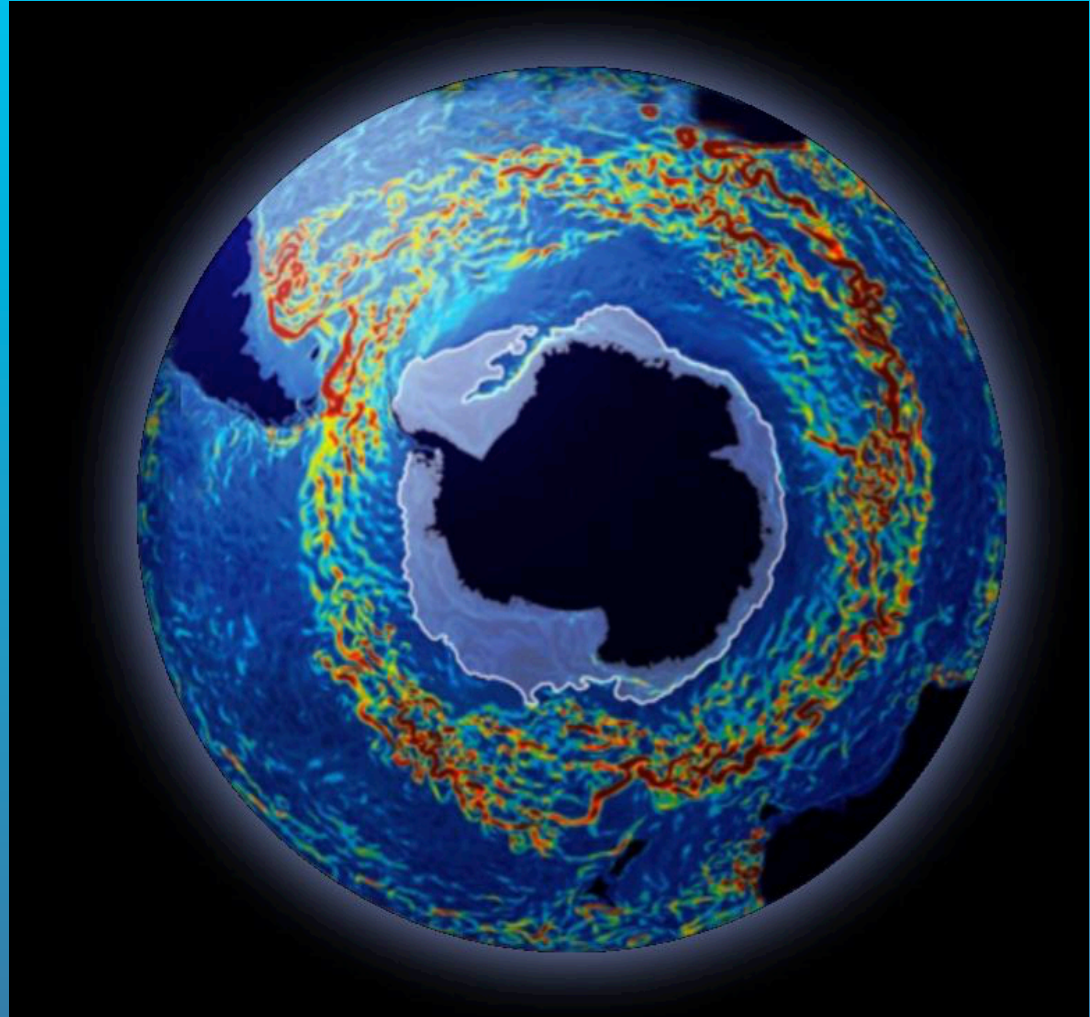


The Southern Ocean, the climate system and why you and your students should care!

Ken Johnson

MBARI



Ocean observing, chemistry, climate, and robots!



Edvard Munch "The Scream" c. 1895

[BACK TO CHEMICAL SENSOR PAGE](#) | [OPEN FLOAT VIZ IN NEW TAB](#)

FloatViz 6.0 - Apex/ISUS Data Visualization

[ISUS nitrate sensors](#) and [Deep-Sea DuraFET pH sensors](#) in [Webb Research](#) Apex profiling floats

What's new? Two float (9274 and 9265) have been deployed in Monterey Bay on June 4, 2015 for a test of a new sensor controller. The floats will be recovered after the test. Three new floats with pH, nitrate and oxygen were deployed SW of Chile. These floats are part of the [SOCCOM project](#). This project is supported by the US NSF Polar Programs with some floats contributed by NOAA through the US Argo Program.

[Quick Instructions](#)

[Float list and link to complete
Ascii data files](#)

[Data Adjustments](#)

[Map of float tracks](#)

[Apex/ISUS description
page](#)

<p>Select Output Type and Send Request:</p> <p>Plot <input type="button" value="▲"/> Text File <input type="button" value="▼"/></p> <p>Raw Data or Adjusted Data:</p> <p>Raw <input type="button" value="▲"/> Adjusted <input type="button" value="▼"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="SEND"/></p>	<p>Select Float (ctrl click for more than one)</p> <p>9094SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9275SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9099SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9260SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9125SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 8514SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9274Hawaii.....pH/N/O/FL 9668SoOcn.....pH/N/O 9666SoOcn.....pH/N/O 9646SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p>	<p>Select One X Variable</p> <p>Nitrate[μmol/kg] Depth[m] Pressure[dbar] Date Salinity[pss] Temperature[°C] Sigma_theta[kg/m^3] Oxygen[μmol/kg] OxygenSat[%] Chl_a[μg/l]</p>	<p>Select Y Variables (ctrl click >1)</p> <p>Nitrate[μmol/kg] Depth[m] Pressure[dbar] Date Salinity[pss] Temperature[°C] Sigma_theta[kg/m^3] Oxygen[μmol/kg] OxygenSat[%]</p>	<p>Autoscale X & Y axis : <input type="button" value="On"/> <input type="button" value="Off"/></p> <p>Enter Ranges if Autoscale is Off (Min & max ranges default to 0 and 200 if Autoscale off and box is empty. Depth ranges are entered as negative values on Y axis and as positive values on X axis.)</p> <p>X Min: <input type="text"/> X Max: <input type="text"/> Y Min: <input type="text"/> Y Max: <input type="text"/></p>
--	--	--	--	--

LOBOViz 3.0 - LOBO Network Data Visualization

Network Status: [The active LOBO nodes in Elkhorn Slough are L01, L03, and M1 in Monterey Bay...](#)

[Quick Instructions](#)

[A demonstration of LOBOViz](#)

[Automated \(e.g., Matlab\) Access to LOBO data](#)

[Network description page](#)

How many graphs?

One
Two
Three

Data Quality:

All Data
Good and Quest.
Good Only

What dates?

Select Location(s)

Graph 1

L01SURF/Main Channel
L02SURF/Kirby Park
L03SURF/Old Salinas River
L04SURF/Parsons Entrance
L05SURF/Parsons Slough
L10SURF/Halifax Canada
L19SURF/Yaquina Bay OR
L23SURF/Columbia River OR

Graph 2

L01SURF/Main Channel
L02SURF/Kirby Park
L03SURF/Old Salinas River

Select one X variable

Date
Nitrate[μM]
WaterDepth[m]
Salinity
Temperature[°C]
SensorDepth[m]
DensityAnomaly
Oxygen[μM]

Date
Nitrate[μM]
WaterDepth[m]

Select Y variable(s)

OxygenSat[%]
SeaPCO2[ppm]
pH_Total_InSituT
pH_Total_20C
AirPCO2[ppm]
Chlorophyll[μg/L]
Turbidity[NTU]
CDOM[mg/m3]

Date
Nitrate[μM]
WaterDepth[m]

Autoscale X & Y axis: (non-date variable)

On
Off

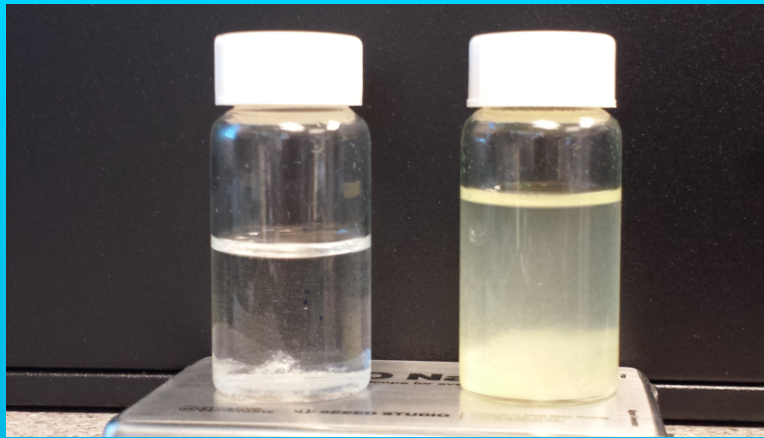
Enter Ranges if Autoscale is Off (min & max ranges default and 200. Use Start & End Date for Date Scale).

X Min:

X Max:

Y Min:

Open ocean
plankton tow



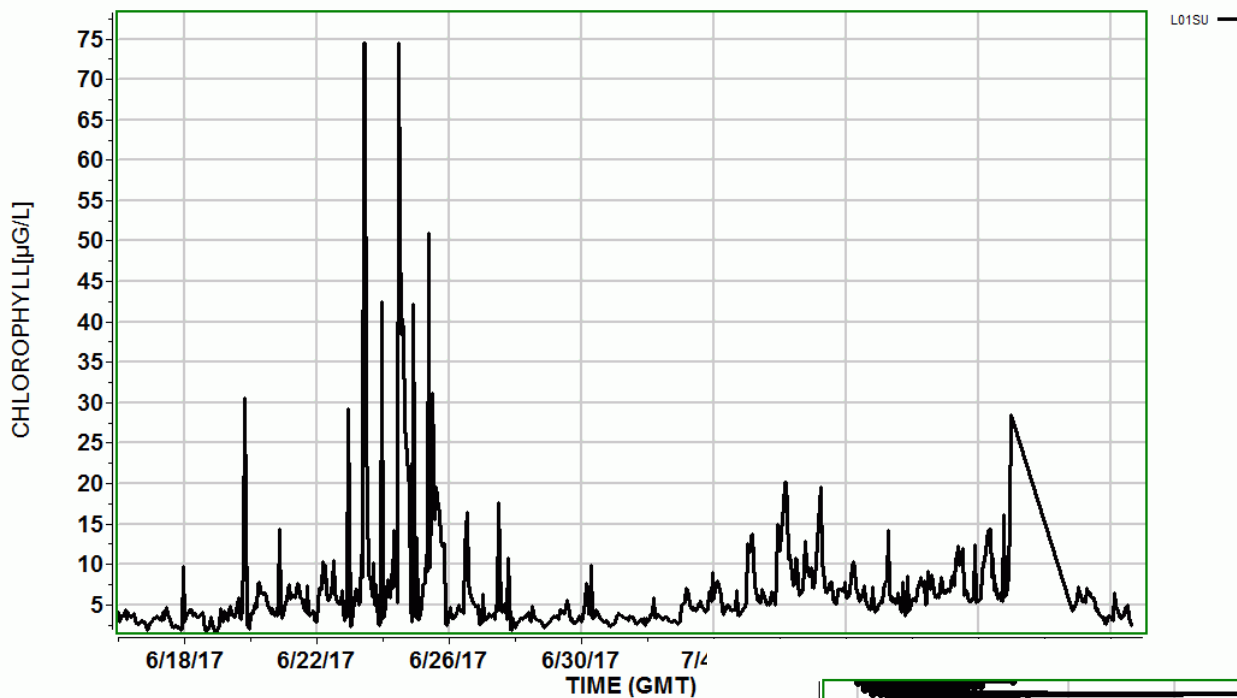
Coastal ocean
plankton tow

Question 1 : Why is the open ocean tow clearer?

A. .

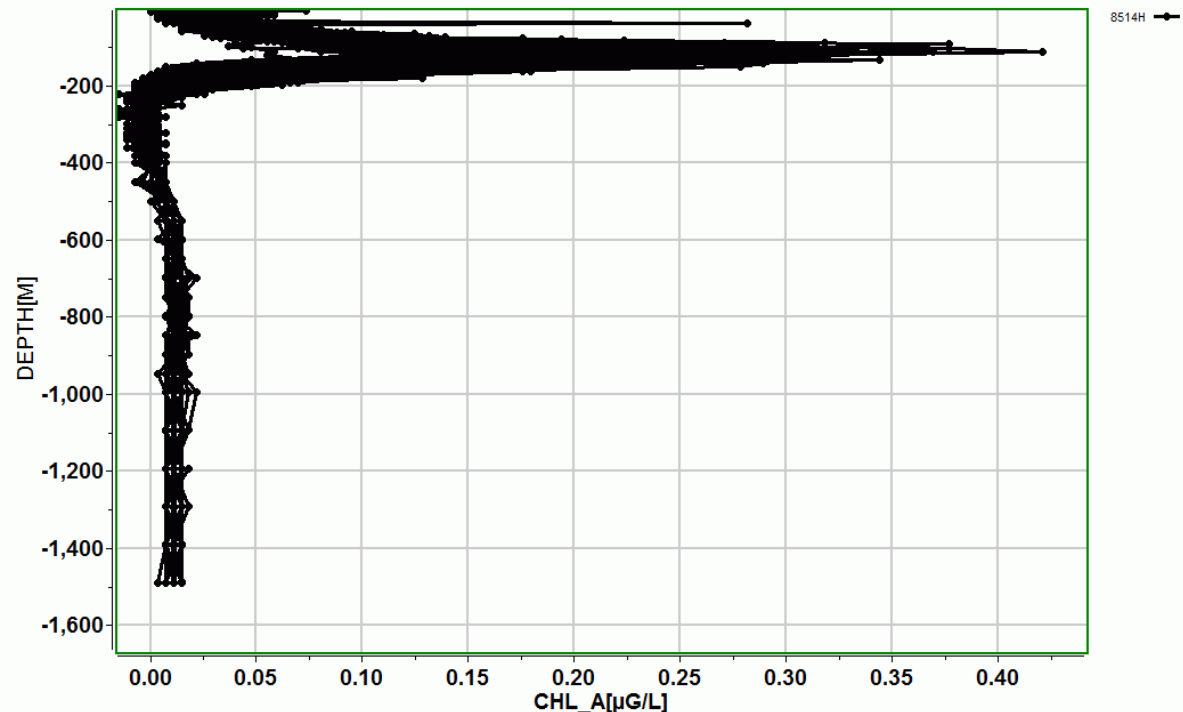
B. Fewer phytoplankton (microscopic, photosynthetic organisms).

C.



LOBO L01
mooring near
coast (water
depth 8 m)

Float 8514 open
ocean near Hawaii
(water depth 4500
m)



floats will be recovered after the test. Three new floats with pH, nitrate and oxygen were deployed SW of Chile. These floats are part of the [SOCCOM project](#). This project is supported by the US NSF Polar Programs with some floats contributed by NOAA through the US Argo Program.

