# Spatial and temporal variations of particulate organic carbon in the Northwest Pacific



Xiujun Wang, Jun Yu

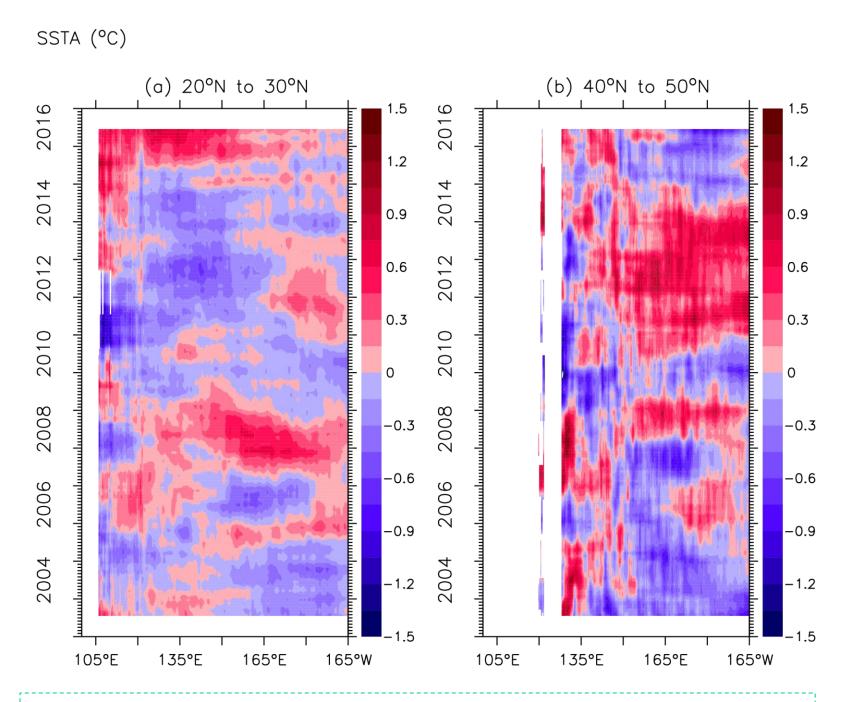
GCESS, Beijing Normal University, China



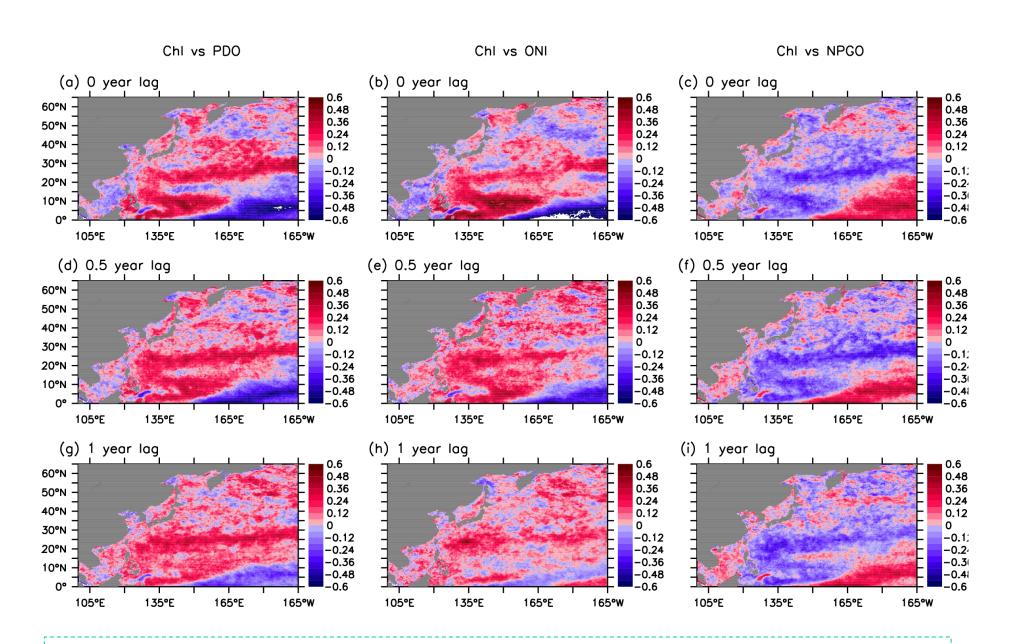
## Introduction

The Northwest (NW) Pacific Ocean is strongly influenced by ocean-atmosphere-land interactions, which may be linked with the North Pacific Gyre Oscillation (NPGO), El Niño/Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Pacific Decadal Oscillation and (PDO), implications for with biogeochemical and carbon cycling. Here, we evaluate spatial