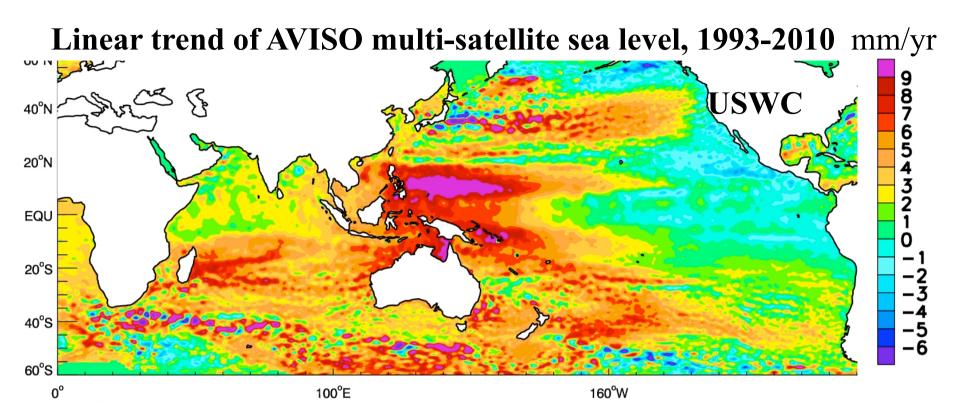
Inter-basin coherent changes of sea level, SST and atmospheric circulation in the Pacific Ocean during recent decades

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1. Background



Bromirski et al. 2011:

US West Coast sea level fall since the 1980s: PDO;

Merrifield, 2011:

West Pacific sea level rise since 1993- associated with EQ easterlies & warm pool convection –but NOT with PDO or NPGO

Goal:

•Are the observed US West Coast sea level fall & western tropical Pacific sea level rise for the 1993-2010 satellite era independent, or are they due to an Inter-basin Pacific variability (also referred to as Interdecadal Pacific Oscillation; e.g. Power et al. 1999) Indo-Pacific warm pool SST trend (25S-25N, 40E-180E);

•What are the structures of ocean (sea level & SST) and atmosphere (surface wind, SLP & convection) co-variations associated with the Inter-basin Pacific Variability, and the likely coupled signatures?

2. Approach: *data analysis* combined with *model experiments*

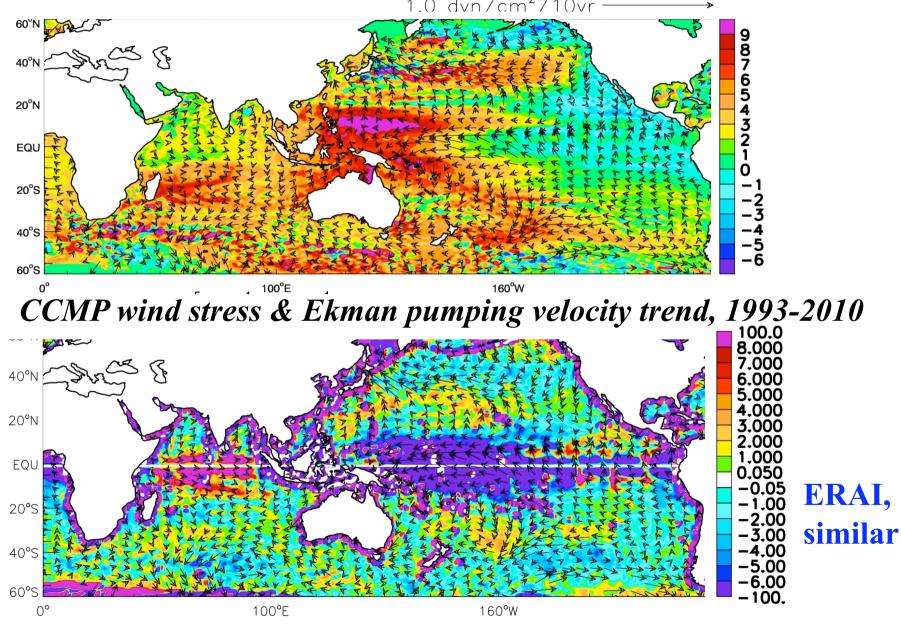
Data	Record Length
• <i>Sea level:</i> Merged Satellite (AVISO)	1993-present
• SST: HadISST Kaplan SST	1870-present 1856-present
 Wind & SLP: Cross-calibrated multiplatform (CCMP) merged satellite winds ERA-Interim Reanalysis winds 20th Century (HadSLP2) SLP Convection OLR GPCP precipitation 	1987-present 1989-present 1871 (1850)-present 1979-present 1979-present

