

Intrinsic oceanic decadal variability in the North Pacific along the Eastern Boundary Current System

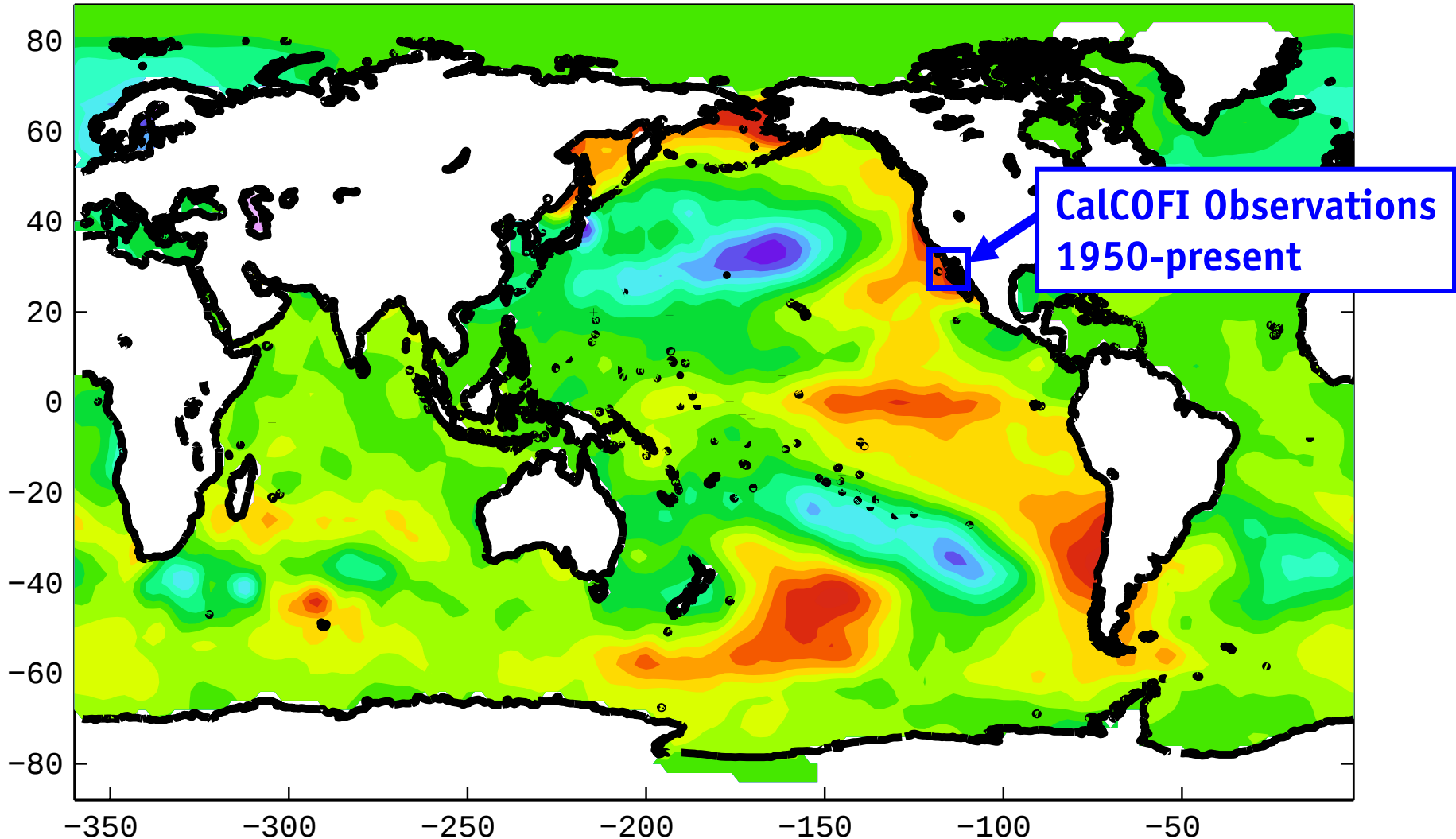
Emanuele Di Lorenzo

Georgia Institute of Technology, USA

Niklas Schneider

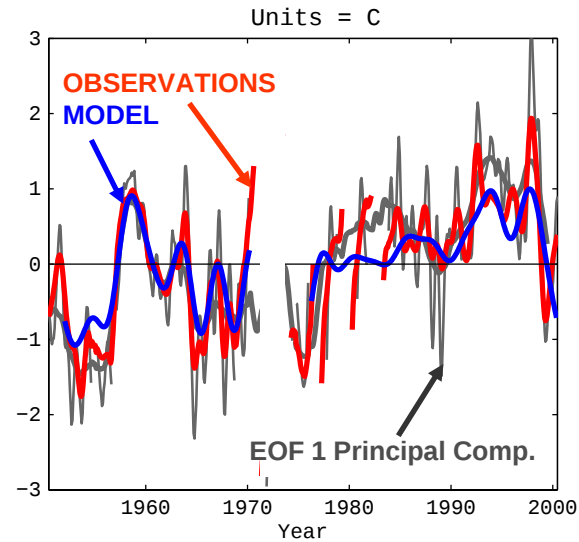
International Pacific Research Center, University of Hawaii, USA

SST Anomalies during positive phase of PDO



California Current CalCOFI

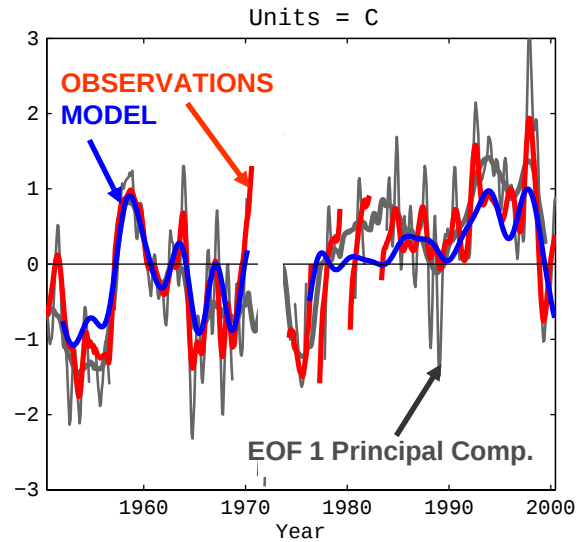
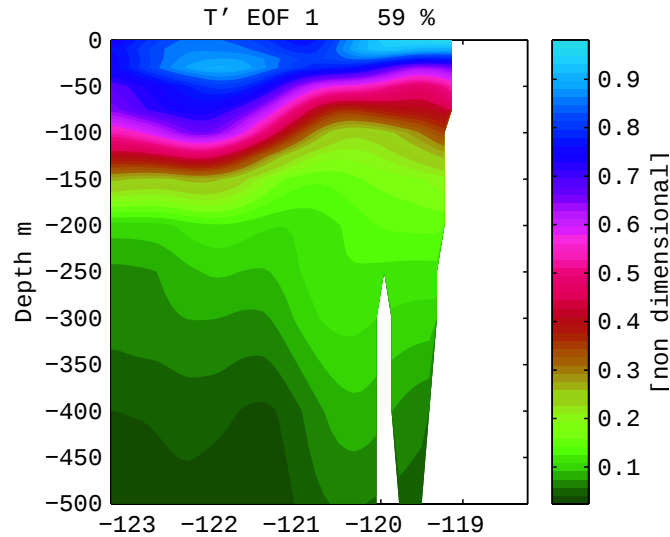
Observed and Model Temperature



Temperature variations
driven by changes in
heat fluxes

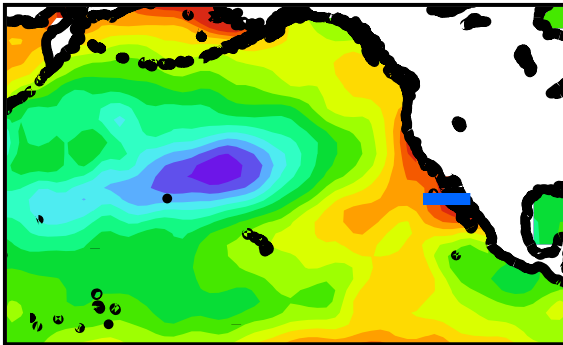
California Current CalCOFI

Observed and Model Temperature



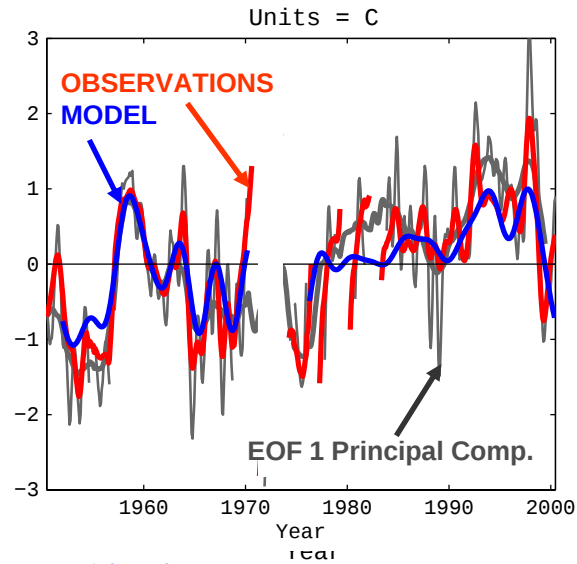
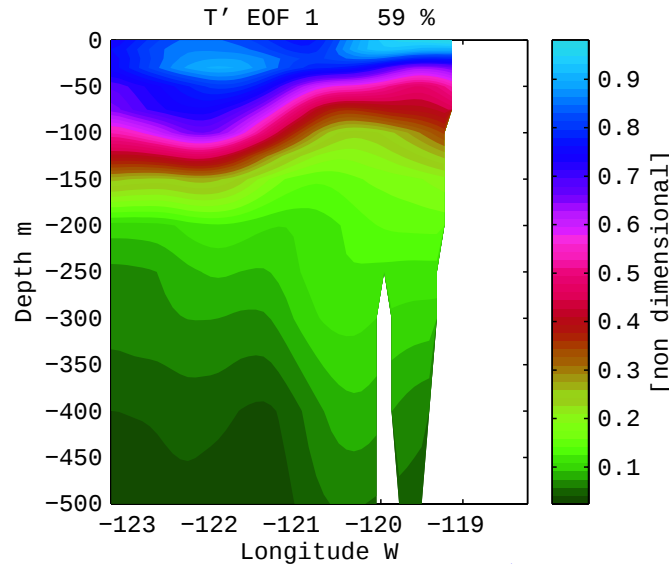
Temperature variations
driven by changes in
heat fluxes

Transect location



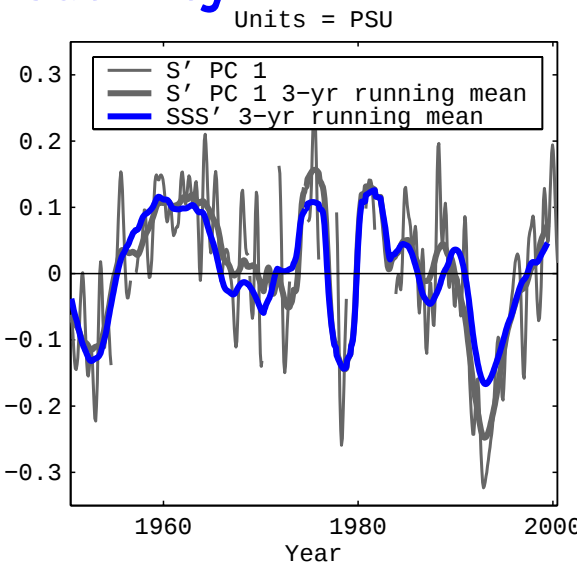
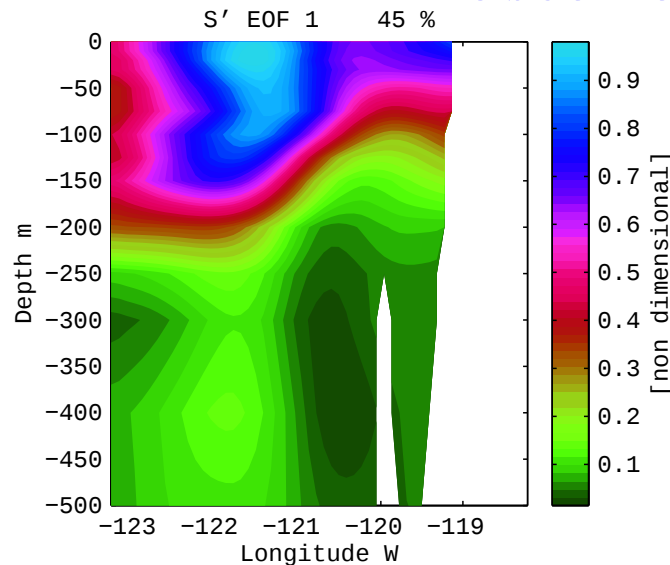
California Current CalCOFI

Observed and Model Temperature



Temperature variations driven by changes in heat fluxes

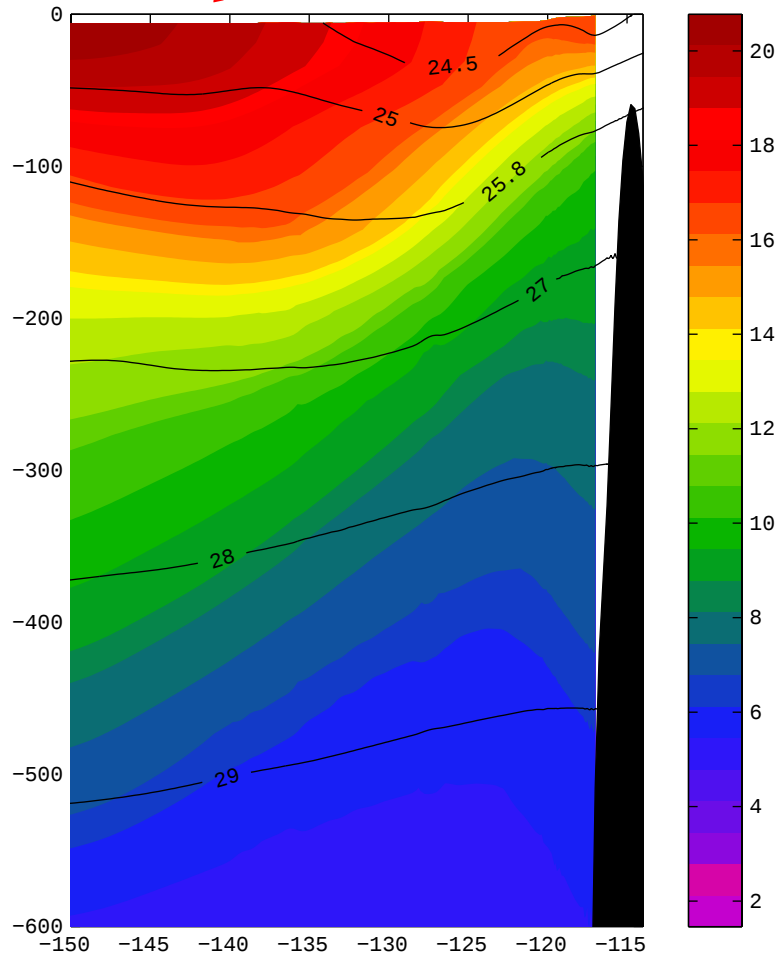
Observed Salinity



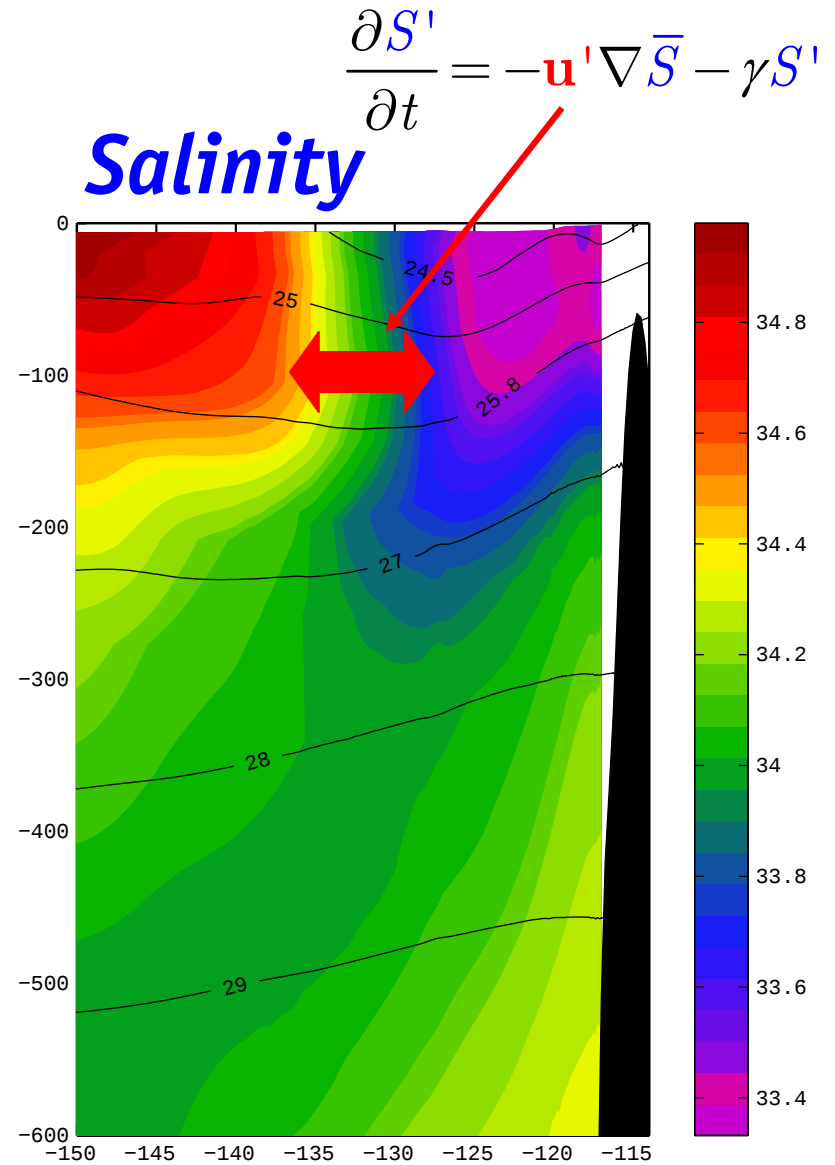
Salinity variations remain unexplained

Why is Salinity a good indicator of changes in advection?

Temperature



Salinity



Hypothesis:

Eastern boundary mesoscale eddy field is an additional source of *intrinsic* ocean low frequency variability (interannual to decadal timescales).

