

On the Interactions between the Mississippi River Plume and the Gulf of Mexico offshore circulation

Rafael Schiller¹, Villy Kourafalou¹, Patrick Hogan² and Nan Walker³

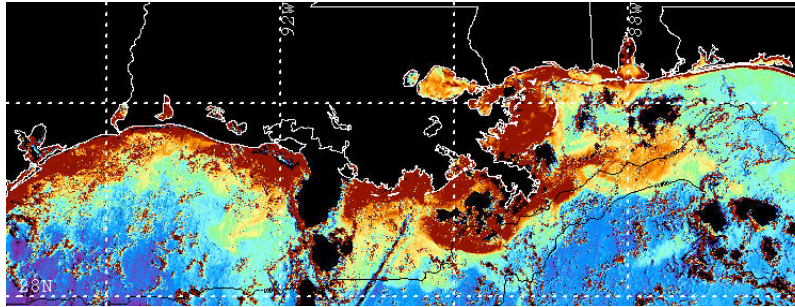
¹ UM-RSMAS, ² NRL-SSC, ³ LSU-ESL

LOM 2011 meeting
Miami, FL

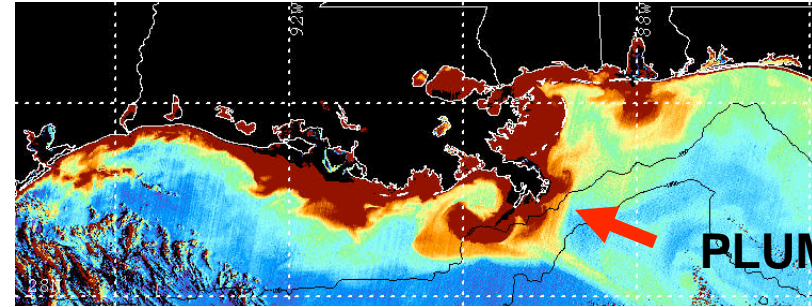


The Mississippi River plume

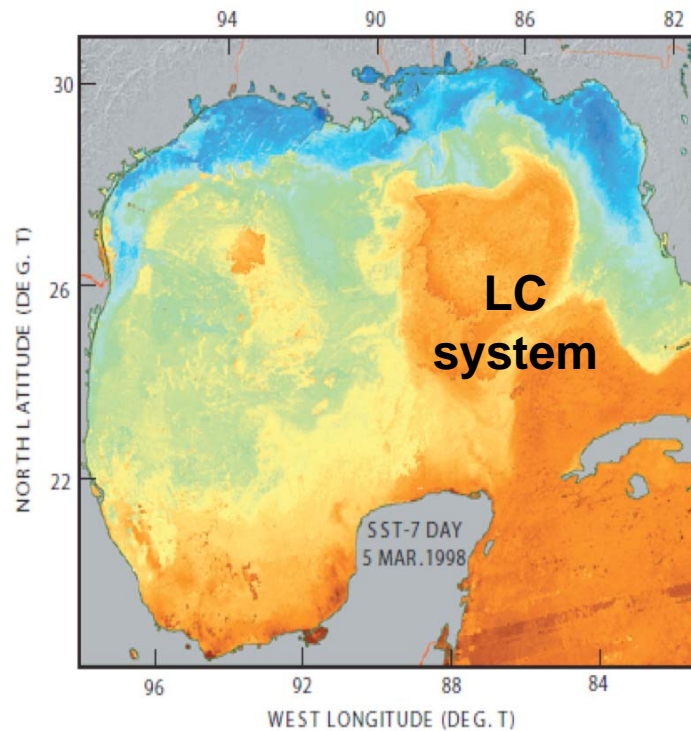
Chl-a concentration - Oceansat 1 Ocean Color Monitor – Earth Scan Laboratory, LSU



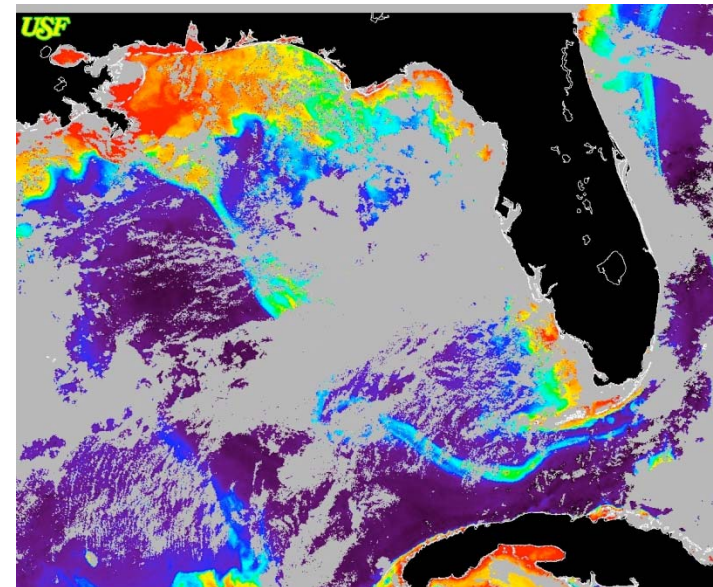
06/30/2004



04/24/2005

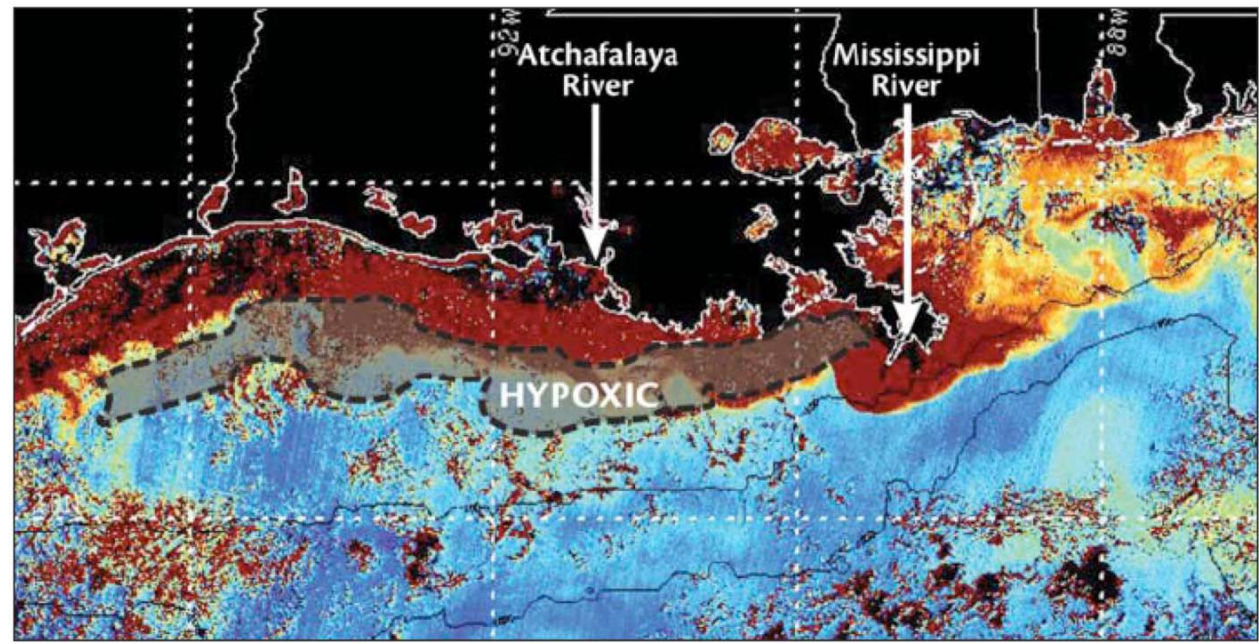


Schmitz, 2003.



Chl-a concentration – SeaWifs Monitor – USF

Why care?



Chl-a concentration - Oceansat 1 Ocean Color Monitor – 06/11/2008

Boesh et al., 2009

- ***Drains 41% of the continental US***
- ***210 * 10⁶ tons/year of sediment***
- ***Fisheries***
- ***Summer time hypoxia***
- ***Remote source of freshwater for the South Florida Region***
- ***Ecosystem management and water quality purposes***

Overarching goal:

Expand river plume studies (that generally are confined on the coastal and shelf areas) to the interaction with shelfbreak and offshore flows.

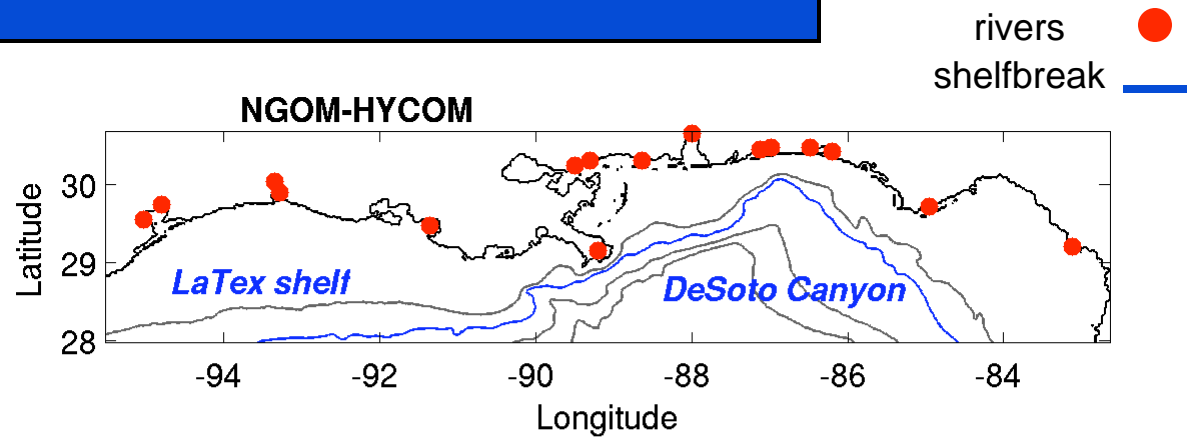
Specific objective:

- **Investigate the dynamic processes controlling the fate of Mississippi River waters**
- **Focus on the conditions that favor the offshore exportation of riverine waters**
- **Synergy of mechanisms**
 - **Shelf circulation**
 - **Offshore circulation**
 - **Topography effects**

Northern Gulf of Mexico model

NGoM-HYCOM

- 1/50° hor. resolution
- 30 hybrid vertical levels
- no data assimilation
- nested in GoM-HYCOM

