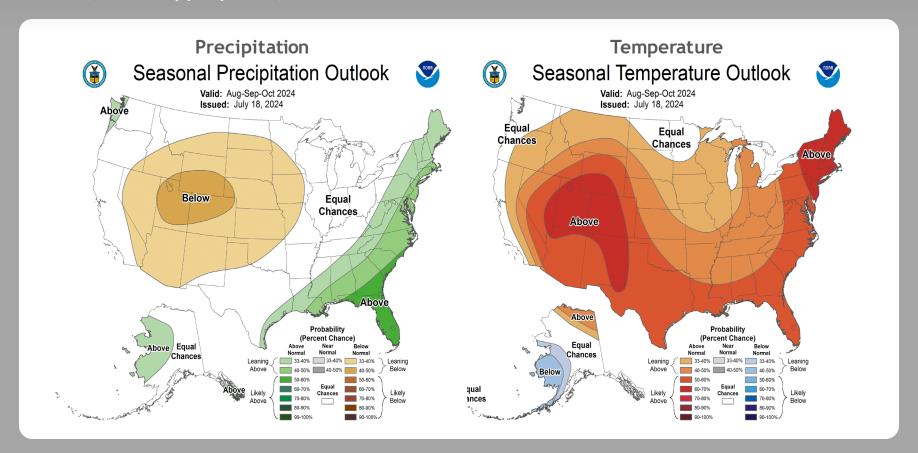
## Extended Hydrologic Outlook August 6, 2024

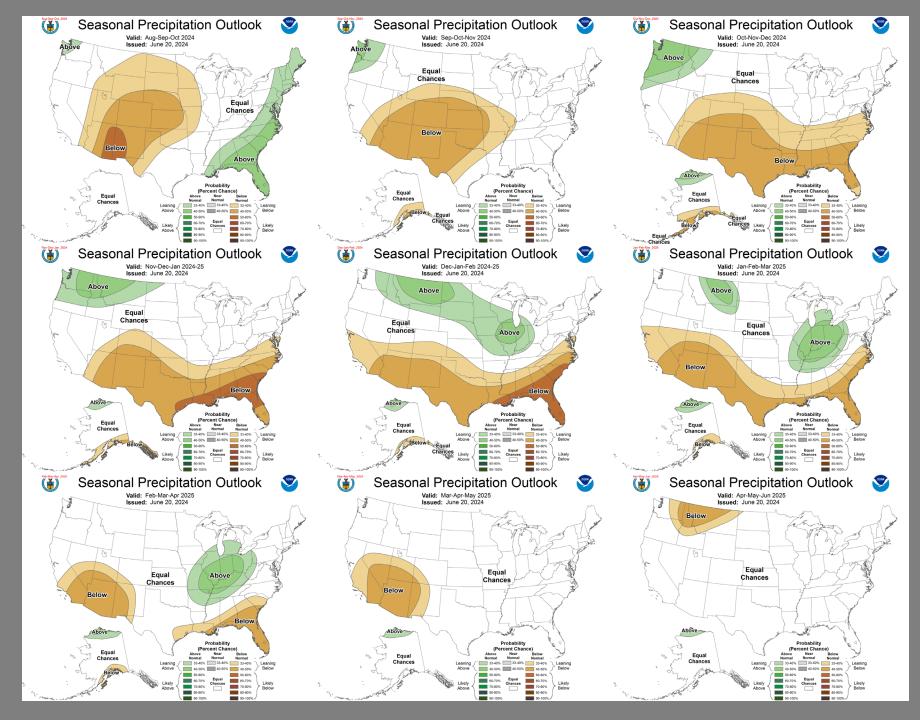
- The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is forecasting <u>above</u> normal rainfall for <u>August through October</u>.
- ENSO-neutral conditions are present. ENSO-neutral is expected to continue, with La Niña favored to develop during August-October (70% chance) and persist into winter 2024-25 (79% chance during November-January).
- Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO) is <u>currently in</u> the 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

