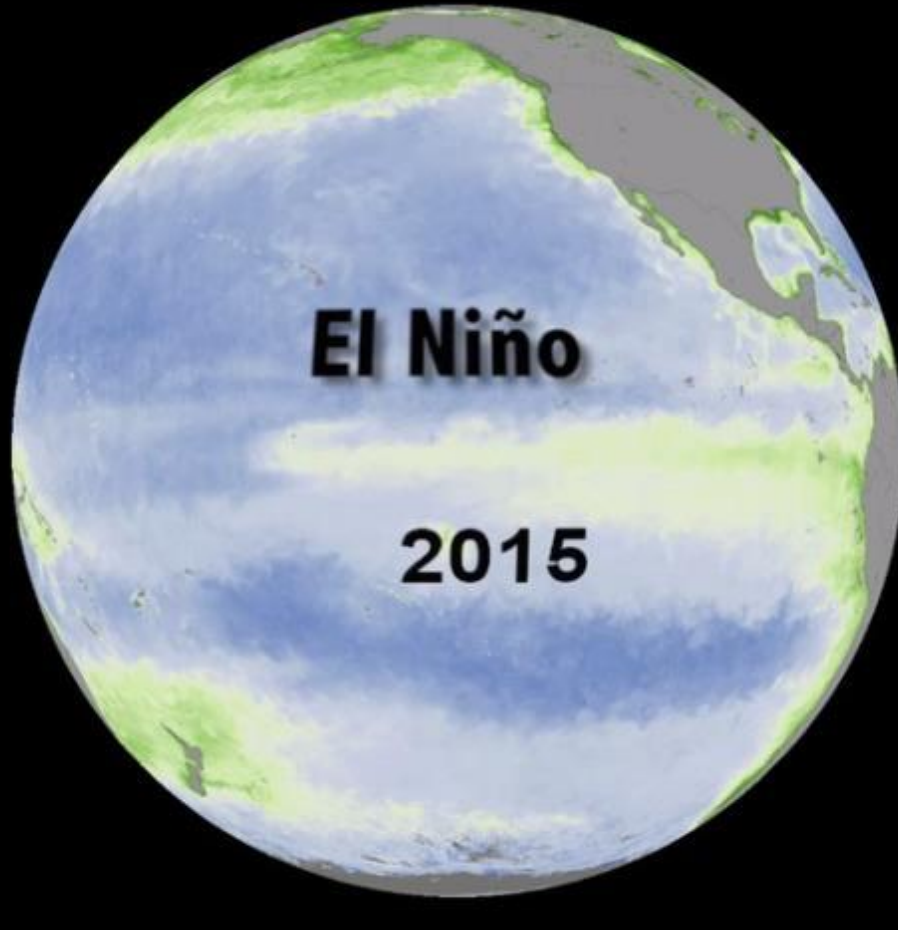
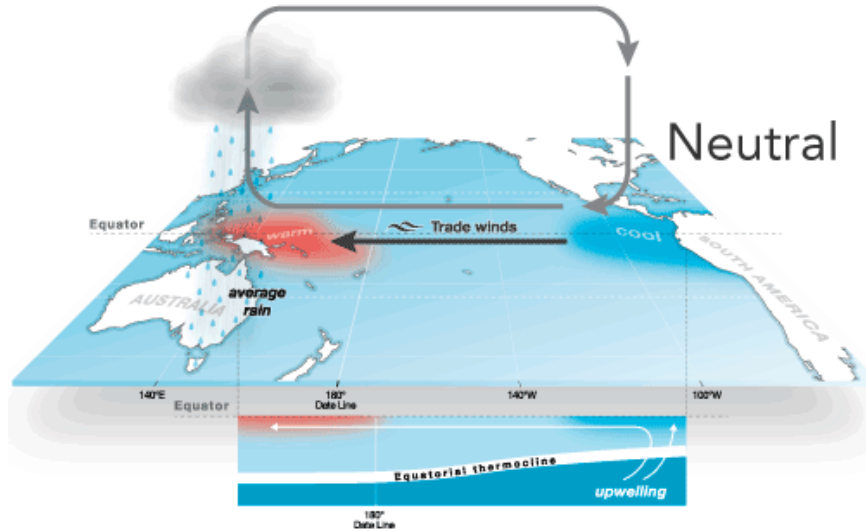


Impacts felt around the world



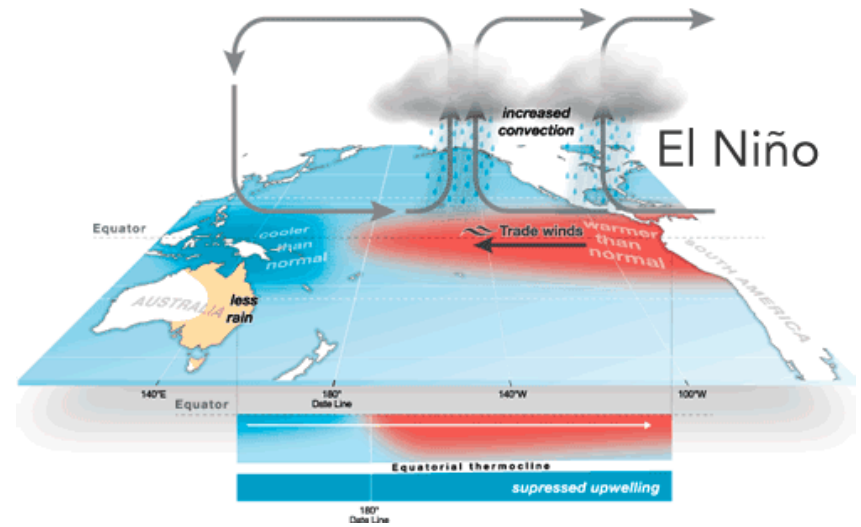
Stephanie Schollaert Uz, PhD
PACE Project, Earth Sciences Division
NASA GSFC (Global Science & Technology Inc.)

Equatorial Pacific: sea-surface temperatures, sea level, atmospheric circulation and precipitation patterns



Normally:

Trade winds blow east-to-west - push warm water westward cause warmer, fresher west Pacific warm pool. Upwelling in east.

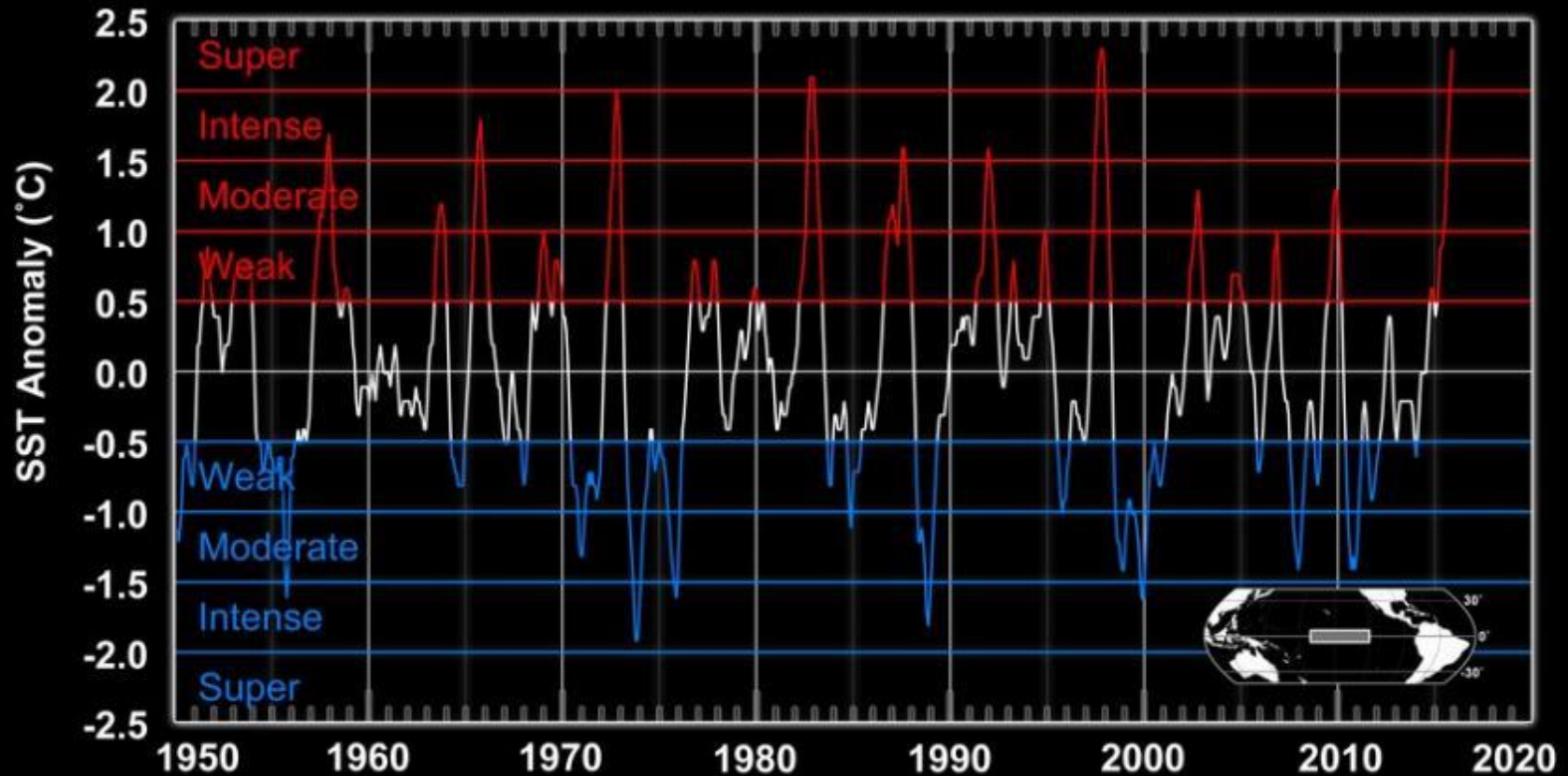


El Niño:

Trade winds weaken, warm pool moves eastward, thermocline deepens in the east and upwelling is suppressed.

