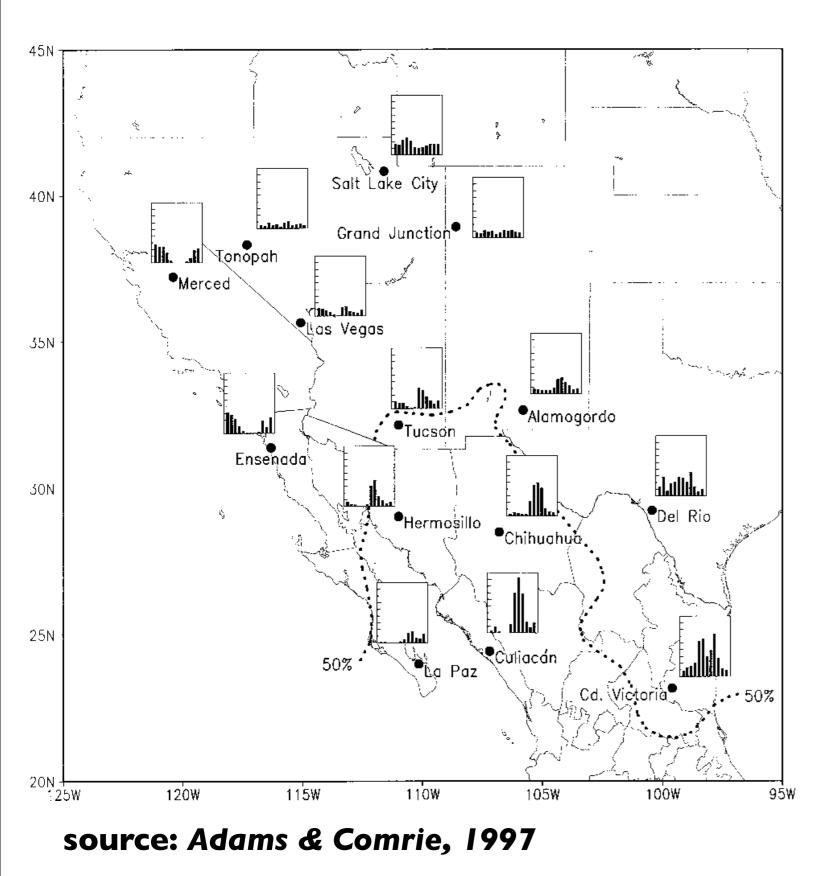
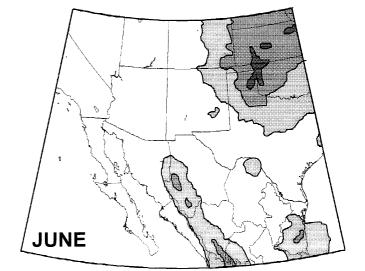
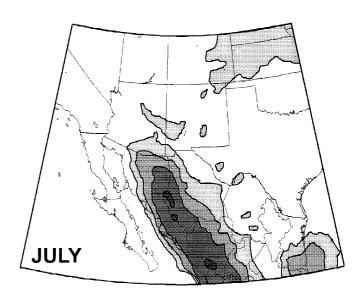
### The Response of the North American Monsoon to Increased GHG Forcing

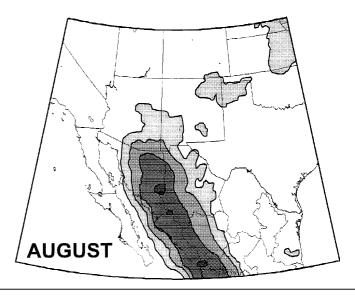
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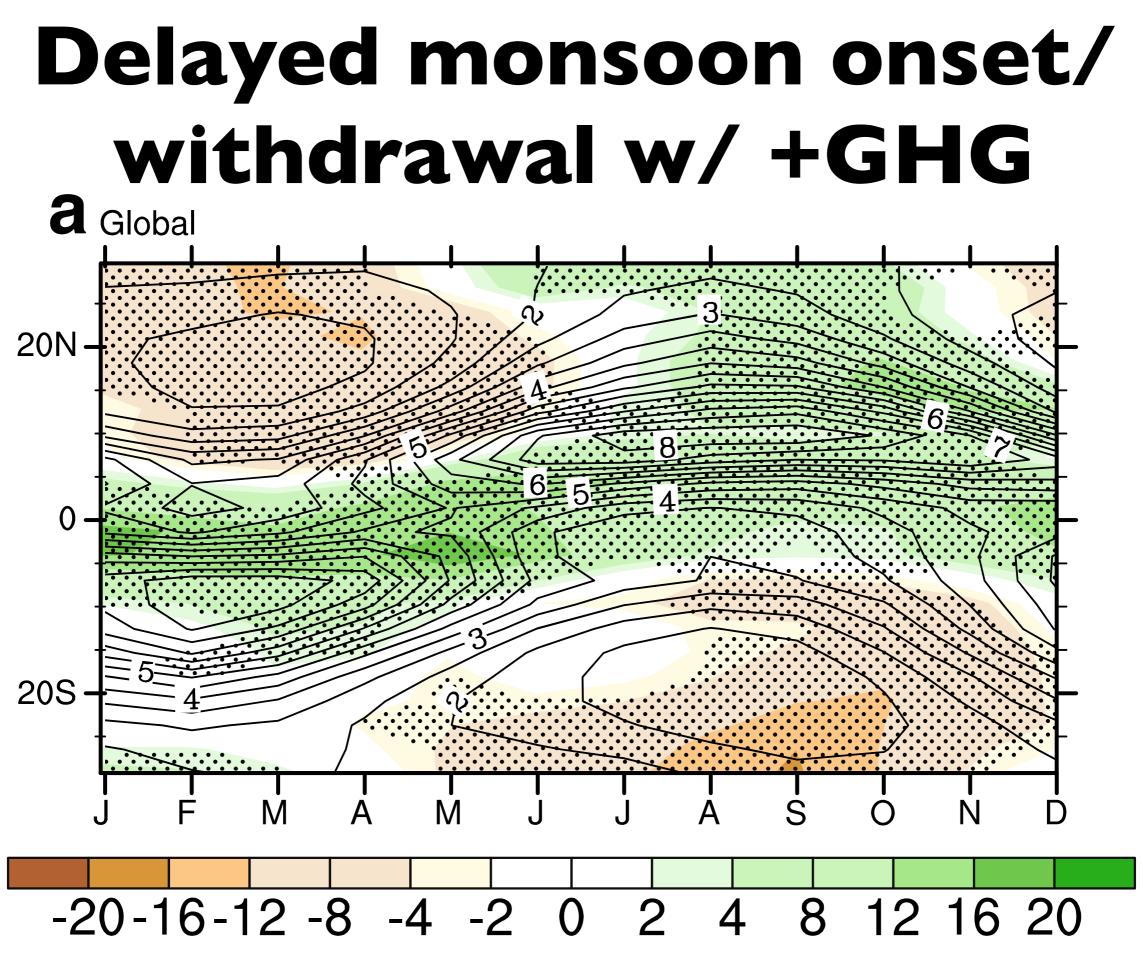
## The North American Monsoon



