



CLIMATE ALERT BULLETIN (BAC)

CPPS

SUMMARIZED VERSION

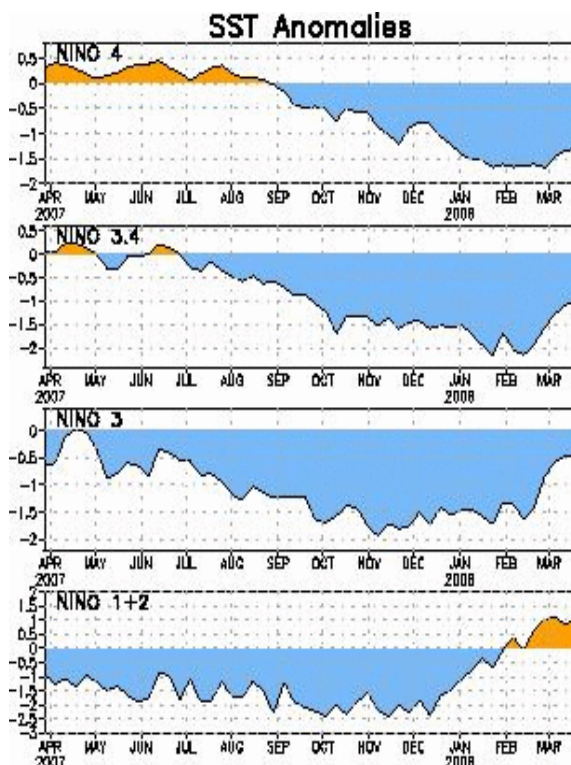
MARCH 2008

BAC 210

The increase of the Sea Surface Temperature (SST), observed from February next to the coast of South America continued in march with greater intensity than the observed in the previous month, with which continuous the process of weakening of the cold event of "La Niña" in the Southeastern Pacific waters; reaching during the month positive anomalies of 1.5°C. Nevertheless in the Region of the Central Equatorial Pacific Ocean the negative anomalies of the temperature of the sea in -1.0°C stay approximately, being evident the reduction of the area of negative anomalies in comparison with the previous month.

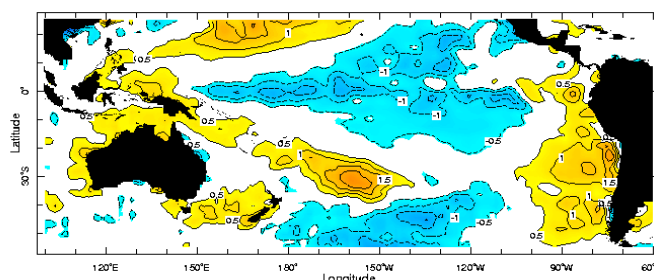
During the last week of march the temperature of the sea presented anomalies of -1.1°C in the Western Pacific, -1.0°C for the Central Pacific and 1.1°C in the Eastern Pacific, continuing in this month the tendency to reduce the negative anomalies in the Equatorial Pacific, process that gradually was occurring from the previous month and that in march apparently increased its speed.

In March the Mean Sea Level in the Southeastern Pacific fluctuated thus near its normal patterns: as opposed to the coasts of Ecuador it was 5.0 cm on media.; in the north and central zones of the Peruvian coast appeared positive anomalies, whereas, in the south, it prevailed the negative anomalies; the anomalies fluctuated between 7.0 cm (Talara and Callao) and -3.0 cm (San Juan). In front of Chile the Level of the Sea was characterized to present tendency to the increase, that implied values of positive anomalies in the stations of Arica (1.4 cm) and Caldera (3.5 cm), nevertheless, the negative anomalies stay fluctuating between -0.8 cm (Coquimbo) and -4.3cm (Talcahuano).



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

**Anomalía de la Temperatura Superficial del Mar (°C)
Marzo de 2008**



23-29 Mar 2008

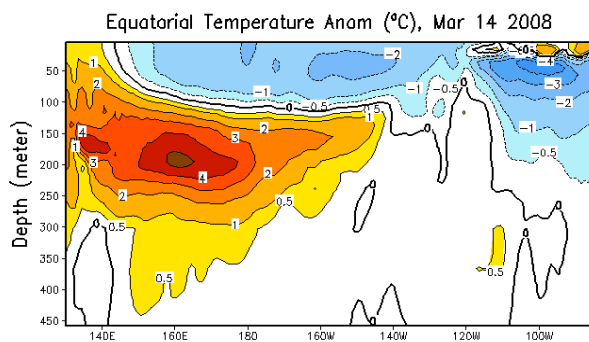
**SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE
ANOMALIES, MARCH 2008**

Taking into account the present thermal behaviour from the Equatorial Pacific Ocean, as well as the exits of several models of numerical simulation, are anticipated that during the next month in the Eastern sector of the Pacific the Sea Surface Temperature will remain on the normal one; whereas in the Central Pacific the negative anomalies stay, with the same tendency to reduce the negative anomalies.



CLIMATE ALERT BULLETIN (BAC)

The behaviour of the subsurface thermal structure in the Eastern Equatorial Pacific maintains the presence of negative anomalies whose nucleus presents values of -3.0°C that is located around 90°W in the level of the 60 ms; in addition at surface level in the first 100 ms a water cloak with anomalies of -1.0°C extends from 120°W to 160°E : below this surface layer in the level of the 200 ms a warm nucleus with positive anomalies of until 4.0°C is located, that projects towards the Eastern edge of the Equatorial Pacific, reaching 140°W . A remarkable structure that it arose from the second fortnight of the previous month, is the presence at surface level (the first 50 ms) of a thin water cloak with anomalies of 2.0°C in the Eastern edge of the Equatorial Pacific. The Index of Oscillation of the South by eighth consecutive month presents positive values being in this occasion of 1.1. The Intertropical Convergence Zone in the Eastern sector of the Pacific appeared branched off and with regulating convective activity, being located to the North branch in 5°N and the South branch on 3°S .



SUBSURFICIAL TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES
MARCH 2008

Perspective for the next weeks

GLOBAL

Taking into account the present predictions from several numerical models, as well as the behaviour of the main oceanic and atmospheric indicators, is considered that during the next month the Central Equatorial Pacific will continue exhibiting negative anomalies of the SST, although the tendency is to continue the reduction of the same.

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, it is anticipated that during the next month it continues appearing warm values of the SST in the Eastern Equatorial Pacific and coastal, as far as the temperature of the air will present values around its normal, particularly from the north coasts from Chile to the south of Ecuador.

Estem that the MSL stays fluctuating around their average value without greater alterations; with respect to rains, the tendency for the coast of Ecuador and north of Peru are to continue presenting a surplus; whereas for the rest of the region the tendency of precipitations is to stay below the normal thing, in special the centre-south coast of Chile.

Institutions that collaborate in this bulletin:



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