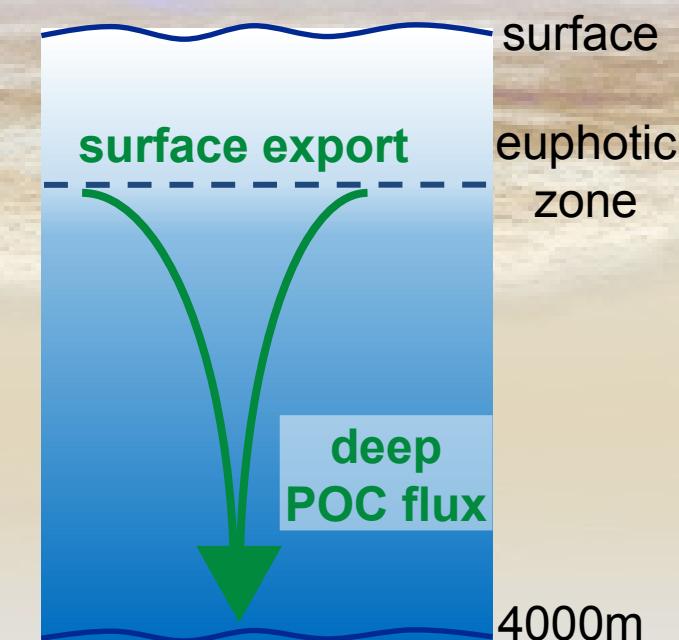


# Spatiotemporal offsets between production and export need to be incorporated into satellite export products

Monique Messié<sup>1</sup>, Christine Huffard<sup>1</sup>, Michael Stukel<sup>2</sup>, Henry Ruhl<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute

<sup>2</sup>Florida State University



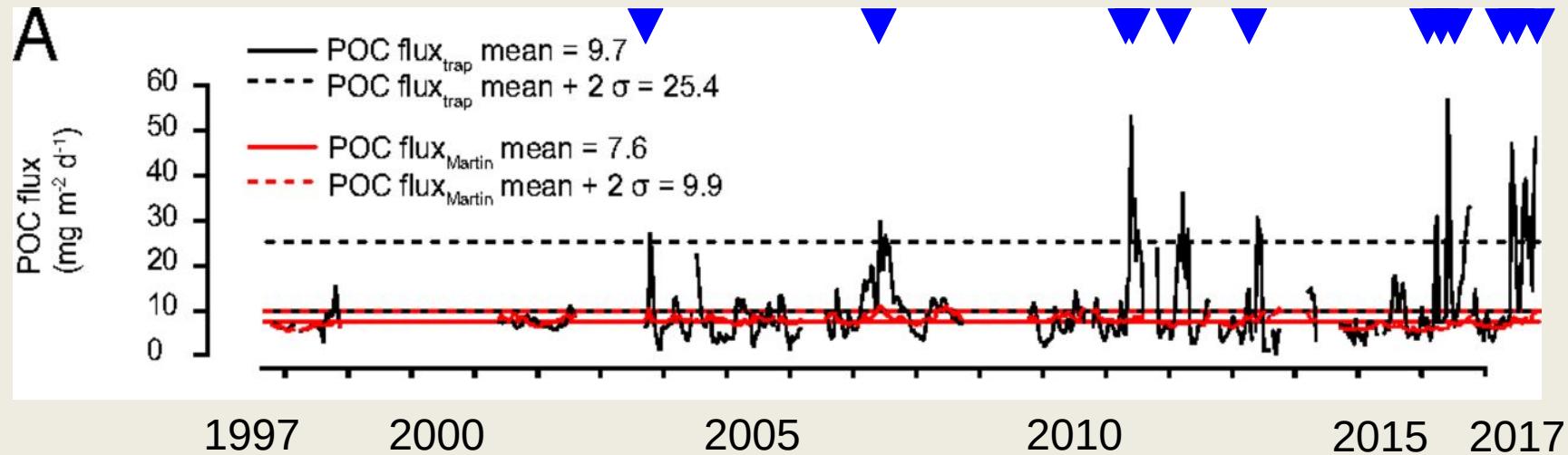
# Station M deep-sea POC fluxes



POC flux at 3400m depth

POC flux modeled from attenuated surface export (100km radius circle)

▼ POC pulses = higher than mean + 2 stddev

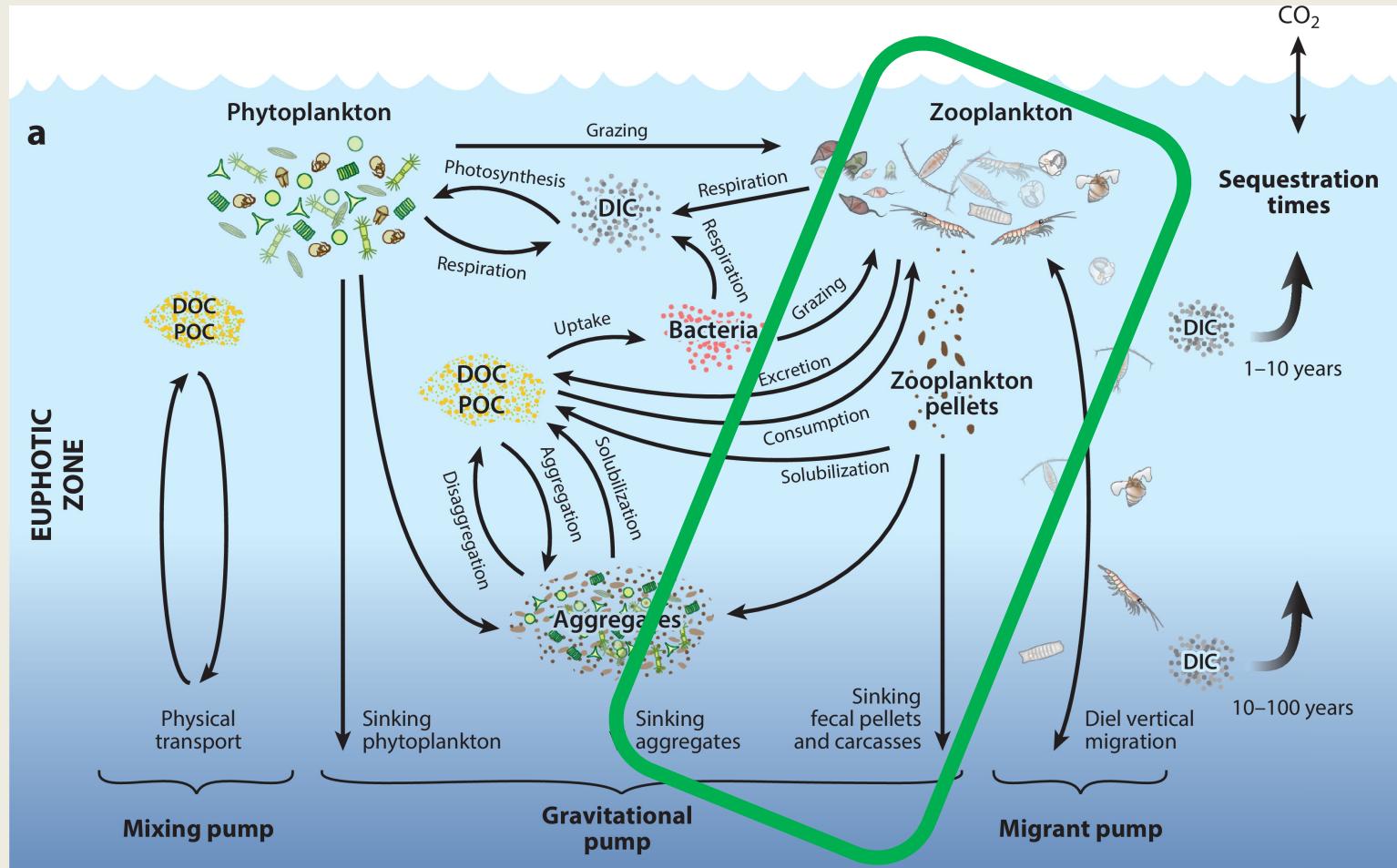


Smith et al., 2018



What creates such high variability in deep-sea POC fluxes?  
Are we missing something in surface export products?

