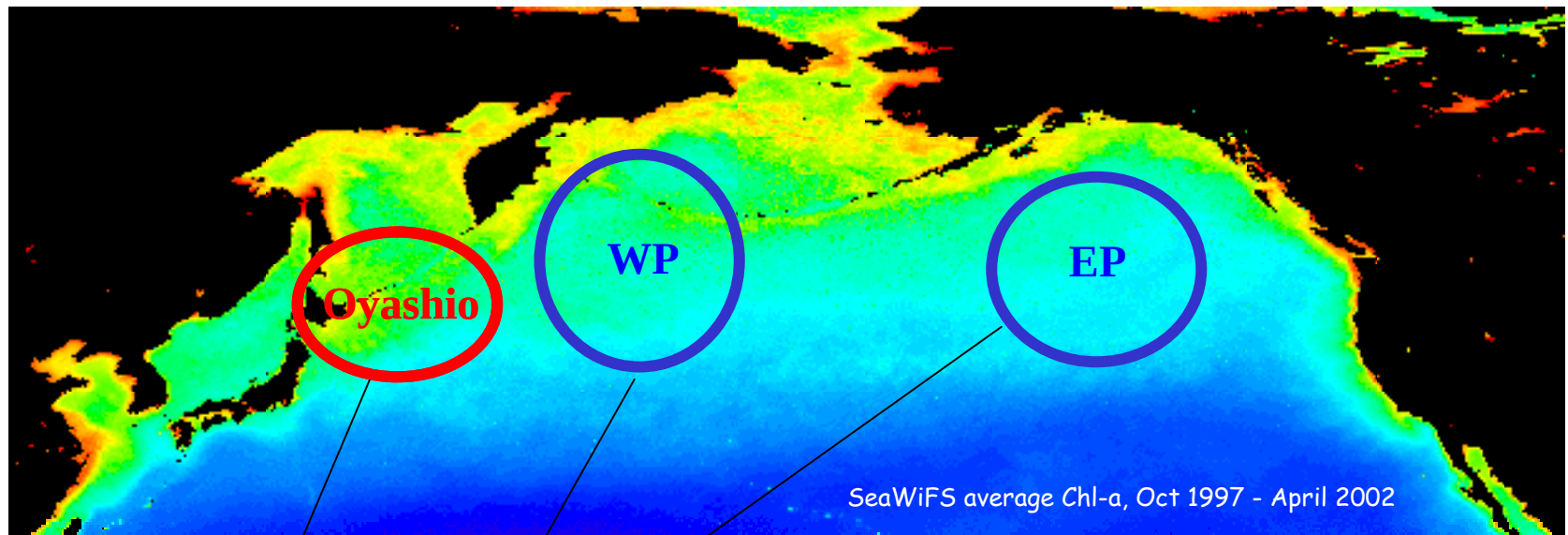


Increase of stratification and decreased primary productivity in the subarctic North Pacific

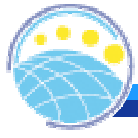
Frontier Research System for Global Change

K. Tadokoro , S. Chiba, T. Ono T. Midorikawa & T. Saino

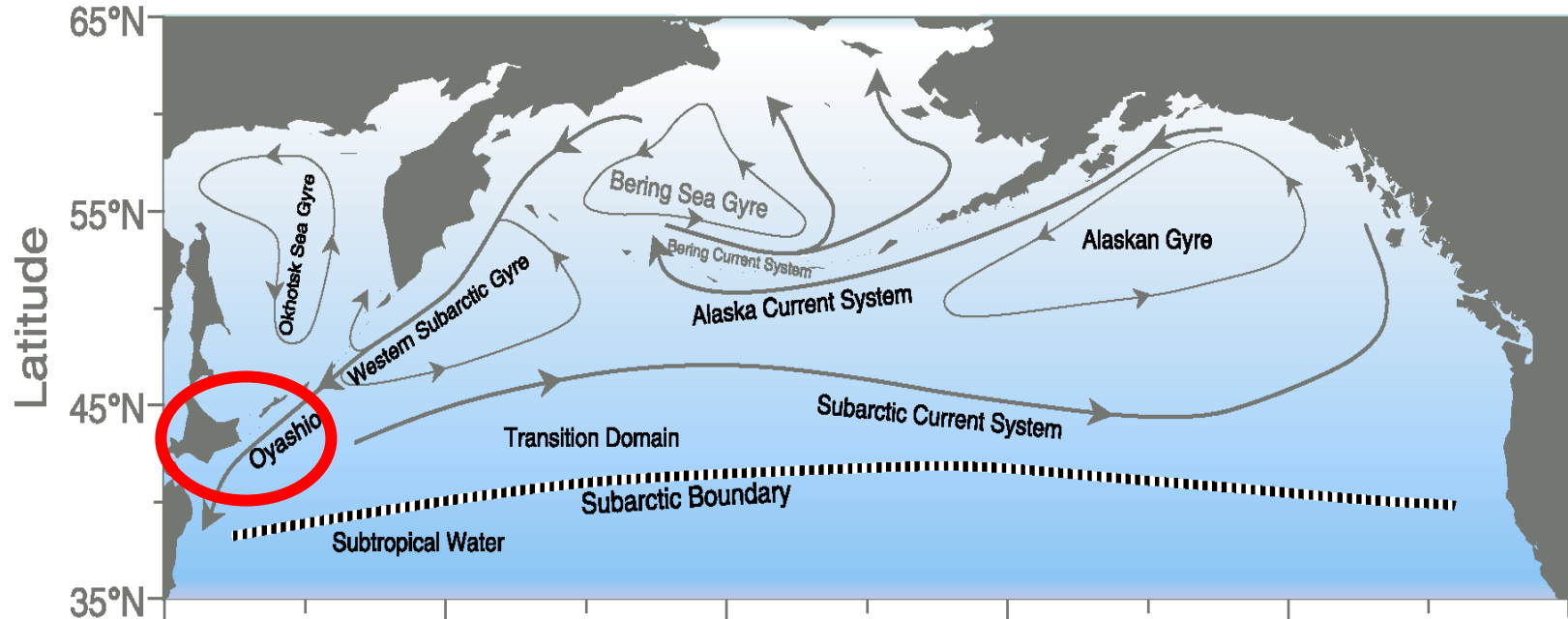


1: Oyashio

2: western and eastern subarctic



Feature of the Oyashio

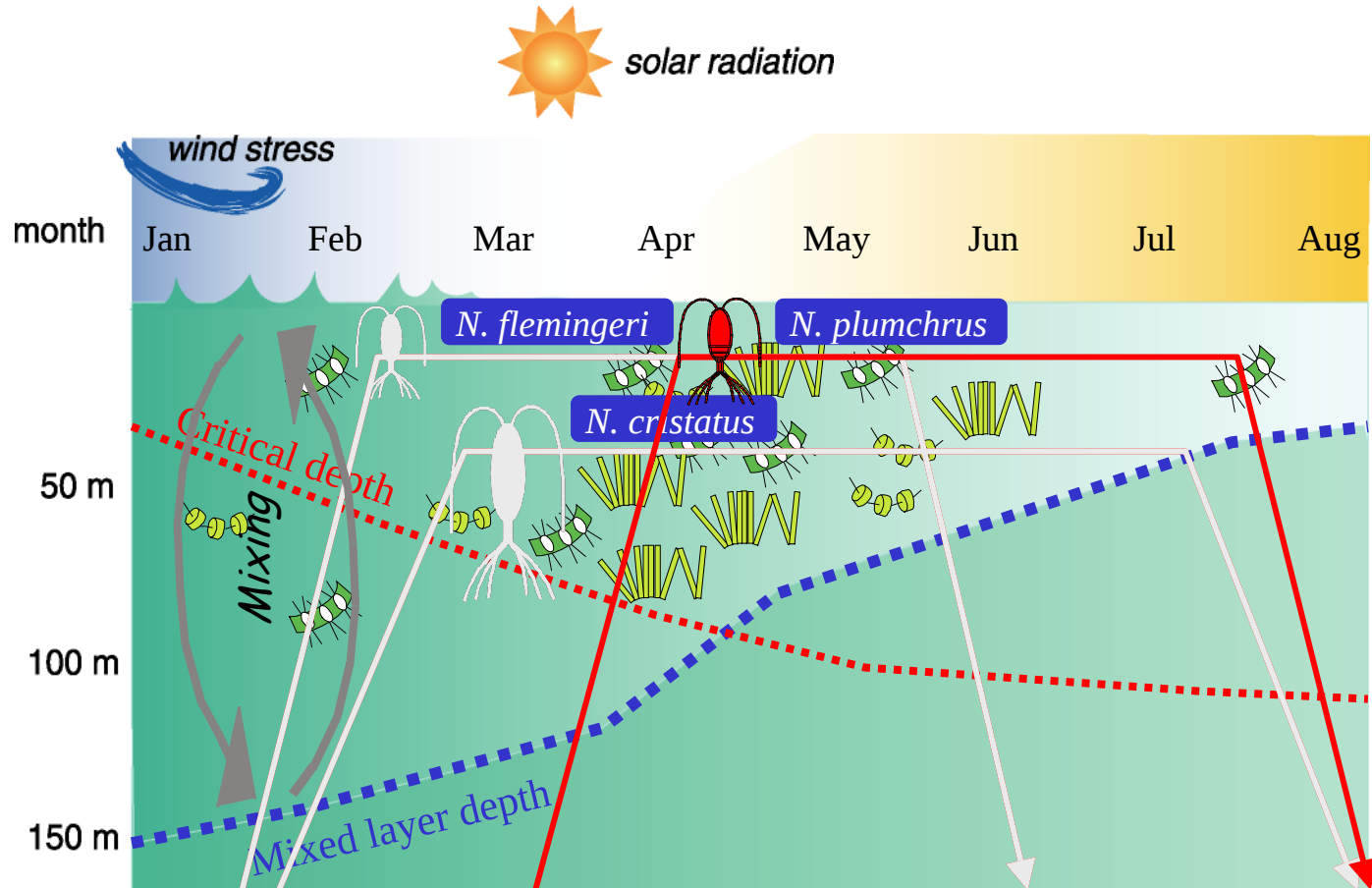


Extensive spring bloom ($PP > 1000 \text{ mg C m}^{-2} \text{ d}^{-1}$)

