



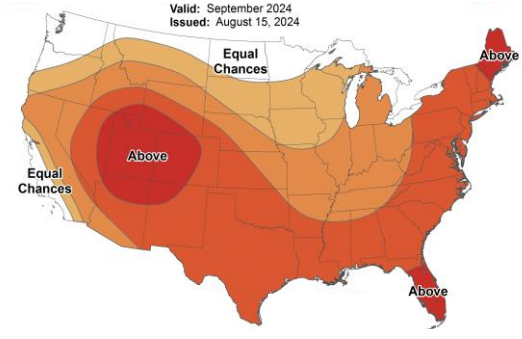
✓ Important Messages: A transition to La Niña still favored

- ✓ Primarily warmer than normal temperatures favored this fall across a majority of Central Region.
- ✓ The transition to La Niña has been slower than anticipated but is still favored over the coming months.
- ✓ A strengthening MJO may provide a favorable large scale environment for tropical cyclone development over the Atlantic Basin this September.

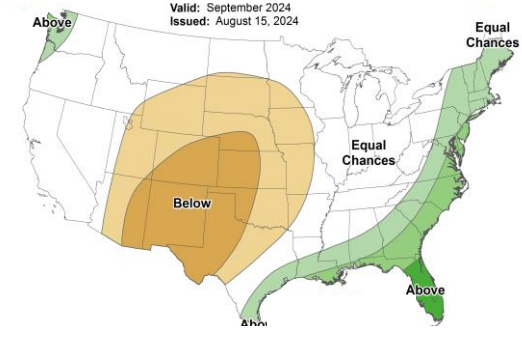
September 2024 Temperature & Precipitation Outlooks

- Model guidance and trends were the primary drivers for the above normal temperature lean with some equal chances extending across the northern plains consistent with the influence from La Niña.
- Model guidance and trends paint a strong signal for dry conditions extending from the Rockies into the plains, with more uncertainty elsewhere across the region due to conflicting model data, soil moisture and the possibility for increased tropical activity.

One Month Temperature Outlook

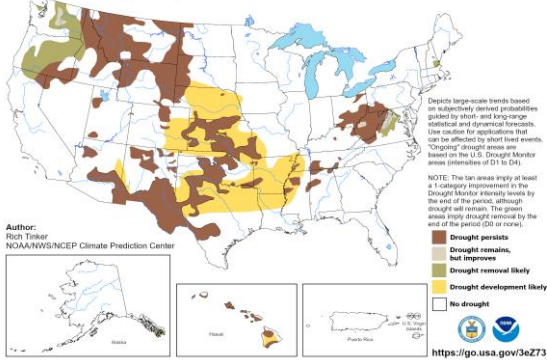


One Month Precipitation Outlook



Seasonal Drought Outlook

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for August 15 - November 30, 2024
Released August 15, 2024

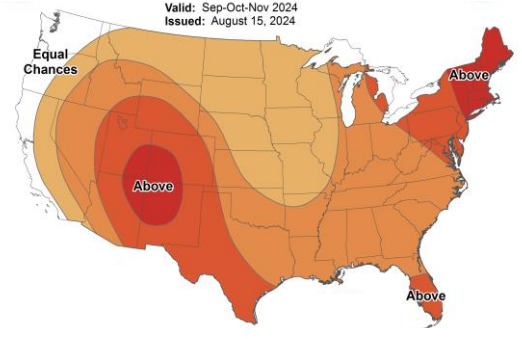


- Climatologically, the (late) fall months lean dry across many parts of Central Region. This, combined with above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation both being favored, bolsters confidence in drought conditions developing (yellow areas).
- Drought is forecast to persist across portions of the Ohio Valley.

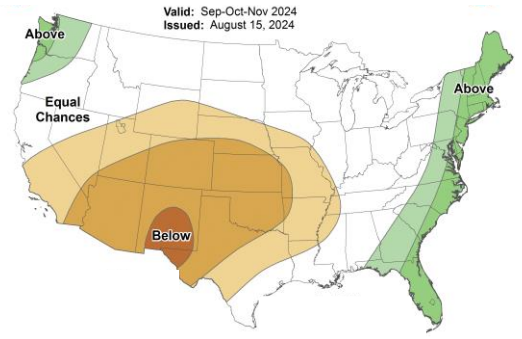
Sep-Oct-Nov 2024 Temperature & Precipitation Outlooks

- Strong model agreement combined with recent trends warrant a lean toward above normal temperatures from the Rockies into the plains and upper Mississippi River Valley.
- Models lean toward dry conditions from the southwest into the plains with equal chances across the northern plains and Great Lakes areas.
- An active Atlantic hurricane season could impact mainly eastern portions of the region.

