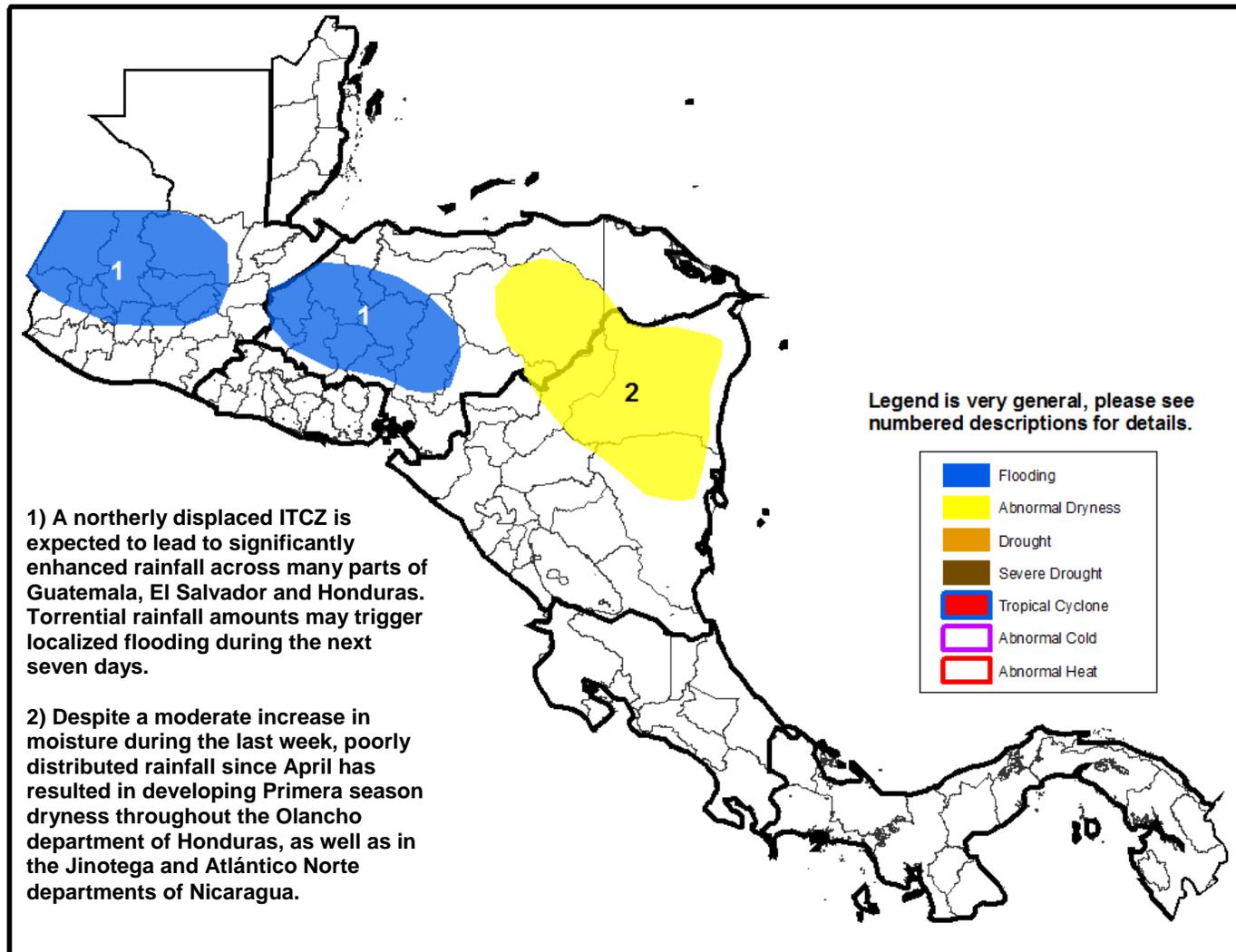


## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET May 30 – June 5, 2013

- Enhanced rainfall is expected throughout many local areas in Guatemala and Honduras.



## Heavy seasonal precipitation returns in late May after an early season dry spell.

During the last seven days, a significant increase in rainfall was received throughout many local areas in Central America. The highest weekly precipitation amounts were observed across coastal Costa Rica and Panama, as well as, in the northern and southern Guatemala. Elsewhere, well distributed seasonal rains were received. The increase in precipitation during the last week marks the end of an early season dry spell that begun to negatively affected many local areas in Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador and Nicaragua. During the last 30 days, the greatest negative precipitation (50mm) anomalies remain across southern Honduras, and along the eastern and western departments of Nicaragua. While some parts of northern Guatemala and Nicaragua are still experiencing moderate moisture deficits, the enhanced rainfall in late May is expected to benefit the development of many Primera season crops.

For the next seven days, model forecasts indicate a continuation of significantly heavy precipitation throughout Central America domain. An active ITCZ in the tropical Pacific is expected to lead to a high potential for flood inducing rainfall across many parts of higher elevations of Guatemala and across many departments of western Honduras. However, in the moisture stressed areas of Nicaragua, light to moderate rainfall amounts are not expected to provide much relief to dryness. Further south, a seasonable precipitation of rainfall is forecast across of Panama and Costa Rica.

