

# Environmental Conditions and Their Variability in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea

or

1st understand regional climate and  
climate change before studying  
consequences

People Involved:

W. Maslowski, Naval Postgraduate School  
S. Okkonen, University of Alaska

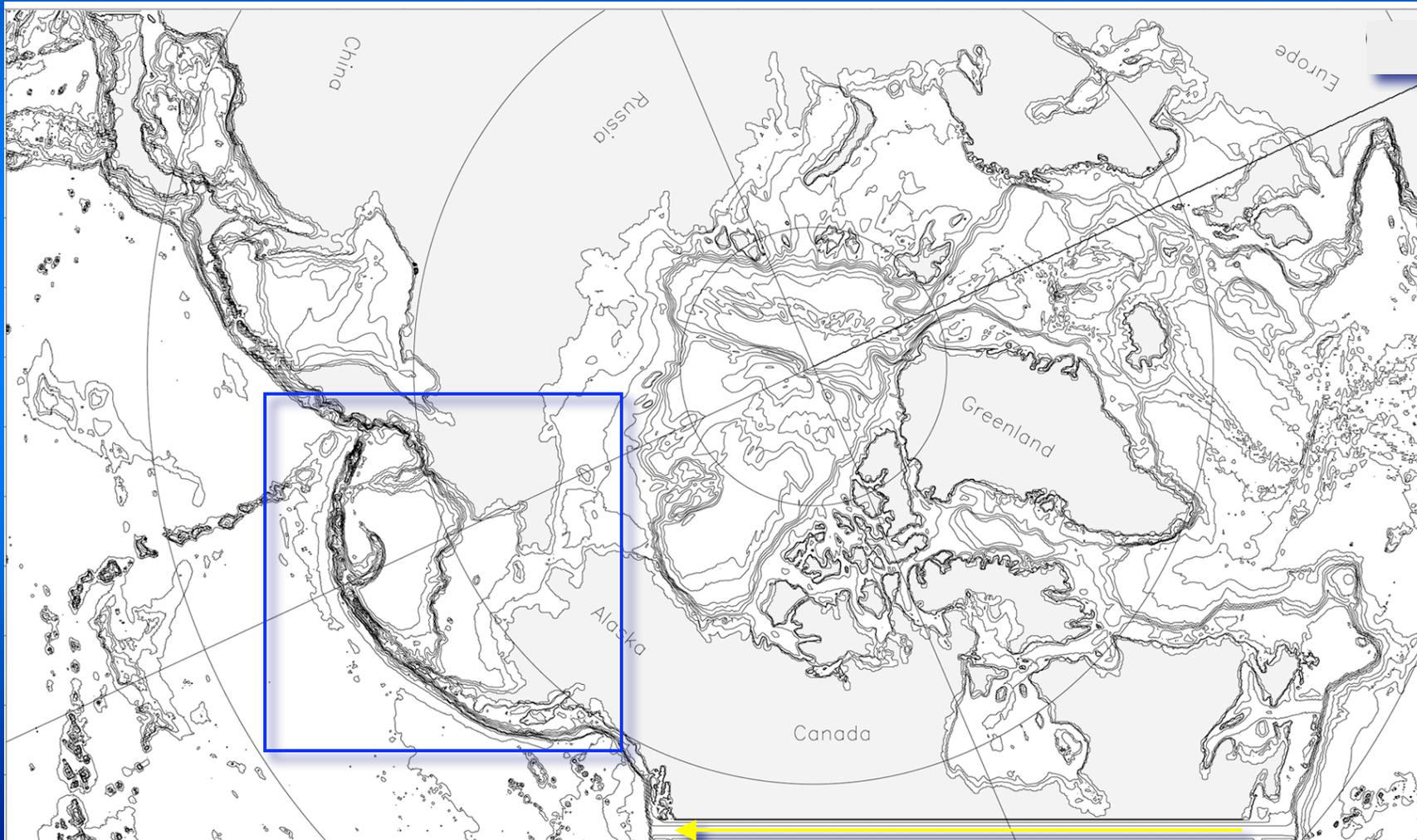
Fairbanks

T. Whitledge, University of Alaska

Fairban



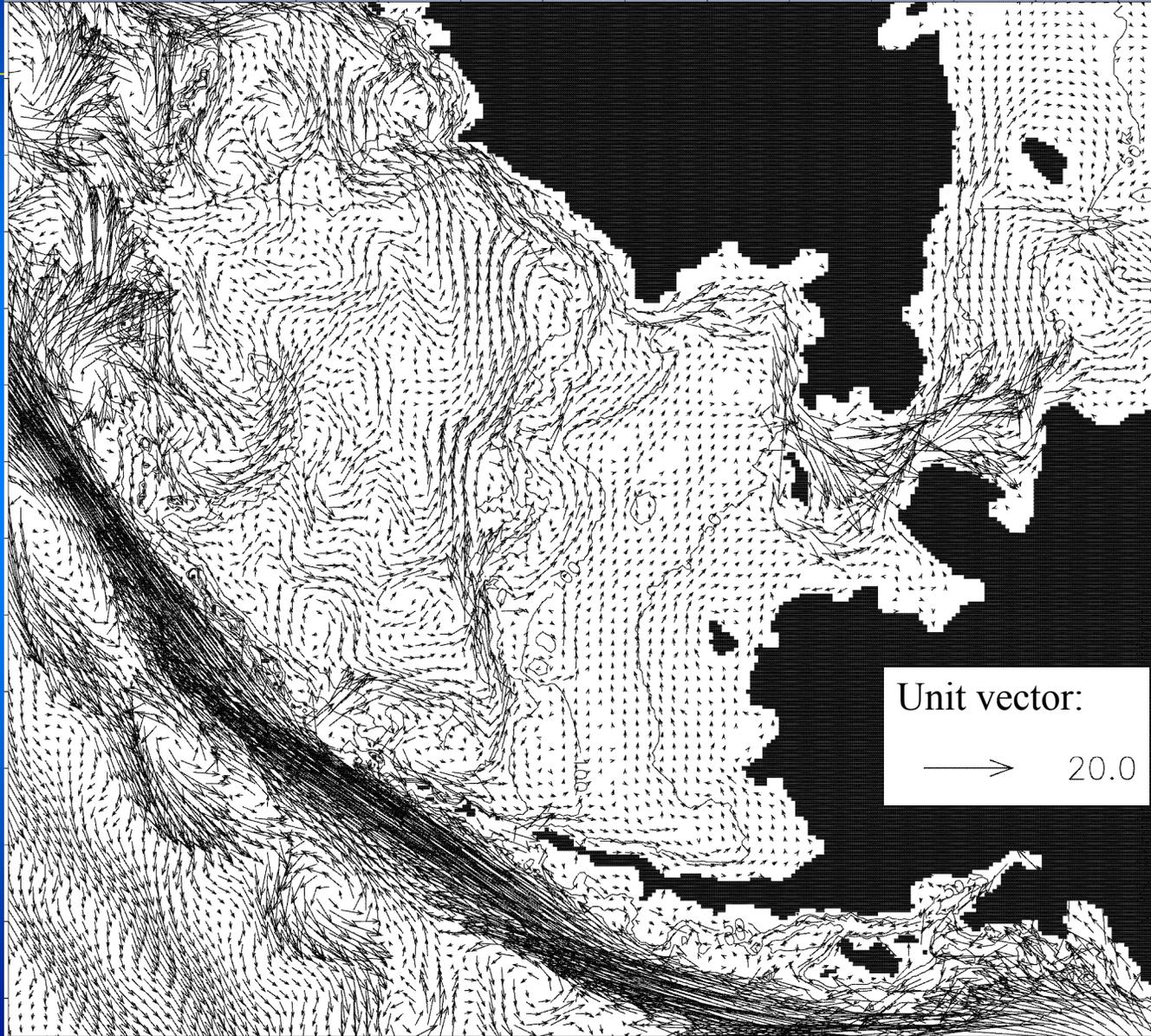
- 9-km model domain and bathymetry
- completed 1979–2001 interannual reanalysis
- Conclusions/Discussion