# WHAT ABOUT ZOOPLANKTON?



Siegel et al. 2023

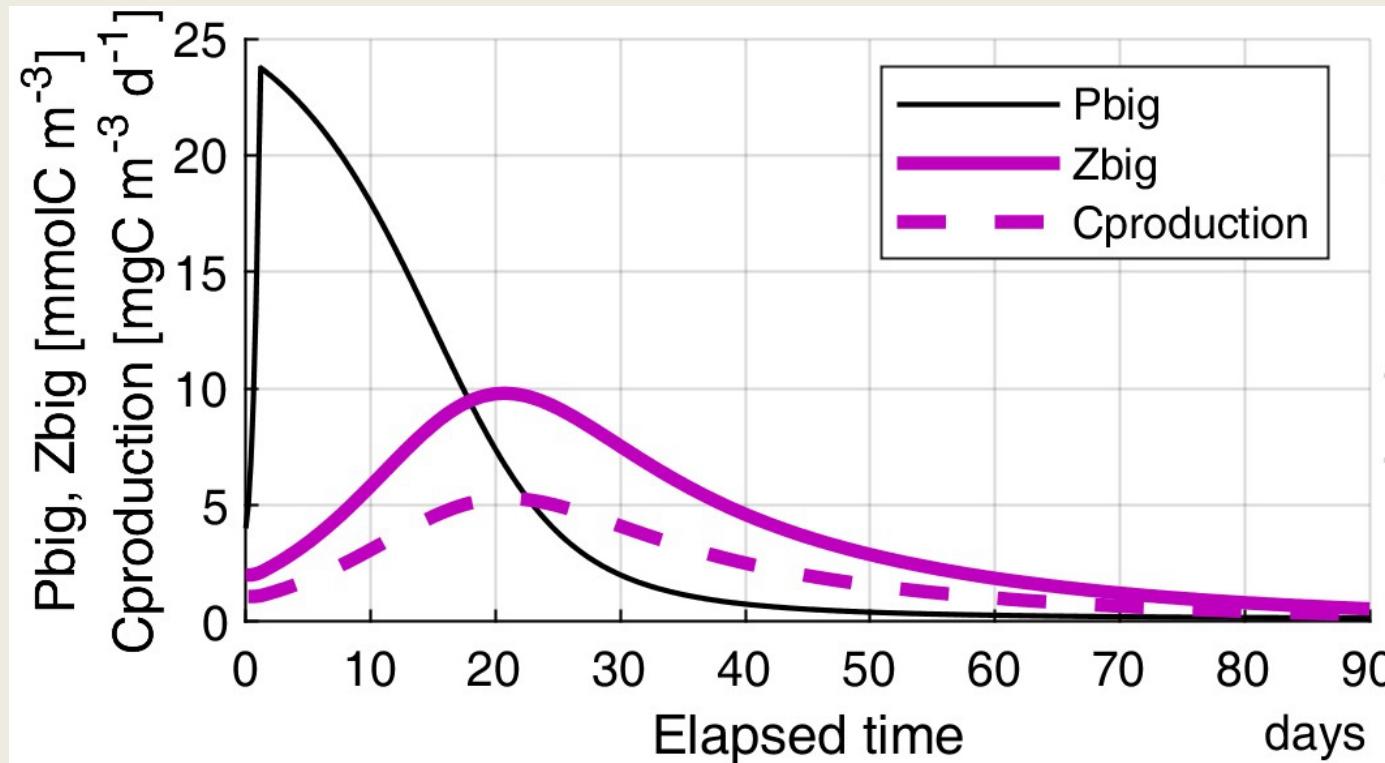
The gravitational pump is dominated by **zooplankton fecal pellets**

(Nowicki et al., 2022 global, Stukel et al., 2013 California)

