

National Weather Service Winter Outlook 2024-2025

Presenter:
Noah Alviz - Meteorologist

- 1. What is El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO)?
- 1. ENSO Status: La Niña Watch

- 1. Historical implications of La Niña on our weather
- 1. NWS Climate Prediction Center Outlook



What is El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO)?

What is ENSO?

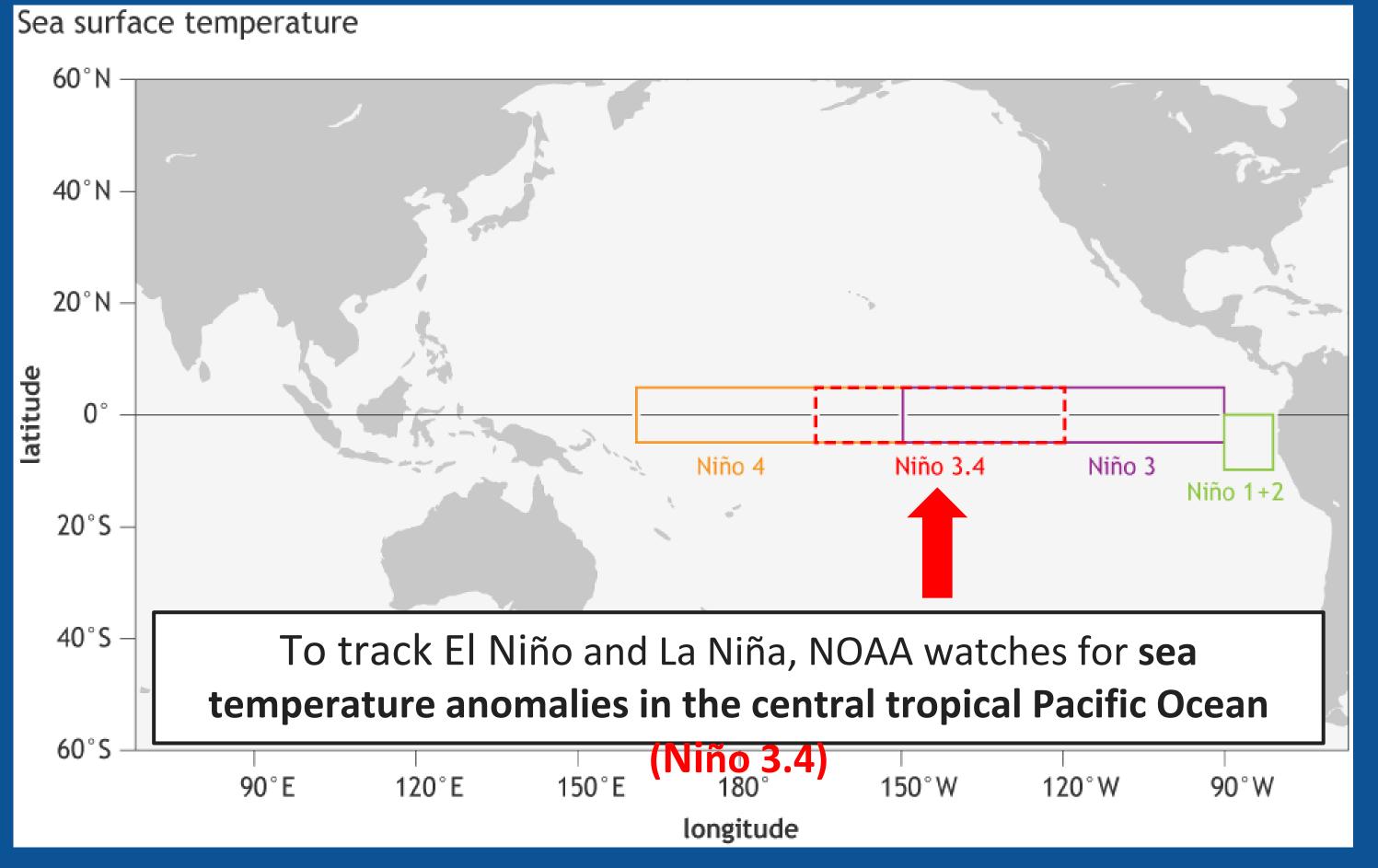
A recurring climate pattern that involves periodic fluctuations in tropical sea surface temperature and the overlying atmosphere across the equatorial Pacific Ocean.

Modifies the general flow of the atmosphere



Can affect local weather conditions





Anomaly is the difference between current sea surface temperature and the 30-year average (1991-2020)

Temperature anomalies are taken as a running 3-month seasonal average (Oceanic Niño Index)

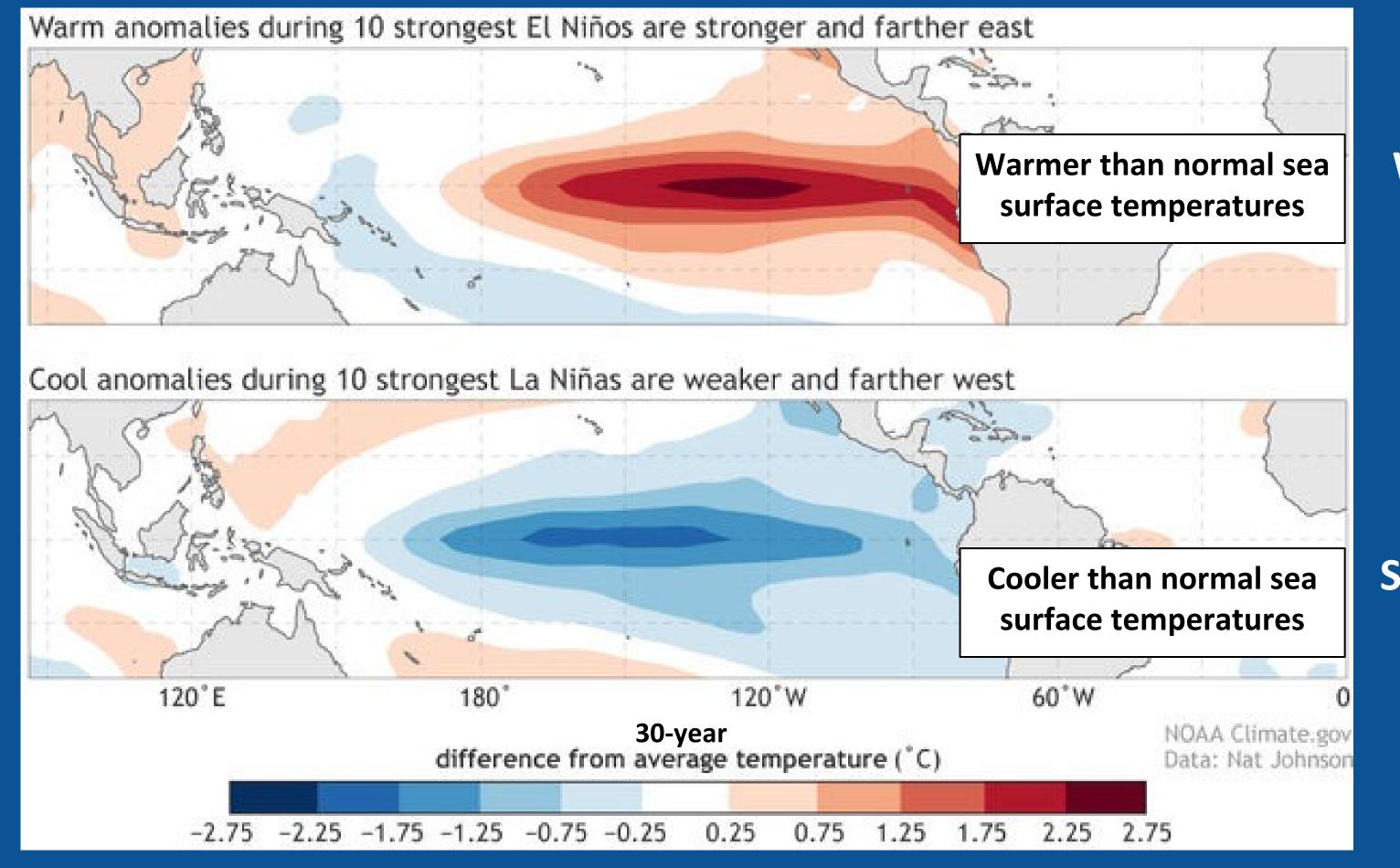
Three ENSO Stages:

When sea surface temperature across the central tropical Pacific Ocean is...