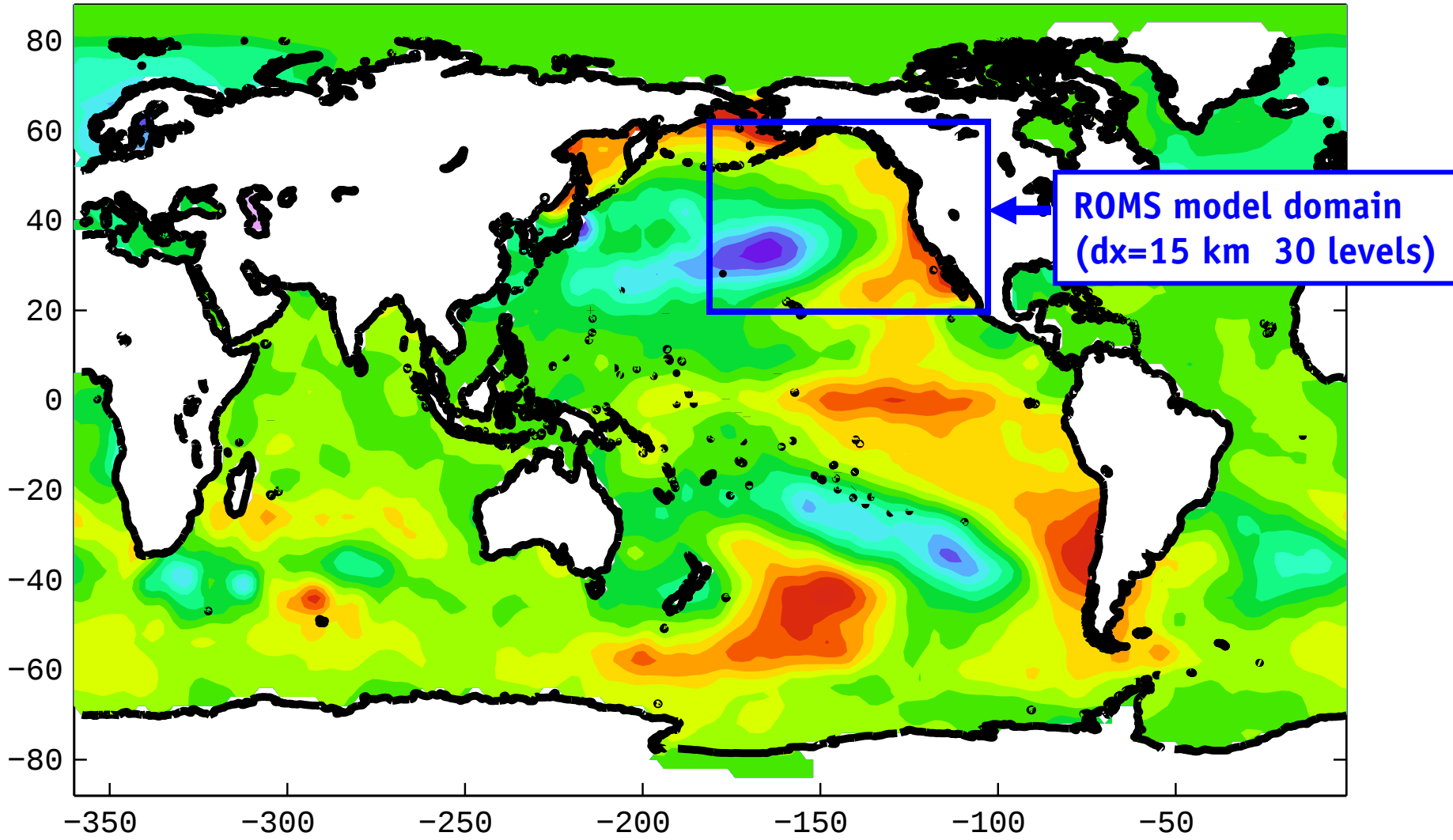
Hypothesis:

Eastern boundary mesoscale eddy field is an additional source of *intrinsic* ocean low frequency variability (interannual to decadal timescales).

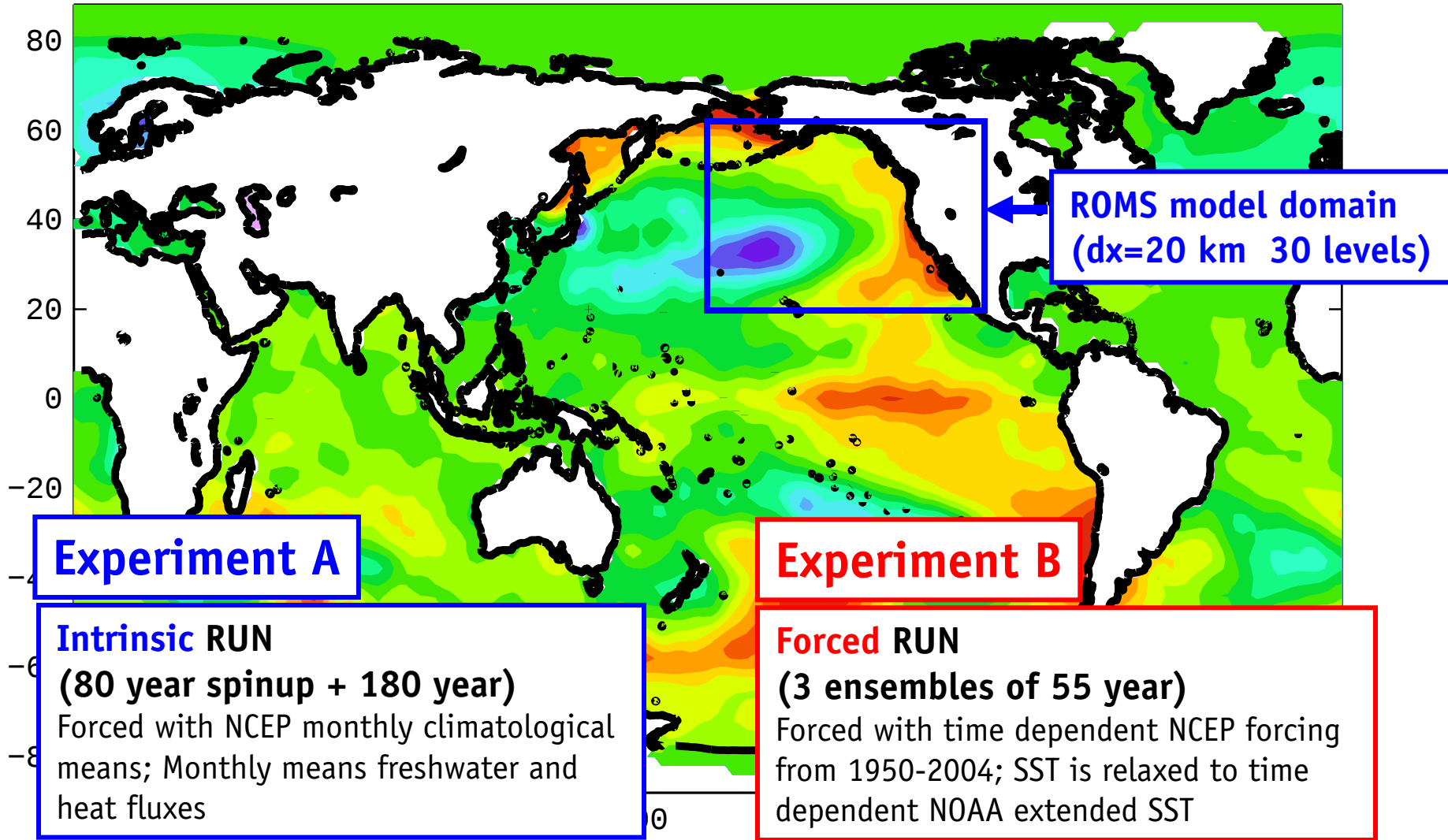
If this hypothesis is confirmed:

- 1) Improve our understanding of the dynamics of eastern boundary currents.
- 2) Important implications on decadal scale changes in the cross-shelf transports and distribution of material properties (biological and physical)

SST Anomalies during positive phase of PDO

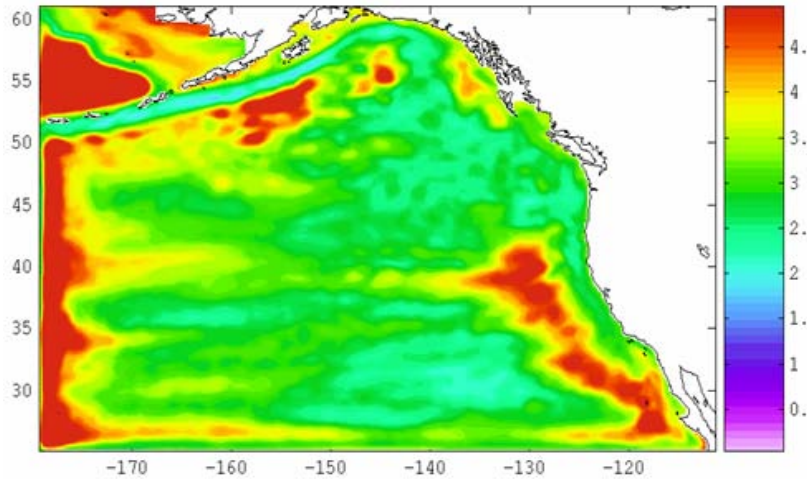


SST Anomalies during positive phase of PDO

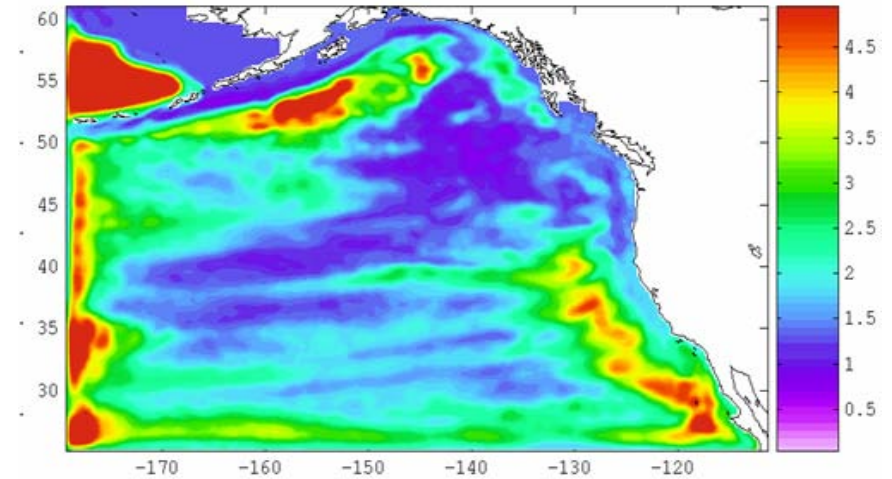


Interannual Standard Deviation SSH [m]

FORCED run

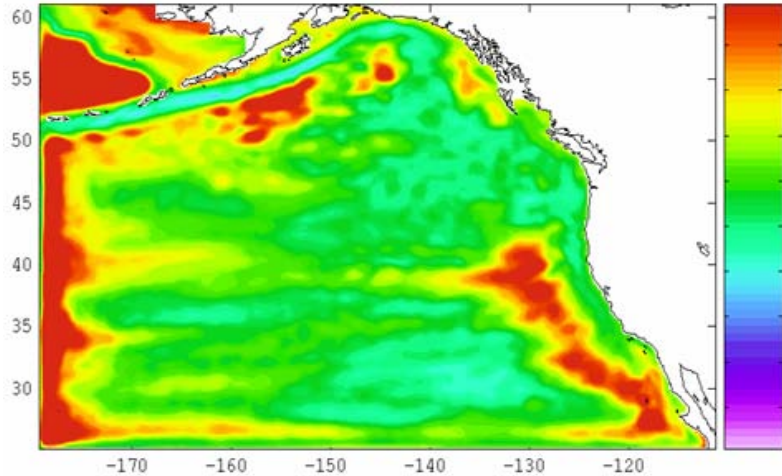


INTRINSIC run

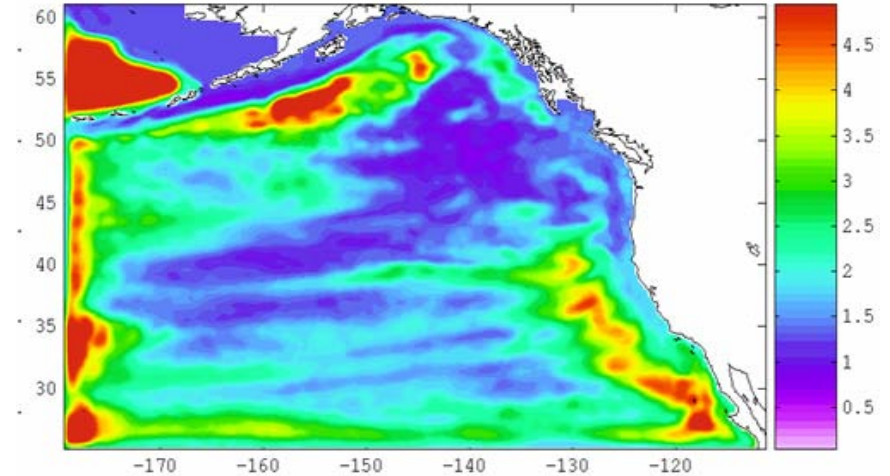


Interannual Standard Deviation SSH [m]

