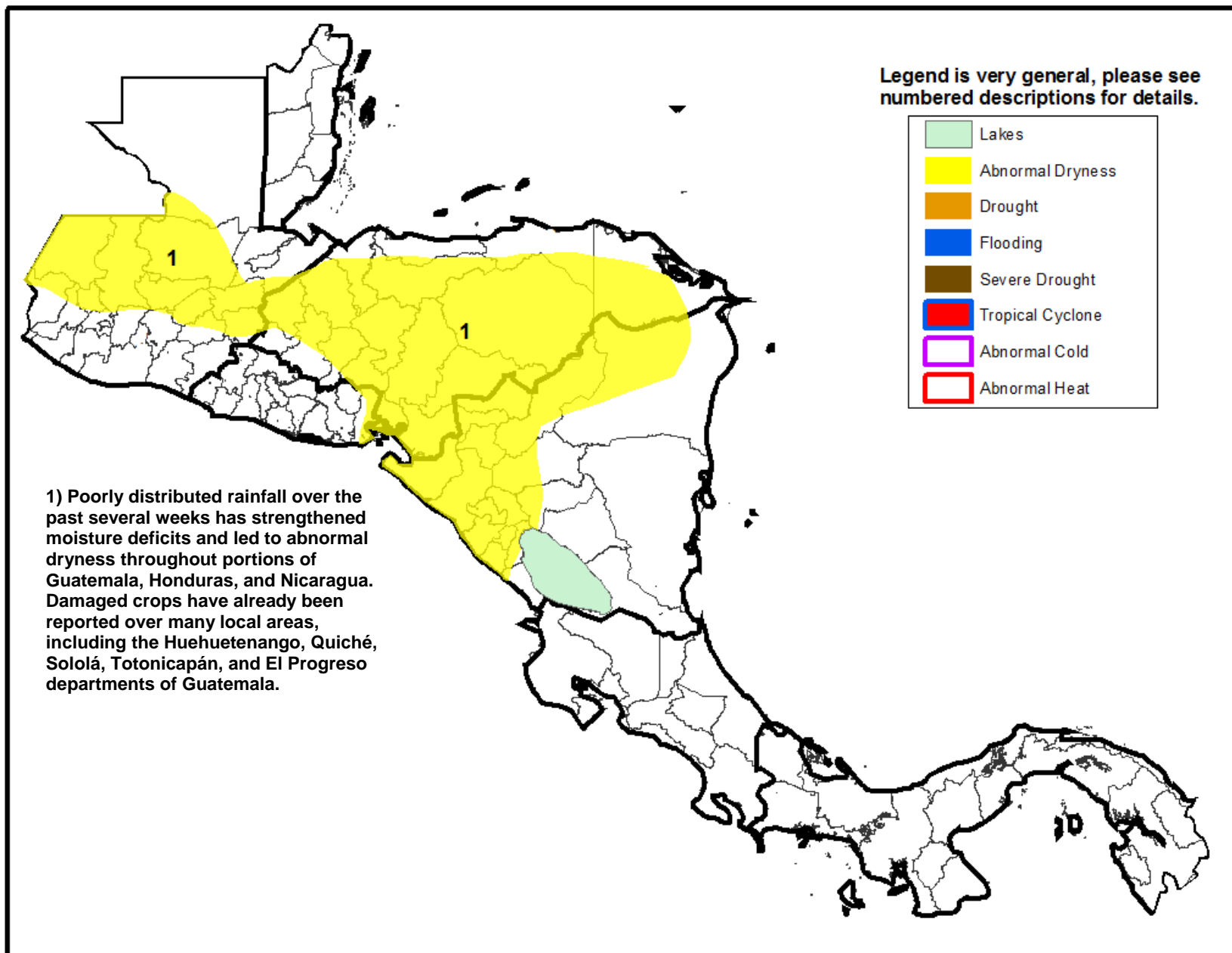




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook August 11 – 17, 2016

- Increased rainfall forecast across central Honduras, southern Guatemala.



Tropical Storm “Earl” led to flooding in Belize, relief to dryness over neighboring areas in northern Central America.

In the last seven days, the inception and passage of Tropical Storm “Earl” brought significantly heavy rainfall across the Caribbean and the Gulf of Honduras region as it made landfall over the Belize and the Yucatan Peninsula. Analysis of satellite 7-day rainfall estimates show widespread heavy rainfall accumulations in excess of (>100mm) extending westward from Jamaica to the Campeche state of Mexico. The onset of torrential rainfall triggered localized flooding in parts of Belize, but helped bring some relief to many anomalously dry areas of northern Guatemala and northern Honduras. While the increased rainfall was beneficial for dryness in the north, many interior departments in Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, and Nicaragua are still experiencing persistent dryness as rainfall deficits remain between 50-80 percent of normal since late July. The inconsistent rainfall over the past several weeks has already led to crop damages and losses over many areas. If a favorable distribution of rainfall does not return over the upcoming weeks, the ongoing dryness may further negatively impact agricultural activities and reduce crop yields over wide area of the region.

