

# Large-scale time and space patterns of chlorophyll phenology in the California Current

Andrew Thomas, Ryan Weatherbee, Peter Brickley and  
Stephanie Henson

School of Marine Sciences, University of Maine



PICES, Victoria, Nov. 2007

# Rationale / Goals

Variability in chlorophyll phenology potentially link shifts in seasonality in physical forcing and the base of the trophic system.....

Strong interannual anomalies in CHL in California Current are well documented – Do these result from changes in overall annual mean, amplitude or shifts in phase (phenology)?

Quantify interannual variability in SPATIAL GEOGRAPHY of CHL phenology

# Background

## CHL Time/Space patterns in the California Current

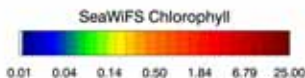
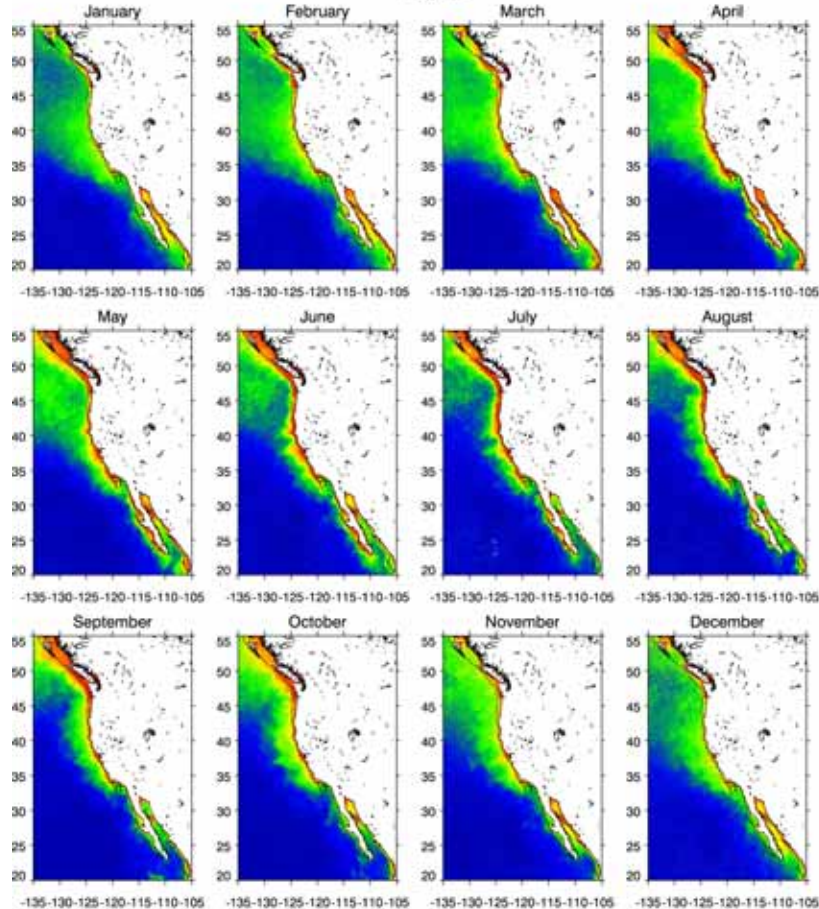
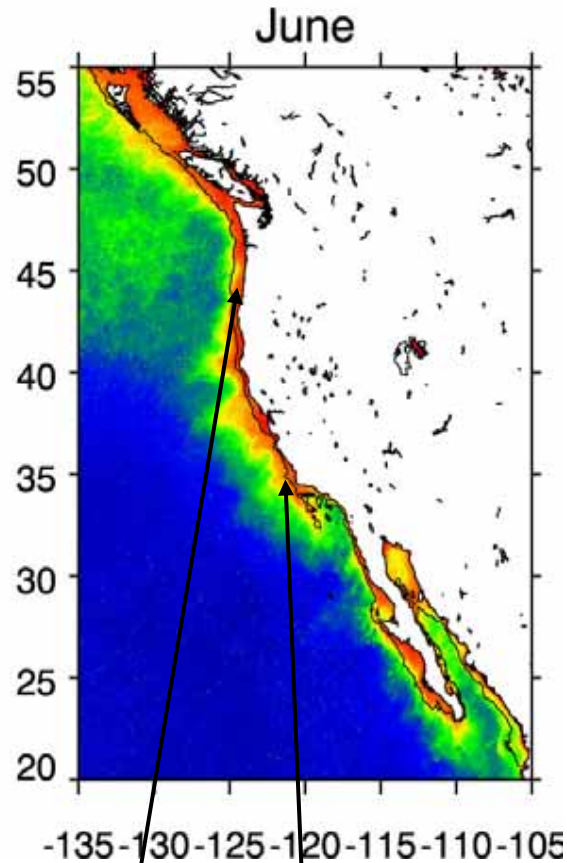
- Elevated concentrations along the coast
  - equatorward (upwelling) winds
- Latitudinal progression in wind forcing seasonal cycle
  - year-round at low latitudes
  - only in summer at higher latitudes
  - shorter & weaker summer upwelling at highest latitudes

# Introduction

## CHL seasonality & anomalies in the California Current

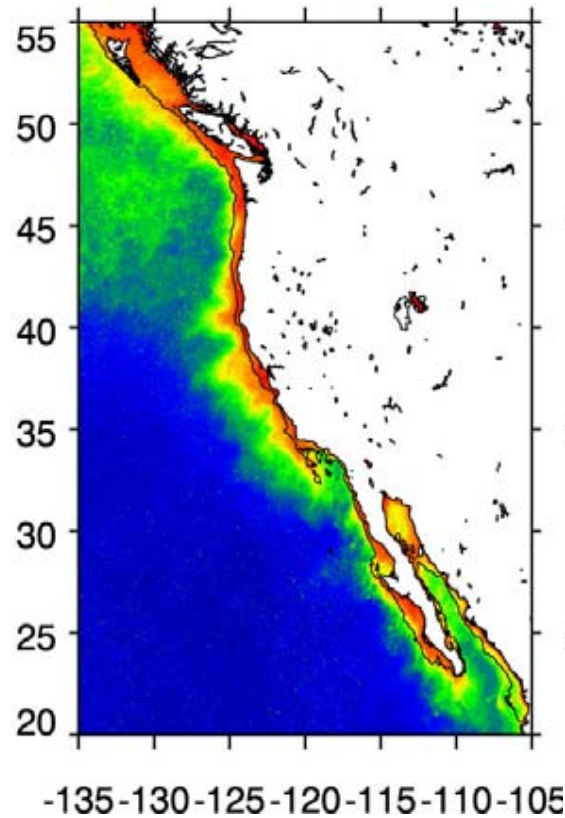
SeaWiFS v5.1 Monthly Climatology 1997-2005  
CAL

