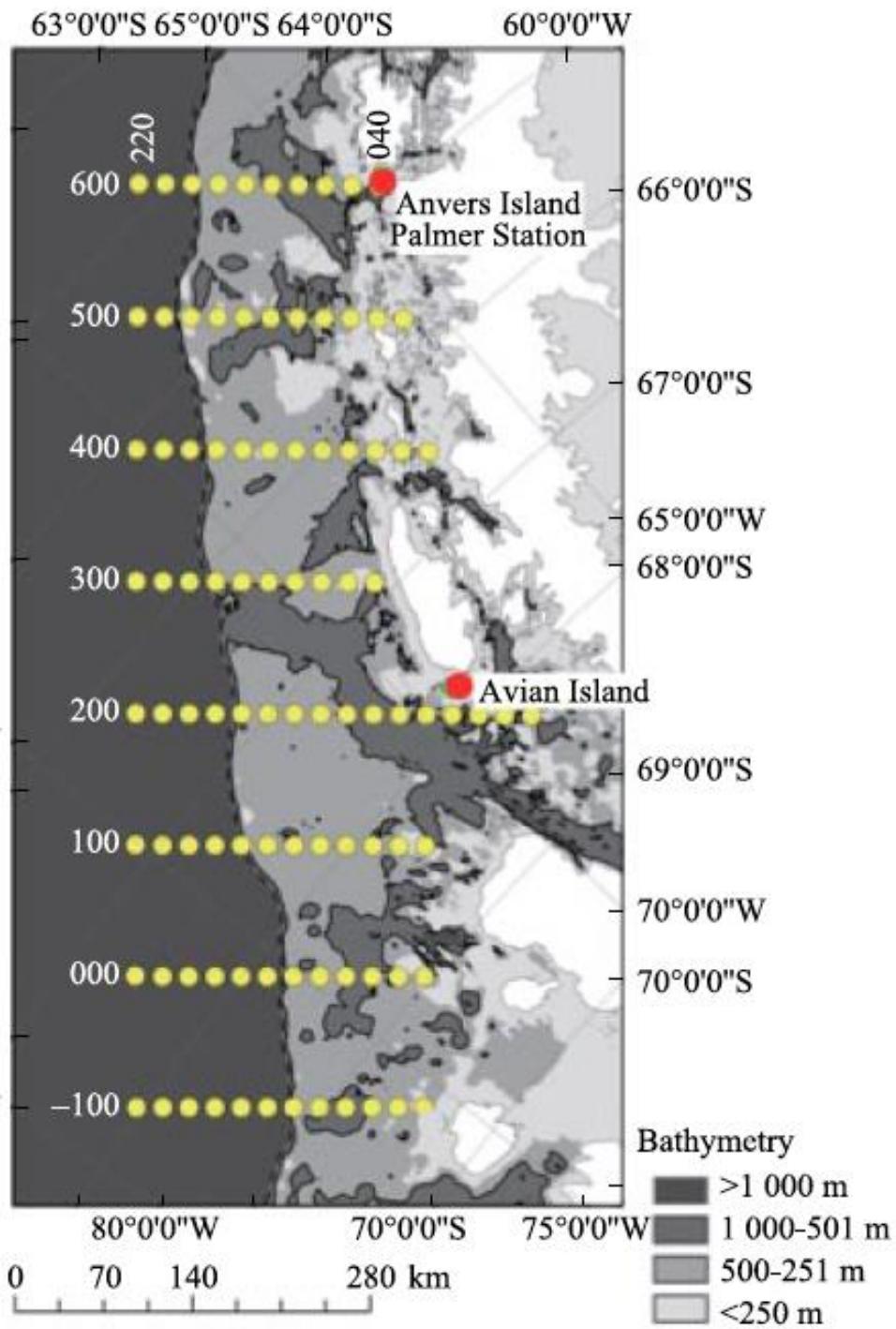
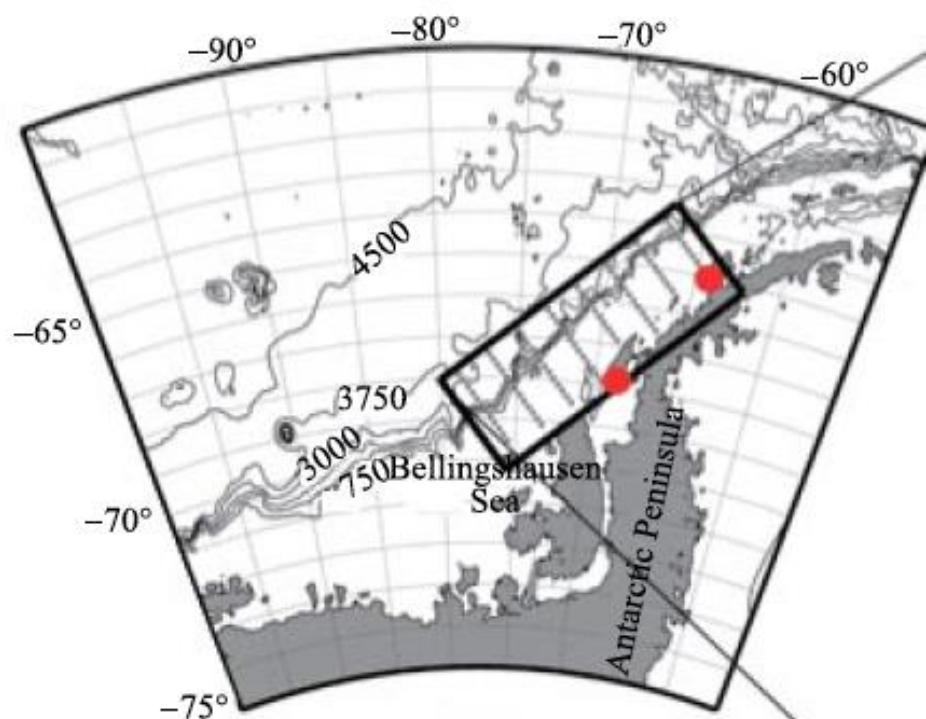


# Changing Coastal-Ocean Biogeochemistry Along The Western Antarctic Peninsula

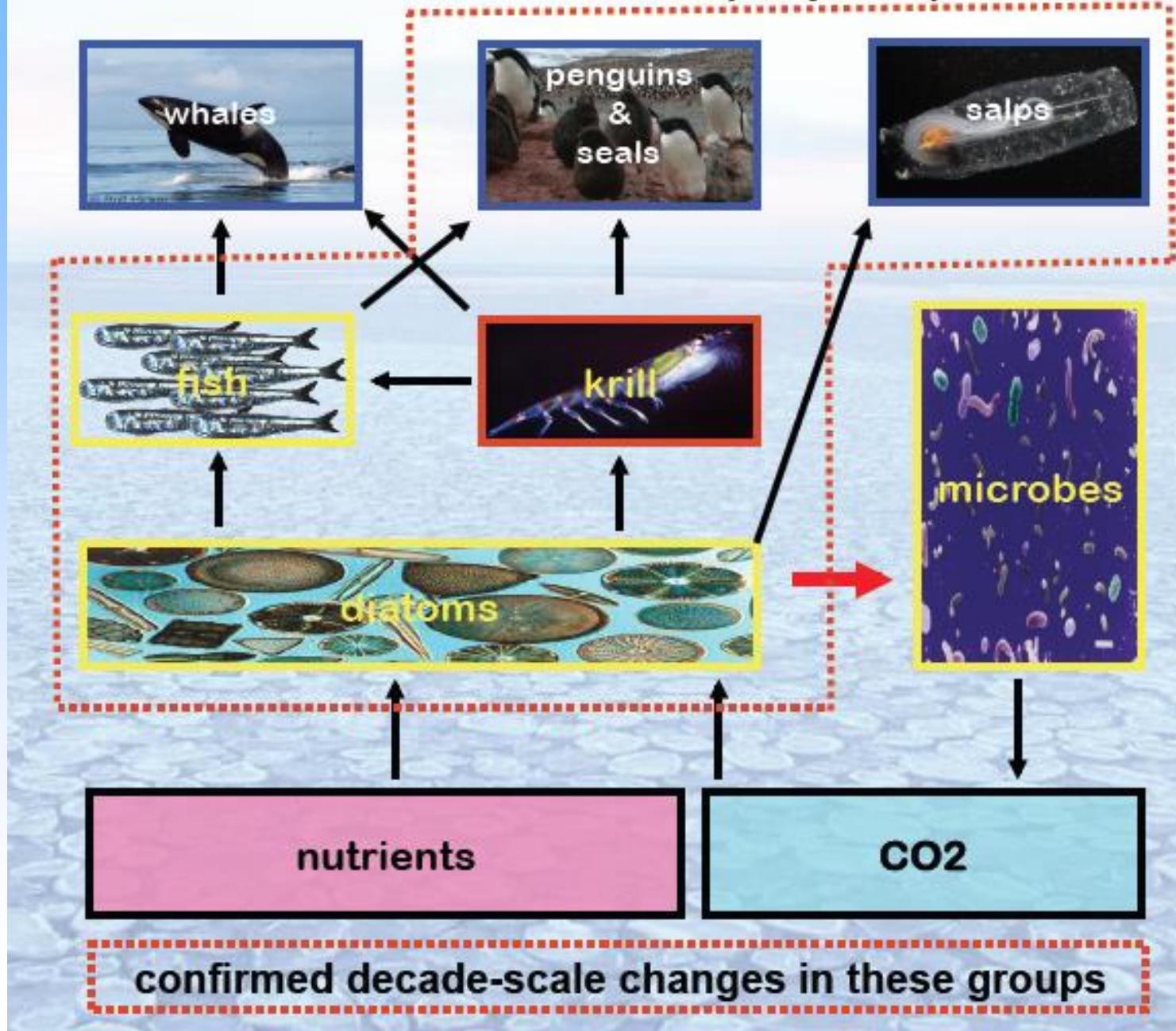
**Scott Doney** Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution &  
Palmer Station Antarctica LTER Team (<http://pal.lter.edu>)



# Palmer LTER Region



## Palmer LTER Marine Food web (simplified)

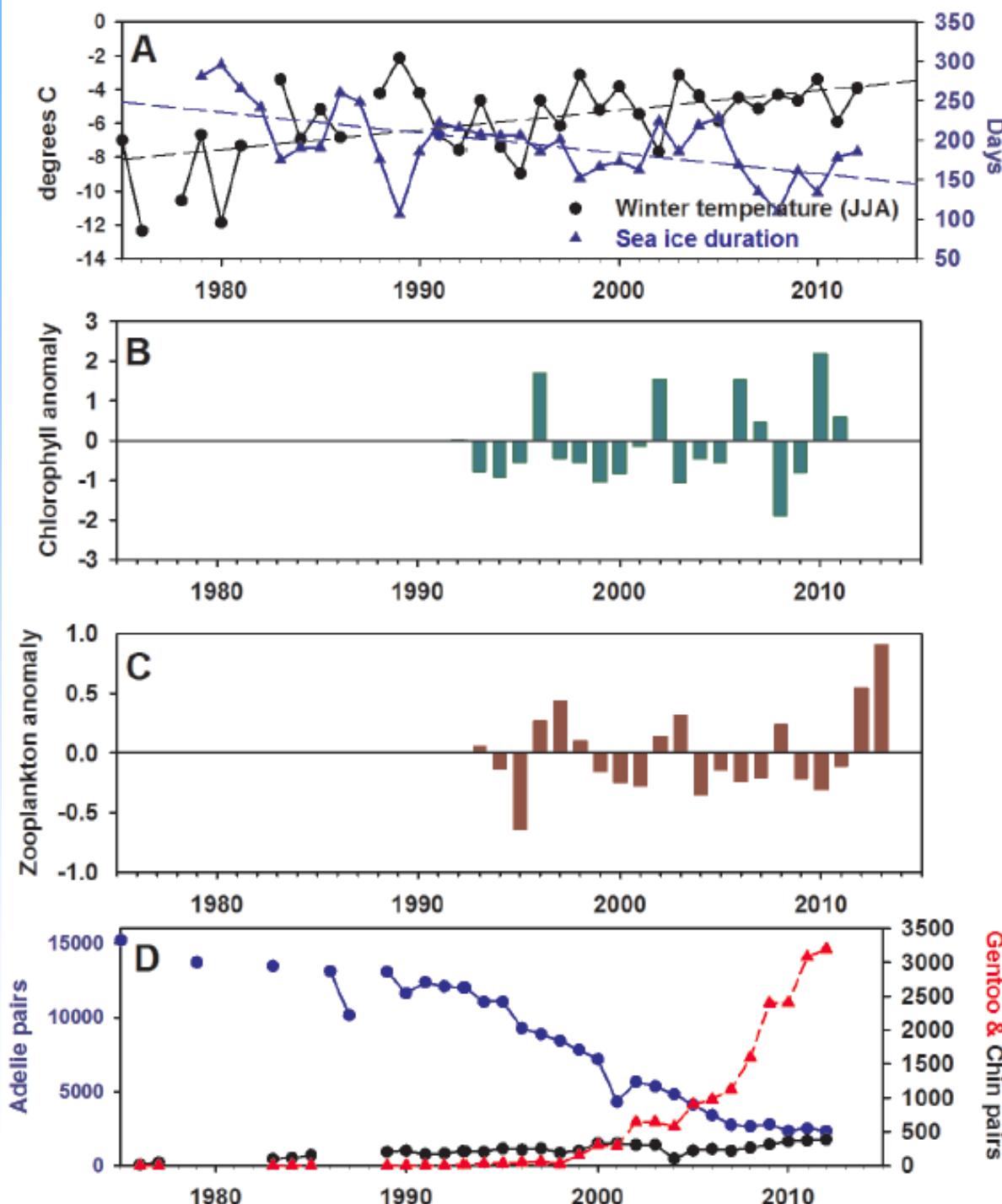


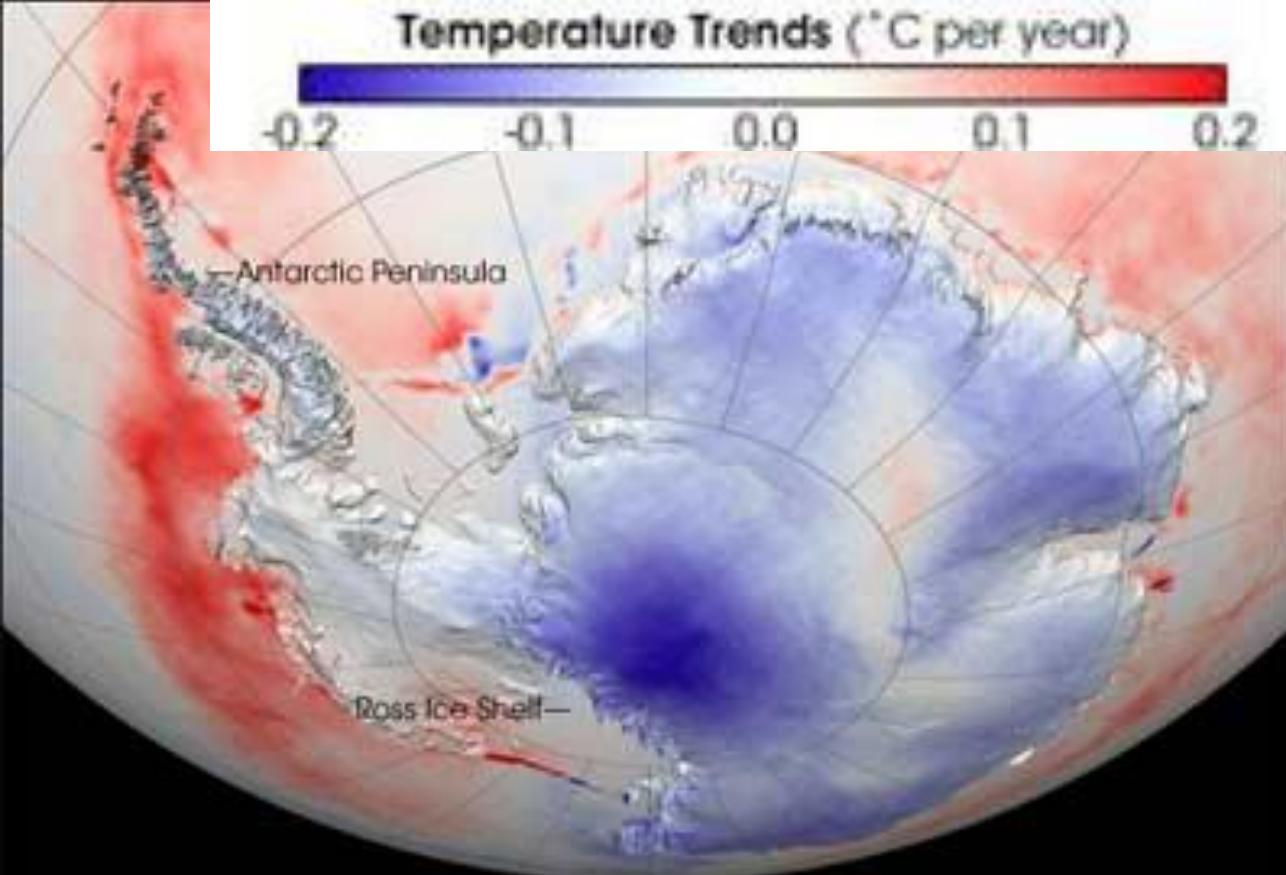
- Surface warming
- Shorter sea-ice duration

