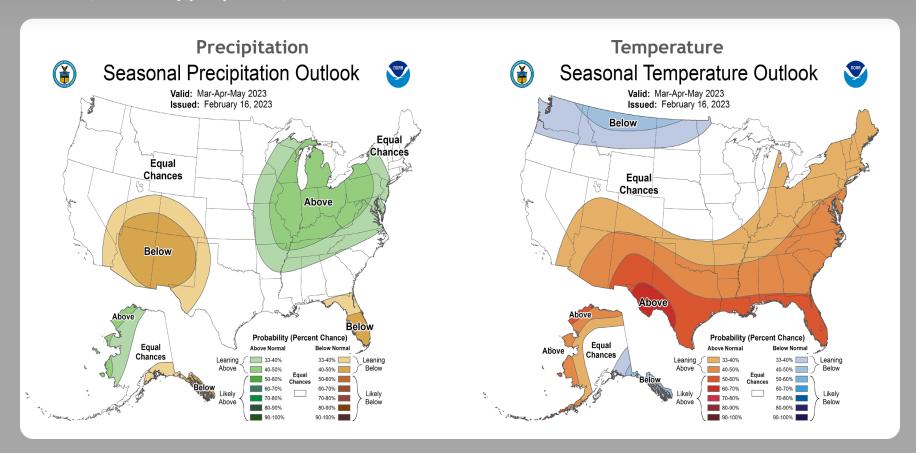
# Extended Hydrologic Outlook March 7, 2023

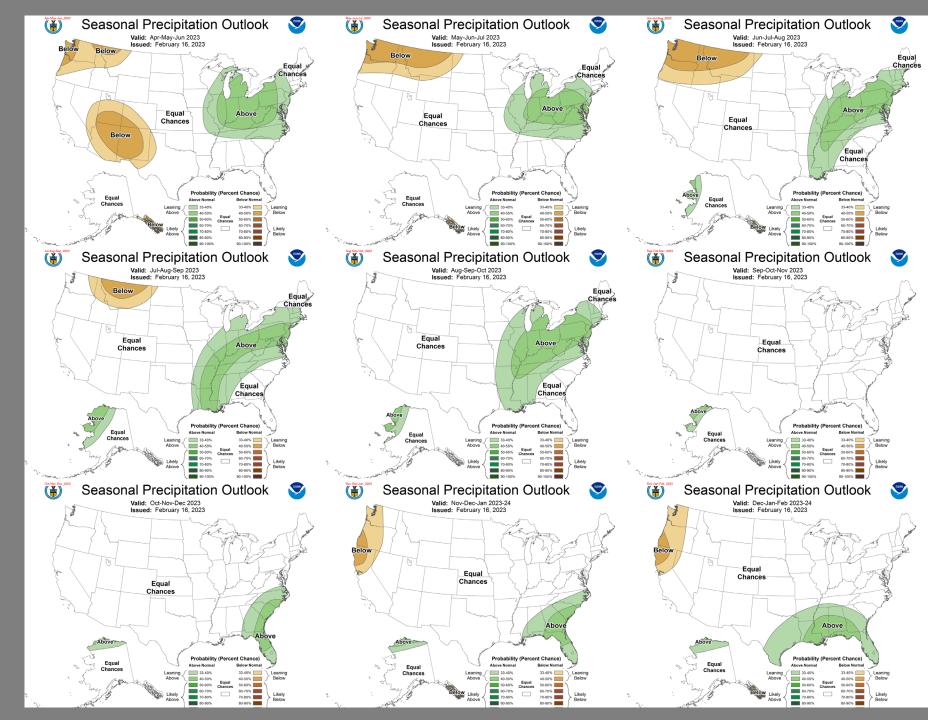
- The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is forecasting below normal rainfall for March through May.
- La Niña is present. ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to begin within the next couple of months and persist through spring and early summer.
- Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO) is <u>currently in the</u> warm phase:
  - Average annual inflow to Lake Okeechobee is nearly 50% greater during the warm phase compared to the cold phase

#### U. S. Seasonal Outlooks

March - May 2023

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

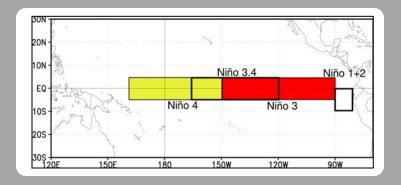
#### **Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO)**

