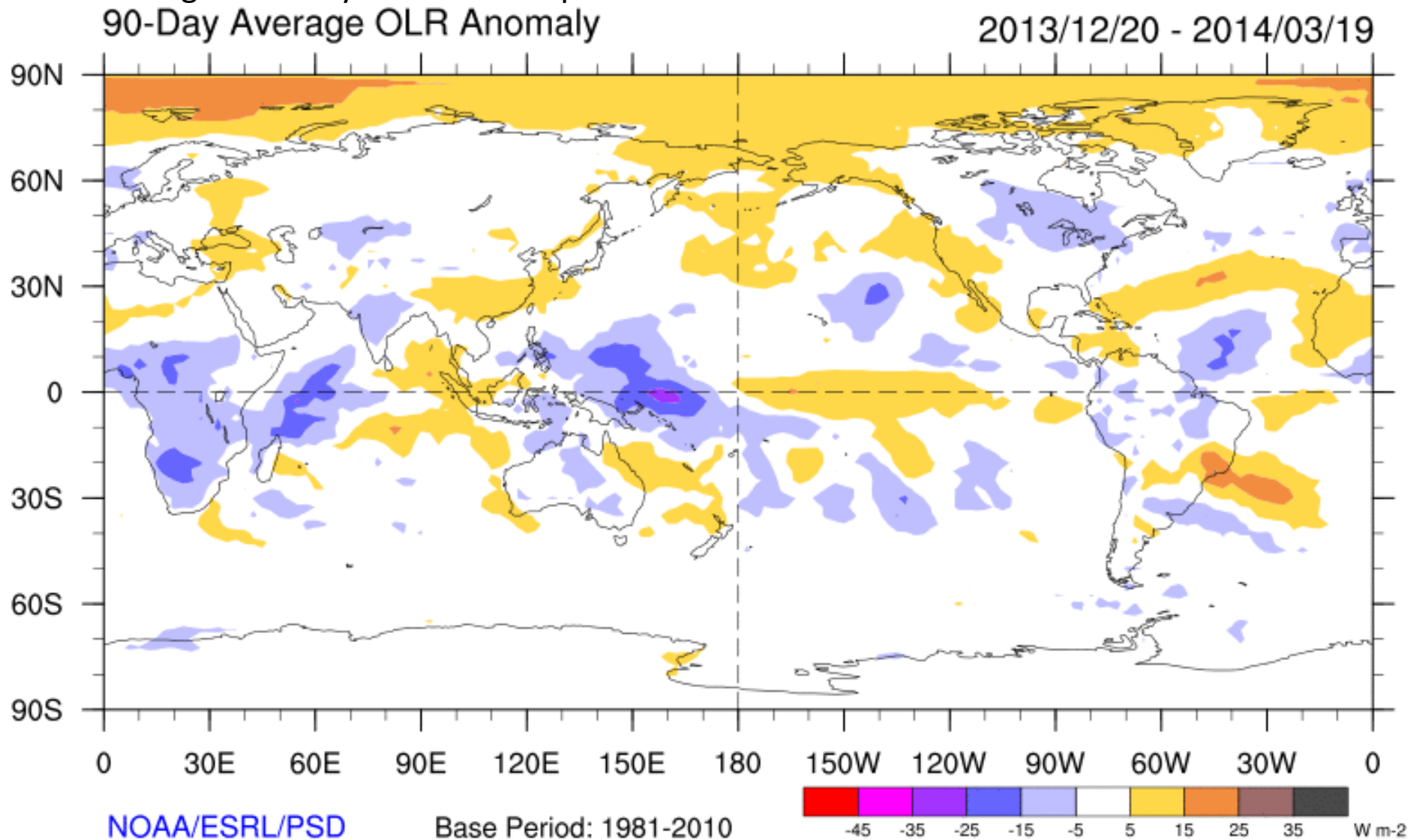
