

The MFEWS

Central America Weather Hazards and Benefits Assessment

For

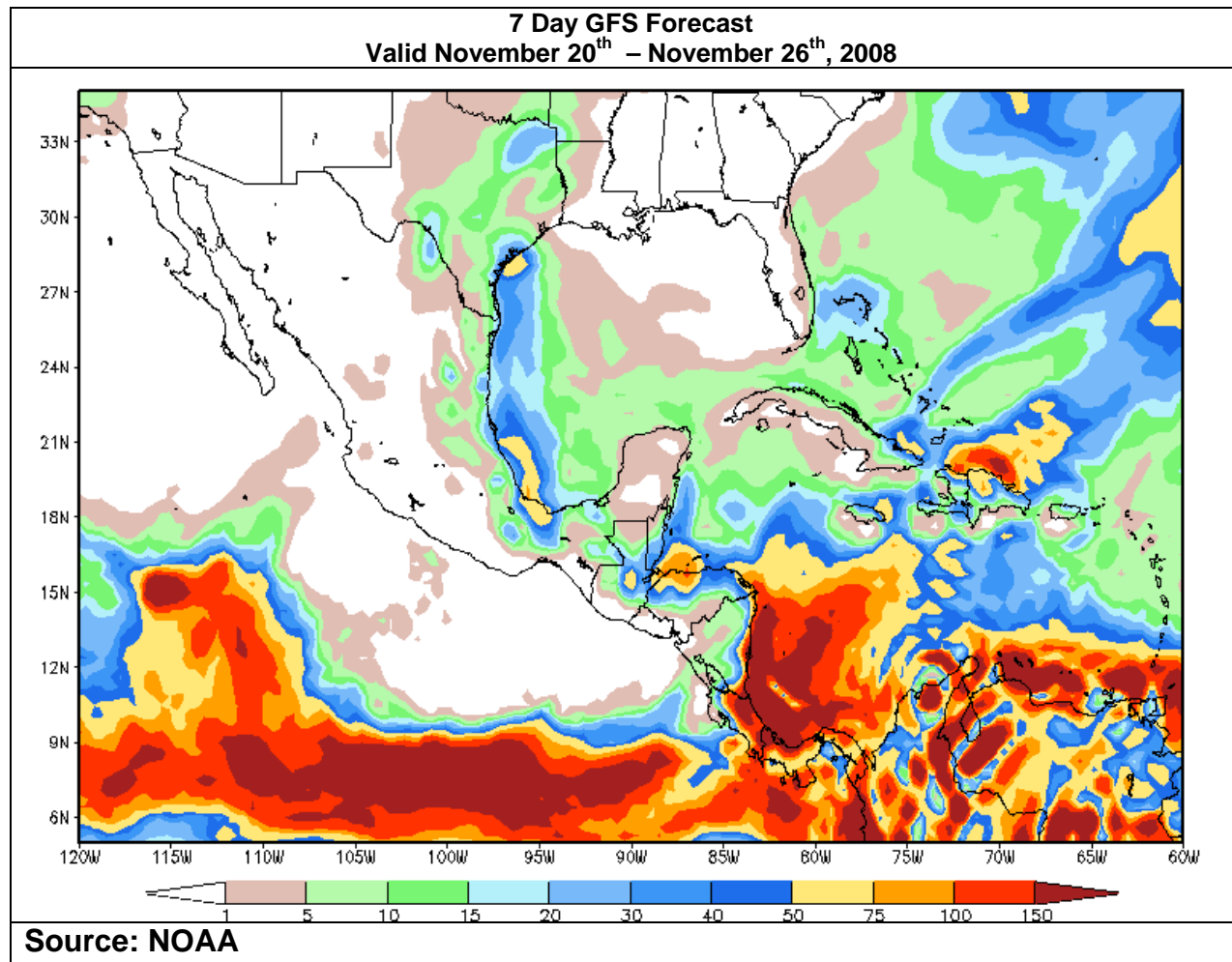
November 20 – November 26, 2008



Hazards Assessment Text Explanation:

During the last observation period, little to no rainfall was observed throughout most of Guatemala and Honduras, with moderate amounts of precipitation (25 – 50 mm) observed in across parts of southern Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. This substantial decrease in weekly rainfall is expected to provide much needed relief to the flood-affected regions of Guatemala, Honduras and Costa Rica that have been experiencing consistently heavy rainfall since October. Many local areas in Guatemala and Honduras may have the opportunity to recover from flooding, landslides, and infrastructural damage. Crops?

For the November 20 – November 26 observation period, potentially heavy precipitation amounts in excess of 100 mm are expected in the southern Caribbean, with moderate totals along the northern coastline of Honduras. Anomalous northerly flow from the Gulf of Mexico is expected increase chances of precipitation in the Gulf of Honduras, as well as, reduce temperatures in Guatemala and Belize. As a result, locally heavy rainfall may worsen residual ground moisture in the flood-affected areas of western Honduras, and there is a low to moderate chance for freezing temperatures in the higher elevations of southern Guatemala. No tropical activity expected for the observation area over the next seven days.



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