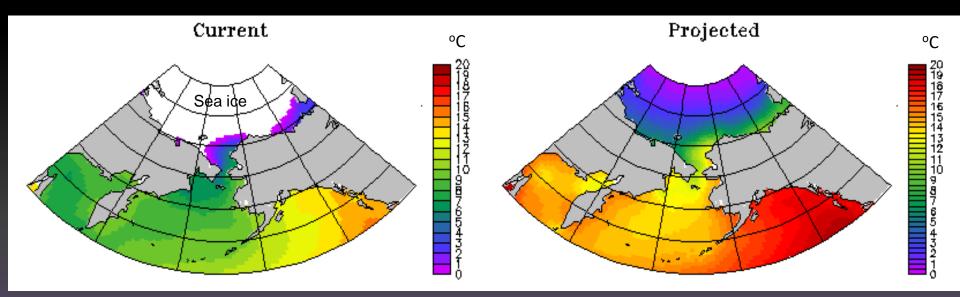
2017 Arctic Integrated Ecosystem Studies II (Arctic IES) Project 2017 and 2018

Arctic Integrated Ecosystem Survey

Objective: To understand how climate change will affect the distribution, abundance, and fitness of fishes, seabirds, and marine mammals and the food they depend upon throughout the Chukchi and Beaufort seas.



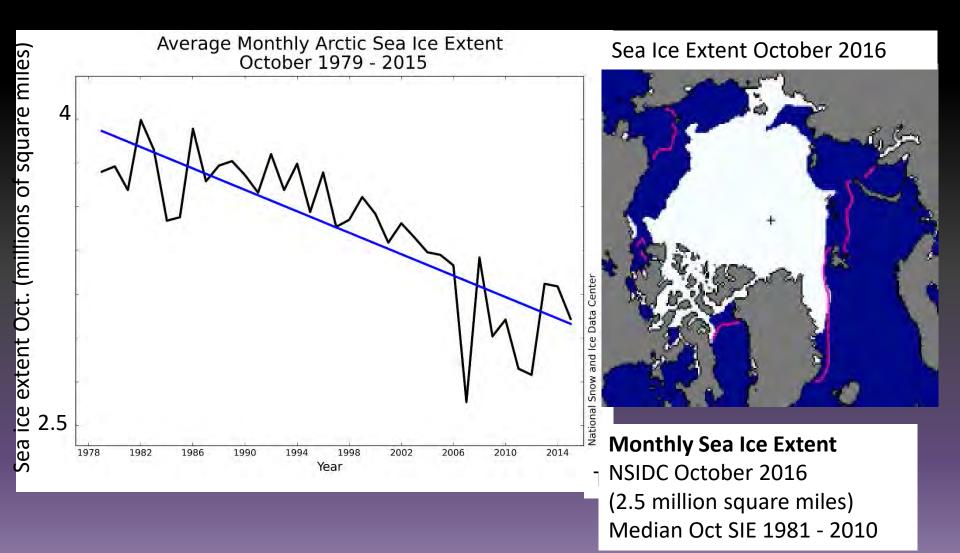
Issue: Rapidly changing Arctic



Summer Sea Surface Temperature (mean of July-Sept) averaged over 1976-2005 Projected summer Sea Surface Temperature averaged over 2081-2100



