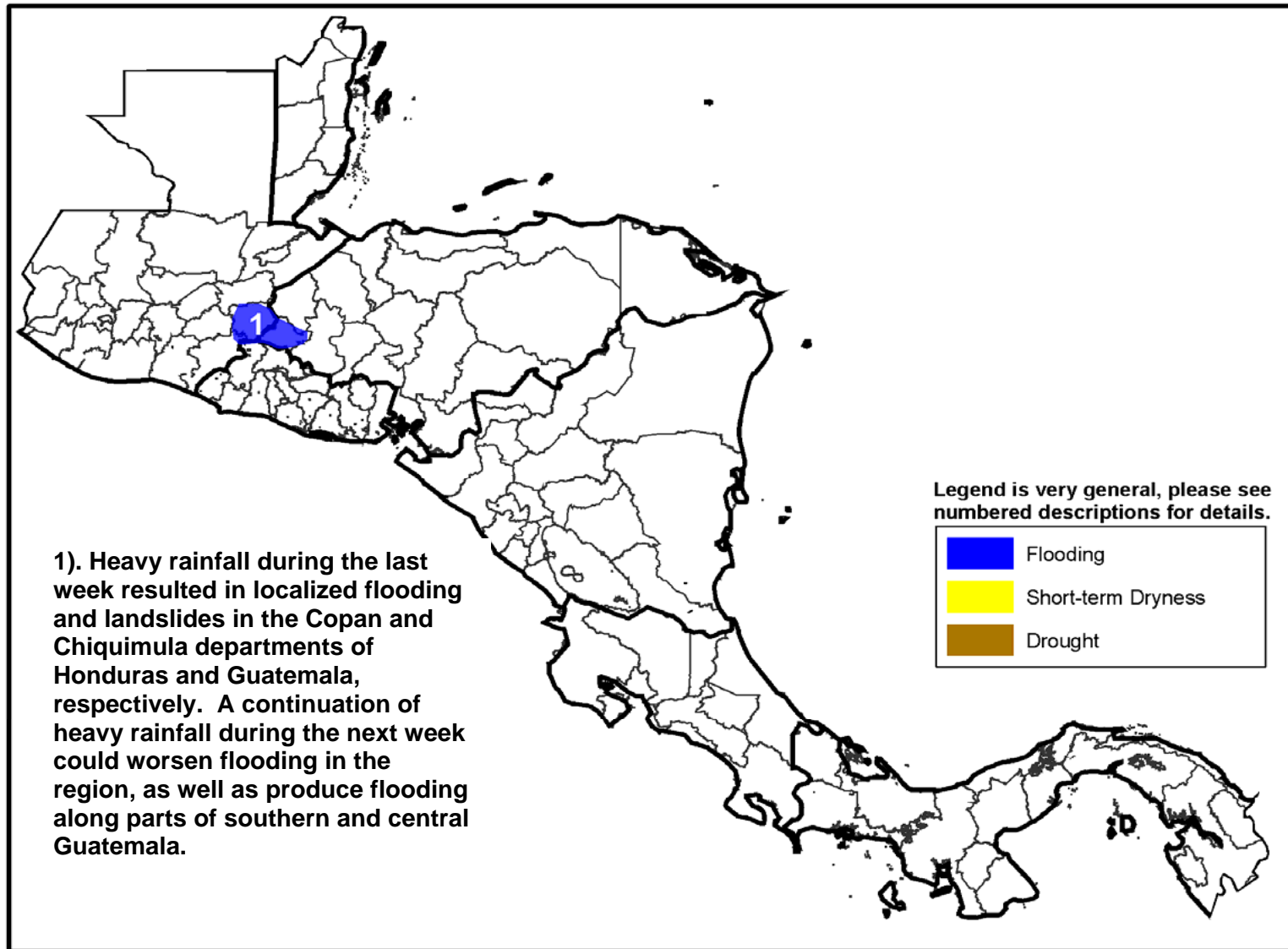


The USAID MFEWS Weather Hazards Impacts Assessment for Central America May 27 – June 2, 2010

