



The Pacific Decadal Precession: Our current understanding of its dynamics, regional climate effects, and predictability

> Prof. Bruce Anderson Dep't of Earth and Environment Boston University

#### **Introduction**

- The impacts of human-induced climate change upon nature and society, both historically and over the next century, have been researched extensively in the climate literature
- However, climate variations of equal or greater magnitude can occur over just 5-15 years in response to persistent, multi-year shifts in atmospheric pressure patterns and concomitant changes to regional-scale circulations
- Climate manifestations of such shifts in turn impose significant stresses on physical, biological and socioeconomic systems
  - Extended droughts across California
  - Exceptional warmth in the Northeast Pacific Ocean
  - Extreme Fire Weather Conditions from California to Alaska

# Introduction con't.

- Typically, research to understand, anticipate, and prepare for these regional effects invoked well-known modes of decadal climate variability -e.g., the Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO), the Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO), and the North Pacific Gyre Oscillation (NPGO).
- In this talk, we will discuss the sources and physical processes giving rise to a recently revealed mode of decadal climate variability termed the <u>Pacific Decadal Precession</u> (PDP)
  - We will show that the PDP and its time evolution represents a robust mode of low-frequency atmospheric variability
  - We will characterize the PDP's local and teleconnected interactions with, and impacts on, multiple earth system components, including atmosphere, ocean, terrestrial, and cryospheric systems
  - We will also discuss how to generate long-lead, multi-annual forecasts of these regional climate impacts by leveraging the systematic evolution of the PDP's teleconnection phases

# Predictability of Observed Precipitation

#### Potential Predictability for Annual Precip.





## Northwest







### Lead and Lag Teleconnection Patterns



# PDP Captured by Leading Modes of Variability

#### EOF(2): Z(850hPa)



EOF(3): Z(850hPa)





N.Pac. Phase Space: PC2,3 Lead/Lag Correlation of N.Pac. Decadal PC(2,3) 3 1949 2015 0.6 2 0.4 Correlation 1 0.2 PC(3) 0 0 -0.2 -1 -0.4 -2 -0.6 (a) (b) -3 -3 -2 2 -5 10 -1 -10 0 3 5 0 PC(2) Lead/Lag Year (<-Lead Year; Lag Year->)