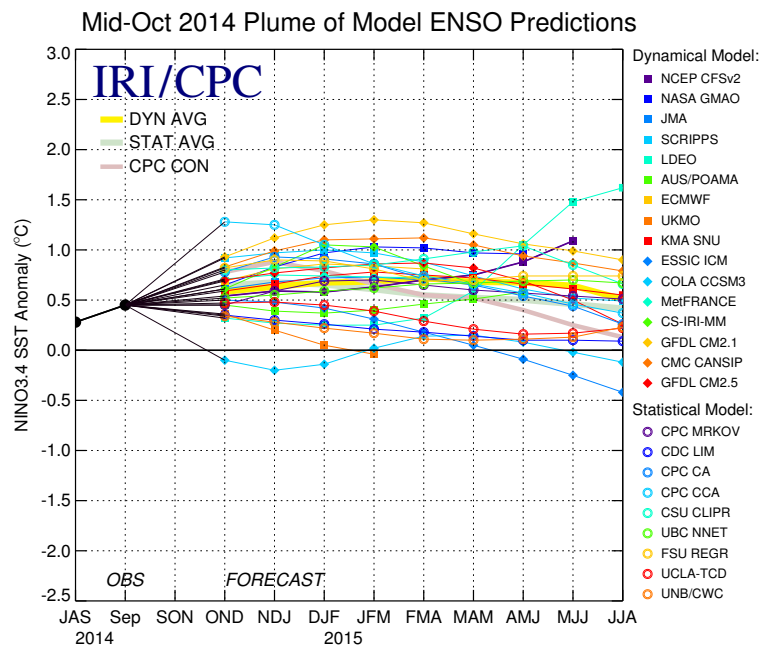
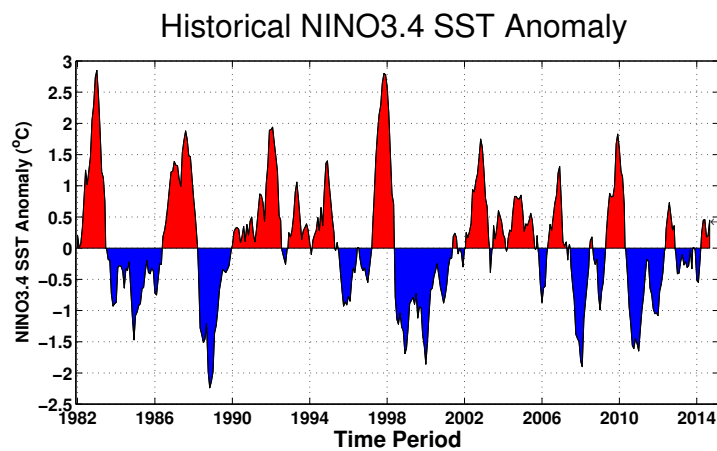
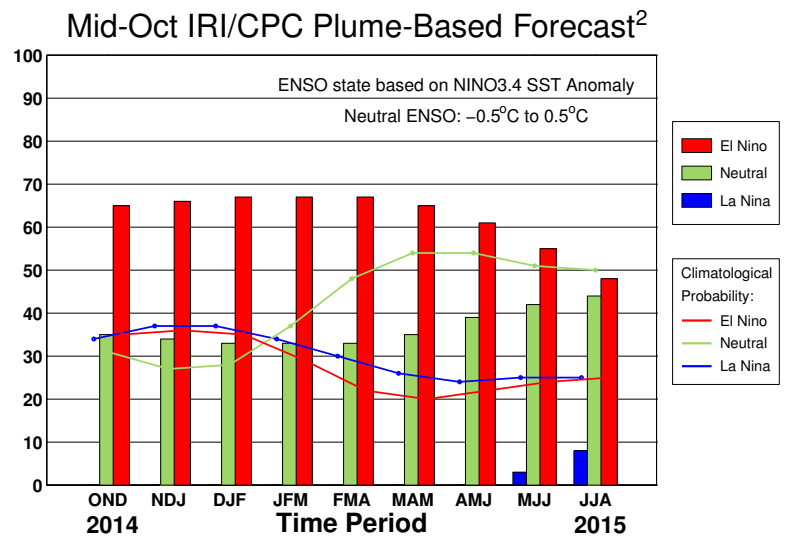
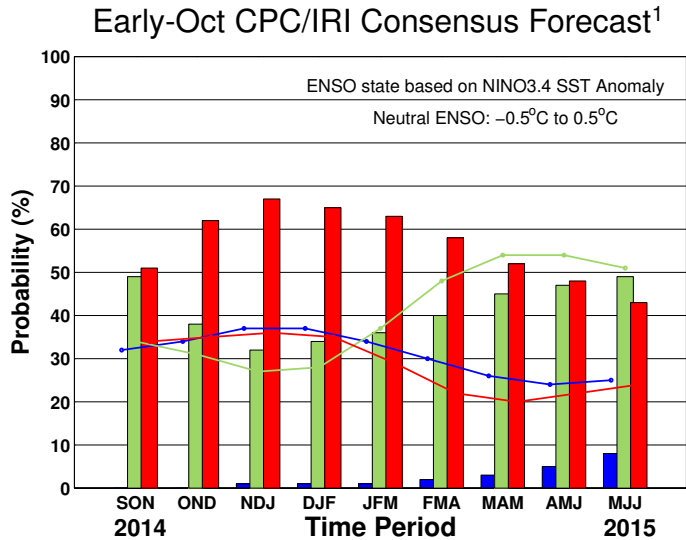


# ENSO QUICK LOOK October 16, 2014 A monthly summary of the status of El Niño, La Niña and the Southern Oscillation, or “ENSO”, based on NINO3.4 index (120-170W, 5S-5N)

During September through early October the observed ENSO conditions retreated from those of a borderline El Niño back to a warmish ENSO-neutral state. However, most of the ENSO prediction models continue to indicate development of weak El Niño conditions during the October-December season in progress, peaking at weak strength during winter 2014-15 and lasting through most of northern spring 2015.



## Historically Speaking

- El Niño and La Niña events tend to develop during the period Apr-Jun and they:*
- Tend to reach their maximum strength during Dec-Feb
  - Typically persist for 9-12 months, though occasionally persisting for up to 2 years
  - Typically recur every 2 to 7 years

<sup>1</sup>Based on a consensus of CPC and IRI forecasters, in association with the official CPC/IRI ENSO Diagnostic Discussion.

<sup>2</sup>Purely objective, based on regression, using equally weighted model predictions from the plume.