

# 15 years of biweekly sampling along the Newport Hydrographic Line: an update

Bill Peterson

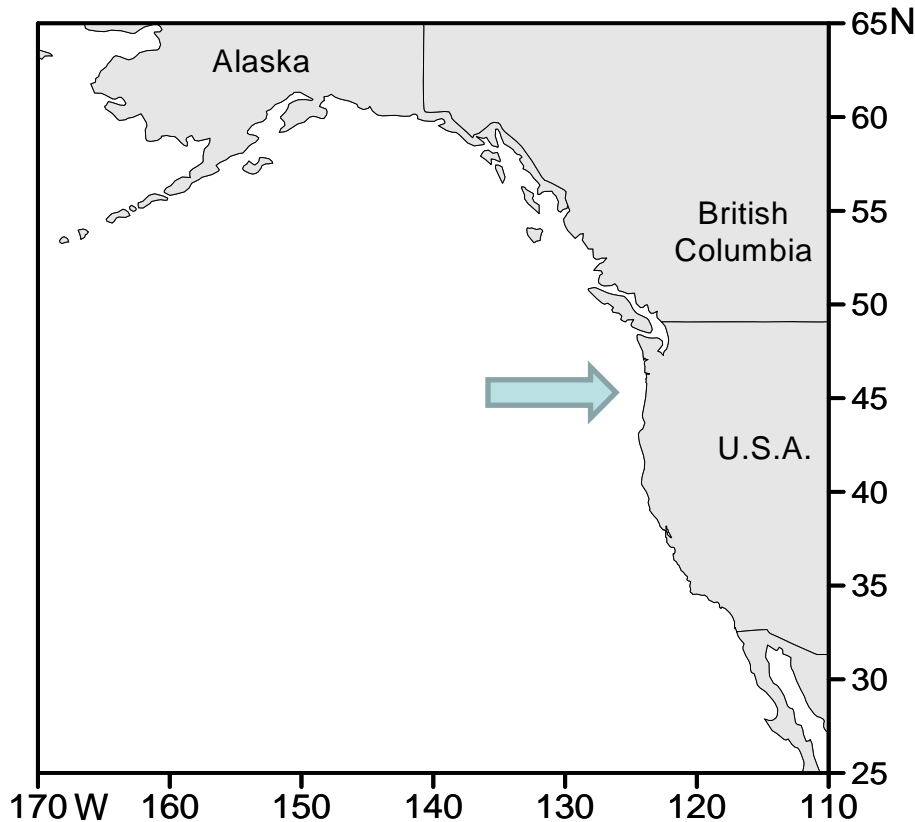
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University of Maryland, Chesapeake Bay Lab



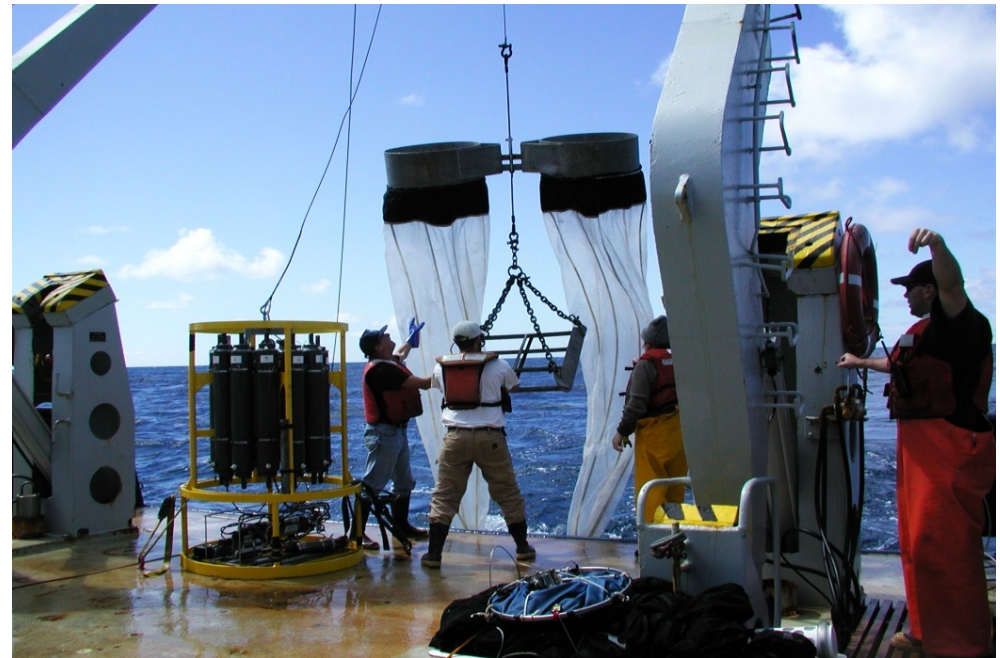
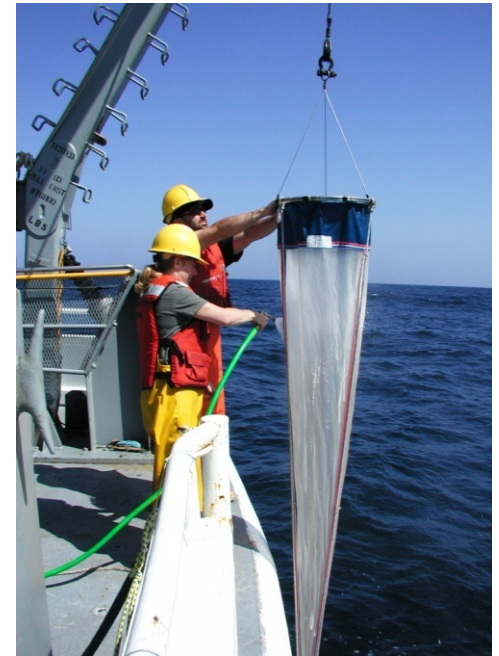
# Newport Hydrographic Line



