

# Similarities and Contrasts in Time-Mean Striated Surface Tracers in Pacific Eastern Boundary Upwelling Systems: The Role of Ocean Currents in their Generation

Ali Belmadani <sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Pierre-Amaël Auger <sup>1,3,4</sup>, Nikolai Maximenko <sup>5</sup>, Katherine Gomez <sup>1,3,6</sup> and Sophie Cravatte <sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Geophysics, University of Concepcion, Concepcion 4070386, Chile

<sup>2</sup> Météo-France, Direction Interrégionale Antilles-Guyane, Fort-de-France 97200, Martinique, France

<sup>3</sup> Millennium Institute of Oceanography (IMO), University of Concepcion, Concepcion 4070386, Chile; katherine.gomez@imo-chile.cl

<sup>4</sup> University of Brest, CNRS, IRD, Ifremer, Laboratoire d'Océanographie Physique et Spatiale (LOPS), IUEM, Brest 29280, France; pierre-amael.auger@ird.fr.

<sup>5</sup> International Pacific Research Center, School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu, HI 96822, USA; maximenk@hawaii.edu

<sup>6</sup> School of Marine Sciences, Pontifical Catholic University of Valparaiso, Valparaiso 2340000, Chile

<sup>7</sup> Laboratoire d'Etudes en Géophysique et Océanographie Spatiale, Université de Toulouse, CNES, CNRS, IRD, UPS, Toulouse 31400, France; sophie.cravatte@legos.obs-mip.fr

\* Correspondence: ali.belmadani@meteo.fr

## List of Figures and Tables

**Figure S1:** Striation expressions in hydrographical tracers in the two study regions from alternate data.

**Figure S2:** Anisotropic ratio for hydrographical tracers in the two study regions from alternate data.

**Figure S3:** Cross-striation profiles of spatially high-pass filtered mean SST, SSH, and  $U_g$  in the ENP.

**Figure S4:** Same as Figure S3 except for SSS.

**Figure S5:** Same as Figure S3 except for log(Chl-a).

**Figure S6:** Same as Figure S3 except for the ESP.

**Figure S7:** Same as Figure S4 except for the ESP.

**Figure S8:** Same as Figure S5 except for the ESP.

**Figure S9:** Same as Figure S3 except for the ENP coastal transition zone.

**Figure S10:** Same as Figure S4 except for the ENP coastal transition zone.

**Table S1:** MonteCarlo analysis for the correlation coefficients shown on Figures 6a-c.

**Table S2:** MonteCarlo analysis for the correlation coefficients shown on Figures 6d-f.

**Table S3:** MonteCarlo analysis for the correlation coefficients:  $\overline{F_H}$  and  $-\overline{U_{aH}} \partial \overline{F_L} / \partial x_a$  or  $-\overline{V_{cL}} \partial \overline{F_H} / \partial y_c$  cross-jet profiles.

**Table S4:** MonteCarlo analysis for the correlation coefficients shown on Figure 11.

**Citation:** Belmadani, A.; Auger, P.-A.; Maximenko, N.; Gomez, K.; Cravatte, S. Similarities and Contrasts in Time-Mean Striated Surface Tracers in Pacific Eastern Boundary Upwelling Systems: The Role of Ocean Currents in their Generation. *Fluids* **2021**, *6*, 455. <https://doi.org/10.3390/fluids6120455>