- ➤ Above-normal (+0.5° or higher): El Niño
- >> Below-normal (-0.5° or lower): La Niña
- > Near-normal: Neutral

"Normal" is defined as a 30-year average (1991-2020)

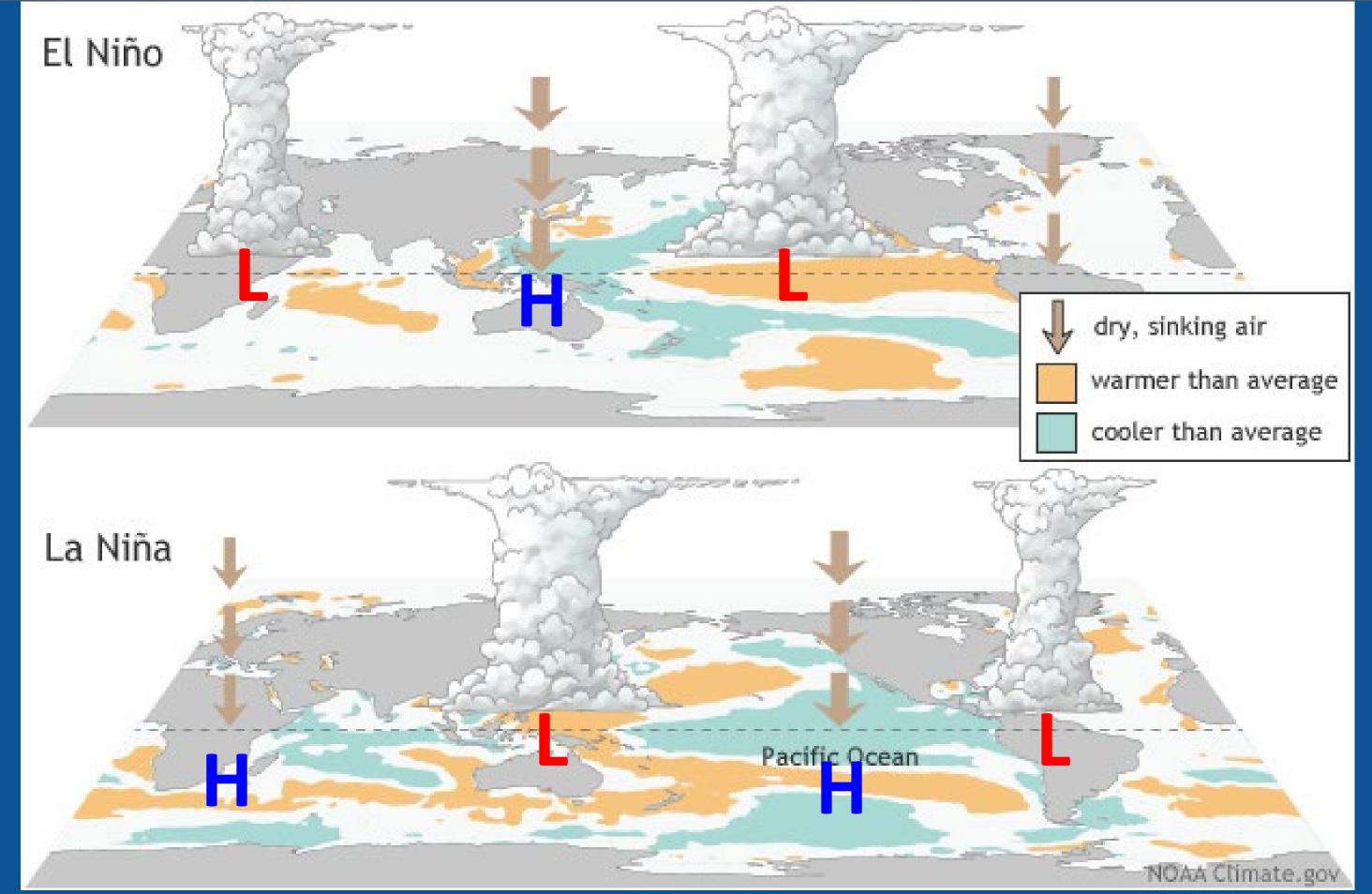




El Niño

Weaker westerly trade winds

La Niña Stronger westerly trade winds



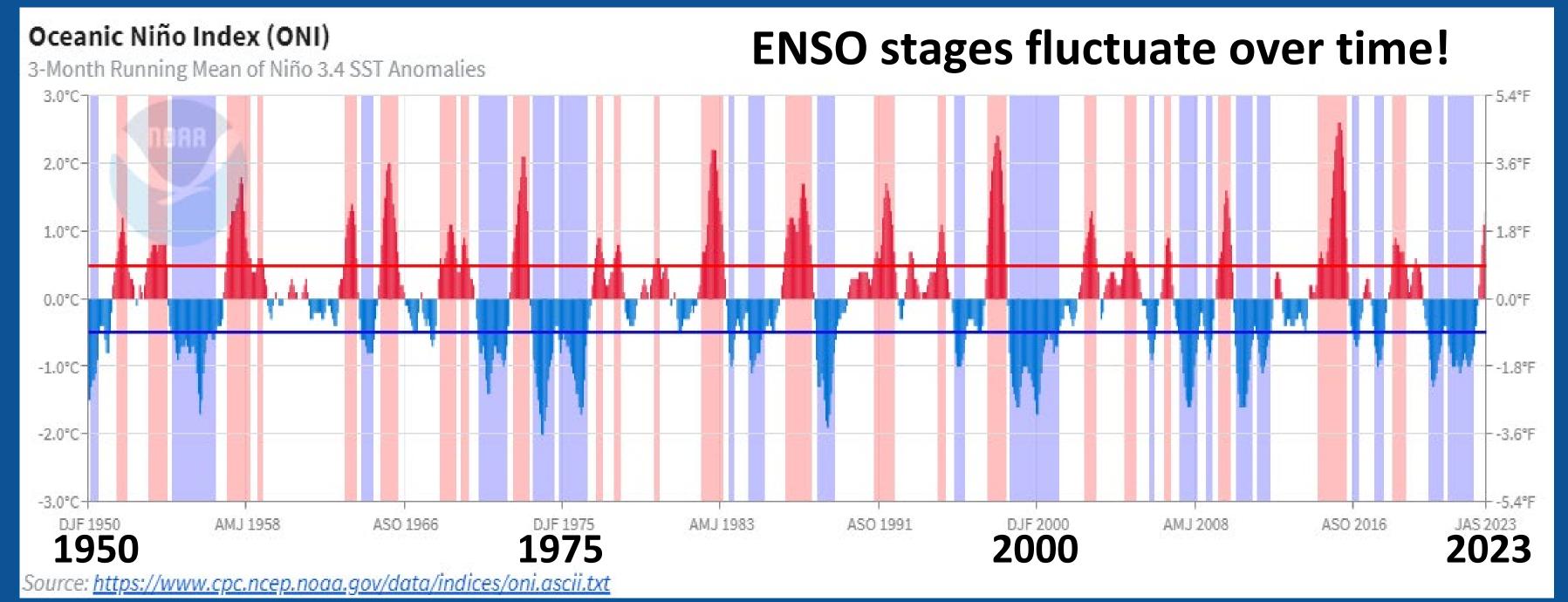
El Niño

Lower pressure over the central equatorial Pacific

La Niña

Higher pressure over the center equatorial Pacific





La Niña Categories:

WEAK: -0.5 to -0.9°C

MODERATE: -1 to -1.4°C

STRONG: -1.5 to -1.9°C

VERY STRONG: $\leq -2^{\circ}$ C



ENSO Status

ENSO Status: La Niña Watch

La Niña is favored to emerge Sep-Nov (60% chance), and is expected to persist through Jan-Mar 2025

While the La Niña pattern may be in place, this does **NOT** mean that these conditions are guaranteed to occur.

