

# NACP/OCB Coastal Synthesis Activities: Regional Updates

Paula G Coble, Ray Najjar, Galen McKinley,  
Jeremy Mathis, (Simone Alin)



# Coastal Interim Synthesis Activity

- Initiated at July 2008 OCB
- Five regions preliminary budgets
  - East Coast and Gulf of Maine – Ray Najjar
  - Gulf of Mexico – Paula Coble
  - Great Lakes – Galen McKinley
  - Arctic – Jeremy Mathis
  - West Coast – Simone Alin



# Fluxes of interest

## Interfacial fluxes:

- Inputs from land of DOC, POC, and DIC
- Air-sea: Exchange of CO<sub>2</sub>, rainwater DOC
- Sedimentary fluxes: POC deposition, DOC & DIC exchange, benthic productivity, groundwater, hydrocarbon seeps
- Shelf-break exchange: DIC, DOC, POC

## Internal fluxes:

- Primary production
- Respiration
- Net community production



# Carbon budget for the continental shelf of the Eastern United States

R. Najjar, D. Butman, W.-J. Cai, M. Friedrichs,  
A. Mannino, P. Raymond, J. Salisbury,  
and D. Vandemark

+

B. Boyer, K. Fennel, J. Fuentes, M. Kemp, K. Kroeger, R.  
Striegl, and P. Vlahos

2010 Ocean Sciences Meeting  
February 26, 2010



# Motivation

- Coastal carbon cycle globally important
- Coasts susceptible to climate, land use
- Model evaluation
- Direction of future work
- North American Carbon Program mid-term synthesis

# Study domain

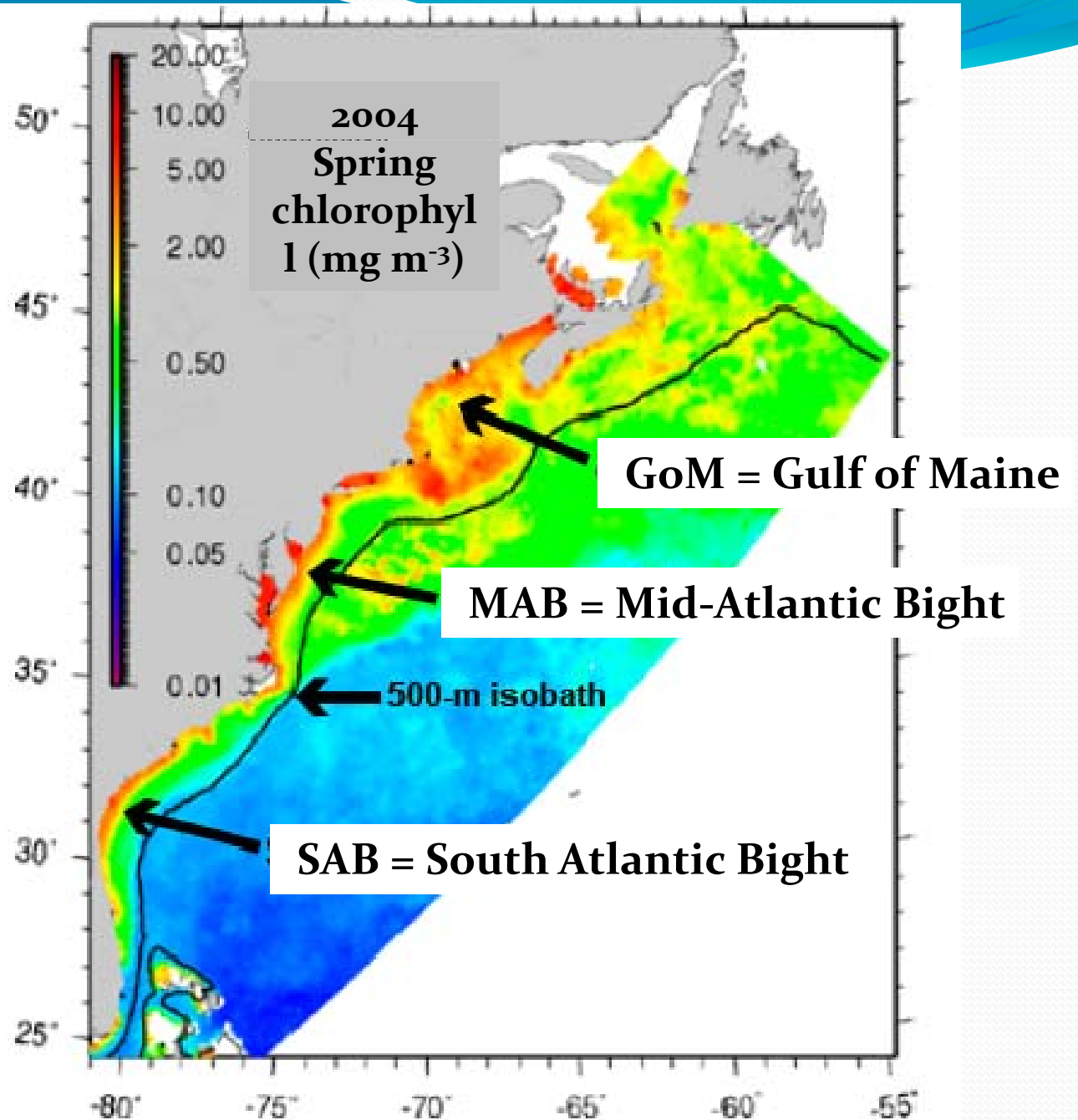
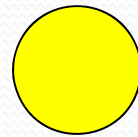


Figure courtesy  
S. Signorini

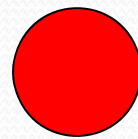
# Key for describing level of uncertainty



Low



Medium



High

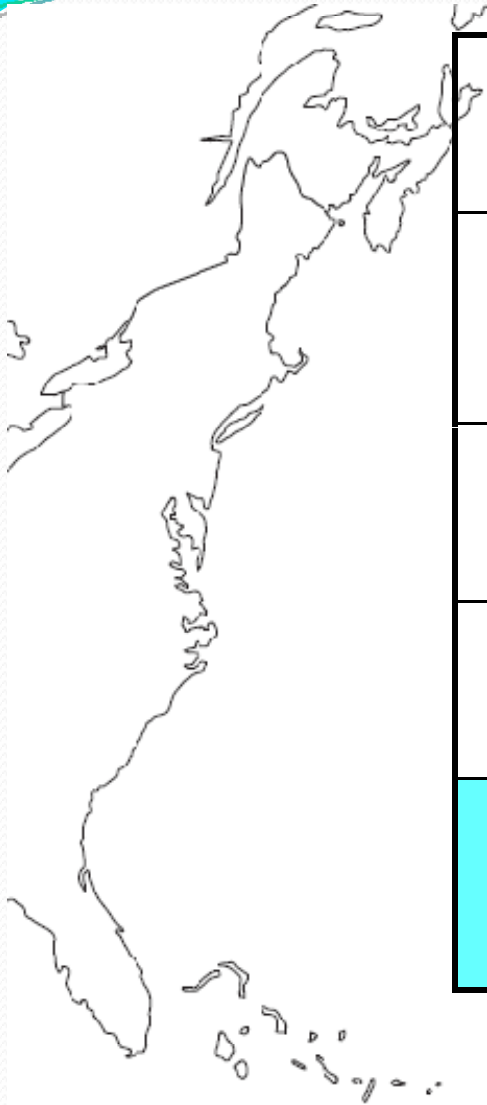
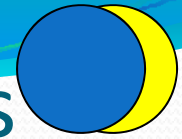
# Input from land (Tg C yr<sup>-1</sup>)



	DIC	DOC	POC	Reference
GoM	0.5	NA	0.1	DIC, POC: Friedrichs
MAB	1.1	0.59 ± 0.09 (estuary) 0.56 (river) 1-1.5 (TOC)	0.5	DOC: Vlahos et al. (2002), Raymond and Bauer (2000) TOC: Bauer et al. (2008)
SAB	0.6 (river) 0.7 (marsh)	0.75 (river) 2-2.5 (TOC)	0.1-0.15 (river)	DIC: Wang (2003), Cai and Wang (1998) DOC & POC: Cai et al. (2003) TOC: Bauer et al. (2008)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>&gt;~1.6</b>	<b>~0.7</b>	<b>Total C input from land &gt;~ 5</b>



# Air-to-sea CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes



	Tg C yr <sup>-1</sup>	mol m <sup>-2</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup>	Reference
GoM	NA	-0.38 ± 0.30 (western GOM)	Vandemark and Salisbury (in prep.)
MAB	1.6 ± 1.0	1.1 ± 0.7	DeGrandpre et al. (2002) <sup>1</sup>
SAB	0.52 ± 0.23	0.48 ± 0.21	Jiang et al. (2008)
<b>MAB + SAB</b>	<b>2.1 ± 1.0</b>	<b>0.81 ± 0.39</b>	

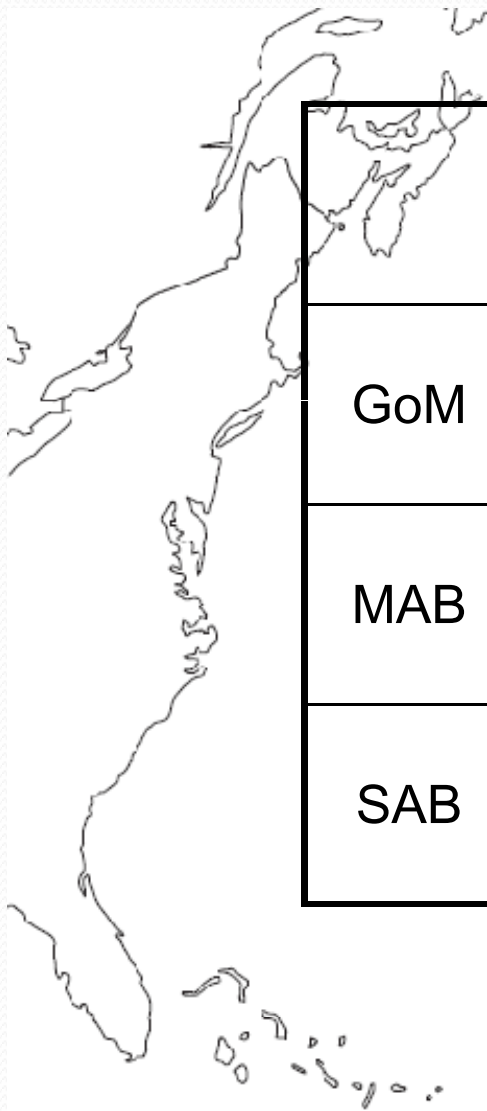
<sup>1</sup>Recomputed by Fennel et al. (2008) using different areas.

Global mean ~0.5 mol m<sup>-2</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>.