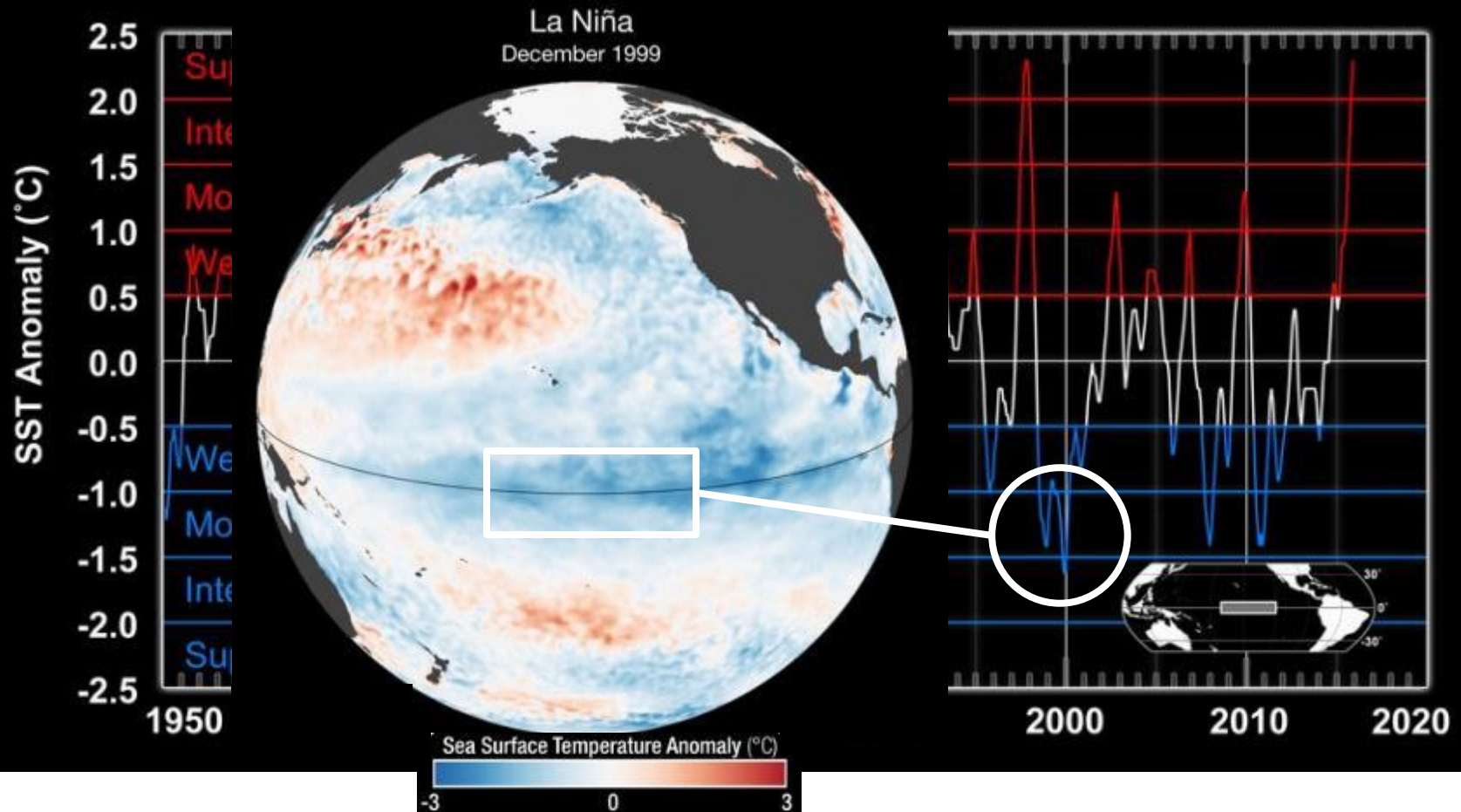
Every El Niño is different: strength

NOAA Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly (°C) for Oceanic Niño Index Region 3.4 (5°S - 5°N, 170°W - 120°W)



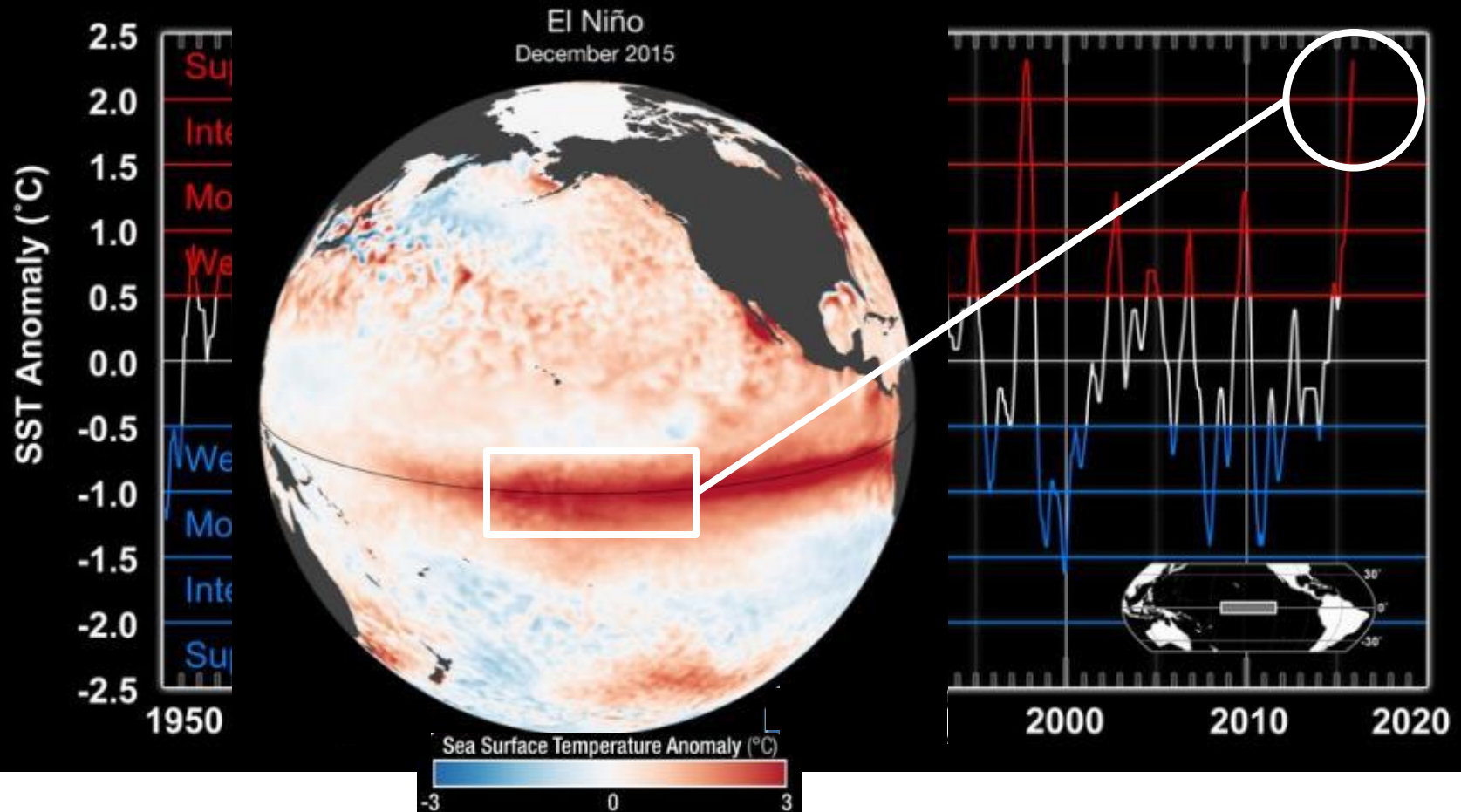
For comparison: very strong La Niña

NOAA Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly (°C) for Oceanic Niño Index Region 3.4 (5°S - 5°N, 170°W - 120°W)



El Niño 2015: among 3 strongest on record

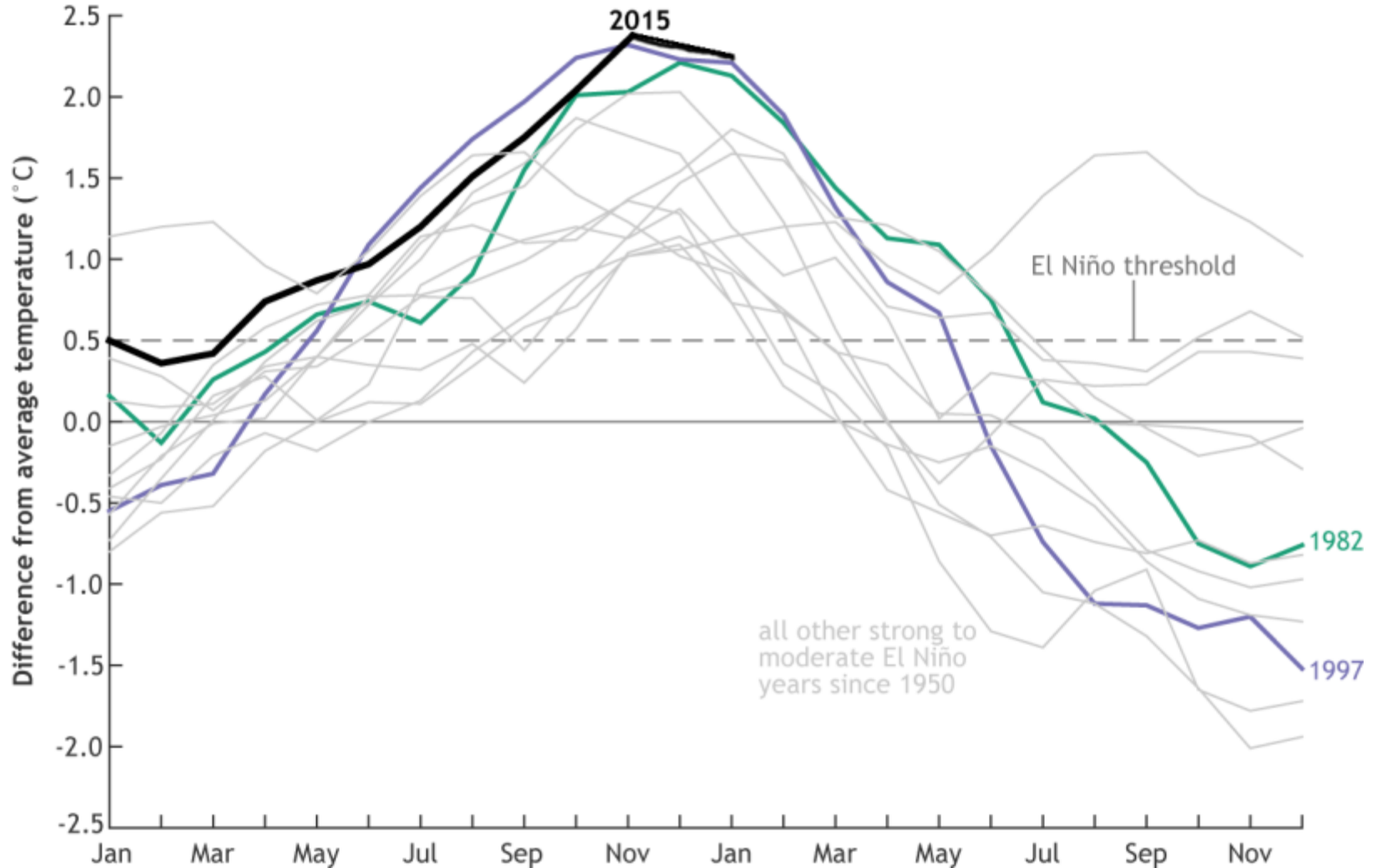
NOAA Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly (°C) for Oceanic Niño Index Region 3.4 (5°S - 5°N, 170°W - 120°W)





