

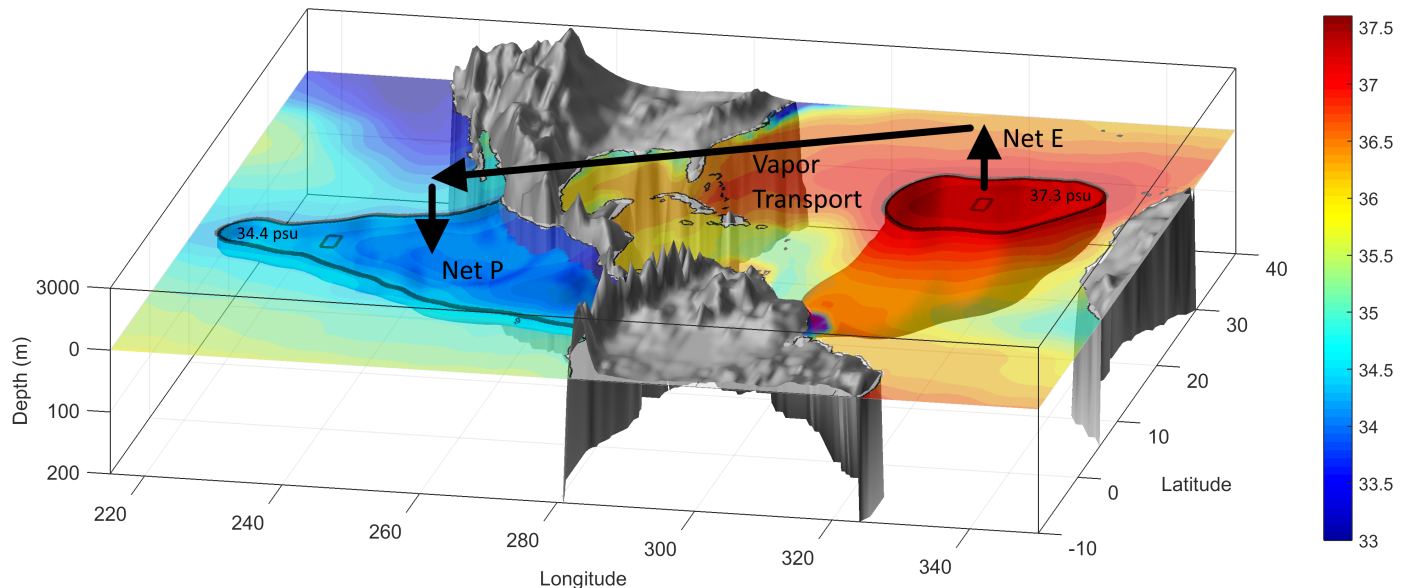
SPURS-2 Plans

Frederick Bingham

UNC - Wilmington




Tom Farrar

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

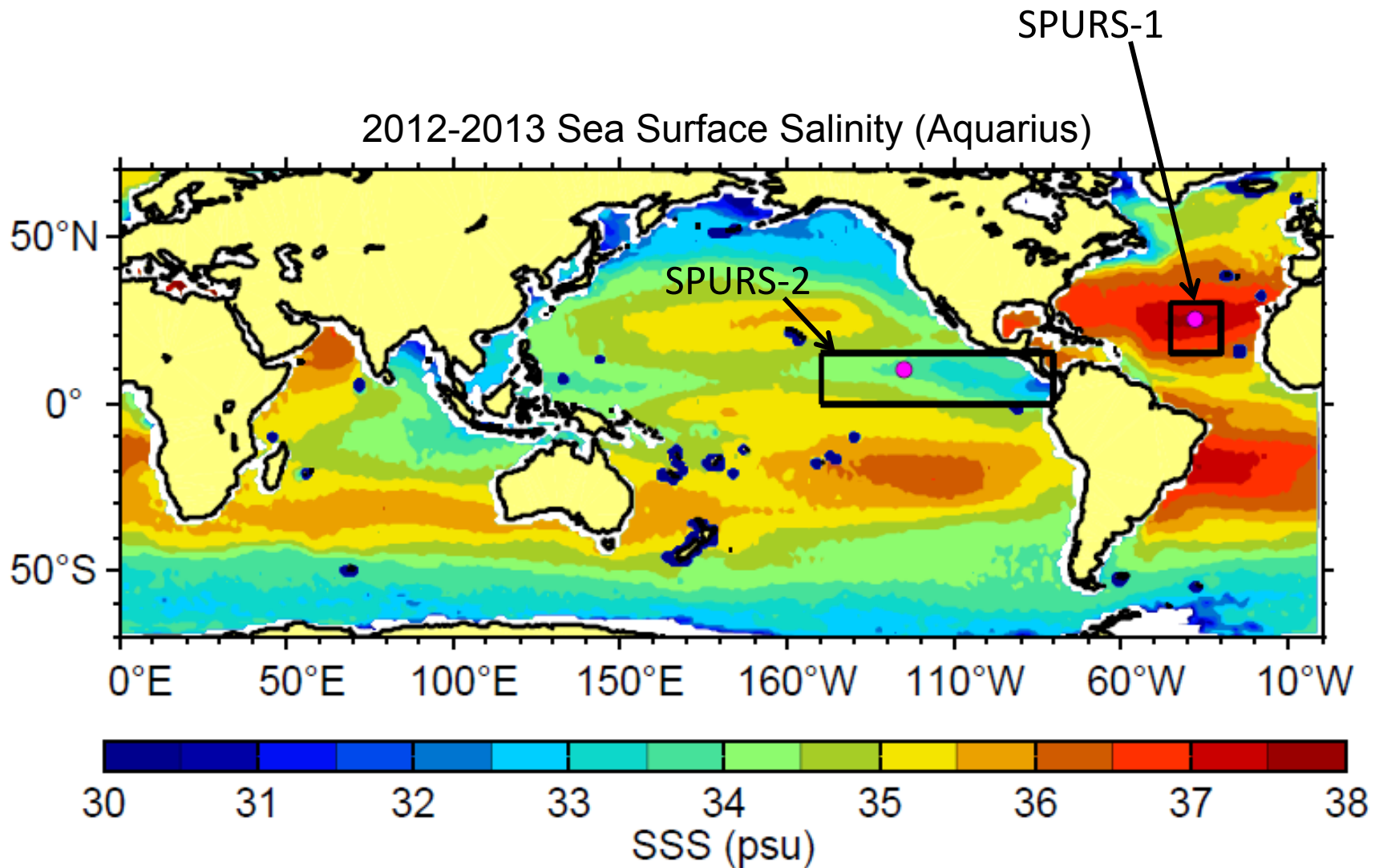


SPURS-2

- Location: 10°N, 125°W in the eastern tropical Pacific near the northernmost extent of the ITCZ
- Stage: pre-field planning. Field program to start spring/summer 2016
- Sponsoring agencies: NASA, NSF, NOAA
- Organizing committee: T. Farrar, A. Jessup and L. Rainville. Plus PIs on next slide
- Embedded within current TPOS
- White paper published in Oceanography, March 2015, SPURS Planning Group

