

C1.BSAI ESR 2019 Council PPT  
DECEMBER 2019

# 2019 EASTERN BERING SEA ECOSYSTEM STATUS REPORT

Elizabeth Siddon & Stephani Zador  
Alaska Fisheries Science Center

North Pacific Fishery Management Council

December 2019

*Thank  
you!*

## WITH CONTRIBUTIONS FROM:

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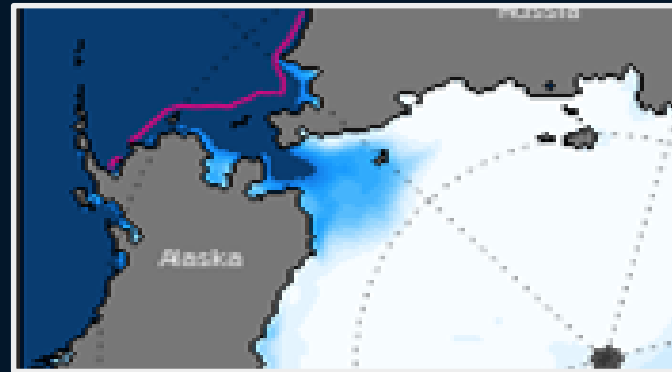
# OUTLINE

- Sea ice 2017/2018
- Full recap of 2018
- Sea ice 2018/2019...similarities and differences
- 2019 conditions
- Ecosystem responses reflective of:
  - 2018 conditions
  - 2019 conditions
  - cumulative impacts

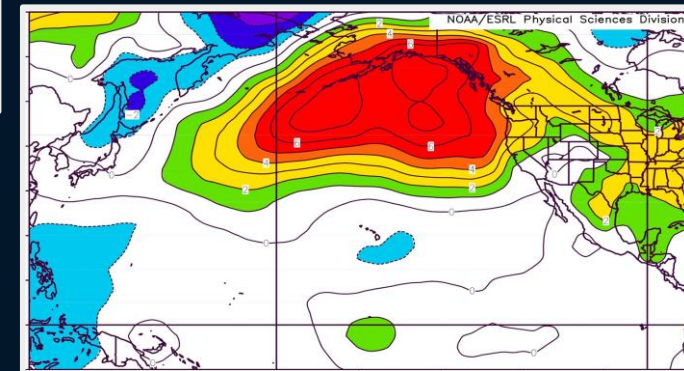
# 2017/2018 unprecedented lack of sea ice - what caused it?

Bond, Stabeno

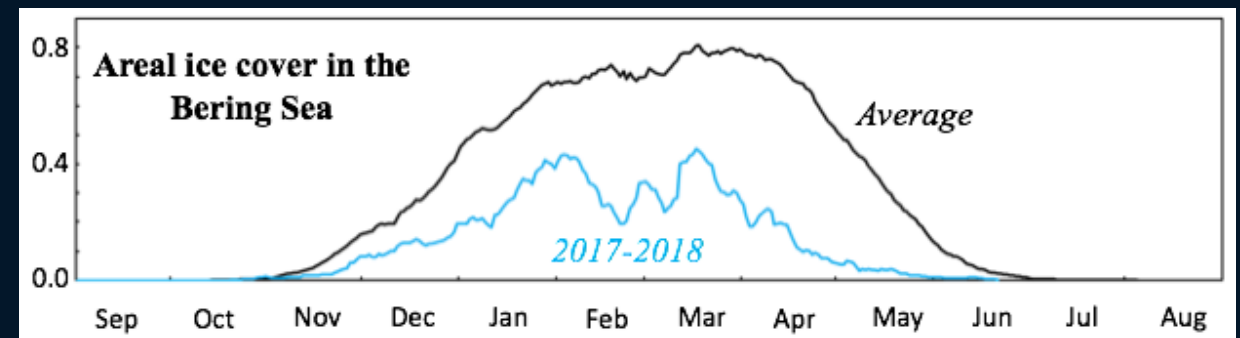
1) Residual heat in the system



2) Persistent high pressure system



3) Anomalous winds from the south

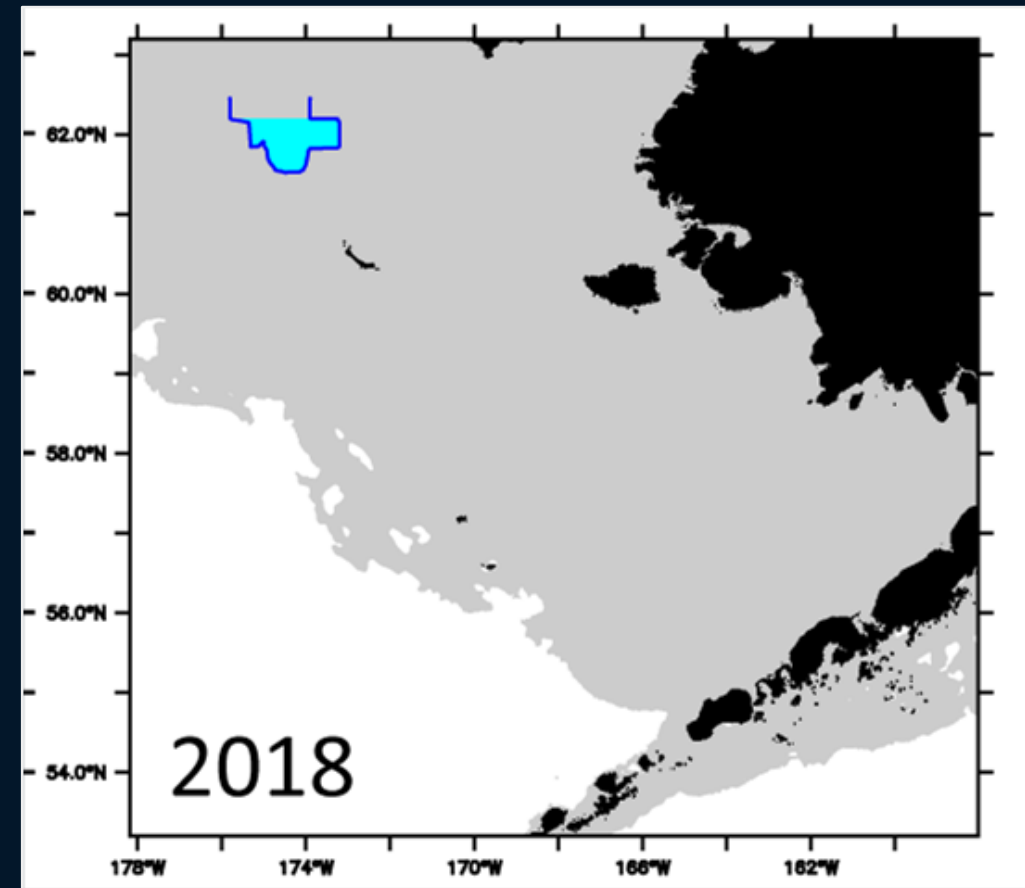


# RECAP OF 2018 a tale of two regions

Ladd

## Southeastern Bering Sea

No cold pool.



# RECAP OF 2018 a tale of two regions

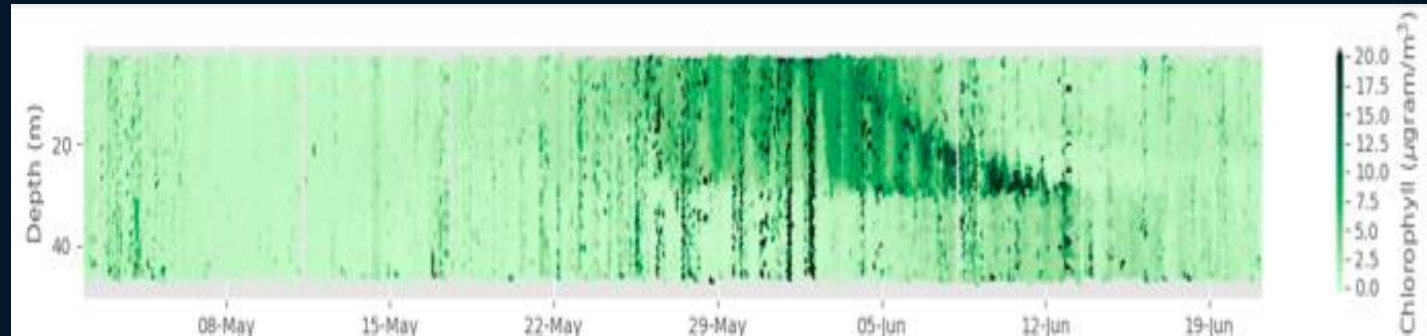
Stabeno

## Southeastern Bering Sea

No cold pool.

Reduced stratification (no salinity component).

Delayed bloom.



# RECAP OF 2018 a tale of two regions

## Recruitment Processes Alliance (RPA)

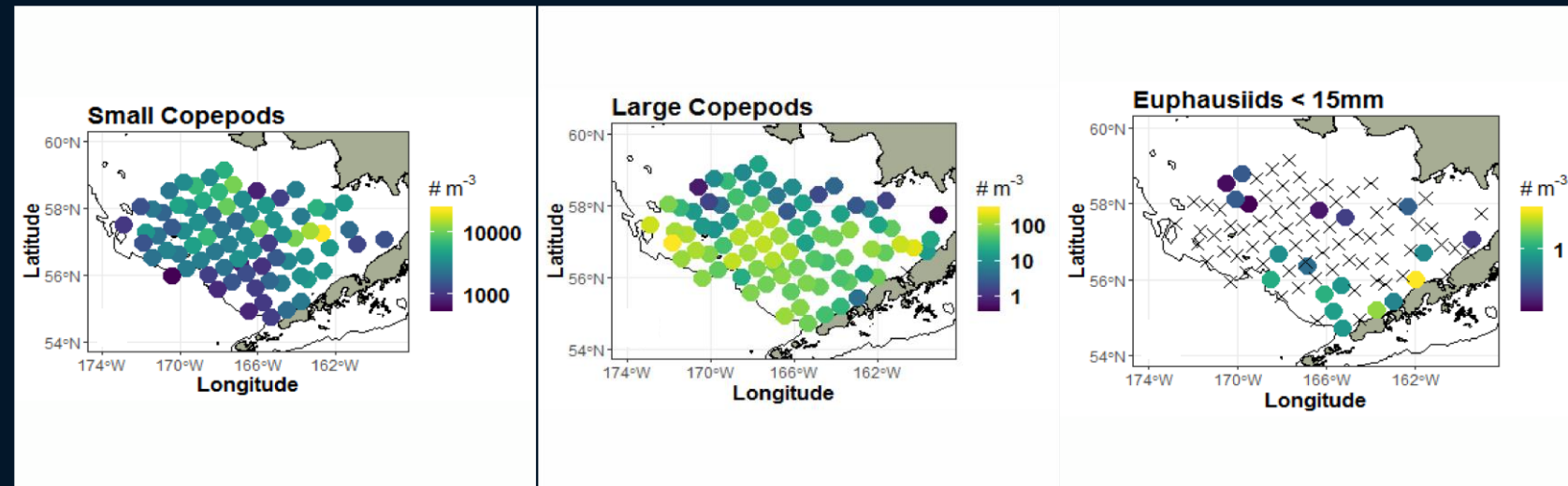
### Southeastern Bering Sea

No cold pool.

Reduced stratification.

Delayed bloom.

Low abundance/quality of  
zooplankton.





# RECAP OF 2018 a tale of two regions

RPA, Rooper

## Southeastern Bering Sea

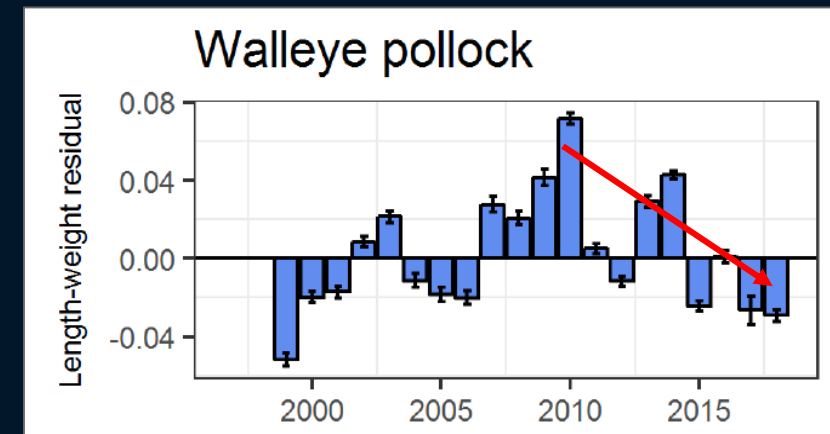
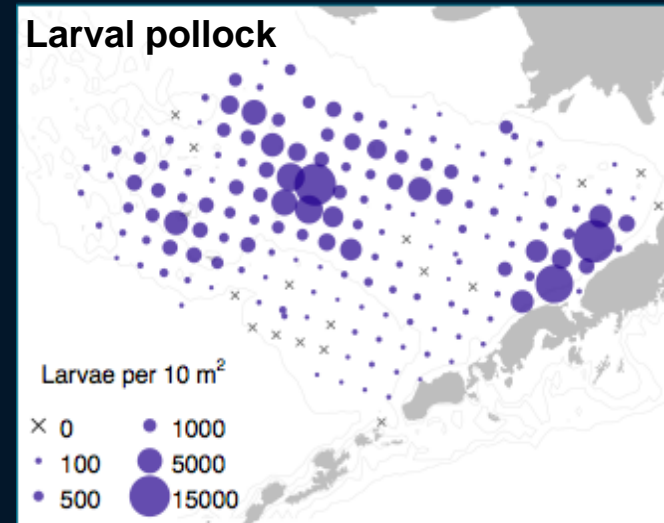
No cold pool.

Reduced stratification.

Delayed bloom.

Low abundance/quality of zooplankton.

Larval fish production high; adult condition continued decreasing trend.





# RECAP OF 2018 a tale of two regions

## Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge

### Southeastern Bering Sea

No cold pool.

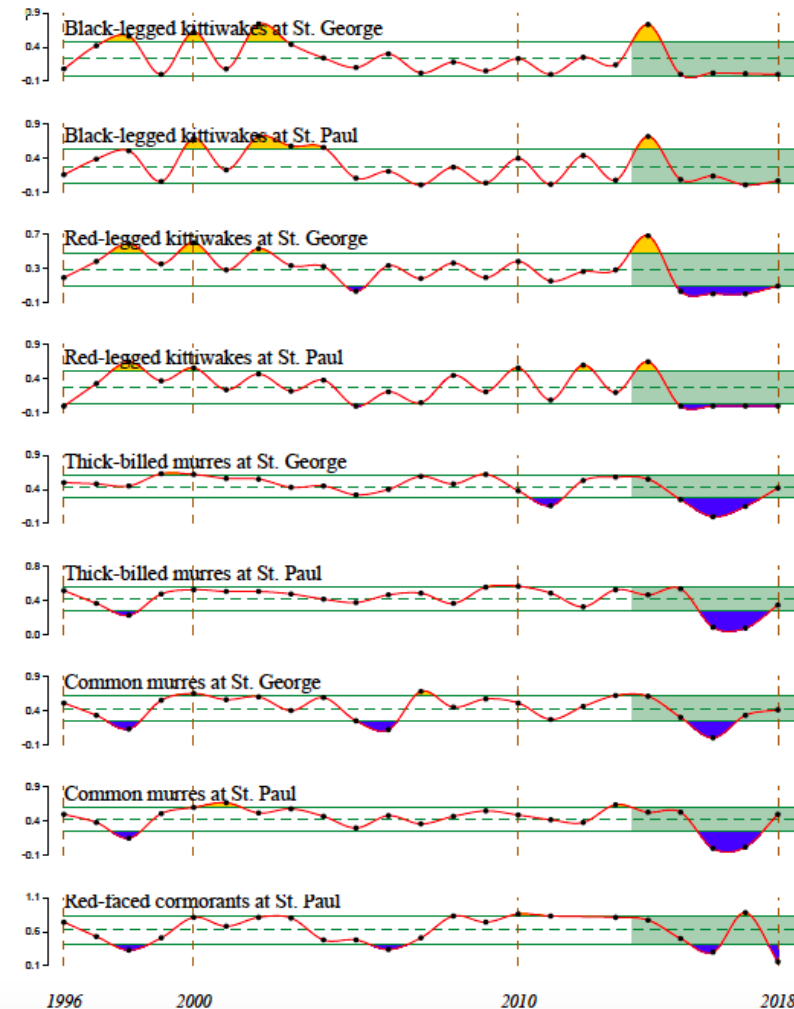
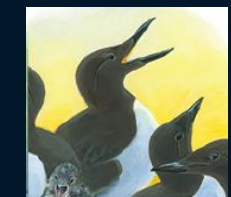
Reduced stratification.

Delayed bloom.

Low abundance/quality of zooplankton.

Larval fish production high; adult condition continued decreasing trend.

Poor reproductive success for seabirds at the Pribilof Islands.



