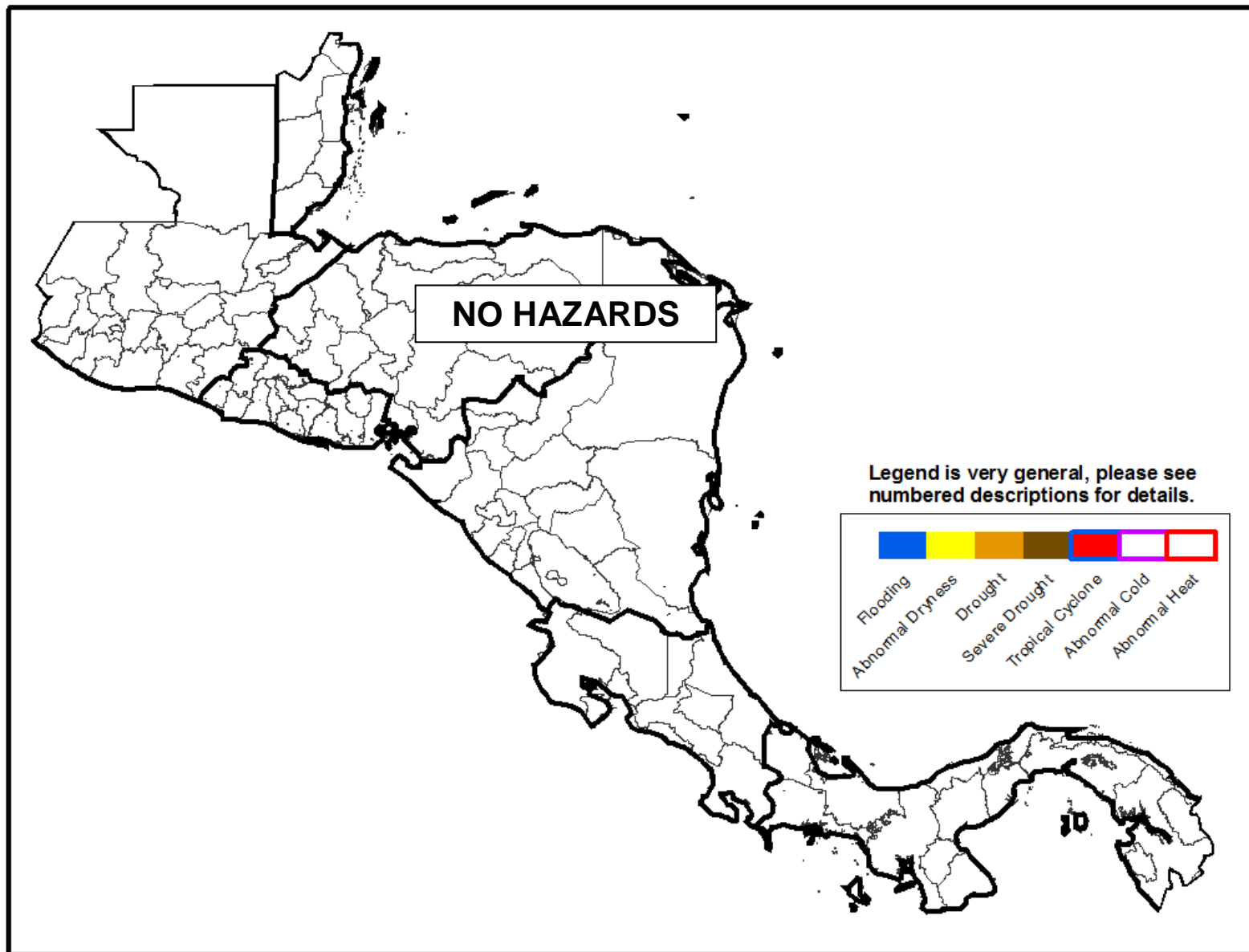




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook November 7 – November 13, 2013

- Heavy rain and flooding continued over northern Guatemala during the past week.



Heavy rains were observed across Guatemala, elevating river levels.

During the past week, meteorological conditions caused an enhancement of rain across much of Guatemala but also resulted in light and below-average rains elsewhere across Central America. The heavy rains (>50mm) in Guatemala occurred both along the Pacific coastline of the country as well as areas farther north including the Quiché, Alta Verapaz, Izabal and Petén departments of Guatemala. The abundant rains over the past several weeks have resulted in flooding and damages to infrastructure in northern Guatemala. River flooding along the Chixoy and Polochic Rivers has resulted in damages, while river levels along the Salinas, Motagua, Polochic, Chixoy, La Pasión, San Pedro and Usumacinta Rivers are elevated. Elsewhere, light to moderate rain (<30mm) was observed across Central America, increasing thirty-day rainfall deficits along the Caribbean coastlines of northern Honduras and Costa Rica. However, Postrera seasonal rainfall remains average to above-average across Central America due to consistent rainfall since August. Vegetation indices indicate favorable conditions and adequate ground moisture in Central America.

During the next seven days, a decrease in rainfall is forecast for much of northern Central America including saturated areas in Guatemala. This should help to reduce flooding risks in Guatemala and provide relief to other saturated areas in central Honduras and El Salvador. In contrast, moderate to heavy rains (>30mm) are expected across northern Honduras and southern Central America in Costa Rica and Panama, which should help to reduce thirty-day rainfall deficits in both Honduras and Costa Rica. No significant tropical cyclone activity is expected.

