



vbcf

Recent Changes in Shelfbreak Exchange Processes in the Middle Atlantic Bight



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ECCWO June 8, 2018



Co-Authors on recent paper in **Oceanography Magazine**
Special Issue on Ocean Observatories Initiative

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Avijit Gangopadhyay, M. Monim- U. Massachusetts-Dartmouth

Paula Fratantoni- Northeast Fisheries Science Center

Anna Malek Mercer- Commercial Fisheries Research Foundation

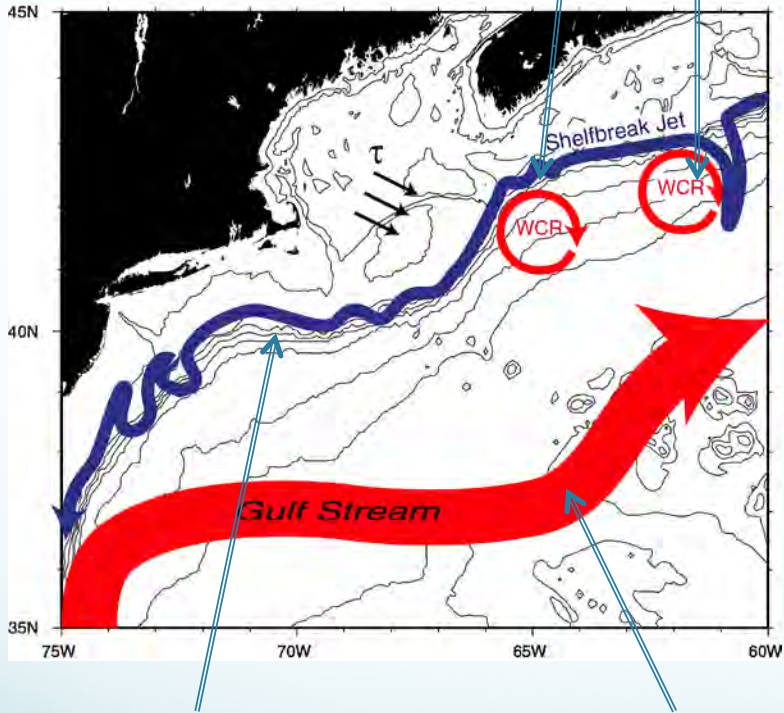
Margaret Dent- Colby College

Outline

- Overview of regional circulation and shelfbreak exchange processes in the Middle Atlantic Bight
- New tools- the Ocean Observatory Initiative Pioneer Array and the CFRF/WHOI Shelf Research Fleet
- How are shelfbreak exchange processes changing?- influence warm core ring intrusions onto shelf
- Conclusions

