

The Gulf of Alaska ecosystem: lower trophic level trends and dynamics

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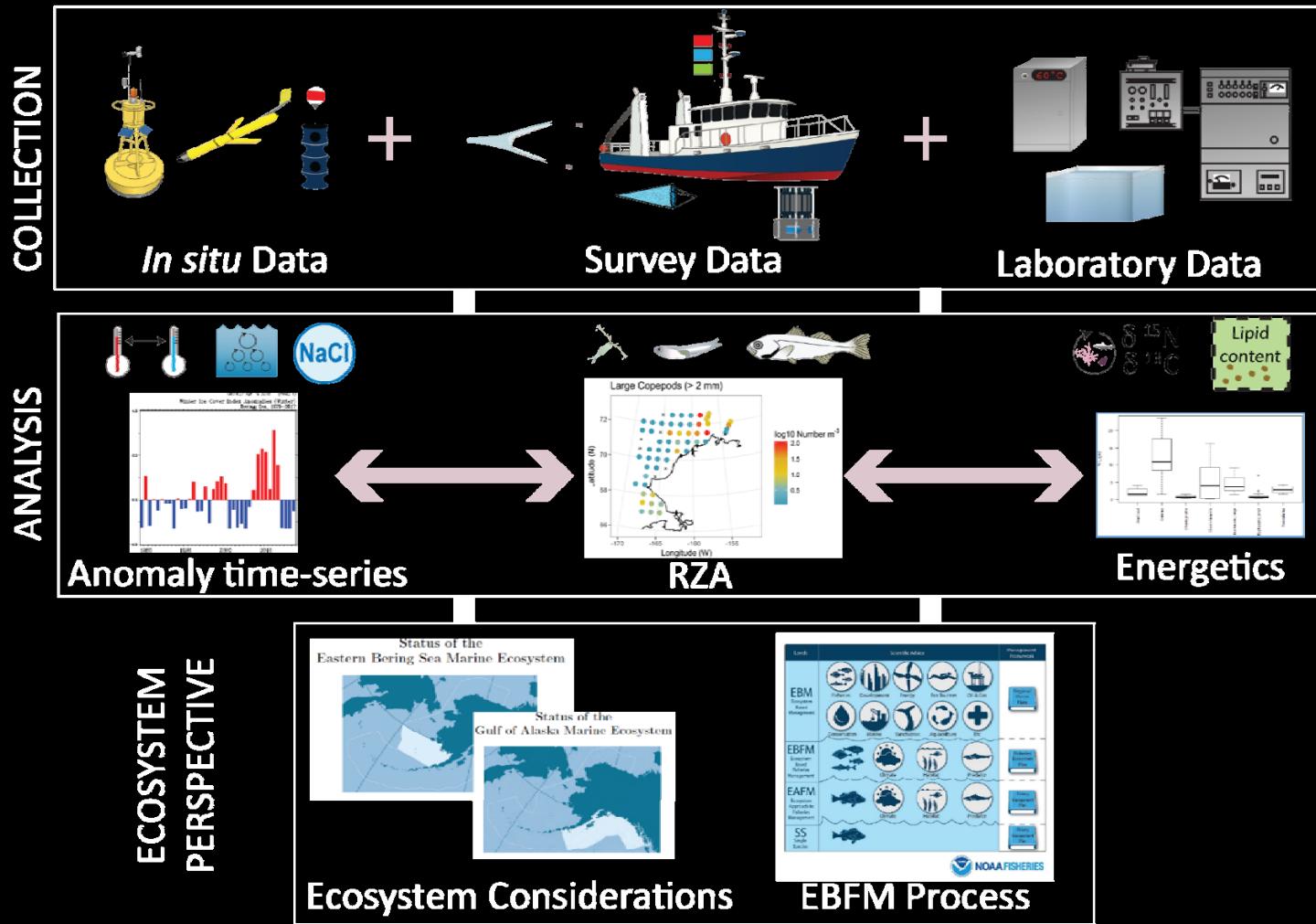
Ecosystems & Fisheries-Oceanography Coordinated Investigations

Outline

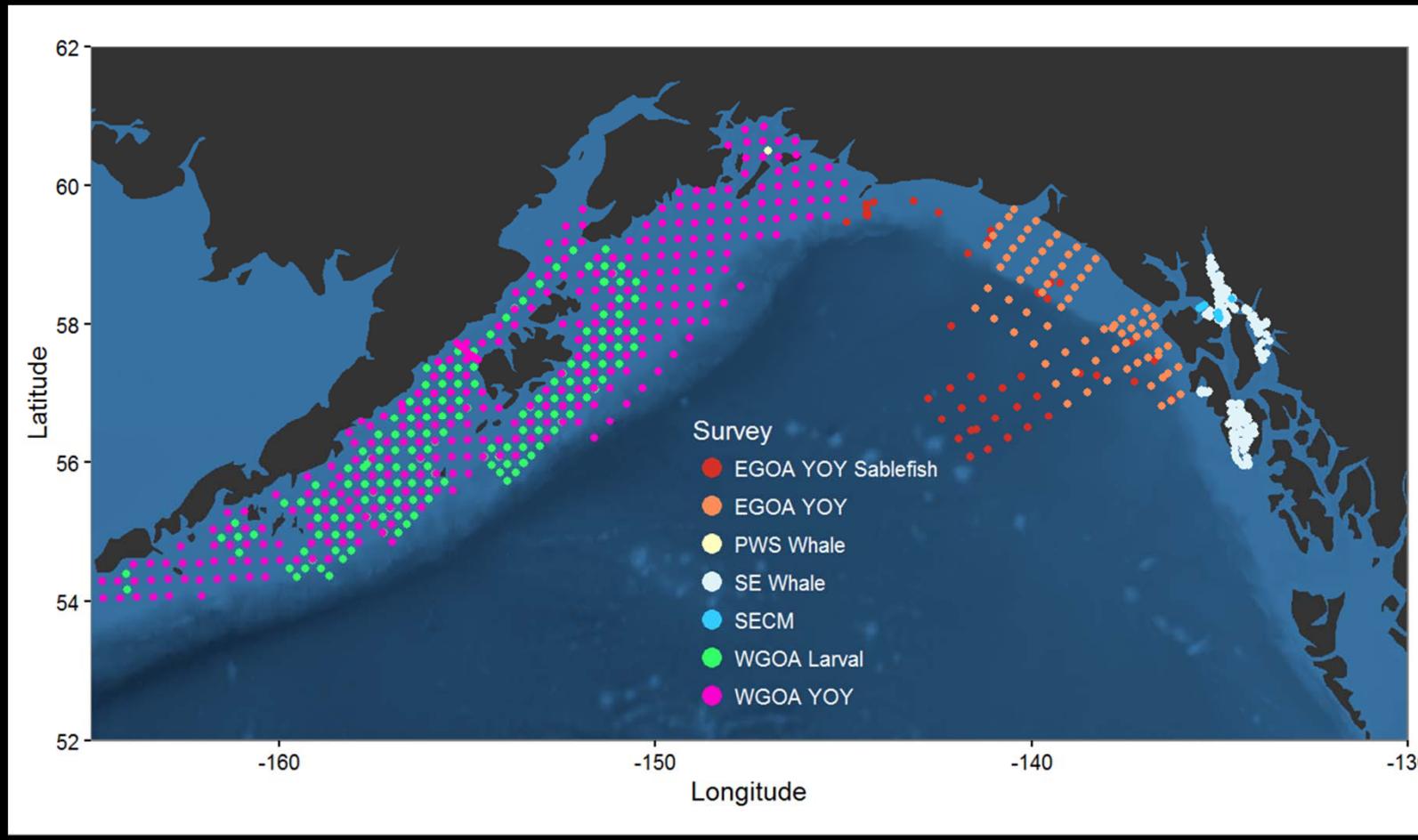
- Who we are – The Recruitment Processes Alliance (RPA)
- Where we work in the Gulf of Alaska
- A lower trophic level overview of the Gulf of Alaska ecosystem
 - General oceanography
 - Phytoplankton and primary productivity
 - Zooplankton
 - Forage Fish
- The “Blob” and Pacific cod – an ecosystem story