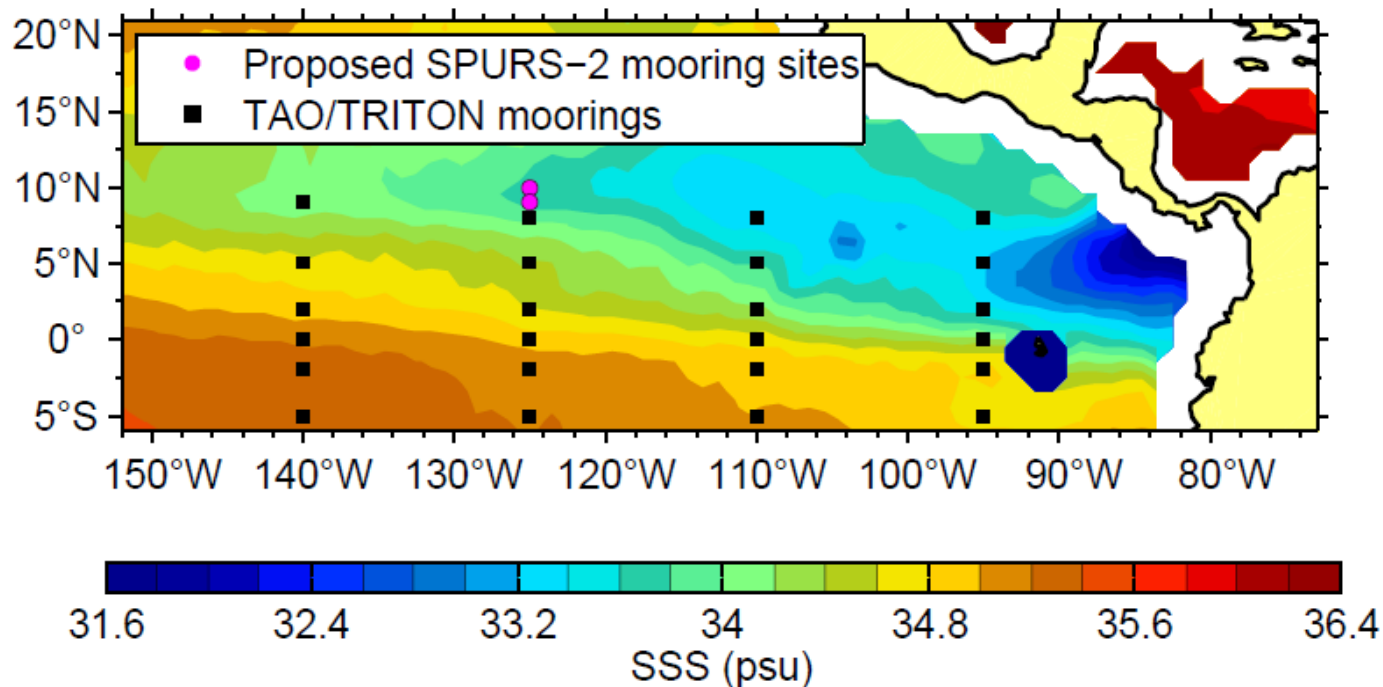
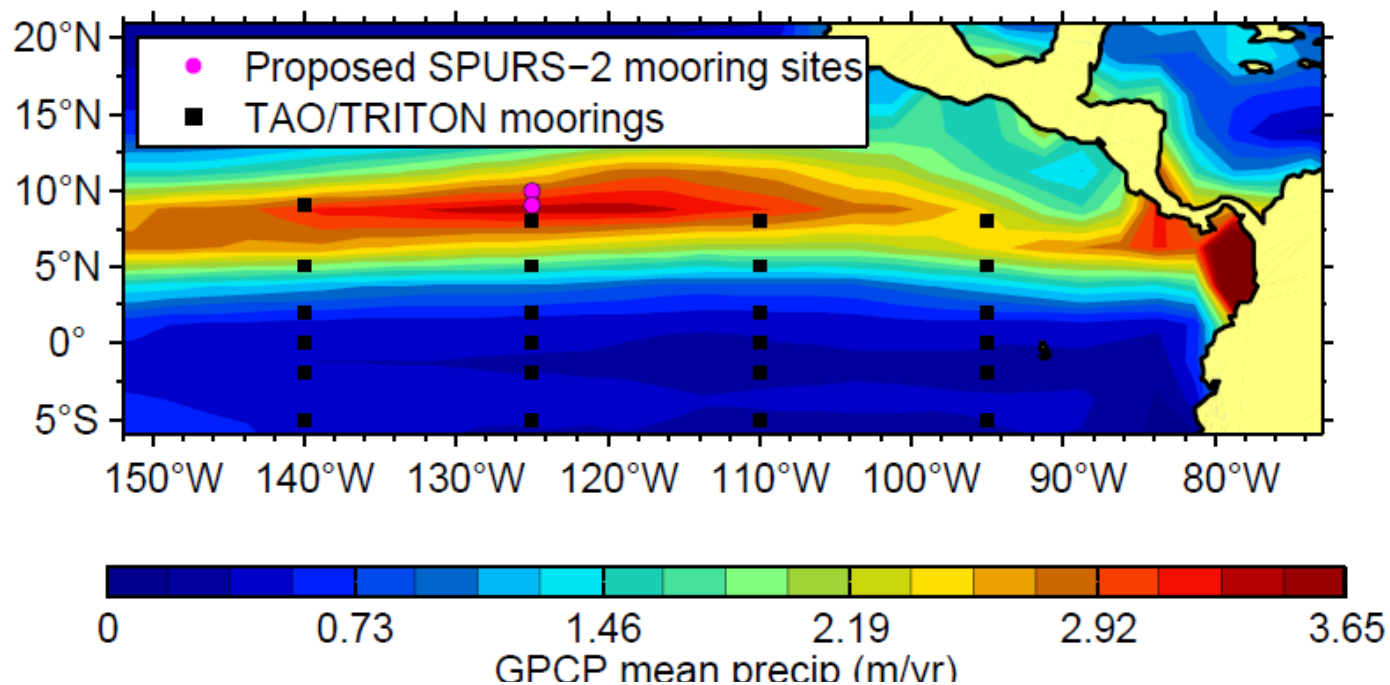
List of Task	Activity Title	Proposal No.	PI Name	PI Institution
	<u>Understanding the Formation and Evolution of Near Surface Salinity Gradients Produced by Rain</u>	14-OSFC14-0002	Asher, William	University of Washington
	<u>The SPURS-2 Information System (SPURS-IS)</u>	14-OSFC14-0013	Bingham, Frederick	UNC - Wilmington
	<u>Studies of Near-Surface Salinity with Surface Lagrangian Drifters in support of SPURS-2</u>	14-OSFC14-0006	Centurioni, Luca	Scripps Institution of Oceanography
	<u>Ship-based Quantification of Evaporation, Precipitation, and Surface Fluxes in SPURS-2</u>	14-OSFC14-0017	Clayson, Carol Anne	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
	<u>Moored Measurements for SPURS-2: Salinity, Precipitation, Evaporation and Other Quantities</u>	14-OSFC14-0018	Farrar, J	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
	<u>Autonomous Surveys in the SPURS Freshwater Region</u>	14-OSFC14-0009	Hodges, Benjamin	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
