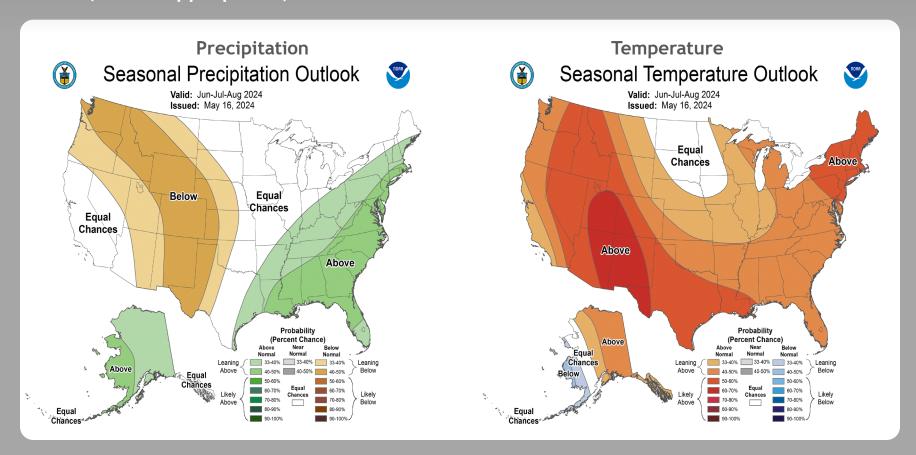
Extended Hydrologic Outlook June 13, 2024

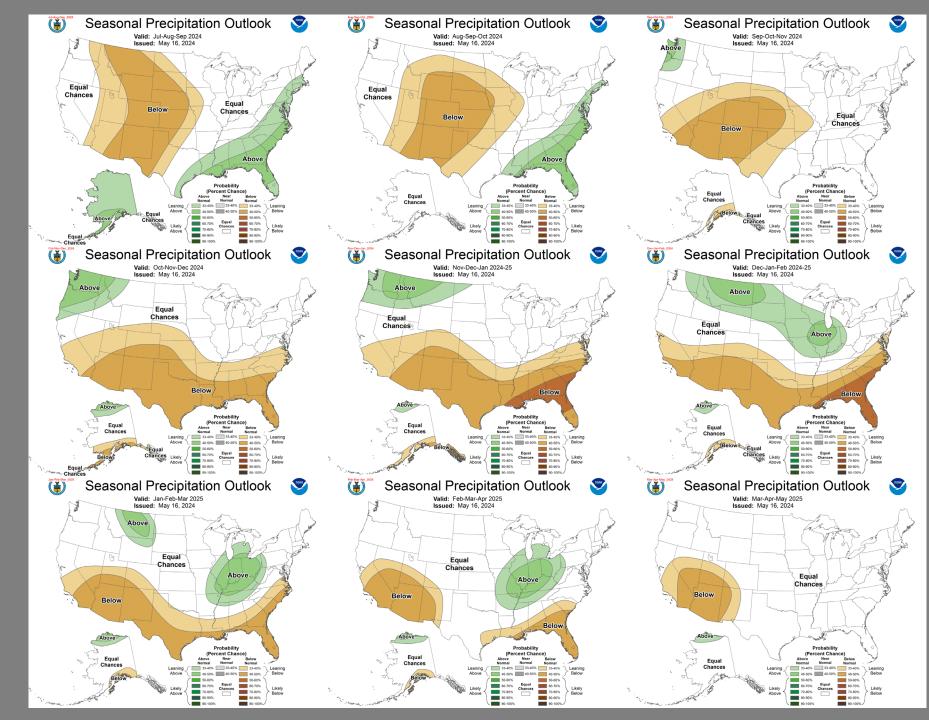
- The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is forecasting <u>above</u> <u>normal</u> rainfall for <u>June through August</u>.
- ENSO-neutral conditions are present. La Niña is favored to develop during July-September (65% chance) and persist into winter 2024-25 (85% chance during November-January).
- Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO) is <u>currently in</u> the <u>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

June - August 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

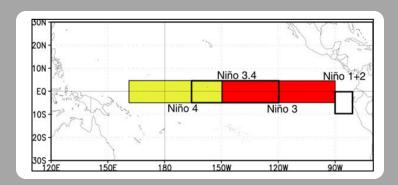
The latest weekly SST departures are:

