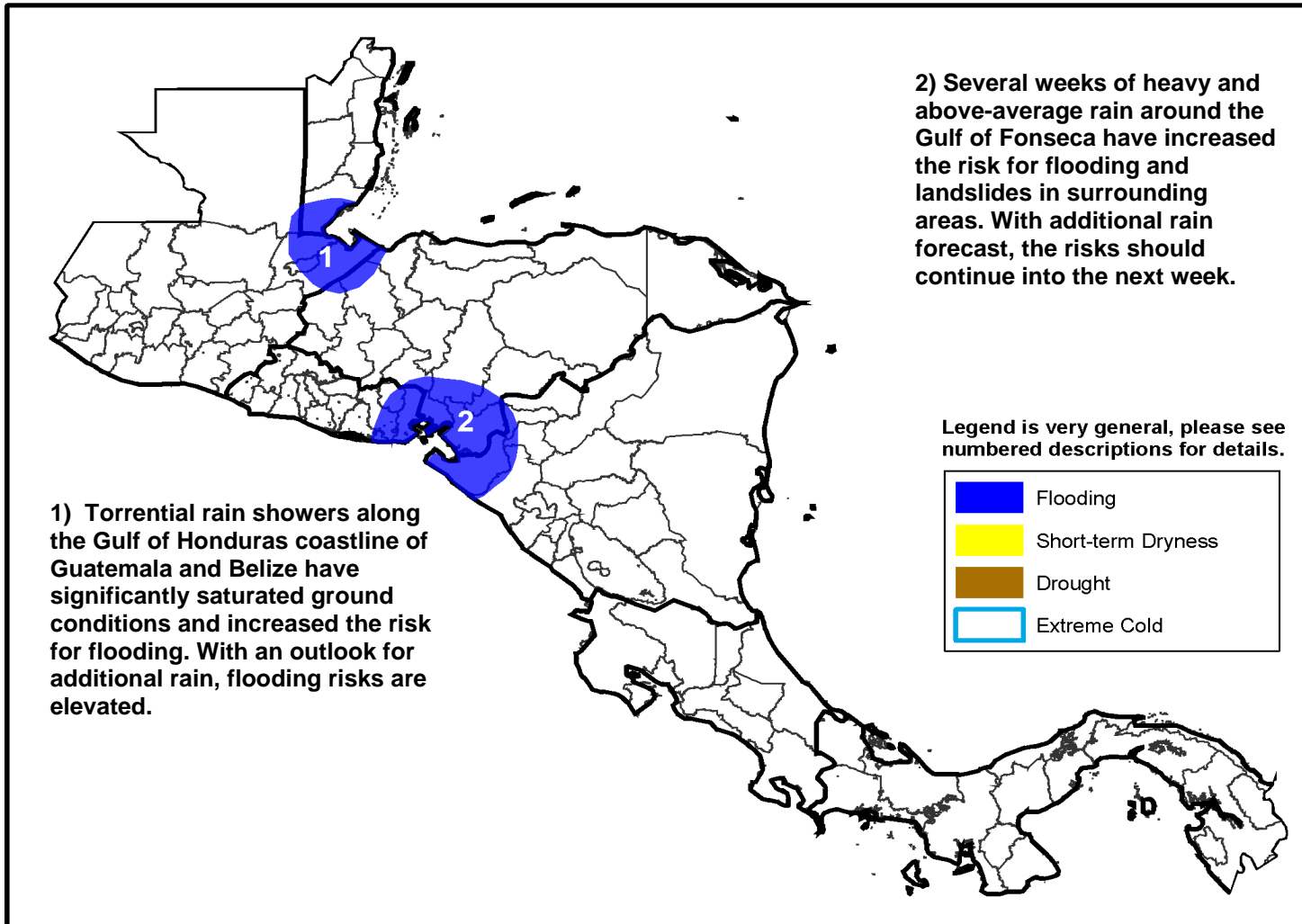




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET June 23 - 29, 2011

- Torrential rainfall was recorded along the Gulf of Honduras in Guatemala and Belize.
- Abundant rain fell across the Caribbean coastline of Nicaragua and eastern Honduras.



Heavy rainfall was observed over a wide portion of Central America during the past week.

During the past week, heavy rainfall (> 50 mm) was observed across many locations in Central America including areas in northern Central America which have recorded below-average rainfall since the start of the Primera season. The heaviest rainfall (> 100 mm) during the past seven days was observed near the Gulf of Honduras in Belize and Guatemala, the Gulf of Fonseca as well as the Caribbean coastline of Nicaragua and eastern Honduras. In particular, torrential daily rainfall (> 60 mm) was recorded in localized portions of these regions. The increase in rainfall across northern and central Guatemala has helped reduce moderate to strong thirty-day rainfall deficits and increase ground moisture after below-average rainfall to start the Primera season caused poor cropping conditions. Elsewhere, above-average seven-day rainfall over eastern Honduras and Nicaragua has helped create moderate thirty-day rainfall surpluses, while several weeks of heavy rain over the Gulf of Fonseca have caused saturated conditions. Additional heavy rain over these areas could cause localized flooding.

Rains during the next seven days are forecast to be heavy (> 50 mm) across much of Central America. Abundant rain is expected to continue across drier areas of Guatemala and Honduras while also falling over already saturated areas around the Gulf of Fonseca in Honduras, Nicaragua and El Salvador. Localized heavy rain could cause flash flooding.

