

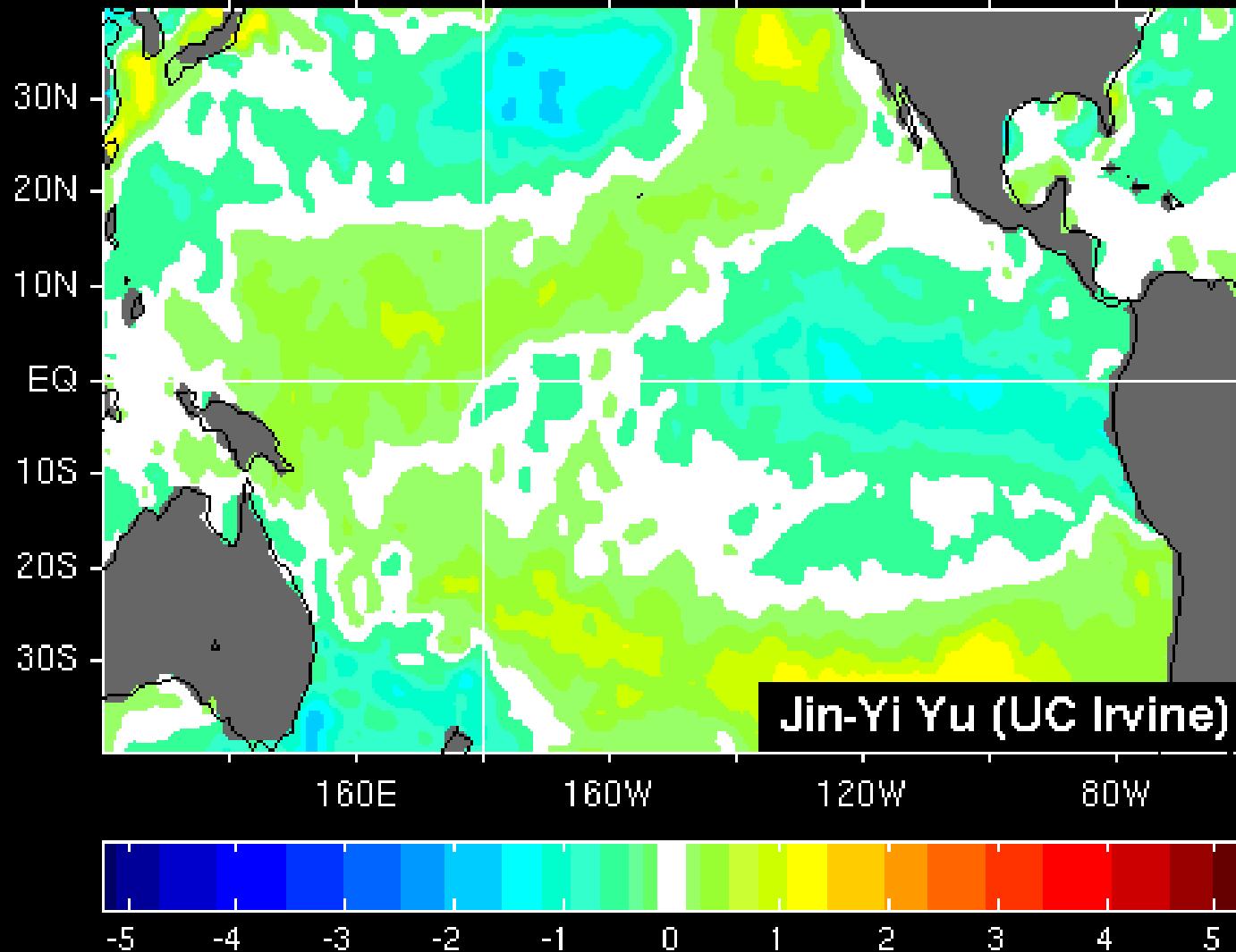
Central-Pacific El Niño: Dynamics, Climate Impacts, and Its Recent Emergence

Jin-Yi Yu (余進義)

Department of Earth System Science
University of California, Irvine

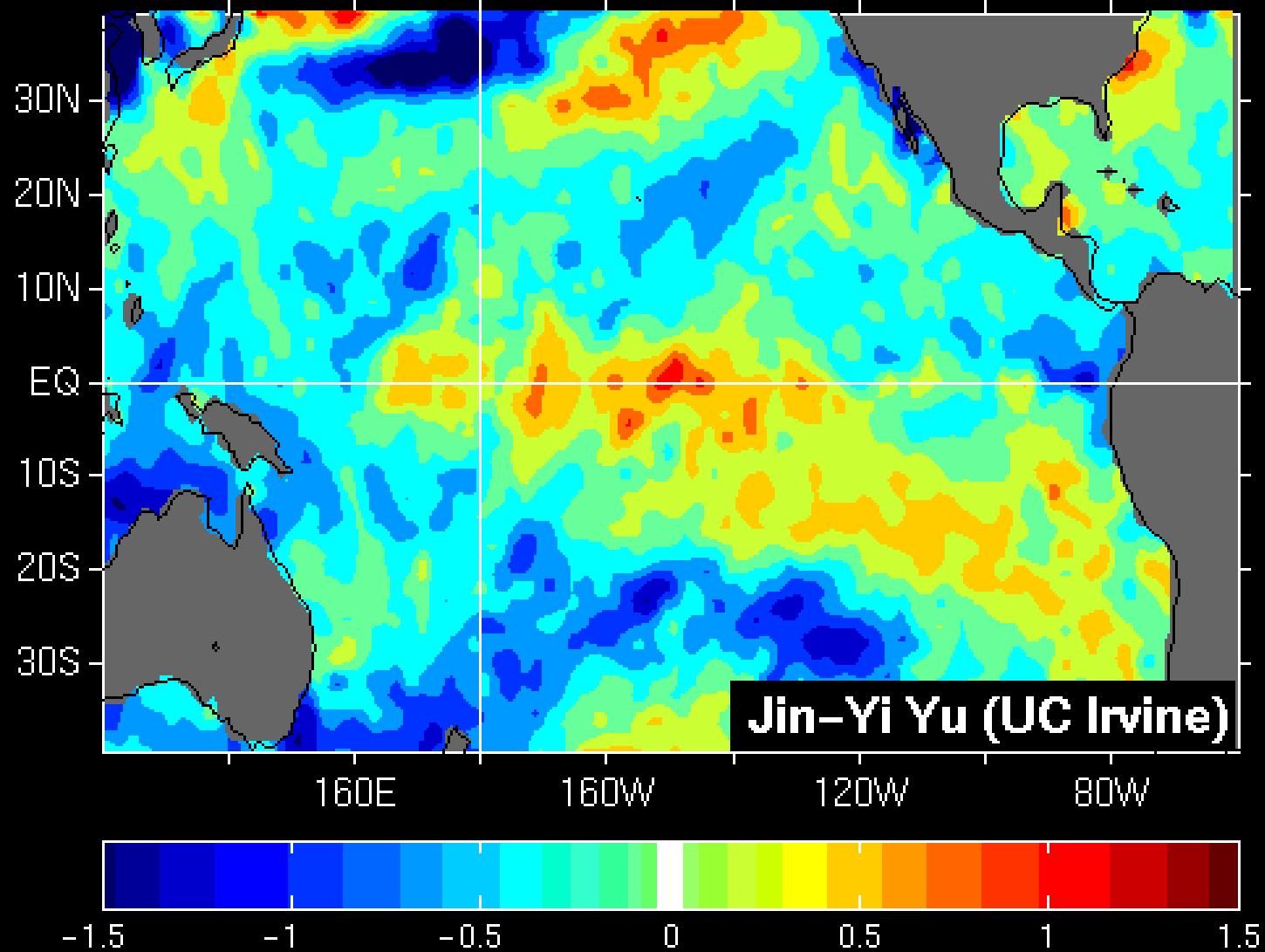
1997-98 El Niño

1997 Jan



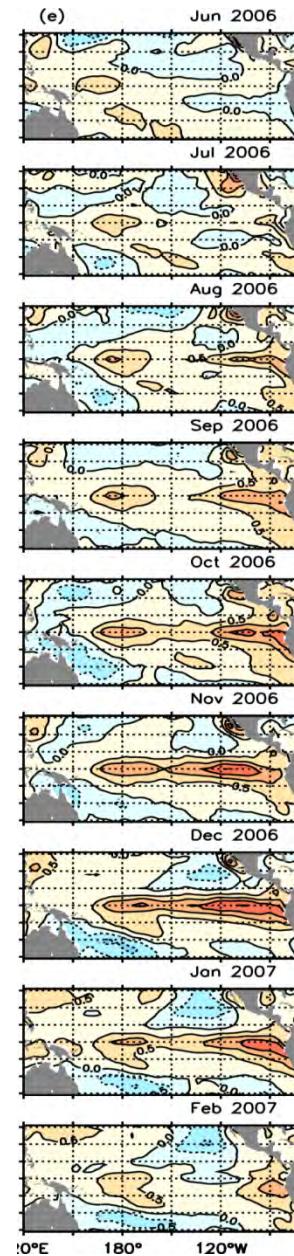
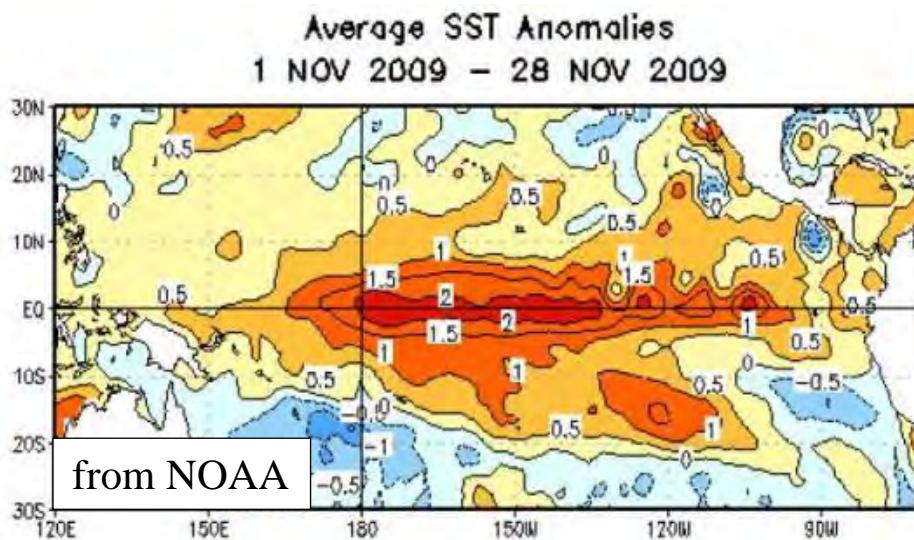
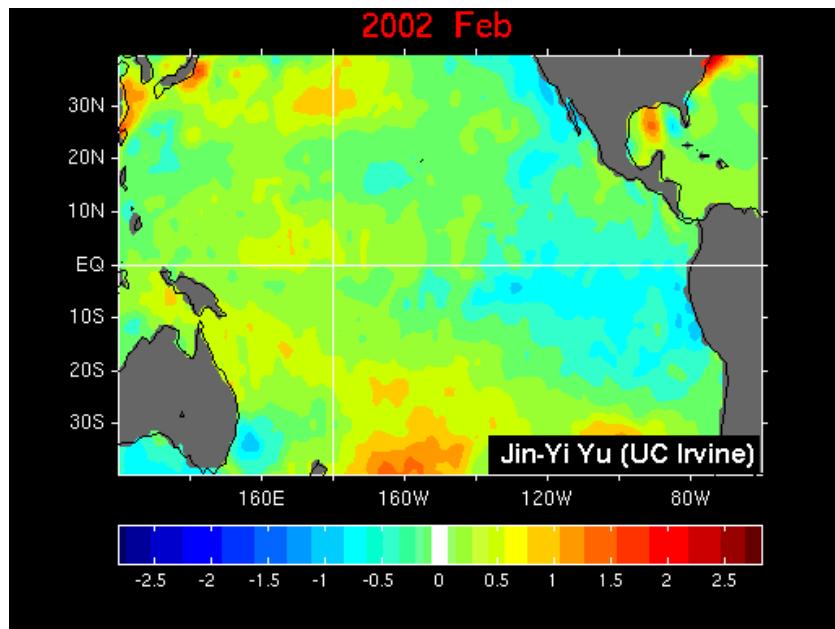
1977-78 El Niño