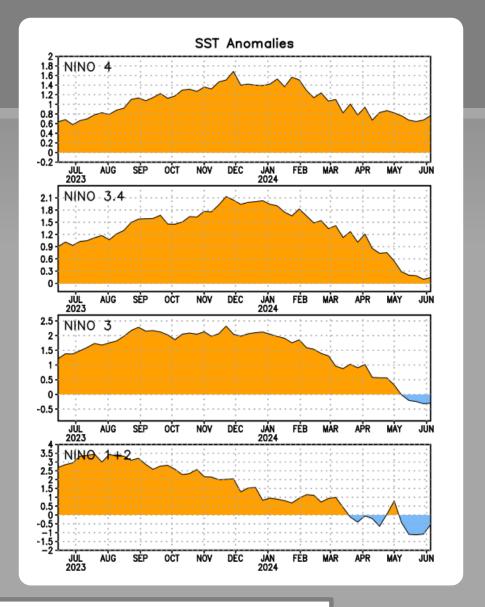
 Niño 4
 0.8°C

 Niño 3.4
 0.1°C

 Niño 3
 -0.3°C

 Niño 1+2
 -0.5°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 models indicate ENSO-neutral will persist through July-September 2024. Thereafter, most models indicate a transition to La Niña around August-October 2024.

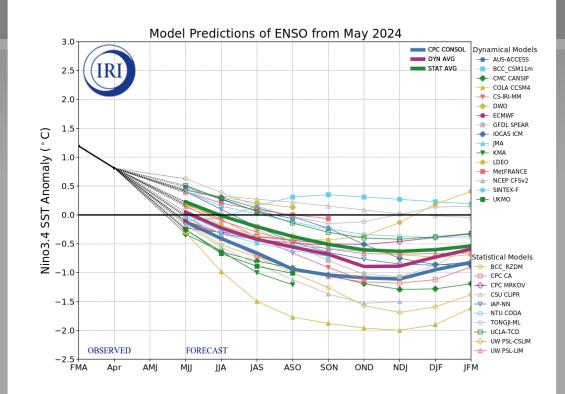
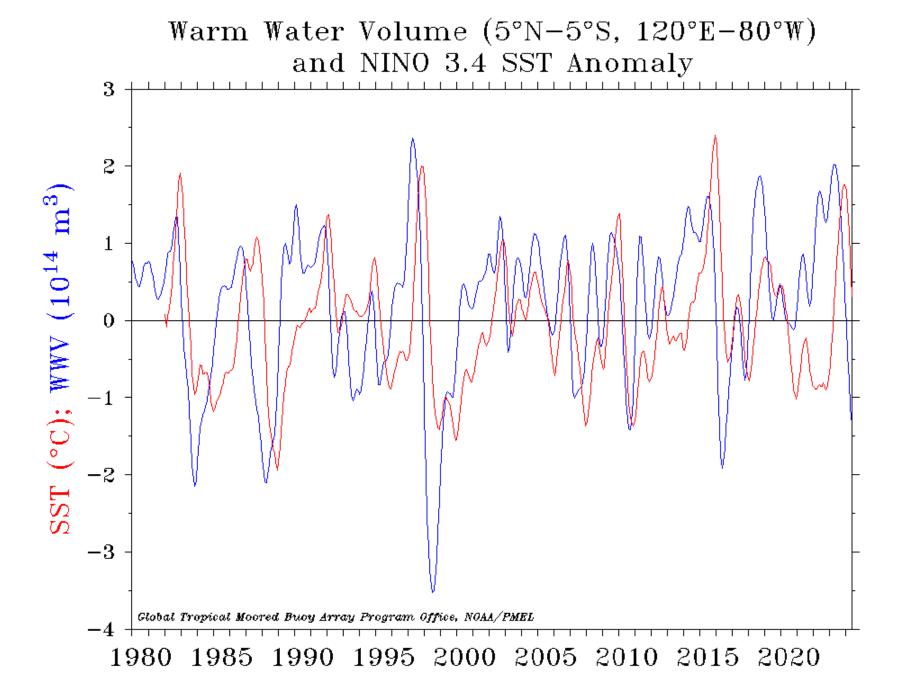
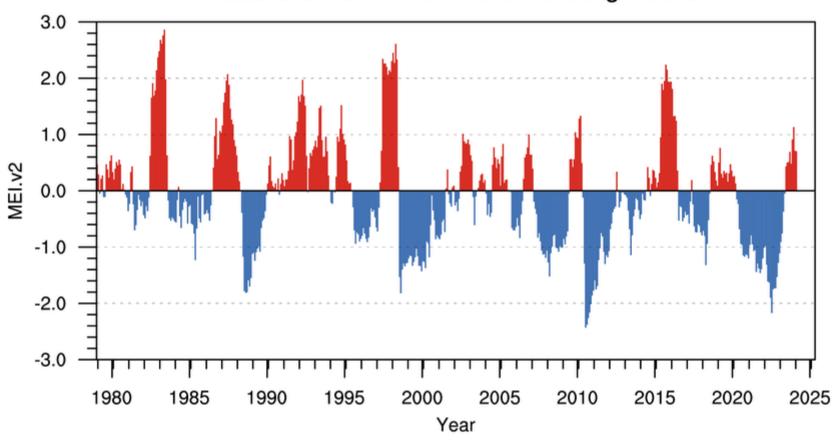