Quick Instructions	Float list and link to complete Ascii data files	Data Adjustments	Map of float tracks	Apex/ISUS description page
<p>Select Output Type and Send Request:</p> <p>Plot <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Text File</p> <p>Raw Data or Adjusted Data:</p> <p>Raw <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Adjusted</p> <p>Data Quality Flag:</p> <p>All Data <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Good and Quest.</p> <p>Good Only</p> <p>What dates?</p> <p>All Dates available <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Week Ending on End Date</p> <p>Month Ending on End Date</p> <p>Specify Start/End Date</p> <p>Change dates: (MM/DD/YYYY)</p> <p>Start Date 09/17/2007</p> <p>End Date 07/17/2017</p>	<p>Select Float (ctrl click for more than one)</p> <p>0497Hawaii.....N/O</p> <p>7674Kuroshio.....N/O</p> <p>7546Kuroshio.....N/O</p> <p>7619SoOcn.....N/O/FL</p> <p>7620SoOcn.....N/O/FL</p> <p>8486Hawaii.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>7641StnP.....N/O</p> <p>7642NoPacific.....N/O</p> <p>7698NoPacific.....N/O</p> <p>7618CalCurrent.....N/O</p> <p>7615CalCurrent.....N/O</p> <p>8514Hawaii.....pH/N/O/FL/r</p> <p>0276NoAtlantic.....N/O6/FLM</p> <p>6091SoOcn.....O/FL</p> <p>7557SoOcn.....N/O/FL/d</p> <p>7567SoOcn.....O/FL/d</p> <p>7613SoOcn.....N/O/FL</p> <p>7614SoOcn.....N/O/FL</p> <p>9091SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9092SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9031SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9018SoOcn.....pH/O</p> <p>9095SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9101SoOcn.....pH/O</p> <p>9254SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>0412Hawaii.....pH/O6/FLM</p> <p>0037SoOcn.....N/O6/FLM/d</p> <p>0508SoOcn.....N/O6/FLM/d</p> <p>9313SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9096SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p>	<p>Select One X Variable</p> <p>Nitrate[μmol/kg]</p> <p>Depth[m]</p> <p>Pressure[dbar]</p> <p>Date</p> <p>Salinity[pss]</p> <p>Temperature[°C]</p> <p>Sigma_theta[kg/m^3]</p> <p>Oxygen[μmol/kg]</p> <p>OxygenSat[%]</p> <p>Chl_a[μg/l]</p> <p>b_bp700[1/m]</p> <p>CDOM[ppb]</p> <p>pHinsitu[Total]</p> <p>pH25C[Total]</p> <p>TALK_LIAR[μmol/kg]</p> <p>DIC_LIAR[μmol/kg]</p> <p>pCO2_LIAR[μatm]</p> <p>Chl_a_corr[mg/m^3]</p> <p>b_bp_corr[1/m]</p> <p>POC[mmol/m^3]</p>	<p>Select Y Variables (ctrl click >1)</p> <p>Nitrate[μmol/kg]</p> <p>Depth[m]</p> <p>Pressure[dbar]</p> <p>Date</p> <p>Salinity[pss]</p> <p>Temperature[°C]</p> <p>Sigma_theta[kg/m^3]</p> <p>Oxygen[μmol/kg]</p> <p>OxygenSat[%]</p> <p>Chl_a[μg/l]</p> <p>b_bp700[1/m]</p> <p>CDOM[ppb]</p> <p>pHinsitu[Total]</p> <p>pH25C[Total]</p> <p>TALK_LIAR[μmol/kg]</p> <p>DIC_LIAR[μmol/kg]</p> <p>pCO2_LIAR[μatm]</p> <p>Chl_a_corr[mg/m^3]</p> <p>b_bp_corr[1/m]</p> <p>POC[mmol/m^3]</p>	<p>Autoscale X & Y axis : <input type="button" value="On"/></p> <p>Off</p> <p>Enter Ranges if Autoscale is Off (Min & max ranges default to 0 and 200 if Autoscale off and box is empty. Depth ranges are entered as negative values on Y axis and as positive values on X axis.)</p> <p>X Min: <input type="text"/></p> <p>X Max: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Y Min: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Y Max: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Y Stack: (In a single graph, multiple Y variables or multiple stations are stacked vertically if it is On) <input type="button" value="On"/></p> <p>Off</p> <p>Enter Min and Max Depth range for data used in Time Series Plot (X Var = Date)</p> <p>Min Depth: <input type="text"/></p> <p>0</p> <p>Max Depth: <input type="text"/></p> <p>1050</p>

Network Status: [The active LOBO nodes in Elkhorn Slough are L01, L03, and M1 in Monterey Bay...](#)

[Quick Instructions](#)

[A demonstration of LOBOViz](#)

[Automated \(e.g., Matlab\) Access to LOBO data](#)

[Network description page](#)

How many graphs?

One
Two
Three

Data Quality:

All Data
Good and Quest.
Good Only

What dates?

All Dates available
Week Ending on End Date
Month Ending on End Date
Specify Start/End Date

Change dates:
(MM/DD/YYYY)

Start Date: 11/01/2003

End Date: 07/17/2017

Select Location(s)

Graph 1

L01SURF/Main Channel
L02SURF/Kirby Park
L03SURF/Old Salinas River
L04SURF/Parsons Entrance
L05SURF/Parsons Slough
L10SURF/Halifax Canada
L19SURF/Yaquina Bay OR
L23SURF/Columbia River OR

Select one X variable

Date
Nitrate[μM]
WaterDepth[m]
Salinity
Temperature[°C]
SensorDepth[m]
DensityAnomaly
Oxygen[μM]

Select Y variable(s)

OxygenSat[%]
SeaPCO2[ppm]
pH_Total_InSituT
pH_Total_20C
AirPCO2[ppm]
Chlorophyll[μg/L]
Turbidity[NTU]
CDOM[mq/m3]

Autoscale X & Y axis: (non-date variable only)

On
Off

Enter Ranges if Autoscale is Off & max ranges default and 200. Use Start & End Date for Date Scale).

X Min:

X Max:

Y Min:

Y Max:

Y Stack: (In a single graph, multiple Y variables or multiple stations are stacked vertically if it is On)

On
Off

Output Type:

Plot
Text File

SEND

Graph 2

L01SURF/Main Channel
L02SURF/Kirby Park
L03SURF/Old Salinas River
L04SURF/Parsons Entrance
L05SURF/Parsons Slough
L10SURF/Halifax Canada
L19SURF/Yaquina Bay OR
L23SURF/Columbia River OR

Date
Nitrate[μM]
WaterDepth[m]
Salinity
Temperature[°C]
SensorDepth[m]
DensityAnomaly
Oxygen[μM]

Date
Nitrate[μM]
WaterDepth[m]
Salinity
Temperature[°C]
SensorDepth[m]
DensityAnomaly
Oxygen[μM]

Graph 3

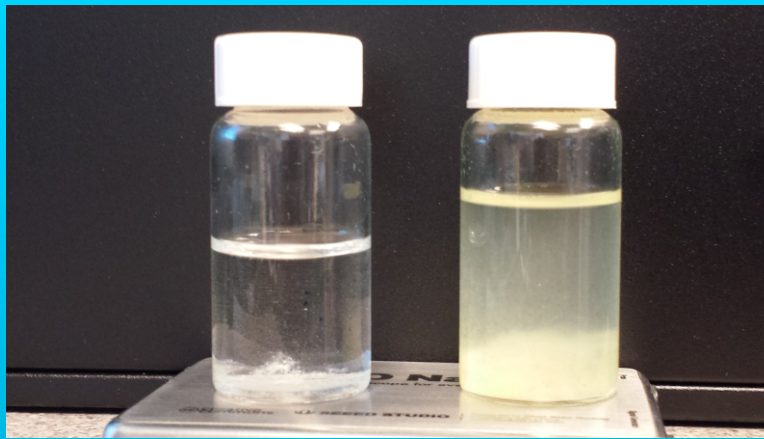
L01SURF/Main Channel
L02SURF/Kirby Park
L03SURF/Old Salinas River
L04SURF/Parsons Entrance
L05SURF/Parsons Slough
L10SURF/Halifax Canada
L19SURF/Yaquina Bay OR

Date
Nitrate[μM]
WaterDepth[m]
Salinity
Temperature[°C]
SensorDepth[m]
DensityAnomaly

Date
Nitrate[μM]
WaterDepth[m]
Salinity
Temperature[°C]
SensorDepth[m]
DensityAnomaly

[Adjustments to LOBO data.](#)

Open ocean
plankton tow



Coastal ocean
plankton tow

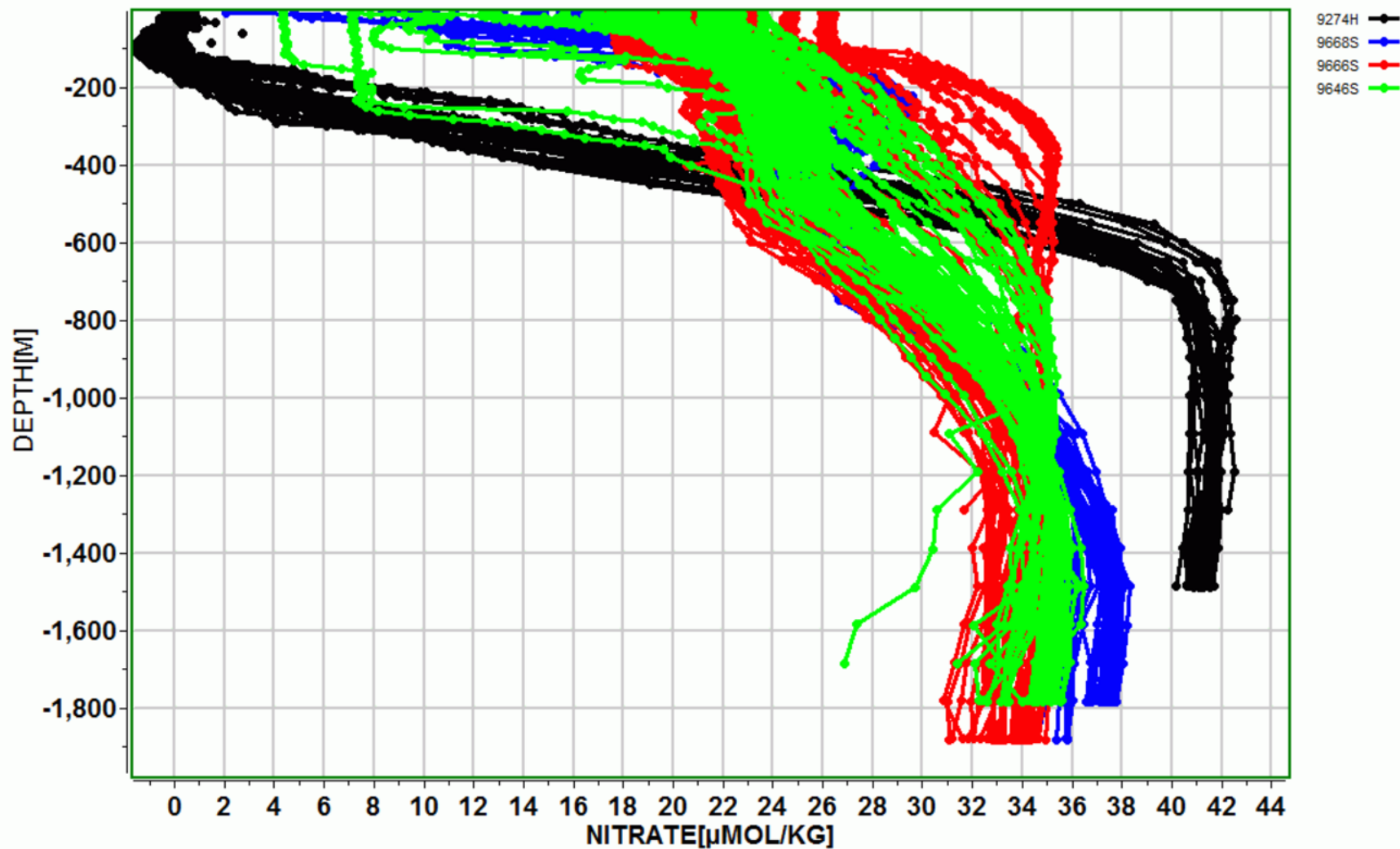
Question 2 : Why are there few plankton in the open ocean?

A. .

B. .

C. There is not enough fertilizer (Nitrate, Phosphate, Iron).

FloatVIZ Plot Page Station(s) 9274HAWAII.TXT;9668SOOCN.TXT;9666SOOCN.TXT;9646SOOCN.TXT; Y Var(s). DEPTH[M]



MBARI | FloatViz

'FloatVIZ Plot Page'

www.mbari.org/science/upper-ocean-systems/chemical-sensor-group/floatviz/

Bookmarks

Google

FloatVIZ Version 6.0

LOBOVIZ Version 3.0

NDBC - Station 4604

JUL_DAY

Google Scholar

The Canyon Head

Other bookmarks

Quick Instructions

Float list and link to complete Ascii data files

Data Adjustments

Map of float tracks

Apex/ISUS description page

Select Output Type and Send Request:

Plot

Text File

SEND

Raw Data or Adjusted Data:

Raw

Adjusted

Data Quality Flag:

All Data

Good and Quest.

Good Only

What dates?

All Dates available

Week Ending on End Date

Month Ending on End Date

Specify Start/End Date

Change dates: (MM/DD/YYYY)

Start Date

09/17/2007

End Date

07/17/2017

Select Float (ctrl click for more than one)

9094SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

9275SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

9099SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

9260SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

9125SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

8514SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

9274Hawaii.....pH/N/O/FL

9668SoOcn.....pH/N/O

9666SoOcn.....pH/N/O

9646SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

9652SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

9657SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

9655SoOcn.....pH/N/O

9662SoOcn.....pH/N/O

9749SoOcn.....pH/N/O

9645SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

9757SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

0506SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM

8501CalCurrent.....pH/N/O/FL/r

0507SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM

0564SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM

0510SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM

9602SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

9637SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

9650SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

9600SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

9631SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

9744SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL

0570SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM

0568SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM

Select One X Variable

Nitrate[μmol/kg]

Depth[m]

Pressure[dbar]

Date

Salinity[pss]

Temperature[°C]

Sigma_theta[kg/m^3]

Oxygen[μmol/kg]

OxygenSat[%]

Chl_a[μg/l]

b_bp700[1/m]

CDOM[ppb]

pHinsitu[Total]

pH25C[Total]

TALK_LIAR[μmol/kg]

DIC_LIAR[μmol/kg]

pCO2_LIAR[μatm]

Chl_a_corr[mg/m^3]

b_bp_corr[1/m]

POC[mmol/m^3]

Select Y Variables (ctrl click >1)

Nitrate[μmol/kg]

Depth[m]

Pressure[dbar]

Date

Salinity[pss]

Temperature[°C]

Sigma_theta[kg/m^3]

Oxygen[μmol/kg]

OxygenSat[%]

Chl_a[μg/l]

b_bp700[1/m]

CDOM[ppb]

pHinsitu[Total]

pH25C[Total]

TALK_LIAR[μmol/kg]

DIC_LIAR[μmol/kg]

pCO2_LIAR[μatm]

Chl_a_corr[mg/m^3]

b_bp_corr[1/m]

POC[mmol/m^3]

Autoscale X & Y axis : On

Enter Ranges if Autoscale is Off

(Min & max ranges default to 0 and 200 if Autoscale off and box is empty. Depth ranges are entered as negative values on Y axis and as positive values on X axis.)

