

The Dynamics of the Mississippi River Plume and Interactions with Coastal and Offshore Flows in the Northern Gulf of Mexico



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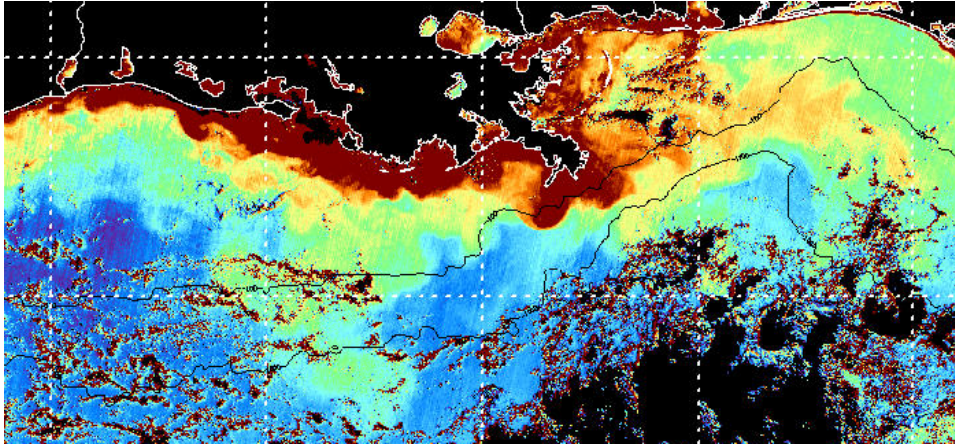
Patrick J. Hogan (Stennis)

Ole Martin Smedstad (Stennis)



LOM Meeting – Miami, June 2009

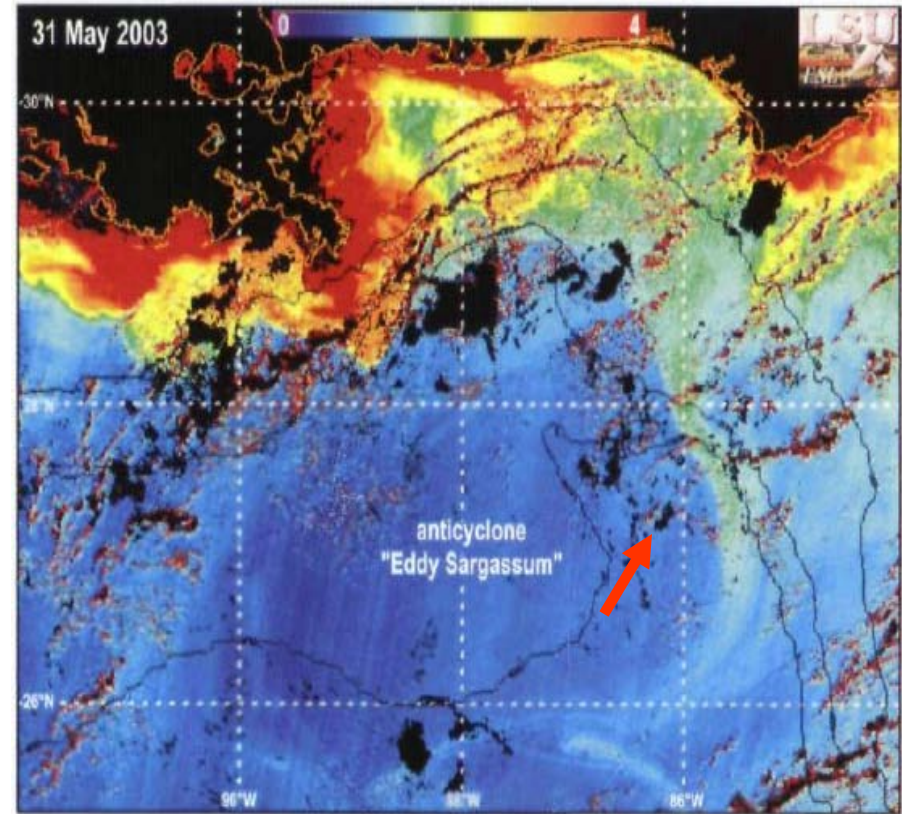
The Mississippi River plume dynamics – Northern GoM



Nan Walker, LSU-ESL

WHY CARE:

- **Drains 41% of the continental US**
- **210 * 10⁶ tons/year of sediment**
- **28% of the total US catch**
- **Summer time hypoxia**
- **ecosystem management and water quality purposes**



Walker et. al, 2005.

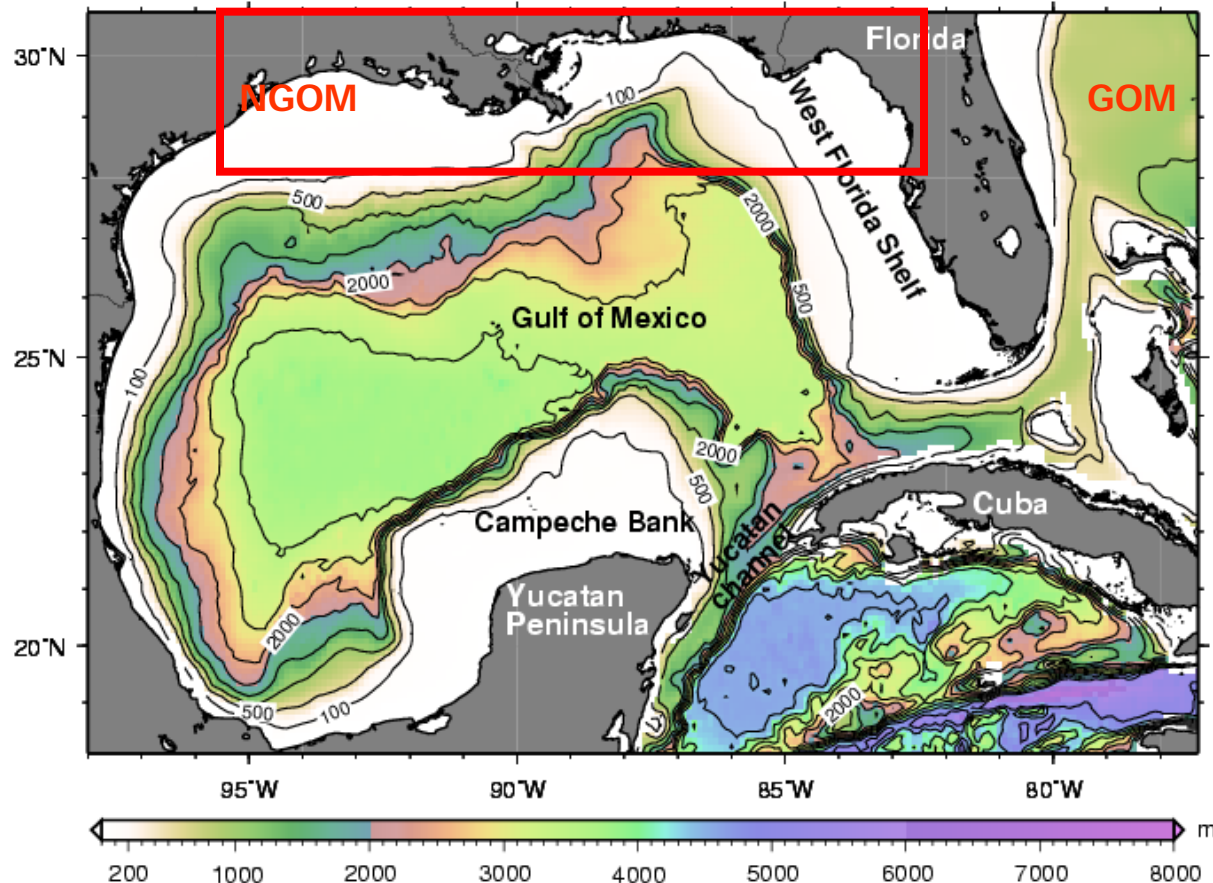
GENERAL OBJECTIVE:

Understand the dynamics of a large river plume in a complex scenario, where STRONG BOUNDARY CURRENTS, VARIABLE WIND and TOPOGRAPHIC CONSTRAINS are present.

GOALS:

- *Determine the dynamic processes controlling the transport and fate of Mississippi River waters:*
 - *Coastal, wind-driven circulation*
 - *Offshore, eddy-driven circulation*
 - *Interactive processes*
- *Enhancement of coastal prediction capabilities in the Northern Gulf of Mexico.*

Methodology



- ✓ 1 year realistic simulation (2004)
- ✓ High freq. 3-hourly COAMPS 27km atm forcing
- ✓ Daily lateral boundary conditions, monthly river inflows

✓ HYCOM

GOM-HYCOM (nested in ATL-HYCOM)

- ✓ 1/25° hor. Resolution
- ✓ 20 vertical levels
- ✓ NCODA data assimilation (Cummings, 2005)

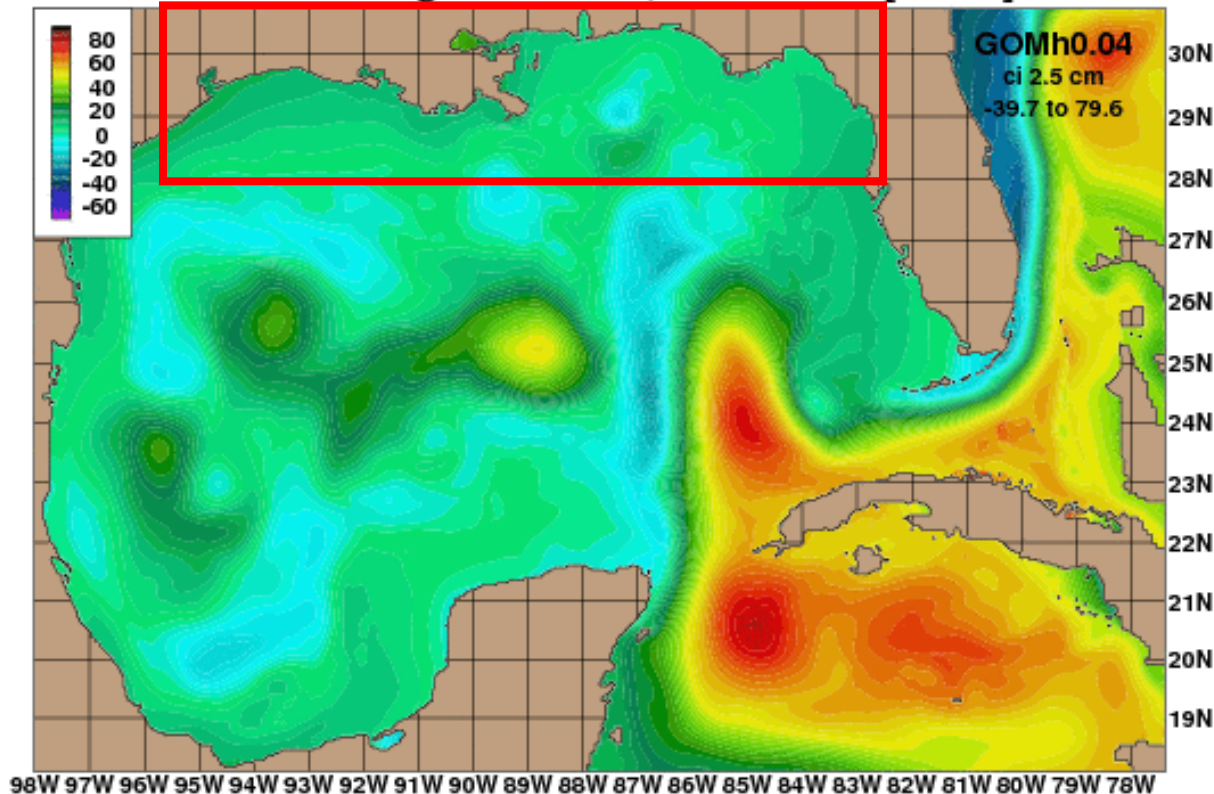
NGOM-HYCOM (nested in GOM-HYCOM)

- ✓ 1/50° hor. Resolution
- ✓ 20 vertical levels
- ✓ No data assimilation
- ✓ 2m minimum water depth

Loop Current activity (LCE and LCFEs)

GOM simulation: lateral boundary conditions

sea surf. height Jan 01, 2004 00Z [30.3H]



Provided by Pat Hogan (NRL)

Growing stage: Jan to early July

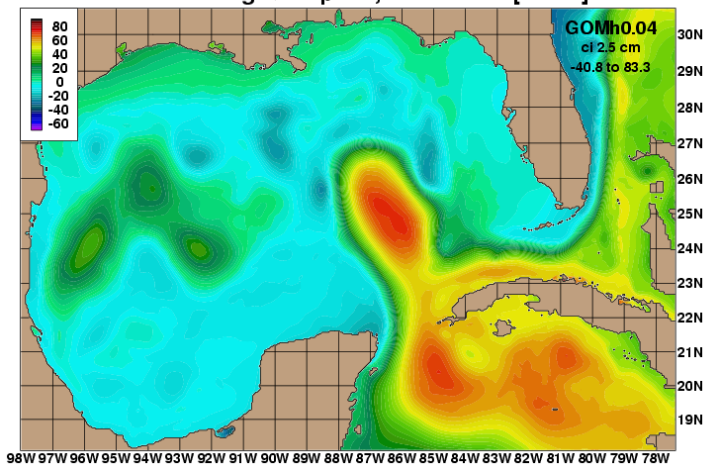
- *No direct impact from LC system*
- *Cyclonic eddy field over the Northern Gulf*

Mature stage: Mid July to early Sep

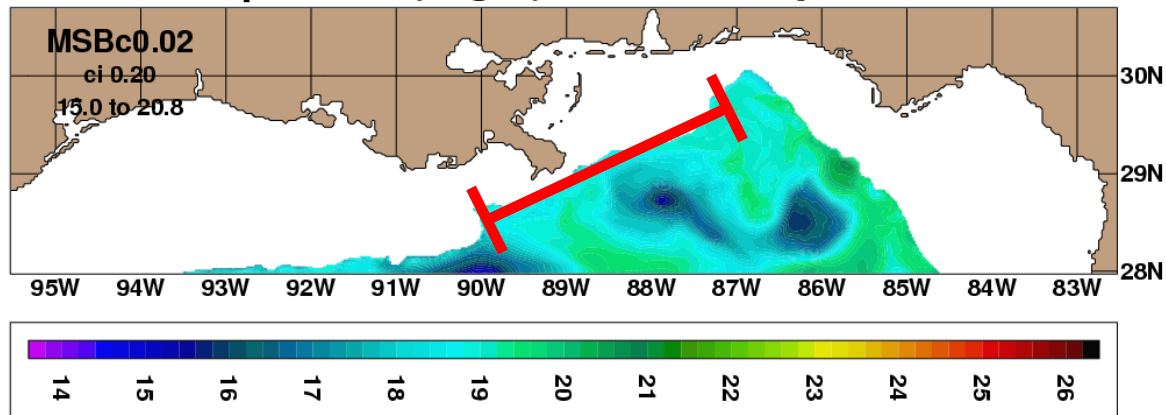
- *Shedding of LCE*
- *Impact of LCE on the Northern Gulf*

LC retreat to young stage: Sep to Dec

sea surf. height Apr 23, 2004 00Z [30.3H]