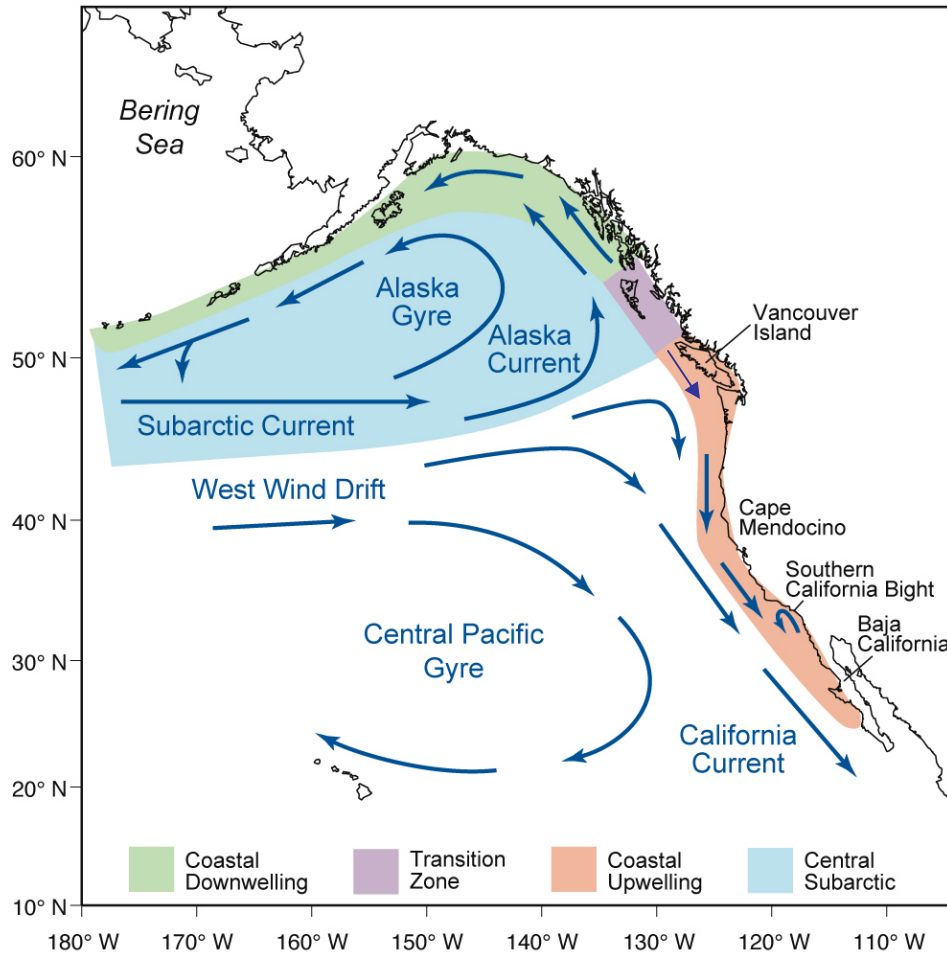
- Sampled biweekly 1996-present; historical data from 1970s, 1980s and early 1990s across the continental shelf, 7 stations, from 2 to 40 km from shore (20 m to 300 m water depth)
- CTD, secchi disc, nutrients, chl-a, zooplankton, meroplankton, krill, and ichthyoplankton
- Today: NH 05 (62 m water depth) + some offshore stuff
- Oxygen distributions

# Methods

- Copepods with  $\frac{1}{2}$  m diameter 200  $\mu\text{m}$  mesh net towed vertically from 100 m
- Krill with 70 cm 333  $\mu\text{m}$  mesh Bongo net towed obliquely
- Ordination analysis of  $\sim$  500 copepod samples collected at the station NH 05 and along the NH transect line
- Use X-axis scores



# Circulation off the Pacific Northwest



Subarctic Current brings cold water and northern species to the N. California Current;

The West Wind Drift brings subtropical water and subtropical species to the N. California Current

Therefore, ecosystem structure is affected by the source waters which feed the California Current.

# Winds and current structure off coastal Oregon:

## • Winter:

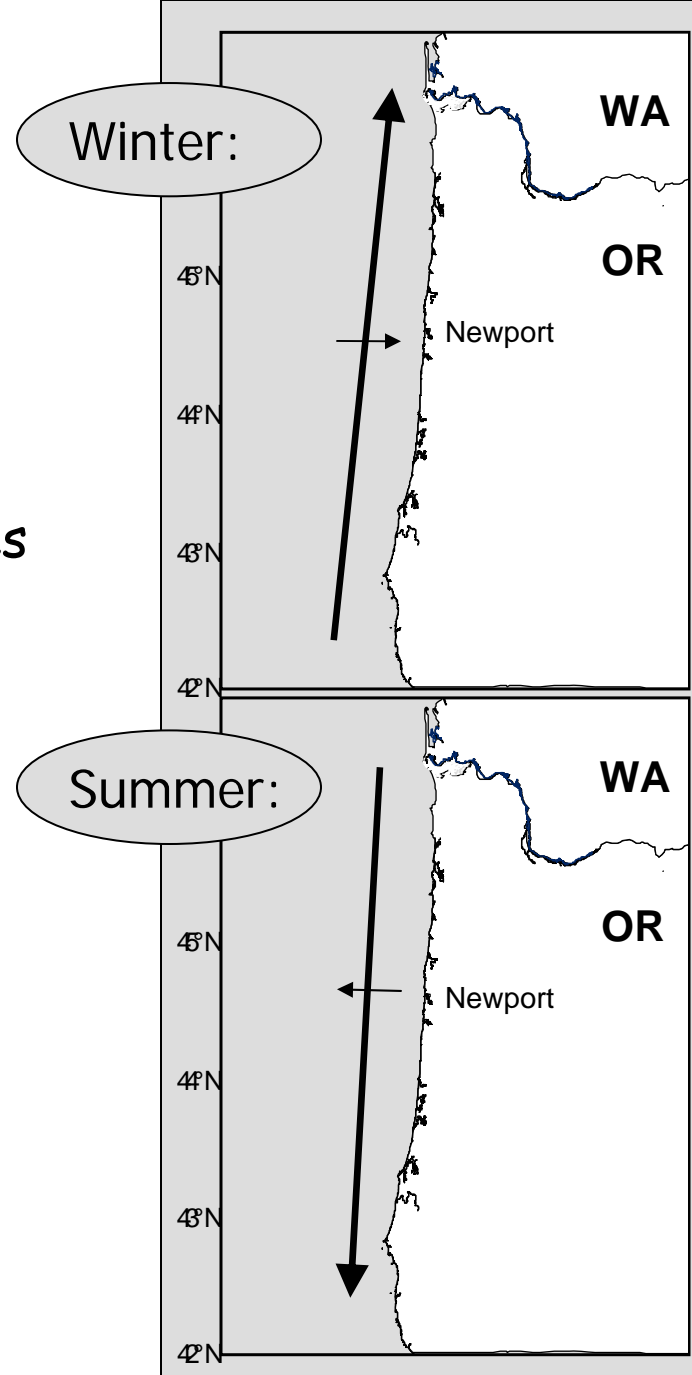
- Winds from the South
- Downwelling
- Poleward-flowing Davidson Current
- Subtropical and southern plankton species transported northward & onshore
- Many fish spawn at this time

## • Spring Transition in April/May

## • Summer:

- Strong winds from the North
- Coastal upwelling
- Equatorward alongshore transport
- Boreal/northern species transported southward

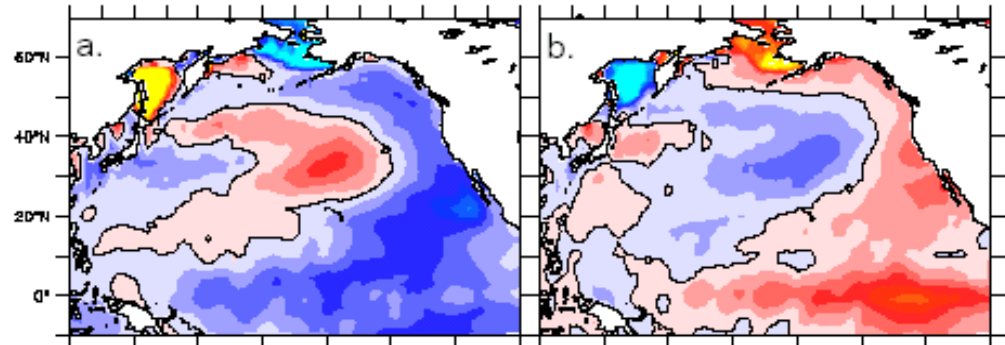
## • Fall Transition in October



The PDO has two phases, resulting from the direction from which winds blow in winter. The oscillation is in the pattern of SST from EOF analysis.