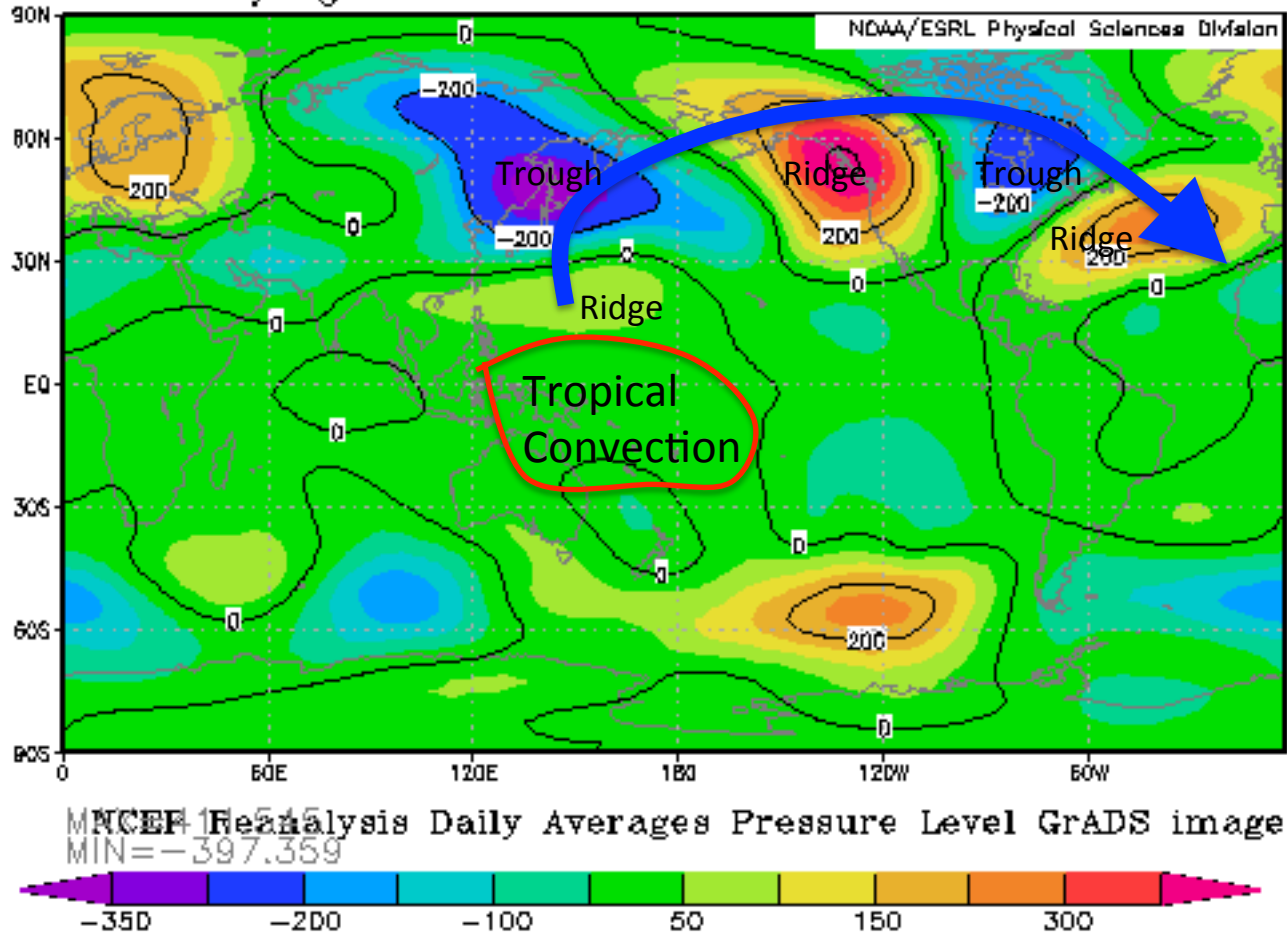


