

# Climate variability and change: time series observations from a coastal ocean

Francisco Chavez and collaborators  
Monterey Bay Aquarium Research  
Institute

Two things never to do with a time series:

- 1) Start one; 2) End one

# Climate variability and change: time series observations from a coastal ocean

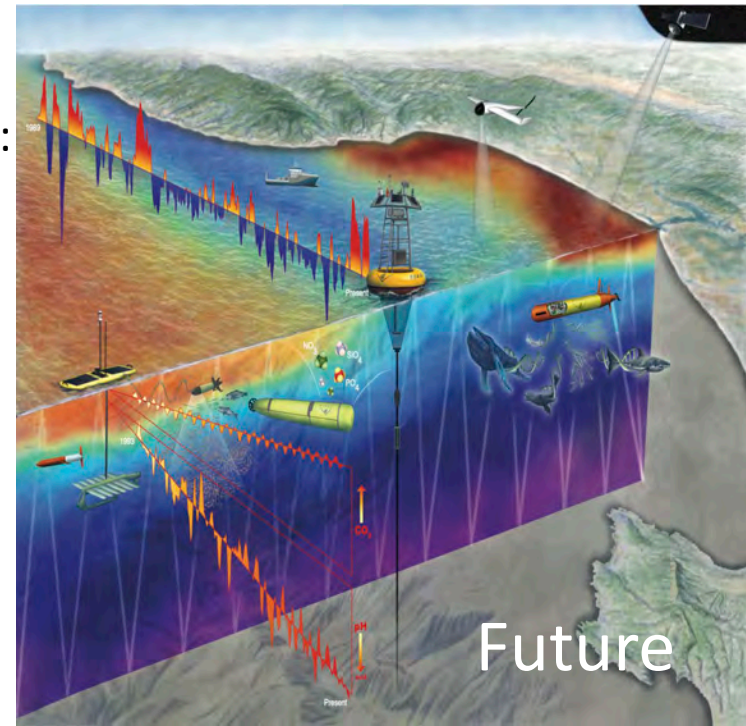
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Two things never to do with a time series:  
1) Start one; 2) End one



Past

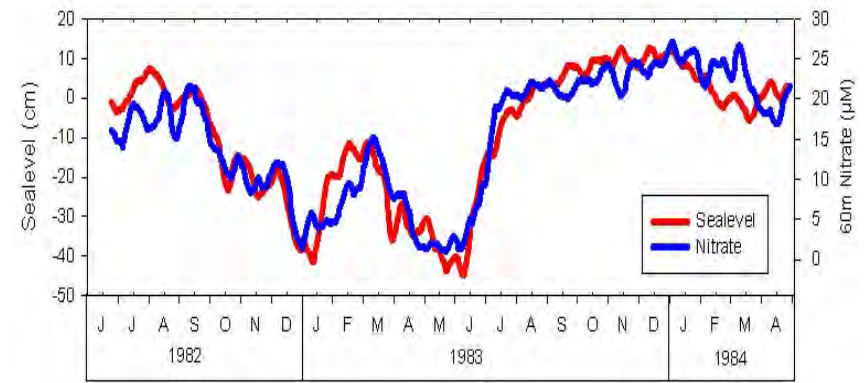
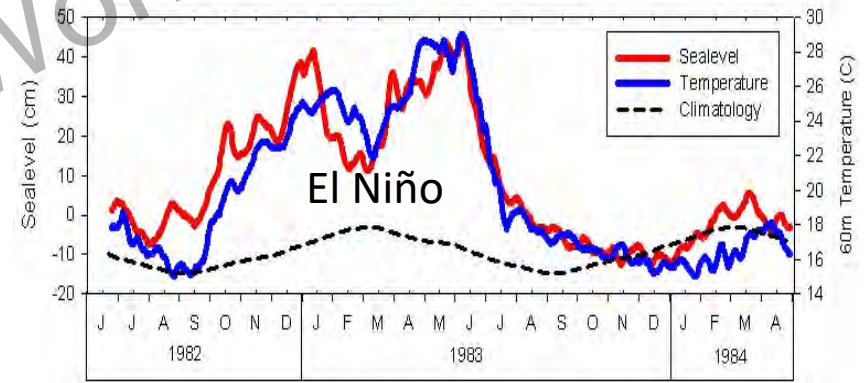
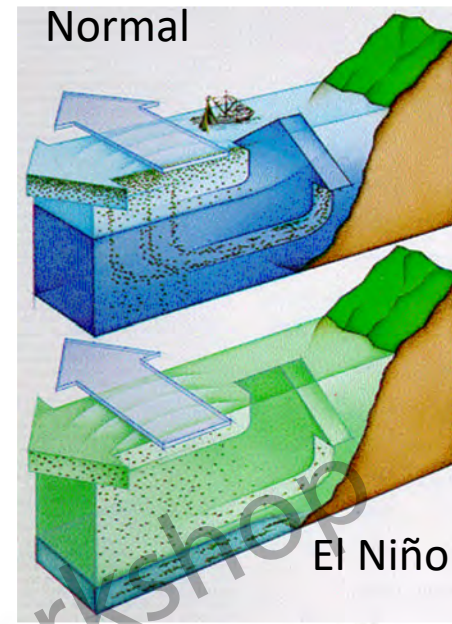


Future

# The concept of “process” time series

Galapagos

Paita



Process: Propagating disturbances observed in sea level have biological impacts that can be measured



# The concept of “process” time series

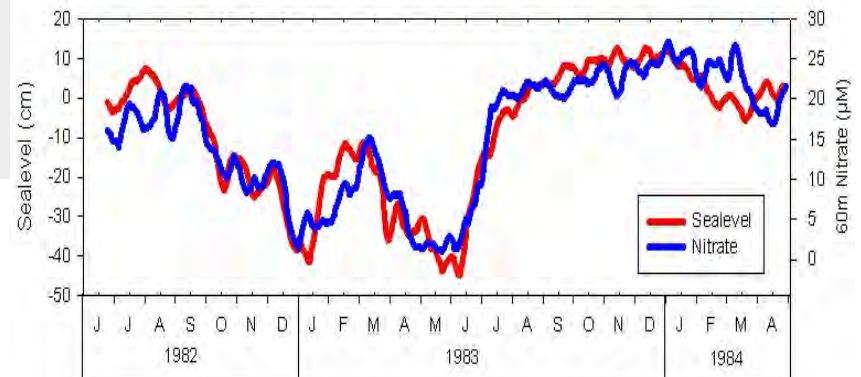
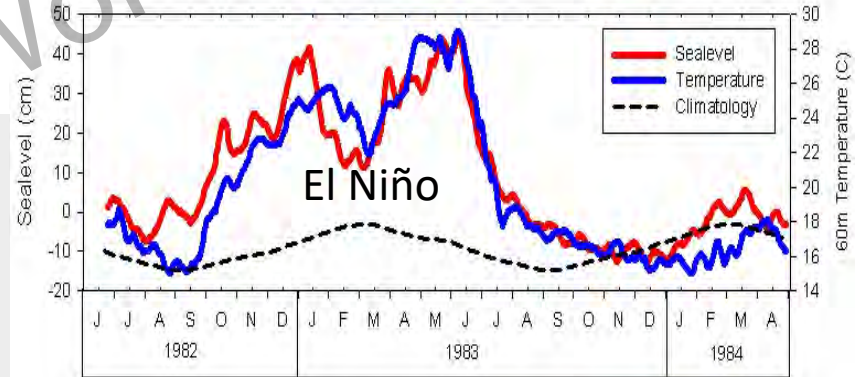
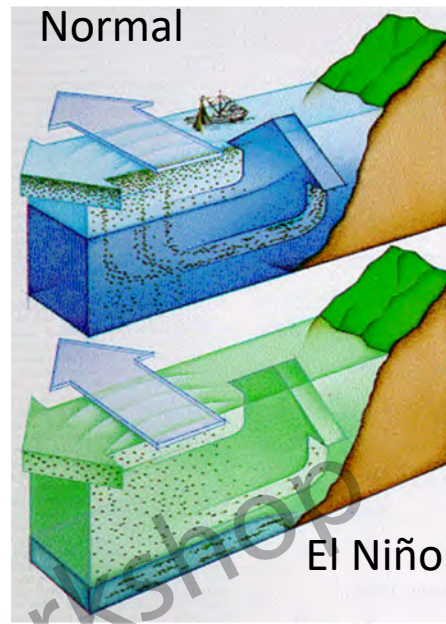
Galapagos

Paita



Depth of thermocline/nutricline a fundamental property in upwelling ecosystems and globally

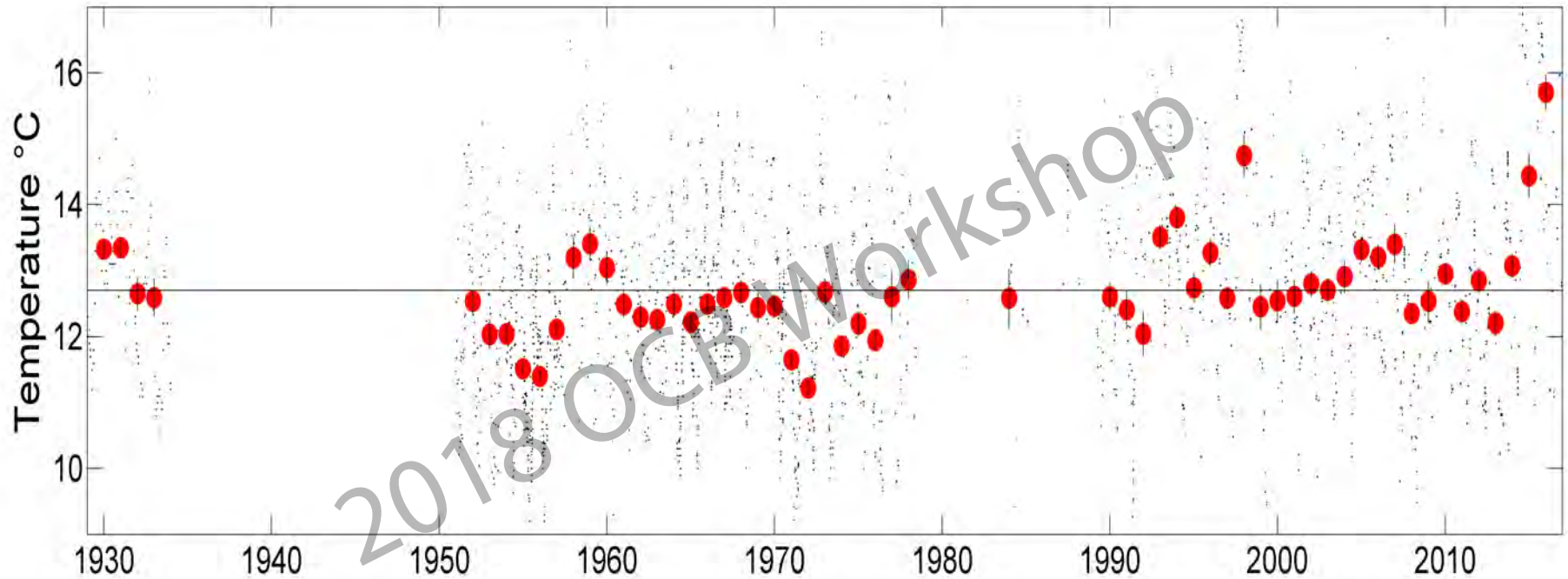
Process: Propagating disturbances observed in sea level have biological impacts that can be measured



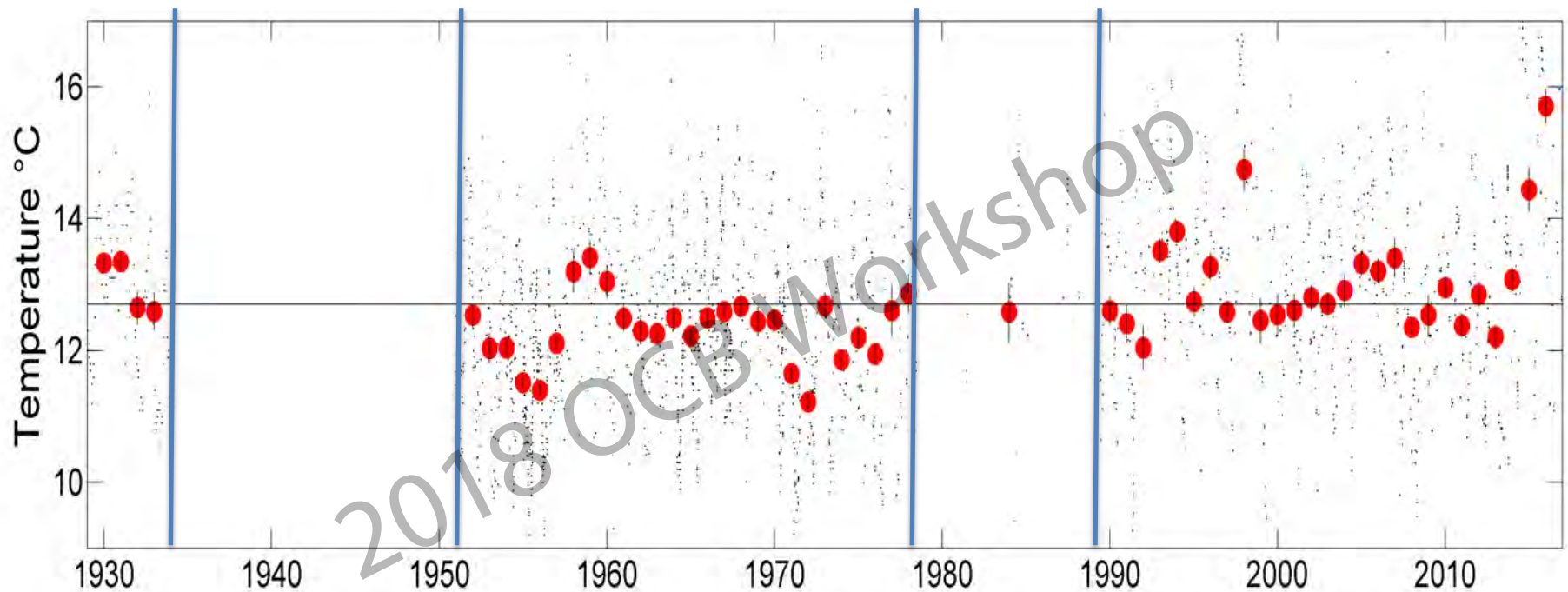
# Monterey Bay Time Series

- Since 1989 combines ship, mooring, AUVs/gliders, satellite and modeling
- Resulted in over 300 publications
- Generates new ideas and process studies
- Provides a natural laboratory for technology development
- Studies biological response to climate variability and global change

# Station M1/H3 observed in situ since early 1920s



# Station M1/H3 observed in situ since early 1920s



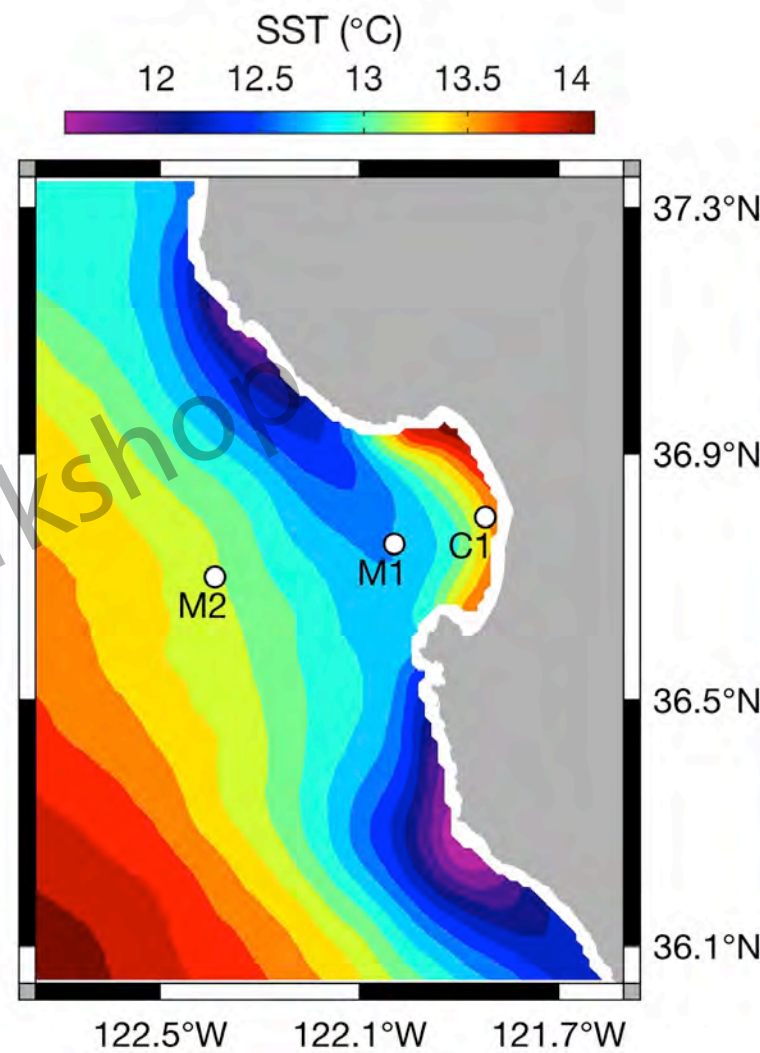
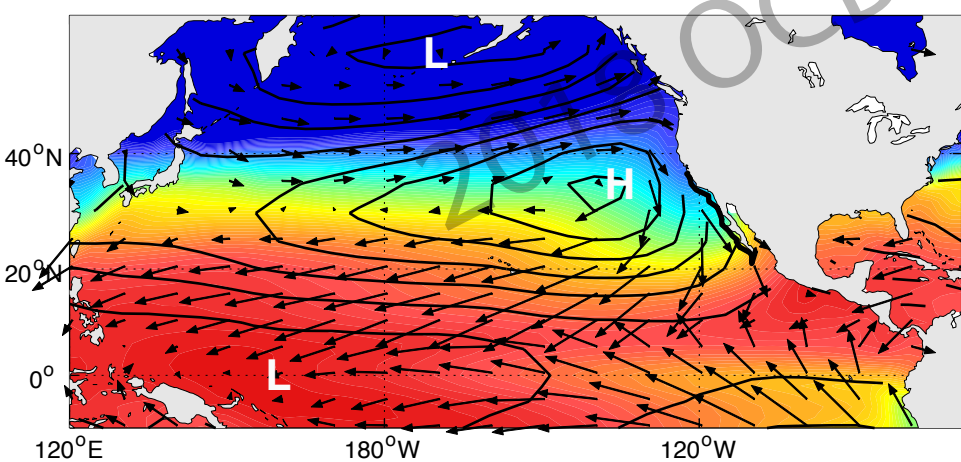
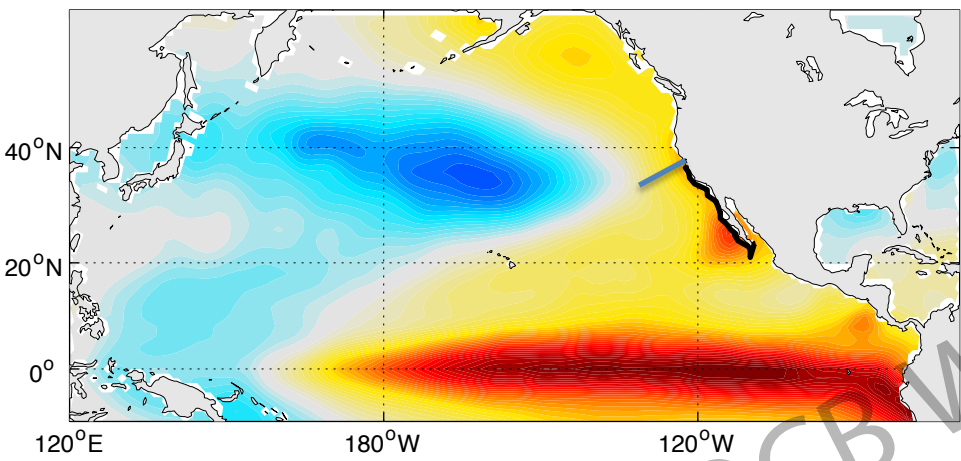
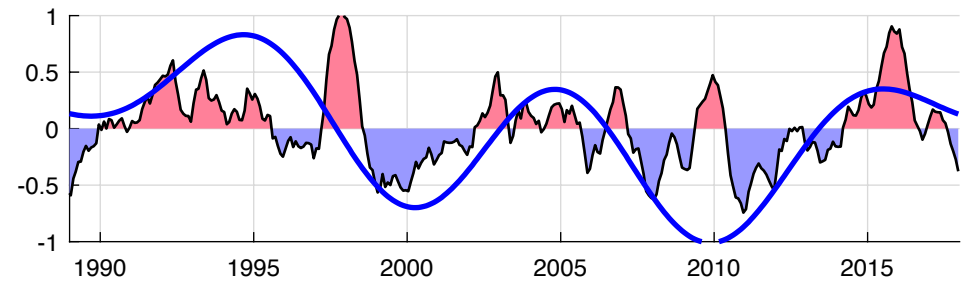
Hopkins

CalCOFI

MLML

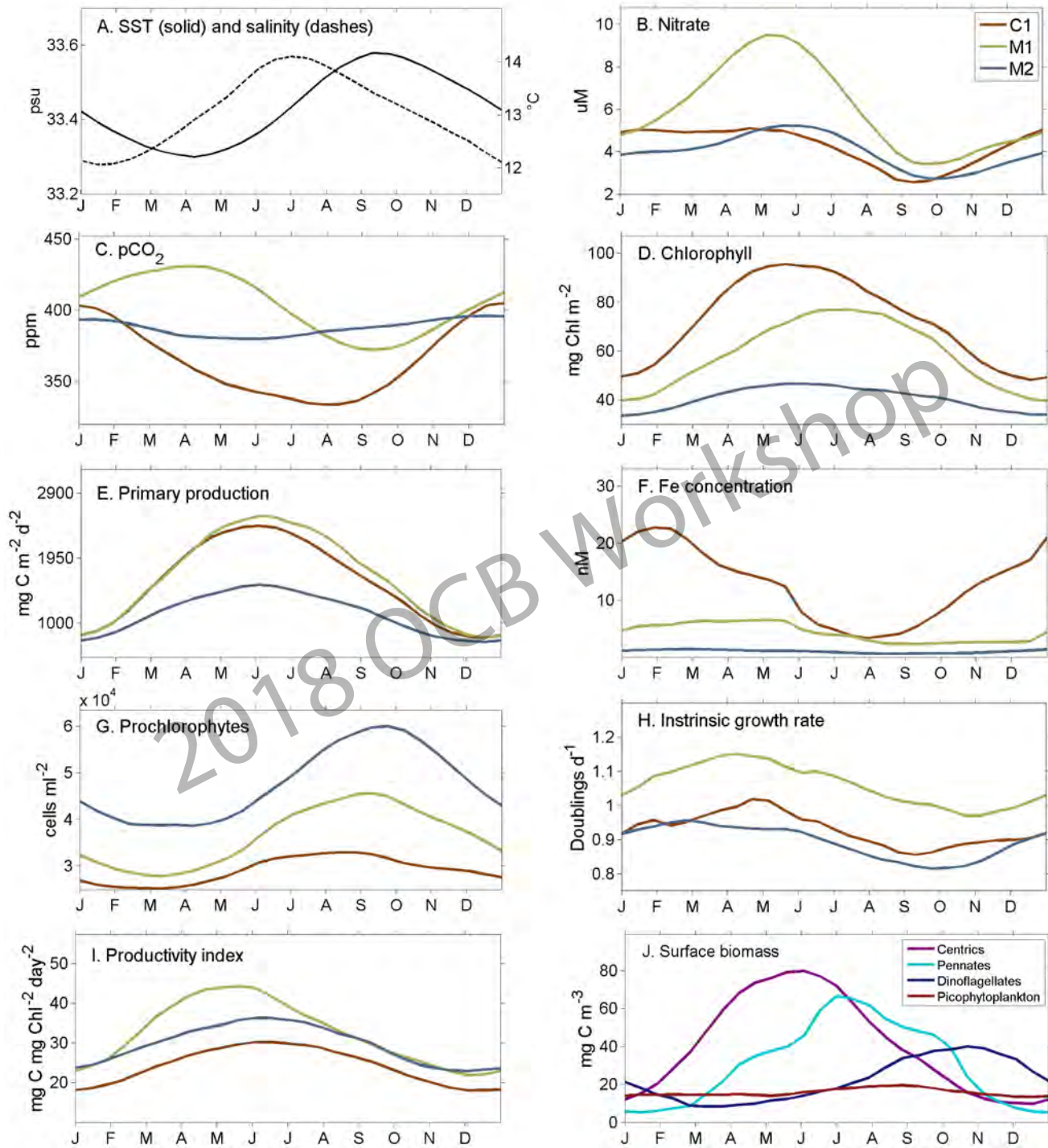
MBARI



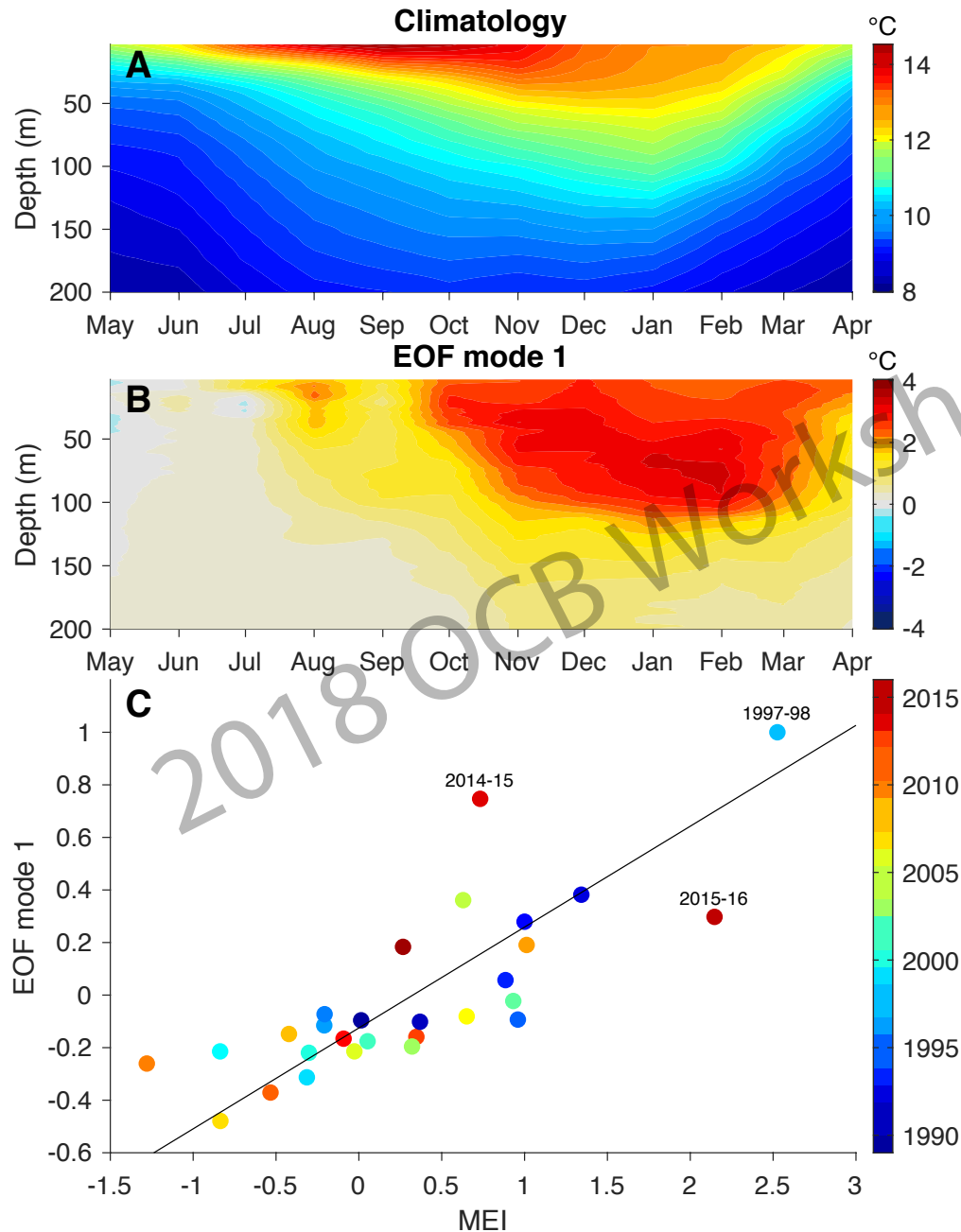


Space and time are intertwined especially for biology



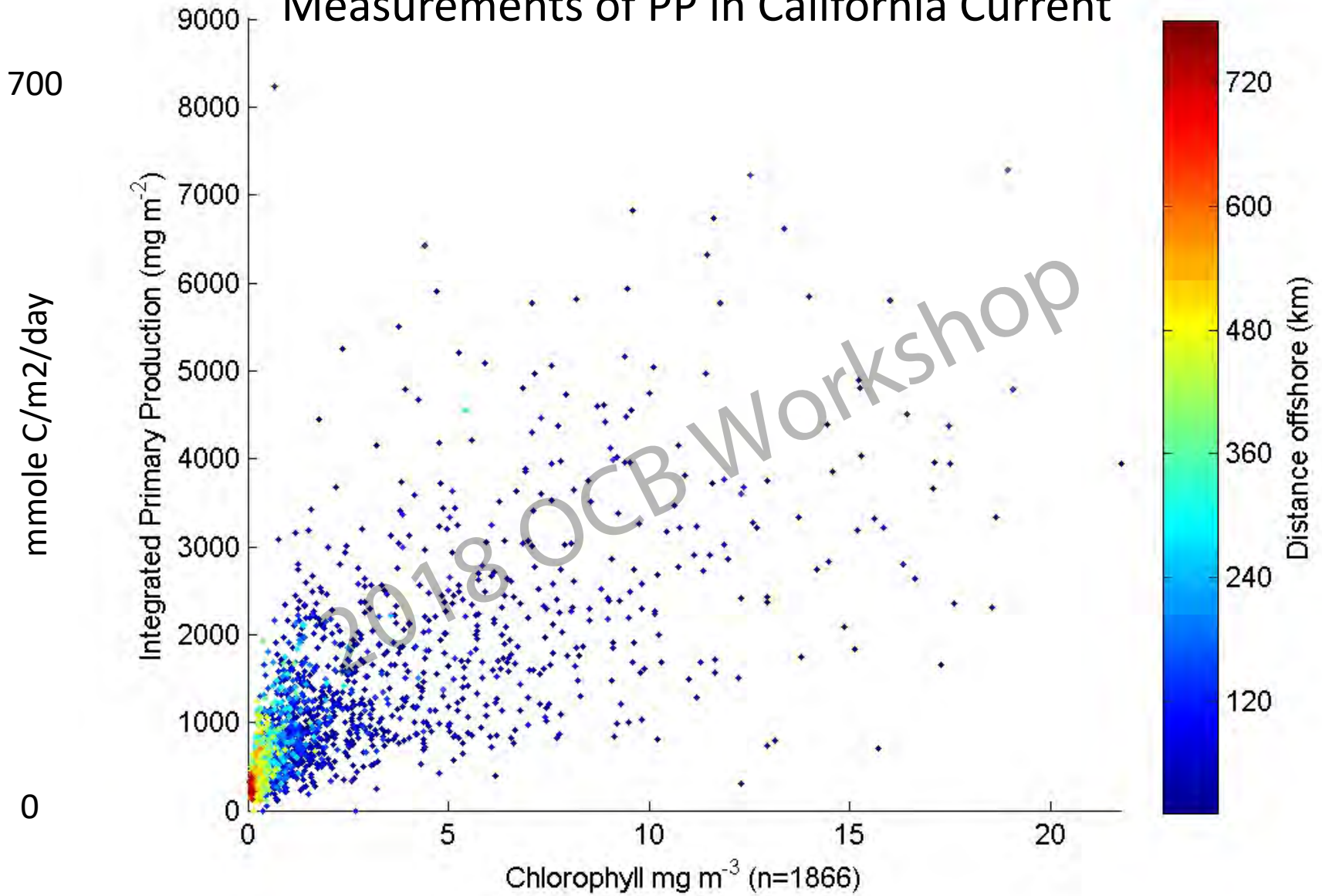


# Strong relations between T and climate, less so for biology



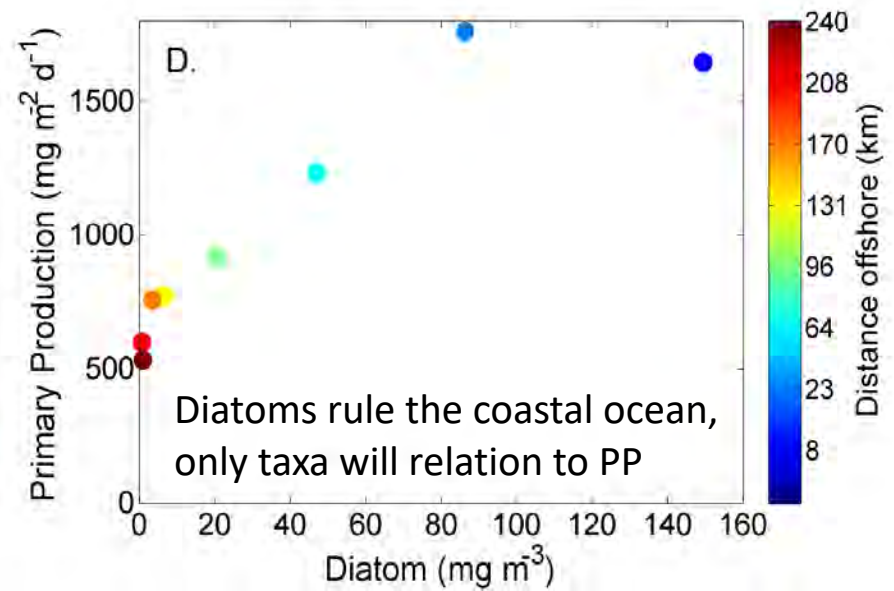
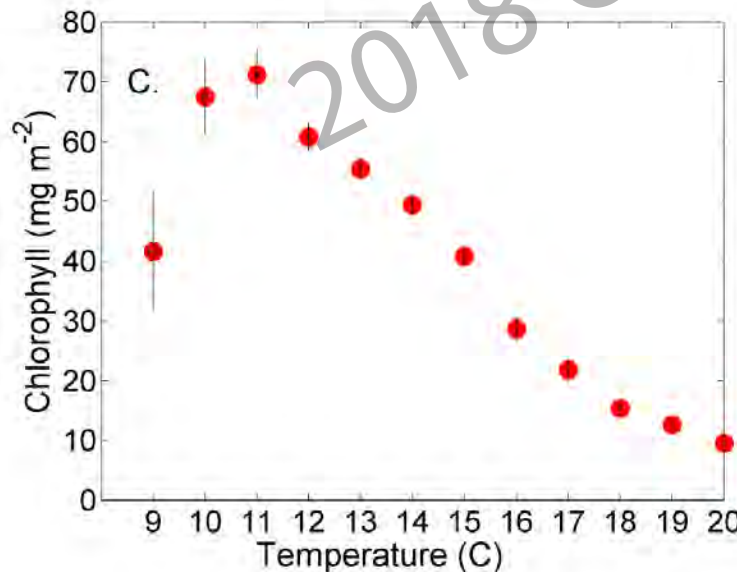
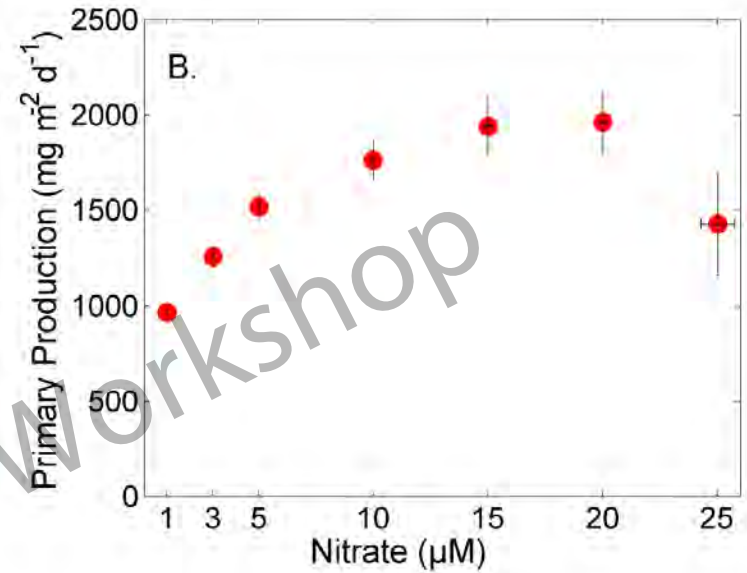
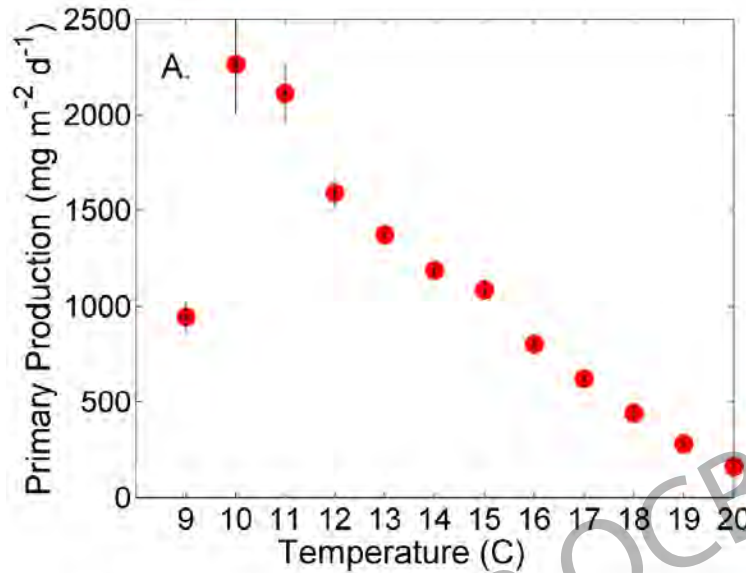
El Niño impacts  
low productivity  
winter season

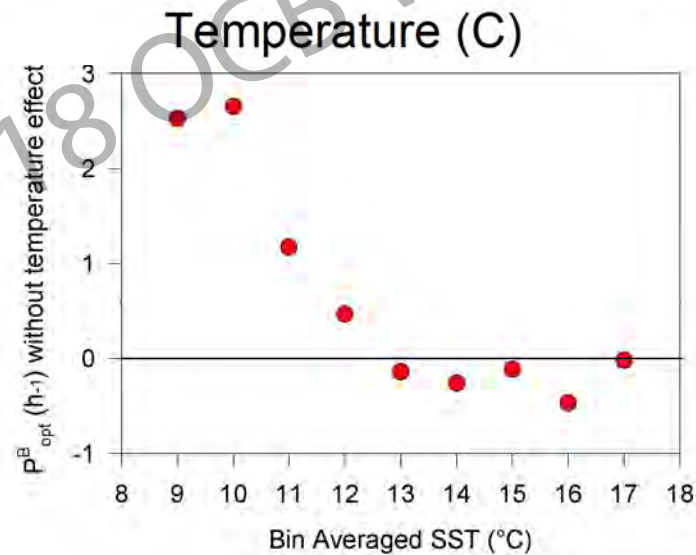
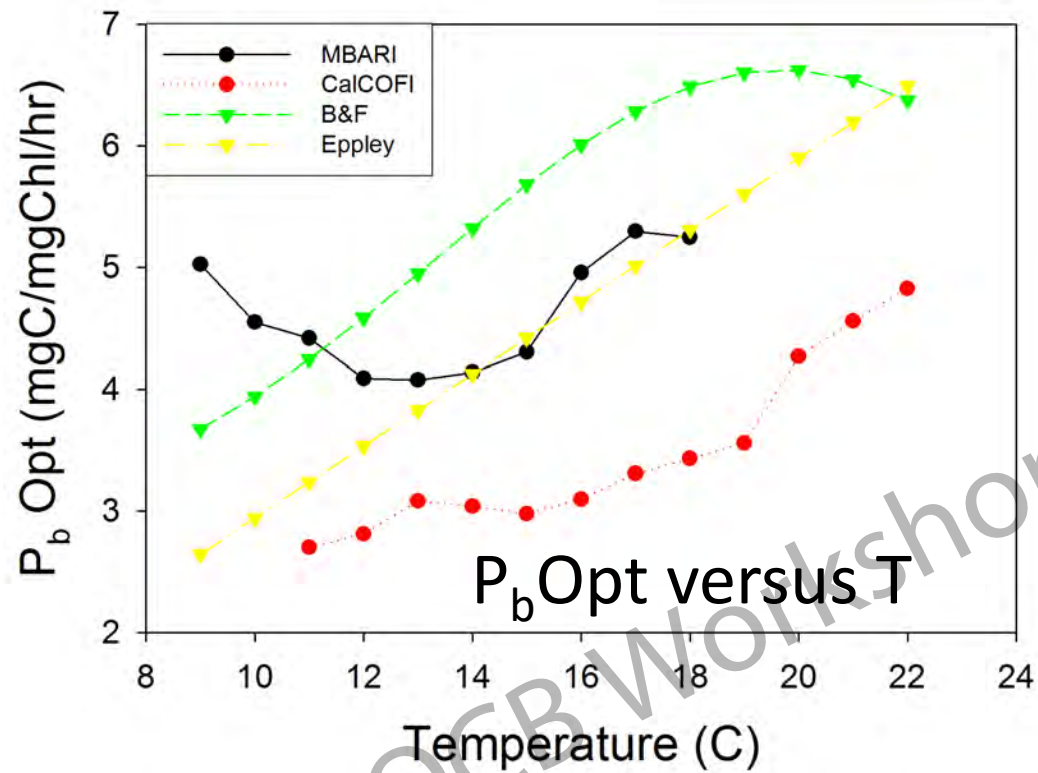
# Measurements of PP in California Current





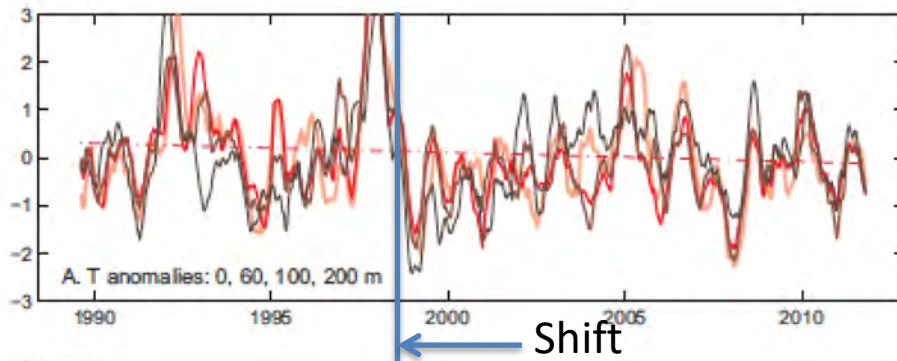
# Space and time lead to nonlinear relations, and low correlations between physics/chemistry and biology





Nitrate ( $\mu M$ ) =  $(0.7336 * SST^2) - (21.82 * SST) + 162.36$   
*Pt. Lobos*  $r^2 = 0.66$   $n = 830$

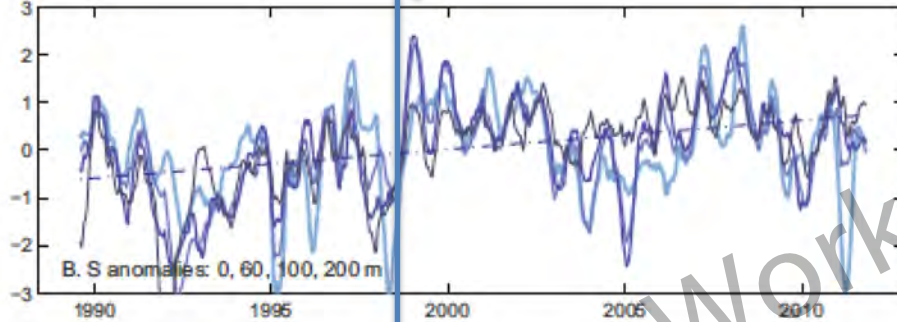
Temp



1988 to 2013

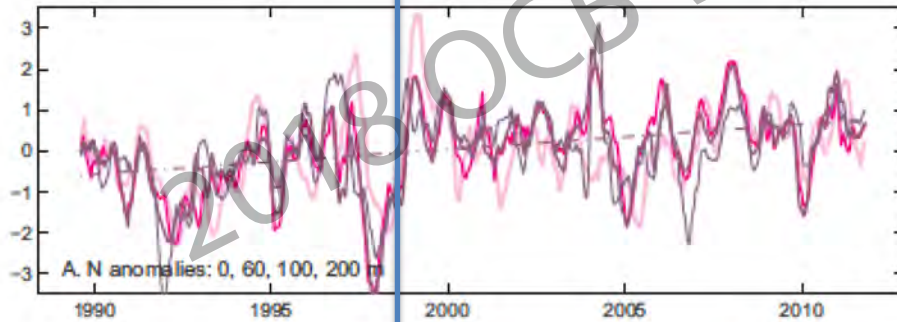
Temperature decreasing

Salinity



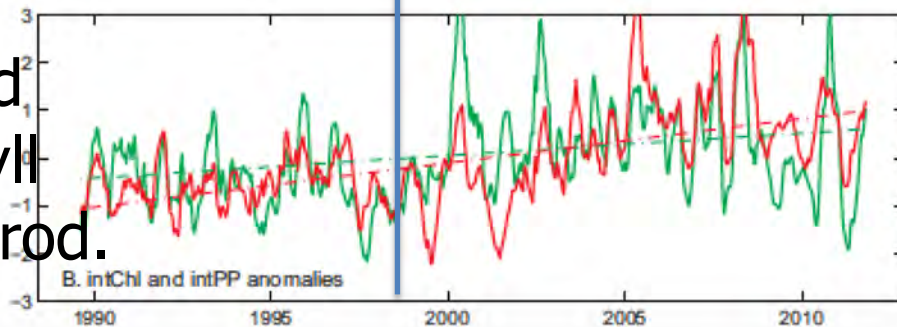
Salinity increasing

Nitrate



Nitrate increasing

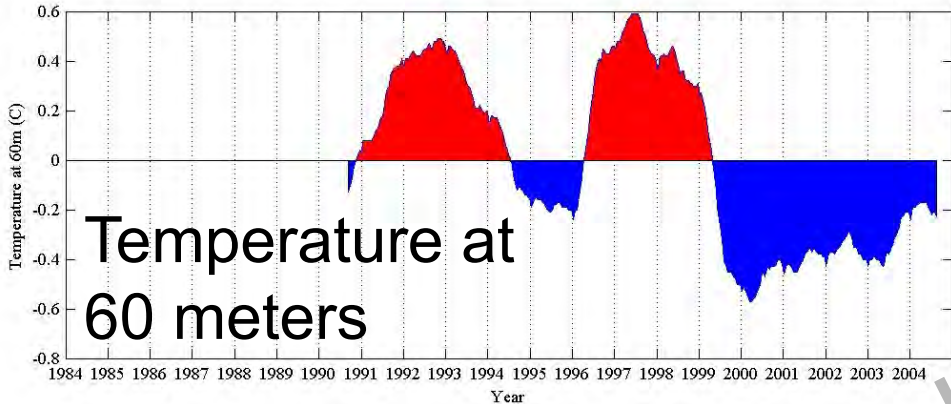
Integrated  
Chlorophyll  
Primary Prod.



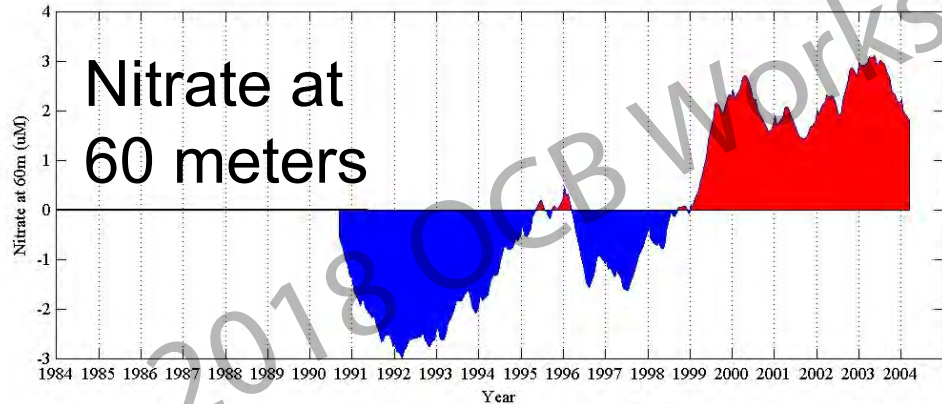
Primary productivity  
Chlorophyll increasing,  
PP faster than Chl and P  
biomass, faster growth



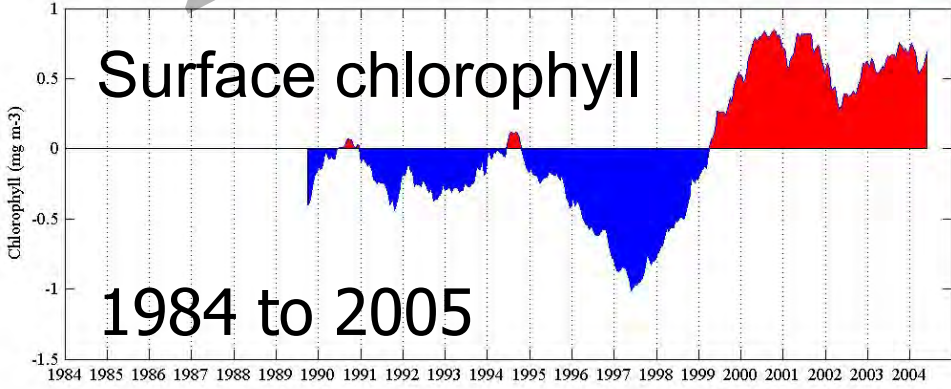
# Greening correlated with cooling and increase of nutrients at depth



Monterey Bay  
Temperature  
at Depth



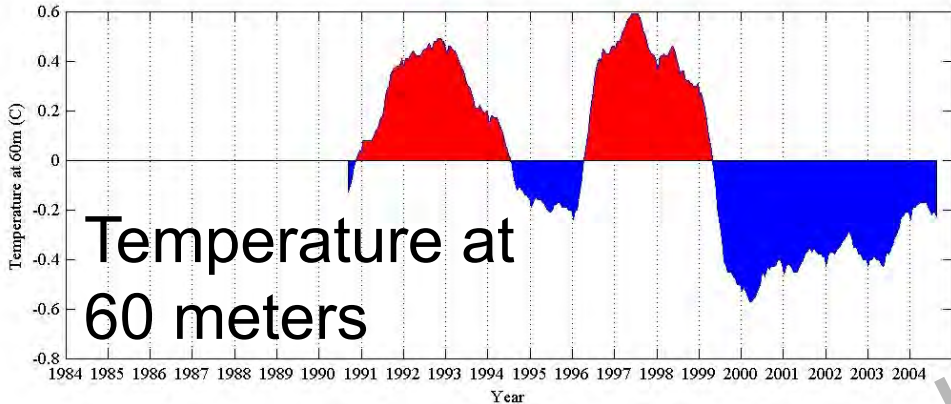
Monterey Bay  
Nitrate at Depth



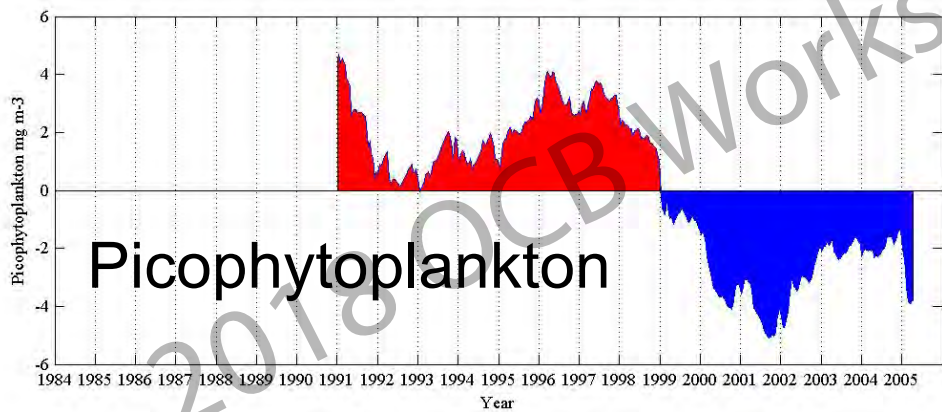
Monterey Bay  
Surface  
Chlorophyll

1985 1990 1995 2000 2005

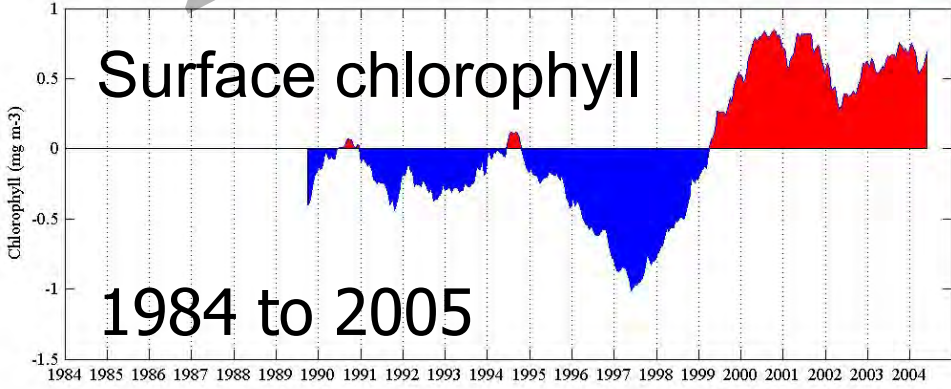
# Greening correlated with cooling and increase of nutrients at depth



Monterey Bay  
Temperature  
at Depth

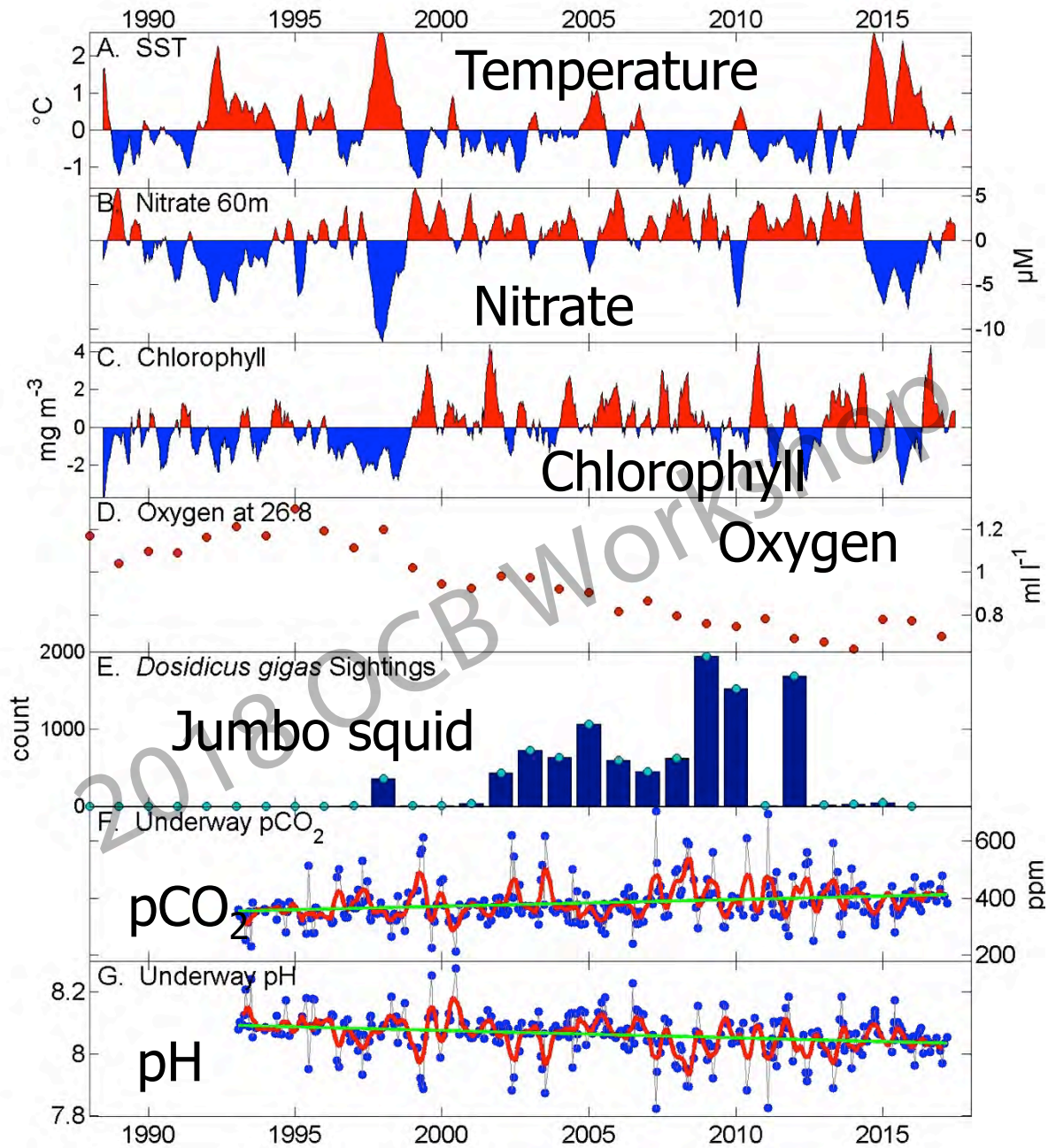


Monterey Bay  
Nitrate at Depth



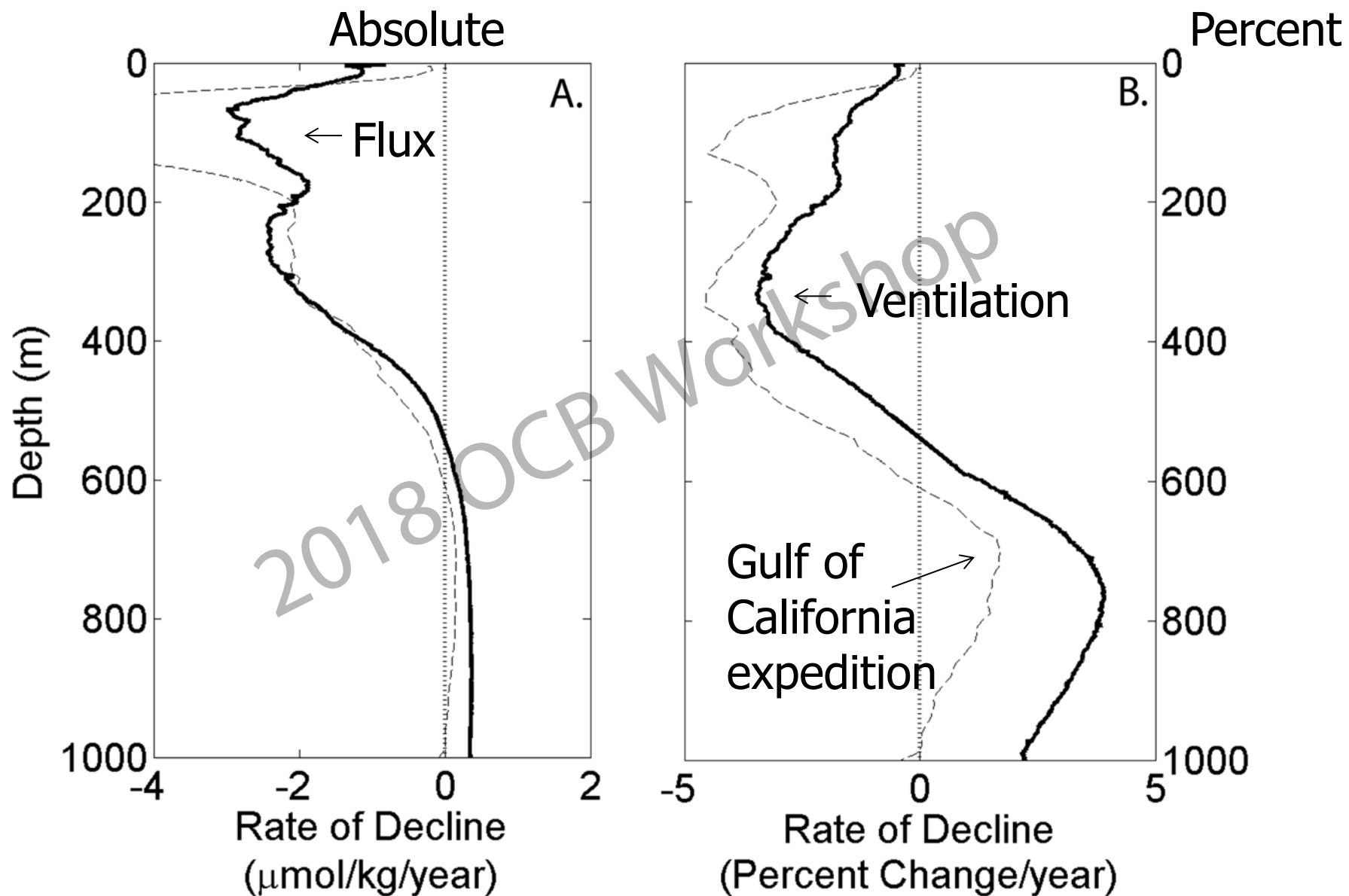
Monterey Bay  
Surface  
Chlorophyll

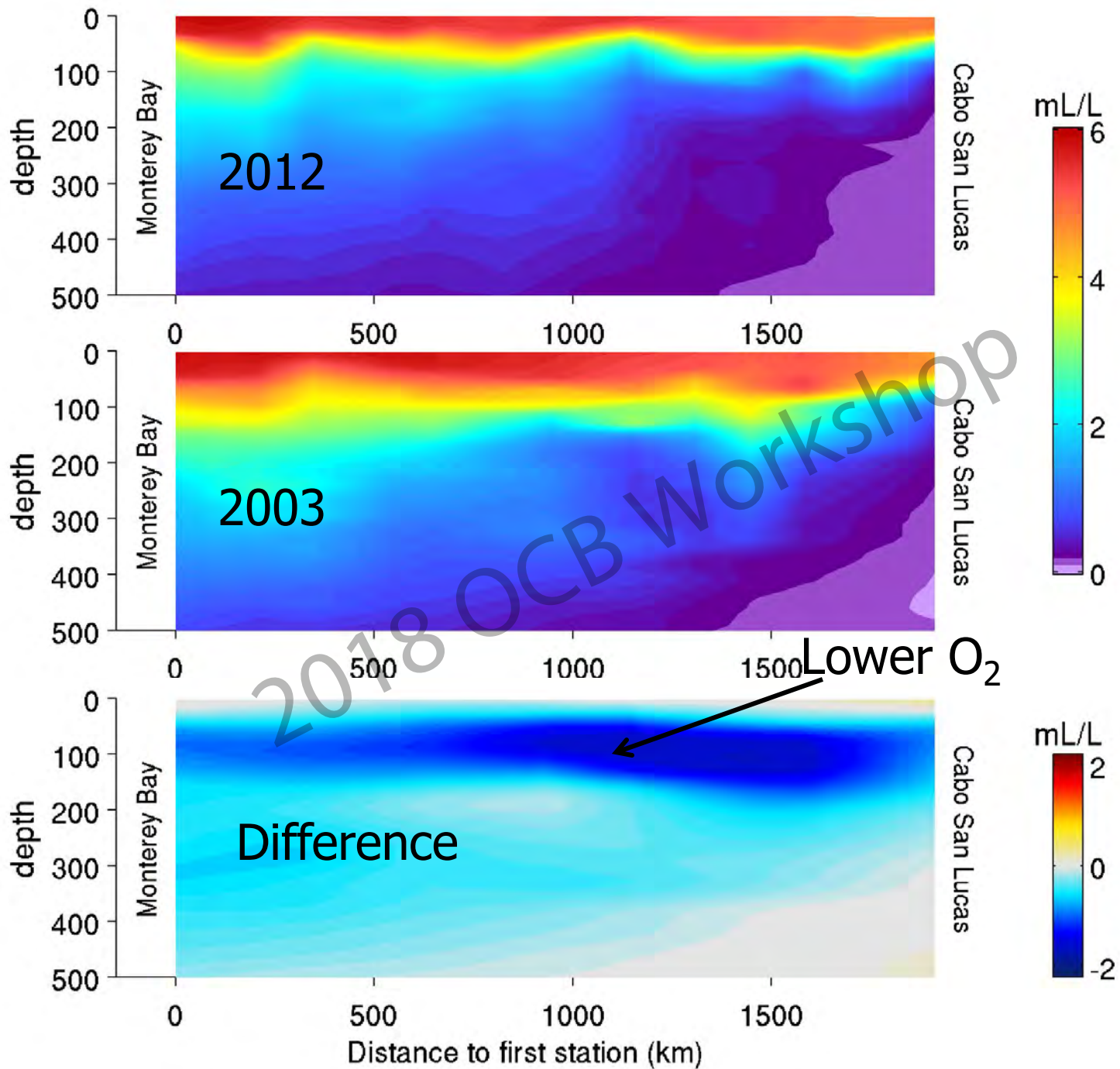
1985 1990 1995 2000 2005



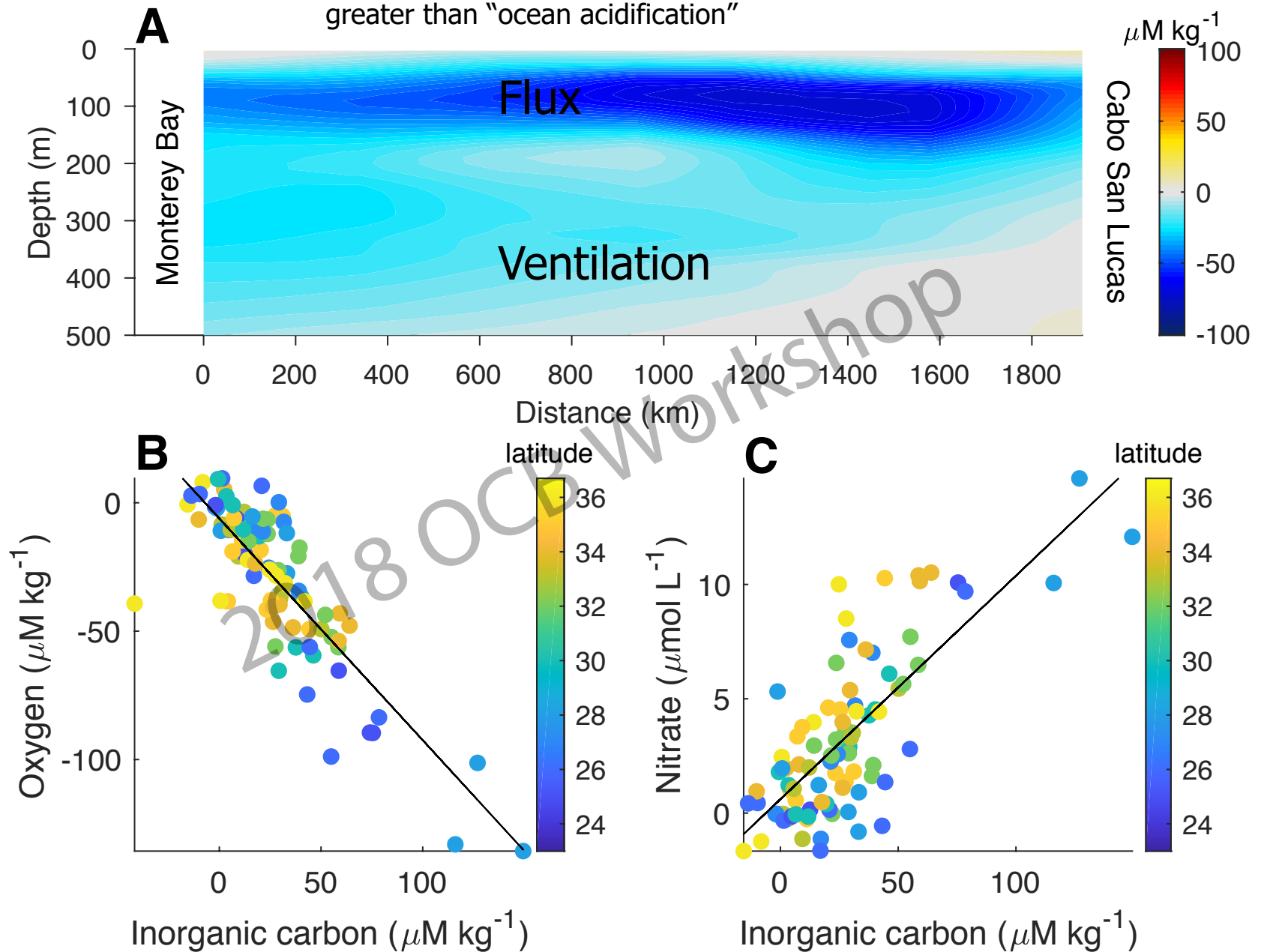


Rate of oxygen decline off central California, shallow maxima at 75 m (25.5 isopycnal), deep maxima at 300 m (26.7-26.8 isopycnal)



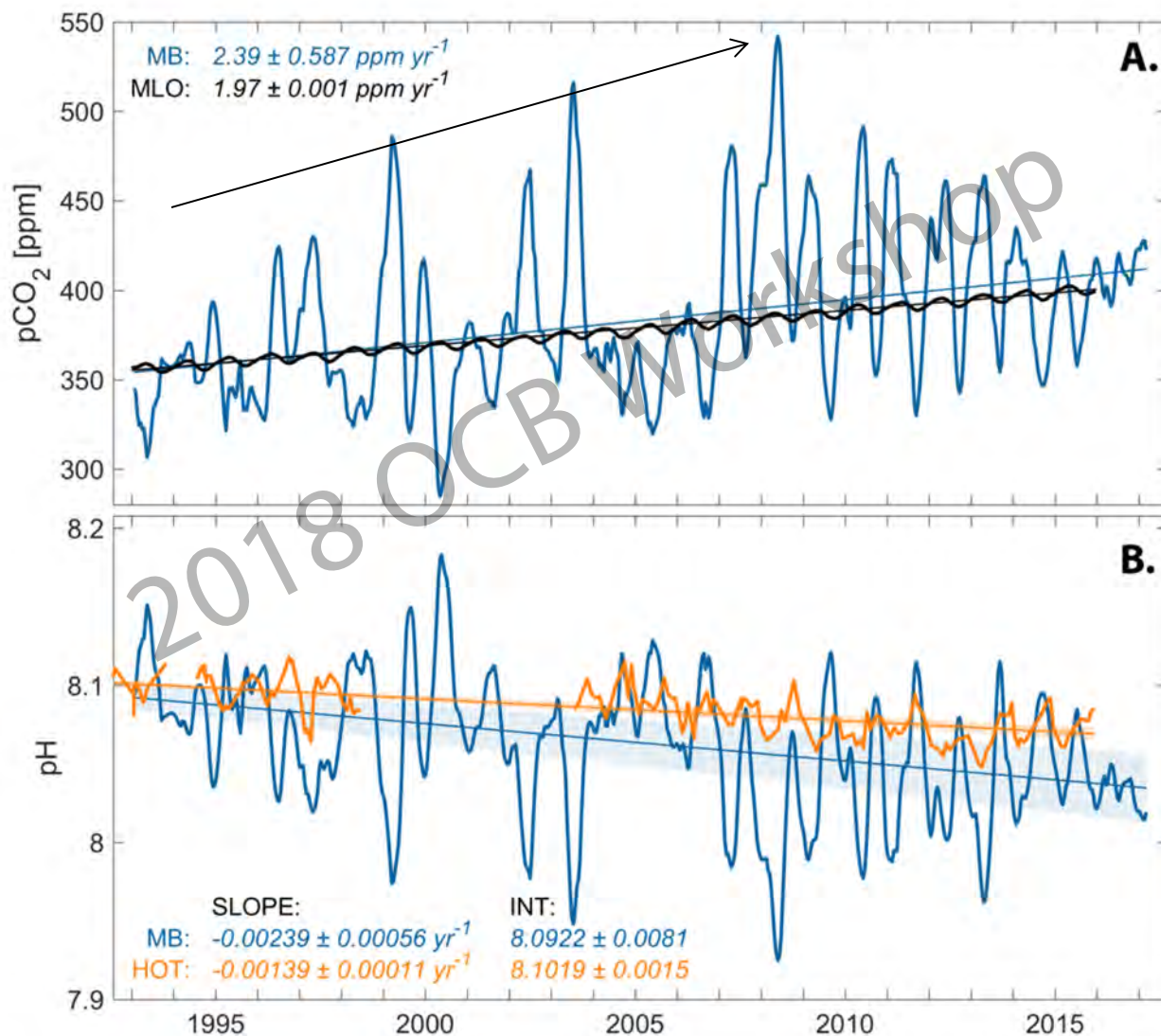


A 4  $\mu\text{mol}$  (Redfield) increase in  $\text{TCO}_2$  (at 12 C) increases  $\text{pCO}_2$  by 8 ppm per year, 4 times greater than "ocean acidification"

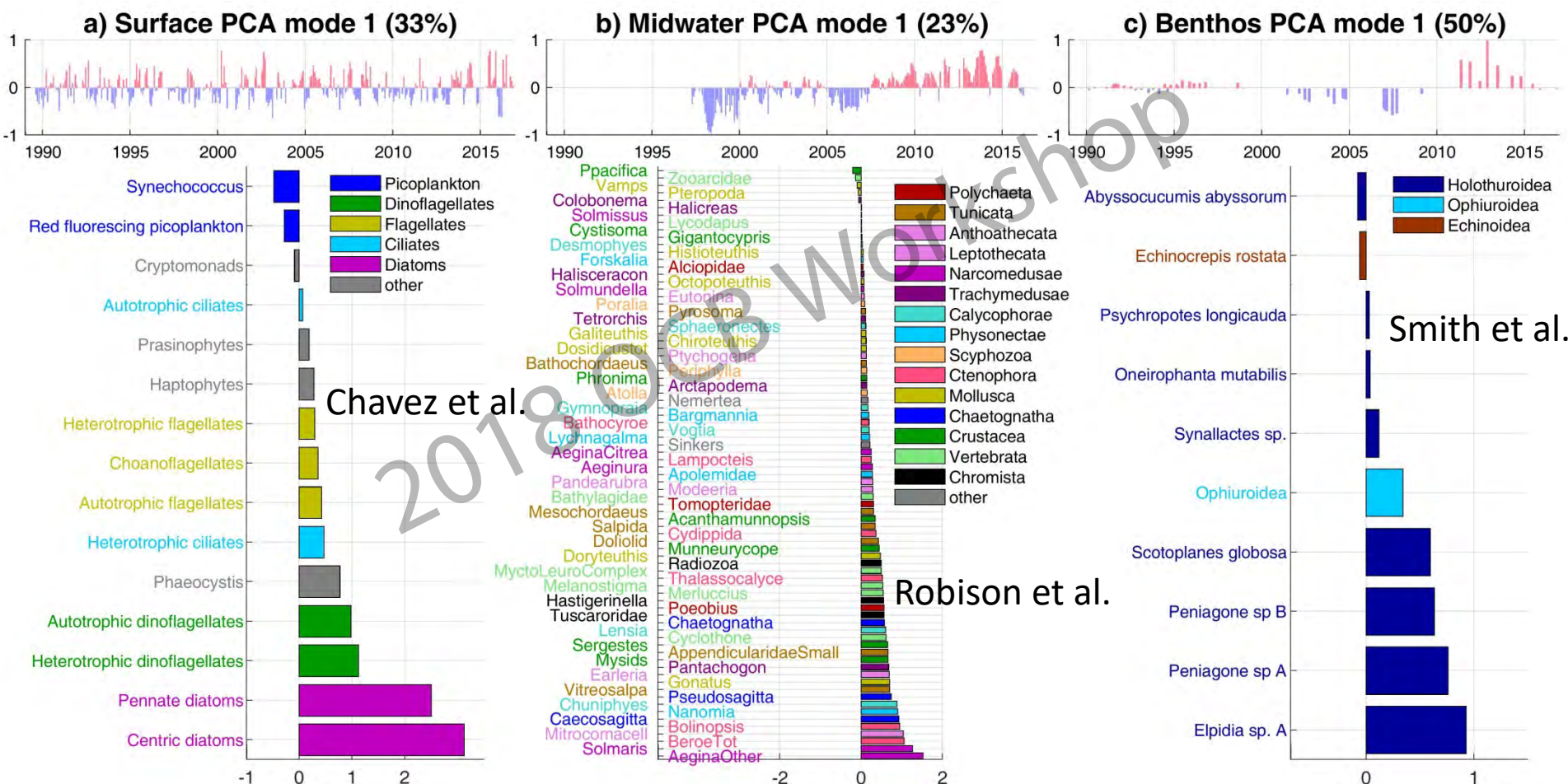




A 4  $\mu\text{mol}$  (Redfield) increase in  $\text{TCO}_2$  (at 12 C) driven by respiration increases  $\text{pCO}_2$  by 8 ppm per year, 4 times greater than "ocean acidification". Because nitrate also increasing (stimulating PP) effect felt mostly inshore during strong upwelling

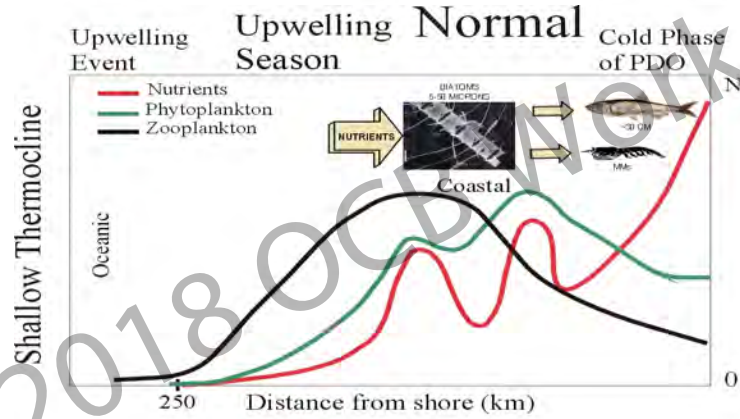
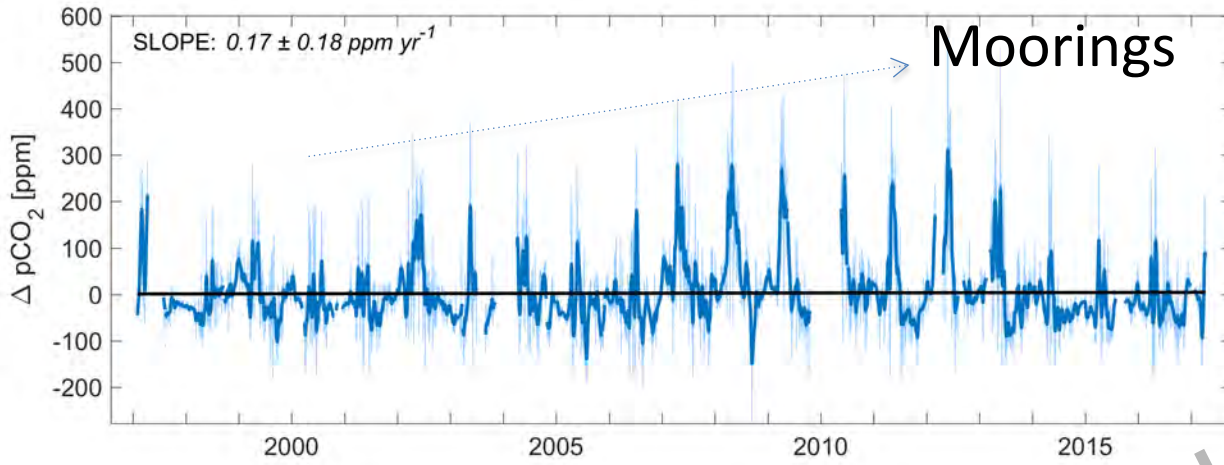


# Integrating surface, midwater and benthic time series (Messie et al. in prep) – relating community composition to climate/upwelling

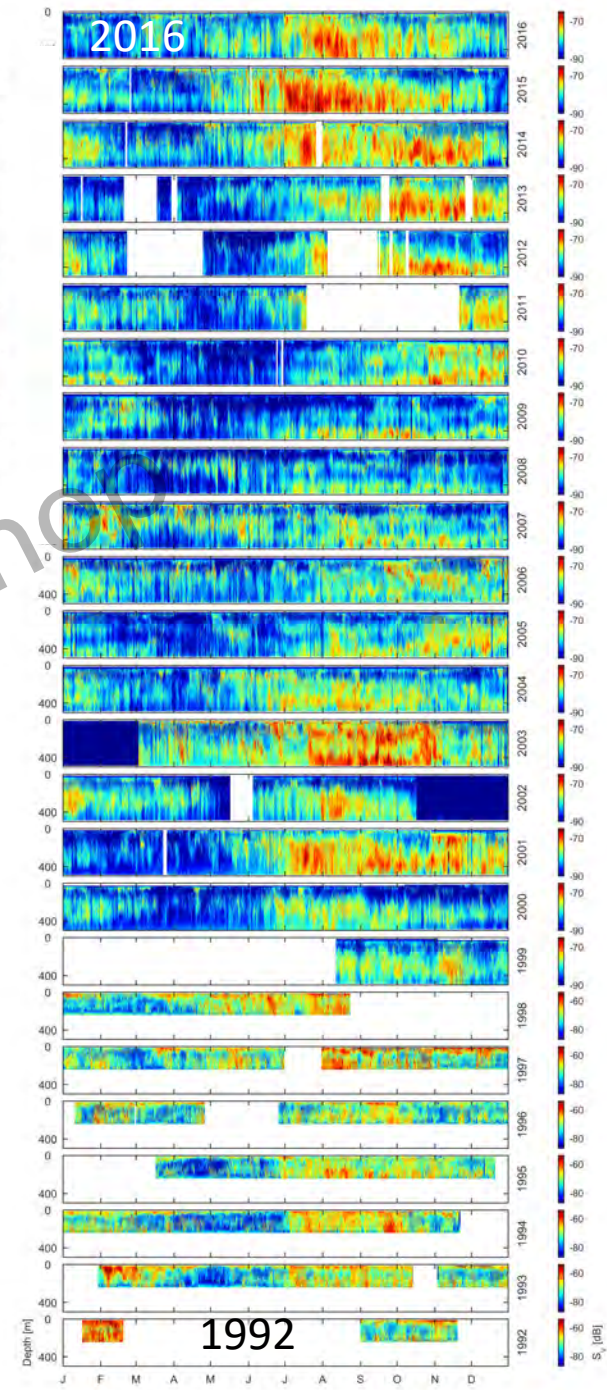


PCA mode 1 = changes in biomass/density





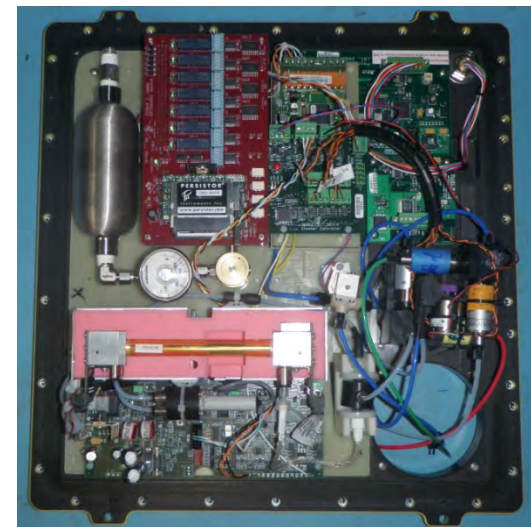
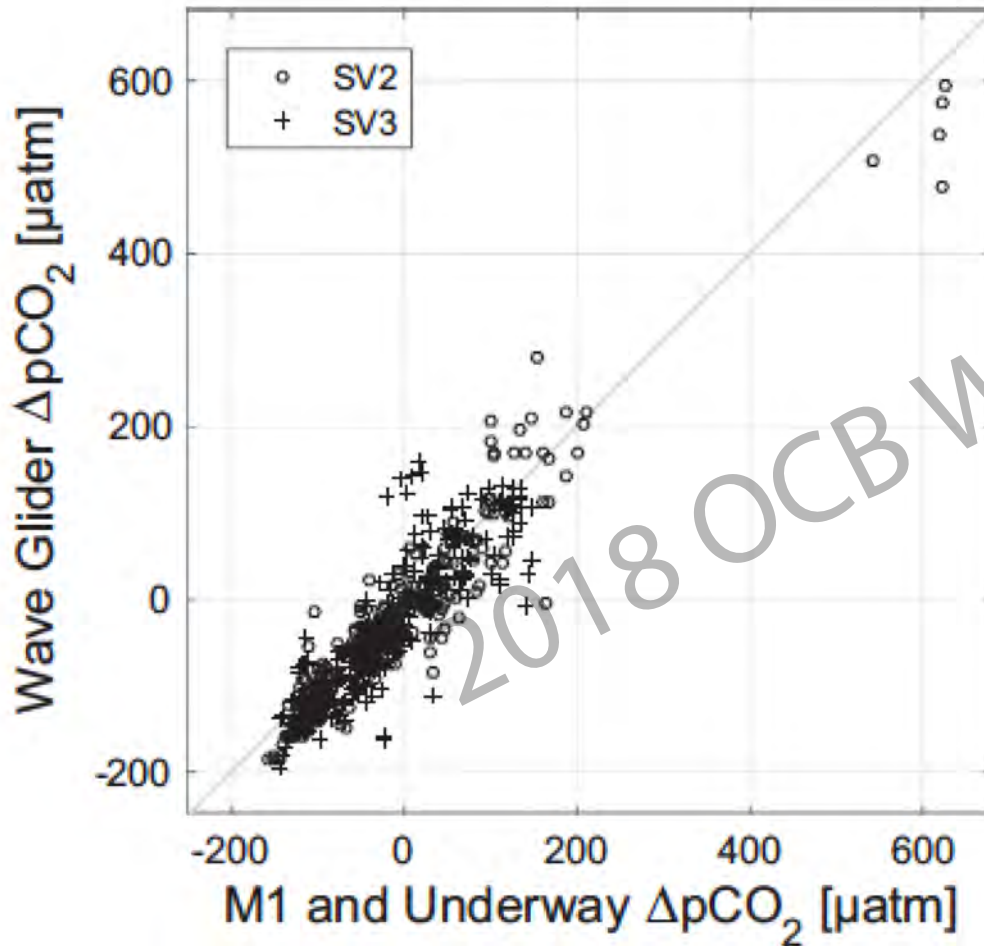
Chavez et al. 2002





# Autonomous surface vehicle measurements of $p\text{CO}_2$ and pH

Wave Glider equipped with  
the same mooring sensors

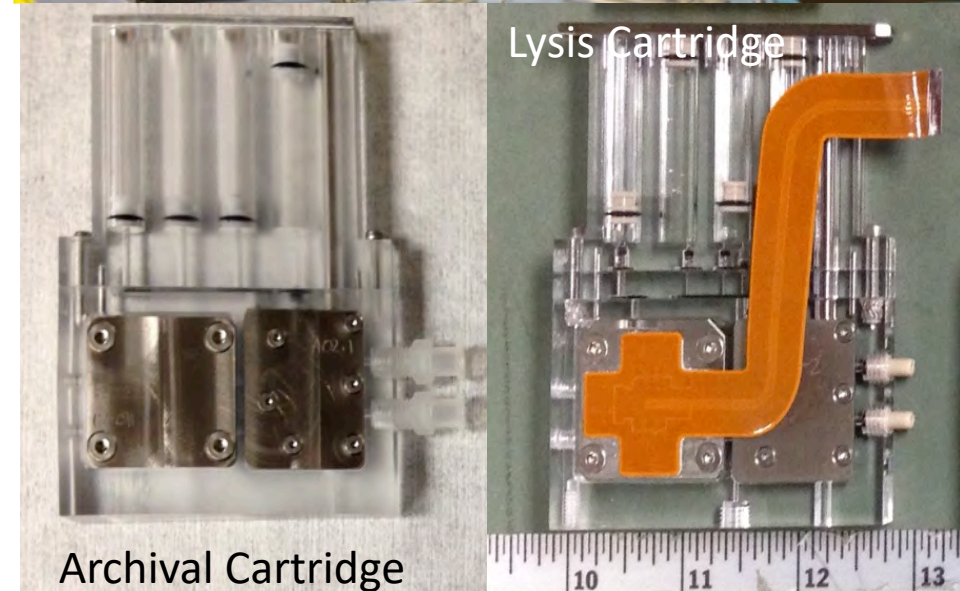
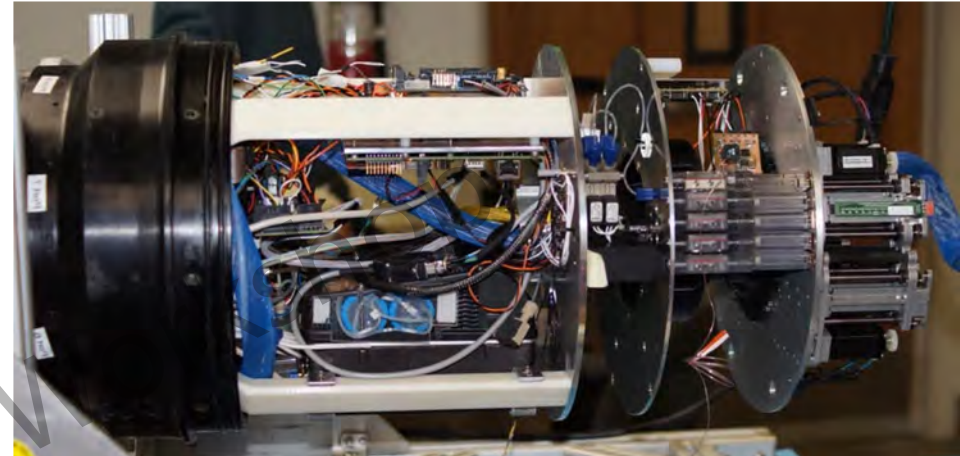
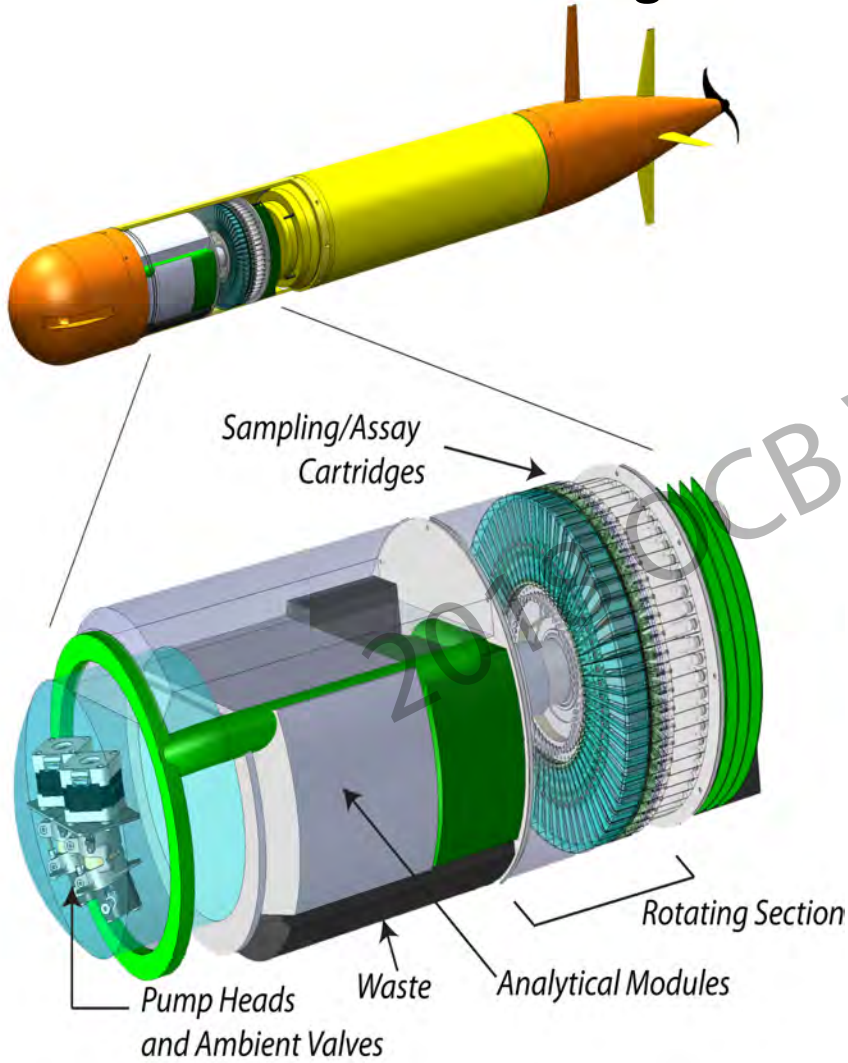


# Fleets of Long Range AUVs with ESPs

(and other samplers, instruments)

A new window for observing the sea

5 Cartridge Prototype



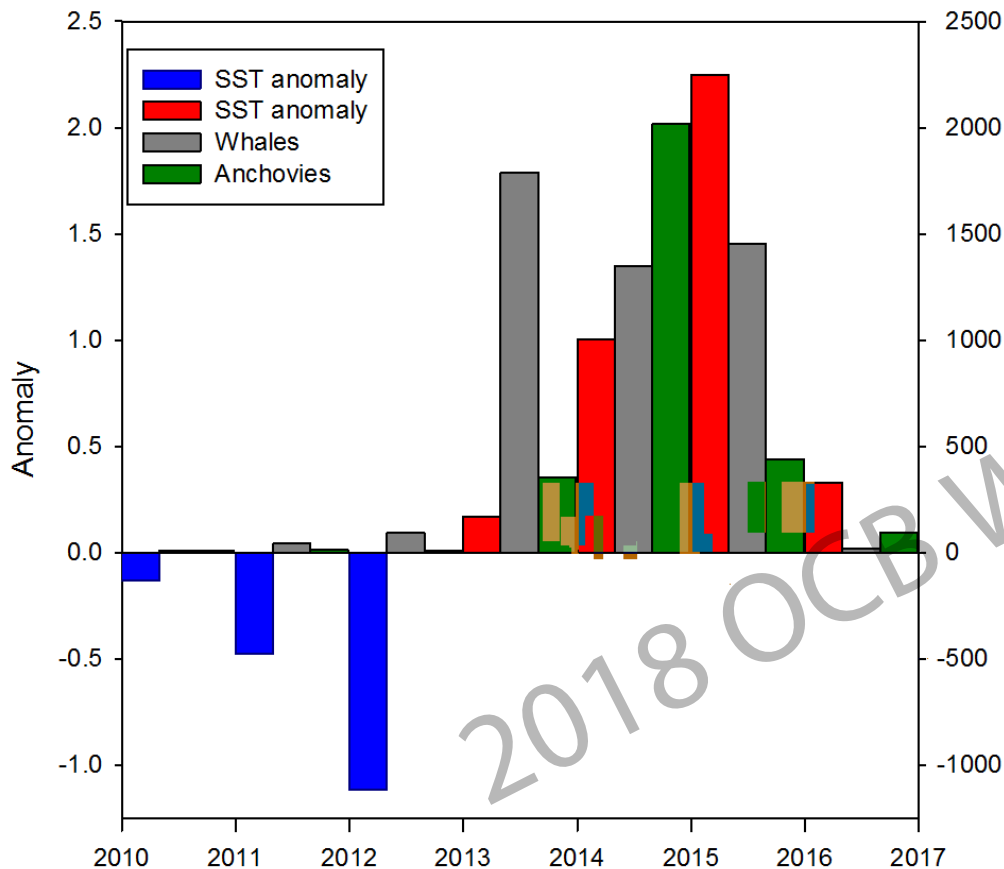
ESP AND LRAUV TEAMS

Sequence onboard in the future



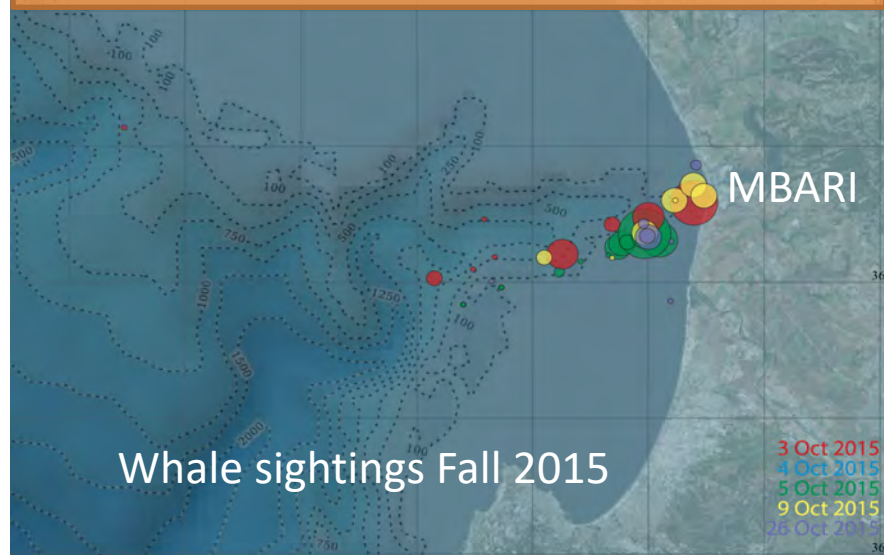
# eDNA detection of increased anchovy abundance

Monterey Bay, CA, station C1



Preserved DNA samples allow the eDNA analysis of long time series – where other methods of analysis may be unavailable.

Comparison of anchovy eDNA detection from archived samples, whale watching boat sightings, and SST anomaly. Consequence – increased whale entanglements with crab pots



Whale sightings Fall 2015



# Automating the Monterey Bay Time Series

A future of "process" time series?

