

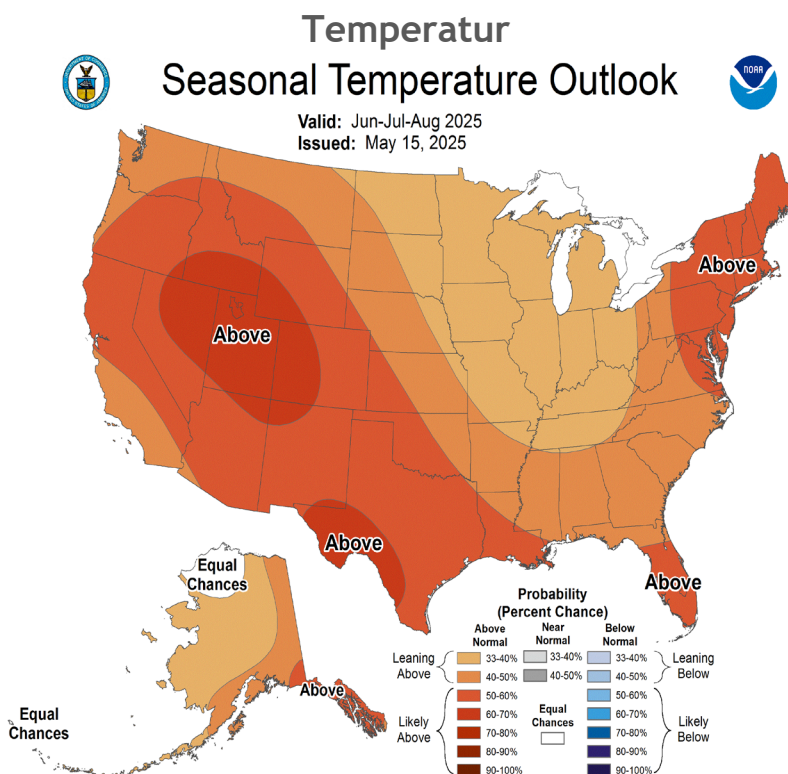
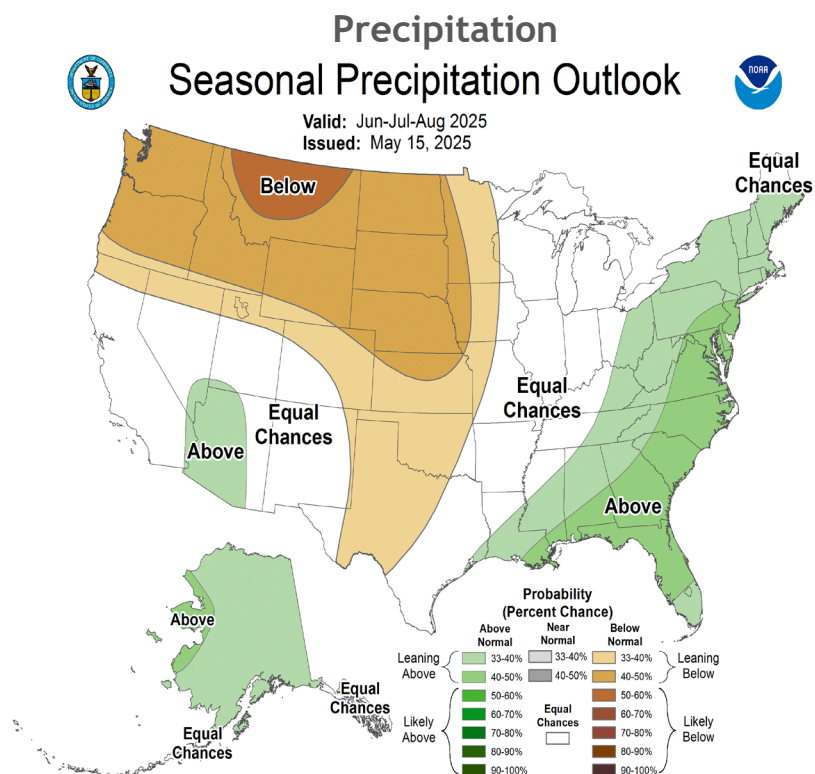
Extended Hydrologic Outlook

