

Zooplankton abundance trends in the Shelikof Strait, western Gulf of Alaska 1990-2017

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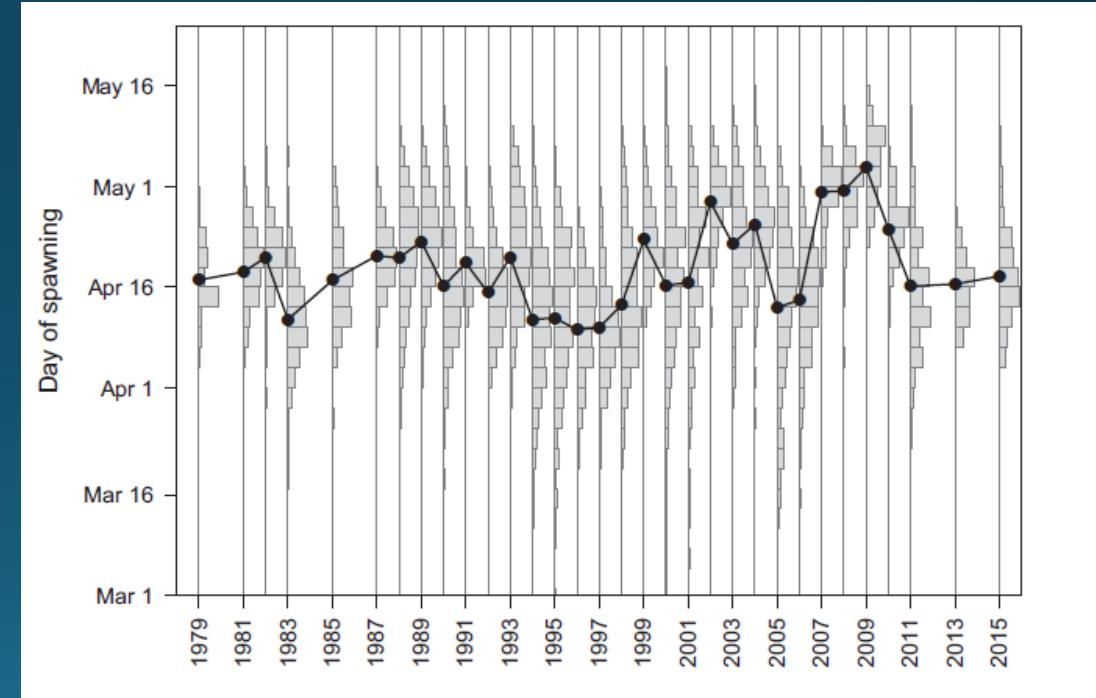
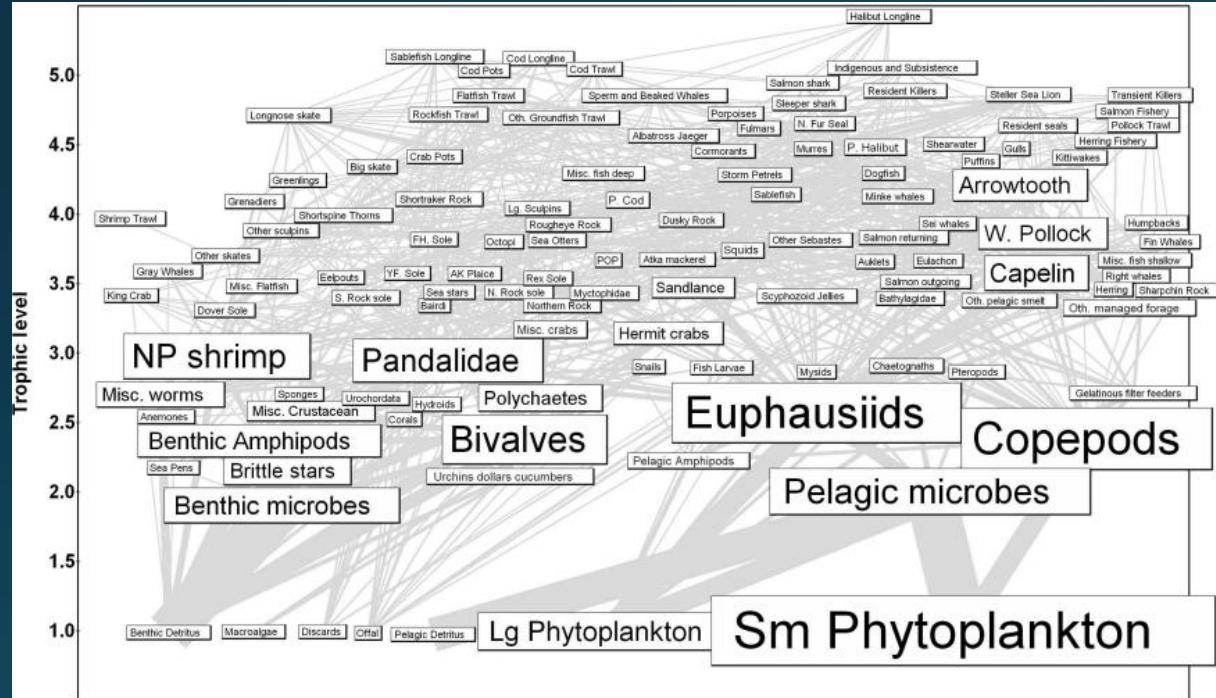


Outline

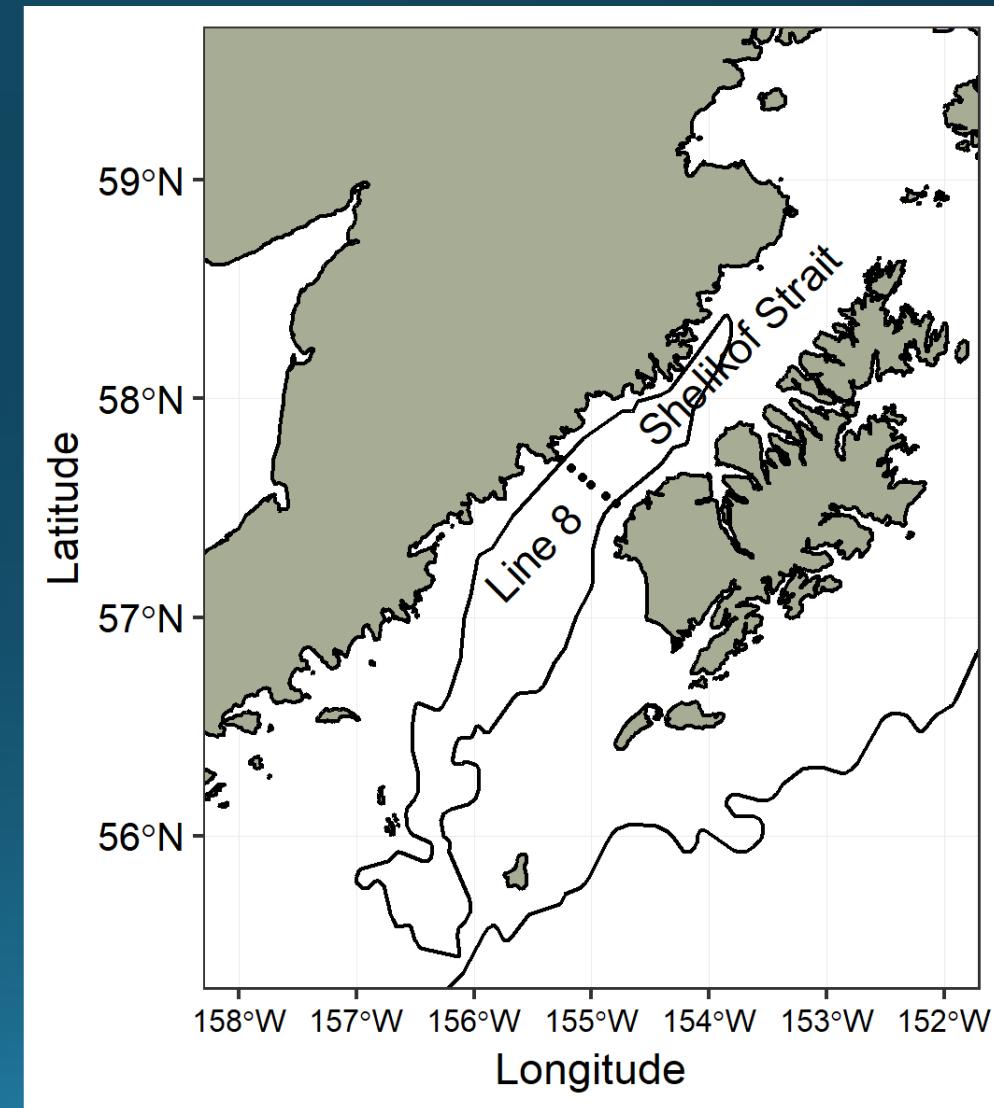
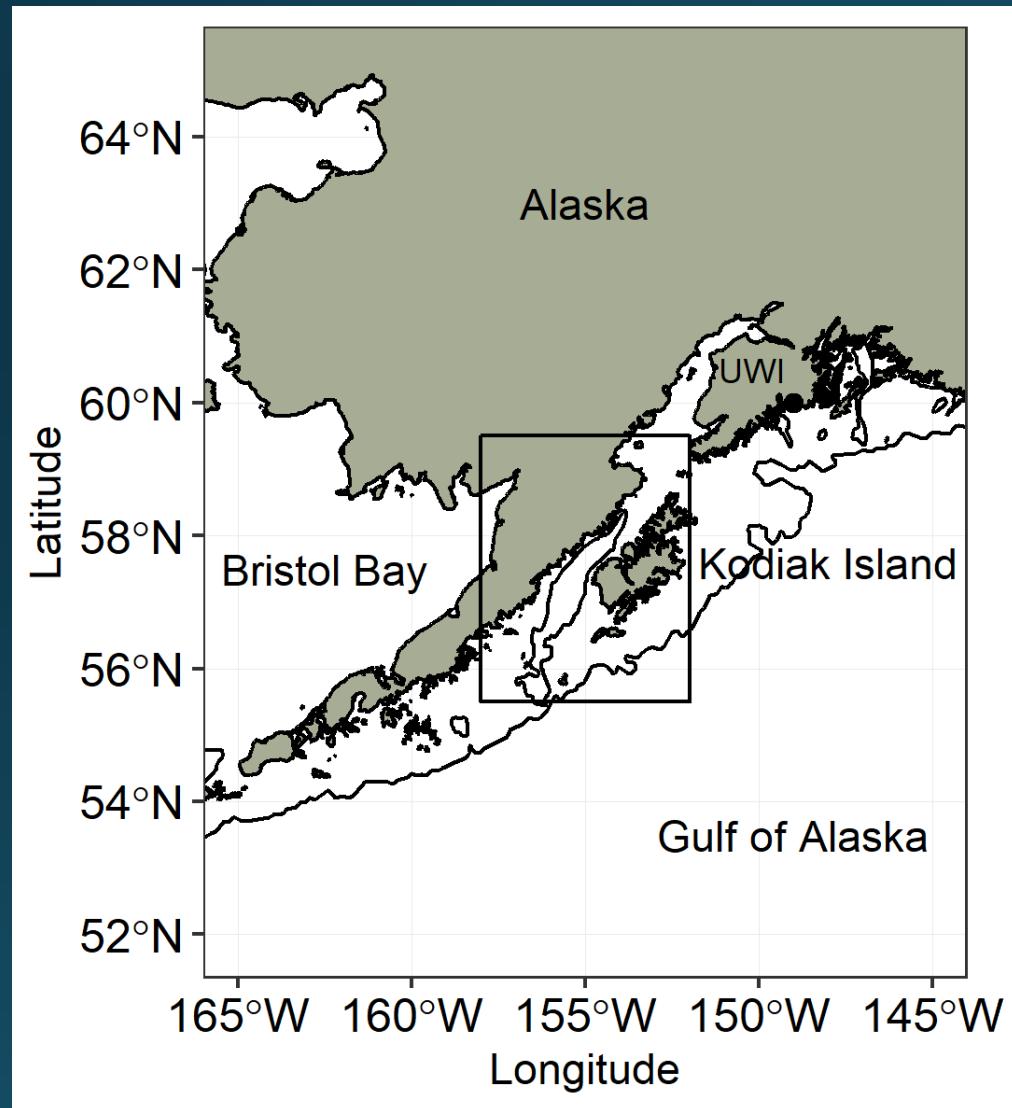
- Zooplankton dynamics in the Gulf of Alaska – who cares?
- Lines of inquiry and approaches
- Patterns and trends
- Correlates
- A phenological change?
- Conclusions and implications