The SST anomaly patterns shown on the right results from basin scale winds: W'ly and NW'ly [negative phase] and SW'ly [positive phase]

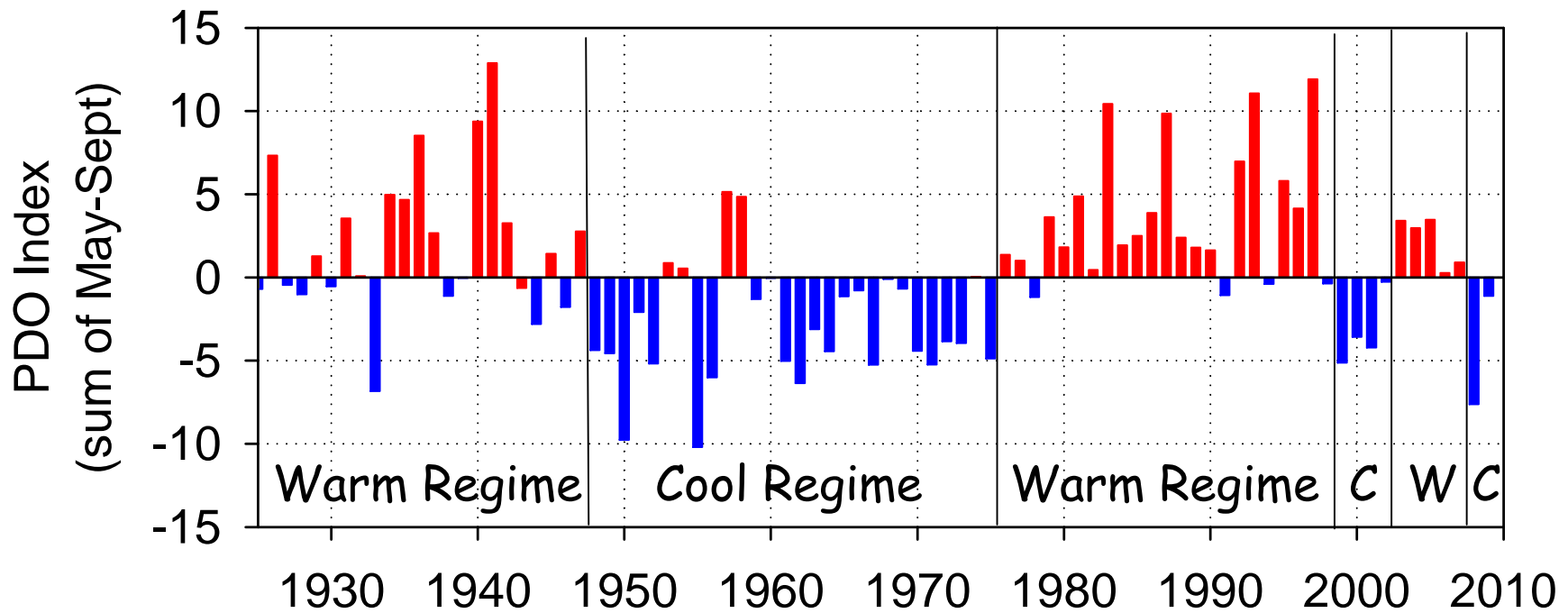
## PDO & SST



Blue is anomalously cold  
Red is anomalously warm

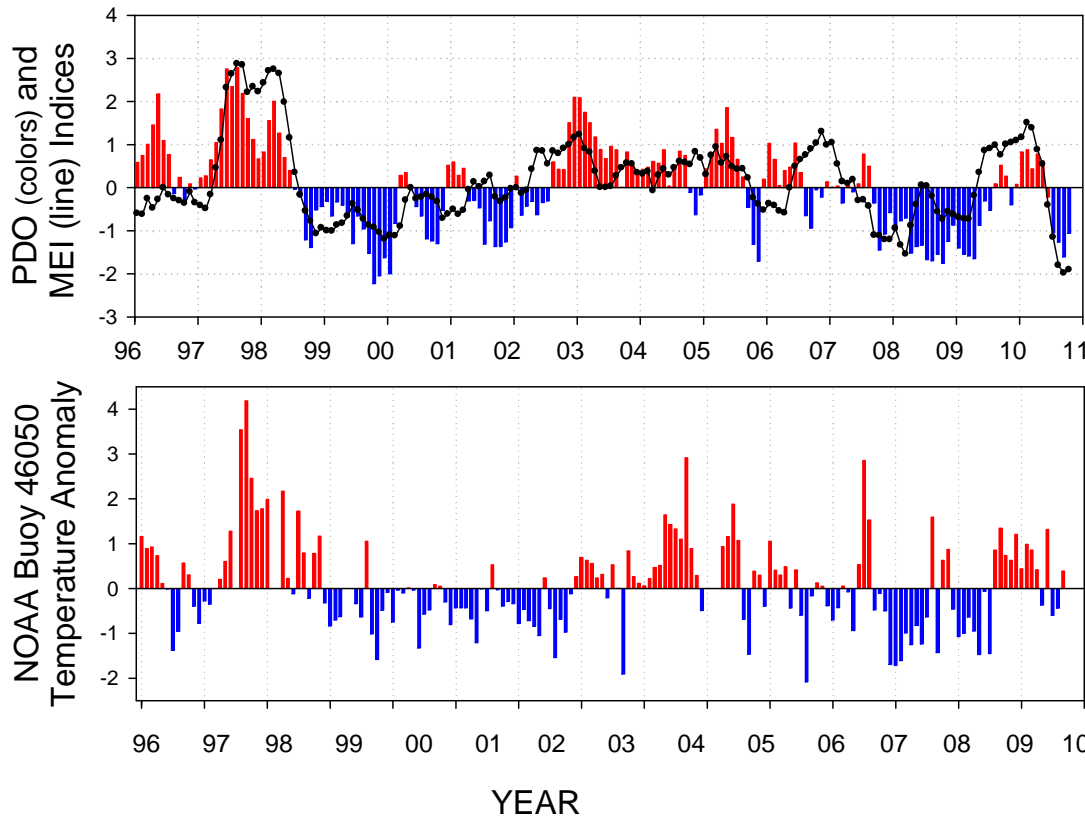


# PDO: May-Sep Average, 1925-2010



- From 1925-1998, PDO shifted every 20-30 years. Some refer to these as "salmon" regimes (cool) and "sardine" regimes (warm).
- However, we have had two shifts of four years duration recently: 1999-2002 and 2003-2006, and another shift in late 2007, thus *we have a natural experiment to test the affects of PDO on marine food chains.*
- **Will a "decadal" temperature pattern persist into the future?**