### August - October 2024

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

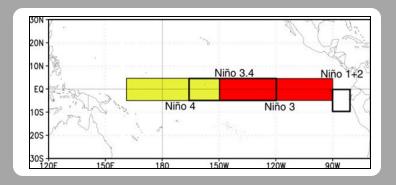
### **Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO)**

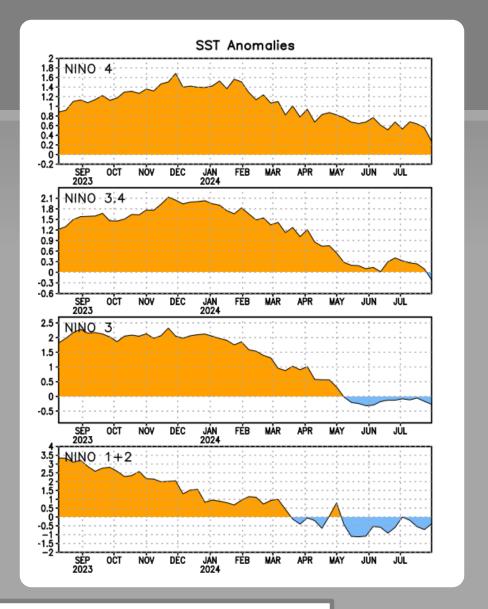
Average annual inflow to Lake Okeechobee is nearly 50% greater during the warm phase compared to the cold phase of the AMO, easterly flow toward south Florida affected by phase

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

# The latest weekly SST departures are:

Niño 4 0.3°C Niño 3.4 -0.2°C Niño 3 -0.3°C Niño 1+2 -0.4°C





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

# IRI Pacific Niño 3.4 SST Model Outlook

The majority of dynamical models indicate a transition to La Niña around August-October 2024, while the average of the statistical models predicts ENSOneutral.

