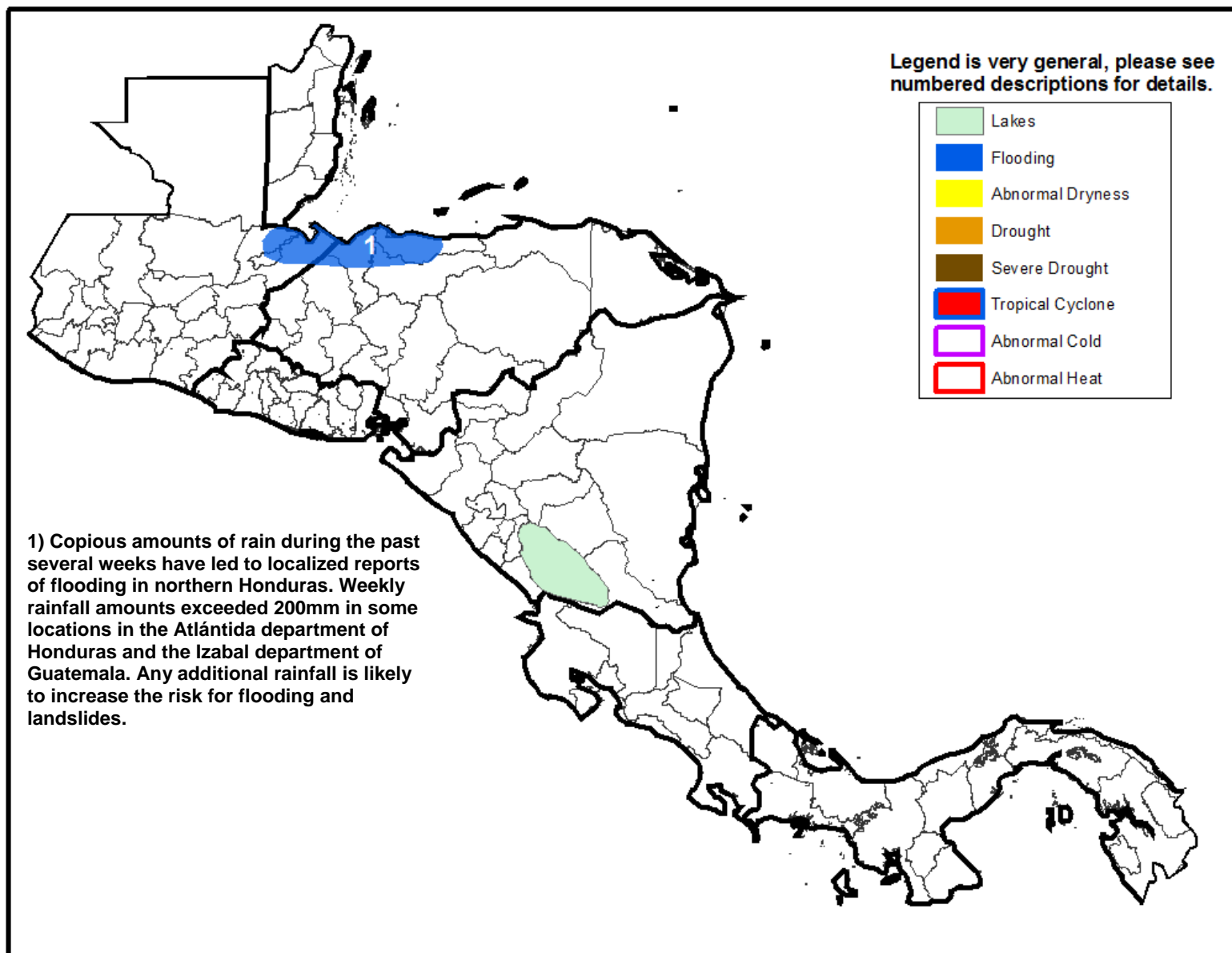




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook November 6 – November 12, 2014

- Torrential rains were observed across the Gulf of Honduras.



Wet conditions were observed across the Caribbean coastlines of Central America.

During the past seven days, rainfall was concentrated along the Caribbean coastlines of Central America which is typical for this time of year. Heavy rains (>50mm) were observed across northern Guatemala, northern Honduras, eastern Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The highest precipitation totals (>100mm) were located in the Izabal department of Guatemala, central Costa Rica and the Gracias a Dios and Atlántida departments of Honduras. In recent weeks, the abundant rains in Guatemala have led to landslides in the Alta Verapaz, Sacatepéquez, and San Marcos departments as well as river flooding along the Motagua in the Izabal, Chixocoy and Polochic in the Alta Verapaz, and Moca, La Pasión and Usumacinta in the Petén department. Farther south, heavy rains continued as normal. Over the past thirty-days, rains have been above-average (120-200% above-average) across much of Central America. Postrera season rains have also been at or above-average which stands in contrast to the poor Primera rainfall season. Recent vegetation indices have, overall, indicated favorable conditions over Central America. However, impacts from the poor rains during the Primera rainfall season have caused higher food prices in Honduras.

During the next week, moderate to heavy rains (>25mm) are forecast for southern Central America and localized areas along the Gulf of Honduras, in northern Honduras and the Izabal department of Guatemala. Any additional rainfall over saturated areas along the Gulf of Honduras could lead to localized flooding and landslides. In contrast, light rains (<15mm) are forecast for the Pacific coastlines and interior portions of northern Central America. The lighter rains should provide relief to saturated conditions in interior Guatemala.

