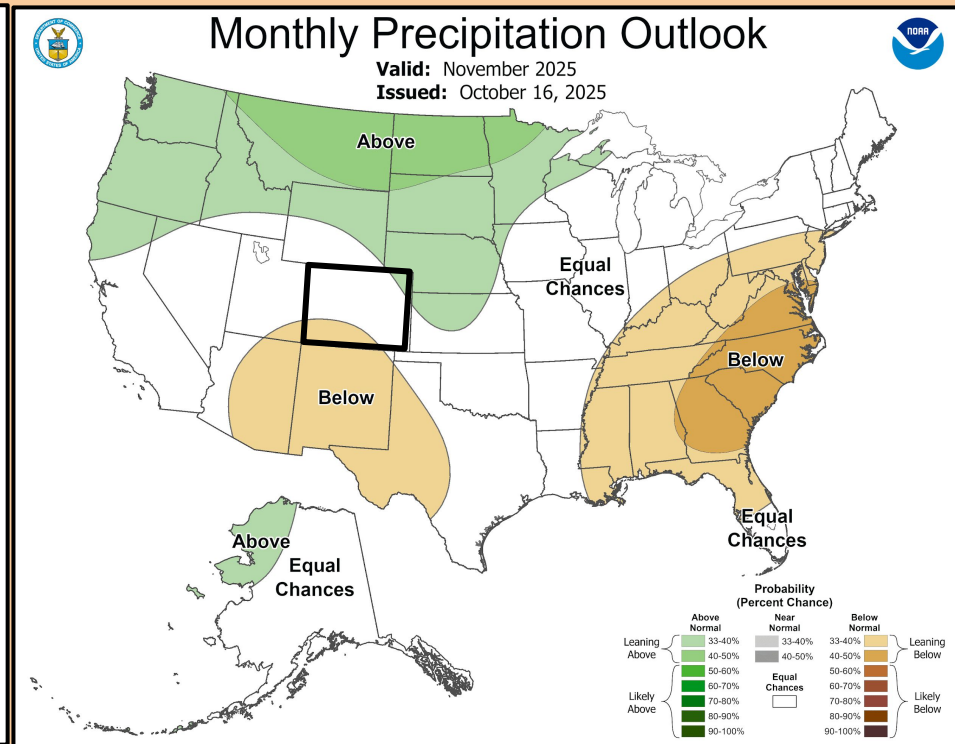
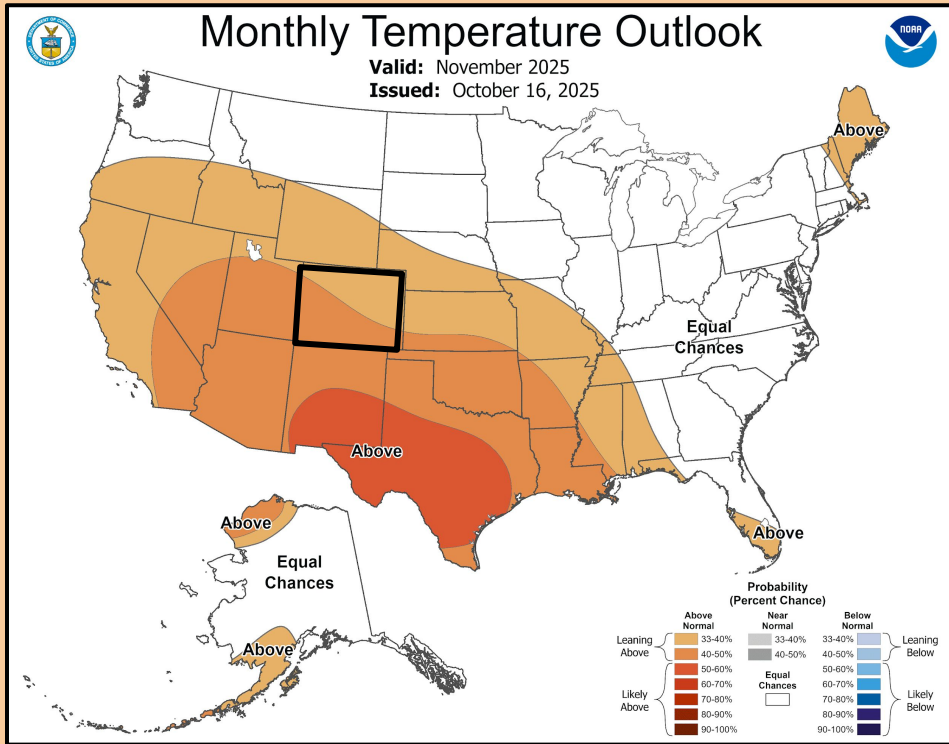




