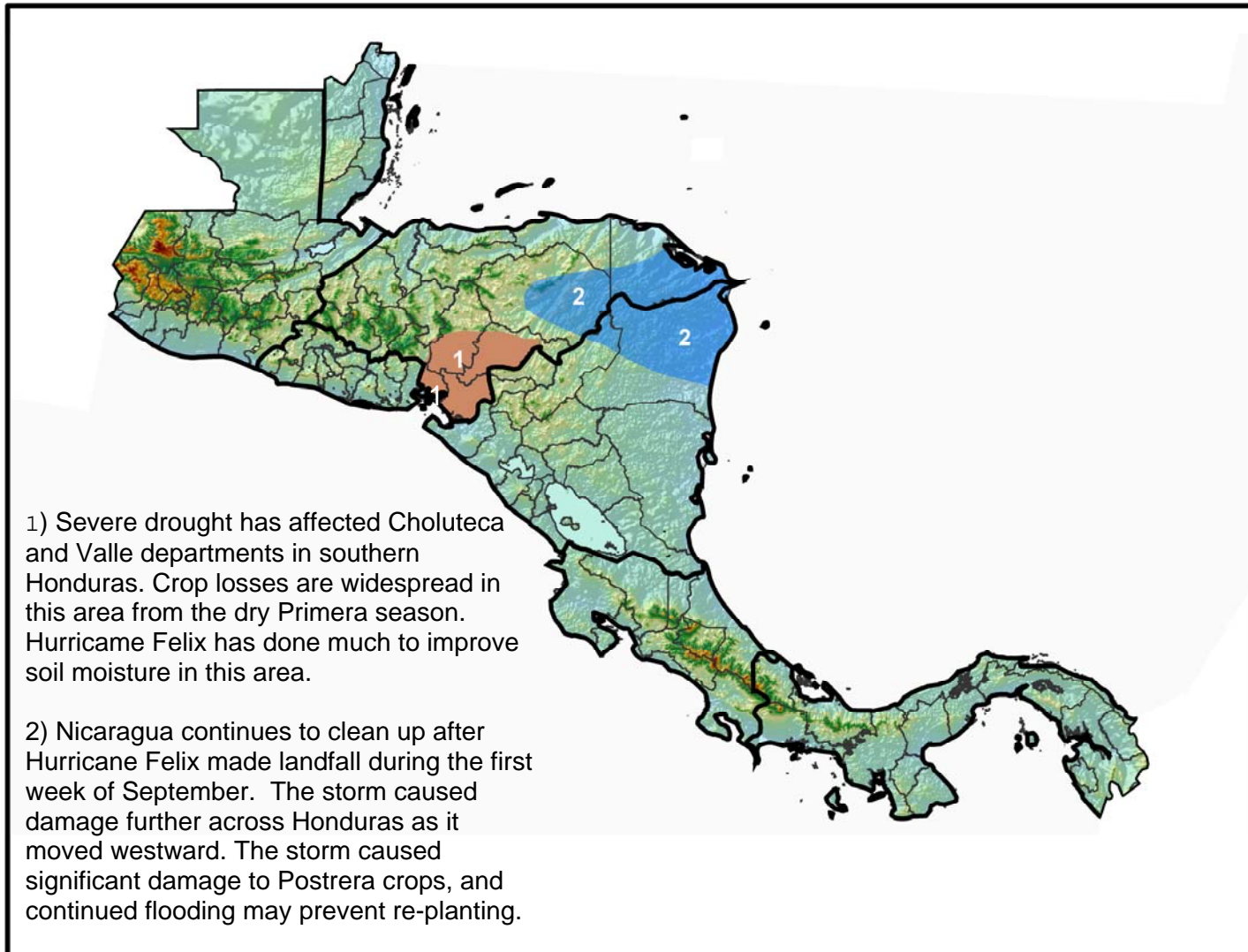


# The MFEWS

## Central America Weather Hazards and Benefits Assessment

For

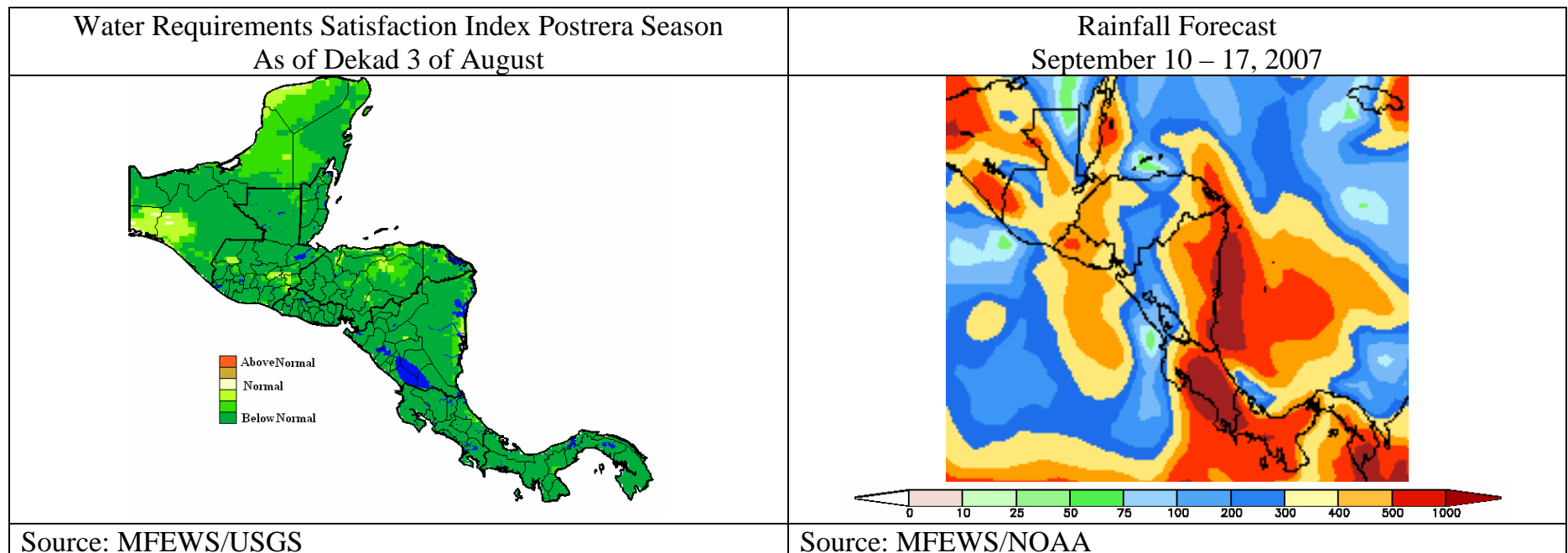
September 13 – 19, 2007



## Hazards Assessment Text Explanation:

Hurricane Felix caused significant damage throughout northern Central America. After making landfall in northern NAAS in Nicaragua it devastated buildings, washed out roads and caused flooding. As the storm moved westward it also caused flooding in Honduras as far away from landfall as Tegucigalpa. Isolated flooding also occurred in Guatemala. Many rivers flooded their banks, most dramatically the Ulua and the Chamelecon Rivers. At the current time there are 133 fatalities associated with the storm. The few fatalities can be attributed to the relatively quick movement of the storm, its small size and how quickly it fell apart after making landfall. Despite this, Felix is one of the strongest storms on record and areas that experienced the strongest parts of the storm in NAAS, Nicaragua and Colon and Olancho, Honduras.

Damage has also been done the Postrera crops as a result of Felix's high winds and heavy rains. Saturated soils in this region have also made the region highly susceptible to additional flooding. This may prevent re-planting the region.



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 or comments on this product can be directed to [Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov](mailto:Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov)