



CLIMATE ALERT BULLETIN (BAC)

CPPS

SUMMARIZED VERSION

JANUARY 2008

BAC 208

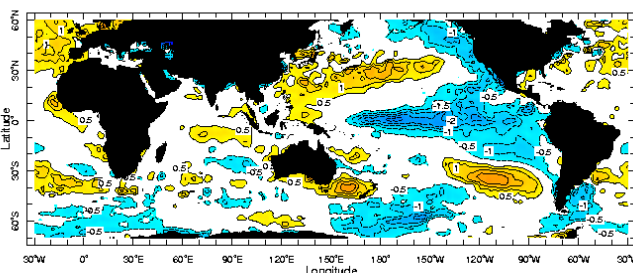
In January the cold event “La Niña” initiated its retirement of waters of the Southeastern Pacific, reducing the negative anomalies of the temperature of the sea, and towards month ends it even got to present slight positive anomalies; nevertheless in the Region of the Central Pacific the negative anomalies of the temperature of the sea stayed.

During the last week of January the temperature of the sea presented anomalies of $-1,6^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the Western Pacific, $-1,7^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the Central Pacific and $-0,1^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the Eastern Pacific, continuing with the tendency to the reduction of the negative anomalies observed the previous month and that during the last week of January seems to have generalized to all the strip of the equatorial Pacific; being more remarkable this reduction in the region of the Southeastern Pacific.

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 sixth consecutive month presents positive values being in this occasion of 1, 9.

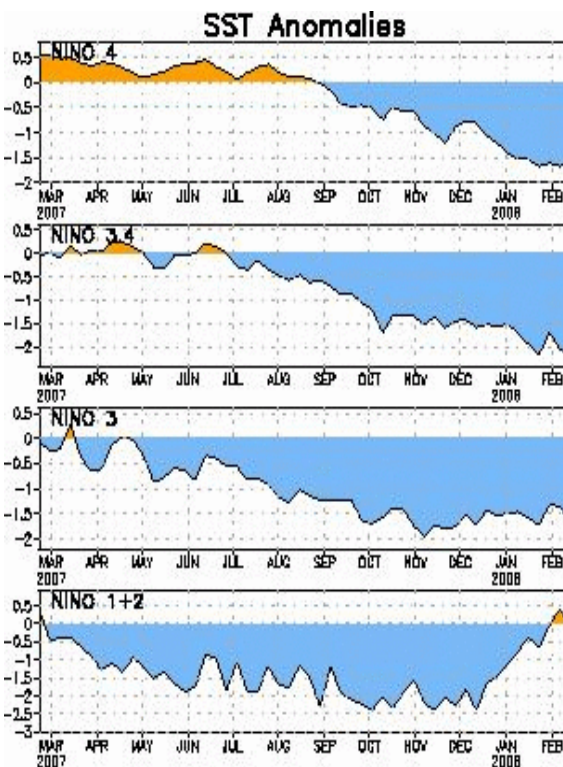
During January the Mean Sea Level in the Southeastern Pacific fluctuated thus near its normal patterns, as opposed to the coasts of Ecuador was 8.6 cm on the average; in Peru the values of the anomalies fluctuated between 0, 0 cm (Paita, Chimbote and Callao) and $-3,0$ cm (Talara, Pisco and San Juan); in Chile the level of the sea maintained negative anomalies in all the stations of monitoreo, fluctuating between the $-2,8$ and $-9,6$ cm, the greater anomalies were registered in the stations of Valparaiso and Talcahuano, with values of $-6,9$ and $-9,6$ cm. respectively.

Anomalía de la Temperatura Superficial del Mar ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) Enero de 2008



Jan 2008

**SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE
ANOMALIES, JANUARY 2008**



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

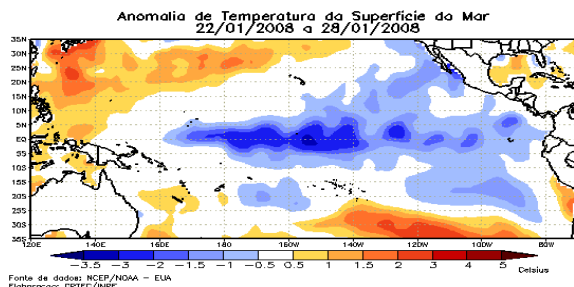
Taking into account the present thermal behaviour from the Equatorial Pacific Ocean, as well as the exits of several models of numerical simulation, are anticipated that, during the next month in the Eastern sector of the Pacific the Sea Surface Temperature will be located slightly on the normal one;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



CLIMATE ALERT BULLETIN (BAC)

At subsuperficial level, the behaviour of the thermal structure during January in the Eastern Equatorial Pacific maintains the presence of negative anomalies whose nucleus presents values of $-3, 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ that is located around the level of the 60 meters between 90°W and 160°W . Towards the west of the line of date, to 160 meters depth the nucleus stays with positive anomalies of until $5,0^{\circ}\text{C}$, presenting a slight increase in the size of this nucleus with respect to the previous month.

The Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) in the Eastern sector of the Pacific appeared around 5°N , towards the last days of the month the location of the ITCZ moved towards the south being located around 2°N .



SUBSUPERFICIAL TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES
JANUARY 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 the Equatorial Pacific will continue showing cold conditions of the SST during the next month, although the tendency is towards the reduction of the negative anomalies.

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 slightly warm values of the SST in the Eastern and Coastal Equatorial Pacific appear, like the temperature of the air, that will present values around 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 for the coast of Ecuador is to present a surplus; whereas for the rest of the region the tendency of precipitations is to stay below the normal thing, in special the coast centre-south of Chile.

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.