



Supplement of

Intensified upwelling: normalized sea surface temperature trends expose climate change in coastal areas

Miguel Ángel Gutiérrez-Guerra et al.

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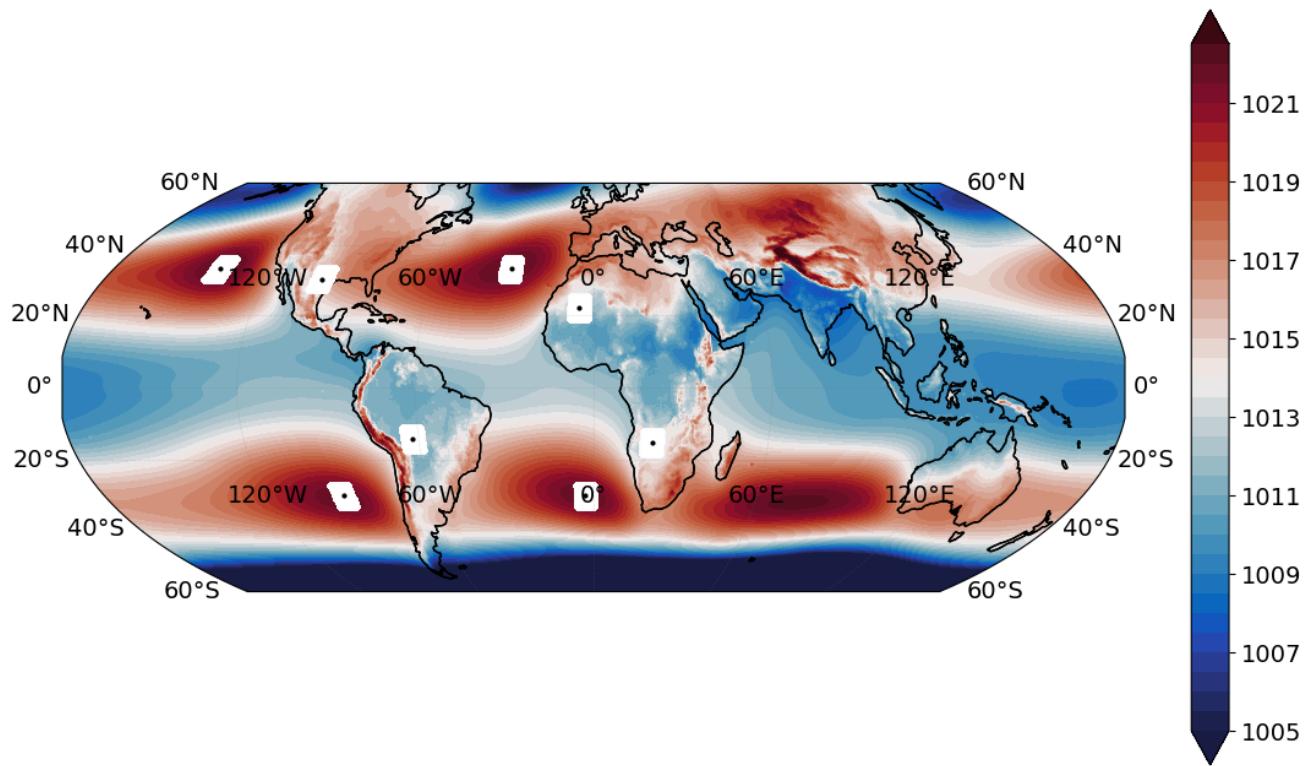
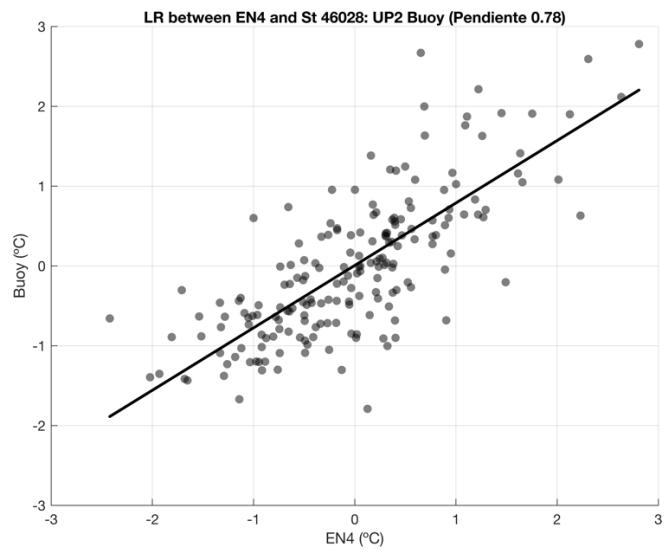