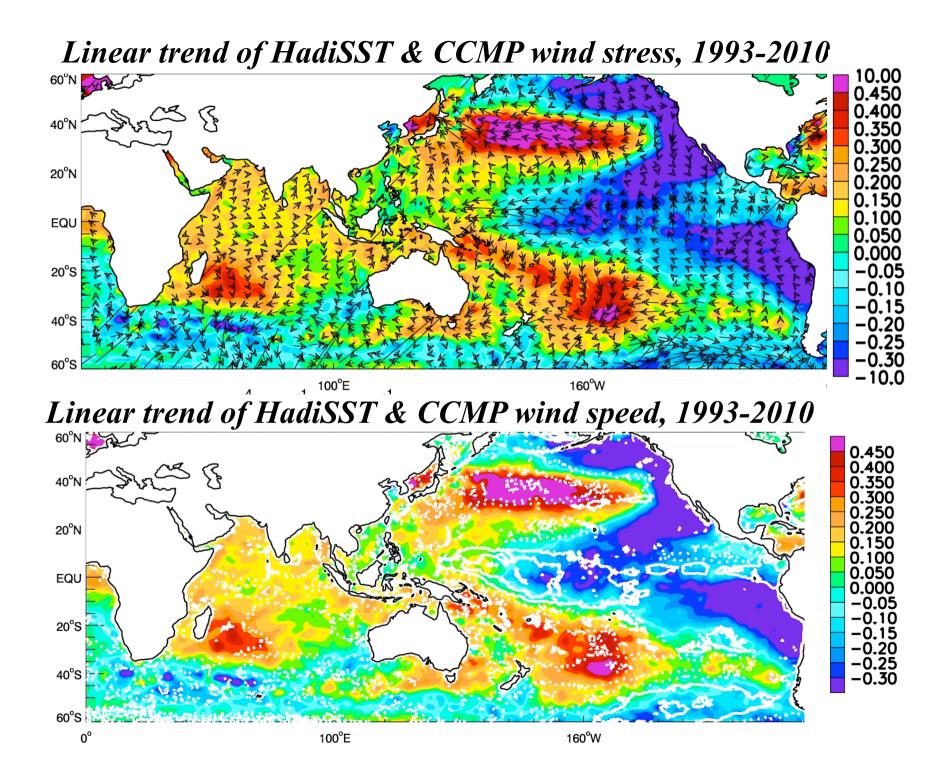
Models and Experiments

Models	Experiments
•AGCMs:	Forced by linear trend of HadISST for
•GFDL	1977-2006
AM2.1 &	60-member ensembles of 2 Experiments:
•GFDL GFS	[1] Global SST trend;
	[2] Indo-Pacific warm pool SST trend
	(25S-25N, 40E-180E);
■NCAR	5-member ensembles
<i>CAM3 (T85)</i>	Forced by monthly HadiSST in 20S-20N
	tropics.

