Energetic status, diet, and size of age-0 Pacific cod during warm and cold climate states in the eastern Bering Sea

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Issue: Climate change and variability may impact fitness of age-0 Pacific cod

Survey Area
Stations sampled mid August to early September 2002 - 2011

Methods
Fish
Diet
Oceanography
Zooplantkon

Ecosystem Response
Fish Response

Abundance of large zooplankton increased from 2006 to 2008, while abundance of small zooplankton decreased.

• Age-0 walleye pollock dominated the diets during warm years.

Bering Sea Spring Temperature Anomaly
Warm (early ice retreat)
Cold (late ice retreat)

Energetic status increased with ecosystem shift to large copepods and cooler sea temperatures.

Future: Is energetic status of age-0 Pacific cod related to recruitment?