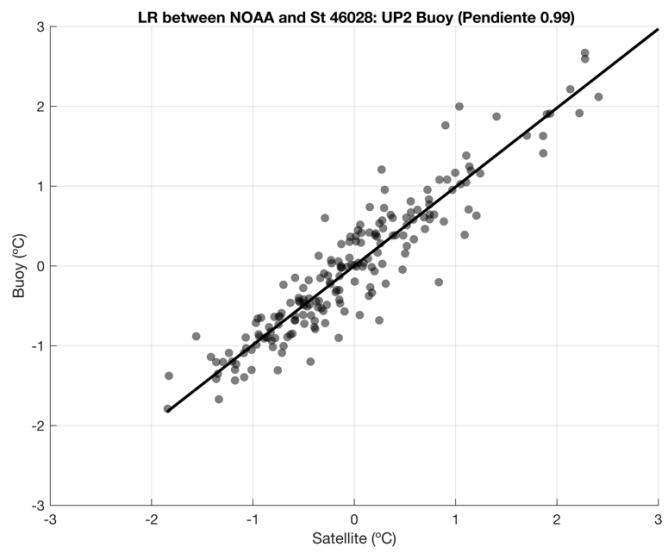
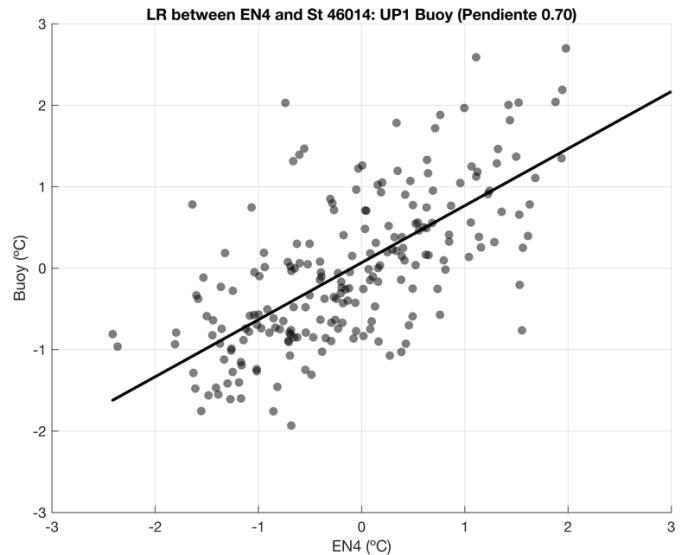
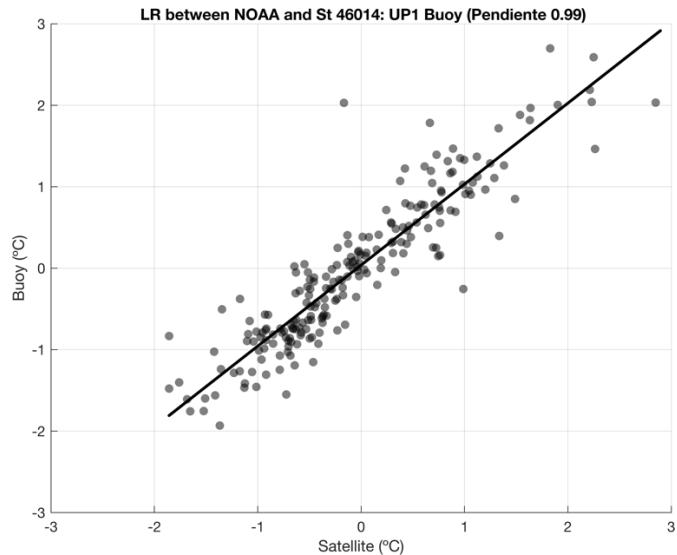
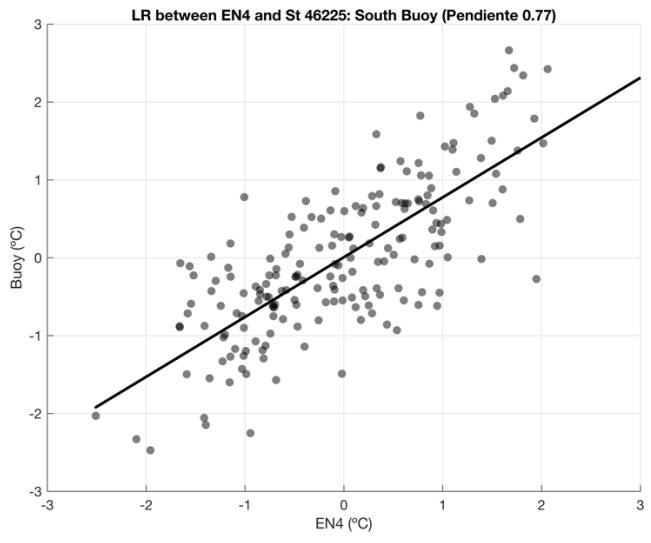
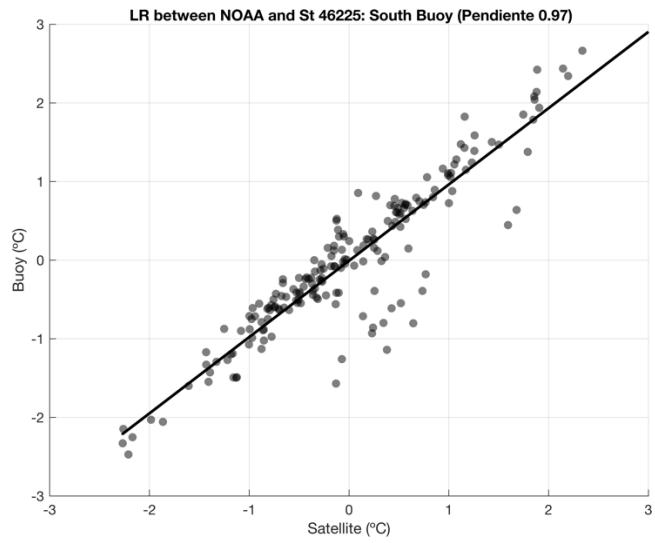
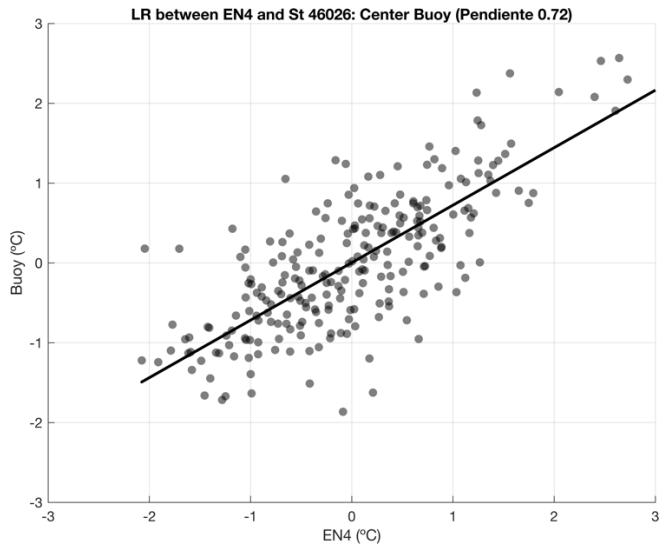
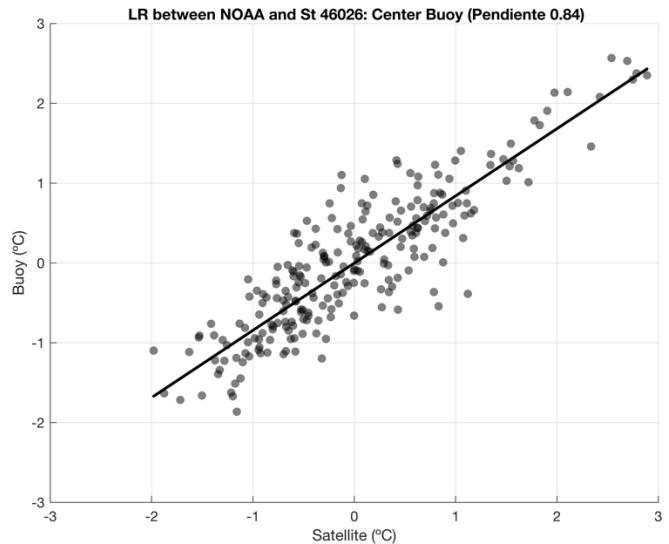