# 14 year time series of SST off Newport shows that PDO downscopes to local SST

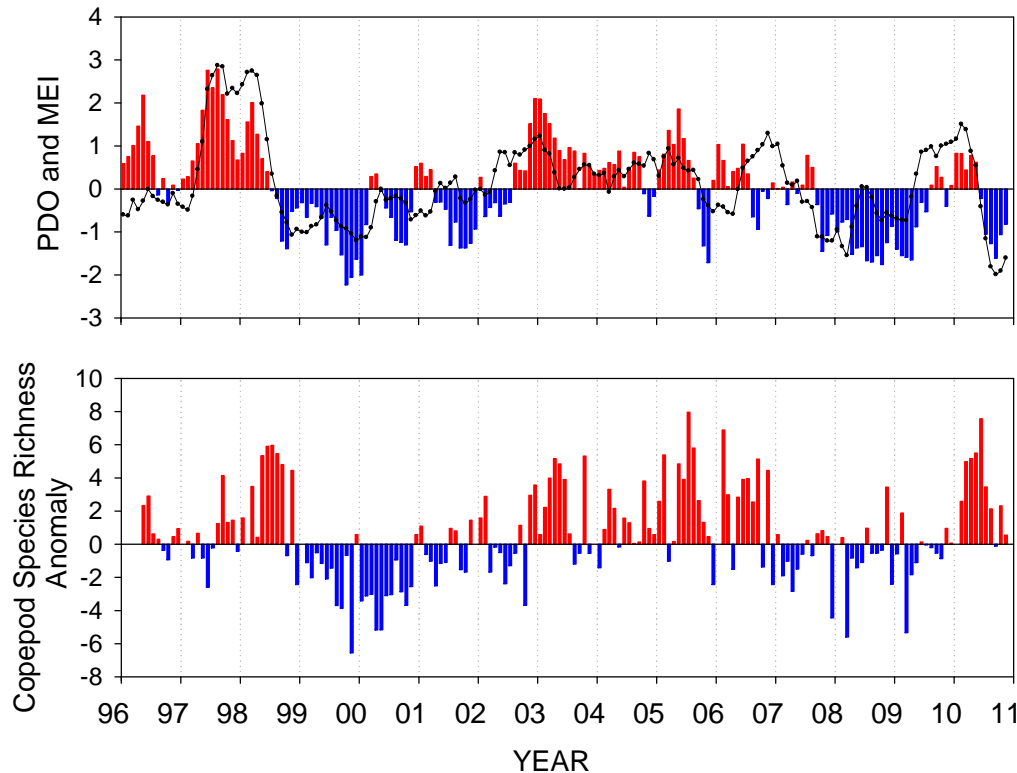


- PDO and SST correlated, as they should be.
- Note the three recent periods of persistent sign changes: mid-1999, mid-2003, mid-2007 and mid-2009
- There can be time lags between PDO sign change and SST response of  $\sim 3-5$  months, suggesting perhaps that the PDO is an advective signal along the Oregon coast

Temperature differences usually  $\pm 1^\circ \text{C}$



# PDO, MEI and Copepod Species Richness

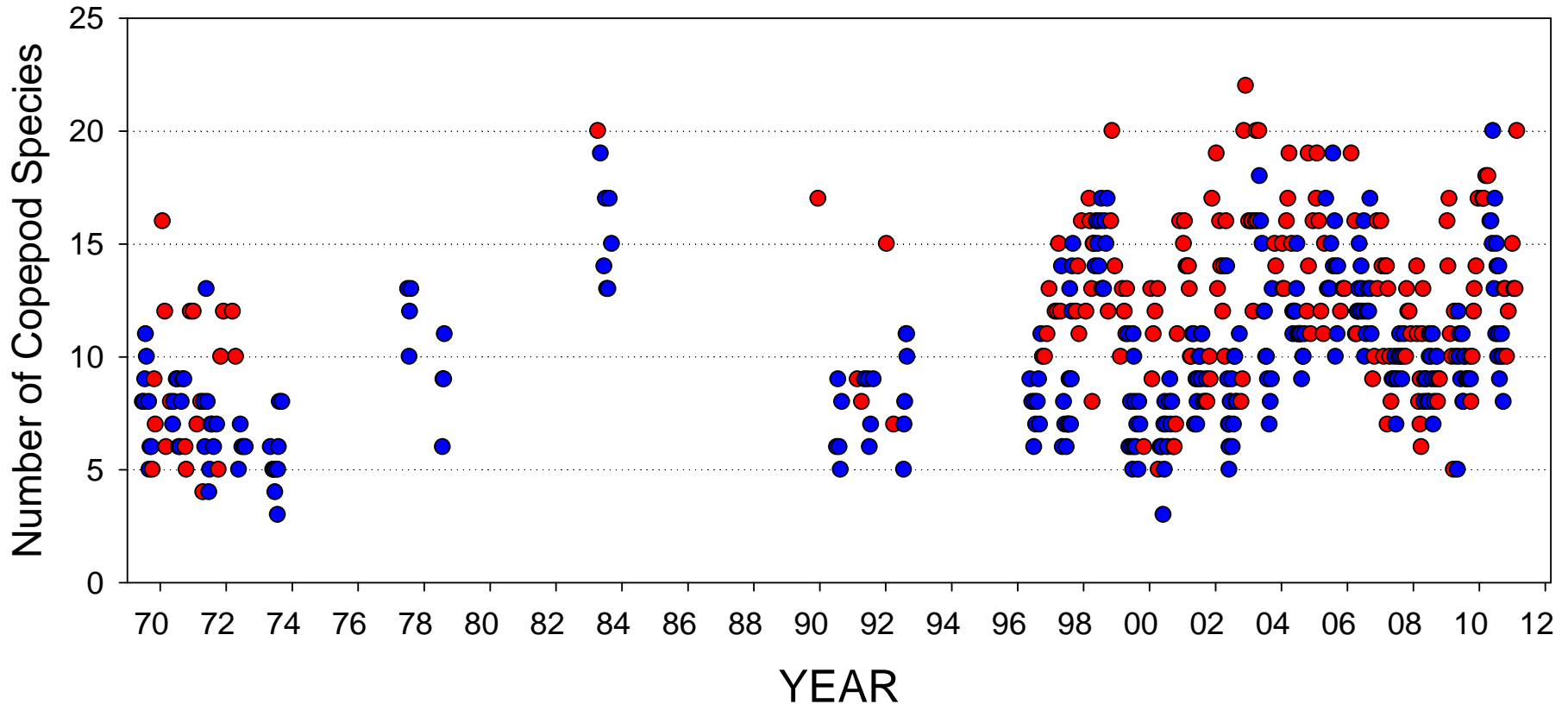


- PDO not showing a strong “decadal” pattern since the regime shift of 1999
- Higher species richness associated with warm phase of PDO and vice versa