Deep mixing in winter ($> 150 \text{ m}$)

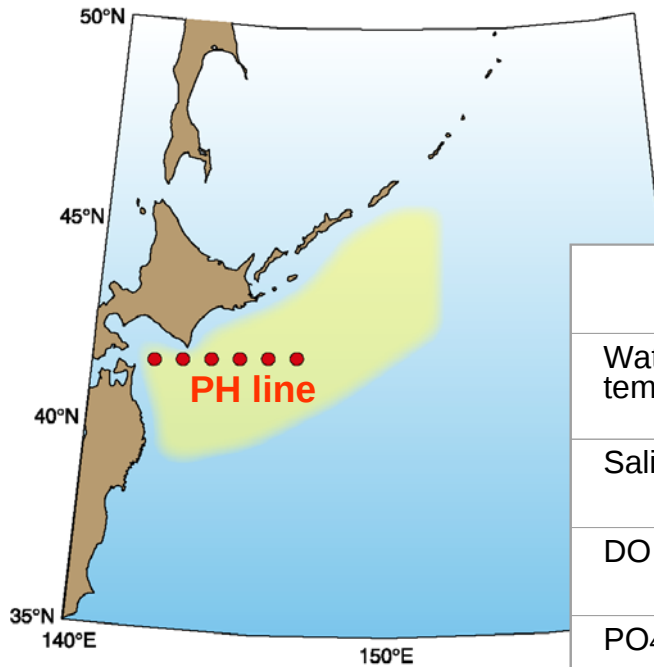


Physical/biological processes from winter to summer





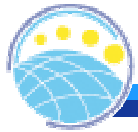
Datasets



☆ Oyashio index: $< 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 100 m

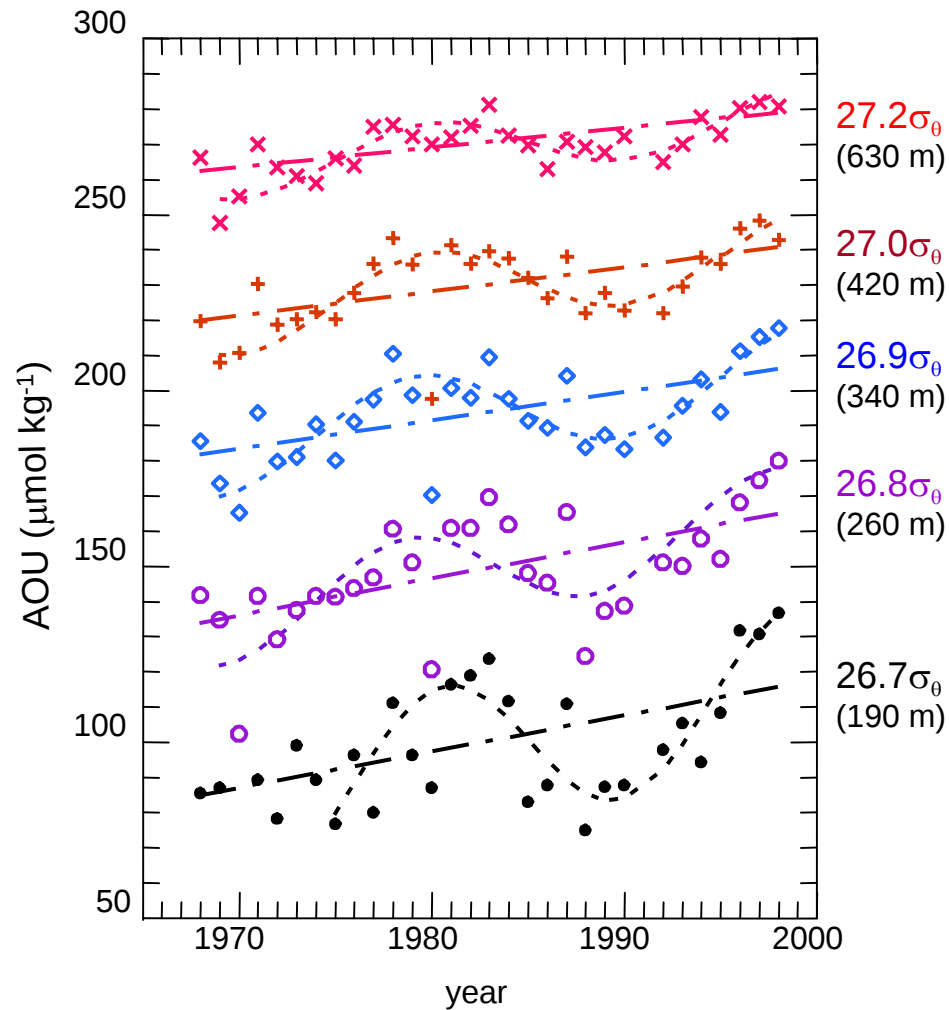
☆ Coastal data ($< 500\text{m}$) were excluded.

	Period	Data source	Sampling method	analysis
Water temperature	1968-1998	Hakodate Marine Observatory (JMA), JODC	Reversing thermometer or CTD	
Salinity	1968-1998	- do.-	Nansen cast or CTD	
DO	1968-1998	- do.-	Nansen cast or Niskin bottle	Carpenter (1995)
PO ₄	1968-1998	- do.-	- do.-	Murphy & Riley (1961)
Chl a	1972-1998	- do.-	- do.-	
Diatom composition	1972-1998	PM line dataset by Hakodate Marine Observatory (JMA).	Surface water sampling	
Zooplankton biomass	1972-1998	- do.-	0-150 m vertical haul of a NORPAC net (mesh: $330\mu\text{m}$)	
Zooplankton composition	1981-1999	- do.-	- do.-	



Results : Physical Environments

Subsurface Apparent Oxygen Utilization (AOU) in Winter

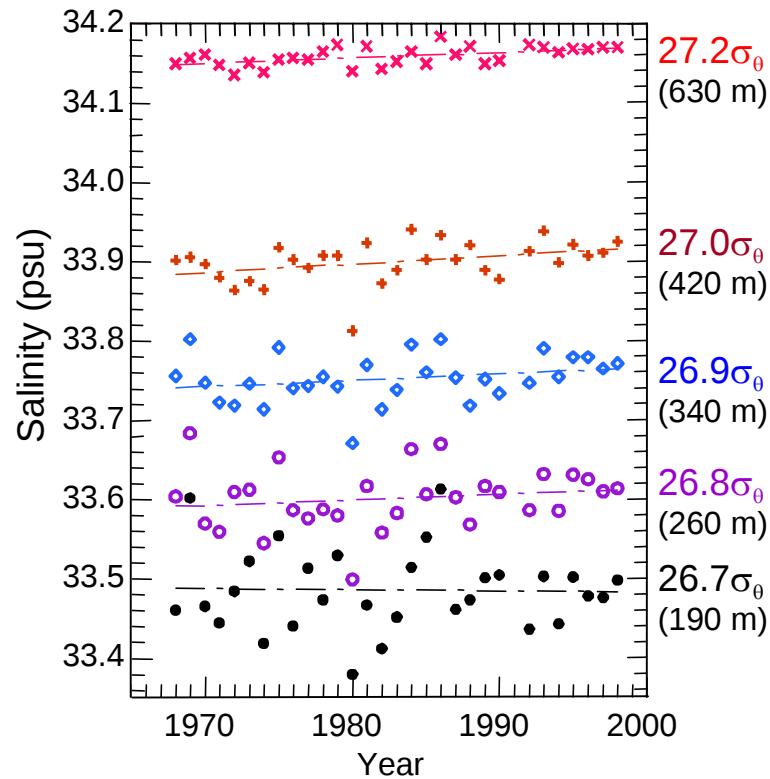


(Ono et al. 2001)

