

Fig. 1. Seasonal cycle maps of surface chlorophyll-a from CalCOFI (values in the inner red box) superimposed on model (values in outer red box).

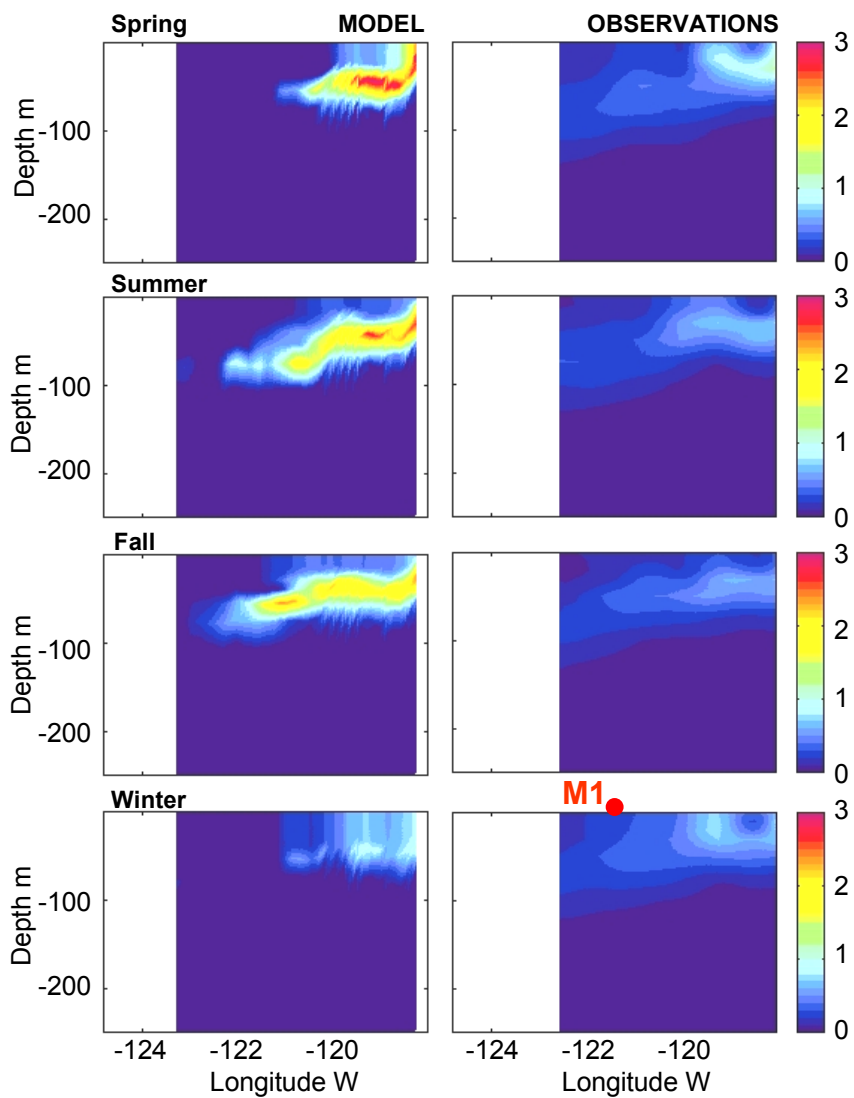


Fig. 2. Vertical sections along CalCOFI Line 90. Model chlorophyll (left panels) and CalCOFI in situ observations (right panel).