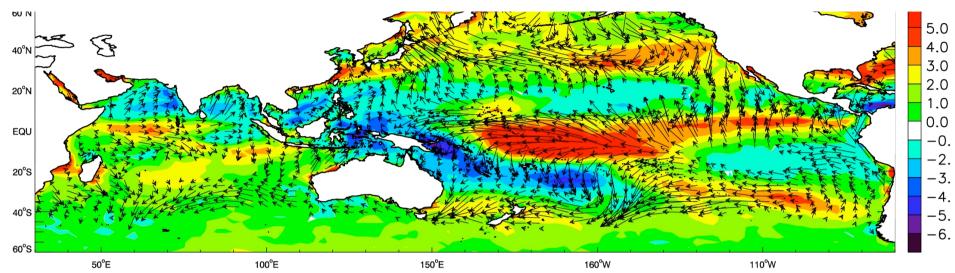
3. Results: Observed Trend

AVISO SSH & CCMP satellite surface wind stress trend, 1993-2010

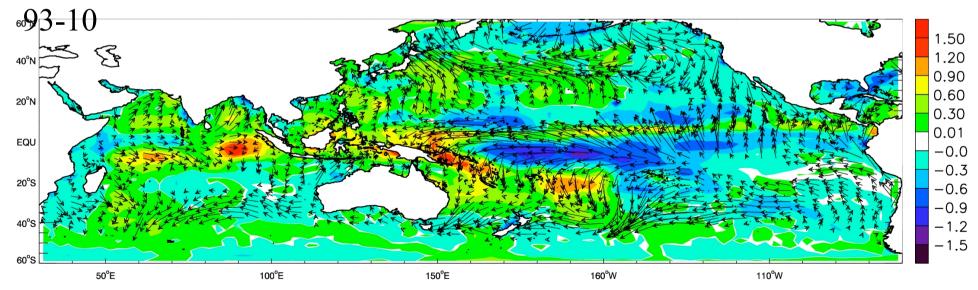




OLR(W/m²/decade) & CCMP p-stress (m²/s²/decade) trend, 93-10

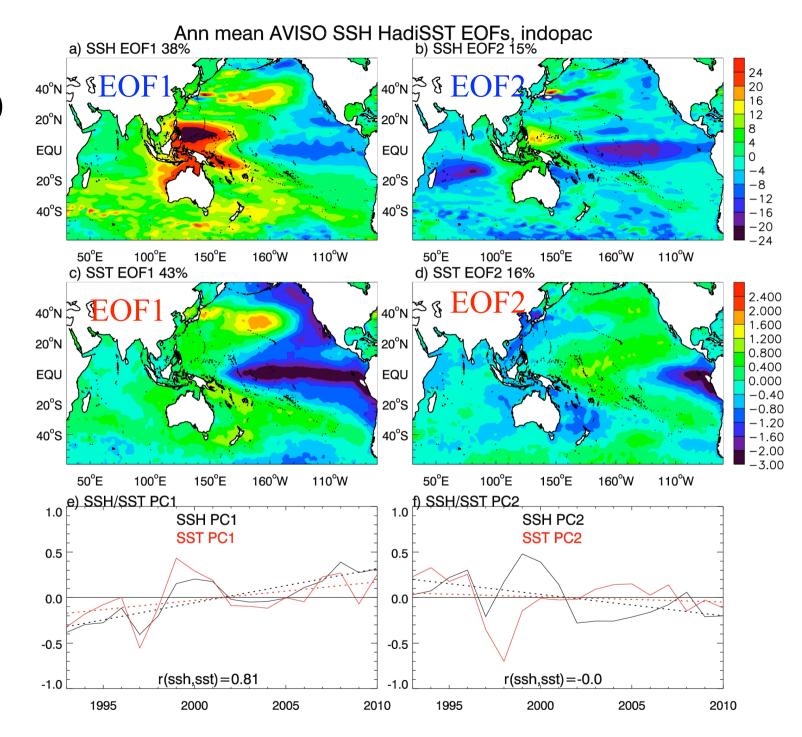


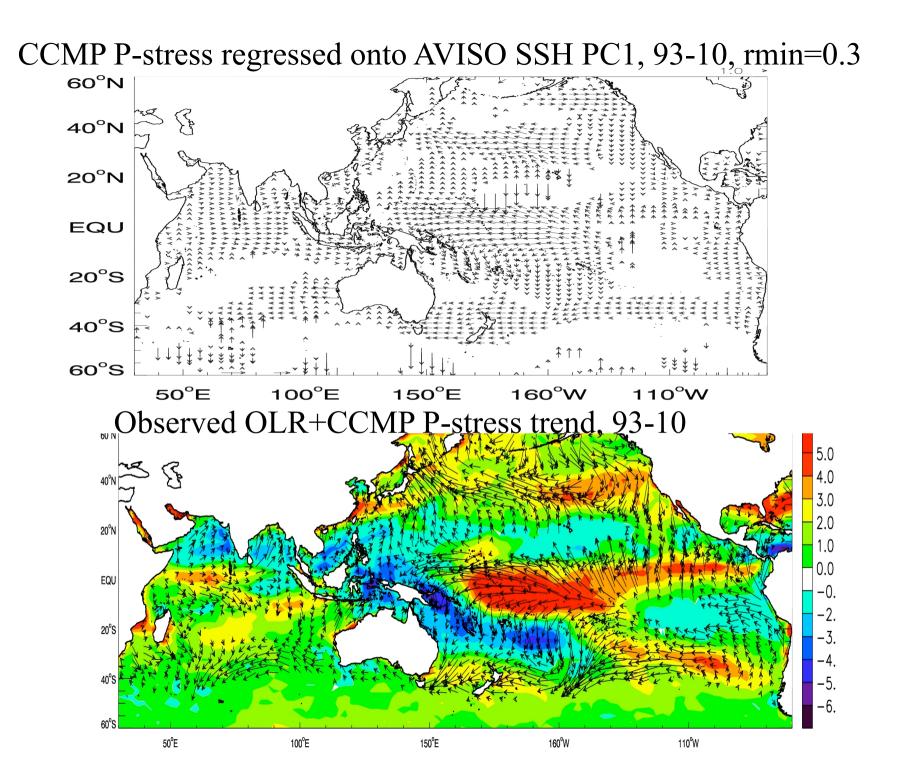
GPCP Rain (mm/day/decade) & CCMP p-stress (m²/s²/decade) trend,



