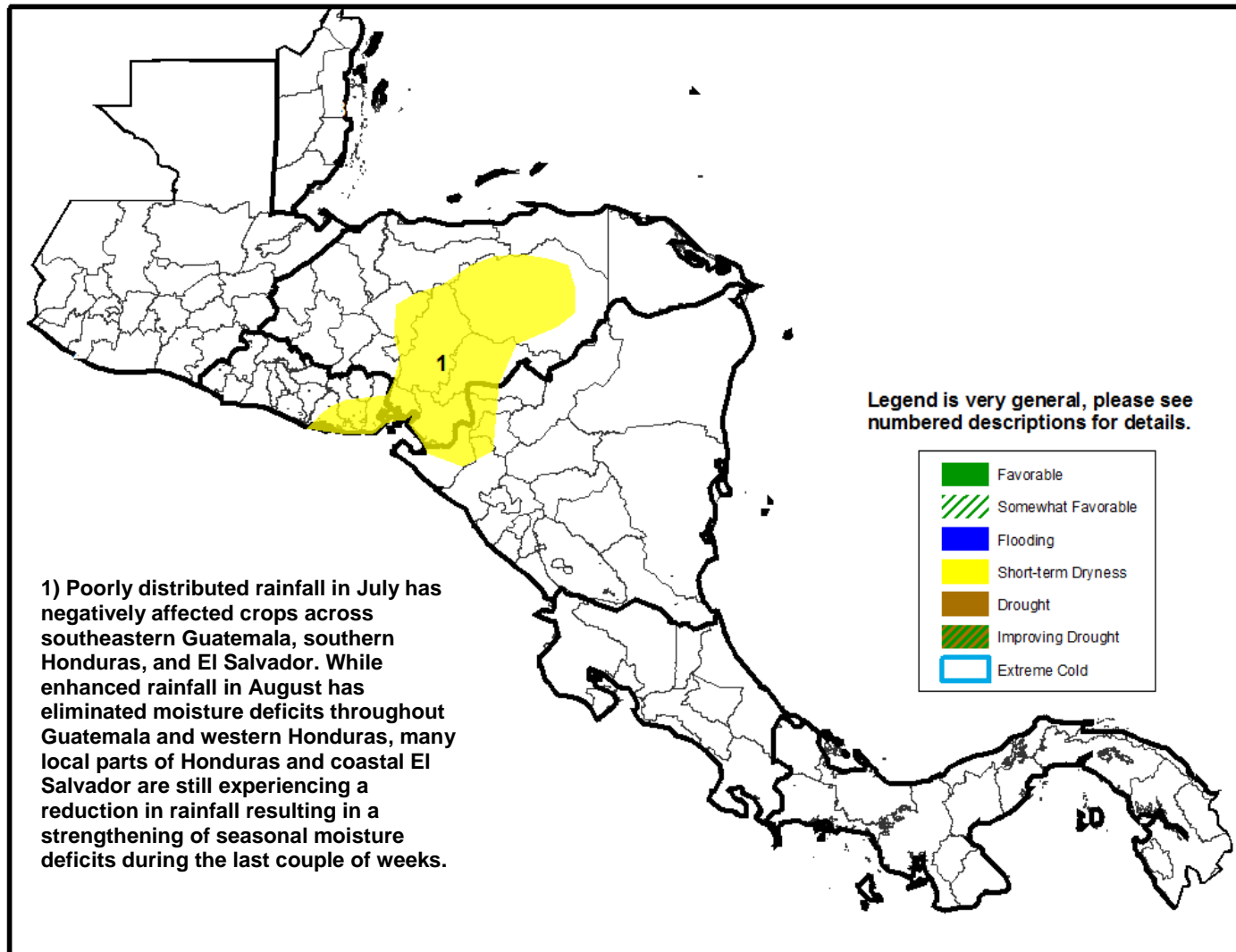


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET August 23 – August 29, 2012

- Above-average rainfall continues to relieve many anomalously dry areas of southern Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador.



August rains bring relief to dryness in Guatemala, while dryness strengthens in parts of Honduras.

During the last seven days, moderate to heavy amounts of precipitation were received across Central America. The highest rainfall accumulations (>75mm) were observed throughout many departments of Guatemala, western Honduras and the southern Caribbean, with the lowest totals observed throughout central Honduras. Since the beginning of August, average to above-average precipitation over the past several weeks has continued to alleviate moisture deficits throughout portions of eastern Guatemala, southern Honduras, and El Salvador. However, several weeks of suppressed rainfall in central Honduras and in eastern El Salvador have strengthened moisture deficits to approximately 50 to 70 percent of average over the last 30 days. In Guatemala, poor rainfall throughout July has resulted in poor Primera crop production in the El Progreso, Zacapa, Chiquimula, Jalapa, and Jutiapa departments.

For the upcoming outlook period, the heaviest rainfall accumulations (>75mm) are expected over parts of southern and western Guatemala, and over parts of Costa Rica and Panama. Depending on duration of heavy rainfall in southern Guatemala, localized flooding and landslides are possible in the region. No significant tropical activity is expected to impact Central America during the early portion of the outlook period.