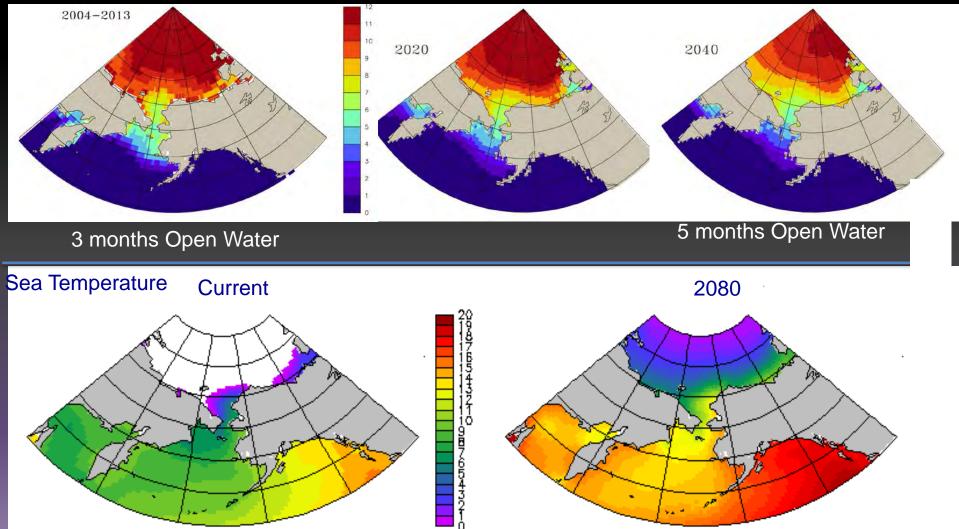
Issue: Declining Sea Ice In The Arctic



Figures from National Snow and Ice Data Center: http://nsidc.org/arcticseaicenews/

Model Projections for Summer Sea Ice and Summer Sea Surface Temperature

Ice Extent (Wang and Overland, 2015).



Courtesy of Muyin Wang, Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, Seattle, WA

How Will Warming Likely Affect Abundance of Fishes and Invertebrates?







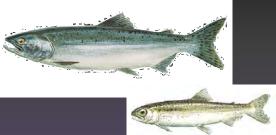
saffron cod







Pacific herring





capelin



pink salmon





snow crab



jellyfish

US-Russia Research Coordination in the Arctic within ICC

- a. Objectives: Conduct a cooperative research program consisting of surveys and other ecosystem research activities to understand regional structure, function and ecology of indicator species of the northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea.
- b. Areas: waters of the northern Bering Sea through Bering Strait and into the Chukchi Sea to the northern extent of the respective EEZs of the Russian Federation and the U.S.
- c. Species of interest: Arctic cod, saffron cod, snow crab, Pacific salmon, capelin, and herring
- d. Cruises: Provide national plans for research in the northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea and coordinate research cruises for the years 2017-2019 to collect data and samples on the oceanography and key ecosystem components. Allow for collaborative exchange of scientific personnel to take part in surveys.
- e. Data Management and Exchange: Provide for formal exchange of samples and data collected during the surveys as much as possible.

Source: 2016 US-Russia: A proposal for coordinated research in the Arctic within the Intergovernmental Consultative Committee (ICC) forum

7.2.a Presentation on domestic and international Arctic fisheries research, discussion of areas of cooperation

