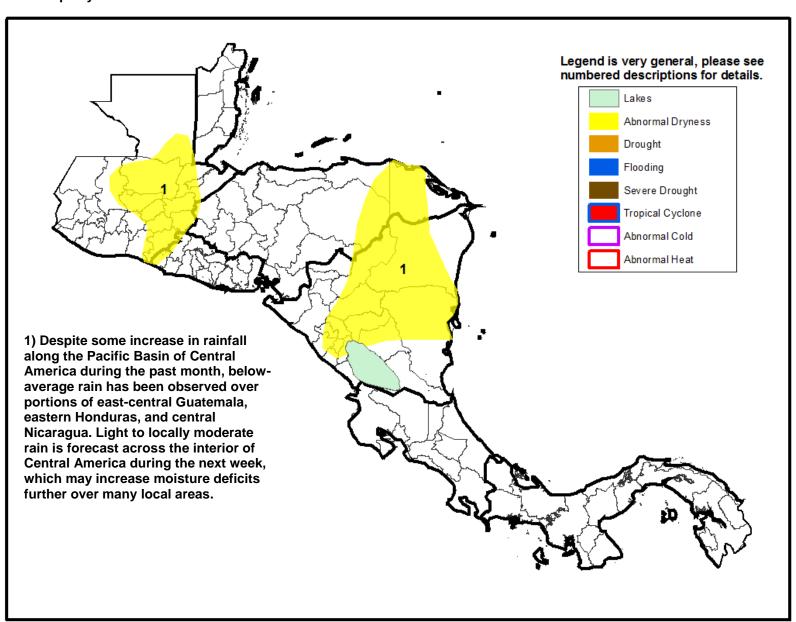
Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook October 8 – 14, 2015

• Heavy rain during the past week caused landslide, leaving many fatalities and destructions over the Santa Catarina Pinula municipality of Guatemala.



Heavy rain forecast along the Pacific and Atlantic coastlines of Central America during the next week.

During the past week, abundant rain was observed over Guatemala, southern Honduras, El Salvador, and the Pacific Rim of southern Central America. In Guatemala, heavy rain caused landslide, leaving many fatalities and damages over the Santa Catarina Pinula municipality of the Guatemala department. The continuation of torrential rain may reduce moisture deficits and benefit crops over some areas after a poor performance during the previous *Primera*, May-August season, but excessive moisture could also destroy and negatively impact cropping activities over some areas. In contrast, light and below-average rain was recorded throughout the interior of Central America, which contributed to increase thirty-day moisture deficits further over east-central Guatemala, parts of eastern Honduras, and central Nicaragua. Since the beginning of August, these dry portions of Central America have received only between 50 and 80, even less than 50 percent of their average rain over some areas. Since the beginning of the *Postrera*, August-November season, conditions are, in general, favorable for crops across much of Central America, except parts of central Nicaragua, where stressed vegetation was observed, according to crop performance models.

During the next week, heavy rain is forecast to continue along the Pacific Basin of Central America, including southern Guatemala, El Salvador, western Nicaragua, and the Southern Caribbean. This could exacerbate conditions on the grounds over previously-saturated areas and trigger localized flooding. Heavy rain is also expected along the Atlantic coasts, while light and likely to be below-average rain is expected over the interior.