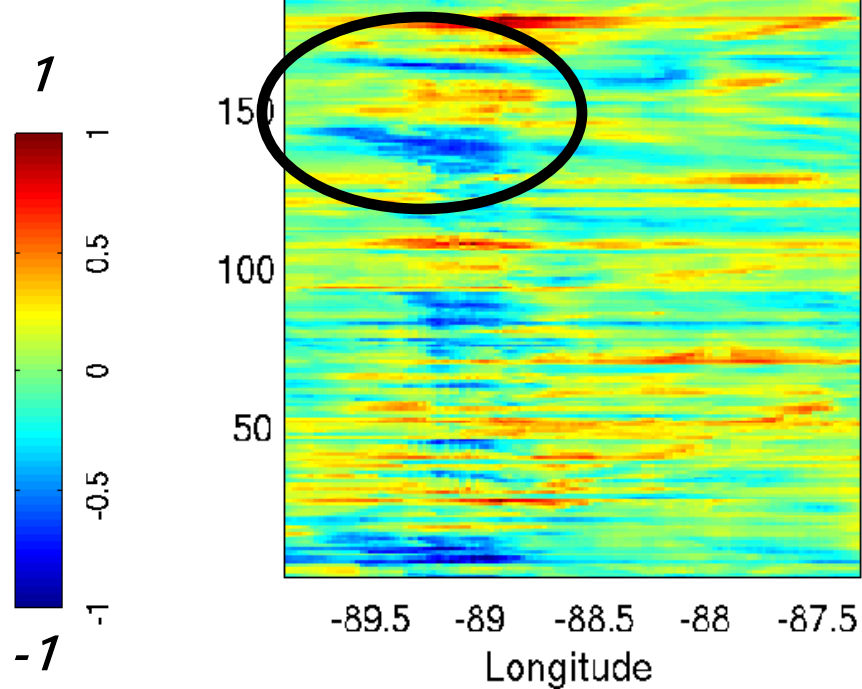


temperature (deg C) at 100m - Apr 23th



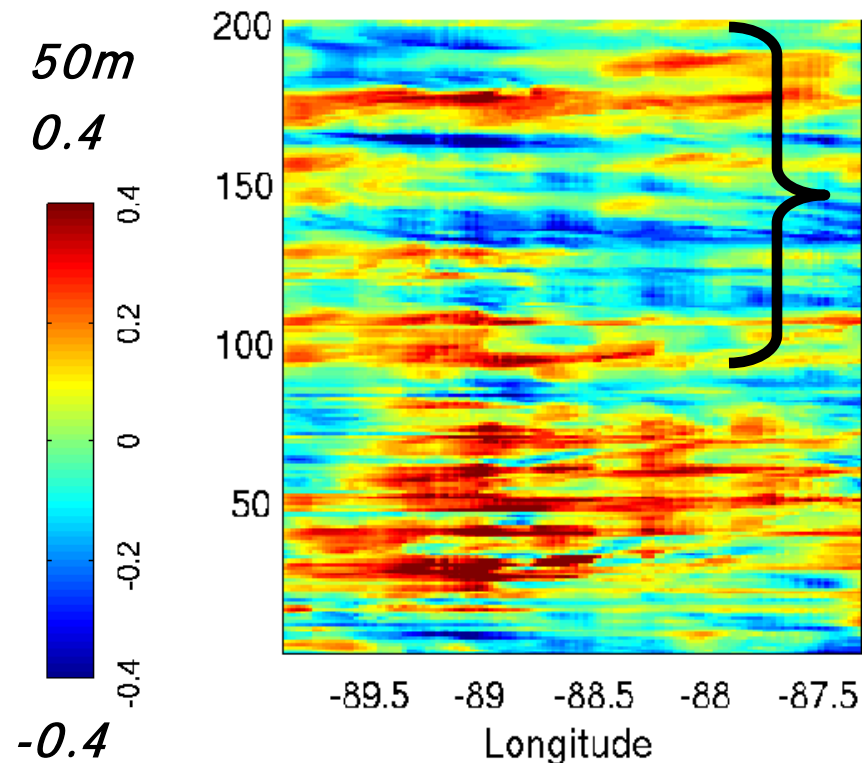
*Surface
vel*

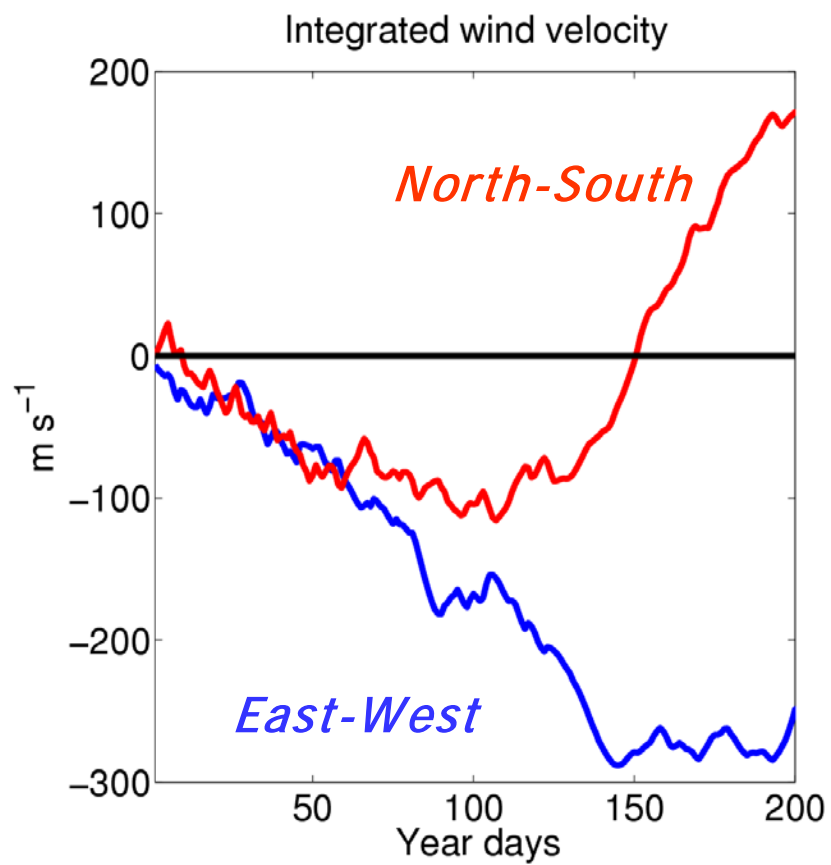
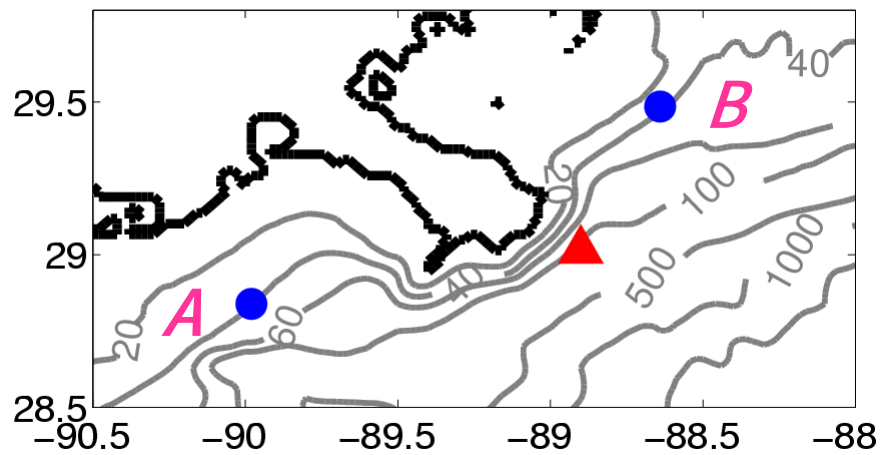
Jan to early July

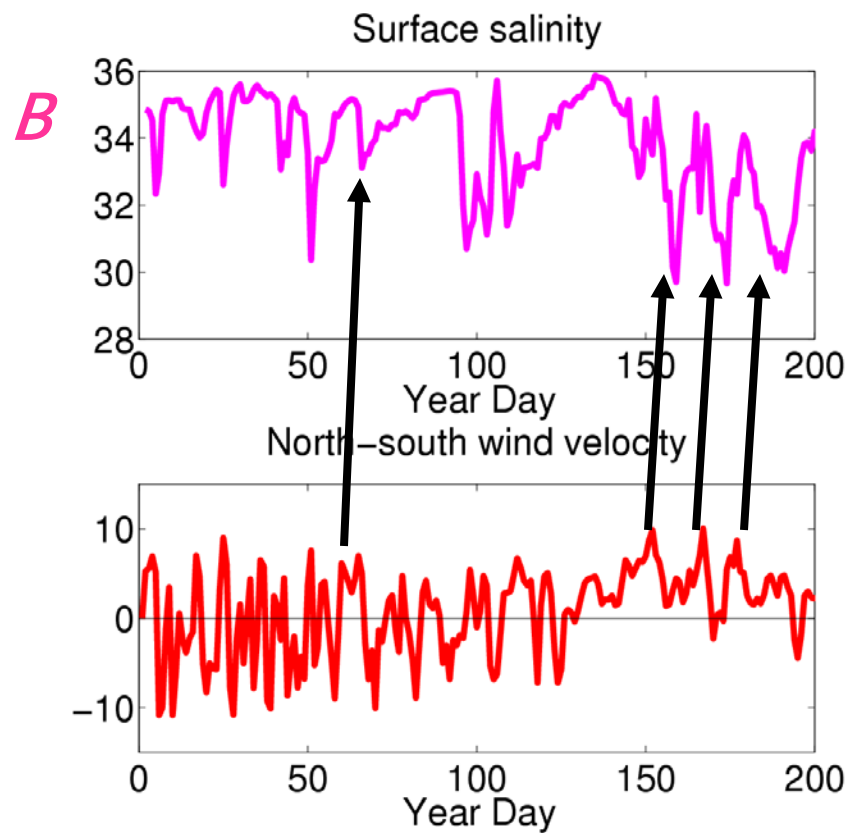
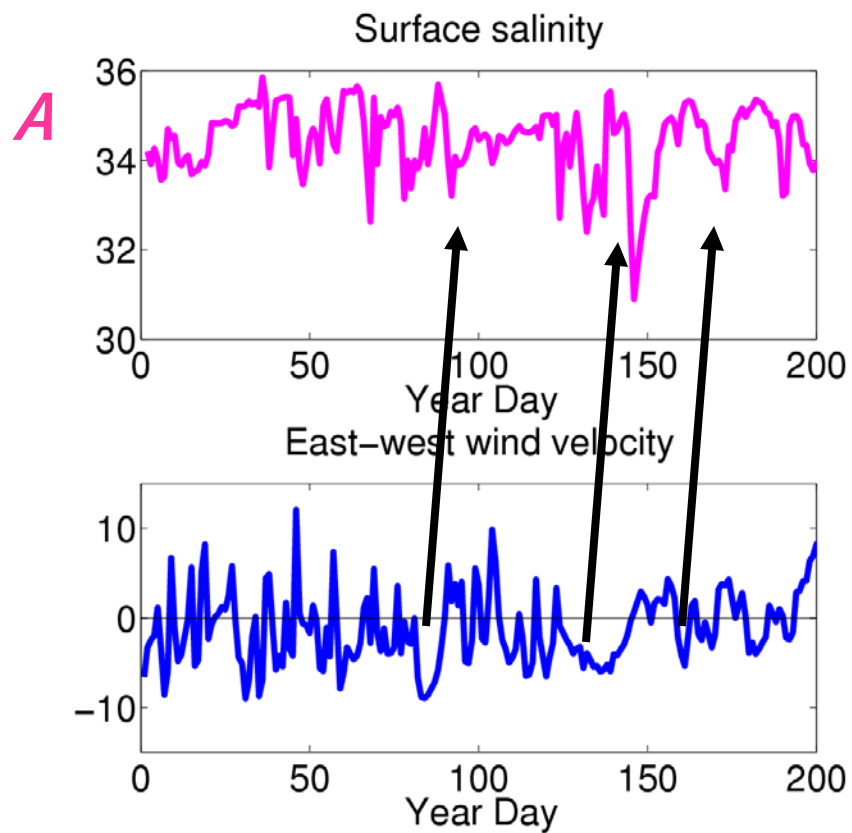
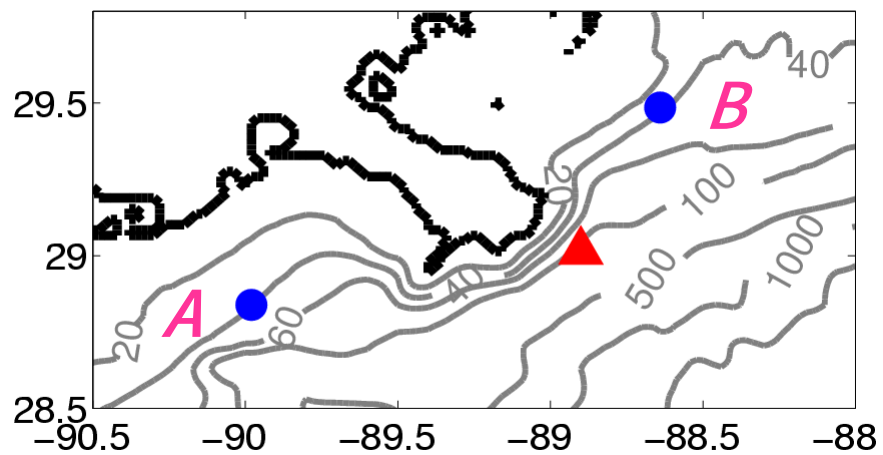


