

# Ecosystem Response to Antarctic Climate Variability and Change



Grace K. Saba

Assistant Professor, Rutgers University

[saba@marine.rutgers.edu](mailto:saba@marine.rutgers.edu)

# Antarctic Sea Ice Variability

Seasonal: May 2009 – July 2010

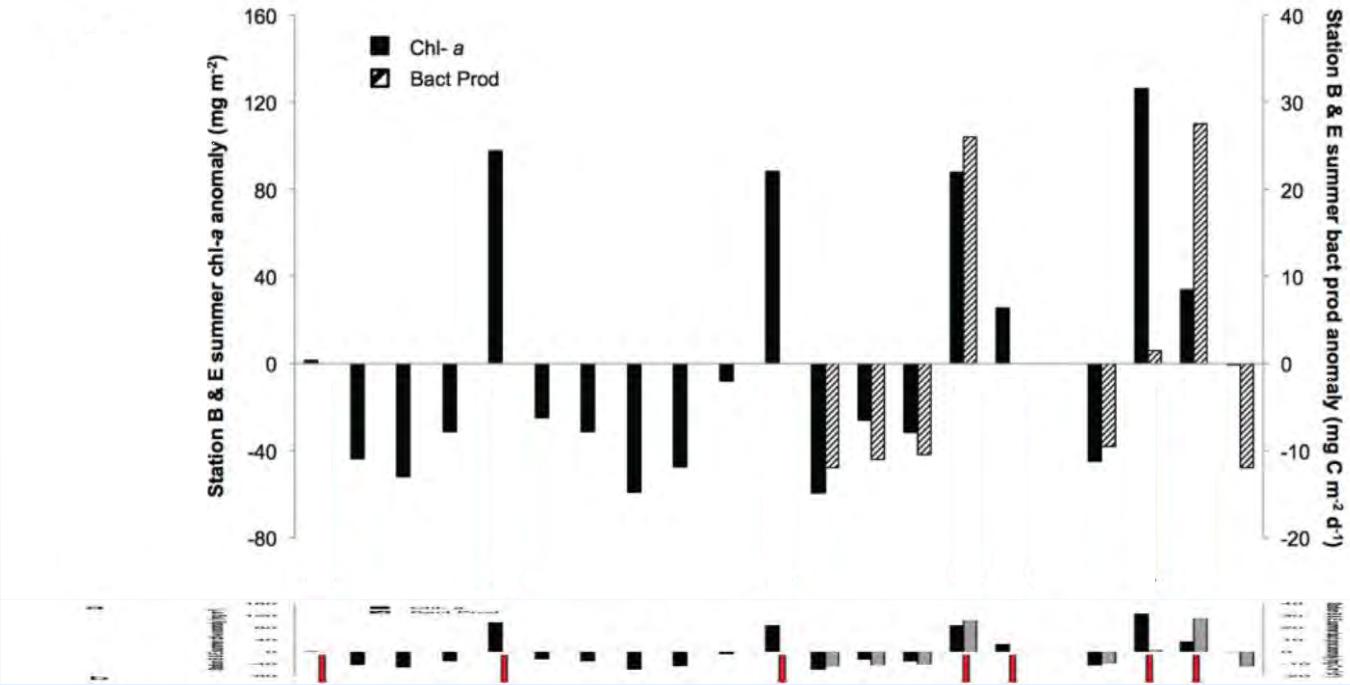
Annual: 1979 – 2008

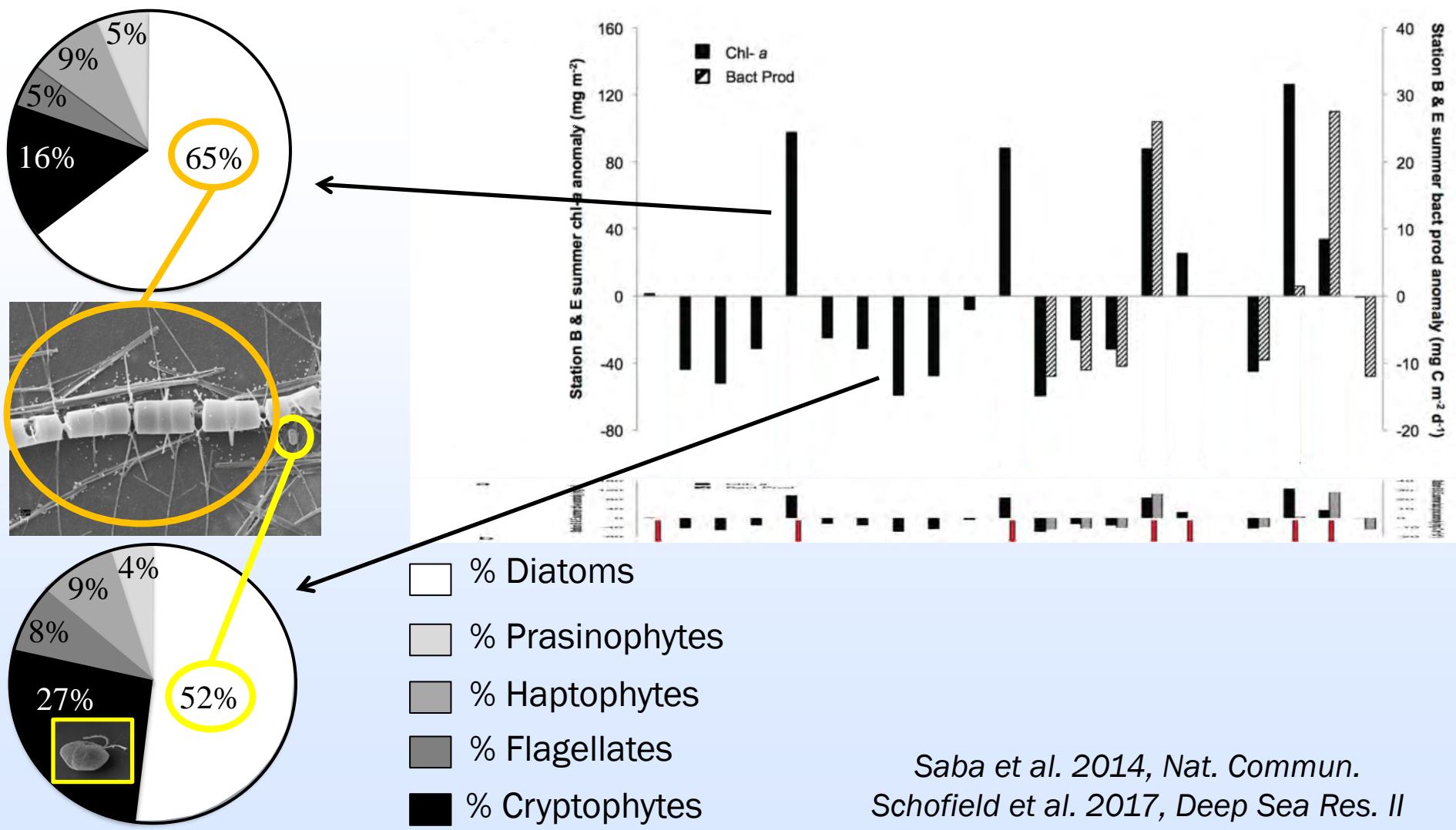


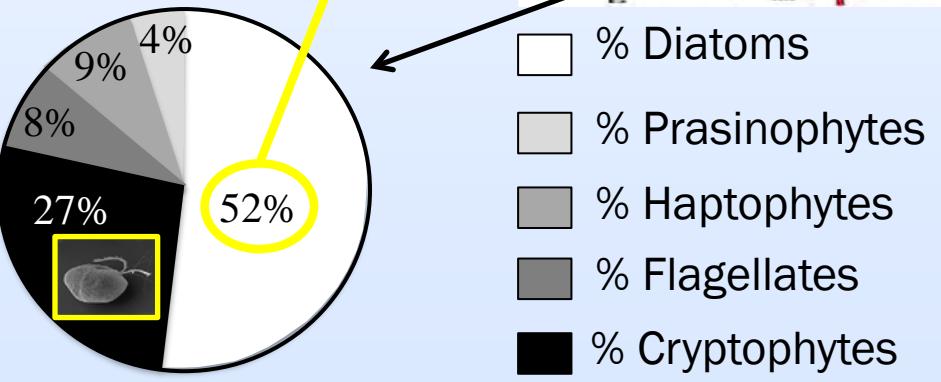
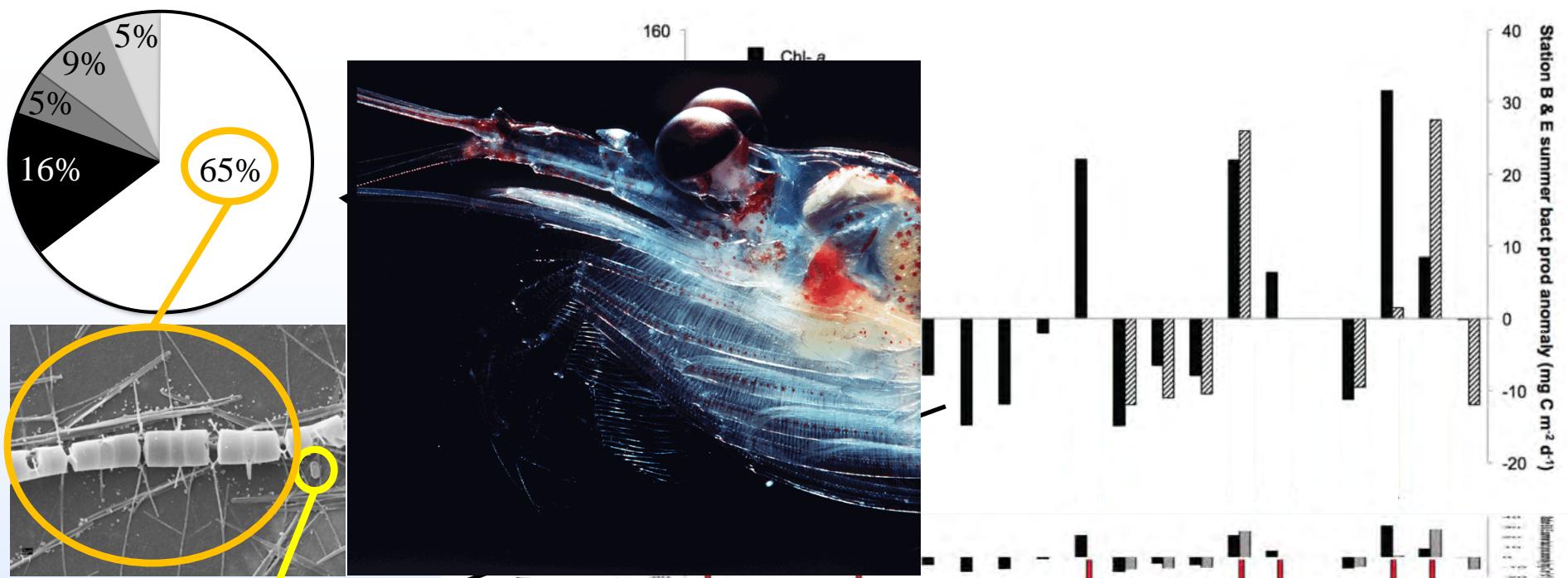
<https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov>