and temporal variations of MODIS particulate organic carbon (POC) over the period of 2003-2016 in the NW Pacific. We also analyze the variations of sea surface (SST) temperature and chlorophyll (Chl), aimed at better understanding the driving mechanisms responsible for the variability of POC in the NW Pacific Ocean.

#### **Interannual Variability**



## **Relationships with climate modes**



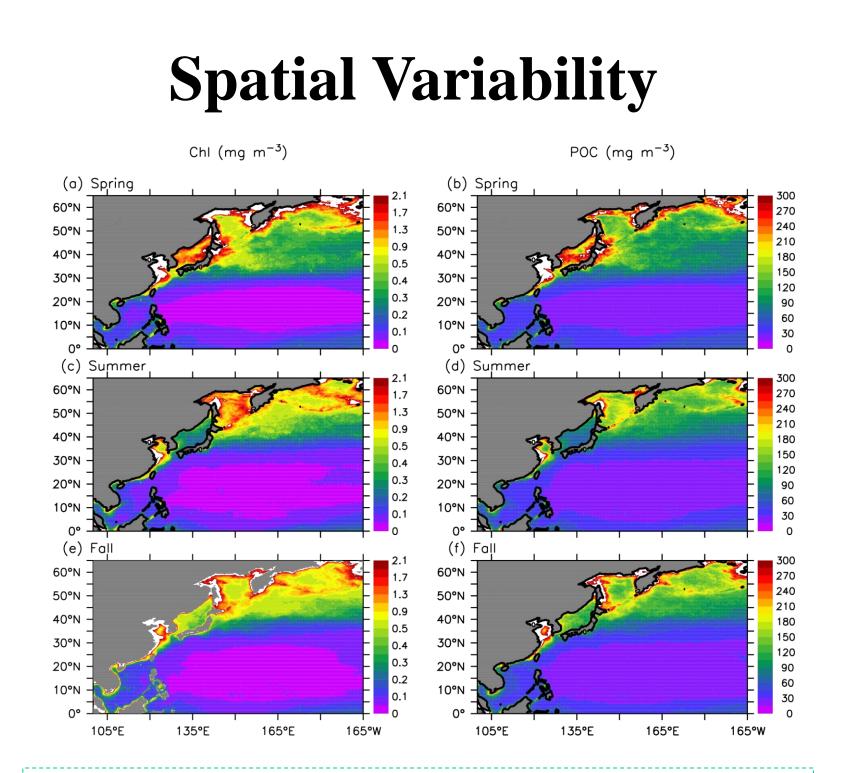


Fig 3. SST anomaly (SSTA) over 2003-2016. The period of 2011-2013 had colder SSTA west of 160°E over 20°N-30°N but warmer SSTA east of 140°E over 40°N-50°N.