Background- Regional Circulation

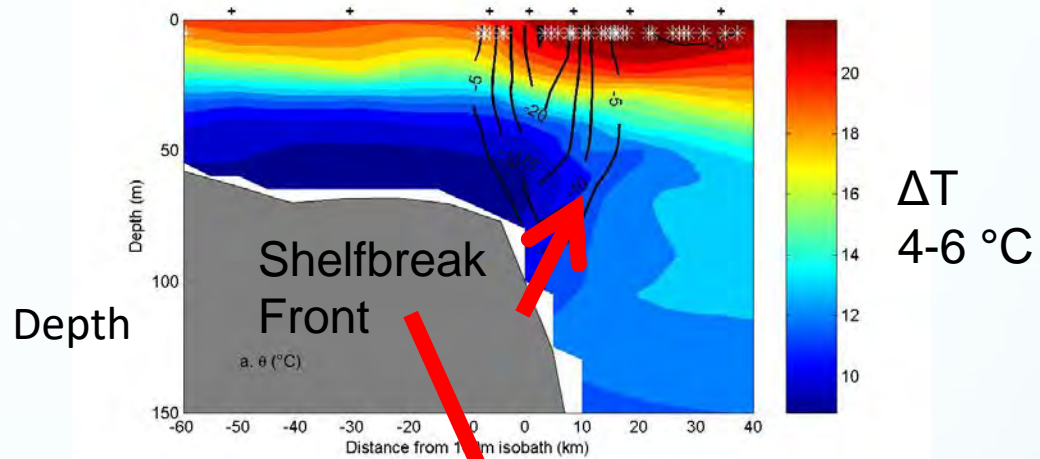
Warm Core Rings



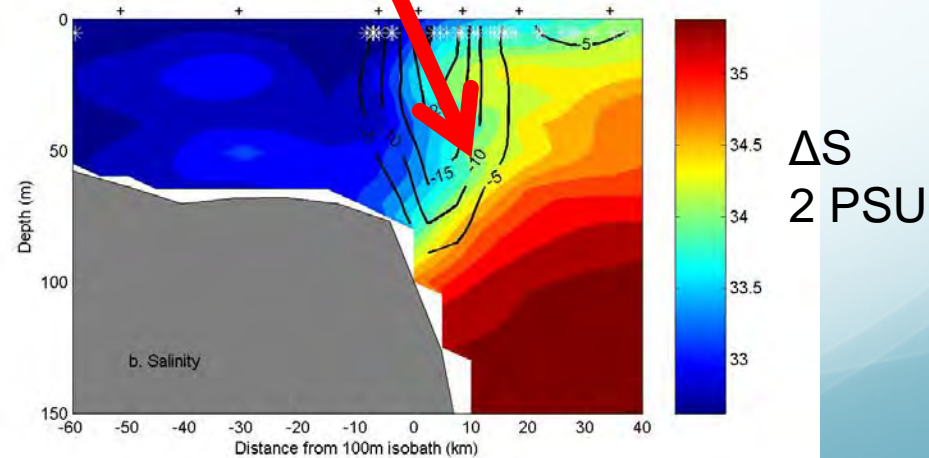
The Shelfbreak Jet and the Gulf Stream

Figure courtesy
P. Fratantoni

Cross-shelf View- Summer
Temperature

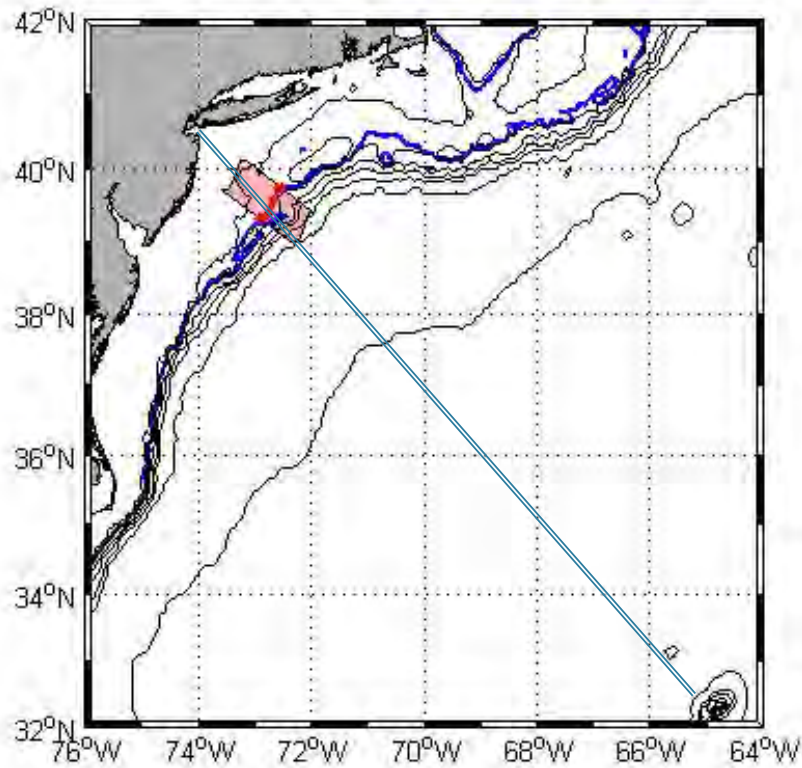


Salinity

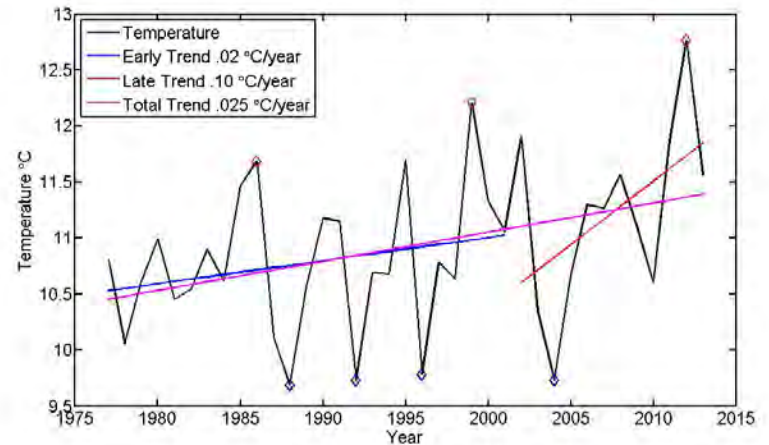


Offshore Distance

Significant Warming in Middle Atlantic Bight Annual New Jersey Shelf Temperature 1977-2013



MV Oleander
Ocean measurements since 1977



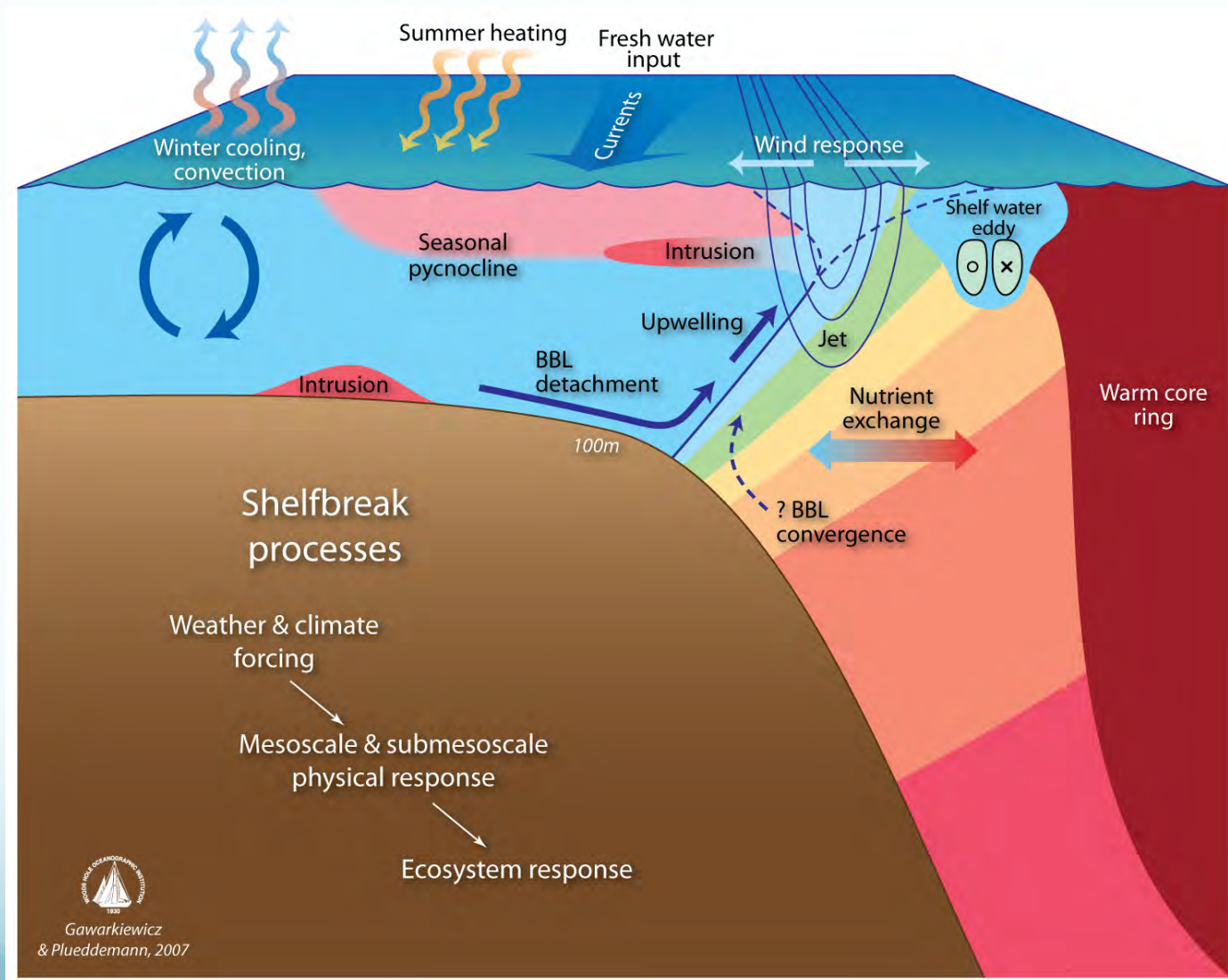
Warming Trend is 5 times faster
In 2003-2013 than 1977-2013

Warming Trend is 15 times faster
In 2003-2013 than 1880-2004

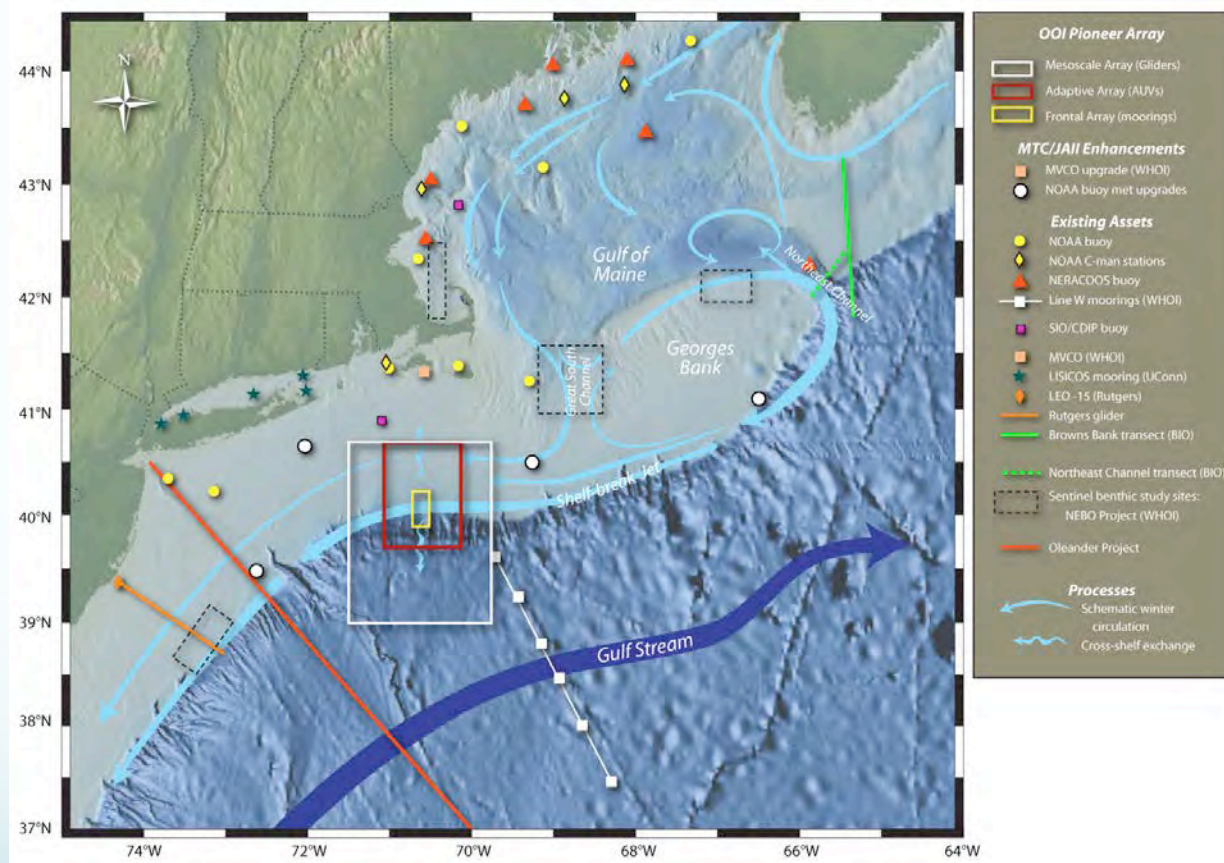
Warming concentrated at shelfbreak

From Forsyth et al. 2015

Shelfbreak Exchange Processes- How have these changed in recent years?



A new tool to study Shelfbreak Processes: the OOI Pioneer Array



Yellow Rectangle- Mooring Array

Red Rectangle- AUV operational area (REMUS 600)

White Rectangle- Glider operational area (Slocum)