Academic Editor: Pavel S. Berloff

Received: 6 June 2021

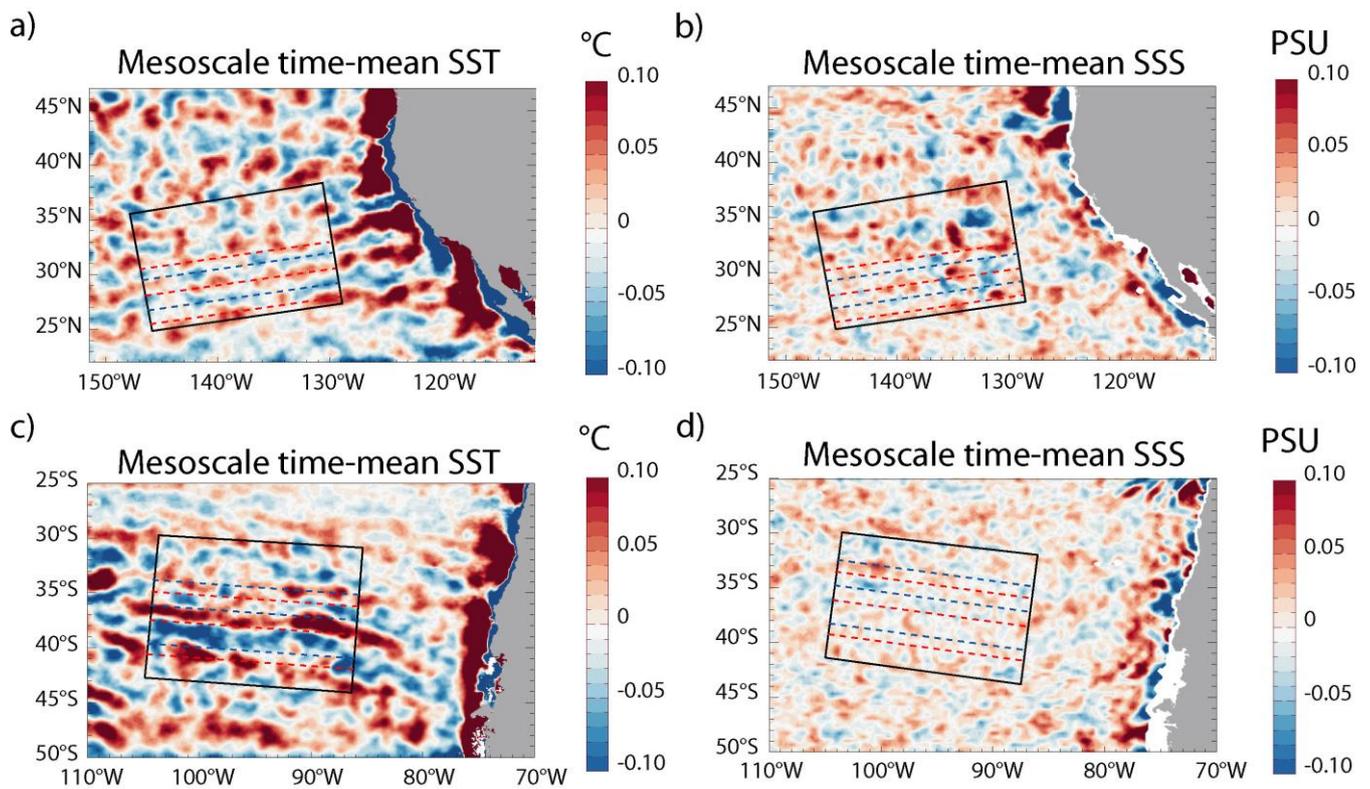
Accepted: 10 November 2021

Published: 15 December 2021

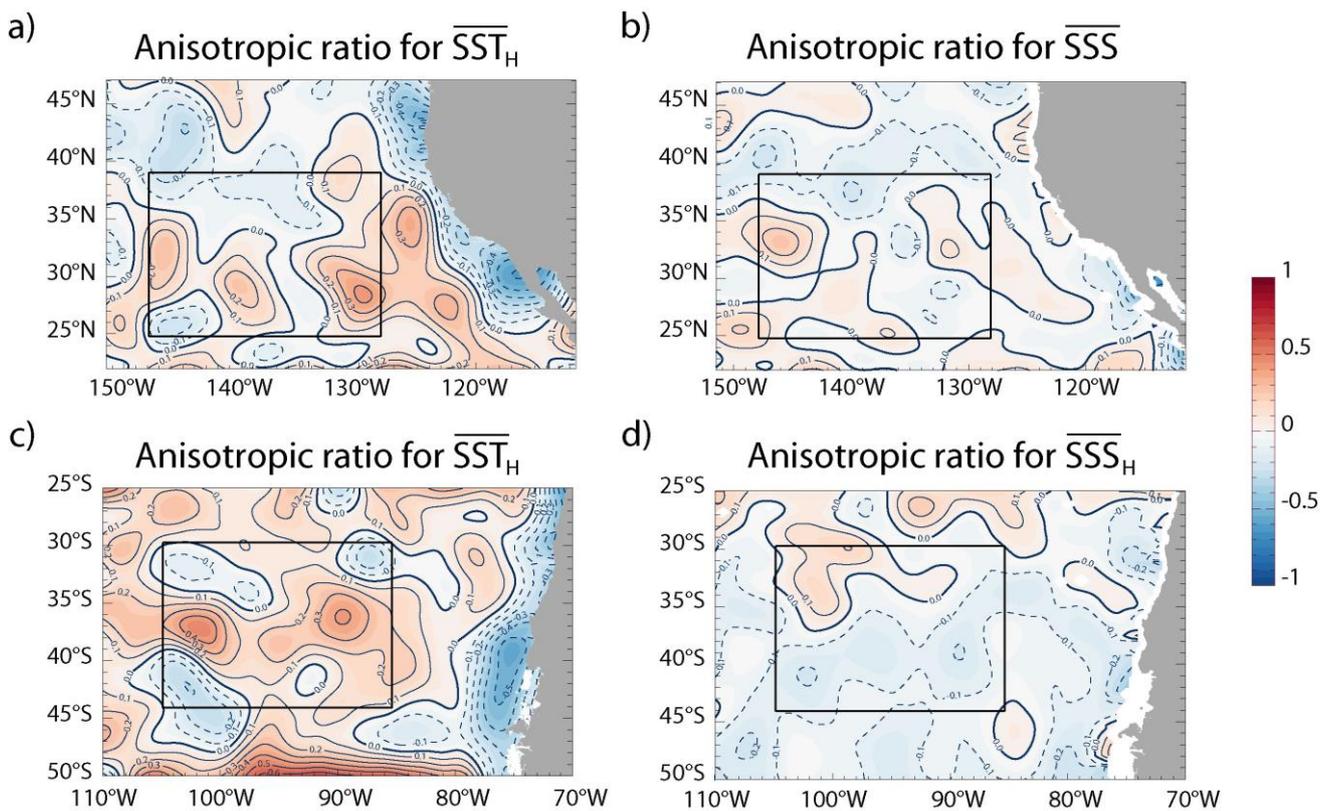
**Publisher's Note:** MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