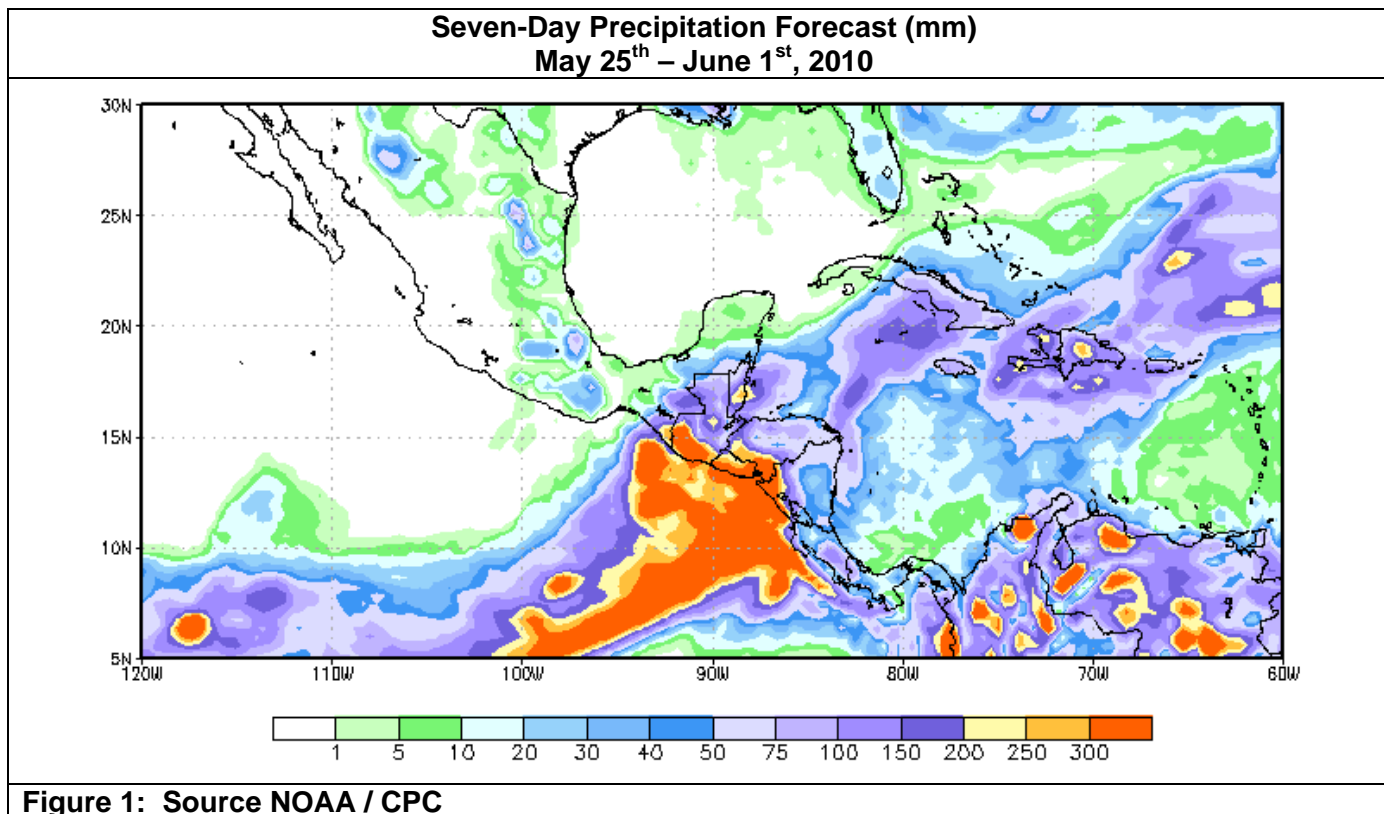
- Above-average precipitation continued throughout Central America during the last seven days, and is expected to continue for many coastal areas along the Pacific during this observation period.



Excessive rains continue, as many areas near the Gulf of Fonseca and Pacific coast experience the heaviest rainfall accumulations.

Similar to last week, heavy amounts of precipitation were felt throughout many coastal areas of Central America. Seven day rainfall amounts in excess of 75 mm were received in parts of central and northern Guatemala, and across the Gulf of Fonseca region during the last week. Further south, Costa Rica and Panama continued to receive copious amounts of precipitation, particularly throughout the Gulf of Nicoya region and in western Panama. After a second week of above-average rainfall, Costa Rica and Panama continue to remain anomalously wet with rainfall surpluses ranging between 50 – 150 mm since the beginning of May. In parts of southern Nicaragua and Honduras however, May rainfall has been somewhat suppressed, resulting in moisture deficits and declining vegetation conditions near Lake Nicaragua and in some local areas in central Honduras.

Precipitation forecasts suggest another week of heavy and possibly detrimental amounts of precipitation. During the next week, an enhanced upper level jet stream coupled with the development of a wave disturbance in the Pacific are expected to produce rainfall accumulations possibly reaching over 200mm for many areas along the Pacific coast extending from southern Guatemala to the Gulf of Nicoya. Combined with recently heavy rainfall in Guatemala, the southern and central departments of San Marcos, Retalhuleu, Suchitepéquez, Escuintla, Guatemala, Sacatepéquez, Chimaltenango, and remain at risk for flooding and possible landslides during the next week.



MFEWS is a USAID-funded activity whose purpose is to provide objective information about food security conditions. Its views are not necessarily reflective of those of USAID or the U.S. Government. The MFEWS weather hazards assessment process and products include participation by MFEWS field and home offices, NOAA-CPC, USGS, USDA, NASA, and a number of other national and regional organizations in the countries such as, 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. Questions or comments about this product may be directed to Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov or 1-301-763-8000 x7566. Questions about the USAID MFEWS activity may be directed to Gary Eilerts, USAID Program Manager for MFEWS, 1-202-219-0500 or geilerts@usaid.gov.