# Tight coupling between physics and biology





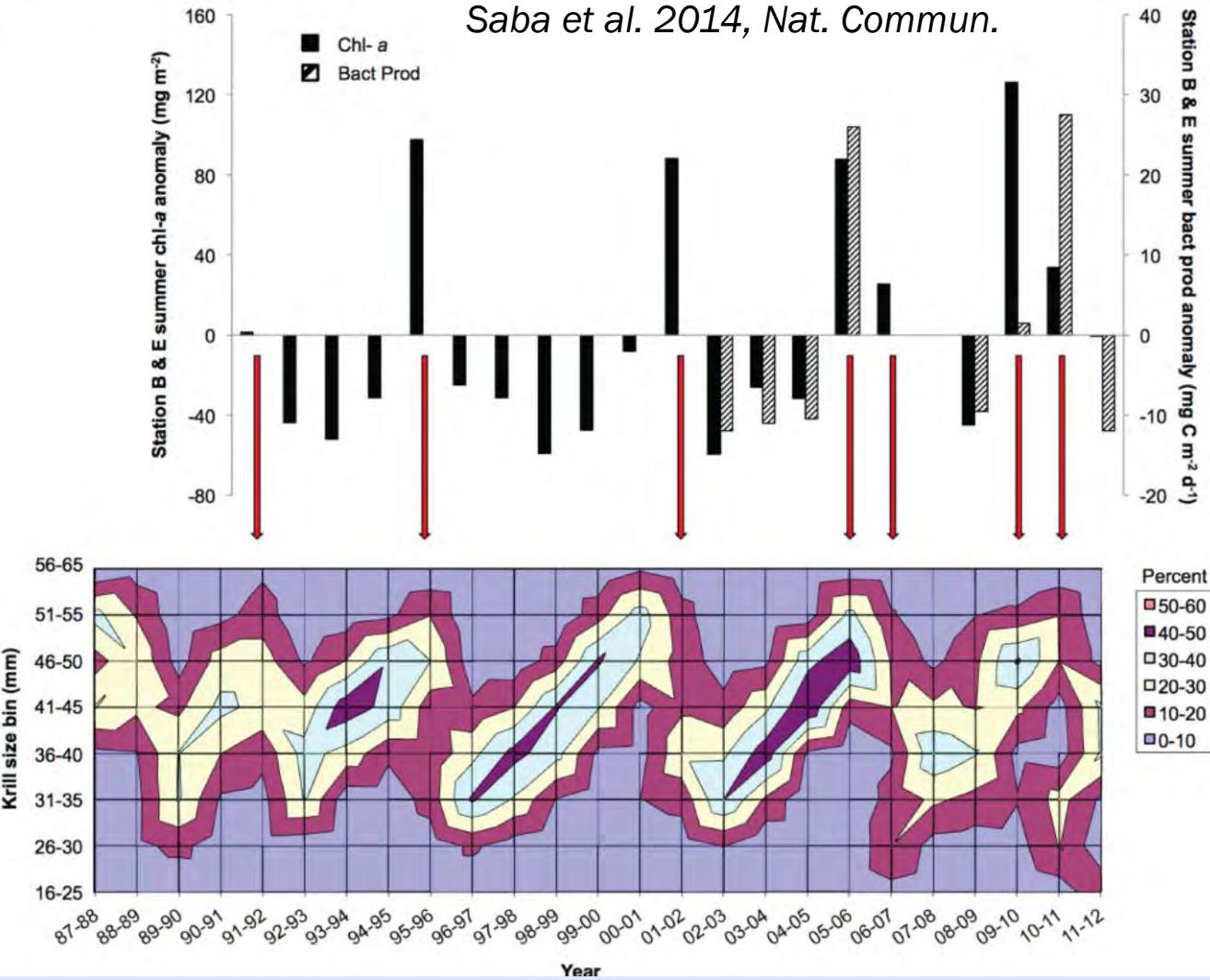


Saba et al. 2014, *Nat. Commun.*  
Schofield et al. 2017, *Deep Sea Res. II*

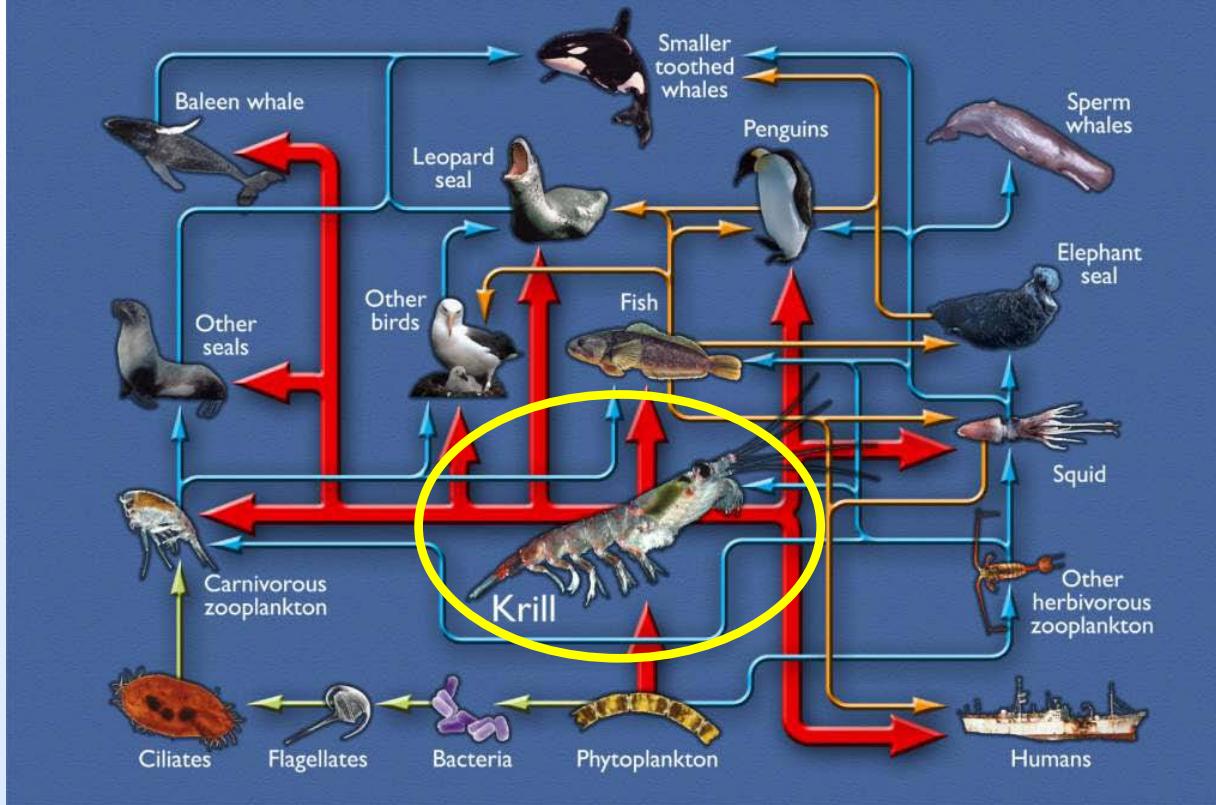
# Tight trophic coupling



©CHRIS LINDEM



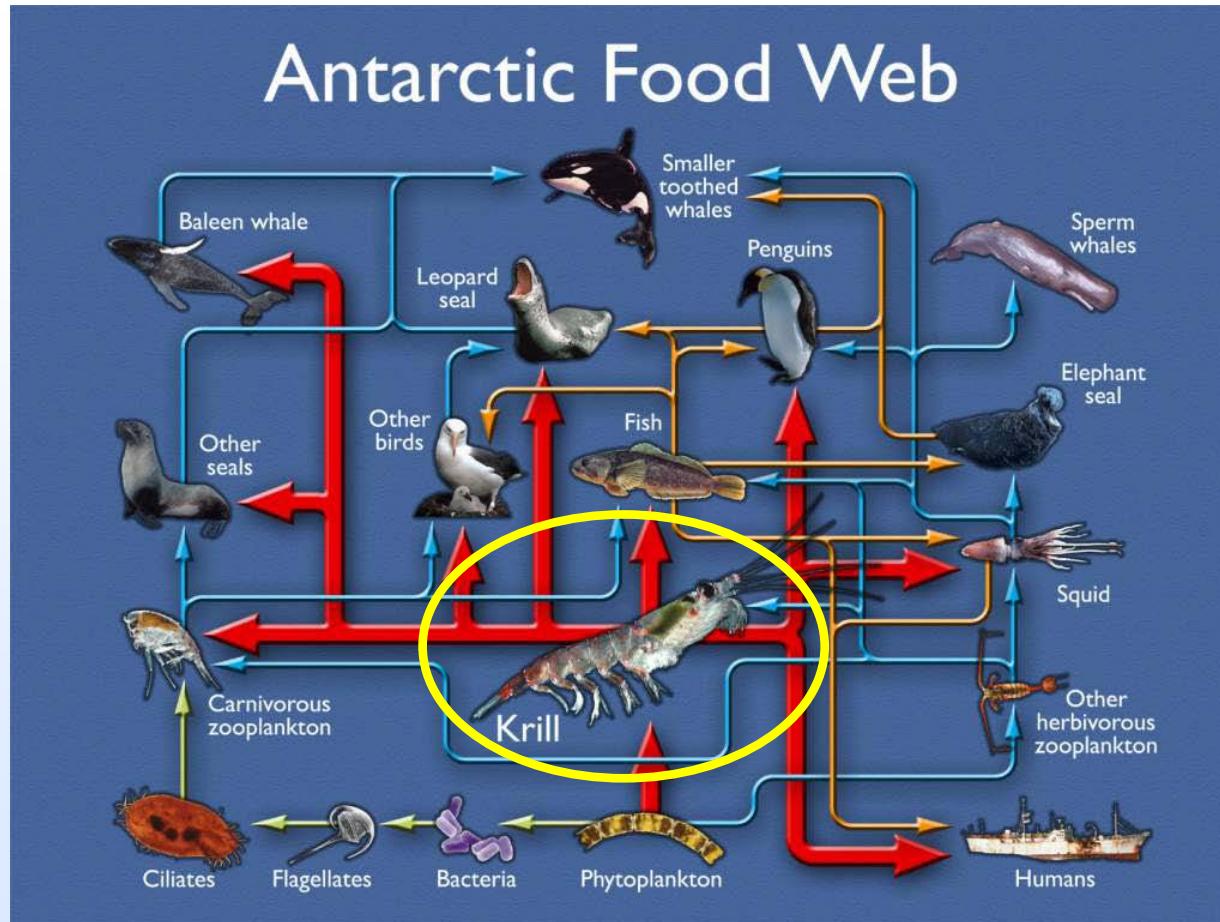
# Antarctic Food Web



WAP:

Diatoms,  
Cryptophytes

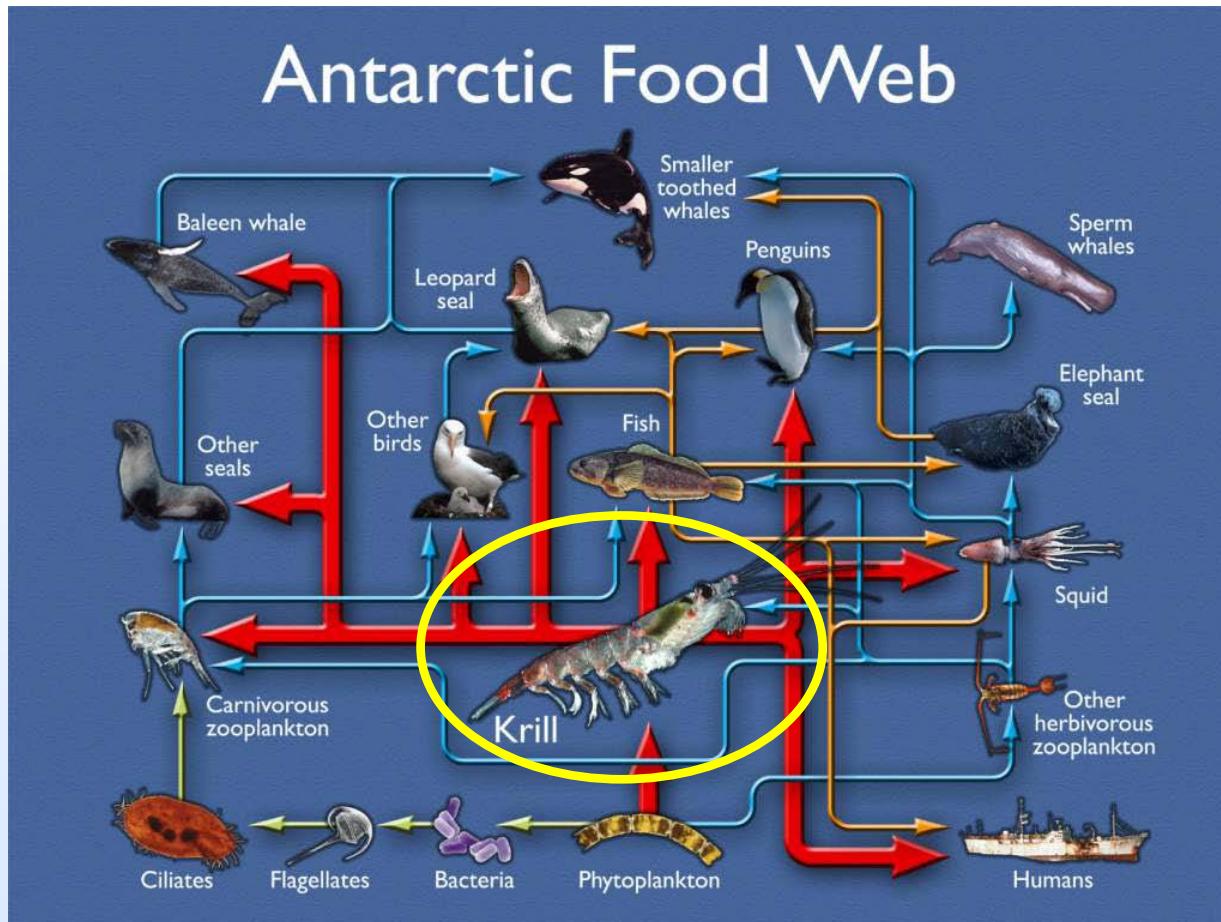
Antarctic krill  
*Euphausia  
superba*



WAP:

Diatoms,  
Cryptophytes

Antarctic krill  
*Euphausia  
superba*

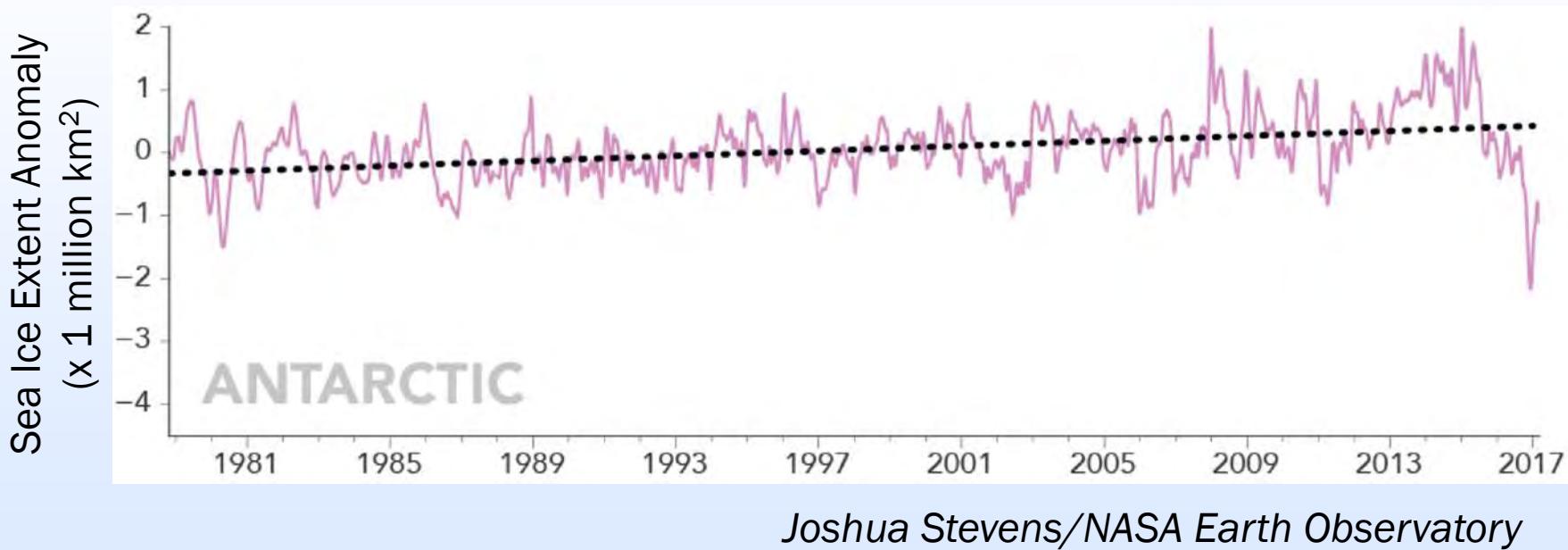


Ross Sea:

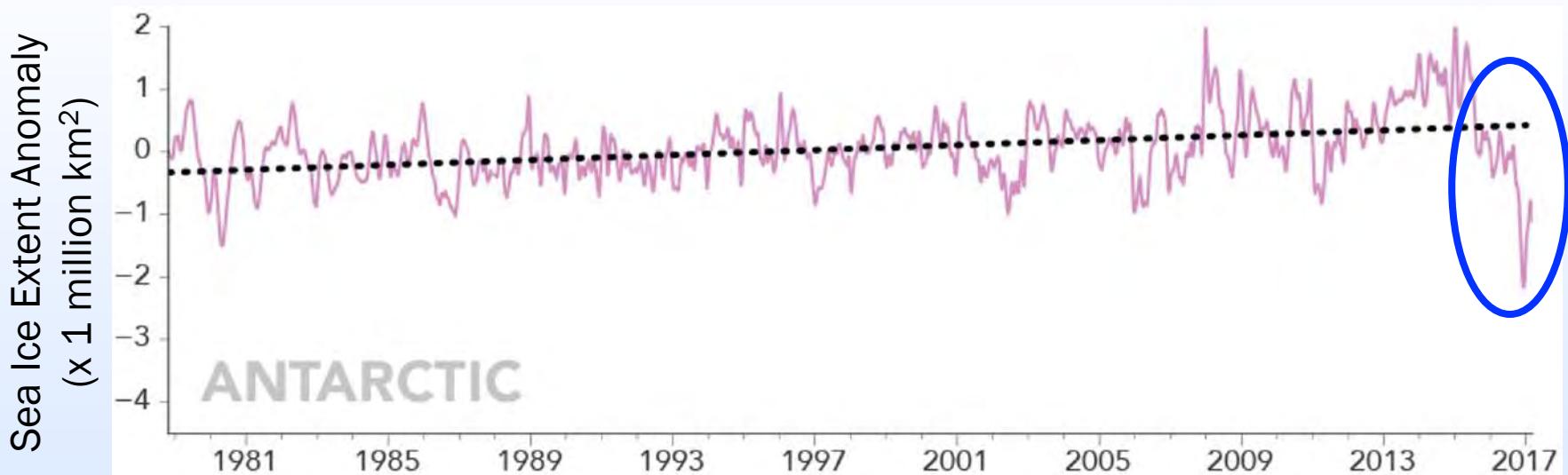
*Phaeocystis*,  
Diatoms

Crystal krill  
*Euphausia  
crystallorophias*

# Long-term Trend in Total Antarctic Sea Ice Extent

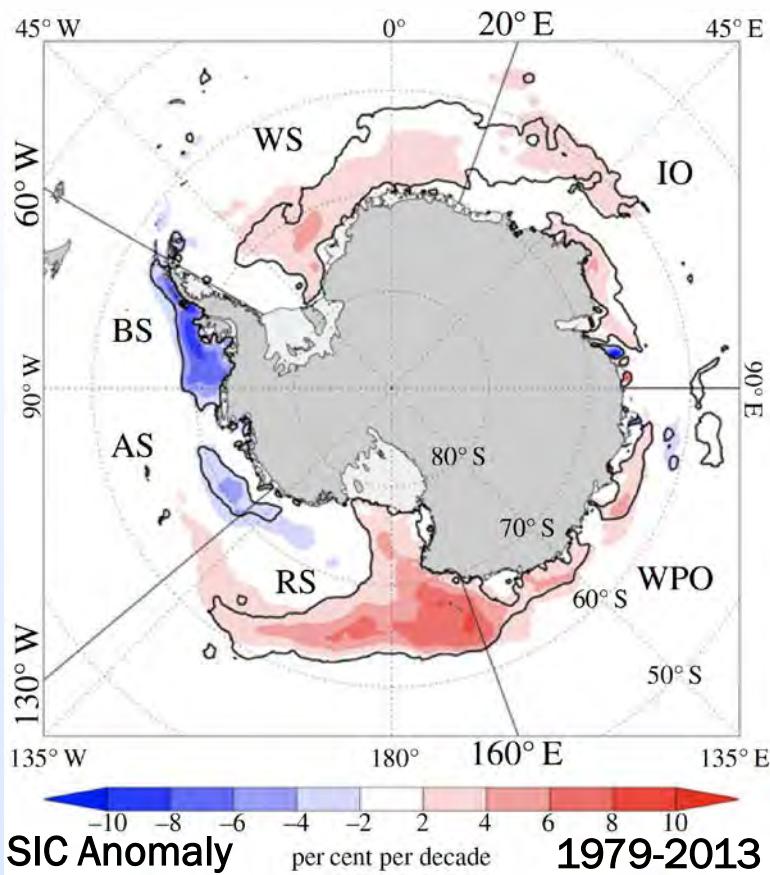


# Long-term Trend in Total Antarctic Sea Ice Extent

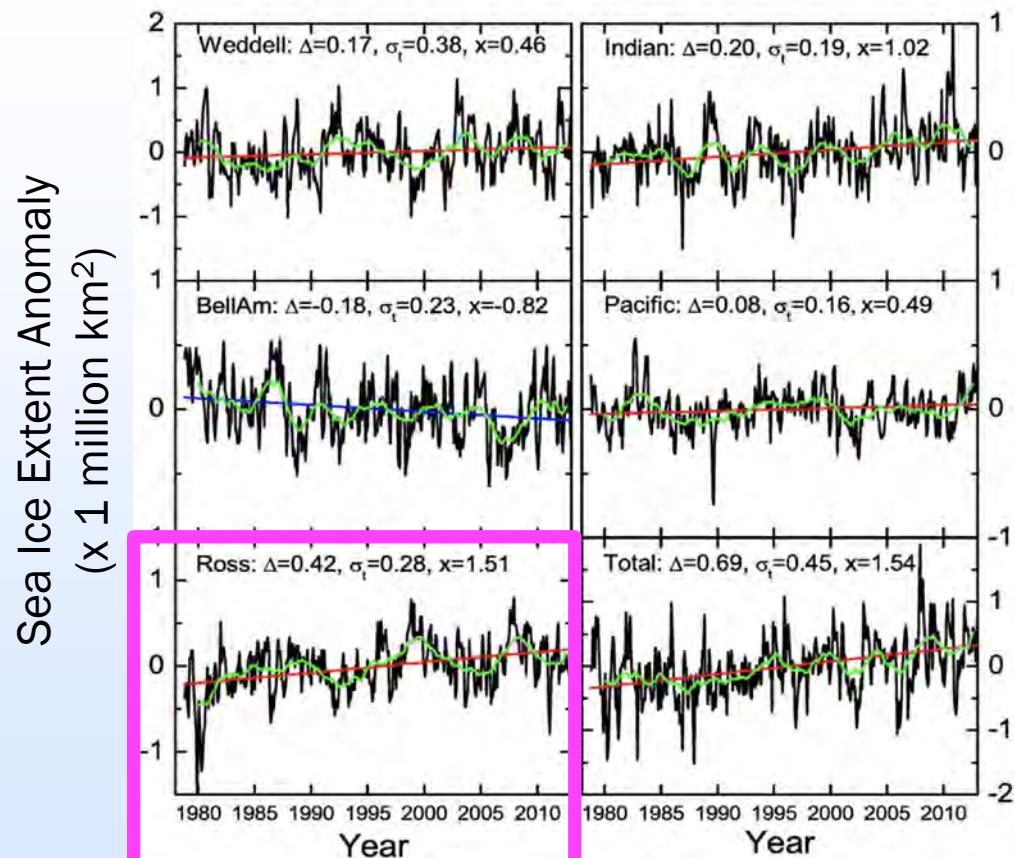


*Joshua Stevens/NASA Earth Observatory*

# Long-term Sea Ice Trend Driven by Ross Sea



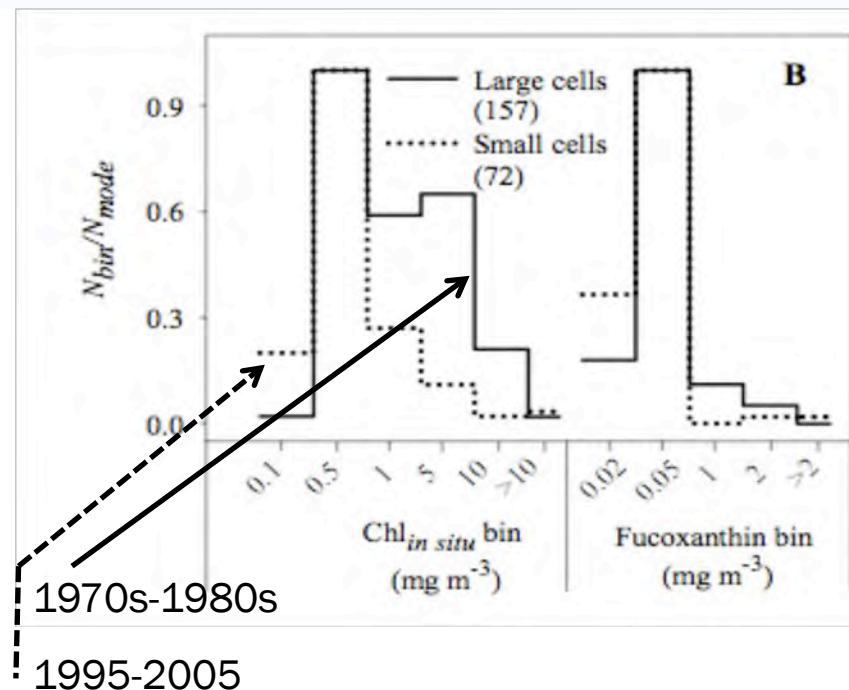
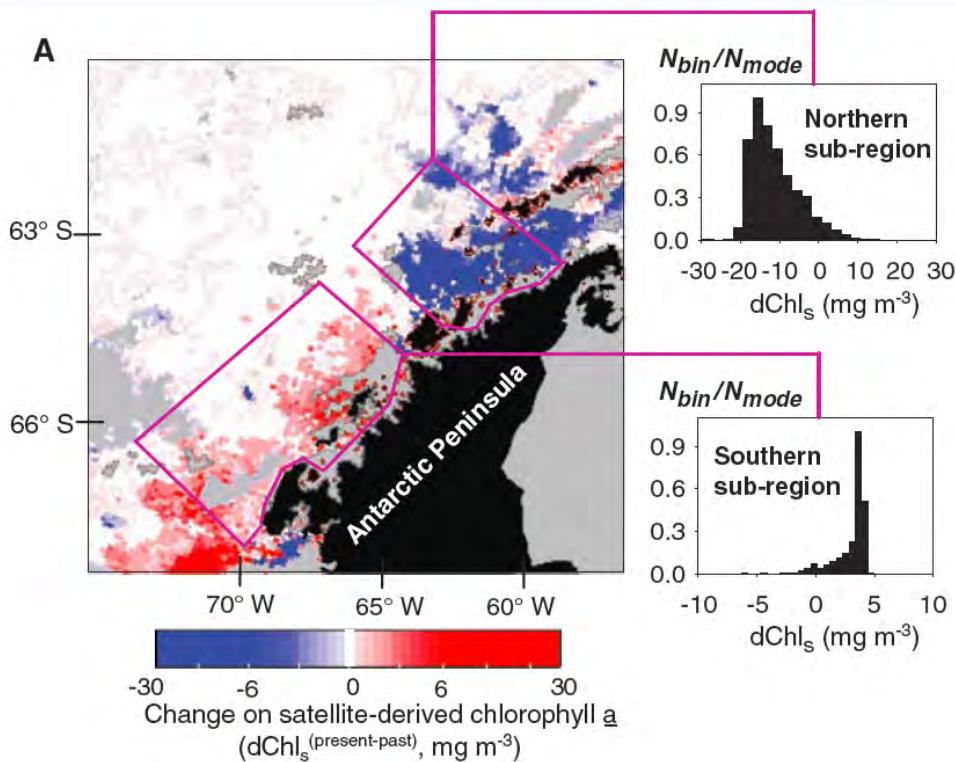
Turner et al. 2015, Phil. Trans. R. Soc. A



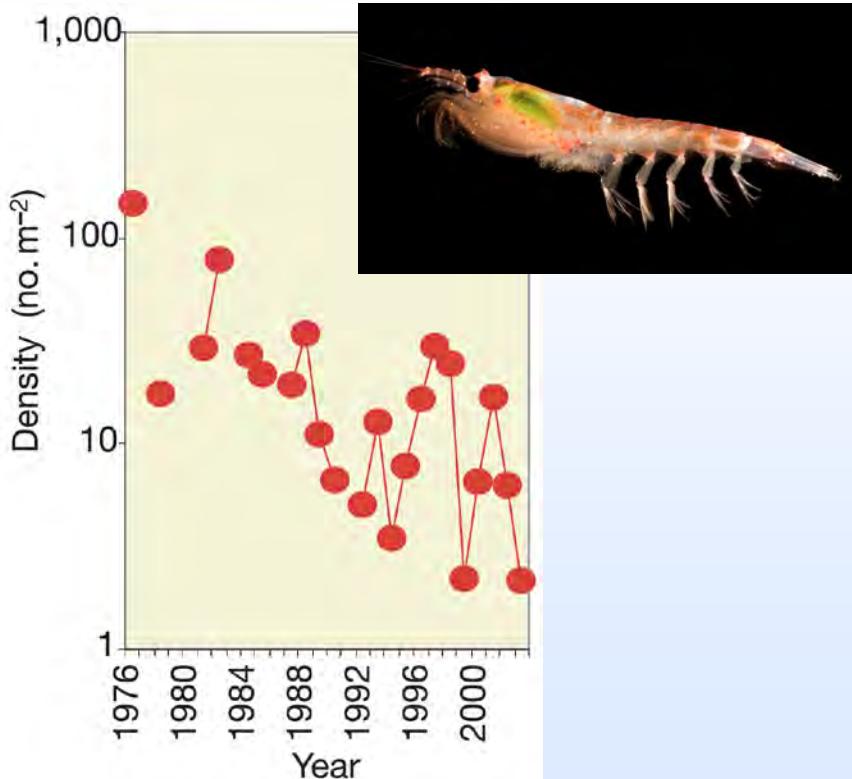
Yuan et al. 2017, Sci. Reports

# Recent changes in WAP phytoplankton

- 12% overall decrease in chl-a over past 30 years, particularly northern WAP
- Shift from large to small phytoplankton