Fig S1: Mean field of SLP (1982-2023) from the ERA5 datasets. Black dots indicate the core of the pressure systems, while white points denote the area used for calculating the standard deviation





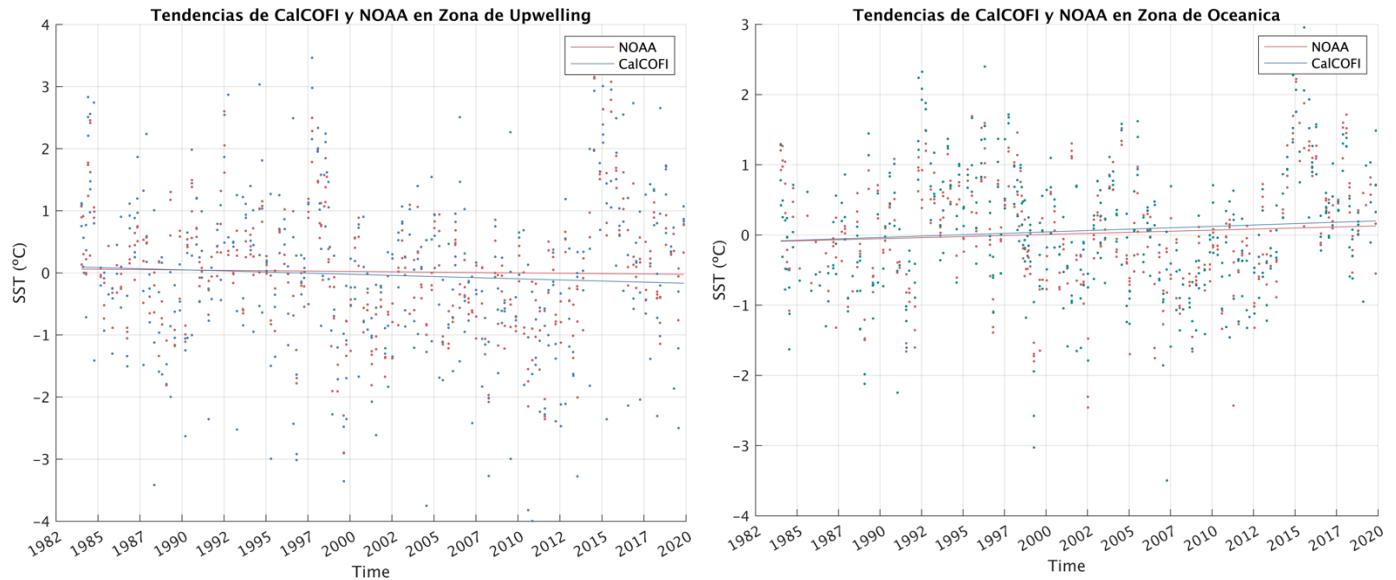
