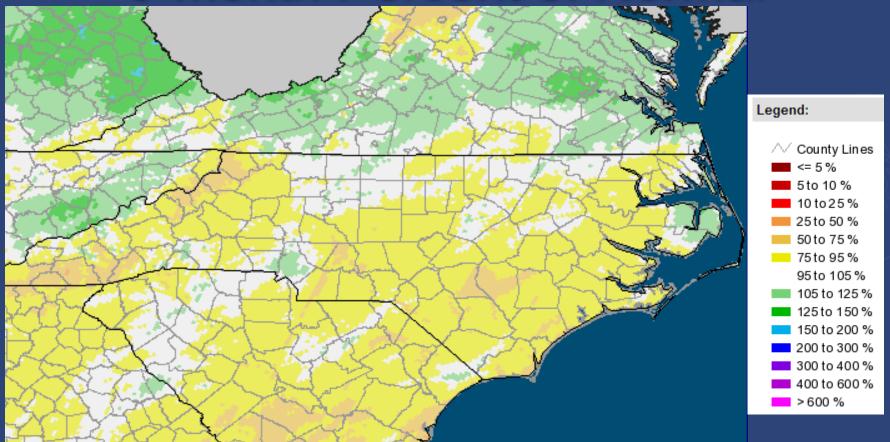
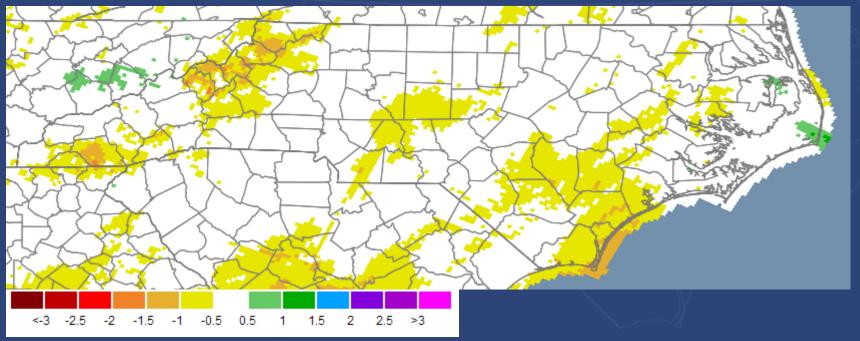
6-month Percent of Normal