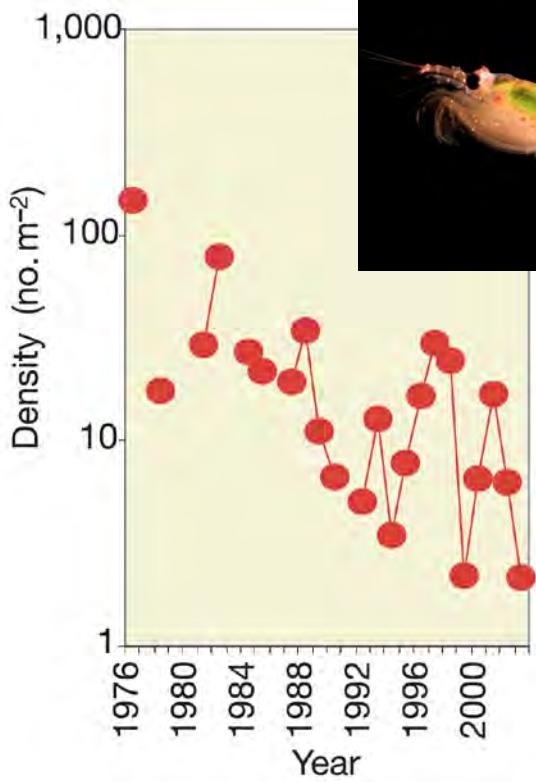


# Recent changes in Krill



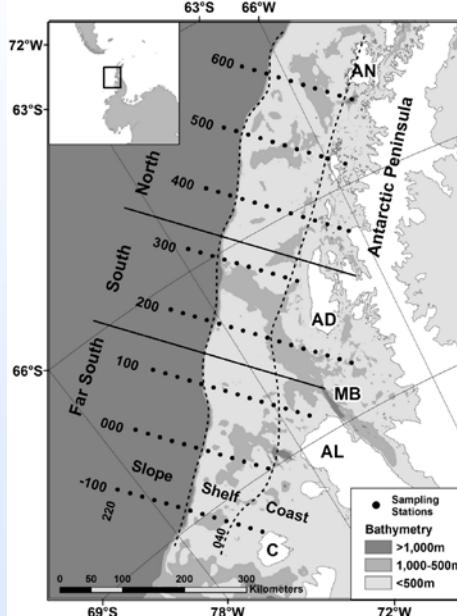
Atkinson et al. 2004, Nature

# Recent changes in Krill

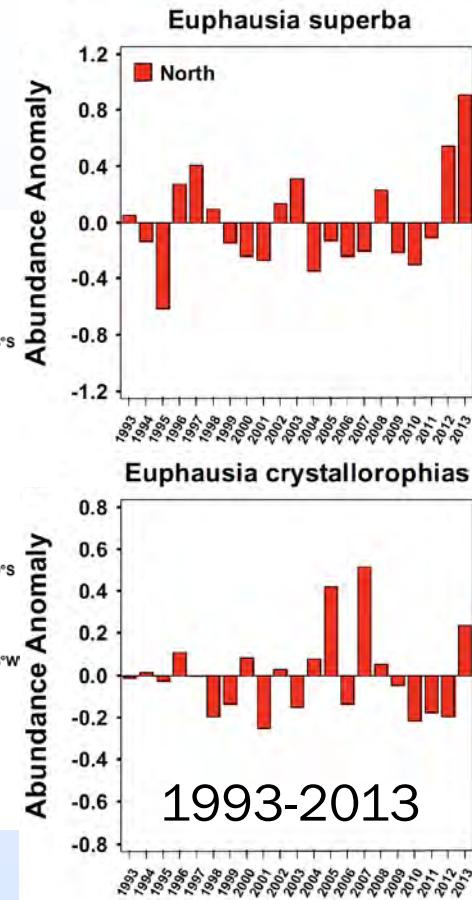


Atkinson et al. 2004, Nature

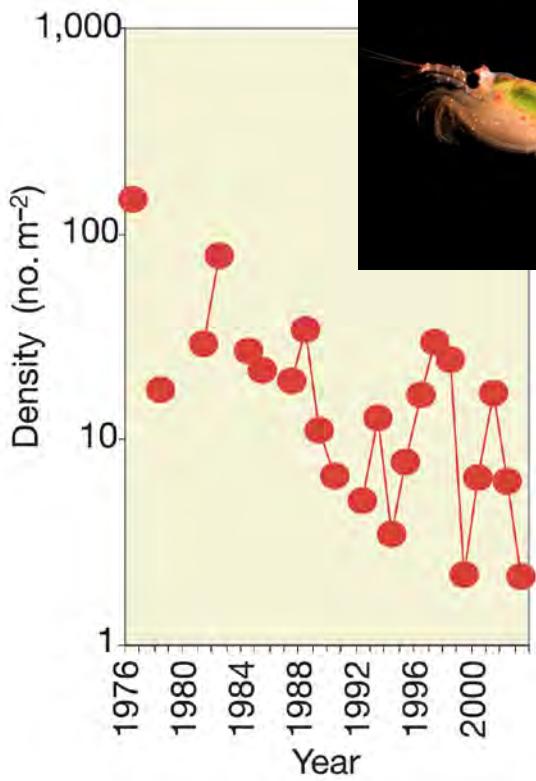
## Palmer LTER



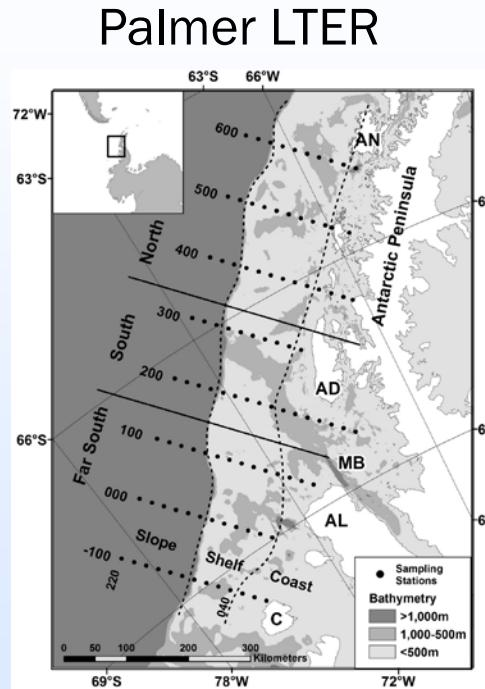
Steinberg et al. 2015, Deep Sea Res. I



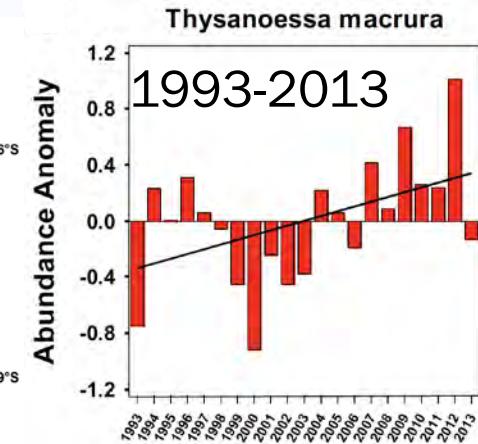
# Recent changes in Krill



Atkinson et al. 2004, Nature



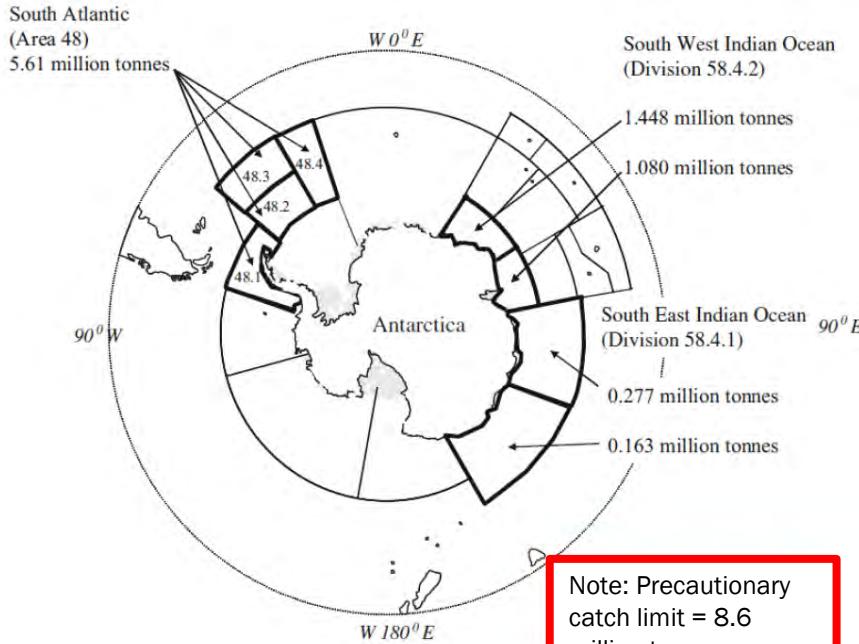
Steinberg et al. 2015, Deep Sea Res. I



- Omnivorous
- Not ice-dependent

# Human impact on Antarctic Krill

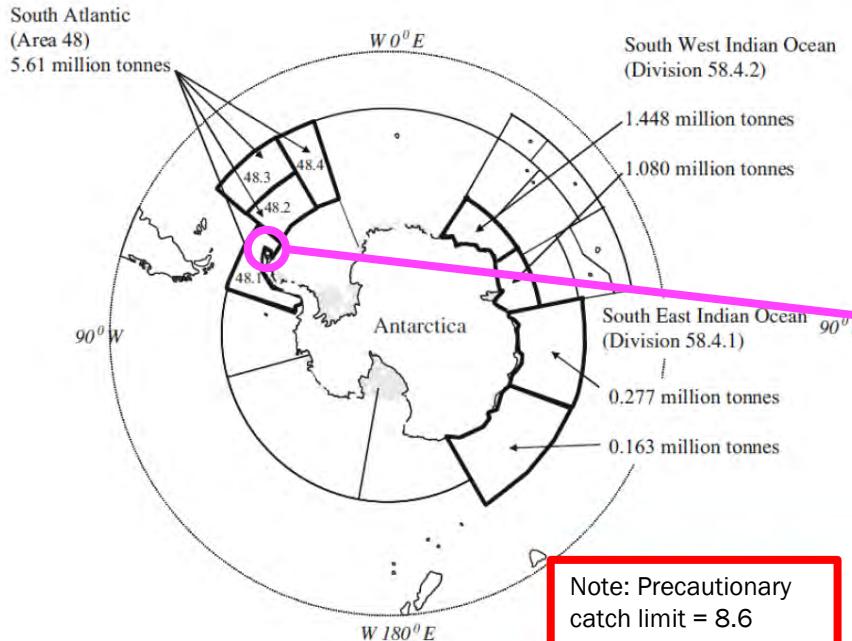
Precautionary catch limited on the krill  
fishery in the CCAMLR Area



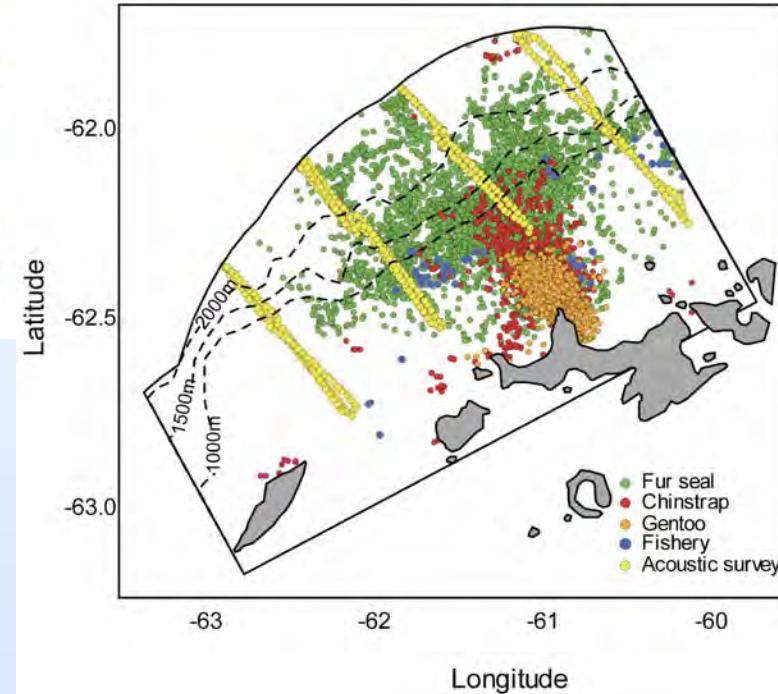
Note: Precautionary  
catch limit = 8.6  
million tonnes

# Human impact on Antarctic Krill

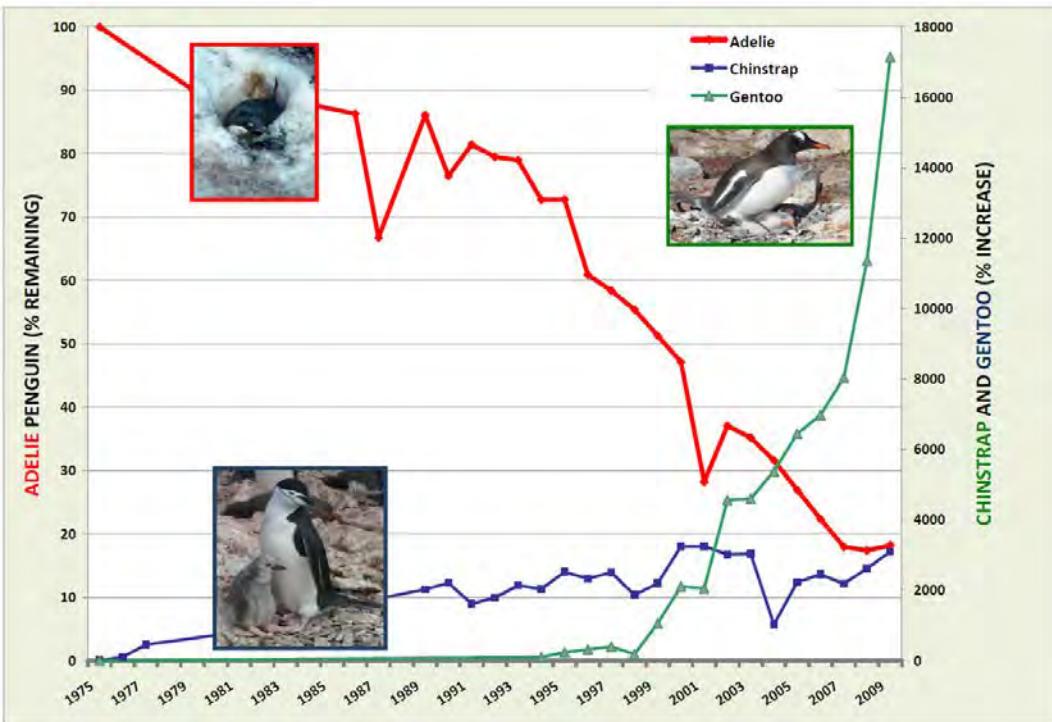
Precautionary catch limited on the krill fishery in the CCAMLR Area



Overlap of krill fishery with krill-dependent predators



# Recent and Projected Changes in Penguins



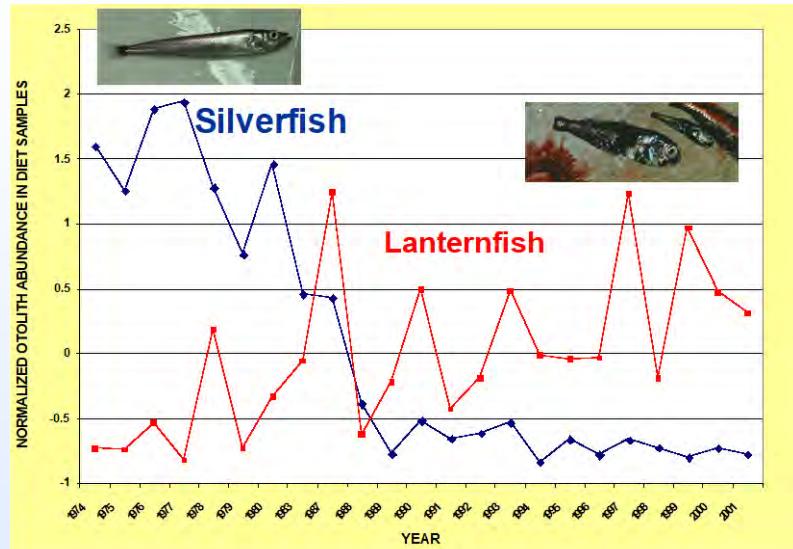
Schofield et al. 2010, Science

- WAP: Recent decrease in Adélie penguins; increase in subpolar Gentoos & Chinstraps

# Recent and Projected Changes in Penguins



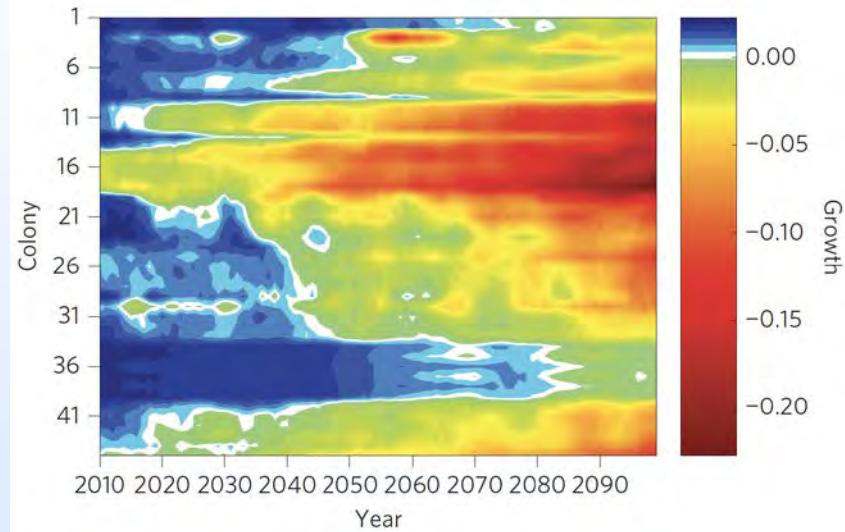
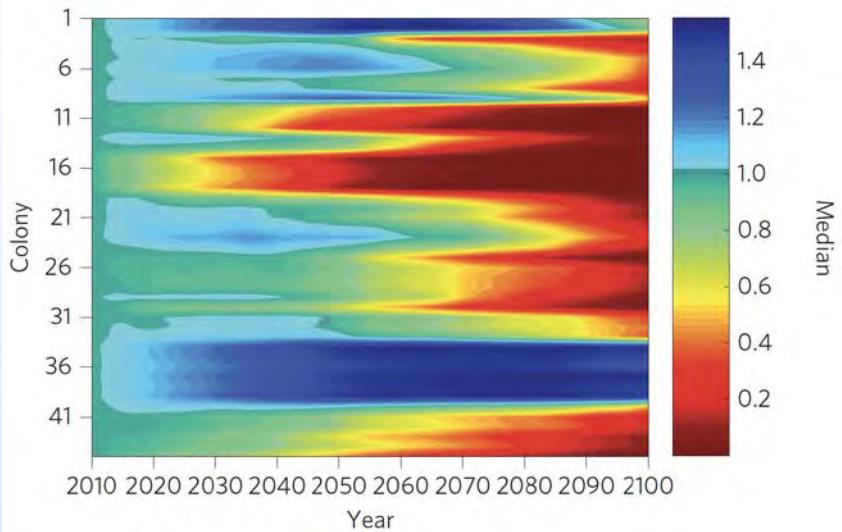
Schofield et al. 2010, Science