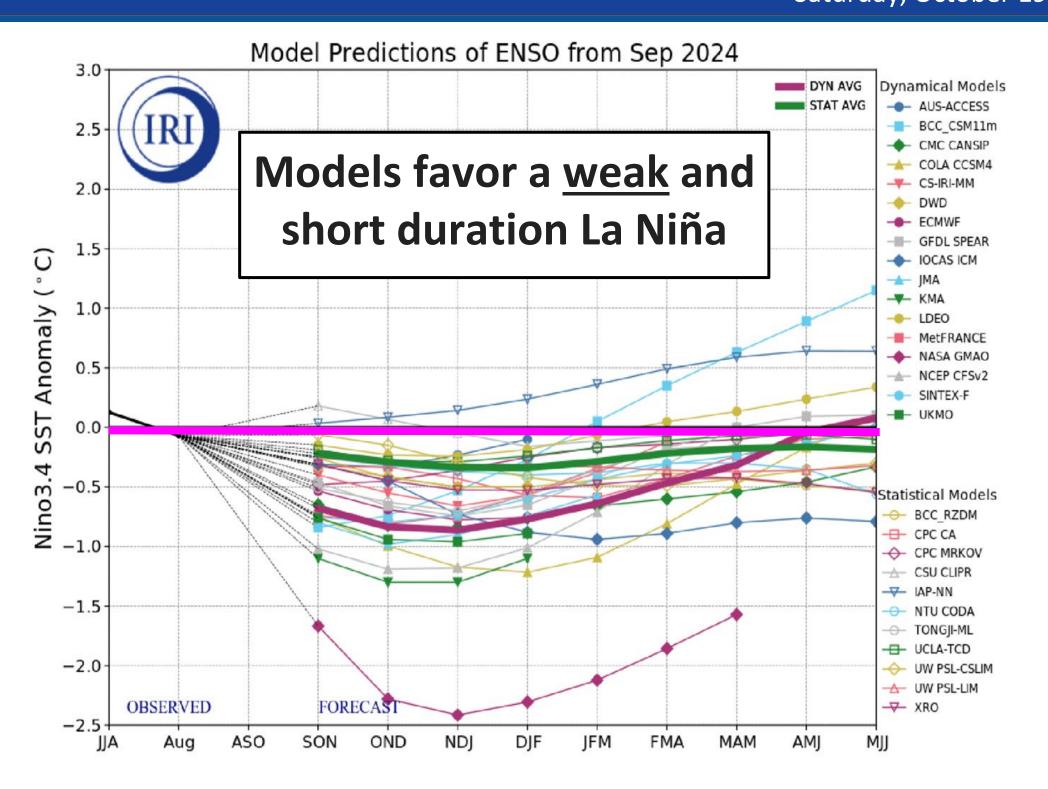
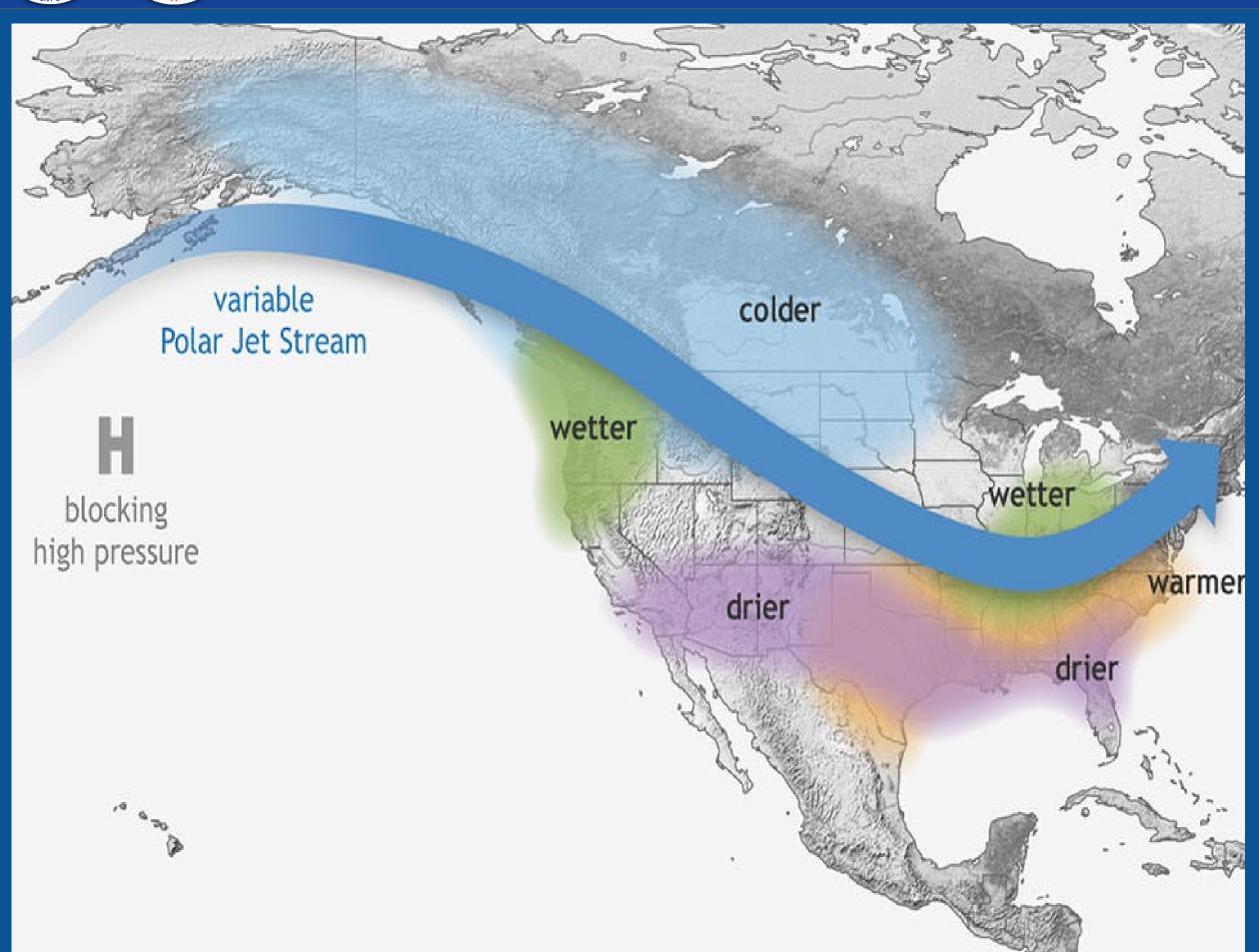


Figure 6. Forecasts of sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies for the Niño 3.4 region (5°N-5°S, 120°W-170°W). Figure updated 19 September 2024 by the International Research Institute (IRI) for Climate and Society.



ENSO Status: La Niña Watch

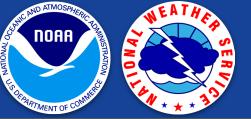


Pacific Jet Stream gets shifted northward

Winter PNW precipitation trend wetter than normal. Temperature trends cooler than normal, mainly late winter.



Historical Implications of La Niña on PNW Weather





Average anomalies (Nov-Feb) among **STRONG** La Niña years...

