

Western Washington University Western CEDAR

Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

2018 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference (Seattle, Wash.)

Apr 5th, 2:00 PM - 2:15 PM

LiveOcean: a daily forecast model of biogeochemistry in Washington marine waters

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LiveOcean: A Daily Forecast Model of Biogeochemistry in Washington Marine Waters

- Parker MacCready
- Samantha Siedlecki
- Ryan McCabe
- Neil Banas







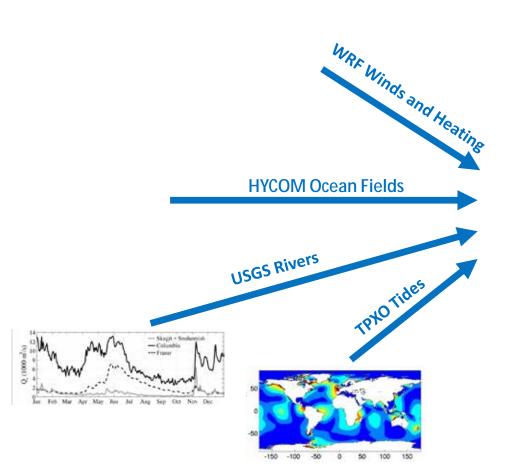
LiveOcean: Overview

- GOAL 1: Short-term forecasts of Aragonite saturation state & pH of waters entering shellfish growing areas
- GOAL 2: Short-term forecasts of Phytoplankton Blooms and Surface Water Advection from known Pseudo-nitzschia HAB Hotspots.
- MODEL: ROMS, 1.5 km grid, realistic tides, rivers, atmospheric forcing, and open ocean state

• RESULTS:

- 3-day forecasts of currents, temperature, salinity
 & biogeochemistry, including carbon (DIC, Alkalinity)
- Forecasts available daily: NANOOS NVS
- Automated Particle Tracking for HAB Bulletin
- Validation 2013-present

LiveOcean Workflow



3-Day forecast appears daily on NANOOS NVS

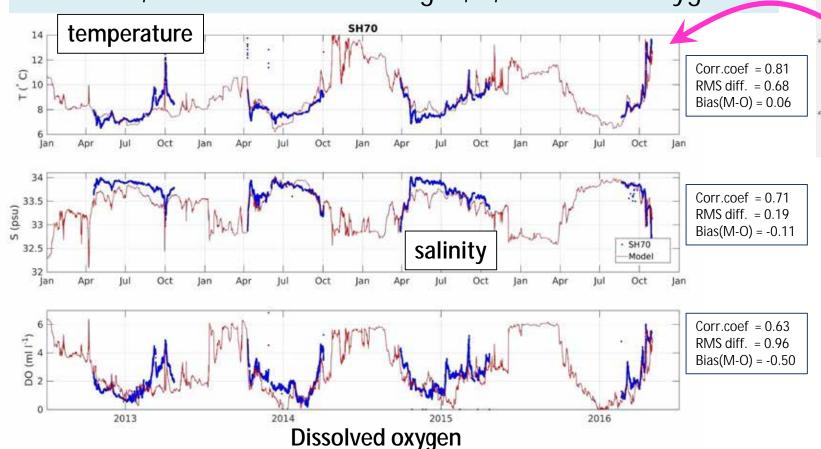


ROMS

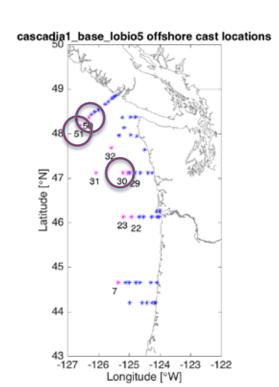
Model-Observation Comparison (Barth, Durski) Mid-shelf, Heceta Bank mooring: T, S, Dissolved Oxygen