Climatological  
Seasonal  
Cycle

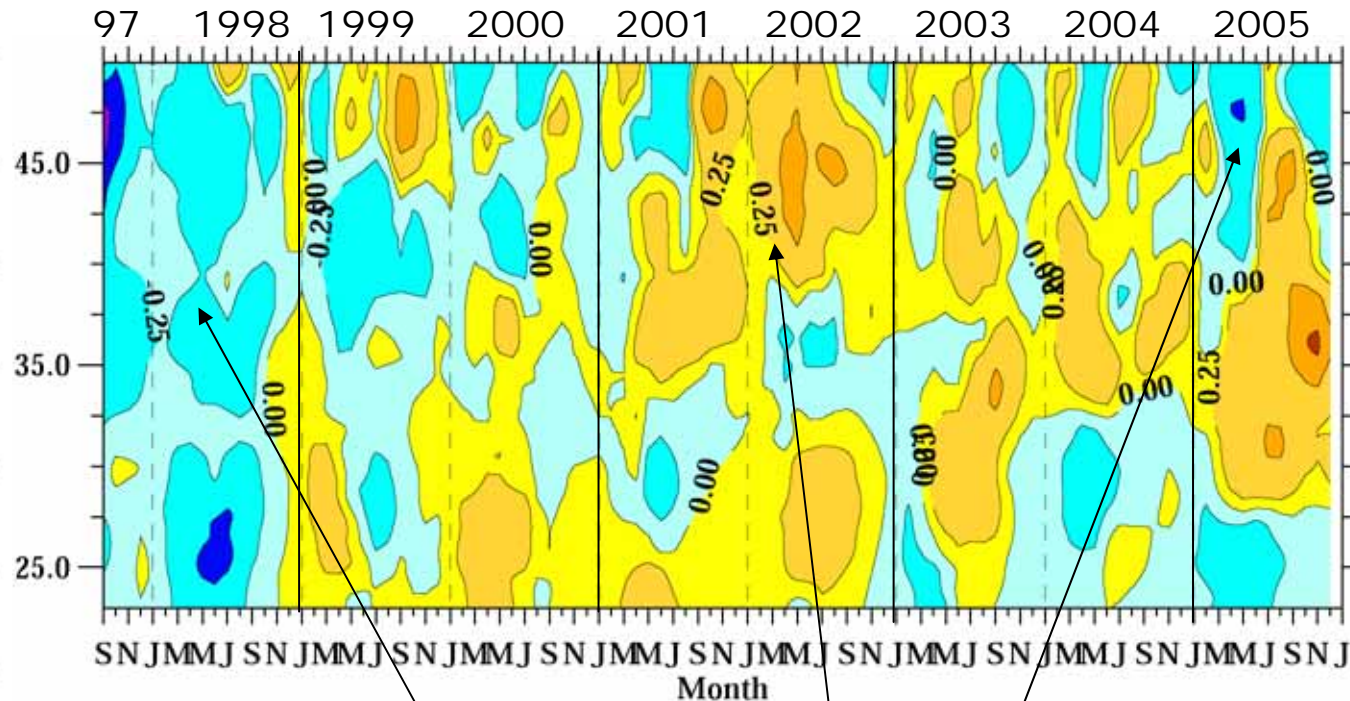


# Introduction

## CHL seasonality & anomalies in the California Current



Monthly averaged, 100km wide coastal means

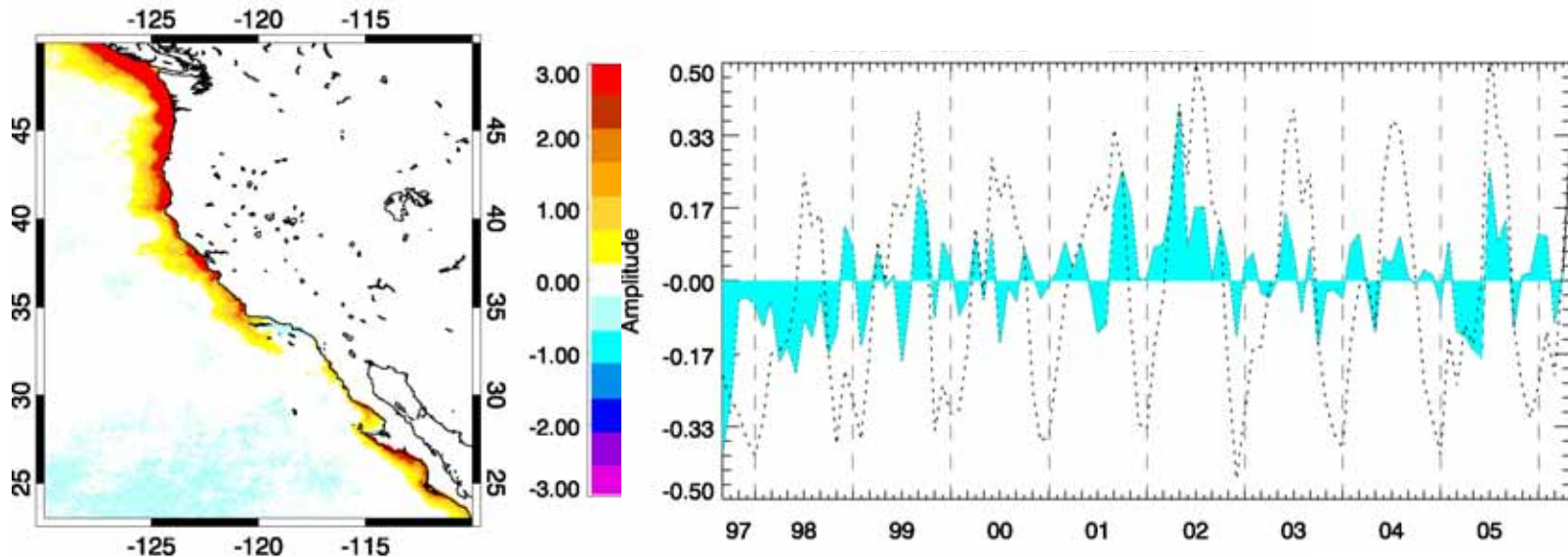


Anomalies: 97-98 El Nino, 2002 subarctic intrusion, 2005 delayed upwelling

# Introduction

## CHL anomalies in the California Current

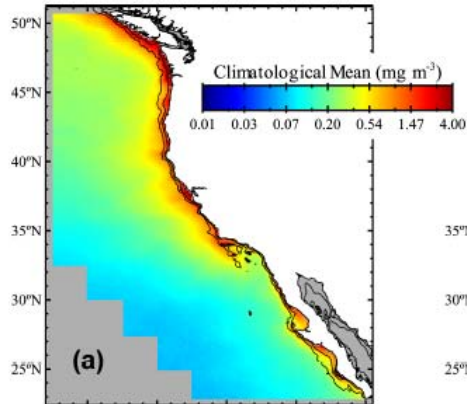
EOF decomposition of monthly timeseries



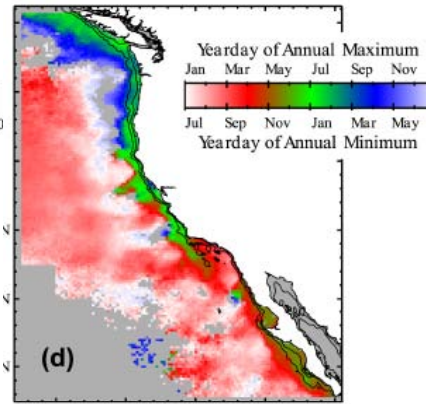
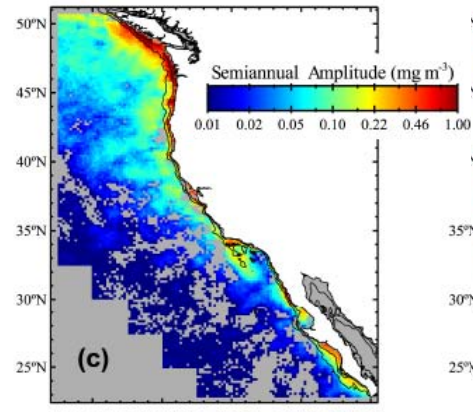
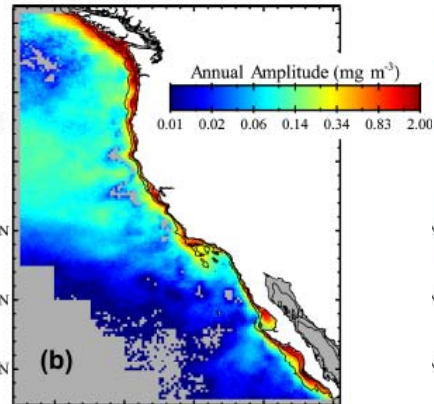
Mode 1: ~20% of total variance