Precipitation:





Wetter than normal

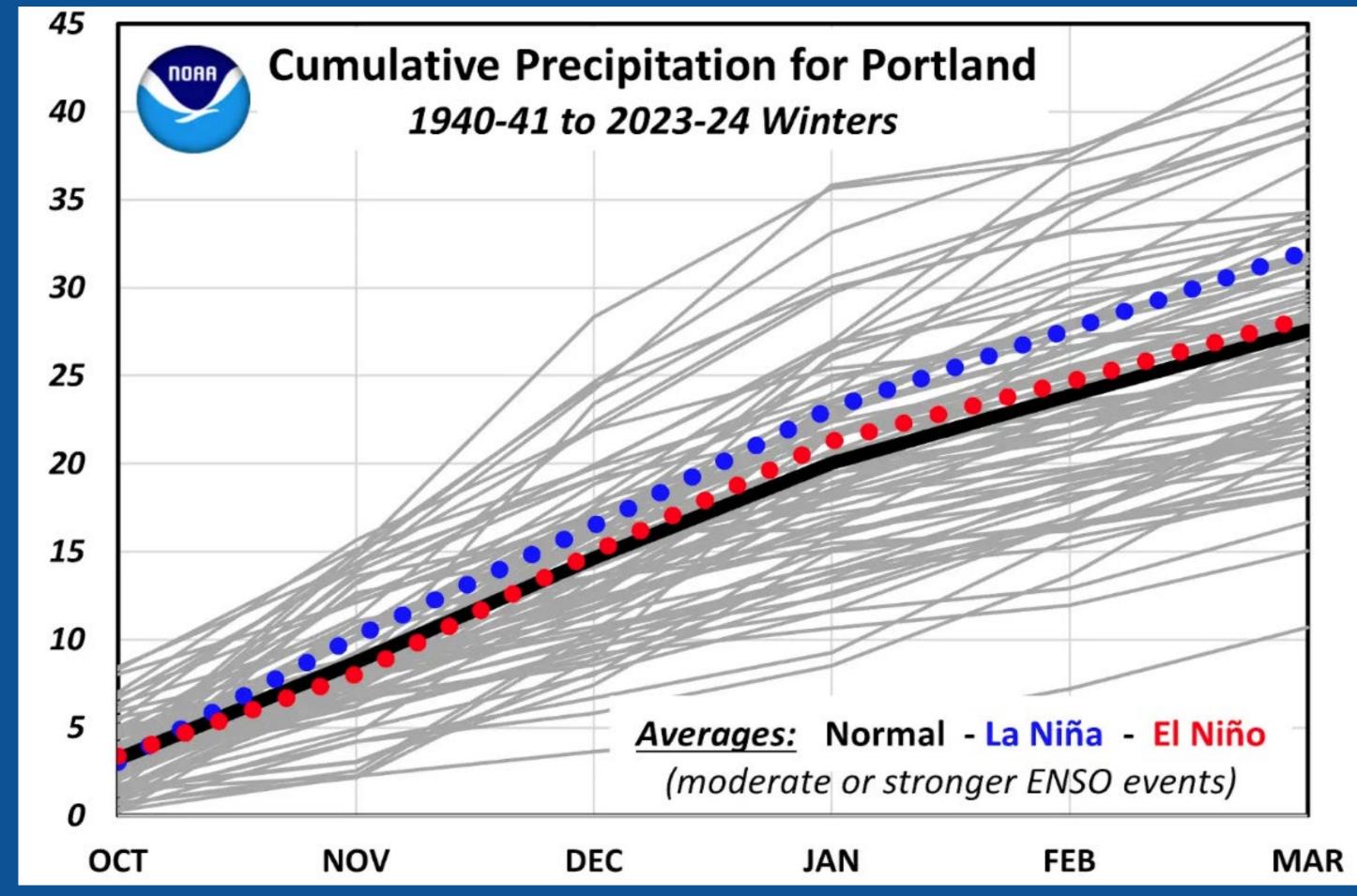
Temperature:



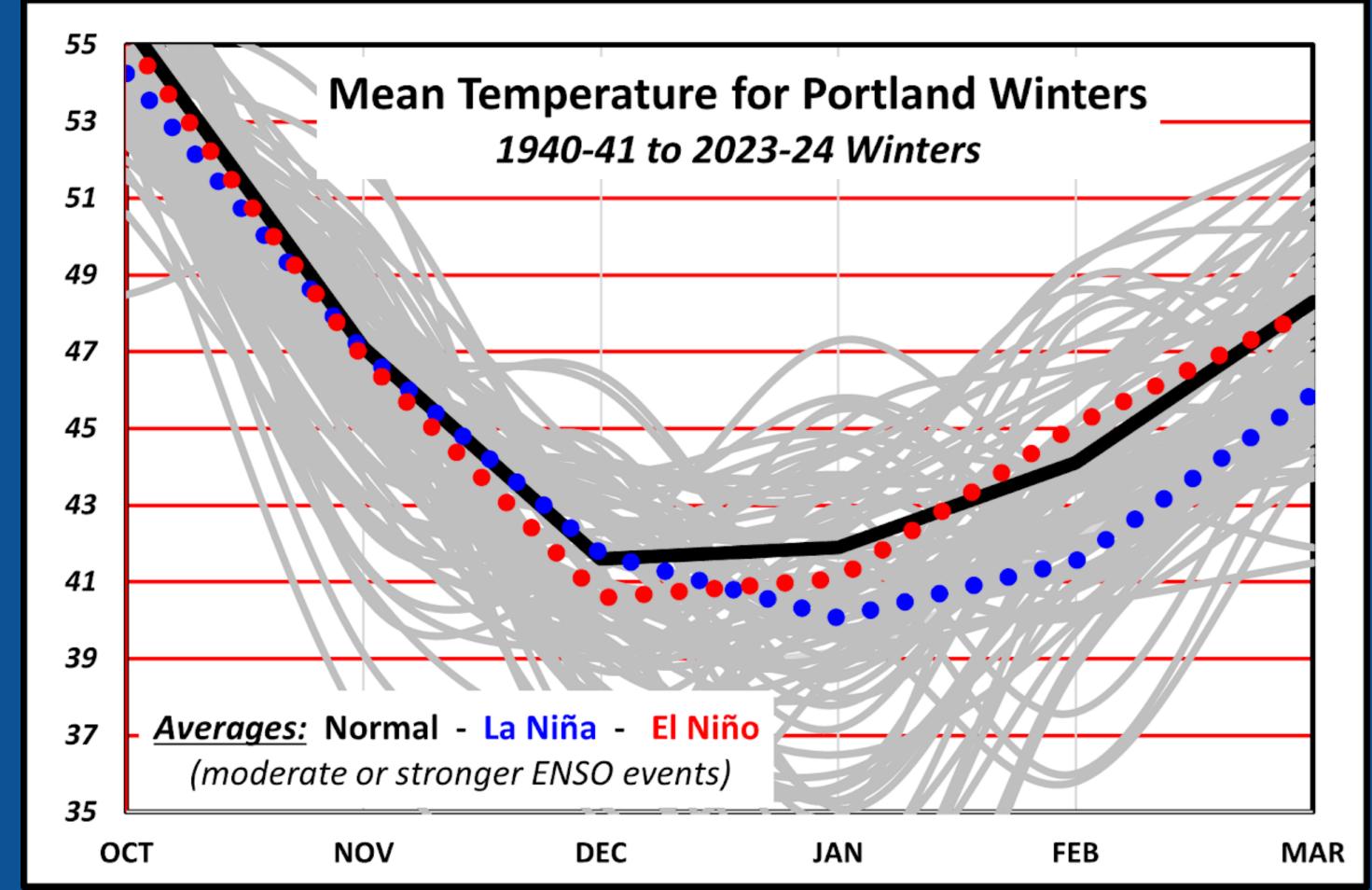


Cooler than normal





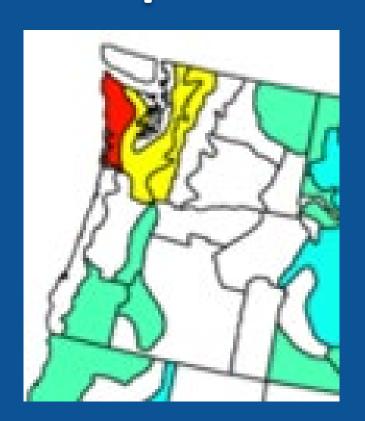


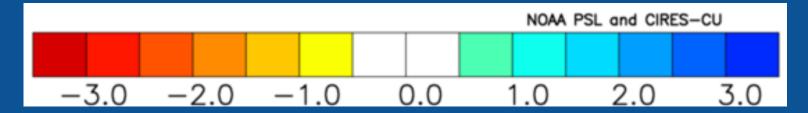




Average anomalies (Nov-Feb) among WEAK La Niña years...

