PICES Twenty Second Annual Meeting
Nanaimo, Canada

October 12 (18:00-21:00), 2013

WORKING GROUP ON
*REGIONAL CLIMATE MODELING (*WG-29)
Provisional Agenda

1. Welcome and self-introduction including introduction of new WG-29 members (Drs. Panjun Du (China) and Young Ho Kim (Korea)) (Co-chairs)
2. Introduction to WG-29 activity (Chan Joo, Enrique, KI)
   a. Brief introduction of WG-29 including Terms of Reference (Chan Joo)
   b. Review of the first meeting of WG-29 in Hiroshima, Japan (Enrique)
   c. Report on the Regional Climate Modeling 2nd workshop in Busan, Korea (KI Chang)
   d. Report on WG29 workshop proposals for 2014 Open Science meeting and for 2014 PICES Annual Meeting (Chan Joo)
3. Short update by each member of their nation RCM activity (WG-29 members)
4. Discussion on preparation and timeline of WG-29 final report, and specific plans and schedule (Co-chairs)

Appendix

A. WG29 proposal for a session at 2014 PICES Annual Meeting (Korea)

Regional Climate Modeling in the North Pacific

Regional climate models are a key scientific tool for understanding climate change on a regional scale which is essential for consideration of many socio-economic impacts of climate change and its adaptation. Despite their limitations including systematic errors in forcing fields given by global climate models and uncertainties in downscaling methods, it is recognized that regional models are necessary for understanding and projecting regional climate changes because of improved model resolution.

This session calls for papers addressing the recent efforts for regional climate modeling such as developing novel approaches for dynamic downscaling, comparison between regional and global climate model results, detection and evaluation of regional climate changes in the North Pacific Ocean simulated by regional and global climate models, assessment of their uncertainty, and coupling of regional climate models with biogeochemical models. This session aims to assemble and share existing expertise in recent efforts to regional climate models by providing a platform to discuss their limitations and reliability.

Session duration: 1day

Convenors: Chan Joo Jang, Korea, cjjang@kiost.ac; Enrique Curchitser, USA, enrique@marine.rutgers.edu; Michael Foreman, Canada, mike.foreman@dfo-mpo.gc.ca; Kyung-Il Chang, Korea, kichang@snu.ac.kr; Shin-ichi Ito, Japan, goito@affrc.go.jp; Angelica Peña, Canada, angelica.pena@dfo-mpo.gc.ca; Hyodae Seo, USA, hseo@whoi.edu

Potential invited speakers: Hyodae Seo, USA, hseo@whoi.edu, Enrique Curchitser, USA, enrique@marine.rutgers.edu

Publication (plan to publish the session results): possibly yes.

B. WG29 information

PICES webpage: http://www.pices.int/members/working_groups/wg29.aspx

Working Group 29: Regional Climate Modeling

Appoved at PICES-2011 Annual Meeting

Acronym: WG-29

Parent Committees: POC, BIO

Co-Chairman: Chan Joo Jang <cjjang@kiost.ac>

Co-Chairman: Enrique Curchitser <enrique@marine.rutgers.edu>

Mailing List (WG-29 Members only)

Duration: 3 years (Jan. 1, 2012 – Dec. 31, 2014)

Motivation

With the realization that physically-based future climate projections are the starting point for many socio-economic impact and adaptation considerations to future climate change and that global climate models, although they capture large scale climate behaviour, have limitations for regional assessments due to their coarse spatial resolutions, a working group is proposed to assess state-of-the-art regional climate modeling efforts, their implications for regional ecosystem studies and to further their development in the North Pacific Ocean and its marginal seas.

Terms of Reference

Assemble a comprehensive review of existing regional climate modeling efforts;

Assess the requirements for regional ecosystem modeling studies (*e.g*., how to downscale the biogeochemistry);

Continue the development of RCM implementations in the North Pacific and its marginal seas;

Convene special sessions and inter-sessional workshops dedicated to the RCM topic;

Publish report and/or review paper on best practices for regional coupled modeling;

Establish connections between PICES and climate organizations (*e.g*., CLIVAR) and global climate modeling centers (*e.g*., NCAR, JAMSTEC, CCCMA);

Collaborate with other PICES expert groups such as WG-27, SICCME and the FUTURE Advisory Panels possibly by producing "Outlooks".