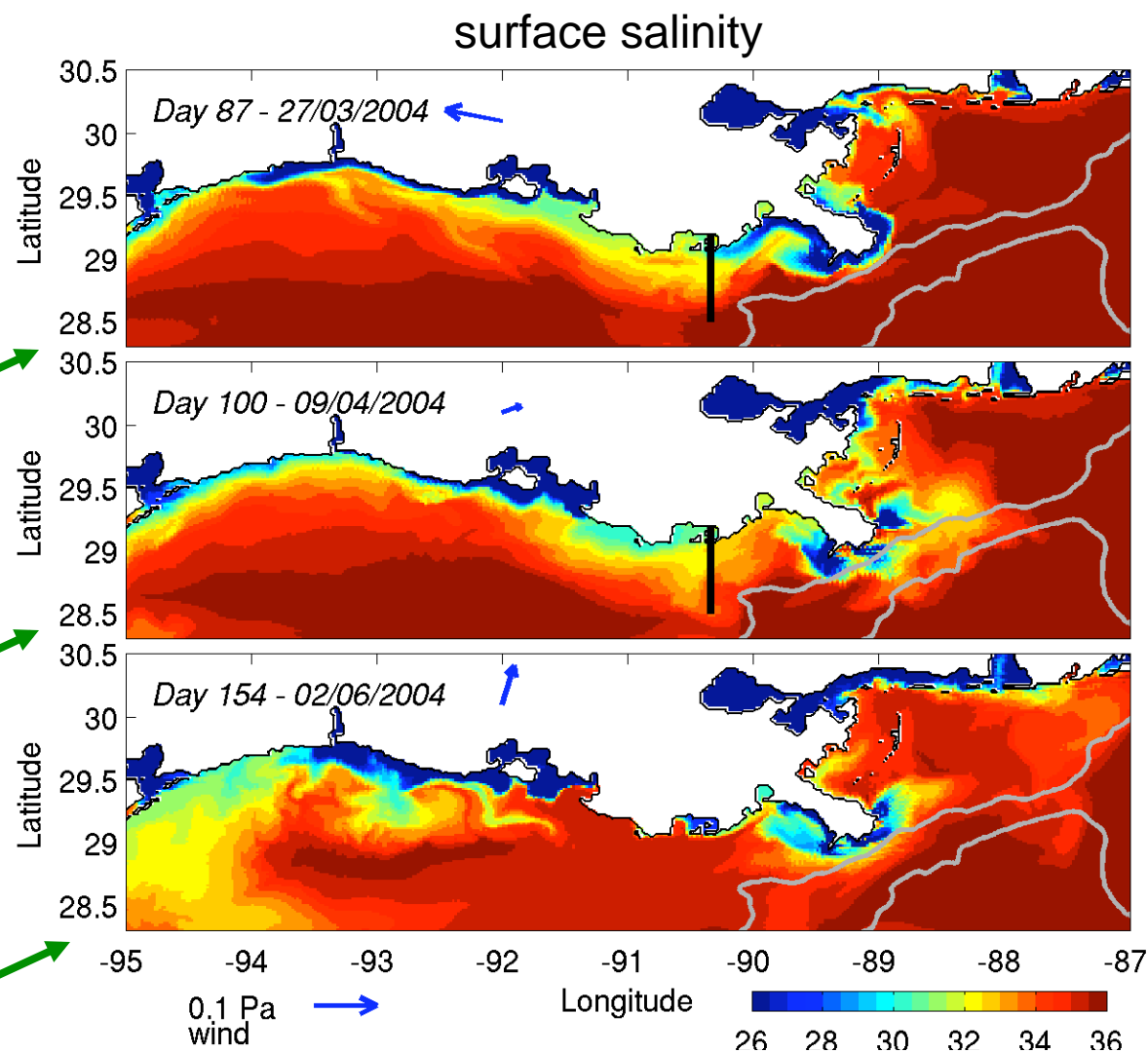


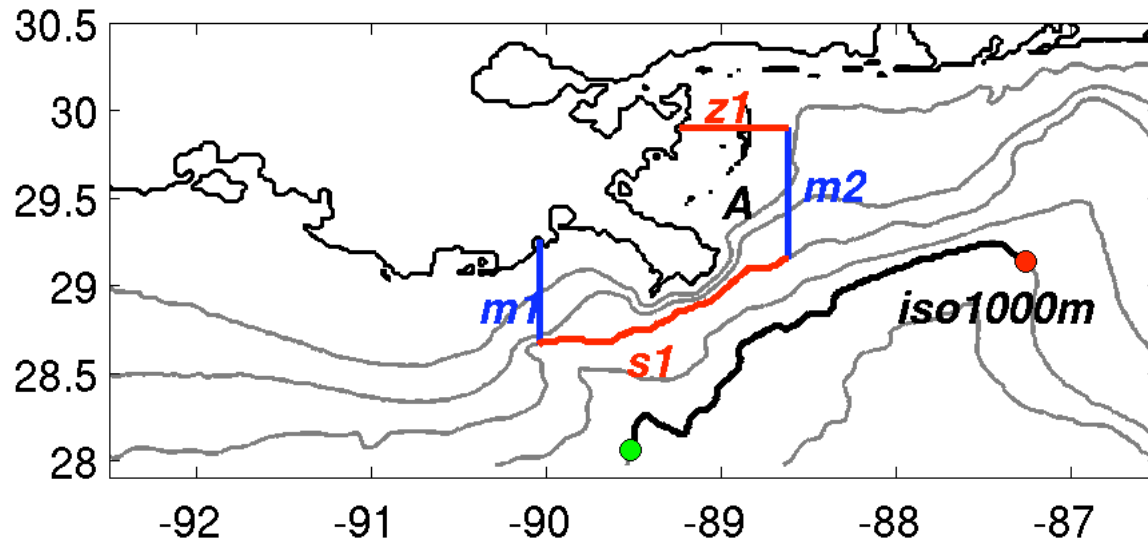
**Plume wind-driven
dispersion**

**Easterly (downwelling-
favorable)**

**Westerly (upwelling-
favorable)**

Southerly





$$Q_{fw} = \int \int_{-h}^{\eta} f w_f V dz dx \quad f w_f = \frac{S_b - S}{S_b}$$

Q_{fw} = freshwater flux ($m^3 s^{-1}$)

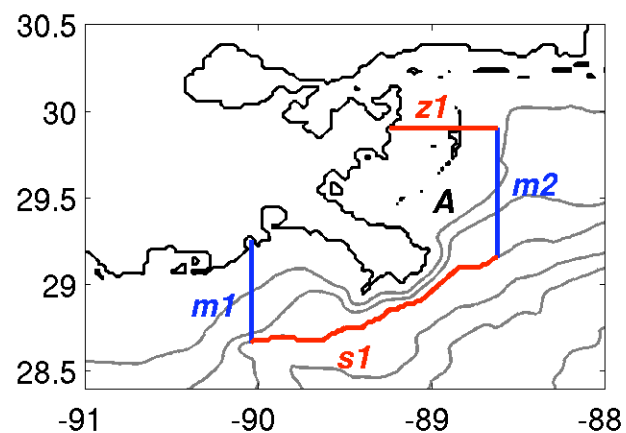
fw_f = freshwater fraction

V = across-section velocity

S = salinity

S_b = undiluted salinity

$$Q_{fw}^{total} = Q_{fw}^{barotropic} + Q_{fw}^{baroclinic} = \int \int_{-h}^{\eta} f w_f V_{btrop} dz dx + \int \int_{-h}^{\eta} f w_f V_{bclin} dz dx$$



