

Science, Service, Stewardship



Climate related changes in the nutritional condition of young-of-the-year pollock (*Theragra chalcogramma*) from the eastern Bering Sea

Ron Heintz, Elizabeth
Siddon, Ed Farley



**NOAA
FISHERIES
SERVICE**

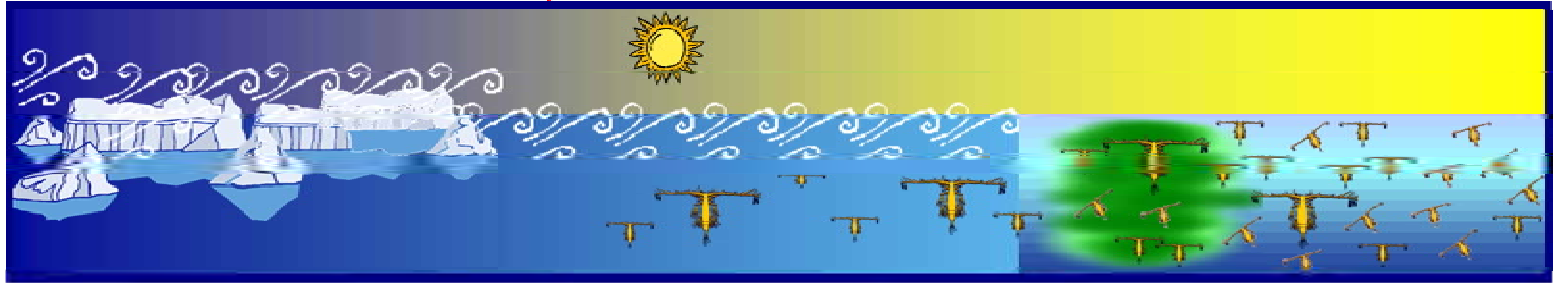
Revised Oscillating Control Hypothesis Relies on Changes in Availability of Prey

