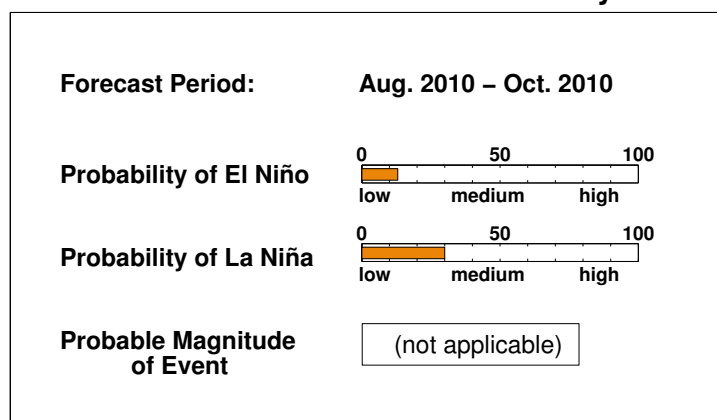


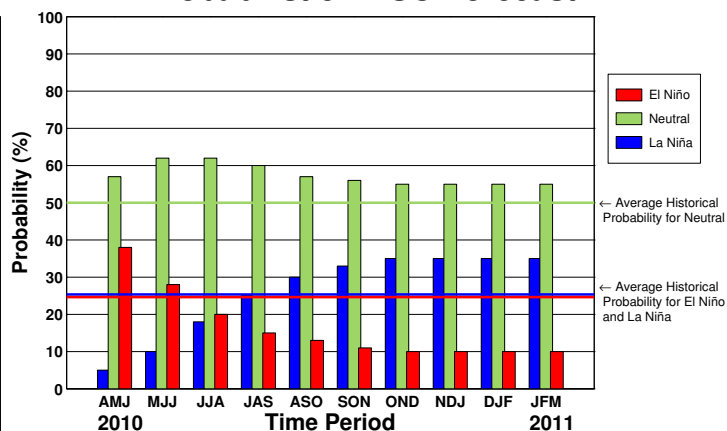
ENSO QUICK LOOK Apr 15, 2010 A monthly summary of the status of El Niño, La Niña and the Southern Oscillation, or "ENSO"

El Niño conditions have decreased to a weak level in the equatorial Pacific, and are expected to dissipate during early May. For the April-June season in progress there is an approximately 38 percent probability of maintaining El Niño conditions. Probabilities for El Niño decrease to 20 percent for the June-August season and to 10 percent during the final quarter of 2010, while probabilities for La Niña conditions rise to 35 percent in late 2010, which is slightly higher than the 25 percent climatological probability.

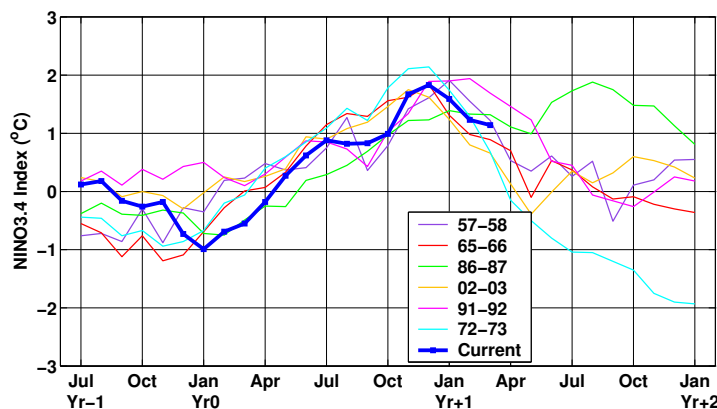
Current ENSO Forecast Summary¹



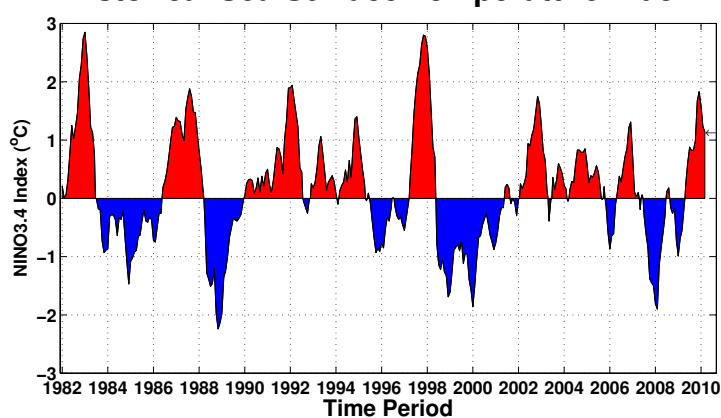
IRI Probabilistic ENSO Forecast²



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).