Publish a final report summarizing results.

Linkages to the FUTURE Science Plan:

What determines an ecosystem's intrinsic resilience and vulnerability to natural and

anthropogenic forcing?

How do ecosystems respond to natural and anthropogenic forcing, and how might they change in the future?

How do human activities affect coastal ecosystems and how are societies affected by changes in these ecosystems?

Members (22 members as of 30 September 2013)

Dr. James Christian (POC, CC-S, WG-29)
S-CC Co-Chairman
Canadian Centre for Climate Modelling and
Analysis, Fisheries and Oceans Canada
c/o University of Victoria, P.O. Box 3065
Victoria , BC
Canada V8W 3V6
Phone: (1-250) 363-8319
Fax: (1-250) 363-8247
E-mail: jim.christian@ec.gc.ca

Dr. Michael G. Foreman (POC, WG-27, WG-29,
S-CCME)
POC Committee Vice-Chairman, WG-27 Co-
Chairman
Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Institute of Ocean Sciences
9860 W. Saanich Rd., P.O. Box 6000
Sidney , BC
Canada V8L 4B2
Phone: (1-250) 363-6306
Fax: (1-250) 363-6746
E-mail: mike.foreman@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

Dr. Angelica Peña (BIO, WG-29)
Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Institute of Ocean Sciences
9860 W. Saanich Rd., P.O. Box 6000
Sidney , BC
Canada V8L 4B2
Phone: (1-250) 363-6576
Fax: (1-250) 363-6746
E-mail: angelica.pena@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

Dr. Panjun Du (WG-29)
East China Sea Marine Forecasting Center,
SOA
630 Dongtang Rd., Pudong District
Shanghai
China, PR 200081
Phone: (86-21) 5663-4170
Fax: (86-21) 5663-7570
E-mail: dupanjun@sina.com

Mr. Tiejun Ling (WG-29)
Key Laboratory of Research on Marine
Hazards Forecasting
National Marine Environmental Forecasting
Center, SOA
8 Dahuisi Rd., Haidian District
Beijing
China, PR 100081
Phone: (86-10) 62105585
E-mail: ironling@gmail.com

Prof. Fangli Qiao (POC, WG-29)
First Institute of Oceanography, SOA
6 Xianxialing Rd., Hi-Tech Park, LaoShan
District
Qingdao , Shandong
China, PR 266061
Phone: (86-532) 8896-7400
Fax: (86-532) 88967400
E-mail: qiaofl@fio.org.cn

Dr. Zhenya Song (WG-29)
Key Lab of Marine Science and Numerical
Modeling
First Institute of Oceanography, SOA
6 Xianxialing Rd., Hi-Tech Park, LaoShan
District
Qingdao , Shandong
China, PR 266061
Phone: (86-532) 88965937
Fax: (86-532) 8896-5937

Prof. Hiroyasu Hasumi (WG-29)
Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute
University of Tokyo
5-1-5 Kashiwanoha
Kashiwa , Chiba
Japan 277-8568
Phone: (81-4) 7136-4407
Fax: (81-4) 7136-4375
E-mail: hasumi@aori.u-tokyo.ac.jp

E-mail: songroy@fio.org.cn

Dr. Shin-ichi Ito (POC, WG-27, WG-29, S-CCME, SOFE-AP)
Tohoku National Fisheries Research Institute, FRA
3-27-5 Shinhama-cho
Shiogama , Miyagi
Japan 985-0001
Phone: (81-22) 365-9928
Fax: (81-22) 367-1250
E-mail: goito@affrc.go.jp