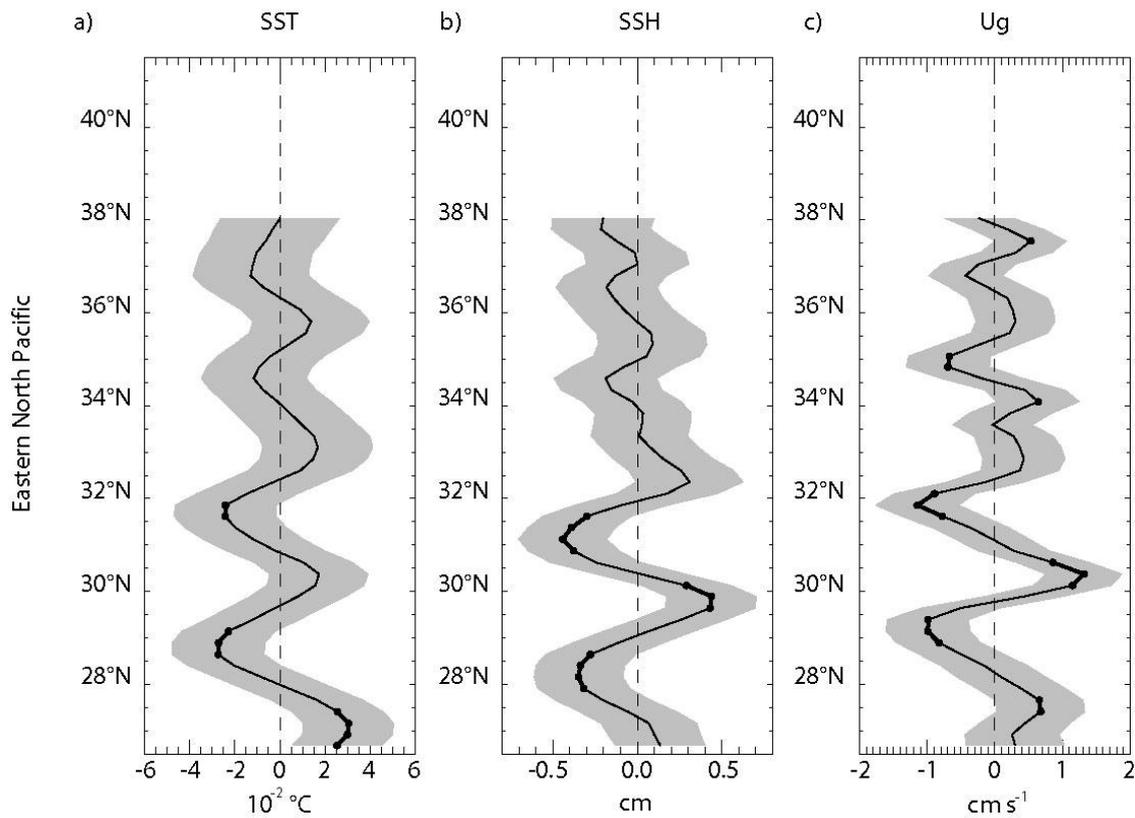
**Copyright:** © 2021 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).



