

Science Board Symposium (S1)

Human footprints

In the Northwestern Pacific Ocean

Kitack Lee

POSTECH

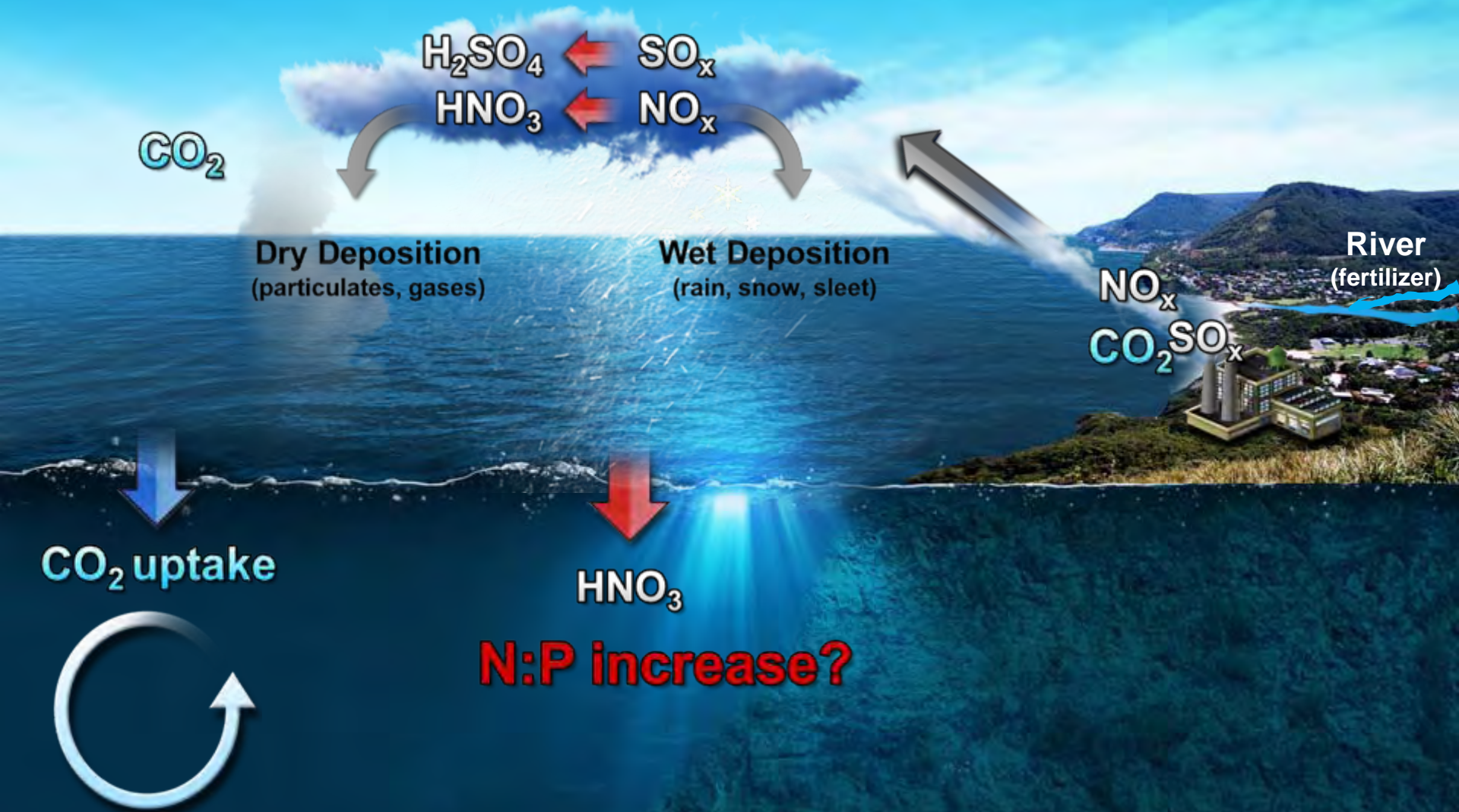


North Pacific Marine Science Organization

PICES-2012

October 12-21
Hiroshima, Japan

Anthropogenic perturbations

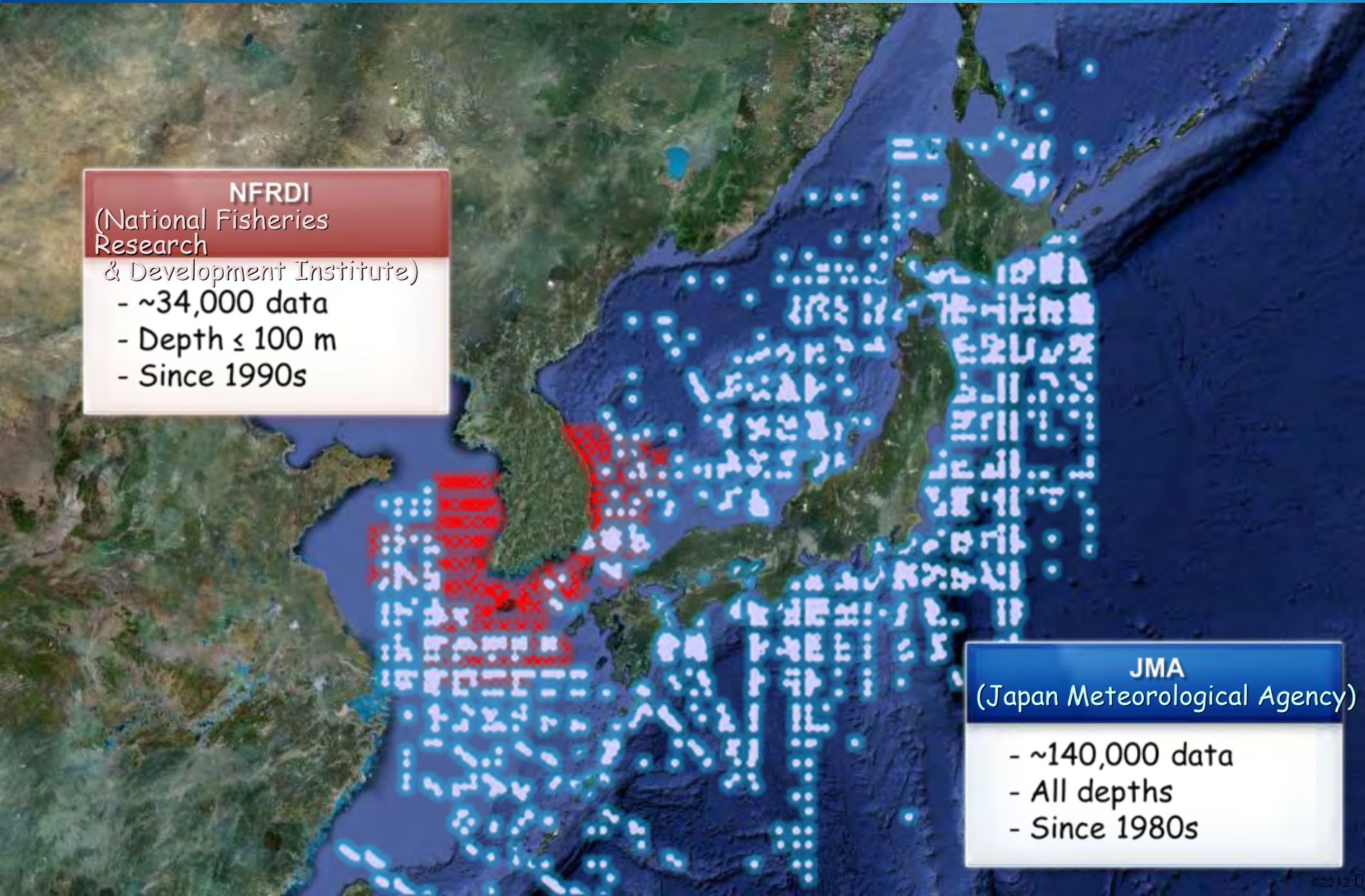


Ocean data (N, P)

