

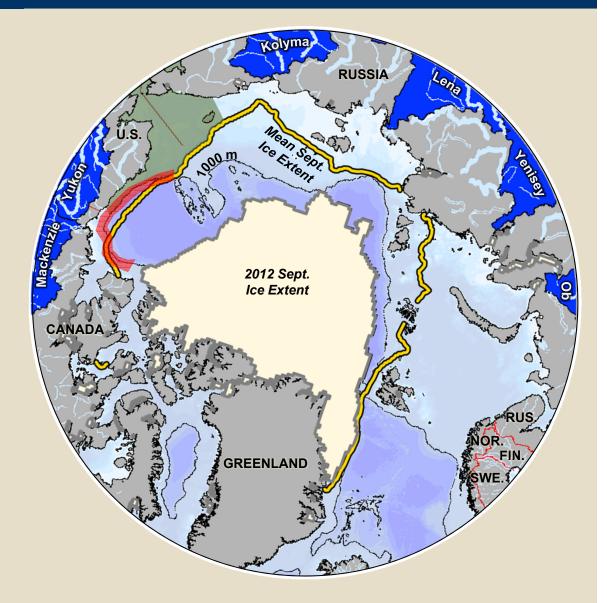
Formation and Transport of Corrosive Water in the Pacific Arctic Region

Jessica Cross, Wiley Evans, Jeremy Mathis, Nicholas Bates, Robert Pickart

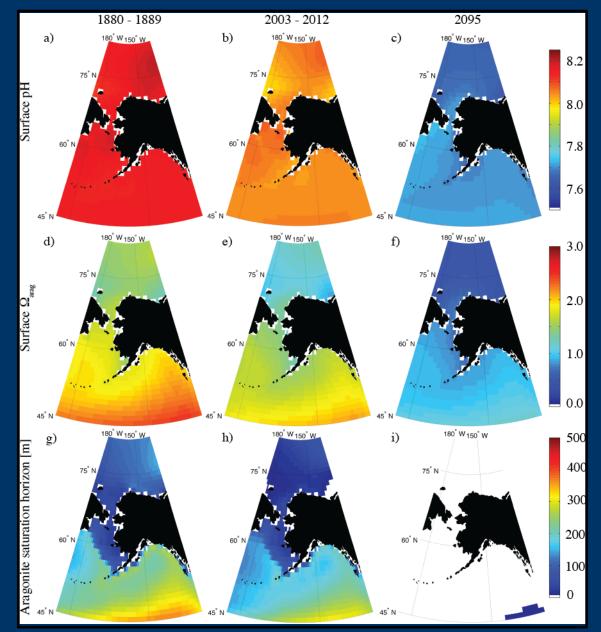
2014 OCB Summer Workshop

The Changing Pacific Arctic Carbon Cycle

- The western Arctic is undergoing dynamic change:
 - Warming temperatures
 - Sea ice loss
 - Changes in circulation and FW inputs
 - Timing, fate, and location of primary production
 - Ocean acidification



Rapid Onset of OA in the Arctic

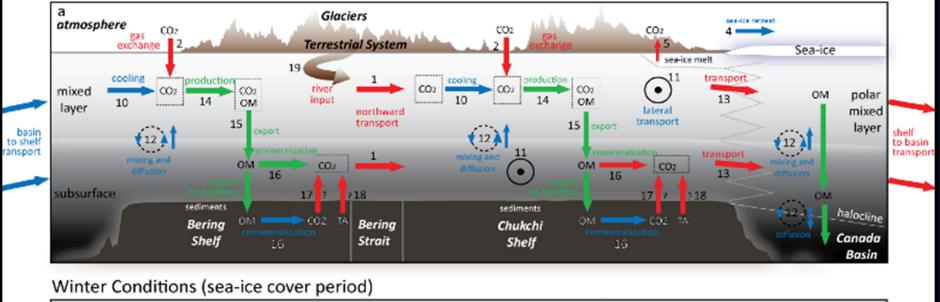


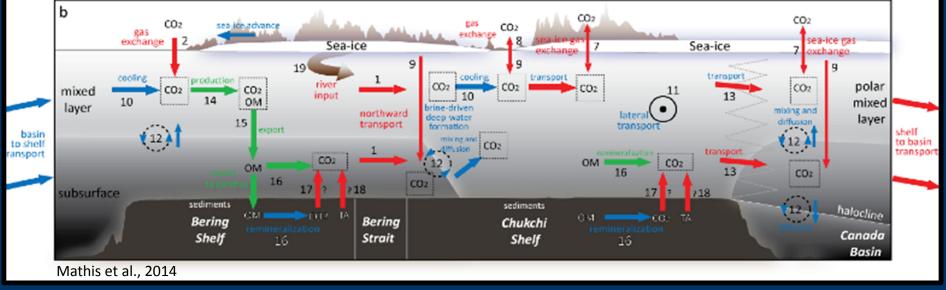
Mathis et al., In Press Progress in Oceanography

Biogeochemical Modifications Over the Bering/Chukchi Shelf

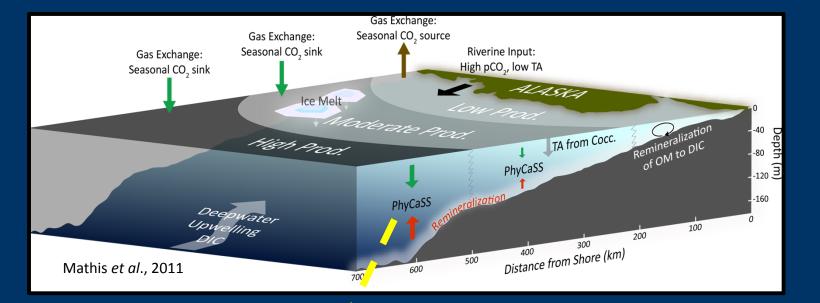
Bering Sea, Chukchi Sea and Canada Basin carbon cycle schematic

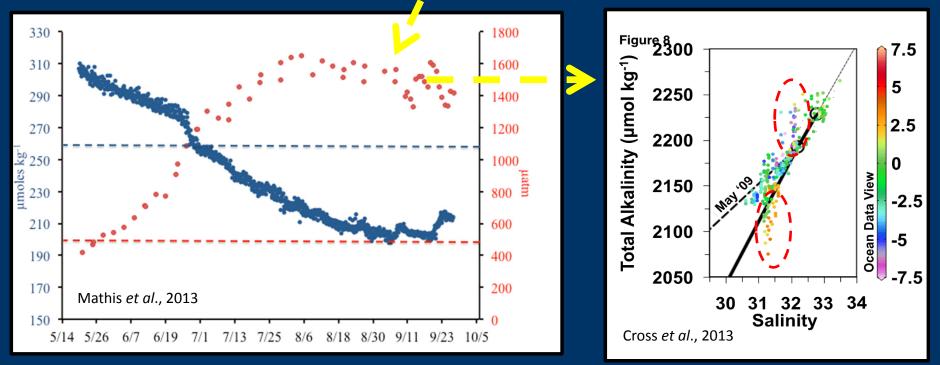
Summer Conditions (sea-ice free period)