This image shows “outgoing longwave radiation” or OLR anomalies, tracked by polar orbiting satellites. Blue areas in the tropics had greater than average thunderstorm activity. The strongest activity was on the equator of the West Pacific Ocean.



lon: plotted from 0.00 to 357.50
lat: plotted from -90 to 90.00
lev: 300.00
t: averaged over Jan 1 2014 to Feb 5 2014
Mean Eddy hgt m

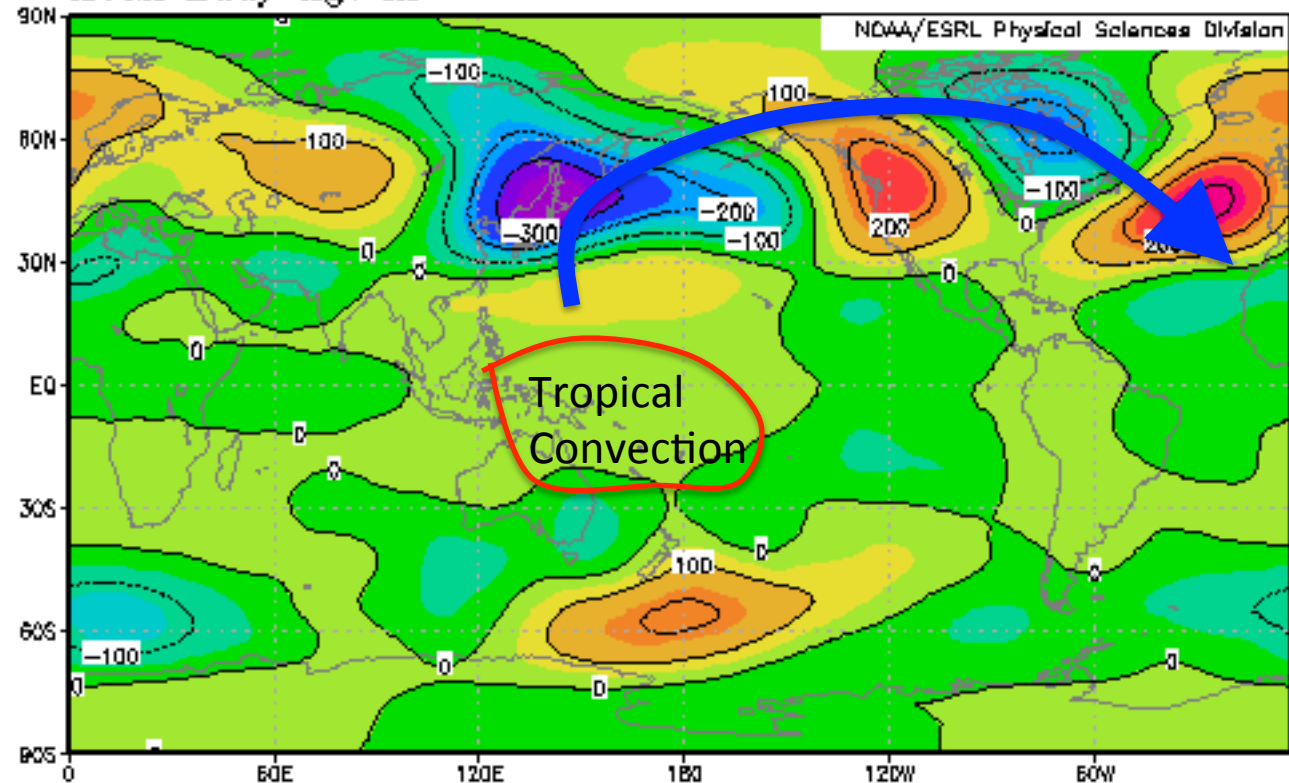
This figure shows the ridge and trough patterns that impacted our winter weather this year. The location of the tropical convection is outlined in red.