- Phytoplankton blooms every 3-5 years

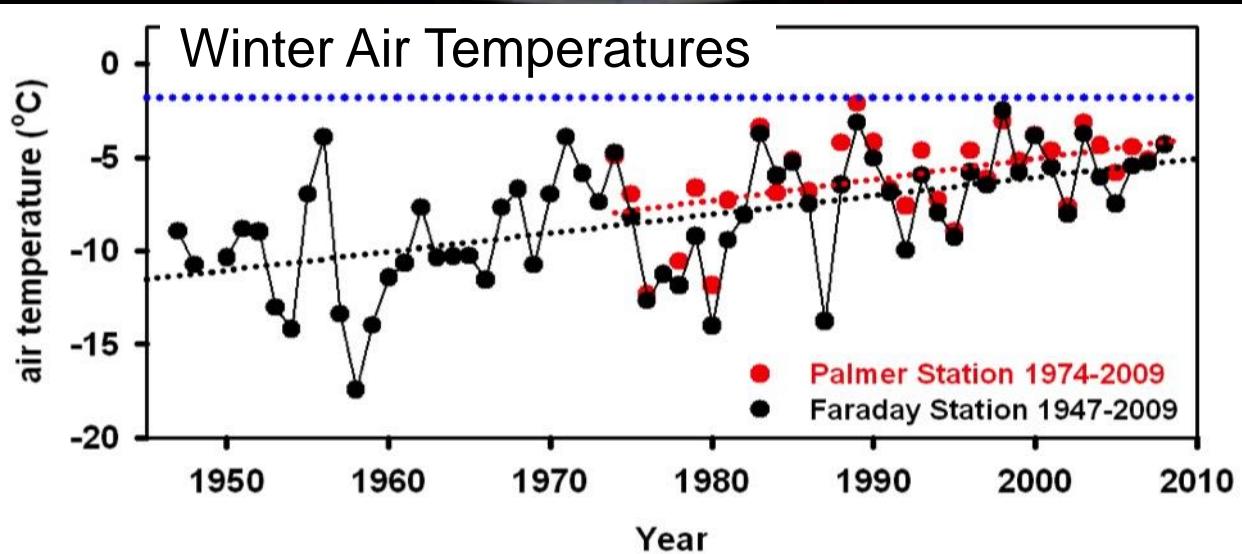
- Zooplankton lag phytoplankton blooms

- Reduced penguin abundance & shift in species



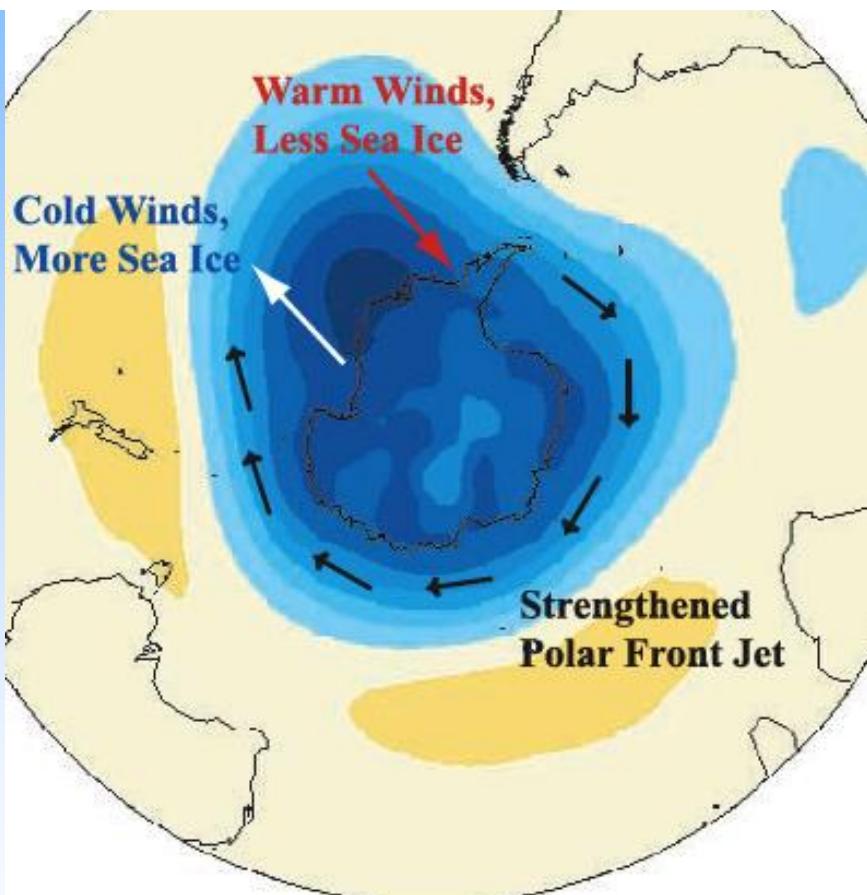


# Rapid Warming along Western Antarctic Peninsula

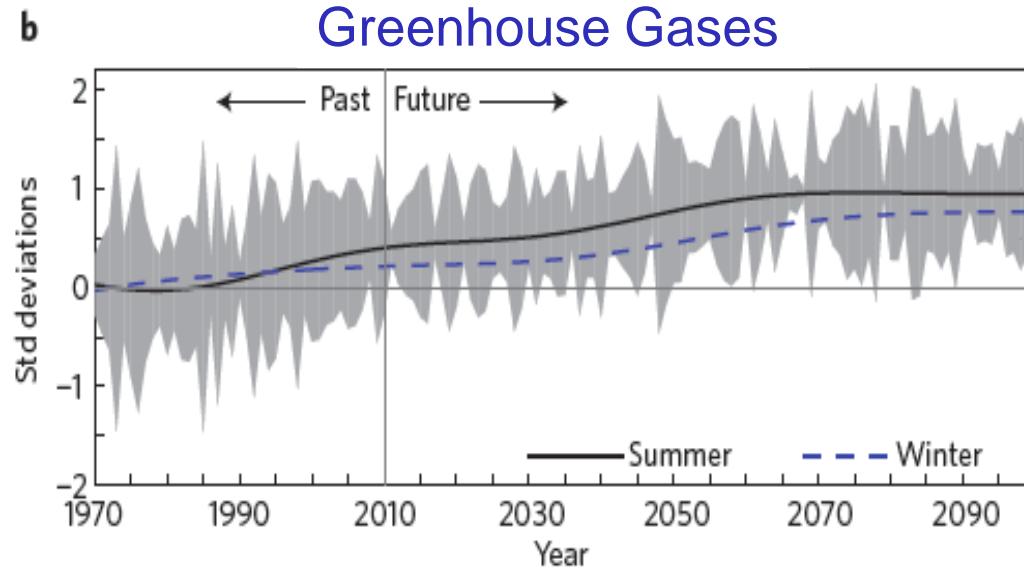
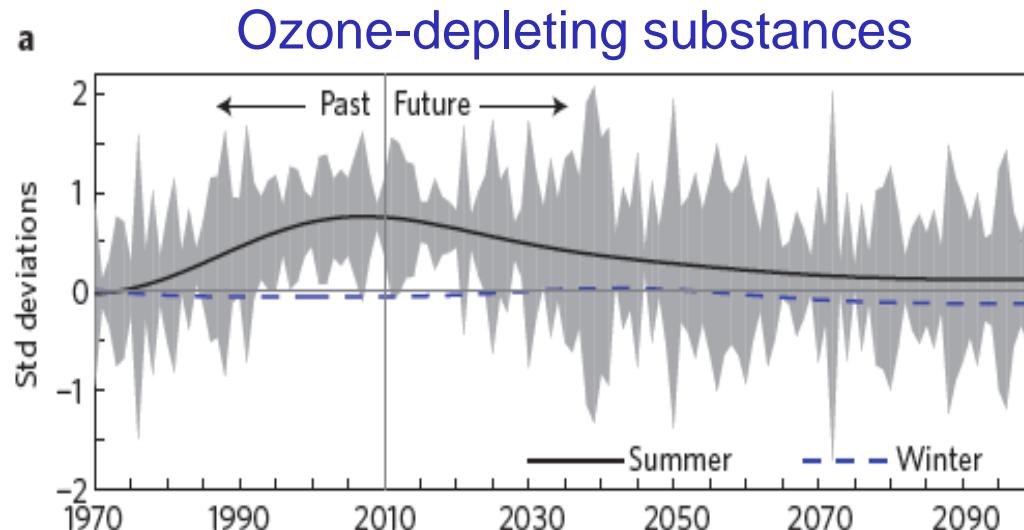


# Southern Annular Mode, Winds & Sea-ice

Surface Pressure Anomalies  
for + Southern Annual Mode



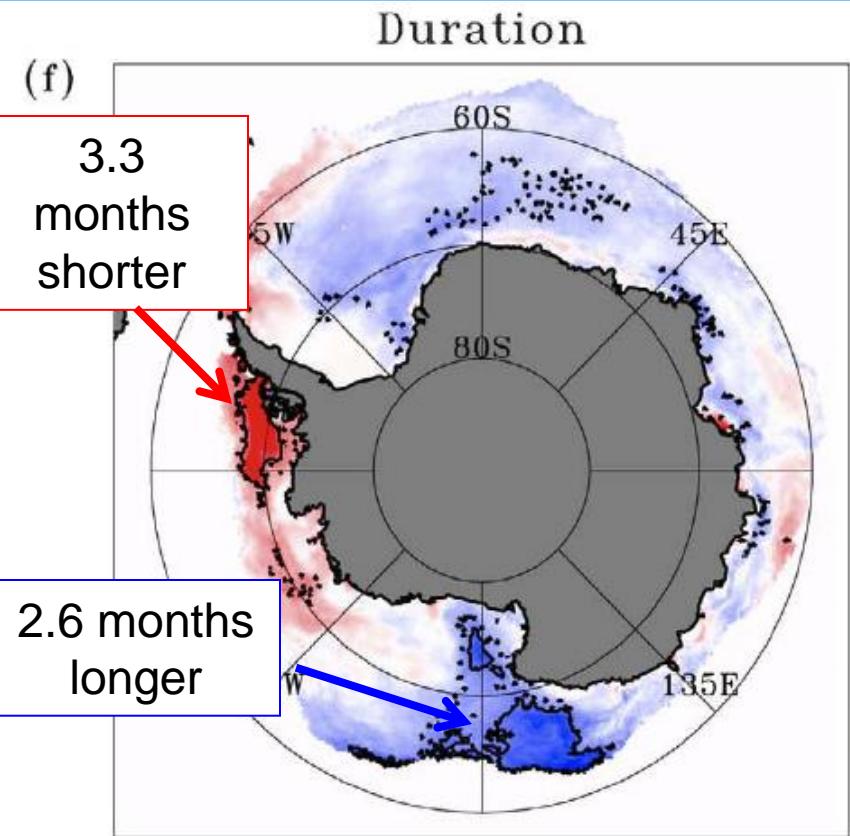
Stammerjohn et al.  
J. Geophys. Res. 2008  
Meredith et al.  
Progress Oceanogr. 2010



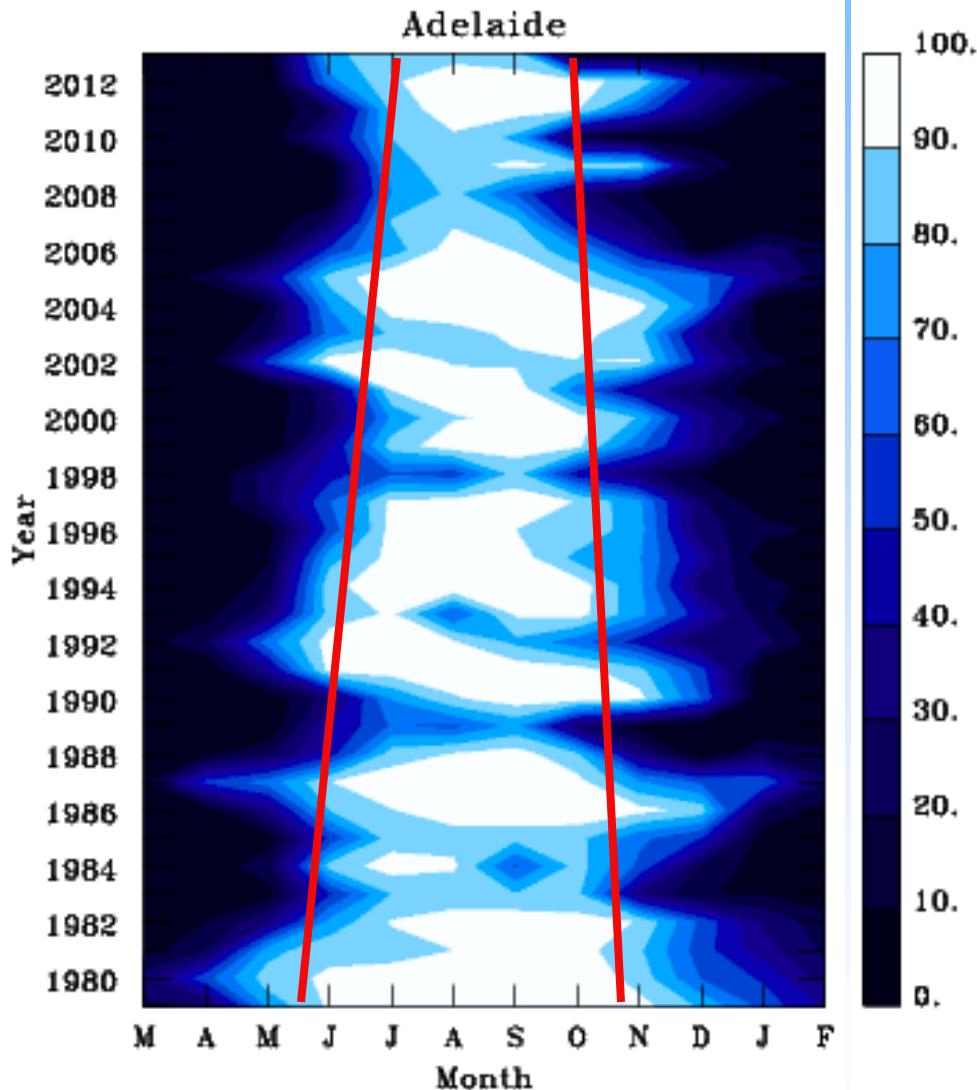
Thompson et al.  
Nature Geoscience

# Declining Seasonal Sea-ice along Peninsula

(f)



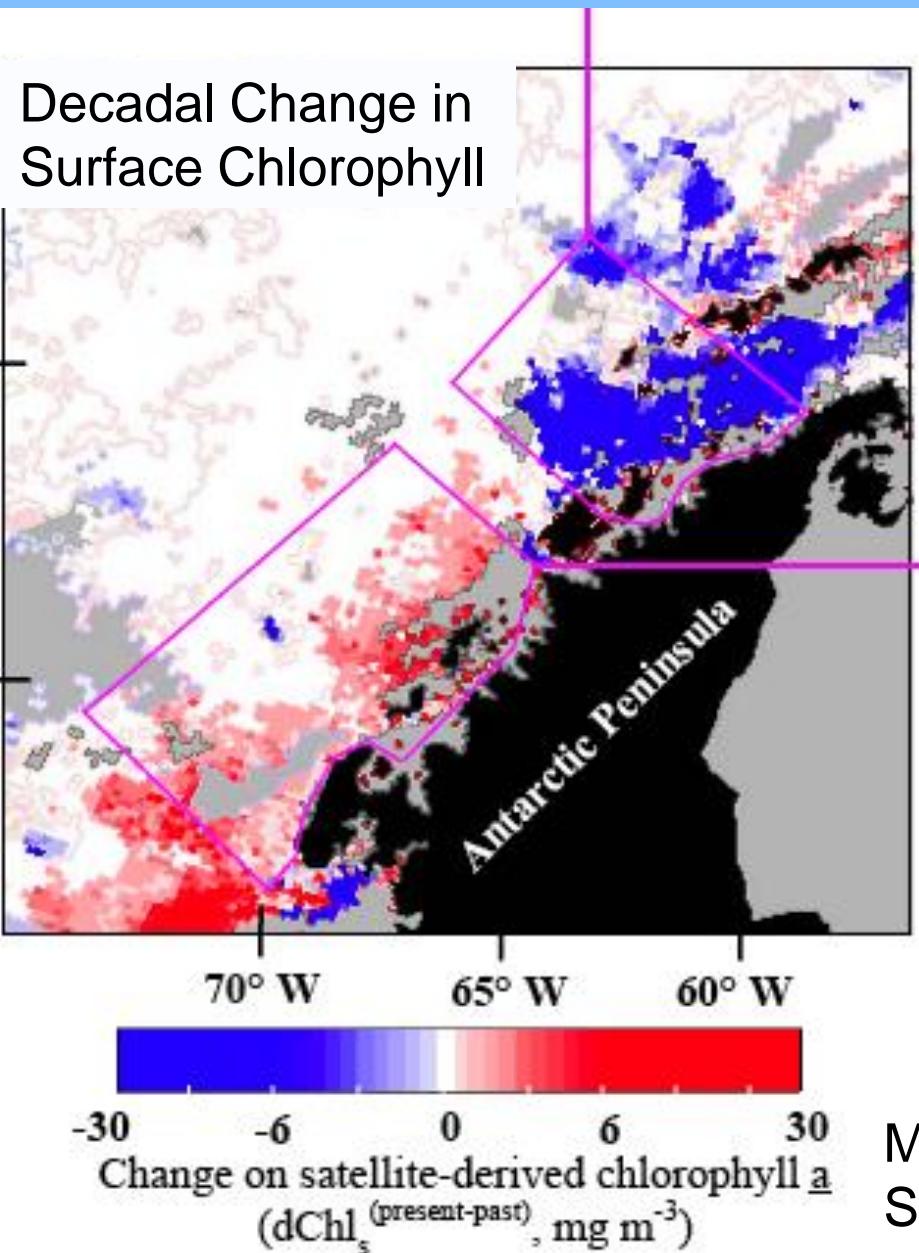
Stammerjohn et al.  
Geophysical Research Letters  
2012