1977 Jul



More CP El Niño Events after 1990

2002-03 and 2004-05 El Niño Events

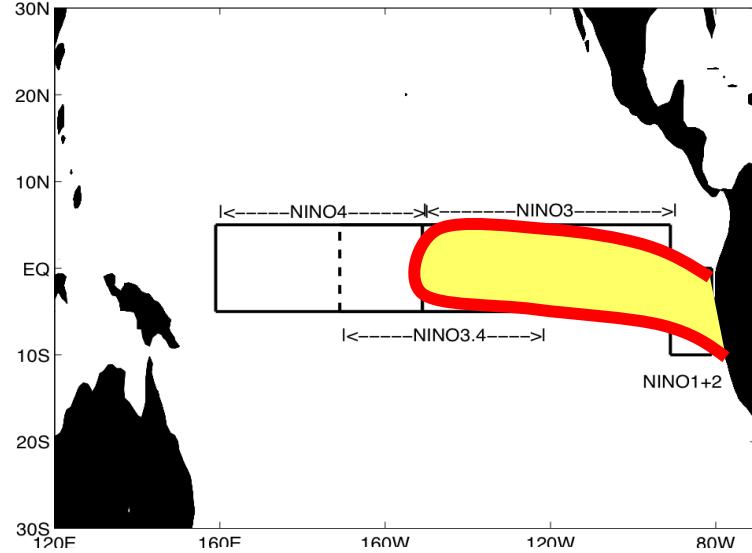


2006-07
El Niño

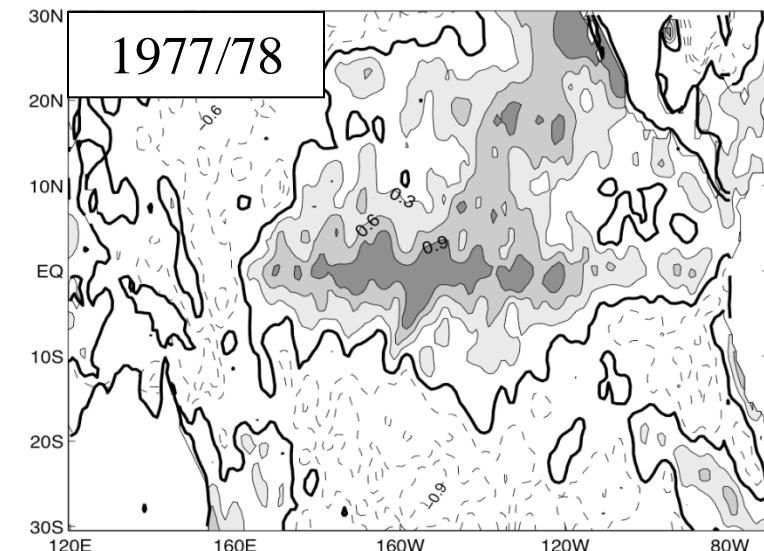
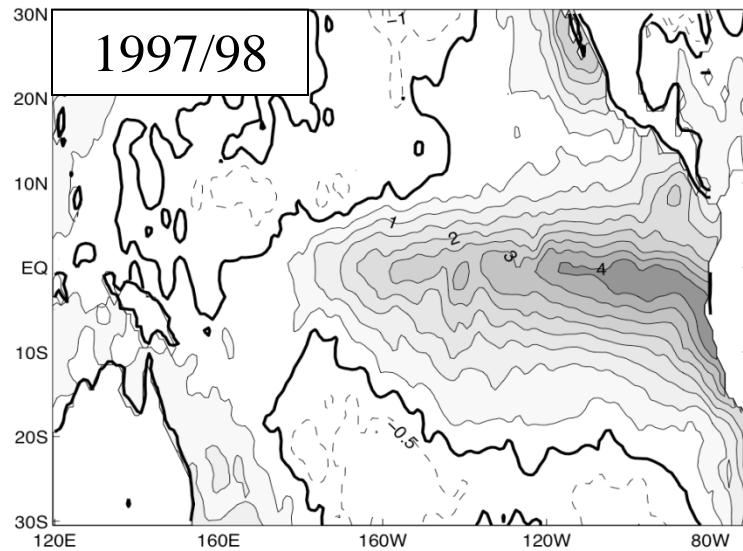
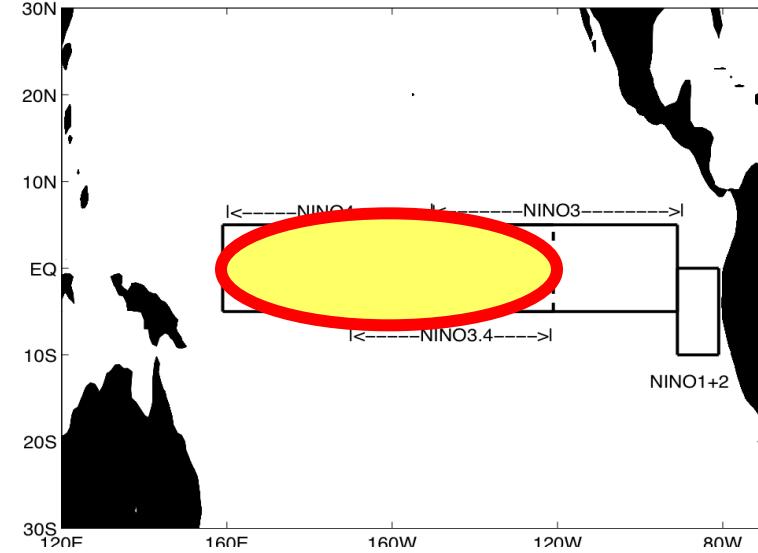
Two Types of El Niño

(Yu and Kao 2007; Kao and Yu 2009)

Eastern-Pacific El Niño



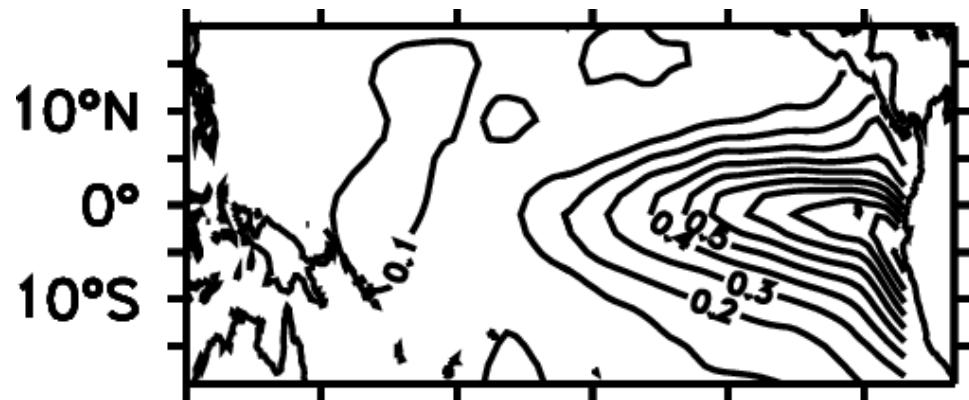
Central-Pacific El Niño



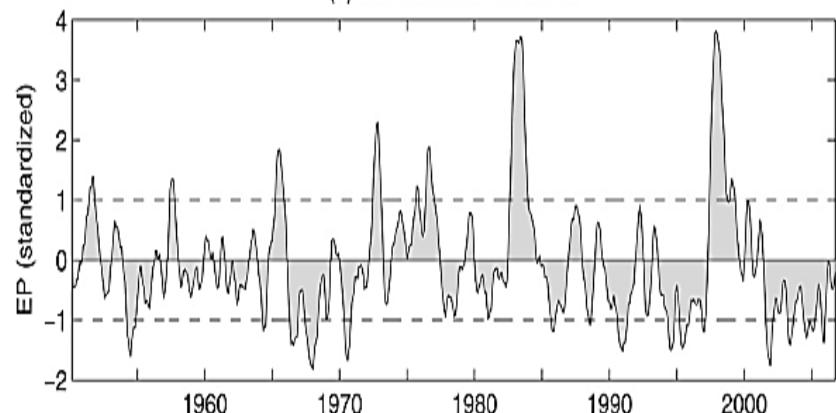
Regression-EOF Method for EP- and CP-ENSO

(Kao and Yu 2009)

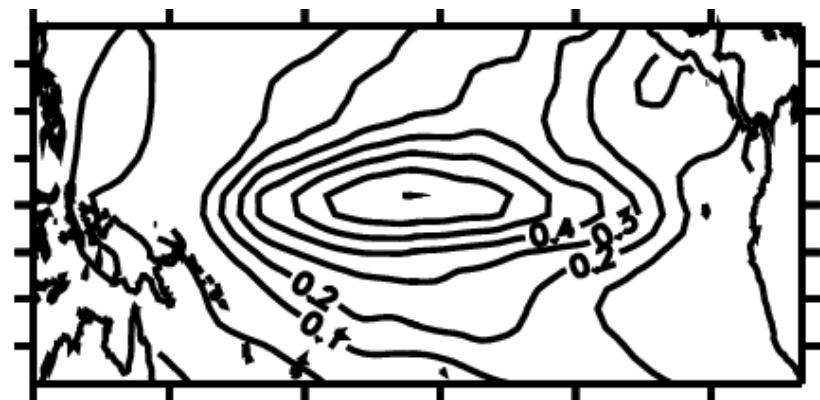
Eastern-Pacific (EP) ENSO



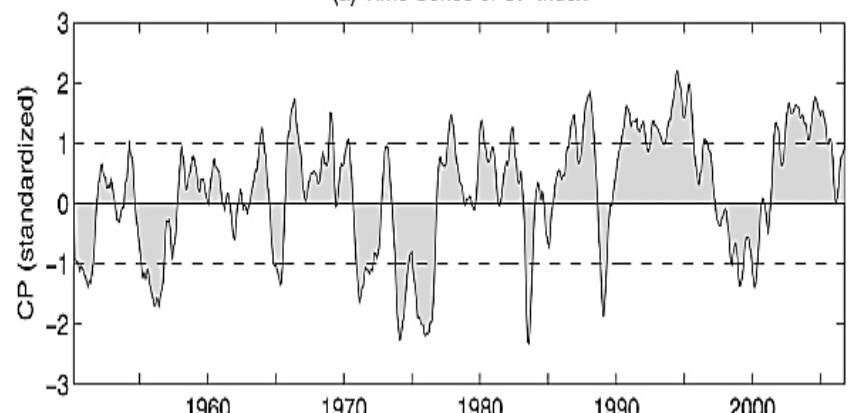
(a) Time Series of EP Index



Central-Pacific (CP) ENSO



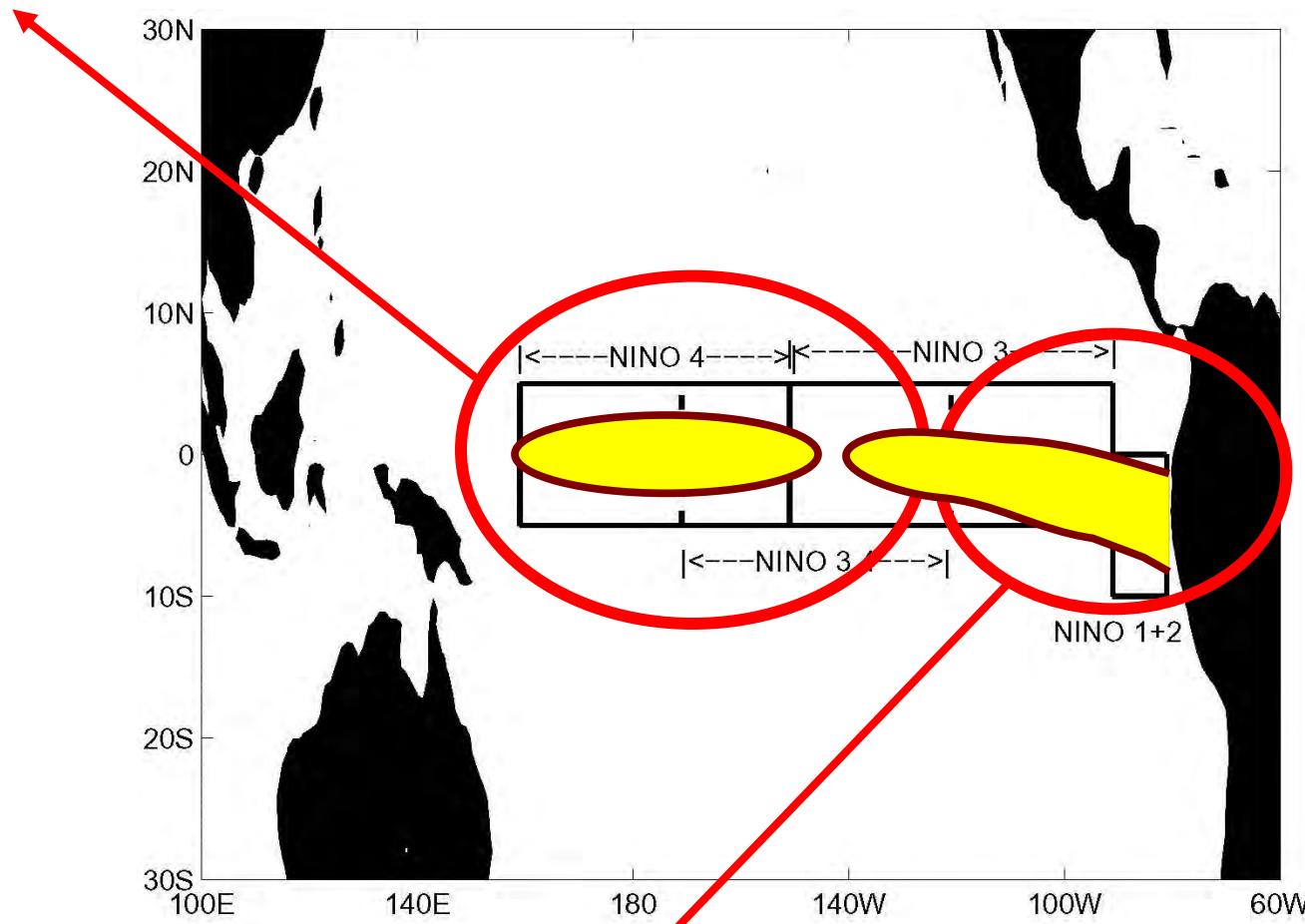
(a) Time Series of CP Index



Different Generation Mechanisms

(Yu and Kao 2007; Kao and Yu 2009)

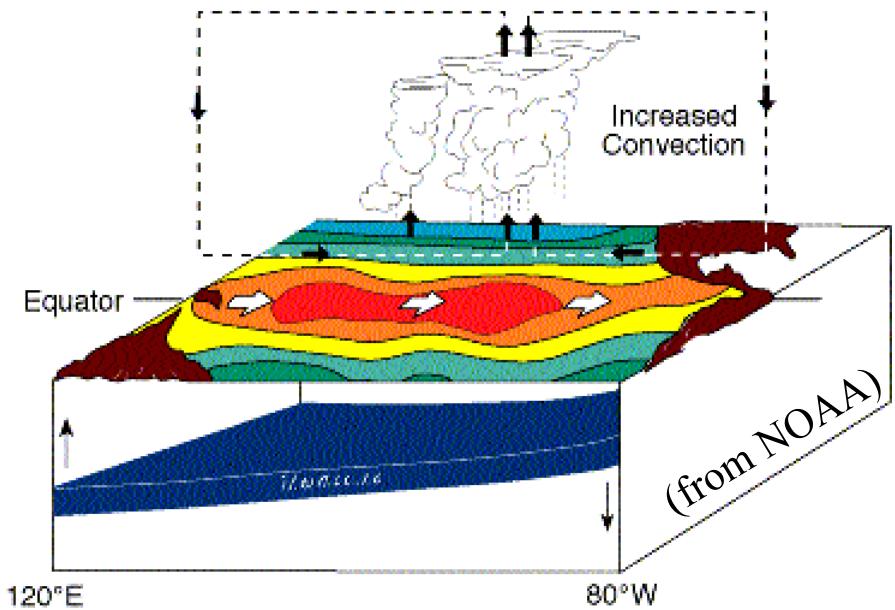
Central-Pacific El Niño (related to atmospheric forcing)



Eastern-Pacific El Niño (related to thermocline variation)

El Niño-Southern Oscillation

ENSO Condition



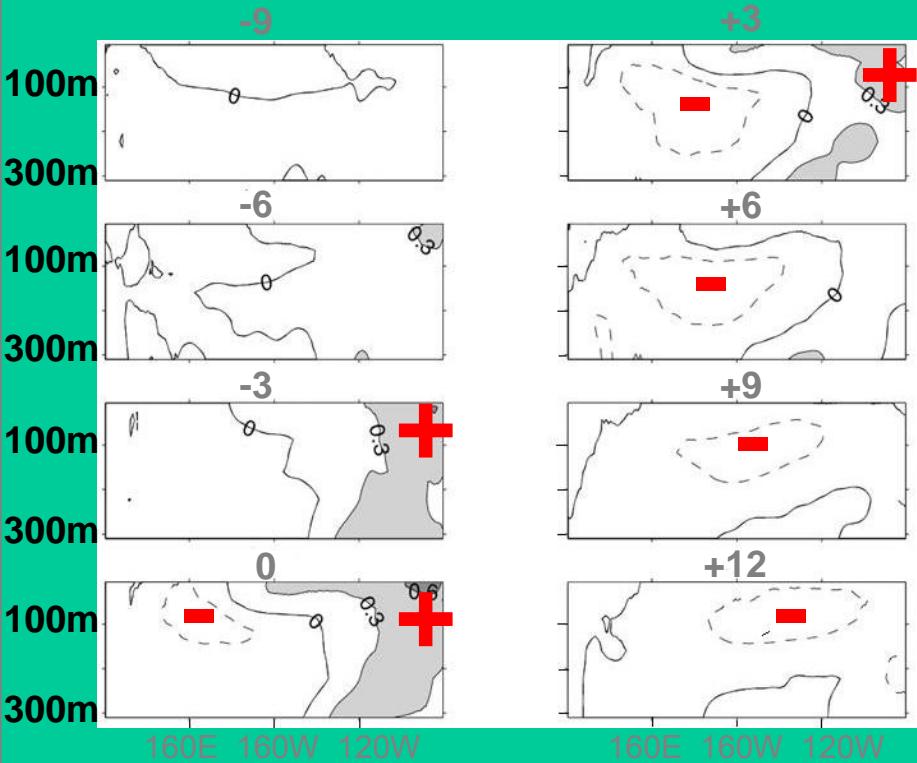
ENSO is a *basin-wide* coupled ocean-atmosphere phenomenon that involves equatorial *thermocline variations*.

