



Seasonal changes in primary production, phytoplankton community composition, and export during the Bering Sea Ecosystem Study

S. Bradley Moran

*Graduate School of Oceanography,
University of Rhode Island*

QuickTime™ and a
decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



Sea ice extent, M sq km

QuickTime™ and a
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are needed to see this picture.

Changing Arctic sea ice extent

Average scenarios in the Arctic Climate Impact Assessment (ACIA) for the Arctic sea ice extent (permanent ice)

2010 - 2030



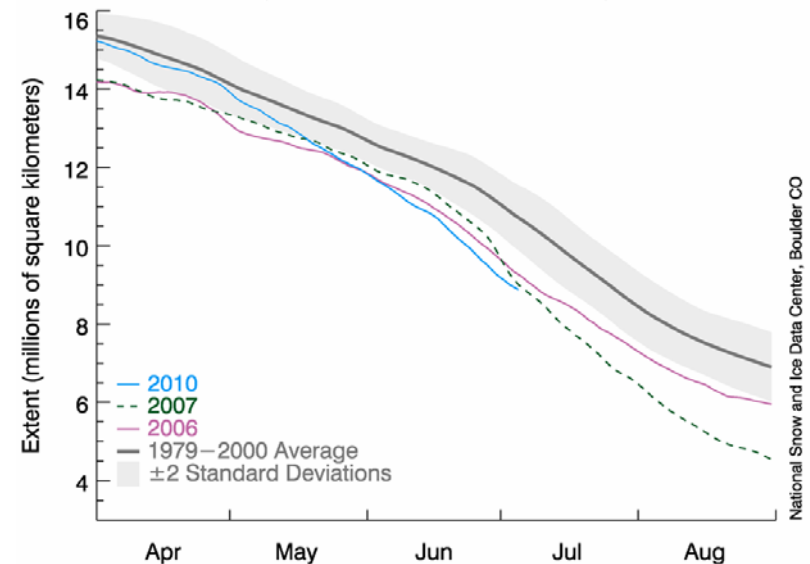
2040 - 2060



2070 - 2090



Arctic Sea Ice Extent
(Area of ocean with at least 15% sea ice)



05 Jul 2010

1980

1995

2010



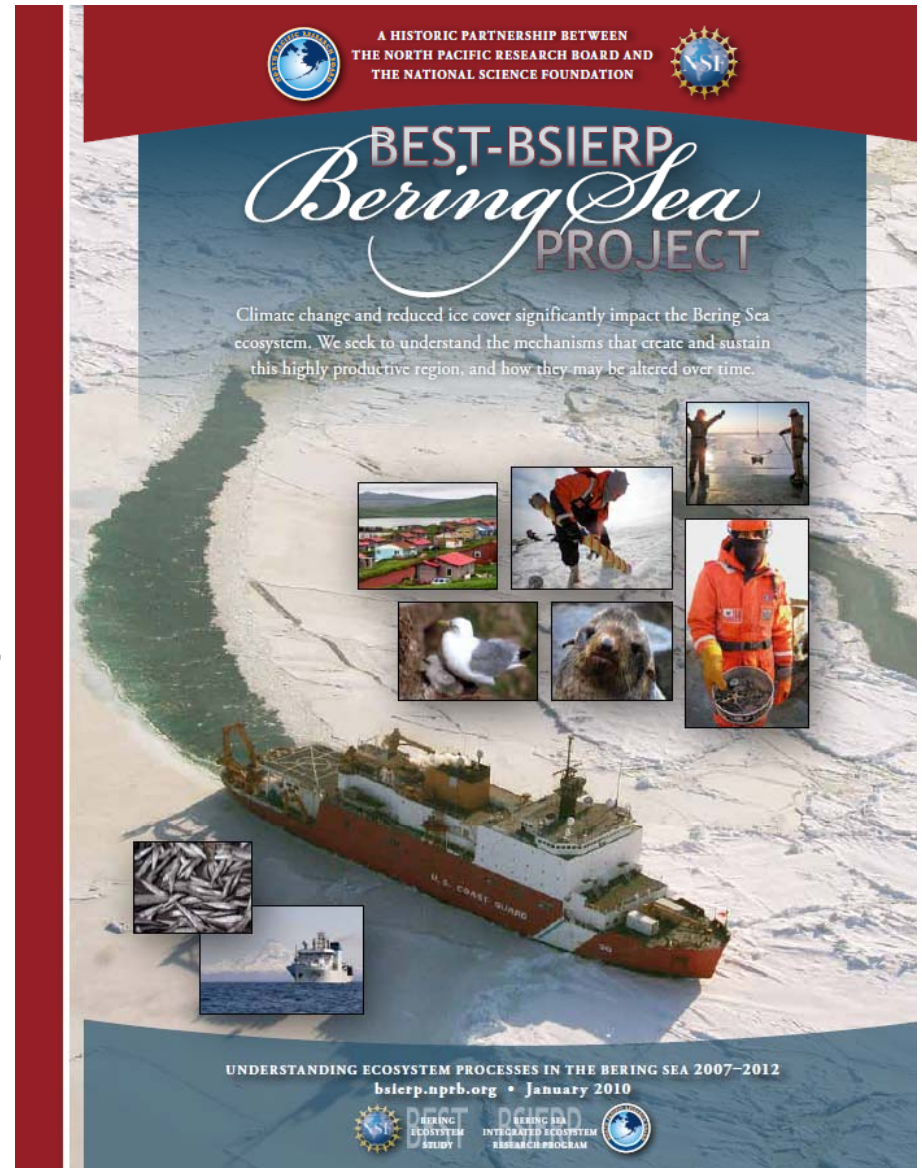
The Earth *is* warming!



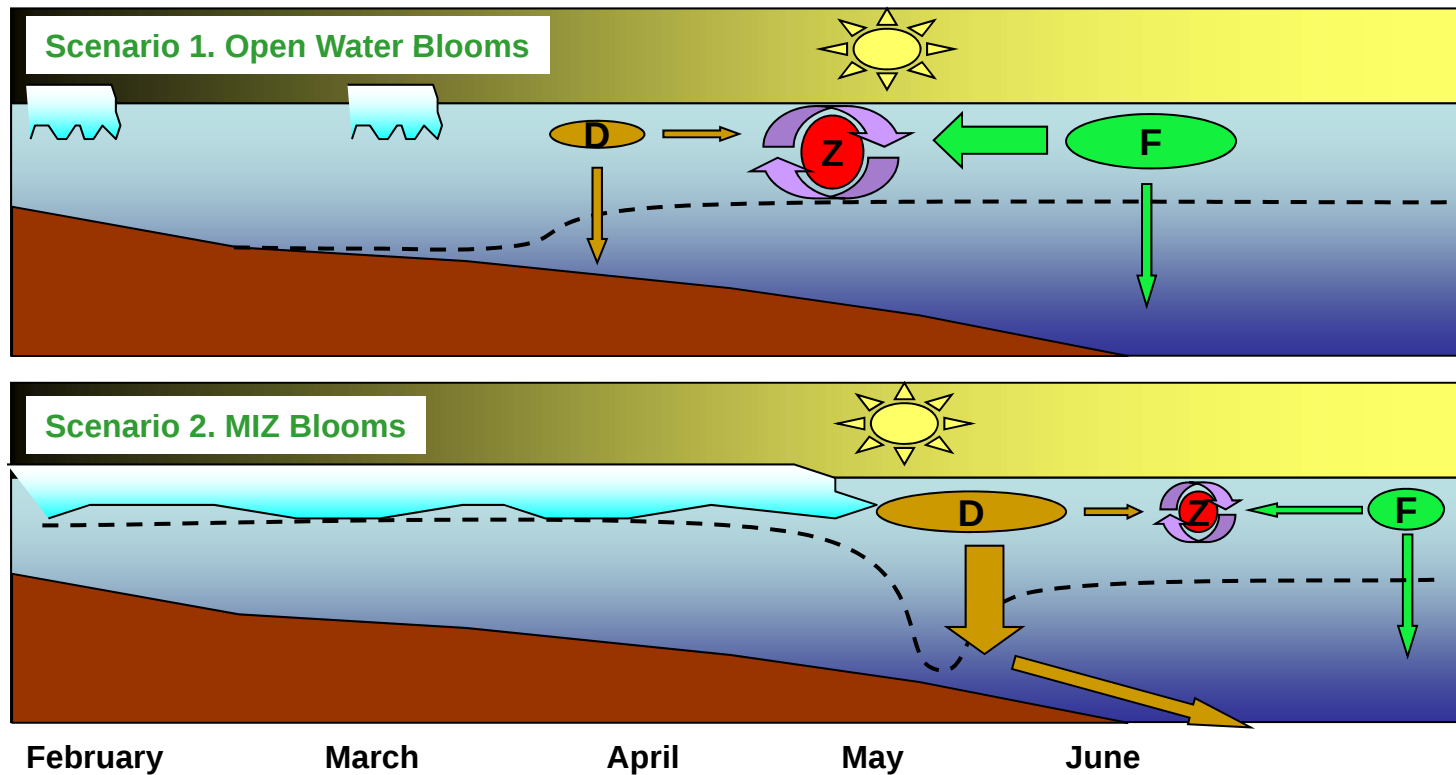
The BEST-BSIERP Bering Sea Project

- Joint NSF-NPRB
- \$52 million study
 - 2007-2012
- Multidisciplinary
- >100 scientists
- *'Seeks to understand impacts of climate change and dynamic sea ice cover on the eastern Bering Sea ecosystem'*

<http://bsierp.nprb.org/index.html>



Key Hypotheses



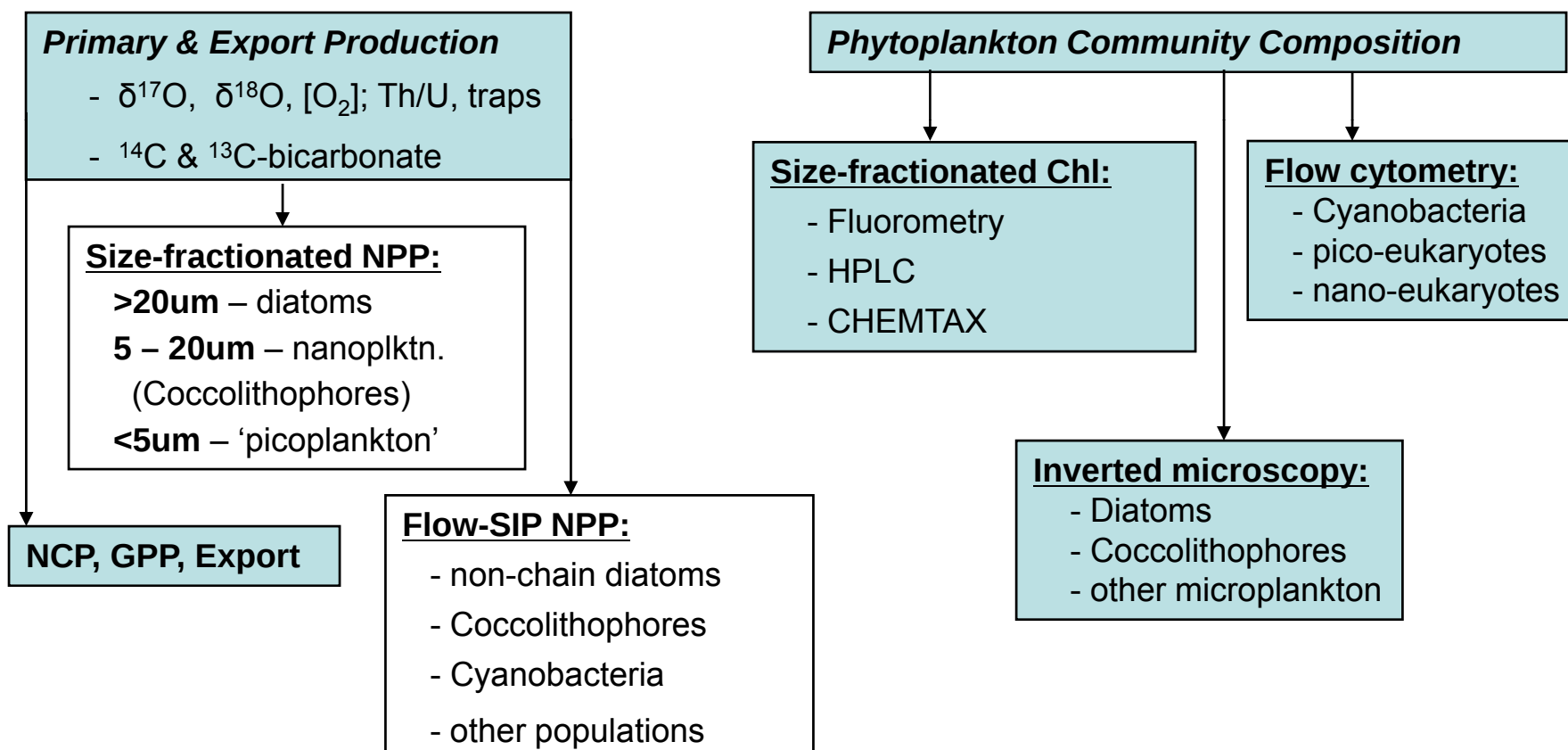
Hypotheses. *Changes in sea-ice extent shifts the autotrophic community between;*

1. **Open-water blooms** characterized by lower biomass, flagellate blooms, low pelagic export, and reduced pelagic-benthic coupling.
2. **Marginal ice-zone (MIZ) blooms**, characterized by high biomass, diatom-dominated blooms, high pelagic export and tighter pelagic-benthic coupling.



Objectives and Methods

1. Quantify the magnitude and variability of gross PP and NCP in open-water and MIZ blooms.
2. Quantify the 1° floristic patterns & autotrophic cell size distributions in open-water & MIZ blooms.
3. Quantify the export flux of particulate organic carbon in shelf/slope waters.





HLY-08-02 cruise track

SL

MN

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

NP

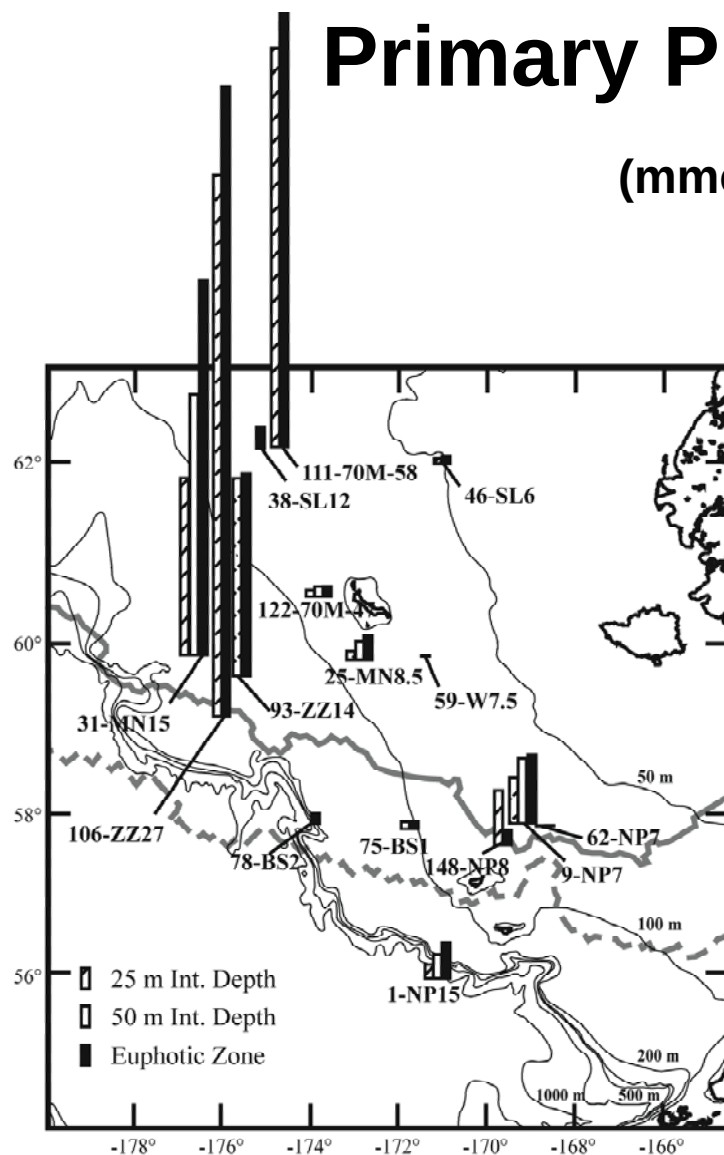
CN

6 cruises (2/yr), 70 d/yr: spring/summer 2008, 2009, 2010
Healy, Knorr, Thompson



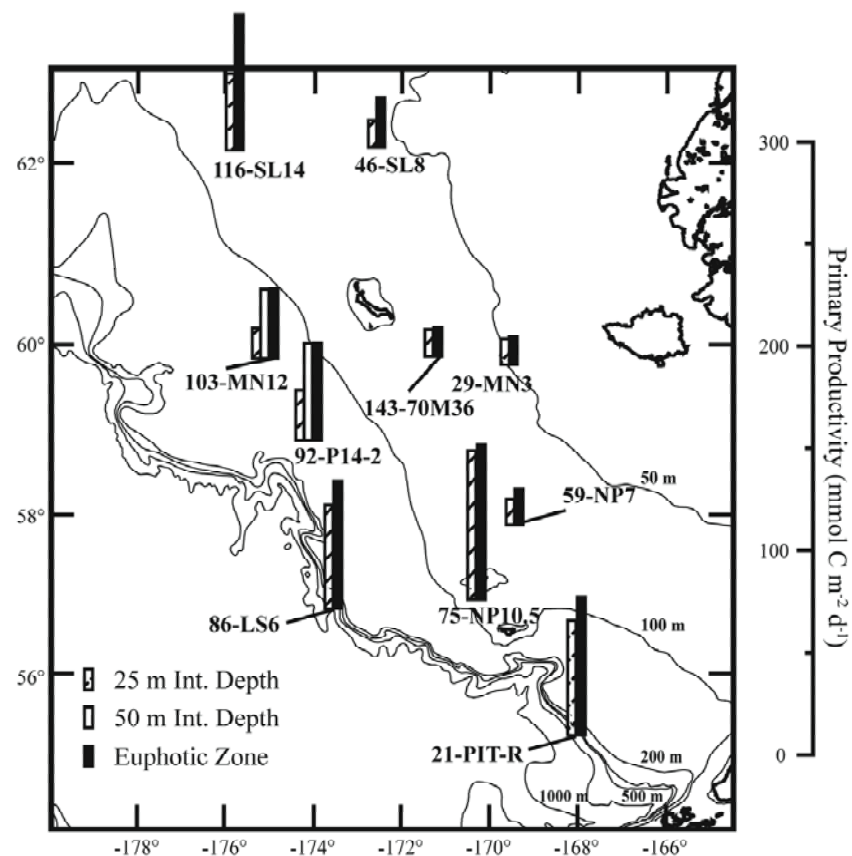
Primary Productivity - 2008

(mmol C m⁻² d⁻¹)



Under-ice
 45 ± 74
 n = 9

MIZ
 62 ± 114
 n = 7

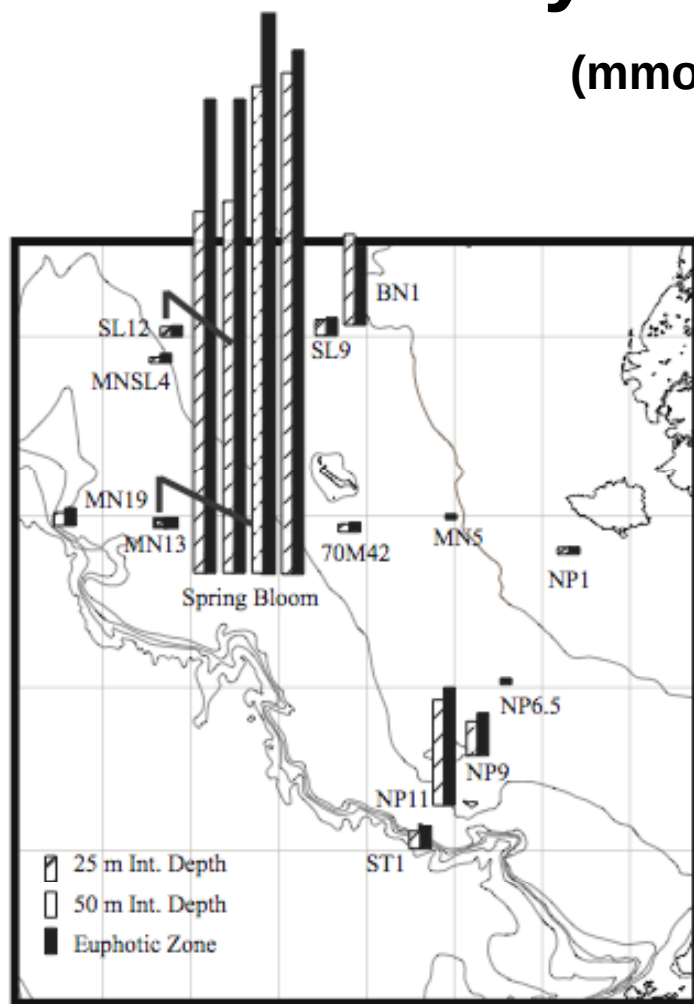


43 ± 24
 n = 11



Primary Productivity - 2009

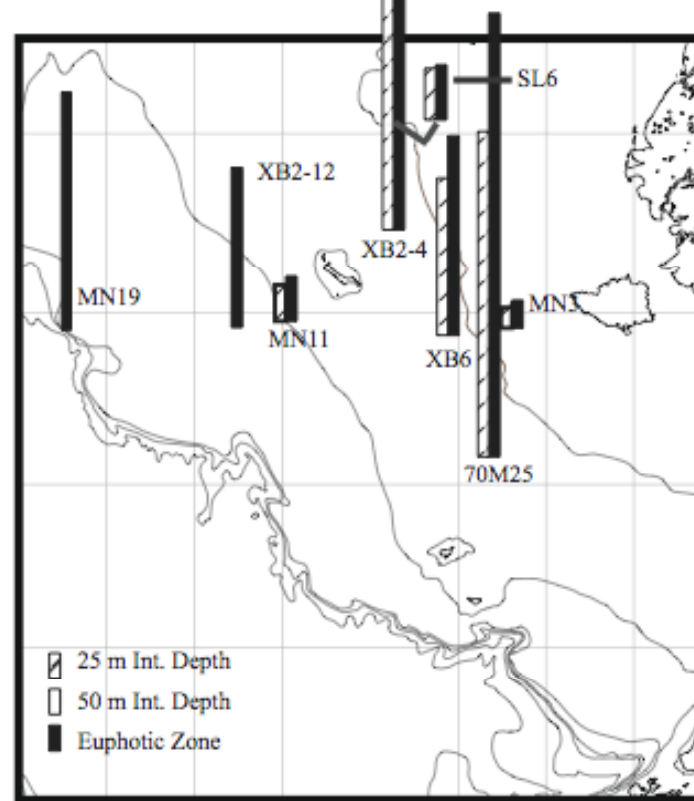
(mmol C m⁻² d⁻¹)



