



CLIMATE ALERT BULLETIN (BAC)

CPPS

SUMMARIZED VERSION

JULY 2008

BAC 214

The Equatorial Pacific Ocean during July continued showing a strong tendency to reduce negative anomalies of the Sea Surface Temperature, similar to the observed thing during past month, being in this occasion reduced to the sector Western Center of the Equatorial Pacific between 170°E and 160°W, with anomalies of -0.3°C ("El Niño" Region 4). On the other hand, in other sectors anomaly of the Sea Surface Temperature during last week of July was positive with following values: In the Central Pacific ("El Niño" Region 3,4) it was of 0.2°C, in the Pacific Eastern Center ("El Niño" Region 3) with 0.6°C and in the region of the Eastern Pacific ("El Niño" Region 1+2) it reached the greater intensity with 0.9°C. At Subsurface level thermal structure in the Central Equatorial Pacific showed a weakening of heating, especially in the regions of the Pacific western Center, to west of 170°W and a depth of 150 ms and in the Eastern Pacific surroundings to 90°W and about 50 ms below sea surface.

The other change observed during July was the increase of negative anomalies about 150 ms of depth that has extended at levels near surface (50 ms) in the Central Pacific between 170° and 180°W. Towards east of 110° W against the coast of South America, in the level of 50 ms, the nucleus of positive anomalies continuous present, although in this occasion its value has been reduced of 4°C to 2°C, that like the previous month when arriving around the Galápagos Islands reaches sea surface reducing the value of positive anomaly.

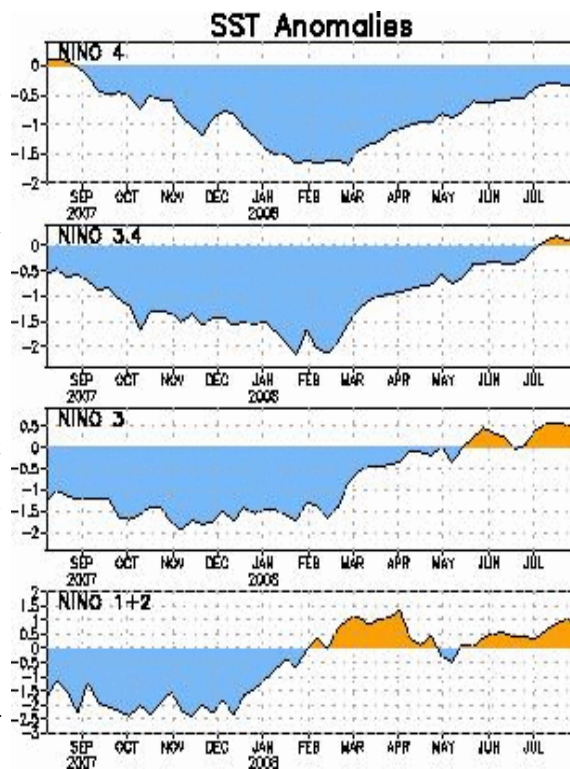
Positive thermal anomalies at subsurface level during month have presented a slight reduction with respect to reported previous month, unlike the observed thing in surface that has shown some areas with slight positive anomalies of SST.

During July mean sea level in the Southeastern Pacific continued on its normal Patterns. In front of the coasts of Ecuador sea level continued presenting positive anomalies similar to previous month, of equal way the Peruvian coast continued presenting positive anomalies that fluctuated between +4.0 and +12.0 cm. In front of Chile sea level were characterized to present a tendency to the increase, with anomalies between 0.1 and 1.3 cm, nevertheless also registered negative values that fluctuated between -0.2 and -2.6 cm.

The Index of Oscillation of the South stayed in its positive phase and in this occasion its value was 0.2. The central

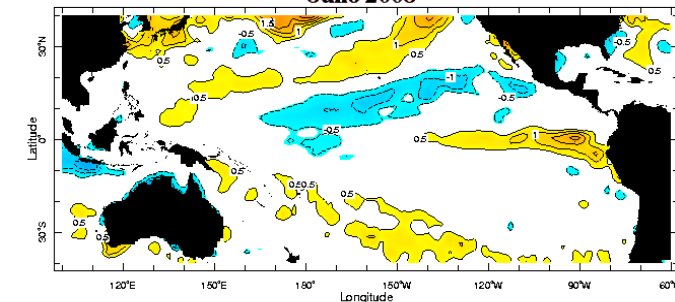
axis of the Intertropical Convergence Zone in the Eastern sector of the Pacific was located between 7° and 10° North latitude with significant convective activity. As far as surface winds, in the region of the Southeastern Pacific, they appeared predominantly of the south and south-east with speeds that generally fluctuated around average value for the month.

Taking into account present thermal behaviour from Equatorial Pacific Ocean, as well as information of several models of numerical simulation are anticipated that during next month SST in the Eastern and Central sector of Equatorial Pacific Ocean will continue slightly by on their normal value.



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

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



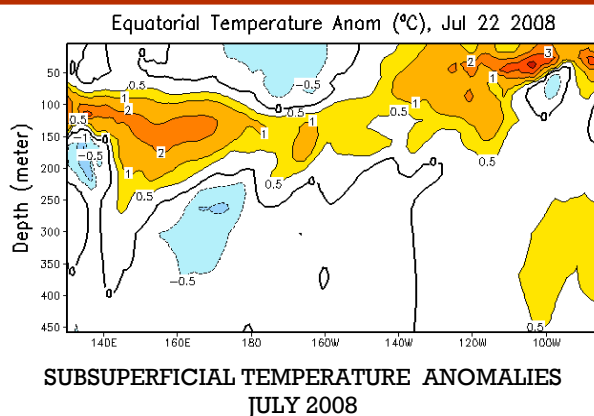
Jul 2008

**SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE
ANOMALIES, JULY 2008**



CLIMATE ALERT BULLETIN (BAC)

The subsurface thermal structure of the Central Equatorial Pacific maintains reduction of the water cell with negative anomaly of $-1, 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ from surface to the depth of 70m and between 170°E and 160°W , approximately. In the Central Equatorial Pacific sector, to 170 ms of depth approximately, the body of water continues with positive anomalies of 2.0°C . In the Eastern edge of the Equatorial Pacific, to the east of 100°W and near surface another nucleus warm continue present with anomaly of 2.0°C , but reduced with respect to previous month. In both cases a reduction of positive anomalies with respect to previous month is observed. In addition, it has begun an increase of cooling in surfaces levels below 150 ms in the region between 170° - 130°W . The negative anomalies of -1°C have been increased to -2°C covering a greater extension and approaching surfaces levels to 50 ms of depth. The central axis of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) appeared in the Eastern sector of the Pacific between 7° and 10°N with significant convective activity, interacting with tropical waves of the East, with affectation to Central America and Colombia. As far as surface winds, in the region of the Southeastern Pacific they appeared predominantly of the south and south



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 is anticipated that during next month to a large extent of the Equatorial Pacific positive anomalies of SST will continue present, although it hopes that they remain small areas with 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 CPPS, it is anticipated that during next month, as much the temperature of the air as the SST in the Eastern Equatorial Pacific appears on their average value of the month, with tendency to reduce values of positive anomaly.

Institutions that collaborate in this bulletin:

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