NFRDI
(National Fisheries
Research
& Development Institute)
- ~34,000 data
- Depth \leq 100 m
- Since 1990s

JMA
(Japan Meteorological Agency)

- ~140,000 data
- All depths
- Since 1980s

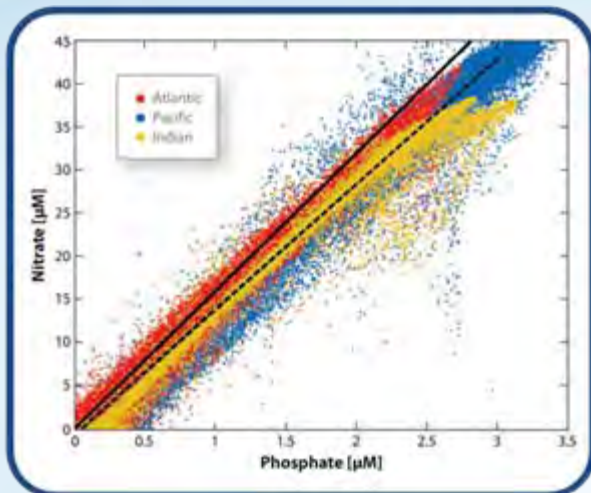


Data treatment (at each sampling location)

$$N^* = N - (R_{N:P}) \times P \quad [\text{Gruber and Sarmiento, GBC, 1997}]$$

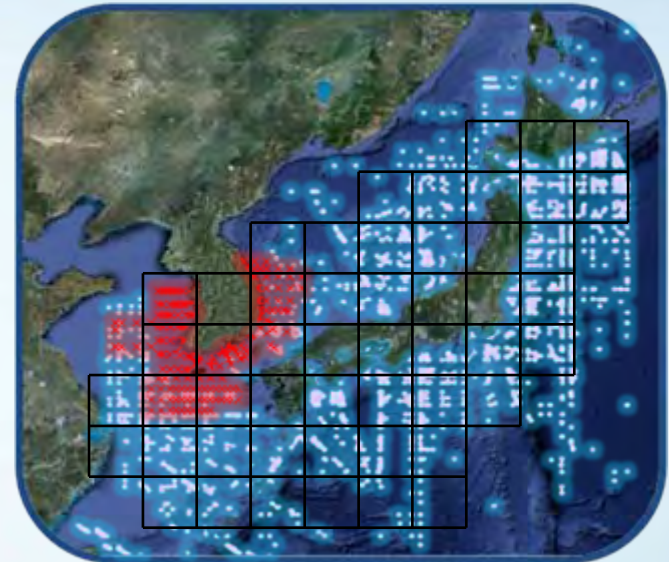
where $R_{N:P}$ is N:P ratio of 16

➤ $R_{N:P}$ Ratio of 16



[Deutsch et al., Annu. Rev. Mar. Sci, 2012]

➤ Ocean box of 2° lat. \times 2.5° long. (46 boxes)



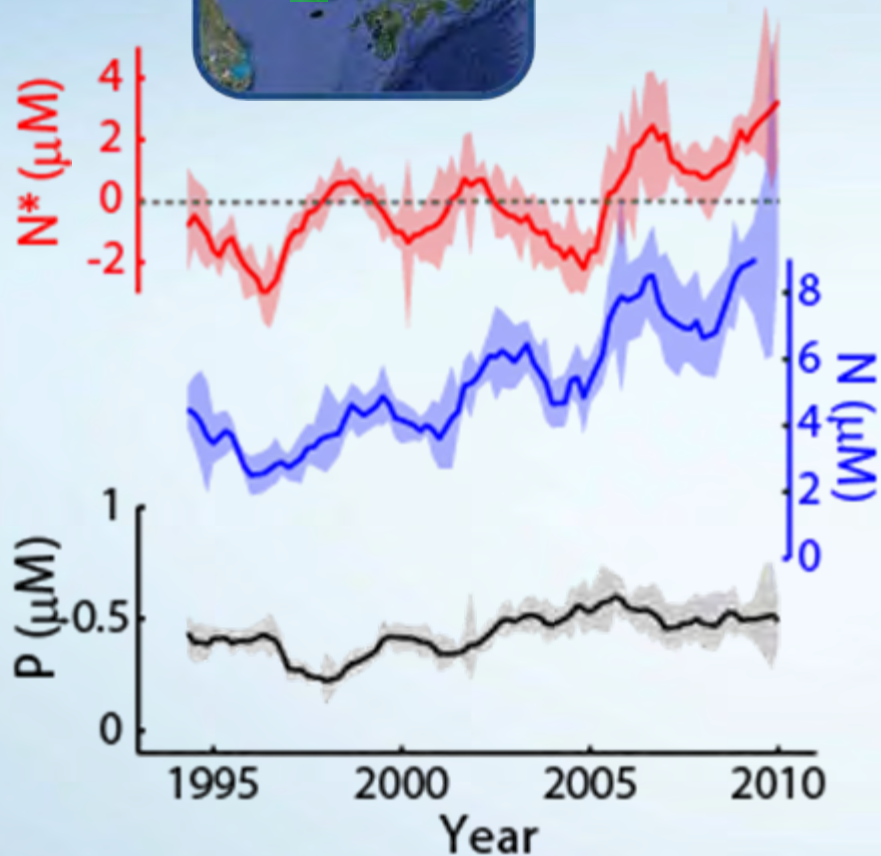
Raw Data
(N, P, N^*)

