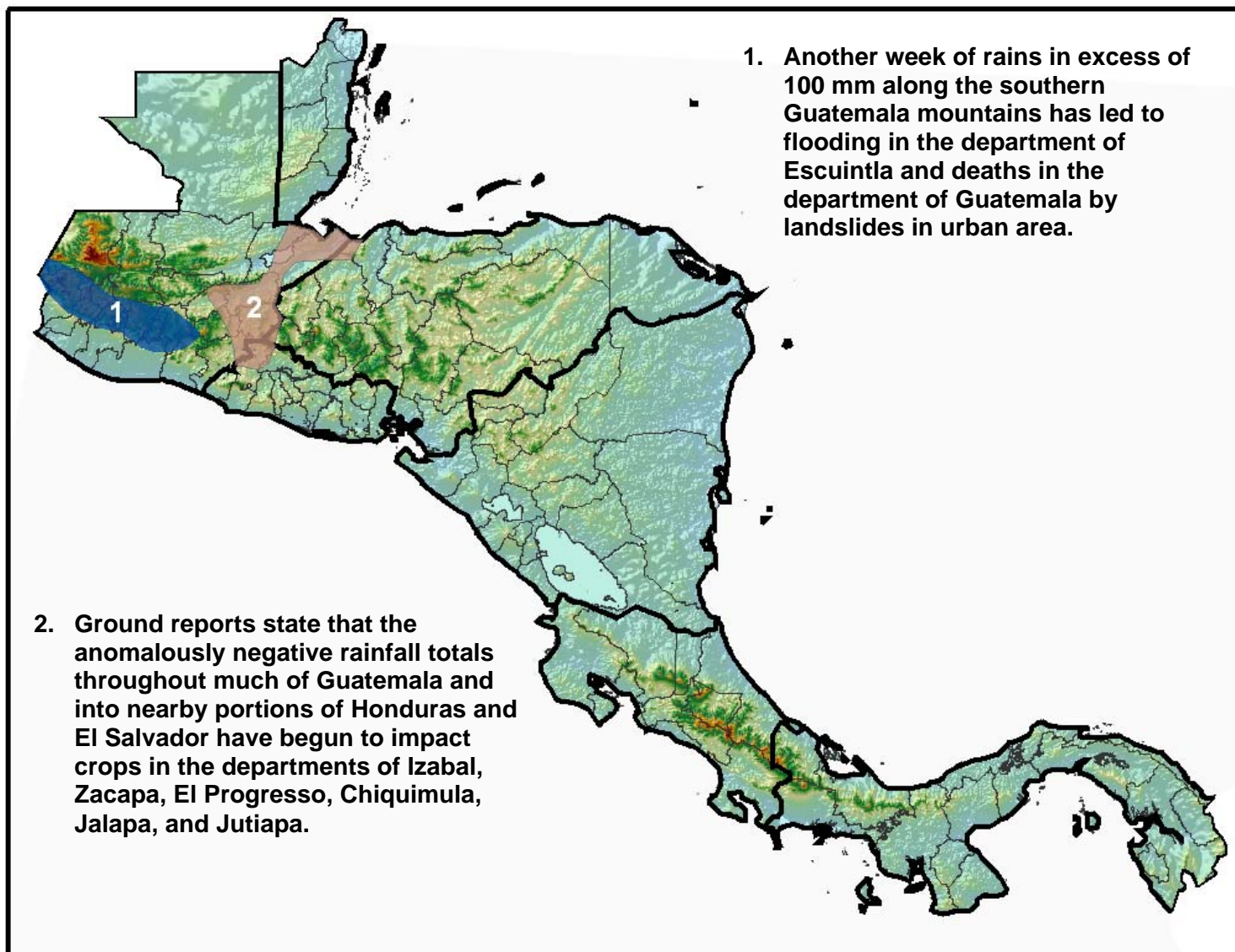


The MFEWS

Central America Weather Hazards and Benefits Assessment

For

June 25 – July 1, 2009



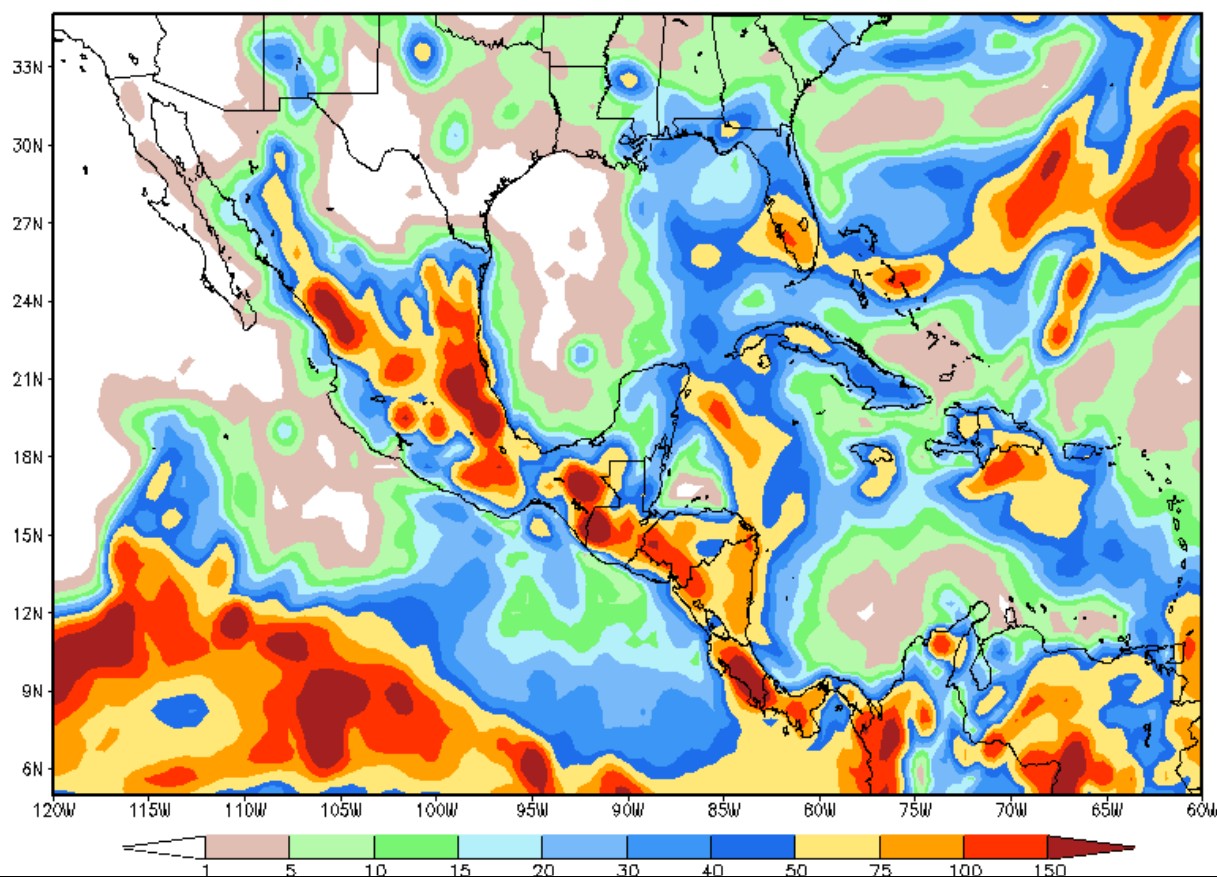
Hazards Assessment Text Explanation:

Anomalously negative rainfall totals persist throughout much of Central America, however, rainfall deficits have been improving slowly in some areas. Recent tropical activity near Nicaragua has caused the percentage of seasonal rains to increase from nearly 50% of average to 75% along the eastern coast. However, most of the departments in east Guatemala report impacts to crops with some areas having nearly 50% of crops loss. Areas where crops remain intact are expected to be hard hit as sufficient rains are not expected in the coming week. The northern coast of Honduras is also experiencing very low rainfall totals that have the potential to impact crops.

Elsewhere, along the southern mountainous region of Guatemala, seasonal rains are well above average. Excessive rains have caused flooding, displacement, and damage to infrastructure in the department of Escuintla. Landslides have also been reported in urban areas.

GFS Model Forecast Valid: June 24 – July 1, 2009

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