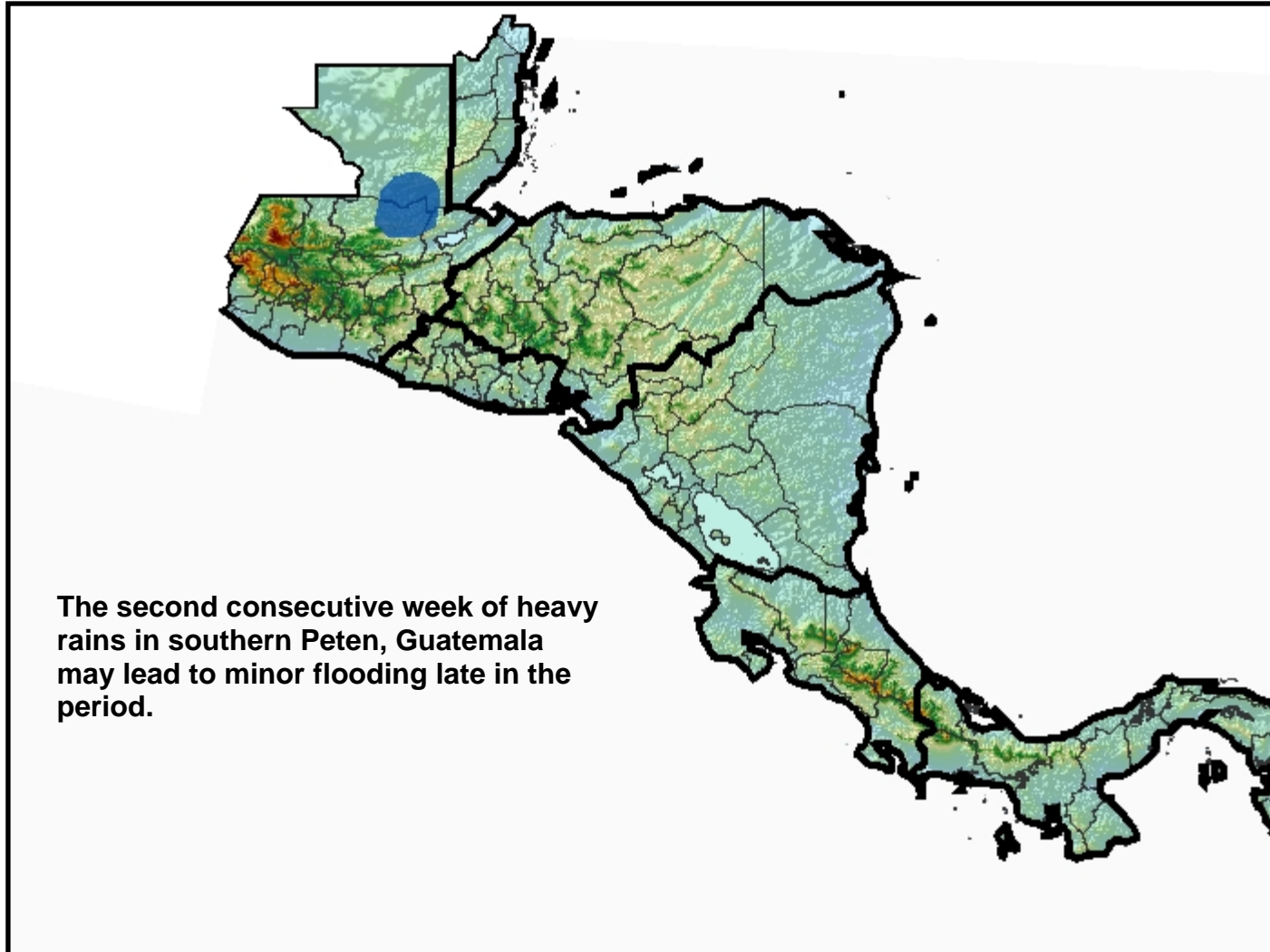


## The MFEWS

### Central America Weather Hazards and Benefits Assessment

For

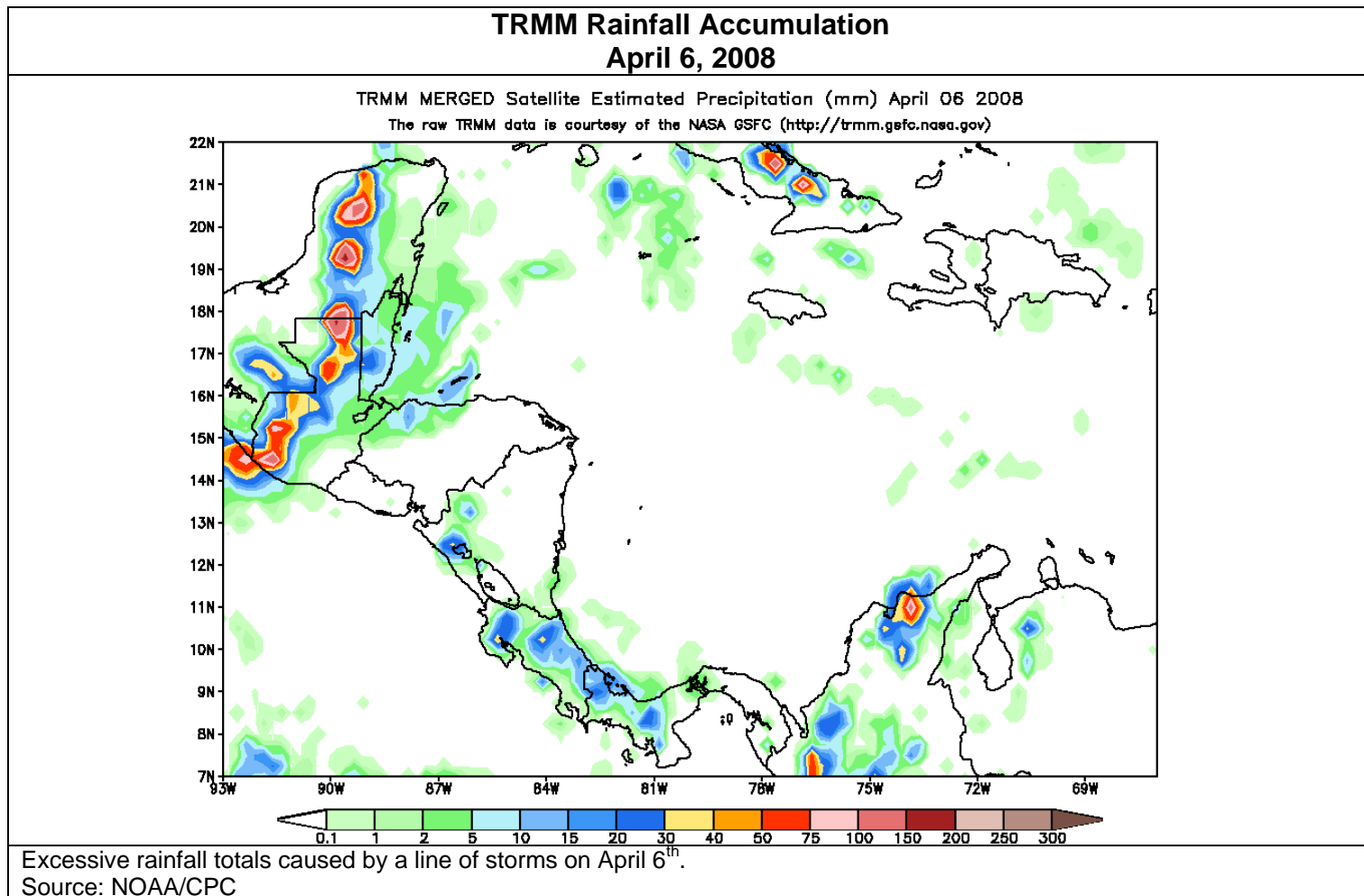
April 10 – April 16, 2008



## Hazards Assessment Text Explanation:

On April 6<sup>th</sup> Guatemala and regions north into Mexico were hit with a line of storms bringing moderate to heavy rains. Totals ranged from as little as 10 mm to as much as 150 mm from the southern coast of Guatemala in Mazatenango across the northern border of the country into Mexico. This was followed by another round of storms on April 8<sup>th</sup>. Rainfall in those areas is in excess of 200% of normal. The consistent rains observed in Guatemala since late March have led to conducive conditions for early season sowing activity as rains are expected to continue into the near future. A repeat of moderate to heavy rains is expected in the coming observation period, having the potential to cause flooding in southern Peten and into northern Alta Verapaz.

Southern Costa Rica has had an early start to the rainy season. The mid-February start is approximately one month early. Since April 4 the country as a whole has been receiving very heavy rains. If rainfall continues at its present rate it is likely that other parts of the country will declare an early start of season as well. In the coming observation period, the mid-region of Costa Rica will receive 25-50 mm of rain, while in the southern tip rainfall totals may exceed 100 mm.



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, NMS of Belize 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)