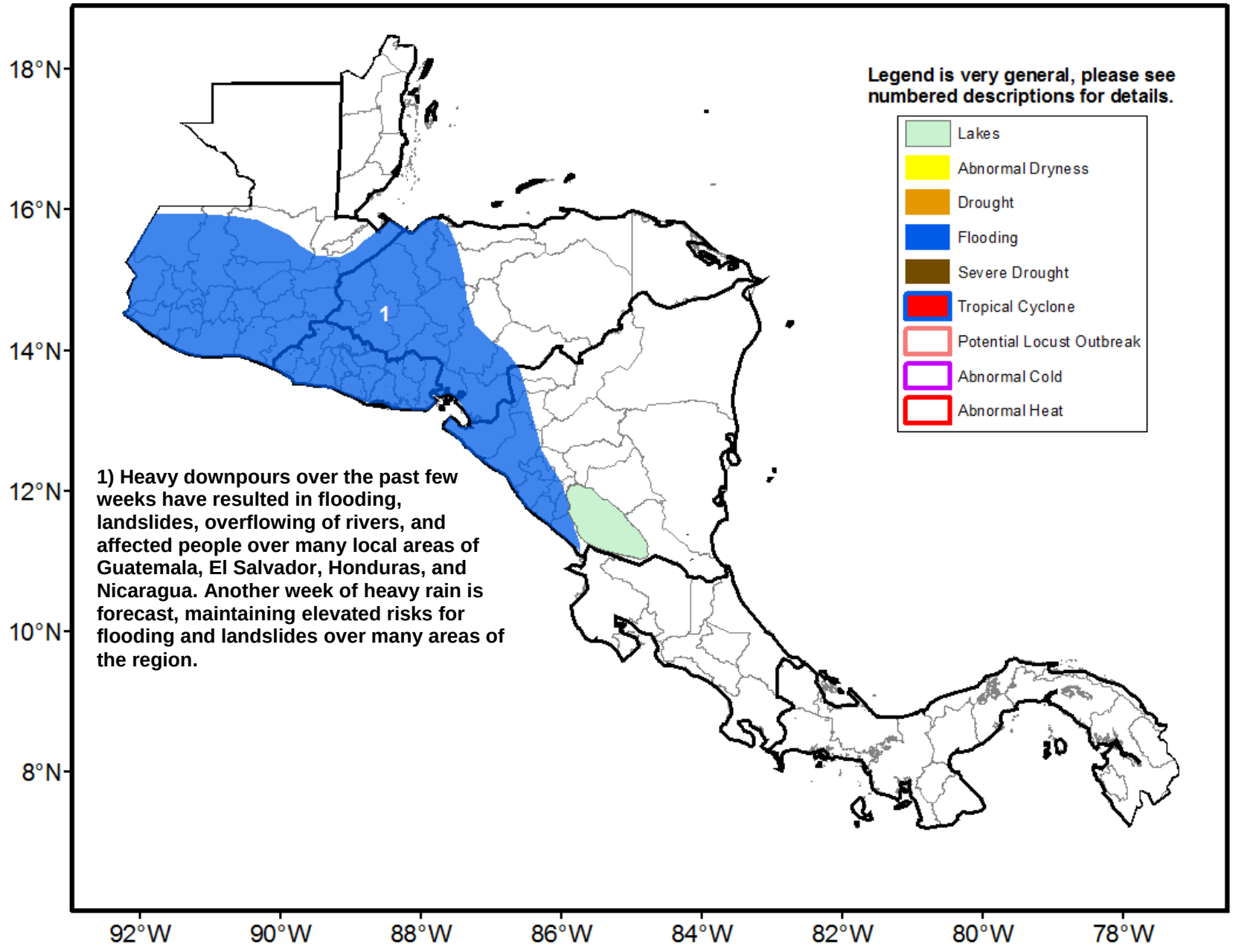
Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook
June 22 – 28, 2017

- **Torrential rain resulted in flooding, landslides, damaged infrastructures, and affected people over many areas of Central America during the past week.**



1) Heavy downpours over the past few weeks have resulted in flooding, landslides, overflowing of rivers, and affected people over many local areas of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua. Another week of heavy rain is forecast, maintaining elevated risks for flooding and landslides over many areas of the region.