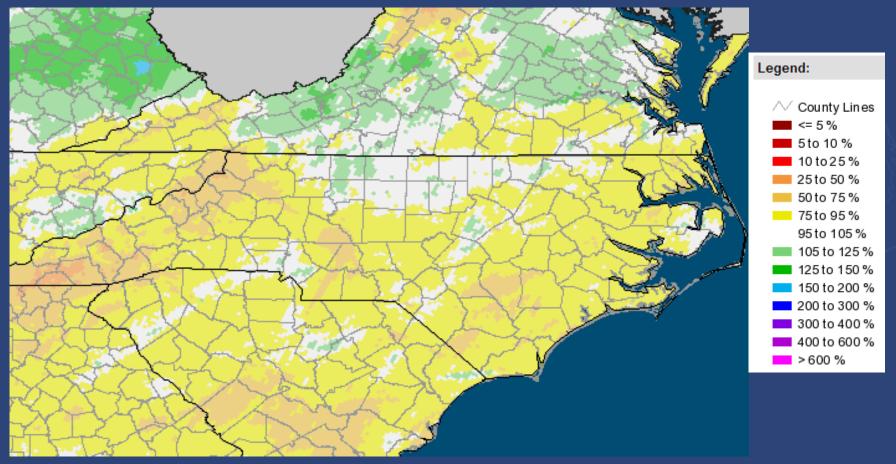


6-month Standardized Precipitation Index



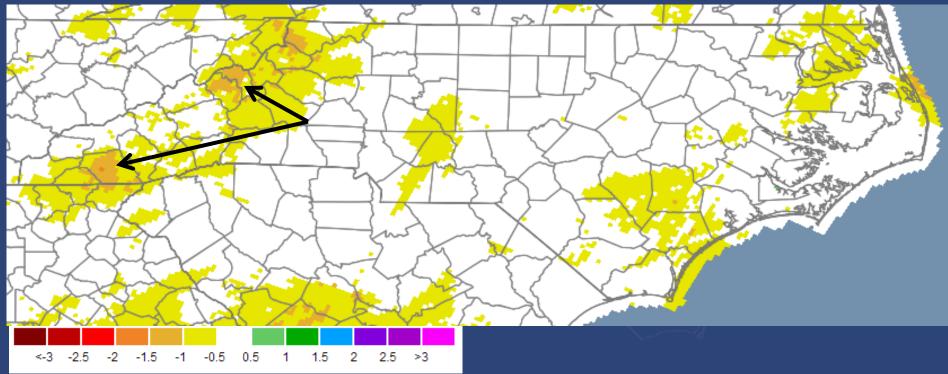


3-month Percent of Normal



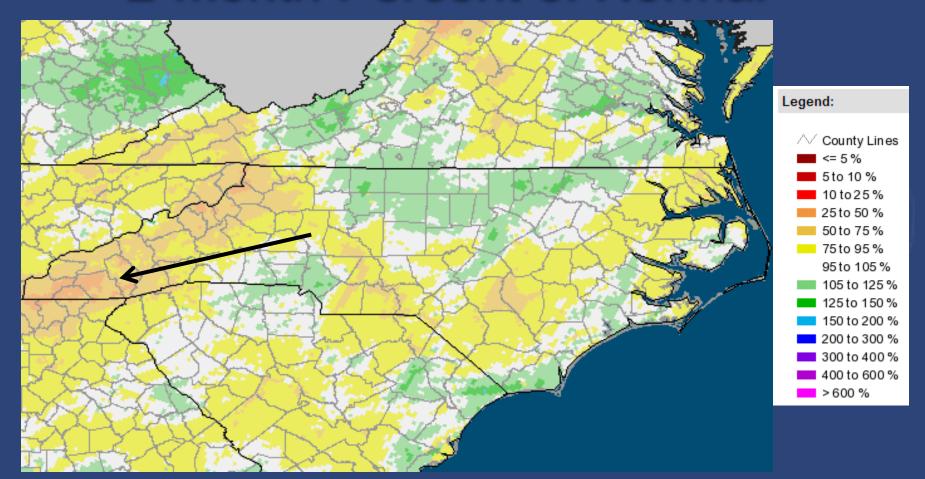


3-month Standardized Precipitation Index



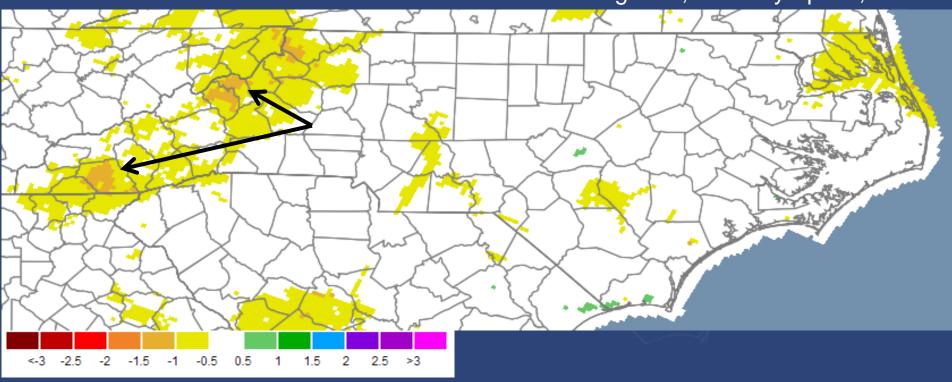


2-month Percent of Normal



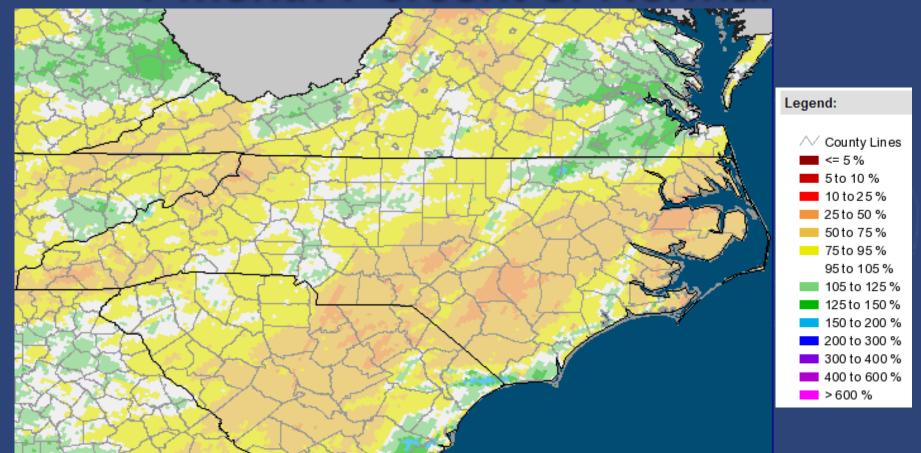


