

COMIDA: Sources and Fates of Nitrogen and Carbon in the Benthic Ecosystem of the Eastern Chukchi Sea



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Acknowledgements and Co-Authors

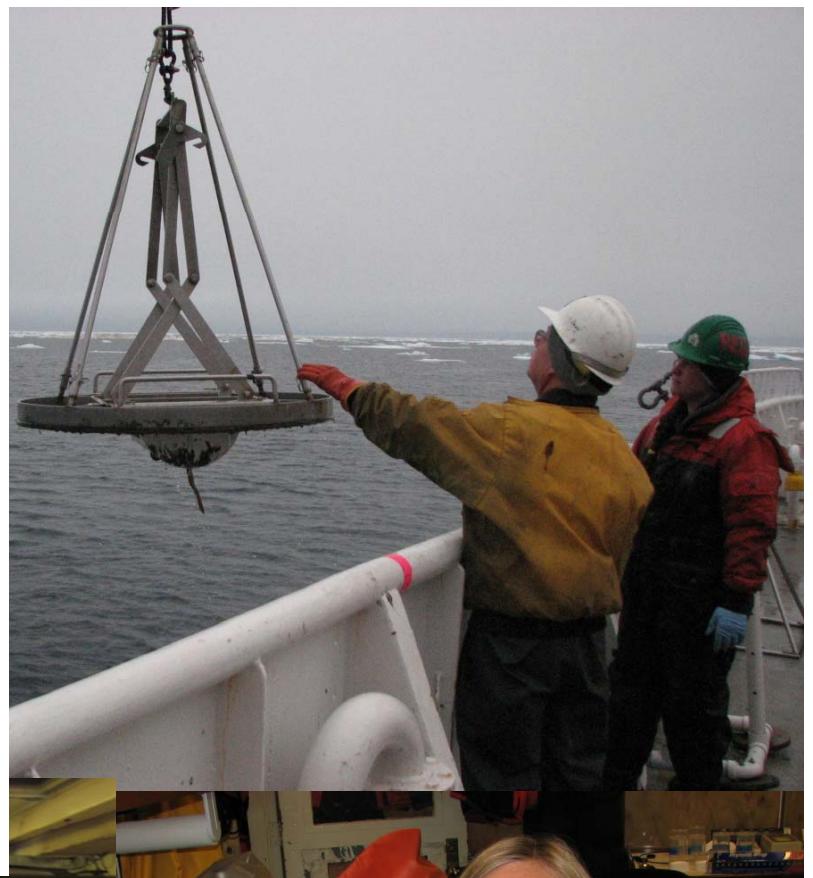
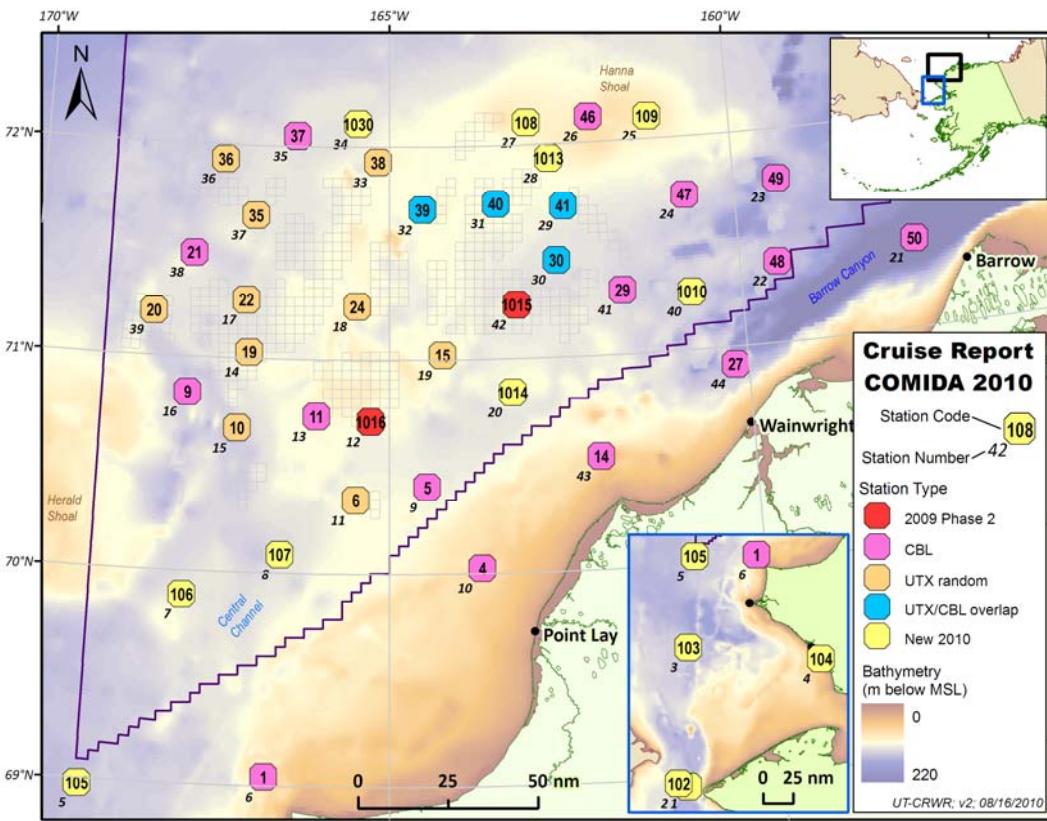
- Capt. John Seville & crew of the RV *Alpha Helix* and *Mauna Wave*
- BOEMRE and COR Dr. Dick Prentki (Alaska Region)