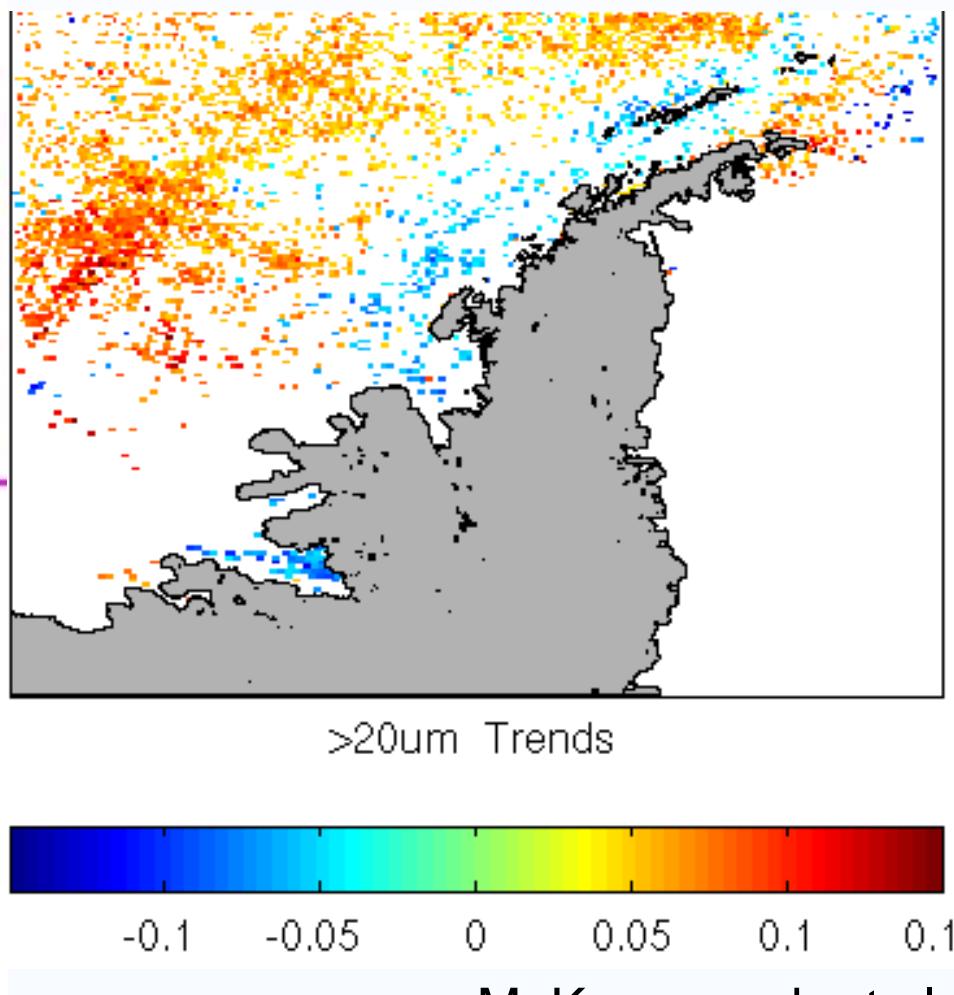
Sharon Stammerjohn U Colorado Boulder

# Ecological Changes to Retreating Sea-Ice

Decadal Change in Surface Chlorophyll



Trend in Large Phytoplankton Fraction



Montes et al.  
Science (2009)

M. Kavanaugh et al.  
in preparation

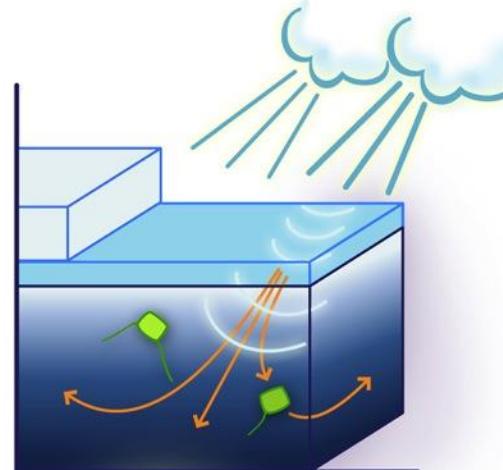
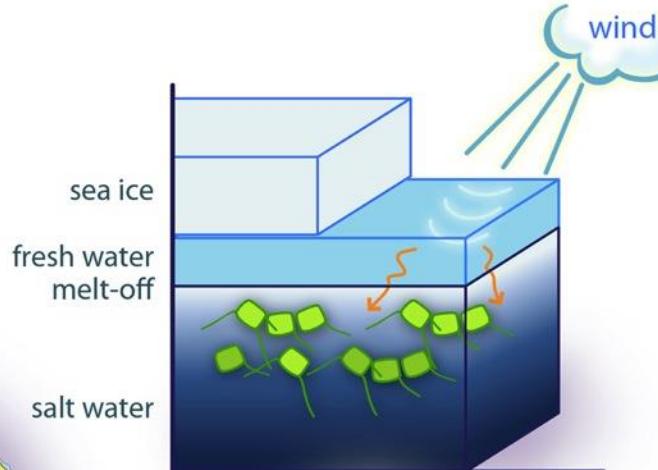
## Region of Antarctic Peninsula

1978-'86

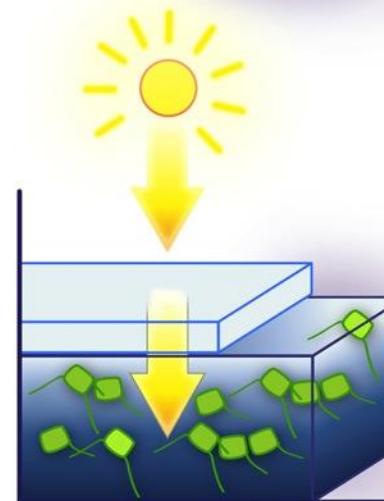
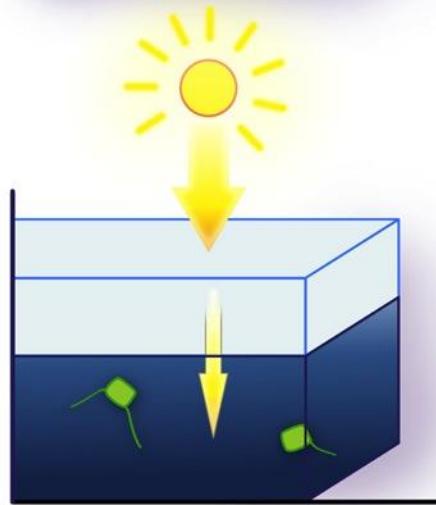
'98-2006

Phytoplankton

Northern



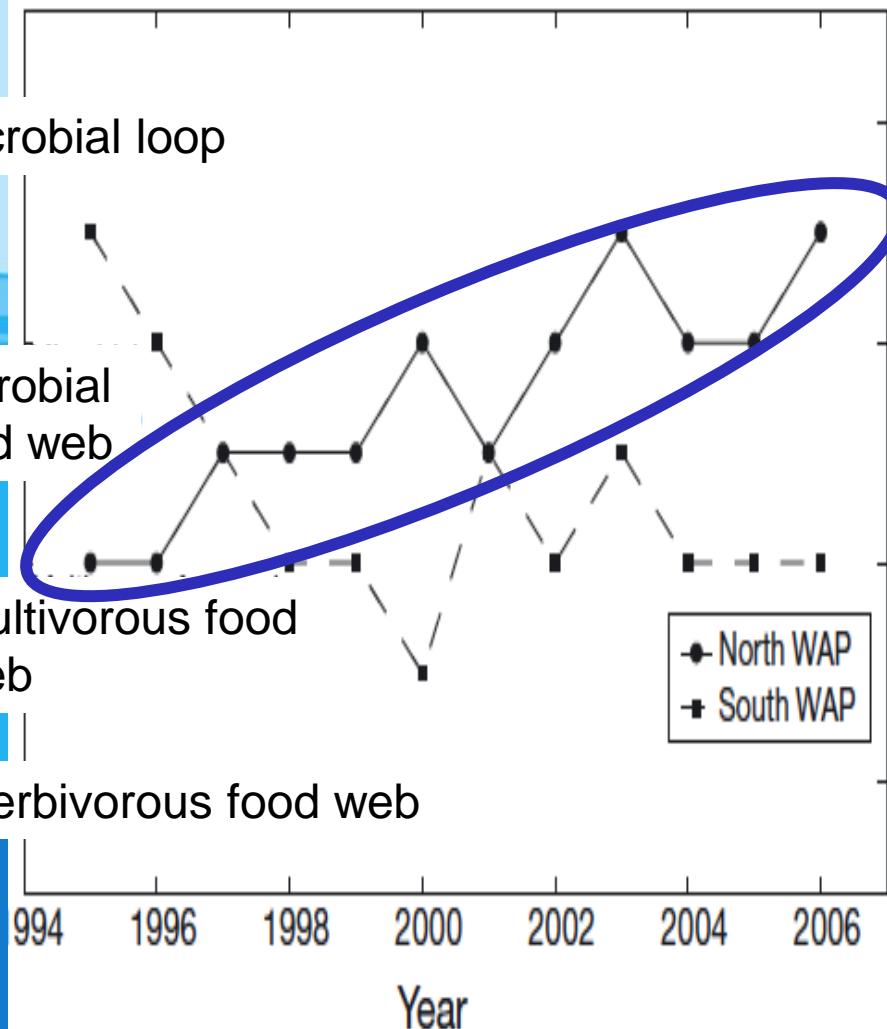
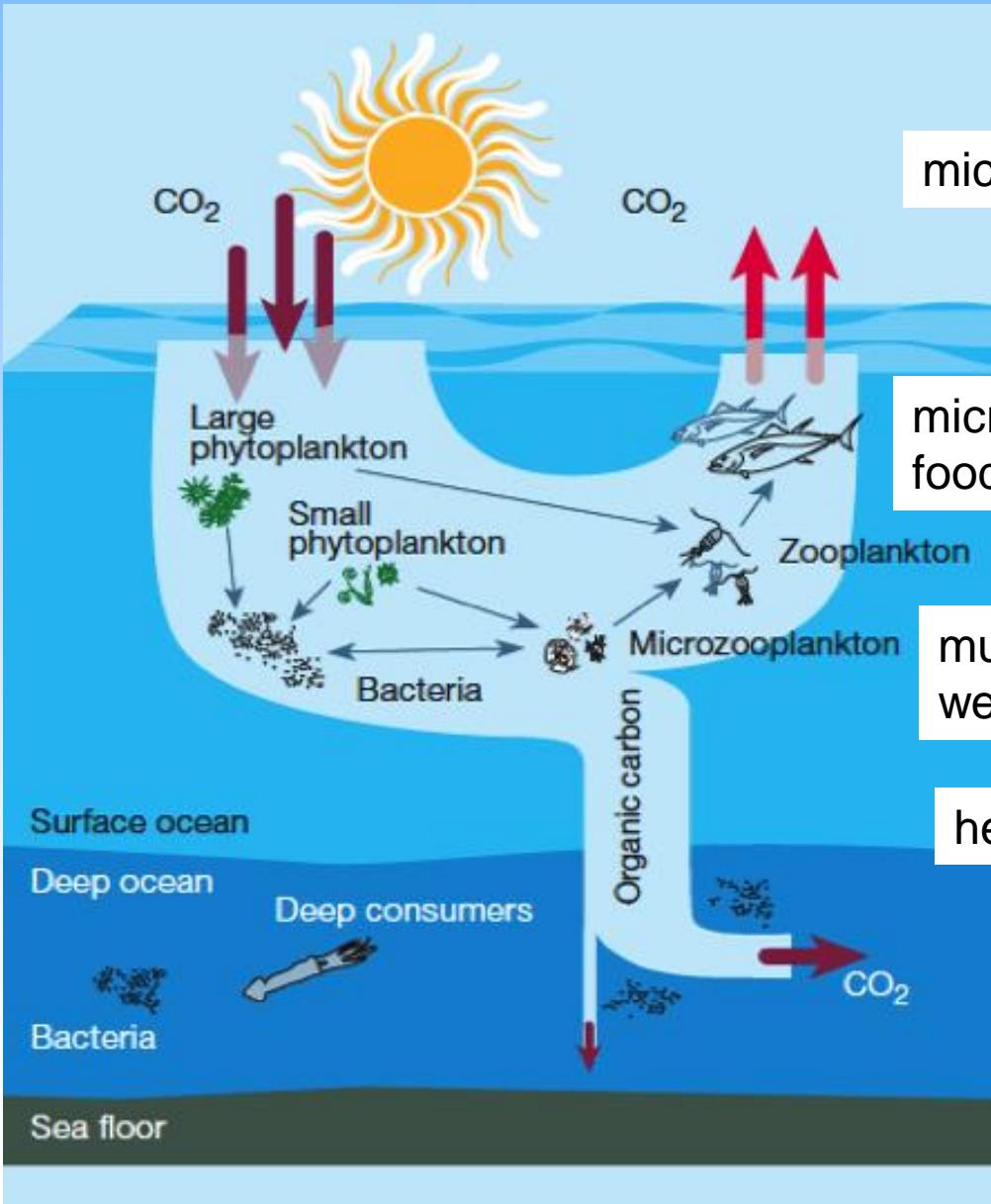
Southern



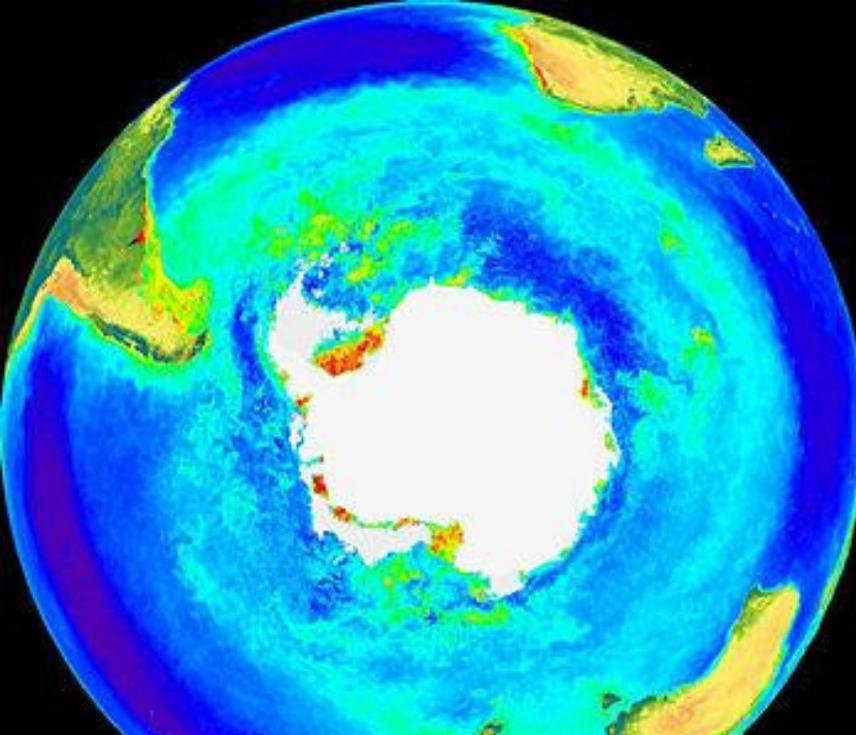
- Sea ice melt stabilizes upper ocean and fosters phytoplankton growth
- Long sea ice duration acts as a barrier to light penetration and prevents growth

Courtesy Zina Deretsky, NSF

# Ecosystem & Biogeochemical Trends

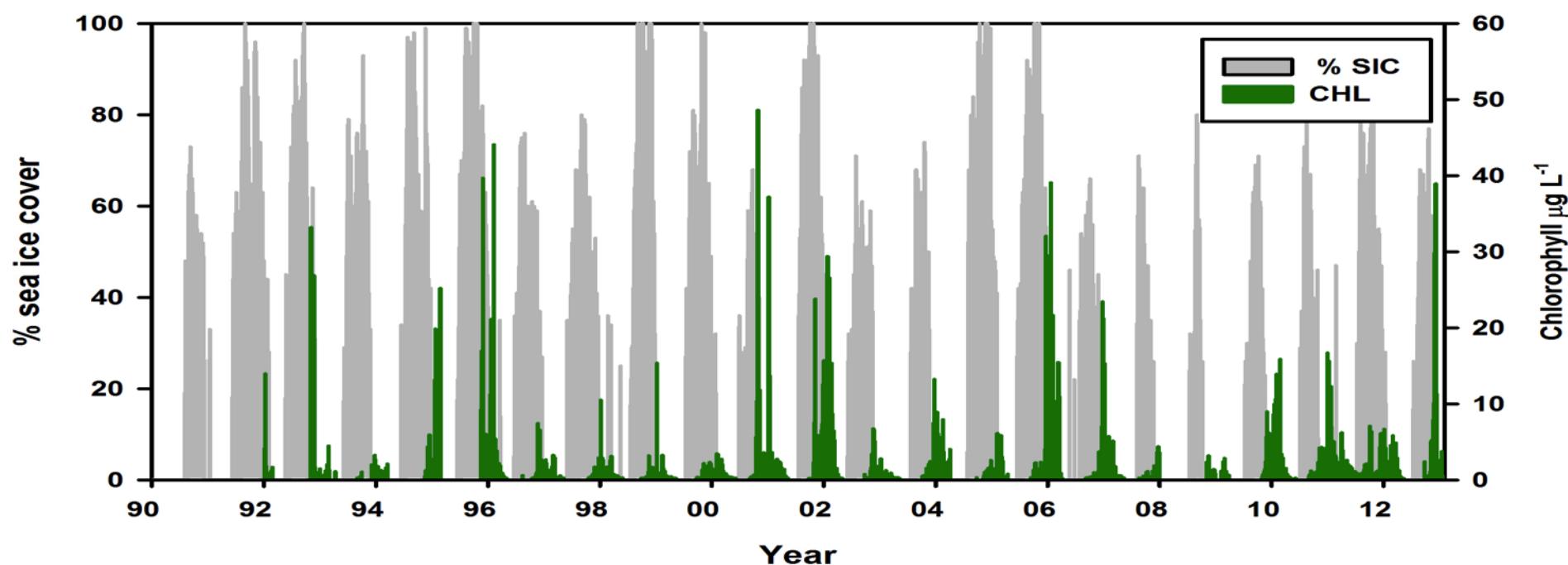


Sailley et al.  
Marine Ecological  
Progress Series 2013

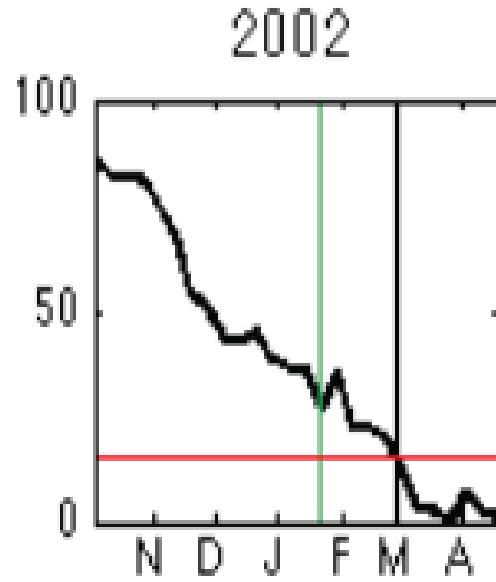


# Phytoplankton Blooms, Iron Limitation & Seasonal Sea-Ice Dynamics

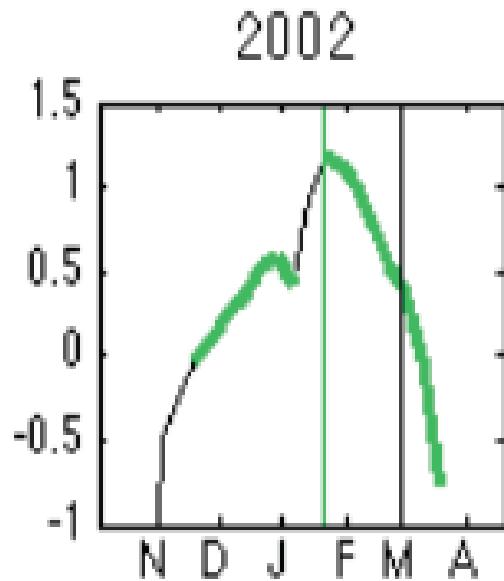
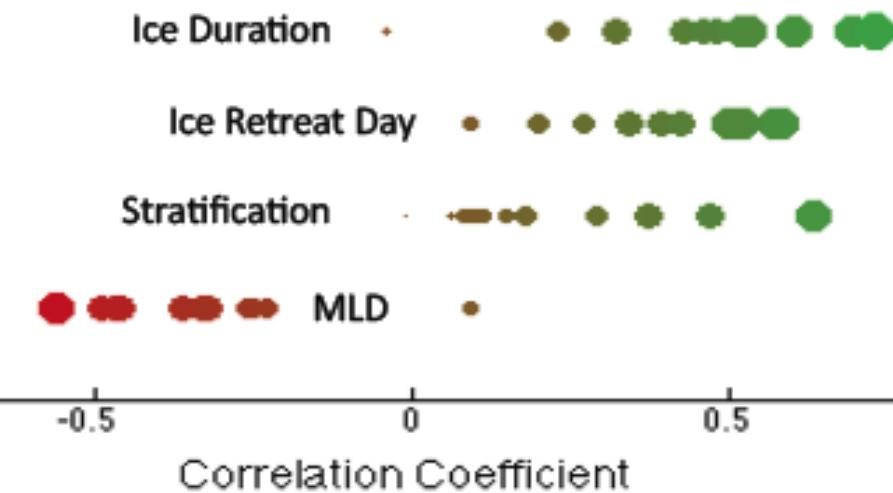
Ducklow et al.  
Oceanography 2013



