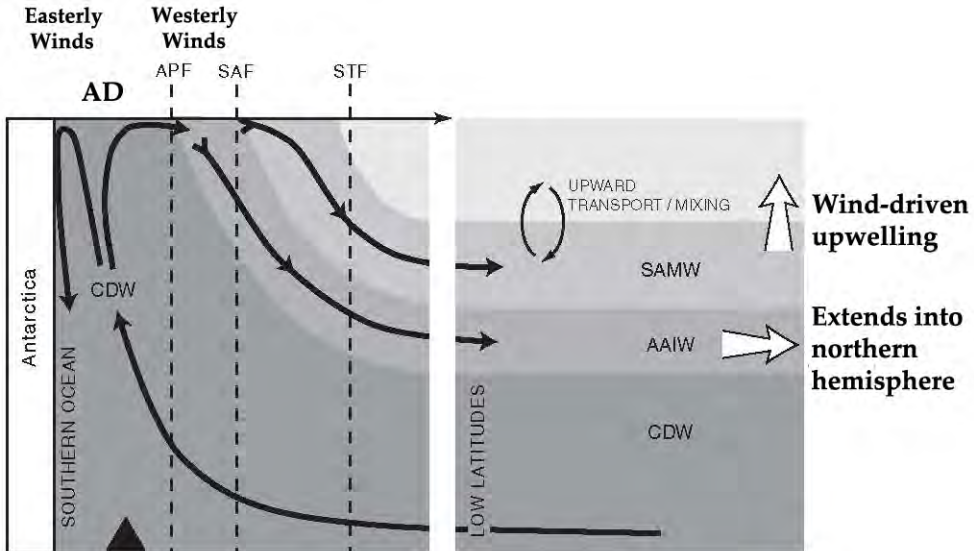


Impacts on Marine Biogeochemistry After Four Centuries of Climate Warming

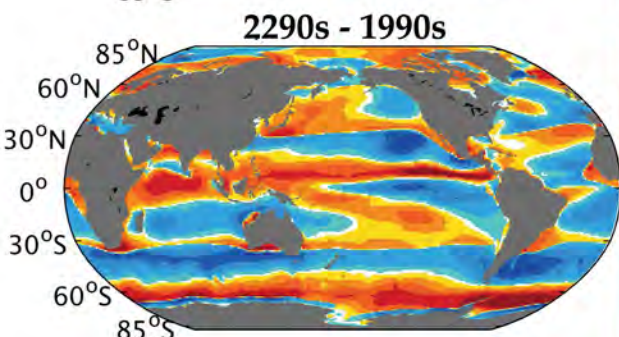
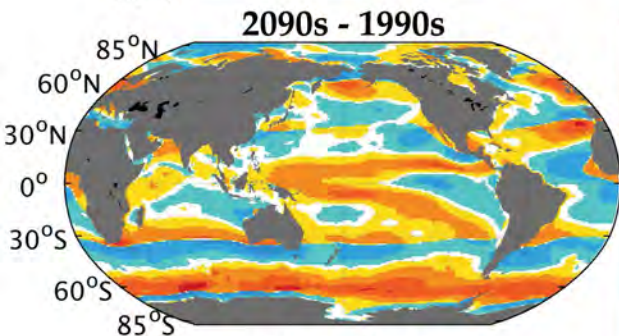
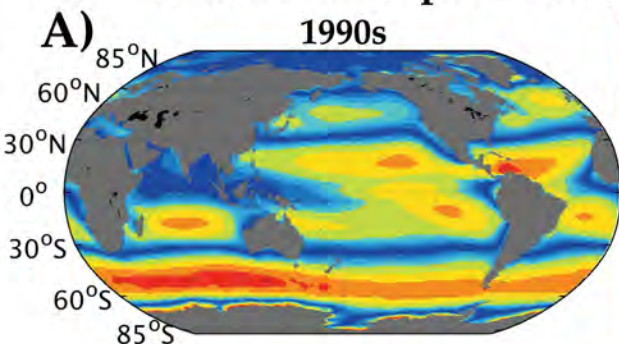
Keith Moore, Weiwei Fu, Jim Randerson, Francois Primeau
University California, Irvine

