Chlorophyll and Sea Surface Temperature Time Scales for Global Oceans and Nearshore Retentive Embayments off California



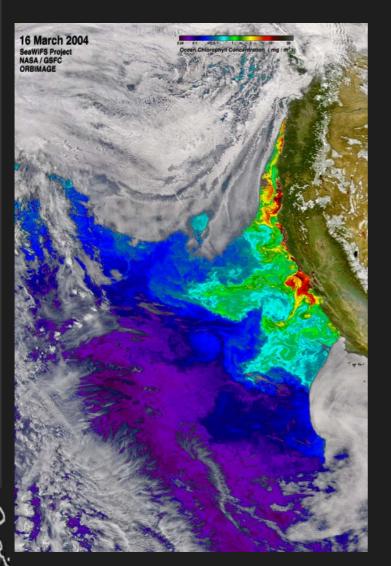
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Context of Work

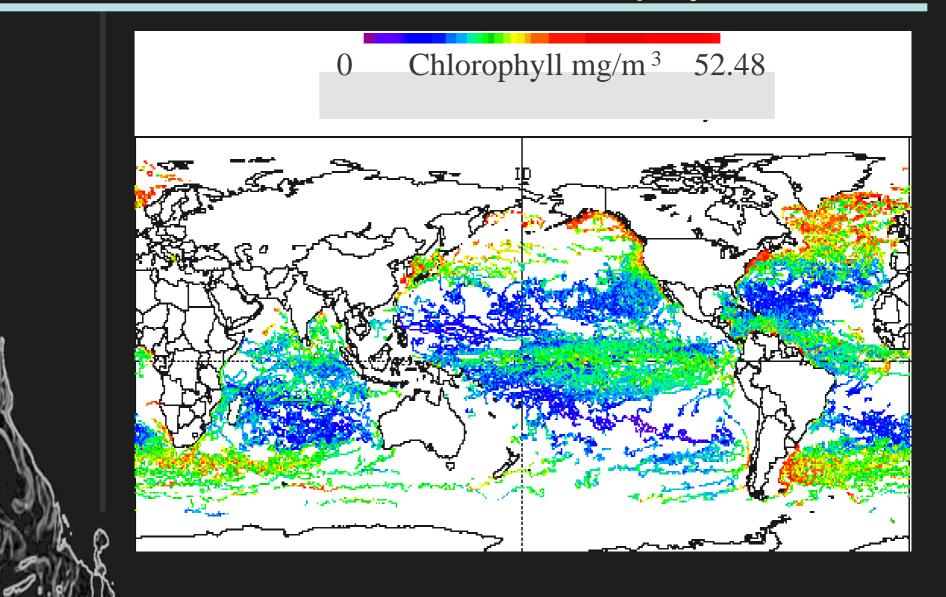


chlorophyll and sea surface temperature (SST) spatial patterns and time scales

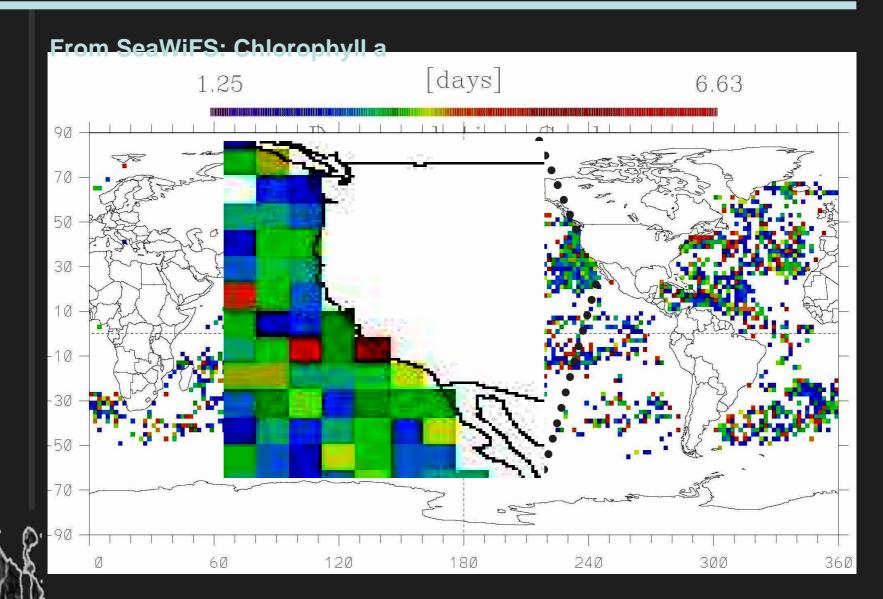
Time scales globally and specifically within retentive embayments