Heightened risks for flooding and landslides maintained over many areas as heavy downpours forecast to continue

The passage of Tropical waves across Central America over the past few consecutive weeks has led to wetness over many areas. During the past week, though in slight reduction relative to that of the previous week, heavy downpours (> 100mm) persisted in northern and the Pacific region of Guatemala, El Salvador, the Atlantic Basin and Pacific Rim of Honduras and Nicaragua. Media reports have indicated flooding, overflowing of rivers, landslides, saturated grounds, damaged infrastructures, even fatalities in some cases over many areas of Central America from Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, to Nicaragua. Due to the recent increase in rainfall, thirty-day negative anomalies over southern Guatemala and El Salvador have decreased. In contrast, positive anomalies exceeding 100mm have been observed over northern Guatemala, northern Honduras, central Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. An analysis of the *Primera*, May-August rainfall performance has shown that average to above-average rain has been registered over much of Central America, where some areas such as northern Guatemala and northern Honduras have received up to 400% of their average rain since the beginning of May. However, a few areas, including southeastern Guatemala, southern and eastern Honduras have experienced irregular rainfall distribution, with cumulative rain between only 50-80% of the average. While the continuation of the rainfall season may help relieve dryness over some areas, an excess of moisture could also negatively impact agricultural activities and livelihoods of residents.

During the next week, high risks for flooding remain over many areas of Central America as heavy and above-average rain is forecast in the region.

Week 1 Rainfall Total Forecast and CMORPH climatology (mm)
June 21 – 28, 2017

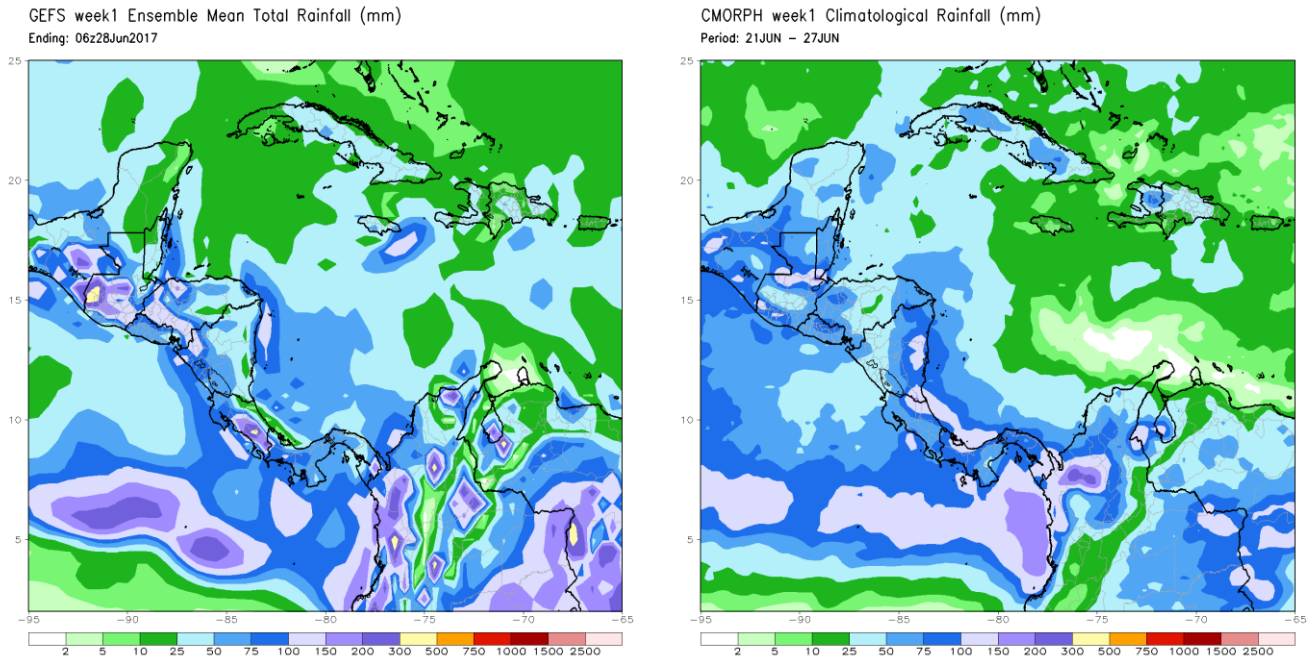


Figure 1: Source NOAA / CPC

Questions or comments about this product may be directed to Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov or 1-301-683-3424.