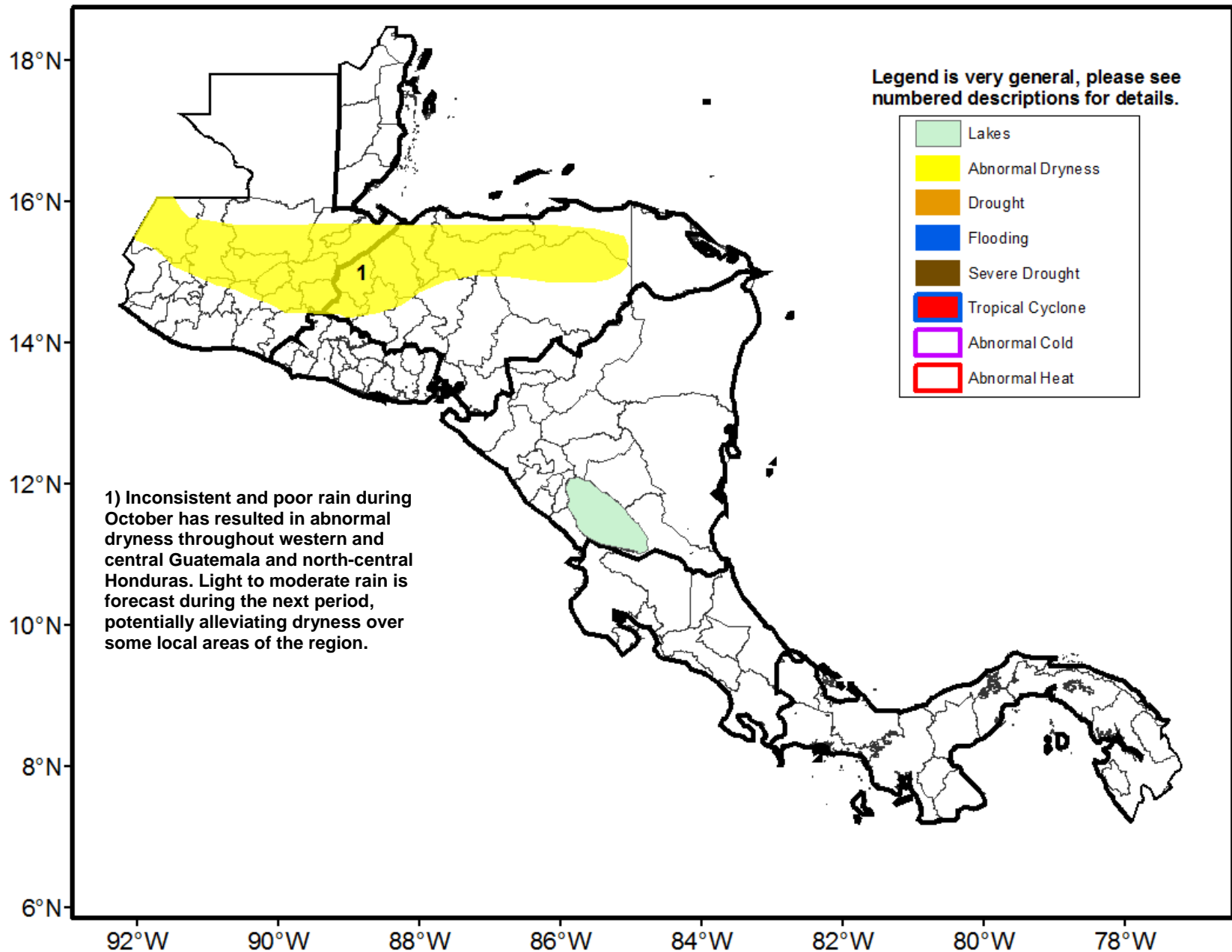




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook November 17 – 23, 2016

- A slight increase in rain forecast over the dry portions of Central America during the next period.



Enhanced rain forecast along the Atlantic basin and portions of northern Central America.

From November 8-14, suppressed rain prevailed over Central America. The heaviest (> 50 mm) rain fell in southwestern Guatemala, central El Salvador, the Atlantic Basin of Nicaragua and southern Caribbean. Since mid-August to date, rain has been poorly-distributed throughout western and central Guatemala to western and central Honduras. The largest ninety-day rainfall deficits have been observed over portions of central Guatemala and north-central Honduras, where accumulated rain have accounted for only between 25-50 percent of the average. Although rain is expected to gradually subside across the interior of Central America during this time of the year, rain has diminished significantly over the dry portions of the region since late September. An analysis of vegetation conditions from remote sensing techniques has indicated degrading conditions in western and central Guatemala and western Honduras as a response to the lack of rain. Conditions could worsen and potentially impact and reduce the *Postrera*, August-November, crop yields if suppressed rain continues.

During the next outlook period, a slight increase in rainfall is expected over the inland of Central America. Moderate to locally heavy rain is expected over western and central Guatemala, the northern-tier of Honduras, and Atlantic Basin of Nicaragua. The forecast enhanced rain could help reduce or eliminate moisture deficits and possibly alleviate dryness over some areas. Farther south, torrential rain is forecast over the Southern Caribbean, which may also trigger localized flooding.