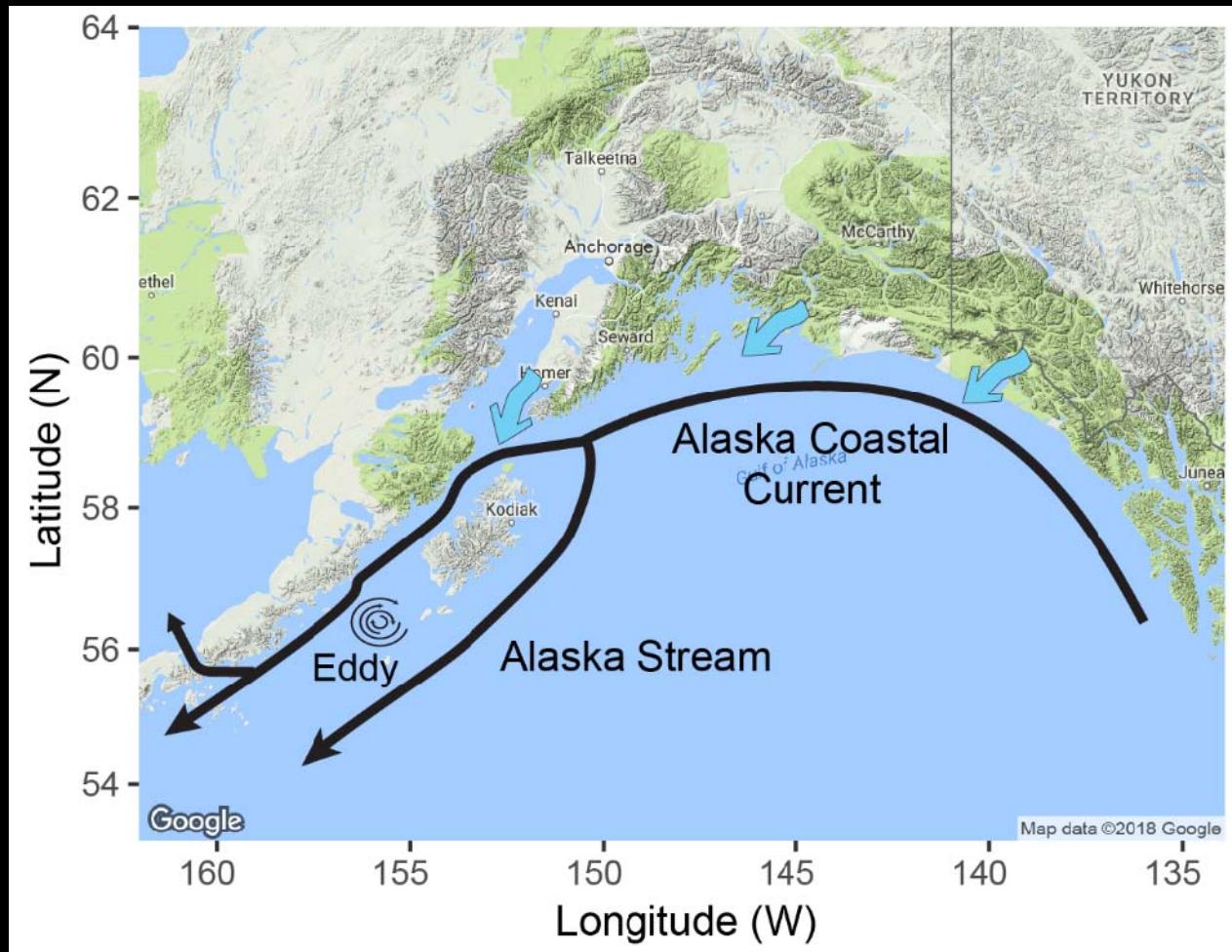
Recruitment Processes Alliance



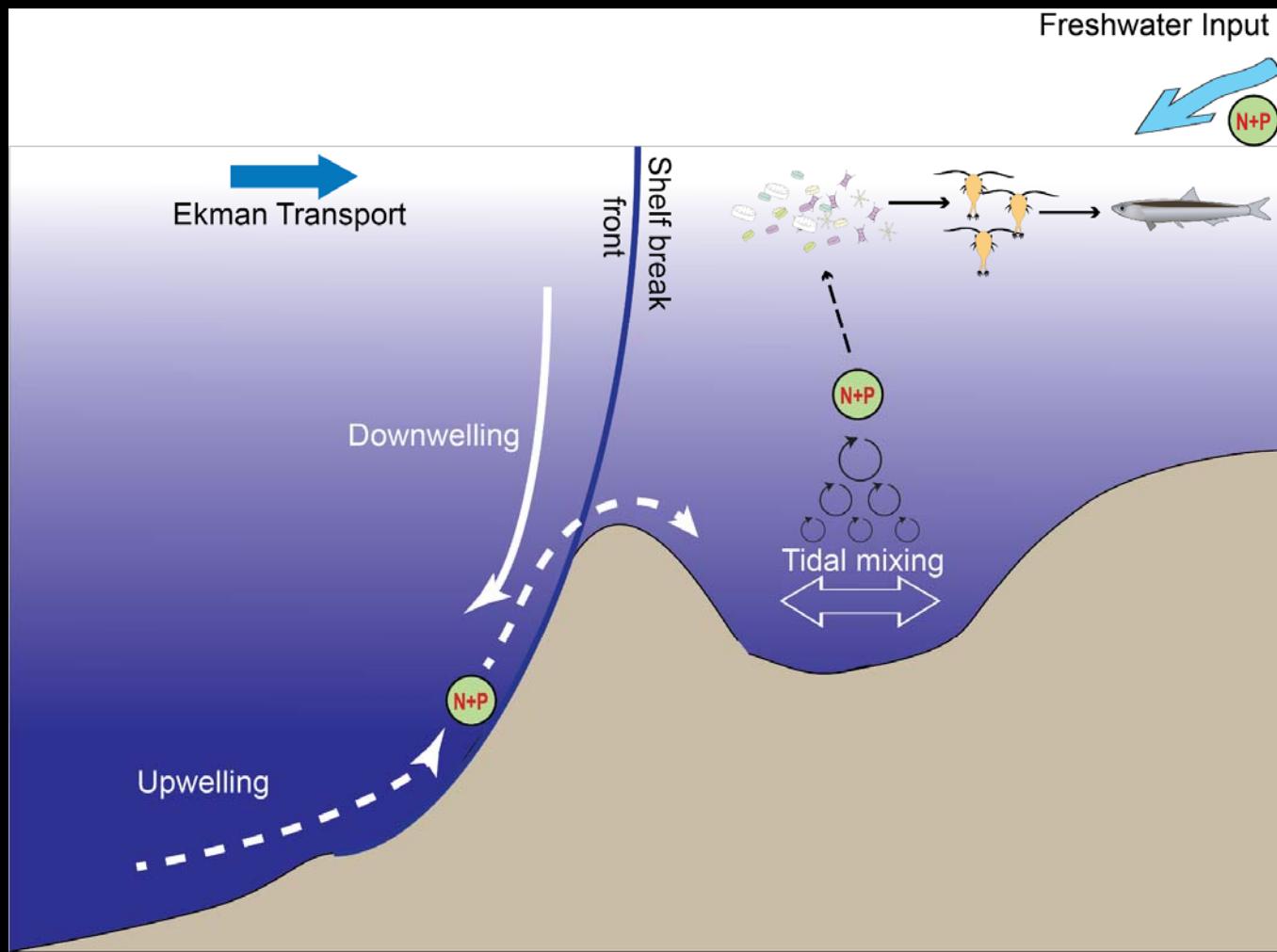
GOA Ecosystem Surveys



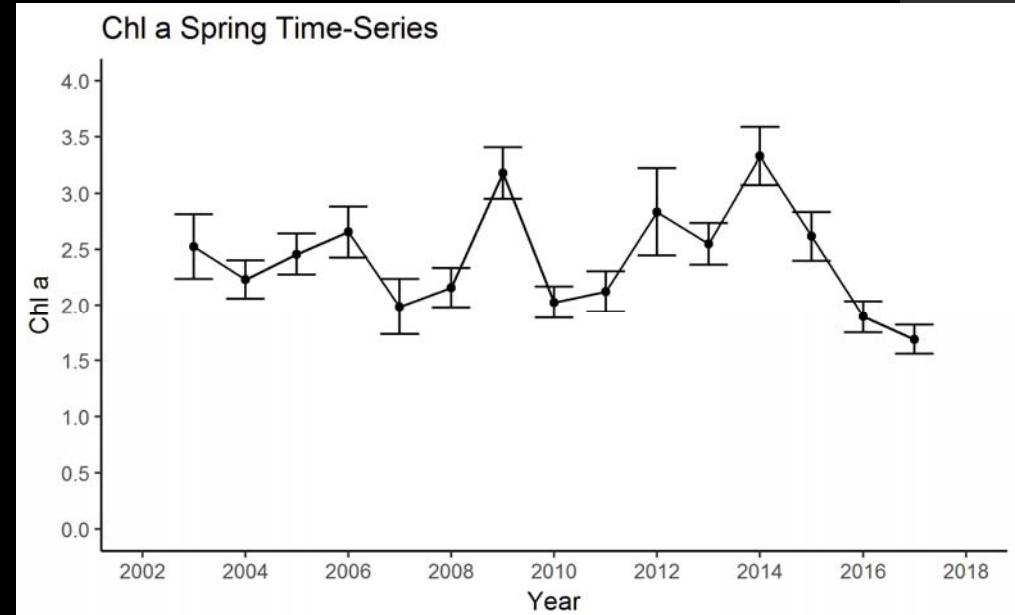
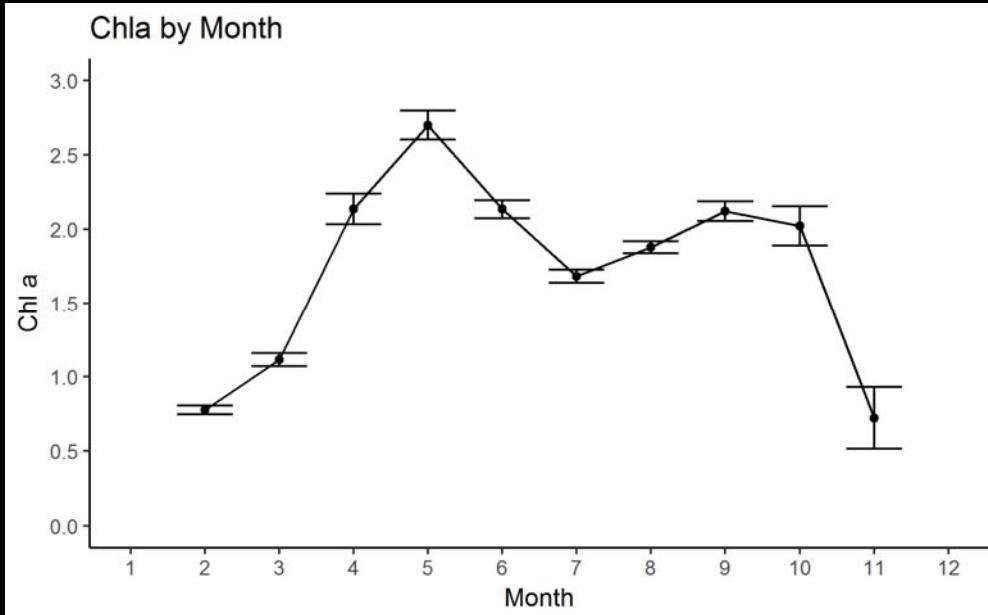
Oceanography - circulation

