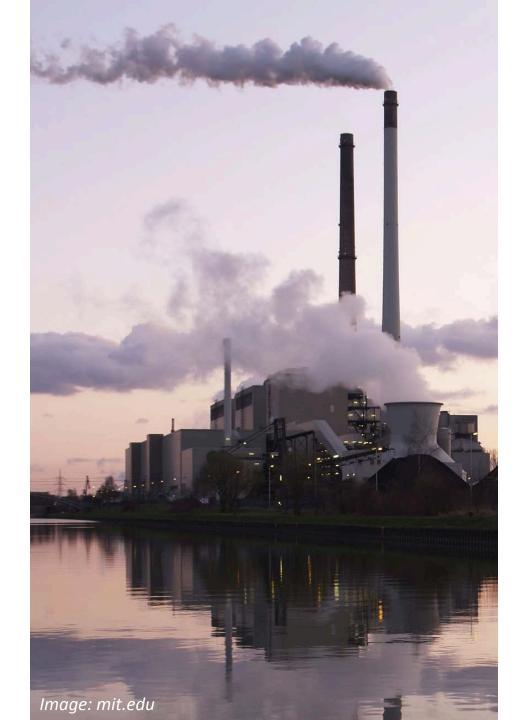
Ocean Acidification in Washington

Terrie Klinger School of Marine and Environmental Affairs University of Washington Washington Ocean Acidification Center

Image: Wikipedia



The ocean has taken up about 28% of the carbon dioxide released by industry and deforestation

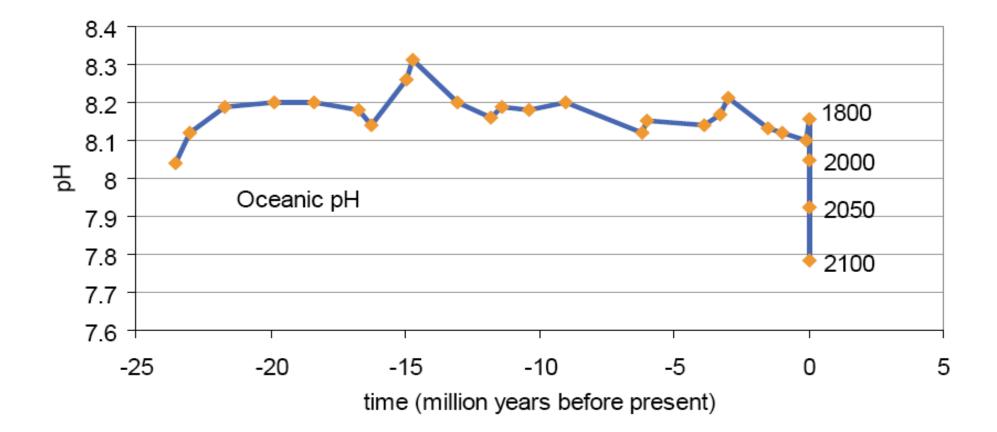
 CO_2 in the atmosphere contributes to climate change CO_2 in the water causes ocean acidification