# Subsistence and commercial fishers, AFSC, and NWFSC

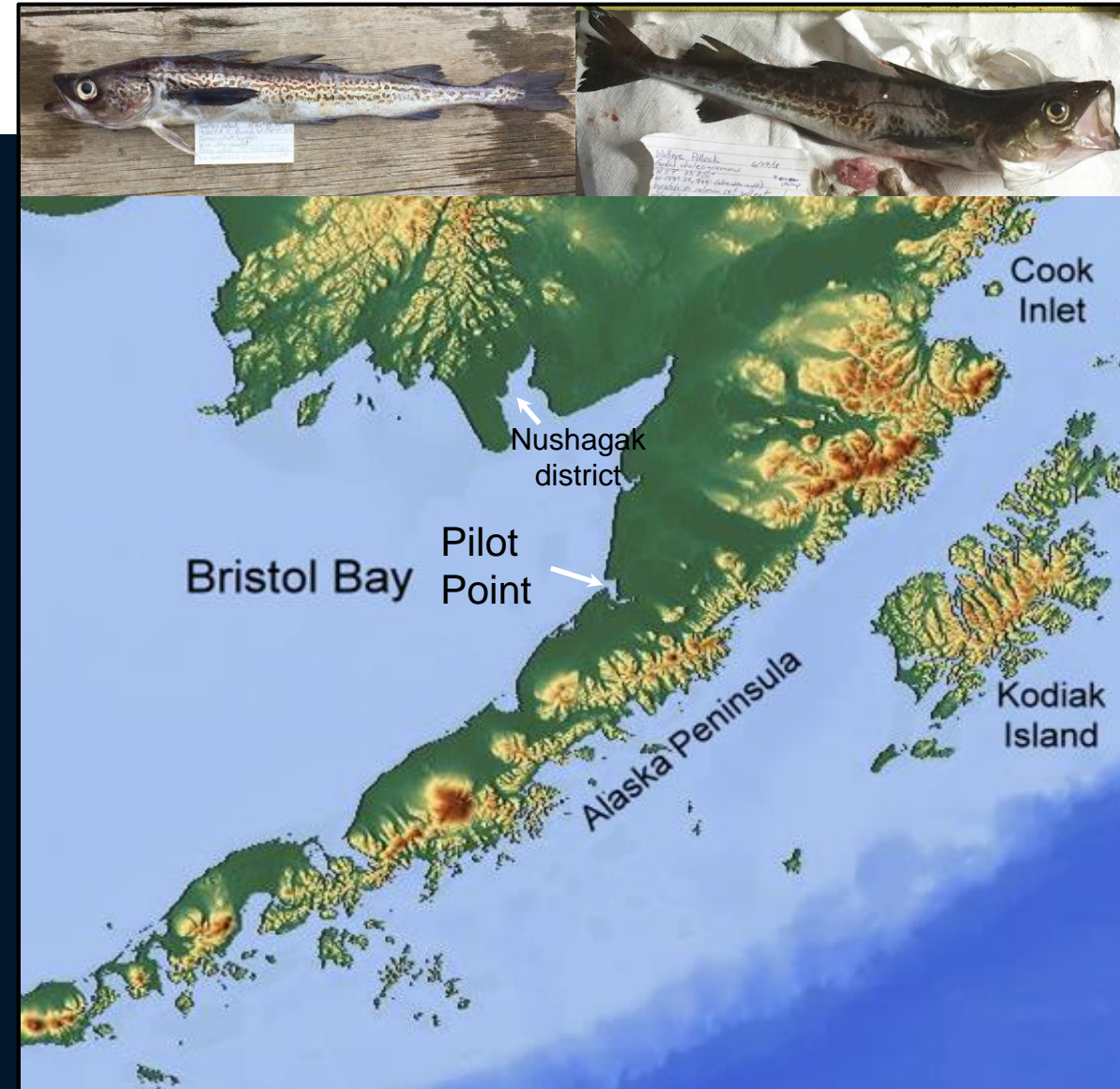
## RECAP OF 2018 a tale of two regions

### 2018 Hot Topics update

Adult pollock washed ashore in Bristol Bay in high numbers and demonstrated unusual behaviors in 2018.

Fish diets were "pretty typical" for the inner domain. Samples contained "low, but detectable levels of PSP" therefore toxins could have played a role in the unusual behaviors.

Comparison samples were collected during BASIS 2018. Diets contained euphausiids and age-0 gadids, typical for the middle domain. Samples also contained low levels of PSP; likely "background" levels and not high enough to cause mortality in fish.





# RECAP OF 2018 a tale of two regions

Ecosystem Conservation Office  
Aleut Community of St. Paul Island

## 2018 Hot Topics update

The rat was found dead on June 30, 2019  
after 10-months of intensive effort by the  
'strike team'.



# RECAP OF 2018 a tale of two regions

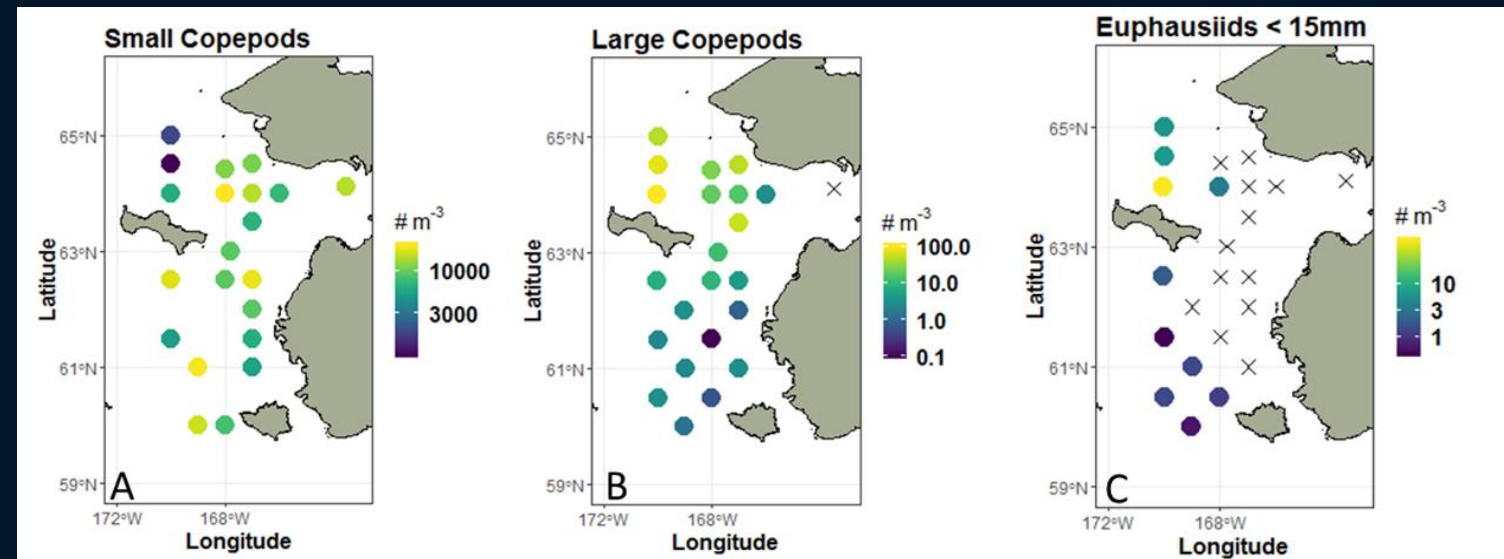
RPA

## Northern Bering Sea

Lack of sea ice; no ice algae to seed productivity.

Weak stratification.

Zooplankton abundance low; large copepods *Eucalanus bungii*.



# RECAP OF 2018 a tale of two regions

RPA

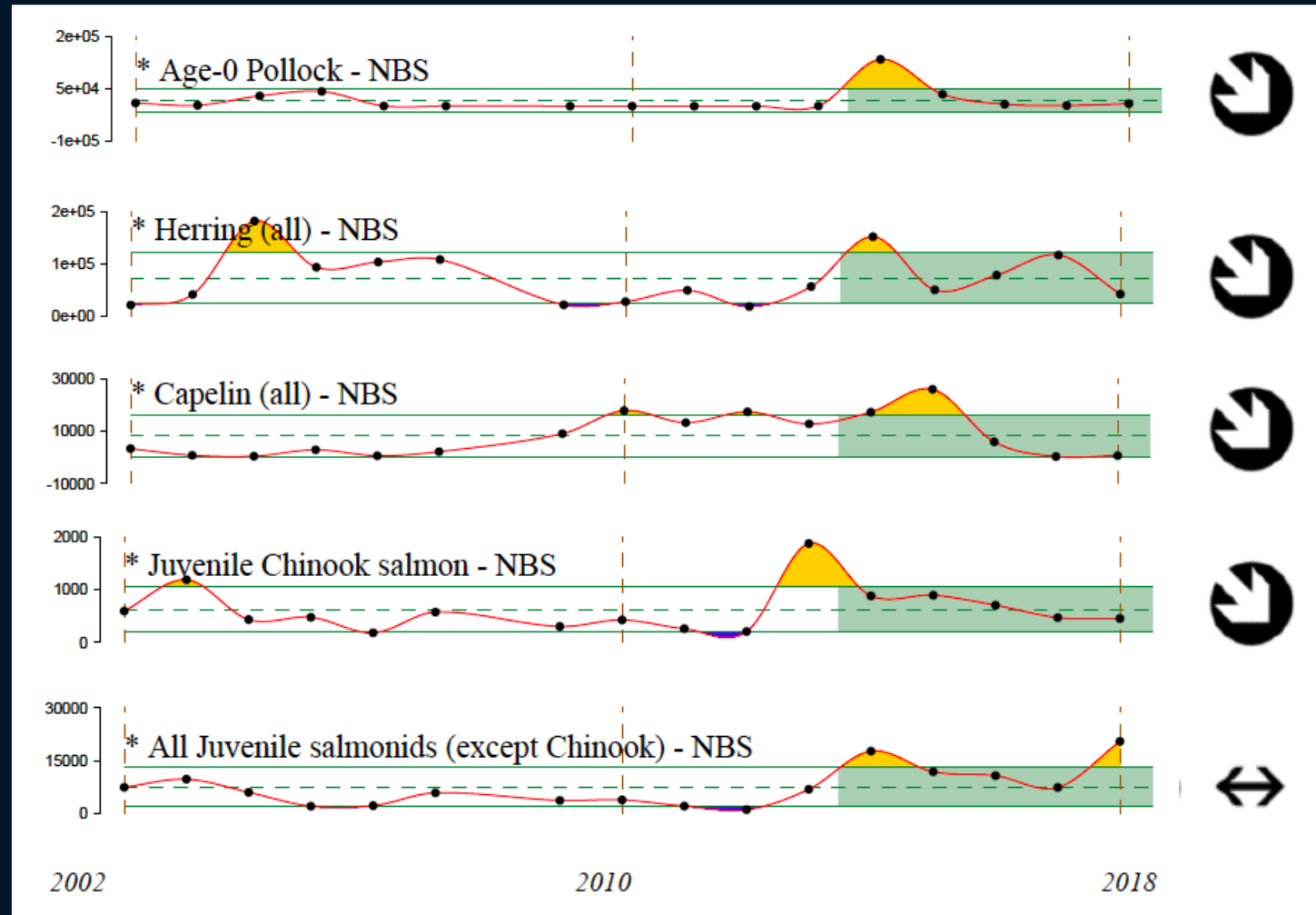
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Lauth

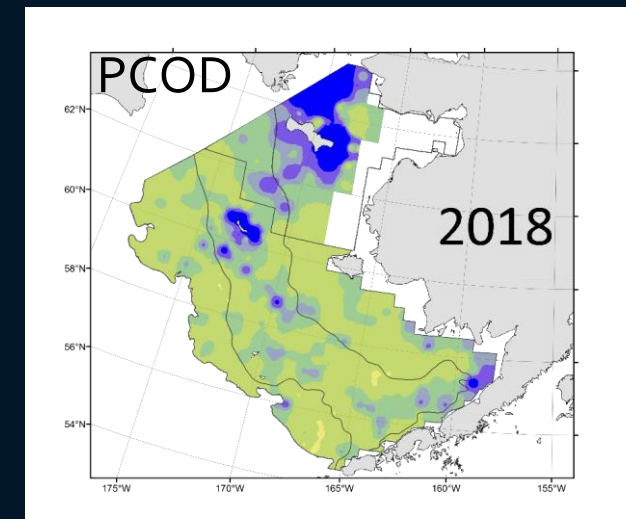
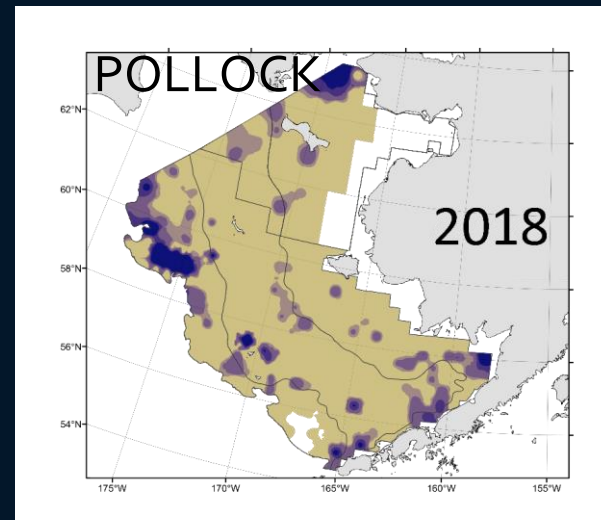
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Zooplankton abundance low; large copepods *Eucalanus bungii*.

Juvenile forage fish abundances low; adult groundfish biomass persisted.





# RECAP OF 2018 a tale of two regions

COASST and  
regional partners

## Northern Bering Sea

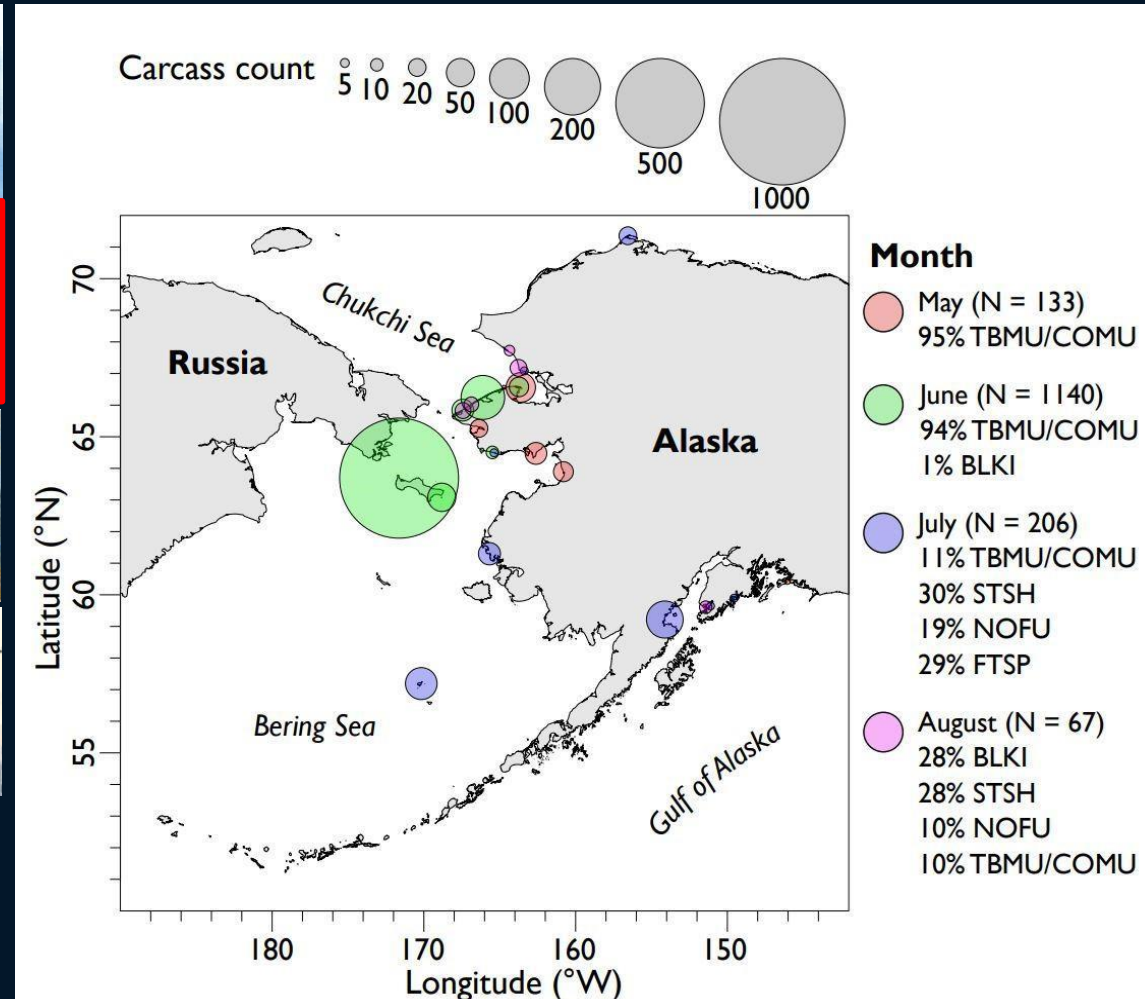
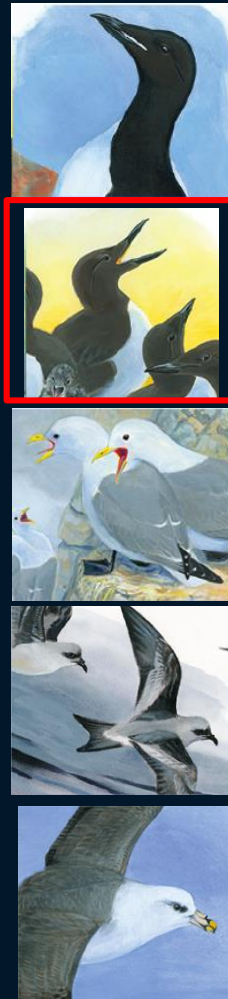
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Weak stratification.