X Min:

X Max:

Y Min:

Y Max:

Y Stack: (In a single graph, multiple Y variables or multiple stations are stacked vertically if it is On)

On

Off

Enter Min and Max Depth range for data used in Time Series Plot (X Var = Date)

Min Depth:

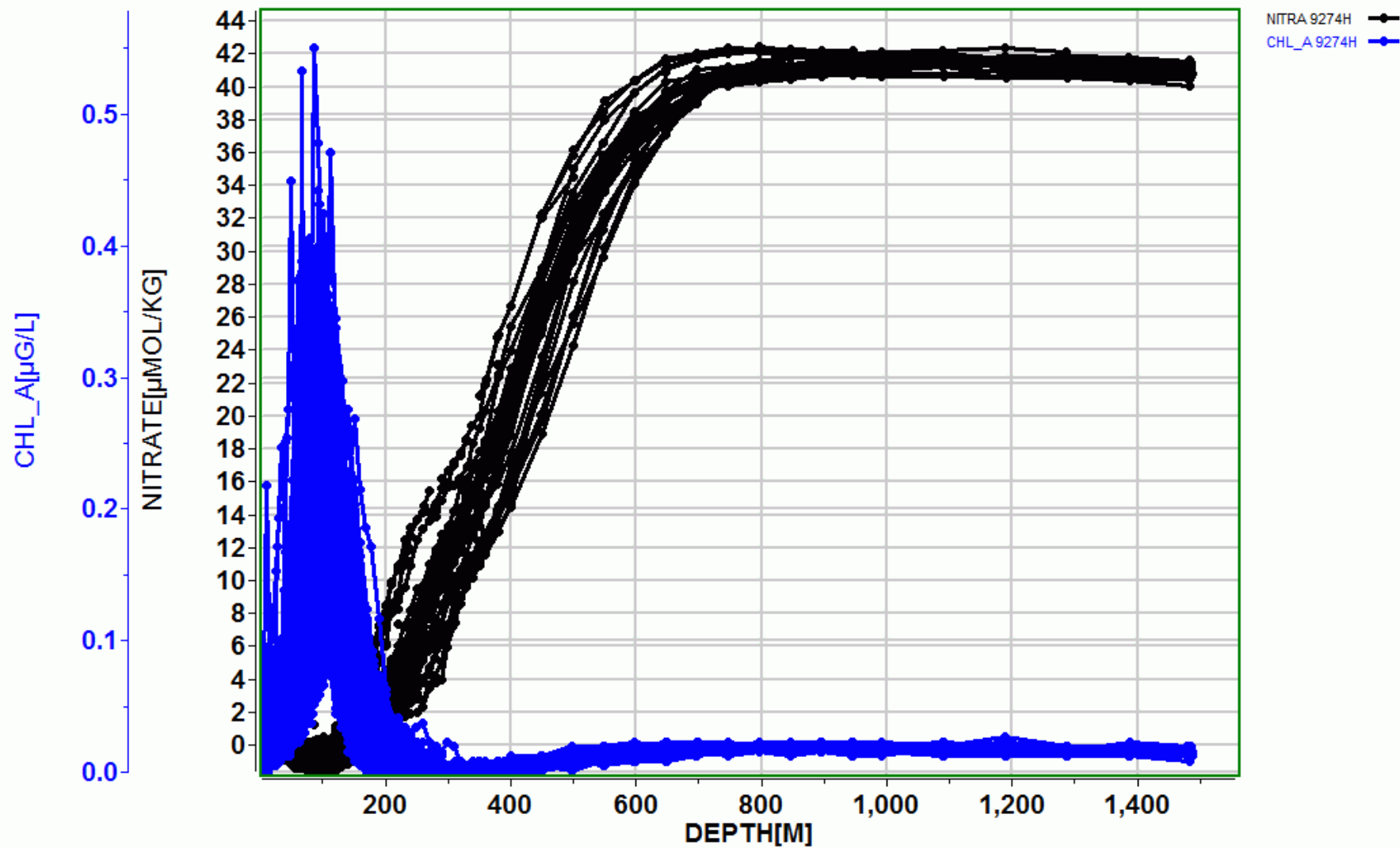
0

Max Depth:

1050

N These floats have an ISUS or SUNA nitrate sensor.

O These floats have an Aanderaa Optode oxygen sensor.



floats will be recovered after the test. Three new floats with pH, nitrate and oxygen were deployed SW of Chile. These floats are part of the [SOCCOM project](#). This project is supported by the US NSF Polar Programs with some floats contributed by NOAA through the US Argo Program.

[Quick Instructions](#)

[Float list and link to complete Ascii data files](#)

[Data Adjustments](#)

[Map of float tracks](#)

[Apex/ISUS description page](#)

<p>Select Output Type and Send Request:</p> <p>Plot <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Text File</p> <p>Raw Data or Adjusted Data:</p> <p>Raw <input type="button" value="Adjusted"/></p> <p>Data Quality Flag:</p> <p>All Data <input type="button" value="Good and Quest."/> Good Only</p> <p>What dates?</p> <p>All Dates available <input type="button" value="Week Ending on End Date"/> Month Ending on End Date Specify Start/End Date</p> <p>Change dates: (MM/DD/YYYY)</p> <p>Start Date 09/17/2007 End Date 07/17/2017</p>	<p>Select Float (ctrl click for more than one)</p> <p>9094SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9275SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9099SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9260SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9125SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 8514SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9274Hawaii.....pH/N/O/FL 9668SoOcn.....pH/N/O 9666SoOcn.....pH/N/O 9646SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9652SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9657SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9655SoOcn.....pH/N/O 9662SoOcn.....pH/N/O 9749SoOcn.....pH/N/O 9645SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9757SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 0506SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM 8501CalCurrent...pH/N/O/FL/r 0507SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM 0564SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM 0510SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM 9602SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9637SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9650SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9600SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9631SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 9744SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL 0570SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM 0568SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM</p>	<p>Select One X Variable</p> <p>Nitrate[μmol/kg] Depth[m] Pressure[dbar] Date Salinity[pss] Temperature[°C] Sigma_theta[kg/m³] Oxygen[μmol/kg] OxygenSat[%] Chl_a[μg/l] b_bp700[1/m] CDOM[ppb] pHinsitu[Total] pH25C[Total] TALK_LIAR[μmol/kg] DIC_LIAR[μmol/kg] pCO2_LIAR[μatm] Chl_a_corr[mg/m³] b_bp_corr[1/m] POC[mmol/m³]</p>	<p>Select Y Variables (ctrl click >1)</p> <p>Nitrate[μmol/kg] Depth[m] Pressure[dbar] Date Salinity[pss] Temperature[°C] Sigma_theta[kg/m³] Oxygen[μmol/kg] OxygenSat[%] Chl_a[μg/l] b_bp700[1/m] CDOM[ppb] pHinsitu[Total] pH25C[Total] TALK_LIAR[μmol/kg] DIC_LIAR[μmol/kg] pCO2_LIAR[μatm] Chl_a_corr[mg/m³] b_bp_corr[1/m] POC[mmol/m³]</p>	<p>Autoscale X & Y axis : <input type="button" value="On"/> Off</p> <p>Enter Ranges if Autoscale is Off (Min & max ranges default to 0 and 200 if Autoscale off and box is empty. Depth ranges are entered as negative values on Y axis and as positive values on X axis.)</p> <p>X Min: <input type="text"/> X Max: <input type="text"/> Y Min: <input type="text"/> Y Max: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Y Stack: (In a single graph, multiple Y variables or multiple stations are stacked vertically if it is On)</p> <p><input type="button" value="On"/> Off</p> <p>Enter Min and Max Depth range for data used in Time Series Plot (X Var = Date)</p> <p>Min Depth: <input type="text" value="0"/> Max Depth: <input type="text" value="1050"/></p>
--	--	--	--	--

Looking down Moro Cojo Slough to Moss Landing Harbor.
Where's the water? Why can't we see it?



A. .

B. .

C. Too much fertilizer from land to water – that's eutrophication.

Economic spying charges rattle
Chinese-born scientists p. 732

A bright extragalactic
gamma-ray pulsar p. 801

Ancient genome informs
on African genetics p. 820

Science

\$10
13 NOVEMBER 2015
sciencemag.org

AAAS

SPECIAL ISSUE

SEA CHANGES

How climate change is
transforming the oceans

Oceans are undergoing remarkable stresses:

- warming,
- acidification,
- nutrient supply,
- melting ice,
- losing oxygen,
- over fishing,
- circulation changes....

“Given the prominent role of the ocean in the Earth system as a vital service provider, one wonders why so little attention is still paid to its physical state and the health of its ecosystems in the policy arena. Should we not step up efforts to better measure, understand, and project ocean processes?”

Thomas Stocker, Science, 2015



Fate of anthropogenic CO₂ emissions (2006-2015)



34.1 GtCO₂/yr
91%



9%
3.5 GtCO₂/yr

Sources = Sinks

16.4 GtCO₂/yr
44%



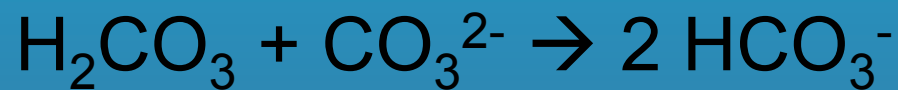
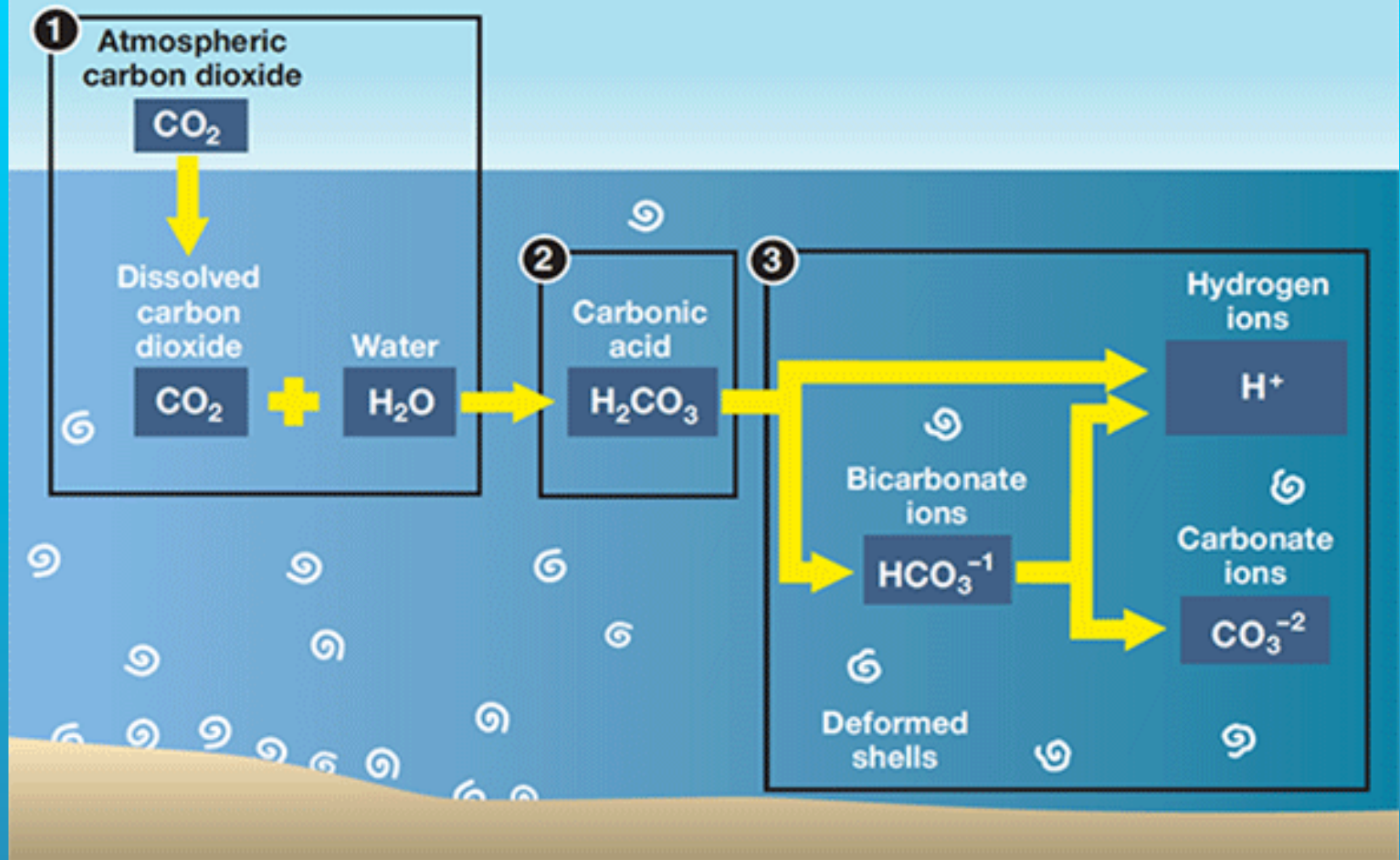
31%
11.6 GtCO₂/yr



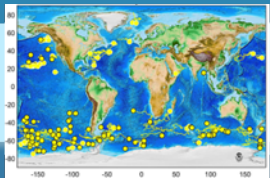
26%
9.7 GtCO₂/yr



MARINE ACIDIFICATION



MBARI Chemical Sensor Lab
Global Biogeochemistry



Southern Ocean acidification: A tipping point at 450-ppm atmospheric CO₂

Ben I. McNeil^{a,1} and Richard J. Matear^b

18860–18864 | PNAS | December 2, 2008 | vol. 105 | no. 48

nature
geoscience

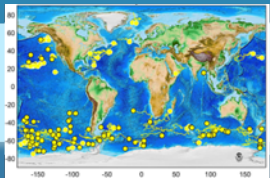
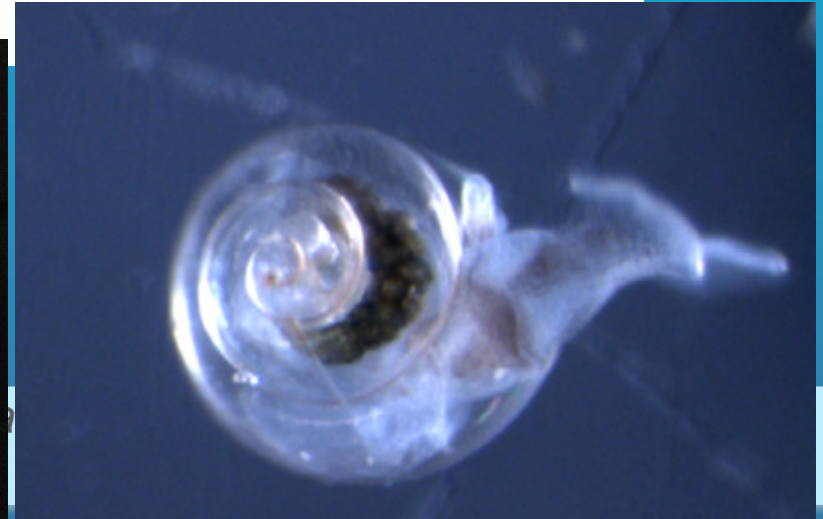
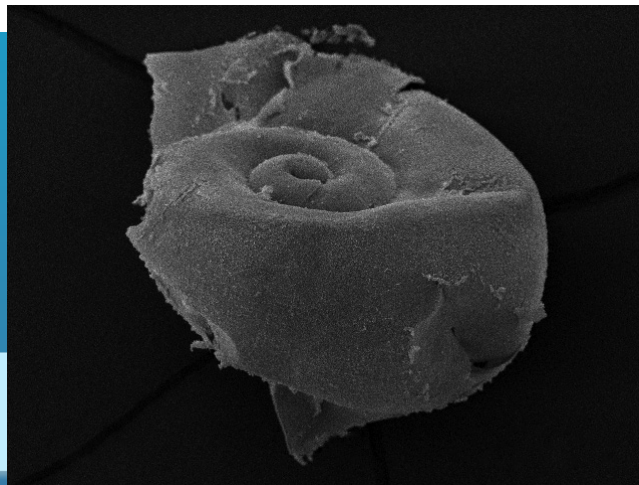
LETTERS

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 25 NOVEMBER 2012 | DOI:10.1038/NGEO1635

Extensive dissolution of live pteropods in the Southern Ocean



N. Bednaršek^{1,2,3}, G. A. Tarling^{1*}, D. C. E. Bakker², S. Fielding¹, E. M. Jones⁴, H. J. Venables¹, P. Ward¹, A. Kuzirian⁵, B. Lézé², R. A. Feely⁶ and E. J. Murphy¹

