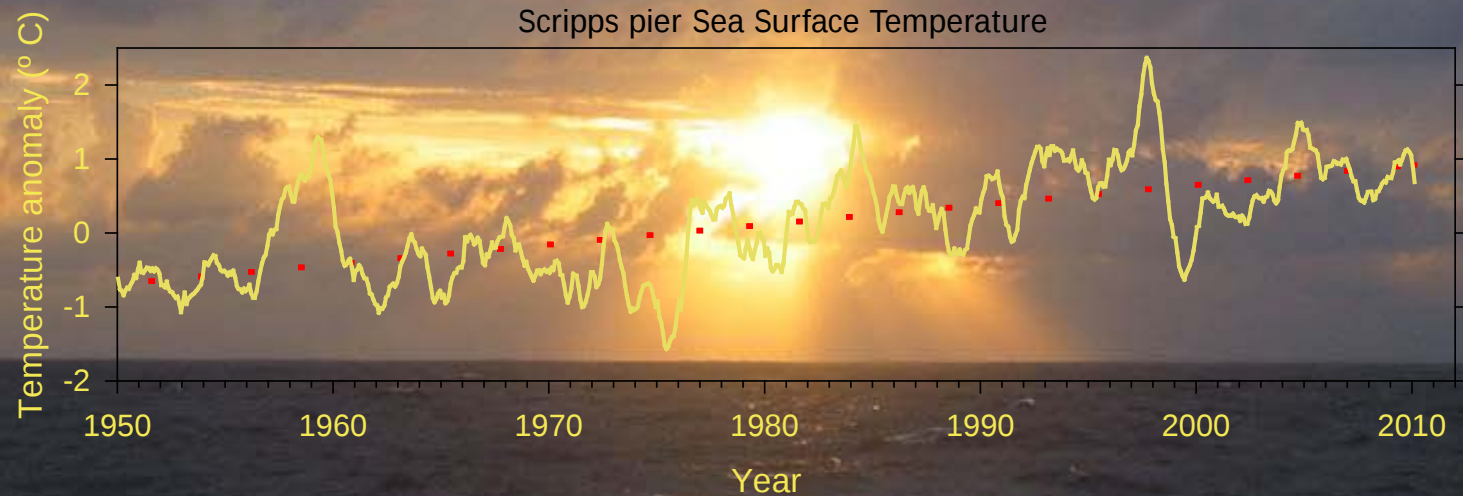


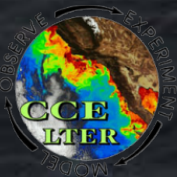
Pelagic ecosystem responses to climate forcing:

Linear tracking or threshold dynamics?