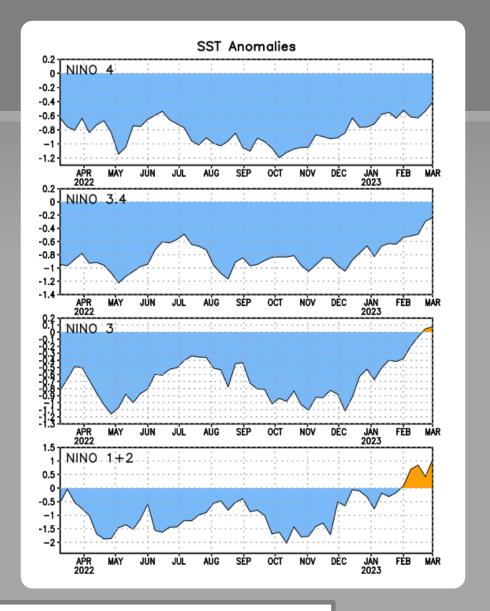
Average annual inflow to Lake Okeechobee is nearly 50% greater during the warm phase compared to the cold phase of the AMO, easterly flow toward south Florida affected by phase

### Niño Region SST Departures (°C) Recent Evolution

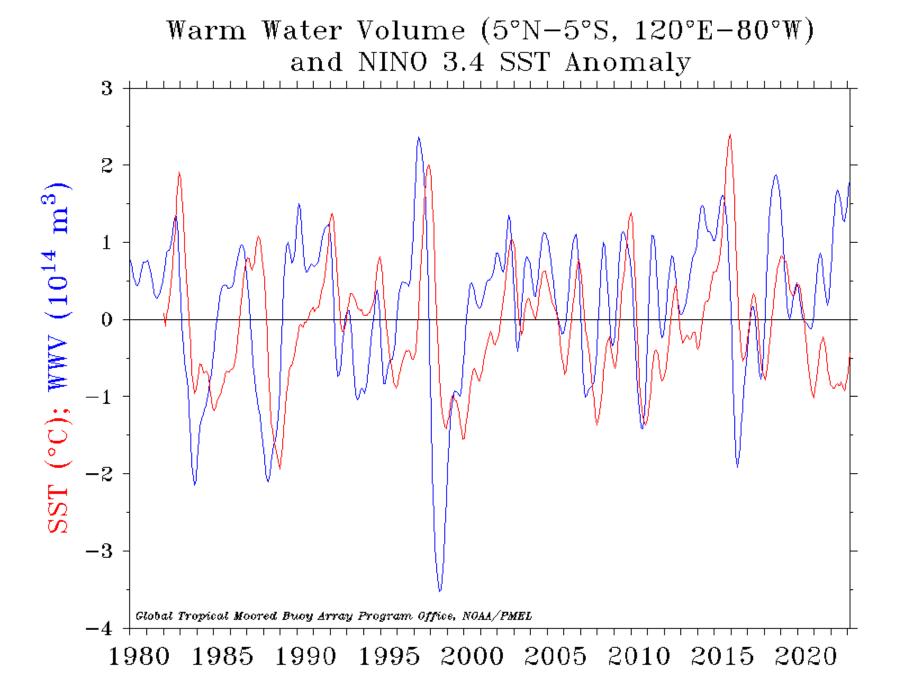
# The latest weekly SST departures are:

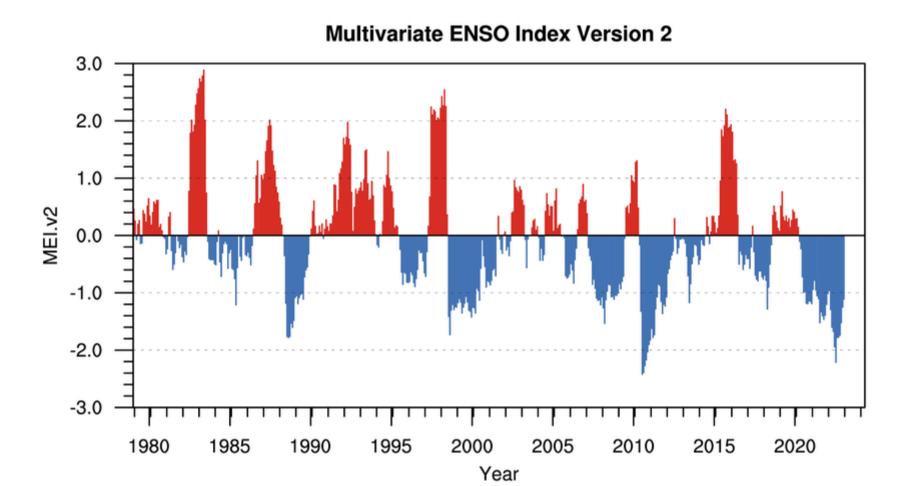
Niño 4 -0.4°C Niño 3.4 -0.2°C Niño 3 0.1°C Niño 1+2 1.1°C





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





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MEI.v2 Evolution of Current ENSO Event in Historical Context