2-month Standardized Precipitation Index



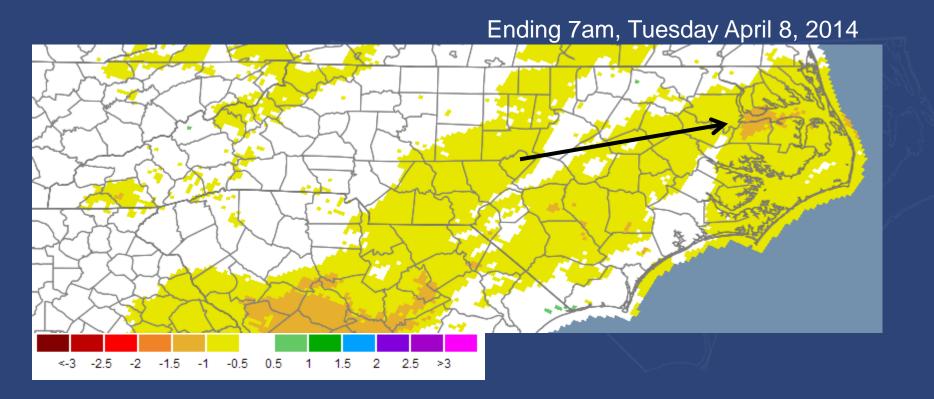


1-month Percent of Normal



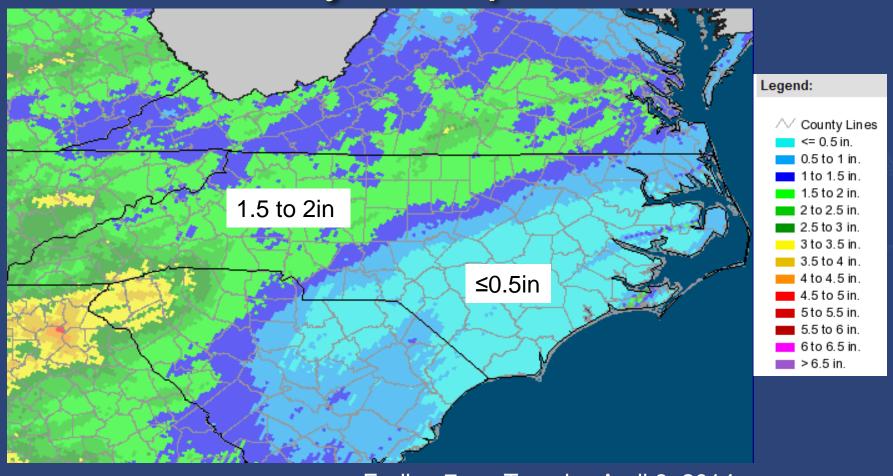


1-month Standardized Precipitation Index



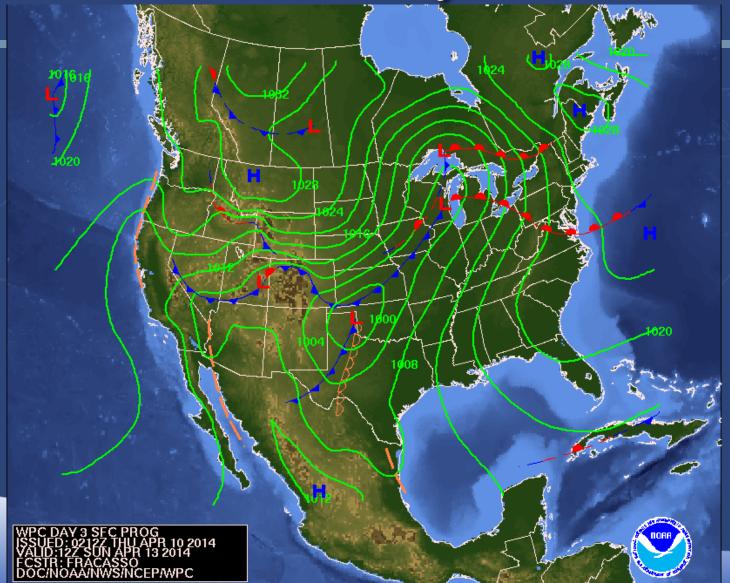


7-day Precipitation



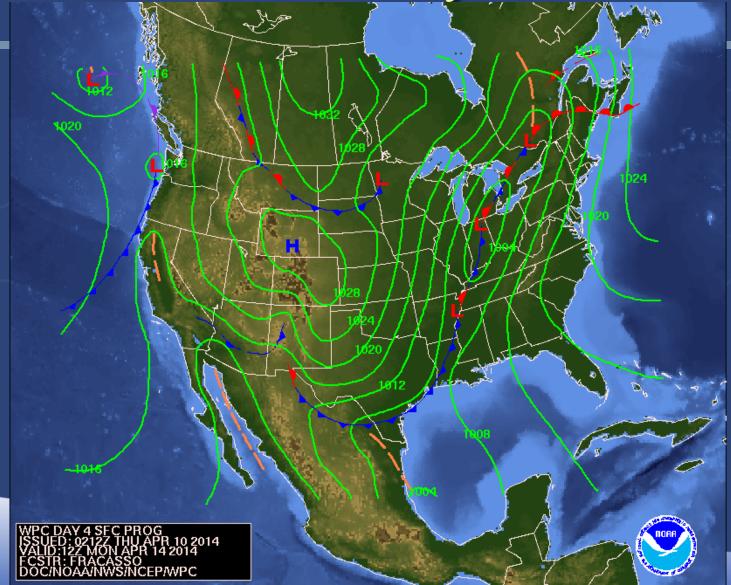


Sunday



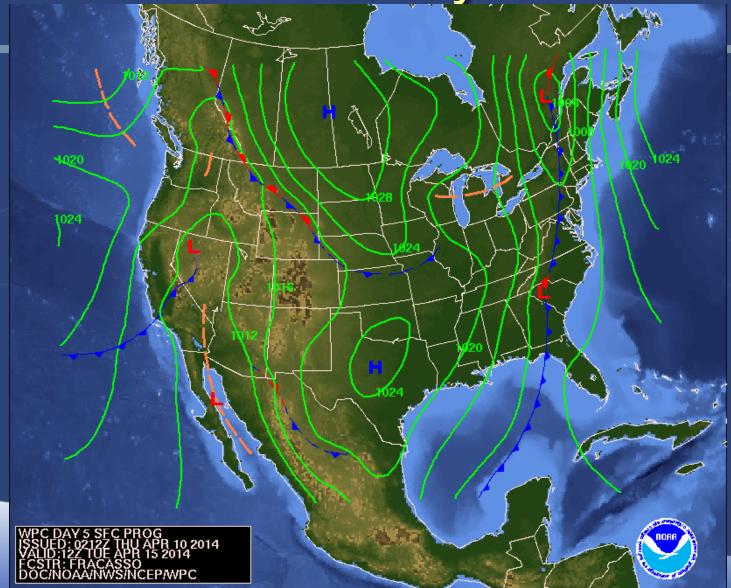


Monday





Tuesday