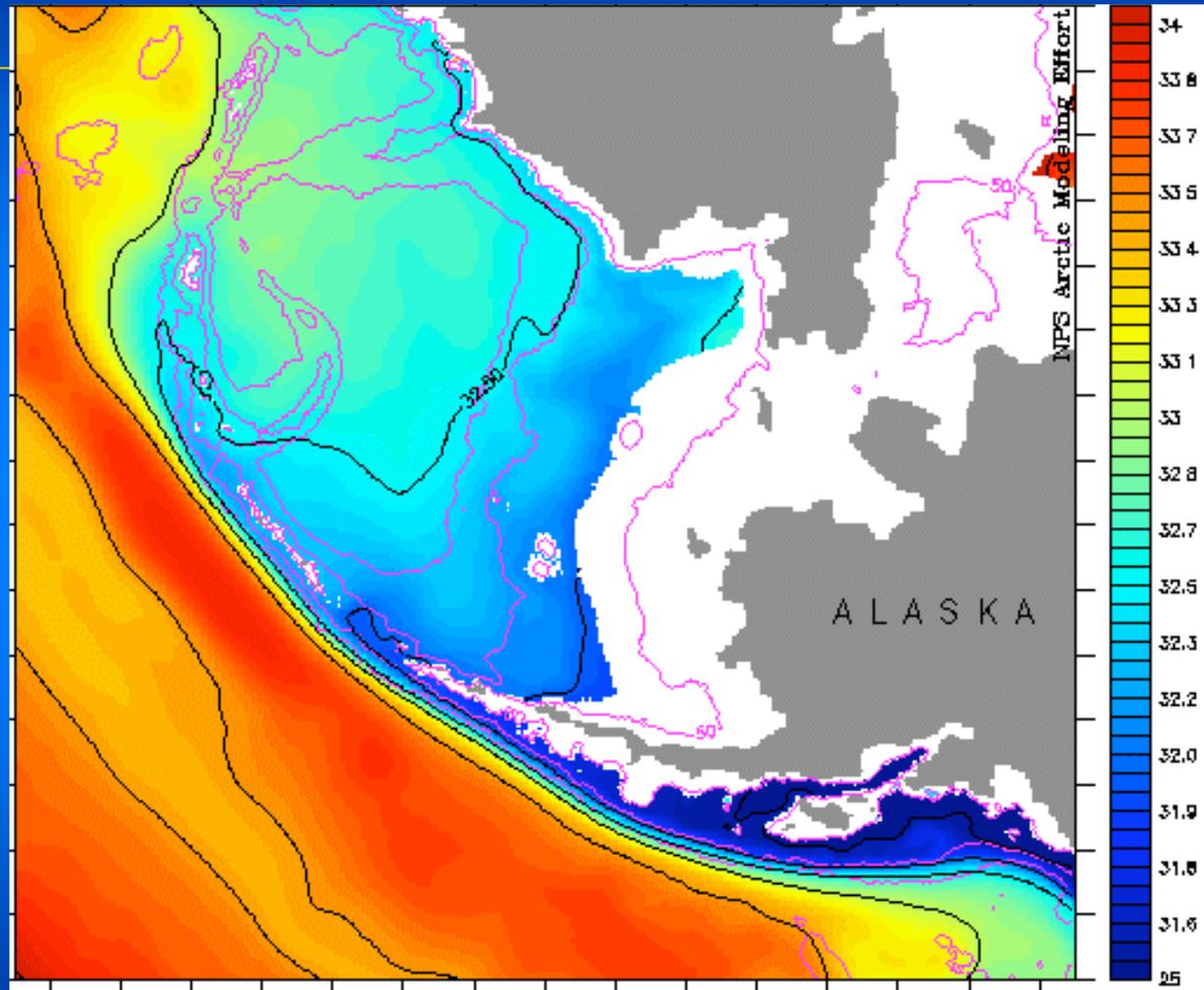
<[www.oc.nps.navy.mil/~pips3](http://www.oc.nps.navy.mil/~pips3)>