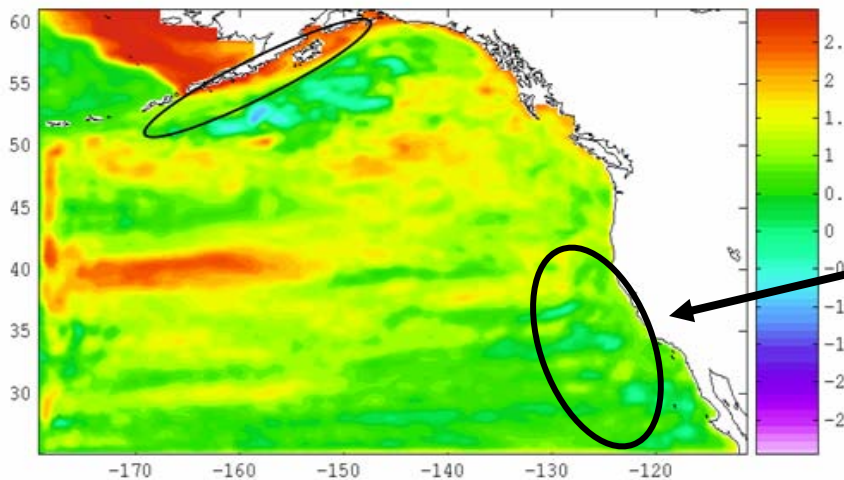
FORCED run



INTRINSIC run



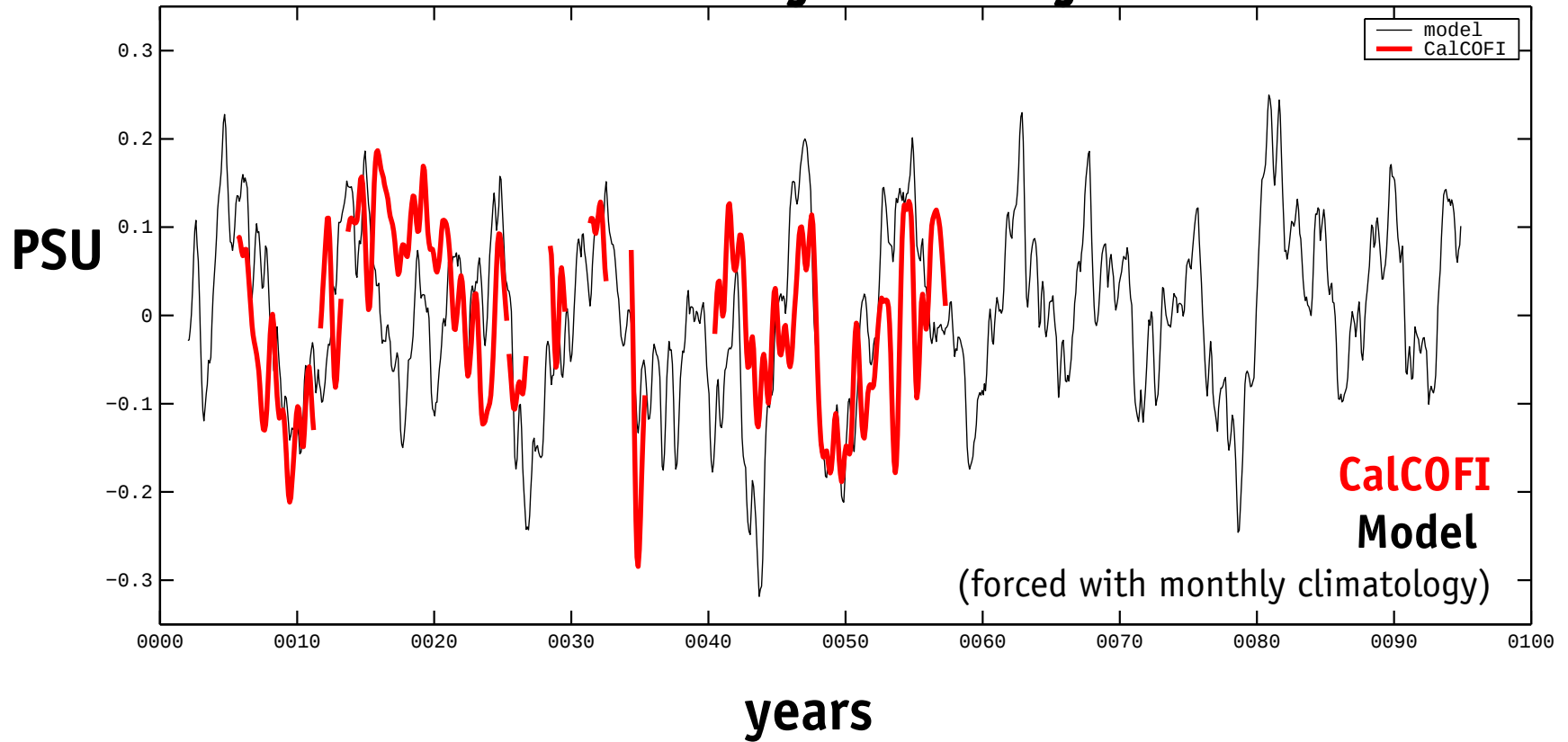
Difference **FORCED** - **INTRINSIC**



Insignificant differences
in variance in the
CCS eddy field

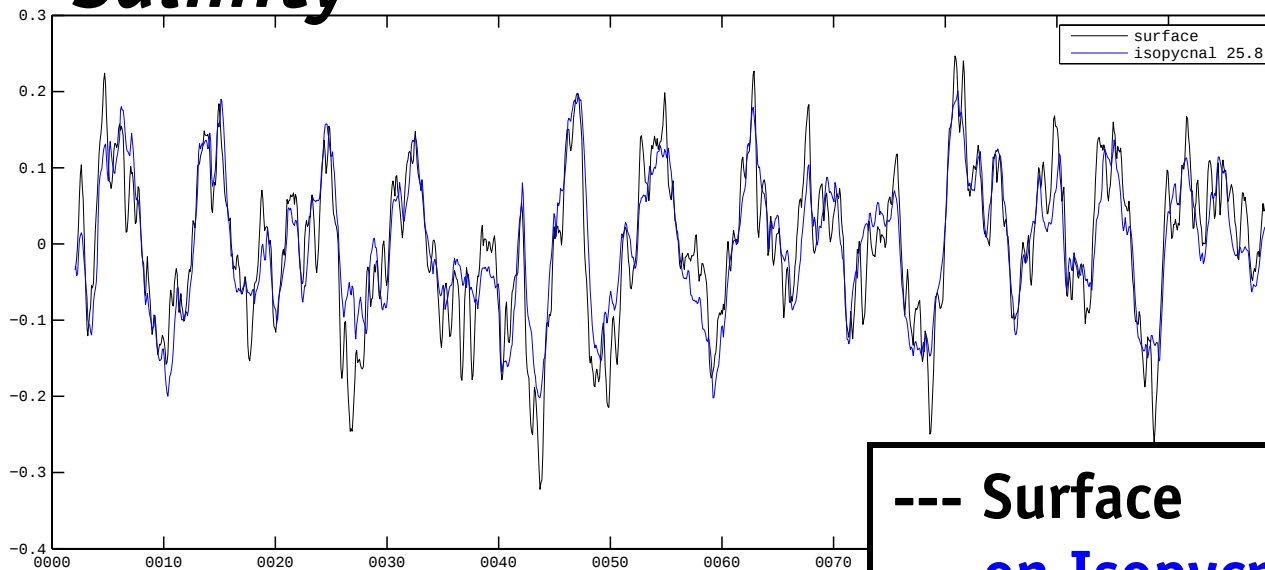
INTRINSIC run

Time Series of Salinity Anomaly



Salinity

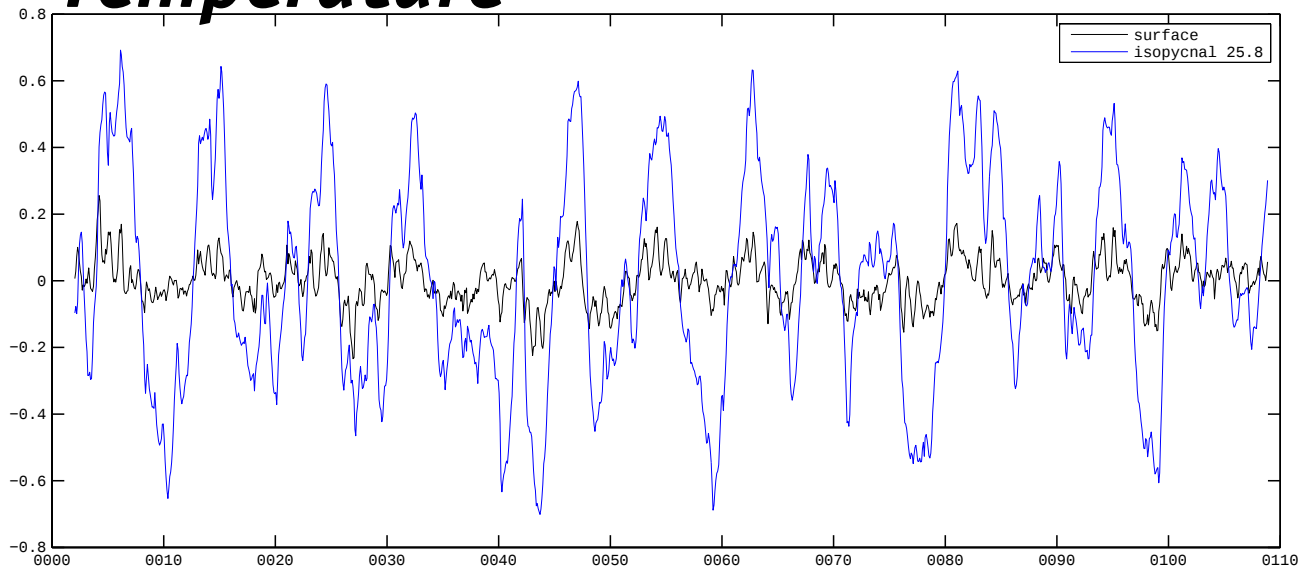
PSU



--- Surface
--- on Isopycnal 25.8

Temperature

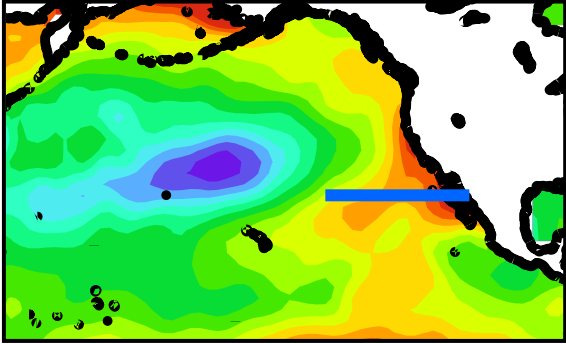
C



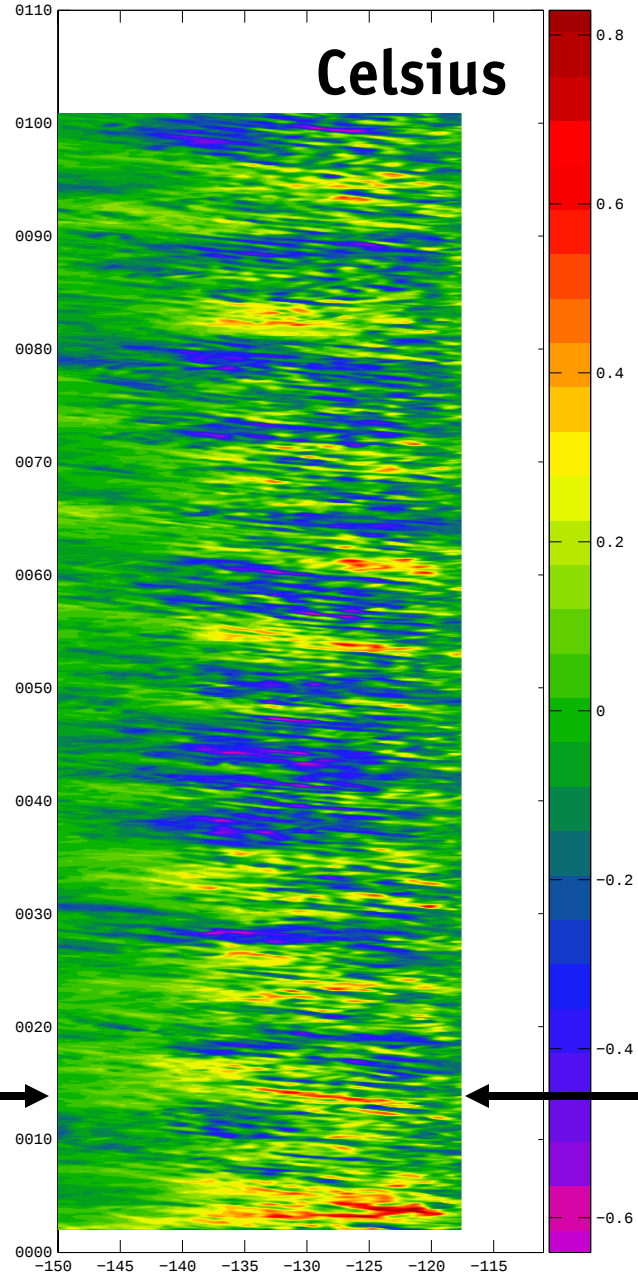
years

Temperature Anomalies 28.5N – 30.5N

Transect location



*Offshore in
Subtropical Gyre*

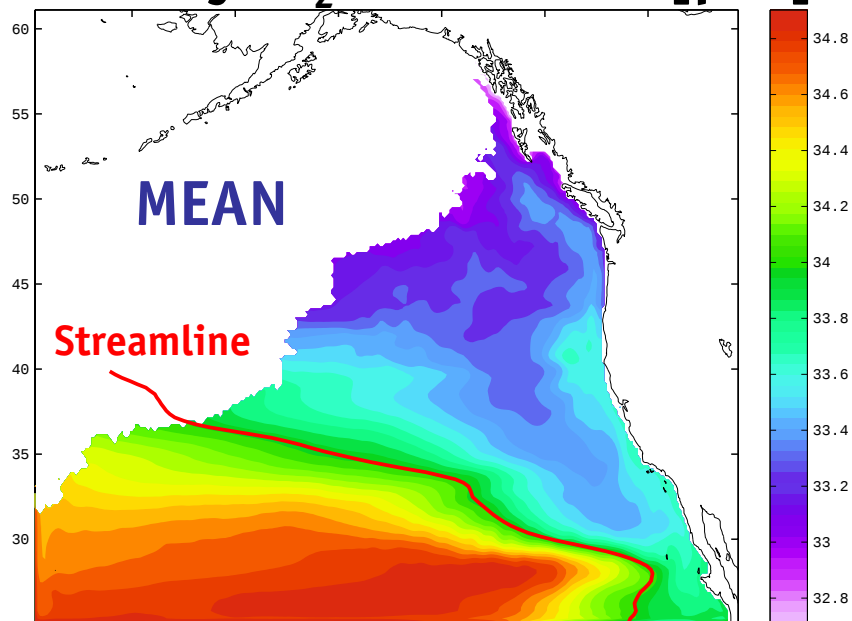


Celsius

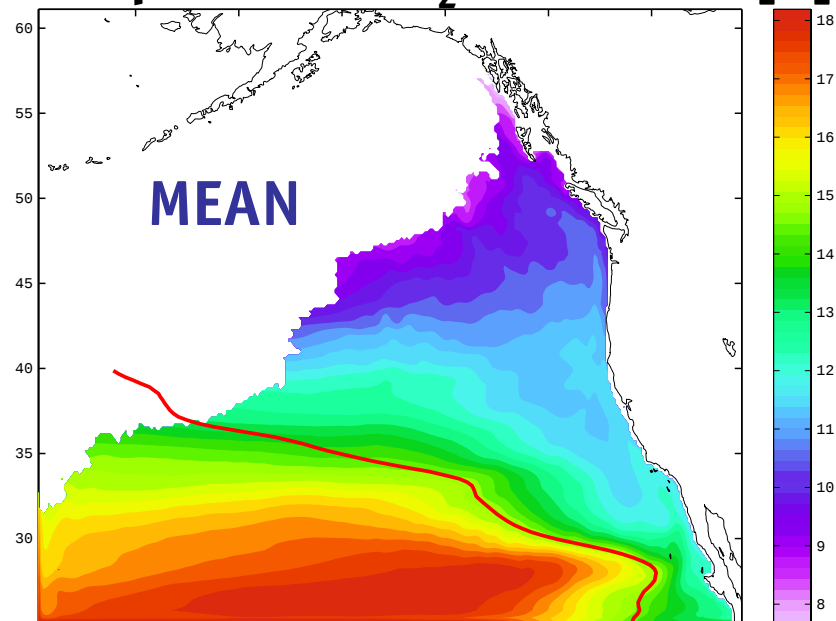
*California
Coast*



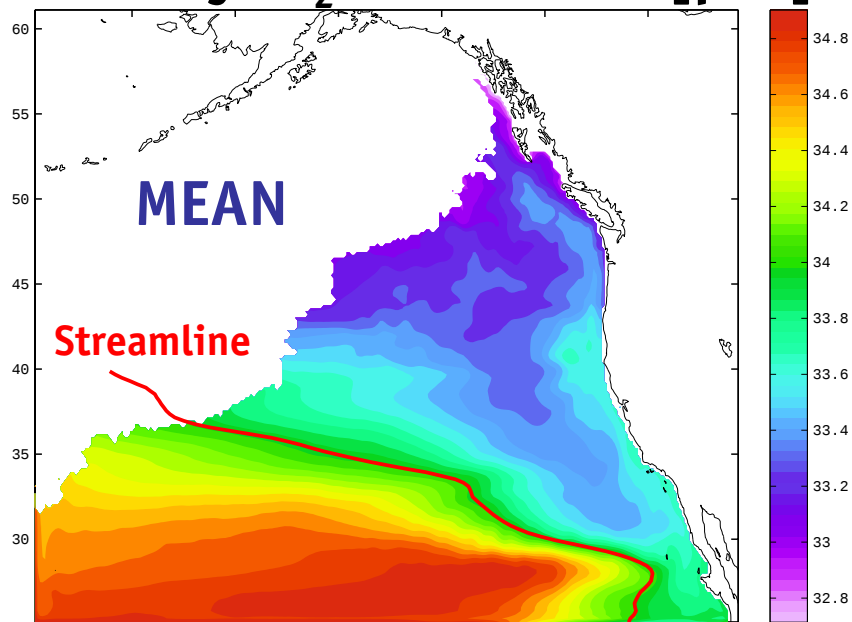
Salinity $\sigma_z=25.8$ [psu]



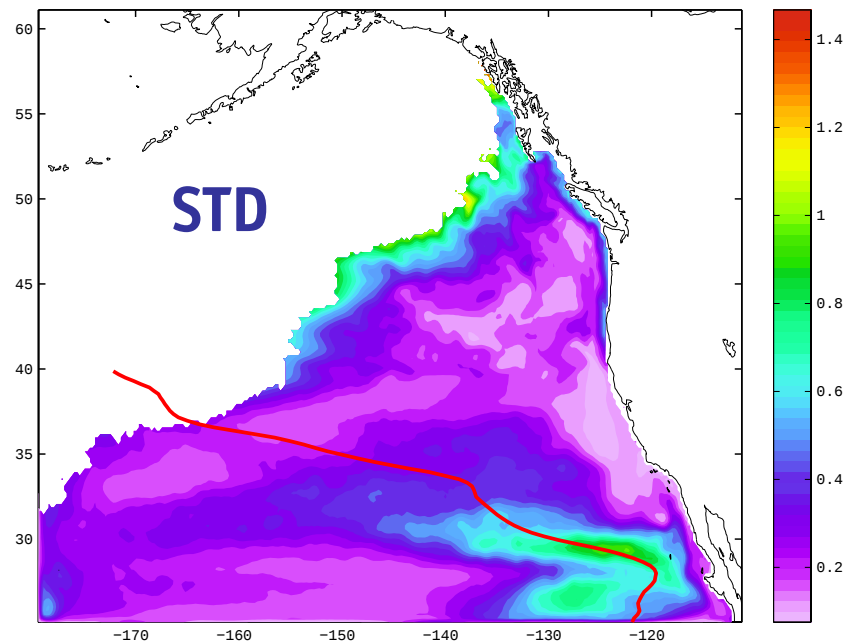
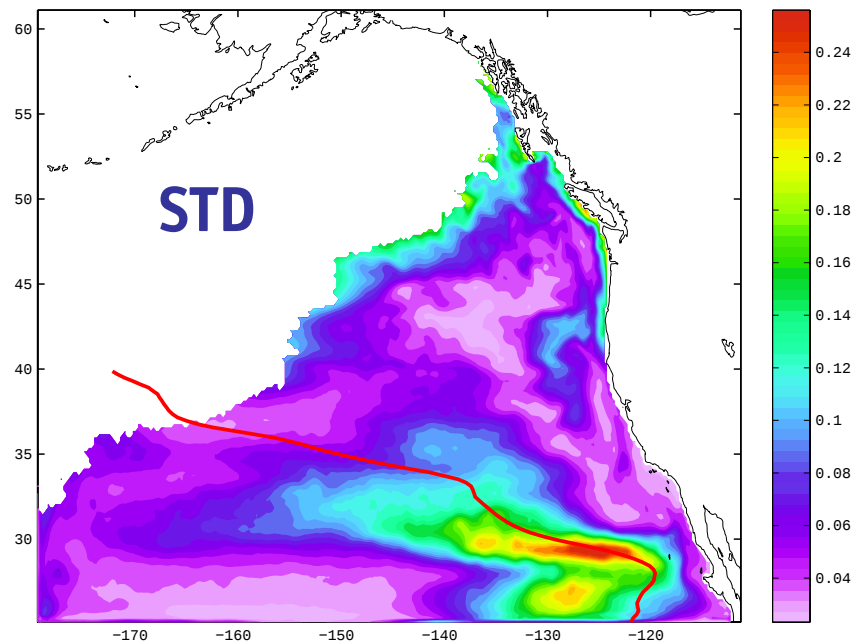
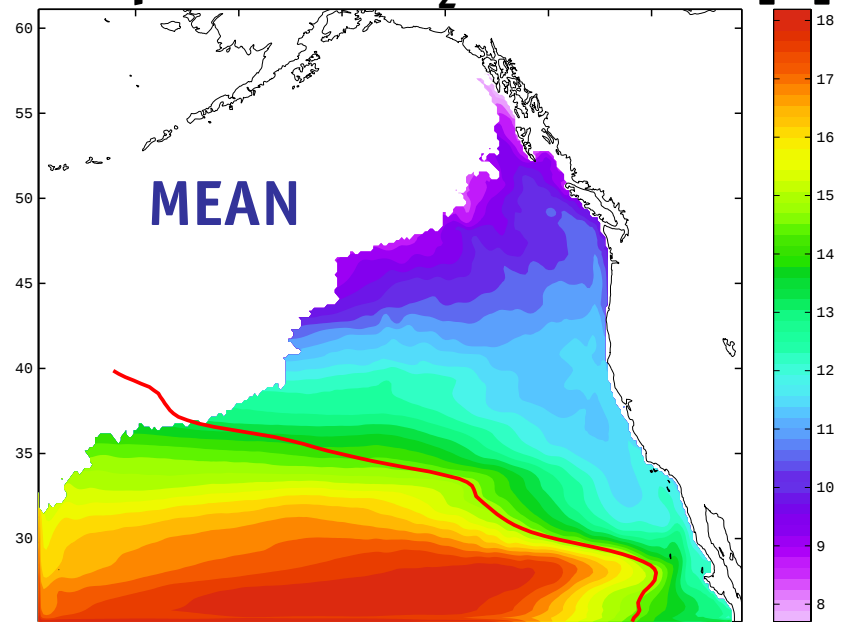
Temperature $\sigma_z=25.8$ [C]



Salinity $\sigma_z=25.8$ [psu]



Temperature $\sigma_z=25.8$ [C]

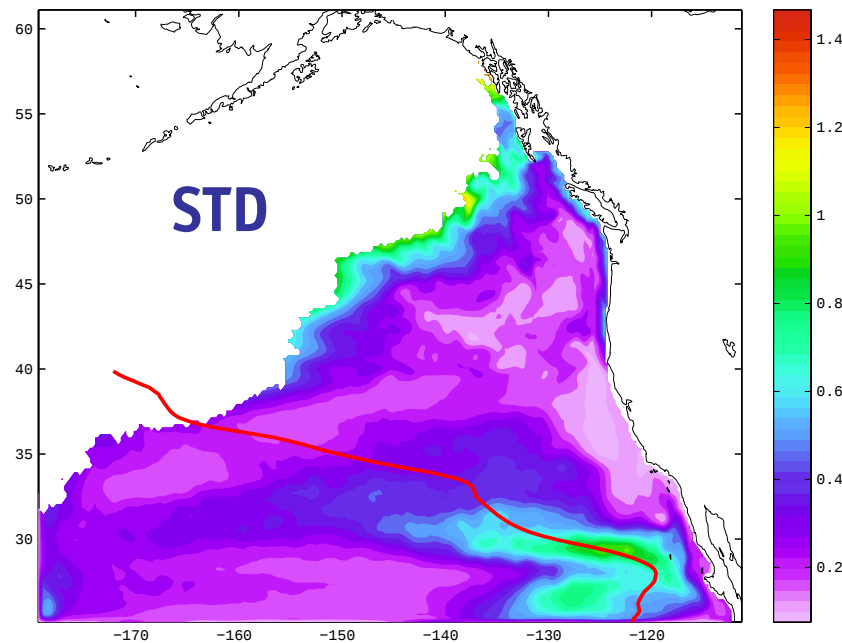
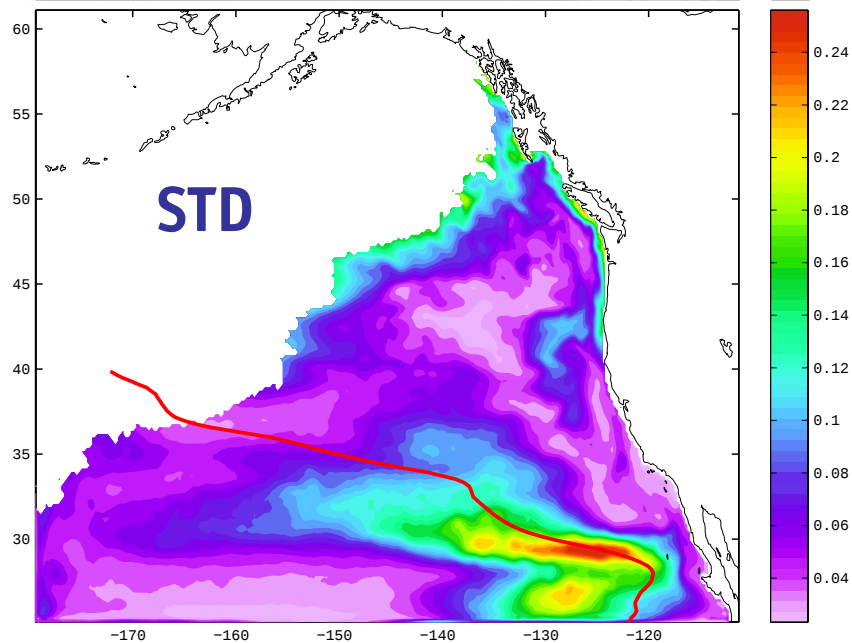
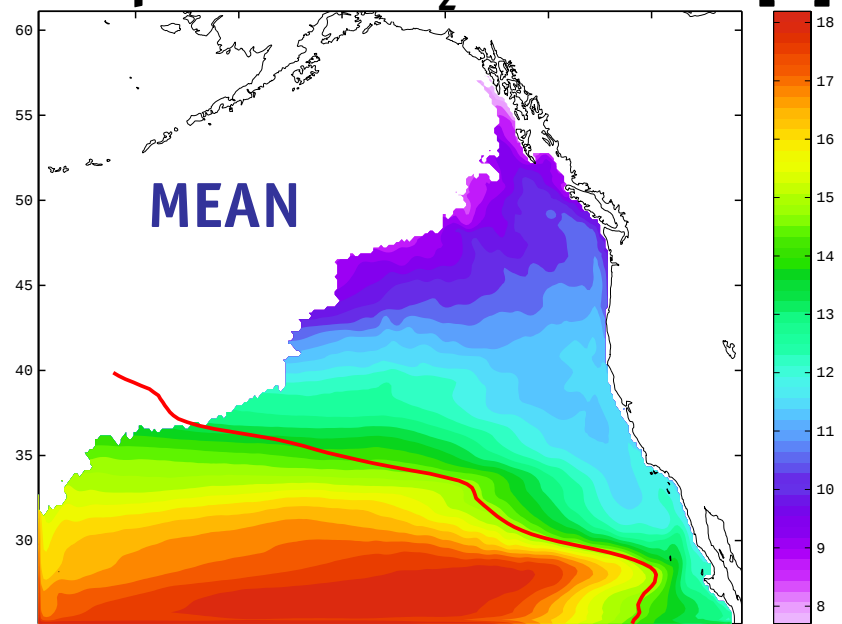
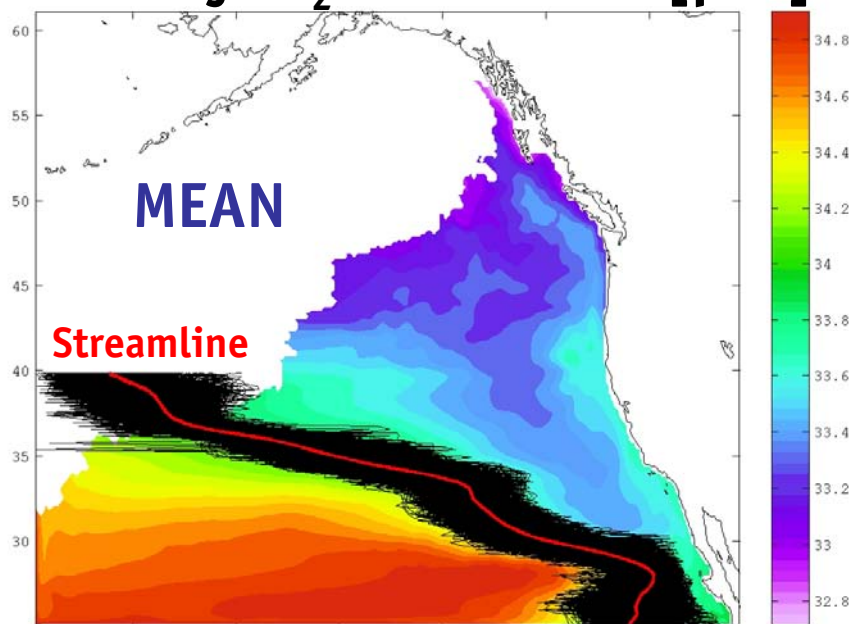