Keith Lindsay

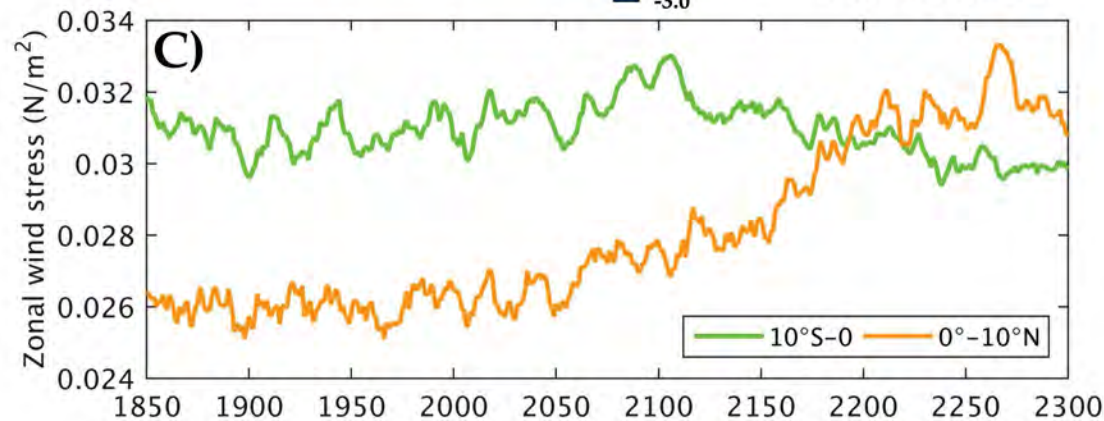
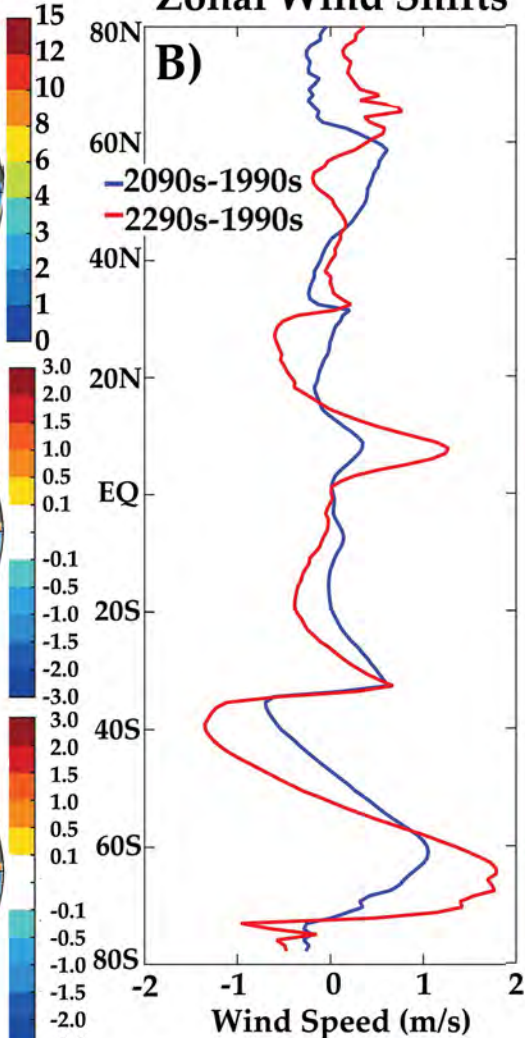
NCAR



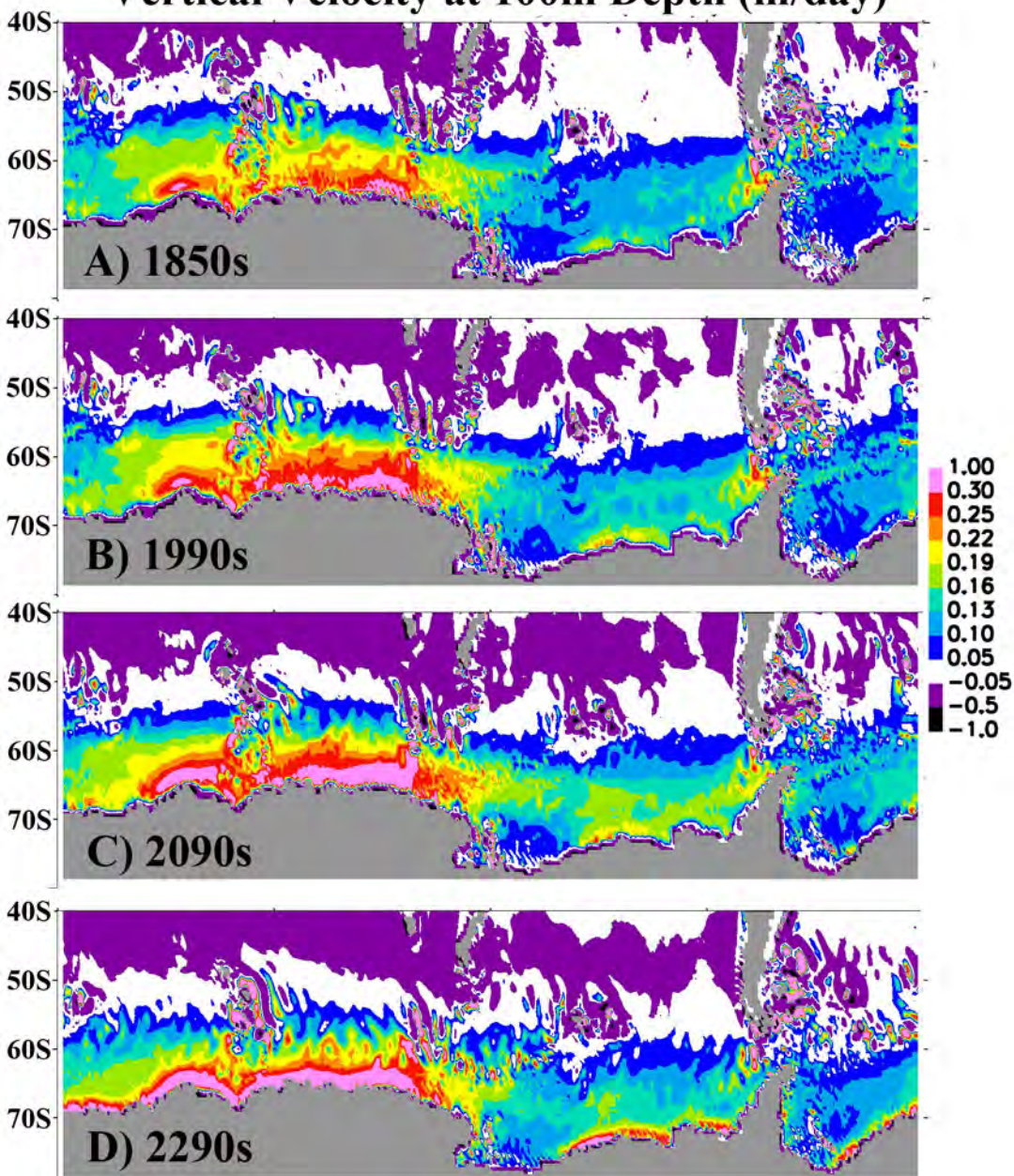
Zonal Wind Speed (m/s)