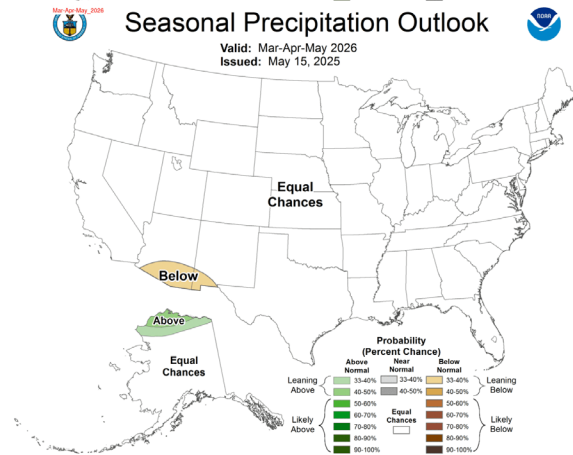
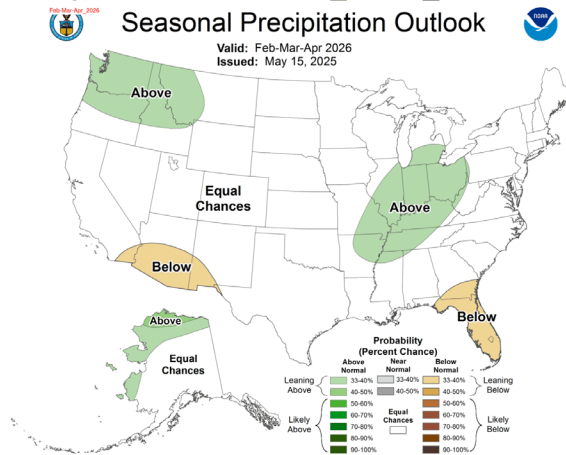
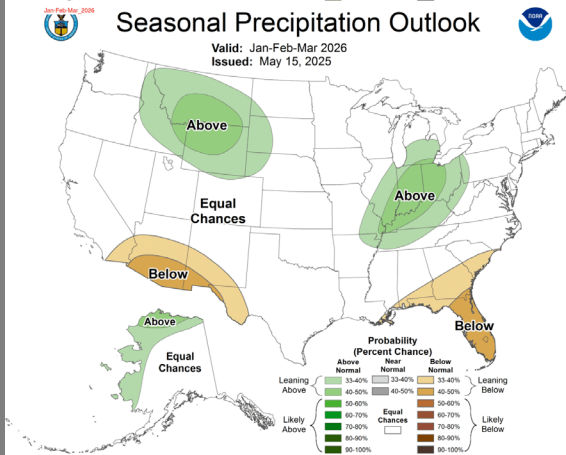
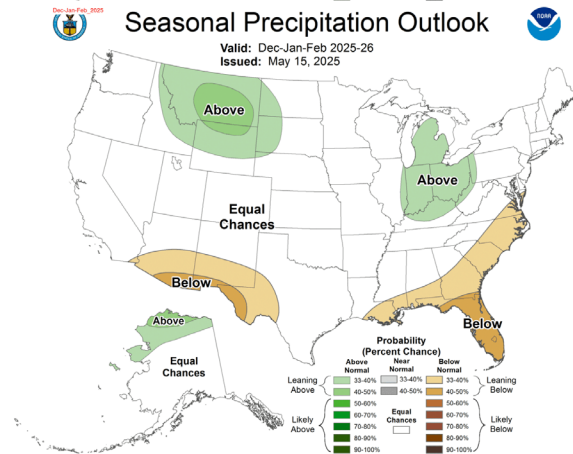
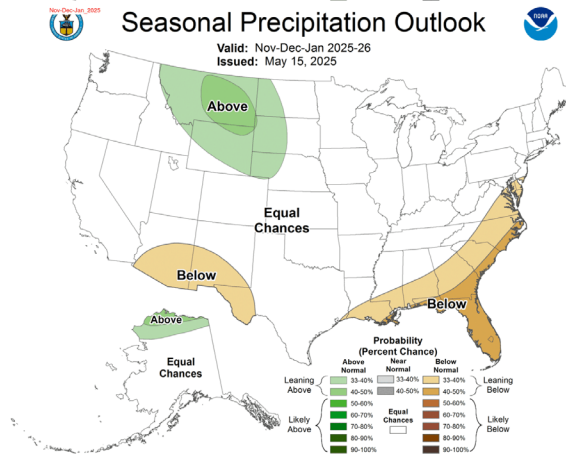
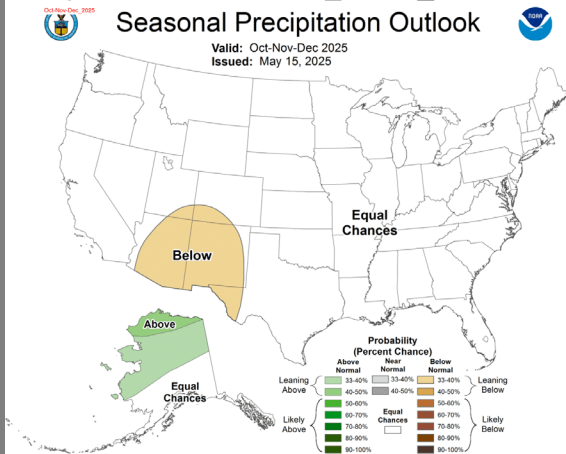
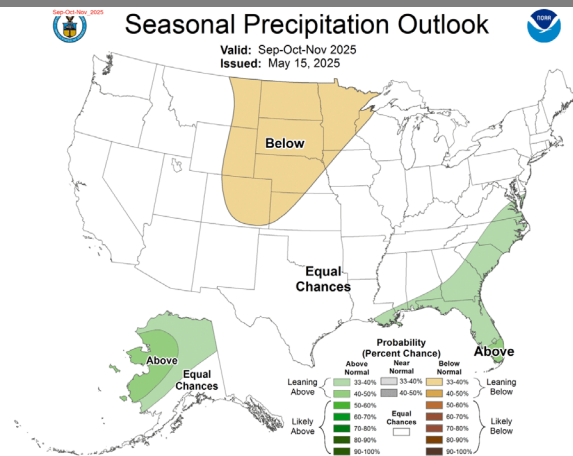
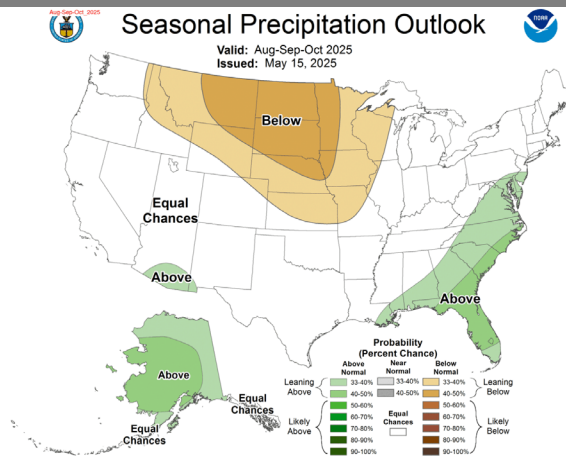
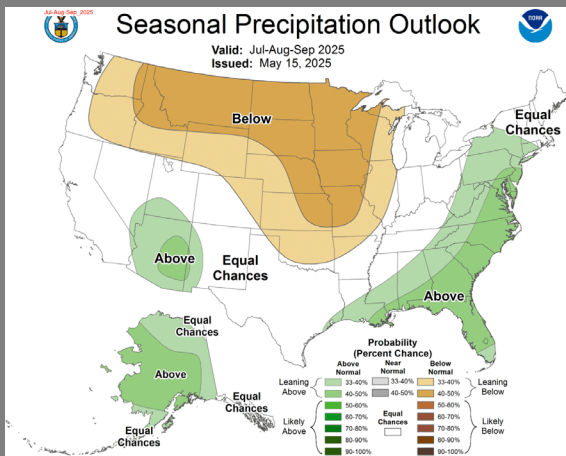
June 6, 2025

- The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is forecasting above normal rainfall for June through August.
- ENSO-neutral is favored through summer 2025 (74% chance during June-August), with chances exceeding 50% through August-October 2025.
- Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO) is currently in the warm phase:
 - Average annual inflow to Lake Okeechobee is nearly 50% greater during the warm phase compared to the cold phase.