Zooplankton abundance low; large copepods *Eucalanus bungii*.

Juvenile forage fish abundances low; adult groundfish biomass persisted.

Seabird die-off event.





# RECAP OF 2018 a tale of two regions

Boveng

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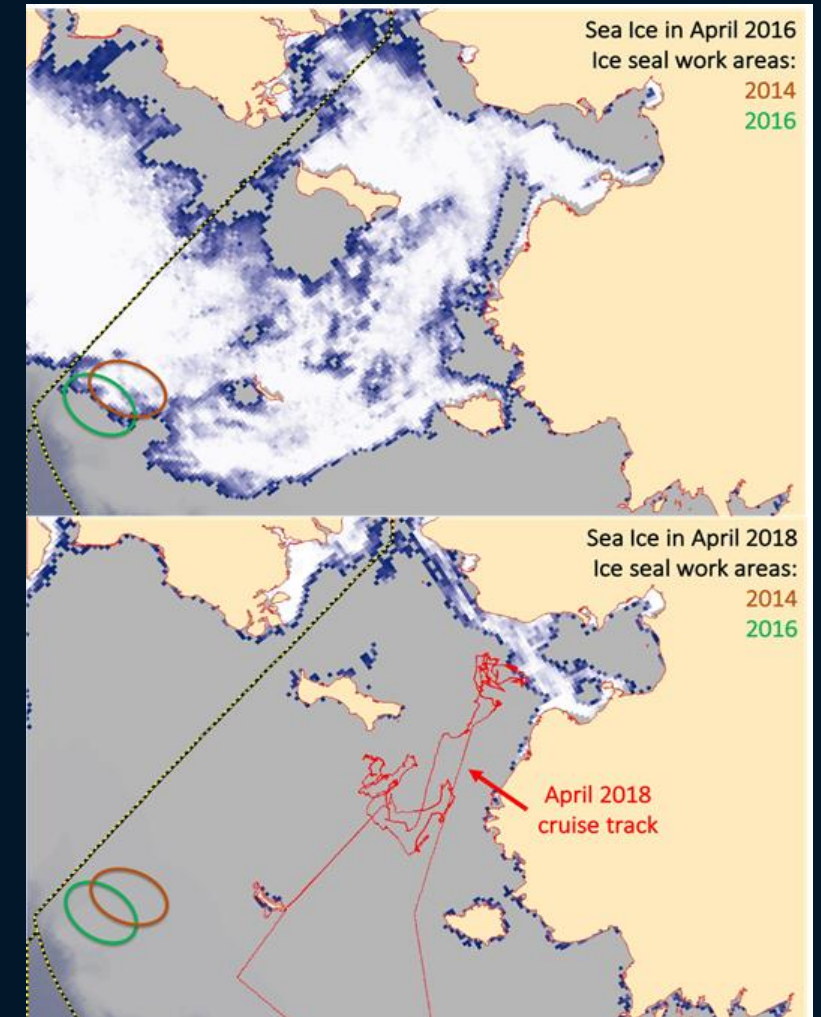
Weak stratification.

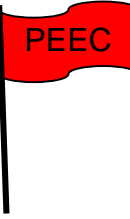
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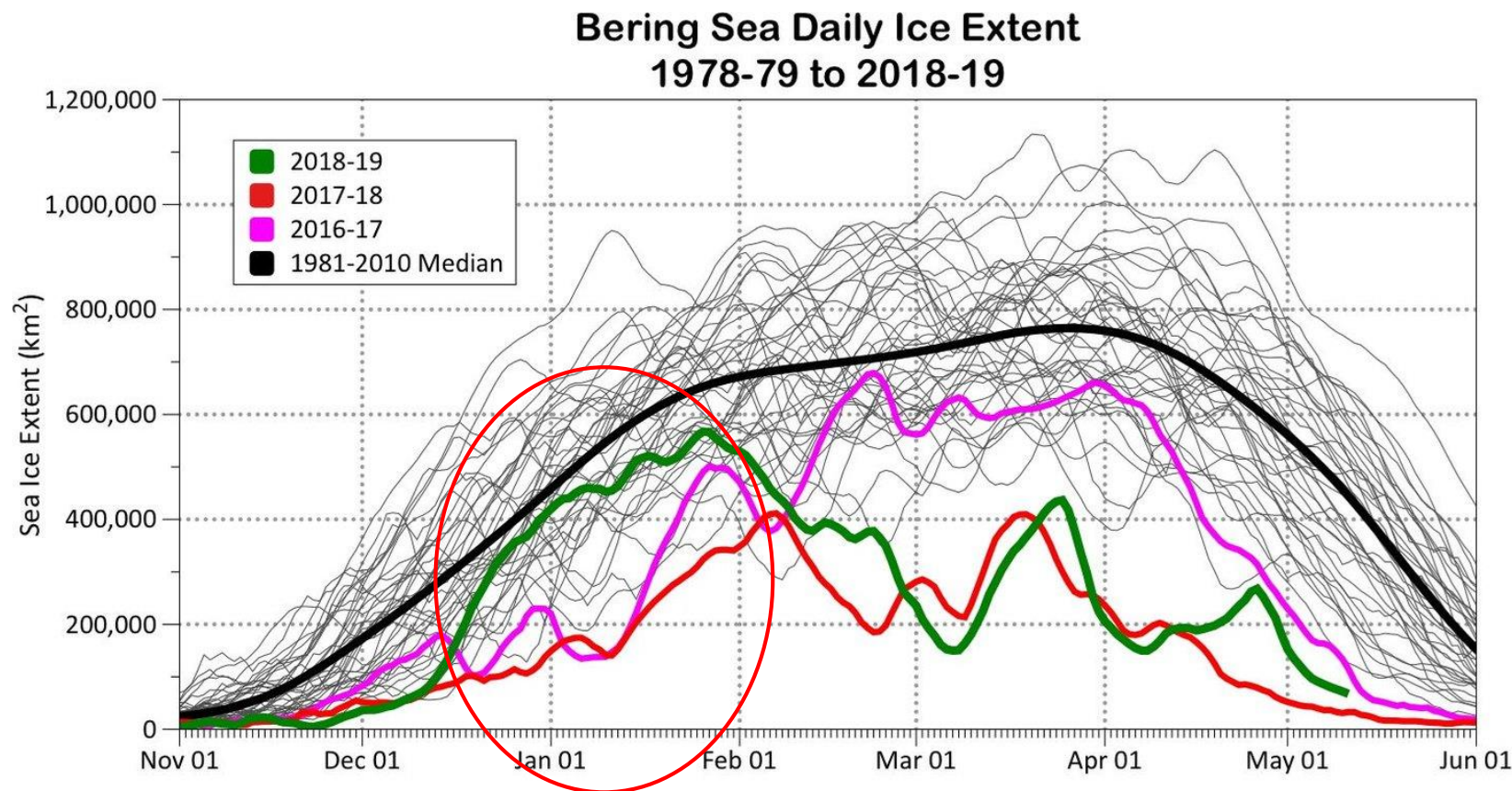
Ice seal distribution shifted.





Thoman

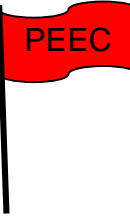
# 2018/2019 'unprecedented again' lack of sea ice - similarities and differences



- Early ice mid-Dec through Jan
- Warm winds in February
- 'Double whammy'
- What impact did early ice have on the ecosystem?

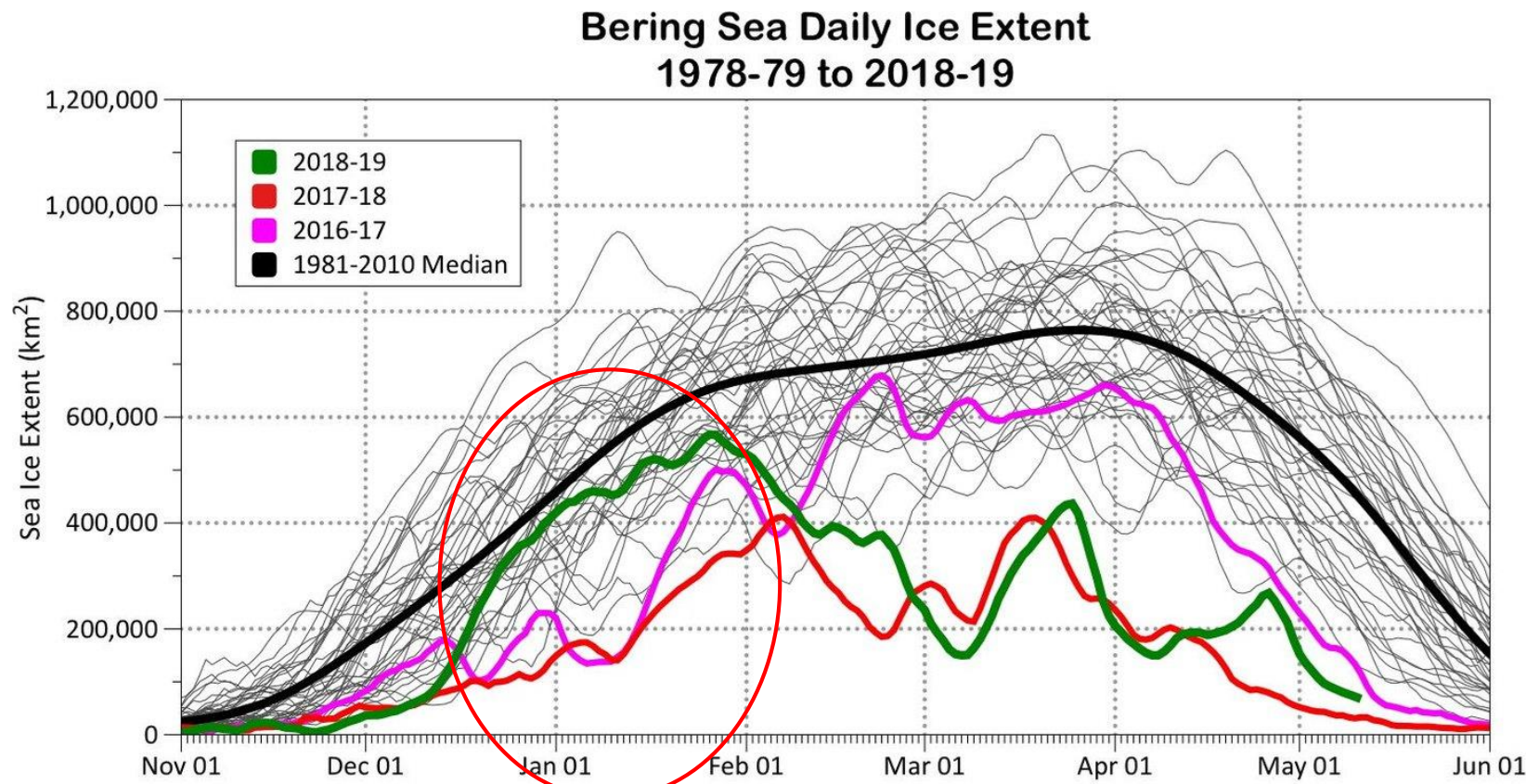
Data source: NSIDC Sea Ice Index, Version 3  
Graphic by Rick Thoman, @AlaskaWx  
Updated through May 11, 2019





Thoman

# 2018/2019 'unprecedented again' lack of sea ice - similarities and differences

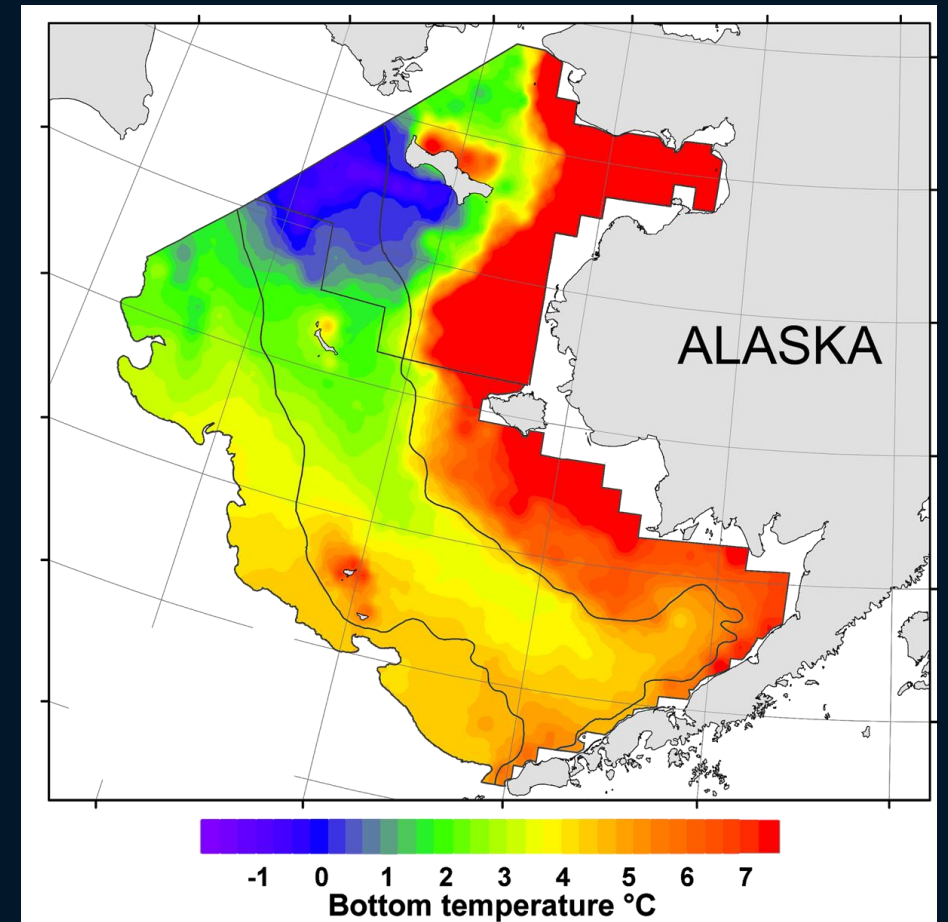
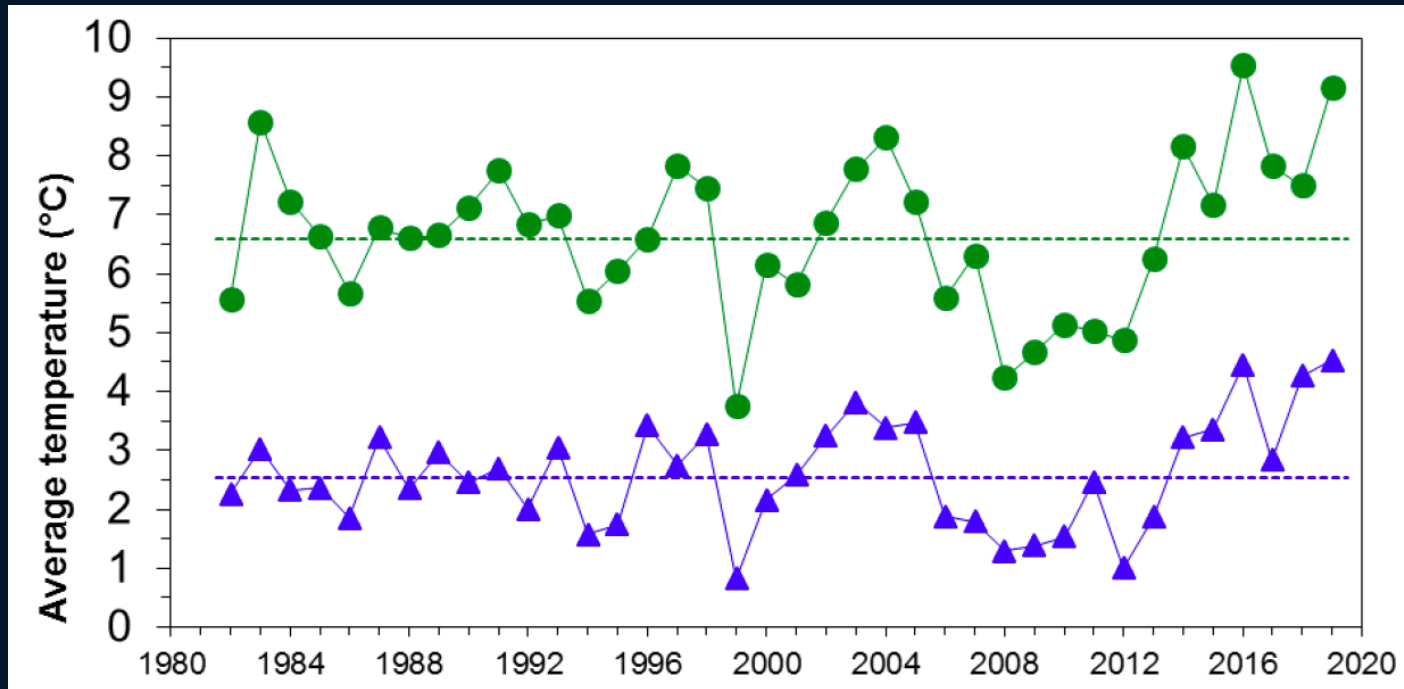


- Early ice mid-Dec through Jan
- Warm winds in February
- 'Double whammy'
- What impact did early ice have on the ecosystem?