# Rainwater DOC fluxes

- GoM, MAB precip.  $\sim 1 \text{ m yr}^{-1}$
- [DOC] in rain  $\sim 50\text{-}100 \text{ mmol m}^{-3}$
- Fluxes  $\sim 0.05 - 0.1 \text{ mol C m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- Total flux to shelf  $\sim 0.28 \pm 0.09 \times Tg \text{ C yr}^{-1}$
- DOC in rain has marine component

# Sediment-water interface ( $\text{Tg C yr}^{-1}$ )




	DIC	DOC	POC (burial)	
GoM	NA	NA	$-0.72 \pm 0.22$	Charette et al. (2001)
MAB	NA	NA	NA	
SAB	$8 \pm 11$	NA	NA	Jahnke et al. (2005)

# Cross-shelf exchange ( $Tg\ C\ yr^{-1}$ )



	DIC	DOC	POC	
GoM	NA	$-1.3 \pm 2.9$ (TOC)	NA	Charette et al. (2001)
MAB	NA	-6.5	-4.8	Vlahos et al. (2002) Falkowski et al. (1994)
SAB	-2.6	NA	NA	Cai et al. (2003), Wang et al. (2005)

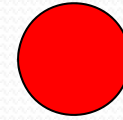
# Water column primary production



	Tg C yr <sup>-1</sup>	mol m <sup>-2</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup>	
GoM	27 34	22	O'Reilly et al. (1987) Balch et al. (2008)
MAB	39	26	O'Reilly et al. (1987)
SAB	35	32	Menzel et al. (1993)
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	

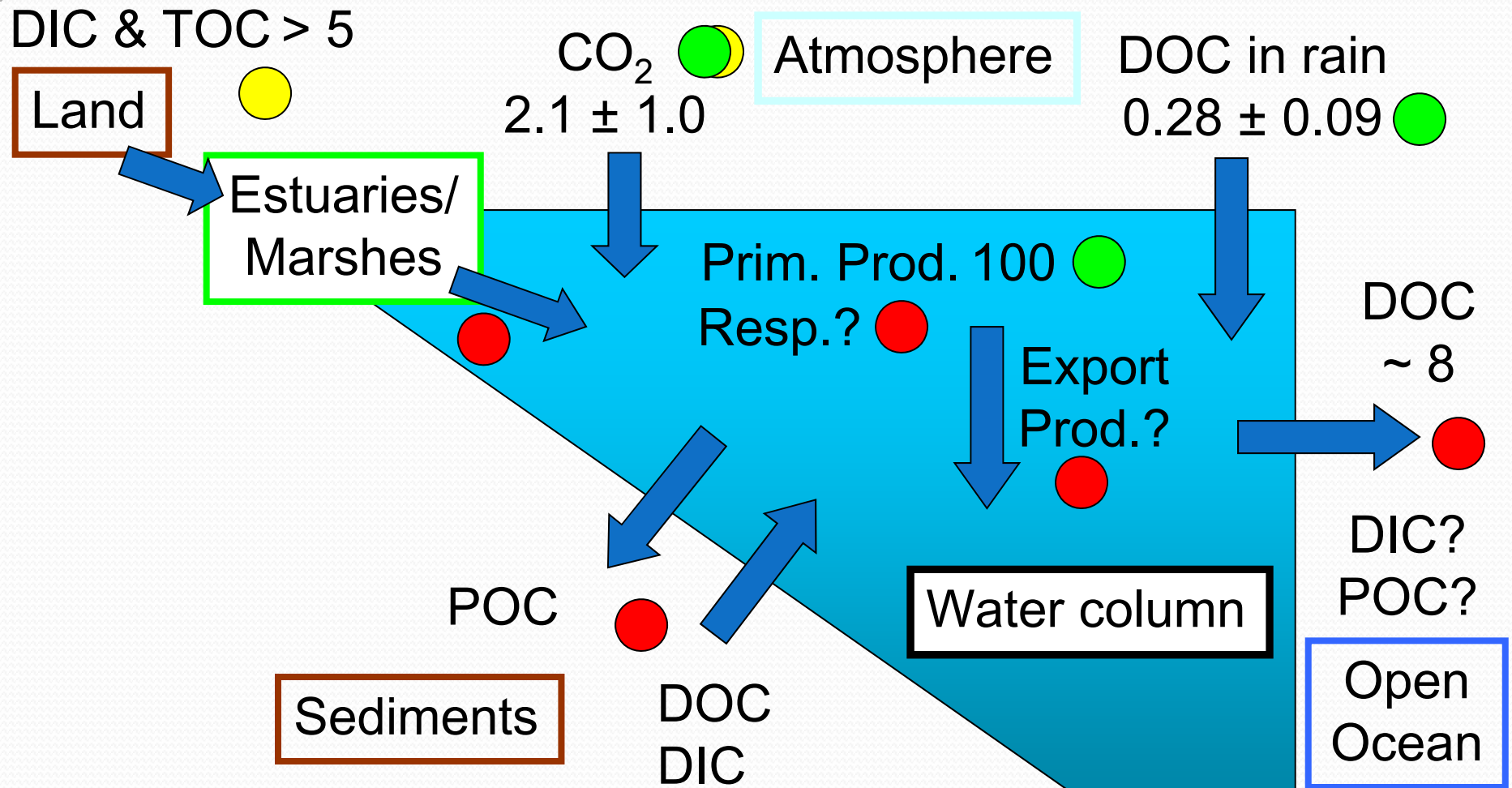
(0.2% of global primary production,  
global areal mean = 12 mol m<sup>-2</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>)

# Respiration

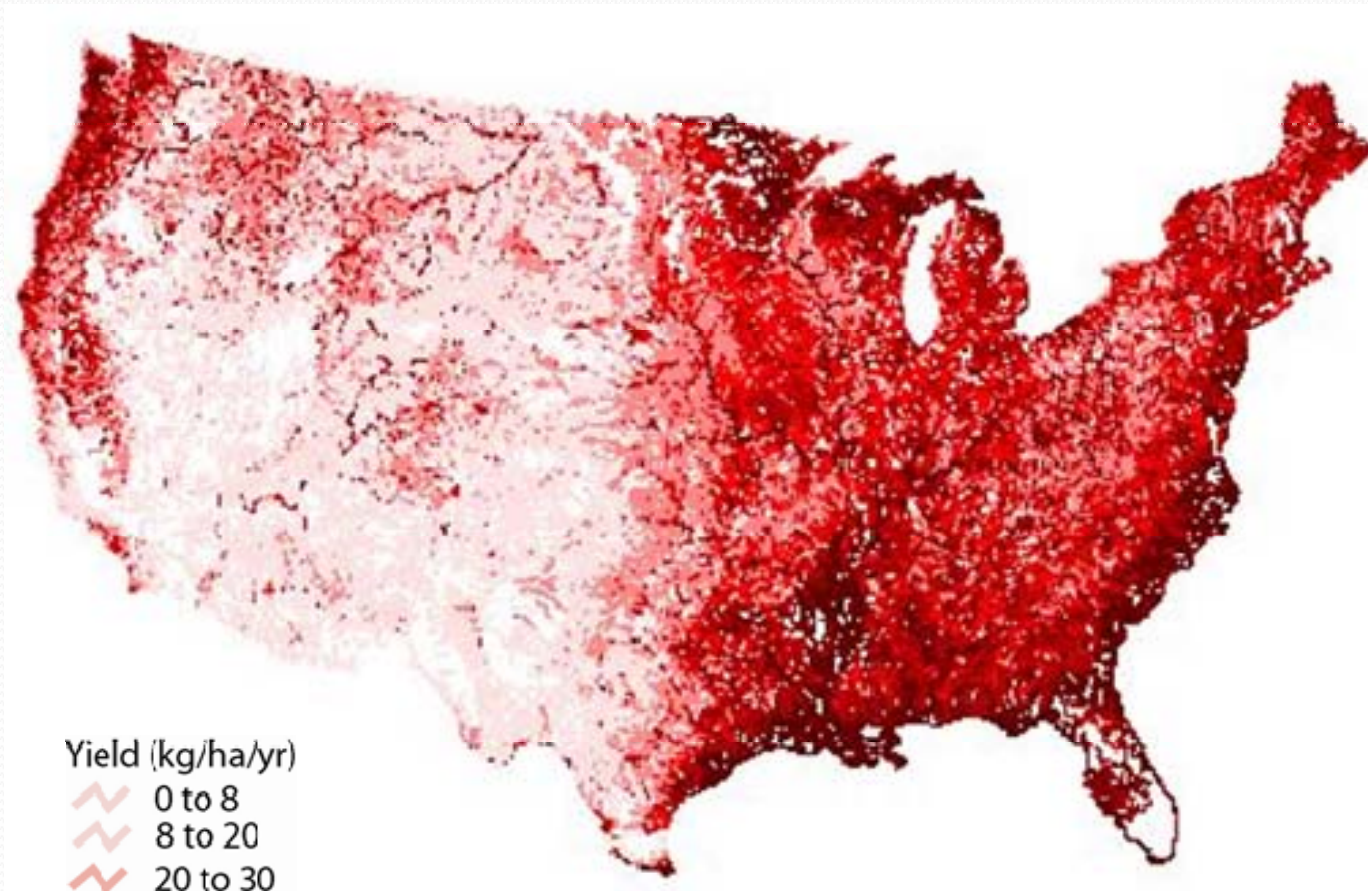


- SAB, about the same as primary production (Jiang et al. 2009)
- Few measurements in MAB, GoM

# Shelf-wide budget ( $\text{Tg C yr}^{-1}$ )



# SPARROW predictions of the incremental TOC yield to streams across the conterminous USA.



Yield (kg/ha/yr)

- 0 to 8
- 8 to 20
- 20 to 30
- 30 to 60
- > 60

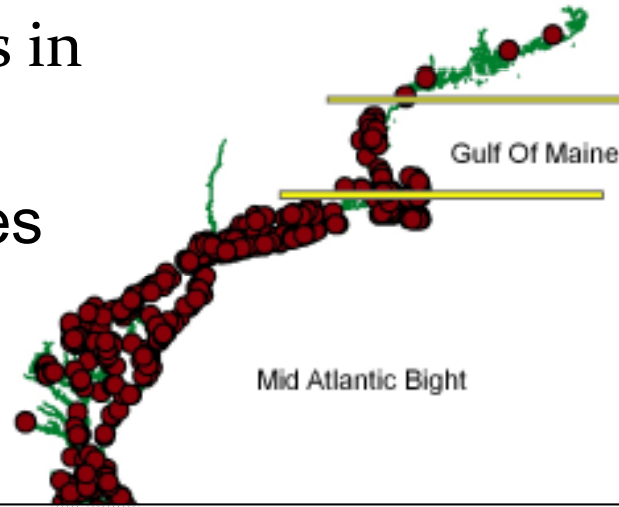
Delivery to Atlantic coastal waters (including W. Florida) = 5.2 Tg C yr<sup>-1</sup>

Working on DIC and other approaches (LOADEST)



DOC concentrations in groundwater:

- 1255 samples
- wells < 2 km from coast

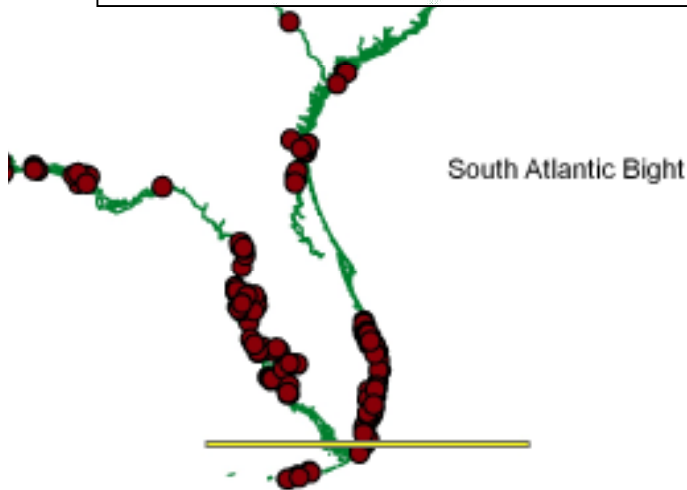
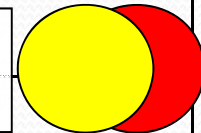


Mean  $\pm \sigma/N^{1/2}$   
( $\mu\text{M}$ )