June-August 2025

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





Teleconnections to South Florida

Climate anomalies being related to each other at large distances:

El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO)

- El Niño increases the chances of a wetter-than-normal dry season and decreased tropical activity, La Niña increases the chances of a drier-than-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
- The current PDO is negative

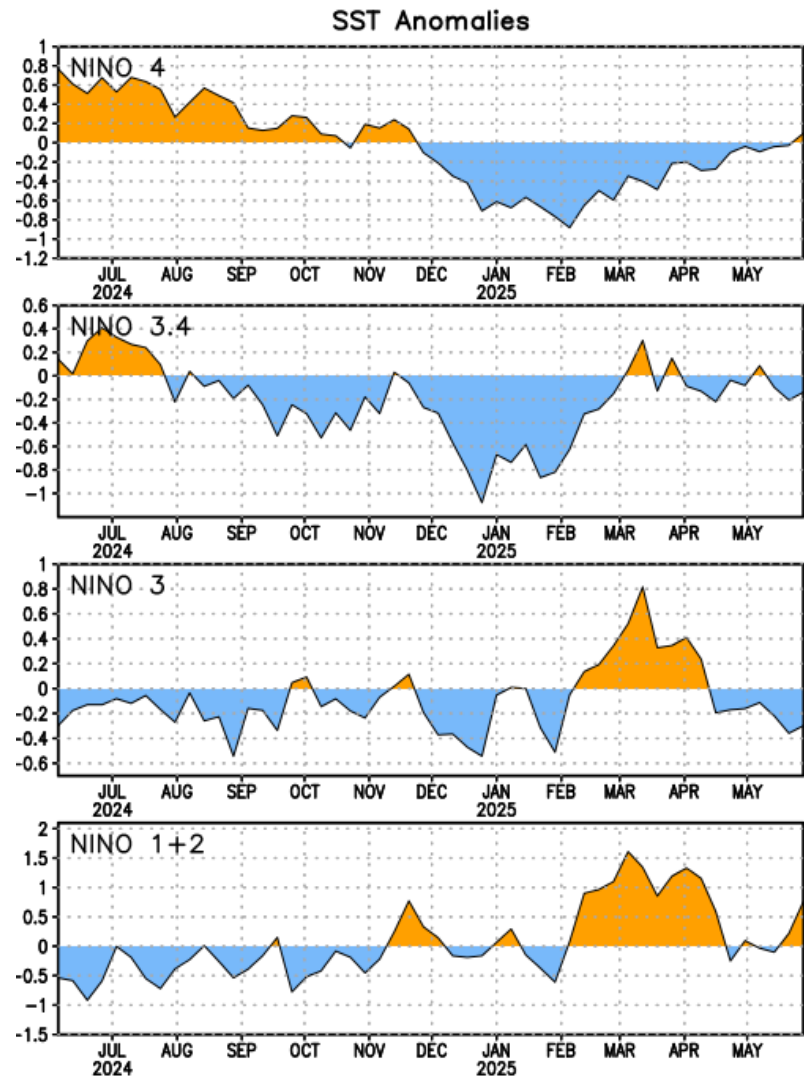
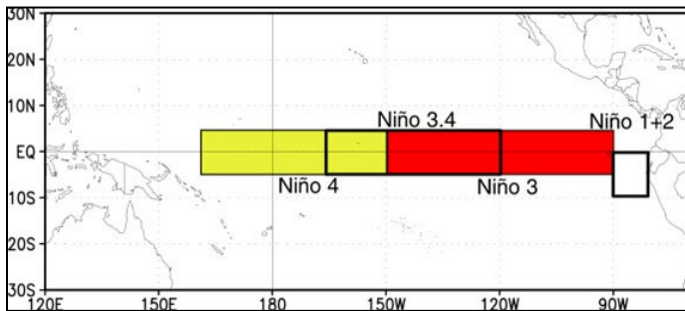
Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO)

- 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
- The AMO is currently in the warm phase

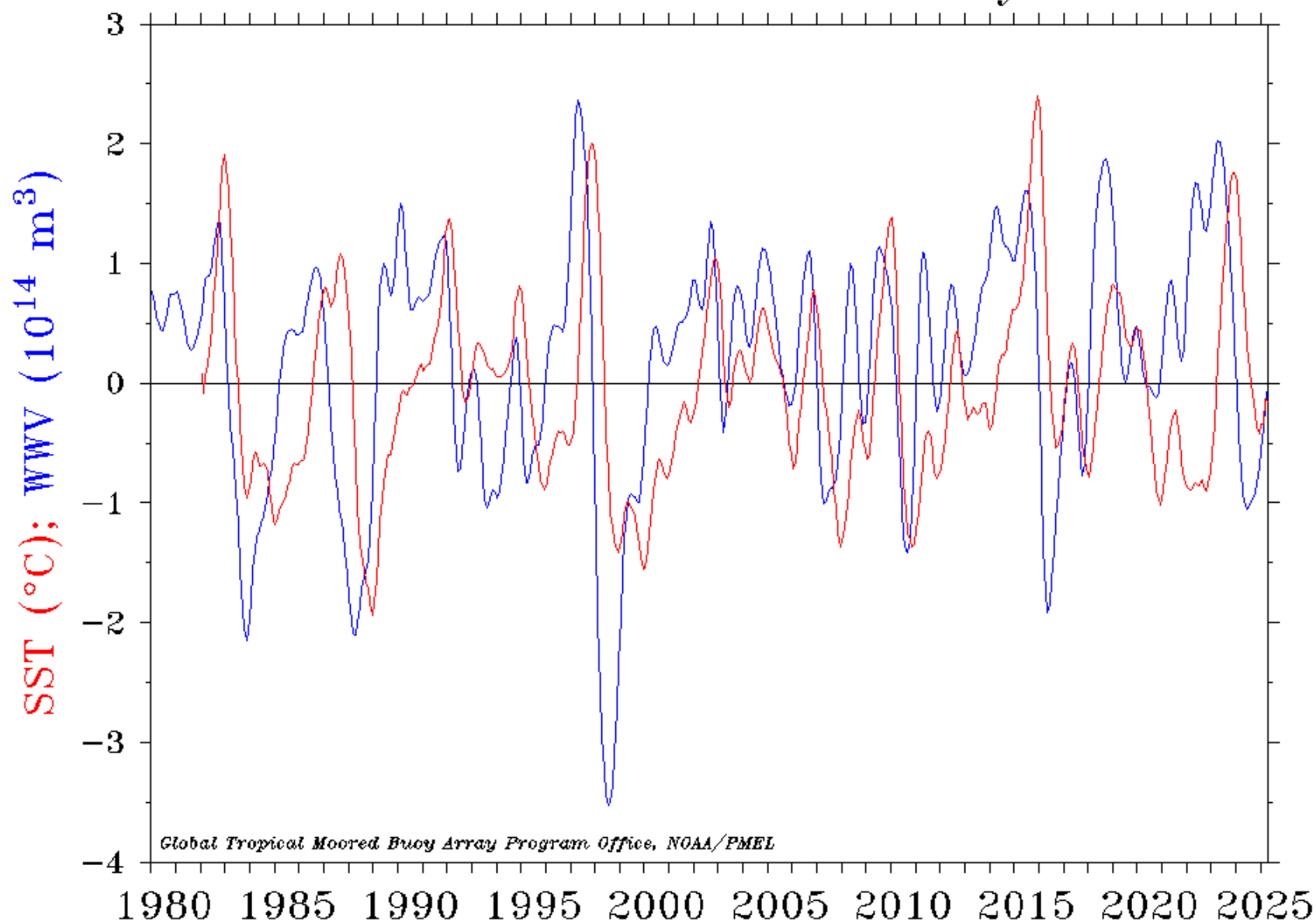
Niño Region SST Departures (°C) Recent Evolution

