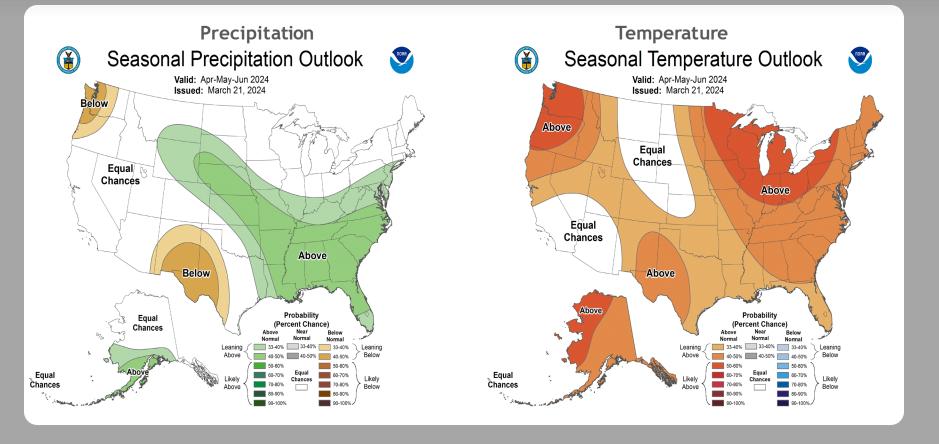
## Extended Hydrologic Outlook April 9, 2024

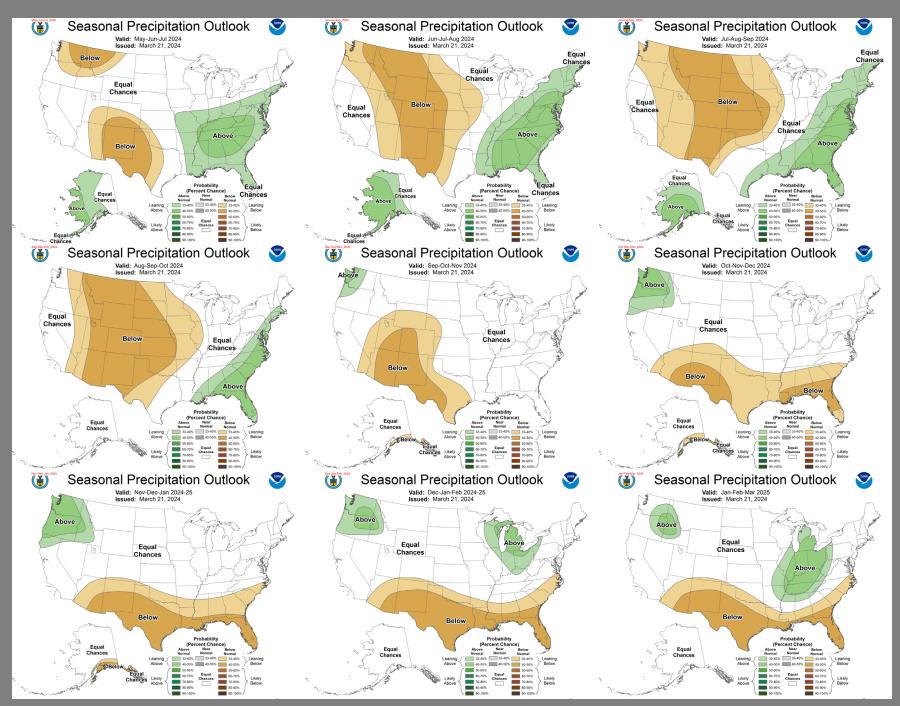
- The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is forecasting <u>above</u> <u>normal</u> rainfall for April through June.
- <u>El Niño conditions are observed.</u> A transition from El Niño to ENSO-neutral is likely by April-June 2024 (83% chance), with increasing odds of La Niña developing in June-August 2024 (62% chance).
- Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO) is <u>currently in</u> <u>the warm phase</u>:
  - Average annual inflow to Lake Okeechobee is nearly 50% greater during the warm phase compared to the cold phase.