b

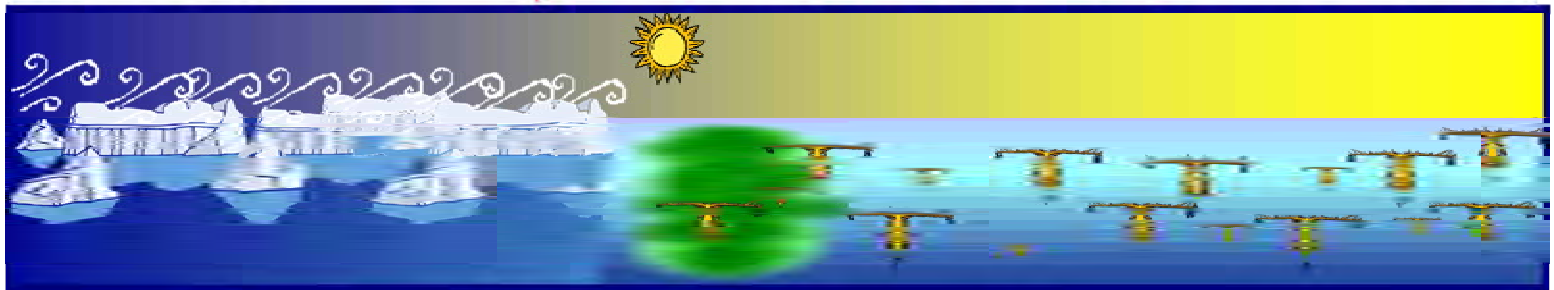
Early Ice Retreat



Late Bloom, Warm Water - Mostly Small Copepods



Late Ice Retreat

Early Bloom, Cold Water - Large *Calanus* favored

February

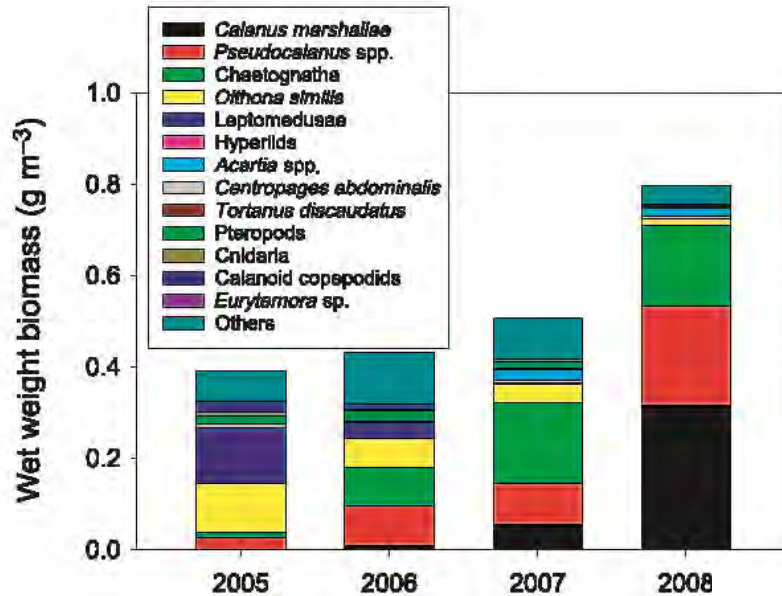
March

April

May

June

Zooplankton Biomass and Pollock Diets Have Changed



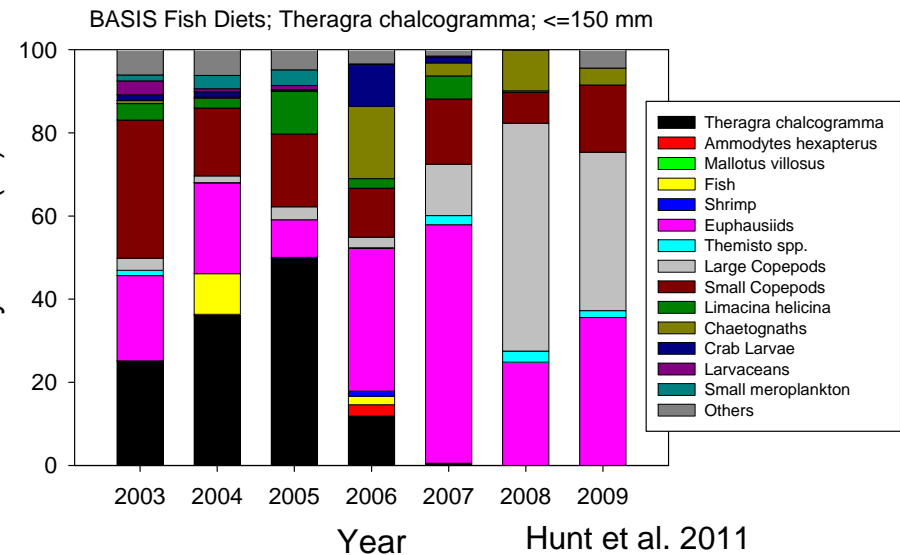
Middle Domain

Increased mass of *C. marshallae*

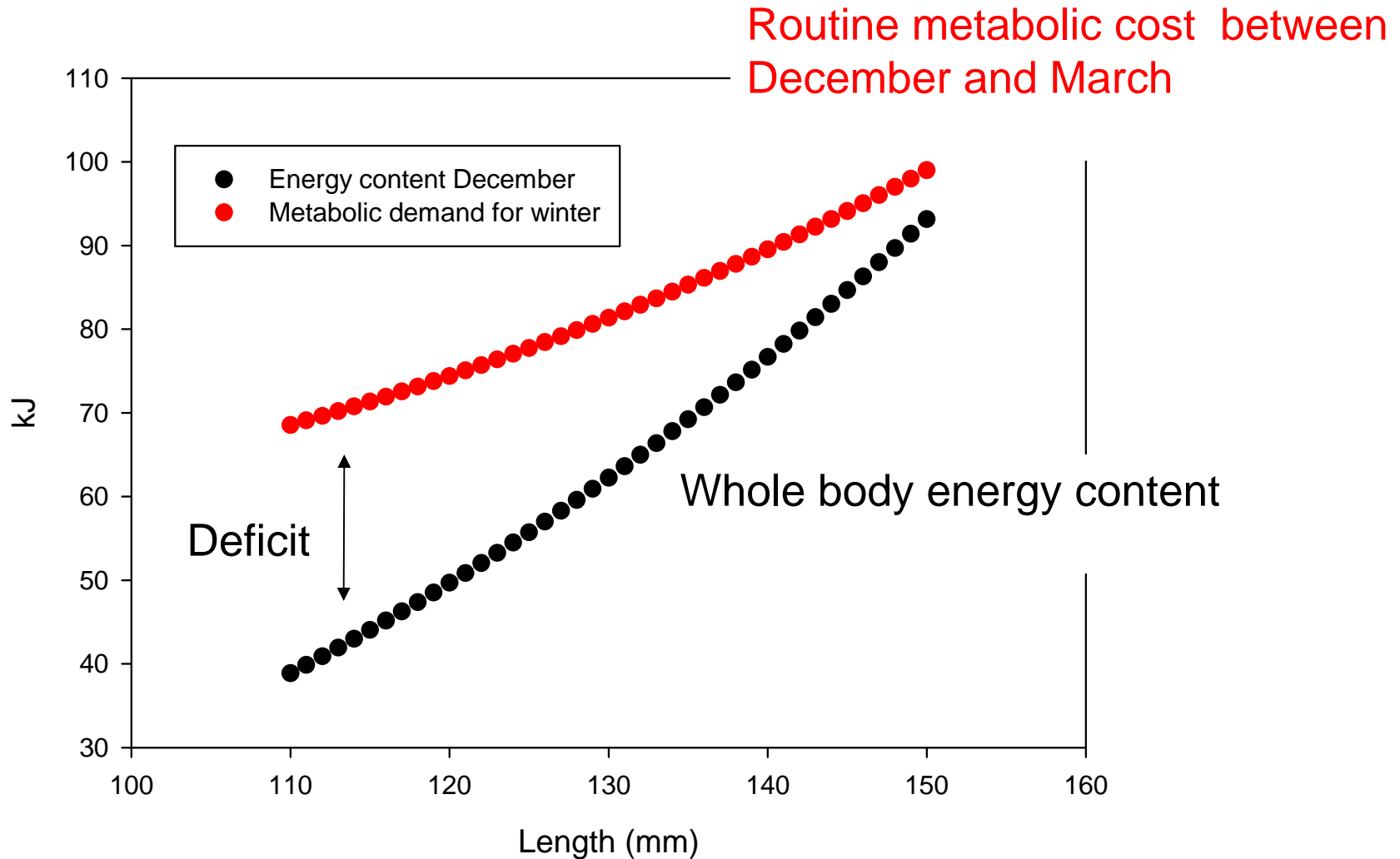
Also increases in euphausiids

Coyle et al. 2010