Zooplankton dynamics in the Gulf of Alaska – who cares?



Line 8 Shelikof Strait – spring (May/June)

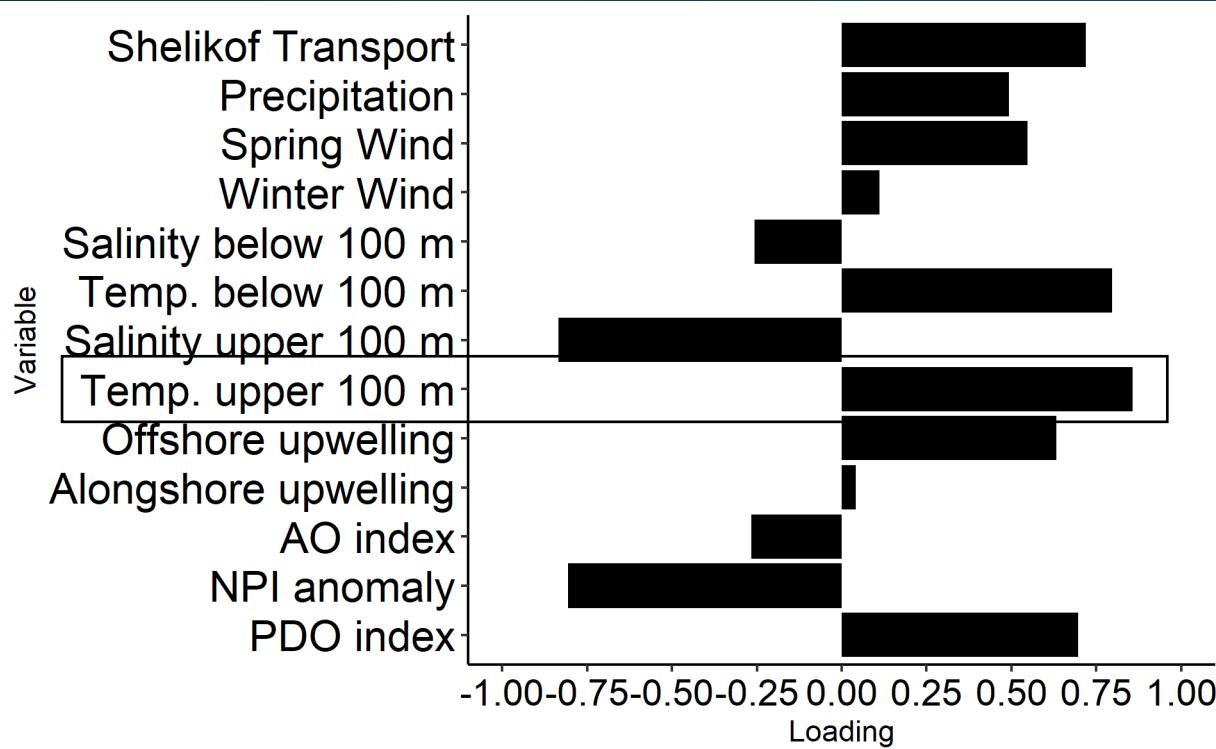


Lines of inquiry and approaches

- Have there been trends and/or patterns in environmental conditions and zooplankton abundance over time in the Gulf of Alaska?
 - Use Dynamic Factor Analysis (DFA) to look at multivariate trends
- Are there any monotonic trends present in the environmental or zooplankton time-series?
 - Use trend analysis (Mann-Kendall)
- Do the patterns in environmental data correspond to trends in zooplankton data?
 - Model individual species and life stages with GAMs

