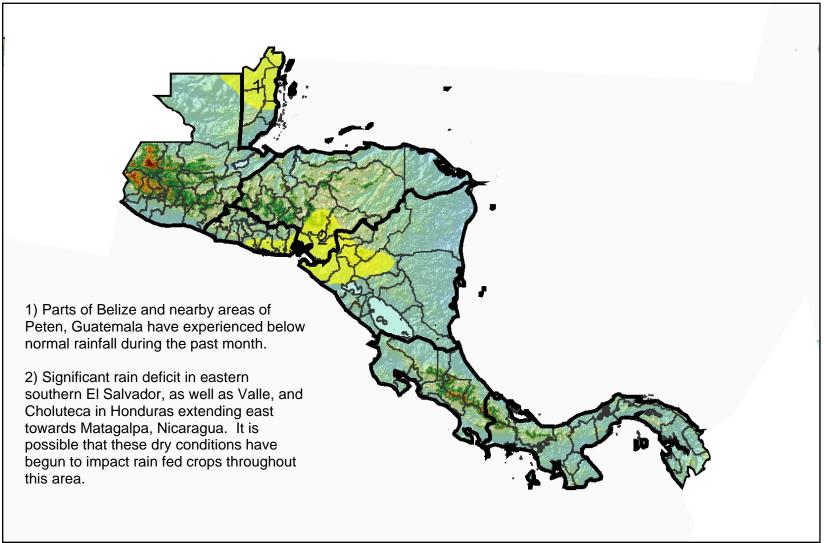
The MFEWS

Central America Weather Hazards and Benefits Assessment

For

August 9 – August 15, 2007



As of July, the northern two-thirds of Guatemala has had a deficit of rains, but this has not caused damage to crops there. Coastal areas and those bordering El Salvador and Honduras have had an excess of rains which has proven beneficial for the crops in fruition there. According to the II Foro del Clima de América Central del 2007 the department of Peten, the southern coastal plains of the Pacific, and the west are all expected to have a rainfall accumulation above normal for the August – October period. The central region of the country is more likely to have average rainfall totals during this same period. The remaining eastern Caribbean region, specifically the department of Izabal, is expected to have below normal rainfall totals for the August to October period. This region will be monitored closely since rains have been low there recently and this could have major impacts on crops there.

There was significant rainfall accumulation this past week in El Salvador, likely providing some relief to the dry conditions there. Relative to recent weeks, Nicaragua also had a good rainfall distribution last period. Despite potentially relieving rains, there have been no reports of improvement in the region.

According to the National Centers of Environmental Prediction and NOAA weak la Niña conditions are expected to develop in August into September.

Overall, the postrera season is expected to bring about some improvement to the rain deprived region.

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The evaluation of climatological threats of MFEWS include the participation of the central and local offices of MFEWS, NOAA-CPC, USGS, NASA, INETER of Nicaragua, Meteorological Service of Honduras, IMN of Costa Rica, INSIVUMEH of Guatemala, ETESA of Panama, and SNET of El Salvador. Any questions of comments on this product can be directed to Wassila. Thiaw@noaa.gov