Barotropic Q_{fw} Baroclinic Q_{fw}

$m1, m2$

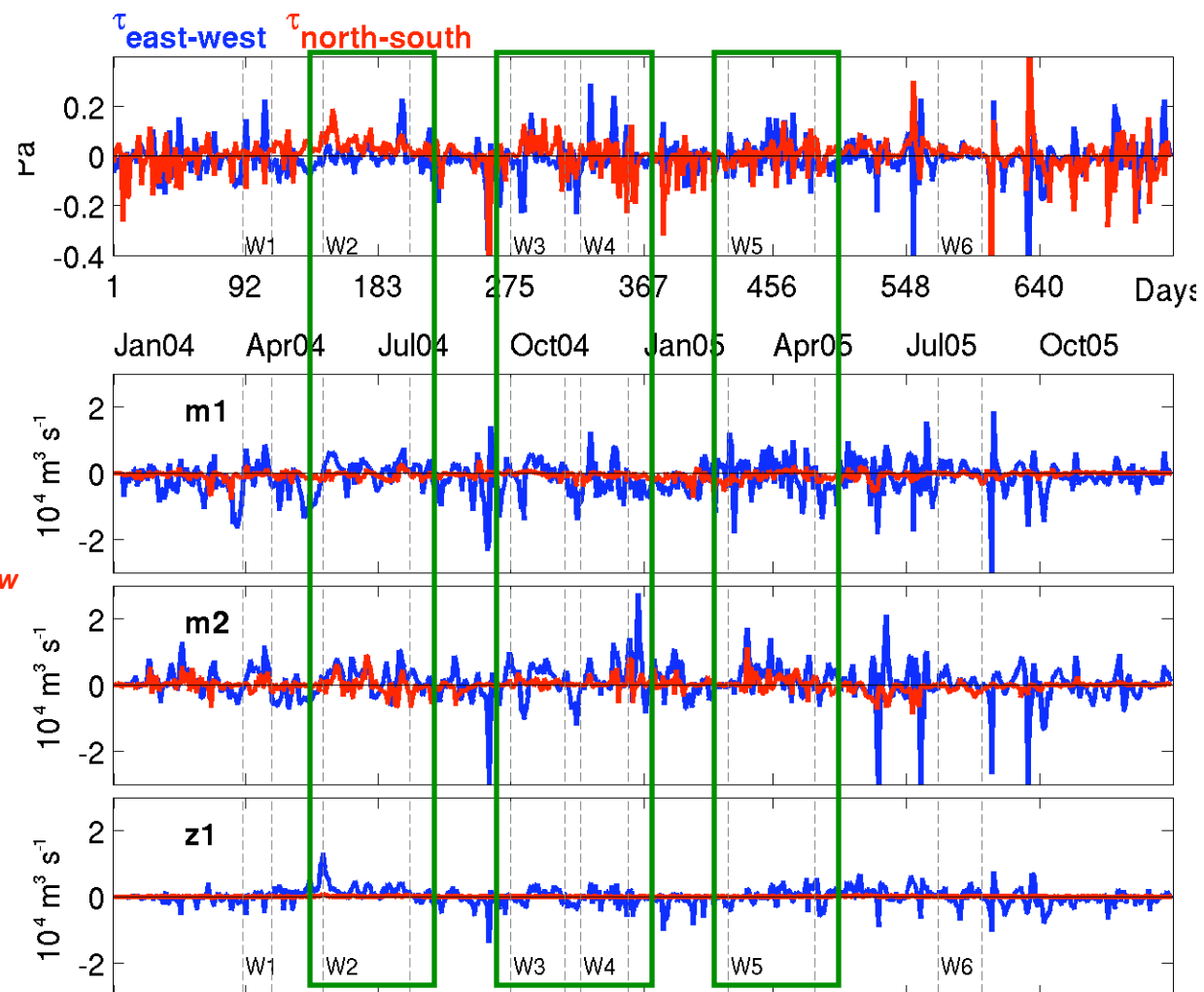
>0 eastward
 <0 westward

$z1$

>0 northward
 <0 southward

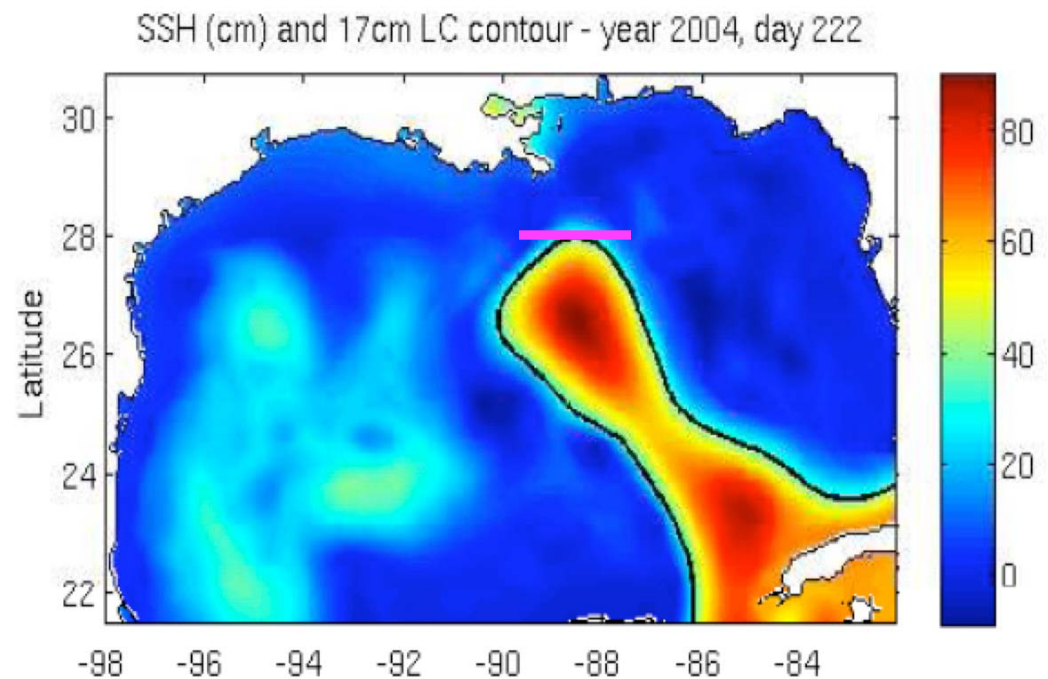
$s1$

>0 onshore
 <0 offshore

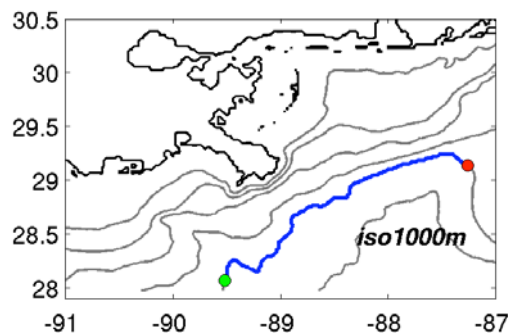


Loop Current impact

- Tracking the 17cm ssh contour
- Indicative of the location of the upper core of the LC (Leben, 2005)
- Years 2004-2005

