



Important Messages:

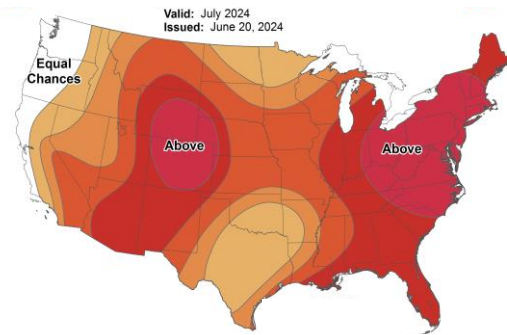
El Niño Advisory Ends

July 2024 Temperature & Precipitation Outlooks

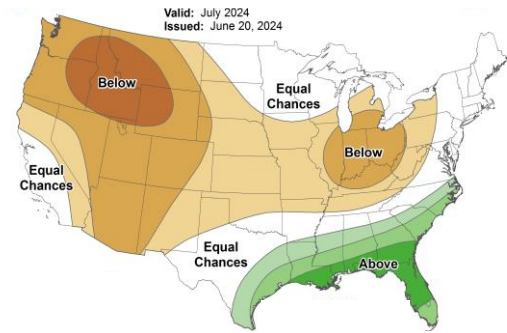
- ✓ Above-normal temperatures are favored during July and from July through September for all of Central Region.
- ✓ ENSO-neutral conditions are present. La Niña is favored to develop during July-September (65% chance) and persist into the Northern Hemisphere winter 2024-25 (85% chance during November-January).

- Above-normal temperatures are favored across all of Central Region. The highest probabilities (70-80%) are in southeast Lower Michigan, Colorado, Wyoming, and the Nebraska panhandle, and small parts of southwest South Dakota and northwest Kansas.
- Drier-than-normal conditions are favored across most of NWS Central Region. The highest probabilities (50-60%) are across western Wyoming.

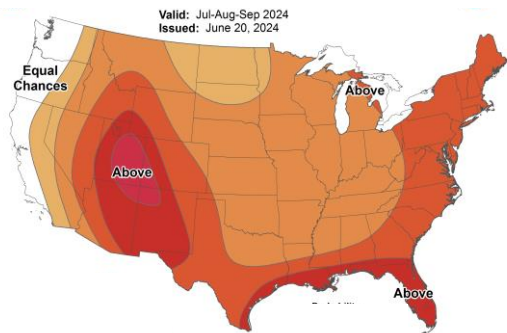
One Month Temperature Outlook



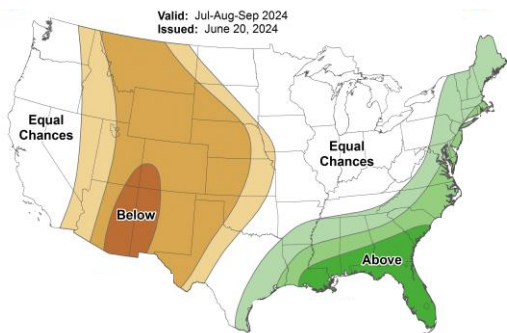
One Month Precipitation Outlook



Three Month Temperature Outlook

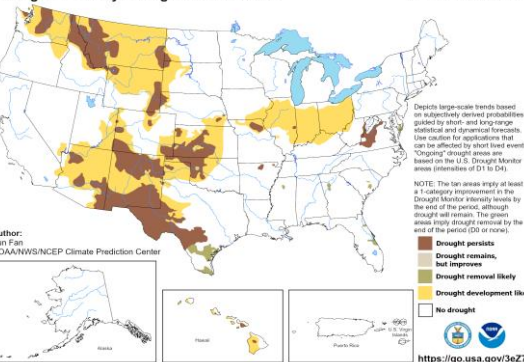


Three Month Precipitation Outlook



Seasonal Drought Outlook

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for June 20 - September 30, 2024
Released June 20, 2024



- Drought development is likely from southeast Iowa and northwest Missouri east into the Ohio River Valley, western Dakotas, much of Kansas and Colorado, and parts of Nebraska.
- Drought is expected to persist in parts of southern Colorado and southern Kansas.