	<u>Development and Implementation of an Aquarius/SAC-D Soil Moisture Product</u>	13-OSST13-0005	Jackson, Thomas	USDA ARS
	<u>Multi-Scale Data Assimilation, Forecasting and Modeling in Support of SPURS-2</u>	14-OSFC14-0007	Li, Zhijin	Jet Propulsion Laboratory
	<u>An Annual Cycle of Upper Ocean Salinity in a Rainfall-Dominated Region Captured by High-Resolution Glider Surveys</u>	14-OSFC14-0003	Rainville, Luc	University of Washington
	<u>Ship time for SPURS-2 (Lady Amber)</u>		Rainville, Luc	University of Washington
	<u>Observing the Fresh Water Cycle Near the Sea Surface in SPURS-2 Using Profiling Floats</u>	14-OSFC14-0001	Riser, Stephen	University of Washington
	<u>Very-near Surface Salinity Measurements during the SPURS-2 Field Campaign</u>	14-OSFC14-0024	Schanze, Julian	Earth and Space Research
	<u>High-resolution Lagrangian measurements of ocean boundary layer shear and stratification during SPURS-2</u>	14-OSFC14-0004	Shcherbina, Andrey	University of Washington
	<u>Understanding Regional Scale Upper Ocean Variability in the Eastern Tropical Pacific</u>	14-OSFC14-0005	Sprintall, Janet	Scripps Institution of Oceanography