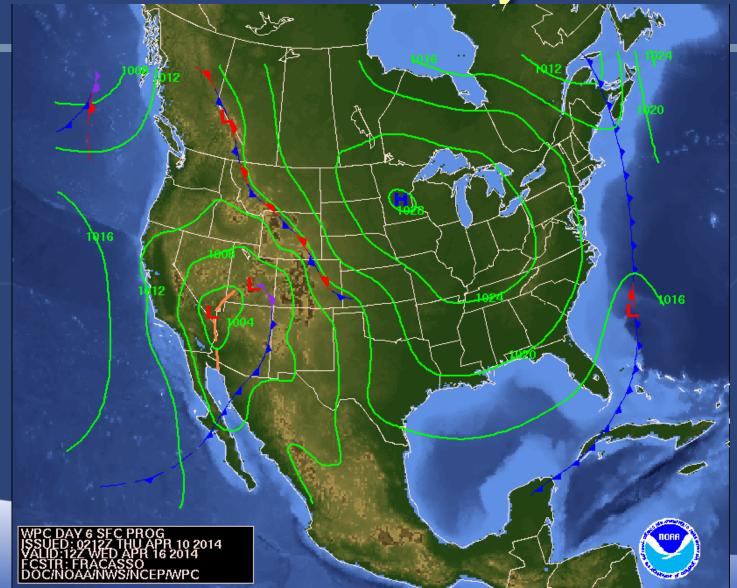


Mon Nite-Tue Rainfall



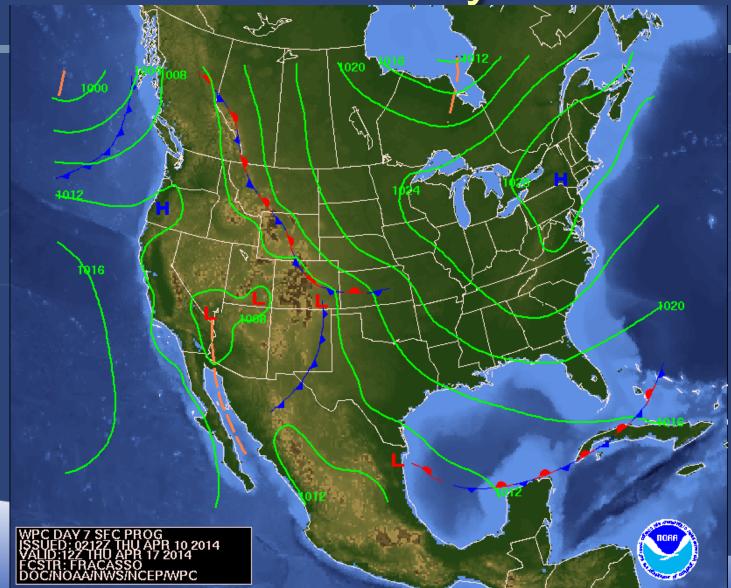


Wednesday



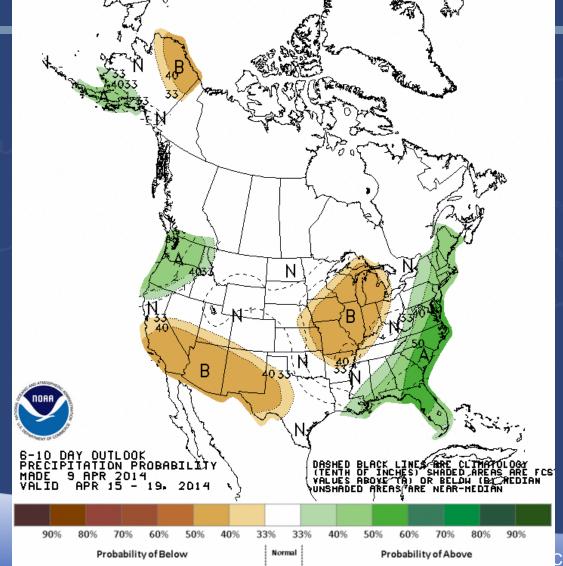


Thursday



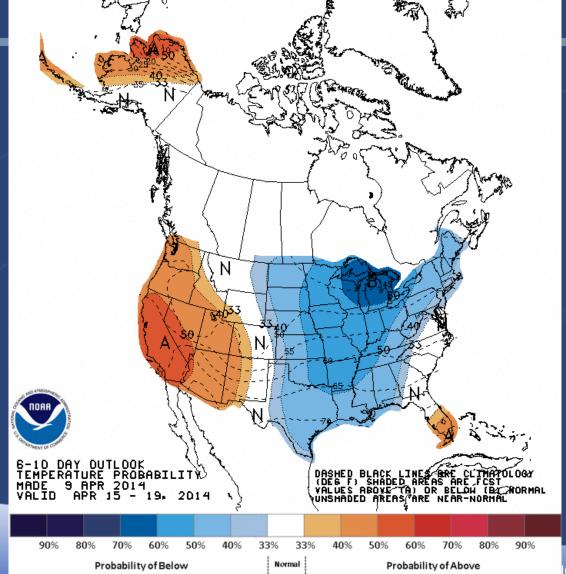


6-10 Day Precip Outlook



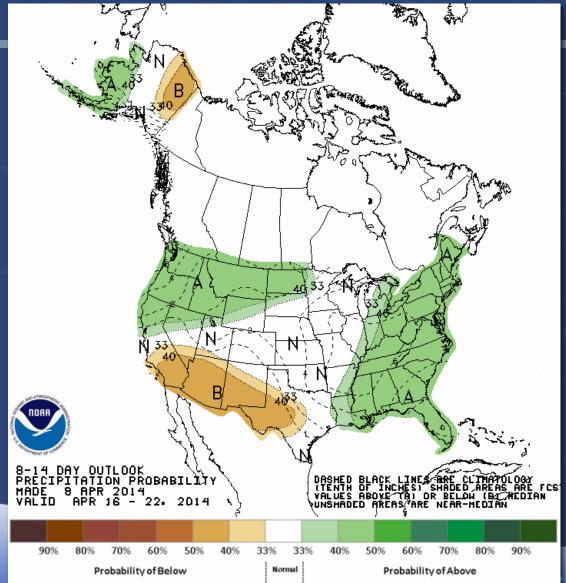


6-10 Day Temp Outlook



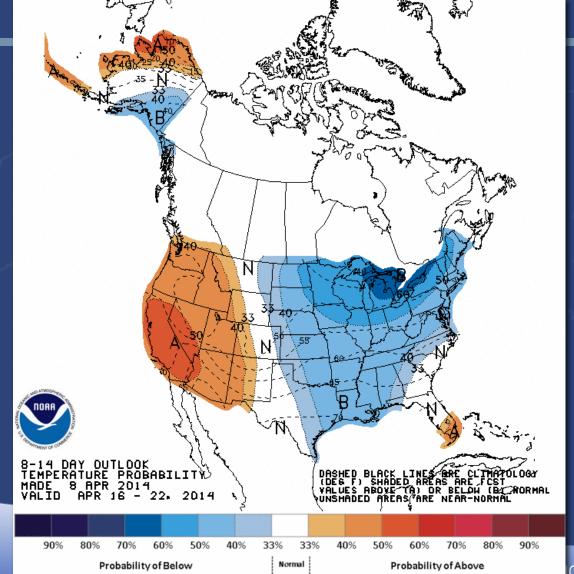


8-14 Day Precip Outlook