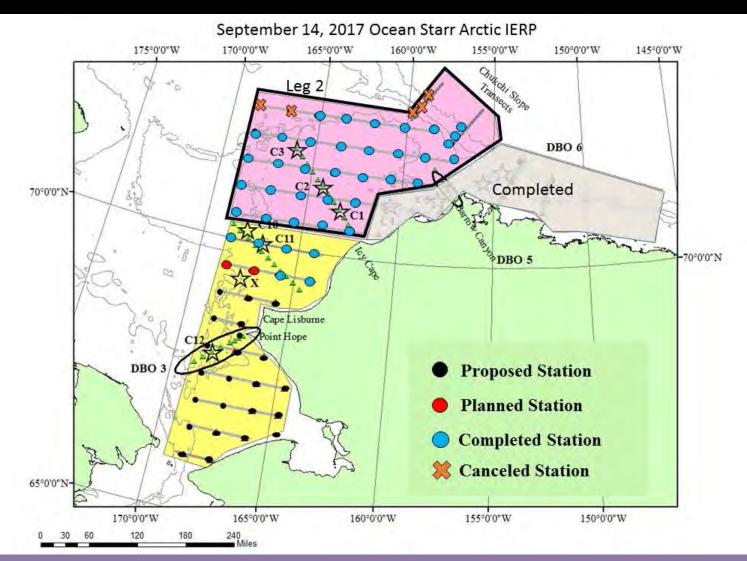




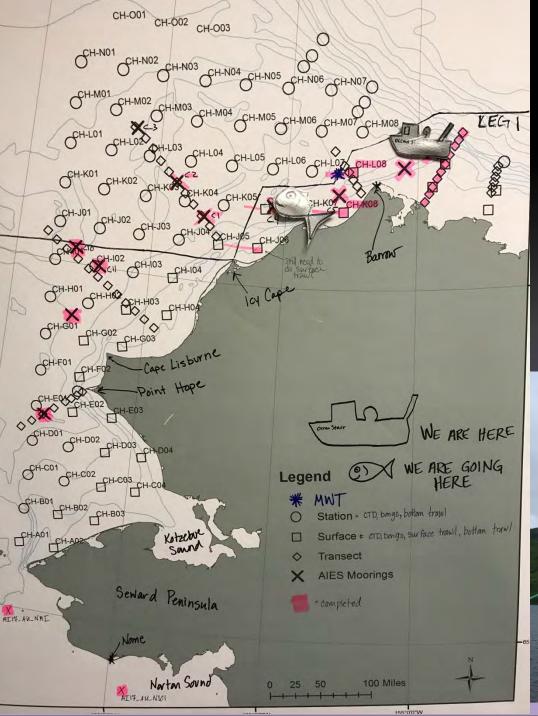
Chukchi Sea August to October 2003, 2007, 2012 to 2013, 2017

> Northern Bering Sea September 2002 to 2017 (2008)

Arctic Integrated Ecosystem Survey 2017



Beaufort Sea: (Light Brown – Aug. 8 to 18) Chukchi Sea North: (Light Pink – Aug. 24 – Sept. 9) Chukchi Sea South: (Yellow – Sept. 14 to 30)





International Cooperation

Alexey Somov and Natalia Kuznetsova TINRO Vladivostok



Igor Grigorov VNIRO Moscow



Russian Collaboration During Survey



Juday net sample processing Fish Diet



Fish processing and identification

Juday net at each station

Oceanographic Sampling Gear

CTD and Niskin Bottles for water column properties and Phytoplankton collections



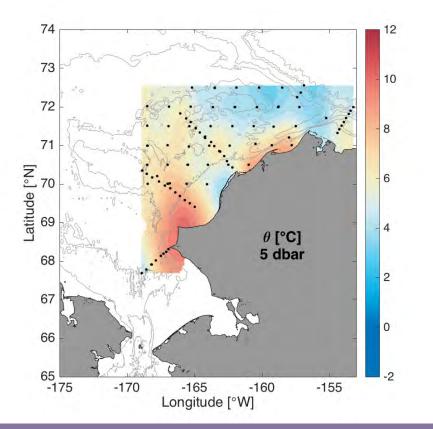
Bongo Nets and Juday net for Zooplankton and Ichthyoplankton

