

The MFEWS

Central America Weather Hazards and Benefits Assessment

For

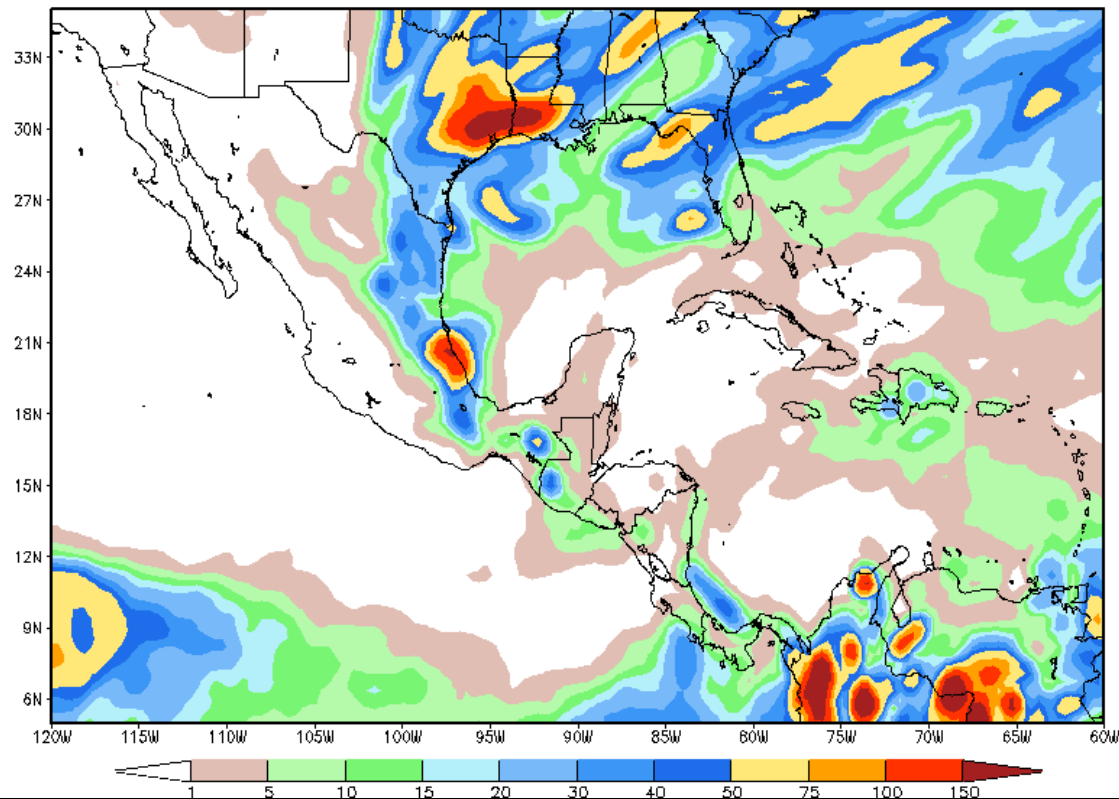
April 16 – 22, 2009



Hazards Assessment Text Explanation:

During the last observation period, minimal amounts of precipitation were observed across Central America, with slightly higher totals (20- 40 mm) observed across the Gulf of Honduras and portions of Costa Rica and Panama. In Guatemala, satellite-derived rainfall estimates detected light rainfall totals throughout some of the higher-terrain departments, as well as near Lake Izabal, over the last seven days. Many of these areas have been experiencing below-average rainfall over the last 90 days. Forecast models suggest a slight increase in moisture and more seasonally normal precipitation over Central America for the upcoming observation period. This is expected to provide additional ground moisture after an unusually dry Apante season for countries along the Pacific basin.

GFS 7-Day Precipitation Forecast Valid: April 14th – April 21st, 2009



Source: 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