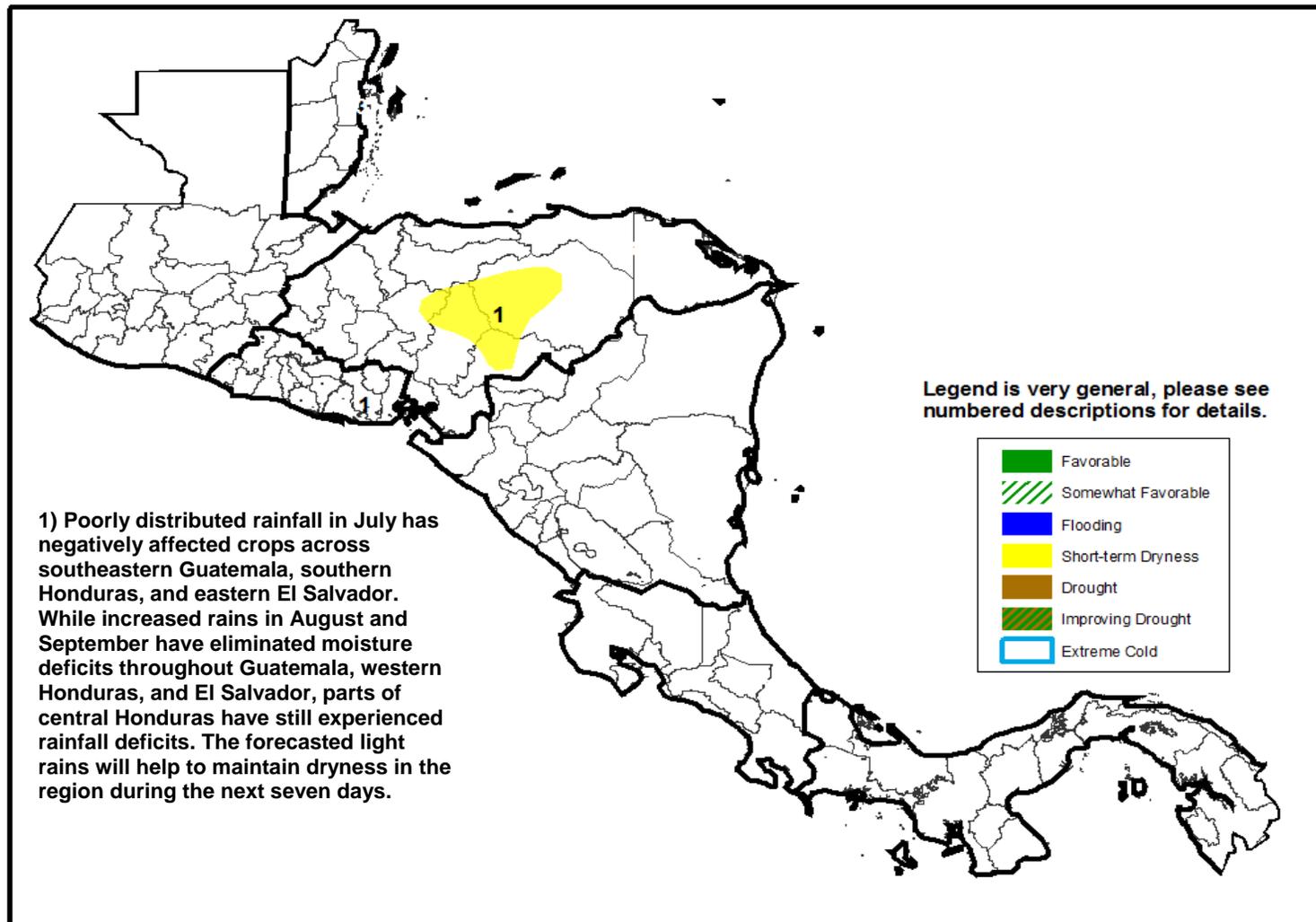


## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET September 13 – September 19, 2012

- Moderate to heavy rains were recorded along the Pacific coastline of Central America during the past week.
- Lighter rainfall amounts were observed across areas suffering short-term dryness in central Honduras.



## Heavy rains observed around the Gulf of Fonseca.

Moderate to heavy rains (>30mm) were observed across much of Central America during the past seven days. The heaviest rains (>50mm) were recorded along the Pacific coastlines of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The Gulf of Fonseca region, in particular, recorded high amounts of rain (>75mm). Locally heavy rain showers in the Quiché and Santa Rosa departments of Guatemala caused flooding and landslides during the past week. Recent rains around the Gulf of Fonseca region have relieved dry conditions in portions of Honduras and El Salvador. Thirty-day rainfall anomalies in these regions are moderately above-average (10-50mm). In contrast, rainfall has continued to be limited farther north in Honduras in the Olancho, El Paraíso and Francisco Morazán departments as weekly rainfall was light (<10mm) and thirty-day rainfall anomalies remain negative (10-50mm). Elsewhere, moderate to locally heavy weekly (>30mm) rains were close to average in eastern Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama.

For the next week, models forecast drier than average conditions during the beginning and middle of the next seven days with wetter conditions expected at the end of the next week. While light rains (<30mm in total) should provide relief to saturated areas in Guatemala, the light rains are likely to continue dryness concerns in central Honduras. The heaviest rains (>75mm) are forecast across southern Central America along the Caribbean coastlines of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama.

