

Electronic Supplementary Material:

“Tidal trends associated with anomalous sea level rise in
the western Pacific Ocean”,

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Table S1: Amplitude and phase anomaly trends with 95% confidence limits for the K₁ constituent, for before and after 1993, and differences in the two rates (in italics)^a

St. Name	K ₁ A-TAT			K ₁ P-TAT		
	Pre-1993 (mmm ⁻¹)	Post-1993 (mmm ⁻¹)	<i>Diffs.</i>	Pre-1993 (degm ⁻¹)	Post-1993 (degm ⁻¹)	<i>Diffs.</i>
Pohnpei	24.9 ± 5.9	20.8 ± 5.1	<i>-4.0 ± 7.8</i>	-13.3 ± 2.6	-16.5 ± 2.4	<i>-3.2 ± 3.5</i>
Majuro	20.7 ± 5.9	3.3 ± 14.6	<i>-17.4 ± 15.7</i>	-15.7 ± 3.7	5.7 ± 10.1	<i>21.4 ± 10.8</i>
Malakal	42.2 ± 5.2	52.8 ± 5.6	<i>10.6 ± 7.6</i>	8.9 ± 2.5	6.0 ± 1.7	<i>-2.9 ± 3.0</i>
Yap	4.9 ± 5.5	30.8 ± 6.1	<i>25.9 ± 8.2</i>	14.7 ± 2.6	9.5 ± 1.5	<i>-5.2 ± 3.0</i>
Honiara	-12.5 ± 3.9	-13.0 ± 17.4	<i>-0.5 ± 17.8</i>	-1.7 ± 0.8	-1.9 ± 4.3	<i>-0.3 ± 4.4</i>
Kanton	-20.1 ± 3.0	-21.5 ± 8.4	<i>-1.4 ± 9.0</i>	33.7 ± 8.2	-77.0 ± 24.1	<i>-110.7 ± 25.5</i>
Noumea	10.7 ± 4.3	27.6 ± 12.0	<i>16.9 ± 12.7</i>	6.5 ± 2.5	3.0 ± 3.5	<i>-3.5 ± 4.3</i>
Saipan	-14.0 ± 11.8	-4.4 ± 11.4	<i>9.5 ± 16.4</i>	-2.3 ± 4.3	2.5 ± 3.2	<i>4.8 ± 5.4</i>
Midway	14.3 ± 4.6	4.4 ± 5.4	<i>-10.0 ± 7.1</i>	0.0 ± 3.0	4.6 ± 3.9	<i>4.6 ± 4.9</i>
Wake	-10.1 ± 3.0	-3.7 ± 5.4	<i>6.4 ± 6.2</i>	-0.3 ± 3.0	1.8 ± 6.1	<i>2.1 ± 6.8</i>
Johnston	-26.9 ± 3.7	-6.5 ± 8.8	<i>20.5 ± 9.5</i>	-5.6 ± 3.5	-1.7 ± 4.6	<i>4.0 ± 5.8</i>
Guam	-36.8 ± 6.3	-21.8 ± 8.0	<i>15.0 ± 10.2</i>	17.4 ± 2.5	17.7 ± 2.3	<i>0.2 ± 3.4</i>
Kwajalein	-4.6 ± 3.9	1.3 ± 4.9	<i>6.0 ± 6.3</i>	4.6 ± 2.7	5.9 ± 3.3	<i>1.3 ± 4.3</i>
Pagopago	20.8 ± 5.1	15.6 ± 3.4	<i>-5.2 ± 6.1</i>	4.8 ± 3.5	5.0 ± 4.8	<i>0.3 ± 5.9</i>
Ft Denison	11.5 ± 5.4	33.1 ± 10.8	<i>21.7 ± 12.1</i>	8.9 ± 2.2	12.5 ± 4.7	<i>3.6 ± 5.2</i>
Townsville	42.9 ± 8.5	9.1 ± 15.4	<i>-33.7 ± 17.6</i>	9.4 ± 2.3	8.0 ± 1.8	<i>-1.3 ± 2.9</i>
Cairns	-67.9 ± 32.5	45.9 ± 12.1	<i>113.8 ± 34.7</i>	-5.6 ± 2.3	4.6 ± 2.0	<i>10.1 ± 3.0</i>
Gladstone	66.0 ± 13.3	4.2 ± 14.1	<i>-61.8 ± 19.4</i>	10.6 ± 3.0	5.6 ± 2.1	<i>-5.0 ± 3.7</i>
Wlmstwn	-11.1 ± 7.2	30.0 ± 11.3	<i>41.1 ± 13.4</i>	-7.8 ± 6.4	3.5 ± 6.3	<i>11.3 ± 9.0</i>
Auckland	-2.0 ± 2.9	47.1 ± 9.7	<i>49.1 ± 10.1</i>	26.7 ± 4.7	5.8 ± 10.3	<i>-20.9 ± 11.3</i>

^a -Tables are shaded with either a dark grey (for A-TATs), or light grey (for P-TATs) to show locations where there is a significant difference in the TATs between the two time periods, “significant” here is defined as more than ± 10 mmm⁻¹ or degm⁻¹ (beyond combined error bands), as well as a signal-to-noise ratio greater than 2 (SNR > 2)

Table S2: Amplitude and phase anomaly trends with 95% confidence limits for M₂ constituent, for before and after 1993, and differences in the two rates (in italics)^a

St. Name	M ₂ A-TAT			M ₂ P-TAT		
	Pre-1993 (mmm ⁻¹)	Post-1993 (mmm ⁻¹)	<i>Diffs.</i>	Pre-1993 (degm ⁻¹)	Post-1993 (degm ⁻¹)	<i>Diffs.</i>
Pohnpei	-10.1 ± 21.6	5.5 ± 14.0	<i>15.6 ± 25.7</i>	22.6 ± 7.4	8.0 ± 2.4	<i>-14.6 ± 7.8</i>
Majuro	-29.4 ± 35.3	5.0 ± 31.6	<i>34.4 ± 47.4</i>	4.8 ± 4.4	6.2 ± 2.8	<i>1.4 ± 5.2</i>
Malakal	-27.9 ± 13.4	-27.4 ± 7.4	<i>0.5 ± 15.3</i>	0.7 ± 2.5	-3.8 ± 1.4	<i>-4.5 ± 2.9</i>
Yap	-28.0 ± 16.1	-46.4 ± 7.9	<i>-18.4 ± 18.0</i>	21.5 ± 2.9	12.3 ± 2.0	<i>-9.2 ± 3.5</i>
Honiara	62.8 ± 5.0	65.6 ± 5.1	<i>2.8 ± 7.1</i>	39.0 ± 4.3	26.8 ± 4.5	<i>-12.2 ± 6.2</i>
Kanton	55.6 ± 18.5	58.1 ± 39.4	<i>2.5 ± 43.5</i>	6.0 ± 2.8	-33.3 ± 4.2	<i>-39.3 ± 5.0</i>
Noumea	63.0 ± 22.8	-10.3 ± 46.4	<i>-73.2 ± 51.7</i>	-5.2 ± 3.3	8.7 ± 4.6	<i>13.9 ± 5.7</i>
Saipan	5.9 ± 13.2	28.2 ± 13.7	<i>22.3 ± 19.0</i>	20.3 ± 4.6	-7.4 ± 6.9	<i>-27.7 ± 8.3</i>
Midway	11.8 ± 8.6	8.2 ± 8.5	<i>-3.6 ± 12.1</i>	-7.1 ± 5.3	-6.7 ± 2.5	<i>0.3 ± 5.9</i>
Wake	-66.5 ± 12.0	24.7 ± 22.7	<i>91.2 ± 25.7</i>	17.5 ± 2.5	14.1 ± 4.6	<i>-3.3 ± 5.2</i>
Johnston	-32.4 ± 8.8	-33.3 ± 13.0	<i>-0.9 ± 15.7</i>	15.8 ± 4.5	0.2 ± 4.8	<i>-15.6 ± 6.6</i>
Guam	-34.8 ± 8.7	-5.8 ± 10.5	<i>29.0 ± 13.6</i>	5.9 ± 2.0	-7.1 ± 2.4	<i>-13.0 ± 3.1</i>
Kwajalein	1.3 ± 10.5	6.9 ± 11.7	<i>5.6 ± 15.7</i>	-2.7 ± 1.1	1.7 ± 1.2	<i>4.4 ± 1.6</i>
Pagopago	105.6 ± 11.0	32.3 ± 13.1	<i>-73.4 ± 17.1</i>	20.7 ± 2.5	13.9 ± 1.9	<i>-6.9 ± 3.1</i>
Ft. Denison	-64.9 ± 13.6	-13.9 ± 12.7	<i>51.0 ± 18.6</i>	12.0 ± 3.1	2.5 ± 3.3	<i>-9.5 ± 4.5</i>
Townsville	-78.2 ± 30.3	22.4 ± 24.6	<i>100.5 ± 39.0</i>	1.0 ± 3.7	-3.4 ± 1.5	<i>-4.4 ± 4.0</i>
Cairns	-169.1 ± 52.4	131.4 ± 20.8	<i>300.5 ± 56.4</i>	-10.3 ± 8.5	15.5 ± 3.4	<i>25.8 ± 9.2</i>
Gladstone	-19.8 ± 18.2	-153.7 ± 55.4	<i>-133.9 ± 58.3</i>	8.6 ± 3.9	0.9 ± 1.9	<i>-7.7 ± 4.3</i>
Wlmstwn	-2.9 ± 6.2	41.2 ± 13.3	<i>44.1 ± 14.7</i>	-16.1 ± 8.9	-2.9 ± 3.2	<i>13.2 ± 9.5</i>
Auckland	-27.0 ± 19.4	-185.5 ± 39.5	<i>-158.5 ± 44.0</i>	39.6 ± 7.3	6.4 ± 2.7	<i>-33.2 ± 7.8</i>

^a -Tables are shaded with either a dark grey (for A-TATs), or light grey (for P-TATs) to show locations where there is a significant difference in the TATs between the two time periods; significant here is defined as more than ±10mm m⁻¹ or deg m⁻¹ (beyond combined error bands), as well as having a SNR > 2

Table S3: Amplitude and phase anomaly trends with 95% confidence limits for O₁ constituent, for before and after 1993, and differences in the two rates (in italics)^a

St. Name	O ₁ A-TAT			O ₁ P-TAT		
	Pre-1993 (mmm ⁻¹)	Post-1993 (mmm ⁻¹)	<i>Diffs.</i>	Pre-1993 (degm ⁻¹)	Post-1993 (degm ⁻¹)	<i>Diffs.</i>
Pohnpei	2.4 ± 3.3	-3.1 ± 3.3	-5.5 ± 4.7	8.0 ± 3.6	8.6 ± 1.7	0.6 ± 4.0
Majuro	-22.2 ± 3.6	-3.6 ± 10.4	18.6 ± 11.0	11.6 ± 4.1	-5.9 ± 9.1	-17.5 ± 10.0
Malakal	12.8 ± 4.8	-1.7 ± 5.4	-14.5 ± 7.2	-25.1 ± 1.6	-34.4 ± 2.3	-9.3 ± 2.8
Yap	-4.1 ± 7.8	13.4 ± 9.4	17.5 ± 12.2	60.8 ± 4.4	51.4 ± 3.2	-9.4 ± 5.4
Honiara	-24.2 ± 2.8	-25.4 ± 14.8	-1.2 ± 15.1	2.0 ± 14.6	-4.3 ± 4.6	6.3 ± 15.3
Kanton	-10.6 ± 2.4	12.7 ± 15.4	23.3 ± 15.6	-12.9 ± 7.9	149.8 ± 26.8	162.7 ± 27.9
Noumea	-2.7 ± 3.5	-6.3 ± 7.9	-3.7 ± 8.6	-10.3 ± 4.0	0.7 ± 19.8	11.0 ± 20.2
Saipan	18.8 ± 4.0	2.9 ± 4.6	-15.9 ± 6.1	-6.3 ± 4.4	-17.5 ± 3.9	-11.3 ± 5.9
Midway	-3.5 ± 3.5	-9.0 ± 4.3	-5.5 ± 5.5	-1.3 ± 2.9	1.9 ± 5.2	3.2 ± 5.9
Wake	5.9 ± 3.2	4.4 ± 4.7	-1.5 ± 5.7	13.3 ± 3.9	3.2 ± 5.9	-10.1 ± 7.1
Johnston	-0.3 ± 2.4	10.1 ± 5.0	10.5 ± 5.5	4.8 ± 3.9	6.6 ± 6.5	1.8 ± 7.6
Guam	-39.6 ± 3.9	-14.6 ± 5.8	24.9 ± 7.0	-3.3 ± 2.4	-7.4 ± 3.1	-4.1 ± 3.9
Kwajalein	13.0 ± 2.4	3.0 ± 5.3	-10.0 ± 5.8	-0.6 ± 2.5	-3.1 ± 3.3	-2.5 ± 4.1
Pagopago	7.8 ± 2.5	-3.1 ± 1.9	-11.0 ± 3.1	24.1 ± 4.8	23.8 ± 6.2	-0.3 ± 7.8
Ft. Denison	2.7 ± 4.5	37.7 ± 9.2	35.0 ± 10.2	0.6 ± 2.7	2.6 ± 6.5	2.0 ± 7.0
Townsville	27.7 ± 9.8	-8.9 ± 9.3	-36.6 ± 13.5	8.2 ± 4.6	-9.6 ± 2.6	-17.8 ± 5.3
Cairns	4.2 ± 14.3	29.8 ± 9.1	25.6 ± 16.9	-2.5 ± 4.4	-2.4 ± 3.0	0.1 ± 5.3
Gladstone	7.3 ± 11.9	11.0 ± 12.8	3.6 ± 17.5	16.1 ± 4.4	-1.0 ± 5.6	-17.1 ± 7.1
Wlmstwn	-10.4 ± 6.5	31.7 ± 13.1	42.1 ± 14.6	-15.1 ± 7.2	-3.5 ± 11.2	11.6 ± 13.7
Auckland	-0.5 ± 2.6	6.3 ± 4.5	6.8 ± 5.2	0.3 ± 12.0	8.0 ± 15.3	7.7 ± 19.4

^a -Tables are shaded with either a dark grey (for A-TATs), or light grey (for P-TATs) to show locations where there is a significant difference in the TATs between the two time periods; significant here is defined as more than ±10mm m⁻¹ or deg m⁻¹ (beyond combined error bands), as well as having a SNR > 2

Table S4 Amplitude and phase anomaly trends with 95% confidence limits for S₂ constituent, for before and after 1993, and differences in the two rates (in italics)^a.