CO₂ added to seawater reduces pH and carbonate ion concentration in the ocean

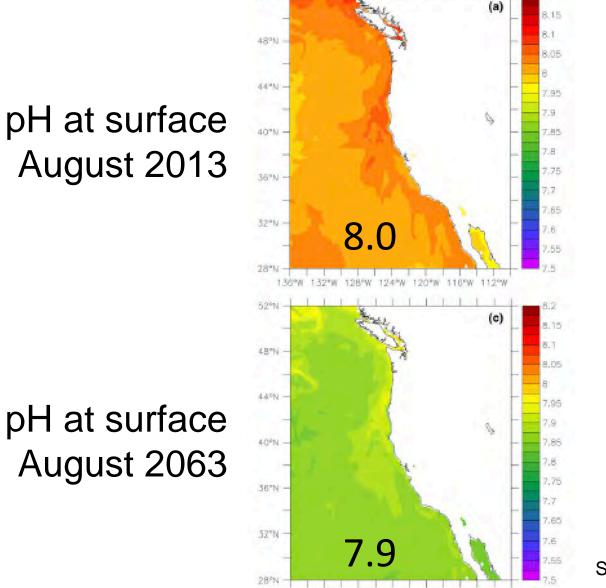
Image: Wikipedia

The rate of change is unprecedented in 25 million years



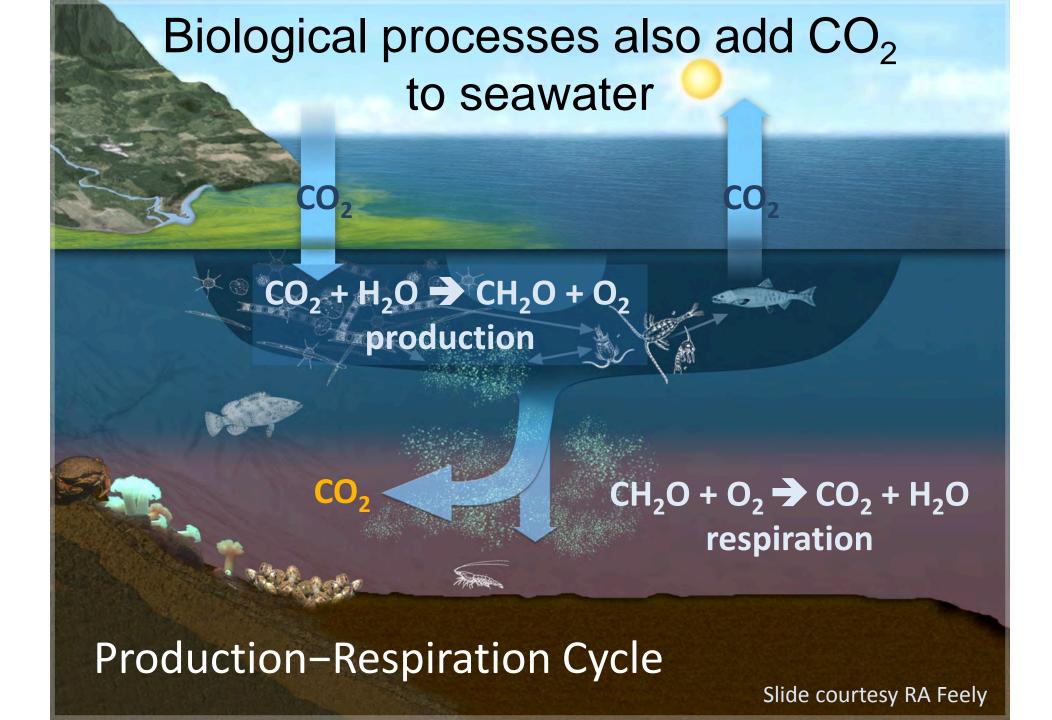
Source: Carol Turley, PML

pH in the California Current System is projected to decline Declines will be greatest in surface waters



36°W 132°W 128°W 124°W 120°W 116°W 112°

Source: Marshall et al. 2017



California Current System rich in carbon from respiration

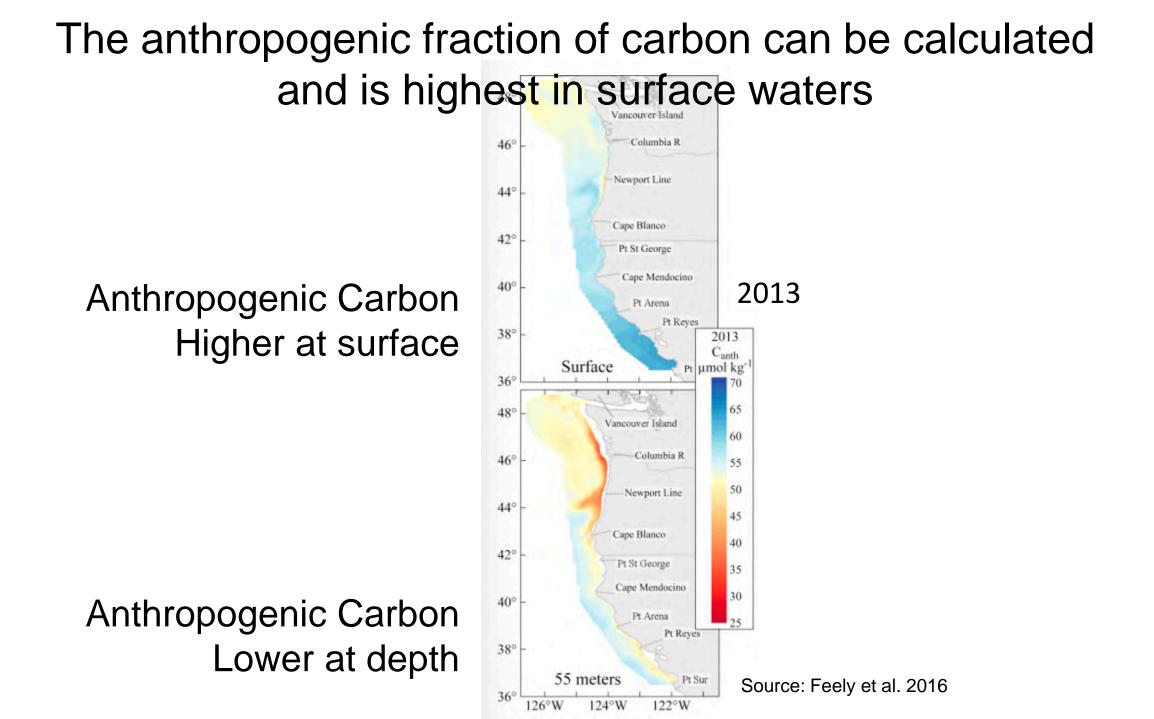
$CO_2 + H_2O \rightarrow CH_2O + O_2$ production

