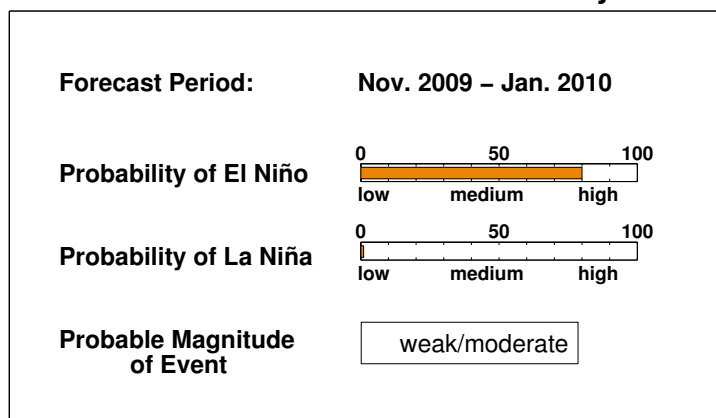


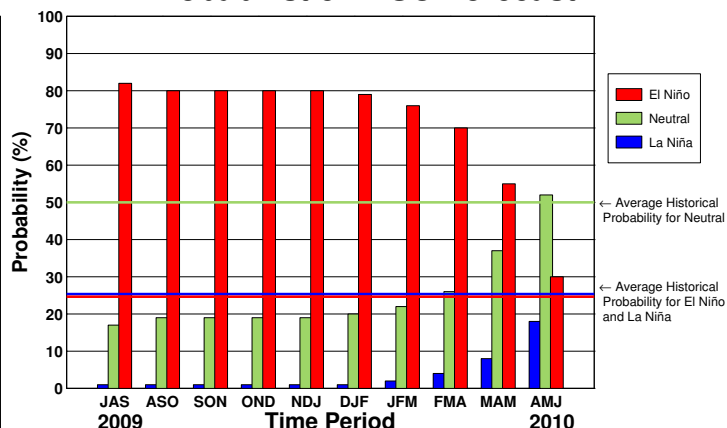
ENSO QUICK LOOK Jul 16, 2009 A monthly summary of the status of El Niño, La Niña and the Southern Oscillation, or "ENSO"

The equatorial Pacific has warmed to weak El Niño levels. During the Jul-Sep season there is an approximately 82 percent probability of maintaining at least weak El Niño conditions, and a 17 percent probability of returning to ENSO-neutral conditions. Probabilities for El Niño remain near 80 percent for most of the remainder of 2009, decreasing to 70-75 percent in early 2010 and fall below 50 percent during northern spring 2010.

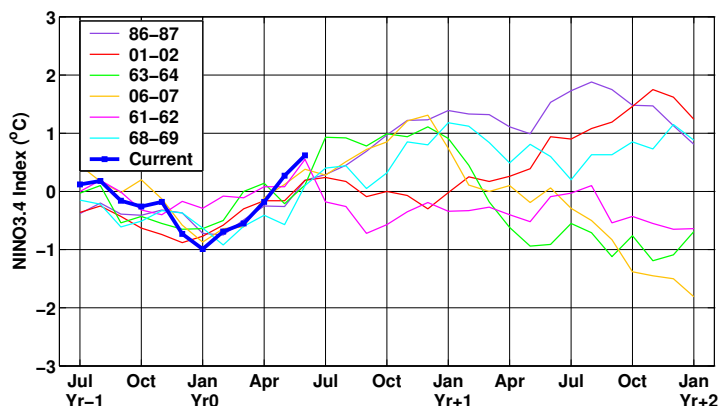
Current ENSO Forecast Summary¹



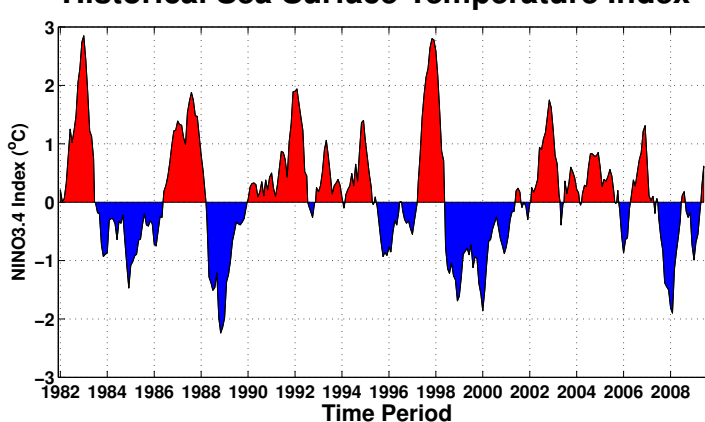
IRI Probabilistic ENSO Forecast²



Current Condition vs. Similar Conditions²



Historical Sea Surface Temperature Index²



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*

¹Probability 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.

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