Spring 2009

Under-ice
 19 ± 22
 n = 10

MIZ
 394 ± 214
 n = 5



Summer 2009

150 ± 146
 n = 9

Primary Productivity (mmol C m⁻² d⁻¹)

600

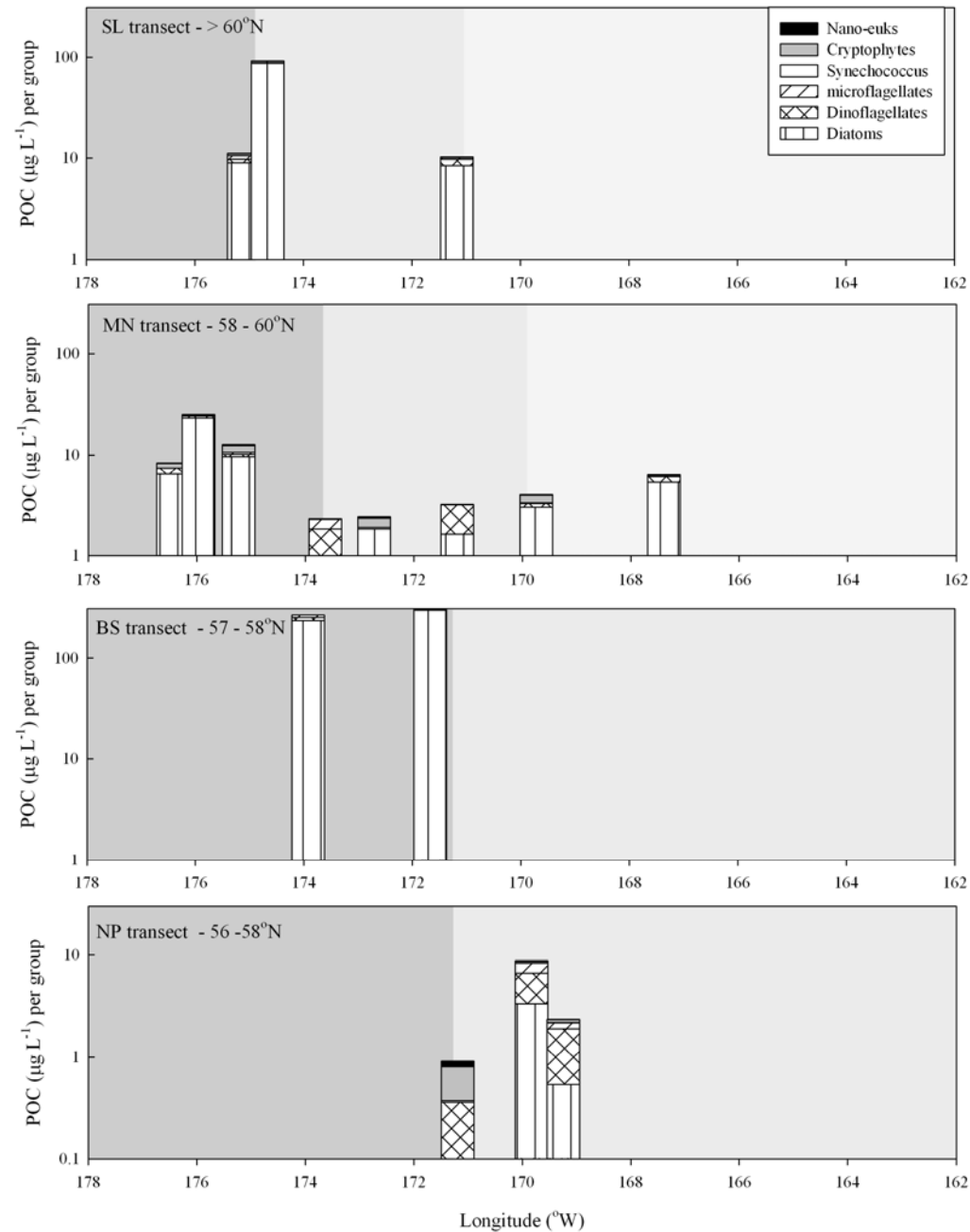
400

200

0

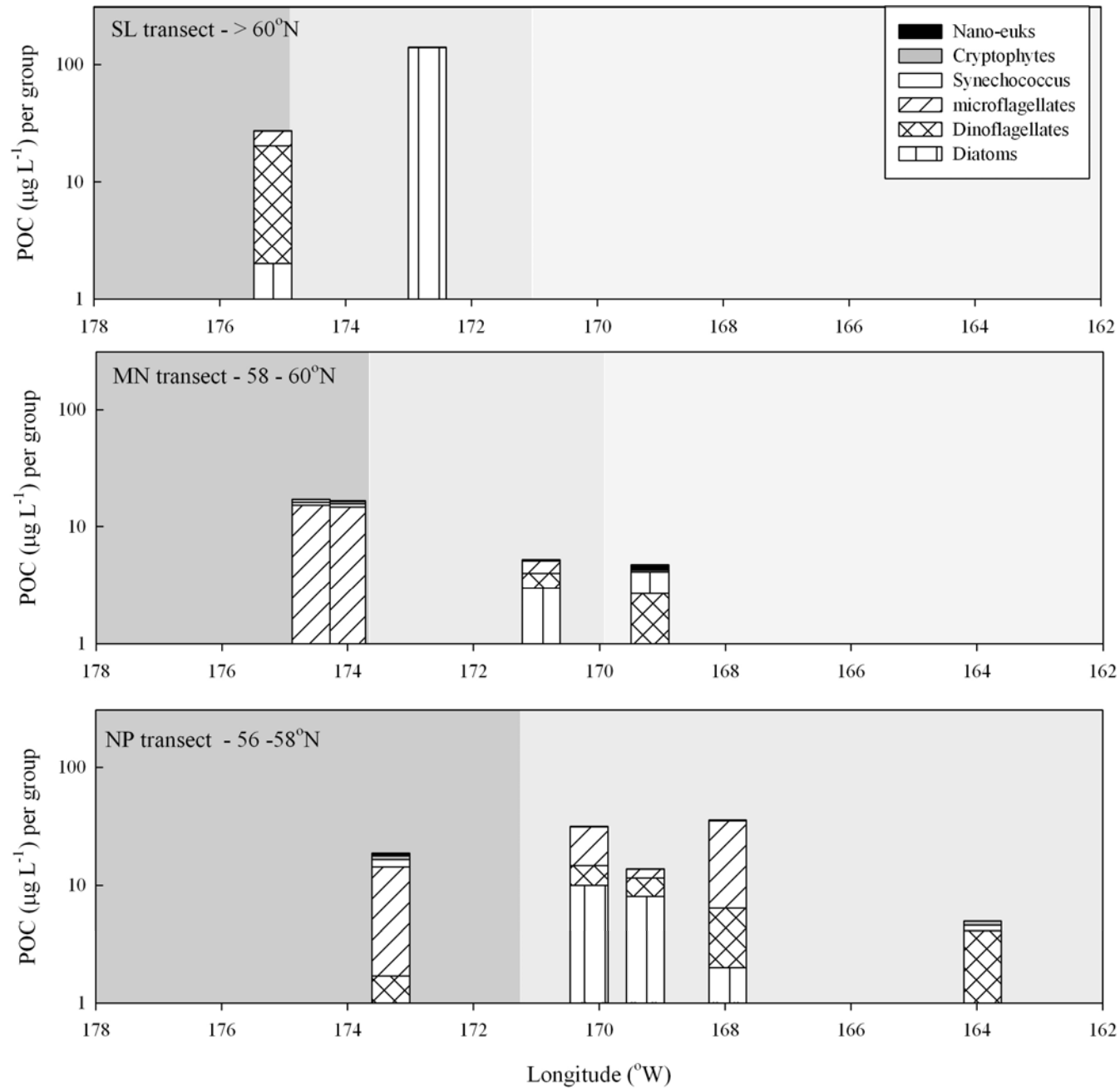


Phytoplankton Community Composition - Spring 2008



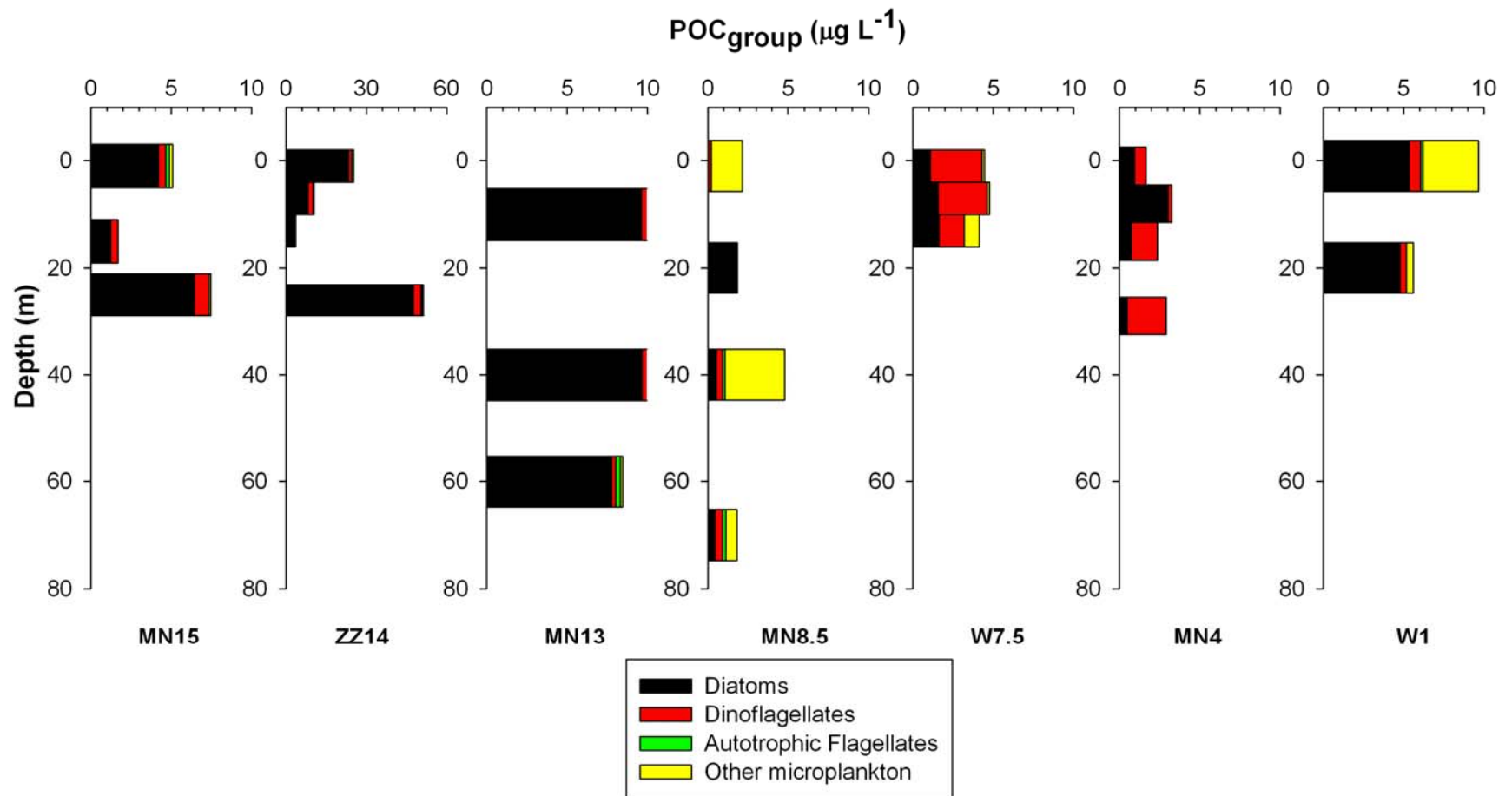


Phytoplankton Community Composition - Summer 2009





POC_{group} distribution on MN line - Spring 2008





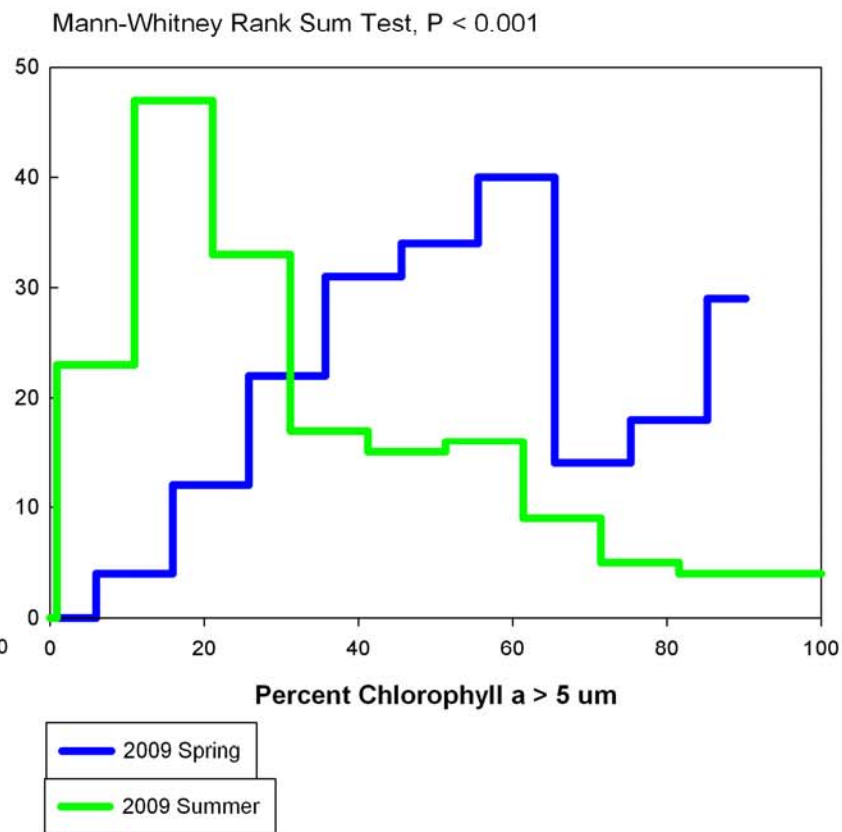
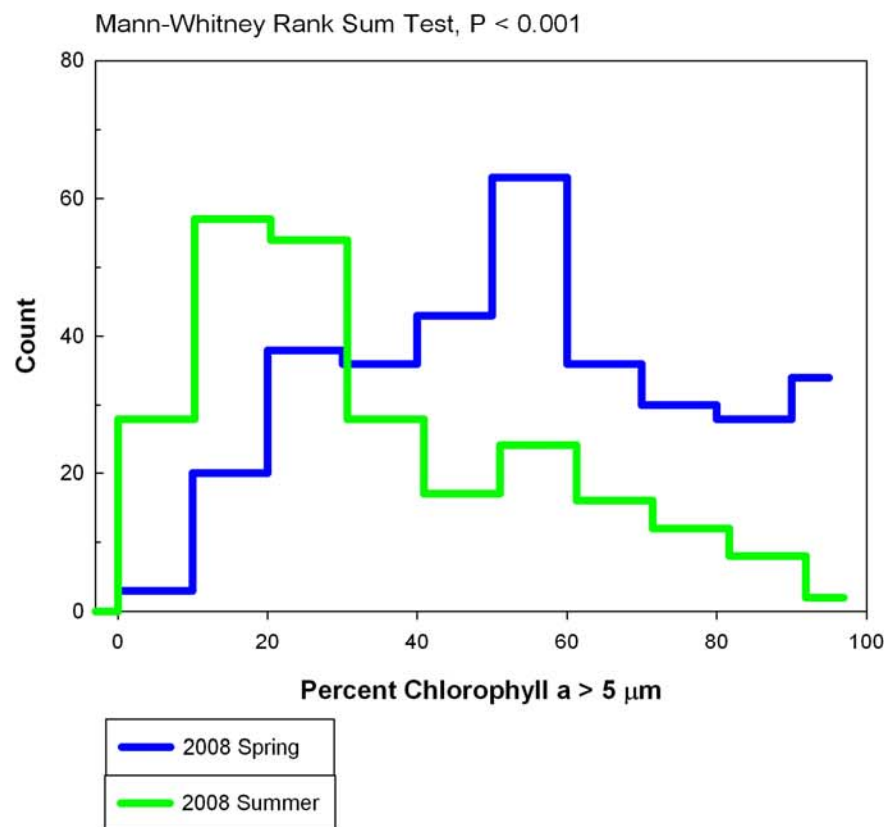
Chlorophyll-a in $>5 \mu\text{m}$ - 2008, 2009