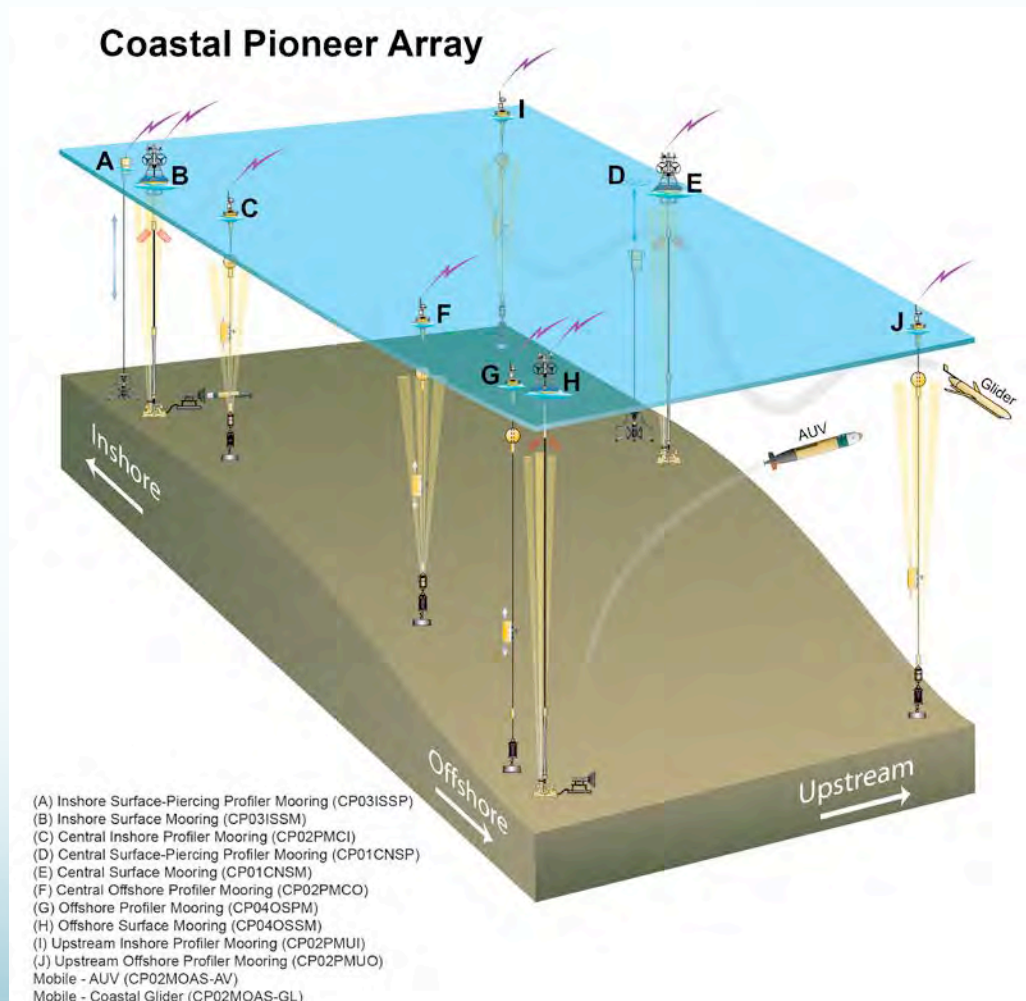
Pioneer Array Components

Seven mooring sites-
Temporal variability

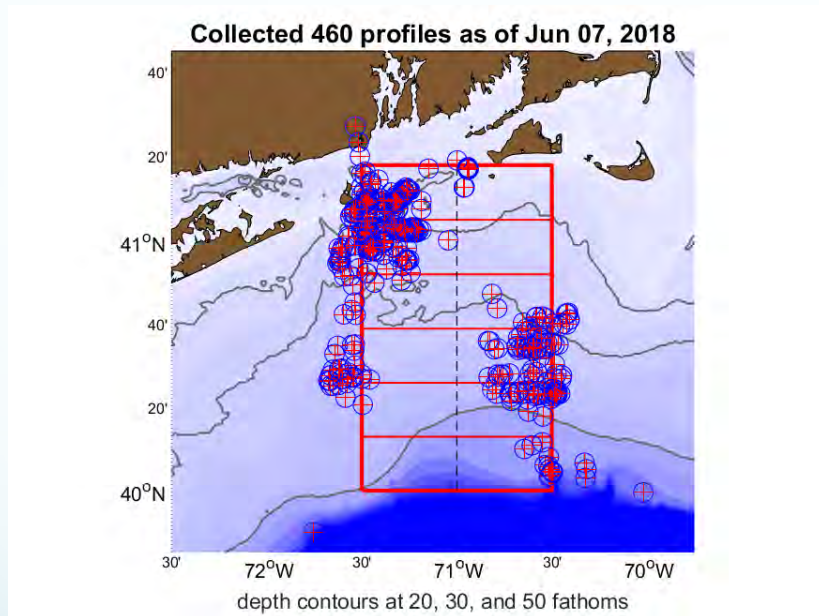
Six gliders- upstream
water mass properties,
slope features over
continental slope

REMUS 600 AUV- Detailed
shelfbreak frontal
structure, optical
nitrate sensor

Deployed in 2014, in
operation for five more
years



Shelf Research Fleet- Commercial Fisheries Research Foundation (R.I.)/WHOI



Collecting temperature and Salinity data since Nov. 2014 (funding from MacArthur/van Beuren Foundations)