### U. S. Seasonal Outlooks April - June 2024

The seasonal outlooks combine the effects of long-term trends, soil moisture, and, when appropriate, ENSO.



**Prepared by: Climate Prediction Center/NCEP** 



Center/NCEP Prediction Climate by: Prepared

# **Teleconnections to South Florida**

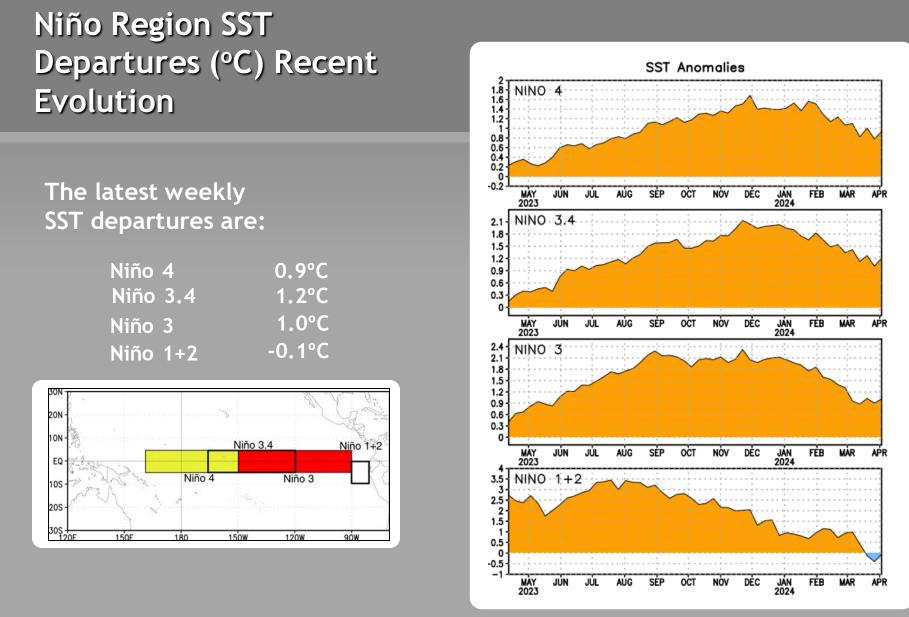
### Climate anomalies being related to each other at large distances: <u>El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO)</u>

El Niño increases the chances of a wetter-than-normal dry season and decreased tropical activity, La Niña increases the chances of a drierthan-normal dry season and increased tropical activity (both have most influence in south Florida from November through March)

#### Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO)

Increases variations in south Florida dry season rainfall, positive leads to more El Niño events, negative leads to more La Niña events <u>Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO)</u>

Average annual inflow to Lake Okeechobee is nearly 50% greater during the warm phase compared to the cold phase of the AMO, easterly flow toward south Florida affected by phase



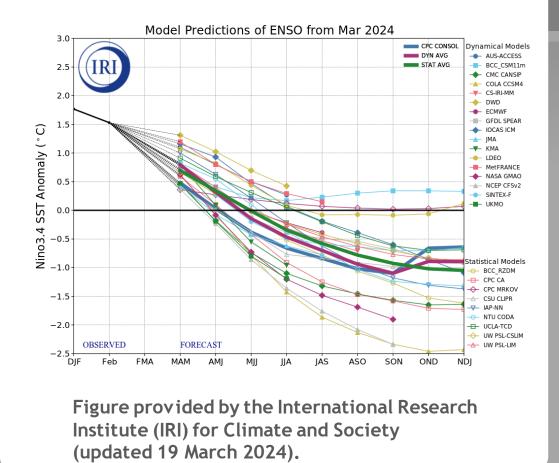
This weekly sea surface temperature data is based on OISSTv2.1 (Huang et al., 2021).