NWS Pueblo Weather Update

Winter of 2025-2026 Outlook

CPC November Temperature and Precipitation Outlook



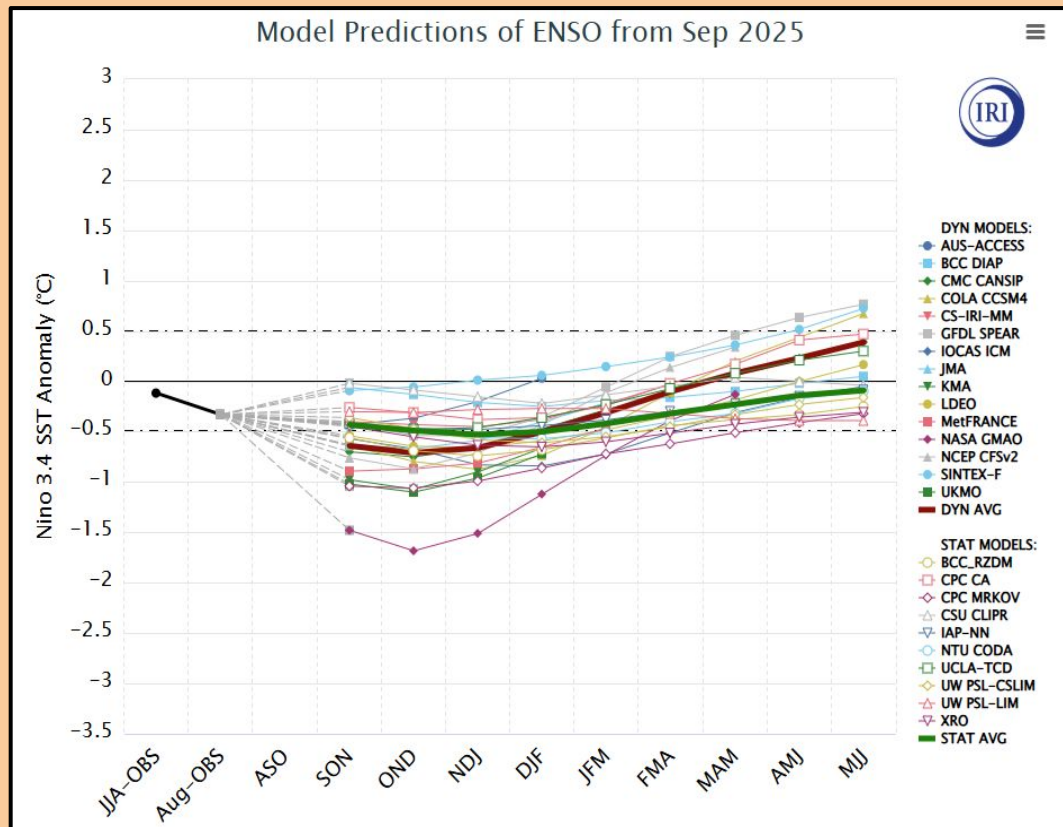
The CPC Temperature and Precipitation Outlook for the month of November leans to above normal temperatures and equal chances of above, below and near normal precipitation across south central and southeast Colorado, with a nod to below normal precipitation across southwest Colorado.

Expected Emergence of La Nina Conditions

A **La Nina Advisory** is currently in effect. **La Nina** conditions are present (as of Sept 2025) and are favored to persist through DJF timeframe. A transition to **ENSO Neutral** conditions are likely in JFM 2026 timeframe (55% chance).

NOAA Oceanic Nino Index (ONI)

Year	DJF	JFM	FMA	MAM	AMJ	MJJ	JJA	JAS	ASO	SON	OND	NDJ
2020	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	-0.9	-1.2	-1.3	-1.2
2021	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8	-0.7	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.7	-0.8	-1.0	-1.0
2022	-1.0	-0.9	-1.0	-1.1	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8
2023	-0.7	-0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0
2024	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5
2025	-0.6	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3				



The diagram illustrates the Pacific Jet Stream's behavior in response to anomalous cold water. A large blue arrow represents the 'Variable Polar Jet Stream' flowing from the Arctic region (marked with a red 'L') across Canada. A smaller blue arrow represents the 'Pacific Jet Stream' flowing from the west. A 'Blocking High Pressure' system (blue 'H') is shown off the coast of North America. The jet stream meanders northward, bringing 'colder' and 'wetter' conditions to the northern United States and 'warmer' and 'drier' conditions to the southern United States. A box highlights the region of the southern US where the jet stream is shifted south. A large arrow labeled 'Stronger Trade Winds' points westward, associated with 'Anomalous Cold Water (-0.5°C or colder)'. A box labeled 'Increased upwelling of cold water' is shown off the coast of South America. The diagram also includes a 'Polar' high pressure system (blue 'H') and a 'Pacific Jet Stream' low pressure system (red 'L').