SPURS-2

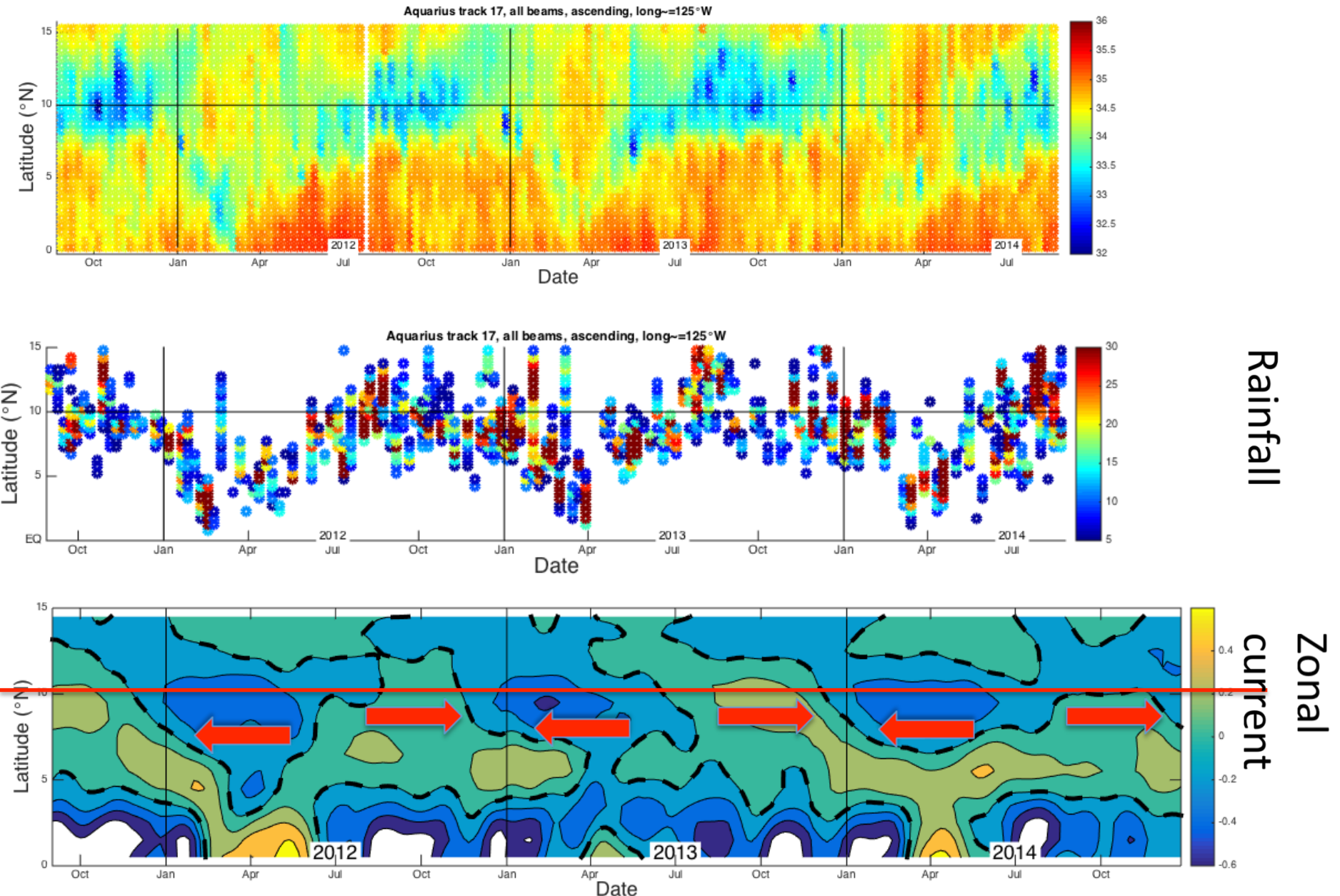


SPURS-2 Science Questions

- What governs the structure and variability of upper-ocean salinity near the ITCZ?
- Where does the fresh water go, and how does the ocean distribute it from the small scales of the input (atmospheric mesoscale) to the regional scale of the east Pacific fresh pool?
- What local and non-local effect does the freshwater flux have on the ocean and what are the feedbacks on the atmosphere?