➔ Bi-monthly Mean

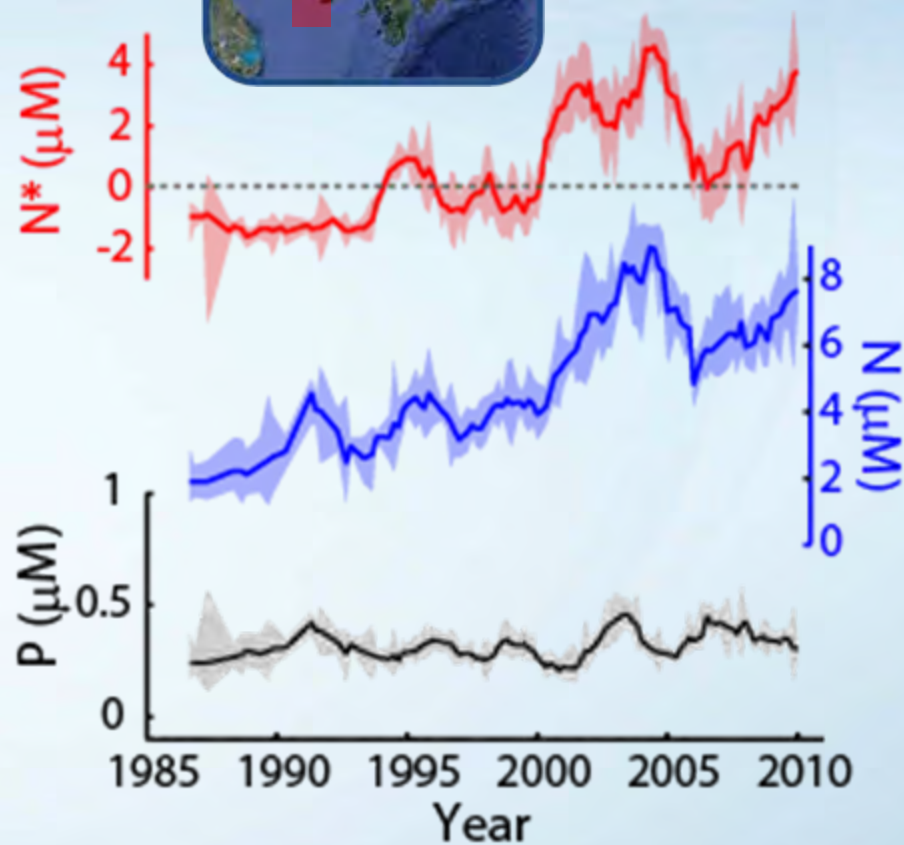
➔ 2-yr moving Mean

Trends in N, P and N*

② Imsil

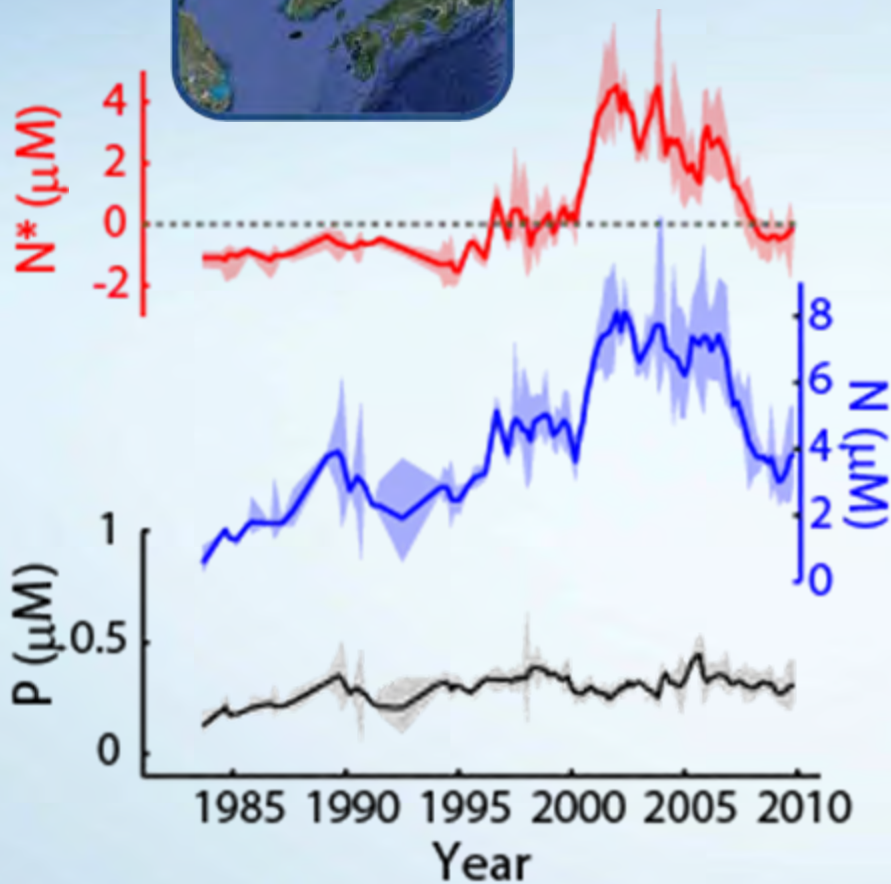


② Jeju Island

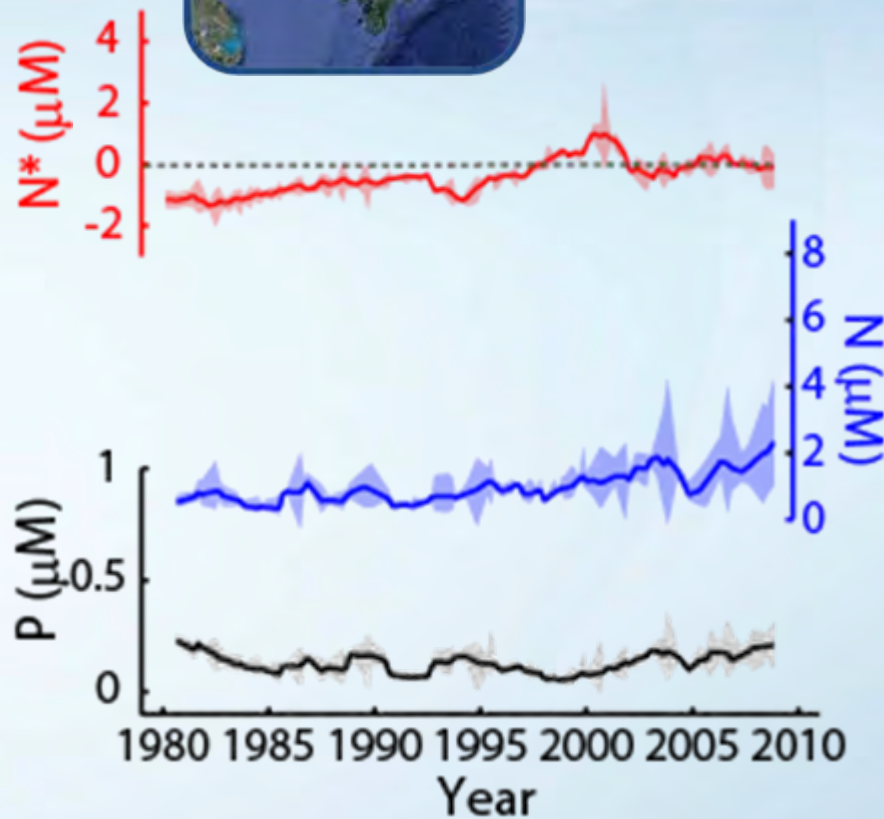


Trends in N, P and N*