# Bloom Phenology

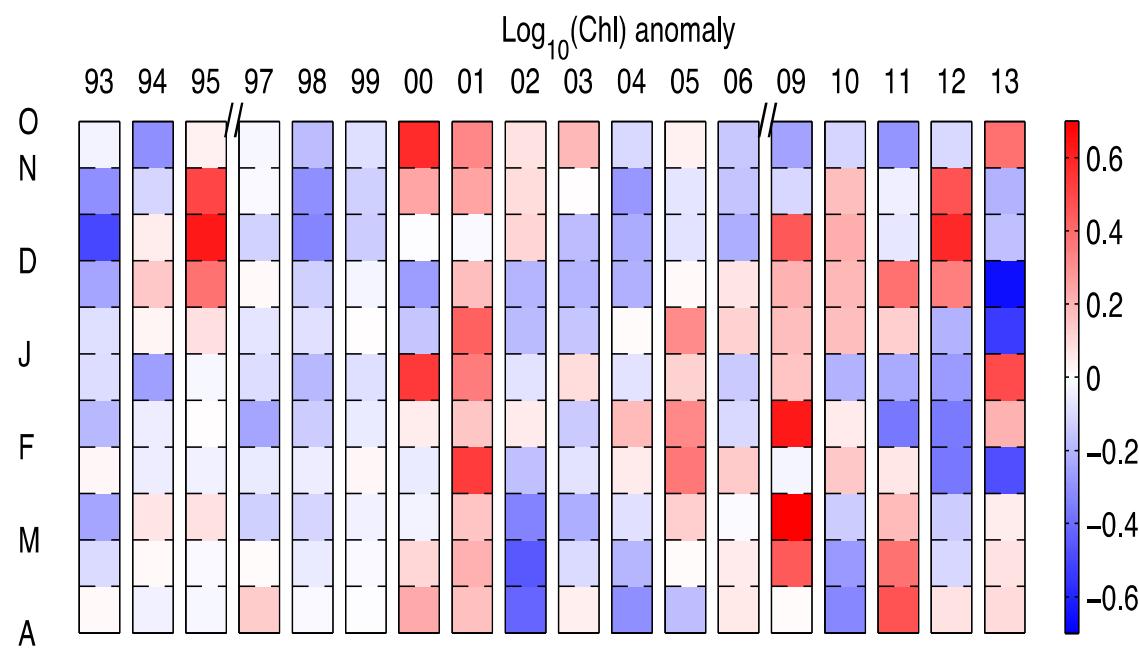
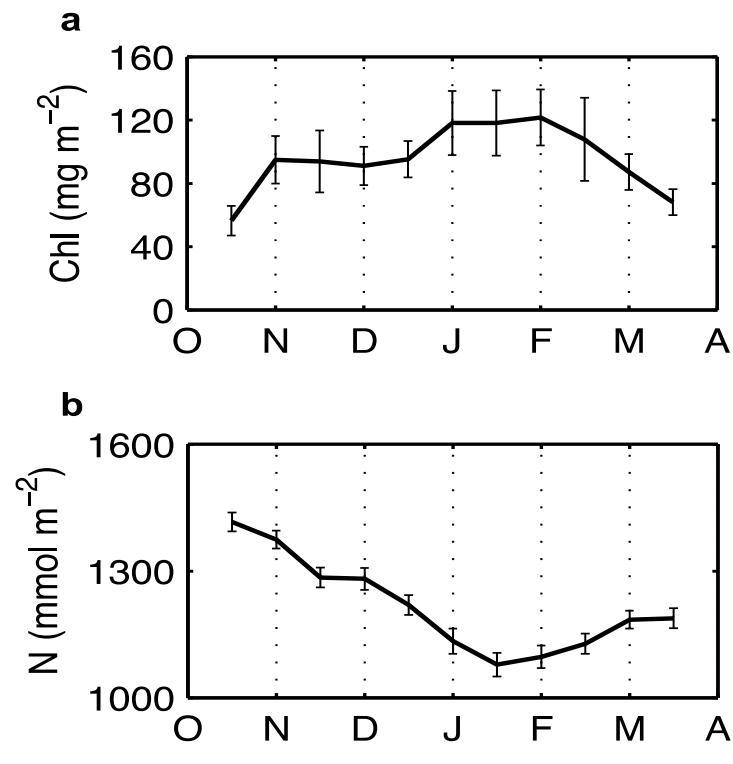


## Bloom Timing



## Bloom Peak Magnitude

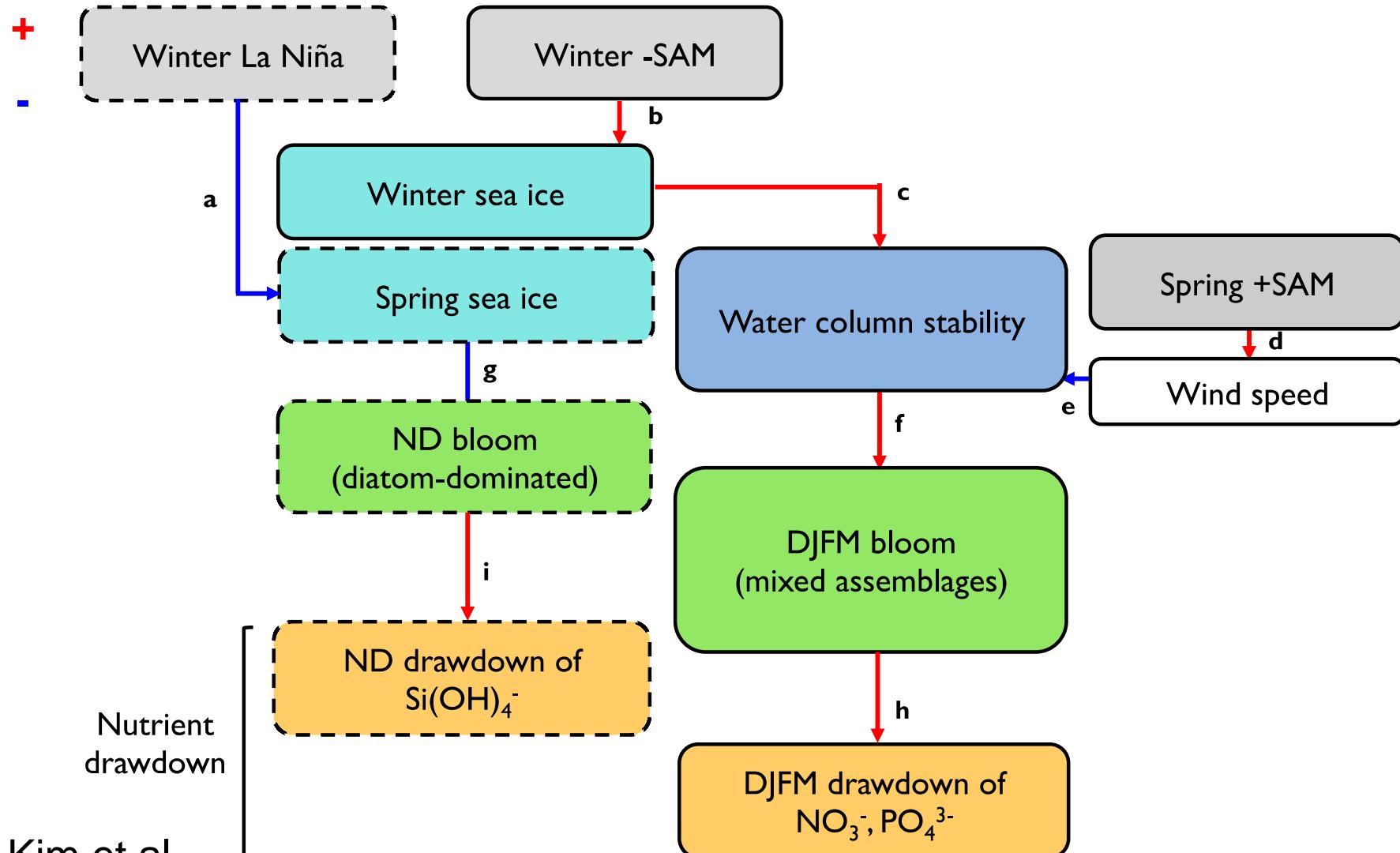
# Seasonal Cycle & Interannual Variability at Palmer Station



Kim et al.  
J. Geophysical Res.  
Biogeosciences  
submitted

# Climate Dynamics & Bloom Variability

Climate/physical forcing mechanisms for biological nutrient drawdown

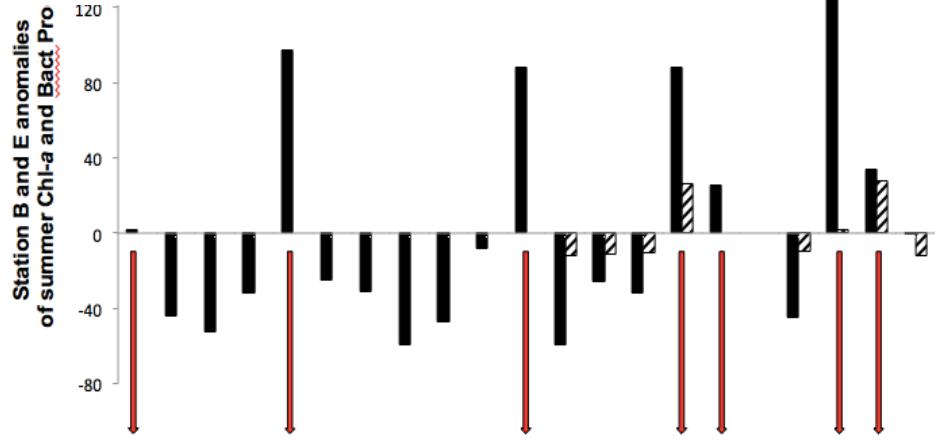


Kim et al.

J. Geophysical Res. Biogeosciences submitted

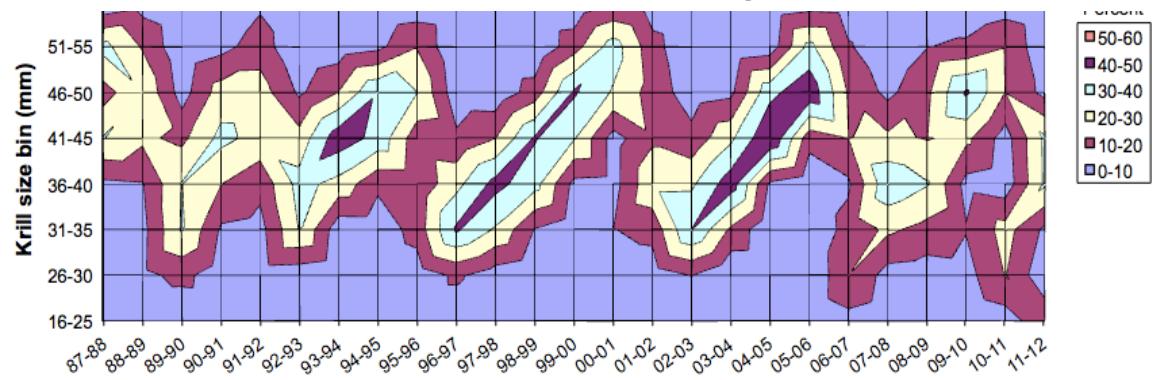
# Krill Recruitment & Primary Productivity