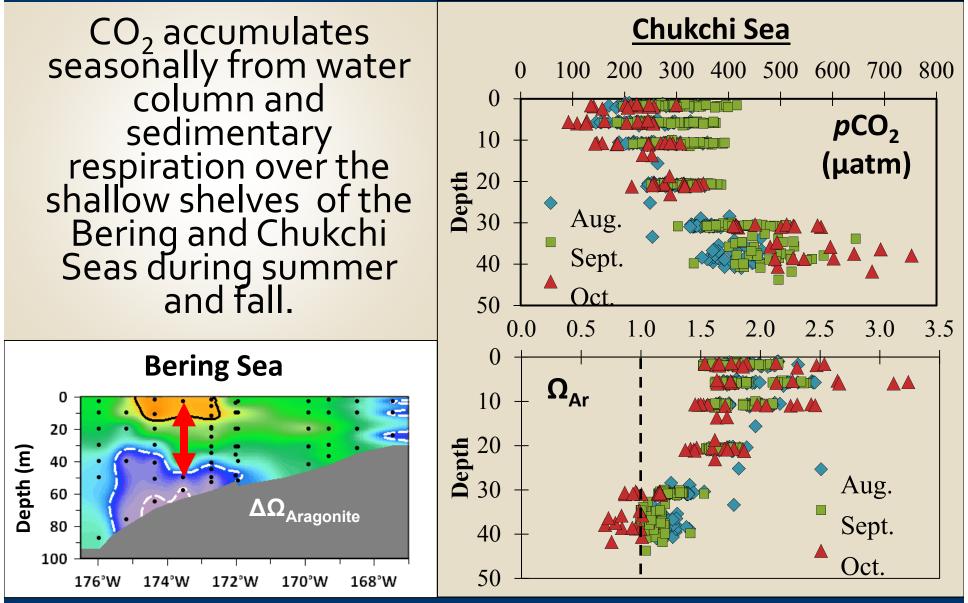


OA in the Bering Sea



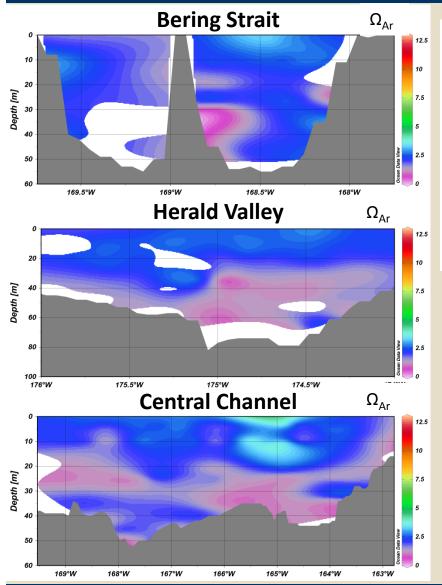


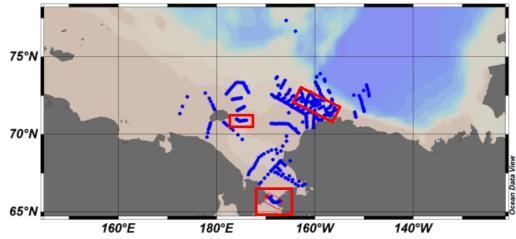
Preconditioning of Pacific Inflow



Mathis, J.T., and Questel, J.M., 2013, CSR 67, 42-51

Widespread Undersaturations in the Chukchi Sea





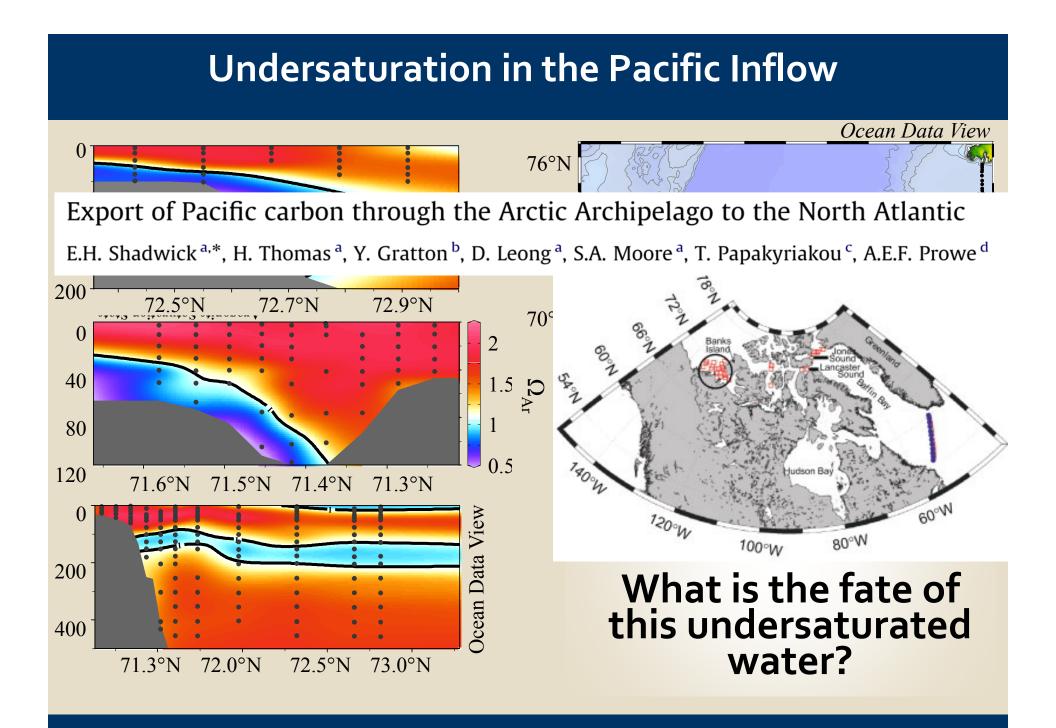
Summertime calcium carbonate undersaturation in shelf waters of the western Arctic Ocean – how biological processes exacerbate the impact of ocean acidification