Salinity $\sigma_z=25.8$

[psu]

Temperature $\sigma_z=25.8$

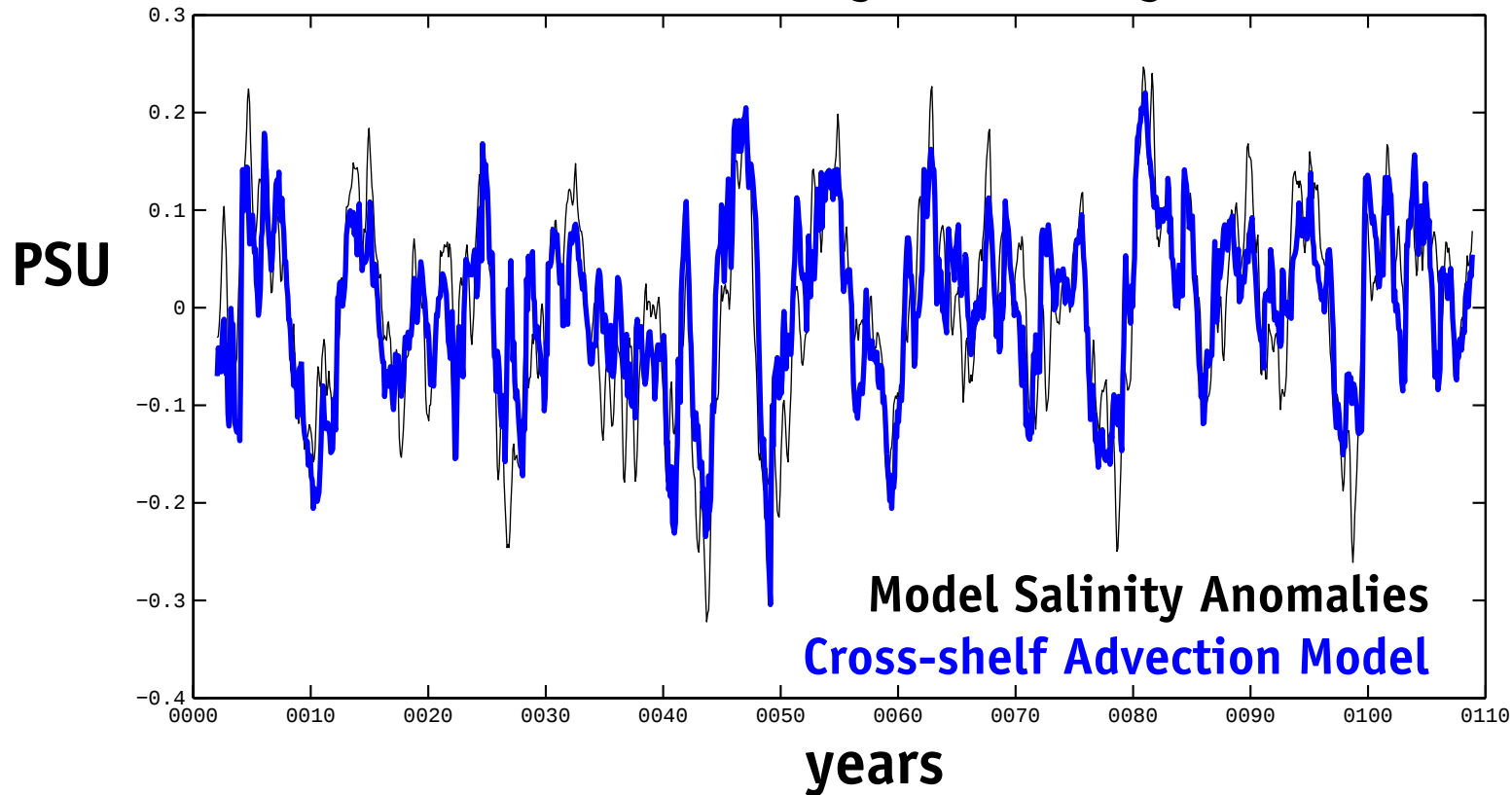
[C]



$$\frac{\partial S'}{\partial t} = -\mathbf{u}' \nabla \bar{S} - \gamma S'$$

Cross-shelf streamline displacement

Time Series of Salinity Anomaly



$$\frac{\partial S'}{\partial t} = -\underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Cross-shelf streamline displacement}}}{\mathbf{u}'} \nabla \bar{S} - \gamma S'$$

Hypothesis:

Eastern boundary mesoscale eddy field is an additional source of *intrinsic* ocean low frequency variability (interannual to decadal timescales).

Hypothesis:

Eastern boundary mesoscale eddy field is an additional source of *intrinsic* ocean low frequency variability (interannual to decadal timescales).

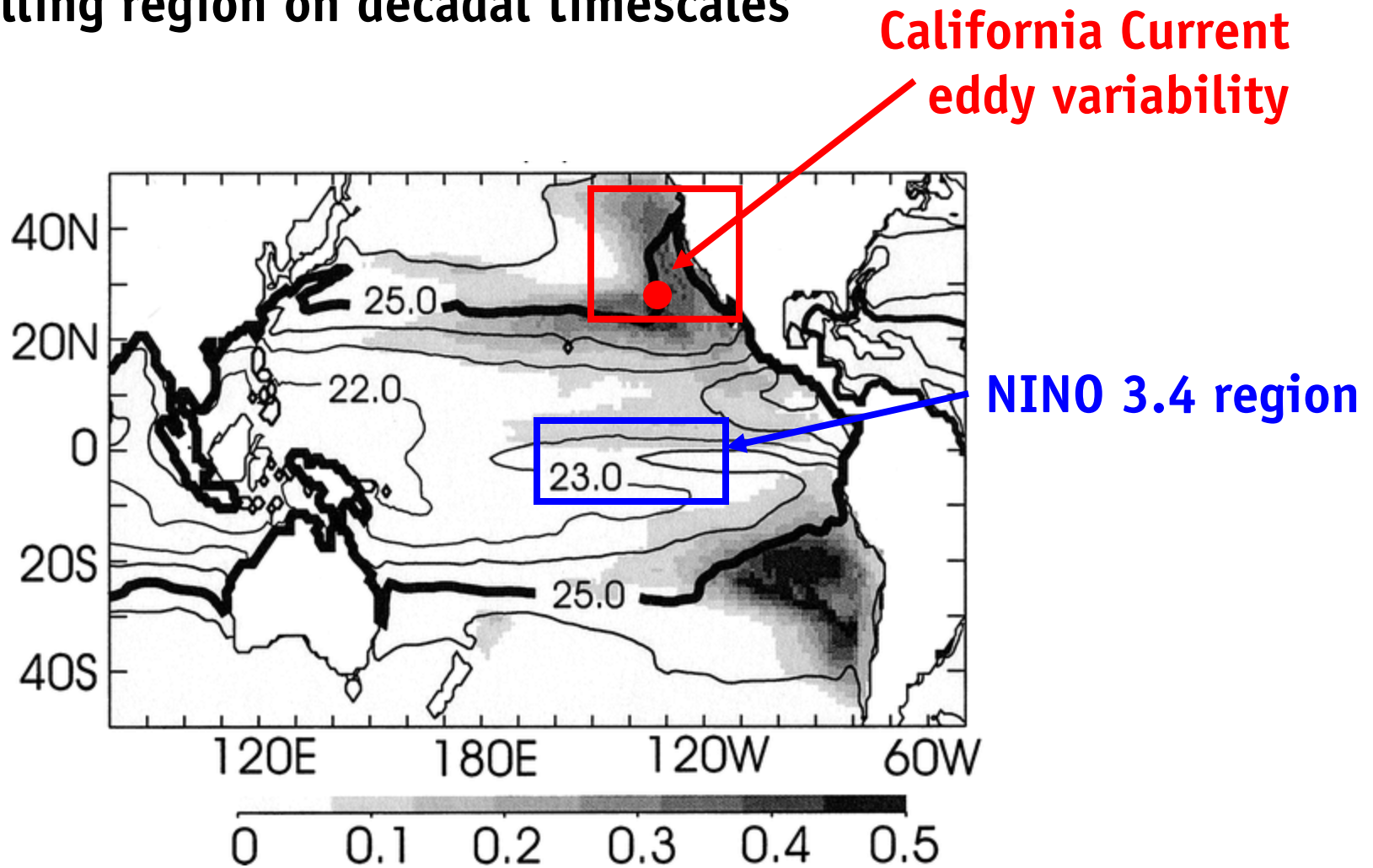
Findings:

Low frequency variations in CalCOFI observed salinity may be intrinsic and capturing the effect of changes in the cross-shore advection (**which are hard to measure**).

These variations reflect low frequency variations in the displacement of the “streamlines” of the southward California Current (**with potential impacts on ecosystem dynamics (?) and large scale NP variability over the subduction regions (not shown here)**).

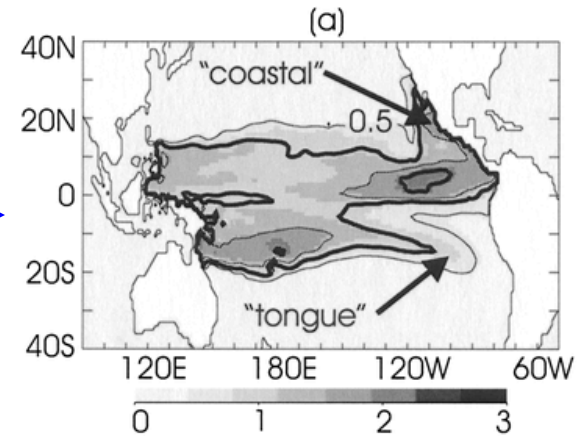
The displacement of the streamlines is induced by disturbances generated at the coast and propagating westward (e.g. eddy field, Rossby waves) (**however a more detail analysis shows that the structure of the anomalies propagation is more complex at depth, where interactions with mean currents may be important**). **A comparison with the forced run will further clarify if/how the eddy field is modulated by the atmospheric forcing.**

Origin of source waters to the NINO 3.4 upwelling region on decadal timescales

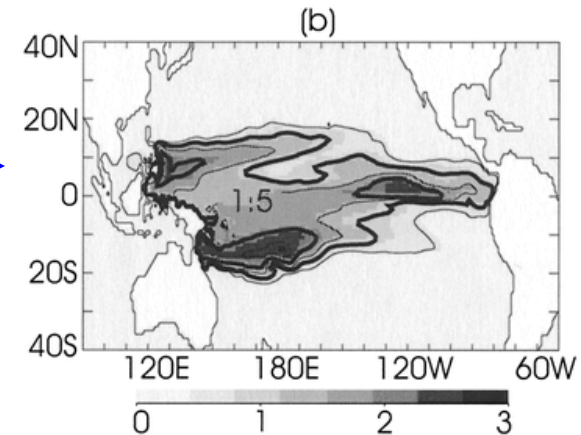


Aliasing of source waters

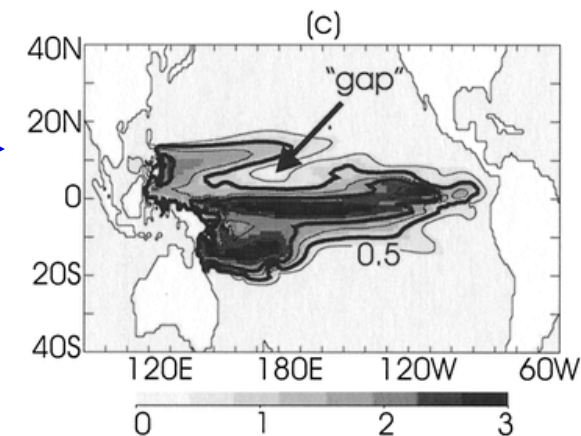
a) Using time dependent circulation →



b) Using Seasonal Circulation →

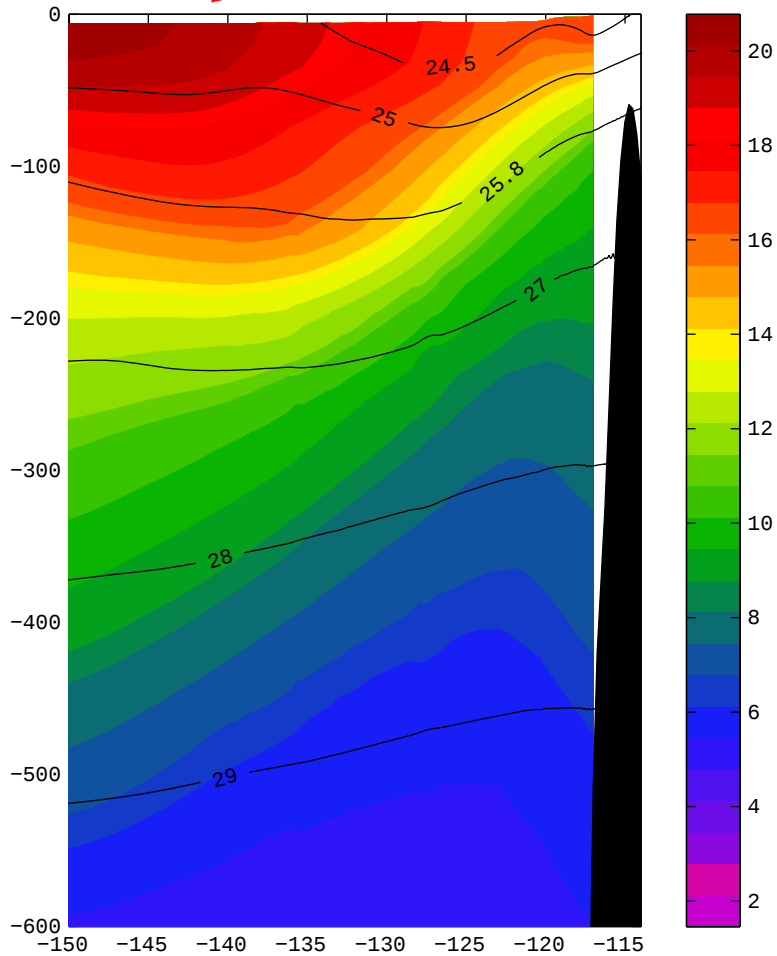


c) Using Mean Circulation →

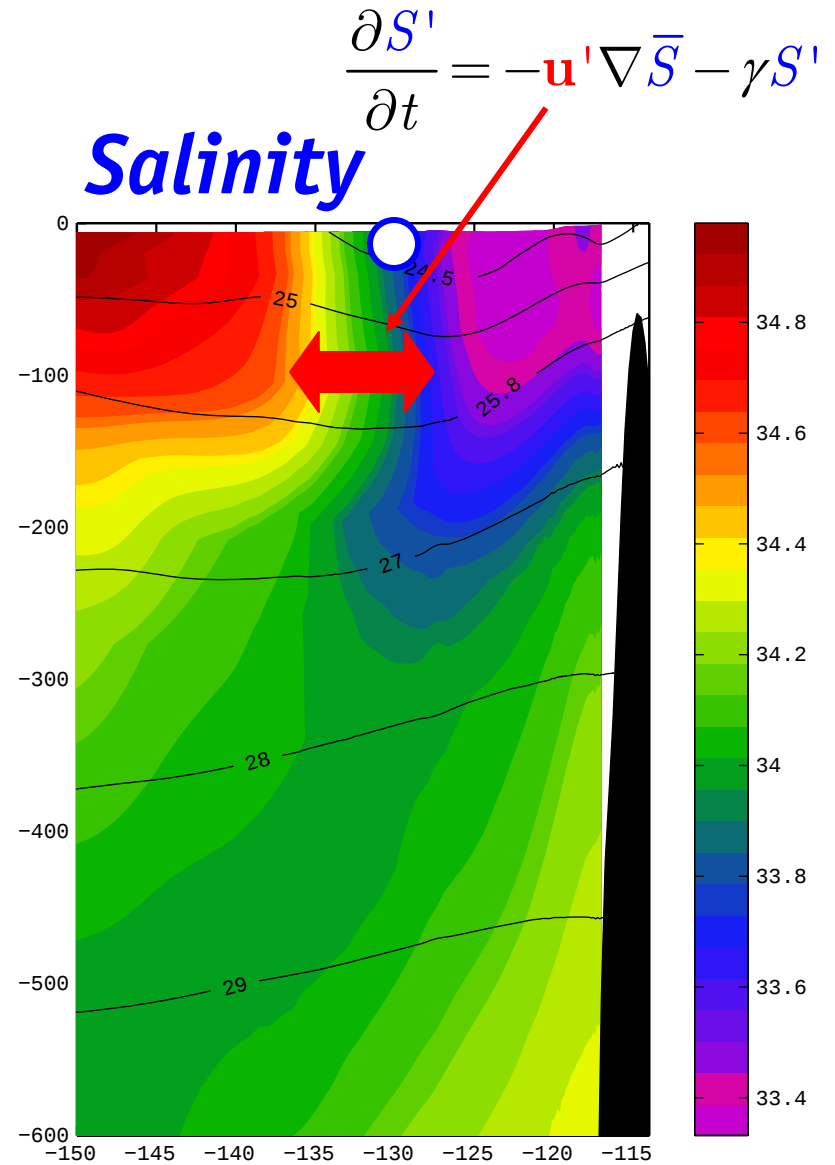


Why is Salinity a good indicator of changes in advection?