Figure provided by the International Research Institute (IRI) for Climate and Society (updated 20 May 2024).

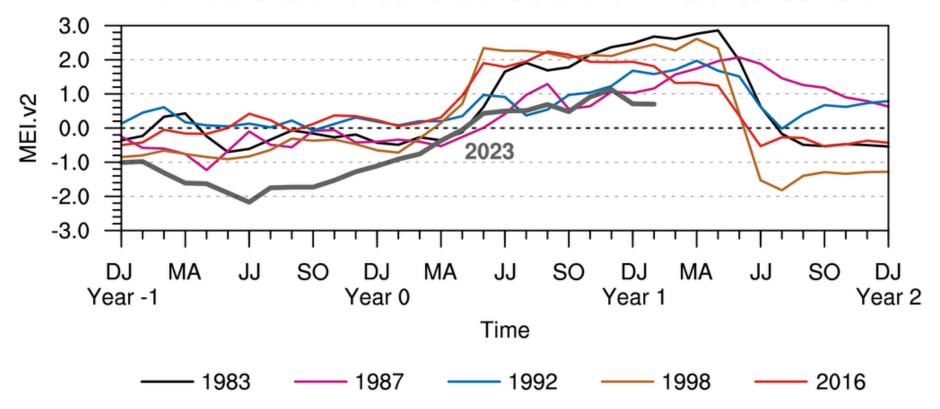


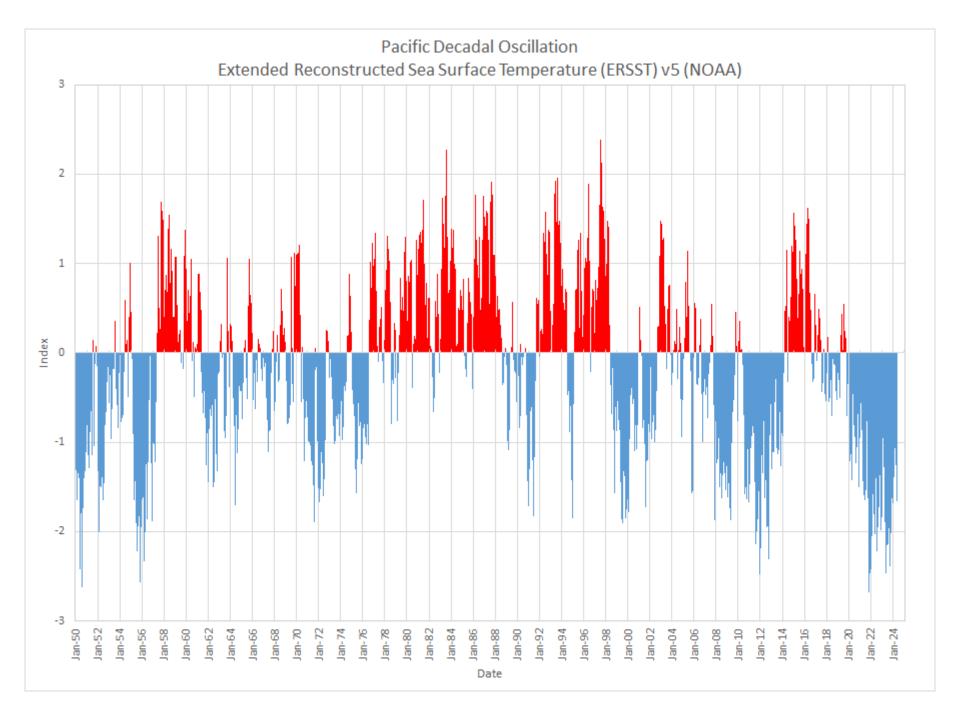
Multivariate ENSO Index Version 2 using JRA3Q