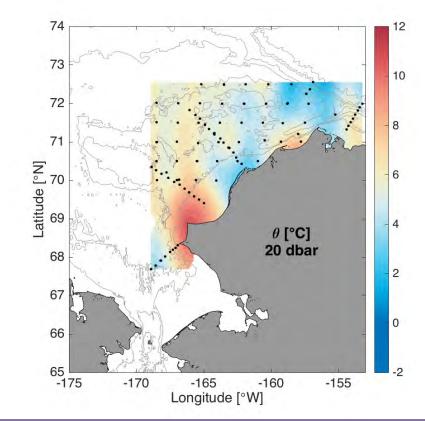




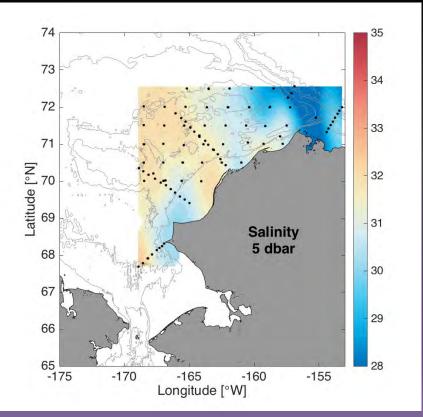
Temperature (C) at 5 and 20 m depth

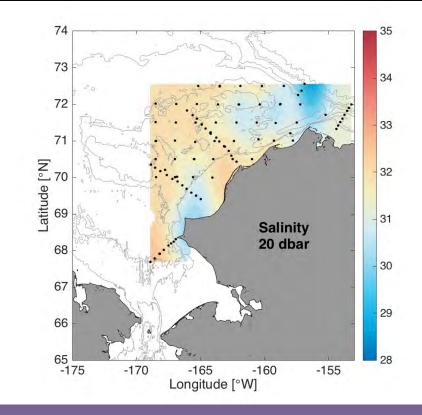




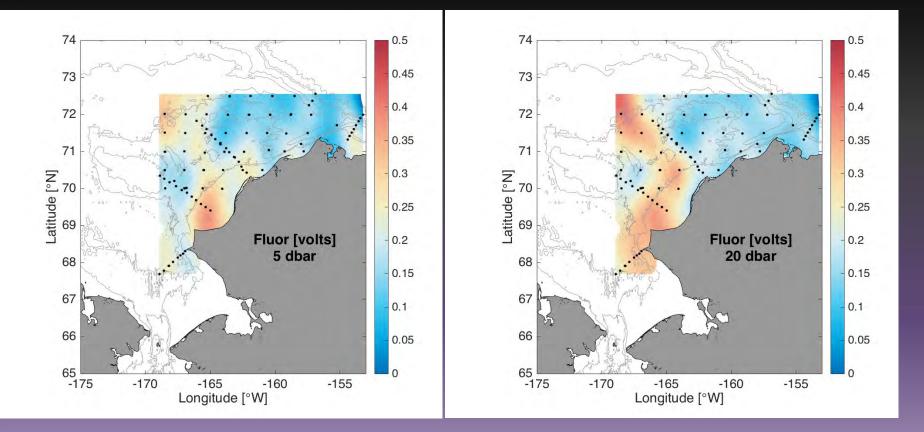


Salinity at 5 and 20 m depth





Fluoresence (volts) at 5 and 20 m depth

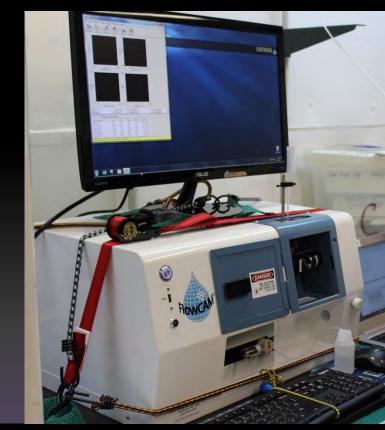


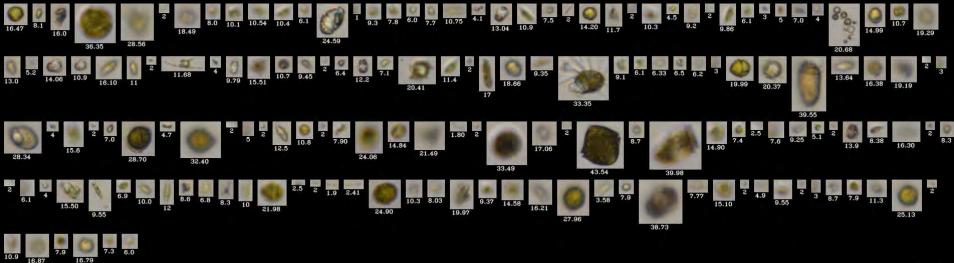
Phytoplankton

R

Live phytoplankton species identified using a Flow Cam (flow- through microscope with camera)

Subset of photos from a single sample:



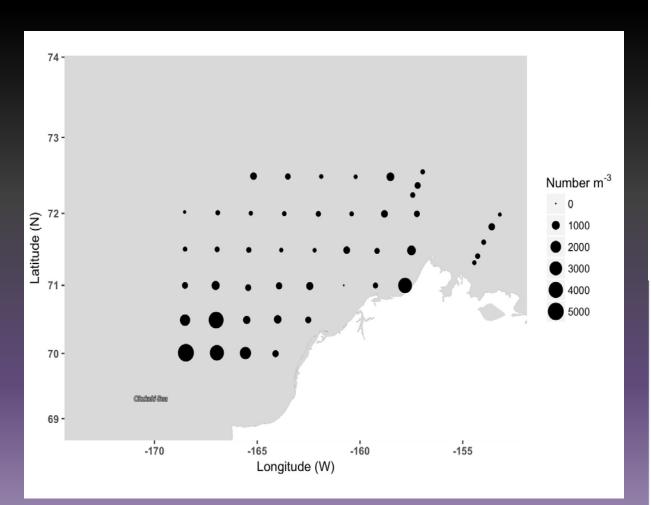


Property Shown: Diameter (ABD)