Diets shifted from pollock, small copepods to *Calanus* euphausiids



Winter Energy Deficits Force Foraging in YOY Pollock



Objective

Determine influence of diet quality on pollock condition in warm and cold years

Reconstructed lipid content of diets from warm and cold years

Compared lipid content of specific prey in warm and cold years

Compared pollock condition in warm and cold years



Zooplankton Sampling Sites

2004 – Warm Year

MOCNESS

505 mesh

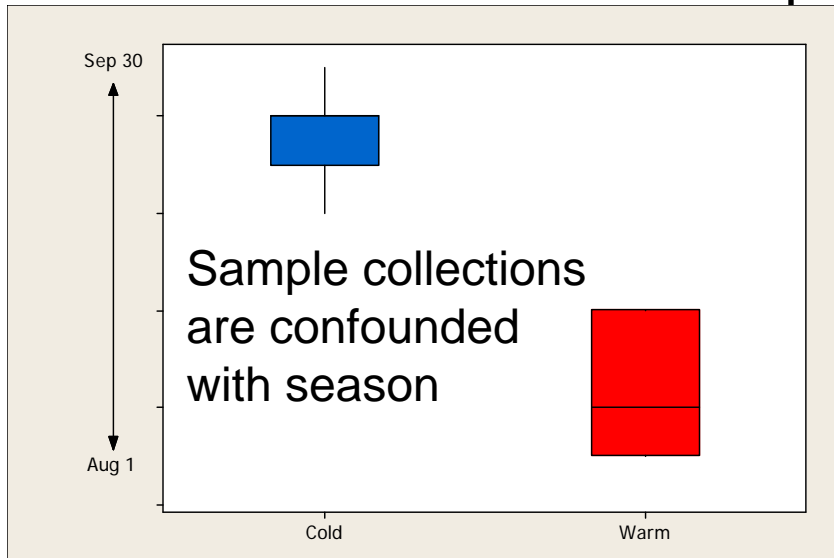
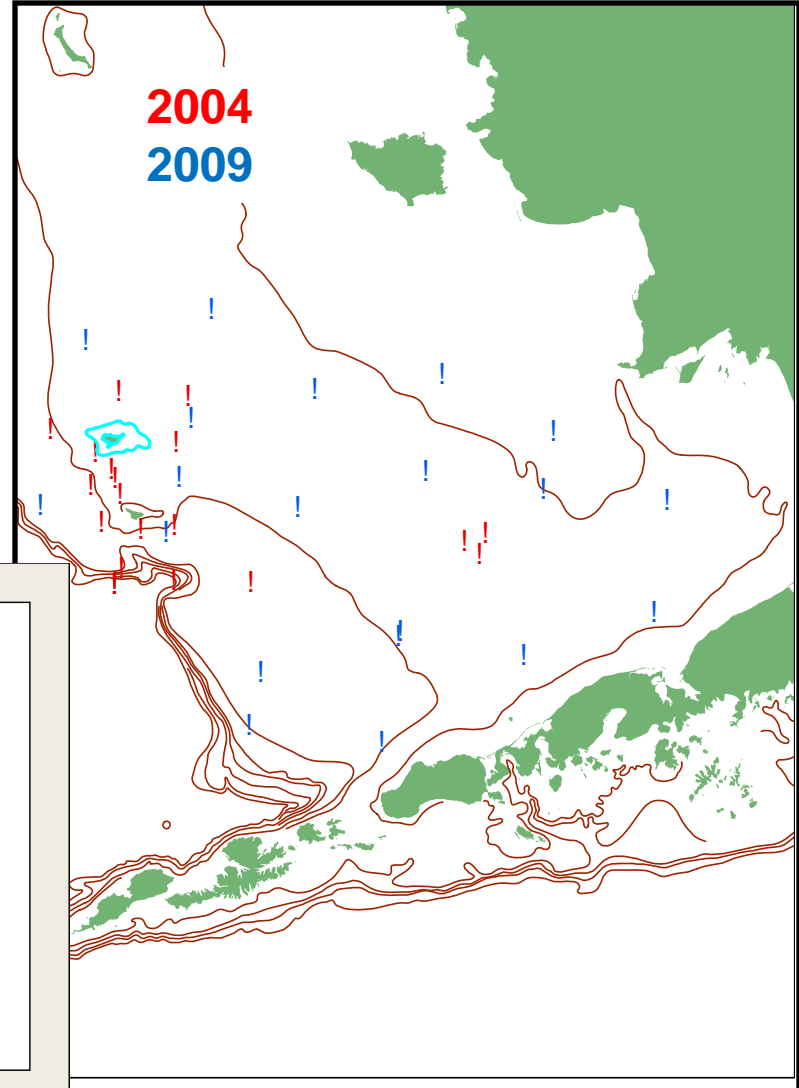
Early – mid August