# COPEPOD BIODIVERSITY

NH05 -- Copepod Species Richness

BLUE = summer; RED = winter

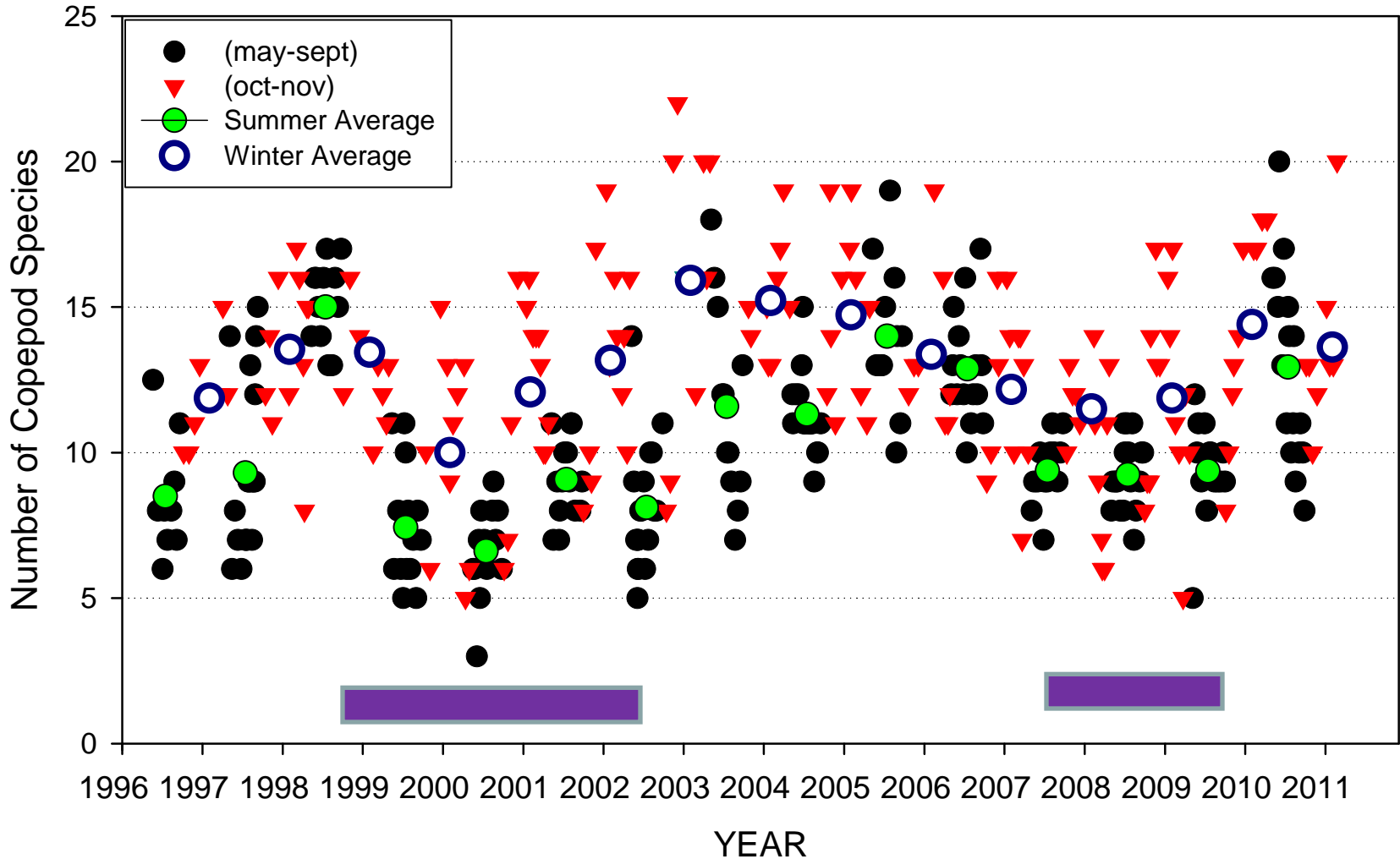


- Increased species richness since 1969; rate is 3.3 spp (summer) and 5.3 (winter) over 40 years
- SST = 0.31 deg C in 40 years; global SST = 0.72; Line P = 0.76 in 40 years
- Deep T at mid shelf is 0.43 in 40 years (summer) but - 0.011 in 14 years

# Increased species richness trend only seen using historical data

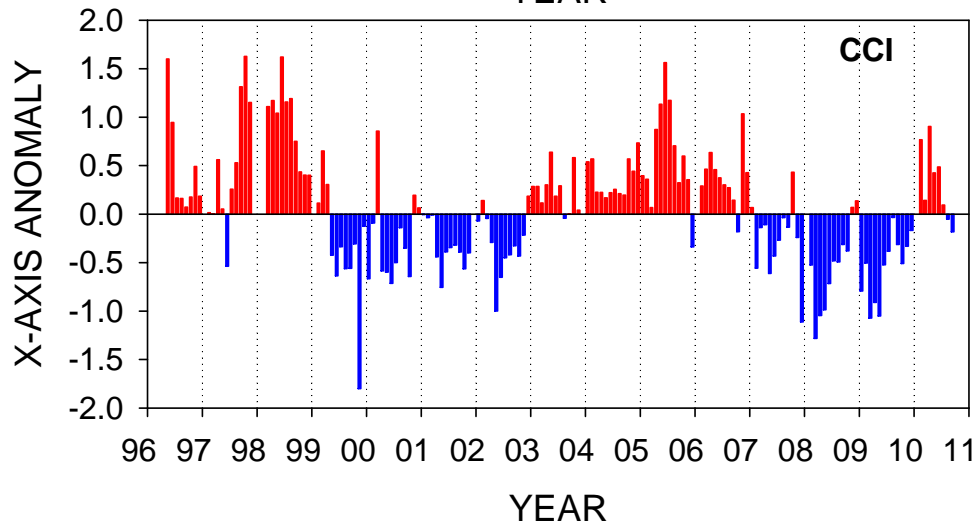
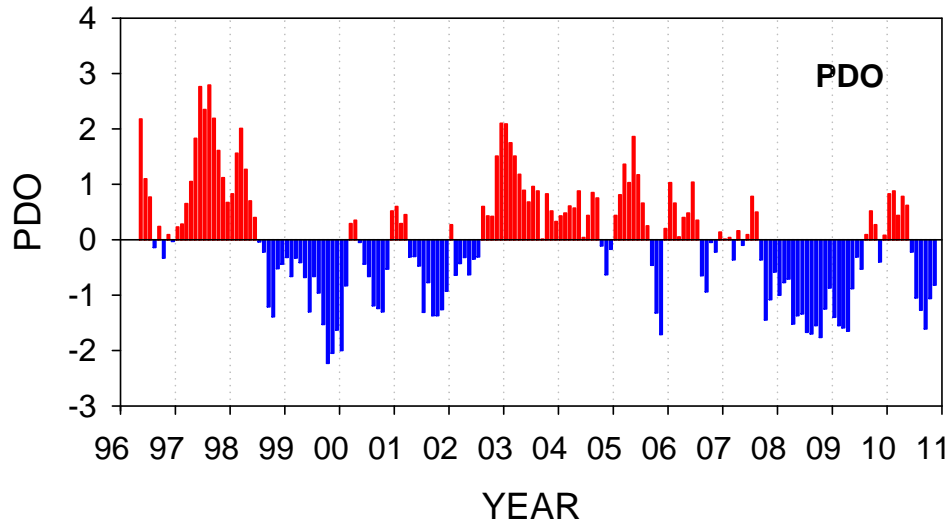
## Copepod species