Phytoplankton and zooplankton are **decoupled in time and space**

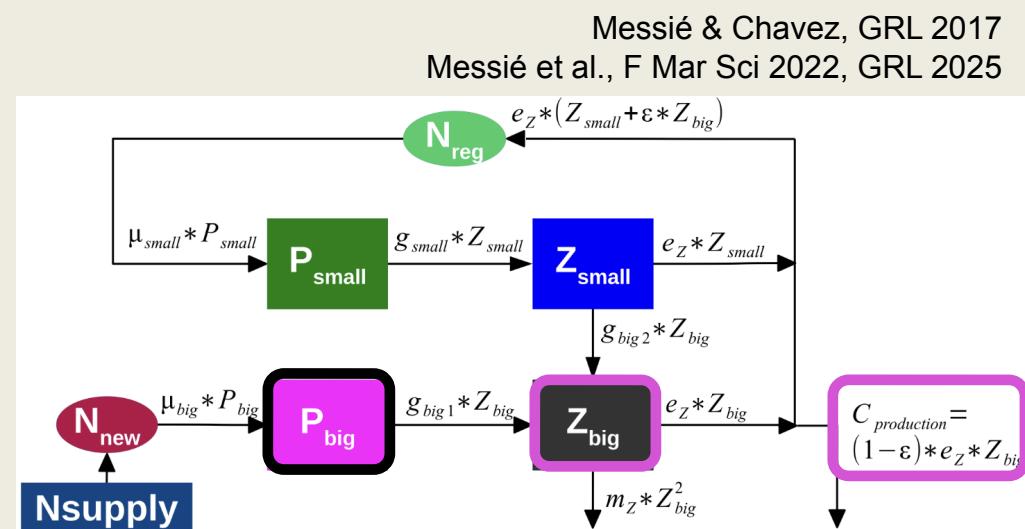
→ ocean color is not enough

# WHAT ABOUT ZOOPLANKTON?

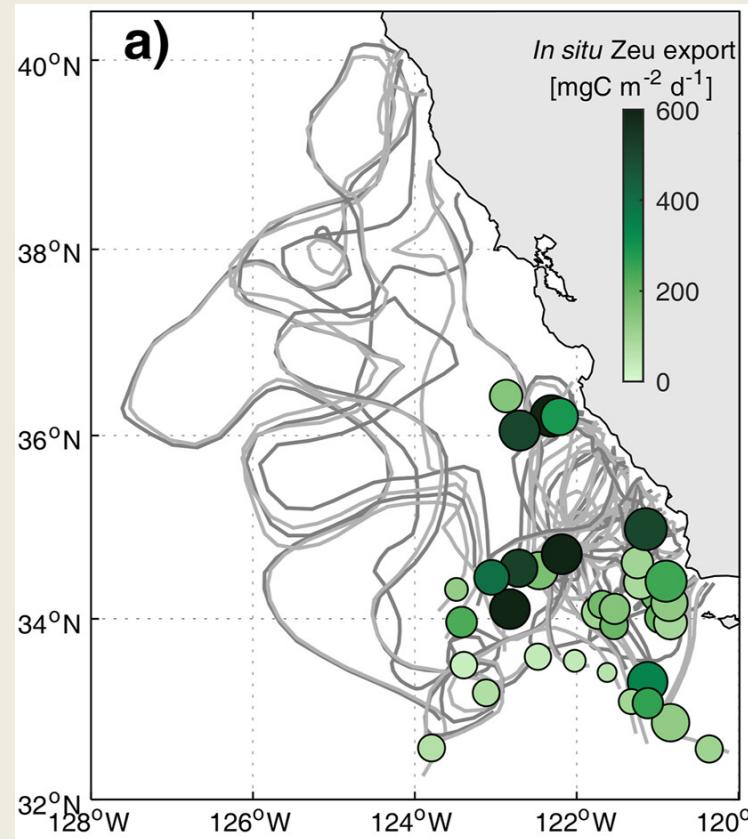


NPZ model output when forced by 1-day initial nutrient pulse

→ 3-week lag between production and export



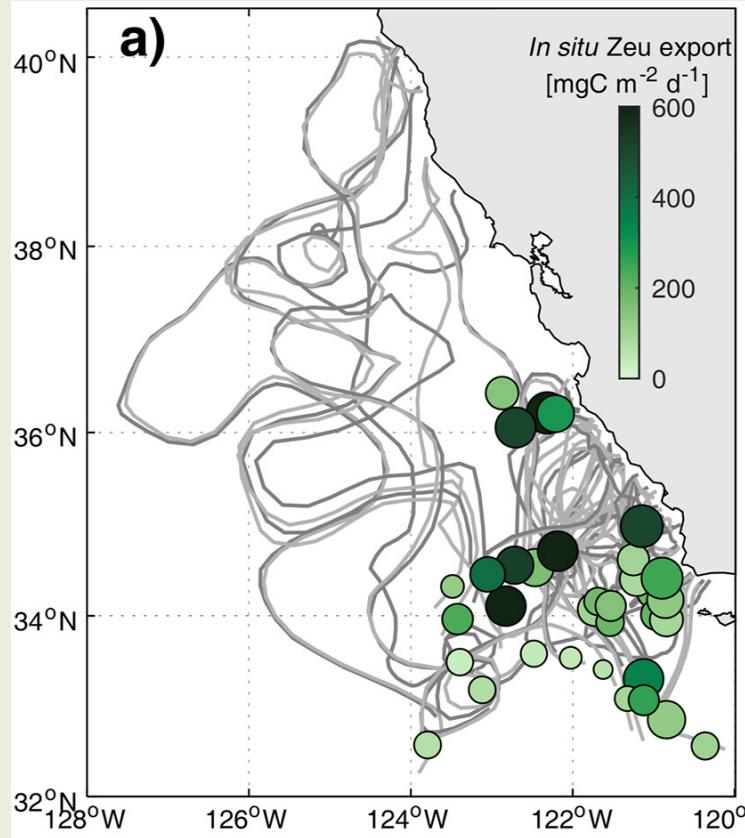
# Identifying processes: backward analysis



● CCE-LTER sediment trap dataset  
(carbon export at the base of the euphotic zone)  
+ satellite-derived backward current trajectories

Using a **Lagrangian framework** along  
near-surface current trajectories

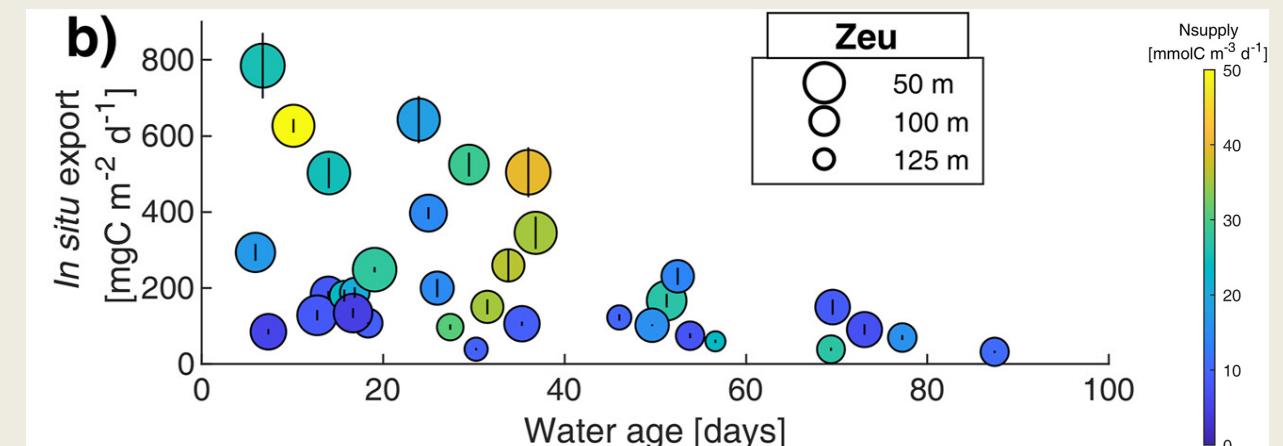
# Identifying processes: backward analysis & NPZ model



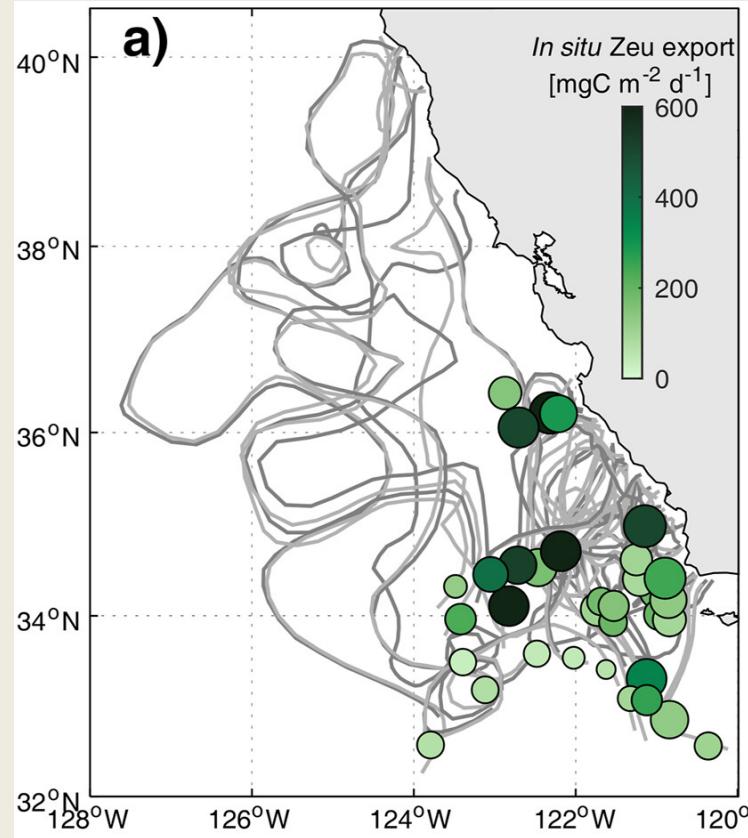
CCE-LTER sediment trap dataset  
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Using a **Lagrangian framework** along  
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Can we explain export at the base  
of the euphotic zone?