*50m
0.4*

Jan to early July





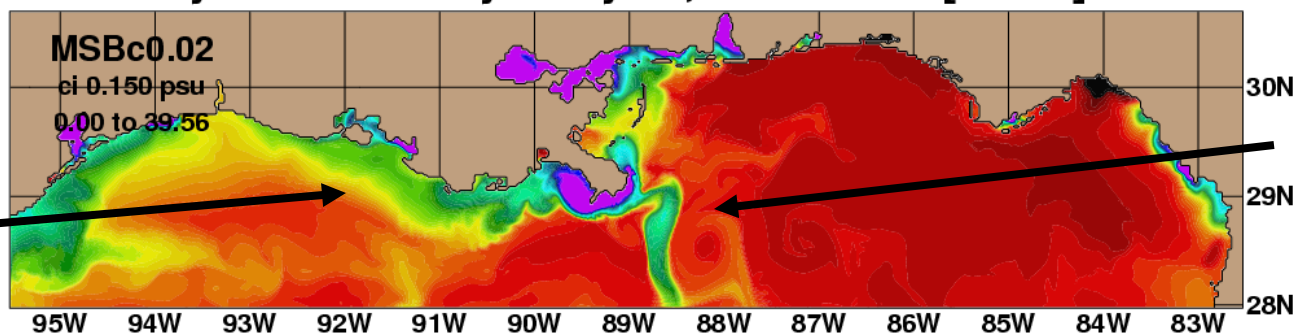


wind



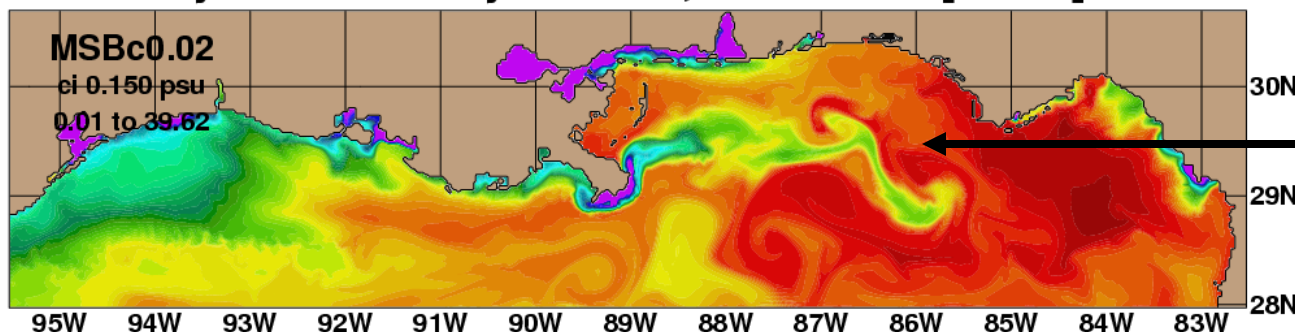
Westward
wind-driven
along-shelf
transport

layer=01 salinity May 10, 2004 00Z [06.0H]



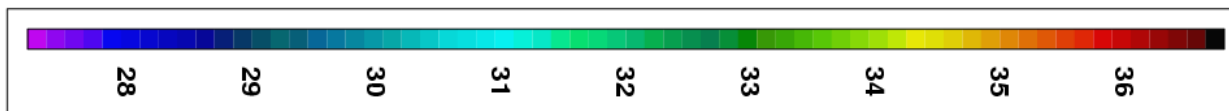
Eddy
across-
shelf
transport

layer=01 salinity Jun 30, 2004 00Z [06.0H]



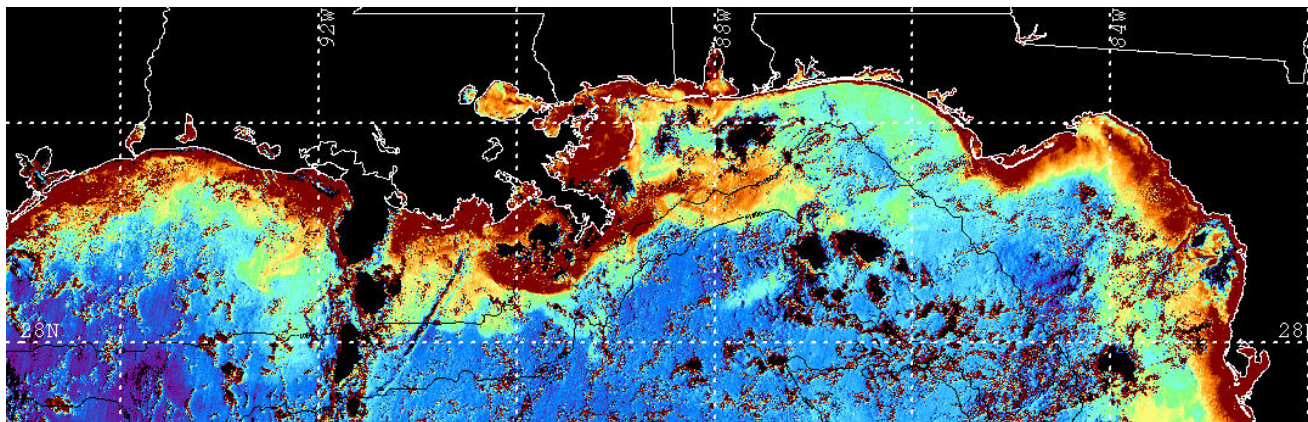
Eastward
wind-
driven
along-
shelf
transport

wind

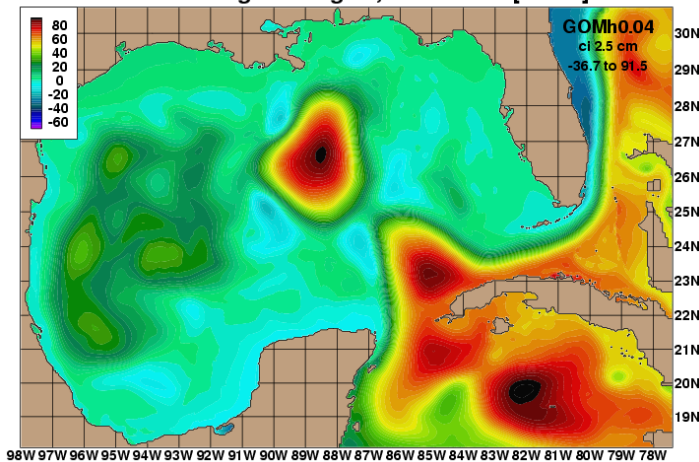


Jun 30th

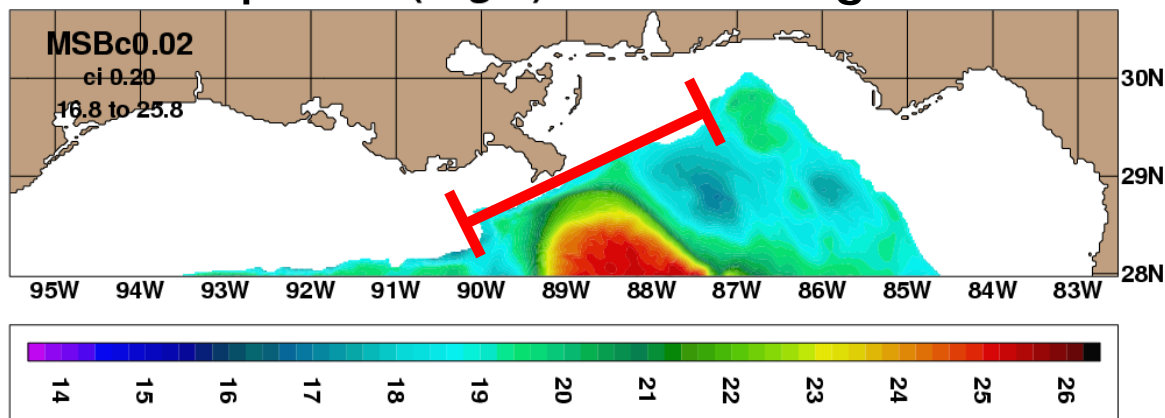
LSU-ESL



sea surf. height Aug 23, 2004 00Z [30.3H]



