



CLIMATE ALERT BULLETIN (BAC)

CPPS

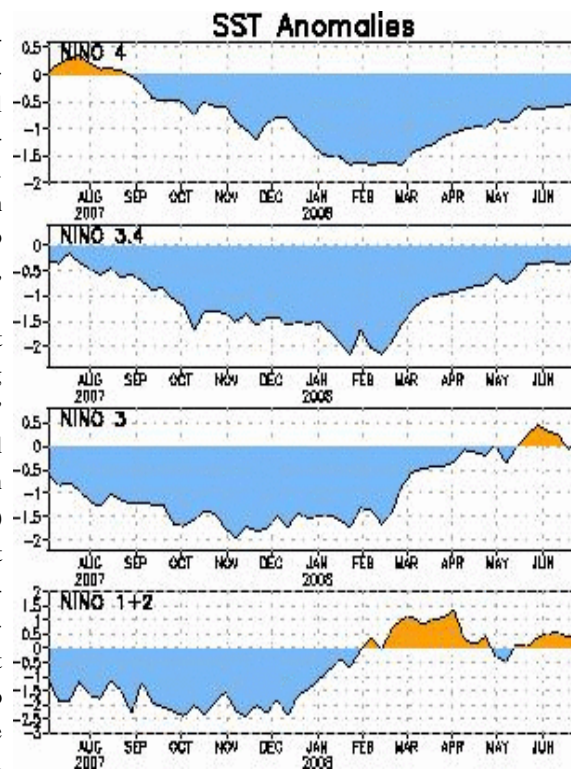
JUNE 2008

BAC 213

SUMMARIZED VERSION

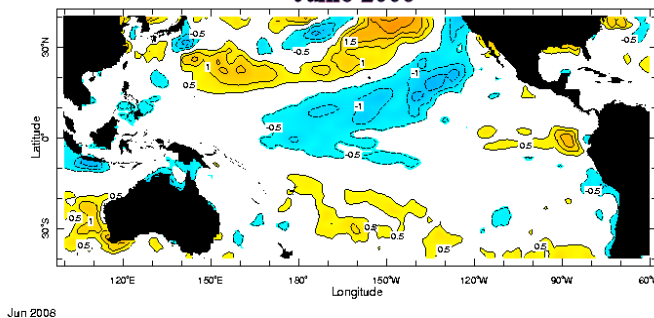
During June Equatorial Pacific Ocean Sea Surface Temperature exhibited a strong tendency to reduction of negative anomalies, being negative values reduced to small and superficial sector of western center Equatorial Pacific. This sector is located between 160°E and 150°W. An increase of Sea Surface Temperature is observed in the last week of the month, causing positive anomalies to a large extent of Equatorial Pacific region (eastern-center, and coastal).

The anomaly of Sea Surface Temperature during the last week of June in “El Niño” regions presented following values; in the region of the Western Pacific (“El Niño” Region 4) it was of -0, 4°C; in the Central Pacific (“El Niño” Region 3. 4) the anomaly was of -0, 1°C and; in the region of the Eastern Pacific (“El Niño” Region 1+2) the anomaly has stayed during the month in 0, 4°C. At subsurface level thermal structure in the Central Equatorial Pacific continued reducing values of negative anomaly, being at the moment prisoner in a cell located in first 70m of depth in the area between 160°E and 150°W. To the 170 ms of depth one stays water cloak with positive anomaly, that practically moves throughout the thermocline by entire Equatorial Pacific. In the western side it observes a great nucleus with positive anomalies of until 4, 0°C. To the east of 110°W against coast of South America in the level of the 50 ms, it appears a nucleus of positive anomalies of 4°C, which reaches sea surface with a smaller magnitude. The Mean Sea Level in the South Eastern Pacific during June one stayed on his normal patterns. Against the coasts of Ecuador level of the sea maintained positive anomalies reported previous month. In the same way Peruvian coast continued presenting positive anomalies, being observed fluctuations of +4, 0 to +19, 0 cm. Against Chile level of the sea was characterized to present one slight negative tendency, presenting anomalies that fluctuated between -2, 5 to -7, 7 cm.



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

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



**SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE
ANOMALIES, JUNE 2008**

Rains in Colombia generated emergency situations by events associated to sudden crescents, floods and slidings, especially in the middle and low basins of rivers San Jorge, Magdalena and Cauca, where totals of precipitation surpassed in more of 40% averages of this month. However rains in the coast of Ecuador continued deficit in 80%; in Peru's north coast, during second and last week of the month, isolate drizzles appeared. In Chile precipitations appeared between their normal values and low normal for center, south and austral zones.

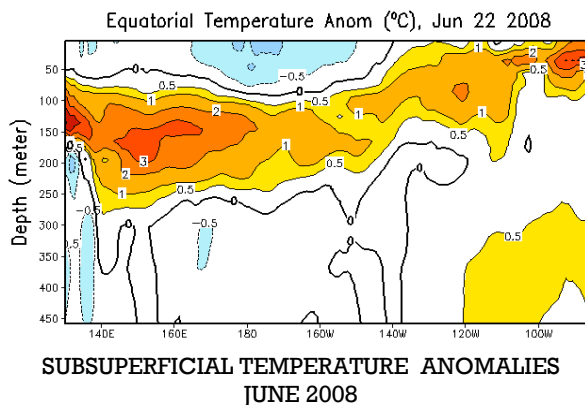


CLIMATE ALERT BULLETIN (BAC)

Subsurgaceally thermal structure of Central Equatorial Pacific shows a reduction of the water cell with negative anomaly of $-1, 0^{\circ}\text{C}$, being located, being reduced from the surface to the level of 70m and between 160°E and 150°W approximately. Below this layer to 170 ms of depth a water body stays with positive anomalies, of until 4.0°C this warm nucleus is located in the Central Equatorial Pacific.

The Index of Oscillation of South (IOS) after reporting negative values during previous month, happened again to its positive phase and in this occasion value was 0.3. The values of Tahiti and Darwin reached values of +0.8 and +1.3 respectively.

The central axis of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) appeared in the Eastern sector of the Pacific. It was located between 6 and 10°N with quite significant convective activity, due to the interaction with tropical waves of the East, affecting to Colombia mainly.



Perspective for the next weeks

GLOBAL

Taking into account present predictions from several numerical models, as well as the behaviour of the main oceanic and atmospheric indicators, esteem that during next month to a large extent of the Equatorial Pacific will appear slight positive anomalies of SST, although nevertheless still will be observed small areas with negative anomalies, those that will reduce gradually.

REGIONAL

In agreement with the pursuit of the ocean-atmospheric conditions in the South Eastern Pacific Ocean, executed by Program ERFEN (integrated by National Committees ERFEN of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru), and coordinated by the CPPS, is anticipated that during next month SST in the Eastern Equatorial Pacific appears slightly on their average value; whereas in the coastal sector, next to South America, the SST will be oscillating around their average value; with respect to air temperature a similar behaviour is expected.

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.