Mooring Locations

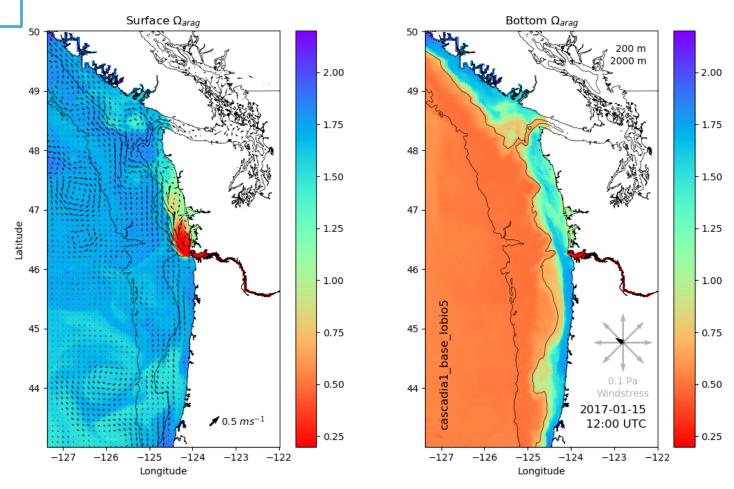
1245°W



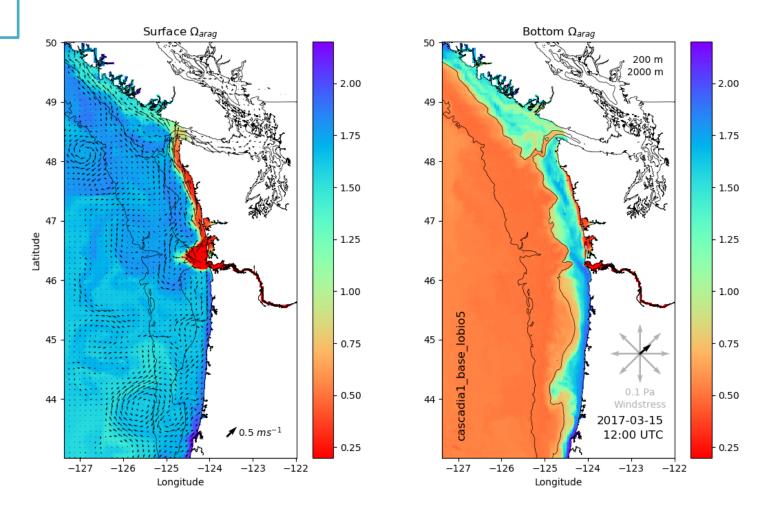
Chemical Validation: NOAA Casts 2016



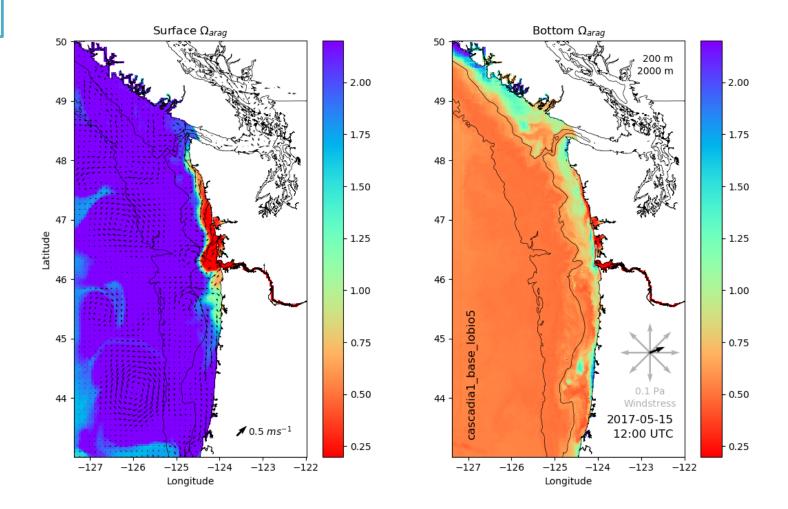
January



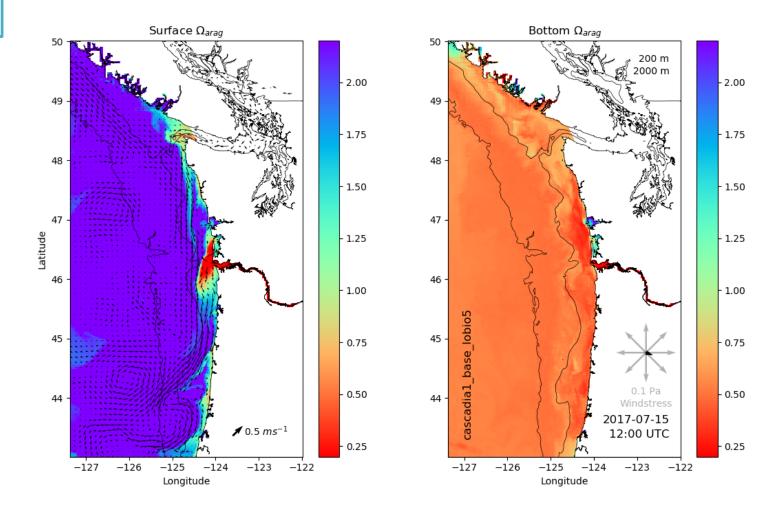
March



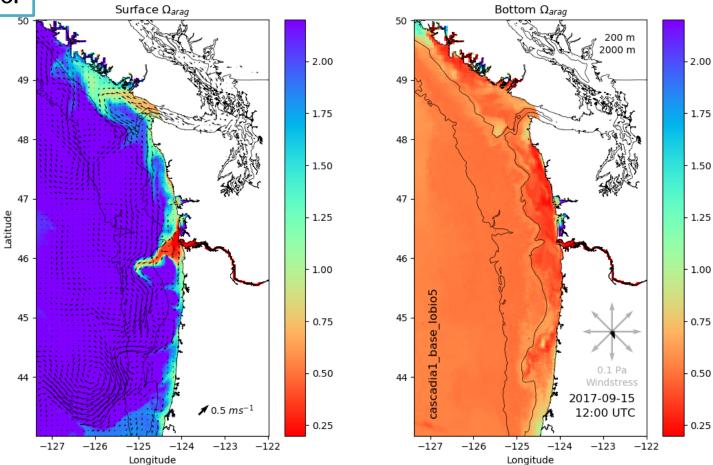
May



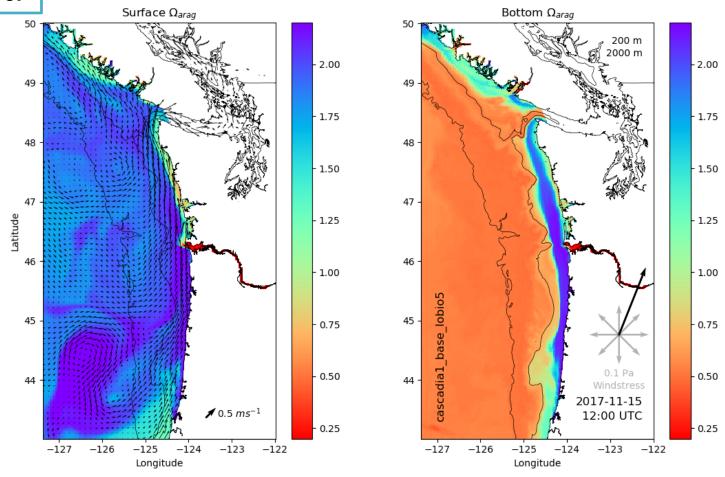
July



September



November



Conclusions

- pH and Aragonite Saturation State on the shelf have a dramatic annual cycle
- During the spring and summer upwelling brings corrosive water onto the shelf (and into the Salish Sea)
- Remineralization on the shelf makes the bottom water on the shelf more corrosive
- The same pattern exists for hypoxia