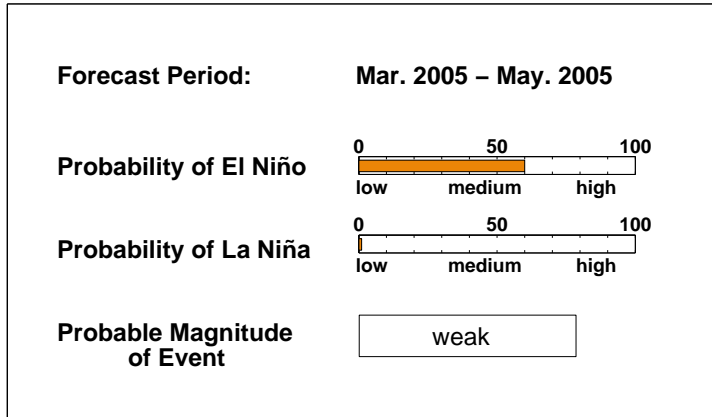


# ENSO QUICK LOOK November 18, 2004

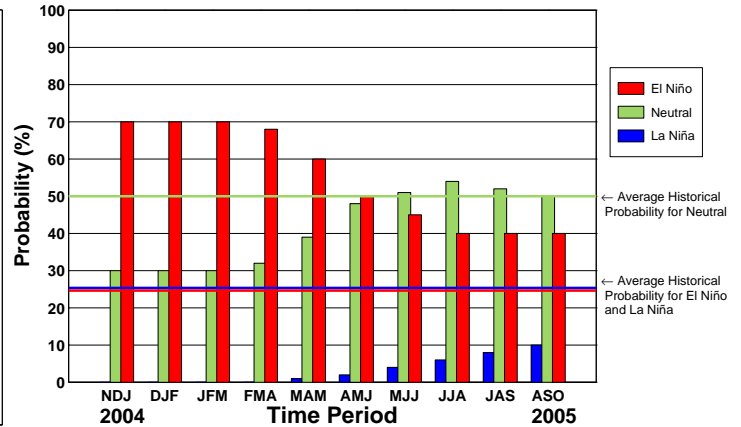
## A monthly summary of the status of El Niño, La Niña and the Southern Oscillation, or "ENSO"

Overall conditions in the tropical Pacific are currently indicative of a weak El Niño. Based on the latest observations and forecasts, it is at least 70 percent likely that weak El Niño conditions will prevail through early 2005.

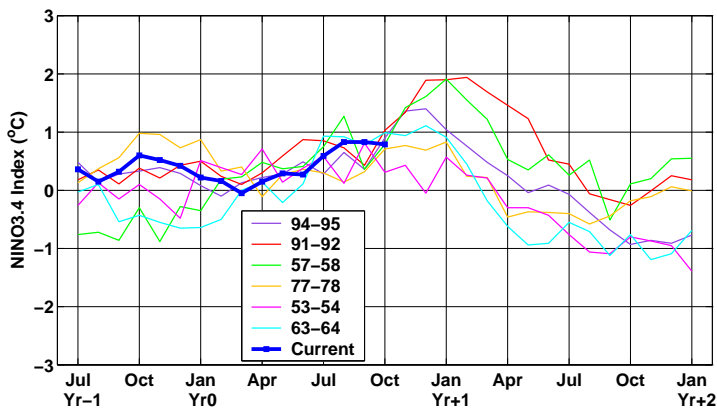
### Current ENSO Forecast Summary<sup>1</sup>



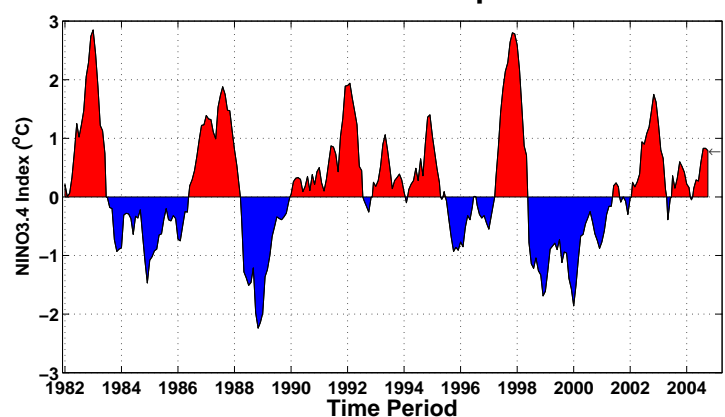
### IRI Probabilistic ENSO Forecast<sup>2</sup>



### Current Condition vs. Similar Conditions<sup>2</sup>



### Historical Sea Surface Temperature Index<sup>2</sup>



## 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>Probability of an El Niño refers to the likelihood of a sustained (that is, over several seasons) warming across a broad region of the eastern and central tropical Pacific, not just along coastal South America.

<sup>2</sup>Based on sea surface temperature departures from the long-term average over the "NINO3.4" region (120-170W, 5S-5N).