

## FEATURED CLIMATE HIGHLIGHT

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The following are the values of the multivariate ENSO index (MEI), perhaps the best representative of the evolution of the equatorial Pacific SST anomalies. Those years highlighted in yellow are similar to the trend that has been noted so far this year.

YEAR	DE	D-J	J-F	F-M	M-A	A-M	M-J	J-J	J-A	A-S	S-O	O-N	N-D
1950		-1.022	-1.146	-1.289	-1.058	-1.42	-1.366	-1.33	-1.066	-0.576	-0.394	-1.154	-1.247
1951		-1.068	-1.196	-1.209	-0.437	-0.275	0.464	0.739	0.864	0.779	0.752	0.728	0.467
1952		0.406	0.133	0.088	0.262	-0.267	-0.638	-0.245	-0.157	0.362	0.311	-0.338	-0.125
1953		0.024	0.38	0.267	0.712	0.84	0.246	0.416	0.252	0.522	0.092	0.049	0.313
1954		-0.051	-0.019	0.175	-0.506	-1.425	-1.589	-1.397	-1.467	-1.154	-1.372	-1.146	-1.106
1955		-0.771	-0.695	-1.133	-1.557	-1.631	-2.287	-1.932	-2.04	-1.826	-1.745	-1.826	-1.862
1956		-1.436	-1.3	-1.396	-1.156	-1.302	-1.508	-1.207	-1.14	-1.363	-1.463	-1.036	-1.014
1957		-0.948	-0.352	0.152	0.352	0.908	0.773	0.937	1.128	1.183	1.098	1.133	1.231
1958		1.473	1.448	1.315	1.025	0.743	0.896	0.708	0.443	0.177	0.208	0.49	0.707
1959		0.575	0.803	0.503	0.217	0.016	0.022	-0.2	0.074	0.055	-0.079	-0.183	-0.265
1960		-0.311	-0.261	-0.08	0.019	-0.325	-0.242	-0.349	-0.255	-0.476	-0.365	-0.339	-0.433
1961		-0.151	-0.266	-0.081	0.018	-0.284	-0.083	-0.178	-0.237	-0.263	-0.518	-0.44	-0.644
1962		-1.093	-0.993	-0.716	-1.023	-0.92	-0.857	-0.712	-0.556	-0.55	-0.655	-0.594	-0.478
1963		-0.702	-0.843	-0.701	-0.816	-0.469	-0.044	0.438	0.63	0.763	0.83	0.854	0.748
1964		0.857	0.451	-0.293	-0.617	-1.273	-1.097	-1.406	-1.496	-1.286	-1.204	-1.194	-0.905
1965		-0.525	-0.323	-0.25	0.104	0.535	0.956	1.395	1.484	1.404	1.219	1.369	1.257
1966		1.31	1.193	0.697	0.556	-0.135	-0.128	-0.149	0.17	-0.085	-0.014	0.025	-0.182
1967		-0.473	-0.937	-1.079	-1.067	-0.478	-0.354	-0.63	-0.429	-0.632	-0.68	-0.424	-0.368
1968		-0.595	-0.706	-0.618	-0.973	-1.095	-0.731	-0.55	-0.121	0.24	0.425	0.599	0.359
1969		0.689	0.868	0.447	0.617	0.706	0.798	0.421	0.142	0.158	0.505	0.644	0.38
1970		0.359	0.406	0.215	-0.055	-0.133	-0.736	-1.14	-1.051	-1.245	-1.102	-1.096	-1.25
1971		-1.225	-1.521	-1.812	-1.897	-1.461	-1.5	-1.225	-1.233	-1.463	-1.421	-1.305	-1.006
1972		-0.593	-0.408	-0.255	-0.206	0.487	1.193	1.886	1.822	1.503	1.621	1.724	1.747
1973		1.707	1.484	0.844	0.482	-0.124	-0.819	-1.068	-1.369	-1.75	-1.695	-1.525	-1.873
1974		-1.942	-1.794	-1.767	-1.684	-1.081	-0.647	-0.727	-0.628	-0.61	-1.049	-1.255	-0.929
1975		-0.565	-0.604	-0.88	-0.967	-0.853	-1.149	-1.478	-1.742	-1.878	-2	-1.794	-1.758
1976		-1.624	-1.396	-1.253	-1.191	-0.481	0.342	0.613	0.653	1.027	0.953	0.482	0.556