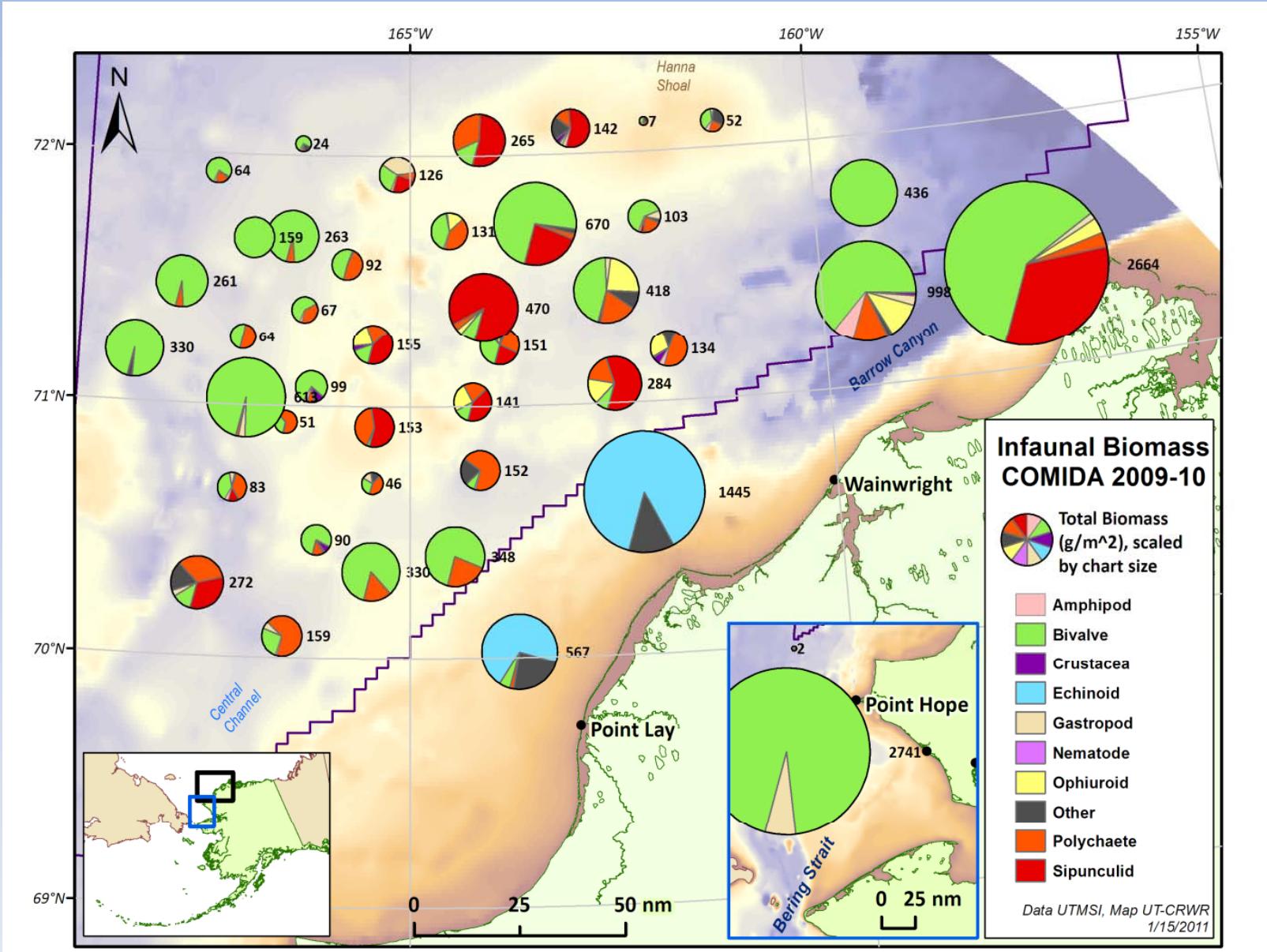
- Graduate students and scientists from CBL, FIT, UT-Austin, and UAF
- Chief Scientist, CBL, Jackie Grebmeier
- Shell Alaska, CPAI, and Statoil, Pgm Mgr Michael Macrander