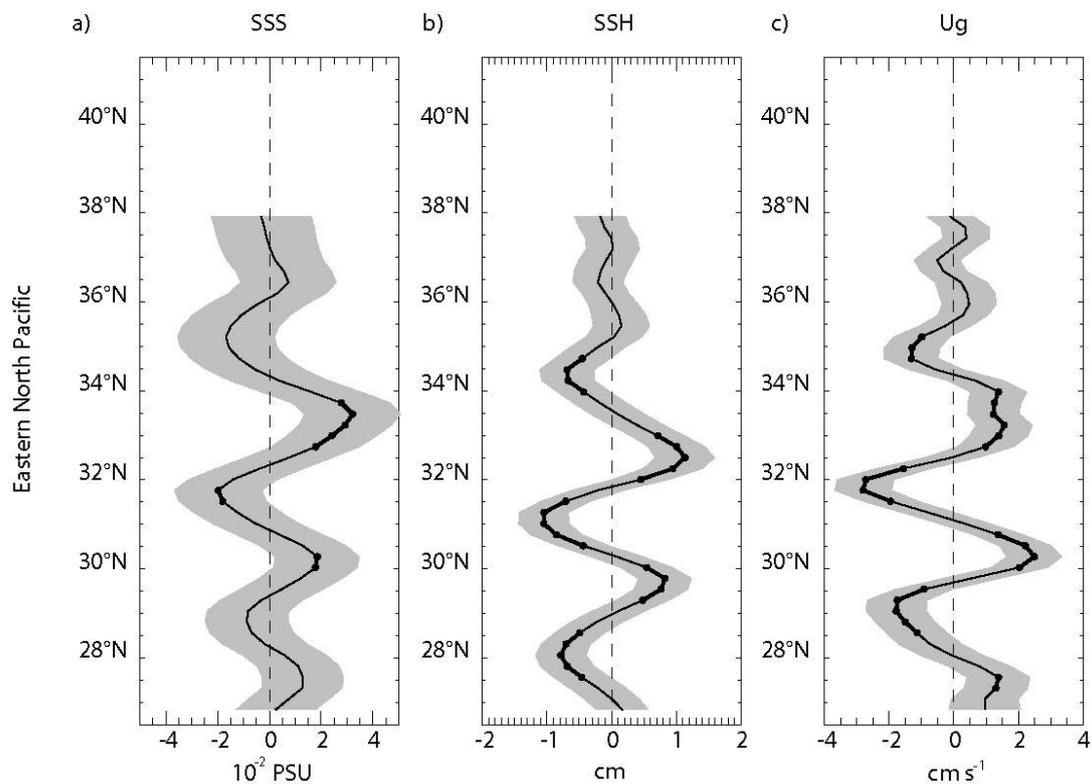
**Figure S1.** Striation expressions in hydrographical tracers in the two study regions from alternate data: (a,b) and (c,d) same as in Figures 2a,c and 3a,c, respectively, except for (a,c) OSTIA SST and (b,d) SMOS SSS. .



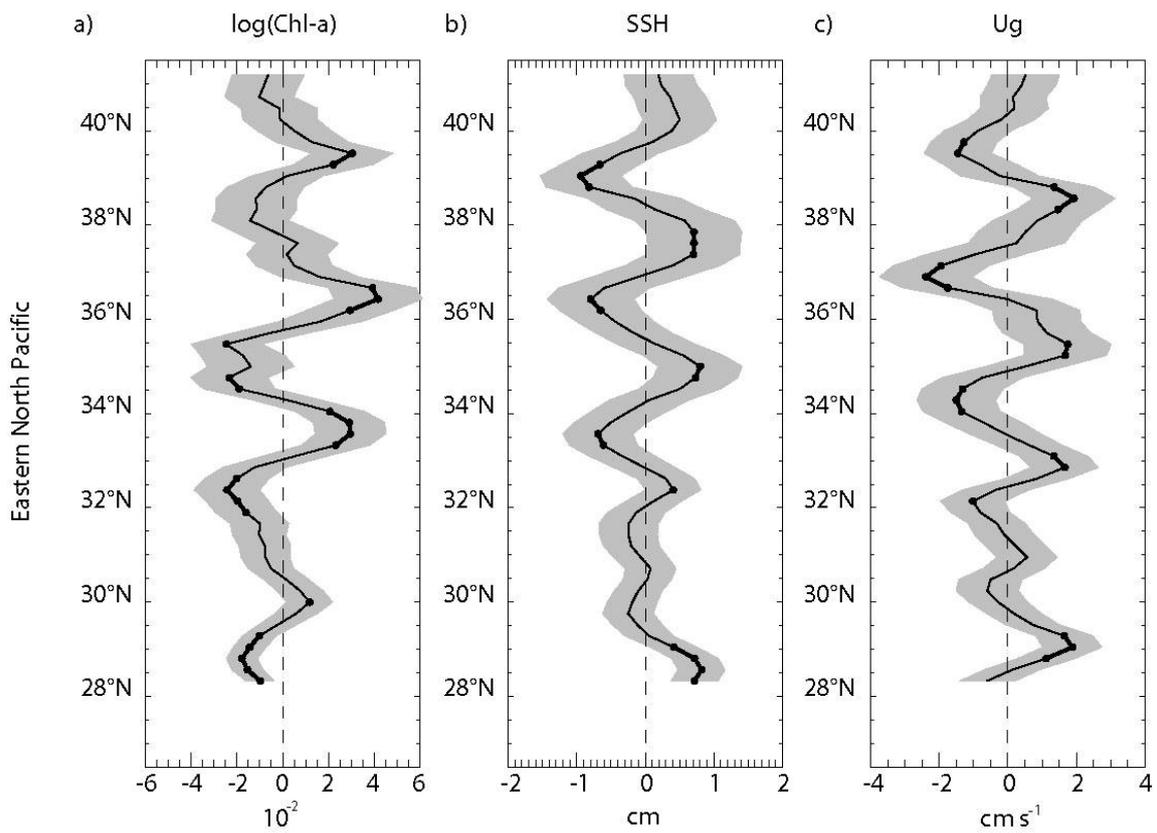
**Figure S2.** Anisotropic ratio for hydrographical tracers in the two study regions from alternate data: (a,b) and (c,d) same as in Figures B1a,b and B2a,b, respectively, except for (a,c) OSTIA SST and (b,d) SMOS SSS.