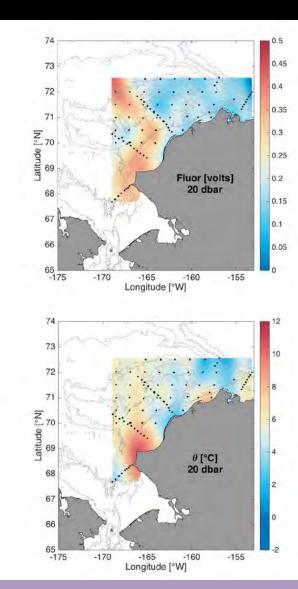
FlowCam Images of Phytoplankton



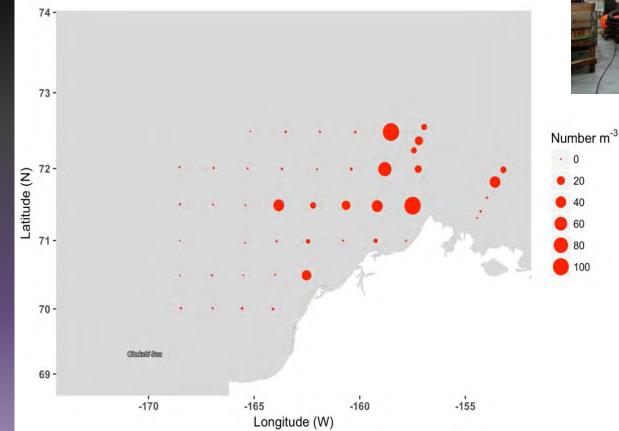
Zooplankton Small copepod (< 2 mm) abundance