1 Stronger Trade Winds

2 Increased upwelling of cold water

Anomalous Cold Water (-0.5°C or colder)

3

Polar High Pressure

Variable Polar Jet Stream

Pacific Jet Stream

colder

wetter

drier

wetter

drier

warmer

Cold waters cause Pacific Jet Stream to meander further north. Resulting in more storm systems in northern United States (wetter) than southern United States (drier).

Image courtesy of NWS/NCEP Climate Prediction Center

**El Nino =
ONI $\geq +0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$**

**ENSO Neutral =
ONI -0.4C to 0.4C**

La Nina =
ONI $\geq -0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$

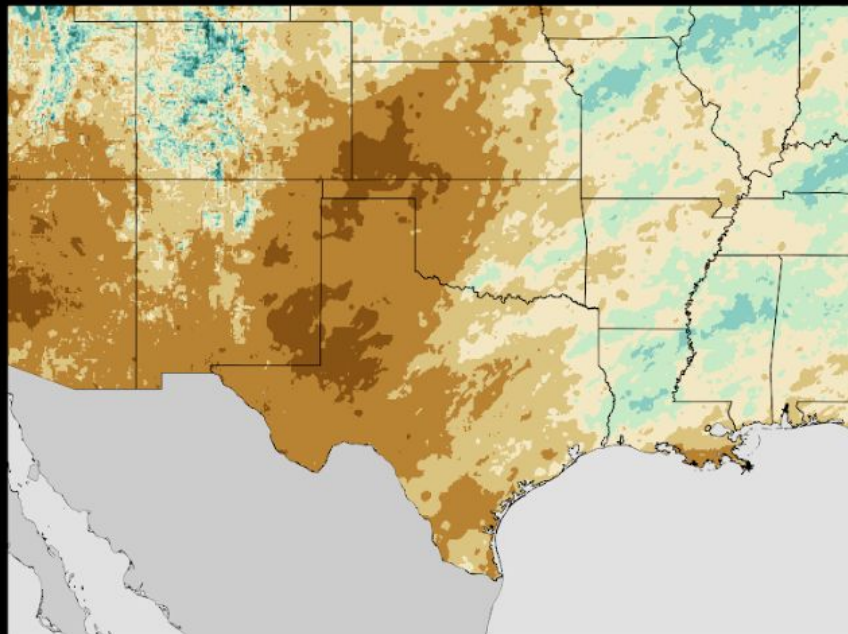
Typical La Nina pattern through NH Winter



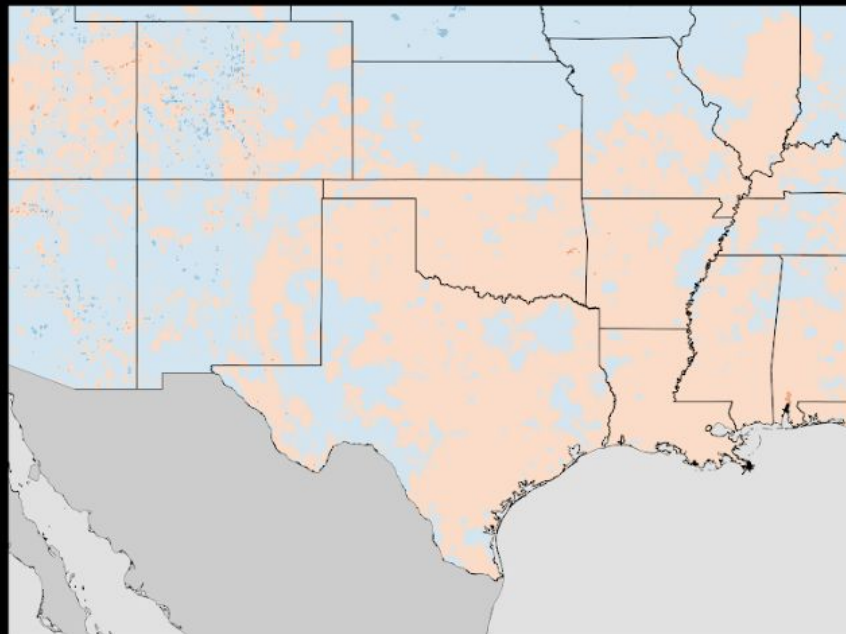
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

