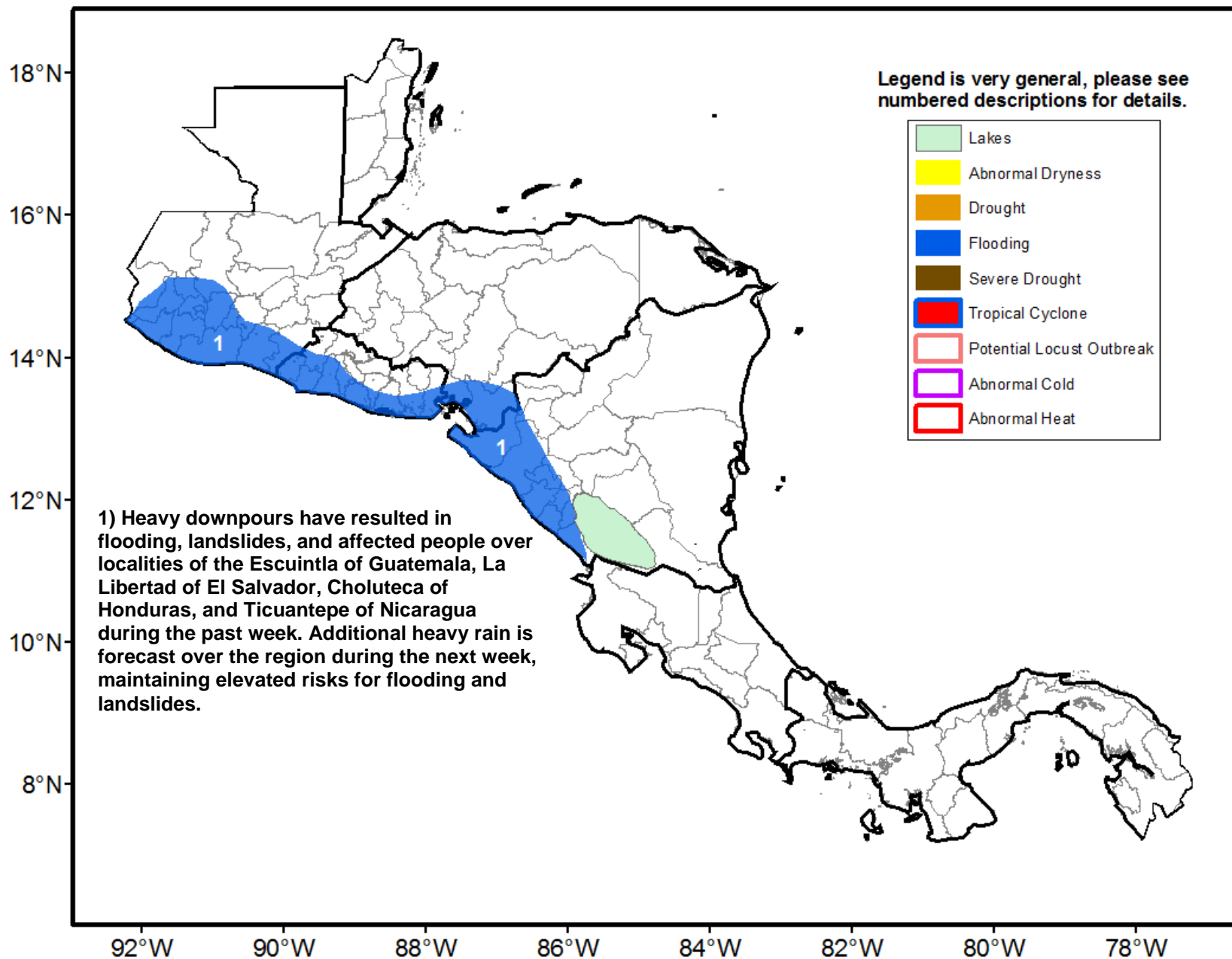




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook June 15 – 21, 2017

- Abundant rain led to flooding and landslides over many local areas of Central America.



Wet weather pattern to continue over Central America

During the past week, Central America received a favorable distribution of rainfall, with moderate to heavy rain throughout much of the region. The heaviest (> 100 mm) rain fell over northern and southwestern Guatemala, central and southern Honduras, western and north-central Nicaragua, and the Pacific Basin of Costa Rica and Panama. This past week's abundant rain has resulted in flooding, landslides, and several affected residents over many local areas of the region, including the Escuintla department of southern Guatemala, Choluteca of southern Honduras, and Ticuantepe near the Managua region of Nicaragua, according to reports. Meanwhile, light rain was observed over the remainders of Central America. Although the recent increase in rain has helped reduce thirty-day moisture deficits over some areas, large (50-200 mm) negative anomalies persisted in southern Guatemala, El Salvador, southern and eastern Honduras. An analysis of rain frequency over the past thirty days has indicated below-average number of rain days across these dry portions of the region. Recent vegetation indices also indicated further deterioration in biomass conditions over the dry portions of Central America, while neutral to favorable conditions were observed elsewhere. The continuation of seasonal rain is expected to eliminate dryness and provide favorable conditions for the May-August growing cycle over many local areas.

For next week, torrential (> 100 mm) rain is forecast to continue over much of Central America, particularly along the Pacific Basin, which could exacerbate ground conditions over previously-flooded areas or trigger new flooding and landslides over some other locations. Moderate to heavy rain is expected over eastern Honduras, central Nicaragua, and Panama.