2009 – Cold Year

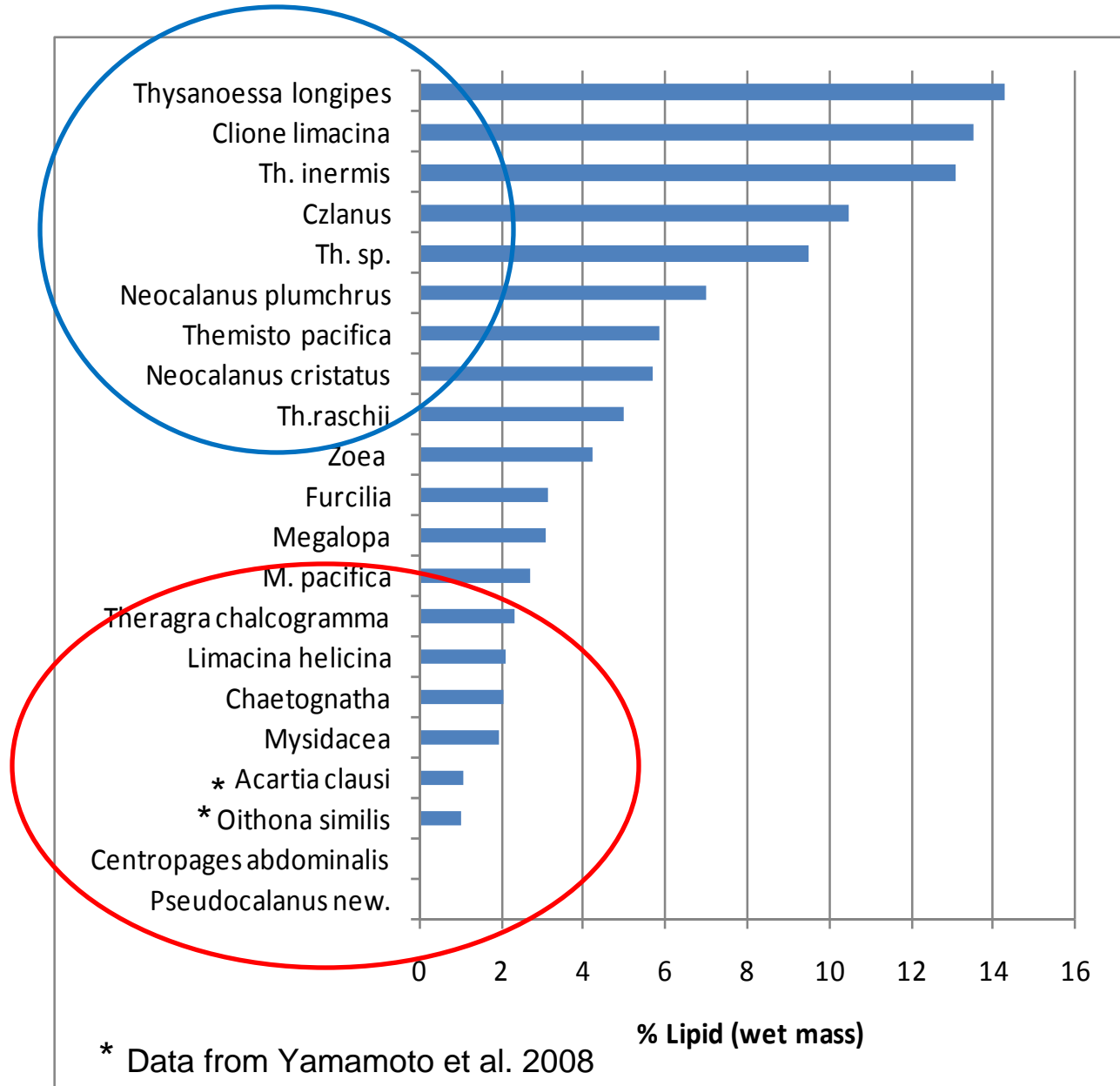
Bongo

335 mesh

Mid – late September

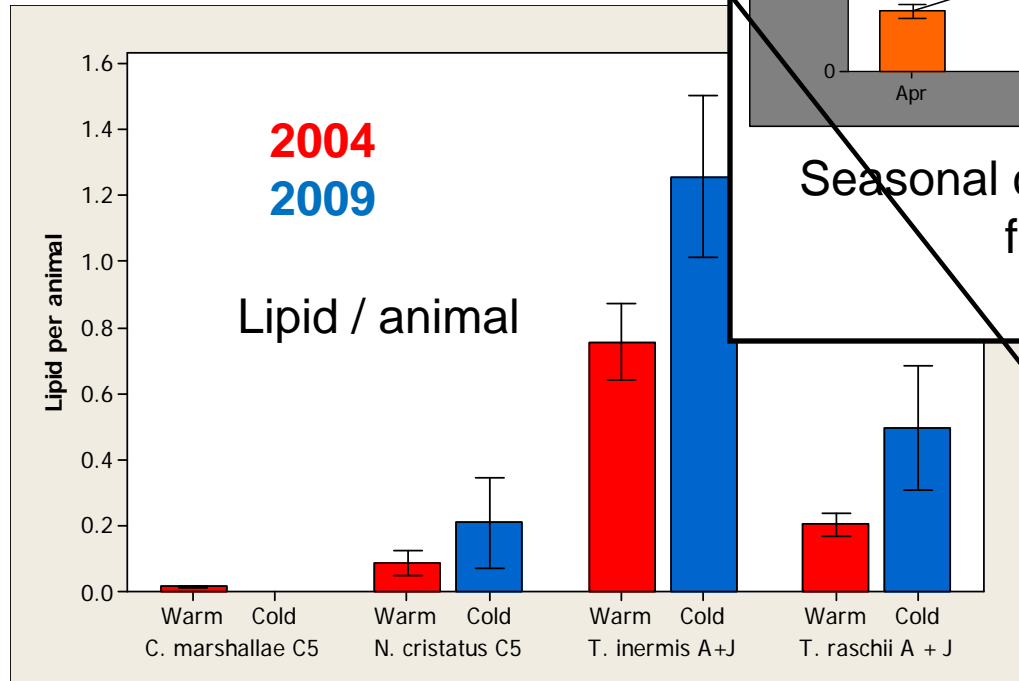
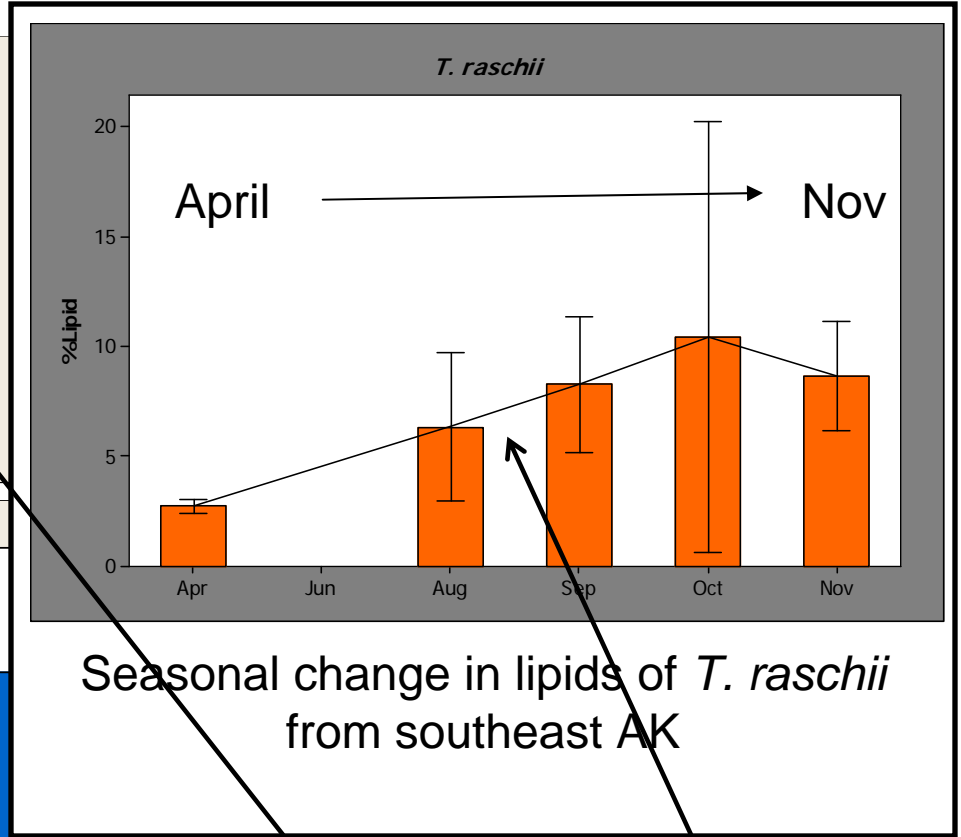
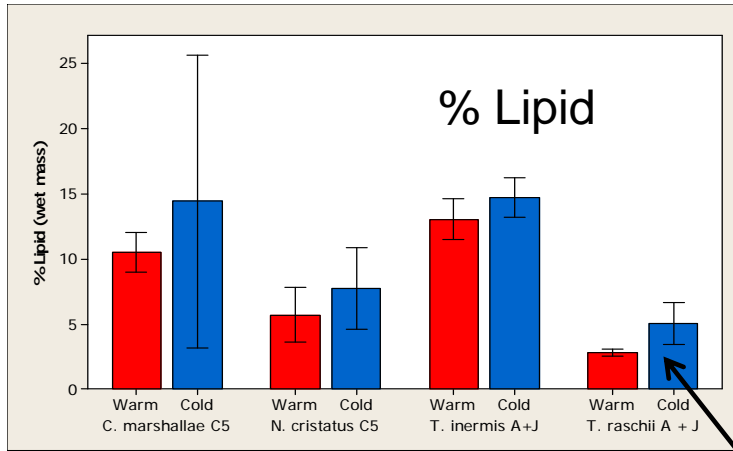