WEAK LA NIÑA CASES

Precipitation Median



Temperature Median



Based on 12 weak La Niña cases since 1950

Precipitation

Percent of Normal 25 50 75 90 100 110 125 150 200

Data: PRISM, Oregon State University

-8 -6 -4 -2 0 +2 +4 +6 +8

Temperature

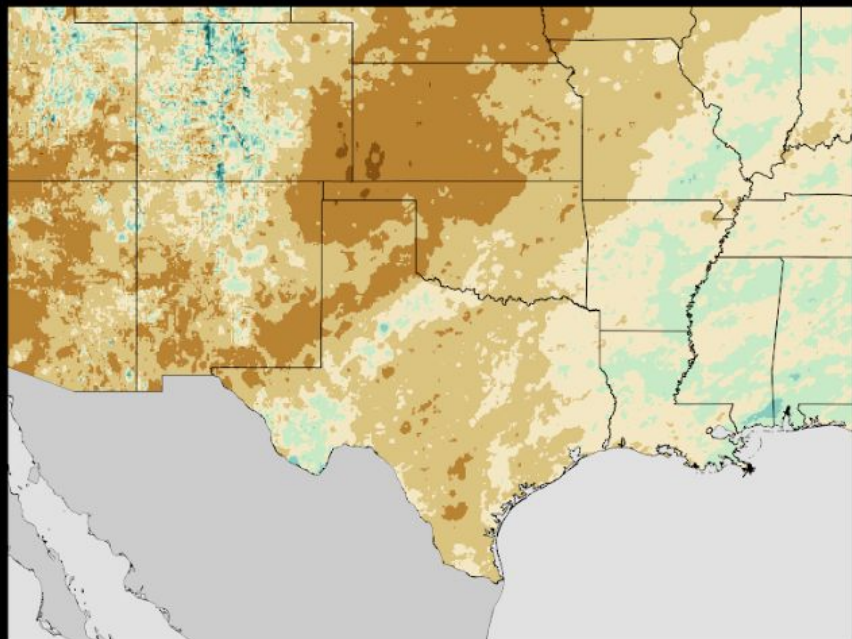
Departure from Normal



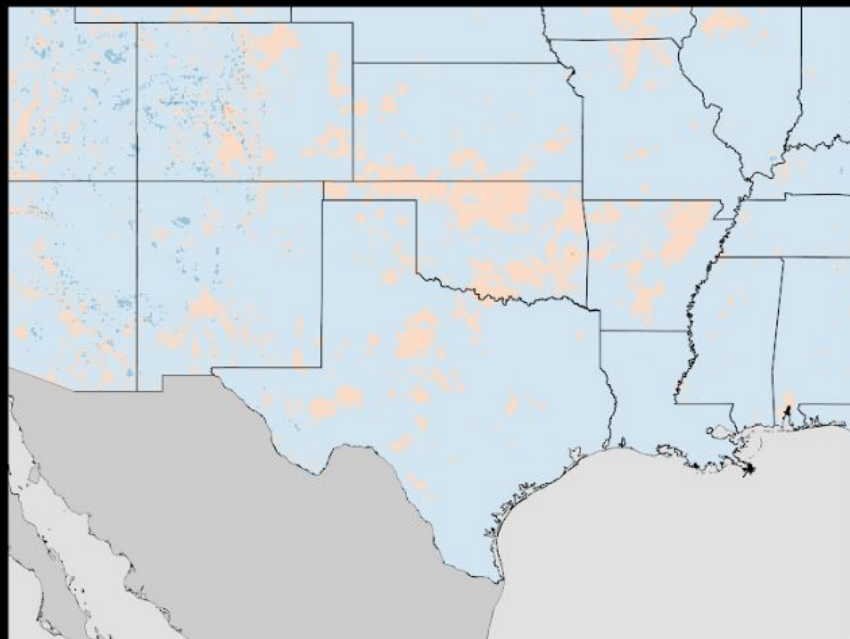
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