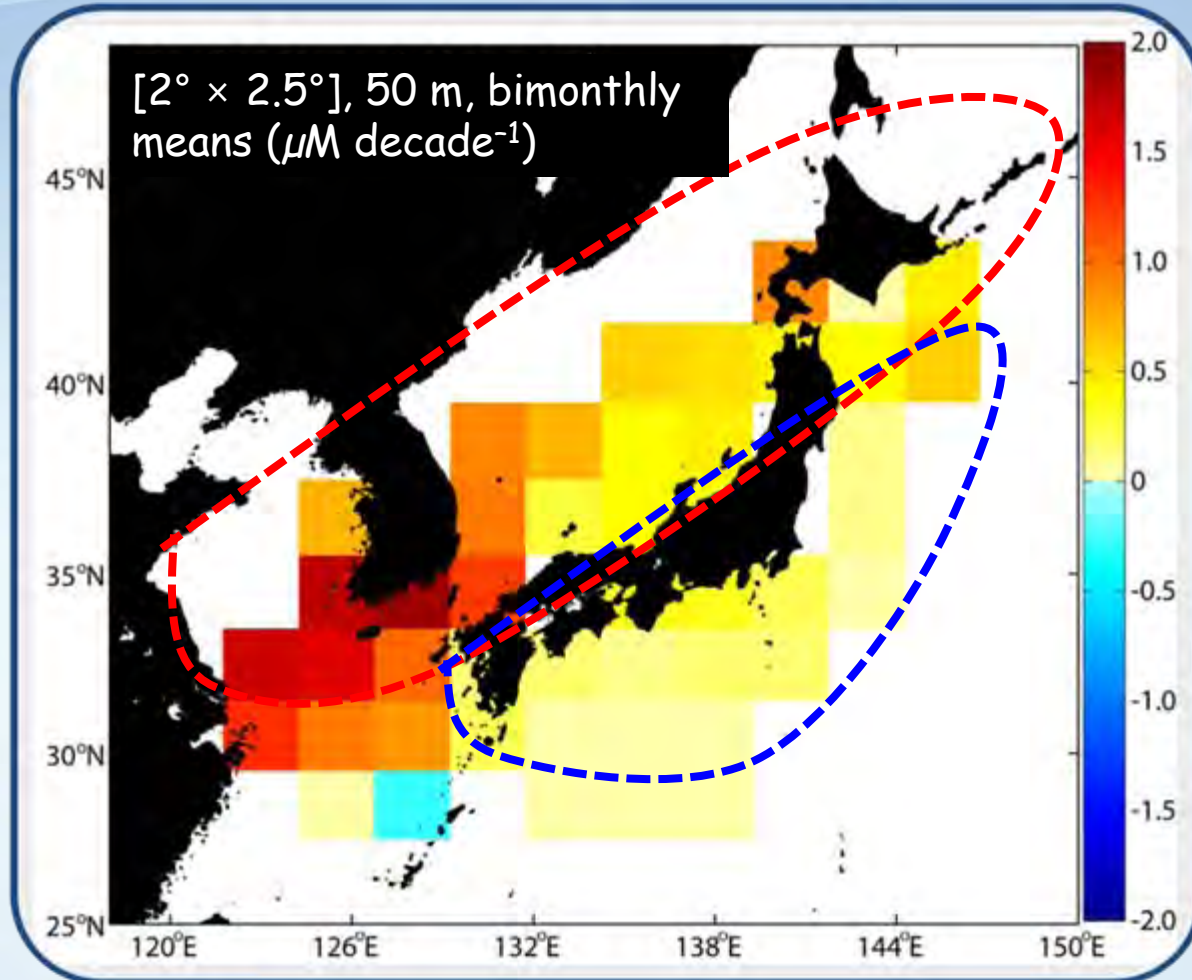
② Uljin



② Oki Island



Rates of surface N^* change (<50 m)

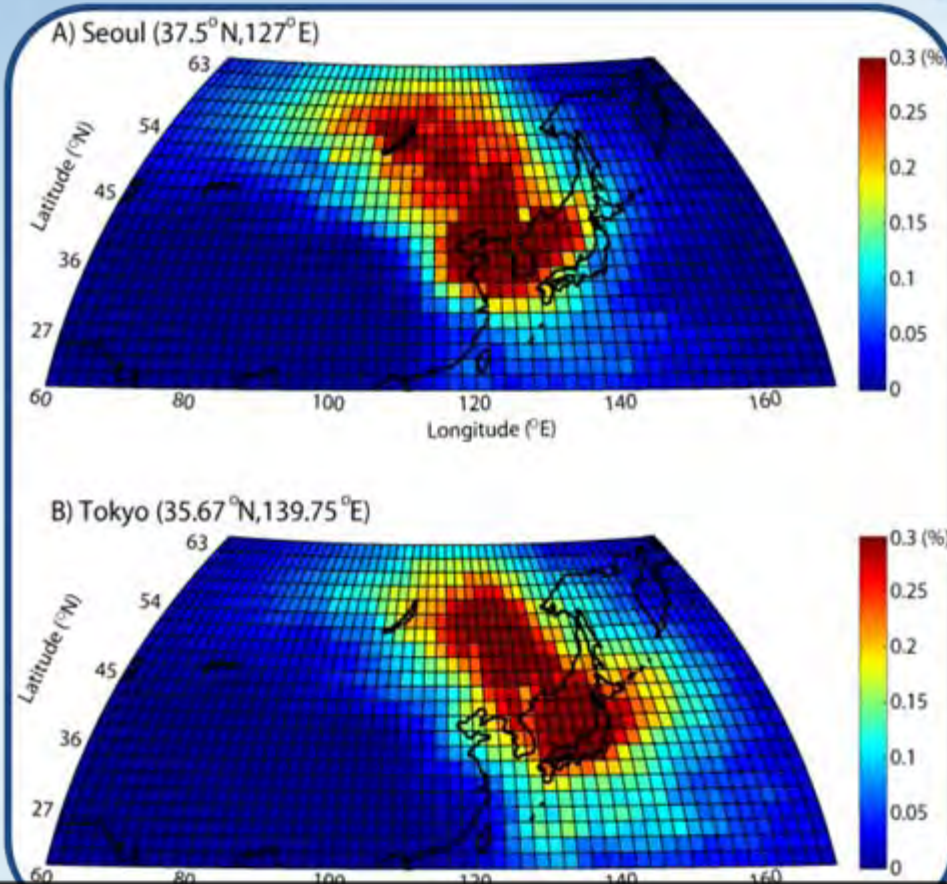


High and Significant **Low and Insignificant**

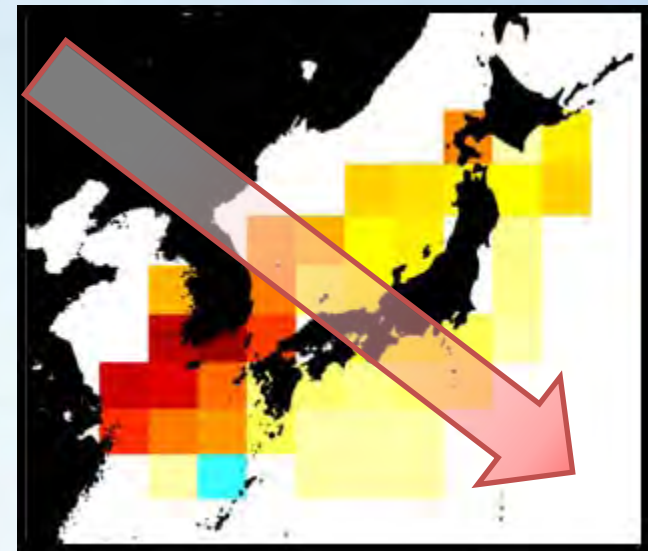
[Kim et al., Science, 2011]