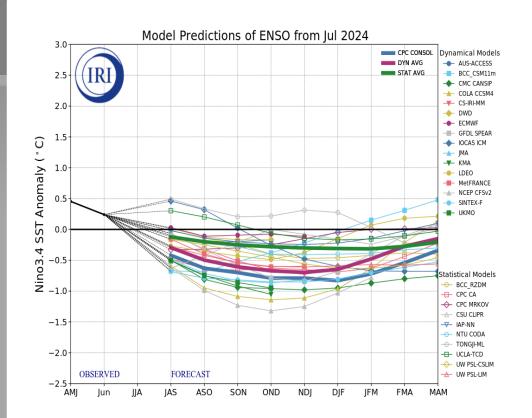
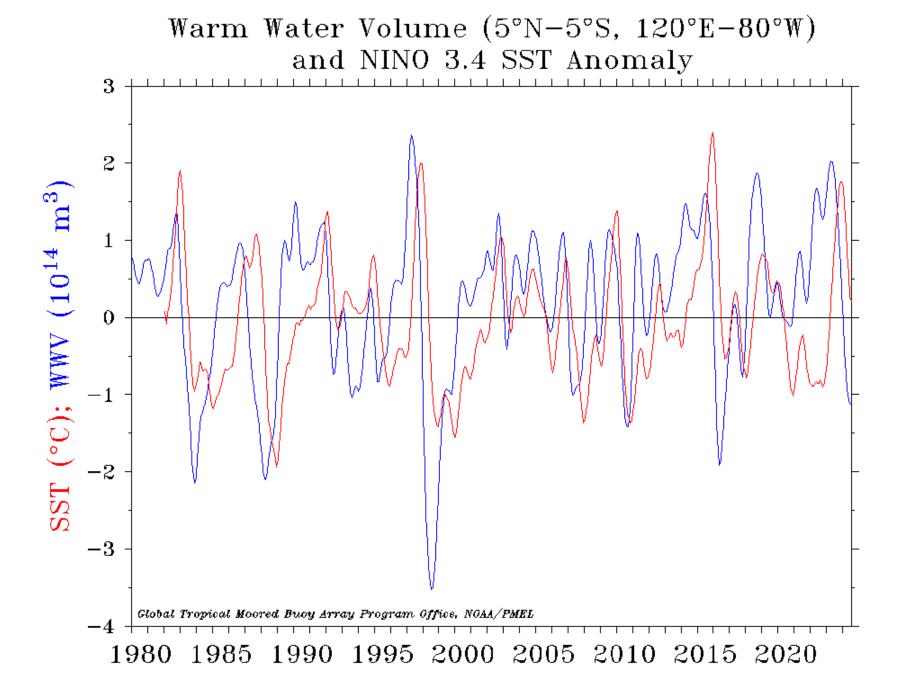
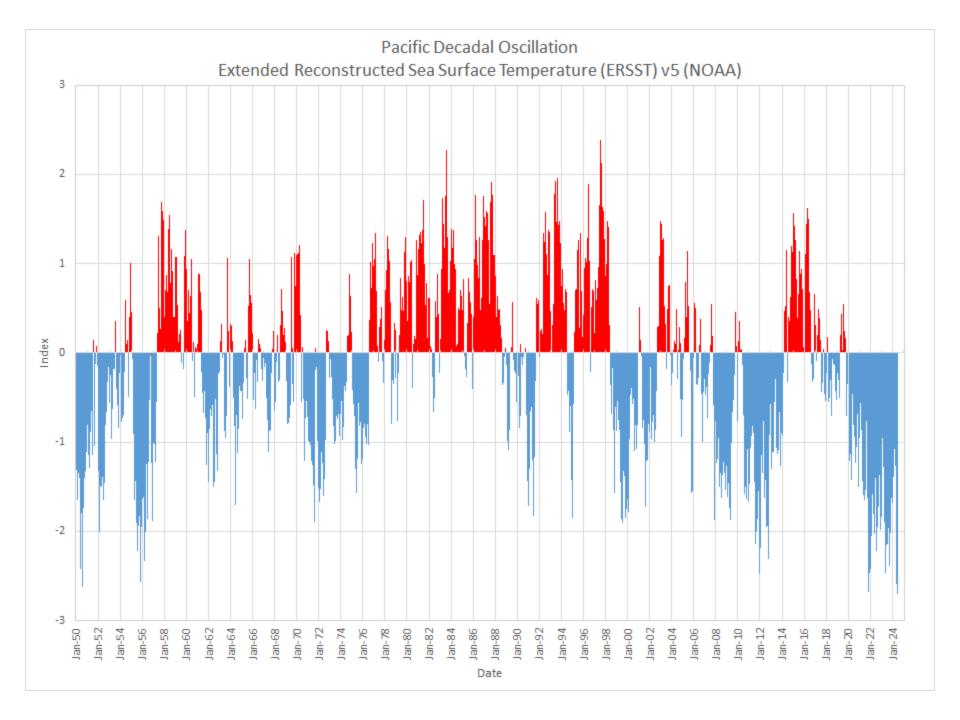
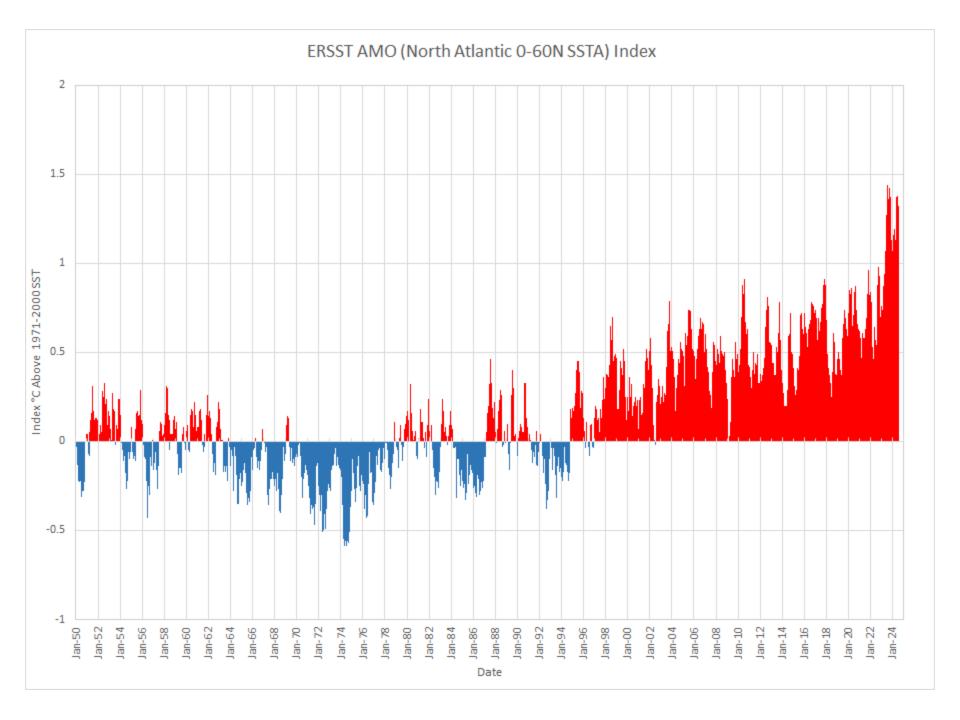