Mark D. Ohman

Scripps Institution of Oceanography
University of California, San Diego

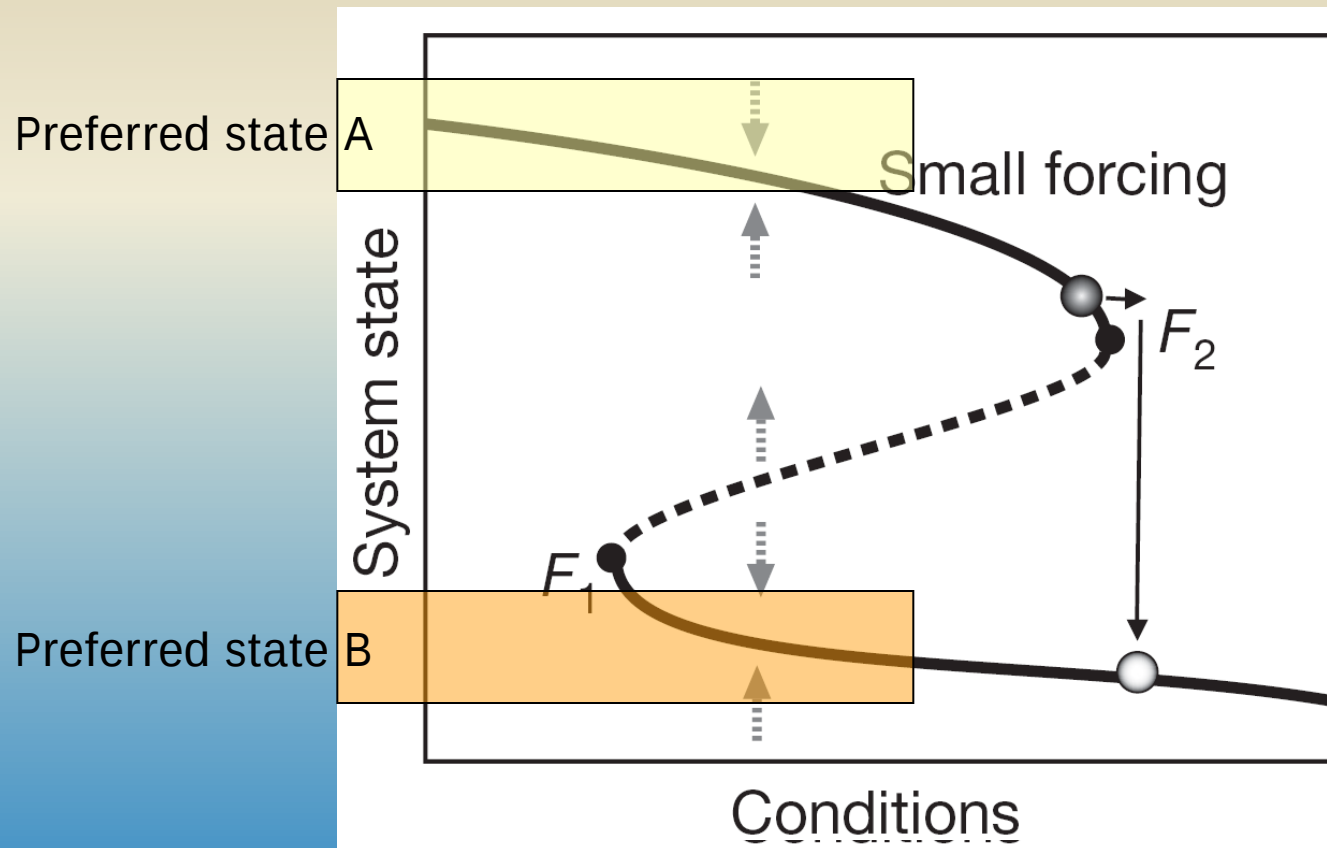


U.S. LTER Network - 26 sites

including terrestrial, aquatic, & human-dominated ecosystems



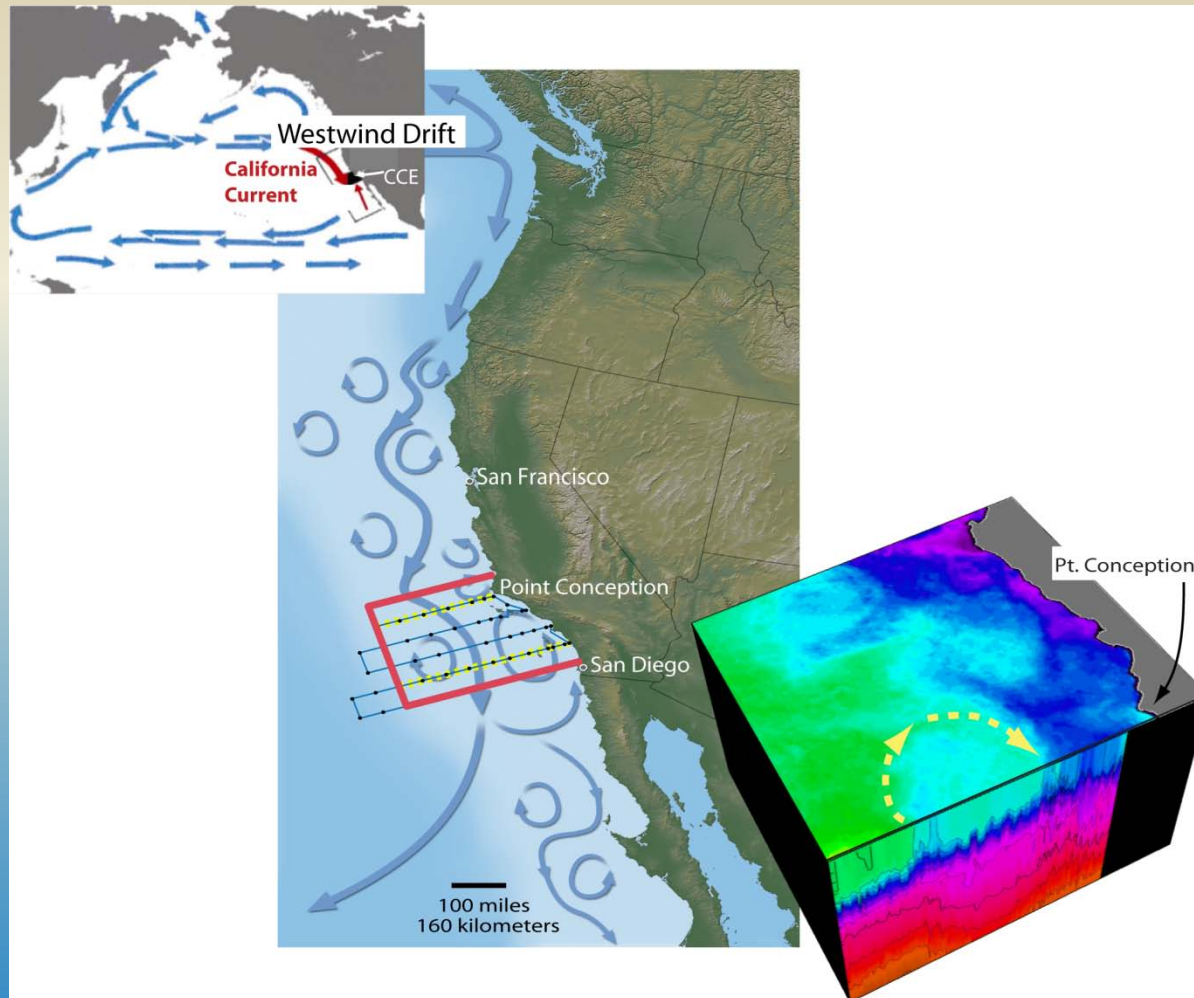
Fold Threshold



Scheffer et al. 2009, Nature

California Current Ecosystem LTER

A Coastal Upwelling Biome

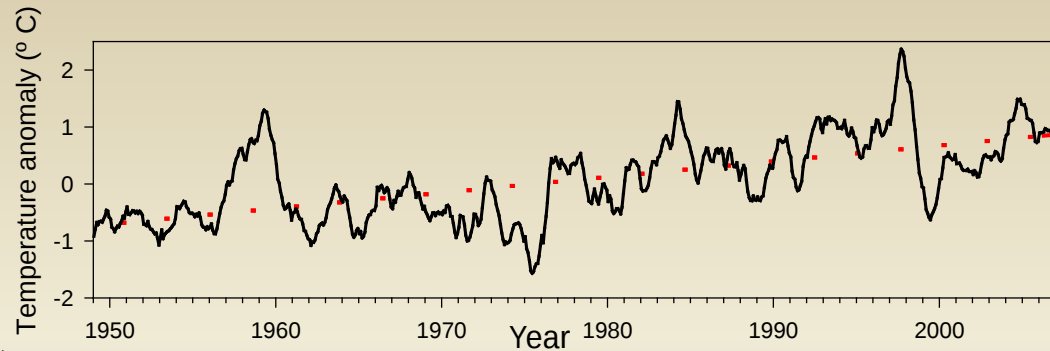


CCE: leverages 62-yr CalCOFI time series

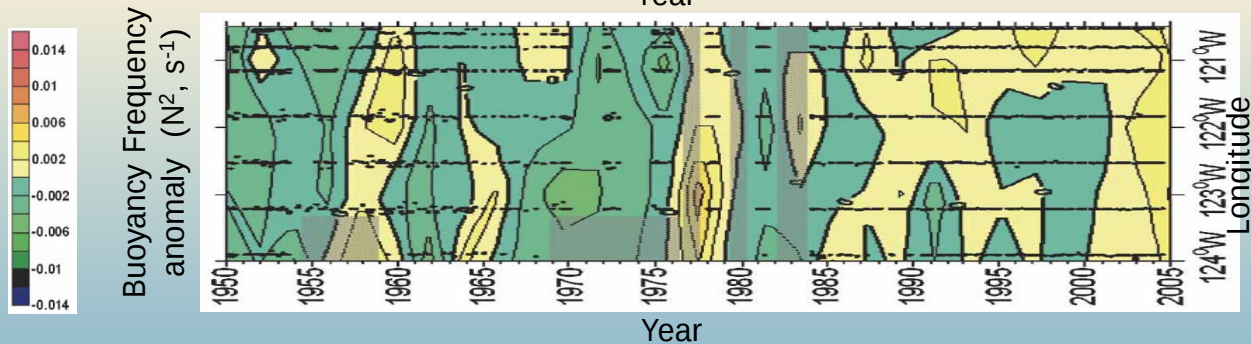
Multiple, interacting time scales
of ecosystem change

Progressive, long-term changes
in the California Current Ecosystem

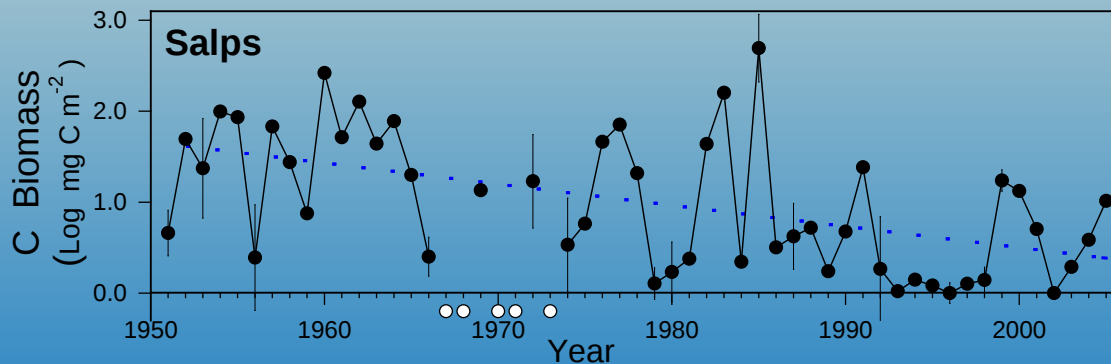
Long-term Changes in Vertical Stratification



Scripps Pier
Temperature



Density
Stratification
 N^2
CalCOFI line 80



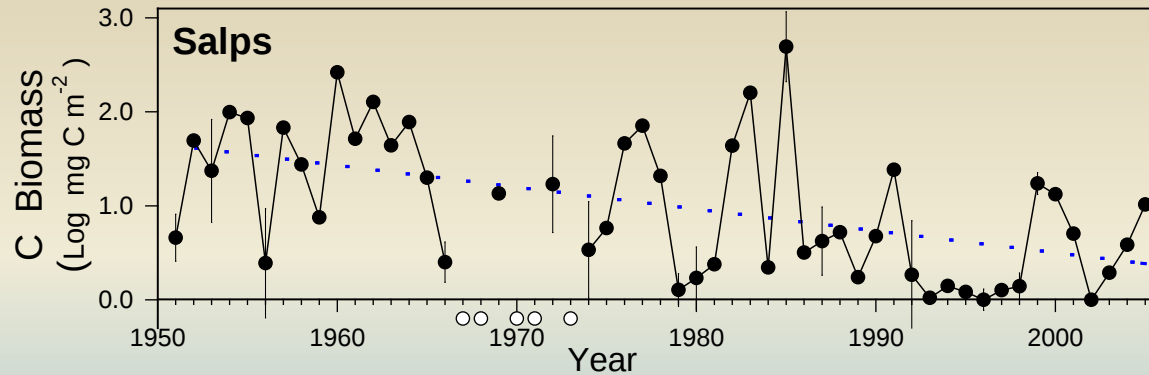
Salp biomass



photo: D.Wrobel

Links to Biogeochemistry

Deep Sea C fluxes?