Cold – type Zooplankton Have High Lipid Levels



Zooplankters were Bigger and Fatter in 2009

Climate or Seasonal Effect?



100% increase

30% increase

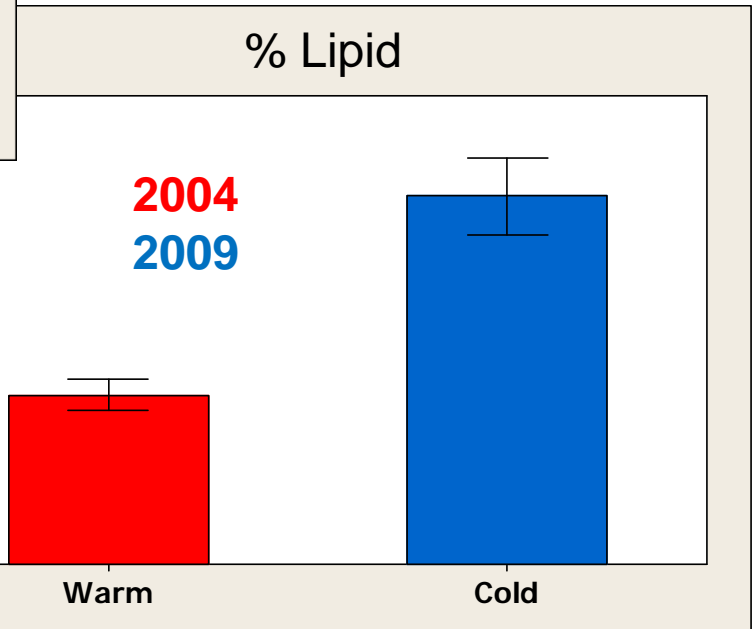
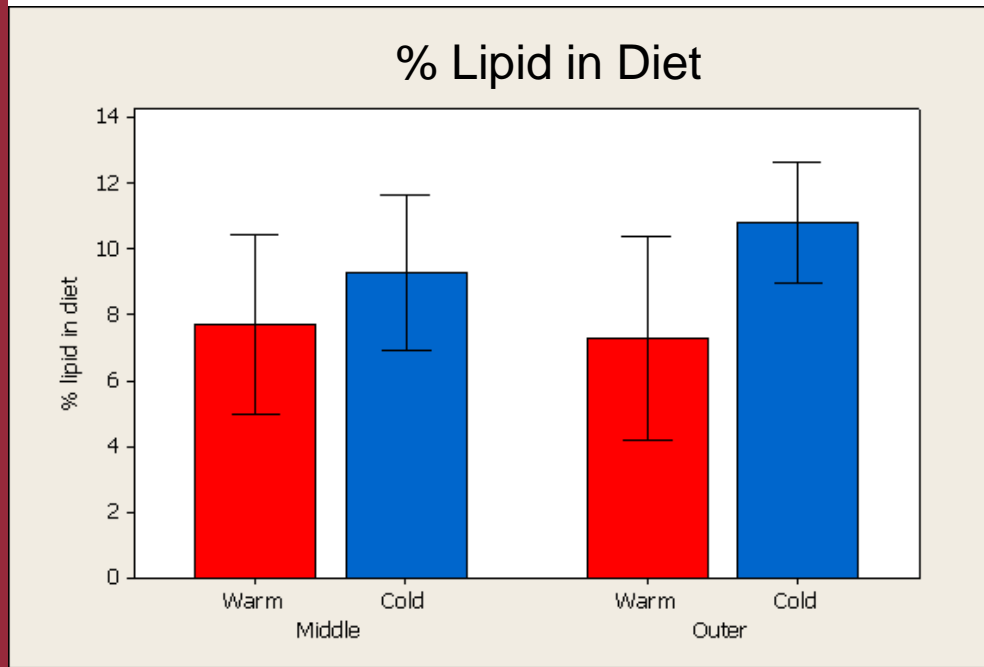


