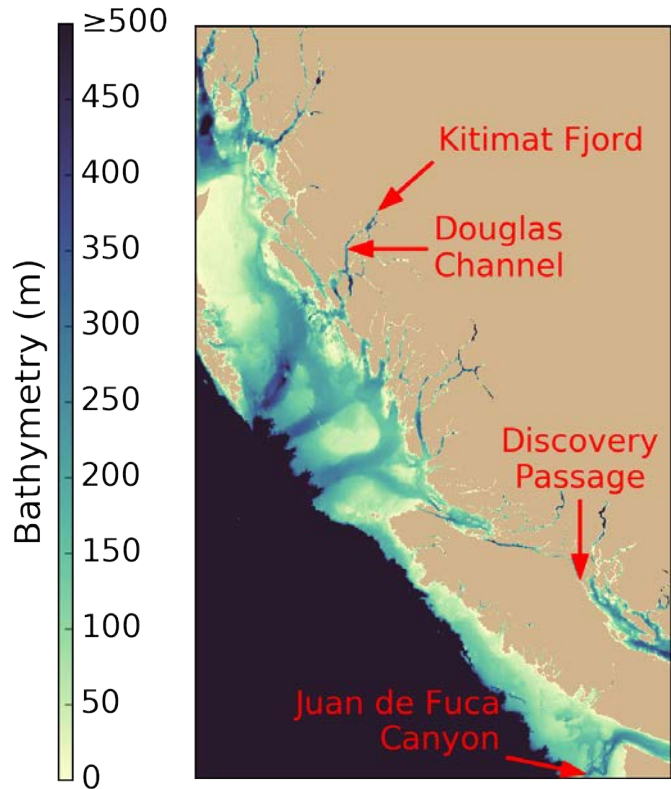


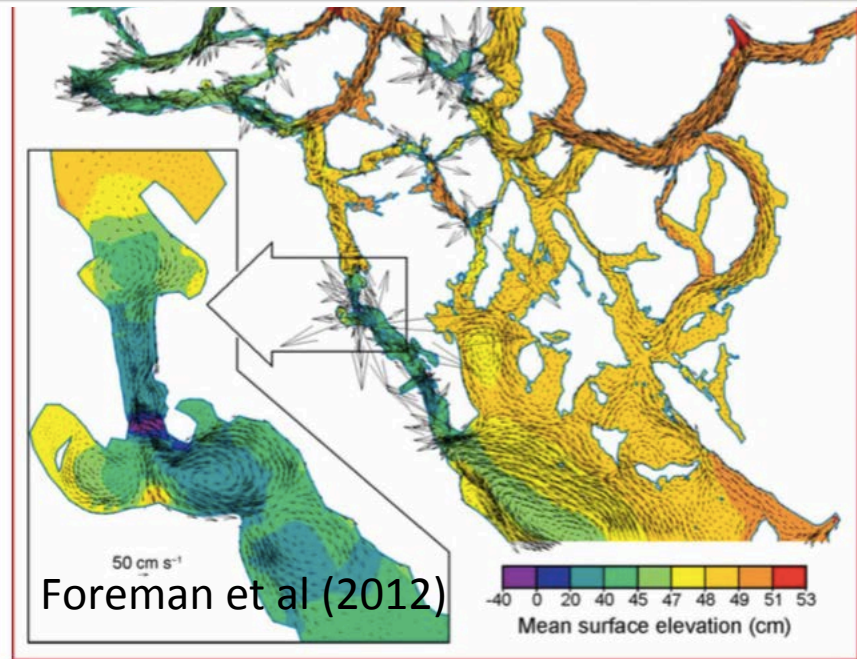
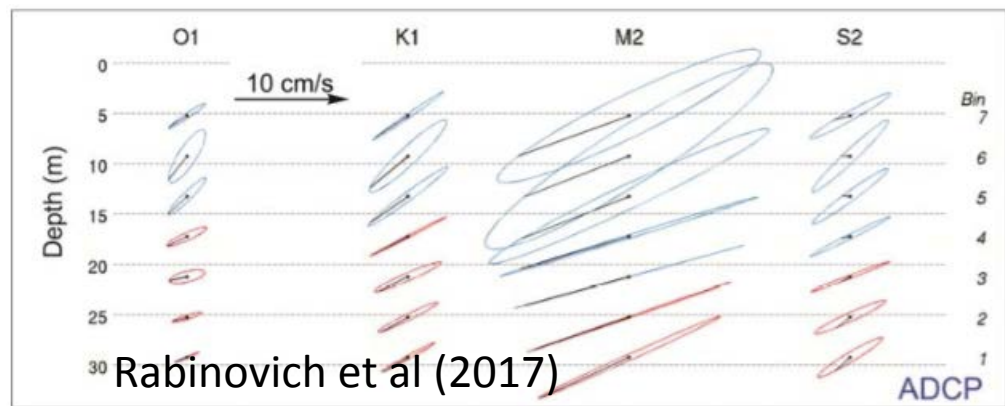
**Salish Sea Model Ecosystem - Lower  
Trophic: Tidally driven nutrient supply to  
surface waters in the Northern Strait of  
Georgia**

Elise Olson, Susan Allen,  
Ben Moore-Maley, Doug Latornell  
UBC

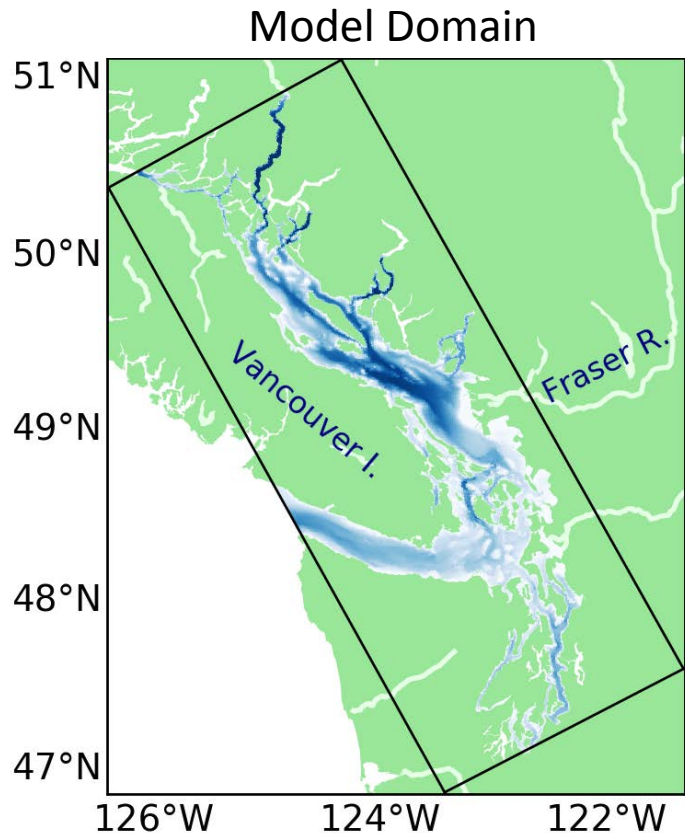


Dewey (1987)

Davis et al (2014)



# Background: Salish Model Ecosystem - Lower Trophic



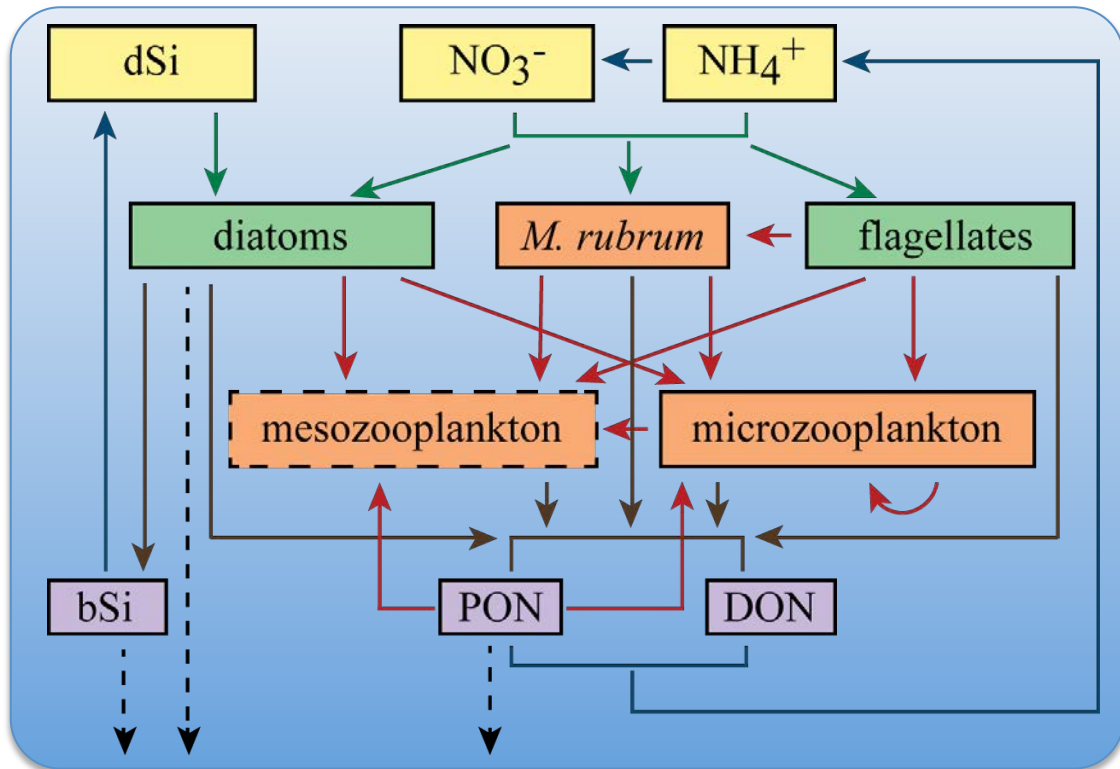
## SalishSeaCast Physical Model (Soontiens et al, 2015)

- NEMO (Madec et al 2012) v3.6 primitive equation, baroclinic model
- GLS vertical turbulence in k- $\epsilon$  regime
- 398 x 898 x 40 grid
  - ~500 m horizontal, 1-27 m vertical
- forcing:
  - tides: 8 constituents
  - atmospheric: hourly 2.5 km resolution from Environment Canada
  - open boundary SSH (west)
  - rivers (150+): climatology except for Fraser measured at Hope

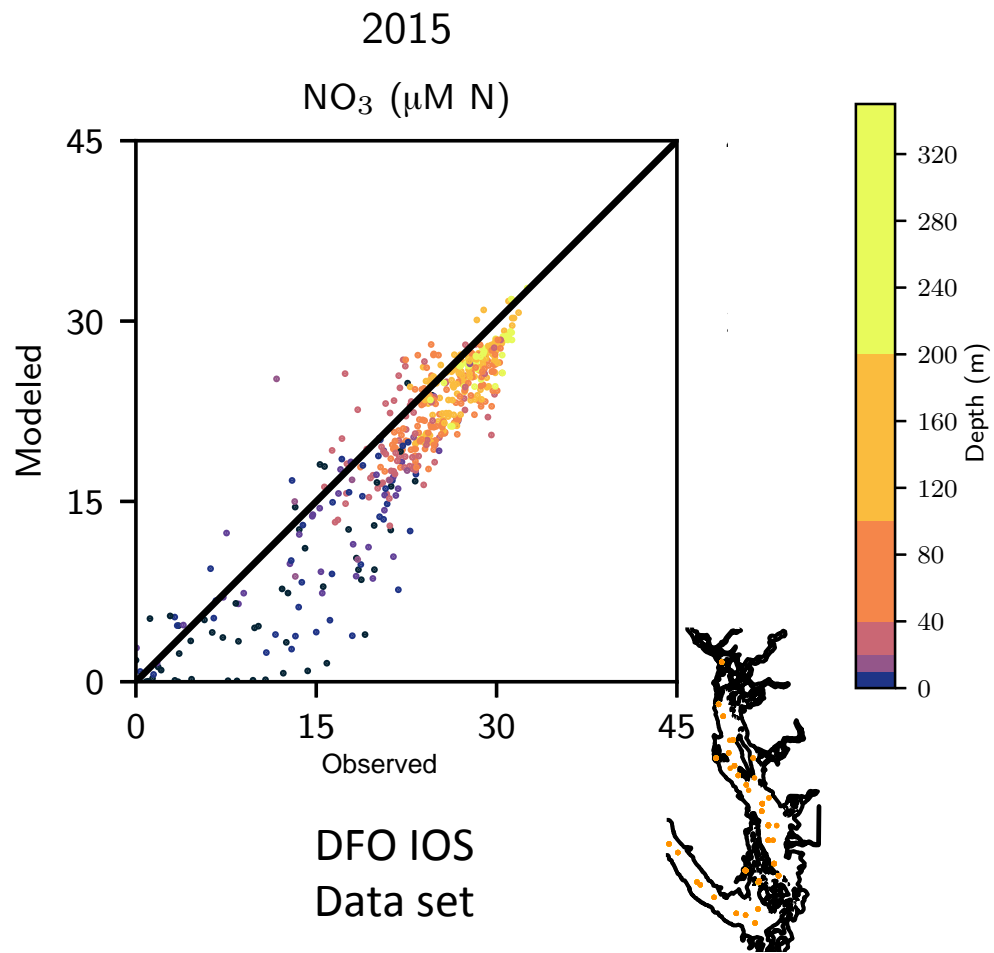
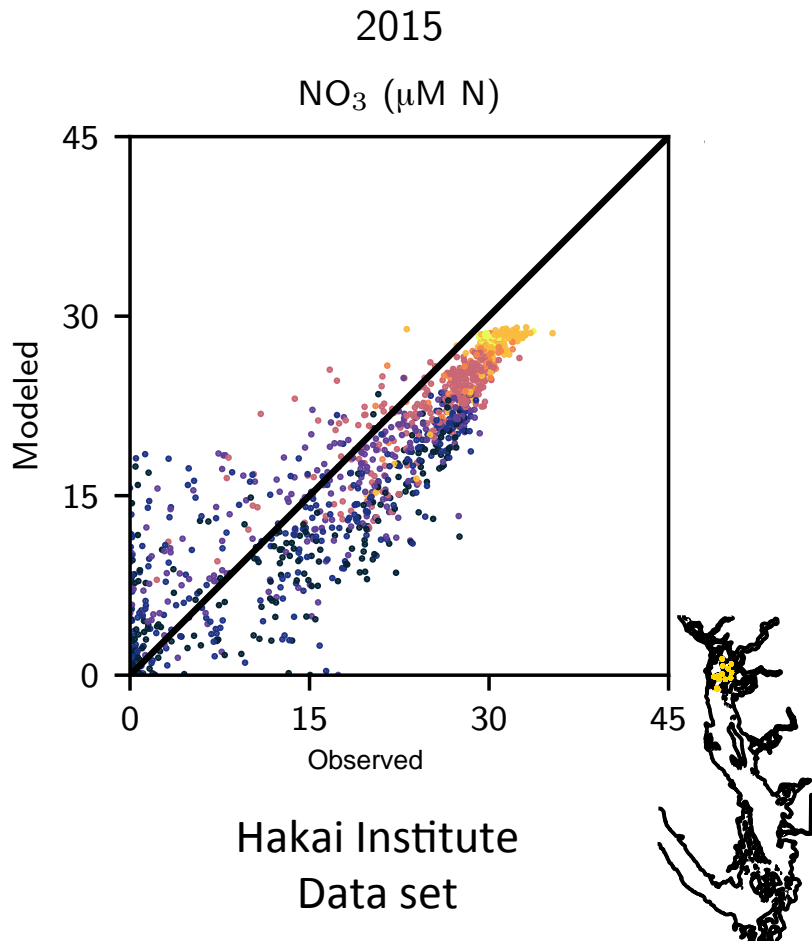
# Background: Salish Model Ecosystem - Lower Trophic