new method with satellite data acting as a sensor on the drifter data

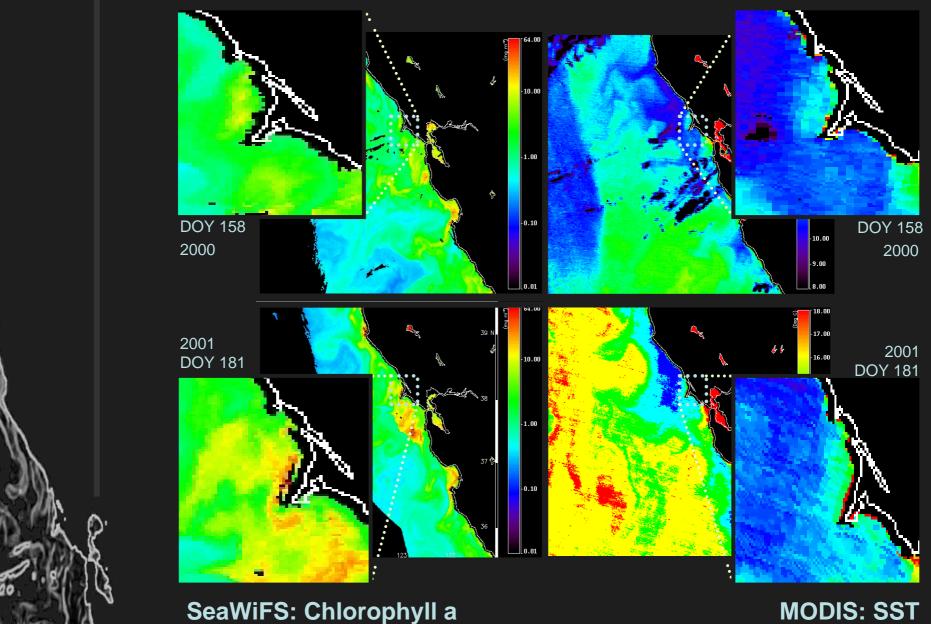
Drifter Chlorophyll Patterns



Global Lagrangian Time Scales

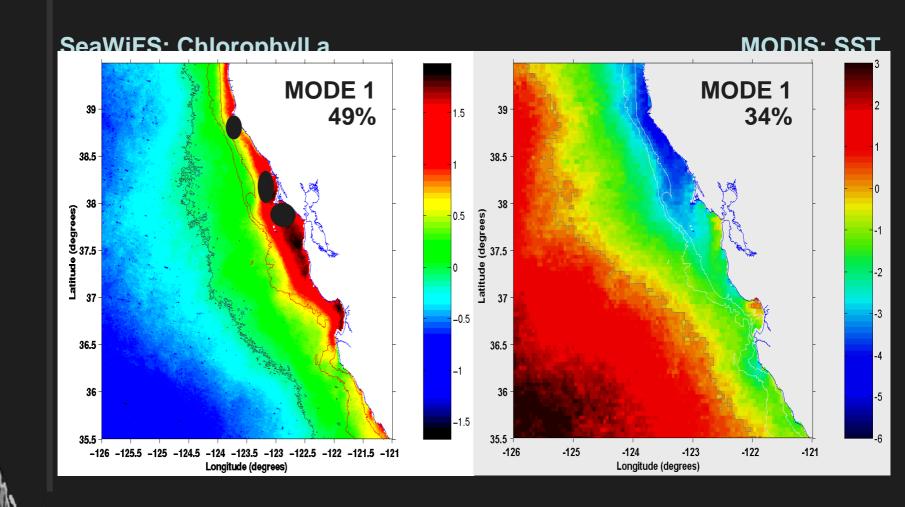


Retentive Embayments

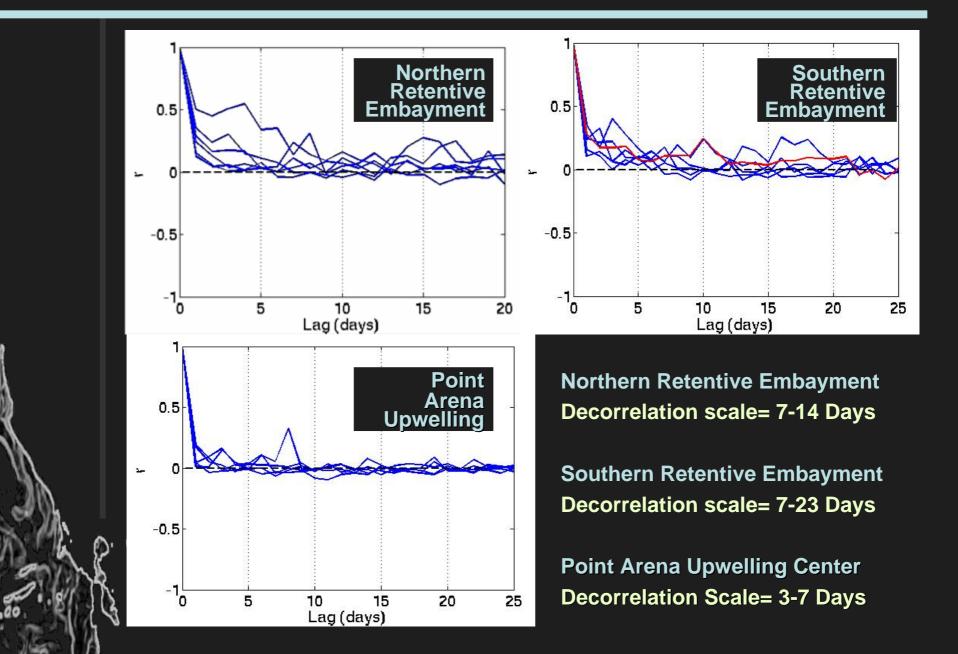


MODIS: SST

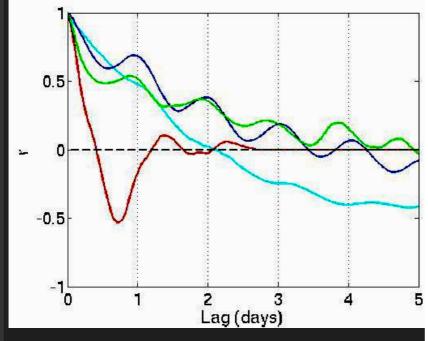
Spatial Patterns: EOF Results



Eulerian Time Scales for CHL A



Lagrangian Time Scales: In Situ SST

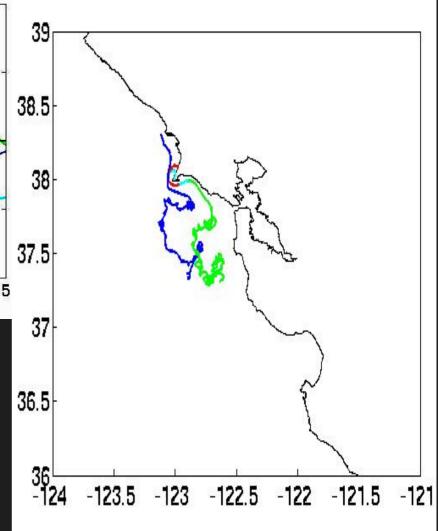


Southward Drifters:

Decorrelation scale= 4-5 days

Northward Drifters:

Decorrelation scale= .5-2 Days



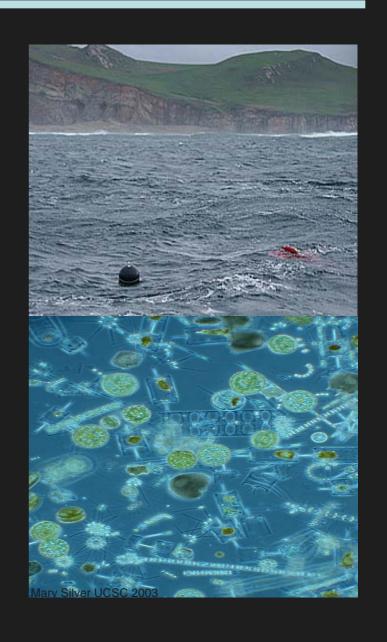
Importance

Time Scales are Valuable for:

Shipboard sampling measurements

Carbon cycle and ecosystem modeling

Physical and biological mechanisms for transport





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We would like to acknowledge those that provided insight, including Patrick McEnaney and John Ryan from the Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute. Also, the participants of the CoOP WEST program, David Kaplan, Dwight Peterson and Atma Roberts for the processing of the data, along with aid from the captain and crew of the R/V Point Sur.

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Temporal Patterns

From Satellite dATA: SeaWiFS / Chlorophyll a (mg/m³)