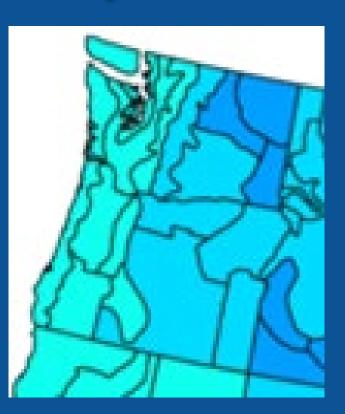
Precipitation:

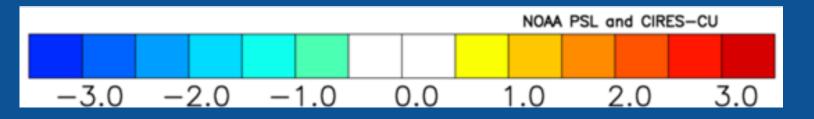




No strong signal

Temperature:



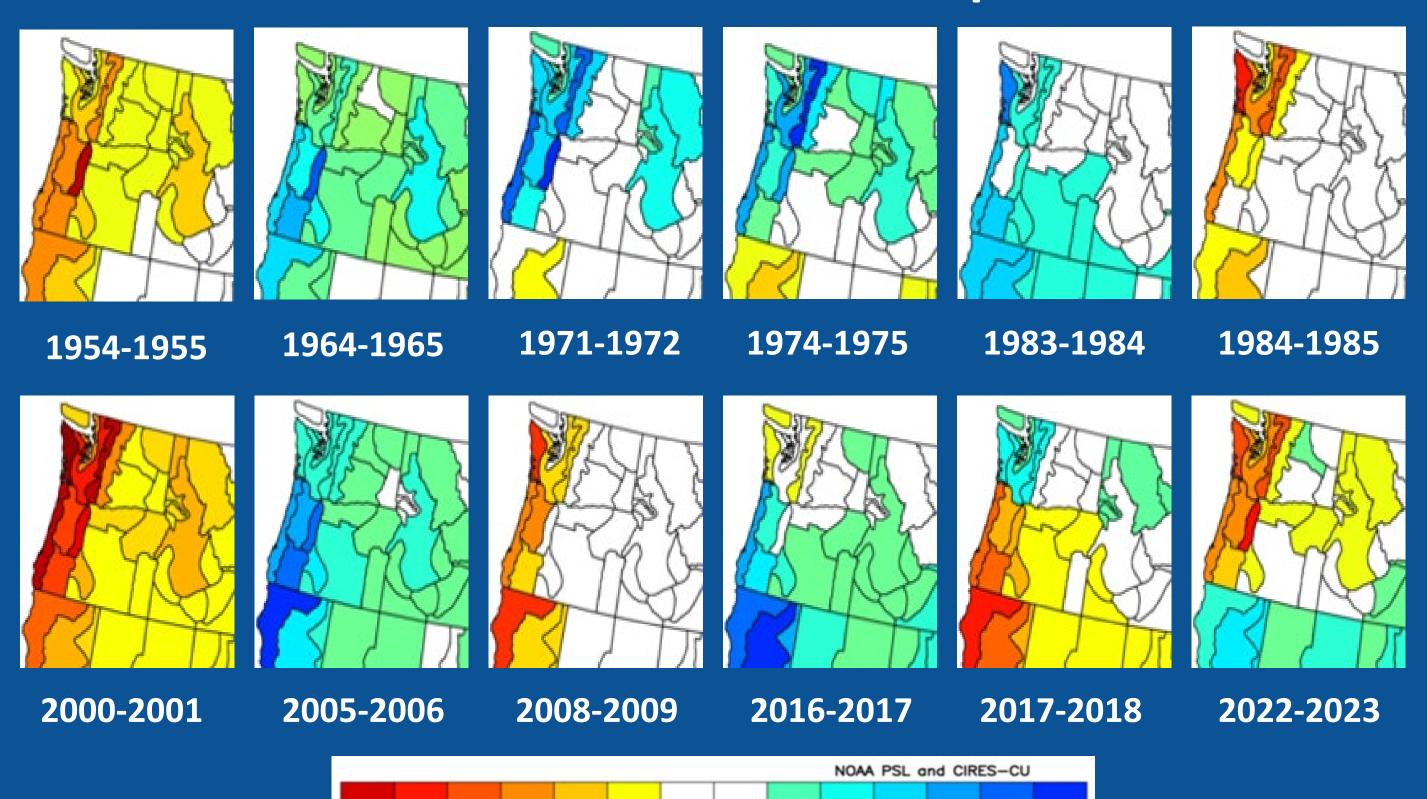


Cooler than normal





Historical WEAK La Niña Years: Precipitation



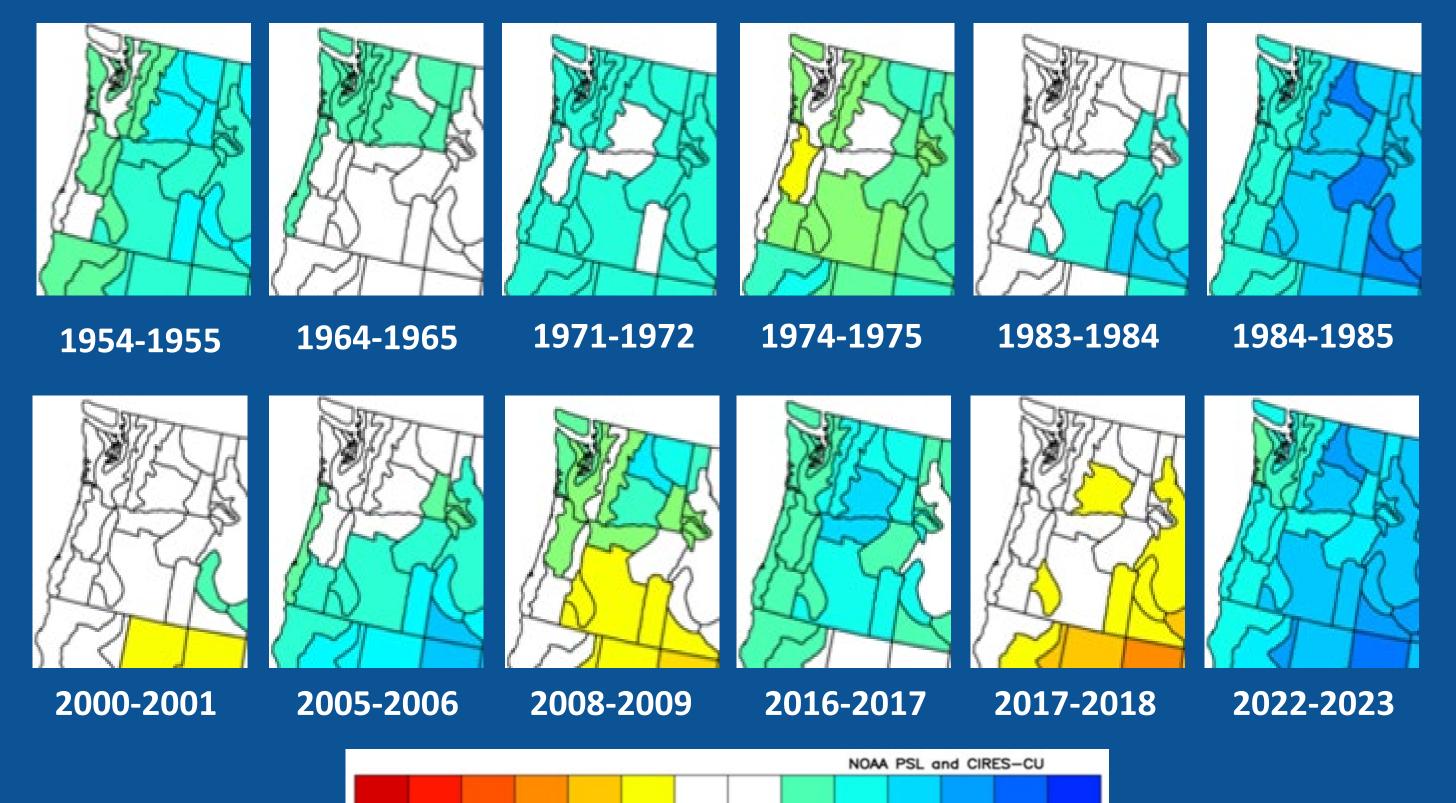
It's a mixed bag!

Some years are wetter than normal and some are drier than normal





Historical WEAK La Niña Years: Temperature



Trends cooler than normal

However, there are still some years where temperatures were near normal!