"We call it El Niño"  
Ferdinand Sharp  
Manokotak, AK

# 2018/2019 'unprecedented again' lack of sea ice - similarities and differences

Britt

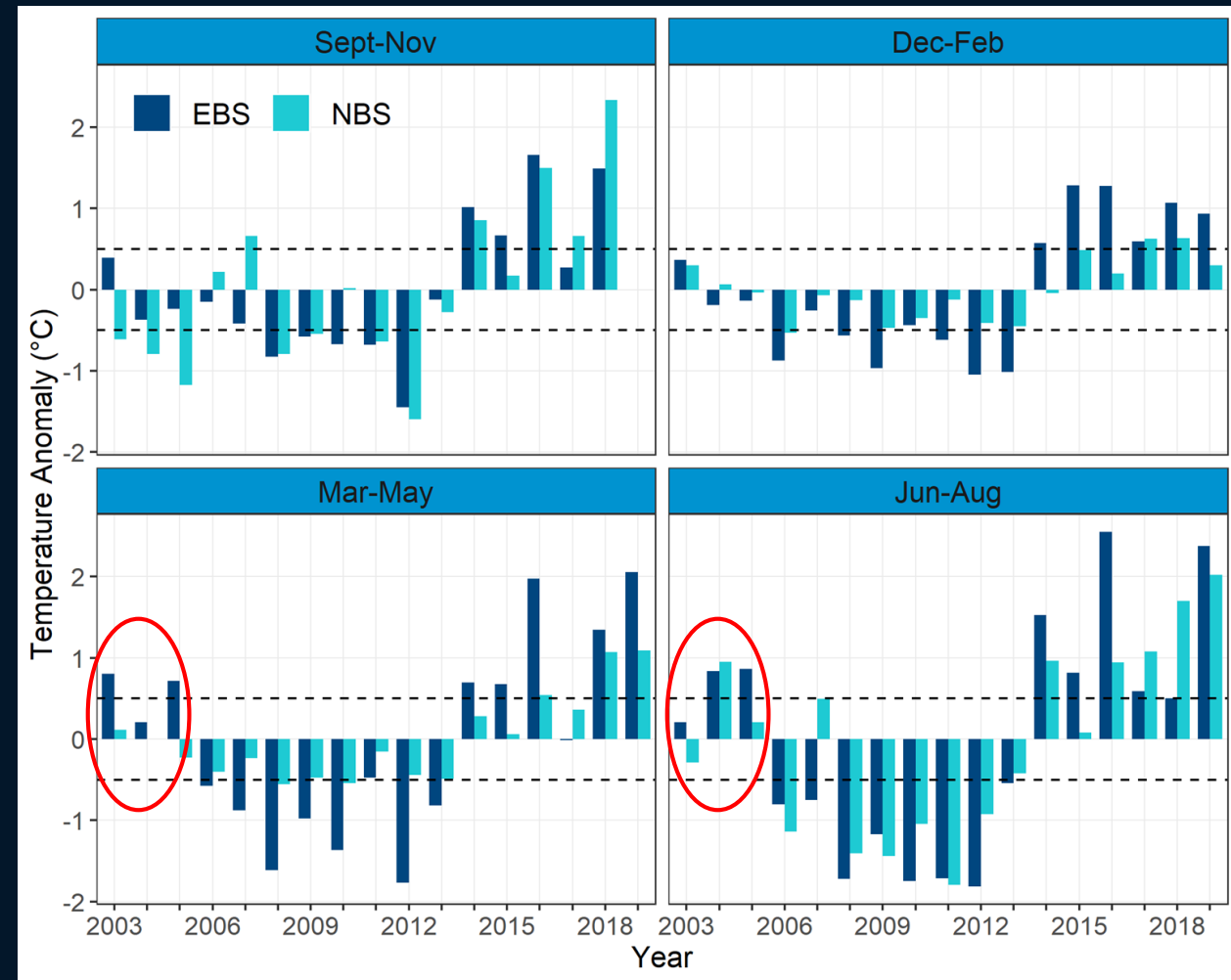


# 2018/2019 'unprecedented again' lack of sea ice - similarities and differences

Watson

## Satellite-derived SST

- Warm stanza in 2003-2005 driven by conditions in Mar-May and Jun-Aug.
- In recent years, warmth has persisted throughout the year.
- Endless summer?

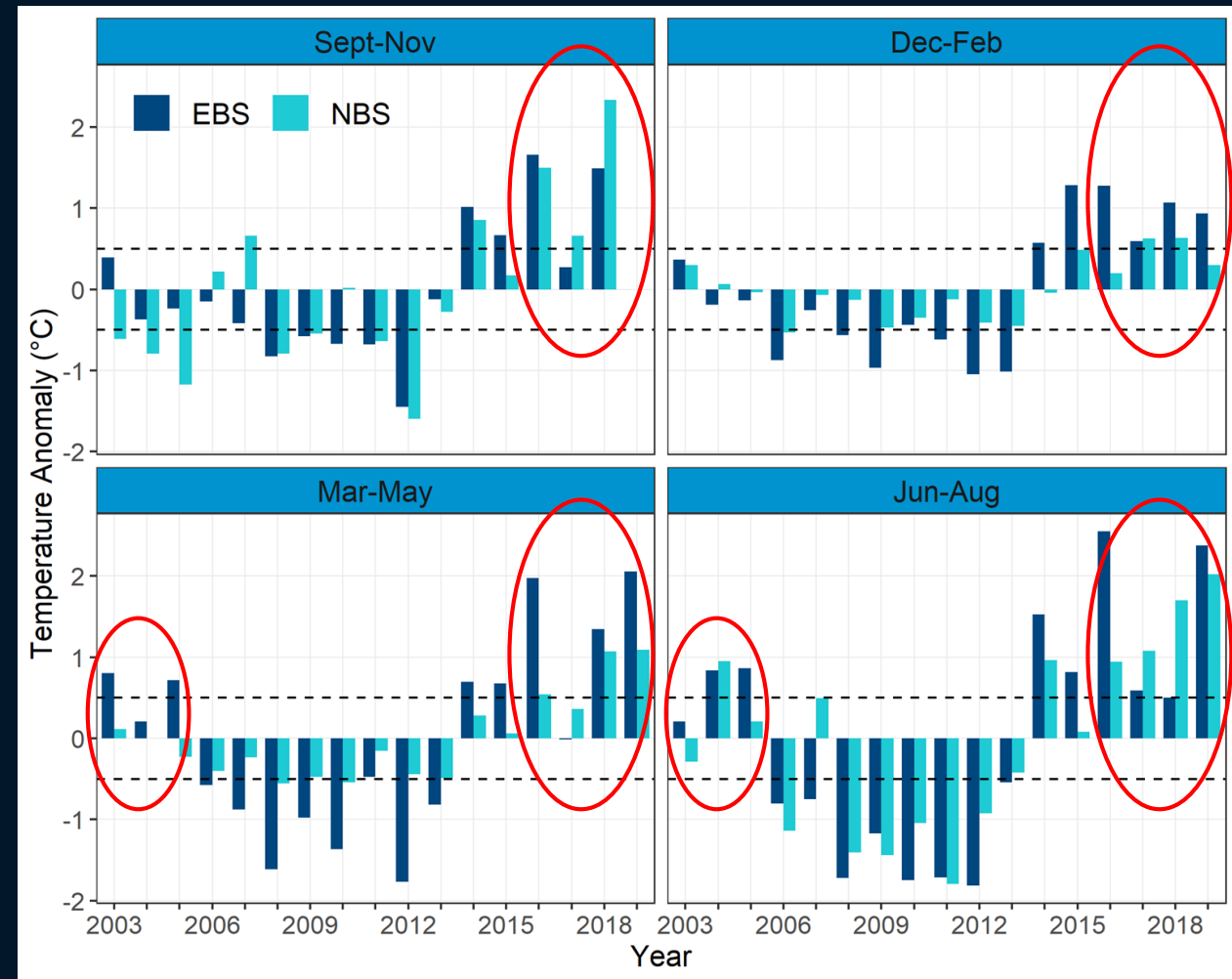


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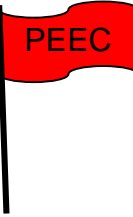
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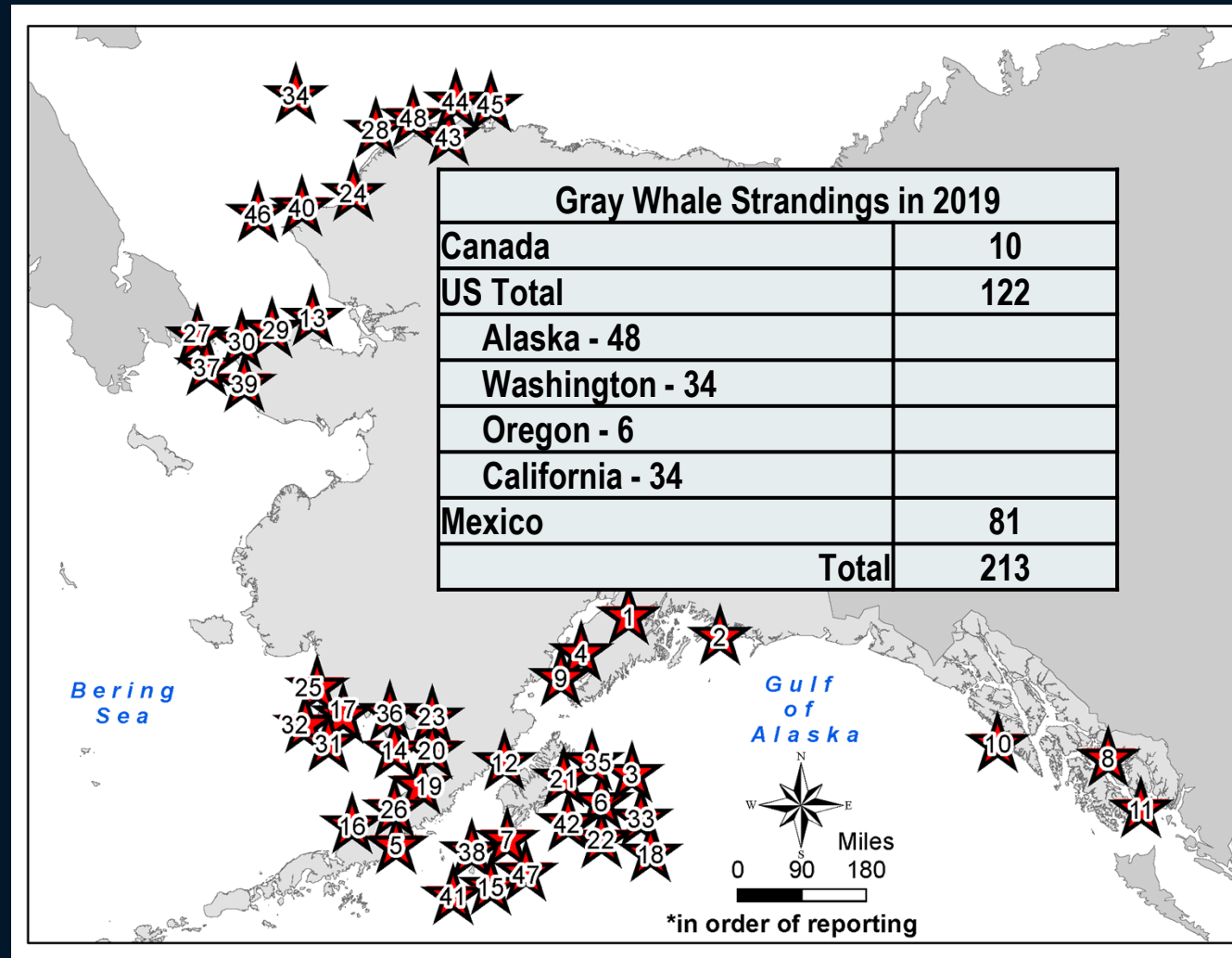
# REFLECTIVE OF 2018

Savage

## Gray whale Unusual Mortality Event



Brent Pristas  
 Kodiak Is.  
 July 3, 2019



\*in order of reporting



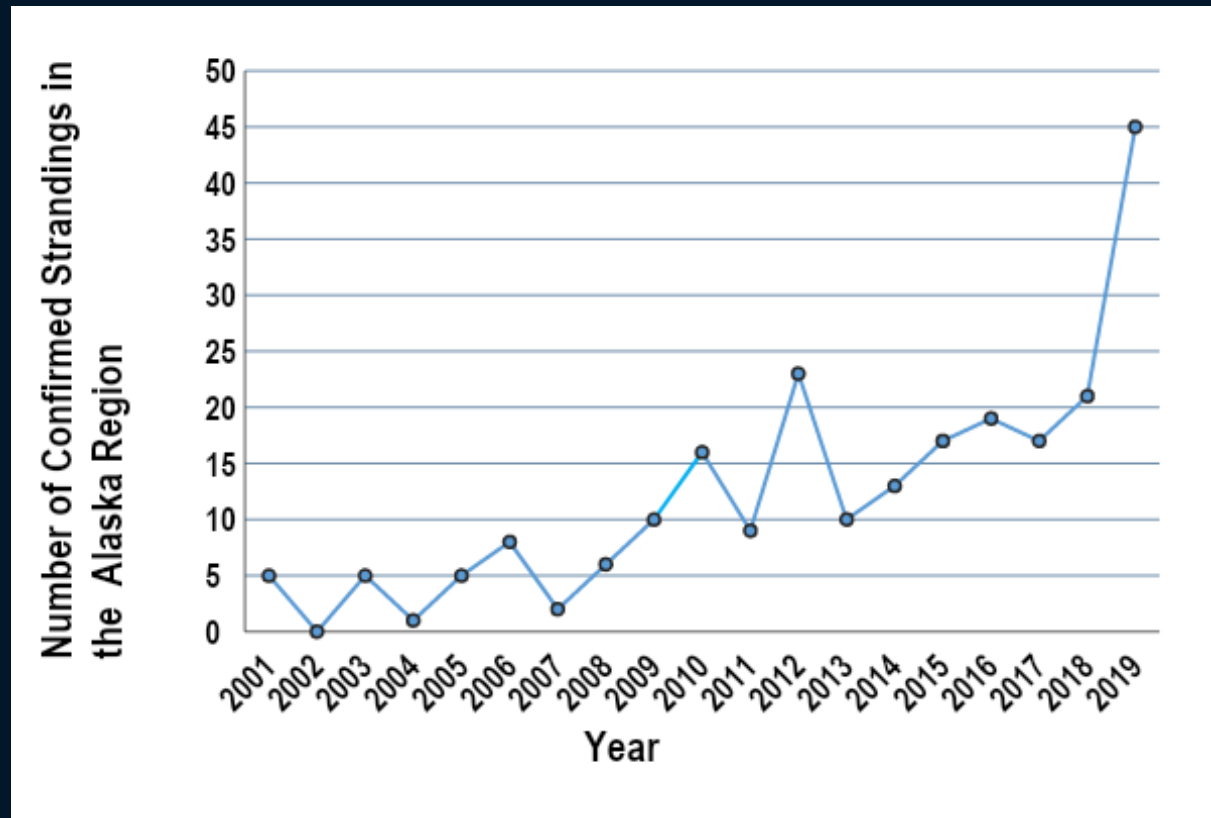


Savage

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## Gray whale Unusual Mortality Event

Preliminary necropsy results show evidence of emaciation.