Environmental DFA

Loadings

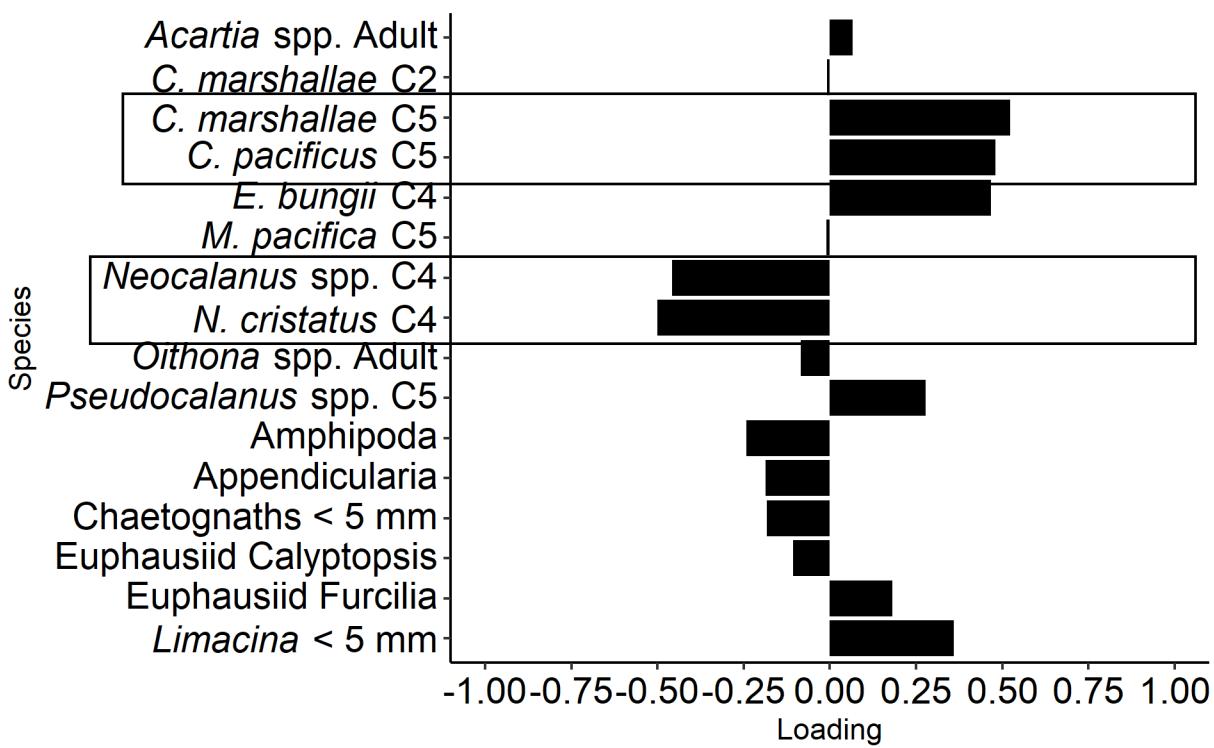


Trend

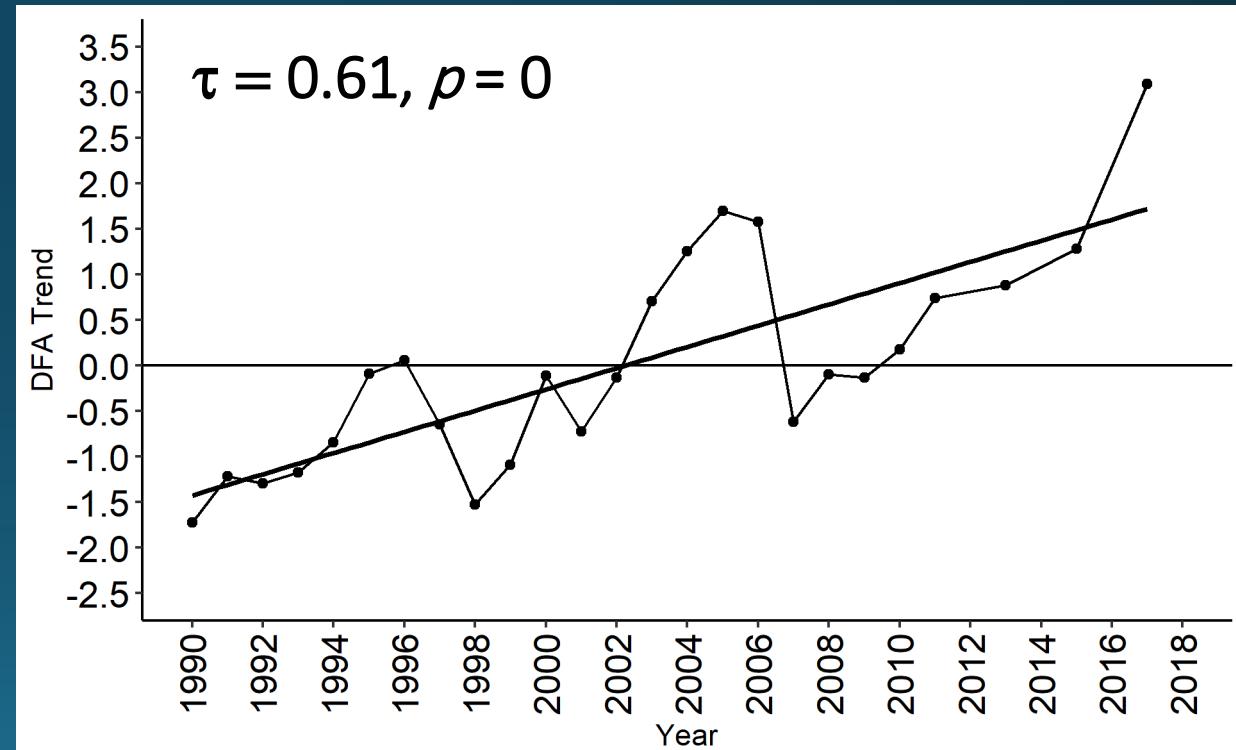


Zooplankton DFA

Loadings

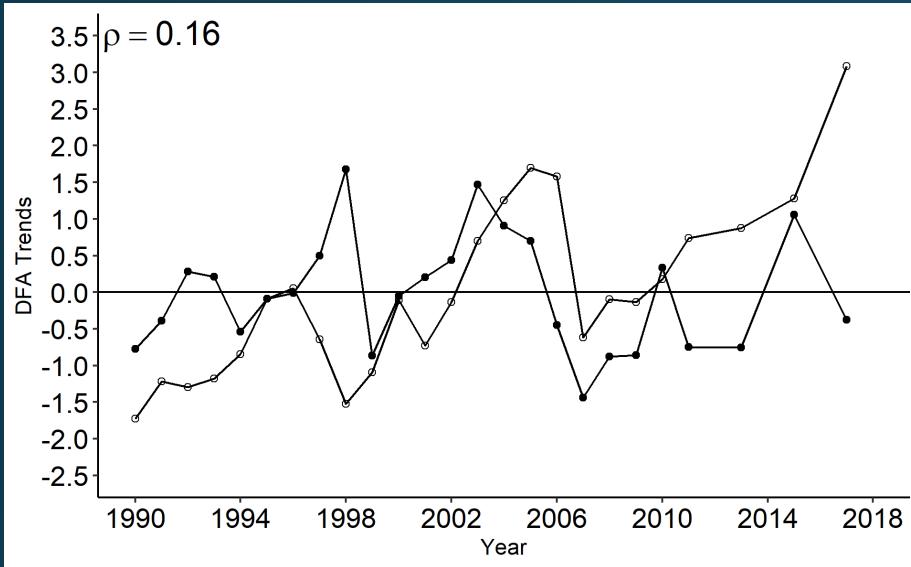


Trend

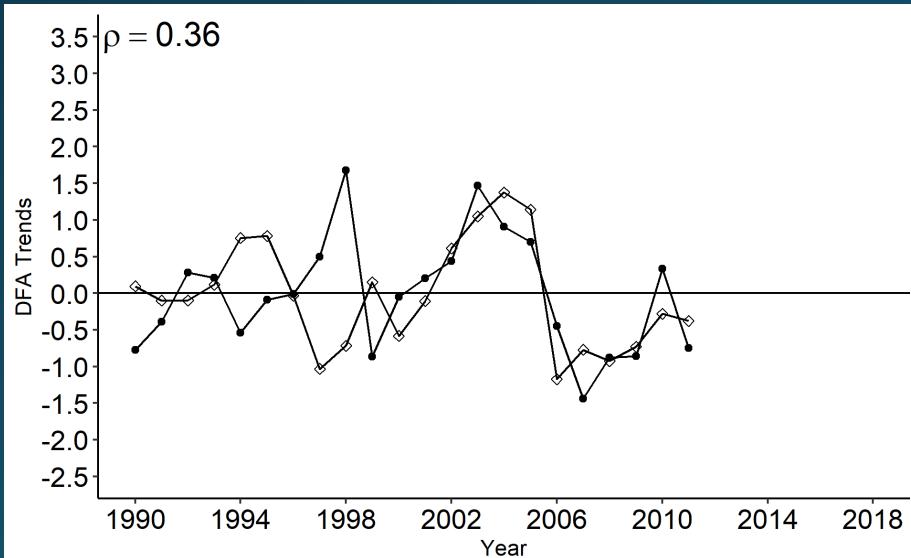


DFA Trend Comparison

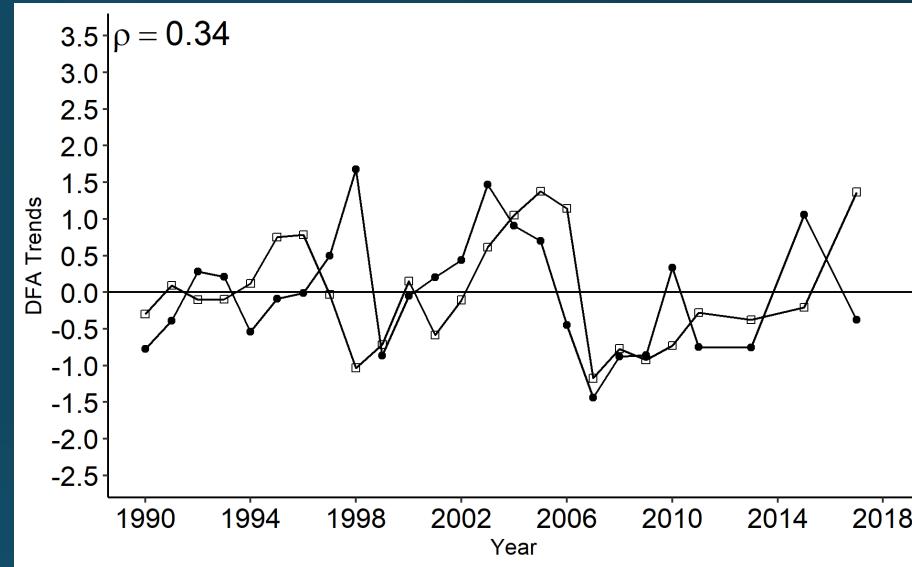
DFA Time-series



DFA Zoop.
Residuals Lag-1



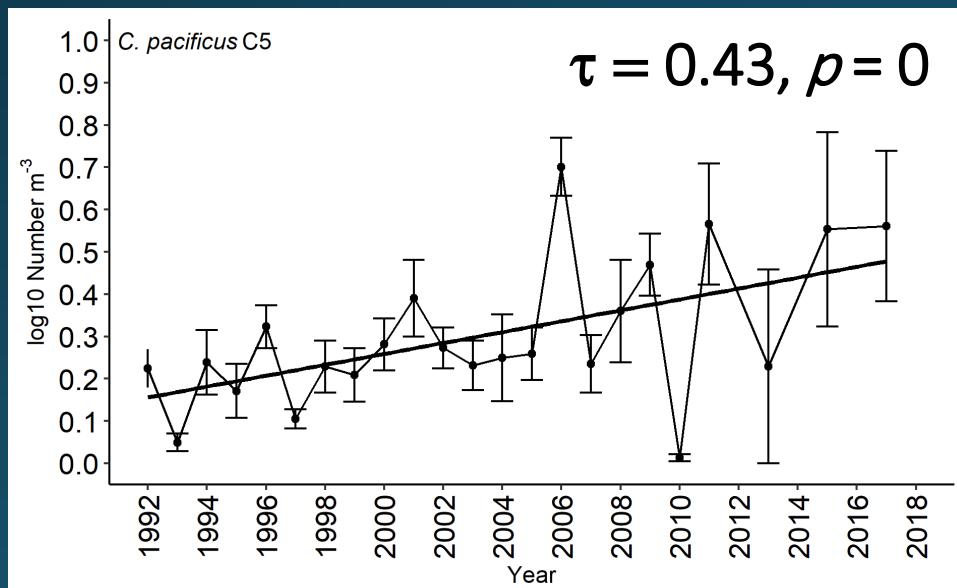
DFA Zoop.
Residuals



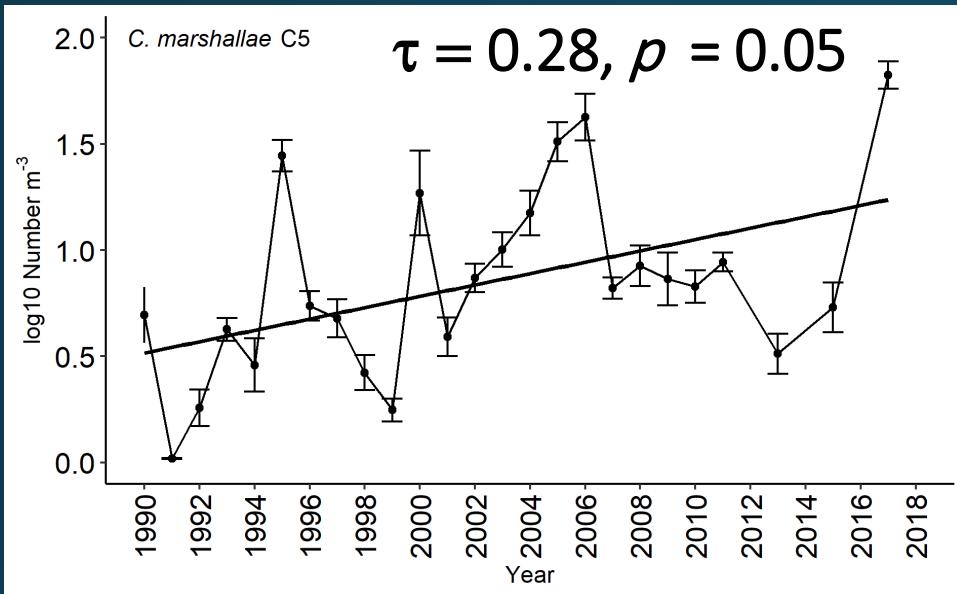
Time Period	Residuals	Residuals Lag-1
1990 - 1999	-0.07 (0.83)	-0.65 (0.04)
2000 - 2017	0.59 (0.02)	0.88 (0.0002)