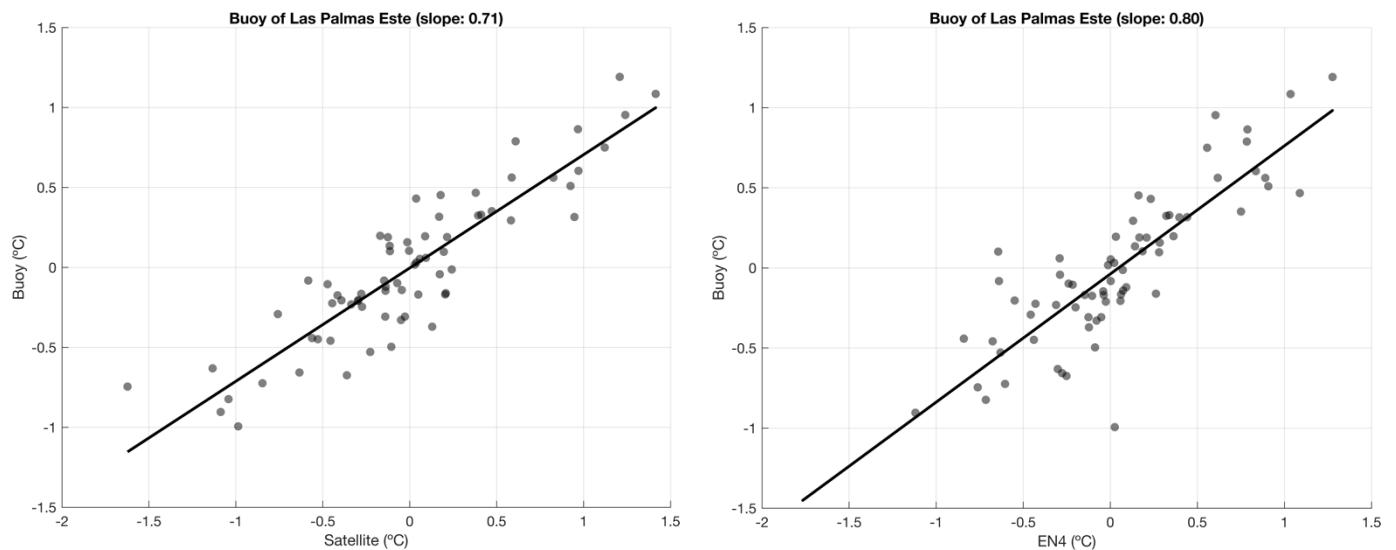
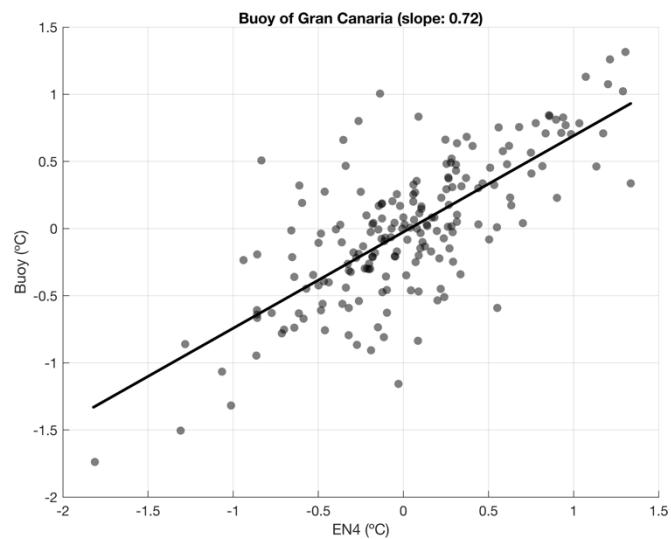
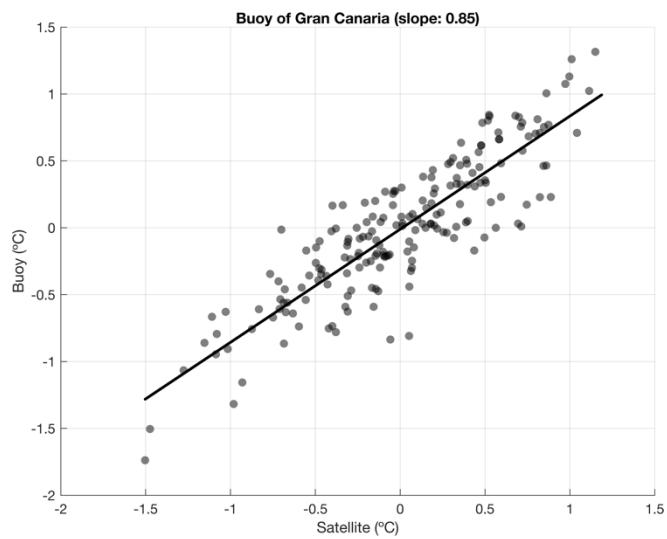
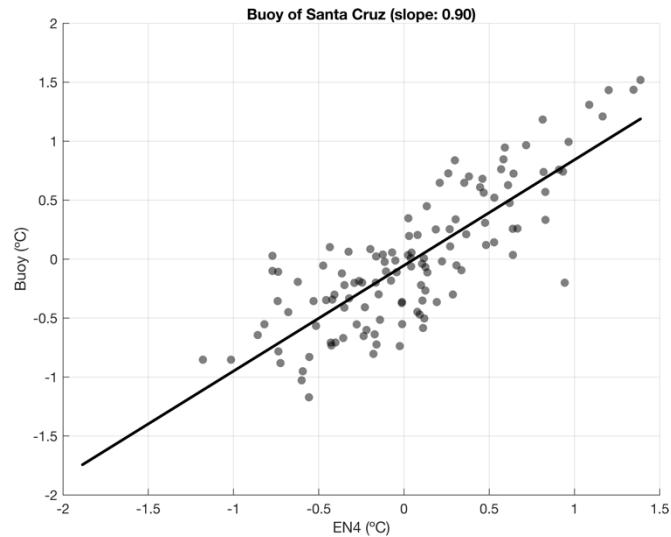
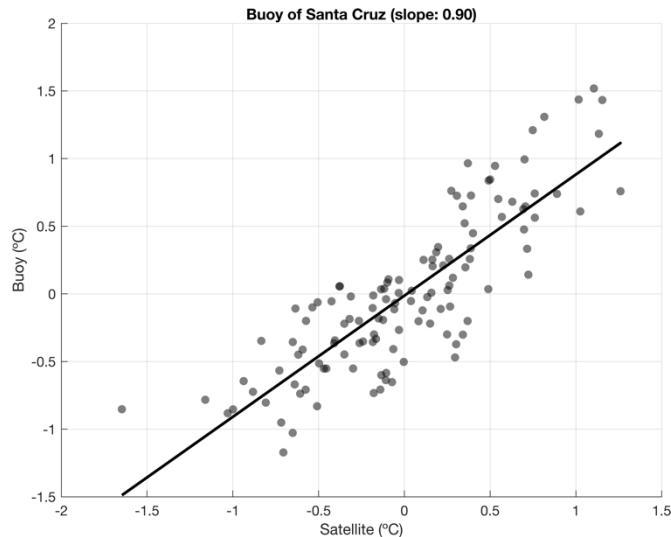


