Caribbean, Central America, and Mexico State of the Climate and Recent Evolution

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Highlights:
Last 7 Days

Weekly rainfall totals of over 150 mm (moisture surpluses of over 100 mm) were observed in southern Mexico (Veracruz, Tabasco, Chiapas, Campeche, Yucatan and Quintana Roo States), northern Belize, southern Guatemala and eastern El Salvador.

Week-1 forecast and week-2 forecast indicate an increased chance for weekly rainfall to exceed 100 mm across local areas in Mexico, southeastern Guatemala, much of Costa Rica and portions Panama. In addition, week-2 forecast calls for an increased chance for weekly rainfall to exceed 100 mm over much Guatemala, El Salvador, southern Honduras and northeastern Nicaragua.
During the past 7 days, moisture surpluses of over 100 mm were observed in Mexico (Chihuahua, Sonora, Veracruz, Tabasco, Chiapas, Campeche, Yucatan and Quintana Roo States), northern Belize, southeastern Guatemala and western El Salvador.

Areas in Mexico (Guerrero, Veracruz, Oaxaca and Chiapas), western Guatemala, western Honduras, portions of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama, northern Cuba, northern Haiti and northwestern Dominican Republic experienced below-average rainfall, with rainfall deficits of over 50 mm.
During the past 30 days, areas in Mexico (Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas, Hidalgo, Veracruz, Tabasco, Campeche, Yucatan and Quintana Roo States), southwestern border of Belize and Guatemala, southern El Salvador, southern Honduras, parts of Nicaragua, northern Costa Rica and the northern part of the Bahamas experienced moisture surpluses of over 300 mm.

Conversely, local areas in Mexico (Guerrero, Morelos, Puebla and Oaxaca States), northeastern and southeastern Nicaragua, coastal areas in Costa Rica, parts of Panama, southeastern Haiti and northern Dominican Republic experienced moisture deficits of over 100 mm.
Rainfall Patterns: Last 90 Days

During the past 90 days, moisture surpluses of near or over 500 mm were observed over areas in Mexico (Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas and Jalisco States).

Some areas in Mexico (Guerrero, Morelos, Puebla, Oaxaca and Chiapas States), northeastern Guatemala, local areas in Nicaragua, many portions of Costa Rica and Panama, southeastern Haiti and northern Dominican Republic experienced below-average rainfall, with rainfall deficits of over 100 mm.
During the past 180 days, moisture surpluses of near or over 500 mm were observed over Mexico (Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas, Jalisco, Michoacán, Veracruz and Yucatan States) and portions of Panama.

Conversely, eastern Costa Rica and parts of Panama experienced below-average rainfall, with rainfall deficits of over 200 mm.
Daily evolution of rainfall over the last 90 days at selected locations highlights moisture surpluses in southern Guatemala (bottom left panel). Moisture deficits are evident in northern Dominican Republic (top right) and eastern Costa Rica (bottom right panel).
At 850 hPa, the cyclonic circulation, associated with a large convergence zone, over the southern part of Mexico may have contributed to enhanced rainfall over Veracruz, Tabasco, Chiapas, Campeche, Yucatan and Quintana Roo States (Mexico) and parts of Belize, Guatemala and El Salvador.
Week-1 forecast (left panel) and week-2 forecast (right panel) indicate an increased chance for weekly rainfall to exceed 100 mm across local areas in Mexico, southeastern Guatemala, much of Costa Rica and portions Panama.

In addition, week-2 forecast calls for an increased chance for weekly rainfall to exceed 100 mm over much Guatemala, El Salvador, southern Honduras and northeastern Nicaragua.