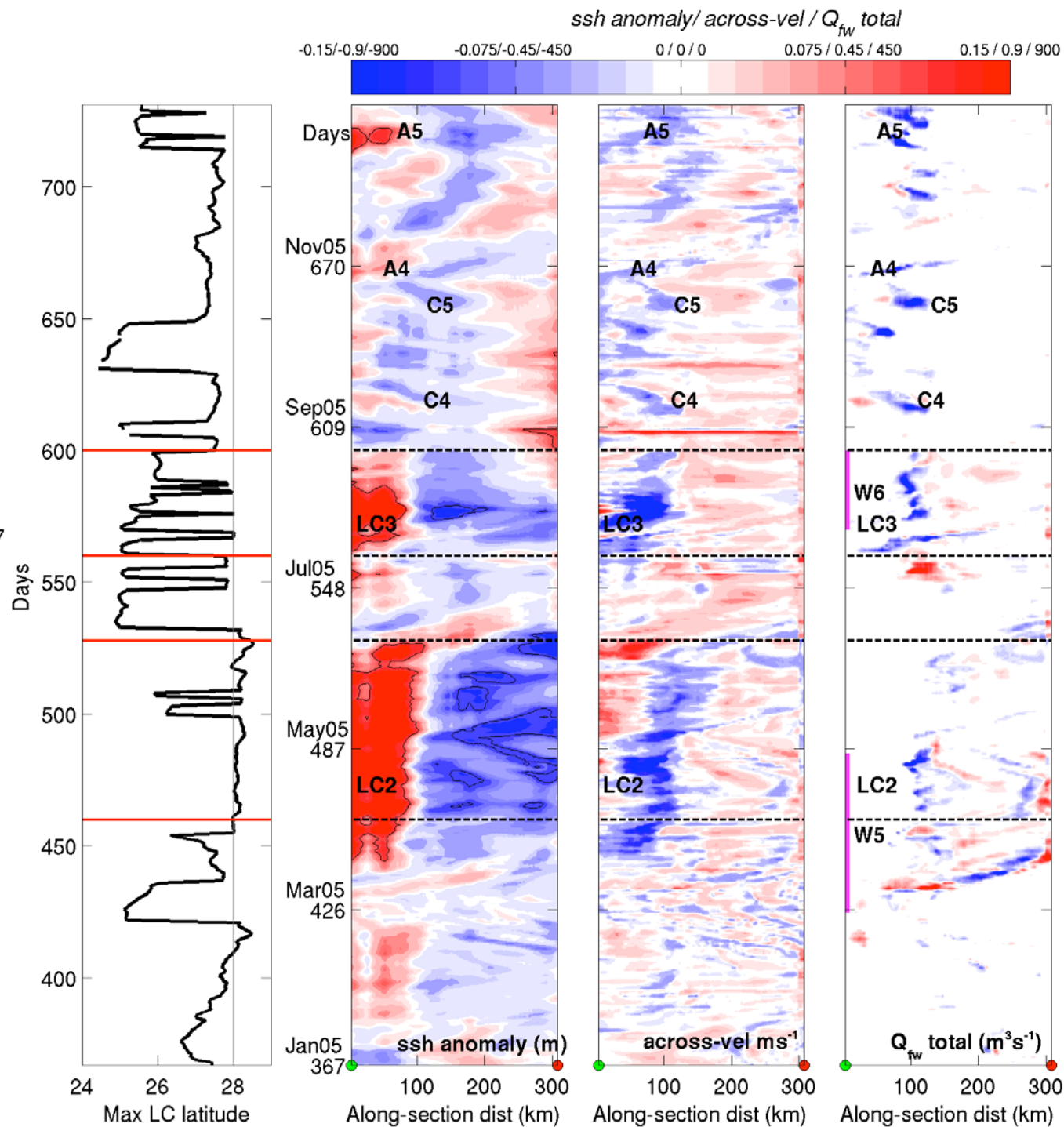


Offshore freshwater fluxes - Year 2005

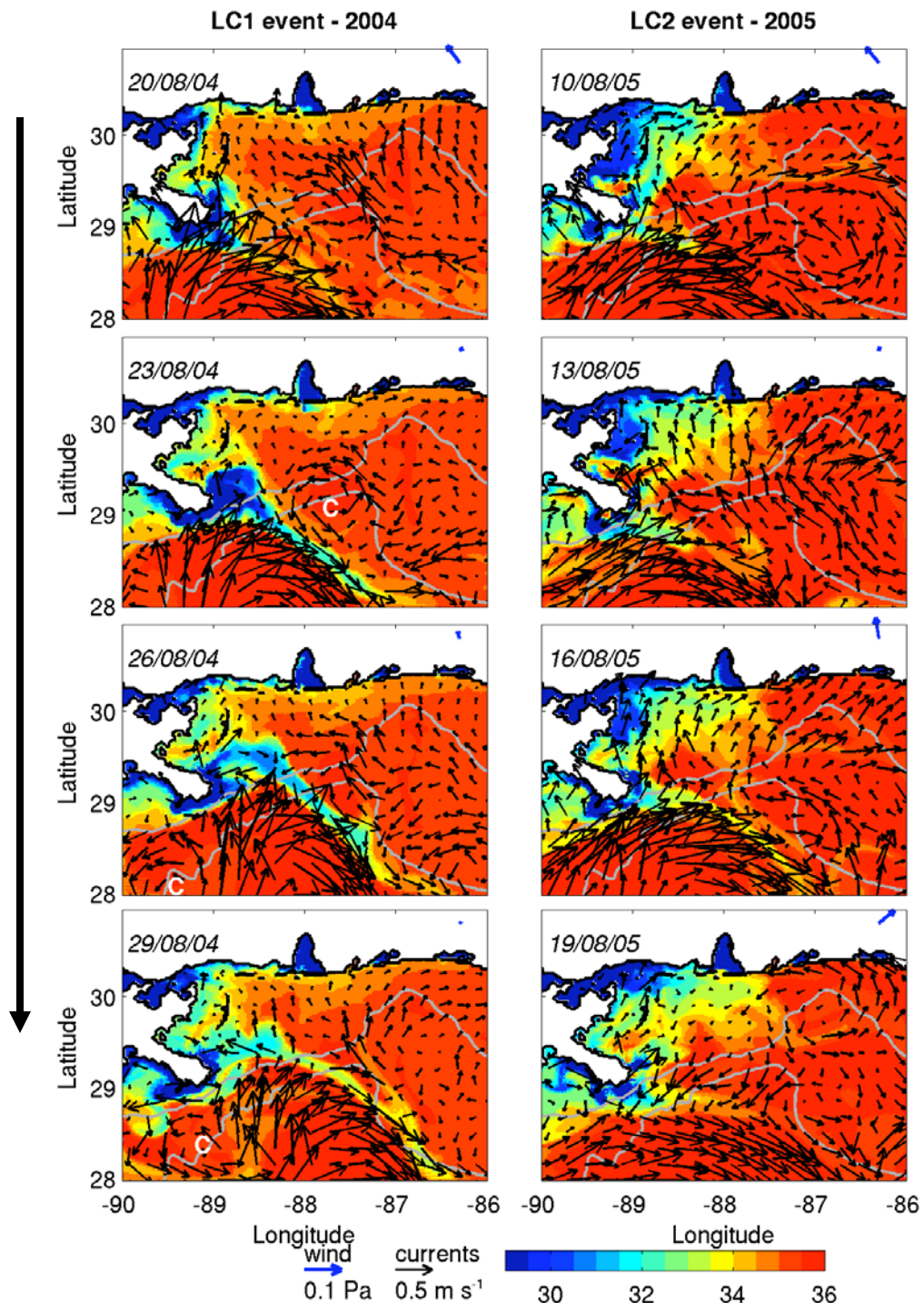