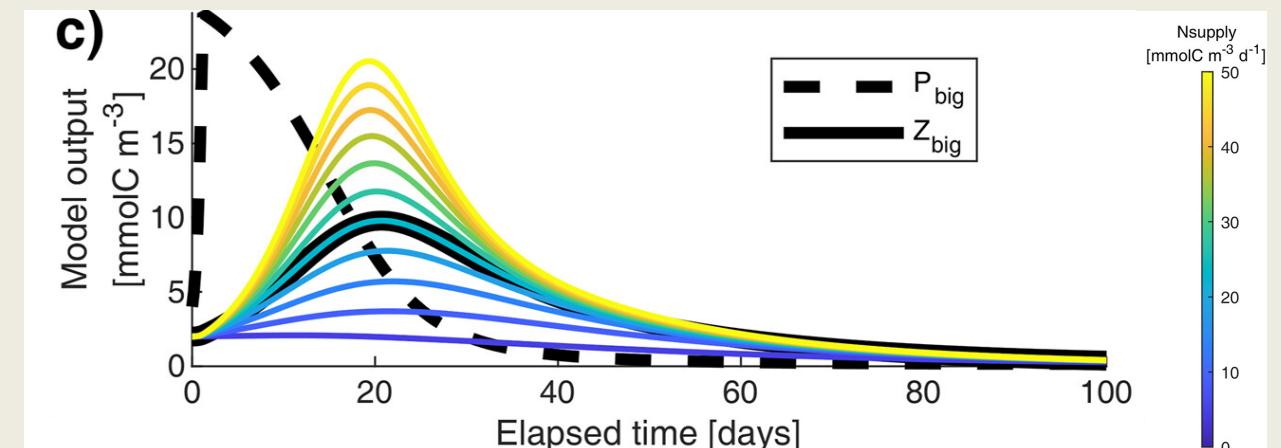
# Identifying processes: backward analysis & NPZ model



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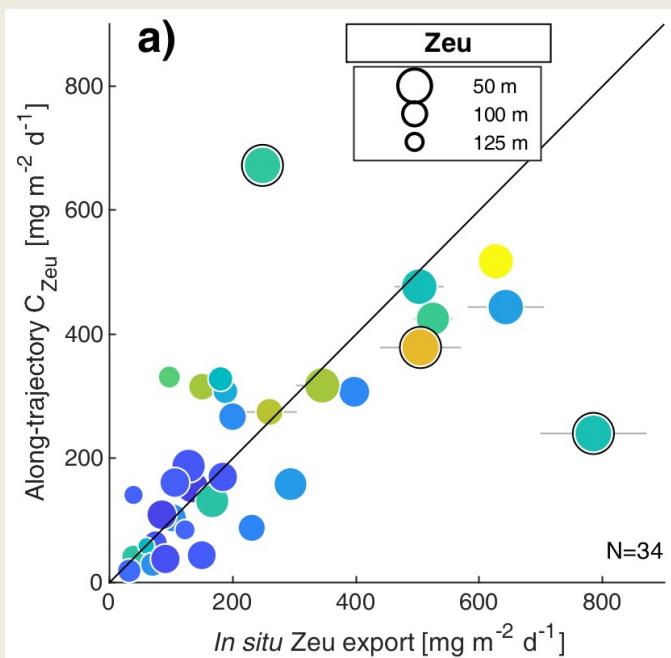
Can we explain export at the base  
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# Identifying processes: backward analysis & NPZ model

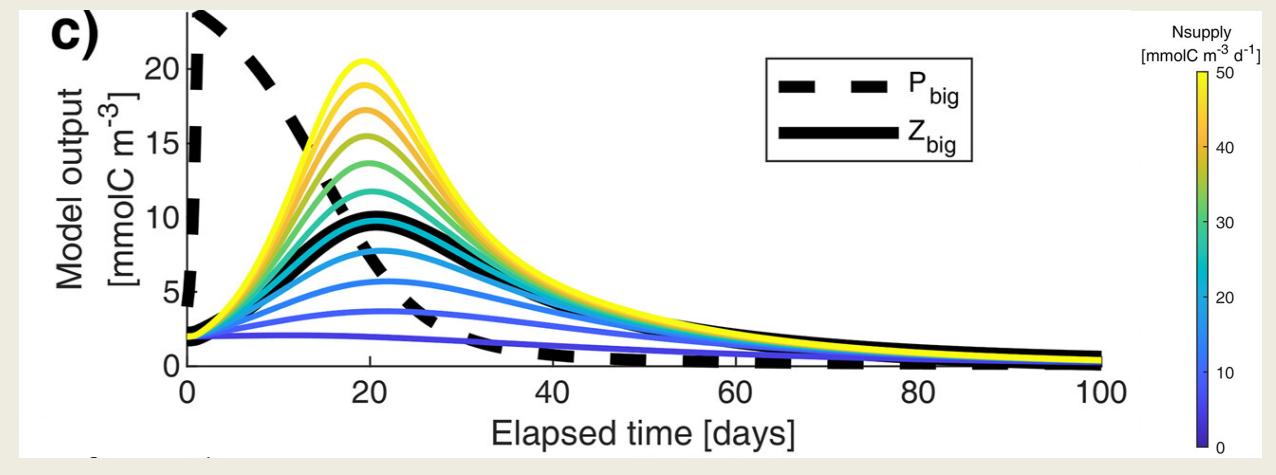
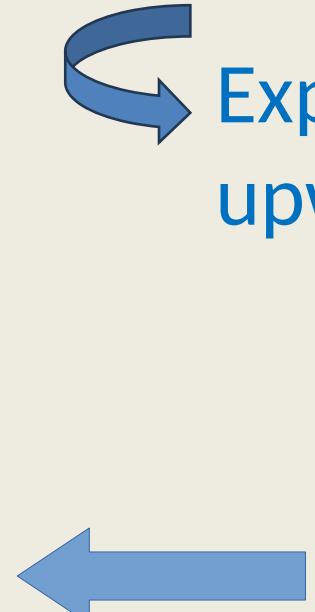
**69% variance explained**

(when excluding 3 points shallower than 30m)



Using a **Lagrangian framework** along near-surface current trajectories

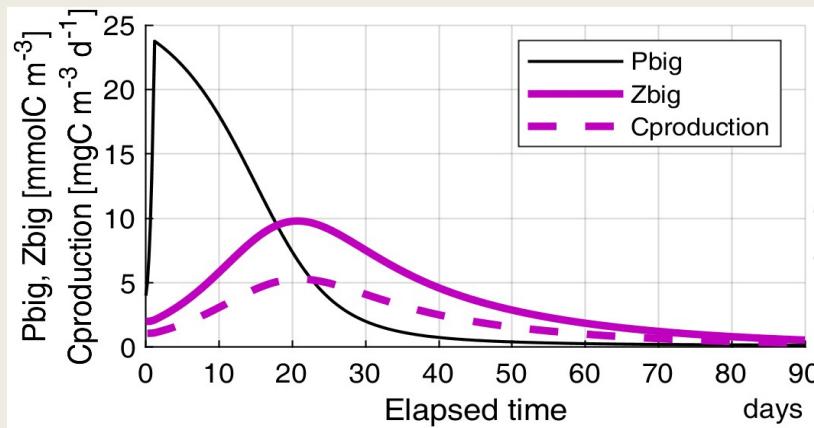
Export can be explained by coastal upwelling, a 3-week lag, and advection



# Satellite-derived export: forward analysis (GA model)

GA = growth-advection

(1)



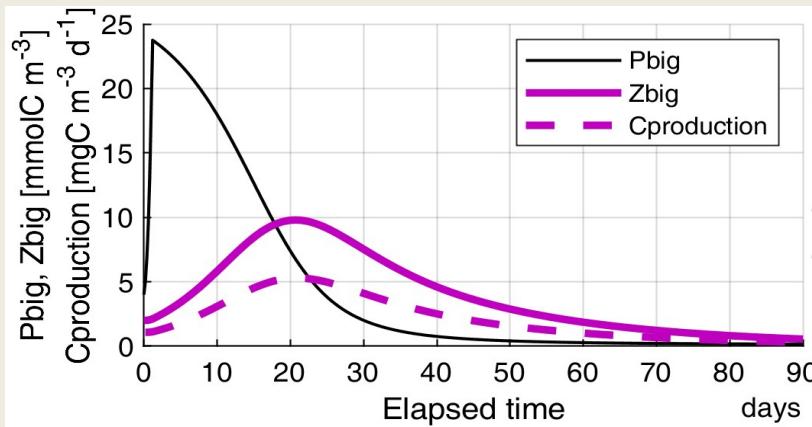
plankton model forced by  
wind-driven nitrate supply at  
time 0