*NH5 1996-2011*

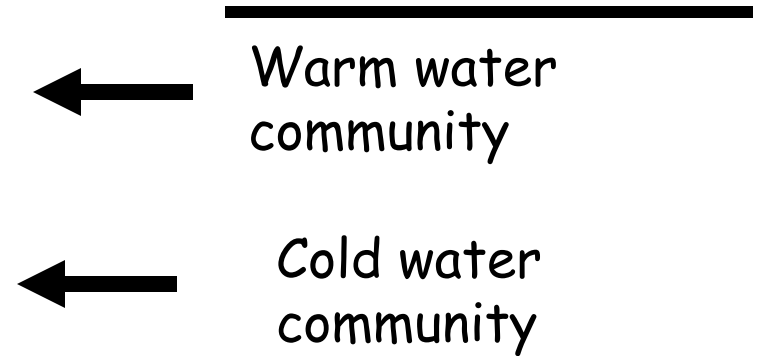


# PDO and zooplankton: copepod community composition

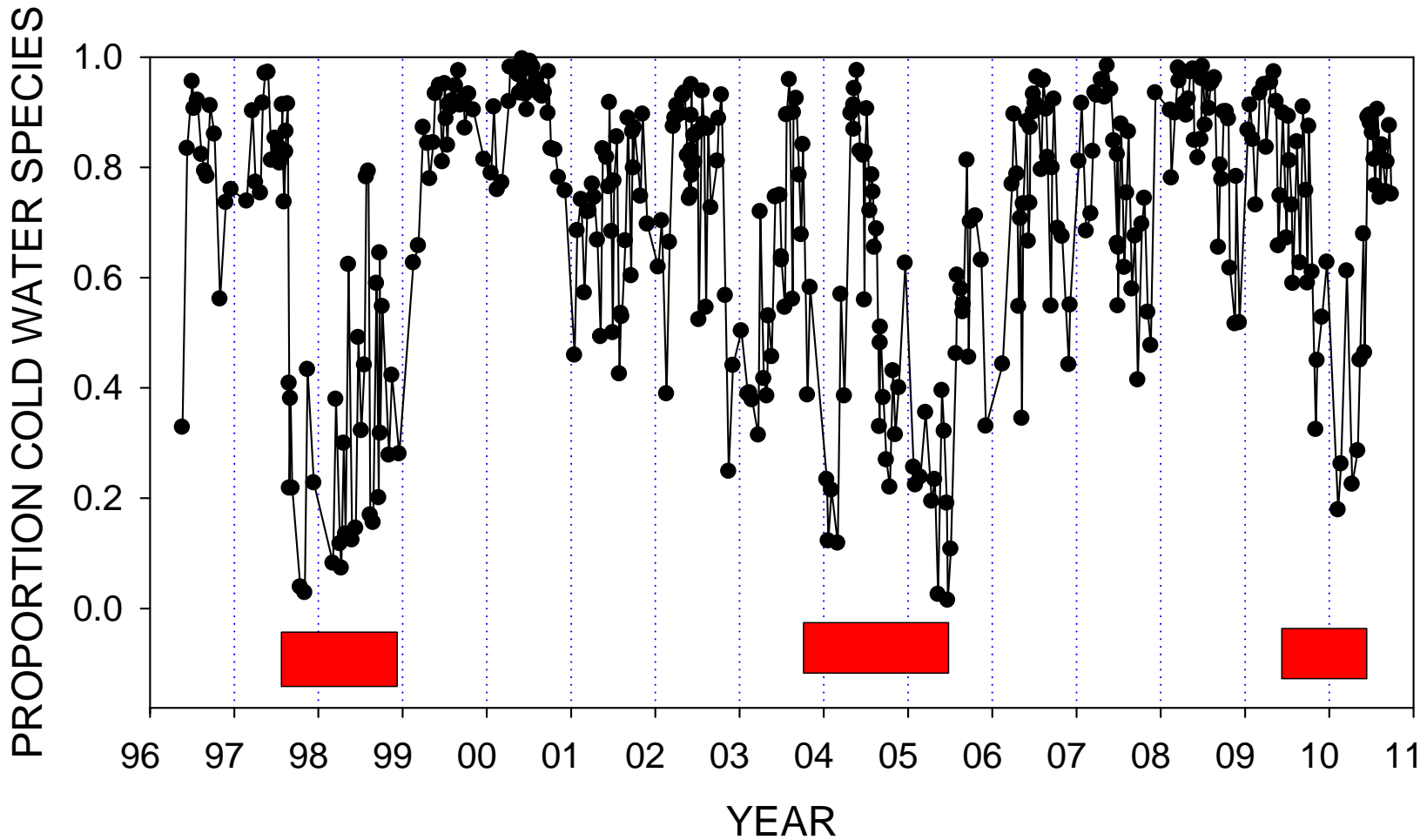
As I said earlier, the sign of the PDO is associated with either warm or cold water being advected to the coast



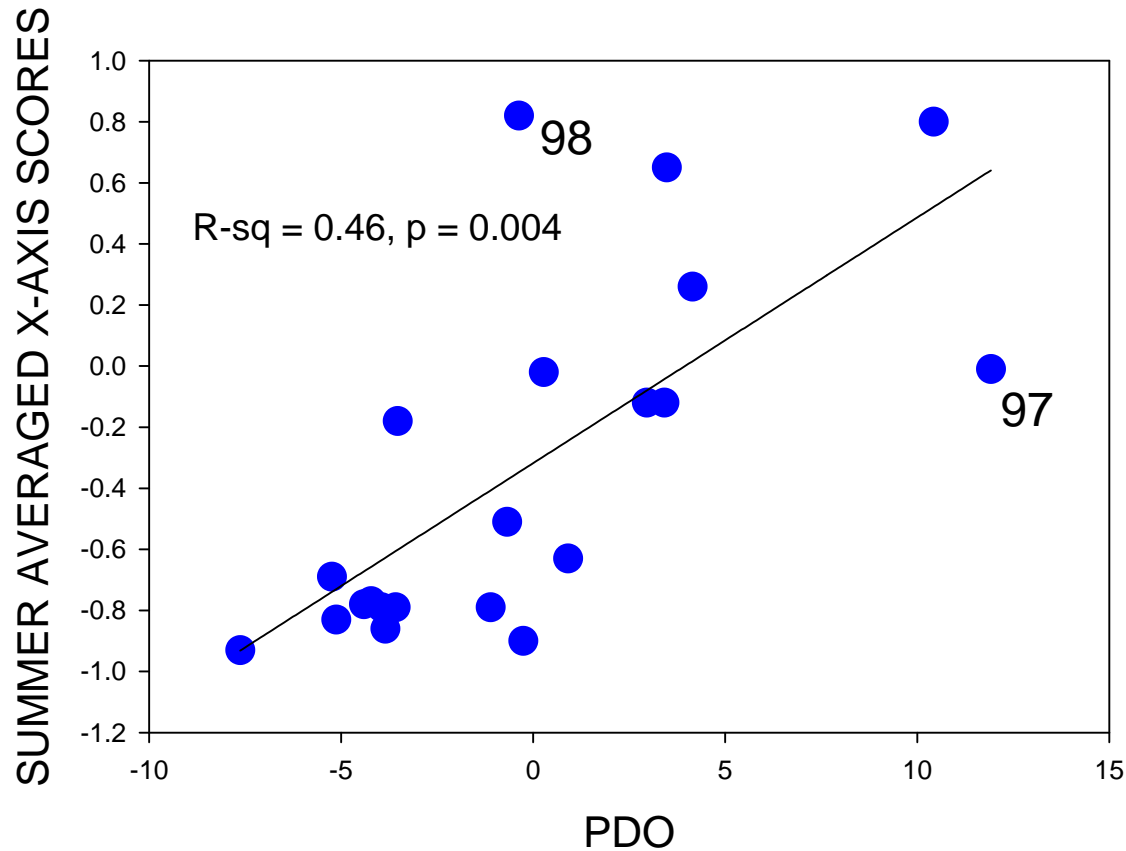
As a consequence you get "warm" and "cold" water zooplankton communities in coastal waters in association with positive or negative phase of the PDO, but with a few months lag.