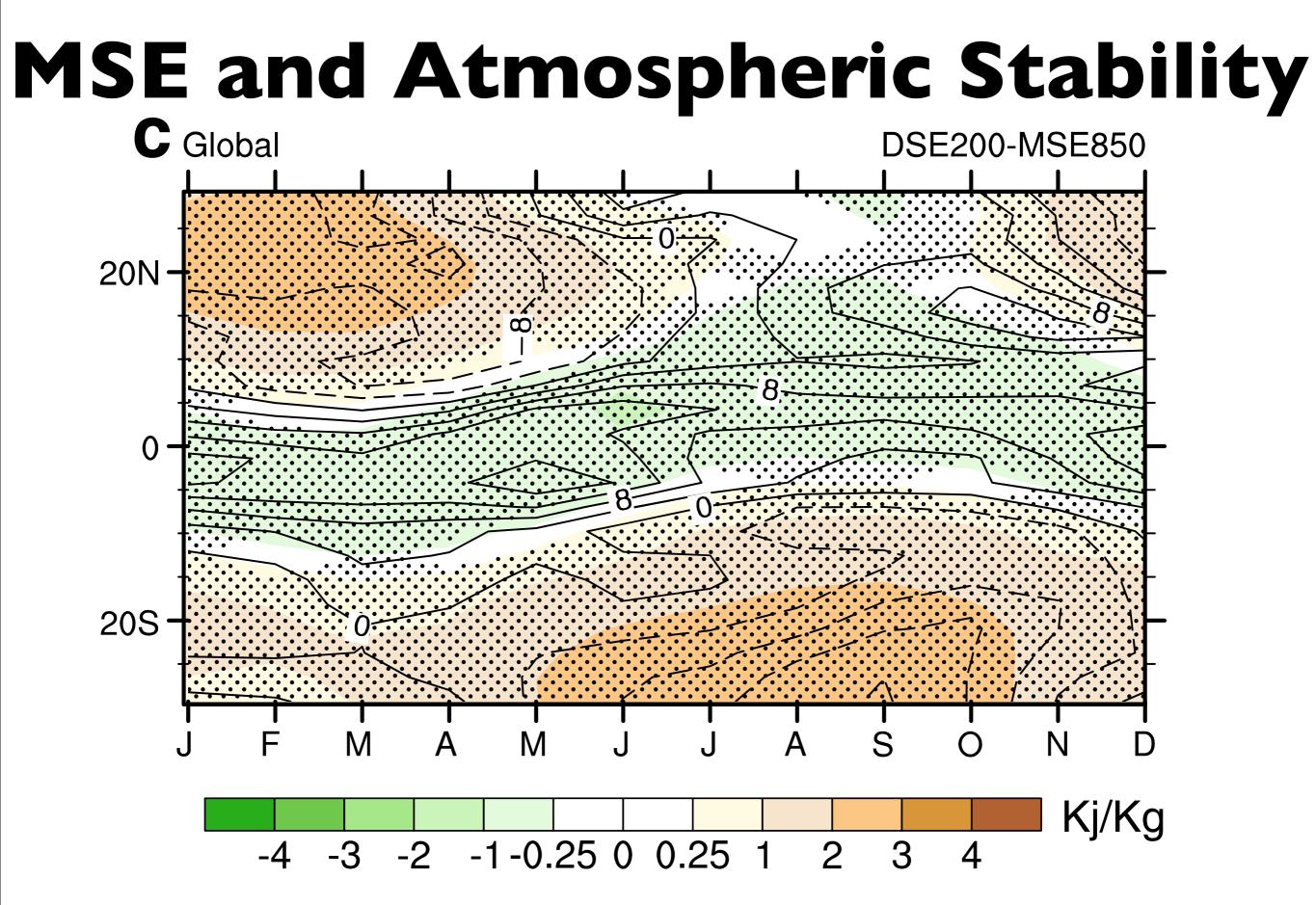






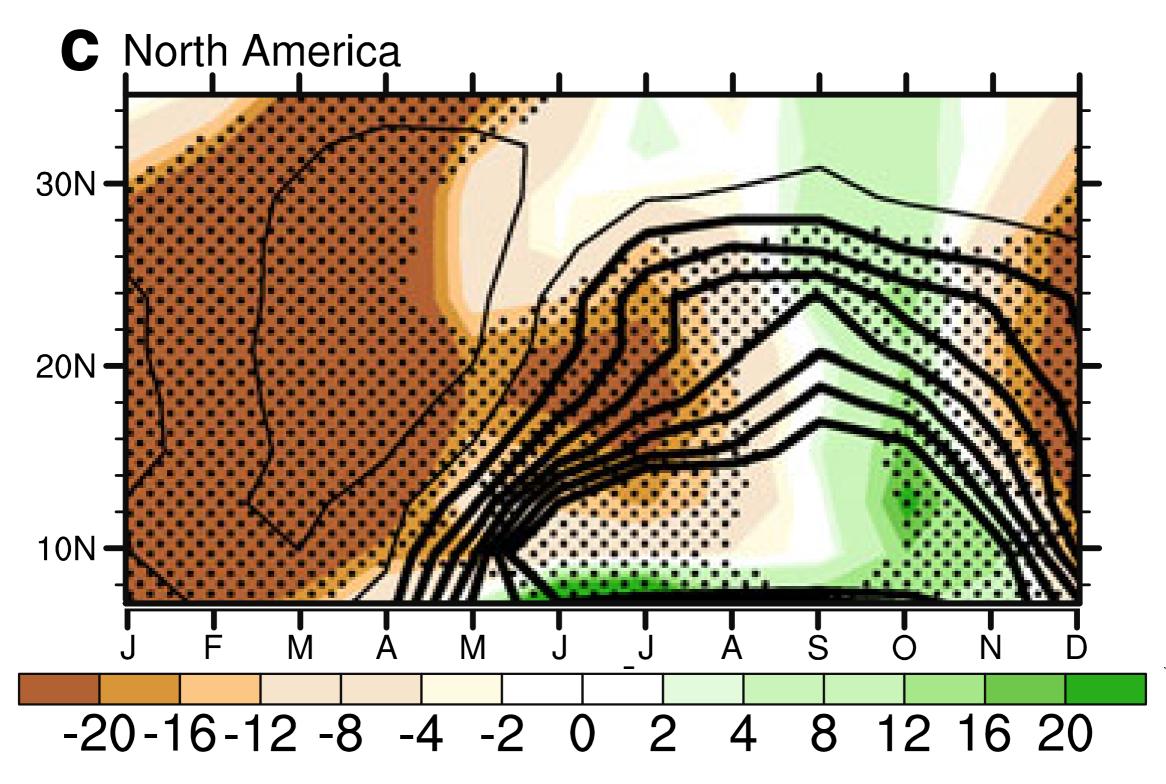


source: % Prec Change, Seth et al, 2011



source: Seth et al, 2011

### The North American Monsoon



source: Seth et al, 2011

