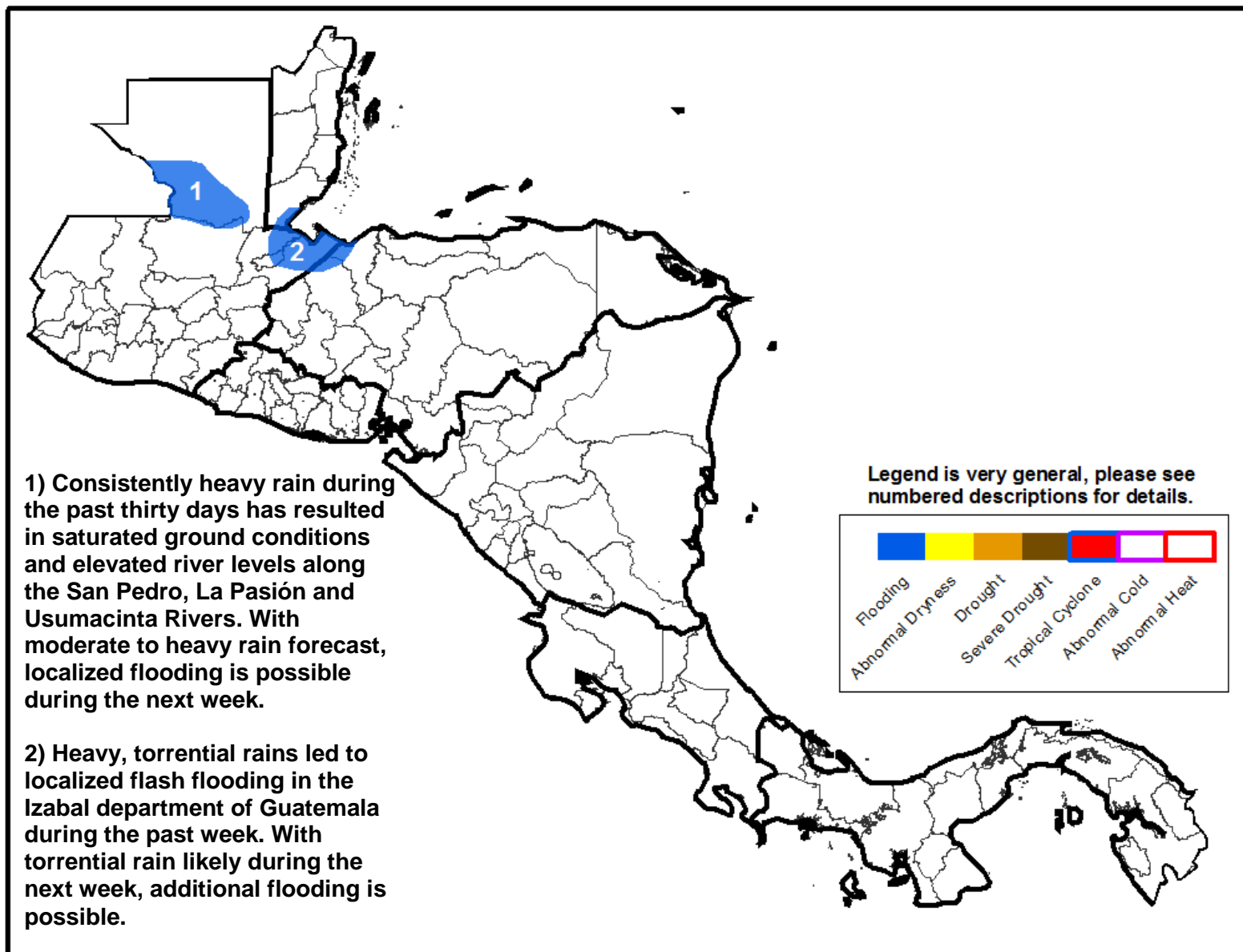




## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook November 21 – November 27, 2013

- Flooding, caused by torrential rains, impacted northern Guatemala.



## Heavy rains were recorded along the Caribbean coastlines of Central America.

During the past week, heavy rains (>50mm) were recorded along the Caribbean coastline of Central America. The heaviest rains (>80mm) fell along the Gulf of Honduras in Belize, northern Honduras and the Izabal department of Guatemala as well as areas farther south in coastal Costa Rica. The abundant rains in the Izabal and Petén departments of Guatemala resulted in localized flooding, damages to infrastructure and displacement of local populations. Thirty-day rainfall in northern Guatemala has been 200-600% of normal, which has led to heavily saturated grounds and elevated lake and rivers levels. Meanwhile, a second consecutive week of above-average rain in northern Honduras has further reduced thirty-day and Postrera season rainfall deficits and improved ground moisture. Along the Pacific coastline, moderate rains (10-50mm) were observed in Guatemala, El Salvador, Costa Rica and Panama. In contrast, lighter rains (<20mm) were recorded across interior Central America including the El Progreso department of Guatemala, where loss of crops were reported due to lack of rain.

During the next week, light rains are again forecast for interior portions of Central America and locations along the Pacific Ocean. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy rain (>25mm) is expected along the Caribbean coastlines of Central America, including already saturated areas in the Izabal department of Guatemala, northern Honduras and coastal Costa Rica. In addition, 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.