n = 346
Mean $\pm$ StdErr = $57.1 \pm 1.4\%$
Median = 55.5%

n = 251
Mean $\pm$ StdErr = $35.5 \pm 1.6\%$
Median = 25.8%

n = 229
Mean $\pm$ StdErr = $60.9 \pm 1.6\%$
Median = 58.0%

n = 173
Mean $\pm$ StdErr = $32.7 \pm 1.7\%$
Median = 24.7%

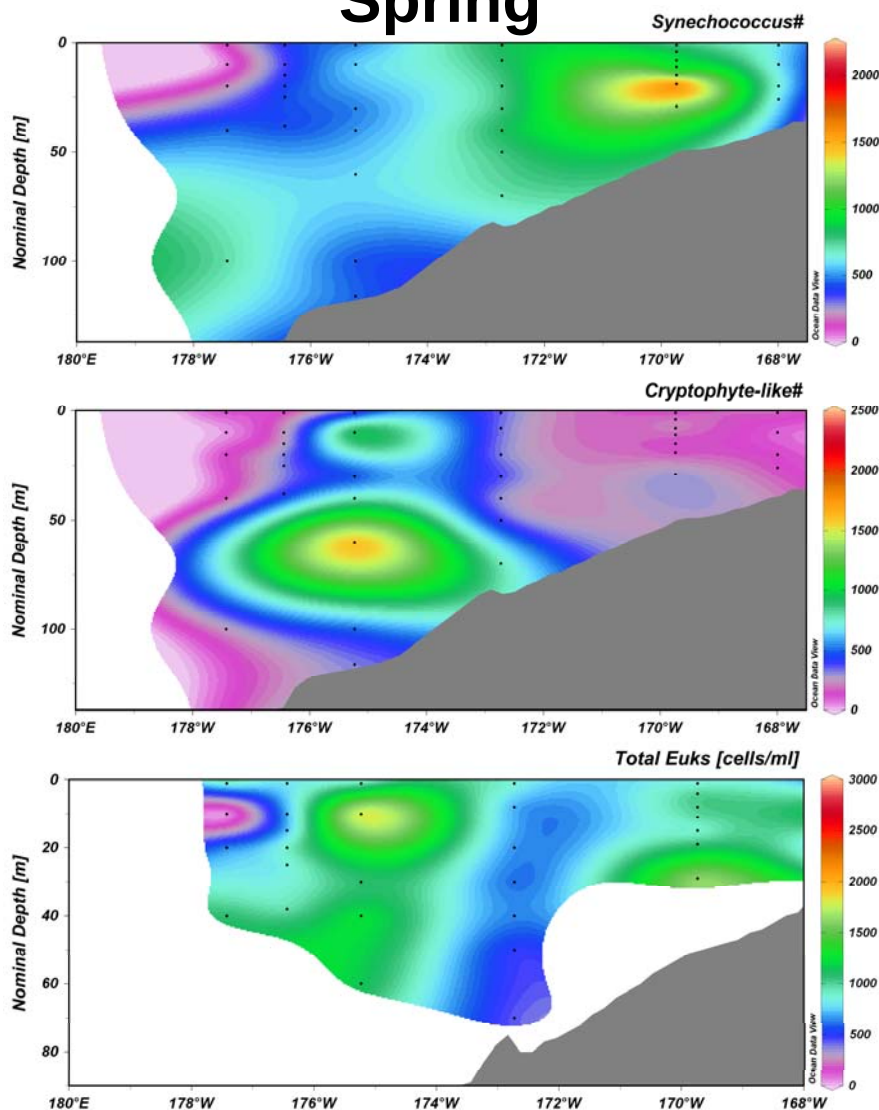


- Reduction in mean size of Chl.-a containing particles from spring to summer

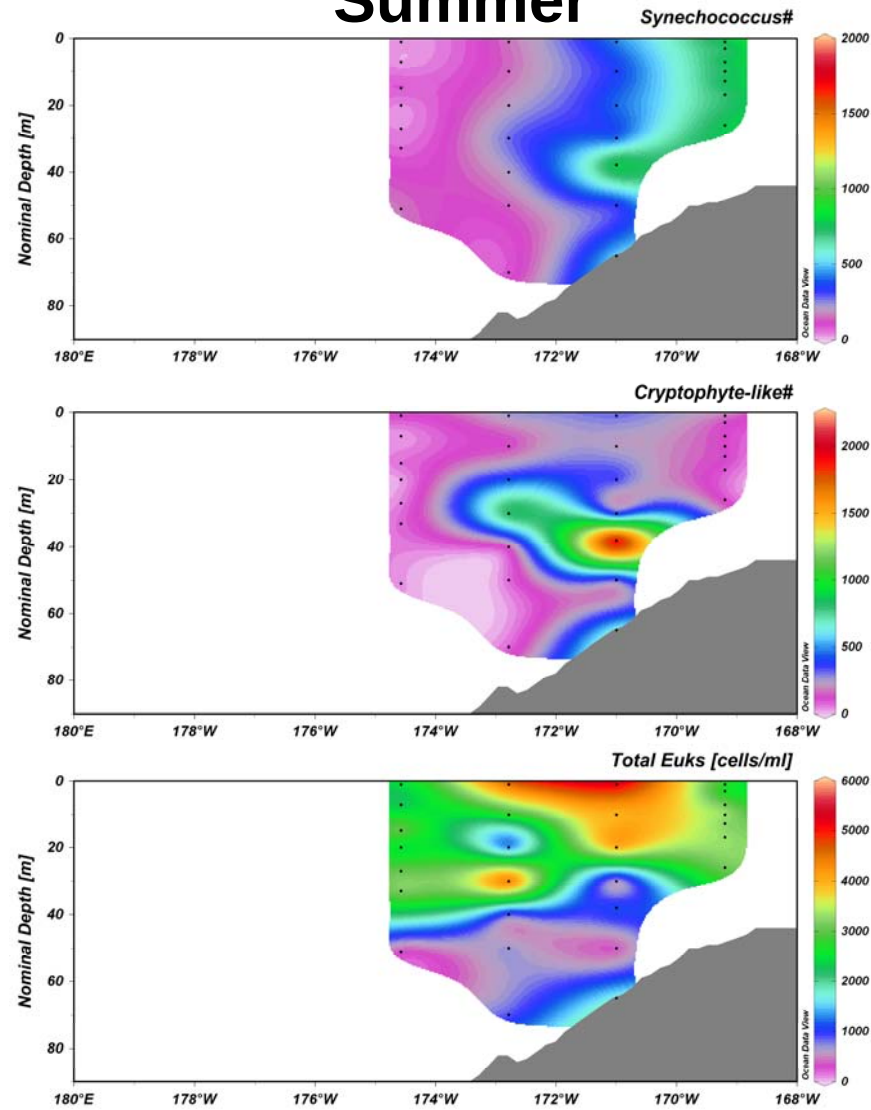


Cell abundances (cell mL⁻¹), MN Line - 2008

Spring

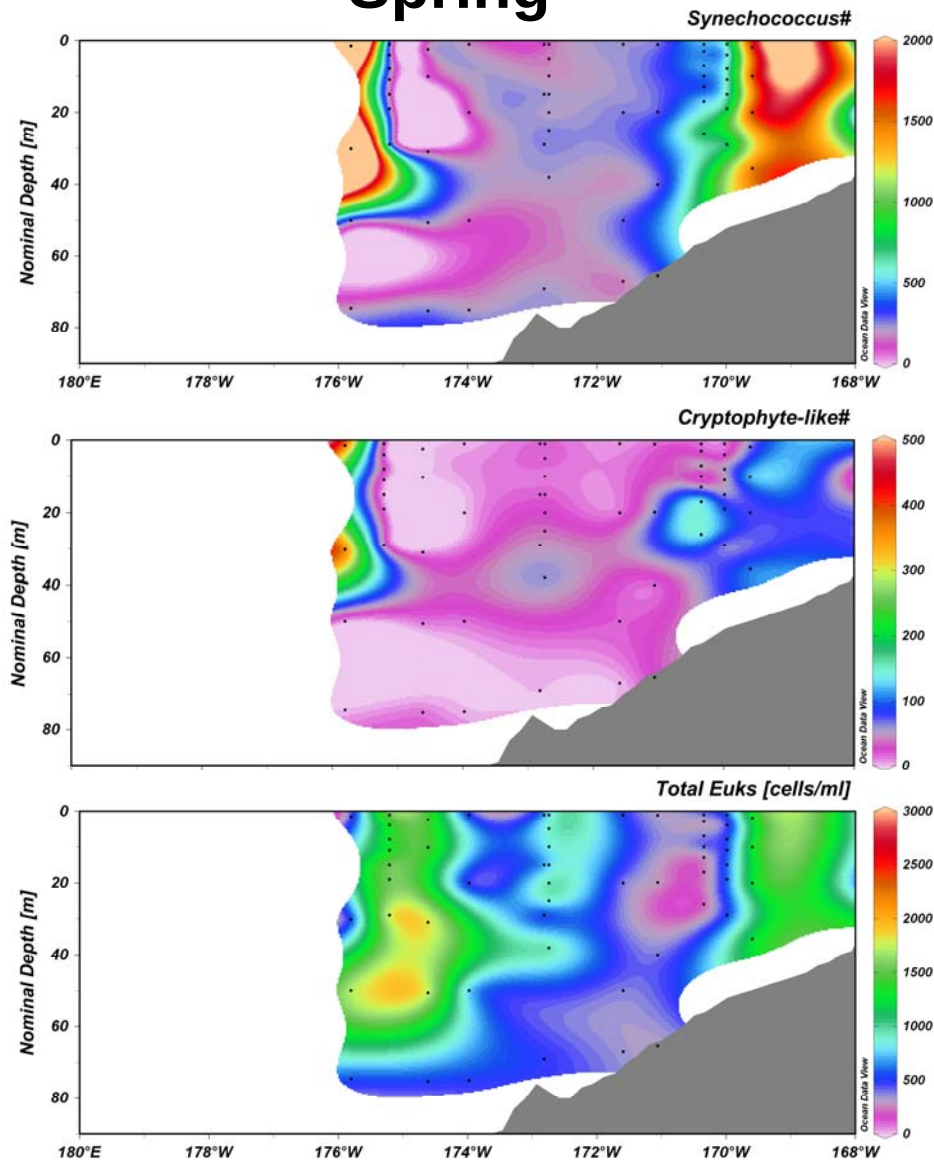


Summer



Cell abundances (cell mL⁻¹), MN Line - 2009

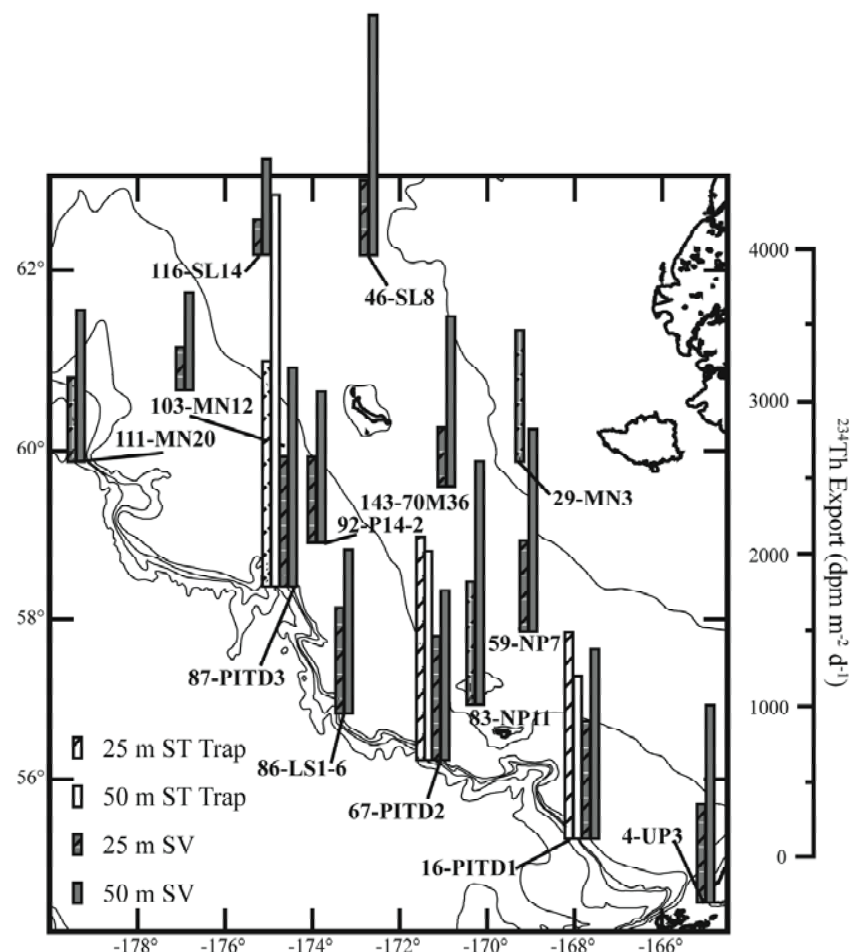
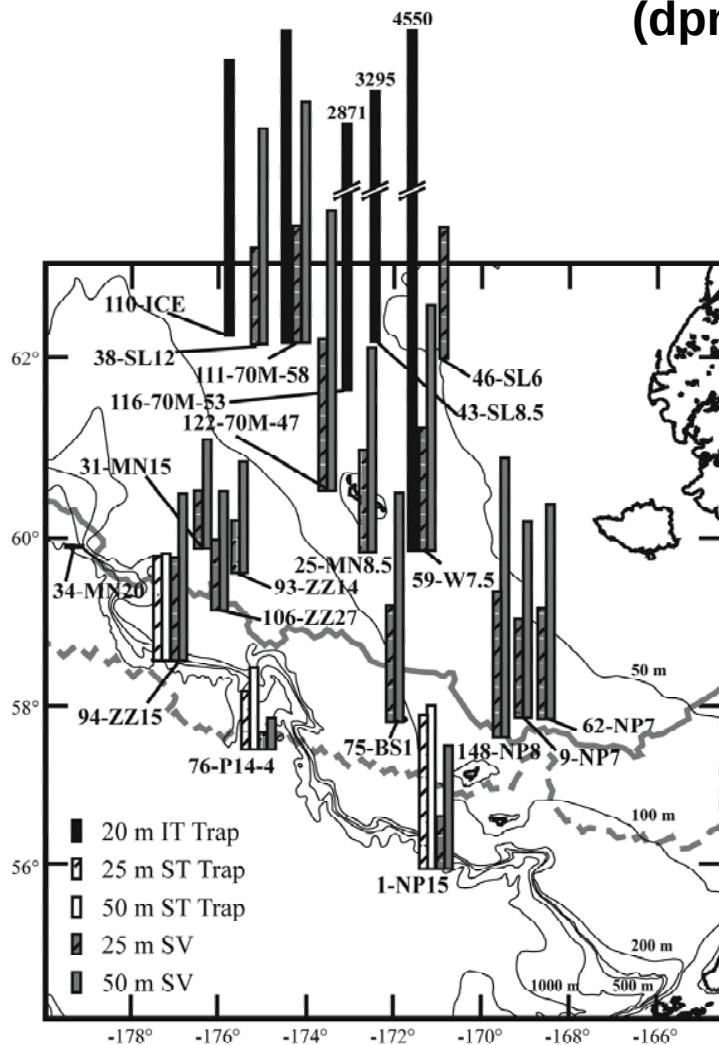
Spring





Particle ^{234}Th Export - 2008

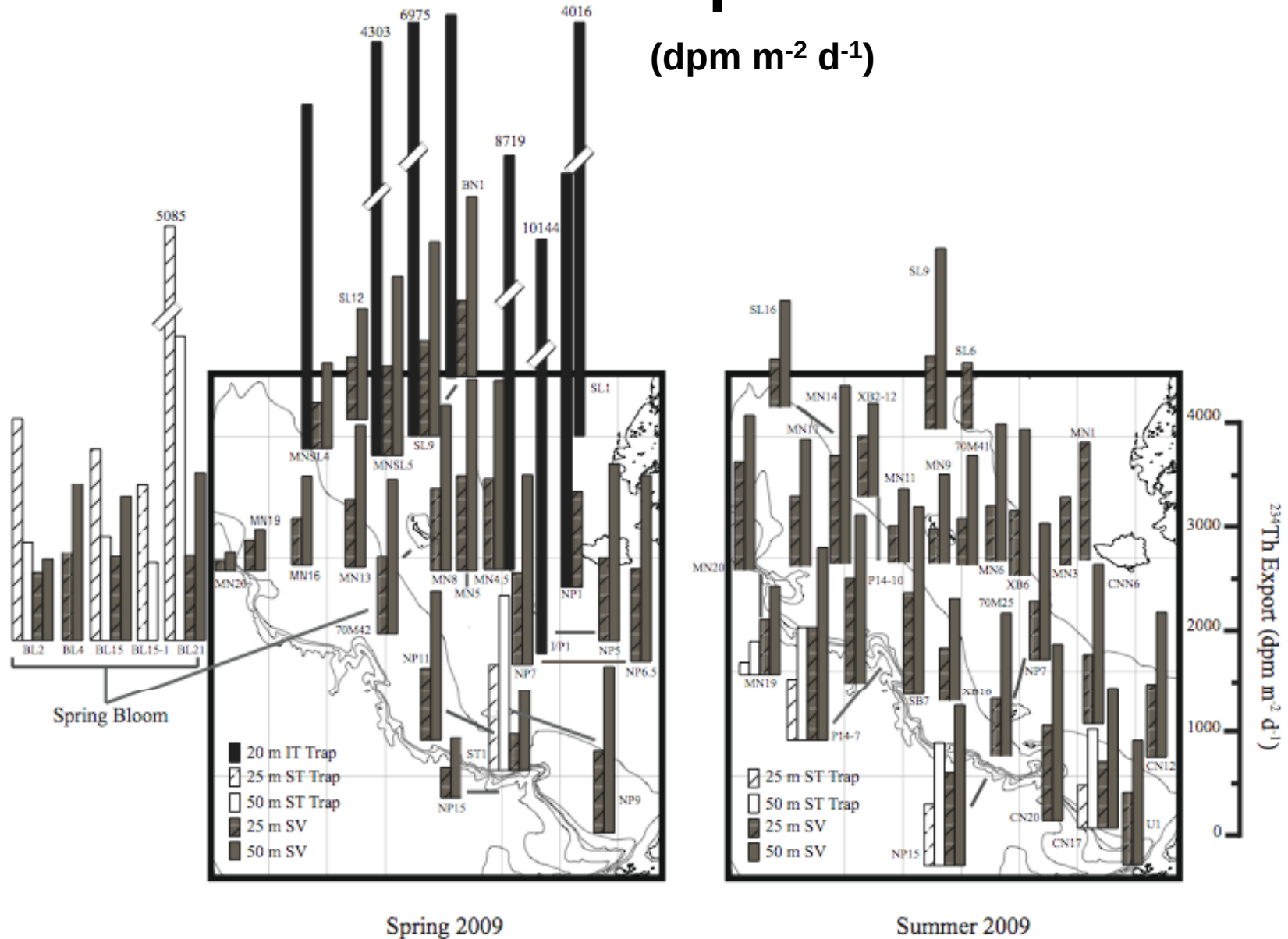
(dpm $\text{m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$)





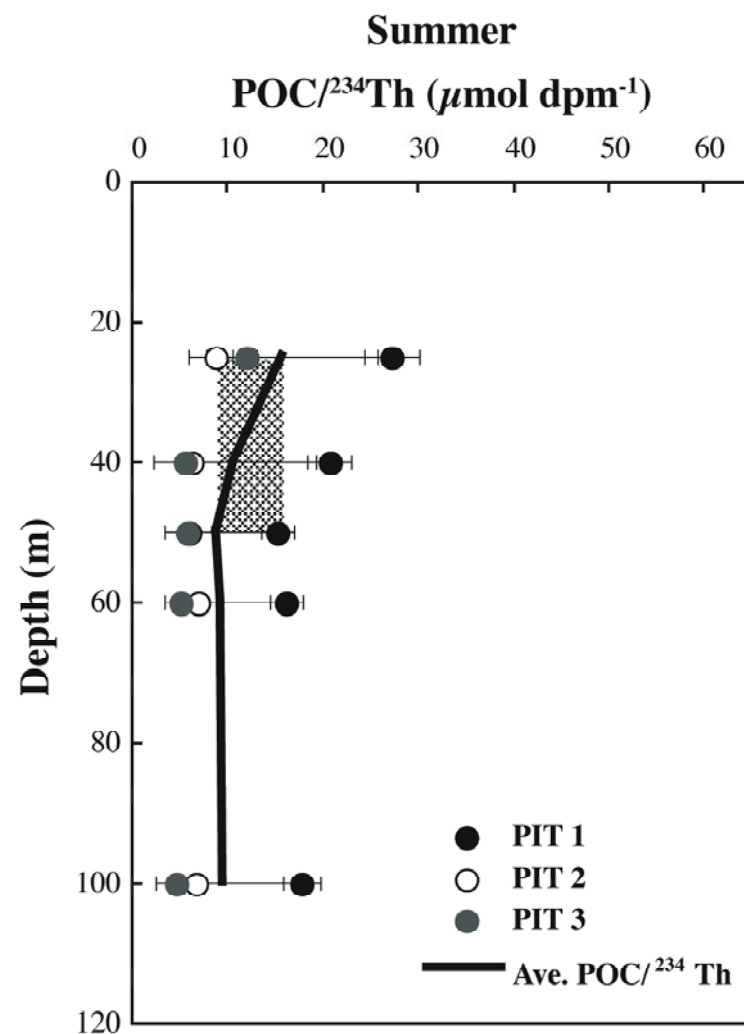
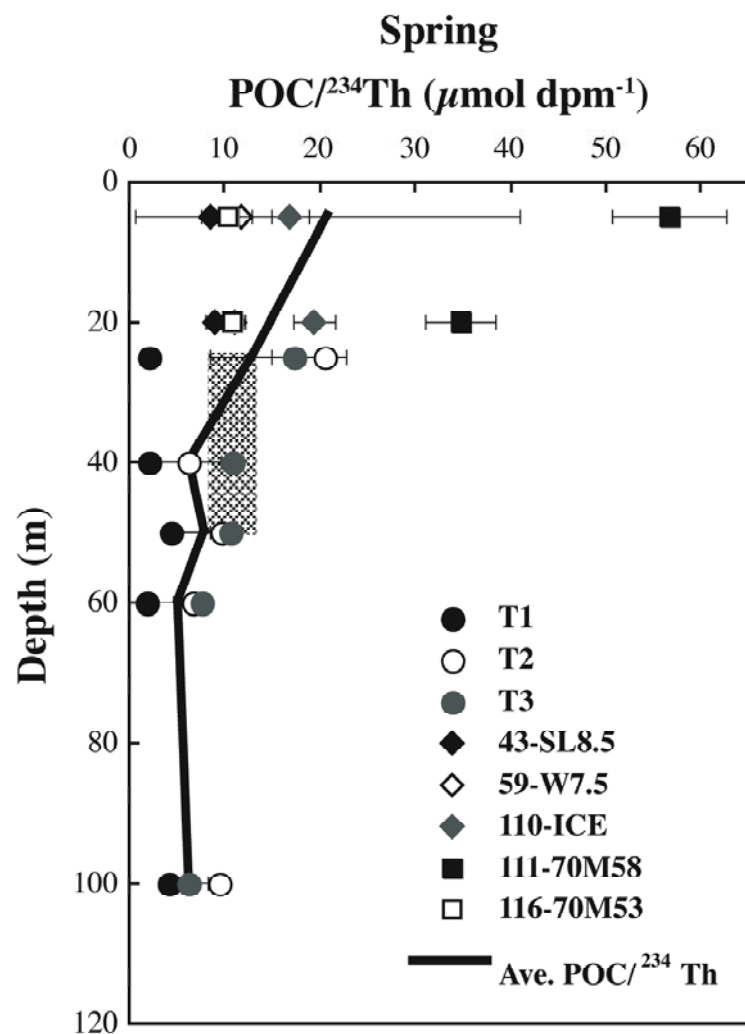
Particle ^{234}Th Export - 2009

(dpm $\text{m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$)



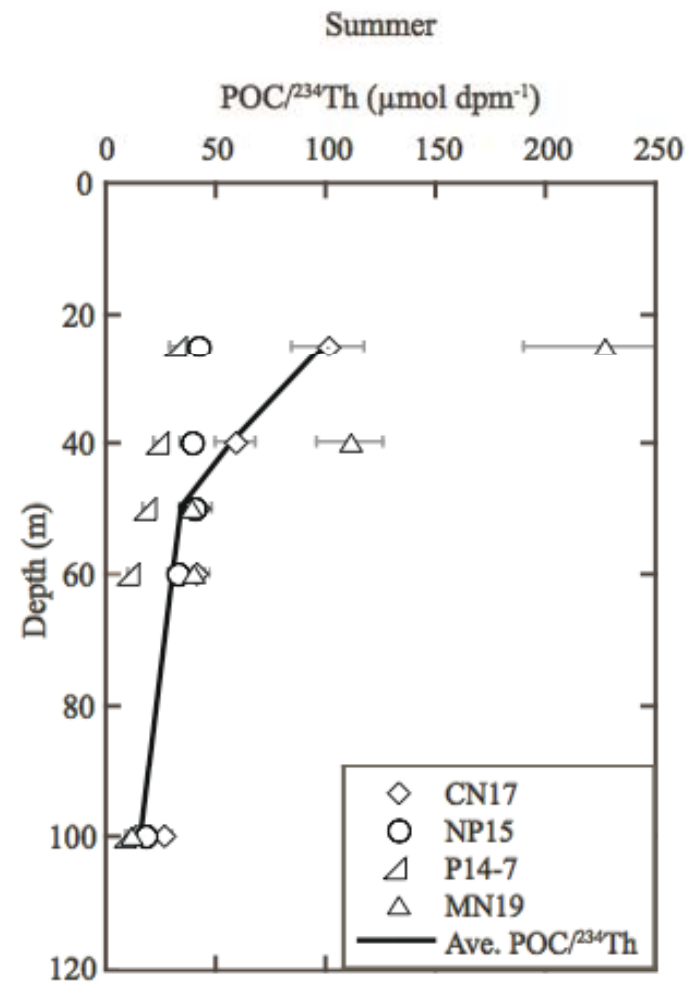
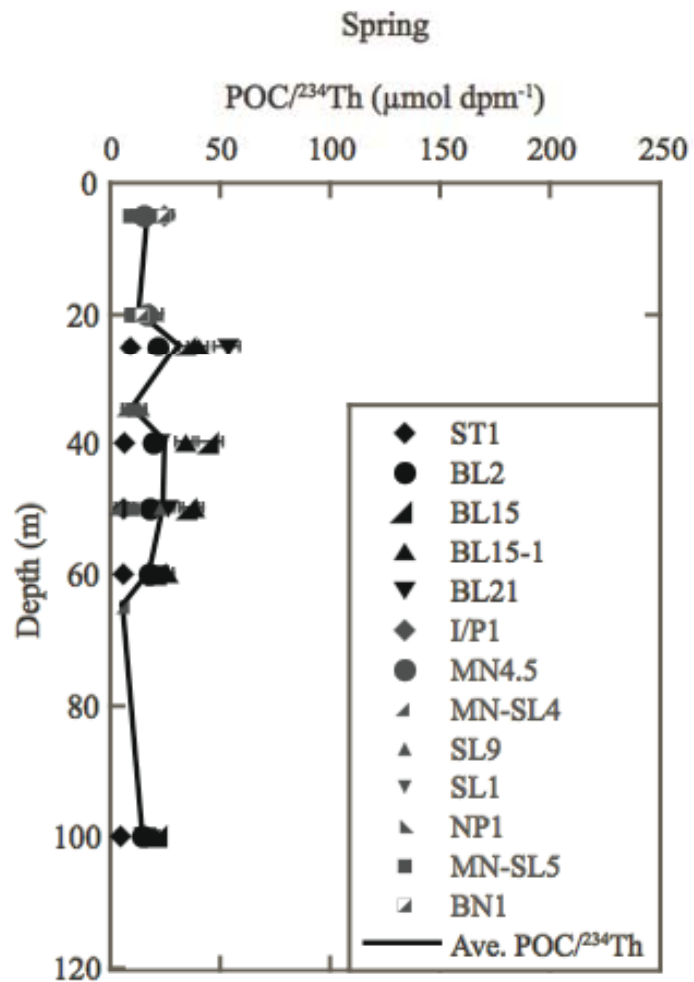