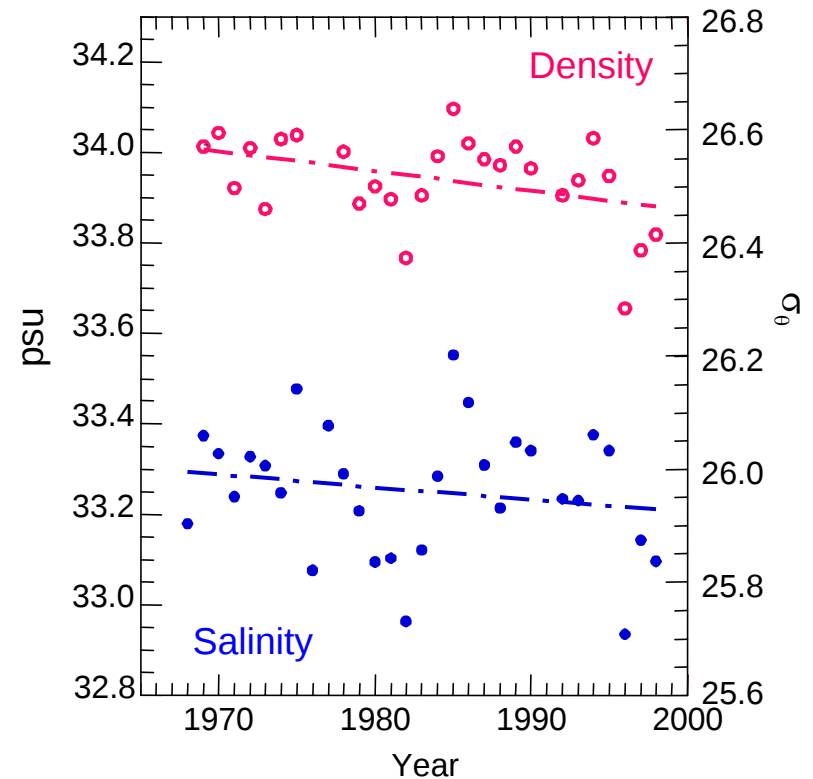


Results : Physical Environments in winter

Subsurface salinity

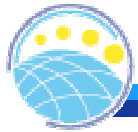


Surface salinity and density



$$\text{Density} = -0.0035 y + 33.41$$

$$\text{Salinity} = -0.0028 y + 38.73$$



Results: Physical Environments

Summary: change in the water column property in winter

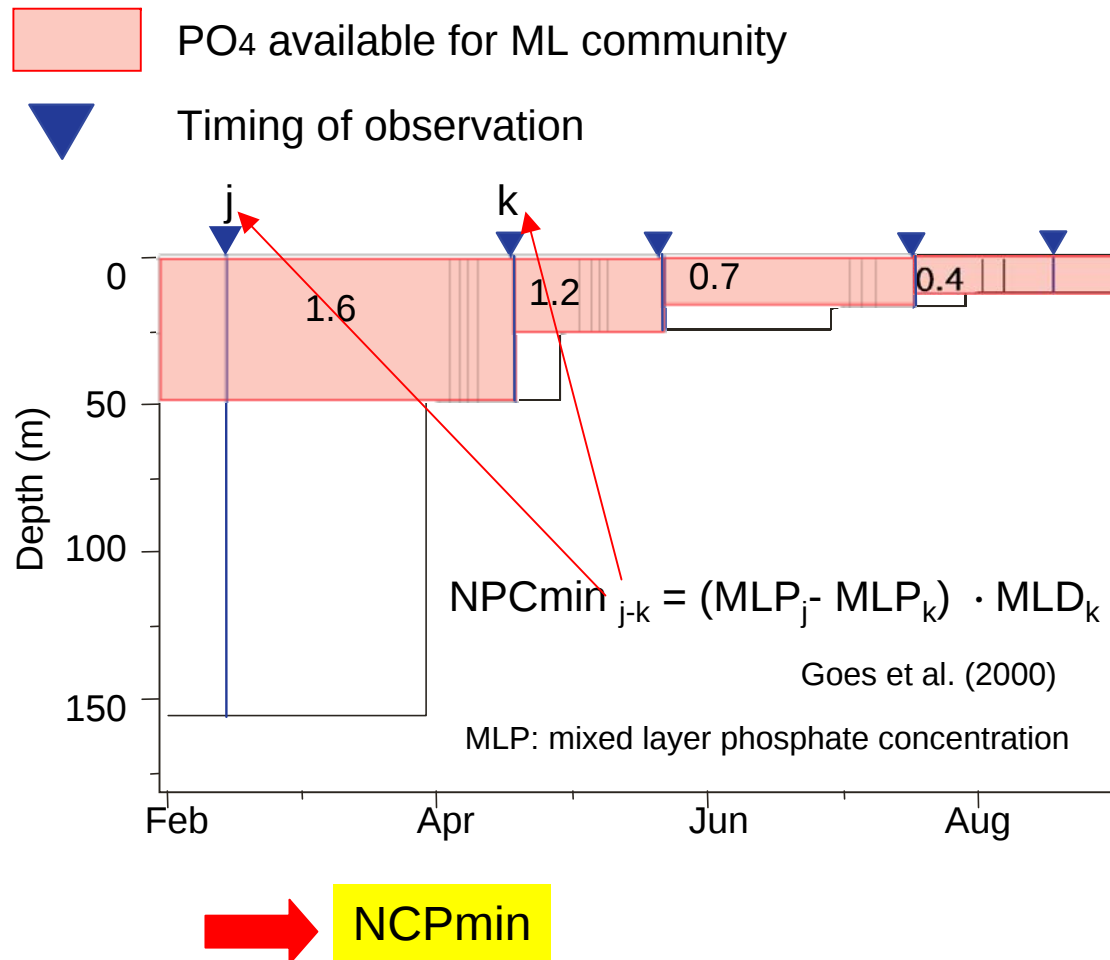
	Salinity	density	AOU
surface	-	-	
subsurface	+		+

*These all suggest
stratification increase*



Results: Biological Process

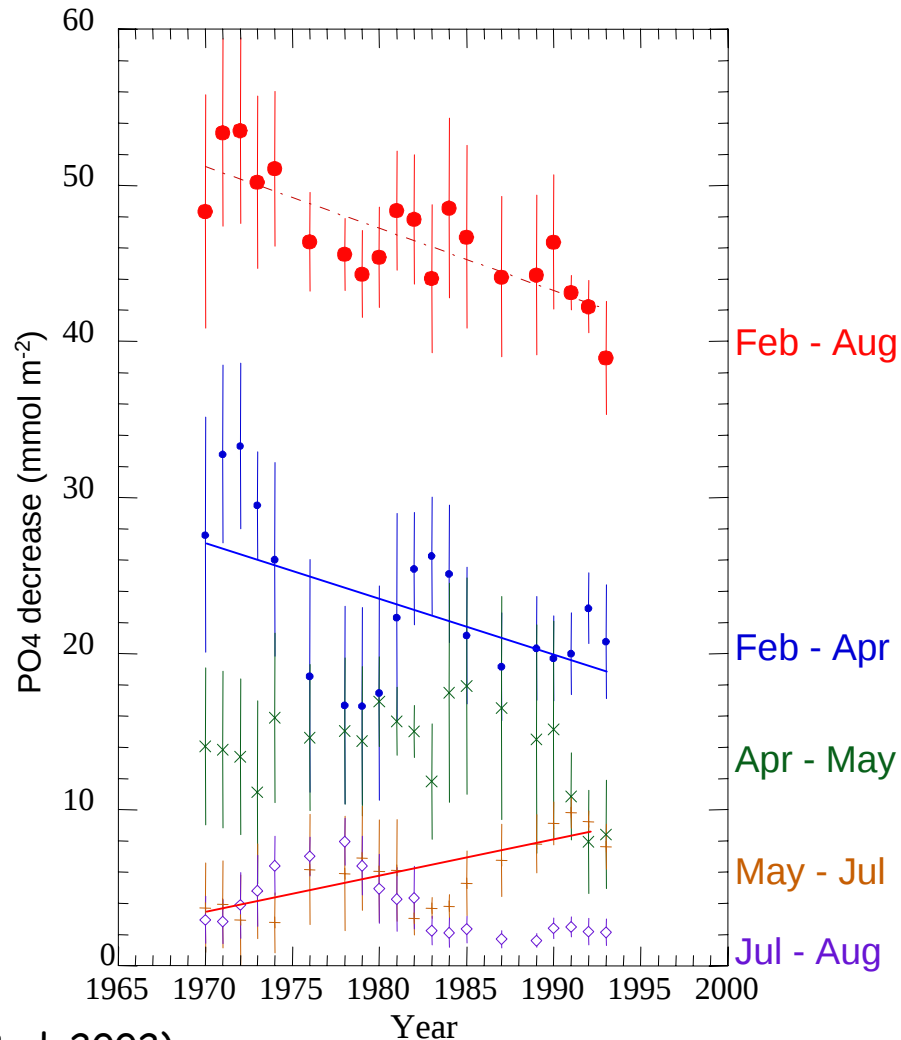
Estimation of Net Community Production (NCP) from
ML Phosphate decrease (consumption) from February to August





Results: Biological Process

Minimum Net Community Production (NCPmin)
= consumption of MLPO₄ inventory



ΔPO_4 (Feb – Aug)
 $= -0.40 \pm 0.07 \text{ mmol m}^{-2} \text{ y}^{-1}$
($R^2 = 0.64$)
 $= -0.51 \pm 0.09 \text{ gC m}^{-2} \text{ y}^{-1}$
with constant C/P ratio of 106