Prepared by: Climate Prediction Center/NCEP

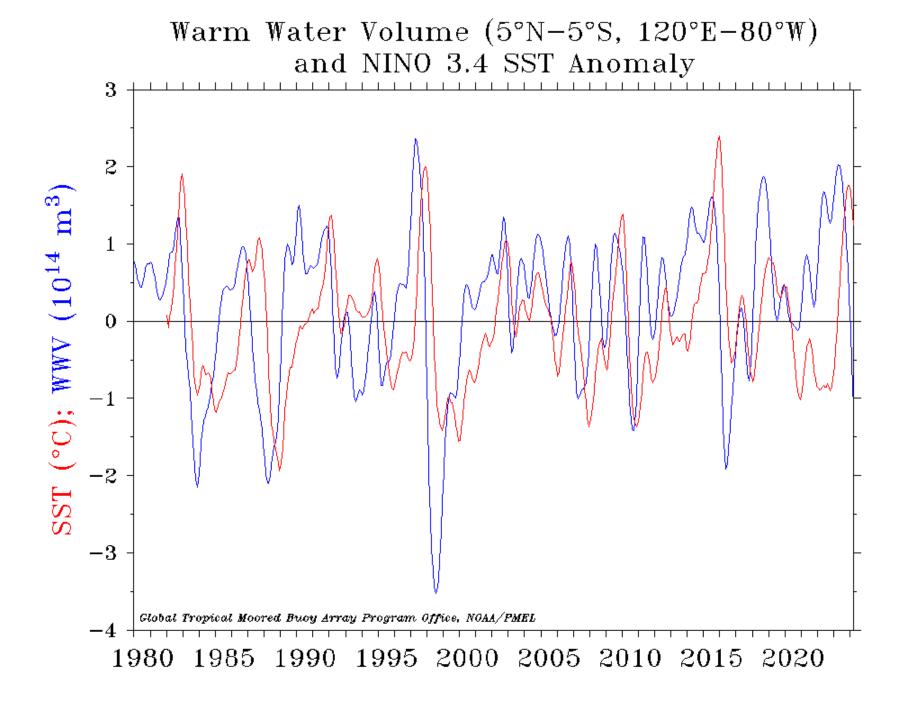
### IRI Pacific Niño 3.4 SST Model Outlook

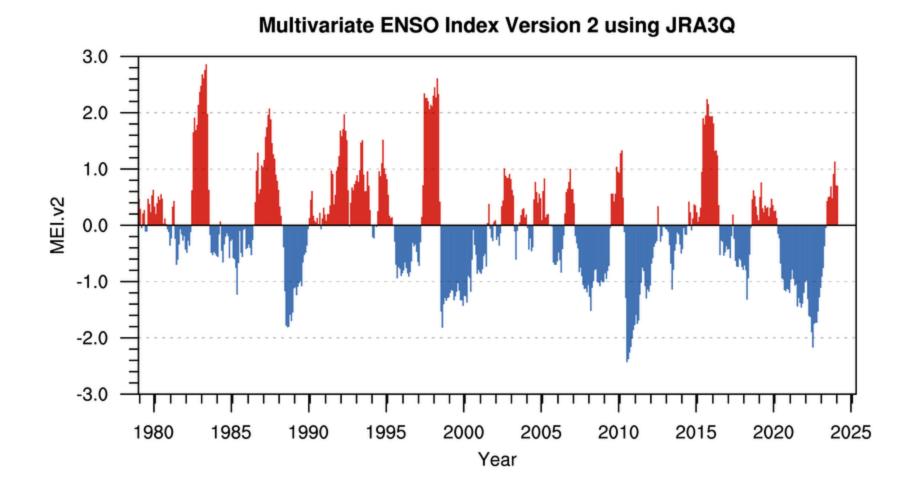
The majority of models indicate El Niño will persist through March-May 2024 and then transition to ENSO-neutral during April-June 2024.

After a brief period of ENSOneutral conditions, most models indicate a transition to La Niña around July-September 2024.