St. Name	S ₂ A-TAT			S ₂ P-TAT		
	Pre-1993 (mmm ⁻¹)	Post-1993 (mmm ⁻¹)	<i>Diffs.</i>	Pre-1993 (degm ⁻¹)	Post-1993 (degm ⁻¹)	<i>Diffs.</i>
Pohnpei	-2.3 ± 4.0	-3.1 ± 4.1	<i>-0.8 ± 5.7</i>	-5.0 ± 5.9	-18.1 ± 2.9	<i>-13.1 ± 6.6</i>
Majuro	-3.6 ± 9.3	5.2 ± 4.7	<i>8.8 ± 10.2</i>	6.1 ± 3.9	1.3 ± 2.4	<i>-4.8 ± 4.6</i>
Malakal	-3.8 ± 3.0	0.0 ± 1.3	<i>3.7 ± 3.3</i>	-0.2 ± 2.3	-6.3 ± 1.6	<i>-6.1 ± 2.8</i>
Yap	-5.2 ± 2.6	-12.8 ± 1.7	<i>-7.7 ± 3.1</i>	29.5 ± 3.6	17.8 ± 1.8	<i>-11.7 ± 4.0</i>
Honiara	16.3 ± 1.2	16.4 ± 1.1	<i>0.1 ± 1.6</i>	-21.5 ± 1.9	-16.8 ± 2.1	<i>4.7 ± 2.8</i>
Kanton	-0.1 ± 2.9	12.8 ± 1.9	<i>12.9 ± 3.5</i>	7.6 ± 2.8	-1.8 ± 3.4	<i>-9.5 ± 4.4</i>
Noumea	8.9 ± 4.4	6.2 ± 6.7	<i>-2.7 ± 8.0</i>	0.8 ± 5.0	-3.5 ± 4.2	<i>-4.3 ± 6.5</i>
Saipan	-10.4 ± 3.6	-3.5 ± 3.6	<i>6.9 ± 5.1</i>	-24.3 ± 12.5	-13.3 ± 11.0	<i>10.9 ± 16.6</i>
Midway	1.9 ± 1.5	0.5 ± 1.9	<i>-1.4 ± 2.4</i>	-30.3 ± 10.4	-65.1 ± 12.2	<i>-34.8 ± 16.0</i>
Wake	-5.1 ± 2.2	-0.2 ± 4.6	<i>4.9 ± 5.1</i>	5.3 ± 2.5	2.1 ± 4.6	<i>-3.1 ± 5.2</i>
Johnston	-21.8 ± 2.6	-13.0 ± 5.1	<i>8.9 ± 5.7</i>	-3.9 ± 4.6	3.3 ± 6.6	<i>7.2 ± 8.0</i>
Guam	-1.4 ± 1.5	3.2 ± 1.4	<i>4.6 ± 2.1</i>	15.9 ± 4.4	22.1 ± 4.6	<i>6.2 ± 6.4</i>
Kwajalein	8.6 ± 3.3	2.8 ± 3.1	<i>-5.8 ± 4.5</i>	-0.4 ± 1.4	-3.1 ± 1.6	<i>-2.7 ± 2.1</i>
Pagopago	-6.3 ± 1.6	-10.8 ± 1.9	<i>-4.5 ± 2.5</i>	-5.4 ± 4.8	-1.6 ± 4.1	<i>3.8 ± 6.3</i>
Ft. Denison	-2.9 ± 2.1	1.4 ± 3.4	<i>4.3 ± 4.0</i>	17.2 ± 2.7	2.8 ± 3.5	<i>-14.5 ± 4.4</i>
Townsville	-20.6 ± 8.8	4.3 ± 4.3	<i>24.8 ± 9.8</i>	1.4 ± 2.9	3.4 ± 2.1	<i>1.9 ± 3.6</i>
Cairns	4.9 ± 8.4	-0.8 ± 5.1	<i>-5.7 ± 9.8</i>	-27.8 ± 5.8	7.8 ± 3.2	<i>35.6 ± 6.6</i>
Gladstone	-30.7 ± 7.7	-34.2 ± 11.1	<i>-3.5 ± 13.5</i>	8.8 ± 4.4	-5.2 ± 3.1	<i>-14.1 ± 5.4</i>
Wlmstwn	6.3 ± 2.1	13.4 ± 4.2	<i>7.1 ± 4.7</i>	-30.7 ± 9.1	-29.5 ± 7.2	<i>1.2 ± 11.6</i>
Auckland	-0.6 ± 2.9	1.5 ± 2.3	<i>2.0 ± 3.7</i>	43.2 ± 7.3	7.8 ± 2.7	<i>-35.4 ± 7.8</i>

^a -Tables are shaded with either a dark grey (for A-TATs), or light grey (for P-TATs) to show locations where there is a significant difference in the TATs between the two time periods; significant here is defined as more than ±10mm m⁻¹ or deg m⁻¹ (beyond combined error bands), as well as having a SNR > 2

Figures

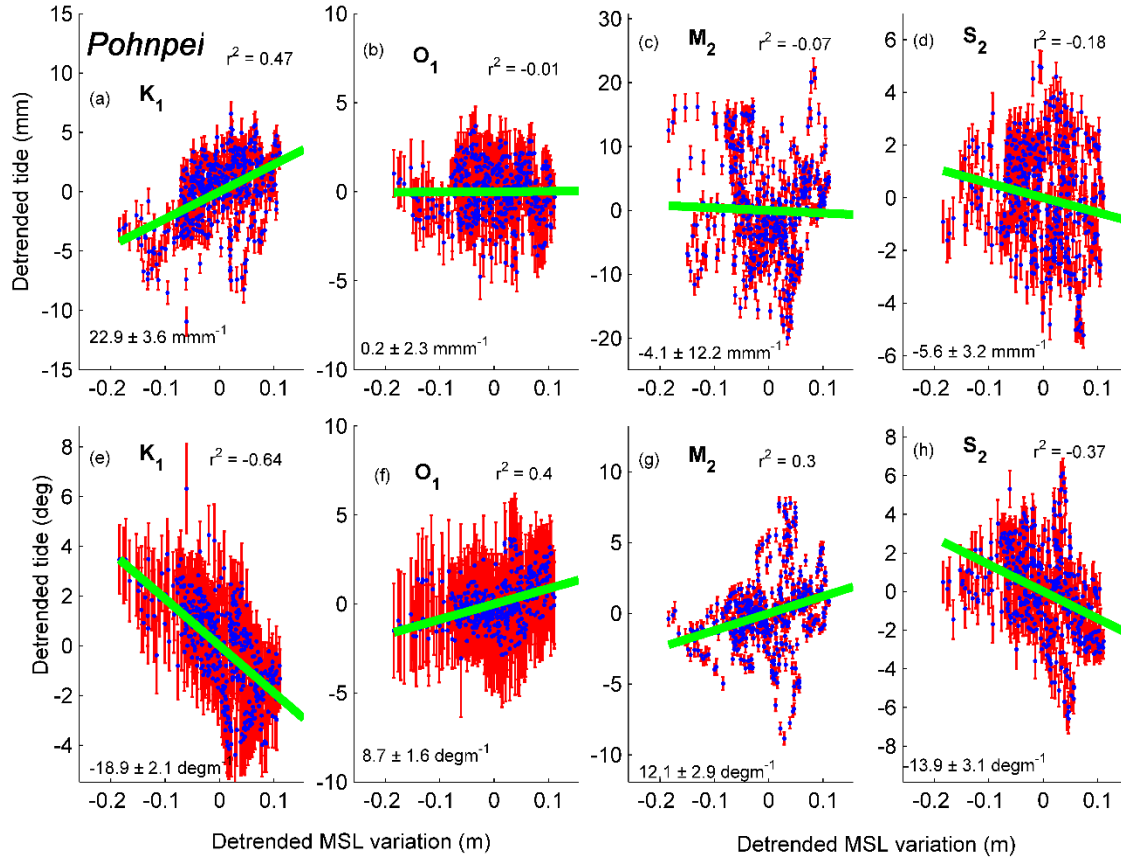


Figure S1-1 Pohnpei: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm⁻¹ or degm⁻¹, as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

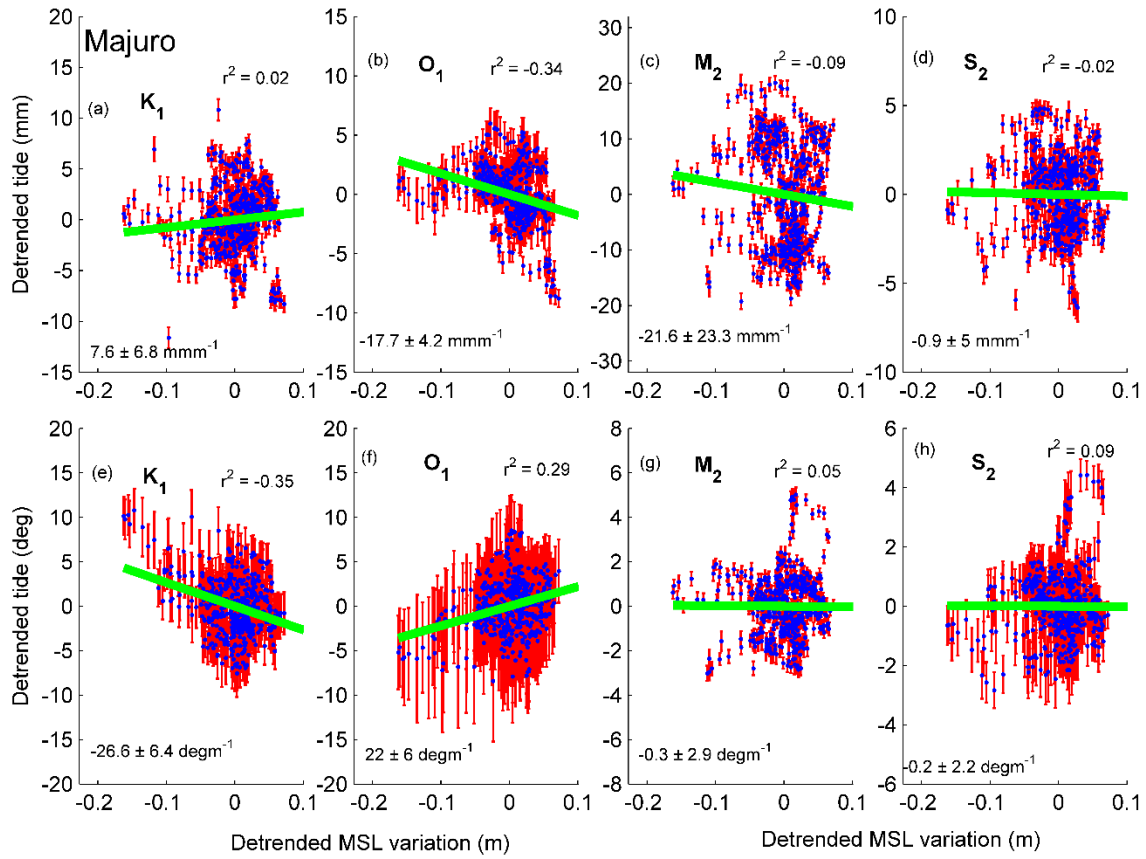


Figure S1-2 Majuro: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mm⁻¹ or deg⁻¹, as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