N. R. Bates¹, M. I. Orchowska², R. Garley¹, and J. T. Mathis³

At least 40% of the Chukchi Sea benthos is exposed to bottom waters that are corrosive to CaCO₃ during summertime.

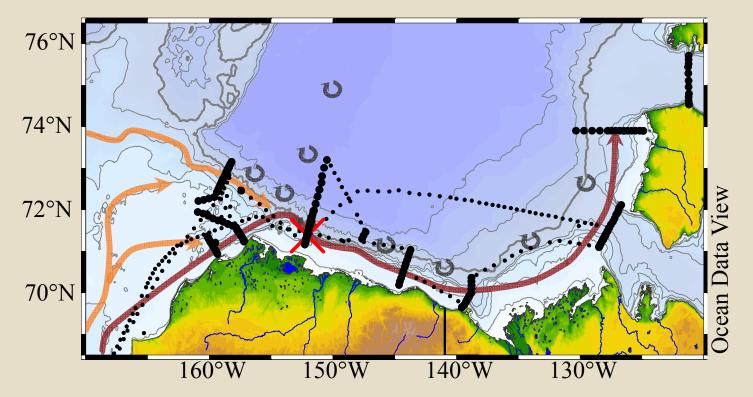
N. Bates, Pers. Comm.

Bates et al., unpublished data RUSALCA data combined with 2010/2011 ICESCAPE data

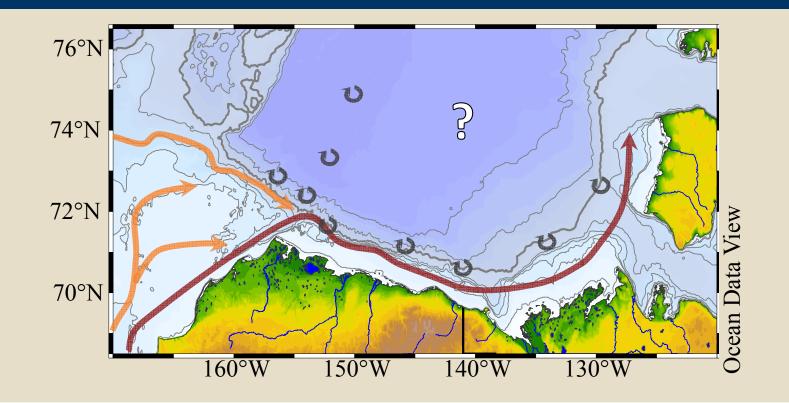


The Beaufort Sea Boundary Current

- What is the fate of this undersaturated water?
 - Canadian Archipelago. Flow eastward in a subsurface intensified shelf-break jet
 - The Basin. Unstable jet produces subsurface anticyclonic eddies that ventilate the upper halocline