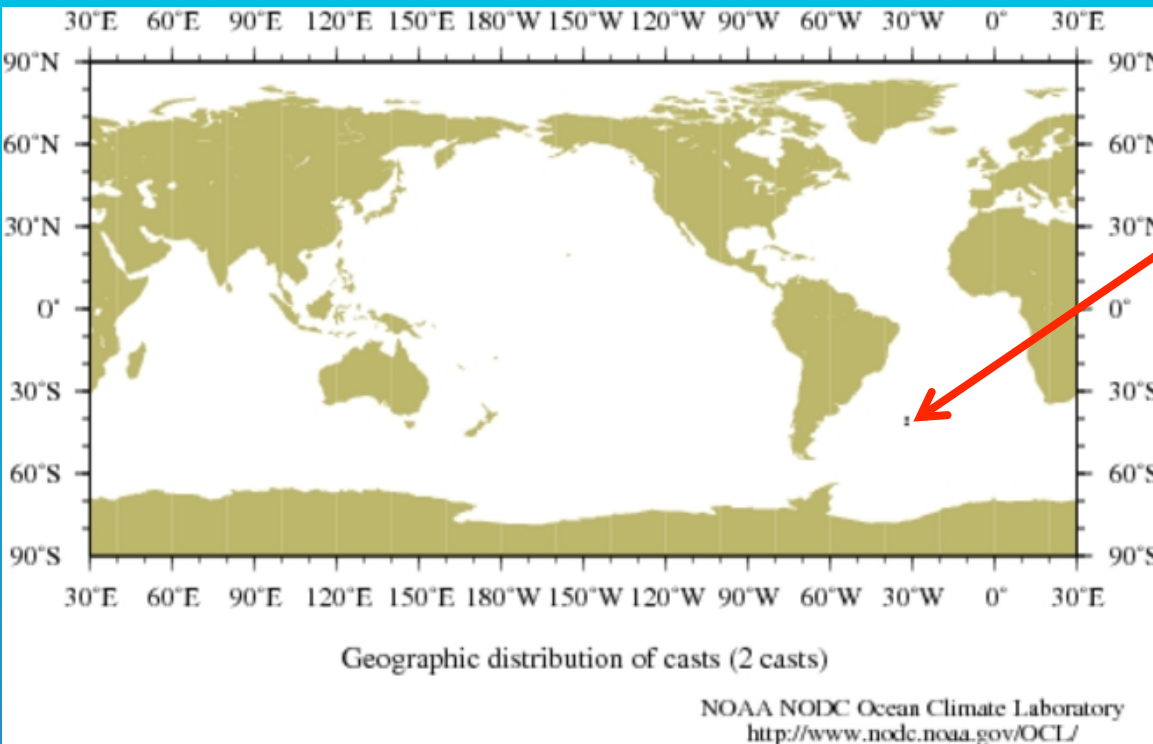


- 55,584 pH profiles since measurements were standardized (1990) in US National Ocean Database

For 1990 – 2016 there are **only 2 pH profiles** found South of 40° S in the database for the Austral Winter (June 1- Sep 31).

Sampling from ships is not the solution.

Robotic platforms with chemical & biological sensors are the solution!



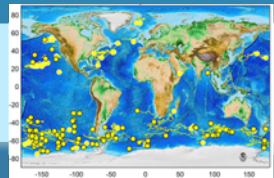
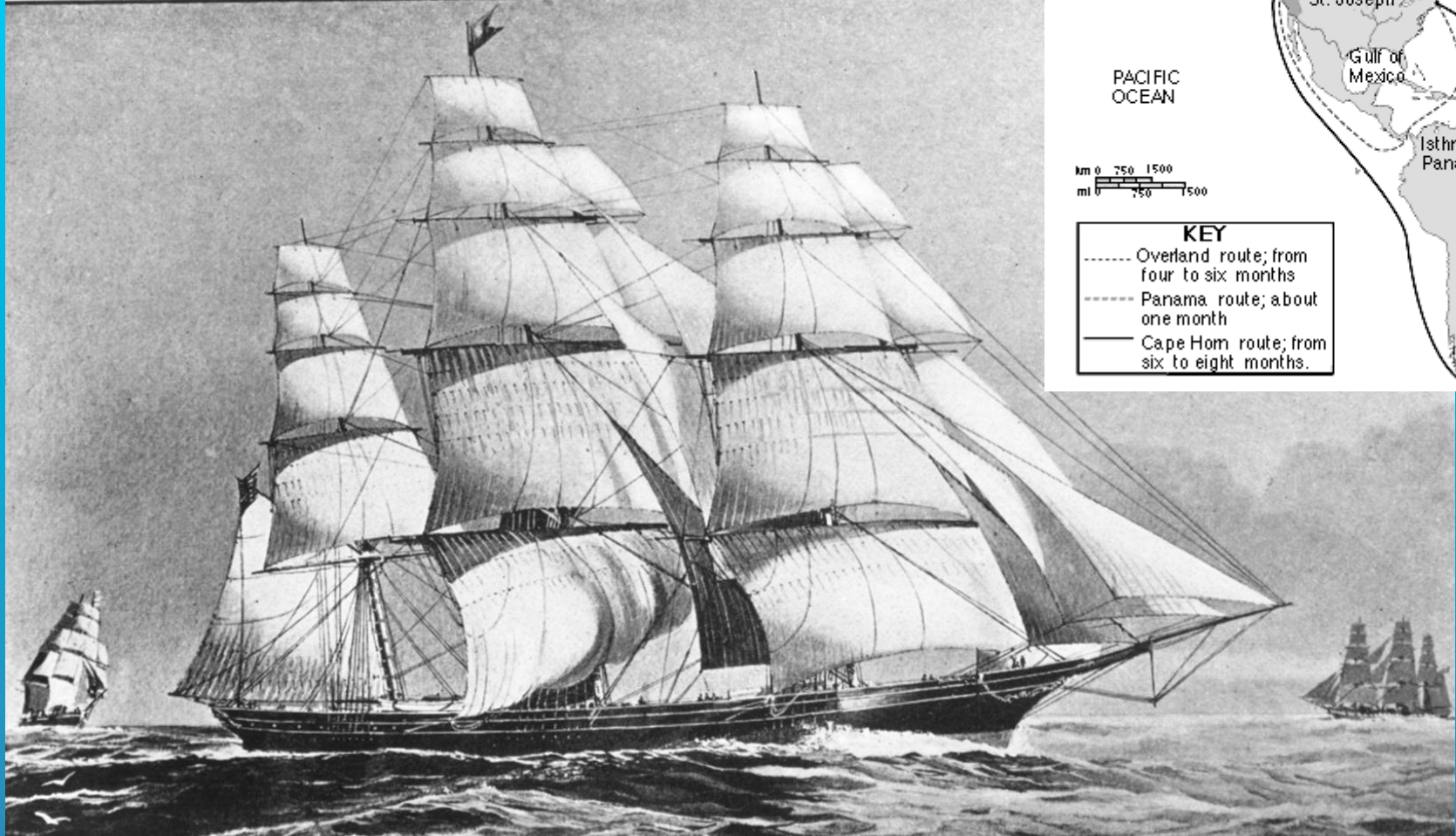
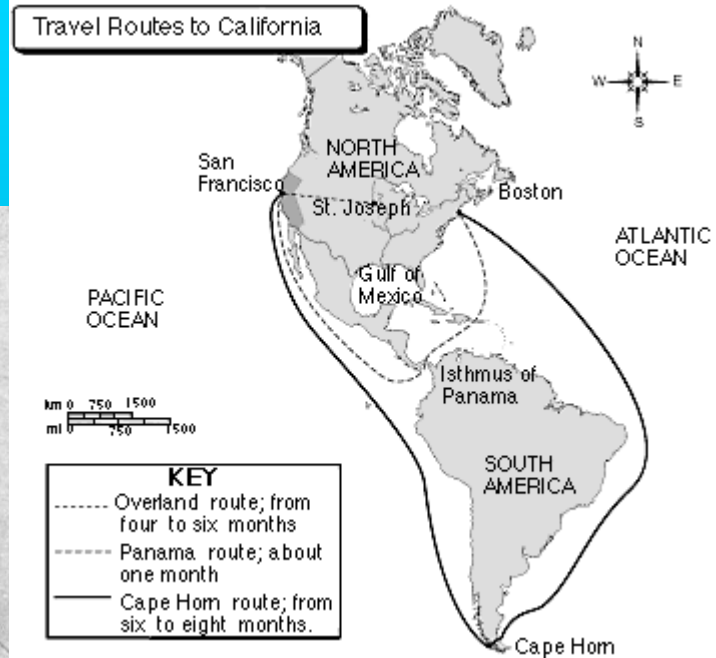
Mon Jun 5 15:55:46 2017

COPY OF YOUR DATABASE SEARCH CRITERIA:

[Button back to build a form](#)

OBSERVATION DATES: Year from 1990 to 2014; Month from 6 to 9; Day from 1 to 30
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES: Longitude from -180.0000 to 180.0000; Latitude from -40.0000 to -90.0000
DATASET: OSD,CTD,XBT,MBT,PFL,DRB,MRB,APB,UOR,SUR,GLD
MEASURED VARIABLES (must): pH

In the 1840 gold rush, it took 3 months to California around Cape Horn!



MBARI Chemical Sensor Lab
Global Biogeochemistry

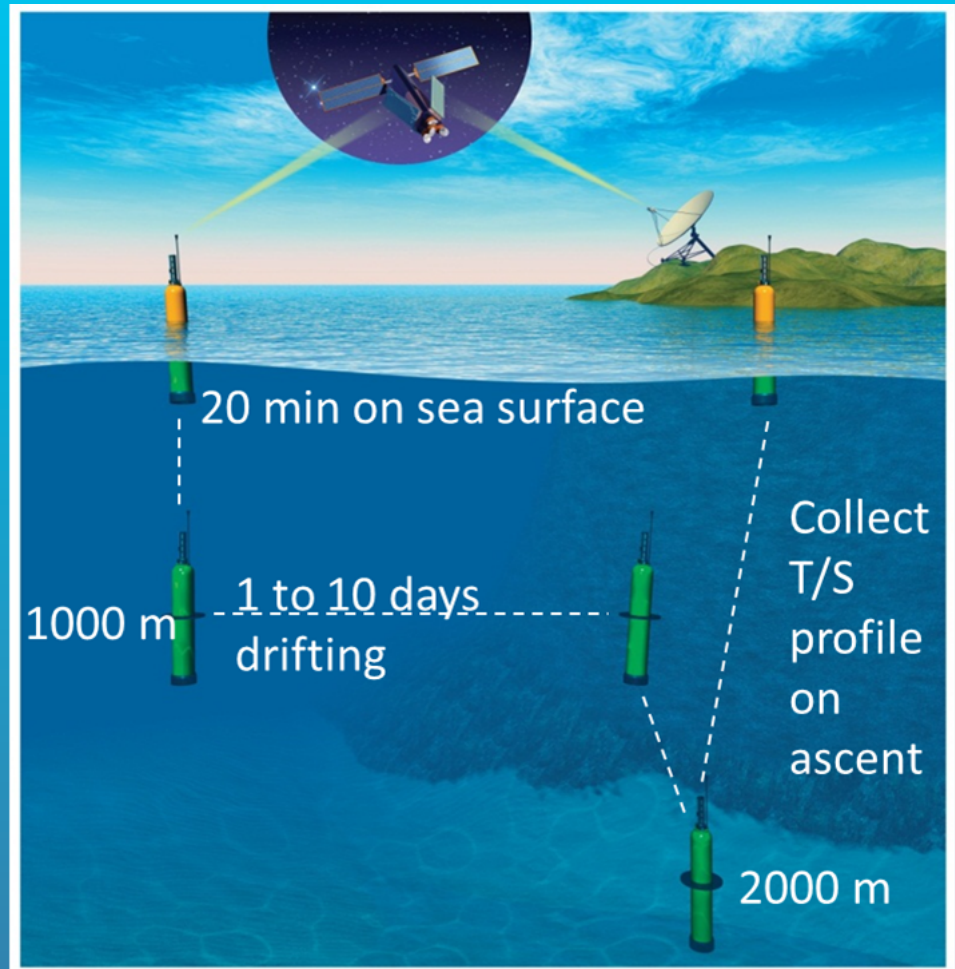
150 years later, the ships used for research still go the same speed. We plan for 10 knot transit speeds and daily costs of \$30,000 to \$40,000/day.



The Argo profiling float. The model shown here is an APEX.



280 cycles at 10 day
intervals = 7 year lifetime



Profiling float

Density = Mass/Volume

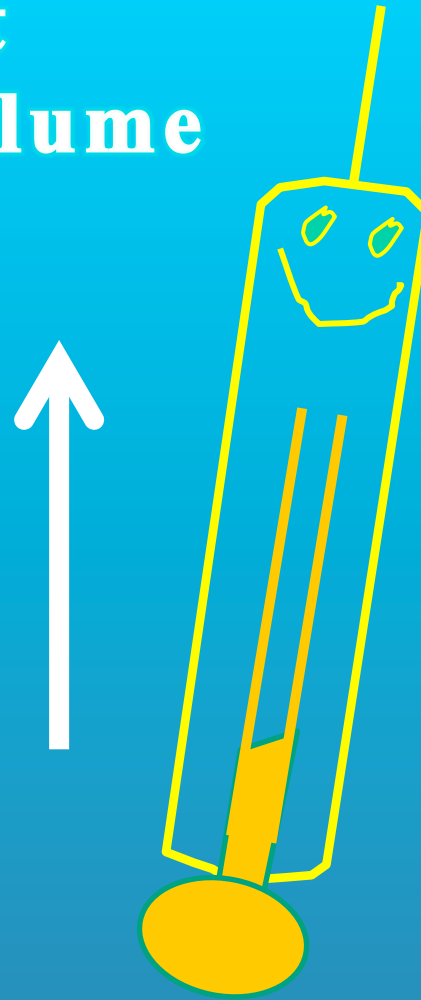
**Oil inside
the float,
volume
decreased
and float
sinks**



Profiling float

Density = Mass/Volume

**Oil pumped
into external
bladder,
volume
increased and
float rises**



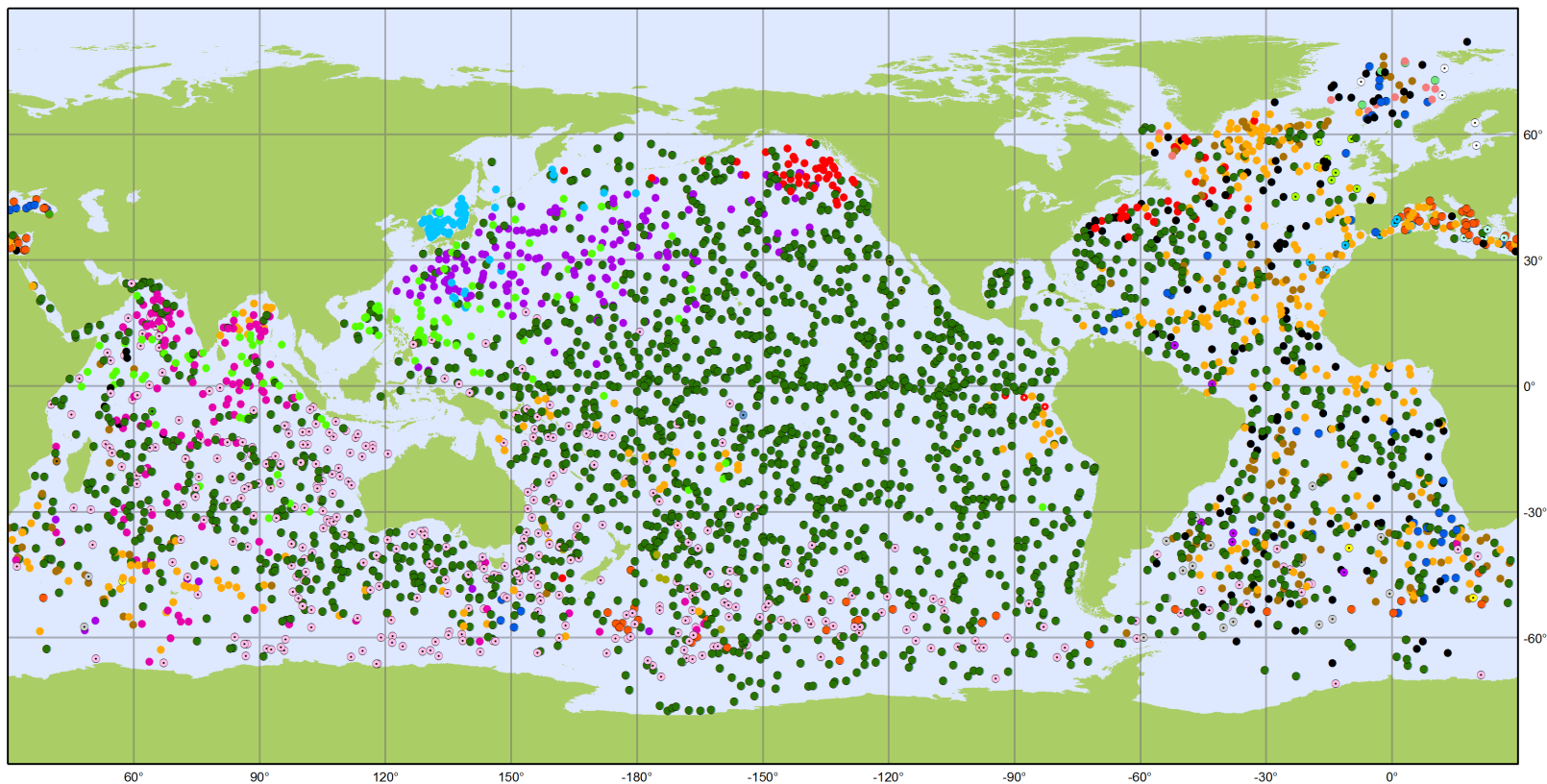
Extra Credit Question:

If density near the surface is 1022 kg/m^3 and 1028 kg/m^3 near 2000 m, how much volume change does a 30 liter ($\sim 30 \text{ kg}$) float need to make for a 2000 m vertical profile? (ignore compressibility of water and float)

Also note that oceanographers usual talk about the density anomaly, Sigma_Theta (units of kg/m^3)
 $= \text{density} - 1000$

If density = 1022, Sigma_Theta = 22





Argo

National contributions - 3991 Operational Floats

February 2017

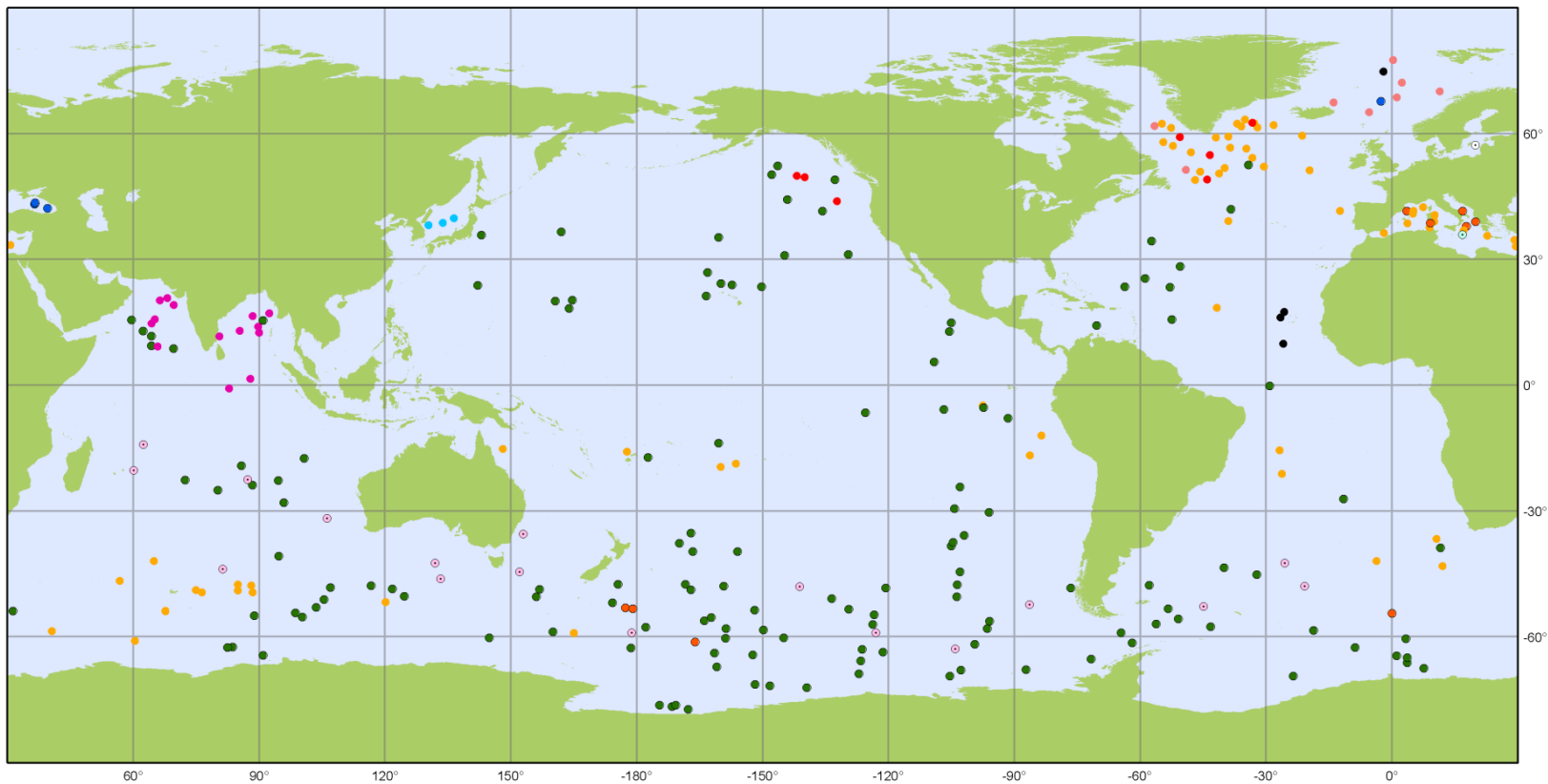
Latest location of operational floats (data distributed within the last 30 days)



● ARGENTINA (3)	● CHINA (122)	● GERMANY (148)	● JAPAN (162)	● NEW ZEALAND (7)	● SPAIN (8)
● AUSTRALIA (387)	● ECUADOR (1)	● GREECE (5)	● KENYA (1)	● NORWAY (10)	● UK (136)
● BRAZIL (6)	● EUROPE (51)	● INDIA (129)	● MAURITIUS (1)	● PERU (3)	● USA (2239)
● BULGARIA (1)	● FINLAND (5)	● IRELAND (10)	● MEXICO (2)	● POLAND (4)	
● CANADA (73)	● FRANCE (324)	● ITALY (73)	● NETHERLANDS (18)	● KOREA, REPUBLIC OF (63)	



Generated by www.jcommops.org, 02/03/2017



Argo BioGeoChemical

National contributions - 275

March 2017

Latest location of operational floats (data distributed within the last 30 days)



○ AUSTRALIA (17)	● EUROPE (4)	● FRANCE (65)	○ GREECE (1)	● ITALY (9)	● NORWAY (8)
● CANADA (7)	○ FINLAND (1)	● GERMANY (4)	● INDIA (14)	● KOREA, REPUBLIC OF (3)	● USA (142)



Also, UK, China, Chile

Generated by www.jcommops.org, 10/04/2017

A set of chemical and biological sensors now exist that track the basics of ocean metabolism:

respiration, net production by phytoplankton, biomass, chlorophyll, ocean acidification, ocean deoxygenation....

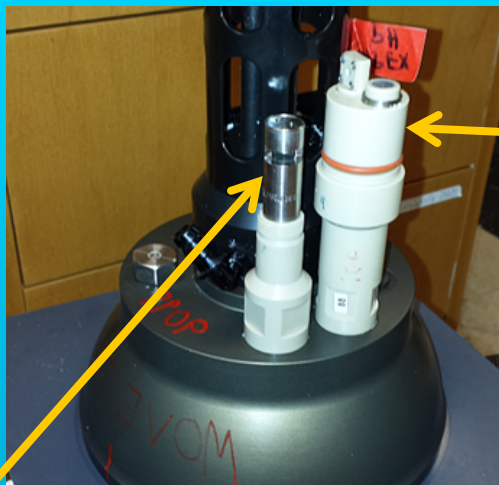
ISFET pH

O₂ optode

UV NO₃⁻

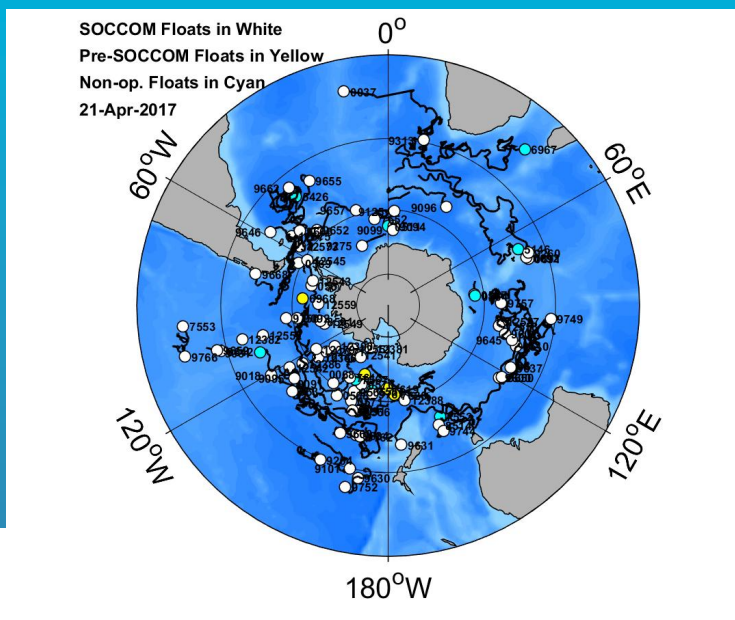
Bio-optics
Chloro.
Backscatter





MBARI
pH sensor

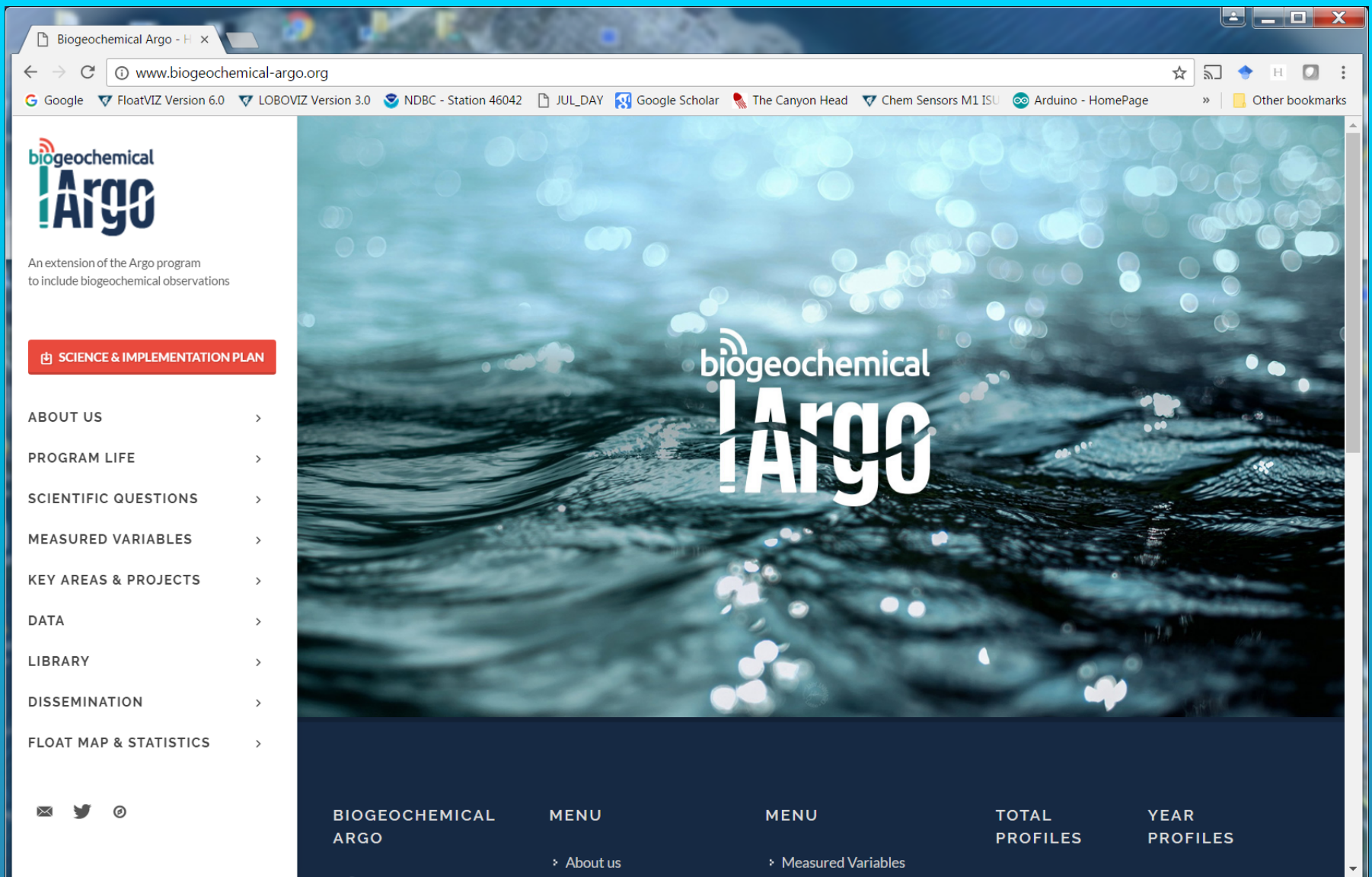
MBARI
nitrate
sensor



Southern Ocean Carbon
and Climate
Observations and
Modeling



soccom.princeton.edu



<http://biogeochemical-argo.org>

What is the role of the Southern Ocean in the global climate system?

1

It accounts for **67-98%** of the excess heat that is transferred from the atmosphere into the ocean each year.