Artificial Trans-American Canal

# 15-year mean (1979-1993) vertically averaged (0-53m) ocean velocity (cm/s). 6% of all vectors shown.



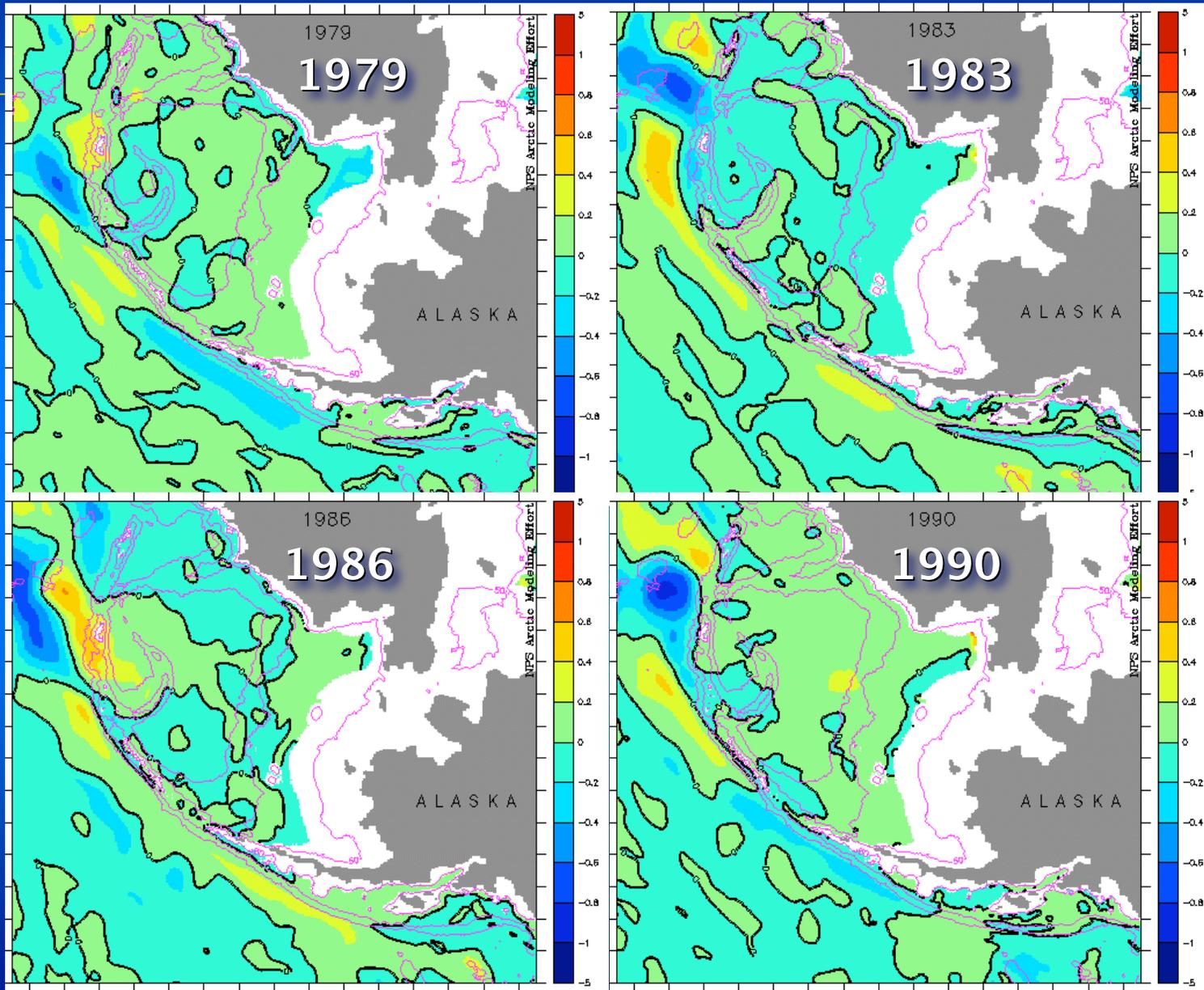
## 15-year Mean (1979-1993) Salinity (ppt) at depth 65-80 m



Assume salinity represents nutrients,  
i.e. higher salinity ~ higher nutrient  
concentrations

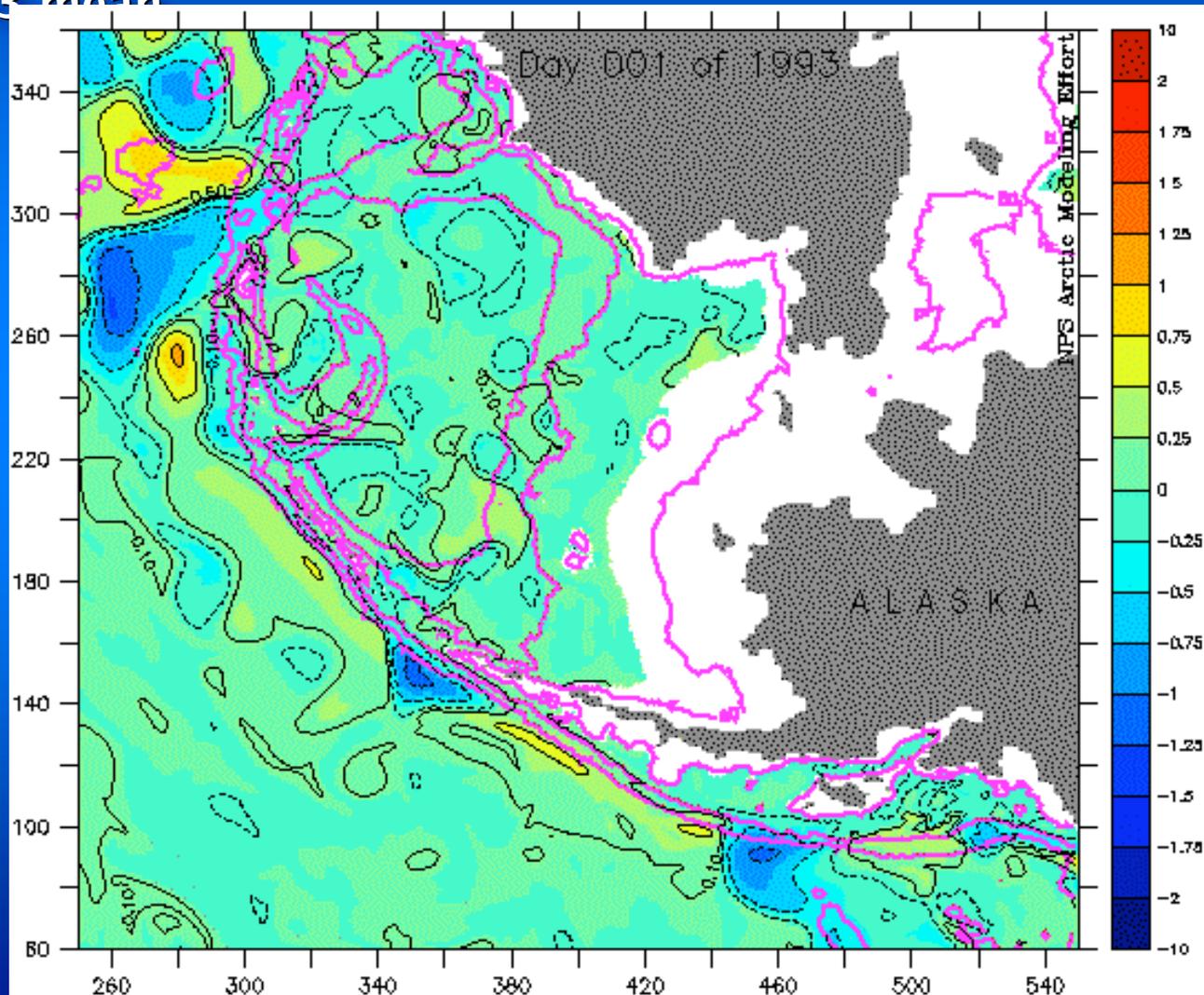
and remove the mean to calculate salinity

# Annual Mean Salinity Anomaly (ppt) at depth 65-80 m



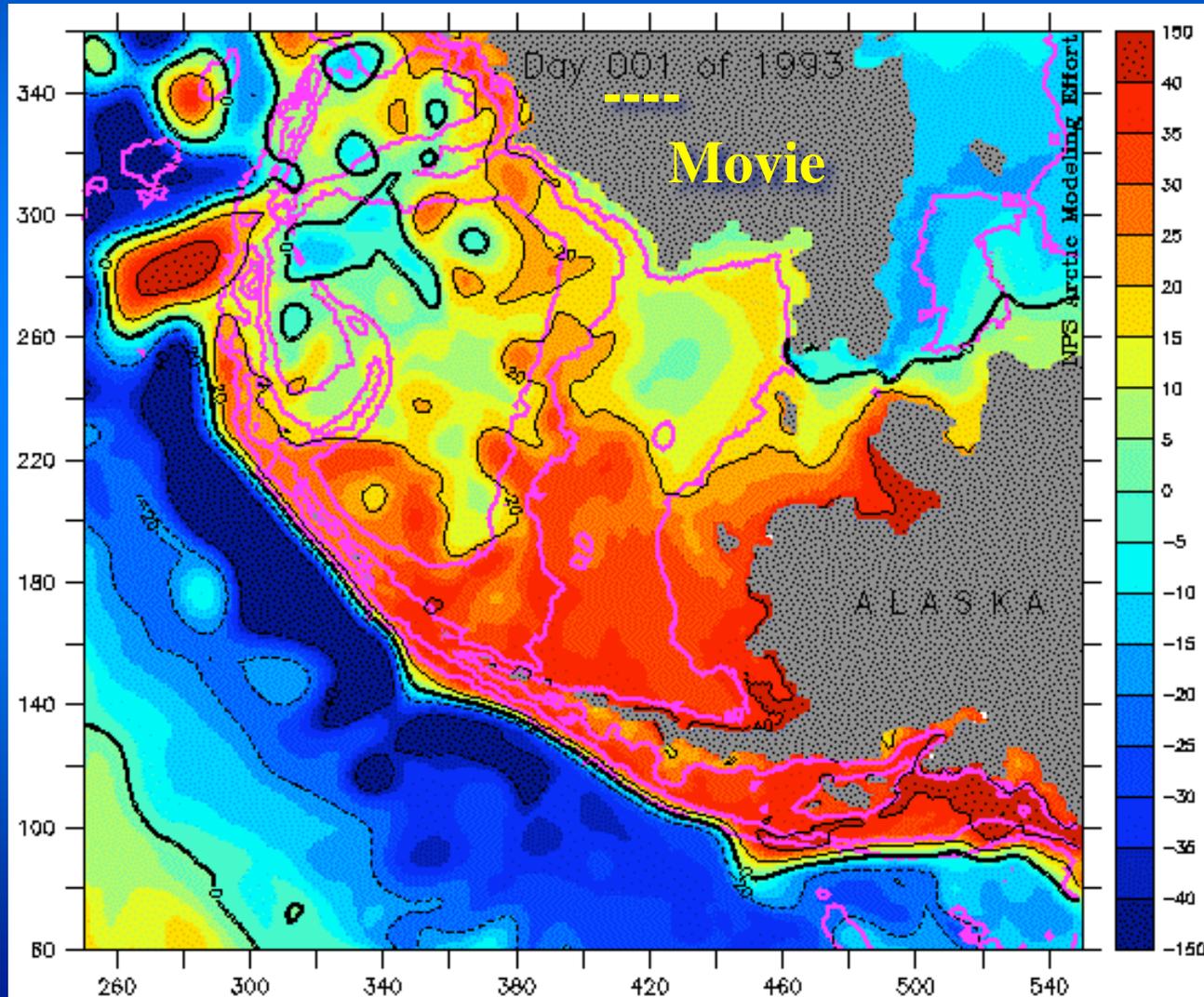
## Daily snapshots of 1993 salinity anomaly (ppt) at depth 65-80 m

Assume salinity represents nutrients, i.e. higher salinity ~ higher nutrient concentrations and calculate salinity anomaly by removing 1979-93 mean

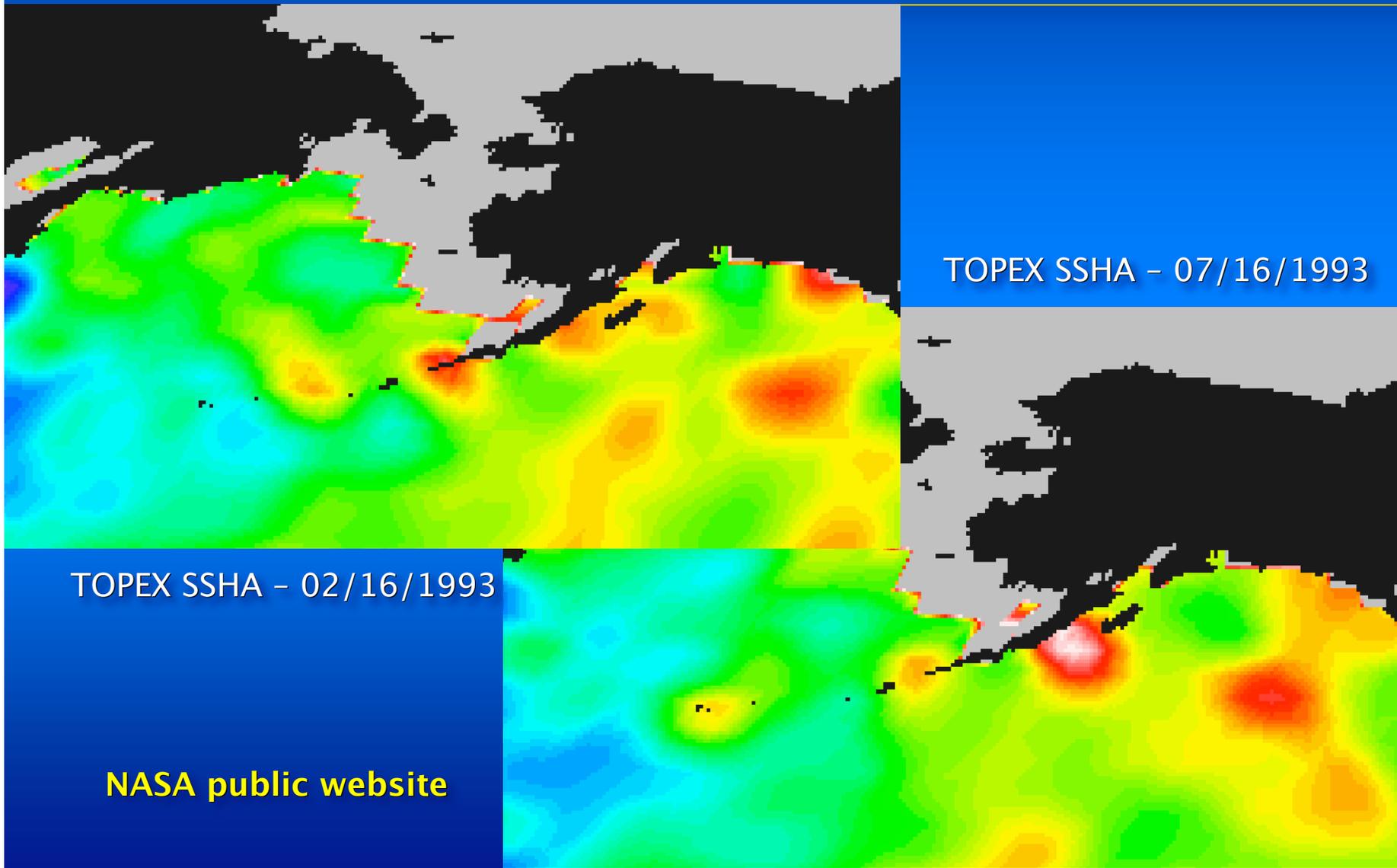


Movie

**1993 daily snapshots of sea surface height anomaly (cm)  
- a comparison with SSHA altimeter data indicates that  
spatial scales down to 0(100 km) are properly resolved**

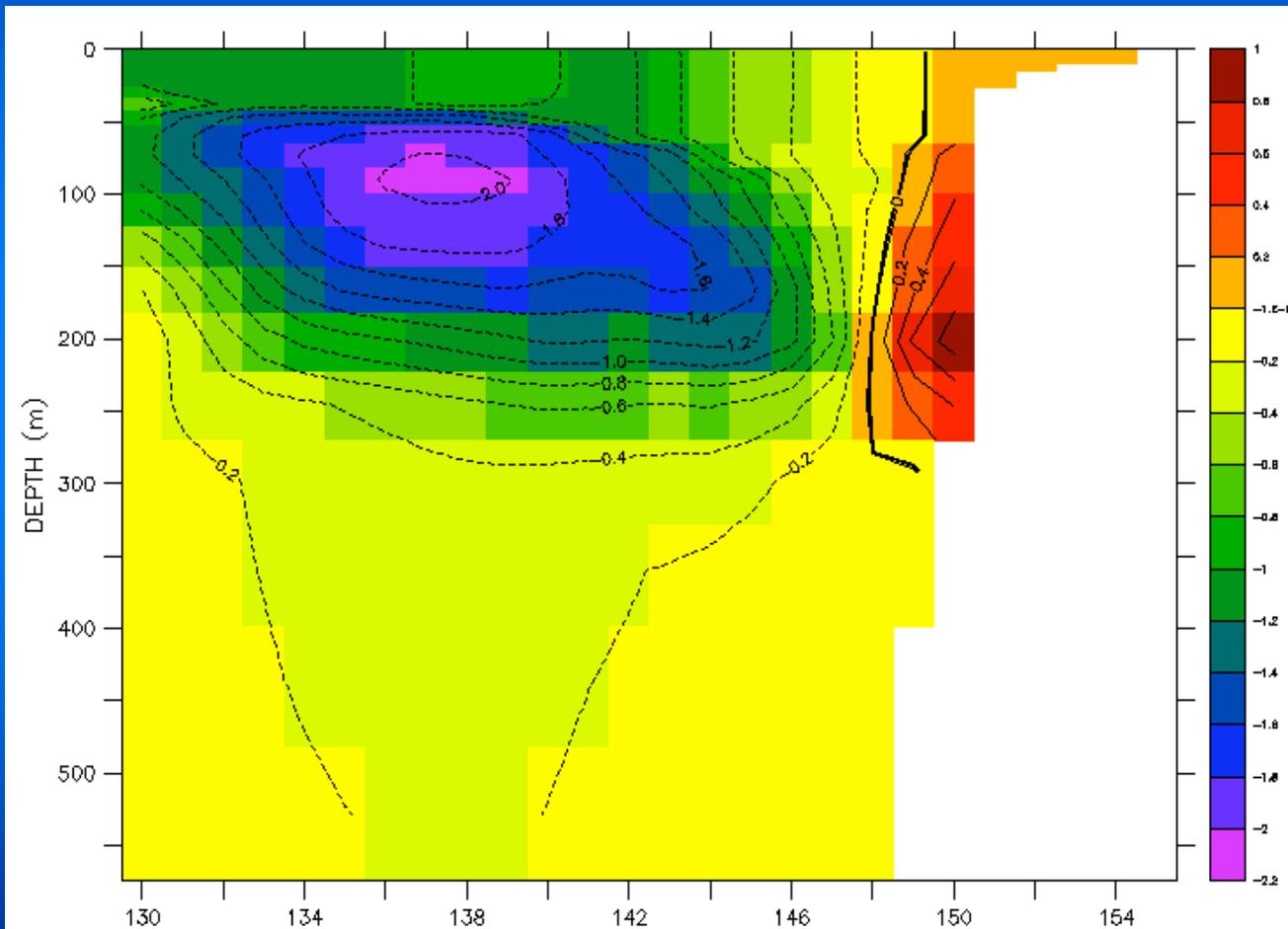


# TOPEX-derived SSH Anomalies



NASA public website

# Salinity difference (ppt) along the section: S(Mar/80: eddy present) – S(Jan/80: no eddy)



– high potential for biophysical coupling (up-slope upwelling of nutrient-rich waters along the path of eddy propagation) – need data for model validation

## Main Conclusions:

1. High spatial and temporal variability of oceanic conditions in the Northeast Pacific and Bering Sea
2. Mesoscale eddies such as propagating along the Alaskan Stream or Bering Slope Current may play a critical role (including biological controls) in shelf–basin and inter–basin communication

# Challenges:

1. A proper representation of ocean circulation and its seasonal to decadal variability in the region requires realistic prediction of water exchanges across the Aleutians and Bering Strait
2. Alaskan Coastal Current and small-scale eddies of order  $O(10\text{km})$  require model resolution of order  $O(1\text{km})$
3. Long time series data sets (atm., sea ice, ocean) are critical for model forcing, validation and future improvements
4. Other (e.g. tides, biological coupling)

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**THE END**