Trends

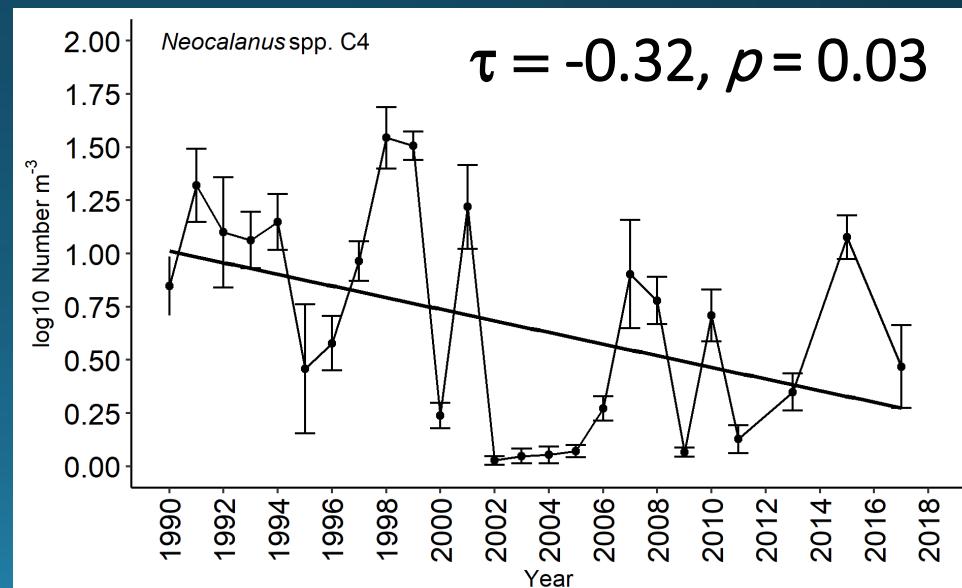
C. pacificus C5



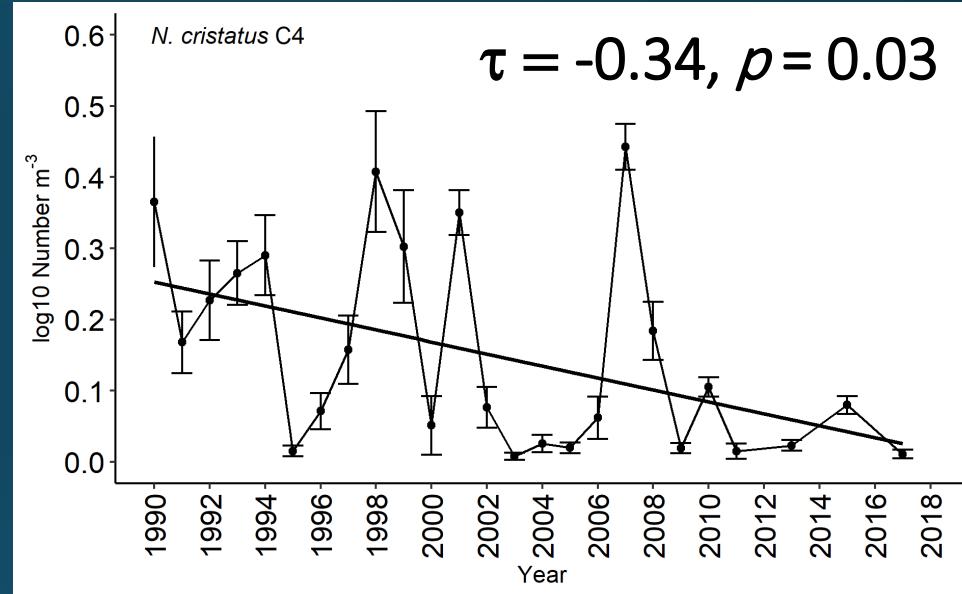
C. marshallae C5



N. cristatus spp. C4

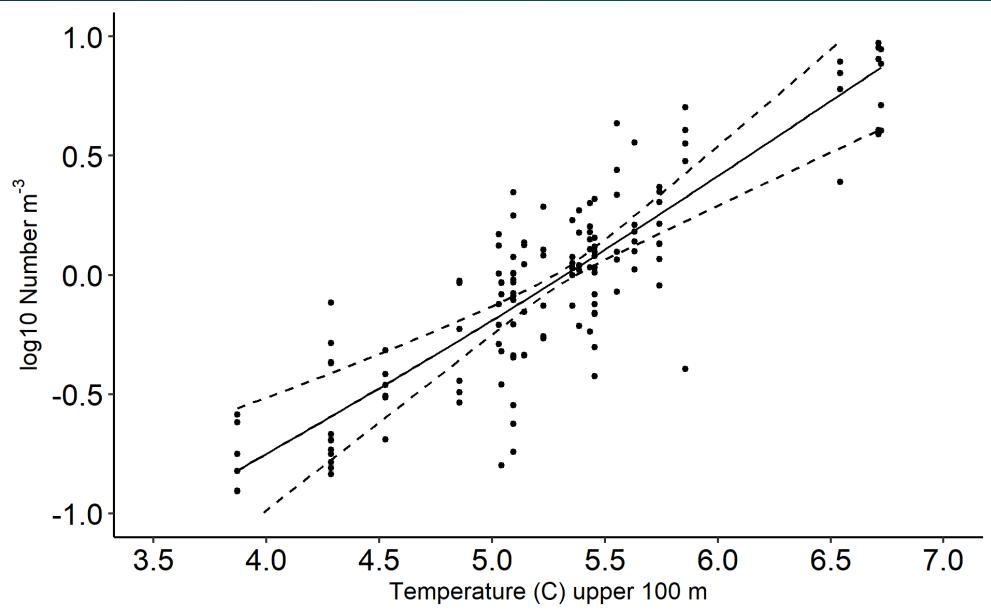


N. cristatus C4

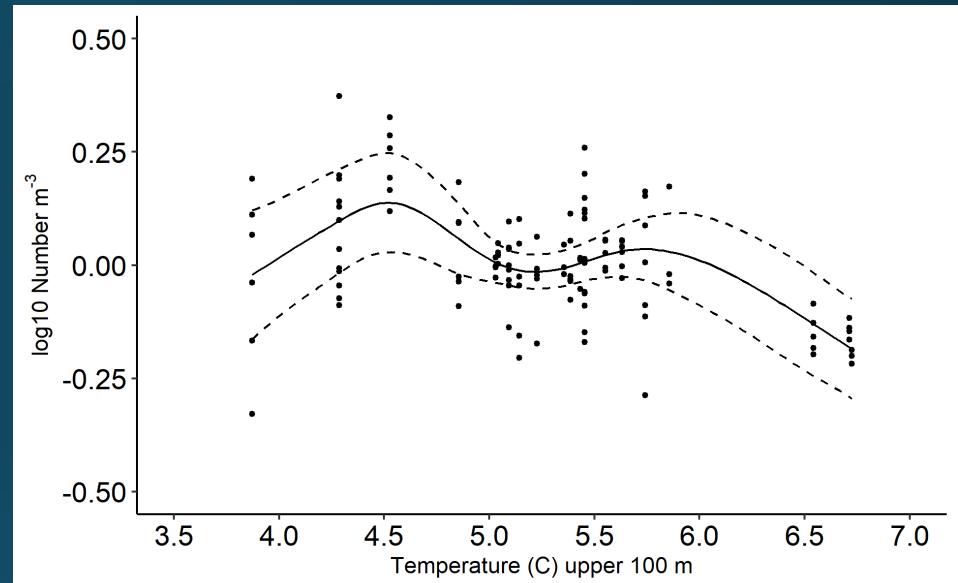