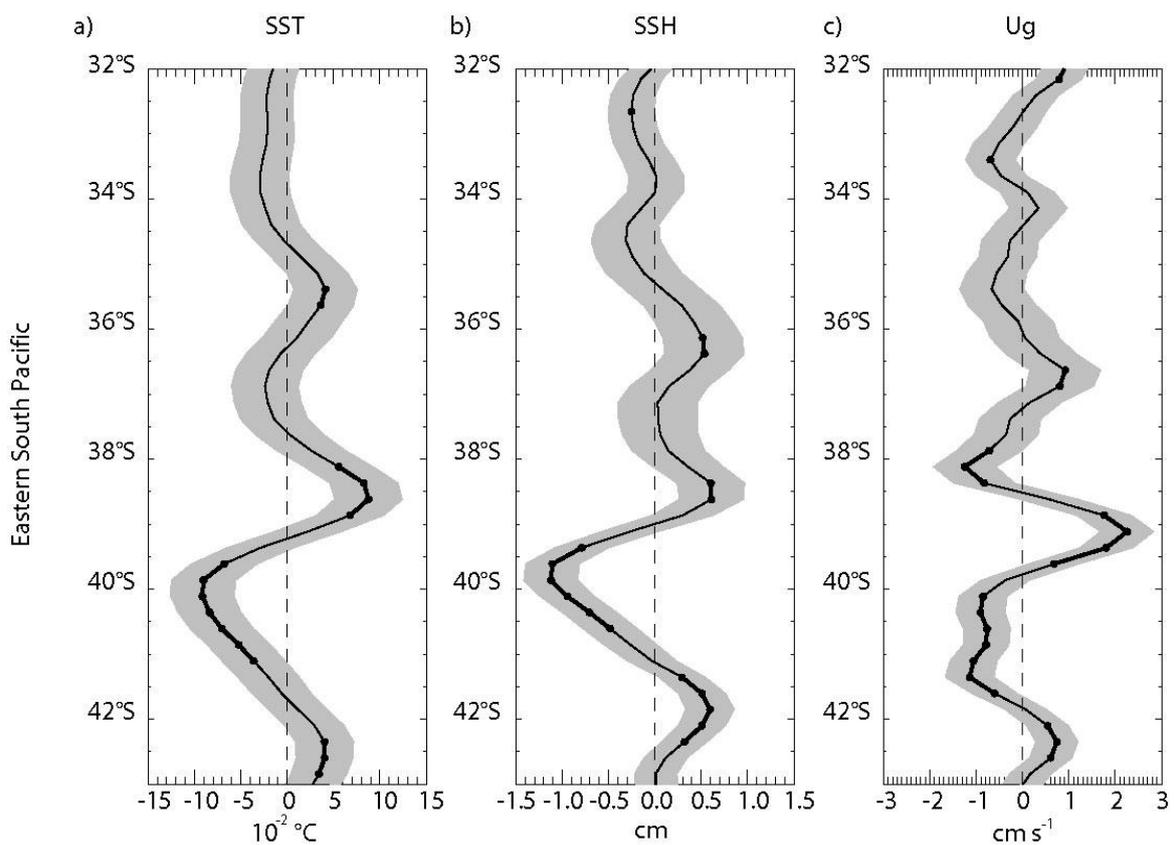
**Figure S3.** Cross-stratification profiles of spatially high-pass filtered (a) AMSR-2 SST ( $10^{-2}$  °C), SSALTO/DUACS (b) SSH (cm) and (c)  $U_g$  ( $\text{cm s}^{-1}$ ) fields in the ENP, averaged quasi-zonally within the tilted solid box on Figure 2a and temporally over 07/02/12-12/31/18. The shaded areas are for the 90% confidence intervals associated with each profile. The dots joined by the thick lines indicate where confidence intervals do not cross zero.