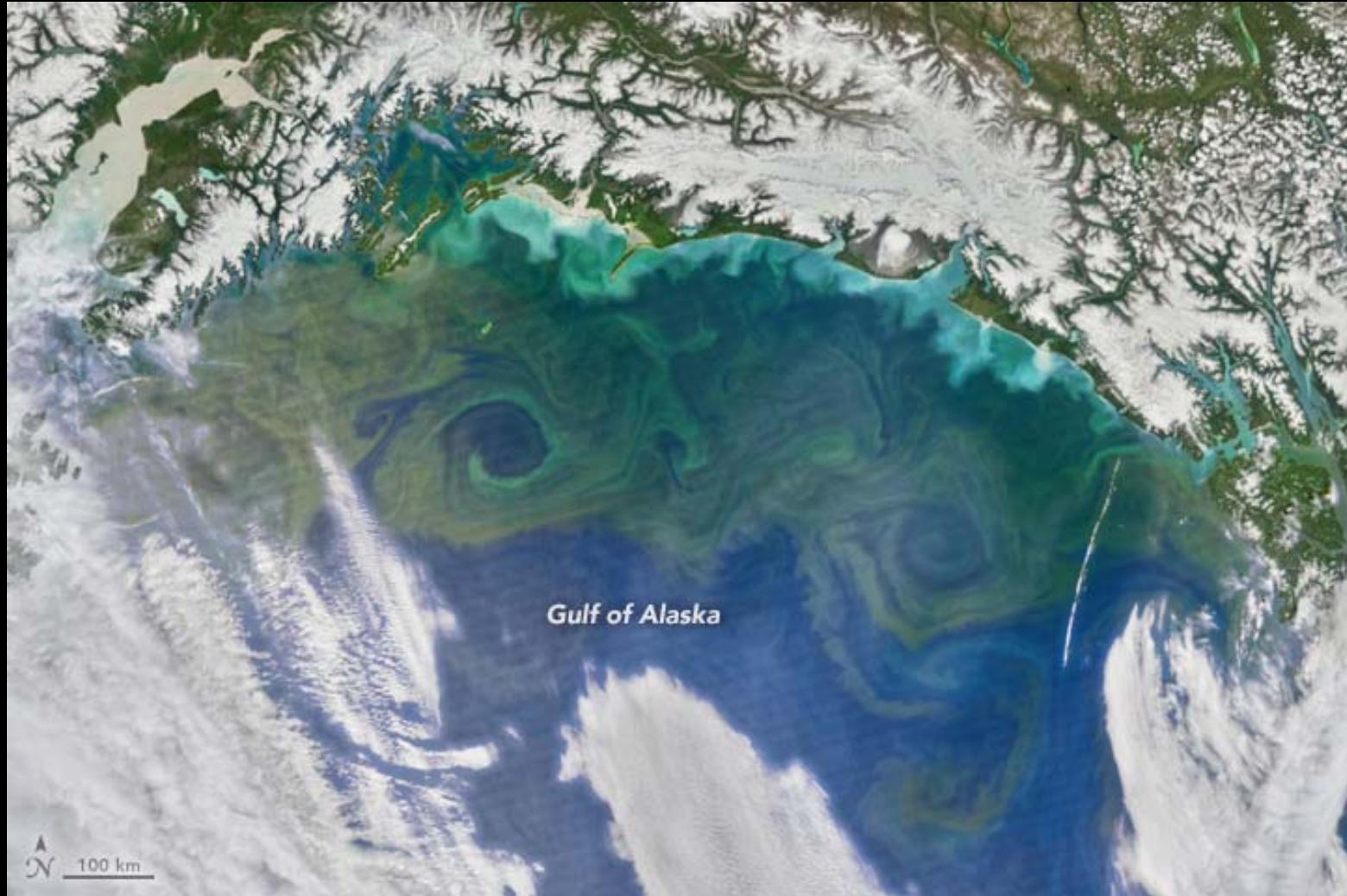


Oceanography - dynamics



Phytoplankton biomass

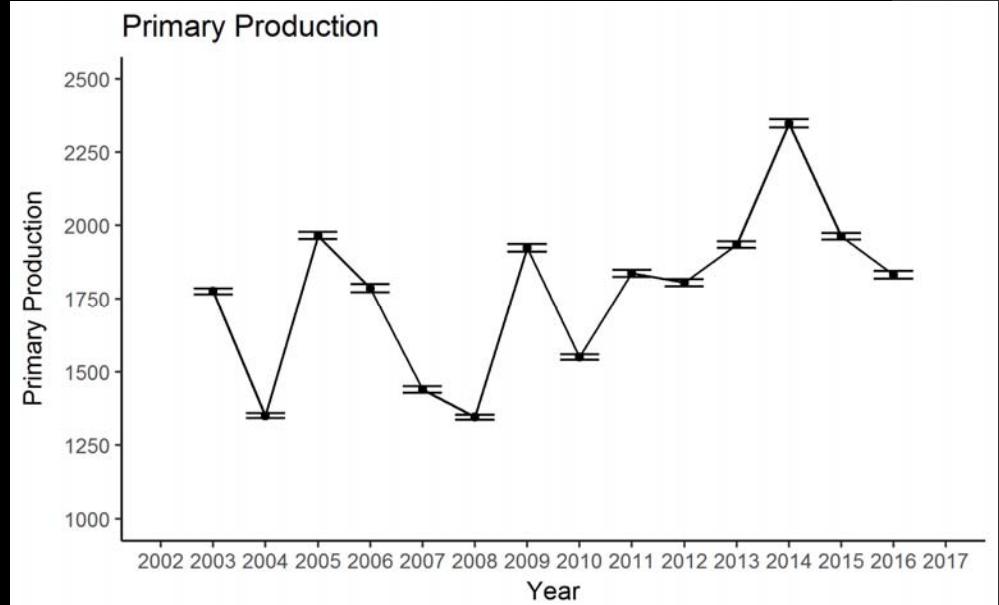
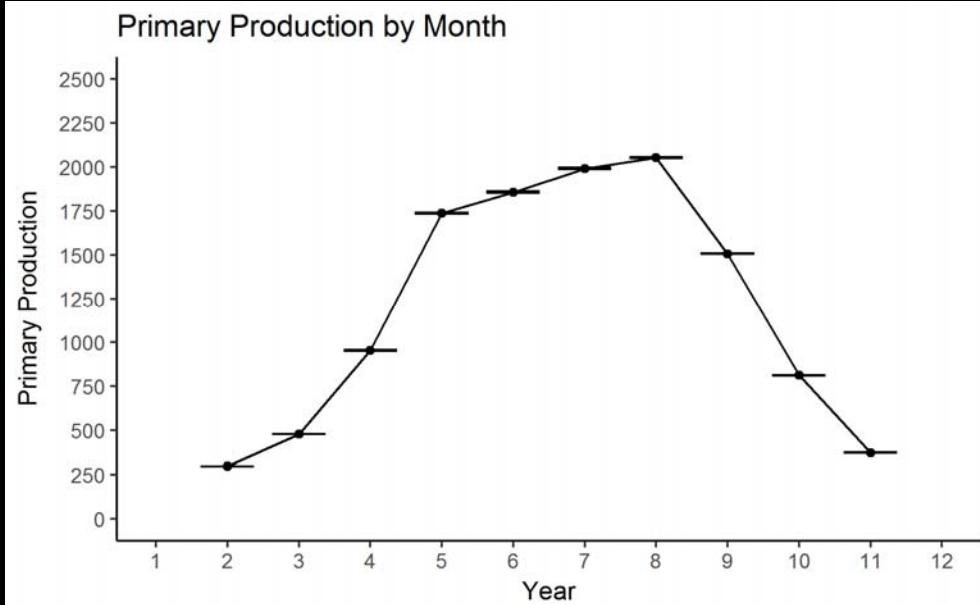