During the next week, moderate to heavy rainfall amounts are forecast many anomalously dry parts of Honduras, as well as throughout southern Guatemala. The enhanced rainfall is expected to help alleviate short-term and long-term moisture deficits in the Gulf of Fonseca region and throughout Honduras. Many Atlantic facing departments are forecast to receive average to below-average rainfall. No tropical cyclone activity is expected for the outlook period.

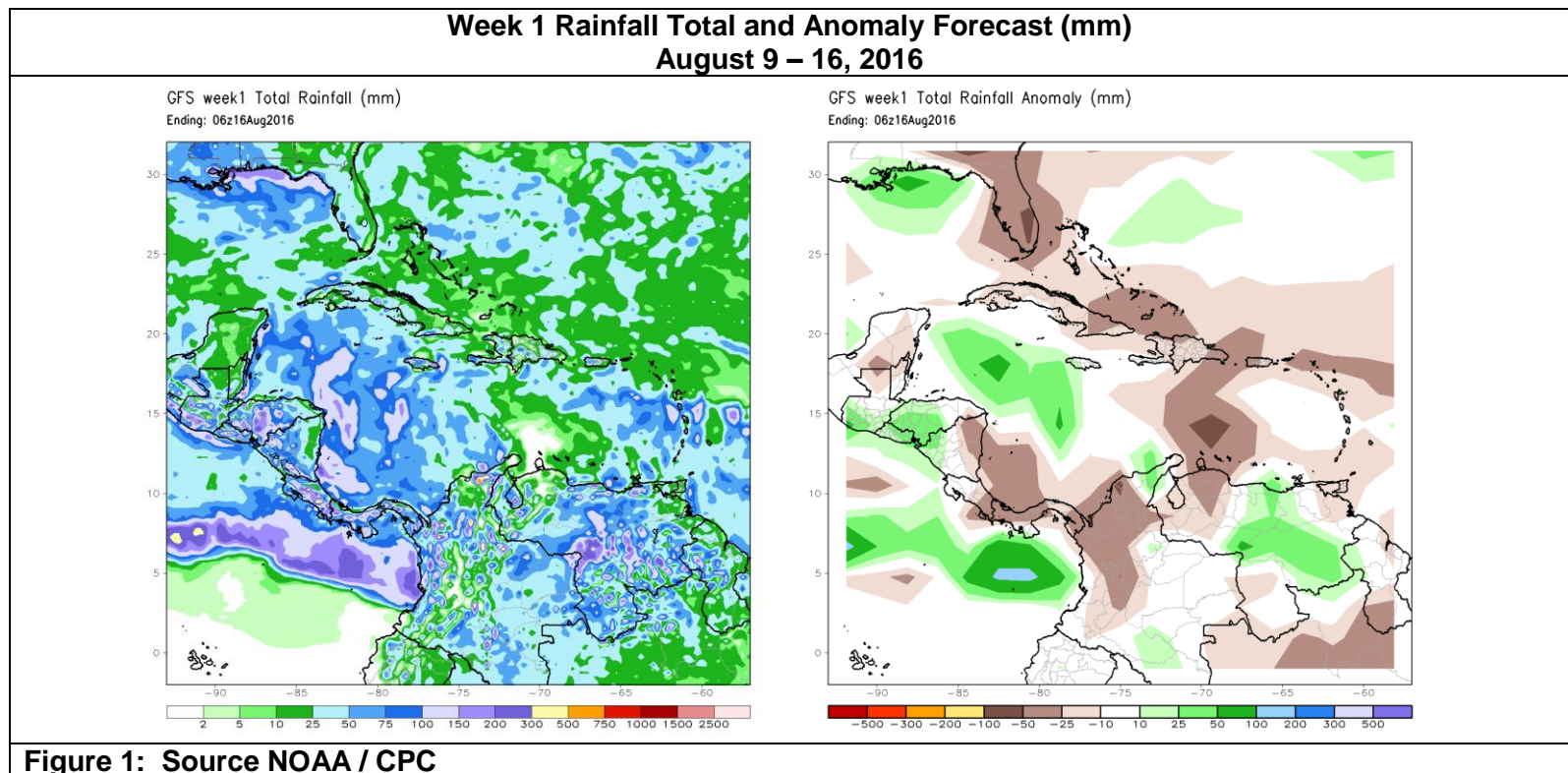


Figure 1: Source NOAA / CPC