Subsurface Ocean Temperature Evolutions

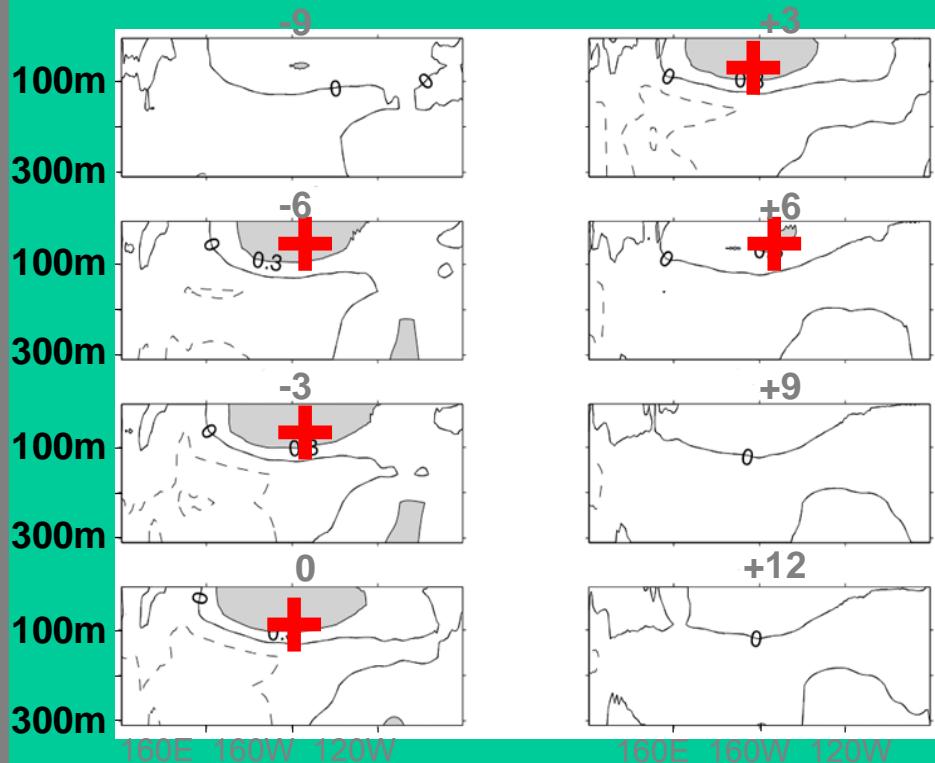
(Subsurface ocean temperature lag-correlation with the principal components)

(Kao and Yu 2009)

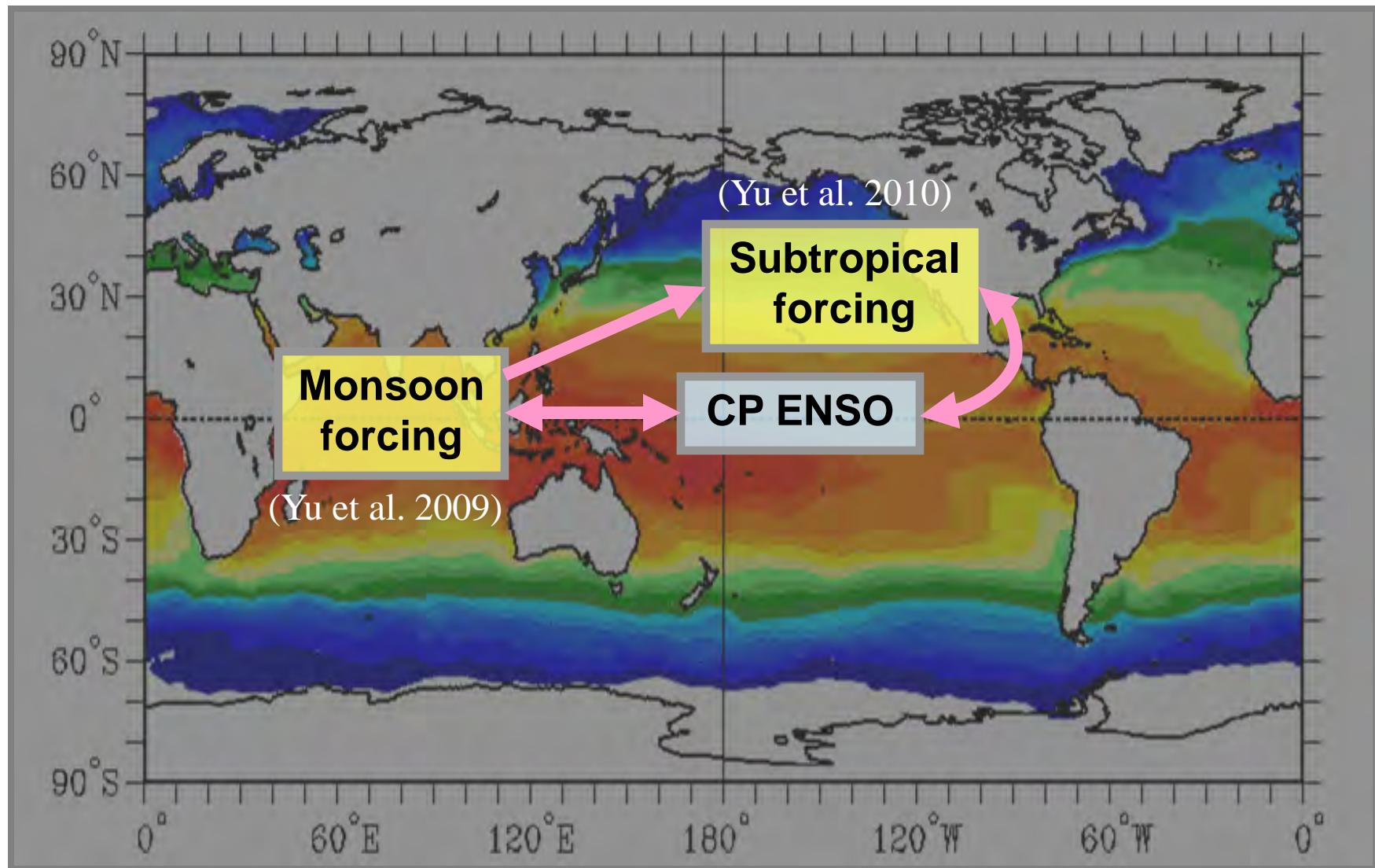
EP-ENSO



CP-ENSO

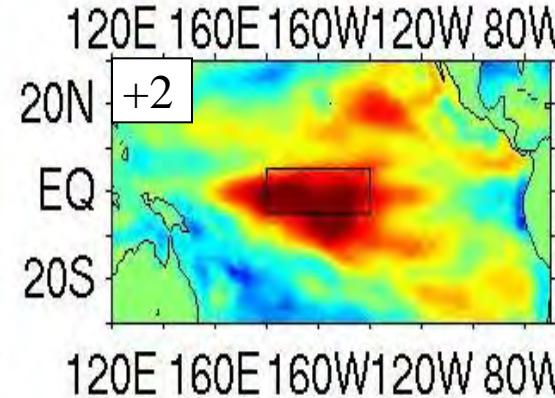
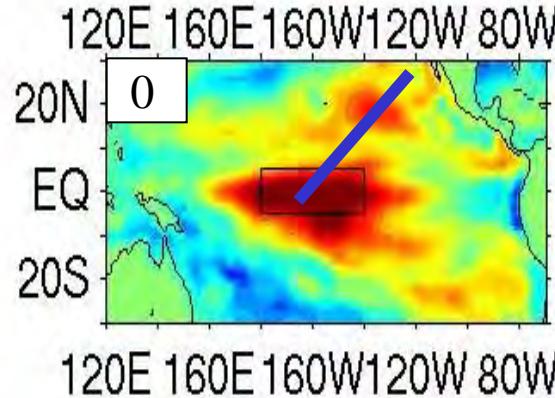
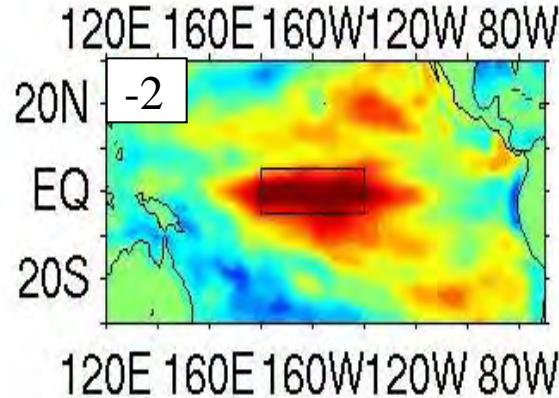
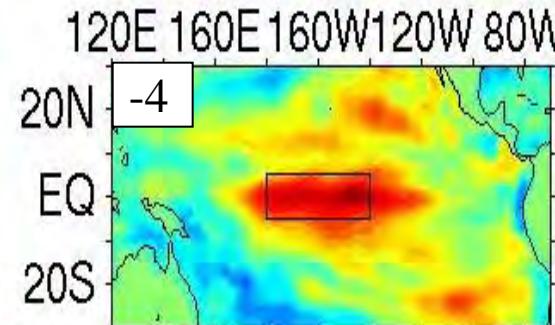
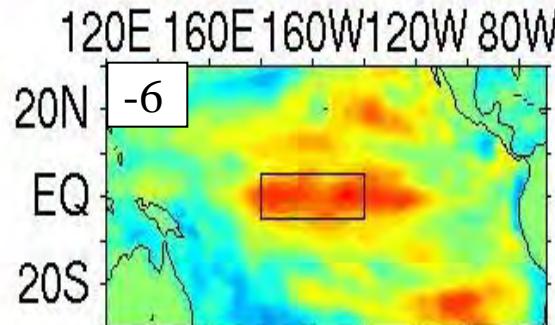
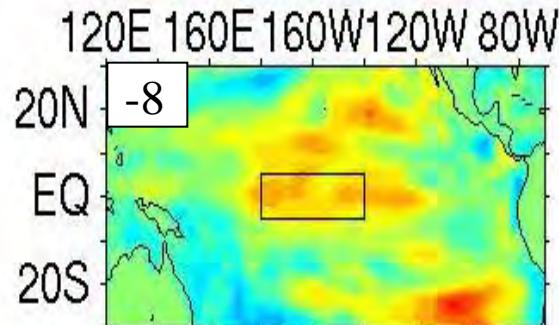
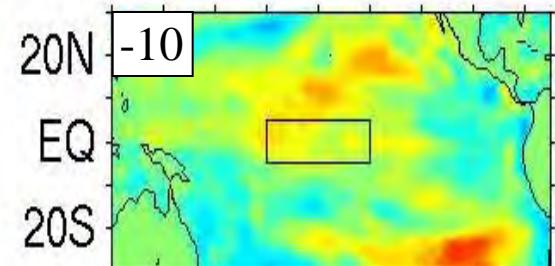
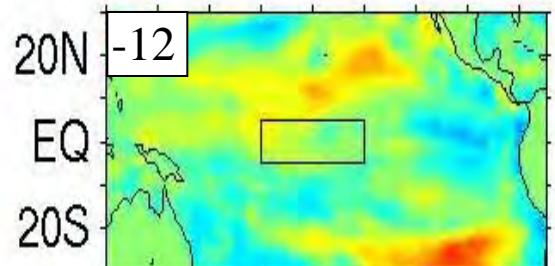
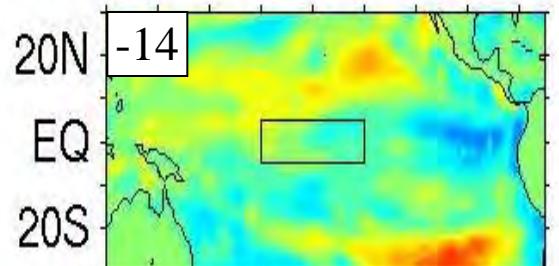


Possible Forcing Mechanisms for CP ENSO



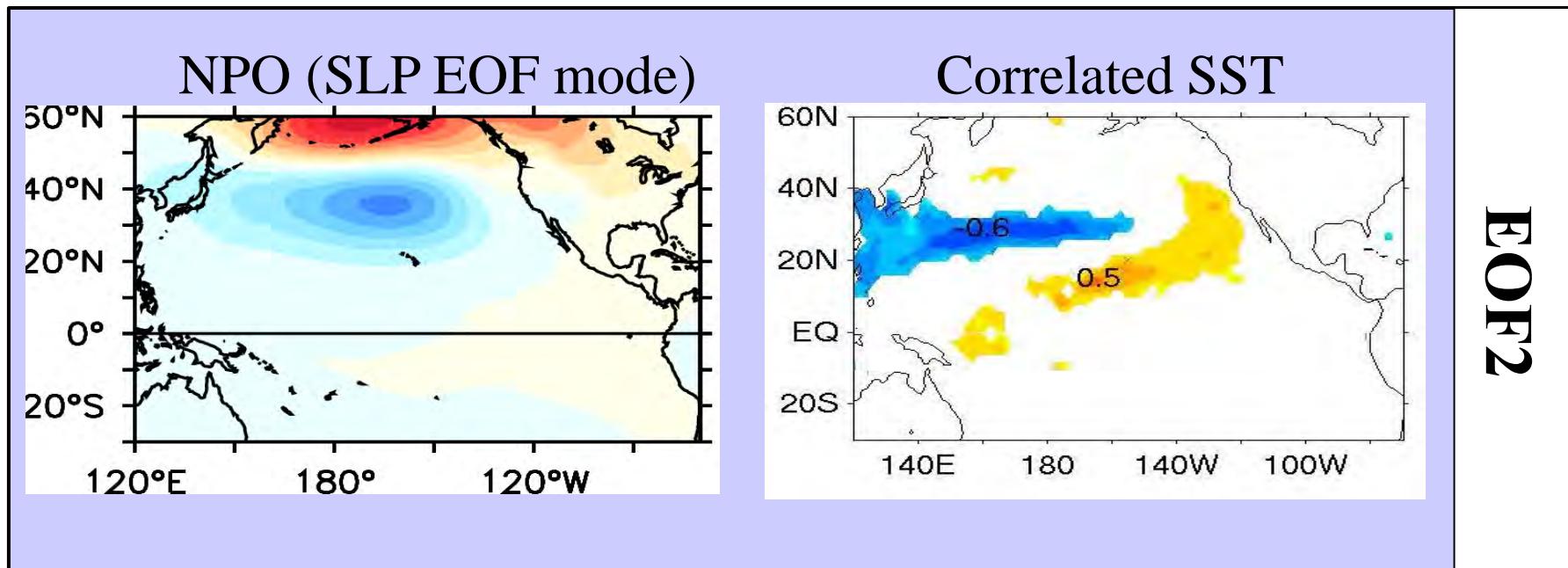
CP-ENSO SST Variations

(Yu et al, 2010; Journal of Climate)



