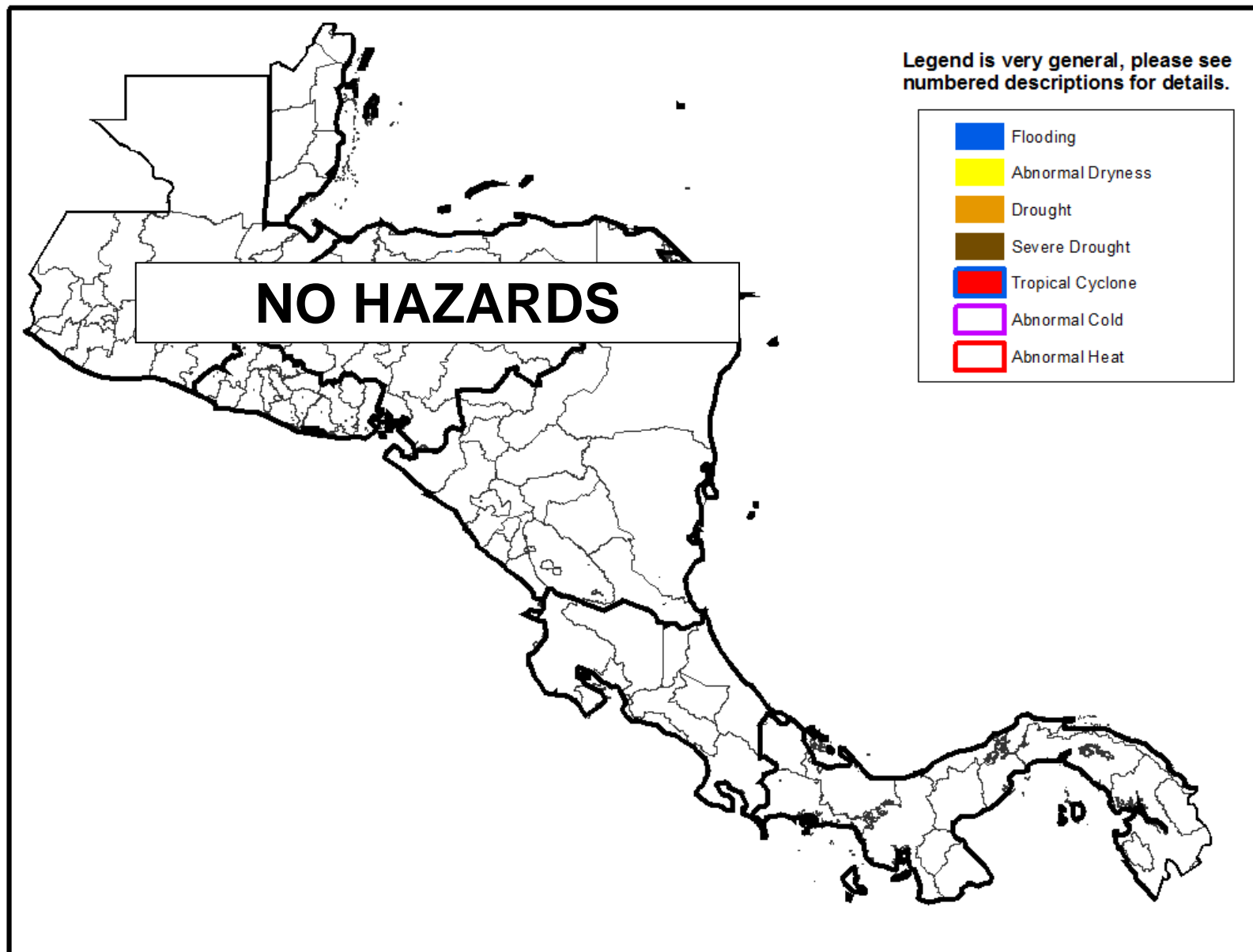




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook January 30 – February 05, 2014

- Heavy rain showers continued for a fourth week across saturated areas in northern Honduras.



The Caribbean coastlines of northern Central America observed heavy rain for a fourth consecutive week.

During the past seven days, heavy rains (>50mm) were observed along the Caribbean coastlines of Central America. The highest rainfall totals (>100mm) were recorded along the flood-affected and saturated northern Honduran coastline. During the past week, rain gauges reported over 150 mm of rain in Tela, Honduras. The abundant rains extended north to coastal Belize and south to Costa Rica. Moderate rains (10-25mm) fell across interior portions of Honduras and the Petén department of Guatemala. Overall, weekly rainfall was average across much of Central America and above-average along the Caribbean coastlines of Central America. Over the past thirty days, rainfall surpluses have strengthened across areas along the Gulf of Honduras. However, dry conditions have developed in interior portions of Guatemala as thirty-day rainfall deficits range between 20 and 100 mm.

For the next week, rainfall is expected to be light to moderate (10-40mm) across land areas in Central America. As compared to the last several weeks where strong cold frontal passages resulted in heavy rain, frontal passages during the next week are not expected to be as strong and rainfall not as heavy. Zonal east to west flow is likely to cause rain showers along the Caribbean coastlines of Central America from Panama to Belize. However, the lack of heavy rain forecast for saturated areas in northern Honduras should provide relief from recent wet conditions. Temperatures are also not expected to fall below-freezing across the highest elevations of northern Central America.

