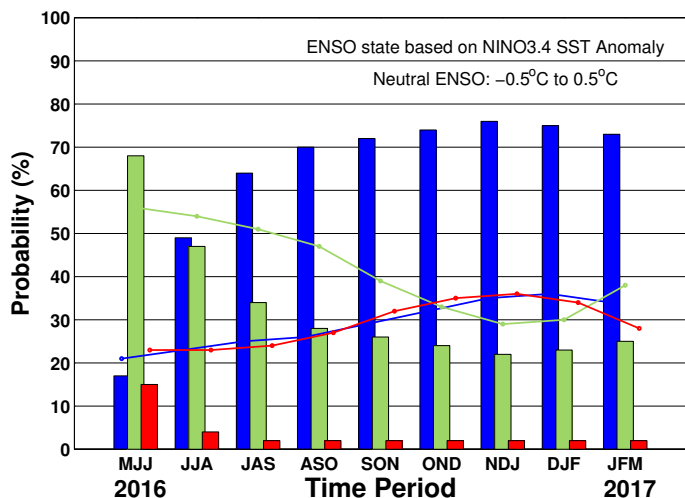


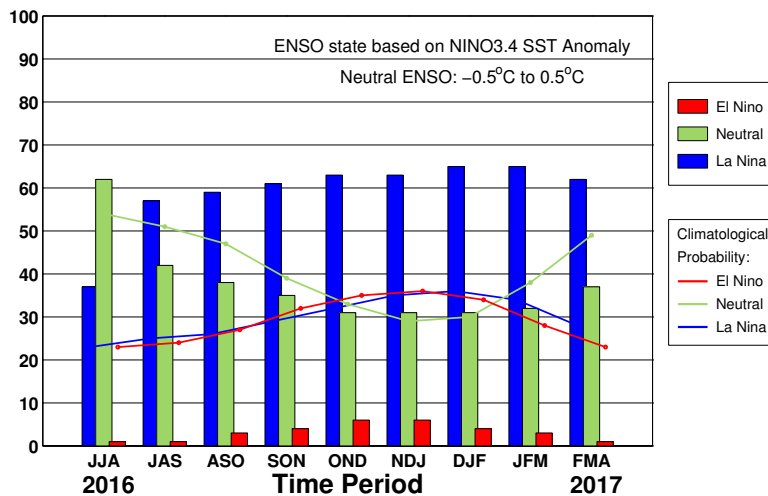
# ENSO QUICK LOOK Jun 16, 2016 A monthly summary of the status of El Niño, La Niña and the Southern Oscillation, or “ENSO”, based on NINO3.4 index (120-170W, 5S-5N)

During mid-June 2016 the tropical Pacific SST anomaly was near zero, indicating ENSO-neutral conditions. The key atmospheric variables also indicate neutral ENSO conditions. This includes near-average upper and lower level tropical Pacific winds, as well as near-normal cloudiness and rainfall patterns in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific. Most ENSO prediction models indicate neutral ENSO conditions during June, with likely development of La Niña (of unknown strength, but likely weak) by late July or August, lasting through fall and into winter.

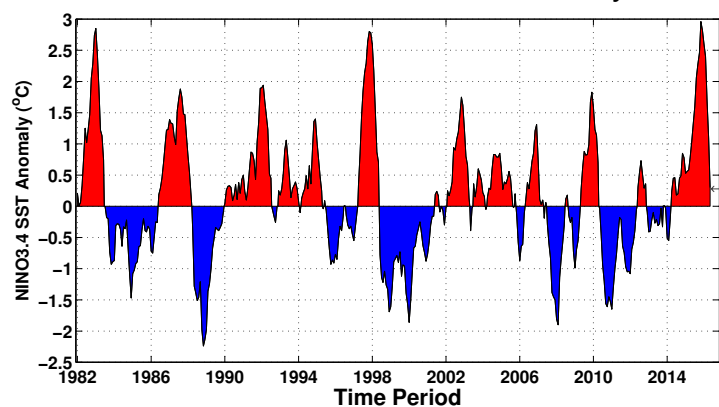
Early-Jun CPC/IRI Official Forecast<sup>1</sup>



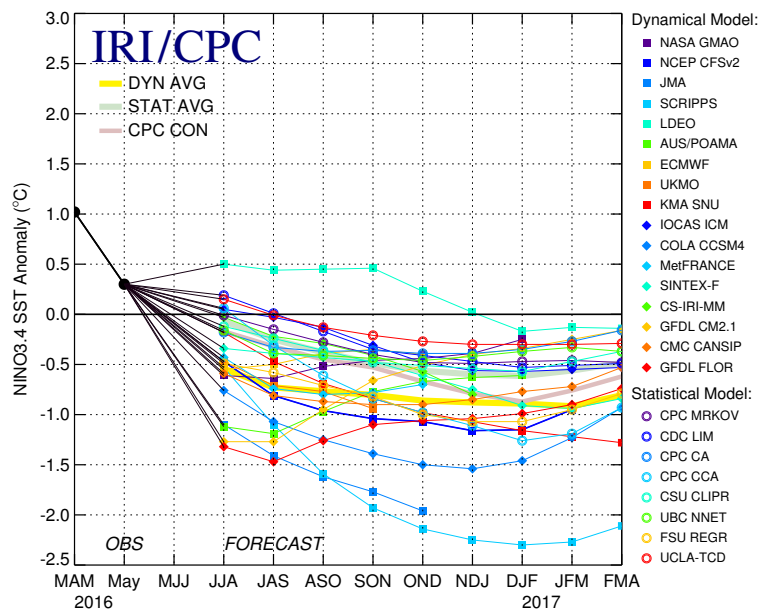
Mid-Jun IRI/CPC Model-Based Forecast<sup>2</sup>



Historical NINO3.4 SST Anomaly



Mid-Jun 2016 Plume of Model ENSO Predictions



## 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>Dynamical model-based ensemble mean, as well as weighted model predictions from the plume.