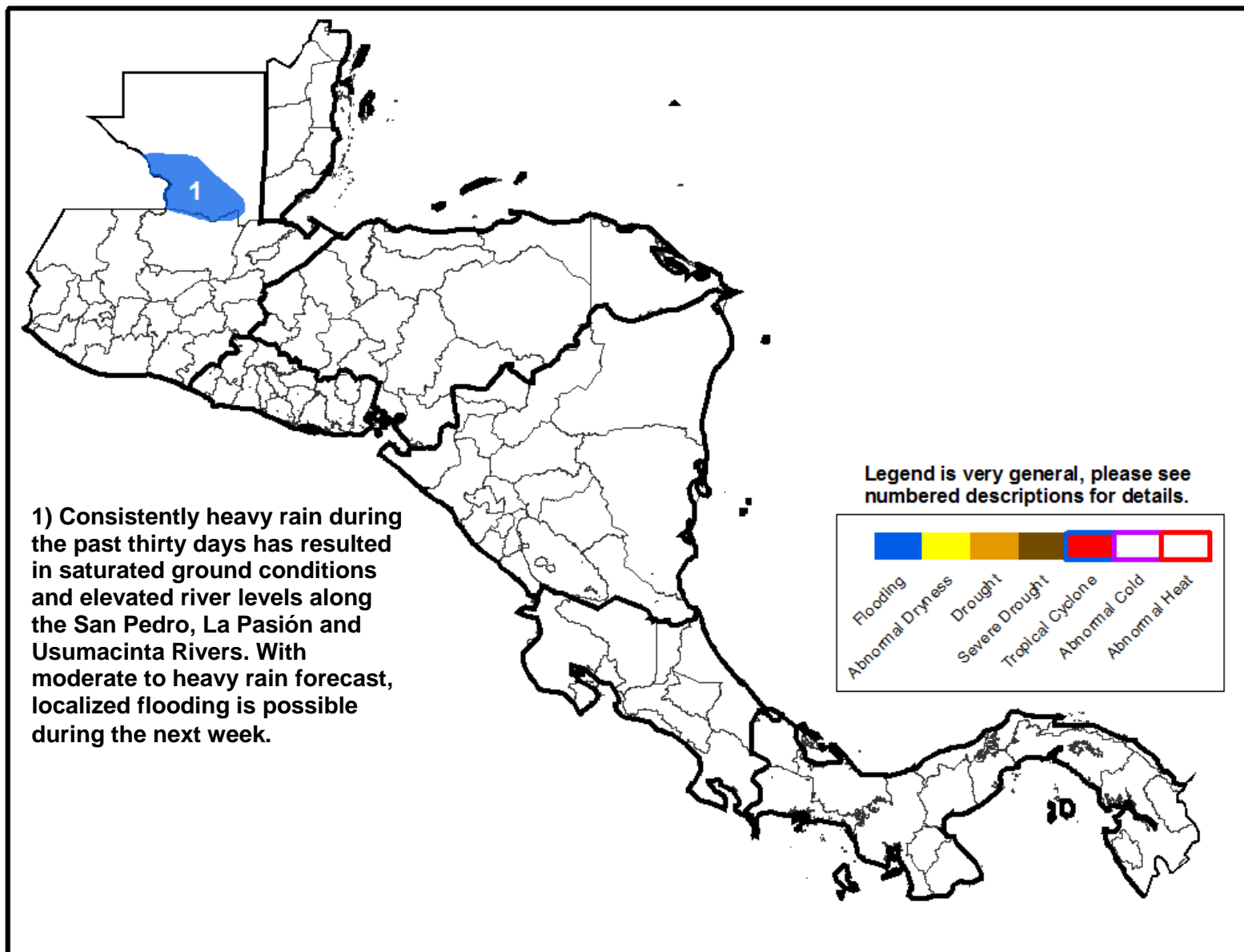




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook November 14 – November 20, 2013

- Heavy rain fell across the Caribbean coastlines of northern Central America.



Torrential rains impacted northern Central America.

During the past seven days, heavy rains (>50mm) were observed along the Gulf of Honduras in Belize, Guatemala and Honduras as well as farther south in western Costa Rica and Panama. The heaviest rains (>100mm) fell in the Izabal department of Guatemala and along the northern coastline of Honduras. The copious amounts of rain in northern Honduras helped to decrease thirty-day rainfall deficits that had developed due to dry conditions during the past month. In contrast, the continued moderate to heavy rains (>30mm) in northern Guatemala have kept thirty-day and seasonal rainfall anomalies positive, grounds saturated and river levels elevated. While many river levels in northern Guatemala are elevated or are continuing to rise, there has been no significant loss in crops. In contrast, light rains were observed across inland areas of Central America in Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua. However, because of abundant rains in the past, vegetation indices indicate favorable conditions for cropping activities in Central America except the El Progreso department of Guatemala, where loss of crops were reported due to lack of rain.

During the next week, heavy rains (>50mm) are forecast for much of the Caribbean coastline of Central America, from Costa Rica north to Belize. The heaviest rain is expected in the Gracias a Dios department of Honduras. Elsewhere, light to moderate rain (5-30mm) is forecast for inland areas of Central America. Although, locally moderate to heavy rains in the Petén department of northern Guatemala could cause localized flooding along the San Pedro, La Pasión and Usumacinta Rivers.