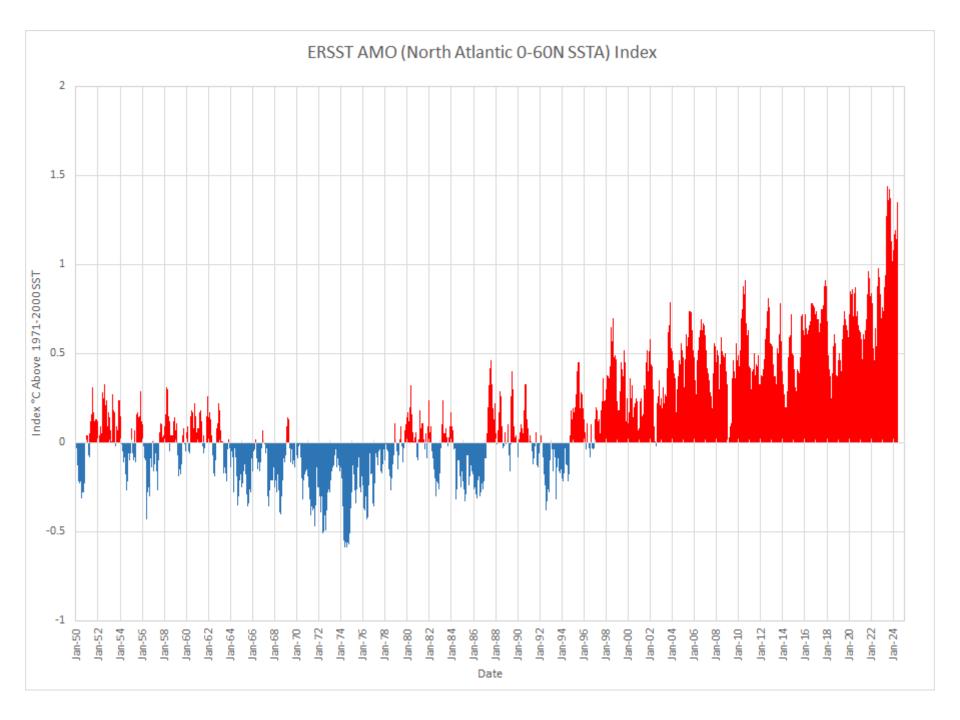


Prepared by: NOAA Physical Sciences Laboratory

MEI.v2 Evolution of Current ENSO Event in Historical Context





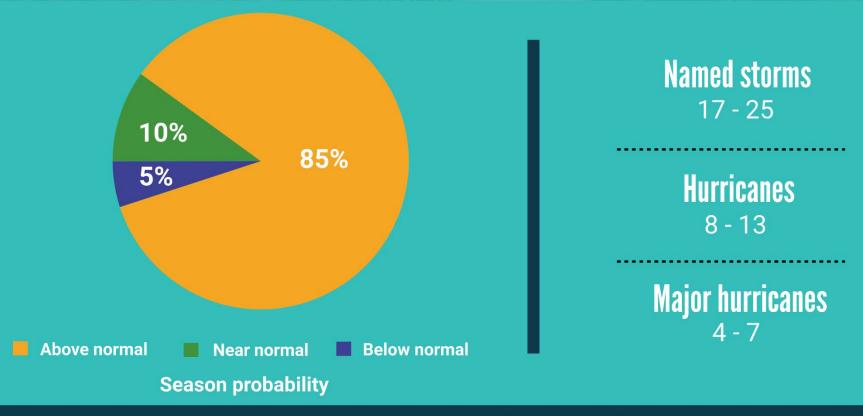


2024 Tropical Outlook





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

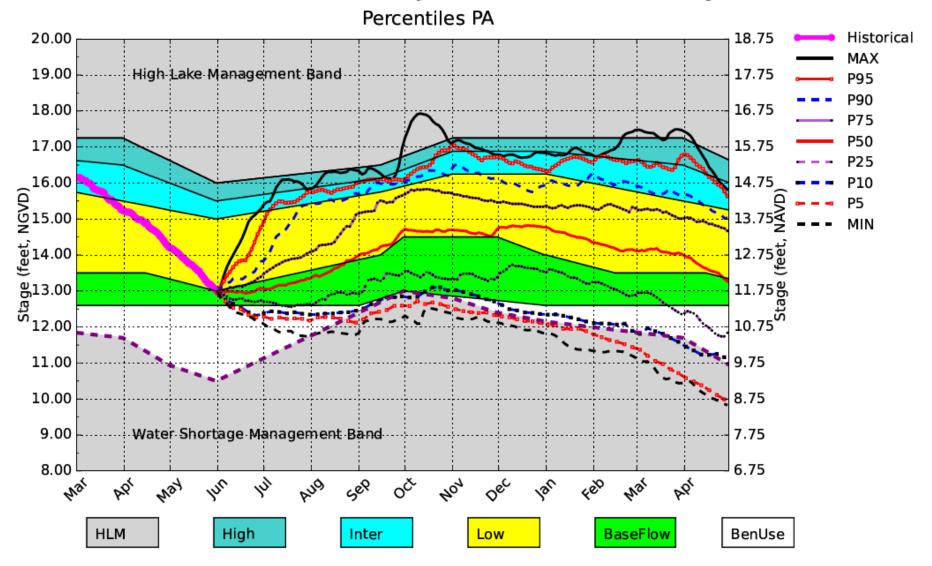
Forecast Parameter and 1991–2020	Issue Date 4 April
Average (in parentheses)	2024
Named Storms (NS) (14.4)	23
Named Storm Days (NSD) (69.4)	115
Hurricanes (H) (7.2)	11
Hurricane Days (HD) (27.0)	45
Major Hurricanes (MH) (3.2)	5