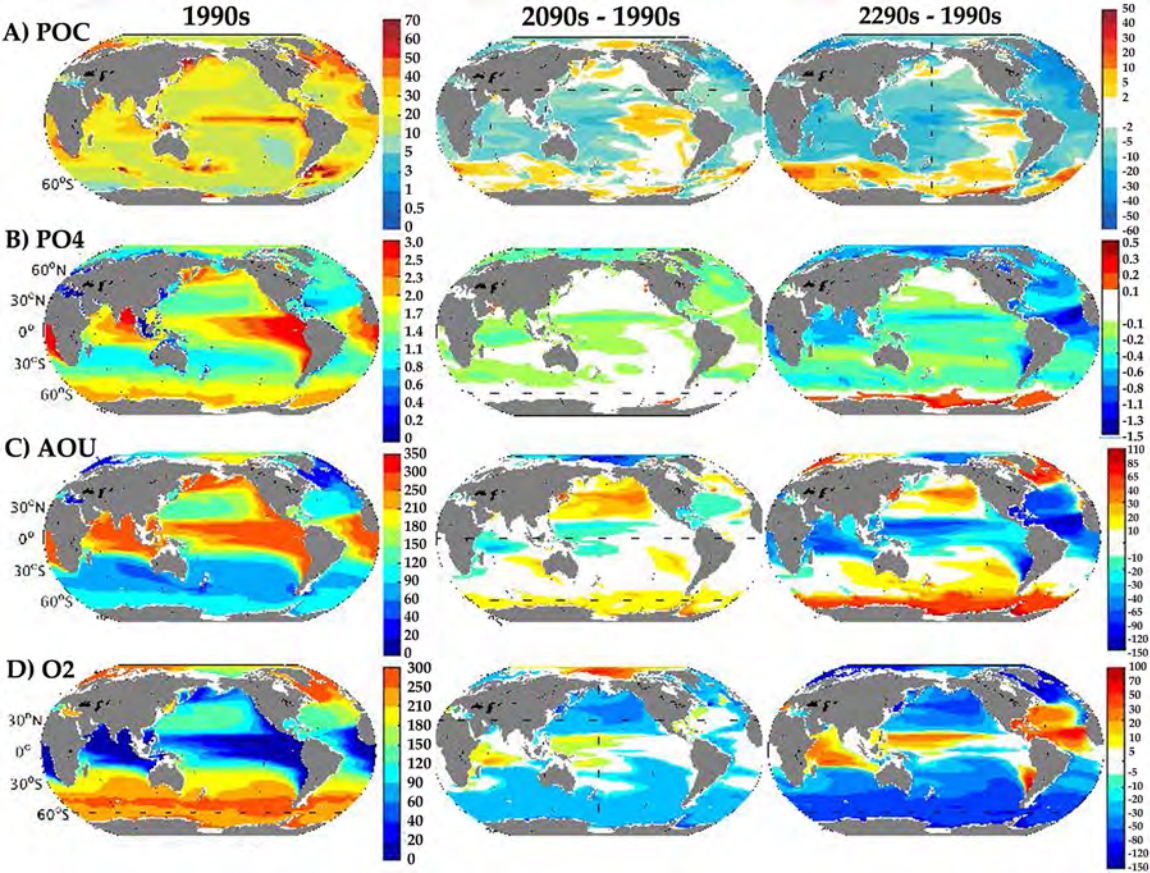


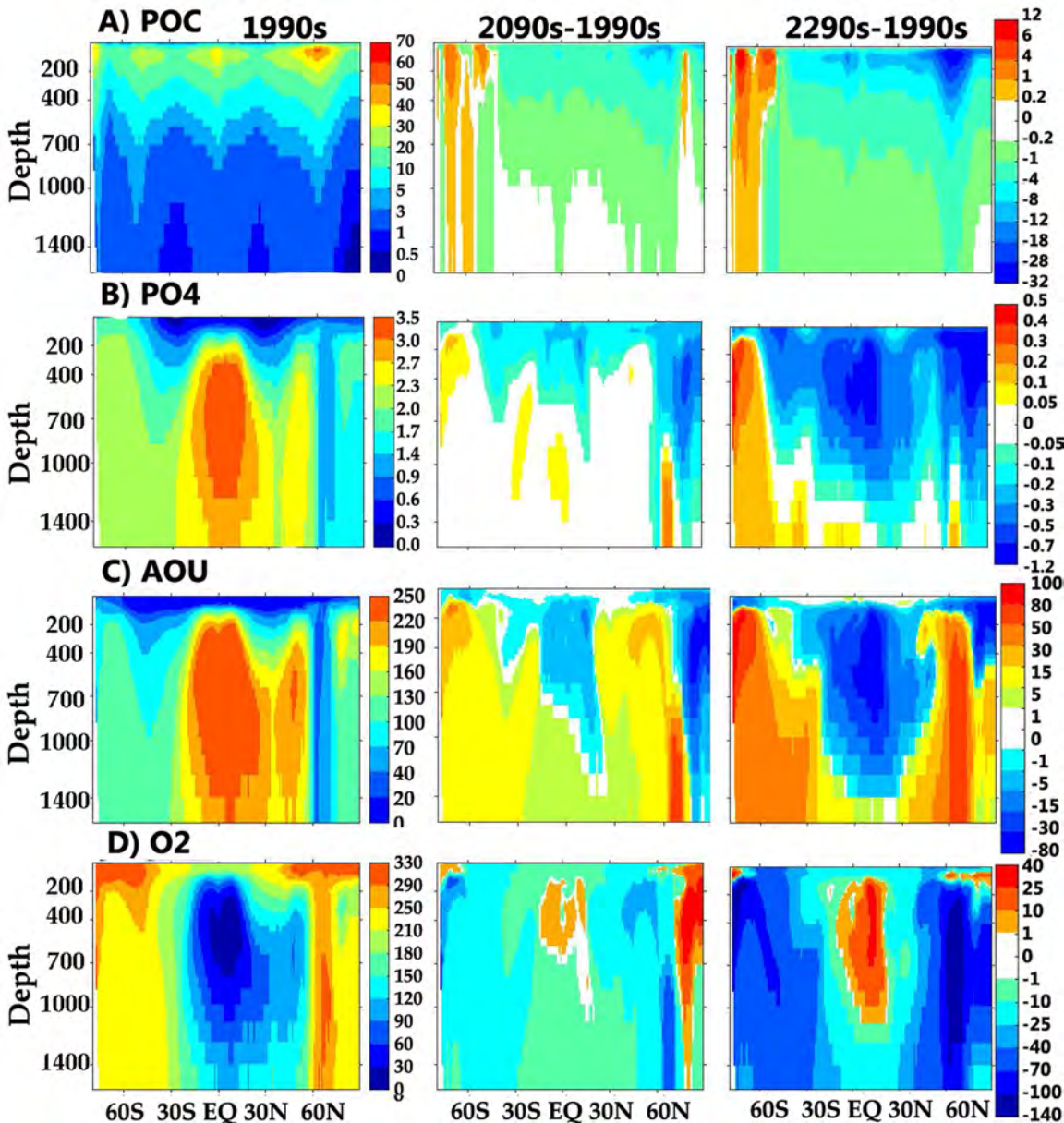
Zonal Wind Shifts

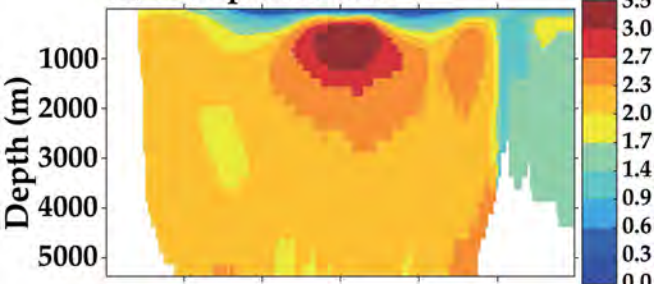
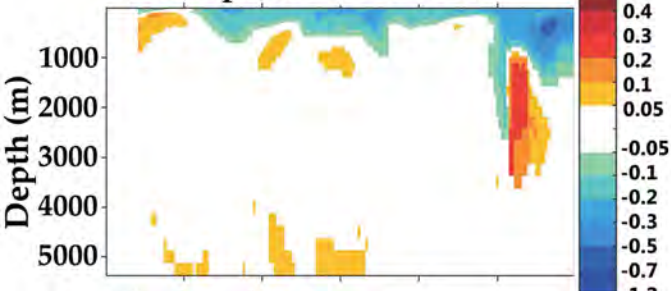