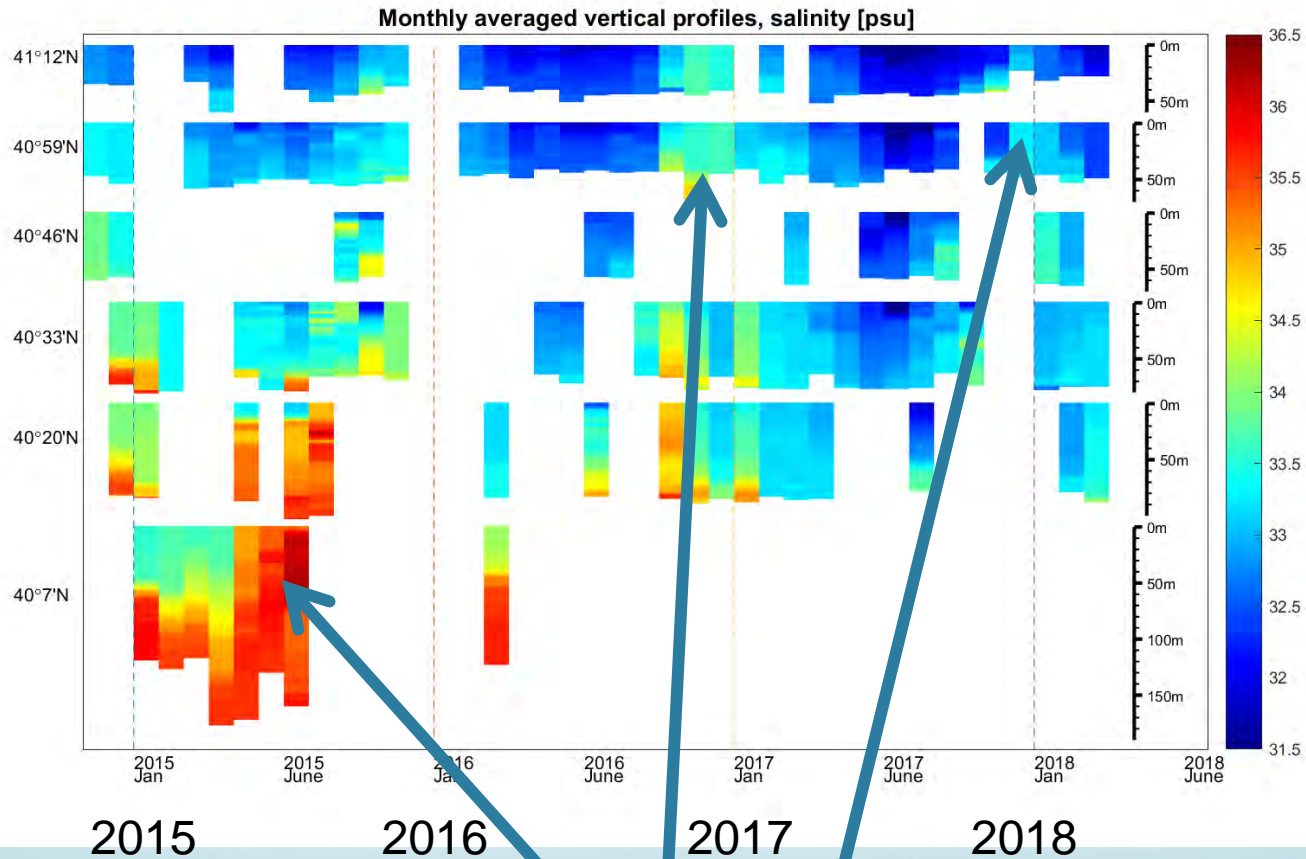
On fishing boat off Point Judith RI



Meeting at Commercial Fisheries Center (URI)

Shelf Research Fleet Data November 2014-May 2018

Monthly averaged salinity in six cross-shelf zones



Warm Core Rings

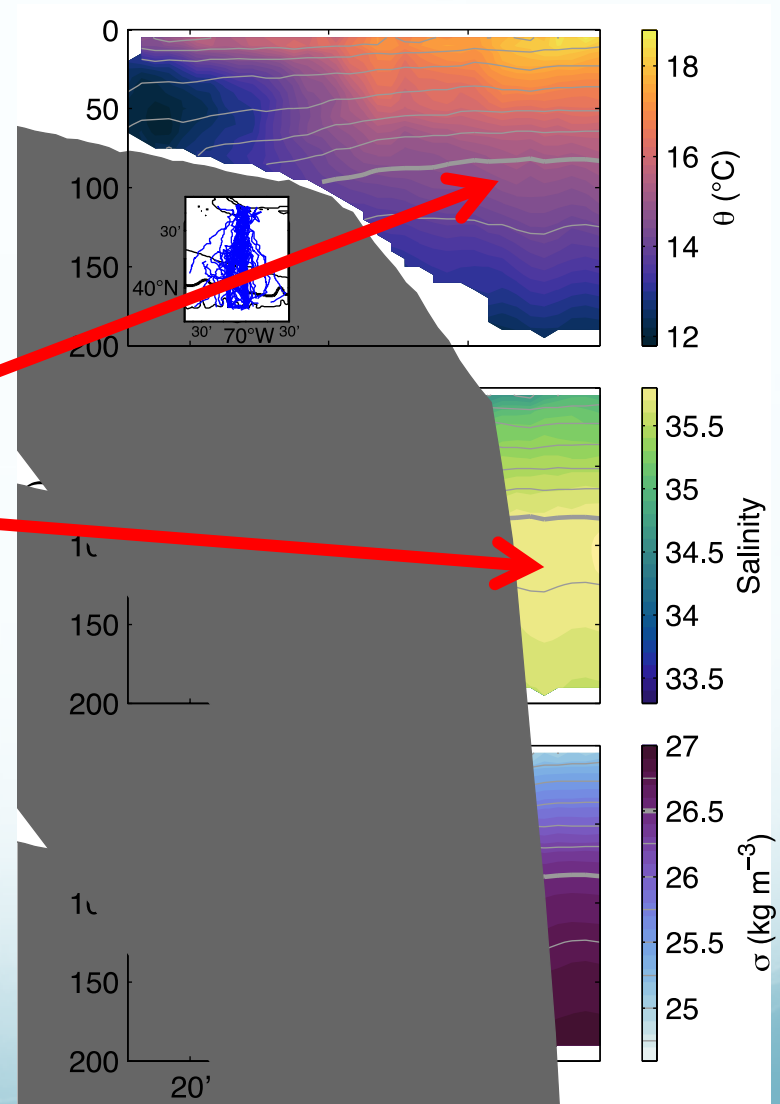
Glider Section Mean from the first 2.5 years- Gawarkiewicz et al. 2018