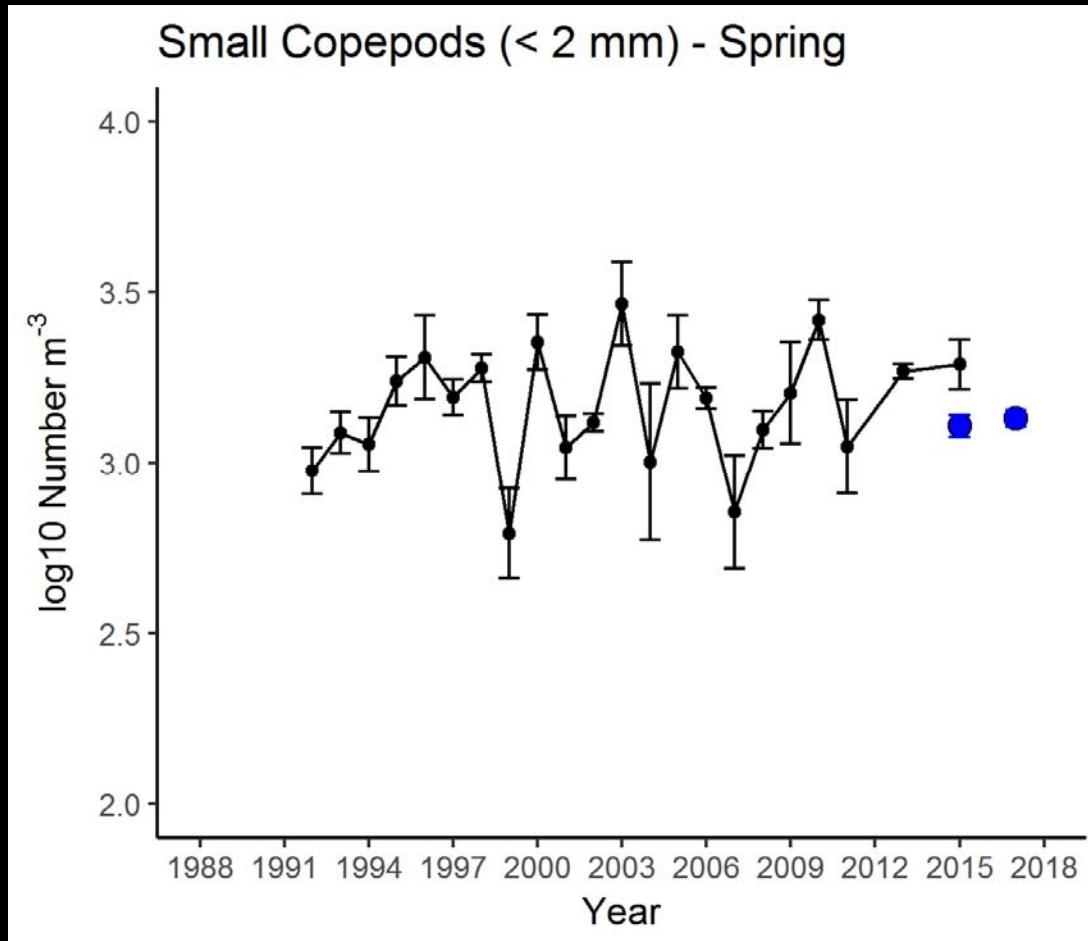
Gulf of Alaska

N 100 km

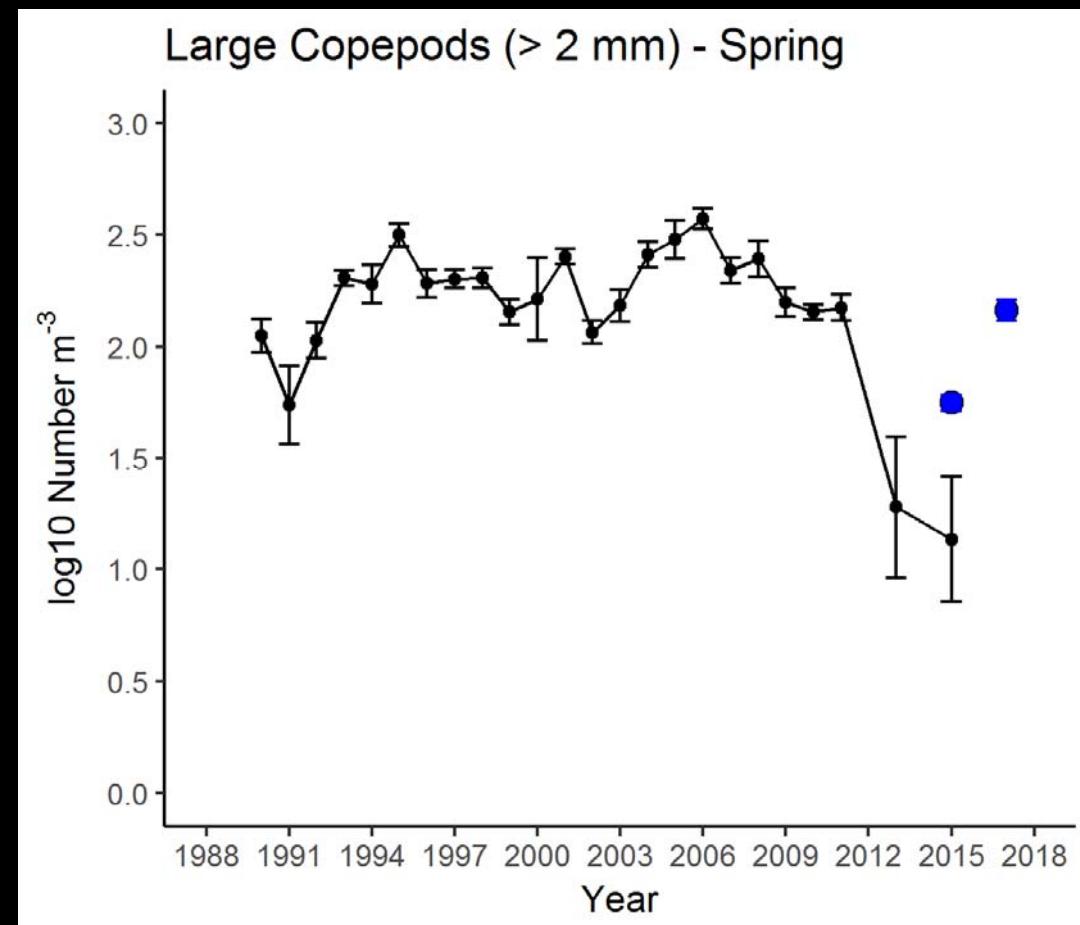
Primary production



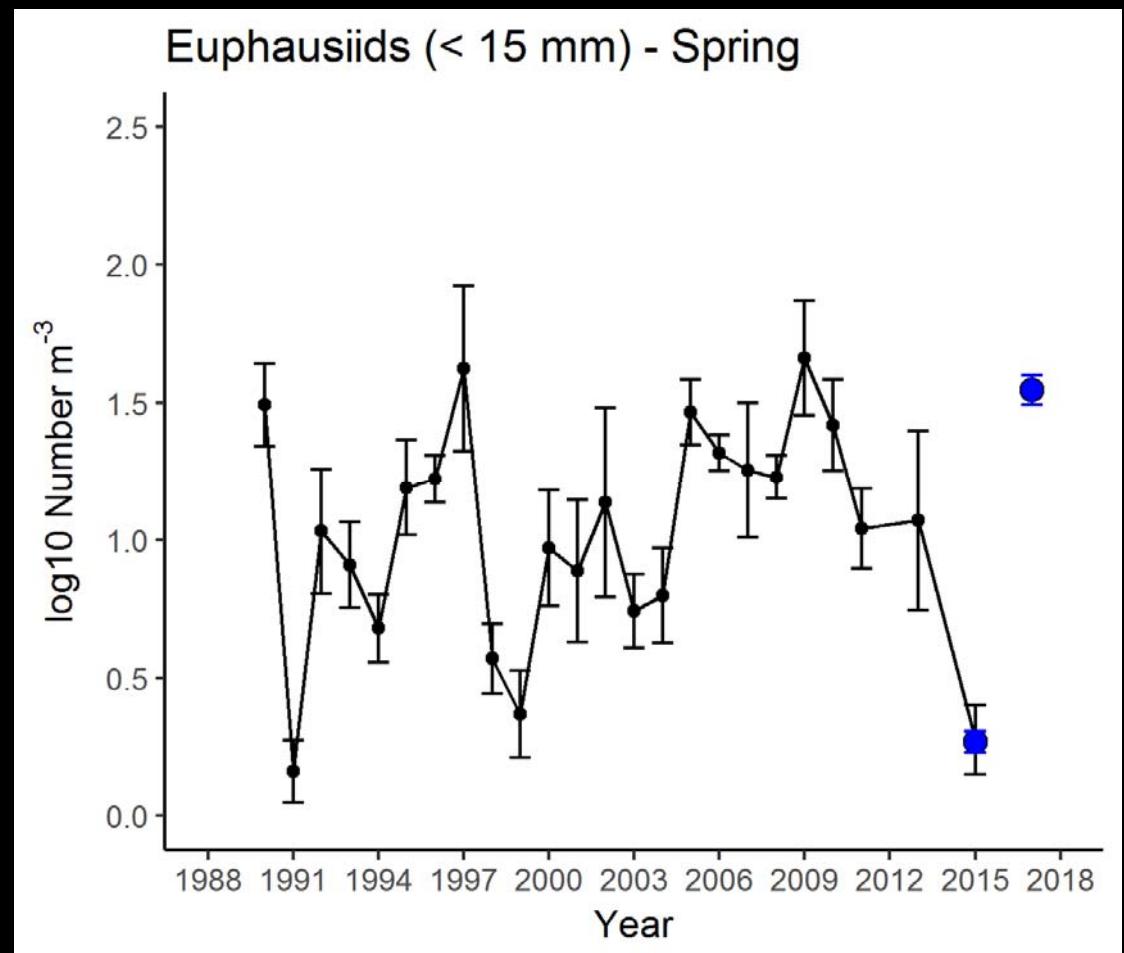
Zooplankton – Copepods (< 2 mm)



Zooplankton – Copepods (> 2 mm)