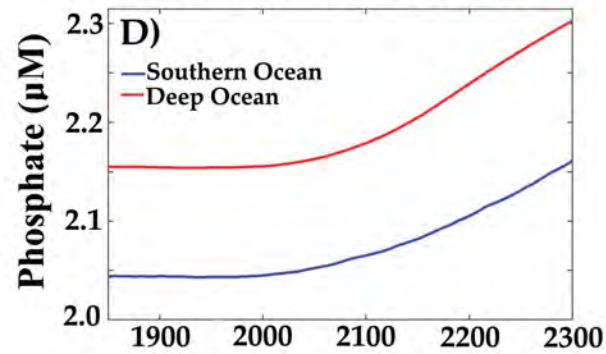
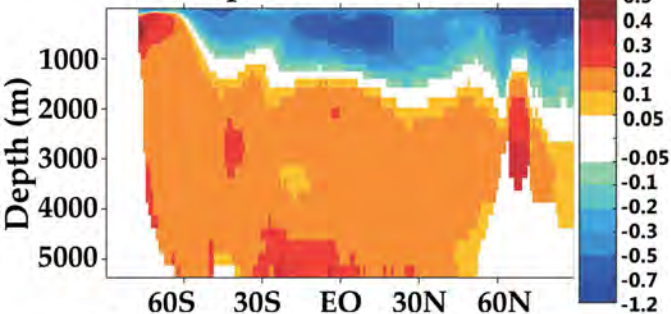


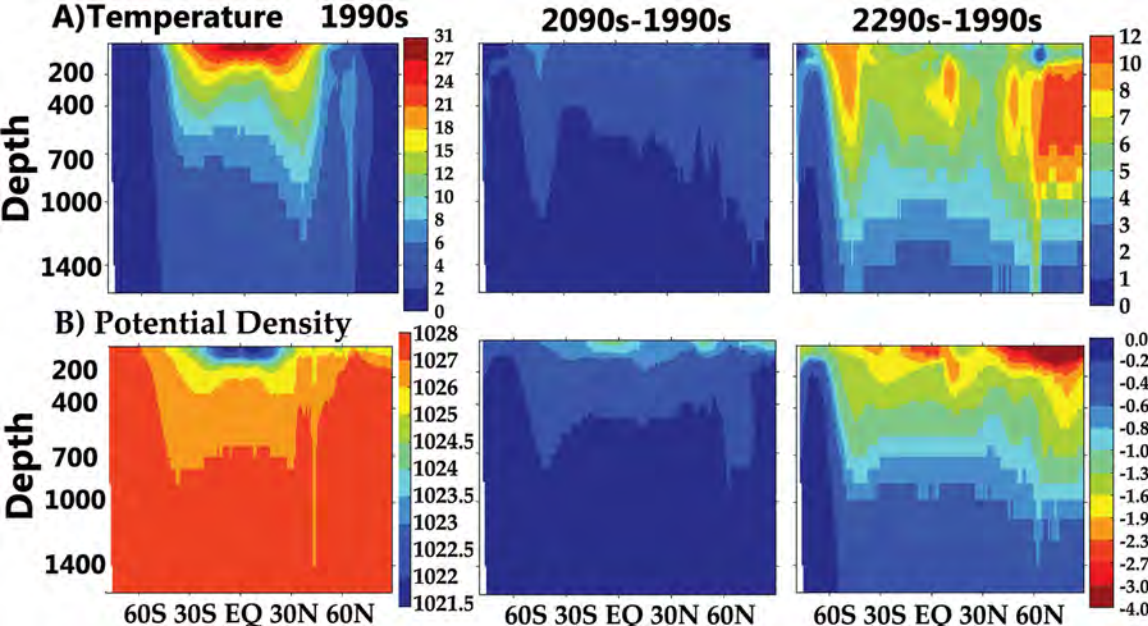
Vertical Velocity at 100m Depth (m/day)