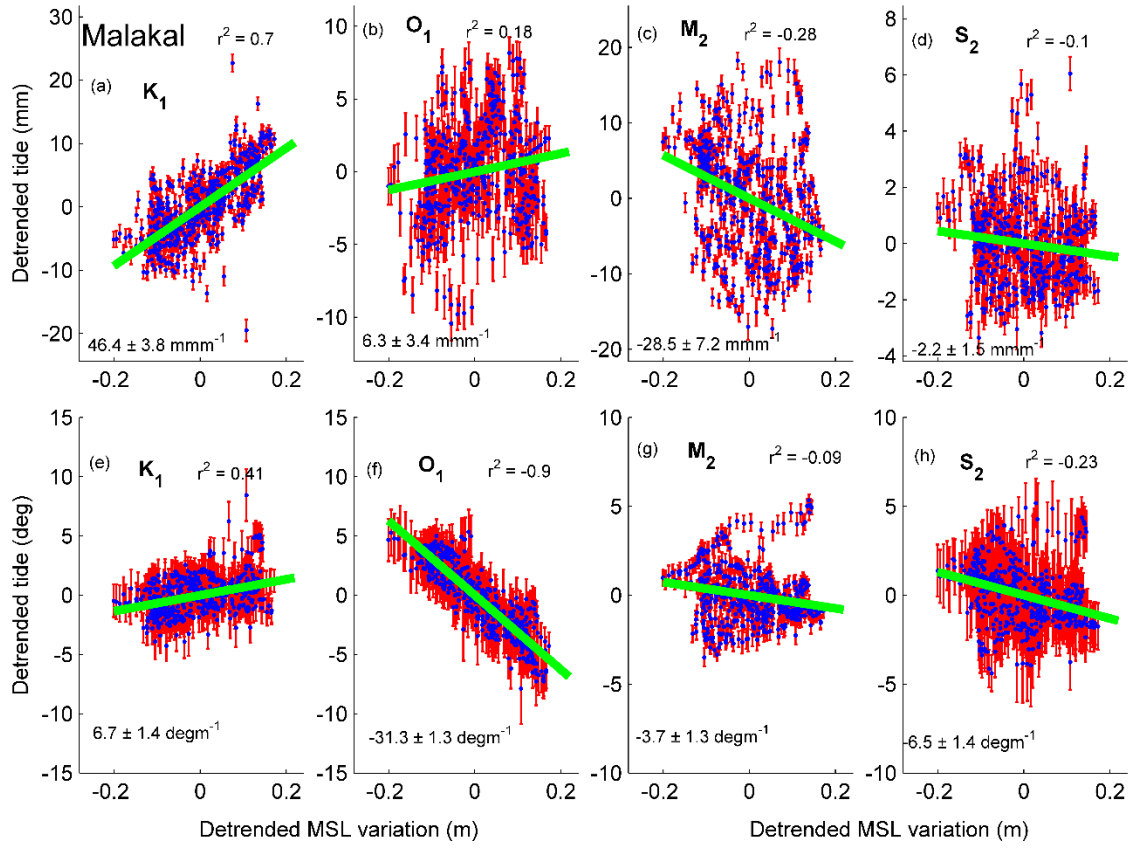


Figure S1-3 Malakal: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

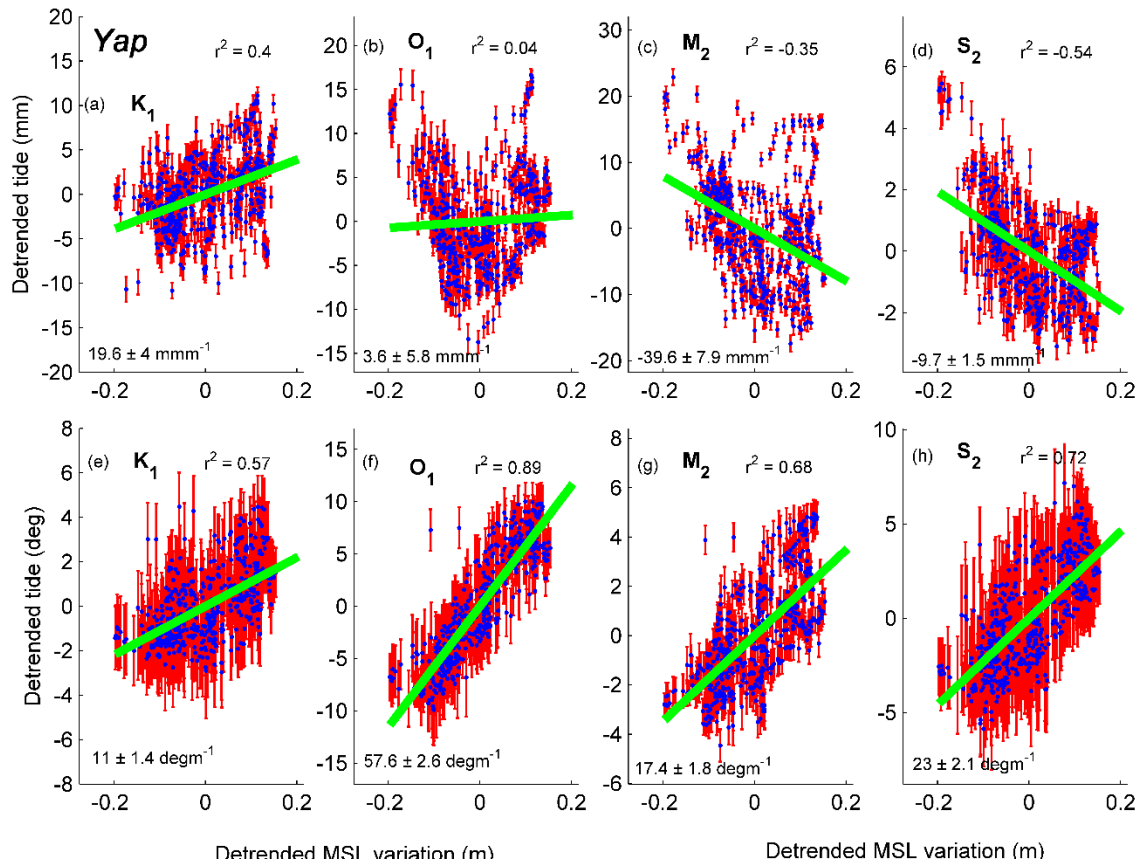


Figure S1-4 Yap: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

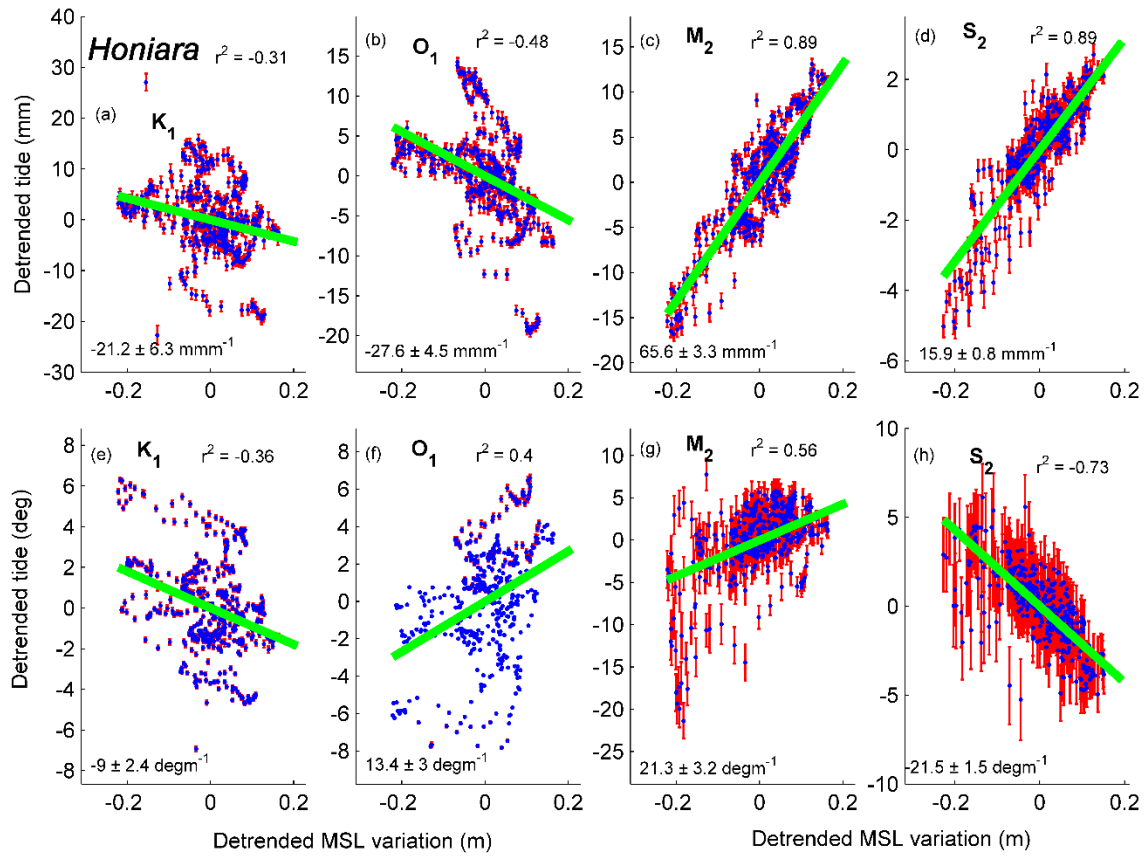


Figure S1-5 Honiara: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

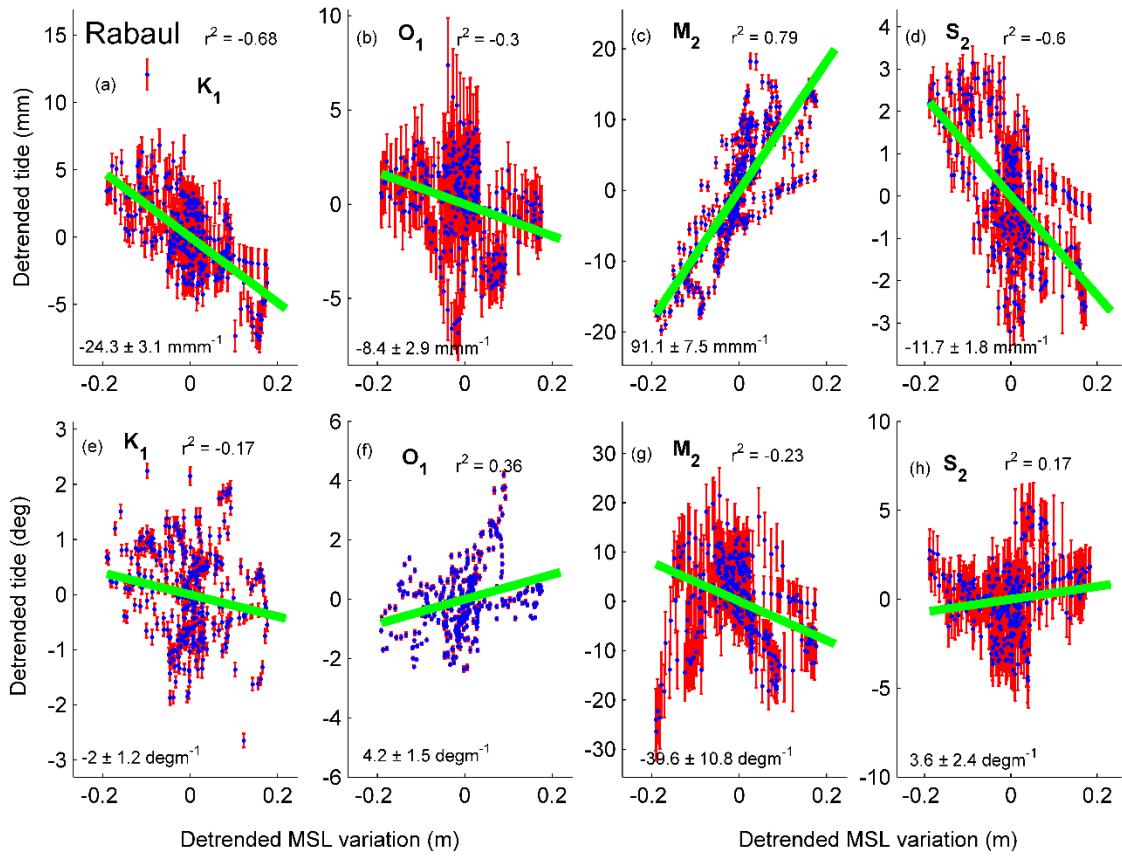


Figure S1-6 Rabaul: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

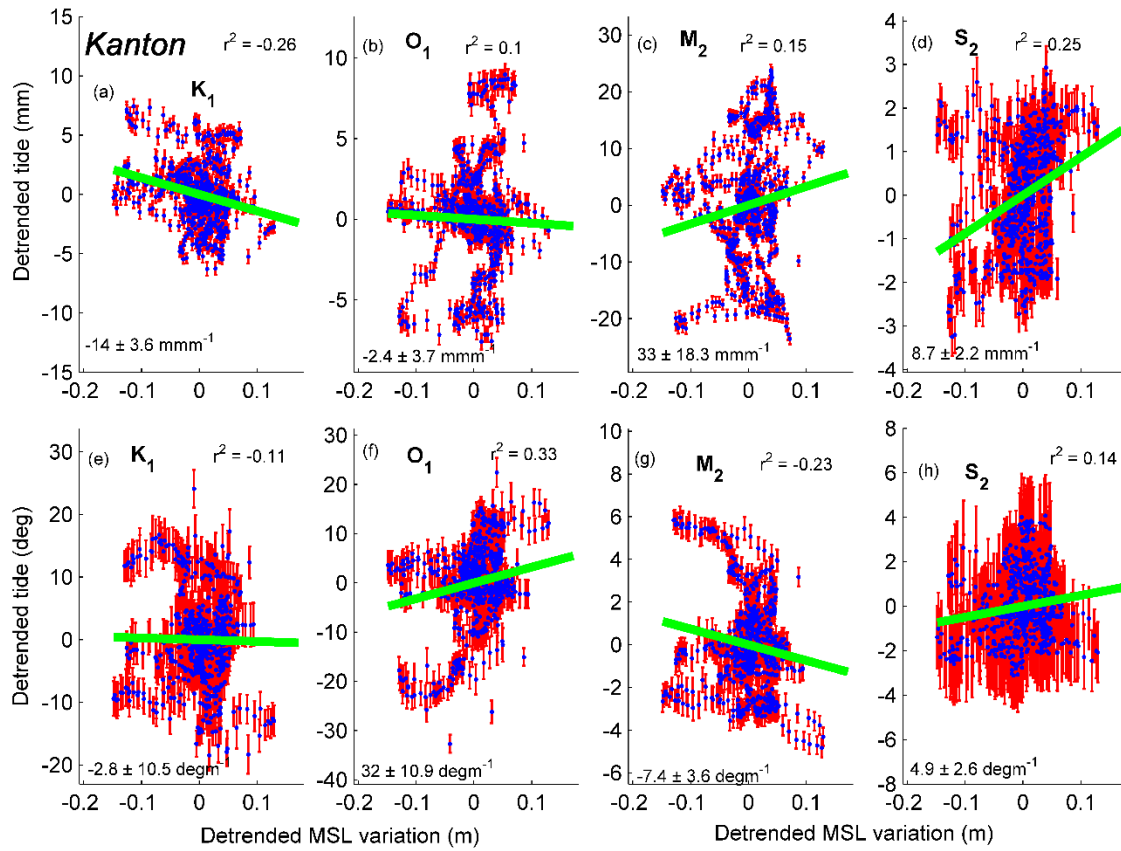


Figure S1-7 Kanton: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

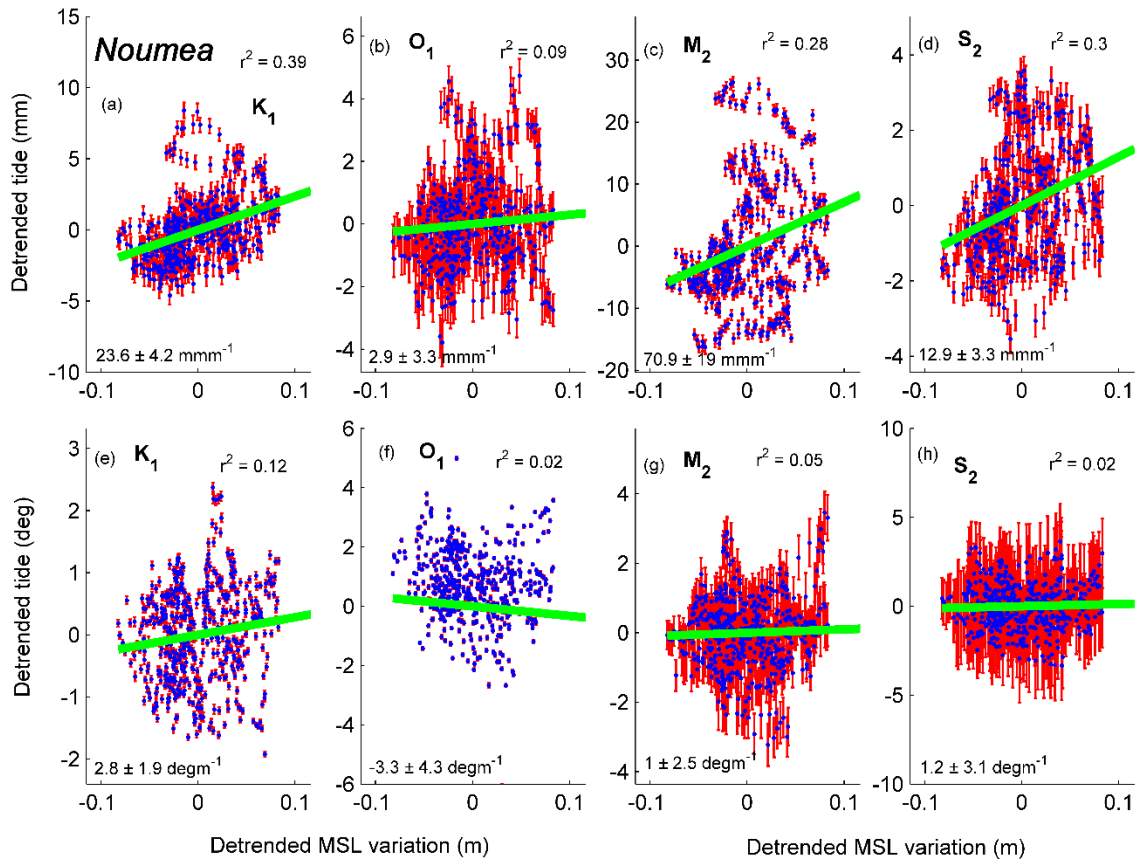


Figure S1-8 Noumea: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

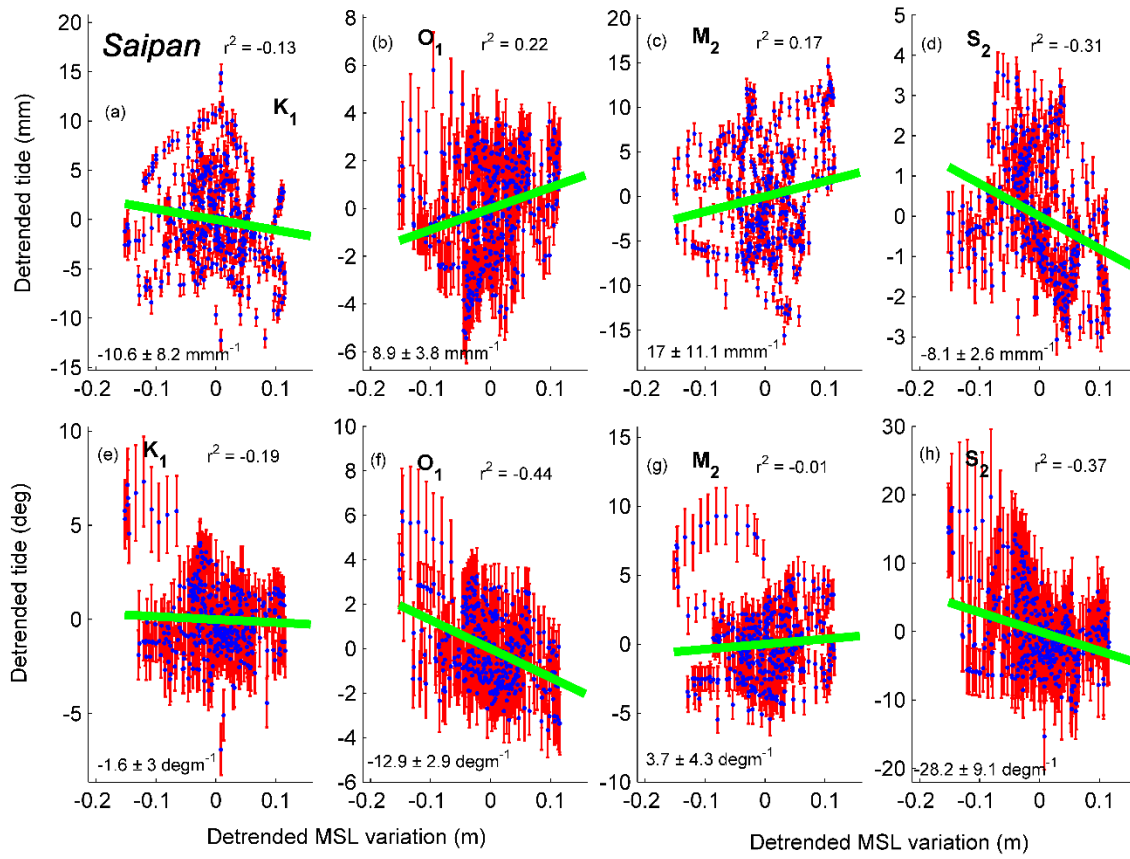


Figure S1-9 Saipan: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