The latest weekly SST departures are:

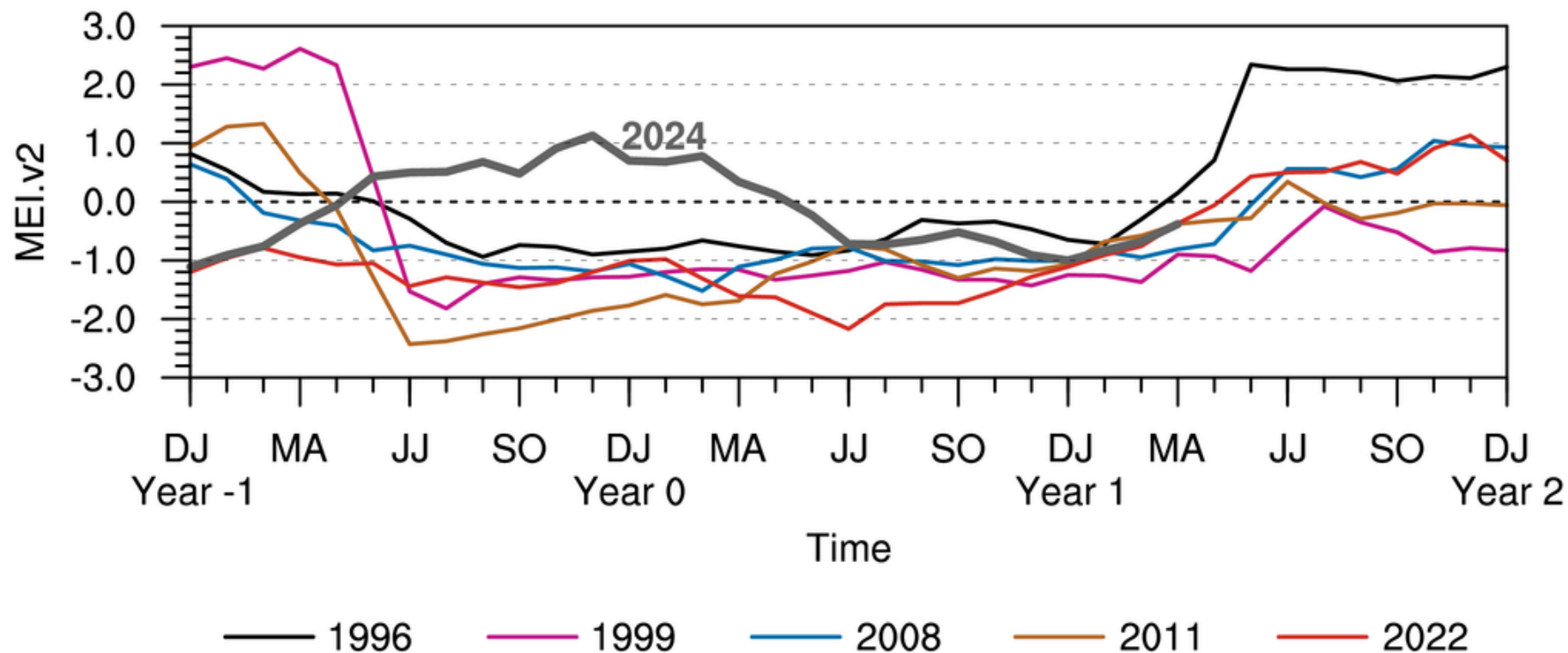
Niño 4	0.1°C
Niño 3.4	-0.1°C
Niño 3	-0.3°C
Niño 1+2	0.8°C



Warm Water Volume (5°N–5°S, 120°E–80°W) and NINO 3.4 SST Anomaly



MEI.v2 Evolution of Current ENSO Event in Historical Context



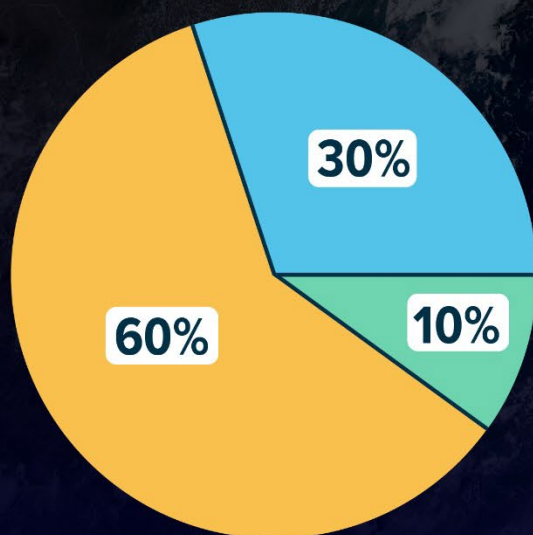
2025 Tropical Outlook





2025 Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlook

Season Probability



■ Above Normal ■ Near Normal ■ Below Normal

Named Storms
13 - 19

Hurricanes
6 - 10

Major Hurricanes
3 - 5

Be prepared: Visit hurricanes.gov and follow NOAA's @NWS and @NHC_Atlantic on X.