Objectives of this Component

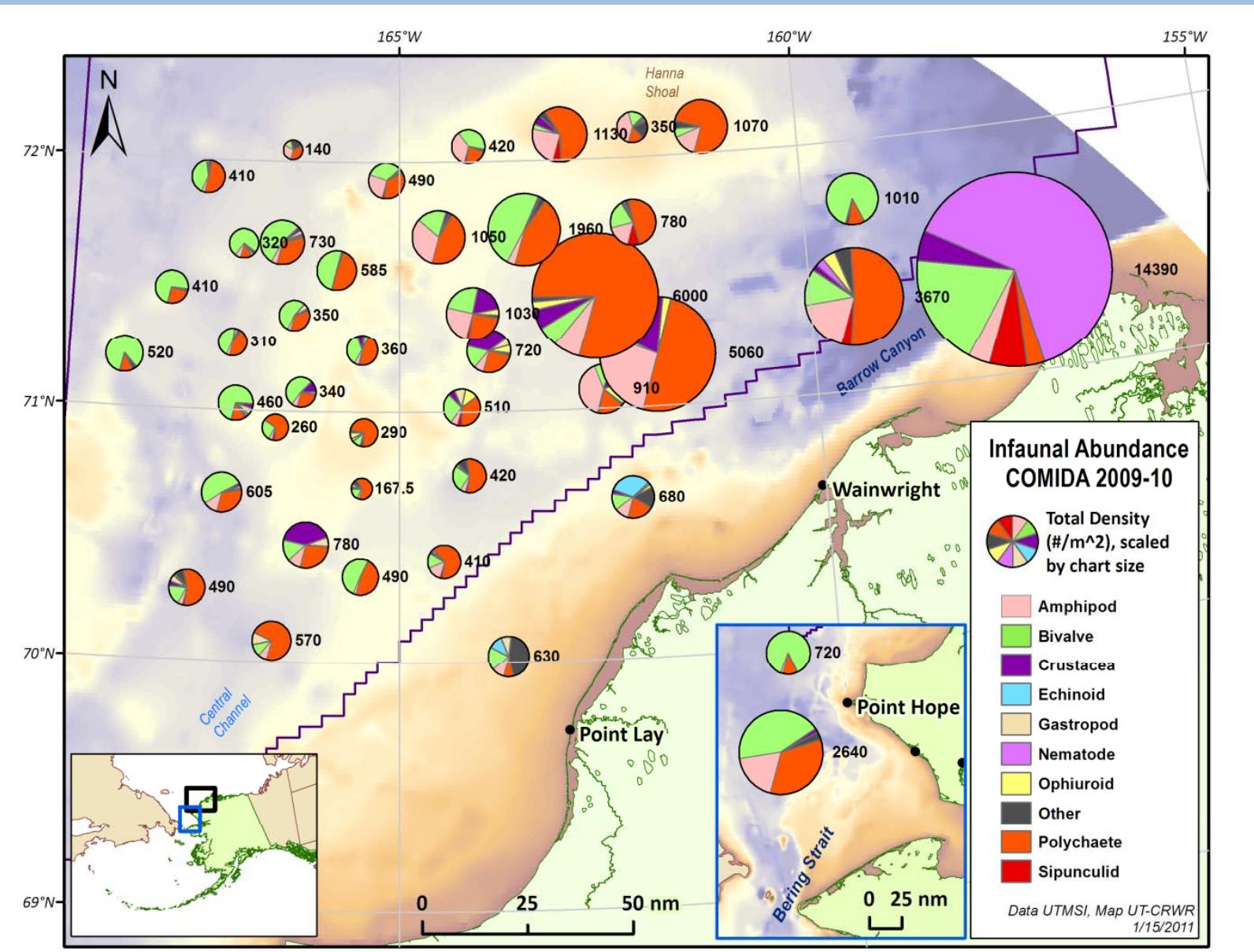
- A quantitative assessment of the spatial variability in benthic faunal abundance and diversity throughout the entire study area (collaborative with Jackie Grebmeier)
- Conduct a detailed analysis of trophic structure of the benthic community and identify the ultimate sources of carbon assimilated throughout the food web