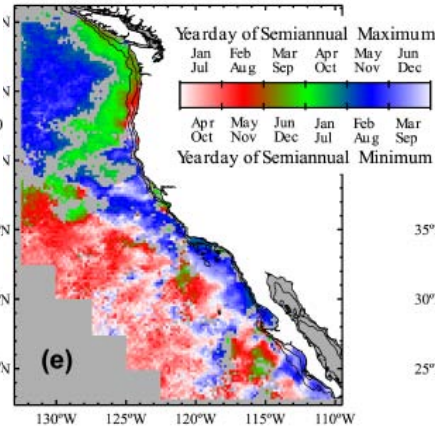
# Seasonal Cycles: climatology



Climatological  
Mean



Annual



Semi-annual

Annual and semiannual harmonics

from Legaard and Thomas, JGR, 2006

# Data and Methods

9 years of SeaWiFS ocean color data – 1998 - 2006

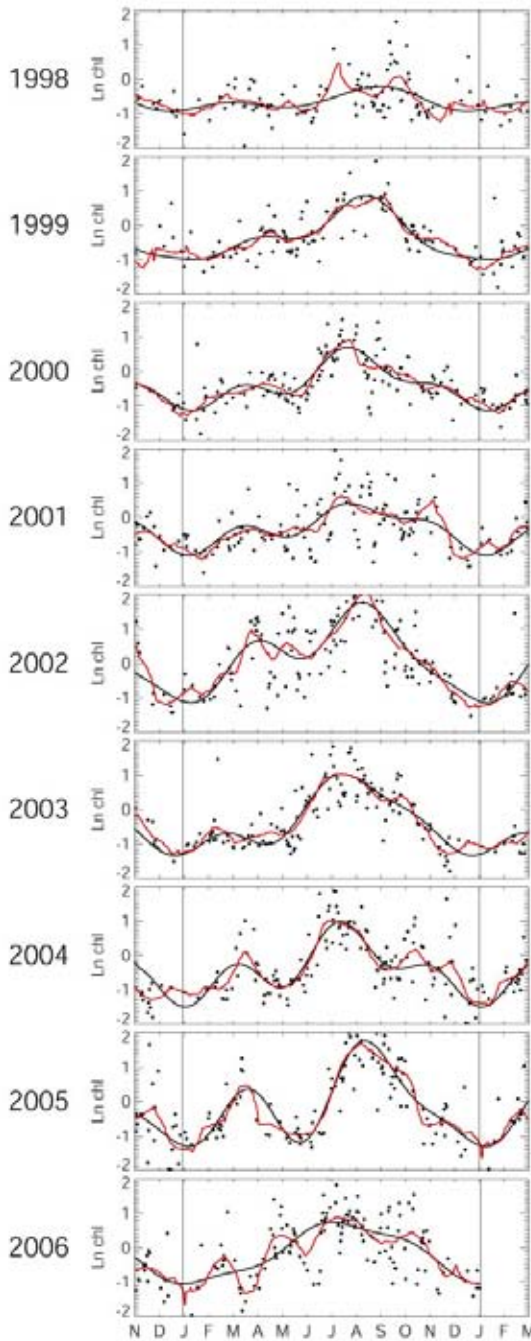
- [CHL] over the California Current System
- DAILY data, remapped to common projection
- 4km spatial resolution, log transformed [chl]

Gappy time series at each location ..... phenology

- each year treated separately
- 12 months of data + 2 months either side
- MODEL 16 month time series with 1<sup>st</sup> 3 harmonics
  - ANNUAL, SEMI-annual and TRI-annual
  - each year : Mean + 3[Amp & Phase] .... at every location
  - *+ residuals ... more later on these*

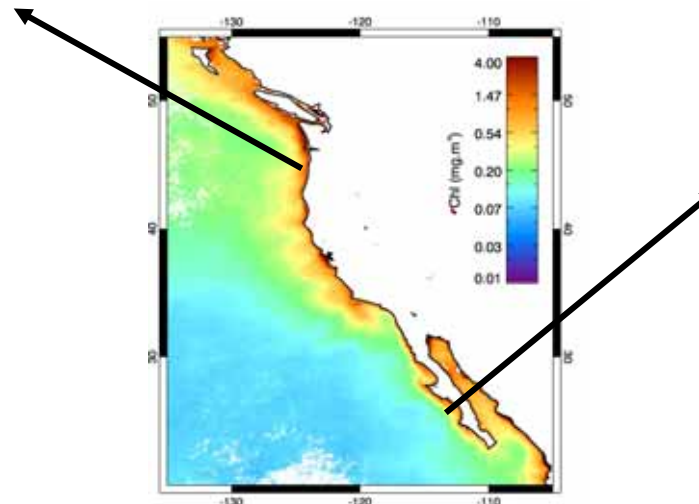


# Data Example

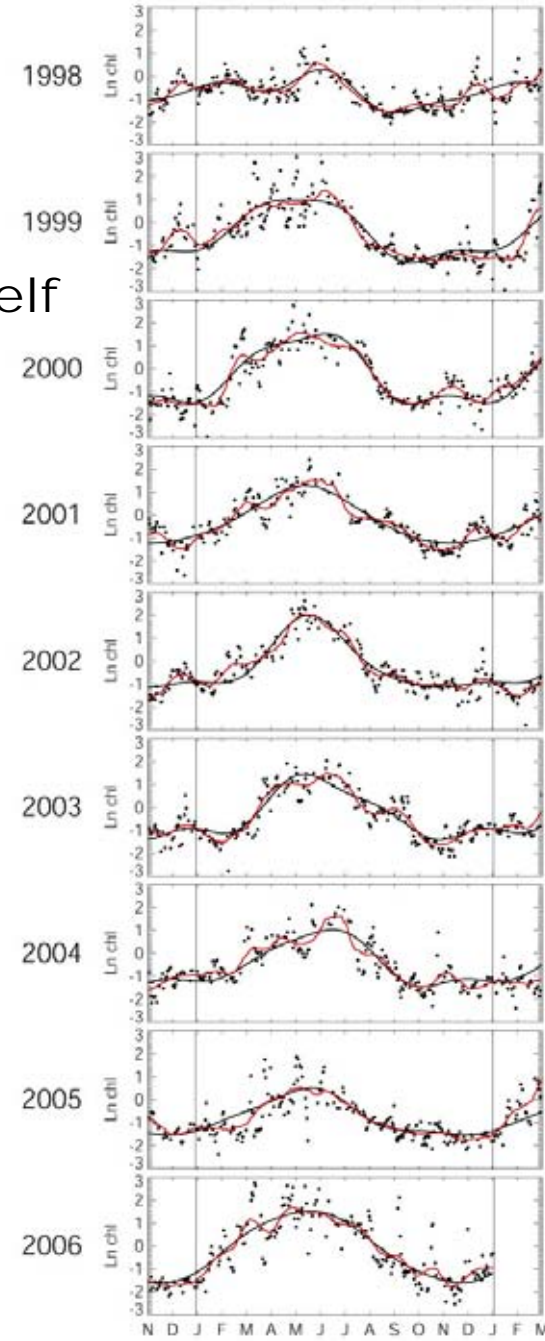


Oregon shelf

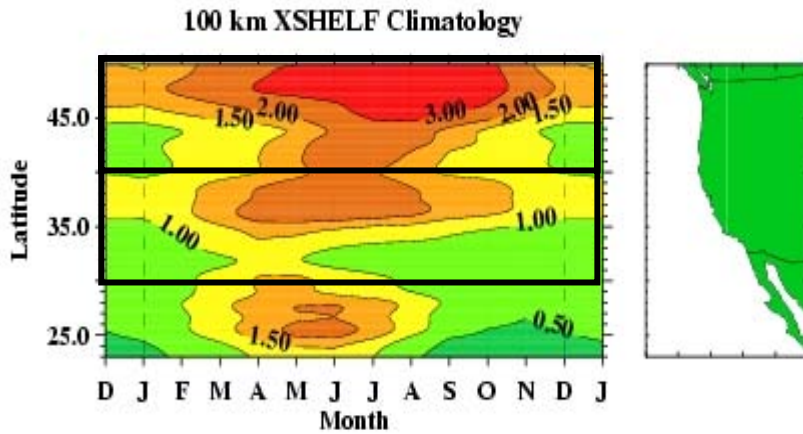
Baja shelf



- Original data
- fit 3 harmonics
- filter (gaussian: 30 day FWHM)

