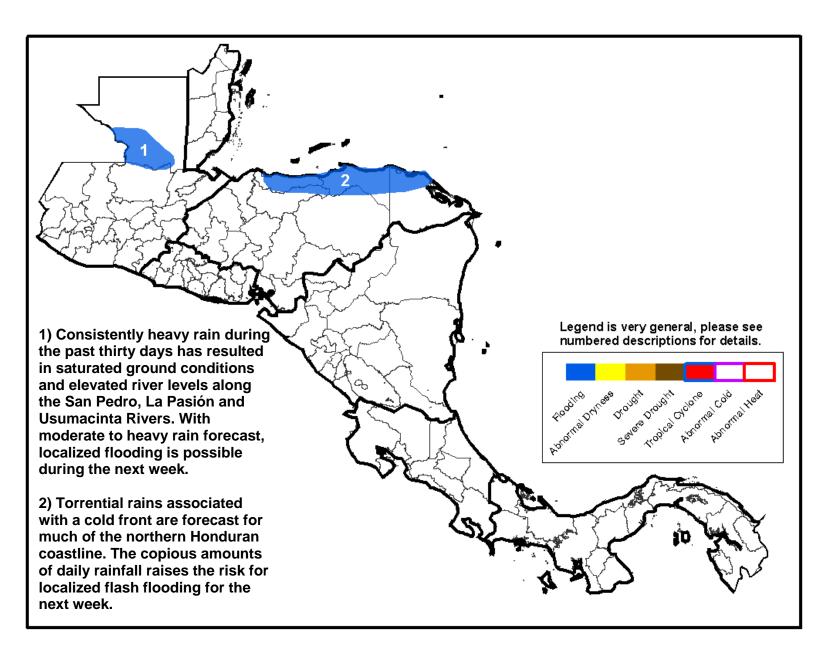


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook November 28 – December 4, 2013

Torrential rains forecast for northern Honduras could cause localized flooding.



Heavy rains were observed in northern Guatemala while little rain fell farther south in Central America.

During the past seven days, moderate to heavy rain (>20mm) was recorded across northern Guatemala and localized areas in Panama. Elsewhere, light rains (<15mm) were observed. The heavy rains in northern Guatemala has further saturated ground conditions and kept river levels elevated, especially in the Petén department. However, lighter rains fell in the Izabal department of Guatemala which allowed for some relief from recent flooding. Thirty-day rainfall surpluses greater than 100 or 200mm still remain in Belize and northern Guatemala. In contrast, the reduction in rain across much of the rest of Central America reduced seasonal rainfall surpluses across interior Central America and increased rainfall deficits in Costa Rica. This late season dryness could impact cropping activities. However, vegetation indices still indicate adequate conditions for cropping across Central America, including areas which have received below-average rainfall during the past thirty-days.

For the next week, heavy rains (>50mm) are forecast for the Caribbean coastlines of coastal Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The heaviest rains (>100mm) are expected along the northern Honduran coastline during the beginning of the observation period and could cause localized flooding. Farther inland, light rains (<15mm) are expected. In northern Guatemala, moderate to locally heavy rain is forecast, which will likely keep flooding risks elevated along the San Pedro, La Pasión and Usumacinta Rivers. Higher elevations in northwestern Guatemala also are forecast to experience cold temperatures as minimum temperatures are expected to approach but stay above 0°C.