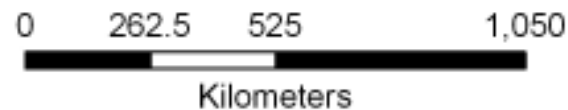
132  $\pm$  16

694  $\pm$  159

C flux to US East coast  $\sim 1 \text{ Tg C yr}^{-1}$

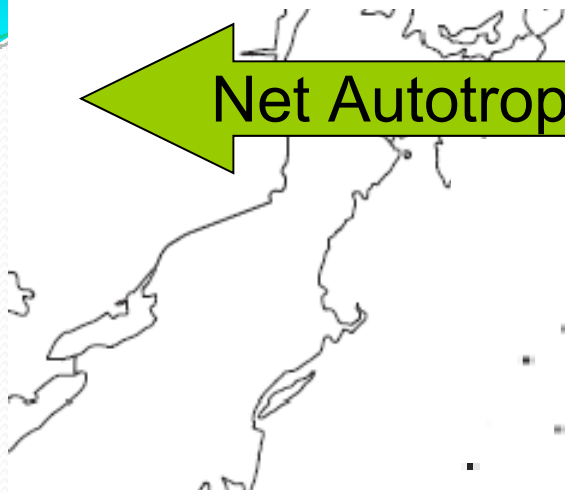
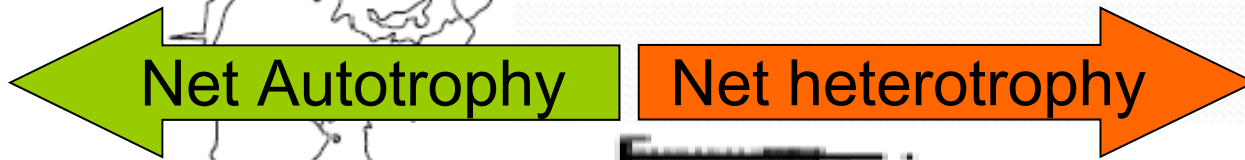


1785  $\pm$  223

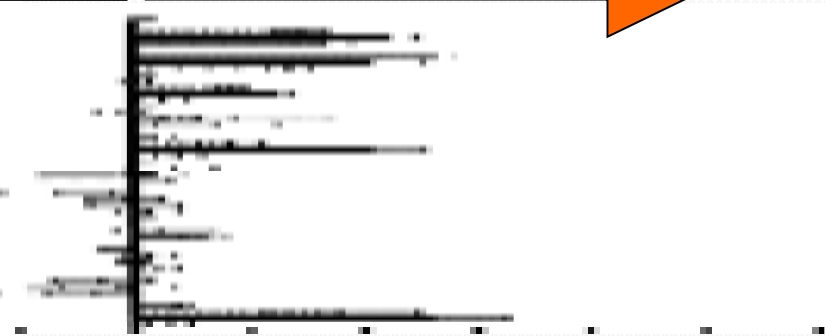


Source: K. Kroeger

# Estuarine Net Ecosystem Metabolism

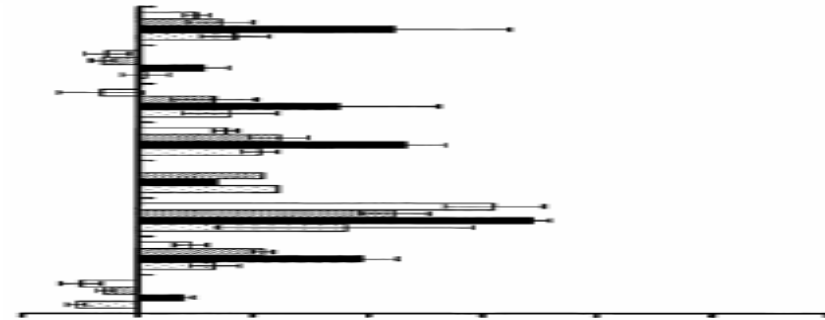


Northeast

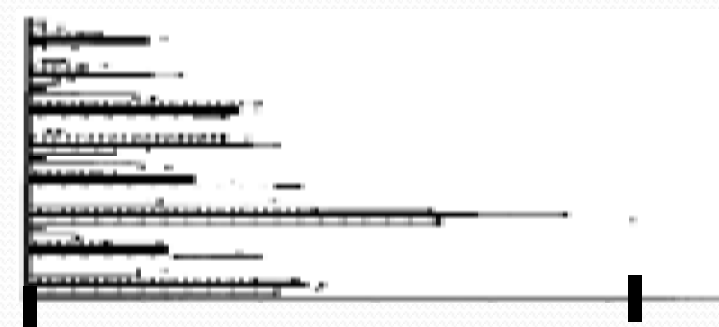


Seasonal integrals at 27 NERR sites (Caffrey, 2004)

Mid-Atlantic



Southeast

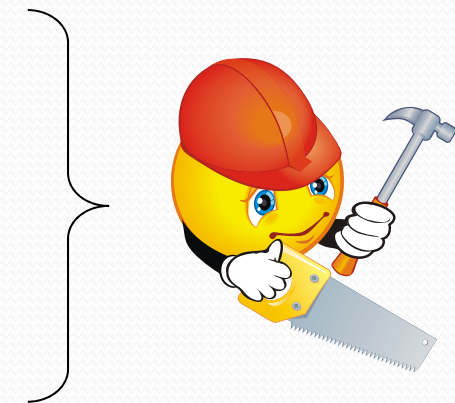
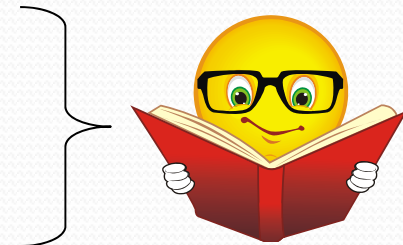


0 mol C m<sup>-2</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup> 100

# Important but poorly known:

- Estuarine C processing
- Groundwater fluxes
- Water column respiration
- Shelf sediment fluxes
- Marsh C processing
- Cross shelf fluxes

## Short-term outlook:



# A Preliminary Carbon Budget for the Gulf of Mexico

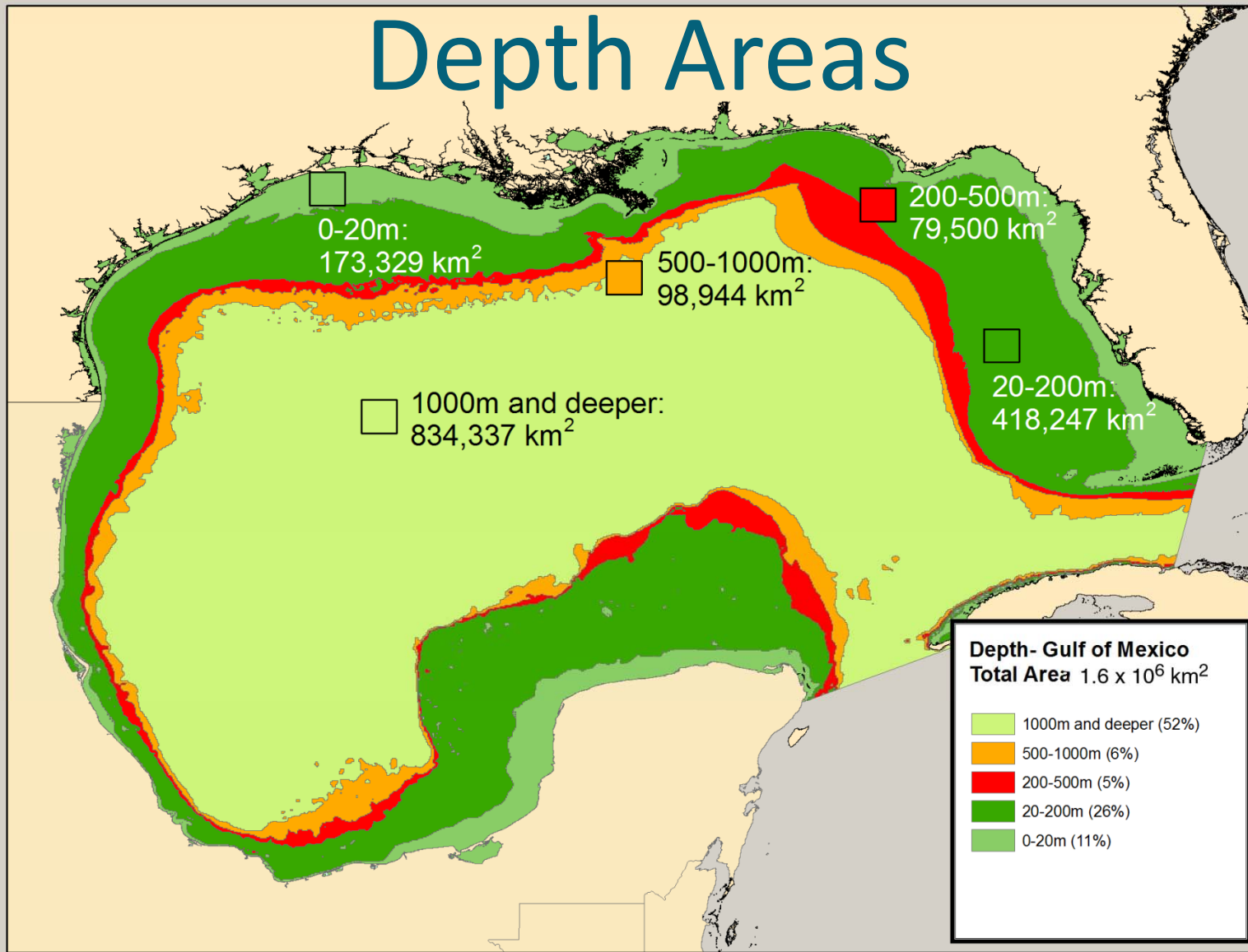
Paula G Coble, Lisa L Robbins, Kendra L Daly,  
Wei-Jun Cai, Katja Fennel, Steven E Lohrenz

# Semi-enclosed basin with major terrestrial inputs

- Basin covers 40% US, 40% Mexico



# Depth Areas





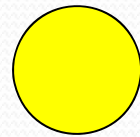
# Data sources

- Modeled rates –
  - Walsh et al. 1989 – water column fluxes
    - 2-layered physical, 21-layered biochemical model
    - 3 coastal areas, open gulf, and plume values calculated
  - Wanninkhof – air-sea flux
- Measured rates
  - Primary productivity, sediment trap fluxes, sediment community oxygen consumption (Rowe)
- Fluxes – rates times depth interval areas

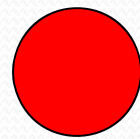
# Key for describing level of uncertainty



Low



Medium



High



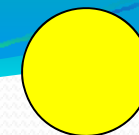
# Water column primary production



	g C m <sup>-2</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup>	10 <sup>12</sup> g C yr <sup>-1</sup>	
Central Gulf	190* 30-150	191.5 (63%)	Walsh et al. 1989 Lohrenz & Verity 2010
TX	156* 160	13.2 (5%)	Walsh et al. 1989 Lohrenz & Verity 2010
LA	260*	45.8(11%)	Walsh et al. 1989
WFS	270* 30-180	47.5 (11%)	Walsh et al. 1989 Lohrenz & Verity 2010
MX	265? 100-120	46.6(11%)	Lohrenz & Verity 2010
Plume	3060* 584	5.7	Walsh et al. 1989 Cai & Lohrenz 2009
Total	105 - 210	Σ = 336	Walsh et al. 1989

\*f = 0.10 (global areal mean = 144 g C m<sup>-2</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>)

# Primary Productivity



	$\text{g C m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$	$10^{12} \text{ g C yr}^{-1}$	Reference
Benthic GMx	109.5	19 (0-20m)	Murrell et al. 2009
Benthic MAB	146	25.7 (0-20m)	Jahnke et al. 2000
Total WC		336	
Total PP		358	

