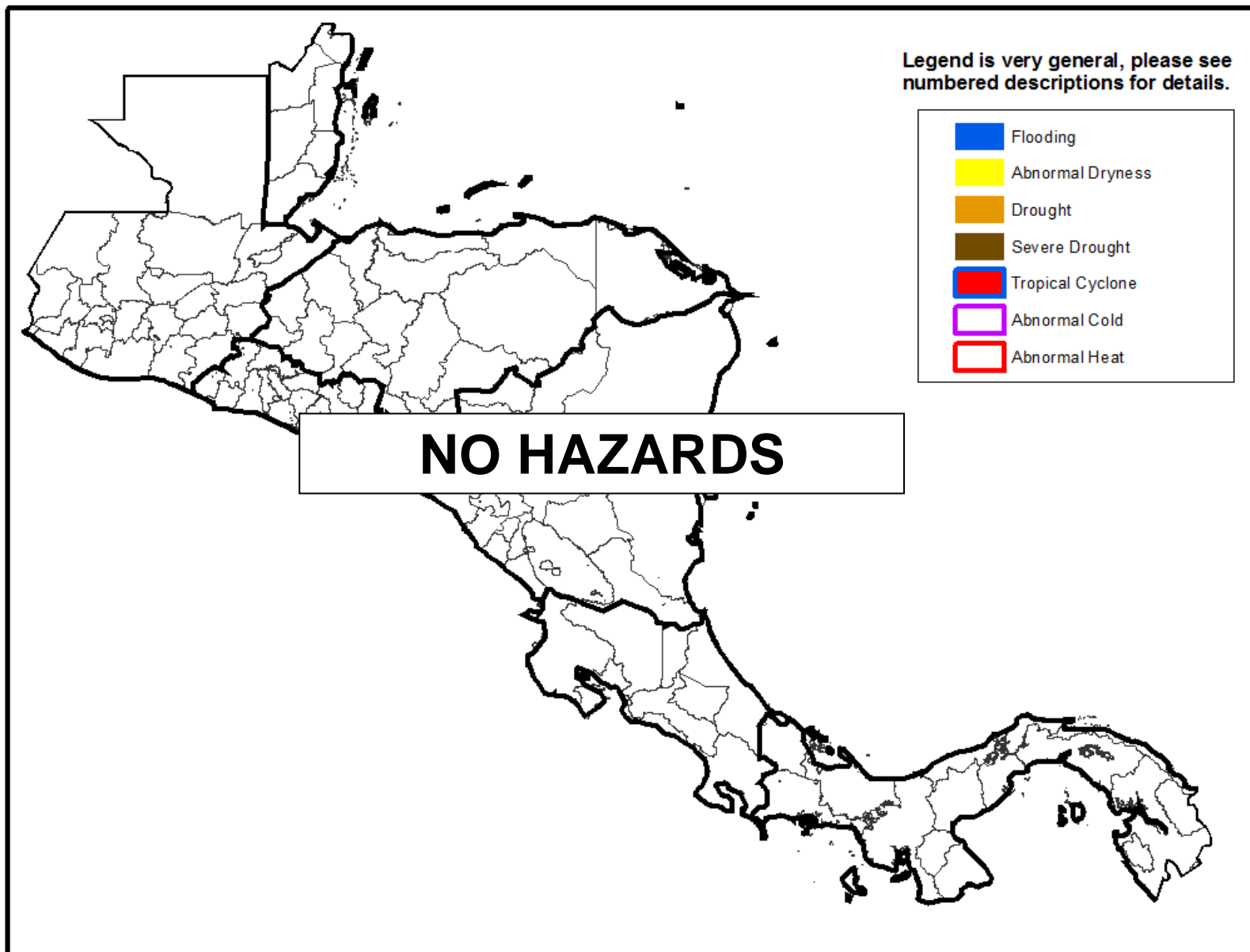




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook April 10 – April 16, 2014

- Dry weather has continued over Central America during the past week.



Frontal systems could bring increased rains over northern Central America during the next seven days.

During early April, dry weather, with little to no rainfall was observed throughout much of Central America except parts of northern Honduras and the Atlantic Basin of Costa Rica, where moderate rains were recorded. This past week's total rainfall was near average and contributed to the erosion of thirty-day rainfall surpluses over southern Guatemala and western Honduras. The dry soil conditions, which have resulted from the lack of significant rainfall over the past several weeks, have favored forest fires over many local areas of the Huehuetenango, Quiché, and Guatemala departments of Guatemala during the past week, according to local institution. Since the beginning of the *Apante*, December-April rainy season, Central America has received average to above-average rainfall, particularly the Caribbean Basin of the northern parts of the region due to much above-average rains during December. Seasonal deficits have, however, been observed over the Southern Caribbean.

During the next seven days, the northern coasts of Honduras and interior of Guatemala could receive moderate to locally heavy rains due to the forecast passage of frontal systems. Meanwhile, eastern Nicaragua and the inland of Costa Rica and Panama may receive moderate to isolated heavy rains as atmospheric instabilities are expected to move across the region. The forecast rains should help to partially reduce moisture deficits, replenish soil moisture, and help farmers to carry out land preparation and cropping activities over many local areas of Central America.