Best OLR analog

lon: plotted from 0.00 to 357.50
lat: plotted from -90 to 90.00
lev: 300.00
t: averaged over Jan 1 1986 to Feb 15 1986

Mean Eddy hgt m



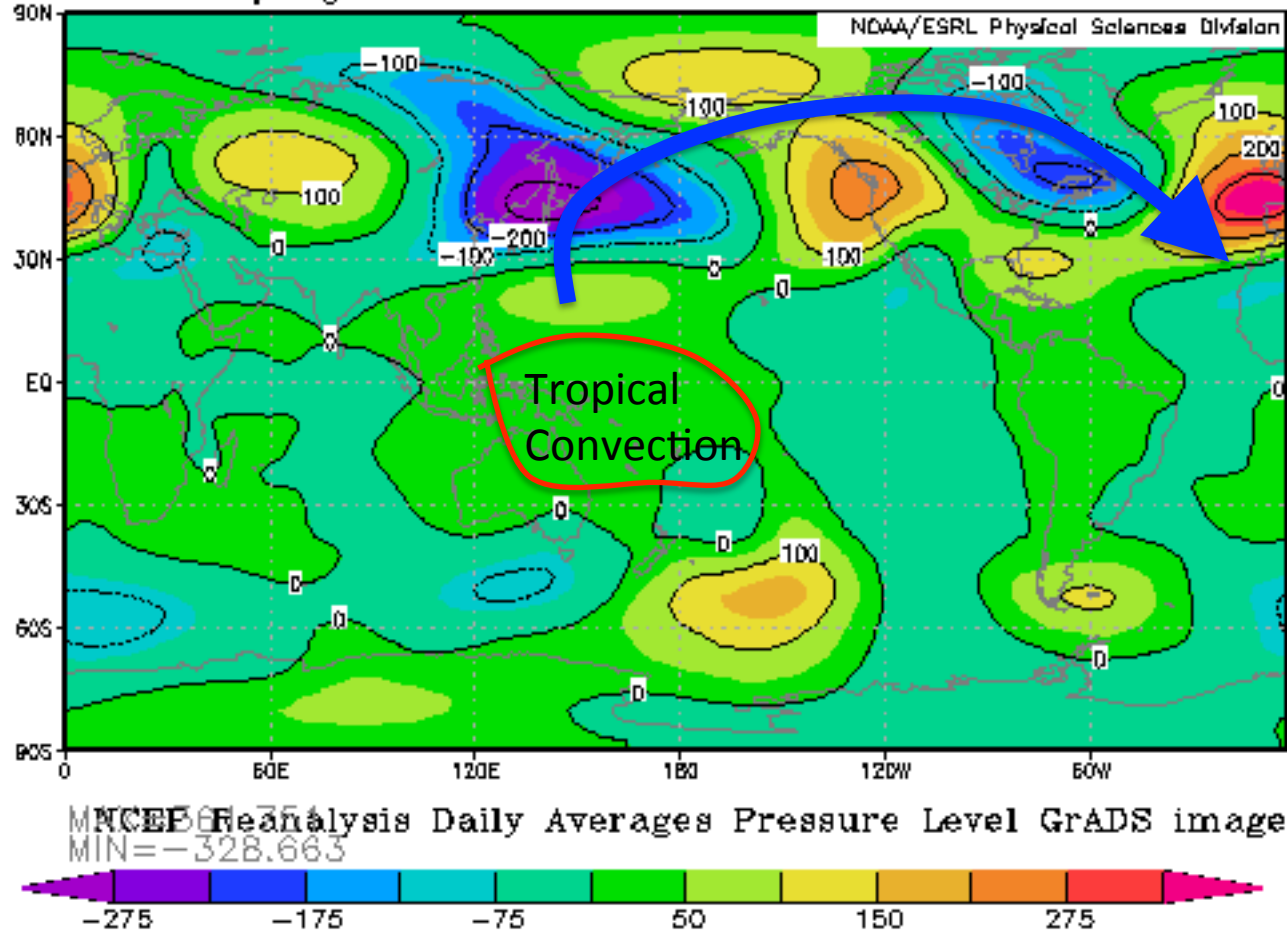
MNCEP Reanalysis Daily Averages Pressure Level GrADS image
MIN=-392.089



2nd Best OLR analog

lon: plotted from 0.00 to 357.50
lat: plotted from -90 to 90.00
lev: 300.00
t: averaged over Jan 1 2004 to Feb 15 2004