Courtesy of Bill Fraser

- WAP: Recent decrease in Adélie penguins; increase in subpolar Gentoos & Chinstraps

# Recent and Projected Changes in Penguins



Jenouvrier et al. 2014, *Nat. Clim. Change*

- Continent-wide: Projected decreases in Emperor penguin growth and breeding pairs

# Recent changes in Whales

**Running fast in the slow lane: rapid population growth of humpback whales  
after exploitation**

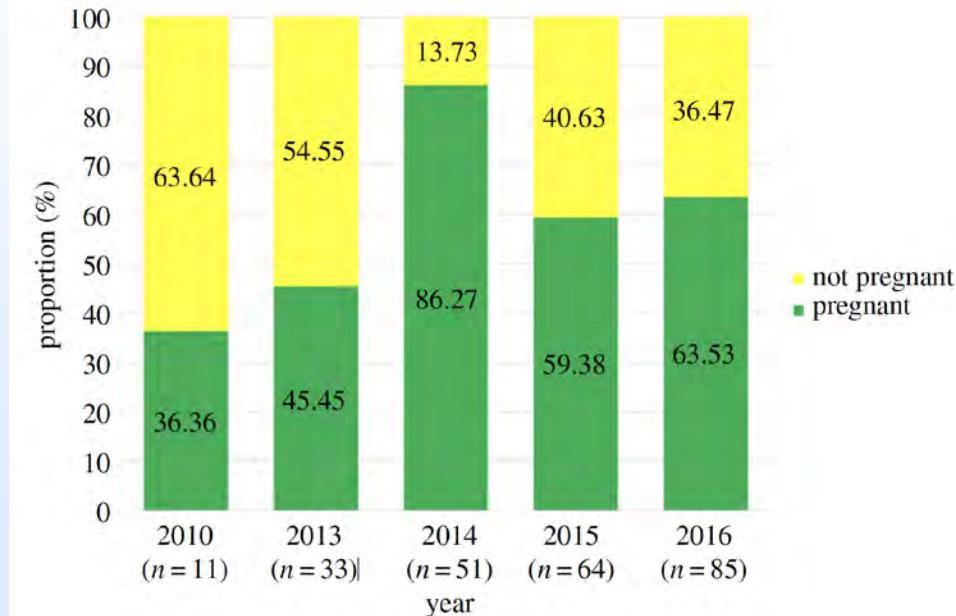
L. L. Wedekin<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, M. H. Engel<sup>1</sup>, A. Andriolo<sup>3</sup>, P. I. Prado<sup>2</sup>, A. N. Zerbini<sup>4,5,6</sup>, M. M. C. Marcondes<sup>1</sup>, P. G. Kinas<sup>7</sup>, P. C. Simões-Lopes<sup>8</sup>



# Recent changes in Whales

Running fast in the slow lane: rapid population growth of humpback whales after exploitation

L. L. Wedekin<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, M. H. Engel<sup>1</sup>, A. Andriolo<sup>3</sup>, P. I. Prado<sup>2</sup>, A. N. Zerbini<sup>4,5,6</sup>, M. M. C. Marcondes<sup>1</sup>, P. G. Kinas<sup>7</sup>, P. C. Simões-Lopes<sup>8</sup>



*Pallin et al. 2018, R. Soc. open sci.*

# Recent changes in Seals



*Photo credit: Glenn Browning*



*Photo credit: Paul Ward*

**Marine Mammal Science**



Article

## An apparent population decrease, or change in distribution, of Weddell seals along the Victoria Land coast

David G. Ainley ✉, Michelle A. Larue, Ian Stirling, Sharon Stammerjohn, Donald B. Siniff

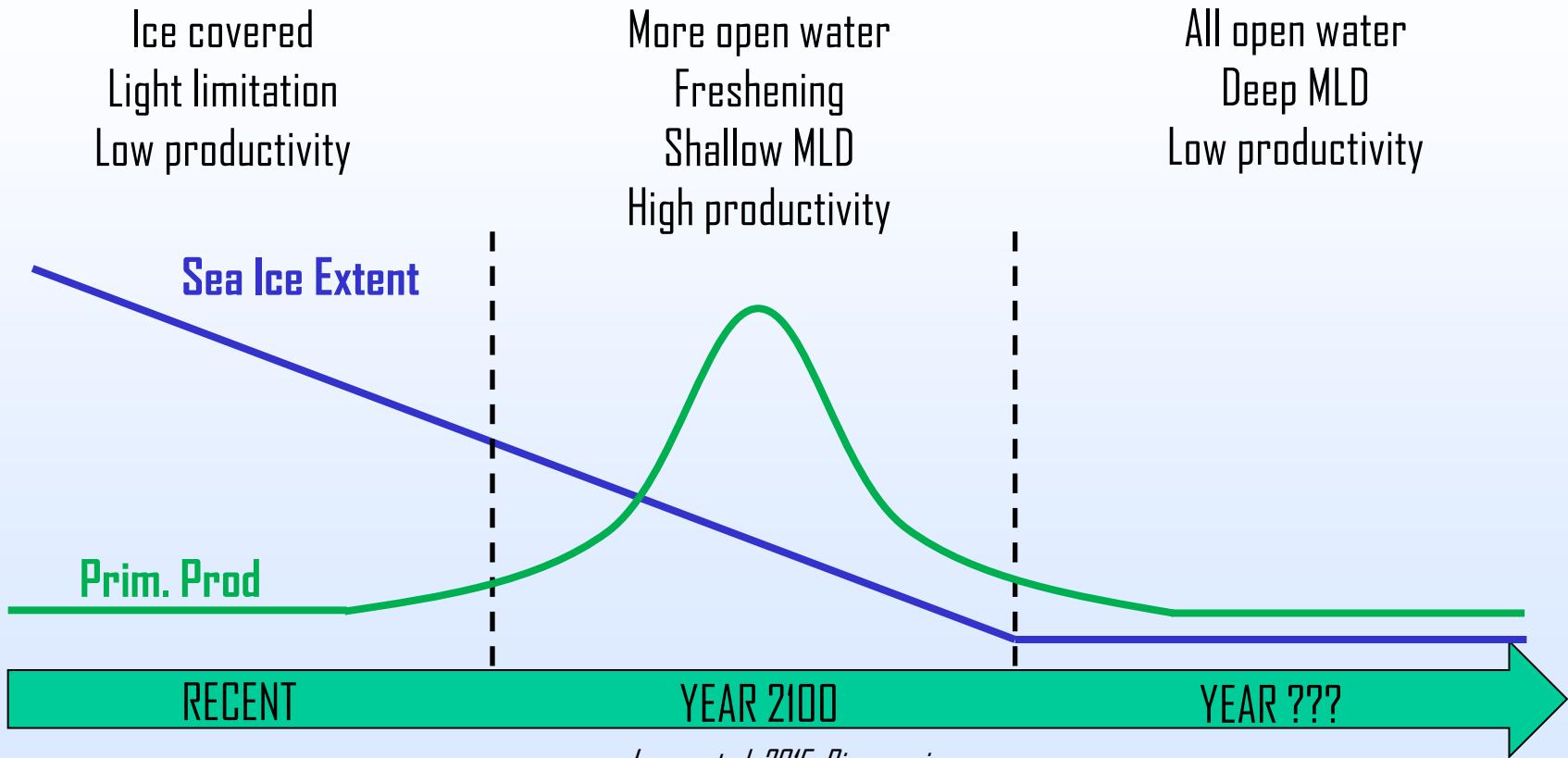
First published: 02 April 2015 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/mms.12220> | Cited by: 11

## Population biology: Fur seals signal their own decline

Tim Coulson ✉ & Sonya Clegg ✉

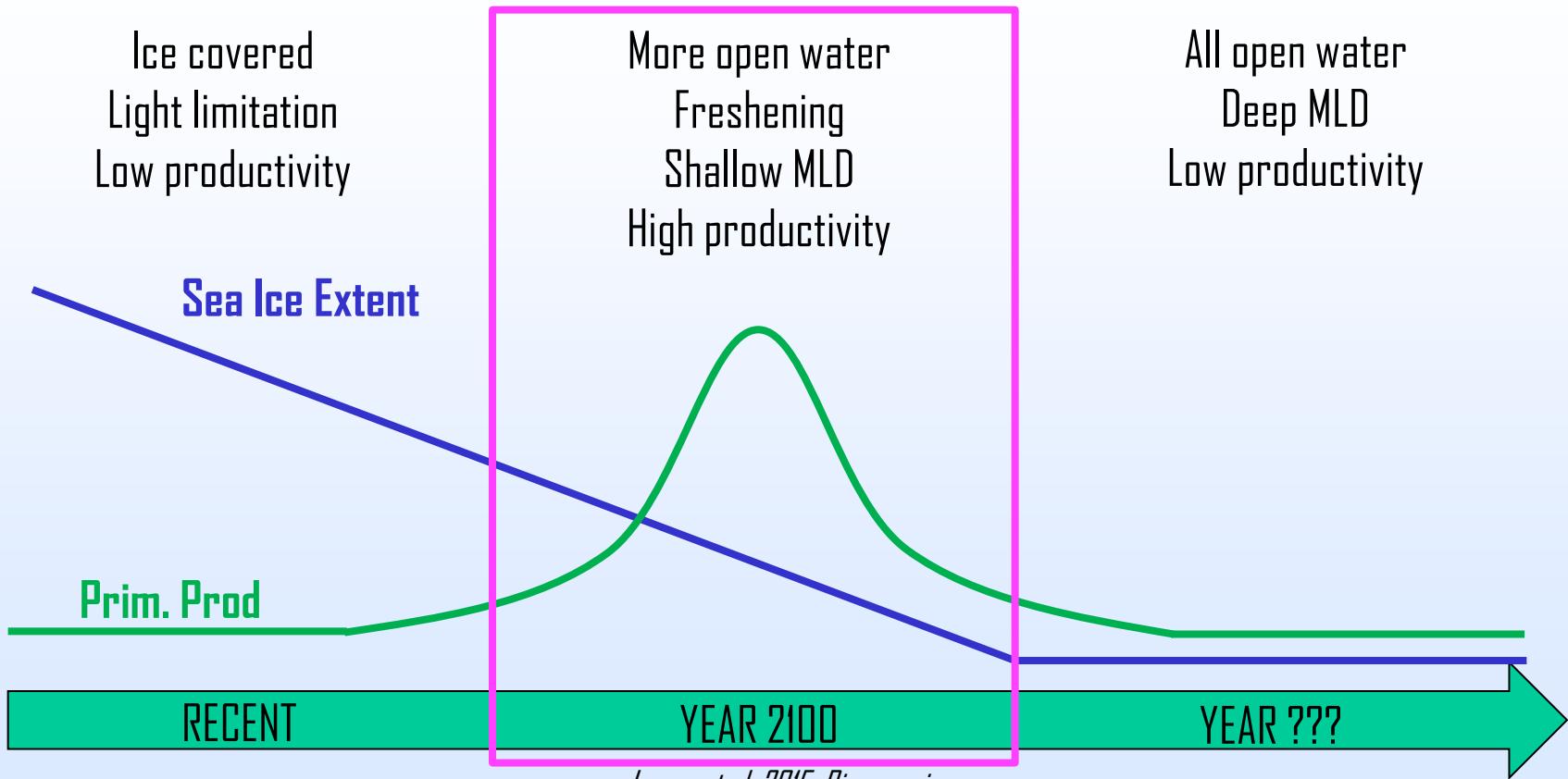
Data on three generations of Antarctic fur seals suggest that climate change is reducing the survival of less-fit individuals with low genetic variation, but that overall seal numbers are falling. See Letter p.462

