

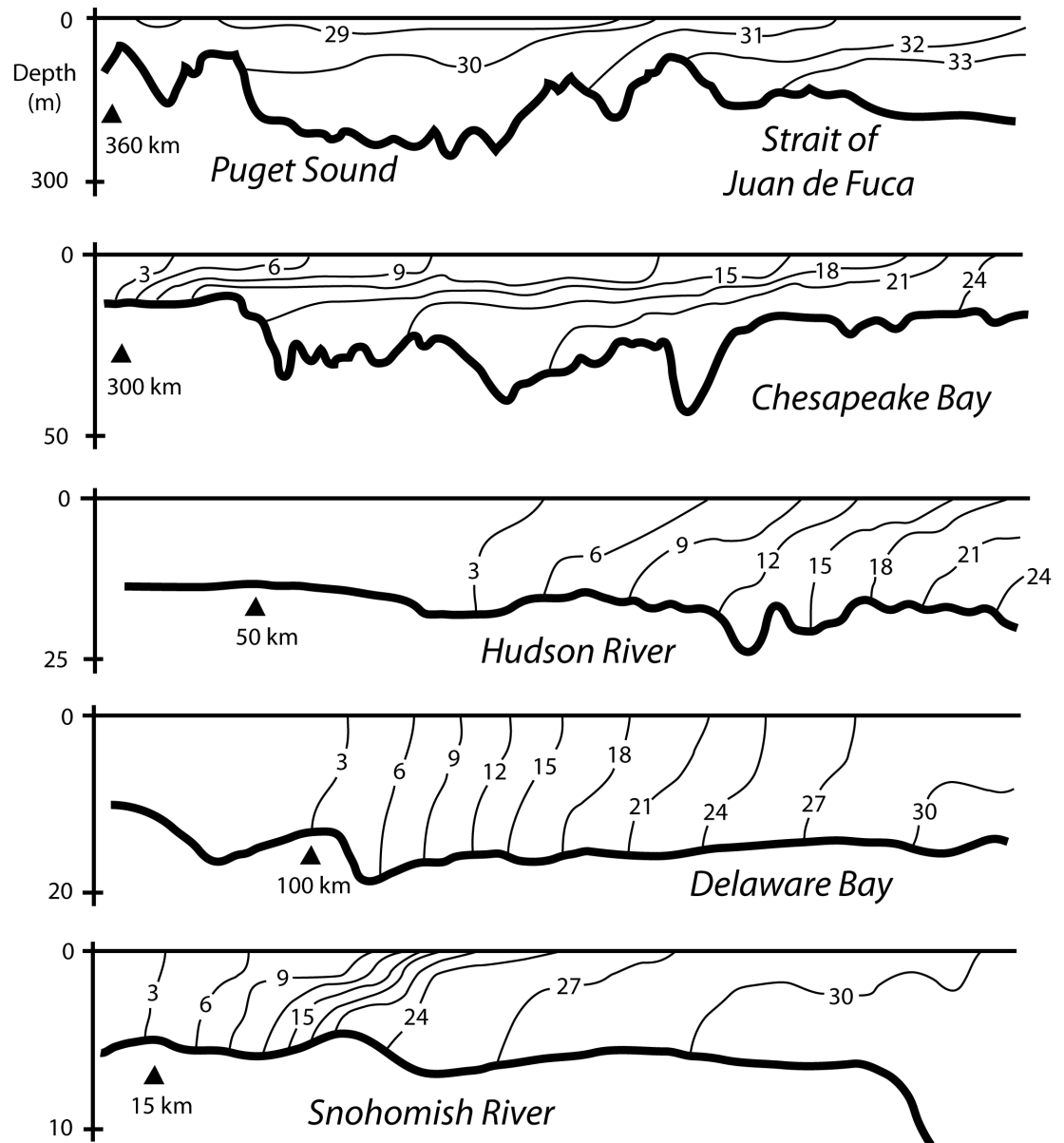
Physical, biological, and geochemical impacts of riverine systems in marine and estuarine environments

Parker MacCready, Dave Sutherland, Neil Banas
University of Washington

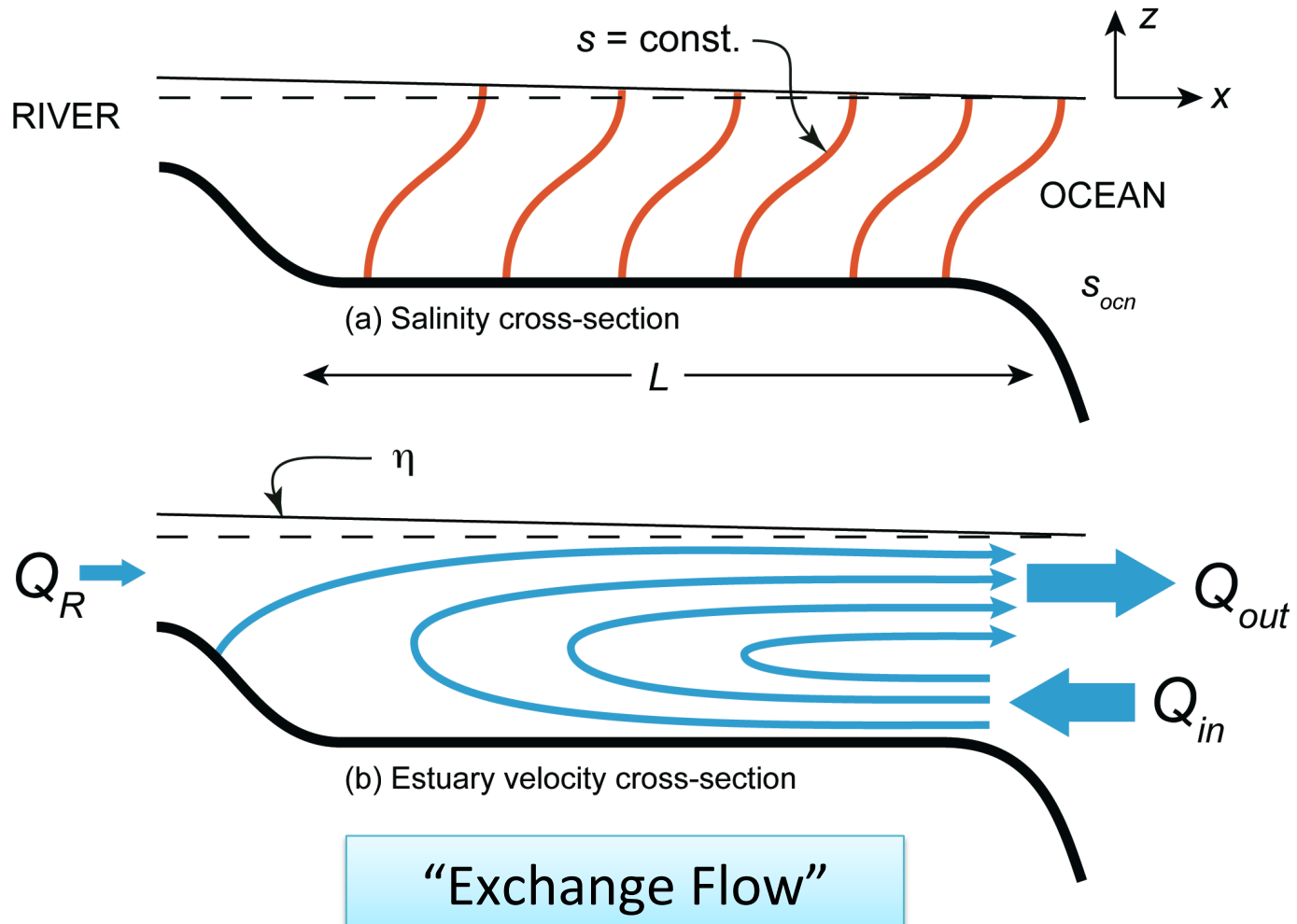
UW Water Symposium April 2012

Thanks to: PRISM, COFS, SoO, NSF, NOAA, EPA

Salinity
Sections
over a
wide
range of
scales

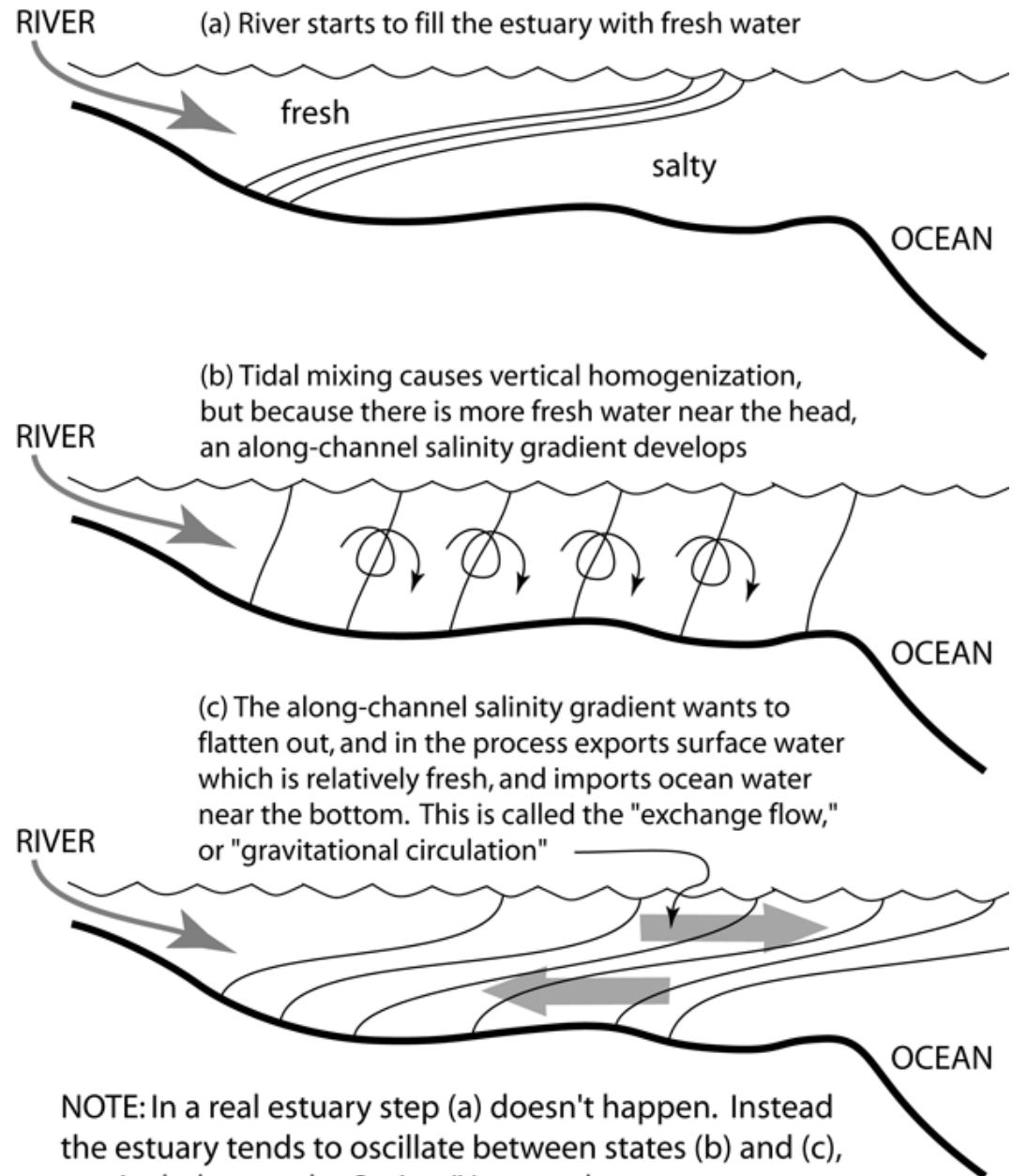


Schematic of Tidally-Averaged salinity and velocity structure



A simple “story” for why the exchange flow exists

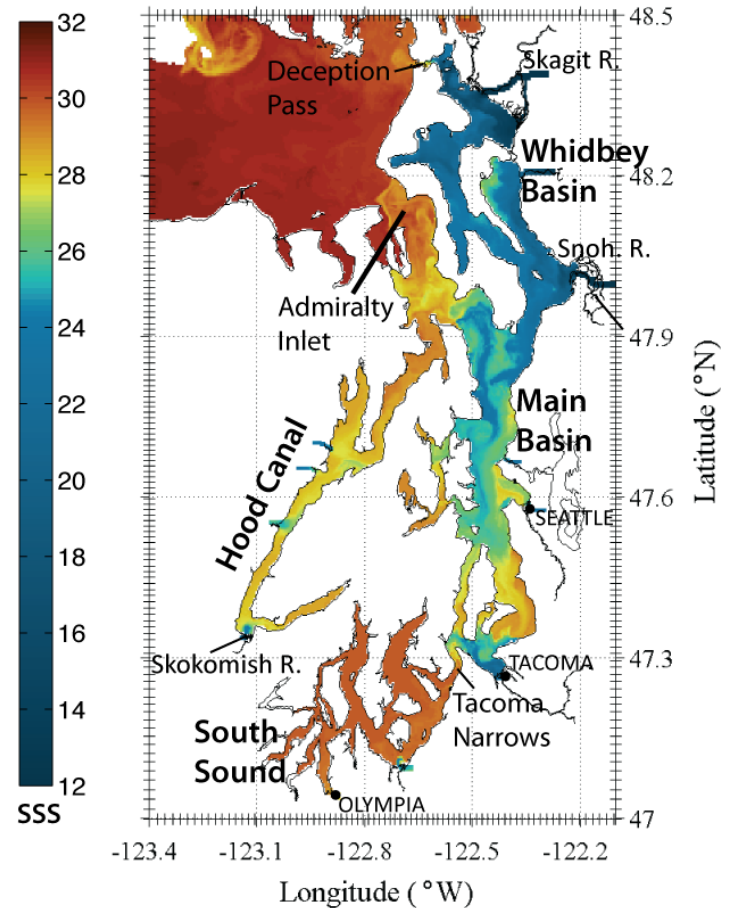
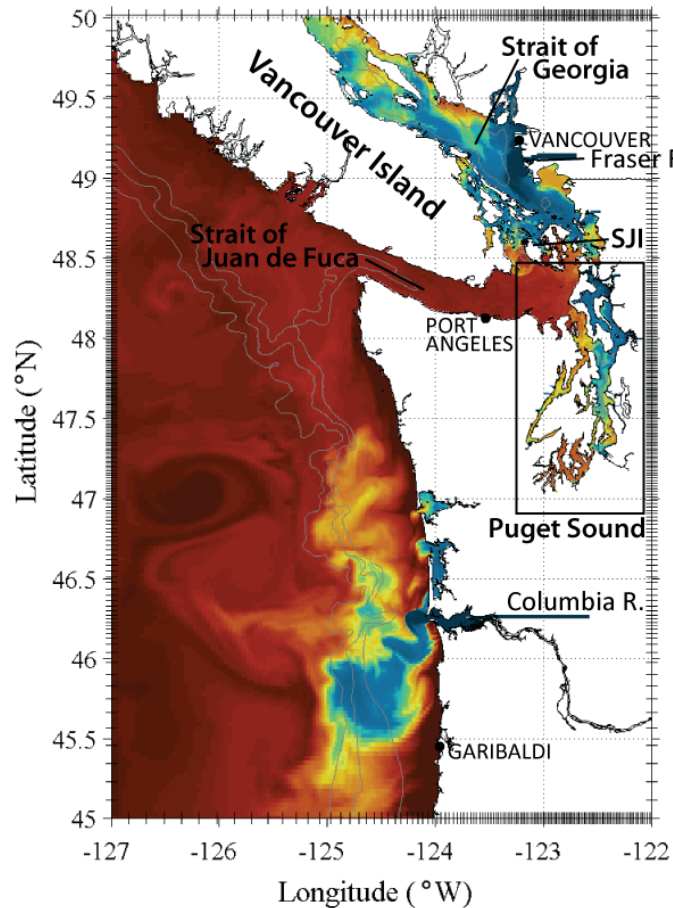
- The along-channel salinity (and hence density) gradient is a key factor



NOTE: In a real estuary step (a) doesn't happen. Instead the estuary tends to oscillate between states (b) and (c), particularly over the Spring/Neap cycle.

MoSSea: Modeling the Salish Sea

faculty.washington.edu/pmacc/MoSSea

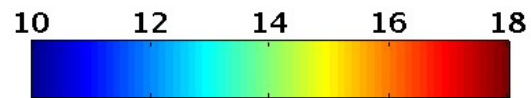
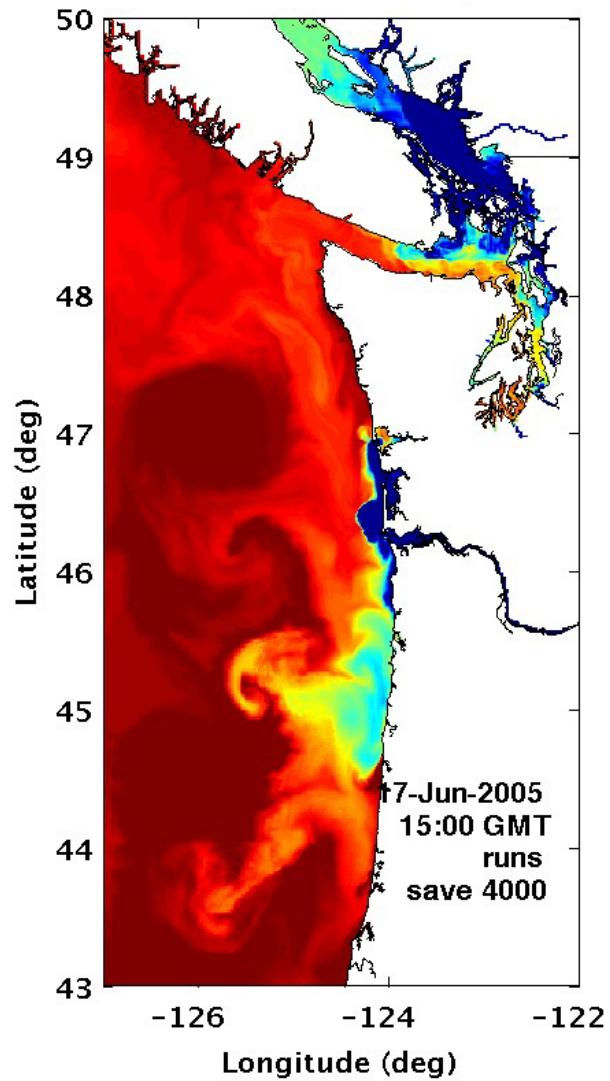


- Realistic hindcasts
- ROMS v.3
- Tides TPXO 7.1

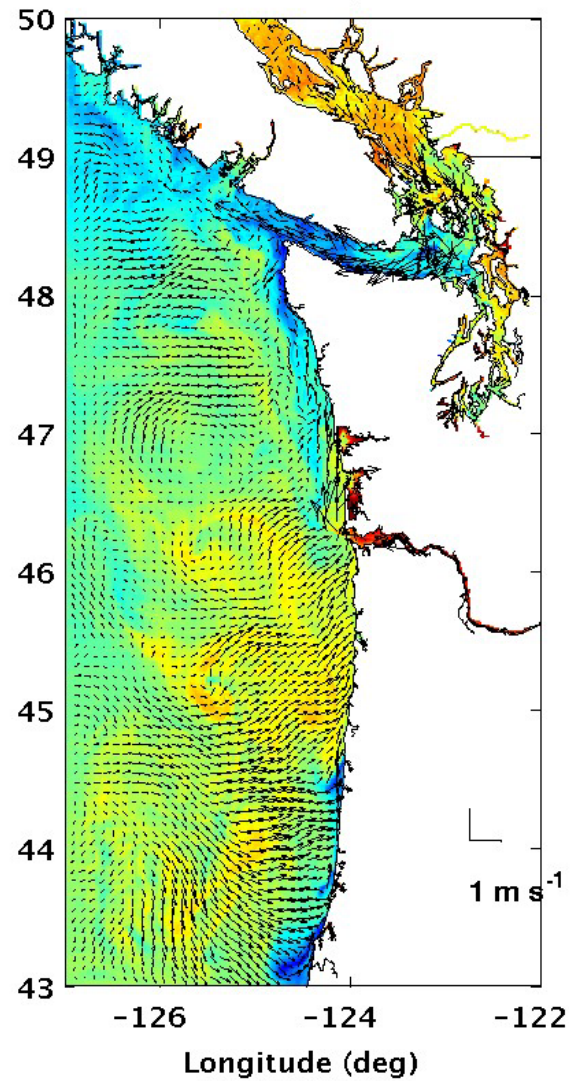
- Rivers (16): USGS
- Wind & Heat Flux: MM5
- Ocean OBC: Global NCOM



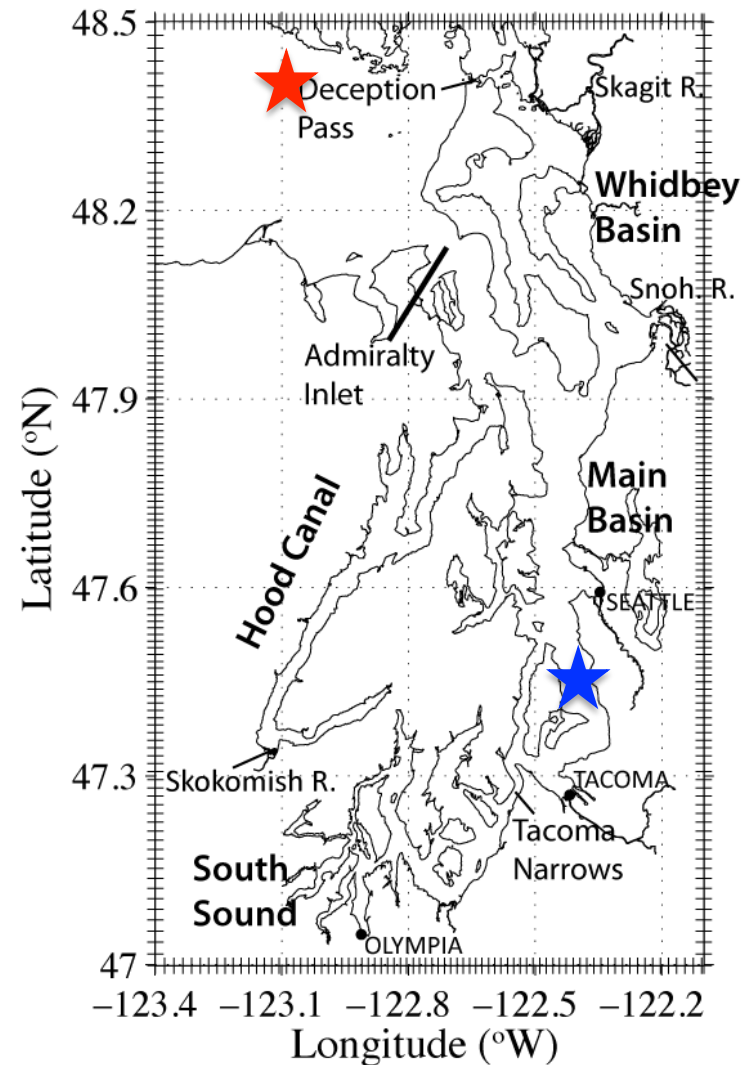
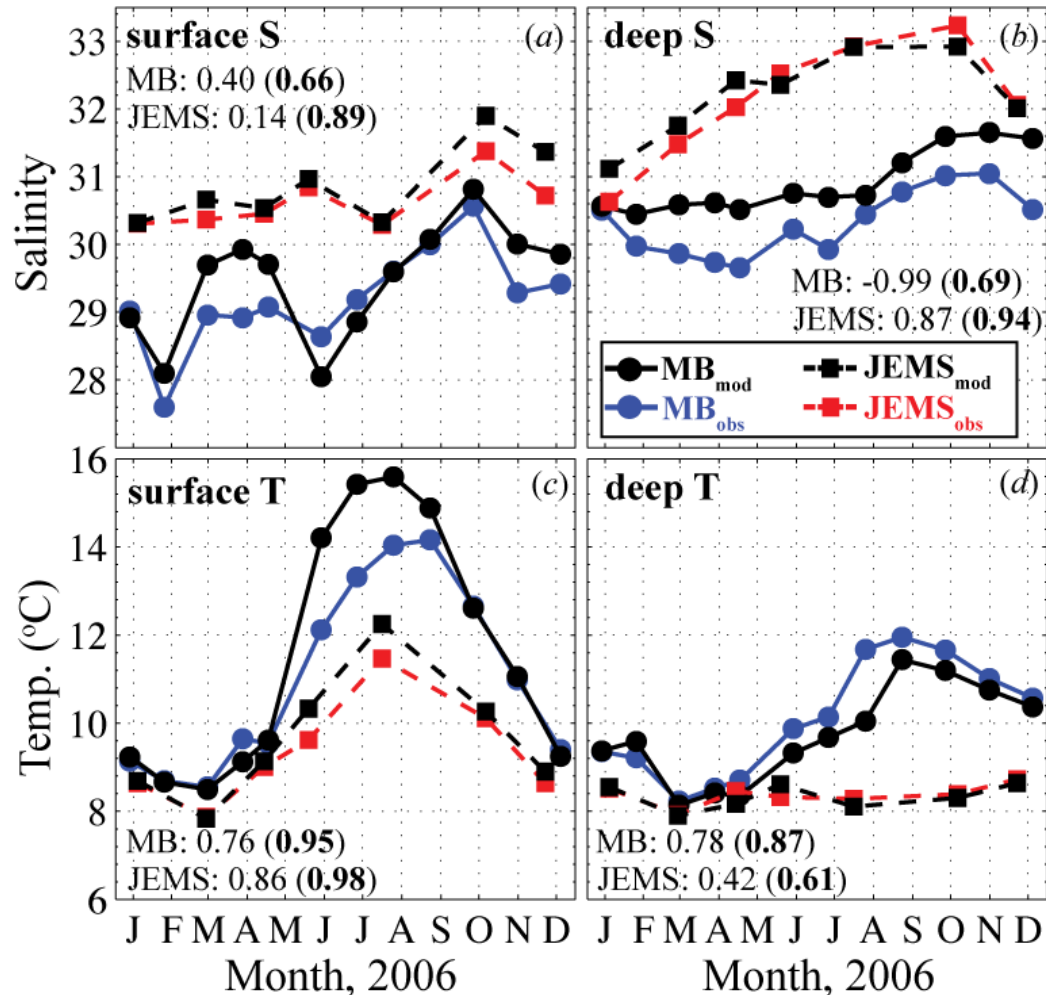
(a) Surface Salinity



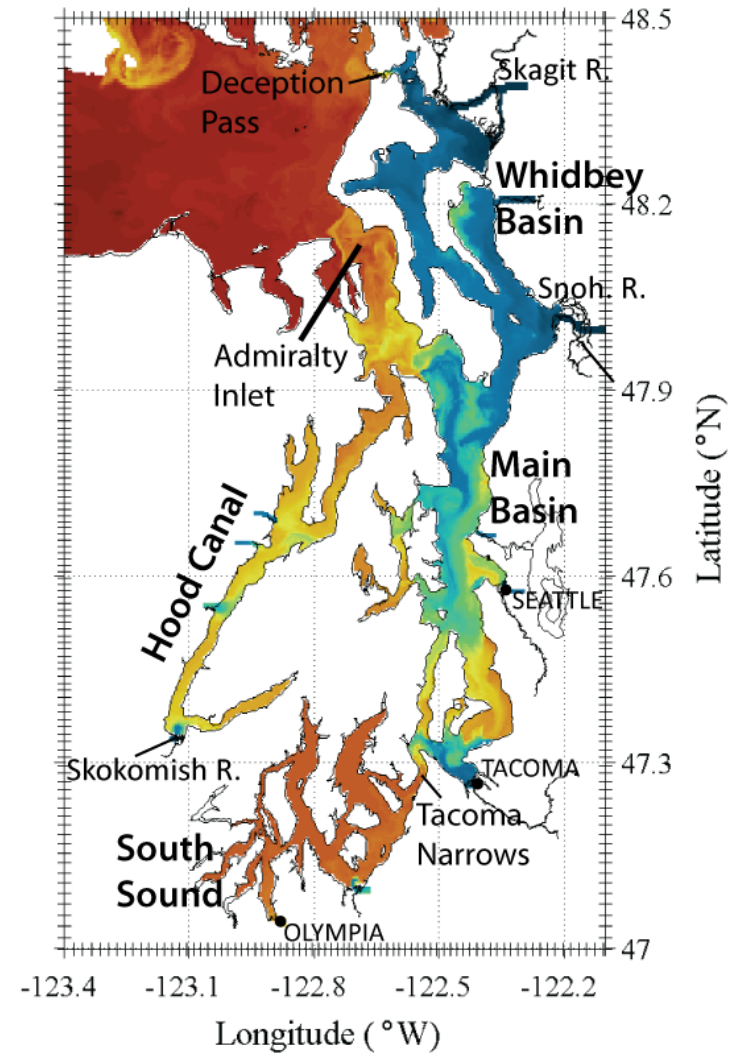
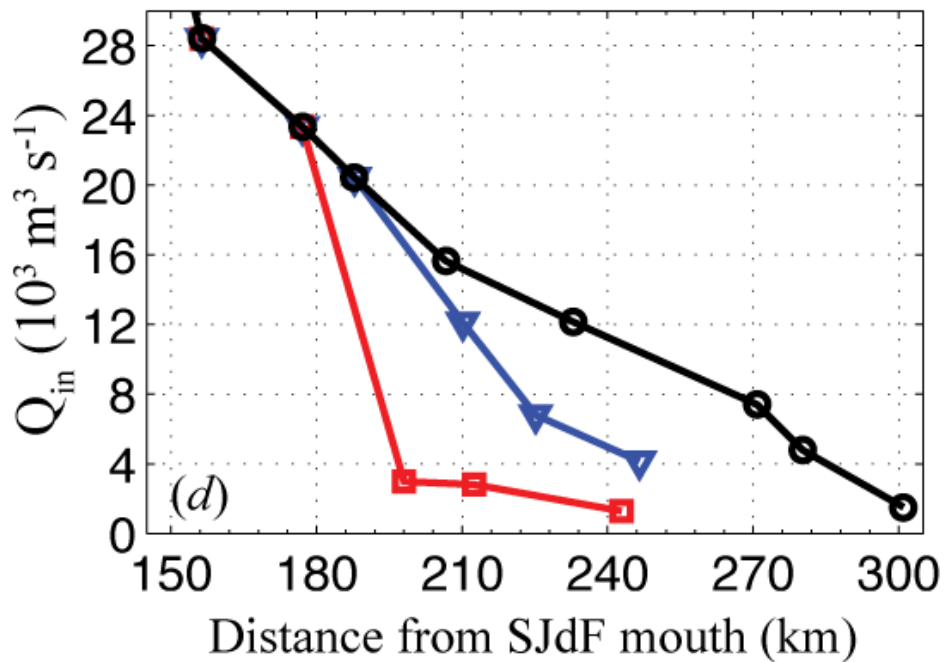
(b) Surface Temperature



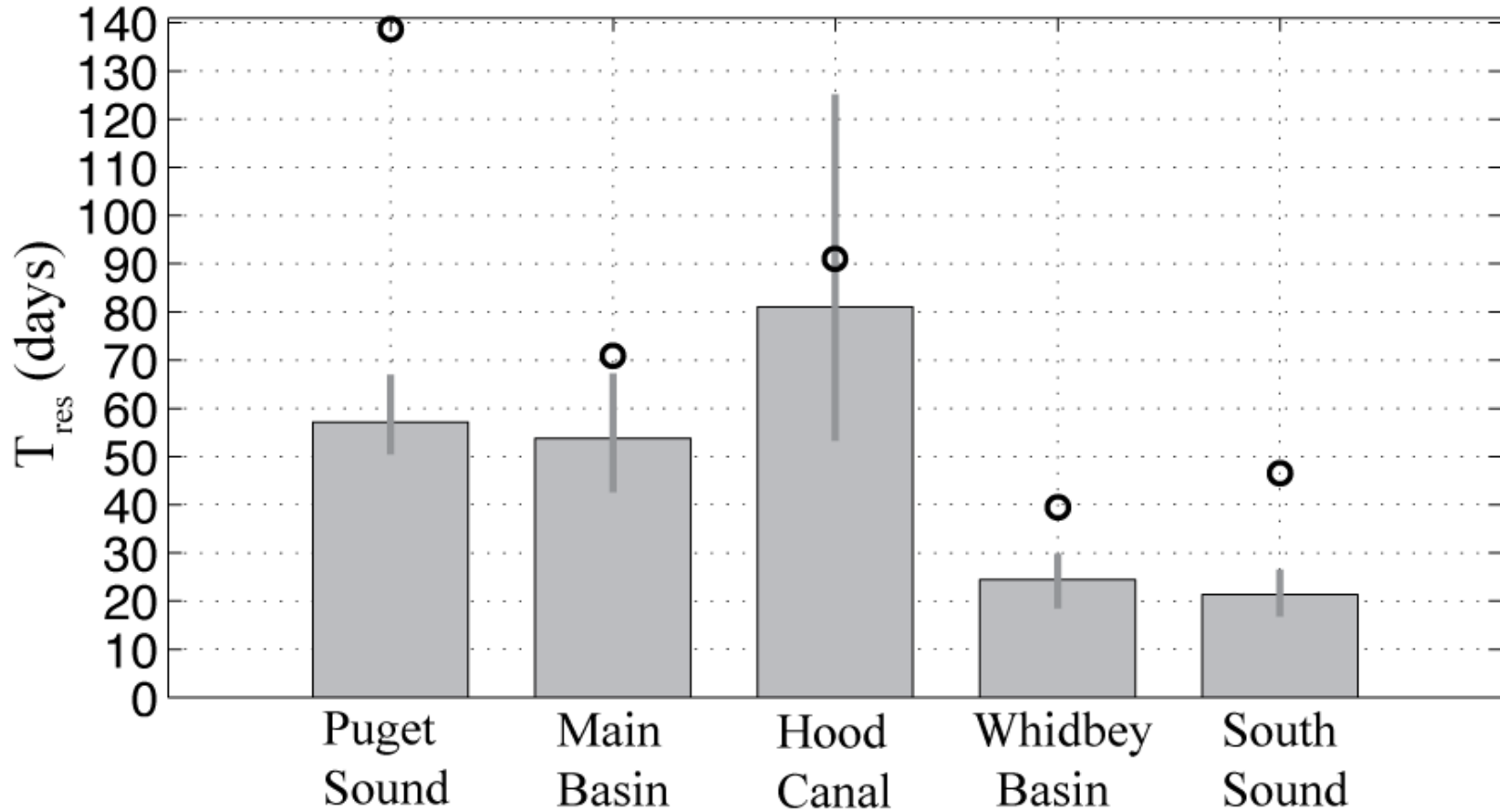
Comparison: Monthly CTD Casts



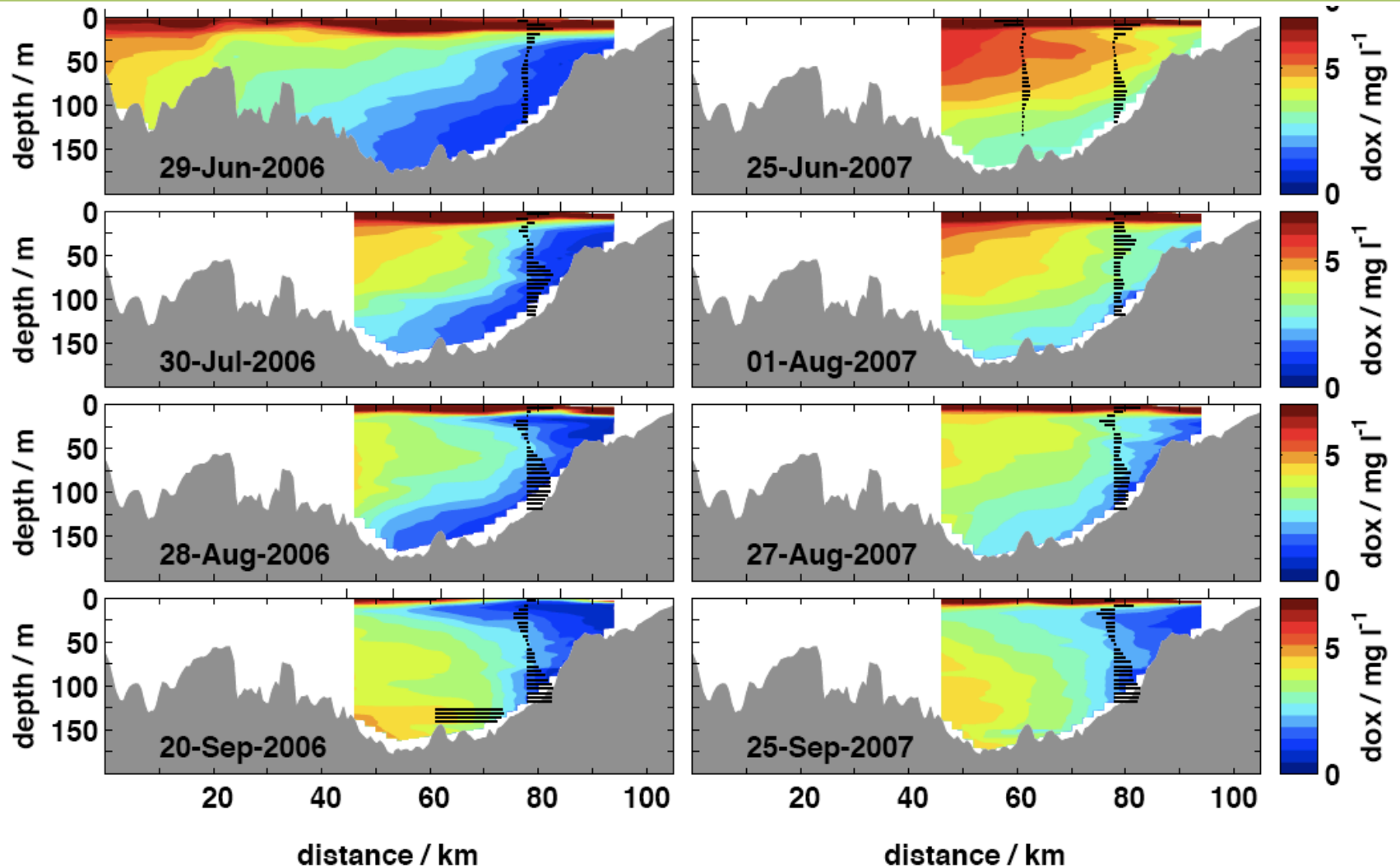
Annual-mean Exchange Flow in the Salish Sea



Residence Times



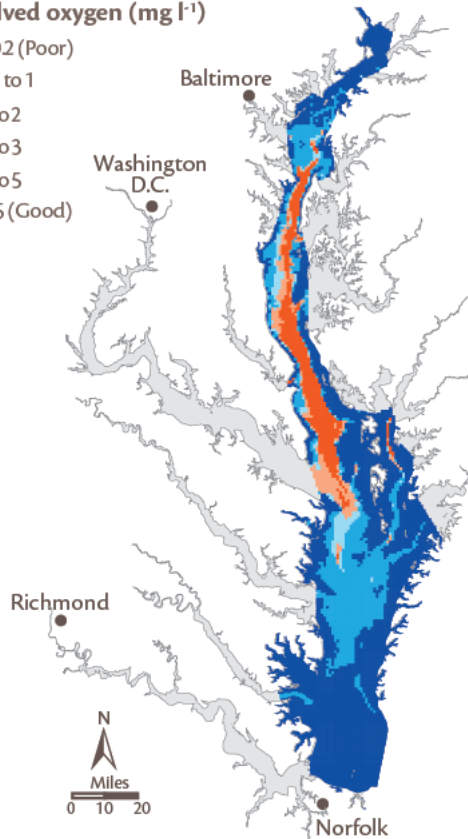
Puget Sound: Hood Canal



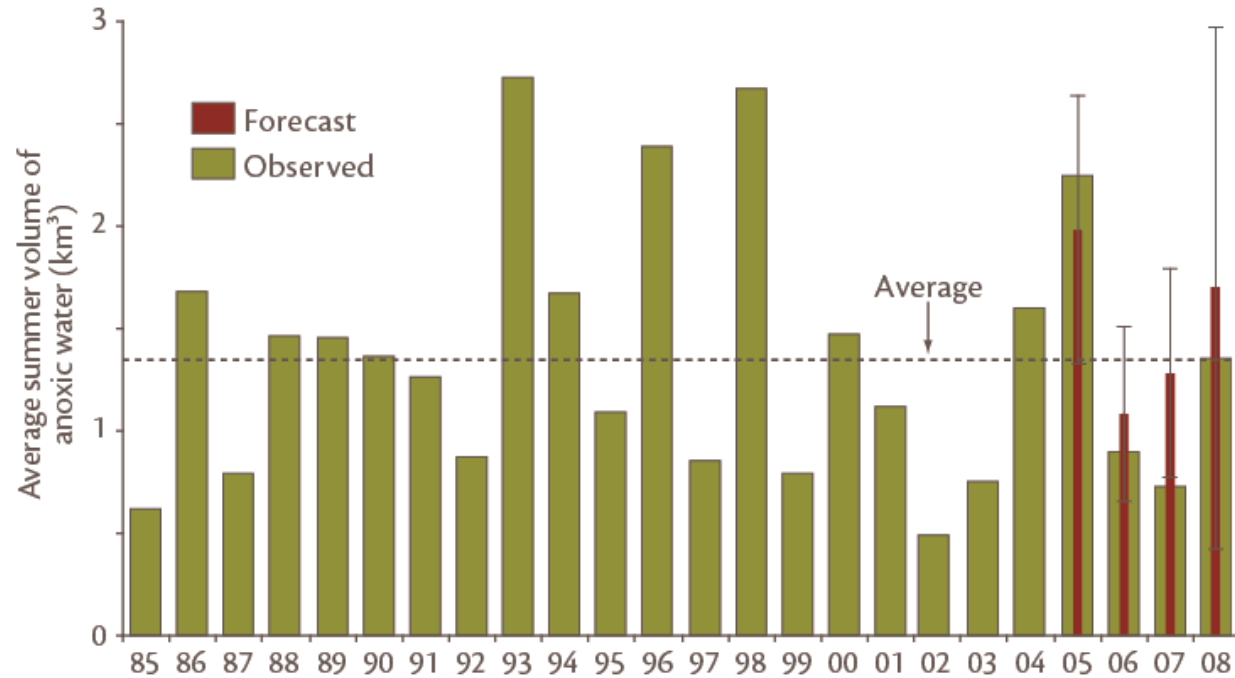
Chesapeake Bay

Dissolved oxygen (mg l⁻¹)

- ≤ 0.2 (Poor)
- 0.2 to 1
- 1 to 2
- 2 to 3
- 3 to 5
- > 5 (Good)



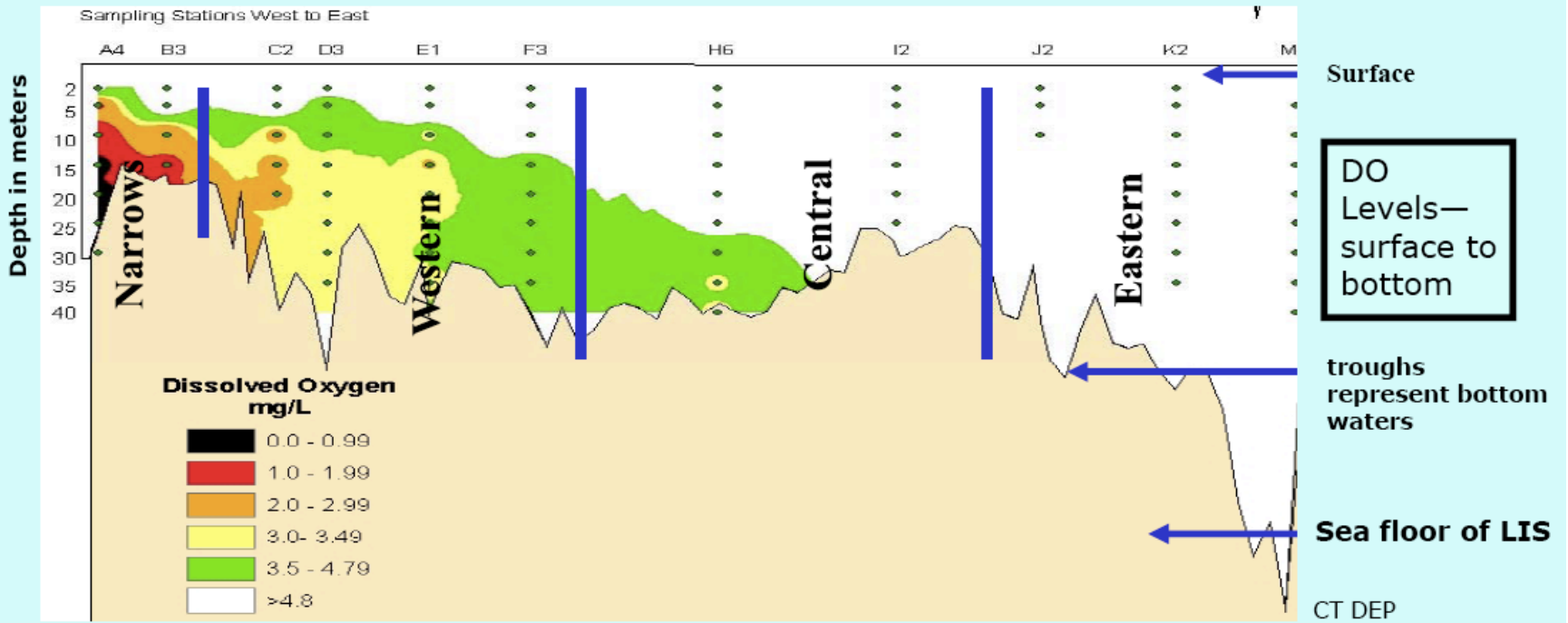
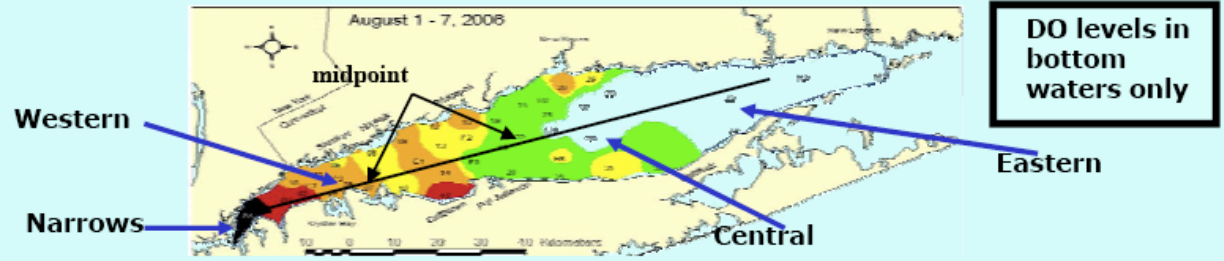
2008 summer dissolved oxygen levels for the mainstem of Chesapeake Bay. Map shows minimum values of the summer average.



Average summer (June to September) mainstem Chesapeake Bay anoxic volume between 1985 and 2008. Red bars show anoxic volume forecasts that were provided in the preceding spring.

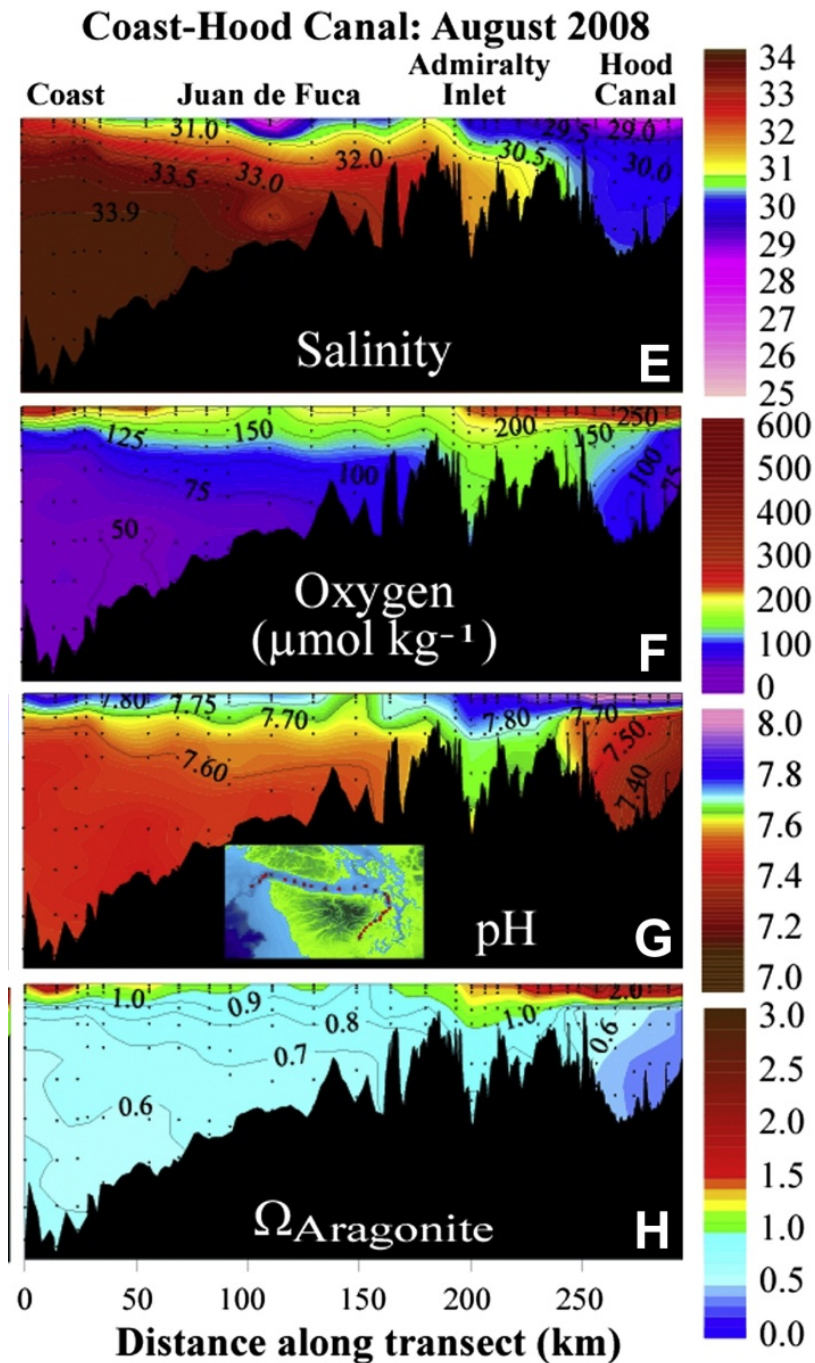
Long Island Sound

DO Profiles from Surface to Bottom—Aug. 1-7, 2006



Acidification in Hood Canal

Feely et al., 2010



Conclusions

- Exchange flow is ~30 times greater than the river flow in Puget Sound
- Exchange flow pulls coastal nitrate into Puget Sound
- High productivity in surface water + stagnant deep waters causes hypoxia
- Hypoxia increases acidification

LINKS

- Many papers available at: <http://faculty.washington.edu/pmacc/publications.htm>
- MoSSea: <http://faculty.washington.edu/pmacc/MoSSea/index.html>