Mean Eddy hgt m

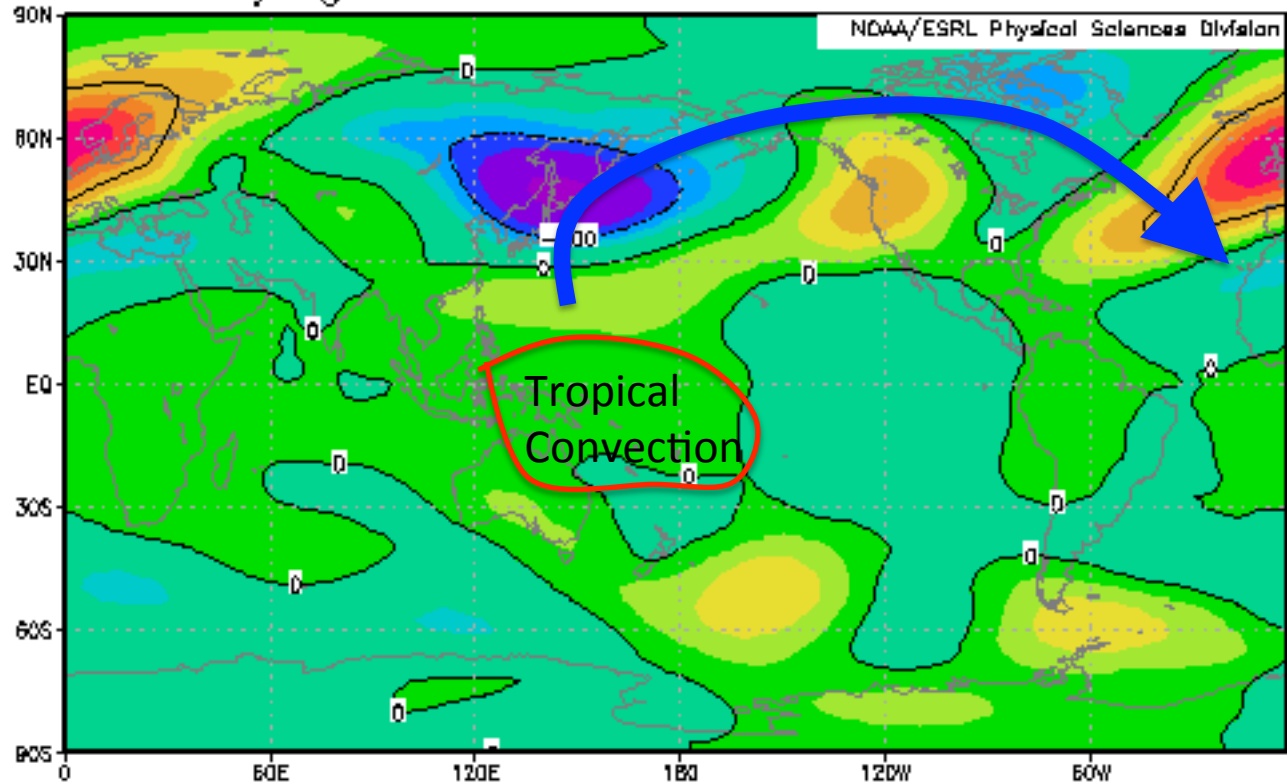


NCEP Reanalysis Daily Averages Pressure Level GrADS image

3rd Best OLR analog

lon: plotted from 0.00 to 357.50
lat: plotted from -90 to 90.00
lev: 300.00
t: averaged over Jan 1 2006 to Feb 15 2006