## Chlorophyll anomalies

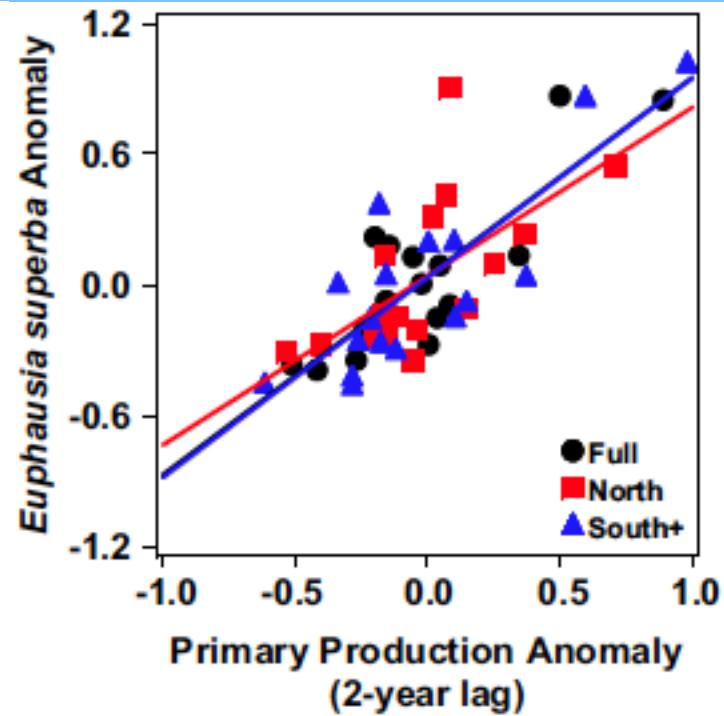


B

## Krill size class anomalies (penguin diet)

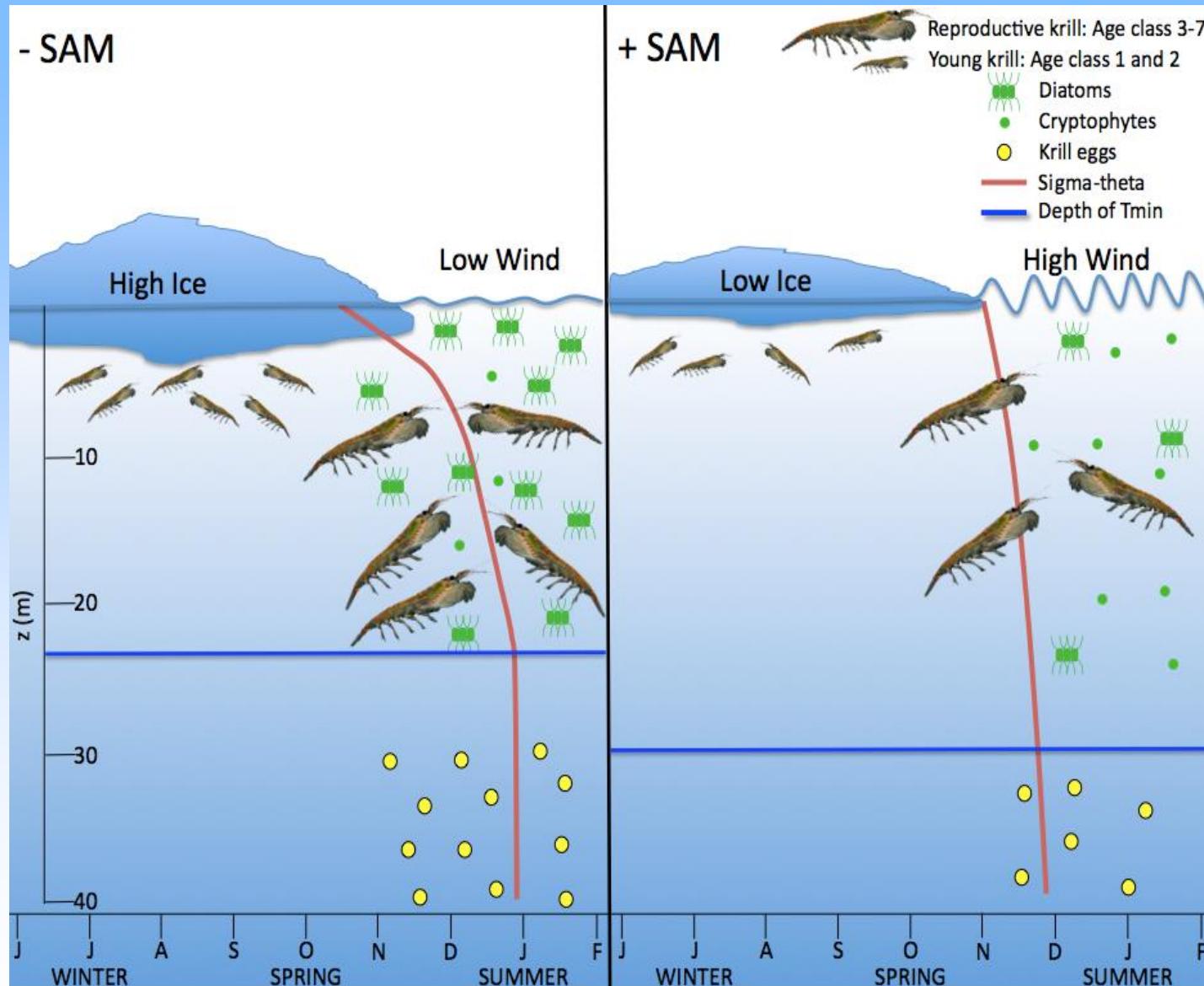


Saba et al. Nat. Comm. 2014



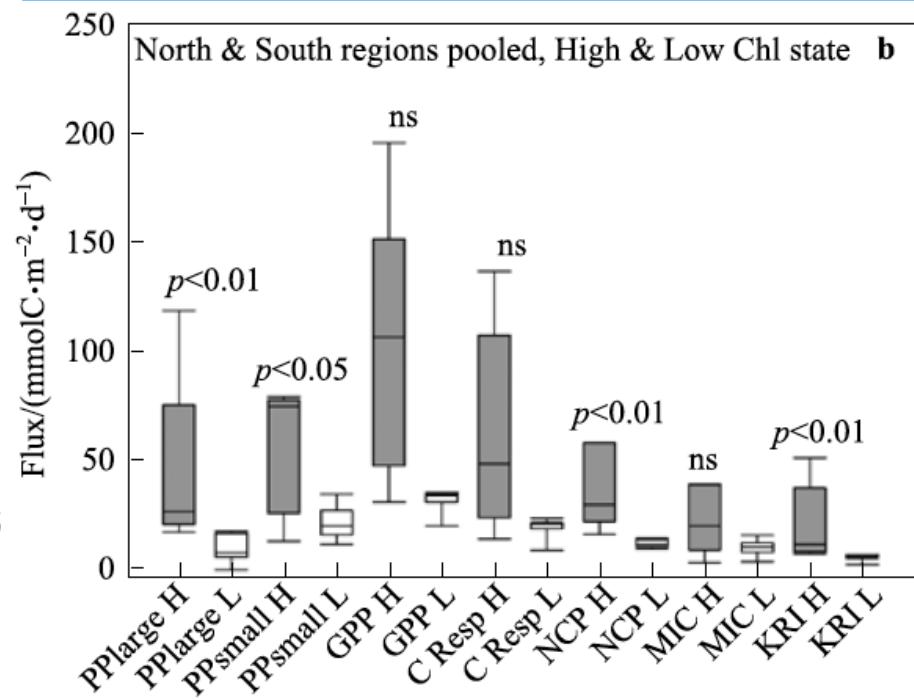
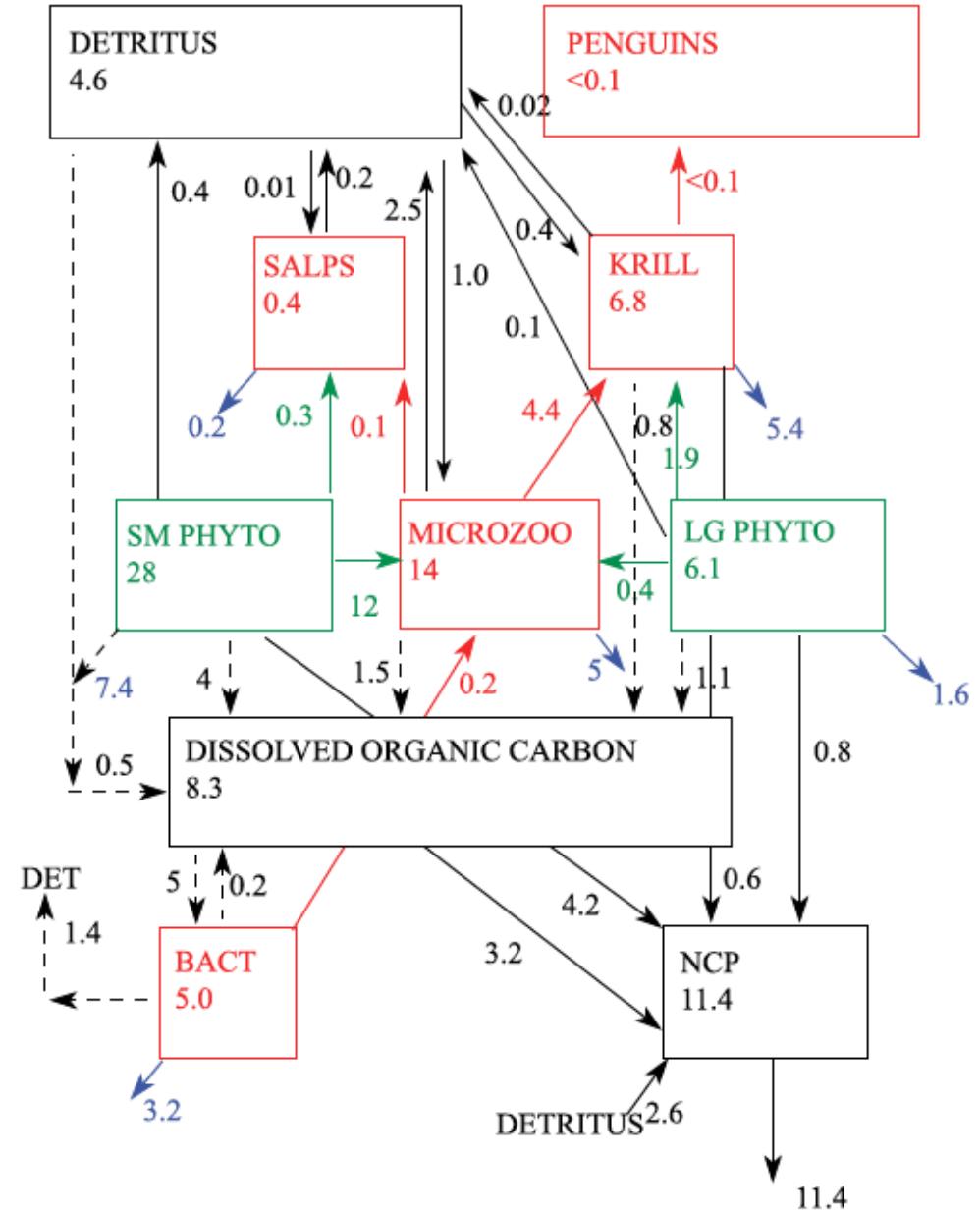
Steinberg et al.  
Deep-Sea Res. I  
2015

# Ecosystem Response to Sea-ice Variability



Saba et al. Nature Communications 2014

# Inverse Food-Web Model

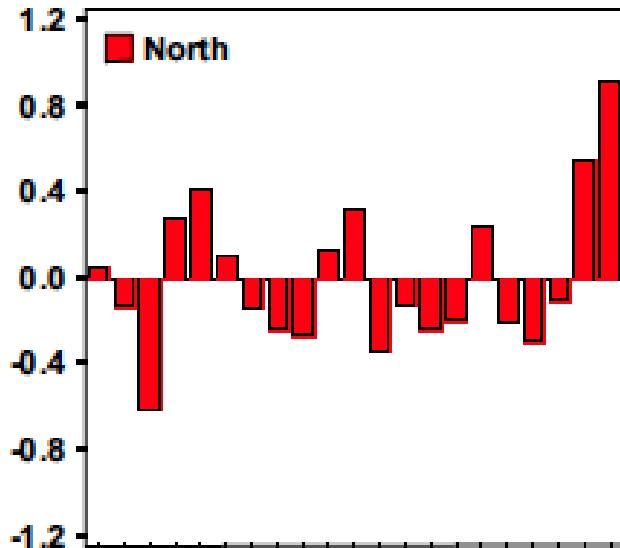


Ducklow et al.  
Advances in Polar Science  
2015

Sailley et al.  
Marine Ecological Progress Series 2013

A

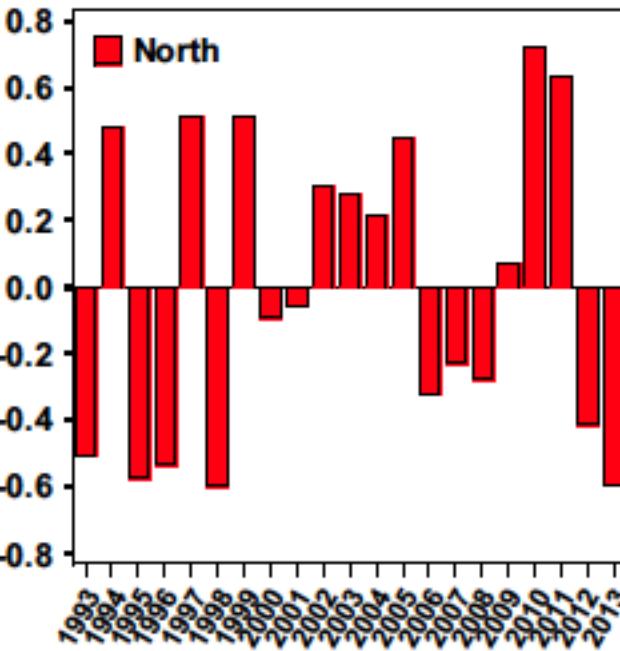
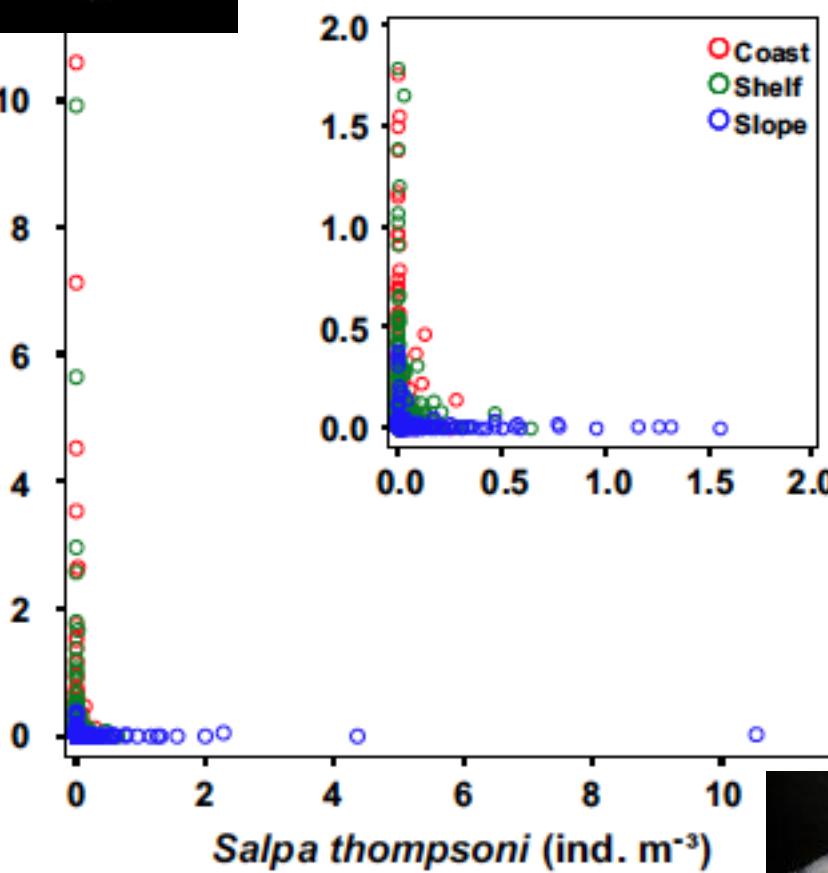
Abundance Anomaly

*Euphausia superba*

## Krill &amp; Salps

A

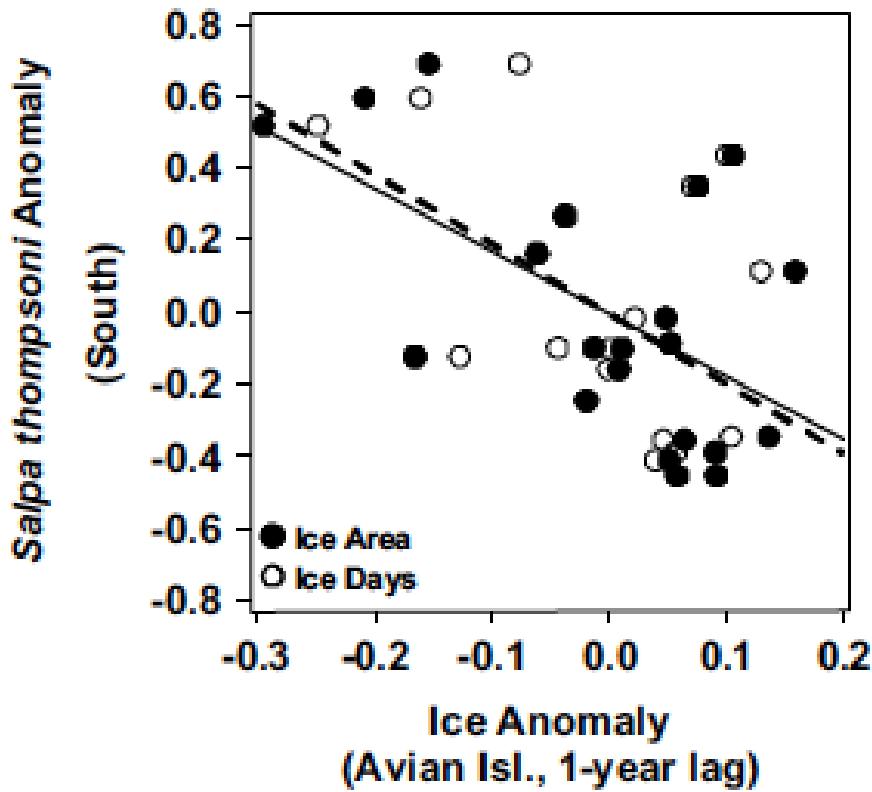
Abundance Anomaly

*Salpa thompsoni**Euphausia superba* (ind. m<sup>-3</sup>)

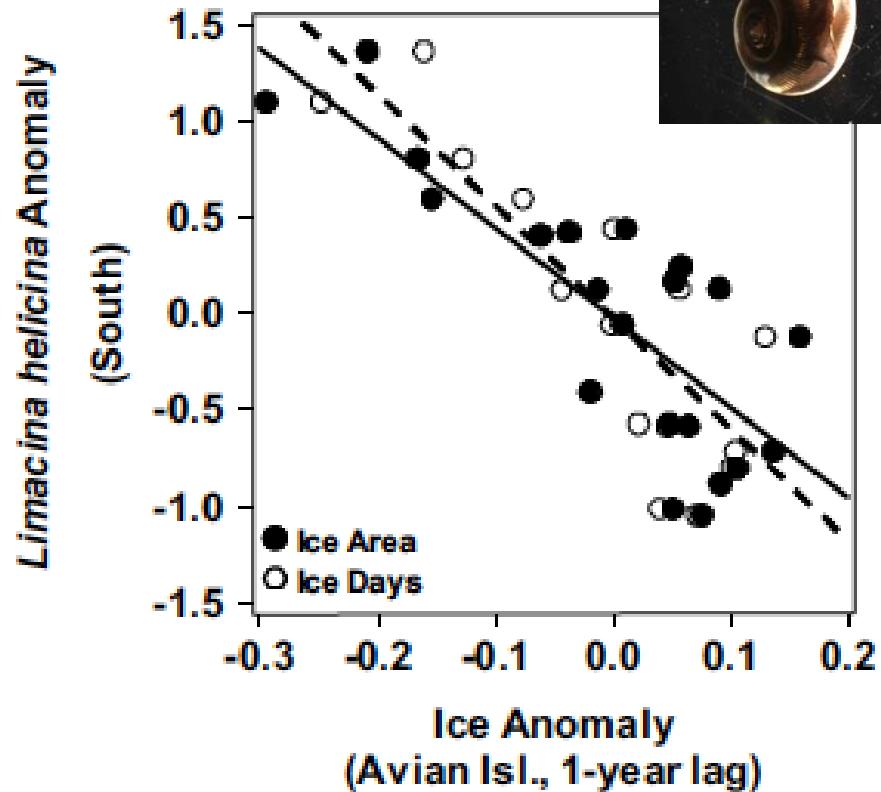
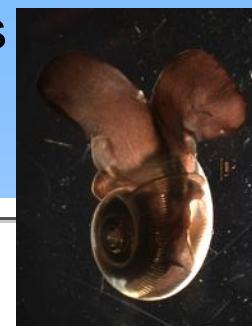
# Ice Avoiding Species