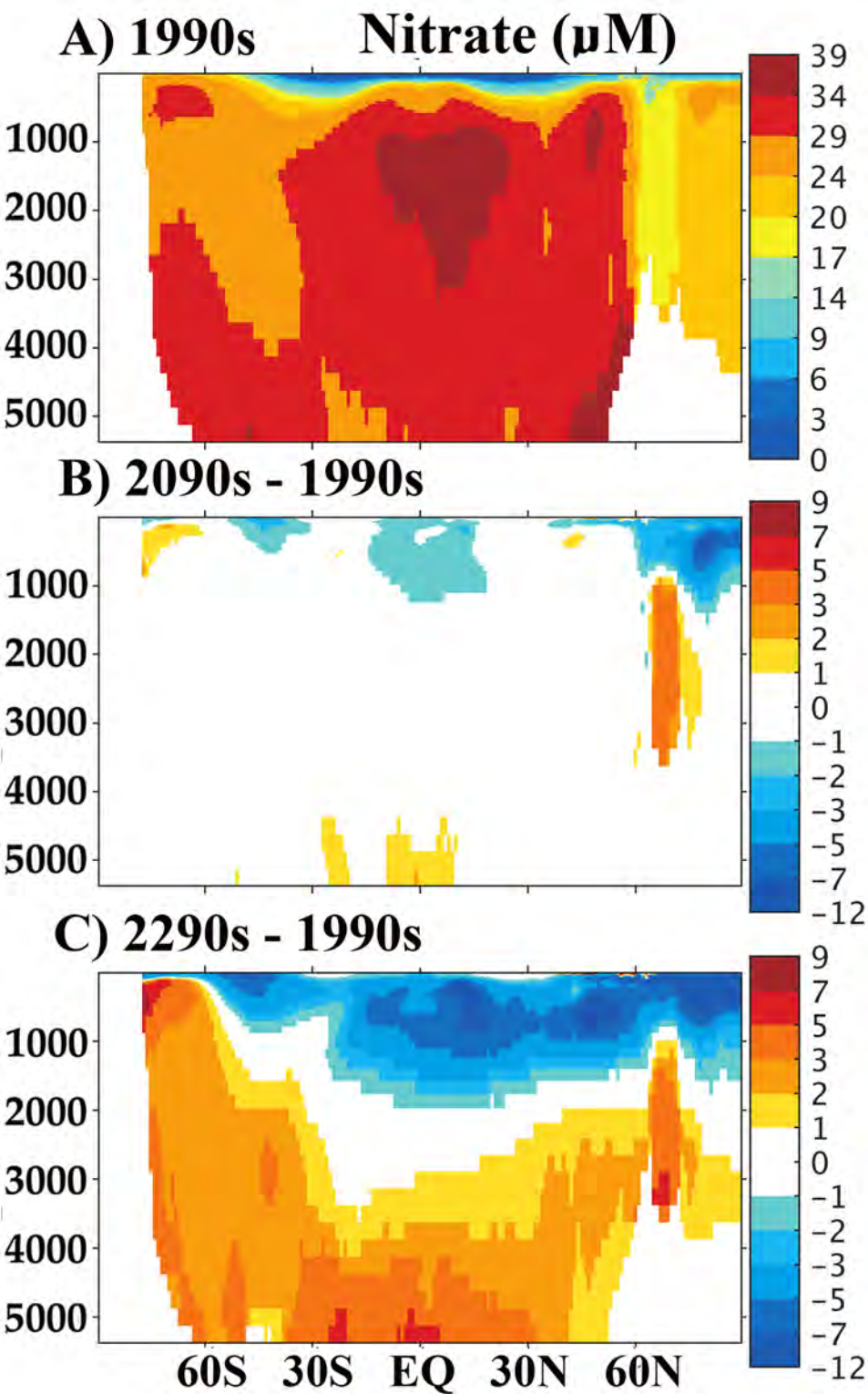




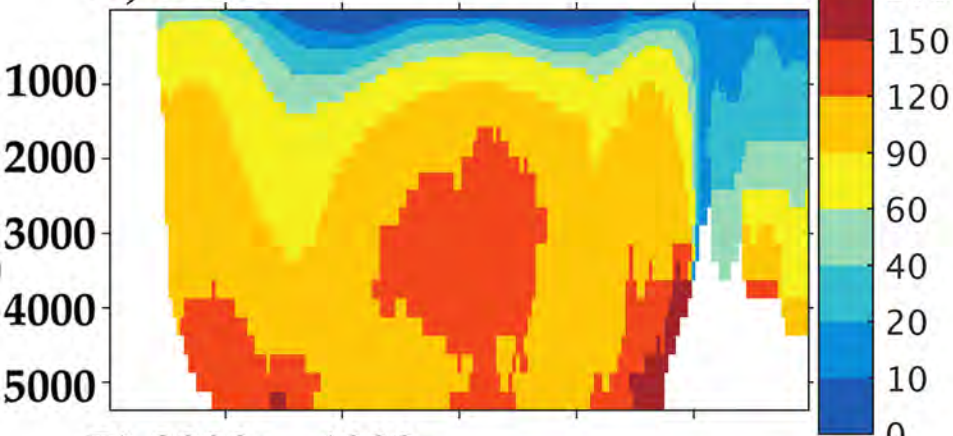


A) Phosphate 1990s**B) Phosphate 2090s-1990s****C) Phosphate 2290s-1990s**

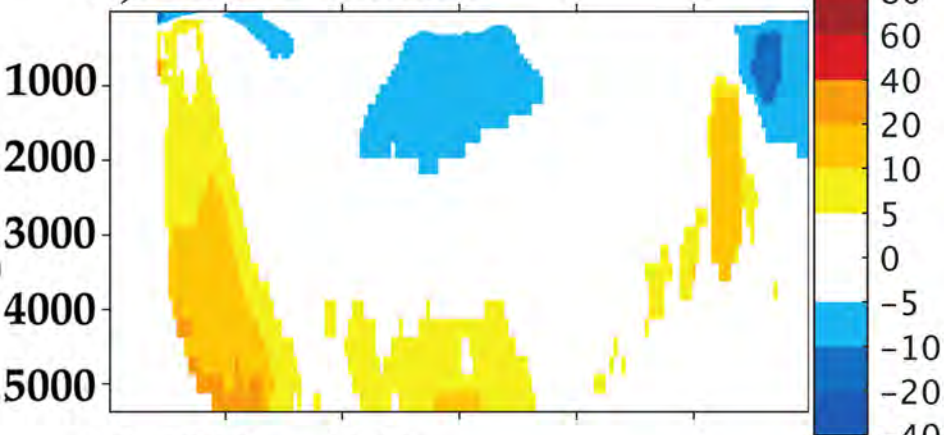




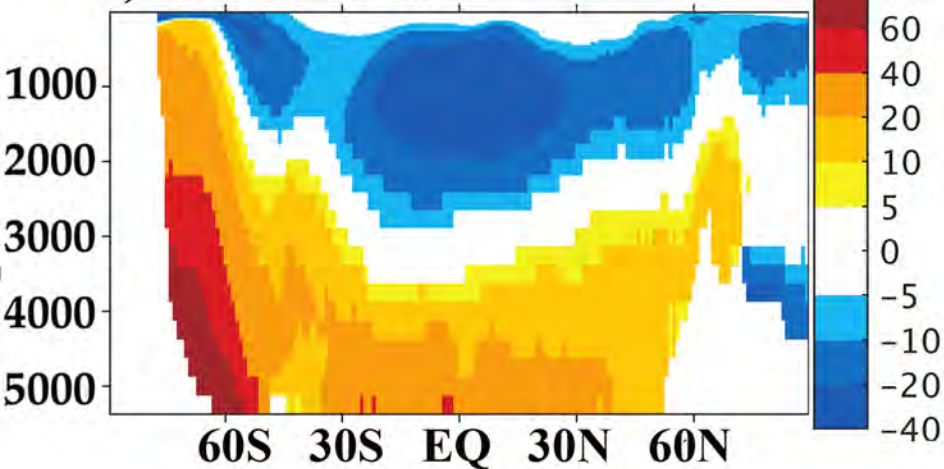
A) 1990s Silicic Acid (μM)