Dr. Hiroshi Kuroda (WG-29)
Production Dynamics Group
Hokkaido National Fisheries Research Institute, FRA
116 Katsurakoi
Kushiro , Hokkaido
Japan 085-0802
Phone: (81-154) 92-1723
E-mail: kurocan@affrc.go.jp

Dr. Hiroyuki Tsujino (WG-29)
Meteorological Research Institute
Japan Meteorological Agency
1-1 Nagamine
Tsukuba, Ibaraki
Japan 305-0052
Phone: (81-29) 853-8136
Fax: (81-29) 855-1439
E-mail: htsujino@mri-jma.go.jp

Prof. Kyung-Il Chang (SB, POC, WG-29, CREAMS-AP)
POC Committee Chairman
School of Earth and Environmental Sciences
Seoul National University
Gwanak-599, Gwanak-ro, Gwanak-gu
Seoul
Korea, R 151-742
Phone: (82-2) 880-6747
Fax: (82-2) 872-0311
E-mail: kichang@snu.ac.kr

Prof. Yang-Ki Cho (WG-29)
School of Earth and Environmental Sciences
Seoul National University
Gwanak-599, Gwanak-ro, Gwanak-gu
Seoul
Korea, R 151-742
Phone: (82-2) 880-6749
Fax: (82-2) 871-3269
E-mail: choyk@snu.ac.kr

Dr. Byoung-Ju Choi (WG-29)
Kunsan National University
558 Daehangno
Gunsan, Jeollabuk-do
Korea, R 573-701
Phone: (82-63) 469-4607
Fax: (82-63) 469-4990
E-mail: bjchoi@kunsan.ac.kr

Dr. Chan Joo Jang (POC, WG-27, WG-29)
WG-29 Co-Chairman
Ocean Circulation and Climate Research Division
Korea Institute of Ocean Science and Technology (KIOST)
787 Haean-ro, Sangrok-gu
Ansan , Gyeonggi-do
Korea, R 426-744
Phone: (82-31) 400-6317
Fax: (82-31) 408-5829
E-mail: cjjang@kiost.ac

Dr. Young Ho Kim (WG-29)
Coastal Engineering Research Department
Korea Ocean R&D Institute (KORDI)
Ansan P.O.P.O. Box 29
Ansan
Korea, R 425-600
Phone: (82-31) 400-7697
Fax: (82-31) 408-5823
E-mail: yhkim@kiost.ac

Dr. Nikolay Diansky (WG-29)
Russian Academy of Sciences
Institute of Numerical Mathematics
8 Gubkina
Moscow
Russia 119333
Phone: (7-905) 797-9412
Fax: (7-495) 938-1821

Dr. Andrey S. Krovnin (WG-29)
Laboratory of Climatic Bases of Bioproductivity
Russian Federal Research Institute of Fisheries and Oceanography (VNIRO)
17 V. Krasnoselskaya St.
Moscow
Russia 107140

E-mail: nikolay.diansky@gmail.com

Phone: (7-499) 264-8401
Fax: (7-499) 264-9187
E-mail: akrovnin@vniro.ru

Dr. Dmitry V. Stepanov (WG-29)
V.I. Il'ichev Pacific Oceanological Institute
(POI), FEB RAS
43 Baltiyskaya St.
Vladivostok , Primorsky Kray
Russia 690041
Phone: +7(423)2312-860
E-mail: step-nov@poi.dvo.ru

Dr. Olga O. Trusenkova (WG-29)
Laboratory of Physical Oceanography
V.I. Il'ichev Pacific Oceanological Institute
(POI), FEB RAS
43 Baltiyskaya St.
Vladivostok , Primorsky Kray
Russia 690041
Phone: (7-4232) 313-087
Fax: (7-4232) 312-573
E-mail: trolia@poi.dvo.ru

Prof. Enrique N. Curchitser (POC, WG-27,
WG-29)
WG-29 Co-Chairman
Environmental Sci./Institute of Marine and
Coastal Sci.
Rutgers University
71 Dudley Rd.
New Brunswick , NJ
U.S.A. 08901
Phone: (1-848) 932-7889
E-mail: enrique@marine.rutgers.edu