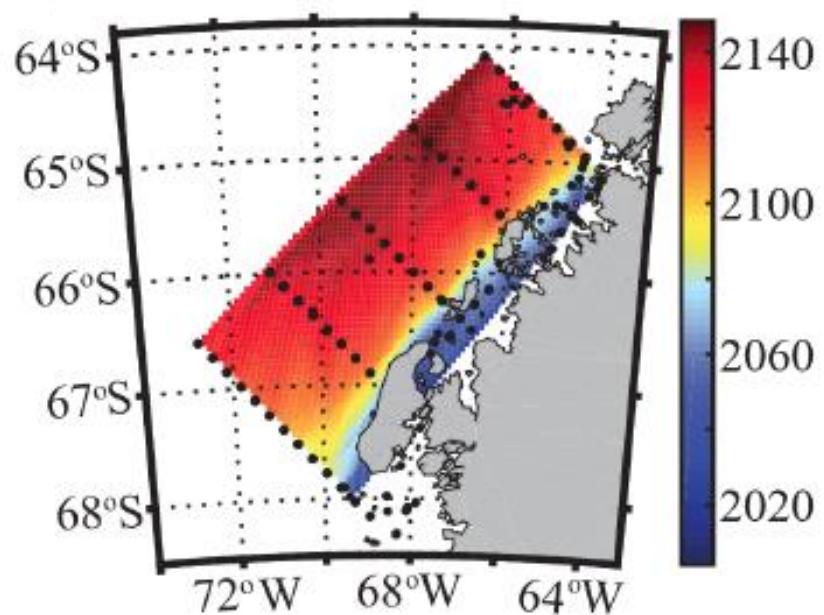
Salps  
*Salpa thompsoni*



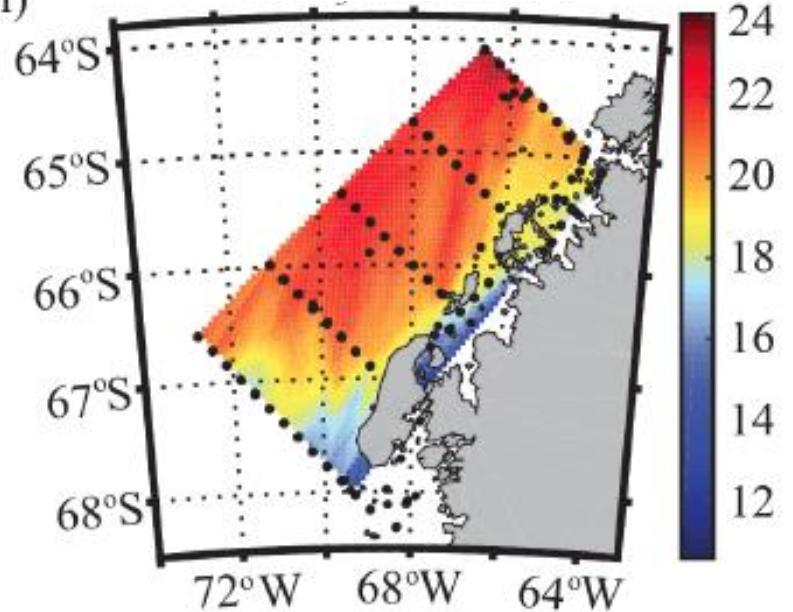
Pteropods  
*Limacina helicina*



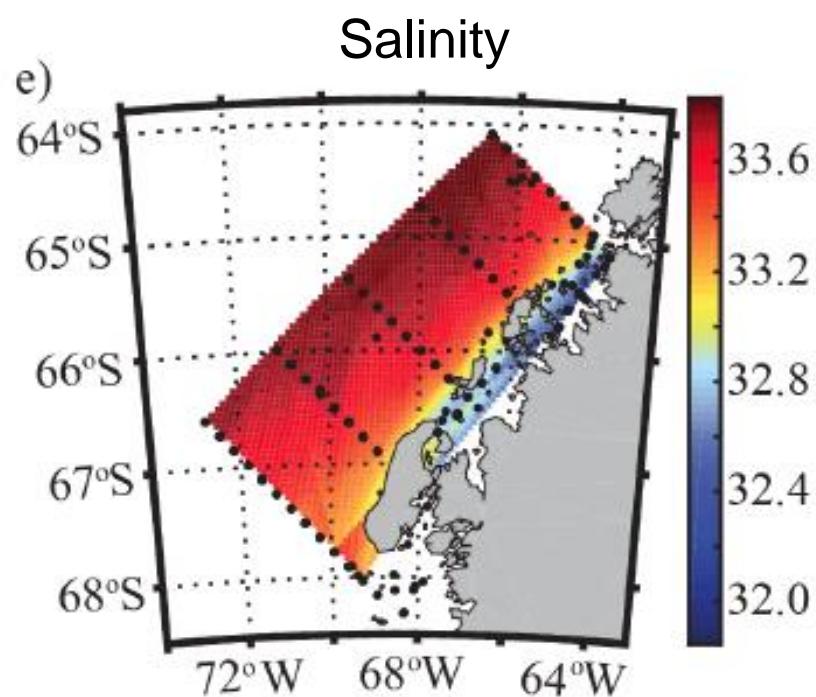
Dissolved Inorganic Carbon (umol/kg)



i) Nitrate (umol/kg)

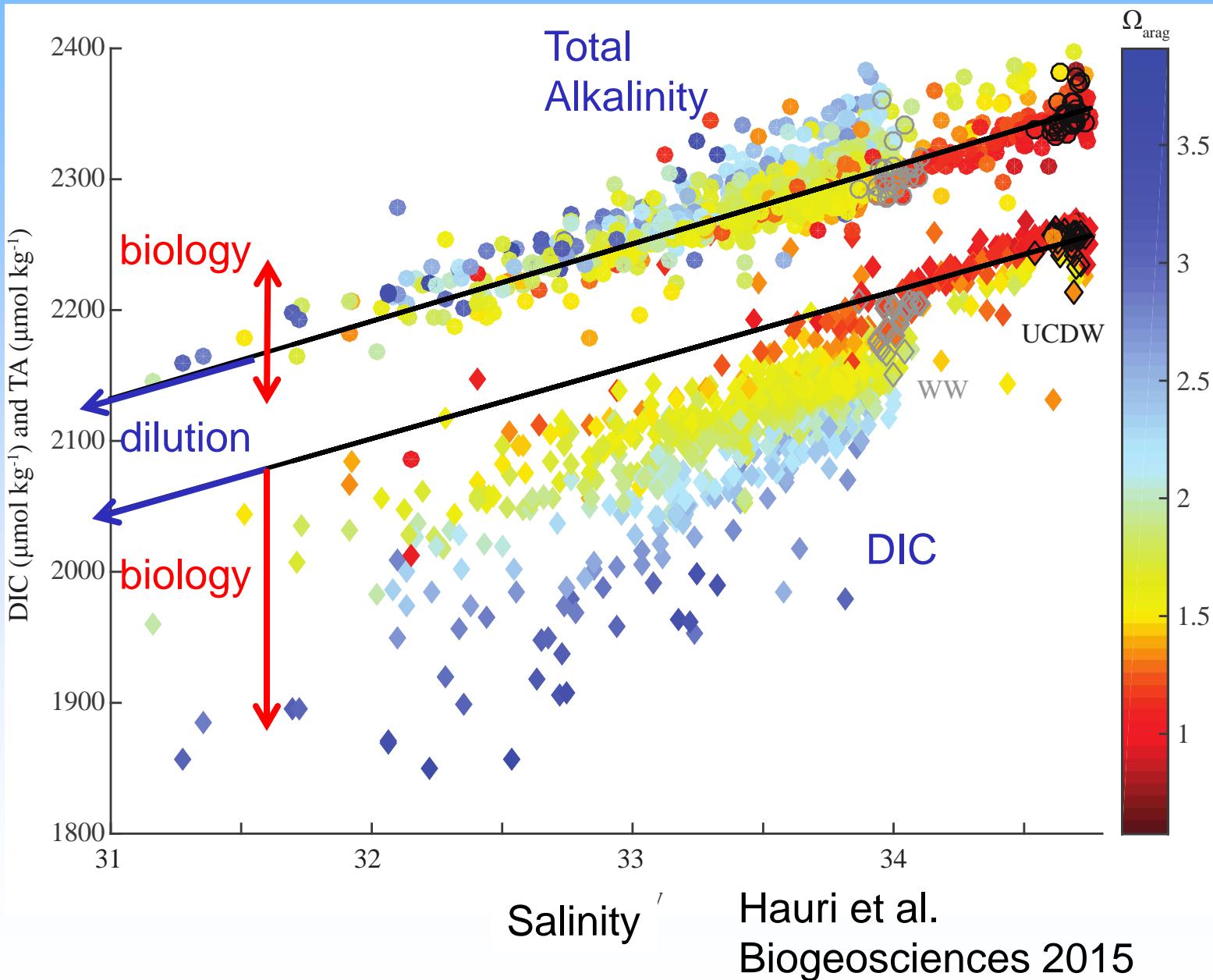


# Climatological Surface Means

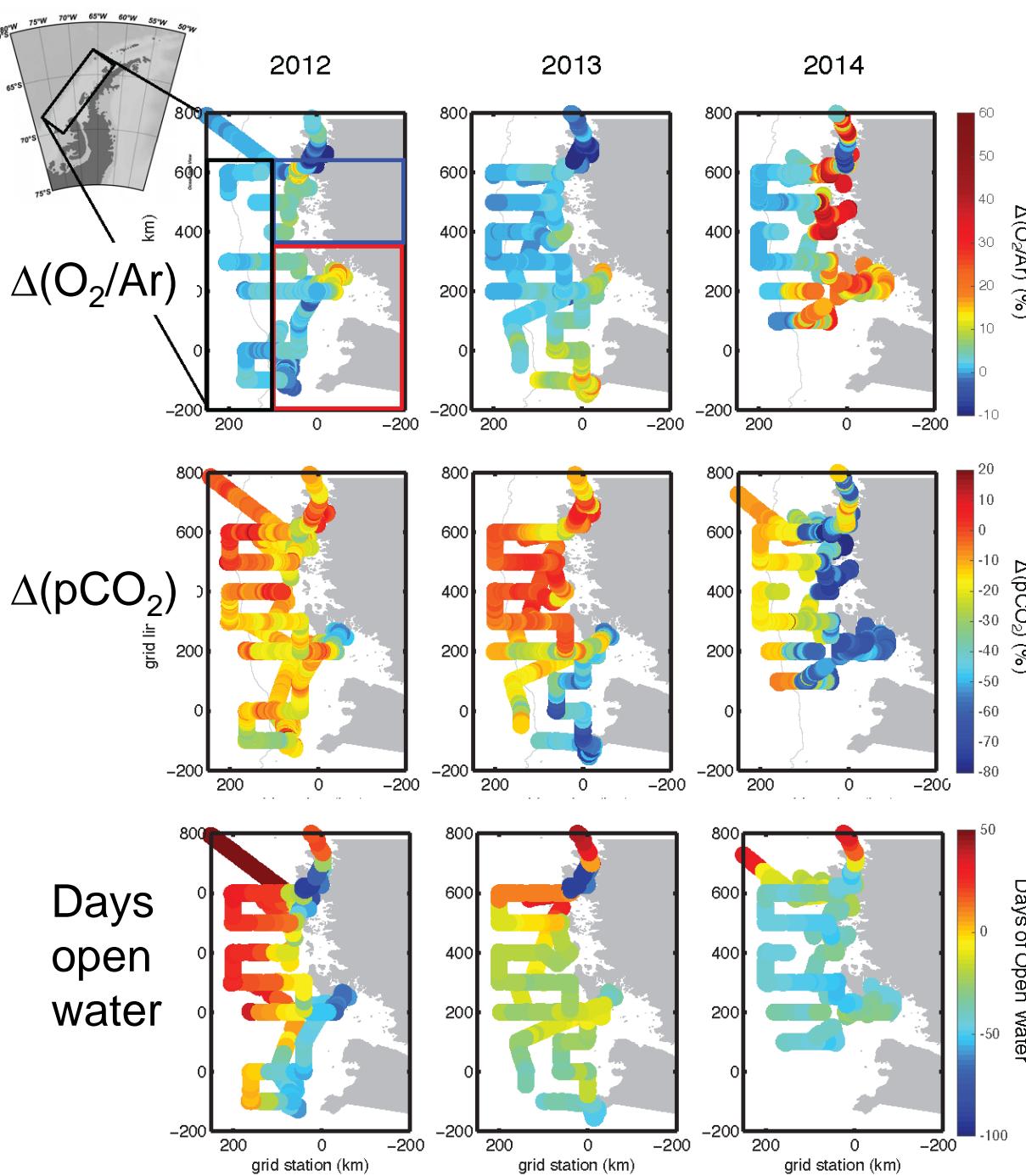


Hauri et al.  
Biogeosciences 2015

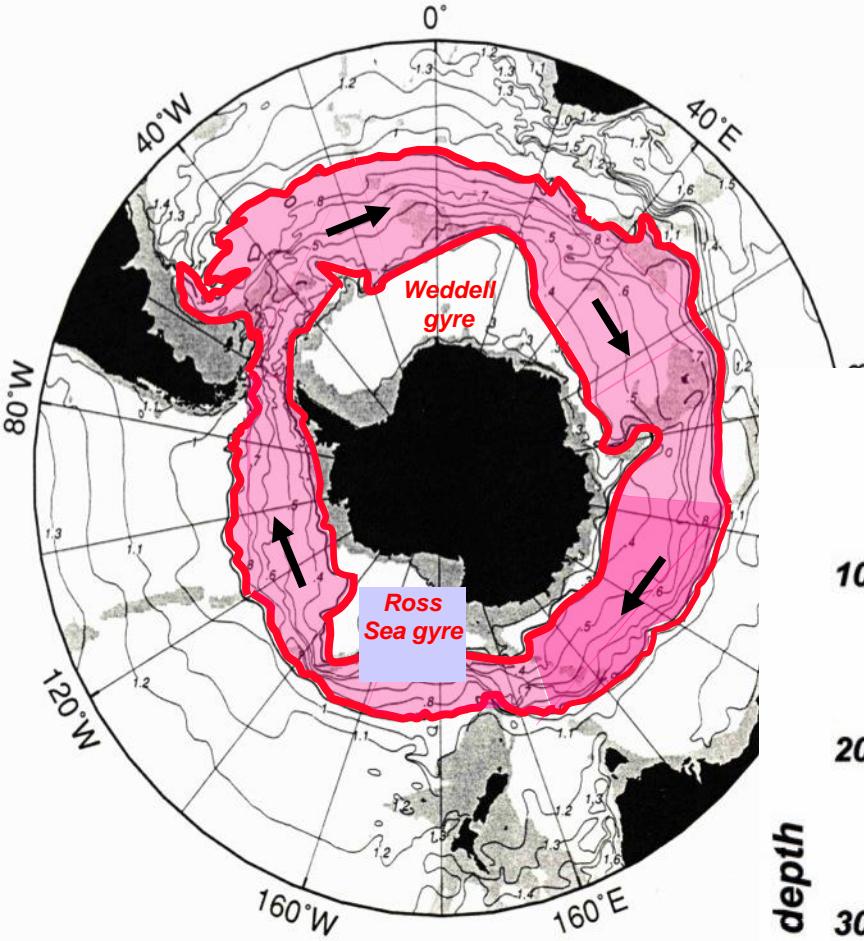
# Mixing versus Biological Drawdown



# Biogeochemical Imprint of Seasonal Productivity

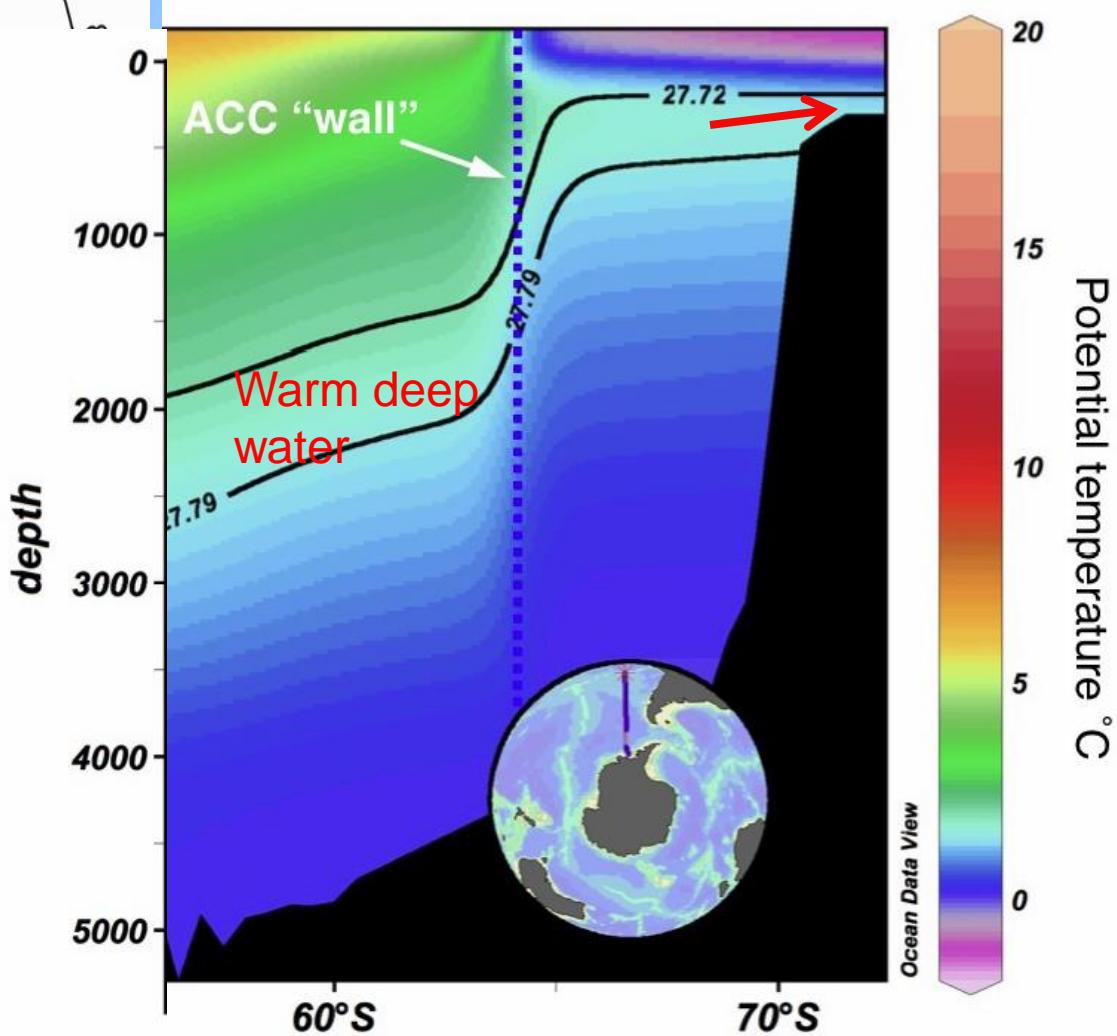


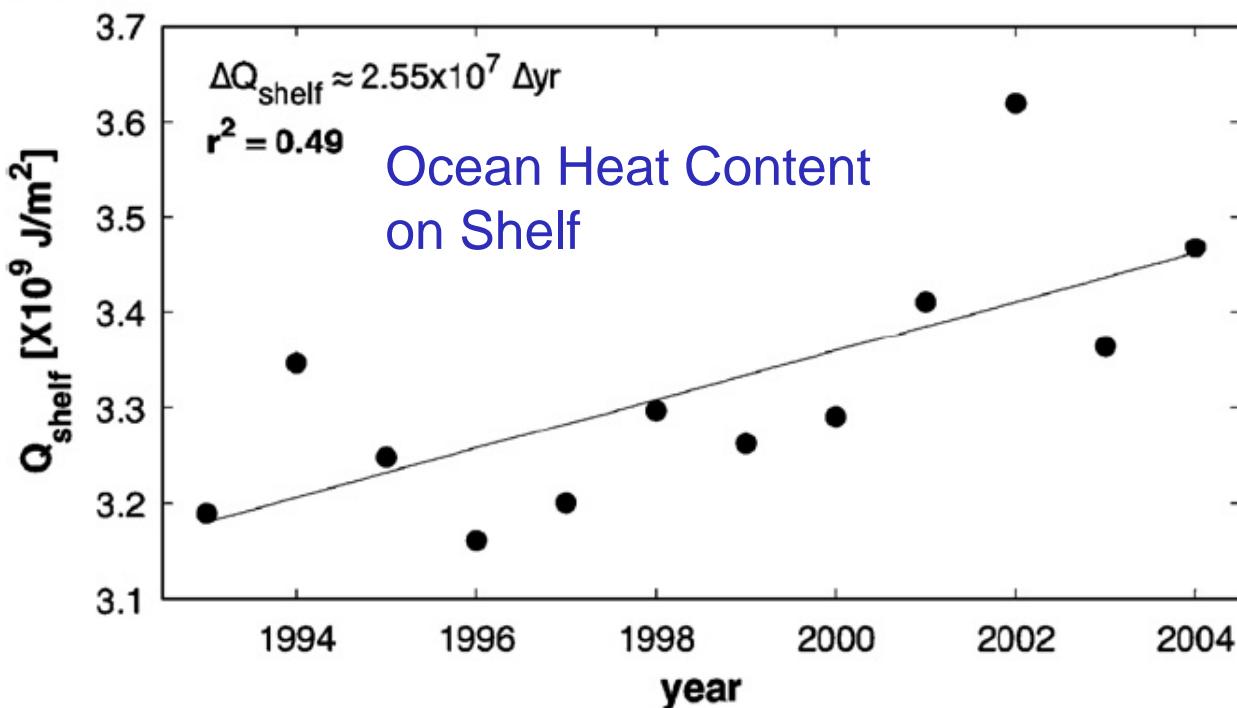
R. Eveleth, N. Cassar  
et al.  
Deep-Sea Res. II  
submitted