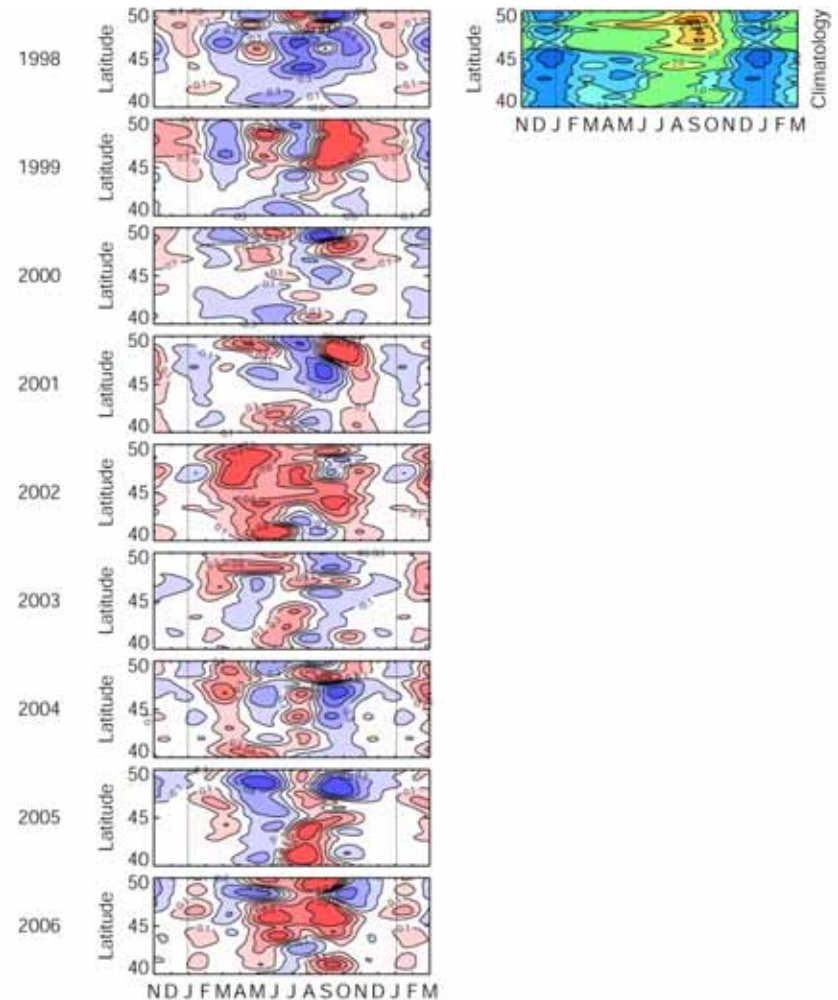


# monomic model : original data comparison



## Climatological data

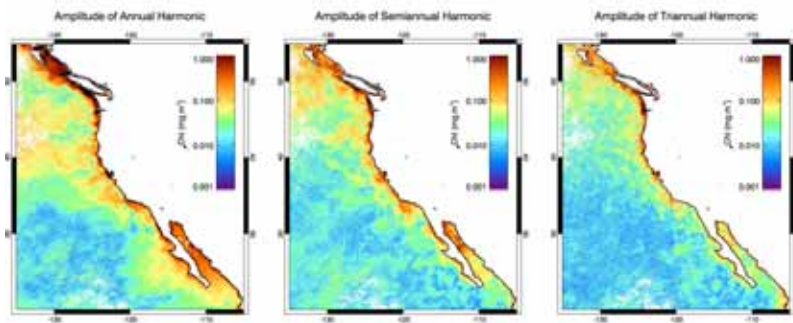
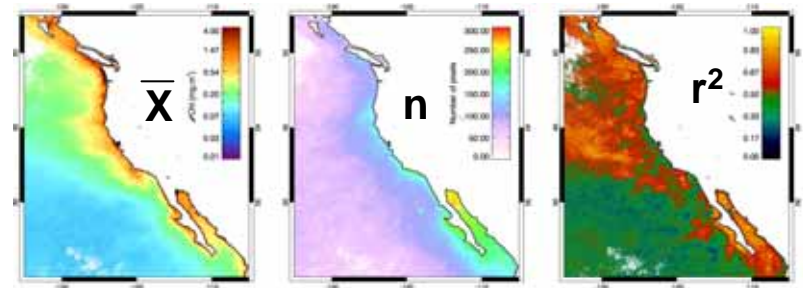
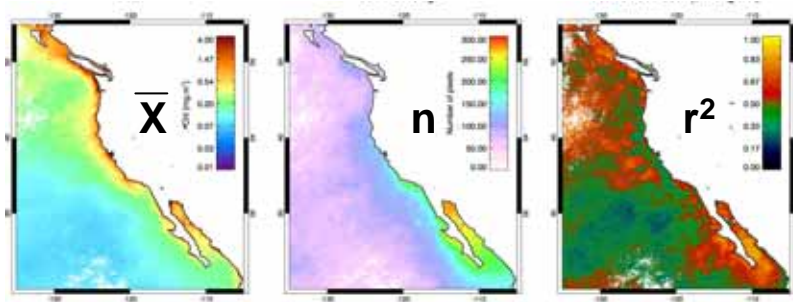
## Harmonic model



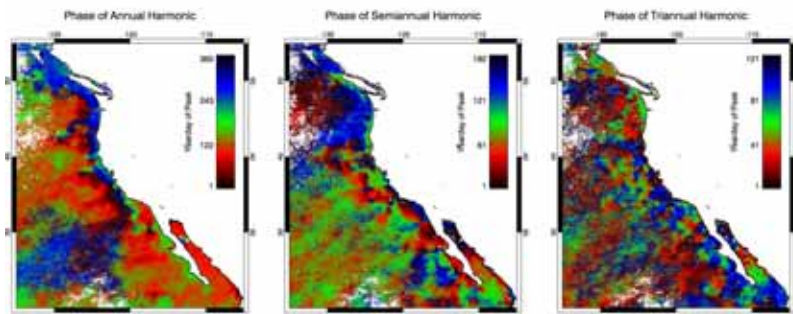
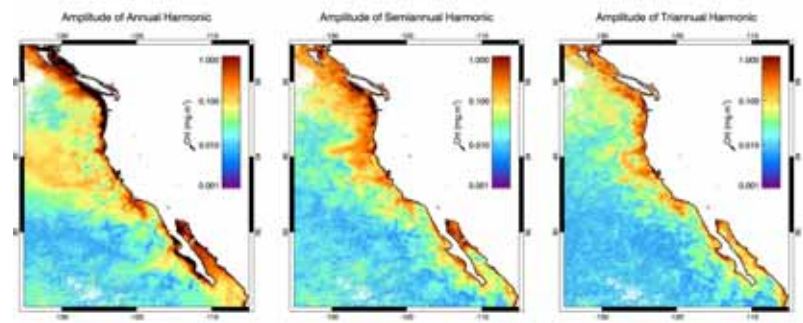
# Geography of Phenology