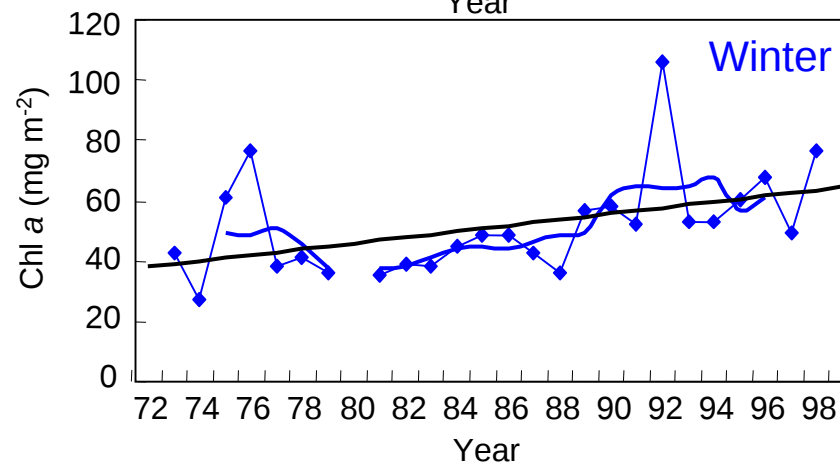
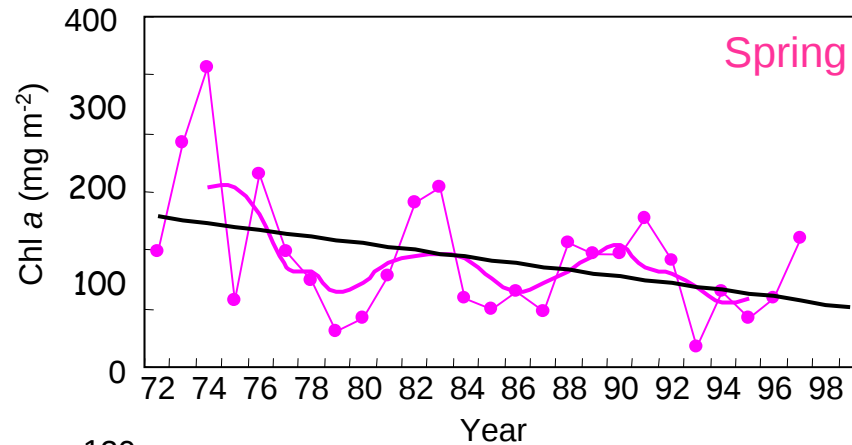
Feb - Apr *PO₄: Not had depleted in April for 30 y.*

Iron limitation ?



Results: Biological Process

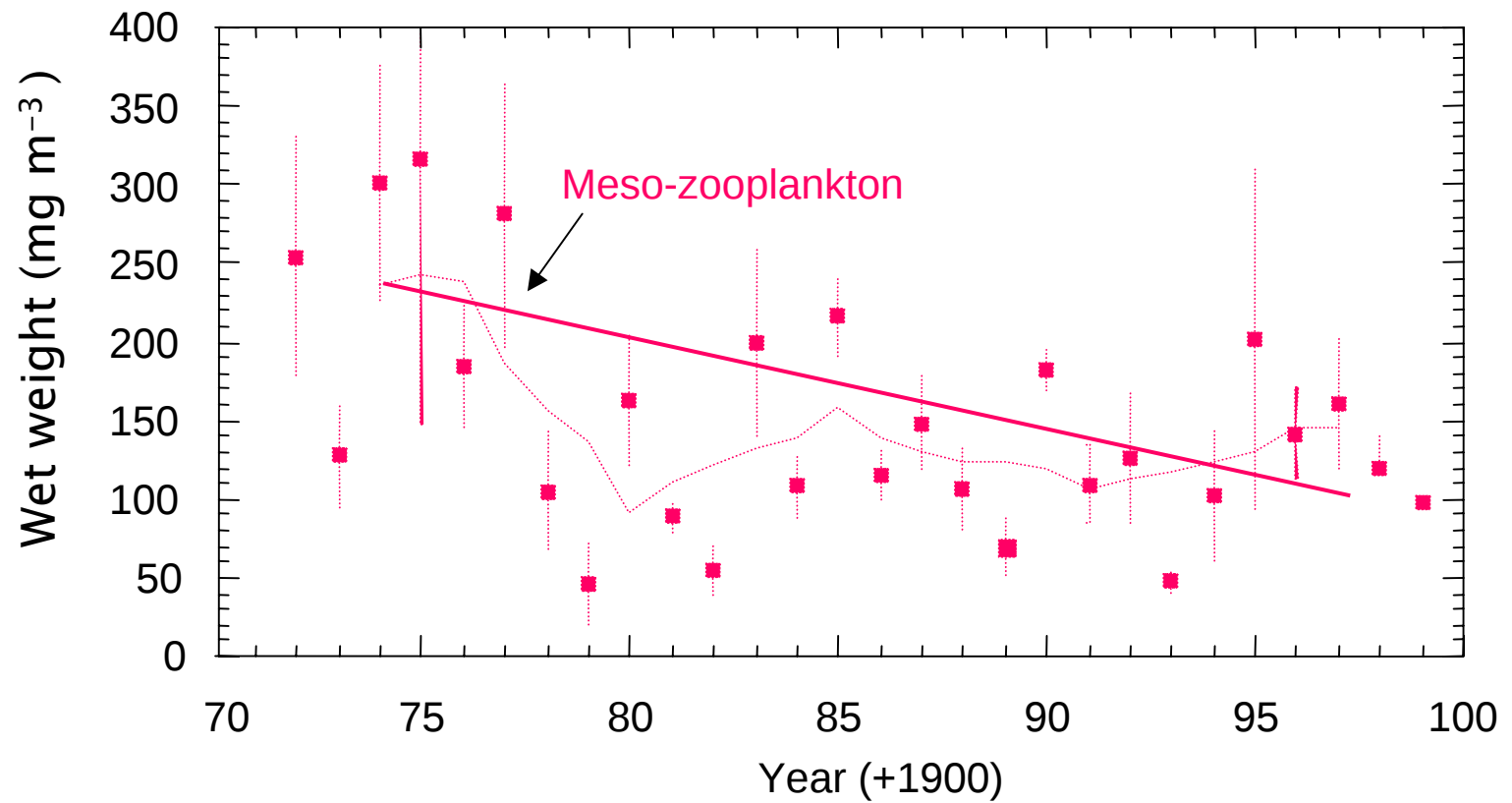
Water column integrated Chl a





Results: Biological Process

Spring biomass of meso-zooplankton



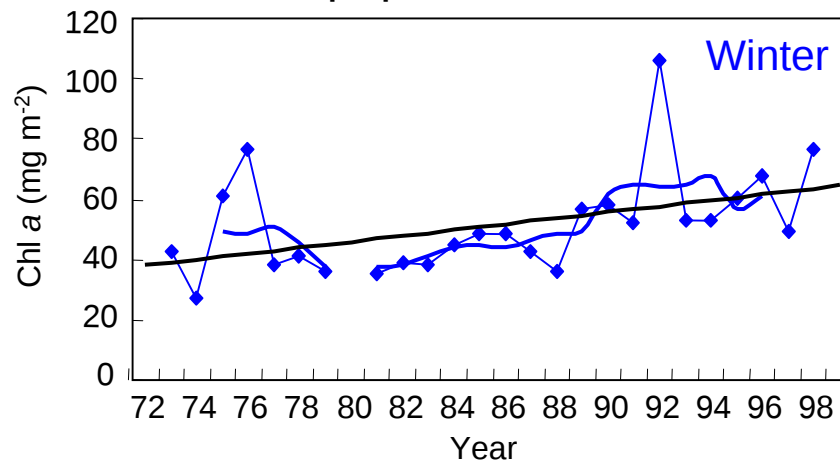


Results: Biological Process

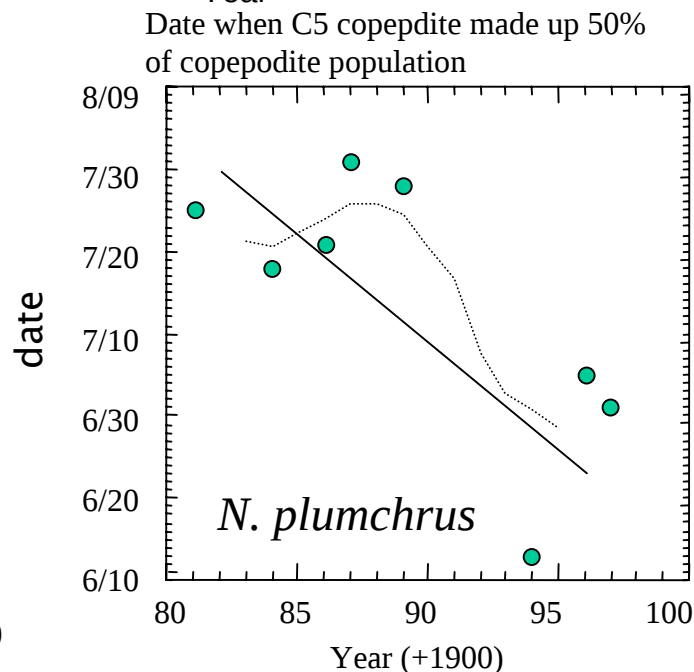
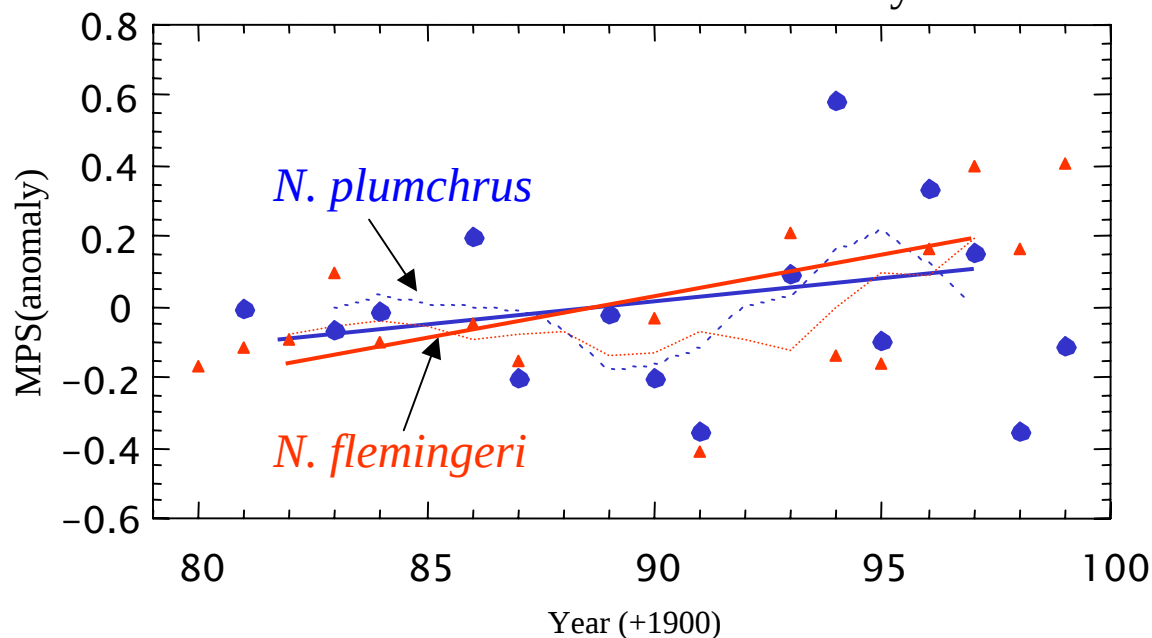
Developmental timing of *Neocalanus* copepods