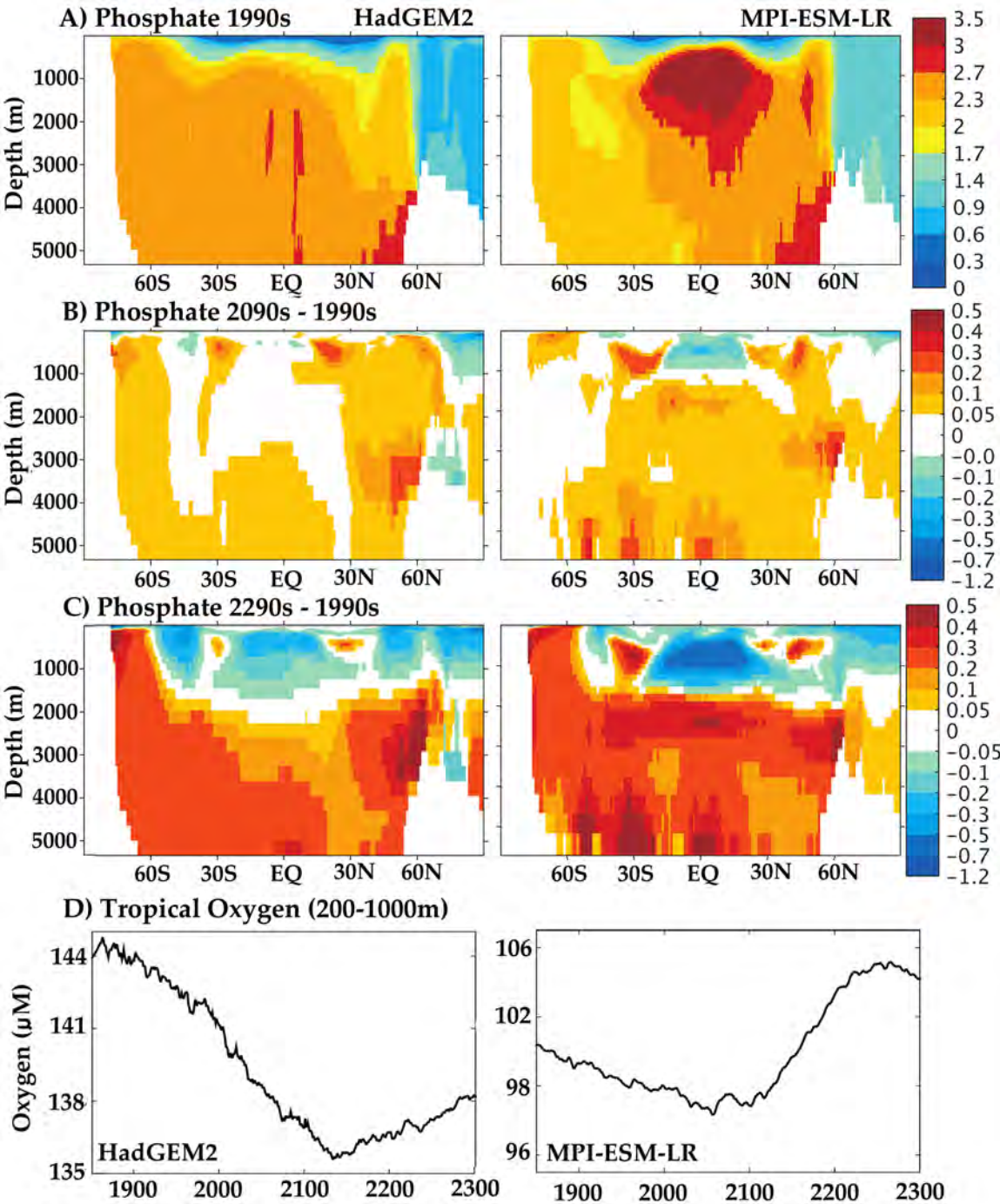


B) 2090s - 1990s

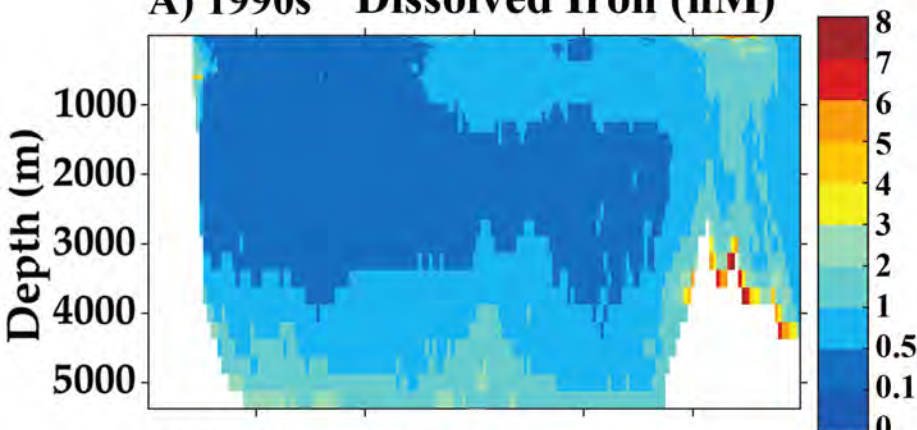


C) 2290s - 1990s