Savage

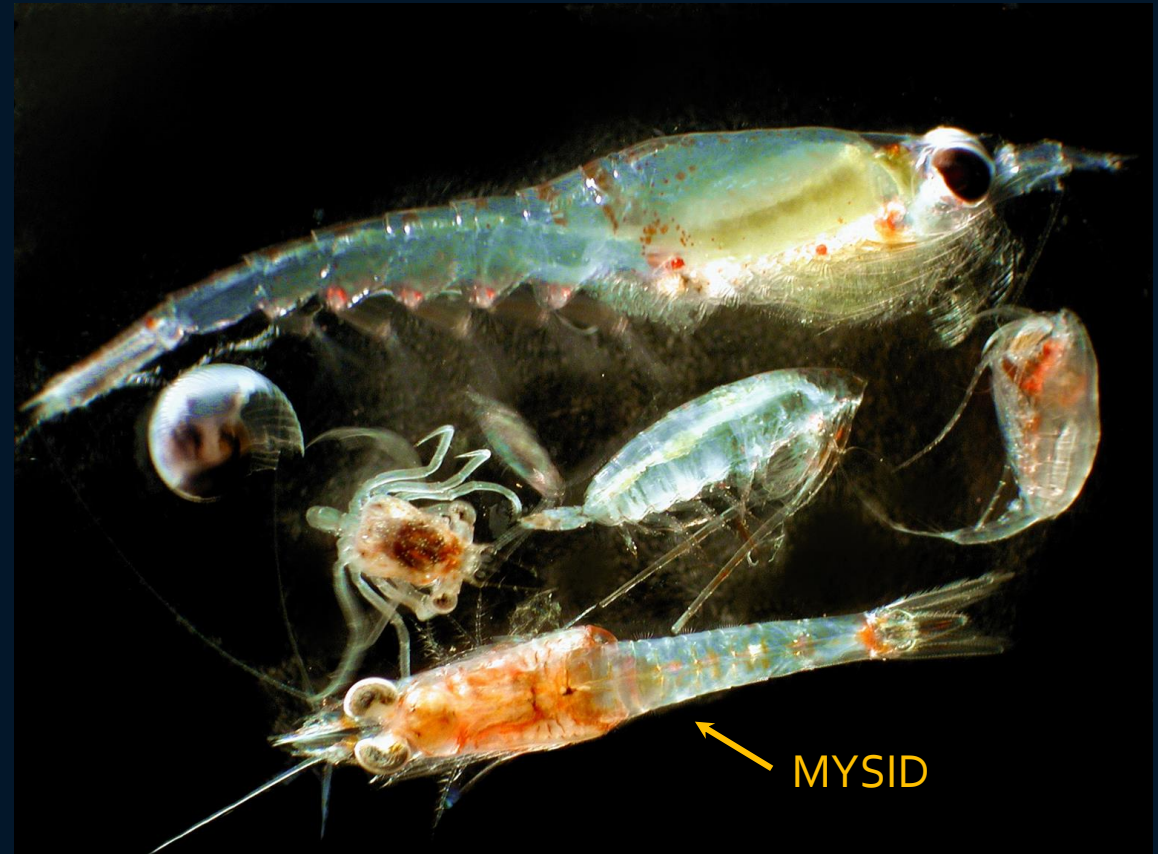
# REFLECTIVE OF 2018

## Gray whale Unusual Mortality Event

Preliminary necropsy results show evidence of emaciation.

Annual migration of up to 20,000 km.

- Summer and fall in the Bering and Chukchi seas feeding.
- Feed on amphipods, mysids, crab larvae.
- Overwinter (mating, calving) along the west coast of southern Baja California Peninsula.

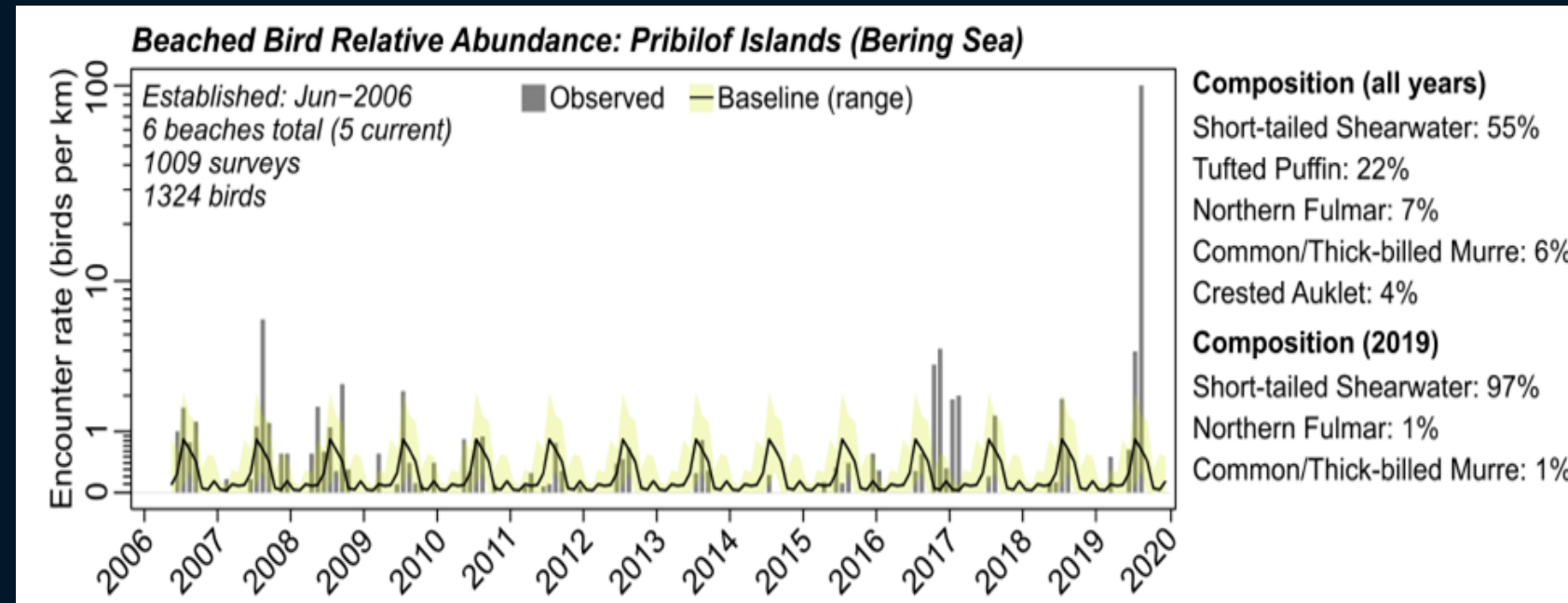


# REFLECTIVE OF 2018

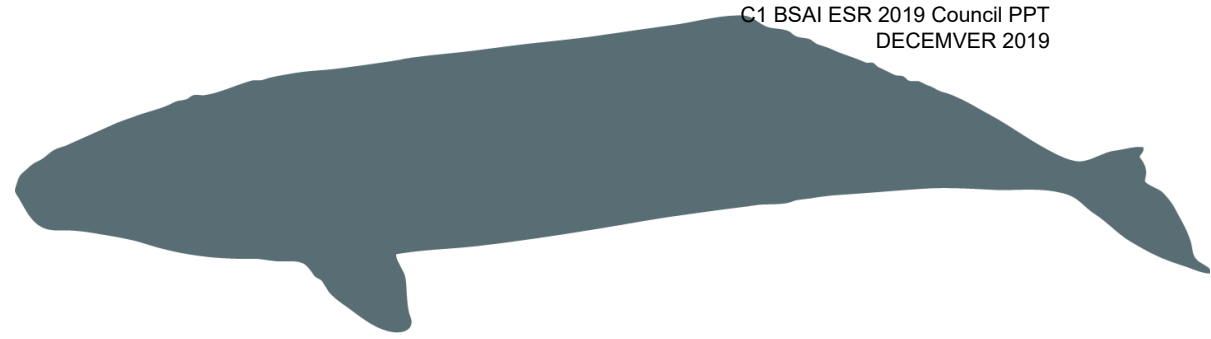
## Short-tailed shearwater die-off event

### PRIBILOF ISLANDS

- Long term trends of seabird die-offs.
- COASST beach surveys.
- Standard methods since 2006.



# REFLECTIVE OF 2018

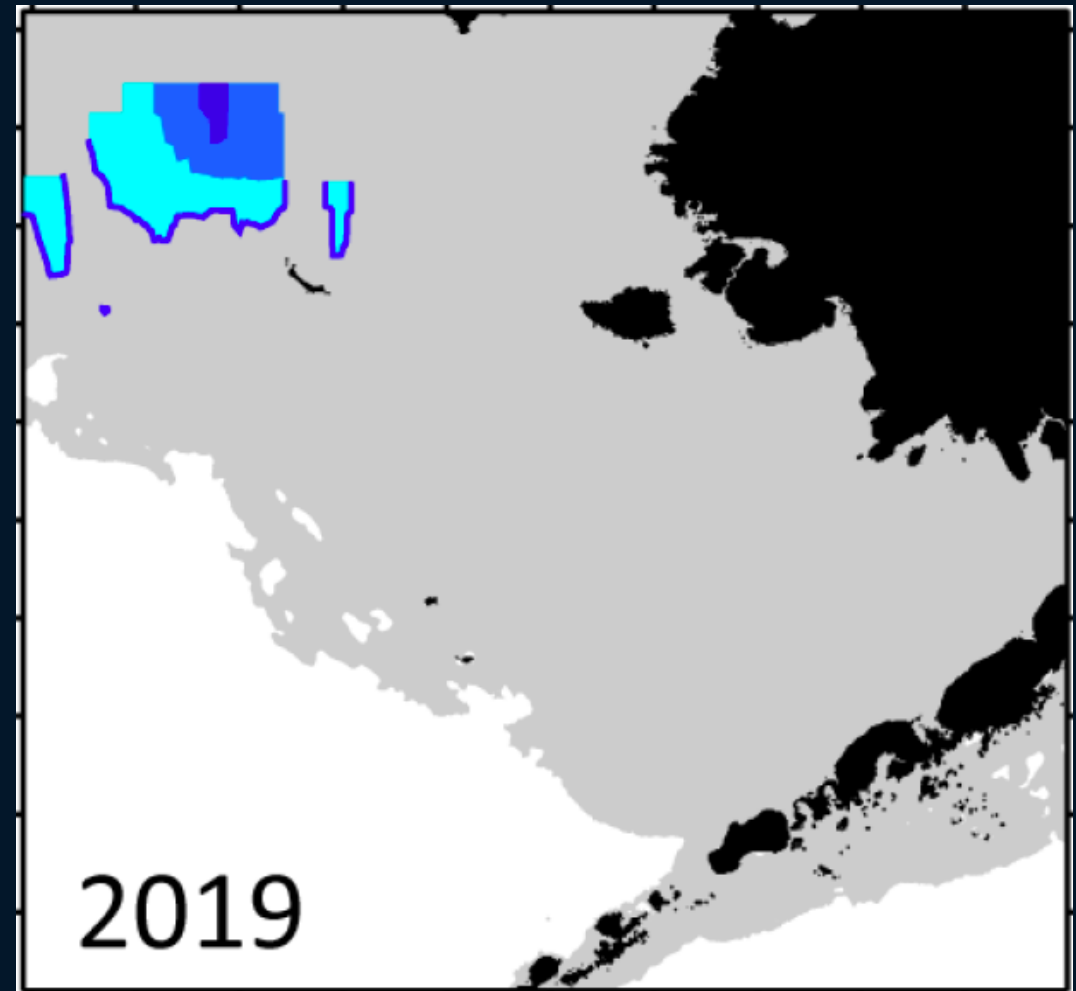


- Both species feed in the Bering Sea during summer:
  - gray whales are benthic feeders (e.g., amphipods)
  - shearwaters are planktivorous (e.g., euphausiids)
- Both species embark on long migrations south for breeding.
- The 2019 mortality events may reflect:
  - (i) 2018 feeding conditions in the Bering Sea,
  - (ii) conditions experienced during the breeding season, or
  - (iii) lack of available prey to complete the migration to the Bering Sea in 2019.

# REFLECTIVE OF 2019

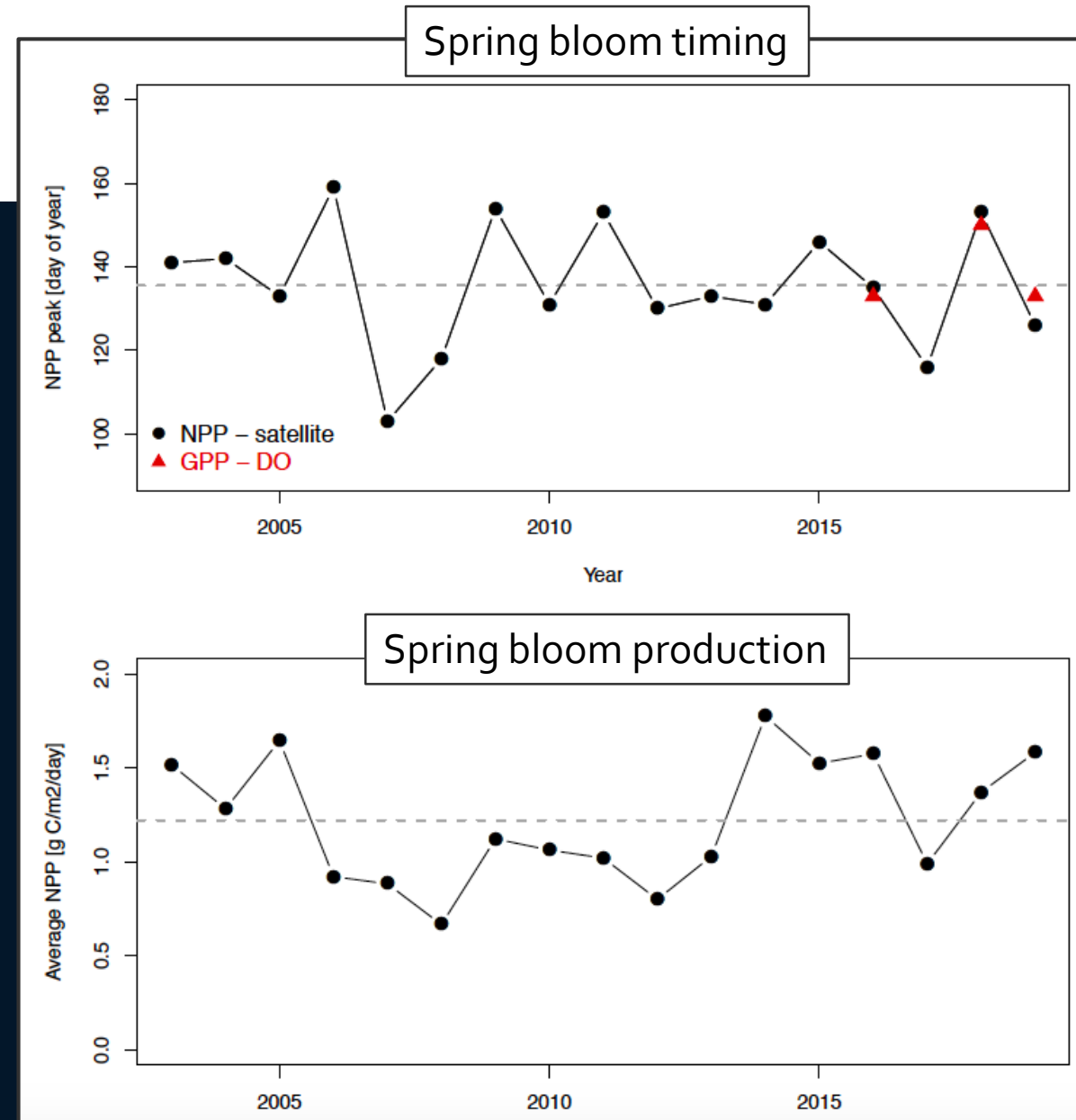
Ladd

- Small cold pool over the northern shelf.



