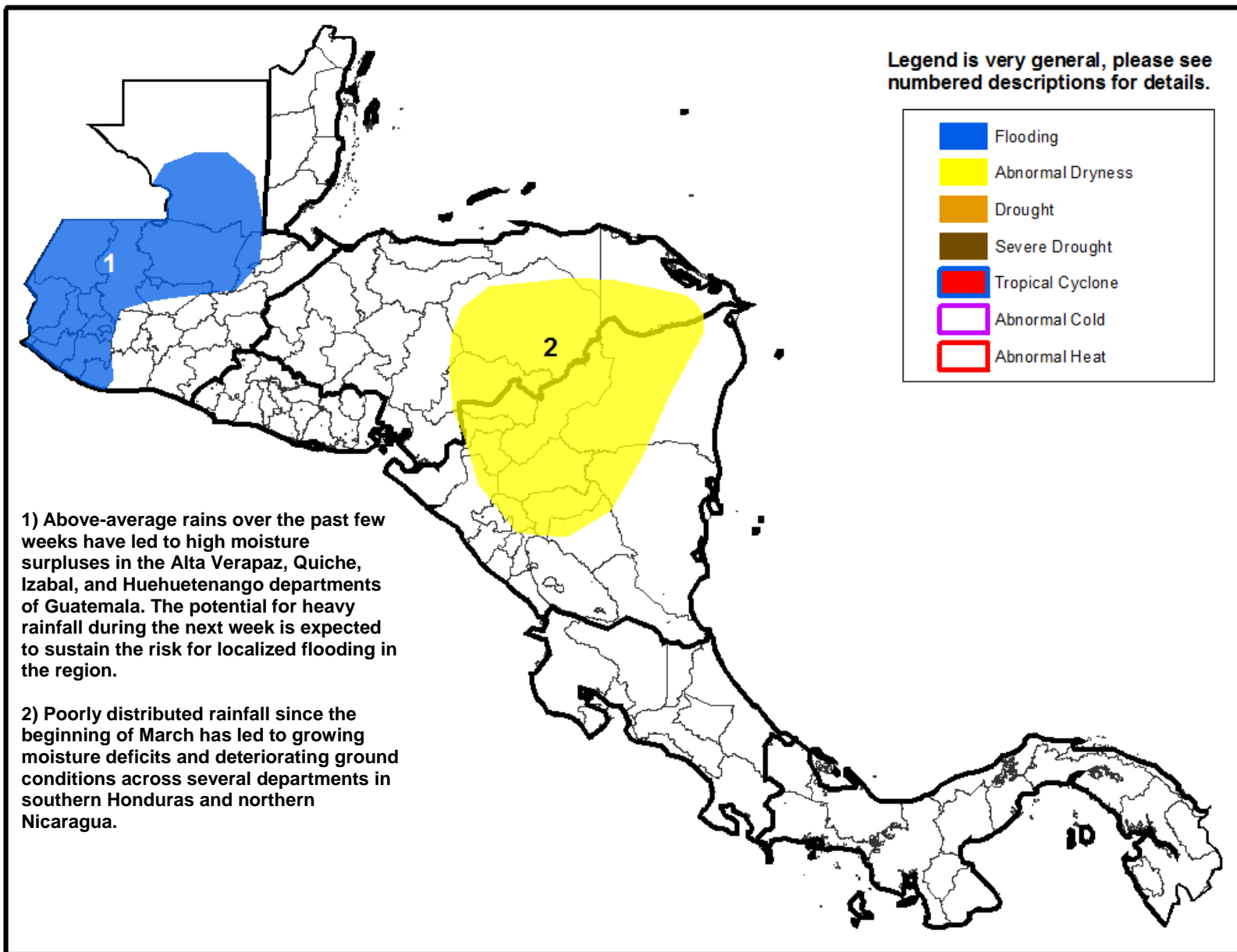




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook May 29 – June 4, 2014

- Despite a seasonal increase in moisture across Central America, many areas in Honduras and Nicaragua saw below-average rainfall during the last seven days.



Several consecutive weeks of below-average rains received across Honduras and Nicaragua.

In late May, an increase in Primera seasonal precipitation was observed throughout Central America. According to satellite rainfall estimates, the highest weekly accumulations (>100mm) were received throughout southern Guatemala, and the southern Caribbean, with more moderate, widespread amounts received throughout the remainder of the Central America domain. Despite the gradual increase in rainfall and moisture across Central America associated with the onset of Primera rains, many local areas in central Honduras and northern Nicaragua have experienced a continued suppression in precipitation. Since late April, several consecutive weeks of below average rains have resulted in strengthening moisture deficits in Honduras and Nicaragua, which may negatively impact early season cropping activities during the next couple months. In many parts of Guatemala, a brief reduction in rainfall during the last week helped to provide some relief to saturated ground conditions. However, high seasonal moisture surpluses still remain across the Alta Verapaz, Quiche, Huehuetenango, and southwestern departments of Guatemala, which is expected to sustain the risk of flooding into late May and early June.

For the upcoming outlook period, rainfall forecasts indicate a continuation of locally heavy rains over the northern half of Central America. The potential for the highest weekly precipitation accumulations remain across many anomalously wet areas of Guatemala. The potential for enhanced rainfall is also forecast over many anomalously dry parts of Honduras and Nicaragua, which is expected to improve deteriorating ground conditions during early June.