Pseudocalanus, Oithon, Metridia, Acartia



Large (> 2mm) zooplankton Bongo Net

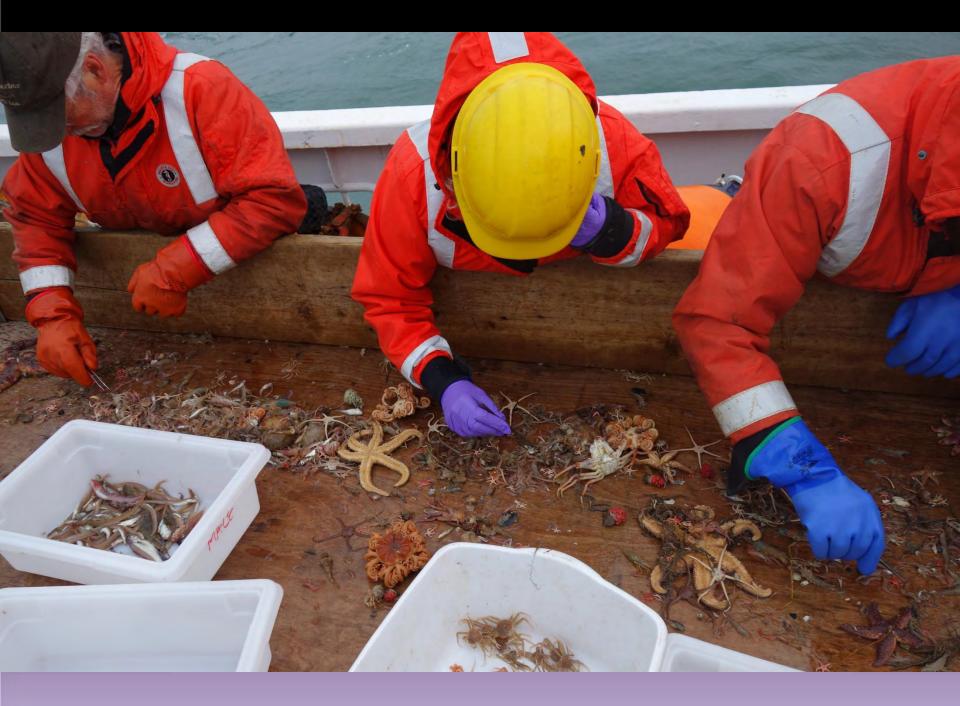




Calanus glacialis/marshallae

Beam Trawl





Mix of Fishes - Beam Trawl

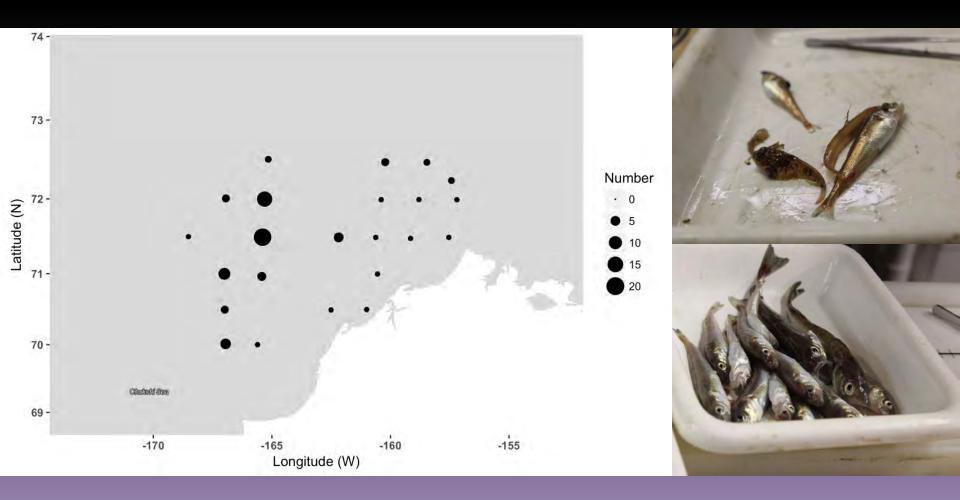


Arctic cod

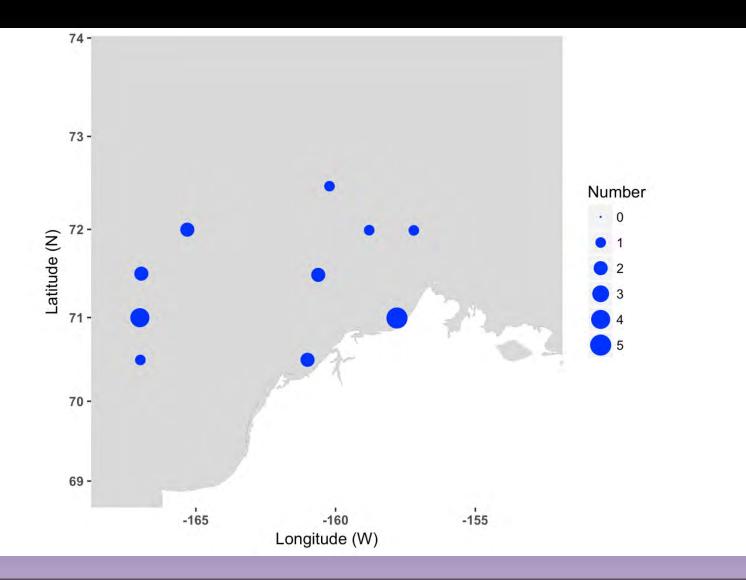




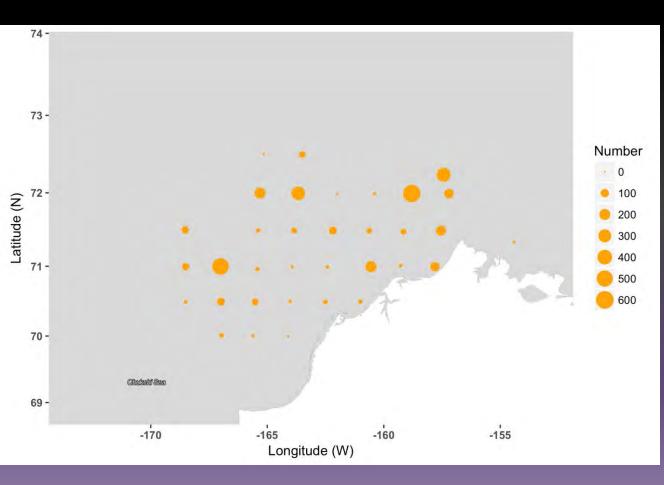
Age 1 + Arctic cod Distribution Beam Trawl (bottom)