# Proportion of cold water species since 1996 (*Pseudocalanus*, *Calanus marshallae* and *Acartia longiremis*)



# Summer-averaged PDO vs summer averaged X-axis scores: 1969-1973, 1983, 1996-2010 (n = 21 years)





4 CLUSTERS	ALL														
Sample Date	1	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	85	100	125		
Jan 98	1	1	1	1		1		1		1					
Apr 98	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1					
Jun 98	1	35	1	1	1	1		1		1					
Aug 98	35	35	35		1	1	1	1		1					
Sep 98	35	35	1	1	1	1		1		1					
Nov 98	35	35	1	1		1		1		1					
Feb 99		1	1	1		1									
Apr 99	1	1	1	1		1		1		1					
Jul 99	54	54	65	65	65	65		1		1					
Sep 99	54	65	65	65	65	65		1		65					
Feb 00		1	1		1	1		1		1					
Apr 00	1	1	1	65	1	1		1		1					
Jul 00	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65							
Aug 00	54	65	65	65	65	65	65	65							
Sep 00	54	54	54	65	65	65	65	65		65					
Jan 01	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1					
Jul 01	54	54	54	65	65	65	1	1		1					
Sep 01	54	65	65	54	54	65	65	1		1					
Feb 02	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1					
Apr 02	35	35	65	65	1	1	1	1		1					
May 02		65	65	65	65	65	65	1		1					
Jul 02	54	54	54	65	65	65	65	65		1					
Jul_Aug 02	54	54	65	65	65	65	65	65		65	65				
Aug 02	54	54	65	65	65	65	65	65							
Sep 02		65	65	65	65	65	65	65		65					
Dec 02	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1					
Feb 03		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1					
Apr 03	54	35	1	1	1	1	1	1		1					
Jul 03	54	54	35	35	35	35	35	1		1					
Sep 03	54	54	54	65	65	65	1	1		1					
May 04	54	35	35		1	1	1	1		1					
Jun 04	54	54	35	35	35	35	35	1		1					
Aug 04	54	54	54	65	65	65	65	1		1					
May 05		1	1		1	1	1	1		1					
Aug 05		35	35	35	35	35	35	1		1					
May 06		35	35	1	1	1	1	1		1					
Mar 07		1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1		
Apr 07		1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1		
May 08		54	65	65	65	65	65	65		65					
Jul 08	54	54	65	65	65	65	65	65		65	65				
Aug 09	54	65	65	65	65	65	65	65		65					

1 = **PURPLE** = OFFSHORE, WARM  
 35 = **ORANGE** = SHELF, WARM  
 54 = **BLUE** = SHELF, COLD  
 65 = **GREEN** = OFFSHORE, COLD

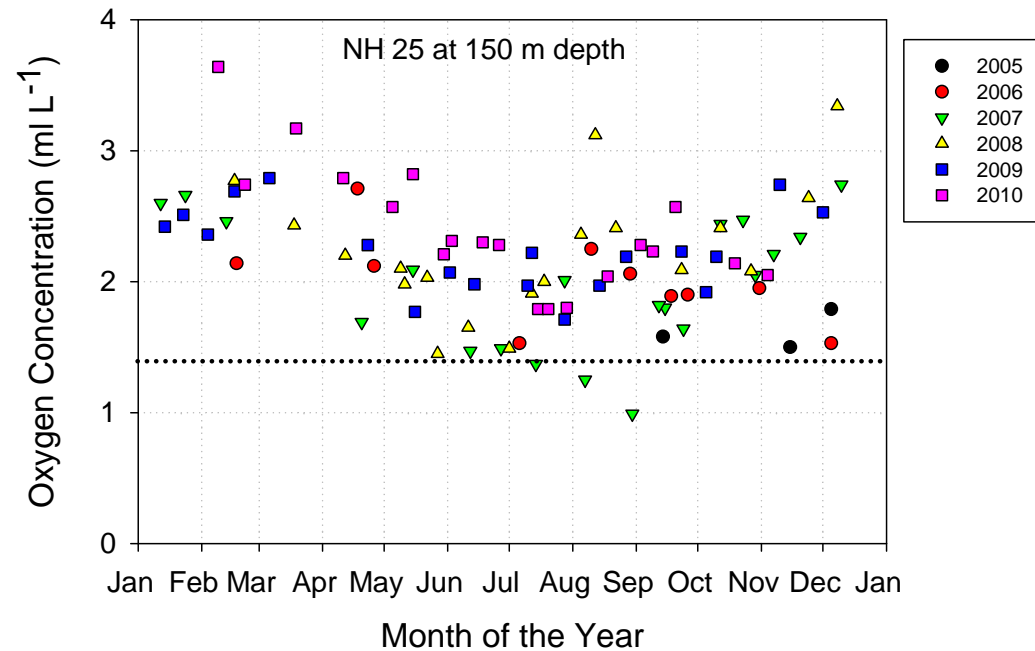
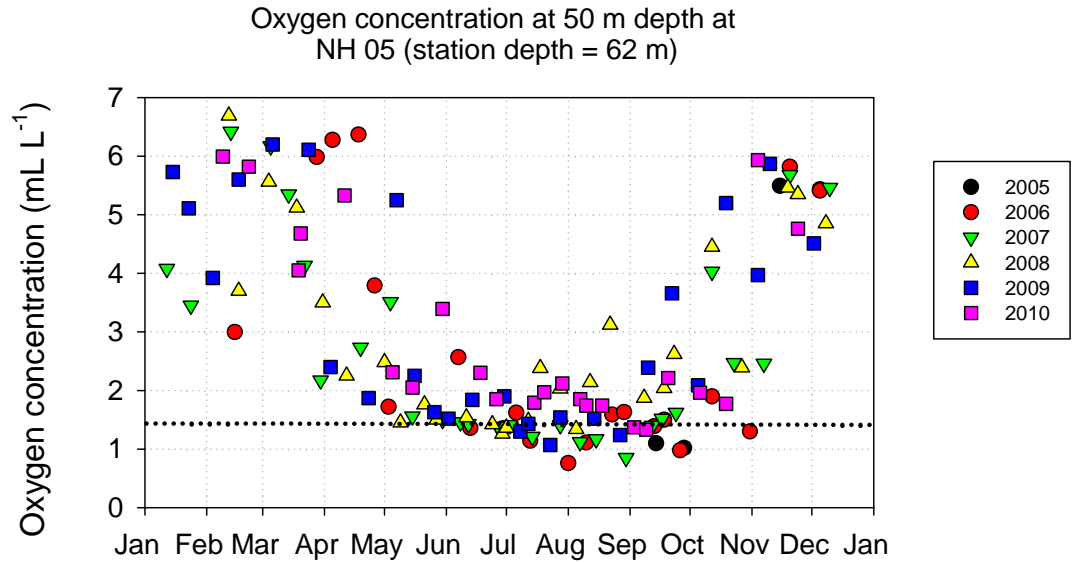
98 = El Niño  
 99-02 = Negative PDO  
 03-07 = Positive PDO  
 08-09 = Negative PDO

Expect “purple” during winter due to downwelling and during summer during “warm ocean conditions”

4 CLUSTERS	Stn	SUMMER								
Sample Date	1	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65
Jun 98	1	2	1	1		1		1		1
Aug 98	44	2	2	1	1	1		1		1
Sep 98	2	2	1	1	1	1		1		1
Jul 99	28	28	28	28	28	28		1		1
Sep 99	28	28	28	28	28	28		1		44
Jul 00	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	44		
Aug 00	28	28	28	28	44	44	44	44		
Sep 00	28	28	28	28	44	44	44	44		44
Jul 01	28	28	28	28	28	28	1	1		1
Sep 01	28	28	28	28	28	44	44	44		1
Jul 02	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	44		44
Jul_Aug 02	28	28	28	28	28	28	44	44	44	44
Aug 02	28	28	28	44	28	28	44	44		
Sep 02		28	28	28	28	44	44	44		44
Jul 03	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1		1
Sep 03	28	2	2	44	44	44	1	1		1
Jun 04	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1		1
Aug 04	2	2	2	44	44	44	44	1		1
Aug 05		2	2	2	2	2	2	1		1
Jul 08	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	44	44
Aug 09	28	28	28	28	44	44	44	44		44

