

(Abbreviated) Ecosystem Status Report: Gulf of

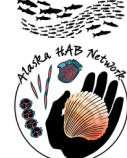
Alaska 2025

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Purpose of Abbreviated Ecosystem Status Report for 2025 & this presentation

Risk Table Ecosystem Considerations & Population Dynamics

1. Pacific cod (+ESP)
2. Cook Inlet coho salmon

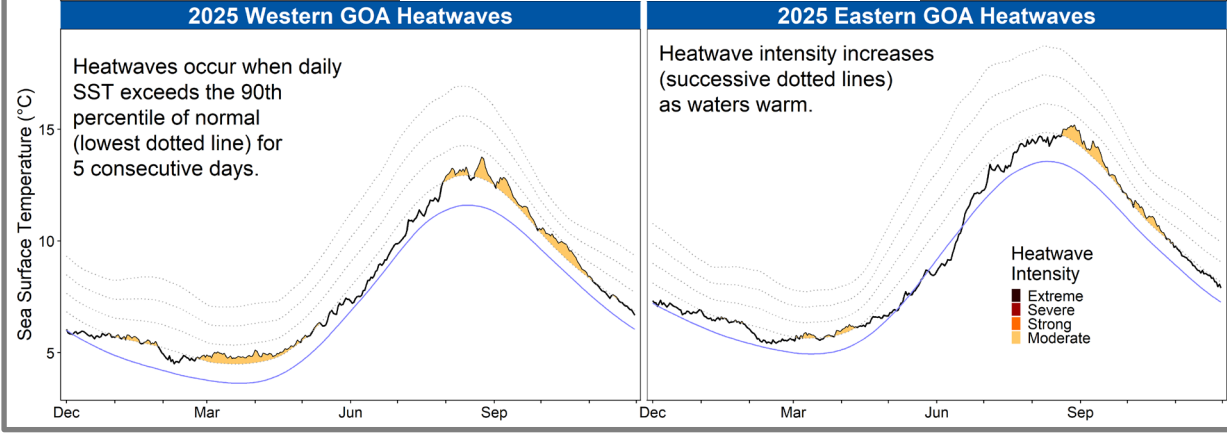
Not included in this ESR

- Contributions: marine mammal strandings, groundfish diet, groundfish community indices, temperatures, ecosystem trends
- Report card, Noteworthy, Appendices (Responses to SSC and GPT comments)
- ***The evaluation of risk table factors for GOA P. cod was not impacted by these missing components.***



1. Warm throughout the year and water column

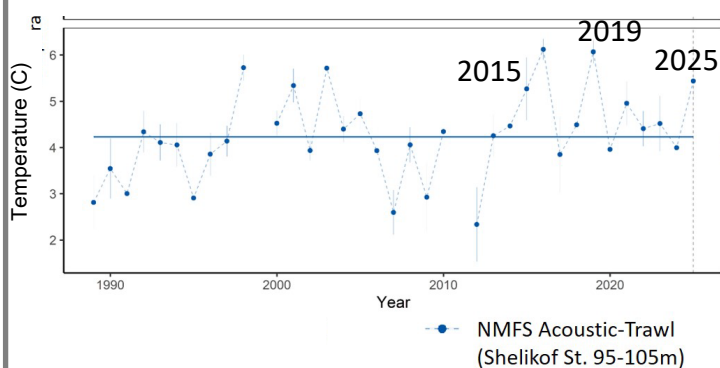
A. Sea Surface Temperature



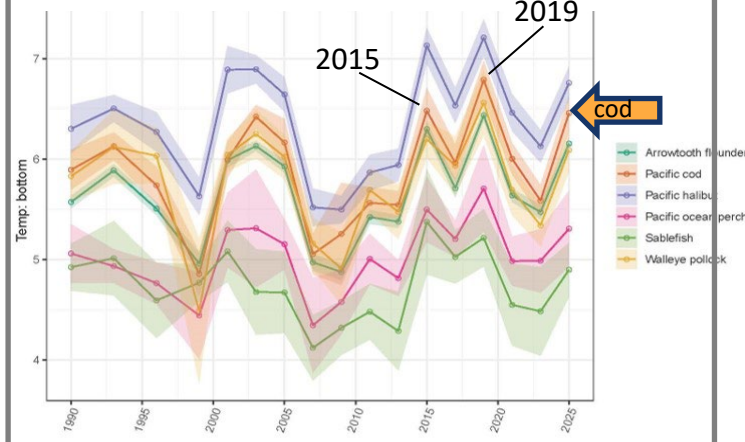
Jones, Callahan, Rohan, Kendrick, Lemagie

- At or near MHW conditions at surface winter, spring, fall
- Warm at depth on shelf (incl. winter & summer)
- Similarities to 2015

