

# 2024-2025 Winter Outlook for Southeast Michigan

90 Day Outlook Valid December 1, 2024 to February 28, 2025



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration





## **Official CPC Winter Outlook**



In the official winter outlook from the Climate Prediction Center, probabilities lean toward above **normal temperatures** and **above normal precipitation** for Southeast Michigan. This outlook factors in ENSO, trends in recent winters, dynamical model guidance such as the NMME, and statistical tools. The NOAA press release can be found here.



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## **Official CPC Winter Outlook Probabilities**

## 2024-2025 Winter Outlook for SE MI Saginaw

## **Temperature**



## **Detroit**

Three Category Temperature Outlook Normal Maximum Temperature: 34 Normal Minimum Temperature: 20



## Flint



### Leaning Toward Above Normal Temperatures

## Precipitation



## Detroit

33%

22%

## Flint



### Leaning Toward Above Normal Precipitation

https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long range/interactive/index.php



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Three Category Temperature Outlook Normal Maximum Temperature: 32 Normal Minimum Temperature: 18





## State of ENSO

After a strong El Niño last winter, its counterpart La Niña is forecast to return this winter. Cool sea surface temperature anomalies are noted in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific (see black box in image to right), but have yet to fall below the threshold (-0.5°C) needed to declare La Niña (see below). La Niña has a 60% probability to develop during the September-November season and is expected to persist through the January-March 2025 season once it does emerge.

Only four La Niña episodes since 1950 have formed this late in the year, and all of those were either weak or on the border of weak and moderate. This La Niña is also forecast to be a weak event - this means that the typical impacts of La Niña may be dominated by other weather and climate phenomena that aren't predictable at this time range. Still, the presence of La Niña does offer some forecast skill at the seasonal scale. Read more about the La Niña Watch and the latest forecast from CPC here (updated weekly).



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### Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly – October 7-13, 2024

### Official NOAA CPC ENSO Probabilities (issued October 2024)



## **Typical La Niña Impacts**

## 2024-2025 Winter Outlook for SE MI

- La Niña will likely influence the atmospheric circulation pattern this winter, with implications on the local conditions for the Great Lakes.
- What this can mean:
- An active jet stream pattern across the northern/eastern tier of the US that directs storm systems across the local area. More often than not, La Niña winters are wetter than normal for Southeast MI.
- High sub-seasonal variability in temperatures (alternating cold outbreaks and mild streaks) dependent on the placement of the jet stream.

## What we don't know:

How other climate signals such as the Arctic Oscillation, North Atlantic Oscillation, and stratospheric warming events may influence local temperature and precipitation patterns on shorter (weekly-tomonthly) time scales. These influences are not predictable at the seasonal time scale.





**National Weather Service** 

**Detroit**, **MI** 



## Historical La Niña Impacts – Temperature



The graphic shows that in roughly half of La Niña winters since 1925, our area has observed above normal temperatures. This tells us La Niña doesn't have a strong relationship with wintertime temperatures. Higher sub-seasonal temperature variability is common in La Niña, but there has been no consistent lean toward above or below normal temps overall.

This graphic accounts for trends in average winter temperatures over the years.



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## 2024-2025 Winter Outlook for SE MI



## **Historical La Niña Impacts – Precipitation**

## 2024-2025 Winter Outlook for SE MI



The graphic shows that our area has observed above normal precipitation in more than half of the La Niña winters since 1925. This tells us that more often than not, La Niña winters have been wetter than normal for the region.

This graphic accounts for trends in average winter precipitation over the years.

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## **ENSO and Snowfall**



## 2024-2025 Winter Outlook for SE MI

The graphic shows that there is a negative correlation between the **Oceanic Niño Index and snowfall across** the Great Lakes. This means that during La Niña winters, we have generally seen more snow than we have during El Niño winters.

This graphic accounts for trends in average winter snowfall over the years.





## No Two La Niñas Are The Same

## 2024-2025 Winter Outlook for SE MI



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temperatures across the Great Lakes generally offers little forecast skill. These maps show how each La Niña winter played out across

## A weak La Niña is forecast this



## No Two La Niñas Are The Same

## 2024-2025 Winter Outlook for SE MI

## LA NIÑA EVENTS: PRECIPITATION

### STRONG









1998-1999



2007-2008

1949-1950

1973-1974

1975-1976 1988-1989

1999-2000

### MODERATE



La Niña's effect on winter precipitation has some predictability in the Great Lakes, but no two La Niñas are the same. These maps show how each La Niña winter played out across the region.

A weak La Niña is forecast this year.