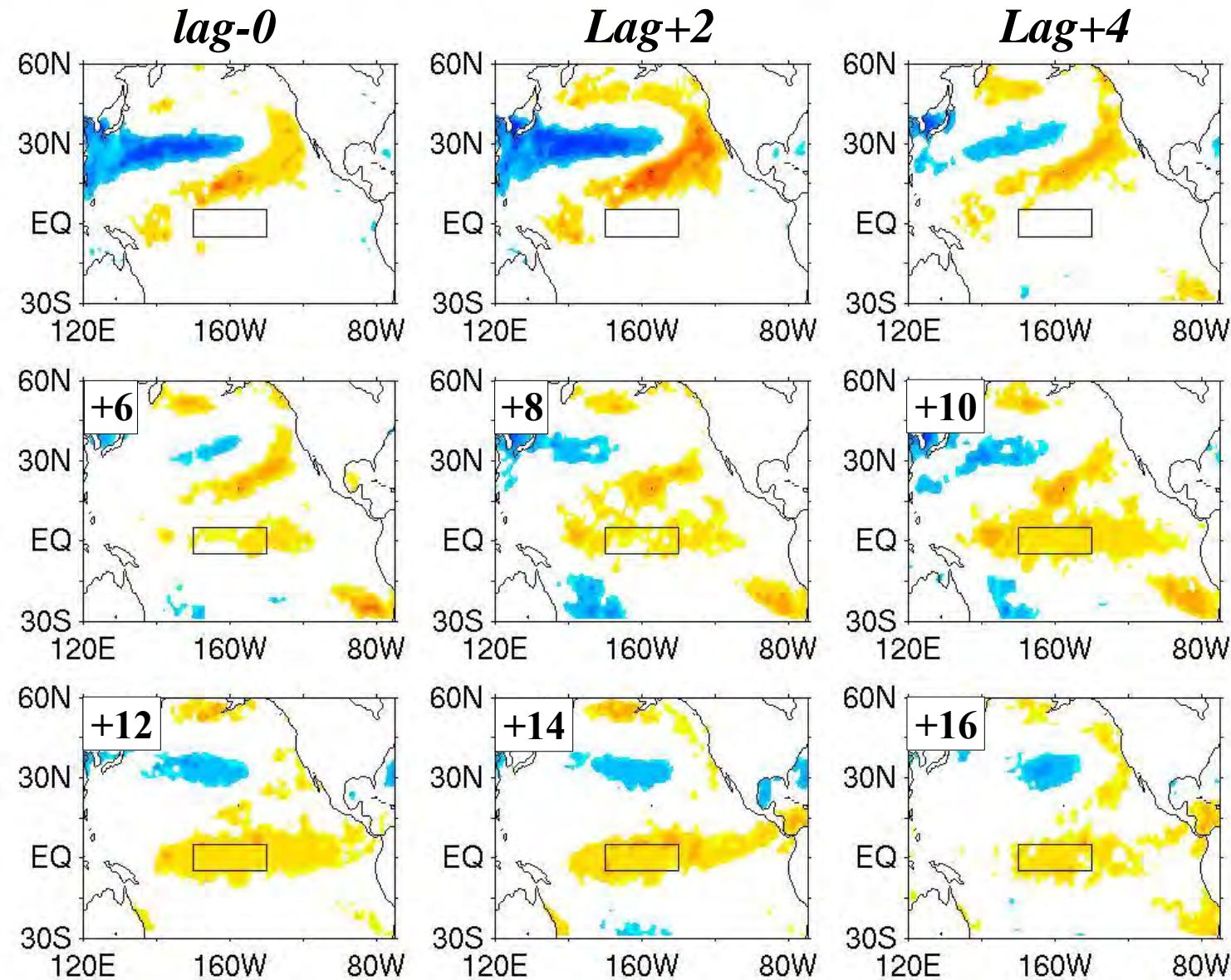
North Pacific Oscillation (NPO) and Associated SST Anomalies

(Yu and Kim 2011)



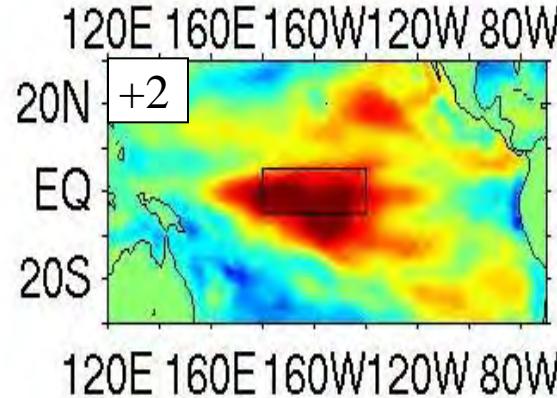
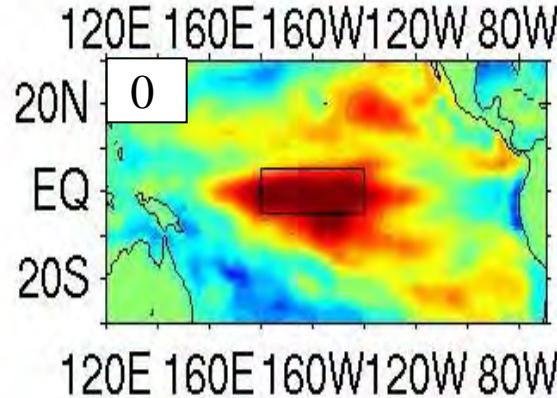
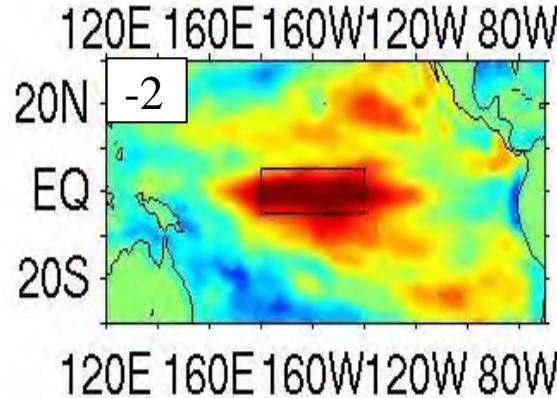
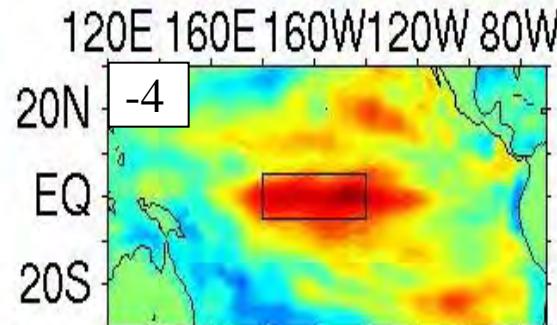
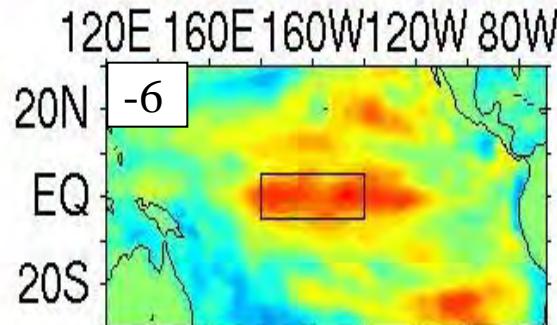
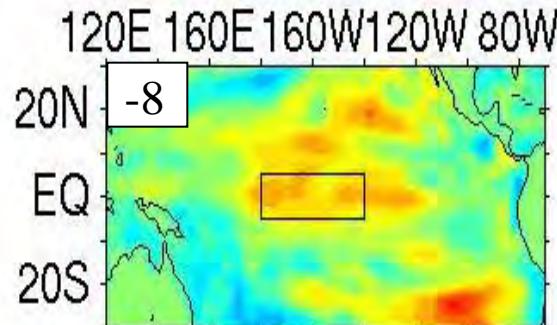
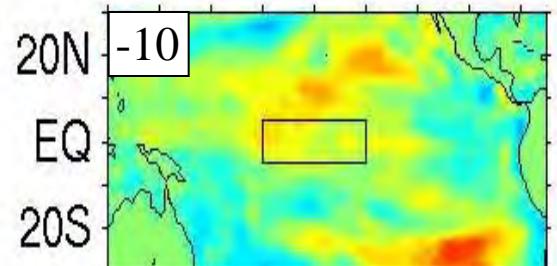
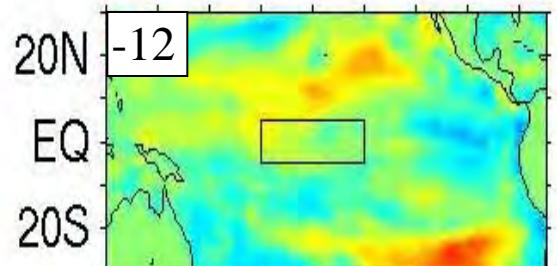
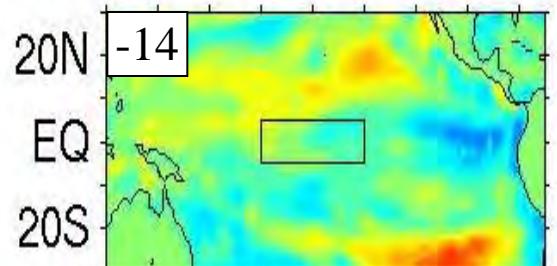
NPO-Correlated SSTA Evolution

(Yu and Kim 2011)

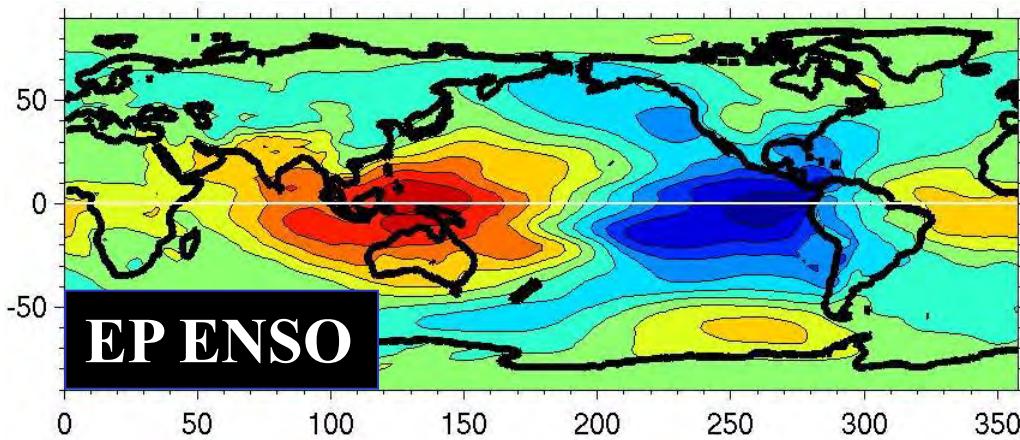


CP-ENSO SST Variations

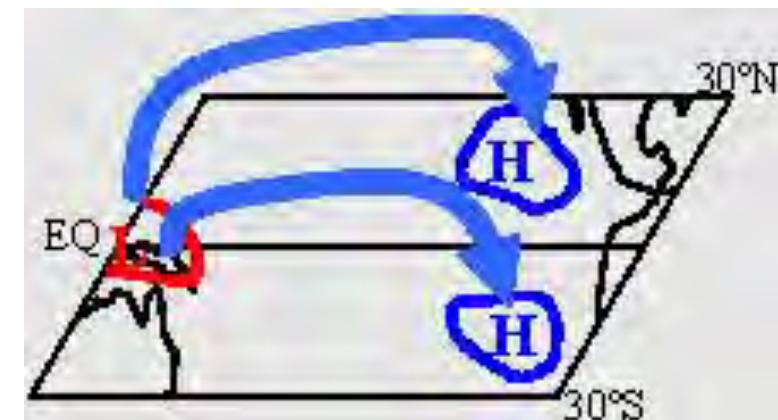
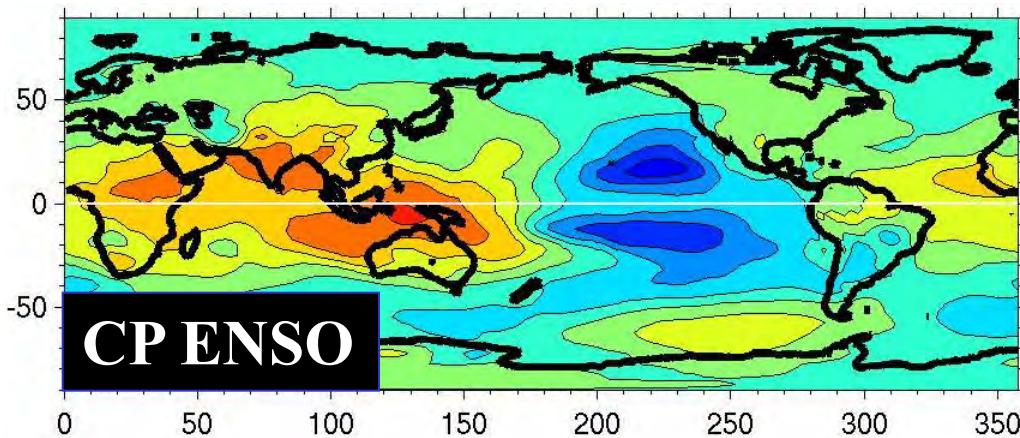
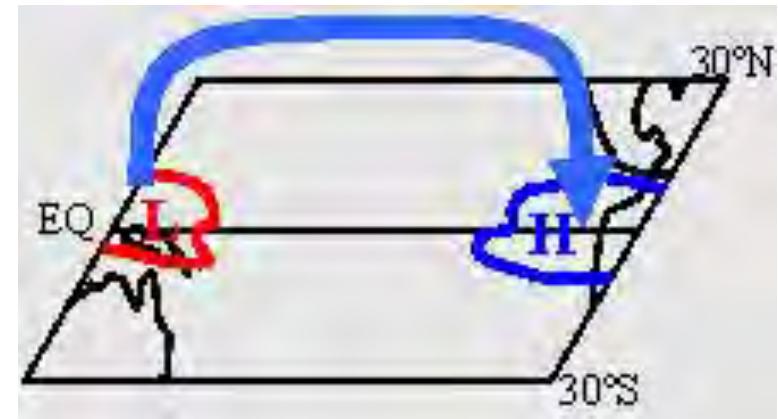
(Yu et al, 2010; Journal of Climate)



