

## Projections for 2015

- Intensity of Upcoming El Nino: Moderate / Strong
- Change in Temperature: Hot & Dry, Clear Skies... Coral Bleaching
- Change in Rainfall: Drought Conditions late Spring 2015
- Affect Water Supplies & Resources, Health, Agriculture, Fishing and Economy
- Change in Ocean: Cooler Sea Surface Temperature & Decrease in Sea Level
- 9 inches fall in sea level recorded for Palau between February and March 2014. Will continue through Spring 2015
- Tropical Cyclone Activity: Decrease for Palau
- Most will be generated in Eastern to Central Pacific affecting Mariana Islands, FSM and RMI

For more information about Projections, please call NWS at 488-1034/6287



## The Effects of Drought:

- No rain, rivers dry up
- Plant/crops are affected
- Disease outbreak due to unsanitary water conditions
- Bleaching of Corals
- Decrease in marine life
- Forest/ bush fires

## Preparing for Drought HOW TO CONSERVE WATER:

- Conserve Water by washing clothes with little soap & water.
- Place a brick or a full bottle of water in toilet tank so the tank uses less water to fill and flush.
- When showering, turn water on to get wet, turn it off while washing then turn on again after a quick rinse.
- Turn your water off while brushing your teeth.
- When watering the plants, put water in a container to water rather than using the hose. You can also use water from washing rice.
- Drink "Mengur" to save drinking water.

## HOW TO MAKE YOUR WATER SAFE:

- If you are using water sources other than the faucet, be sure to disinfect your water:
  1. Always strain water through several thickness of cloth.
  2. Boil water to rapid boiling for a minimum of one (1) minute.
  3. Add two drops of Clorox bleach per pint of water or six drops per gallon. Let it sit for 20 minutes before use or drinking.
  4. Use 25 drops of Clorox bleach to disinfect 5 gallons of water.
  5. Use one (1) teaspoon of Clorox bleach to disinfect 55 gallons of water.

For more information about the disinfection of drinking water, please call EQPB on 488-1639/3600.

# El Nino

## What is El Nino?



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## El Nino....What to Expect?

- Prolonged warming of sea surface temperatures
- Happens at irregular intervals of 2 to 7 years
- Lasts 9 months to 2 years
- When warming occurs for only 7 months – El Nino “Conditions”
- When it occurs more than that period – El Nino “Episodes”



Dried up well during 1998 Drought

## Signs of El Nino

- Intense Typhoon activity from mid-September to early November 2013, impending change of climate toward El Nino. Super Typhoon Haiyan in early November 2013. Similar period of active typhoon formation and strong westerly winds occurred in November and December of 1996 as a contributor to the strong 1997 El Nino

1. Trade winds weakens
2. Westerly winds persist
3. Air temperature rises
4. Sea level decreases



National Weather Service

Republic of Palau 96940

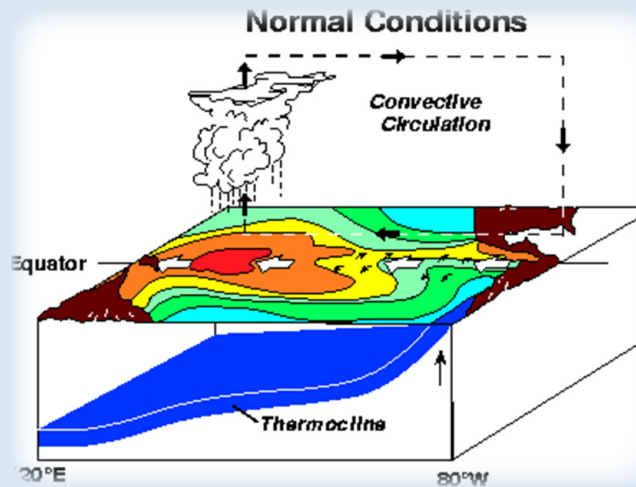
Tel: (680)488-1034/6287

Fax: (680)488-1436

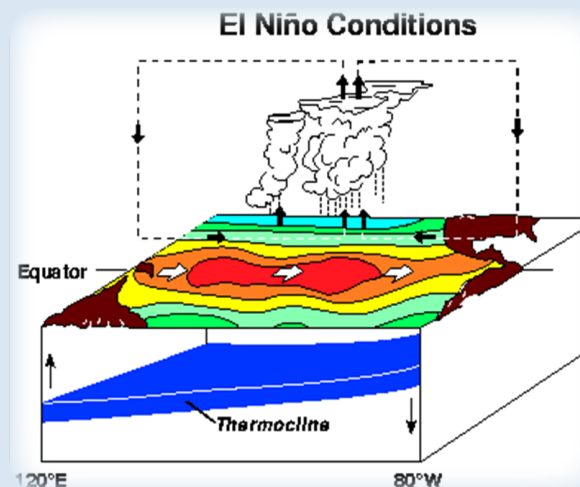
Email:

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## During NORMAL Conditions....

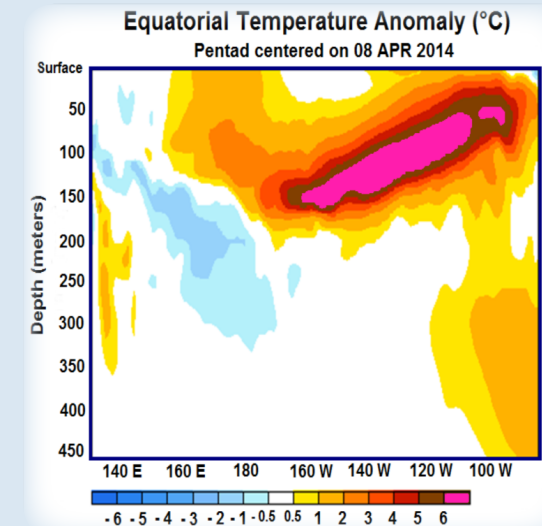


## During EL NINO Conditions....



## Equatorial Temperature Anomaly

Blue shaded ocean temperatures are usually in the East Pacific (right side). There is a shift, cooler ocean temperatures to the West Pacific and warm ocean temperatures to the East.



1997: Major drought conditions across Micronesia lasting into 1998

2002, 2004, 2006, 2009: Weaker conditions with lesser impacts & shorter durations



Ngerikiil Dam during 1998 Drought



Building Safety and Resilience in the Pacific Project