Martinson et al. Deep  
Sea Res. II 2008  
Martinson & McKee  
Ocean Science 2012

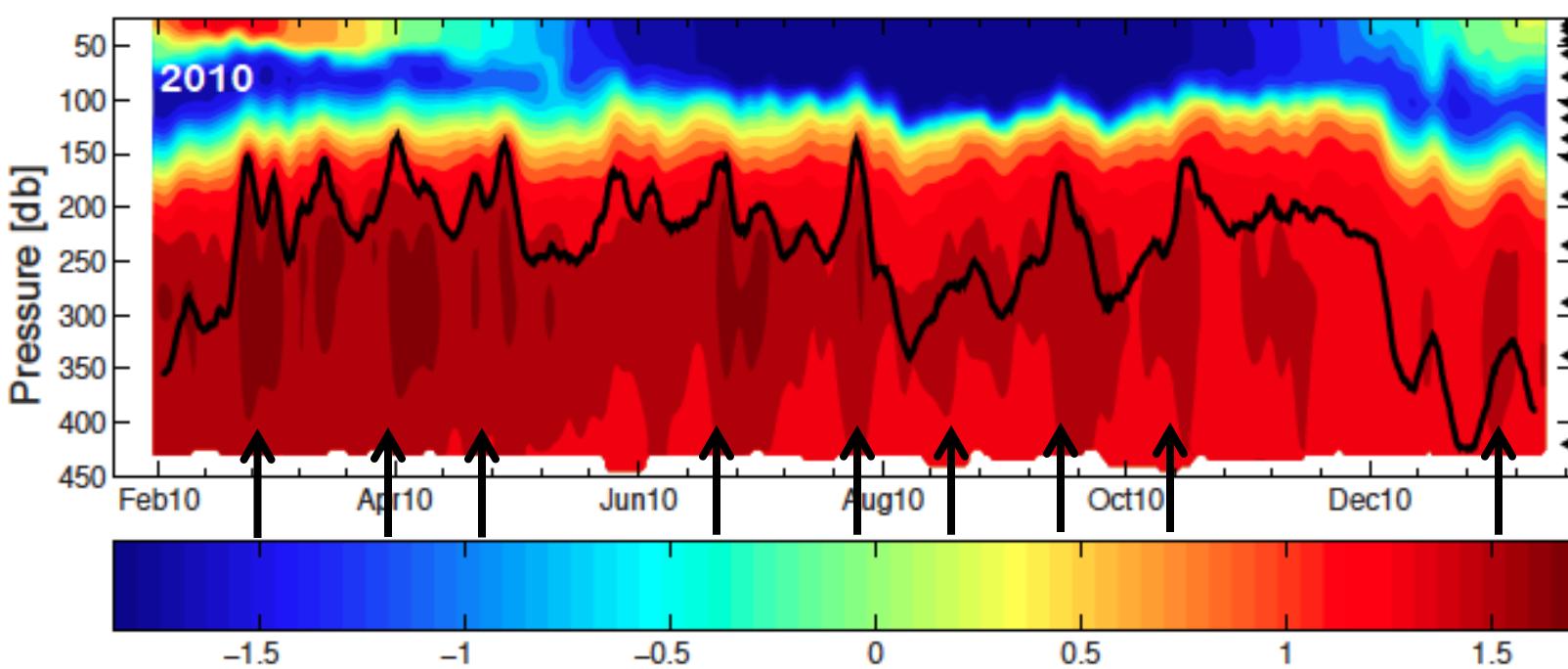
# Intrusion of “Warm” Antarctic Circumpolar Current onto Shelf





# Rising Ocean Heat Content

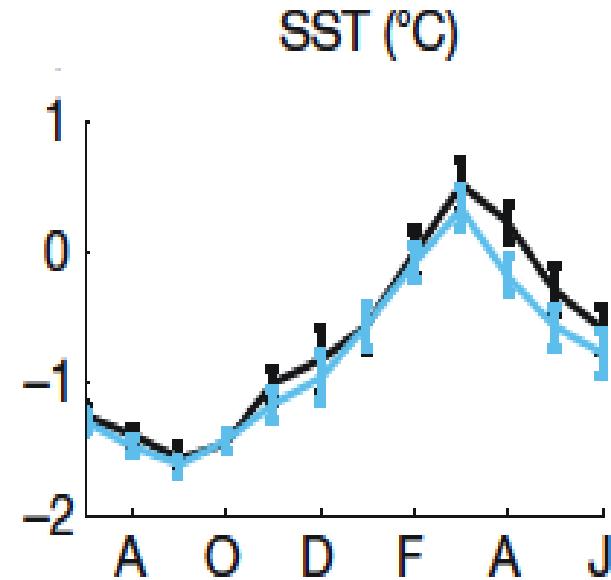
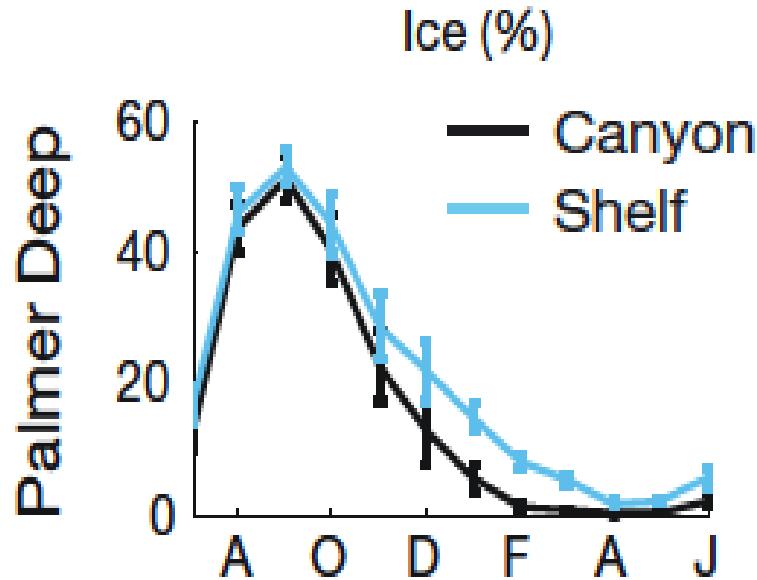
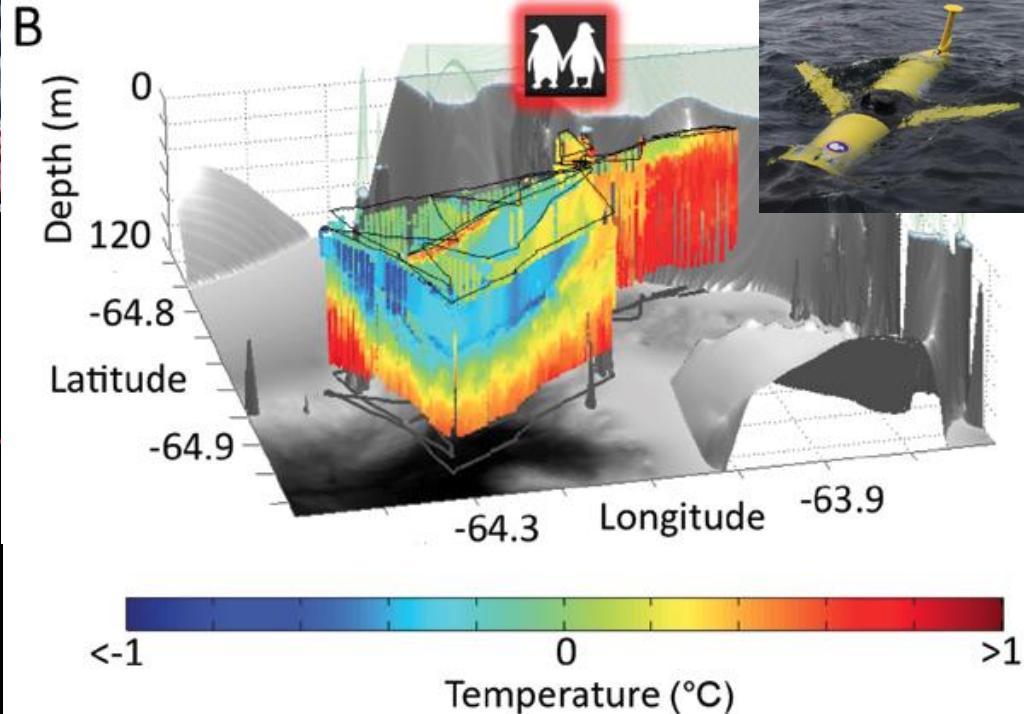
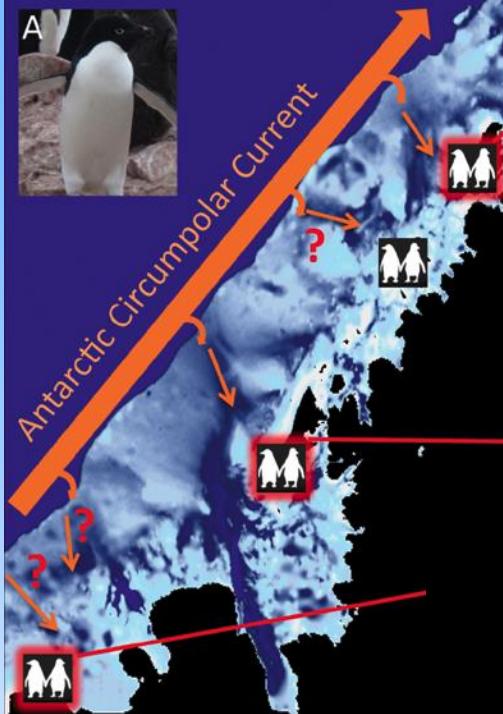
Martinson et al. Deep Sea Res. II 2008  
Martinson & McKee Ocean Science 2012



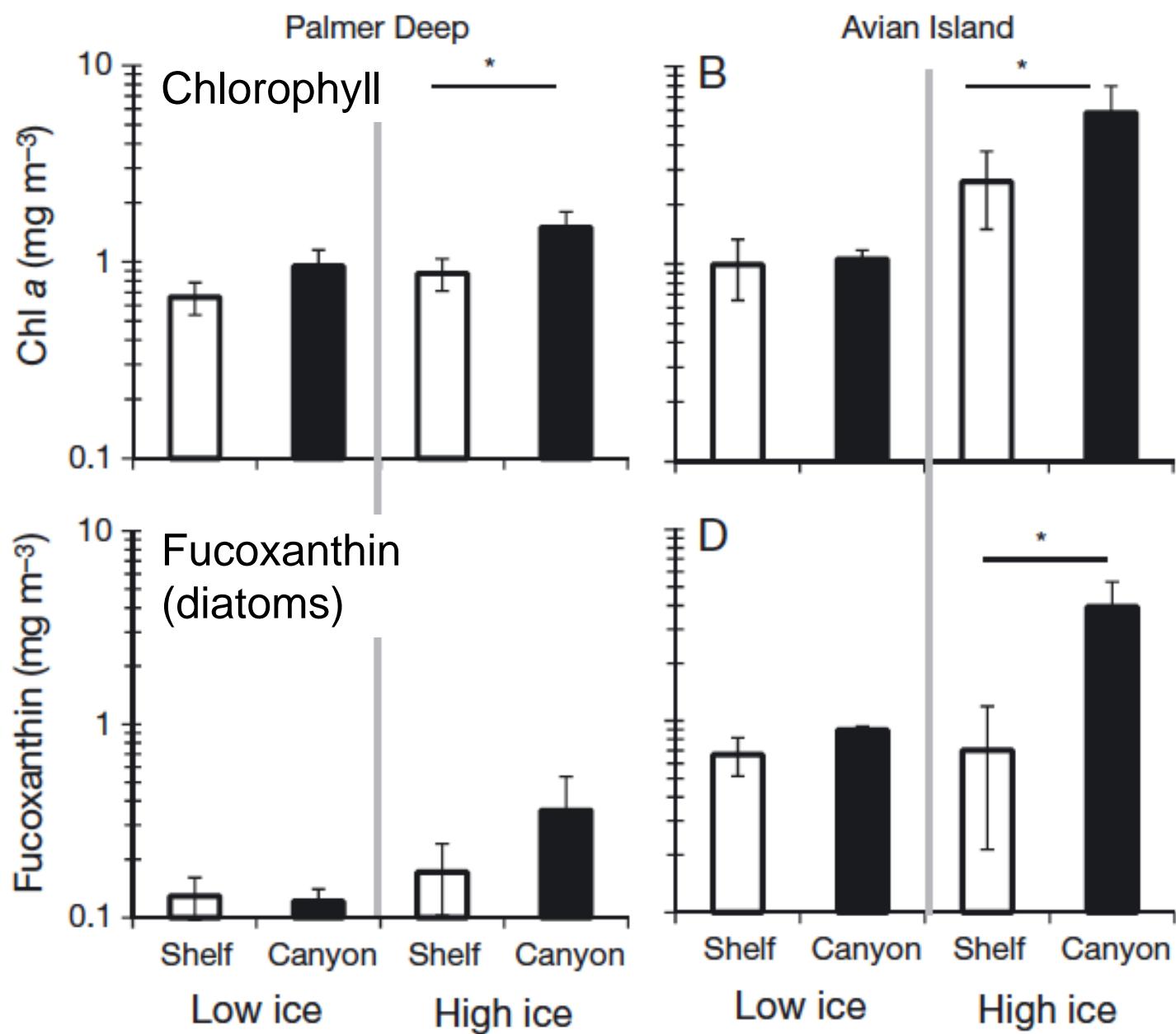
# Localized Canyon Effects

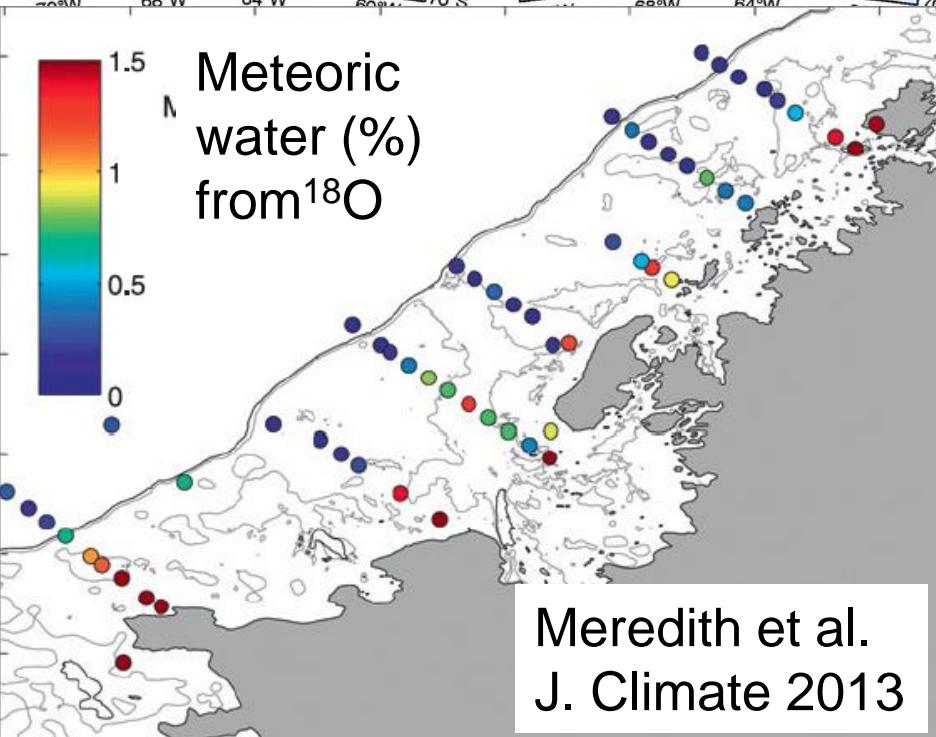
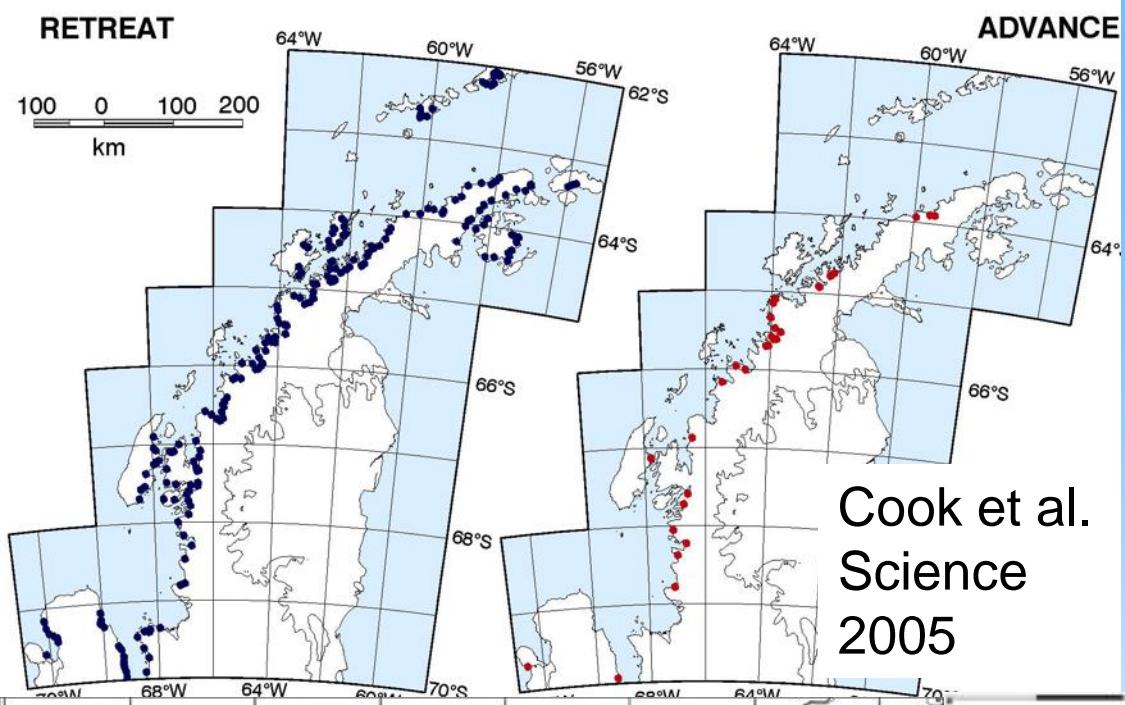
Schofield et al.  
Oceanography  
2013