Fig S2: Validation of the reanalysis data with in-situ for the Pacific Ocean. These plots complement Table 1.





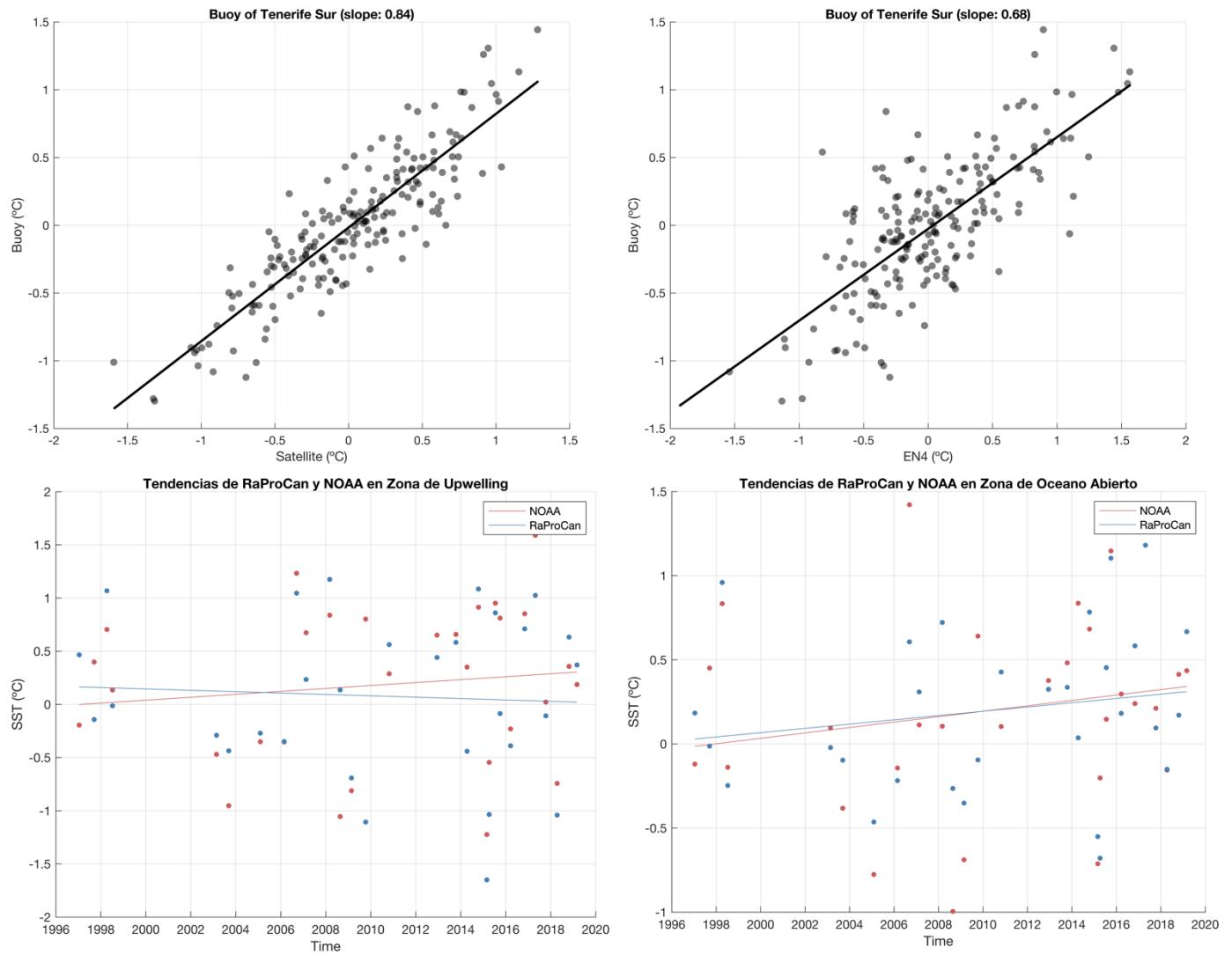
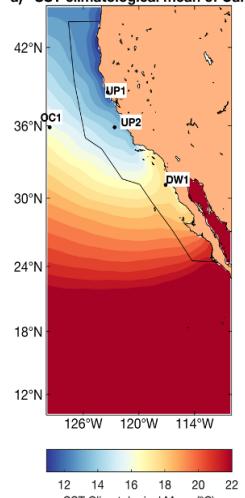
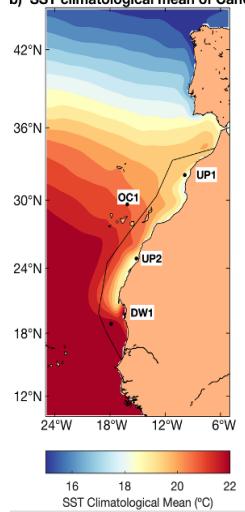


Fig S3: Validation of the reanalysis data with in-situ for the Atlantic Ocean. These plots complement Table 2.