#### How well do CMIP5 models simulate the NAM?

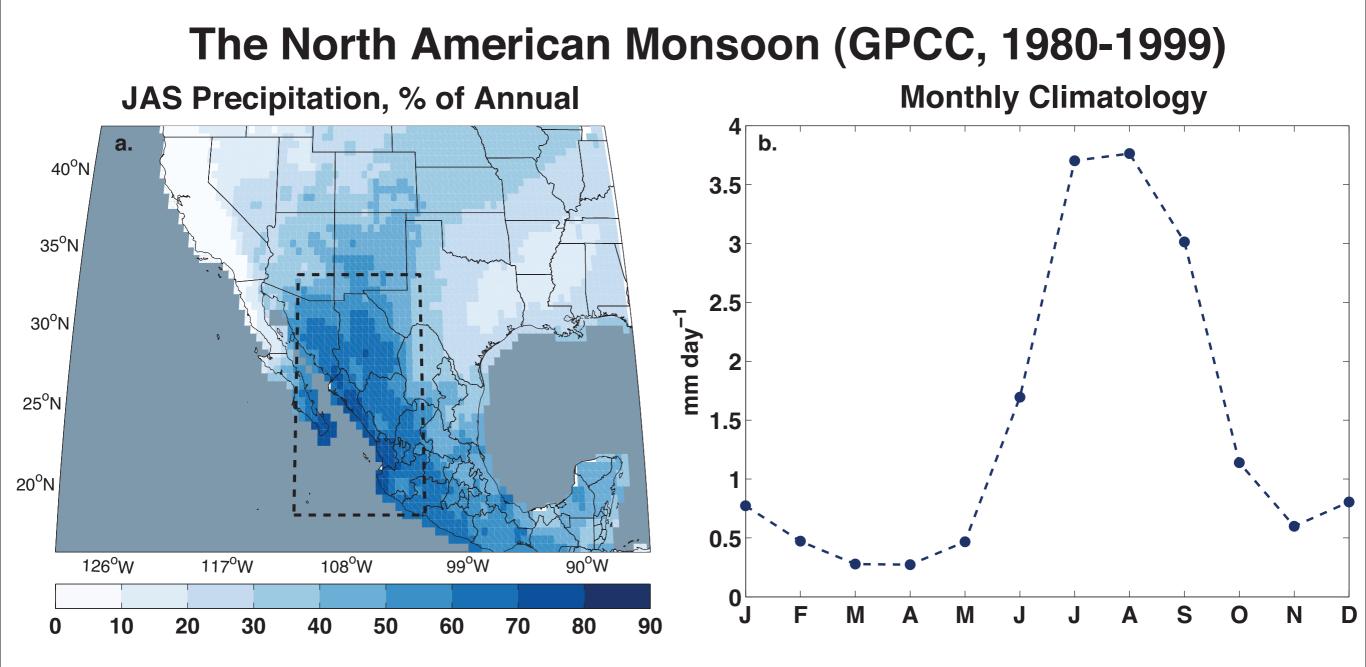
# How does the NAM respond to +GHG forcing in the CMIP5 experiments (historical vs RCP 8.5)?

