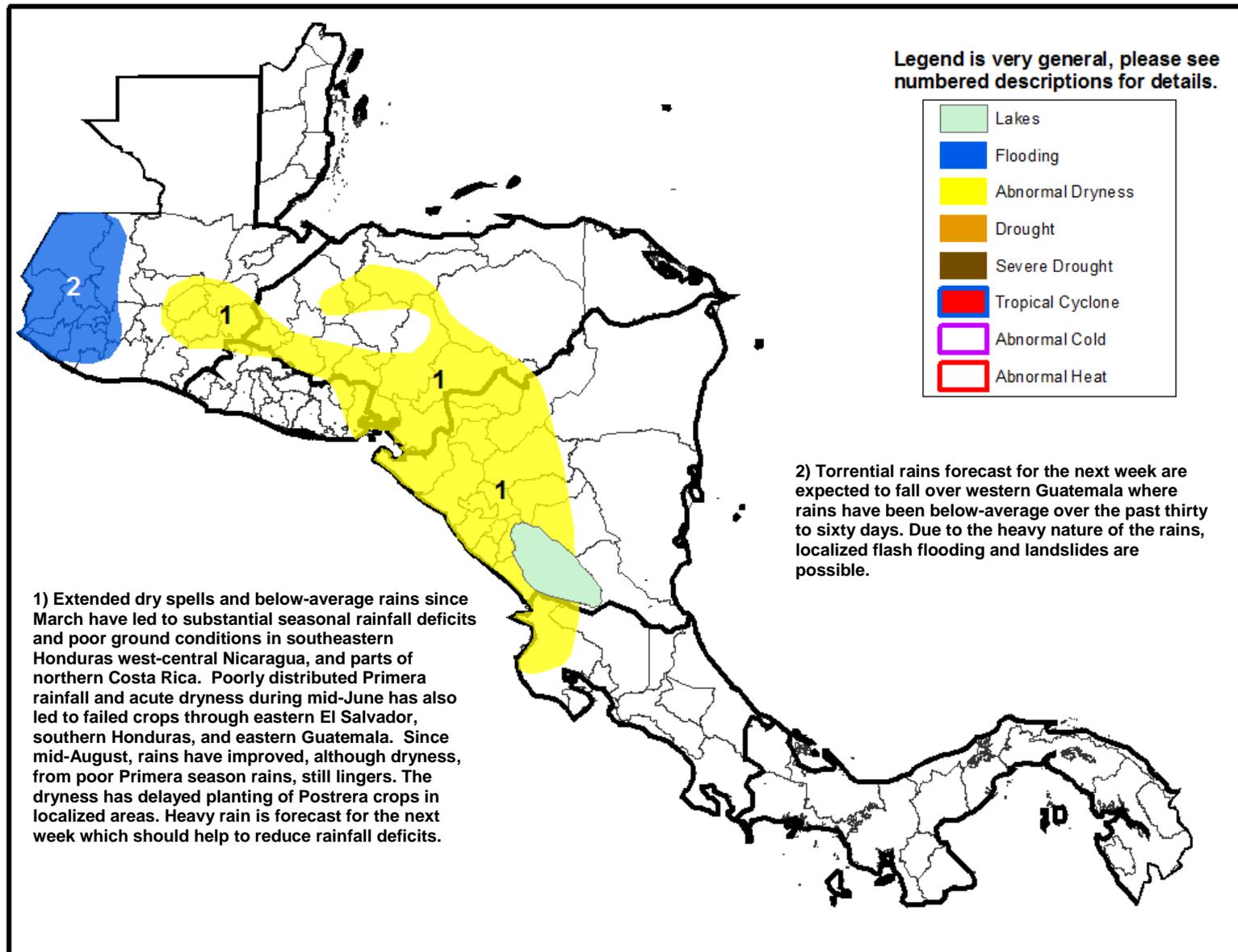




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook September 11 – September 17, 2014

- A second week of moderate to heavy rain was observed across dry areas of Central America.



Heavy rains were observed across Pacific and Caribbean coastlines of Central America.

During the past week, heavy rains (>50mm) were observed across the Pacific coastlines of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, northern Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama as well as the Caribbean coastlines of Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala and Belize. This marked the second consecutive week where moderate to heavy rain (>25mm) was observed in much of Central America. The highest weekly precipitation totals (>75mm) were located in central Guatemala, western Honduras, and central El Salvador. The heavy rains in parts of northern Guatemala during the past two weeks have resulted in localized flash flooding. The increase in rains during the past thirty-day has signaled an average to above-average start to Postrera season rains and has helped to reduce long-standing rainfall deficits that date back to May in parts of central/northern Central America. Thirty-day rainfall anomalies are positive across Honduras, El Salvador and northwestern Nicaragua which were all areas that were dry during the Primera season. This dryness already resulted in failed and wilted Primera crops and delayed planting of Postrera crops over many local areas even with the recent increase in rains.

During the next seven days, heavy rain is once again forecast for much of Central America for a third consecutive week. The heaviest rain (>50mm) is forecast for western/southern/central Guatemala and Costa Rica while heavy rain is still likely across Honduras and El Salvador. The abundant rains will continue to help alleviate long-term rainfall deficits across Central America and add to recent Postrera season rainfall surpluses. Torrential precipitation across western/southern/central Guatemala increases the risk for localized flooding.