Major Hurricane Days (MHD) (7.4)	13
Accumulated Cyclone Energy (ACE) (123)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

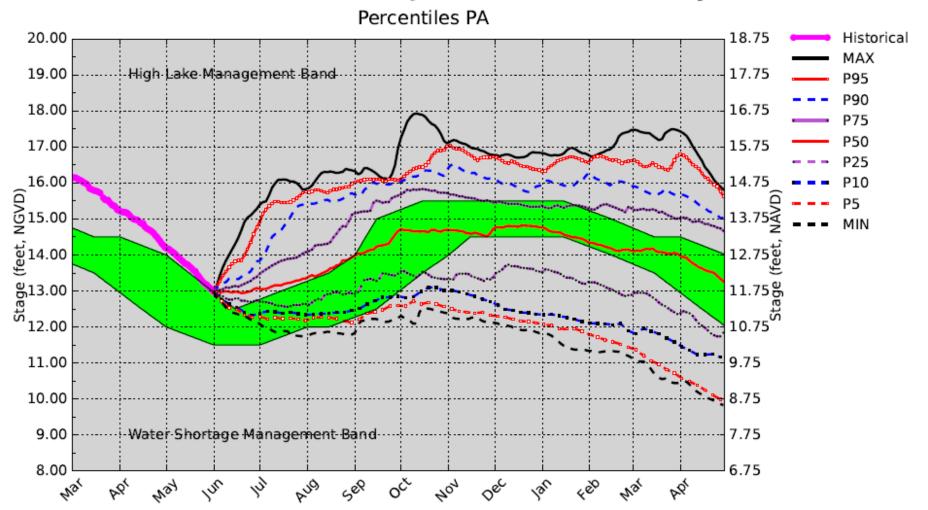
- Extremely active season
- Transition to La Niña expected in July/August leading to hurricane-favorable wind shear conditions
- Sea surface temperatures in the eastern and central Atlantic are at record warm levels
- Forecast is of above-normal confidence for an early April outlook
- Next update: June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