Are these shifts consistent with stability changes due to atmospheric warming and changes in surface moisture?

### **Moist Static Energy**

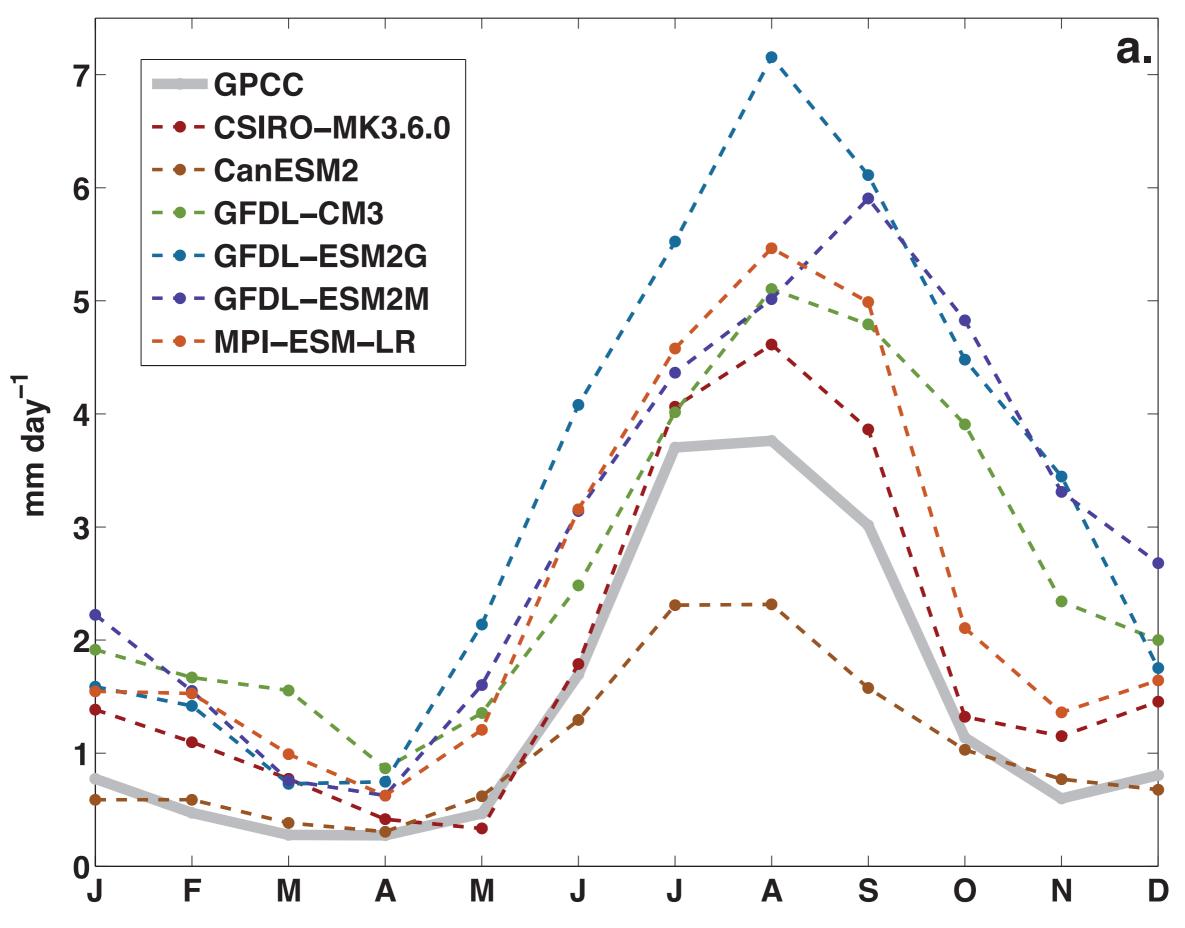
### $MSE_{700}^* = C_p T_{700} + L_v q_{700}^* + gz_{700}$

