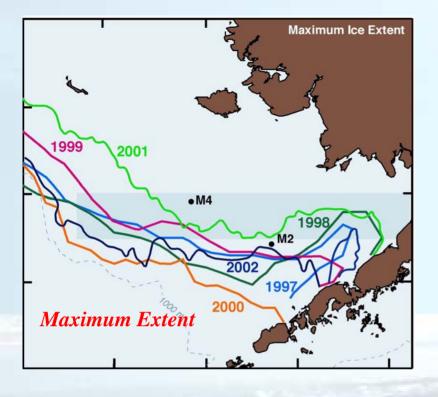
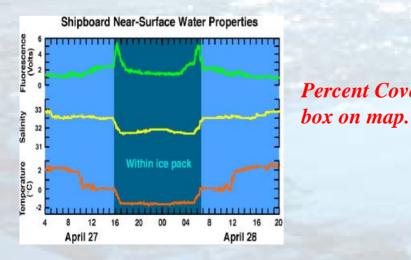
# Spatial and Temporal Variability over the Eastern Bering Sea Shelf

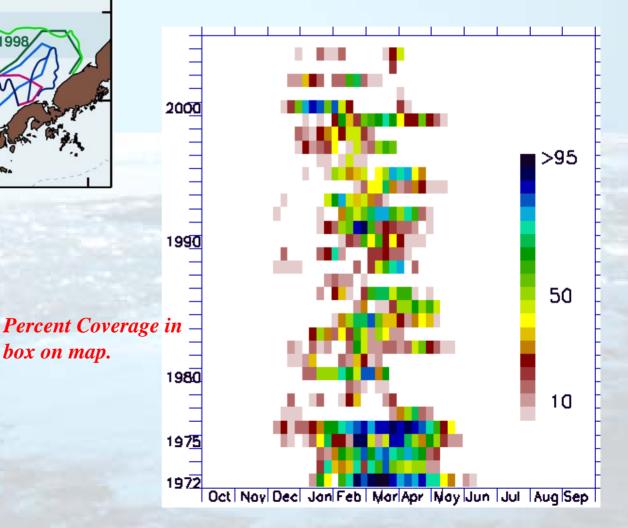
**Phyllis Stabeno** 

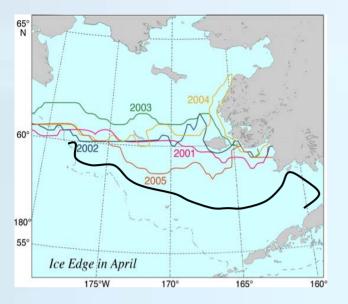
Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory



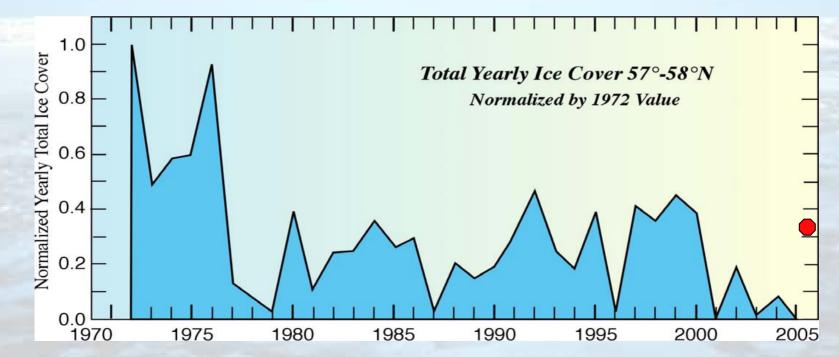


#### Ice Coverage on the Eastern Bering Sea Shelf

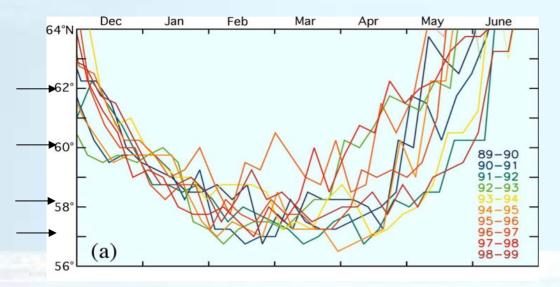




#### Horizontal Averaged Ice Concentration

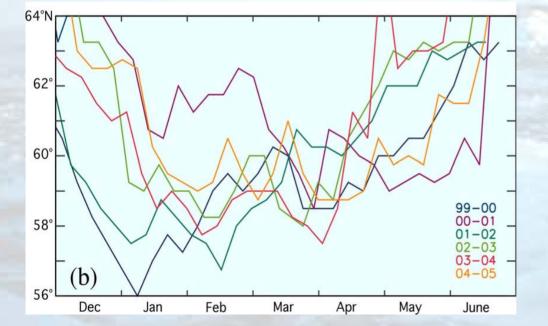


#### **Maximum Ice Extent**





1989-1999



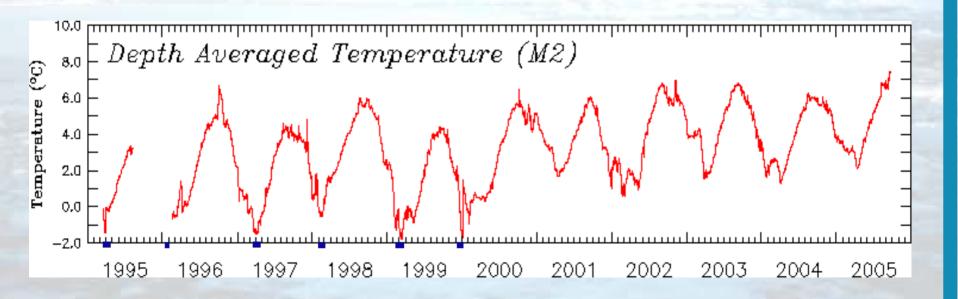
2000-2005

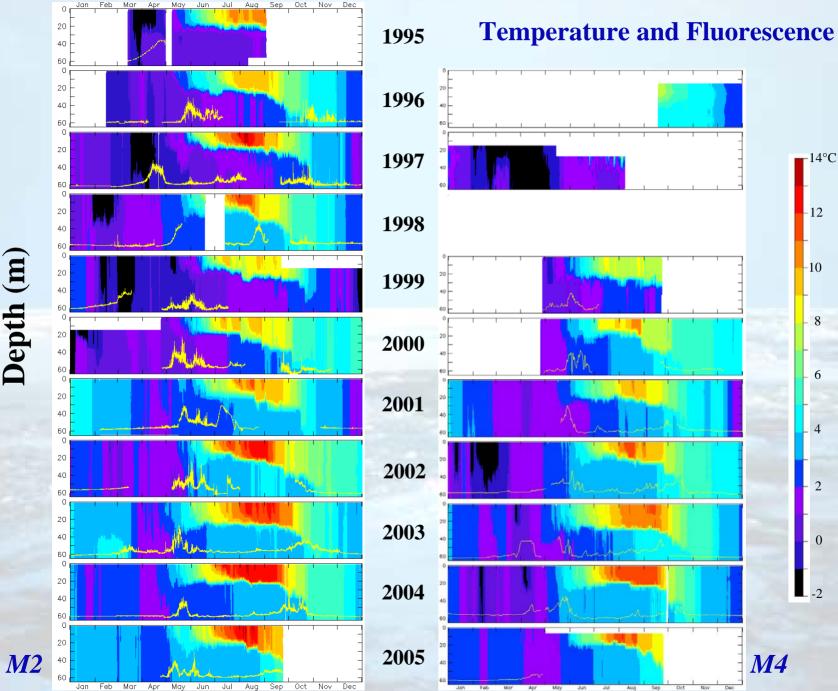


## Vertically Averaged Temperature (°C) at M2

>2°C increase in winter after 2000

Blue lines indicate ice cover.