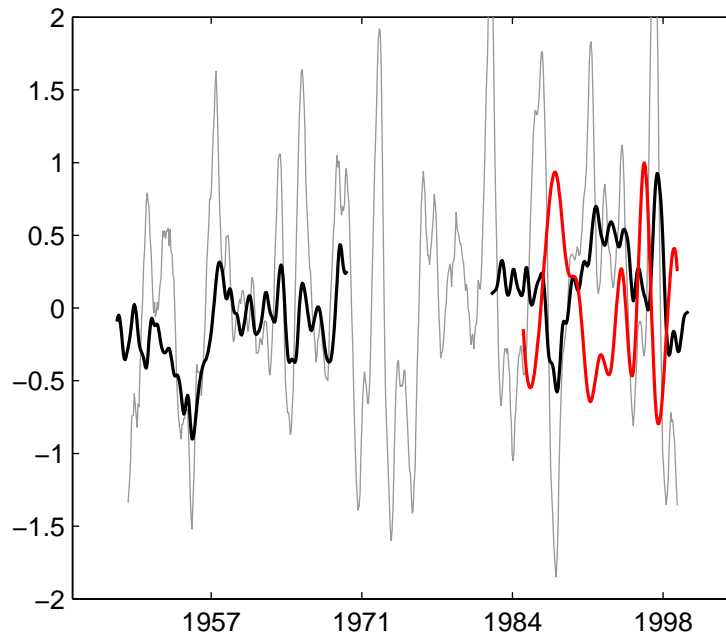
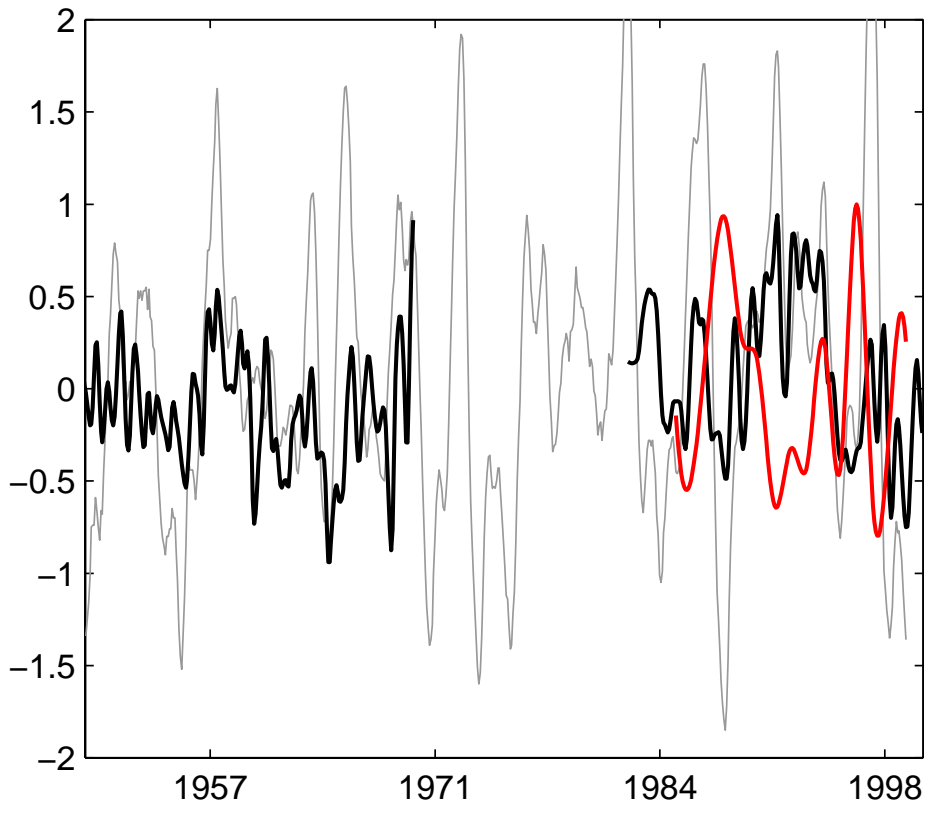


Fig. 3. Time series for Niño 3.4 index (gray line) and domain averages for thermocline depth (black line; defined as the depth of the 26.4 isopycnal) and surface winter chlorophyll-a (red line) from the in situ CalCOFI hydrography. The halocline and chlorophyll time series have been rescaled by dividing by their respective maximum absolute value.