Dr. Jerome Fiechter (WG-29)
Institute of Marine Sciences
University of California Santa Cruz
1156 High St.
Santa Cruz , CA
U.S.A. 95064
Phone: (1-831) 459-1306
E-mail: fiechter@ucsc.edu

C. Report on the first meeting of WG-29 in Hiroshima, Japan (October 13,2012)

Working Group 29 on *Regional Climate Modeling*

The first business meeting of Working Group (WG 29) on *Regional Climate Modeling* (RCM) was held in Hiroshima, Japan on October 13, 2012 during the PICES Annual Meeting. With 16 members and observers in attendance (*WG29 Endnote 1*), the agenda (*WG29 Endnote 2*) included an introduction to the objectives of WG29 by Co-Chairman, Dr. Enrique Curchitser. Co-Chairman, Dr. Chan Joo Jang, gave a brief overview of national activities in *Regional Climate Modeling* (RCM). After short presentations by Working Group members, discussion moved to emerging issues in RCM, plans and schedule of future activity.

AGENDA ITEM 2
Overview of national RCM activities
Dr. Curchitser described the motivation for W G29, including its terms of reference (TOR; *WG 29 Endnote 3*), future schedule and plans. Dr. Jang gave a short presentation showing each PICES member country's RCM information (model domain, grid size, *etc.*) based on responses to a questionnaire distributed to WG29 members prior to the Hiroshima meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 3
Presentations on topics relevant to terms of reference
As the main agenda item of the meeting, participating members described their research activities that are relevant to the TOR.

Michael Foreman: An update on the IOS Regional Climate Model for the British Columbia (BC) continental shelf
Dr. Foreman described the development and preliminary results of an RCM (ocean only) for the BC

continental shelf. Future forcing and initial field anomalies were computed from the NARCCAP CRCM/CGCM fields. Runs were done with combinations of future and contemporary forcings to understand the nature of changes. Future plans include the following:

- To develop projections using other NARCCAP AR4 RCM combinations and AR5 RCM anomalies;
- To update an NPZD-type ecosystem model to include cycling of several biogeochemical elements (N, C, $Si(OH)_4$ and O_2), two types of phytoplankton and of zooplankton, multiple limiting nutrients, dynamic chlorophyll compartments, and temperature dependence of physiological rates;
- To couple the NPZD and marine geochemical ecosystem model (Angelica Peña);
- Boundary Conditions for ecosystem projections will be based on nutrients only (not plankton).

Kyung-Il Chang: *Ocean climate change: Analyses, projection, adaptation*
Prof. Chang described RCM activities focusing on future projection for seas around Korea. Better surface boundary conditions are essential for RCM projections: present climate + climate change mode. The plan is to extract climate change modes from global simulations and use these to force RCM models. Cyclostationary EOF analysis was used to identify the modes. Projections will be made for marginal seas for 2100 based on A1B and RCP4.5. The projected SST changes in marginal seas around Korea show more warming in the northern region.

Andrei Krovnin: *Introductory presentation of the INM Ocean Model (INMOM)*
Dr. Krovnin provided a short description of INMOM and numerical simulation results for the Japan/East Sea and North Pacific Ocean. INMOM uses a sigma-coordinate system with primitive governing equations. Numerical simulations of the Japan/East Sea and North Pacific Ocean circulations are performed by using INMOM and real atmospheric forcing CORE and ERA-Interim databases. The JES version had a resolution of 1/20 deg. with 40 levels. The simulation suggested that the decadal variability is likely caused by the variability of the Siberian High, whereas interannual variability is determined by the geographical features of the Japan Basin. Decadal-scale variation of total Russian salmon catches (Kotenev *et al.*, 2010) was introduced.

Hiroyuki Tsujino: *Regional ocean-climate modeling effort in JMA-MRI*
Dr. Tsujino reported on nested regional ocean-climate models in use at JMA-MRI
- Global–Western North Pacific (WNP) model,
- Global–WNP - near Japan (JPN) model,
- Global atmosphere–Global Ocean–WNP model,
- Global–Western North Pacific (WNP) model.