**SMELT Biological Model** – Based on 1-d SOG Model (Olson et al., submitted, 2019; Allen and Wolfe, 2013; Moore-Maley et al., 2016))

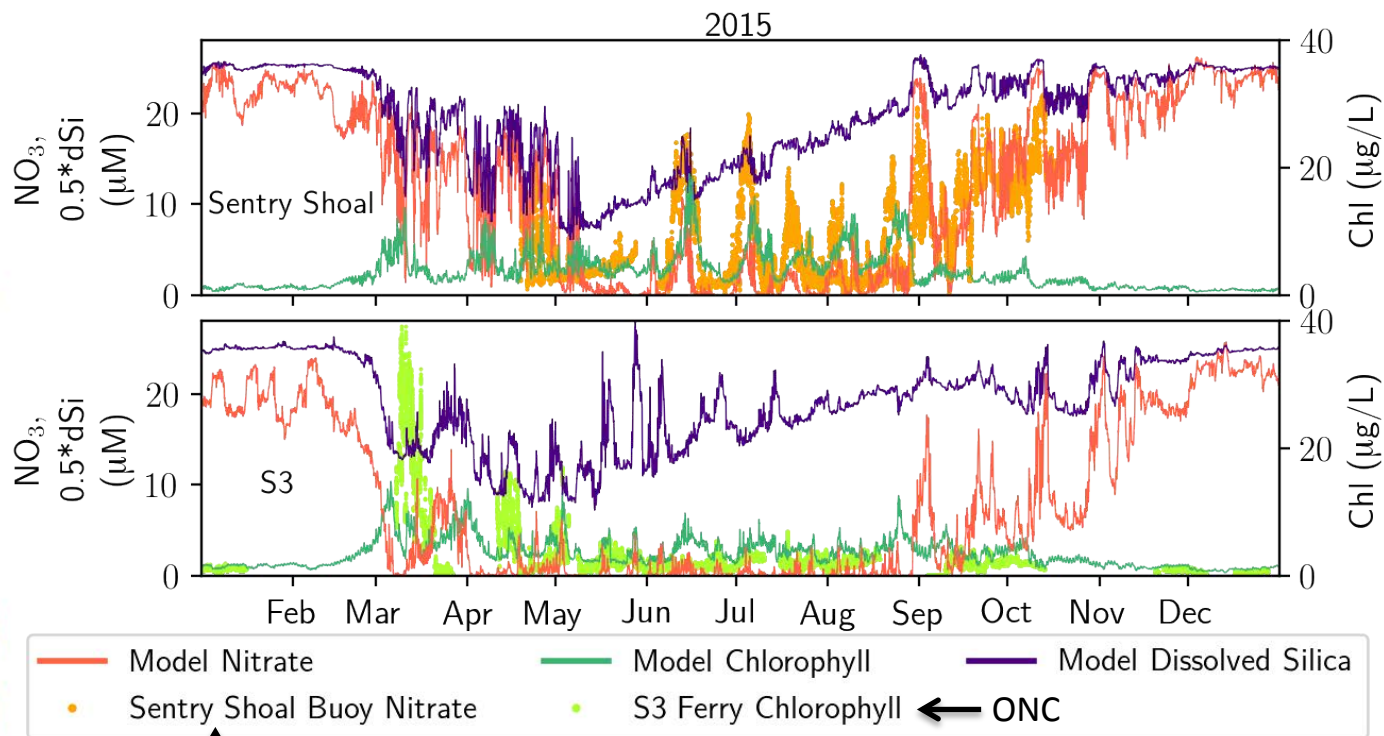
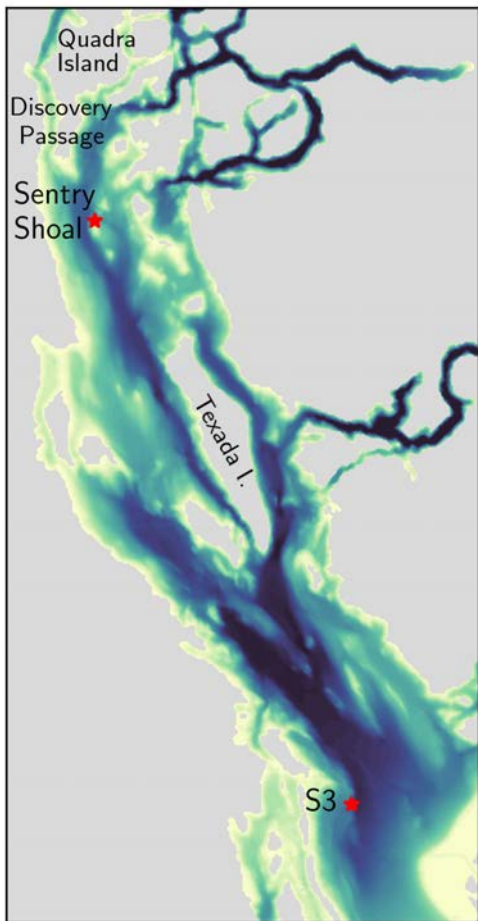
- nutrients, phytoplankton, zooplankton, detritus
  - *M. rubrum* is a mixotroph
- mesozooplankton closure based on climatology
- forcing: nutrient input through rivers (climatology) and at open boundaries (climatology + LiveOcean model), light