# Evolution of Antarctic Climate Change

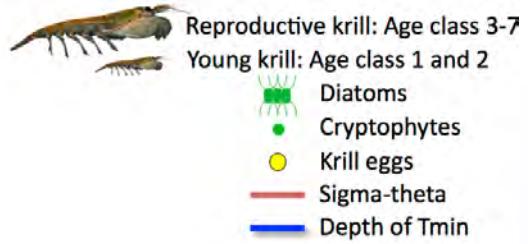
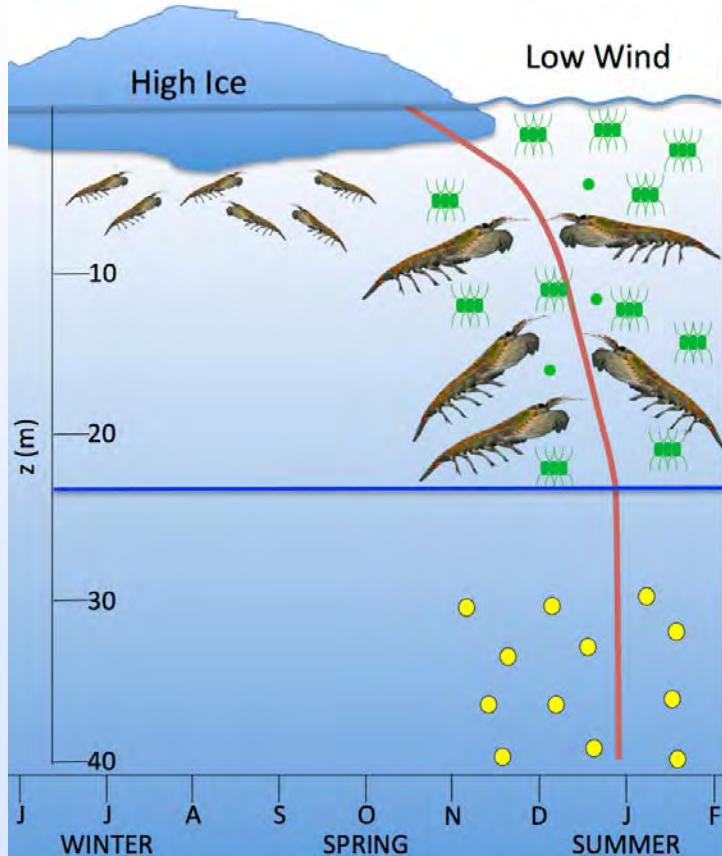