# Export from upper layer



	g C m <sup>-2</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup>	10 <sup>12</sup> g C yr <sup>-1</sup>	
Central Gulf	12.7	12.8 (63%)	*Walsh et al. 1989
TX	12.4		*Walsh et al. 1989
LA	18.1 109.5		*Walsh et al. 1989 Redalje et al. 1994
WFS	14.7		*Walsh et al. 1989
Plume	56.7 365	?	*Walsh et al. 1989 Redalje et al. 1994
0- 200m	Ave = 15.1	8.9 (37%)	
Total		Σ = 21.7 (6.4% PP)	Walsh et al. 1989

# Sediment-water interface ( $10^{12}$ g C yr<sup>-1</sup>)



	g C m <sup>-2</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup>	10 <sup>12</sup> g C yr <sup>-1</sup>	
Central Gulf	1.3* 0.5 1.4	0.83 (52%)	*Walsh et al. 1989 Escobar-Briones Rowe et al. 2008
TX	7.1*		*Walsh et al. 1989
LA	9.5* 30 12.7		*Walsh et al. 1989 Eadie et al. 1994 Rowe et al. 2008
WFS	7.9*		*Walsh et al. 1989
Plume	36.2* 50 1	?	*Walsh et al. 1989 Eadie et al. 1994 Cai & Lohrenz 2009
MX Slope/rise	1 - 2	0.26 (11%)	Escobar-Briones
0- 200m	Ave = 8.2*	4.83 (37%)	*Walsh et al. 1989
Total		2.06 Σ = 5.92	Walsh et al. 1989 1.7% PP

\*50:1 C:chl<sub>a</sub>



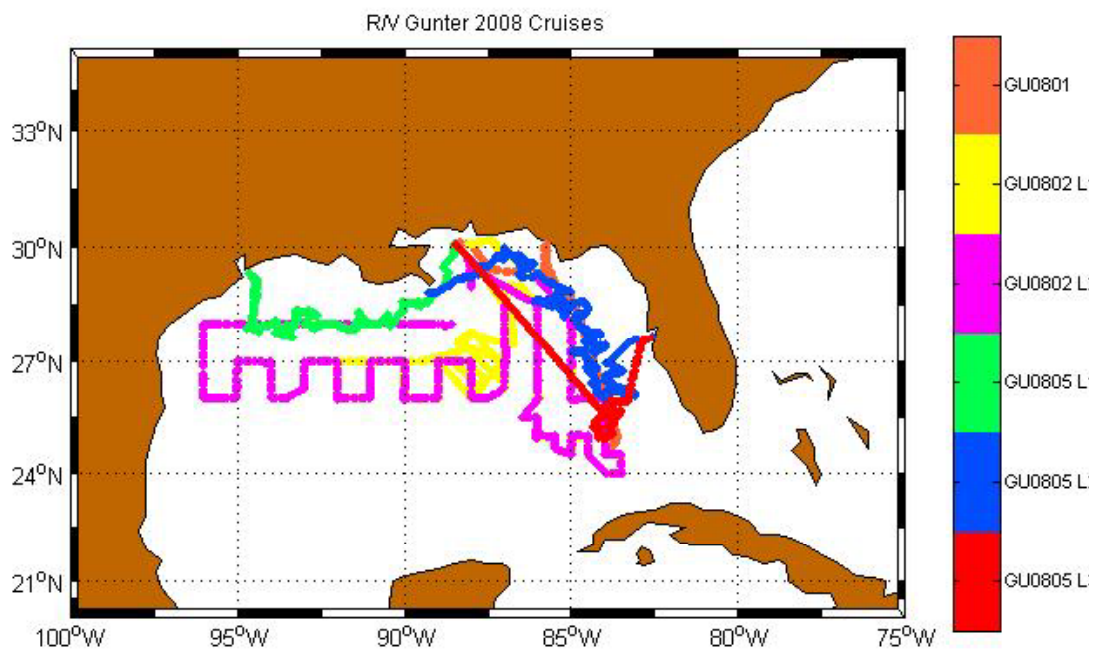
# Input from land ( $10^{12}$ g C yr<sup>-1</sup>)



	DIC	DOC	POC	Reference
MARS	21	2.5	2.5	Cai & Lohrenz 2009
Other rivers	?	?	?	Robbins, in prep.
Total				

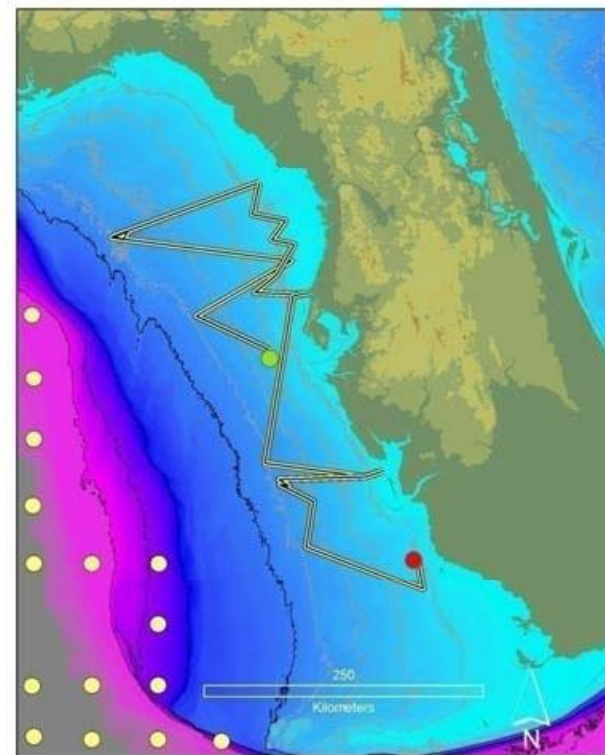
# Air-sea flux data

## 2008 R/V Gunter cruises



Wanninkhof 2009

## 2009 USGS cruises



Robbins, unpub.



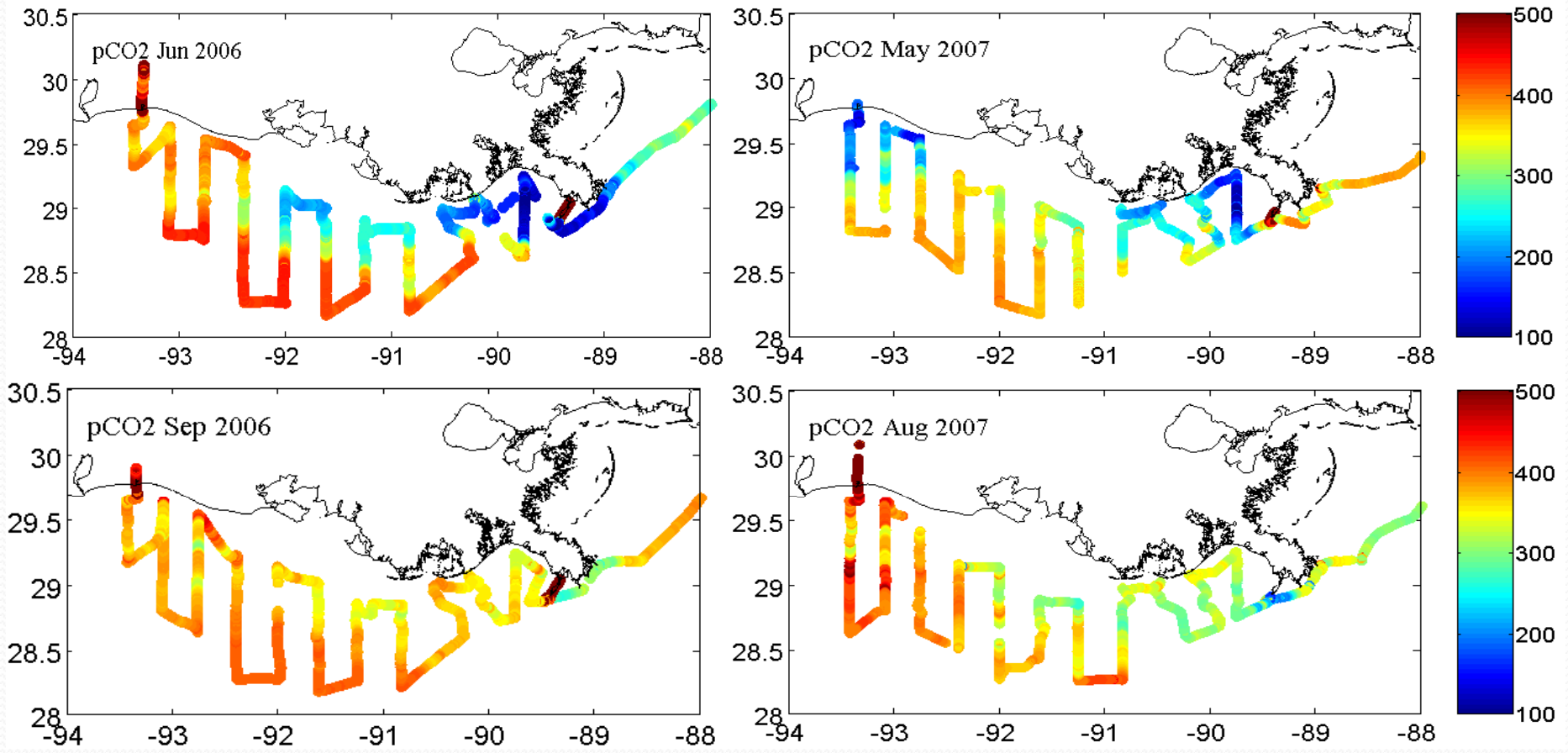
# GulfCarbon: A Comprehensive Study of Carbon Dynamics in the Northern Gulf of Mexico

Steven E. Lohrenz, Wei-Jun Cai, Kevin Martin, Sumit Chakraborty, Sarah Epps, Kjell Gundersen, Wei-Jen Huang, Yongchen Wang