May 2025

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

ATLANTIC BASIN SEASONAL HURRICANE FORECAST FOR 2025

Forecast Parameter and 1991–2020 Average (in parentheses)	Issue Date 3 April 2025
Named Storms (NS) (14.4)	17
Named Storm Days (NSD) (69.4)	85
Hurricanes (H) (7.2)	9
Hurricane Days (HD) (27.0)	35
Major Hurricanes (MH) (3.2)	4
Major Hurricane Days (MHD) (7.4)	9
Accumulated Cyclone Energy (ACE) (123)	155
ACE West of 60°W (73)	93
Net Tropical Cyclone Activity (NTC) (135%)	165

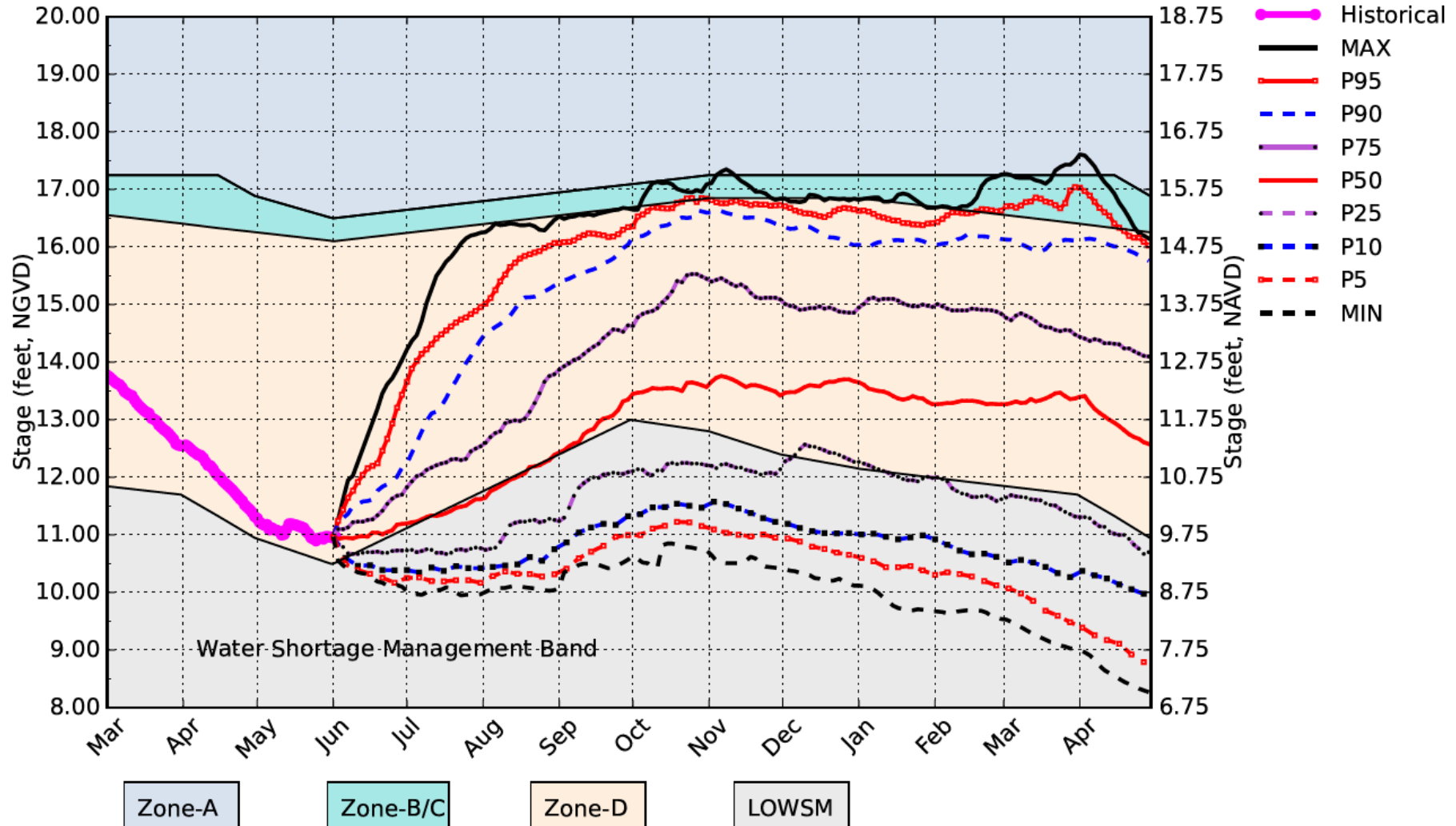
- Above-normal activity
- Uncertainty as to what the phase of ENSO will be this summer and fall
- Sea surface temperatures across the eastern and central Atlantic are generally warmer than normal, but not as warm as they were last year
- A warmer-than-normal tropical Atlantic combined with likely ENSO neutral (or potential La Niña) conditions typically provides a more conducive dynamic and thermodynamic environment for hurricane formation and intensification
- Next update: June 11, 2025

June 1, 2025 DPA Assumptions

- The June 1, 2025 Dynamic Position Analysis (DPA) simulation is based on historical climatic conditions spanning the period 1965-2016. This DPA posting is made with the South Florida Water Management Model (SFWMM) v7.3.4.
- The June 1, 2025 DPA resets the initial stages for Lake Okeechobee (LOK) and the Water Conservation Areas (WCAs) on May 1st of each year of the DPA simulation and conditions the simulation to real time data during May to achieve real time stages on June 1st for LOK and WCAs.
- The Lake Okeechobee operations follow the Lake Okeechobee System Operating Manual (LOSOM). Modeling assumptions are consistent with modeling performed for LOSOM 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 flow ways under operation. STA depths are maintained to a minimum of 6 inches using Lake Okeechobee releases.
- Lake Okeechobee Water Shortage Management (LOWSM) is included in the simulation which reflects the currently approved 40E-21 and 40E-22 water shortage rules.