Air mass trajectory

➤ Dominant wind direction: northwest



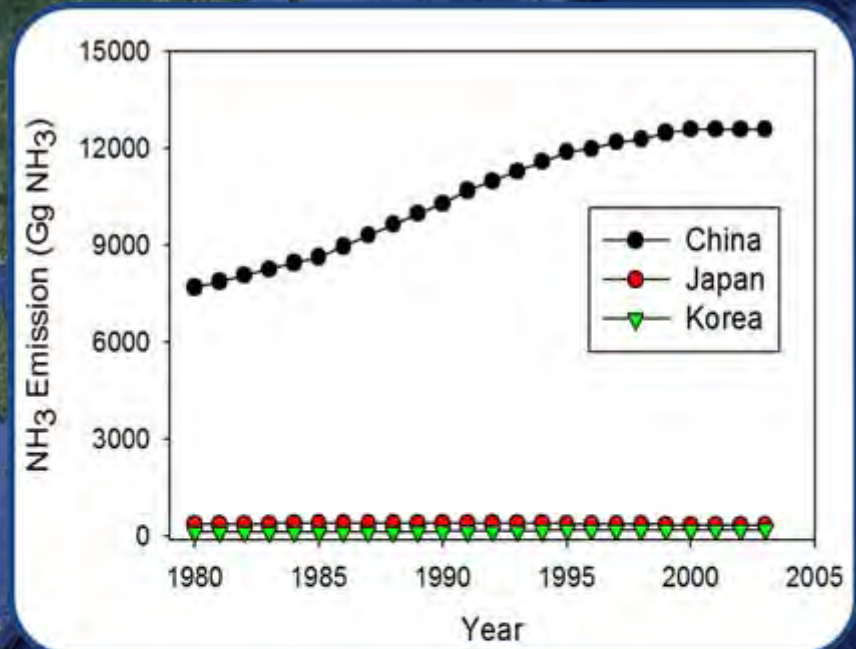
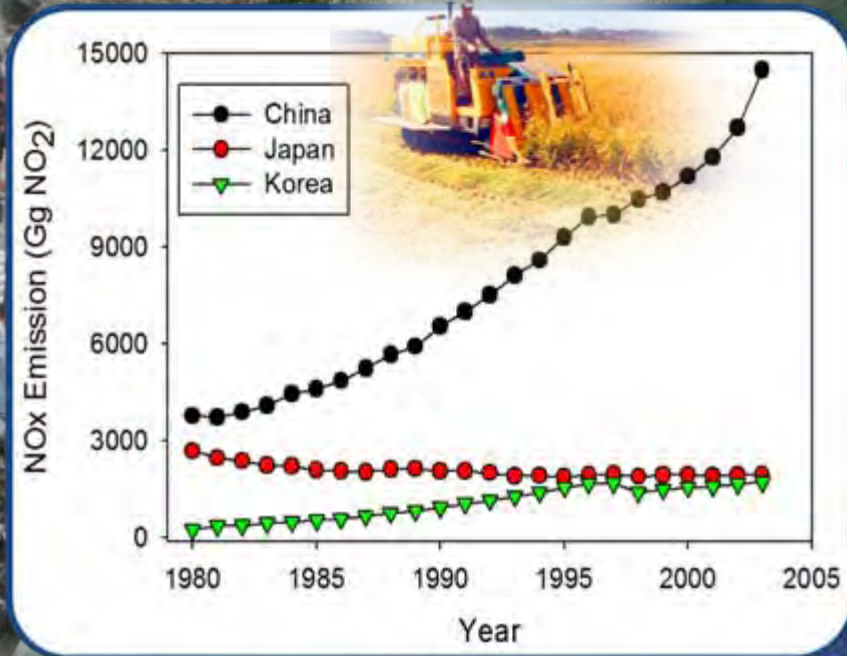
Wind direction
 \approx Gradation of $\Delta N^*/\Delta t$



[Norwegian Institute for Air Research]
(NILU; at <http://www.nilu.no/trajectories>)

Atmospheric N deposition may be responsible for $N^*\uparrow$

Atmospheric N Deposition?

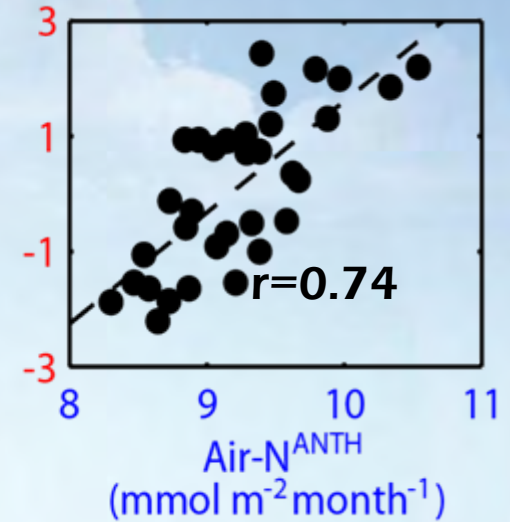
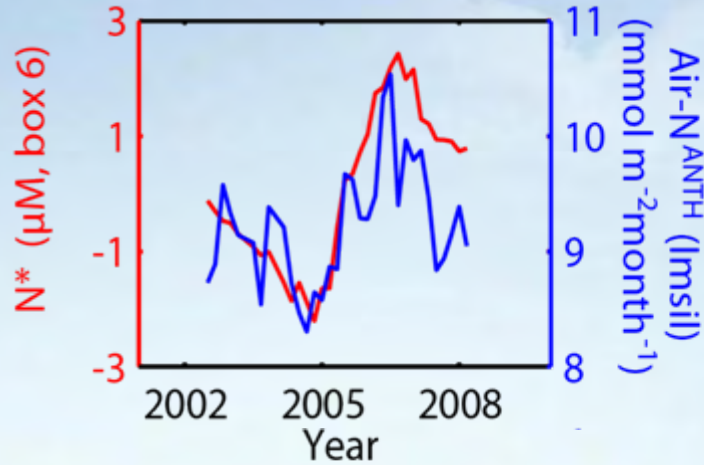


[Regional Emission^s Inventory in Asia]