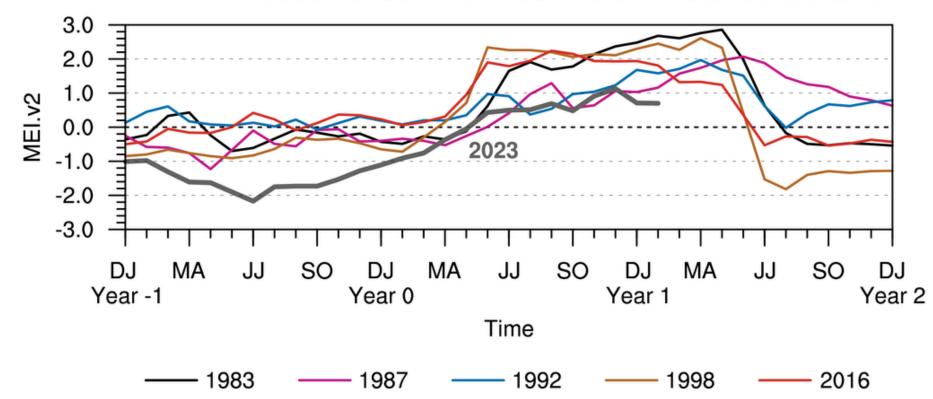


#### Prepared by: Climate Prediction Center/NCEP



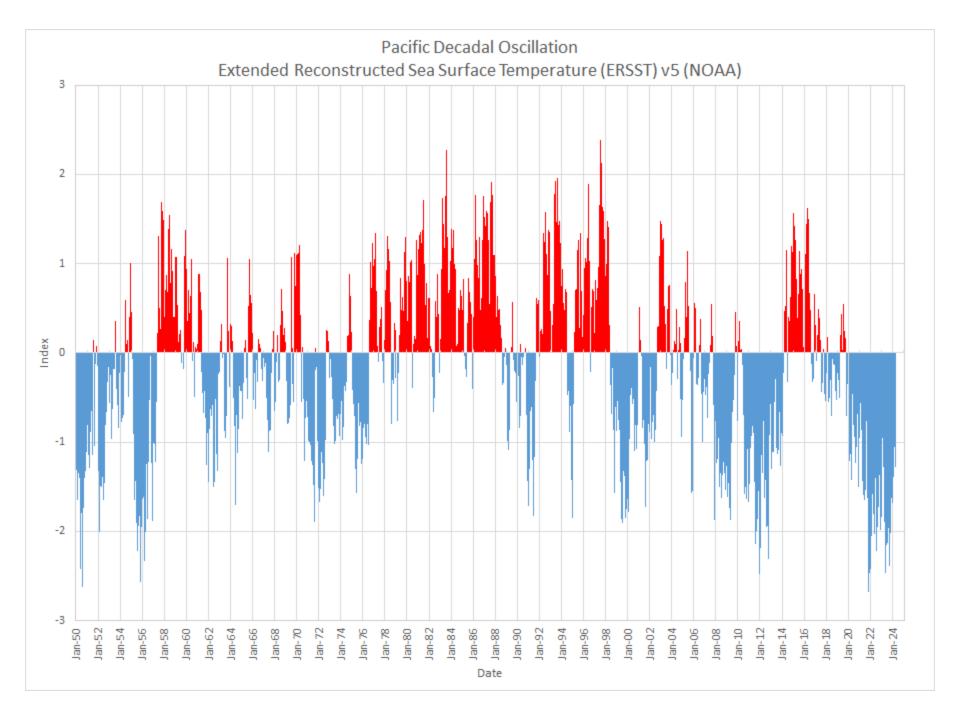


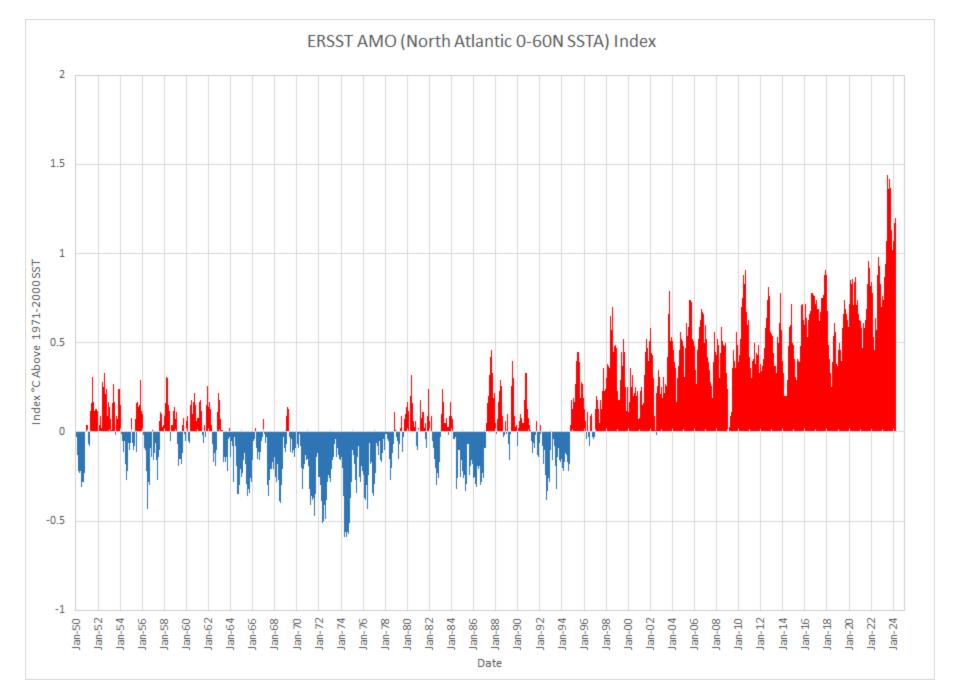
Prepared by: NOAA Physical Sciences Laboratory



#### MEI.v2 Evolution of Current ENSO Event in Historical Context

Prepared by: NOAA Physical Sciences Laboratory





## **2024 Tropical Outlook**



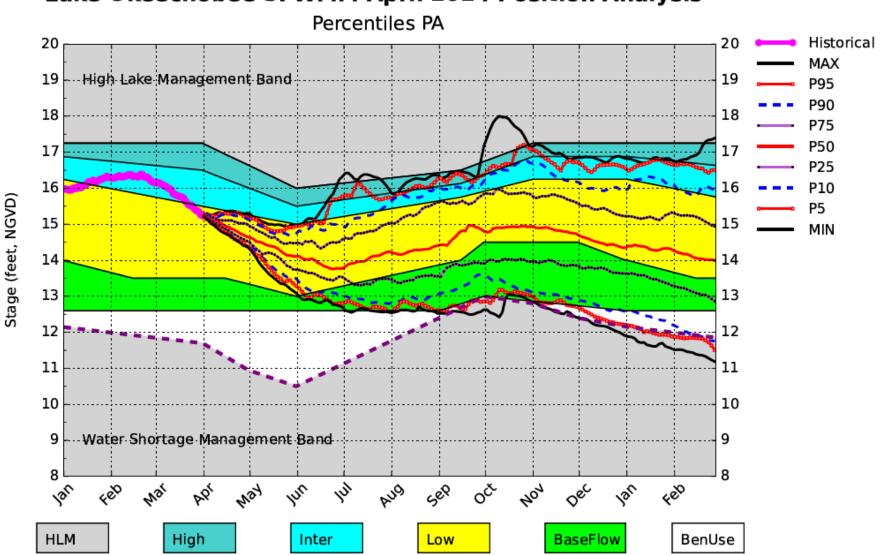
#### ATLANTIC BASIN SEASONAL HURRICANE FORECAST FOR 2024

	Issue Date
Forecast Parameter and 1991–2020	4 April
Average (in parentheses)	2024
Named Storms (NS) (14.4)	23
Named Storm Days (NSD) (69.4)	115
Hurricanes (H) (7.2)	11
Hurricane Days (HD) (27.0)	45
Major Hurricanes (MH) (3.2)	5
Major Hurricane Days (MHD) (7.4)	13
Accumulated Cyclone Energy (ACE) (123)	210
ACE West of 60°W (73)	125
Net Tropical Cyclone Activity (NTC) (135%)	220