Purpose: long-term variability, carbon cycle and bio-geochemical processes of the western North Pacific Ocean
Global model: global tri-pole model developed for CMIP5
Western North Pacific regional model: embedded within the global model, two-way transfer
Global-WNP-near Japan model
Focus: sub-mesoscale processes around the oceanic front
$1/33° × 1/50°$ (2 ~ 3 km horizontal resolution), integration with and without tide
Global atmosphere –Global Ocean–WNP model
Oceanic Global–WNP model is coupled with a global AGCM as a possible next generation climate model of JMA-MRI
WNP model improvement: Change southern boundary of the Subtropical gyre (12°N) – put the southern BC at 10°N

Hiroshi Kuroda: *Regional ocean modeling around Japan based on an operational ocean forecast system of the Fisheries Research Agency (FRA-ROMS)*
FRA has developed a climate modeling and downscaling subsystem around Japan (FRA-ROMS). It is used as an operational ocean forecast system with a 2 month horizon, updated weekly. The ROMS-3D VAR system is a basin-scale model with ½° horizontal resolution and nesting at one tenth of a degree. Higher resolution (1/50 deg. Horizontal) is used for a Tosa Bay, Hokkaido coastal model, while a one tenth degree horizontal resolution model coupled to a sea-ice model is used in the Okhotsk Sea.

Shin-ichi Ito: *NEMUROMS and eNEMUROMS*
The North Pacific model comes in two forms:
1) NEMUROMS: ROMS ($dx = dy = ½°$, 48 levels) + NEMURO
2) eNEMUROMS: ROMS ($dx = dy = ½°$, 48 levels) + eNEMURO (extended North Pacific Ecosystem Model for Understanding Regional Oceanography)
The specifications of the western North Pacific model are:
1) NEMUROMS: ROMS ($dx = dy = 1/10$ deg., 48 levels) + NEMURO
2) eNEMUROMS: ROMS ($dx = dy = 1/10$ deg., 48 levels) + eNEMURO
Model parameters were optimized by PEST (adjoint method software) with a box mode and observational data. Estimating the model parameters from observational data improved the simulation results. Iron is not included. A high-resolution ($1/160° × 1/240° × 25$ levels) version of the model was used to investigate a recent problem of megadeaths of scallops in the Mutsu Bay.

Olga Trusenkova: *Regional patterns of interannual sea level variability: Case of the Japan/East Sea*
Dr. Trusenkova described how variation in sea level trends around the basin are forced substantially by the throughflow. Eddy Kinetic Energy (EKE) indicates that mesoscale variability is caused by instability of mean currents and their interactions with bathymetry. EKE is highest from October to November and lowest in March to April, which is the same as the seasonal variation of the circulation strength. Shear instability is important. There were no interannual counterparts of the EKE Instability Mode or SLA Gradient Mode stability of the meridional density gradient despite the large variability of the transport in the Korea Strait. The main remaining questions to be answered are: Will regional climate models reproduce this variability? What should be the change of transport in the Korea Strait for destabilizing meridional density gradient and substantially changing circulation patterns and mesoscale energetics? What are mechanisms behind the relationship with PDO? Will the east–west seesaw be maintained on the 5 year or longer time scales?

Chan Joo Jang: *A regional ocean–atmosphere coupled climate model has been developing for hindcast and future projection in the seas around Korea*
Dr. Jang reported that mixed layer changes from the fifteen CMIP5 models were analyzed and the preliminary results were given. Projected changes in the mixed layer depth (MLD) in the North Pacific Ocean have similar patterns with those of CMIP3, with considerable model-to-model difference in terms of magnitude of change. An overall decrease in MLD in the Kuroshio Extension region and an increase in the Oyashio region. The relationship between the PDO and ENSO is projected to intensify in the future, possibly due to enhanced atmospheric teleconnection between equator and the mid-latitudes.