### $MSE_{surf} = C_p T_{2m} + L_v q_{2m}$

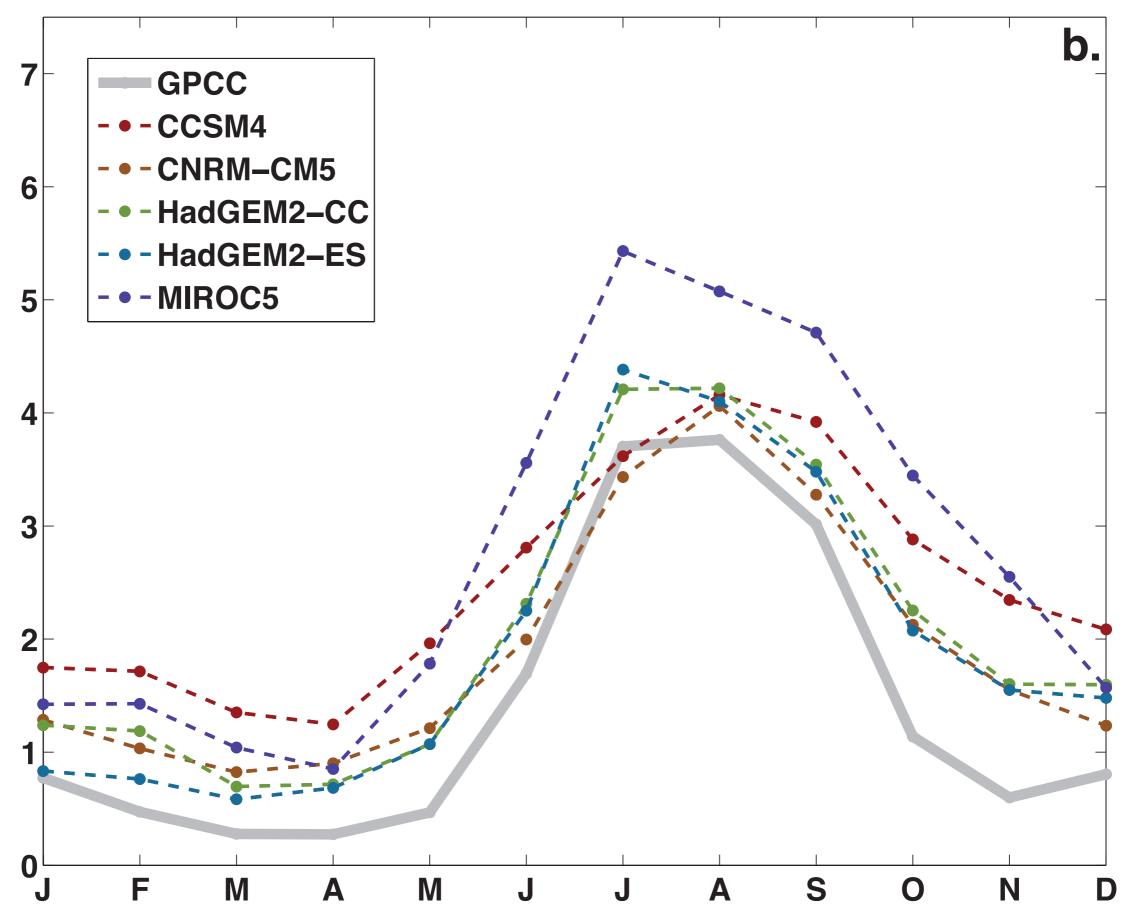


#### Tuesday, February 12, 13

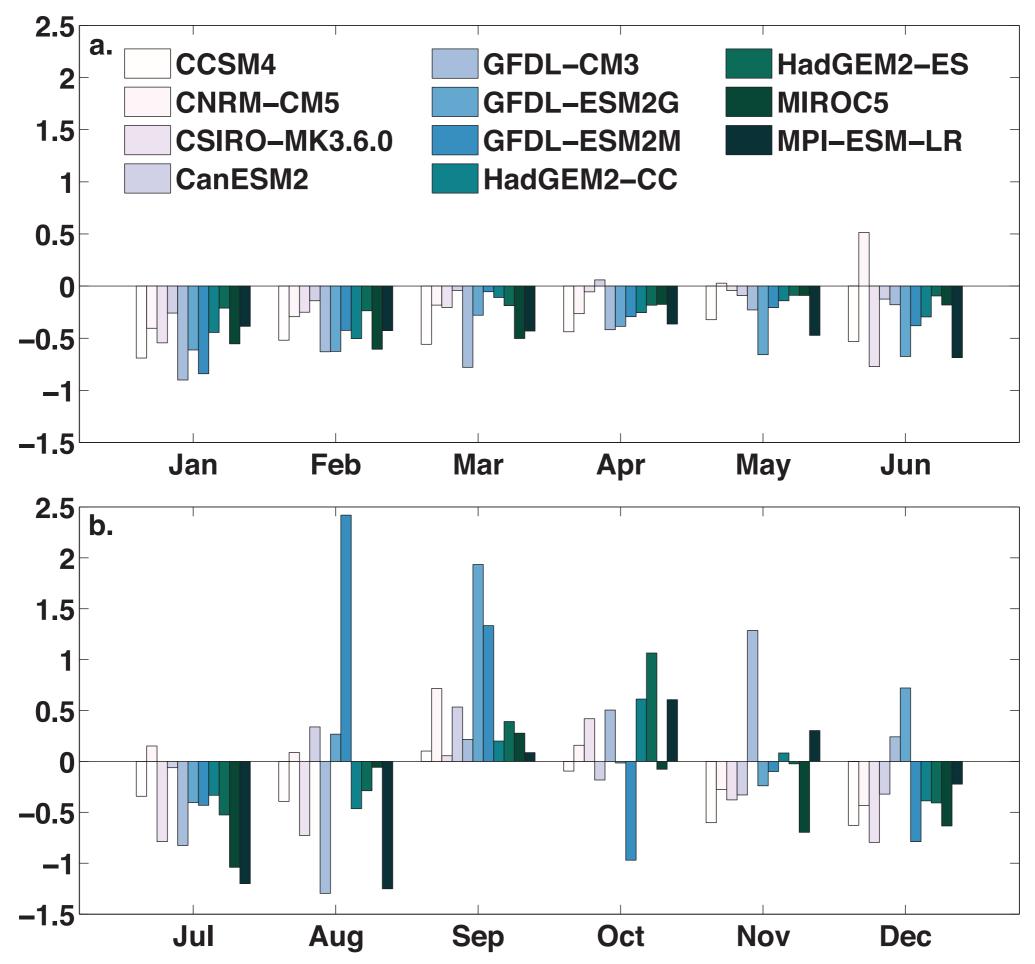
