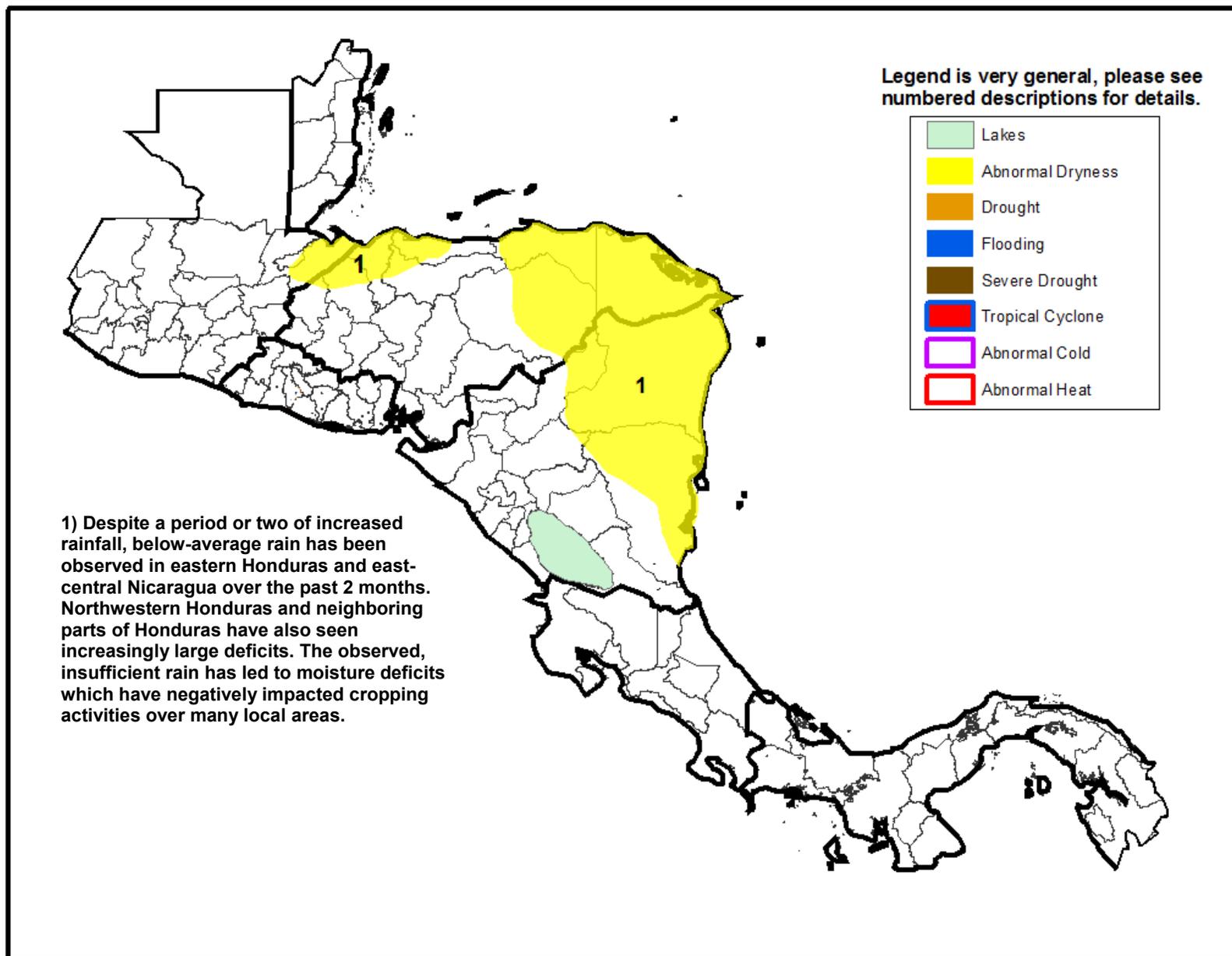




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook November 12 – November 18, 2015

- Deficit eliminating rainfall was observed in northern Guatemala; dry conditions prevail in eastern areas.



Rainfall continues to be erratic and poorly distributed throughout the region.

During the past week, heavy rain was observed in northern Guatemala, El Salvador, and the Gulf of Fonseca region. Local areas in northern Guatemala observed greater than 150mm of rain according to TRMM satellite estimates. Rains were light (<25mm) through the dry corridor of Nicaragua and into northern Honduras. More substantial and widespread, yet still below normal, rain fell in eastern Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. Over the past thirty days, rainfall deficits have persisted in the eastern parts of Honduras and Nicaragua. The area registering significant rainfall deficits is beginning to spread into southeastern Nicaragua where anomalies of 200mm or more are now observed. This past week's heavy rain has overcome rainfall deficits in northern Guatemala, where moderate moisture surpluses now exist for some areas. Some large rainfall surpluses remain in southern Guatemala, El Salvador, and the Gulf of Fonseca region over the period as well. Despite inconsistent and below-normal rainfall over the last 6 weeks or so, satellite vegetation indices indicate that conditions on the ground in Honduras and Nicaragua have only been nominally affected thus far.

For the upcoming outlook period, widespread rains are expected throughout the region. Areas along the Caribbean coast are likely to receive above-average rainfall. Totals above 150mm are possible. More near normal conditions are likely in central regions and over El Salvador. The forecasted weather pattern increases the flooding threat a bit in northern Guatemala, while possibly improving moisture conditions in the driest areas of Honduras and Nicaragua.