EOFs 1993-2010 SSH

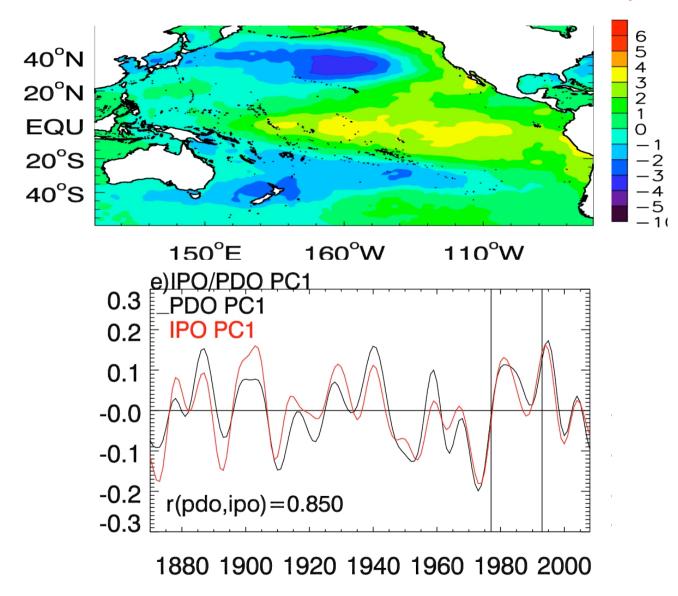
SST



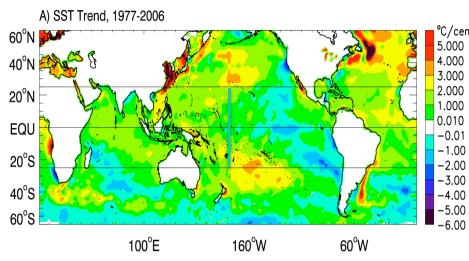


EOF1 for lowpassed 8yr SST, 1870-2010

Inter-basin Pacific Decadal-multidecadal Variability EOF1

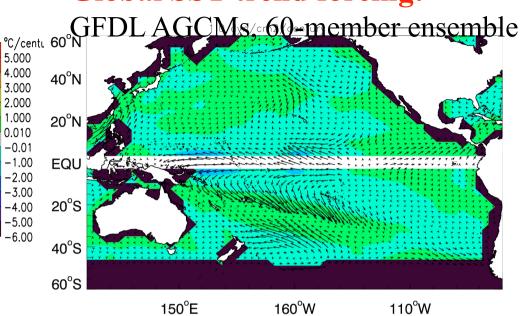


Global SST trend forcing:

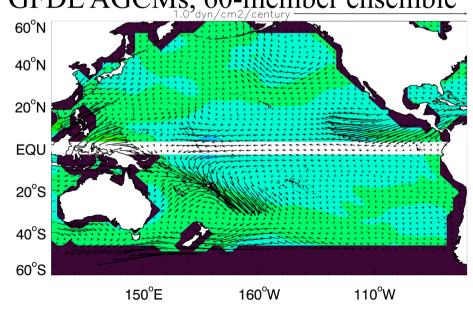


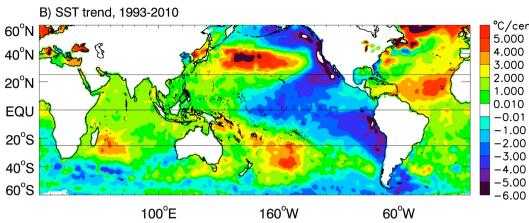
HadiSST trend for 1977-2006, which is used to forced GFDL AM2.1 & GFS

