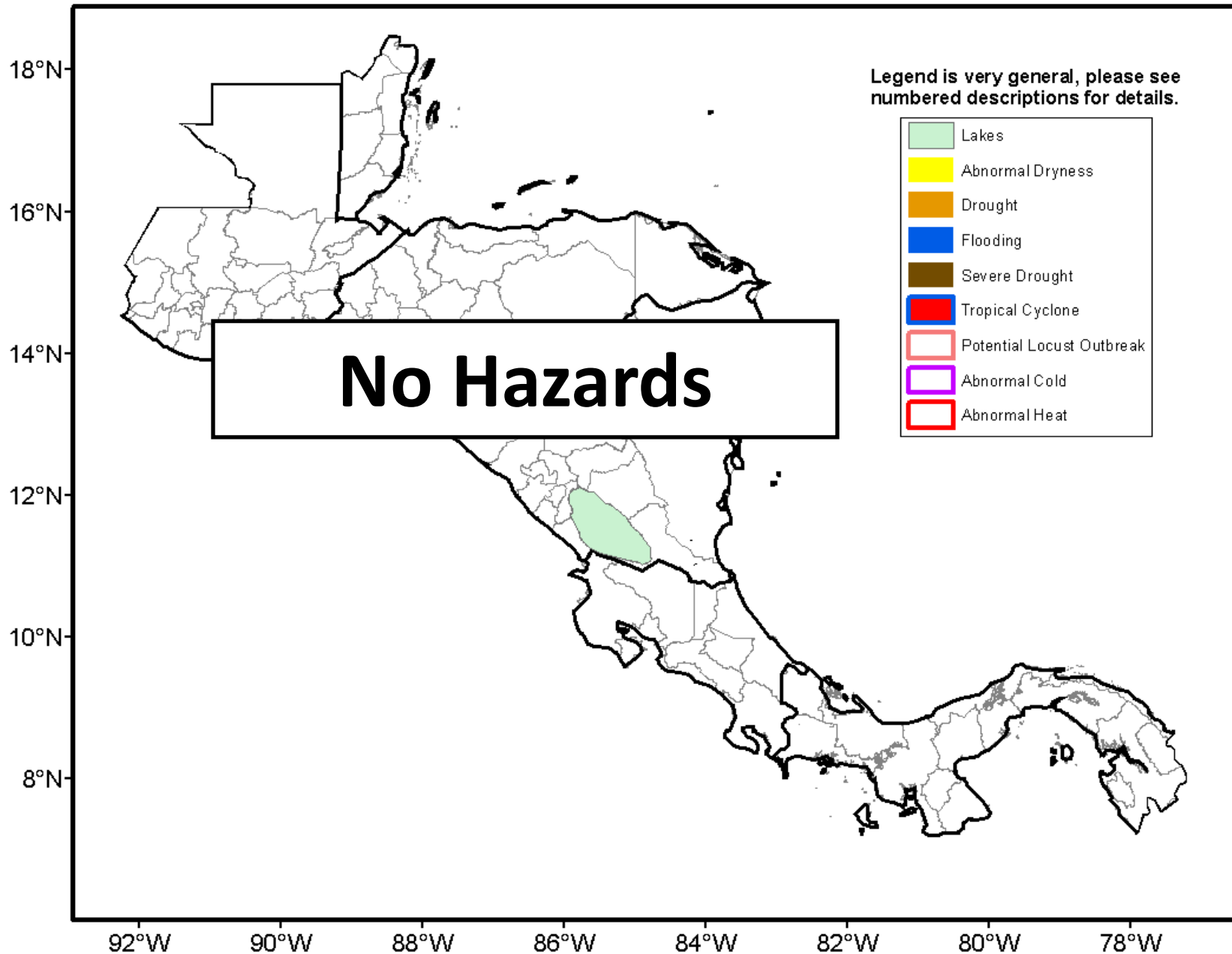




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook July 5 – July 11, 2018

The core of heaviest rains was located in the Southern Caribbean and surrounding regions last week.



Some uneven rainfall performance in the region hasn't yet significantly impacted ground conditions

During the final week of June, much of the heaviest rains were located across the southern half of the Central America region. Many parts of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama received more than 150mm and as much as 300mm of rainfall. Meanwhile to the north, rainfall performance was more mixed. Some areas, like western El Salvador and central Guatemala, received heavier rainfall (>100mm), while others, like eastern El Salvador, southern Honduras, and Belize, received very little rain. Over the past 30 days, rainfall has been uneven throughout Belize, Honduras, and Guatemala. Despite deficits as large as 100-200mm in some locations, rainfall frequency has been good throughout the region. This has likely helped to minimize any negative ground impacts. VHI does show degradation in vegetation health during the last couple weeks, but values generally remain near the middle of the index. Meanwhile to the south, rainfall has been much more consistently wet, with positive anomalies.

During the next week, models suggest that the heaviest rains (100-200mm) can be expected along the Caribbean coastline of Nicaragua and eastern Honduras. Parts of central and southern Guatemala are also forecasted to receive locally heavy rainfall of more than 100mm. Light and suppressed rains are expected in southern Honduras and western Nicaragua.