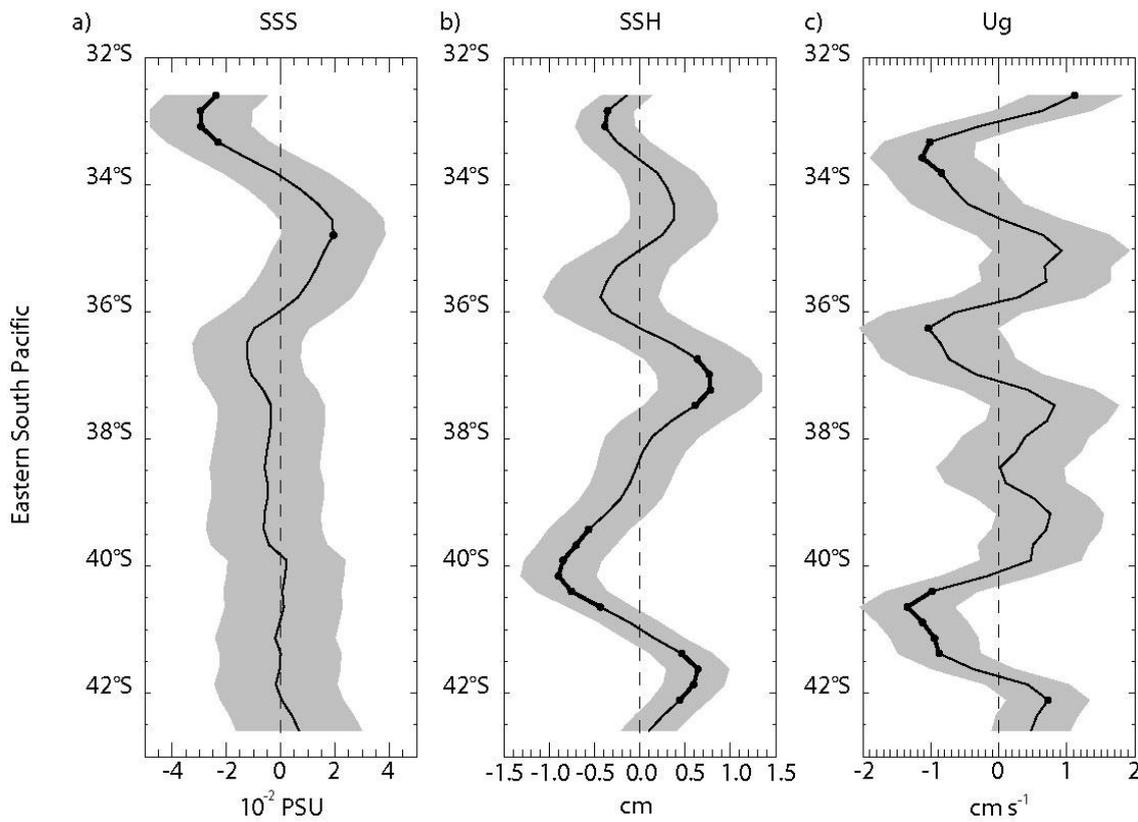
**Figure S4.** Same as Figure S3, except (a) is for SMAP SSS ( $10^{-2}$  PSU), and all panels show quasi-zonal averages within the tilted solid box on Figure 2c and over 04/04/15-12/31/18.



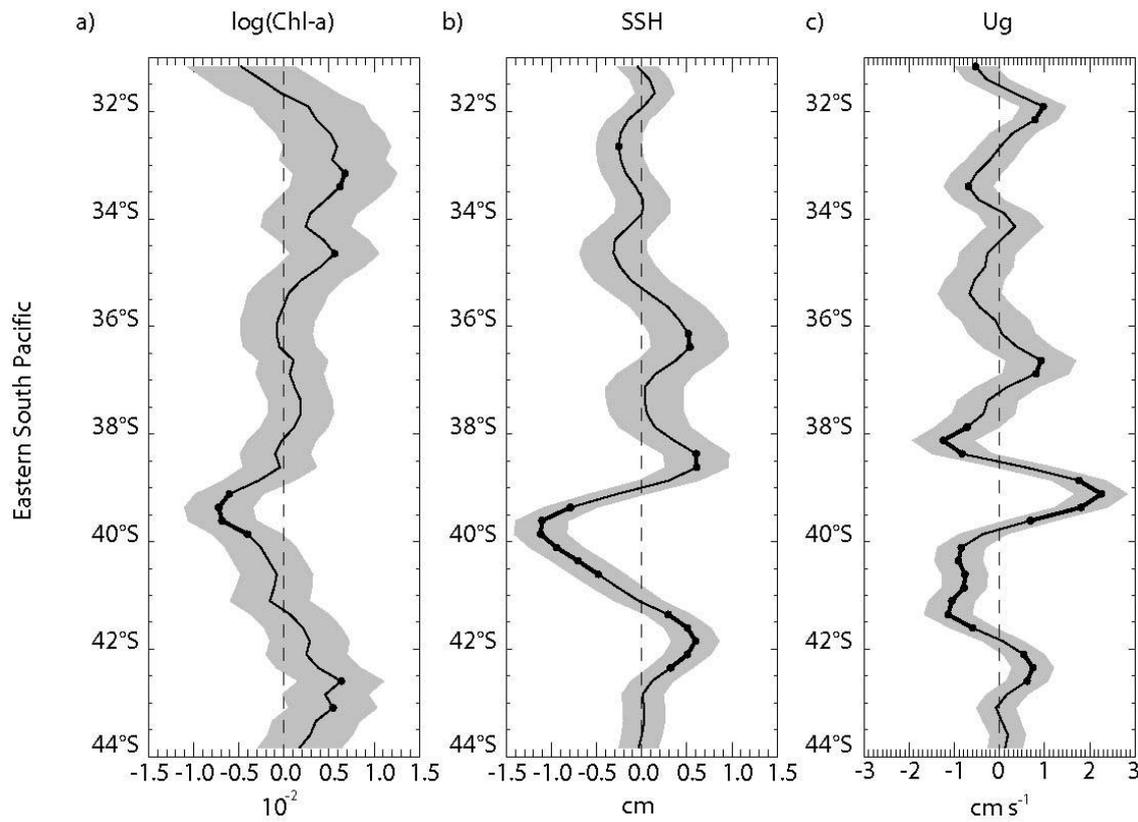
**Figure S5.** Same as Figure S3, except (a) is for GlobColour log(Chl-a) (times  $10^{-2}$ ), and all panels show quasi-zonal averages within the tilted solid box on Figure 2e.