Figure provided by the International Research Institute (IRI) for Climate and Society (updated 19 July 2024).





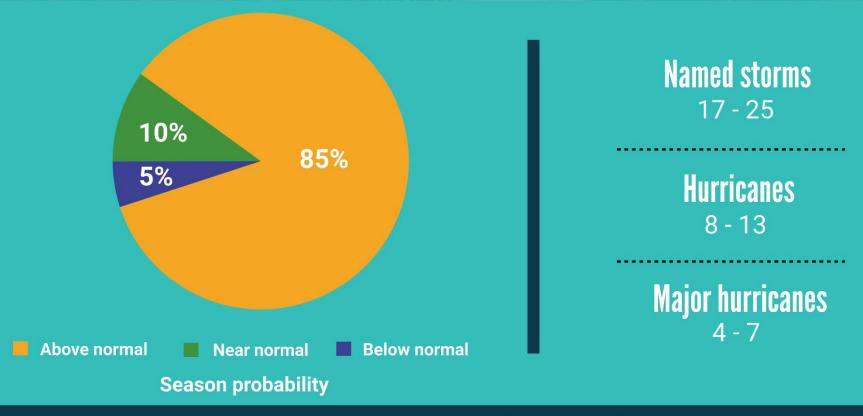


# **2024 Tropical Outlook**





# 2024 Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlook



Be prepared: Visit hurricanes.gov and follow @NWS and @NHC\_Atlantic on X.

May 2024

#### ATLANTIC BASIN SEASONAL HURRICANE FORECAST FOR 2024

Forecast Parameter and 1991-2020 Average (in parentheses)	Issue Date 4 April 2024	Issue Date 11 June 2024	Issue Date 9 July 2024	Issue Date 6 August 2024	Observed Thru 5 August 2024	Remainder of Season Forecast
Named Storms (NS) (14.4)	23	23	25	23*	4	19
Named Storm Days (NSD) (69.4)	115	115	120	120	14	106
Hurricanes (H) (7.2)	11	11	12	12	2	10
Hurricane Days (HD) (27.0)	45	45	50	50	6.75	43.25
Major Hurricanes (MH) (3.2)	5	5	6	6	1	5
Major Hurricane Days (MHD) (7.4)	13	13	16	16	4.50	11.50
Accumulated Cyclone Energy (ACE) (123)	210	210	230	230	39	191
ACE West of 60°W (73)	125	125	140	140	32	108
Net Tropical Cyclone Activity (NTC) (135%)	220	220	240	240	43	197

