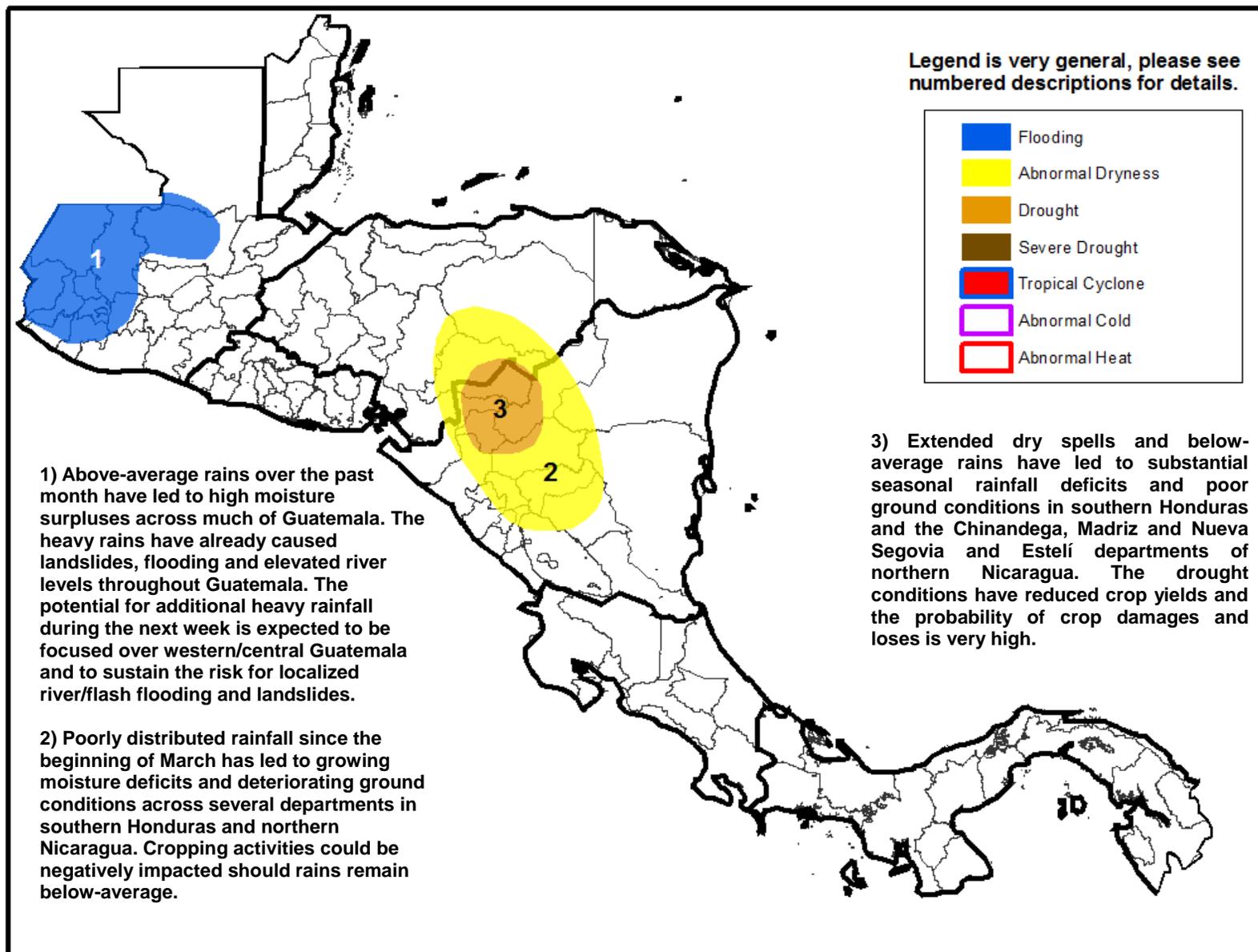




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook June 26 – July 2, 2014

- Heavy rains fell over portions of Honduras and Nicaragua that have observed abnormal dryness.



A reduction in rains across Guatemala and an increase in rains in Honduras and Nicaragua provided relief.

During the past week, anomalously strong easterly flow brought increased moisture to dry areas in Honduras and Nicaragua. Heavy rain (>50mm) was observed in the Olancho and Gracias a Dios departments of Honduras and the northeastern/eastern parts of Nicaragua. The heaviest rains were observed in Puerto Lempira, Honduras where rain gauges reported a weekly rainfall total of 233mm. The abundant rains have reduced thirty-day and Primera season rainfall deficits in Honduras and northern Nicaragua. However, rains were once again limited farther south as <20mm was observed where drought conditions have been reported in southern Honduras and the Chinandega, Madriz, Nueva Segovia and Estelí departments of Nicaragua. The below-average rains have negatively impacted corn and coffee crops. To the north, moderate to locally heavy rains (20-50mm, locally >50mm) were observed across saturated areas in Guatemala and caused landslides in the Chimaltenango and Solola departments of Guatemala. Much of the country during June has observed flooding and landslides due to above-average weekly rains. This was the first week in June where most of Guatemala observed below-average rain, providing some relief to wet conditions.

For the next week, heavy rains (>50mm) are again forecast for the Caribbean coastline of Nicaragua, which will help to continue to reduce rainfall deficits. Heavy rains (>50mm) are also expected in southern Central America and western parts of Guatemala. Heavy rains in Guatemala will keep localized flooding and landslide risks elevated. Lighter rains (<20mm) are expected across drought areas in southern Honduras and northern Nicaragua.