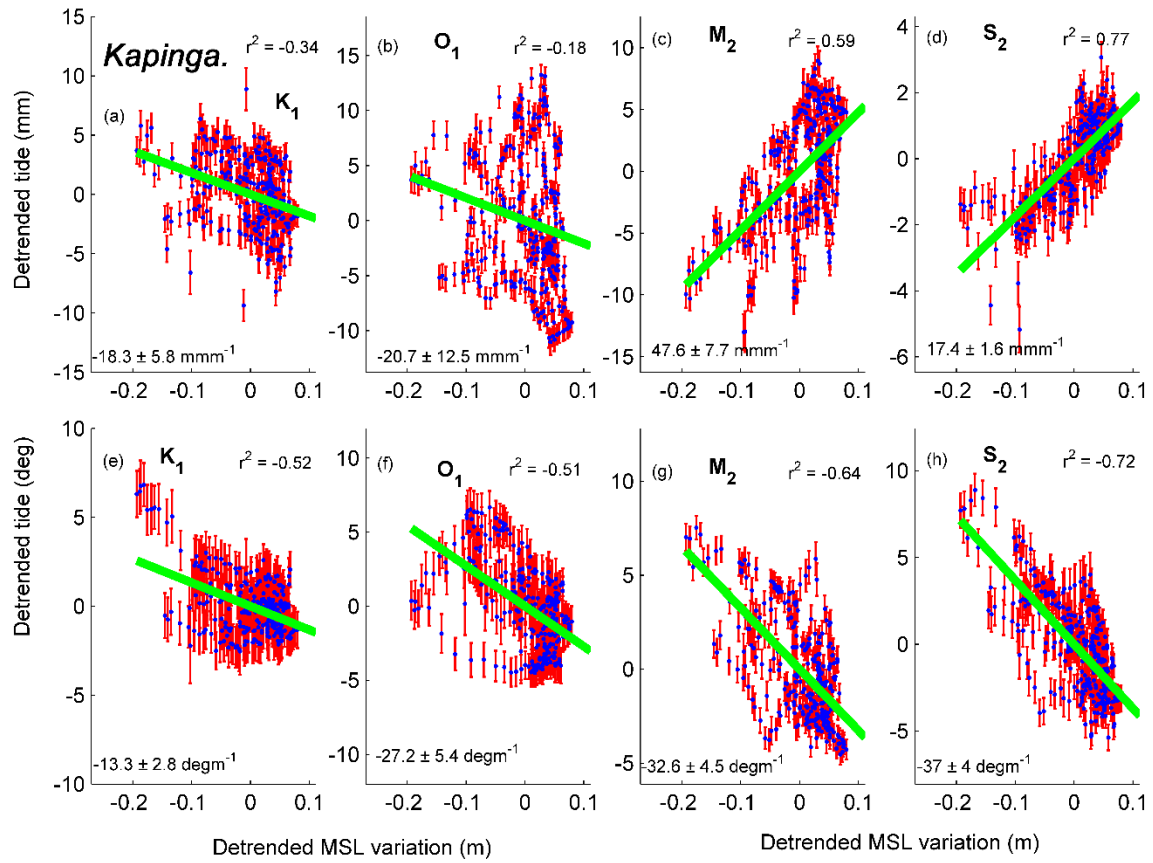


Figure S1-10 Kapingamarangi: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K₁; (b) O₁; (c) M₂; (d) S₂; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K₁; (f) O₁; (g) M₂; and (h) S₂. The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm⁻¹ or degm⁻¹, as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r² values within each subplot

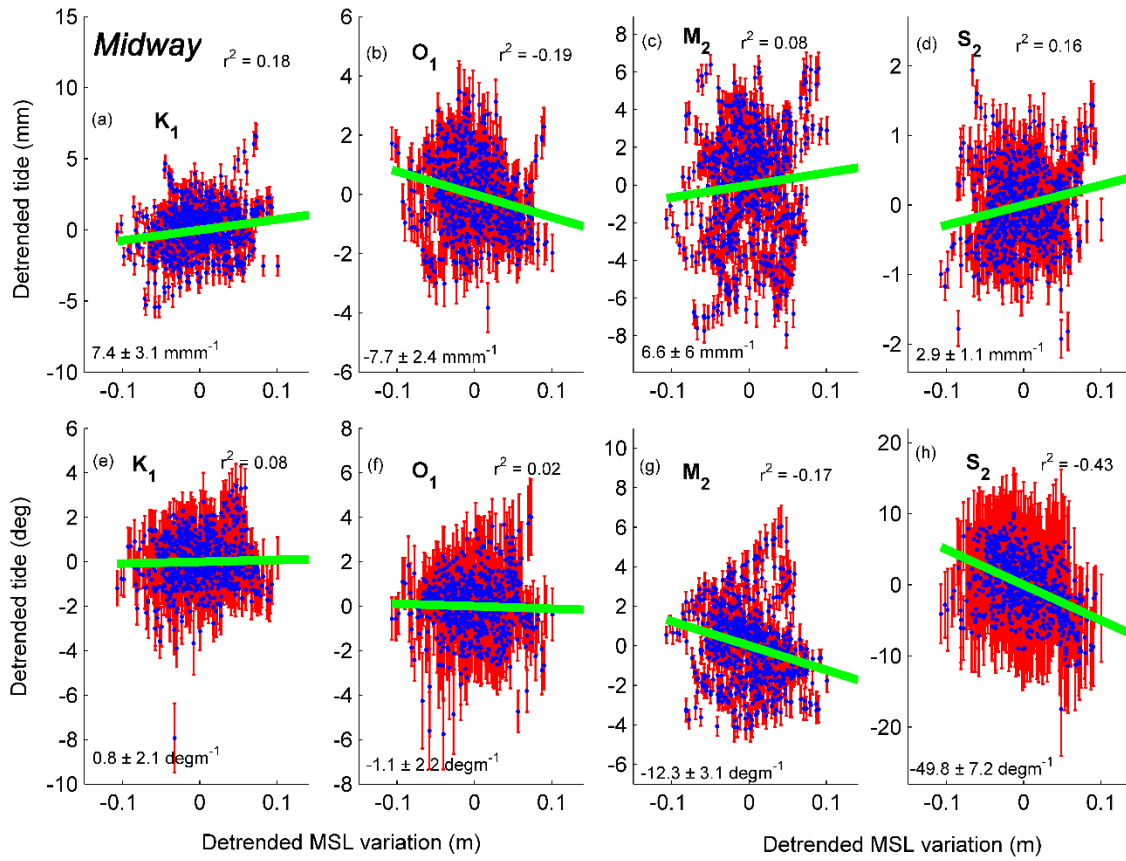


Figure S1-11 Midway: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mm mm^{-1} or deg mm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

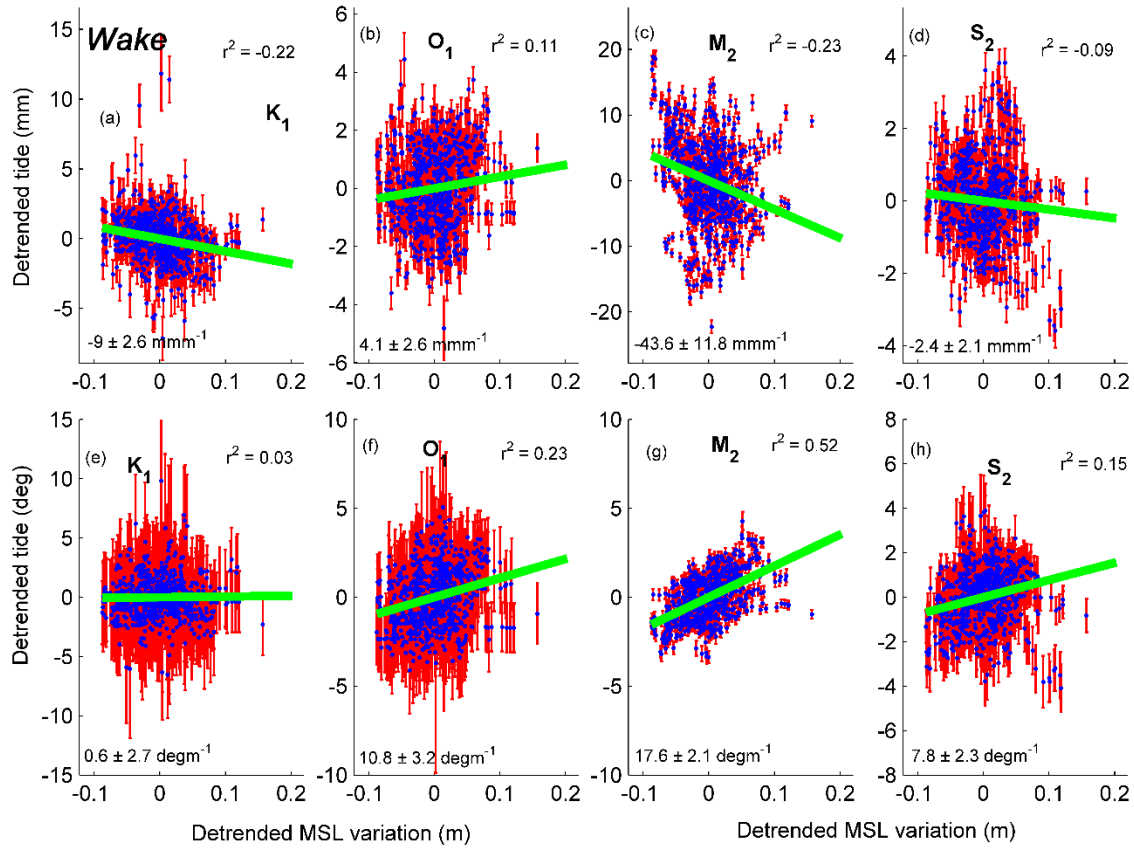


Figure S1-12 Wake: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm⁻¹ or degm⁻¹, as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