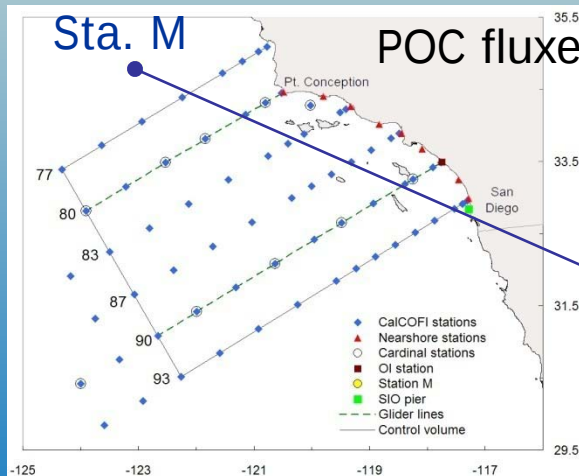
Ocean
Surface
waters

Sta. M deep-sea benthic observatory

export fluxes

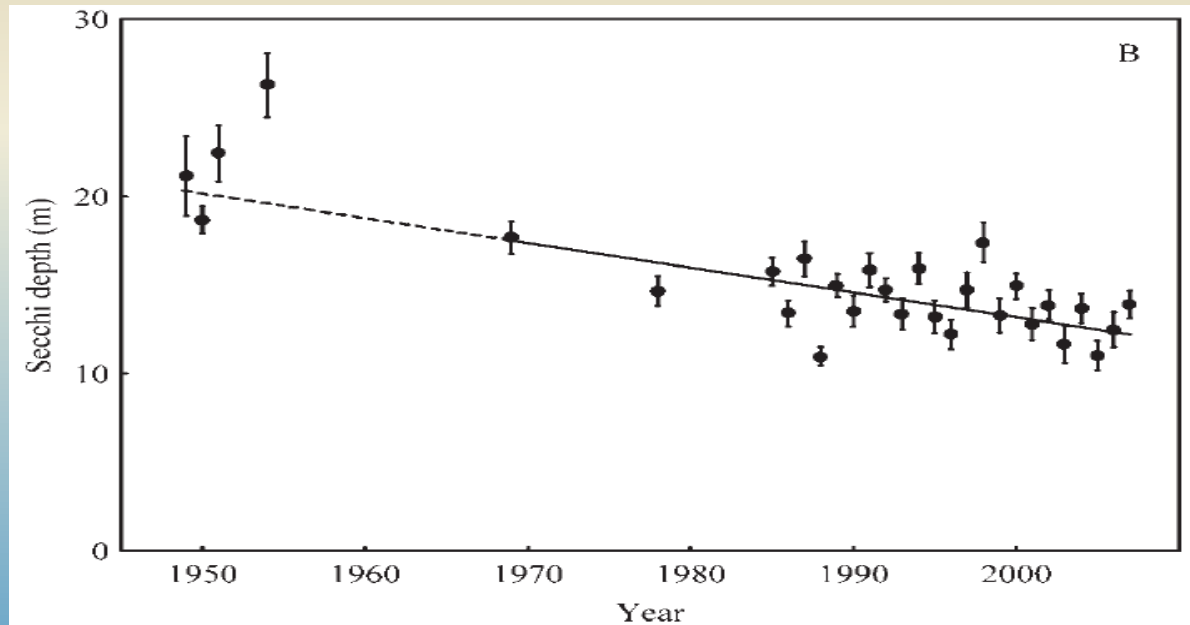
K. Smith

POC fluxes, SCOD, benthic macrofauna interactions
4100 m deep



Long-Term Decrease in Ocean Transparency

(Secchi disk depth)



CalCOFI
region

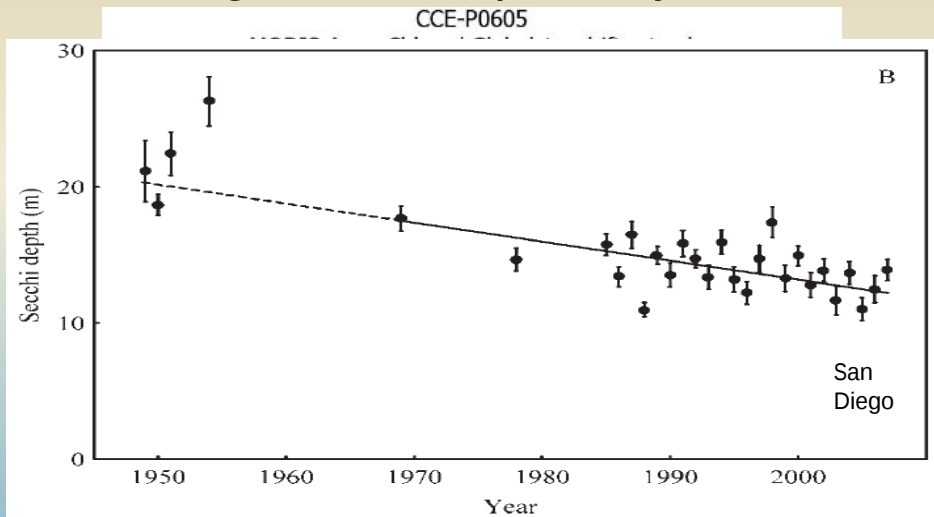
annual averages
inshore region

Aksnes and Ohman 2009

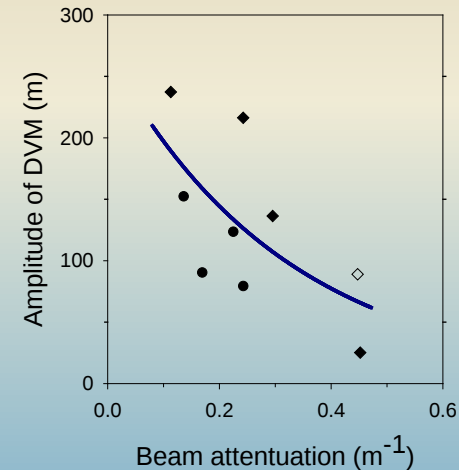
Exchanging Space for Time

Spatial differences in Transparency
Spatial differences as an analog of temporal change
Spatial differences as an analog of temporal change
Spatial differences as an analog of temporal change

Changes in transparency over time



Copepod Diel Vertical Migration
vs. water column transparency

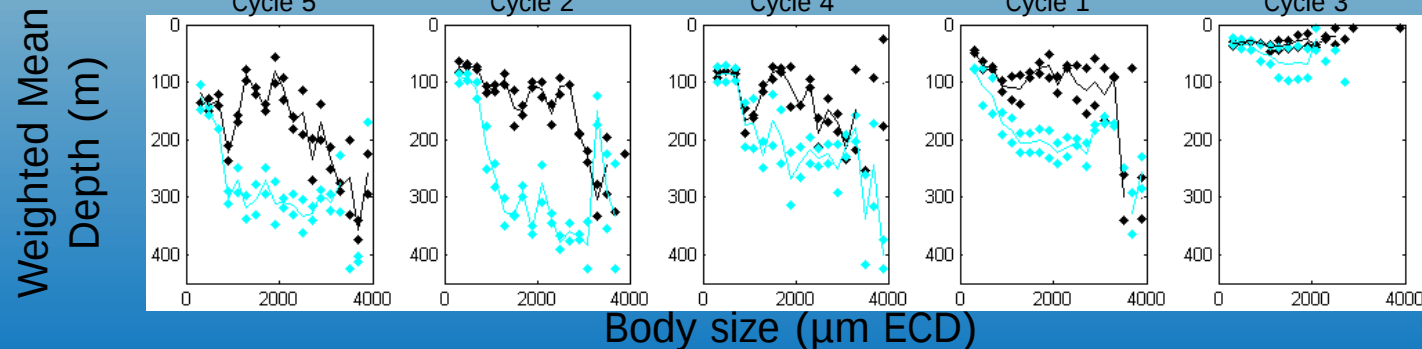


Planktonic Copepods



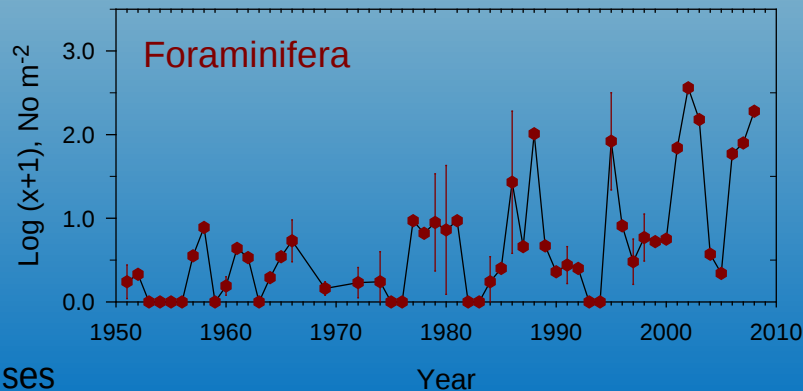
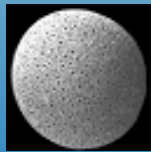
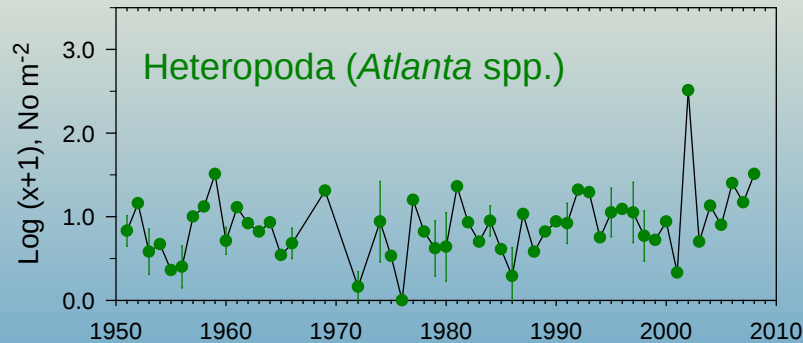
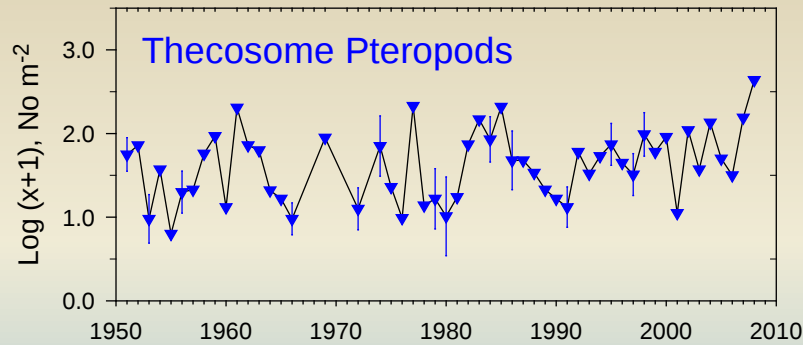
offshore

inshore



Importance of long term research: detecting thresholds of change

Southern California



Consequences of lowered
seawater pH and
undersaturation w.r.t. aragonite
in the CA Current System ?