ENSO NEUTRAL CASES

Precipitation Median



Temperature Median



Based on 24 ENSO Neutral cases since 1950

Precipitation

Percent of Normal

25 50 75 90 100 110 125 150 200

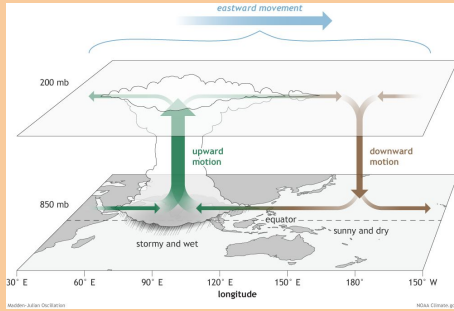
Data: PRISM, Oregon State University

-8 -6 -4 -2 0 +2 +4 +6 +8

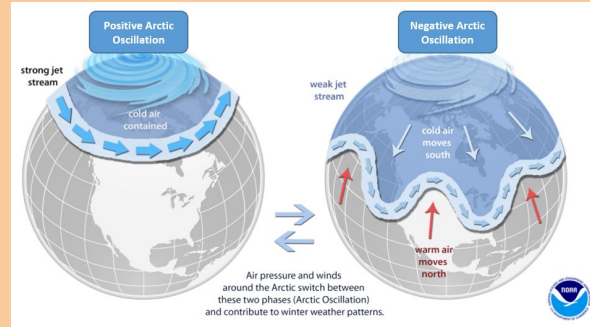
Temperature

Departure from Normal

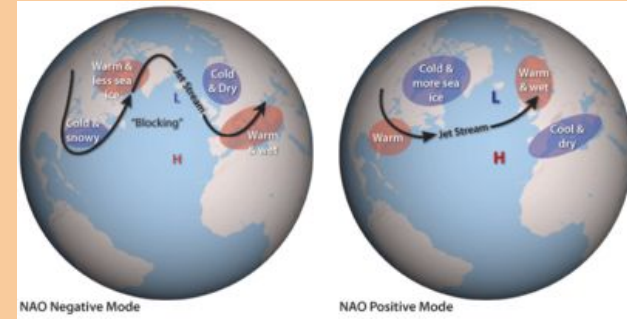
In Addition to La Niña, Many Other Factors Come into Play



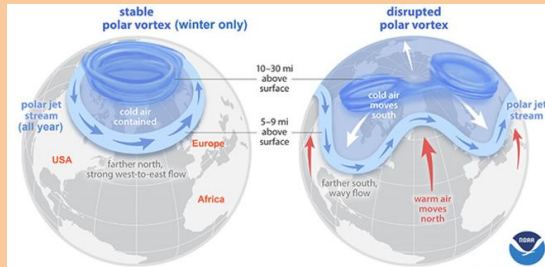
Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO)



Arctic Oscillation (AO)



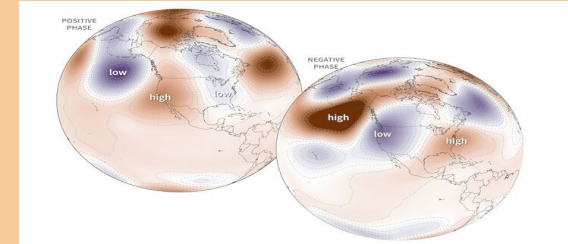
North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO)



