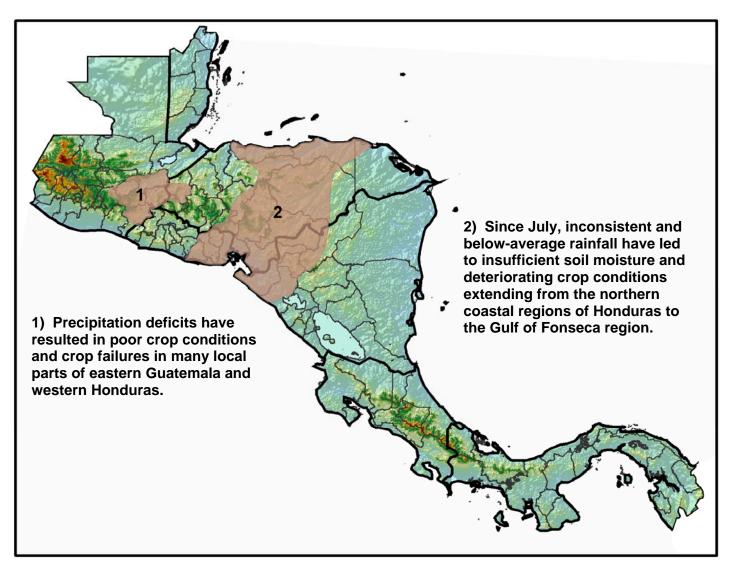


## The MFEWS

## **Central America Weather Hazards and Benefits Assessment**

For August 20 – August 26, 2009

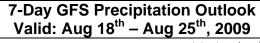


## **Hazards Assessment Text Explanation:**

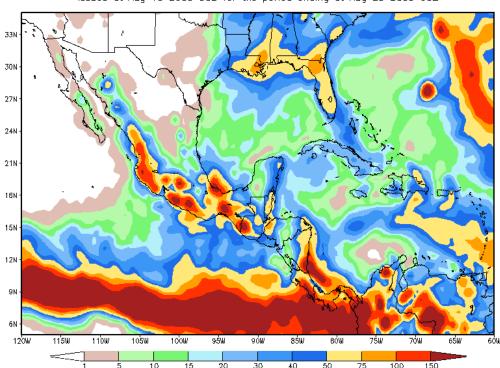
In the last seven days, moderate to high amounts of rainfall were observed across southern Guatemala and local areas near the Gulf of Honduras. Lesser amounts of rainfall were received across portions of central Honduras and the Gulf of Fonseca. Further toward the south, an easterly wave passage produced heavy amounts of precipitation along the Atlantic side of Nicaragua, and throughout many portions of Panama and Costa Rica in the last week.

Many local areas in the Olancho, Atlantida, and Colon departments of Honduras have observed approximately 25 to 50 percent of their normal rainfall accumulation since the start of the Primera season. In recent weeks, this dryness has extended further south, affecting many parts of eastern El Salvador, and western Nicaragua. These deficits have led to deteriorating crop conditions in some local areas, which is likely to result in reduced harvests by the end of the season.

Precipitation forecasts suggest another week of heavy precipitation extending from eastern Nicaragua to Panama and Costa Rica. Favorable amounts of rain are also forecast for some drier regions of Guatemala, however, no relief is expected for many dry areas in central and southern Honduras. No significant tropical activity is expected in the next seven days.



NOAA GFS 37.5 km Week 1 Total Precipitation (mm)
Issued at Aug 18 2009 00Z for the period ending at Aug 25 2009 00Z



Source: CPC / NOAA

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