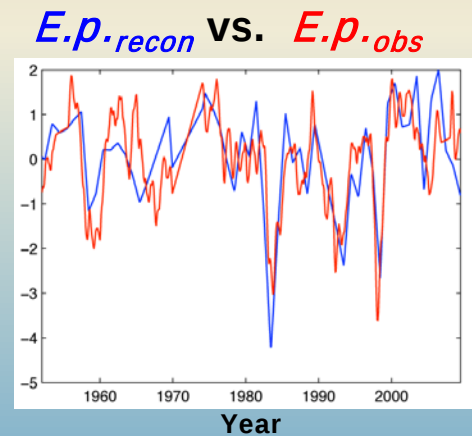
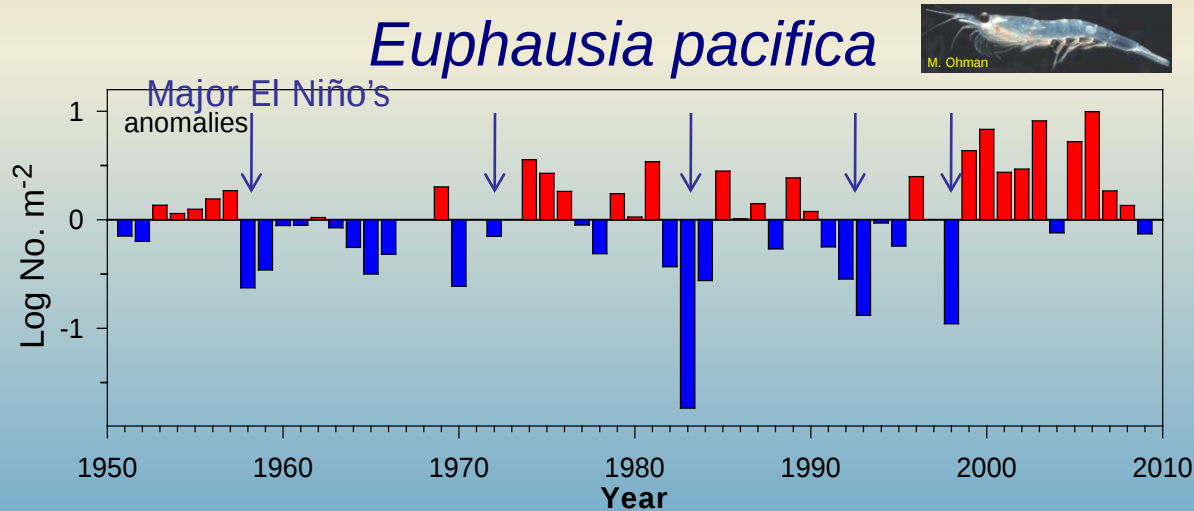
(cf. Feely et al. 2008)

Spring cruises

Ohman et al. (2009) GRL

Natural modes of climate variability:
interannual and **interdecadal** changes
in the California Current Ecosystem

Interannual variability



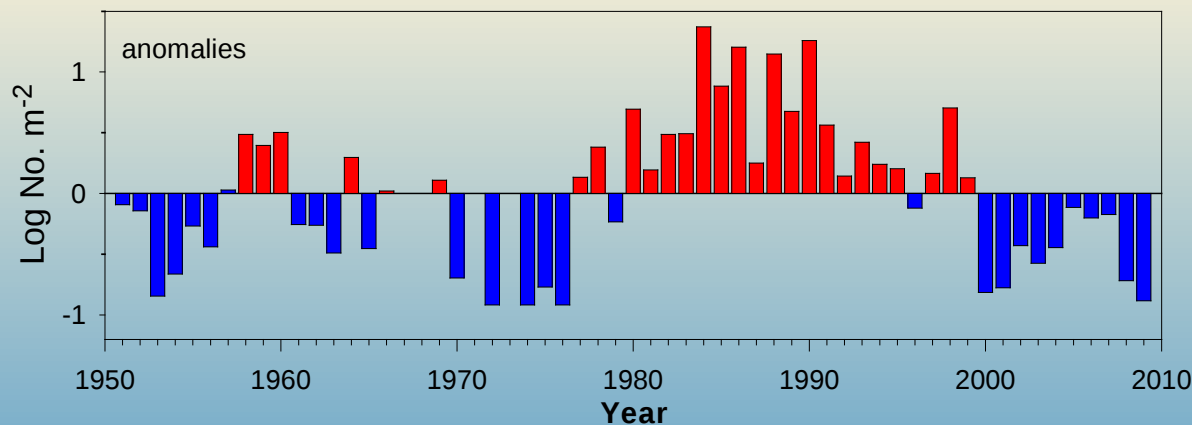
Sea Surface Height
AR1 model

Ohman and Di Lorenzo (in prep)

Brinton data source - CalCOFI

Interdecadal variability PDO

Nyctiphanes simplex

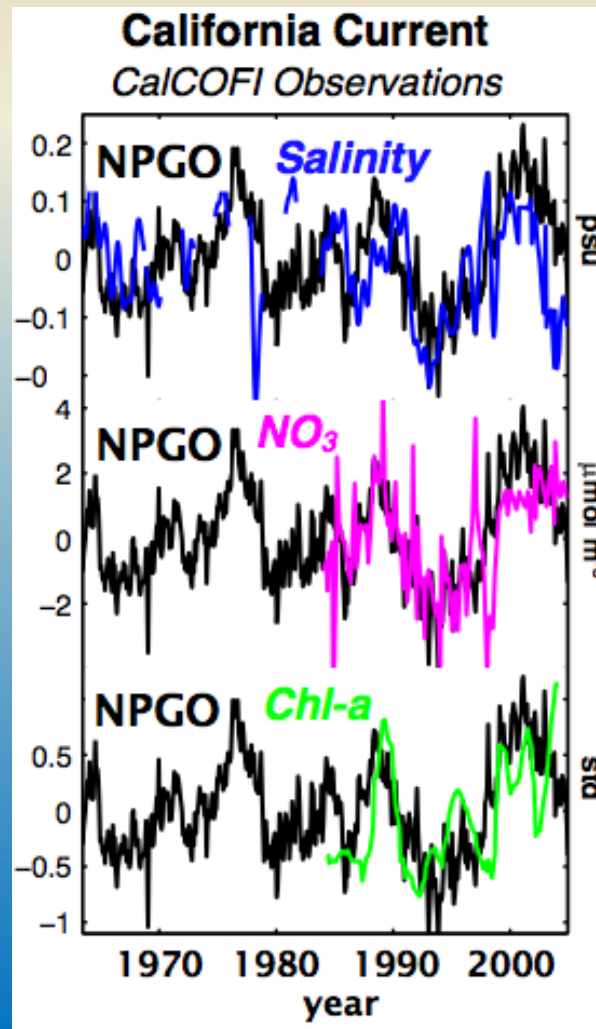


Ohman and Di Lorenzo (in prep)

Brinton data source - CalCOFI

Interdecadal variability

North Pacific Gyre Oscillation (NPGO)



NPGO initially diagnosed from a ROMs model

Di Lorenzo et al. 2008, GRL

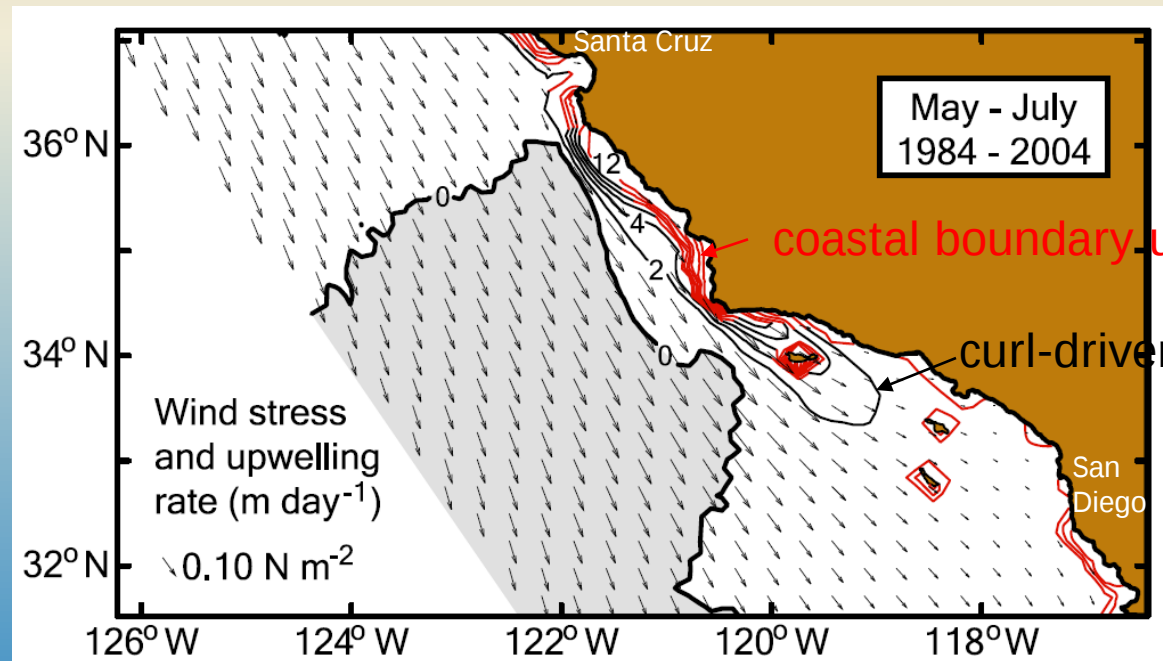
Spatial dimensions of climate forcing:

differential effects on co-occurring species

Distinction between:

Coastal boundary upwelling

Wind-stress curl upwelling



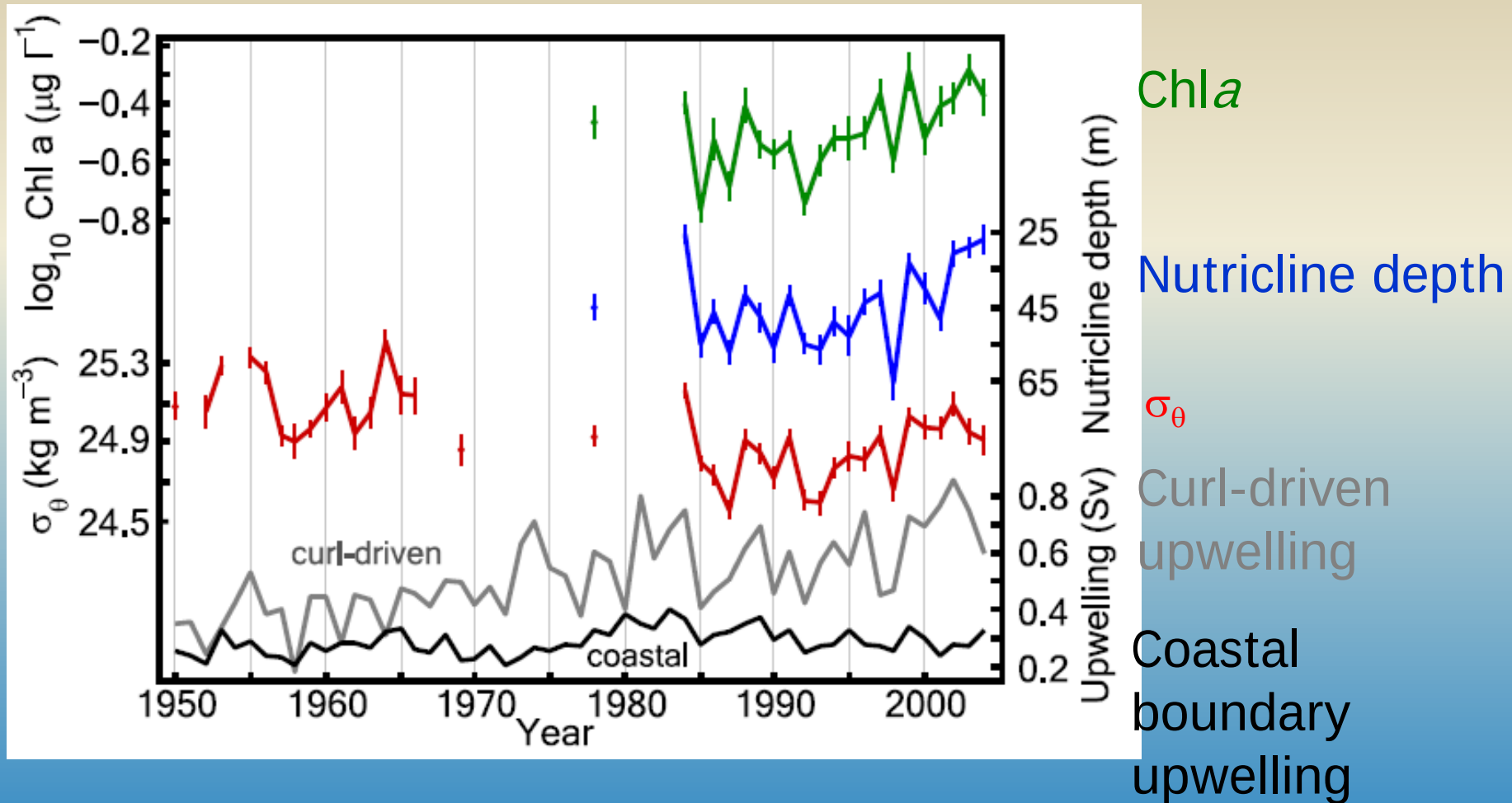
Typical Vertical
Velocity
(m day^{-1})

