



## Important Messages:

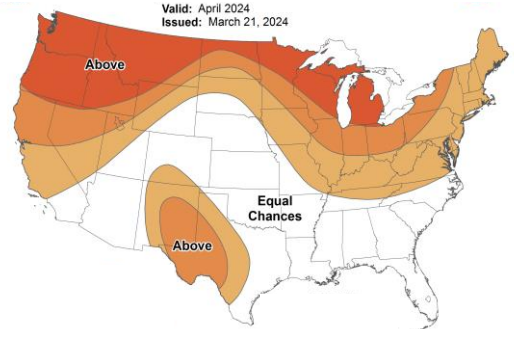
El Niño Diminishes → La Niña Incoming

- ✓ A transition from El Niño to ENSO Neutral is likely (83% chance) around April-June, then there is a 62% chance for La Niña to develop by June-August.
- ✓ Outlooks are largely influenced by the El Niño to La Niña transition, trends, persistent drought and lack of snow cover across the Upper Midwest.

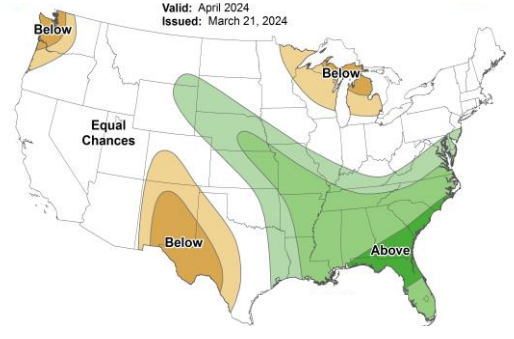
## April 2024 Temperature & Precipitation Outlooks

- Broad model consensus favoring above normal temperatures, mainly across the upper Midwest where lack of snow cover and drought persist.
- Weak signal for above normal precipitation from the central Midwest into the central Rockies, with a lean towards drier than normal conditions further north around the Great Lakes, where there is low soil moisture and below normal snow depth.

## One Month Temperature Outlook

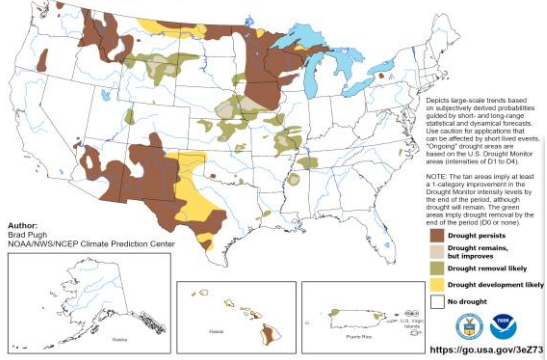


## One Month Precipitation Outlook



## Seasonal Drought Outlook

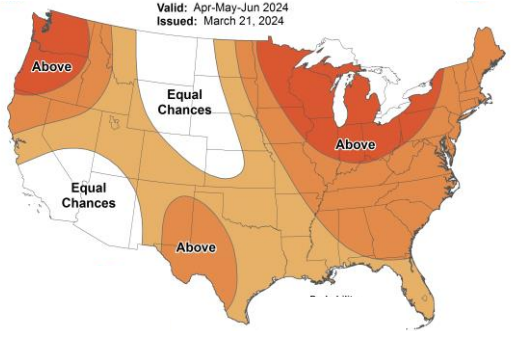
U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook  
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period  
Valid for March 21 - June 30, 2024  
Released March 21, 2024



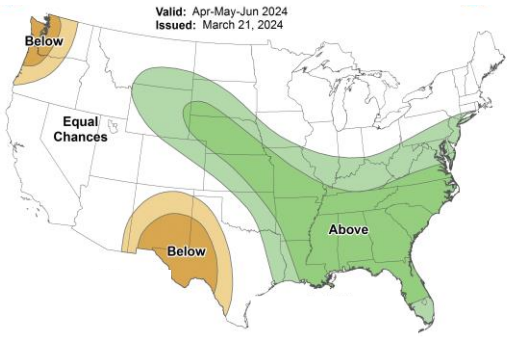
## Apr-May-Jun 2024 Temperature & Precipitation Outlooks

- Temperature outlook is based on residual El Niño conditions and trends, with weak signals in the Plains and a stronger signal for above average temperatures across the Great Lakes – mainly due to lack of snow and soil saturation due to drought.
- Weak signal for above normal precipitation from the central Midwest into the central Rockies. Confidence is low for spatial coverage of this area favoring above normal precip due to conflicting signals.