#### **Lower Resolution**



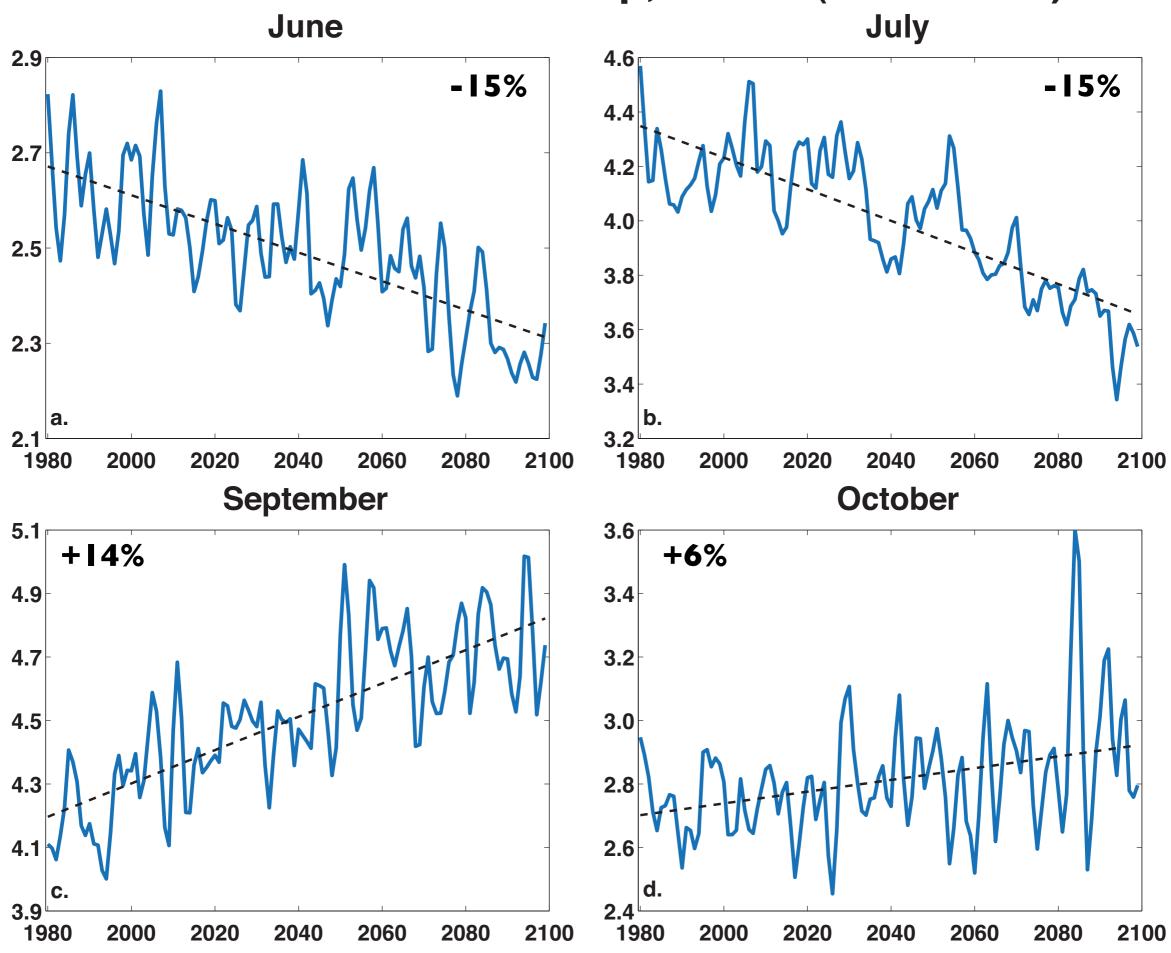
#### **Higher Resolution**



**△Precip, RCP 8.5, mm d<sup>-1</sup>(2080–2099 vs 