Every El Niño is different: timing

Monthly sea surface temperature Niño 3.4 Index Values

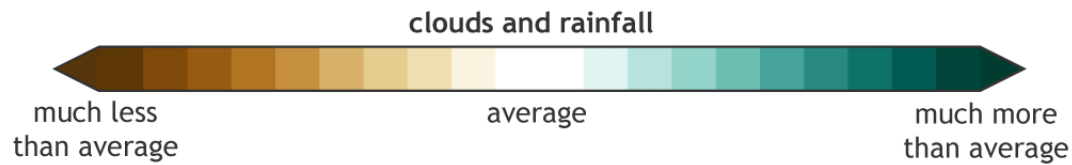
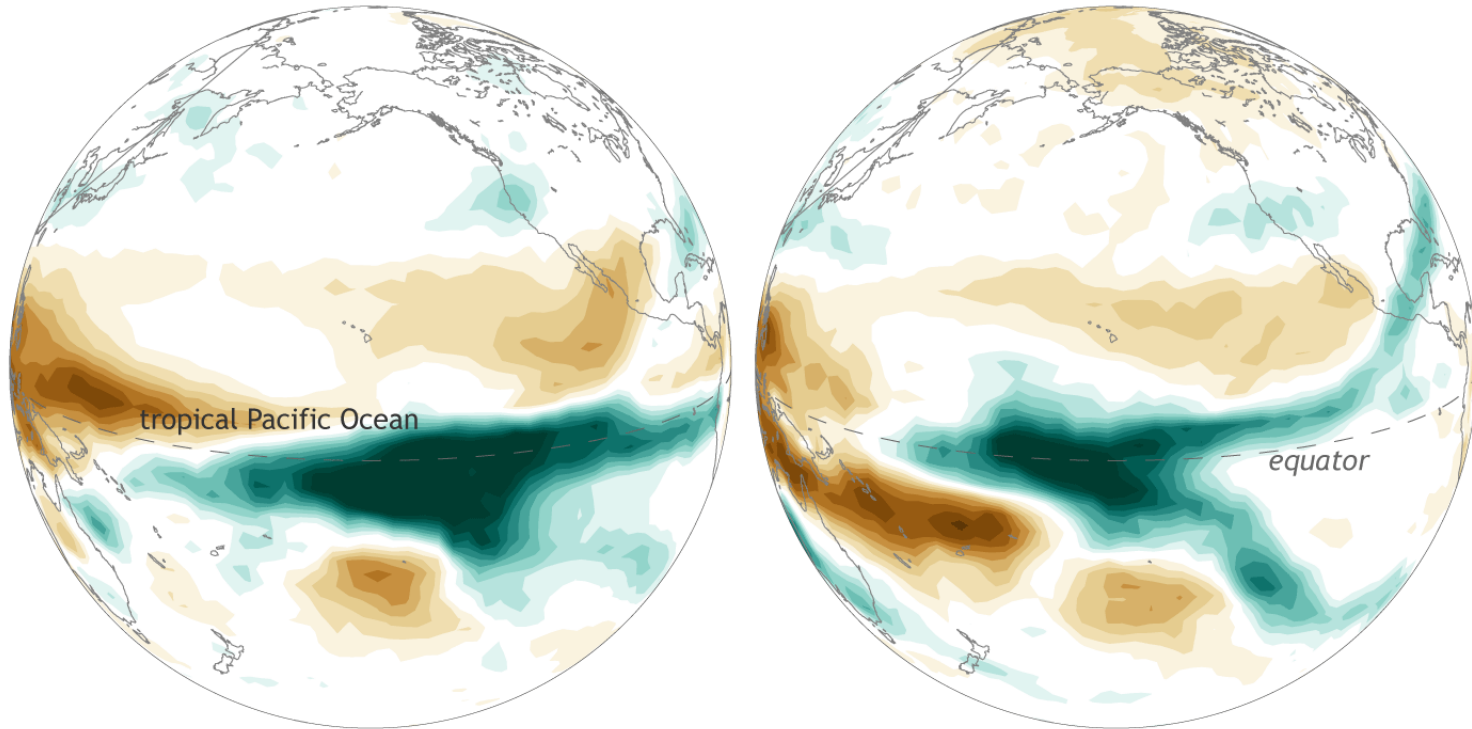


Physical oceanography: sea-surface temperatures, subsurface temperature, salinity,

Every El Niño is different: eastward extent

January 1998

January 2016

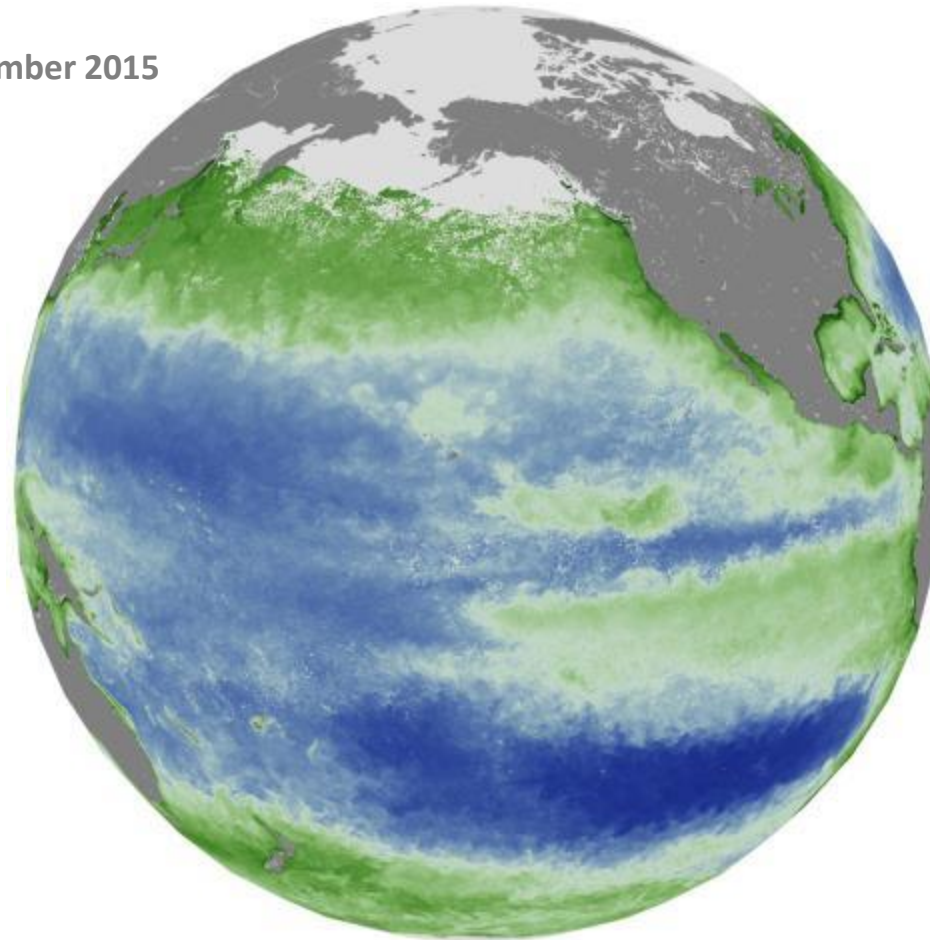


NOAA Climate.gov

Meteorology: atmospheric pressure, winds, **cloudiness**, **precipitation**,

El Niño impacts

December 2015



chlorophyll (mg/m^3)



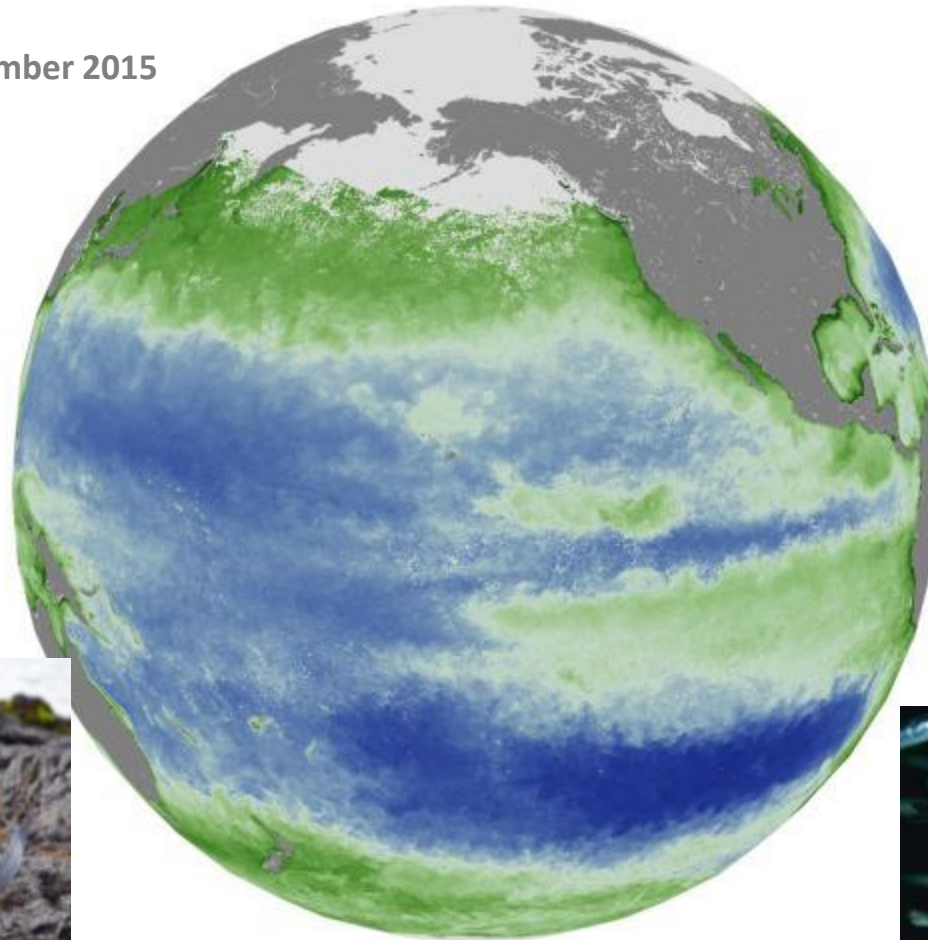
Chemistry & **Biology**: nutrients, **phytoplankton** (concentration, species)

El Niño impacts

December 2015



Skipjack tuna



Galapagos penguin



Marine iguana



Anchovy fish

chlorophyll (mg/m^3)



Chemistry & **Biology**: nutrients, **phytoplankton** (concentration, species)



