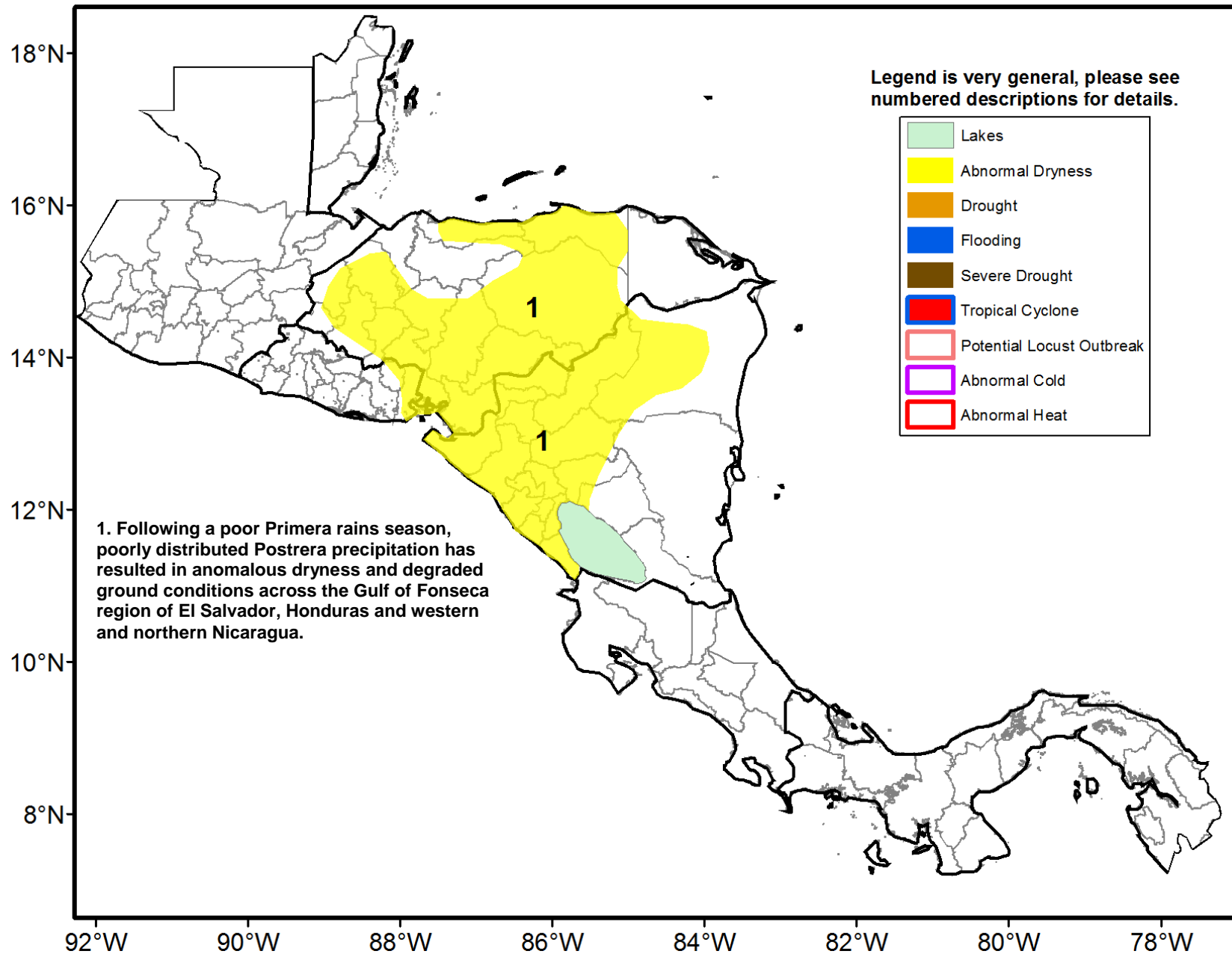




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook September 27 – October 3, 2018

Above average rainfall expected throughout western and central parts of Guatemala.



Anomalous Dryness expected to strengthen over parts of Nicaragua and Honduras.

During the last week, heavy rainfall accumulations (50-100mm) were received across several departments facing the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean basins with well distributed, but lesser rainfall registered over many interior departments. Many portions of central and eastern Guatemala saw a significant decrease in rains following two consecutive weeks of heavy rains in the region. Conversely, eastern Nicaragua and eastern Honduras received the most enhanced rainfall during last week, as rainfall had been suppressed in the region since late August. Over the past 30 days, considerable moisture deficits remain throughout eastern El Salvador, southern and central Honduras and in portions of western and northern Nicaragua. Here, several local areas have only received between 25 to 80 percent of their normal rainfall accumulation since late-August, with an anomalously low number of rain days during this period. Since late June, below average moisture conditions still prevail across northern Central America from Guatemala, Honduras, and northern Nicaragua. With poorly distributed rainfall during *Primera*, May-August season resulting in adversely impacted crops and reduced yields, the continuation of suppressed rainfall during late September and October could also negatively impact cropping activities during the *Postrema*, August-November period.

For next outlook period, there is the increased potential for another week of enhanced rainfall across western and parts of central Guatemala to help mitigate short term and long term dryness. However, little to locally moderate rainfall is forecast over central and northern Nicaragua, and neighboring areas in Honduras of where abnormal dryness has been strengthening since August. Models suggest the development of some tropical activity in the eastern Pacific, however little to no impact is expected over southern Central America at this time.