MPS = mean population stage

$$= \frac{(1 \cdot \text{NCI} + 2 \cdot \text{NCII} + 3 \cdot \text{NCIII} + 4 \cdot \text{CIVN} + 5 \cdot \text{CVN})}{\text{total N}}$$

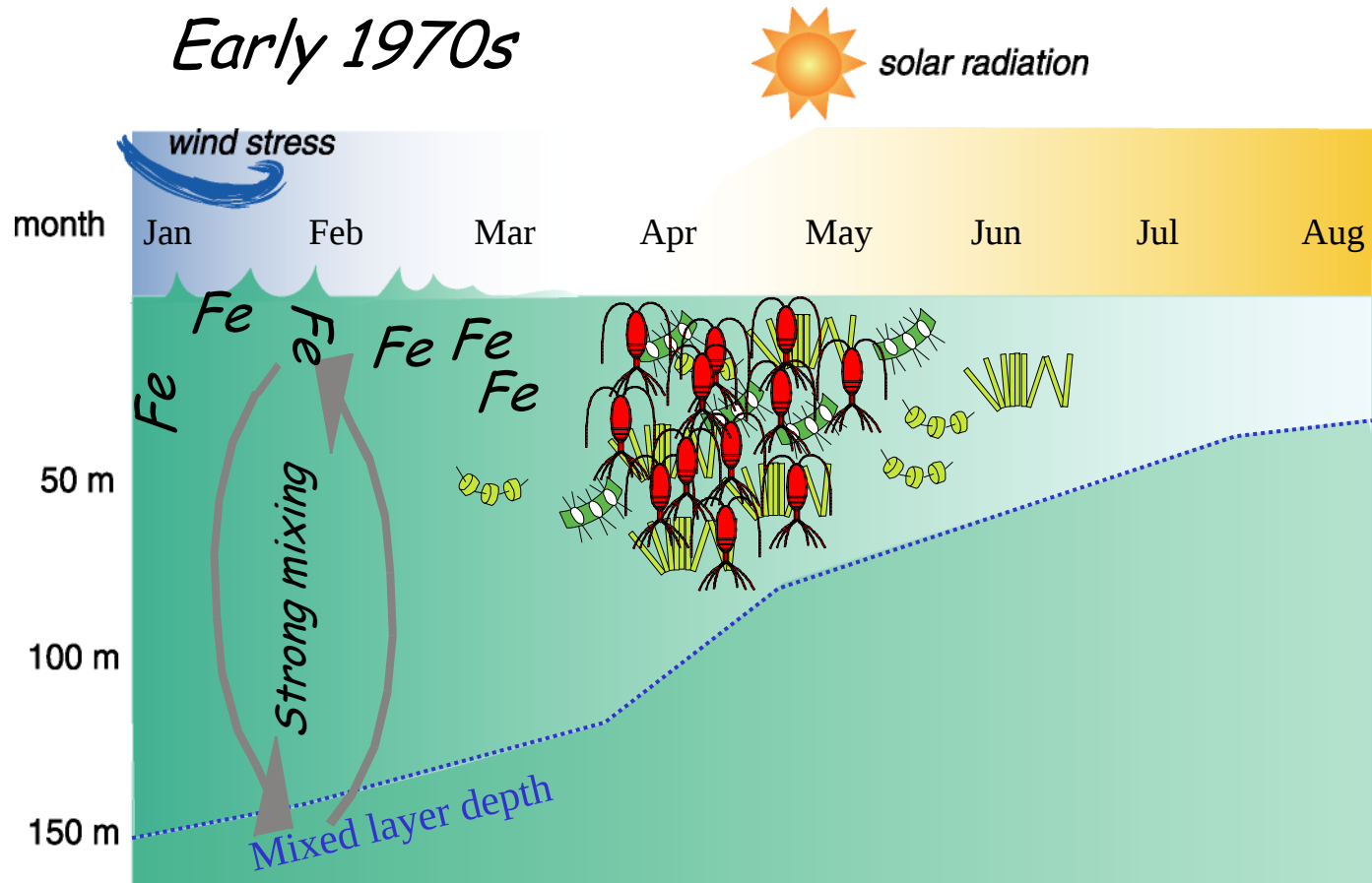


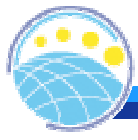
Interannual variation of MPS anomaly



