



CLIMATE ALERT BULLETIN (BAC)

CPPS

SUMMARIZED VERSION

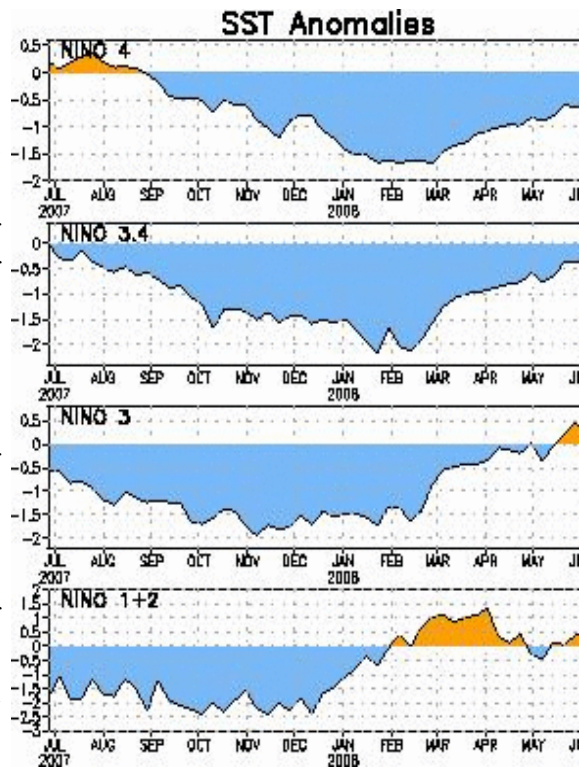
MAYO 2008

BAC 212

The Central Equatorial Pacific Ocean continue during May exhibiting values of Sea surface Temperature slightly underneath its climatologic value, being observed in this occasion a strong tendency to reduction of the negative anomalies; prevailing during the last week of the month positive values of anomaly. In the “El Niño” regions the anomaly of the SST during the last week of May maintained the process of reduction of its values: In the region of the Western Pacific (“El Niño” Region 4) it was of 0,6°C, in the Central Pacific (“El Niño” Region 3,4) the anomaly was of 0,4°C, also in the region of the Eastern Pacific (“El Niño” Region 1+2) the anomaly was of 0,4°C.

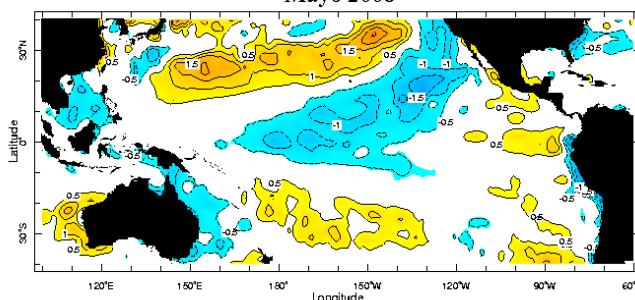
Referring to rains, in Colombia during second half of the month rains intensified, which caused a big number of slidings and crescents sudden in the high river basins of the Andean system, as well as emergencies associated to floods. In the coast of Ecuador however rains were deficit in an 80%. In the North coast of Peru, during the first and last days of the month, isolate drizzles appeared. In Chile the precipitations surpassed the awaited average values in the central and south zone; the cities that showed the majors pluviometric positive anomalies were Valparaiso, Chillan, Concepción, Valdivia and Puerto Montt.

As far as surface winds, in the region of the South eastern Pacific they appeared predominantly of the south-east south and; referring to the speeds generally they appeared fluctuating around its average value



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

**Anomalia de la Temperatura Superficial del Mar (°C)
Mayo 2008**



May 2008

**SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE
ANOMALIES, MAY 2008**

for the month.

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 Ocean the Sea Surface Temperature will remain around the normal one; whereas the Central Equatorial Pacific Ocean continues falling towards normal values.

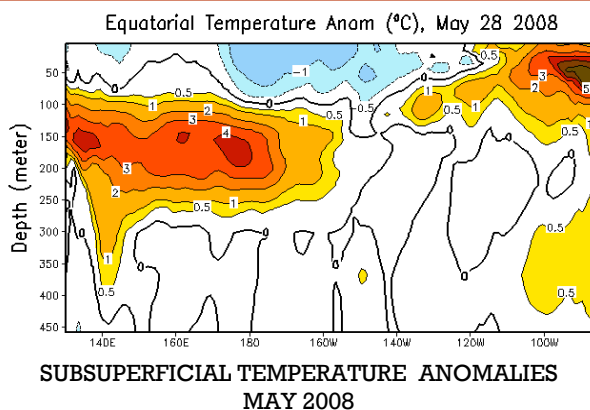


CLIMATE ALERT BULLETIN (BAC)

The subsurface thermal structure in the Central Equatorial Pacific presents a remarkable reduction of the water cloak with anomaly of $-1,0^{\circ}\text{C}$, located between 130°W and 170°E , being at the moment bordered to first 70m. Below this layer in the level of the 170 ms a great warm nucleus with positive anomalies of until $4, 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ stays; also in the Eastern edge of the Equatorial Pacific, to the east of 110°W in the level of the 50 ms an intense warm nucleus with anomaly of 4°C appears.

The Index of Oscillation of the South in this month, after nine months to remain positive happened to the negative phase with a value of $-0, 3$.

In May the Mean Sea Level in the South eastern Pacific was located on its normal patterns. Over against the coasts of Ecuador it was $16, 0$ cm by on the average; throughout the Peruvian coast it continued presenting positive anomalies, being observed an increase around $7, 0$ cm, with respect to the previous month. In front of Chile the level of the sea was characterized to present values near the historical average, with slight negative anomalies.



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, esteem that during the next month the Central Equatorial Pacific still will maintain slight anomalies negative of the SST, conserving the predisposition to reduce so much the area as the value of the anomalies, tending to neutral conditions.

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, it is anticipated that during the next month the SST in the Eastern Equatorial Pacific appears slightly on their average value; whereas in the coastal sector, next to South America, the SST will appear slightly below the waited for average value. A similar behaviour is expected with respect to the temperature of the air.

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.