

Clim. Past Discuss., referee comment RC1 https://doi.org/10.5194/cp-2021-45-RC1, 2021 © Author(s) 2021. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

# Comment on cp-2021-45

Anonymous Referee #1

Referee comment on "Climate and ecology in the Rocky Mountain interior after the early Eocene Climatic Optimum" by Rebekah A. Stein et al., Clim. Past Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/cp-2021-45-RC1, 2021

### **Review of:**

Title: Climate & Ecology in the Rocky Mountain Interior After the Early Eocene Climatic

Optimum

Author(s): Rebekah A. Stein et al.

## **General Comments:**

The study is interesting and addresses important scientific questions surrounding global versus regional environmental responses to past warm intervals and intervals of abrupt climate change. It is certainly relevant to and deserving of publication in Climate of the Past. This work contributes to the greater understanding of the North American terrestrial environmental response to carbon emissions, a timely topic when observations of modern shifts in the hydrologic cycle are considered. Further, it provides (1) new early Eocene proxy-based quantitative environmental constraints, and (2) new age constraints in a geologically significant area. The authors do a good job introducing the geologic setting and explaining their approach for environmental reconstructions and geochronology. The paper is also fairly well-structured and laid out in general. The explanation of various weathering indices was particularly well-written and concise. However, generally, the manuscript is only moderately well written, and would improve greatly with grammatical and sentence structure revision. Some of the arguments leading to main conclusions about atmospheric carbon sources in the early Eocene and Paleogene are weak or non-existent.

Generally, the majority of my critique involves the following:

- The study motivation and significance could be more clearly and effectively communicated. I give specific details below.
- Information on the approach to analyzing for bulk geochemistry is opaque and needs to be expanded.
- Sentence structure and grammar needs to be improved. I aimed to give thorough and specific recommendations.
- Propagation of uncertainty and specifics on reported precision needs to be addressed, or at least better defined throughout the manuscript, with respect to paleo reconstructions.
- Discussion of environmental results and structure of discussion could improve.
- Some arguments leading to major conclusions are incomplete.

As stated above, this article is suitable for Climate of the Past and will be of interest to readers as it provides new paleoenvironmental constraints on an important interval. Based on the above critique, and the lack of thorough revision prior to submission, I recommend this article is reconsidered following major revisions.

## **Specific Comments:**

-The study motivation could be improved or expanded upon. For example, the authors state how this warm interval may prove useful as an analogue for modern climate change for several reasons, but give the reader a weak connection between modern and past warming at that location using inconsistent plant fossils and hydrologic cycle comparisons. The reader is left wondering: "Why was it wetter then even though it was warmer and it's drying out now?", but the study doesn't specifically address this question. The connection between understanding this particular environment/location at this specific time and its significance to modern change is vaque (especially with respect to the concluding sentence of section 1.1). The authors could build a stronger argument for study significance by stating that their study fits in a greater framework of understanding the global versus regional responses to carbon emissions and subsequent climate change, particular with respect to a shifting hydrologic cycle (i.e., observations of modern shifts in N. America hydrologic cycle can be better understood if given paleo-context). Further, this region and the Cenozoic sediments it contains are well-studied. In the introduction, the manuscript would benefit from a more thorough explanation of the significance of this study with respect to previous work and understanding of the region. The authors do a good job of contextualizing this data in the discussion (section 5.1). However, this should also be laid out as a study motivator in the introduction, not just the paleo analogue argument, in my opinion.

