

Early September Update

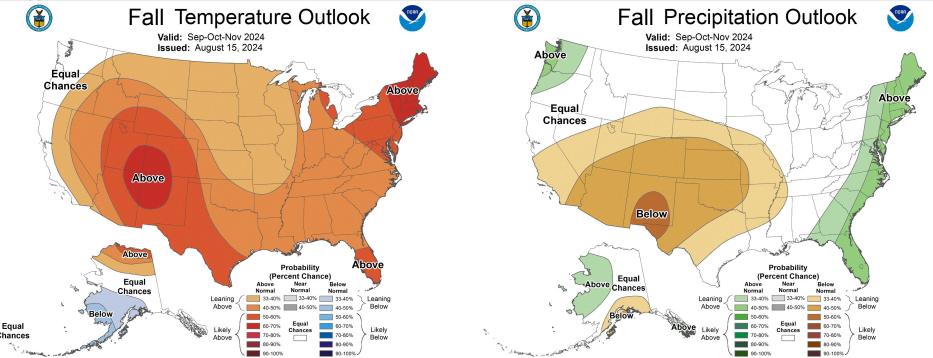
Key Messages

- La Niña conditions are expected to emerge during the fall season, and are likely (74% chance) to continue through the winter.
- Right now, the probability of a weak La Niña event is high, while there is a medium (40%) chance of this becoming a moderate event. During weak events, odds are lower that the traditional La Niña pattern will dominate the winter.
- La Niña events typically favor colder and slightly wetter conditions during the winter across North Dakota. Ahead of La Niña winters, the fall season tends to be mild and drier, with an abrupt transition to winter-like temperatures in the late fall. As always, other climate features can cancel out the expected pattern.





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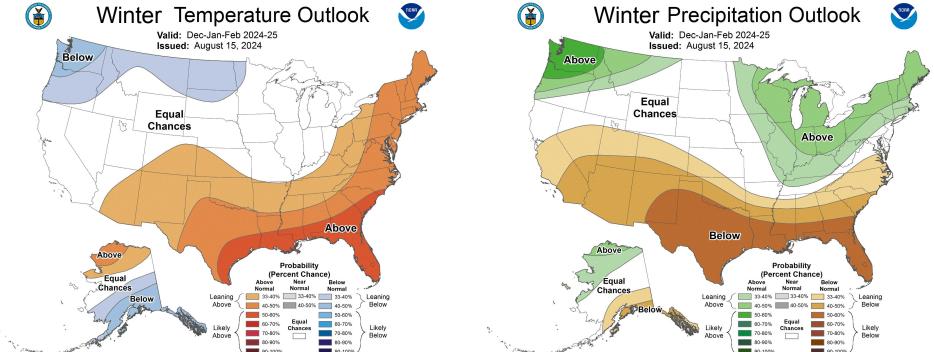


There is a slight tilt (33-40% chance) for above normal this temperatures this fall, with equal chances for above, below, or near normal precipitation. La Niña falls are typically mild before a sharp drop into colder temperatures in the late fall season, that marks the start of winter temperatures that are then favored to persist into the spring.





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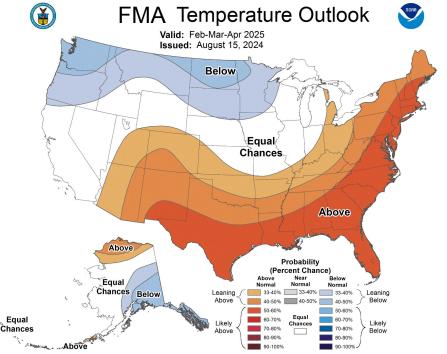


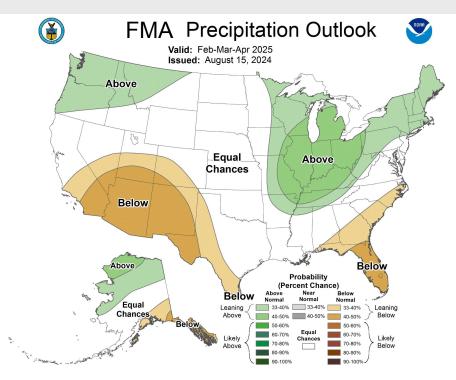
Due to the expected La Niña conditions, this winter is favored to have below normal temperatures (~35% chance). This does not mean there won't be any mild periods in the winter, or that winter won't end up warmer than normal overall (30% chance). Colder temperatures overall would favor more events that are only snow compared to the mixed precipitation events we had last winter.





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The strongest signal for below normal temperatures is during the late winter through much of the spring (February, March, and April). Long term trends suggest spring is cooling across North Dakota, which gives additional confidence that this period is favored for colder than normal temperatures, since the long term trend and the expected La Niña signal give the same outcome.