Surface Salinity along 125°W



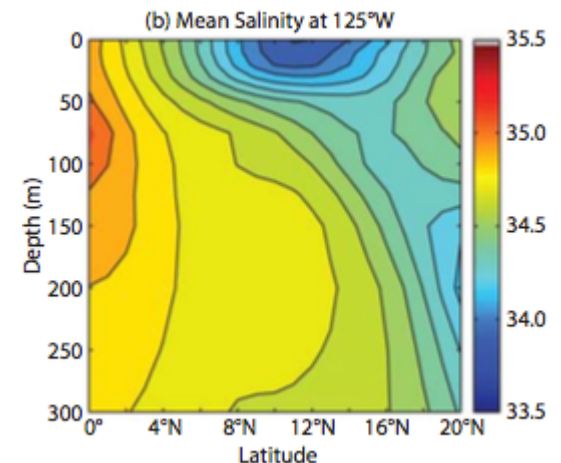
Specific Phenomena of Interest

- Barrier layers and the role of salinity in upper-ocean stratification
- Surface fluxes
- Ocean/atmosphere Ekman layer coupling
- Salinity fronts and rainfall-induced 'fresh pools'
- Influence of rain on remote sensing
- See SPURS Planning Group (2015) for more detail

Ocean/atmosphere Ekman layer coupling

- Atmospheric divergence / oceanic convergence
- => Upwelling and formation of NECC front
- Termination of shallow overturning circulation
- Is low SSS driven by rainfall, advection or both?
- Why is SSS-min displaced from rainfall max?

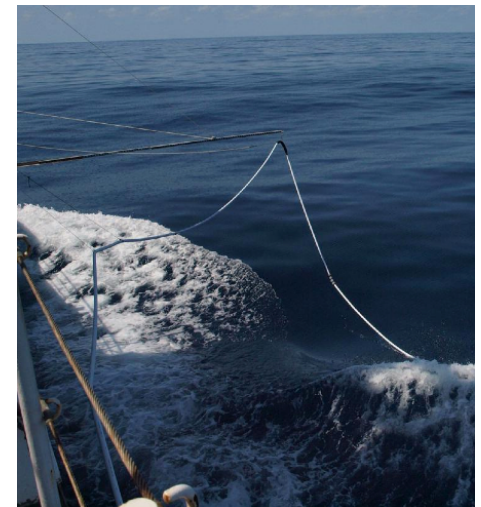
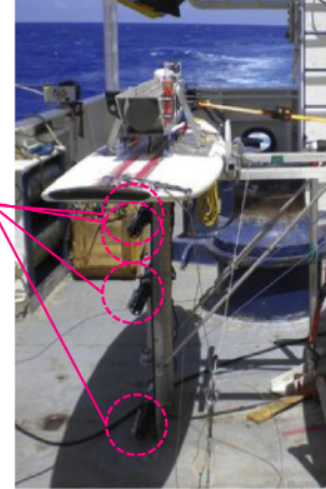
Mean salinity along 125°W



The Field Campaign

- Element (PI):
 - Surface salinity profiler (Asher)
 - Drifters (Centurioni)
 - Shipboard meteorology (Clayson)
 - Flux Mooring (Farrar)
 - Wavegliders (Hodges)
 - Seagliders (Rainville)
 - Floats (Riser)
 - Sea Snake (Schanze)
 - Lagrangian float (Shcherbina)
 - Hydrography (Sprintall)
 - Balloon-mounted IR camera (Drushka)
 - Rain radar (Rutledge)
 - Prawler Moorings (Kessler)

CTDs



Other Elements

- Element (PI):
- Data management (Bingham)
- Modeling (Li)
- Satellite measurements
- Ship time (Rainville)

Schooner Lady Amber



Potential Pitfalls

- Strong seasonal variability of SSS and rainfall
 - Continuous sampling by mooring and Lagrangian assets
- Swift currents and rapidly shifting fronts make Lagrangian observations problematic
 - Frequent visits by the Lady Amber
 - Deployment from ships of opportunity
 - Lagrangian frame experiments

Plan

- Anticipated start summer 2016
- Intensive surveys summer 2016 and 2017
- Frequent repeat visits (~ every 2 months) by the Lady Amber for deploying or repositioning Lagrangian assets
- Regional and local modeling
- Remote sensing
- Data management