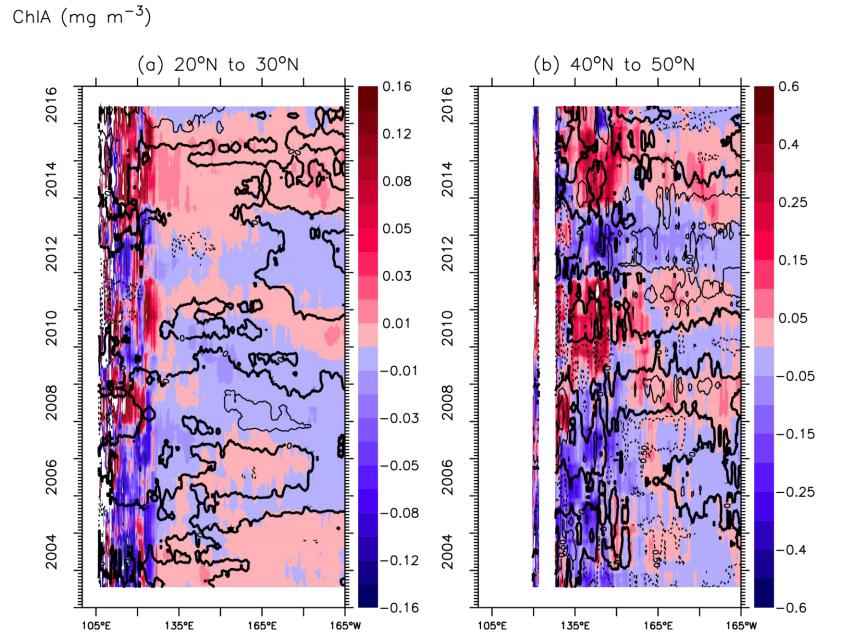


Fig 6. Correlation (r) of Chl with PDO, Oceanic Niño Index (ONI), and NPGO.

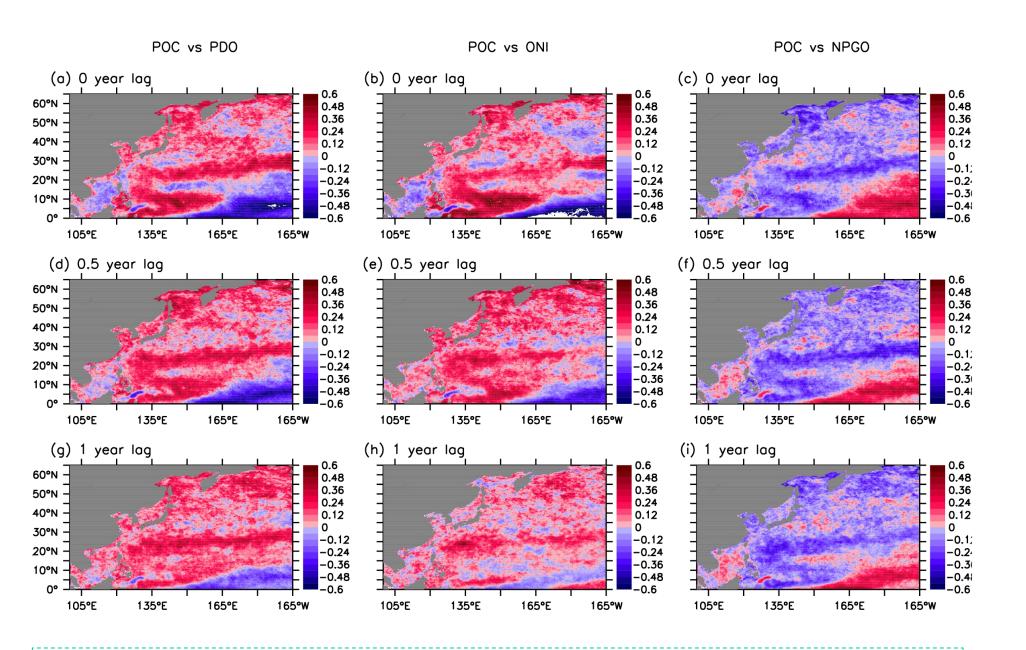


Fig 7. Correlation (r) of POC with PDO, Oceanic Niño Index (ONI), and NPGO.

Fig 1. Climatology (2003-2016) of Chl (left) and POC (right) in spring, summer and fall.