AGENDA ITEM 4
Discussion of emerging issues and schedule of upcoming activities
After the presentations, the Working Group discussed some emerging issues related with RCM development and its application to climate change studies. These included:
1. Placement and implementation of boundary conditions.
2. Downscaling of biogeochem: Worry about nutrients and less about plankton.
3. Force regional models with ensemble mean, or individual members?
4. Sea level variability issues in regional models.
5. How to estimate uncertainty in regional models.
6. How to choose which model to use for boundary conditions.
7. One- vs two-way boundary conditions.
8. Different ways to force model.
9. Overlay future anomalies on hindcast products vs. "pure" products.
10. Use (cyclo-stationary) EOF analysis to extract climate models from global model and use that to force models.
11. Mean vs. variability: accounting for changes in variability in projections.
12. Which climate mechanisms to look for in regional models.
13. What variables (from CMIP5 models) should we provide to the rest of PICES community: T,S, MLD?
14. Where/who will analyze CMIP5 data?
15. What additional information do we need for each member's RCM activity?

WG 29 reviewed the TORs and assigned leadership roles to each (WG29 Endnote 4) before developing a plan of action for the upcoming year (WG29 Endnote 5). The Co-Chairs adjourned the meeting and thanked all participants for their presentations, discussion, and commitment to conducting research directed at specific TORs.
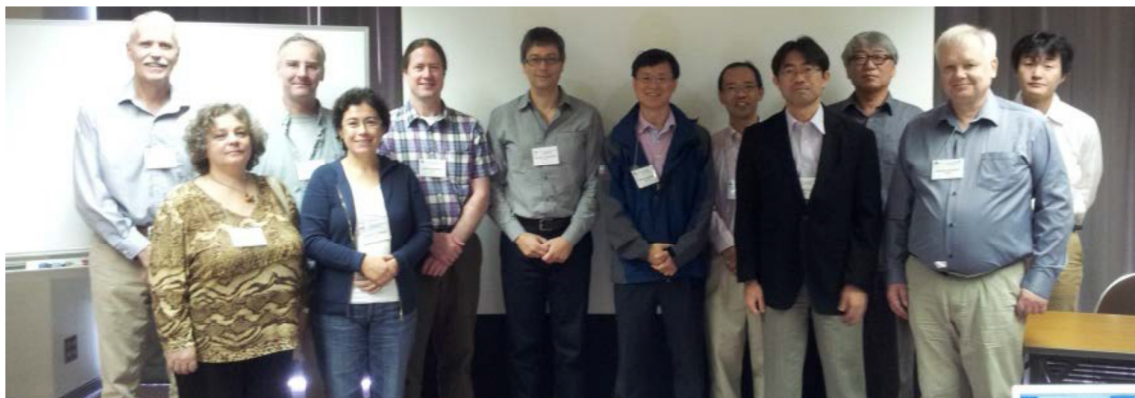
Participants of the first meeting of WG 29 at PICES-2012. Left to right: Michael Foreman, Olga Trusenkova, Jim Christian, Angelica Peña, Seth Danielson, Enrique Curchitser, Chan Joo Jang, Shin-ichi Ito, Hiroyuki Tsujino, Kyung-Il Chang, Andrei Krovnin, and Hiroshi Kuroda

WG 29 Endnote 1
WG 29 participation list
<u>Members</u>
Kyung-Il Chang (Korea)
James Christian (Canada)
Enrique Curchitser (USA, Co-Chairman)
Michael Foreman (Canada)
Shin-Ichi Ito (Japan)
Chan Joo Jang (Korea, Co-Chairman)
Andrey S. Krovnin (Russia)
Hiroshi Kuroda (Japan)
Angelica Peña (Canada)
Olga Trusenkova (Russia)
Hiroyuki Tsujino (Japan)

<u>Observers</u>
Rongshuo Cai (China)
Seth Danielson (USA)
Skip McKinnell (PICES)
Sun Peng (China)
Elena Ustinova (Russia)

