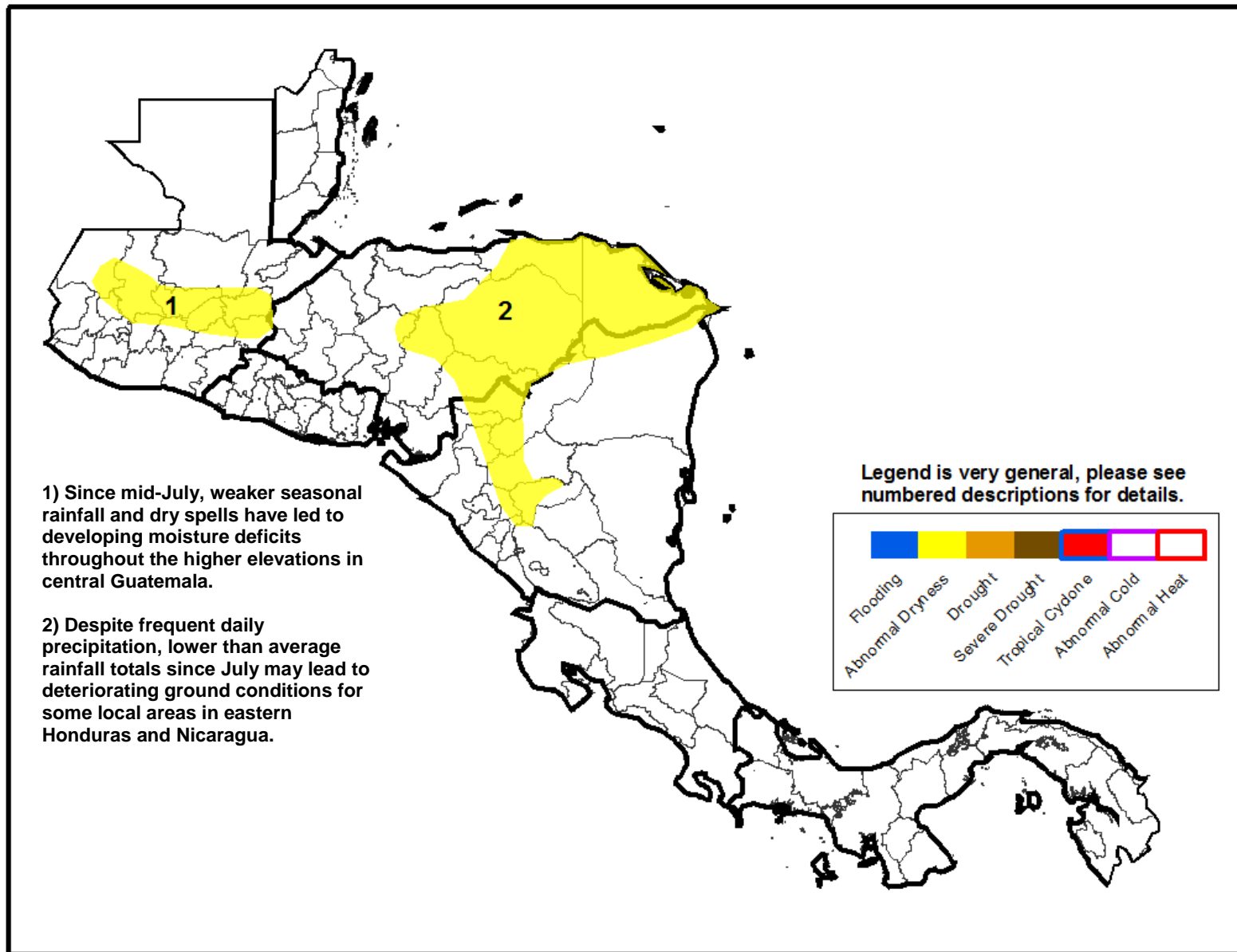




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook August 22 – August 28, 2013

- Heavy rains received across much of southern Guatemala, Gulf of Fonseca region.



Increased amounts expected to continue along the Pacific.

During the last week, moderate to heavy amounts of precipitation were received across the Pacific side of Central America, with lesser rainfall amounts observed on the Atlantic Side. According to local gauge reports, the highest weekly totals (>125mm) were recorded in the Escuintla and Guatemala departments of Guatemala, as well as, the Guanacaste department of Costa Rica. On the Atlantic side, below average rainfall was observed along the Costa Rica and Nicaragua coastline, which is expected to help relieve overly saturated ground conditions from heavy, flood inducing rainfall that occurred earlier in the month. Over the past 30 days, a suppression of seasonal rainfall has led to strengthening dryness throughout many parts of central Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua which may negatively impact the development of crops. In parts of El Salvador and southern Honduras, developing dryness during August has been mitigated due to above-average rainfall over the past week.

Precipitation forecasts suggest a continued enhancement of rainfall to occur throughout the Pacific side of Central America during the next seven days. The highest weekly rainfall accumulations are forecast (>75mm) in across southwestern Guatemala, which may induce localized flooding in the region. In central Guatemala and central Honduras, average to below-average rainfall is expected to sustain moisture deficits for the upcoming week.