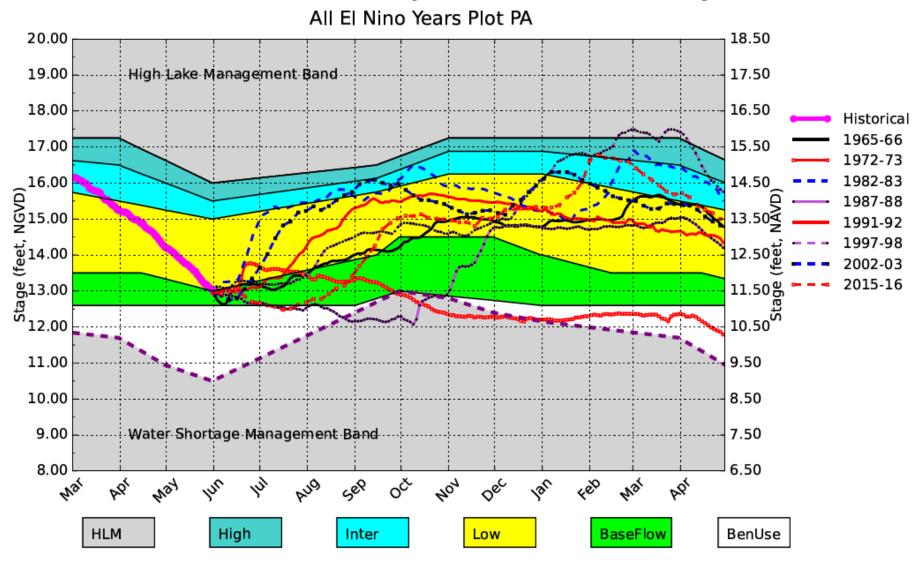
Source: Colorado State University (Tropical Meteorology Project)

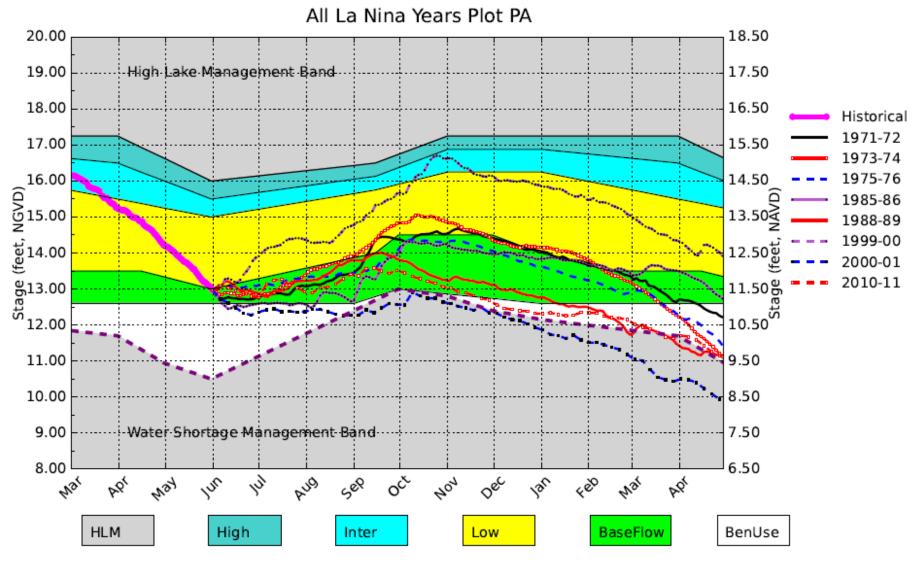
June 2024 DPA Assumptions

- The June 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 June 1, 2024 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 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.