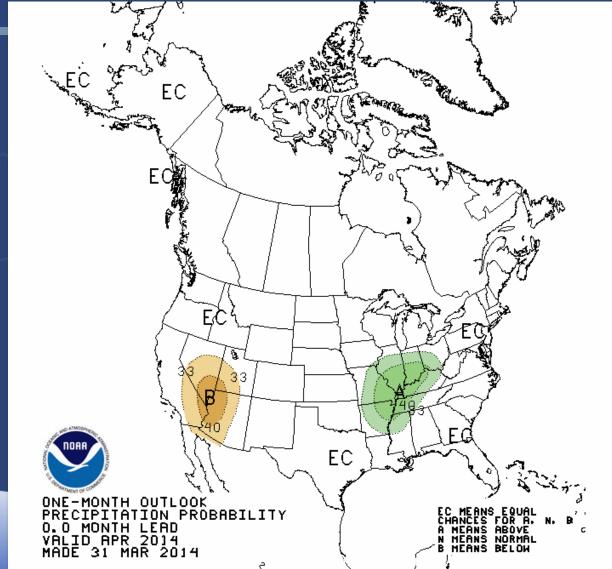


8-14 Day Temp Outlook



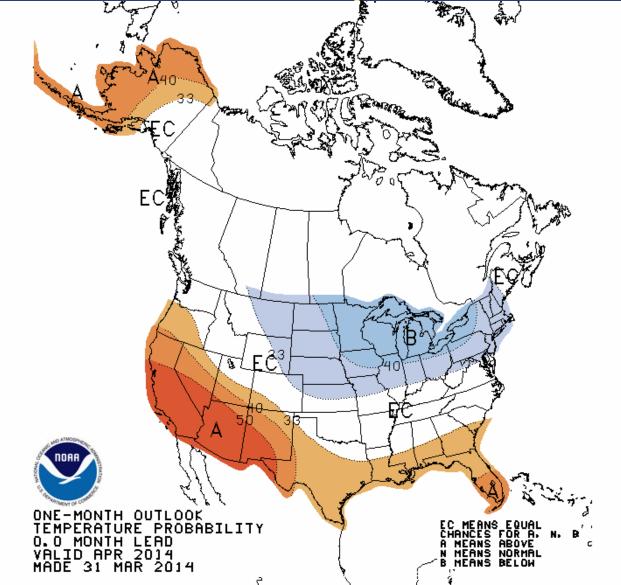


1-month Precip Outlook



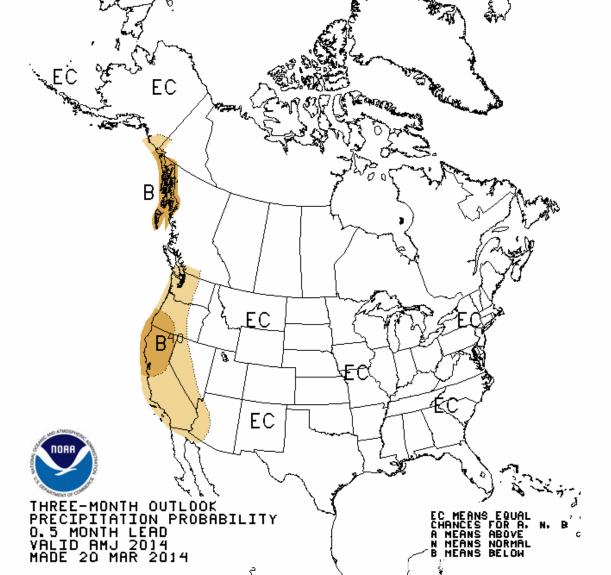


1-month Temp Outlook



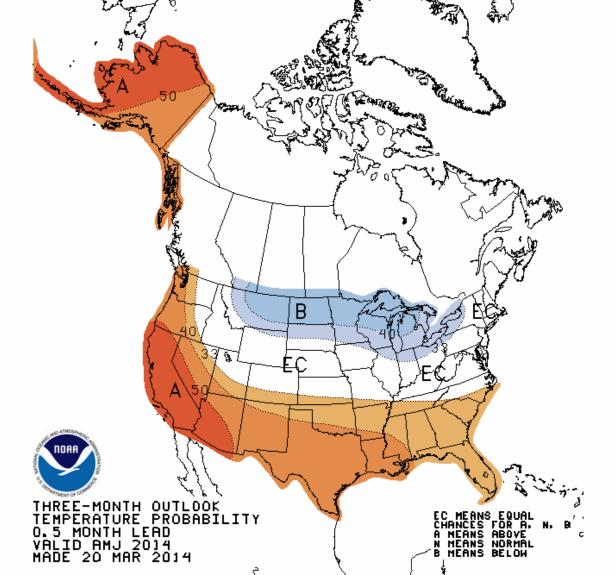


3-month Precip Outlook





3-month Temp Outlook





El Niño Watch

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

March 20, 2014:

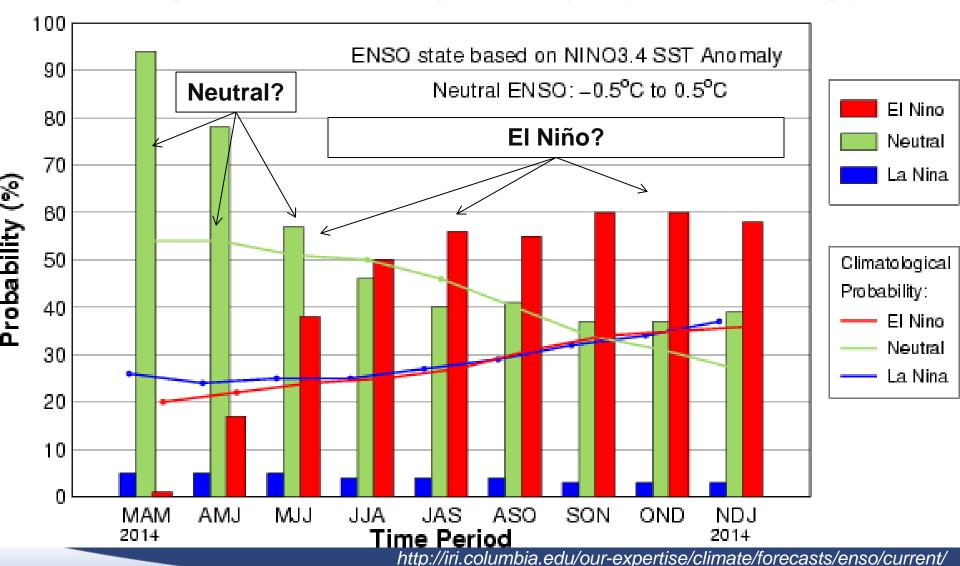
"...many of the ENSO prediction models indicate a warming trend, with neutral ENSO during northern spring 2014 and a fairly likely development of weak El Niño conditions by the end of northern summer."

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



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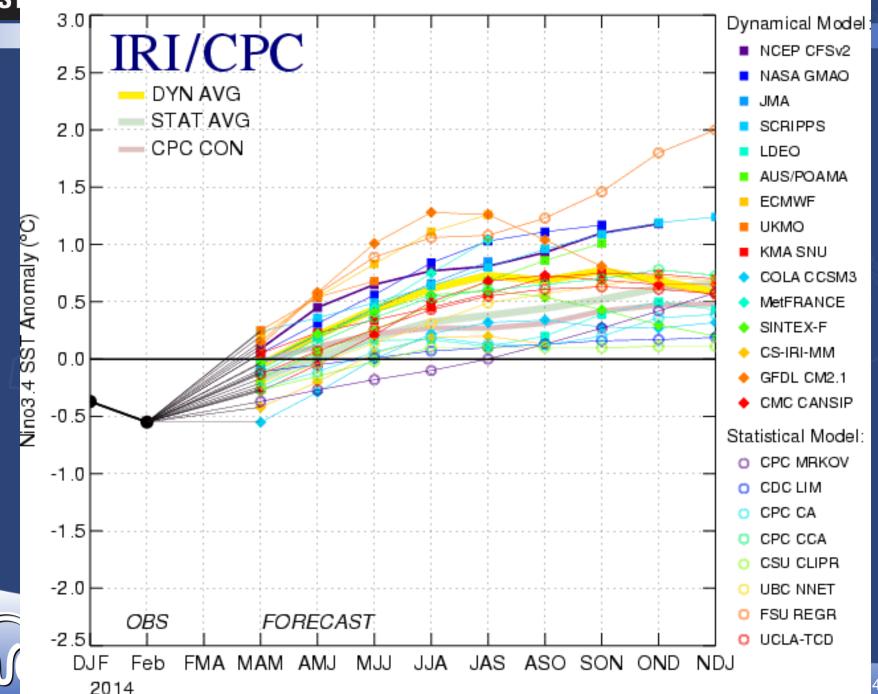
Mid-Mar IRI/CPC Plume-Based Probabilistic ENSO Forecast





NC ST





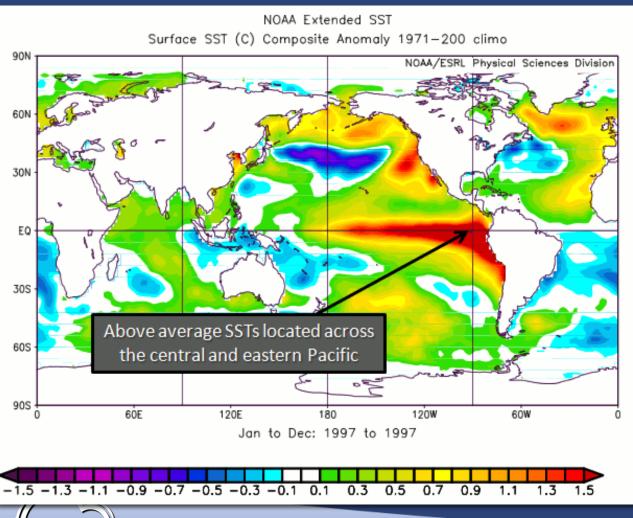


Upper Ocean Heat (Tropical Pacific)