# Model Evaluation

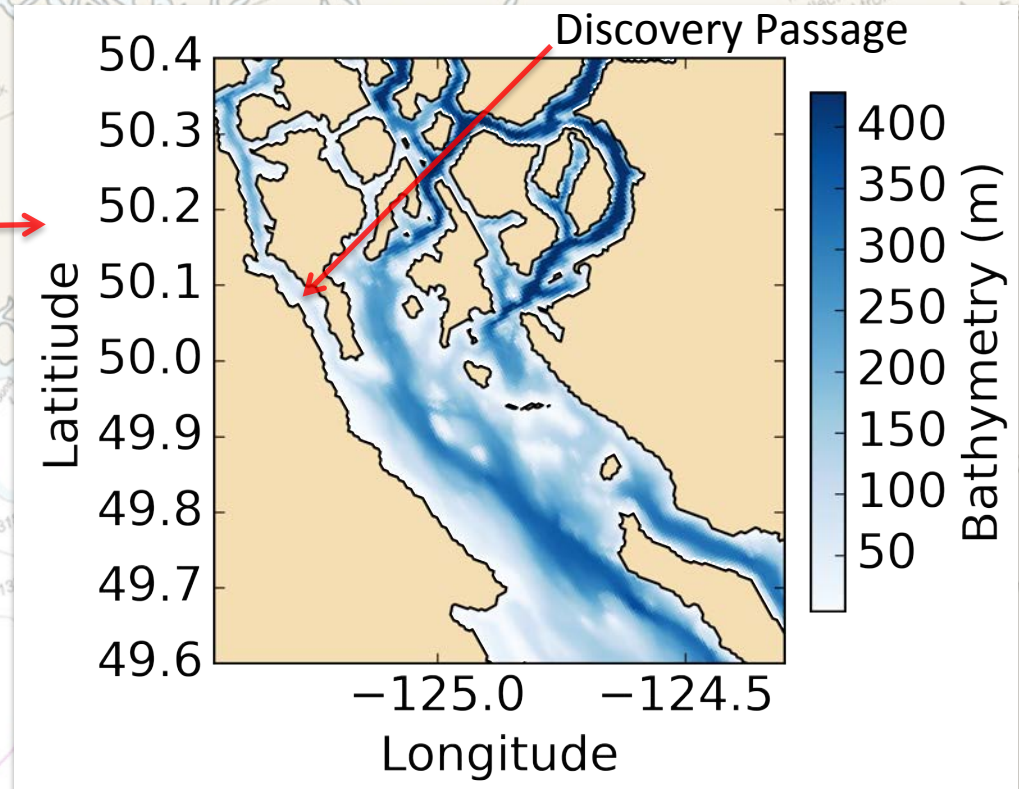
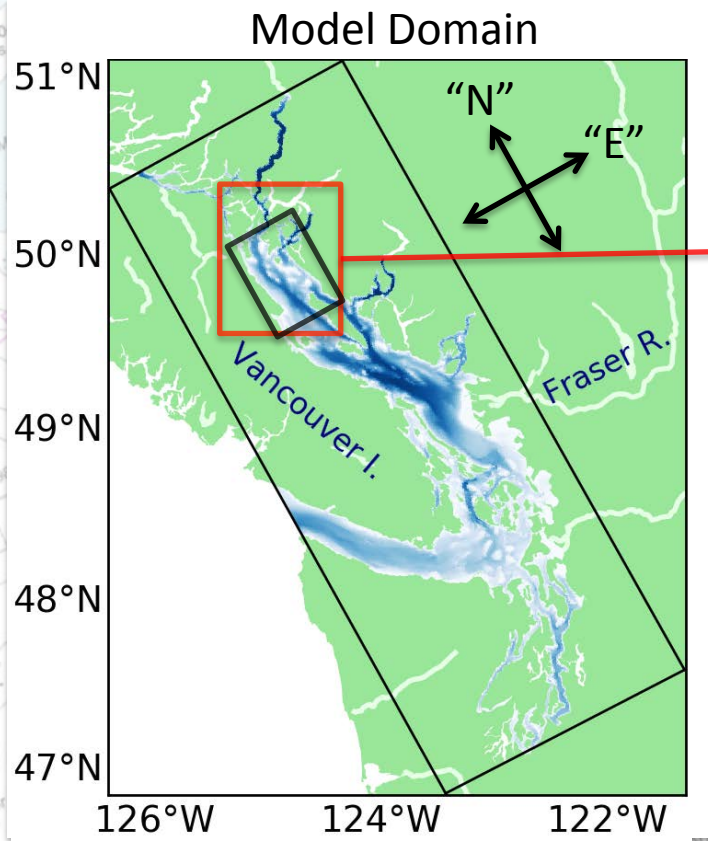


# Model Evaluation: Seasonal Cycles



Hakai Institute, Katie Pocock, and Stephanie King

# Discovery Passage Tidal Jet and Nitrate Plume



results in:

Elise M. Olson, Susan E. Allen, Vy Do, Michael Dunphy, and Debby Ianson, 2019. Nutrient Supply by a Tidal Jet in the Salish Sea Based on a Highly Resolved Biogeochemical Model. Submitted to *JGR:Oceans*.



# Conclusions: Northern Nitrate

- Strong tidal flow in Discovery Passage leads to a southward pulse of nitrate in surface waters
- Downstream, increased stability and reduced velocities (greater residence times) lead to greater phytoplankton biomass and new production
- Regions of tidally enhanced mixing may increase local ecosystem resilience to anthropogenic forcing

## Acknowledgements

Salish Sea NEMO Model group: Tereza Jarnikova, Michael Dunphy, Nancy Soontiens, Jie Liu, Rachael Mueller, Vicky Do

Funding: MEOPAR, MITACS, Pacific Salmon Foundation

Data: Stephanie King, Katie Pocock, Hayley Dosser Hakai Institute, DFO

Thank you!

06 Jun 2015  
0-10 m Mean New  
Production ( $\mu\text{M N/day}$ )