POC/²³⁴Th Ratios - 2008



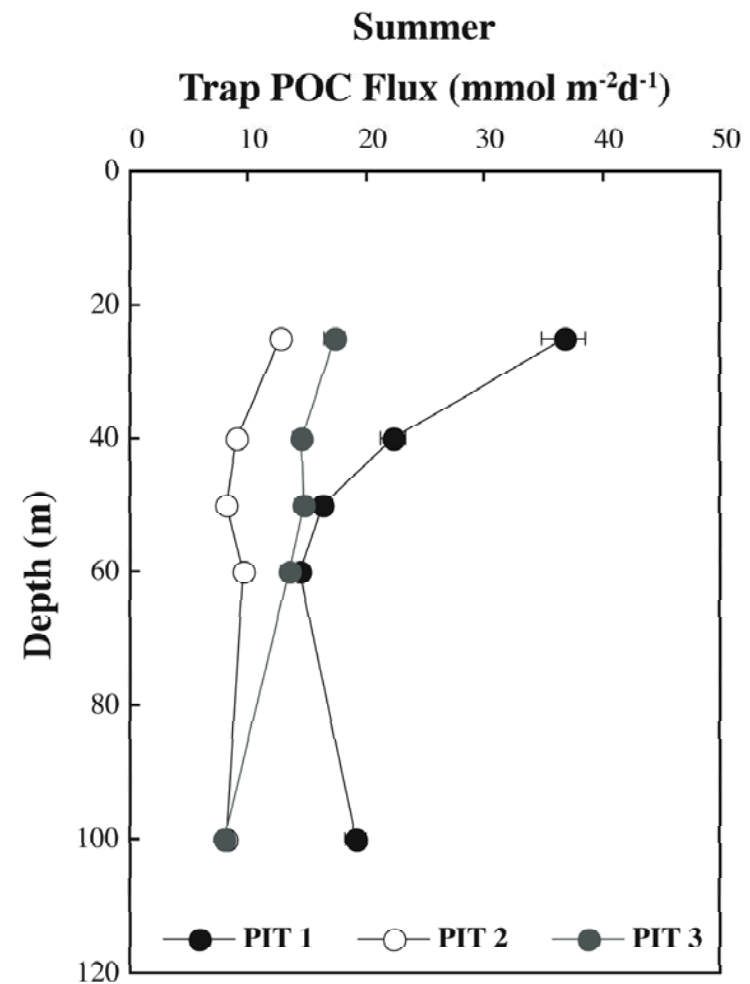
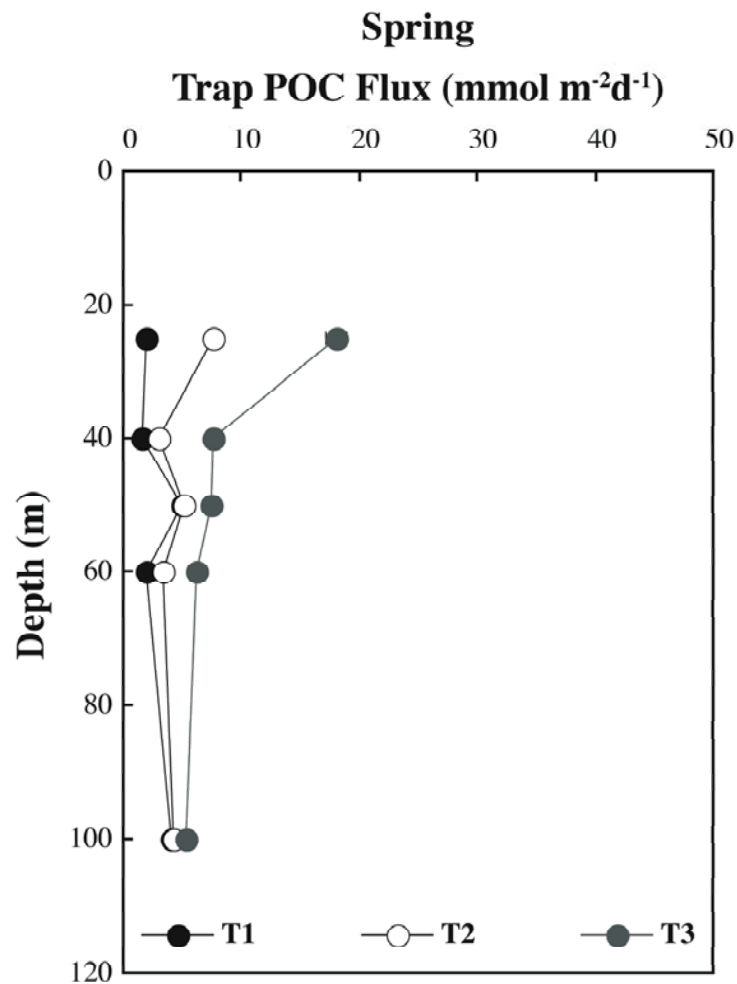


POC/²³⁴Th Ratios - 2009



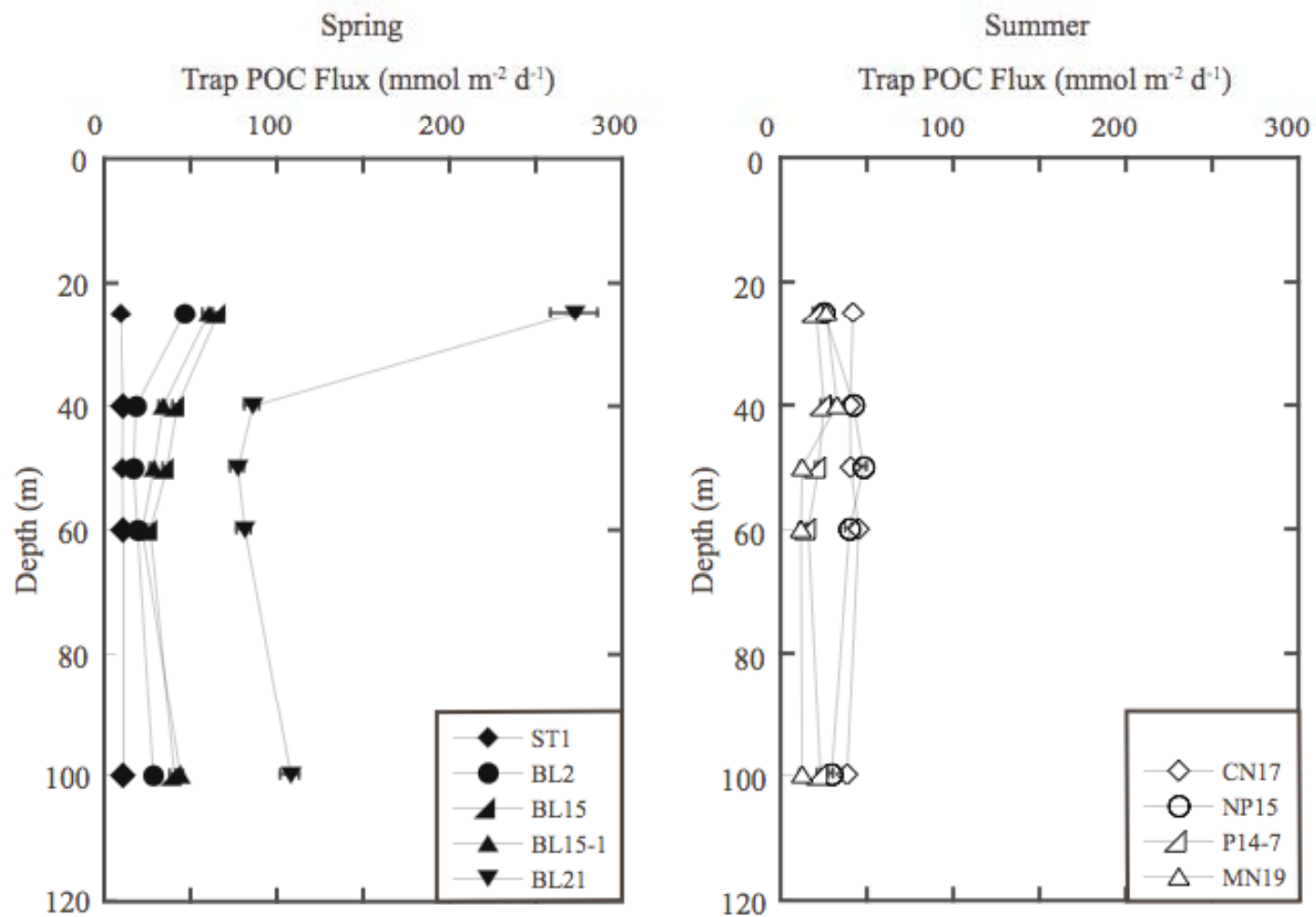


Sediment Trap POC Fluxes - 2008





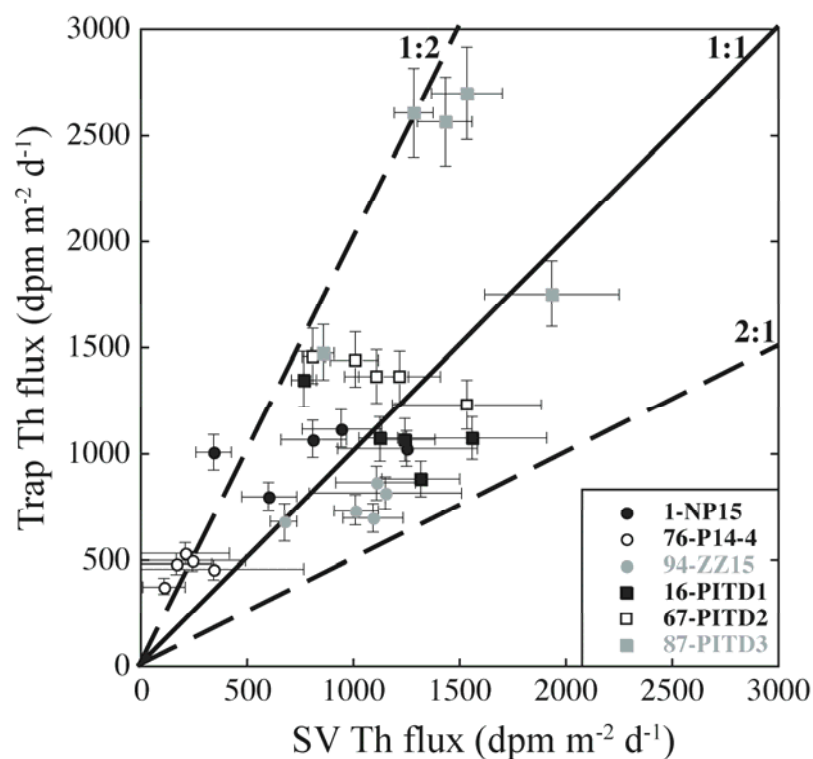
Sediment Trap POC Fluxes - 2009



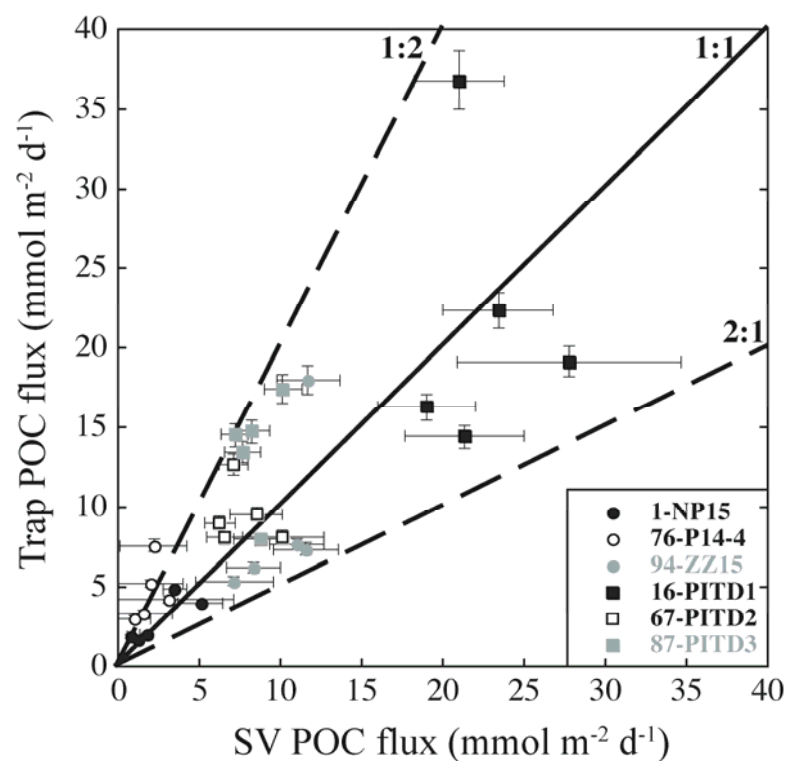


^{234}Th and POC Export Comparison - 2008

^{234}Th - Trap vs. $^{234}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$



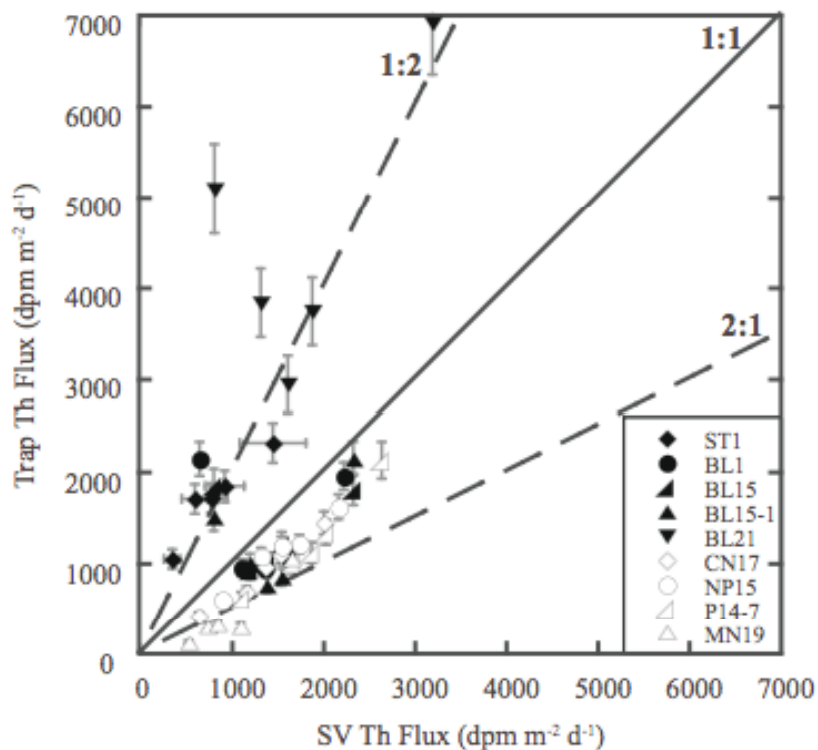
POC - Trap vs. $^{234}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$



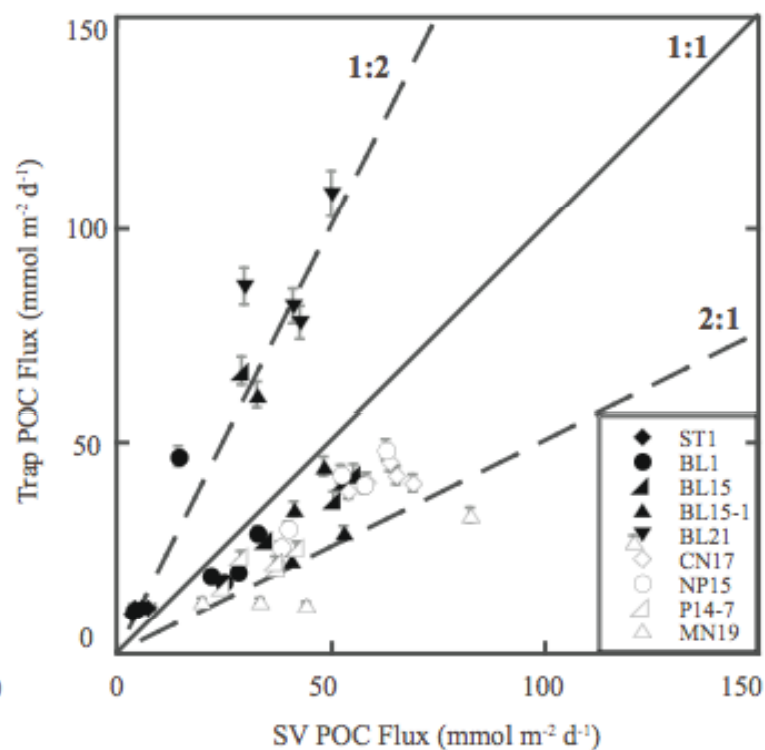


^{234}Th and POC Export Comparison - 2009

^{234}Th - Trap vs. $^{234}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$



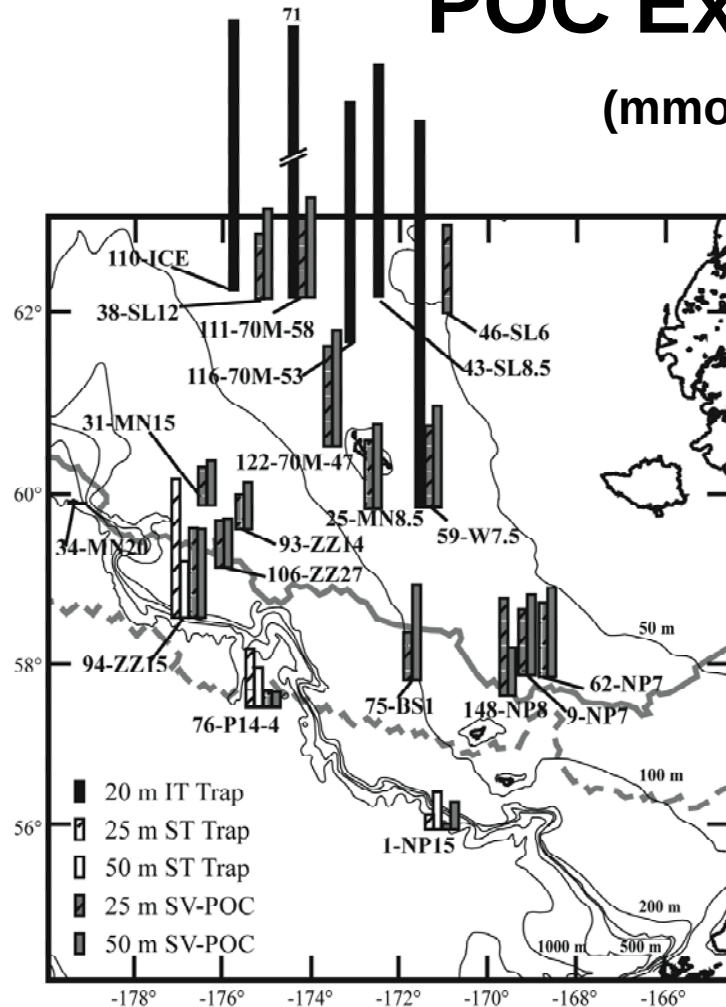
POC - Trap vs. $^{234}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$



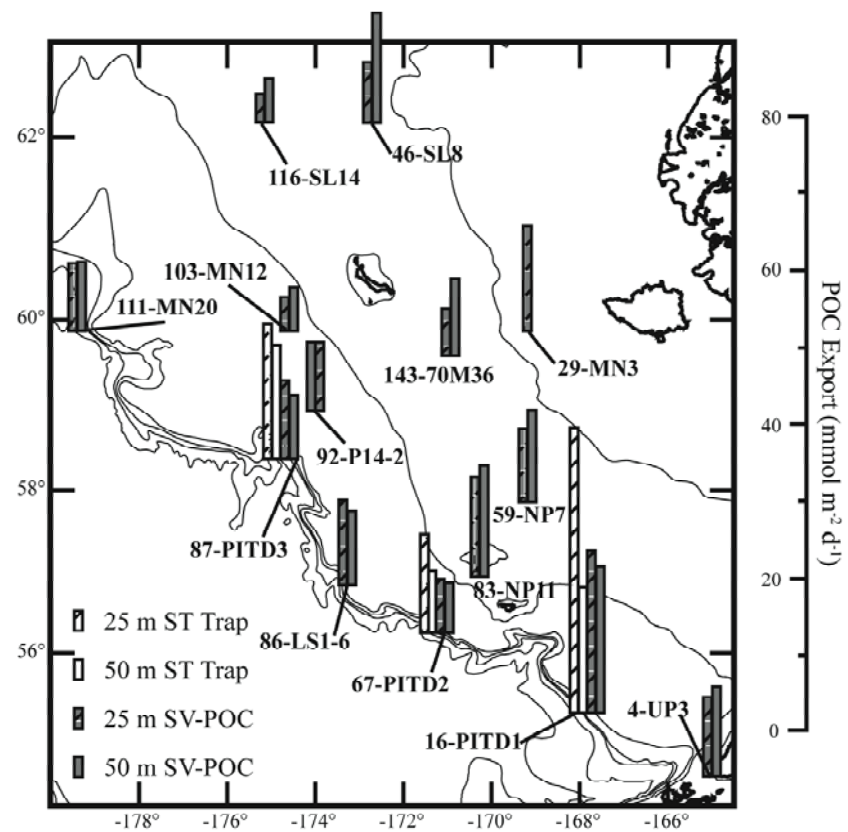


POC Export - 2008

(mmol C m⁻² d⁻¹)



