



The Future Climate

of the North Pacific

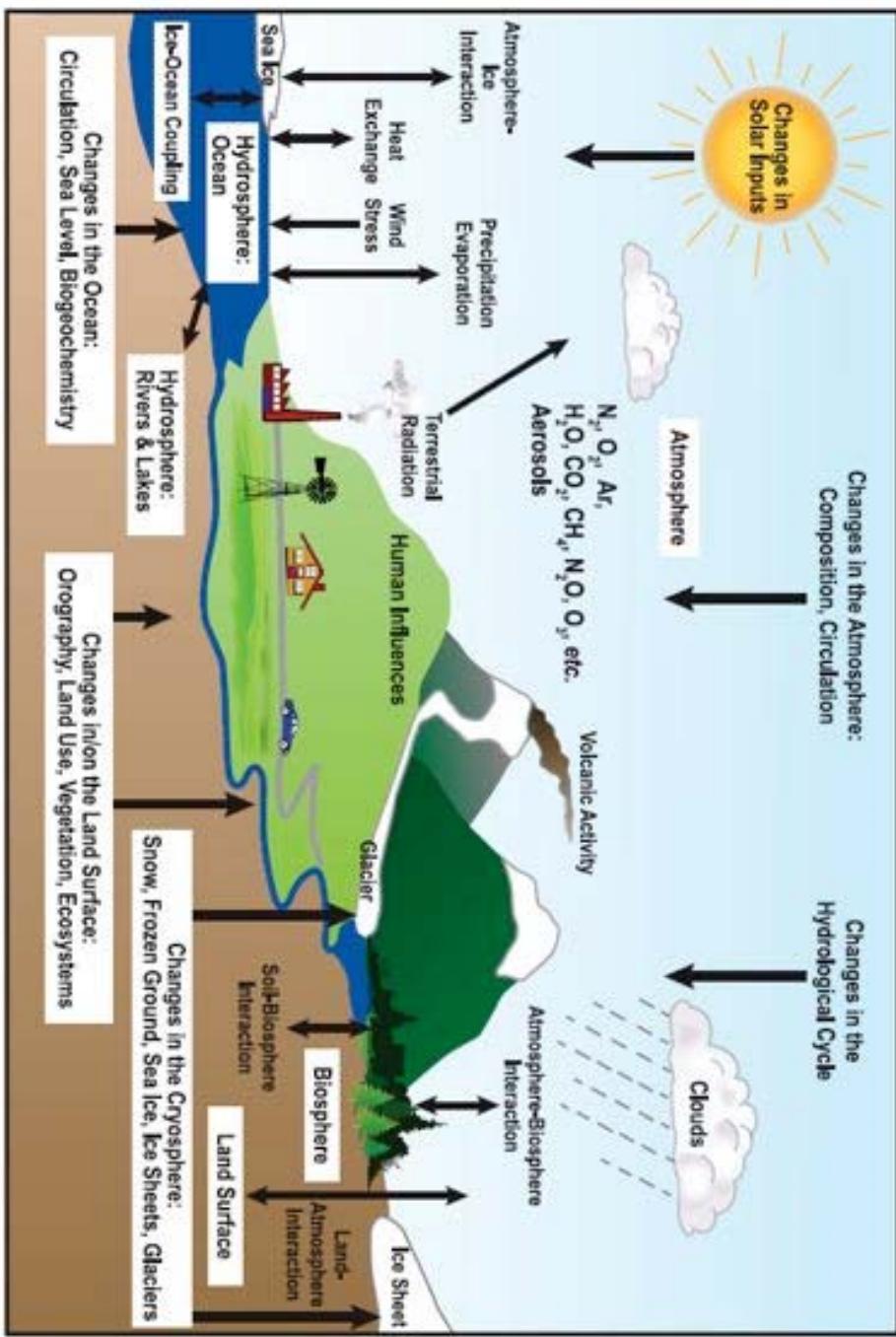
- from IPCC AR4 Model Projection

Muyin Wang¹ & James E. Overland²

¹University of Washington

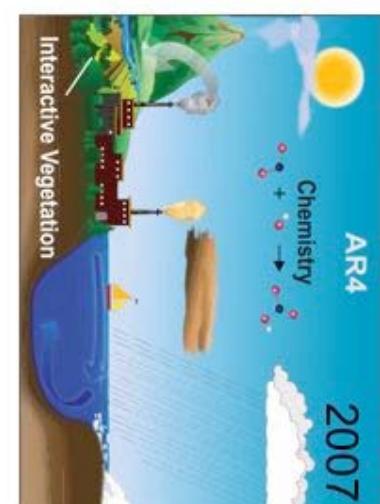
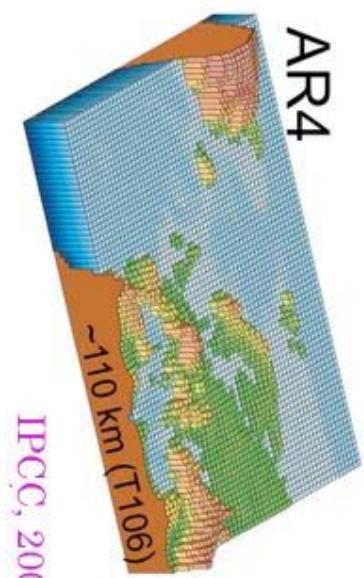
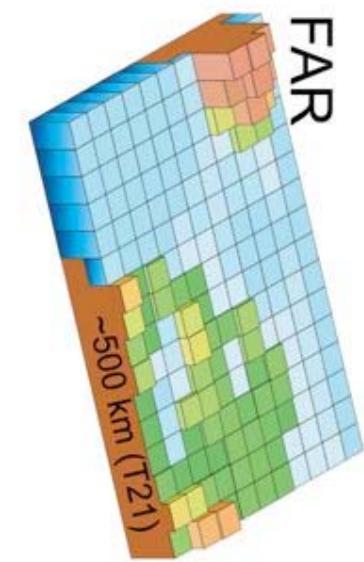
²PMEL/NOAA

What is a coupled climate model?



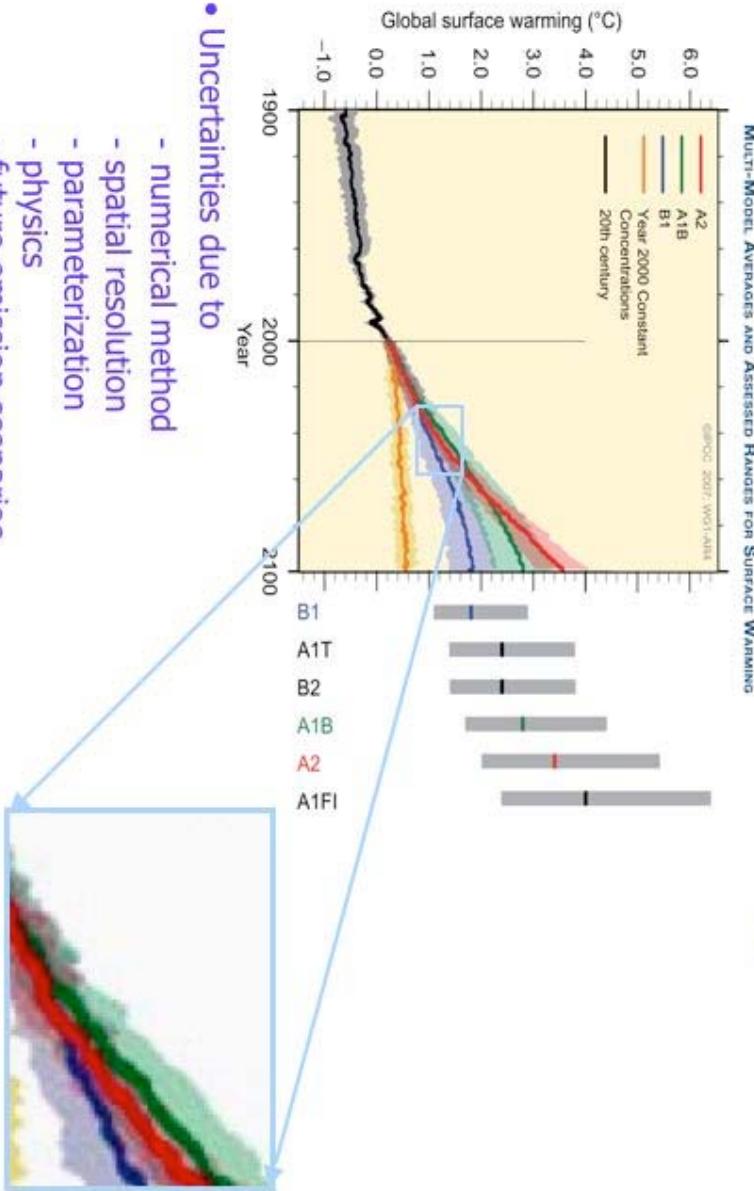
IPCC, 2007

The Progress of Climate Models



IPCC, 2007

Multi-model Mean and Assessed Ranges for Global Surface Warming

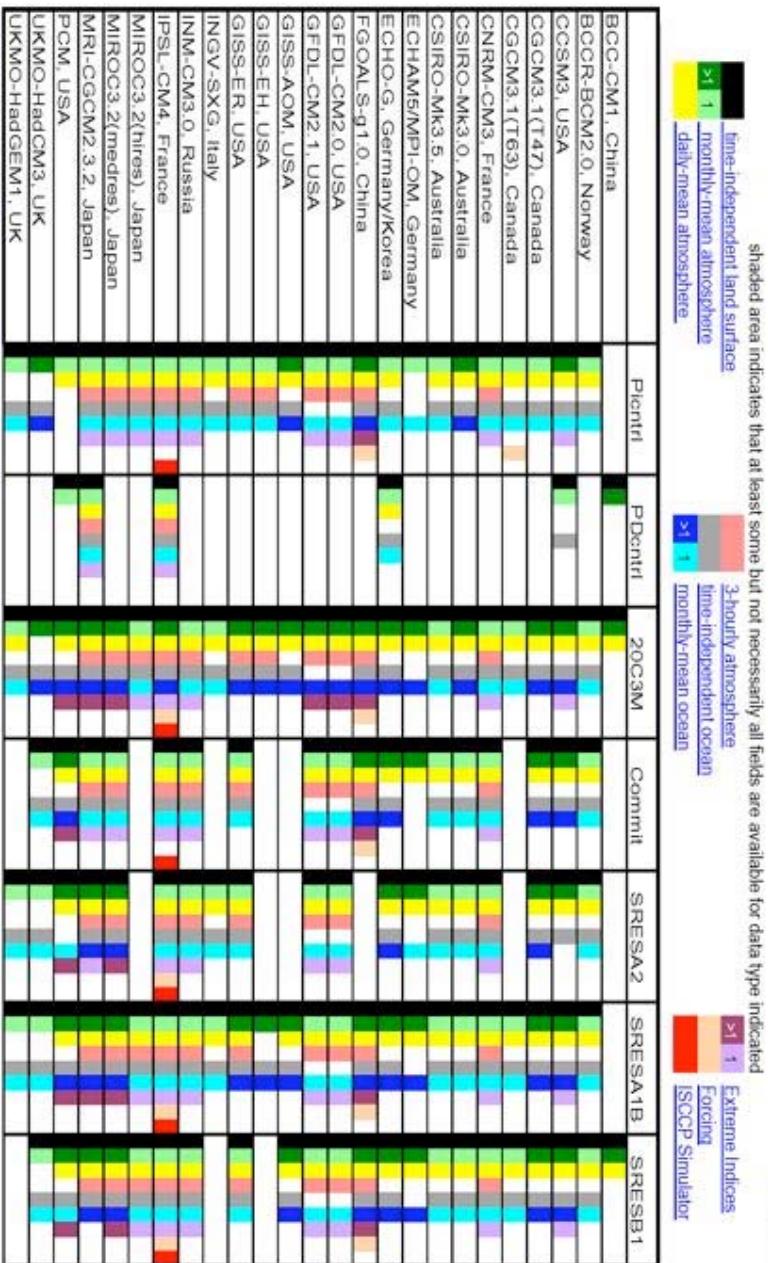


- Uncertainties due to
 - numerical method
 - spatial resolution
 - parameterization
 - physics
 - future emission scenarios
- Uncertainties due to forced and unforced natural variability.

IPCC, 2007

Models Contributed to IPCC AR4

Data Availability Summary (as of 16 July 2007)

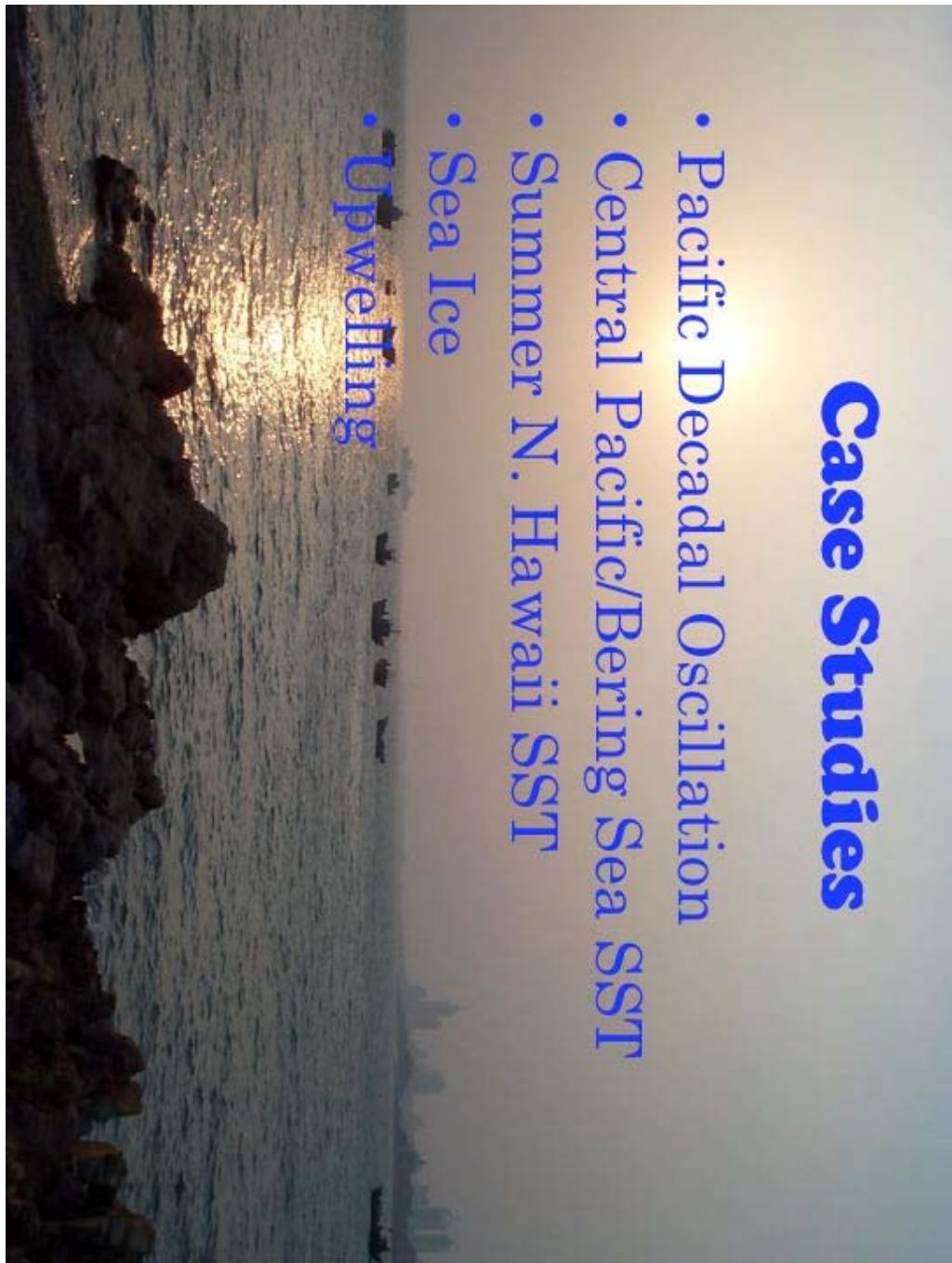


Unprecedented model experiment:

25 models, 18 centers, 13 countries

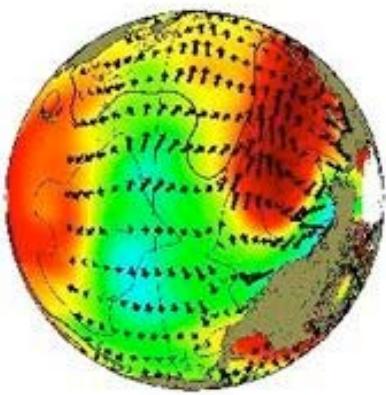
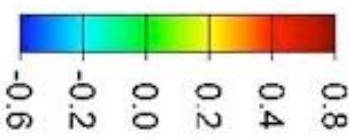
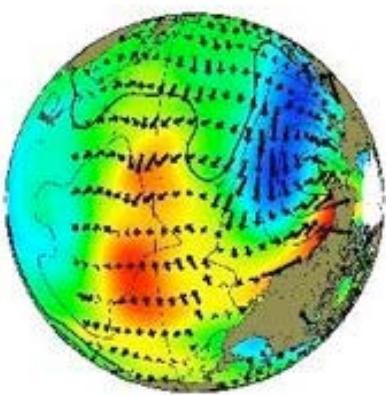
Case Studies

- Pacific Decadal Oscillation
- Central Pacific/Bering Sea SST
- Summer N. Hawaii SST
- Sea Ice
- Upwelling

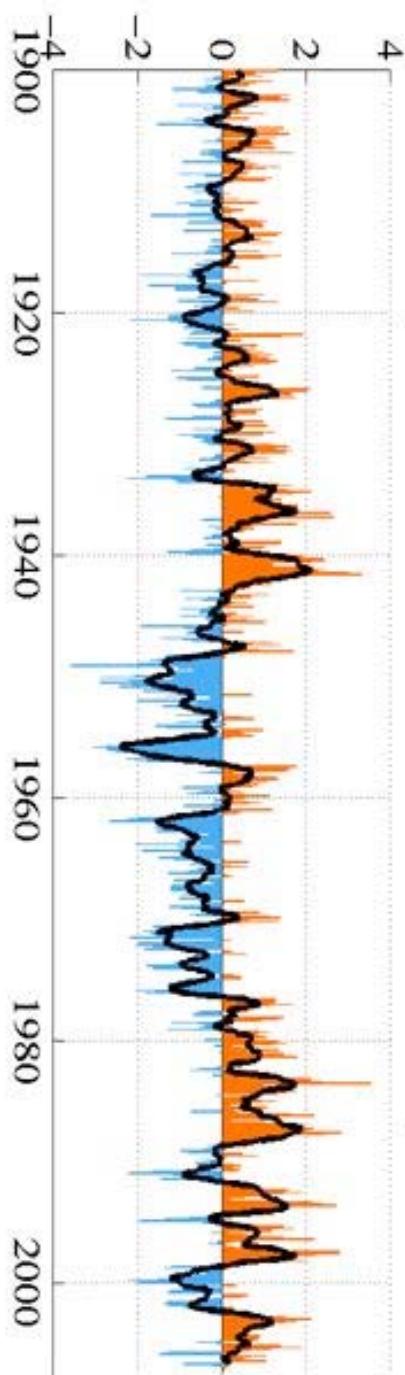


Major Mode of SST Variability

North
Pacific

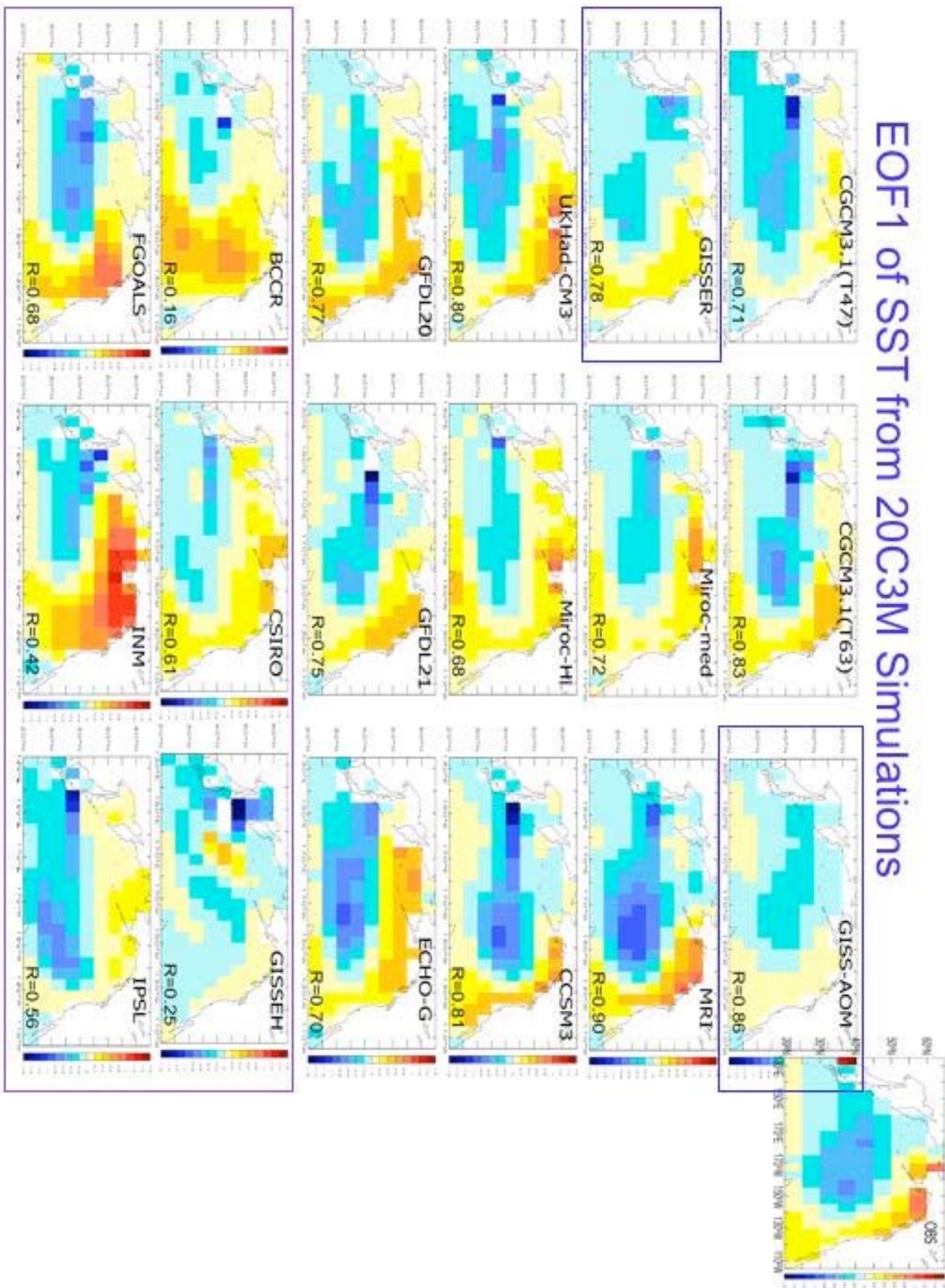


monthly values for the PDO index: 1900 – February 2007

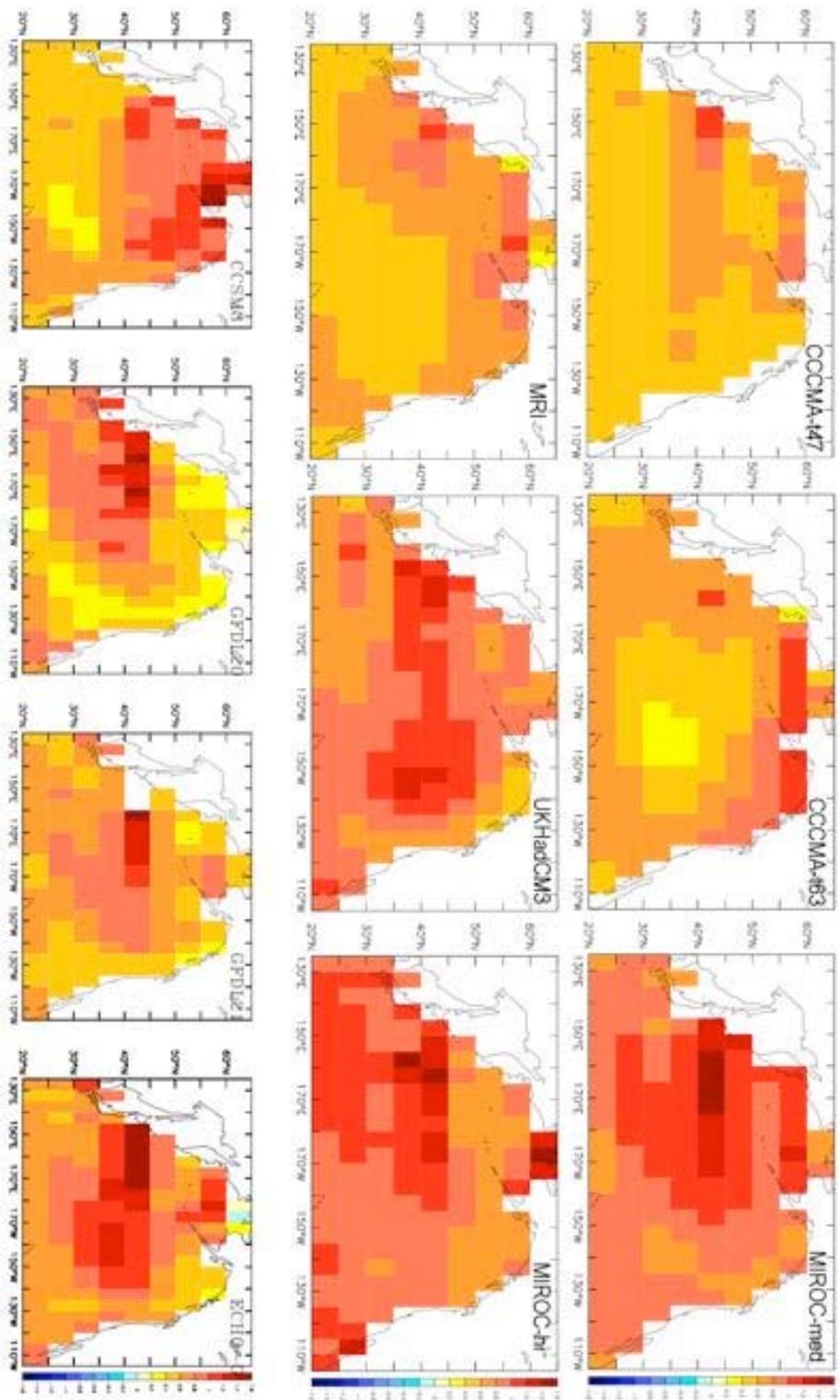


<http://jisao.washington.edu/pdo/>