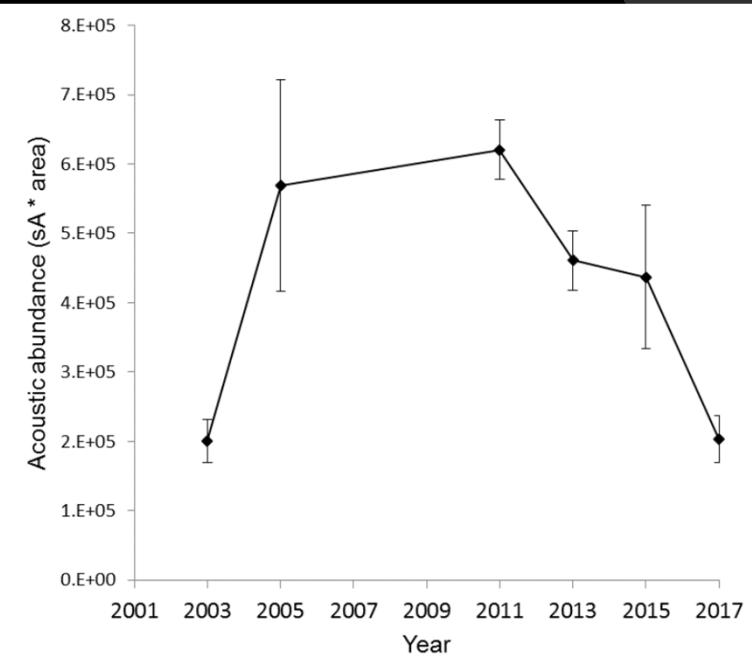
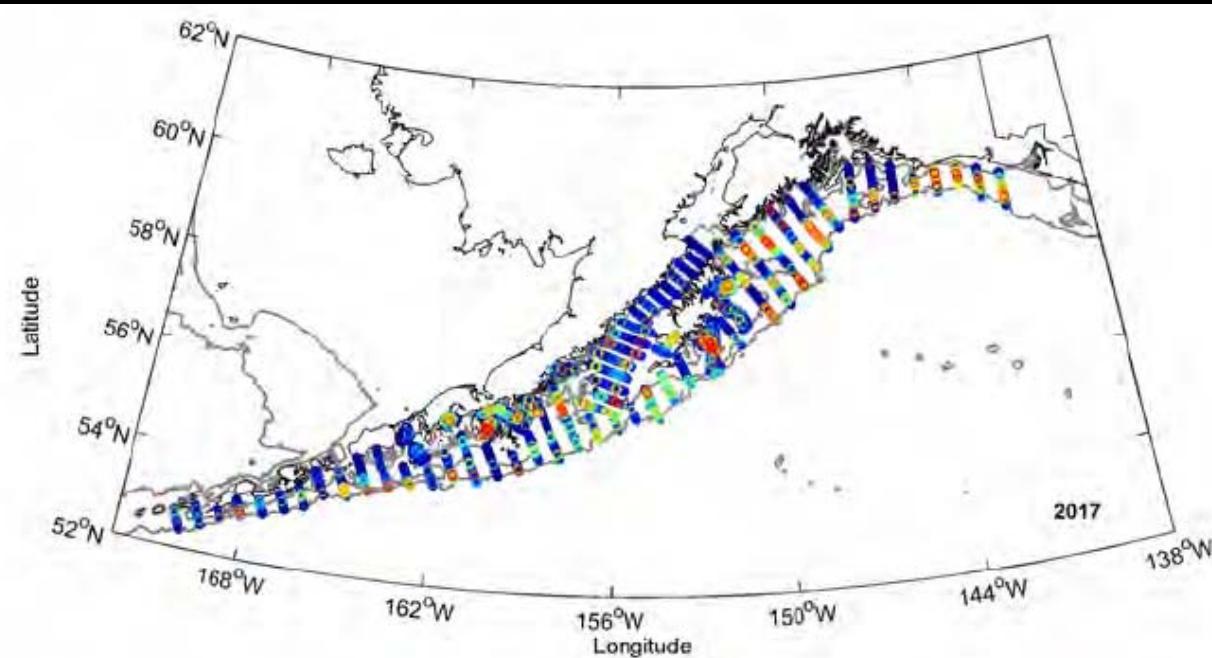


Zooplankton – Euphausiids < 15 mm

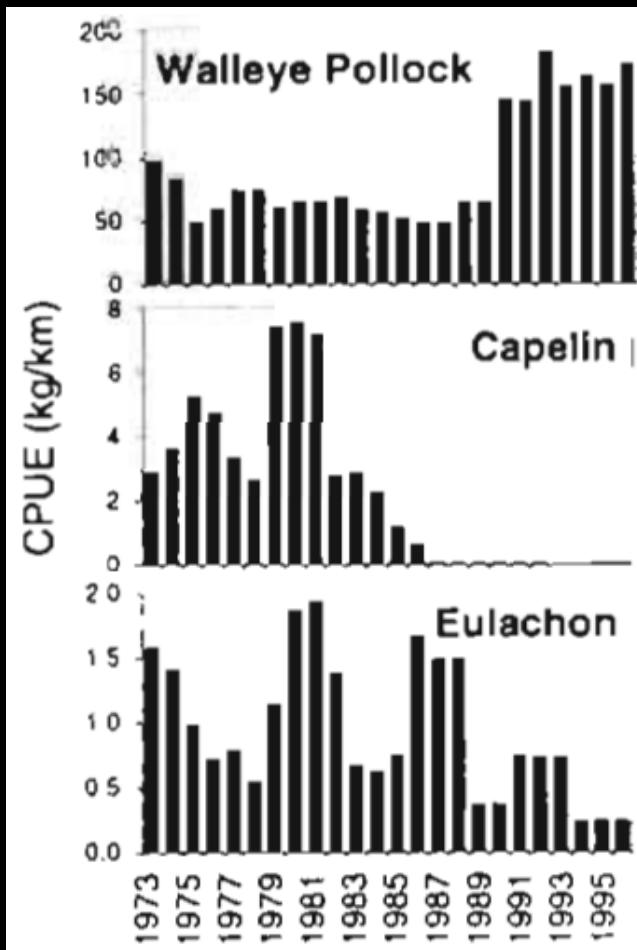




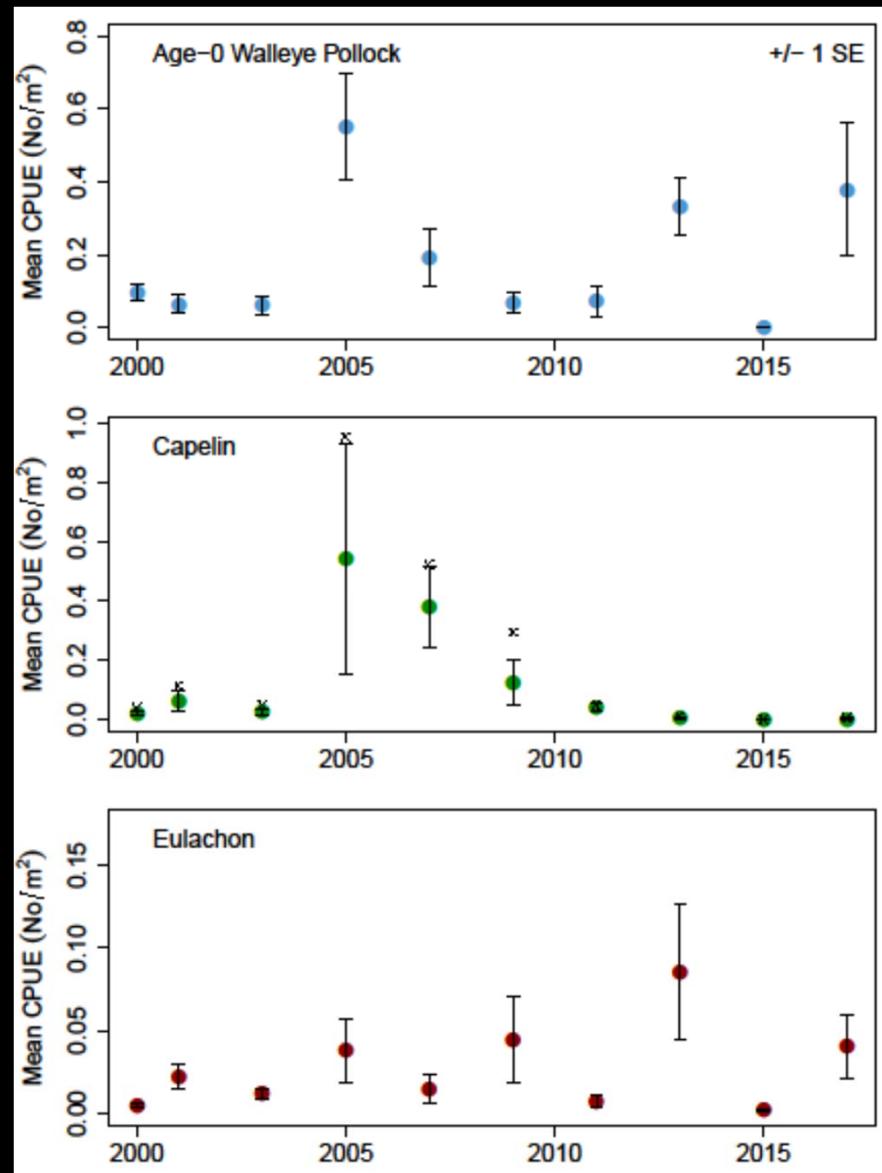
Euphausiids (krill)