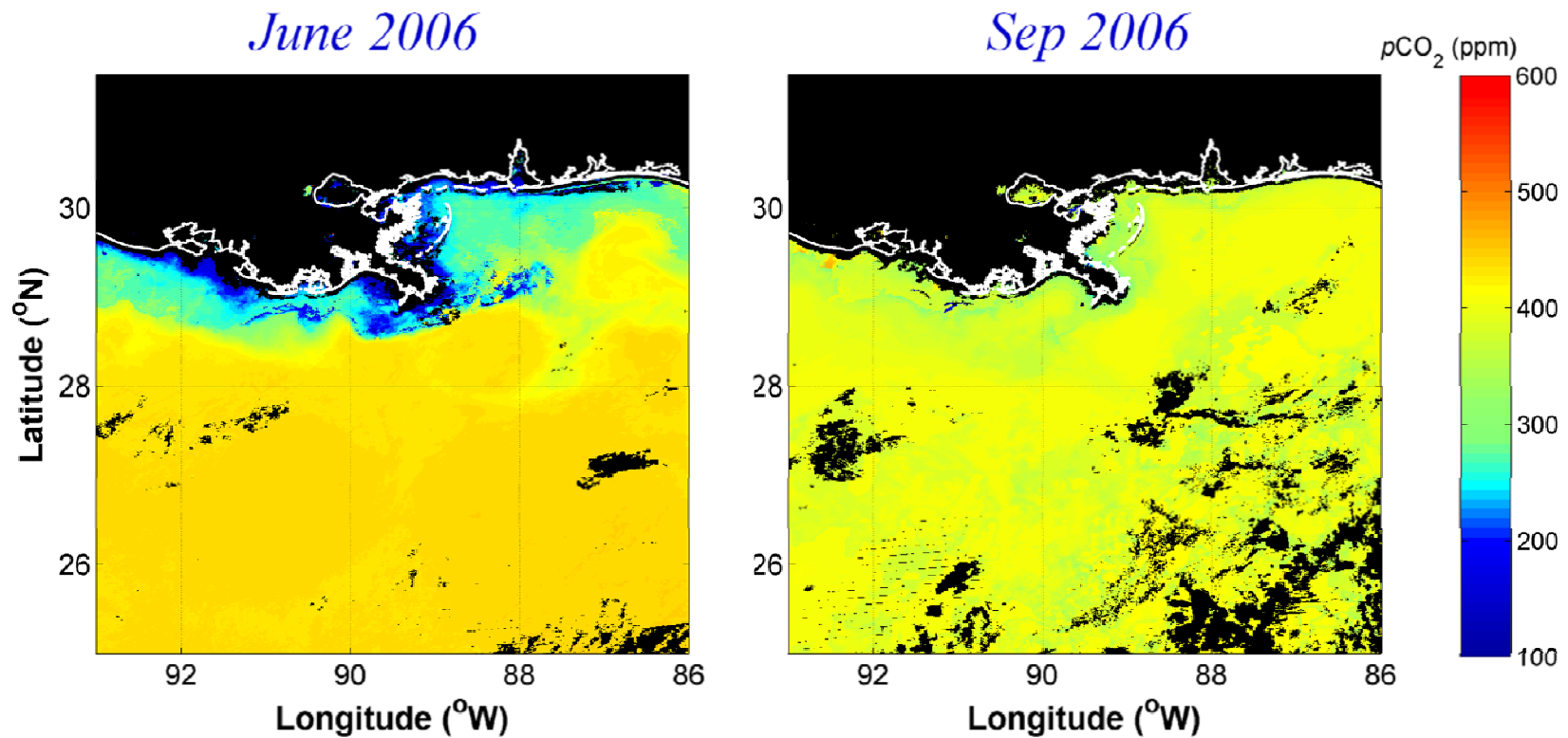
# Preliminary Findings

*EPA survey cruises shown strong influence of freshwater inputs*





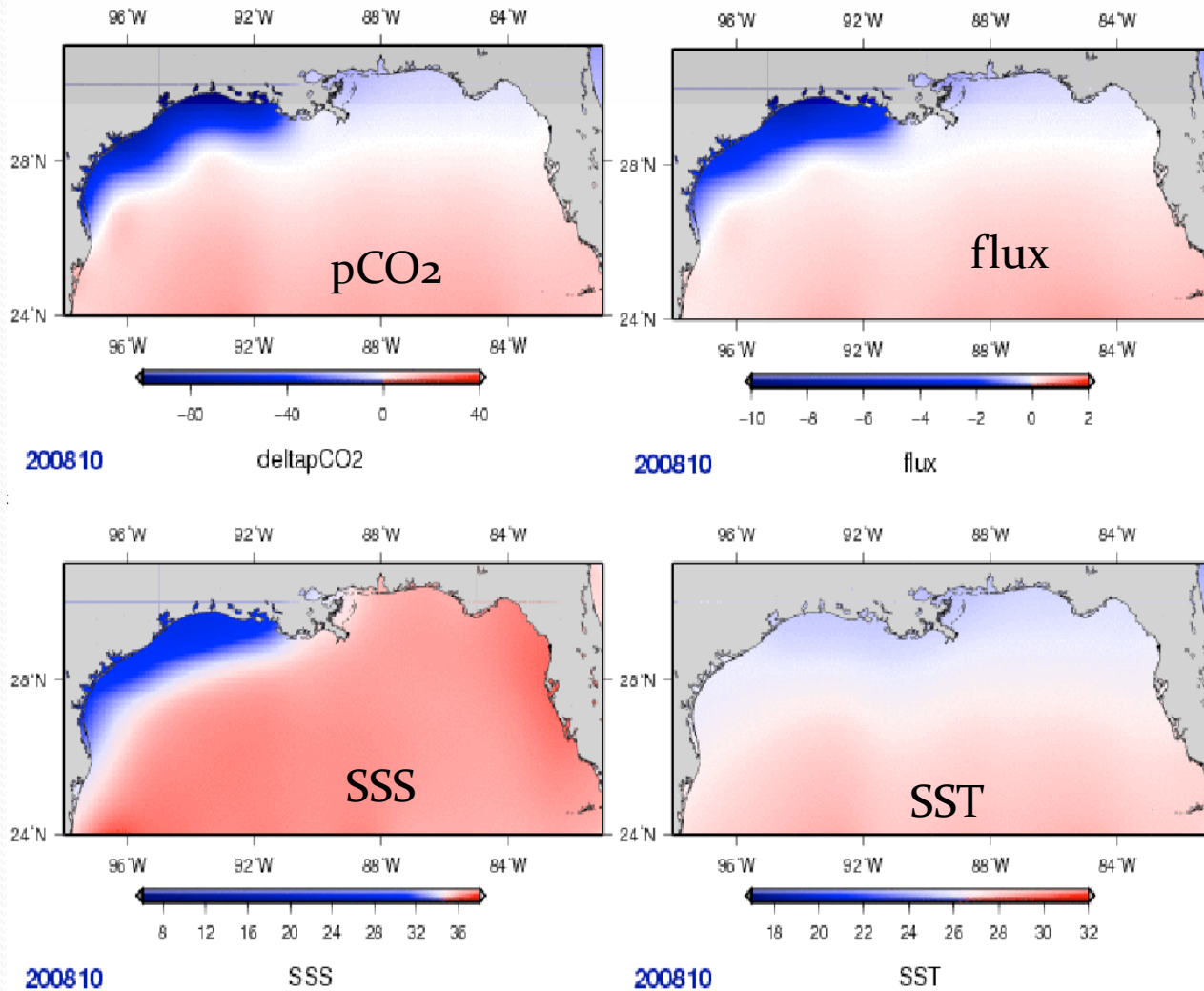
# Satellite-derived pCO<sub>2</sub>



- Net sink inshore in June
- Net source offshore source in Sep



# Air-sea flux



- MR plume sink all year
- Open water source only in late summer
- pCO<sub>2</sub> correlates with temperature

North of 24°N =  
-11.8 Tg C yr<sup>-1</sup>

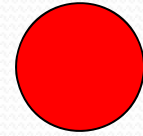
# Air-to-sea CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes



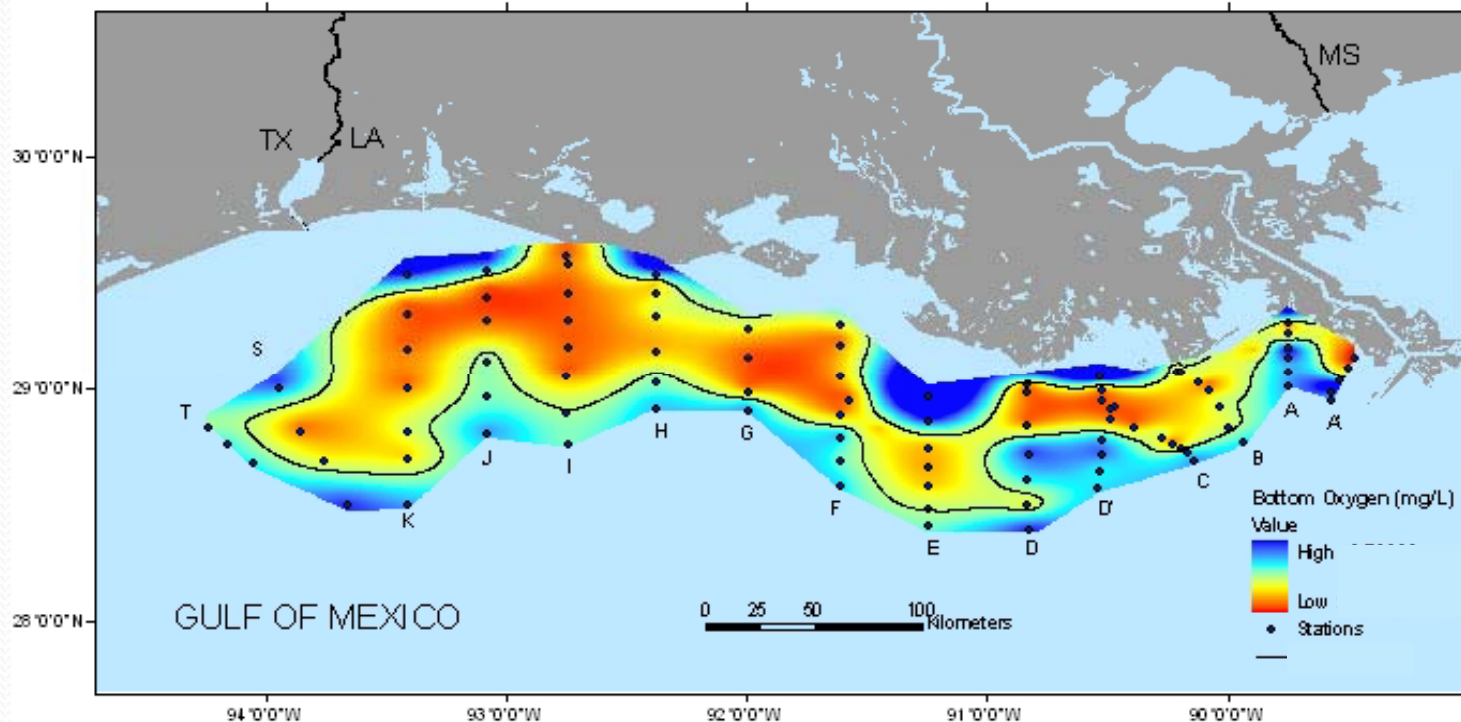
	10 <sup>12</sup> g C yr <sup>-1</sup>	mol m <sup>-2</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup>	Reference
Summer		0.48 0.186-0.230(Aug.'04) 2.71-3.32 (Oct. '05)	Robbins, unpub. Lohrenz et al. 2010 Lohrenz et al. 2010
Winter		-0.22 -0.97 - -1.18	Robbins, unpub. Lohrenz et al. 2010
N of 24°	-11.8		Wanninkhof (unpub.)
Total?	-23.6		