1998

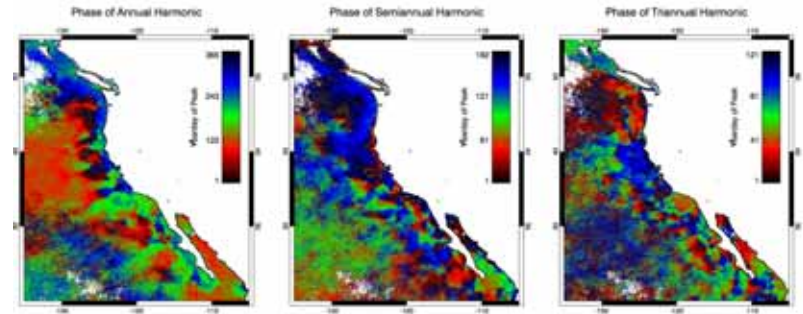
2002



amplitudes



phases



annual

semi  
annual

tri  
annual

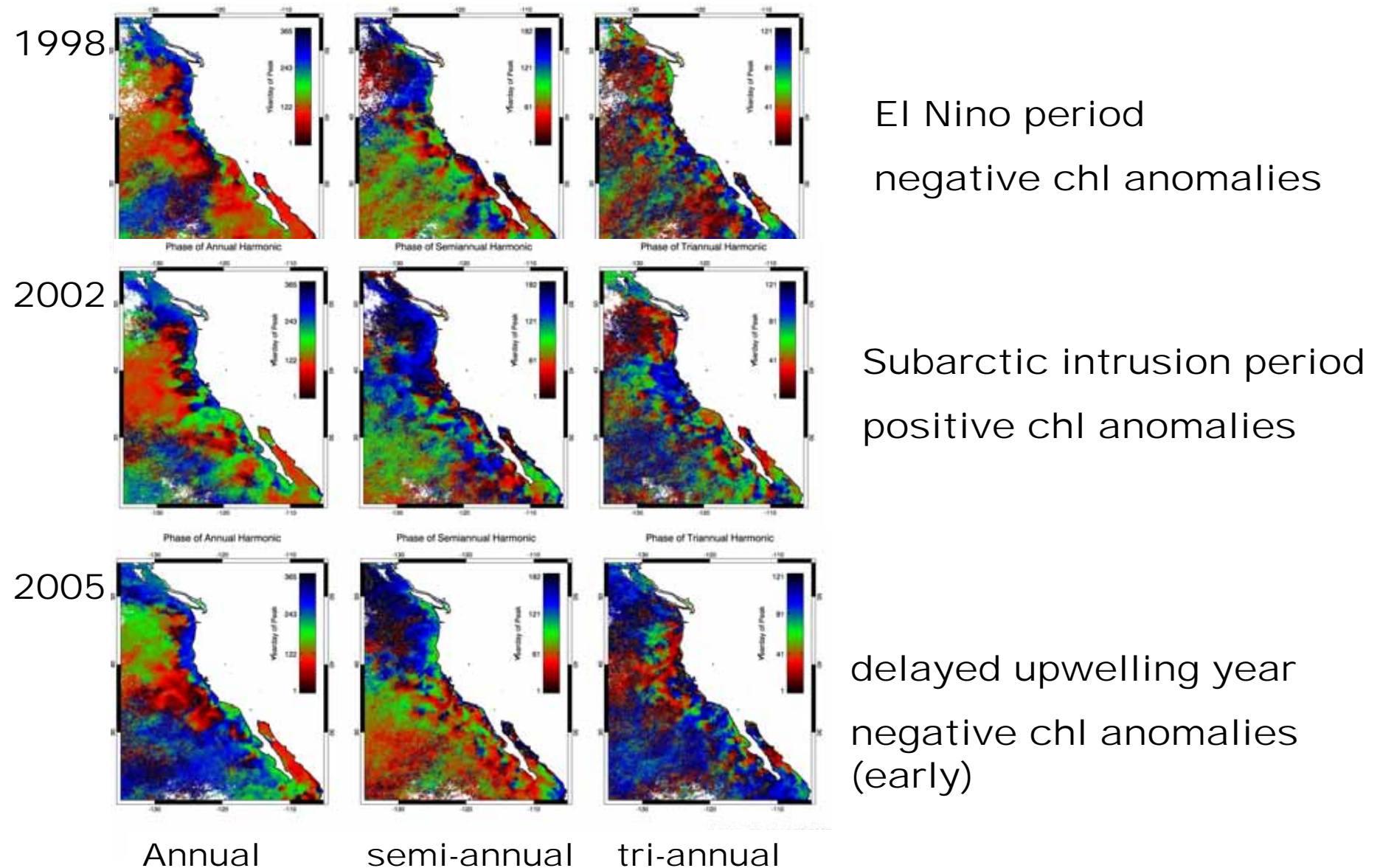
annual

semi  
annual

tri  
annual



# Variability in Phases



# Time / Space Similarity in Phases

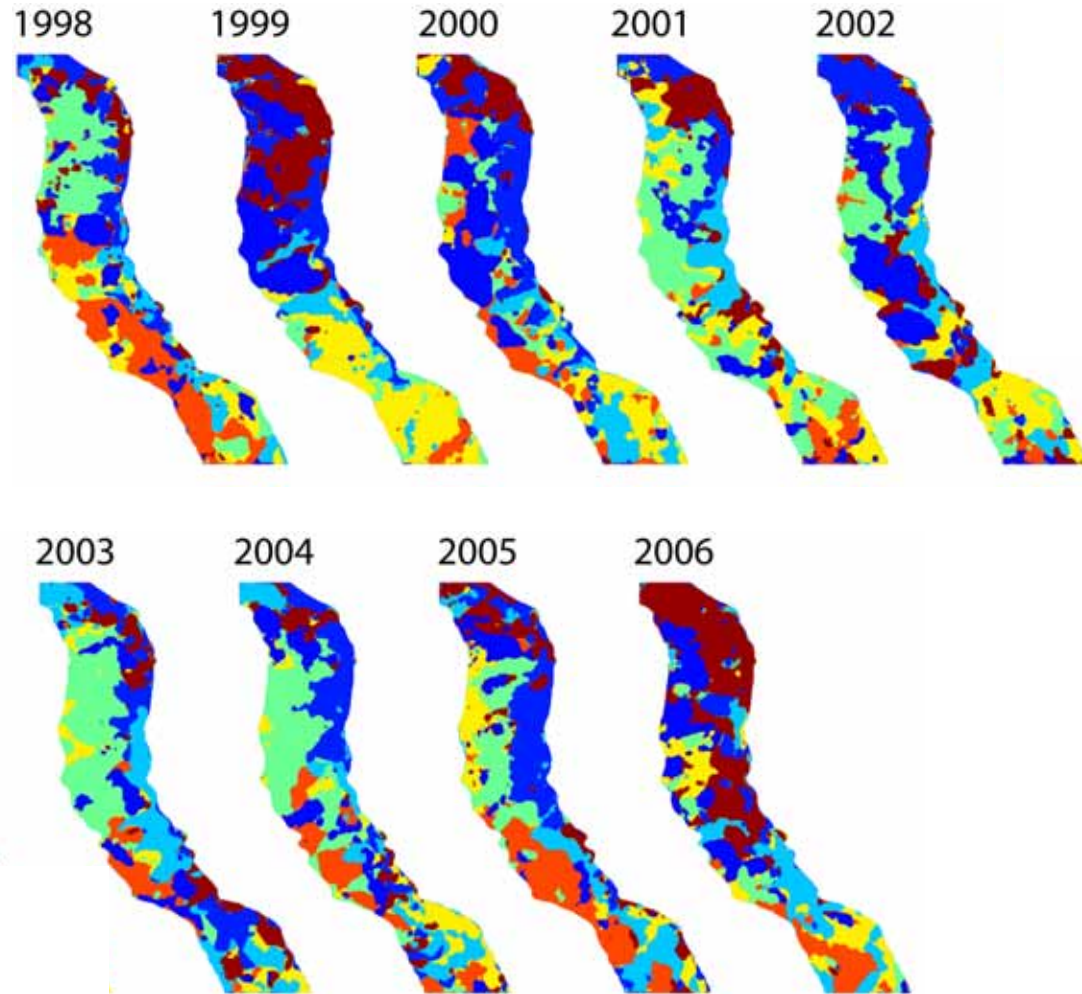
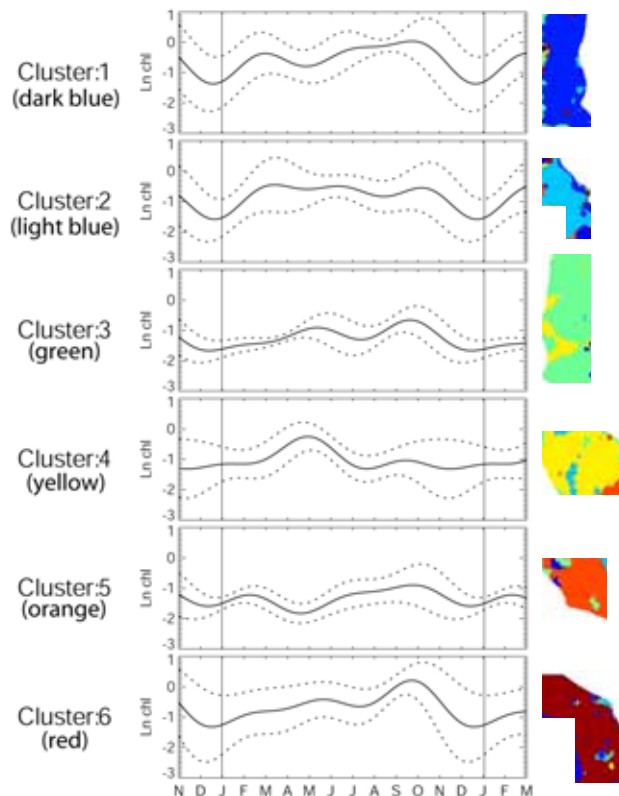
multivariate analysis of phase components

9 years of data, all locations

k-means cluster analysis

6 groups:

MAP EACH YEAR

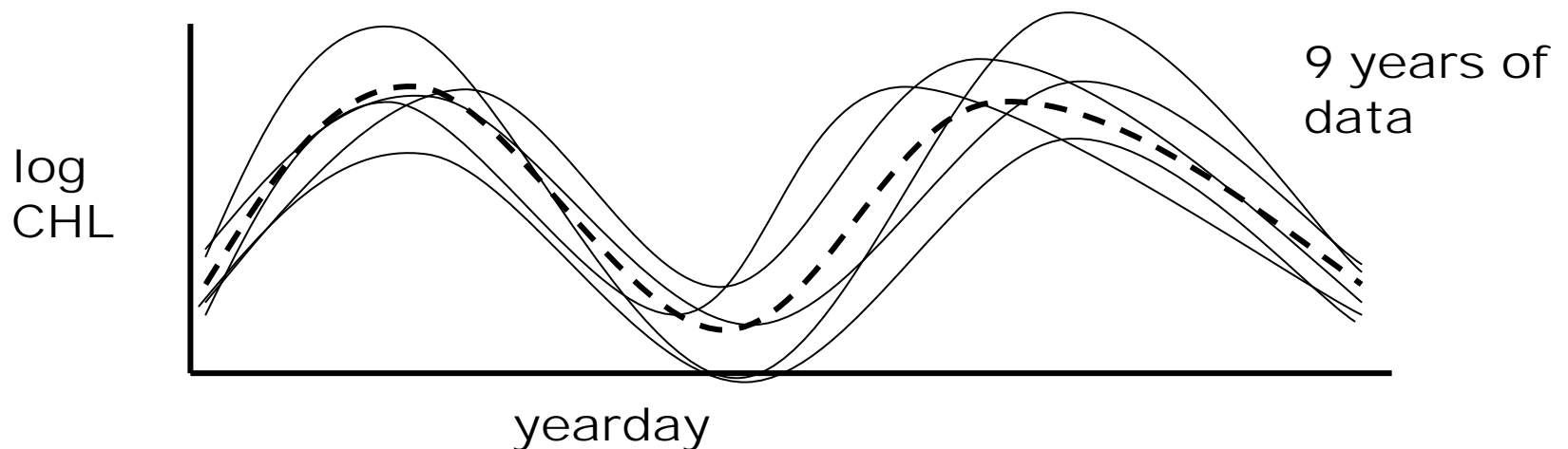


# Total location-specific CHL Variance =

Shifts in  
overall  
annual  
mean

Shifts in  
harmonic  
amplitudes

Shifts in  
harmonic  
phases

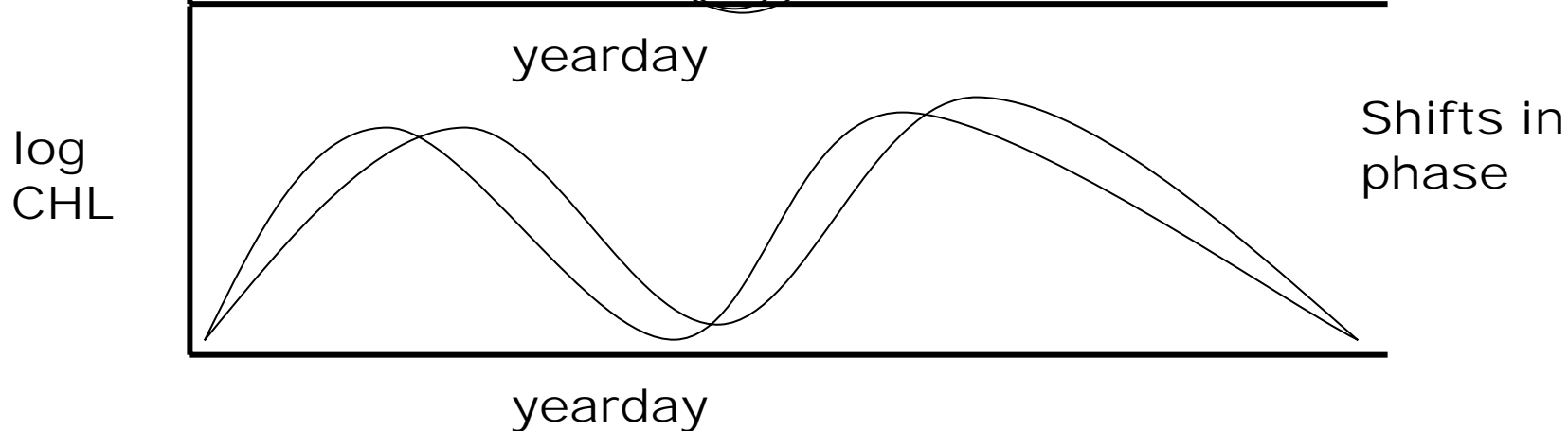
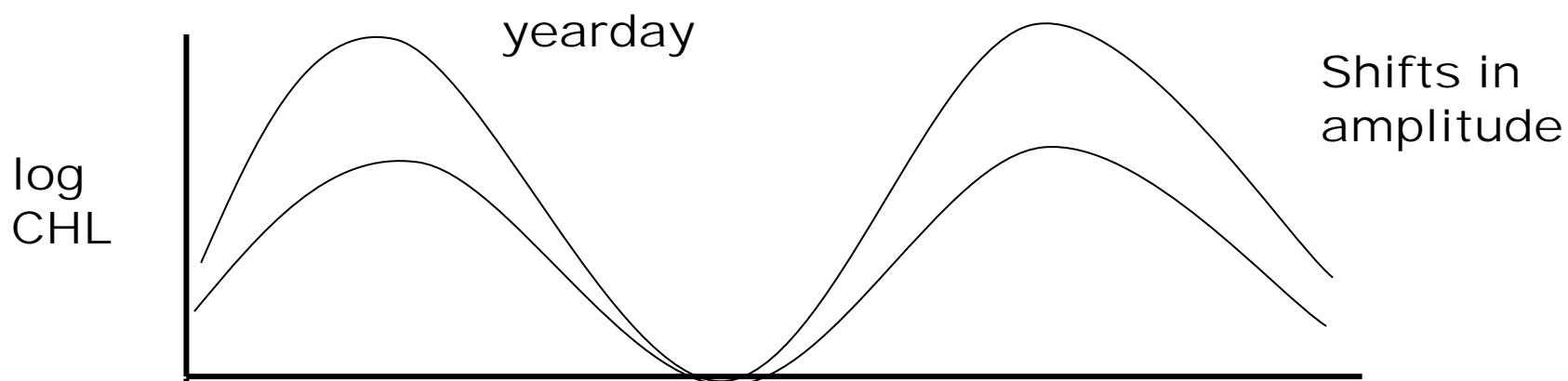
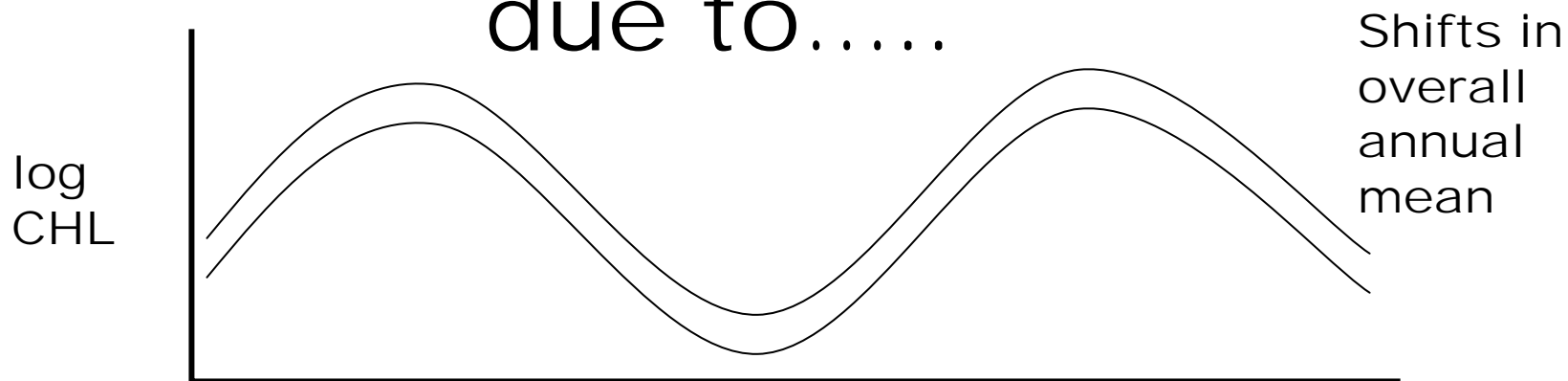


Variability metrics:

- For any 1 year- summed difference from climatology over 365 days
- For all 9 years- summed variance over 365 days



# Total Interannual CHL Variance due to.....



# Interannual Variability in Pattern

## Changes in Phase

Annual Mean Component:

1998 & 2006 Central Calif

2002 Pacific NW

Amplitude of 3 Harmonics  
Component:

Most years – Pacific NW shelf edge  
notably 1998, 1999, 2002, 2005

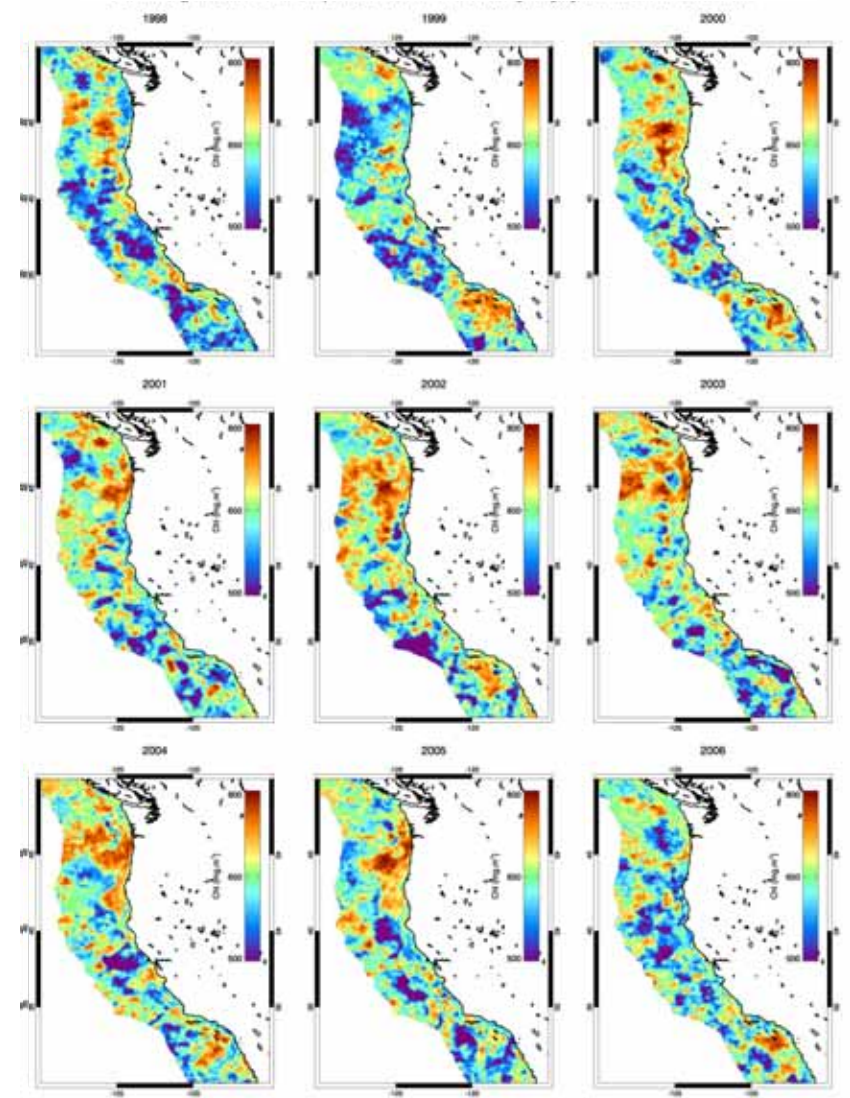
2002, 04, 05 offshore Central Cal.