Spring 2008

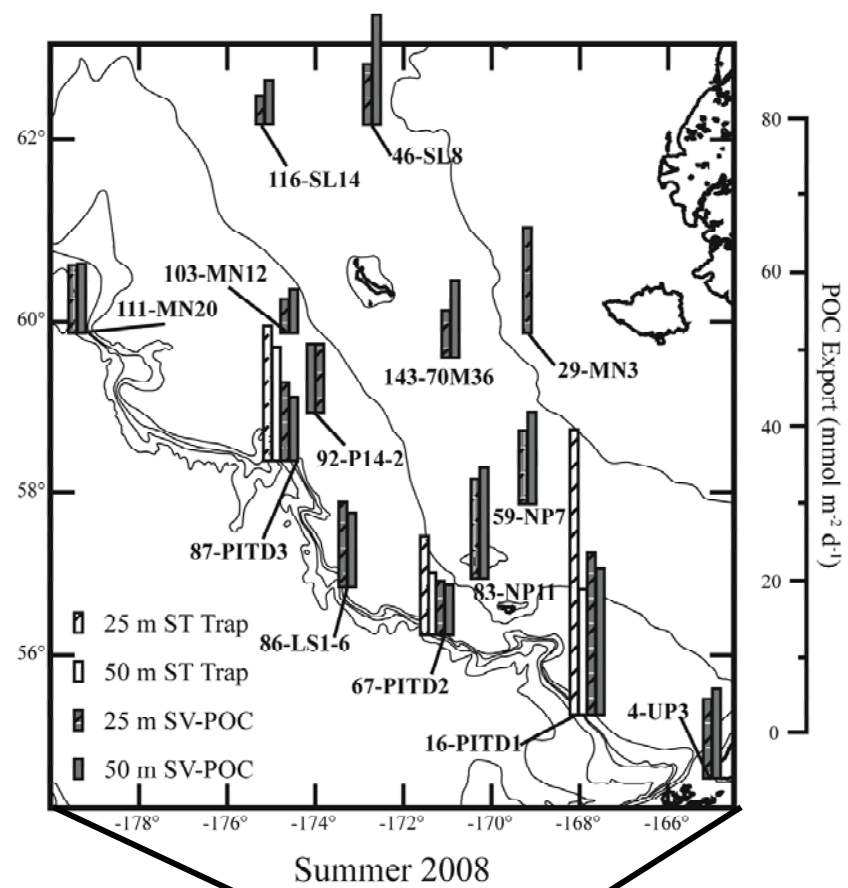
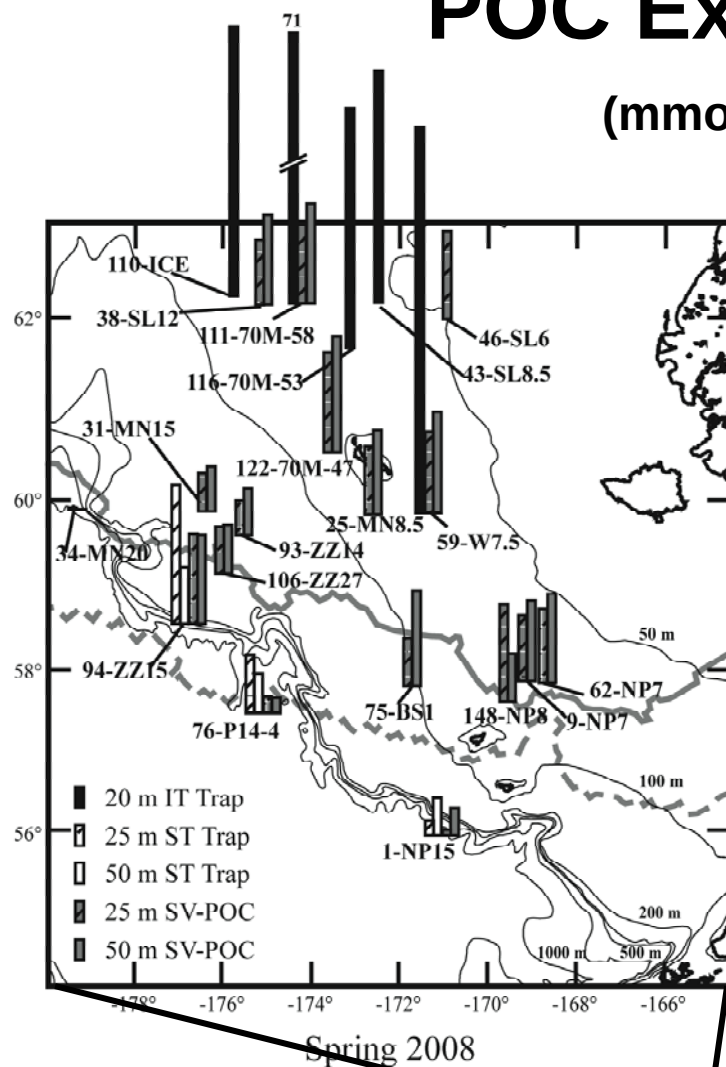


Summer 2008



POC Export - 2008

(mmol C m⁻² d⁻¹)



5.8 ± 1.3
n = 3

50 m Trap

13 ± 4.4
n = 3

5.7 ± 6.0
n = 3

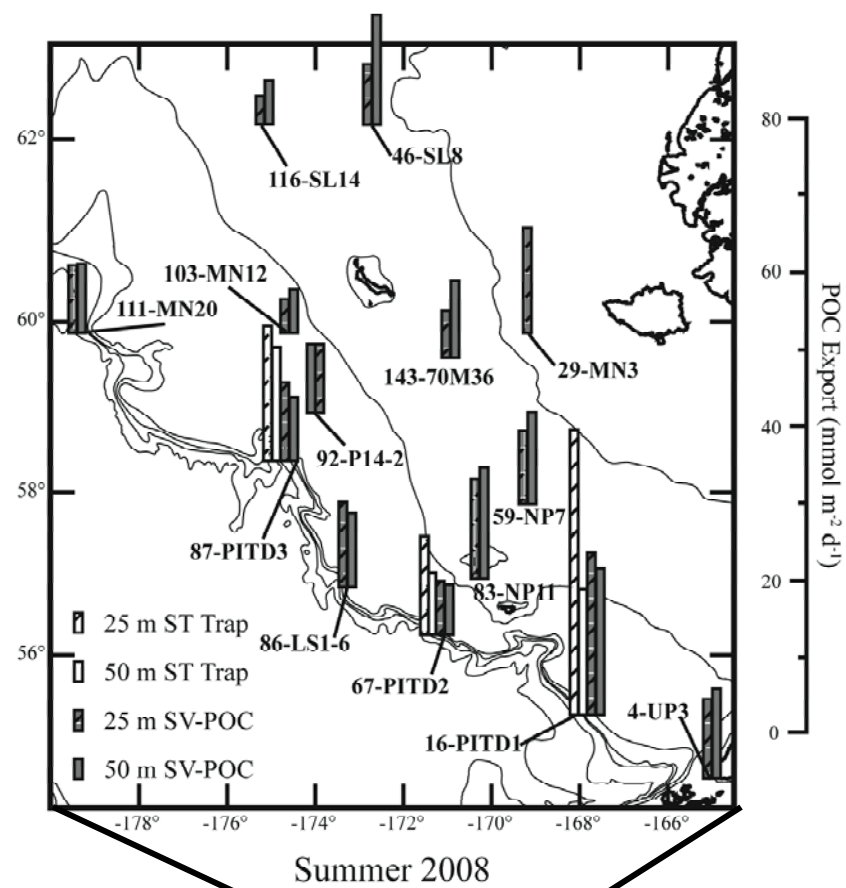
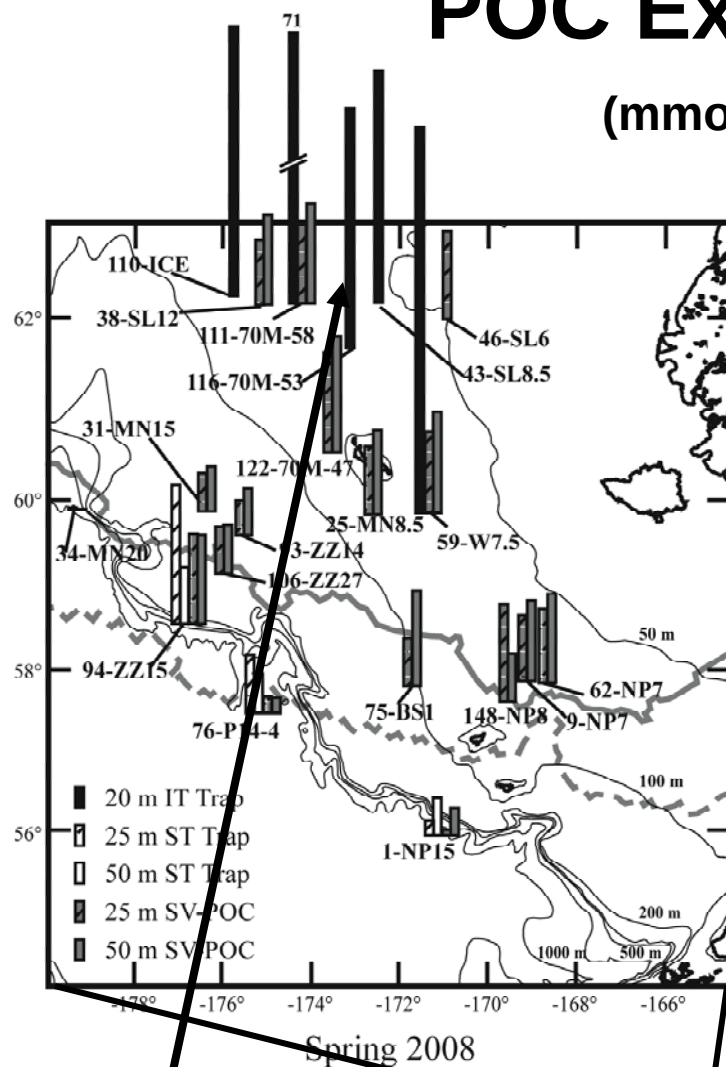
50 m SV-POC

10 ± 3.8
n = 12



POC Export - 2008

(mmol C m⁻² d⁻¹)



43 ± 17
n = 5 20 m Ice Trap

7.9 ± 3.6
n = 15 25 m SV-POC

5.8 ± 1.3
n = 3

50 m Trap

13 ± 4.4
n = 3

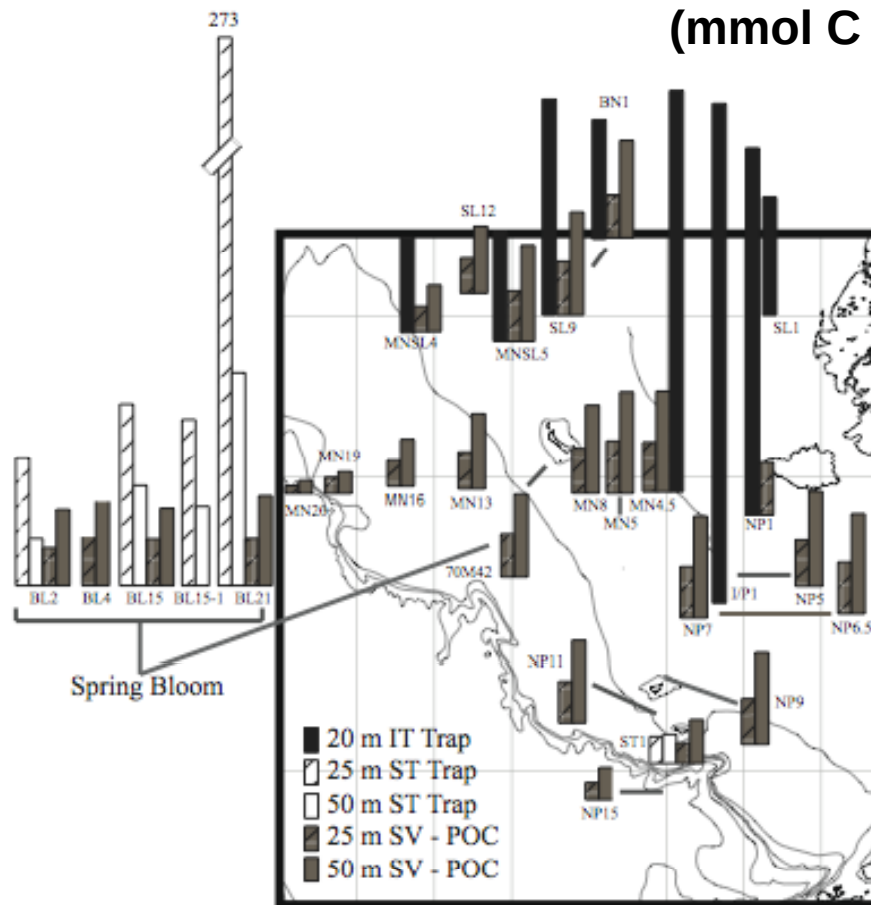
5.7 ± 6.0
n = 3

50 m SV-POC

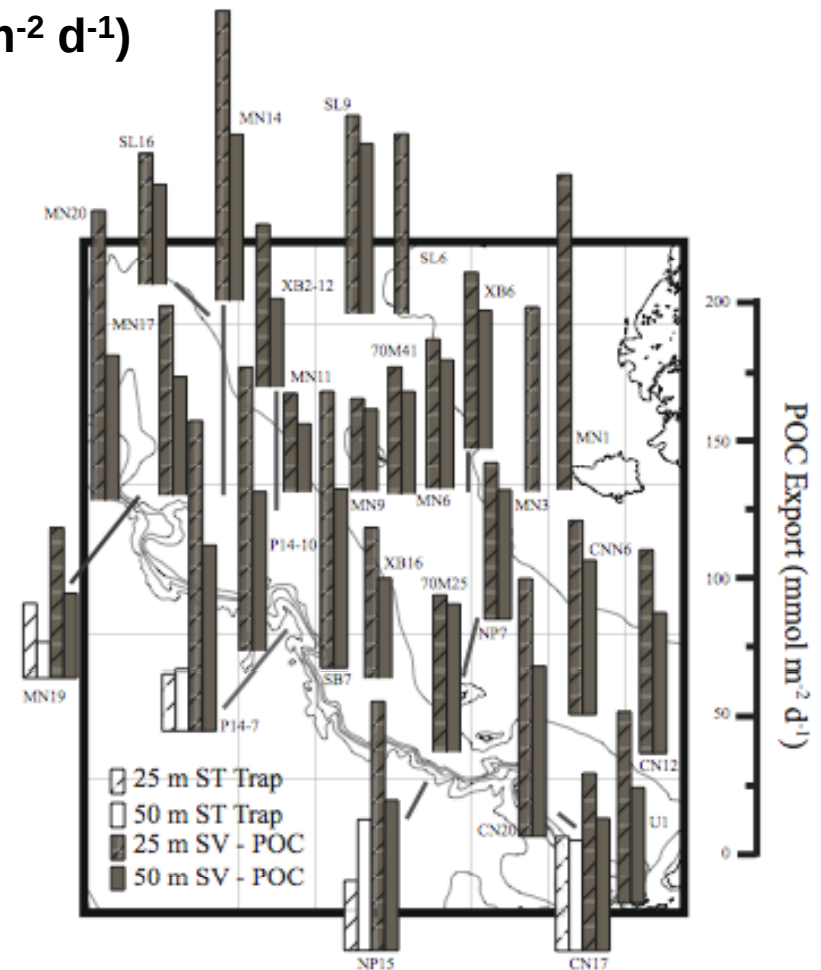
10 ± 3.8
n = 12

POC Export - 2009

(mmol C m⁻² d⁻¹)



Spring 2009

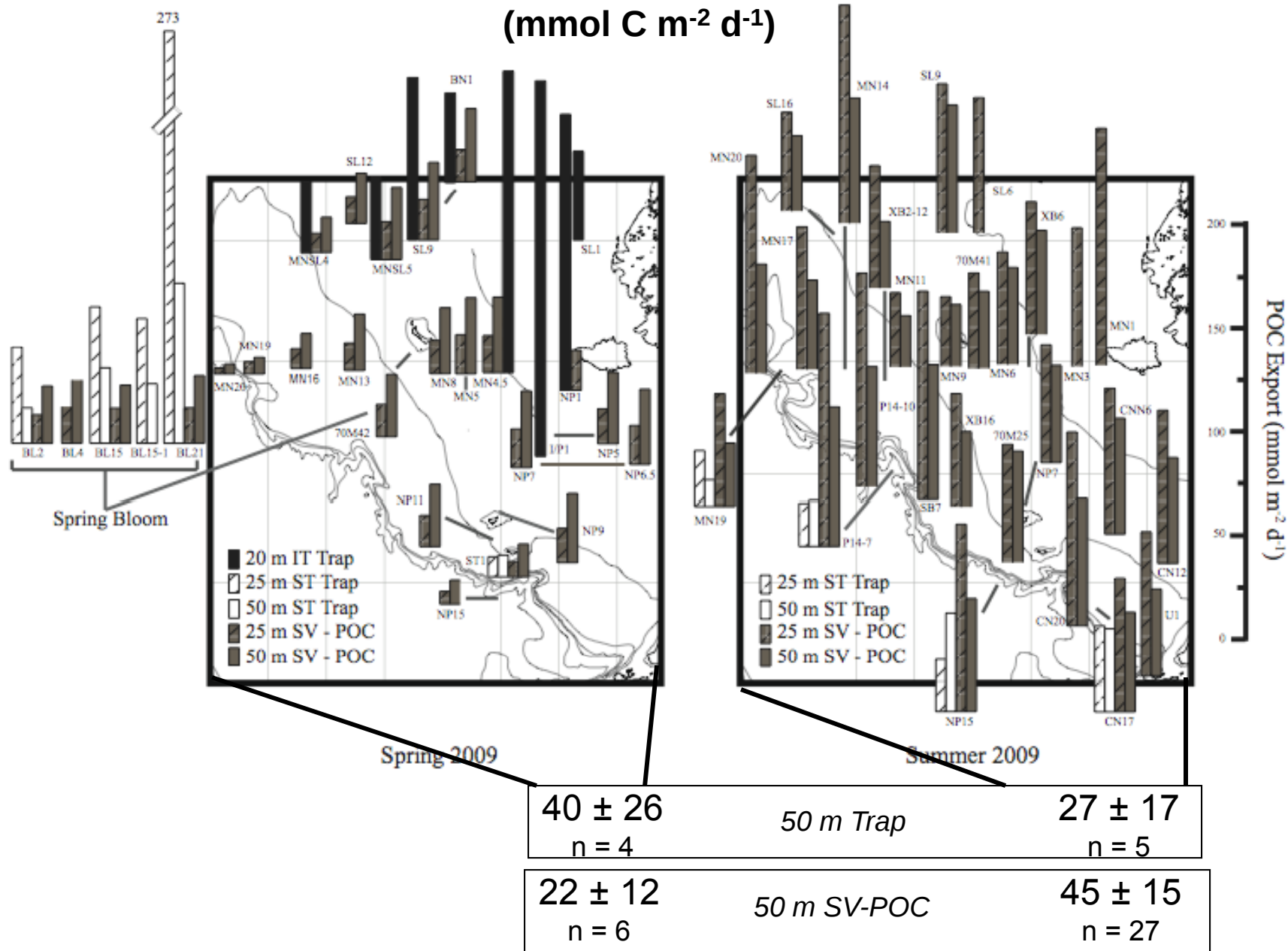


Summer 2009



POC Export - 2009

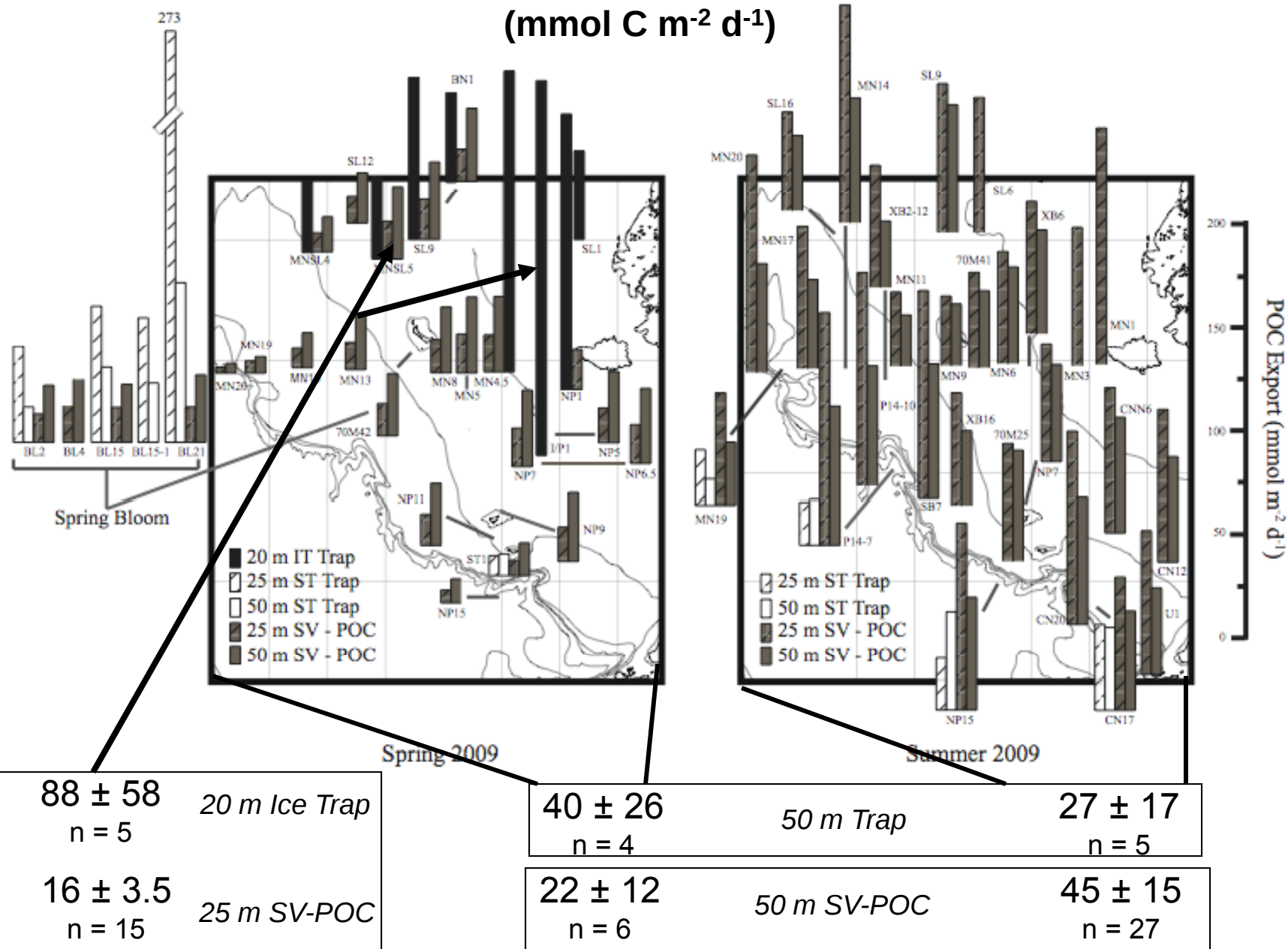
(mmol C m⁻² d⁻¹)