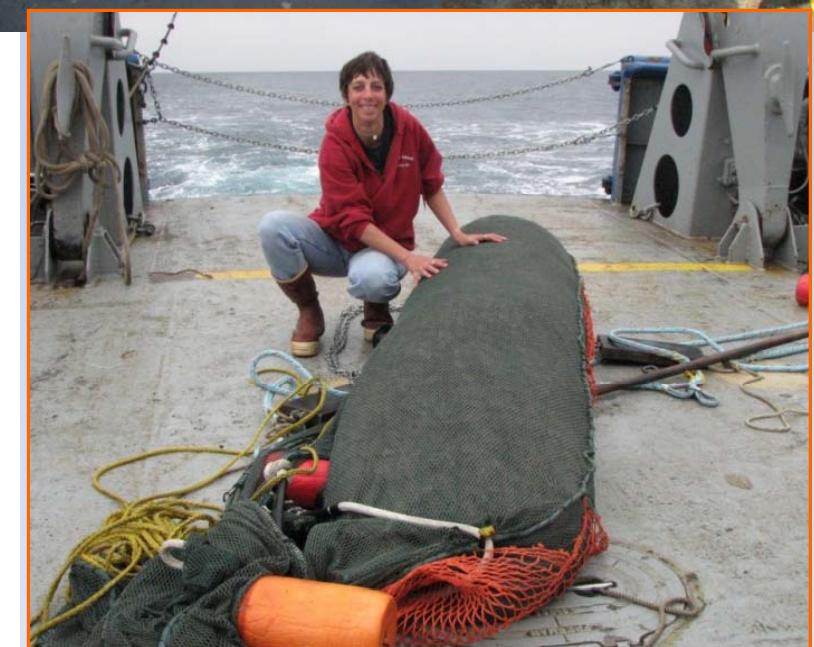
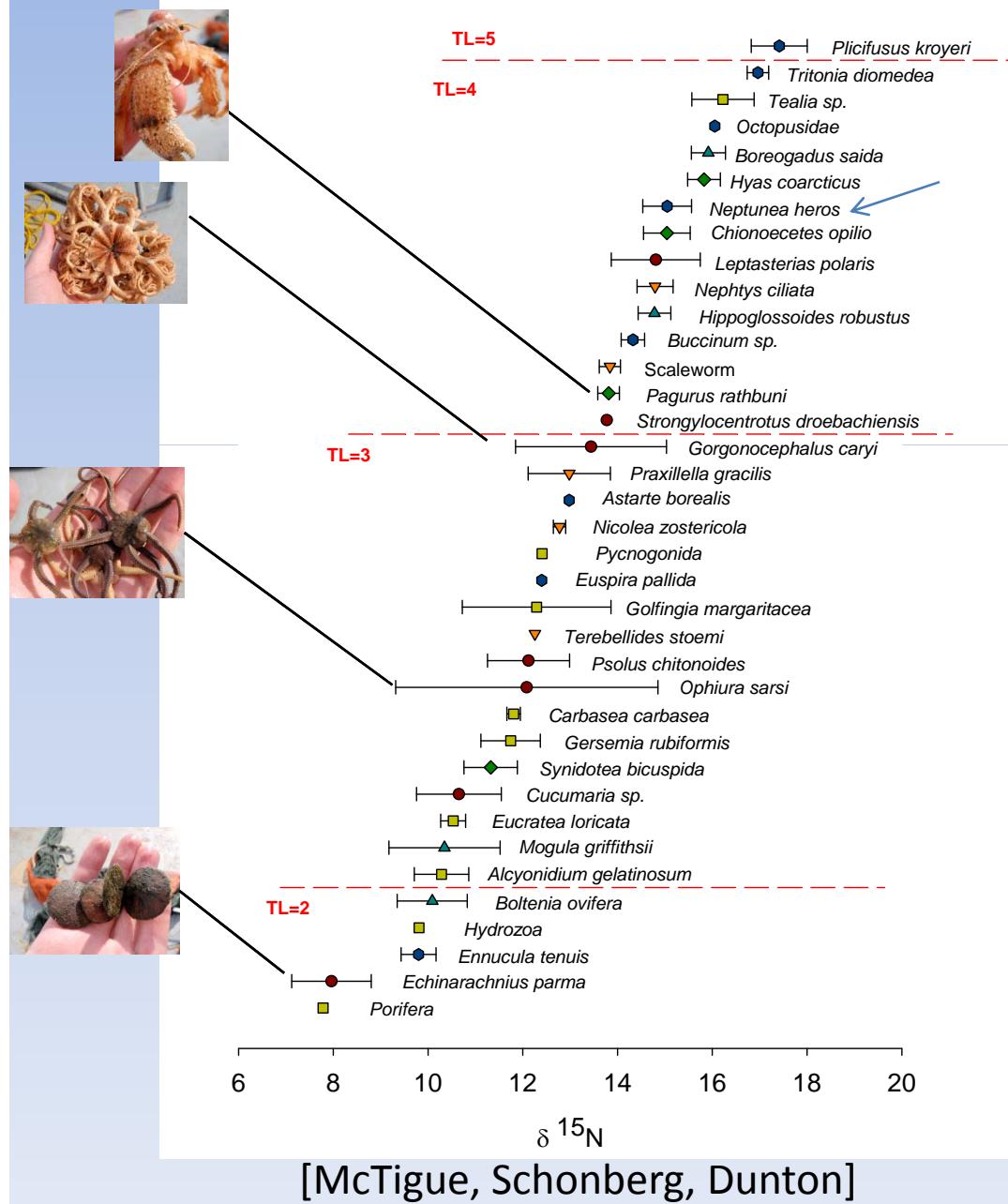
Infaunal Biomass Is Dominated by Bivalves, Sipunculids, and Polychaetes