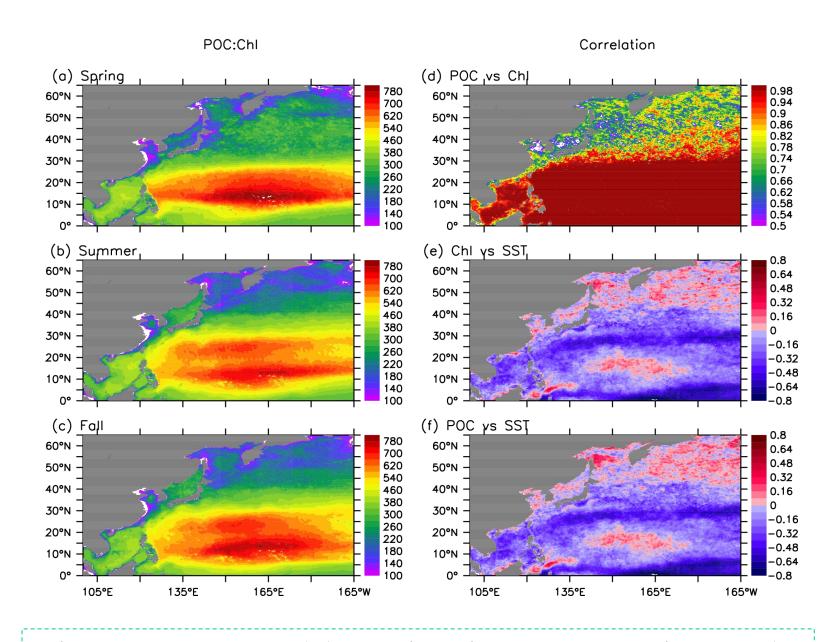


Fig 2. POC:Chl ratio in (a) Spring, (b) Summer and (c) Fall and correlations Fig 4. Chl anomaly (ChlA) over 2003-2016. Superimposed black solid (dash) lines denote the positive (negative) SSTA. ChlA was positive around 2010 and since

2013/14, which was not related to SSTA.

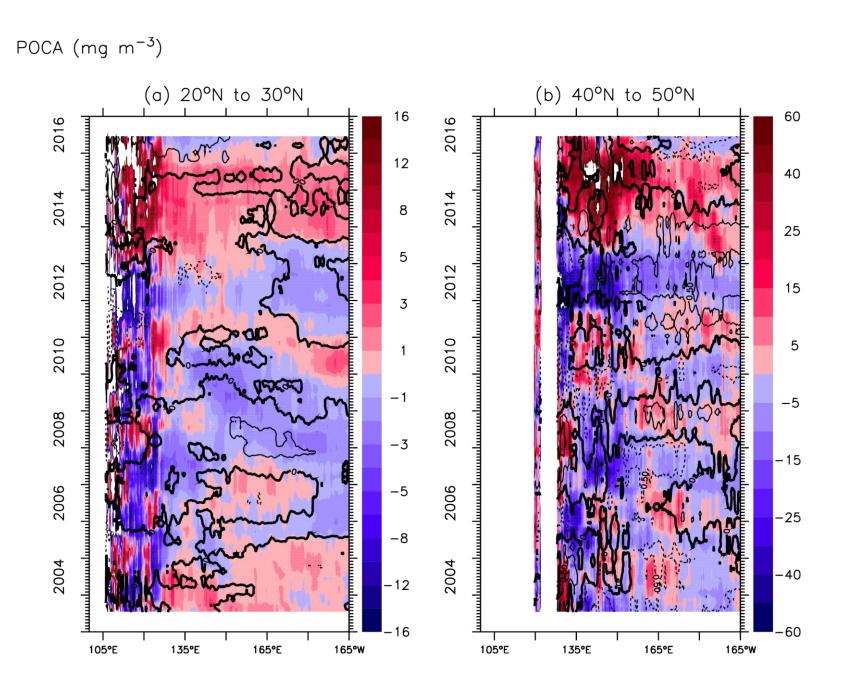


Fig 5. POC anomaly (POCA) over 2003-2016. Superimposed black solid (dash) lines

# Summary

- POC and Chl showed a similar spatial distribution, and the two were highly correlated
- POC:Chl ratio was higher in the oligotrophic region (the NPG), indicating transportation of POC from higher productive region
- Overall, POC and Chl were negatively (positively) correlated with SST, south (north) of 40°N
- POC and Chl showed similar interannual variability, with significantly higher values over 2013-2016
- Both POC and Chl had a good correlatio with PDO, ENSO and