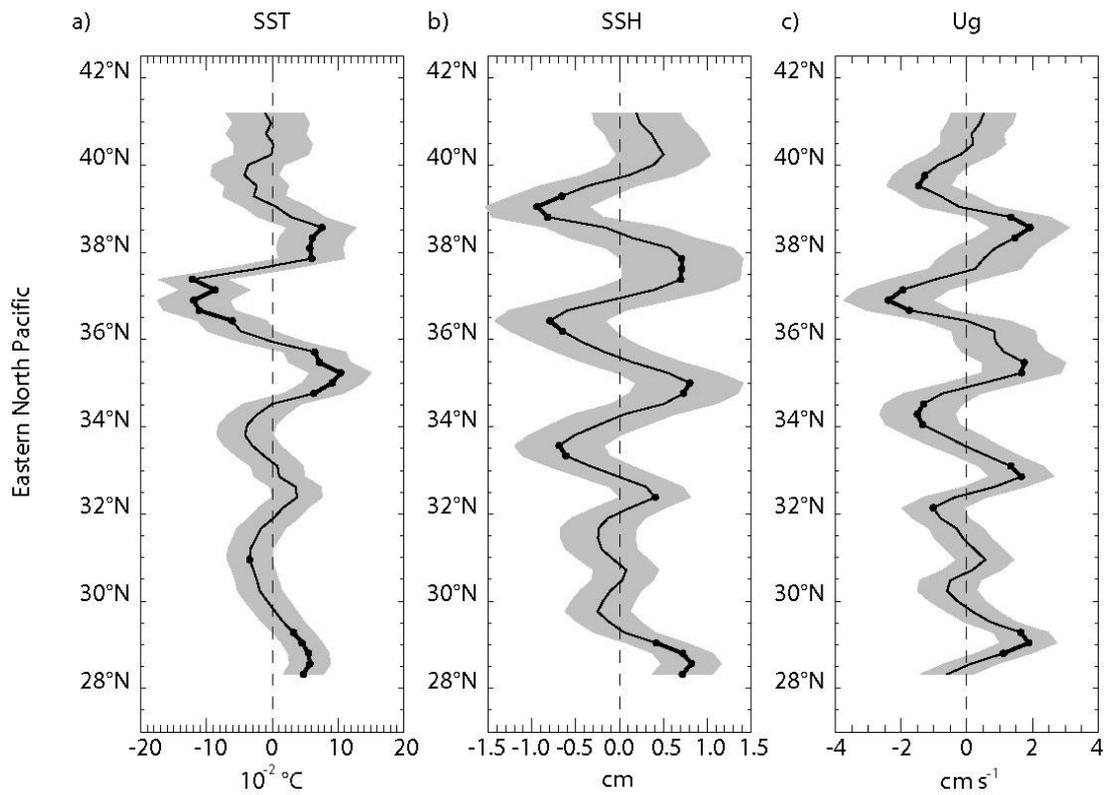
**Figure S6.** Same as Figure S3, except for the ESP: all panels show quasi-zonal averages within the tilted solid box on Figure 3a.