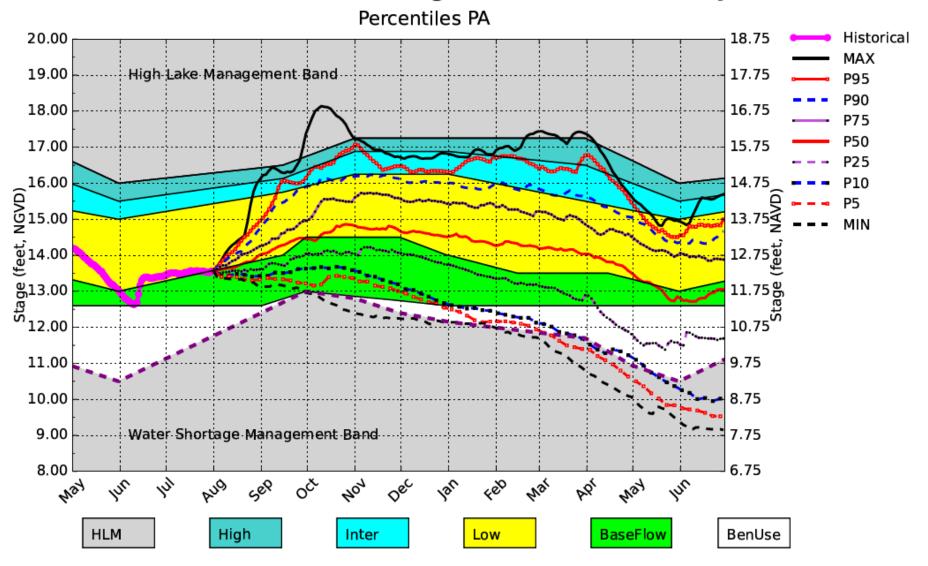
<sup>\*</sup>Total forecast includes Alberto, Beryl, Chris and Debby.

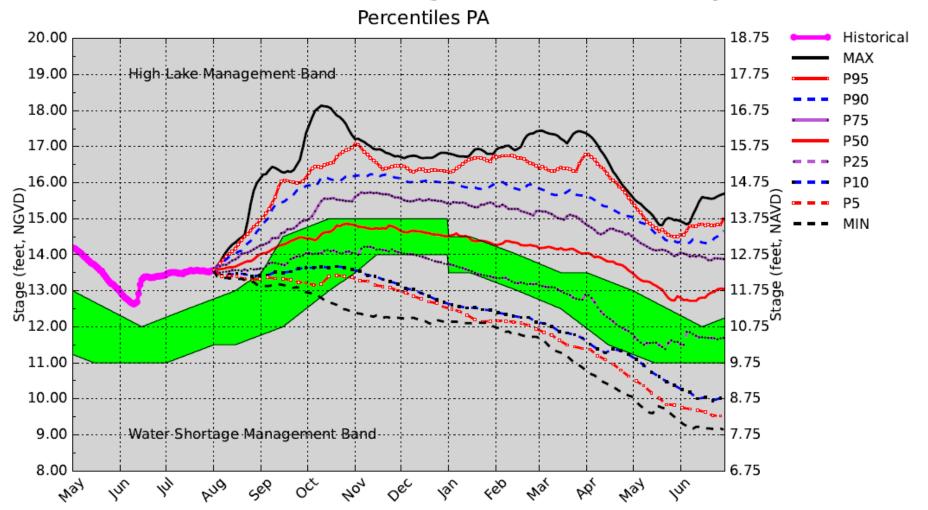
- Extremely active season, slight decrease in named storms
- Anticipation of cool neutral ENSO or La Niña during the peak of the Atlantic hurricane season, resulting in reduced levels of tropical Atlantic vertical wind shear
- Sea surface temperatures averaged across the hurricane Main Development
  Region of the tropical Atlantic and Caribbean remain near record warm levels
- Forecast is of above-normal confidence

