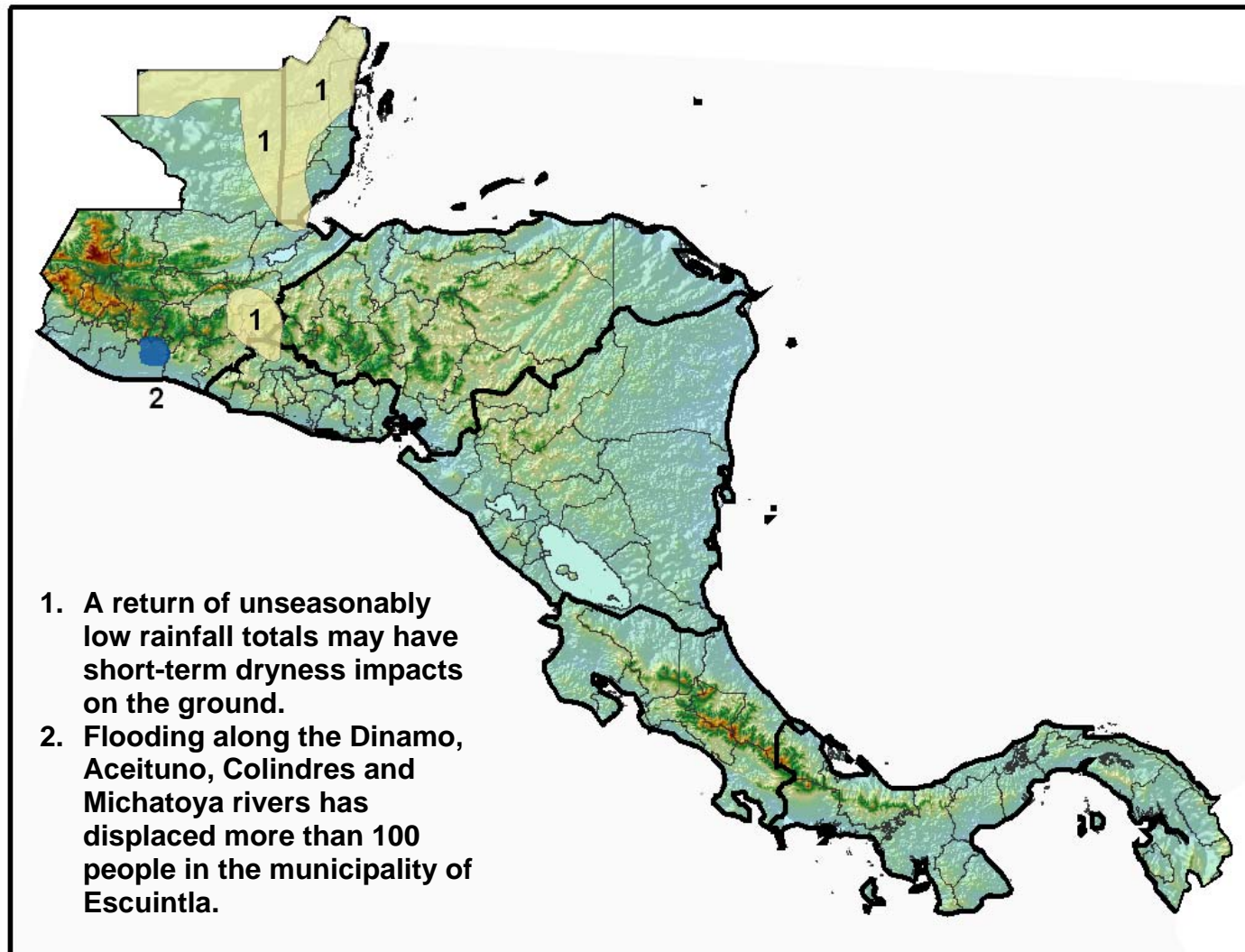


## The MFEWS

# Central America Weather Hazards and Benefits Assessment

For

June 18 – 24, 2009



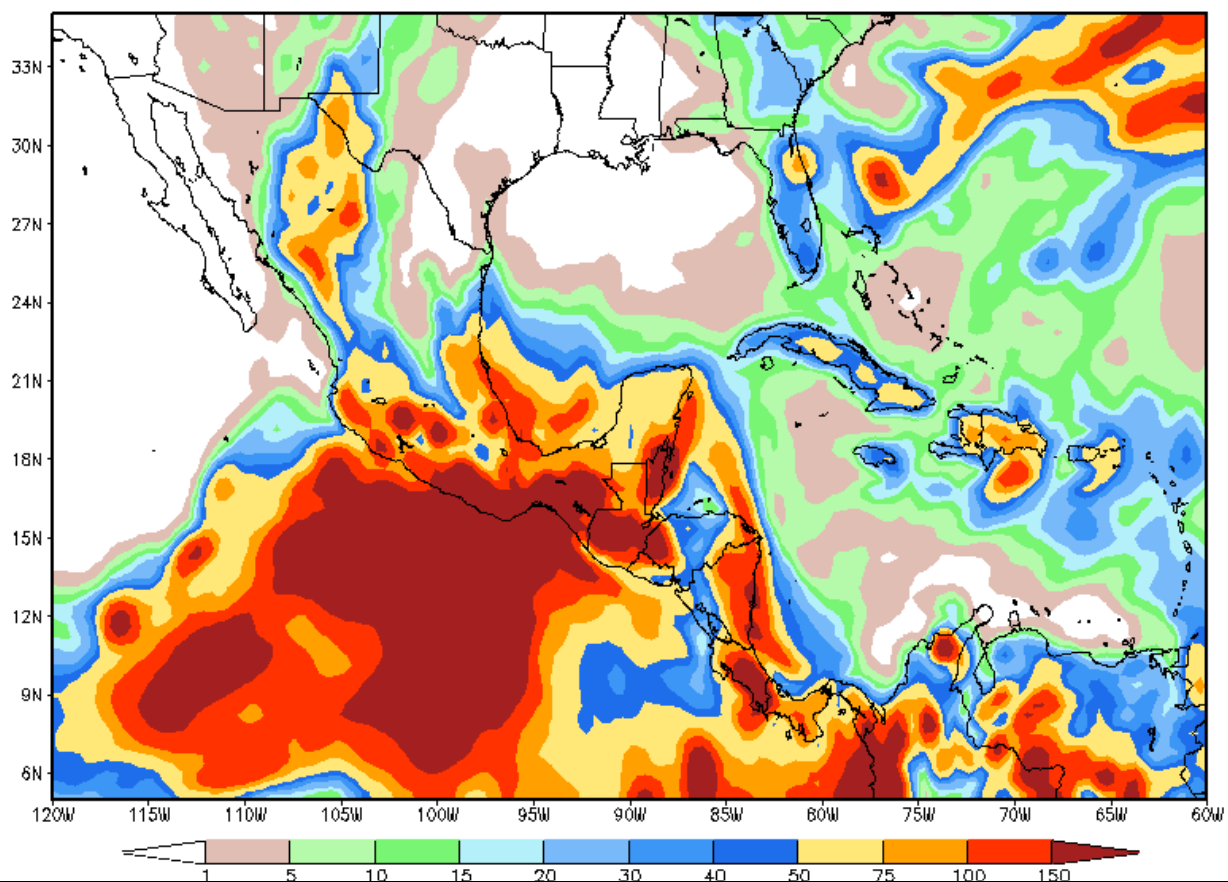
## ***Hazards Assessment Text Explanation:***

During the June 11<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> observation period unseasonably light rainfall totals returned to Belize, Guatemala and stretched into parts of Honduras. This has worsened seasonal negative rainfall anomalies throughout much of the Central American domain. Elsewhere, seasonal rainfall anomalies are improving, specifically in Nicaragua. Although most of the country remains below average, the deficits are improving and are expected to continue improving throughout the current observation period.

Due to the slow advancement of a westward propagating tropical wave, the Caribbean coasts of Honduras and Nicaragua are expected to receive moderate rains during the June 11<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> observation period.

### **GFS Model Forecast Valid: June 17<sup>th</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup>, 2009**

NOAA GFS 37.5 km Week 1 Total Precipitation (mm)  
Issued at Jun 17 2009 00Z for the period ending at Jun 24 2009 00Z



**Source: NOAA / FEWSNET**

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)