EP/CP-ENSO Correlates with SLP

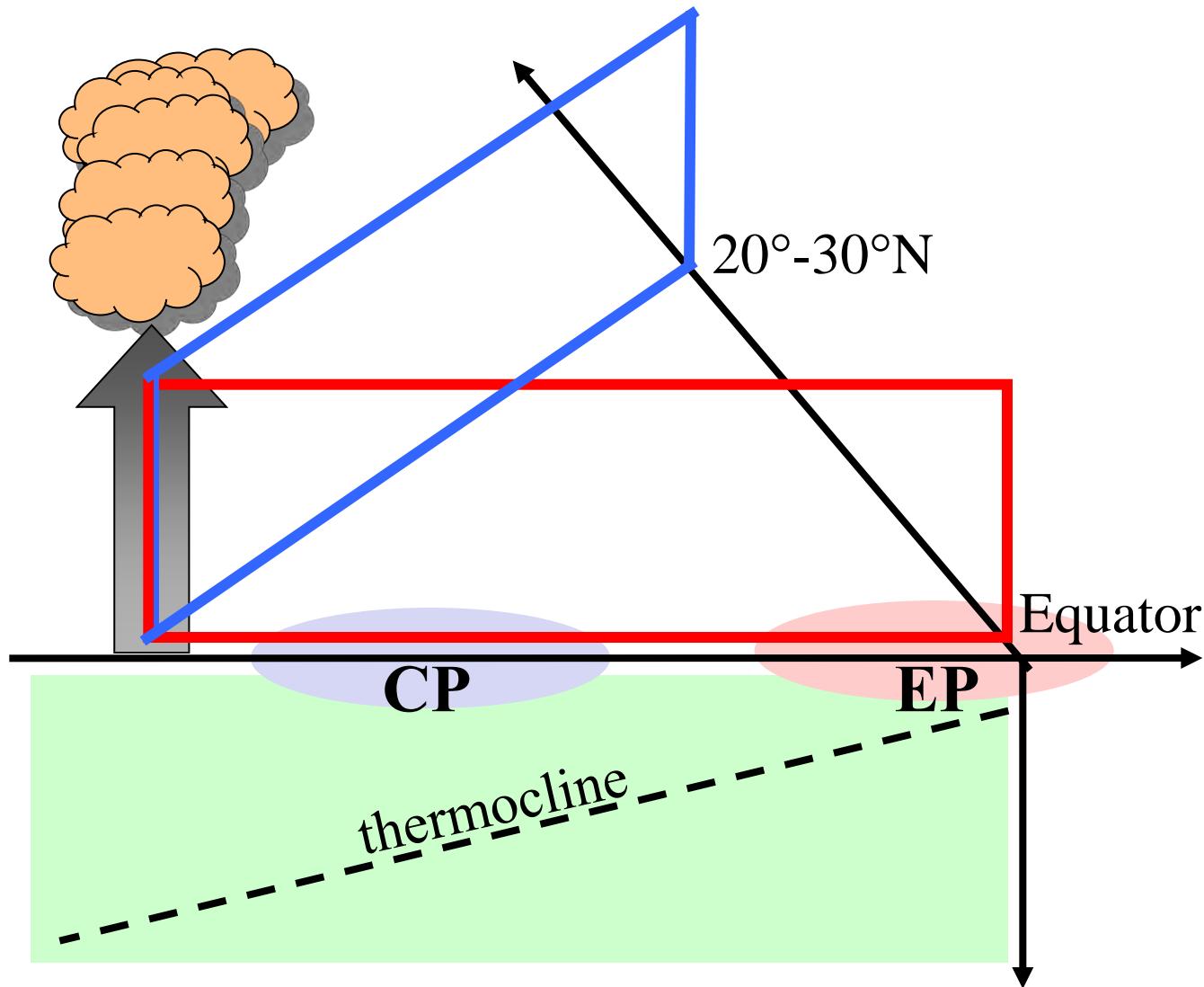


Walker Circulation

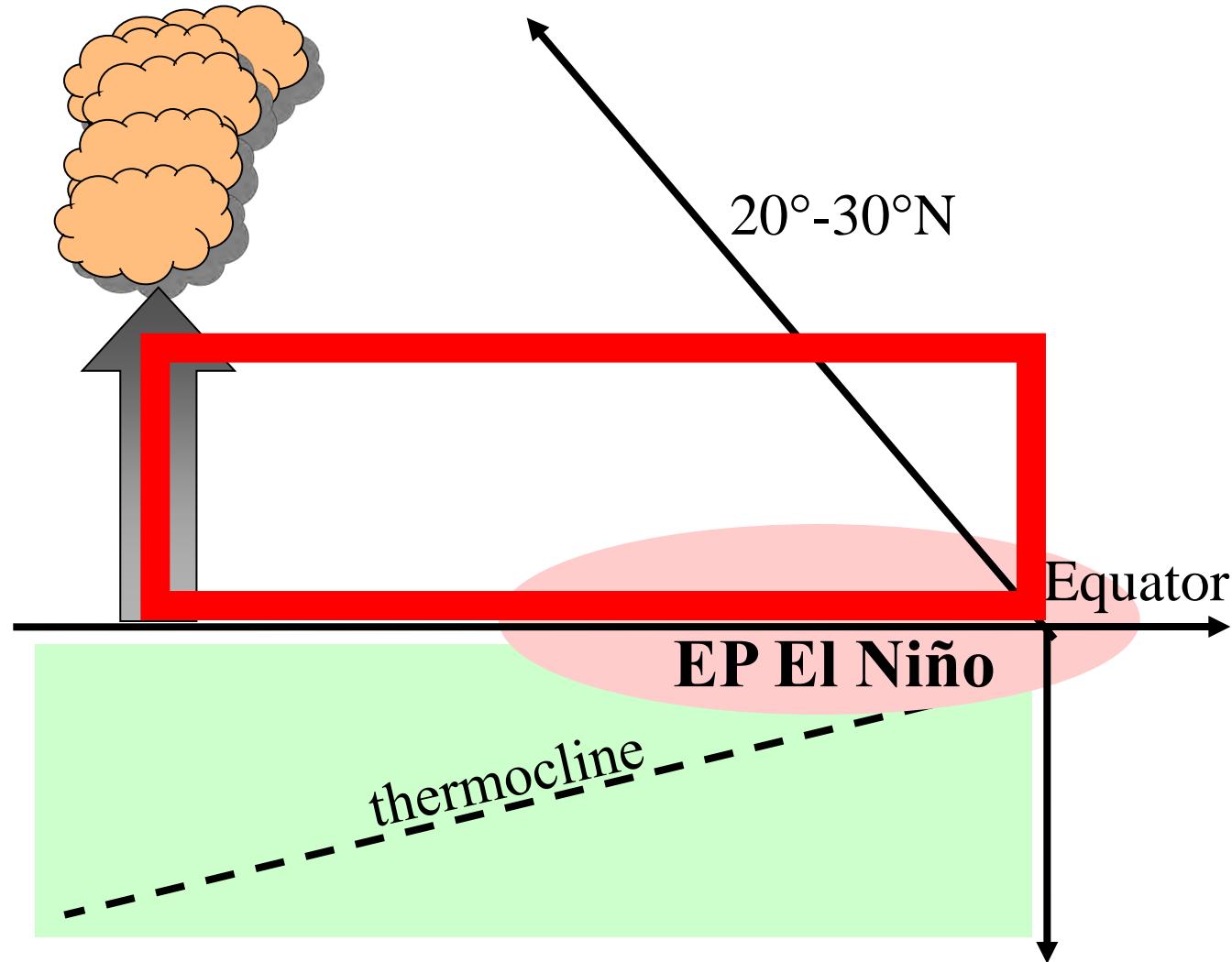


Hadley Circulation

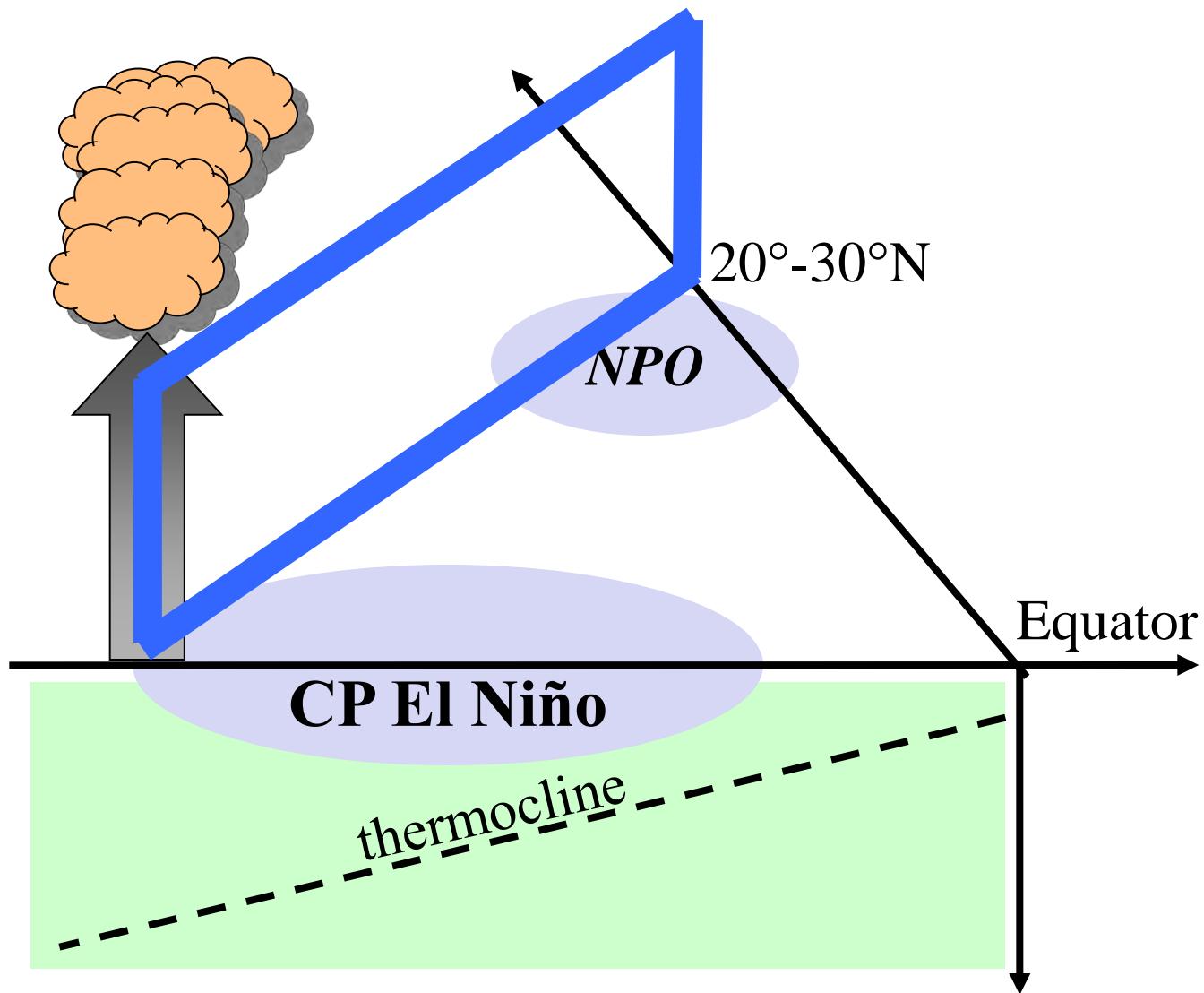
Walker and Hadley Circulations



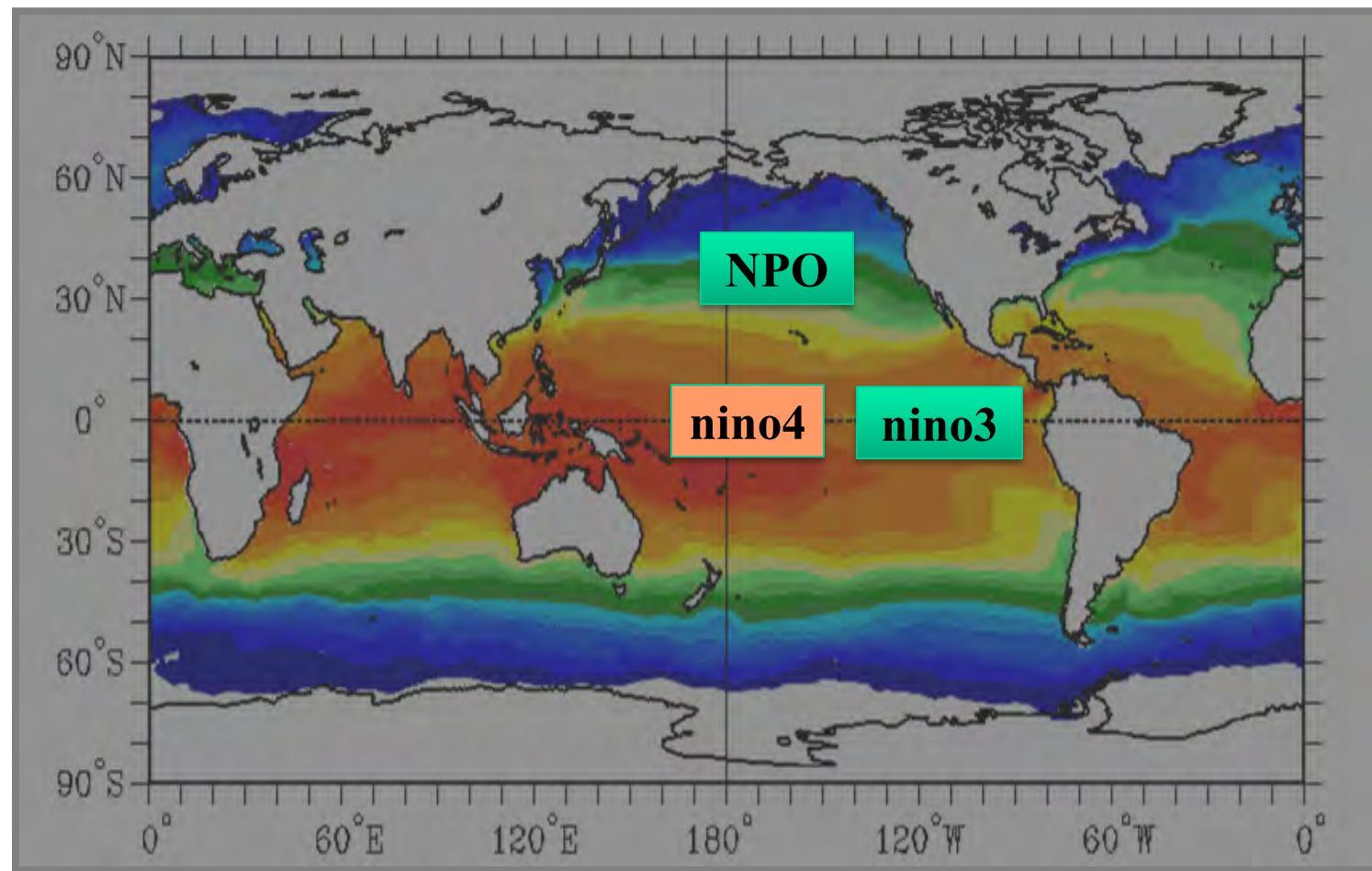
When Walker Circulation Is Stronger...