Temperature

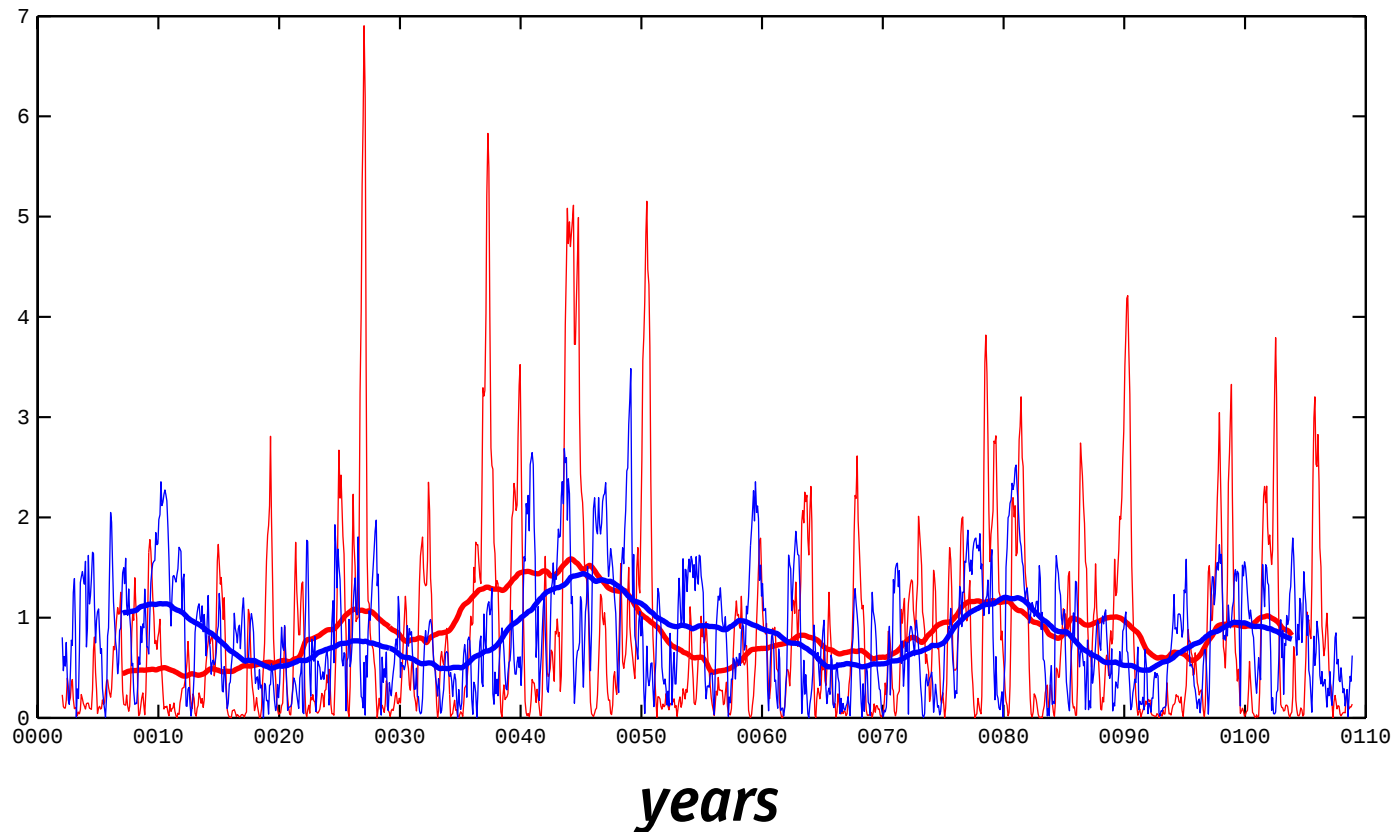


Salinity

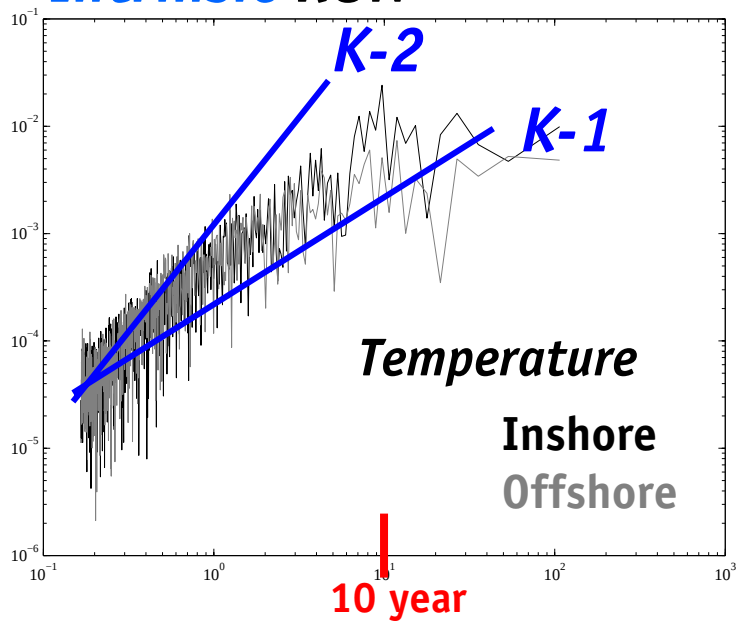


Cross-shelf Displacement of Isoline

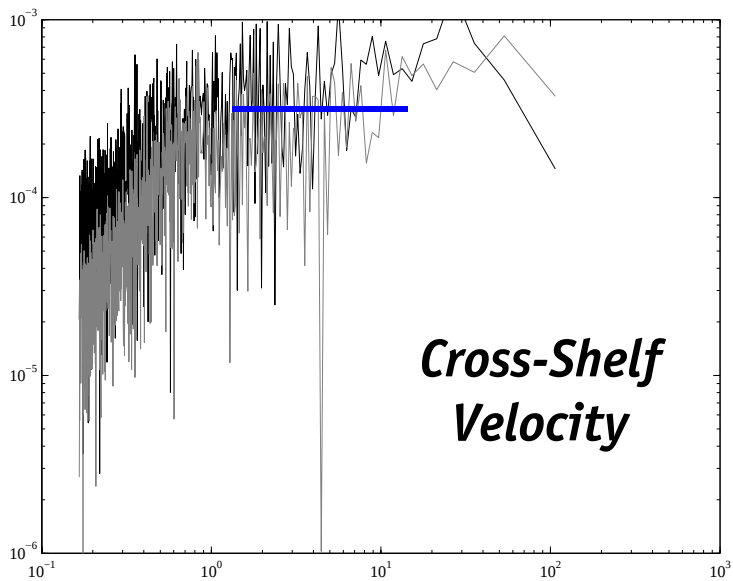
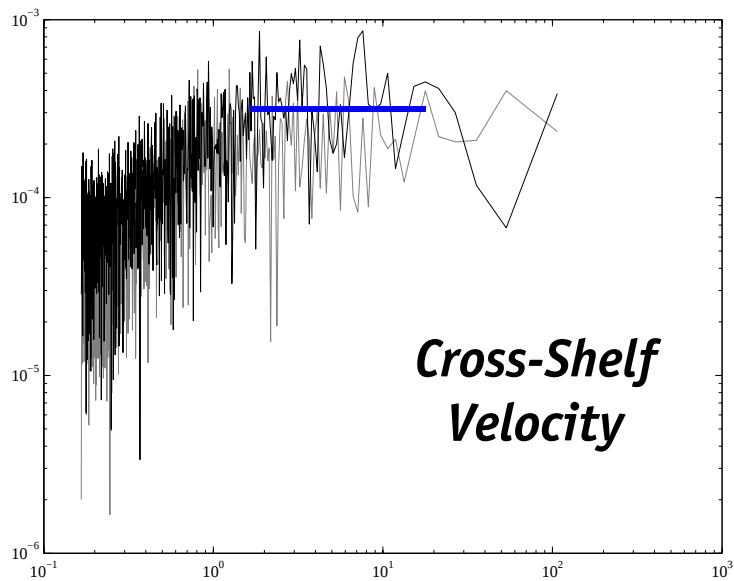
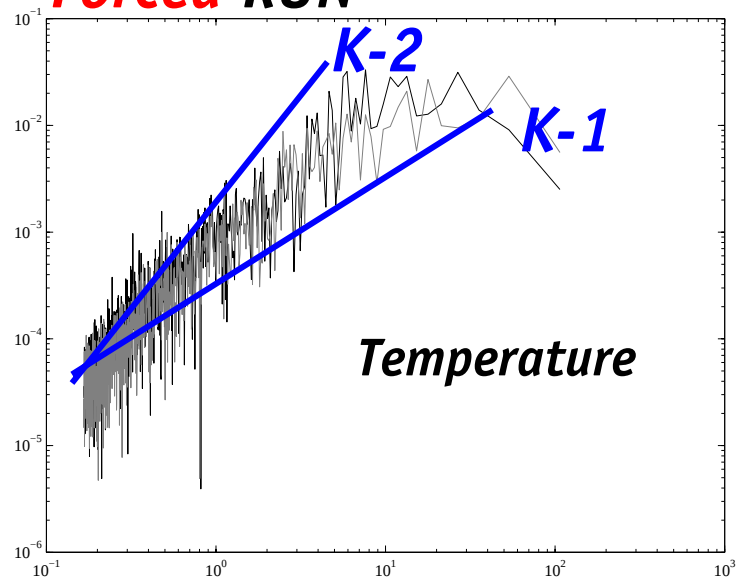
Eddy Kinetic Energy (units of standard deviation)

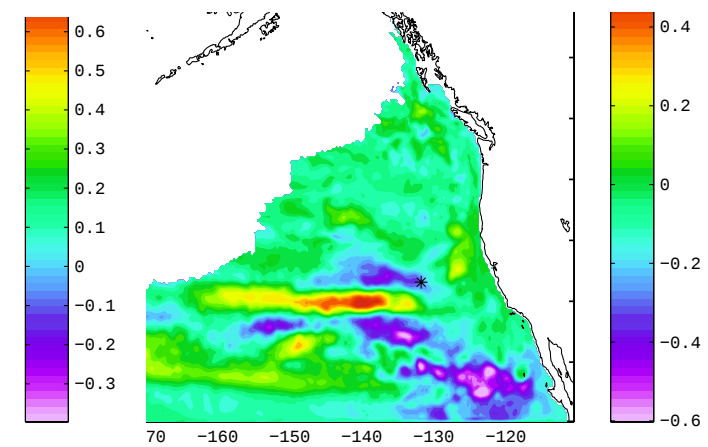
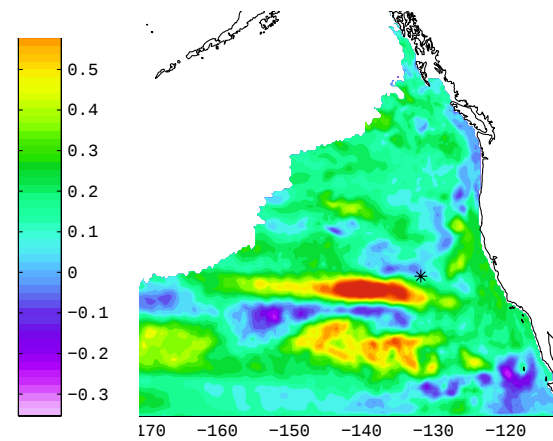
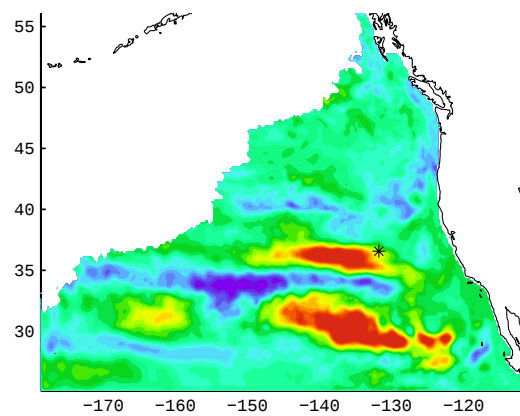
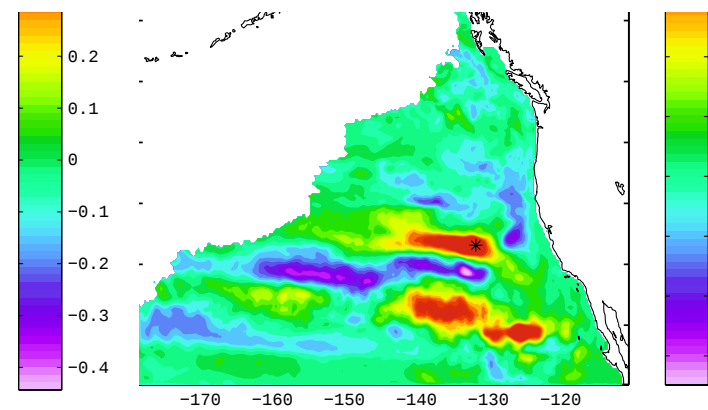
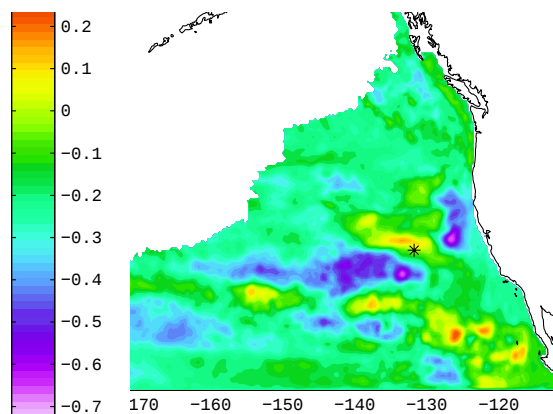
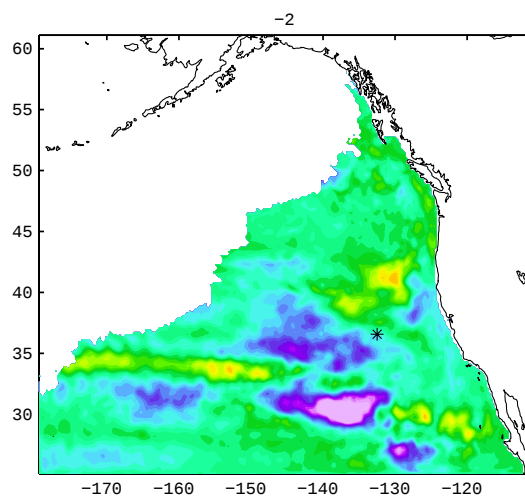
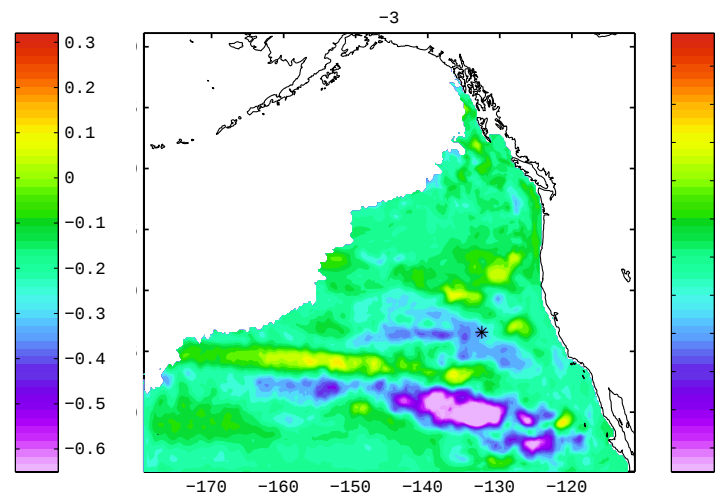
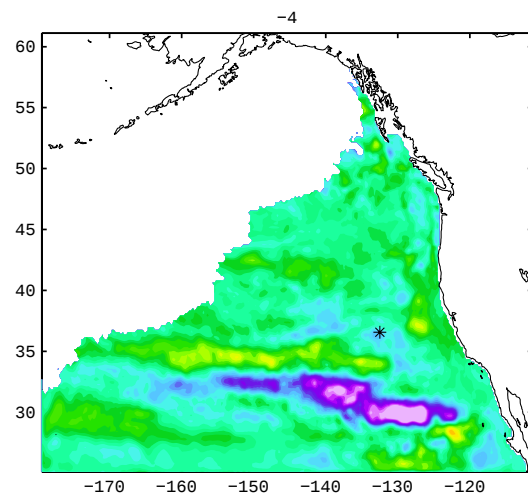
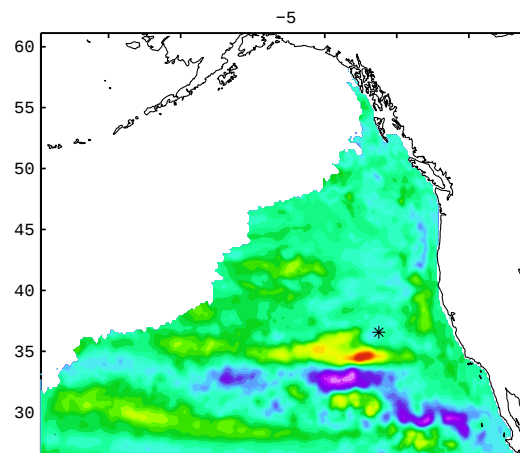