Polar Vortex



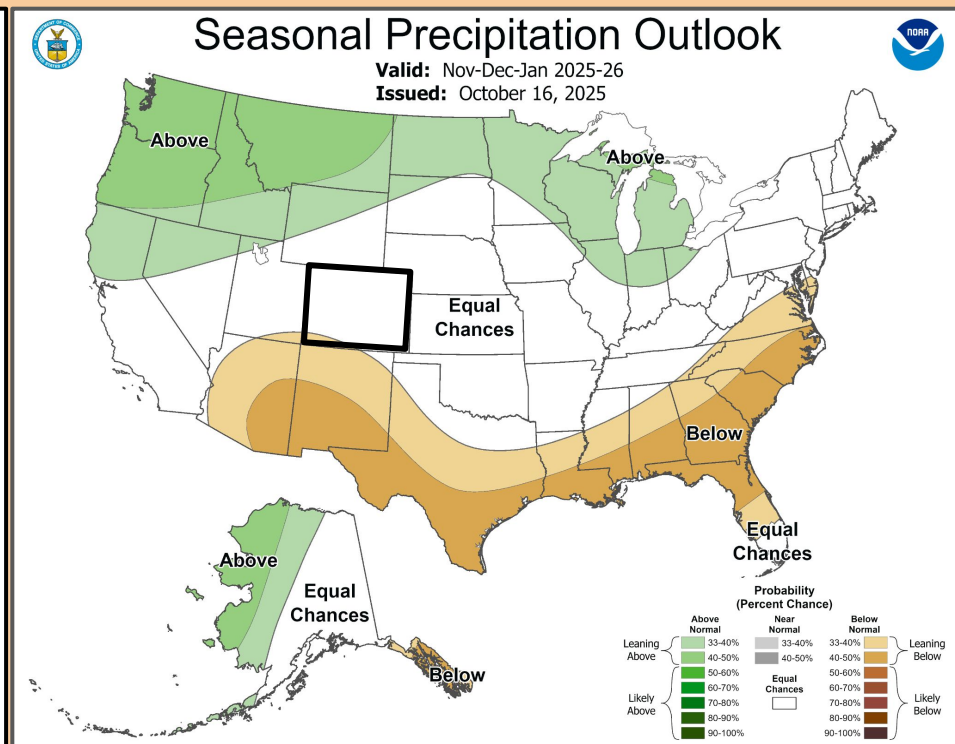
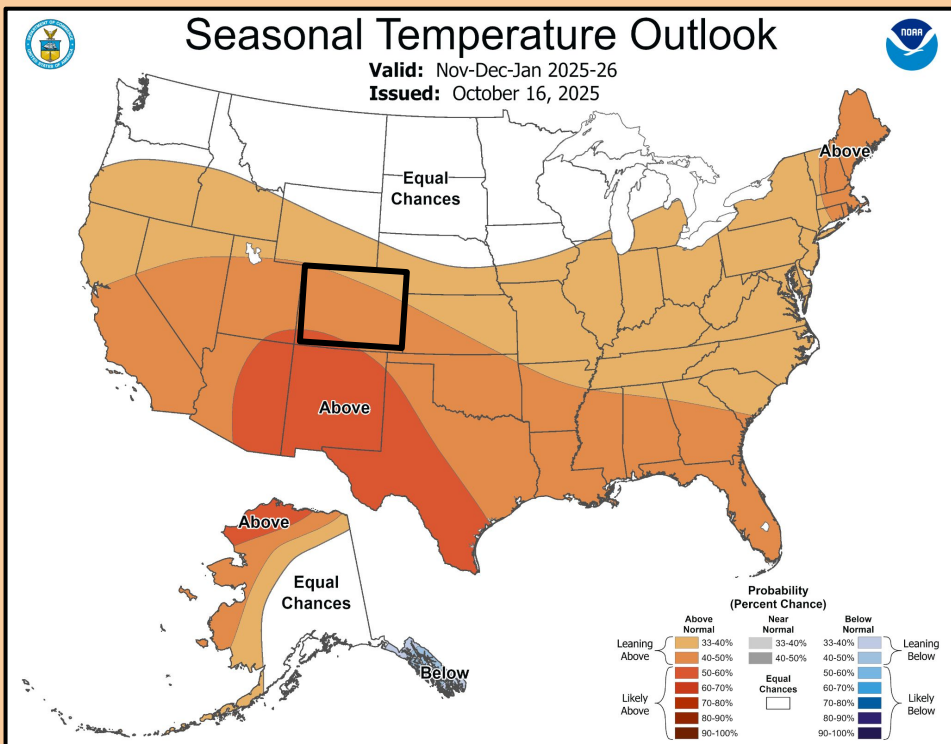
Sudden Stratospheric Warming



Pacific-North American (PNA)

There are many patterns in the atmosphere that combine to give us the weather we experience. Many of these patterns, including those shown above, occur over the space of days, weeks, or a month or two. **These patterns are extremely difficult to forecast more than a few weeks in advance.** This makes the construction of a forecast for an entire season very challenging.