-14°C

12

-10

8

6

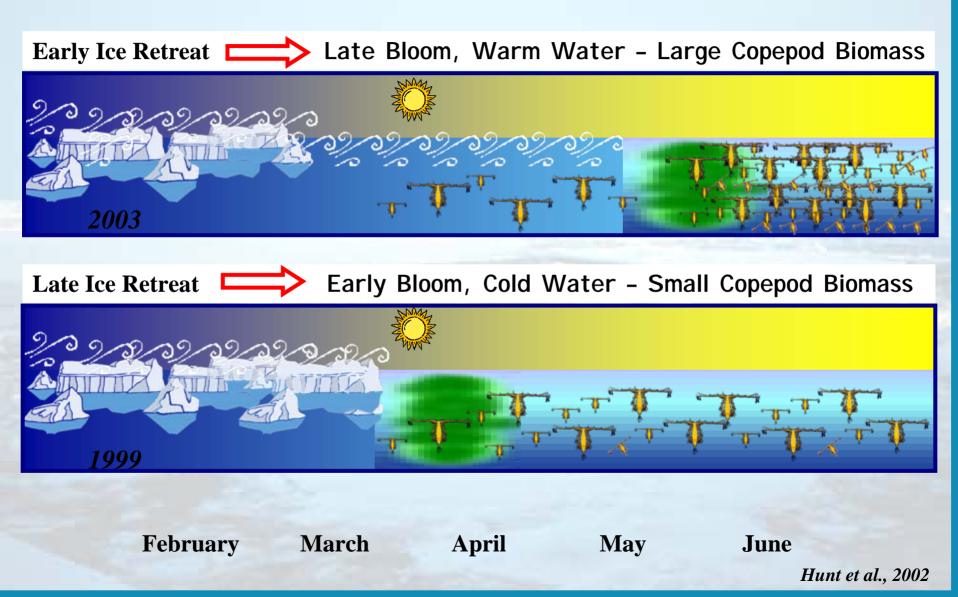
2

0

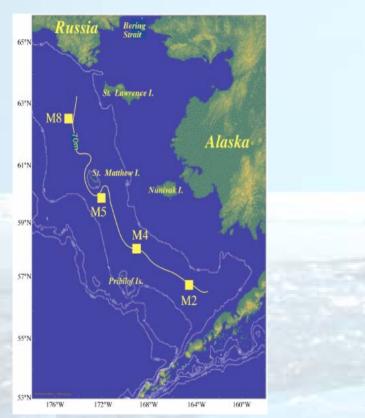
-2

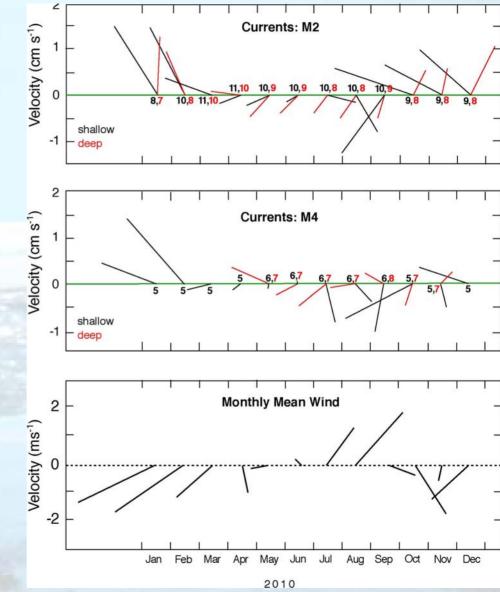
Depth (m)

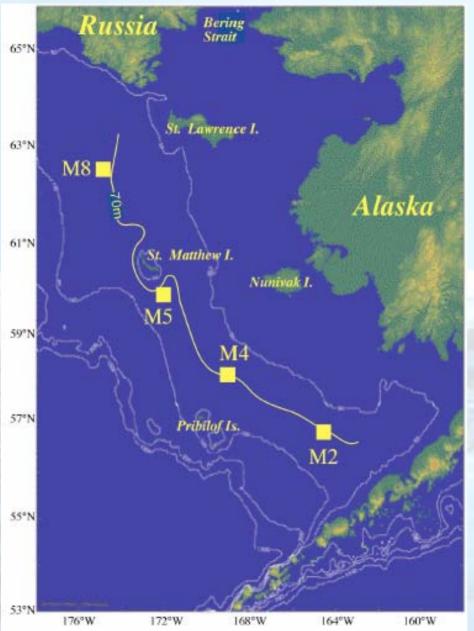
# **Climate affects the ecosystem through sea ice**



#### **Currents and Wind**







#### 2005

#### **Moorings**:

M2 1995-present M4 1996, 1997, 1999-present (only summer 1996, 1997, 1999) M5 2005-present