Intrinsic RUN

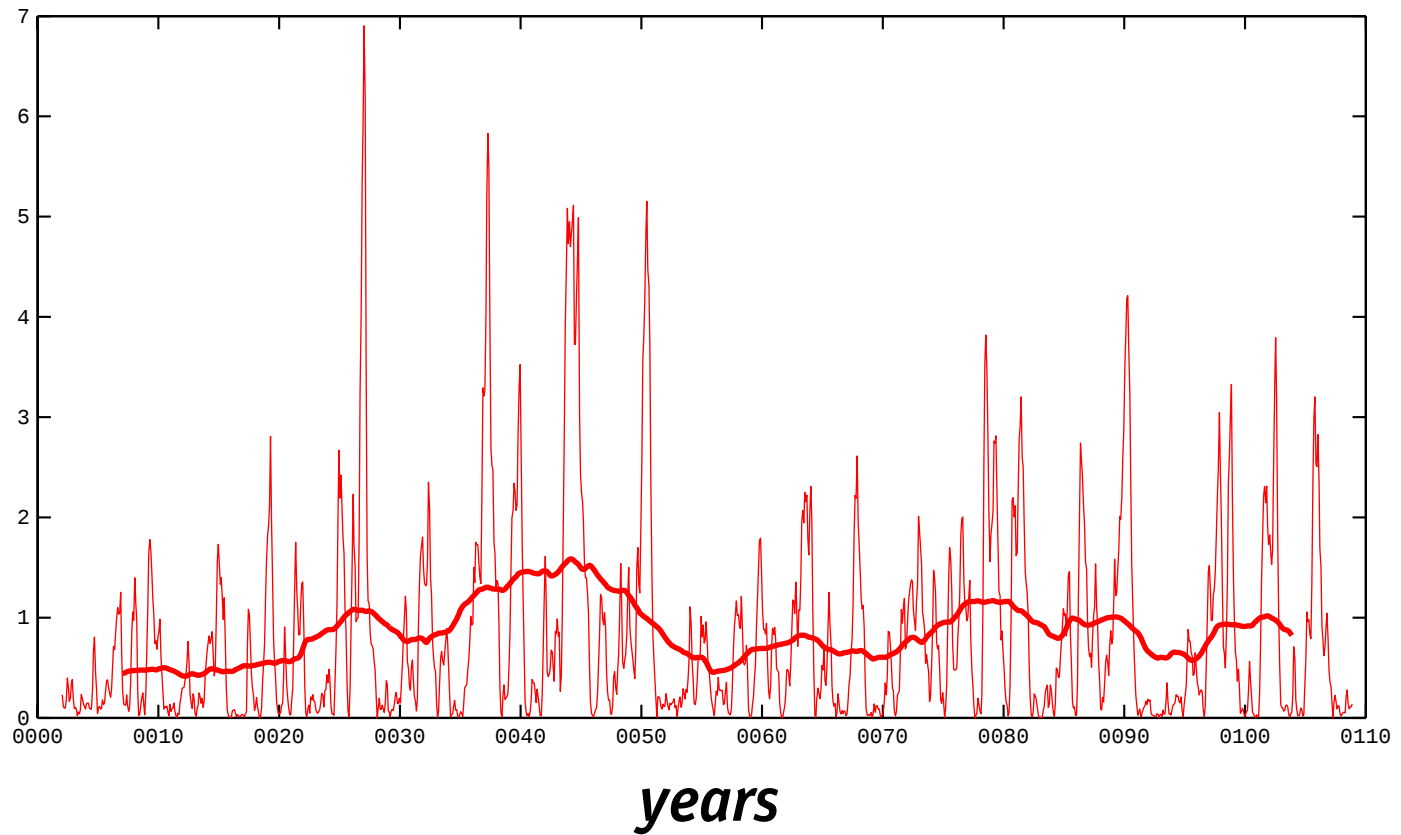


Forced RUN

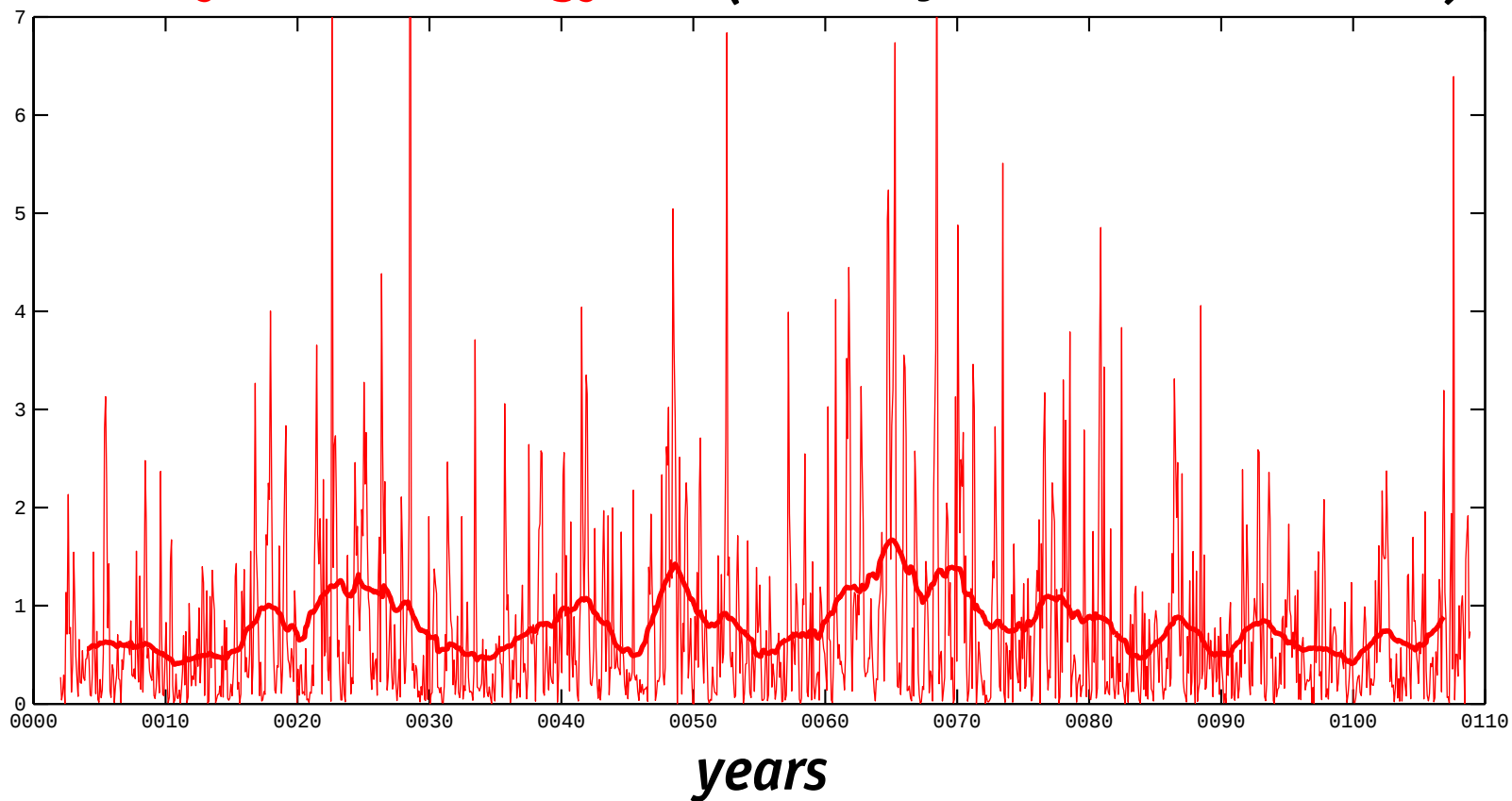




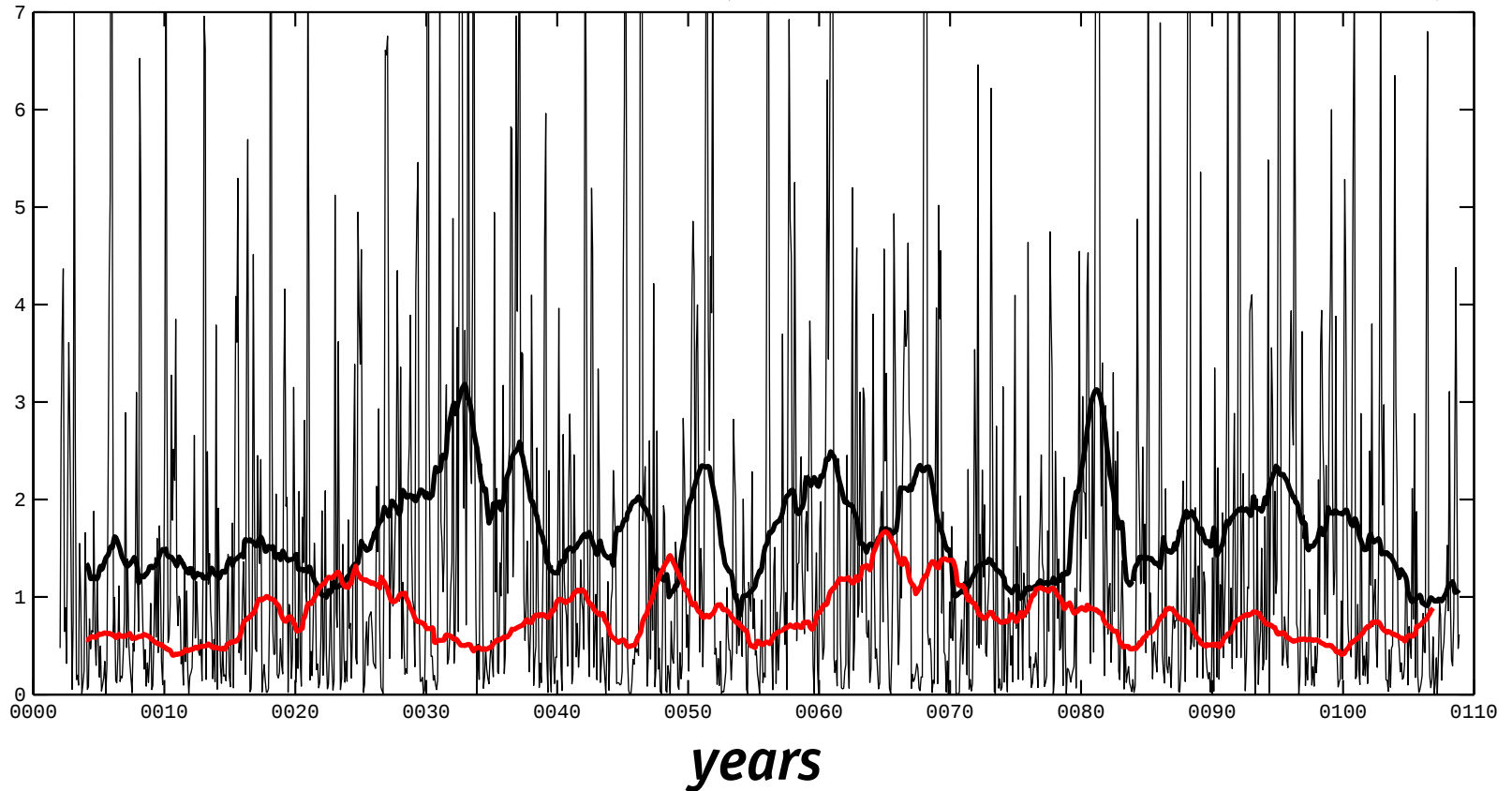
Eddy Kinetic Energy ***(units of standard deviation)***



Eddy Kinetic Energy ***(units of standard deviation)***

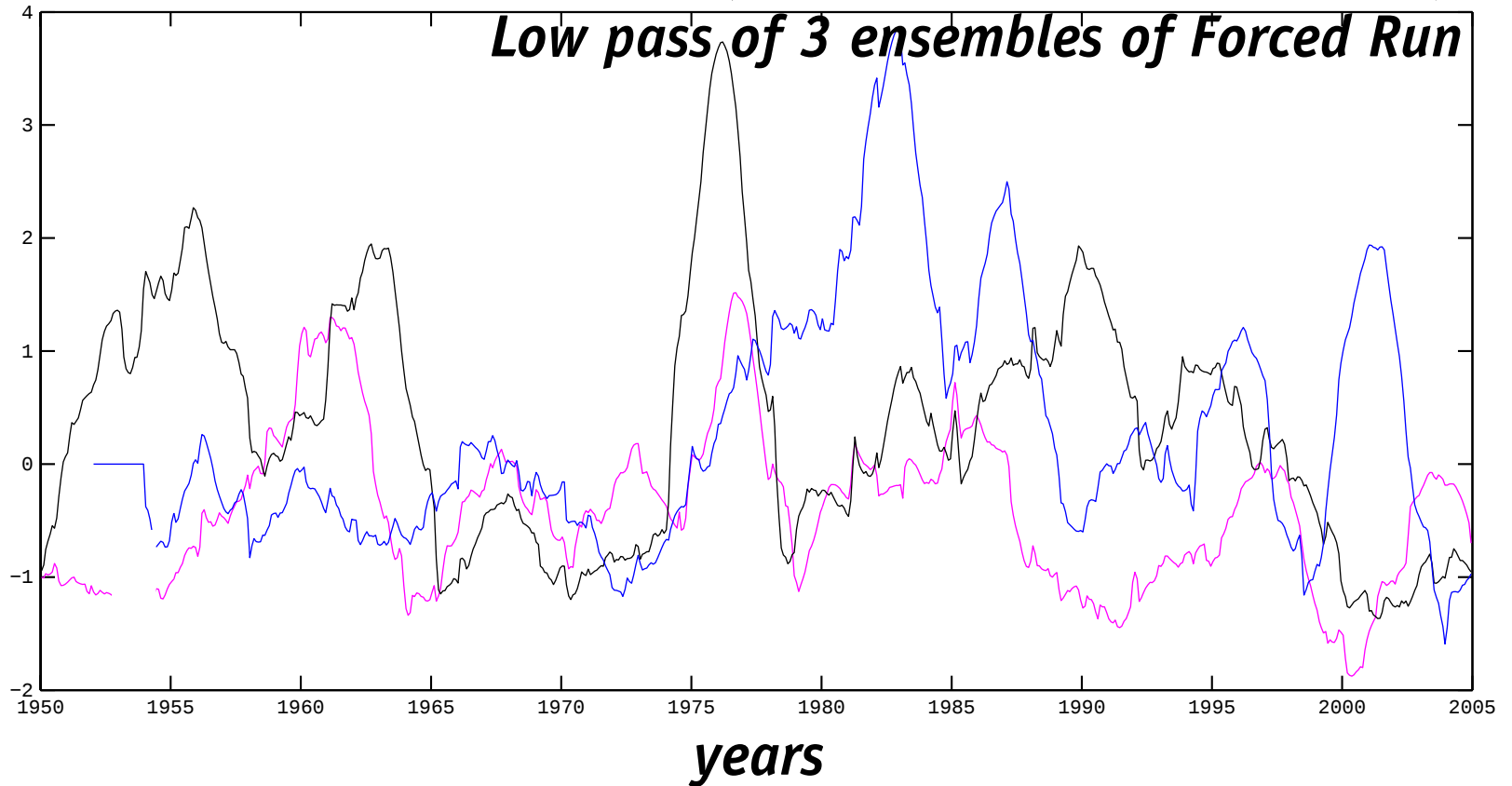


Eddy Kinetic Energy (*units of standard deviation*)

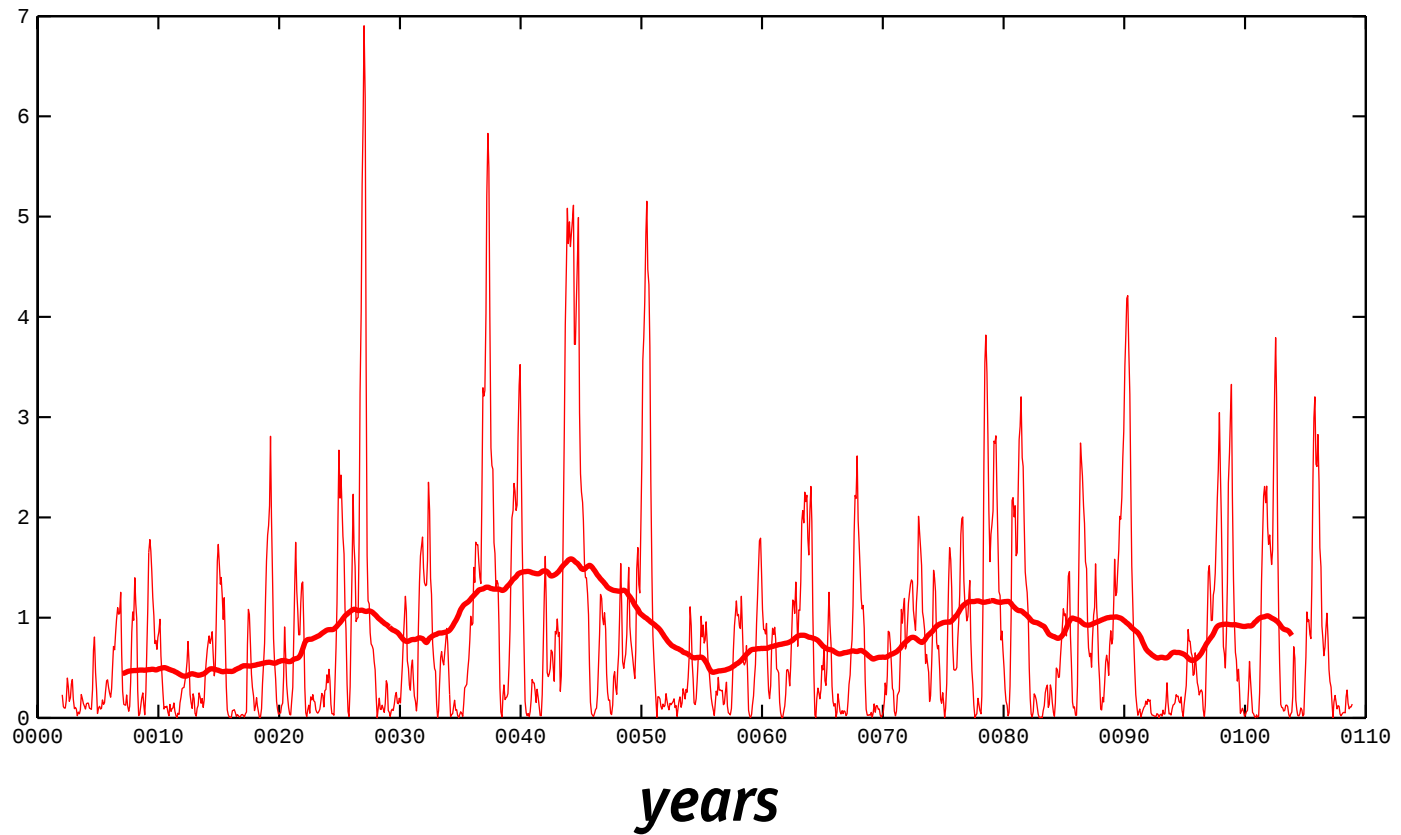


Eddy Kinetic Energy (units of standard deviation)

Low pass of 3 ensembles of Forced Run



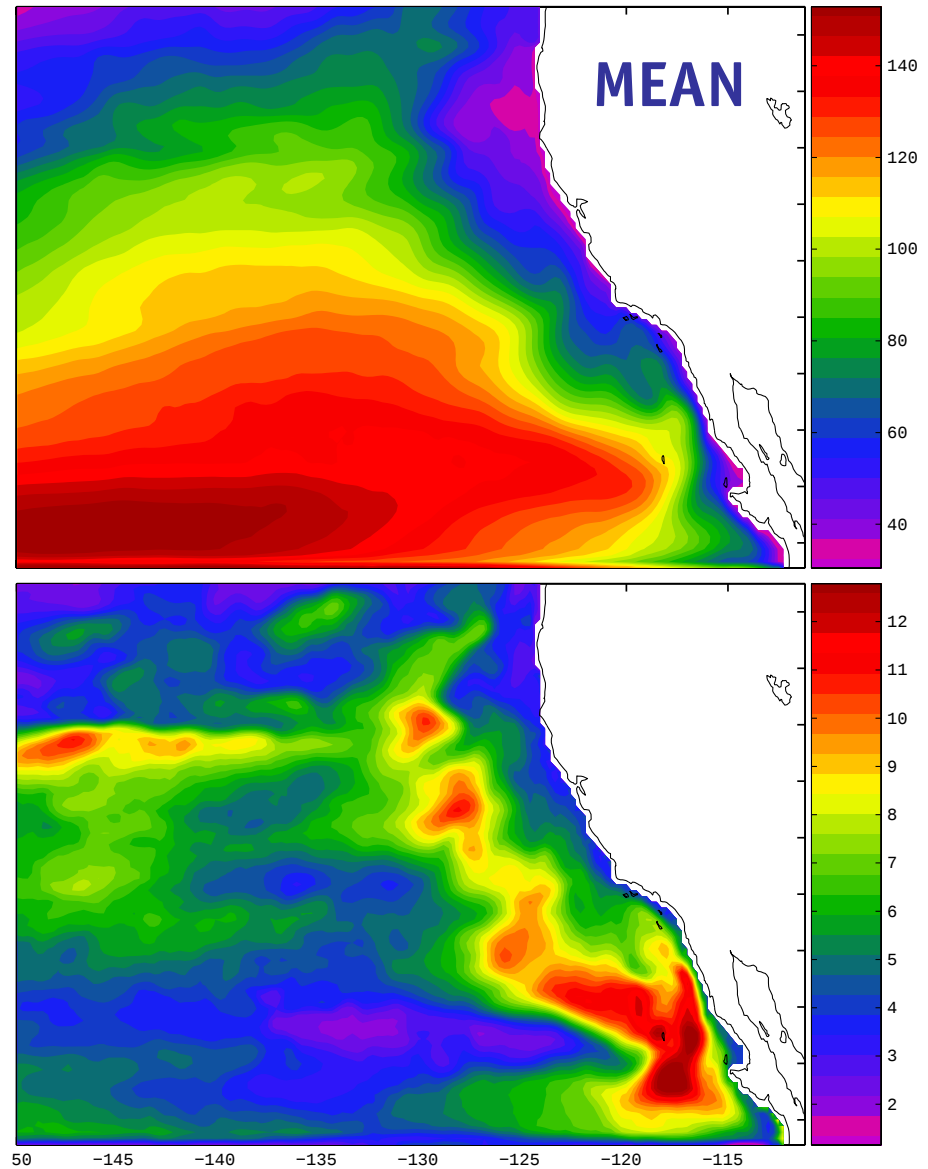
Eddy Kinetic Energy ***(units of standard deviation)***