# REFLECTIVE OF 2019

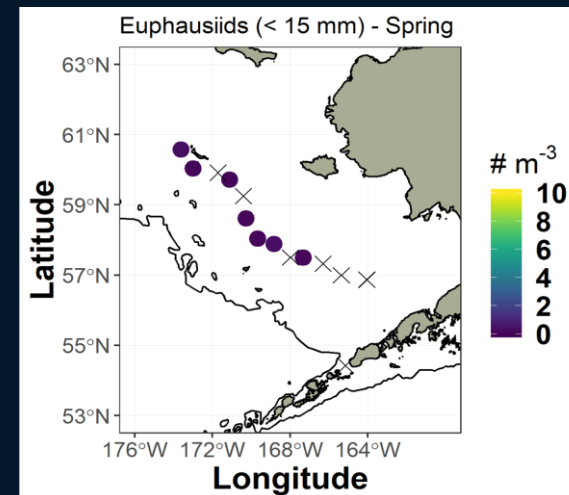
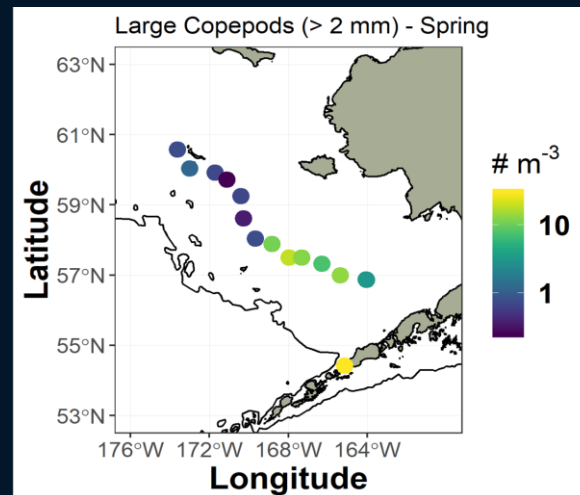
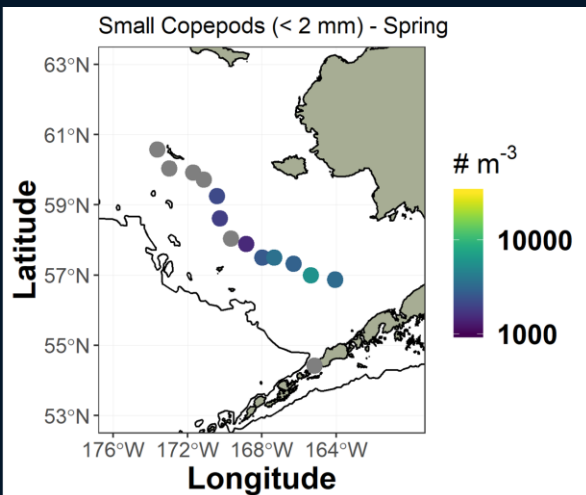
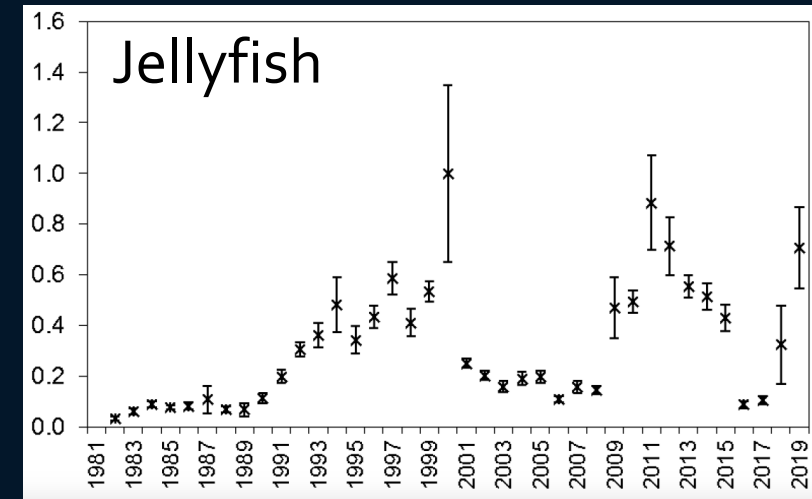
- Small cold pool over the northern shelf.
- Spring bloom earlier than long-term average.



# REFLECTIVE OF 2019

Britt, RPA

- Small cold pool over the northern shelf.
- Spring bloom earlier than long-term average.
- Zooplankton dominated by small copepods.
- Jellyfish abundance increased.

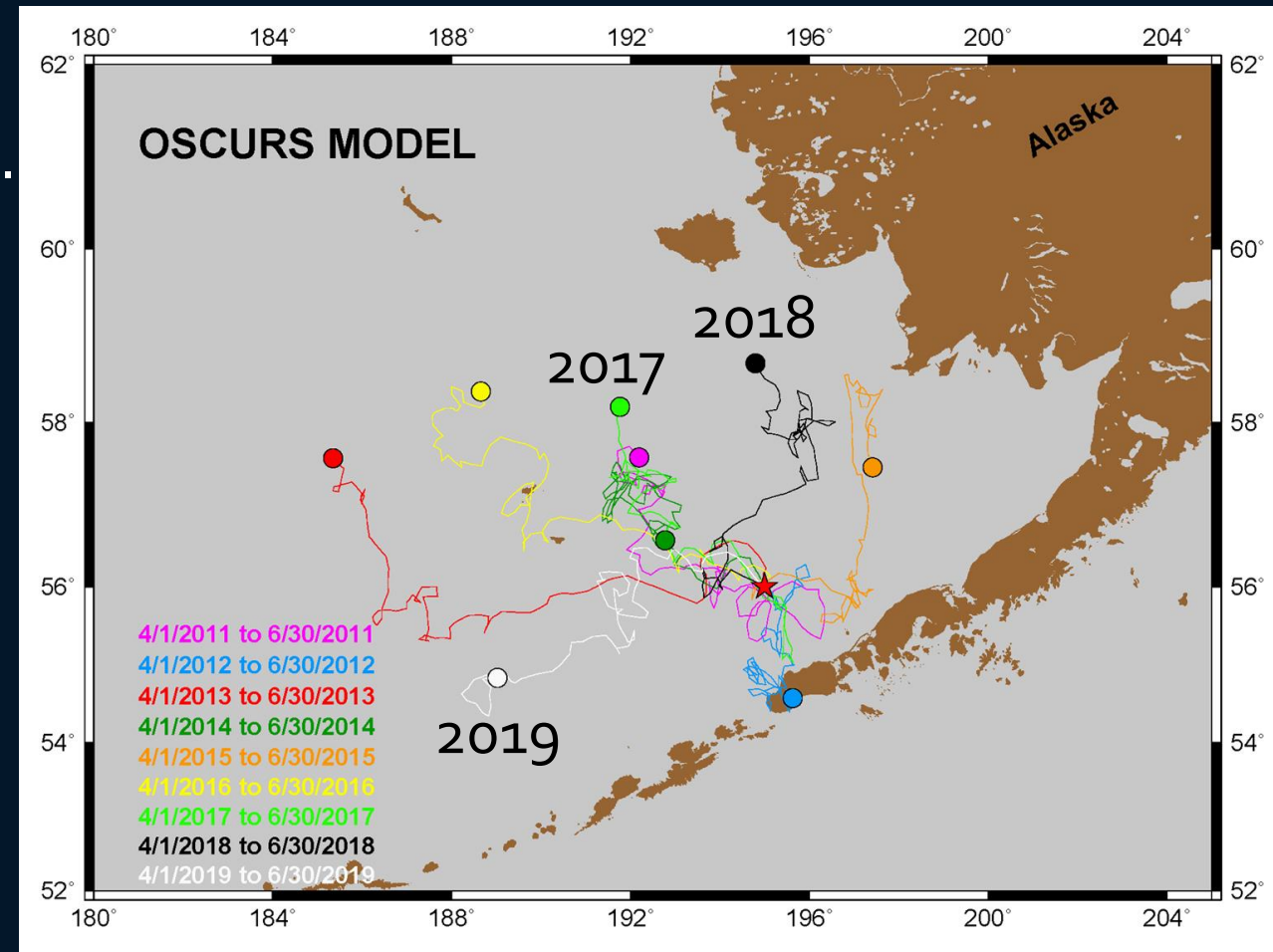




# REFLECTIVE OF 2019

Wilderbuer

- Small cold pool over the northern shelf.
- Spring bloom earlier than long-term average.
- Zooplankton dominated by small copepods.
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- The 2019 drift pattern appears unfavorable with westerly winds.



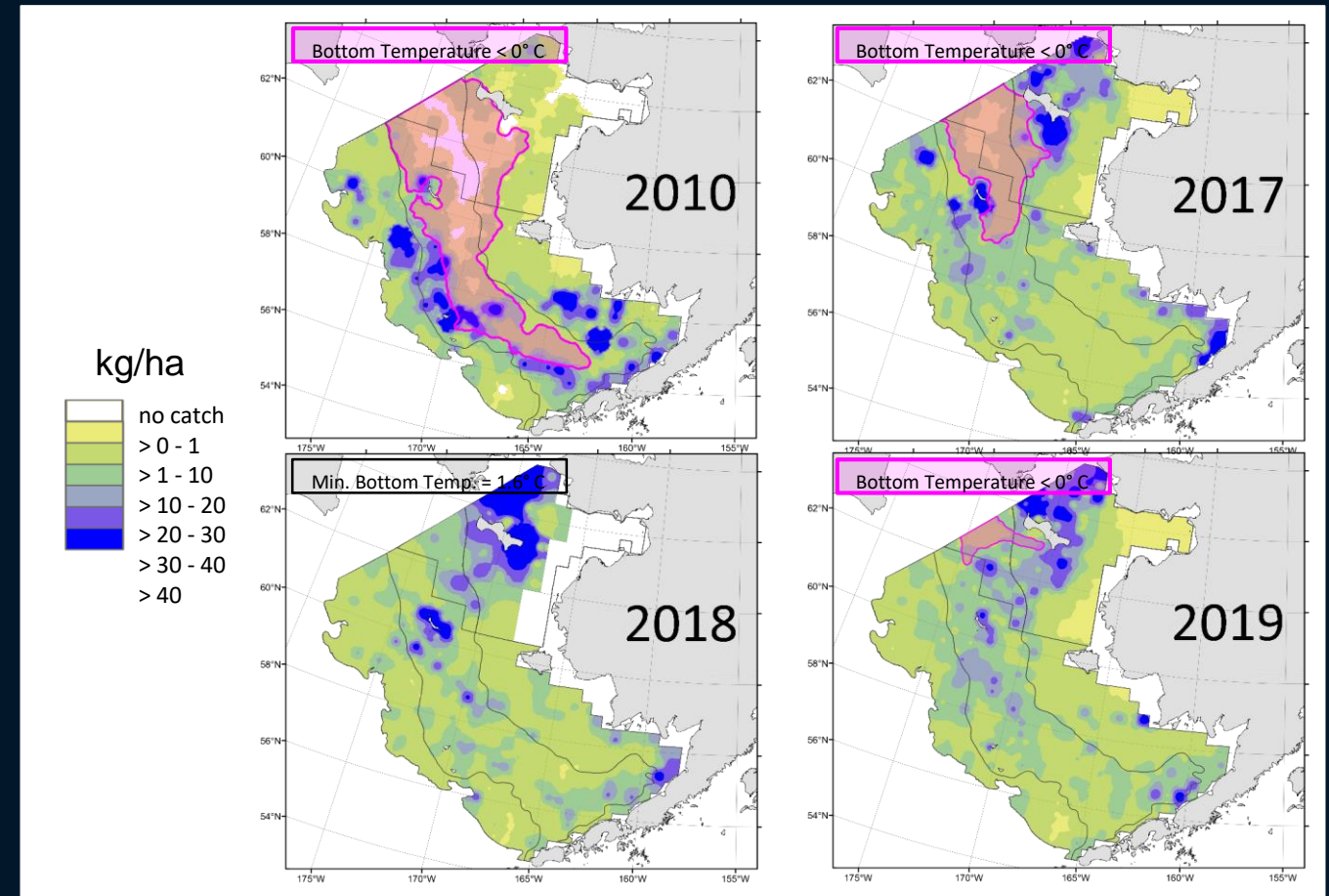
# REFLECTIVE OF 2019



Britt

## Pacific cod

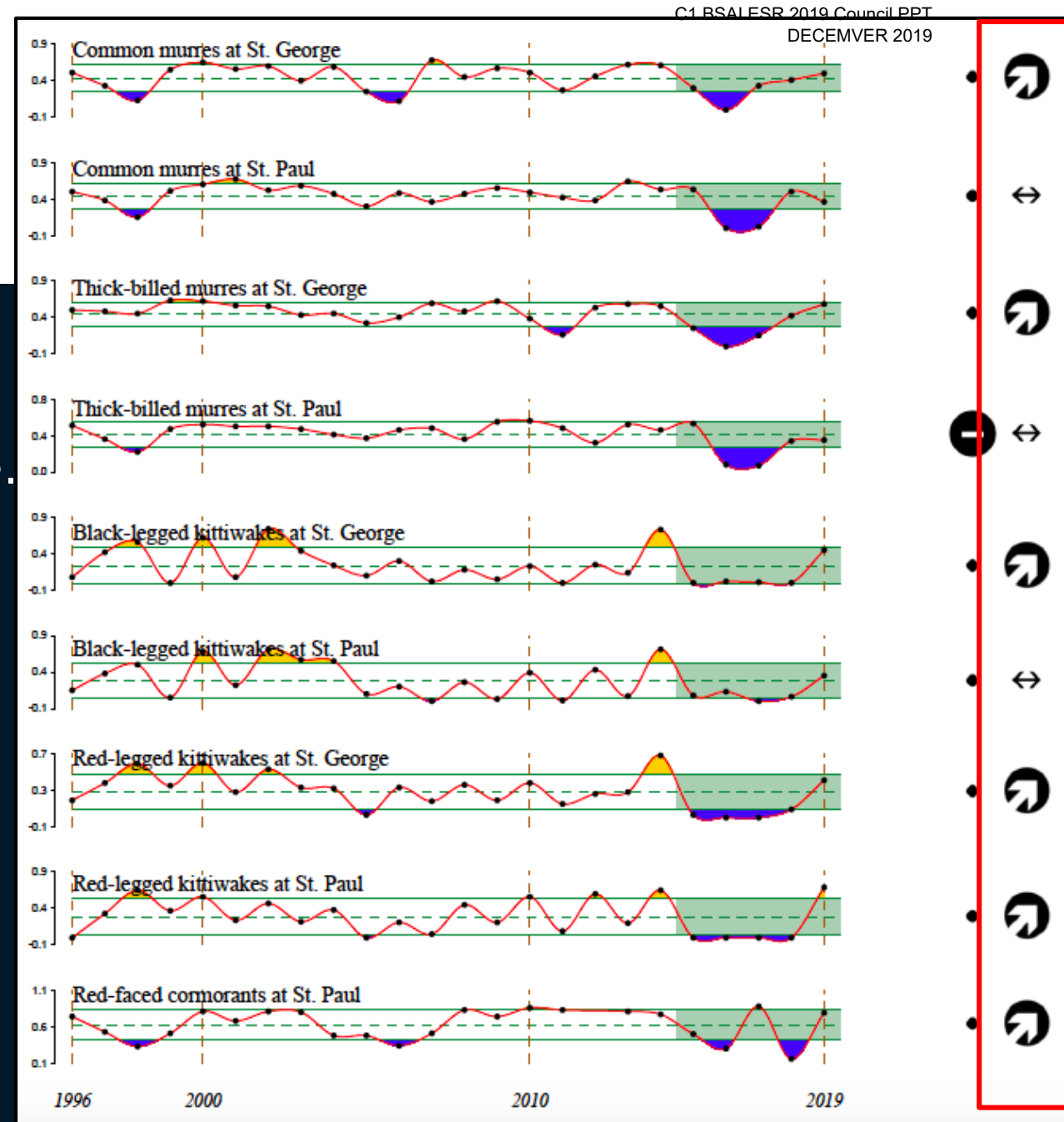
- Northern Bering Sea
  - Biomass +30% from 2017.
  - Abundance +52%.
  - Fish appeared healthy.
- Southeastern Bering Sea
  - Biomass +2% from 2018.
  - Below the long-term mean.
  - Abundance +112%.
  - Indicates recruitment of age-1 fish.
  - Moved out of warm inner domain?
  - Westerly winds?



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- Small cold pool over the northern shelf.
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- Seabird reproductive success at Pribilof Islands.