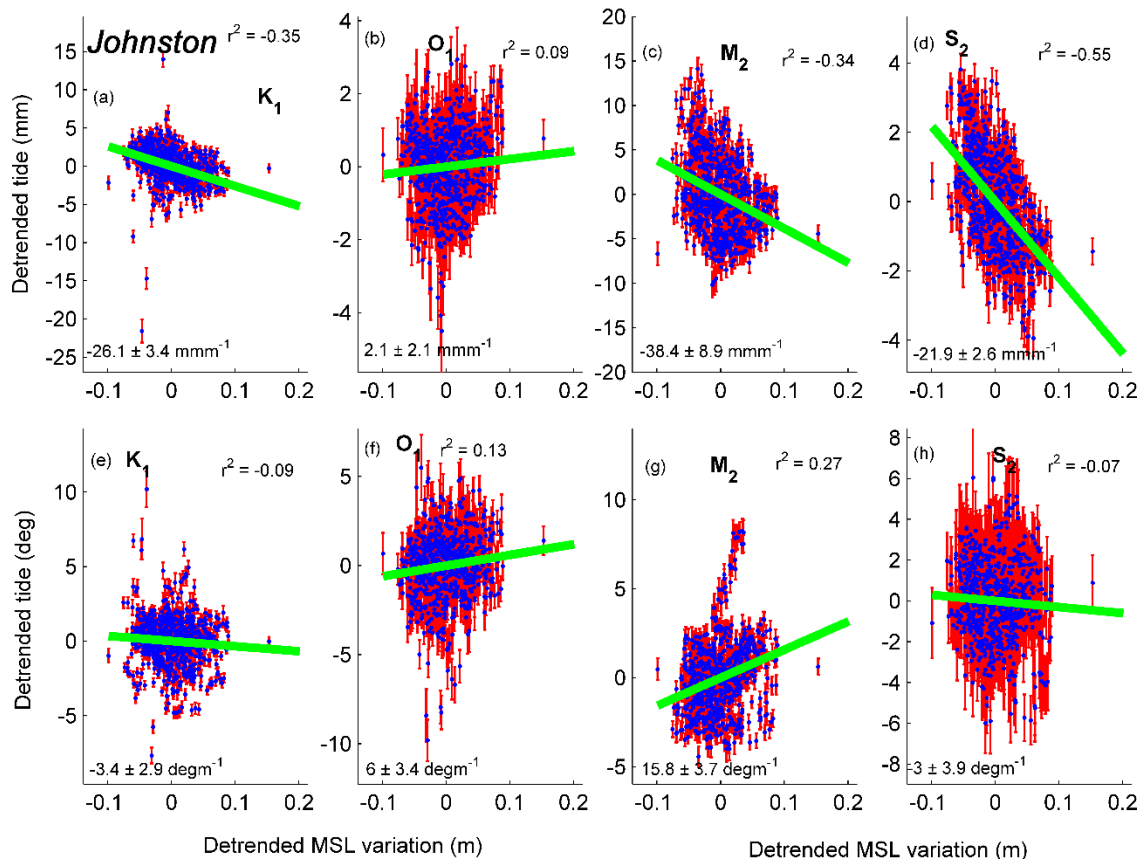


Figure S1-13 Johnston: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

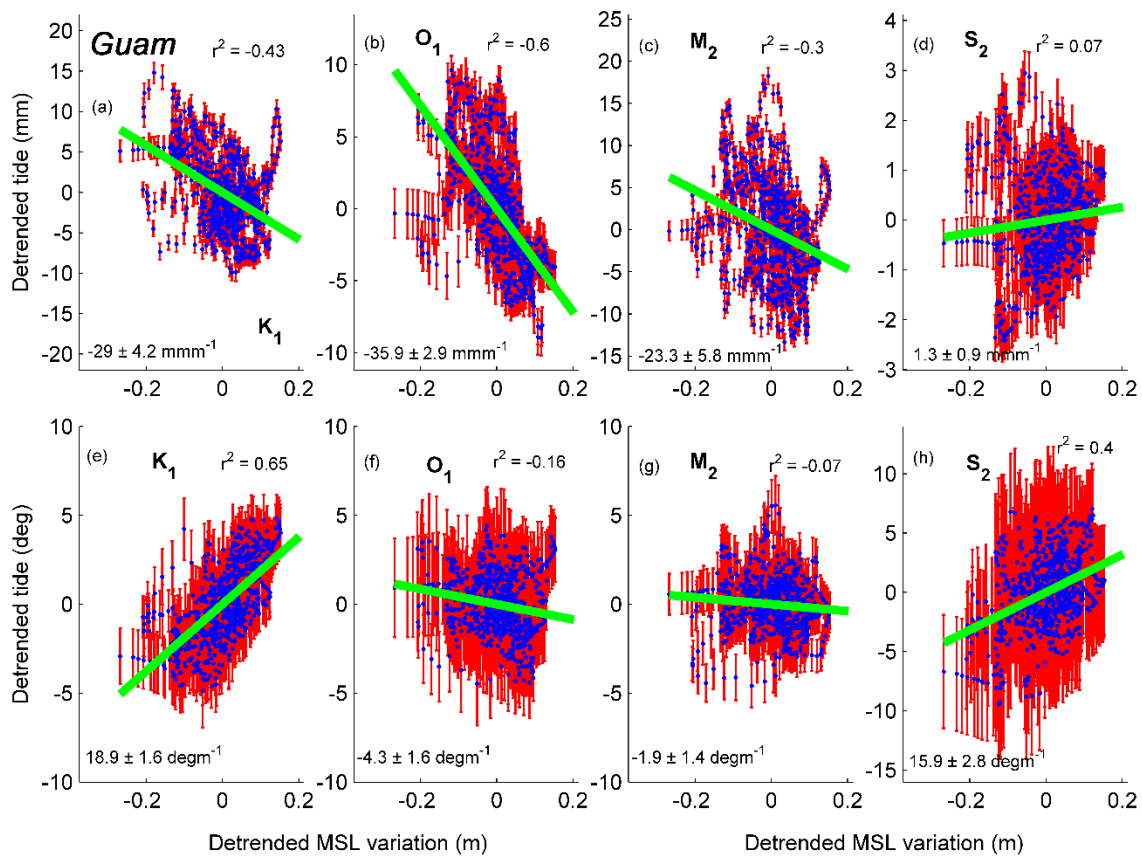


Figure S1-14 Guam: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

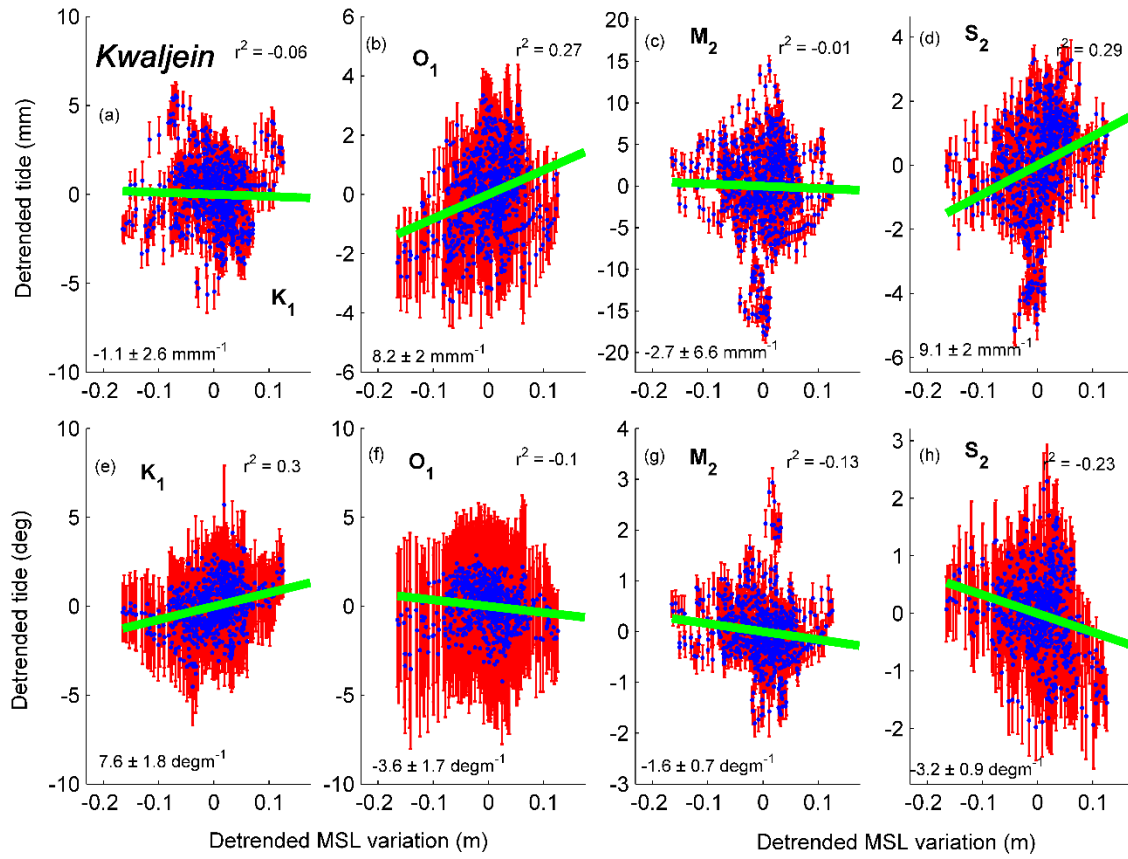


Figure S1-15 Kwaljein: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

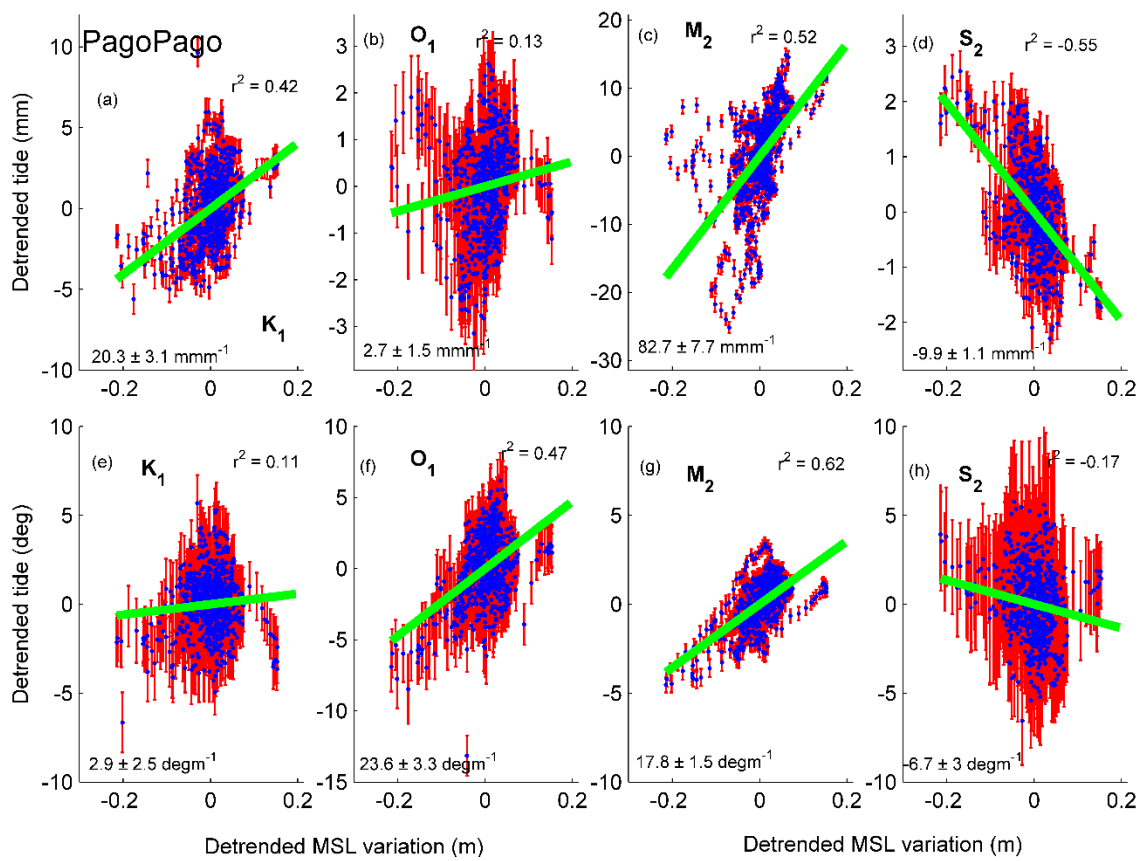


Figure S1-16 Pago Pago: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

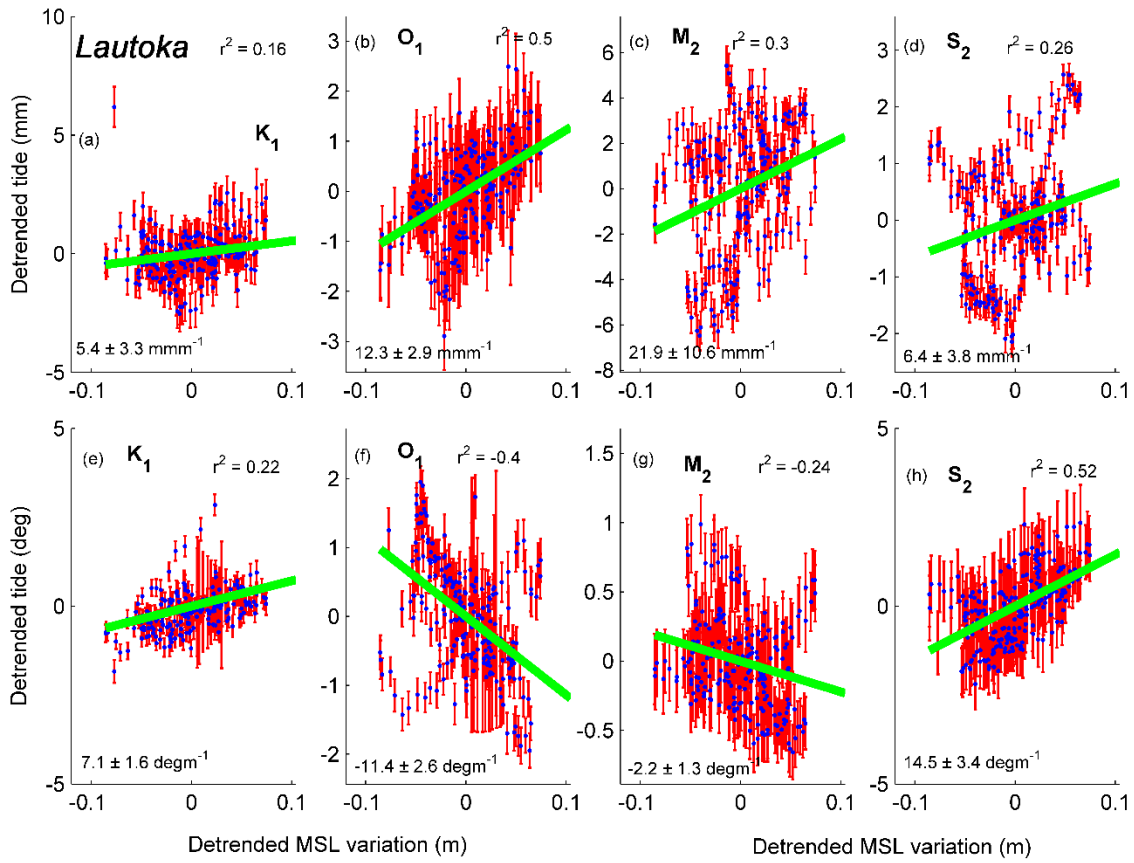


