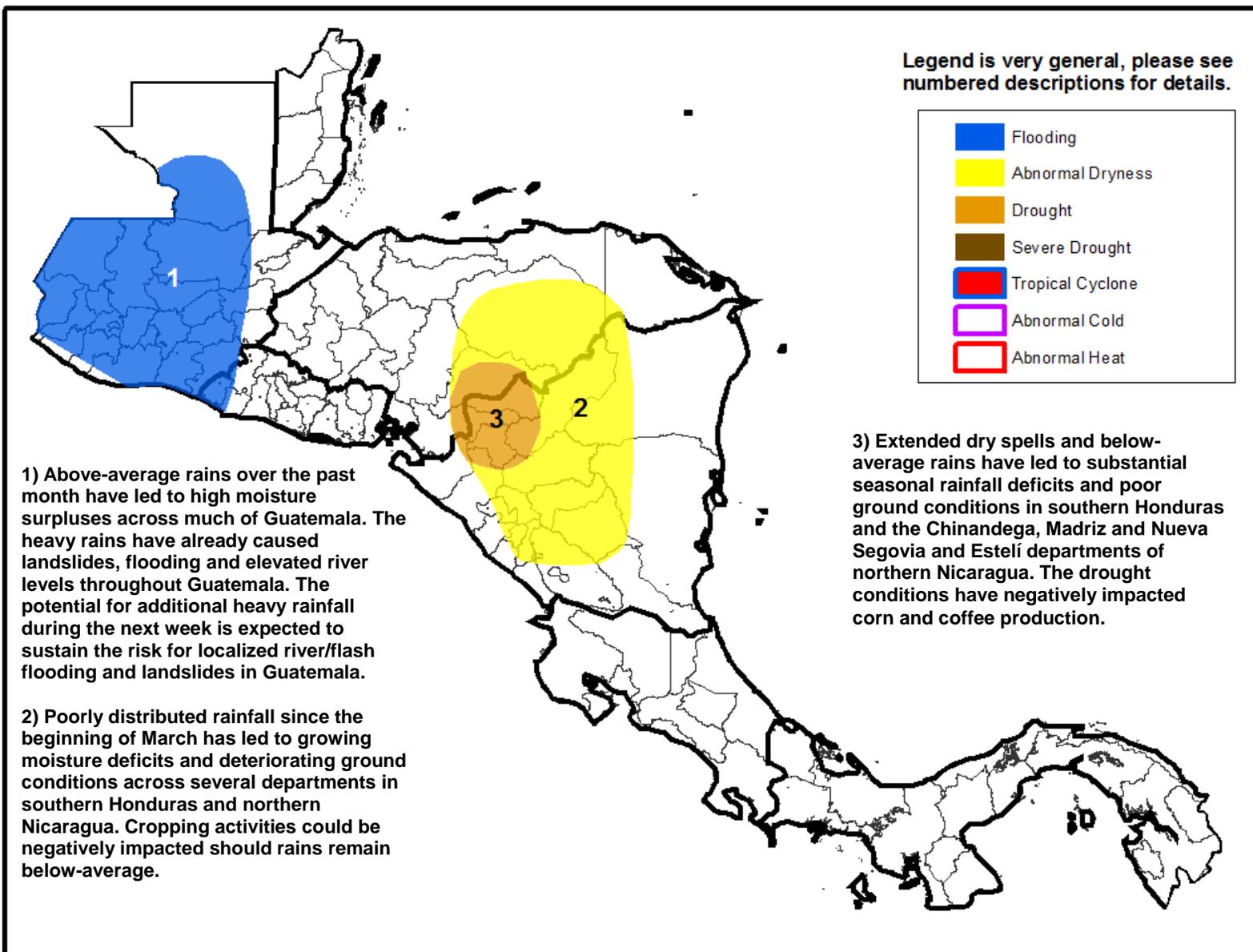




## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook June 19 – June 25, 2014

- Continued heavy rains in Guatemala caused additional flash flooding and landslides.



## Torrential rains across northern Central America resulted in landslides and flooding.

During the past seven days, heavy rain (>50mm) was observed across all of Central America. The highest precipitation totals (>75mm) were recorded across Guatemala, El Salvador, eastern Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. Copious amounts of rain during the past month across Guatemala have already caused flash/river flooding and landslides across the country with landslide reports coming from the Guatemala, Quetzaltenango, Suchitepéquez, Quiché, Chimaltenango, Alta Verapaz, and Huehuetenango departments. The rains have also raised the San Pedro, La Pasión and Usumacinta rivers above alert levels in the Petén department. Primera season rainfall has been between 120-200% of normal across much of Guatemala. Elsewhere during the past week, moderate to heavy rains (>20mm) were observed across dry areas in eastern Honduras and Nicaragua. The rains should provide relief to poor ground conditions. However, across drought areas in southern Honduras and the Chinandega, Madriz, Nueva Segovia and Estelí departments of Nicaragua, rains were lighter (<20mm). Additional rains are needed during the next several weeks for corn crops to be sown. Negative impacts on coffee production have also been reported.

For the upcoming week, rains are forecast to be heavy (>50mm) across much of Central America. The heaviest rains (>75mm) are expected along the Caribbean coastline of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and parts of Honduras and Guatemala. The abundant rains in Guatemala will, once again, increase the risk for localized landslides and flooding. Meanwhile, the moderate to heavy rains (>25mm) forecast for dry areas in Honduras and Nicaragua should help to improve poor ground conditions.