Phase of 3 Harmonics  
Component:

Most years – Pacific NW, especially  
off Oregon (weak in 1999, 2006)

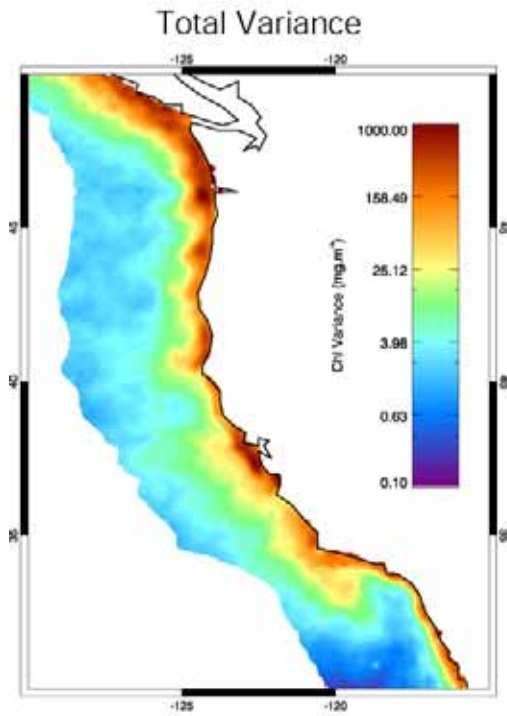
SoCal Bight (weak in 1998, 2001)

$$\sum_{\text{day } 1}^{365} \Delta \text{from climatology}$$

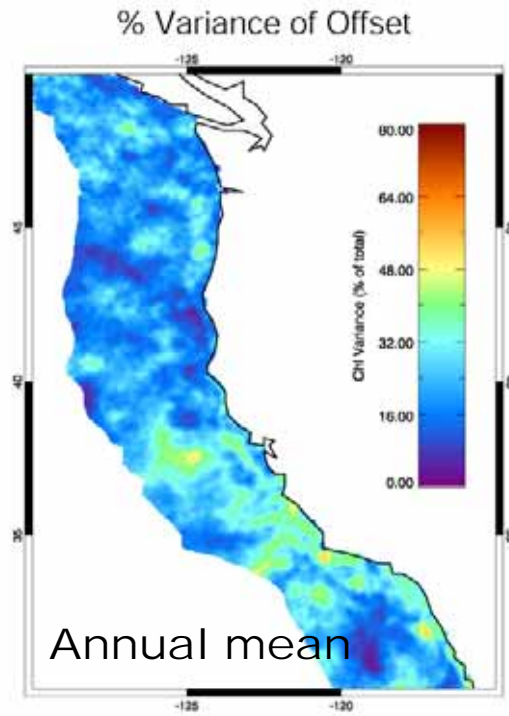


# Interannual Variability

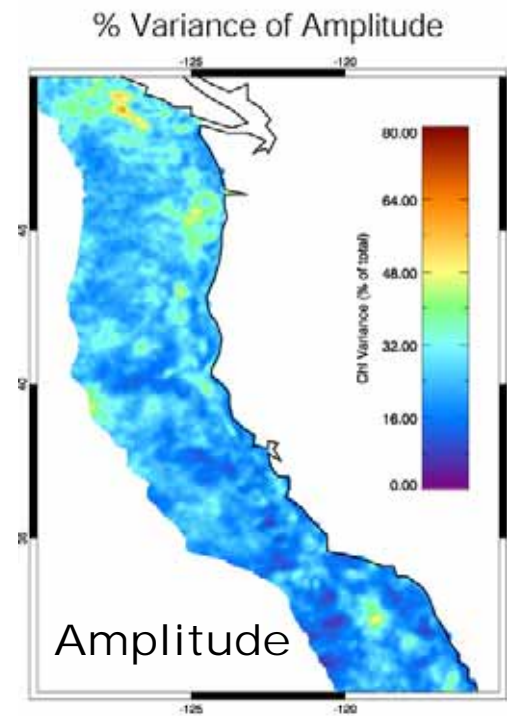
## 9 years



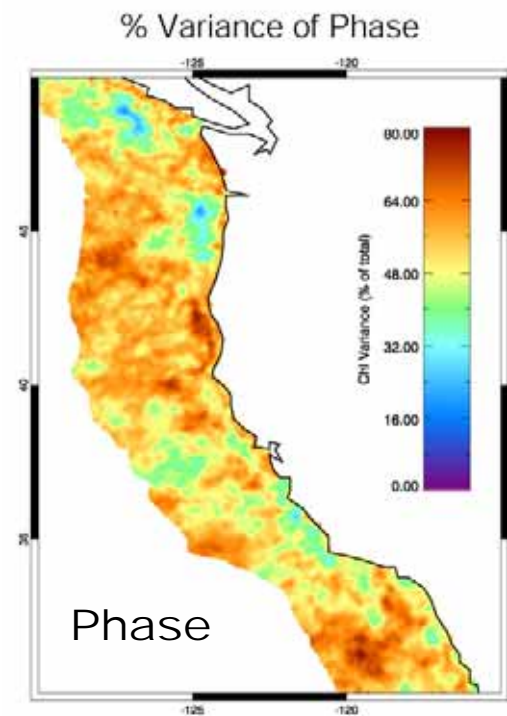
=



+



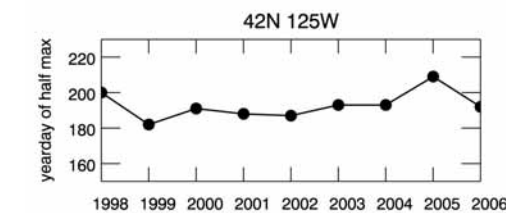
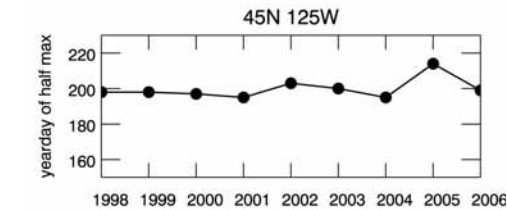
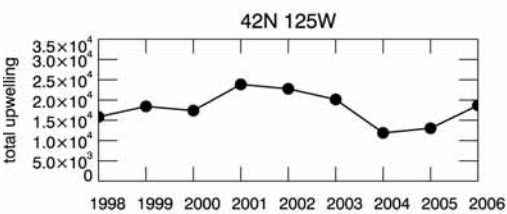
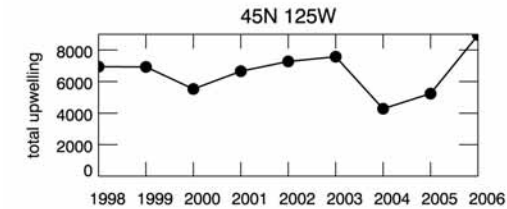
+