$CH_2O + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$ respiration

Production-Respiration Cycle

CO

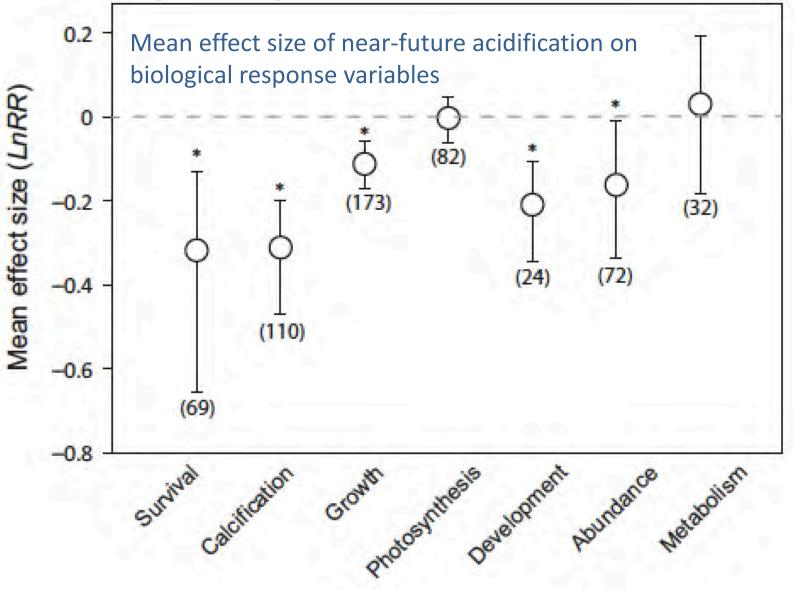
Slide courtesy RA Feely



Biological effects?

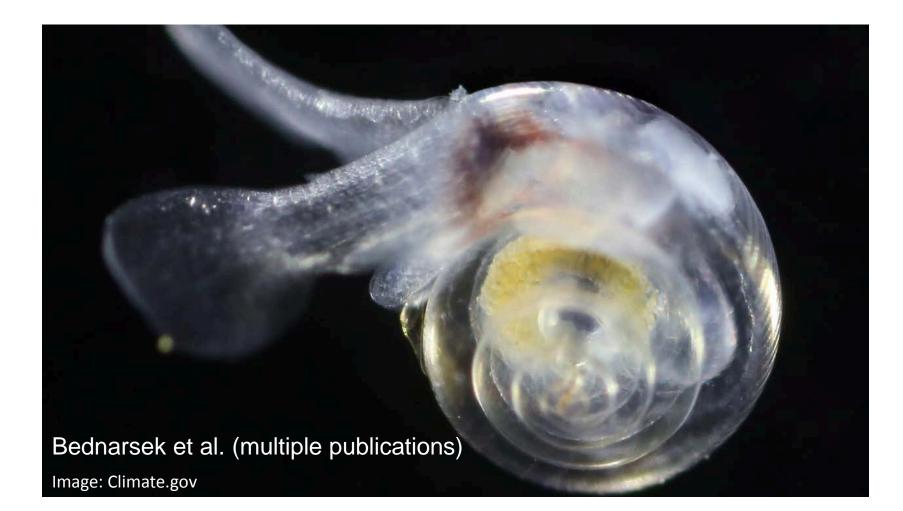
Photo credit: George Grall

Biological effects occur across critical life processes, multiple trophic levels, and habitats