B. Winter Bottom Temperature



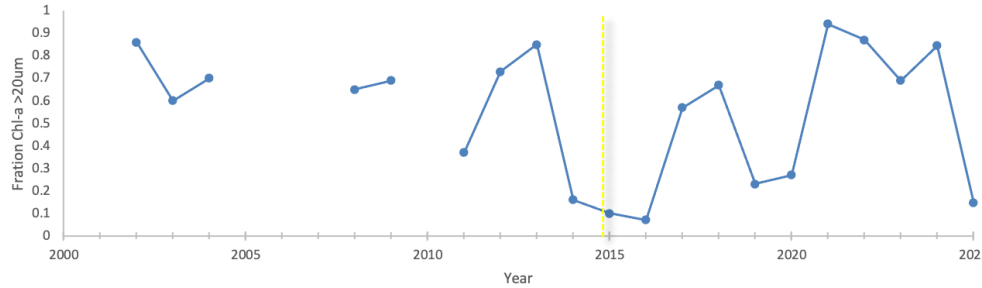
C. Weighted GOA Summer Bottom Temperature



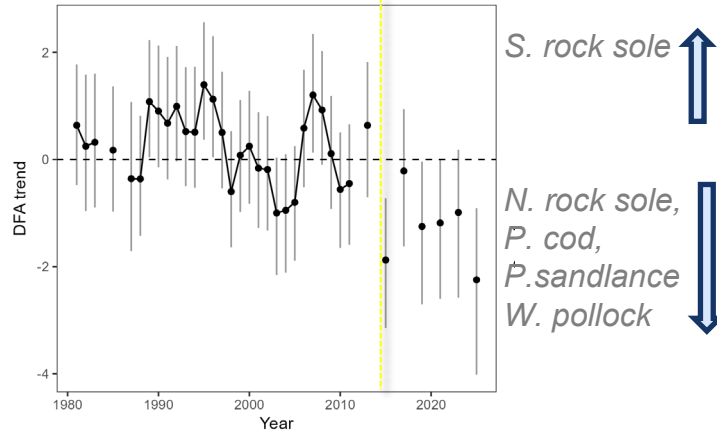
2. Reduced lower trophic productivity

Rogers et al.
Hennon & Batten
Prohaska et al.

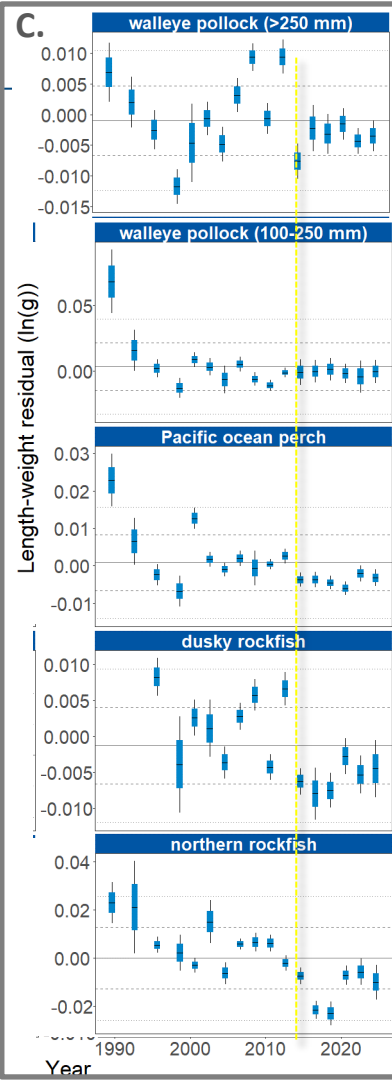
A. Gulf Watch Spring Phytoplankton Community Size



B. EcoFOCI spring larval CPUE (Shelikof)



- Smaller size phytoplankton
- Incr. smaller copepods; decr. larger copepods
- Decr. larval groundfish CPUE
- Reduced body condition for zooplanktivorous groundfish
- Similarities to 2015