Figure S1-17 Lautoka: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

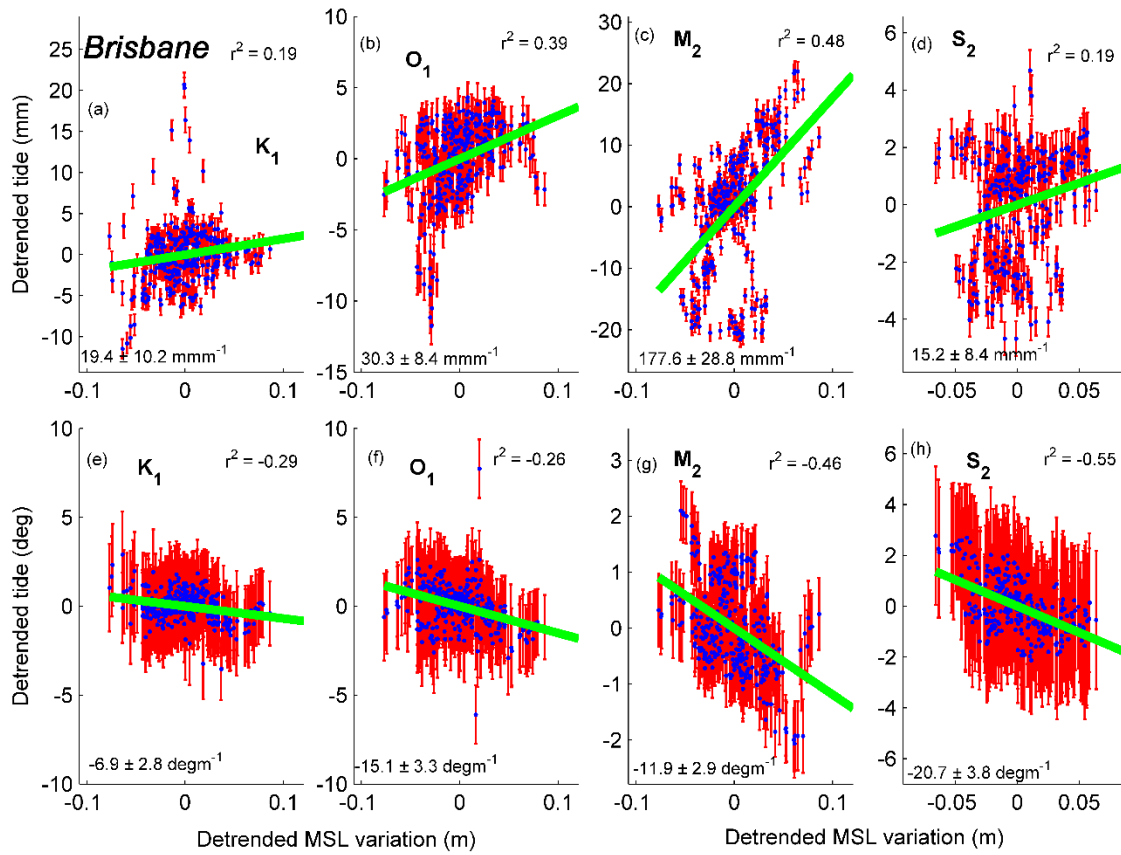


Figure S1-18 Brisbane anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

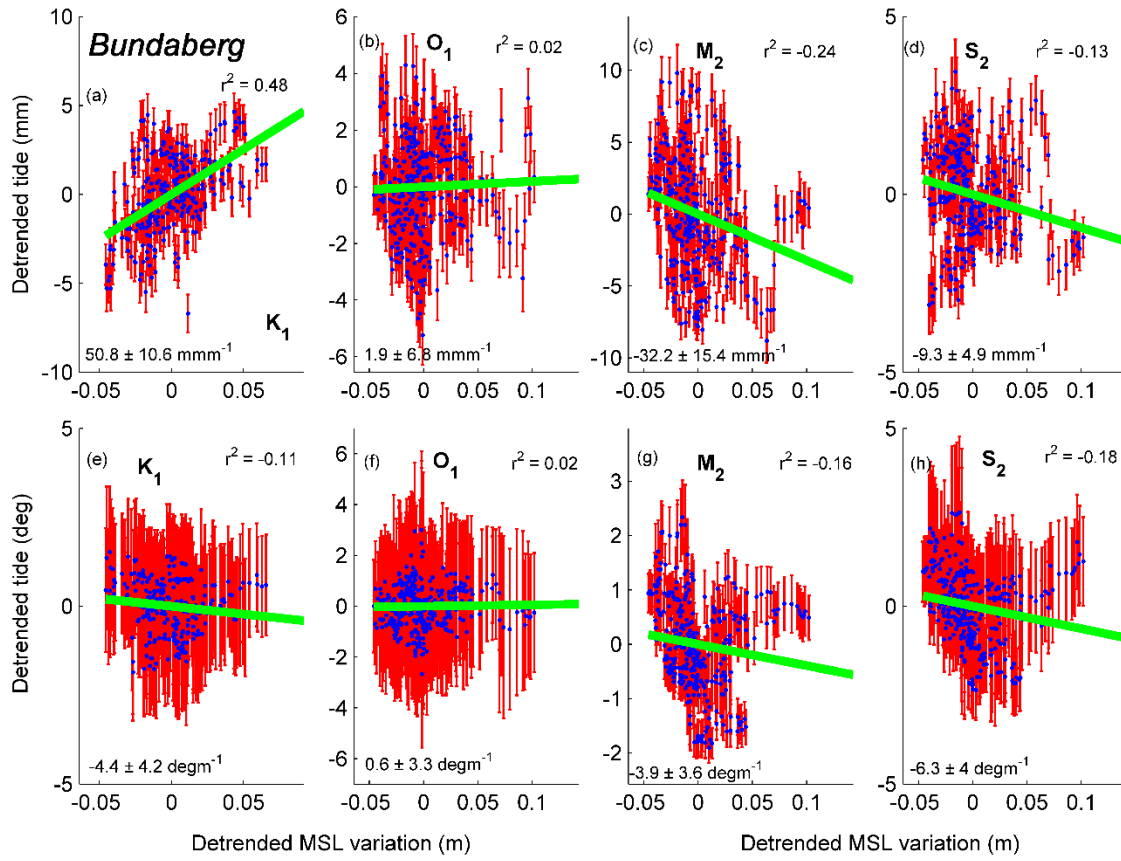


Figure S1-19 Bundaberg: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mm^{-1} or deg^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

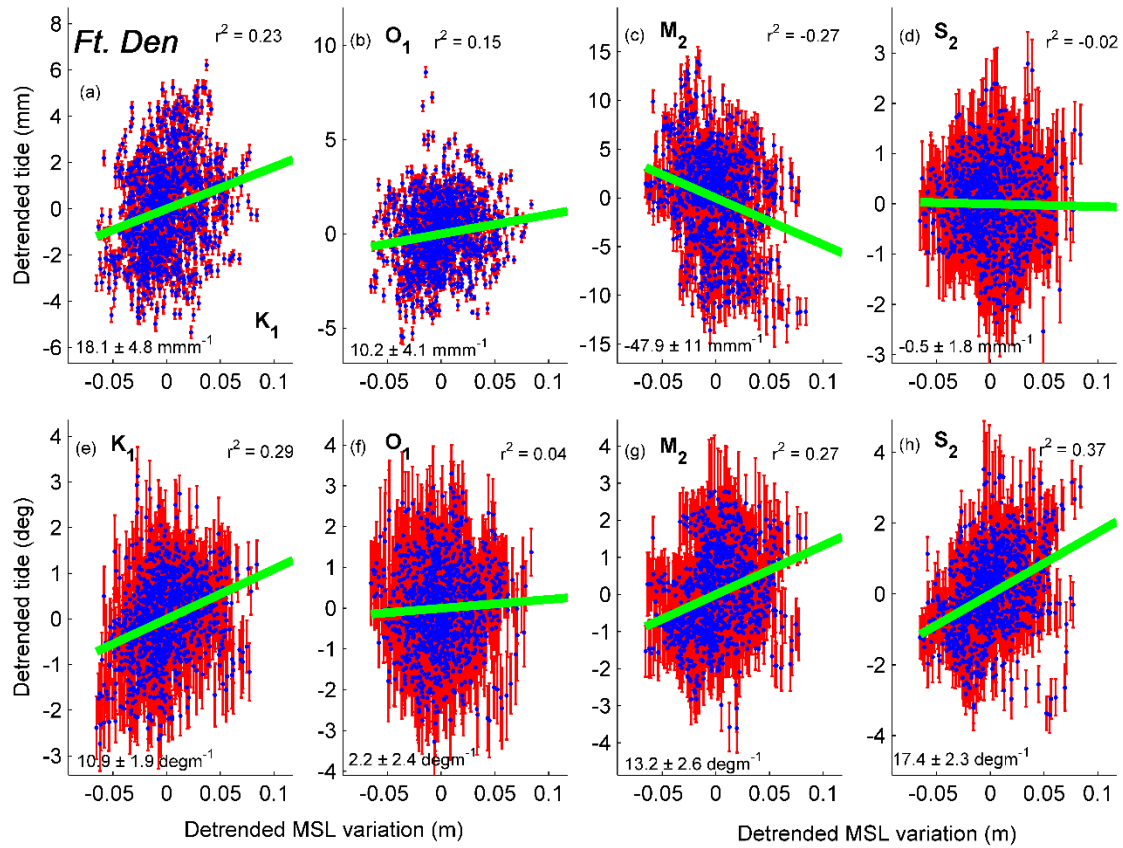


Figure S1-20 Fort Denison (Sydney Harbor): amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

