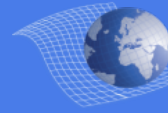


North Atlantic Oscillation

in the US



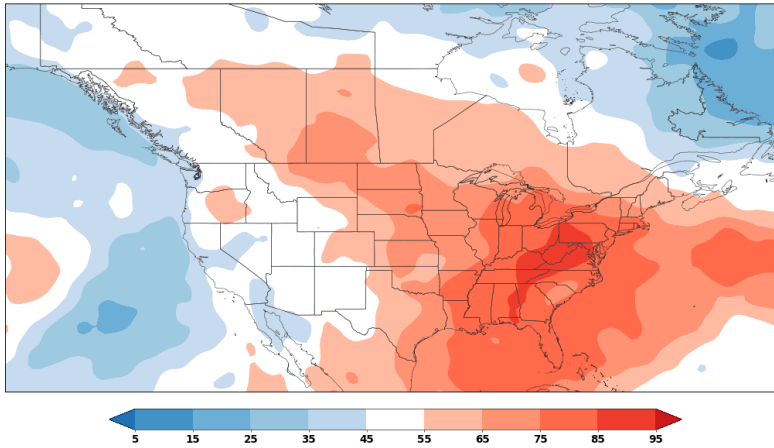
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Positive Phase - Winter

Pressure difference between the Icelandic Low and the Azores High is greater than normal

Percent of Years Having Above-Trend DEC-FEB 2m Temperature

1972 1974 1982 1988 1990 1991 1992 1994 1998 1999
2004 2006 2007 2011 2013 2014 2015 2016 2019 2021

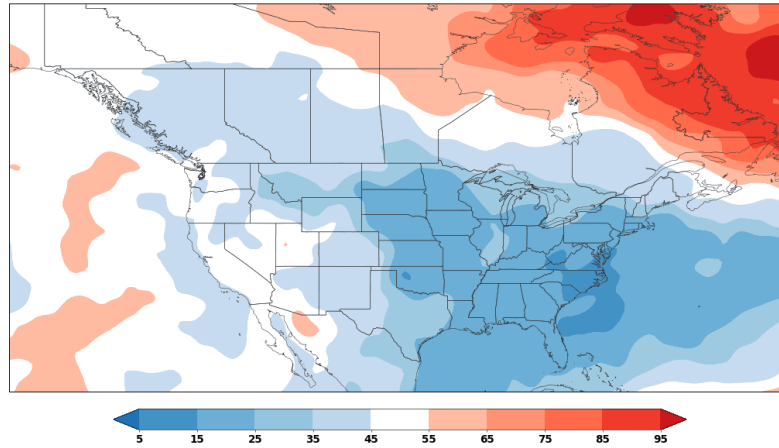


Negative Phase - Winter

Pressure difference between the Icelandic Low and the Azores High is below-normal

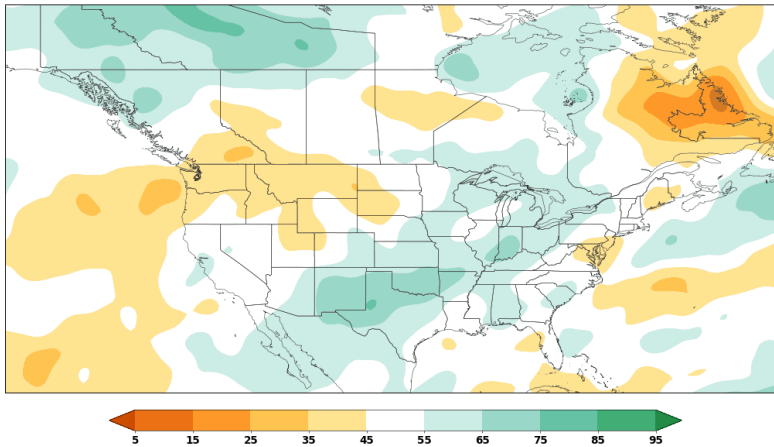
Percent of Years Having Above-Trend DEC-FEB 2m Temperature

1954 1955 1959 1962 1964 1965 1967 1968 1969 1976
1977 1978 1981 1984 1985 1995 2000 2009 2010 2020



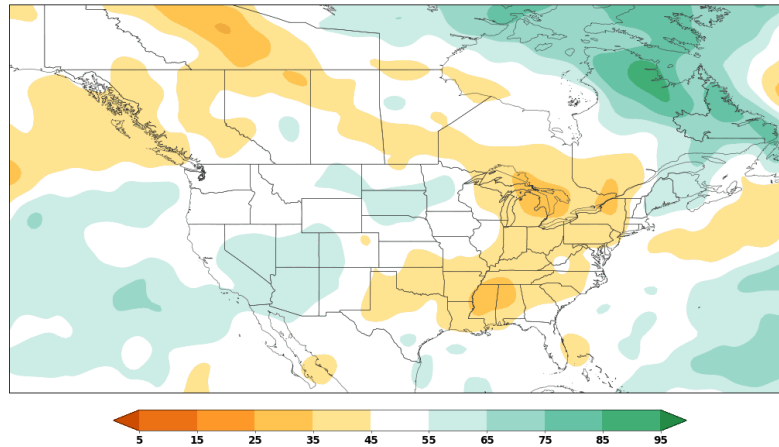
Percent of Years Having Above-Normal DEC-FEB Precipitation (ERA5 Reanalysis)

1972 1974 1982 1988 1990 1991 1992 1994 1998 1999
2004 2006 2007 2011 2013 2014 2015 2016 2019 2021



Percent of Years Having Above-Normal DEC-FEB Precipitation (ERA5 Reanalysis)

1954 1955 1959 1962 1964 1965 1967 1968 1969 1976
1977 1978 1981 1984 1985 1995 2000 2009 2010 2020



More Heat in the East & North

More Precip in the Plains & Midwest

Less Rain in the Northwest

Less Heat Overall in the US

Less Rain in the Great Lakes & South

More Rain in the Southwest & High Plains

The NAO is only one factor in a complex system that influences the US climate. Long-range forecasts provided in the WCS Monthly Reports are the best guide to the season ahead.



World Climate Service

<https://www.worldclimateservice.com/>