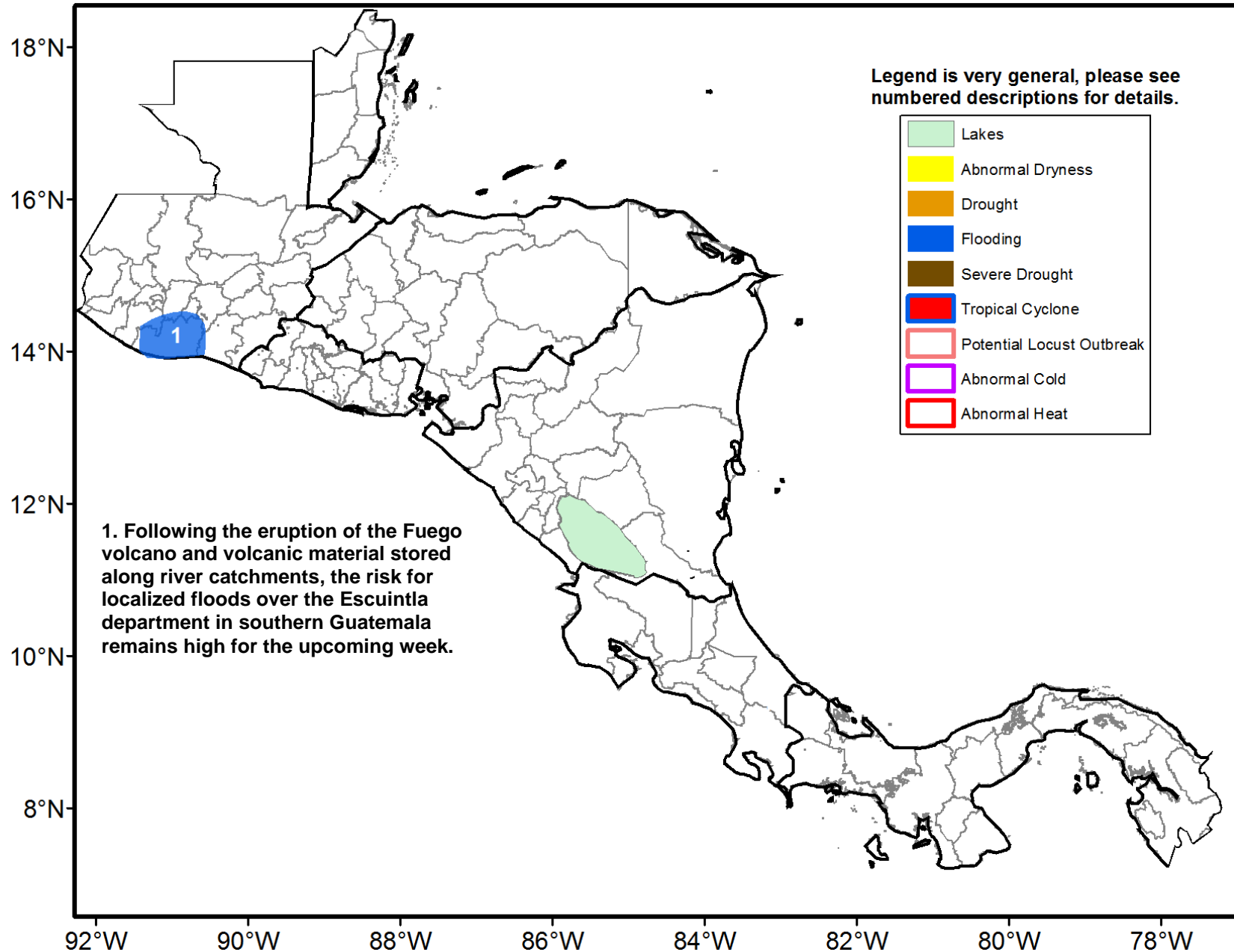




## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook June 28 – July 4, 2018

Above-average rains continue to relieve dryness in parts of central and northern Guatemala.



## Favorable rainfall continued throughout much of Central America.

Well distributed, moderate to locally heavy rainfall accumulations were received throughout Central America during late June, with several anomalously dry parts of Guatemala and western Honduras continuing to benefit from increased seasonal rains over past two weeks. According to satellite rainfall estimates, the highest weekly accumulations (>100mm) were registered over northern Guatemala, western Honduras, and northern Costa Rica and Panama, with lesser, but well-distributed precipitation registered elsewhere across the region. Analysis of early season Primera precipitation anomalies shows improvement in the dryness pattern across central and northern Guatemala, with several local areas now experiencing near average to slightly below-average moisture conditions since late May. Over parts of southern Guatemala and El Salvador, a negative trend in the rainfall performance has been noted, however the decrease in rainfall since mid-June is expected to provide some respite following the impacts from the Fuego volcanic eruption in early June, and the saturated conditions due to heavy rainfall observed earlier in the season throughout the region.

For the next week, forecast models suggest a more seasonable distribution of rainfall with little probability for enhanced rainfall. However, additional rainfall in southern Guatemala may trigger river basin inundation and flooding across the Escuintla department following the eruption of the Fuego volcano. No tropical cyclone activity is expected during the forecast period.