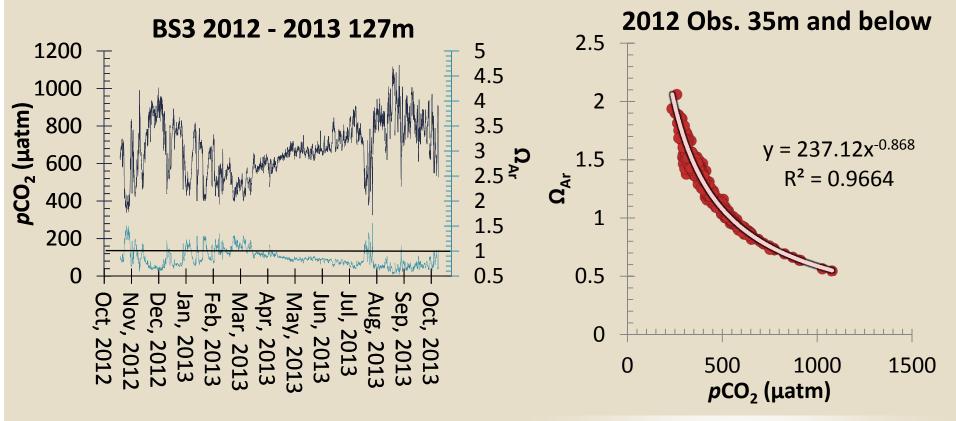


Estimating Basin Transport



Eddy transport of organic carbon and nutrients from the Chukchi Shelf: Impact on the upper halocline of the western Arctic Ocean Jeremy T. Mathis,¹ Robert S. Pickart,² Dennis A. Hansell,¹ David Kadko,¹ and Nicholas R. Bates³

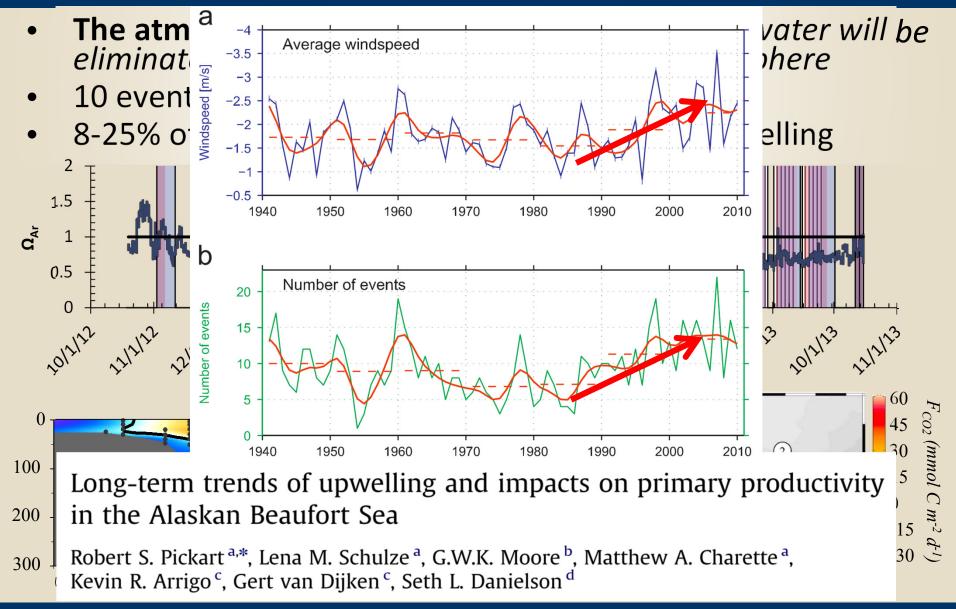
How Much Undersaturated Water is There?



- Ω < 1 : 80% of the year
- Ω < 0.75 : 30% of the year

What is the fate of this undersaturated water?