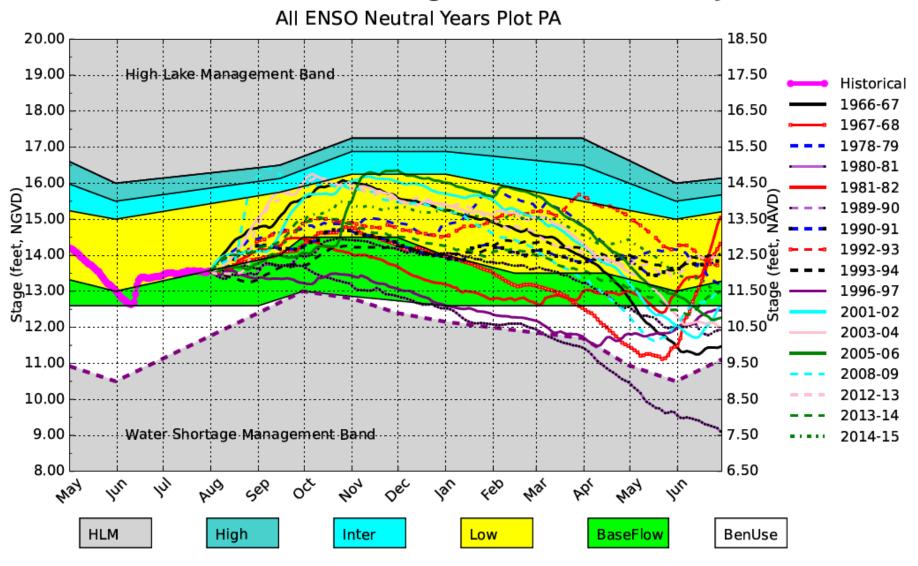
Source: Colorado State University (Tropical Meteorology Project)

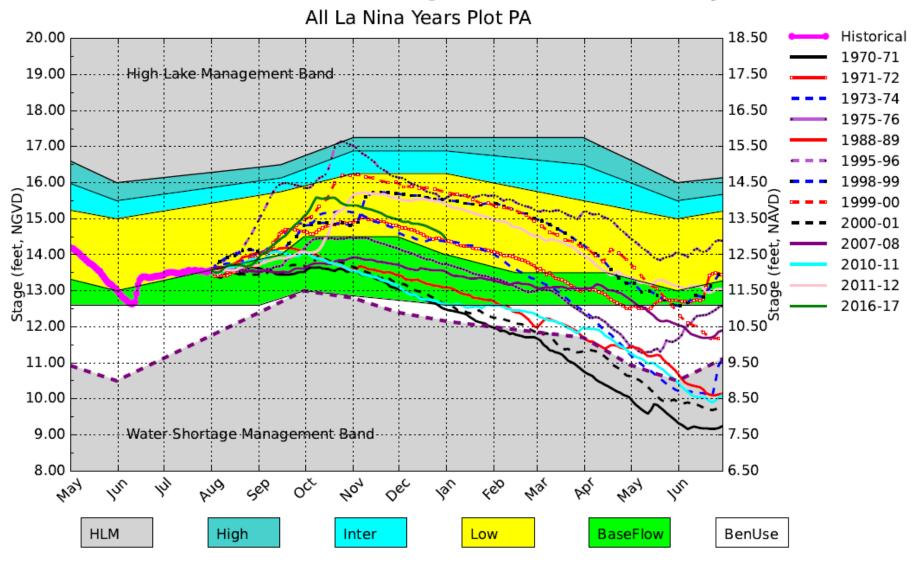
### **August 2024 DPA Assumptions**

- The August 1, 2024 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) v7.3.3.
- The August 1, 2024 DPA resets the initial stages for Lake Okeechobee (LOK) and the Water Conservation Areas (WCAs) on July 1<sup>st</sup> of each year of the DPA simulation and conditions the simulation to real time data during July to achieve real time stages on August 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.