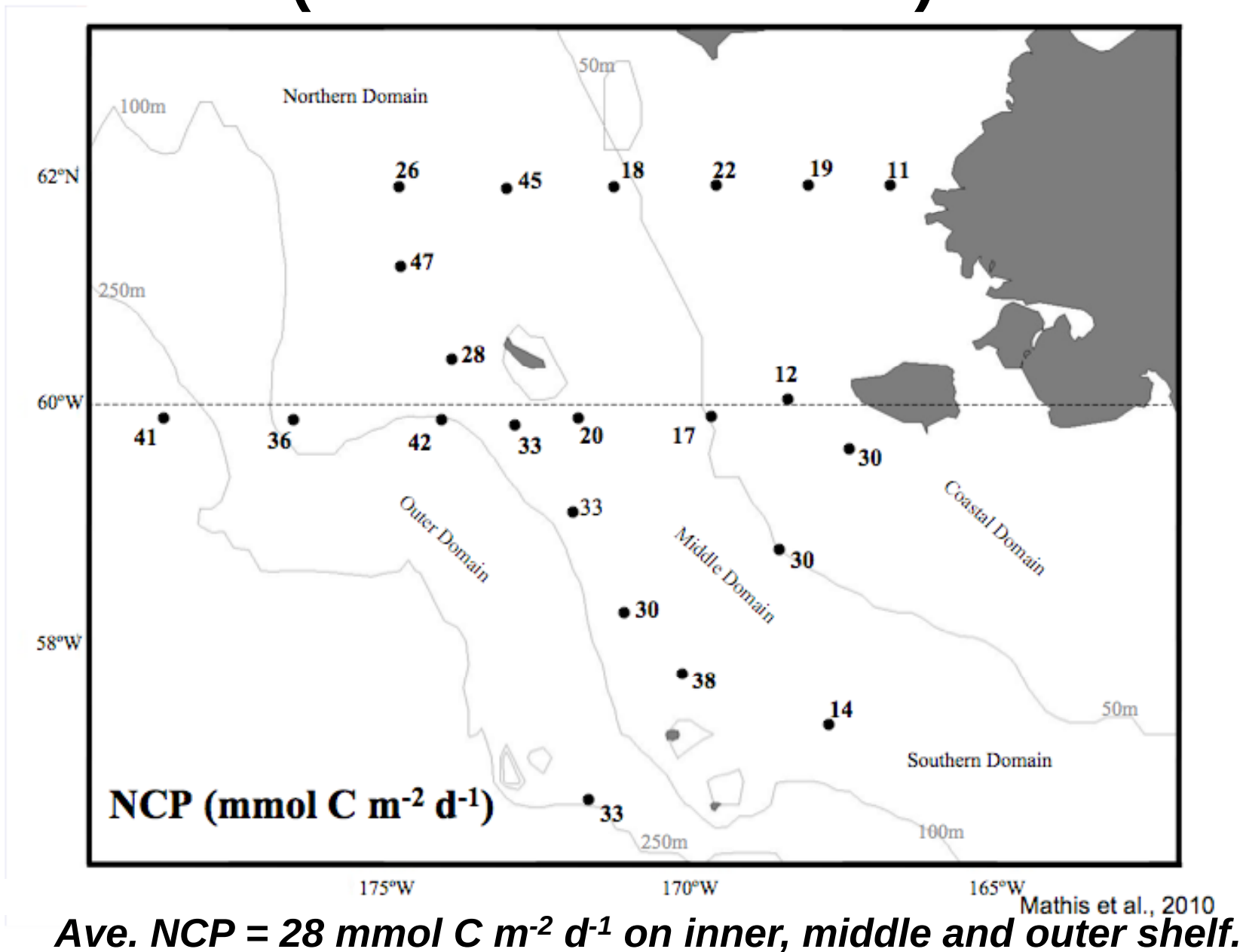
POC Export - 2009

(mmol C m⁻² d⁻¹)