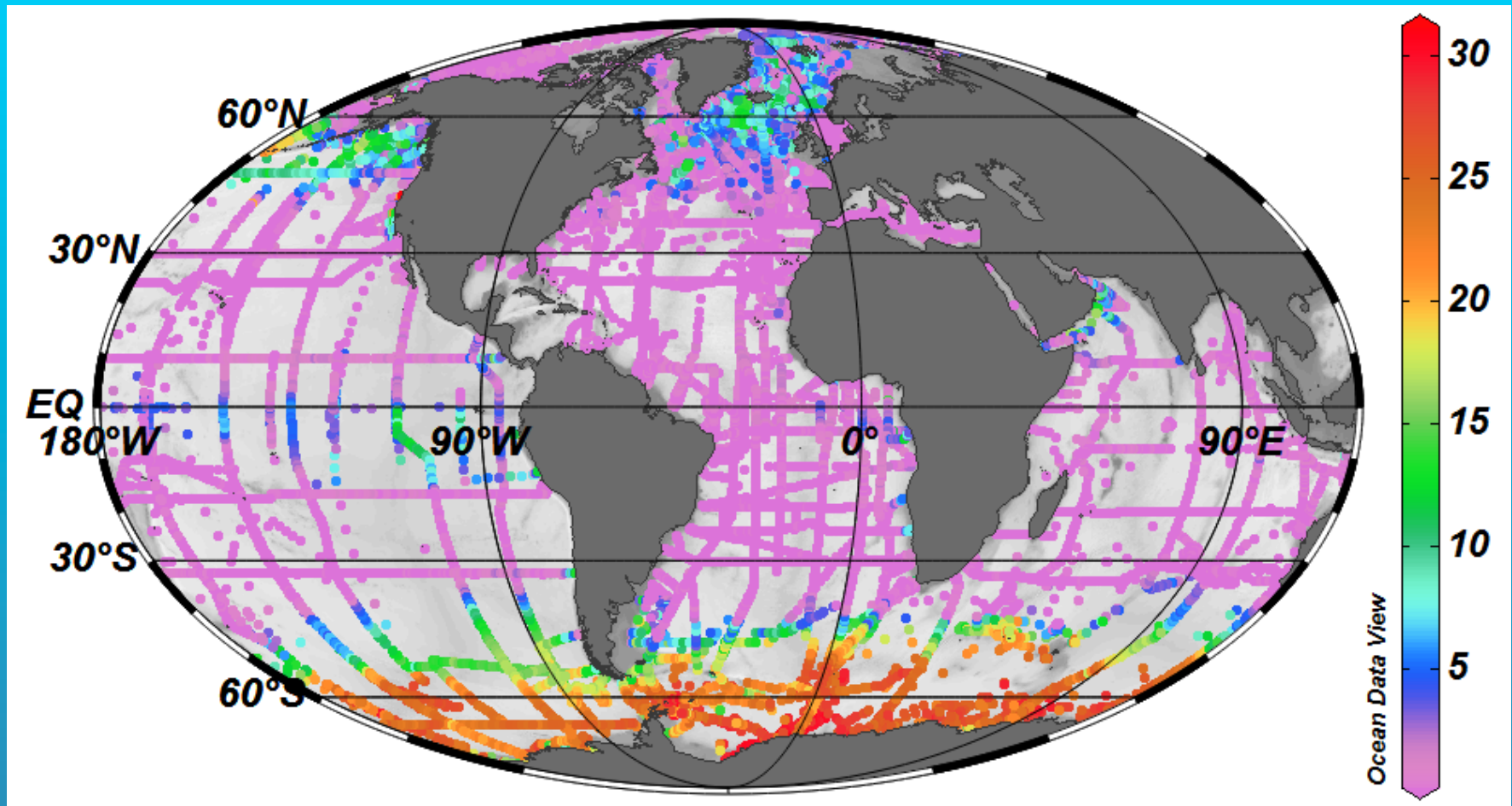
2

It accounts for **up to half** of the annual oceanic uptake of anthropogenic carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

3

Vertical exchange in the Southern Ocean is responsible for supplying nutrients that fertilize **three-quarters** of the biological production in the global ocean north of 30°S.

Nitrate (an essential plankton nutrient) at the surface ($\mu\text{mol/kg}$)





SOCCOM

Unlocking the mysteries of the Southern Ocean

BGC Float Data
Available Online

Click to access data



SEARCH SOCCOM



ABOUT US

OBSERVATIONS

MODELING

BROADER IMPACTS

NEWS

BLOGS

MEMBERS

Latest News



Follow SOCCOM
scientists deploying
floats across the South
Pacific



SOUTHERN OCEAN CARBON AND CLIMATE OBSERVATIONS AND MODELING

The Southern Ocean Carbon and Climate Observations and Modeling Project (SOCCOM) is an NSF-sponsored program that observes the Southern Ocean and determining its role in climate change.

Housed at Princeton University and the Marine Biological Research and Innovation Institute, SOCCOM draws on the strengths of the U.S. as well as participating in international efforts.

Photos

Videos

Presentations & Posters

Articles

Publications

Webinar Series

Adopt-A-Float Program

Educational Resources

Global BGC Argo

TE

...ing project
...e mysteries of

...n Environmental
...ors across the
...nulation efforts.

<https://socom.princeton.edu/content/broader-impacts>

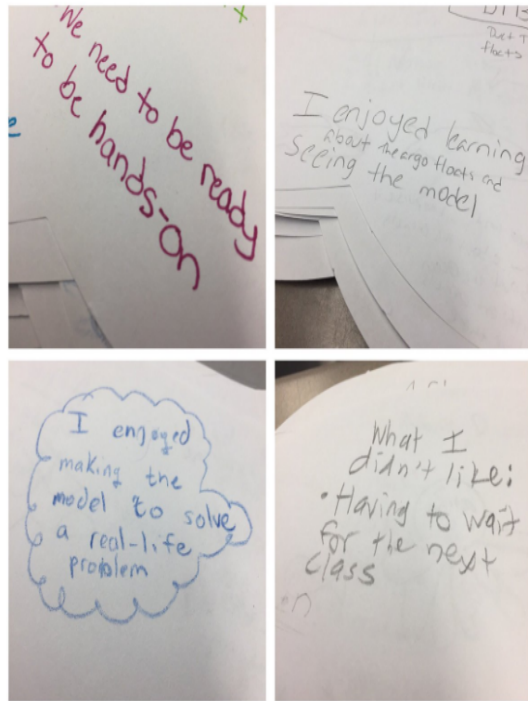


Mrs. Chierici

@ChiericiJoanna

Follow

6th graders loved their design a data float challenge! #adoptafloat #STEM @SOCCOMProject @gretashum @PolarICE_Ed



RETWEET 1 LIKE 1



6:55 PM - 10 Feb 2017

1 1

biogeochemical



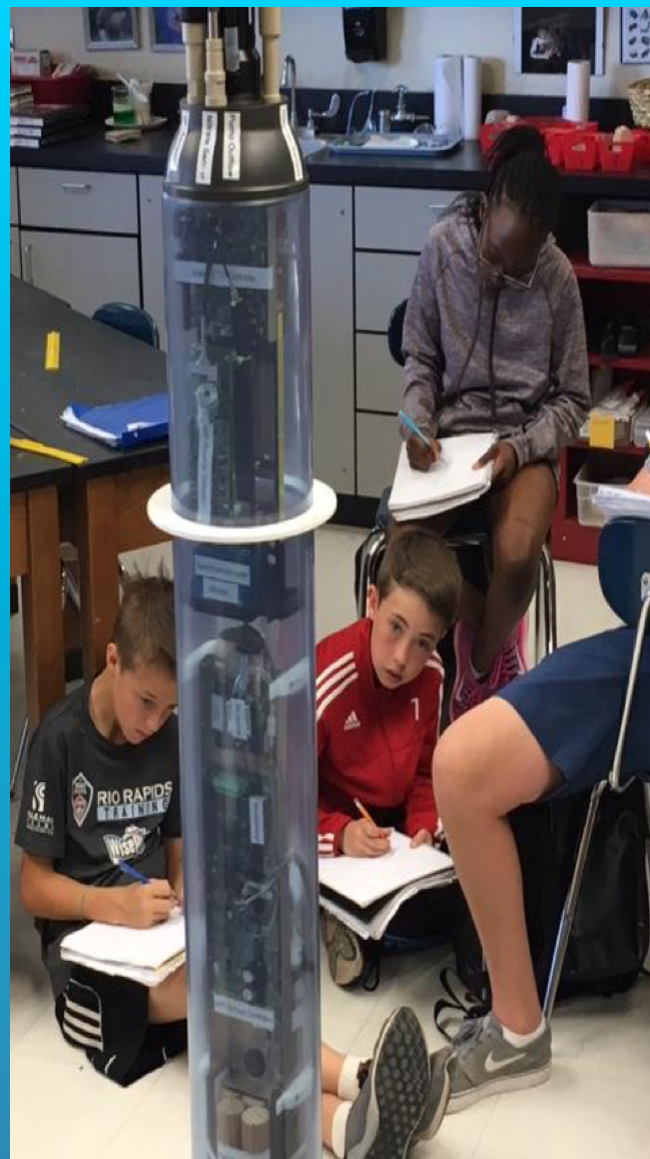
AdoptAFloatViz 6.0 - Data visualization for SOCCOM, a US NSF sponsored project focused on carbon and climate in the Southern Ocean

Adopt-A-Float through SOCCOM. Floats and Schools

Using [ISUS nitrate sensors](#) and [Deep-Sea DuraFET pH sensors](#) in [Webb Research Apex](#) and [Sea-Bird Electronics Navis](#) profiling floats

Quick Instructions	Float list and link to complete Ascii data files	Data Adjustments	Map of float tracks	Apex/ISUS description page
<p>Select Output Type and Send Request:</p> <p>Plot <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Text File <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Raw Data or Adjusted Data:</p> <p>Raw <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Adjusted <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Data Quality Flag:</p> <p>All Data <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Good and Quest. <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Good Only <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>What dates?</p> <p>All Dates available <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Week Ending on End Date <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Month Ending on End Date <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Specify Start/End Date <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Change dates: (MM/DD/YYYY)</p> <p>Start Date 09/17/2007 <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>End Date 04/28/2017 <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p>	<p>Select Float (ctrl click for more than one)</p> <p>Huey, Princeton Day...pH/N/O</p> <p>Louie, Princeton Day...pH/N/O</p> <p>Dewey, Princeton Day...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Jose Iriarte, Blog Win...pH/N/O</p> <p>J.W., JW Middle Sch...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Nemo, JW Middle Sch...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Tator Tot, Lakeside Wils...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Pi, Lakeside Wilson...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Eep, Lakeside Wilson...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Z-Pod, Lakeside Wilson...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>X-Pod, Lakeside Wilson...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Kaia, Lakeside Wilson...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Moby Dick, JW Middle...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>RE Byrd, Princeton Day...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>RF Scott, Princeton Day...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Titus, Bear Tavern Elem...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Southstar, M.H. Kreps MS...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Kirby, M.H. Kreps MS...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Jorge, Princeton...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Darwin, Passaic Valley HS...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Mann, Passaic Valley HS...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Bell, John Witherspoon MS...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Sundevil Sam, Sandia Prep S...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>Sundevil Lion, Sandia Prep S...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>EH Shackleton, Princeton Day...pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>12542SOCCN...pH/N/O/FL</p>	<p>Select One X Variable</p> <p>Nitrate[umol/kg]</p> <p>Depth[m]</p> <p>Pressure[dbar]</p> <p>Date</p> <p>Salinity[pss]</p> <p>Temperature[C]</p> <p>Sigma_theta[kg/m^3]</p> <p>Oxygen[umol/kg]</p> <p>OxygenSat[%]</p> <p>Chl_a[ug/l]</p> <p>b_bp700[1/m]</p> <p>CDOM[ppb]</p> <p>pHinsitu[Total]</p> <p>pH25C[Total]</p> <p>TALK_LIAR[umol/kg]</p> <p>DIC_LIAR[umol/kg]</p> <p>pCO2_LIAR[umol/kg]</p> <p>Chl_a_con[mg/m^3]</p> <p>b_bp_con[1/m]</p> <p>POC[mmol/m^3]</p>	<p>Select Y Variables (ctrl click >1)</p> <p>Nitrate[umol/kg]</p> <p>Depth[m]</p> <p>Pressure[dbar]</p> <p>Date</p> <p>Salinity[pss]</p> <p>Temperature[C]</p> <p>Sigma_theta[kg/m^3]</p> <p>Oxygen[umol/kg]</p> <p>OxygenSat[%]</p> <p>Chl_a[ug/l]</p> <p>b_bp700[1/m]</p> <p>CDOM[ppb]</p> <p>pHinsitu[Total]</p> <p>pH25C[Total]</p> <p>TALK_LIAR[umol/kg]</p> <p>DIC_LIAR[umol/kg]</p> <p>pCO2_LIAR[umol/kg]</p> <p>Chl_a_con[mg/m^3]</p> <p>b_bp_con[1/m]</p> <p>POC[mmol/m^3]</p>	<p>Autoscale X & Y axis : <input type="button" value="On"/></p> <p>Enter Ranges if Autoscale is Off (Min & max ranges default to 0 and 200 if Autoscale off and box is empty. Depth ranges are entered as negative values on Y axis and as positive values on X axis.)</p> <p>X Min: <input type="text" value="0"/> X Max: <input type="text" value="200"/></p> <p>Y Min: <input type="text" value="0"/> Y Max: <input type="text" value="200"/></p> <p>Y Stack: (In a single graph, multiple Y variables or multiple stations are stacked vertically if it is On) <input type="button" value="On"/></p> <p>Enter Min and Max Depth range for data used in Time Series Plot (X Var = Date) <input type="button" value="Min Depth: 0"/> <input type="button" value="Max Depth: 1050"/></p>

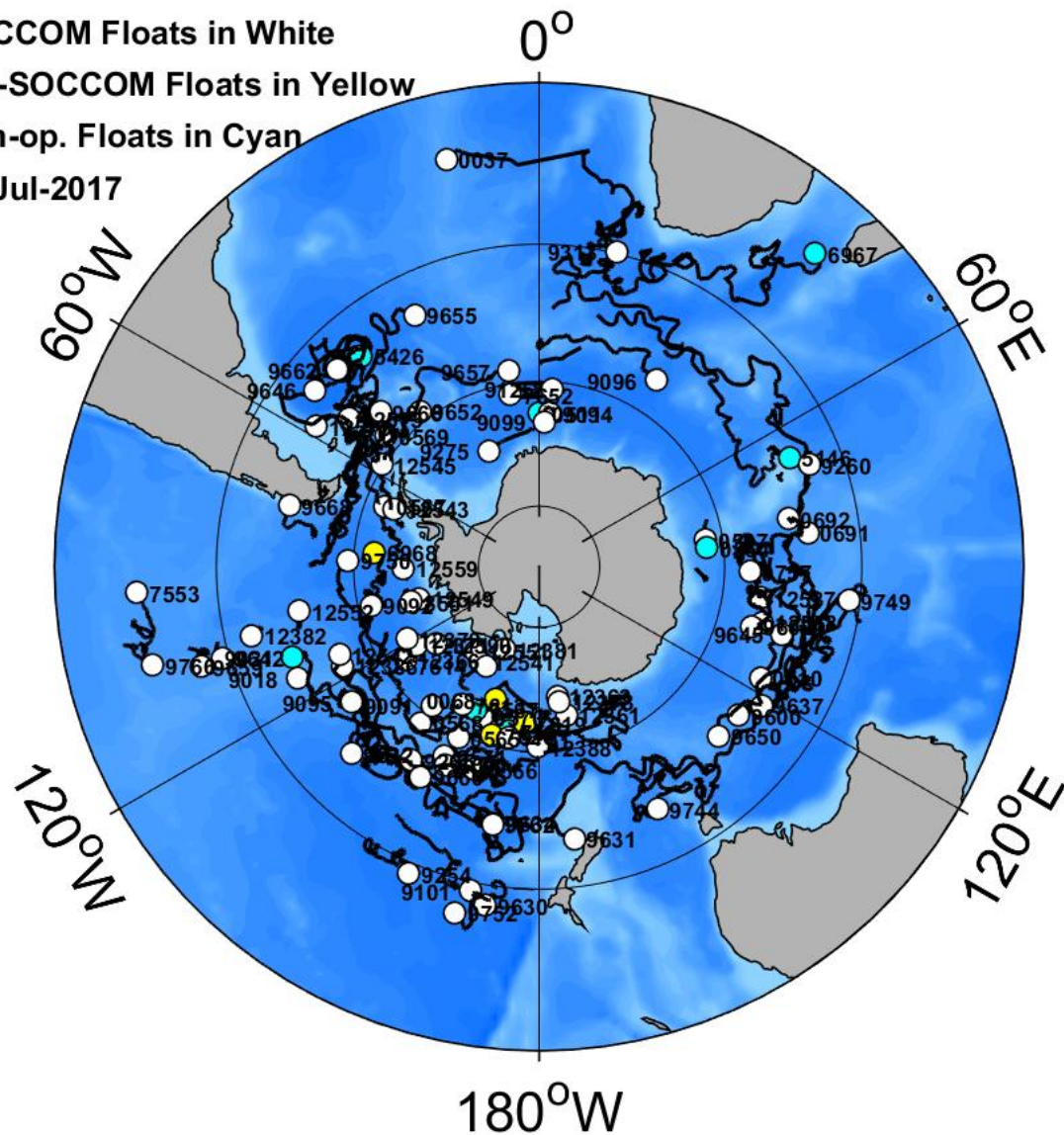
<http://www3.mbari.org/SOCCOM/AdoptAFloatviz.htm>

