

Data and Products Thu Apr 18 20:19:15 HST 2024

| Name | Pacific Sea Level Extremes Outlooks Products |
|--------------------|---|
| Capability Area | - Understanding Climate Variability and Change |
| Focus Area | - Coastal Inundation/Sea Level Rise, Extreme Weather, and Community Resilience |
| Regions | - Central North Pacific - Western North Pacific - South Pacific - Pacific Basin |
| Products/Phys ical | Products - Physical Outloooks (monthly to annual) Impacts Flooding/Inundation Eroison Spatial Scale Location/Site Time Scale Future Methodology Model/Statistical Oceanic (e.g., Water Temperature, Salinity, Acidity, Sea Level, Wave Height) |
| Sectors | - Public Health and Safety - Community Planning and Development |

| Description | The objective of this effort is to build upon seasonal sea level |
|-------------|--|
| | outlooks currently provided by the NWS Pacific ENSO Applications Climate Center as well as similar types of |
| | information being provided by other agencies, institutions, and |
| | organizations in the Pacific Islands region. The goal is to |
| | provide information to planners, managers, and other |
| | decision-makers that affords them an opportunity to appropriately address risks from elevated water levels. |
| | Extreme water levels are experienced when seasonal high |
| | tides combine with intra-annual sea level variations |
| | associated with ocean processes (e.g., ENSO, mesoscale eddy events) and surge and/or high run-up due to wind, wave, |
| | and atmospheric forces associated with storms. Recent work |
| | suggest that not only can stations can be grouped regionally |
| | into those where high tides dictate extremes, where the |
| | combination of high tides and the nontidal residual is important, and where nontidal residual events are the primary |
| | cause of extreme levels, but by the combination of processes |
| | that contribute to the nontidal residual (e.g., tropical and extra- |
| | tropical storms, ocean mesoscale variability, and swell events from distant storms). This effort is exploring how this |
| | knowledge can be used, for example by establishing forecast |
| | skill through statistical relationships to teleconnections or |
| | other such indices, to create one to three month extreme |
| | water level outlooks that are specific to a particular location. |

Lead Agencies NOAA/NCDC/Regional Climate Services Contacts

John Marra, john.marra@noaa.gov