

Subsurface Structure and Impacts of Marine Heatwaves in the Chesapeake Bay

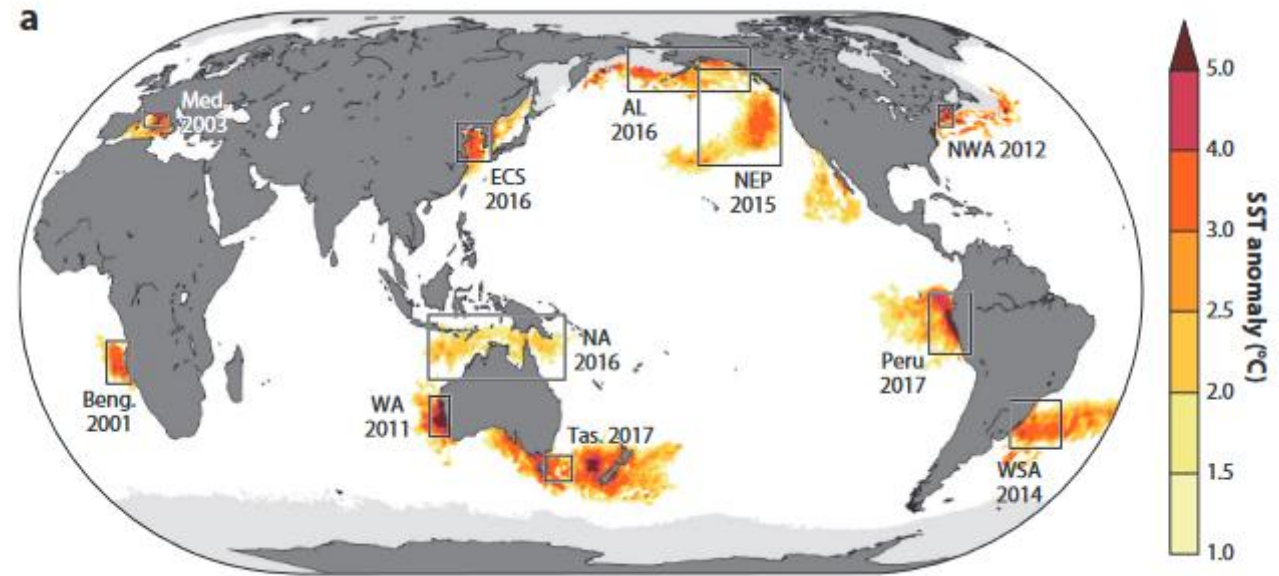
NATHAN P. SHUNK & PIERO MAZZINI

Marine Heatwaves (MHW): Coastal and Global Ocean

Range in Size, Intensity, & Duration

Trends (Oliver, 2019)

- Increasing Frequency, Intensity, Duration, and Spatial Extent
- Driven by atmospheric warming
- **Impacts**
 - Coral Bleaching
 - Mass Benthic Die Offs
(Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV), mussels, Scallops, Crabs, etc.)
 - Biogeographic Shifts
 - Harmful Algal Blooms
 - Fishery and Aquaculture Declines



Compound Events

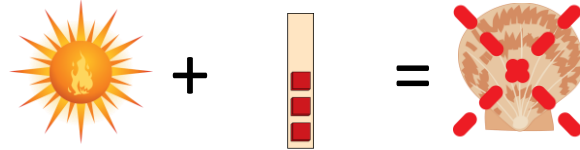
- **Globally**

- Low Dissolved Oxygen (DO)



(Lucey et al., 2022;
Tomasetti et al., 2023)

- Low Ph



(Tassone et al., 2021)

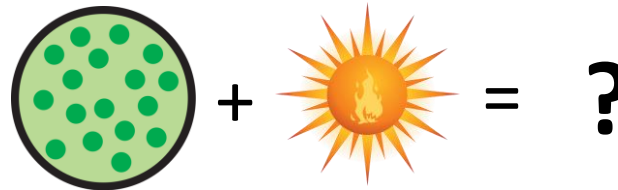
- Low Light



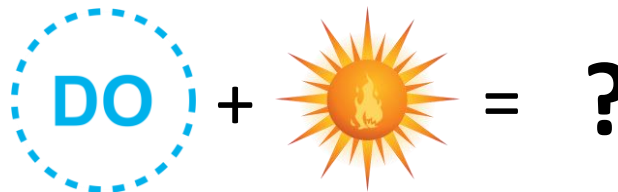
(Bass et al., 2023)

- **Chesapeake Bay**

- Eutrophication



- Hypoxia



Symbols courtesy of the Integration and
Application Network (ian.umces.edu/symbols/).

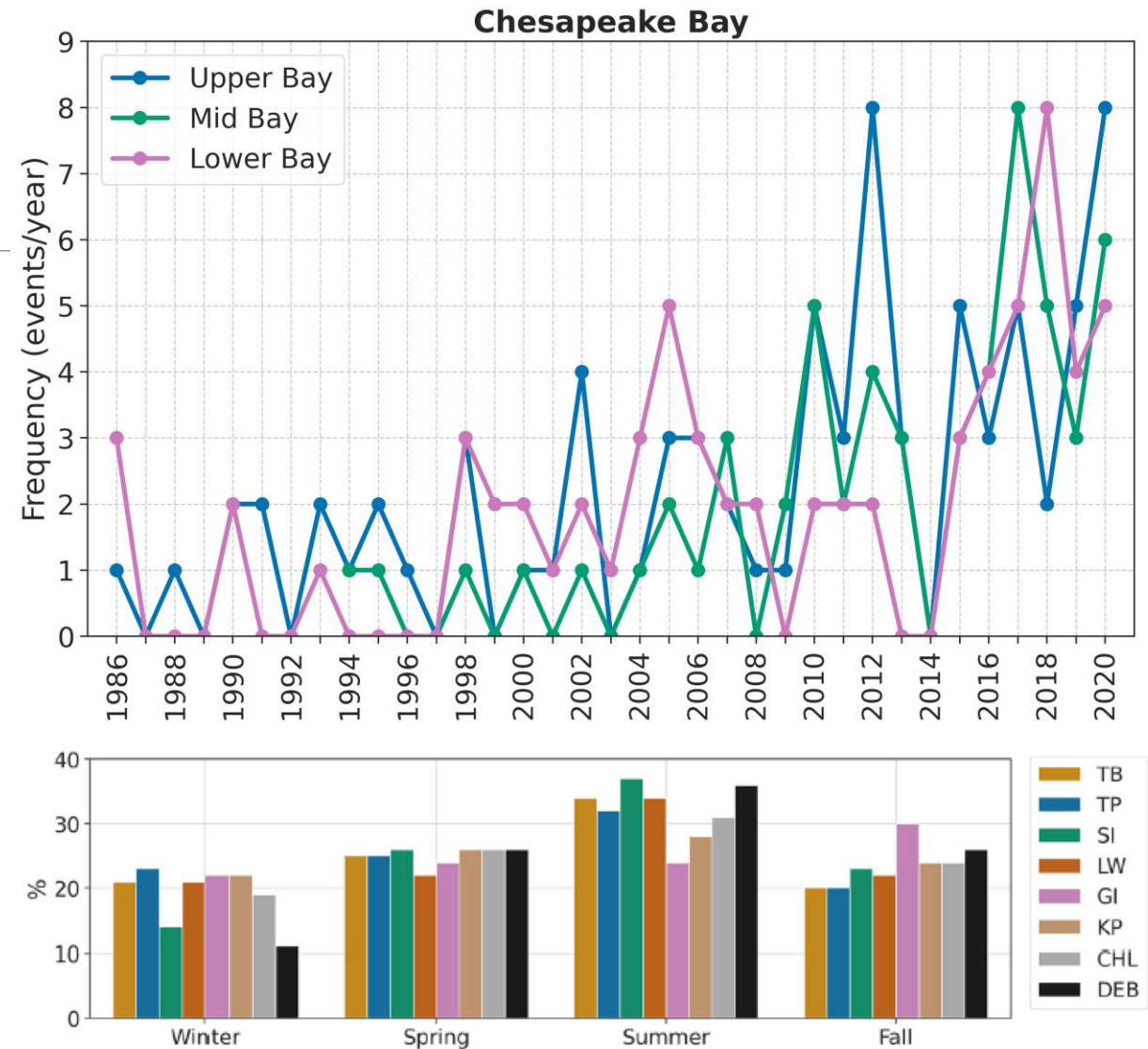
Marine Heatwaves in the Bay

Trends (Mazzini & Pianca, 2022)

- Increasing Frequency of Events
 - Match Global Trends (Oliver, 2019)
 - Mean Warming in Bay (Hinson et al., 2021)
- Increasing Annual Cumulative Intensity

Characteristics (Mazzini & Pianca, 2022)

- Greater Percentage in Summer
- Co-occurrence Across the Bay



Mazzini & Pianca, 2022

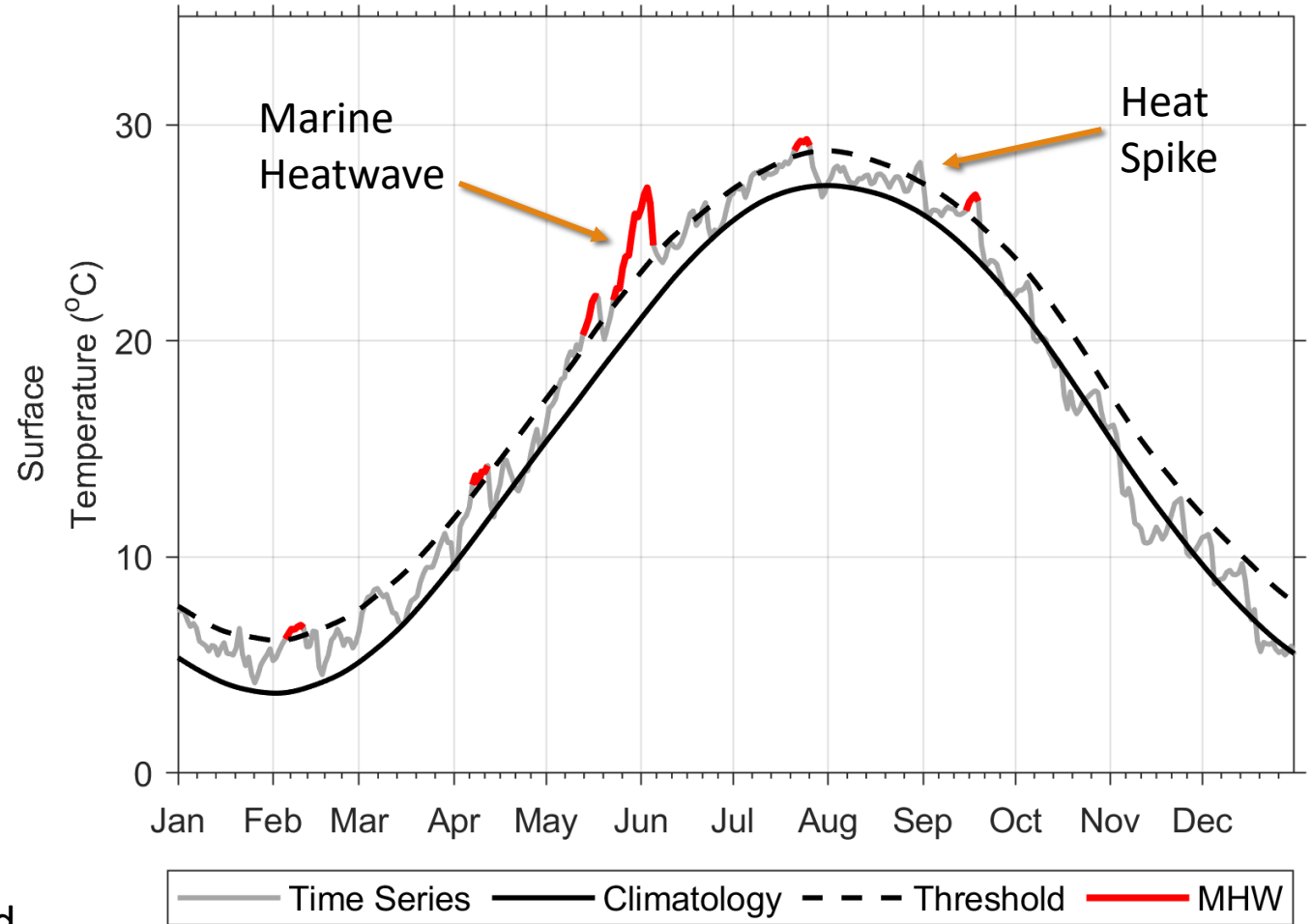
Marine Heatwave (MHW)