7-12

0-1

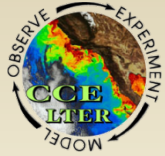
Rykaczewski and Checkley (2008) PNAS

Long-term increase in curl-driven upwelling

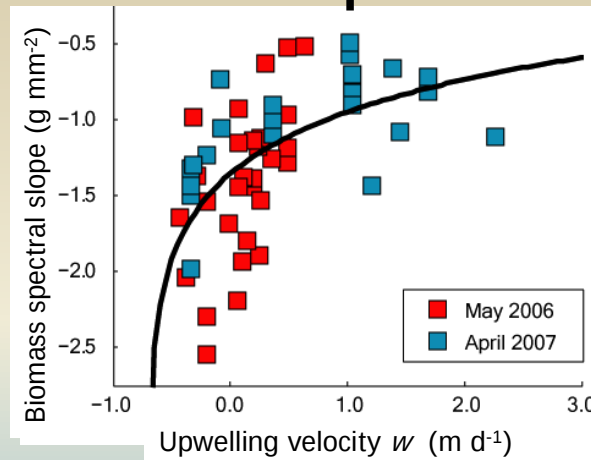


Rykaczewski and Checkley (2008) PNAS

Zooplankton body size is proportional to upwelling velocity

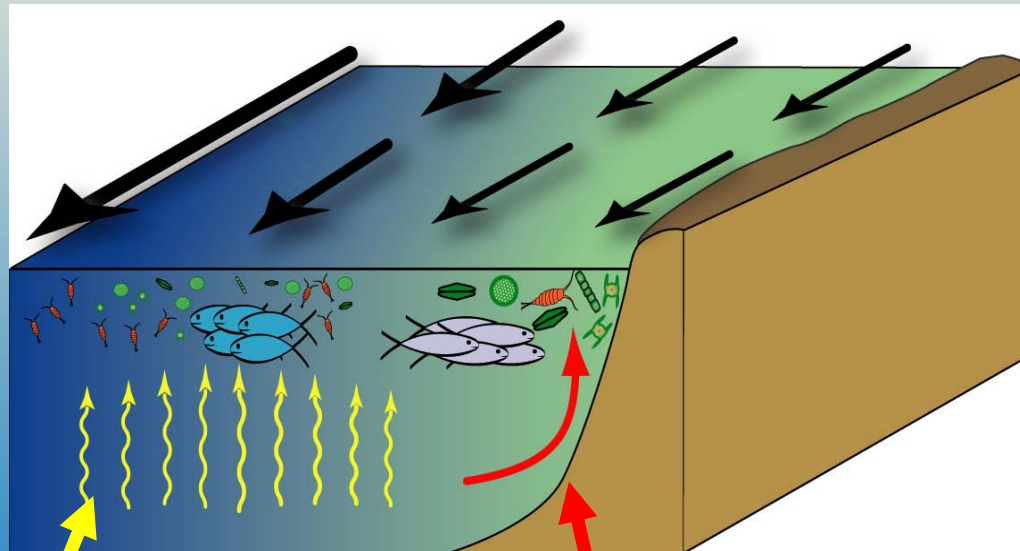


CCE-LTER
process cruises



Rykaczewski & Checkley 2008

PNAS



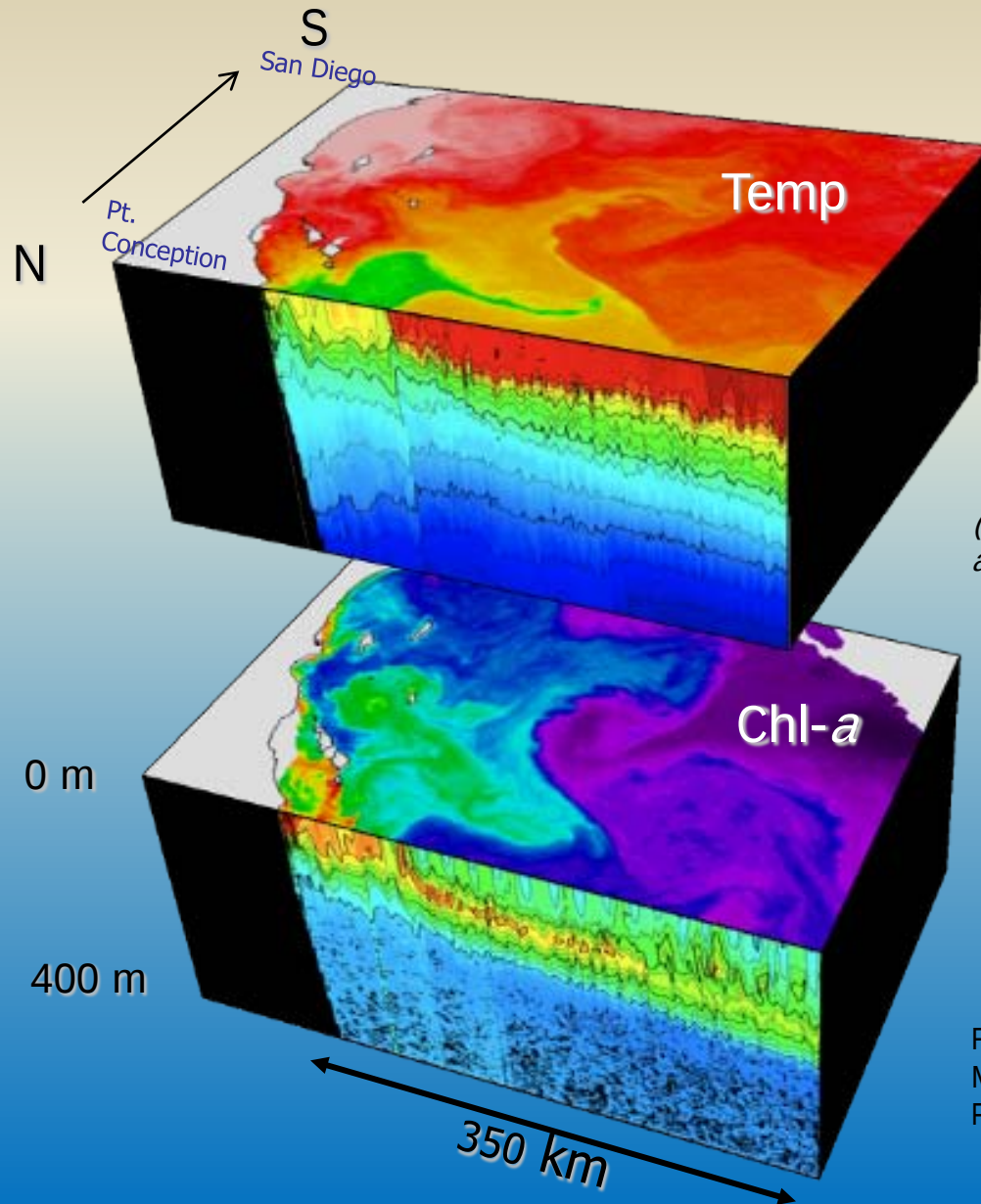
Wind stress curl driven
upwelling: **sardine**

Coastal boundary
upwelling: **anchovy**

Spatial dimensions of climate forcing:

Climate change may act at the
mesoscale and sub-mesoscale

Mesoscale & sub-mesoscale ocean features



(N.B. glider and SeaWiifs images are on different color scales)

R. Davis, M. Ohman - glider image
M. Kahru - satellite images
P. Franks - composition

Biophysical gradients at ocean fronts

offshore

Line 80 Section

nearshore

(off Pt. Conception)

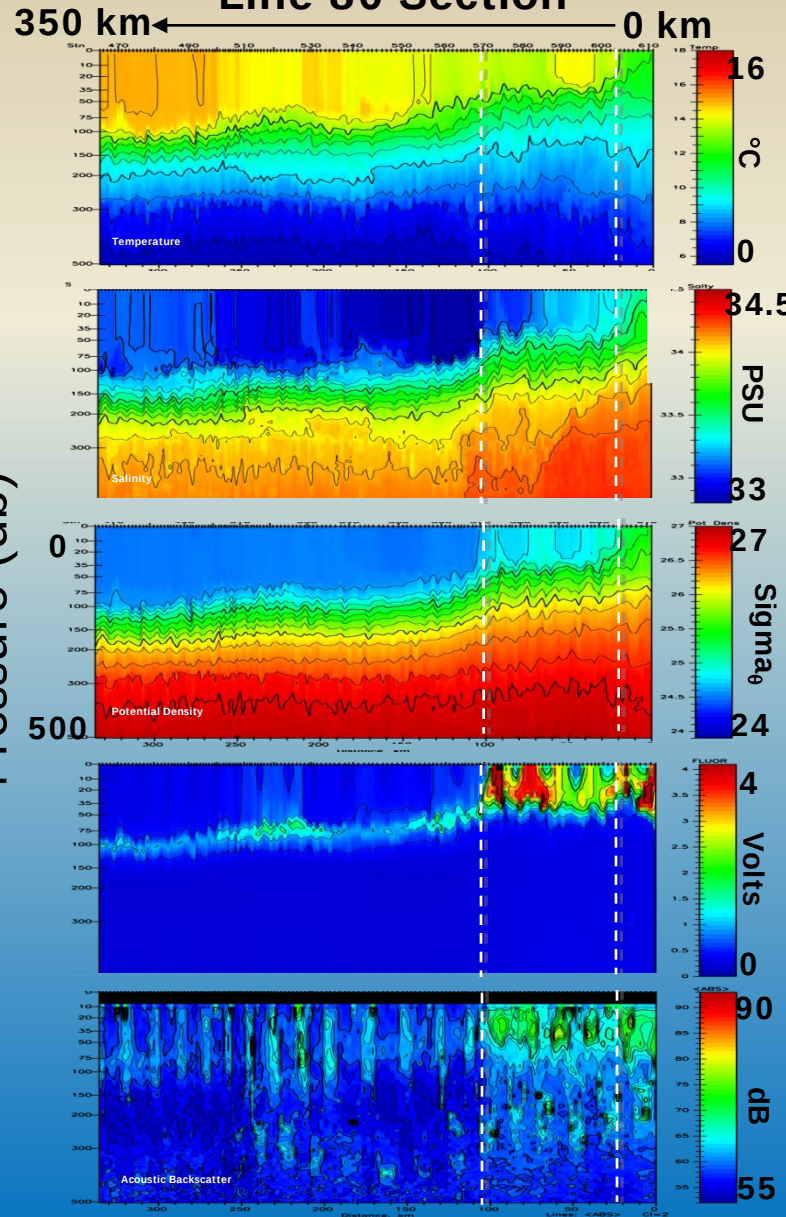
Spray ocean glider



Russ Davis,
Dan Rudnick,
Mark Ohman

Jesse Powell
Scripps, CCE
graduate student

Pressure (db)



Temperature

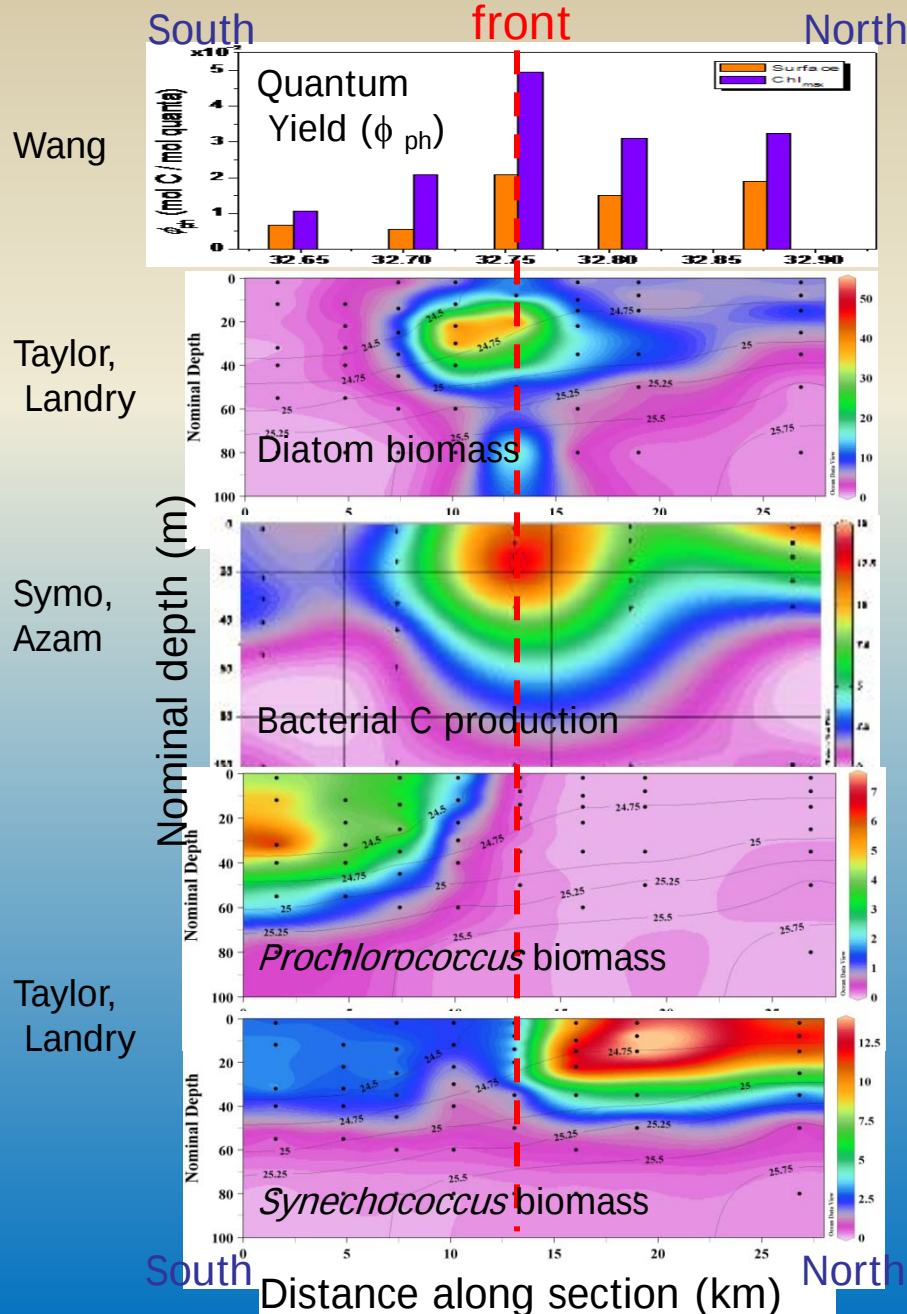
Salinity

Potential Density

Chlorophyll-*a*

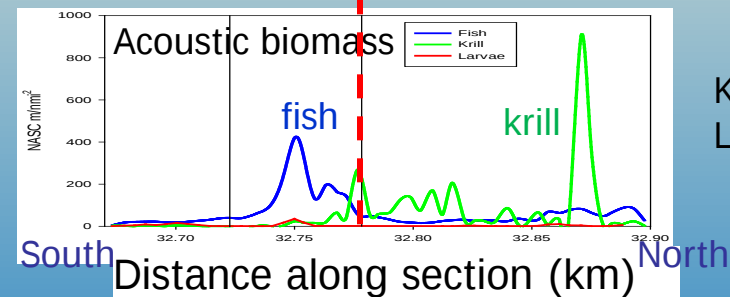
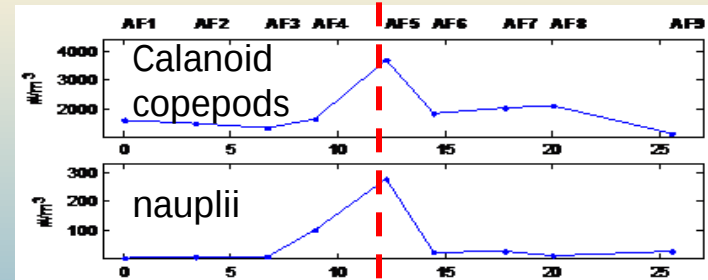
Acoustic Backscatter
(750 kHz)

Sections across the “A-Front”



Ocean hotspots

Total Biomass > 202 μm



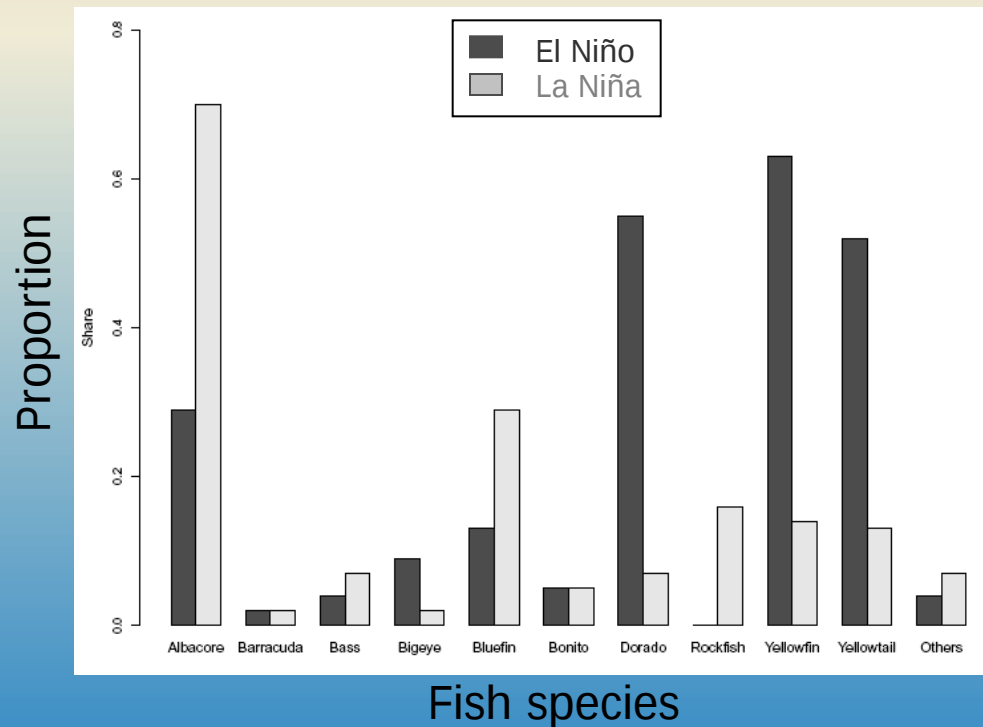
(offshore, Southern CA Current)

Coda:

Human perceptions of
(and responses to) Climate Change

Part of the
LTER Maps and Locals (MALS) project:

Fish species landed in San Diego during El Niño or La Niña



Zhang et al. (in review) *Fishermens' perspectives on climate variability*

Interviews with captains of commercial passenger fishing vessels (CPFVs)

Only 12.9 % of these respondents unambiguously agreed that climate change is a **possibility**

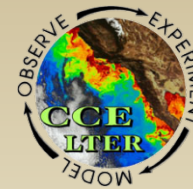
The broader American public, in 2010:
71% (Yale) 74.5% (Stanford)

Time frame: April to July 2010

Locations: Mission Bay and Point Loma

Total effective samples: 62 (total number of CPFVs in these two locations in 2009: 83)

Summary



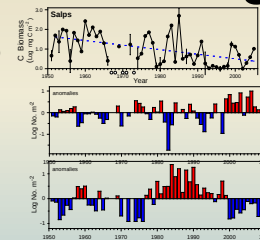
Examples of climate influences on the [California Current Ecosystem LTER](#) site:

Processes operate on multiple, interacting time scales

Progressive, long-term changes

Interannual

Interdecadal



Importance of the spatial dimension in climate responses

Wind stress curl vs. coastal boundary upwelling

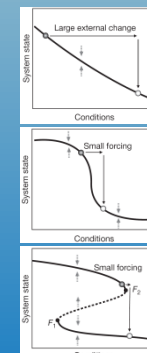
Possible nonlinear effects of ocean “hot spots”

Best conceptual model for biotic responses ?

Linear tracking of the physical environment

Thresholds

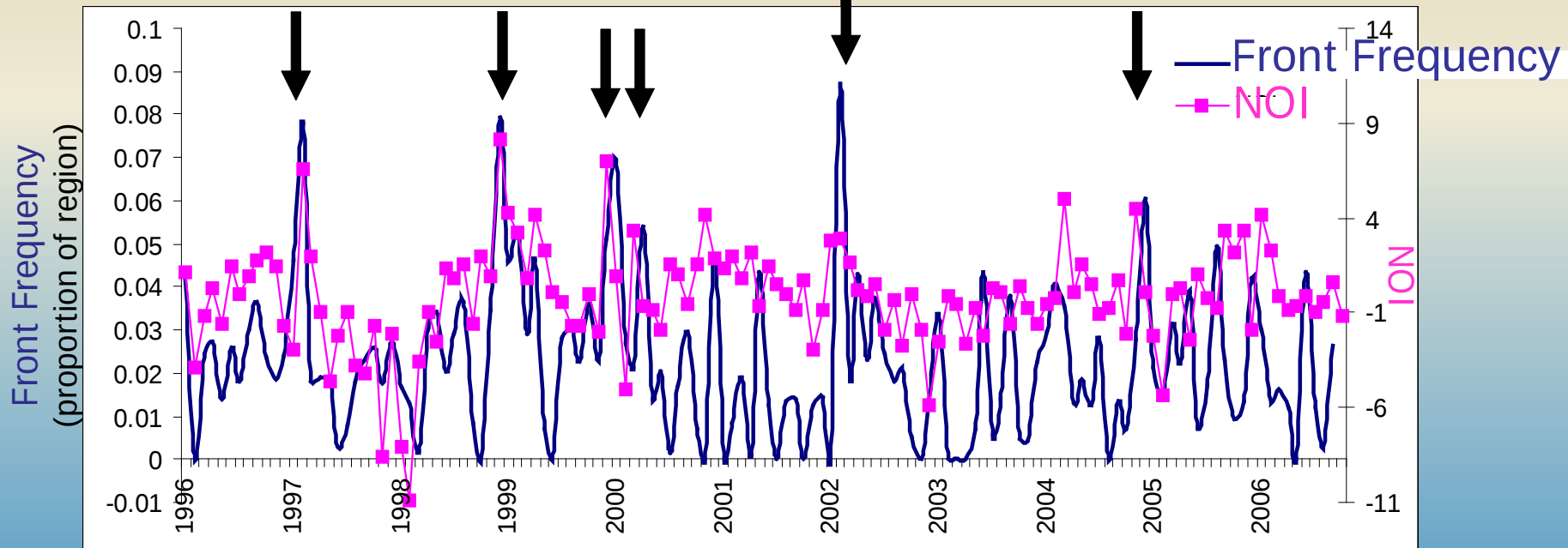
Fold bifurcation with stabilizing mechanisms



fin

Long-Term Variability in Front Frequency

satellite SST imagery
Related to variation in climate (NOI)