Red numbers are sinks

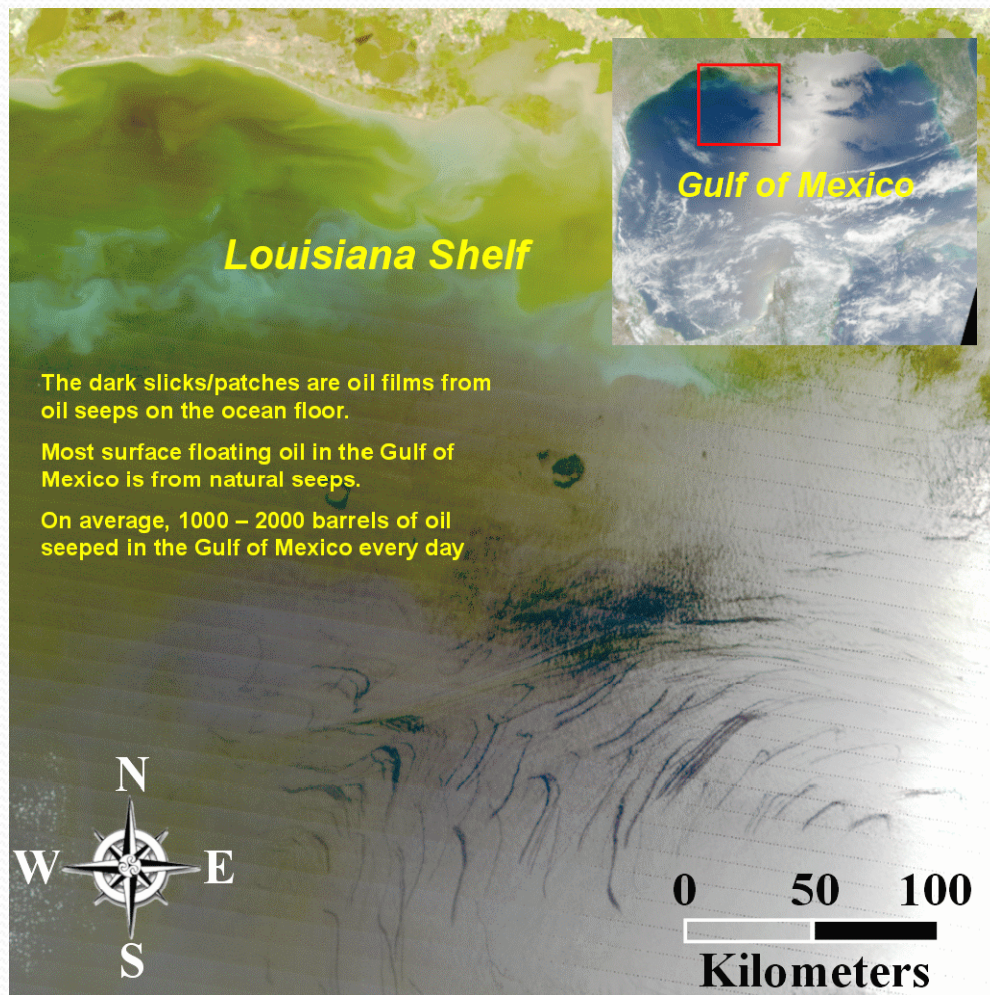
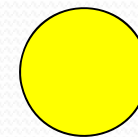
# Other fluxes - Hypoxia



21 – 28 July 2007  
Hypoxia  
(N. Rabalais, LUMCON)



# Other fluxes - Crude oil

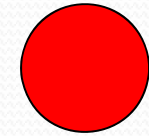


1000 – 2000  
barrels/d =  
0.04 – 0.08 Tg C/yr

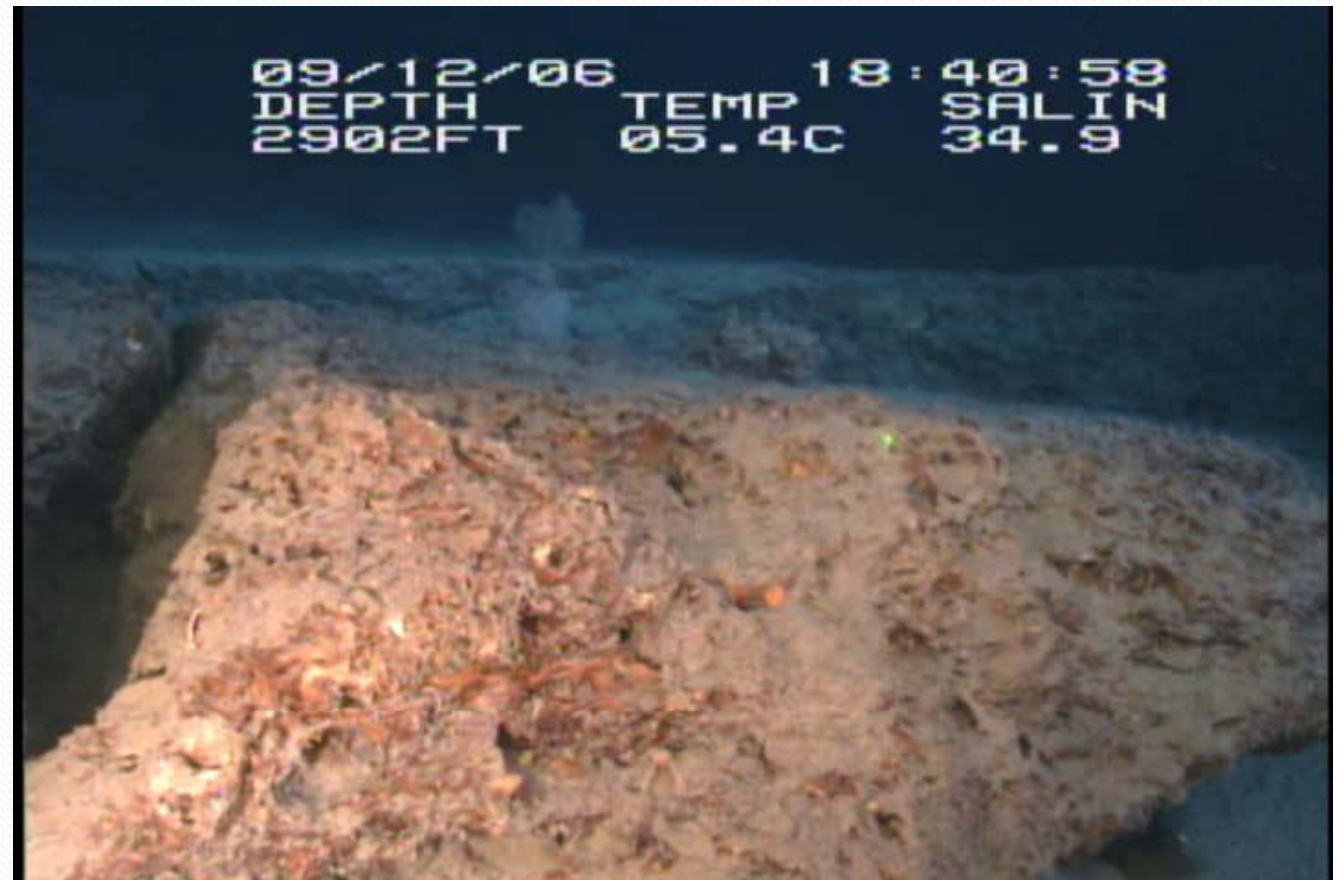
DWH spill total  
2.24-4.48 M  
barrels =  
0.24 – 0.49 Tg C

Thanks to C. Hu

# Other fluxes - Volatile HC seeps

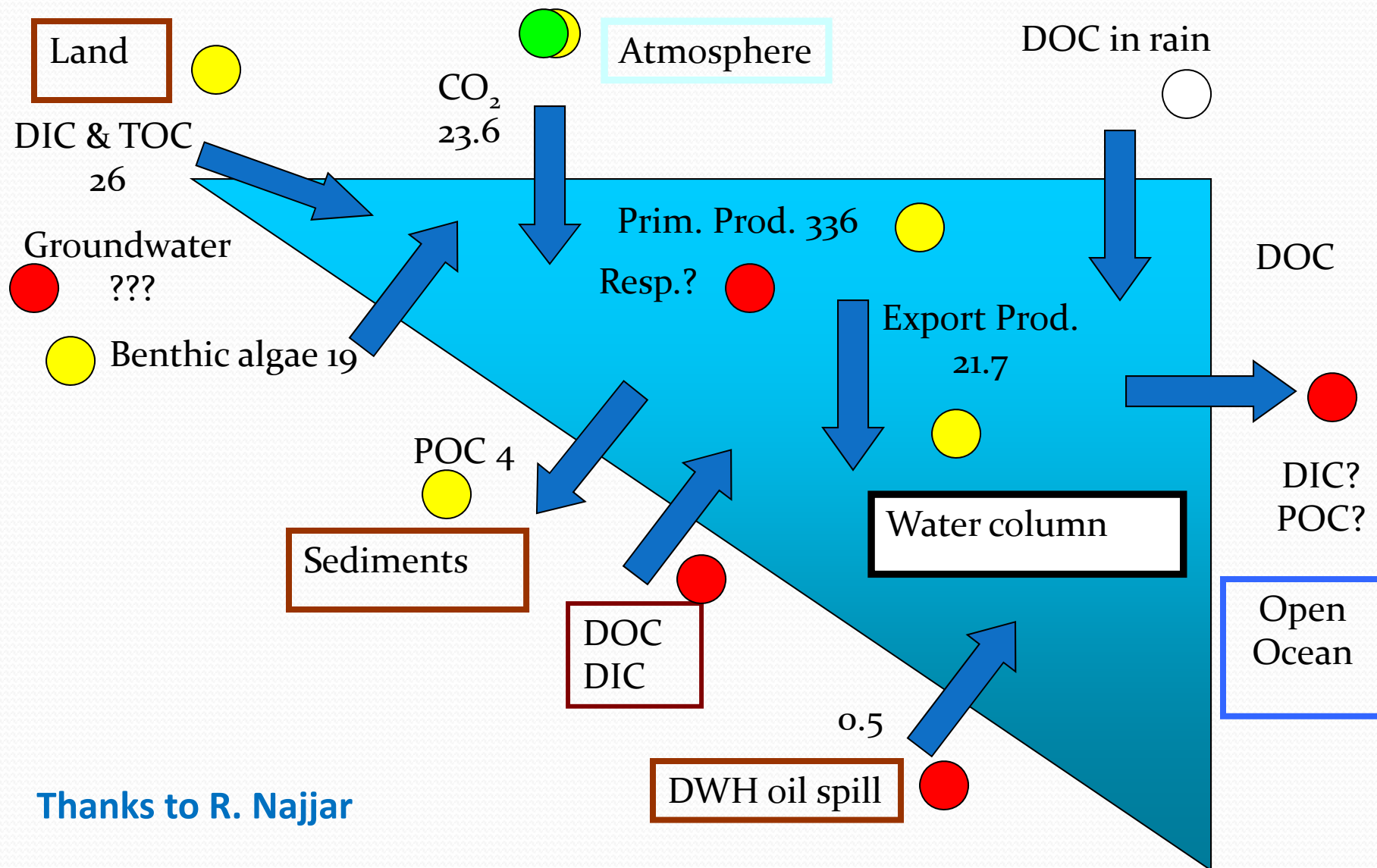


chemotrophic bacterial carbonate pavements



Thanks to V. Asper

# Shelf-wide budget ( $10^{12}$ g C yr<sup>-1</sup>)



Thanks to R. Najjar



# Conclusions

- Many rates missing
  - Some not available, some still under construction
- Need data from southern GMx
  - Unknown availability
- Need DIC and DOC internal flux data
  - Potentially can be modeled from existing concentration data
- Need data for fluxes GMx – Caribbean
- Potentially can be modeled from existing concentration data