1980–1999)** 

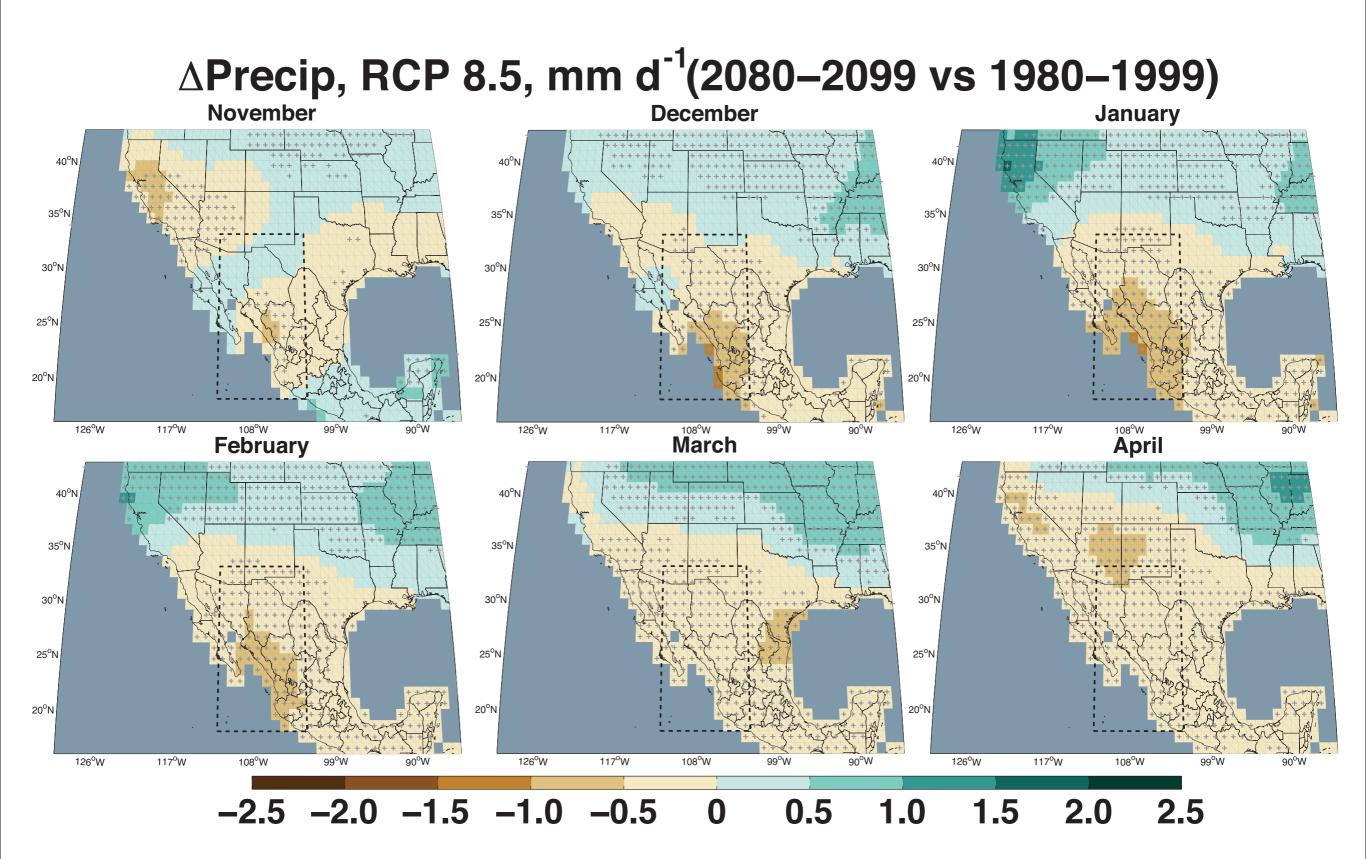


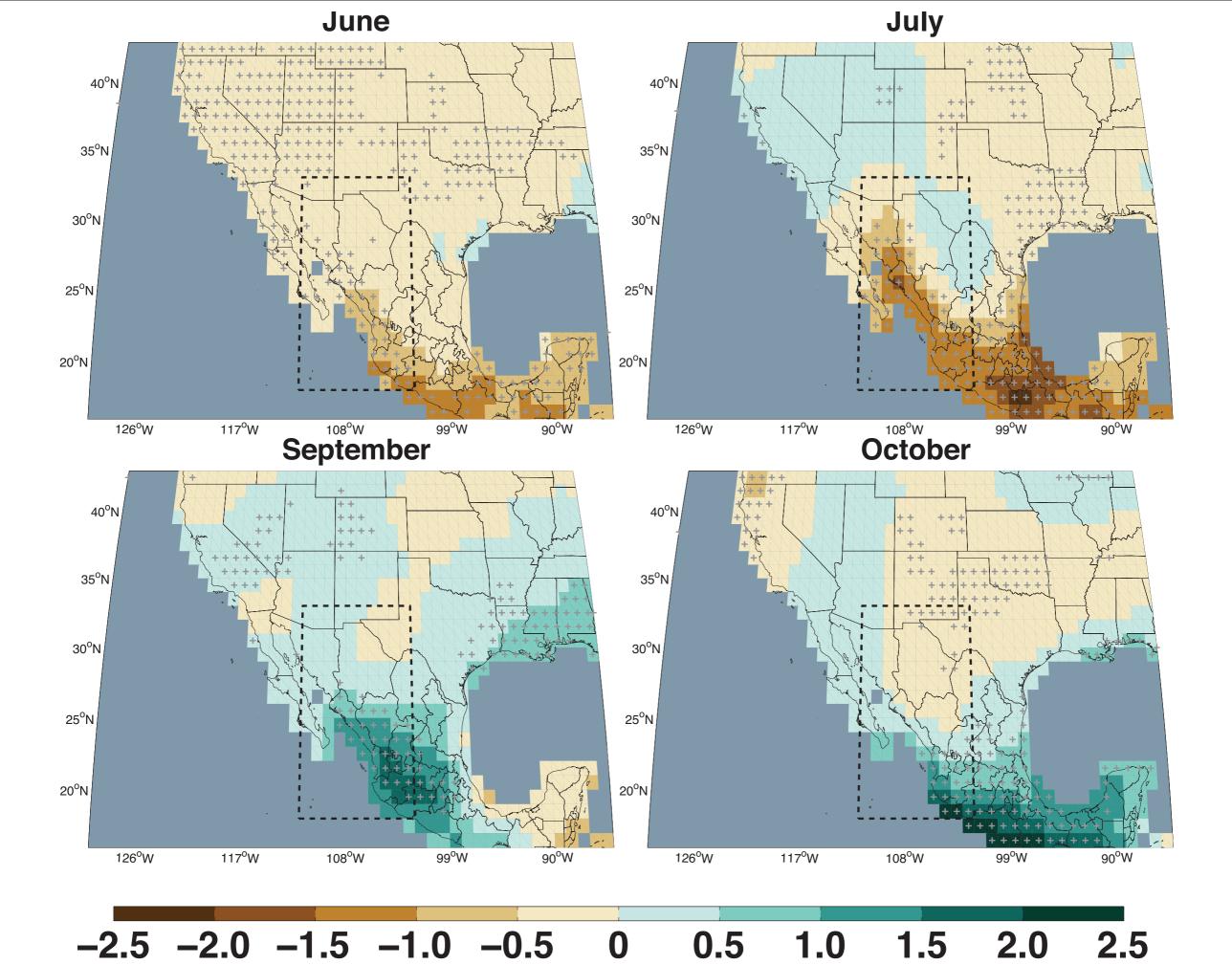
#### Multi-Model Mean Precip, mm d<sup>-1</sup>(1980–2099)