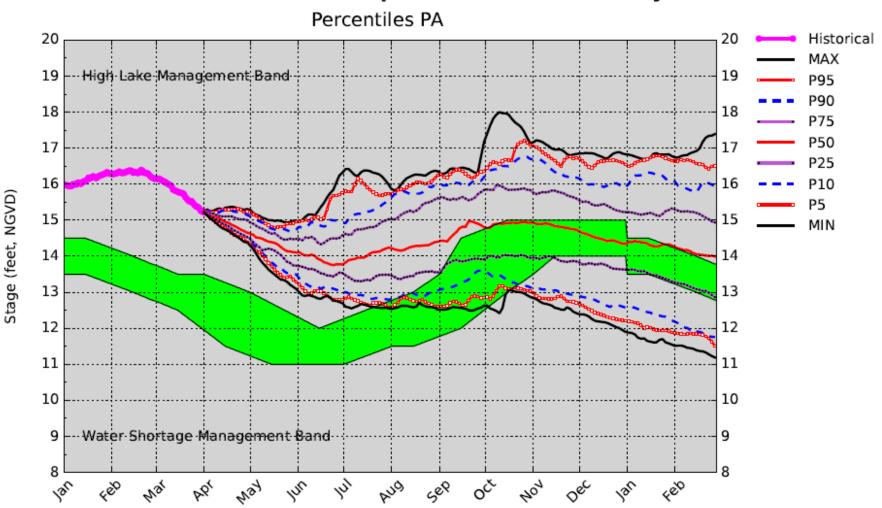
- Extremely active season
- Transition to La Niña expected in July/August leading to hurricane-favorable wind shear conditions
- Sea surface temperatures in the eastern and central Atlantic are at record warm levels
- Forecast is of above-normal confidence for an early April outlook
- Next update: June 11, 2024

## **April DPA Assumptions**

- The April 1, 2024 Dynamic Position Analysis (DPA) simulation is based on historical climatic conditions spanning the period 1965-2005. This DPA posting is made with the South Florida Water Management Model (SFWMM) v6.7.4 (Tamiami Trail) which includes the following improvement(s):
  - Improvements to include the Combined Operational Plan (COP)
- The April 1, 2024 DPA resets the initial stages for Lake Okeechobee (LOK) and the Water Conservation Areas (WCAs) on March 1<sup>st</sup> of each year of the DPA simulation and conditions the simulation to real time data during March to achieve real time stages on April 1<sup>st</sup> for LOK and WCAs.
- The Lake Okeechobee operations follow the Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule (LORS2008). Modeling assumptions are consistent with modeling performed for LORS2008 Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS).
- LOK Temporary Forward Pump operations will be in place, whenever necessary, to improve water supply deliveries from LOK under low LOK stages.
- STA surface area values are modified to reflect current flowways under operation.
  STA depths are maintained to a minimum of 6 inches using Lake Okeechobee releases.
- Full LORS 2008 releases are modeled as specified in the regulation schedule.

