CARIBBEAN, CENTRAL AMERICA, AND MEXICO
STATE OF THE CLIMATE AND RECENT EVOLUTION

Update prepared by the Climate Prediction Center / NCEP
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For more information, visit:
http://usregionalclimatecenter.noaa.gov/
• Highlights
• Recent Evolution and Current Conditions
• NCEP GEFS Forecasts
Local areas over the northern part of Dominican Republic registered rainfall amount of over 200 mm (moisture surpluses of over 200 mm).

Week-1 and week-2 forecast indicate an increased chance for weekly rainfall to exceed 100 mm over the southwestern part of Nicaragua and much of Costa Rica and Panama. In addition, week-1 forecast calls for an increased chance for weekly rainfall to exceed 100 mm over the southern part of Mexico.
During the past 180 days, moisture surpluses of near or over 500 mm were observed over Mexico (Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas, Jalisco, Michoacán, Veracruz, Guerrero, Oaxaca, Chiapas, Campeche, Yucatan and Quintana Roo States), southwestern Belize, portions of Guatemala, El Salvador, southern Honduras, northwestern Nicaragua, parts of Costa Rica and Panama, northern and southern Cuba, the northern part of the Bahamas and central Haiti.

Local areas in Mexico (Chihuahua, Sinaloa, Nayarit, Michoacán, Guerrero, Puebla, Veracruz and Oaxaca States), southern Belize, eastern Guatemala, southeastern Nicaragua, portions of Panama, central Jamaica, and eastern Dominican Republic experienced below-average rainfall, with rainfall deficits of over 300 mm.
During the past 90 days, above-average rainfall (over 500 mm above the mean) was observed over areas in Mexico (Sonora, Chihuahua, Jalisco and Guerrero States), southern Guatemala, portions of Panama, and central Haiti.

Conversely, areas in Mexico (Sinaloa, Nayarit, Puebla, Veracruz, Oaxaca and Chiapas States), eastern and southern Belize, portions of Guatemala, southeastern Nicaragua experienced below-average rainfall, with rainfall deficits of over 300 mm.
During the past 30 days, rainfall was above average (with moisture surpluses of over 300 mm) over local areas in northern Mexico (Sinaloa, Coahuila and Nuevo Leon States), southwestern Guatemala, and northwestern Costa Rica.

Rainfall was below average (over 300 mm below the mean) over local areas in Mexico (Nayarit States), and the southern border of Belize and Guatemala.
During the past 7 days, moisture surpluses of over 100 mm were observed in Mexico (Sinaloa, Chihuahua and Oaxaca States), southern Guatemala, parts of Panama, and northern Dominican Republic.

Conversely, local areas in Mexico (Sinaloa, Nayarit, Guerrero, Oaxaca, Veracruz, Puebla, Chiapas, Tabasco, Campeche and Yucatan States), southern Belize, central Guatemala, eastern El Salvador, portions of Honduras, Nicaragua, northern Costa Rica, central Haiti and eastern Dominican Republic experienced moisture deficits of over 50 mm.
At low level (850 hPa), a cyclonic circulation was observed over the northwestern part of the Gulf of Mexico. Easterly wind anomalies prevailed over Panama and Costa Rica, while westerly wind anomalies prevailed over the Lesser Antilles.

At upper level (200 hPa), a strong anticyclonic circulation was observed over the Gulf of Mexico.
Daily evolution of rainfall over the last 90 days at selected locations highlights moisture surpluses in central Haiti (top right panel) and northern Costa Rica (bottom right panel). Moisture deficits are evident in northern Belize (bottom left panel).
Week-1 (left panel) and week-2 forecast (right panel) indicate an increased chance for weekly rainfall to exceed 100 mm over the southwestern part of Nicaragua and much of Costa Rica and Panama.

In addition, week-1 forecast calls for an increased chance for weekly rainfall to exceed 100 mm over the southern part of Mexico.