WARM OFFSHORE = 1  
 WARM SHELF = 2  
 COLD SHELF = 28  
 COLD OFFSHORE = 44

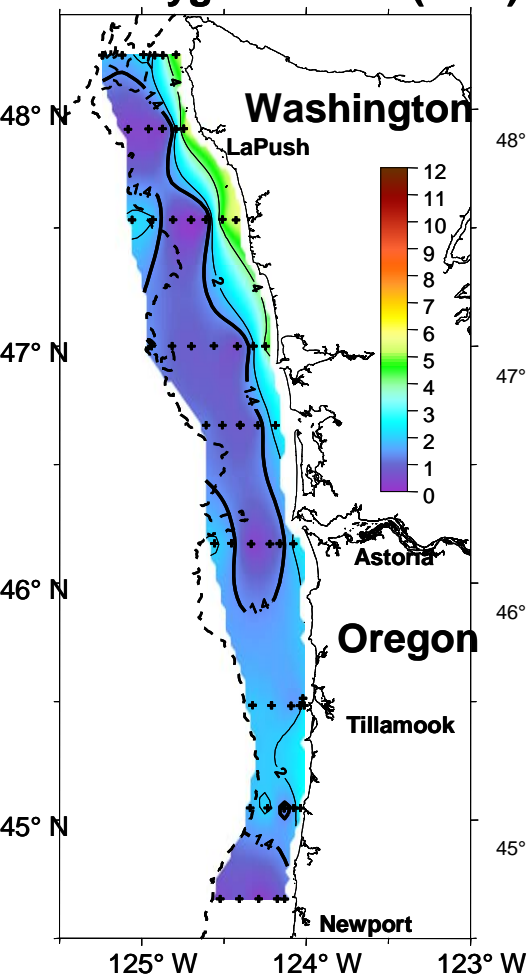
# Oxygen concentrations at NH-05 and NH 25



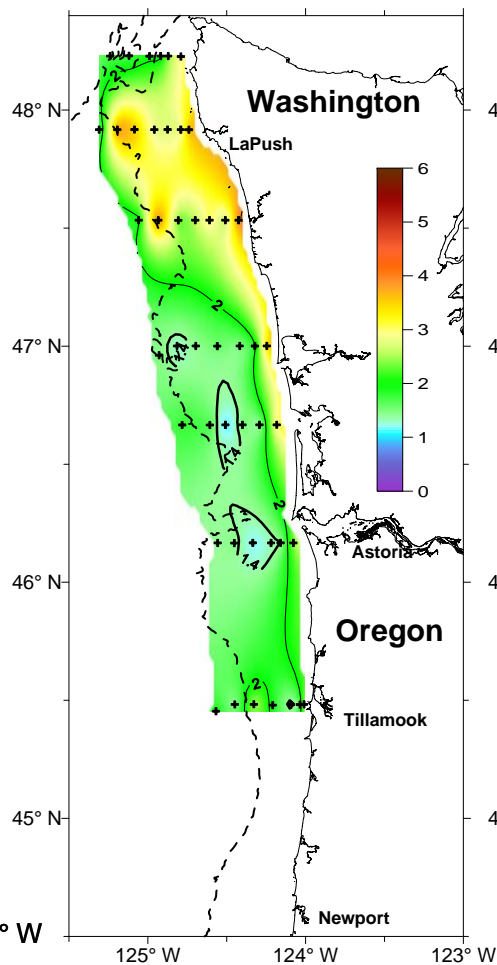
Area of hypoxia during summer 2006 equaled that of the Gulf of Mexico

# Hypoxia off WA and OR May, June, Sept 2007

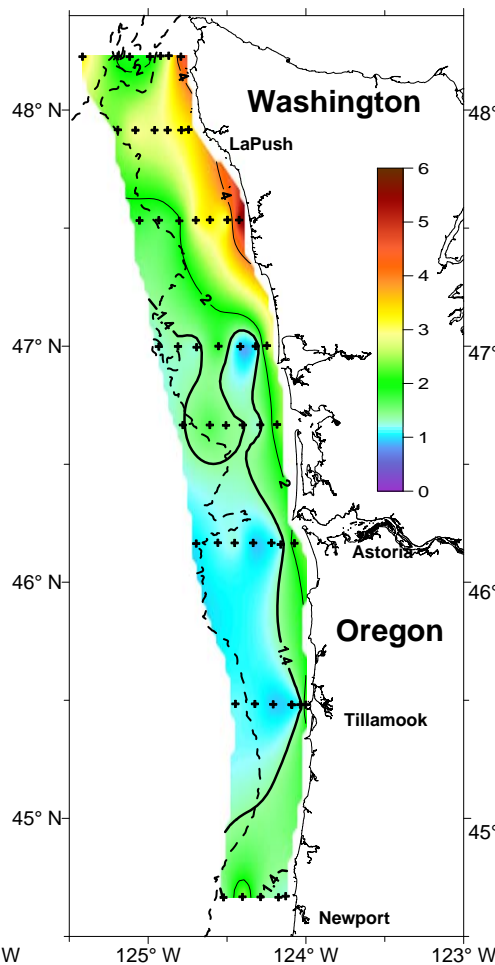
September 20 - 28, 2006  
Oxygen Values (ml/L)



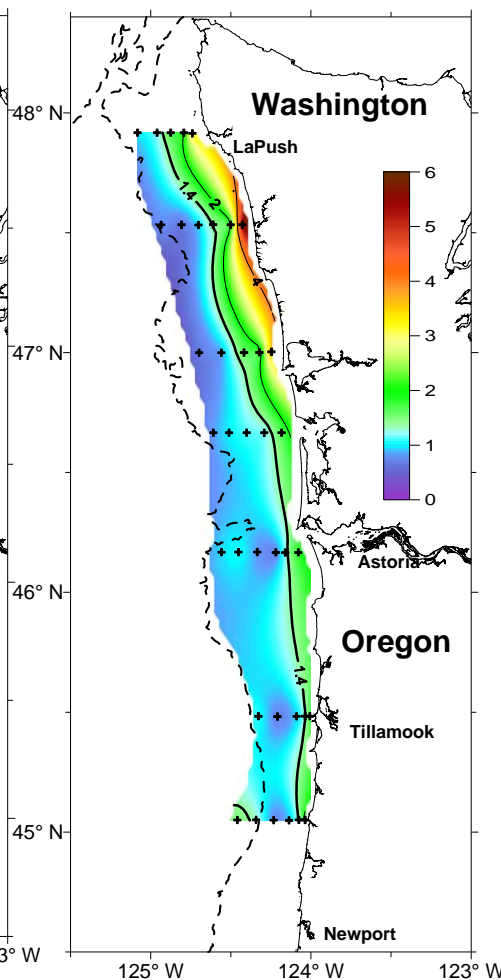
May 24 - 30, 2007  
Minimum Oxygen Values (ml/L)



June 21 - 28, 2007  
Minimum Oxygen Values (ml/L)



September 22 - 28, 2007  
Minimum Oxygen Values (ml/L)



## Papers of potential interest

Hooff and Peterson 2006, *Limnol. Oceanogr.*

Peterson 2009 *CalCOFI Reports* 50:73-81

Keister et al. (in press) *Global Change Biology*

Bi, Peterson, Strub (in review) *Geophys Res Lett*