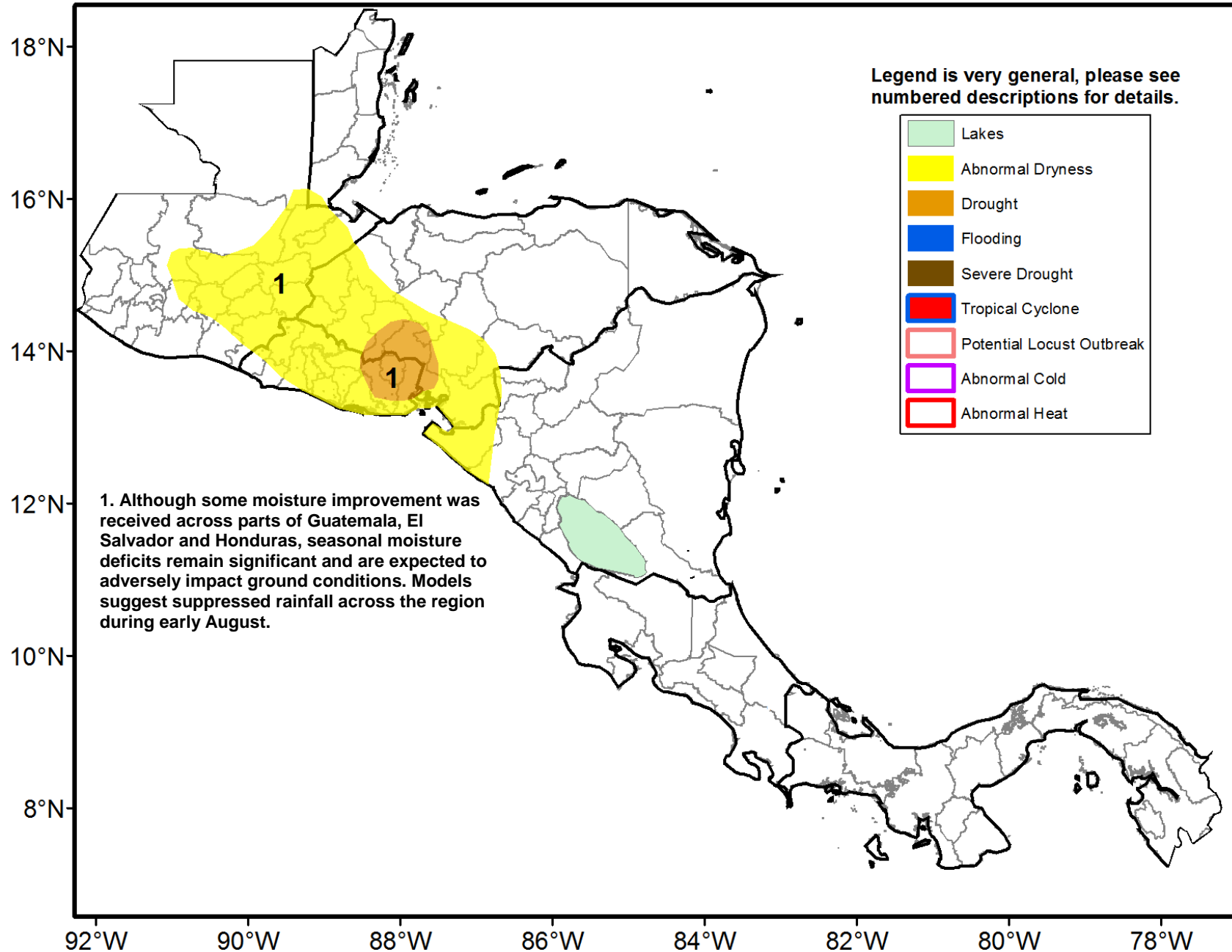




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook August 9 – August 15, 2018

Increased rains bring some moisture relief to dryness in parts of Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador.



Increased rains received throughout Central America.

In late July and early August, an increase in the quantity and distribution of seasonal rainfall was received according to satellite rainfall estimates. The highest weekly precipitation accumulations (>75mm) were registered across eastern Nicaragua, coastal El Salvador, western Honduras and Costa Rica. Lighter, but well distributed rainfall amounts were received across southern Honduras and western Nicaragua. Analysis of satellite rainfall anomalies since early July depicts significant rainfall/moisture deficits concentrated across the Gulf of Fonseca region and throughout many departments in Guatemala. Along the Pacific facing departments of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, the performance of seasonal rainfall been quite poor, as many local areas have experienced extended dry spells and unusually low rainfall totals which are expected to be unfavorable for ongoing cropping activities. Latest remotely sensed vegetation health products reflect the mid-season dryness with widespread degraded ground conditions.

For the upcoming outlook period, precipitation models suggest little relief to anomalous dryness in Central America with average to below-average precipitation forecast. Weekly total rainfall may exceed 100mm across parts of southwestern Guatemala; however the potential for high amounts remains low over the Gulf of Fonseca region. No tropical activity is expected during early August.