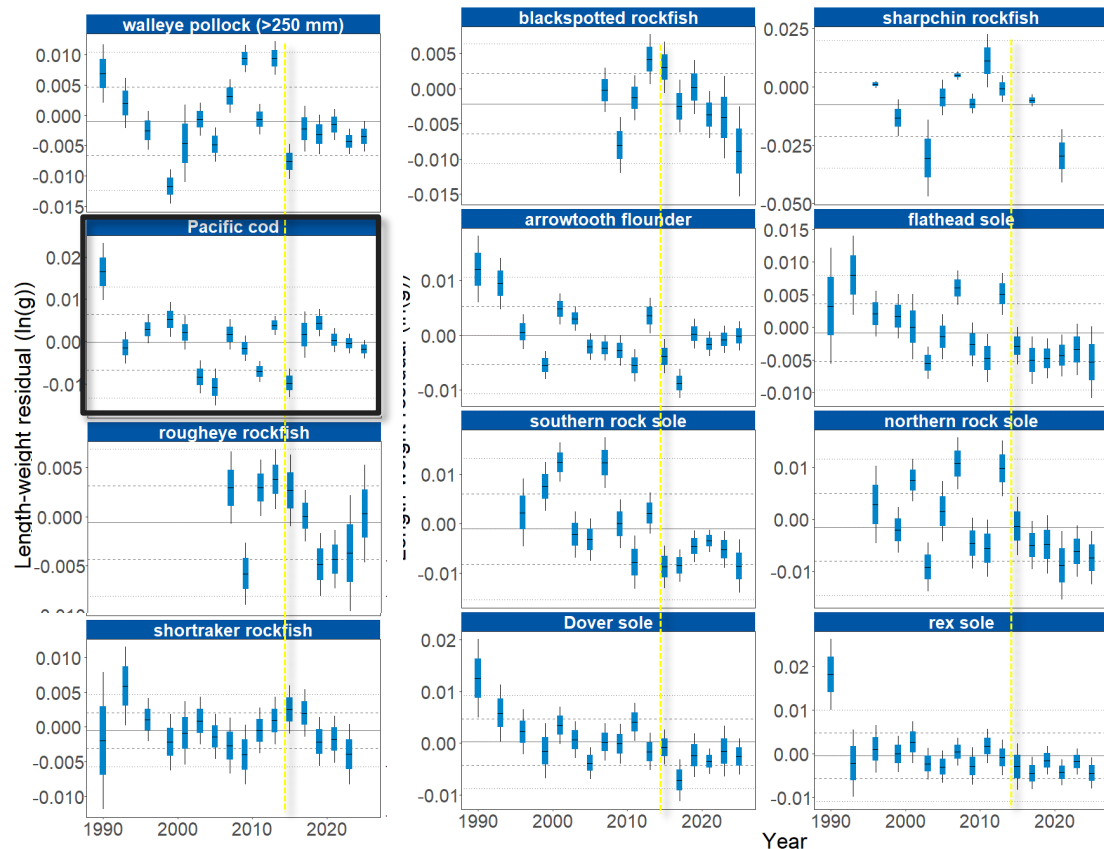




3. Mixed upper trophic productivity

Prohaska et al.
Gabriele et al.

NOAA Bottom Trawl Survey Groundfish Body Condition

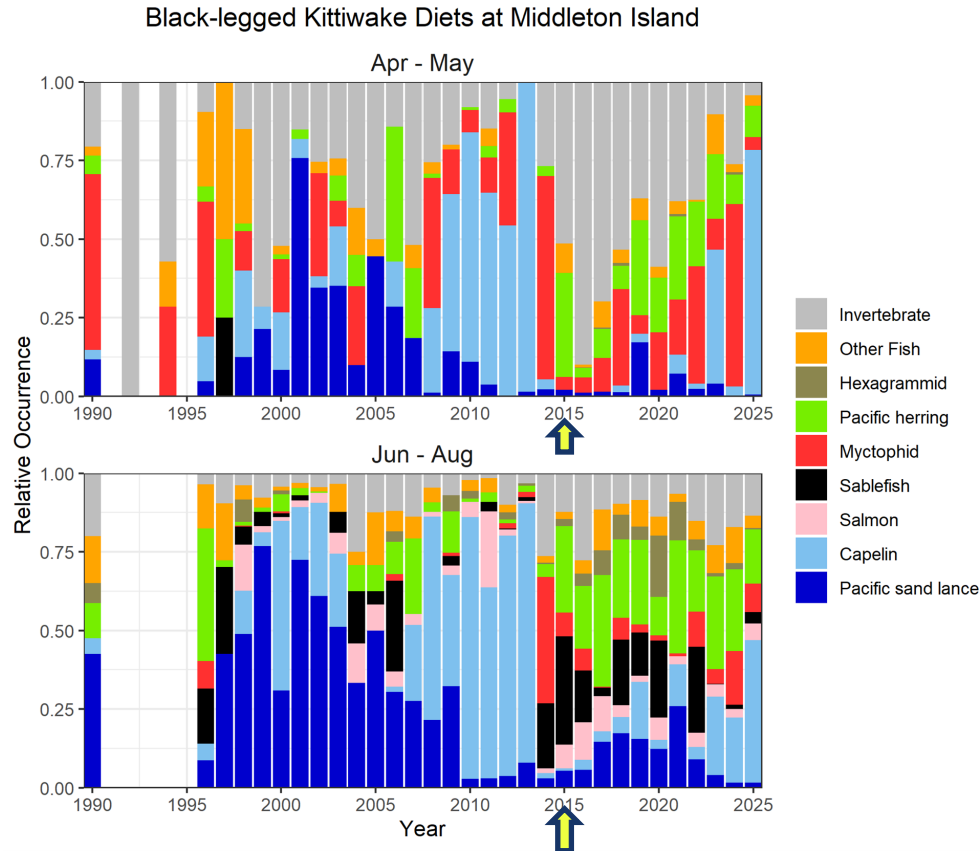


- Summer body condition (weight at length residuals) below average for many groundfish (with exceptions)
- Poor body condition for Glacier Bay adult female humpback whales (feed on krill, herring)