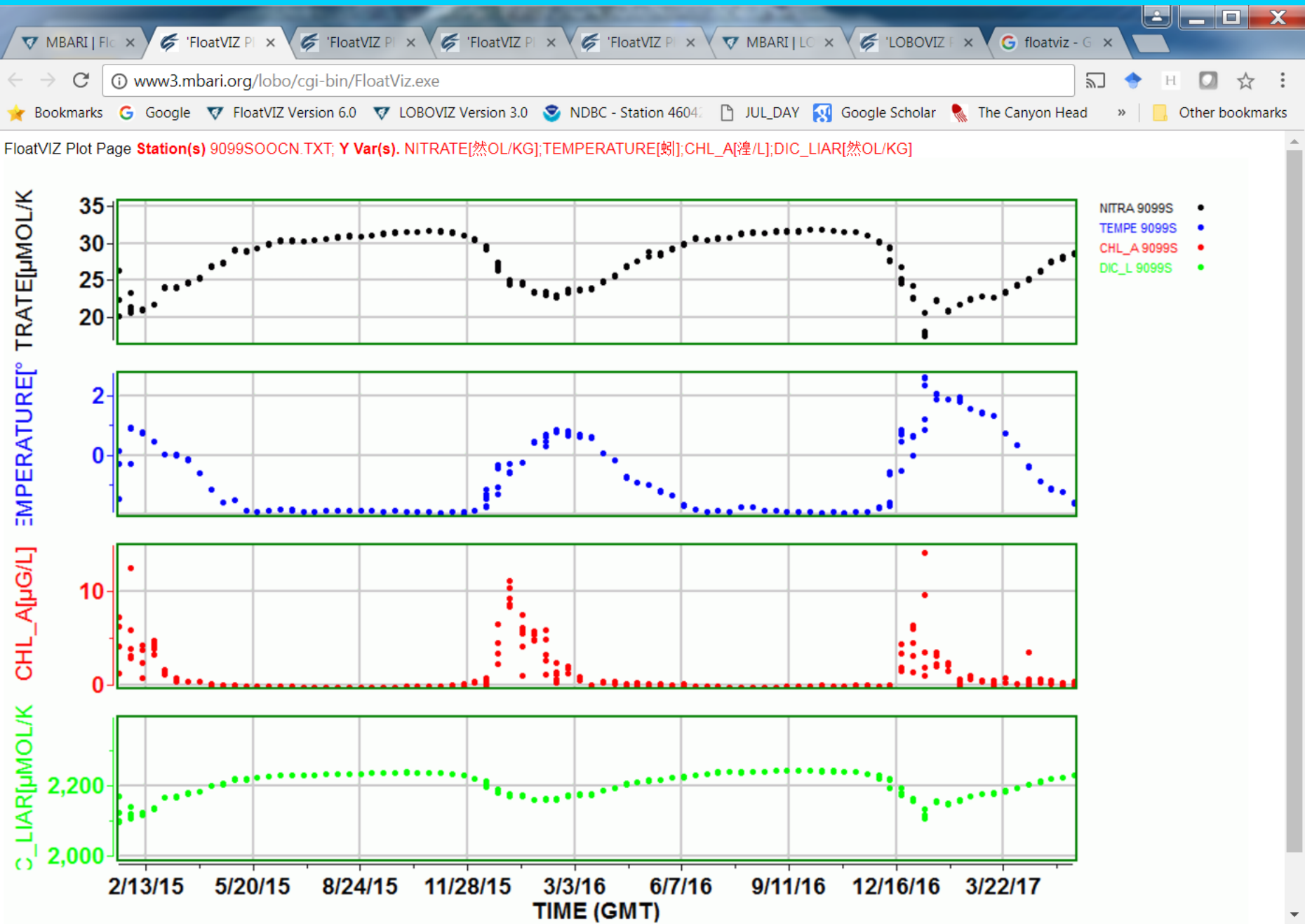


biogeochemical



SOCCOM Floats in White
Pre-SOCCOM Floats in Yellow
Non-op. Floats in Cyan
15-Jul-2017





floats will be recovered after the test. Three new floats with pH, nitrate and oxygen were deployed SW of Chile. These floats are part of the [SOCCOM project](#). This project is supported by the US NSF Polar Programs with some floats contributed by NOAA through the US Argo Program.

[Quick Instructions](#)

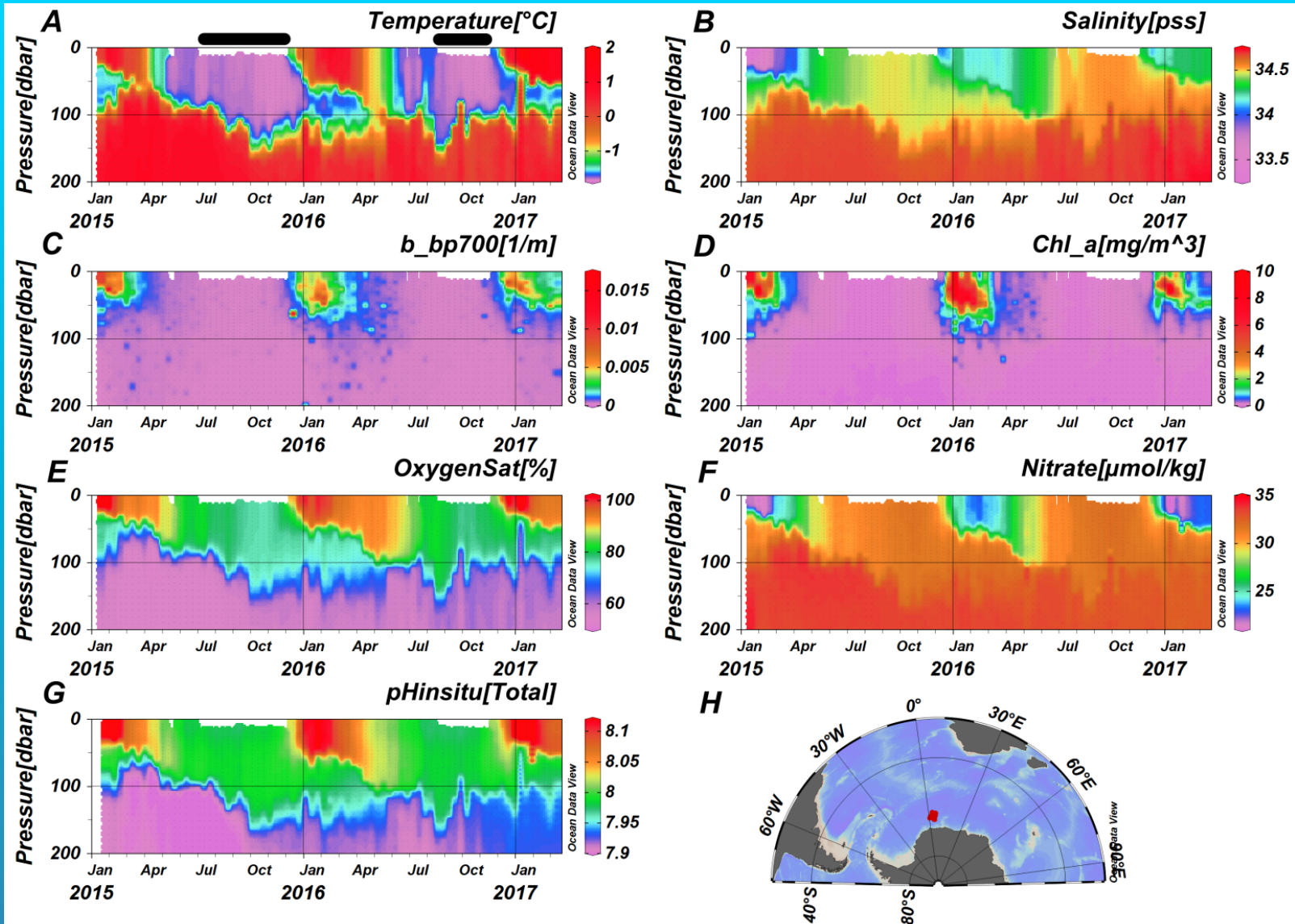
[Float list and link to complete Ascii data files](#)

[Data Adjustments](#)

[Map of float tracks](#)

[Apex/ISUS description page](#)

<p>Select Output Type and Send Request:</p> <p>Plot <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Text File <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Raw Data or Adjusted Data:</p> <p>Raw <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Adjusted <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Data Quality Flag:</p> <p>All Data <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Good and Quest. <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Good Only <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>What dates?</p> <p>All Dates available <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Week Ending on End Date <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Month Ending on End Date <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Specify Start/End Date <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Change dates: (MM/DD/YYYY)</p> <p>Start Date <input type="text" value="09/17/2007"/></p> <p>End Date <input type="text" value="07/17/2017"/></p>	<p>Select Float (ctrl click for more than one)</p> <p>0509SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM/d</p> <p>7652SoOcn.....N/O/FL</p> <p>0511SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM/d</p> <p>9094SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9275SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9099SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9260SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9125SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>8514SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9274Hawaii.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9668SoOcn.....pH/N/O</p> <p>9666SoOcn.....pH/N/O</p> <p>9646SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9652SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9657SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9655SoOcn.....pH/N/O</p> <p>9662SoOcn.....pH/N/O</p> <p>9749SoOcn.....pH/N/O</p> <p>9645SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9757SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>0506SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM</p> <p>8501CalCurrent....pH/N/O/FL/r</p> <p>0507SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM</p> <p>0564SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM</p> <p>0510SoOcn.....pH/N/O6/FLM</p> <p>9602SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9637SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9650SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9600SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p> <p>9631SoOcn.....pH/N/O/FL</p>	<p>Select One X Variable</p> <p>Nitrate[μmol/kg]</p> <p>Depth[m]</p> <p>Pressure[dbar]</p> <p>Date</p> <p>Salinity[pss]</p> <p>Temperature[°C]</p> <p>Sigma_theta[kg/m^3]</p> <p>Oxygen[μmol/kg]</p> <p>OxygenSat[%]</p> <p>Chl_a[μg/l]</p> <p>b_bp700[1/m]</p> <p>CDOM[ppb]</p> <p>pHinsitu[Total]</p> <p>pH25C[Total]</p> <p>TALK_LIAR[μmol/kg]</p> <p>DIC_LIAR[μmol/kg]</p> <p>pCO2_LIAR[μatm]</p> <p>Chl_a_corr[mg/m^3]</p> <p>b_bp_corr[1/m]</p> <p>POC[mmol/m^3]</p>	<p>Select Y Variables (ctrl click >1)</p> <p>Nitrate[μmol/kg]</p> <p>Depth[m]</p> <p>Pressure[dbar]</p> <p>Date</p> <p>Salinity[pss]</p> <p>Temperature[°C]</p> <p>Sigma_theta[kg/m^3]</p> <p>Oxygen[μmol/kg]</p> <p>OxygenSat[%]</p> <p>Chl_a[μg/l]</p> <p>b_bp700[1/m]</p> <p>CDOM[ppb]</p> <p>pHinsitu[Total]</p> <p>pH25C[Total]</p> <p>TALK_LIAR[μmol/kg]</p> <p>DIC_LIAR[μmol/kg]</p> <p>pCO2_LIAR[μatm]</p> <p>Chl_a_corr[mg/m^3]</p> <p>b_bp_corr[1/m]</p> <p>POC[mmol/m^3]</p>	<p>Autoscale X & Y axis : <input type="button" value="On"/></p> <p>Off <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Enter Ranges if Autoscale is Off (Min & max ranges default to 0 and 200 if Autoscale off and box is empty. Depth ranges are entered as negative values on Y axis and as positive values on X axis.)</p> <p>X Min: <input type="text" value=""/></p> <p>X Max: <input type="text" value=""/></p> <p>Y Min: <input type="text" value=""/></p> <p>Y Max: <input type="text" value=""/></p> <p>Y Stack: (In a single graph, multiple Y variables or multiple stations are stacked vertically if it is On)</p> <p>On <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Off <input type="button" value="SEND"/></p> <p>Enter Min and Max Depth range for data used in Time Series Plot (X Var = Date)</p> <p>Min Depth: <input type="text" value="0"/></p> <p>Max Depth: <input type="text" value="30"/></p>
--	---	--	--	---



Extra Credit, Pop-Quiz Question:

If density near the surface is 1022 kg/m^3 and 1028 kg/m^3 near 2000 m, how much volume change does a 30 liter ($\sim 30 \text{ kg}$) float need to make for a 2000 m vertical profile? (ignore compressibility of water and float)

$$30 \text{ liters} * 1028/1022 = 30.176 \text{ liters}$$

A 30 liter float needs to change its volume by 180 milliliters to profile 2000 m (236 milliliters/1 cup)



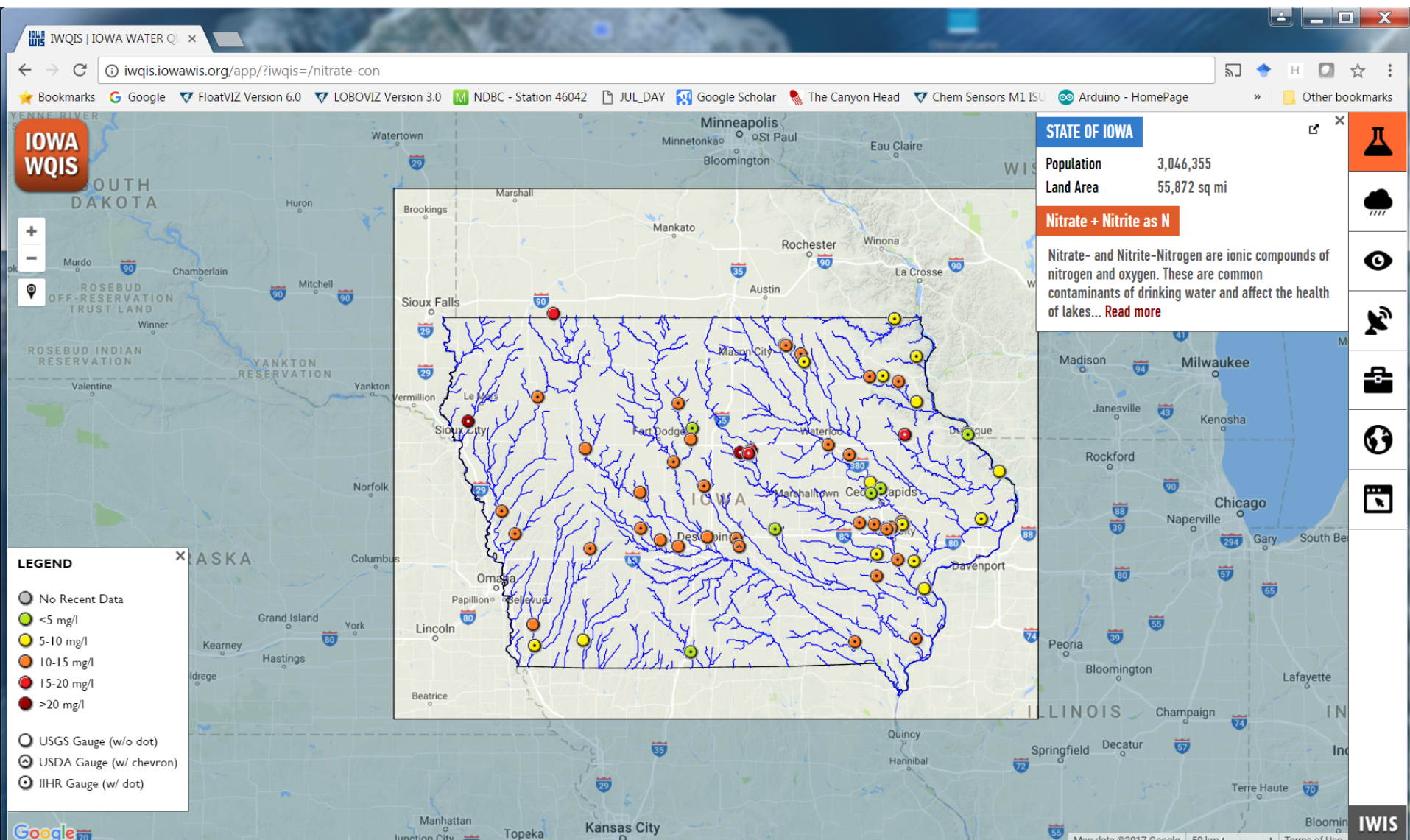
Looking down Moro Cojo Slough to Moss Landing Harbor.
Where's the water? Why can't we see it?