## Three Month Temperature Outlook



## Three Month Precipitation Outlook



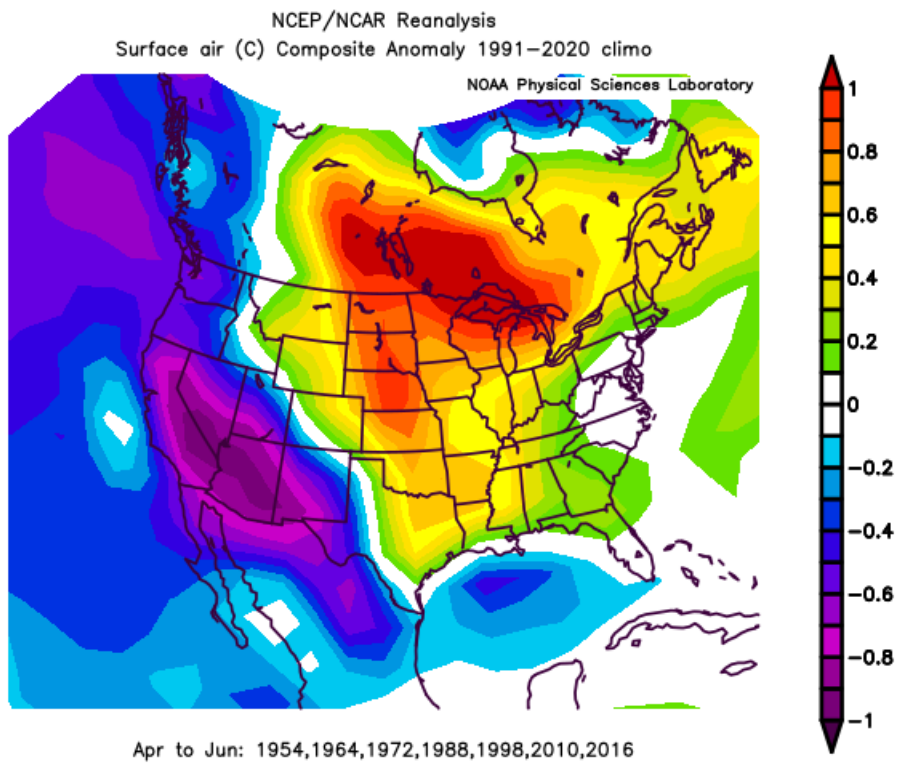
- Ongoing drought and lack of snow across the Upper Midwest favors drought persistence or development.
- A weak signal for above normal precipitation in April and climatology favor some drought improvement across the Central Midwest.



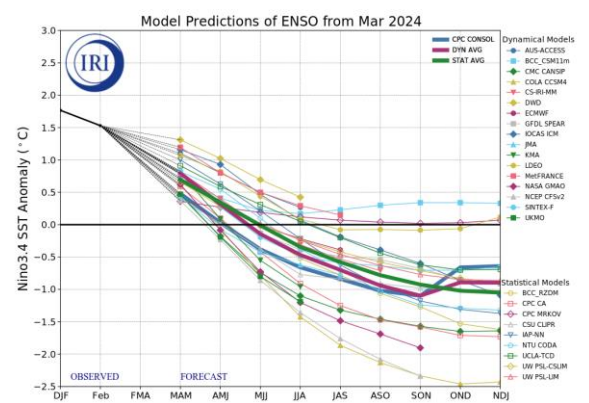
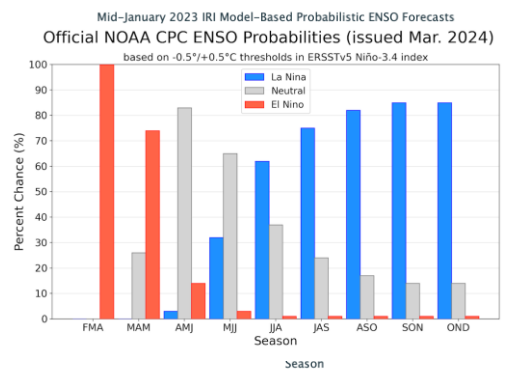


# ENSO Status: La Niña Watch/El Niño Advisory

# IRI/CPC Probabilistic ENSO Forecast/Plumes



Shown above is a composite map of surface temperature anomalies for years that experienced El Niño to La Niña transitions sometime during the months of April to June. The sample size is small (n=7), but there is a notable trend towards above average temperatures during the spring across all of Central Region, especially across the north-central states.



- El Niño conditions are still being observed across the central/eastern Pacific, but surface and sub-surface waters are cooling.
- Probabilistic guidance still strongly favors a late spring transition to La Niña, though there is uncertainty in its potential strength.
- El Niño will likely continue to play a role in regional climate through spring.

## Useful Links/Info:

- News from [Climate.gov](https://www.climate.gov)
- [Latest ENSO Blog](https://www.climate.gov) from Climate.gov
- [Sea Surface Temperatures](https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov) from the Climate Prediction Center
- [Latest ENSO Discussion](https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov) from the Climate Prediction Center
- [Drought Information](https://www.drought.gov) from the US Drought Monitor
- [Interactive GIS Mapping](https://www.ncei.noaa.gov) from NCEI (Anomalies/Rankings)
- [Local Climate Analysis Tool](https://www.lcat.noaa.gov) (LCAT) – Account registration required
- [NWS Forecast Maps](https://www.westernregion.noaa.gov) from Western Region

## Other Teleconnection Effects

- ENSO is likely to play a prominent role in spring weather as the phase transitions from El Niño to La Niña later this year.
- A weak +PNA may return which could impact temperatures across much of the United States. The positive phase of the PNA is associated with below-average temperatures across the south-central and southeastern U.S., although it tends to have diminishing impacts across North America as we move later in the spring.

