Five years of ecosystem data from the northeastern Chukchi Sea

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- CHAOZ CHUKCHI ACOUSTICS, OCEANOGRAPHY, AND ZOOPLANKTON (FIELD YEARS 2010, 2011)
 - Investigates distribution and abundance of whales in relation to changes in oceanography, prey density, and anthropogenic activities
- ARCWEST ARCTIC WHALE ECOLOGY STUDY (FIELD YEARS 2013, 2014)
 - Investigates the transport of krill and nutrients from the northern Bering Sea to Barrow Canyon
- CHAOZ-EXTENSION ((FIELD YEARS 2013, 2014)
 - Extension of CHAOZ to Hanna Shoal

Shipboard measurements

Biophysical moorings

Satellite-tracked drifters



Currents

Salinity Nitrate

Temperature

O₂ % Saturation

Fluorescence, PAR

Ice Concentration

Thickness

Backscatter



Observations



6 cruises (2010-2015)

transmitter





>50 drifters deployed

Mean Currents from Moorings



Satellite-tracked drifters (drogue depth: 30 m)











Mooring Locations: Icy Cape

160°

165°

155°

150°

Currents Icy Cape



Transport at Icy Cape



Annual Transport (x 10⁶ m³ s⁻¹)

2010-2011 - 0.50 2011-2012 - 0.35 2012-2013 0.36 2013-2014 0.48 2014-2015 0.30

Average - $0.40 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$

Inflow at Barrow Canyon: C1

60 M

35.0



Atlantic Water: 2013 - 2014





65.0°N 180° 175°W 172°W 168°W 164°W 160°W 156°W

Summary

- Transport varies strongly during winter and fall, but is less variable in spring summer.
- Year-long average transport ranged from 0.30 0.50 Sv, with average of 0.40 Sv ~ 40% transport through Bering Strait
- Upwelling events in Barrow Canyon can influence the shelf far (~130 km) from the canyon.
- Each of the occurrences of Atlantic water were associated with polynyas.