WG 29 Endnote 2
WG 29 meeting agenda
1. Welcome and self-introductions
2. Introduction to WG 29 (Curchitser) and national RCM overview (Jang)
3. Brief presentations for research topics relevant to TORs from each member
4. Discussion for some emerging issues, specific plans and schedule

WG 29 Endnote 3
WG 29 Terms of Reference
1. Assemble a comprehensive review of existing regional climate modeling efforts;
2. Assess the requirements for regional ecosystem modeling studies (*e.g*., how to downscale the biogeochemistry);
3. Continue the development of RCM implementations in the North Pacific and its marginal seas;
4. Convene special sessions and inter-sessional workshops dedicated to the RCM topic;
5. Publish report and/or review paper on best practices for regional coupled modeling;
6. Establish connections between PICES and climate organizations (*e.g*., CLIVAR) and global climate modeling centers (*e.g*., NCAR, JAMSTEC, CCCMA);
7. Collaborate with other PICES expert groups such as WG-27, SICCME and the FUTURE Advisory Panels possibly by producing "Outlooks".
8. Publish a final report summarizing results.

WG 29 Endnote 4
Terms of reference: Members' involvement
1. Collect and summarize the current status of each member country's regional climate modeling efforts. (Contributing members: Jang, Curchitser)
2. Exchange information of each member country's RCM development and related research activities, and discuss some immerging issues related with RCM development and its climate application (Contributing members: all members)
3. Discuss what variables from CMIP5 models need to be available to other PICES experts group (Contributing members: Curchitser, Jang, Foreman, and other members)
4. Collect and analyze CMIP5 data focusing on North Pacific Ocean. (Contributing members: Christian, Jang)
5. Convene workshops for exchange and summarizing RCM activity. (Contributing members: Chang, Curchitser, Jang, Peña)

WG 29 Endnote 5
Action items for 2012–2013
TOR 1, 2 and 3: Dr. Curchitser will review three requirements for RCM studies including biogeochemistry downscaling. Dr. Jang will collect and summarize information of RCM development from each member country.
TOR 4: Drs. Curchitser and Jang will contribute to a Topic Session at PICES-2013 on "*Recent trends and future projections of North Pacific climate and ecosystem*" (see below). Dr. Chang will organize the 2nd RCM workshop in September 2013, and the Co-Chairmen will also serve as Co-convenors for the workshop.
TOR 5: Both Co-Chairmen, together with other members, will publish a review paper for RCM efforts, through activities related with TOR 1–3.
TOR 6 and 7: Many members including Drs. Curchitser, Christian, and Peña will contribute to establish connections between PICES and climate organizations, and collaborate with other PICES expert groups by providing some basic data, *e.g.* mixed layer depth) for ecosystem studies.

Proposal a 1-day Topic Session on "*Recent trends and future projections of North Pacific climate and ecosystem*" at PICES-2013
The North Pacific Ocean experiences change on a range of timescales, and is among the most difficult regions of the world ocean in which to detect secular climate trends associated with anthropogenic forcing against the background of natural variability. Understanding impacts on ecosystems and the human communities dependent on them requires understanding of the magnitudes of climate variability and change. Sustained observations of past and present states, modeling of future states with global climate models (GCMs), and downscaling of GCM projections to the regional scale are all key components of the scientific effort to understand impacts and inform adaptation efforts. Downscaling efforts are likely to include a variety of methods, both statistical and dynamical, including high-resolution regional ocean circulation models with embedded ecosystem/biogeochemical models, statistical models relating local population statistics to climate forcing or climate indices, and multi-species models forced by temperature or oxygen anomalies from regional or global models. This session invites papers on time-series of observations of the North Pacific Ocean in the context of recent climate variability and change, and future projections of changes including statistical and dynamical downscaling.
Sponsoring Committees/Program: BIO/POC/TCODE/MONITOR/FUTURE
Convenors: James Christian (Canada), Enrique Curchitser (USA), Chan Joo Jang (Korea) and Angelica Pena (Canada), Jack Barth (USA)