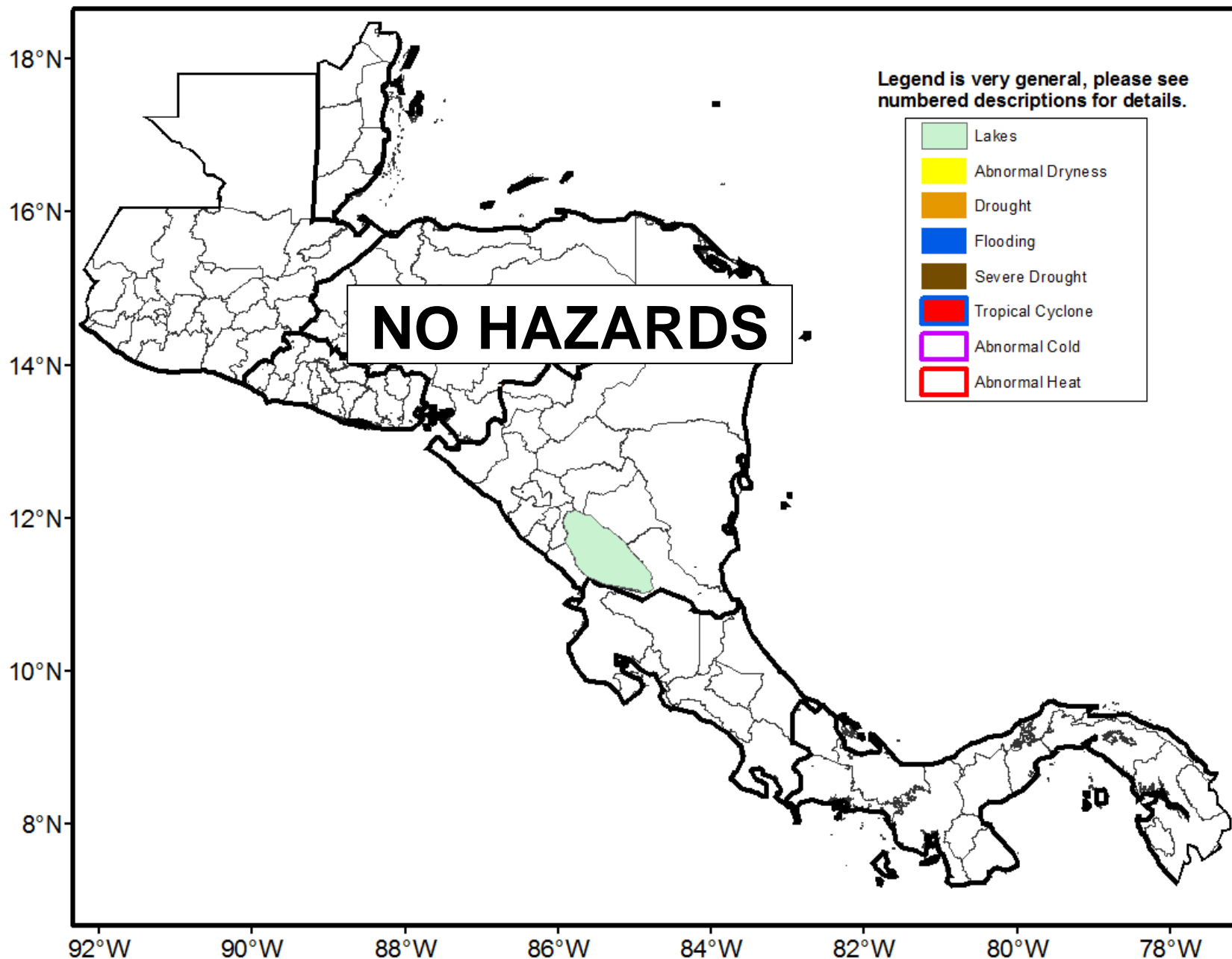




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook October 13 – October 19, 2016

- Broad suppression of rain persisted for northern parts of Central America this past week.



Nicaragua saw an increase in rains last week while regions to the north remained dryer than normal.

Over the last 7 days, Nicaragua received a beneficial increase in rainfall. TRMM estimates indicate that locally more than 100mm fell over central and eastern parts of the country. The Gulf of Fonseca region of southern Honduras received similar amounts. Conversely, areas to the north received suppressed and below-average rainfall. Some parts of northern Honduras and central Guatemala received very little rain for the week. Other parts of Guatemala and El Salvador received greater, but still below-average, rainfall. The 'Postrera' season has generally been dryer than normal, with only some local pockets of more wet conditions. Rainfall anomalies since the beginning of September indicate many areas with negative anomalies exceeding 100mm, especially in Guatemala and Nicaragua. The pattern has been erratic though, and heavier rains have fallen over different parts of the region each week. Some parts of the region that are doing well over the period include southern Honduras, eastern El Salvador, and extreme southeastern Nicaragua. Satellite vegetation health products indicate that conditions on the ground are mostly favorable or neutral. There is some disagreement between products and any pockets of poorer index values are isolated.

During the upcoming outlook period widespread rain is forecasted. Mixed conditions are possible with some below-average rain totals interspersed amongst heavier rainfall. The best chance of above average rain is for western parts of Nicaragua and northern parts of Honduras. The week's pattern is unlikely to greatly improve any moisture deficits but should prevent any increase in deficits.