The Effects of the eddy field extend in the subsurface

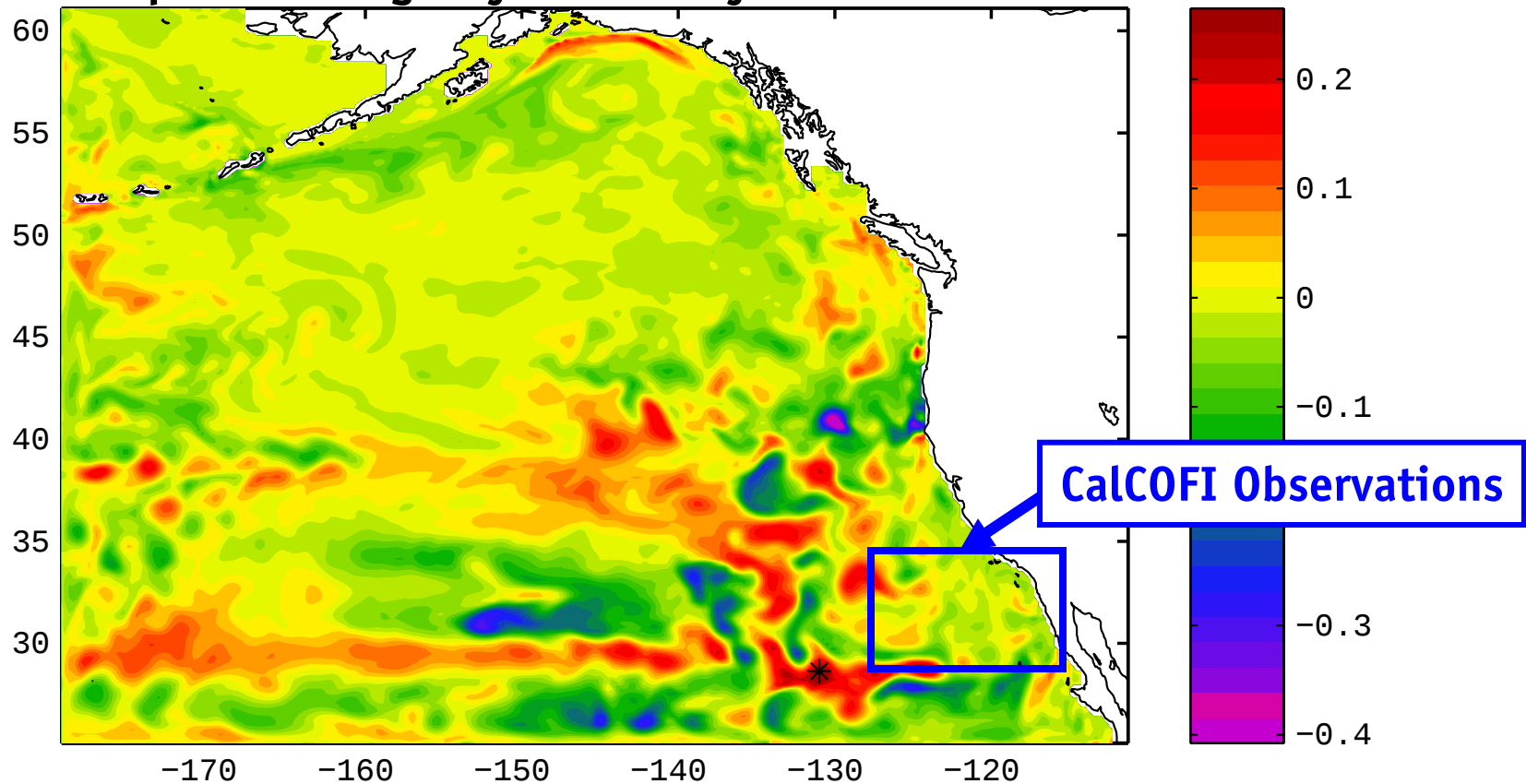
Depth $\sigma_z=25.8$

[m]

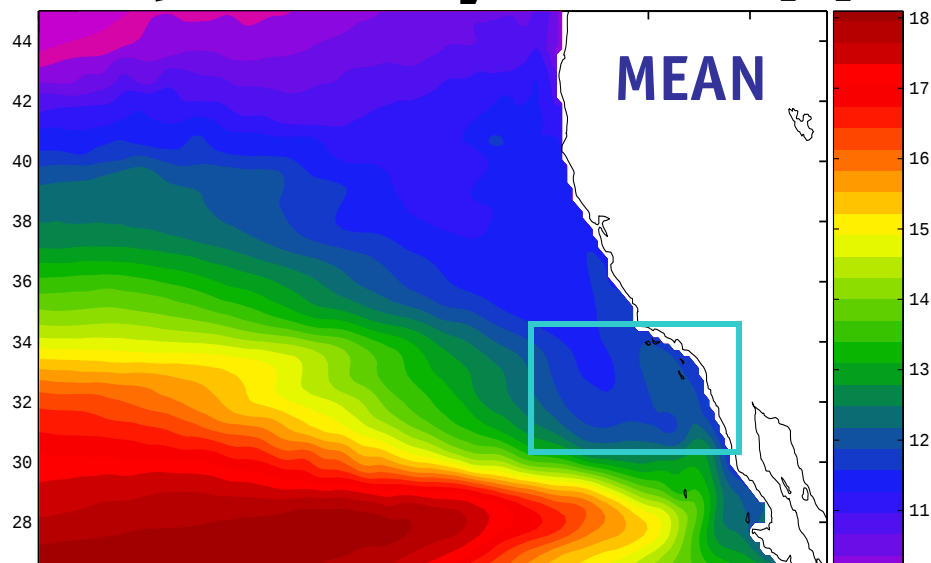


Surface Salinity Anomaly

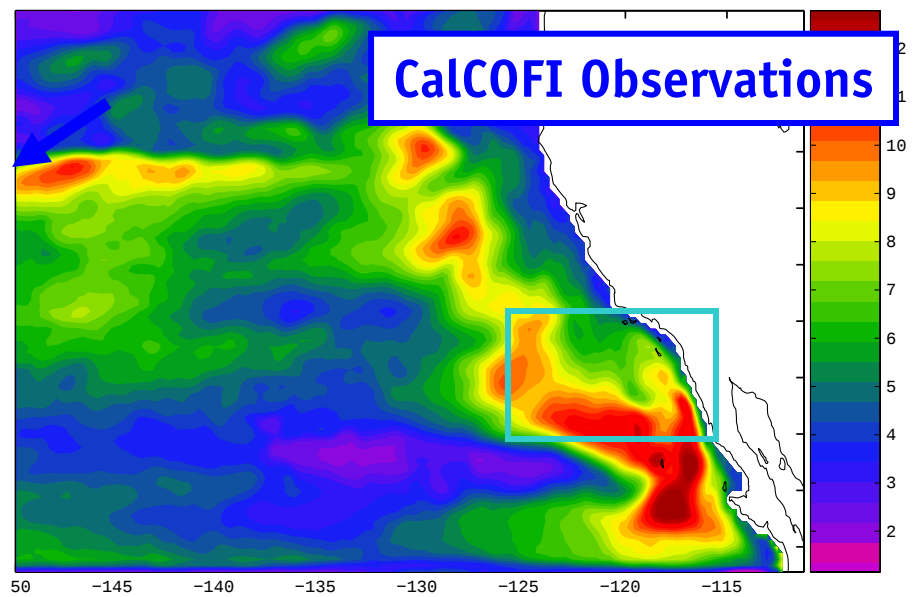
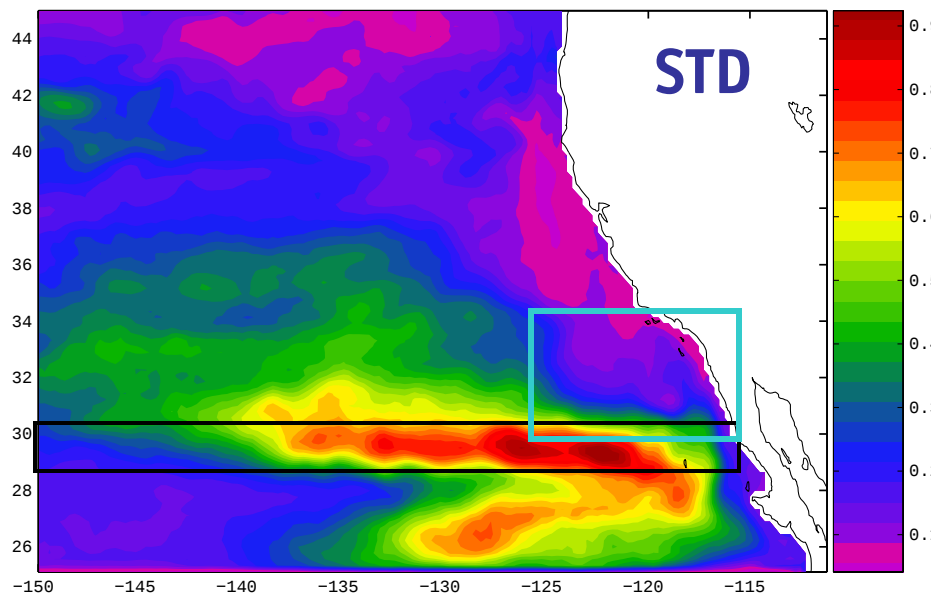
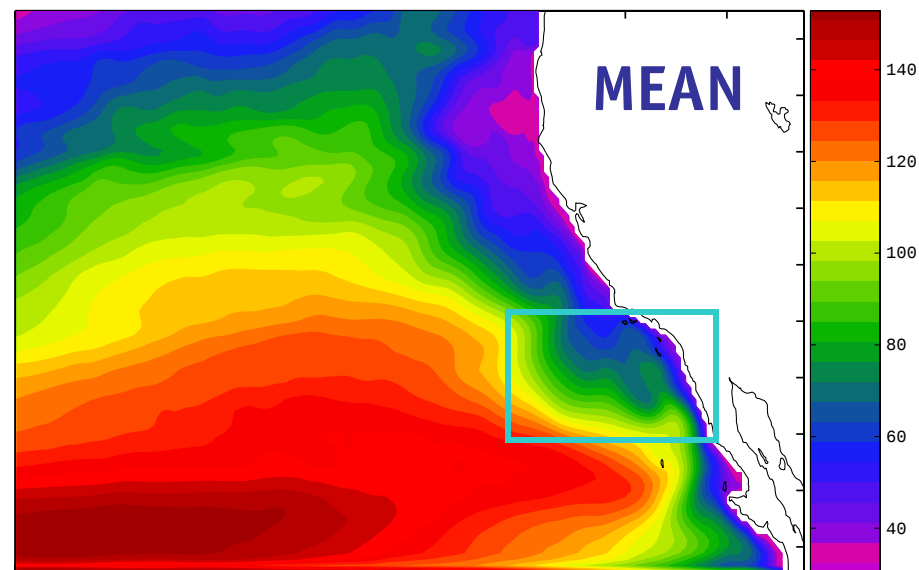
snapshot during May of model year 150



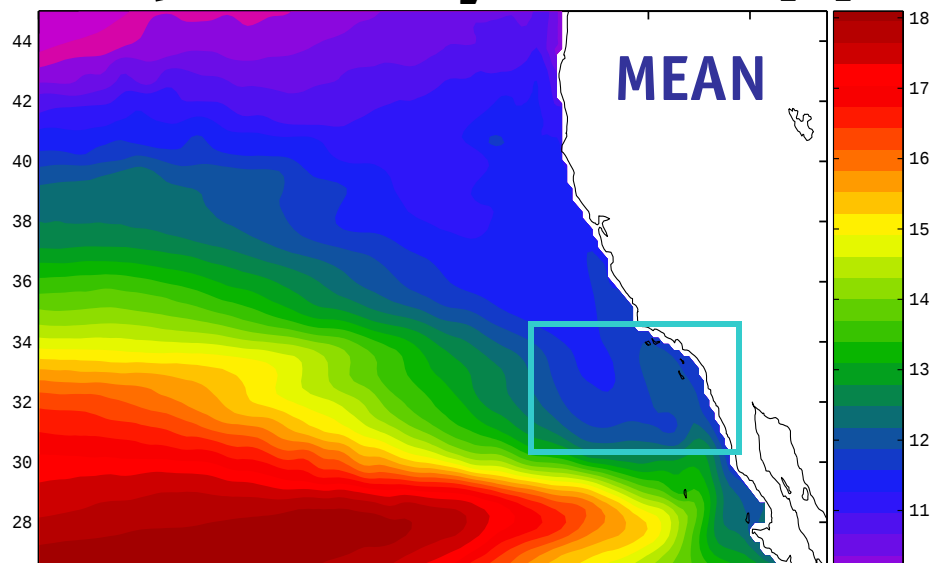
Temperature $\sigma_z=25.8$ [C]



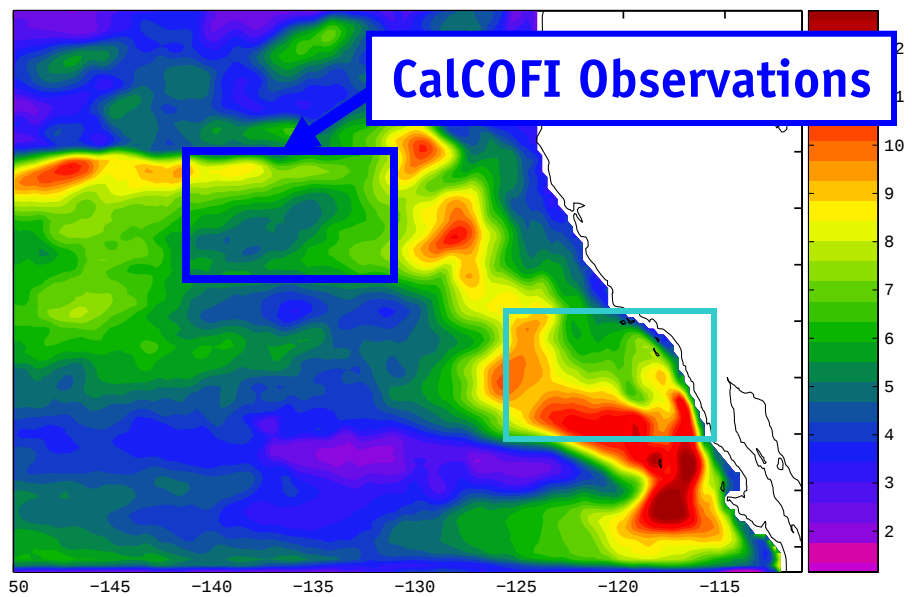
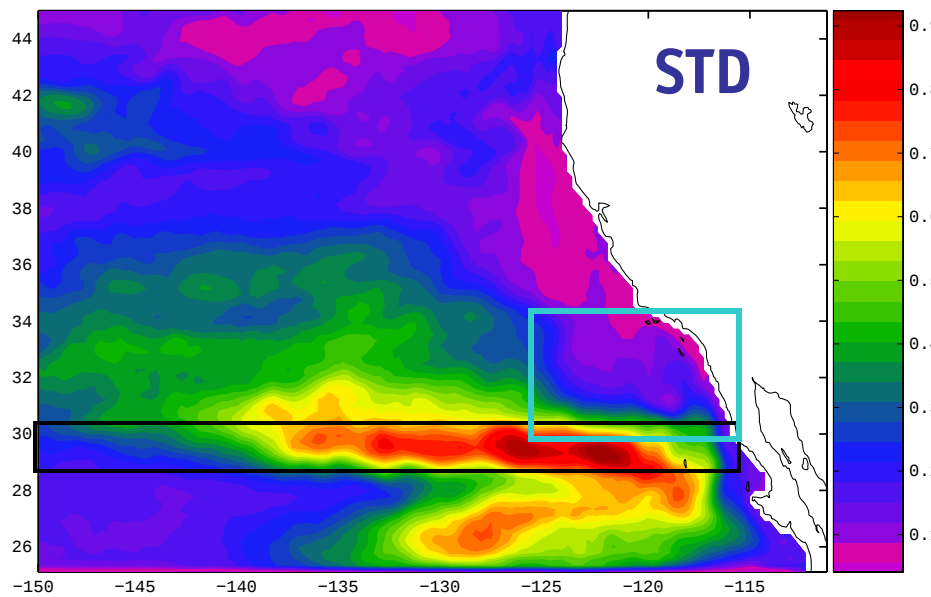
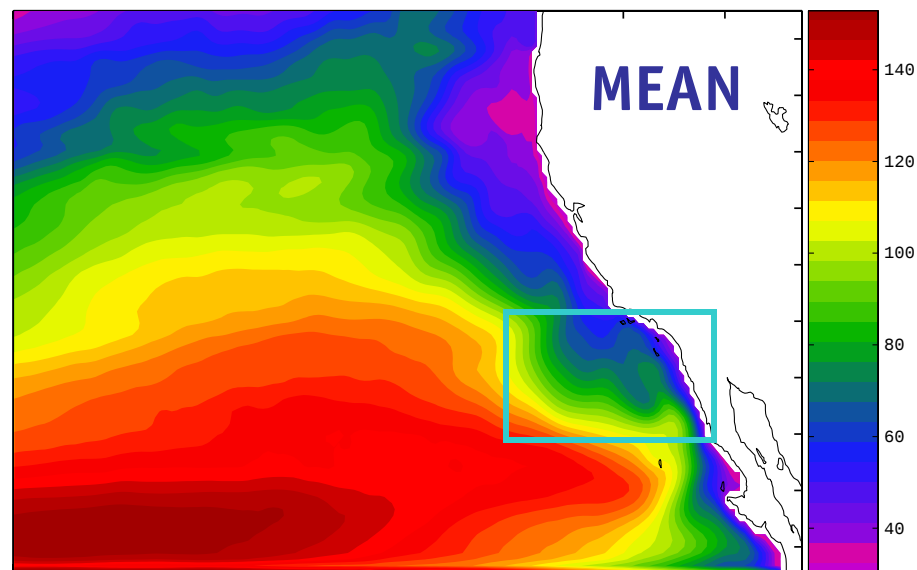
Depth $\sigma_z=25.8$ [m]



Temperature $\sigma_z=25.8$ [C]

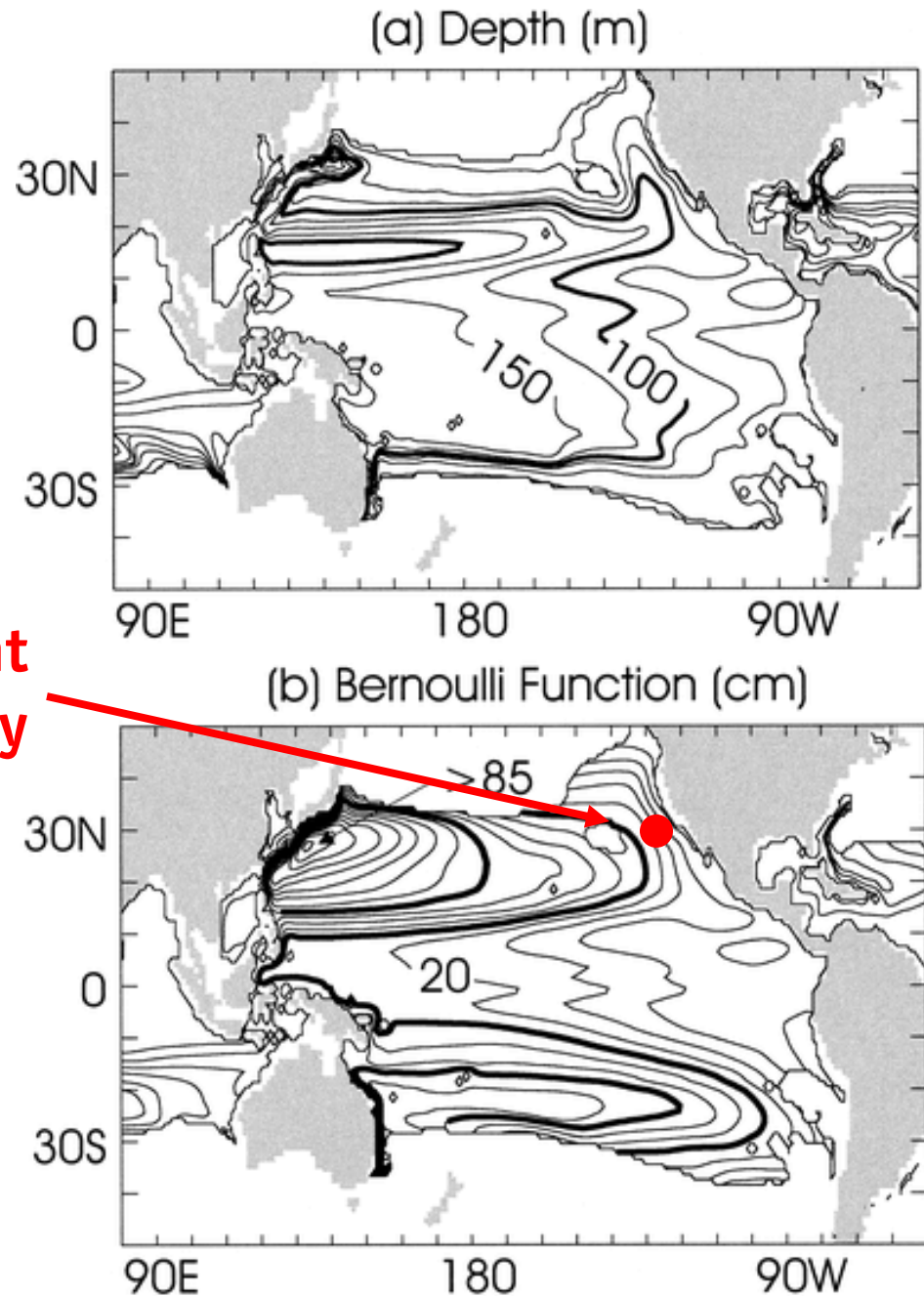


Depth $\sigma_z=25.8$ [m]