Mean Eddy hgt m



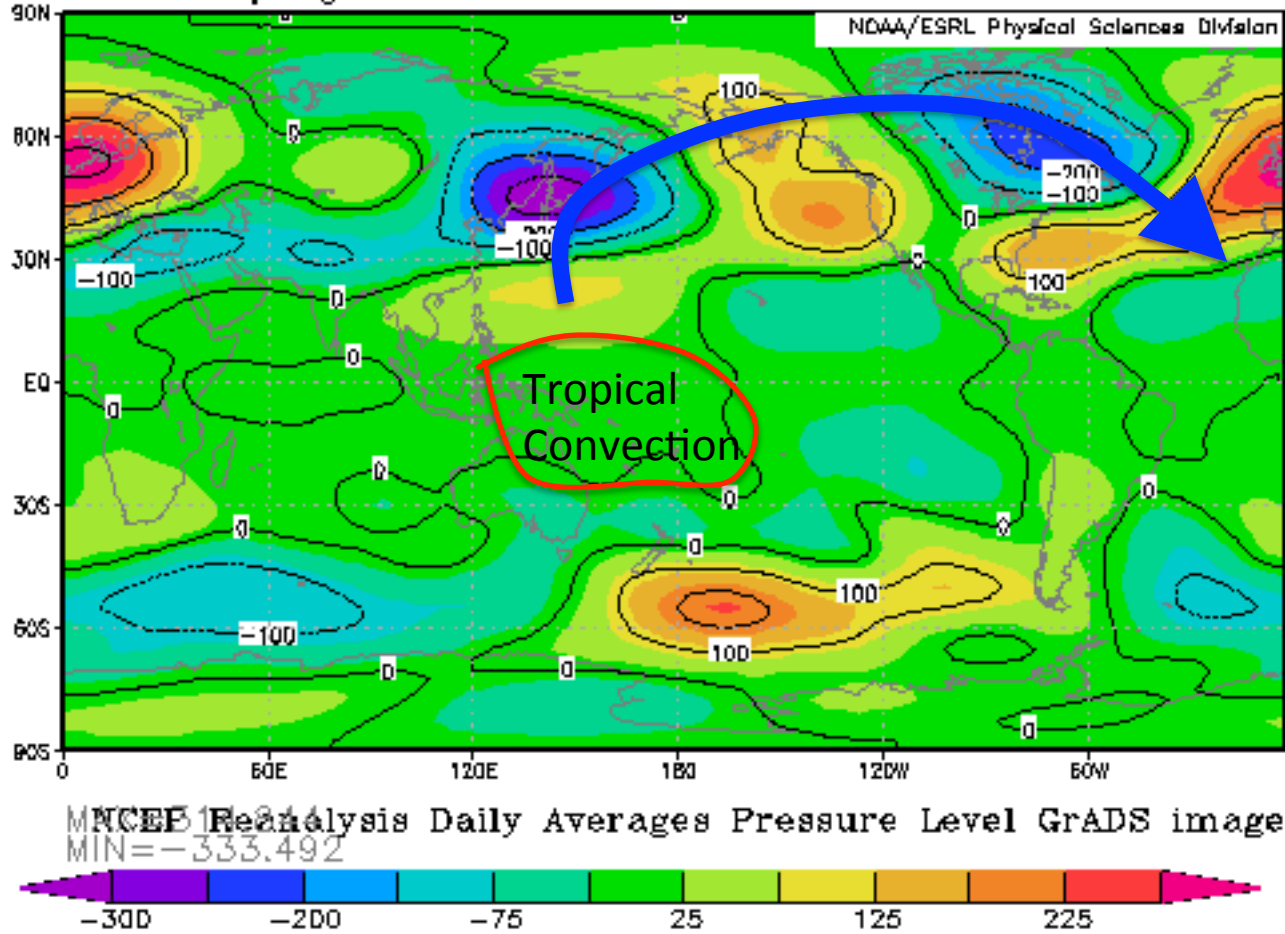
MNCEP Reanalysis Daily Averages Pressure Level GrADS image
MIN=-370.903