a) SST climatological mean of CalUS

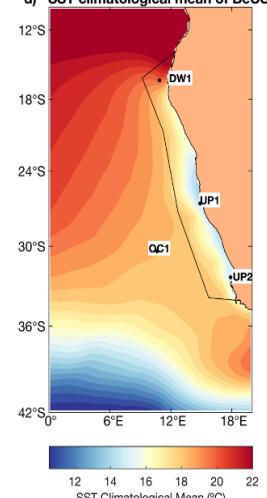


b) SST climatological mean of CanUS



Upwelling cell vs open Ocean

d) SST climatological mean of BeUS



CalUS

$2^\circ \pm 2^\circ$

CanUS

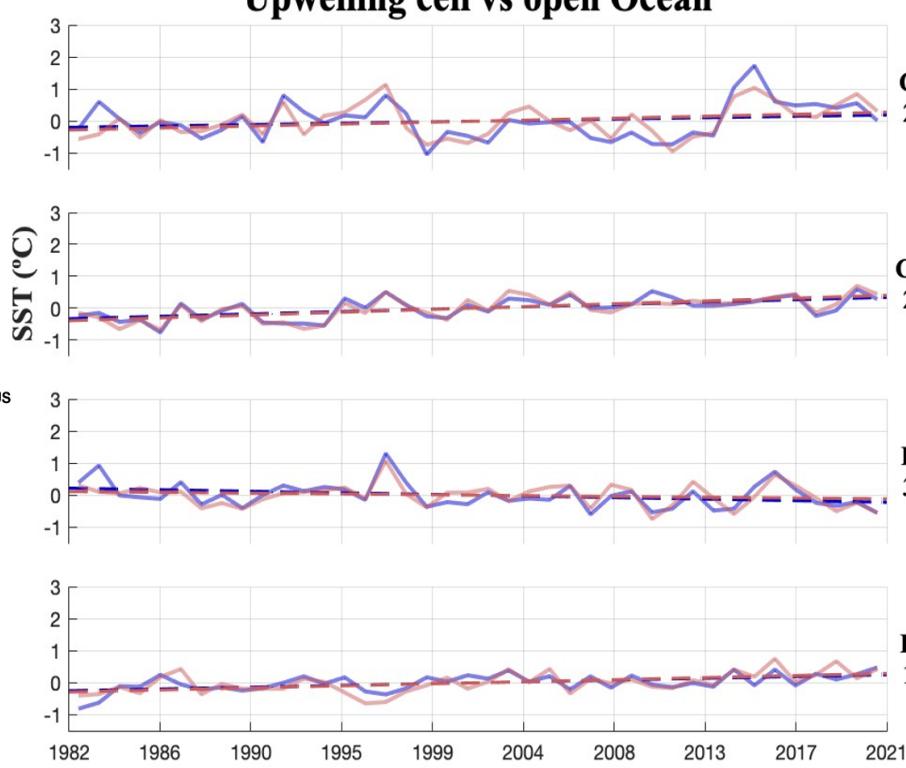
$2^\circ \pm 2^\circ$

HuUS

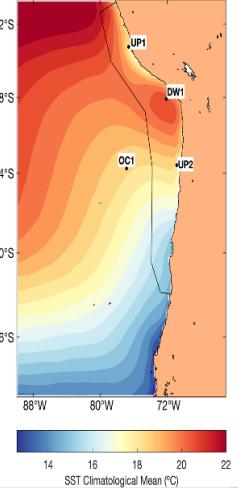
$3^\circ \pm 2^\circ$

BeUS

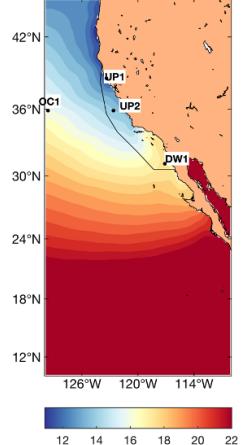
$1^\circ \pm 2^\circ$



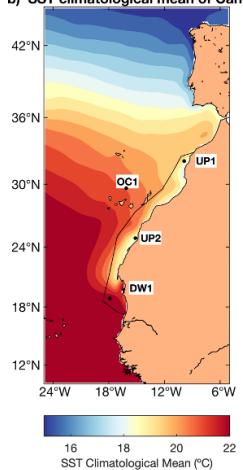
c) SST climatological mean of HuUS



a) SST climatological mean of CalUS

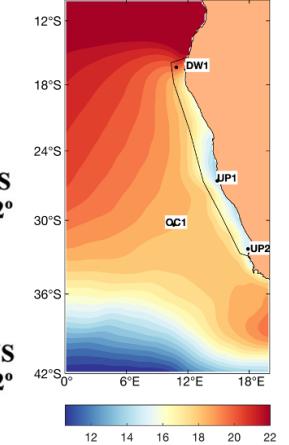


b) SST climatological mean of CanUS

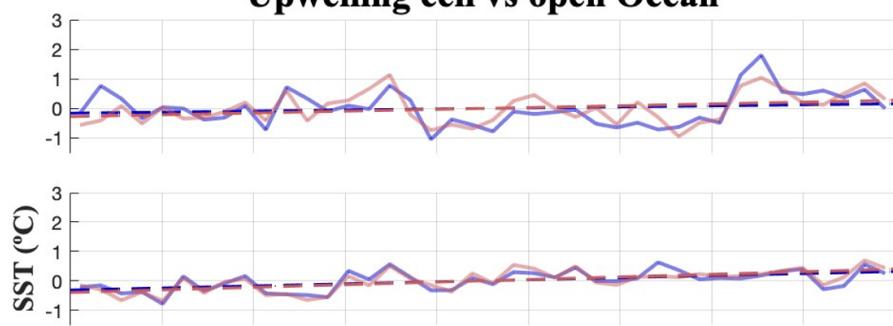


Upwelling cell vs open Ocean

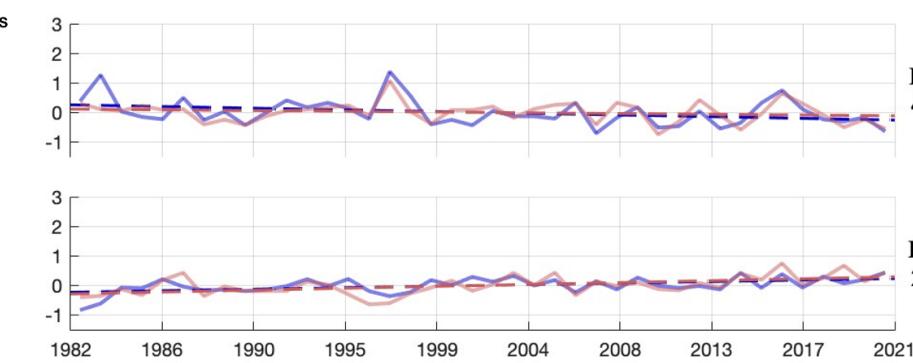
d) SST climatological mean of BeUS



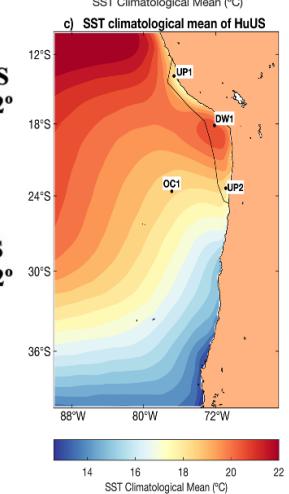
CalUS
 $3^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$



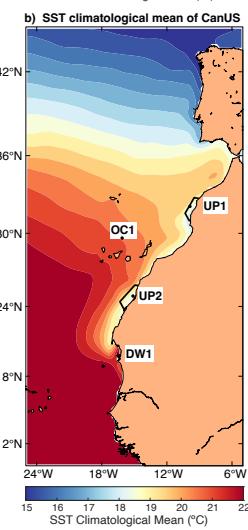
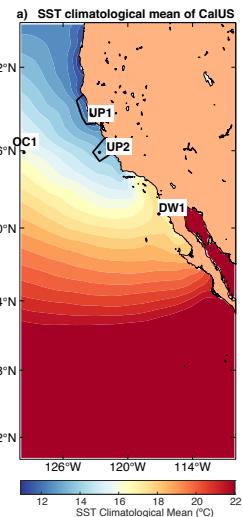
CanUS
 $2^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$