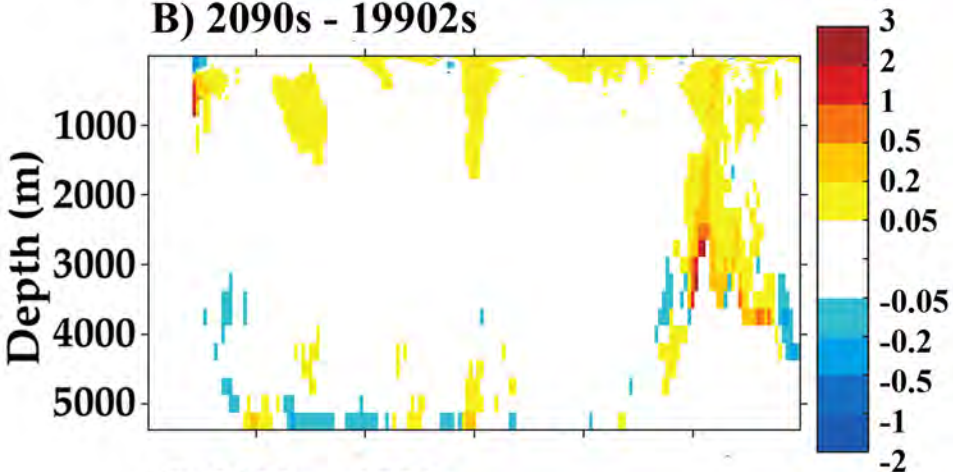




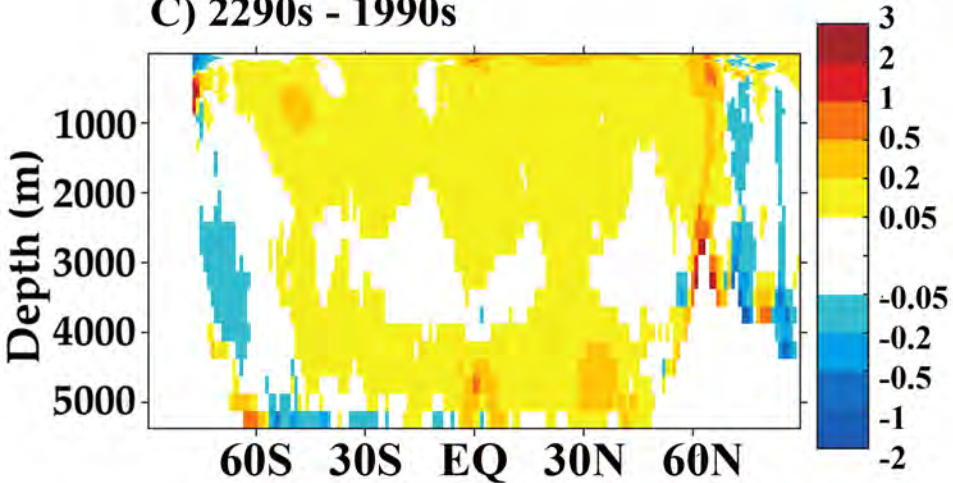
A) 1990s Dissolved Iron (nM)