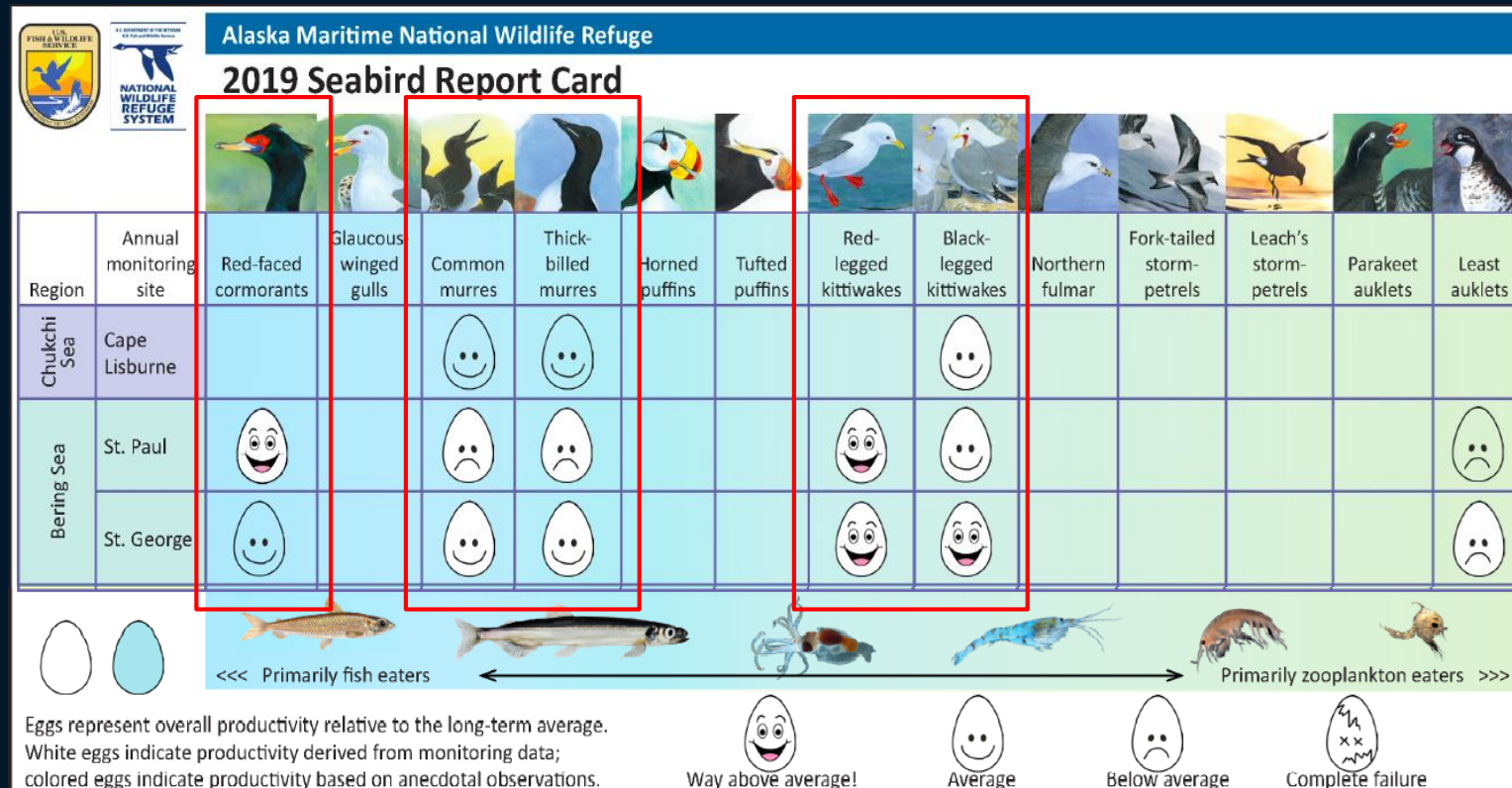
Alaska Maritime  
National Wildlife Refuge



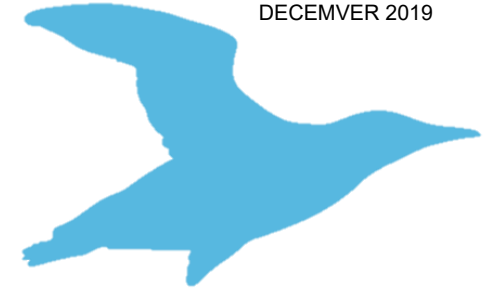
# REFLECTIVE OF 2019

## Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge

Successful breeding events occurred for fish-eating species (murrelets at St. George and red-faced cormorants at both islands) and mixed fish/plankton-eating species (both species of kittiwakes at both islands).



# REFLECTIVE OF 2019

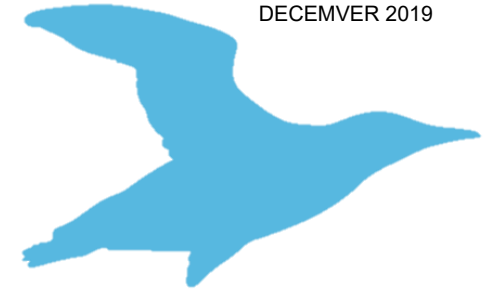


- Seabirds may have been successful at finding lipid-rich copepods and euphausiids, even though abundances were low;
- Competition for available prey may have been reduced as a result of shearwater mortalities and/or poor recruitment events for fish species;
- Colonies at the Pribilof Islands may have benefited from northward shifts in fish populations;
- Below-average coccolithophore bloom index for 2019.





# Integrated Seabird Information



In this year's Eastern Bering Sea Ecosystem Status Report, information was collected from a number of sources to derive regional seabird summaries in the southeastern and northern Bering Sea. The synthesized information provides an overview of environmental impacts on seabirds which are indicative of ecosystem productivity.



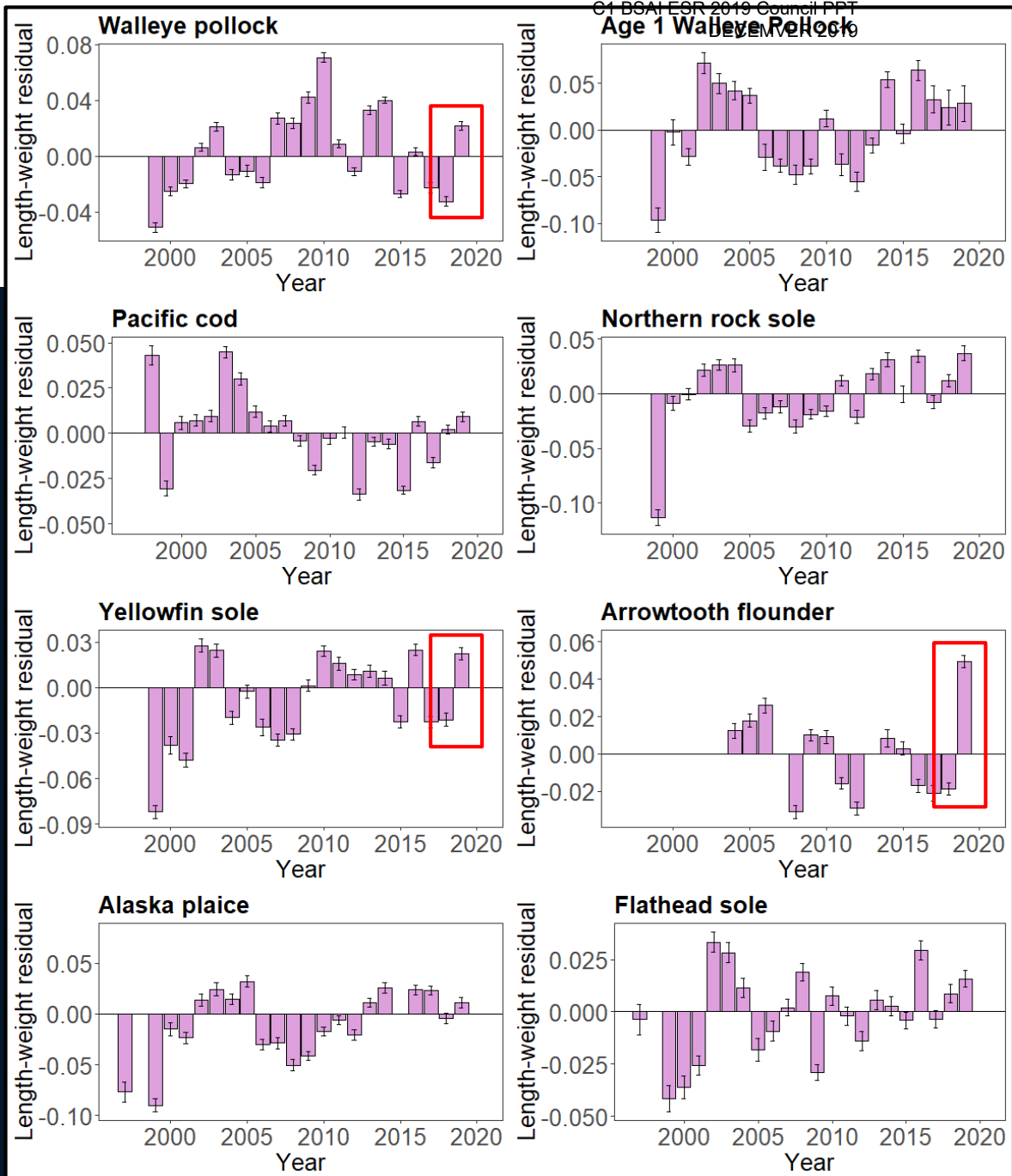
Aleut Community of St. Paul Island  
Ecosystem Conservation Office

and community  
members!



# REFLECTIVE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

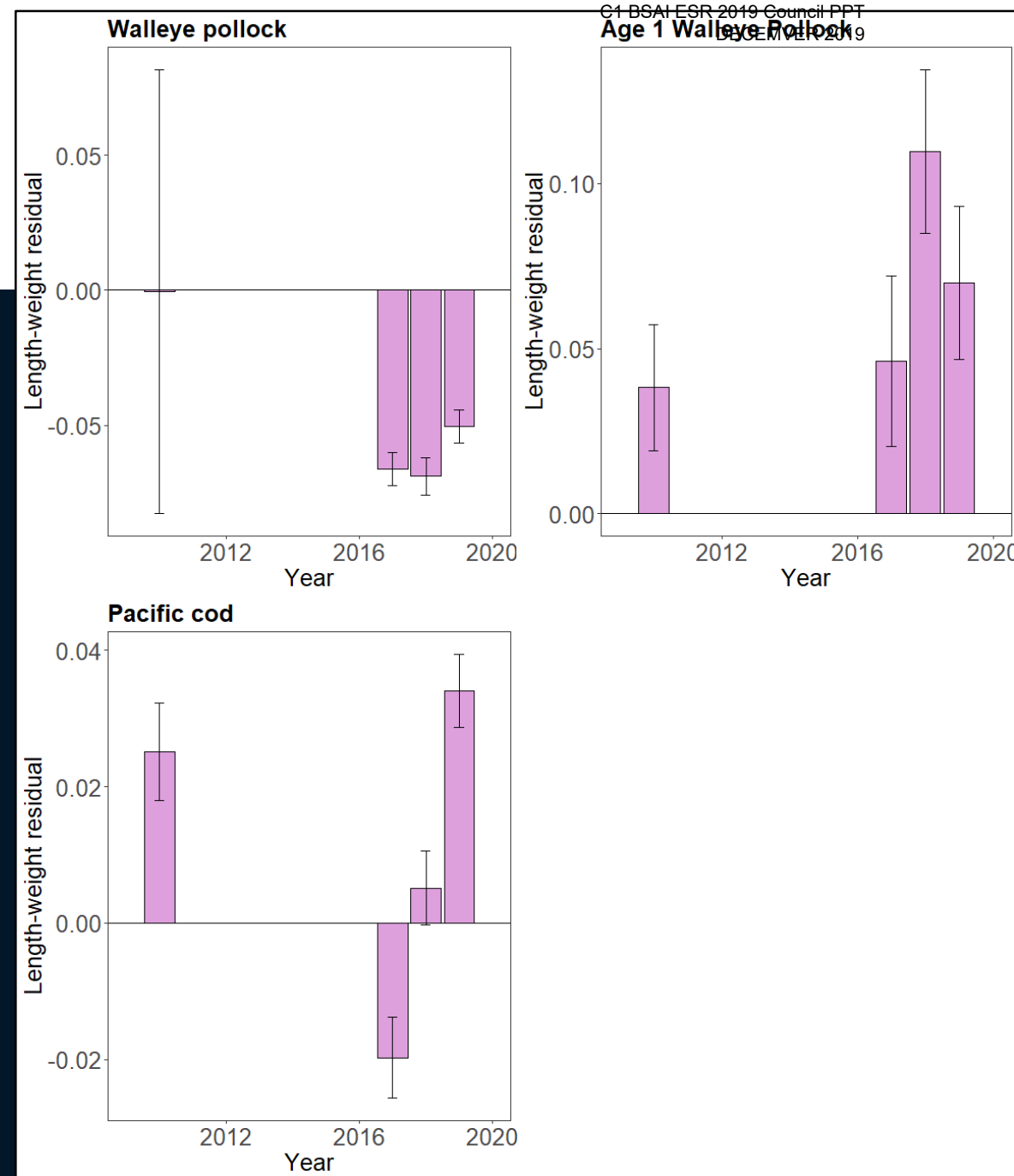
- Groundfish condition increased in 2019 relative to 2018.
- Condition was positive for all species shown.
- Large increases were seen for adult pollock, Yellowfin sole, and Arrowtooth flounder.
  - possible shift to benthic-dominated system?





# REFLECTIVE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

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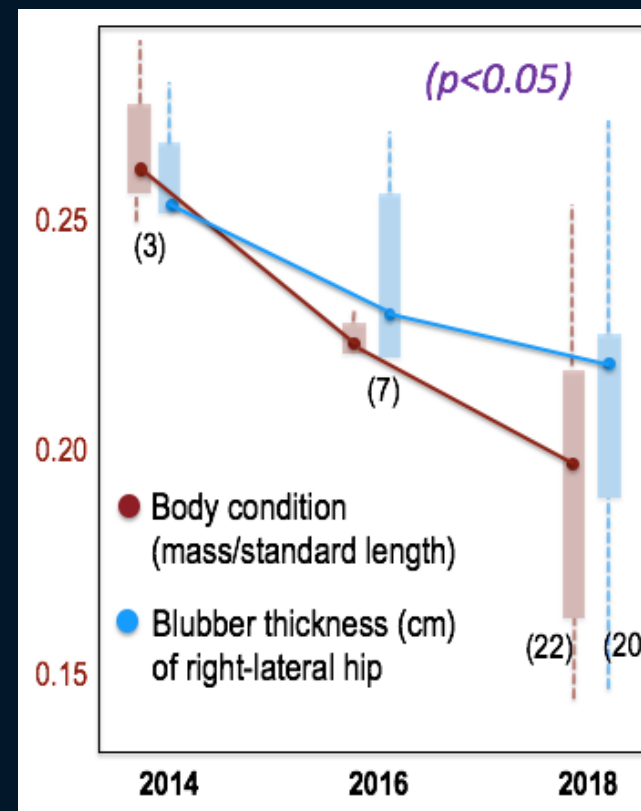


# REFLECTIVE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Boveng

## Ice seal Unusual Mortality Event

- Between 2018 and 2019, 282 ice seal carcasses (mostly young) were reported from the Bering and Chukchi seas.
- Mortalities and decline in pup condition consistent with lack of sea ice for pupping and nursing.
- Competition for prey from groundfish.
- Starvation attributed.



- Linear regression on effect of year
- Accounted for sex & date
- Small sample sizes
- Both independent measures, showed a significant negative trend

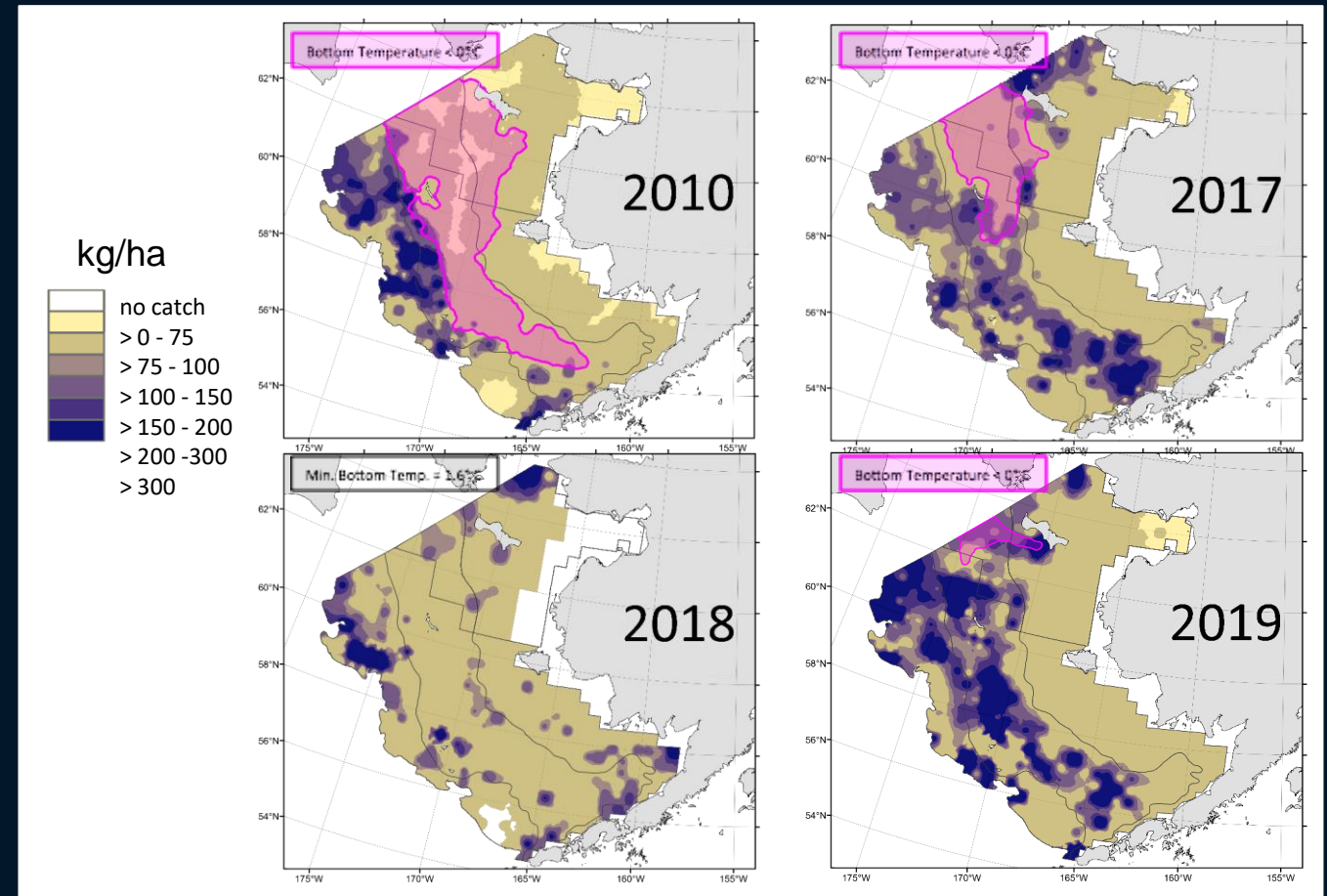
# REFLECTIVE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS



Britt

## Walleye pollock

- Northern Bering Sea
  - Biomass -11% from 2017.
  - Abundance +59%.
  - Indicates successful recruitment.
- Southeastern Bering Sea
  - Biomass +75% from 2018.
  - Just above the long-term mean.
  - Abundance +53%.
  - Indicates movement of adult fish into the region.



