

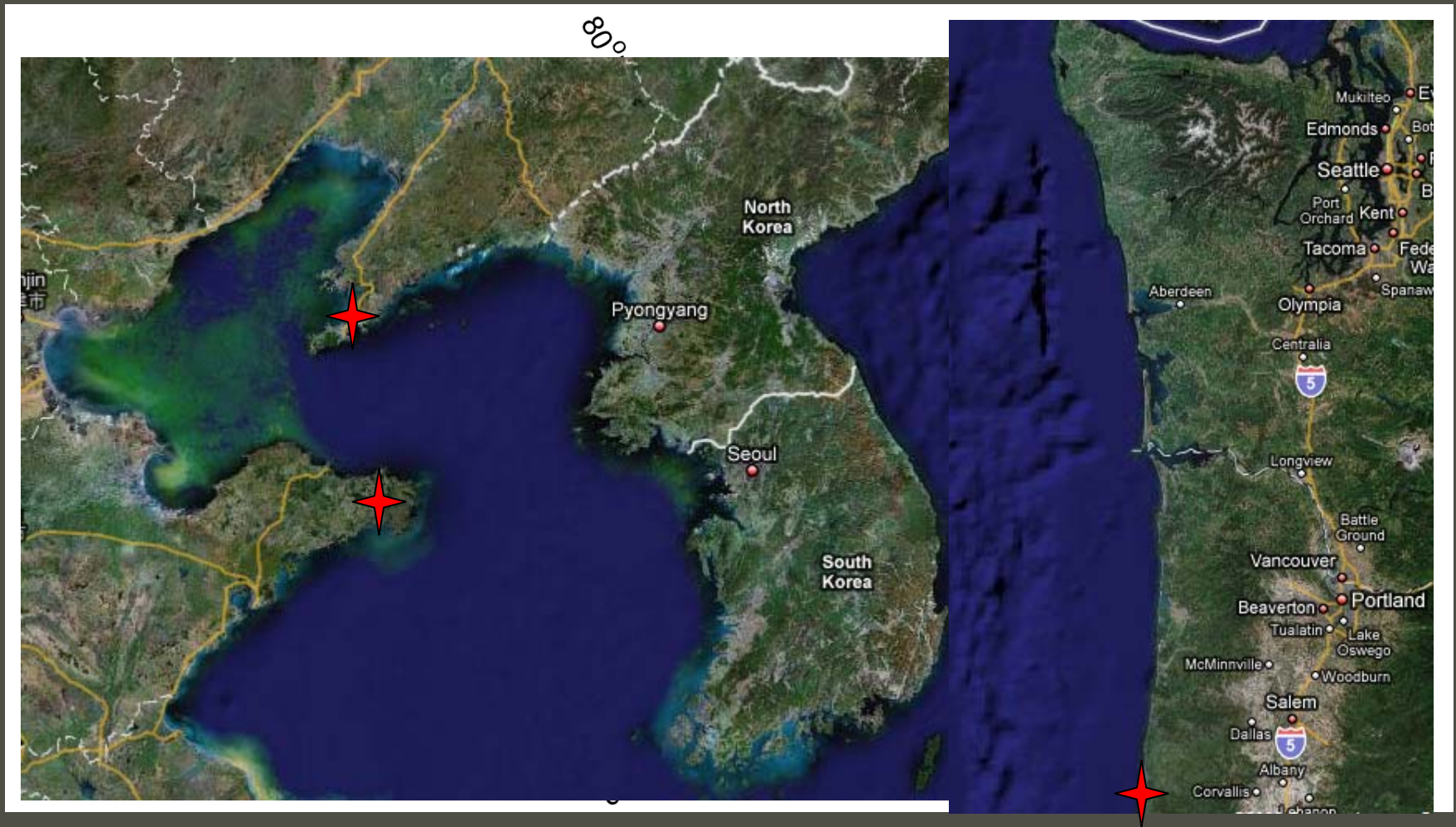
Coupling between zooplankton spatial distribution and physical processes off Washington and Oregon

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Cross the Pacific



Introduction: winds and current structure

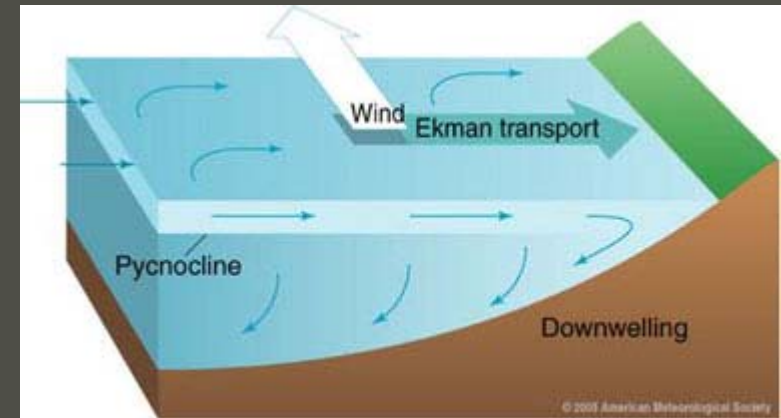
■ Winter

- Winds from the south
- Downwelling
- Poleward-flowing Davidson Current
- Subtropical/southern species transported northward & onshore

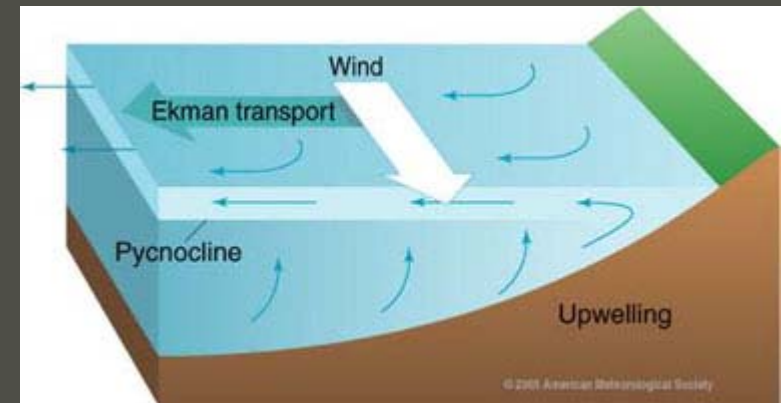
■ Summer

- Strong winds from the North
- Coastal upwelling
- Northern species transported southward

