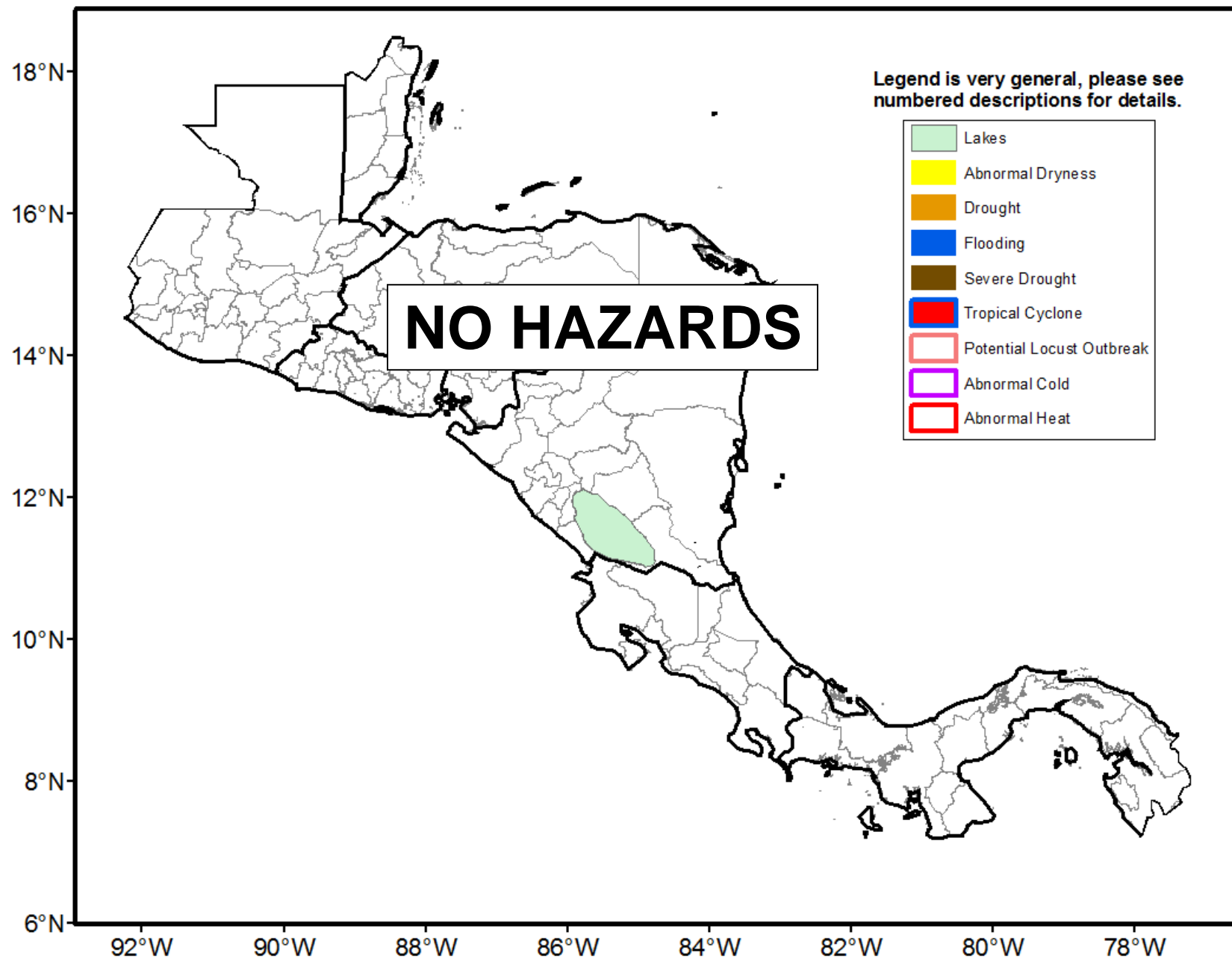




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook November 9 – 15, 2017

Reduced rain is forecast during the next seven days, which should lessen oversaturation over many areas.



Near-average rain expected during the next outlook period

From late October to early November, Central America experienced a reduction in rainfall. The northern parts of the sub-region, including Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras, received mostly suppressed rain, while the Caribbean Basin of Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica registered moderate to heavy rain. This past week's reduced rain helped to ease oversaturation and improve conditions on the ground over previously-flooded areas. An analysis of rainfall anomalies over the past thirty days indicated wetter than average conditions, with large (> 200mm) surpluses over eastern Honduras and central Nicaragua. In contrast, drier than average conditions were observed along the Honduras-Nicaragua border, Gulf of Fonseca, coastal southern Guatemala, and the Southern Caribbean, based on satellite rainfall estimates. As far as the August-November rainfall season is concerned, a favorable performance, with marginal to above-average cumulative rain was observed across much of the region. As a result, recent vegetation indices from crop performance models indicated neutral to positive conditions throughout Central America. As the August-November, second rainfall season, is slowly approaching its end, the gradual decrease in rainfall should benefit cropping activities over many local areas.

During the next seven days, near to below-average weather pattern, with limited, little to light rain is expected across much of the inland of Central America. Moderate to locally heavy rain is possible over central Guatemala and along the Atlantic coastlines of Honduras and Nicaragua. Heavy rain is forecast over the Pacific portions of Costa Rica and Panama.