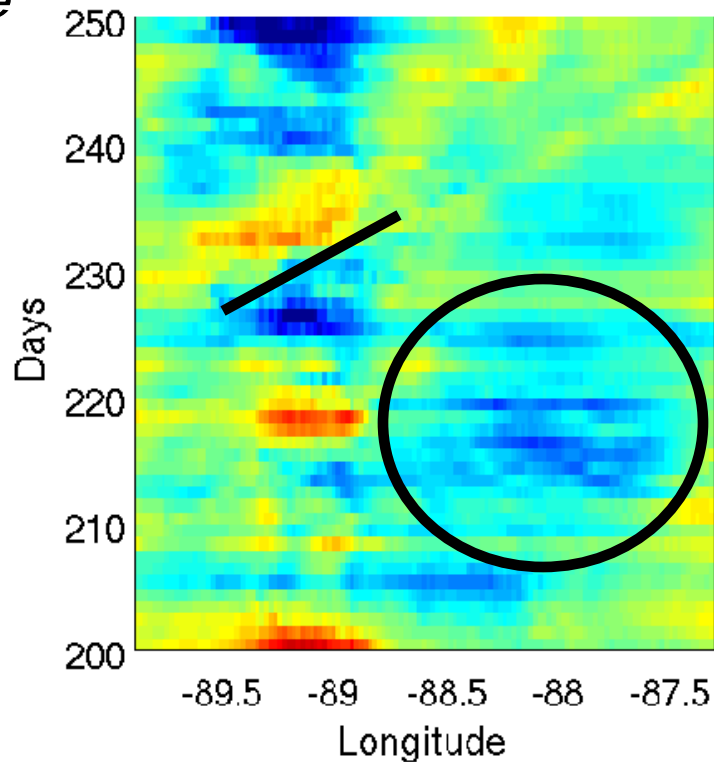
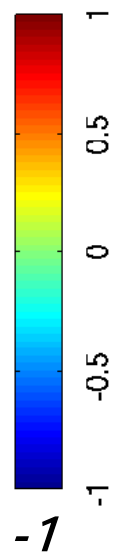
temperature (deg C) at 100m - Aug 23th



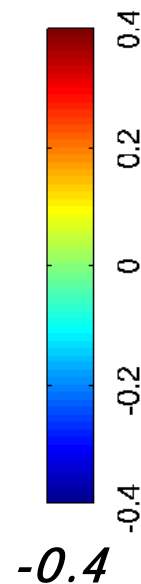
*Surface
vel*

Mid July to early Sep

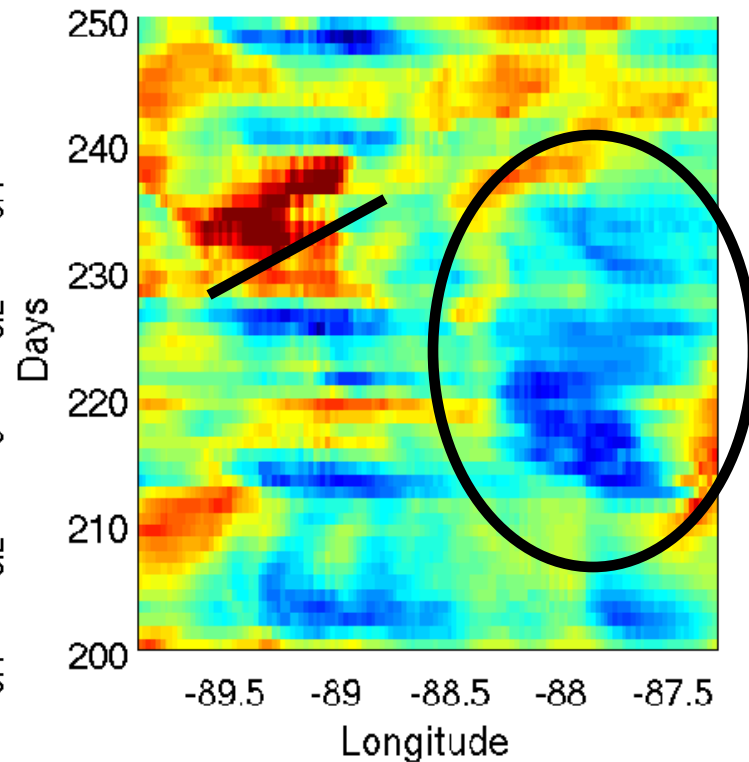
1



*50m
0.4*

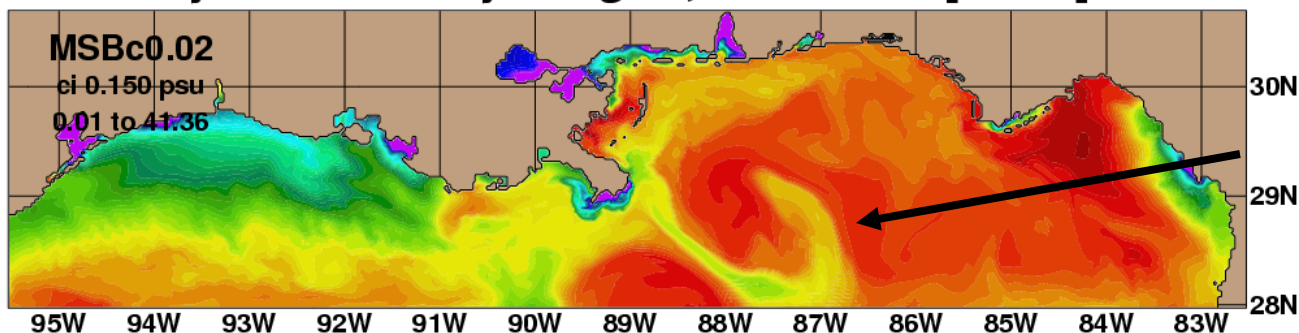


Mid July to early Sep



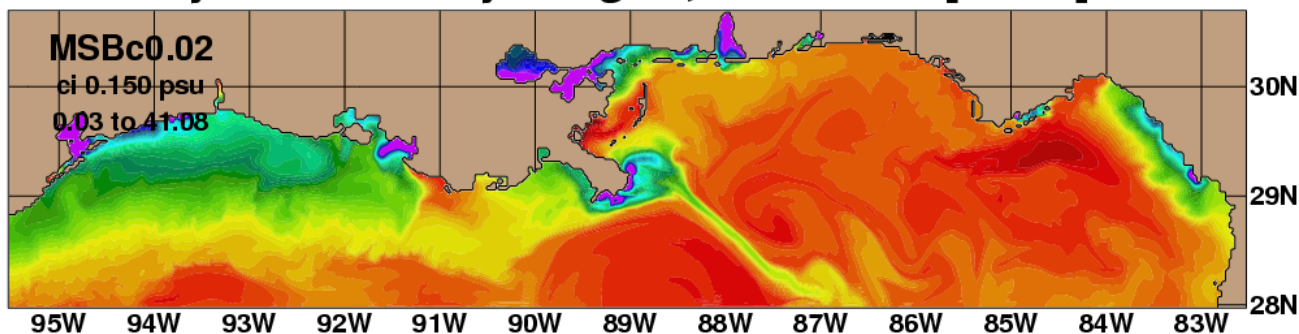
layer=01 salinity Aug 09, 2004 00Z [06.0H]