Three Month Temperature Outlook

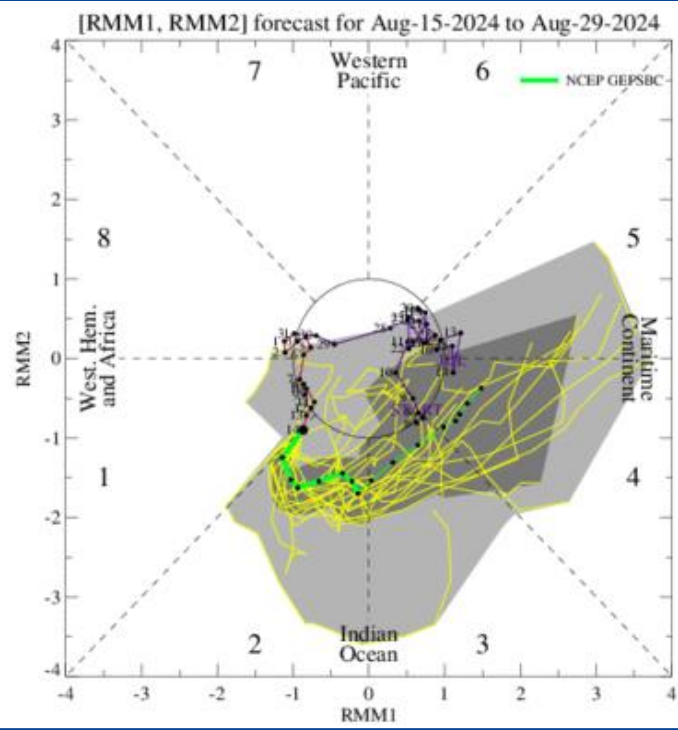


Three Month Precipitation Outlook





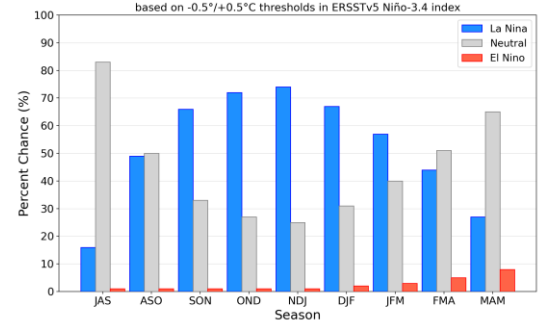
Madden-Julian Oscillation



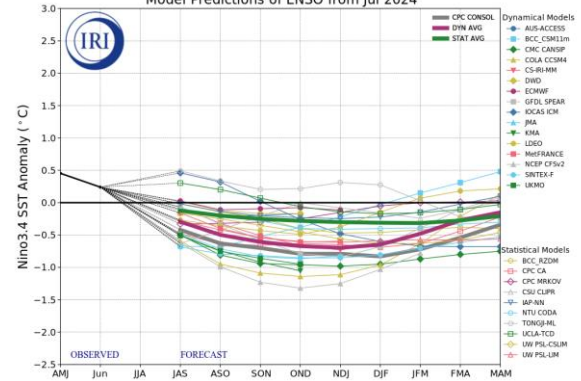
An eastward propagating MJO has amplified over the Western Hemisphere. Model agreement for its evolution through the remainder of the month is strong. The forecast above indicates the MJO will emerge from the Indian Ocean and into the Maritime Continent (eastward, counter-clockwise above). As the MJO evolves, favorable conditions for tropical cyclone development are anticipated across the Atlantic basin for the first half of September - which also coincides with the most climatologically active time of the year across the Atlantic basin.

IRI/CPC Probabilistic ENSO Forecast/Plumes

Official NOAA CPC ENSO Probabilities (issued August 2024)
based on -0.5/+0.5°C thresholds in ERSSTv5 Niño-3.4 index



Model Predictions of ENSO from Jul 2024



- ENSO is currently neutral.
- The transition to La Niña has been slow.
- La Niña favored within the next three months (66% chance).
- A large spread is noted amid dynamical models.
- La Niña conditions played a significant role in the outlooks for this fall and beyond.

Useful Links/Info:

- News from [Climate.gov](https://www.climate.gov)
- [Latest ENSO Blog](https://www.climate.gov) from Climate.gov
- [Sea Surface Temperatures](https://www.climate.gov) from the Climate Prediction Center
- [Latest ENSO Discussion](https://www.climate.gov) from the Climate Prediction Center
- [Drought Information](https://www.drought.gov) from the US Drought Monitor
- [Interactive GIS Mapping](https://www.noaa.gov) from NCEI (Anomalies/Rankings)
- [Local Climate Analysis Tool \(LCAT\)](https://www.noaa.gov) – Account registration required

MJO Resources

- The MJO was a key talking point for this round of outlooks.
- MJO forecast Information can be [found here](#).
- A guide to interpret MJO forecasts [here](#).
- [“What is the MJO, and why do we care?”](#) via Climate.gov