Definition

(Hobday et al., 2016)

“A **discrete prolonged anomalously warm** water event in a particular location”

- **Anomalously warm:**
90th percentile above climatology
- **Prolonged:**
Period of at least 5 days
- **Discrete:**
2-day gap between two 5-day intervals
- **Required Data:**
Daily Resolution & Multidecadal Record



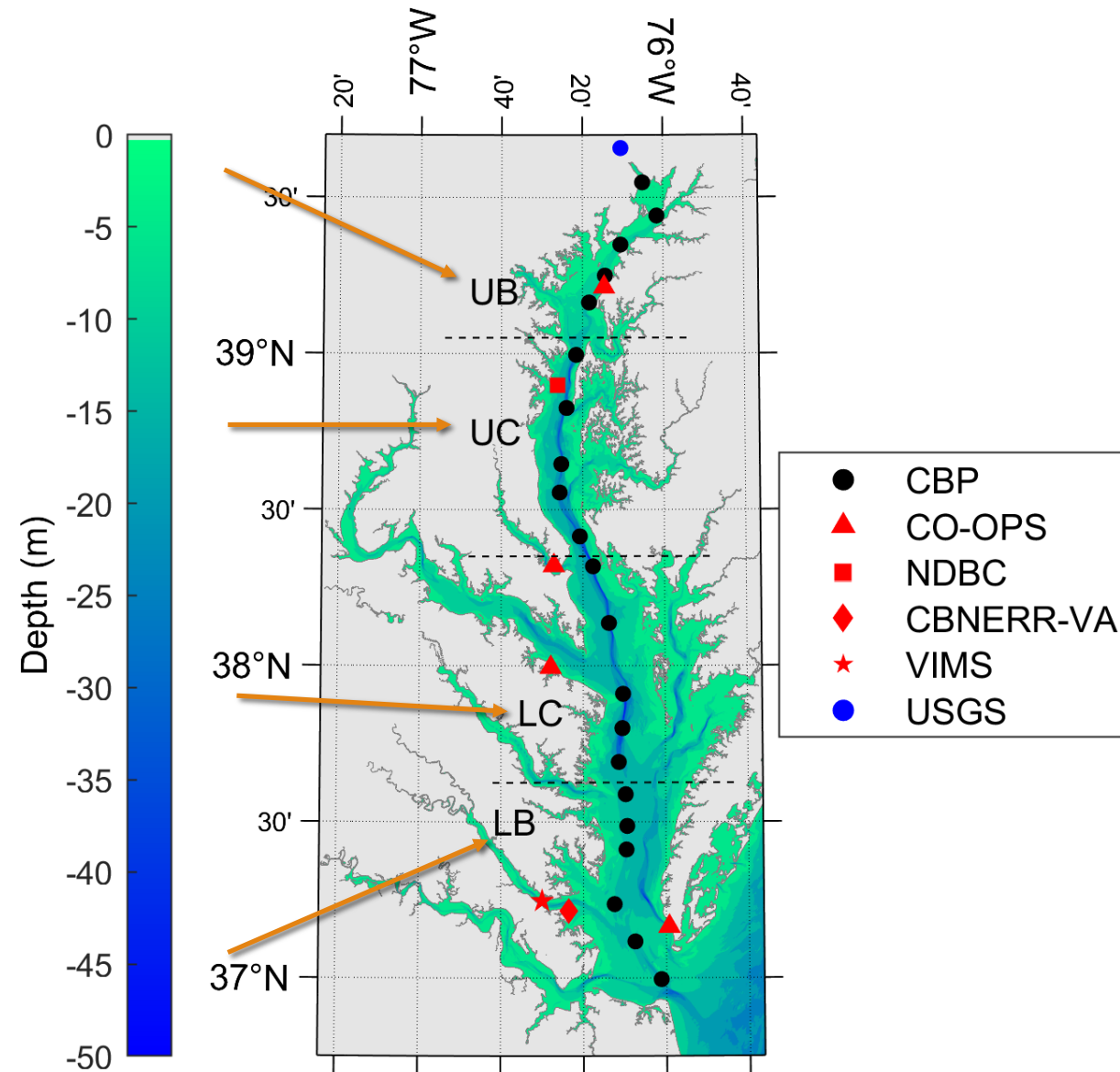
Research Objectives

1. Characterize **Spatiotemporal Variability** of **Subsurface Temperatures** and **Dissolved Oxygen**
2. Identify Extent of **Warming Prior** to and **Following Events**
3. Evaluate **Role of Air-Sea Heat Flux** in Onset and Decline of Events

Subsurface Analysis: Data

- **Surface Temperature (Red):** 1986-1995 to Present
 - Center for Operational Oceanic Products and Services (CO-OPS): 4 Stations
 - National Data Buoy Center (NDBC): 1 Station
 - Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve VA (CBNERR-VA) & VIMS: 1 Station

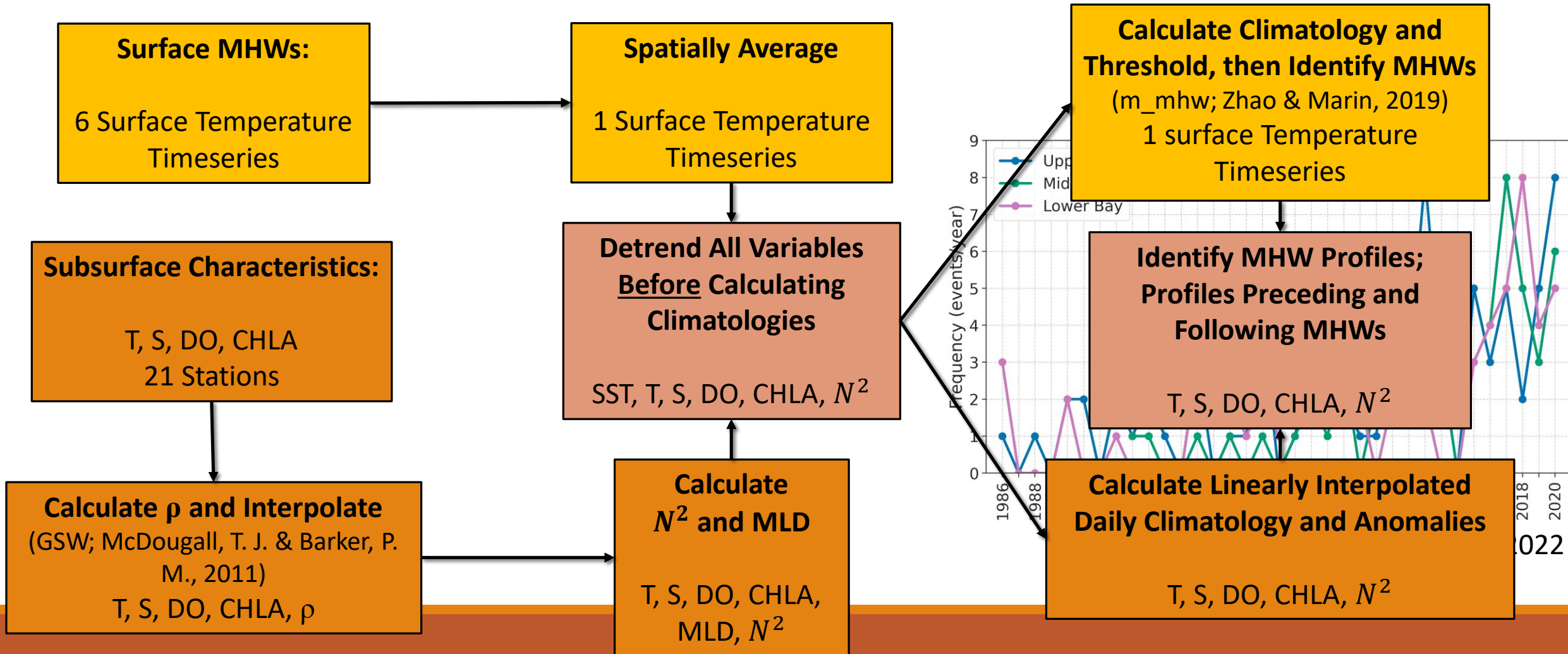
(Mazzini & Pianca, 2022)
- **Subsurface Data (Black):** 1984 to Present
 - Chesapeake Bay Program (CBP): 21 Stations
- **Susquehanna River Discharge (Blue):** 1950 to Present
 - US Geologic Survey (USGS): 1 Station, Conowingo, Maryland



Subsurface Analysis: Overview

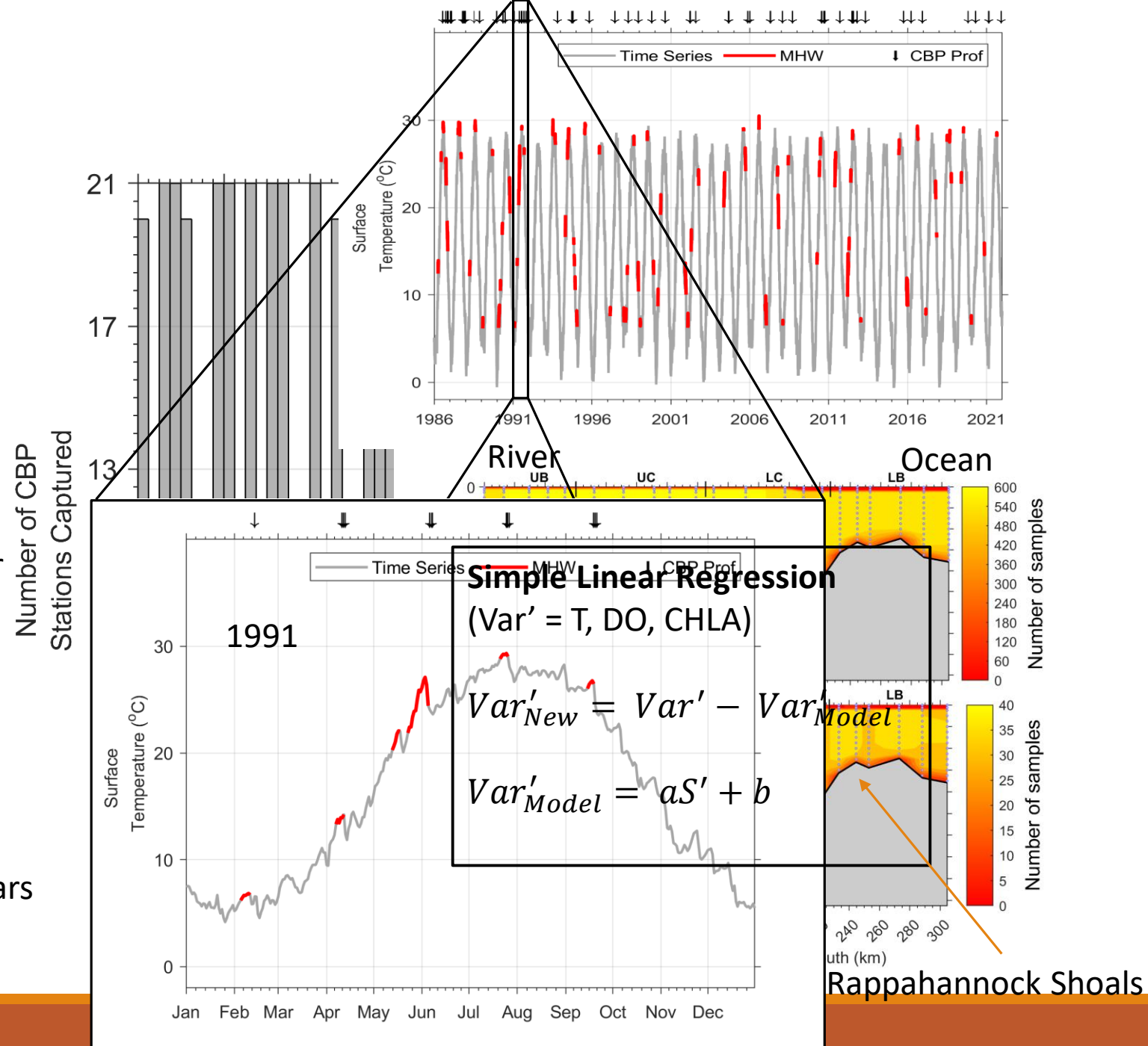
T = Temperature
S = Salinity
DO = Dissolved Oxygen
CHLA = Chlorophyll-a
 ρ = Density