CPC Outlook for November 2025 - January 2026



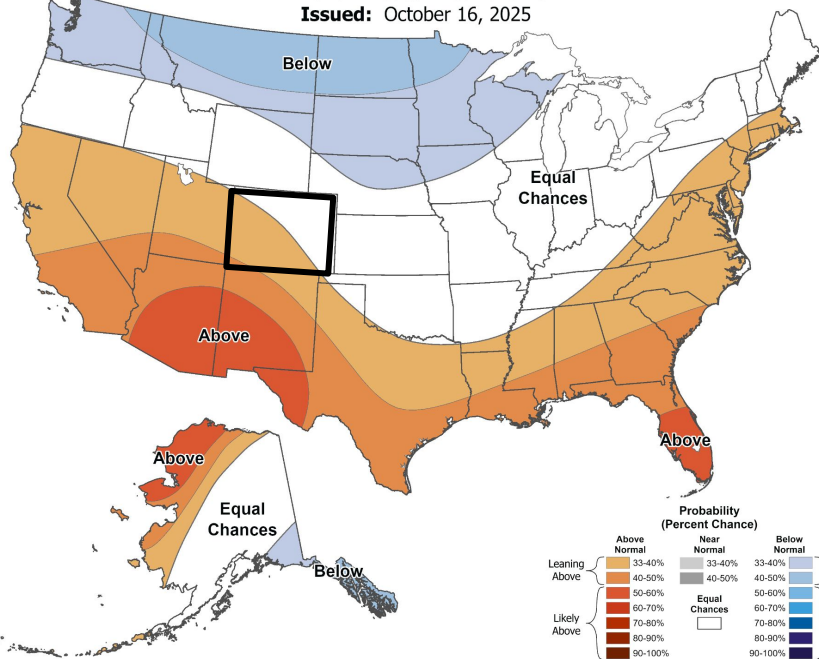
Leans to above normal temperatures and equal chances of above, below and near normal precipitation across south central and southeast Colorado.

CPC Winter Outlook (December 2025-February 2026)