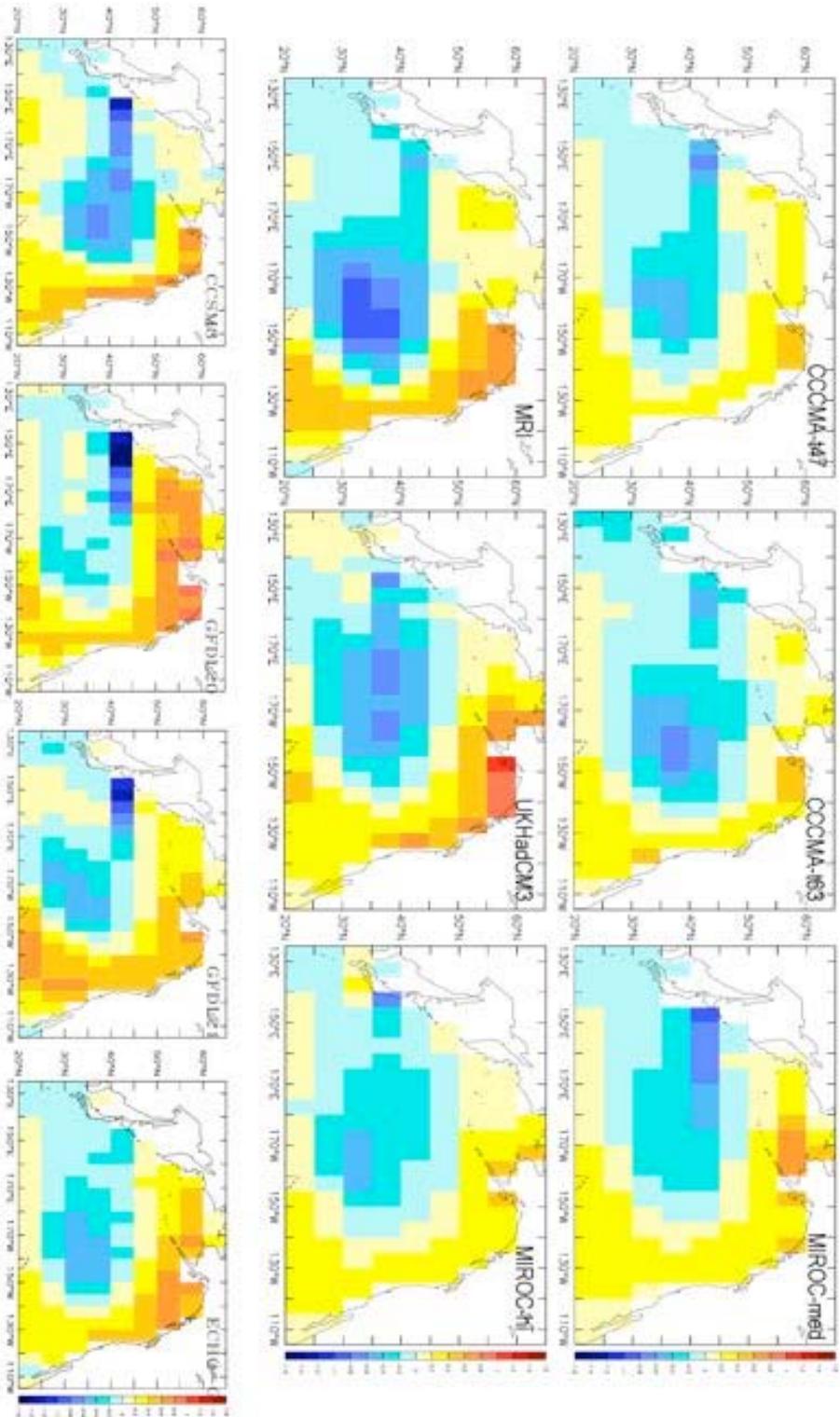
EOF1 of SST from 20C3M Simulations



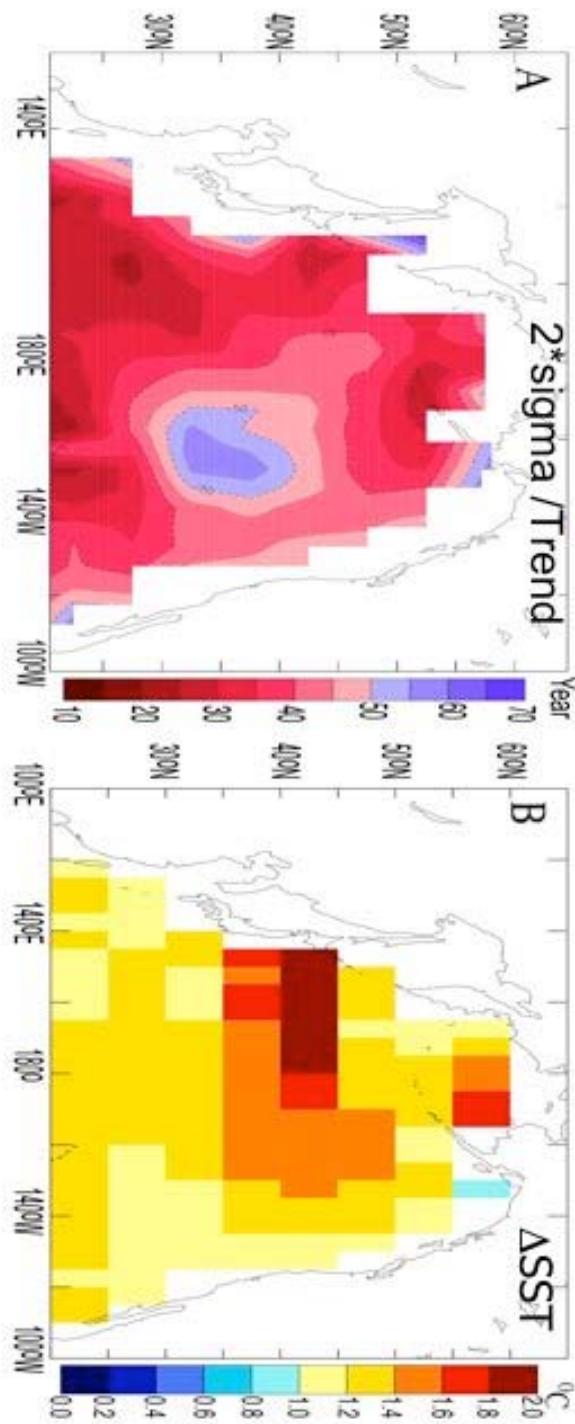
EOF1 of SST for 2001-2099 in A1B



EOF2 of SST for 2001-2099 in A1B

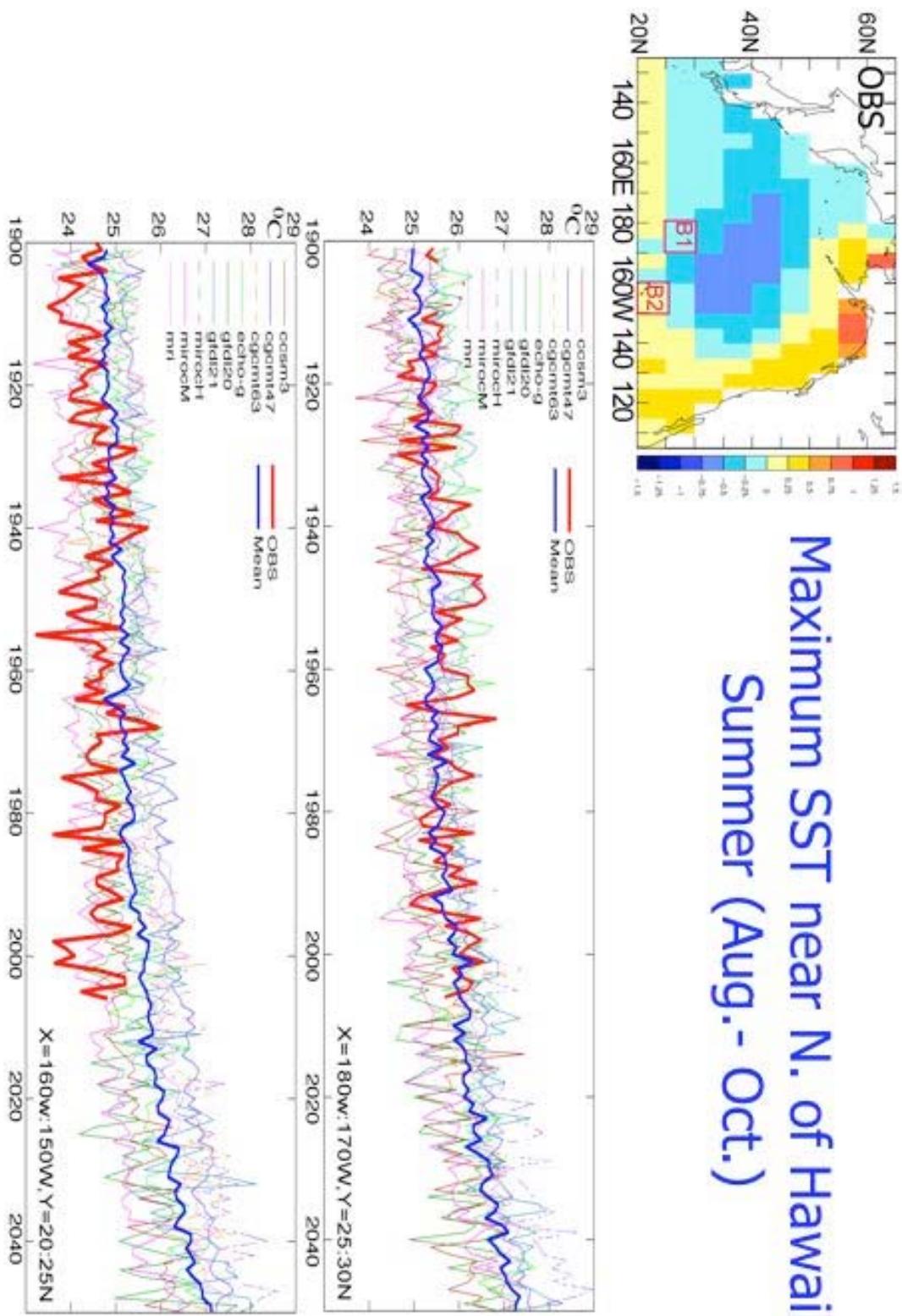


**Projected SST
Change by Models
Winter SST Anomaly
2040-49 minus 1980-99**