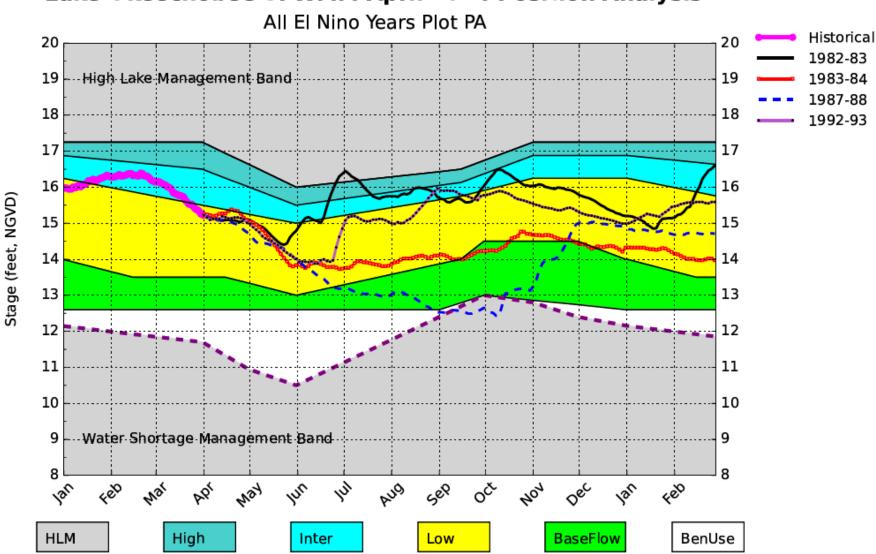


(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)

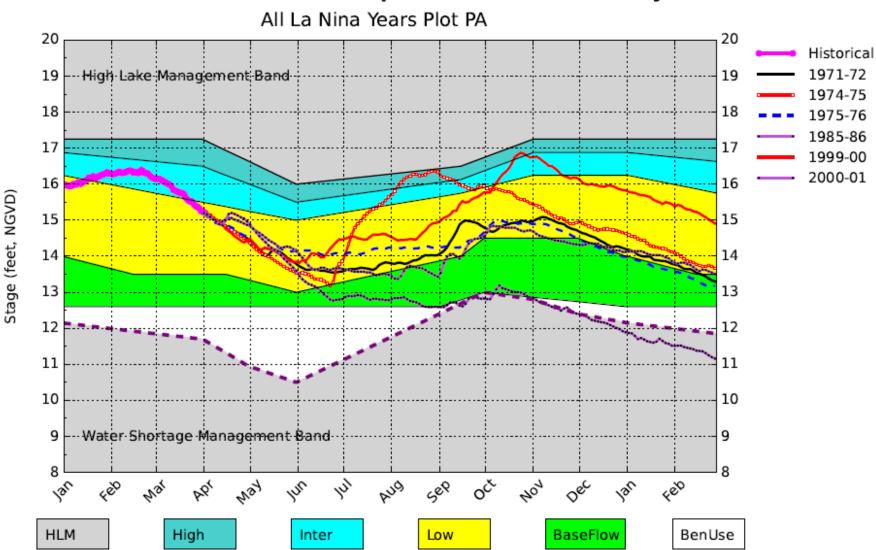


(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)

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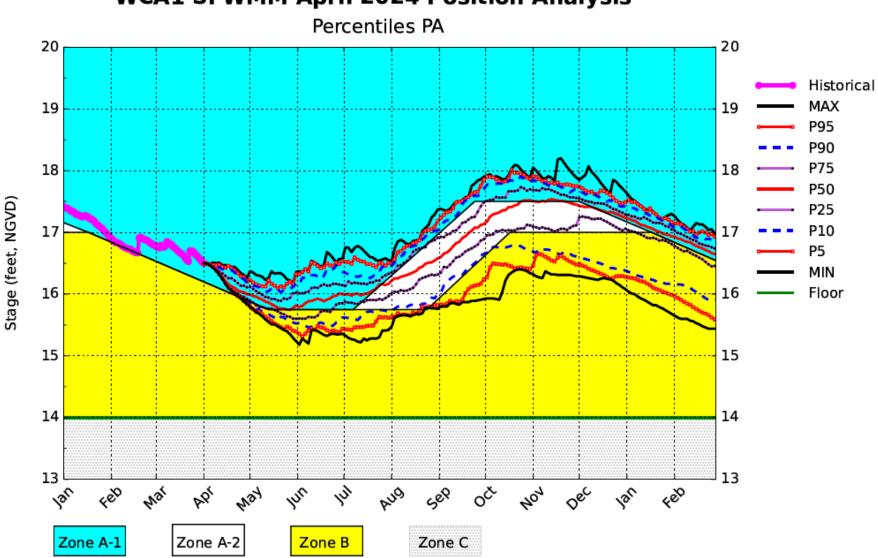