Lake Okeechobee SFWMM June 2025 Position Analysis

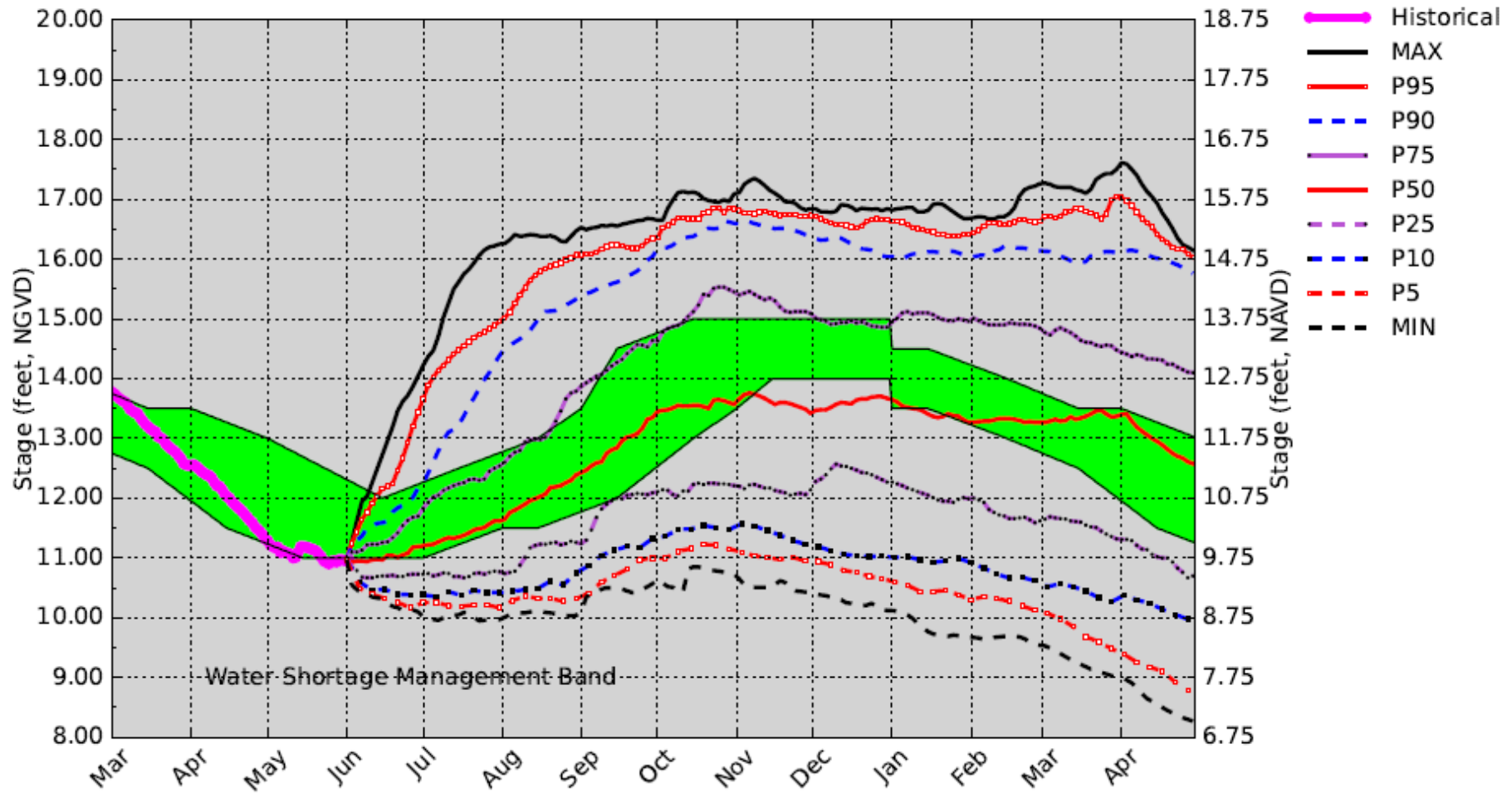
Percentiles PA



(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)