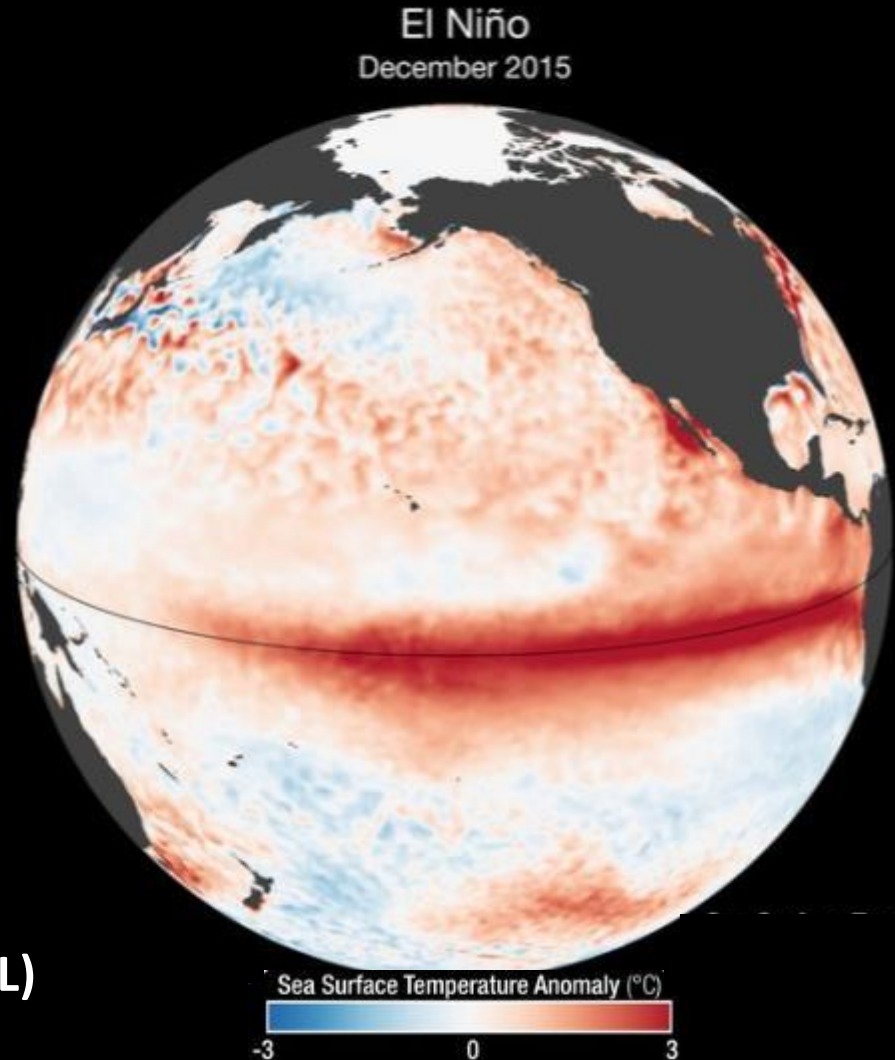
El Niño 2015: longest coral bleaching event

<http://www.noaa.gov/el-niño-prolongs-longest-global-coral-bleaching-event>

<http://airbornescience.jpl.nasa.gov/campaign/coral>

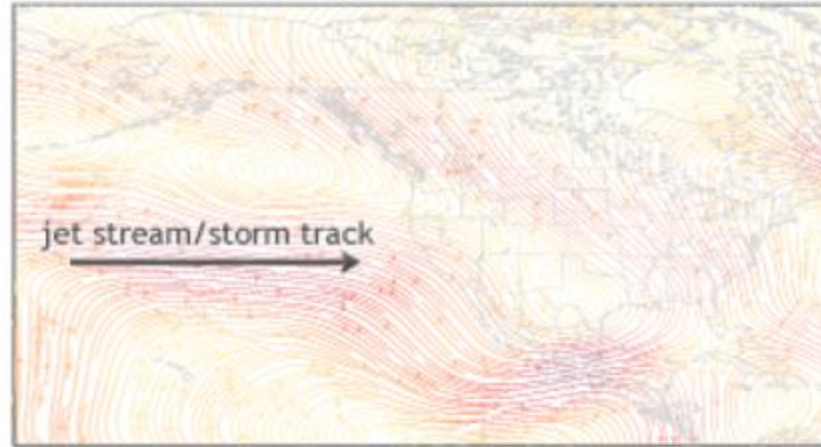


**Coral Reef Airborne Laboratory (CORAL)
NASA field campaign**



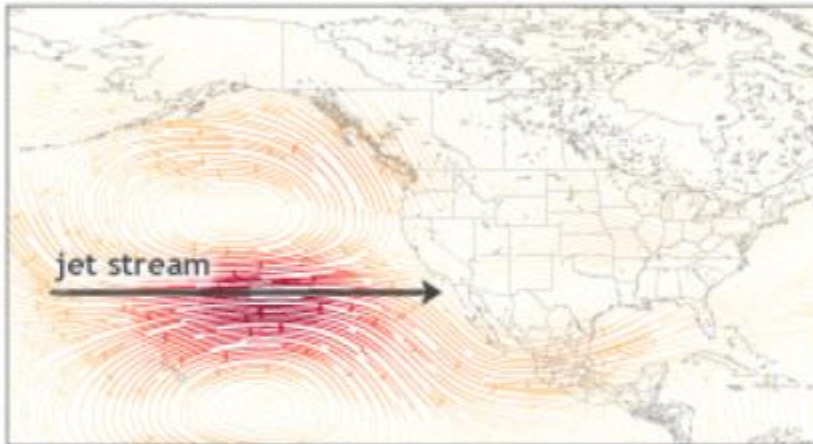
El Niño perturbs jet stream, atmospheric pressure patterns

December & January average wind anomaly

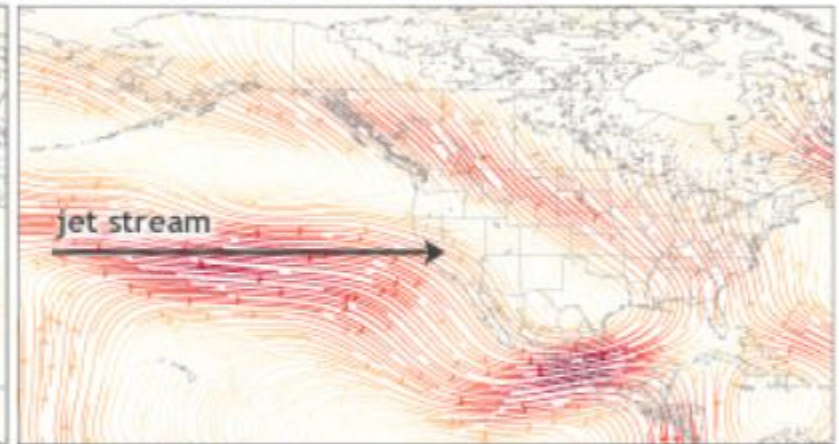


WIND ANOMALIES

average El Niño winter (Dec-Jan)



this winter (Dec 2015-Jan 2016)



