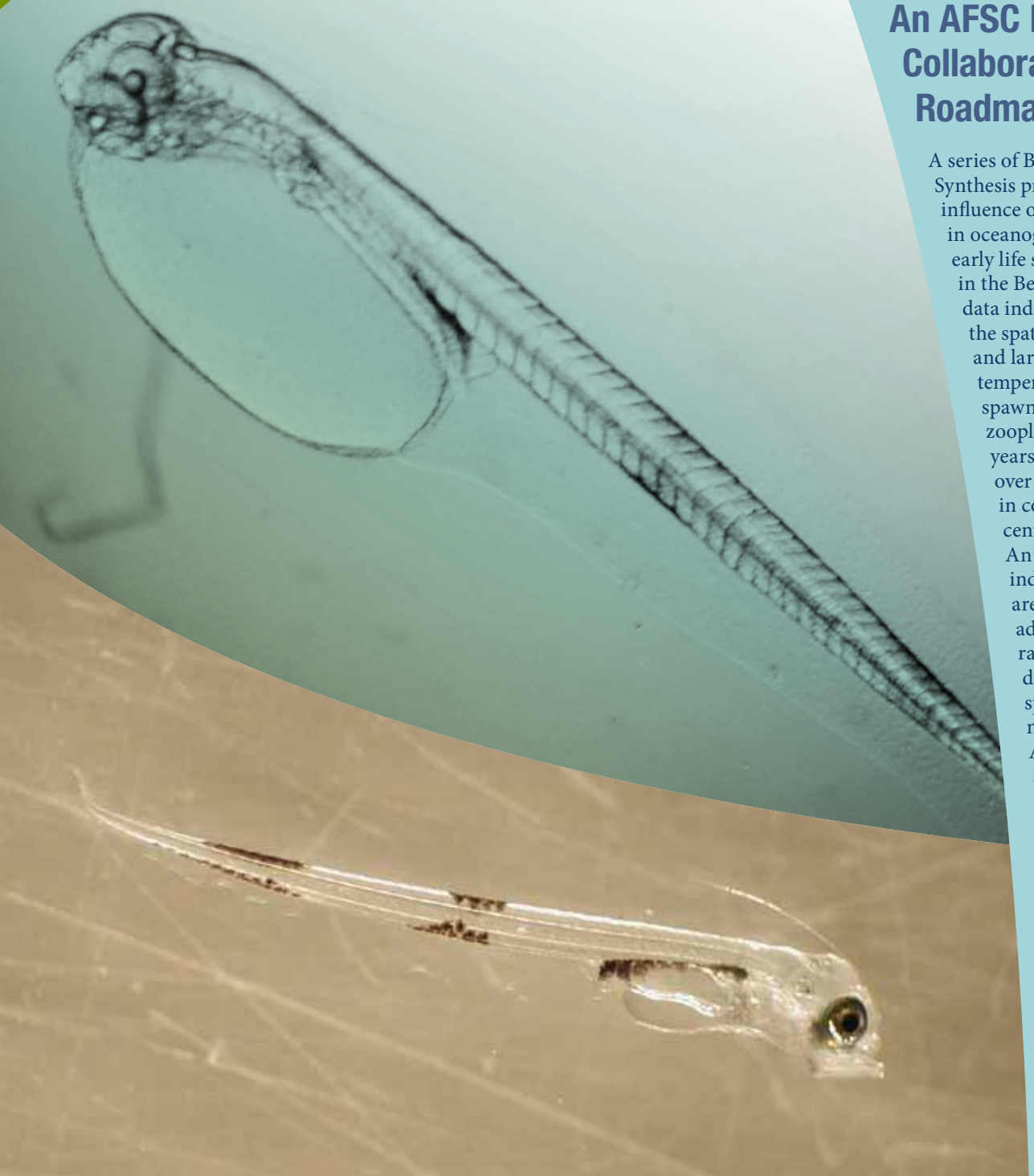
RACE Seminar Series

Thursday, April 10, 2014, 10–11 a.m.

Traynor Seminar Room

Bldg 4, Rm 2076

NOAA FISHERIES



Janet Duffy-Anderson

Walleye Pollock Early Life History Ecology in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea: An AFSC Interdivisional Collaboration and Roadmap for the Future

A series of BEST-BSIERP and BEST Synthesis projects examined the influence of climate-mediated shifts in oceanographic conditions on early life stages of walleye pollock in the Bering Sea. Observational data indicated differences in the spatial distributions of eggs and larvae are influenced by temperature more than wind, spawning stock biomass, and zooplankton biomass. In warm years, distributions are shifted over the middle shelf, and in cold years, distributions center over the outer shelf. An IBM-coupled model indicates these observations are motivated by shifts in adult spawning distribution rather than by circulation differences or changes in spawning phenology. A new Recruitment Processes Alliance, a collaboration among researchers in REFM, TSMRI, and RACE, will pick up where BSIERP left off and continue research on the relationship of climate, pollock during the first year of life, and recruitment dynamics in the eastern Bering Sea.