$$\sum_{\text{day } 1}^{365} \text{Variance}$$

# Regional Specifics

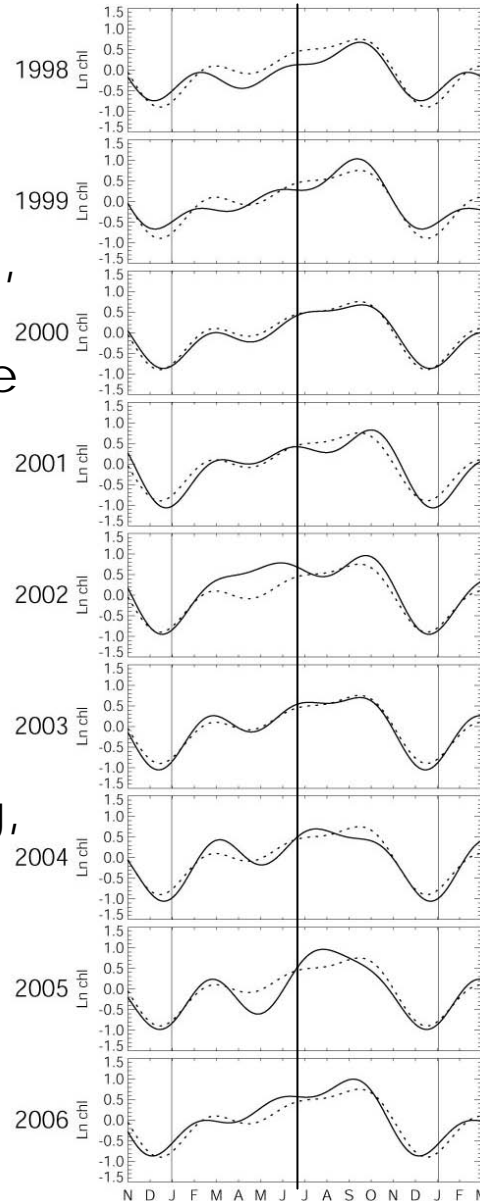
40-45°N cross-shelf  
(100km) mean



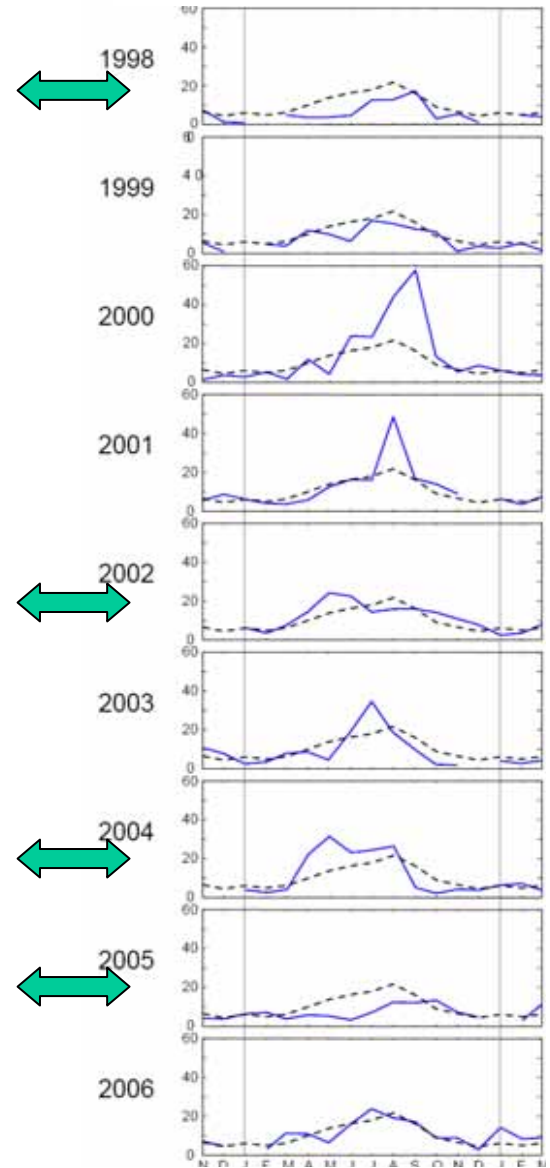
Upwelling,  
summer  
magnitude

Upwelling,  
relative  
timing

## CHLOROPHYLL



Oregon Shelf  
Copepod biomass



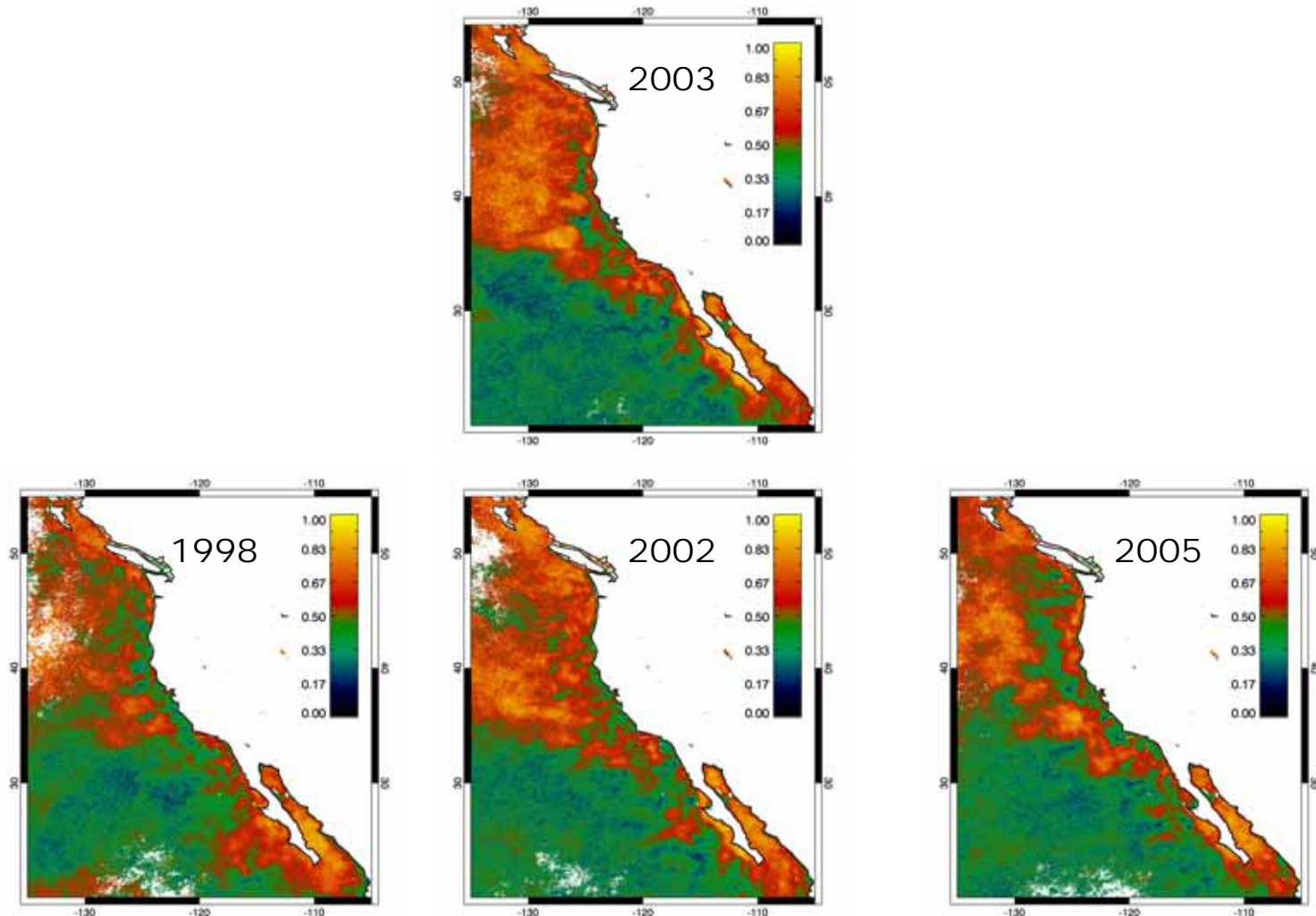
from Julie Keister, OSU



# Mesoscale Variability

$r^2$  value: data fit to 1<sup>st</sup> 3 harmonics

LOW values = poor fit = strong mesoscale variability



# Summary

- 9 years of satellite color data provide SPACE PATTERN quantifying chl phenology
- Allow examination of both interannual differences and integrated maps of interannual variability
- Grouping of time/space locations of similar PHASE allow quantification of regionality and interannual changes in regionality
  - patterns consistent with interannual differences in forcing
- Separate interannual variability into components resulting from changes in 1) annual mean 2) amplitude of cycles and 3) phase shifts in cycles
- Phase shifts dominate variance in most regions... weaker in Columbia River plume region
- Maps provide a new view of California Current regionality and biogeographic provinces.... And their interannual variability

## Acknowledgements

NSF & US GLOBEC PROGRAM