Wind speed

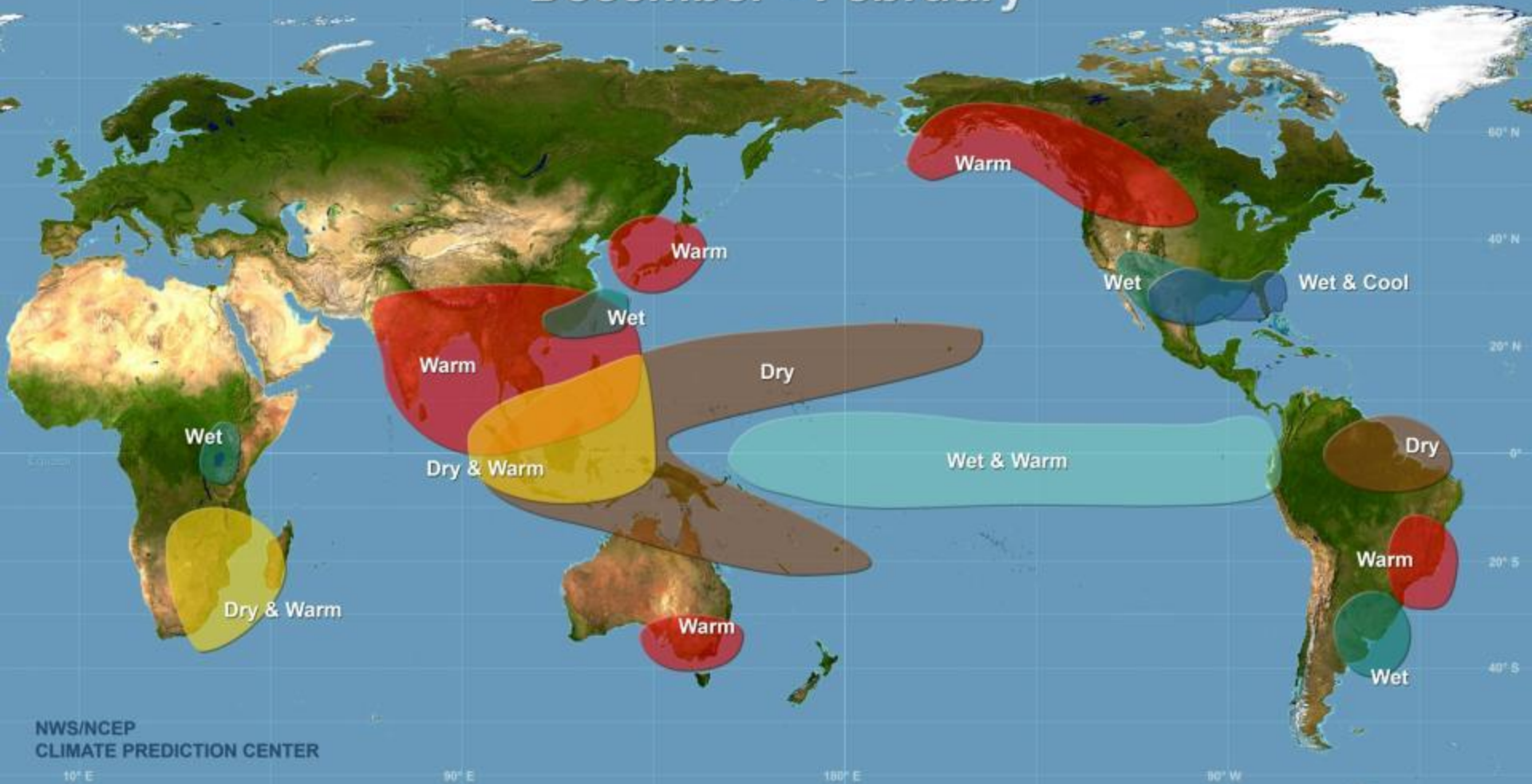




El Niño likely impacts based upon historical event statistics



Warm Episode Relationships December - February



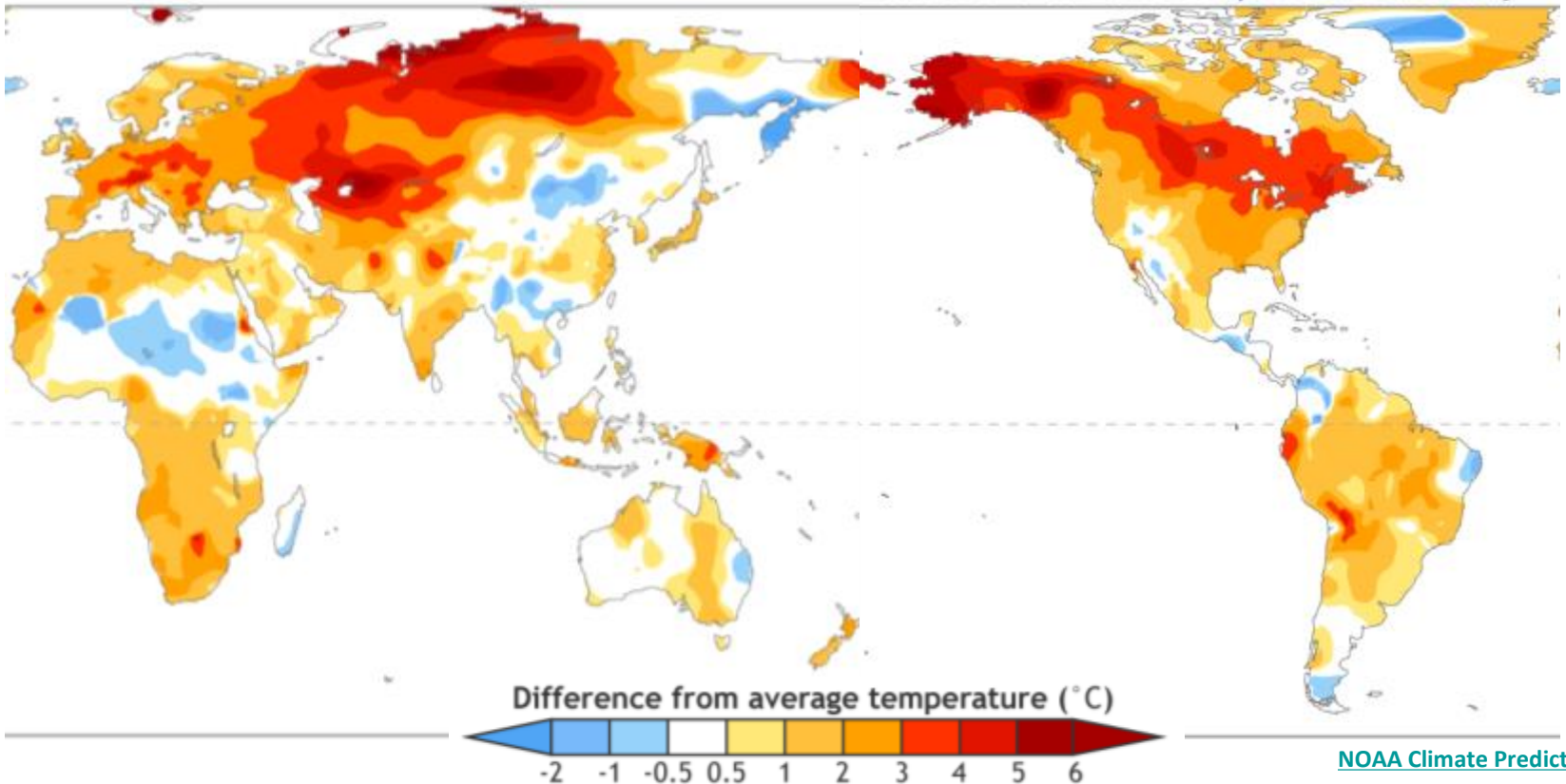
Impacts – global temperature departures from 30 yr average

Statistical likelihood map →



Actual observations ↓

Dec 2015–Feb 2016 temperature anomaly



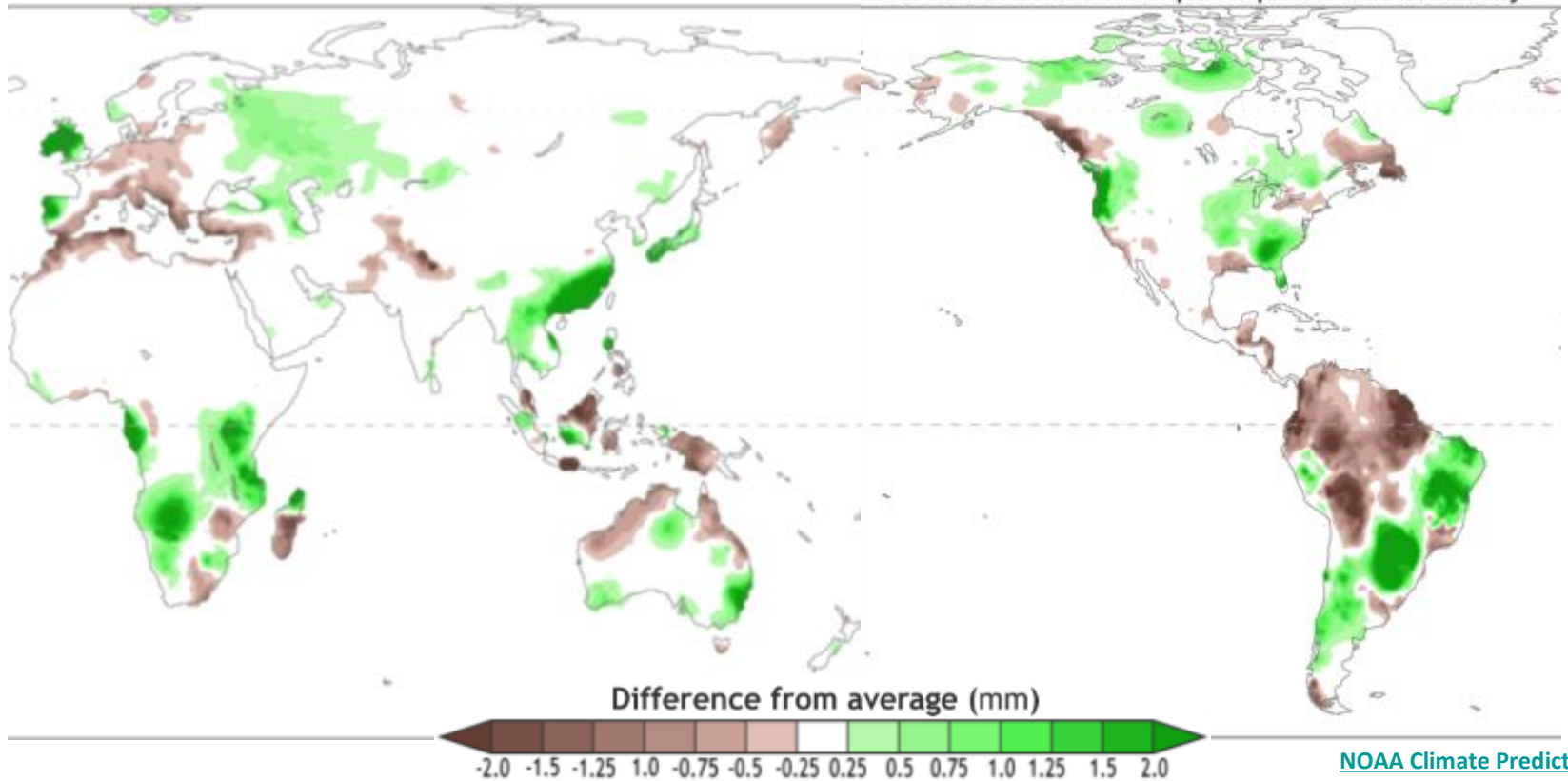
Impacts – global precipitation departures from 30 yr average

Statistical likelihood map →



Actual observations ↓

Dec 2015–Feb 2016 precipitation anomaly



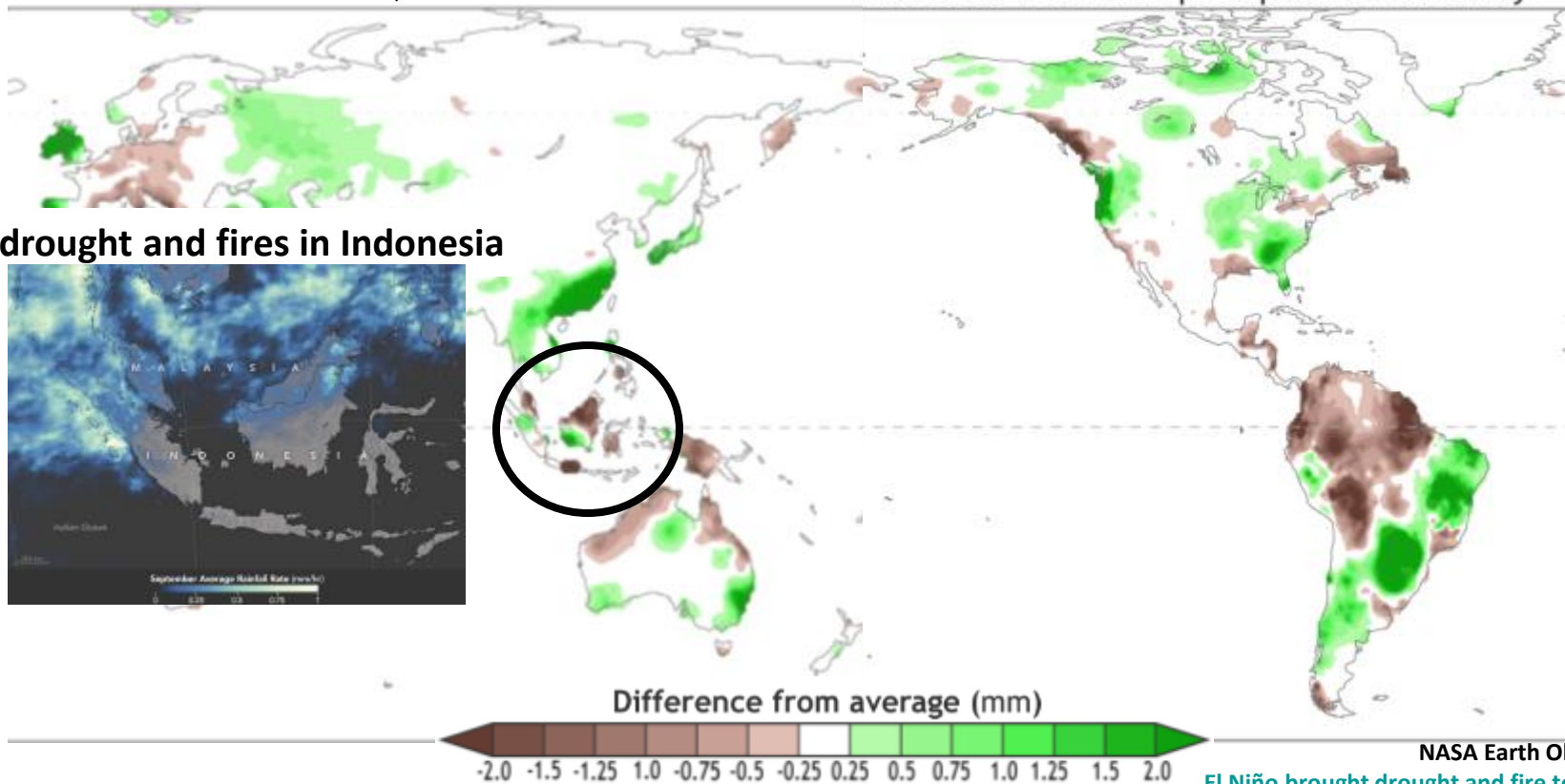
Impacts – global precipitation departures from 30 yr average