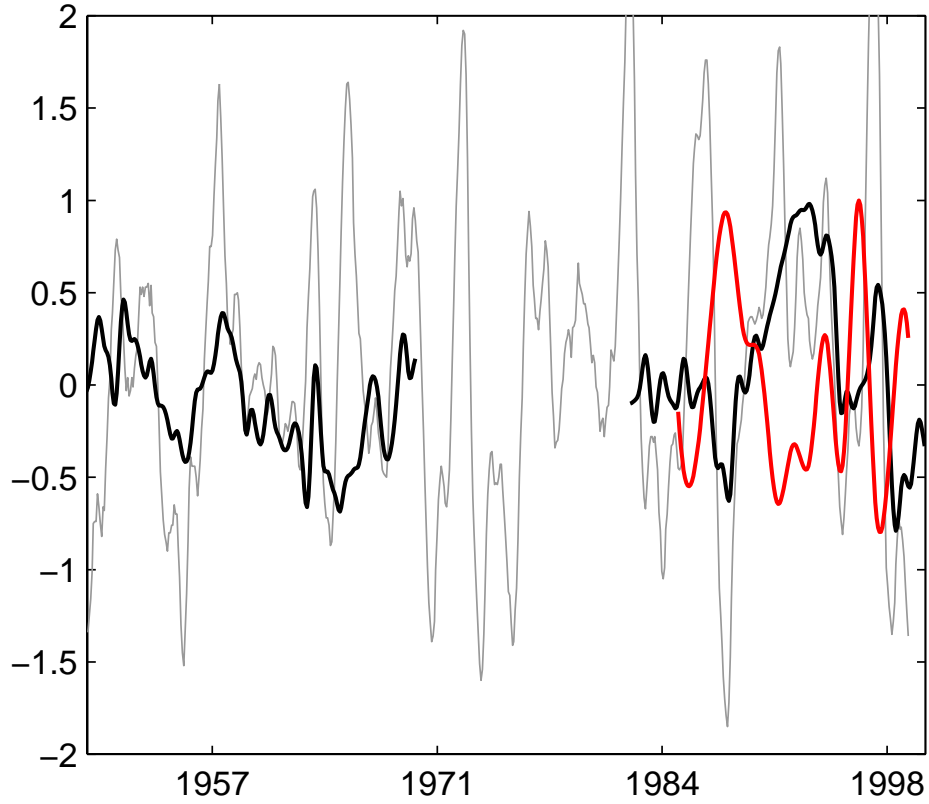


Fig. 3. Time series for Niño 3.4 index (gray line) and domain averages for halocline (black line; defined as the depth of the 33.7 salinity) and surface winter chlorophyll-a (red line) from the in situ CalCOFI hydrography. The halocline and chlorophyll time series have been rescaled by dividing by their respective maximum absolute value.

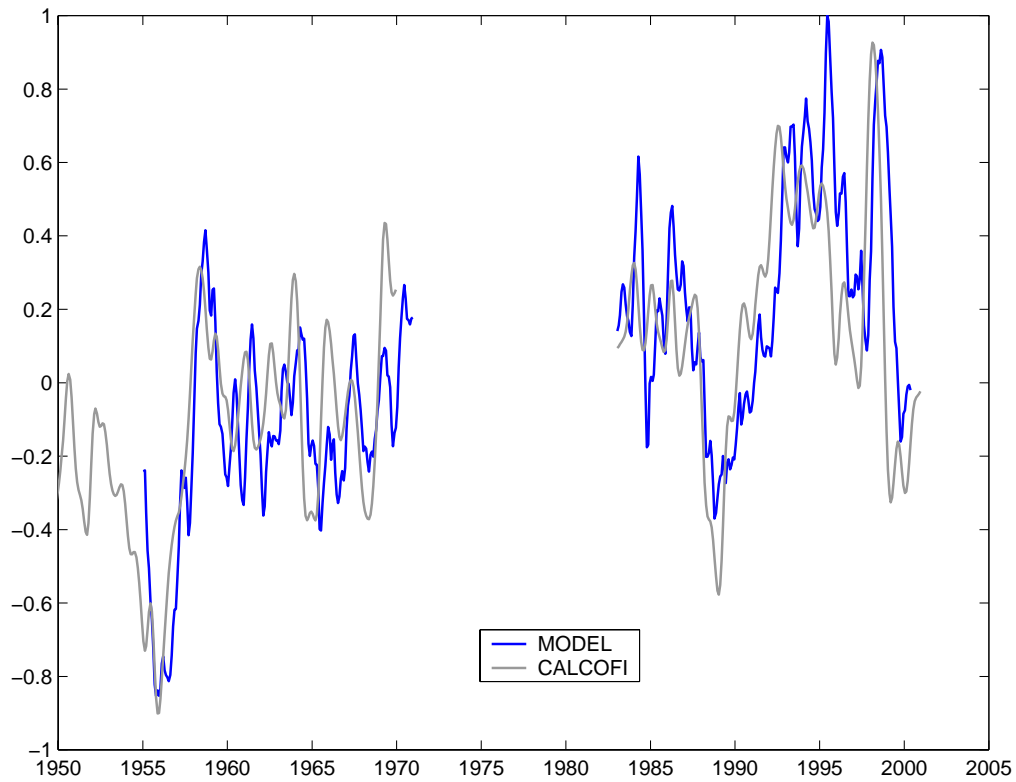


Fig. 4. Time series of domain averages for thermocline depth from CalCOFI (gray line; defined as the depth of the 26.4 isopycnal) and from model long-term run (blu line). Time series have been rescaled by dividing by their respective maximum absolute value, the trend in both time series is 20 meters over the 50 year.