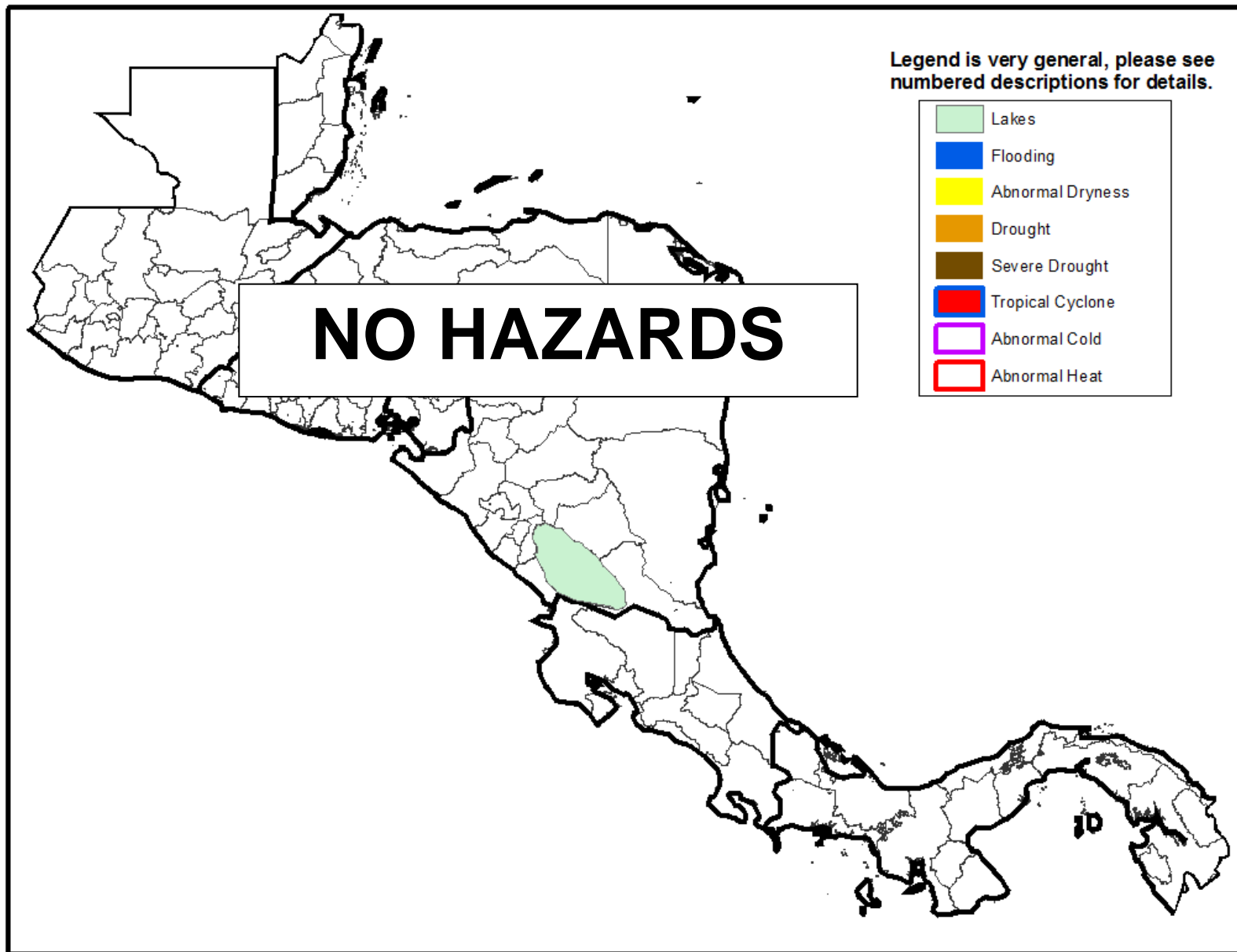




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook January 8 – January 14, 2014

- Locally heavy rains fell along the Caribbean coastlines of northern Central America and Costa Rica.



Below-average weekly rains were observed across Central America.

During the last seven days, locally heavy rain (>50mm) was observed across parts of the Atlantic coastlines of northern Honduras, Belize, Costa Rica, Panama and the Izabal and Petén department of Guatemala. The highest weekly rainfall accumulations occurred in Limón, Costa Rica as over 200mm was recorded. For much of Central America, weekly rainfall was below-average which added to long-term rainfall deficits. Little rainfall was observed across interior portions of Central America. The lack of rain over the past week has caused long-term deficits to grow across much of the region, especially the Atlantic coastline of Nicaragua and northeastern Honduras as well as the Huehuetenango and Quetzaltenango departments of Guatemala. Rains have been 5-50% of normal during the past thirty days. The persistence of dryness in these regions may negatively impact ground conditions, although vegetative indices indicate adequate conditions.

For the upcoming outlook period, rainfall is forecast to be locally heavy rain (>50mm) across the Caribbean coastlines of Central America from Belize to Panama. The rains should help to reduce thirty-day rainfall deficits. Light to moderate rain (10-30mm) is expected to extend to interior portions of Central America, while little to no rain is expected across the Pacific coastlines of the region. Temperatures are expected to be below-average yet remain above freezing across northern Central America.