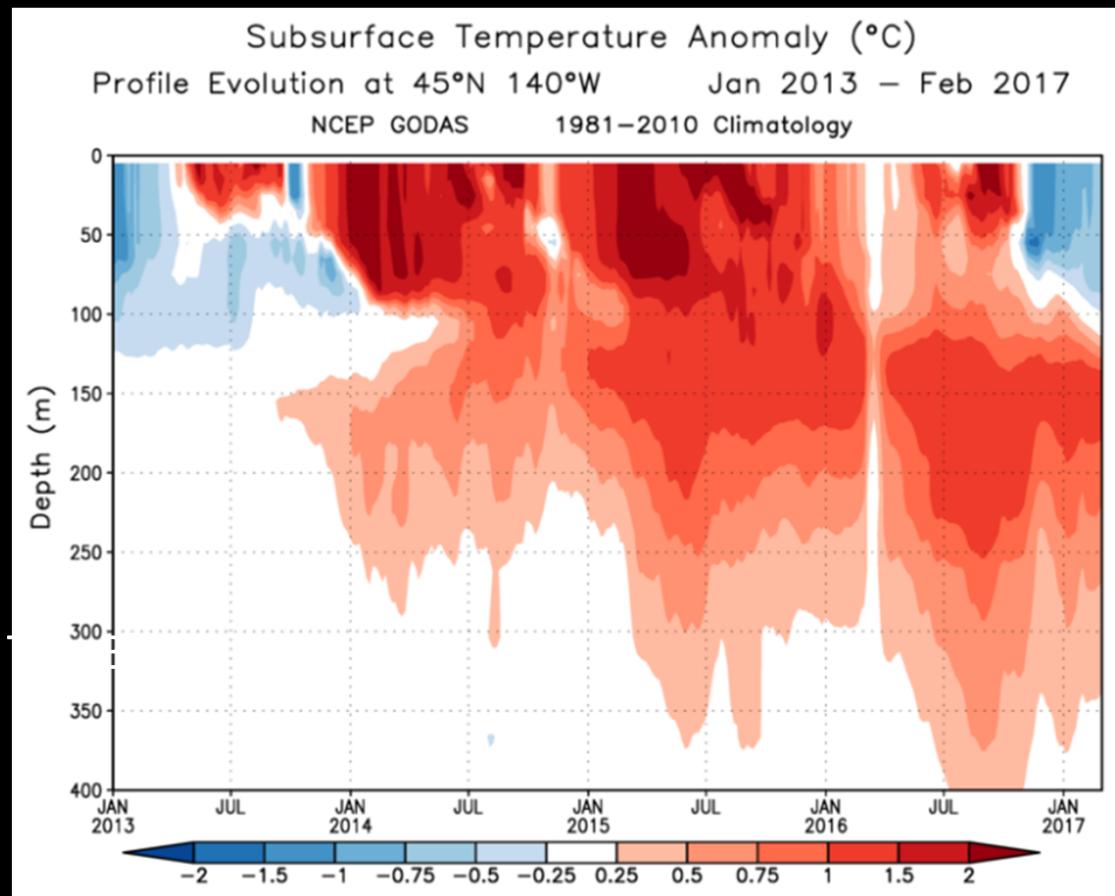
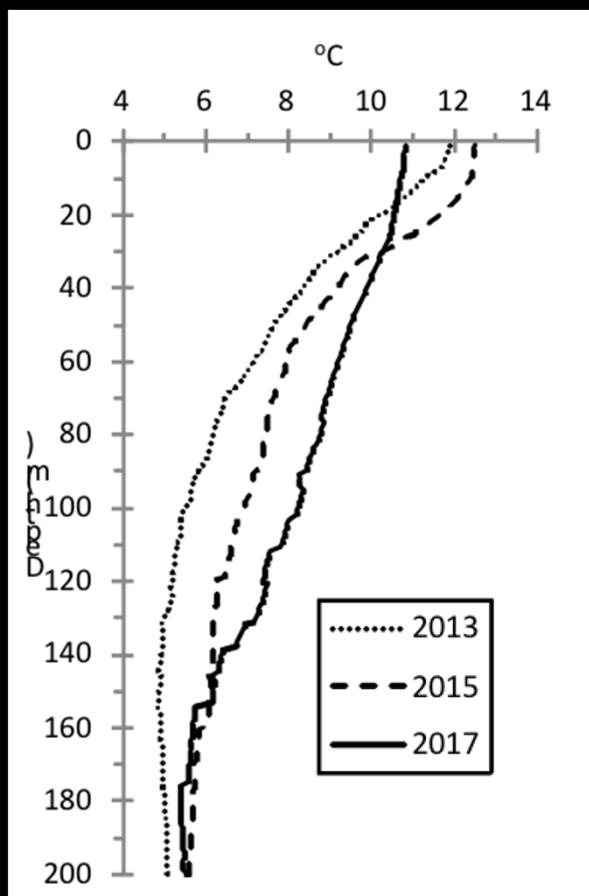
Forage fish



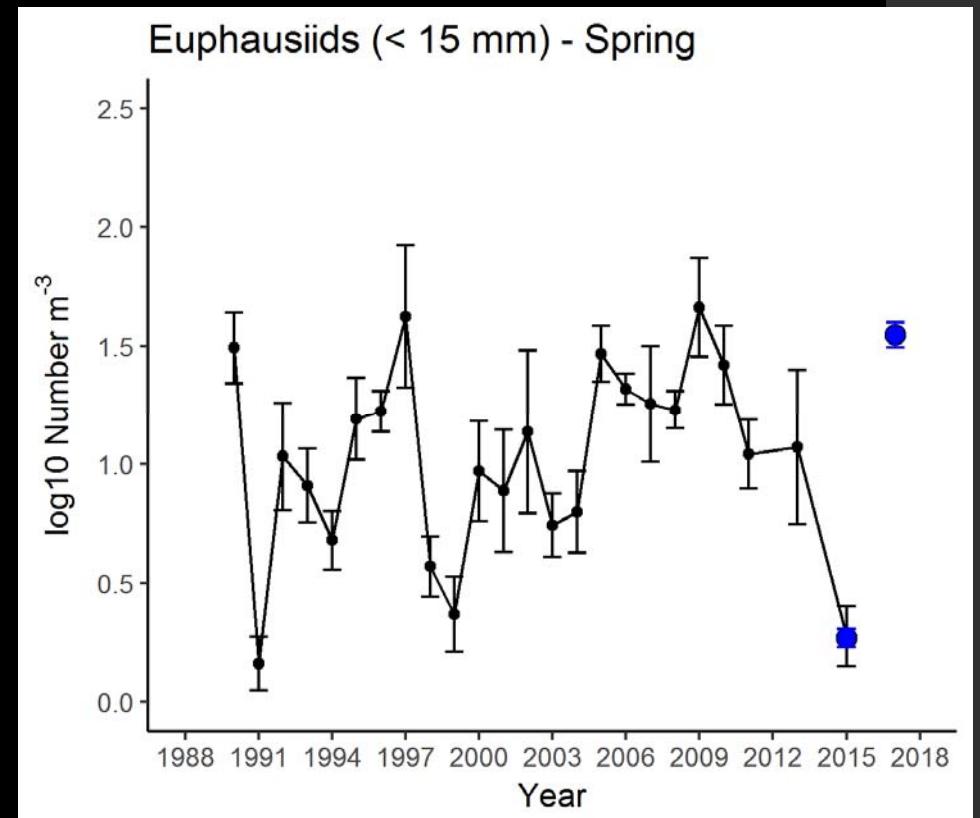
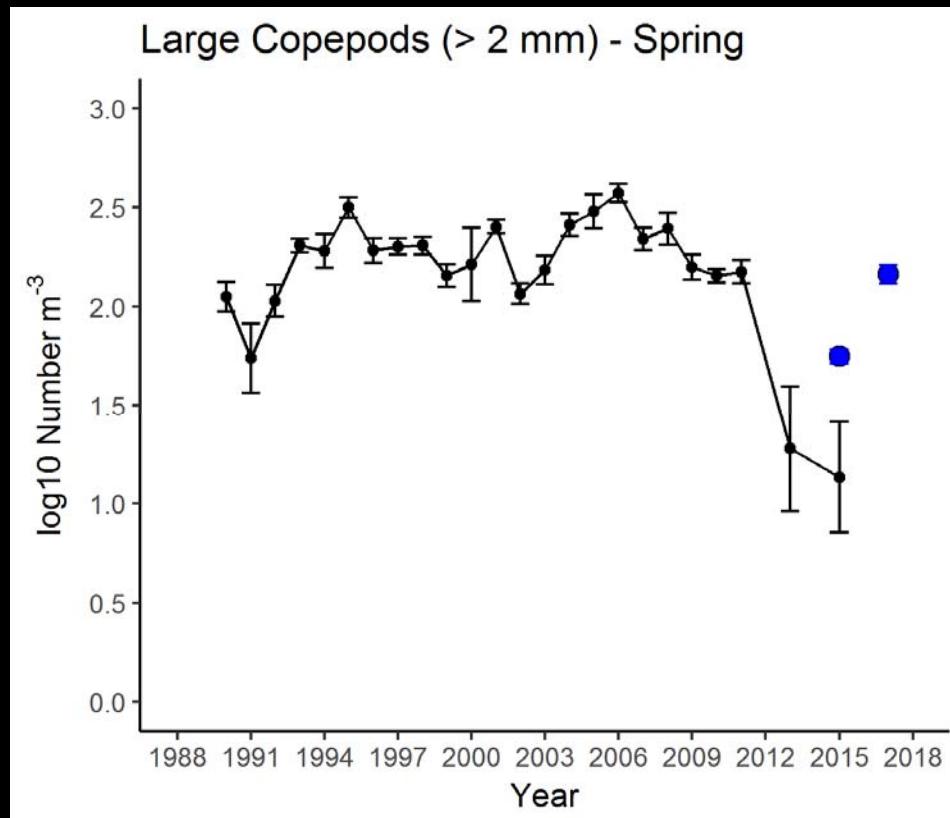
Anderson et al. 1999. MEPS. 189: 117-123