2017-2018

2011-2012





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## **Previous Weak La Niña Winter Stats**

## 2024-2025 Winter Outlook for SE MI

	Normal Winter		Observed Winter Avg Temp During Weak La Niñas (°F)												
E	Avg Temp	1954-1955	1964-1965	1971-1972*	1974-1975	1983-1984*	1995-1996*	2000-2001	2005-2006	2008-2009	2011-2012*	2016-2017	2017-2018*	2022-2023	
Detroit	28.4	28.1	27.5	27.2	28.1	24.0	25.3	25.0	30.3	24.4	32.9	33.0	27.4	33.4	
Flint	25.5	24.2	24.8	25.6	28.1	21.9	22.9	22.8	27.4	21.8	31.1	30.3	24.3	31.1	
Saginaw	25.5	23.3	23.0	24.1	27.7	22.2	22.5	22.3	26.6	21.4	30.6	29.5	24.6	30.3	

	Normal Winter		Observed Winter Precipitation During Weak La Niñas (inches)													
	Precipitation	1954-195	5 1964-1965	1971-1972*	1974-1975	1983-1984*	1995-1996*	2000-2001	2005-2006	2008-2009	2011-2012*	2016-2017	2017-2018*	2022-2023		
Detroit	6.56	5.90	8.42	6.07	9.55	5.87	4.46	6.20	8.47	7.29	7.70	6.89	7.11	8.38		
Flint	5.56	5.45	6.18	6.68	7.25	2.93	4.42	7.96	7.19	6.32	5.85	7.14	7.26	5.14		
Saginaw	5.54	5.17	8.41	7.09	5.91	3.15	5.58	6.58	6.17	7.57	4.55	5.88	4.96	6.13		

*	Normal Winter	Observed Winter Snowfall During Weak La Niñas (inches)												
	Snowfall	1954-1955	1964-1965	1971-1972*	1974-1975	1983-1984*	1995-1996*	2000-2001	2005-2006	2008-2009	2011-2012*	2016-2017	2017-2018*	2022-2023
Detroit	35.4	20.4	31.3	19.8	47.3	38.5	14.4	31.4	28.6	55.1	25.2	30.8	52.7	18.7
Flint	39.5	26.8	43.0	34.7	40.4	32.6	17.4	45.4	47.5	56.4	28.6	32.5	65.3	28.4
Saginaw	37.1	37.2	42.2	33.3	22.2	19.2	32.5	55.0	36.5	66.5	34.9	28.3	31.1	30.9

Years marked with a \* indicate a La Niña event that reached moderate strength at some point in its evolution, but were weak during the winter (DJF) season.



Below Normal
Near Normal
Above Normal

Below Normal
Near Normal
Above Normal

Below Normal
Near Normal
Above Normal

### These charts use the NOAA NCEI 1991-2020 U.S. Climate Normals.



## **Trends in Recent Winters**

## 2024-2025 Winter Outlook for SE MI

Beyond ENSO, a skillful predictor at the seasonal time scale is to account for how trends have evolved over the past 10 to 15 years. Composite anomalies of the past 15 years show that winters have trended warmer across Lower MI. Meanwhile, there is no strong signal for precipitation trends.

## Temperature

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Composite Temperature Anomalies (F) Dec to Feb 2009–10 to 2023–24 Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average



## **Precipitation**

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Composite Precipitation Anomalies (in) Dec to Feb 2009-10 to 2023-24 Versus 1991-2020 Longterm Average







## **Model Ensemble Guidance**

## 2024-2025 Winter Outlook for SE MI

The North American Multi-Model Ensemble (<u>NMME</u>), a seasonal forecasting system featuring coupled models from US and Canadian modeling centers, is another tool that provides 30N additional guidance to inform seasonal forecasts. The latest output offers increased probabilities for above normal temperatures and precipitation across the Great Lakes.

## Temperature









## **Precipitation**



## **Current Drought Status and Seasonal Drought Outlook**

## 2024-2025 Winter Outlook for SE MI



Abnormally dry to moderate drought conditions have developed for most of Southeast Michigan over the past month. Rainfall deficits over the past month range from around 0.50" to 1.50" below normal. Larger deficits exist for most of the area when looking farther back, with the exception of Flint which had its 10<sup>th</sup> wettest summer on record.



## **Recent Rainfall**

Rainfall (Departure)	Detroit	Flint	Saginaw
1 Month	2.56"	1.81"	1.48"
Sep 16 to Oct 16	(-0.30")	(-1.19")	(-1.47")
<b>3 Months</b>	7.77"	8.52"	5.70"
Jul 16 to Oct 16	(-1.91")	(-0.93")	(-3.96")
6 Months	17.70"	20.44"	13.77"
Apr 16 to Oct 16	(-2.33")	(+1.01")	(-5.60")
9 Months	25.06"	26.70"	19.52"
Jan 16 to Oct 16	(-2.08")	(+1.19")	(-6.08")
<b>1 Year</b> Oct 16, 2023 to Oct 16, 2024	31.50" (-2.90")	33.93" (+1.87")	25.49" (-6.72")