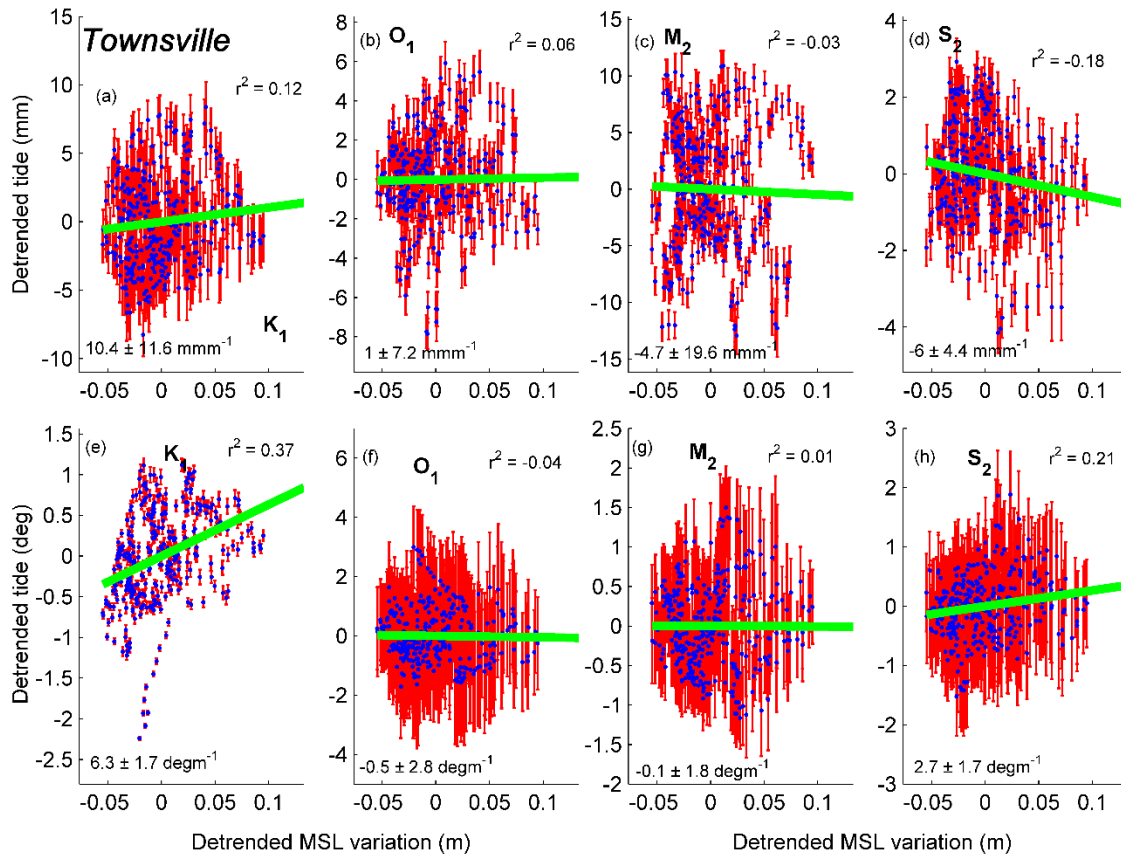


Figure S1-21 Townsville: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

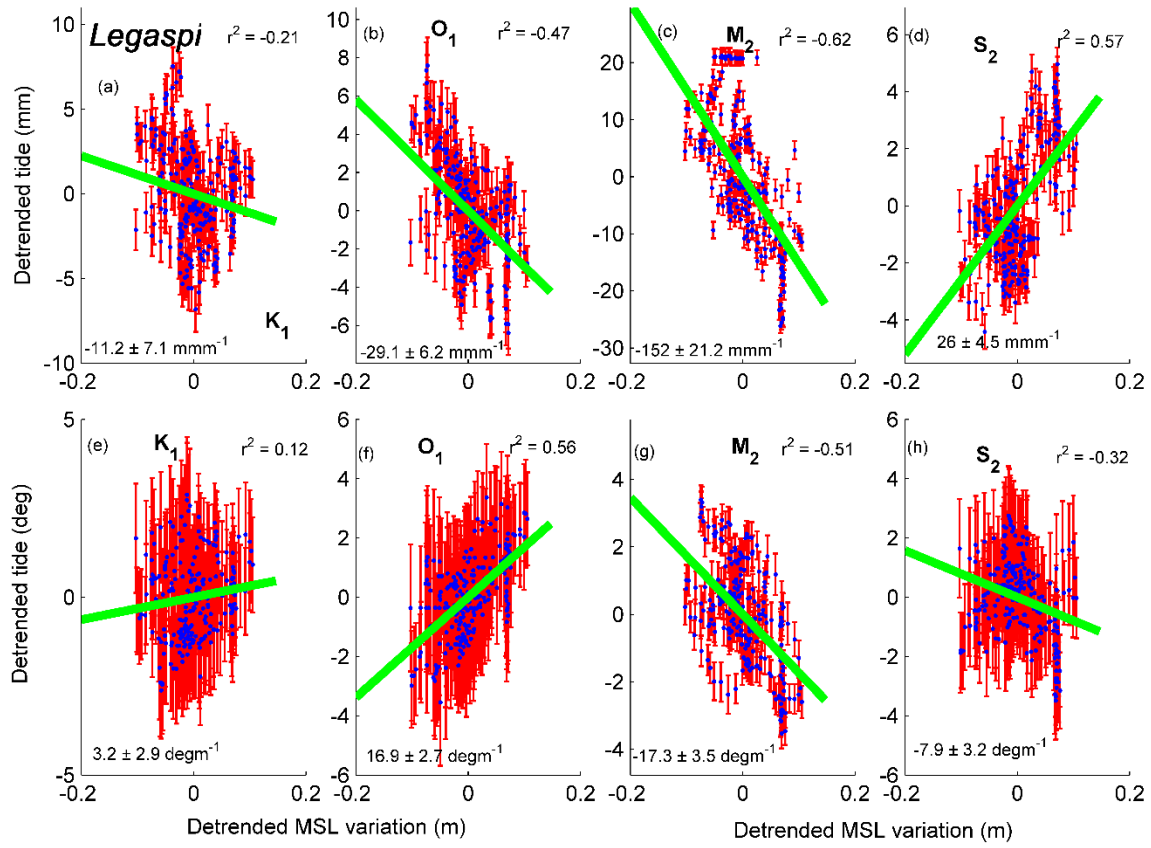


Figure S1-22 Legaspi: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

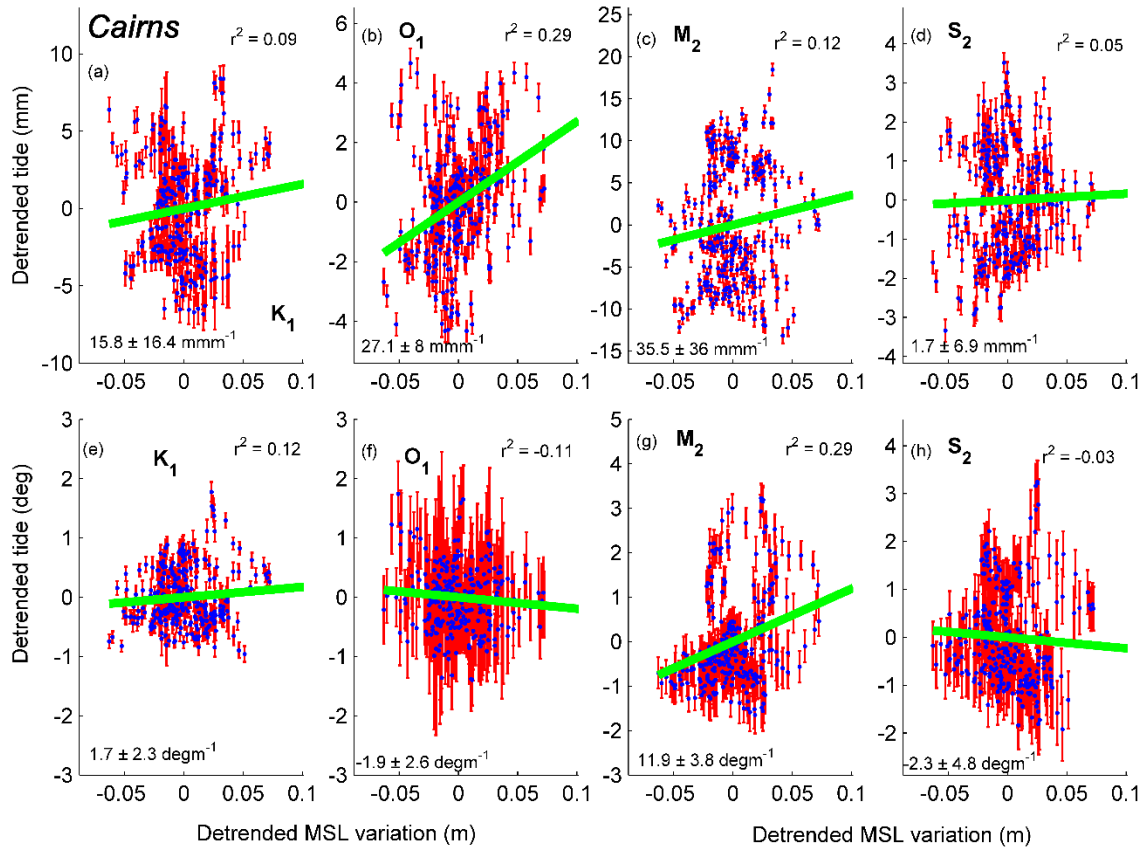


Figure S1-23 Cairns: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

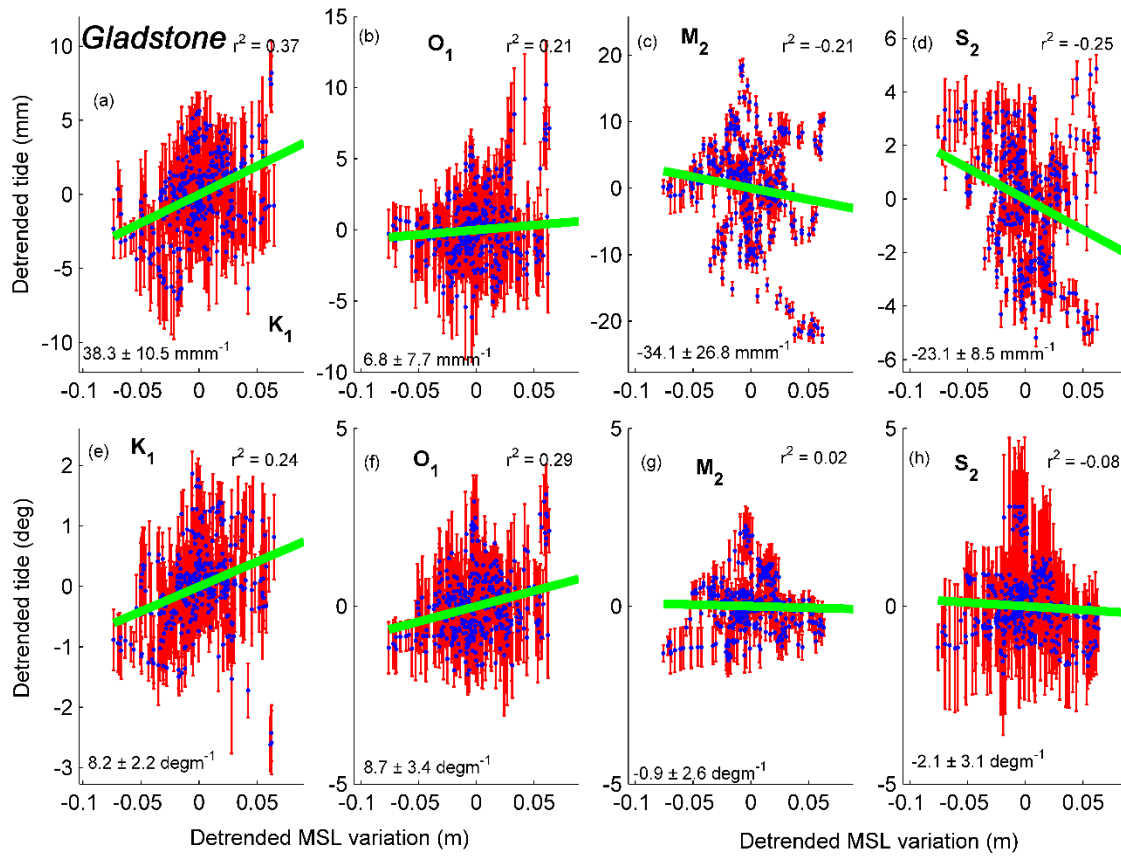


Figure S1-24 Gladstone: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

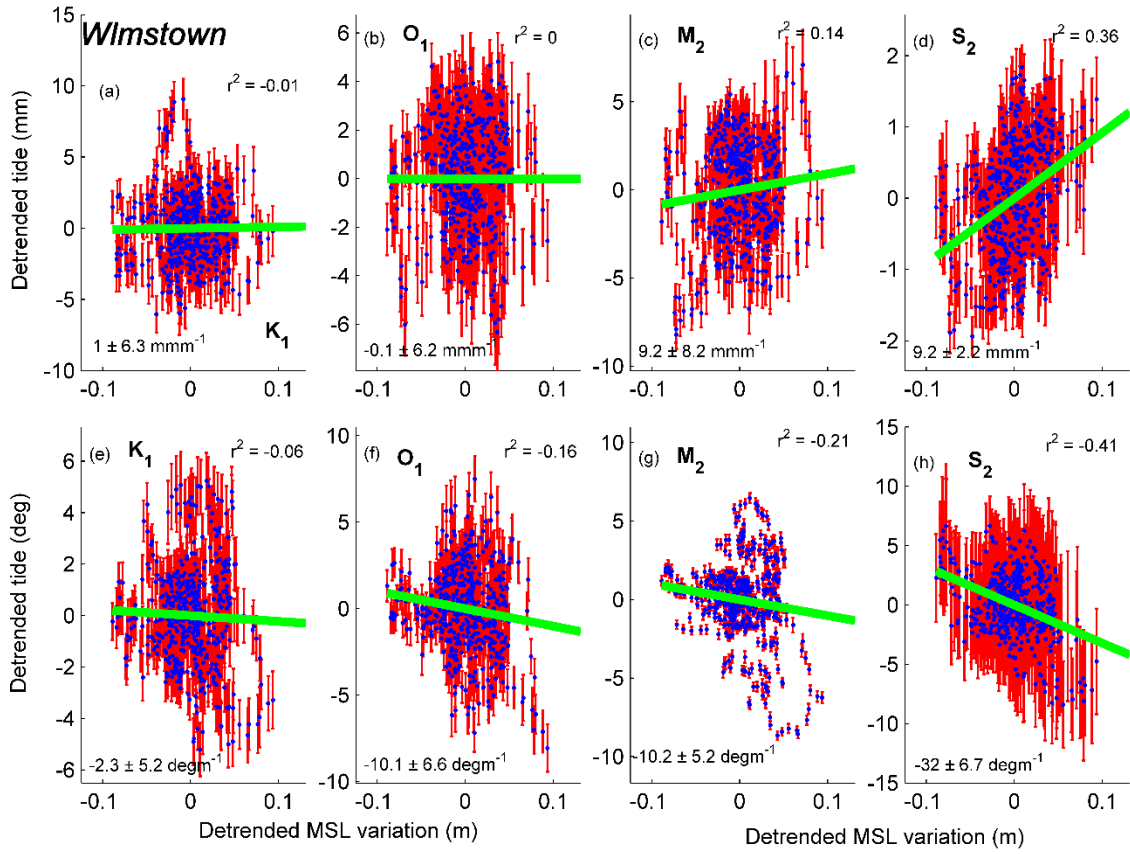


Figure S1-25 Williamstown: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

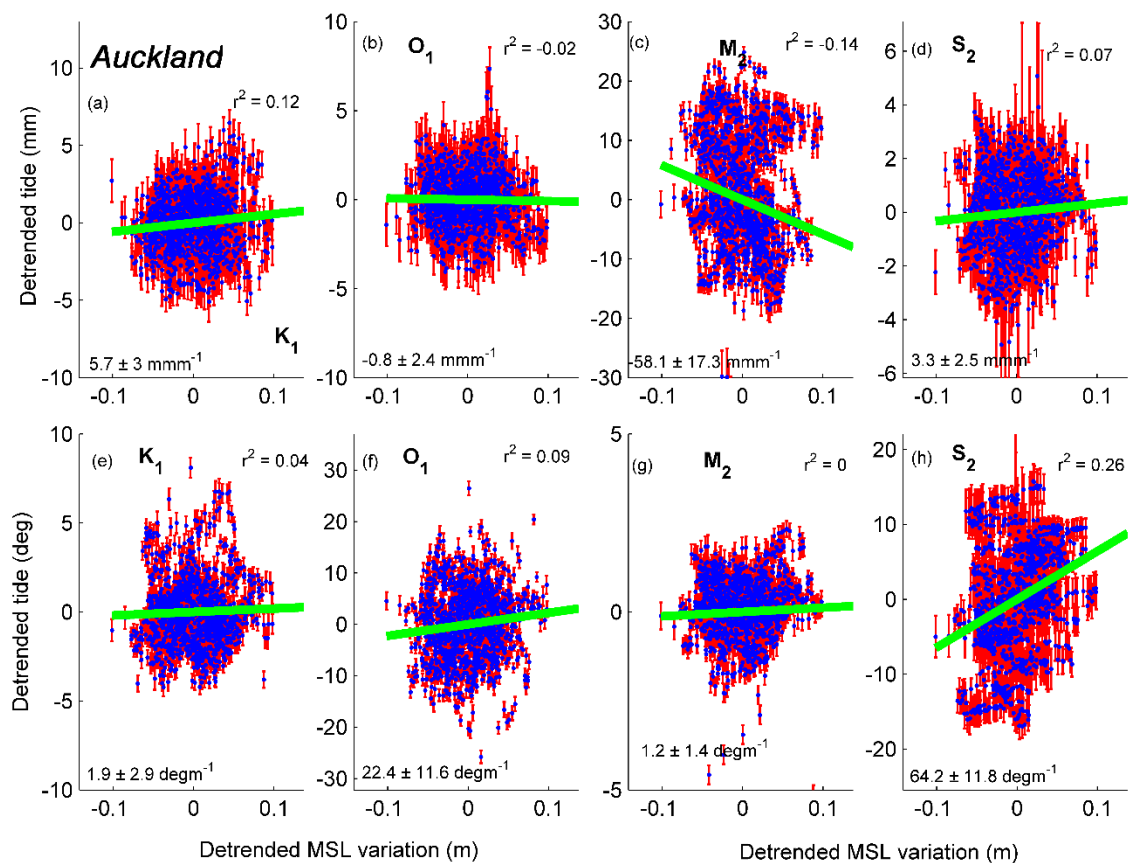


Figure S1-26 Auckland: amplitude anomaly trends (A-TATs) for (a) K_1 ; (b) O_1 ; (c) M_2 ; (d) S_2 ; and phase anomaly trend (P-TATs) for (e) K_1 ; (f) O_1 ; (g) M_2 ; and (h) S_2 . The red bars show 95% confidence limits on each annual estimate. The green line is the robust linear regression trend, in mmm^{-1} or degm^{-1} , as shown as text, with 95% confidence limits on the anomaly trend. Significance is indicated by r^2 values within each subplot

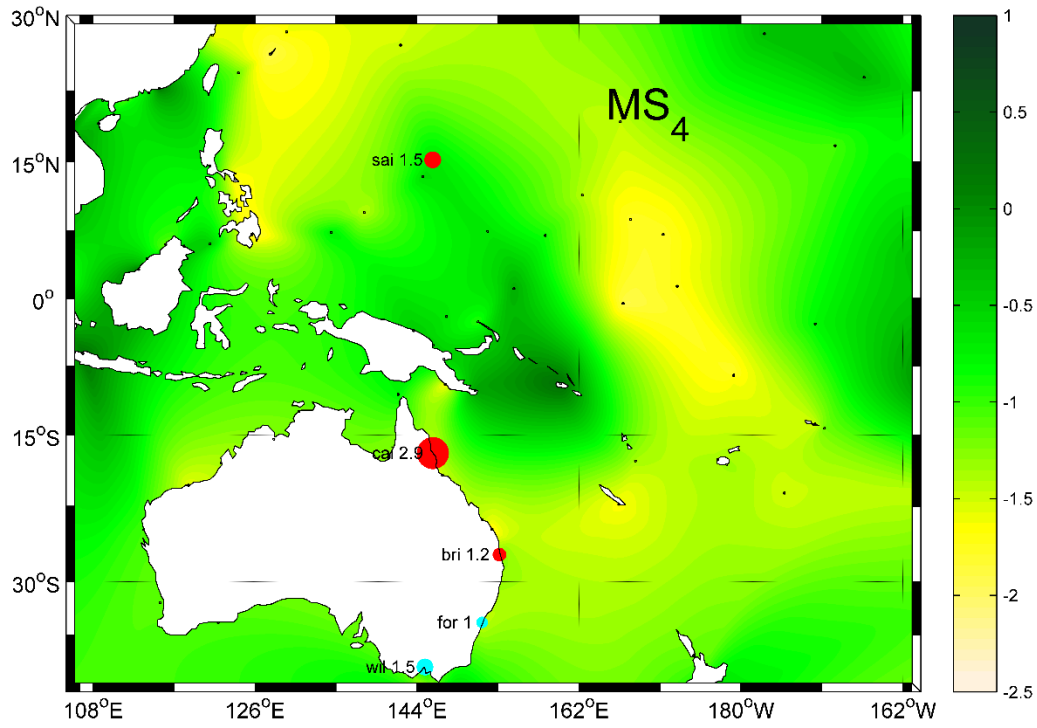