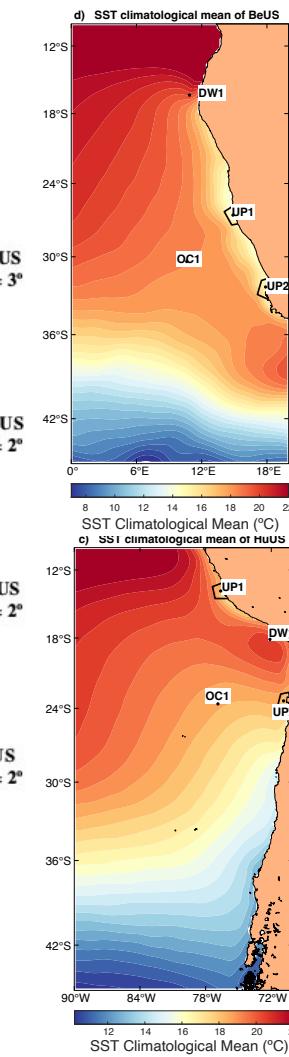
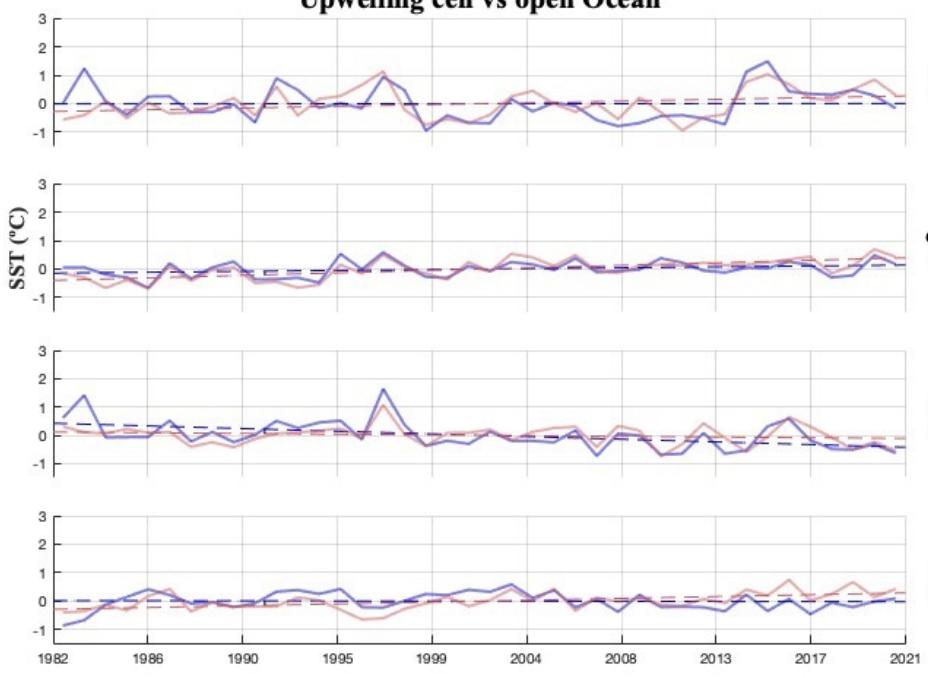
HuUS
 $4^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$



BeUS
 $2^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$



Upwelling cell vs open Ocean



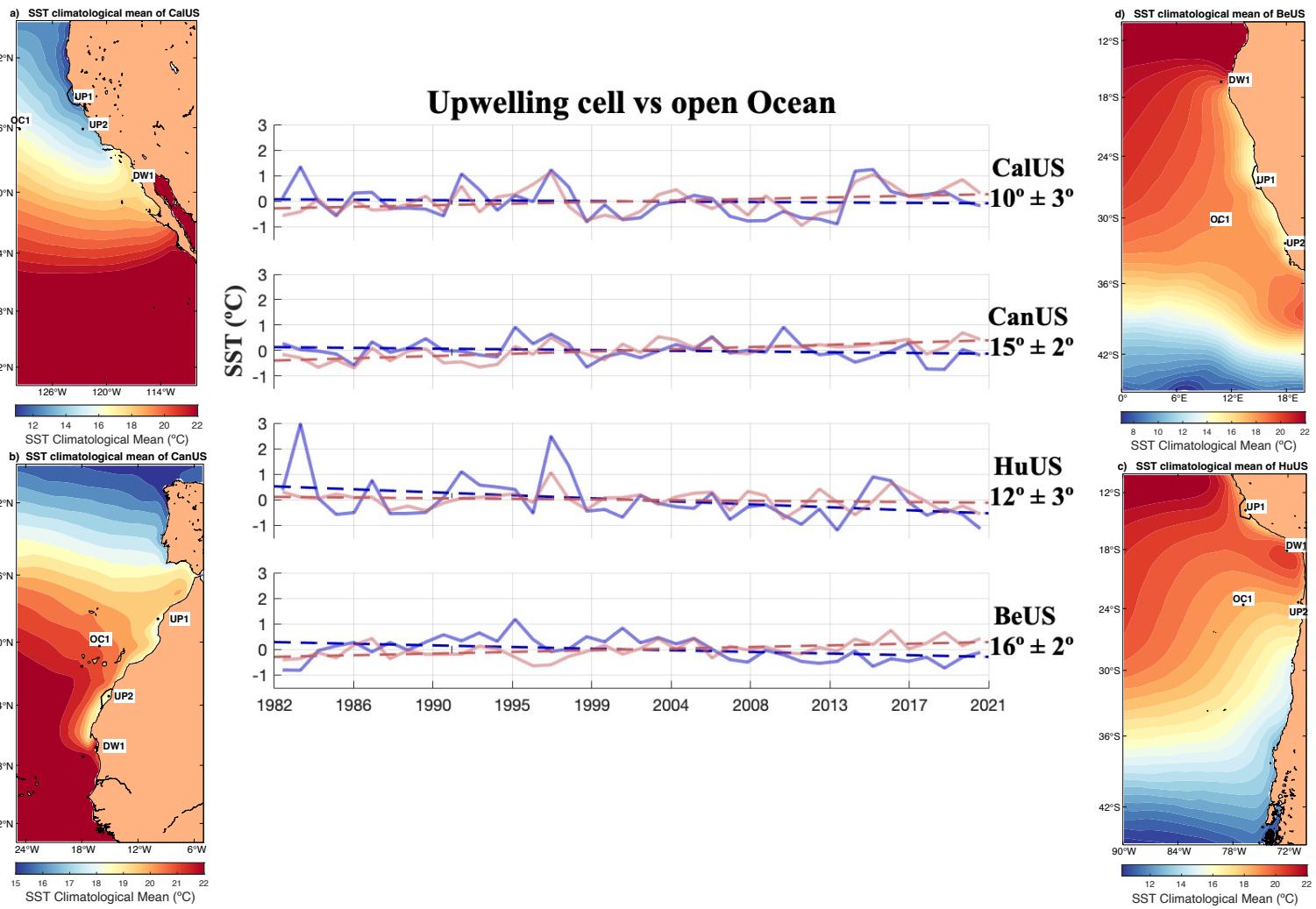


Fig S4: Same as Fig 5, but with α_{UI} recalculated for different averaged coastal regions (from Zone A at the top panel to Zone D at the bottom panel) compared to the OC1 point. The side maps display the averaged coastal areas outlined by black lines.