## Due to higher probabilities for a wet winter, drought is forecast to improve through January.



## **Outlook Summary**

## 2024-2025 Winter Outlook for SE MI

- La Niña is expected to be a primary driver of the upper air pattern this winter and the outlook is based heavily upon the typical impacts.
- La Niña often (but not always) results in wetter than normal winters for Southeast Michigan. Thus, probabilities lean towards above normal precipitation.
  - Note: This is not a snowfall outlook, but above normal precip could favor above normal snowfall if the precip events occur during cooler episodes.
- Observed trends over recent years are also accounted for in these outlooks, which show Southeast Michigan winters have trended warmer. The outlook leans toward above normal temperatures.
- Ensemble model guidance advertises increased probability for above normal temperatures and precipitation, providing additional confidence.
- Despite odds favoring a warmer and wetter winter overall, that does not rule out cold outbreaks, dry streaks, and periods of heavy snow which remain a possibility like in any other winter.
- Drought conditions are forecast to improve over the winter.









## Winter Records and Trivia – Temperature

Normal High Temp	December	January	February	Winter (DJF)	Normal Low Temp	December	January	February	Winter (DJF)
Detroit	37.2	32.3	35.2	34.9	Detroit	25.3	19.2	20.8	21.8
Flint	34.9	29.9	32.8	32.6	Flint	22.5	16.0	16.7	18.4
Saginaw	34.7	29.5	31.8	32.0	Saginaw	23.1	16.4	17.3	18.9
Warmest	Temperature	Mor	nth v	Winter (DJF)	Coolest	Temperature	Мог	nth V	Winter (DJF)
	70		4	27.0			10	0	40.7
Detroit	<b>73</b> (2/27/2024)	41. (Dec. 2	.1 2015) (	37.0 (1881 – 1882)	Detroit	<b>-21</b> (1/21/1984)	12 (Feb. 1	<b>.2</b> 1875) (	1 <b>8.7</b> (1903 – 1904)
Flint	74	41.	.0	34.0	Flint	<b>-25</b> (2/20/2015 &	10	.9	16.9
	(2/27/2024)	(Dec. 2	2015) (	2023 – 2024)		1/18/1976)	(Jan. <sup>-</sup>	1977) (	(1976 – 1977)
Saginaw	<b>74</b> (2/27/2024)	<b>39</b> . (Dec. 2	<b>.1</b> 2015) (2	<b>33.2</b> 2023 – 2024 & 1931 – 1932)	Saginaw	<b>-23</b> (2/5/1918)	<b>9.</b> (Jan. 1	<b>4</b> 1912) (	<b>15.7</b> (1962 – 1963)

Normal number of days per winter with a min temp at or below 0 degrees: Detroit: 3.4; Flint: 8.7; Saginaw: 6.5

All temps in °F; normals reflect 1991-2020 period





## 2024-2025 Winter Outlook for SE MI



## Winter Records and Trivia – Precipitation & Snowfall

# 2024-2025 Winter Outlook for SE MI

Normal Precipitation	December	January	February	Winter (DJF)	Normal Snowfall	December	January	February	Winter (DJF)
Detroit	2.25"	2.23"	2.08"	6.56"	Detroit	8.9"	14.0"	12.5"	35.4"
Flint	1.89"	1.99"	1.68"	5.56"	Flint	11.4"	15.1"	13.0"	39.5"
Saginaw	1.85"	1.92"	1.77"	5.54"	Saginaw	11.8"	13.9"	11.4"	37.1"
Wettest	Month		Winter (DJF)		Snowiest	Snowiest Mont		Winter	(DJF)
Detroit	<b>6.41"</b> (Feb. 1881)		<b>12.74"</b> (1949 – 1950)		Detroit	<b>39.1"</b> (Jan. 2014)		<b>78.0"</b> (2013 – 2014)	
Flint	<b>5.28"</b> (Feb. 1954)		<b>10.48"</b> (1949 – 1950)		Flint	<b>35</b> . (Dec.	. <b>3"</b> 2000)	<b>71.6"</b> (2013 – 2014)	
Saginaw	<b>6.10"</b> (Feb. 1997)		<b>11.95"</b> (1996 – 1997)		Saginaw	<b>40</b> . (Dec.	. <b>2"</b> 2000)	<b>75.</b> (2007 –	<b>7"</b> · 2008)
Driest	Mon	th	Winter	(DJF)	Least Snowy…	Мо	nth	Winter	(DJF)
Detroit	<b>0.04"</b> (Feb. 1877)		<b>2.24"</b> (2002 – 2003)		Detroit	<b>0.0"</b> (Dec. 1889)		<b>5.6"</b> (1889 – 1890)	
Flint	<b>0.07"</b> (Jan. 1945)		<b>1.51"</b> (1962 – 1963)		Flint	٦ (Jan.	г 1934)	<b>5.8</b> – 1936)	<b>3"</b> - 1937)
Saginaw	<b>0.21"</b> (Feb. 1969)		<b>1.86"</b> (1941 – 1942)		Saginaw	<b>T</b> (Feb. 1987 & Dec. 1943)		<b>5.6</b> (1941 –	<b>3"</b> · 1942)



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