## Ocean Acidification: The Other CO<sub>2</sub> Problem

#### Ocean Climate Observations Annual Review

Richard A. Feely NOAA/Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, September 3, 2008

With special thanks to: Carol Turley, Chris Sabine, Jim Orr, Chris Langdon



# **Ocean Acidification**

Since the beginning of the industrial age, the pH and  $CO_2$  chemistry of the oceans (ocean acidification) have been changing because of the uptake of anthropogenic  $CO_2$  by the oceans.

- Decrease in pH 0.1 over the last two centuries
  - 30% increase in acidity; decrease in carbonate ion of about 16%



Corals



**Calcareous** Plankton

What we know about the ocean chemistry of ...saturation state

## $CO_2 + CO_3^{2-} + H_2O \Leftrightarrow 2HCO_3^{-}$



$$\Omega_{phase} = \frac{\left[Ca^{2+}\right]\left[CO_{3}^{2-}\right]}{K_{sp,phase}^{*}}$$

$$Ca^{2+} + CO_3^{2-} \rightarrow CaCO_3 \qquad \Omega > 1 = precipitation$$
calcium carbonate calcium 
$$\Omega = 1 = equilibrium$$

$$\Omega < 1 = dissolution$$





dissolution



#### What we know about ocean CO<sub>2</sub> chemistry ...from observed saturation depths in the global oceans



#### Predictions of Ocean Acidification in the Global Oceans





#### North American Carbon Program

Continental Carbon Budgets, Dynamics, Processes, and Management



NACP West Coast Survey Cruise : 11 May - 14 June 2007 and mooring locations Feely et al. (2008)



## Upwelling Induced Acidification of the Continental Shelf

The 'ocean acidified' corrosive water was upwelled from depths of 150-200 m onto the shelf and outcropped at the surface near the coast.





#### North American Carbon Program

Continental Carbon Budgets, Dynamics, Processes, and Management



#### Ocean Acidification of the North American Continental Shelf

NACP Coastal Survey Cruise: 11 May - 14 June 2007

Distribution of the depths of the corrosive water (aragonite saturation < 1.0; pH < 7.75) on the continental shelf of western North America from Queen Charlotte Sound, Canada to San Gregorio Baja California Sur, Mexico.

On transect lines 5 and 6 the corrosive water reaches all the way to the surface in the inshore waters near the coast.

## **Experiments on Many Scales**

**Biosphere 2** 







Provided by Mark Eakin





SHARQ

Submersible Habitat for Analyzing Reef Quality

Aquaria and Small Mesocosms

## Coccolithophore (single-celled algae) $pCO_2$ 280-380 ppmv $pCO_2$ 780-850 ppmv



Emiliania huxleyi



Calcification decreased

- 9 to 18%





- 45%

Gephyrocapsa oceanica Malformed liths at high  $CO_2$ Manipulation of  $CO_2$  system by addition of HCl or NaOH

Riebesell et al.(2000); Zondervan et al.(2001)



Langdon & Atkinson, (2005)

## NOAA Ocean Acidification Research and Planning Activities

- Existing and planned NOAA activities have important relevance to this rapidly emerging issue.
- VOS and Repeat Hydrography
- Technology Development
- Remote Sensing Applications
- $\blacktriangleright$  CO<sub>2</sub> Mooring Network
- > Environmental Modeling
- > Physiological Research
- Joint Workshop's & Interagency Collaboration



# Conclusions

- Impacts of ocean acidification on ecosystems are largely unknown.
- Calcification in many planktonic organisms is reduced at elevated CO<sub>2</sub>, but the response is not uniform.
- Possible responses of ecosystems are speculative but could involve changes in species composition & abundances - could affect food webs, biogeochemical cycles
- Baseline data with sufficient resolution are lacking in regions where CaCO<sub>3</sub> saturation states are expected to decrease <1 over in next 50-100 years.</p>

# **Ocean Acidification Legislation**

- Senate (S. 1581) and House bills (H.R. 4174): 'Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2007
  - > Introduced June and November 2007, respectively
  - > Senate Bill out of committee December 2007
  - House Bill passed in July 2008

## FORAM ACT of 2008

Goal: To establish an interagency committee to develop an ocean acidification research and monitoring plan and to establish an ocean acidification program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.