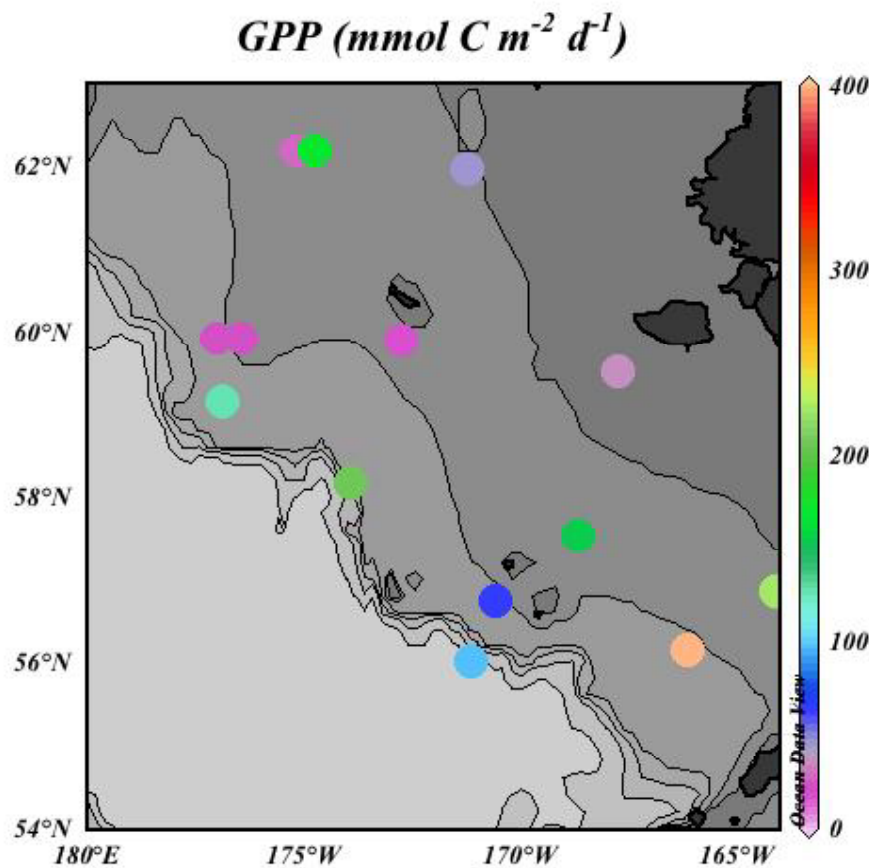




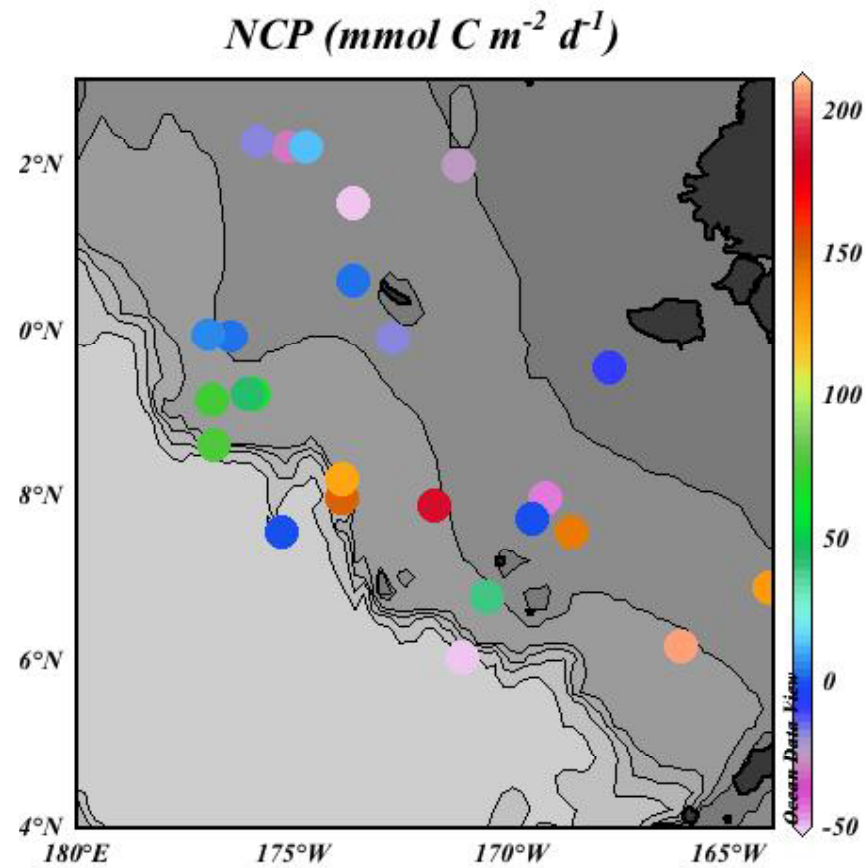
NCP (from seasonal ΔDIC) 2008



GPP- $\Delta^{17}\text{O}$ and NCP-MIMS O_2/AR Spring 2008



Ave. GPP = $115 \text{ mmol C m}^{-2} \text{ d}^{-1}$

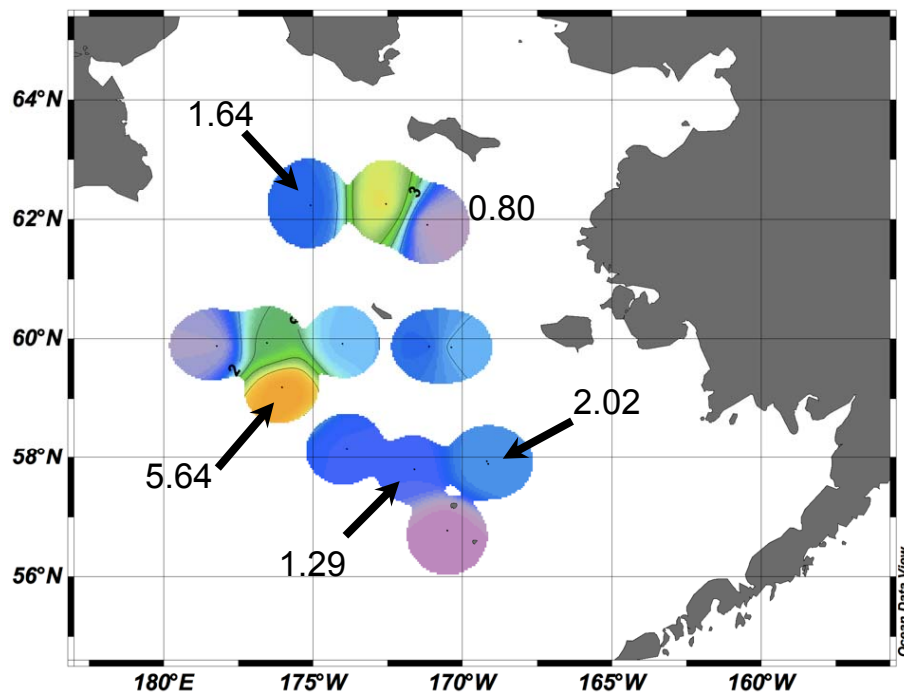


Ave. NCP = $36 \text{ mmol C m}^{-2} \text{ d}^{-1}$

2008 shelf oxygen uptake rates

mmol/m²/d

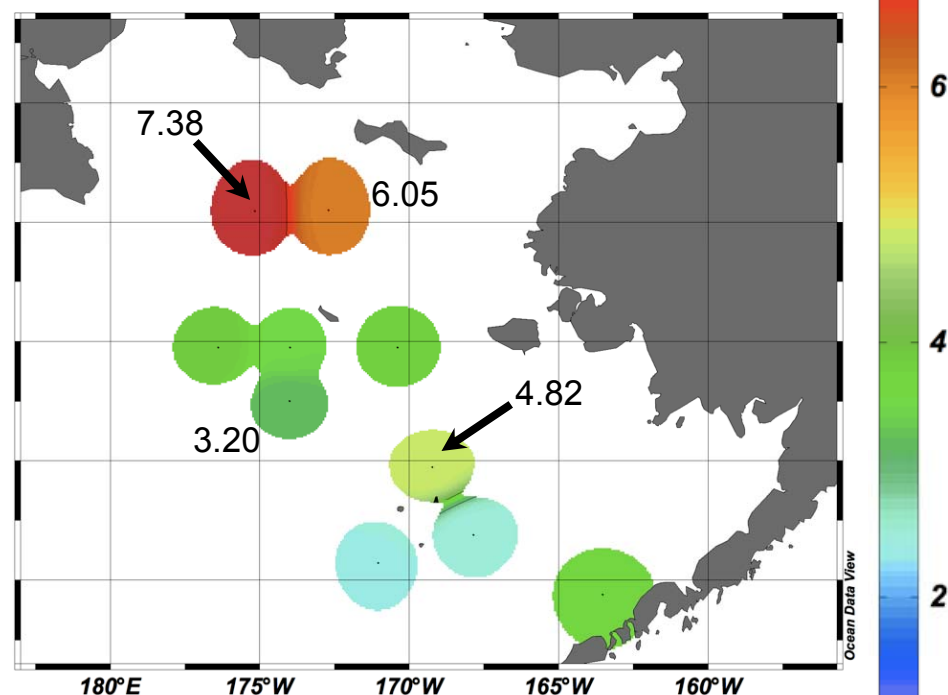
Spring



Average: 2.15 ± 1.50

OC_{ave} : **1.50 ± 1.04**

Summer



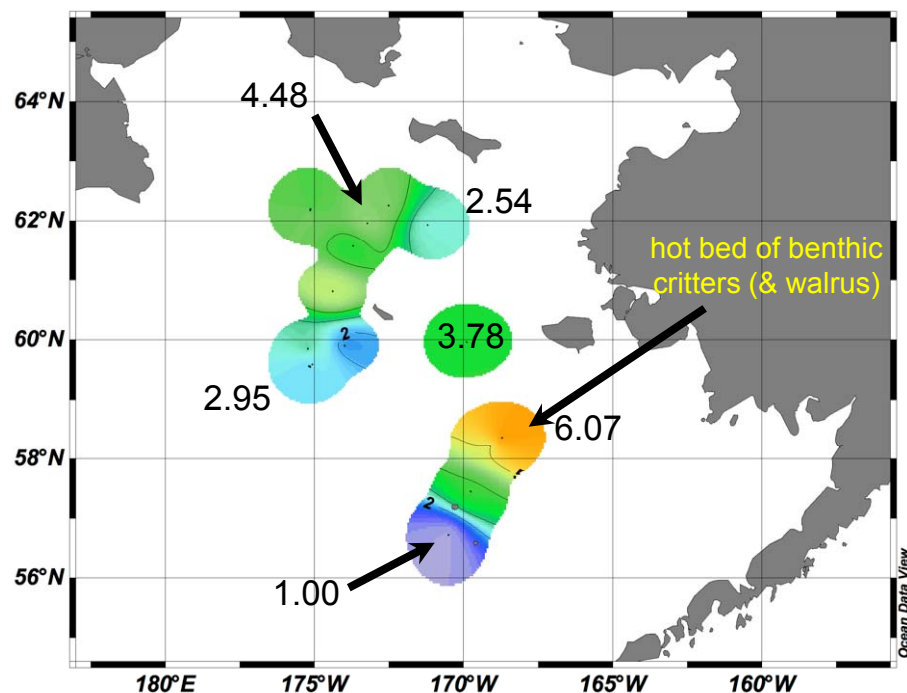
4.09 ± 1.52

OC_{ave} : **2.85 ± 1.06**

2009 shelf oxygen uptake rates

mmol/m²/d

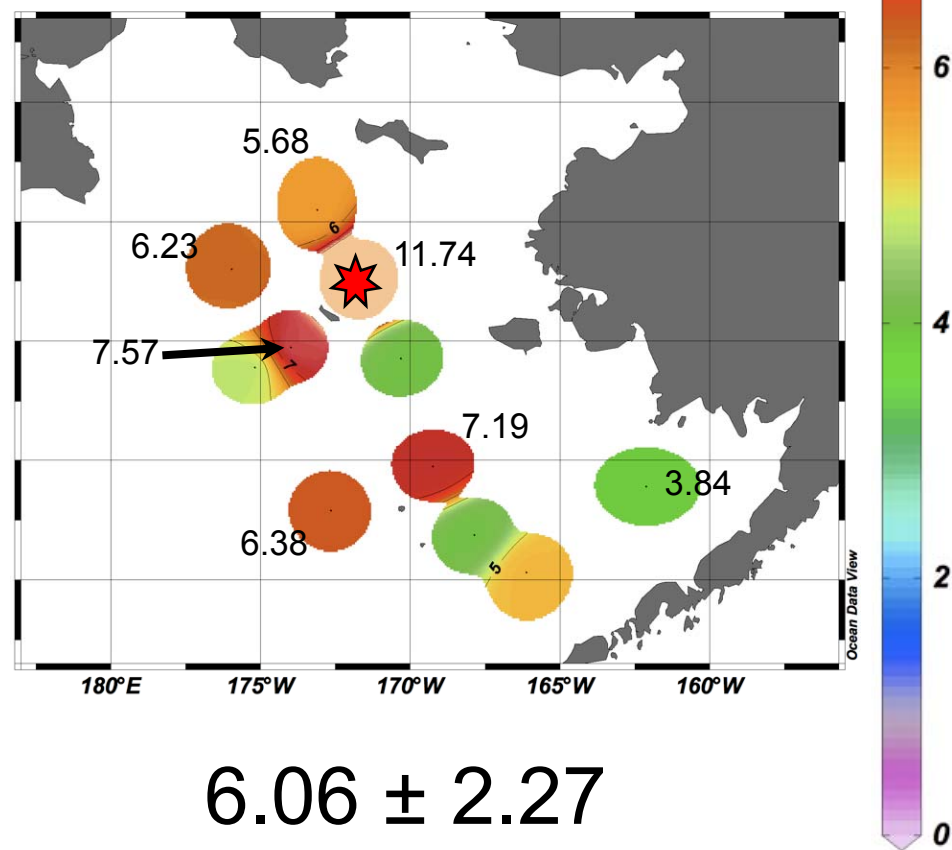
Spring



Average: 3.42 ± 1.47

OC_{ave} : 2.38 ± 1.02

Summer

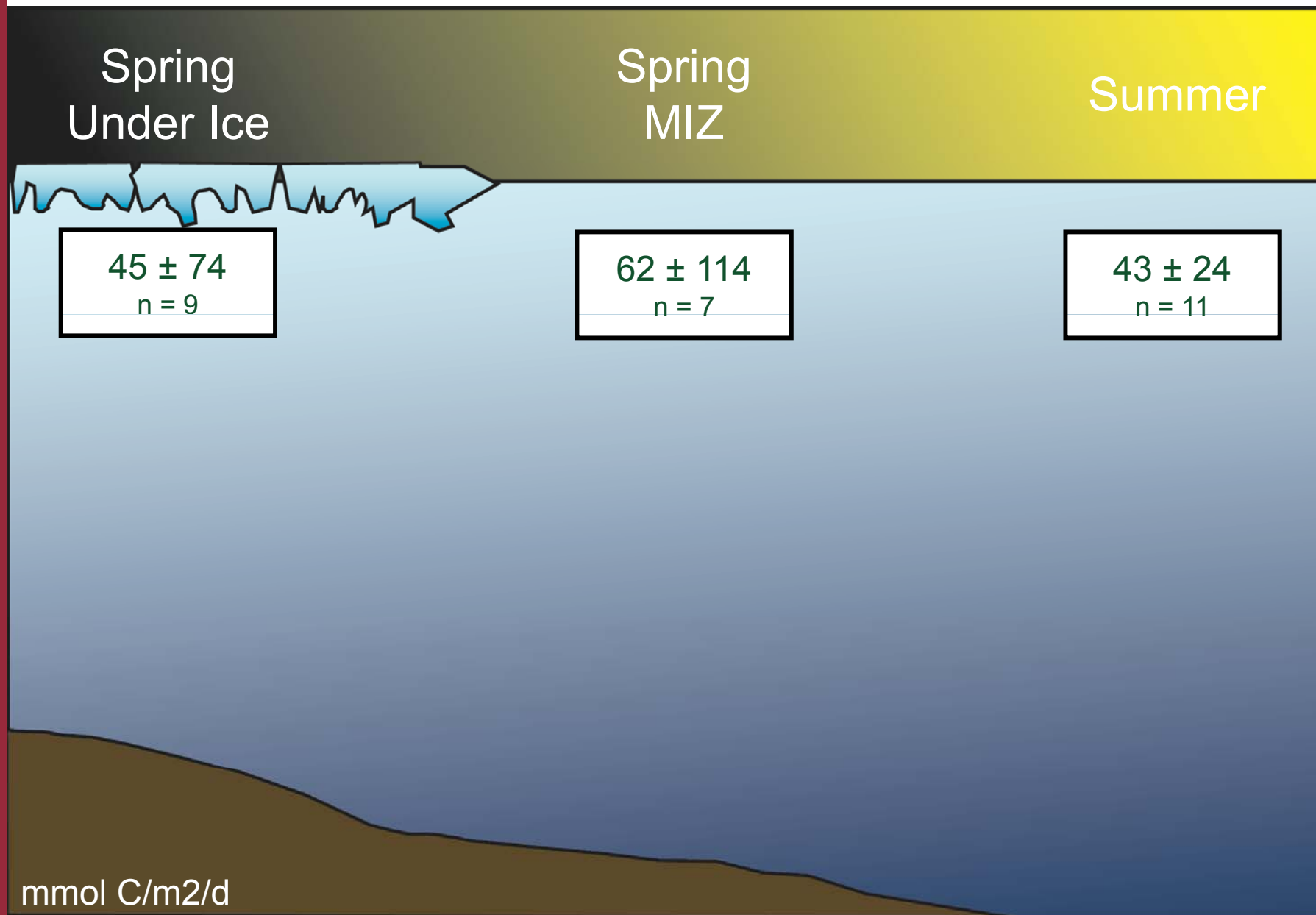


6.06 ± 2.27

OC_{ave} : 4.22 ± 1.58

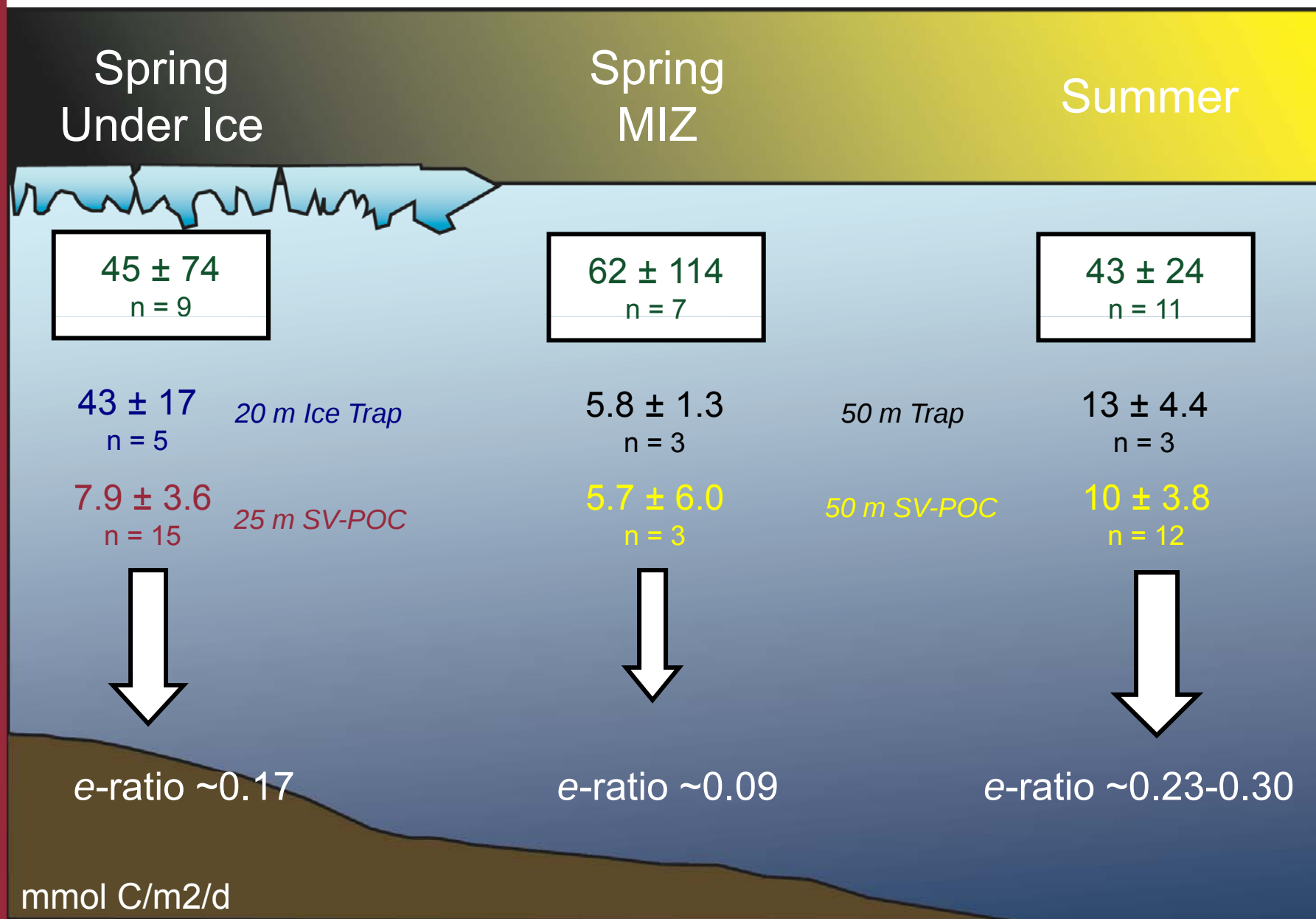


Primary Productivity 2008



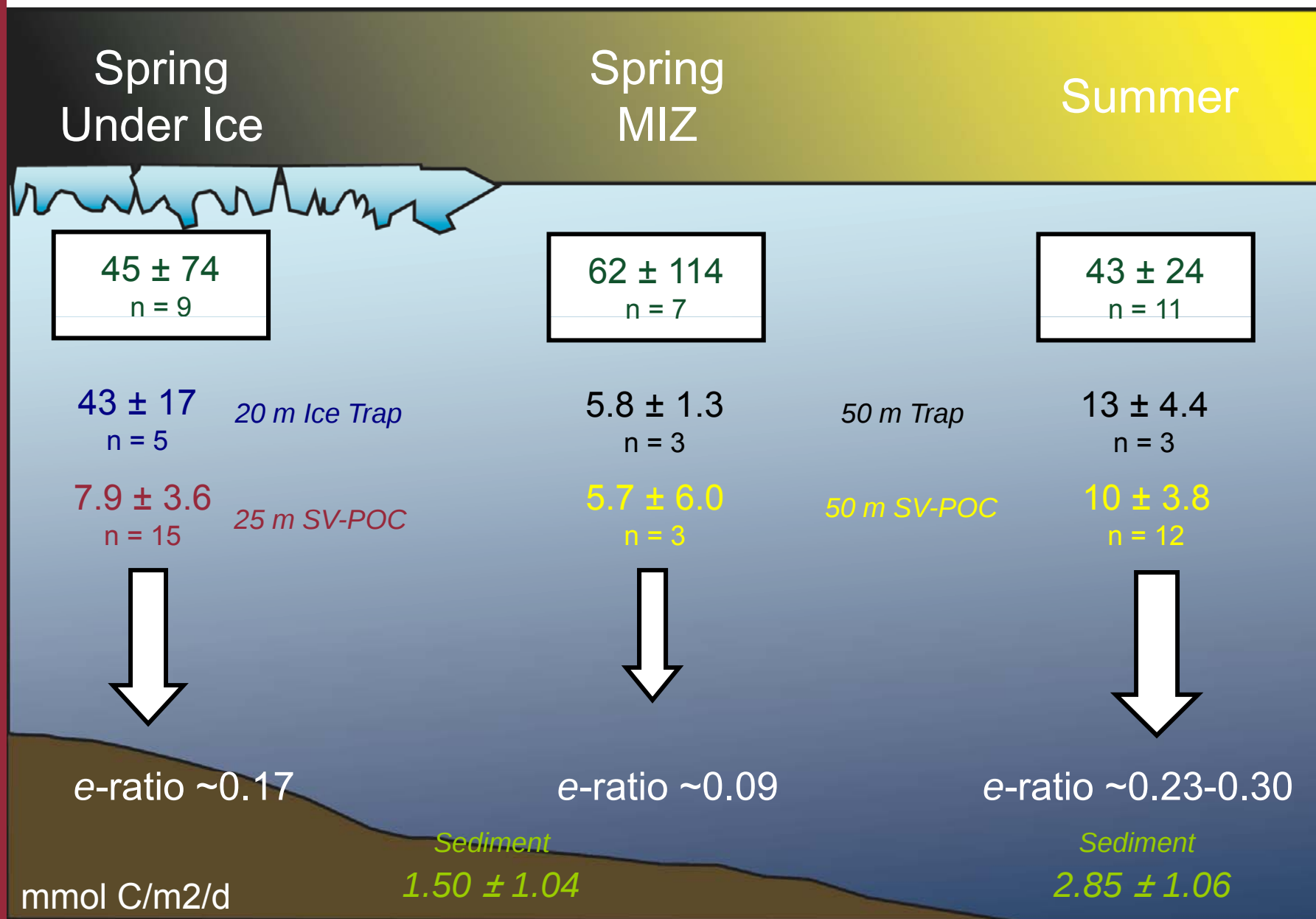


Primary Productivity & POC Export 2008



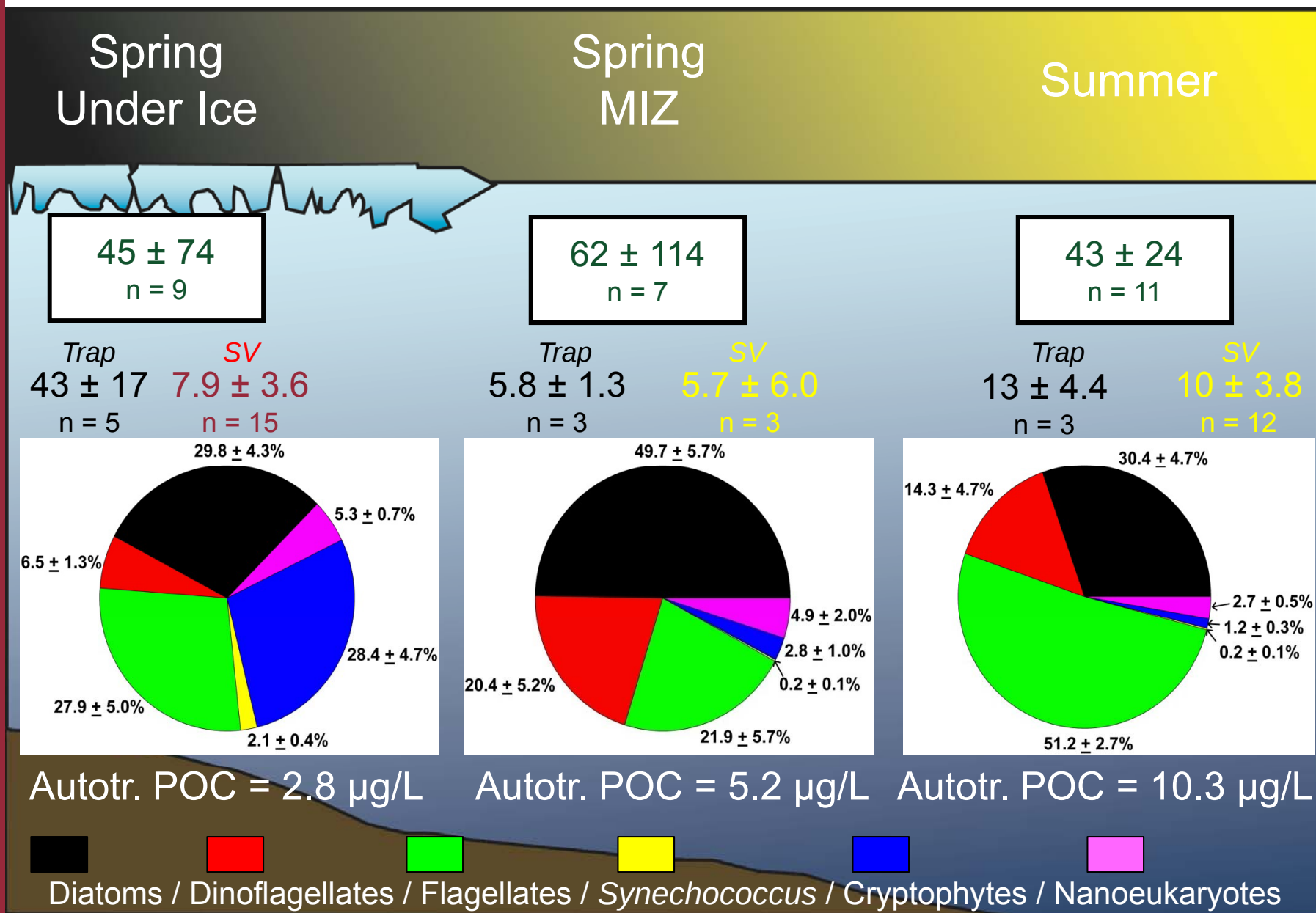


Primary Productivity & POC Export 2008



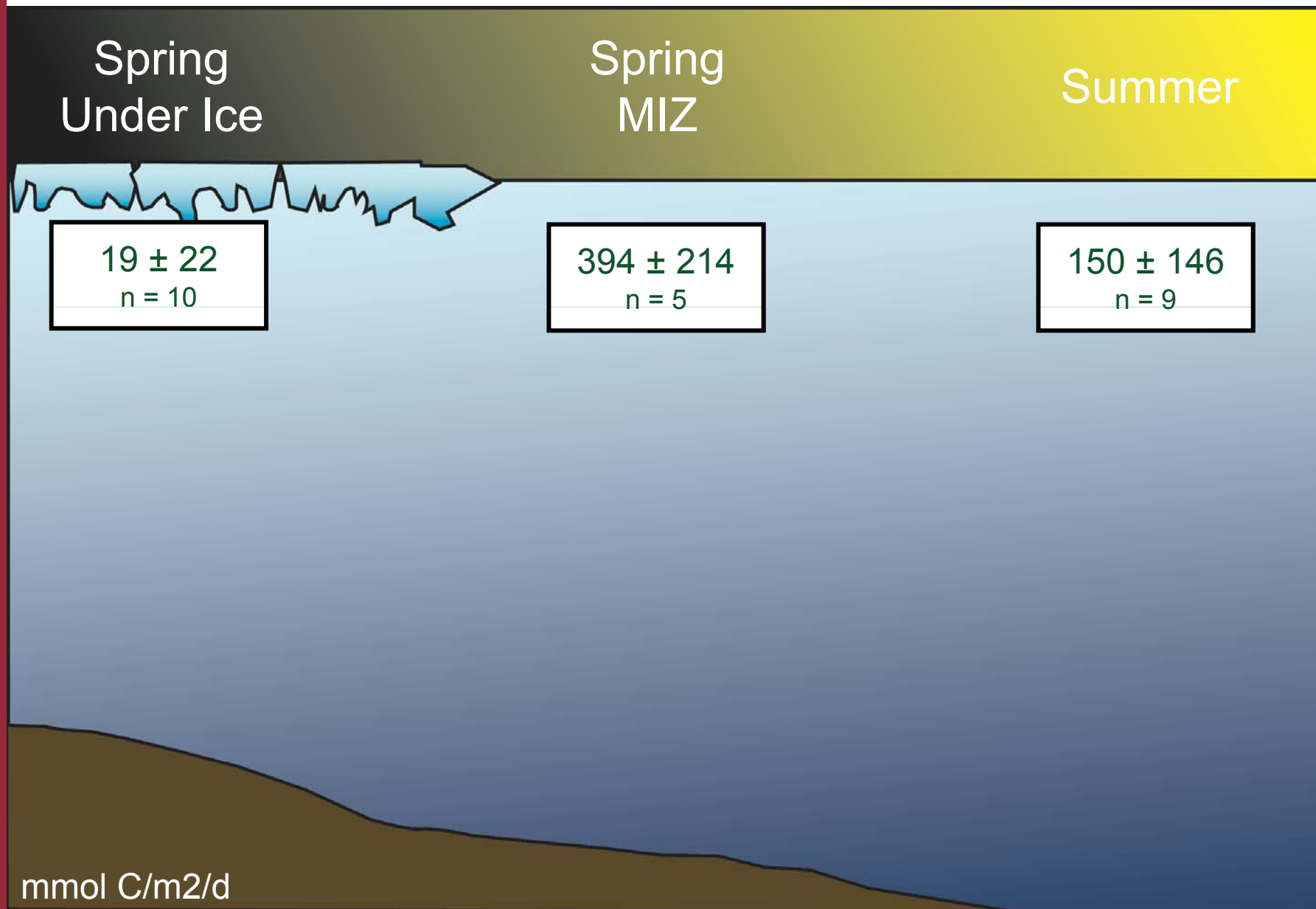


PP, Export, and Phyt. Comm. Comp. 2008



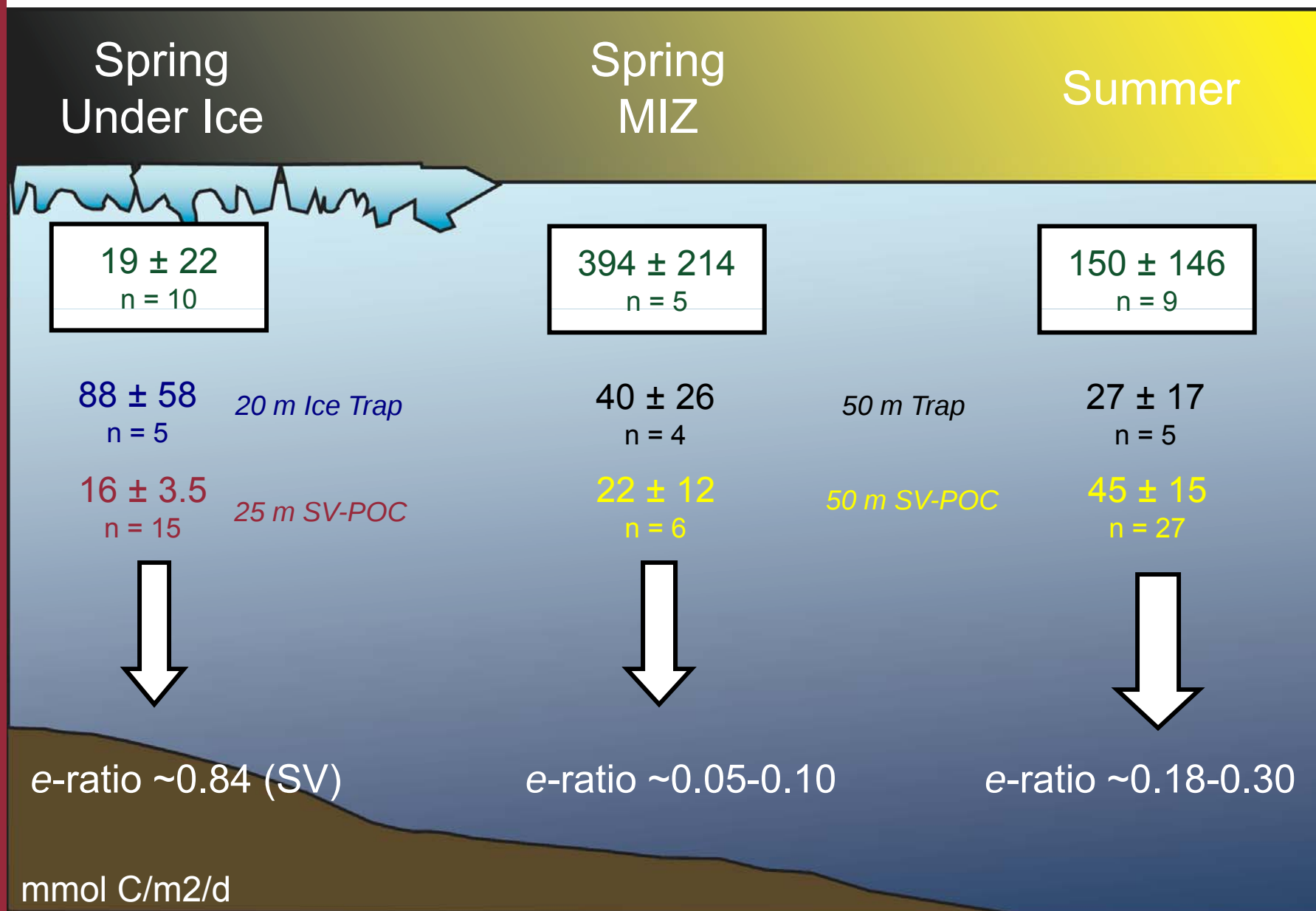


Primary Productivity 2009



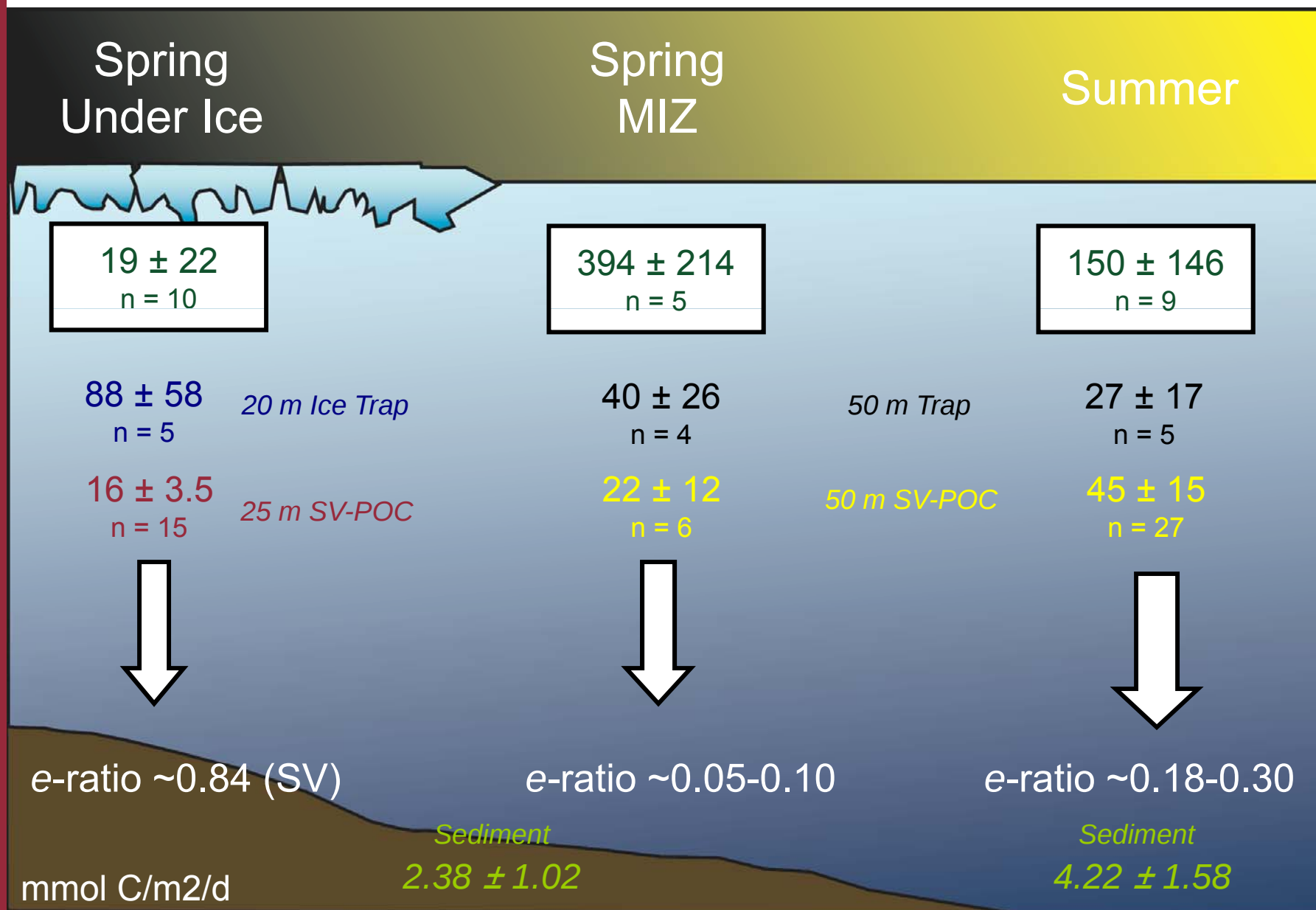


Primary Productivity and POC Export 2009



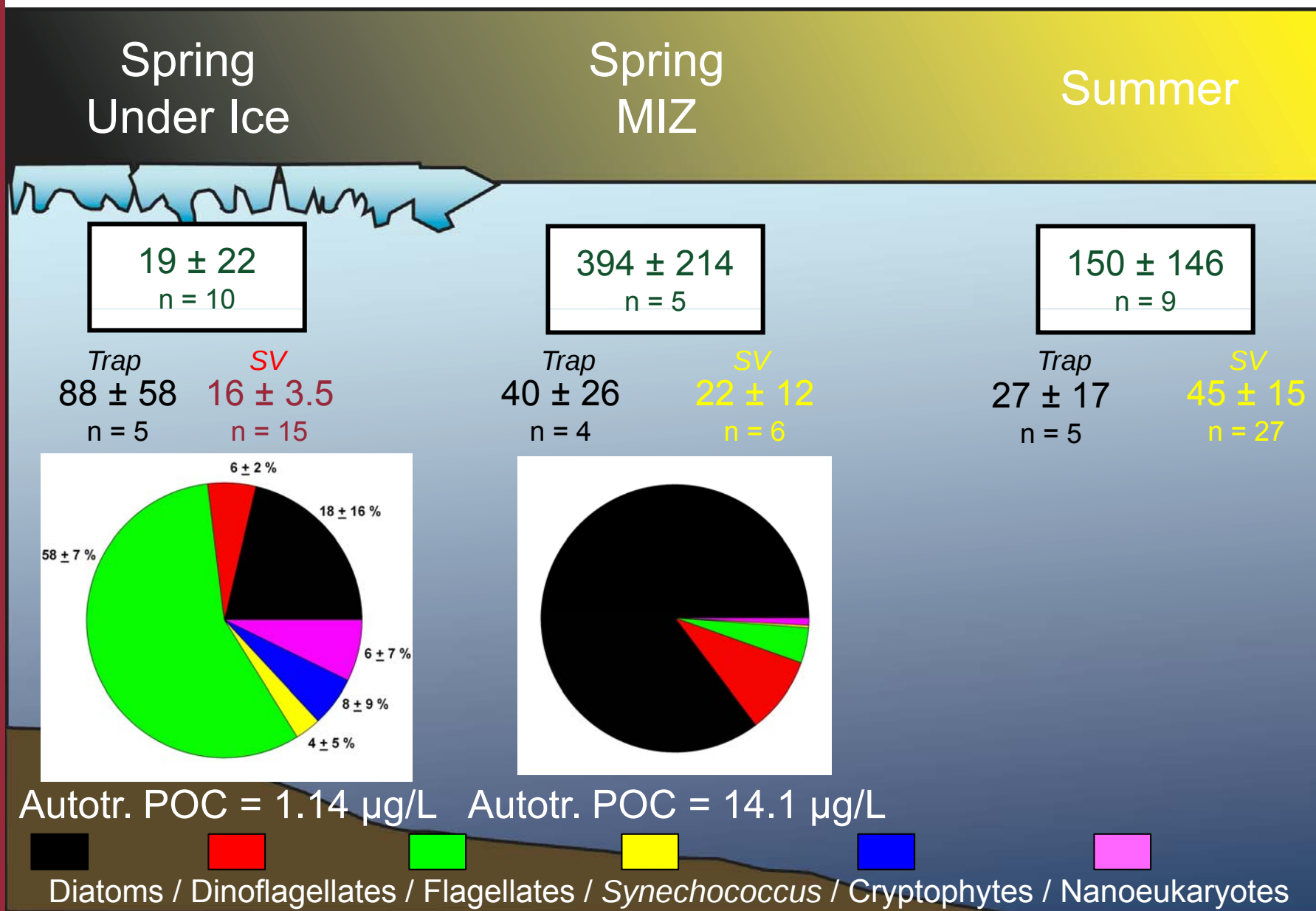


Primary Productivity and POC Export 2009



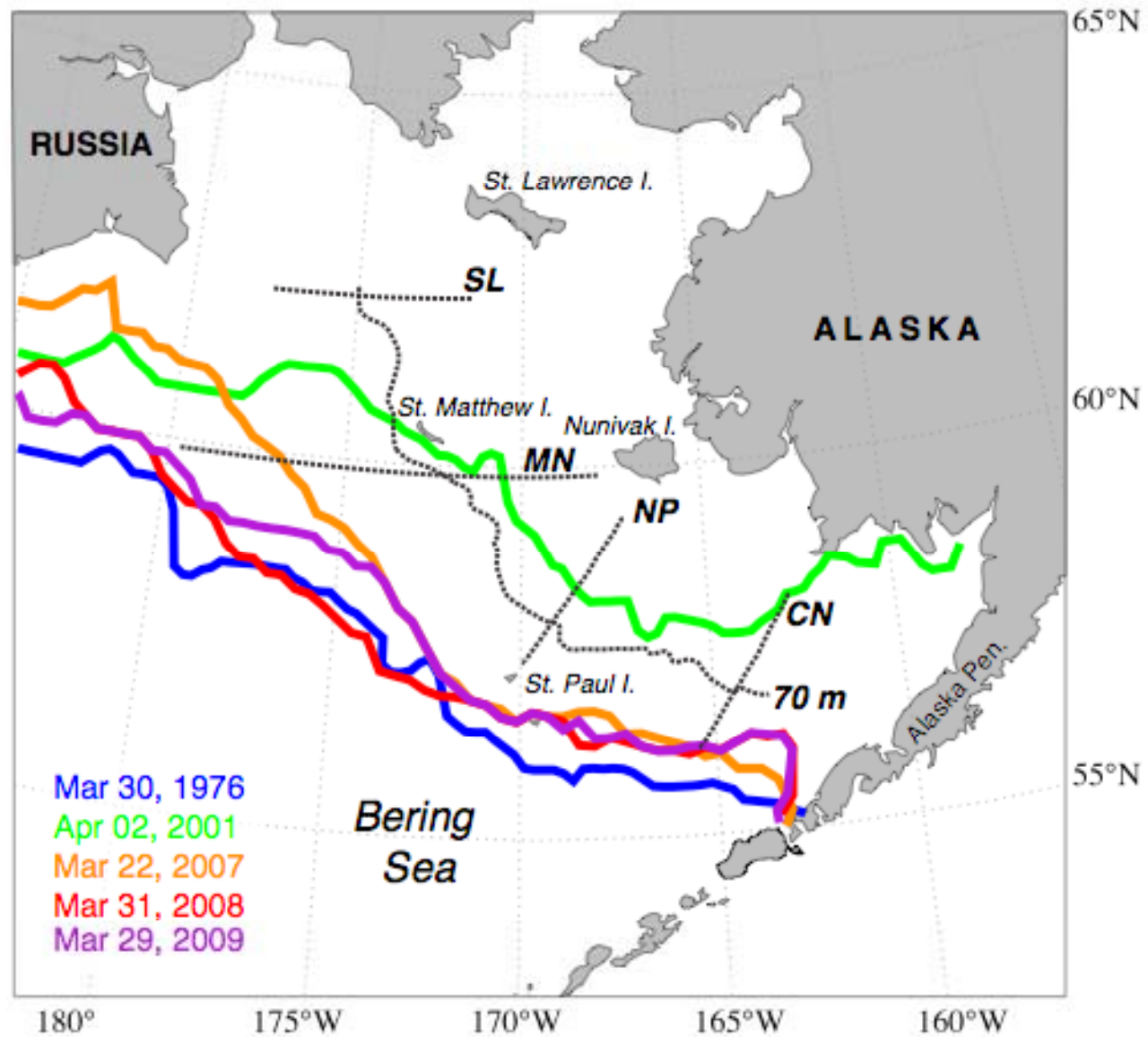


PP, Export, and Phyt. Comm. Comp. 2009



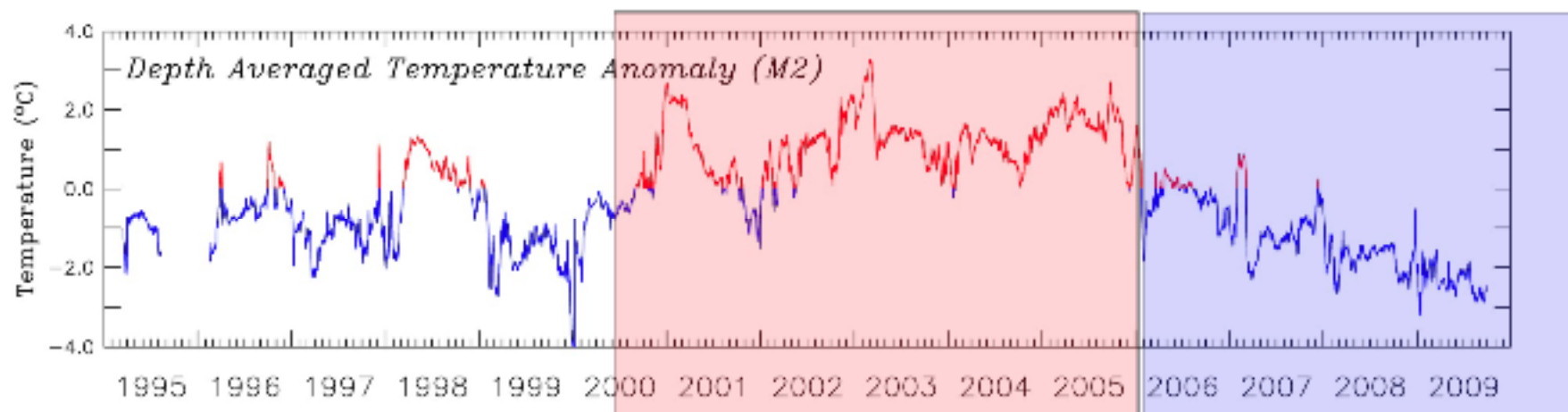


Bering Sea ice extent 1976-2009



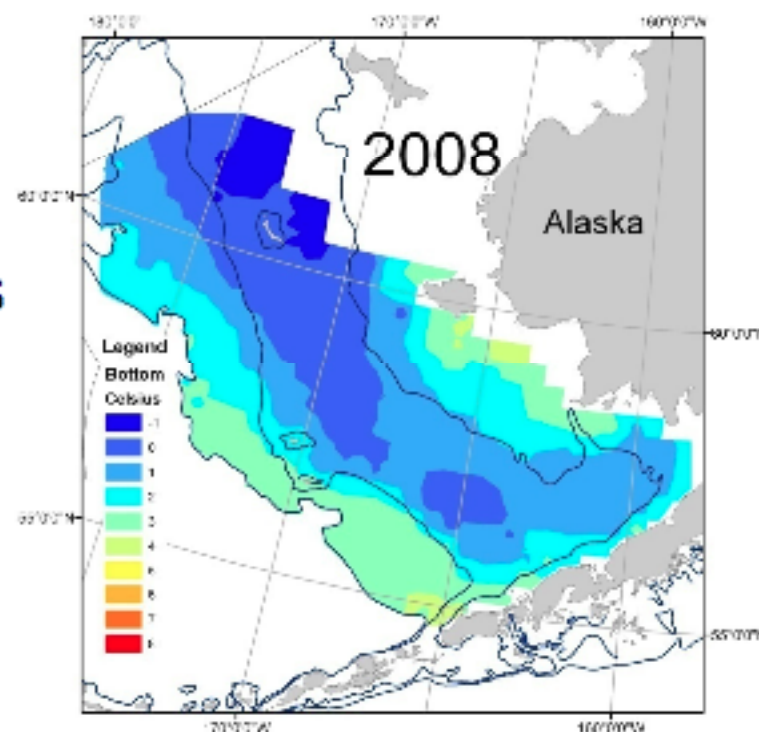