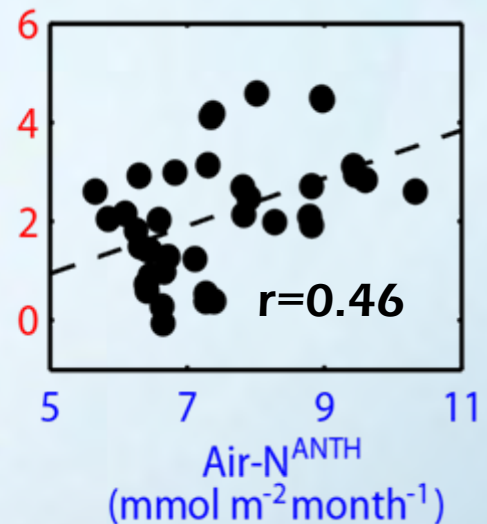
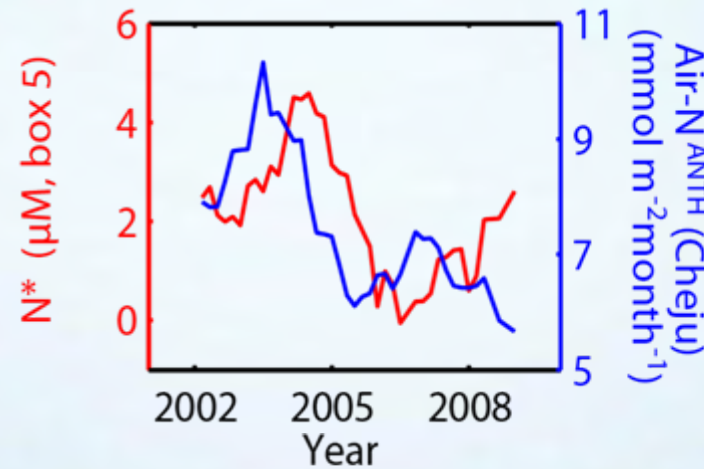
Considerable N emissions from China, Japan, and Korea