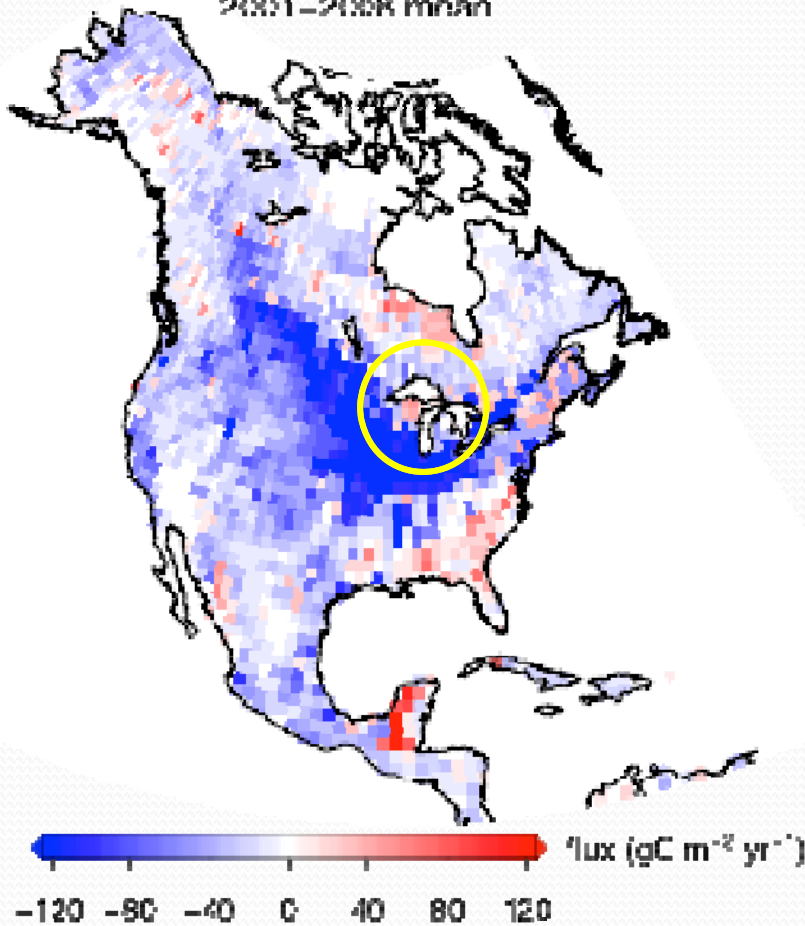


# Great Lakes

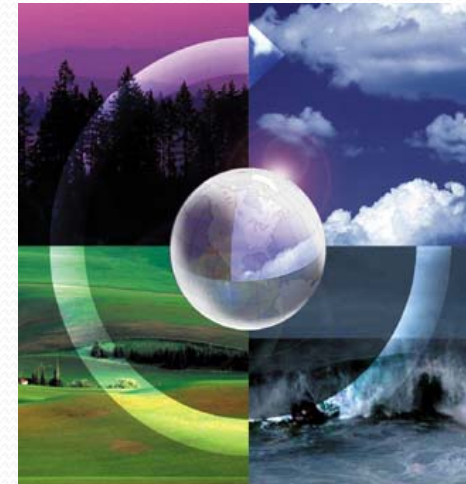
Galen McKinley

# Do coastal fluxes impact regional carbon budgeting?

**CarbonTracker 1°x1° land fluxes**  
2001-2008 mean

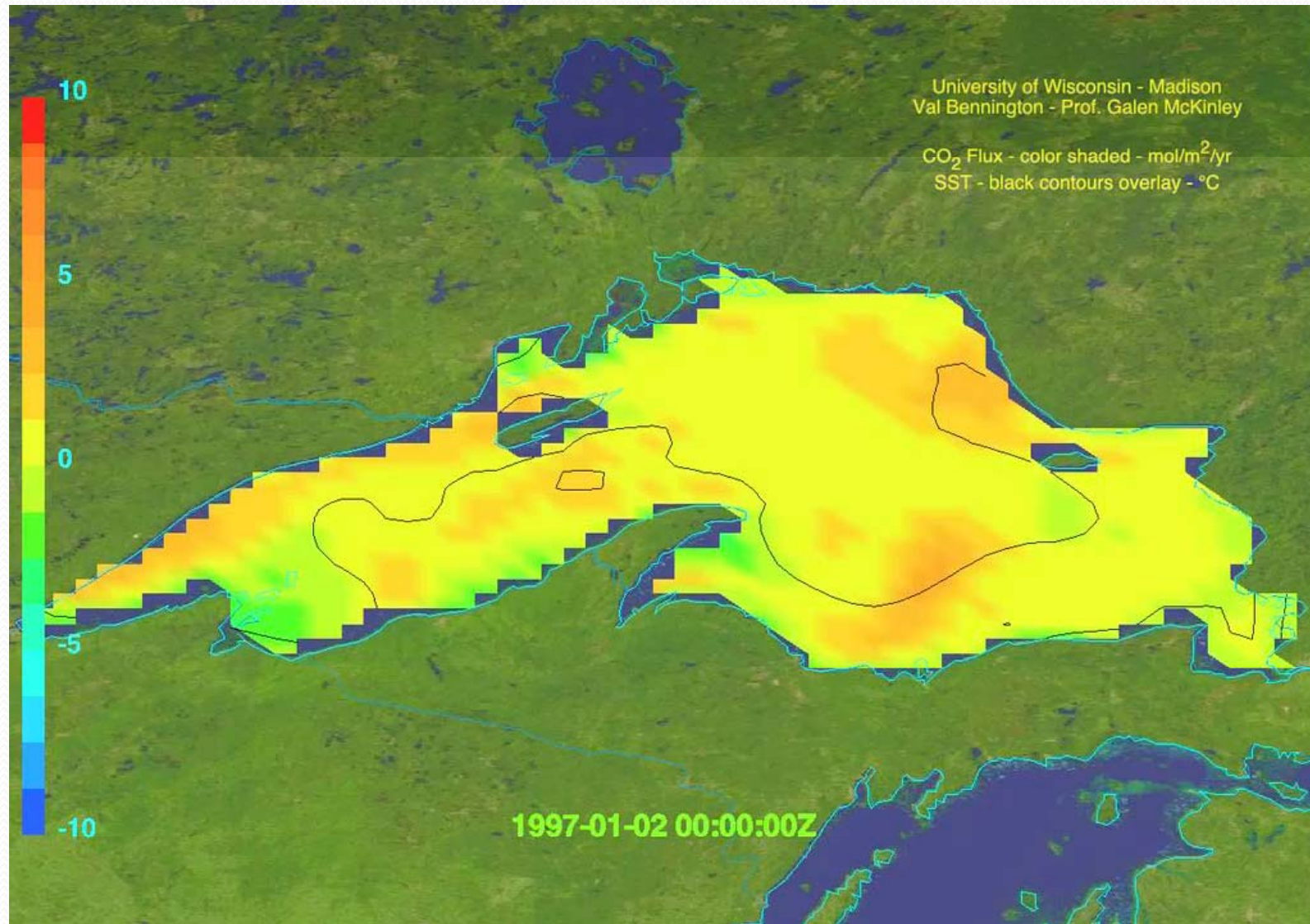


NCAA Earth System Research Laboratory  
CarbonTracker CT2009 release

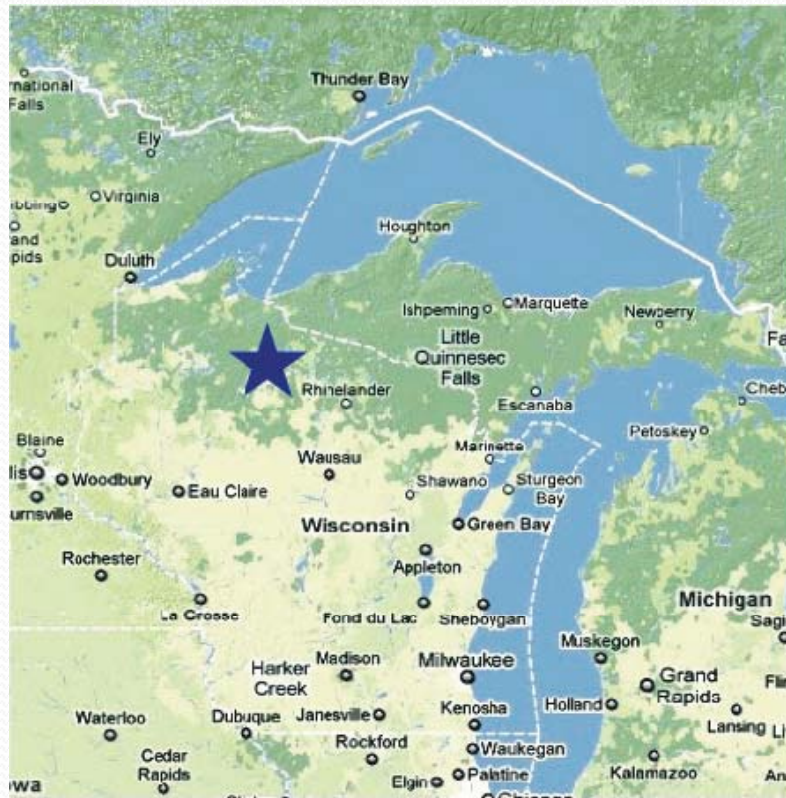


North American Carbon Program  
[www.nacarbon.org](http://www.nacarbon.org)

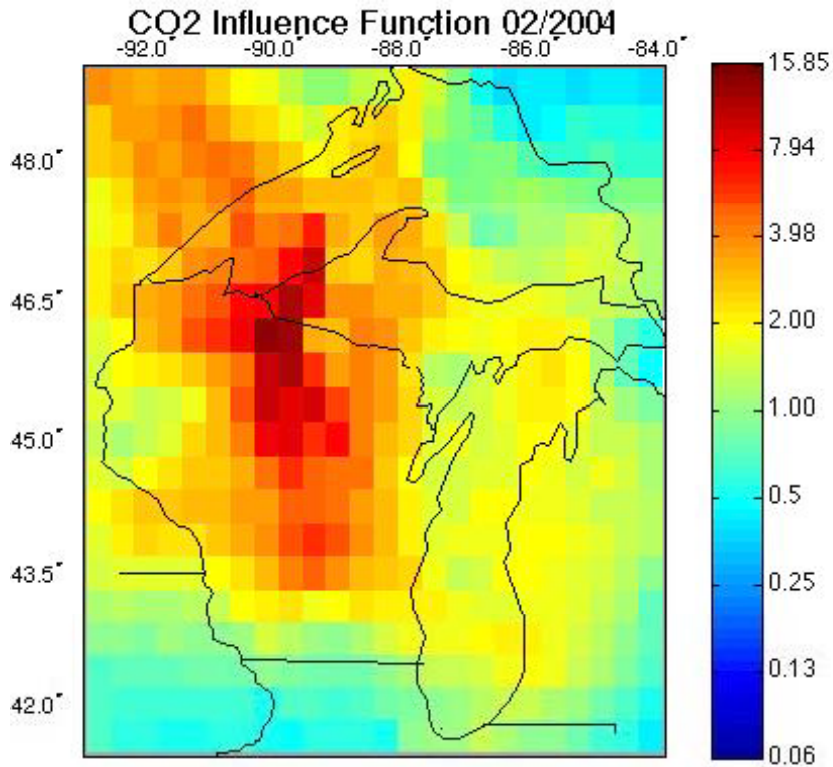
# Modeled CO<sub>2</sub> flux



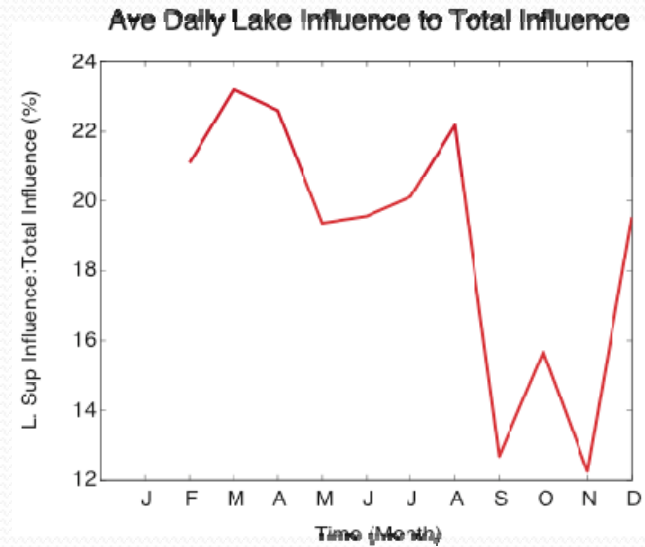
# Influence of Lake Superior CO<sub>2</sub> flux on the WLEF tower in Park Falls, WI?



