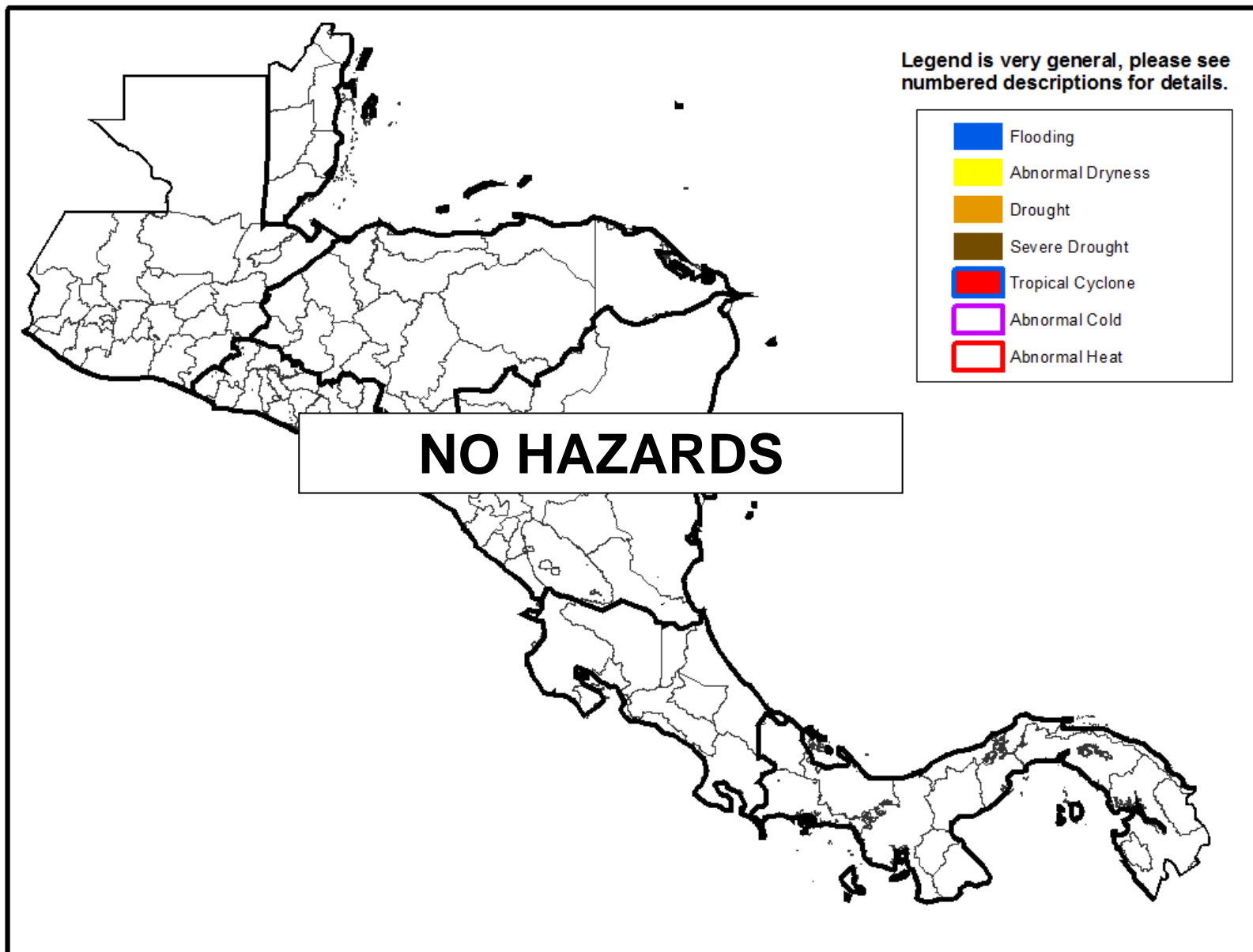




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook February 13 – February 19, 2014

- Light rains were generally observed over Central America during the past observation period.



A slight increase in rainfall expected during the next outlook period.

During early February, light rains continued to fall across much of Central America except portions of the Izabal department of eastern Guatemala, where a rainfall accumulation in excess of 75 mm was recorded. Rainfall anomalies over the past thirty days indicated average to slightly below-average rainfall across most areas of Central America, with small to moderate deficits over northern Guatemala, eastern Honduras, eastern Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. This has helped to relieve oversaturation over many areas affected by wetness during the previous few months. However, since the beginning of the December of last year to date, rainfall anomalies showed mostly average to above-average rainfall over Central America. Seasonal rainfall surpluses were observed throughout northern Guatemala, the Gulf of Honduras region, eastern Honduras, and eastern Nicaragua. Vegetation indices also displayed neutral to above-average conditions throughout much of Central America over the recent period.

During the next outlook period, a slight increase in rainfall is expected over northern Central America, with light rains forecast over the interior of the region. The heaviest (> 30 mm) rains are expected over local areas of northern Guatemala, the Gulf of Honduras, and along the Atlantic coastlines of Honduras and Nicaragua. To the south, suppressed rains are forecast over Costa Rica and Panama. Meanwhile, minimum temperature is forecast to remain above freezing in the range of 5 – 10 degrees Celsius over the higher terrains of Guatemala and Honduras. However, near freezing temperature is possible over the highest elevations of the region, particularly, during the frontal passage in the upcoming few days.

