



CLIMATE ALERT BULLETIN (BAC)

CPPS

SUMMARIZED VERSION

DECEMBER 2007

BAC 207

The cold event “La Niña” in december stayed throughout the equatorial Pacific, presenting slight variations with respect to the previous month; conserving characteristic own of the event “La Niña” in the Pacific as the cold temperatures of the surface and subsurface of the sea, tradewinds more forts than the average; the index of South Oscillation also has been increased to more typical values of “La Niña”.

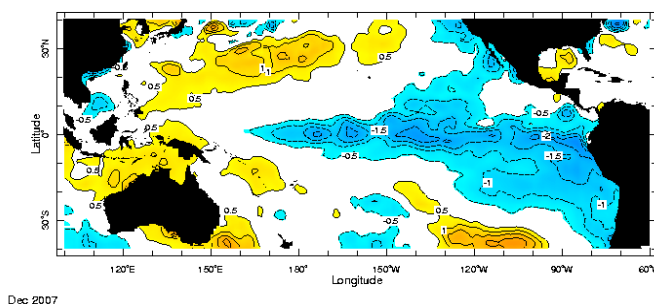
The temperature of the sea during the last week of December presented anomalies of -0, 9°C in the Western Pacific, of -1, 5°C for the Central Pacific and of -2, 0°C in the Eastern Pacific, continuing the could conditions that characterize the present event “La Niña”; nevertheless certain tendency to the reduction of the negative anomalies, specially in the Eastern region of the Pacific, is visible made ends the month.

As far as surface winds, one stayed in the region of the Southeastern Pacific the predominance of winds of the south and southeastern with speeds slightly superior to the normal rank for the date.

The Index of Oscillation of the South by fifth consecutive month presents positive values being in this occasion of 1, 8.

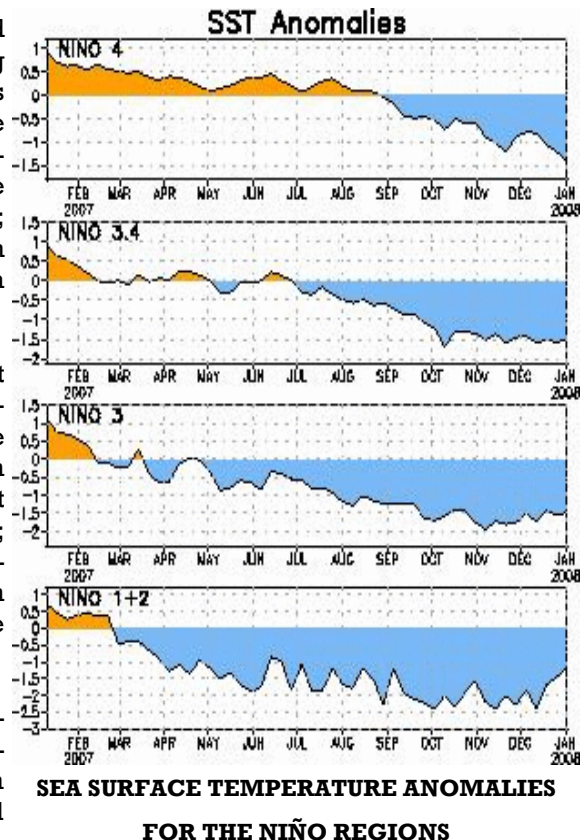
During December the Mean Sea Level in the Southeastern Pacific fluctuated near its normal patterns. As opposed to the coasts of Ecuador was 1.0 cm on the average, in Peru the values of the anomalies of the level of the sea diminished in average 2.0 cm with respect to the

**Anomalía de la Temperatura Superficial del Mar (°C)
Diciembre de 2007**



Dec 2007

**SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE
ANOMALIES, DECEMBER 2007**

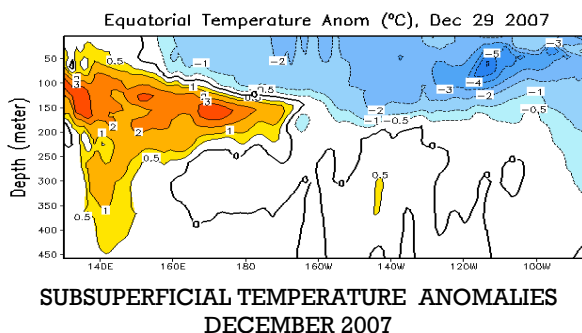


previous month and fluctuated between -1,0 cm (Talara) and -6,0 cm (Callao) and in Chile the level of the sea presented negative anomalies that oscillated between the -4,0 cm (Arica) to -10,1 cm (Talcahuano). Taking into account the present thermal behaviour from the Equatorial Pacific Ocean, as well as the exits of several models of numerical simulation, are anticipated that during the next month in the Eastern and Central sector of the Pacific the temperature of the sea would continue below its normal value.



CLIMATE ALERT BULLETIN (BAC)

At subsuperficial level the behaviour of the thermal structure during December in the Eastern Equatorial Pacific maintains the presence of negative anomalies of $-3,0^{\circ}\text{C}$ that are located from the surface to the level of the 150 m between 90°W and the line of date. Towards the west of the line of date around the 150 m the nucleus with positive anomalies of until $3,0^{\circ}\text{C}$ continues present, maintaining the configuration of the thermal dipole in the region of the Equatorial Pacific, present from previous months.



The Mean Sea Level (MSL) in the region of the Southeastern Pacific during December fluctuated around its normal patterns for the month.

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 considers that the present conditions will stay. During the next month, the Equatorial Pacific would continue exhibiting cold conditions of the event "La Niña".

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 the cooling of the SST in the Eastern and coastal Equatorial Pacific stays, like the temperature of the air that will present values below its normal one, particularly from the coasts from Chile to the south of Ecuador.

As far as the MSL, this one would also stay fluctuating around its average value with certain tendency to maintain the negative anomalies particularly in front of Chile. With respect to rains, the tendency is to present a slightly deficit distribution for the time for the coast of Ecuador; 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 and on the normal one in the austral coast of Chile.

Institutions that collaborate in this bulletin:



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.