When Hadley Circulation Is Stronger...



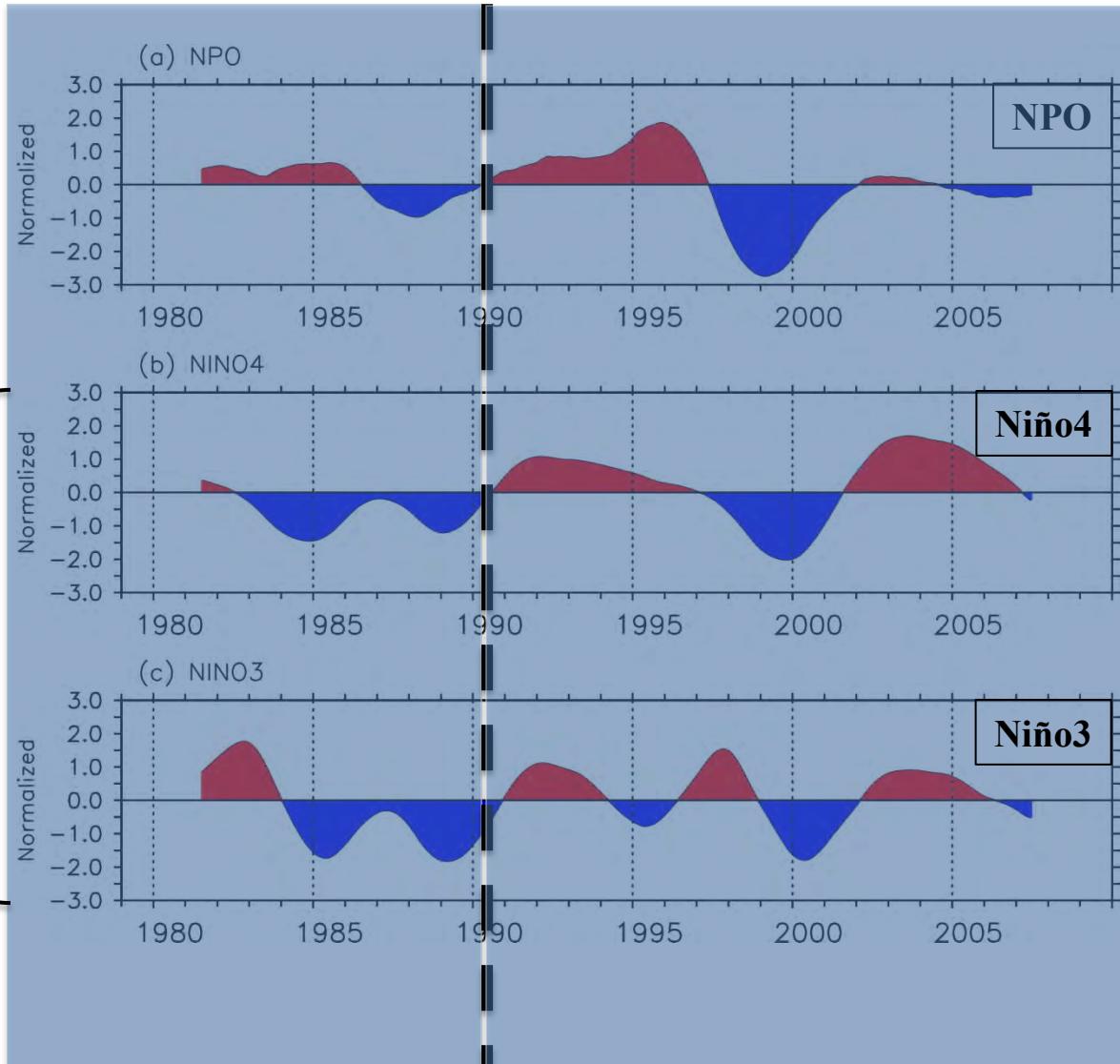
NPO and Tropical Pacific SST Variations



NPO Index and Niño Index

(5-year running means; using CFS Reanalysis)

1990



Before 1990

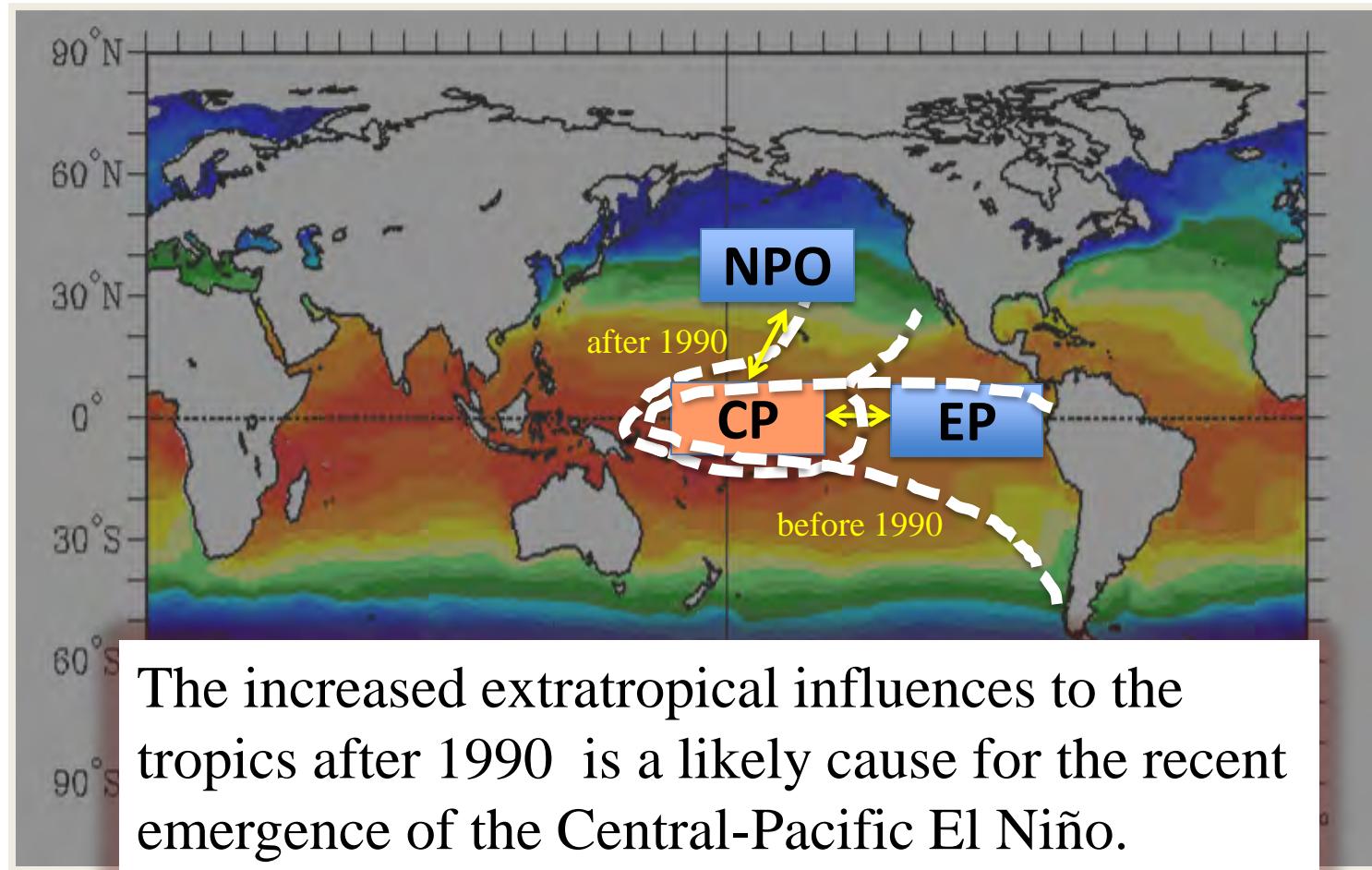
Central T. Pacific SSTA is less related to extratropical atmosphere, but more related to eastern tropical Pacific.

After 1990

Central Pacific SSTA is closely related to Extratropical atmosphere (i.e. NPO), but less related to eastern tropical Pacific.

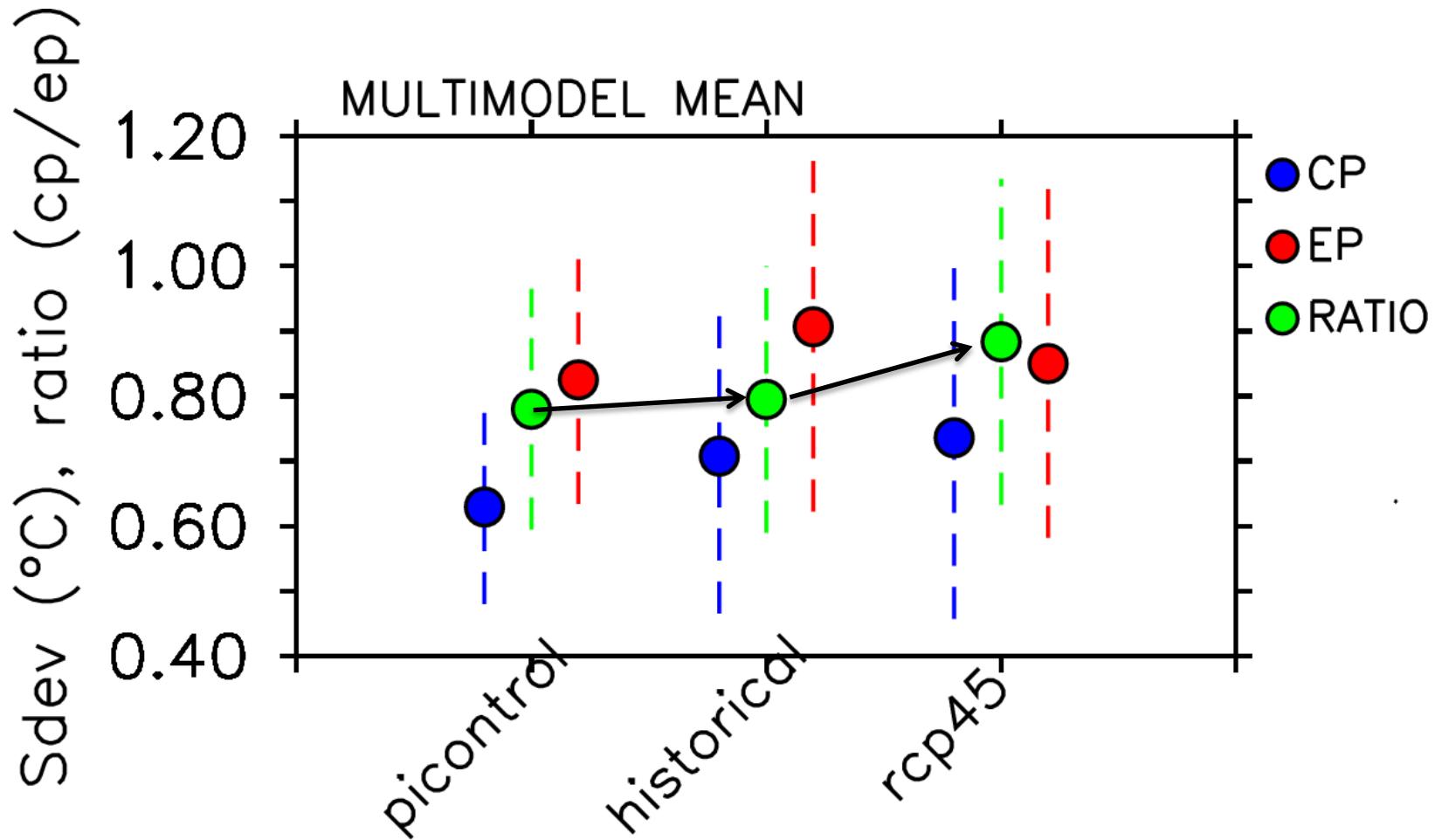
Central-Pacific SST Variability

(Yu, Lu, and Kim 2012)



CMIP5 Projection of the Two Types of ENSO

(Kim and Yu 2012)