Kroeker et al. 2013 Haigh et al. 2015 Sunday et al. 2016

Planktonic shells are thinner under OA conditions Calcification rates decline Changes in behavior occur



Chitinous taxa are negatively affected, with consequence for prey availability



Bivalve shells and byssus are smaller, weaker under OA conditions



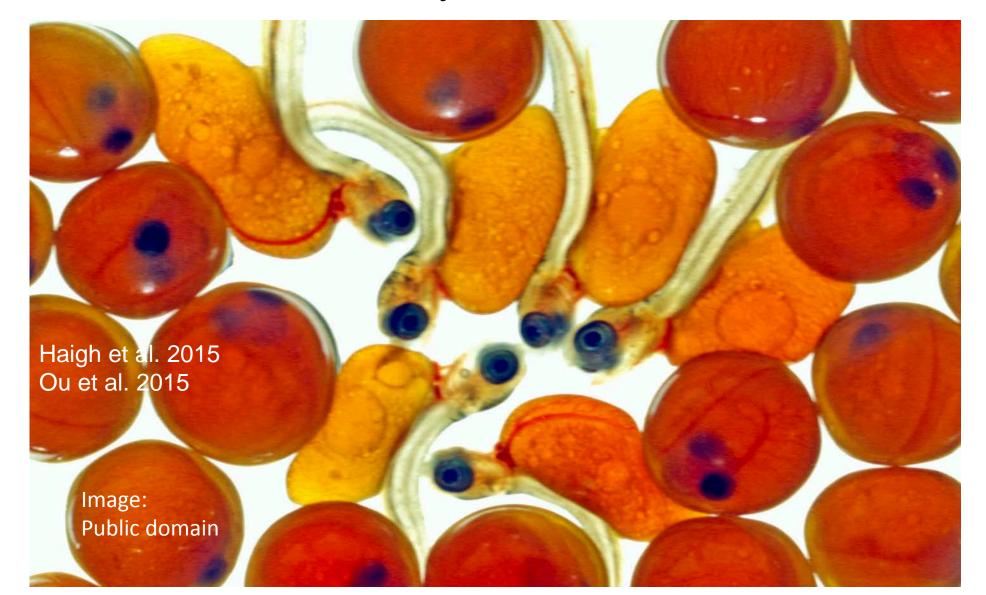
Mortality of Dungeness crab larvae and juveniles increases under OA conditions



Copper rockfish show changes in behavior under OA conditions



Young pink salmon show changes in critical life-history and behavioral traits



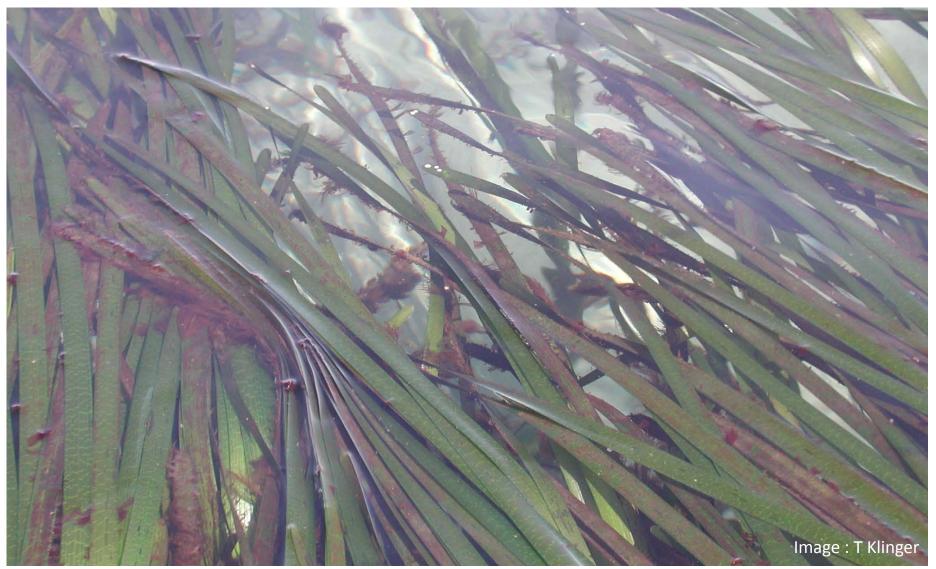
Predator detection is affected in juvenile Coho salmon