Age 0 and 1+ Walleye Pollock Distribution - Beam Trawl



Snow Crab Distribution Beam Trawl





Acoustic-trawl survey

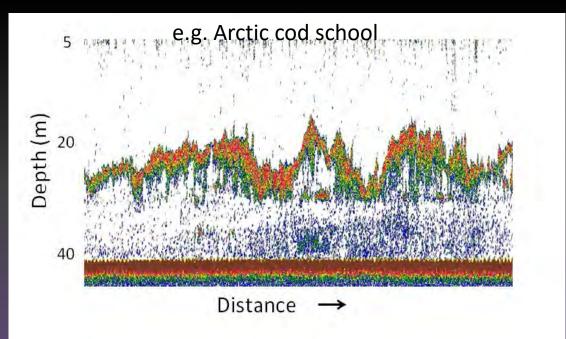


•Many age-0 Arctic cod throughout the surveyed area (72.5 to 70 N).

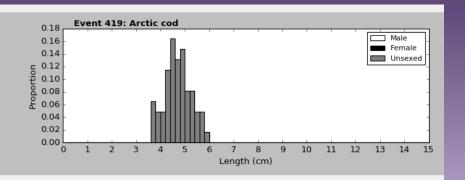
•Trawl catches were dominated by age-0 Arctic cod. Almost no adults were captured.

•3 echosounder moorings deployed to examine the year-round distribution of Arctic cod

Age-0 Arctic cod from Midwater

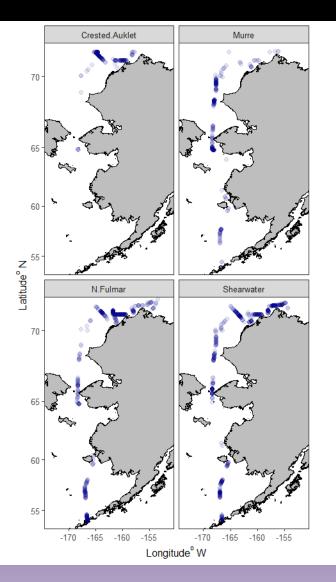


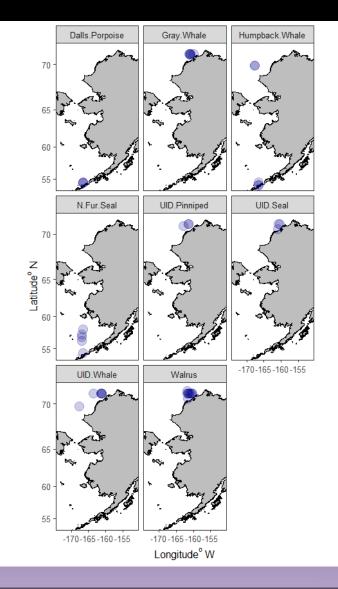




Trawl catch in this school was 99.5% age-0 Arctic cod

Seabird and Mammal Distributions (Leg 1 only)





Conclusions

Increased sea temperatures and open water during summer months may increase phytoplankton and zooplankton abundance in the water column; potential benefit to Bowhead whales and other zooplankton consumers (fishes, birds).

Loss of sea ice and warming summer sea temperatures could have a negative effect on Arctic cod and capelin. Potential positive effect on saffron cod and Pacific salmon (depending on habitat usage). Uncertain if there will be an impact to Beluga whales or others relying of fish for food.

Do not expect to see Pacific cod or walleye pollock moving north into the Arctic in the near future due to winter/spring sea ice cover in the northern Bering Sea and resulting "cold pool" of bottom water during summer.



For more...

Blog: https://blog.arctic.nprb.org Hundreds of social media postings

And special thanks to

- Captain and crew of R/V Sikuliaq
- All *Sikuliaq* cruise participants
- Gay Sheffield
- Funding agencies: NPRB, BOEM, ONR, CAASP, NSF

- Captain and crew of *R/V Ocean Starr*
- North Pacific Research Board
- Bureau of Ocean and Energy Management
- NOAA Alaska Fisheries Science Center
- Scientific colleagues and collaborators

7.2.b Coordinate and finalize research plans for integrated ecosystem research cruises in the northern Bering Sea and the Arctic during 2018/2019



August to October 2003, 2007, 2012 to 2013, 2017 Proposed 2019

> September 2002 to 2017 (2008) Proposed 2018 and 2019

August to October 2000 2012, 2014, 2015, 2016 Proposed 2018