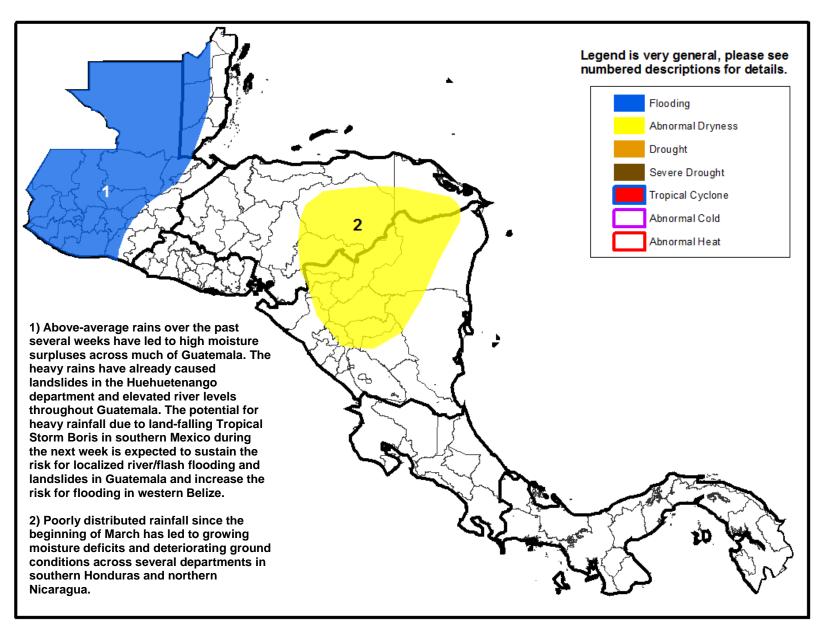


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook June 5 – June 11, 2014

• Heavy rains continued over saturated areas of Guatemala causing river/flash flooding and landslides.



An increase in rainfall across northern Central America is expected during the next week due to the influence of Tropical Storm Boris.

During the last seven days, rainfall continued to be heavy across a wide expanse of Central America, indicative of an increase in Primera seasonal precipitation. The highest precipitation amounts (>75mm) were observed across most of Guatemala, El Salvador, southeastern Nicaragua, Costa Rica and western Panama. Over 200mm fell in a 24hr period in San Jose, Guatemala. The heavy rains in Guatemala during the past week strengthened thirty-day rainfall surpluses to over 100mm in the Quiché, Alta Verapaz, Petén, Huehuetenango and southwestern departments. The abundant rains caused flash flooding and landslides, including one landslide that caused five fatalities in Huehuetenango. Rivers are above alert level in the Petén, San Marcos, Zacapa, Santa Rosa and Izabal departments which will keep flooding risks elevated during the beginning of June. Lighter amounts of rain (<20mm), however, fell across central Honduras and northern Nicaragua. This area has experienced a consistent suppression of rainfall which has led to developing moisture deficits. Rainfall during the past thirty to sixty days has been less than 50% of normal. The lack of rain may negatively impact early season cropping activities during June.

For the upcoming week, Tropical Storm Boris is expected to make landfall in southern Mexico, increasing precipitation totals across saturated areas in Guatemala and Belize. The torrential rains (>100mm) could lead to additional localized landslides and river/flash flooding across Guatemala and Belize. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rains (>30mm) are forecast for the remainder of Central America including drier portions of Honduras and Nicaragua. The increase in precipitation will provide relief to drier-than-average ground conditions.