La Niña and Cascade Snow (Oct-Mar)

La N	liña	Lower Slopes Snow Data				La N	liña	Mid Slope Snow Data				La Niña		Upper Slope Snow Data			
Oct-Mar		Cougar WA	Detroit OR	Oak- Hood ridge River		Oct-Mar		Carson FH	Marion Fks FH	Belknap Sprgs	Toketee Falls	Oct-Mar		Rainier NPS	Gov't Camp	Santiam Jctn	Crater Lake
М	1955-56	M	56	58	57	М	1955-56	M	223	М	75	М	1955-56	948	386	M	611
м	1970-71	29	68	38	34	М	1970-71	M	180	188	102	М	1970-71	905	388	M	610
s	1973-74	6	2	13	63	s	1973-74	M	122	95	44	s	1973-74	868	387	M	551
s	1975-76	23	6	6	24	s	1975-76	M	131	68	66	s	1975-76	768	384	M	471
s	1988-89	12	10	1	23	s	1988-89	127	122	76	74	S	1988-89	673	299	284	499
м	1995-96	5	6	5	45	М	1995-96	71	102	74	41	М	1995-96	321	176	214	444
s	1998-99	22	14	8	6	s	1998-99	68	120	92	16	s	1998-99	858	274	484	584
s	1999-00	13	10	2	11	s	1999-00	75	97	56	3	s	1999-00	642	186	309	429
s	2007-08	40	53	17	6	s	2007-08	139	265	200	112	S	2007-08	671	359	349	480
s	2010-11	23	10	11	17	s	2010-11	48	131	84	37	s	2010-11	644	266	312	547
м	2011-12	28	29	14	18	М	2011-12	M	136	73	31	М	2011-12	628	251	224	320
м	2020-21	14	21	Т	M	М	2020-21	61	46	35	2	М	2020-21	630	268	98	295
м	2021-22	28	21	16	M	М	2021-22	59	79	80	27	М	2021-22	536	M	112	279
M= moderate, S=strong, VS= very strong La Nina event							M= moderate, S=strong, VS= very strong La Nina event					M= moderate, S=strong, VS= very strong La Nina event					
	Moderate		34	26	38	Moderate		64	128	90	46		Moderate	661	294	162	426
MC	MOD to STG		24	16	27	MOD to STG		81	135	93	48	M	DD to STG	699	302	265	471
	Strong		15	8	21		Strong 92		141	96	50	Strong		732	308	347	509
	STG to VSTG		15	8	21	STG to VSTG		92	141	96	50	STG to VSTG			308	347	509
Ve	Very Strong		-	-	-	Very Strong			-	-	-	V	ery Strong	-	-	-	-
AL	L Events	20	24	16	27	AL	L Events	81	135	93	48	AL	L Events	699	302	265	471
Clim	atic Ave	_			Slopes Climat		atic Ave	rages	Mid		Slopes	Clim	atic Ave	rages		Upper	Slopes
W	'inter	Cougar	Detroit	Oakrdg	HoodR	l w	/inter	Carson	Marion	Belkn	Toke	И	/inter	Rainier	Govt C.	Sant Jct	Crtr Lk
S	now	16	15	11	33	S	now	61	97	66	33	S	now	493	227	182	413
La Niña Characteristics and Tidbits						La Niña Characteristics and Tidbits					La Niña Characteristics and Tidbits						
Lower-slopes see a 25-45% increase over						Mid-s	Mid-slopes of Cascades see a 35-45% increase					Upper slopes of Cascades see a 35-45% increase over					
average snowfall. But, 20% drop in Hood River						over average snowfall, slightly decreasing as					average snowfall, with that increase decreasing as						
Valley (likely less offshore flow).						move far south.					move south (~15% at Crater Lake).						
at Detroit at Oakridge					at Marion Forks at Belknap Sprgs					At Mt Rainer, #2-5 snowiest winters are							
1970-	1970-71 : 2nd snowiest					2007-08 : 3rd snowiest 2007-08 : 2nd snowiest					(2) 1955-56, (3) 1970-71, (4) 1973-74, (5) 1998-99						
1955-	1955-56 : 3rd snowiest					1955-	1955-56 : 4th snowiest					Govt Camp: (1) 1970-71, (2) 1973-74, (3) 1955-56					
2007-0	2007-08 : 4th snowiest					1970-71 : 7th snowiest					(4) 1975-76, (7) 2007-08						





La Niña and Cascade Snow (Oct-Mar)

For MODERATE to STRONG La Niñas:

Lower Slopes

(Cougar WA, Detroit OR, Oakridge OR)

- 25-45% increase in average snowfall
- 20% drop in the Hood River Valley (likely less offshore flow)

Mid Slopes

(Marion Forks, Belknap Springs, Toketee Falls)

• 35-45% increase in average snowfall, slightly decreasing as you move far south

Upper Slopes

(Rainier NP, Gov't Camp, Santiam Jct, Crater Lake)

• 35-45% increase over average snowfall, slightly decreasing as you move south (~15% at Crater Lake)



NWS Climate Prediction Center Outlooks

The Climate Prediction Center outlooks represent the probability of temperature/precipitation being above, below, or near normal.

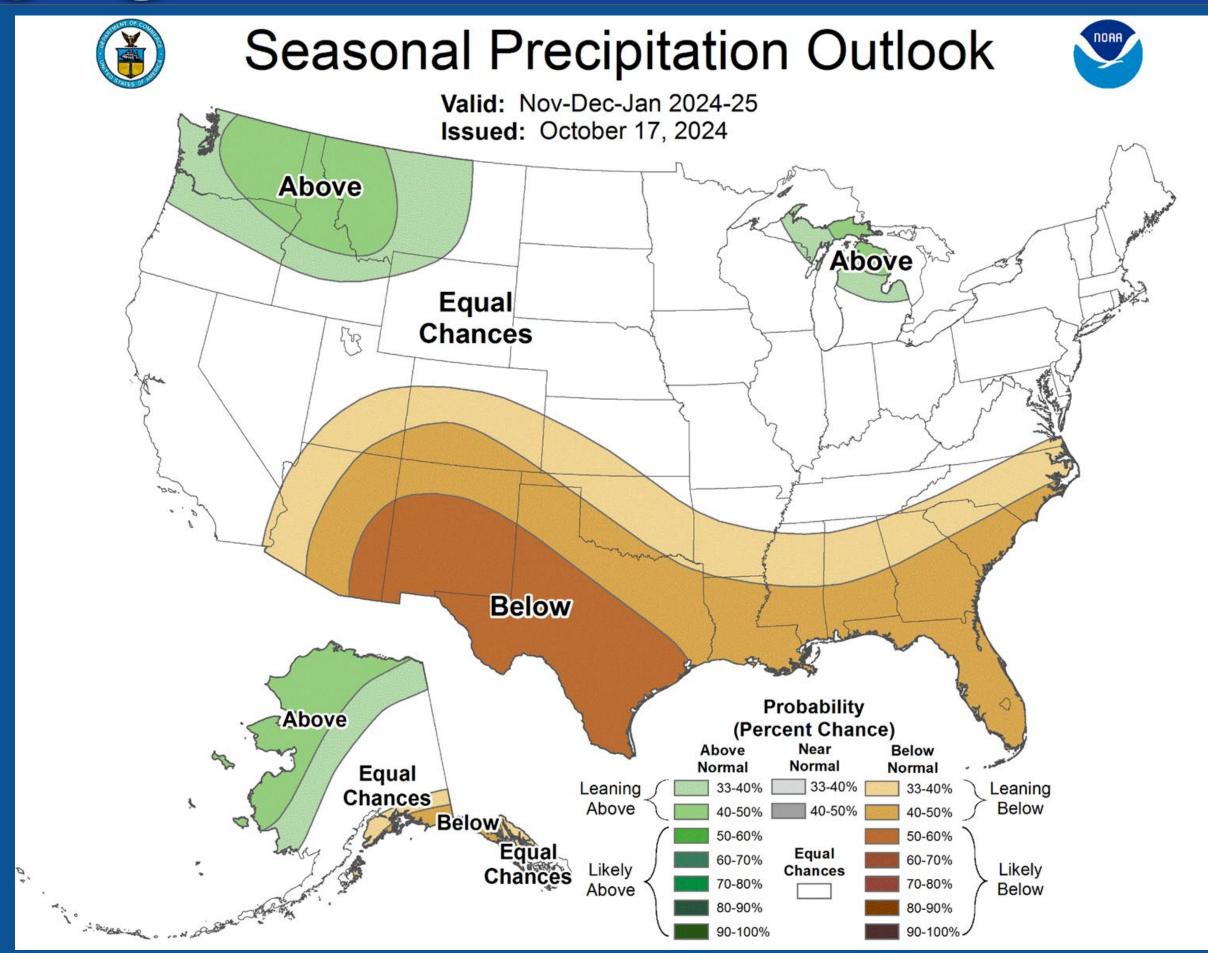
Doesn't show magnitude of how much above or below normal either