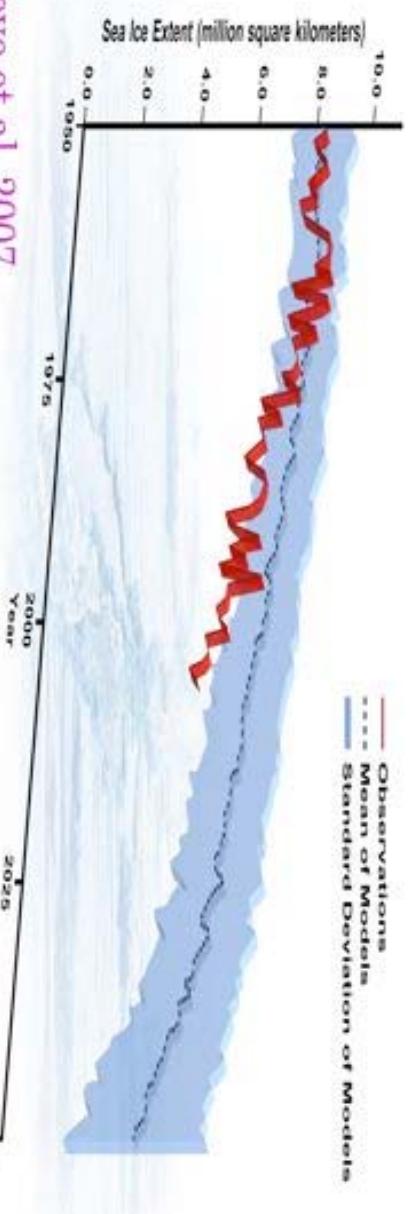
Overland and Wang, 2007

Maximum SST near N. of Hawaii Summer (Aug.- Oct.)

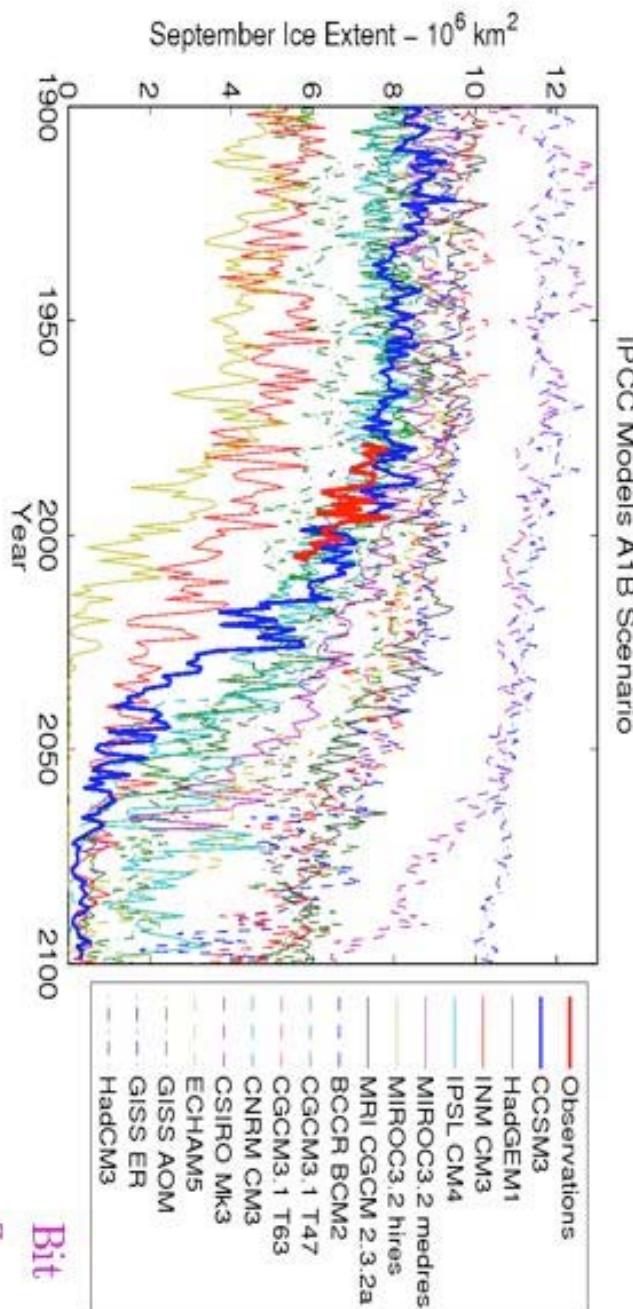


Wang et al, 2007

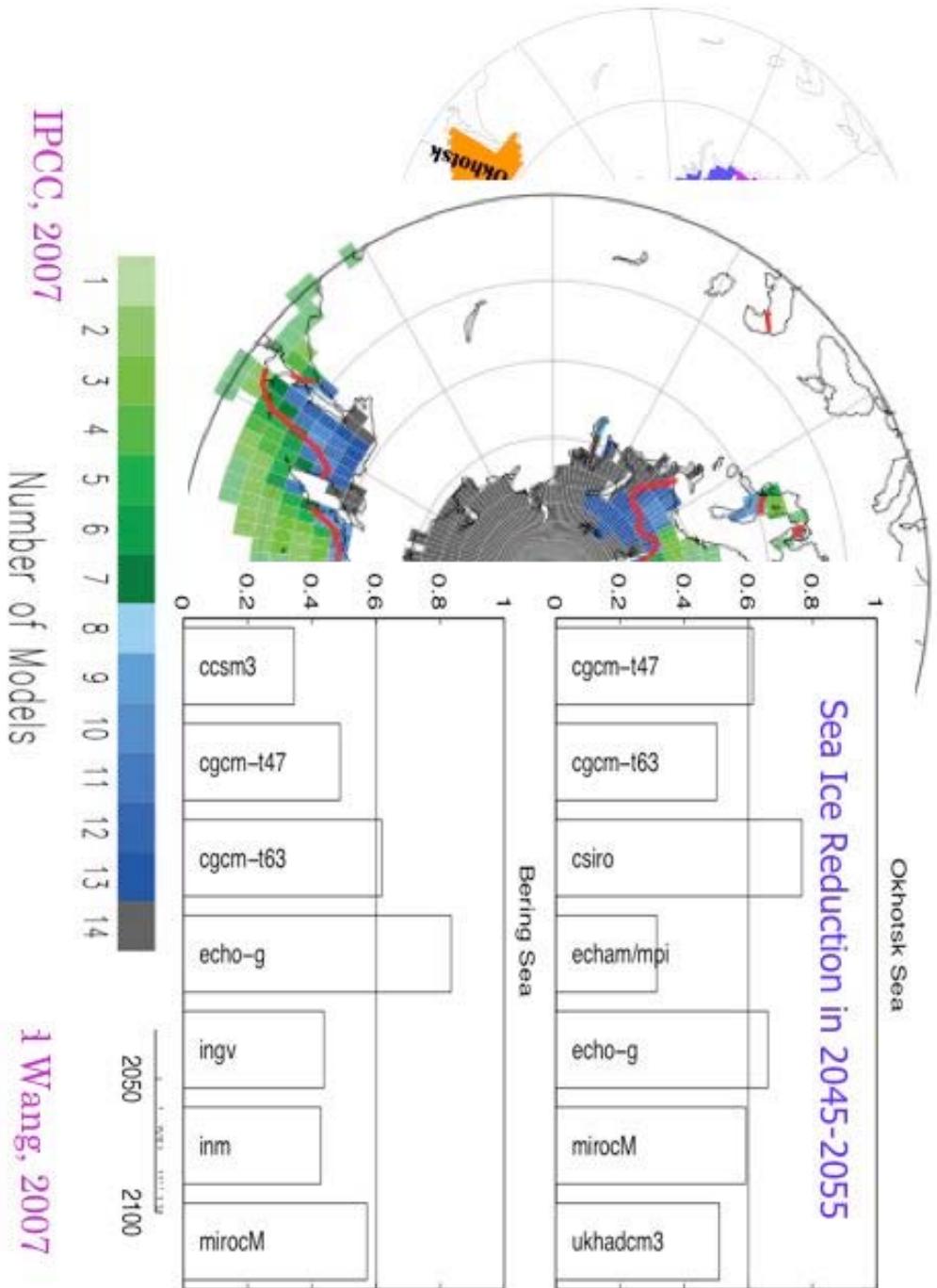
Arctic September Sea Ice Extent: Observations and Model Runs