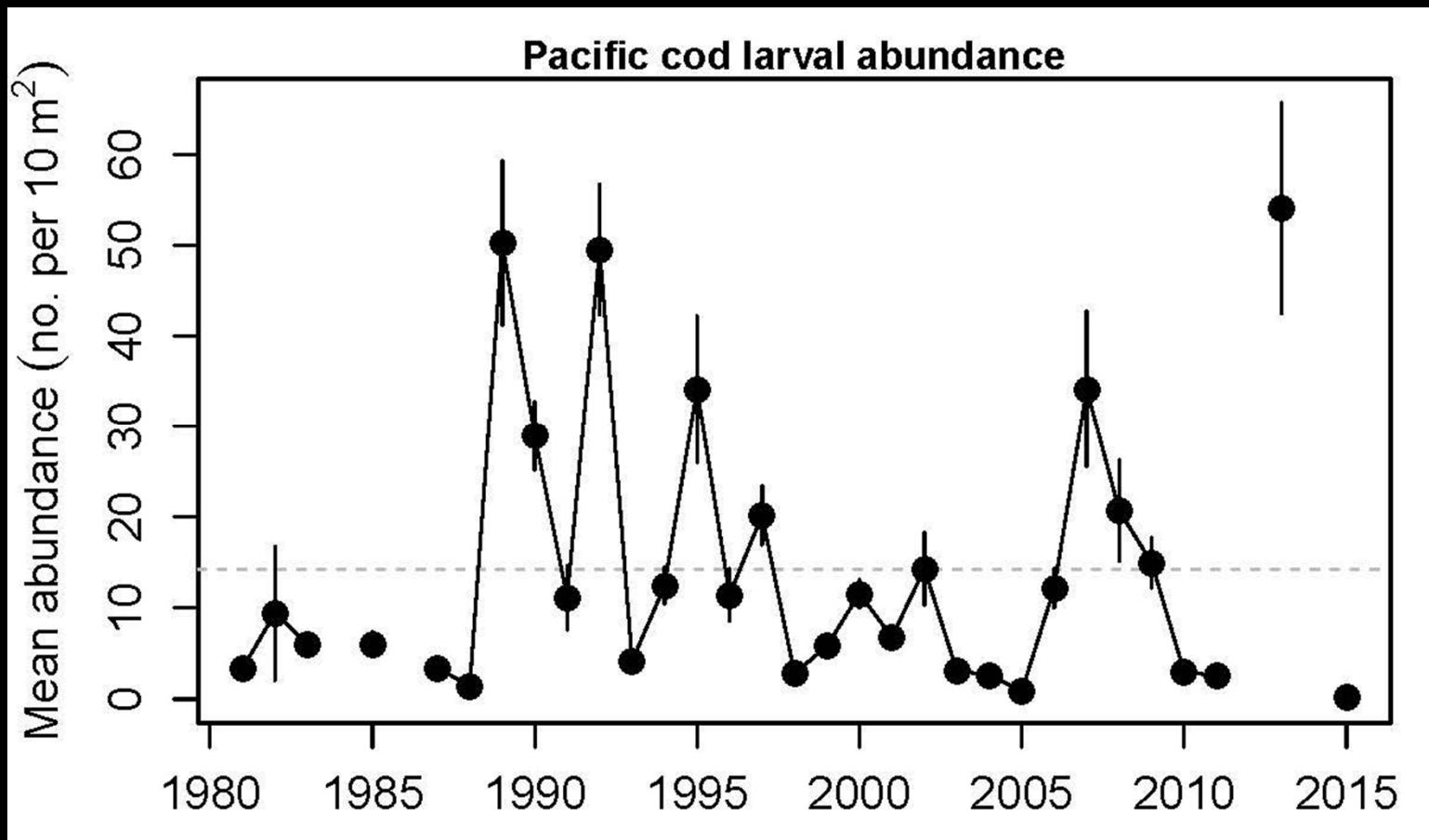
The “Blob” and Pacific cod – an ecosystem story



