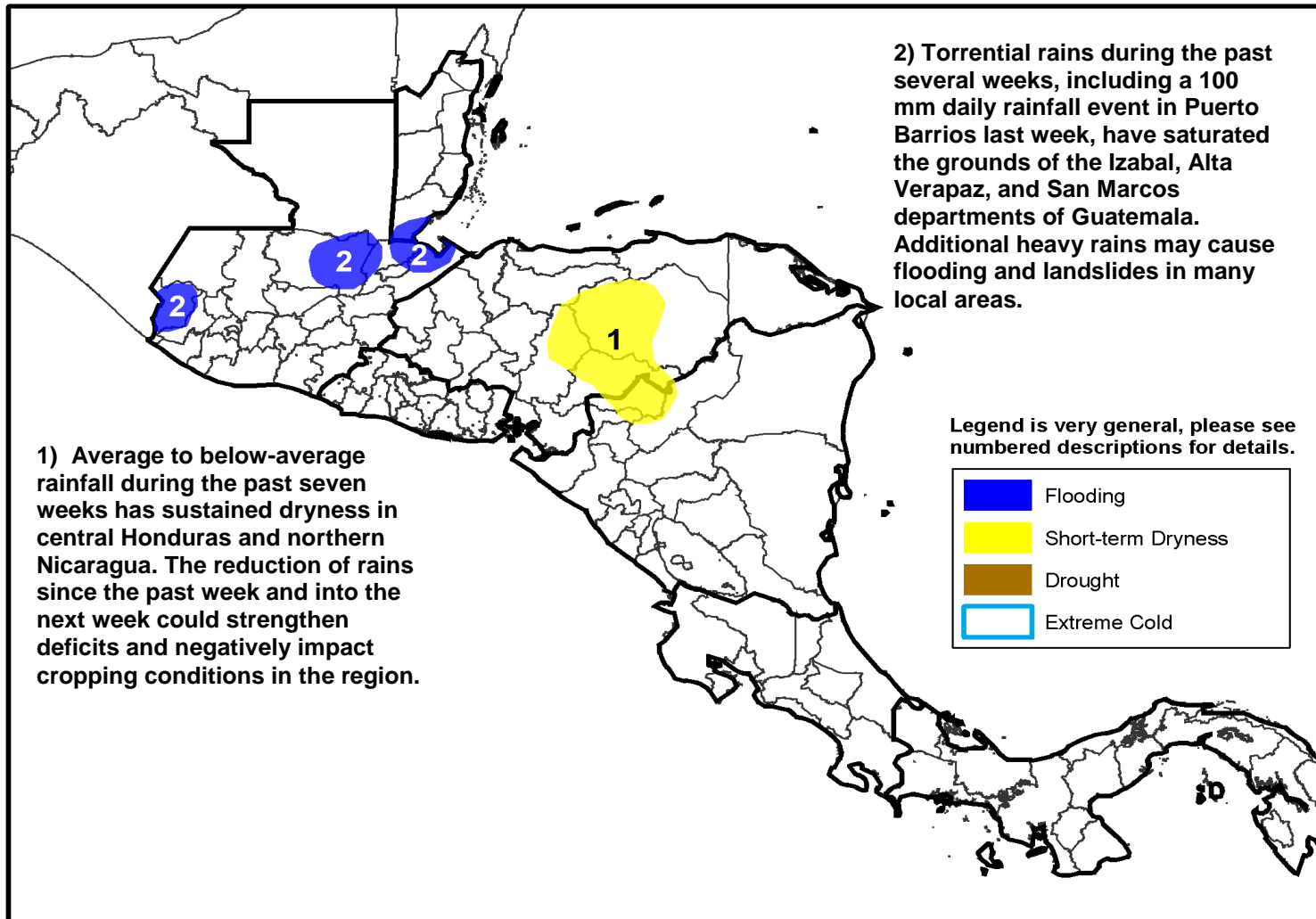




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET August 4 – August 10, 2011

- Moderate rainfall was observed across much of Central America.



Light to moderate rainfall observed across much of Central America for a second consecutive week.

Rainfall over the past week has been light to moderate (5-50 mm) over most of Central America. The highest precipitation totals (> 50 mm) were recorded in Belize, northeastern Nicaragua, the Gracias A Dios department of Honduras and the Izabal department of Guatemala. Torrential daily rainfall (> 100 mm) around Puerto Barrios in the Izabal department of Guatemala continued flooding concerns for the region. A second week of average to slightly below-average rainfall after prior weeks of heavier rainfall further suggests that the Primera season has entered the “Canicula”, a two to three week period of reduced rainfall that generally occurs across Central America between mid-July and August. This period of drier conditions will help continue dryness concerns across the Olancho, Francisco Morazán, and El Paraiso departments of Honduras into the Nueva Segovia, Madriz, and Jinotega departments of Nicaragua where rainfall has been 50-90% of average during the past thirty days.

Forecasts for the next week indicate that localized moderate to heavy rain showers (> 20 mm) associated with an area of convection off the coast of southern Mexico could potentially impact parts of northern Central America during the first 24 hours of the observation period. Any localized heavy rain showers that impact saturated areas in Guatemala could cause landslides and flooding. For the rest of the period, light to moderate rain (5-30 mm) is expected across much of Central America.