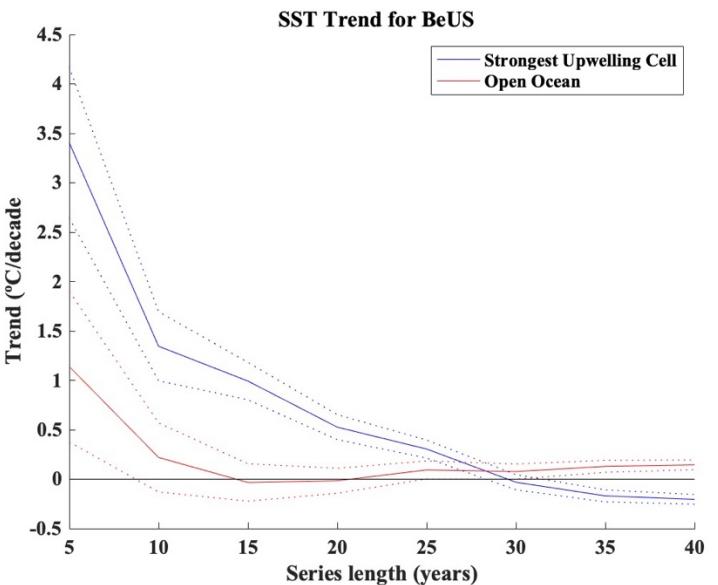
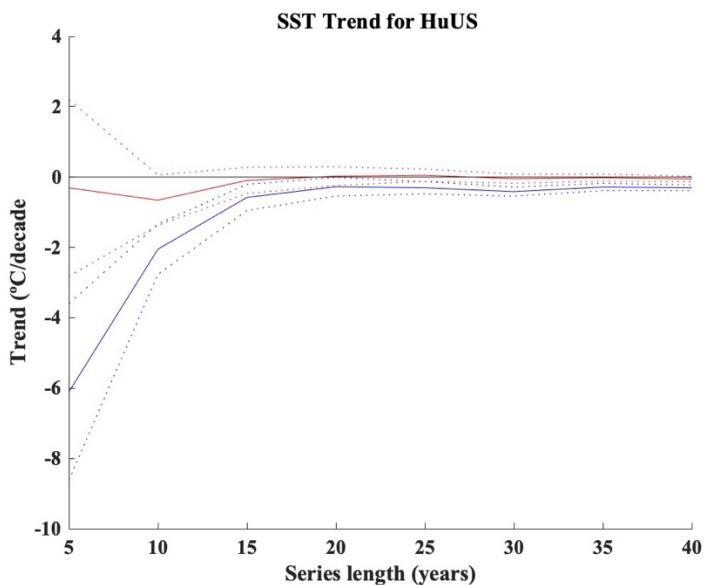
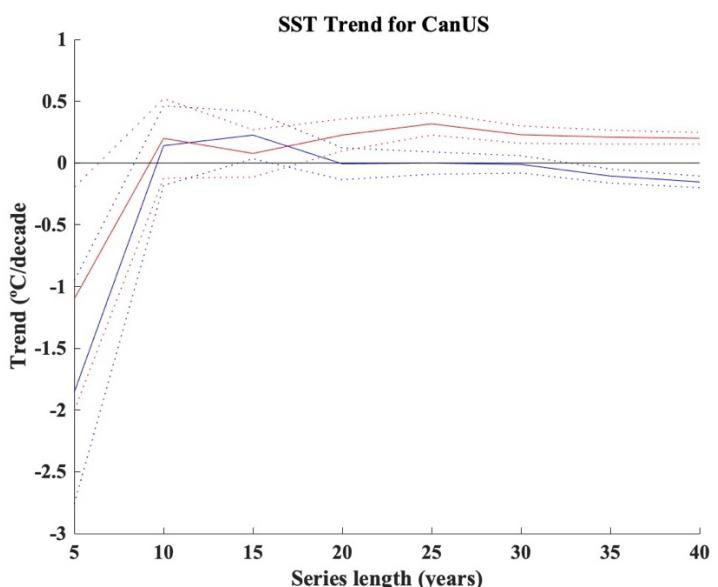
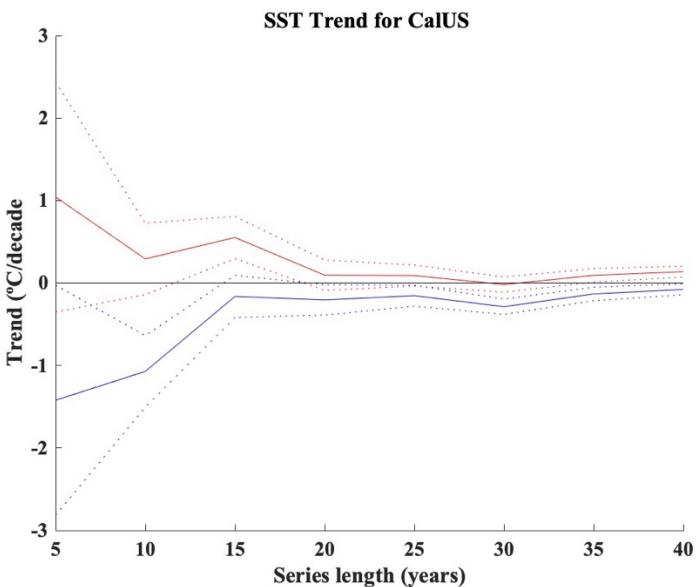


Fig S5: Trend values calculated as a function of series length for SST trends in the higher upwelling cell and open ocean areas. Trend values are shown as solid lines and 90% confidence limits as broken lines.

Zone	CalUS	CanUS	HuUS	BeUS
A	$2^\circ \pm 2^\circ$	$2^\circ \pm 2^\circ$	$3^\circ \pm 2^\circ$	$1^\circ \pm 2^\circ$
B	$3^\circ \pm 2^\circ$	$2^\circ \pm 2^\circ$	$4^\circ \pm 2^\circ$	$2^\circ \pm 2^\circ$
C	$8^\circ \pm 3^\circ$	$7^\circ \pm 2^\circ$	$9^\circ \pm 2^\circ$	$9^\circ \pm 2^\circ$
D	$10^\circ \pm 3^\circ$	$15^\circ \pm 2^\circ$	$12^\circ \pm 3^\circ$	$16^\circ \pm 2^\circ$
This Study	$11^\circ \pm 3^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 2^\circ$	$14^\circ \pm 3^\circ$	$21^\circ \pm 2^\circ$

Table S1: α_{UI} estimation for different portions of the coastal region: the whole coastal area, Zone A, covered an area just large enough to include the three main coastal upwelling areas (UP1, UP2 and DW1), Zone B, focused around the two main upwelling centers of each region, and Zone C, and targeted only the strongest upwelling center, Zone D. Last Row show the results obtained in Fig 5.