6-month Percent of Normal

Ending 7am, Tuesday April 8, 2014
6-month Standardized Precipitation Index

Ending 7am, Tuesday April 8, 2014
3-month Percent of Normal

Ending 7am, Tuesday April 8, 2014
3-month Standardized Precipitation Index

Ending 7am, Tuesday April 8, 2014
2-month Percent of Normal

Ending 7am, Tuesday April 8, 2014
1-month Percent of Normal

Legend:
- County Lines
- <= 5%
- 5 to 10%
- 10 to 25%
- 25 to 50%
- 50 to 75%
- 75 to 95%
- 95 to 105%
- 105 to 125%
- 125 to 150%
- 150 to 200%
- 200 to 300%
- 300 to 400%
- 400 to 600%
- > 600%

Ending 7am, Tuesday April 8, 2014
1-month Standardized Precipitation Index

Ending 7am, Tuesday April 8, 2014
7-day Precipitation

Ending 7am, Tuesday April 8, 2014
Sunday
Tuesday
Mon Nite-Tue Rainfall
Wednesday
Thursday
6-10 Day Precip Outlook
6-10 Day Temp Outlook

[Map showing temperature outlook]
8-14 Day Precip Outlook
8-14 Day Temp Outlook
1-month Precip Outlook

One-Month Outlook
Precipitation Probability
0.0 Month Lead
Valid Apr 2014
Made 31 Mar 2014

EC means equal
A means above
N means normal
B means below
1-month Temp Outlook

ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY
0.0 MONTH LEAD
VALID APR 2014
MADE 31 MAR 2014
3-month Precip Outlook

THREE-MONTH OUTLOOK
PRECIPITATION PROBABILITY
0.5 MONTH LEAD
VALID AMJ 2014
MADE 20 MAR 2014
3-month Temp Outlook

THREE-MONTH OUTLOOK
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY
0.5 MONTH LEAD
VALID AMJ 2014
MADE 20 MAR 2014

EC MEANS EQUAL
CHANCES FOR A, N, B
A MEANS ABOVE
N MEANS NORMAL
B MEANS BELOW
El Niño Watch

El Niño watch issued when conditions favorable for development over the next 6 months.

March 20, 2014:

“…many of the ENSO prediction models indicate a warming trend, with neutral ENSO during northern spring 2014 and a fairly likely development of weak El Niño conditions by the end of northern summer.”

http://iri.columbia.edu/our-expertise/climate/forecasts/enso/current/
Neutral?

El Niño?

ENSO state based on NINO3.4 SST Anomaly
Neutral ENSO: −0.5°C to 0.5°C

http://iri.columbia.edu/our-expertise/climate/forecasts/enso/current/
Mid-Mar 2014 Plume of Model ENSO Predictions

IRI/CPC

Dynamical Model:
- NCEP CFSv2
- NASA GMAO
- JMA
- SCRIPPS
- LDEO
- AUS/POAMA
- ECMWF
- UKMO
- KMA SNU
- COLA CCSM3
- MetFRANCE
- SINTEX-F
- CS-IRI-MM
- GFDL CM2.1
- CMC CANSIP

Statistical Model:
- CPC MRKOV
- CDC LIM
- CPC CA
- CPC CCA
- CSU CLIPR
- UBC NNET
- FSU REGR
- UCLA-TCD

Nino3.4 SST Anomaly (°C)

OBS
FORECAST

DJF 2014
FMA
MAM
AMJ
MJJ
JJA
JAS
ASO
SON
OND
NDJ
What is an El Niño?

- Involves fluctuating temperatures in the equatorial Pacific
- Warmer than normal sea surface temps.
- Typically lasts 9-12 months
What is an El Niño?

Common classification criteria:

- 5 consecutive 3-month running mean SST anomalies above 0.5°C in the Niño 3.4 region
What does that mean for me?

June through August El Niño Effects

- Increased wind shear over Caribbean and Atlantic
- Can prevent tropical disturbances from developing into hurricanes

Source: http://www.srh.noaa.gov/jetstream/
What does that mean for me?

December through February El Niño Effects

- More precipitation in the Southeast
- Cooler than normal temperatures in the Southeast

Source: http://www.srh.noaa.gov/jetstream
Long-Range Seasonal Outlooks (Precip)
Long-Range Seasonal Outlooks (Precip)
Long-Range Seasonal Outlooks (Temp)
Long-Range Seasonal Outlooks (Temp)
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