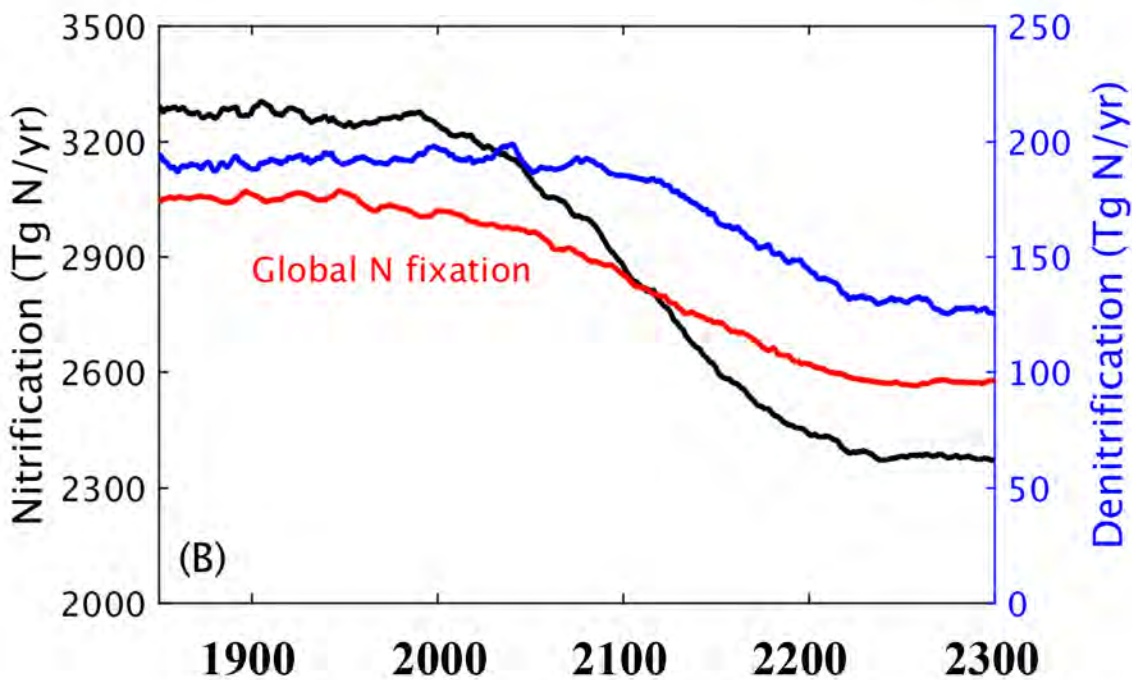
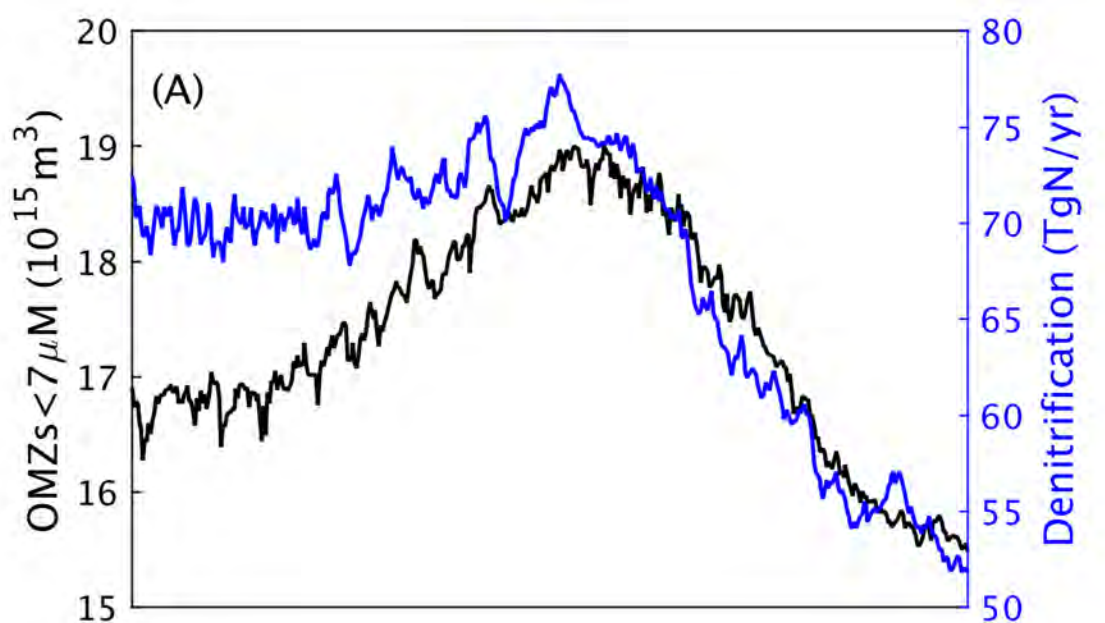


B) 2090s - 19902s



C) 2290s - 1990s





Implications for Ice Age Climate

- 1. The processes that drive SO nutrient trapping in a warming climate, would work in the opposite sense in the cold, dusty glacial climate.**
- 2. Increased sea ice cover and colder temperatures suppress high-latitude SO biological production, increasing lateral transfer of nutrients to low latitudes.**
- 3. NPP and export would increase across the lower latitudes, contributing to the drawdown of atmospheric CO₂.**
- 4. The response to increasing iron deposition in the HNLC regions, would be enhanced because the background concentrations of other nutrients would be higher.**

Summary

- 1. Multicentury climate warming increases SO high latitude biological production.**
- 2. This leads to nutrients being trapped in the SO with net transfer to the global deep ocean.**
- 3. Upper ocean nutrient concentrations, global NPP, and global export production decline steadily.**
- 4. As these changes work their way up the food chain, global fisheries catch could decline by 50%.**
- 5. The results suggest that efficient lateral nutrient transfer from the SO could contribute to the ice age drawdown in atmospheric CO₂.**