Pollock Consumed Fatter Diets in 2009 and Got Fatter

*Reconstructed from BASIS
survey data*

*Used appropriate warm/cold
data*

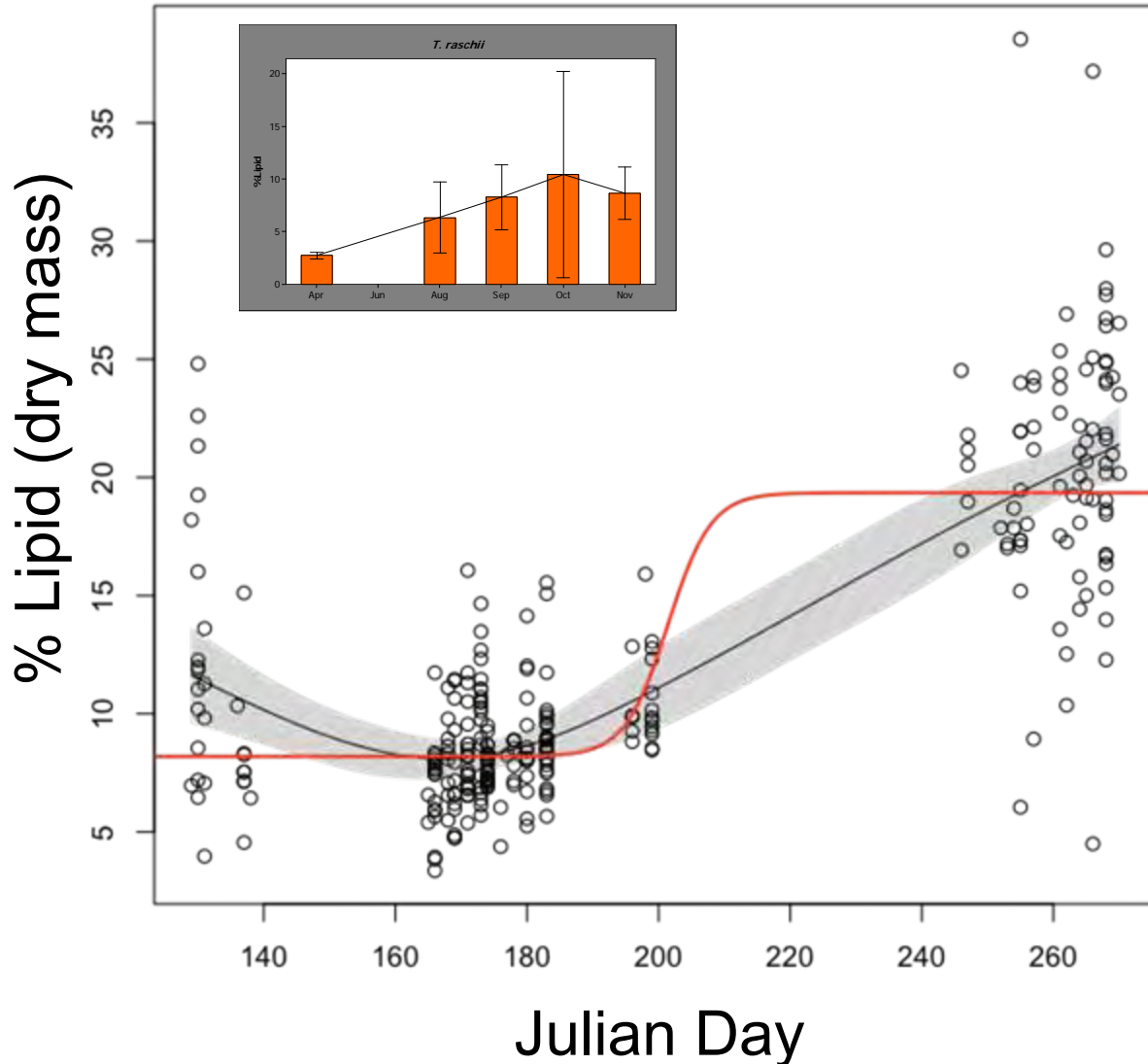
90% of mass accounted for



How much is seasonal ?