# REFLECTIVE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS



RPA

## Walleye pollock recruitment forecasts for the 2018 year class

- Temperature change index
  - Above average recruitment
  - cool summer conditions as age-0 followed by warm spring as age-1 fish.
- Surface silicic acid
  - Below average recruitment
  - Silicate concentrations high, but fish weights were below average.
- Diet energy density
  - Below average recruitment
  - Note: euphausiids comprised >50% of age-0 diet.
- Age-0 energy density
  - Below average recruitment

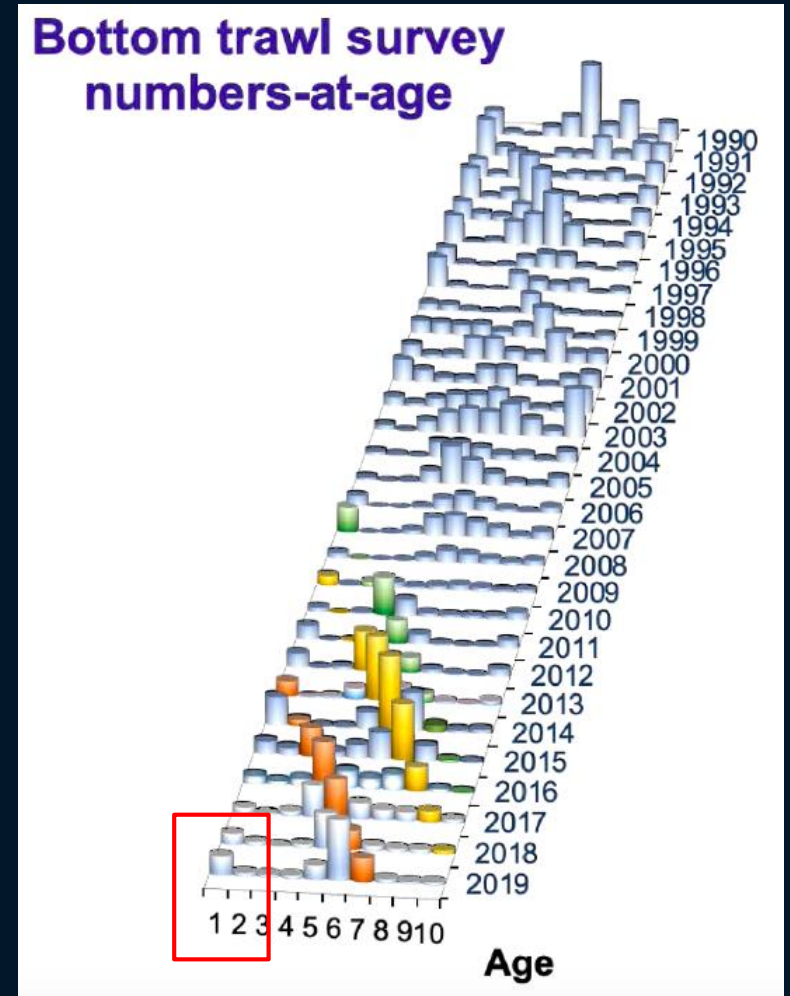
# REFLECTIVE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS



Ianelli

## And yet....

- Anomalous February winds increased on-shelf flow and upwelling conditions. Upwelling of productivity during winter may have subsidized energy transfer.
- Reduced cannibalism because recent years' recruitment has been low?
- Age-1 natural mortality estimate was at the long-term mean (CEATTLE) demonstrating reduced predation of the 2018 year class.





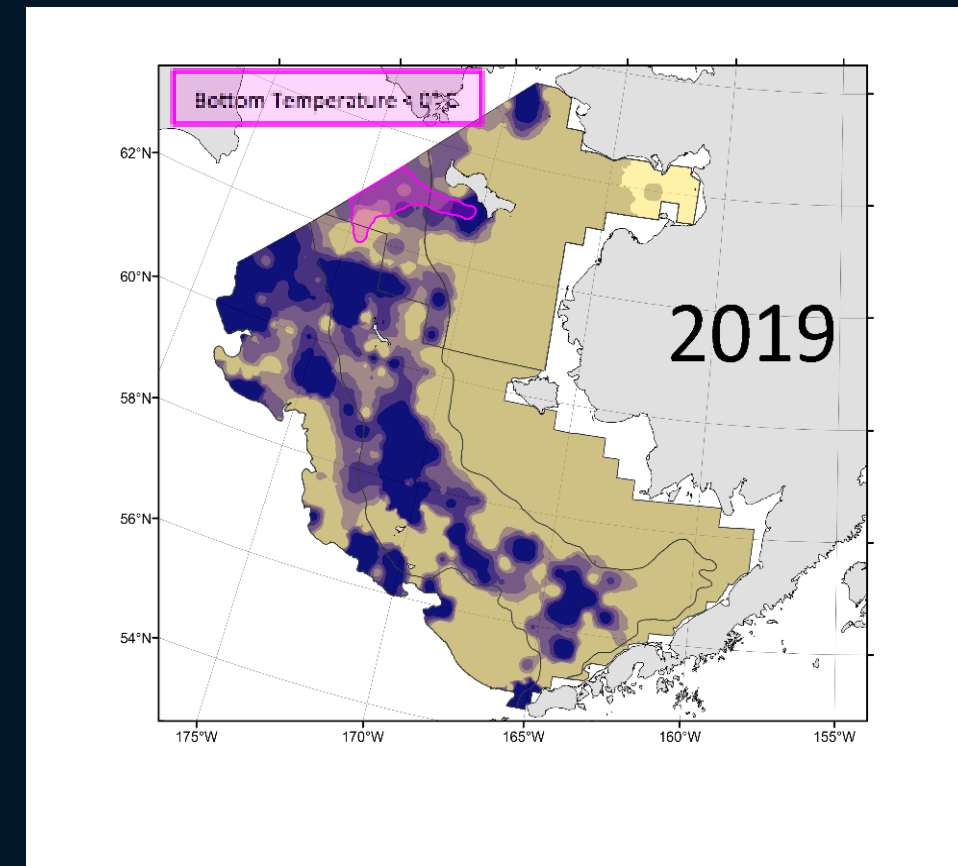
# REFLECTIVE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS



Britt

## But...

- 75% increase in biomass from 2018 to 2019.
- Indicates adult fish moved into the region.
- Therefore, the 2019 year class may experience increased predation pressure from cannibalism.

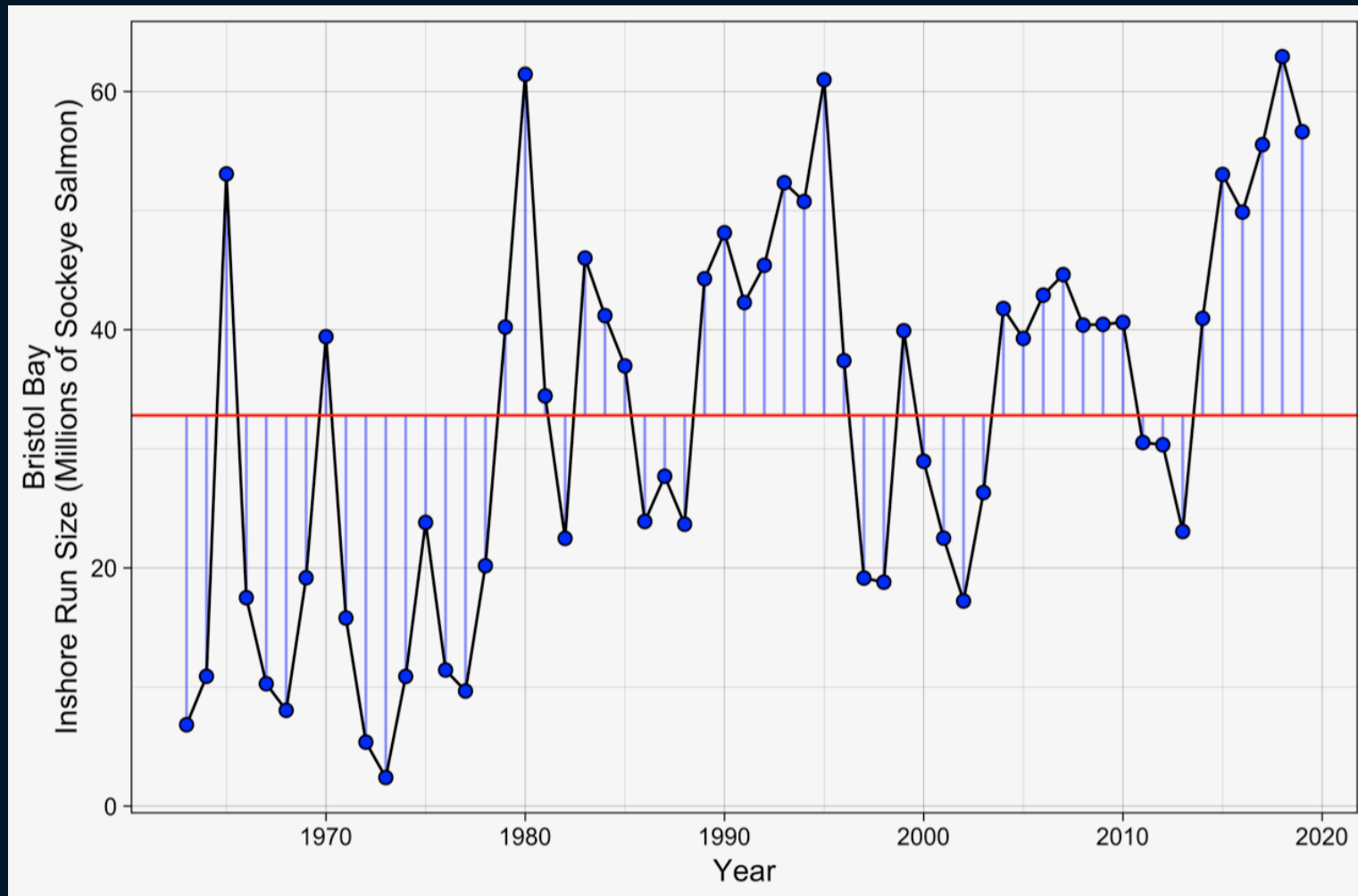


# OTHER INDICATORS

Cunningham

## Bristol Bay sockeye salmon

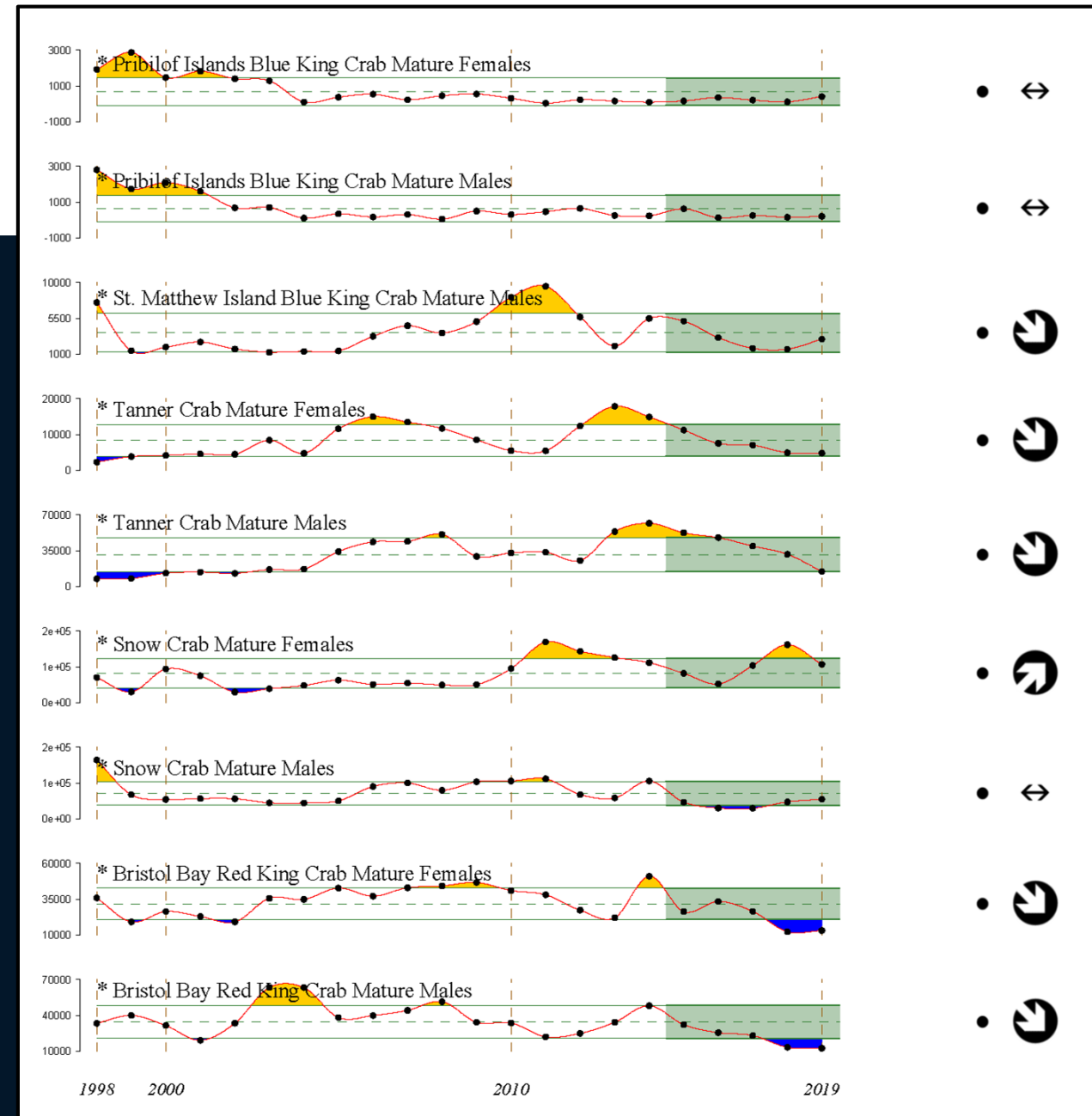
- 2019 inshore run was 56.6 million
- 4th largest since 1963
- Fish experienced positive conditions at ocean entry in the summers of 2016 and 2017, and winters of 2016/2017 and 2017/2018.



# OTHER INDICATORS

## Commercial crab biomass

- Pribilof Islands and St. Matthew Island BKC remain below long-term means.
- Tanner crab below long-term mean.
- Female snow crab above long-term mean, but declined from 2018; males below long-term mean.
- Bristol Bay RKC remain well below long-term mean.



# SUMMARY & *IMPLICATIONS*



2<sup>nd</sup> winter of low sea ice in NBS; unprecedented warm inner domain.  
*Impacts to fish distribution (juveniles and adults).*



Zooplankton prey base dominated by small, lipid-poor copepods; low abundances of large copepods and euphausiids.  
*Impacts to carrying capacity throughout the system.*



Pollock increase represents movement of adult fish into SEBS; 2018 year class appears strong; PCod biomass continues to increase in the NBS. Groundfish condition increased from 2018. *Indicates positive groundfish responses to ecosystem conditions.*



Seabird die-off (mainly short-tailed shearwaters) attributed to starvation. Concerns about food security in NBS. Seabirds at colonies did better than expected.  
*Indicates mixed responses by seabirds.*



Gray whale and ice seal Unusual Mortality Events (UMEs).  
*Indicates impacts of changes in food web structure and carrying capacity of the NBS.*

# FORECAST

## National Multi-Model Ensemble

- Continued warmth in the North Pacific and eastern Bering Sea into 2020.
- Worth noting the 2018 forecasts also predicted warmth, but the northern Bering Sea was actually substantially warmer than forecast.