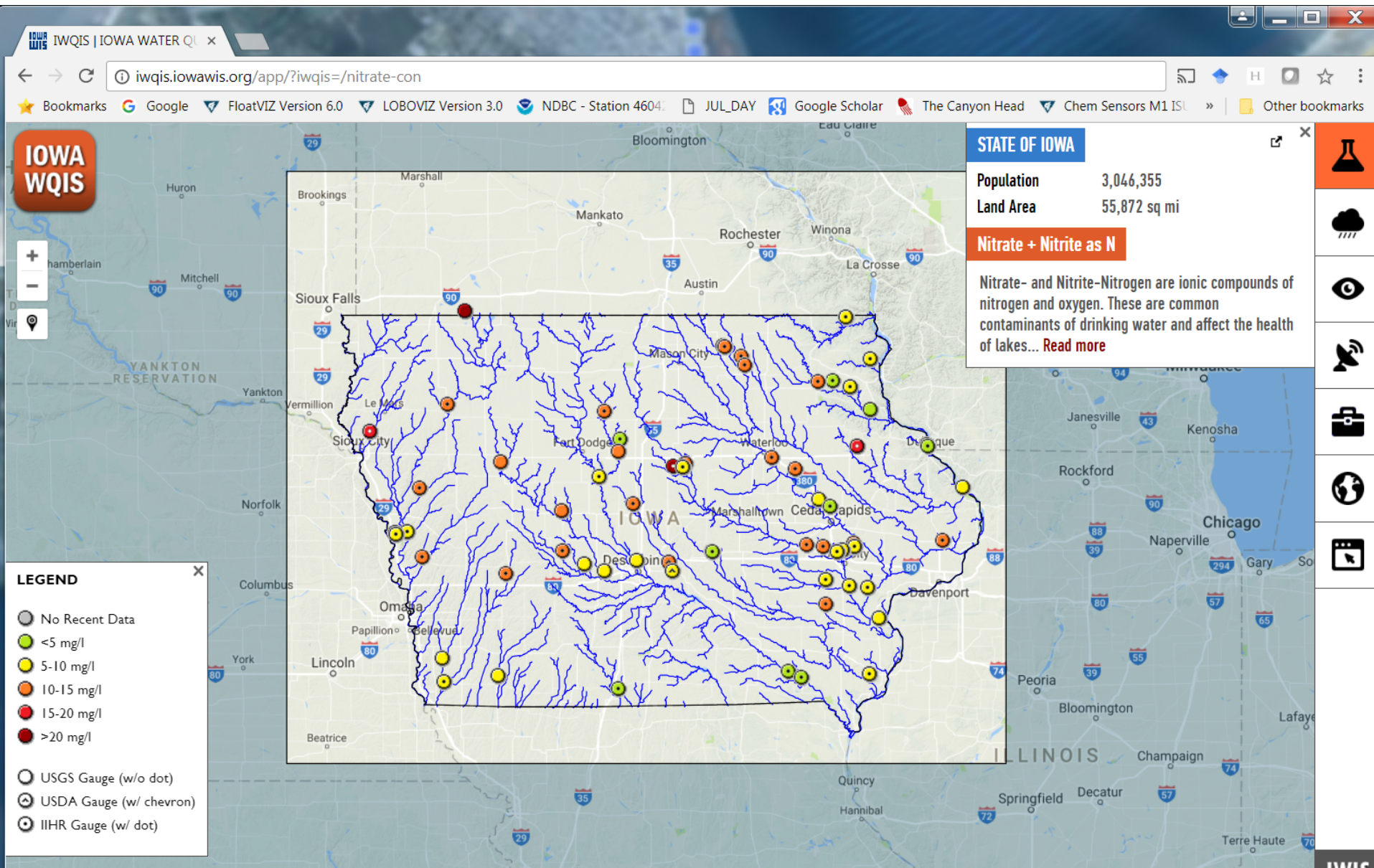


A. .

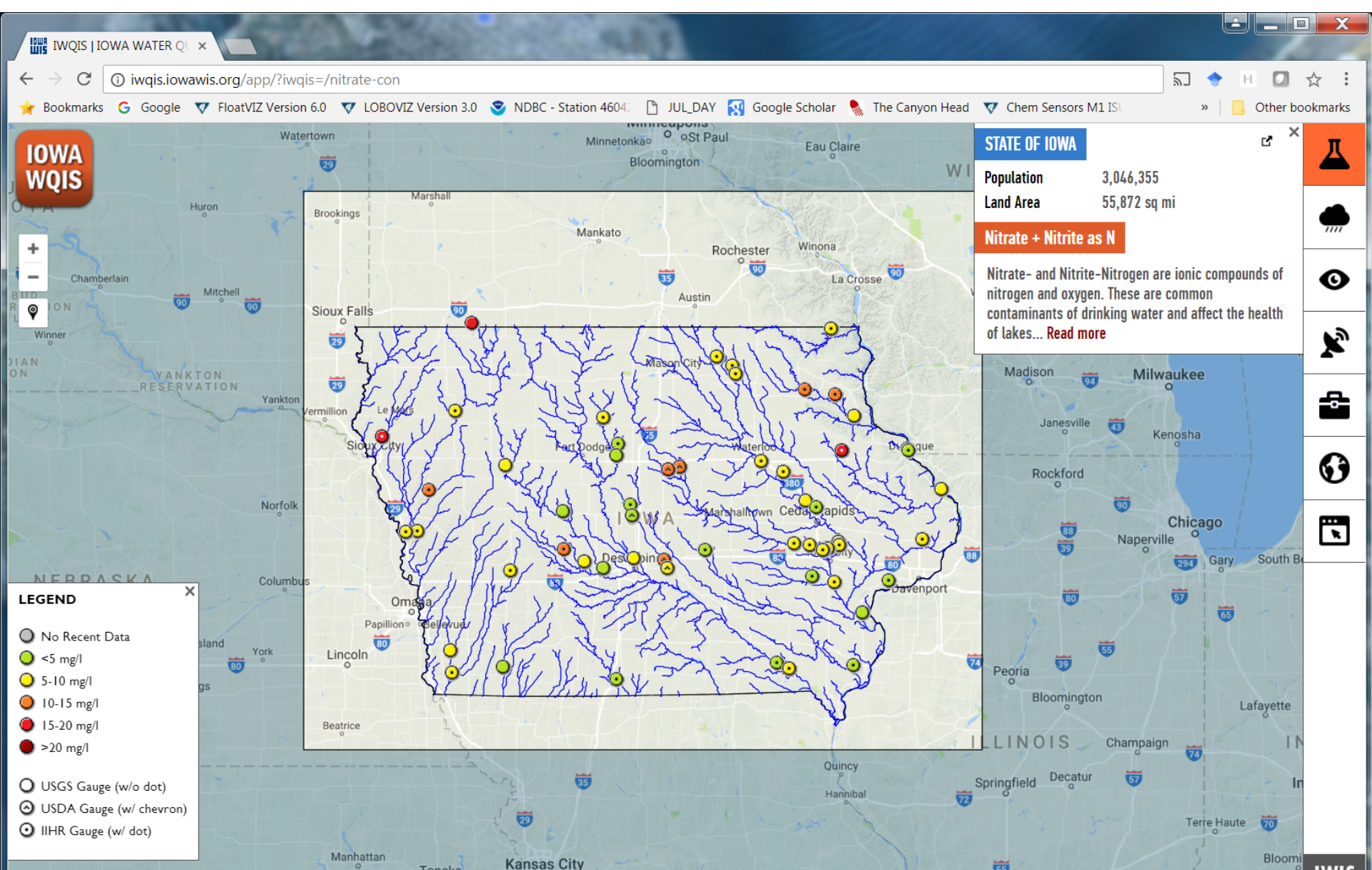
B. .

C. Too much fertilizer from land to water – that's eutrophication.





June 29, 2017

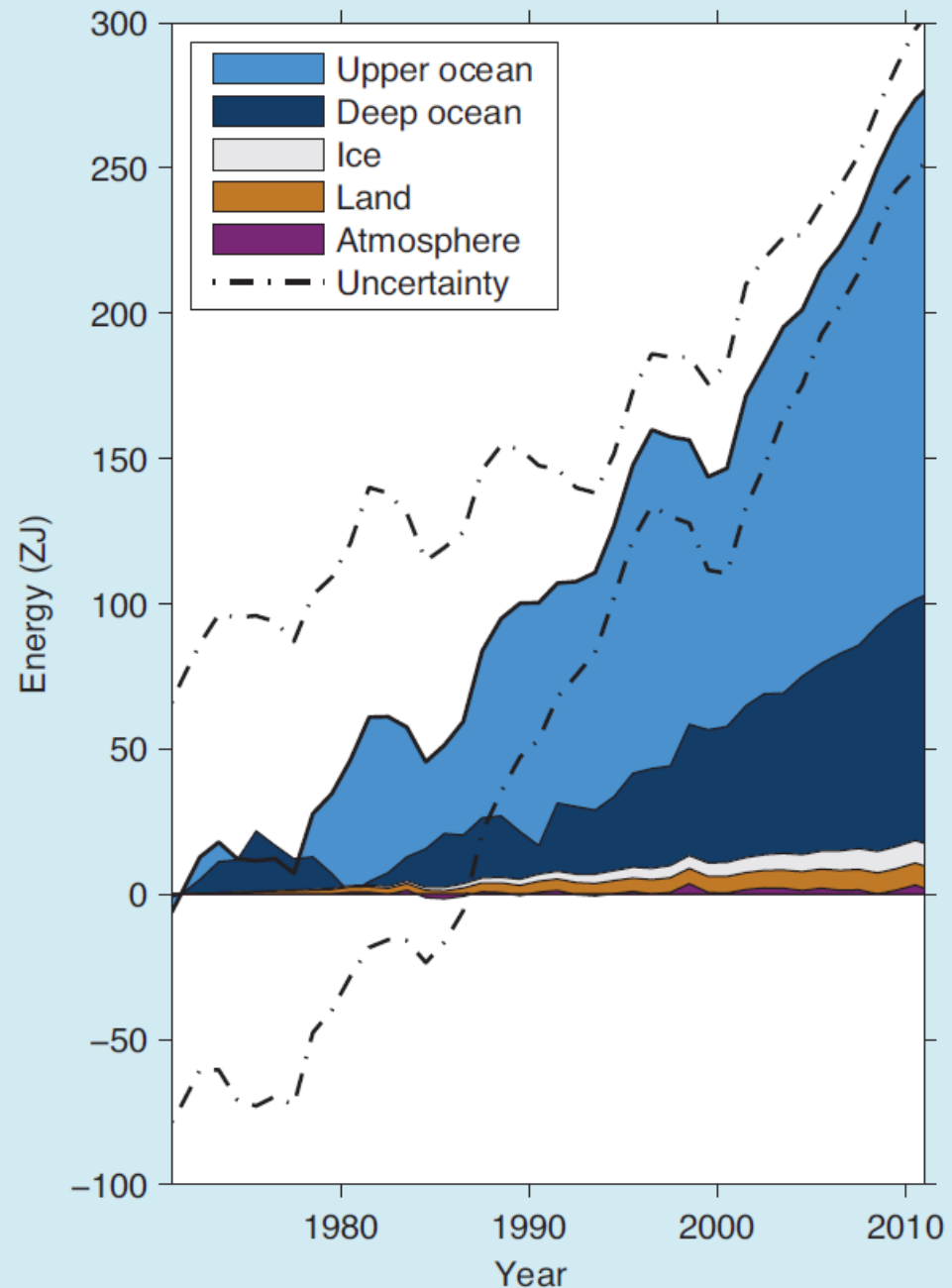


July 17, 2017

Global Warming is Ocean Warming!

- Ocean warming dominates the total energy change, accounting for 93% from 1971 to 2010.
- Warming of the atmosphere makes up only 1% of the energy change.

IPCC AR5, Box 3.1 – Change in Global Energy Inventory



ARTICLES

Global phytoplankton decline over the past century

Daniel G. Boyce¹, Marlon R. Lewis² & Boris Worm¹

In the oceans, ubiquitous microscopic phototrophs (phytoplankton) account for approximately half the production of organic matter on Earth. Analyses of satellite-derived phytoplankton concentration (available since 1979) have suggested decadal-scale fluctuations linked to climate forcing, but the length of this record is insufficient to resolve longer-term trends. Here we combine available ocean transparency measurements and *in situ* chlorophyll observations to estimate the time

We conclude that global phytoplankton concentration has declined over the past century;

interannual to decadal phytoplankton fluctuations superimposed on long-term trends. These fluctuations are strongly correlated with basin-scale climate indices, whereas long-term declining trends are related to increasing sea surface

estimate a global rate of decline of $\sim 1\%$ of the global median per year.

$$0.99^{100} = 0.38$$

A 72% (1-0.38) decrease over 100 years?

ARTICLE PREVIEW

[view full access](#)
[options](#)

NATURE | BRIEF COMMUNICATION ARISING

[◀ previous article](#) [next article ▶](#)

Is there a decline in marine phytoplankton?

Abigail McQuatters-Gollop, Philip C. Reid, Martin Edwards, Peter H. Burkhill, Claudia Castellani, Sonia Batten, Winfried Gieskes, Doug Beare, Robert R. Bidigare, Erica Head, Rod Johnson, Mati Kahru, J. Anthony Koslow & Angelica Pena

[Affiliations](#) | [Corresponding author](#)*Nature* 472, E6–E7 (14 April 2011) | doi:10.1038/nature09950

ARTICLE PREVIEW

[view full access](#)
[options](#)

NATURE | BRIEF COMMUNICATION ARISING

[next article ▶](#)

Does blending of chlorophyll data bias temporal trend?

David L. Mackas

Nature 472, E4–E5 (14 April 2011) | doi:10.1038/nature09952

Received 01 October 2010 | Accepted 01 February 2011

[Article \(July, 2010\)](#)[Brief Communication Arising \(April, 2011\)](#)

ARTICLE PREVIEW

[view full access](#)
[options](#)

NATURE | BRIEF COMMUNICATION ARISING

[◀ previous article](#) [next article ▶](#)

A measured look at ocean chlorophyll trends

Ryan R. Rykaczewski & John P. Dunne

[Affiliations](#) | [Corresponding author](#)*Nature* 472, E5–E6 (14 April 2011) | doi:10.1038/nature09952

Received 16 October 2010 | Accepted 01 February 2011 | Published online 13 April 2011

[Article \(July, 2010\)](#)[Brief Communication Arising \(April, 2011\)](#)

OCEANOGRAPHY

Century of phytoplankton change

David A. Siegel and Bryan A. Franz

Phytoplankton biomass is a crucial measure of the health of ocean ecosystems. An impressive synthesis of the relevant data, stretching back to more than 100 years ago, provides a connection with climate change.