4th Best OLR analog

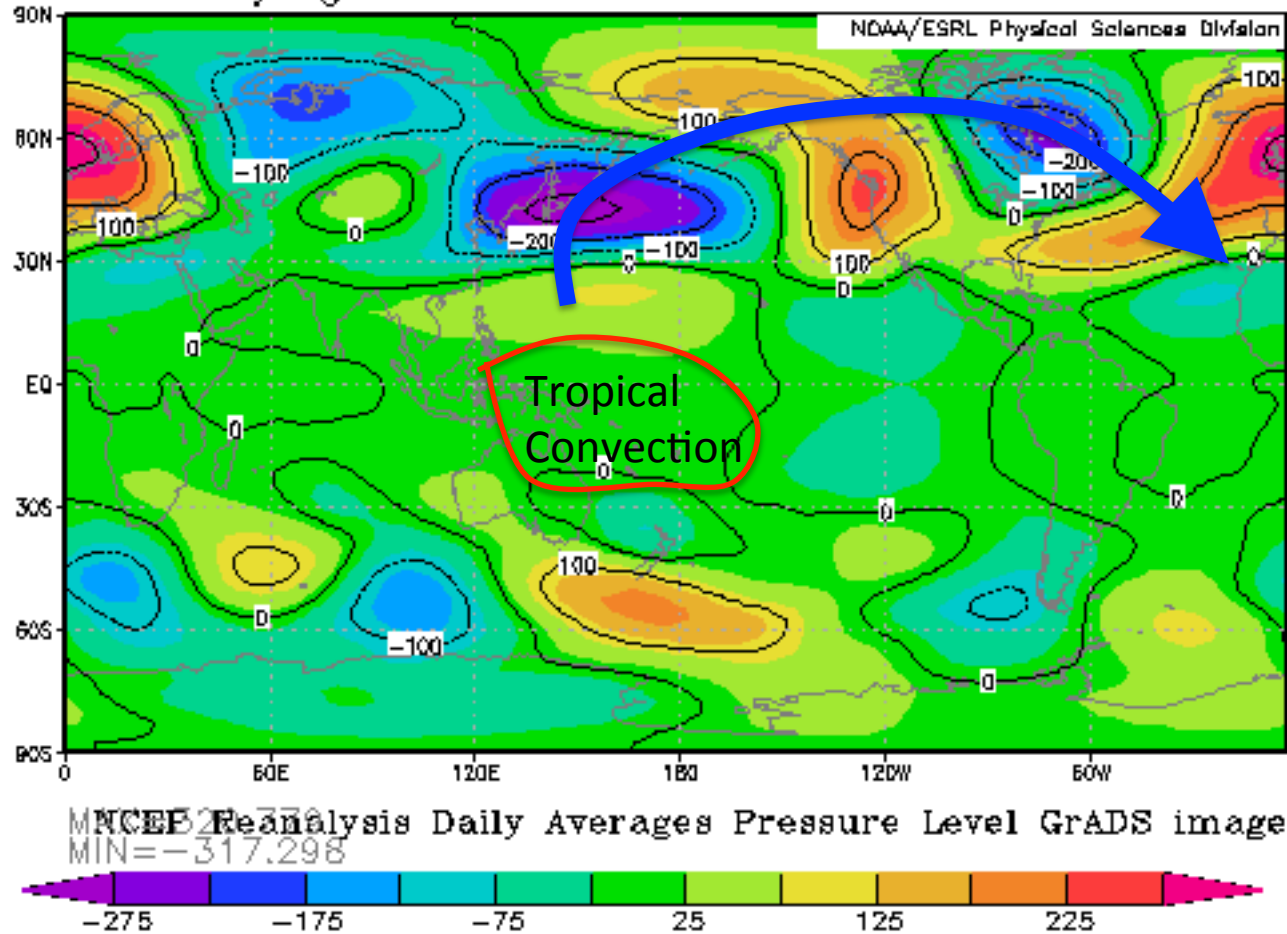
lon: plotted from 0.00 to 357.50
lat: plotted from -90 to 90.00
lev: 300.00
t: averaged over Jan 1 1975 to Feb 15 1975

Mean Eddy hgt m



5th best analog (not listed in top 5%)

lon: plotted from 0.00 to 357.50
lat: plotted from -90 to 90.00
lev: 300.00
t: averaged over Jan 1 1997 to Feb 15 1997
Mean Eddy hgt m



All of these years had broadly similar outcomes to this winter, in terms of the overall patterns of the ridges and troughs. Also, all events ultimately became El Ninos (although that is not sufficient motivation to suggest that such outcomes are guaranteed this year).