Coherent
offshore
flows



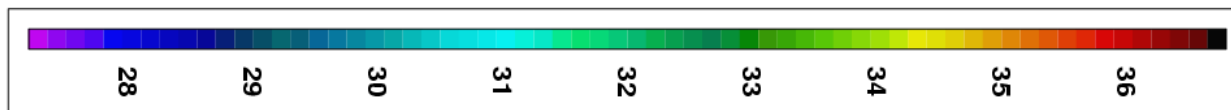
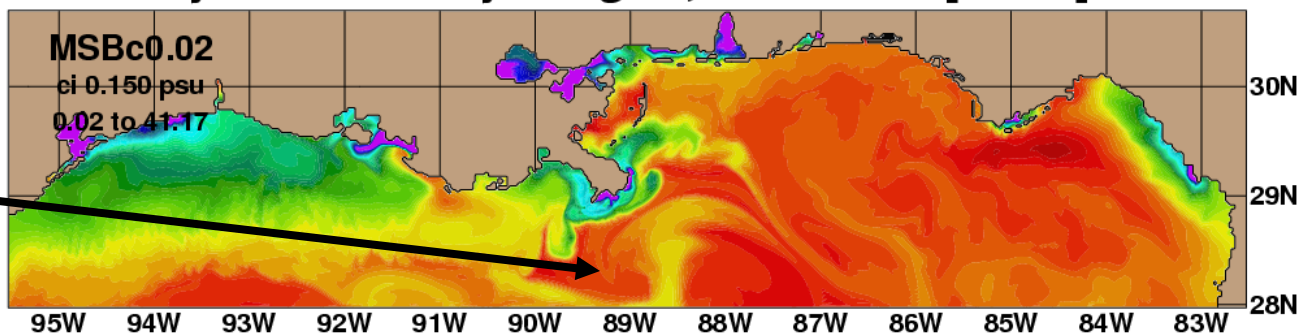
LCE-LCFE
dipole

layer=01 salinity Aug 23, 2004 00Z [06.0H]

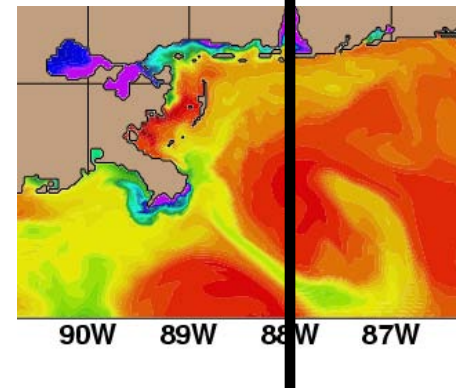
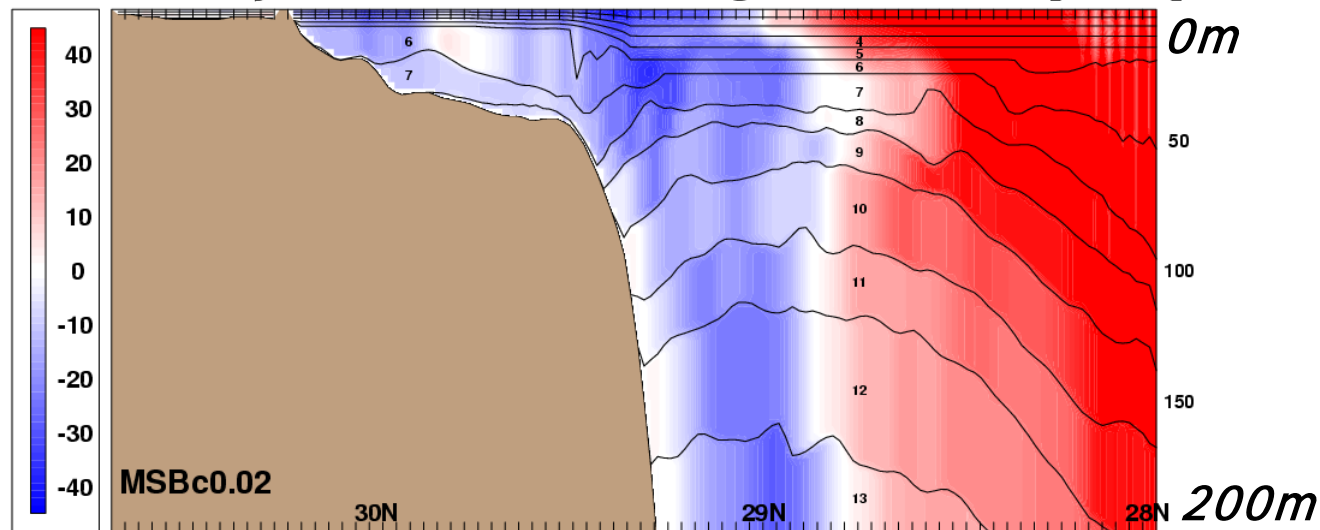


layer=01 salinity Aug 29, 2004 00Z [06.0H]

