

# CLIMATE ALERT BULLETIN (BAC)

**CPPS**

**SUMMARIZED VERSION**

**JULY 2007**

**BAC 202**

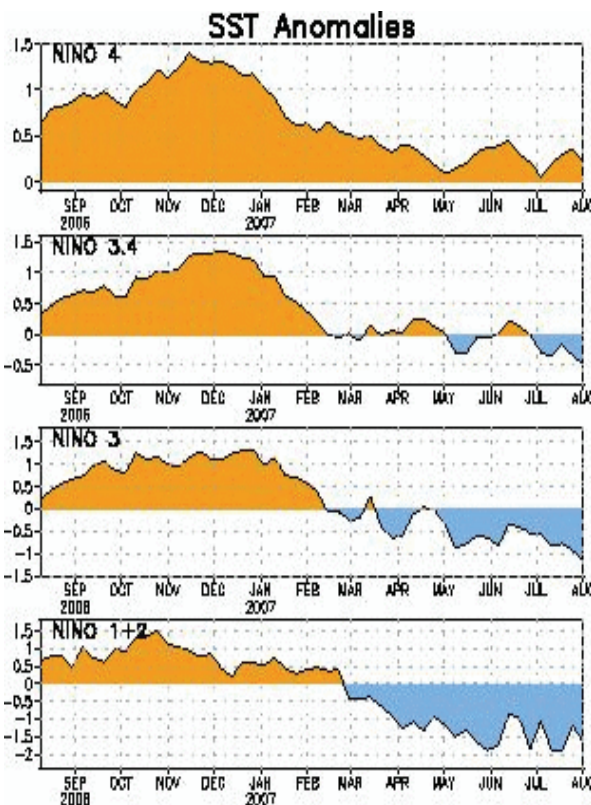
Beginnings of July it was observed a slight deceleration of the observed cooling previous weeks in the “El Niño” regions, which was more well-known in the western edge of the Pacific. Towards second half of the month, an intensification of the cooling throughout the equatorial strip of the Pacific is observed again; this behavior of the surface temperature of the sea was very similar of the previous month.

The anomalies of the temperature of the sea during the last week of July were of 0,2°C in the Western Pacific, -1,2°C for the Central Pacific and of -1,7°C in the Eastern end, condition that would maintain in the Equatorial Pacific characteristic between neutral and cold.

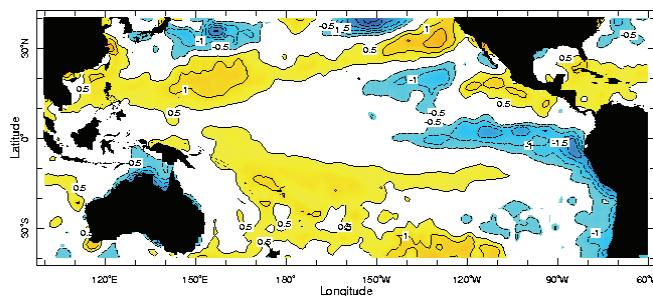
As far as winds of surface in the Southeastern Pacific they appeared with speeds that fluctuated within the normal rank for the date. As far as their direction the winds of the south and southeastern predominated in the entire region.

The Index of Oscillation of the South, after remaining by a brief period (the previous month) in the positive phase, in July happened again to negative values with -0,5.

The mean sea level was characterized to fluctuate closely together in the coasts of Ecuador and Peru of its normal patterns for the month with slight variations; in Chile the negative anomalies persist mainly, with fluctuations between -2,1 (Caldera) and -6,1 cm (Antofagasta).



**SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES  
FOR THE NIÑO REGIONS**



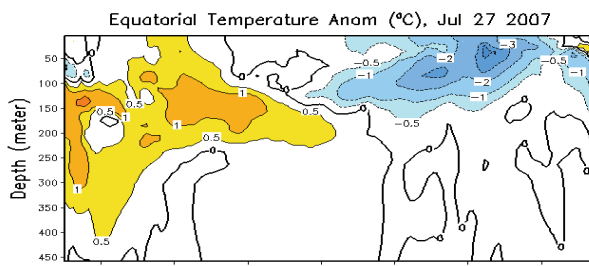
Jul 2007

**SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE  
ANOMALIES, JULY 2007**

Taking into account the present cooling from the Equatorial Pacific Ocean, as well as the results of several models of numerical simulation, are anticipated that during next two months in the sector of the Eastern Pacific and Central the temperature of the sea would continue below its normal value.



In the Eastern equatorial Pacific during July, at subsurface level, below the thermocline, it continued appearing a slight weakening of the water body with negative anomalies, arriving even by the end of month, in the Eastern edge, to present a small patch with positive anomaly (0,5°C). On the other hand in the western margin of the Pacific, the water body with positive anomalies (1,0°C) located on the thermocline, moved towards the line of date in the Pacific.



SUBSURFICIAL TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES

## Perspective for the next weeks

### GLOBAL

Taking into account the predictions from several numerical models, as well as the present behavior of the main oceanic and atmospheric indicators in the Tropical Pacific Ocean, it is considered that the Equatorial Pacific would continue in neutral condition, with certain tendency to a cold period in the Eastern and coastal Equatorial Pacific for the next months.

### REGIONAL

In agreement with the pursuit of the ocean-atmospheric conditions in the Southeastern Pacific Ocean, executed by Program ERFEN (integrated by National Committees ERFEN of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru), and coordinated by the CPPS, esteem that during the next month, would stay the cooling of the SST in the Eastern and coastal Equatorial Pacific, whereas the temperature of the air would exhibit values around its normal one; as far as the SML it would also continue fluctuating around his average value, with certain tendency to maintain in front of Chile negative anomalies. With respect to rains, they will present an accumulated agreed distribution to the normal ones of the time, specially for the pacific coast of Colombia and north coast of Ecuador; whereas for the rest of the region the tendency is of precipitations below the normal.

Institutions that collaborate in this bulletin:

  
**COLOMBIA**  
IDEAM  
CCCP

  
**ECUADOR**  
INOCAR  
INAMHI

  
**PERU**  
DHN

  
**CHILE**  
SHOA  
DMCh

EDITED IN THE OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE OF THE NAVY OF ECUADOR

Av. 25 de julio Base Naval Sur. Guayaquil, Ecuador. P.O.BOX 5940. Fax (593)4-2485166. Phone: (593)4-2481300.