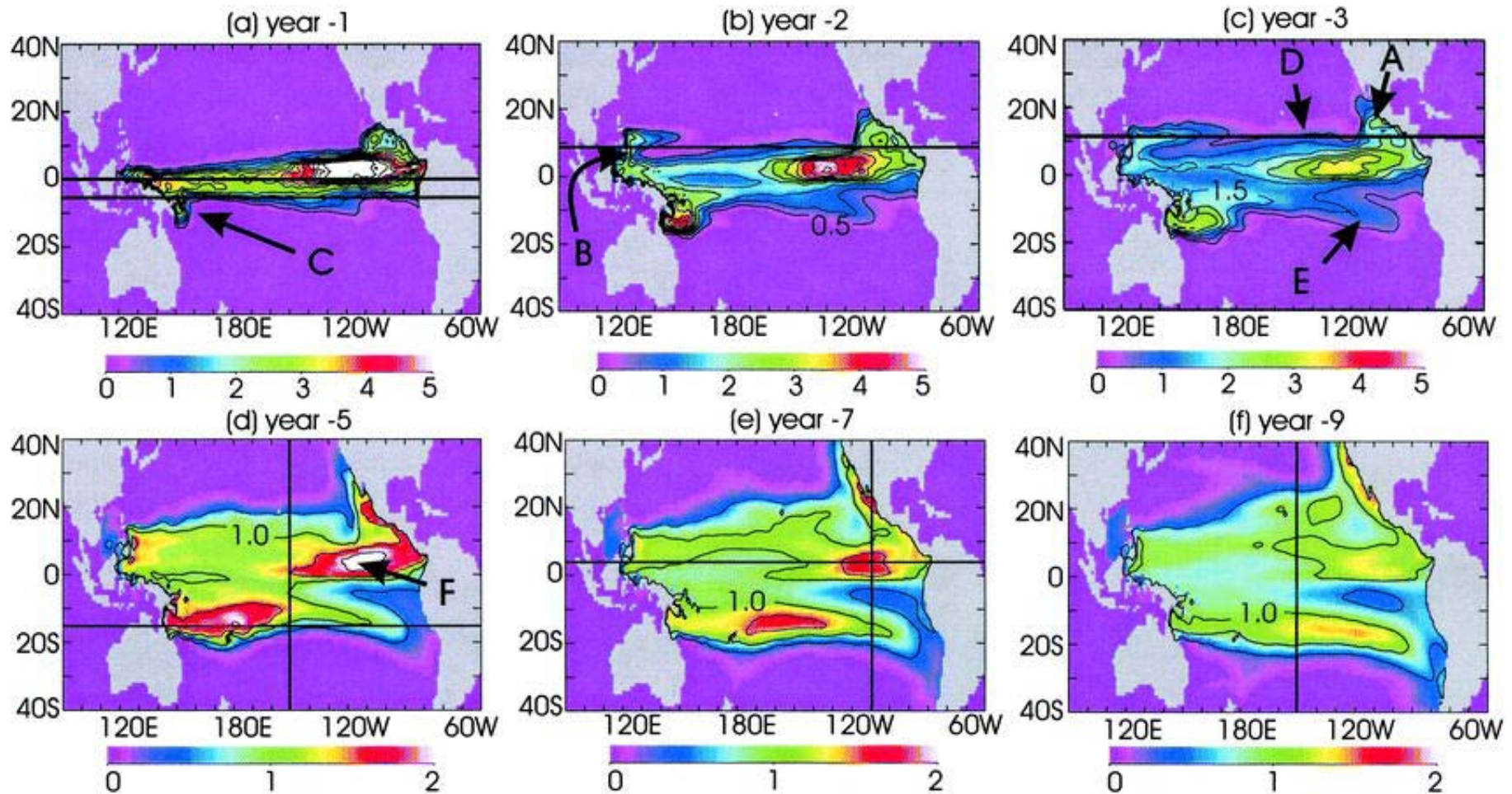


Path of Water Masses on Isopycnal 24.5

California Current
eddy variability

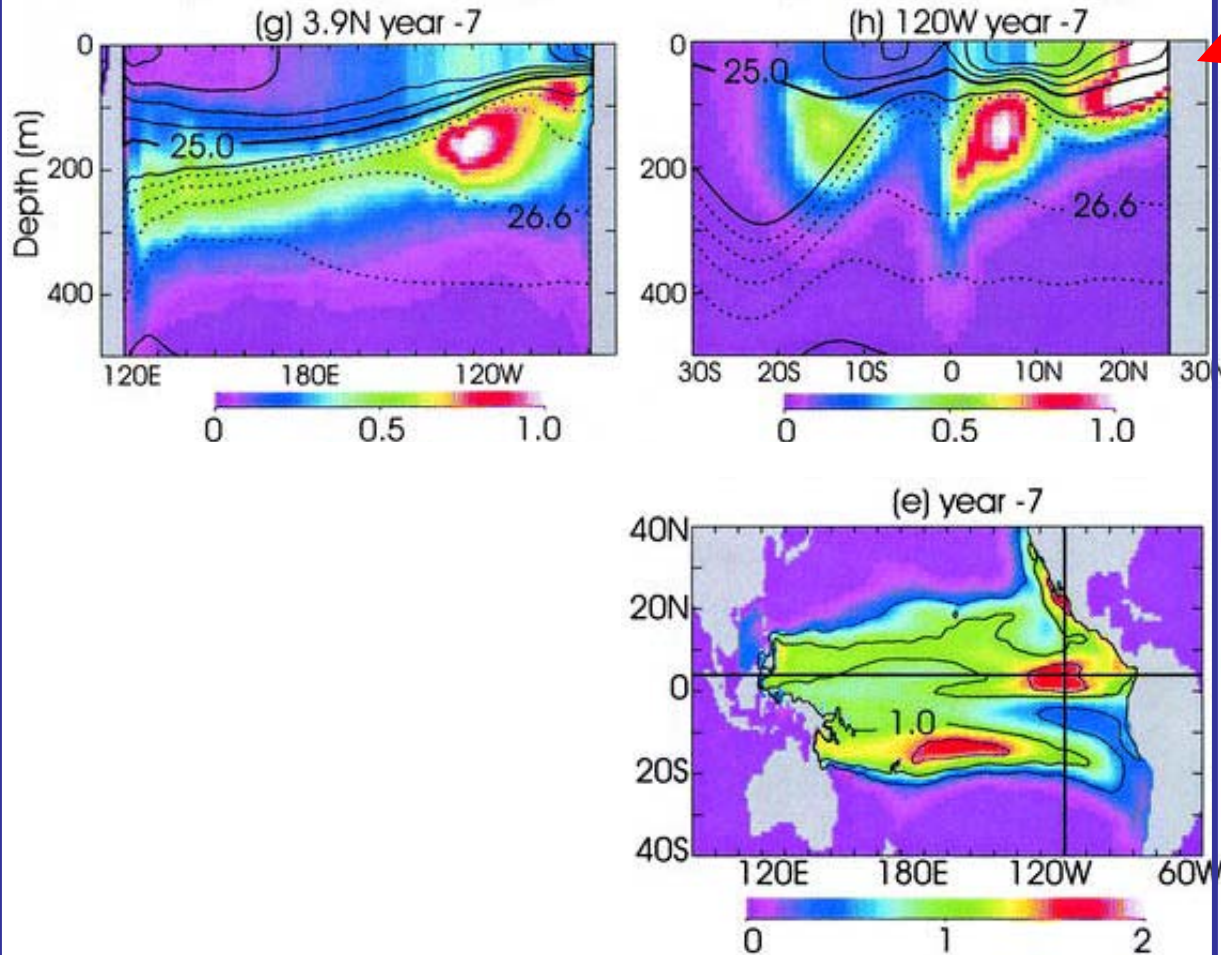


Origin of source waters to the NINO 3.4 region



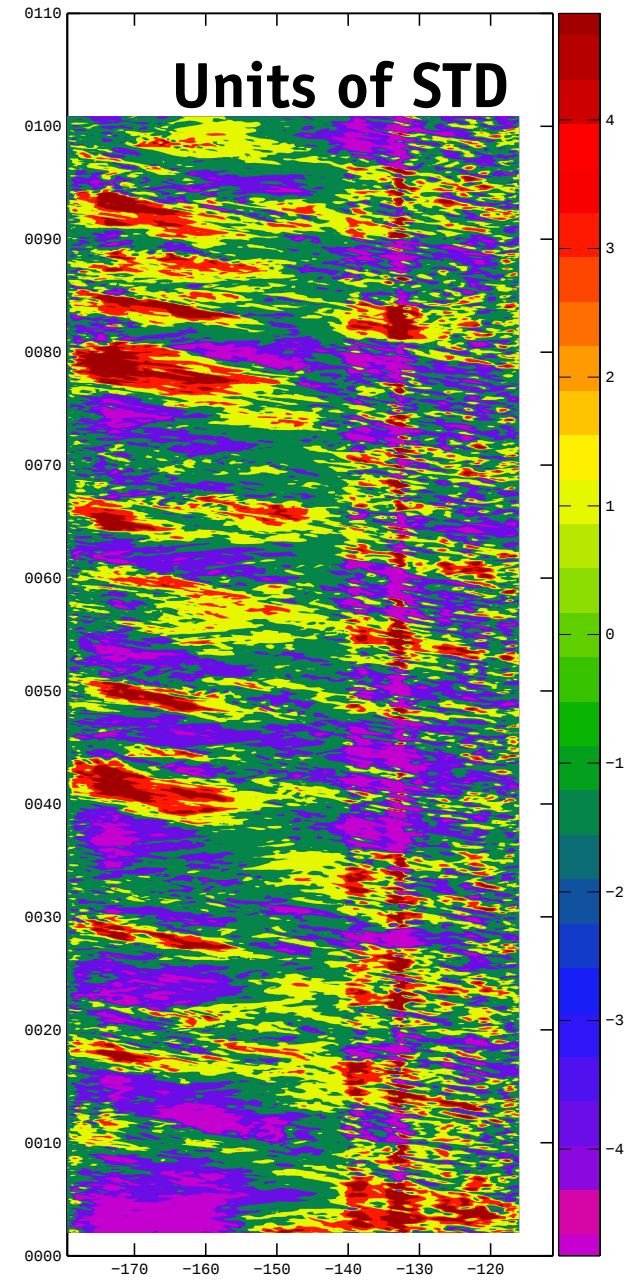
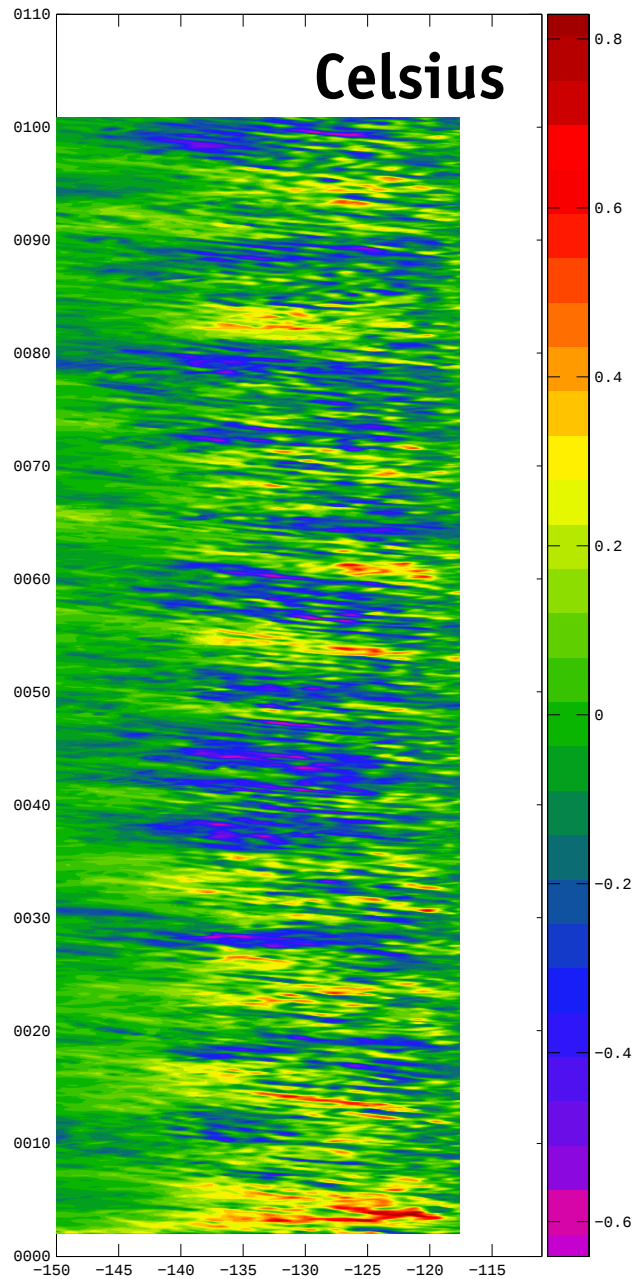
Vertical Sections

-7 years



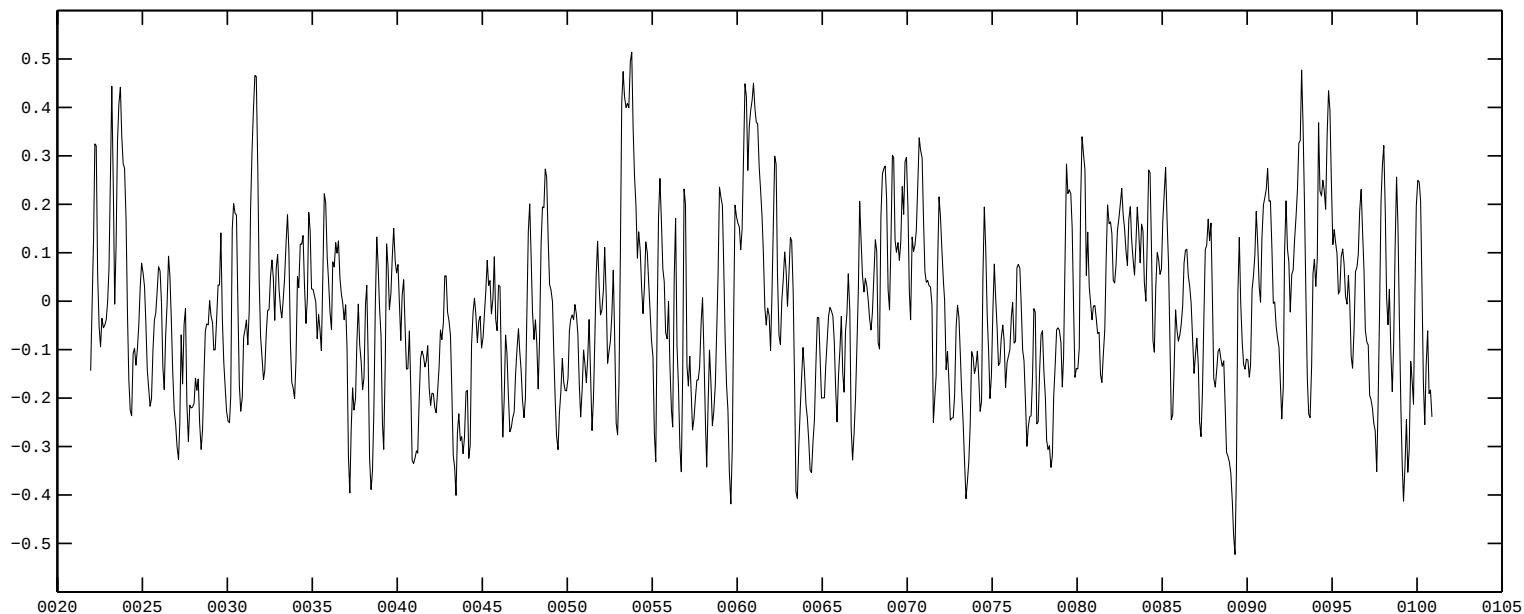
Subduction in the California Current

Temperature Anomalies 28.5N – 30.5N



Temperature Anomalies (120-125W; 28.5-30.5N) $\sigma_z=25.8$

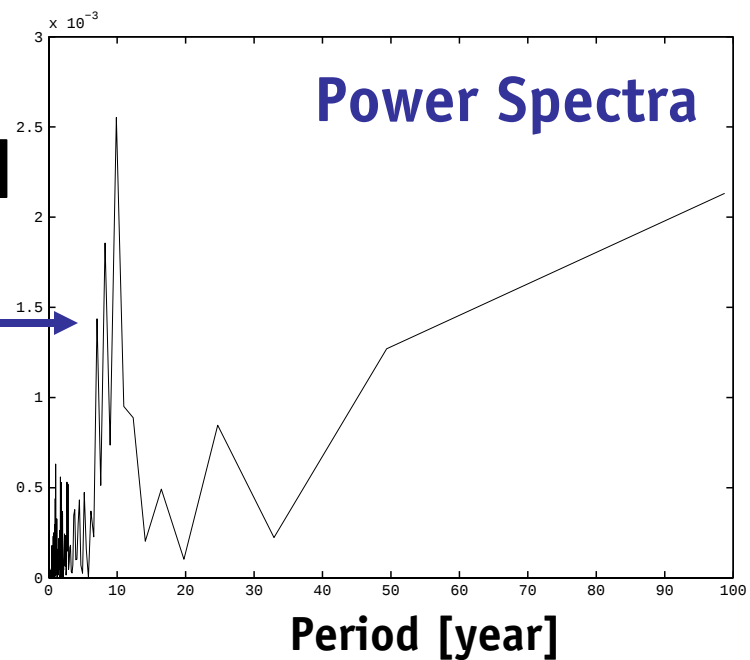
[C]



years

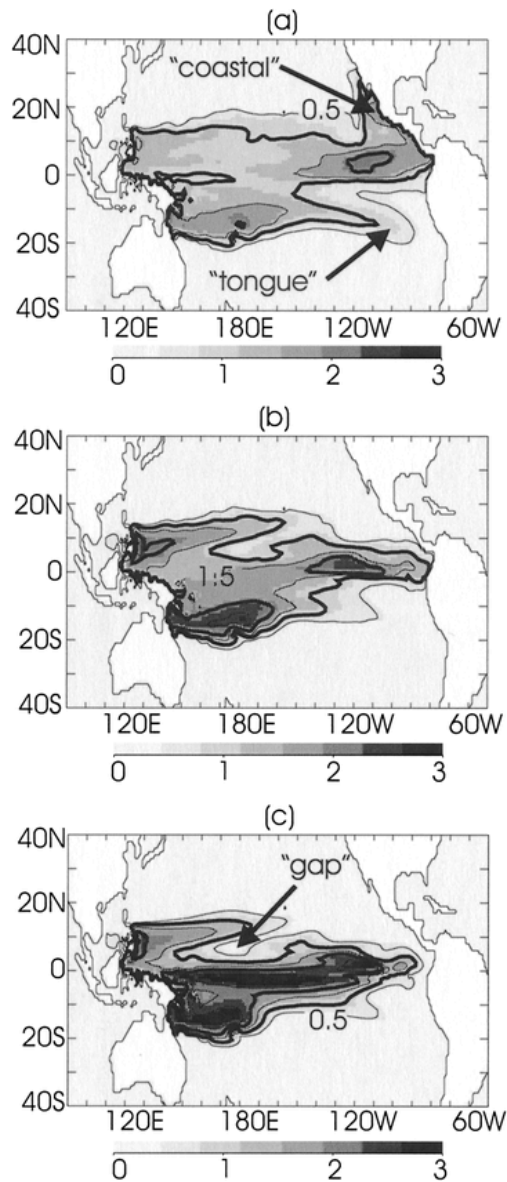
[C²]

10 year band? →



Additional

Aliasing



Transit timescale in years