Mean section of glider sections
over 2.5 years (April 2014-Dec. 2016)
78 total cross-shelf transects (R. Todd)

Upper slope thermostad **warmer**
(2°C) and more **salty** (0.7 PSU)
than climatology from 1976

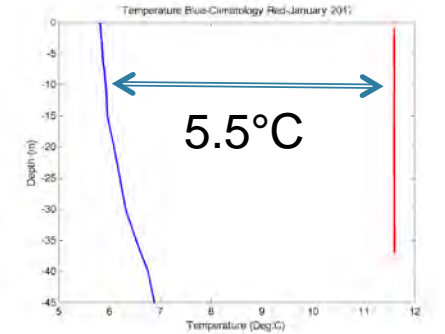
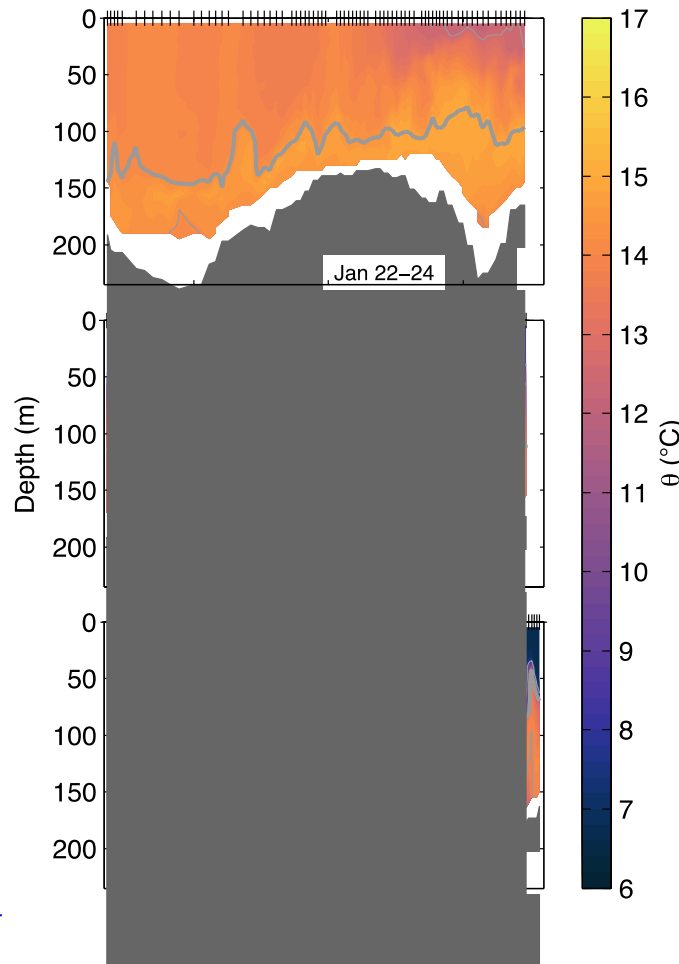
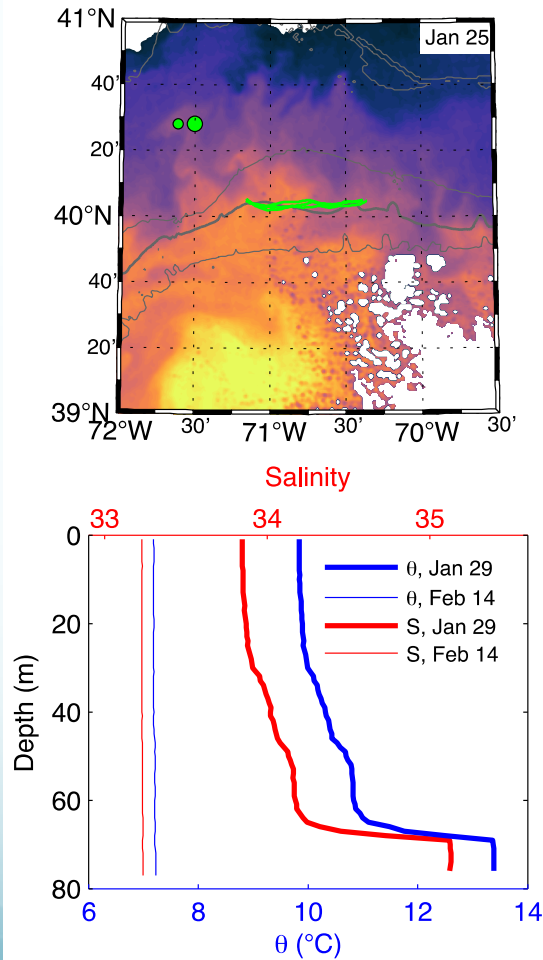
Confirms major impact of Gulf
Stream water masses influencing
upper slope