Spring Ecosystem Survey: Zooplankton

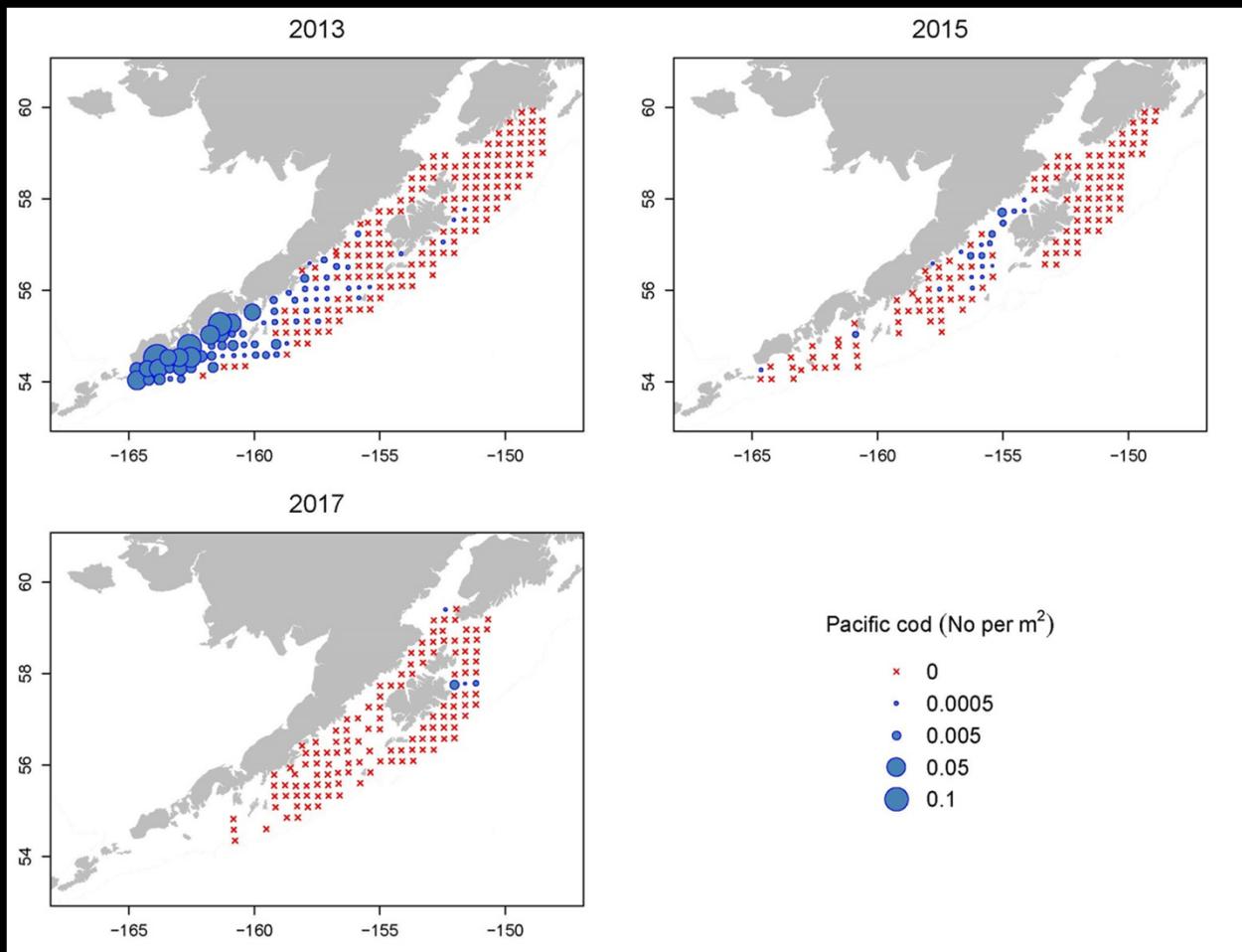


Spring Ecosystem Survey: Larvae



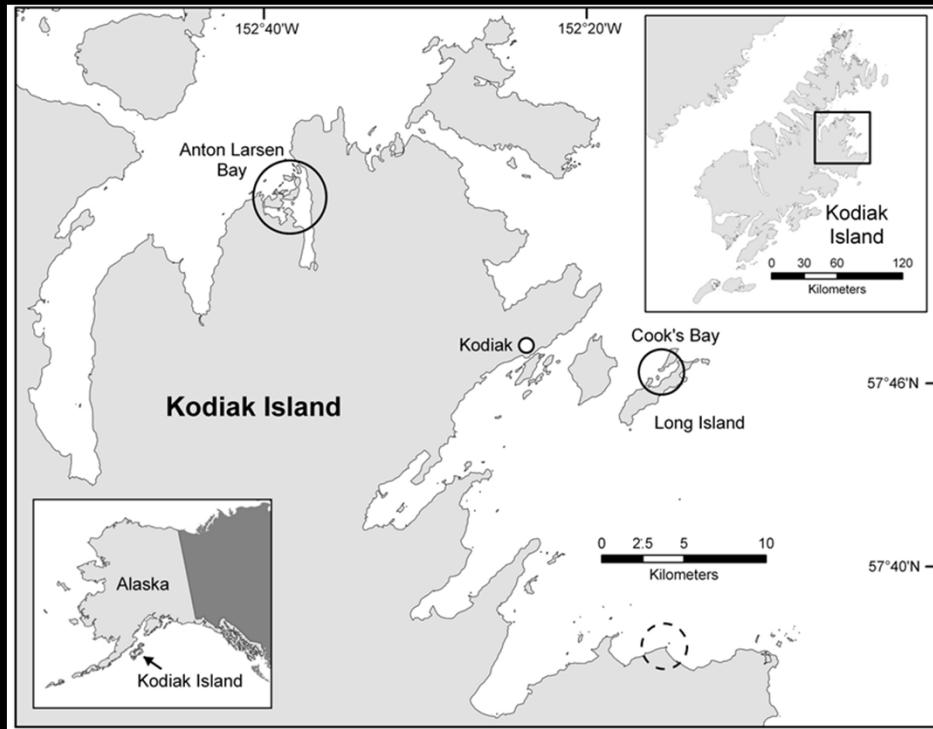
Lauren Rogers

Summer Ecosystem Survey: Age-0

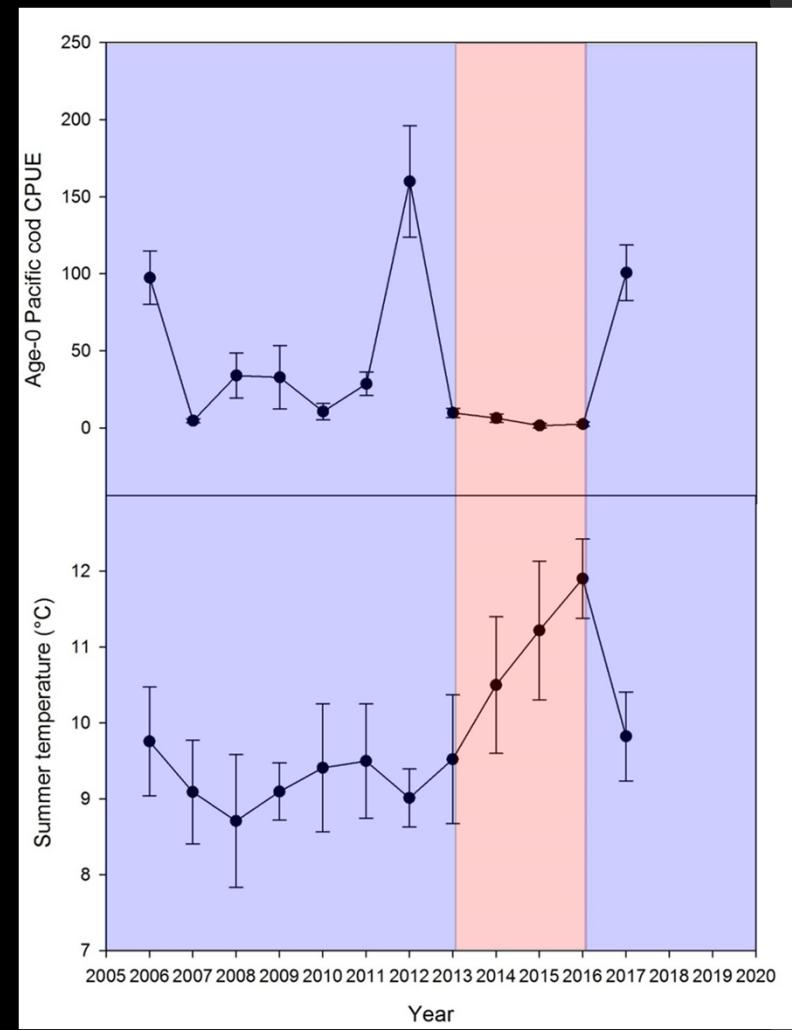


Lauren Rogers

Kodiak Beach Seine



Ben Laurel, Newport OR



Summary

- Gulf of Alaska is a dynamic, continental shelf ecosystem characterized by nearshore downwelling, high freshwater input, and a strong, alongshore current
- Lower trophic level dynamics
 - Are strongly related to temperature and regional oceanography
 - Many aspects remain poorly understood
- Lower trophic level trends
 - Long-term trends largely absent across lower trophic levels
 - Some indication that primary production may be increasing?

The “Blob” and lower trophic levels

- Overall lower trophic level abundance declined and has since rebounded
- Effects were evident up to juvenile fish
- Ecosystem sensitivity to warming suggests some hypotheses:
 - Change in phenology of biomass and productivity peaks
 - Higher primary productivity, but smaller cell sizes
 - Longer food webs, less accumulation of lipids

Acknowledgments

Recruitment Processes Alliance

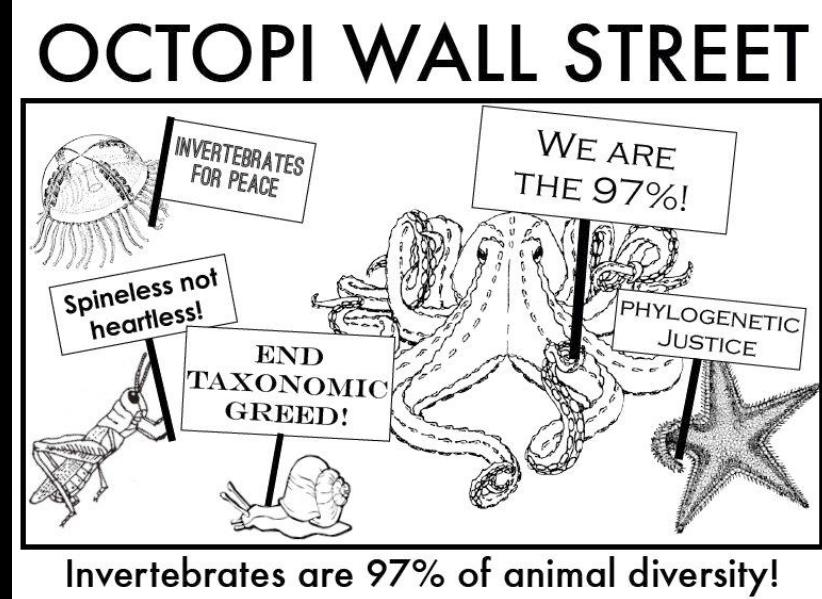
- Janet Duffy-Anderson
- Phyllis Stabeno
- Ed Farley
- Ron Heintz

Alaska Fisheries Science Center

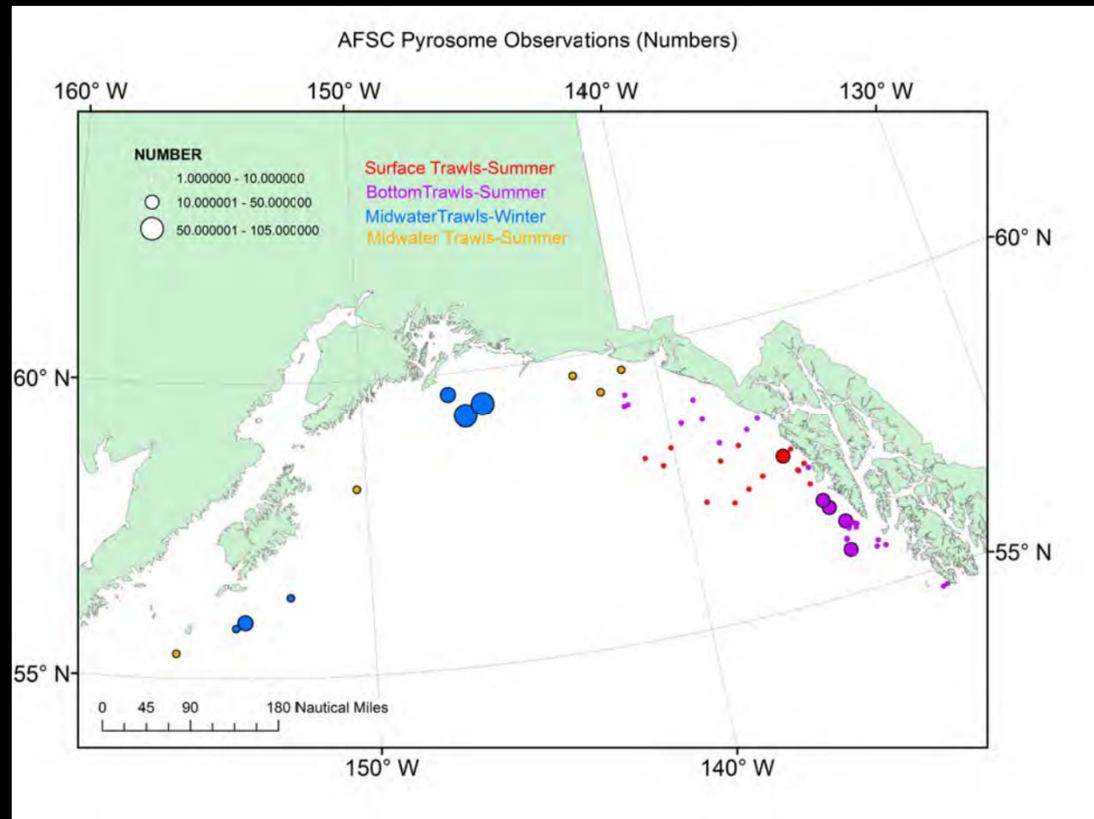
- Ben Laurel
- Patrick Ressler
- Lauren Rogers
- Matt Wilson

EcoFOCI Zooplankton Team

- Nissa Ferm
- Colleen Harpold
- Jesse Lamb
- Adam Spear



Pyrosomes



Map: W. Palsson

2017 Ecosystems Considerations Chapter