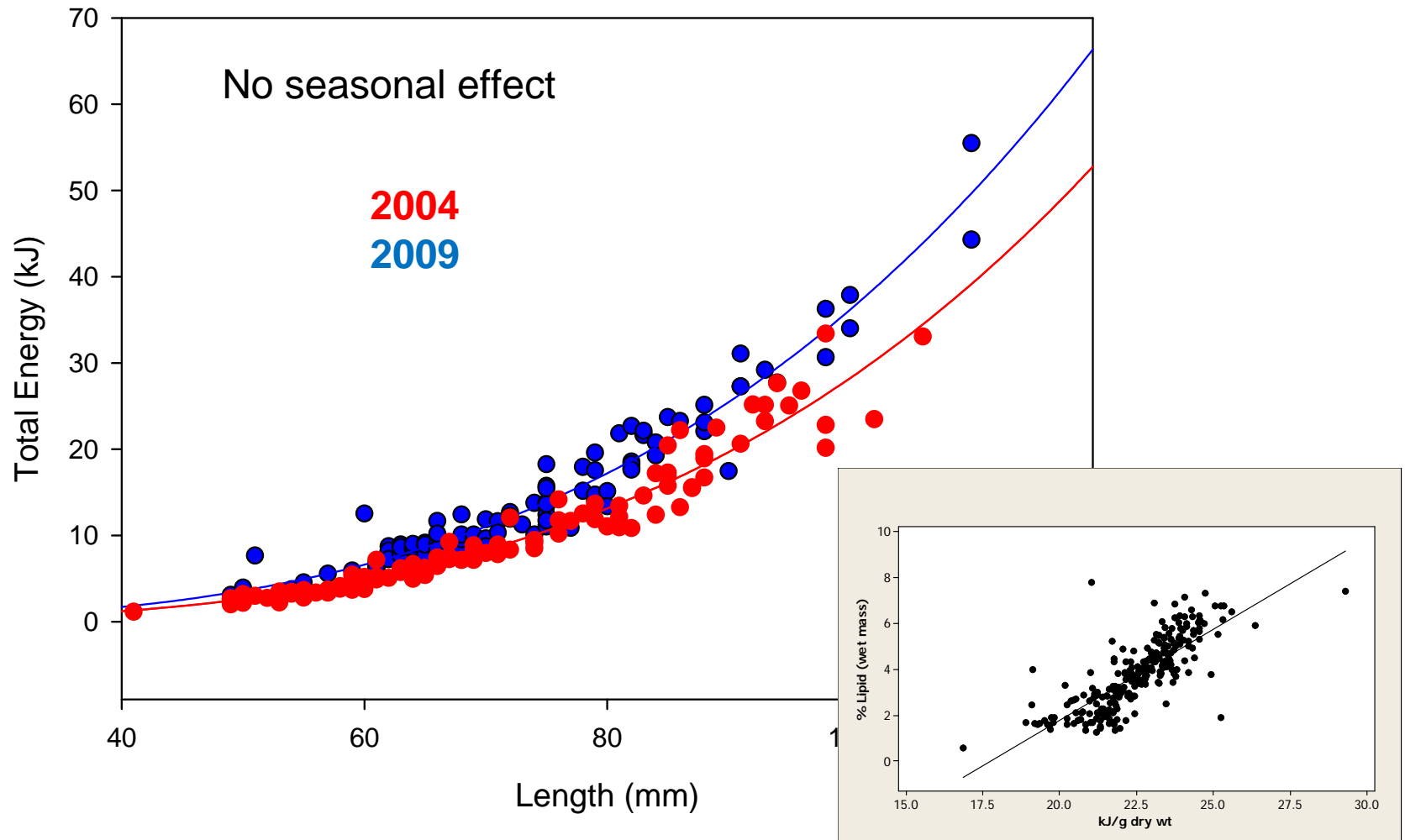


Seasonal Shifts in Lipid Content of YOY Pollock Mirror Those of Prey



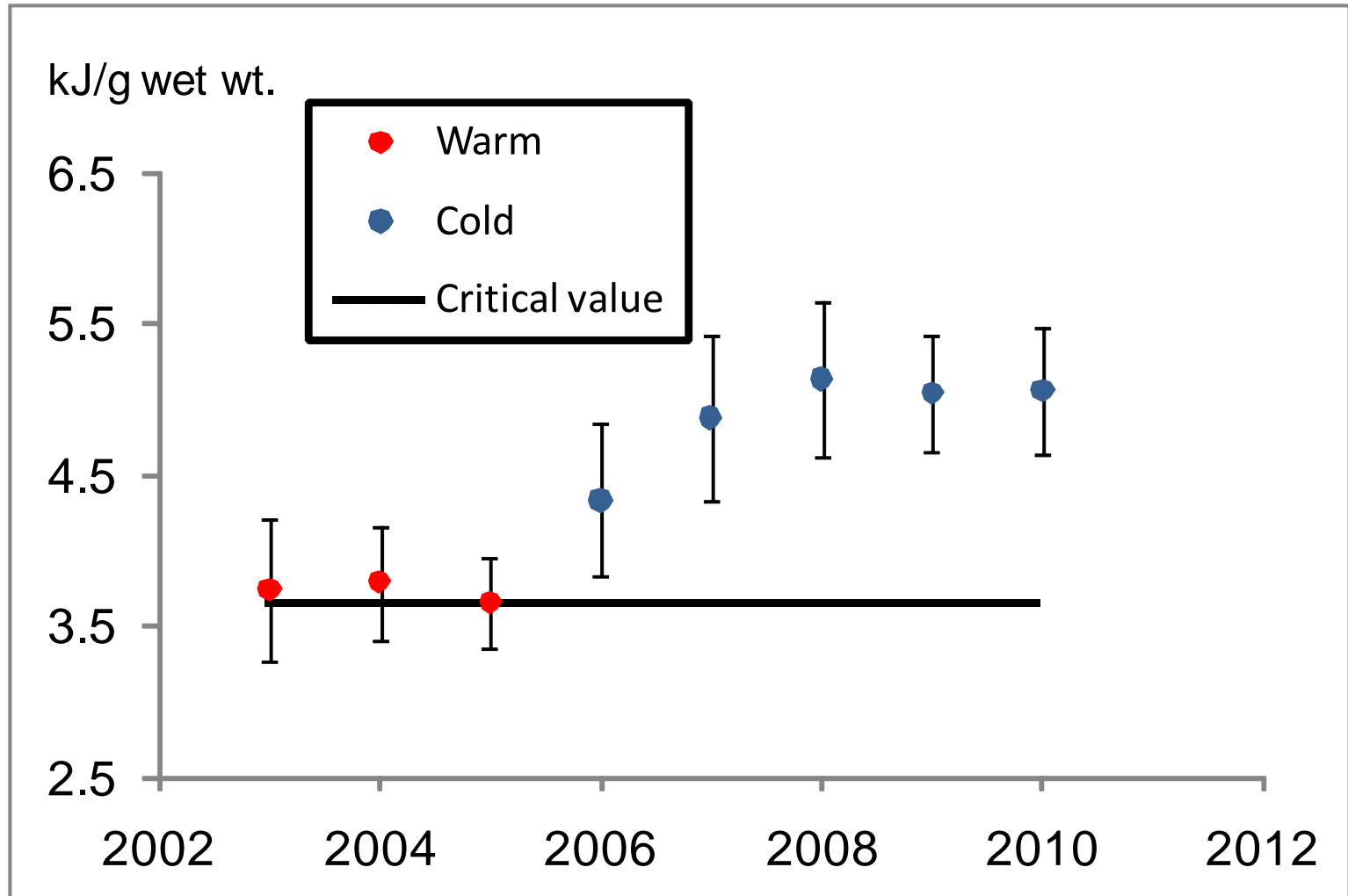
In Fall Lipid is Allometrically Related to Length

