Addendum

In a recent issue of Biogeochemistry, we published an assessment of the annual mass balances of C, N, and P in Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island (USA) (Nixon et al. 1995). As part of that effort we included an estimate of the primary production by phytoplankton in the bay. Since that article appeared, the relationship between primary production and the input of reactive N shown in Figure 4 of our paper has been revised and brought up to date with recent measurements of ¹⁴C uptake made in the Sargasso Sea and the North Central Pacific using "clean techniques" (Nixon et al. in press). The new relationship also includes only systems where an effort was made to account for all sources of reactive N. The revised relationship is described by the functional regression: log PP = 0.442 log DIN + 2.332 with N = 10 natural systems plus nine MERL mesocosms and $r^2 = 0.93$. DIN and PP are in units of moles $m^{-2} y^{-1}$ and g C $m^{-2} y^{-1}$, respectively. Based on the new regression and the DIN values and assumptions discussed in Nixon et al. (1995), the average rate of primary production by the phytoplankton in Narragansett Bay is 273 g C m⁻² y⁻¹. If all the DON from sewage treatment plants and 25% of the DON from rivers is considered reactive, the production is increased to 285 g C m⁻² y⁻¹. Both values are very close to the estimate of 270 g C m⁻² y⁻¹ reported by Oviatt et al. (1981) on the basis of an annual bay-wide survey using oxygen bottle incubations.

The production of 285 g C m $^{-2}$ y $^{-1}$ is equivalent to an organic carbon input of 7790 \times 10⁶ moles y $^{-1}$, or 80% of the value calculated earlier. Burial accounts for 2–6% of this production (assuming, as we did in text, that all particulate C inputs from land are also buried), and offshore export amounts to 10–20% of the phytoplankton production. The positive net carbon balance for the bay requires 9–15% of the net carbon fixation by the phytoplankton.

References

Nixon SW, Granger SL & Nowicki BL (1995) An assessment of the annual mass balance of carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus in Narragansett Bay. Biogeochemistry 31: 15-61

Nixon et al. (1995) The fate of nitrogen and phosphorus at the land-sea margin of the North Atlantic Ocean. Biogeochemistry, in press

Oviatt CO, Buckley B & Nixon SW (1981) Annual phytoplankton metabolism in Narragansett Bay calculated from survey field measurements and microcosm observations. Estuaries 4(3): 167-175