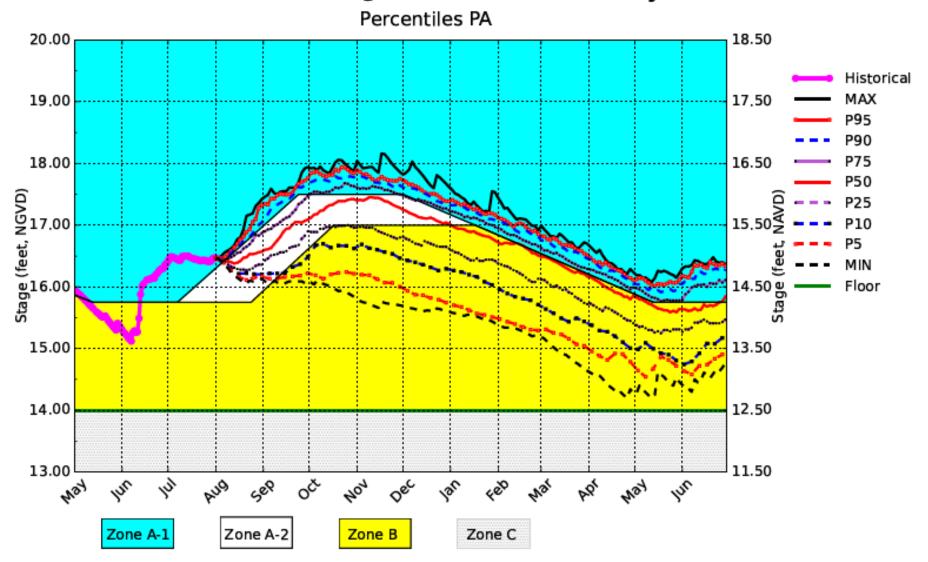




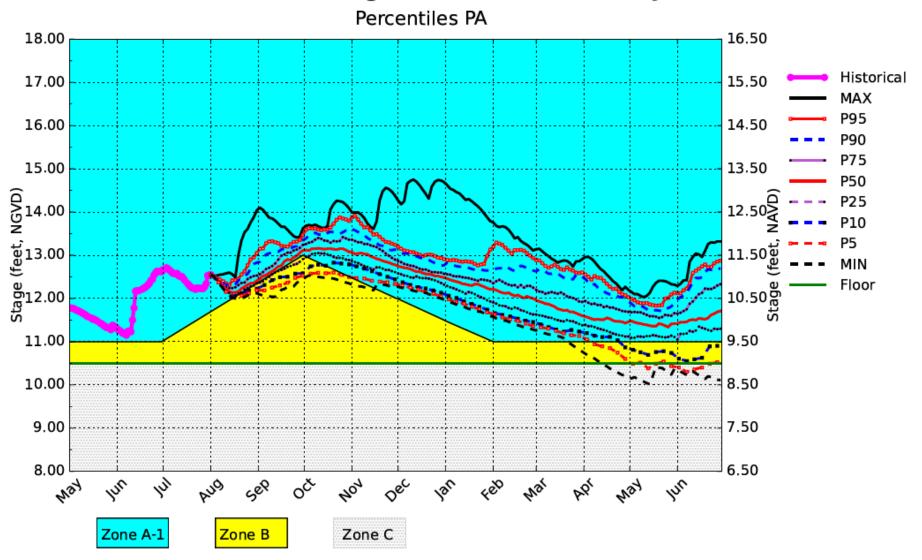




### WCA1 SFWMM August 2024 Position Analysis



### WCA2A SFWMM August 2024 Position Analysis



### WCA3A SFWMM August 2024 Position Analysis

