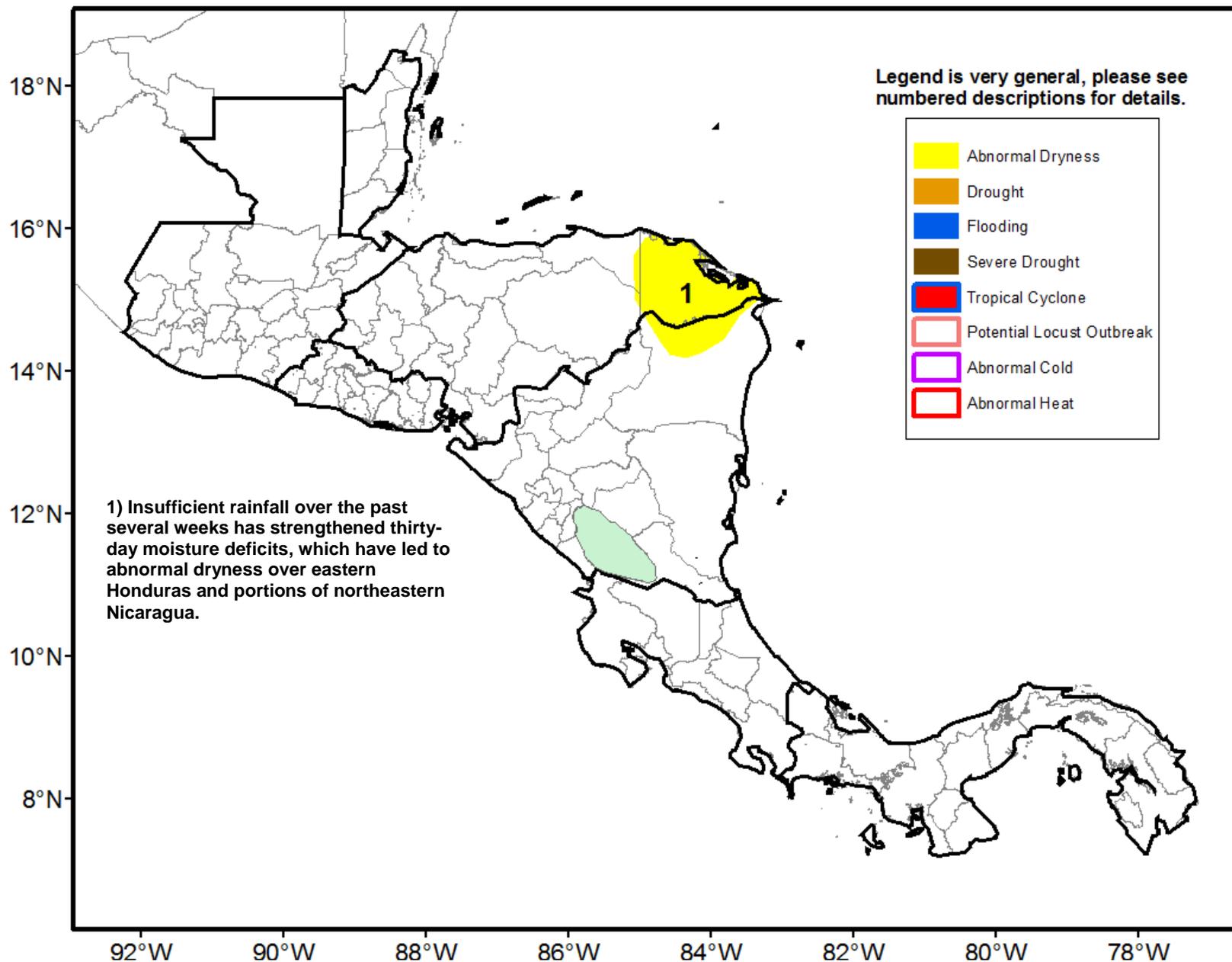




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook November 14 – 20, 2019

Below-average rain over the past several weeks has led to abnormal dryness over parts of Central America.



Dry conditions have persisted over portions of the Atlantic region of northern Central America.

During early November, dry but near-average conditions prevailed over Central America. Suppressed rainfall was observed across much of the interior of the region. However, scattered light to locally moderate rainfall was received in northern Guatemala, central and northern Honduras, and central Nicaragua. Farther south, heavy rainfall was registered over the central and along the Caribbean littorals of Costa Rica and Panama. Over the past thirty days, below-average rainfall was recorded over the eastern half of Honduras and northeastern Nicaragua, with moisture deficits ranging between 100 – 200 mm. While the moderate to large deficits have not substantially impacted vegetation conditions yet, according to recent vegetation indices, the drier-than-average conditions favor environments that are conducive to forest fires. In contrast, above-average rainfall was received mostly along the Pacific-facing regions of Central America from western and southern Guatemala, El Salvador, to western Nicaragua. For the August – November rainfall season performance, seasonal deficits spread across the neck of Guatemala, much of Honduras, and northern Nicaragua. However, seasonal surpluses were registered over southern Guatemala, El Salvador, southern Nicaragua, and the southern Caribbean. As the season is approaching its end, a reduction in rainfall is expected over much of the region, except the Atlantic region.

During the outlook period, near to below-average rainfall is forecast over Central America. Little to no rainfall is expected across much of the inland of region. However, light to moderate rains are possible along the Atlantic coastlines of Honduras and Nicaragua. Meanwhile, the passage of a cold front system to the north of the region could bring stronger winds over parts of Guatemala and Honduras. For temperatures, near-average surface temperatures are expected; though near-freezing minimum temperature is possible over higher terrains.

