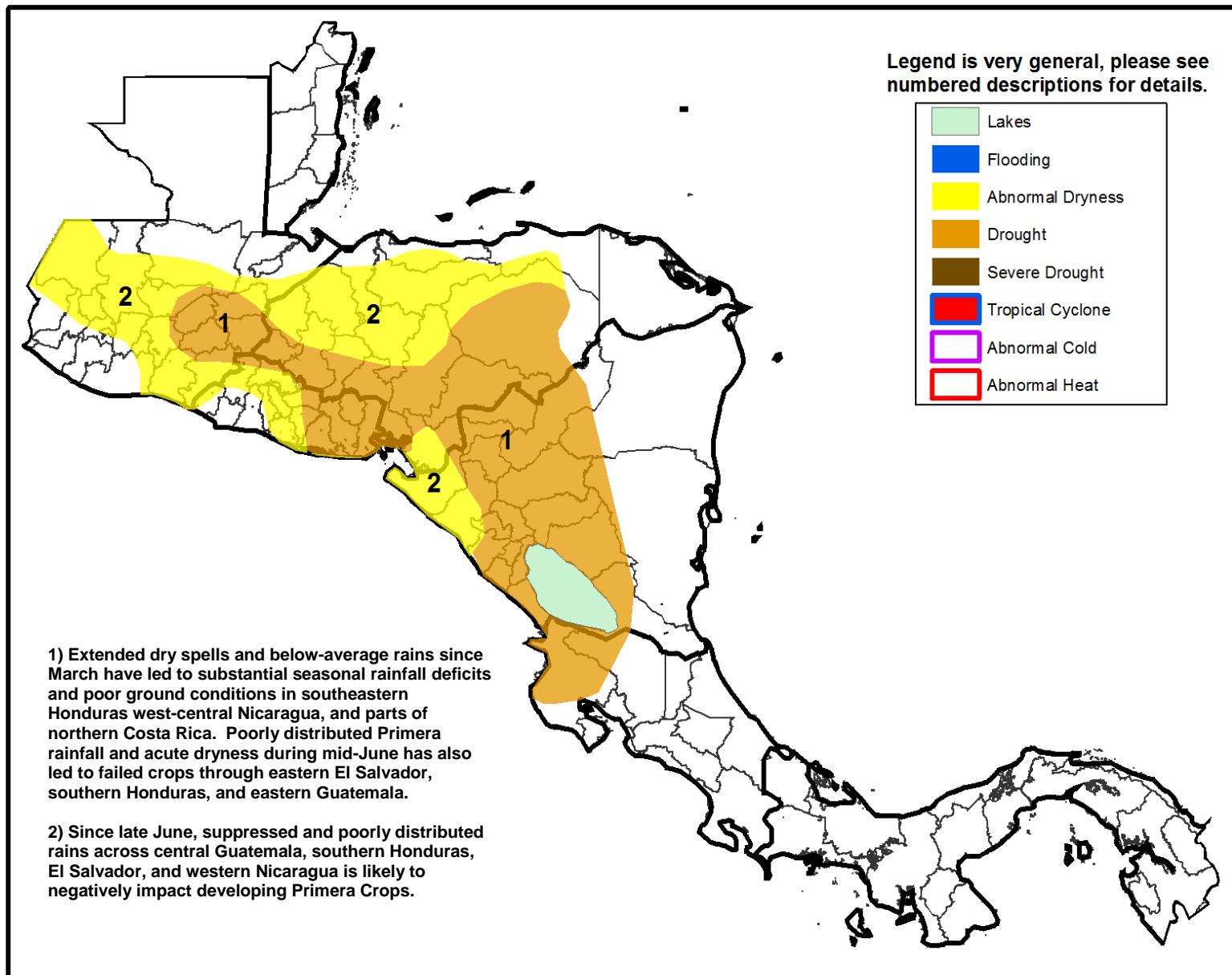




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook August 28 – September 3, 2014

- A large scale suppression of rains was observed over Guatemala during the last week.



Below average rains returned to many parts of Guatemala, Honduras, western Nicaragua.

During the last week, reduced amounts of precipitation were received mostly throughout northern Central America, with more seasonable and enhanced amounts observed over many parts of southern Guatemala, as well as southern Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The reduction of precipitation this past week followed a two-week recovery period of enhanced seasonal rainfall during the beginning/middle of August. The return of below-average rainfall during the end of August is expected to sustain longer-term moisture deficits associated with a poor rainfall performance from May to July. Both local rain gauges and satellite estimated rainfall anomalies since the beginning of May still show large moisture deficits ranging between 10 to 50 percent of normal across the Pacific side of Central America. Much of this dryness has already resulted in failed and wilted Primera crops over many local areas.

During the next seven days, model rainfall forecasts indicate a significant enhancement of precipitation mostly over the Pacific side of Central America. Weekly rainfall accumulations in excess of 75mm are forecast over much of southern Guatemala, El Salvador, western Nicaragua, and Costa Rica, with the potential for locally heavier amounts for many coastal departments. Increased rains and moisture are expected to alleviate many anomalously dry areas, particularly in the Gulf of Fonseca region.