There has not been a similar trend in the last 35 years, except for 2009:

2009	-0.753	-0.715	-0.713	-0.159	0.37	0.943	0.938	0.934	0.762	1.018	1.061	1.007
2010	1.152	1.52	1.39	0.863	0.577	-0.433	-1.166	-1.849	-2.037	-1.948	-1.606	-1.58
2011	-1.678	-1.56	-1.559	-1.492	-0.322	-0.169	-0.087	-0.503	-0.772	-0.968	-0.98	-0.979
2012	-1.046	-0.702	-0.41	0.059	0.706	0.903	1.139					

Based on the dynamic and statistical models of ENSO for the upcoming year (see below):

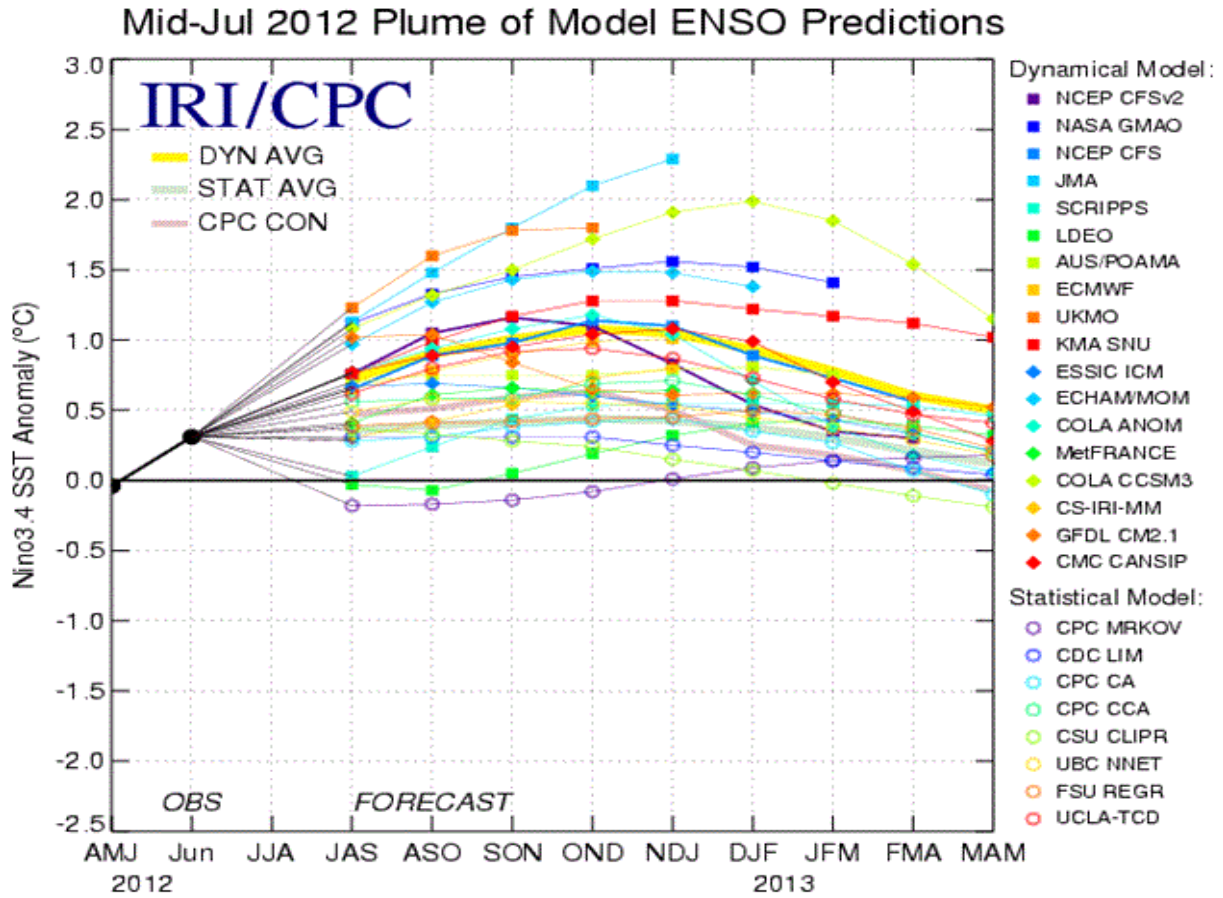
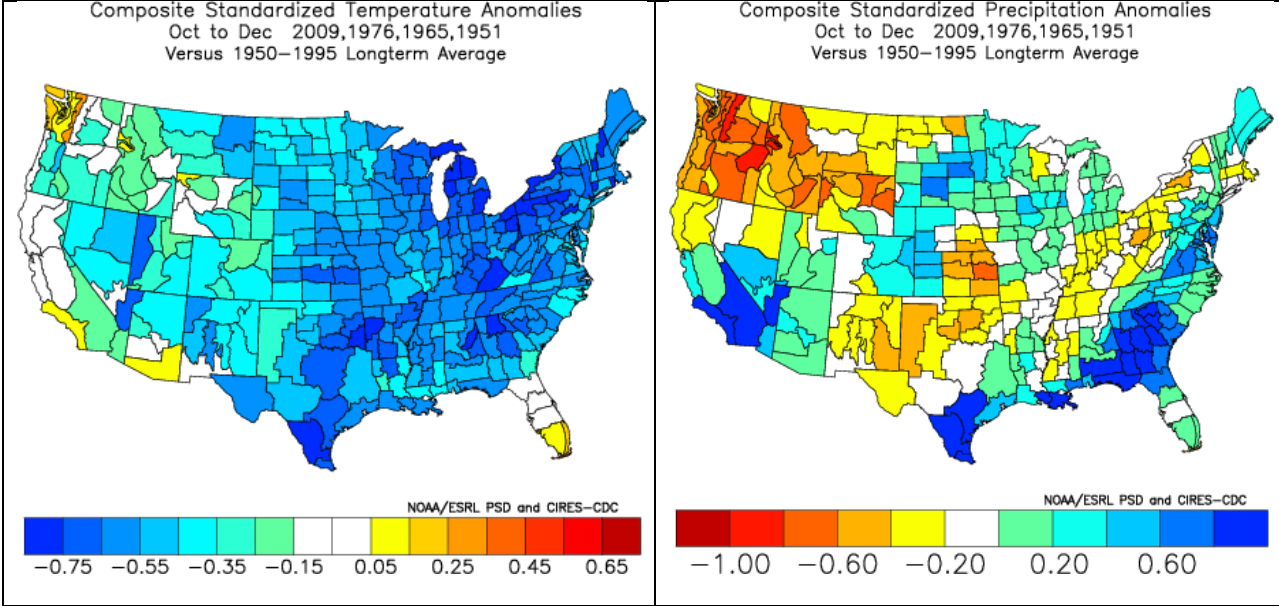


Figure 6. Forecasts of sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies for the Niño 3.4 region (5°N-5°S, 120°W-170°W). Figure courtesy of the International Research Institute (IRI) for Climate and Society. Figure updated 19 July 2012.

The developing ENSO is expected to reach a maximum of ~1.1 in the O-N time frame, which is most like the following years: 2009, 1976, 1965 and 1951.

This is the composite of the late autumn temperature and precipitation for the United States:



Remarkably, the trend would be toward a very chilly and somewhat moist start to the winter season.