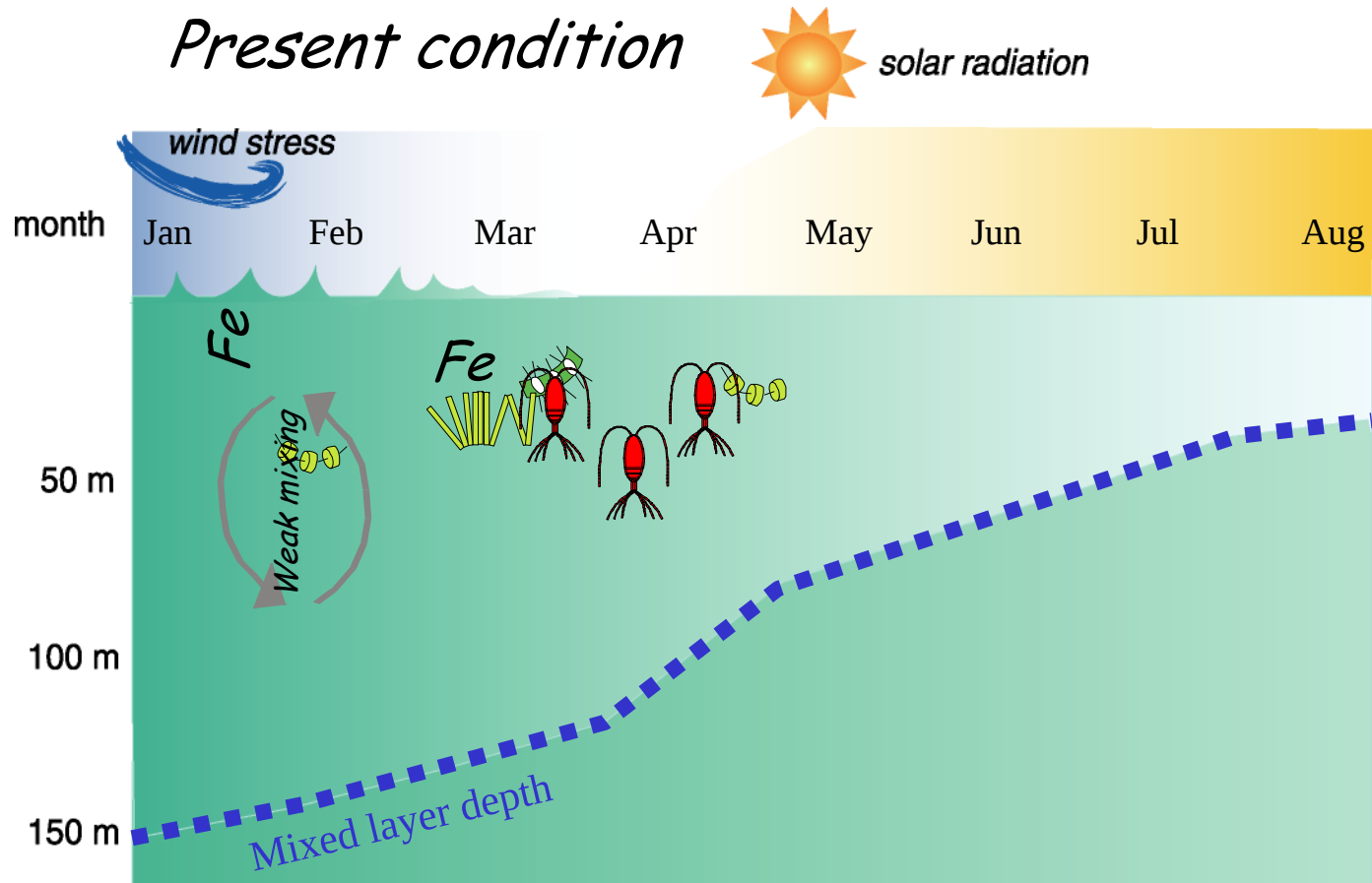


Summary of the Oyashio



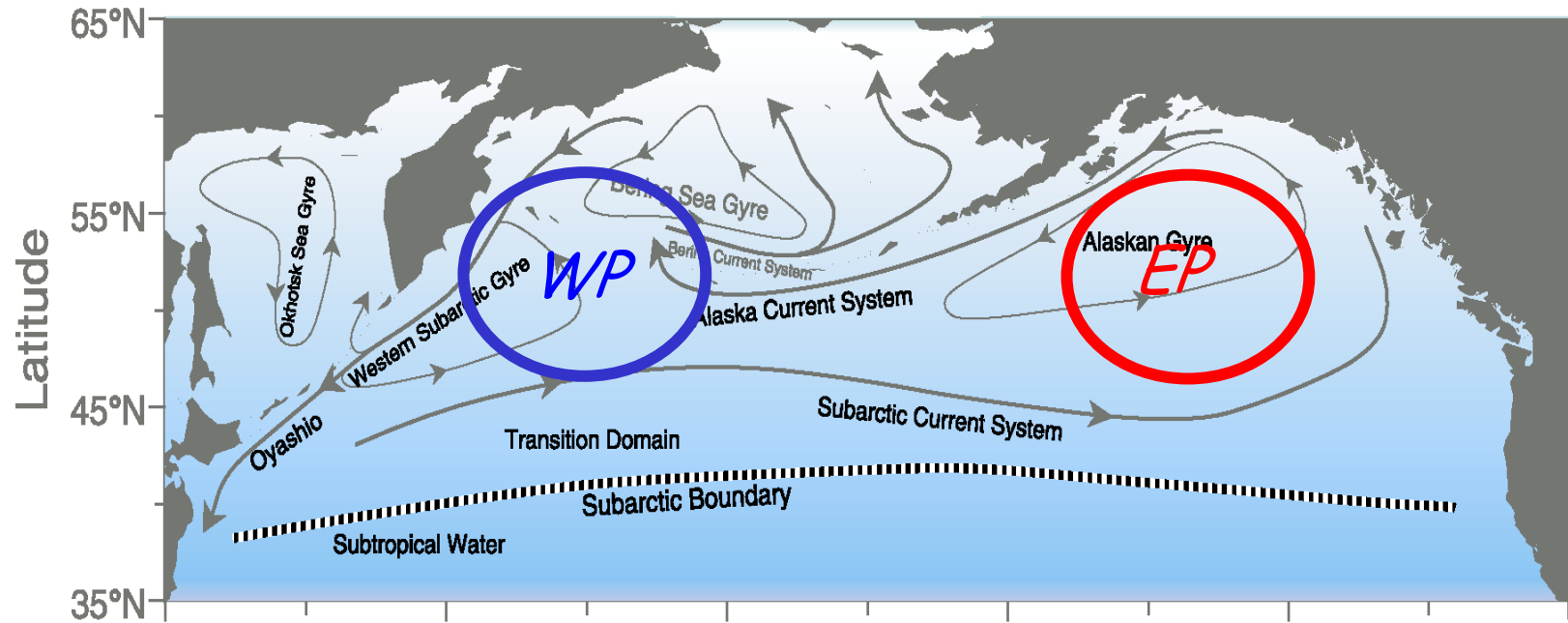


Summary of the Oyashio





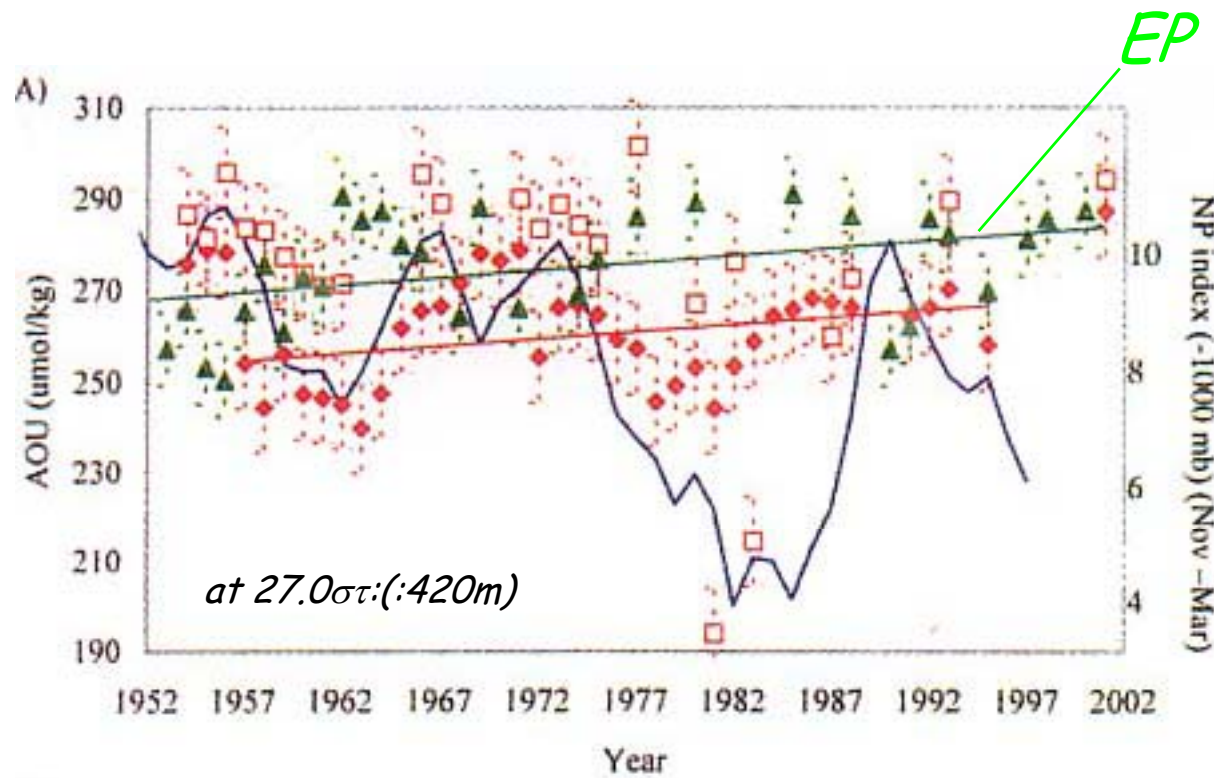
Eastern & Western subarctic



High Nutrients Low Chl-a area



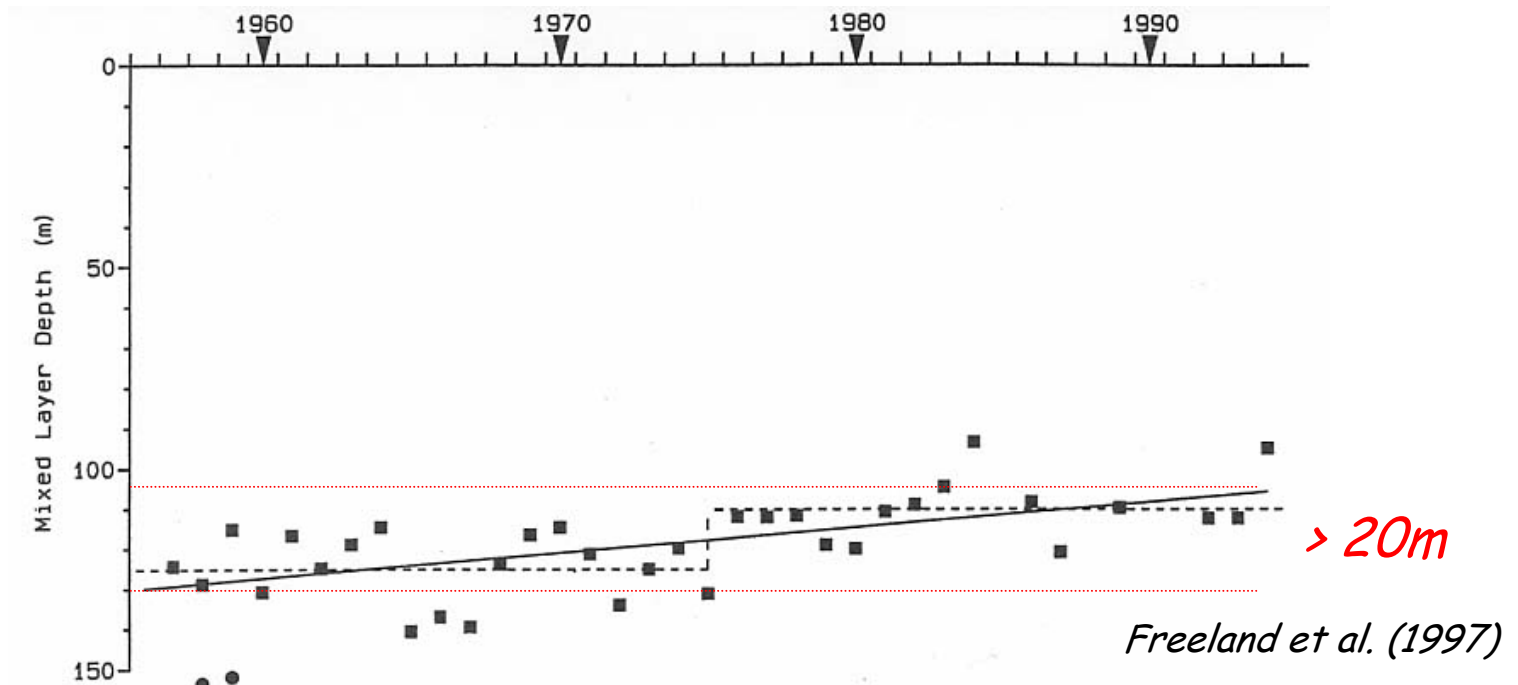
EP: Subsurface AOU



Andreev & Watanabe (2002)