Air-N deposition vs. seawater N*

Imsil

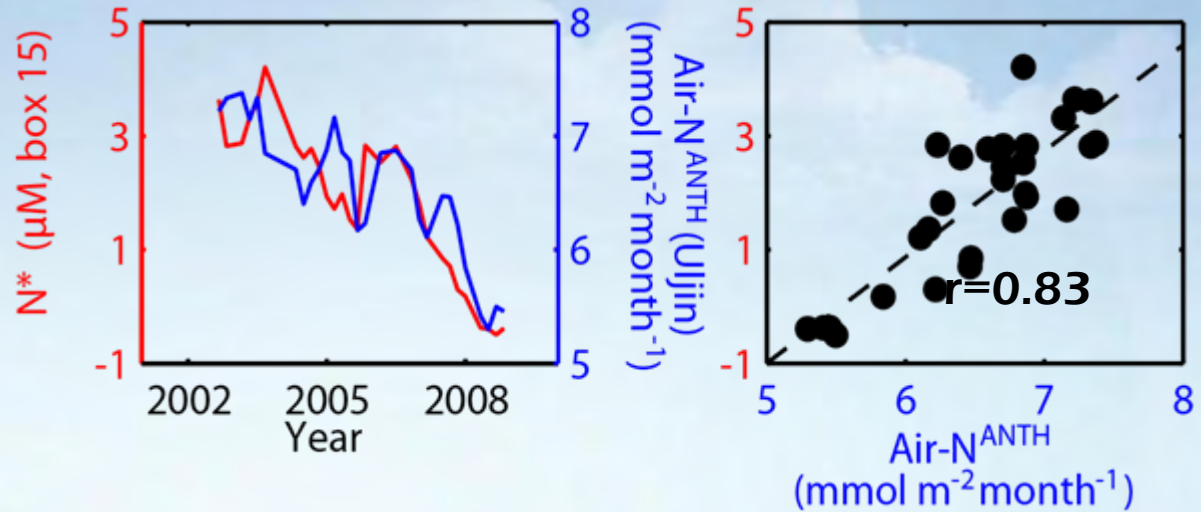


Jeju Island

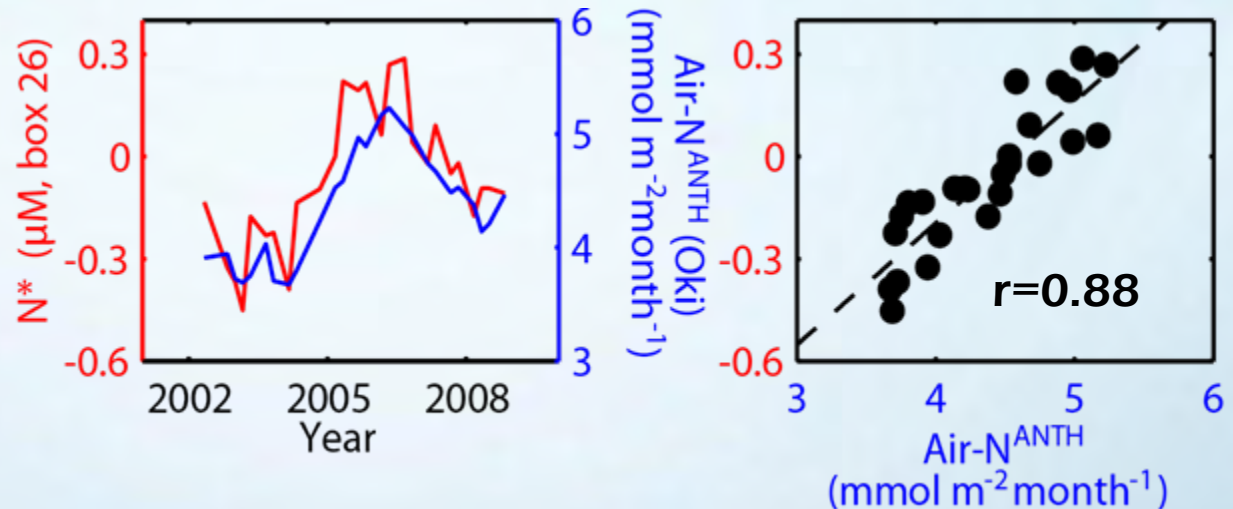


Air-N deposition vs. seawater N*

② Uljin

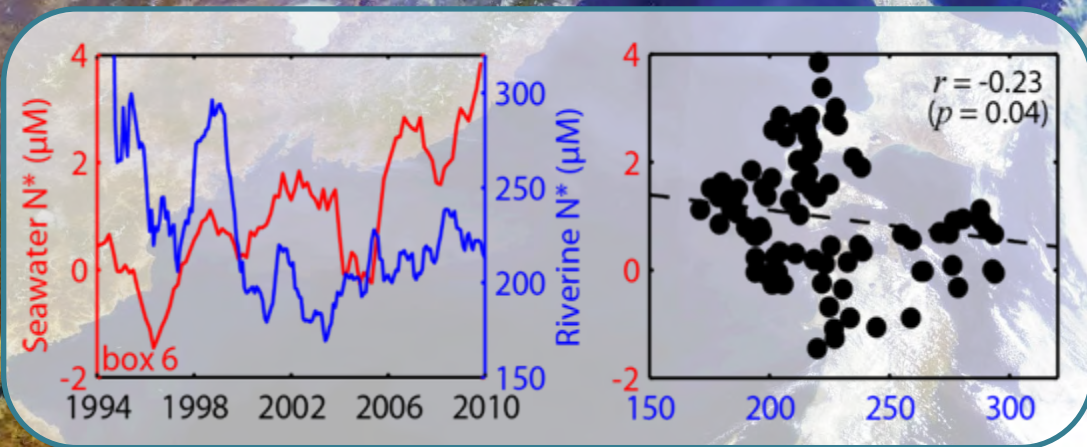


② Oki Island

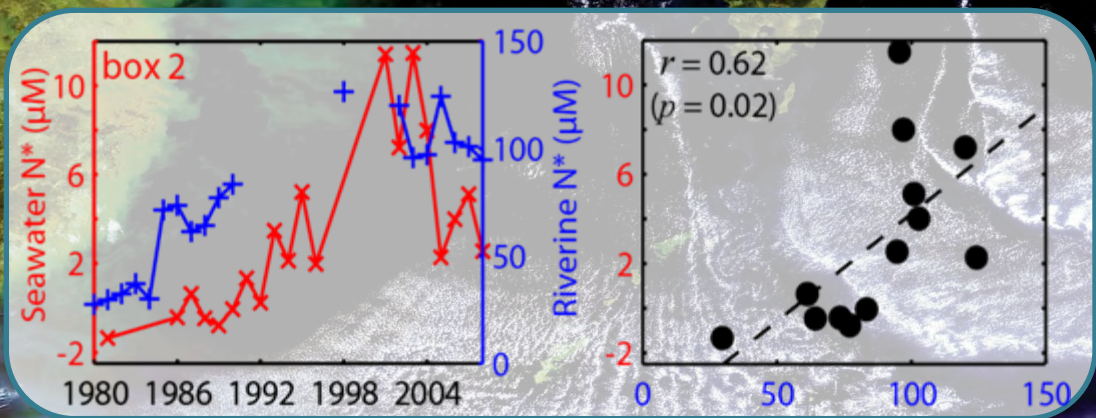


Other N sources: Rivers?