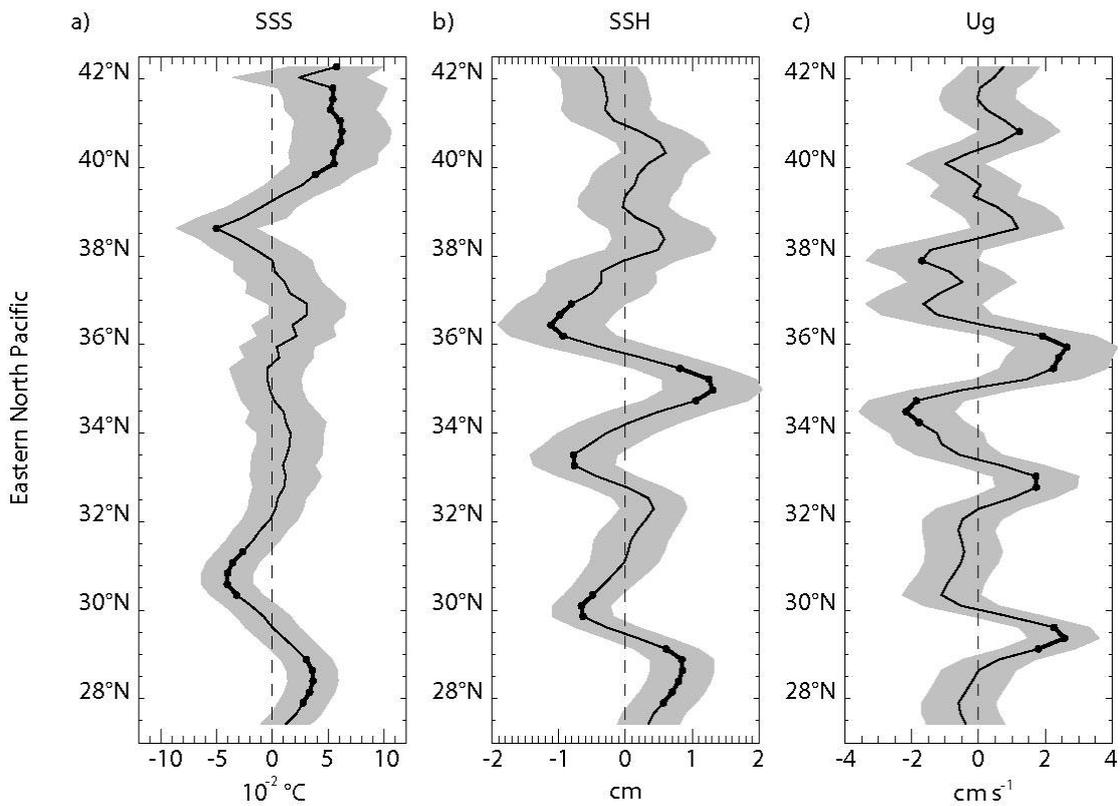
**Figure S7.** Same as Figure S4, except for the ESP: all panels show quasi-zonal averages within the tilted solid box on Figure 3c.



**Figure S8.** Same as Figure S5, except for the ESP: all panels show quasi-zonal averages within the tilted solid box on Figure 3e.



**Figure S9.** Same as Figure S3, except for the ENP coastal transition zone: all panels show quasi-zonal averages within the tilted solid box on Figure 2e.



**Figure S10.** Same as Figure S4, except for the ENP coastal transition zone: all panels show quasi-zonal averages within the tilted solid box on Figure 2e.

**Table S1.** Results of the MonteCarlo analysis for the correlation coefficients shown on Figures 6a-c : 2.5th/97.5th percentile values obtained from the 1000 iterations as described in Section 2.2. The actual correlation coefficients are repeated here in brackets, with stars (\*) indicating values located outside the range obtained from the MonteCarlo analysis, i.e. statistically significant at the 5 % level.

Correlated Variables	SSH	U <sub>g</sub>
SST	-0.76 / +0.75 (+0.88*)	-0.68 / +0.67 (+0.81*)
SSS	-0.78 / +0.80 (+0.91*)	-0.77 / +0.78 (+0.82*)
log(Chl-a)	-0.64 / +0.62 (-0.74*)	-0.62 / +0.60 (-0.79*)

**Table S2.** Results of the MonteCarlo analysis for the correlation coefficients shown on Figures 6d-f.

Correlated Variables	SSH	U <sub>g</sub>
SST	-0.62 / +0.62 (+0.77*)	-0.50 / +0.51 (+0.74*)
SSS	-0.67 / +0.70 (+0.20)	-0.56 / +0.58 (+0.34)
log(Chl-a)	-0.41 / +0.45 (+0.36)	-0.32 / +0.33 (-0.22)

**Table S3.** Results of the MonteCarlo analysis for the correlation coefficients between cross-striation profiles of  $\overline{F_H}$  on the one hand,  $-\overline{U_{aH}}\partial \overline{F_L}/\partial x_a$  or  $-\overline{V_{cL}}\partial \overline{F_H}/\partial y_c$  on the other hand, as shown on Figures 8b,c for SST and on Figures 9b,c for SSS : 2.5th/97.5th percentile values obtained from the 1000 iterations as described in Section 2.2. The actual maximum lag-correlation coefficients are indicated in brackets, with stars (\*) indicating values located outside the range obtained from the MonteCarlo analysis, i.e. statistically significant at the 5 % level.

Correlated Variables	$-\overline{U_{aH}}\partial \overline{SST_L}/\partial x_a$	$-\overline{V_{cL}}\partial \overline{SST_H}/\partial y_c$	$-\overline{U_{aH}}\partial \overline{SSS_L}/\partial x_a$	$-\overline{V_{cL}}\partial \overline{SSS_H}/\partial y_c$
SST	-0.74 / +0.77 (+0.83*)	-0.71 / +0.70 (-0.84*)	/	/
SSS	/	/	-0.71 / +0.73 (+0.77*)	-0.75 / +0.72 (-0.87*)

**Table S4.** Results of the MonteCarlo analysis for the correlation coefficients shown on Figure 11.

Correlated Variables	SSH	U <sub>g</sub>
SST	-0.64 / +0.65 (+0.75*)	-0.62 / +0.59 (+0.78*)
SSS	-0.42 / +0.42 (+0.35)	-0.35 / +0.33 (+0.20)