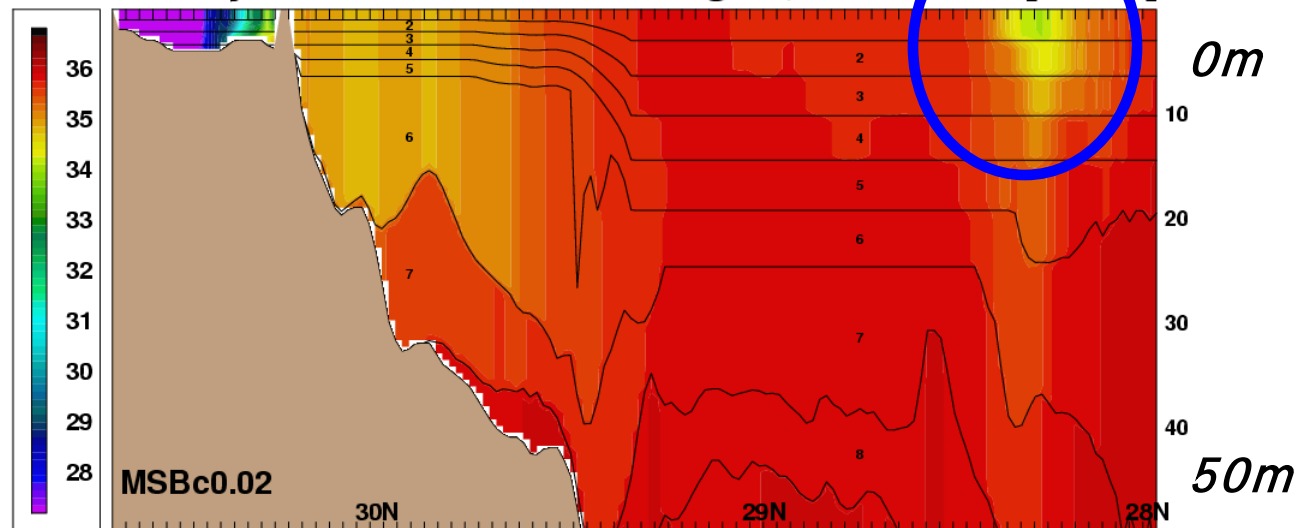
New LCFE



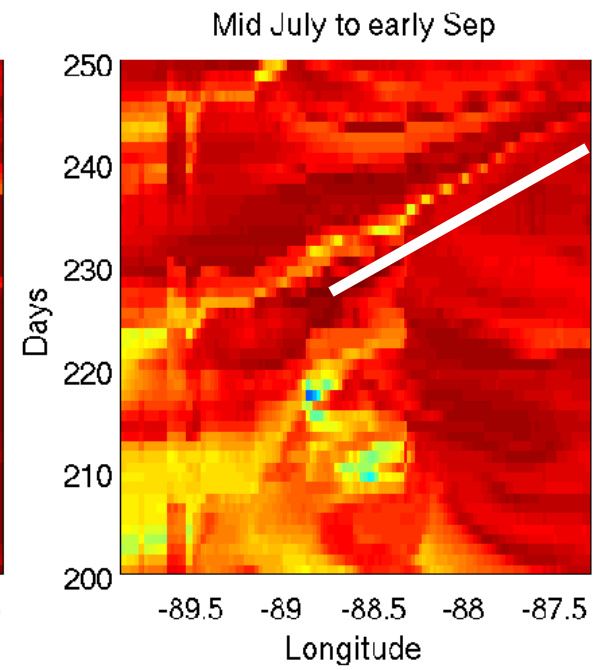
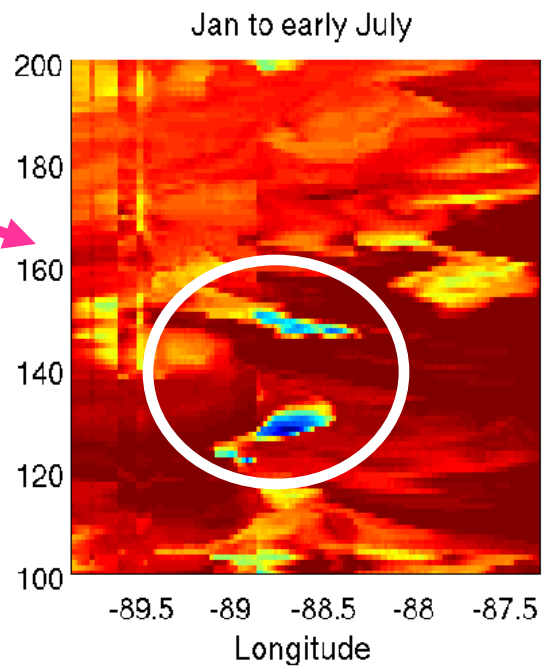
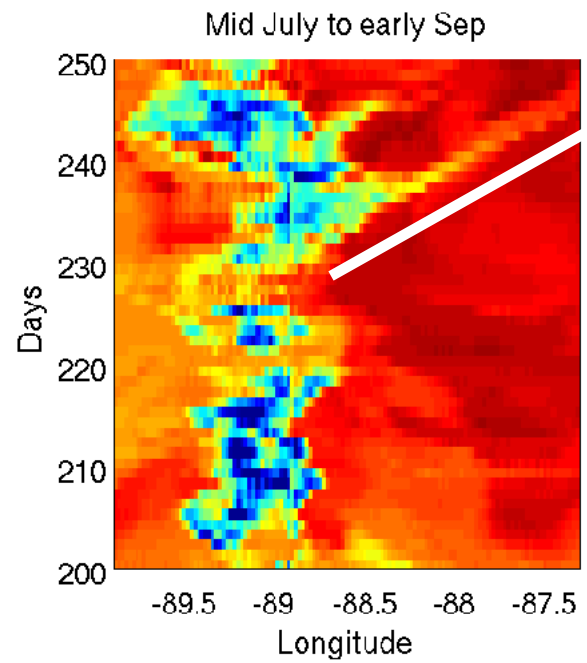
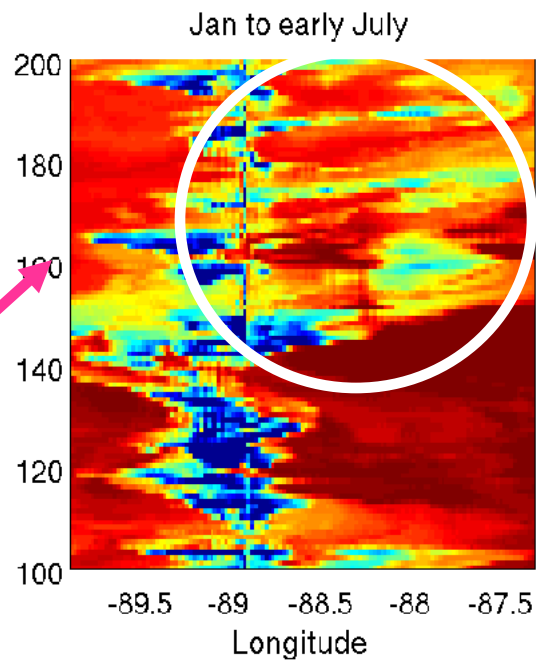
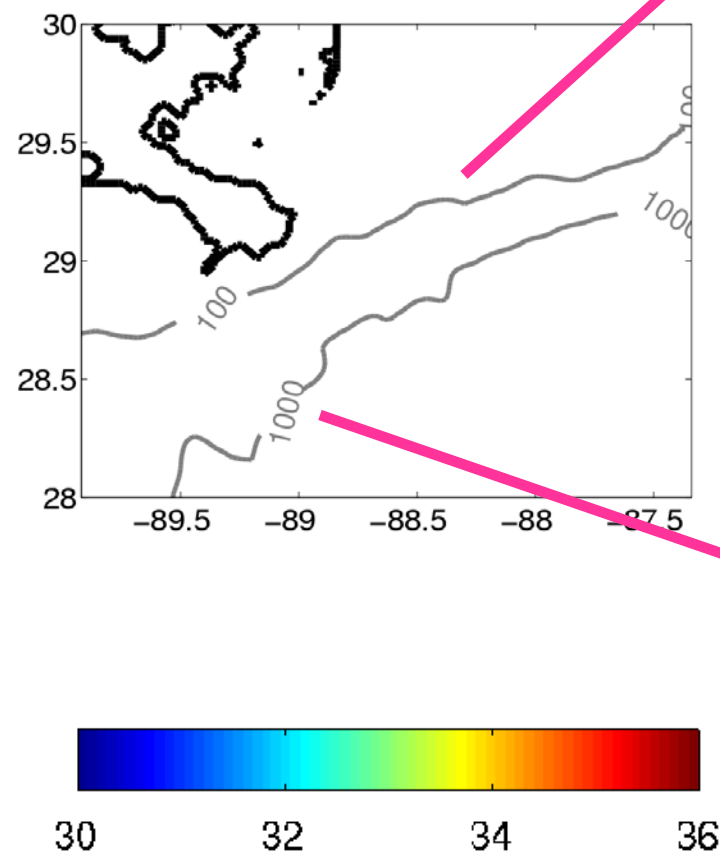
u-velocity merid.sec. 88.00w Aug 09, 2004 00Z [06.0H]



salinity merid.sec. 88.00w Aug 09, 2004 00Z [06.0H]



Surface salinity along isobaths



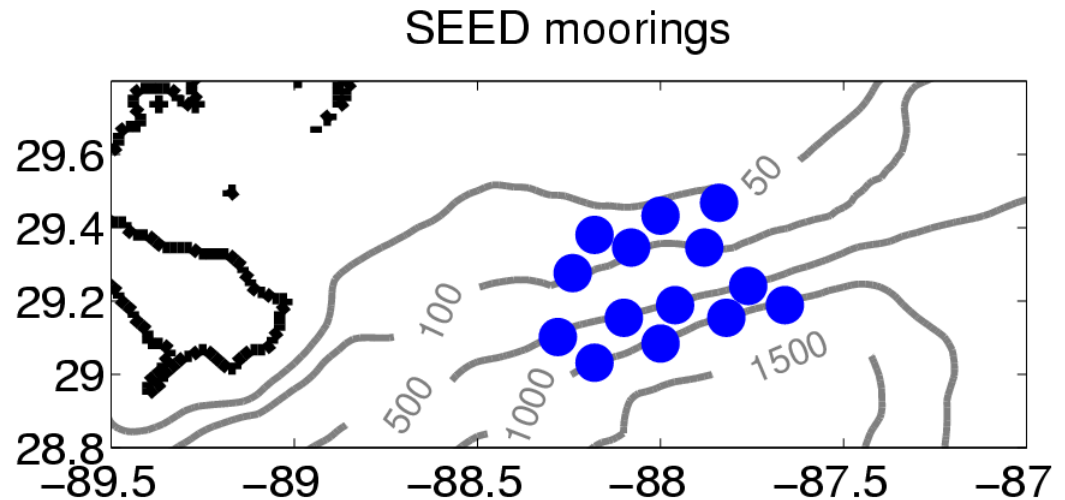
Comparison to observations – SEED array

✓ Slope to Shelf
Energetics and Exchange
Dynamics Project (NRL)

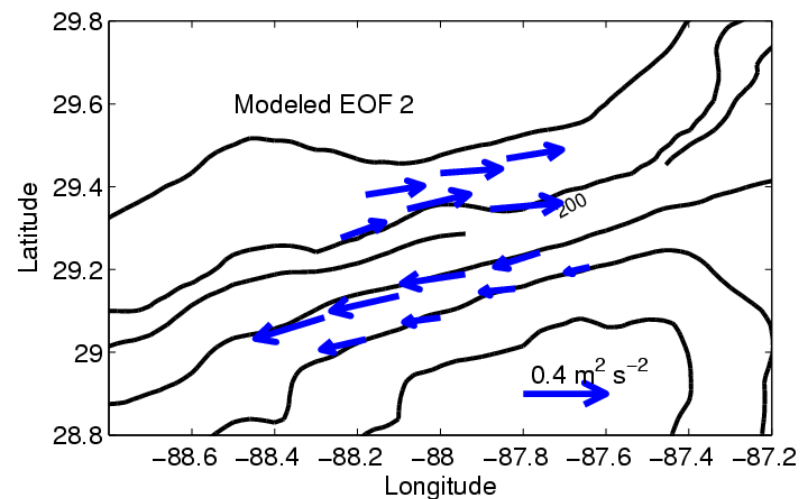
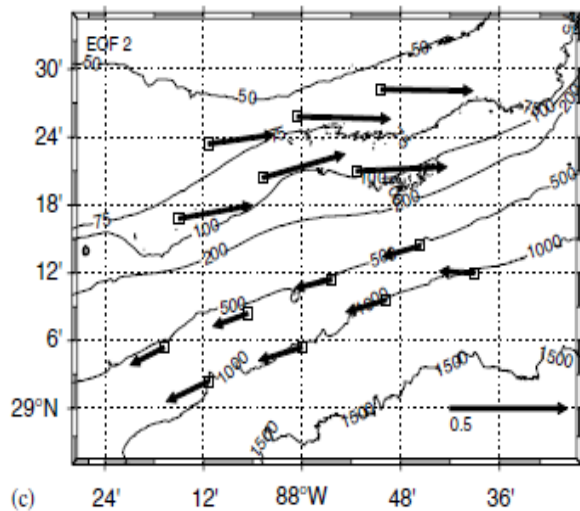
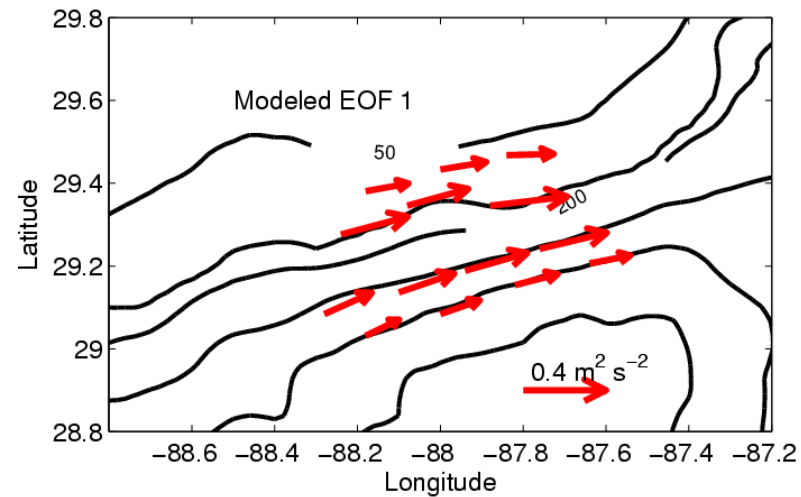
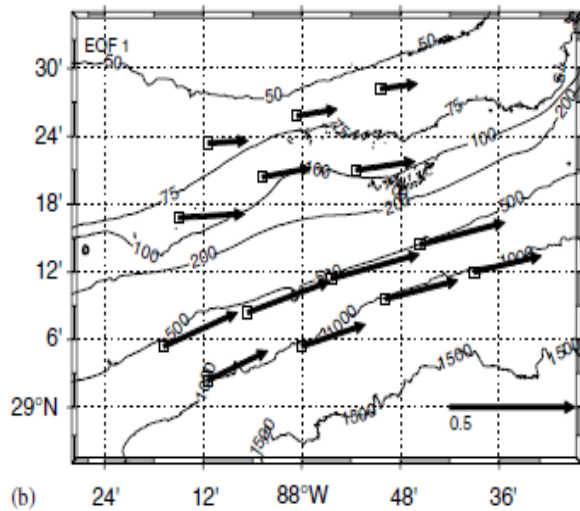
✓ 14 moorings – ADCP
deployments