The consequence of lipid rich diet was higher fat content

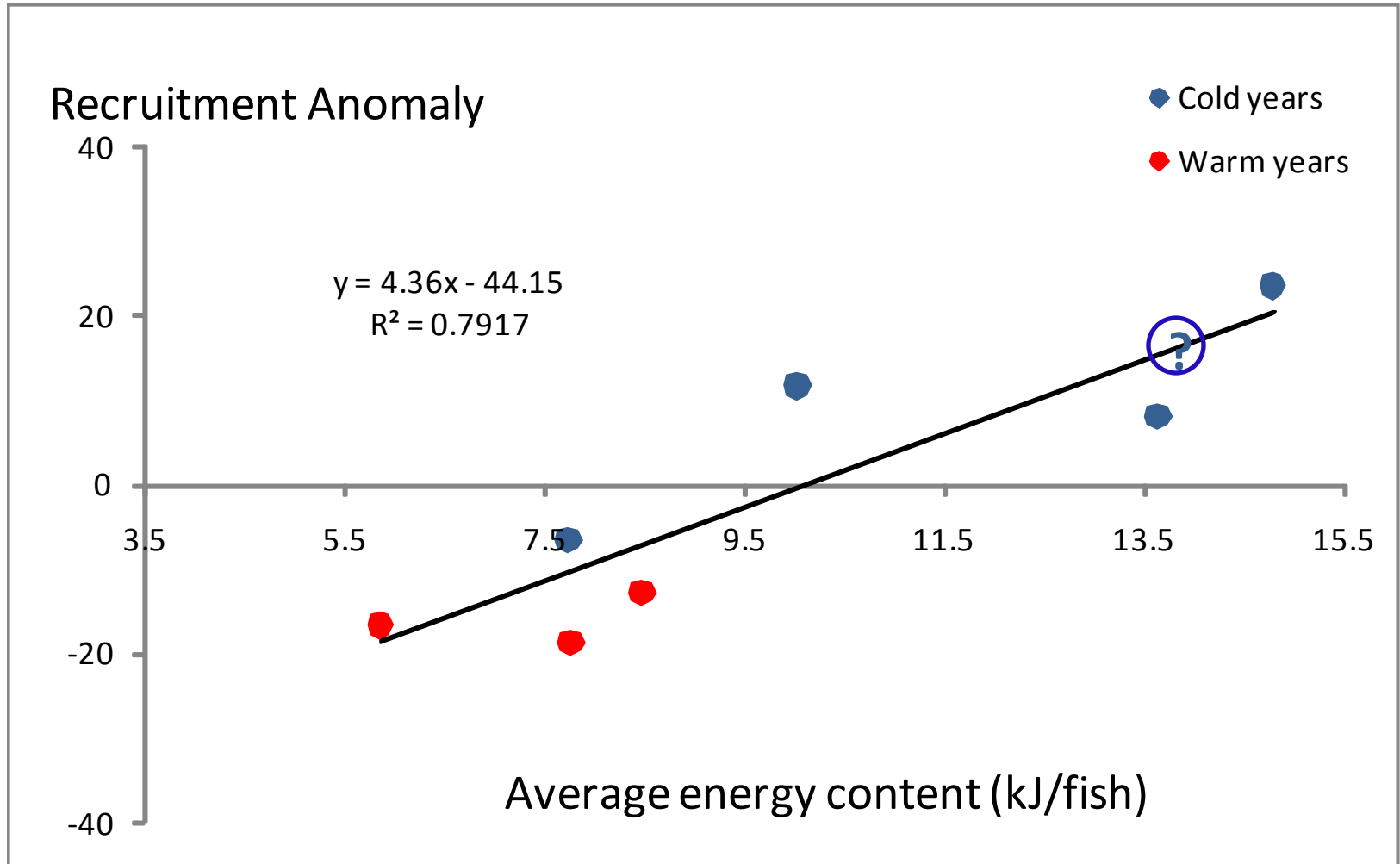


YOY pollock start winter with low energy reserves in warm years

Energy content of Bering Sea Pollock in September



YOY Whole Body Energy Content Relates to Recruitment as Age-1



Summary

- Cold year zooplankton assemblage is characterized by high lipid content
- There may be a climate effect on the lipid content of particular zooplankton species
- Period of high lipid content in zooplankton occurs when pollock allocate mass to lipid
- Climate effects amplify the influence of prey quality on pollock condition and subsequent recruitment