Lake Okeechobee SFWMM June 2025 Position Analysis

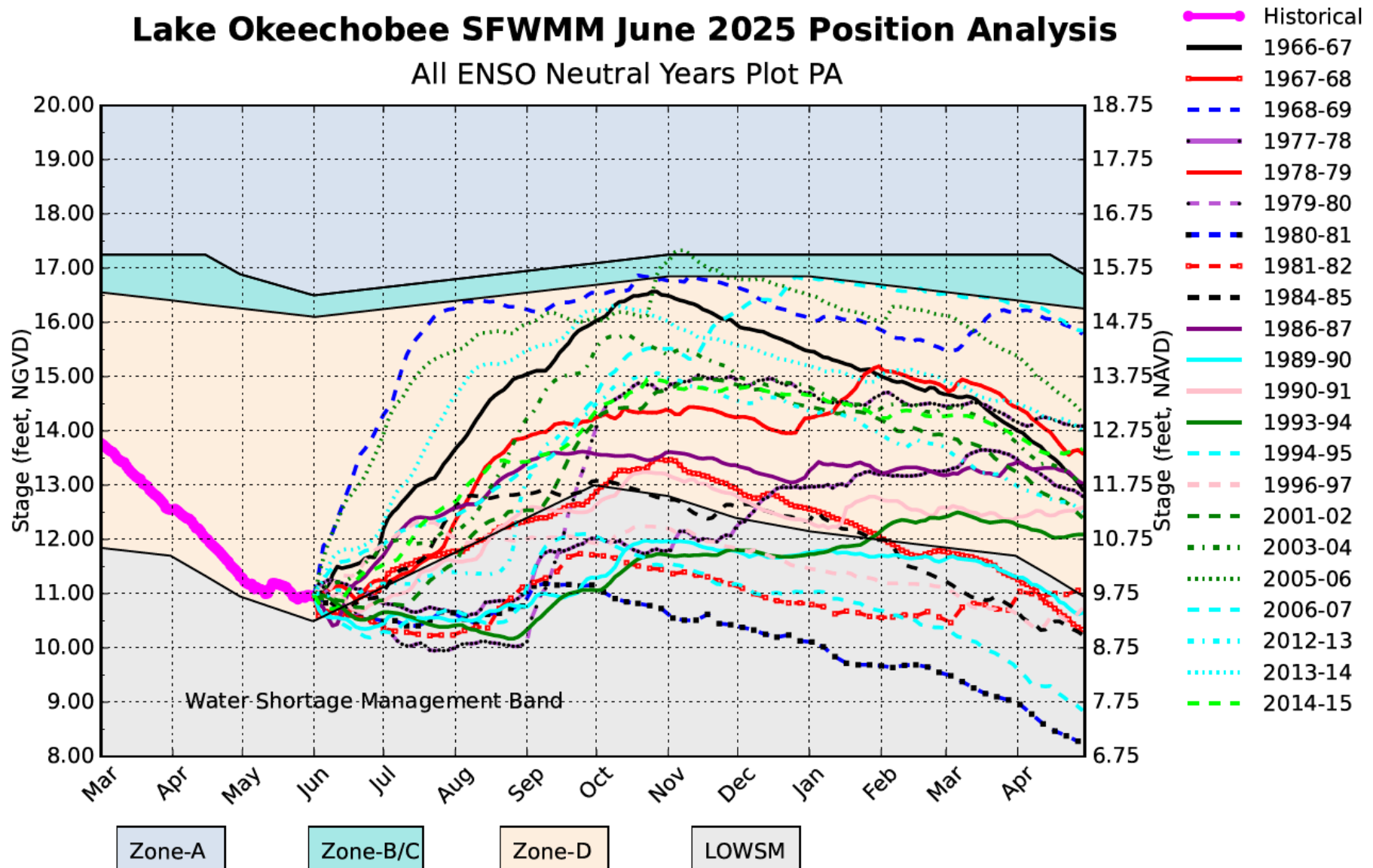
Percentiles PA



(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)

Lake Okeechobee SFWMM June 2025 Position Analysis

All ENSO Neutral Years Plot PA

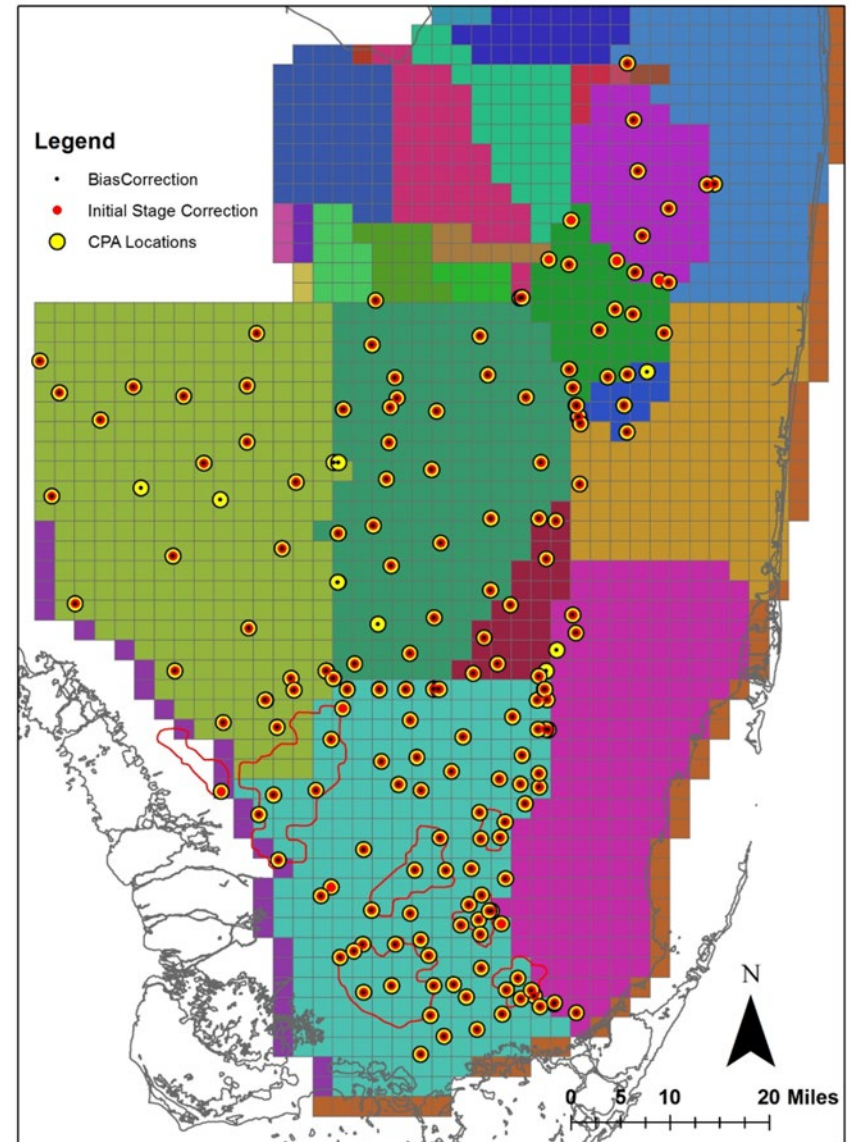


(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)

Conditional Position Analysis Overview

- CPA is a stochastic framework that transforms stages obtained from Dynamic Position Analysis (DPA) based on forecasted rainfall conditions over the next twelve months (Ali, 2016).
- DPA stage outputs are used as inputs to CPA.
- CPA is implemented for Lake Okeechobee and 200+ locations in the Everglades.