*Leung et al. 2015, Biogeosci.  
Rickard & Behrens 2016, Antarct. Sci.*

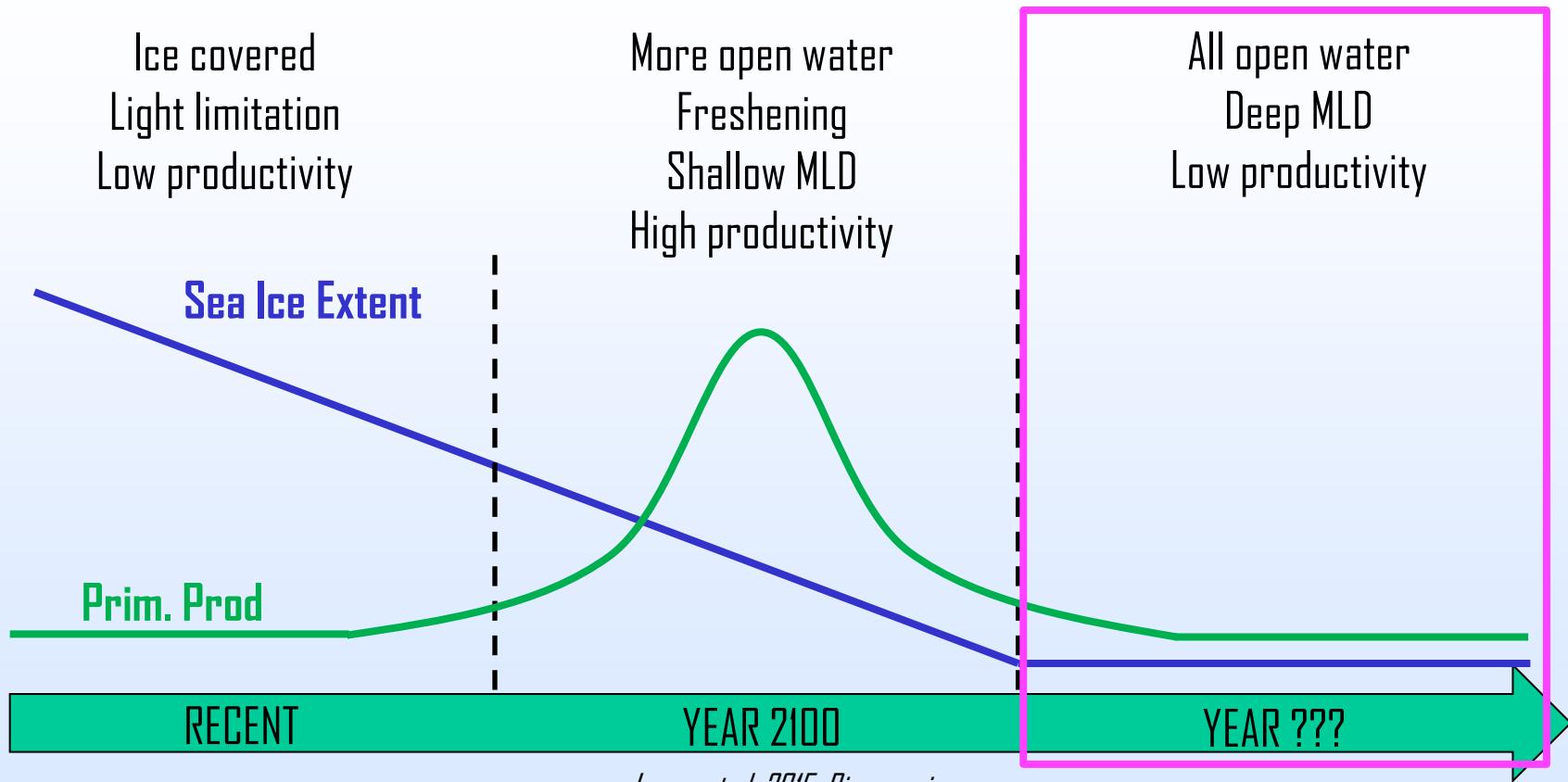
# Evolution of Antarctic Climate Change



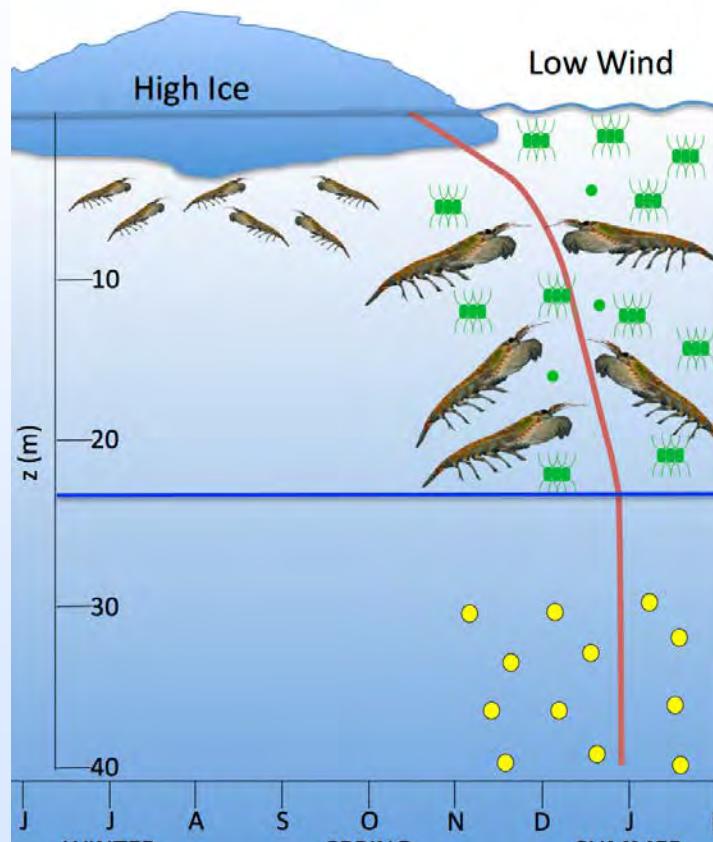
- SAM



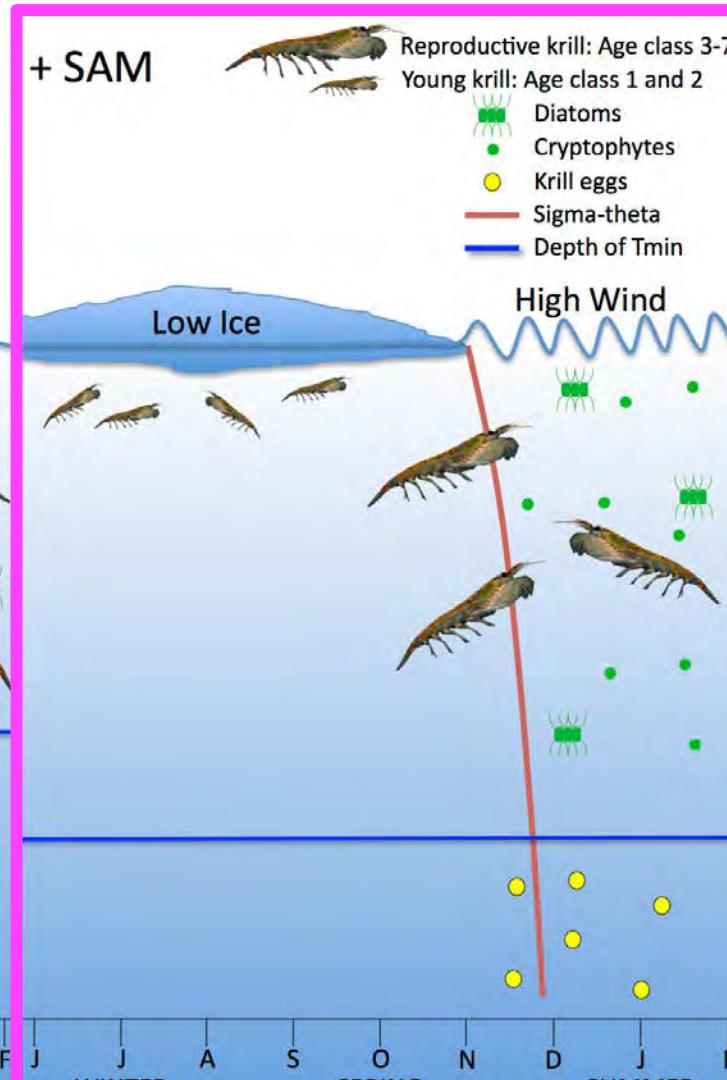
# Evolution of Antarctic Climate Change



- SAM



+ SAM



Reproductive krill: Age class 3-7

Young krill: Age class 1 and 2

Diatoms

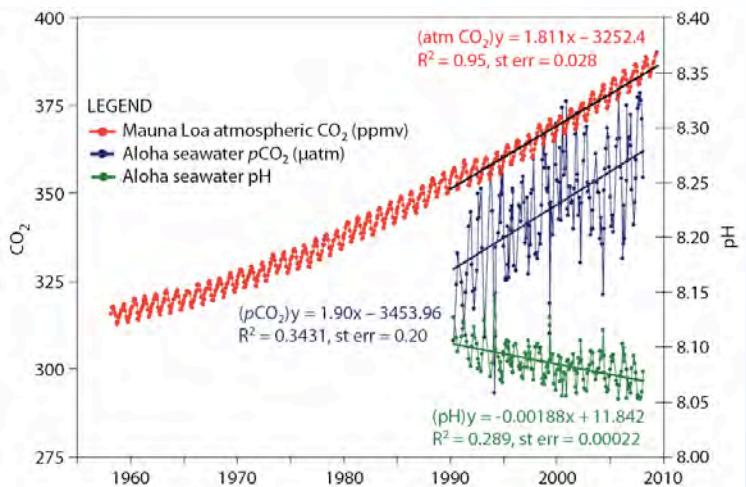
Cryptophytes

Krill eggs

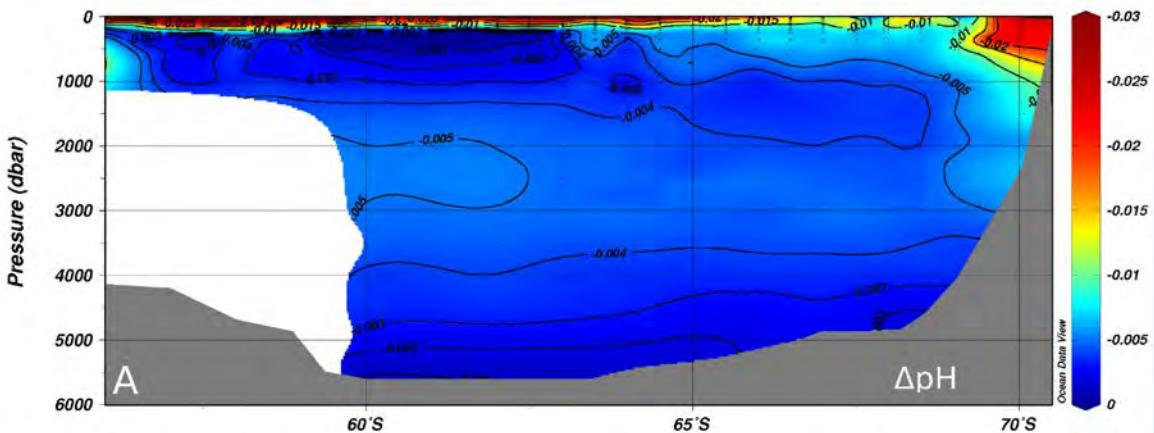
Sigma-theta

Depth of Tmin

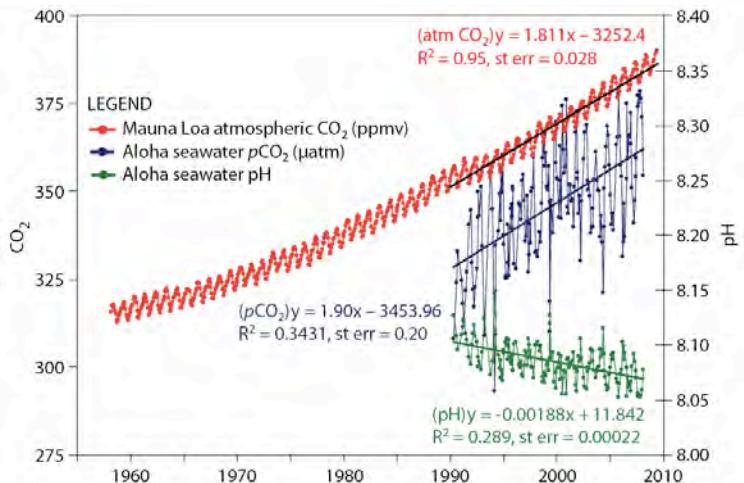
# Acidification: The "Other" CO<sub>2</sub> Problem



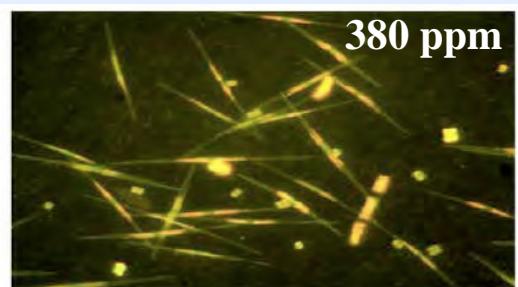
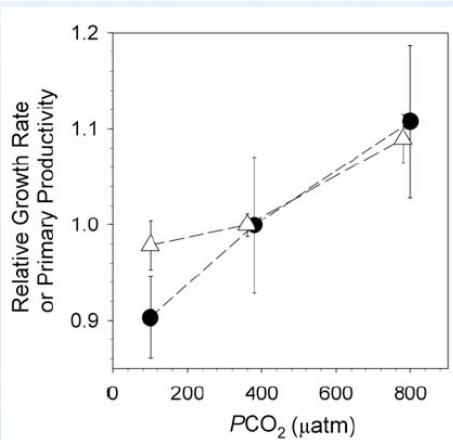
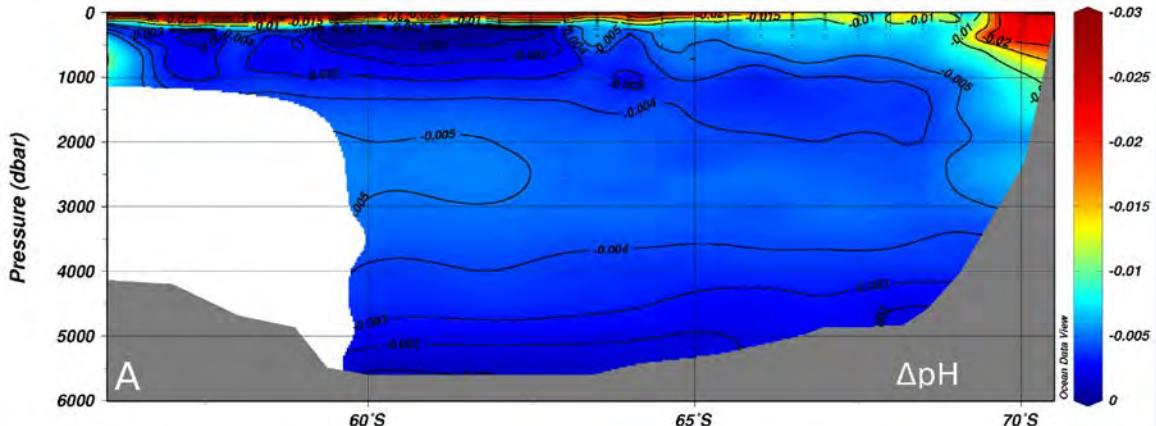
Weddell Sea, 1992-2008 (Hauck et al. 2010)



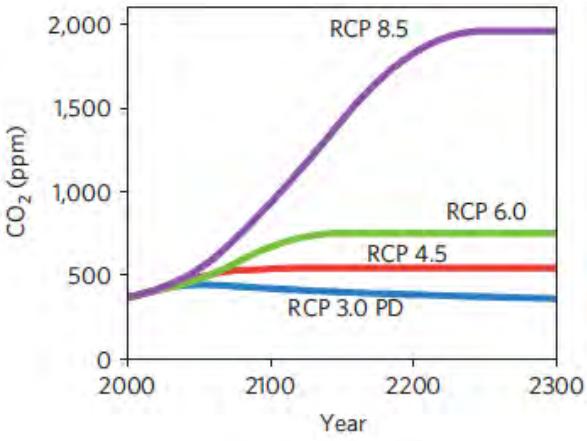
# Acidification: The "Other" CO<sub>2</sub> Problem



Weddell Sea, 1992-2008 (Hauck et al. 2010)



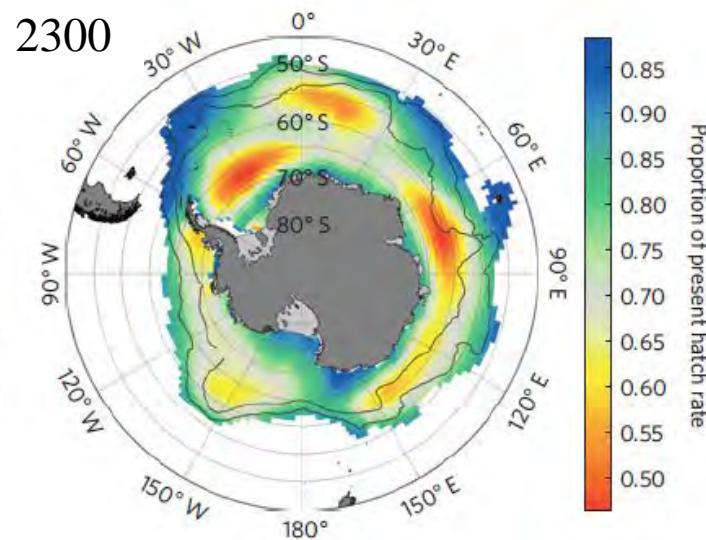
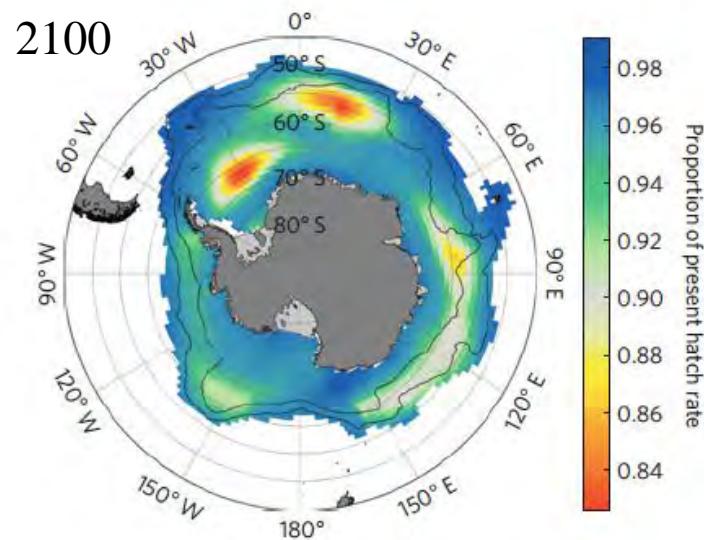
Tortell et al. 2008



# Krill at High Risk under Acidification

(Kawaguchi *et al.* 2013)

RCP 6.0 scenario



# Invasive species



*Photo: Steve Clabuesch, NSF*

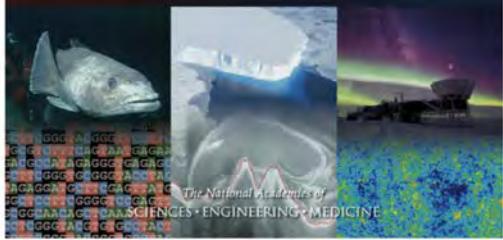


*Photo: Sven Thatje*

# Research Priorities

*National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. 2015. A Strategic Vision for NSF Investments in Antarctic and Southern Ocean Research. Washington, DC: National Academies Press.*

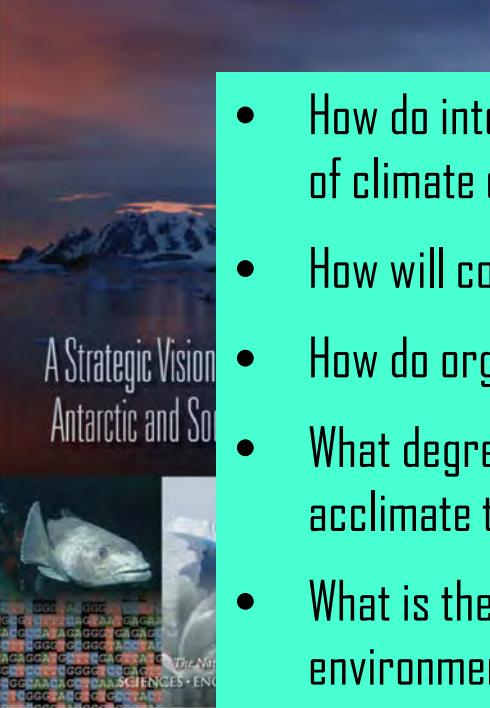
A Strategic Vision for NSF Investments in Antarctic and Southern Ocean Research



*Results of the SCAR Horizon Scan. 2014. Nature 512: 23-25.*

## Six priorities for Antarctic science

**Mahlon C. Kennicutt II, Steven L. Chown** and colleagues outline the most pressing questions in southern polar research, and call for greater collaboration and environmental protection in the region.



# Research Priorities

- How do interactions between the atmosphere, ocean and ice control the rate of climate change?
- How will continued change affect biodiversity?
- How do organisms respond to multiple stressors?
- What degree of phenotypic plasticity exists in organisms and is it enough to acclimate to rapid change?
- What is the potential for Antarctic biota to evolve and adapt to the changing environment?
- How are humans impacting Antarctica?
- What are potential mitigation strategies?

i.e. 2015.  
uthern  
ess.

: 23-25.

e  
outline the  
1 for greater  
gion.