Warm Pool : (40E-180E, 25S-25N)



Warm pool SST trend forcing: GFDL AGCMs, 60-member ensemble





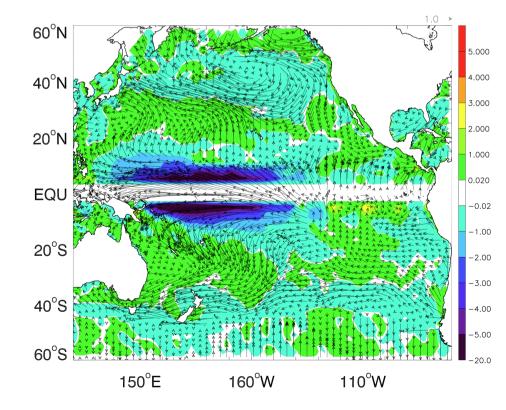
^{°C/century}HadiSST trend for 93-10

Monthly SSTs of tropics (20S-20N) are used to force CAM3, T85

5-member ensemble of CAM3 Linear trend of P-stress 93-1<u>0, forced by tropic SS</u>T **10** 60 N 100.0 5.000 $40^{\circ}N$ 4.000 3.000 2.000 $20^{\circ}N$ 1.000 0.020 EQU -0.02 -1.00 20°S -2.00 -3.00 40°S -4.00 -5.00 60°S 100 150°E 160°W

110°W

Linear trend of CCMP P-stress linear fitted to AVISO SSH PC1,93-10



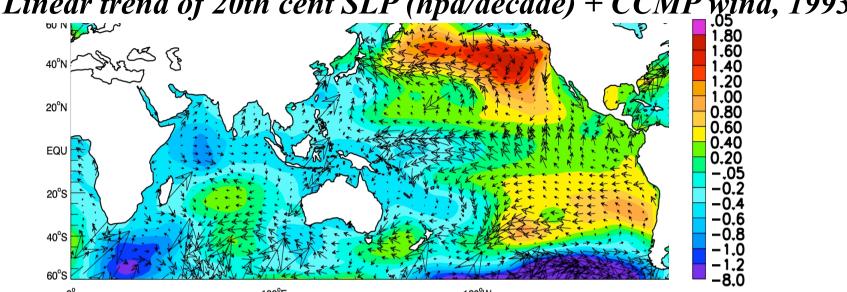
4. Summary

- Sea level fall along the USWC and rise in the western tropical Pacific Ocean since early 1990s appears to result from the phase change of the Inter-basin Pacific Decadal & multi-decadal Variability;
- The Inter-basin Pacific Variability has cohesive changes of sea level, SST, surface wind and convection across the Pacific basin;
- The surface wind pattern appears to be largely driven by tropical SST change, which suggest that air-sea coupling in the tropics is likely a key component of the Interbasin Pacific Variability. [These results, however, do not preclude the feedbacks and influence from the mid- and high-latitude oceans via both atmospheric and oceanic bridges.]

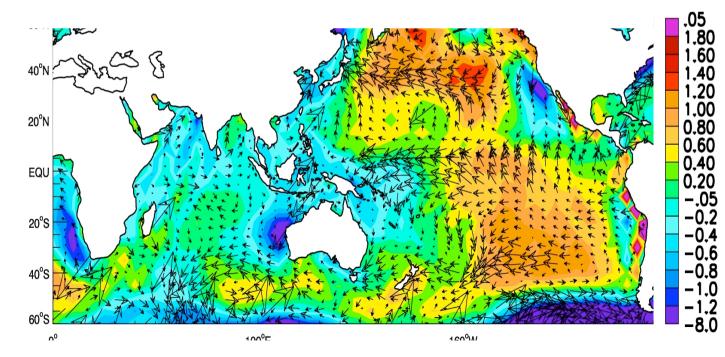
Acknowledgements:

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Linear trend of HadSLP2 (hpa/decade) + CCMP wind, 1993-2010



Linear trend of 20th cent SLP (hpa/decade) + CCMP wind, 1993-2010