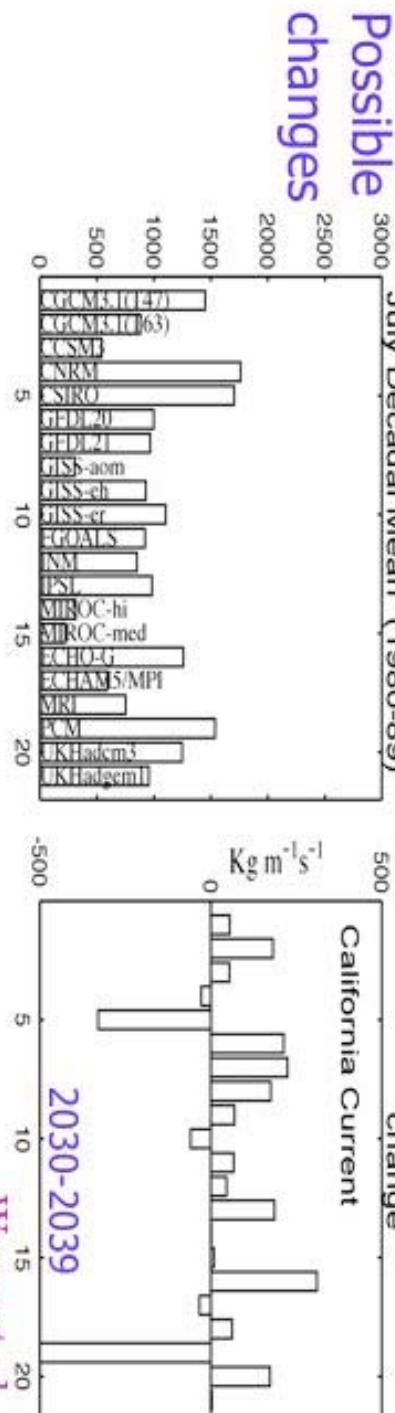
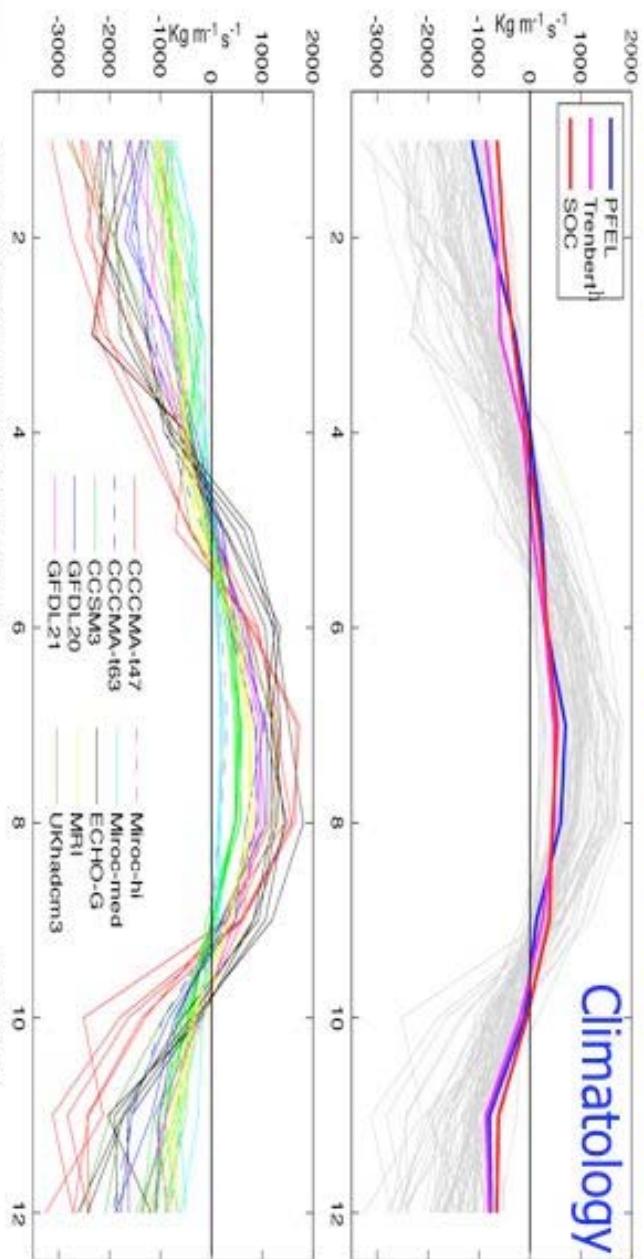
Stroeve et al., 2007



Winter Sea ice Area



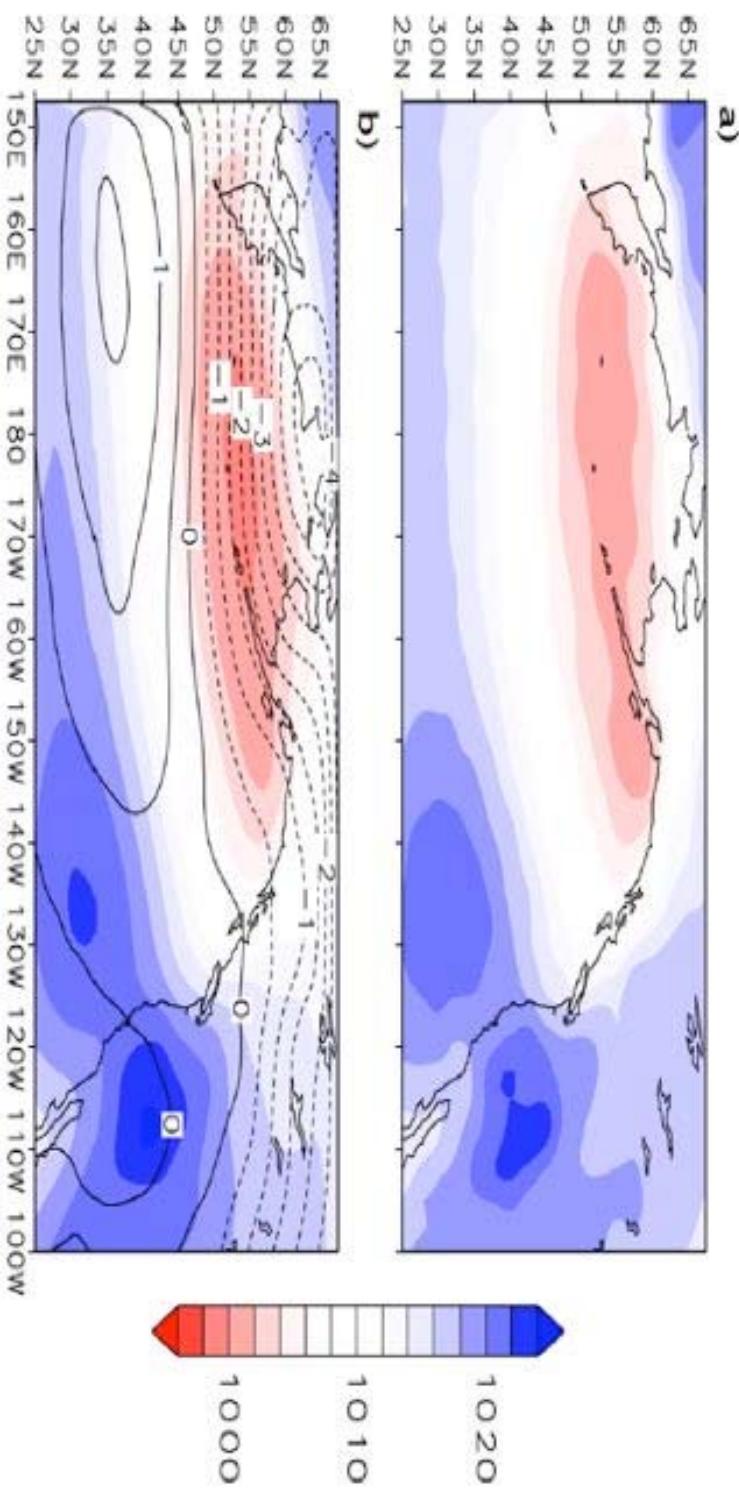
Upwelling Index near Oregon Coast 45N, 125W