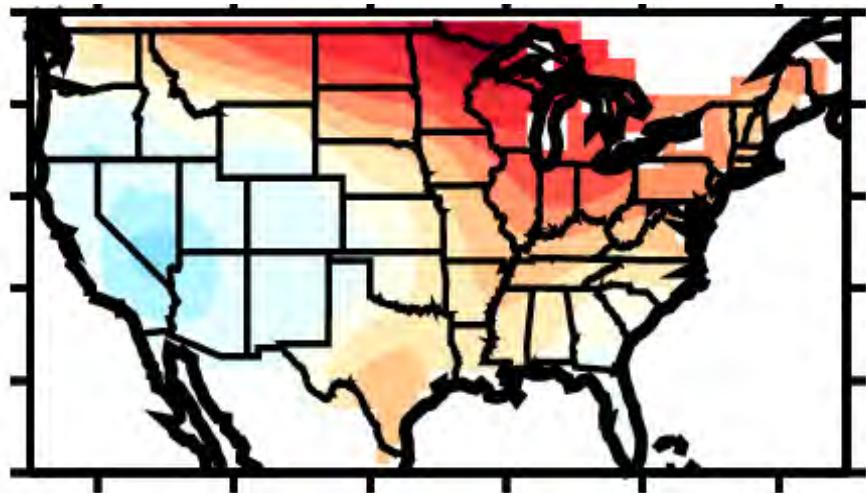


Regressed US Winter (JFM) Temperature

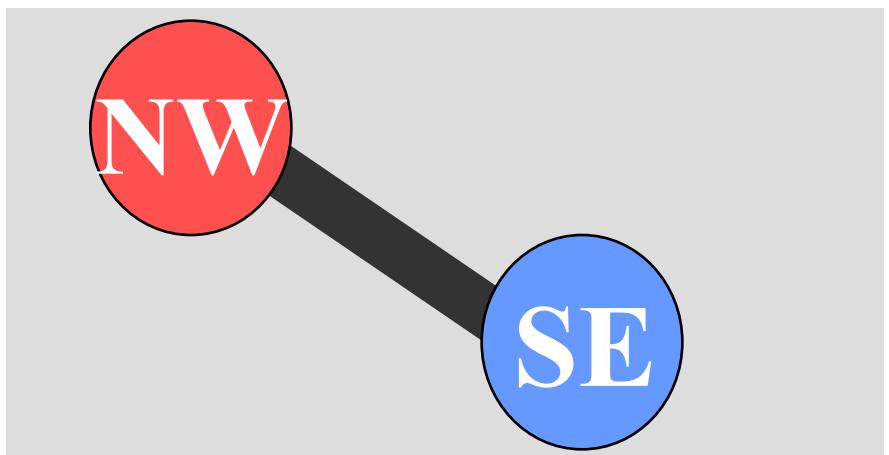
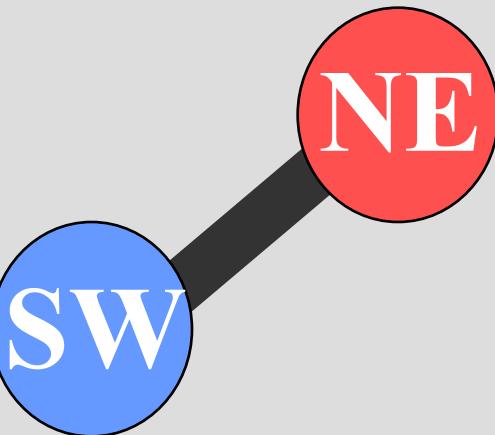
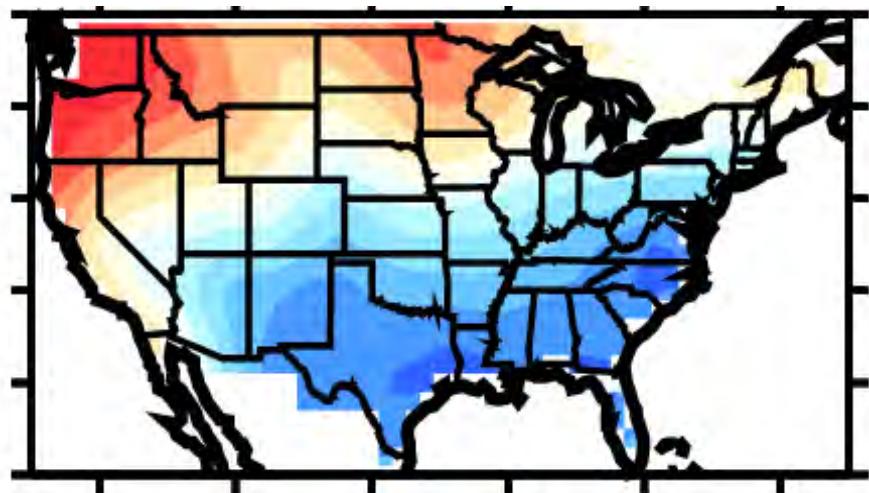
(Yu, Zou, Kim, and Lee 2012)

(1948-2010)

With EP El Niño Index



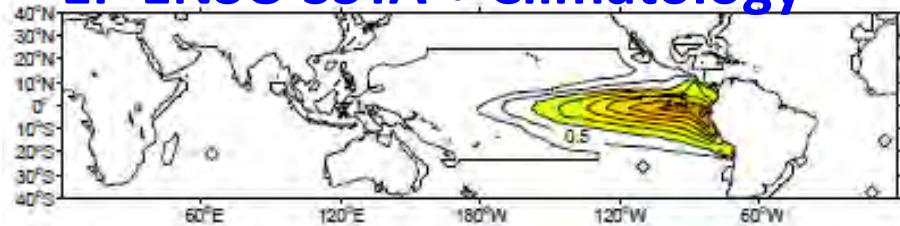
With CP El Niño Index



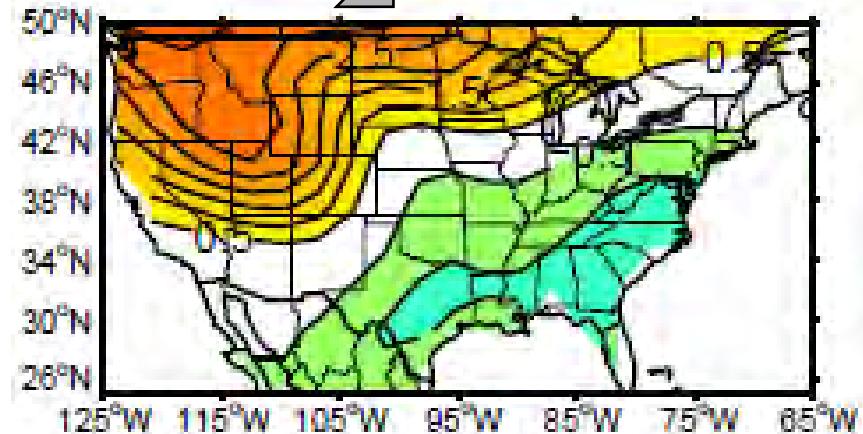
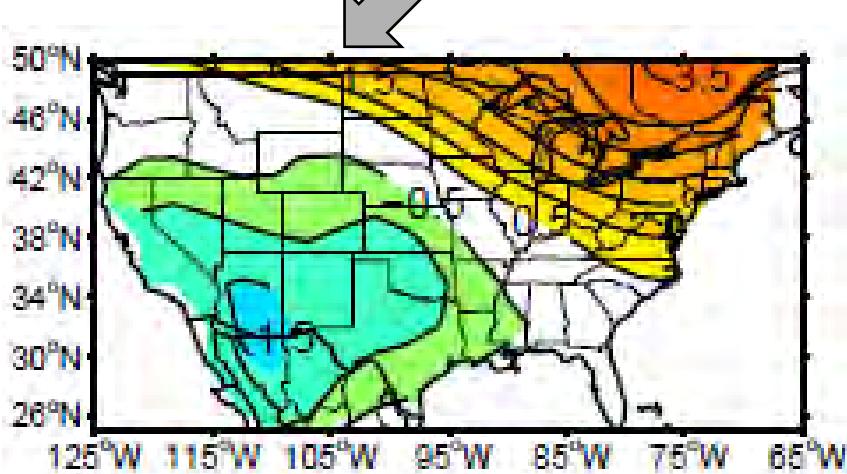
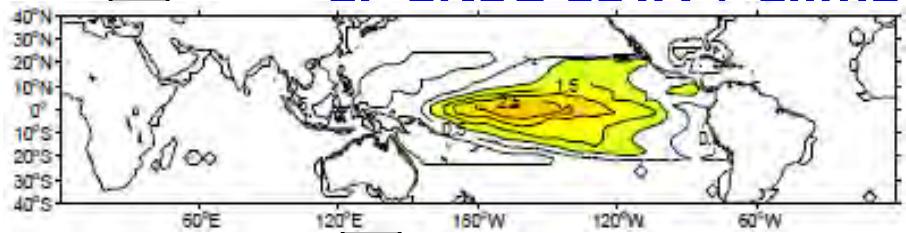
Forced CAM4 Experiments

NCAR CAM4
Forced by the SST from

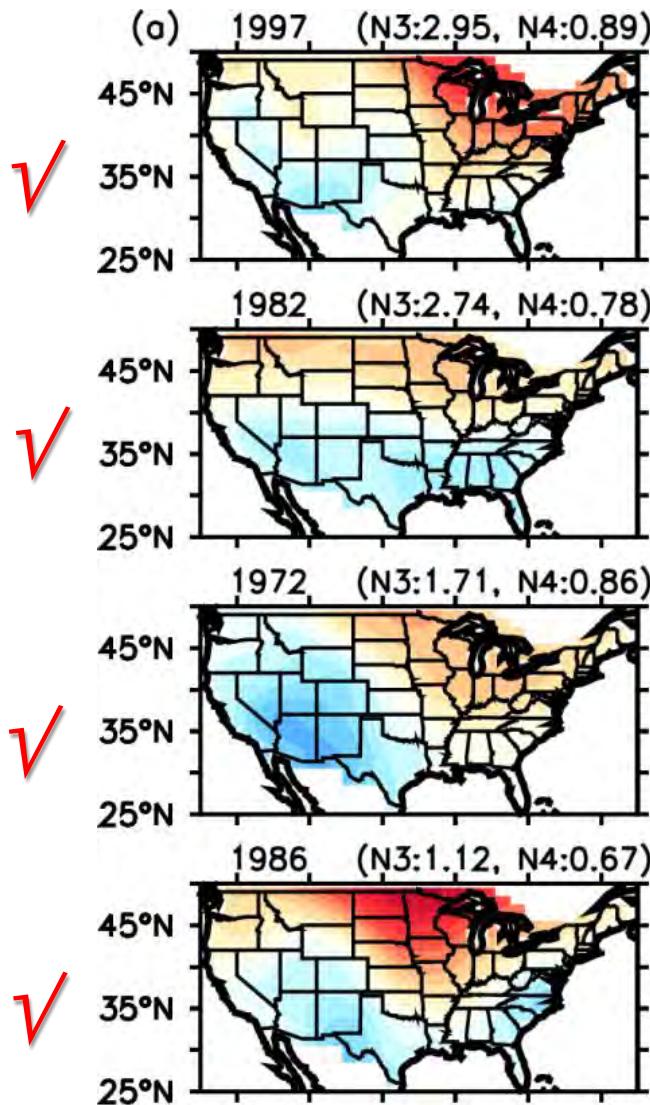
EP ENSO SSTA + Climatology



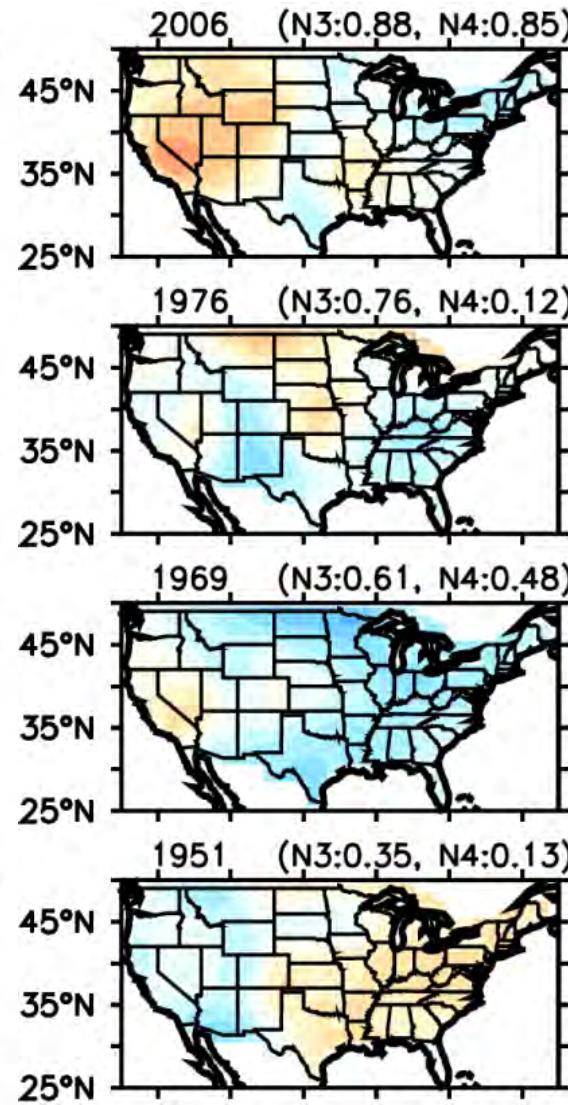
CP ENSO SSTA + Climatology



Case Studies with EP El Nino Events



Strong EP
Events

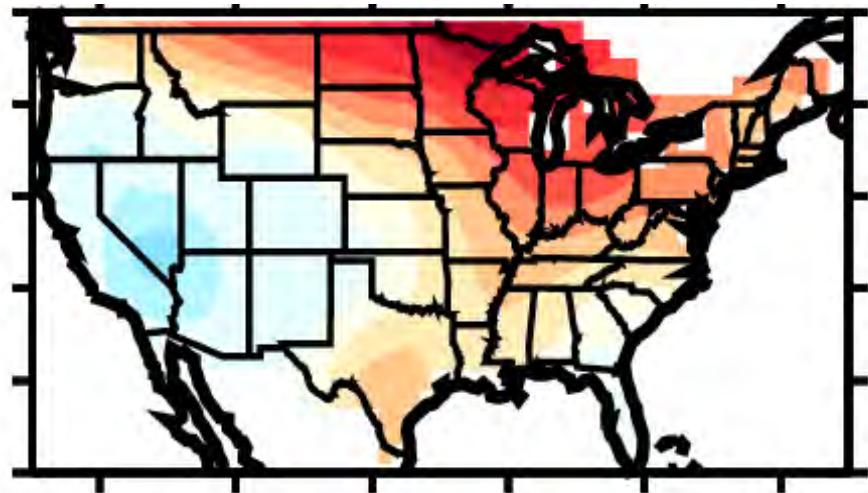


Weak EP
Events

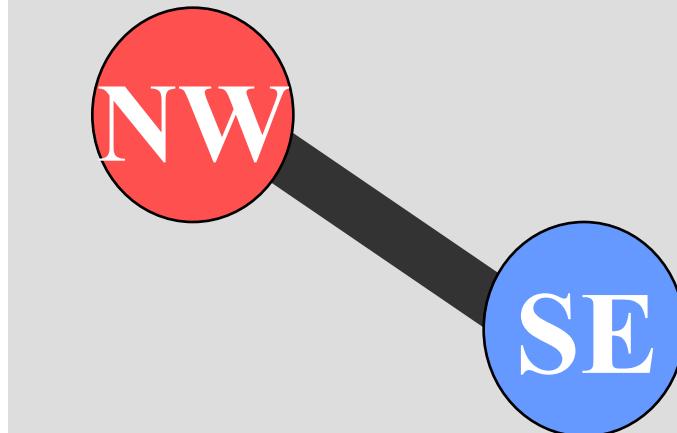
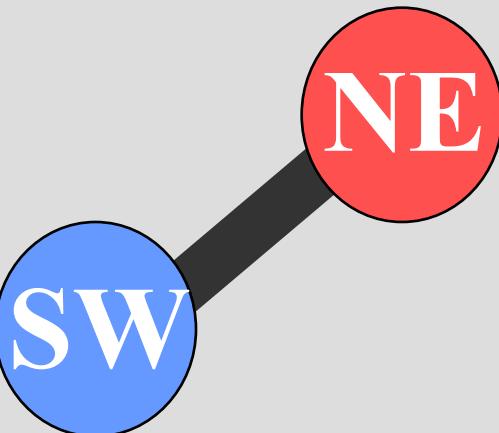
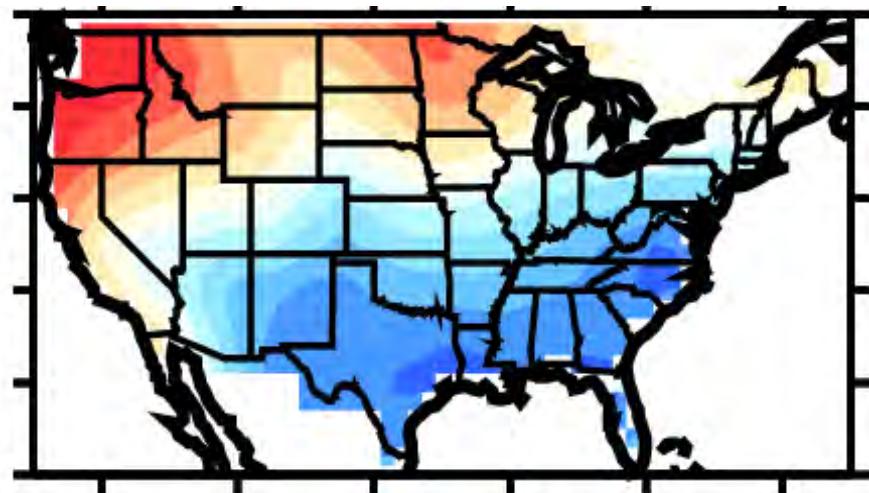
Regressed US Winter (JFM) Temperature

