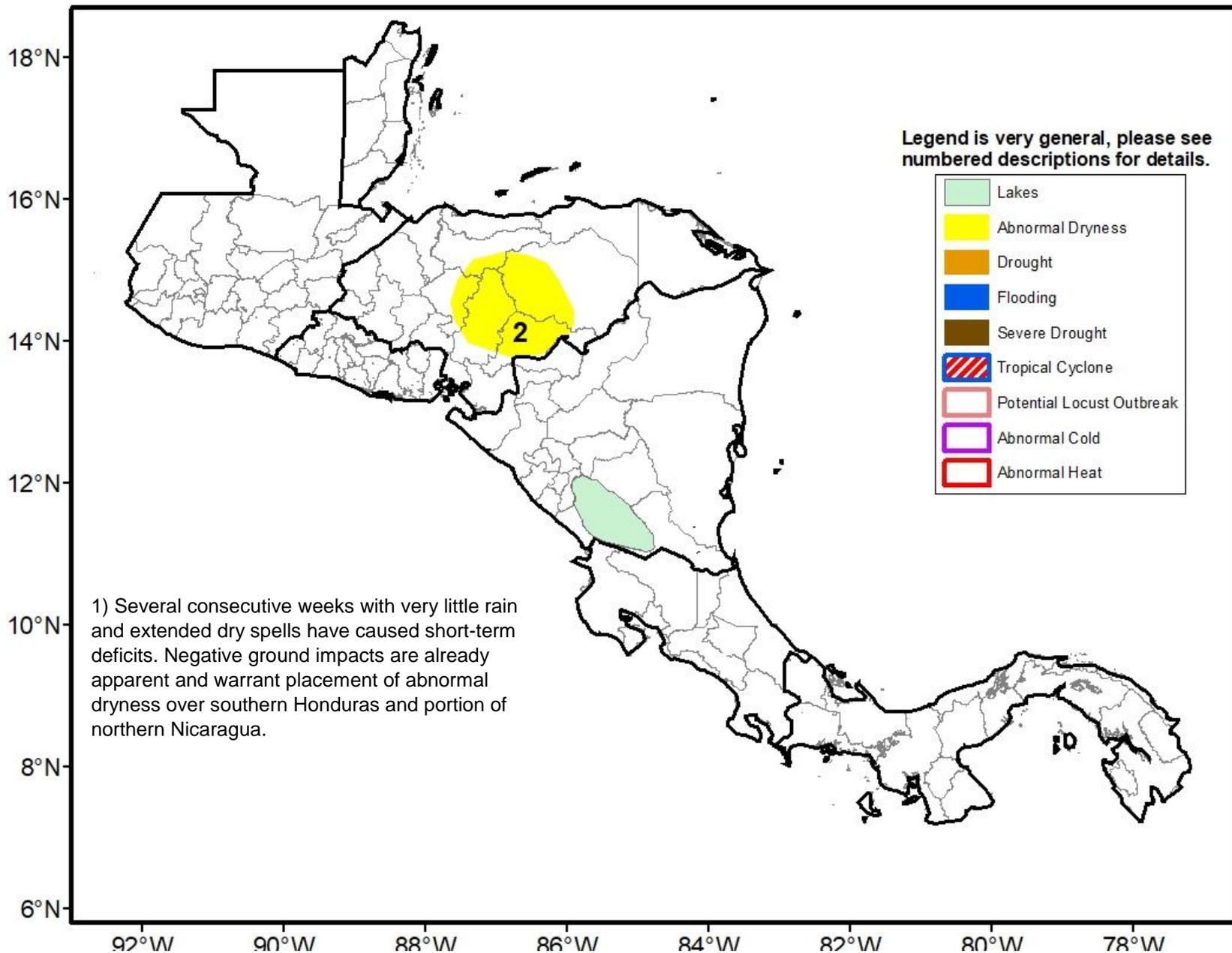




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook 8 July – 14 July, 2021

Despite widespread rains in the region, significant deficits persist in Central Honduras.



Heavy rains fell in several parts of the region this past week helping to reduce moisture deficits.

During the first week of July, the heaviest rains in the region, totaling more than 100mm for the week, were observed over portions of western Honduras, the Gulf of Fonseca region, southeastern Nicaragua, and localized parts of Guatemala and Panama. Parts of El Salvador and Costa Rica received between 75mm and 100mm of rainfall according to satellite estimates. Most of the rest of the region received 25mm to 75mm. Rains in southern and central Honduras have led to flooding of crop fields and accompanying high winds have also had adverse impacts. Negative 30-day rainfall anomalies have diminished greatly in magnitude and scope during the last week thanks to recent rainfall. However, deficits of 50-100mm persist in central and northern Honduras. As a result, vegetation health, according to the Vegetation Health Index (VHI) is degraded. Deficits of more than 100mm are present in eastern Nicaragua and Costa Rica, but vegetation response is small. Significant rainfall deficits are present in Honduras and Nicaragua over the longer 90-day period as well.

Though significant rainfall deficits are present in eastern Nicaragua, heavy rain is forecast there during the outlook period which should improve moisture conditions significantly. More than 200mm of rainfall is likely. Panama and Costa Rica are likely to receive more than 100mm. Meanwhile, suppressed precipitation is forecast further to the west, where less than 50mm is expected during the week. Tropical development is not expected near the region at this time.