Foot of shelfbreak front at
climatological position (100 m)



Massive Ring Intrusion- January 2017

Climo 1/17



10°C surface temp.
100 km shoreward
of shelfbreak

Temp. anomaly
>5°C

Salinity anomaly
>1.5 PSU

Ecosystem Impacts- January 2017

- Warm water species caught near Block Island, RI (Gulf Stream flounder)
- Juvenile black sea bass caught over continental shelf first time in winter
- Spatial shifts in catch of Jonah crab
- Large salinity anomaly detected north of Cape Hatteras in late April- likely advected to Cape Hatteras in ~2-3 months

Massive ring intrusion Sept. 2014

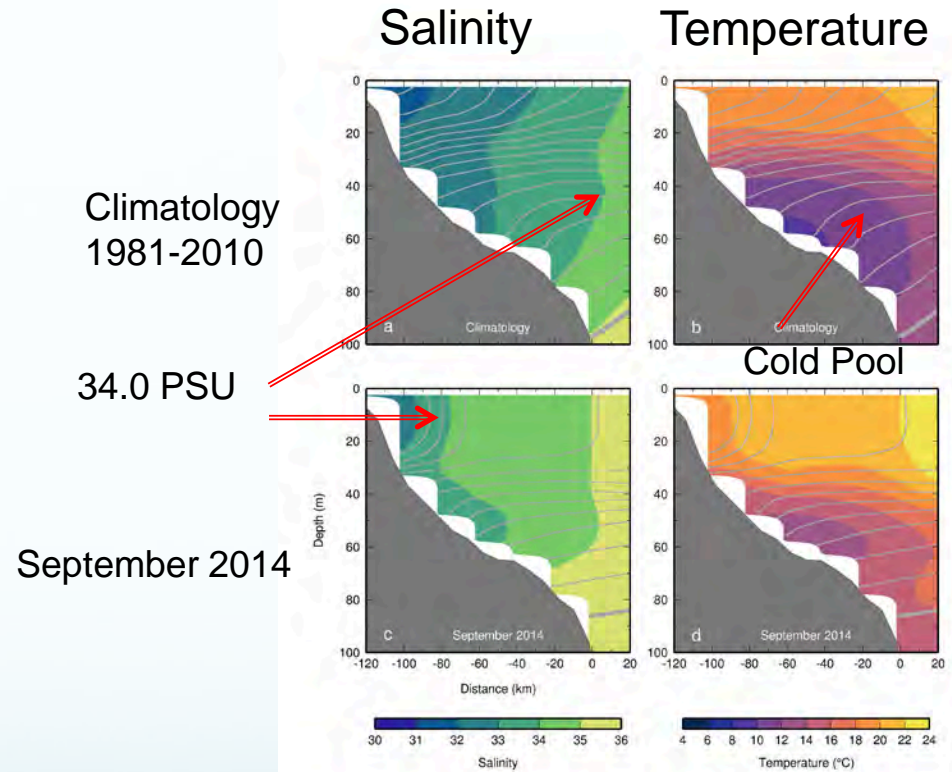
Shelfbreak front >70 km shoreward of shelfbreak

No Cold Pool (temperature minimum 13°C, Cold Pool < 10°C)

Isohalines tilt in wrong direction

Salinity anomalies are 5 standard deviations from mean!!!

Conclusive evidence that nature of shelfbreak exchange has changed in recent years



From NMFS Ecosystem Monitoring Cruises
P. Fratantoni (NEFSC)

Conclusions

- Significant ring intrusion events have been detected by Pioneer Array and Shelf Research Fleet across continental shelf south of New England in January 2017 and September 2014
- Warm salty ring water has **penetrated significantly greater distances onshore** than in previous observations of ring interaction with the continental shelf in 1980s and 1990s
- Can predictive climate models account for these huge impacts on shelf- 5°C warm anomalies and 1 PSU saltier for ~ 2 months?
- How does ecosystem respond to extreme shelfbreak exchange events?