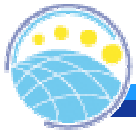


EP: Winter MLD

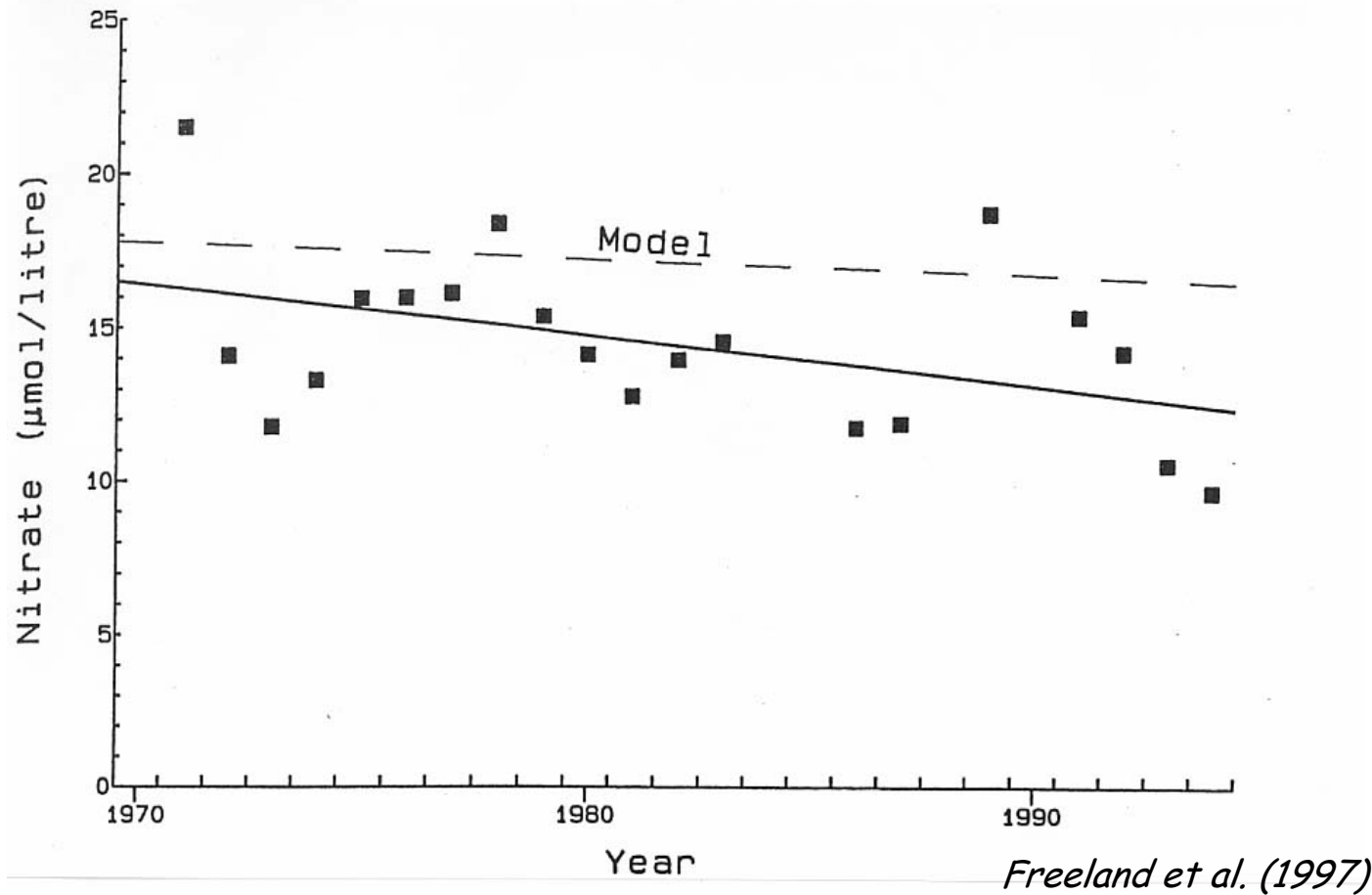


MLD had ascended throughout 30 years

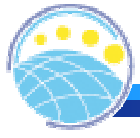
*Surface layer: Temp +
Sal -*



EP: Surface winter nitrate



Nitrate in ML had decreased for 30 years.



EP: NO_3 & SiO_4 consumption from winter to summer

	<i>1970s</i>	<i>1990s</i>	<i>70s-90s</i>
NO_3	<i>7.8 μM $\rightarrow$ 6.5 μM</i>		<i>-1.3 μM (-17%)</i>
SiO_4	<i>8.5 μM $\rightarrow$ 6.0 μM</i>		<i>-2.5 μM (-29%)</i>

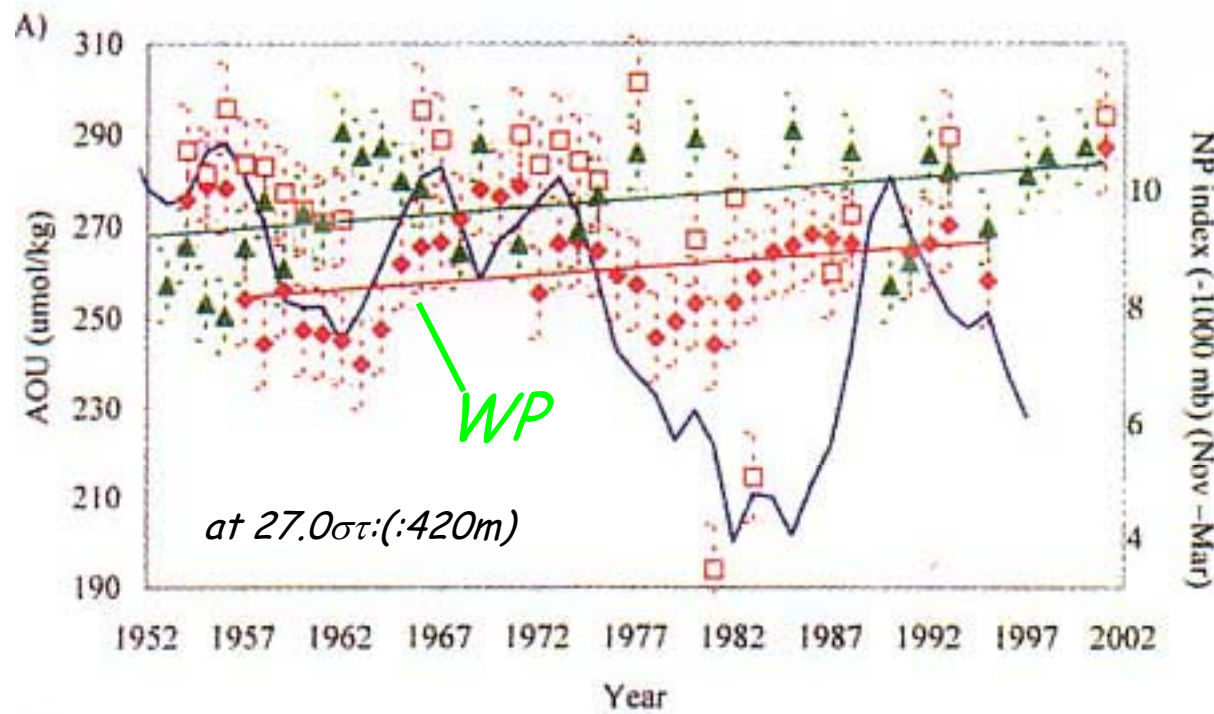
This imply decrease of primary production !