Warm period followed by cooling



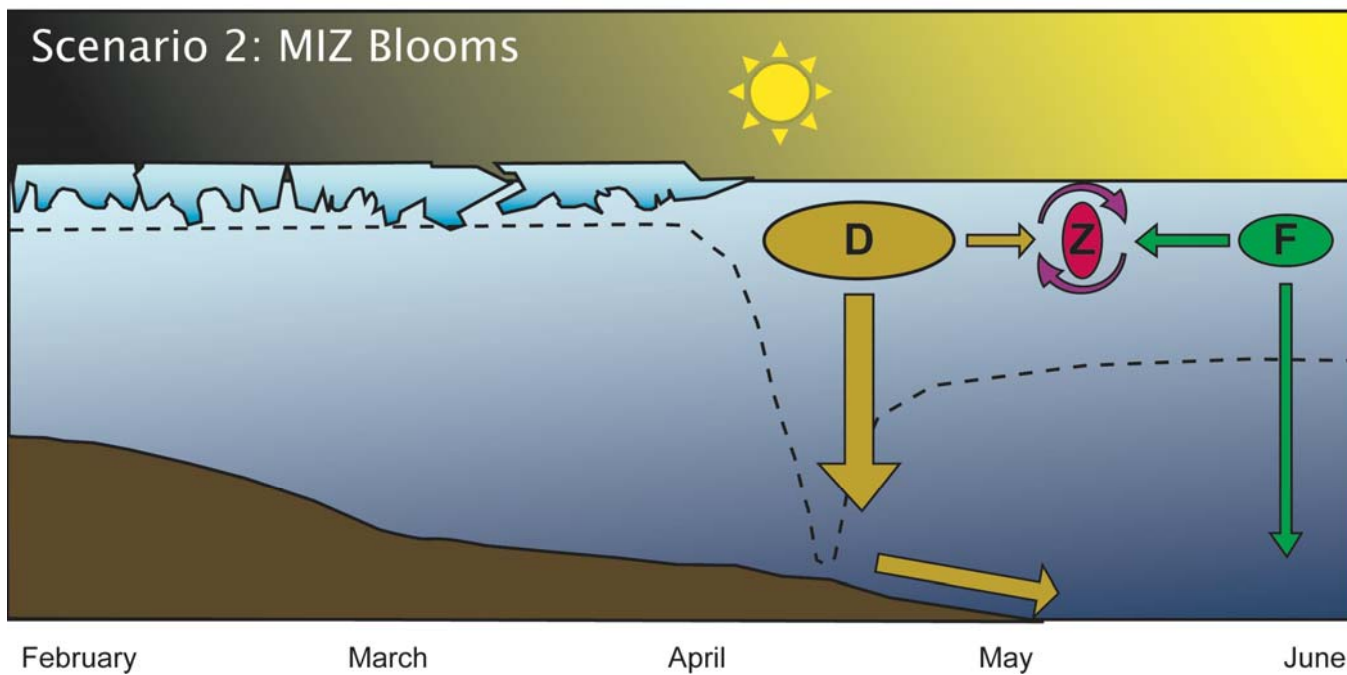
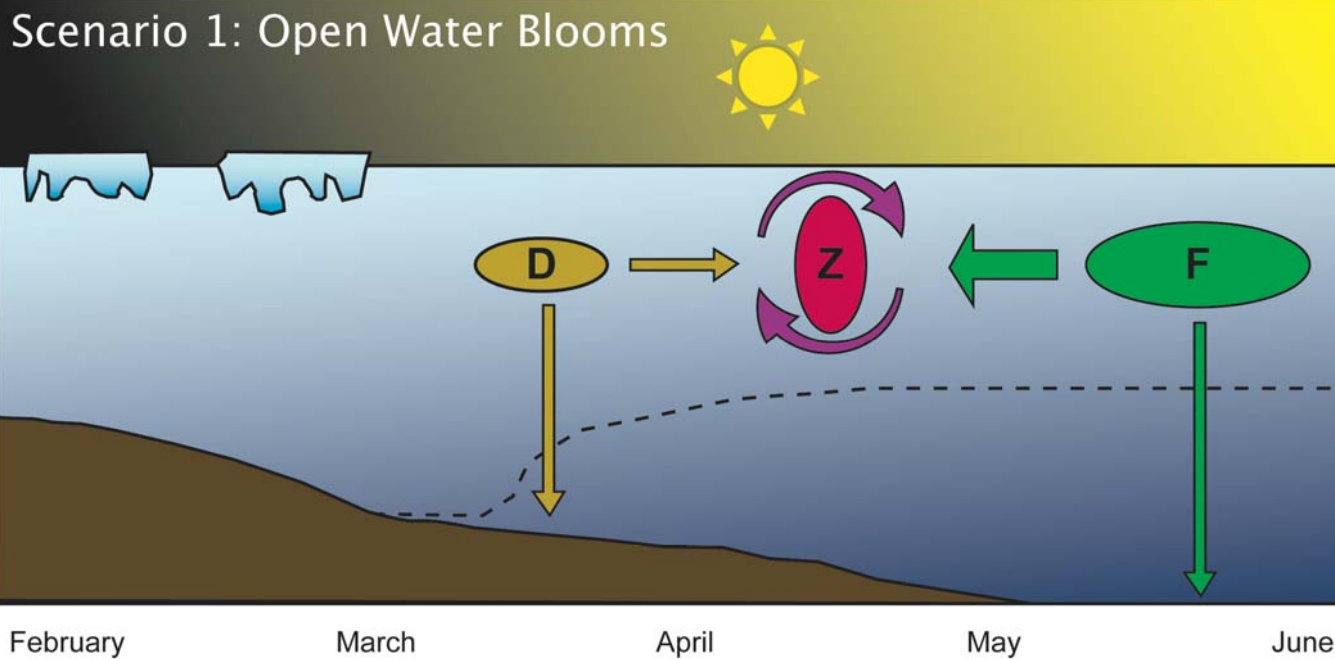
Cold bottom temperatures
structure the Bering Sea

Biophysical moorings:
Stabeno, Whitledge, Napp;
Bottom trawl survey: Lauth



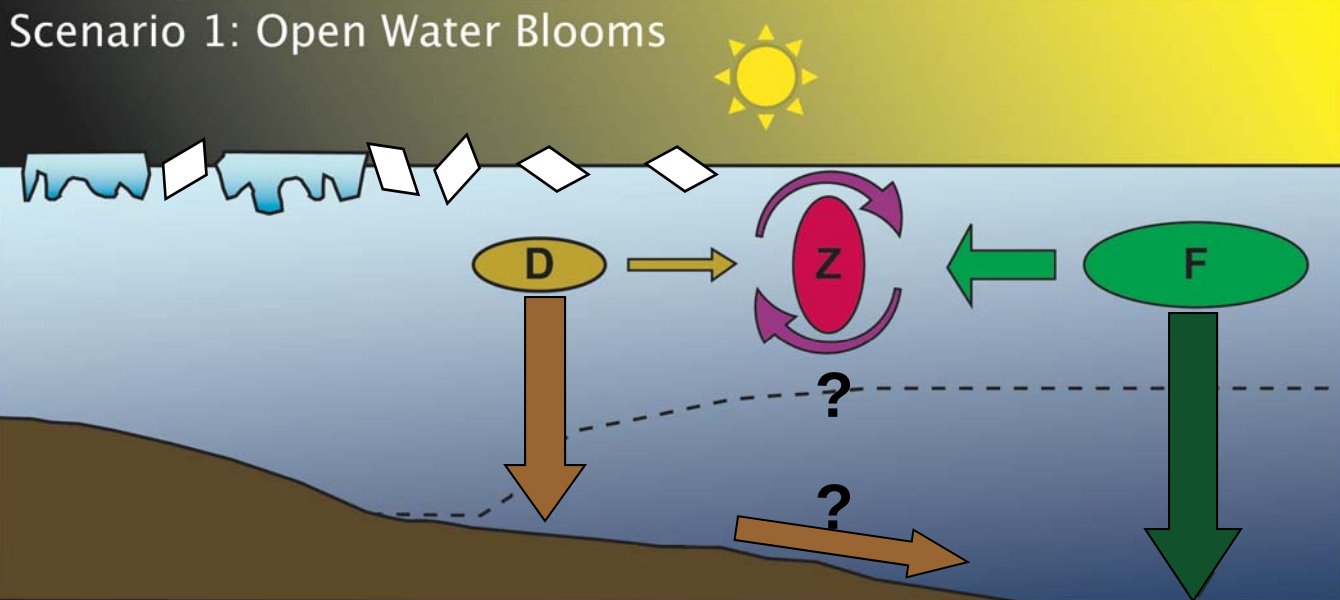


Revisiting our hypotheses...

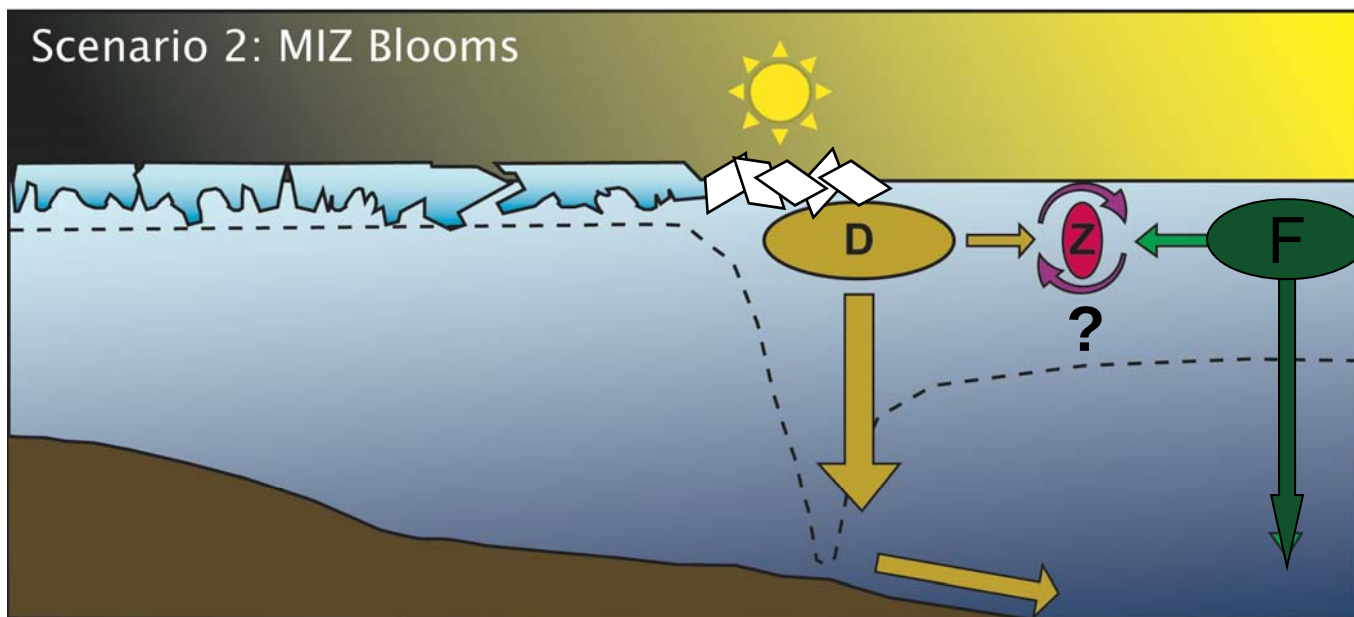




...timing is everything -> late sea-ice retreat



April May June July August



March April May June July



Summary

- ***Consequence of late sea-ice retreat in 2008-2009;***
 - delayed shift in autotrophic community from MIZ (bloom/higher export) to open-water (enhanced recycling) conditions.
 - spring bloom, greater 1° production, export, sed. O₂ utilization in 2009 due either to sample timing and/or thin ice.
- ***Implications for pelagic-benthic coupling;***
 - Scenario 1: increased solar insolation & stratification, lower nutrients and production, leads to more pelagic fish dominated ecosystem.
 - Scenario 2: greater export, increased benthic ecosystem (e.g., crabs), at cost to pelagic fisheries (e.g., pollack).



Acknowledgements

M.L. Lomas¹, R.P. Kelly², M. Baumann², K. Iken³ and R.
Grading³, J.T. Mathis³, M. Prokopenko⁴, D. Sigman⁴, M.
Bender⁴, A. Devol⁵, D. Schull⁶

¹Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences, Bermuda

²Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island

³Institute of Marine Science, University of Alaska-Fairbanks

⁴Princeton University

⁵University of Washington

⁶Western Washington University



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