Seasonal Temperature Outlook

Valid: Dec-Jan-Feb 2025-26

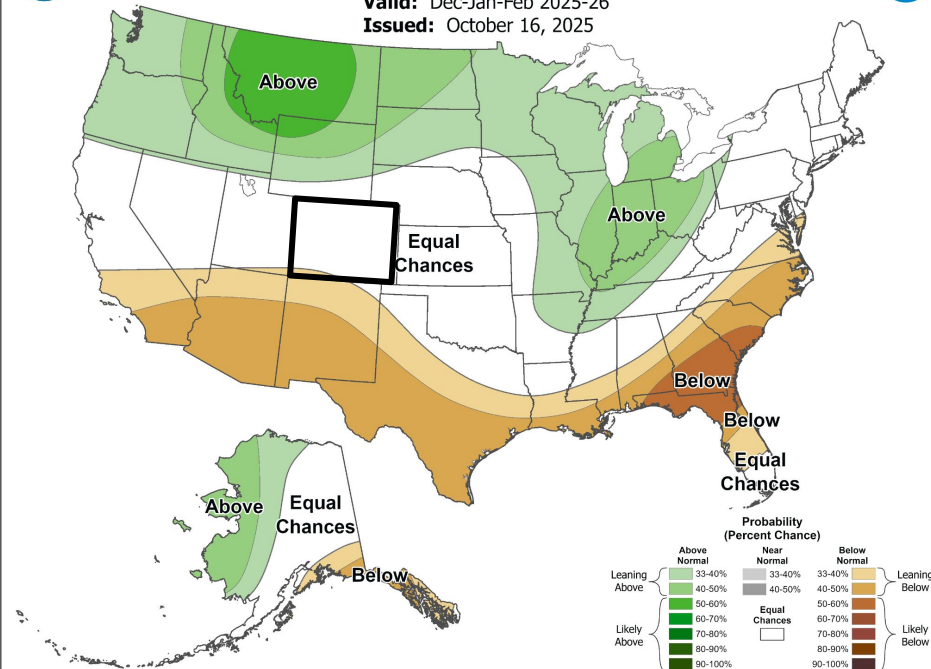
Issued: October 16, 2025



Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

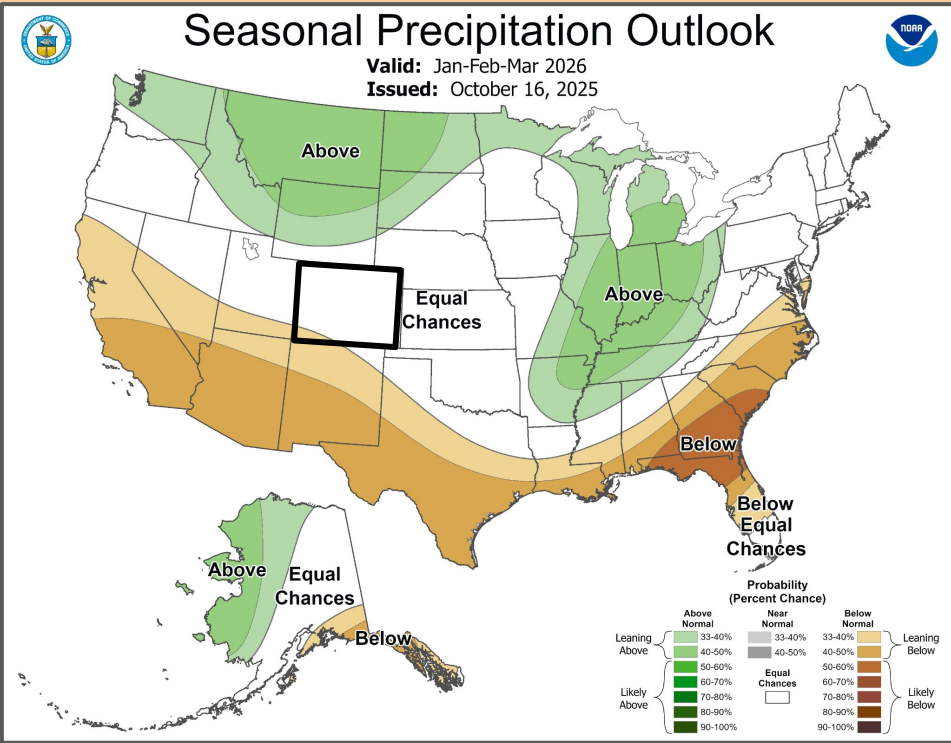
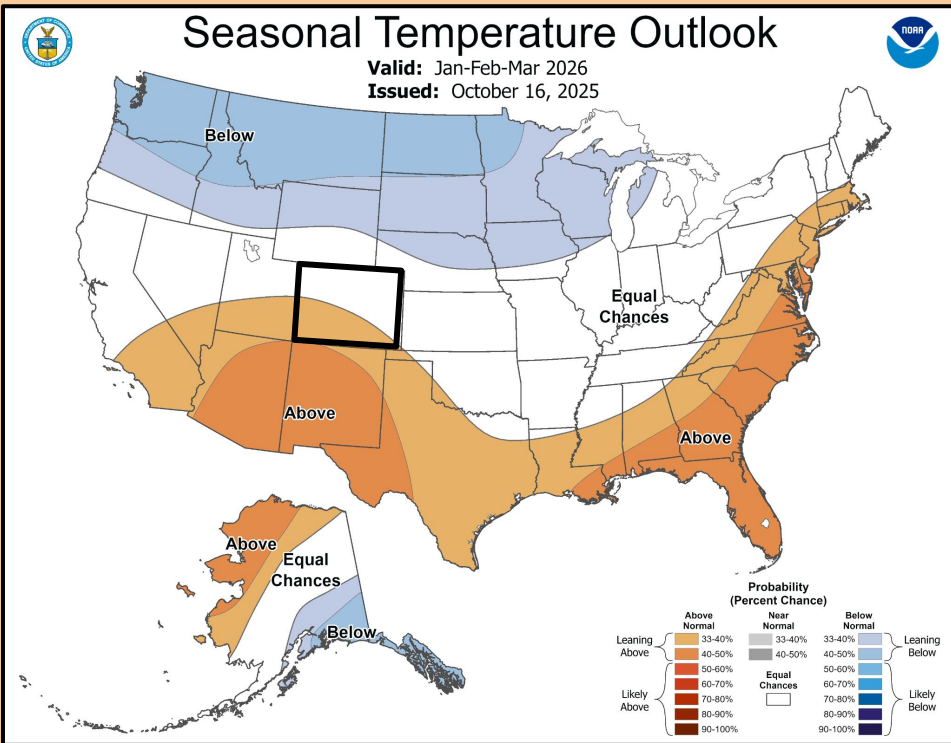
Valid: Dec-Jan-Feb 2025-26

Issued: October 16, 2025



Leaning towards warmer and drier than normal conditions across southwestern Colorado, with equal chances of above, below and near normal temperatures and precipitation across the rest of south central and southeast Colorado.

CPC Outlook for January - March 2026



Equal chances of above, below and near normal temperatures and precipitation across Colorado, save for a slight lean to above normal temperatures across southwest Colorado.

General Comments and Overview

- Weak La Nina early winter, peaking Nov-Dec-Jan, returning to ENSO Neutral Jan-Feb-March.
- Statistically, warmer and drier SE CO, but CPC's forecast is equal chances of above, below and near normal temps and precip this winter across SE CO.
- Snow storms and cold snaps will likely occur this winter, however, the frequency, number and intensity of these events cannot be predicted on a seasonal timescale.
- Will need to watch PNA/NAO which have highest correlations wet/dry conditions, as well as AO for cold intrusions (forecasted out to 2 weeks).
- As La Nina breaks down, MJO pattern may become more important, which may lead to atmospheric river events from mid to late spring.