- -Line 45: Cite refences here which constrain the interval of warming you state. I recommend looking into Westerhold et al., 2018 or Cramwinckel et al., 2018.
- -Line 170: The elements analyzed should be listed in this section.
- -Line 173: Please explain what you are using for "internal standards." Is this an in-house multi-element solution standard at ALS? Also, how is precision defined here? How is it determined? For example, is it determined using 2SE of long-term reproducibility in solution consistency standards? Or, perhaps, 1sd of multiple measurements of an individual sample across many analytical sessions? Generally, this section needs some more details for the ICP-informed reader.
- -Line 206-208: I cannot make sense of this sentence. It needs revising. Certainly, consider removing the word "so" and/or state "U/Th is redox-sensitive" parenthetically rather than in commas.
- -Line 315: You should refer readers here to the sedimentary geochemistry data which you make available.
- -Line 337: How is the precision in temperature reported? Does this standard deviation you report consider the analytical uncertainty in bulk geochemistry used in the PWI calculation (i.e., 0.2 wt %)? Does it include calibration uncertainty in the equation which translates PWI to temperature? Is it simply based on temperature reproducibility (i.e., the standard deviation of multiple sample temperature values) with no propagation of analytical or calibration error? Sorry for all of the questions, but it is important to be transparent here. If PWI-temperature calibration uncertainty was not previously constrained, it may be best to give the reader an estimate of the fit of the calibration regression by providing an R² value from Gallagher and Sheldon, 2013. If uncertainty is constrained in this relationship, please utilize it by propagating into the temperature uncertainty and state that you are doing so.
- -In figures where error bars are being used, more details with respect to error propagation is needed similar to the critique above on bulk geochemistry reproducibility.
- -Line 384: I don't think you can say "slightly" here given your MAAT of 11°C from a paleolat in the low 40°s N, and the 35°C MAAT from 36° N latitude.
- -Lines 390-394: Here, seasonality in temperature is brought up, and despite that this is the discussion, no discussion on potential cold or warm season biases in the authors' temperature reconstructions are brought up. This is necessary.

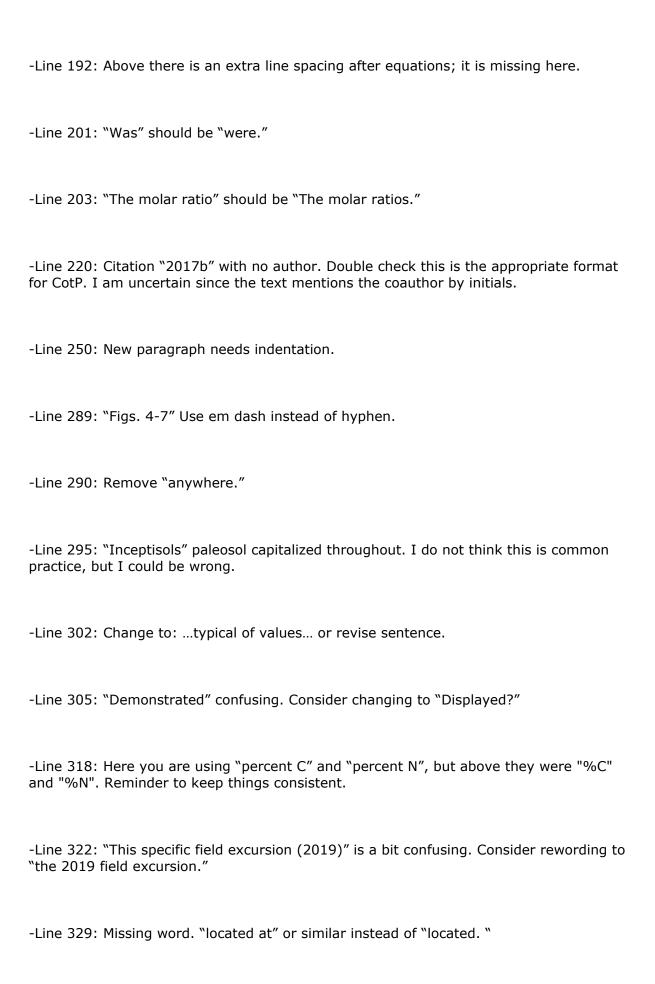
- -Line 396: What paleosol-based results? All of them or just the temperatures? Confusing as written.
- -Line 399: Your temperature results are similar to Wing et al. (2005)? It does not appear so to me. To which PETM data in Wing do you refer: min body CIE temps or pre-/post-event temps? Surely your data can't be similar to both considering the warming at the PETM and your reported precision... that is, if temperature is what is being discussed here.
- -Line 408: Yes, because they are within error, but also because of data scarcity and sampling frequency, no?
- -Line 412-415: Please expand with citations. How does a past warmer climate allow for inceptisols to form in warmer conditions? Without details or a mechanism, this comes across circular and non-scientific.
- -Lines 423-424: As written this is a bold statement given the dataset. How are you sure that you simply didn't sample shorter-term climate variability? This needs a timescale associated with it, such as: "climate was likely generally steady  $(+/- < 5^{\circ}C)$  on 100 kyr + timescales."
- -Line 426-427: There is not much of a debate if you only include one reference here. This statement falls within the realm of marine work. The most reliable reconstructions of the early Eocene in terms of temp and  $pCO_2$  are from marine archives and they should be cited and discussed here (e.g., Anagnostou et al., 2017; Cramwinckel et al., 2018).
- -Line 429: The methane release hypothesis needs a citation (probably a Jerry Dickens paper), and volcanism could use a few other citations (e.g., Gutjahr et al., 2017 and a recent article constraining the magnitude of North Atlantic Igneous Province volcanism).
- -Line 432-434: Unfortunately, as written this is incorrect and a very surficial explanation of the complexity of the scientific problem at hand. What you state about reconstructing the C source using  $\delta^{13}$ C is not possible without an additional constraint on parameters such another constraint on surficial carbon cycling (e.g., CCD) or temperature + climate sensitivity.
- -Line 445-446: Please explain how  $\delta^{13}C_a$  of  $\sim -5.3$  to  $\sim -5.8$  provides evidence that increases in atmospheric  $pCO_2$  over the LPEE were driven by a volcanic source. Your data do not support this conclusion without other constraints on climate or the carbon cycle,