Figure S2 Overtide ratios (ORs) for: $MS_4 / (M_2 \cdot S_2)$; the greenscale background represent the mean OR on a logarithmic scale. For stations that show a significant change over time in this ratio, numbers and colored (red for positive change, light blue for negative change) markers indicate change in the ORs, in units of $1/m$, (or $1/m^2$ for M_6) expressed as percentage change per year

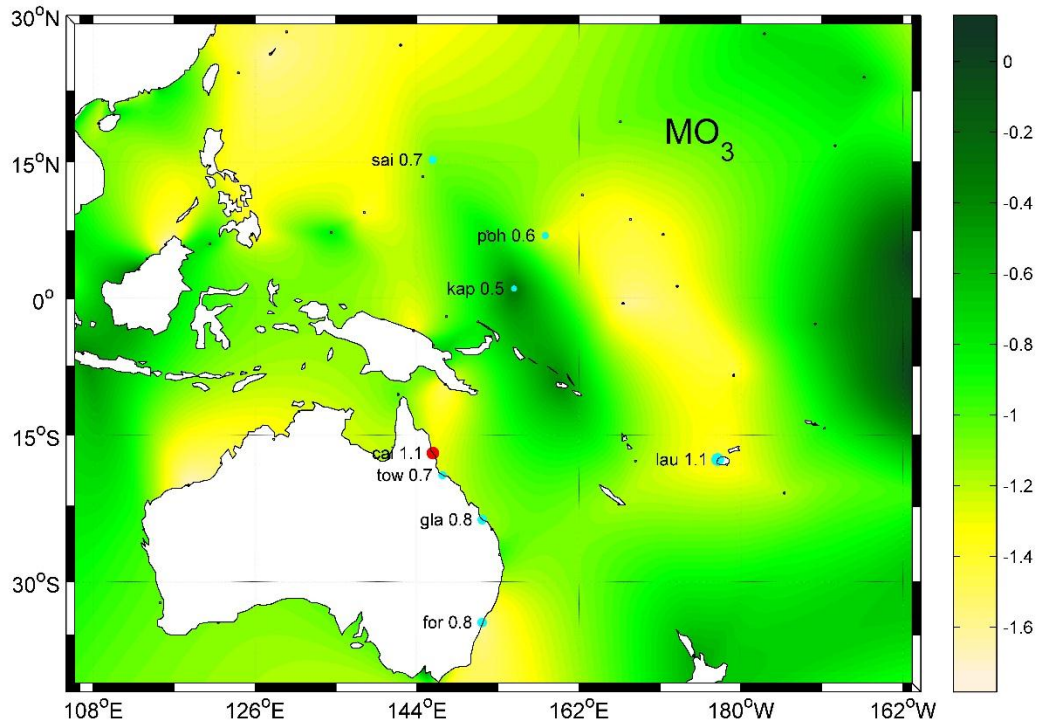


Figure S3 Overtide ratios (ORs) for: $MO_3 / (M_2 \cdot O_1)$; the greenscale background represent the mean OR on a logarithmic scale. For stations that show a significant change over time in this ratio, numbers and colored (red for positive change, light blue for negative change) markers indicate change in the ORs, in units of $1/m$, (or $1/m^2$ for M_6) expressed as percentage change per year

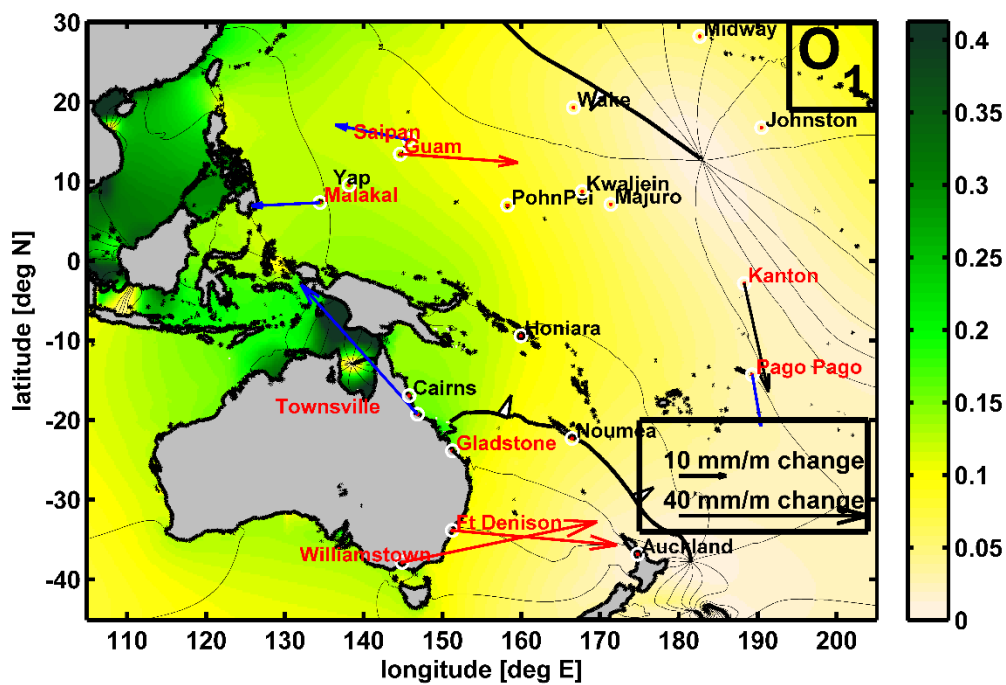


Figure S4 O_I TAT map, showing differences in A-TATs and P-TATs between years before 1993 and after 1993 (for a 1m MSL rise); symbols are as in Figure 4-7; values are tabulated in Table 4

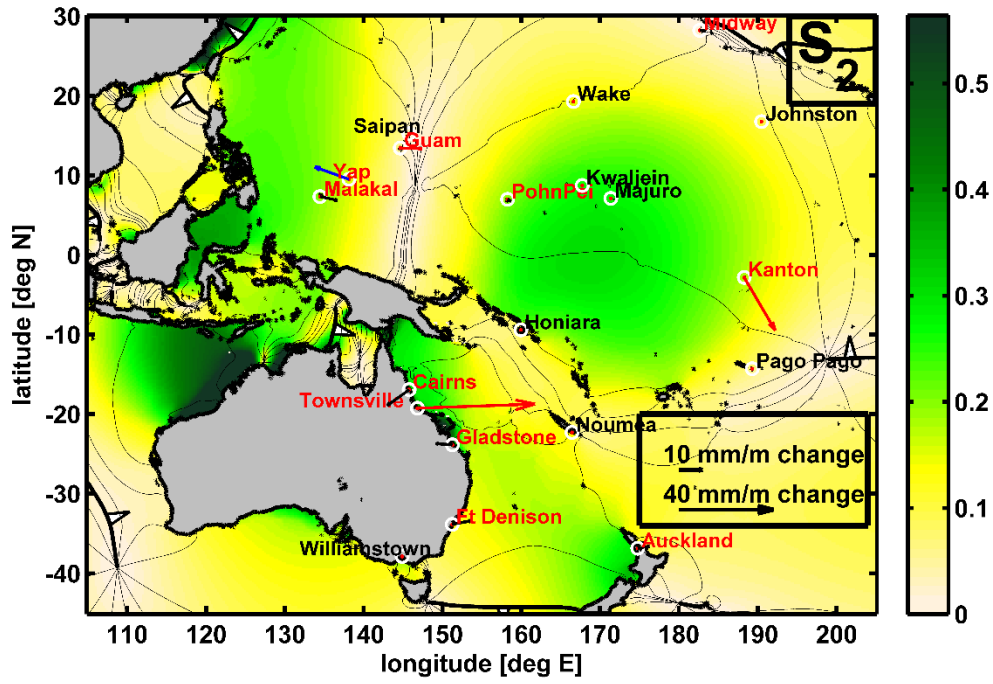


Figure S5: S_2 TAT map, showing differences in A-TATs and P-TATs between years before 1993 and after 1993 (for a 1-meter MSL rise); symbols are as in Figure 4-7; values are tabulated in Table 5