Kavanaugh et al.  
MEPS 2015



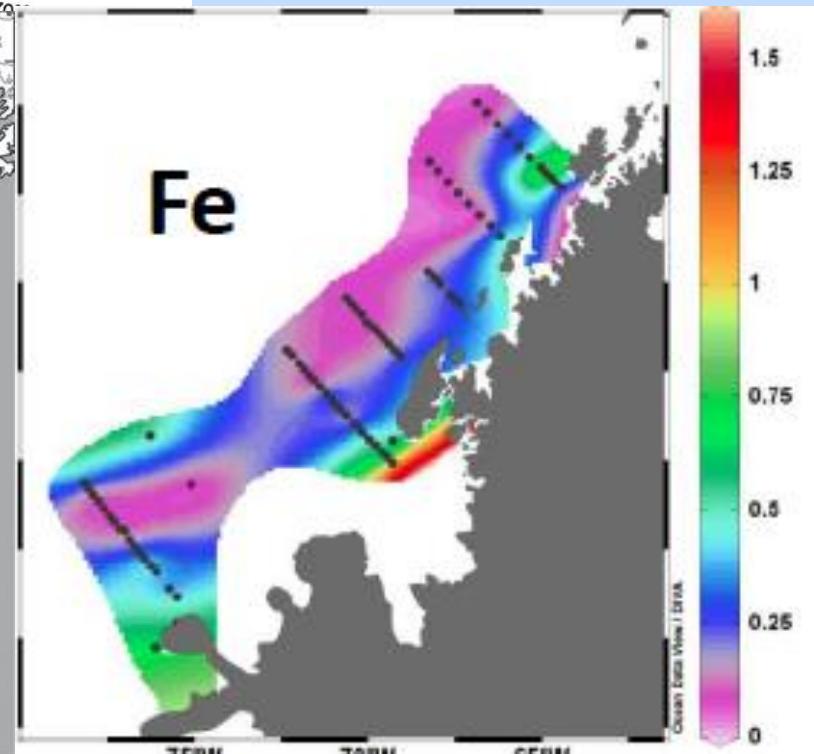
# Biological Effects of Canyons in High Ice Years





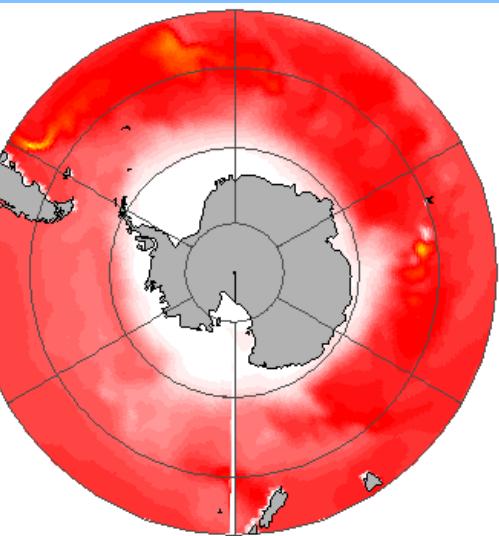
# Retreating Glaciers, Melt Water & Trace Metals

R. Sherrell & J. Fitzsimmons  
Rutgers

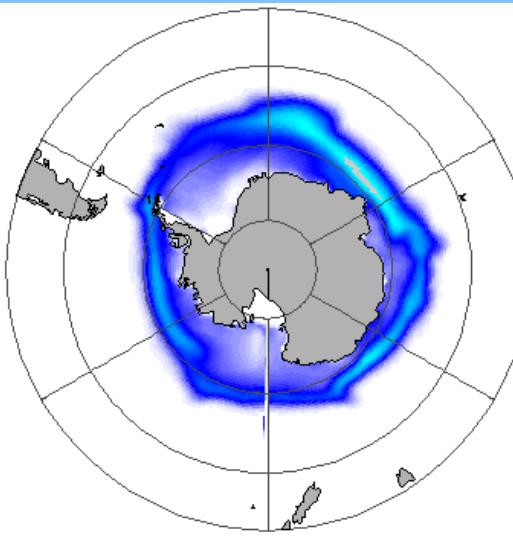


# Earth System Model Projections of the Future

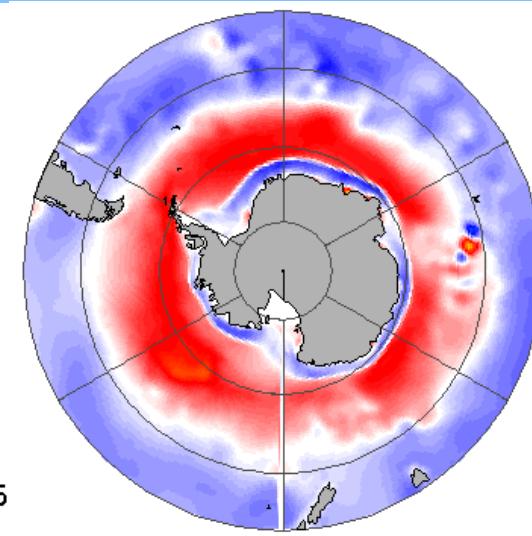
Temperature



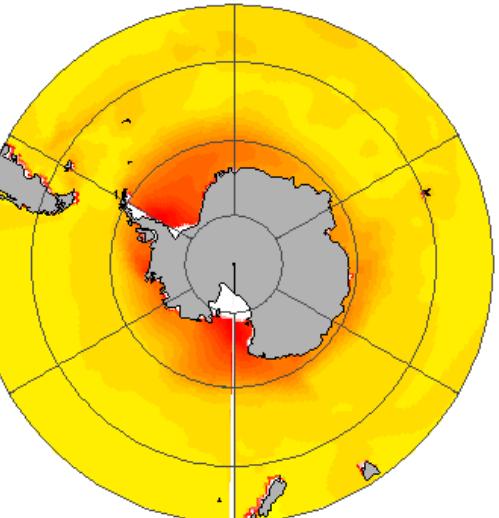
Ice Fraction



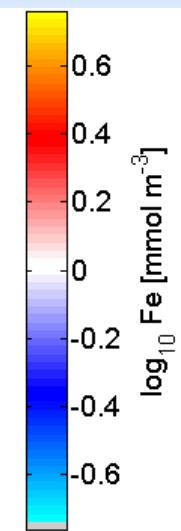
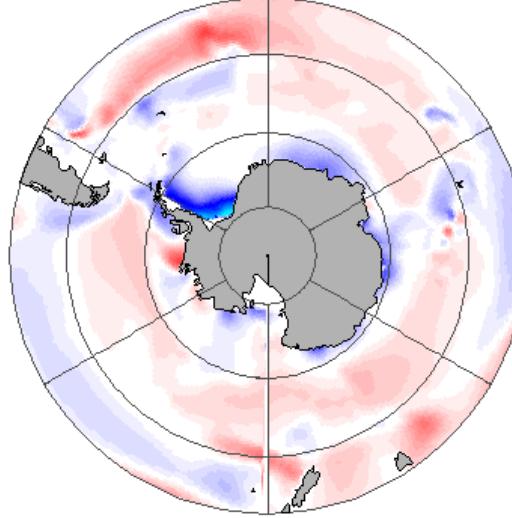
Wind Stress



CO<sub>2</sub> Partial Pressure



Dissolved Iron

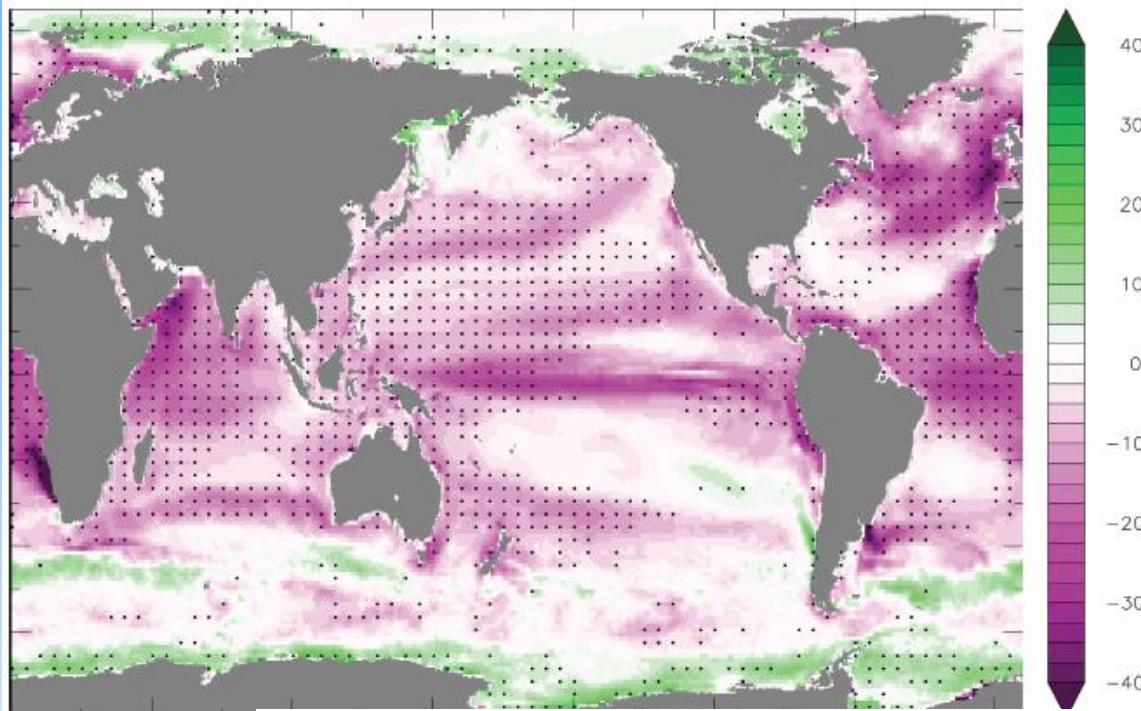


Δ 2100 – 2000  
RCP8.5  
CESM1(BGC)  
Moore et al. J.  
Climate 2013

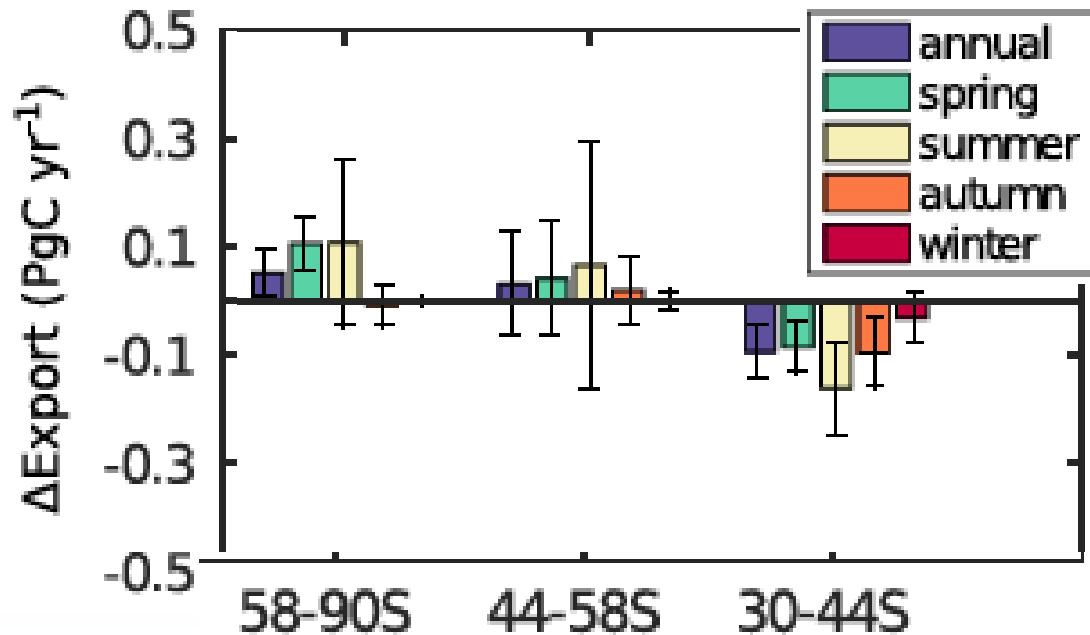
Boyd et al.  
Nature Climate  
Change 2015

RCP8.5: 2090-2099

$\Delta \text{NPP gC/m}^2/\text{y}$



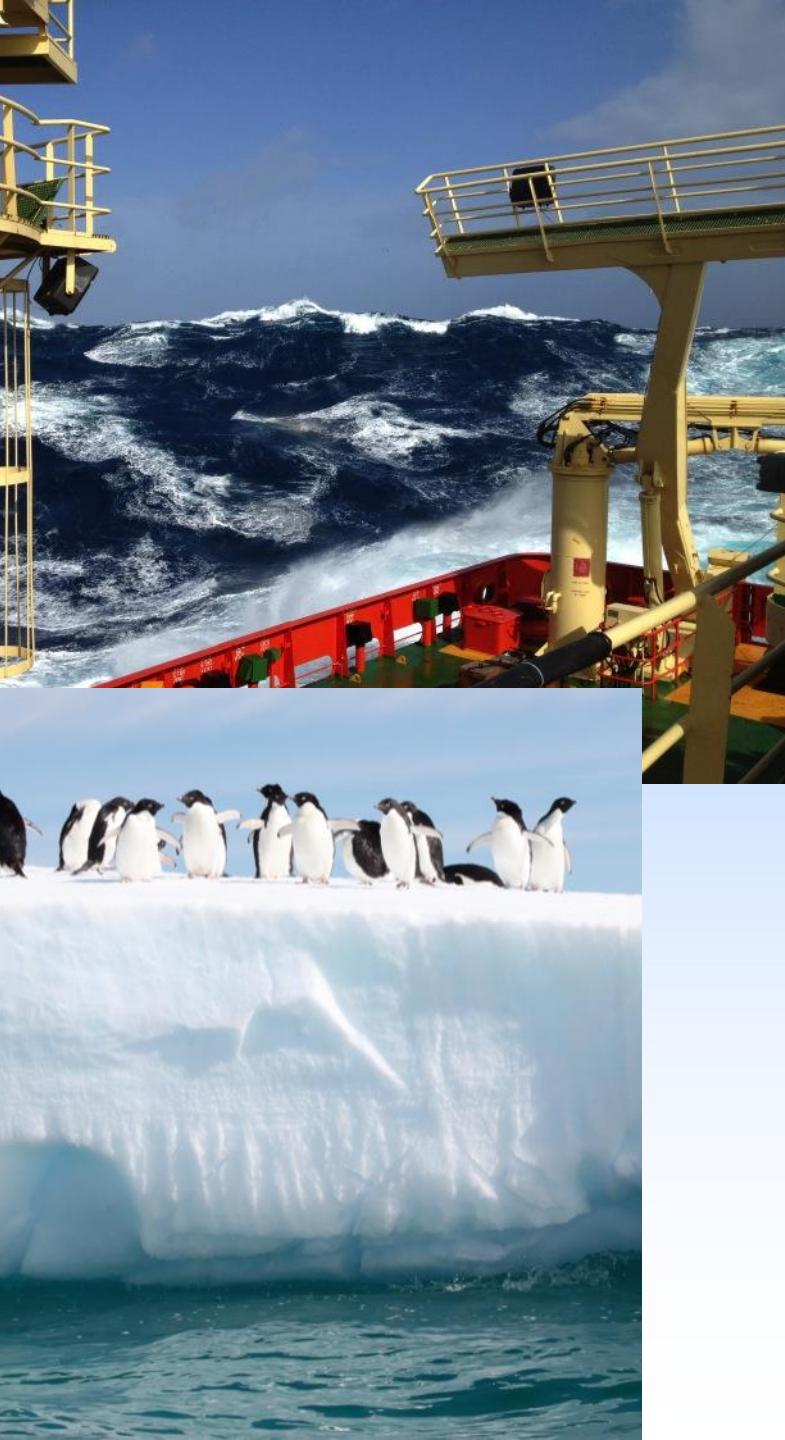
# Climate Change & Productivity



Bopp et al.  
Biogeosciences 2013

Hauck et al.  
Global Biogeochemical  
Cycles 2015

# Summary



-Palmer LTER dataset (1992-2016):

- ocean-ice physical dynamics
- carbon cycle & nutrients
- productivity, phyto- & zooplankton

-Patterns & trends

- seasonal phenology
- spatial gradients (on-/off-shore, north-south)
- localized canyons
- temporal variability & trends

Substantial climate change already impacting physics, chemistry & biology in some regions