and there is no clear argument provided in the text to support this conclusion. In addition to an atmospheric  $\delta^{13}$ C value, one must understand and constrain the global exogenic carbon cycle to know the long-term driver. If you are arguing that (1) your values are similar to what Tipple et al. (2010) came up with, and (2) That study claimed to constrain the driver of long-term  $p\text{CO}_2$  increases, thus your value supports that hypothesis, you are incorrect in your written statement and should remove this sentence. If this is not your intention, please more clearly explain why your new values help support this previous finding. Please also see Komar Zeebe and Dickens (2013) for a detailed study involving geochemical constraints on the long-term drivers of LPEE  $p\text{CO}_2$  increase using C cycle box model.

- -Besides small local volcanics, if you state that your data supports a certain C source, you should point out and discuss (e.g., magnitude of C) the hypothesized source of volcanism for the Paleogene: North Atlantic Igneous Province Volcanism.
- -Line 446-447: Citation for "period of elevated rate of volcanism" needed. This sentence states that global  $CO_2$  and temperature drove a slowing of volcanism written as is. I don't think that is intended by the authors, and it should be revised. Also, the Zachos et al. (2008) citation is suboptimal and a more recent study which investigates the cause of EOT cooling should be utilized. Zachos et al. (2008) do not specifically point to a decrease in volcanism to be the driver of the EOT.

#### **Technical Corrections:**

- -Line 11: Confusing/redundant to say that increasing temperatures "accompany" modern climate change. Consider revising.
- -Line 14: Here you spell "analog" and below in section title 1.1 you spell "Analogue."
- -Line 24: "at that time" is confusing as it refers to when you went about reconstructing environmental conditions written as is. Consider removing phrase.
- -Line 35 and throughout: You are using hyphens (-) instead of negative signs (-).
- -Line 179: Equation numbers appear misaligned with those below (possible formatting issue).



- -Line 344-347: Extra word: "are", and many other confusing errors with this sentence. Requires revision.
- -Line 365: "which can be interpreted to mean that" can be more concise. For example, "which may suggest".
- -Line 371: Remove "actually" (informal/needless).
- -Line 372: Vague. How are they consistent? Consider rewording sentence to state that "Changes in X element ratios are consistent with..."
- -Line 384-385: Confusing, grammatically incorrect sentence.
- -Line 385-387: State that this is the range in temperatures for the early Eocene (correct?).
- -Line 399: Capitalize "Thermal" and "Maximum."
- -Line 410: I don't think it's common practice to capitalize these paleosol names.
- -Line 421: As written, this reads as if the "discrepancy" "represents modest actual change..." rather than the data/reconstruction.
- -Line 432: "...processes and landscapes" change to "...processes and landscapes to be mobilized into the atmosphere" or similar. As is, this sentence is unclear.