Statistical likelihood map →



Actual observations ↓

Dec 2015–Feb 2016 precipitation anomaly



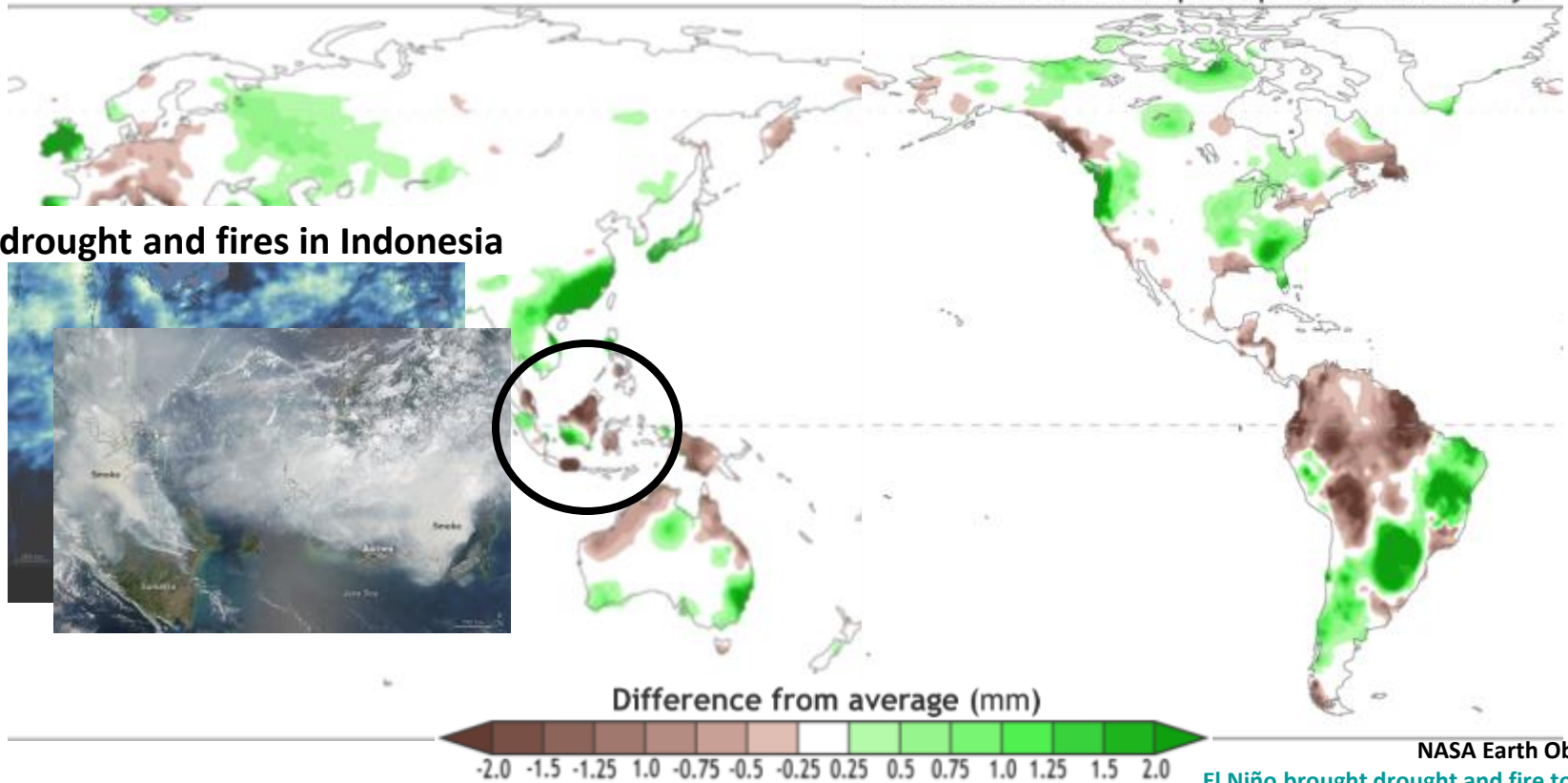
Impacts – global precipitation departures from 30 yr average

Statistical likelihood map →

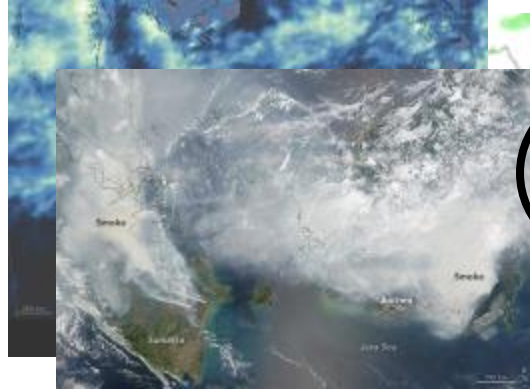


Actual observations ↓

Dec 2015–Feb 2016 precipitation anomaly



drought and fires in Indonesia



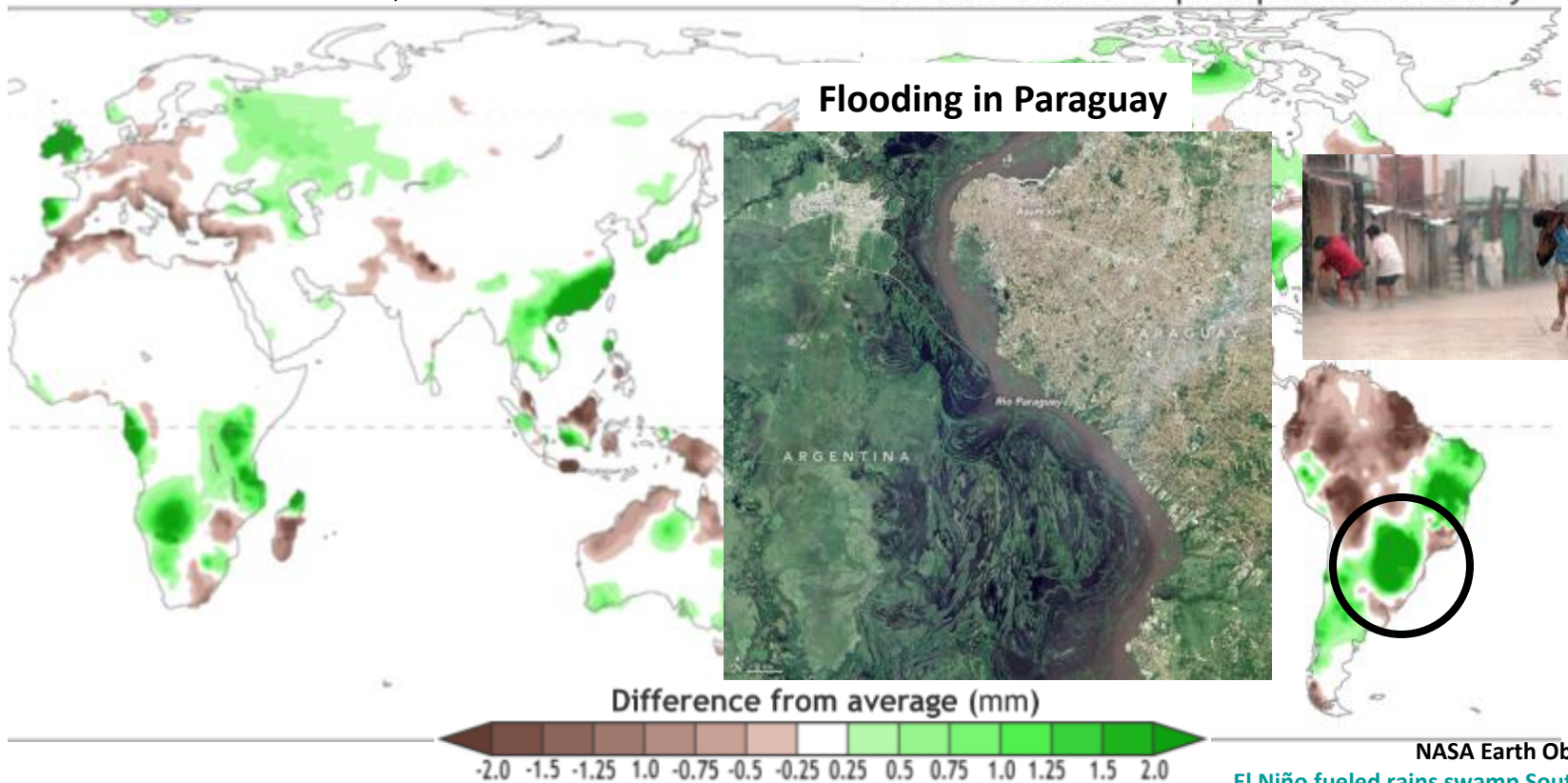
Impacts – global precipitation departures from 30 yr average

