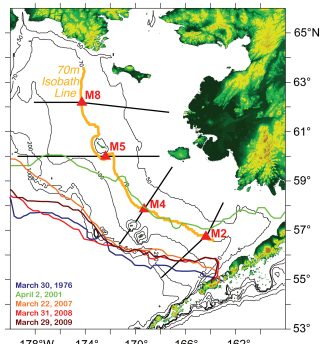


Hydrographic Setting of BEST/BSIERP Cruises 2008 and 2009: *It is Still COLD!*

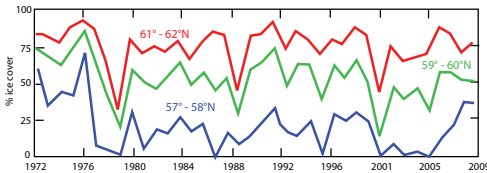
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In both 2008 and 2009 extensive sea ice covered much of the Bering Sea shelf late into the spring. A notable occurrence was the appearance of a well developed coccolithophorid bloom first observed via satellite images at the end of August.



Moorings and prime hydrographic transects are shown, as well as the maximum ice extent for each of the last four years and for 1976.

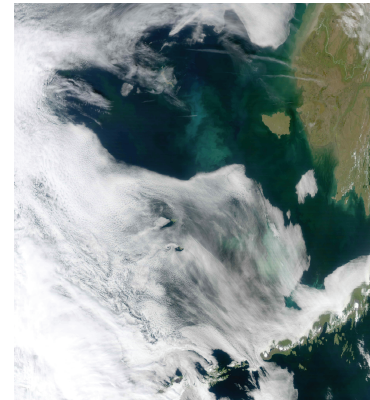


Average of sea ice concentrations (Dec.-May) in 1° latitude bands across the Eastern Bering shelf. Preliminary results for 2009 indicate little change from 2008.

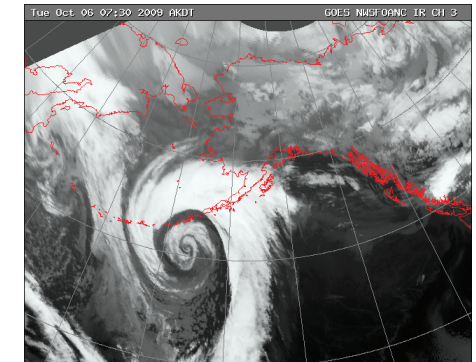
Southern: most extensive/persistent ice since 1976 in 2008 occurred in 2009

Middle: average coverage continued in 2009

North: more extensive than in 2008, preliminary results show ~ average coverage.



A coccolithophorid bloom on September 8, 2009 from a quasi-true-color satellite image is apparent as the aqua color on the middle shelf extending northward from near Unimak Island to northwest of Nunivak Island.

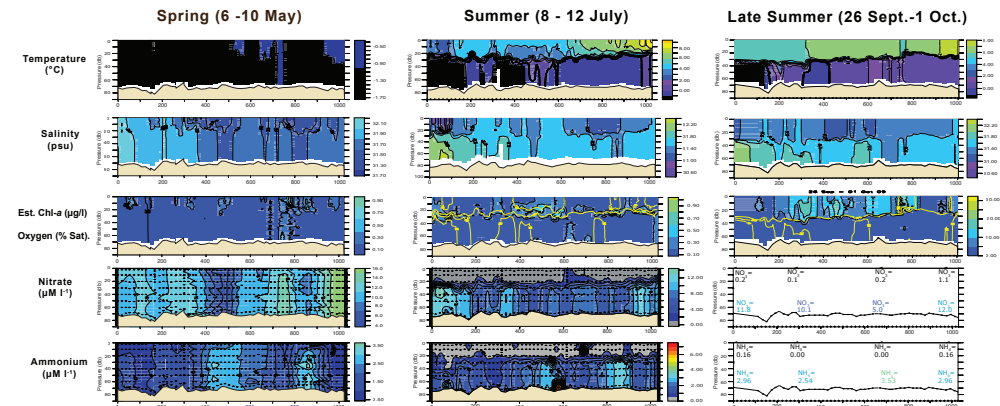
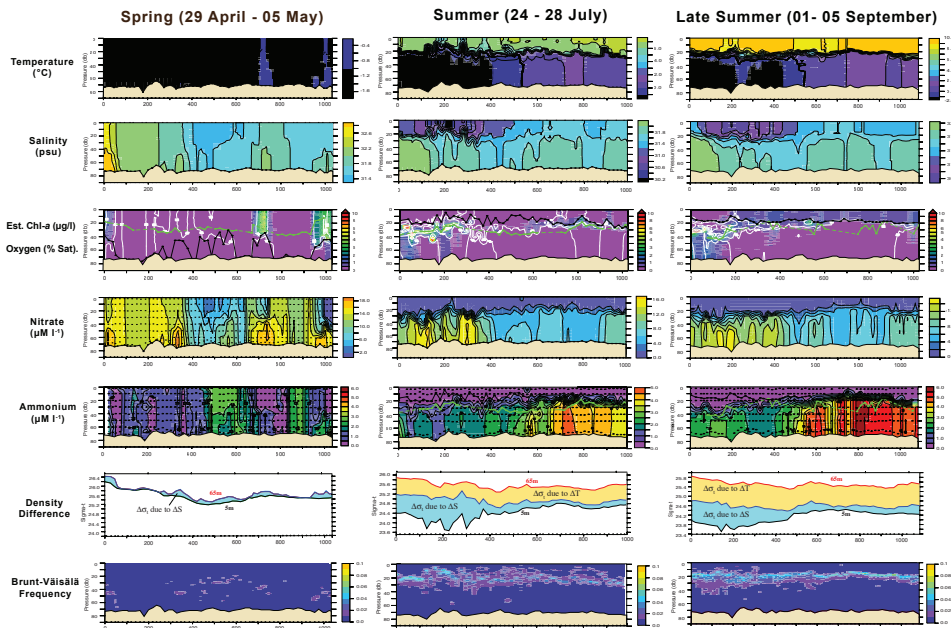


An AVHRR satellite image of one of the storms experienced during the fall Eco-FOCI cruise. The fall 2009 data was collected under very stormy conditions compared to the good weather for the late summer cruise in 2008.

Hydrography along the 70m Isobath

2008

2009



Status of the physical and lower trophic level conditions along the 70m isobath during spring, summer, and fall cruises in 2009. The fluorescence scales are different for each cruise in 2009.

Status of the physical and lower trophic level conditions along the 70m isobath during spring, summer, and late summer cruises in 2008.

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