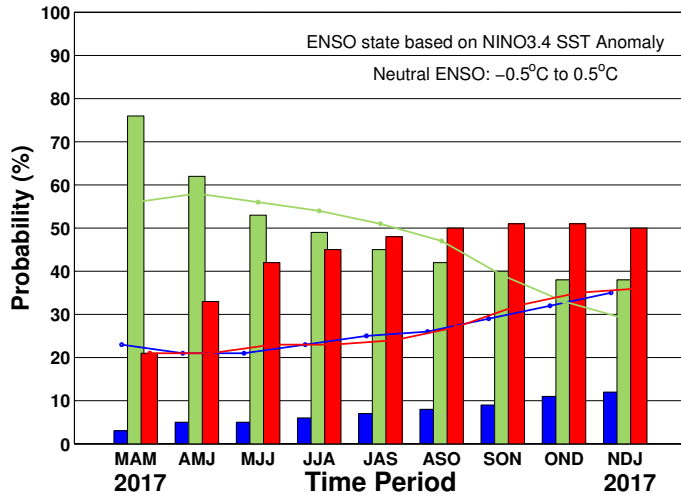


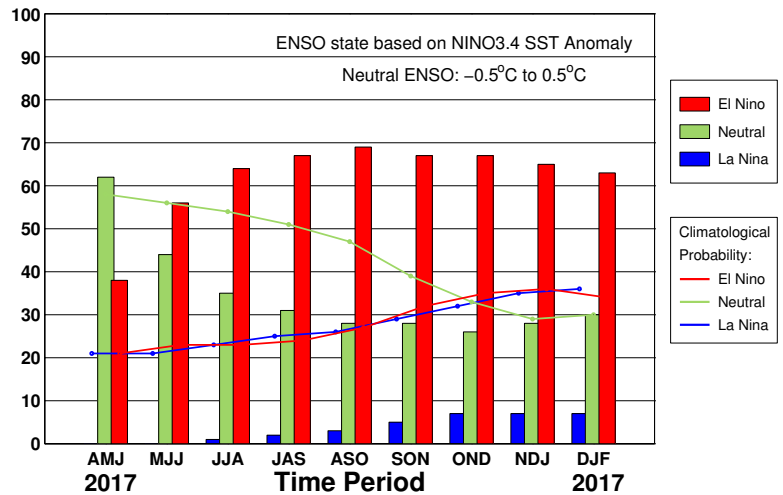
# ENSO QUICK LOOK Apr 20, 2017 A monthly summary of the status of El Niño, La Niña and the Southern Oscillation, or “ENSO”, based on NINO3.4 index (120-170W, 5S-5N)

By mid-April 2017, the tropical Pacific remained in an ENSO-neutral state, with above-average SSTs present in the eastern Pacific Ocean, and near-average SSTs across the central and east-central part of the basin. Across the western and central Pacific, the pattern of cloudiness, rainfall, and winds remains suggestive of borderline La Niña conditions. The collection of ENSO prediction models indicates increasing chances of El Niño into the summer and fall of 2017.

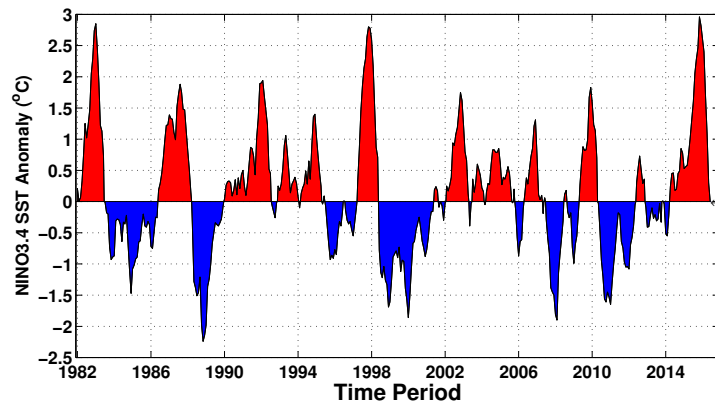
Early-Apr CPC/IRI Official Forecast<sup>1</sup>



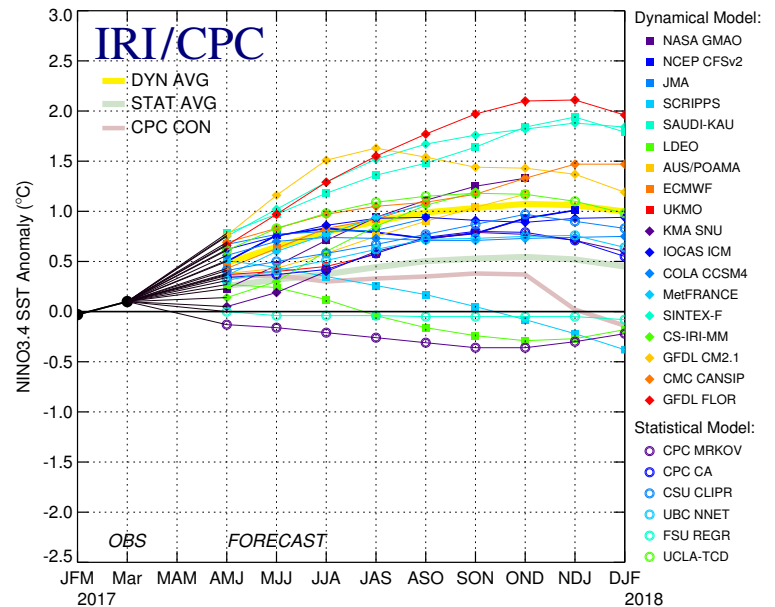
Mid-Apr IRI/CPC Model-Based Forecast<sup>2</sup>



Historical NINO3.4 SST Anomaly



Mid-Apr 2017 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>Purely objective, based on regression, using equally weighted model predictions from the plume.