From Whitney et al. (1999)



WP: Subsurface AOU

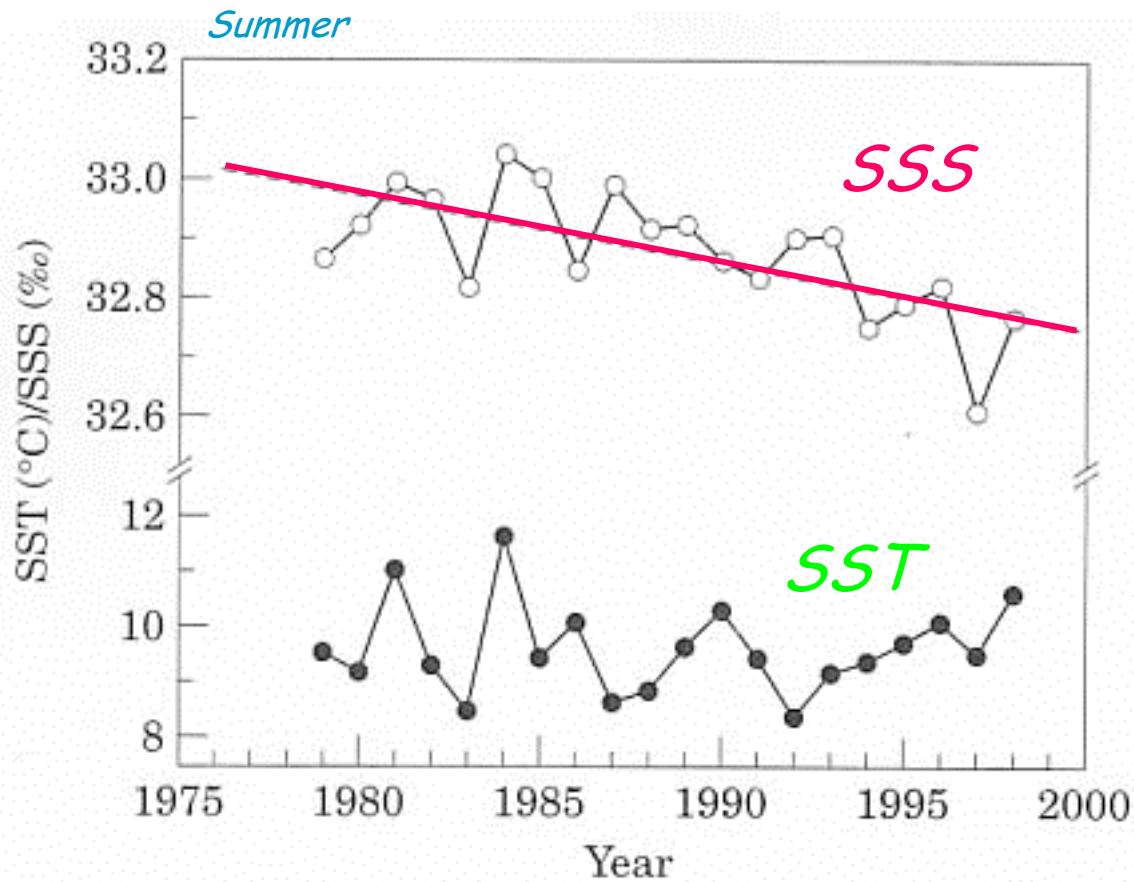
Andreev & Watanabe



Andreev & Watanabe (2002)



WP:surface Sal.

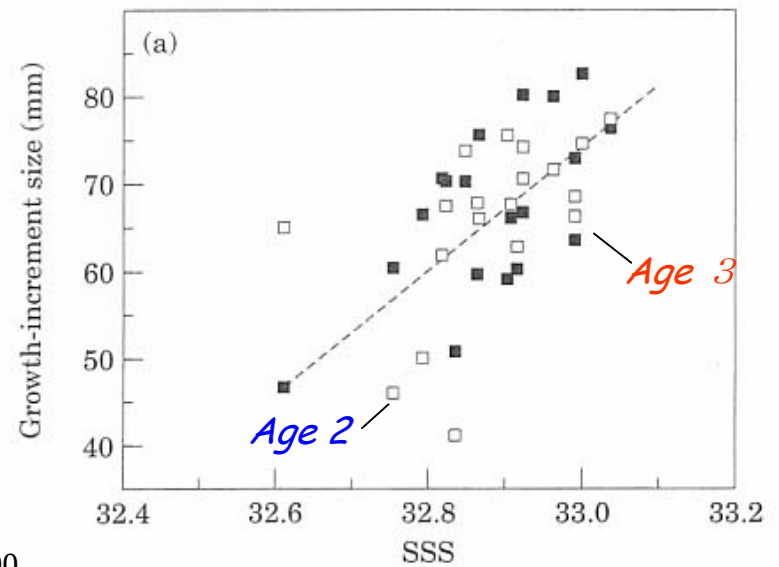
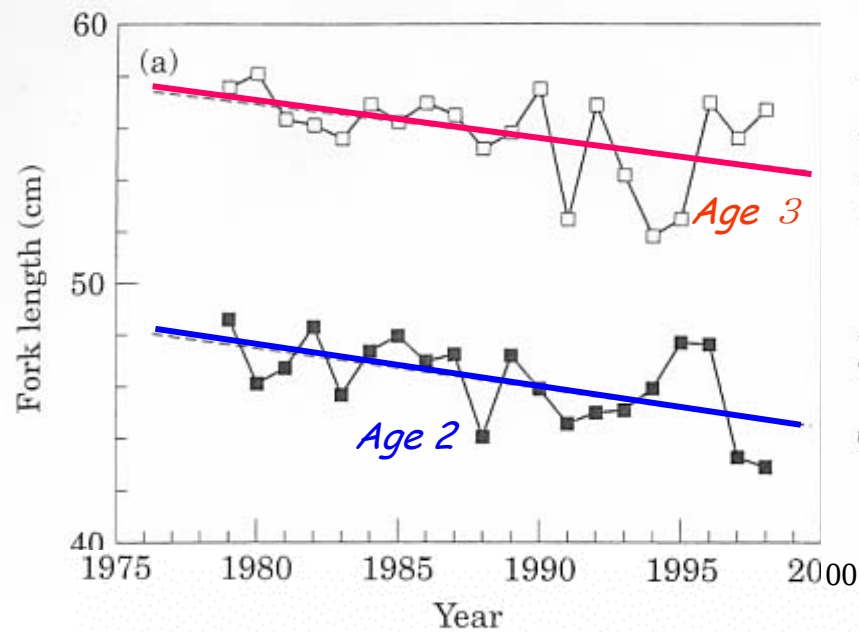


SSS: decrease

Morita et al.(2002)



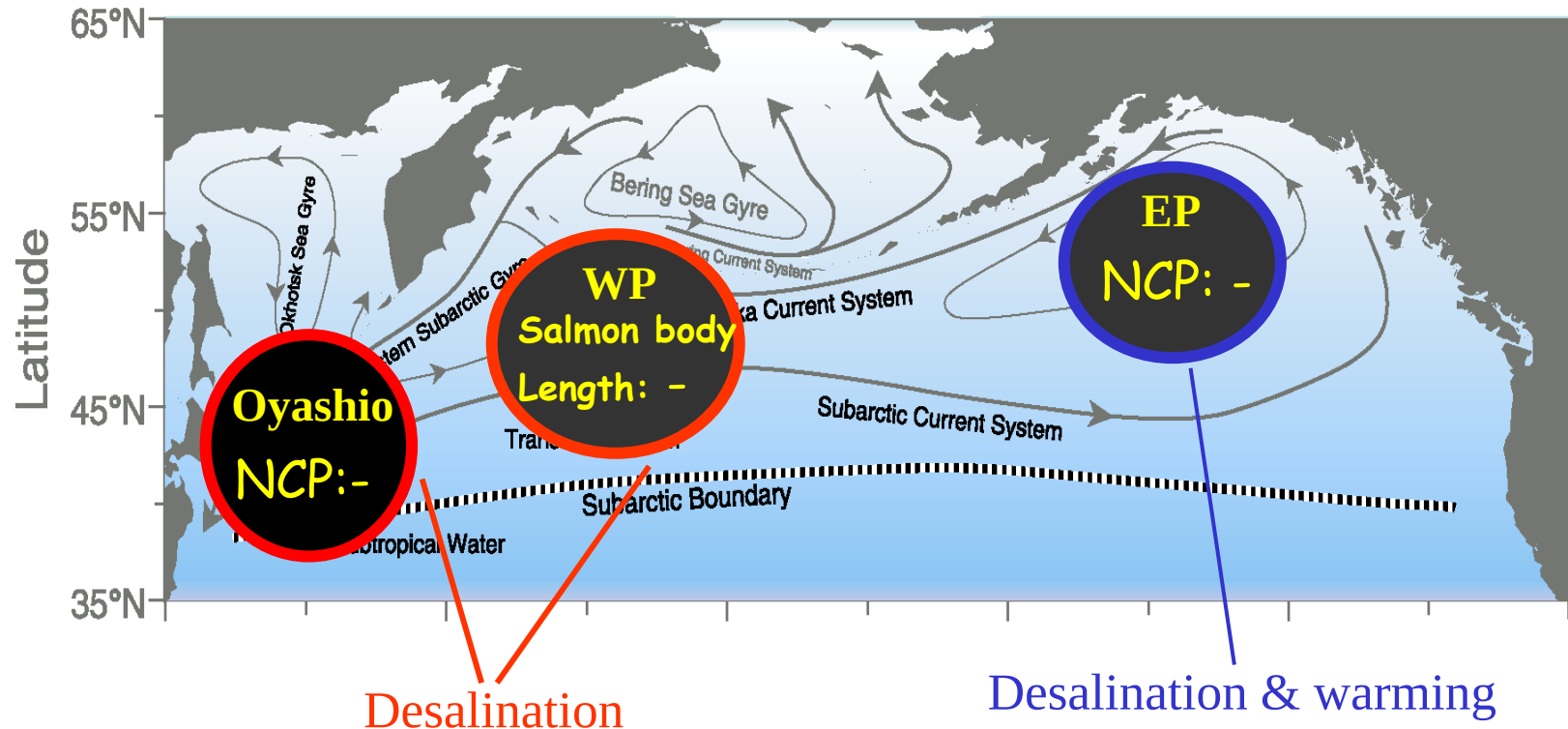
WP: body length of chum salmon



Morita et al.(2002)



Summary



Cause of surface layer change ?

Global warming (Trend) ?

Regime shift (Oscillation) ?