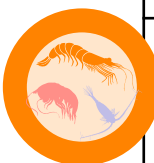
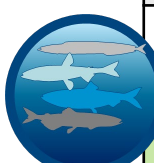
3. Mixed upper trophic productivity

Whelan et al., Drummond et al.,
Prohaska et al., Hebert et al.,
Friedman et al., Whitehouse et al.



- Middle of pelagic food web present
- Capelin and herring present in seabird diets (but not sand lance)
- Good seabird reproductive success
- Average groundfish condition for some species
- Average to below-average biomass of brittle stars and echinoderms, pandalid shrimp
- Different from 2015

4. GOA 2025 has some physical & lower trophic similarities to 2014-2016

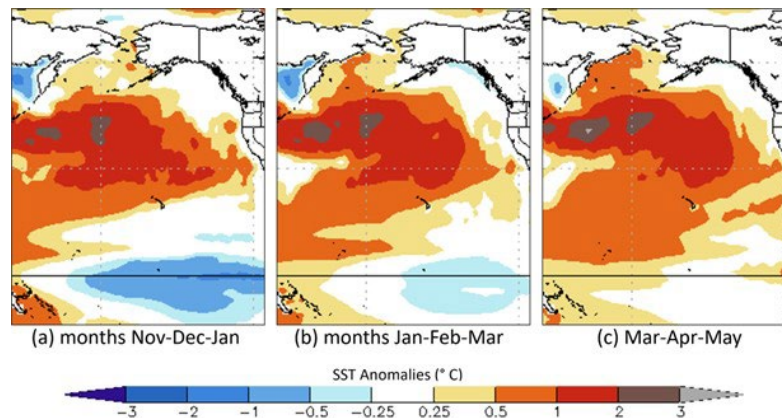
	2014	2015	2025
	Warm winter/year (<i>Bond et al., 2015</i>)	Warmth at depth on shelf (<i>Bond et al., 2015</i>)	Yes
	Phytoplankton decline mean body size of community (<i>Batten et al., 2018</i>)		Yes
		Euphausiids decline & community shift to warm water species (<i>McKinistry & Campbell 2018</i>)	Mixed
		HABs increase (<i>Vandersea et al., 2018</i>)	Yes
		Low CPUE larval groundfish (spring Shelikof EcoFOCI) (<i>Rogers et al, ESR</i>) biennial survey	Yes
		Fucus , sea stars decline and mussels increase (algal dominate to invert dominate) (<i>Weitzman et al., 2021</i>)	No
	Capelin declined in surface seabird diets, sand lance missing (continued trend), herring present (<i>Arimitsu et al., 2021</i>)		No
		Seabird reproductive failure and common murre population die-off (<i>Piatt et al., 2020</i>); seabirds to nearshore habitats	No
	Humpback whale calf rates decline (<i>Neilson & Gabriele, 2019</i>)		Yes*



5: Cooling in 2026 but residual heat?

E. Lemagie, S. Bell, T. Hennon

- National Multi-Model Ensemble predict average/cooler sea surface temperatures in winter/spring 2026 (baseline: 1991-2020)
- La Niña winter 2025/2026
- Concern over residual heat in the GOA water column and cumulative ecosystem impacts from 2025



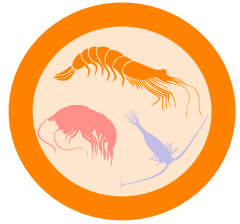
GOA 2025: Key Messages

[implications for P. cod]



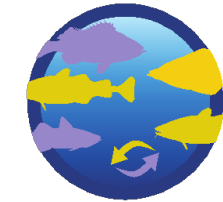
1. Warm at surface and depth, winter, spring and fall

- *[winter spawning; egg/larval survival; incr. demand for prey]*



2. Reduced lower trophic level productivity

- *[less productive food web to directly and indirectly support cod prey]*



3. Moderate upper trophic level productivity

- *[cod body condition below average but some prey base and upper trophic indicators ok]*

4. Some similarities 2014-2016 in physical and lower trophic levels

- *[elevated concerns of cumulative ecosystem response to warm year]*



5. Cooling in 2026 but concerns of residual heat & cumulative ecosystem effects

- *[potential increased thermal and food web stress for cod]*