### Total Change, Monsoon Season (Jun-Oct): **-2%**

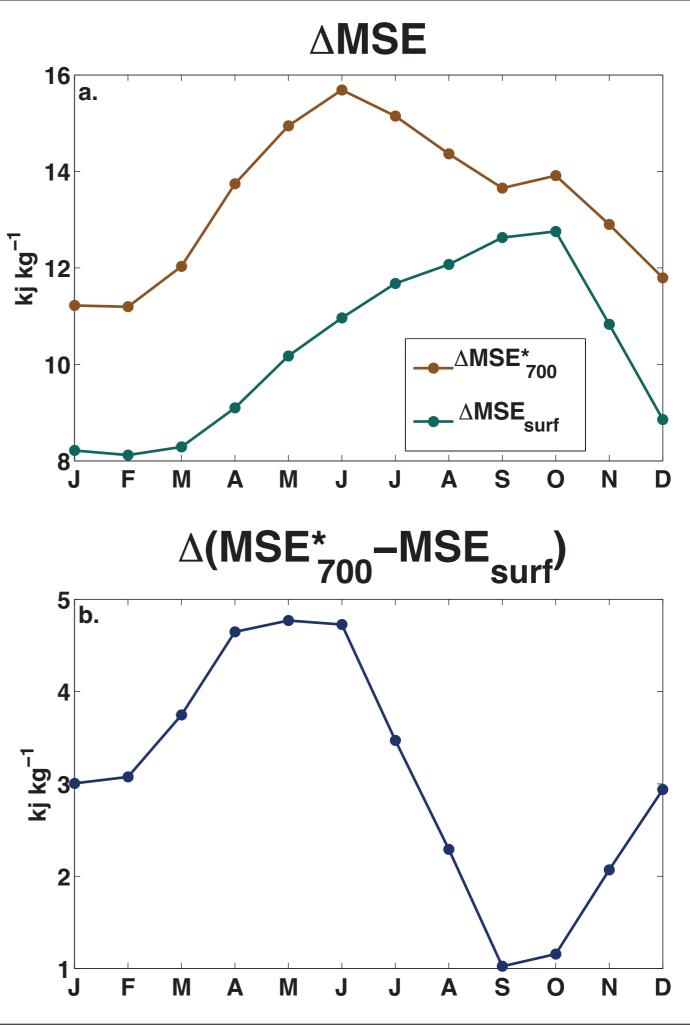
### Total Change, Annual Total: **-26%**

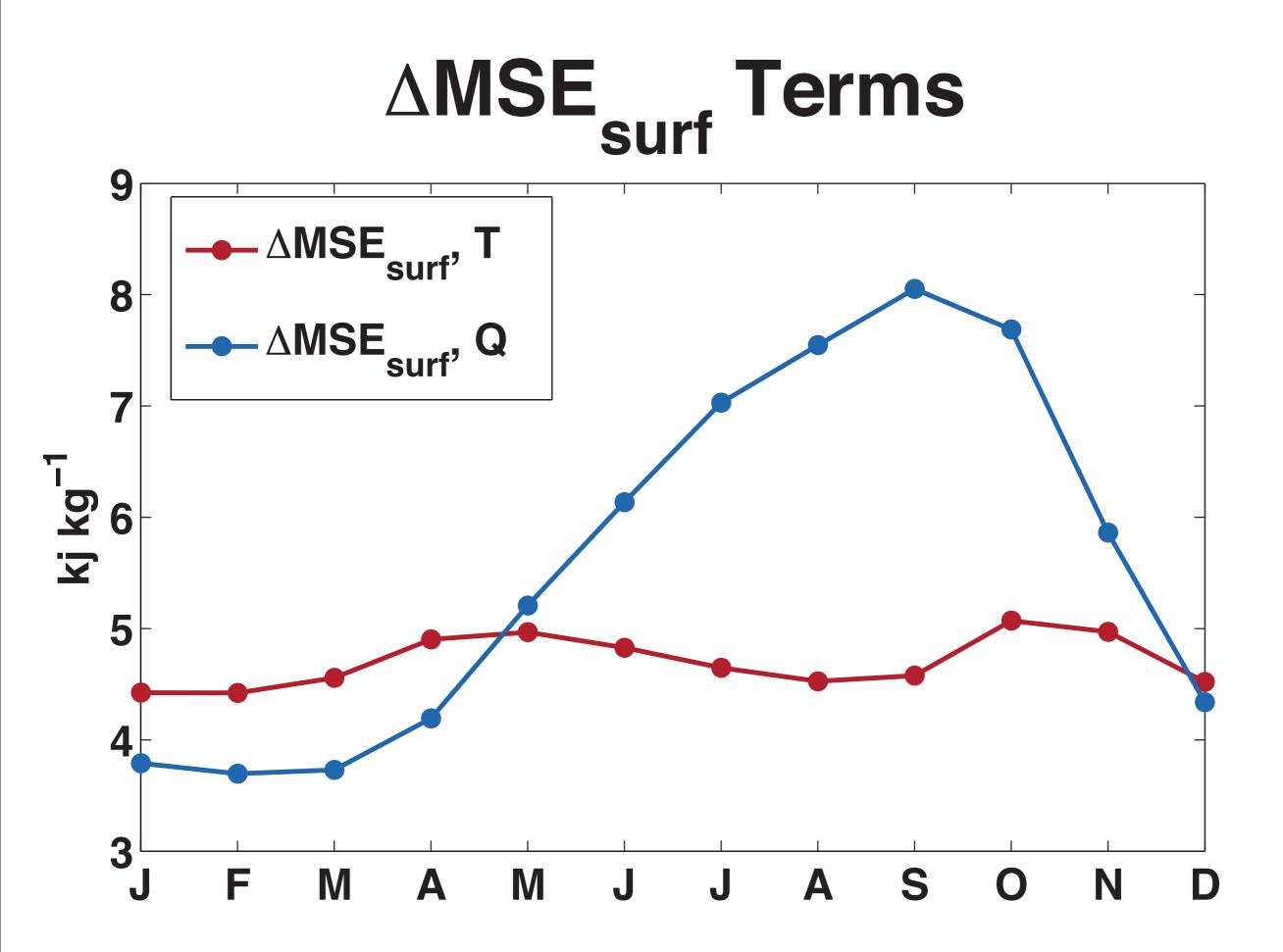




Tuesday, February 12, 13







## CMIP5 models show changes in the NAM consistent with other monsoon areas

### Physics consistent with expected change to atmospheric stability

#### Model wet biases?