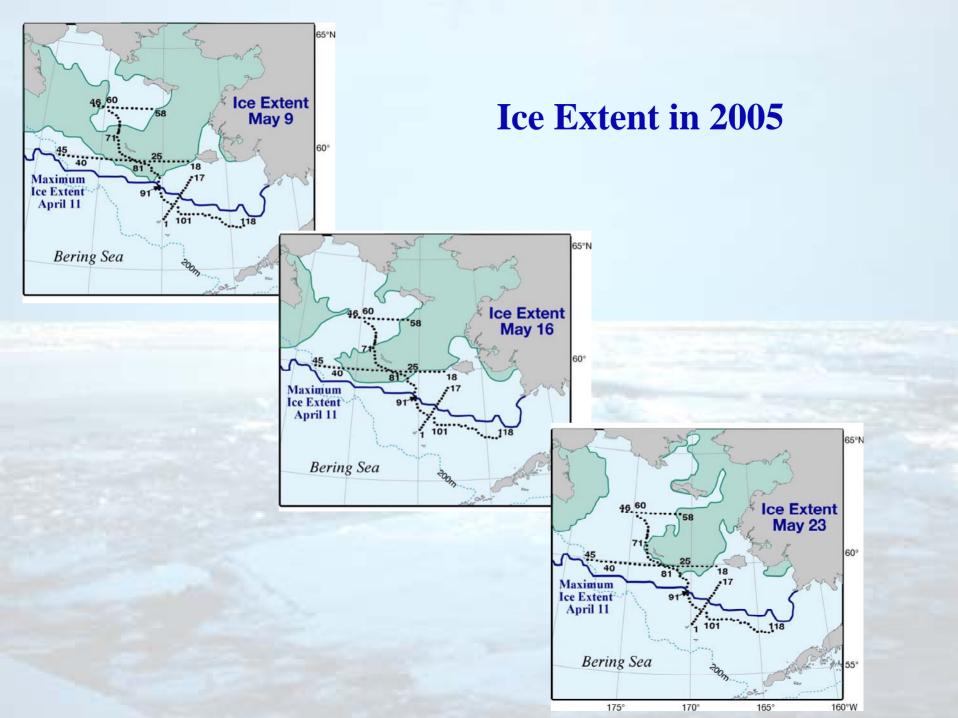
M8 2004-present

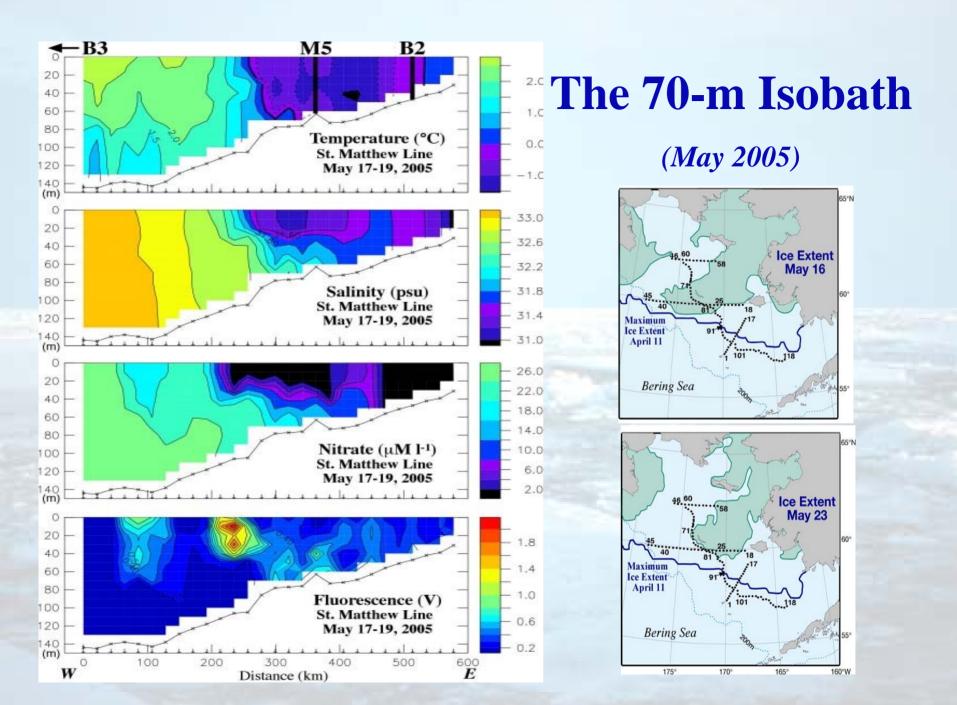
Measured: Temperature, salinity, fluorescence, nutrients, currents