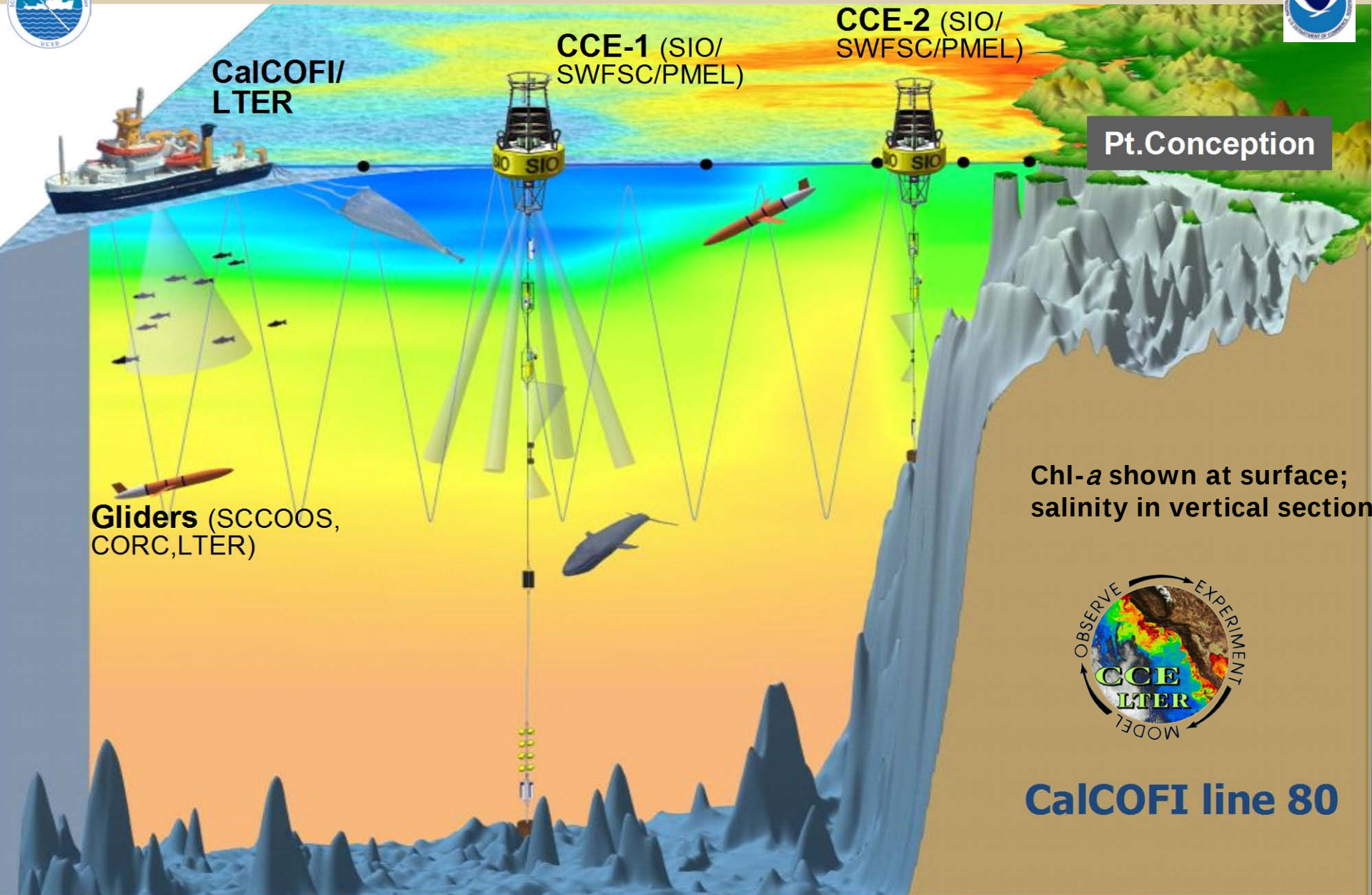
Southern California Current

Arrows indicate coincident peaks

Kahru and Manzano (in prep.).

End-to-end Observing System – Southern California Current System

pCO₂ to marine mammals, integrated with 4D ocean modeling



**CalCOFI/
LTER**

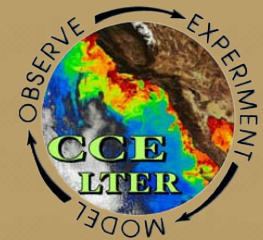
**CCE-1 (SIO/
SWFSC/PMEL)**

**CCE-2 (SIO/
SWFSC/PMEL)**

Pt. Conception

**Gliders (SCCOOS,
CORC, LTER)**

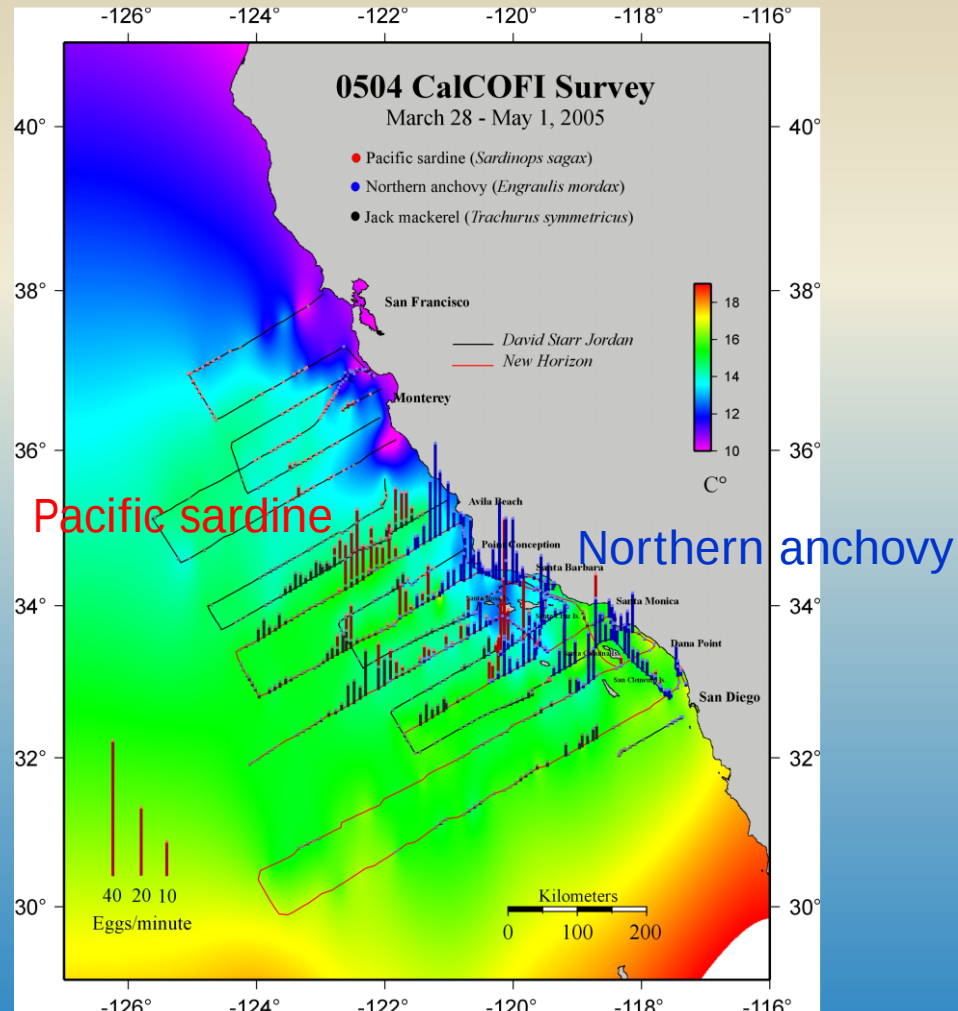
**Chl-a shown at surface;
salinity in vertical section**



CalCOFI line 80

Spawning of small pelagic fishes

CalCOFI egg survey (CUFES)



Preliminary study of an Oceanic Front