(1948-2010)

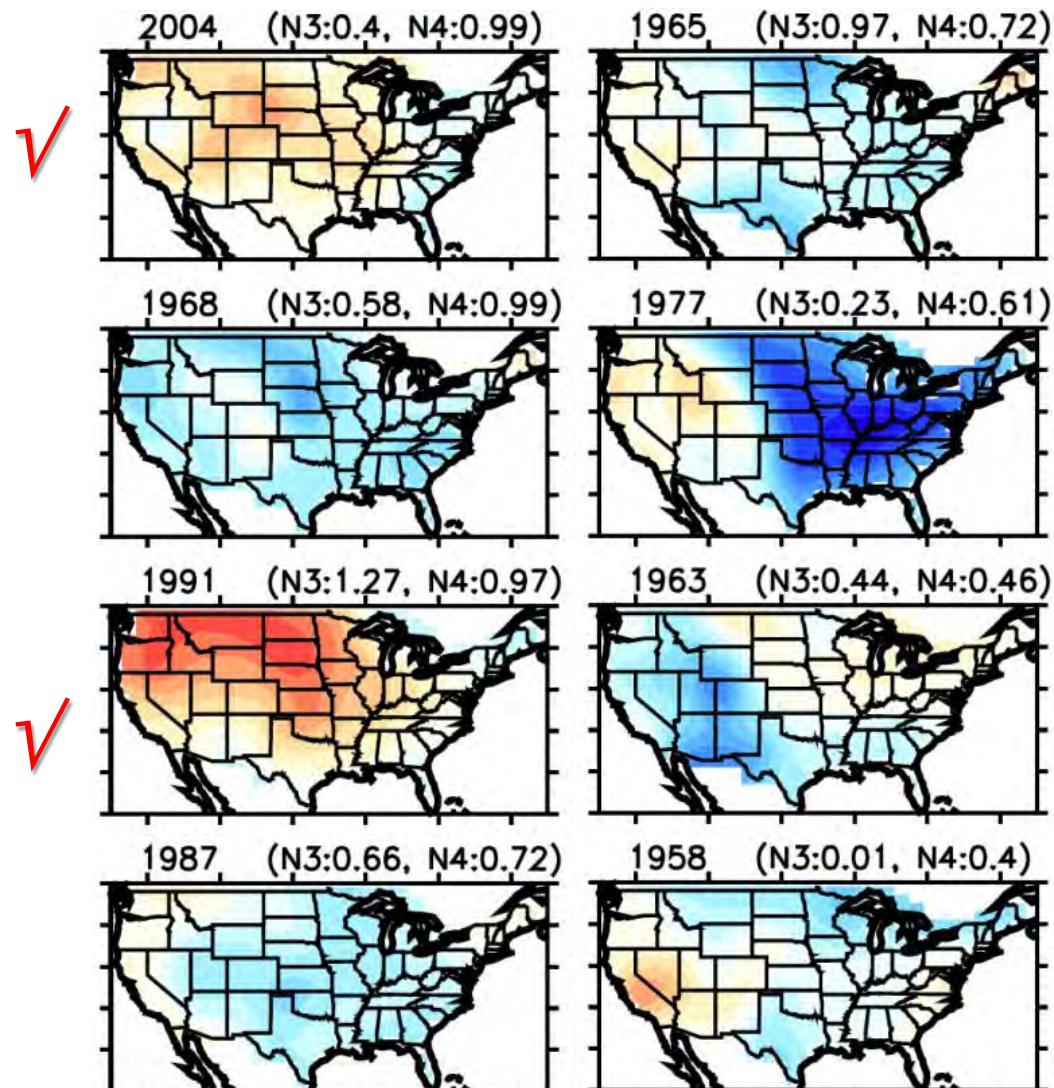
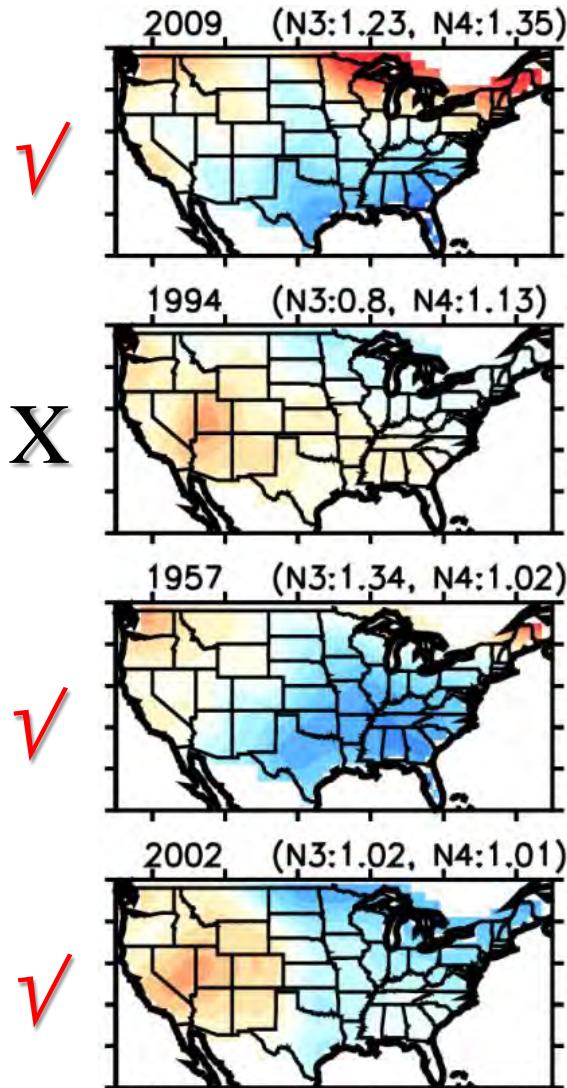
With EP El Nino Index



With CP El Nino Index



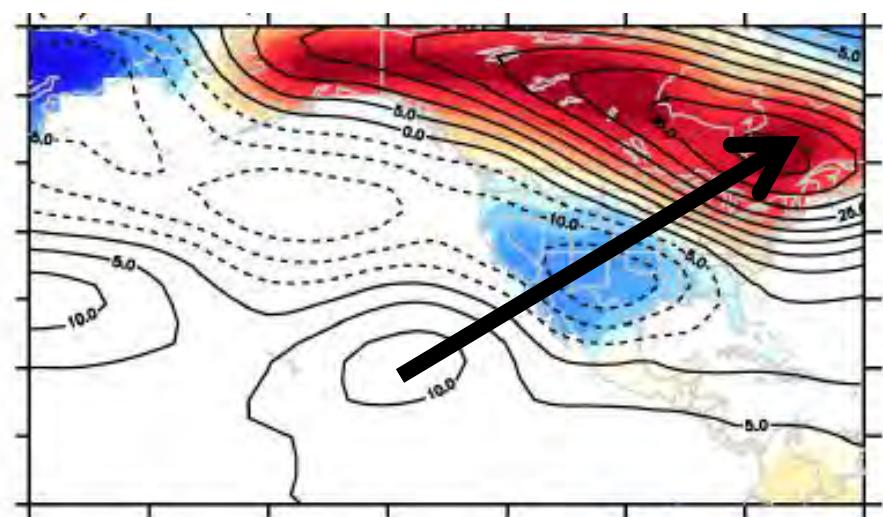
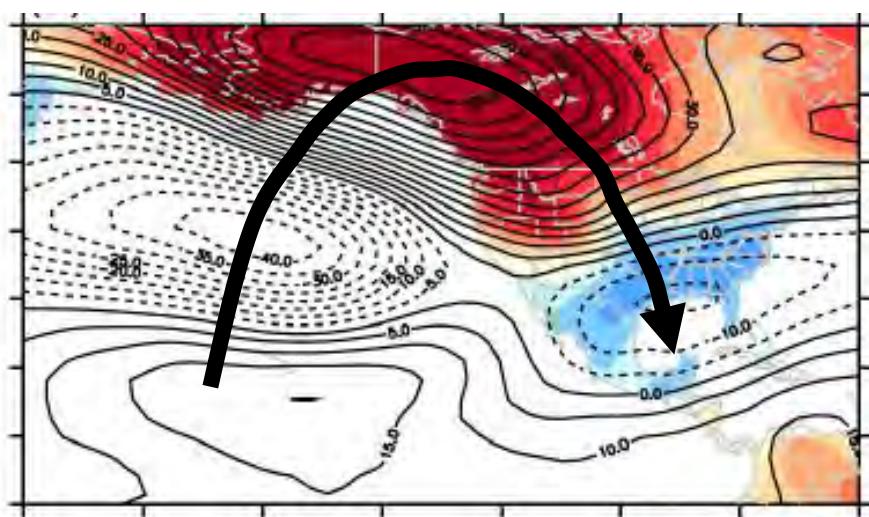
Case Studies with CP El Nino Events



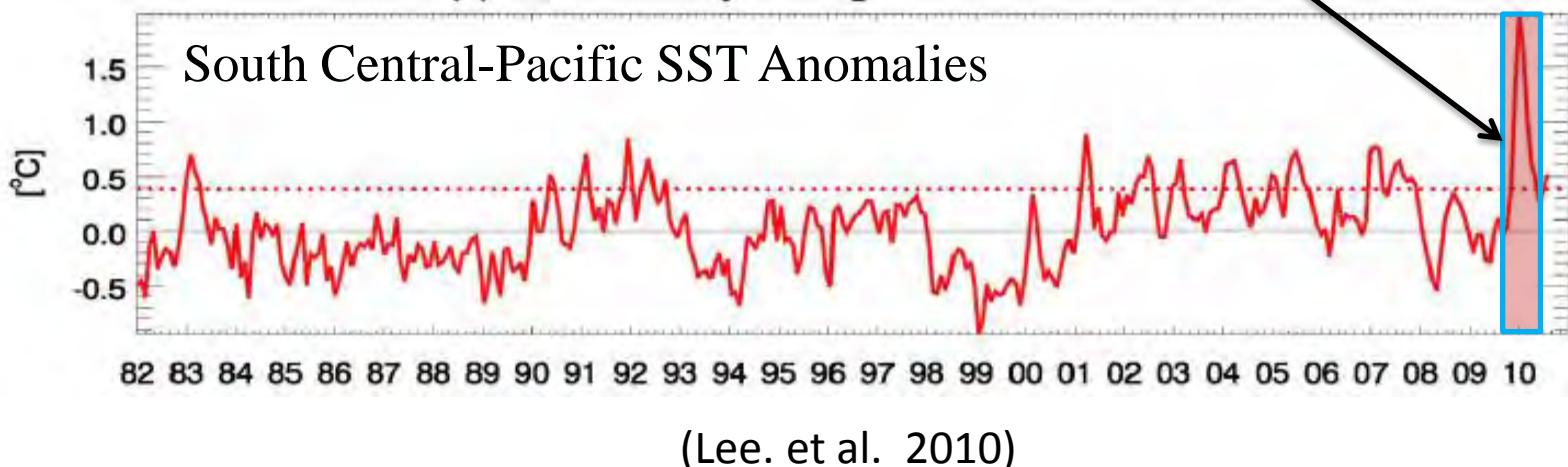
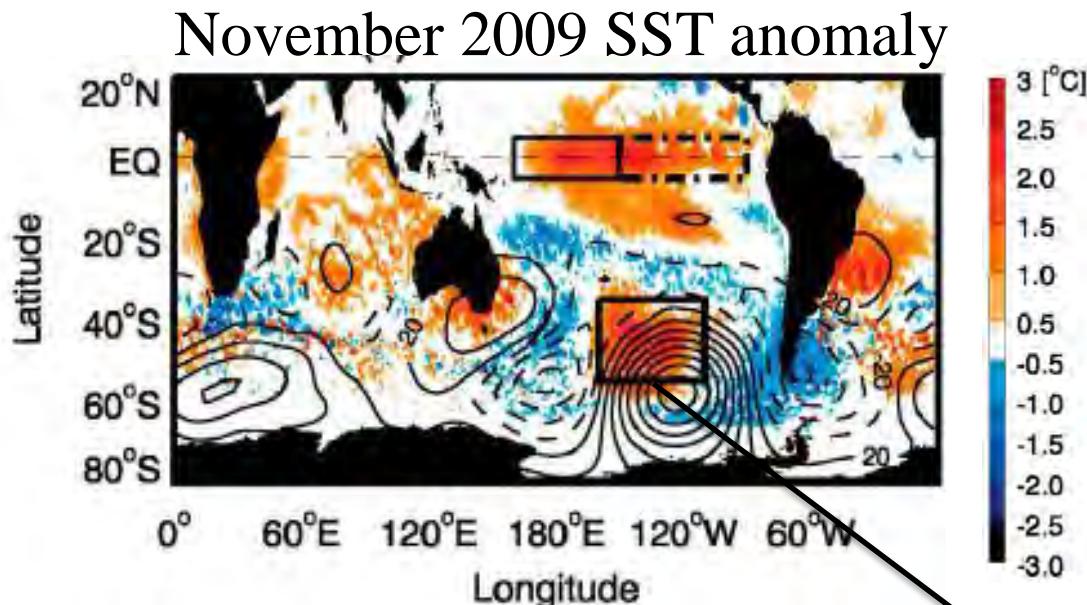
Atmospheric Response to EP/CP ENSO

$\Phi_{500\text{mb}}$ Anomalies Regressed with EP/CP Index

CP: Pacific North America Pattern **EP: Polarward Wave Train Pattern**



Record Warming in South Central Pacific



Summary

- There may exist two distinct types of El Niño: an Eastern-Pacific type and a Central Pacific type.
- Tropical Pacific Ocean interacts with the Walker circulation to produce the EP El Niño but interacts with the Hadley circulation to produce the CP El Niño.
- The increased influence of NPO over tropical Pacific SST is a likely cause for the shift of El Niño from the Eastern-Pacific type to the Central-Pacific type.
- The emergence of the CP El Niño since the 1990s may be responsible for some of the changes in regional climate global wide.