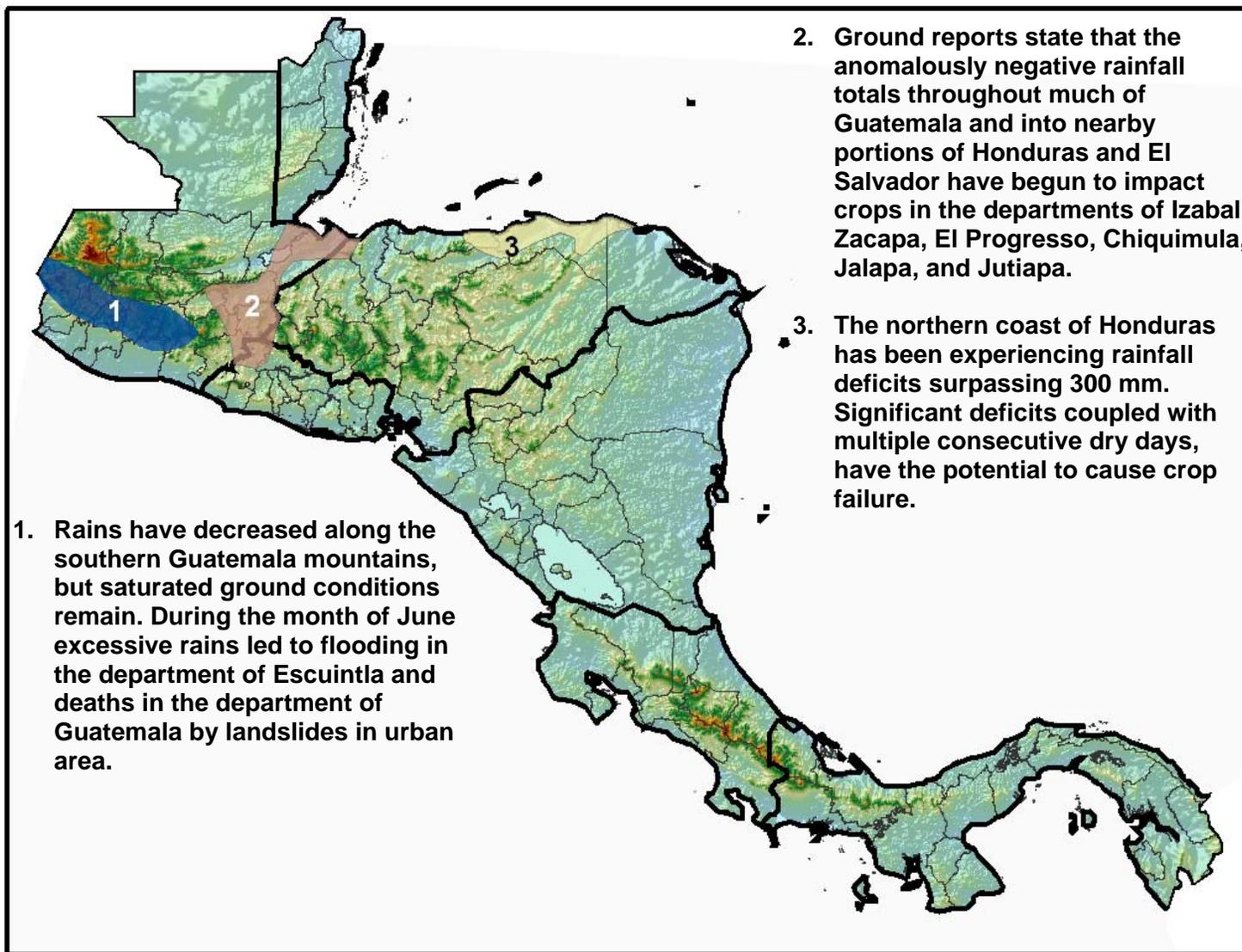


## The MFEWS

# Central America Weather Hazards and Benefits Assessment

For  
July 2 – 8, 2009

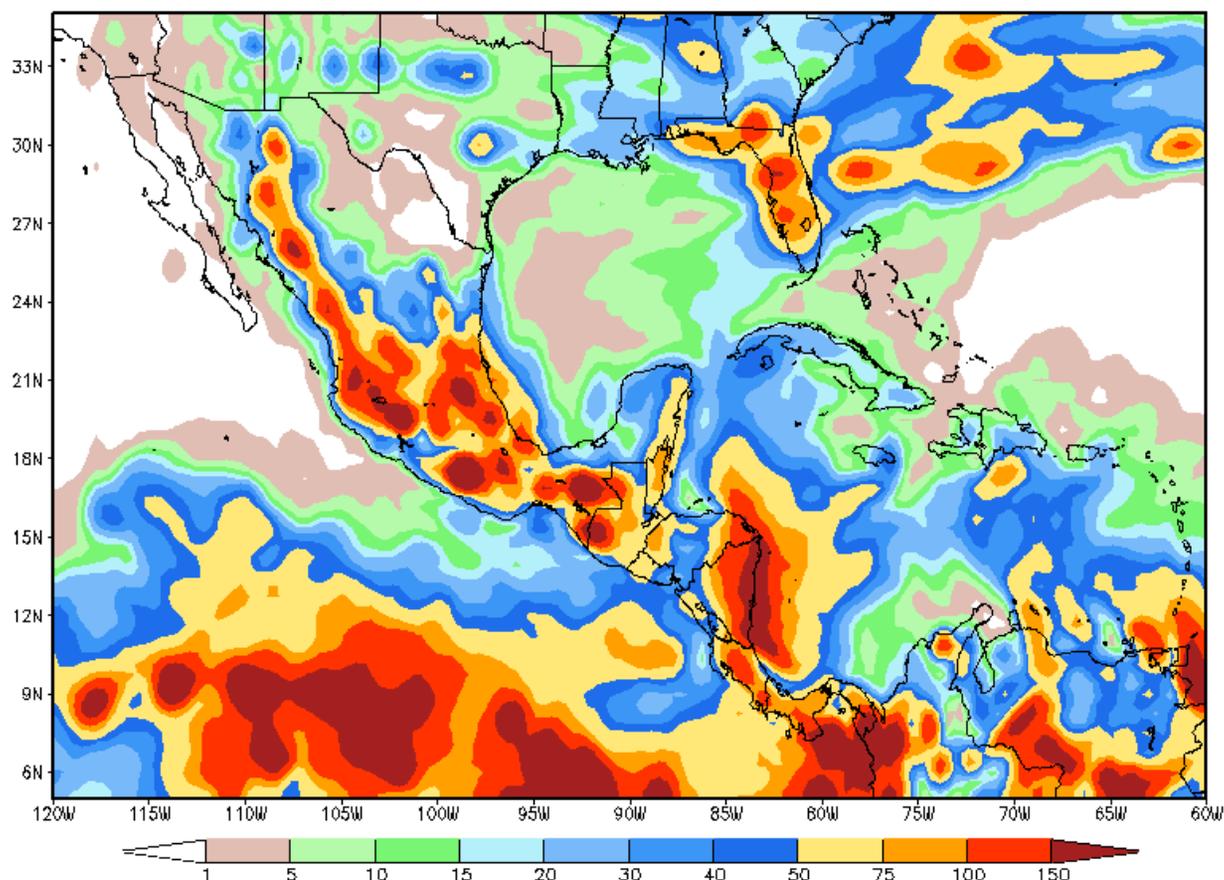


## Hazards Assessment Text Explanation:

During the week of June 25<sup>th</sup> – July 1<sup>st</sup> the Central America domain experienced moderate rains. Anomalously negative areas for the primera season in Guatemala and Honduras received rainfall totals ranging from 25 – 50 mm, remaining below-average for the season. June was a dry month, especially for Honduras where models imply significant impacts on the ground along the northern coastal departments of Atlantida and Colon. There have been no reports out of Peten, Guatemala and northern Belize but impacts are likely there also. A high number of consecutive dry days coupled with low rainfall totals brought about the crop failures in eastern Guatemala and potentially in northern Honduras also. Nicaragua has continued to see improvement in rainfall totals throughout the past month, though it remains anomalously low also. The GFS model forecasts indicates heavy rains along the eastern half of the Central America region and in southern Guatemala. Another week of moderate rains are likely elsewhere.

### GFS 7-Day Forecast Valid: June 30<sup>th</sup> – July 7<sup>th</sup>, 2009

NOAA GFS 37.5 km Week 1 Total Precipitation (mm)  
Issued at Jun 30 2009 00Z for the period ending at Jul 7 2009 00Z



Source: NOAA / FEWSNET

The evaluation of climatological threats of MFEWS include the participation of the central and local offices of MFEWS, NOAA-CPC, USGS, NASA, INETER of Nicaragua, Meteorological Service of Honduras, IMN of Costa Rica, INSIVUMEH of Guatemala, ETESA of Panama, NMS of Belize and SNET of El Salvador. Any questions or comments on this product can be directed to [Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov](mailto:Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov)