Estuarine-Shelf CDOM/DOM Dynamics in Northern Gulf of Mexico from Ocean Color and Numerical Modeling

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CDOM/DOM in GOM estuarine-shelf waters

- •Estuarine complexes important in the exchange of organic matter v coastal shelf systems
- •Barataria Bay in LA is a particle-dominated estuary; river and shelf water exchange mear the mouth of the bay
- •Apalachicola Bay in FL, CDOMdominated estuary; bar-built estuary with river a major source of freshwater
- •NCOM-Navy Coastal Ocean Model, nested, 3-D; 1.9 km spatial resolution
- •Field obs, satellite ocean color data (Landsat, SeaWiFS, MODIS, VIIRS) and model to examine CDOM/DOM distribution, dynamics, stocks and fluxes





NCOM-model simulation sea level & currents



Barataria Bay-shelf CDOM/DOC distribution





Shelf DOC distribution (1 km)









CDOM-Landsat (5/8)





•Goal: estuarine-shelf DOM fluxes using satellite and nested models at different temporal/spatial scales

•challenges:

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seasonally varying plume and river water inflow into the bay through the passes; cold fronts, storms

Tehrani et al. 2014, J Coast. Res; Joshi & D'Sa, 2015, Remote Sens.

0.01 0.1 10



Seasonal CDOM – DOC relationship

VIIRS/NPP: CDOM and DOC maps

March

November



•Strong linkage between river plume and overall hydrodynamic forcing controlling the distribution of DOC

DOC Stocks in Apalachicola Bay (spring and fall 2015)



Estimated DOC stocks: $\sim 3.71 \times 10^6$ (Mar) $\sim 4.01 \times 10^6$ kg C (Nov)



Volume flux (out of the bay) almost doubled for Mar 24 (735 m³s⁻¹) relative to Nov 04 (378 m³s⁻¹). However, estimates of DOC fluxes exported out of the bay were only marginally greater in March (0.163 x 10⁶ kg C d⁻¹) than in Nov (0.124 x 10⁶ kg d⁻¹) and reflected greater DOC stocks in the fall

Challenge: assumption of well-mixed water column – DOC overestimates