

Figure S1: Vertical profiles of (left to right) dissolved nitrous oxide (N2O) concentration, dissolved oxygen (O2) concentration, [N2O]bio (Sect. 2.6, Eq. 7), [O2]bio (Sect. 2.6, Eq. 3), and the ratio of [O2]bio to [N2O]bio during (top) drifter period 1 and (bottom) drifter period 2. Gas samples were taken during CTD deployments from 12:00 to 14:00 of each day. The horizontal lines on each panel represent the average depths of the mixed layer (solid line) and base of the euphotic zone (dashed line). All concentration units are mmol m-3. The uncertainty in [O2]bio/[N2O]bio is 14.1% (Izett et al., 2018).





16Figure S2: Relationship between particulate organic carbon (POC) concentration measured in 517m CTD cast samples and underway beam attenuation (c_{p660}) at 660 nm, measured within 518minutes of the cast time. The five higher values were collected during drifter period 1, while the19two lowest values were collected during the first day of drifter period 2. The best-fit linear20regression of [POC] against c_{p660} (thick black line) is plotted relative to the linear regression (thin21line) reported in Graff et al. (2015).22



650 nm

25-Aug 00

Time (PDT)

26-Aug 00

23-Aug 00

25

1

21-Aug 00

22-Aug 00

Time (PDT)

26 Figure S3: (a-c) Underway measurements of sea surface PAR, temperature, and salinity. 27 Anomalous values, likely from intrusion of external water masses into the sampled drifter patch, 28 are shaded. Underway observations from these periods were omitted from the data set. The brief 29 decrease in PAR during the morning of 21 August was caused by a total solar eclipse. (d) The spectral slope of particulate backscatter (b_{bp}). (e) Bulk refractive index (η_p) at 470 nm, 532 nm 30 31 and 650 nm.





34 **Figure S4**: Nutrient concentration time series during both drifter periods. The gray point

35 indicates an anomalously high value measured during an erratic CTD cast during the third night

36 of drifter period 1. This data point was omitted from analysis. The dashed line is the best fit

37 linear regression of each nutrient concentration against time. All regressions indicated significant

changes (p<0.05), except for [NO3-+NO2-] concentrations during drifter survey 2.





Figure S5: Rates of change in (a) biological oxygen saturation ($\Delta O_2/Ar$), (b) particulate organic carbon (POC) concentration, (c) chlorophyll-a (Chl-a) concentration, and (d) the particulate backscatter (b_{bp}) slope. The rates were derived from linear regressions over successive day (D open circle) and night (N shaded circle) intervals during the two drifter deployments. Slopes of significant linear regressions (p<0.05) are plotted as larger circles, and slopes of non-significant linear regressions (p \geq 0.05) are plotted as smaller circles. The vertical bars span the lower and upper 95th confidence intervals of the regression slopes.