N^2 = Buoyancy
 Frequency Squared
MLD = Mixed Layer
 Depth
SST = Sea Surface
 Temperature



Subsurface Analysis: MHW Profiles

- Evenly Distributed Through Time
- Eliminates Bias due to Trends
- 84 Events: ~36% Partially & ~24% Fully Represented
- 30-40 Marine Heatwave (MHW) profiles per station
- Data Availability Seasonally Variable
 - Most in June and July
 - Least in Nov, Dec, Feb
- 6.5% (51/790) MHW Profiles in Wet/Dry Years
 - 59.3% (19/32) Profiles in May
 - 44.4% (16/36) Profiles in December



Temperature

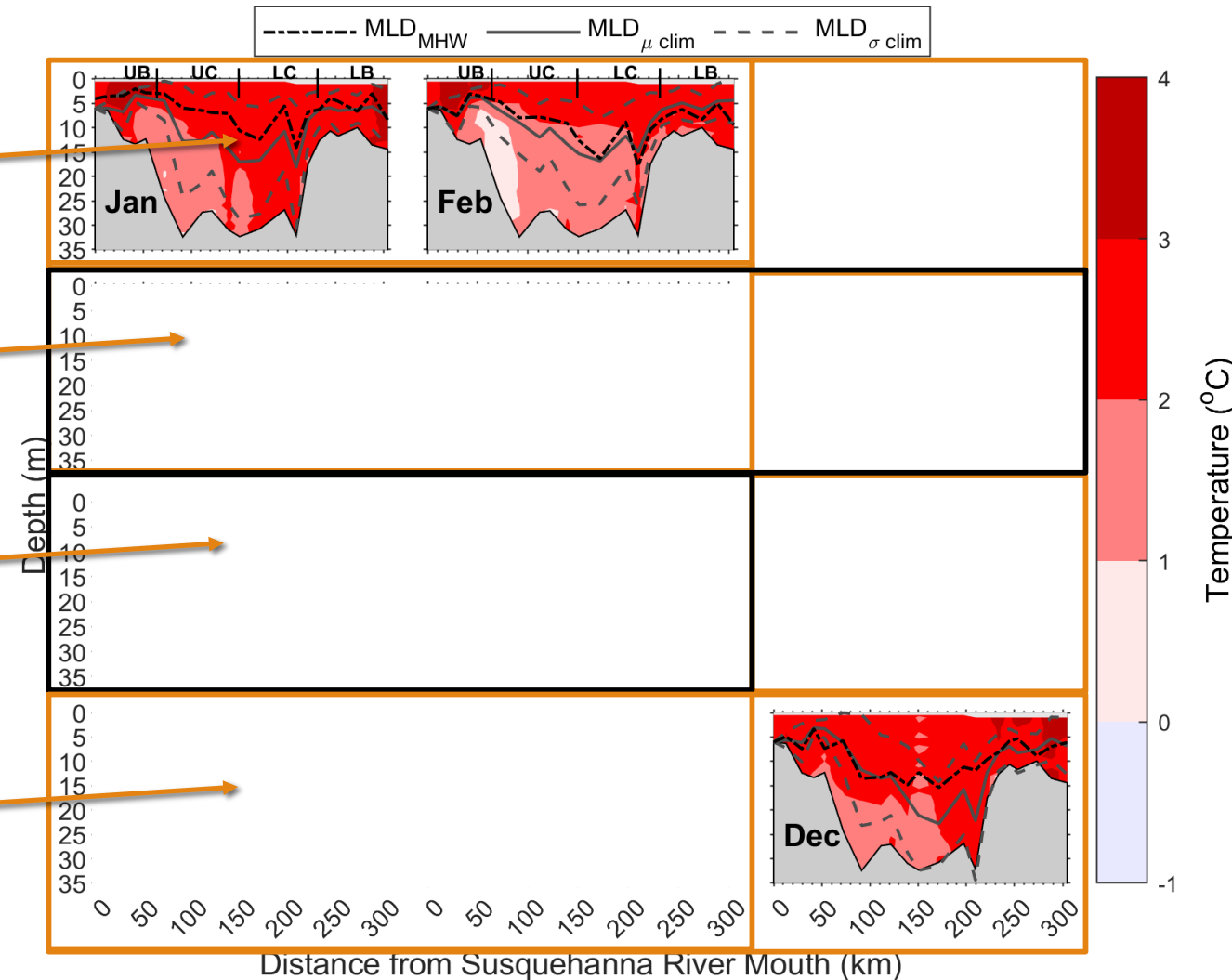
SPATIOTEMPORAL CHARACTERISTICS

Temperature: Seasonal Variability

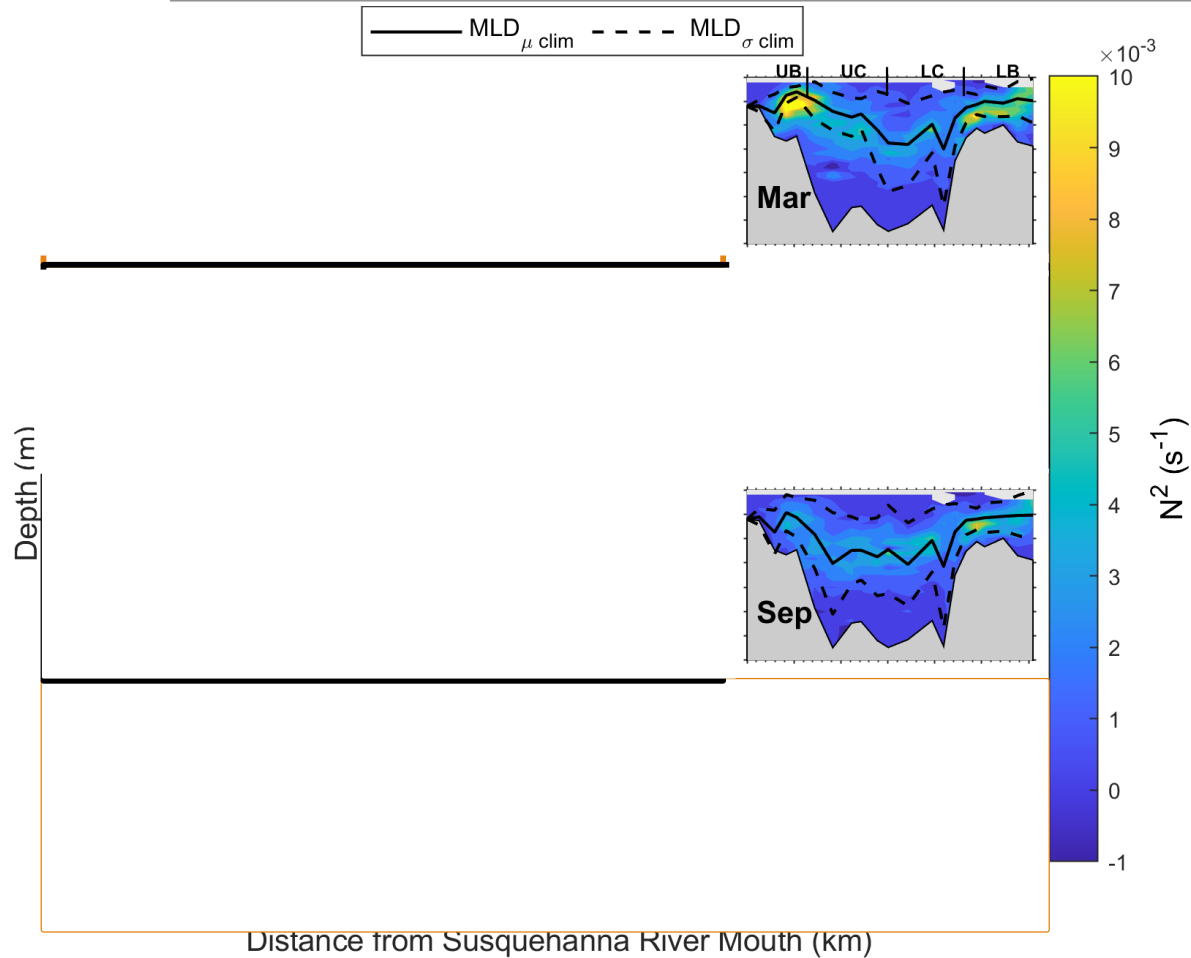
- **Winter**
 - Anomalies Penetrate to Bottom
 - Larger Anomalies
- **Summer**
 - Thermal Stratification in Channel
 - Horizontally Consistent
 - Smaller Anomalies
- **Spring**
 - Late Spring Consistent with Summer Patterns
 - Large Anomalies in UB & UC
 - March: Stratified in UC; Homogeneous in LC
- **Fall**
 - Consistent with Winter Anomaly Patterns
- **Shoaled Mixed Layer Depth**

2 Seasonal Regimes

- Stratified Season (April-August)
- Homogeneous Season (October-February)
- Surface Source of Heat (Horizontally Consistent Anomalies)



Temperature: Seasonal Stratification



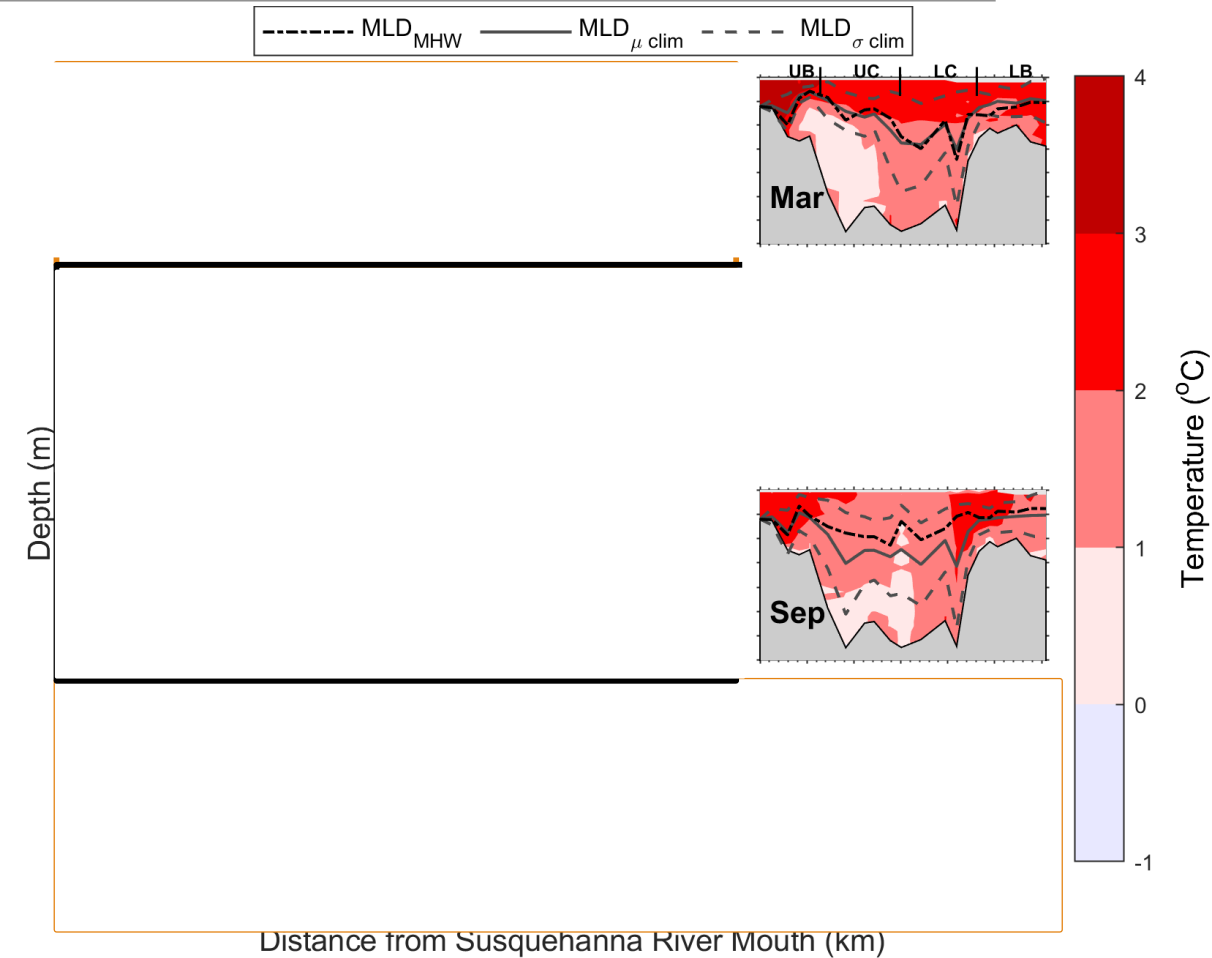
Stratified Season:

Strong Stratification; Stable Mixed Layer Depth

Homogeneous Season:

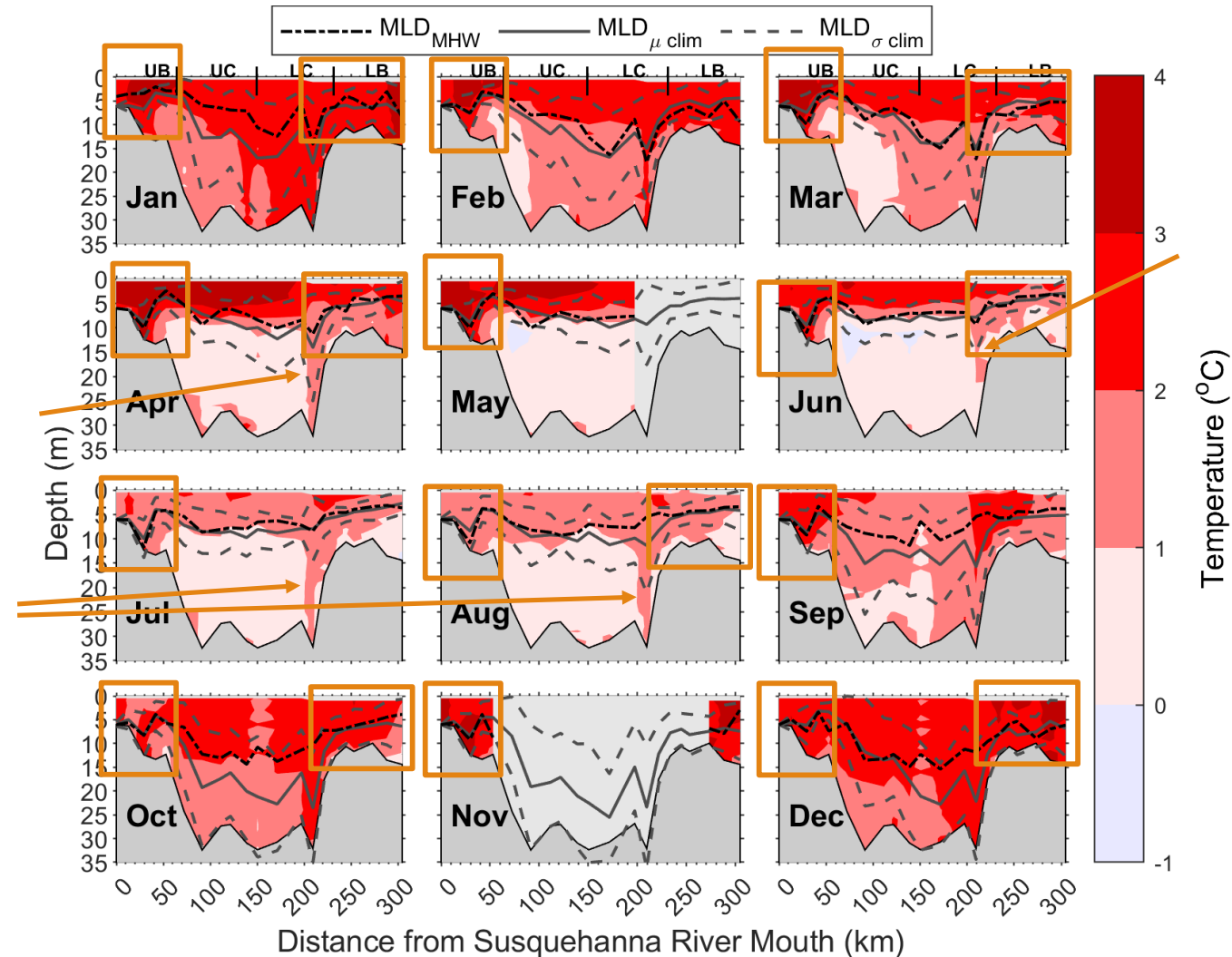
Weak Stratification; Variable Mixed Layer Depth

Delayed response to Discharge: ~6 Months



Temperature: Exceptions

- **Upper Bay (UB)**
 - Homogeneous Year Round
 - Influence of Susquehanna
- **Lower Channel (LC)**
 - Penetrates to Bottom Year Round
 - Convergence and Wind Mixing
- **Lower Bay (LB)**
 - Muted Seasonal Cycle (Note April & June)
 - Seasonal Tidal and Saltwater Intrusion Dynamics



Temperature: Synoptic Timescale

- **Surface Anomalies**

- Present 1-2 Months Before and After Events

- **Preconditioning of Bay Waters**

- **Subsurface Anomalies**

- Before

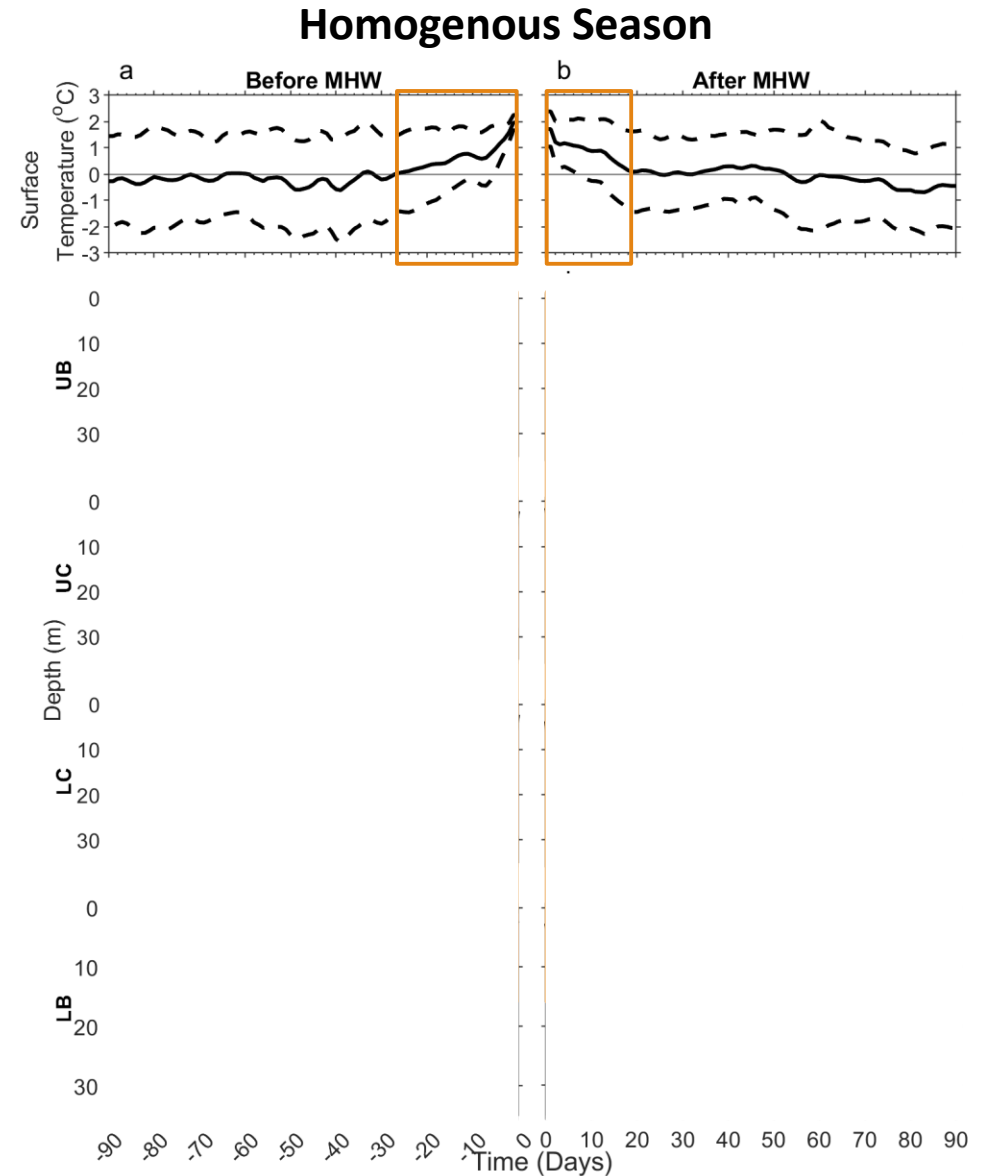
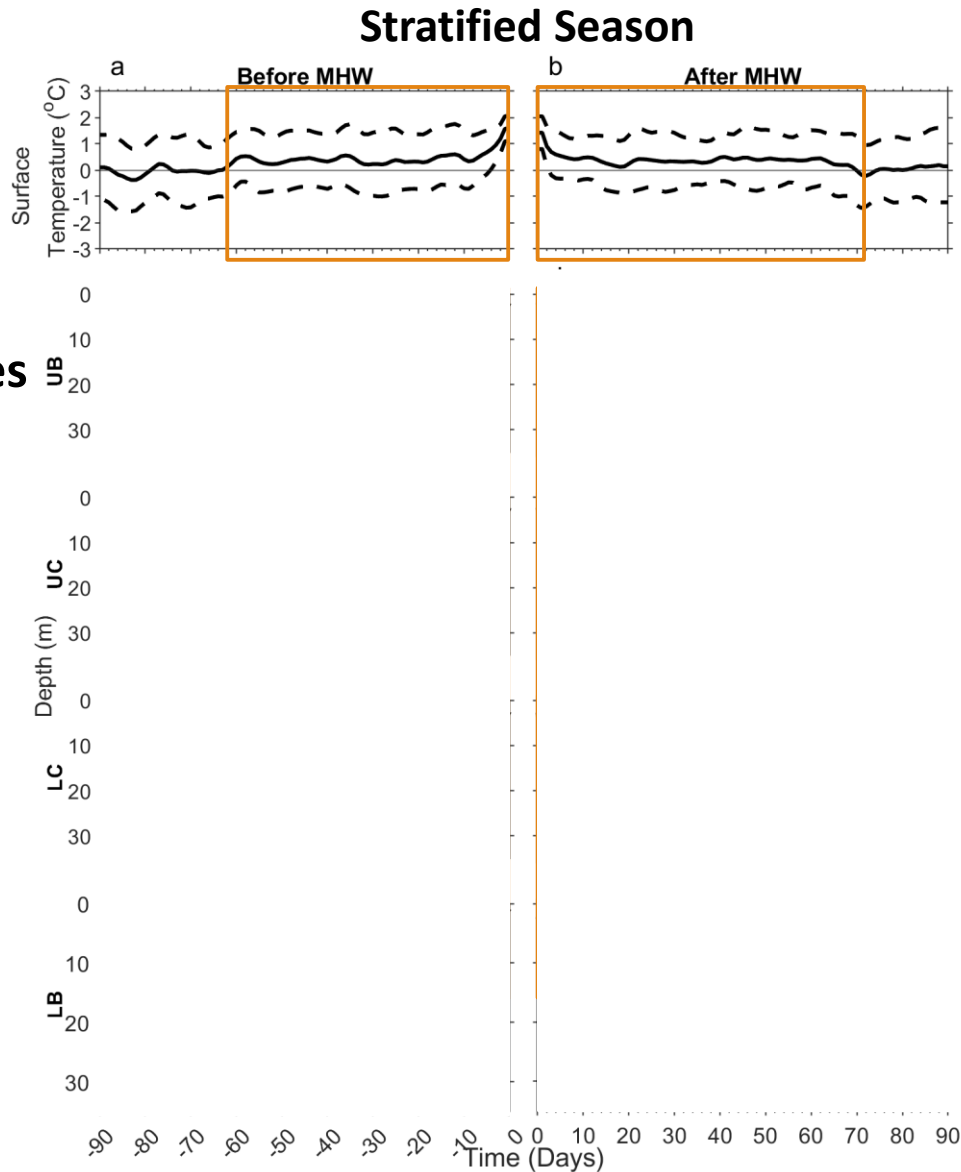
- Stratified: 5-18 days
- Homogenous: ~10 days
- **Warming Begins Before Events**

- After

- Stratified: 5-10 days
- Homogenous: 10-20 days
- **Persistent Warming Afterwards**

- **Mixed Layer Depth**

- Shoals 5 days Before and Recedes 5 days Afterwards



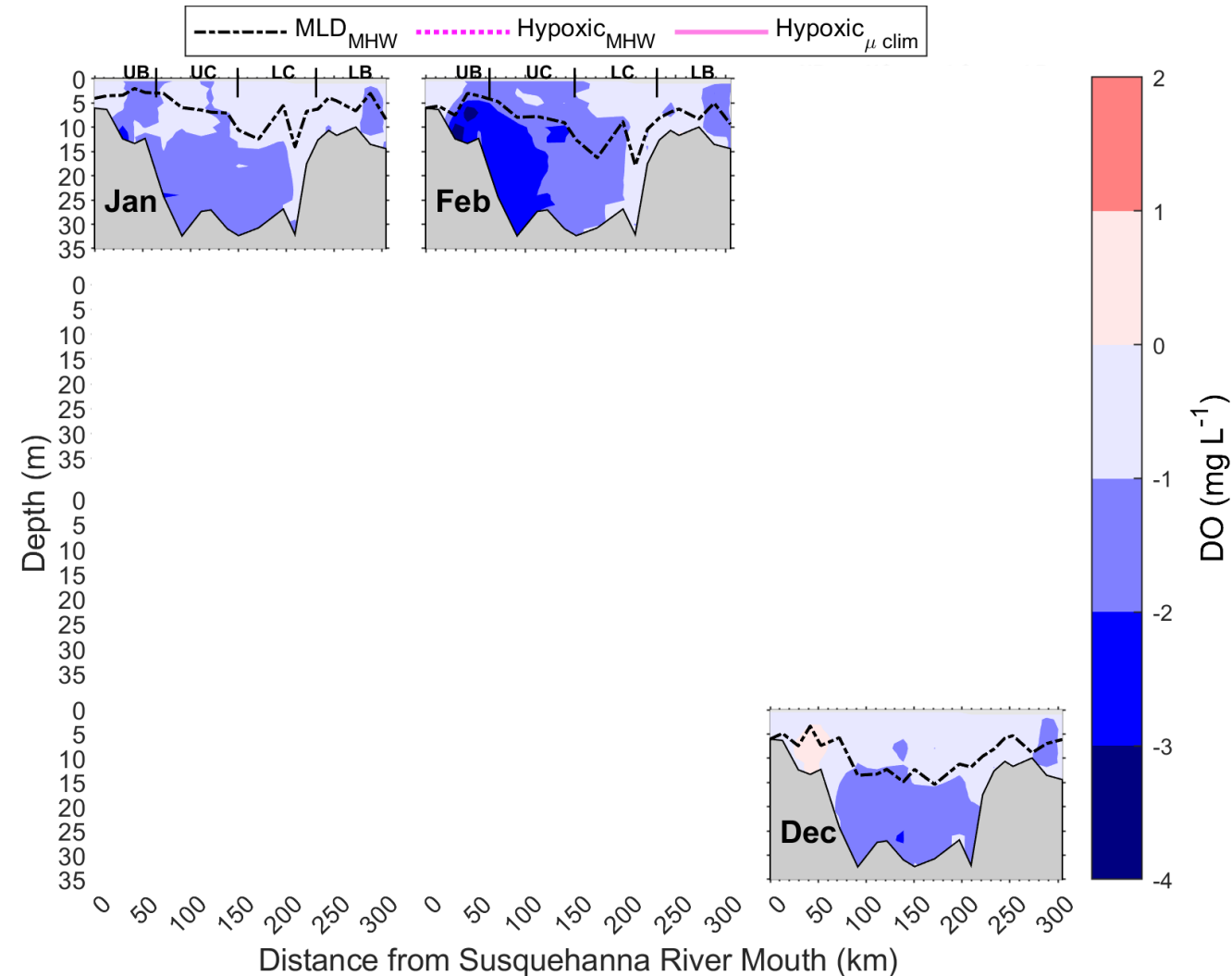
Dissolved Oxygen

SPATIOTEMPORAL CHARACTERISTICS

Dissolved Oxygen (DO): Seasonal Variability

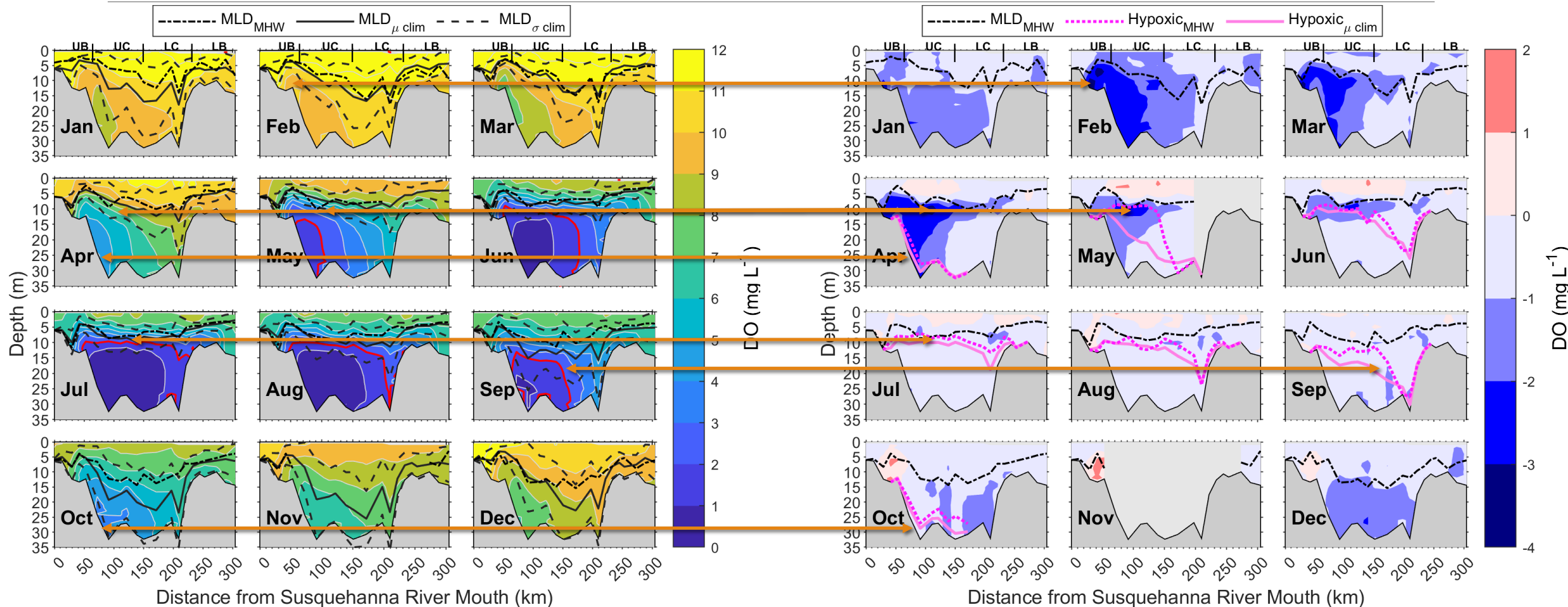
- **Winter**
 - Low DO Concentrated In Deep Channel
 - Greatest Negative Anomalies in UC and UB
- **Spring**
 - Notable Negative Anomalies in UC and UB
 - Slight Positive Anomalies in Surface
- **Summer**
 - Absence of Notable Anomalies
 - Slightly Positive Anomalies in Surface
- **Fall**
 - Few Notable Anomalies
- Anomalies Capped by Mixed Layer Depth
- Hypoxic Zone Expands April-October

DO Anomalies Spatial Variability Greater



Dissolved Oxygen (DO): Seasonal Variability cont.

Marine Heatwaves Associated with modulation of Low DO



Dissolved Oxygen: Correlation Analysis

- **UB**

- Negative R
- Small Slope

- **LB**

- Negative R
- Small Slope

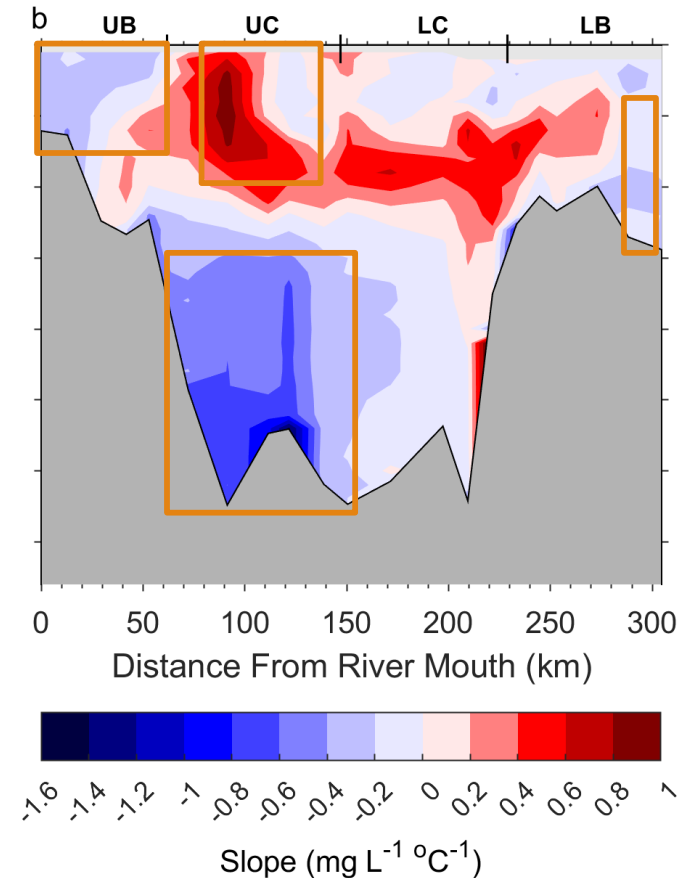
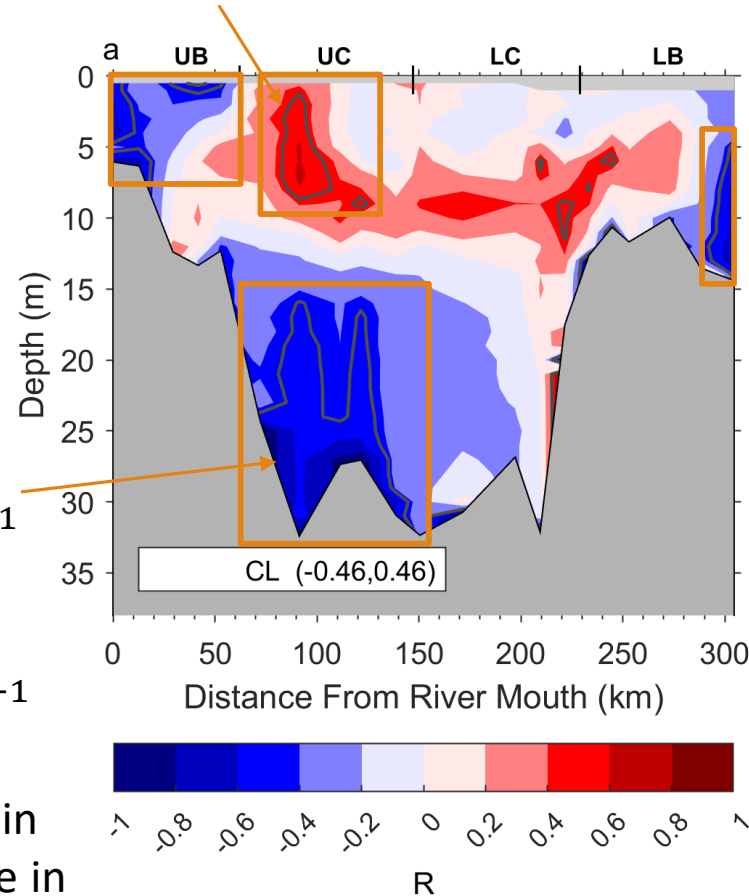
- **UC**

- **Surface**

- Positive R
- $0.4\text{--}1\text{ mg L}^{-1}\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$

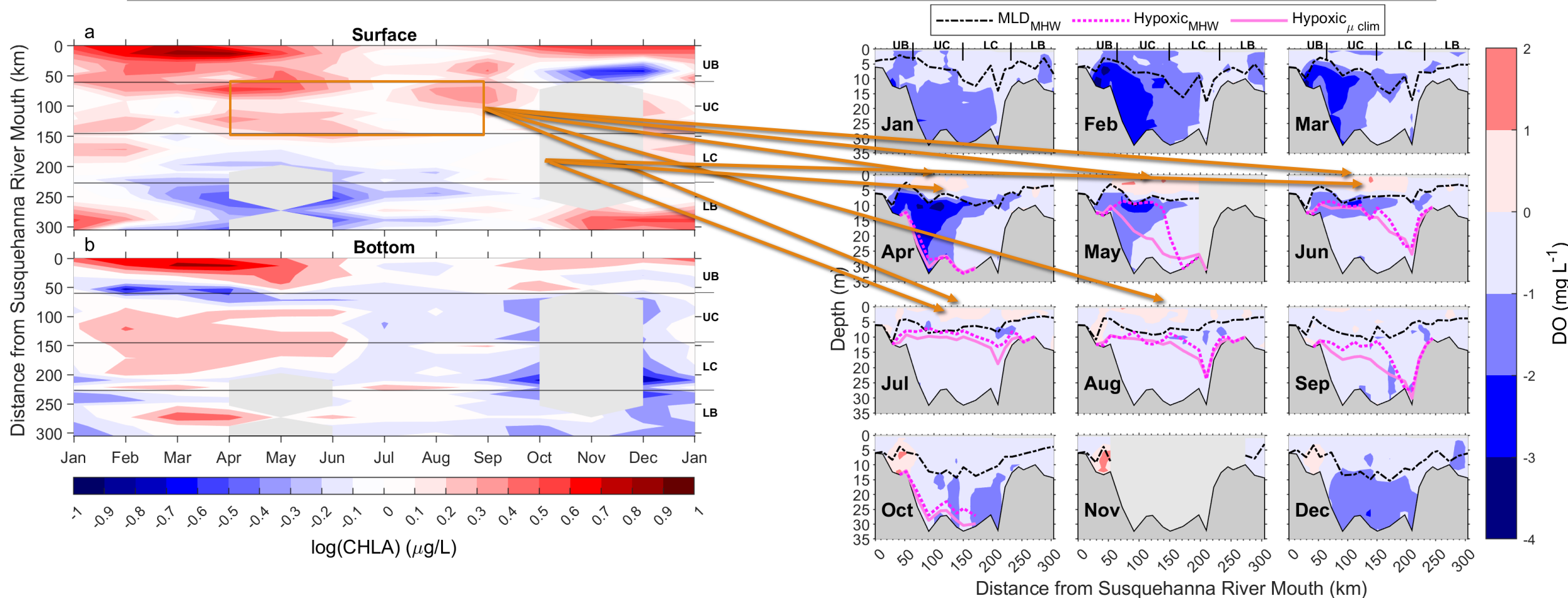
- **Bottom**

- Negative R
- $-1.6\text{ to }-0.4\text{ mg L}^{-1}\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$
- ~10-20% Change in DO due to Change in Solubility



Dissolved Oxygen: Positive Correlation

Positive Correlation Possibly Due to Enhanced
Rates of Photosynthesis, NOT Solubility Changes



Potential Ecosystem Impacts

- **Seasonal Effects on Organisms**

- Exceed Heat Tolerances (Summer)



(Caputi et al., 2016; Shields et al., 2018; Cheung and Frölicher, 2020; Tomasetti et al., 2023)

- Impact Vulnerable Larval Life Stages (Fall-Spring)



(Colombano et al., 2022)

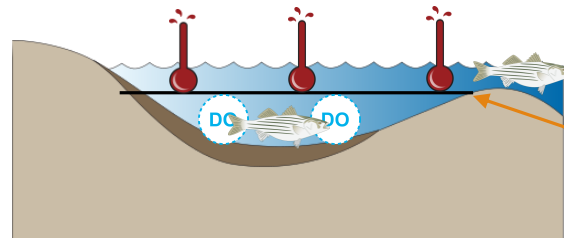
- Change Migration Patterns (Fall-Winter)



(Aguilar et al., 2005)

- **Limited Thermal Refuges**

(Tassone et al., 2022)



Mixed Layer Depth

- **Cumulative Heat Stress**

- MHWs Last ~11 days
- 22-55 days of Total Anomalous Warming

Conclusions

Contact Information:

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Temperature

- **Seasonal Temperature Regimes**
 - Stratified Spring-Summer
 - Homogenous Fall-Winter
- **Air-Sea Heat Flux Primary Driver**
- **Persistent Anomalies**
 - Preconditioning: 1-2 Months Surface, 5-20 Days Subsurface
 - Persistence: ~10 Days to Months Surface, 5-20 Days Subsurface
 - Total Heat Stress: 22-55 Days

Dissolved Oxygen

- **Decreased Dissolved Oxygen**
 - Greatest in Upper Bay & Upper Channel
 - Winter & Spring
- **Expansion of Hypoxic Zone: April-October**

Future Work

Contact Information:

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Temperatures

- **Mainstem Structure**
 - Cross Stem Structure
 - Connection with Tributaries & Plume
- **Other Forcing**
 - Local: Winds, River Discharge, etc.
 - Regional: NAO, BHI, and ENSO
 - Especially Wet/Dry Years

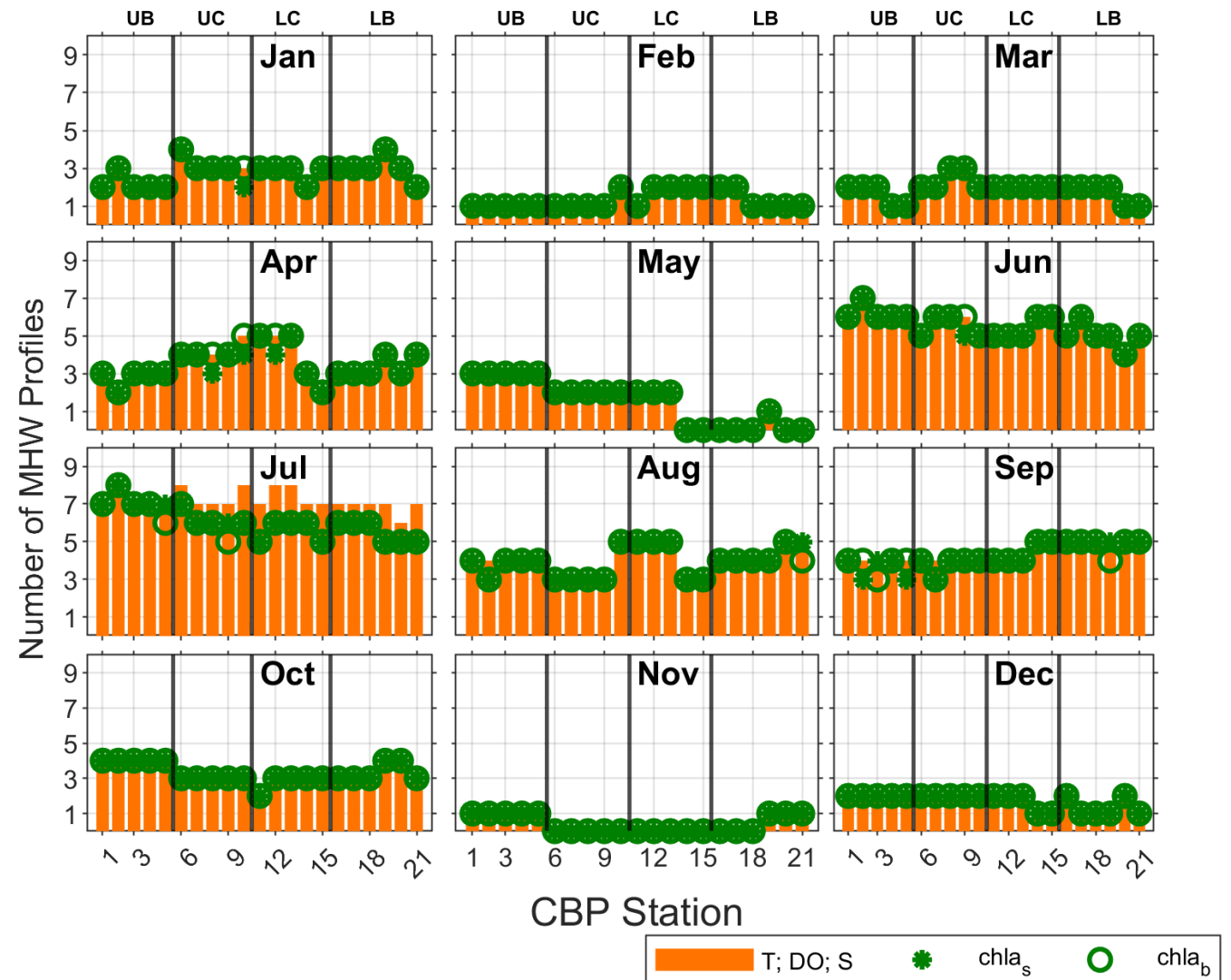
Water Quality

- **Dissolved Oxygen**
 - Cumulative Impact on Dissolved Oxygen
 - Mechanisms
- **Other Biogeochemical Parameters**

Questions?

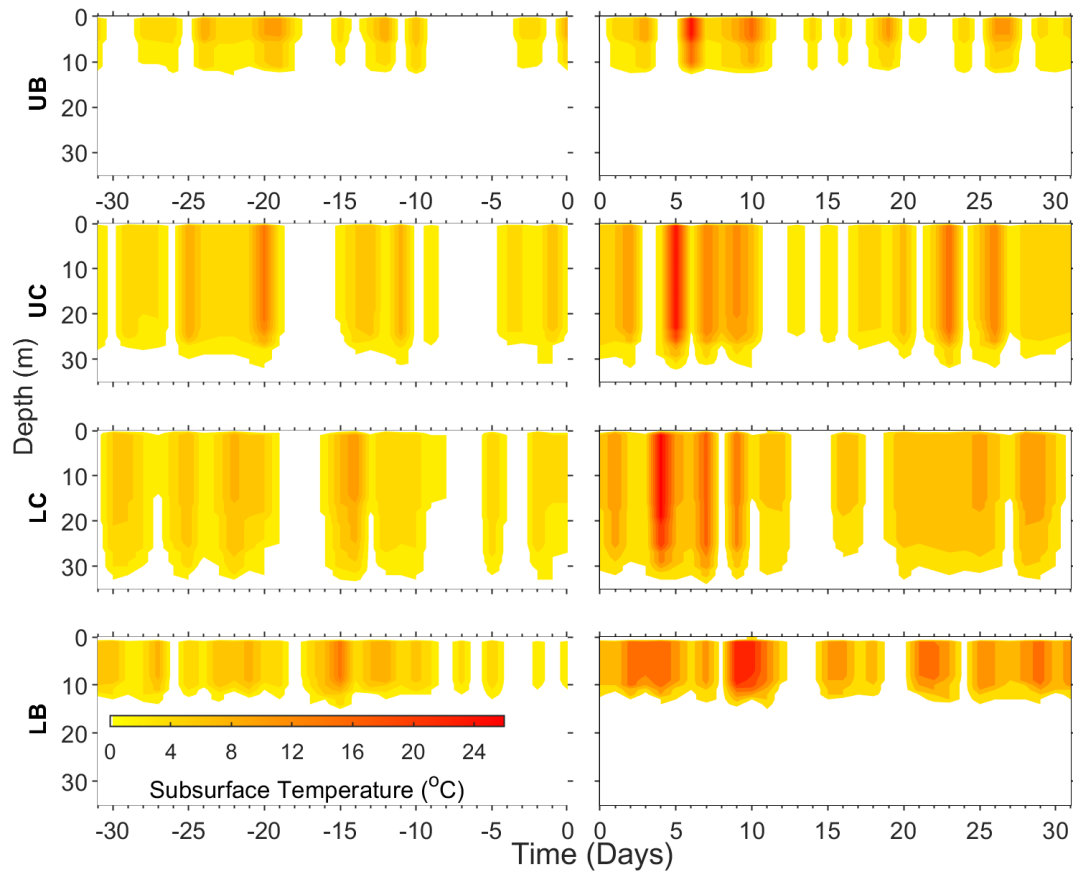
Appendix

Marine Heatwave Profile: Data Availability

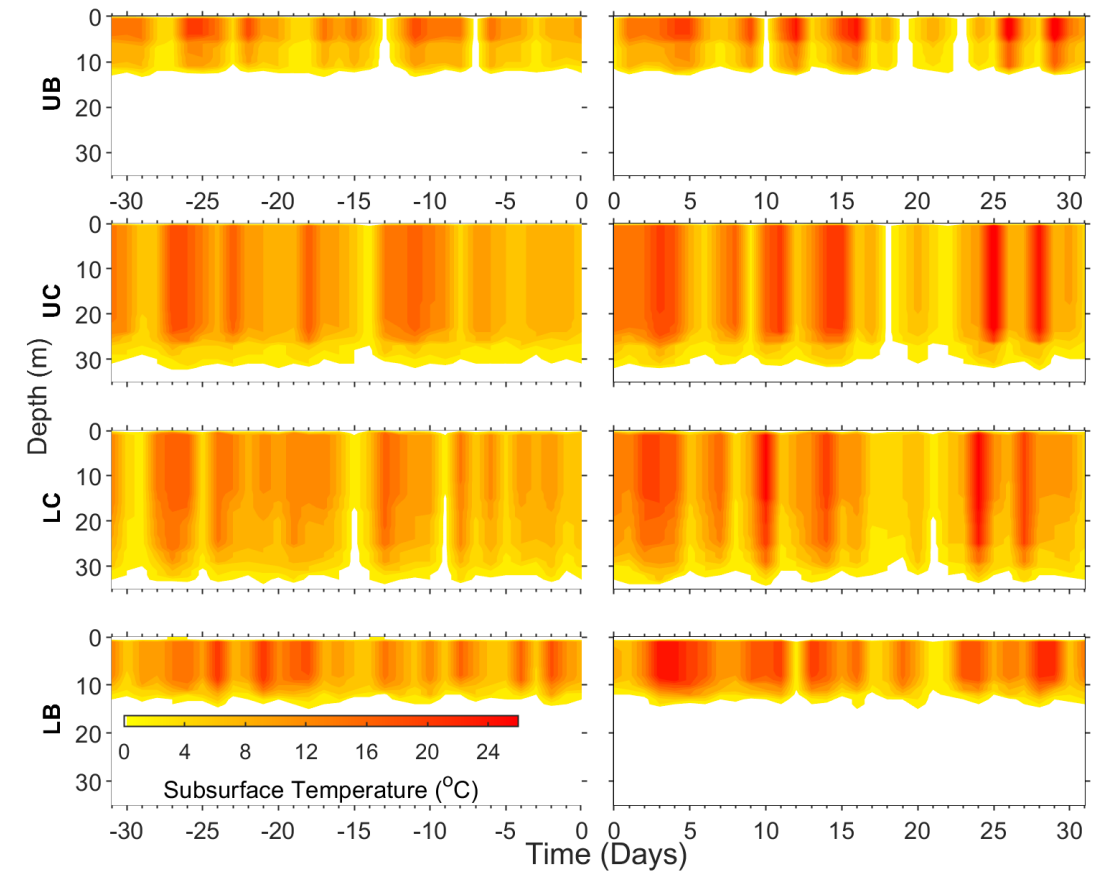


Synoptic Profile Data Availability

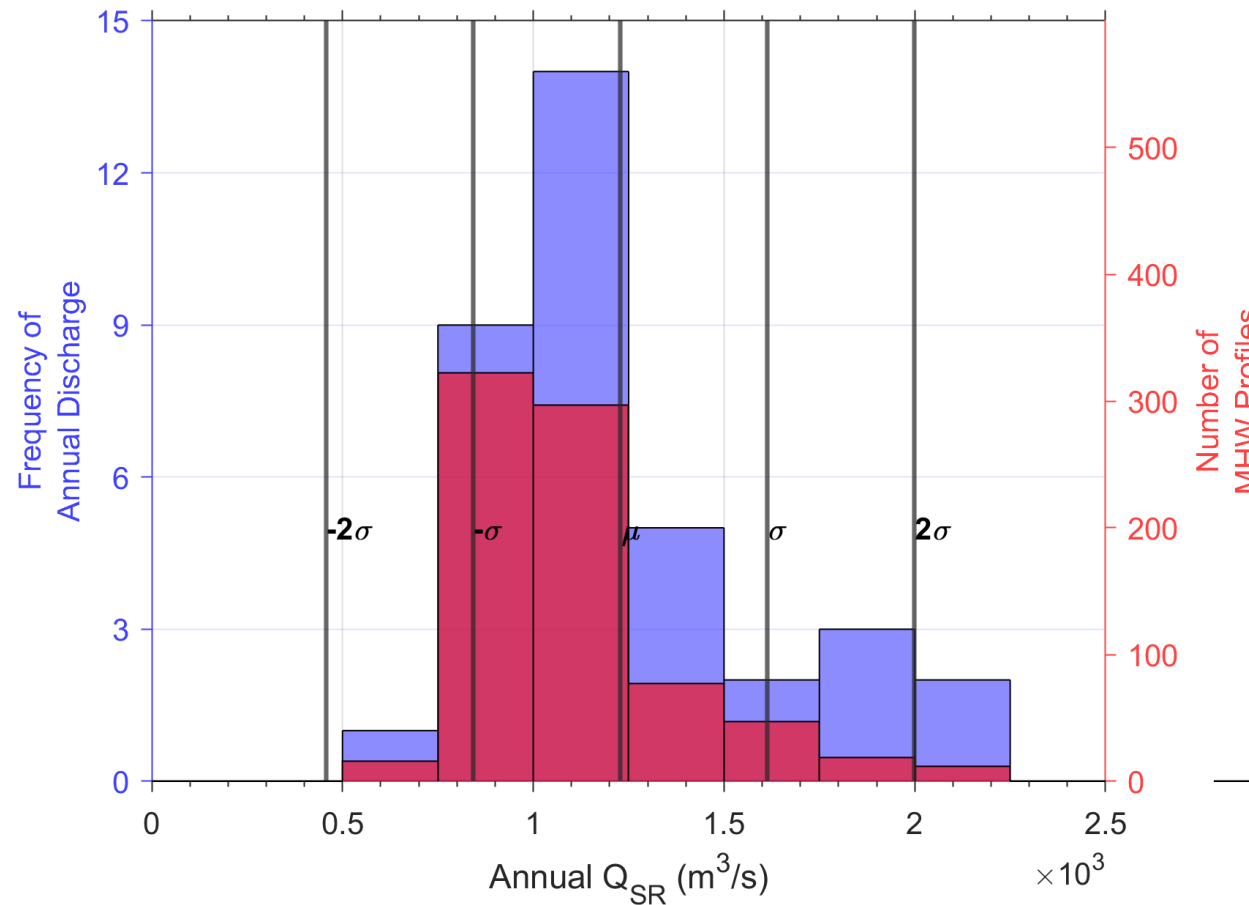
Homogenous Season



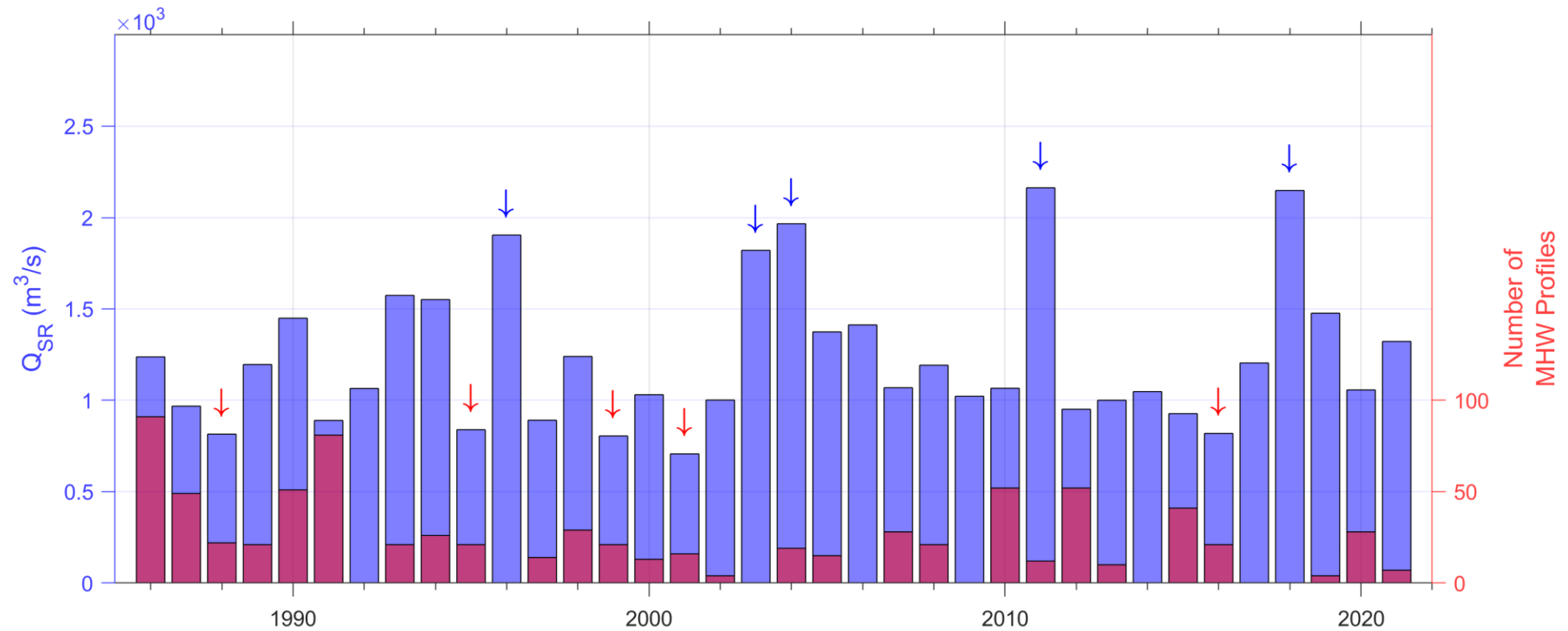
Stratified Season



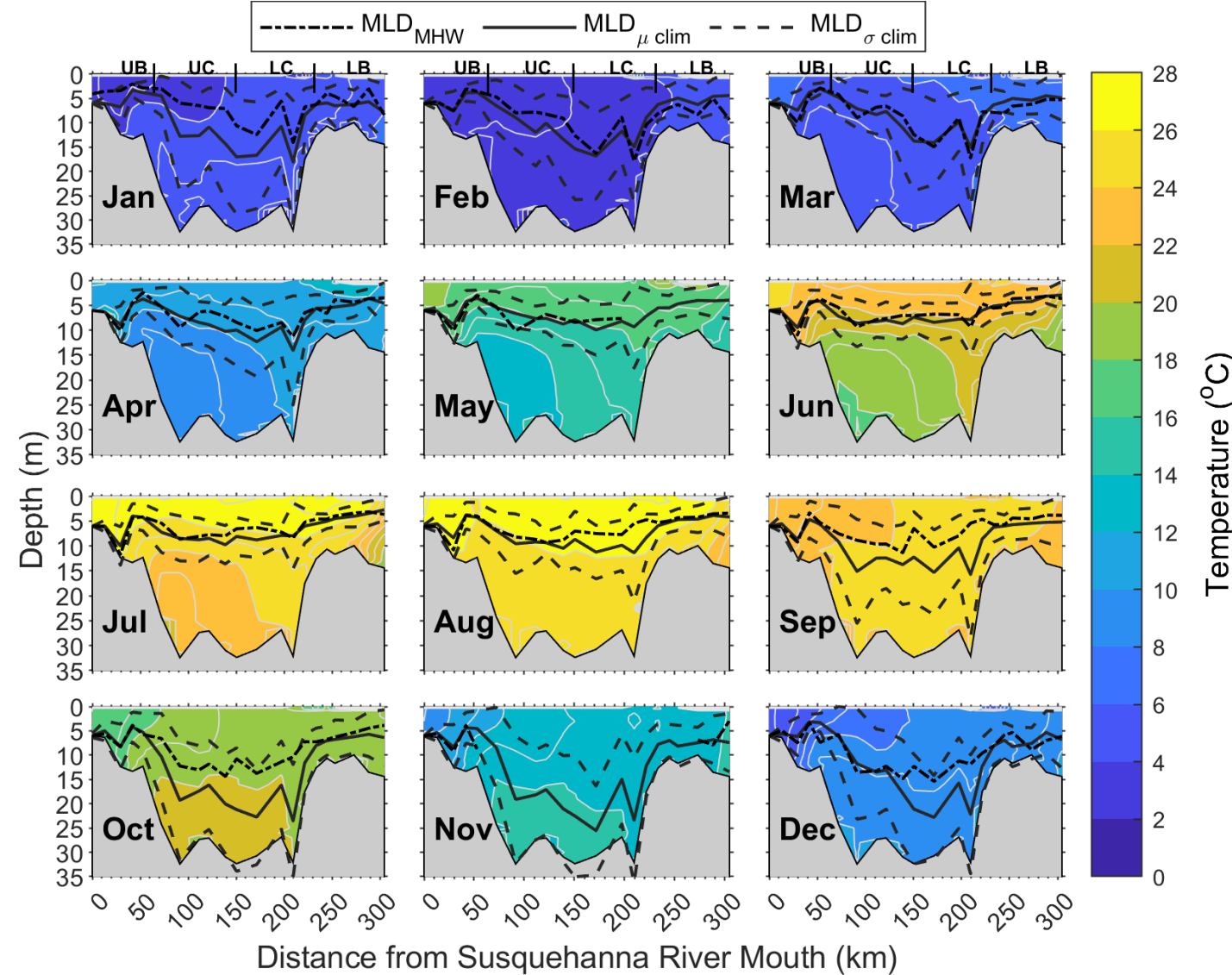
Data Distribution by Discharge Bins



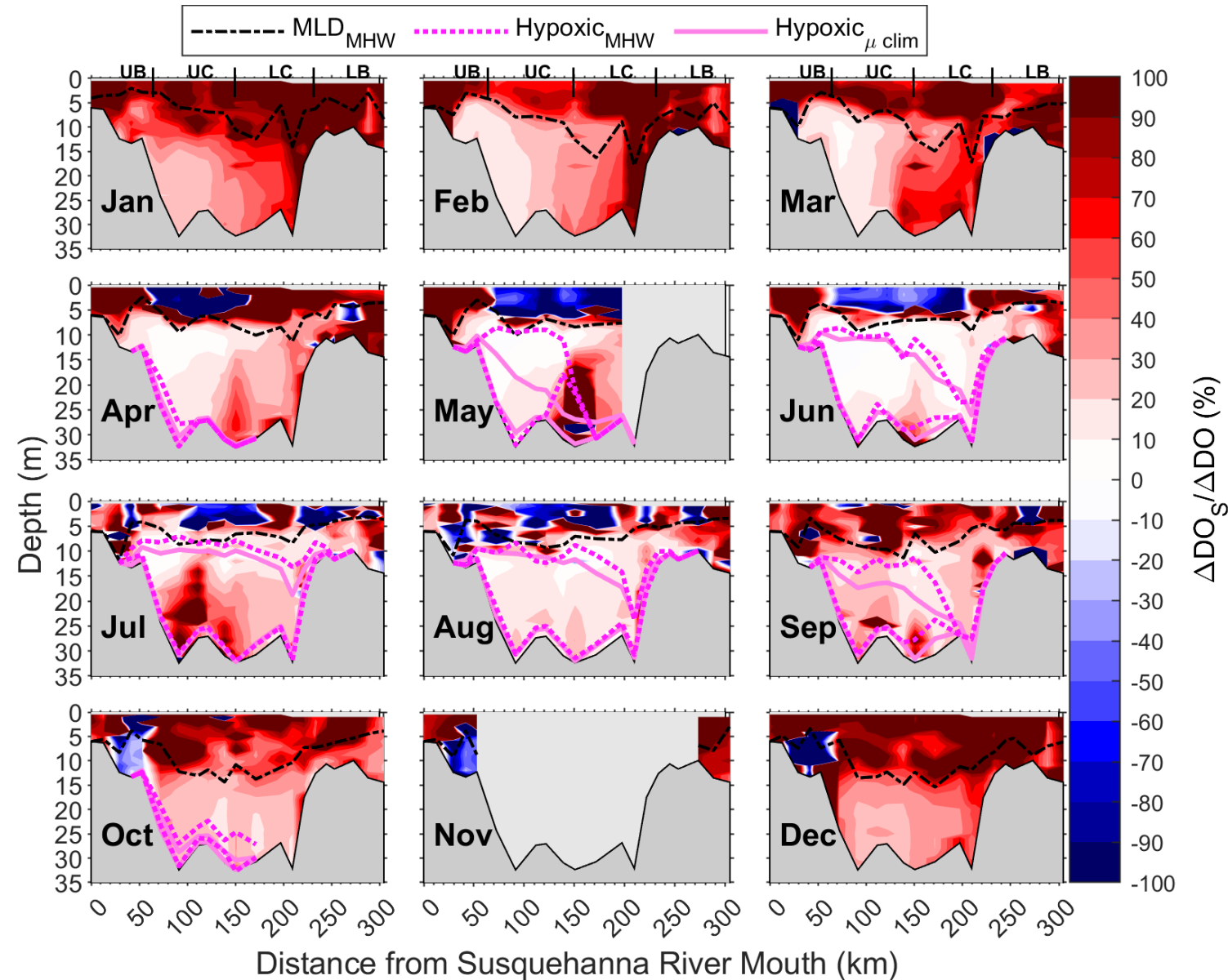
Annual River Discharge



Climatological Temperatures



Percent Change in DO Due to Solubility



Climatological River Discharge