GAMS – upper 100 m temperature

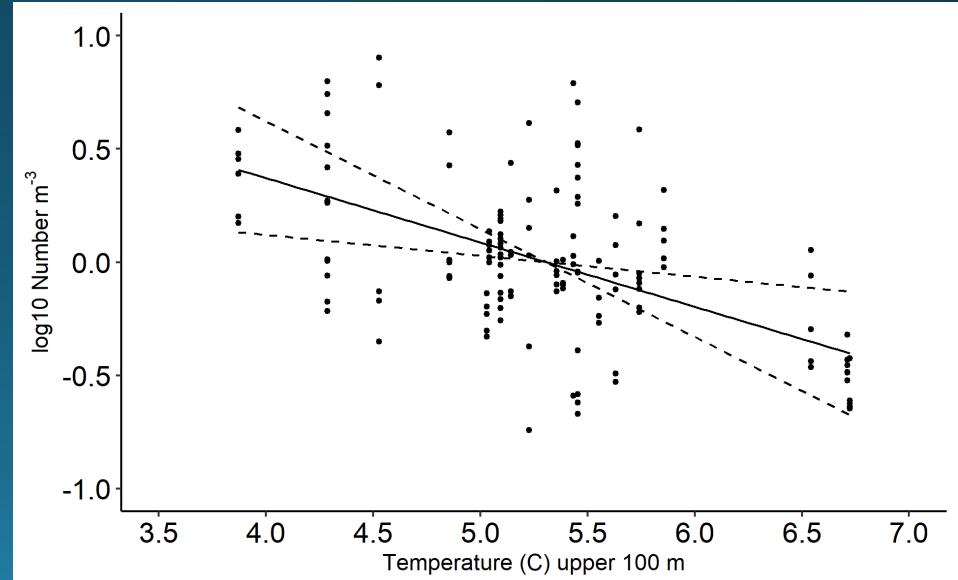
C. marshallae C5



N. cristatus C4

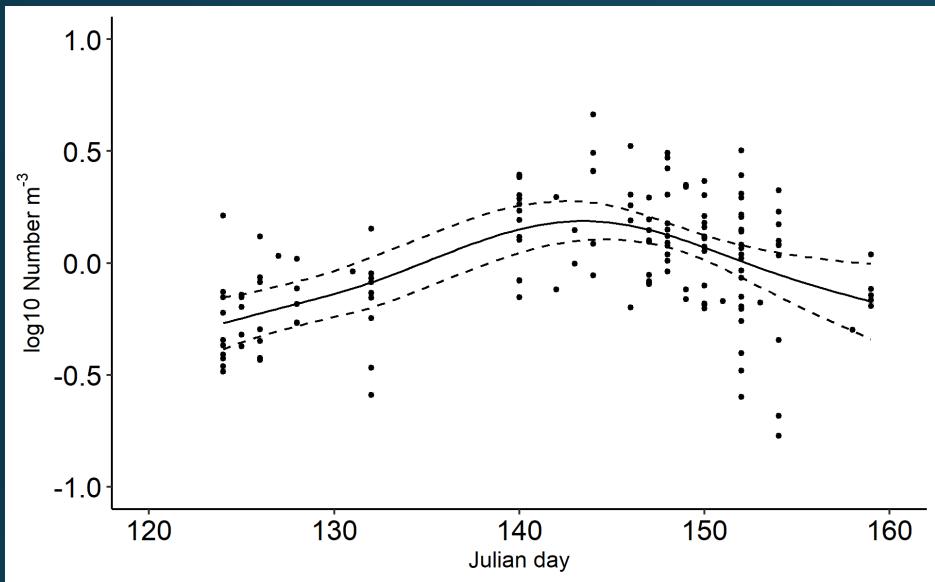


Neocalanus spp. C4

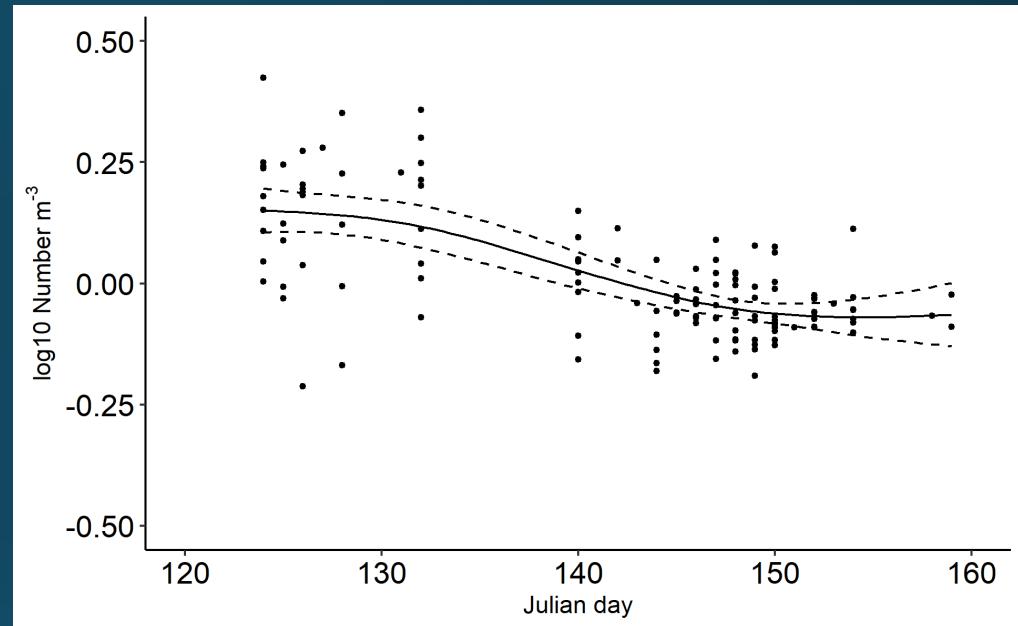


GAMS – Julian Day

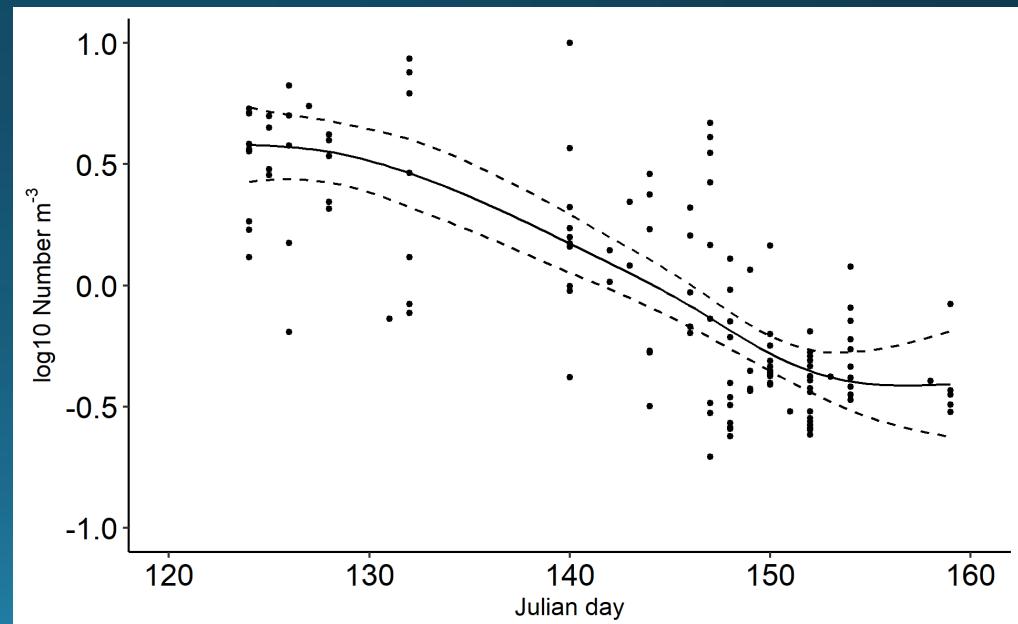