Jul-Aug-Sept 2024 Temperature & Precipitation Outlooks

- Above-normal temperatures are favored across all of Central Region and much of the CONUS. The highest probabilities (60-80%) clip western Colorado.
- Drier than normal conditions are favored (33-60%) in Colorado and Wyoming east into the Dakotas, and into much of the Central Plains. Near equal chances for above-below-or near normal precipitation are expected across the remainder of Central Region.



ENSO Status:
La Niña Watch

Forecast Probability of Niño-3.4 Index Exceeding

Season	≤ -0.5°C	≤ -1.0°C	≤ -1.5°C	≤ -2.0°C
JAS	65%	22%	3%	~0%
ASO	75%	37%	9%	1%
SON	81%	48%	17%	3%
OND	84%	55%	24%	6%
NDJ	85%	58%	27%	7%
DJF	81%	51%	20%	5%
JFM	73%	38%	11%	2%

Website: https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/enso_advisory/strengths/index.php

The values are based on the analysis published in:

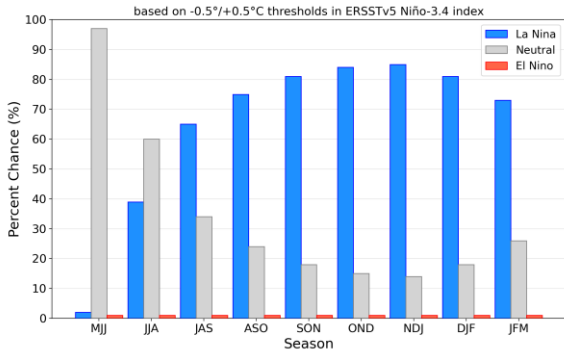
L'Heureux, M. L., Tippett, Michael K., Takahashi, Ken, Barnston, Anthony G., Becker, Emily J., Bell, Gerald D., Di Liberto, Tom E., Gottschalck, Jon, Halpert, Michael S., Hu, Zeng-Zhen, Johnson, Nathaniel C., Xue, Yan, and Wang, Wanqiu, 2019: Strength Outlooks for the El Niño-Southern Oscillation. Wea. Forecasting, 34, 165-175, <https://doi.org/10.1175/WAF-D-18-0126.1>.

Useful Links/Info:

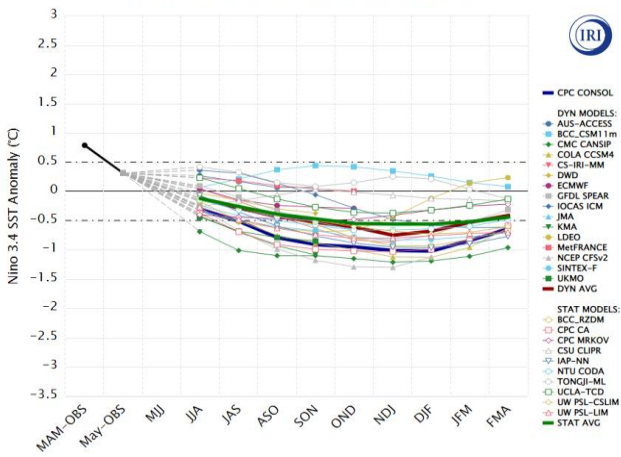
- News from [Climate.gov](#)
- [Latest ENSO Blog](#) from Climate.gov
- [Sea Surface Temperatures](#) from the Climate Prediction Center
- [Latest ENSO Discussion](#) from the Climate Prediction Center
- [Drought Information](#) from the US Drought Monitor
- [Interactive GIS Mapping](#) from NCEI (Anomalies/Rankings)
- [Local Climate Analysis Tool](#) (LCAT) – Account registration required
- [NWS Forecast Maps](#) from Western Region

IRI/CPC Probabilistic ENSO
Forecast/Plumes

Official NOAA CPC ENSO Probabilities (issued June 2024)



Model Predictions of ENSO from Jun 2024



- ENSO-neutral conditions are present. La Niña is favored to develop during July-September (65% chance) and persist into the Northern Hemisphere winter 2024-25 (85% chance during November-January).

Other Teleconnection Effects

- The Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) has been inactive during the first half of June, with the RMM-based index residing in the unit circle.
- The ECMWF and GEFS ensembles depict some reorganization of the MJO across the Western Hemisphere and propagating to the Indian Ocean by early July, although the phase speed may be more indicative of a Convectively Coupled Kelvin Wave (CCKW).

