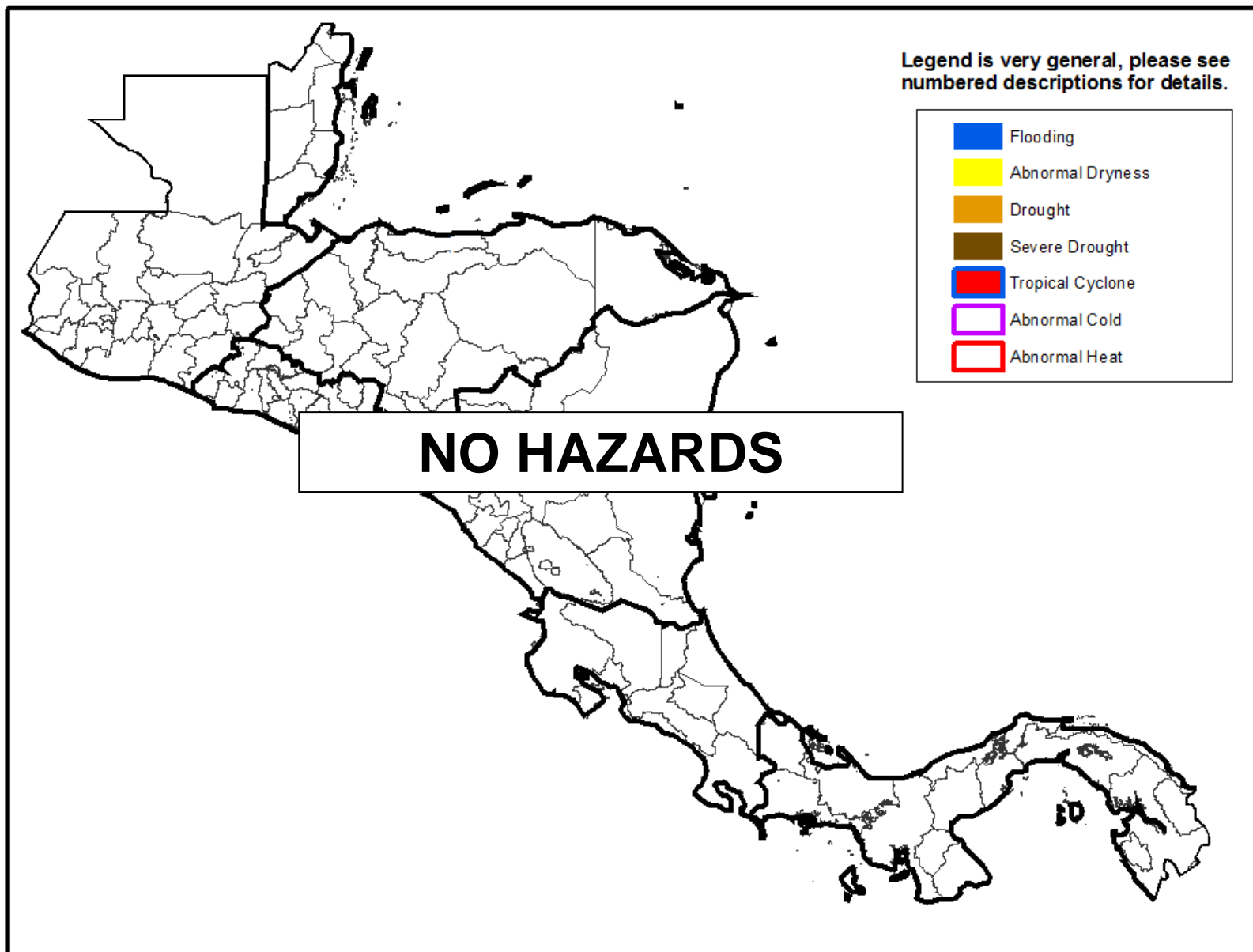




## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook February 6 – February 12, 2014

- Little to no rainfall was received throughout much of Central America during the last week.



## Suppressed rainfall provides relief for many saturated areas in northern Central America

During the end of January, little to no rainfall was received throughout much of Central America. The highest weekly rainfall accumulations were recorded in the southern Caribbean, along the Atlantic coastline of Costa Rica (10-30mm). In the Gulf of Honduras region, minimal amounts of precipitation were received (2-10mm) across many parts of northern Honduras, Guatemala and Belize. Although the amount of weekly rainfall was low, the distribution of rains during the end of January and early February were relatively near normal, which is expected to provide some relief to many anomalously wet areas in northern Honduras. Several northern departments in northern Honduras have experienced nearly twice their normal rainfall accumulations during the month of January. This had led to a heightened risk for flooding in the last several weeks.

For the upcoming outlook period, a slight increase in precipitation is expected for some parts of Central America. The highest precipitation amounts (>50mm) are forecast across eastern Honduras and eastern Nicaragua during the next seven days. More moderate precipitation amounts are expected along the Atlantic coastlines and across a few local interior areas in Honduras, Guatemala, and Belize. Further south, a suppression of rainfall is expected across the southern Caribbean. The coldest minimum surface temperatures are expected to range between 5-10 degrees Celcius throughout Guatemala and Honduras, with some of the higher elevations expected to reach near freezing during the next seven days.