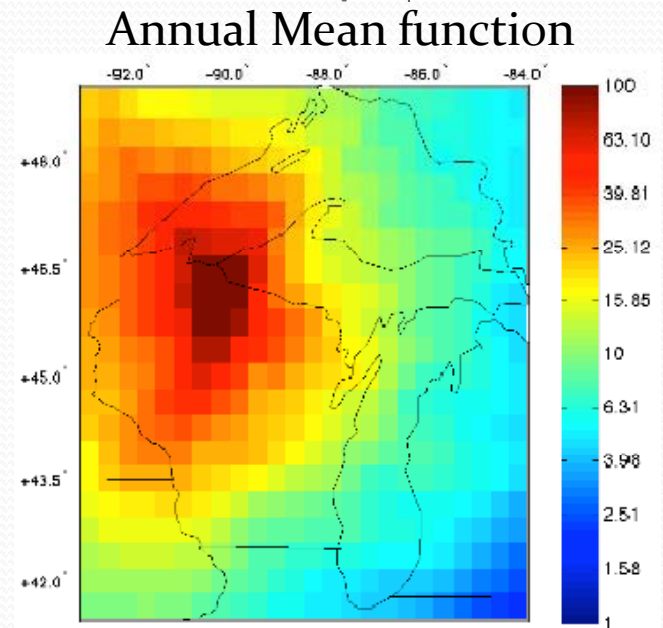
# Lake influence on WLEF tower

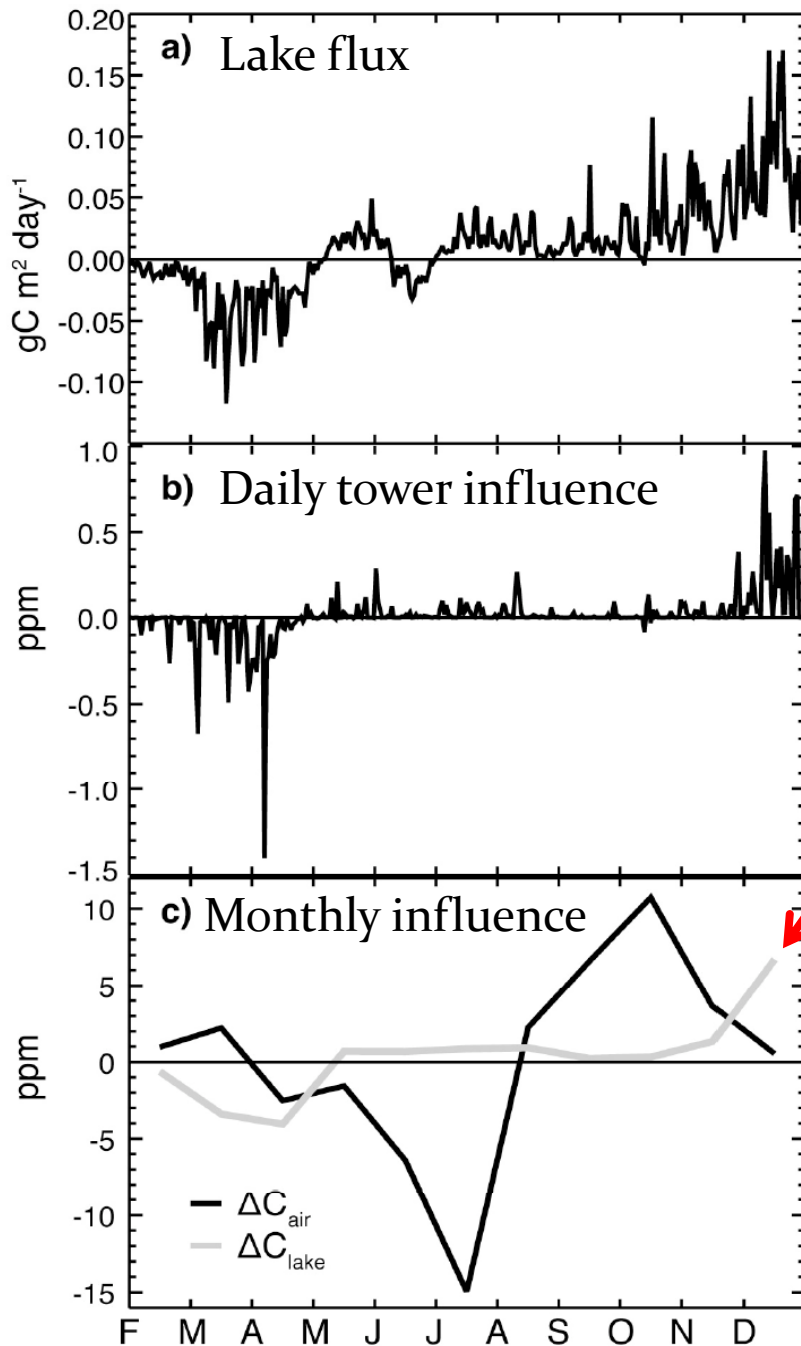


$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$



72-hour particle backtrajectory analysis for 2004  
(WRF model with STILT – A. Michalak, Michigan)





Influence seasonally variable

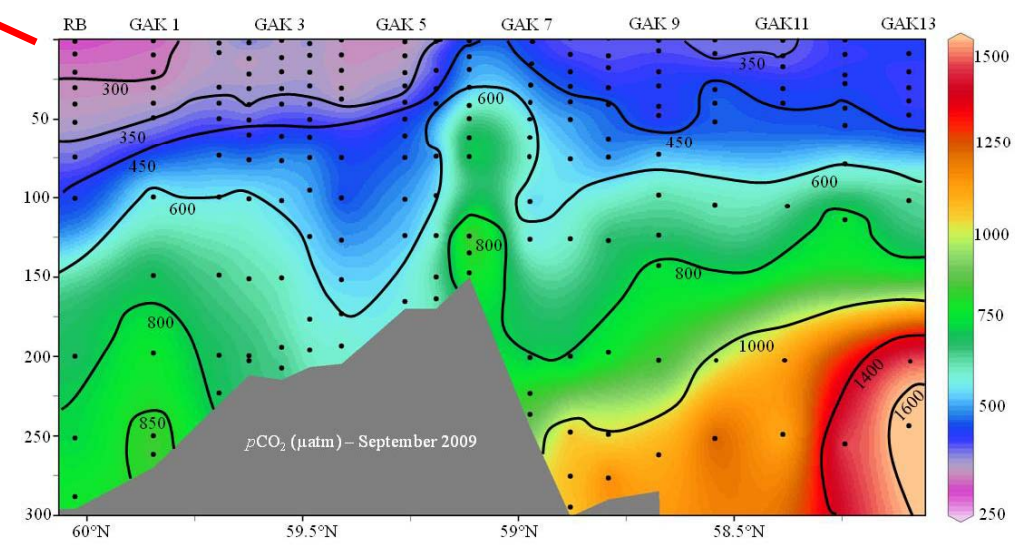
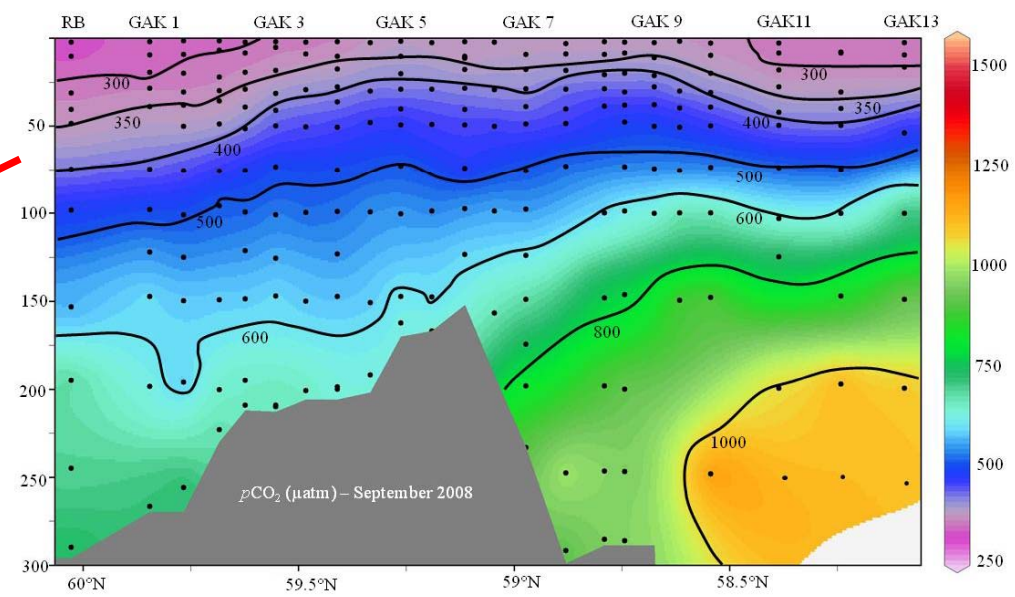
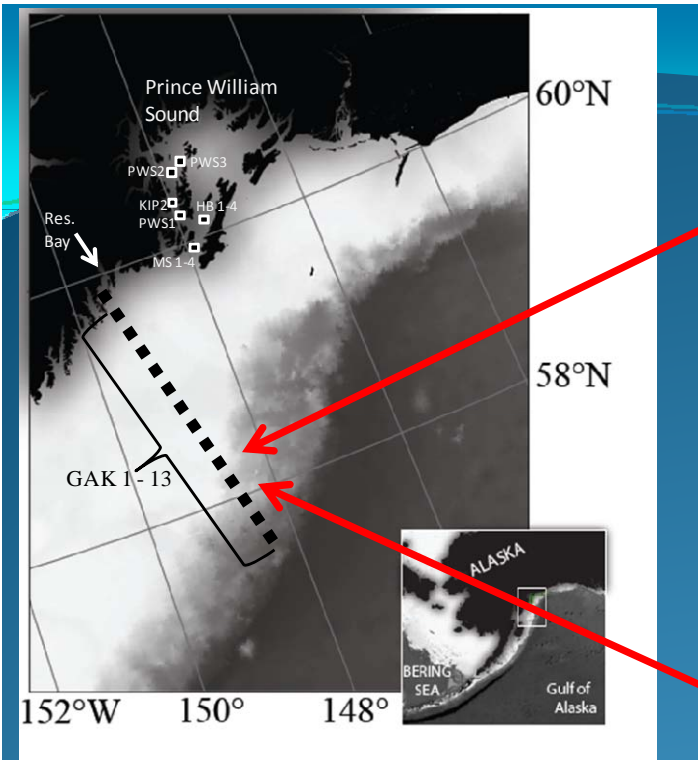
In winter and spring, Lake significant to observed  $\text{pCO}_2^{\text{air}}$  changes

Vasys et al. submitted to GRL



# Arctic

Jeremy Mathis



In September of 2008  $p\text{CO}_2$  had been drawn down over the shelf creating an average net sink of  $\sim 31 \text{ mmol C m}^{-2} \text{ d}^{-1}$

In September of 2009 downwelling favorable winds were relaxed allowing high  $p\text{CO}_2$  deep water to penetrate to the surface creating regions of supersaturations (sources) and lowering the regional net sink.

Mathis, J.T., Trahanovsky, K., Stockwell, D., Weingartner, T.J., Whitledge, T., Carbon Biogeochemistry of the Northern Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound Part II: Primary Production and the Controls on Seasonal  $\text{CO}_2$  Fluxes (Continental Shelf Research, In Prep).





# Summary

- Preliminary carbon budgets in two regions
- Significant progress in other regions
- Gaps identified
- Much work needed
- Please contribute!