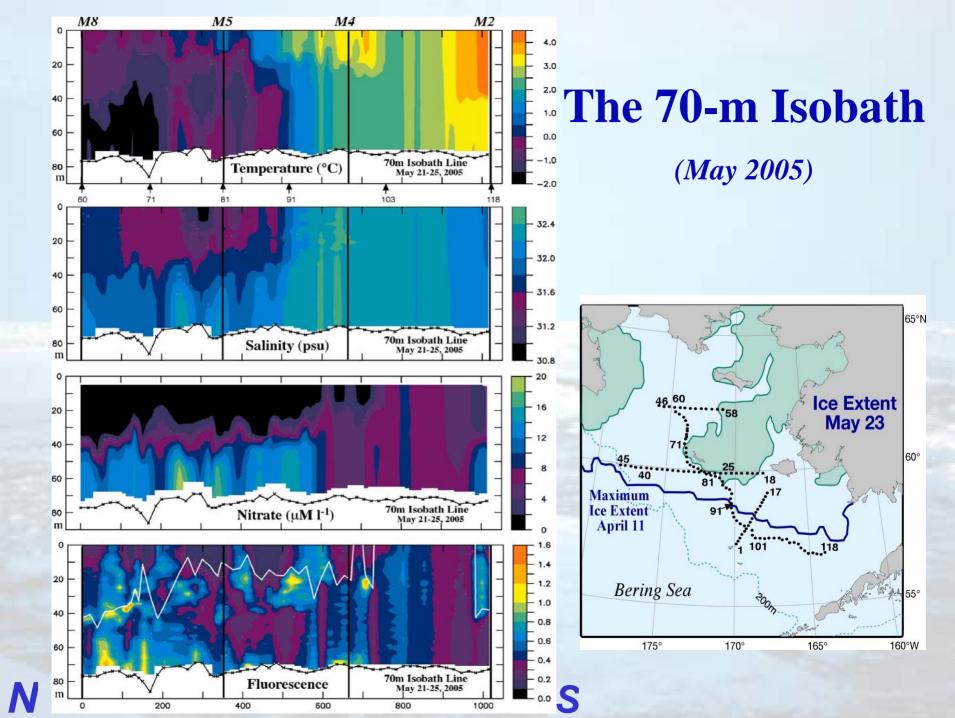
**Hydrography:** 

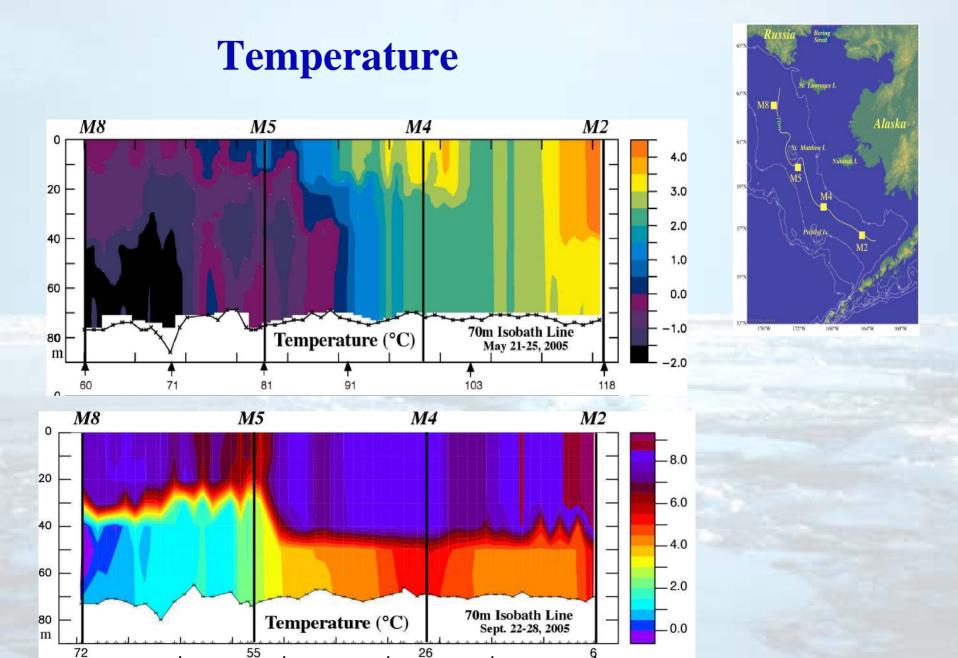
May 2005 and September 2005

Measured: Temperature, salinity, O<sub>2</sub>, fluorescence, nutrients, chlorophyll, zooplankton