(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)



(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)

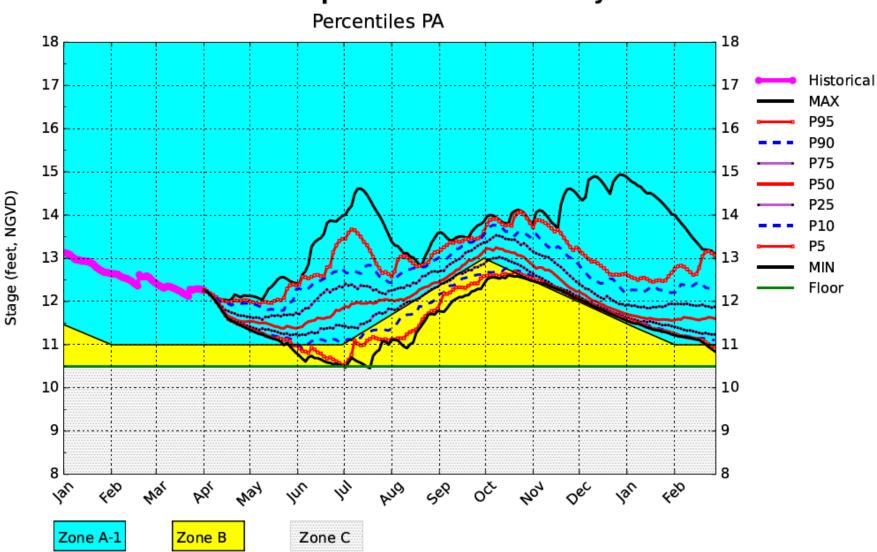
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WCA1 SFWMM April 2024 Position Analysis

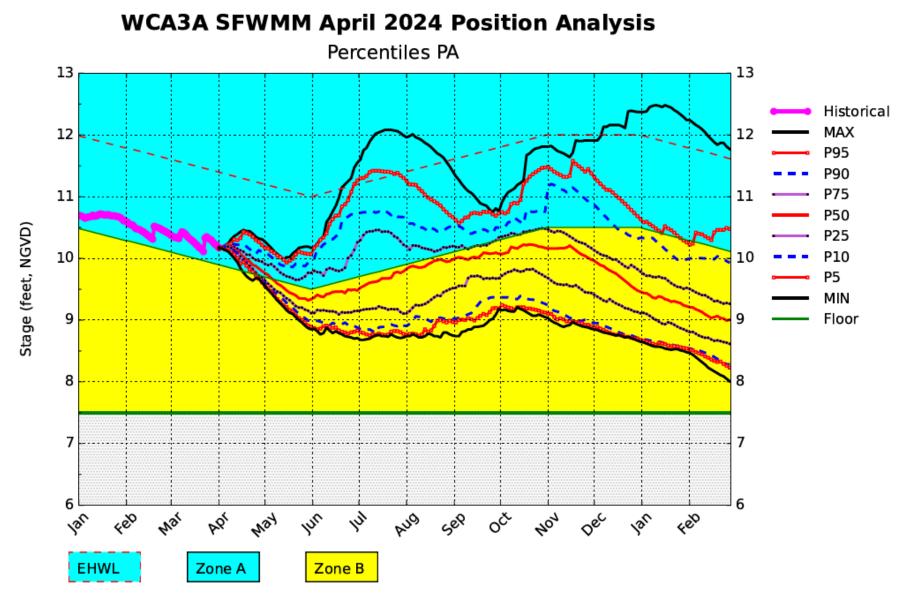
(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)

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WCA2A SFWMM April 2024 Position Analysis

(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)



(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)