Statistical likelihood map →

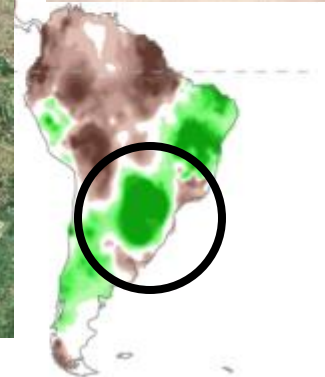


Actual observations ↓

Dec 2015–Feb 2016 precipitation anomaly



Flooding in Paraguay



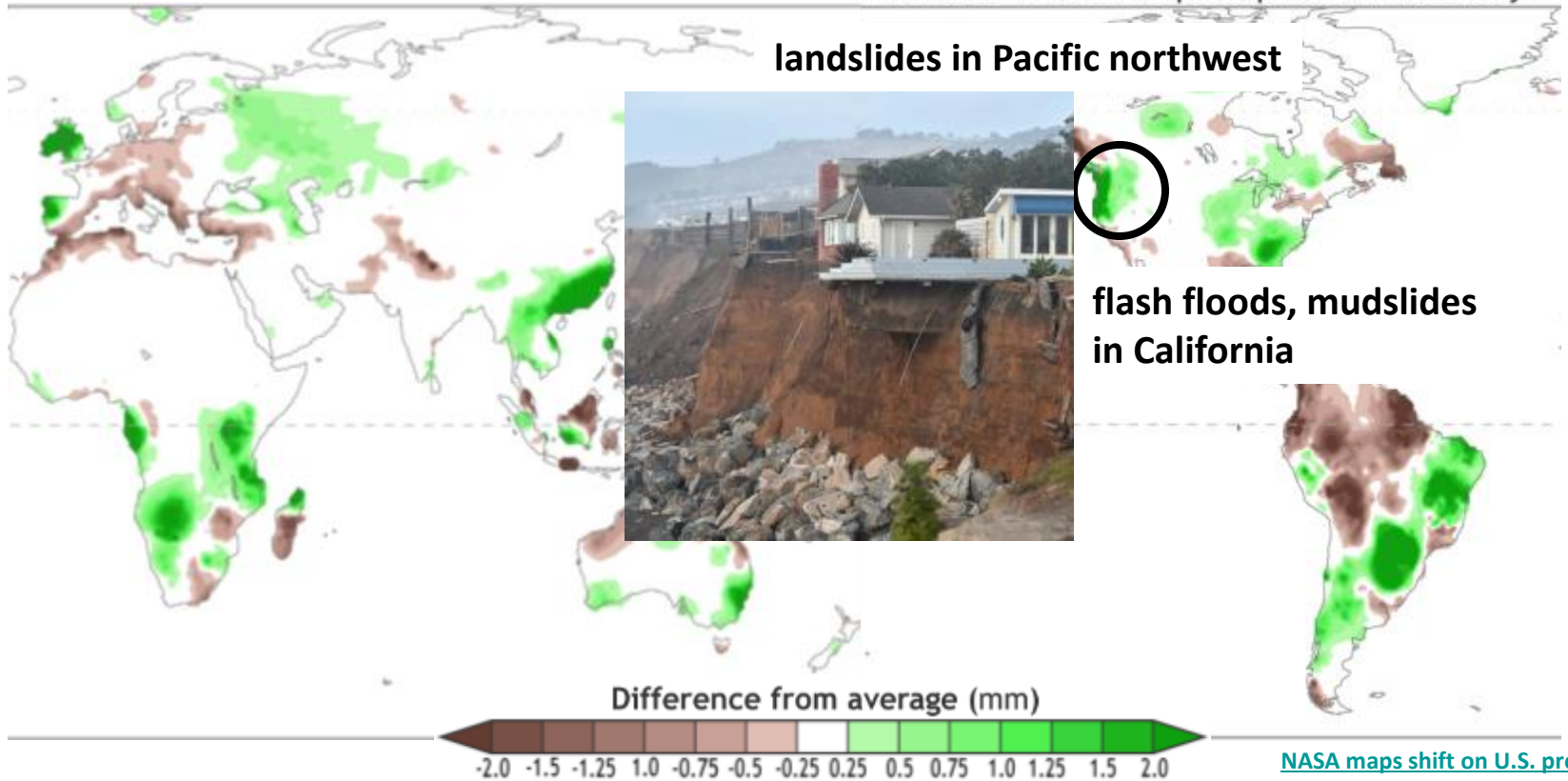
Impacts – global precipitation departures from 30 yr average

Statistical likelihood map →



Actual observations ↓

Dec 2015–Feb 2016 precipitation anomaly



Impacts – global precipitation departures from 30 yr average

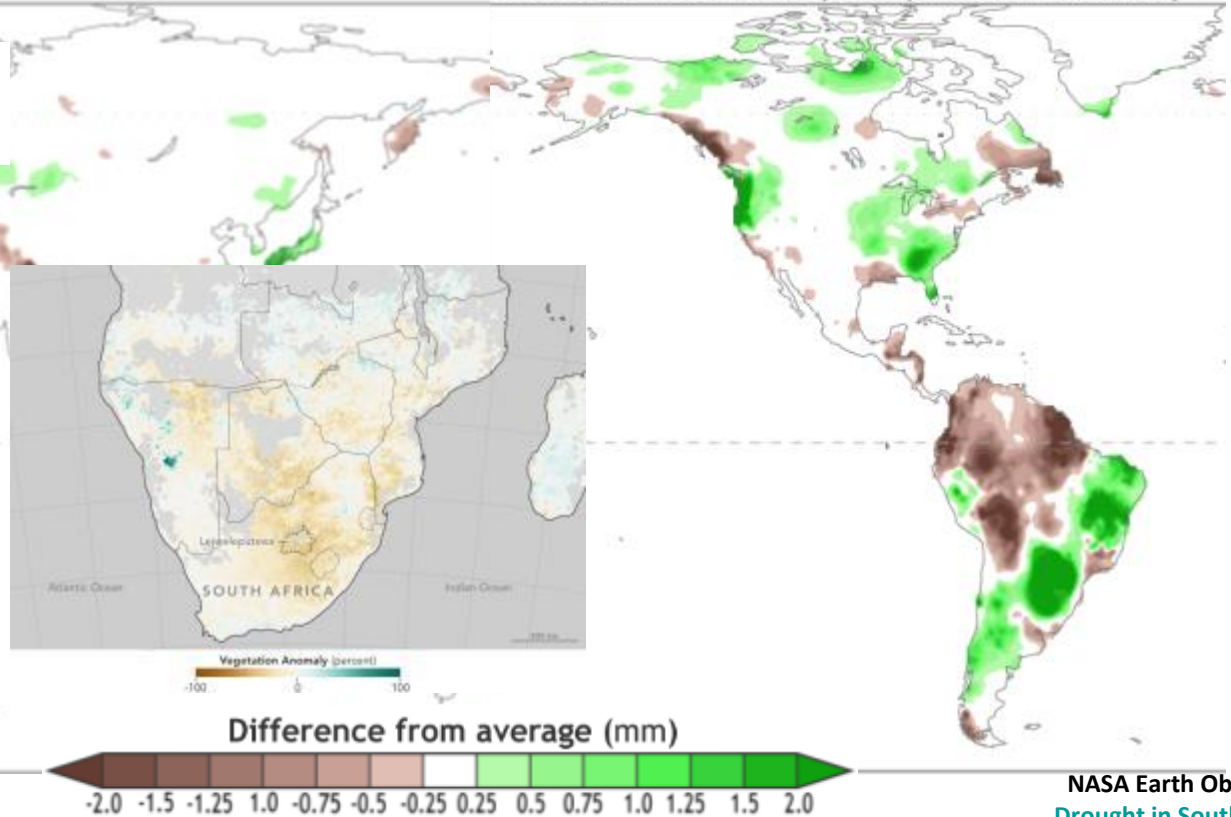
Statistical likelihood map →



Actual observations ↓

Dec 2015–Feb 2016 precipitation anomaly

drought, reduced rainy season in sub Saharan Africa



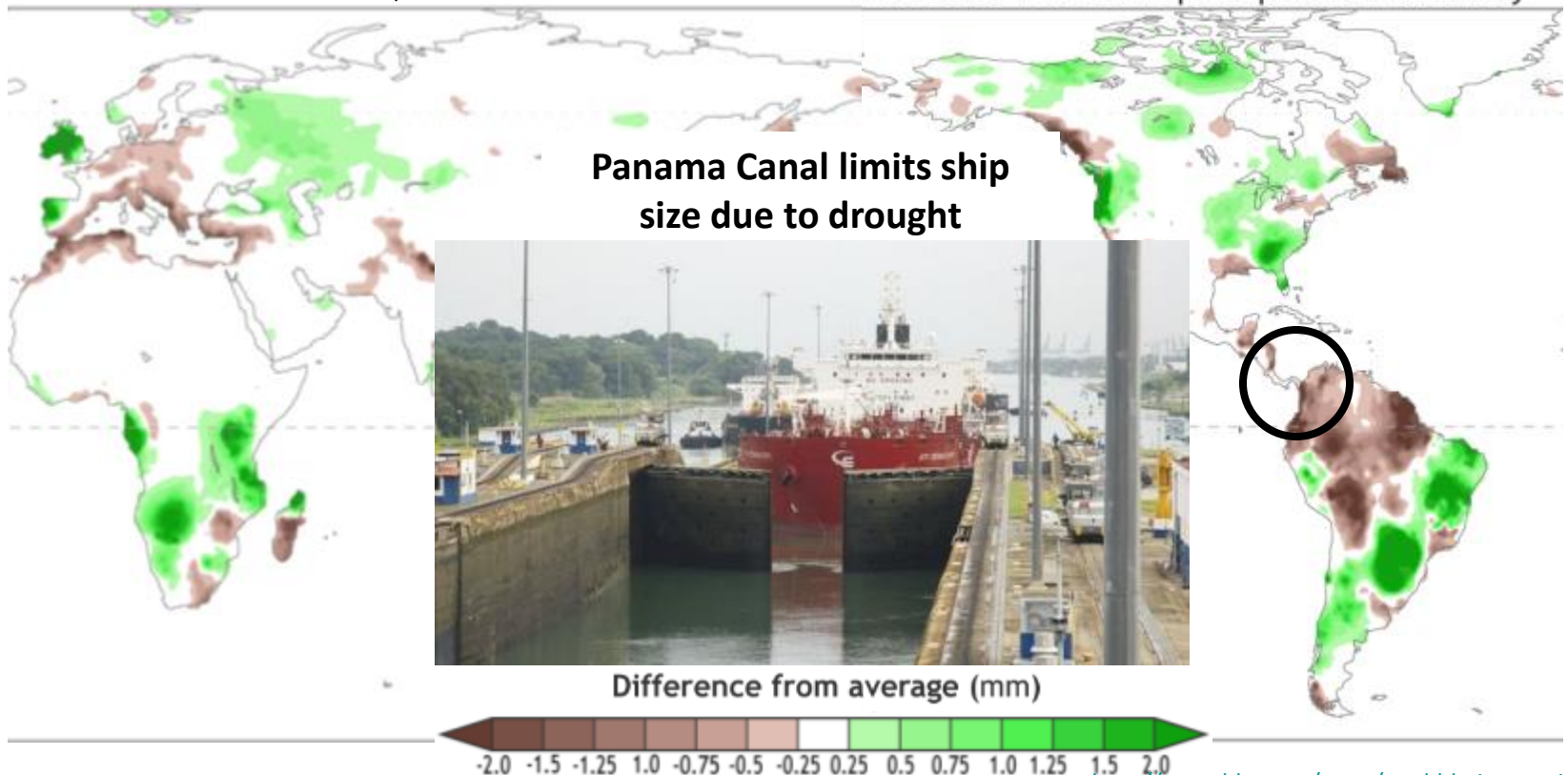
Impacts – global precipitation departures from 30 yr average