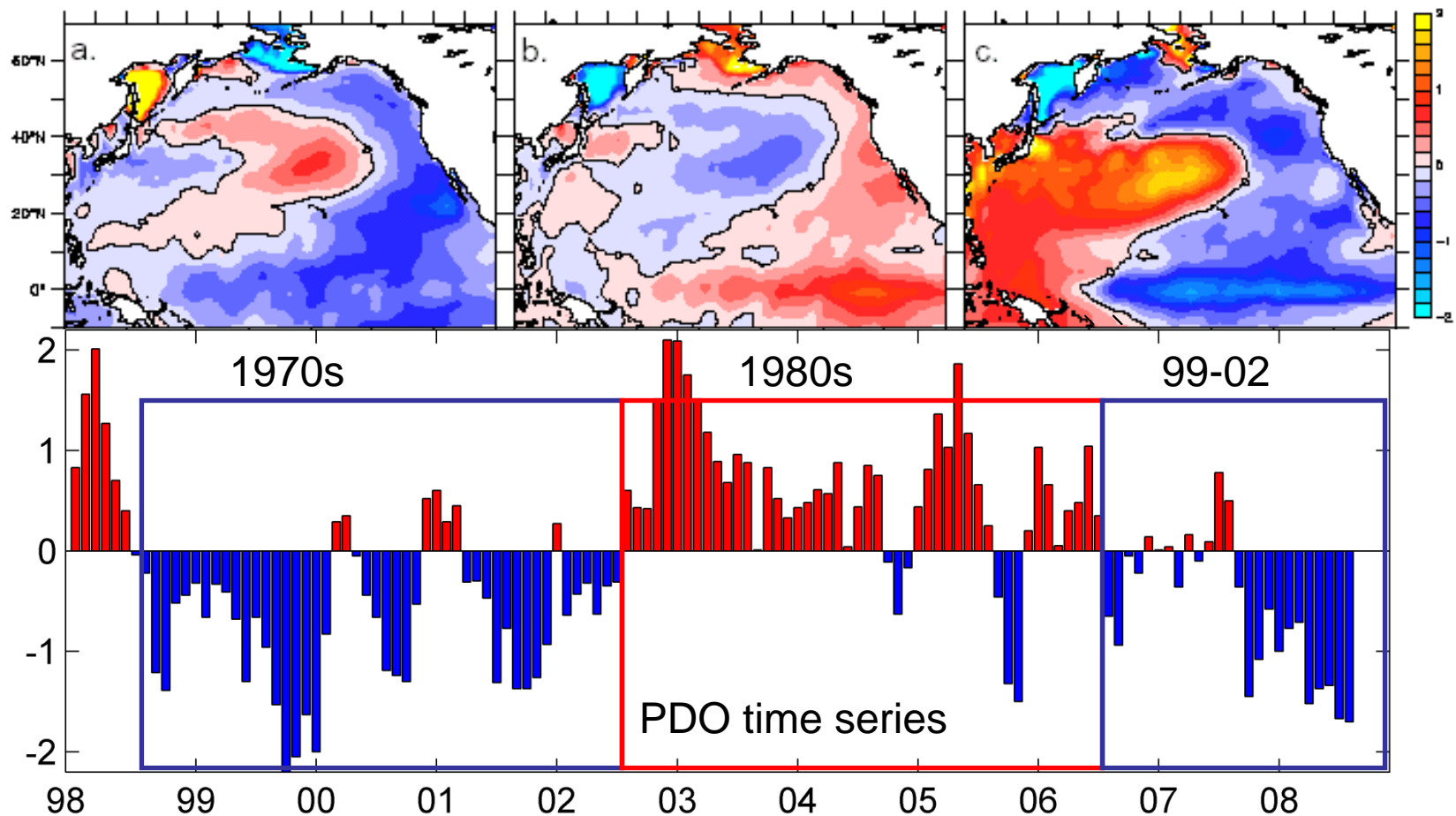
Winter:



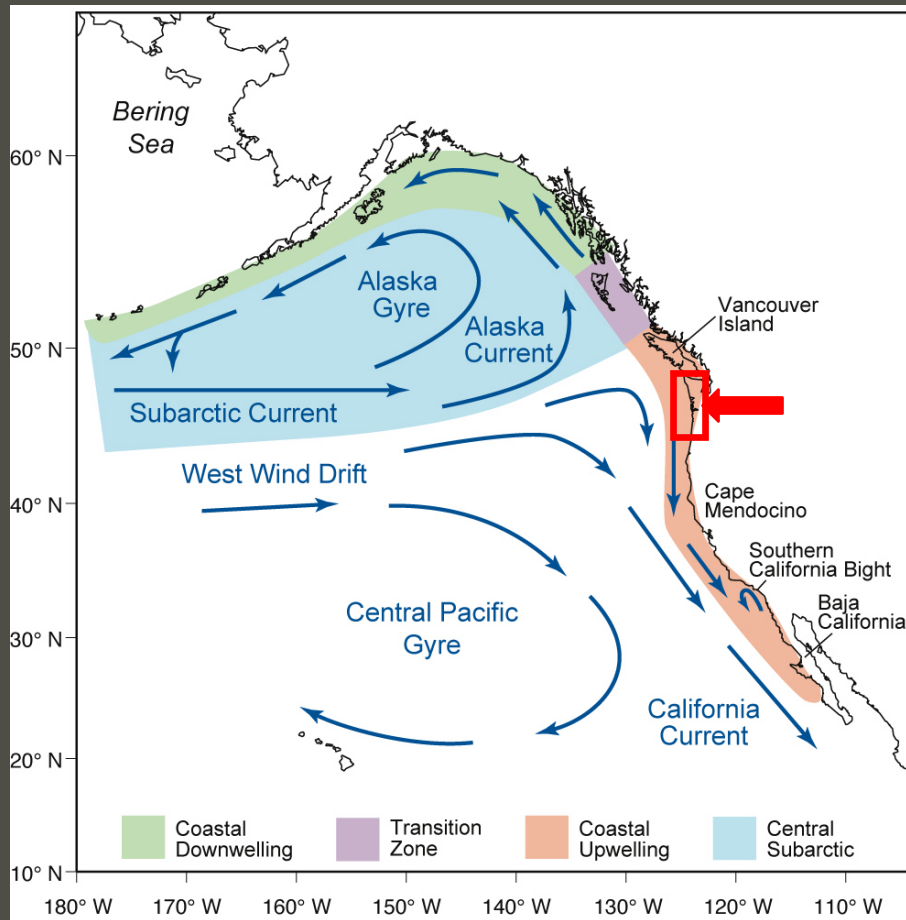
Summer:



Phase shifts are tracked by the Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO): negative = cool; positive = warm.



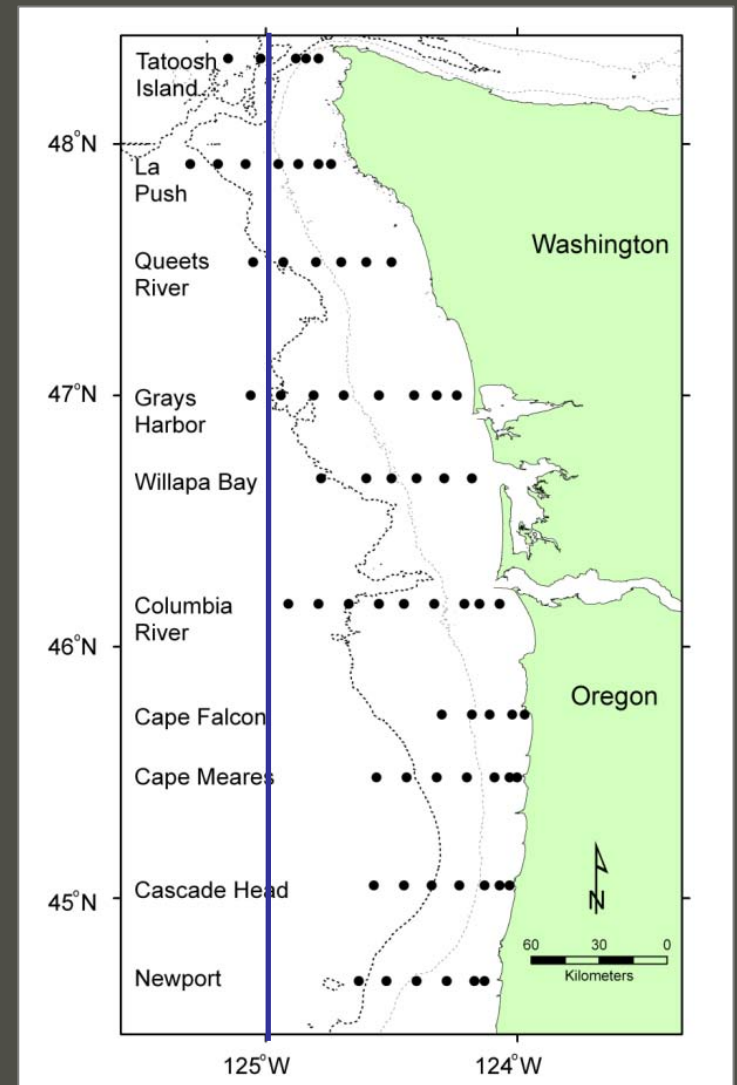
Circulation off the Pacific Northwest



- CC is primarily along the shelf break and offshore
- Currents over the shelf dominated by local winds. Winds reverse from northward to southward in spring.
- Subarctic intrusion

Sampling and methods

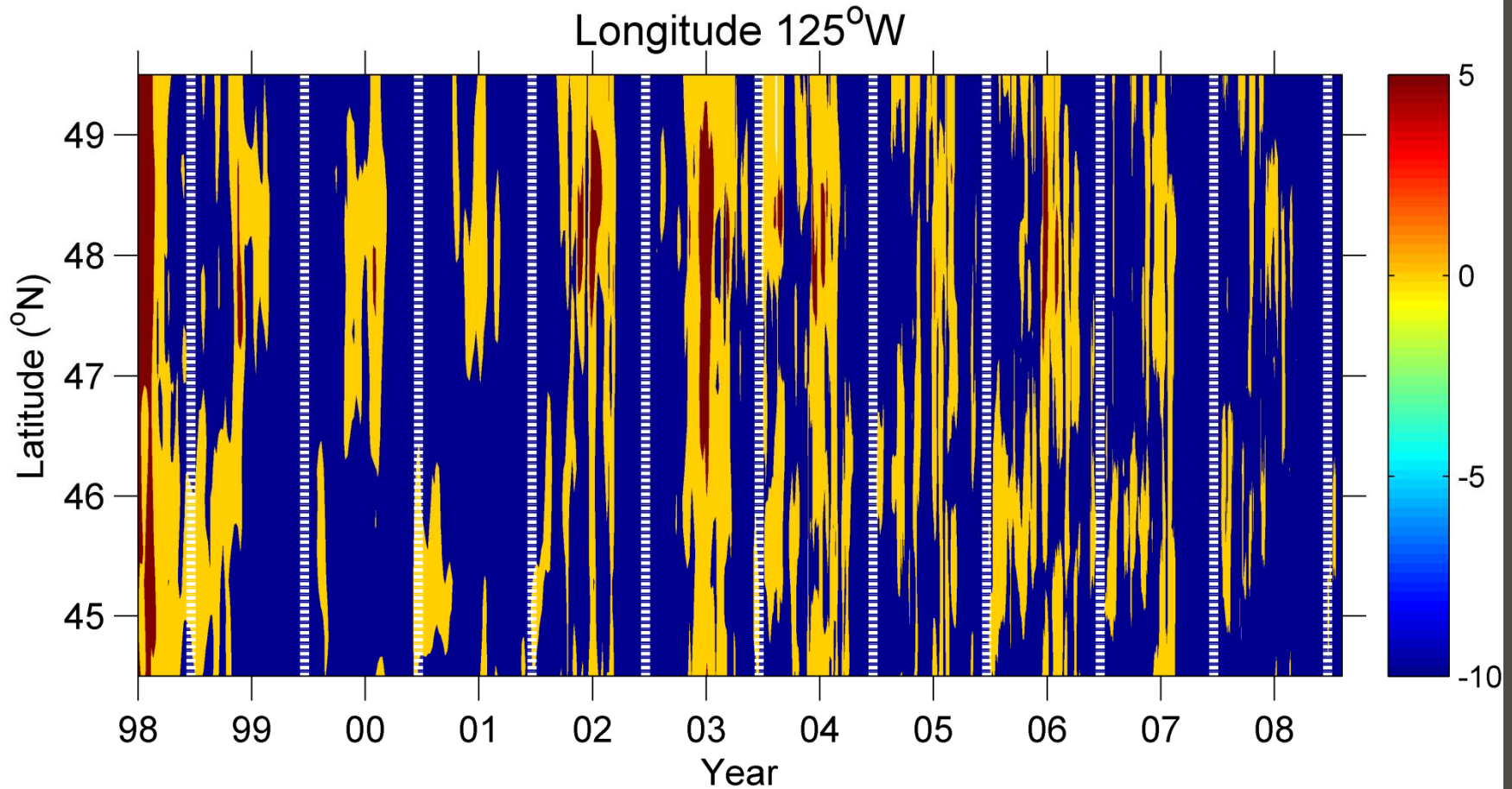
- Field samples: June
1998 – present
- Zooplankton
Vertical net
- Temperature and salinity
- Sea surface height
Altimeter data
- Sea surface temperature
AVHRR



Objectives

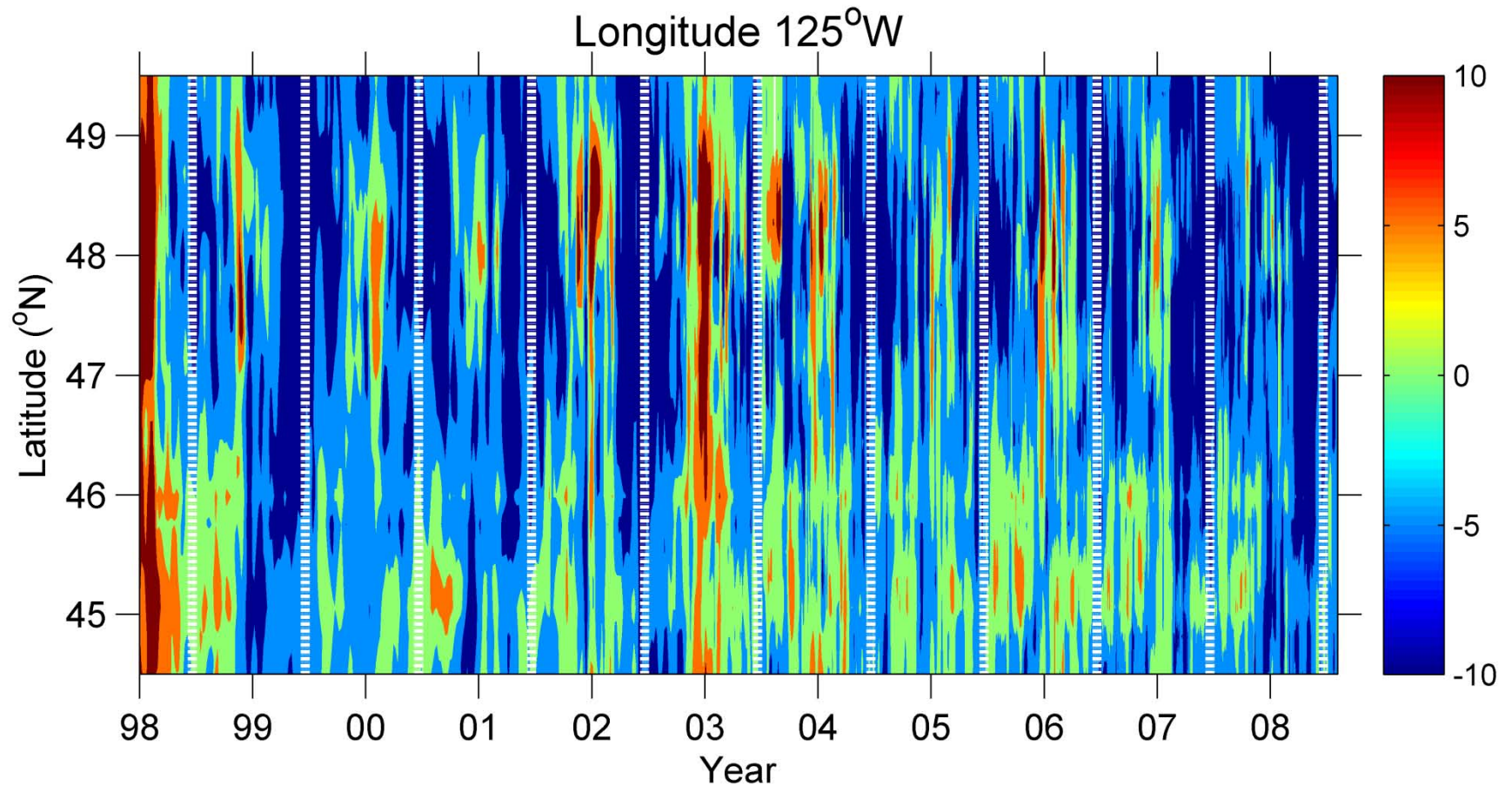
- To understand how zooplankton spatial distribution was influenced by different physical processes
 - Upwelling: cross shelf (Zonal)
 - Pacific decadal oscillation: North-south (Latitudinal)
 - Warm oceanic copepods: *Calanus pacificus*
 - Cold neritic copepods: *Calanus marshallae*

Sea level anomalies from the Altimeter

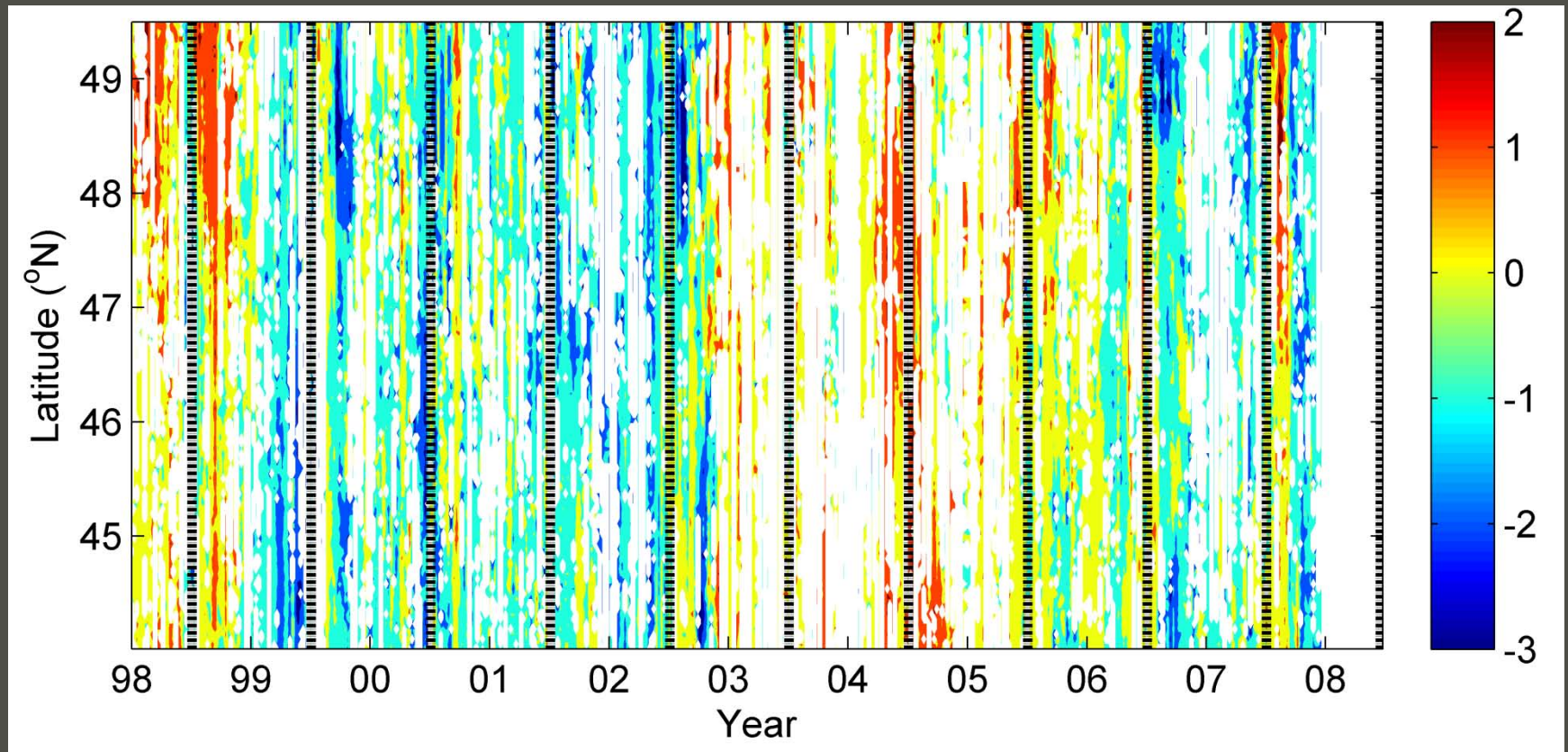


Sea level anomalies: non-seasonal

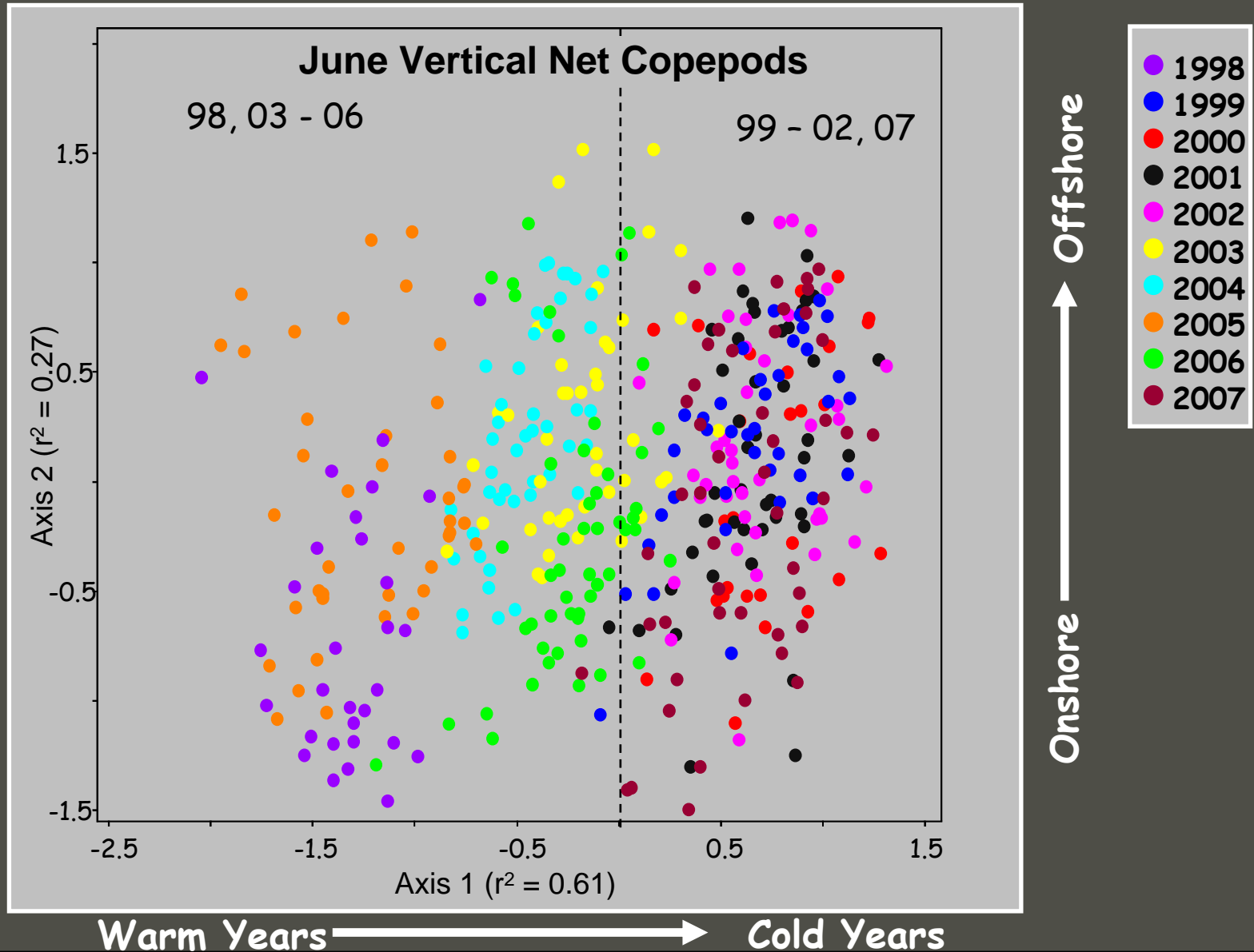
Predominantly southward 99-02, 08



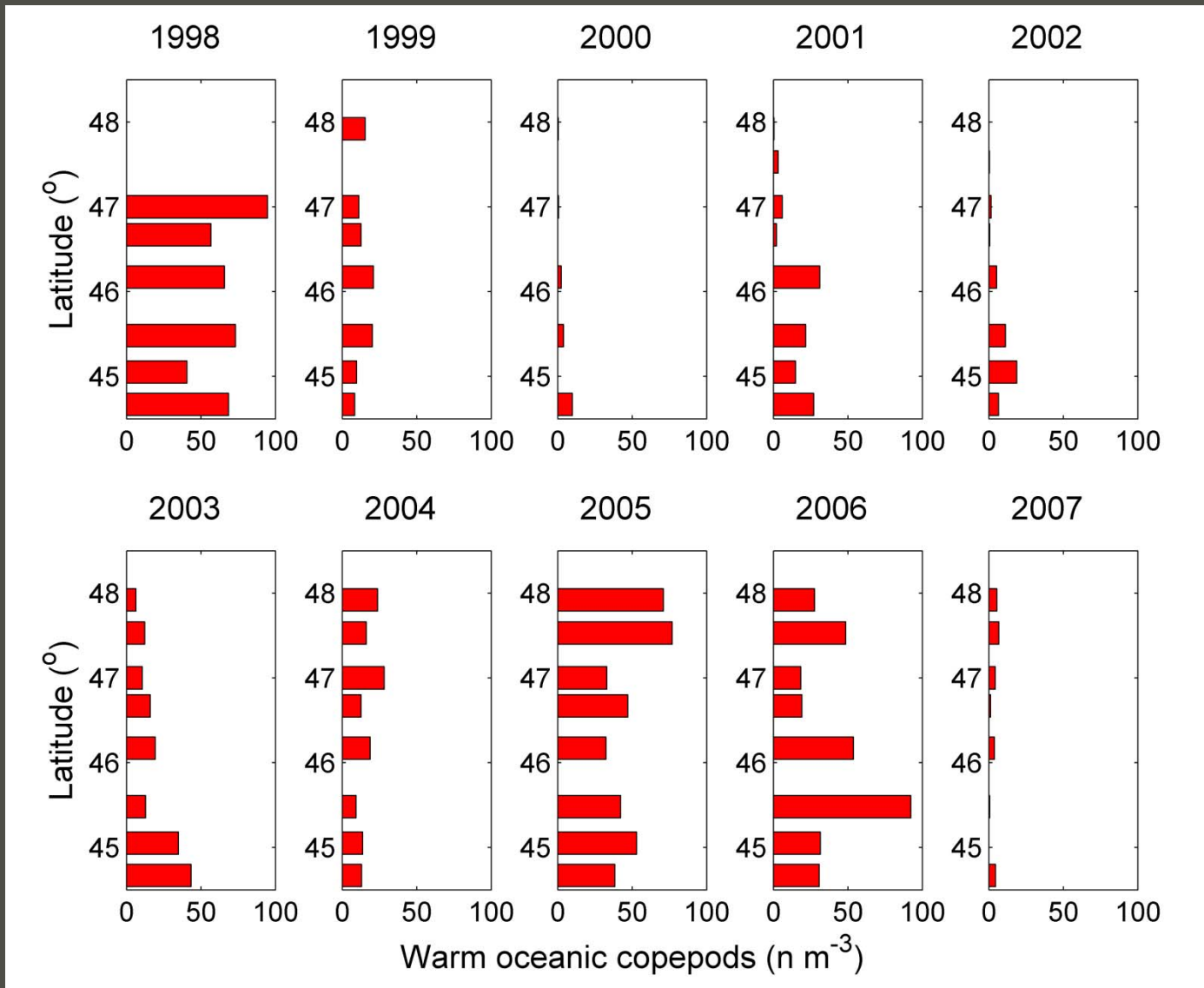
Sea surface temperature anomalies



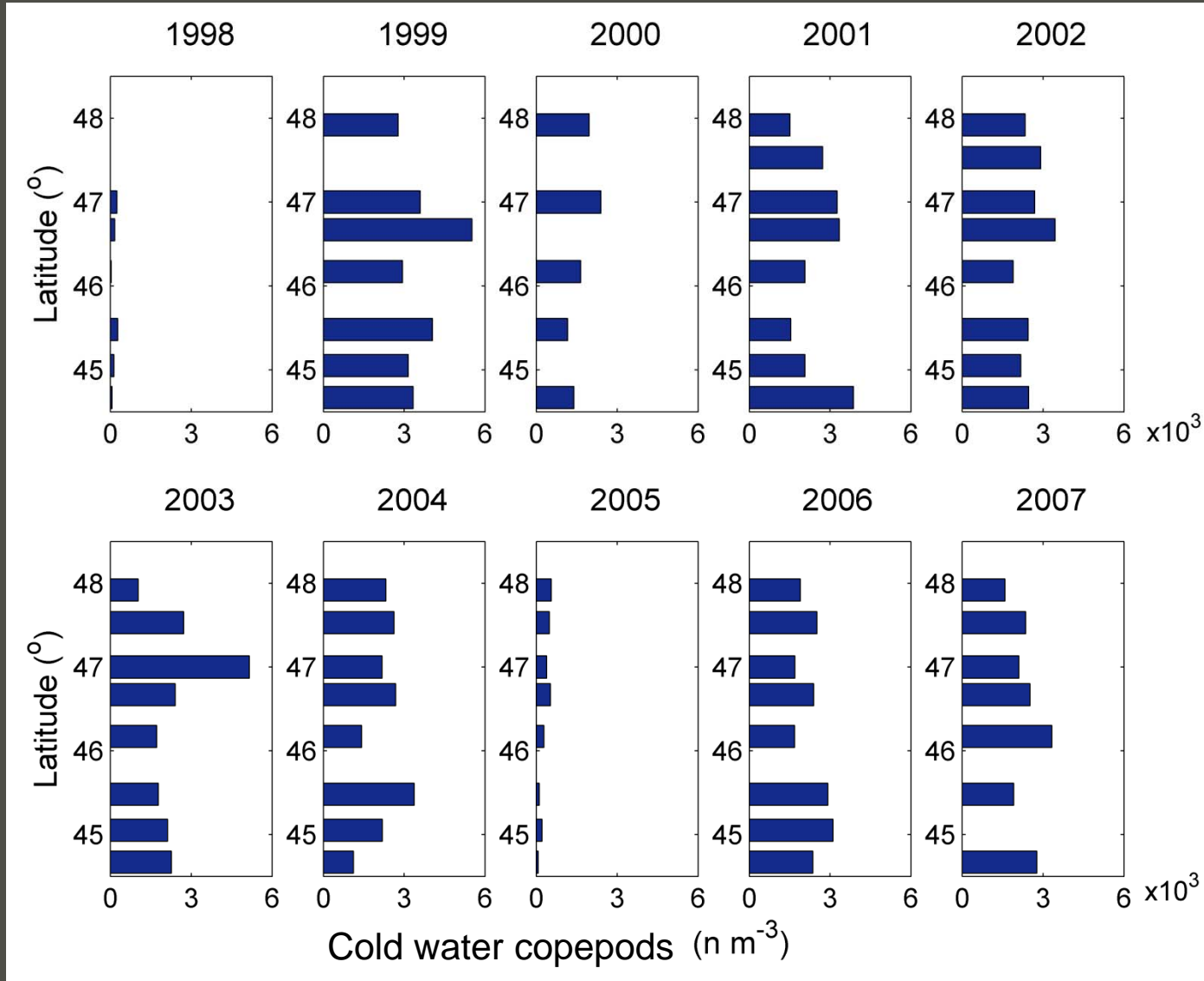
June 1998 to 2007 Ordination



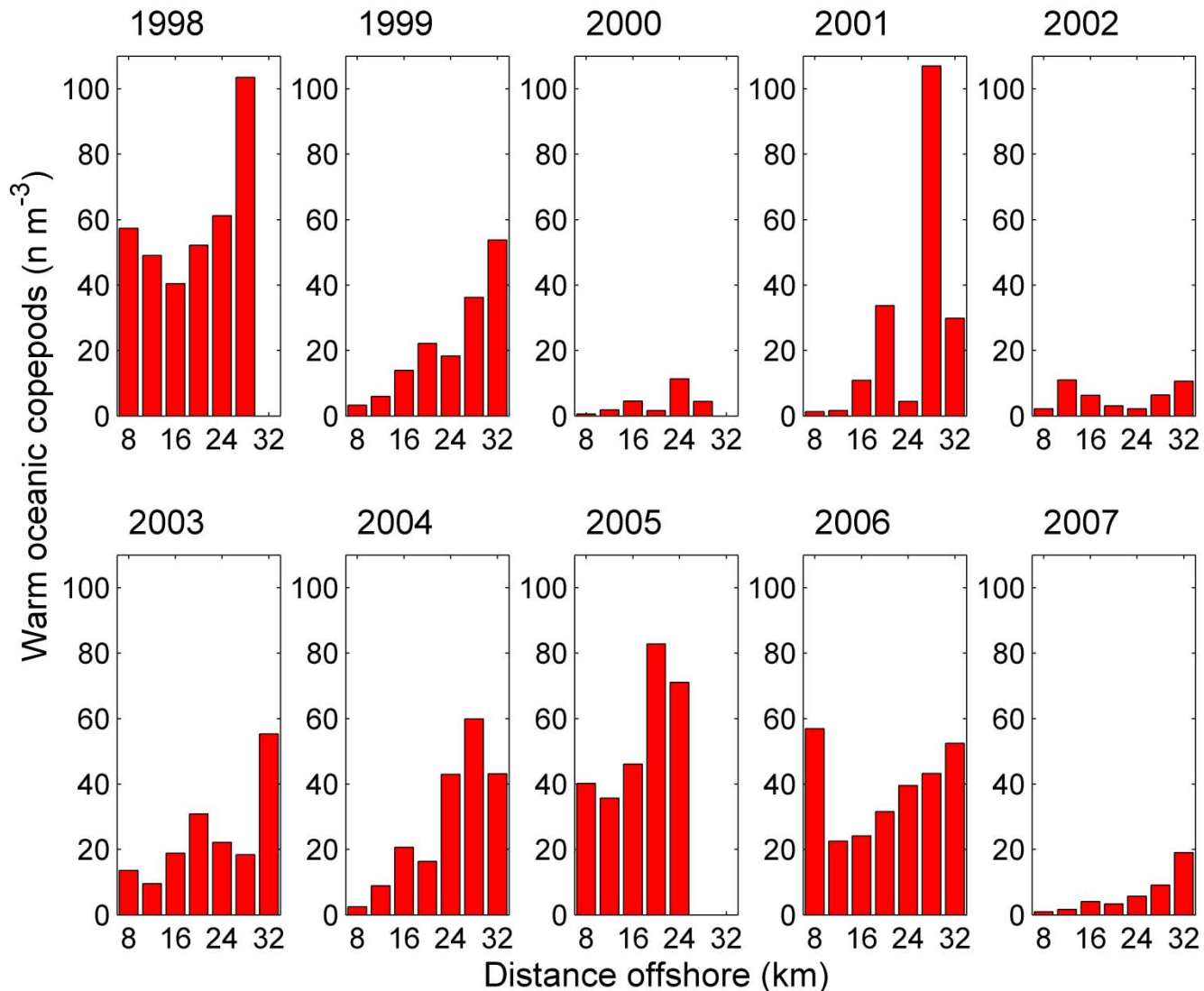
Latitudinal distribution: warm species



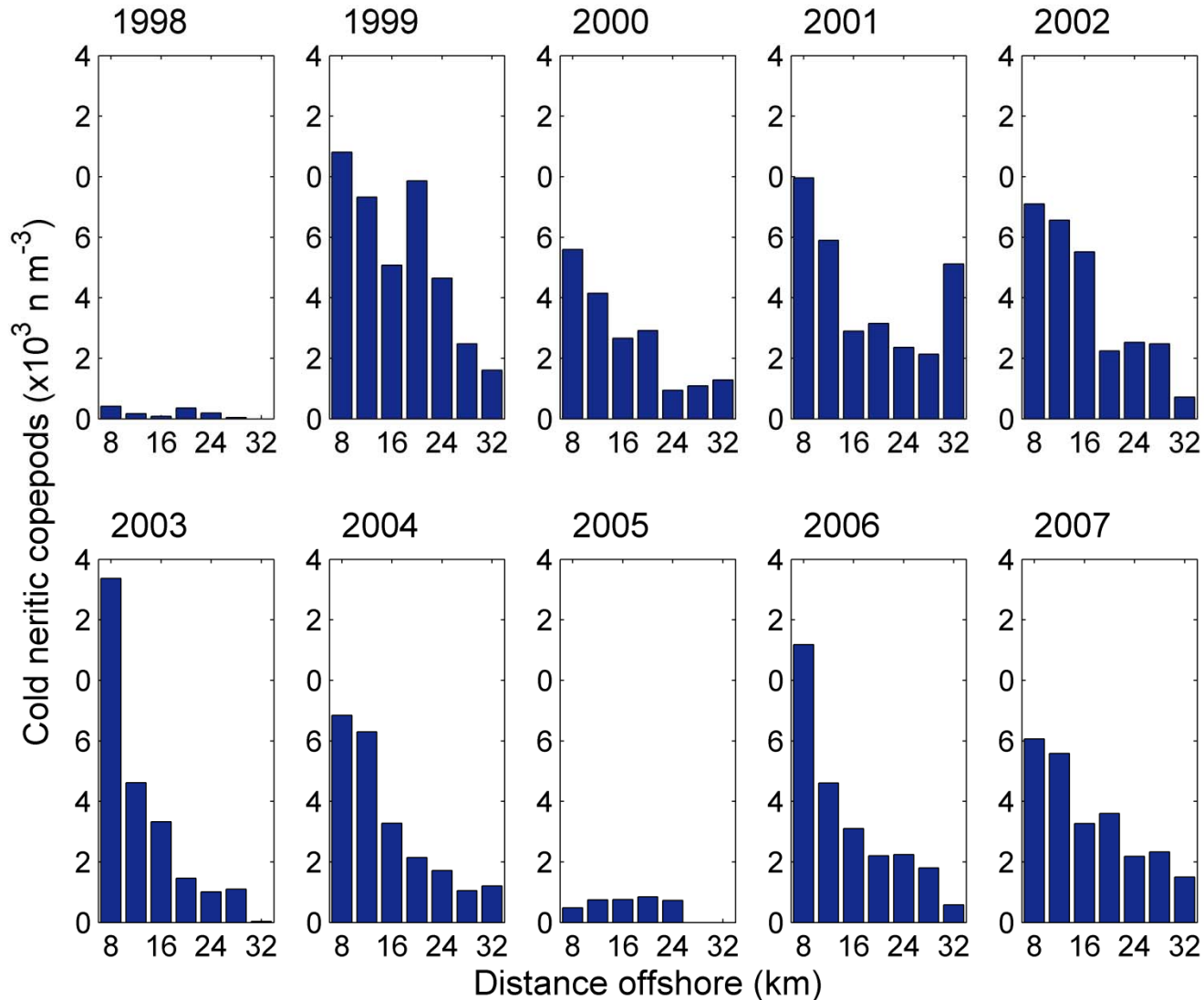
Latitudinal distribution: cold species



Zonal distribution: warm species



Zonal distribution: cold species



Conclusions

- Interannual variation in both warm oceanic and cold neritic copepods were consistent with offshore SLA and SST patterns
- Zonal patterns were clear for both types of copepods
- Latitudinal patterns were not clear for cold neritic copepods
- In cold years (1999-2002, 2006- 2008), warm oceanic copepods were more abundant in south

Acknowledgements

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 - NASA JPL
- Comments from Dr. Ted Strub and Rosemary Morrow
- Field data collection team and database management team



Mean abundance