Han River



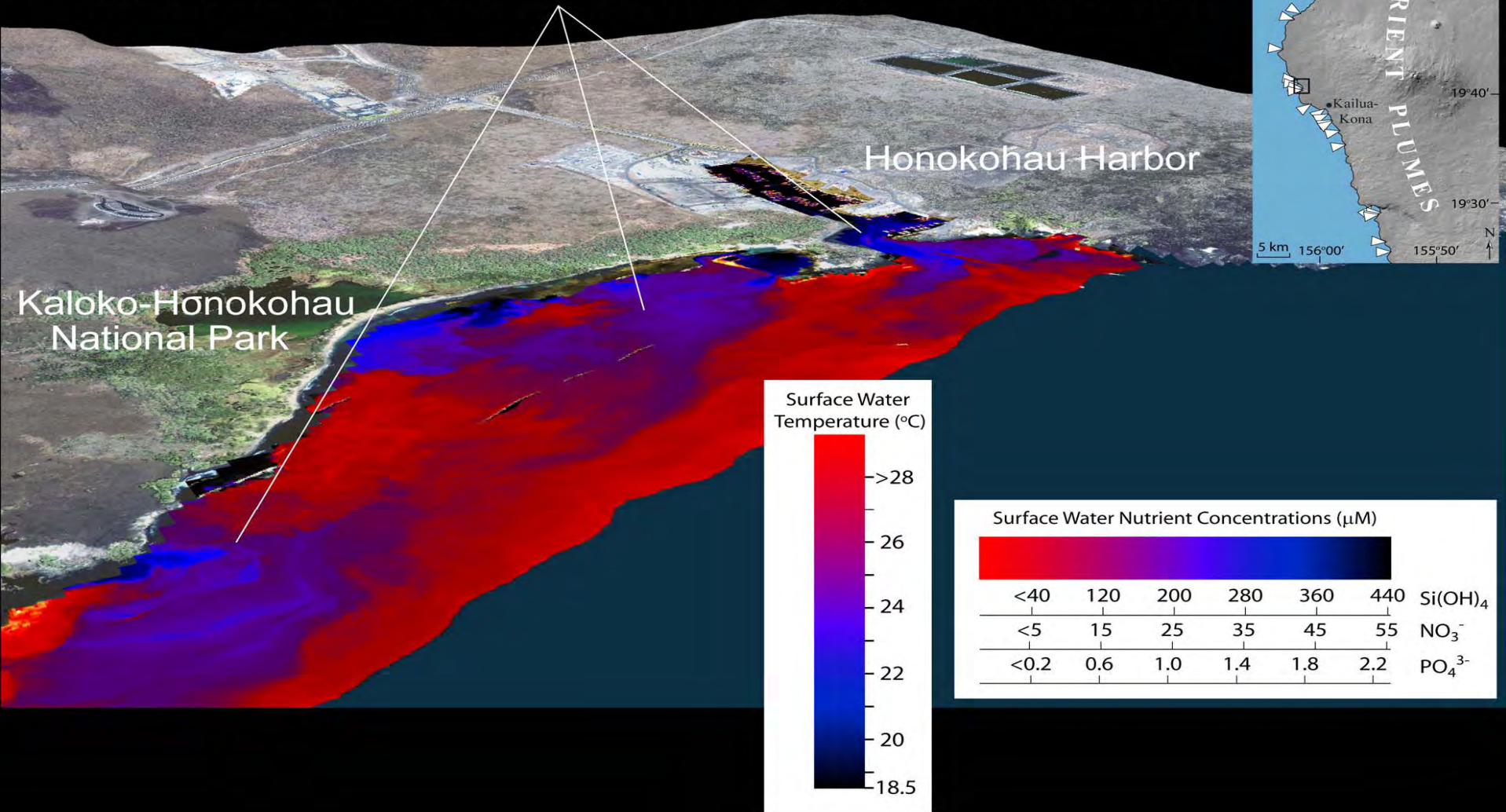
Changjiang River



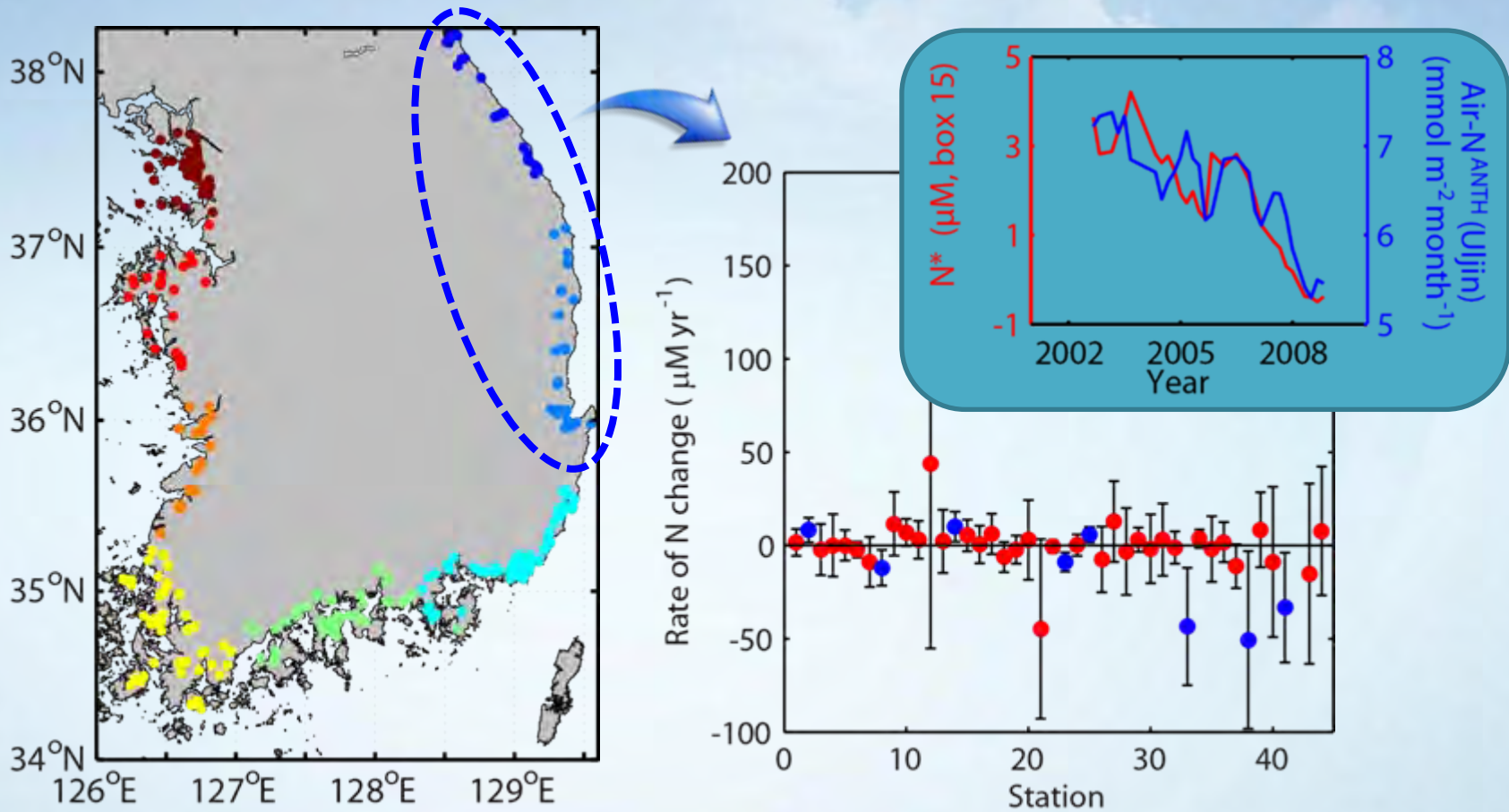
Other N sources: Groundwater?

Aerial Thermal Infrared Imaging:

Nutrient-rich Groundwater Plumes from “Big Island’s” Kona Coast



➤ Submarine groundwater discharge



[National Institute of Environmental Research]

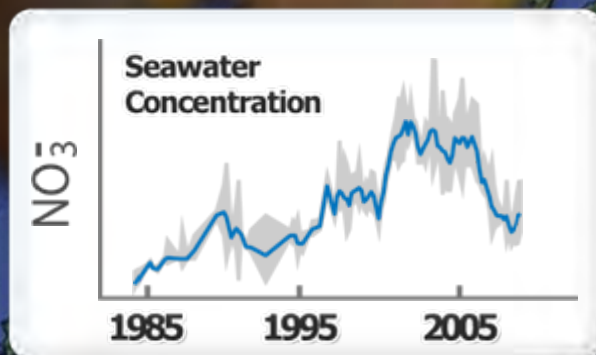
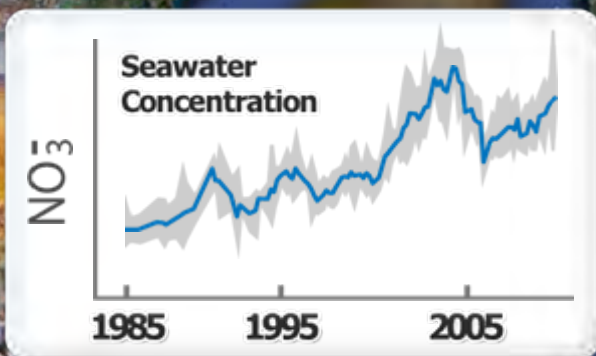
Summary

NO_x NH_y

Atmospheric Transport

Deposition

Deposition



[Kim et al., Science, 2011]











POSTECH

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Impact on marine ecosystem:

N increase may switch a **dominant species (maybe)**



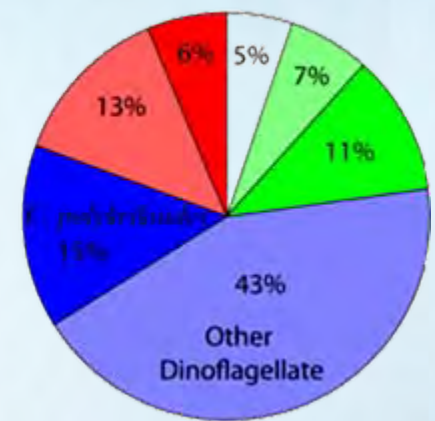
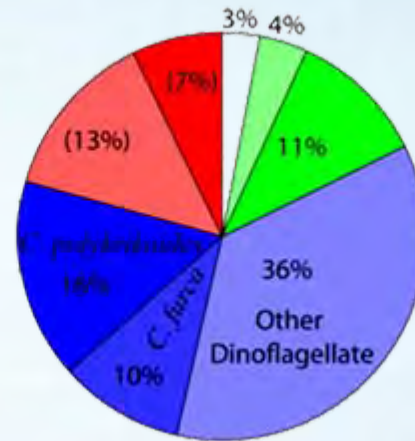
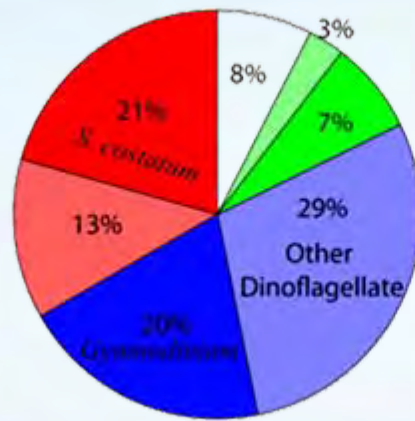
- | | |
|---|---|
|  <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> |  <i>Cochlodinium polykrikoides</i> |
|  <i>Chaetoceros spp</i> |  <i>Gymnodinium</i> genus |
|  Other Diatom |  <i>Ceratium furca</i> |
|  <i>Heterosigma akashiwo</i> |  Other Dinoflagellate |
|  Other Rhaphidophyceae |  etc |

1970s

1980s

1990s

2000s



* KOSOMES: The Korean Society of Marine Environment and Safety (LIM ET AL., 2009)

Diatom dominating ⇒ Dinoflagellate dominating