C. marshallae C5



N. cristatus C4



Neocalanus spp. C4

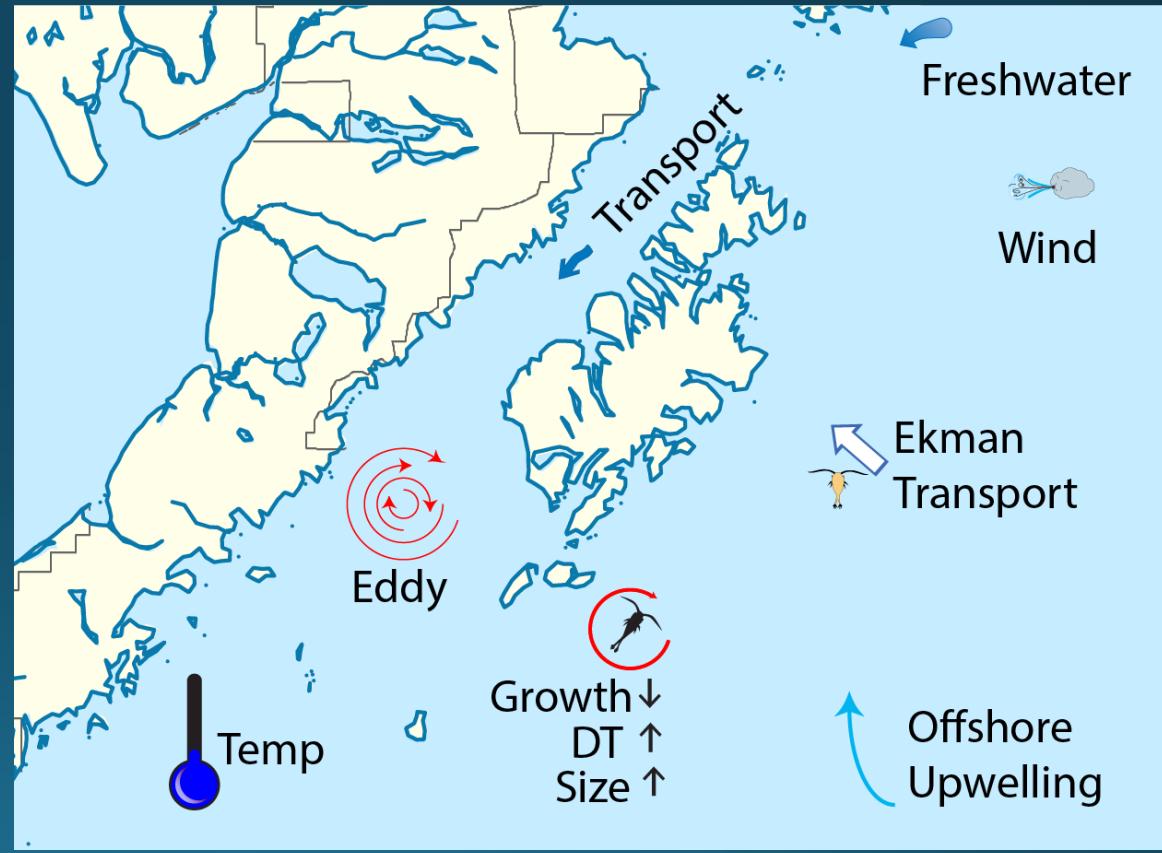


A conceptual model

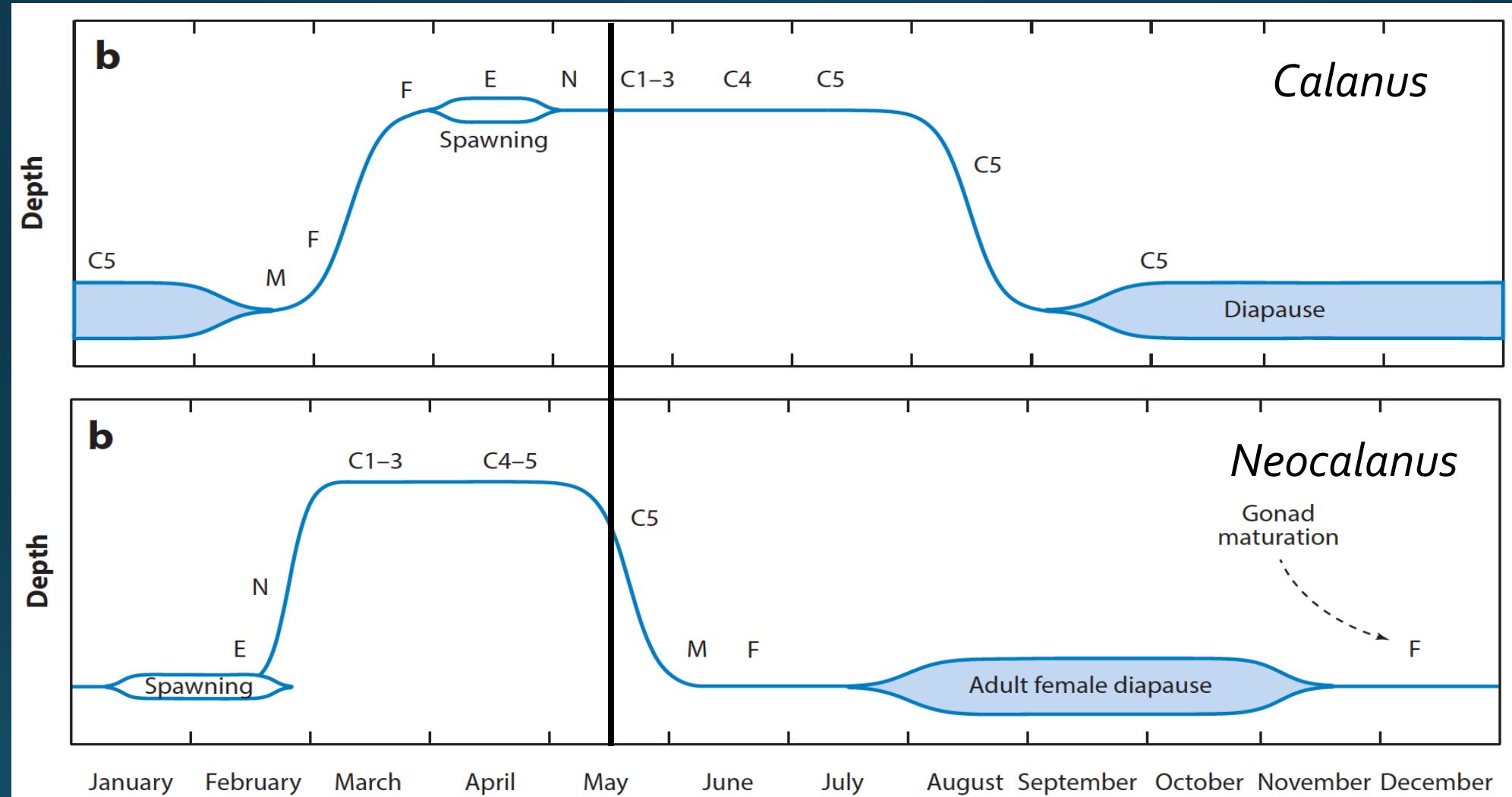
PDO +



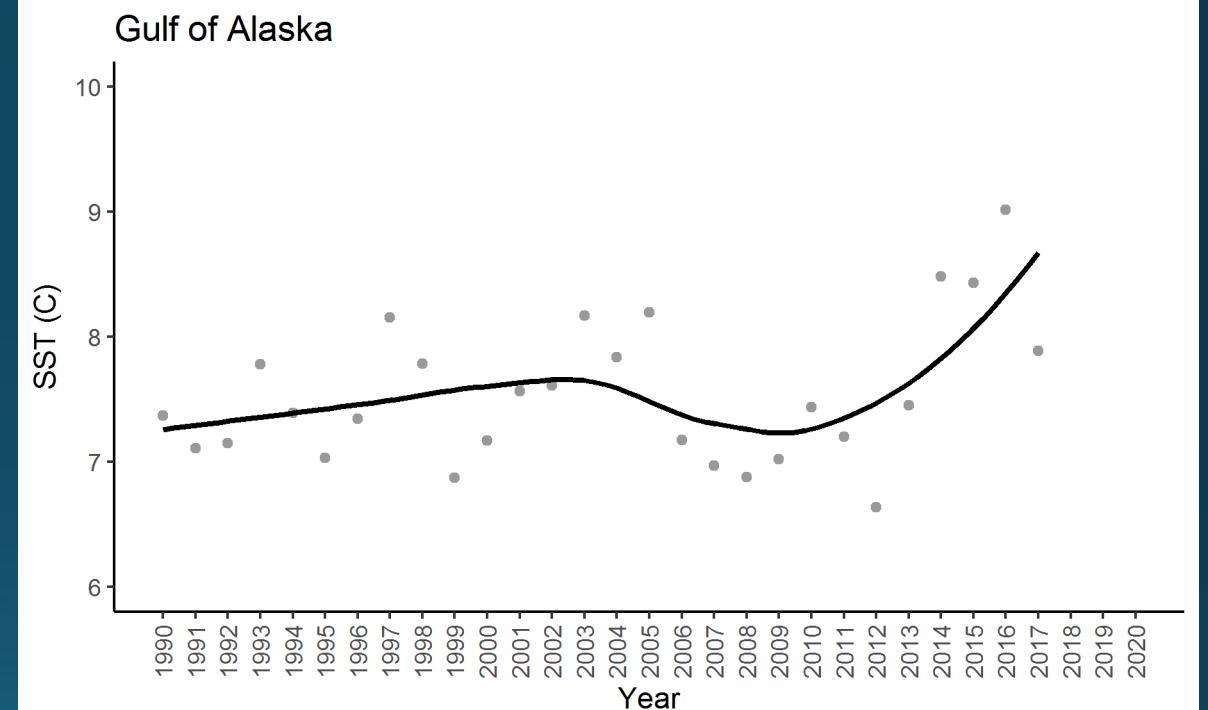
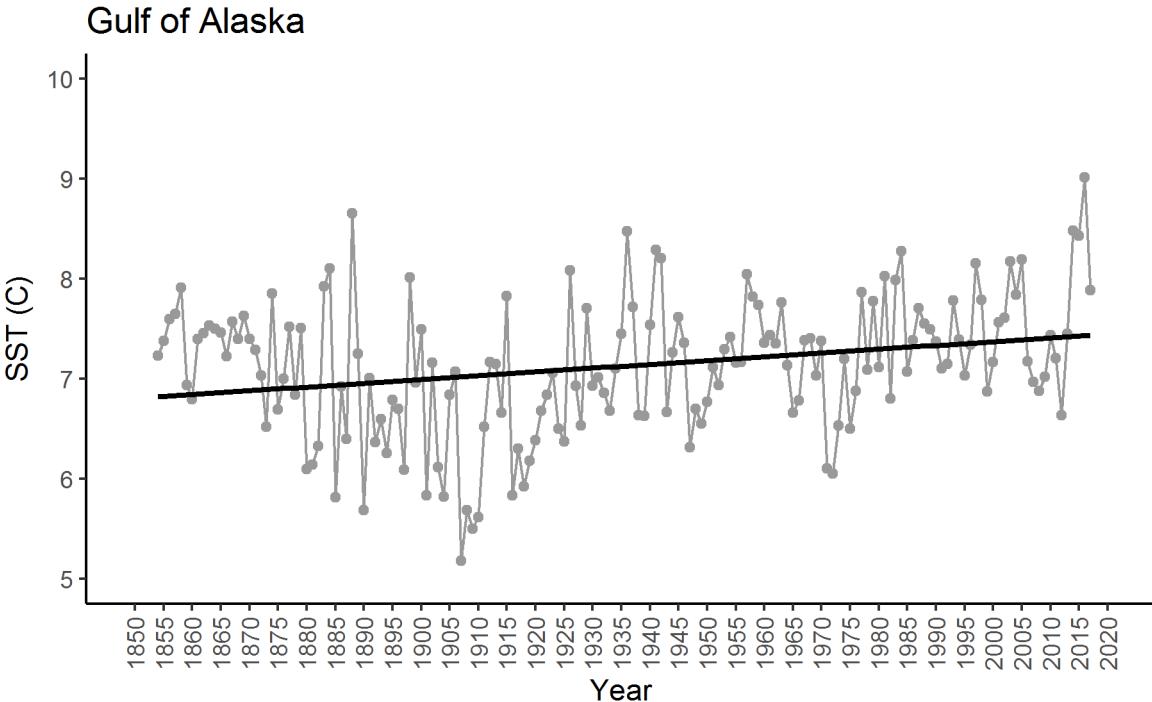
PDO -