✓ May 2004 – May 2005

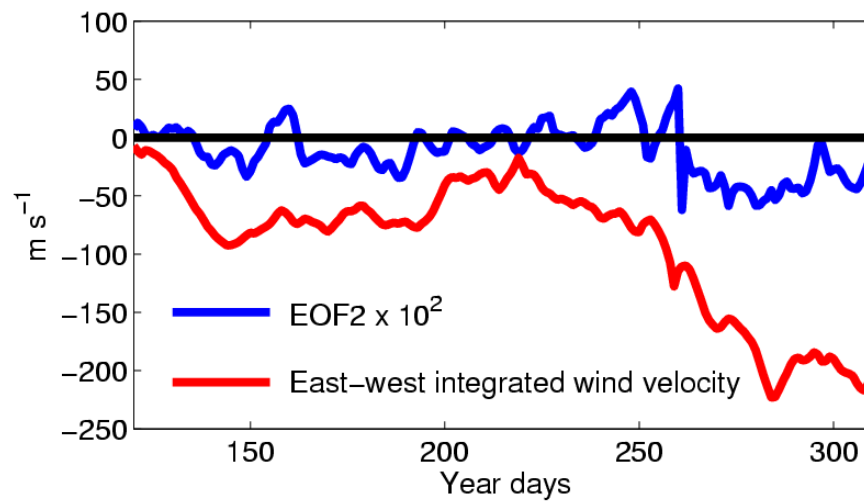
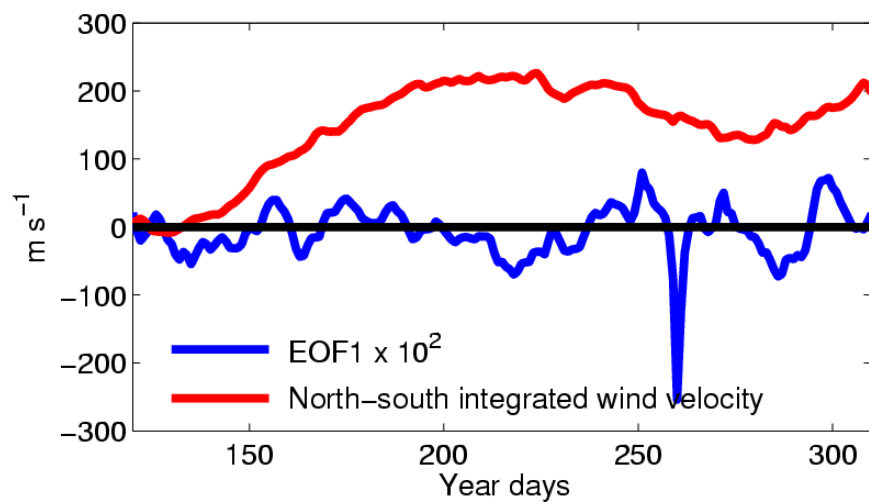
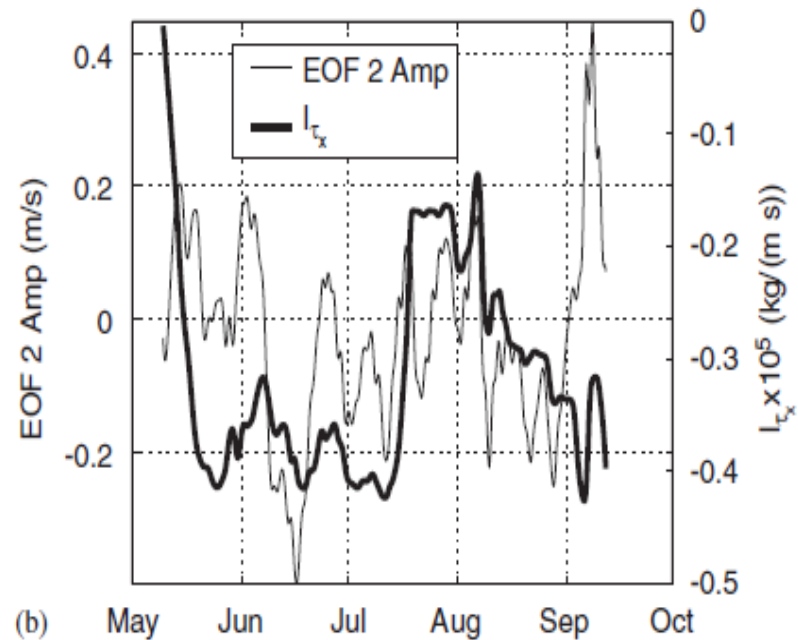
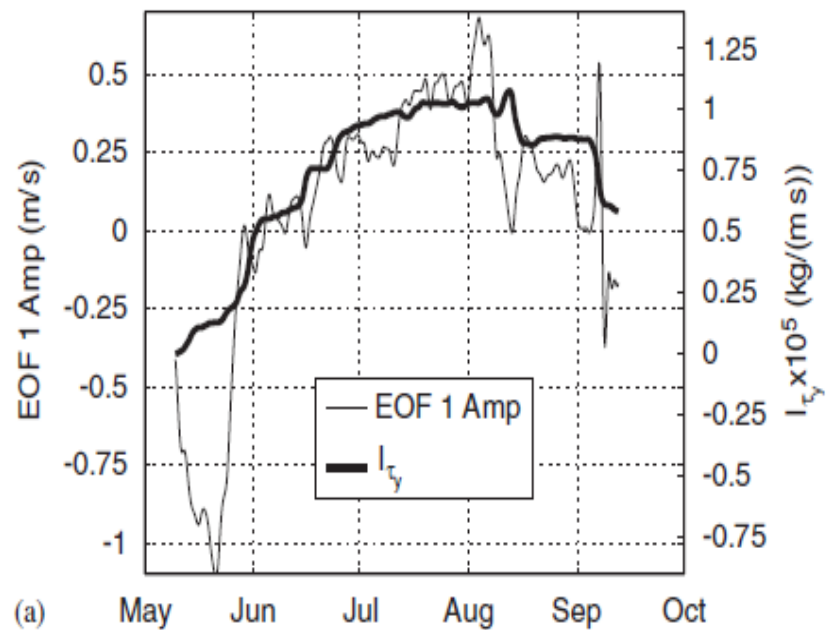
✓ Teague et al. (2006),
Carnes et al. (2007),
among others



EOF analysis: Depth-averaged currents (May – Oct 2004)



EOF 1: 68.4% EOF 2: 14.5% EOF 1: 60% EOF 2: 21%



Summary

- **Complex interactions determine the fate of MR waters in the northern Gulf**
- **Persistent wind periods are essential**
- **Wind-driven transport is important in the vicinity of the Delta**
- **North/eastward winds enhance offshore removal by eddies**
- **Eddies effectively entrain MR waters even in during unfavorable wind events.**
- **“Correct” positioning of eddies is essential to offshore removal processes**
- **Downscaling from larger scale models to high resolution coastal models is essential to effectively resolve such interactions.**