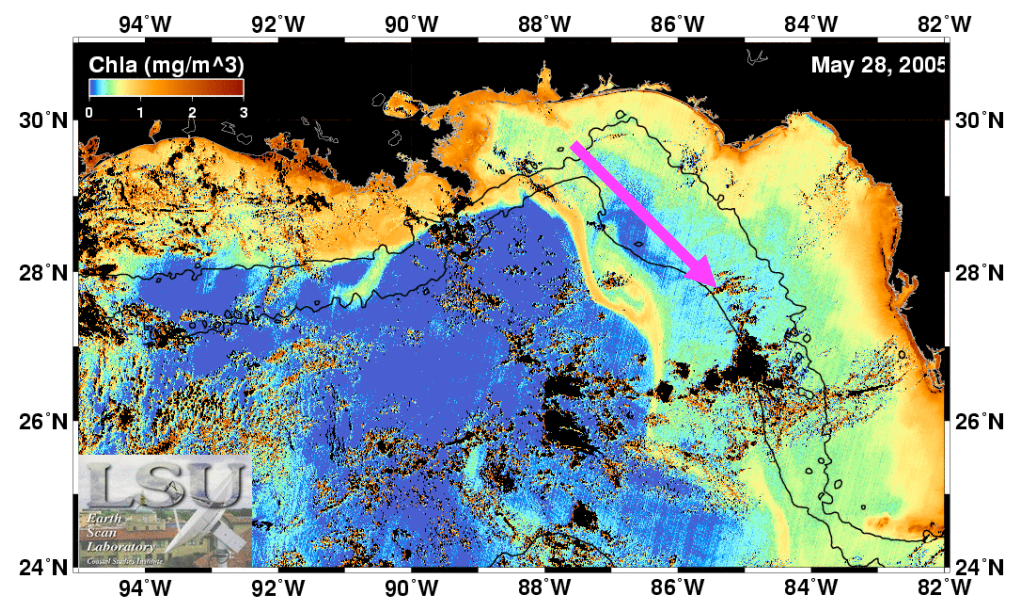
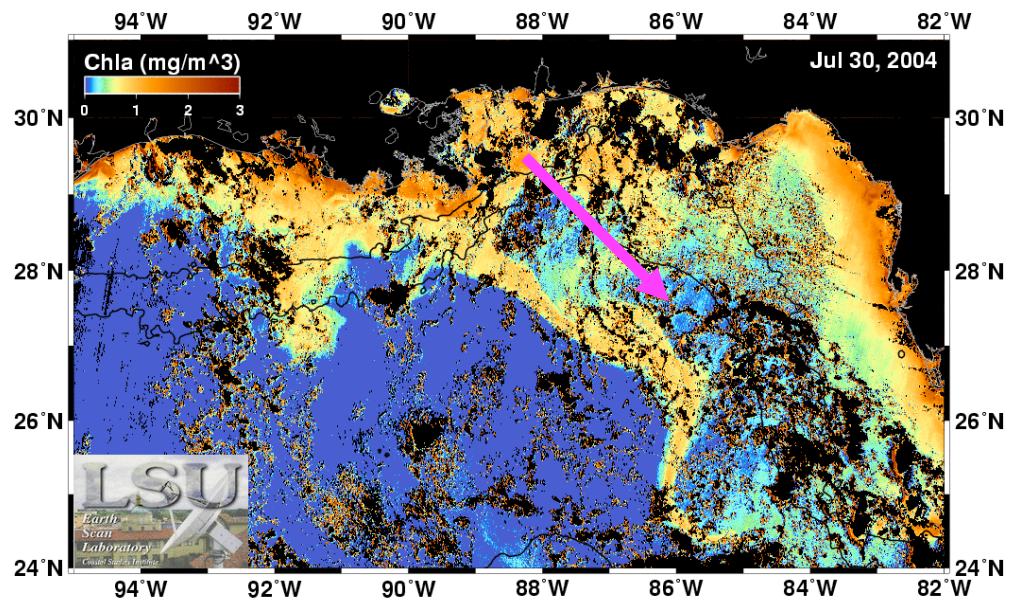
ssh anomaly:
Negative / positive