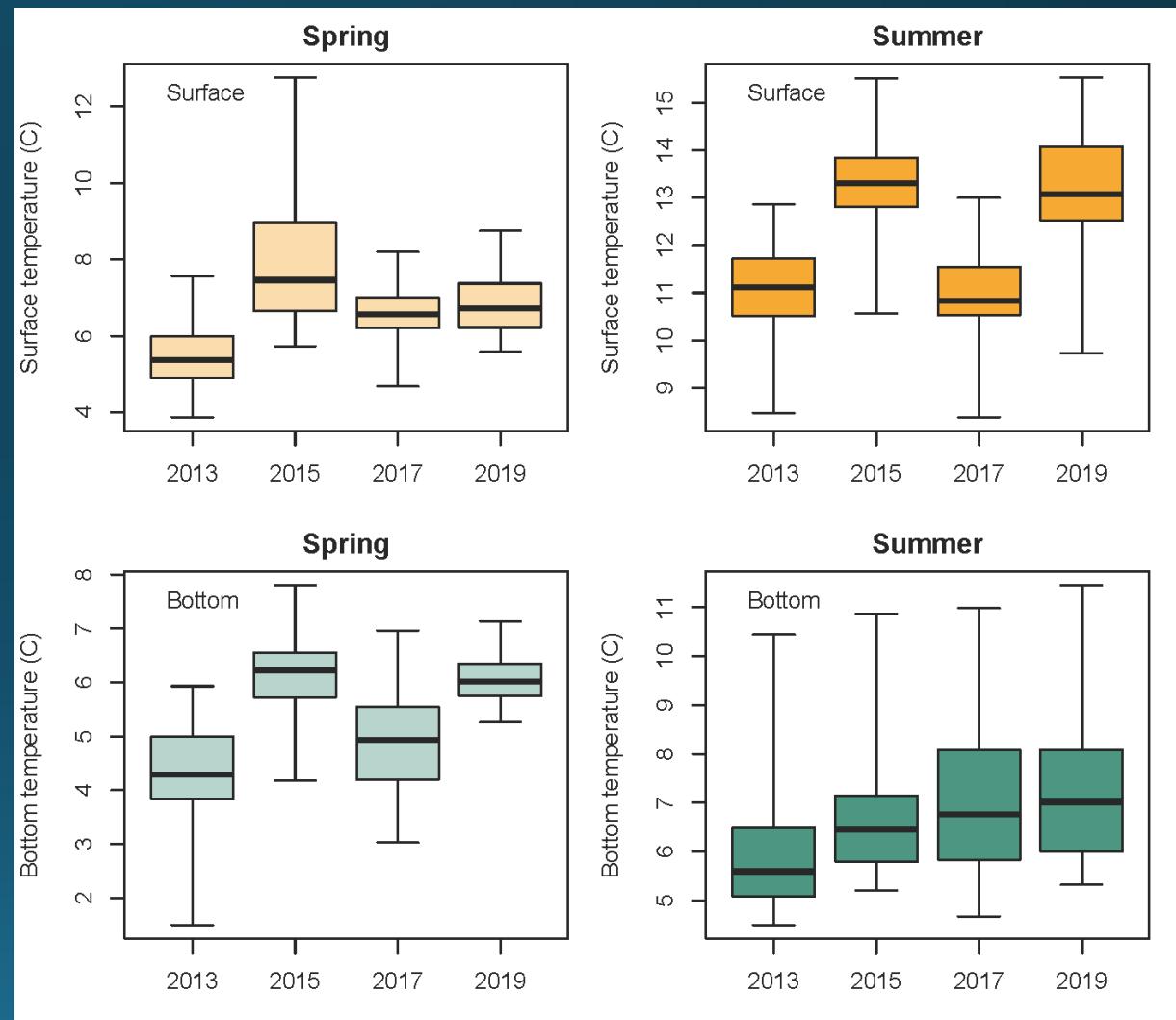
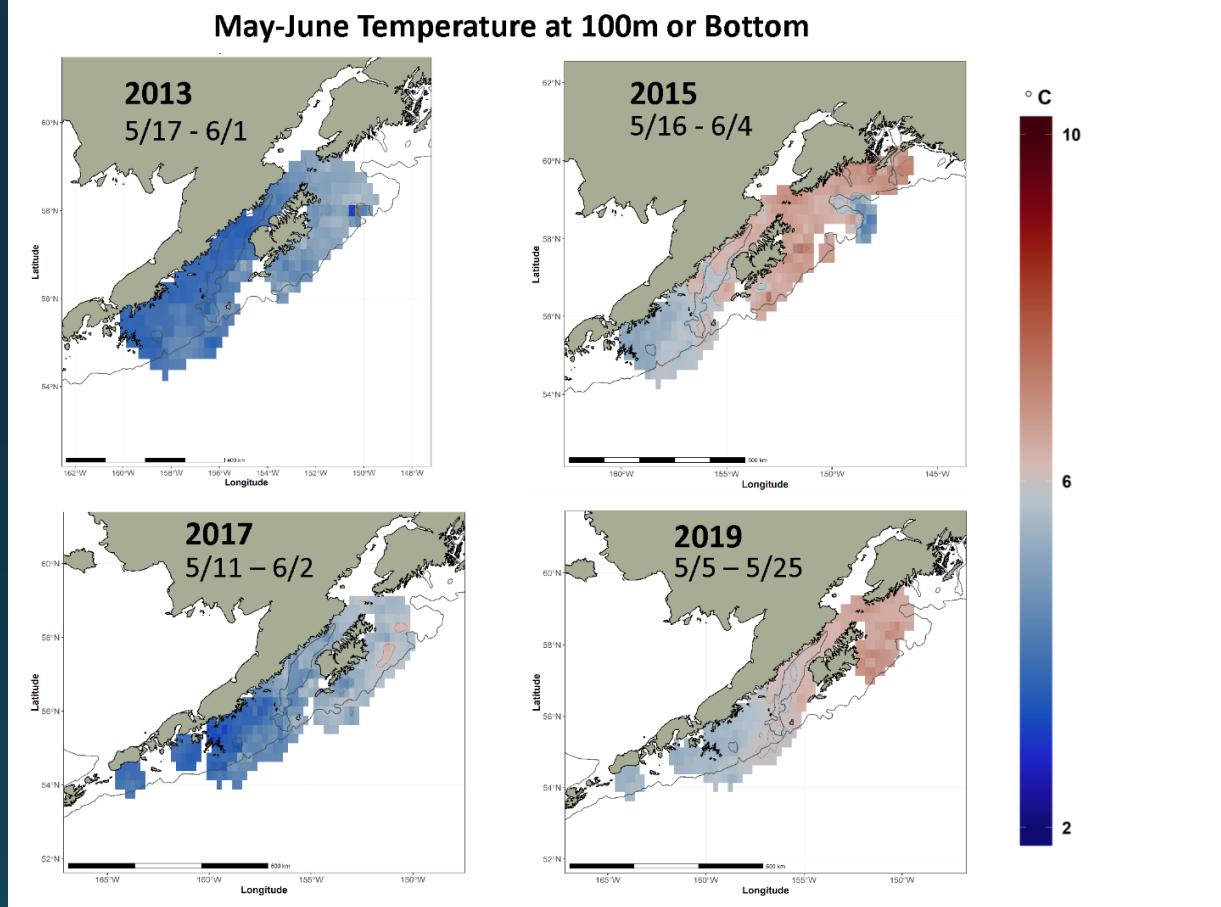
A phenological change?



Warming

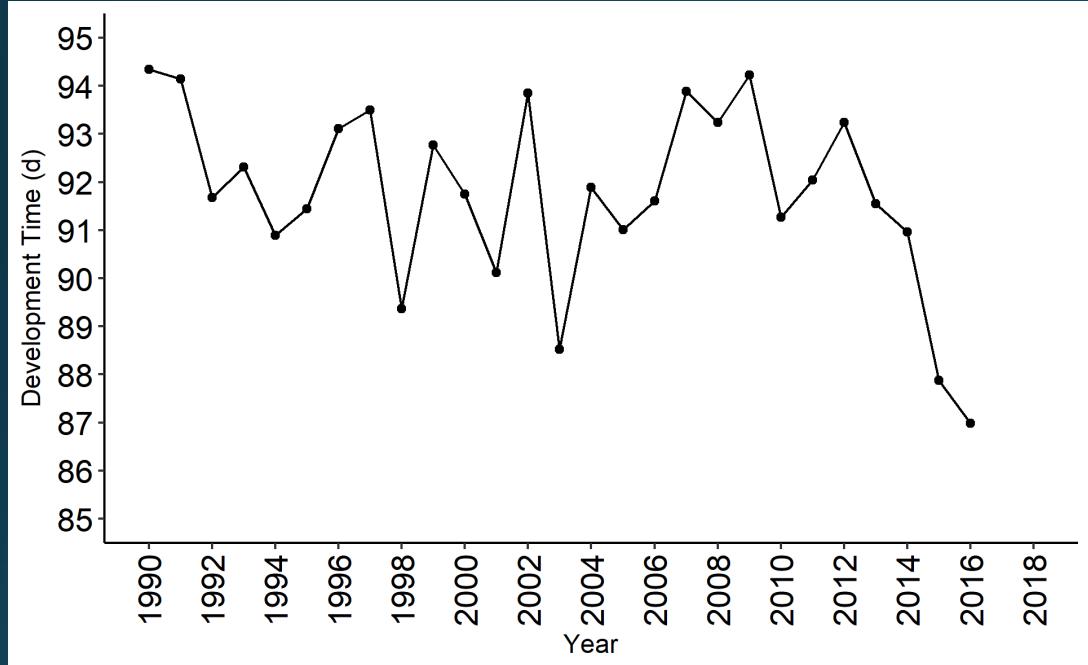


The “Blob”