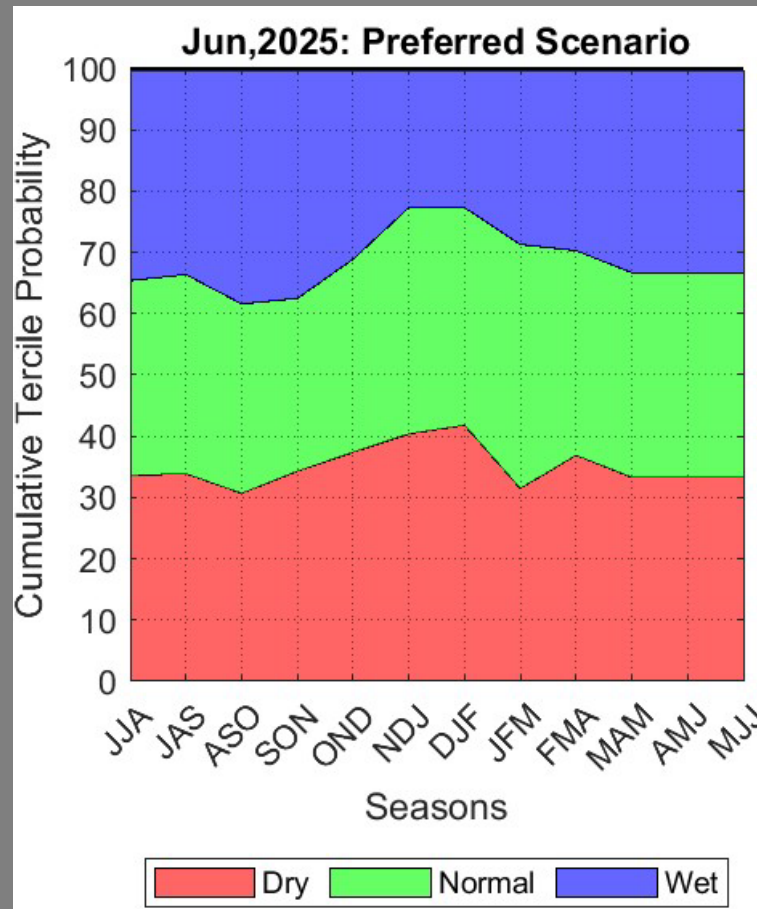
Conditional Position Analysis (CPA) Gage Locations



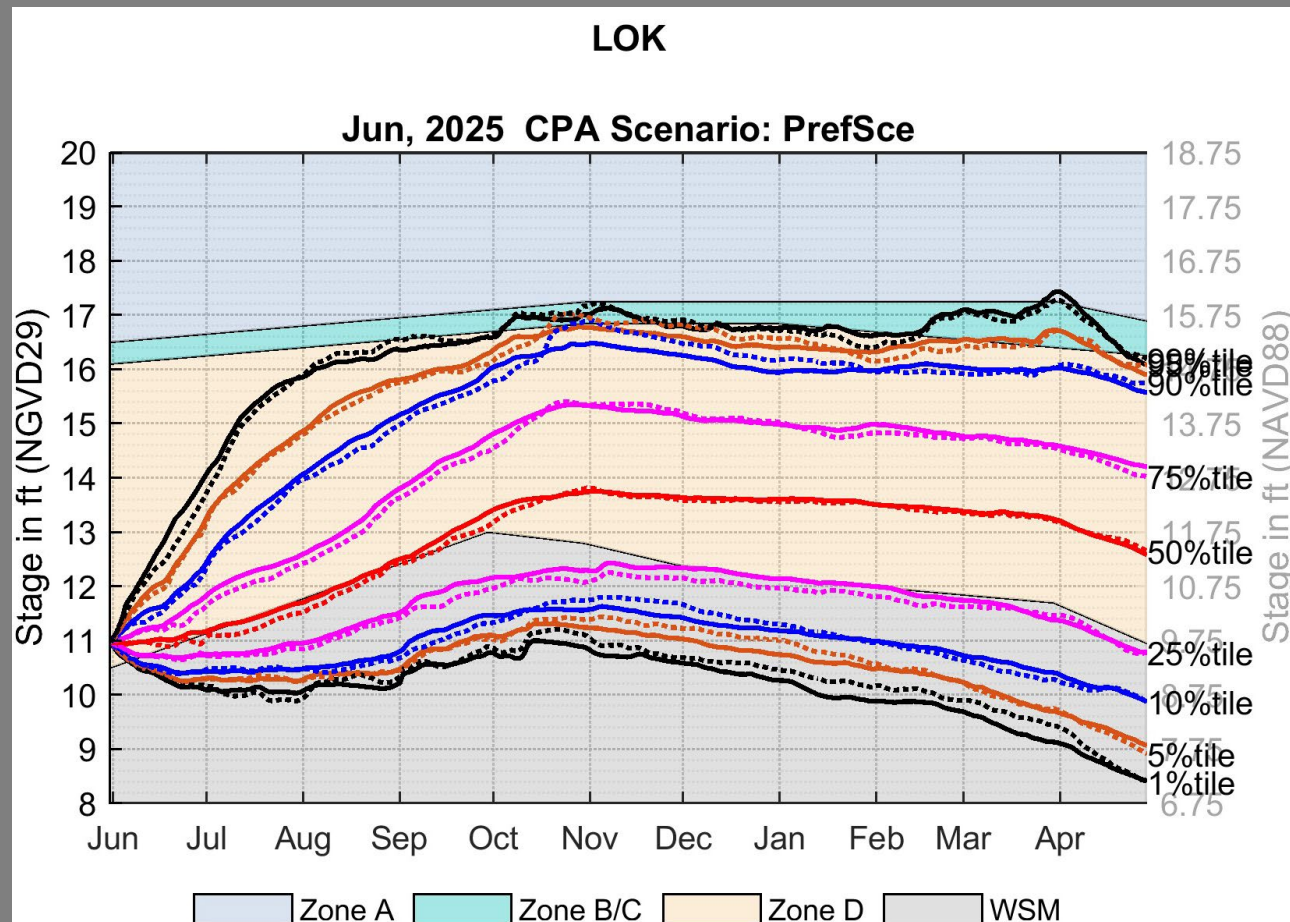
June 2025 CPA: Preferred Rainfall Scenario

Rainfall probabilities are calculated based on historical data and projected Niño-3.4 Index published by CPC. Preferred Scenario directly captures ENSO strength and is typically more aggressive in terms of shifts from Climatological probabilities compared to CPC.

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



Lake Okeechobee – The LOSOM CPA implementation shows that most percentile lines shift upward from the respective DPA percentile lines by ~0.1 to 0.4 ft starting in Nov 2025. Under PrefSce, the median trace projects stage of ~13.8 ft NGVD at the beginning of Nov 2025, representing a 0.1 ft increase from the LOSOM DPA.



Solid lines → Climatological Scenario/DPA
Dotted lines → CPA Scenario: PrefSce