across-vel and
 Q_{fw} : Offshore /
onshore

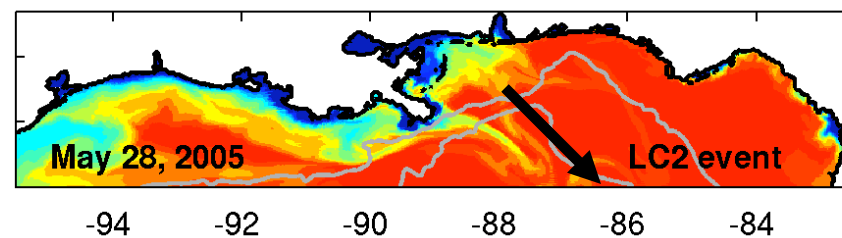
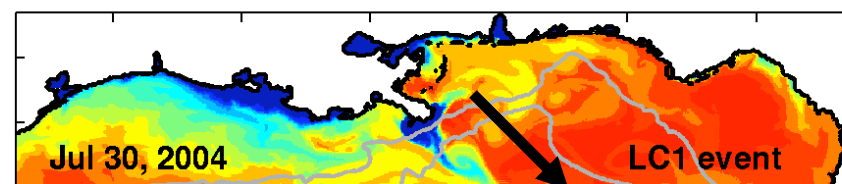