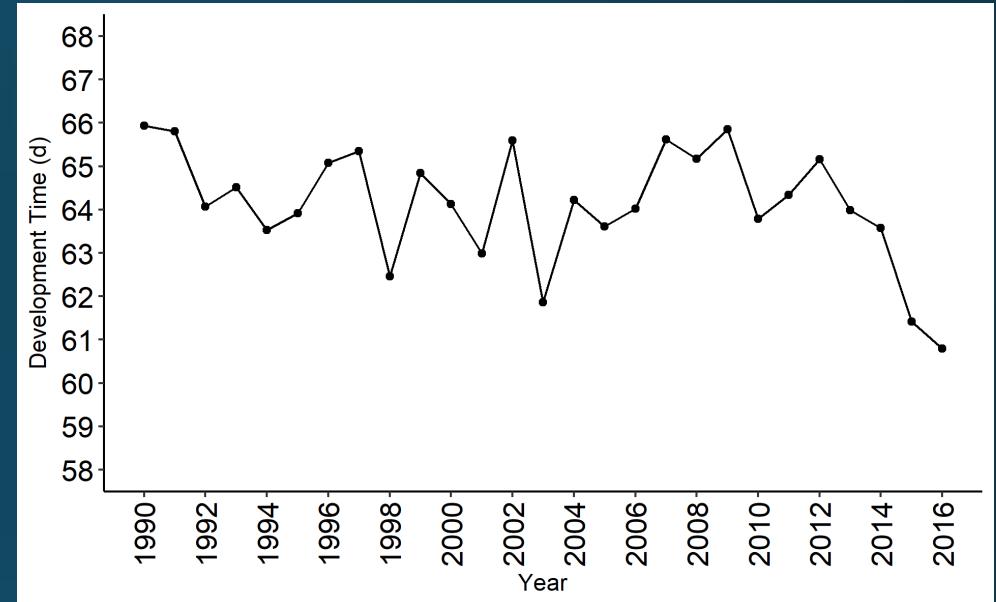


Development times

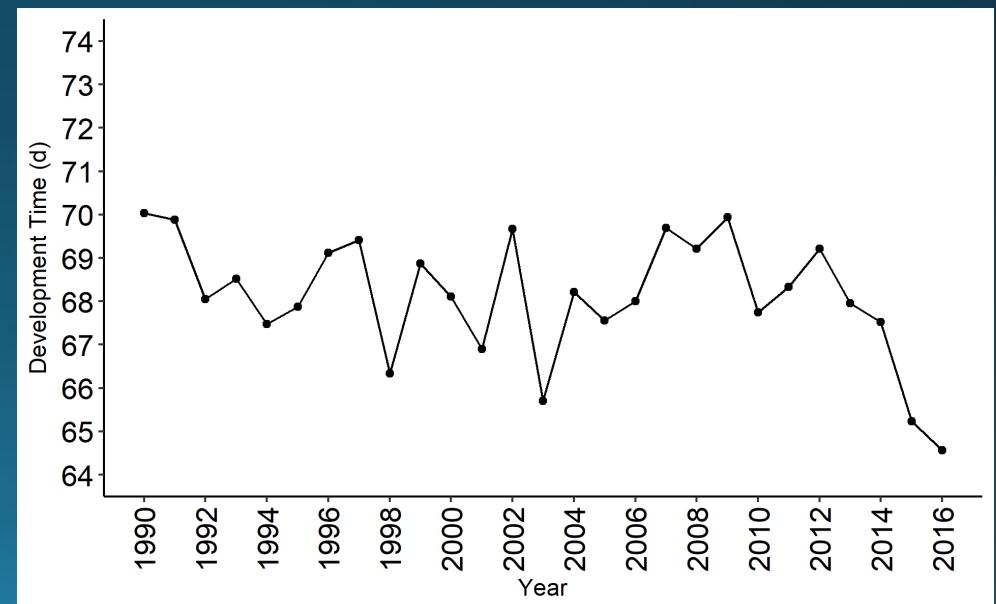
C. marshallae C5



N. cristatus C4



Neocalanus spp. C4



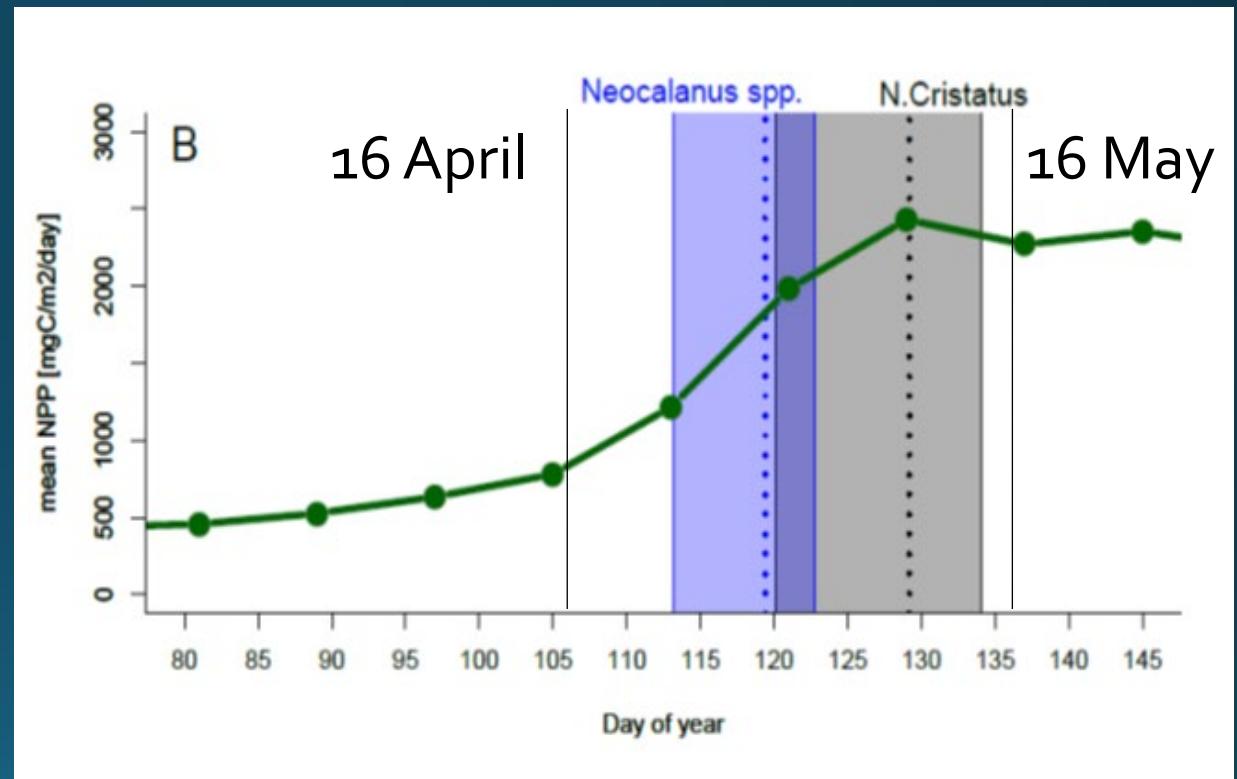
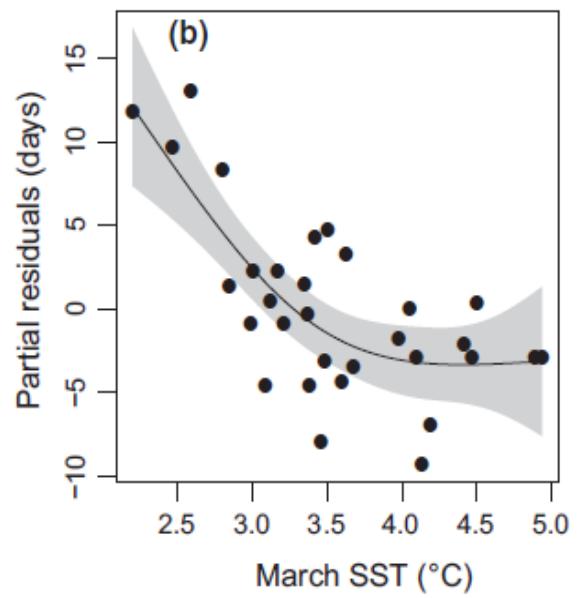
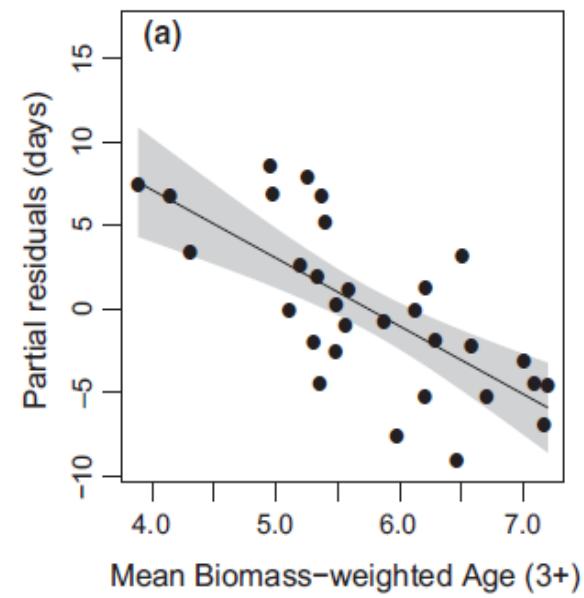
Conclusions

- Have there been trends and/or patterns in environmental conditions and zooplankton abundance over time in the Gulf of Alaska?
 - Environmental multivariate pattern related to PDO and local oceanography
 - Zooplankton multivariate pattern related to abundance changes in large copepods with one cohort per year
- Are there any monotonic trends present in the environmental or zooplankton time-series?
 - No trends in the environmental time-series, except for precipitation (not shown), though is a longer-term warming trend
 - Zooplankton DFA and four species of copepods had trends present

Conclusions

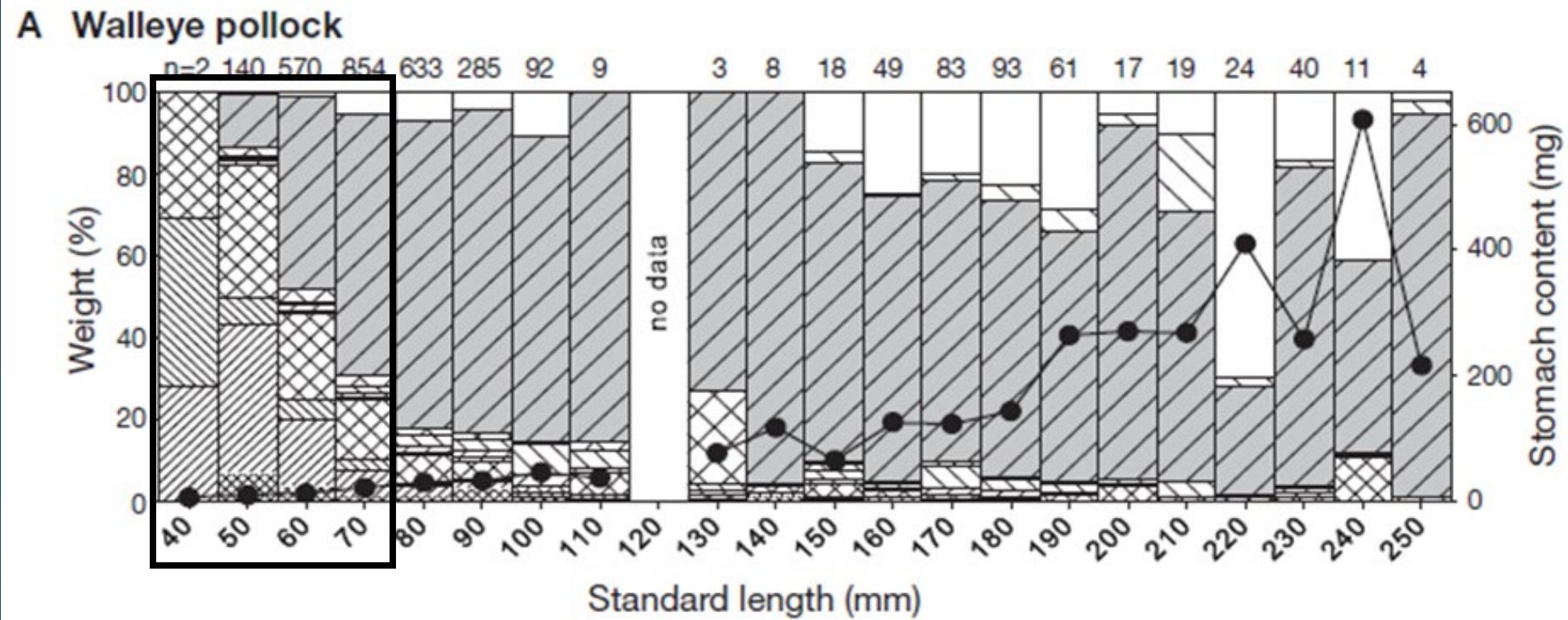
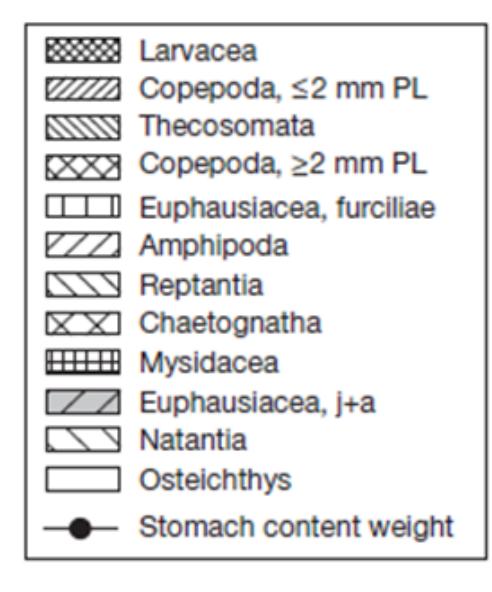
- Do the patterns in environmental data correspond to trends in zooplankton data?
 - DFA time-series show correlations with various environmental factors, highlighted the relationship between large copepods and surface temperature/Julian day
 - Conceptual model
- A phenological change?
 - Long-term warming and recent warming events suggest effects on copepod development rates
 - Application of development time models show that time to reach stage may differ by as much as 7 days

Implications



Match-mismatch?

Juvenile prey field



Implications

- Oceanography + phenology + species composition =
 - Match/mismatch in time and space
 - Match/mismatch in size (predator/prey interaction)
 - Match/mismatch in prey quality

Acknowledgements

- EcoFOCI Zooplankton Team
 - Nissa Ferm, Colleen Harpold, Jesse Lamb, Adam Spear
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