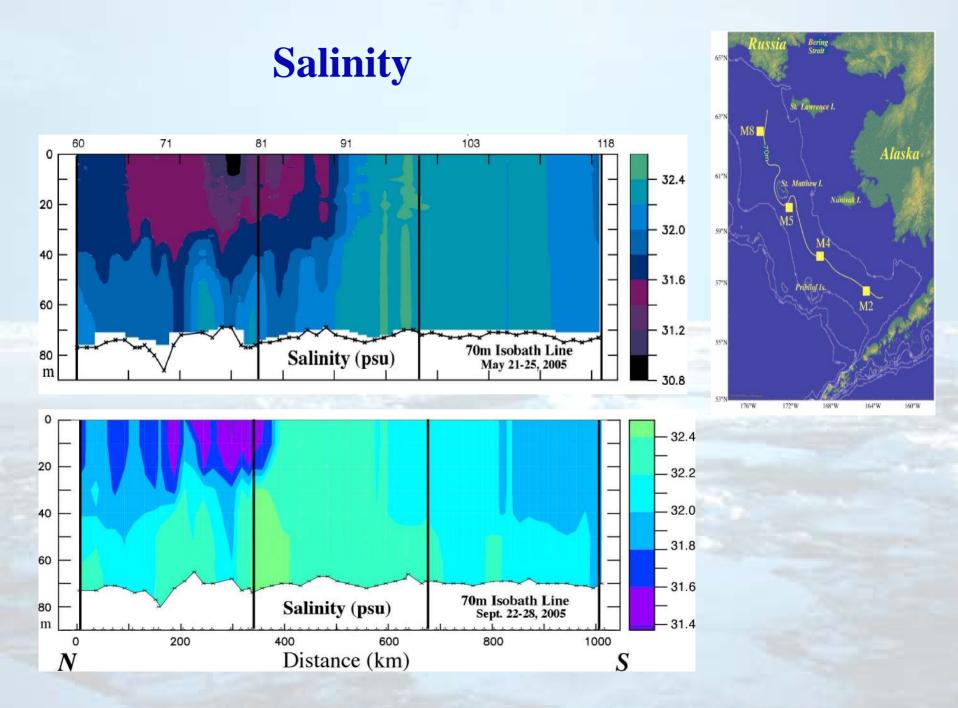








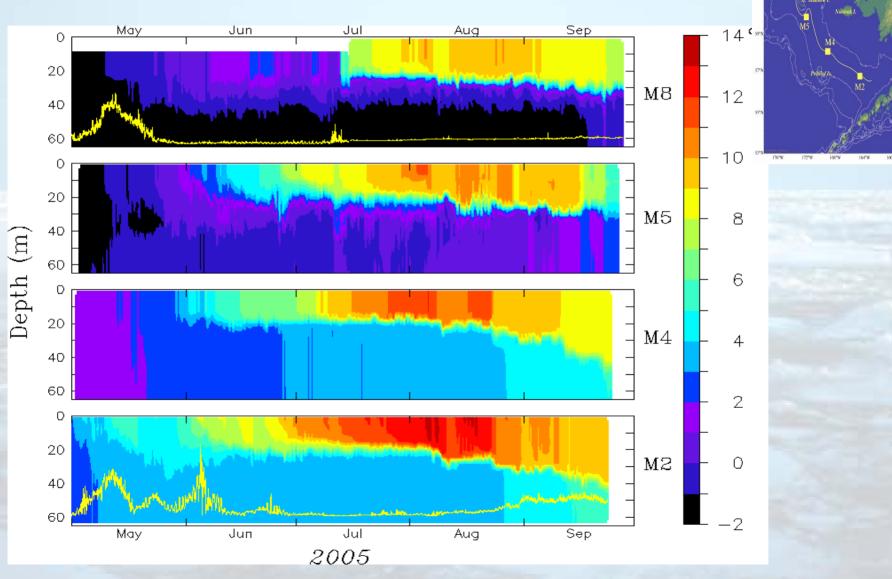
1000km



#### **Temperature Measured at the Four Biophysical Mooring Sites**

M8

Alask



## **Summary**

- 2001-2005 had reduced ice cover (80-100% reduced from 1972) and increased temperature (~3°C). What about 2006?
- Sharp front divides the warmer, more saline southern shelf from the colder, fresher northern shelf.
  Spring associated with position of ice
  Fall modified by advection.
- During summer: M2 and M8 weakly impacted by advection; M4 and M5 impacted by advection.
- Ice associated spring phytoplankton bloom appears to fall to bottom