Wang et al, 2007

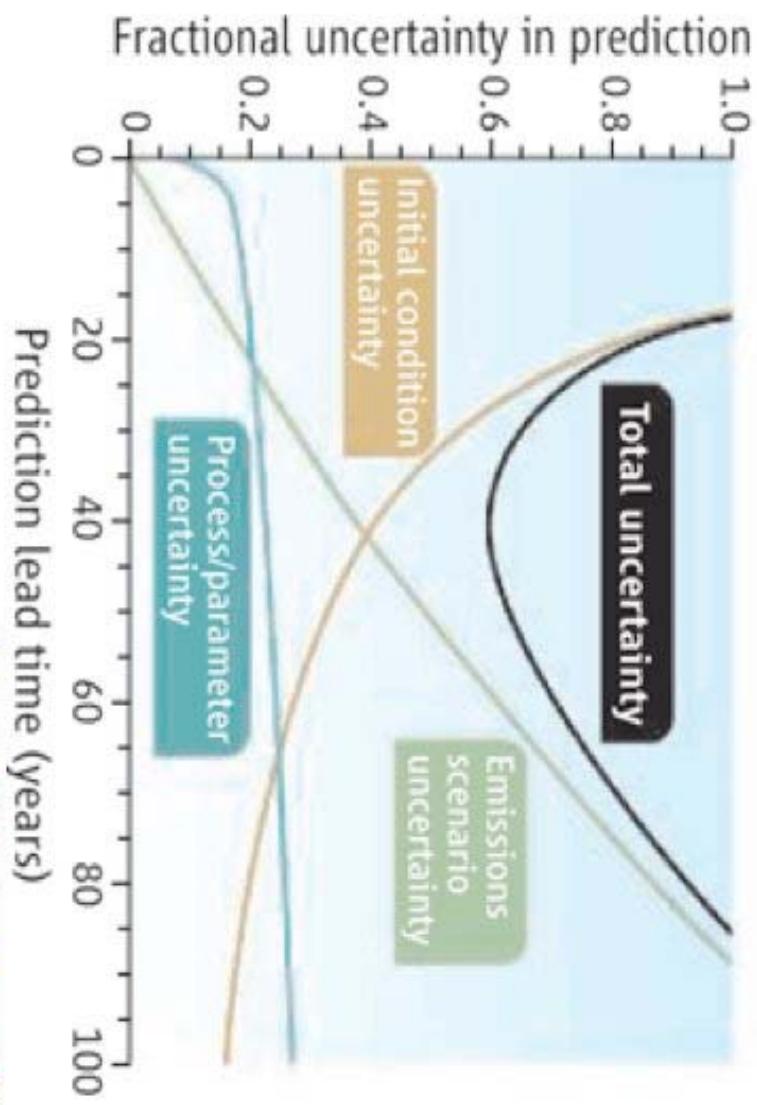
Difference in Sea Level Pressure 2050-2100 Minus 1950-2000

Winds are a factor in second half of century

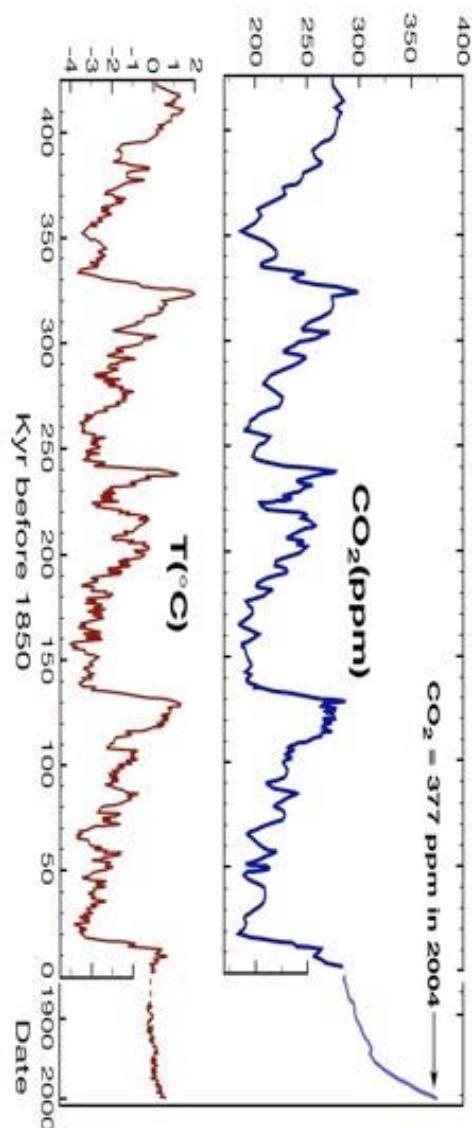


Salaté, 2006

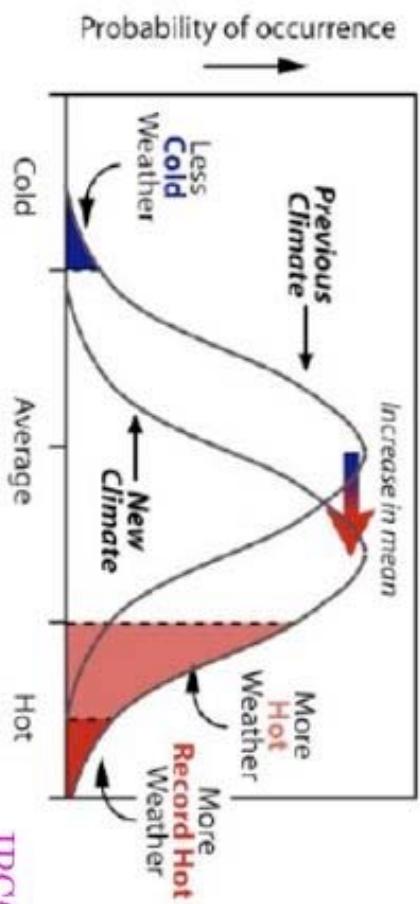
Fractional Uncertainty in Prediction



Cox and Stephenson, 2007



How do extremes change with the mean?



IPCC, 2007

Change in the nation's "fish basket"

Rising temperatures are transforming Alaska's Bering Sea, the source of half of America's seafood and the mainstay of Seattle's fishing industry. Crab, flatfish, walrus and seal populations are suffering while pollock and cod are on the rise.

A FROZEN WORLD

Ice provides habitat for mammals and birds and nurtures a food chain that favors bottom feeding species like crab, flatfish and gray whales; it also creates a deep pool of near-freezing water that crab prefer and pollock avoid.



THAWING OUT

An ice-free sea favors species that live and feed in the water column, like pollock, cod and orcas.