(<https://www.mbari.org/data/nitrate-supply-estimates-in-upwelling-systems/>)

# Satellite-derived export: forward analysis (GA model)

GA = growth-advection

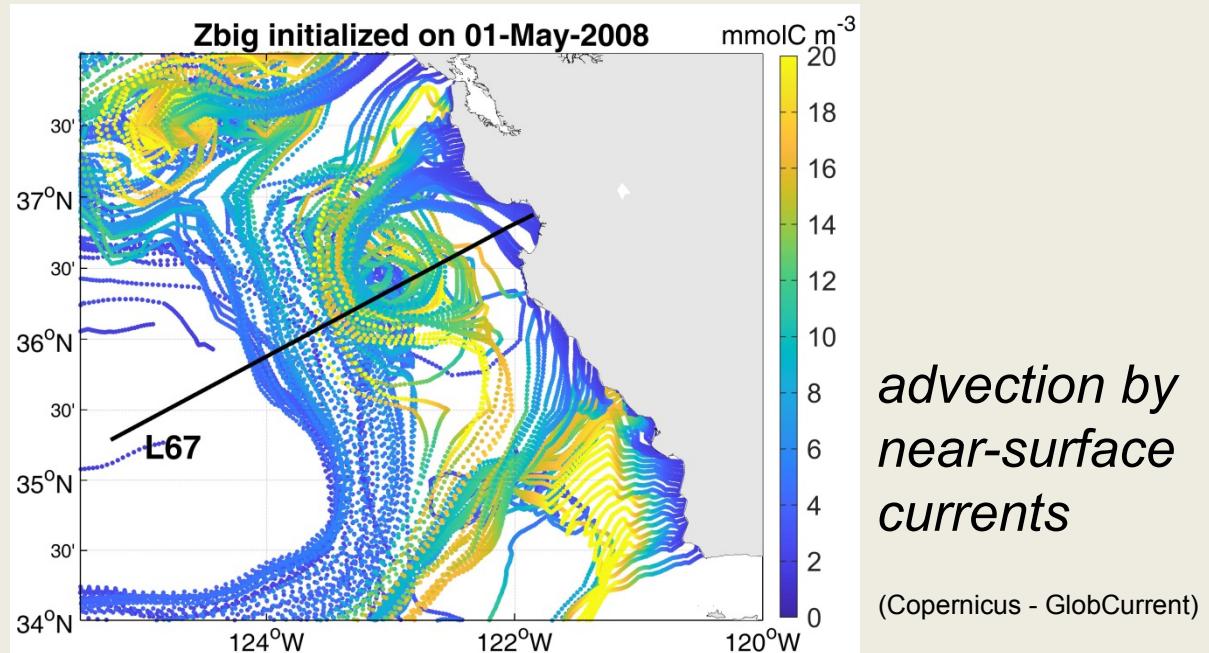
(1)



plankton model forced by  
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(<https://www.mbari.org/data/nitrate-supply-estimates-in-upwelling-systems/>)

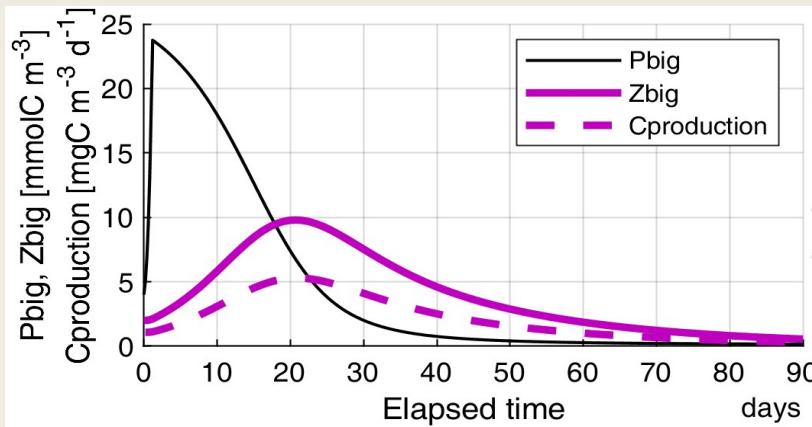
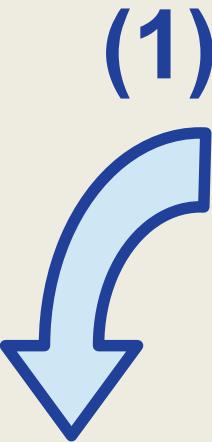
(2)



advection by  
near-surface  
currents

# Satellite-derived export: forward analysis (GA model)

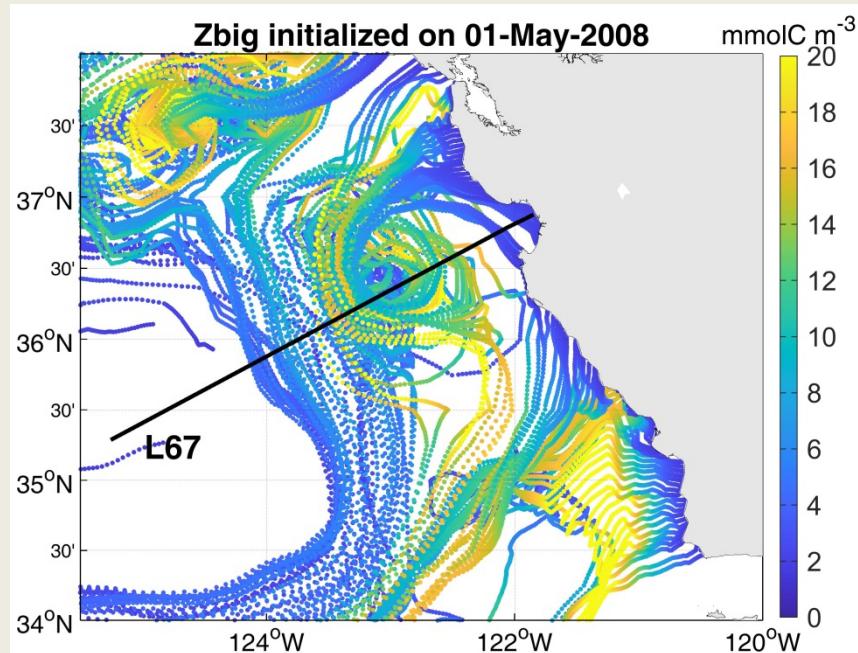
GA = growth-advection



plankton model forced by  
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time 0

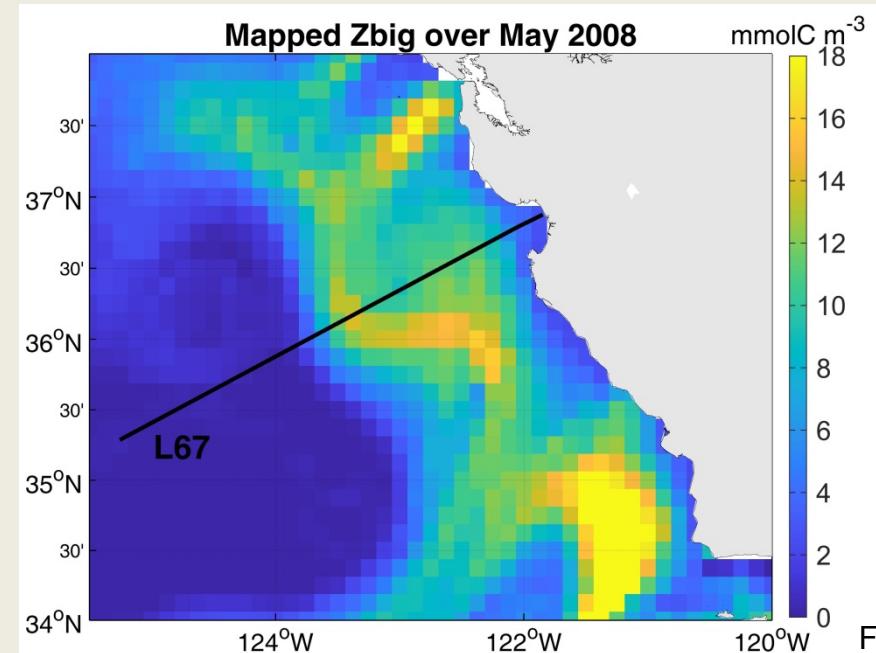
(<https://www.mbari.org/data/nitrate-supply-estimates-in-upwelling-systems/>)