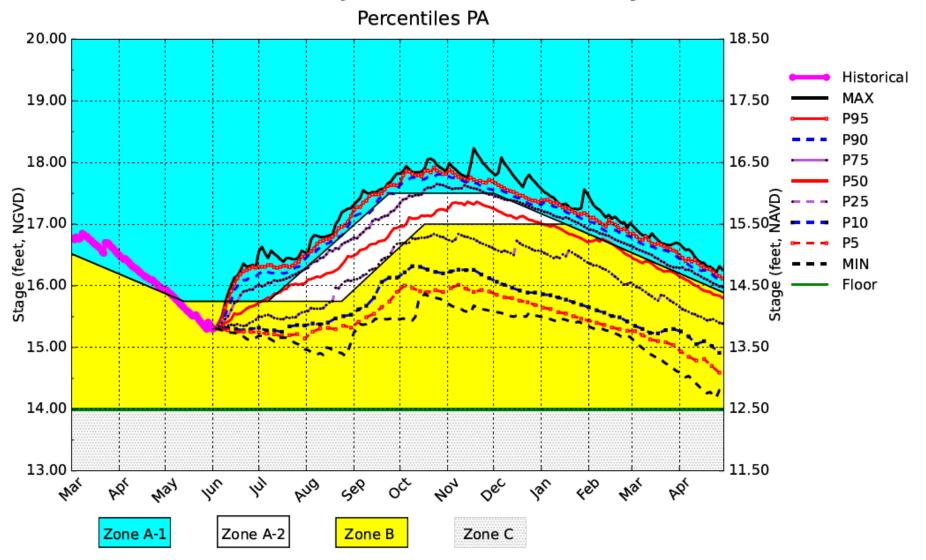




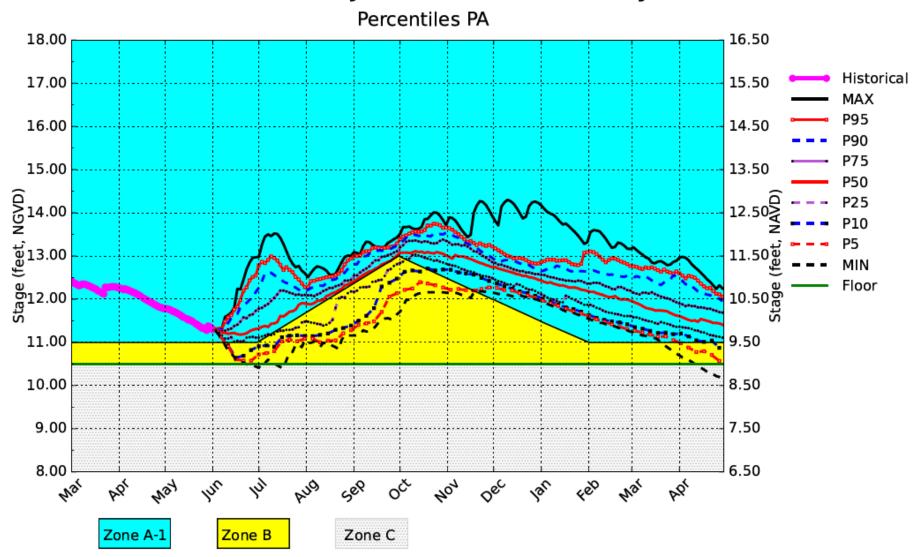




WCA1 SFWMM June 2024 Position Analysis

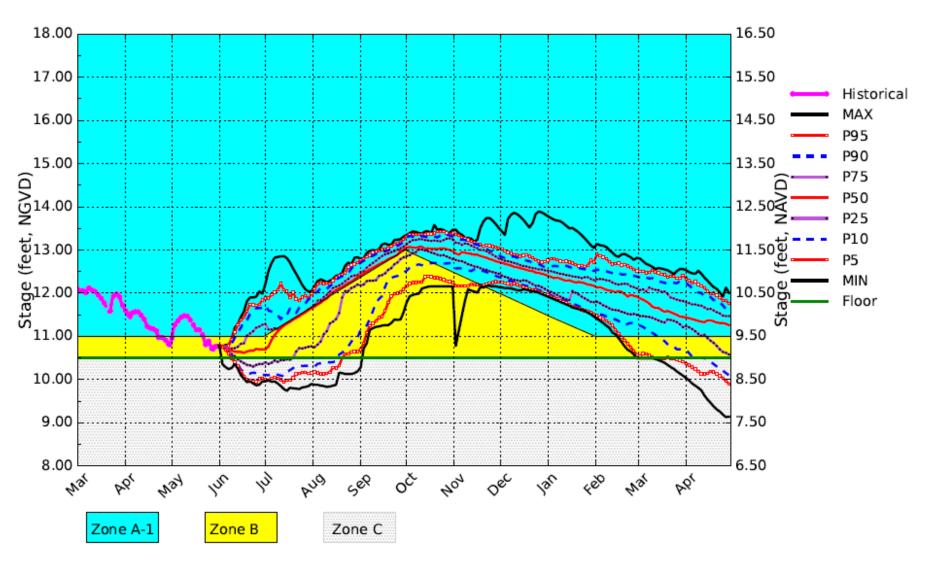


WCA2A SFWMM June 2024 Position Analysis



L38 Canal SFWMM June 2024 Position Analysis

PΑ



WCA3A SFWMM June 2024 Position Analysis

