NCAR OPERATED BY UCAR Community Earth System Model

Climate Variability and Change Working Group Agenda
31st Annual CESM Workshop
June 16th, 2026

Tuesday, June 16th, 8:30- 12:30 pm

** All times are MST; **Speakers**: 12 min talk. Please leave 3 min at the end of your slot for questions.*

Time	Topic	Speakers	Organization
8:30	The Rectified Effect of ENSO on the Mean State in CESM2	Clara Deser	NSF NCAR
8:45	ENSO Amplitude Impact on Seasonal PNA Strength and Frequency	Robert Payne	North Carolina State University
9:00	Investigating Western North America Atmospheric Rivers with Machine Learning-Based Detection	Katie Dagon	NSF NCAR
9:15	Beyond the NAO: Synoptic Drivers of Water Mass Transformation	Rudra Thaker	University of Wisconsin-Madison
9:30	Basic State Dependence of the Stratospheric Pathway in the Atmospheric Response to Arctic Sea Ice Loss (virtual)	Lizzie Collingwood (Remote)	British Antarctic Survey
9:45	Coupled Low-Frequency Variability of the Weddell Gyre and Sea Ice in MESACLIP (virtual)	Svenja Ryan (Remote)	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute
10:00	CVCWG Update		
10:15	**Break**		
10:45	Subtropical Pacific Cooling Driven by Land Precipitation Response to CO2 Forcing	Melody Lu	University of California, Los Angeles
11:00	Attribution of Recent Arctic Warming and Sea Ice Loss in the Context of Observed Winds	Ash Gilbert	University of Colorado-Boulder/CIRES
11:15	The Interhemispheric Thermal Contrast: Observational Constraints on Aerosol Forcing and State-Dependent Internal Variability (virtual)	Chengfei He (Remote)	Northeastern University
11:30	Pattern Effects in Climate Response: CESM Experiments, CAM Radiative Kernels, and Implications for Greenhouse Forcing and Solar Geoengineering	Ashwin Seshadri	Indian Institute of Science
11:45	The Impact of Secondary Ice Production on Present and Future Climate Projections	Chandru Dhandapani	University of Colorado Boulder
12:00	Is the high ECS in CESM2 degrading transient climate change projections over the 21st century?	Margaret Duffy	University of California Davis

12:15	TIPMIP-WhatIf: Storylines of Extreme Future Outcomes of Earth System Tipping Elements and the Cascading Climate Risks at 2°C and 4°C Global Warming	Bette Otto-Bliesner	NSF NCAR

Posters

Statistics and Mechanisms of triple-year La Niña events in observations and CESM simulations	Yao Zhu	University of Texas at Dallas
Remote Forcings Dominate Amazon Dry-Season Drying, with Regional Modulation by Local Land-Use Change, 1980–2014: from a new set of CESM2 All-But-One Forcing Attribution Experiments	Yen-Ting Chou	National Taiwan University
Multi-Mode Madden-Julian Oscillation in the CESM2 Large Ensemble	Prem Rao	University of Wisconsin-Madison
Variability of Compound Climate Extremes during the Last Millennium As Revealed By Paleoclimate Models	Tehreem Qureshi	George Mason University
Quantifying predictability and uncertainty of North American hydroclimate in a large atmospheric model ensemble	Chen Xing	University of Texas Institute for Geophysics
Atlantic meridional overturning circulation slowdown modulates atmospheric rivers in a warmer climate	Mohima Sultana Mimi	University of California Riverside
Challenges and alternative for EOFs in Earth System Data: A guide	Christine Shields	NSF NCAR
The Relationship Between El Nino SSTs and Tropical Vertical Processes in CESM and E3SM	Rich Neale	NSF NCAR
An Analysis of the Impacts of Cloud-SST Feedback on SST Persistence in the Subtropical Pacific	Evanna Chevalier	North Carolina State University
Investigating Multi-Basin SST Forcing Influences on ENSO Teleconnections Using CESM 2.1.3	Ece Yavuzsoy-Keven	Istanbul Technical University, Eurasia Institute of Earth Sciences
Projected changes in both mean climate and climate variability drive substantial increases in extreme fire weather in the western United States	Danielle Touma	University of Texas at Austin
Summer precipitation variability over Indo-Pacific from interannual to multidecadal timescales	Nahid A Hasan	University of Houston
How Reversible is the Climate System After a CO2 Ramp Down?	Gokhan Danabasoglu	NSF NCAR
Land-Atmosphere Coupling Explains Uncertainty in Summer Precipitation Across the Southern Great Plains	Emmanuel Audu	University of Nebraska- Lincoln