(2)



(3)

advection by  
near-surface  
currents

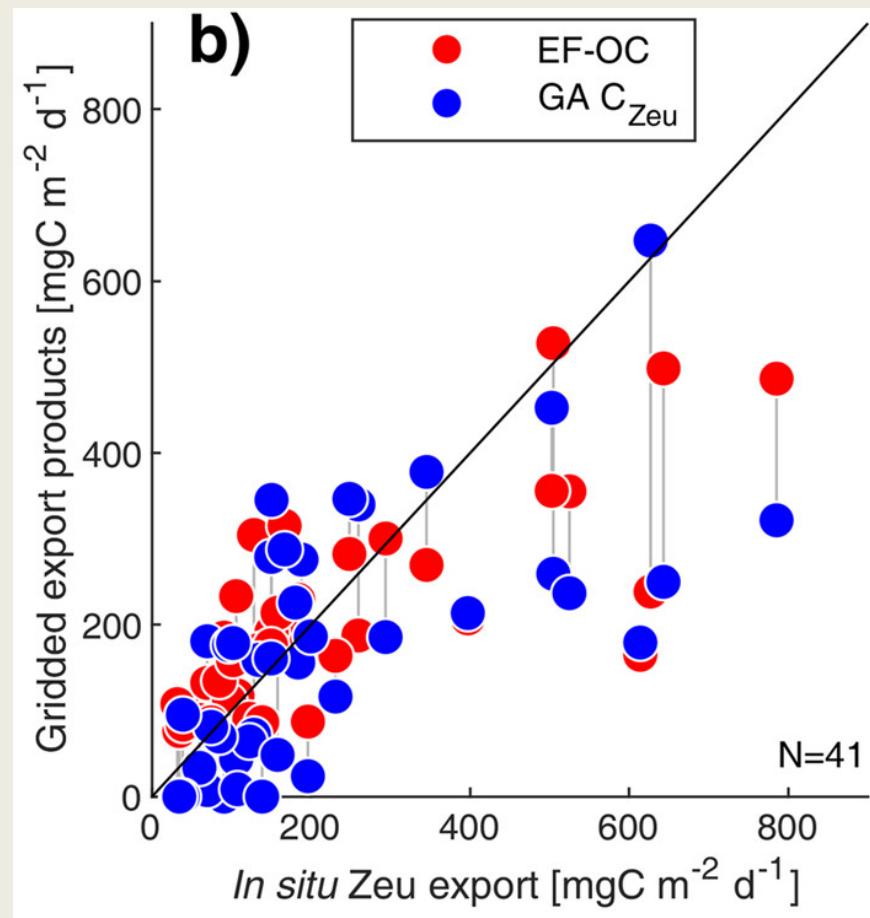


# Satellite-derived export: forward analysis (GA model)



Export can be explained by coastal upwelling,  
a 3-week lag, and advection

EF-OC (Export Flux - Ocean Color)  
 $= 0.284 * \text{primary production} + 9.75$   
(tuned using CCE-LTER sediment trap dataset)

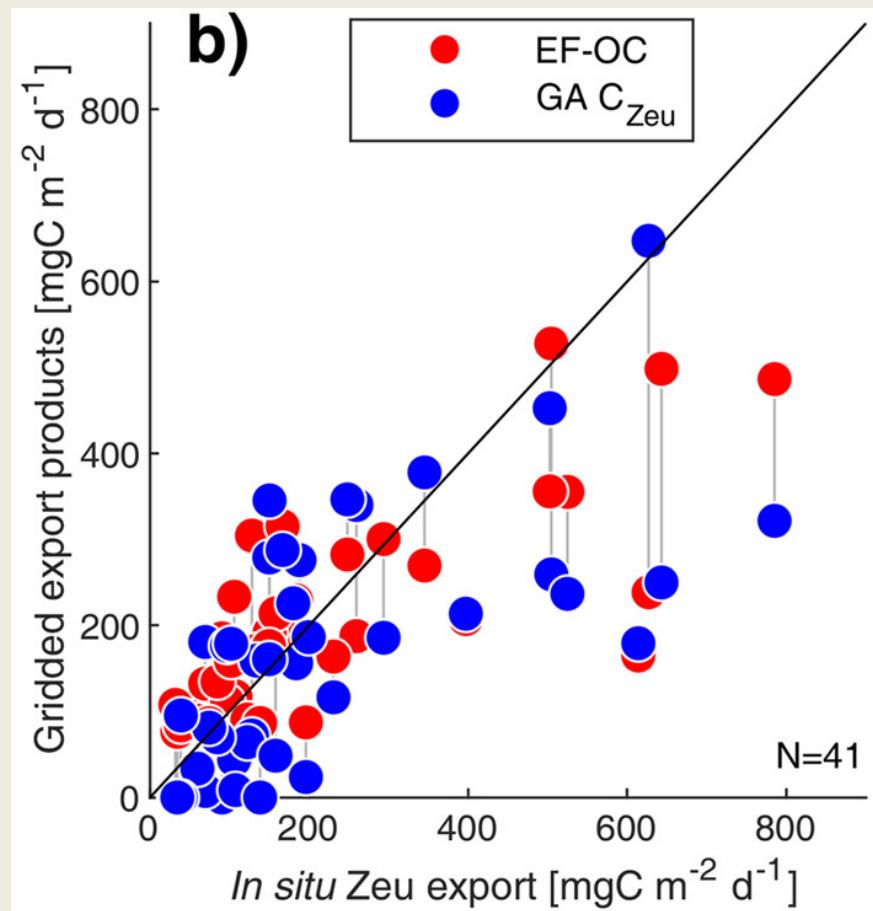
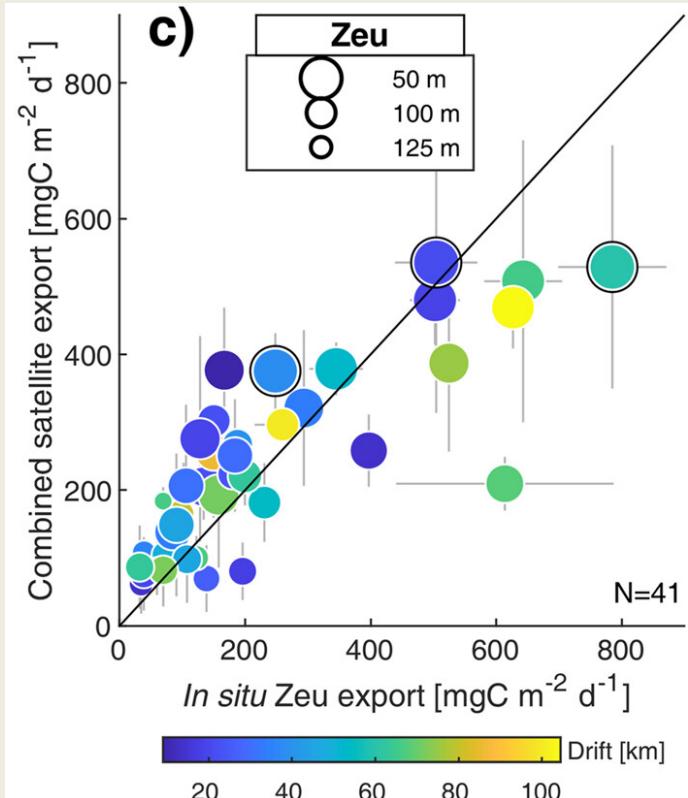