Upwelling



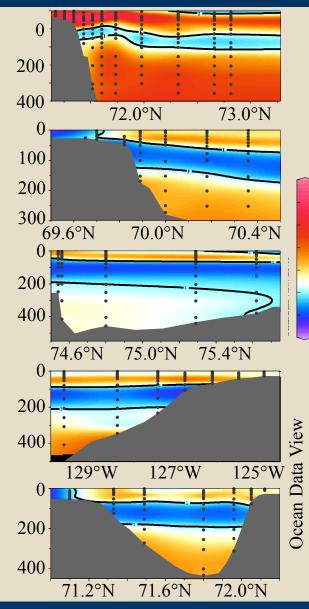
The Canadian Archipelago

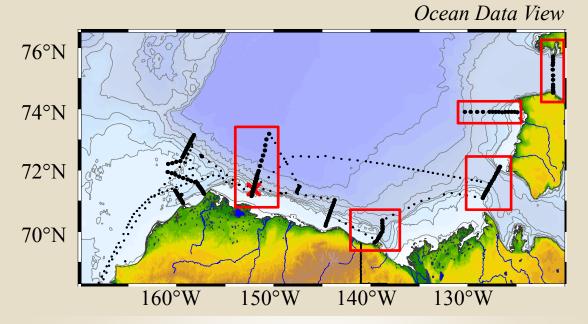
2

1.5

1

0.5



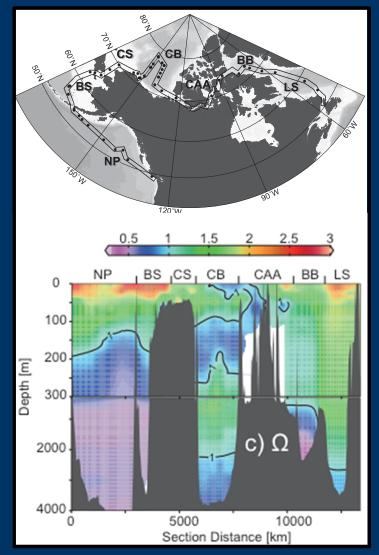


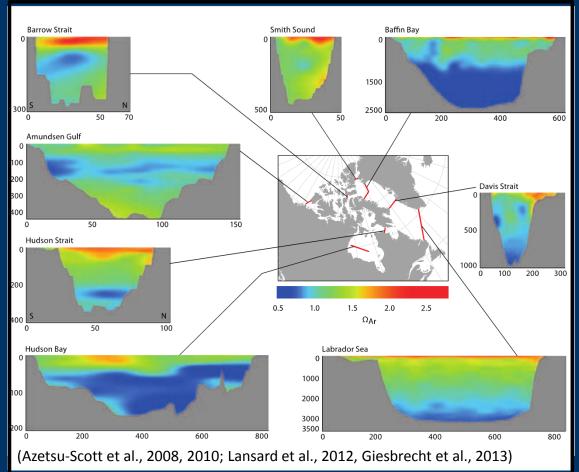
How much undersaturated water remains in the current?

- ~172 non-upwelling days of undersaturated water transport at BS3
- 58% of total volume of undersaturated water remains in the current at BS3
 - Likely a lower bound

Placeholder

The Fate of Shelf Modified Inflow Waters





Yamamoto-Kawai et al., 2013

Conclusions

- Natural biogeochemical preconditioning combined with anthropogenic CO₂ produces strong undersaturations in Pacific-Arctic inflow
 - $\Omega < 1:80\%$
 - Ω < 0.75 : 30%</p>
- Three primary destinations for this undersaturated water:
 - The Atmosphere (8 25%)
 - May increase in the future
 - (The Canadian Archipelago + The Basin): 58%
 - Still missing ~20%
 - Conservative estimation of westward flow of undersaturated water at BS3
 - Early shelf-basin exchange

Enhancing and Expanding the Observations

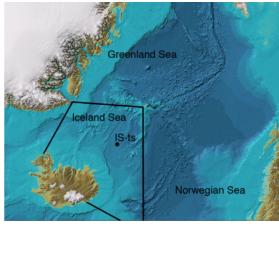
Carbon Wave Glider



Autonomous platforms could increase our observational coverage by several orders of magnitude.

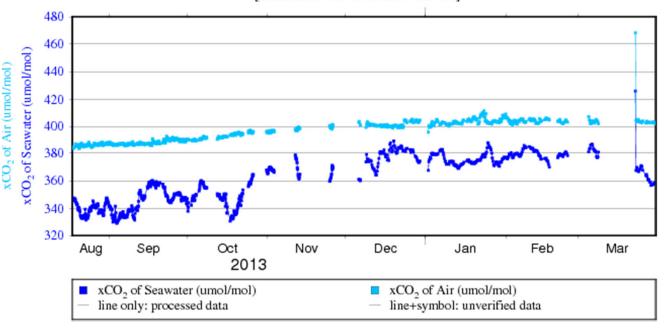
Sail Drone





OA and CO₂ in the North Atlantic

xCO₂ of Seawater & xCO₂ of Air @ Iceland (68N, 12.7W) [Date: 2013-08-17 to 2014-03-30]



Sea Surface Temperature & Sea Surface Salinity @ Iceland (68N, 12.7W) [Date: 2013-08-17 to 2014-03-30]