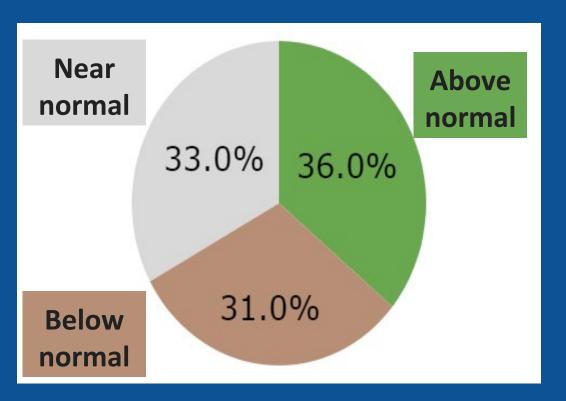
Winter Outlook November-December-January (NDJ)



Winter Outlook - NDJ Precipitation



% Chance for Portland, OR



For the NDJ season:

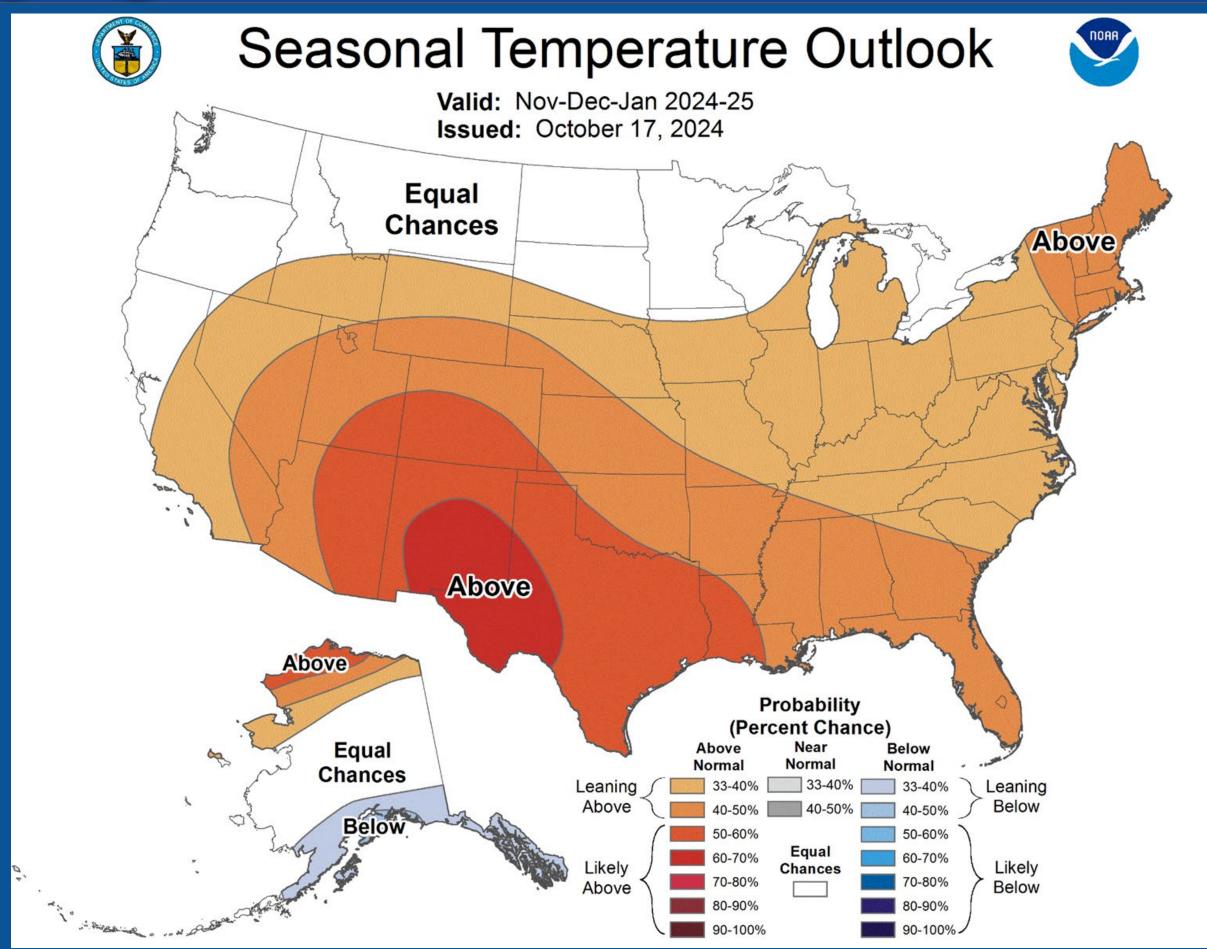
69% chance for near or above normal

64% chance for near or below normal

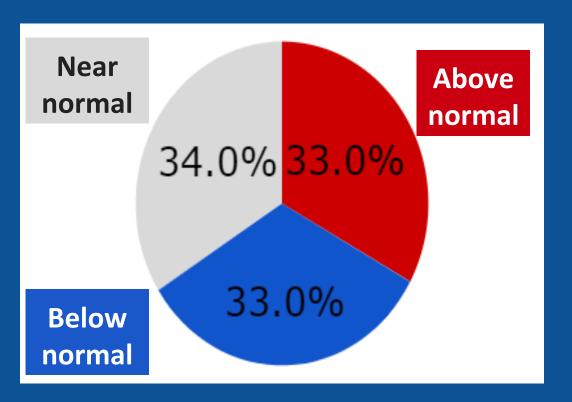




Winter Outlook - NDJ Temperature



% Chance for Portland, OR



For the NDJ season:

67% chance for near or below normal

67% chance for near or below normal

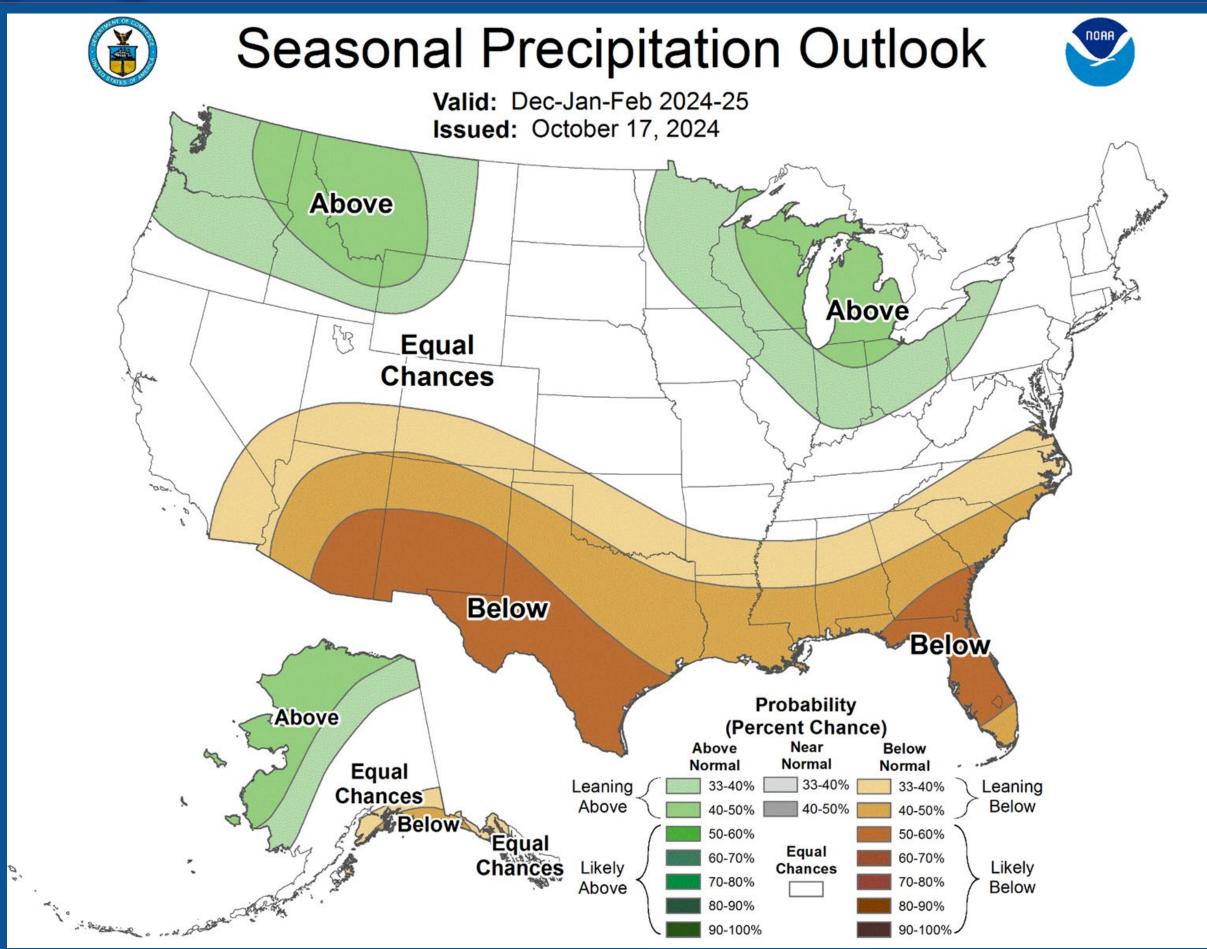


Winter Outlook

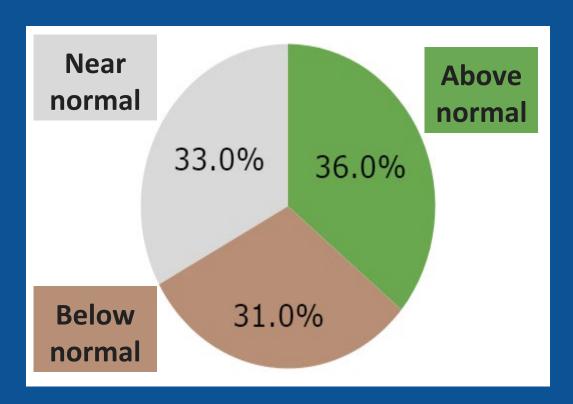
December-January-February (DJF)



Winter Outlook - DJF Precipitation



% Chance for Portland, OR



For the DJF season:

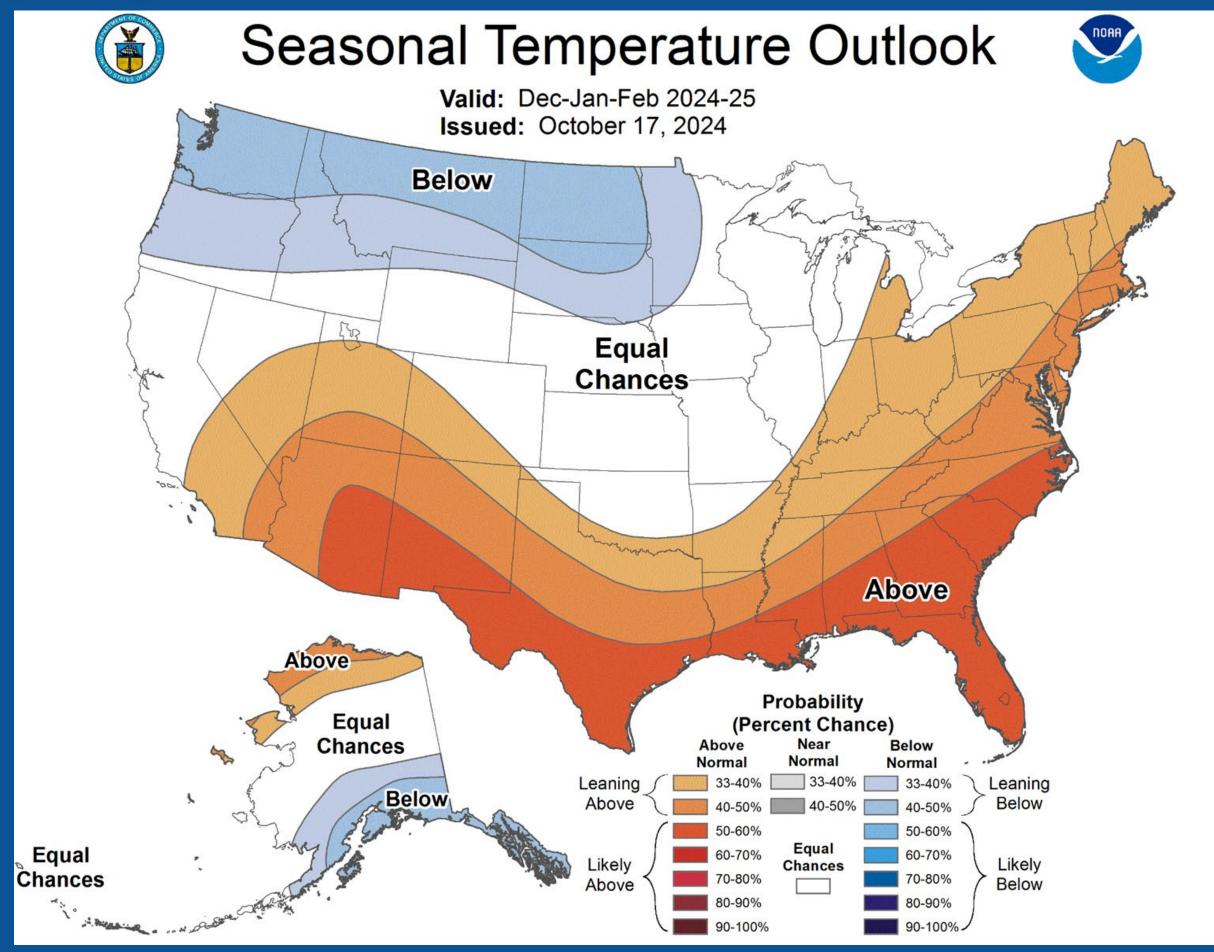
69% chance for near or above normal

64% chance for near or below normal

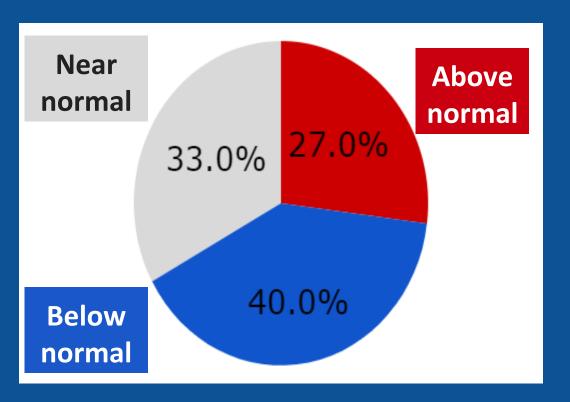




Winter Outlook - DJF Temperature



% Chance for Portland, OR



For the DJF season:

73% chance for near or below normal

60% chance for near or above normal



Climate predictions can have skill in predicting seasonal totals and averages.

However, most impacts are associated with short-duration storm systems that cannot be predicted more than 1-2 weeks out.



ALWAYS stay prepared for impactful winter weather, whether you're at home or on the road!



Have Multiple Ways to Stay Informed

- NWS website (weather.gov/portland)
- NOAA Weather Radio
- Media (TV, Radio & Text)
- WEA (Wireless Emergency Alert)
- Weather Apps
- Social Media
- OR-Alert (Oregon only)
- Friends and family

Email: w-pqr.webmaster@noaa.gov

Phone: (503) 261-9246 - public line

Facebook: US National Weather Service Portland Oregon

X (formerly Twitter): @NWSPortland