

### Western Washington University

#### Western CEDAR

Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

2022 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference (Online)

Apr 26th, 4:00 PM - 4:30 PM

# Salish Sea ORCA buoy observations over the last decade: warmer and saltier than normal anomalies and their persistence

Jan Newton University Of Washington

Roxanne Carini University Of Washington

Follow this and additional works at: https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec

Part of the Fresh Water Studies Commons, Marine Biology Commons, Natural Resources and Conservation Commons, and the Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology Commons

Newton, Jan and Carini, Roxanne, "Salish Sea ORCA buoy observations over the last decade: warmer and saltier than normal anomalies and their persistence" (2022). *Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference*. 188. https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec/2022ssec/allsessions/188

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Conferences and Events at Western CEDAR. It has been accepted for inclusion in Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference by an authorized administrator of Western CEDAR. For more information, please contact westerncedar@wwu.edu.

## Salish Sea ORCA buoy observations over the last decade: Warmer and saltier than normal anomalies and their persistence

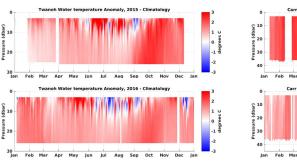
Jan Newton, John Mickett , Dana Manalang, Roxanne Carini University of Washington, Applied Physics Laboratory, Seattle, WA, USA

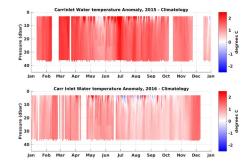
- Six ORCA (Oceanic Remote Chemical Analyzer) profiling buoys take frequent (1-4x/day) measurements of water properties over the water column in Puget Sound, and have been operating for over 10-15 years, depending on location.
- To investigate the effects of marine heat waves and summer droughts over the last decade, anomalies were calculated from the long-term climatology to see times of higher than normal sea temperatures, possibly from marine heat waves (red), and times of higher than normal salinities (red), possibly from summer droughts.



### Some consistent temperature patterns:

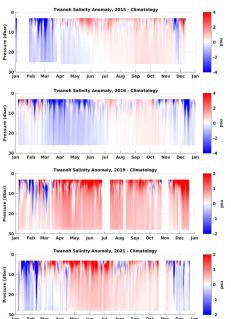
All basins showed positive temperature anomalies year-round in 2015 and 2016, abating in 2017 and reprising in 2019, as exemplified by Twanoh and Carr Inlet 2015-16 data:

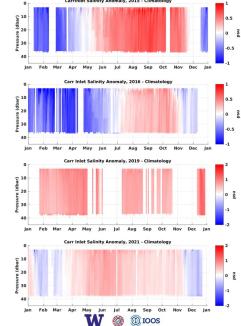




### Salty anomalies lasting longer?

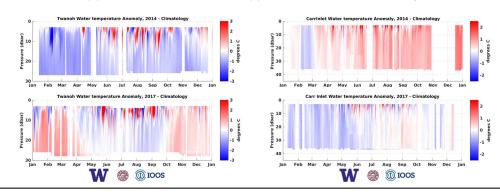
Positive salinity anomalies were evident during summer and early fall in 2014-16 in all basins, were absent during 2017, but since then (2018-21) have expanded to much more of the year. as exemplified by Twanoh and Carr Inlet data:





### Some disparate temperature patterns:

Onset of anomalies, and seasonal patterns sometimes differ among basins. Full water column positive anomalies started in 2014 in Carr Inlet, but not until 2015 at Twanoh; seasonal anomaly patterns were somewhat opposite in these basins during 2017:



**Upshot:** Biology will be subject to different conditions, at times, among the basins, but in all, **positive temperature anomalies are more common in last decade.** In the last six years, only 2020 and 2017 did not have predominantly warmer than average seawater temperatures. **Higher than average salinities during summer** have been noted for all years since 2014, except 2017.