Entrainment by the LC system

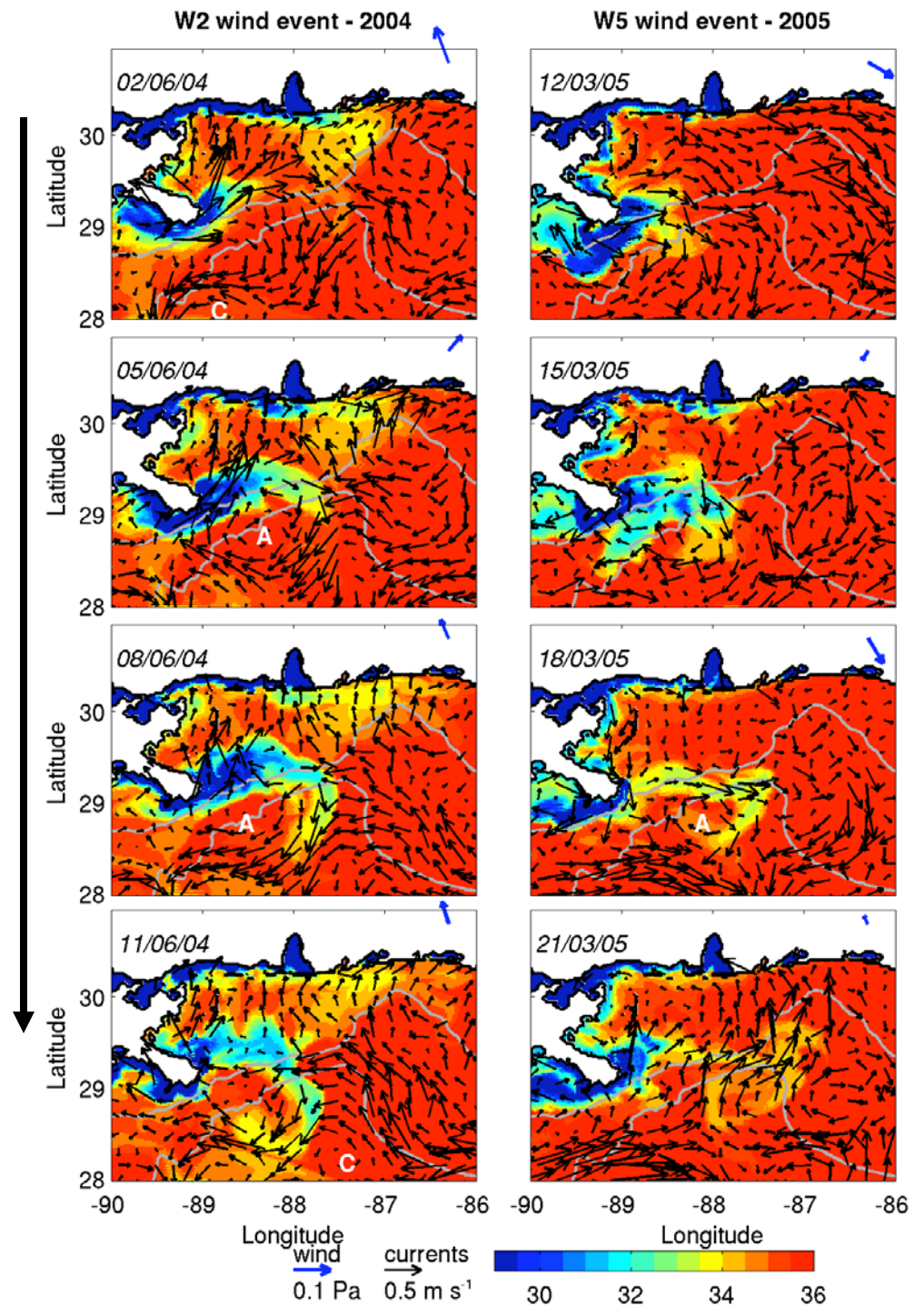


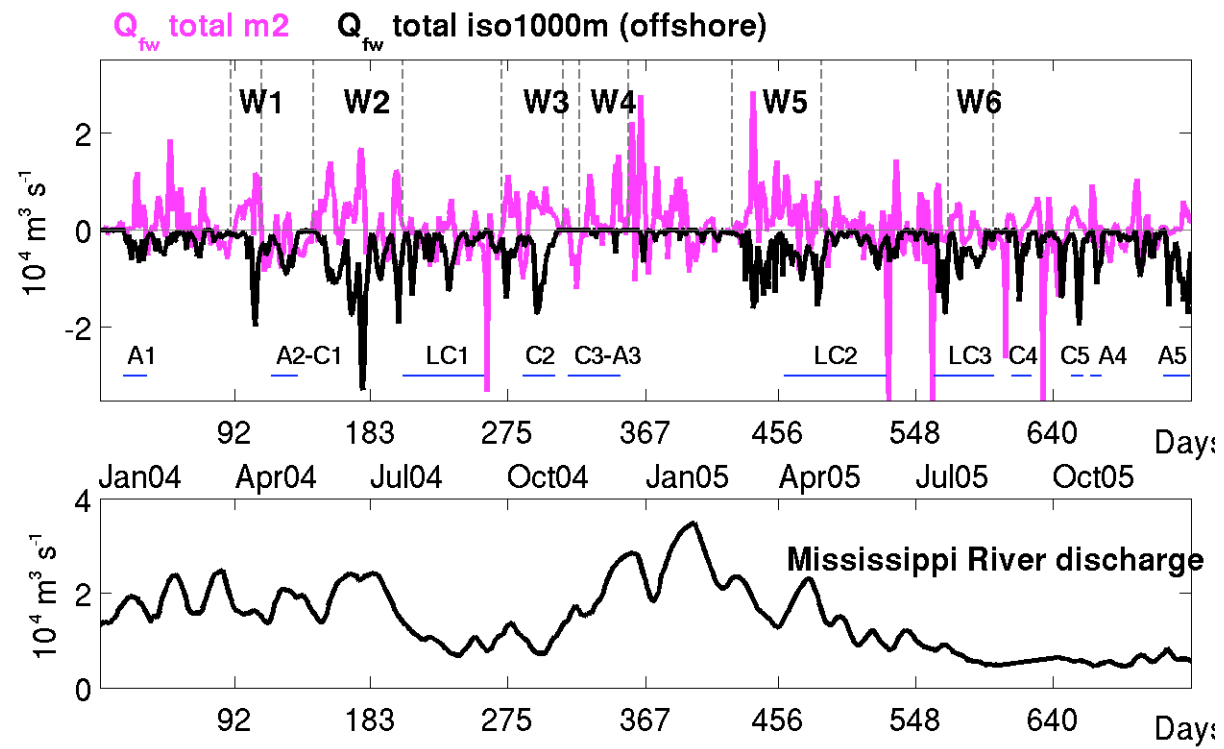


Model surface salinity

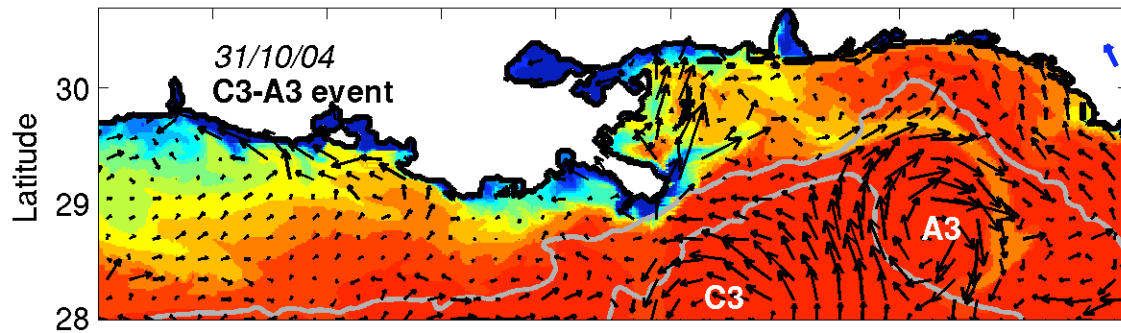


Offshore removal in the presence of S-SW winds





Eddy dipoles and variability of pathways



*Cyclone-Anticyclone and
transport towards the
head of the DeSoto
Canyon*

Summary

Complex interactions determine the fate of Mississippi River waters in the Northern Gulf of Mexico (Schiller et al., 2011, JGR, accepted).

- Offshore removal is a frequent plume pathway;
- Eastward freshwater transport by wind-driven currents towards the DeSoto Canyon facilitate the offshore removal and eddy entrainment process;
- The steep topography near the delta makes the proximity of eddies to the shelfbreak is a sufficient condition for the offshore transport;
- Offshore pathways depend on the position of the eddies, their life span and formation of eddy pairs;
- Downscaling of a larger scale coarser model, and nesting to a data-assimilative model, is a desirable approach to reproduce complex coastal-to-offshore interactions.

Current steps: Put things into perspective >> investigate the effect of the eddy entrainment on a multi-year NGoM freshwater budget.

Acknowledgements

- NOPP/ONR, NOAA and NSF for funding this project.
- *PhD Committee members:* Vassiliki Kourafalou (UM), William Johns (UM), Tom Lee (UM), Patrick Hogan (NRL-SSC), George Halliwell (NOAA-AOML),
- Richard Patchen (NOAA-NOS), Nan Walker (LSU) , Robert Leben (Univ. of Colorado).

THANKS!