Statistical likelihood map →



Actual observations ↓

Dec 2015–Feb 2016 precipitation anomaly

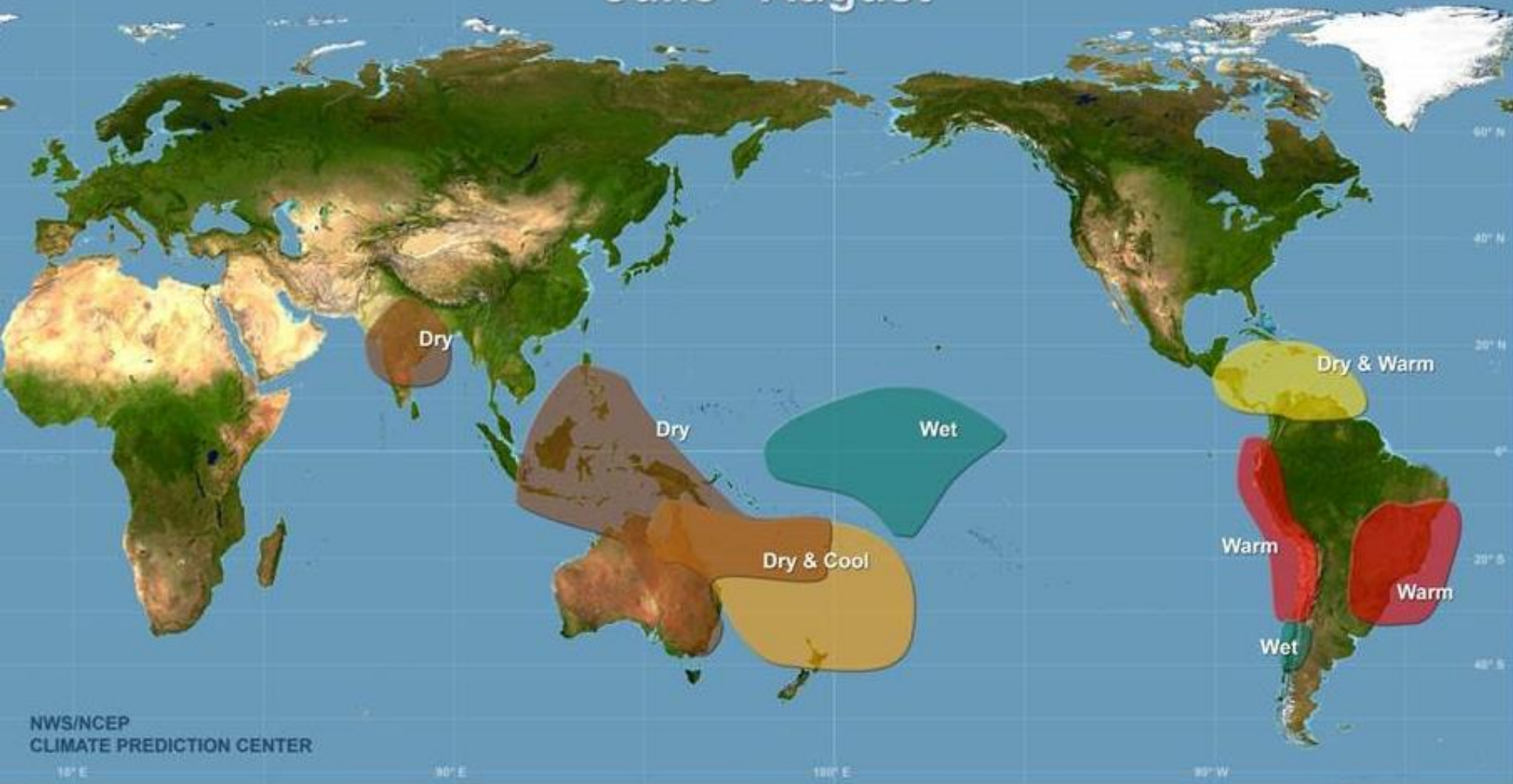




El Niño likely impacts based upon historical event statistics



Warm Episode Relationships June - August





Summary

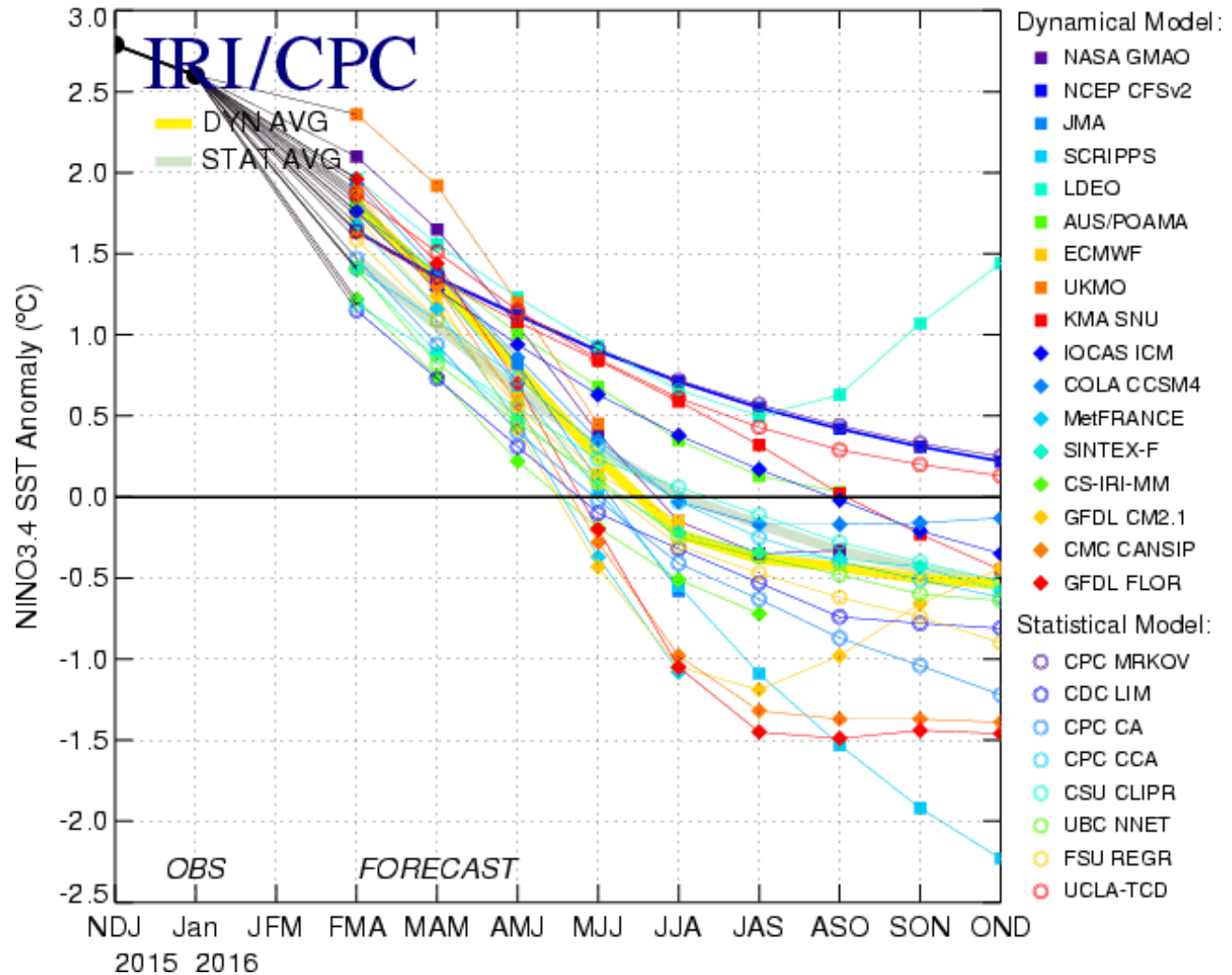
- **El Niño massively redistributes heat**
- **Impacts weather, biology and chemistry locally**
- **Impacts weather around the world**
- **Impacts fishing & farming industries, economy, society**
- **We still can't predict it more than a few months ahead**



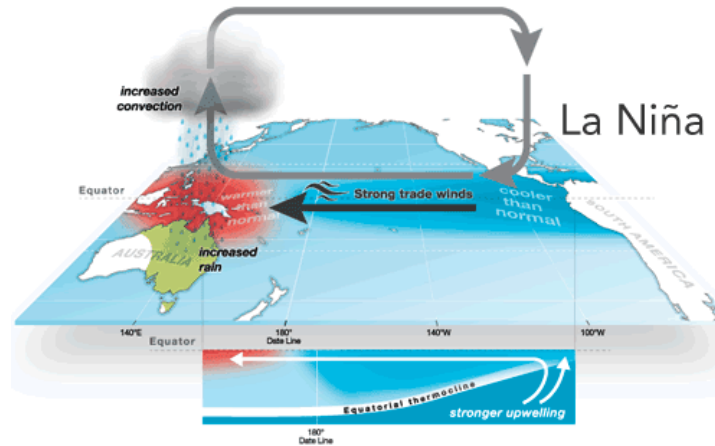
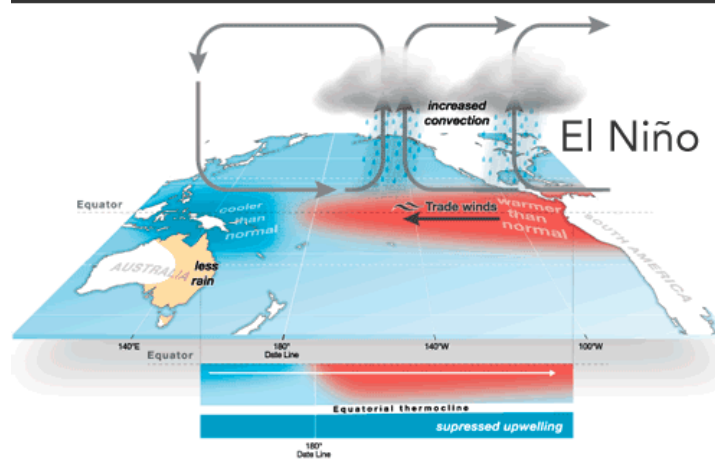
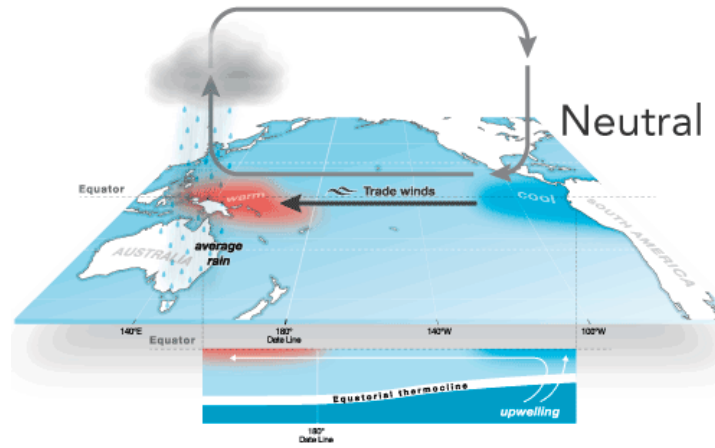
El Niño is weakening, no consensus on what's next (La Niña, neutral, El Niño)

Spring predictability barrier (autumn in SH) means forecasts after April have higher confidence

Mid-Feb 2016 Plume of Model ENSO Predictions



La Niña



La Niña