EQ. Upper-Ocean Heat Anoms. (deg C) for 180-100W



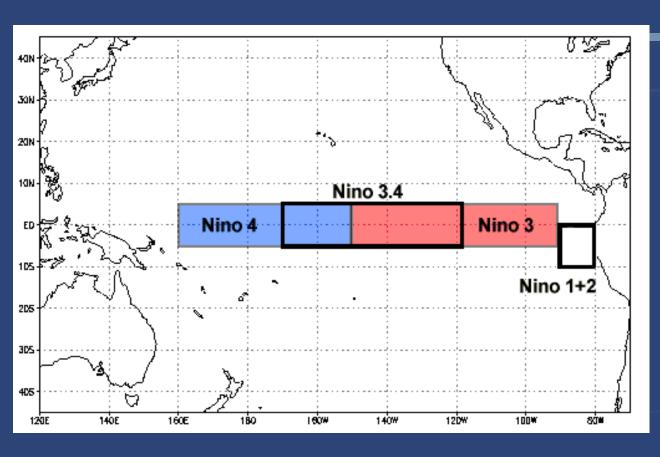
What is an El Niño?



- Involves fluctuating temperatures in the equatorial Pacific
- Warmer than normal sea surface temps.
- Typically lasts 9-12 months



What is an El Niño?



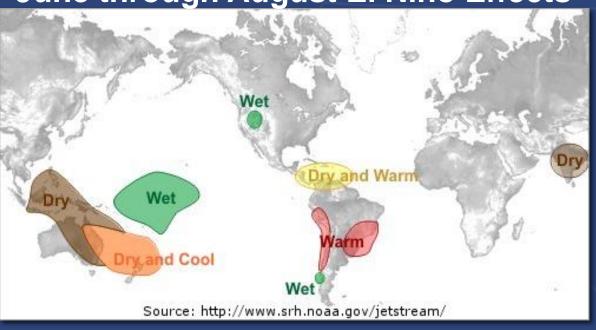
Common classification criteria:

5 consecutive 3month running mean
SST anomalies above
0.5C in the Niño 3.4
region



What does that mean for me?

June through August El Niño Effects

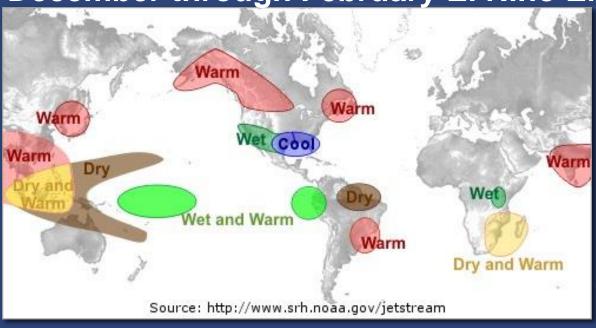


- Increased wind shear over Caribbean and Atlantic
- Can prevent tropical disturbances from developing into hurricanes



What does that mean for me?

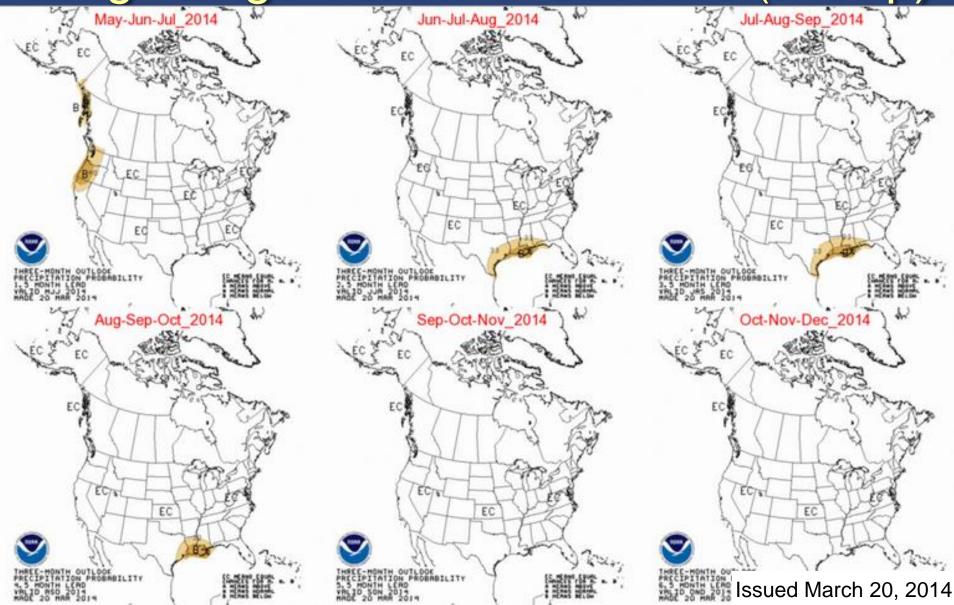
December through February El Niño Effects