# Satellite-derived export: forward analysis (GA model)



Export is best represented from satellite when combining ocean color and GA

**combined:  $r^2 = 0.66$**   
(14% improvement)



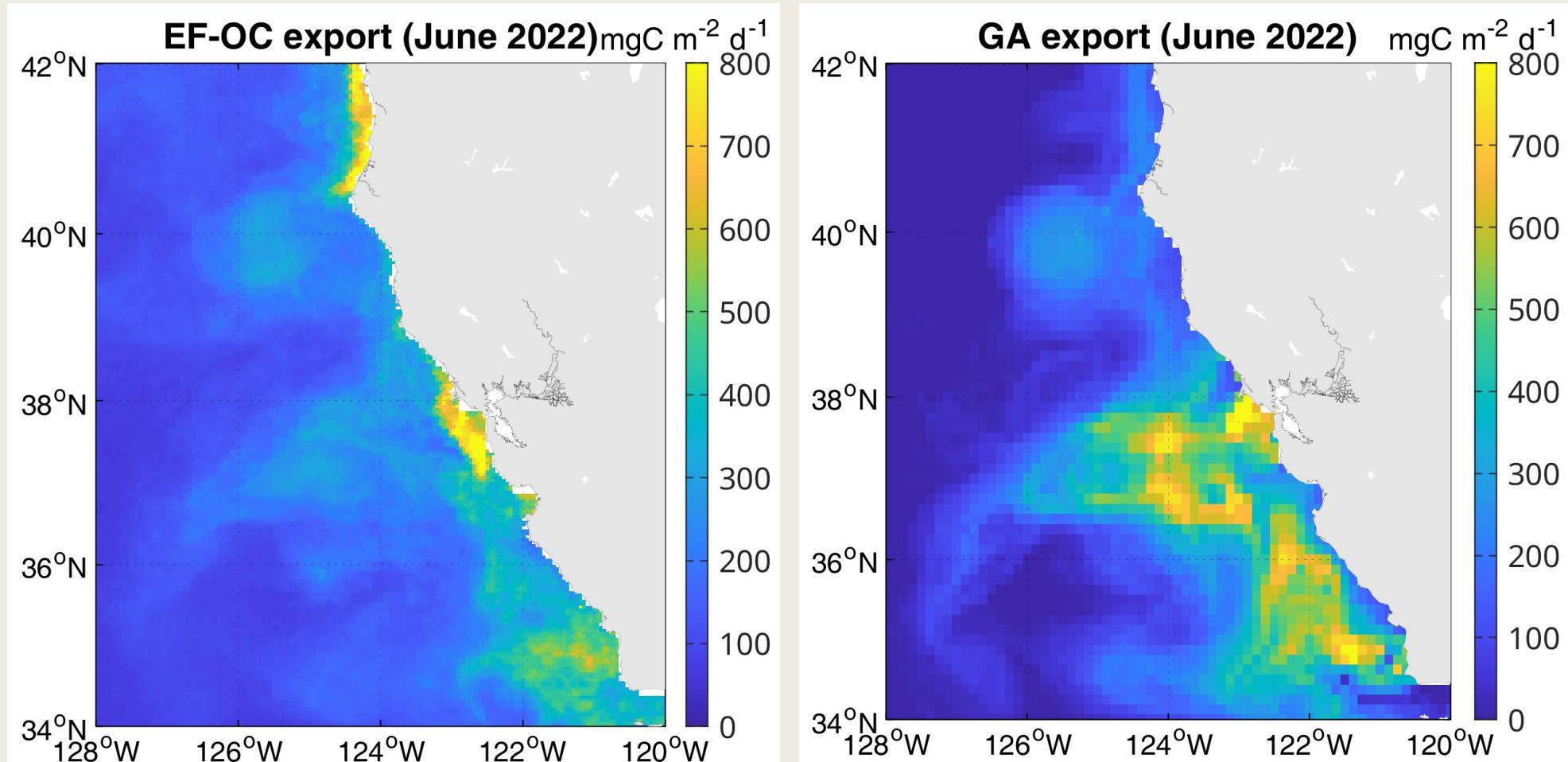
(EF-OC derived from ocean color, Kahru et al., 2020)

$r^2 = 0.58$   
 $r^2 = 0.43$

# Satellite-derived export: forward analysis (GA model)



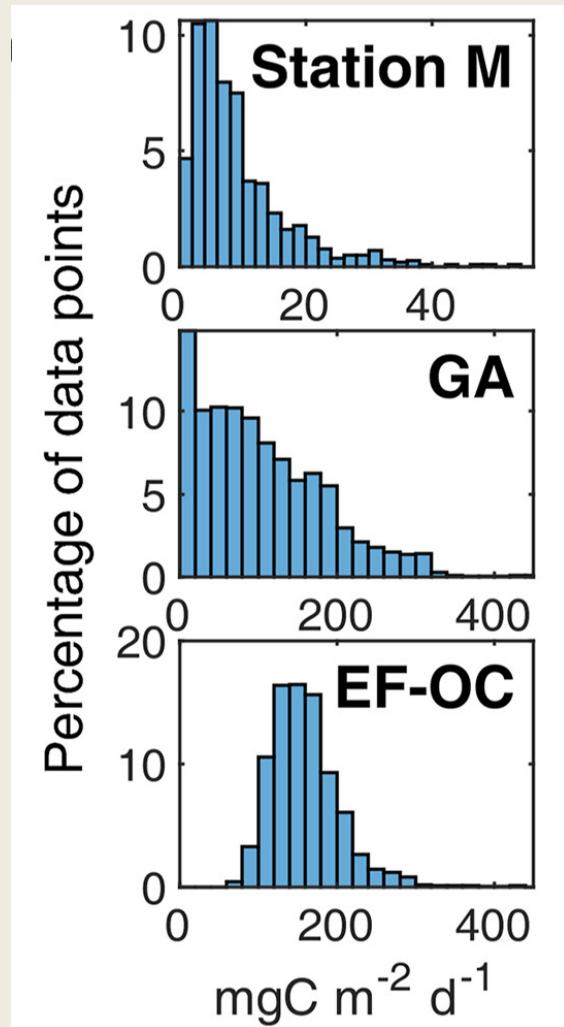
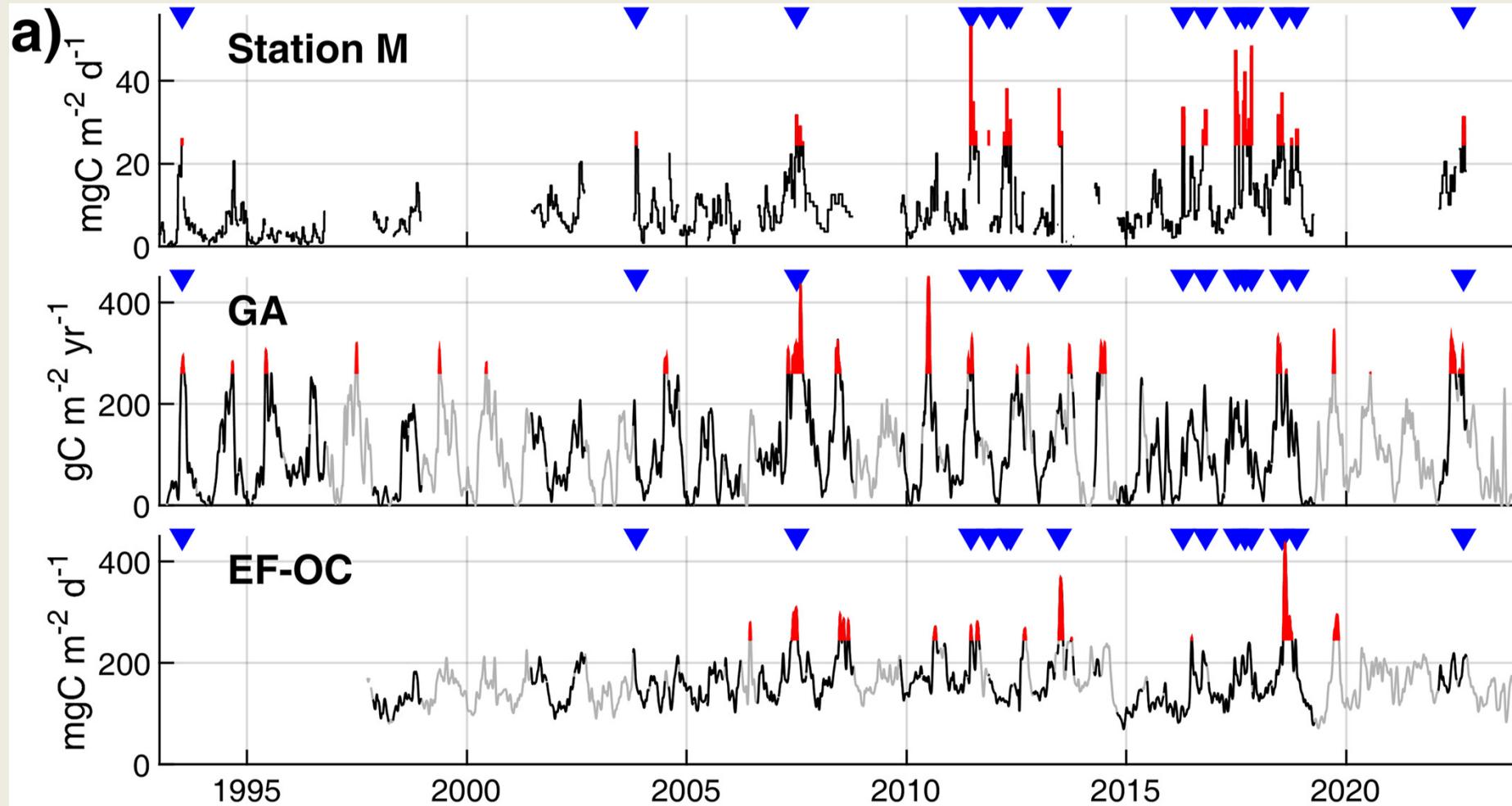
Export may be more variable than previously recognized



