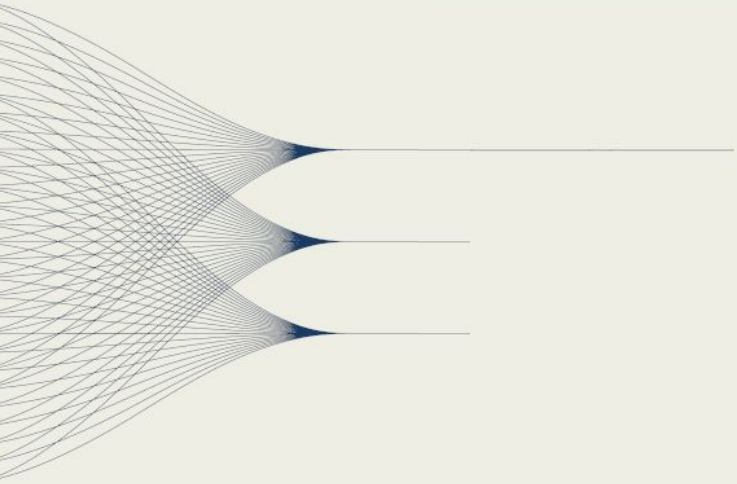


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- We report induced seismicity in northern Guatemala linked to severe flooding from tropical storms Eta and Iota during the saturated 2020 hurricane season.
 - The epicentral area, dominated by carbonate rocks, hosts a complex karst system. Seismicity was likely triggered by direct hydraulic connection and pore fluid diffusion, evidenced by the timing of rainfall and earthquakes.
 - Frequency-domain correlation analysis indicates activation of multiple cracks or faults in a tectonically predisposed setting, posing significant seismic hazard.
 - This is the first instrumental record of such meteorologically induced seismicity in Guatemalan karst environments.