Harmful algae grow faster and are more toxic under OA conditions

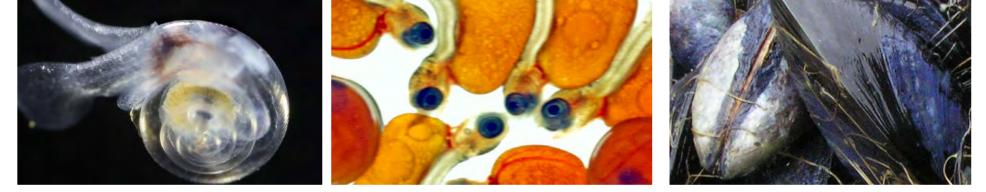


Seagrass, other vegetation may ameliorate local seawater conditions



Response Options?





Political leadership has led to actions in Washington and elsewhere



Research Priorities for Washington

- Understand status and trends of OA in Washington's marine waters
- Quantify the relative contribution of different acidifying factors to OA in Washington's marine waters
- Describe biological responses of local species to OA and associated stressors
- Describe real-time corrosive seawater conditions, develop short-term forecasts and long-term projections of global and local acidification effects

What Can MRCs Add? Lead or advocate for actions to

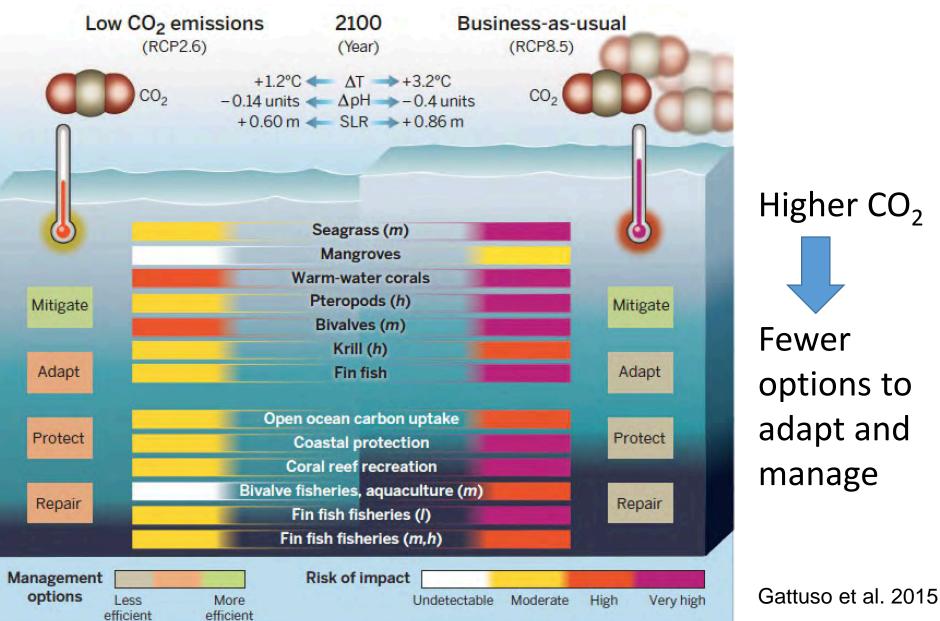
- Understand status and trends of OA in nearshore habitats
- Consider the effects of land use strategies on condition of nearshore habitats

- Explicitly include carbon in management strategies

- Reduce carbon inputs from atmospheric and terrestrial sources
- Protect and preserve aquatic vegetation
- Increase carbon retention and sequestration in nearshore habitats
- Preserve carbon already stored in nearshore habitats

We can choose between alternative futures

Lower CO₂ Better options to adapt and manage





Global atmospheric CO2 levels hit record high

UN warns that drastic action is needed to meet climate targets set in the Paris agreement

"Signature of acidification found in Permian extinctions 250 million years ago" [E. Hand, Science 2015]