# Satellite-derived export: forward analysis (GA model)



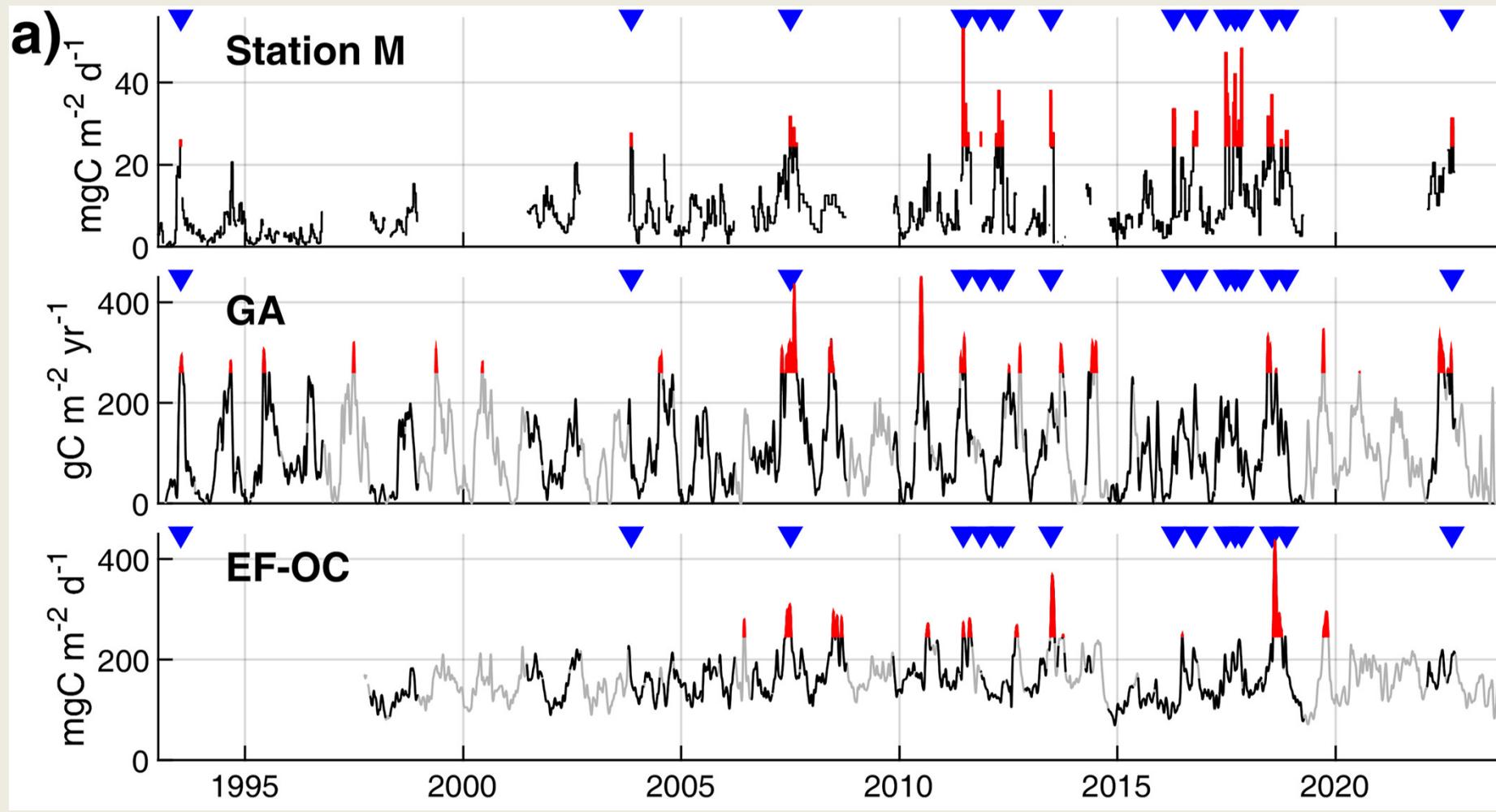
Export may be more variable than previously recognized



# Satellite-derived export: forward analysis (GA model)



Export is best represented from satellite  
when combining ocean color and GA



# Conclusions



the David  
Lucile &  
Packard  
FOUNDATION



- Satellite-derived export products are likely hindered by not considering **lags between phytoplankton (ocean color) and export**
- **Coastal upwelling, advection, and spatiotemporal lags** can predict surface export and deep-sea POC flux from satellite with similar accuracy as ocean color
- Variable upwelling and oceanic circulation create **patchiness** that can drive abyssal carbon pulses
- There is value in considering phyto and zoo contributions separately



# Knowledge gaps and priorities

- Gaps:
  - estimates of zooplankton from space
  - inconsistencies in satellite NPP products
  - lags between production and export (may be variable?)
  - role of phytoplankton taxonomy
- Moving forward:
  - global database of intercalibrated export estimates
  - more export measurements coincident with SWOT & PACE
  - improved ocean currents (SWOT, ODYSEA)