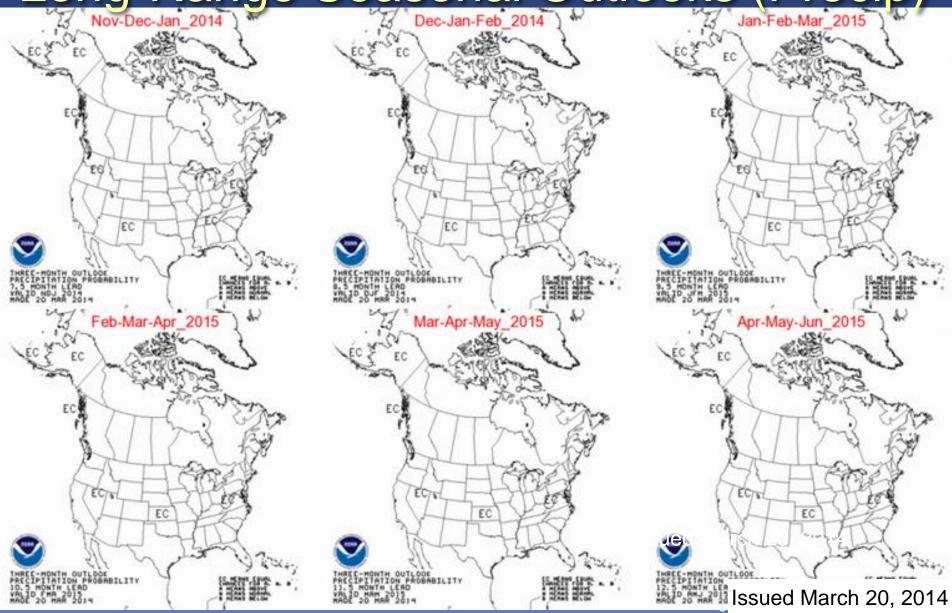
- More precipitation in the Southeast
- Cooler than normal temperatures in the Southeast



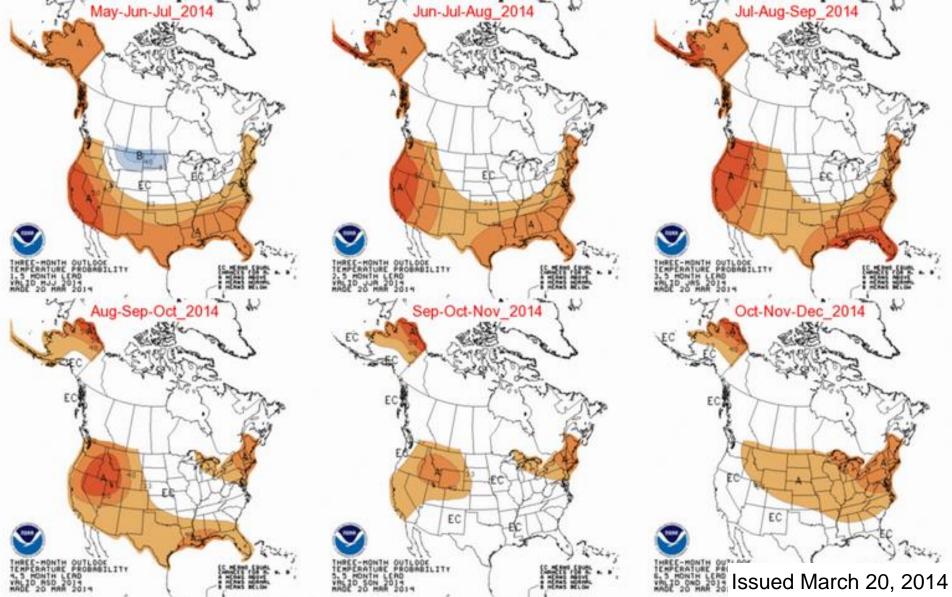
Long-Range Seasonal Outlooks (Precip)



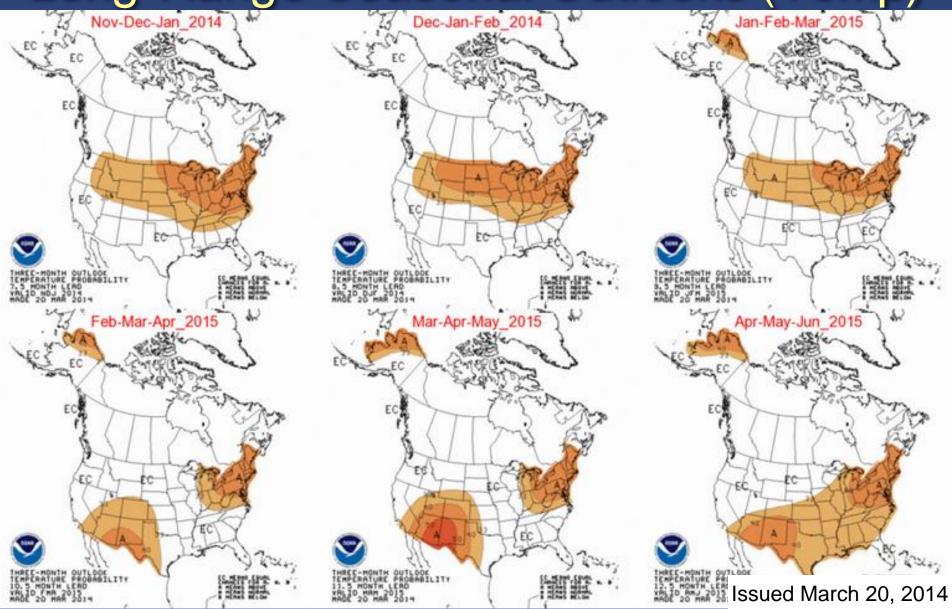
Long-Range Seasonal Outlooks (Precip)



Long-Range Seasonal Outlooks (Temp)



Long-Range Seasonal Outlooks (Temp)



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