Infaunal Abundance Is Dominated by Polychaetes, Bivalves, and Crustaceans



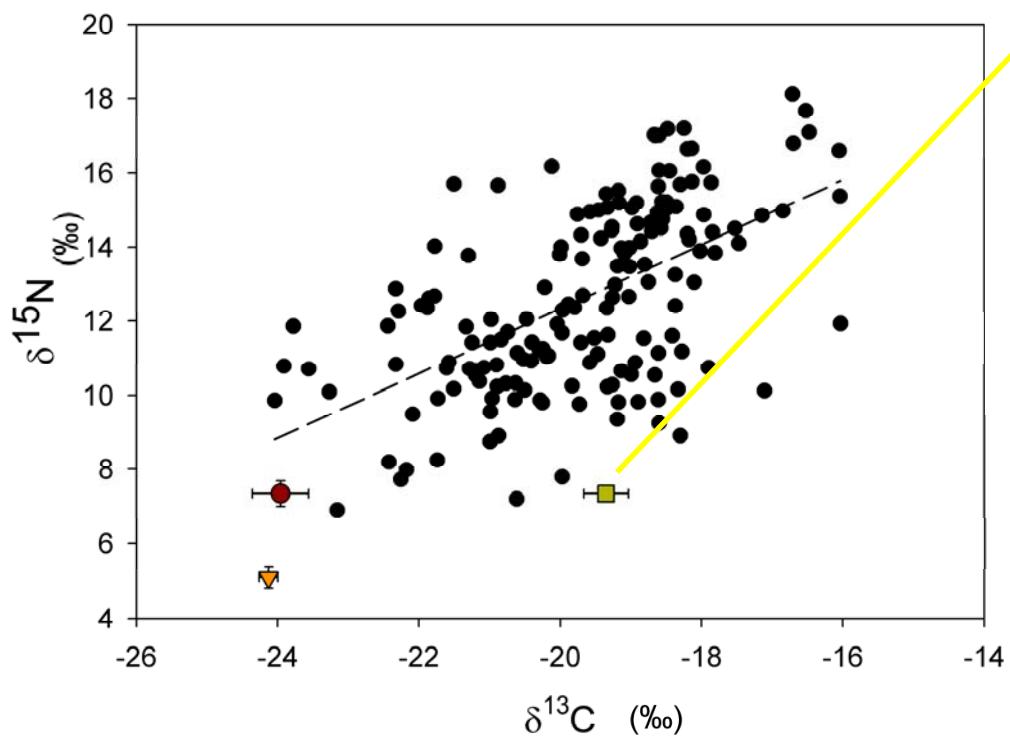
Benthic Invertebrate $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ Values



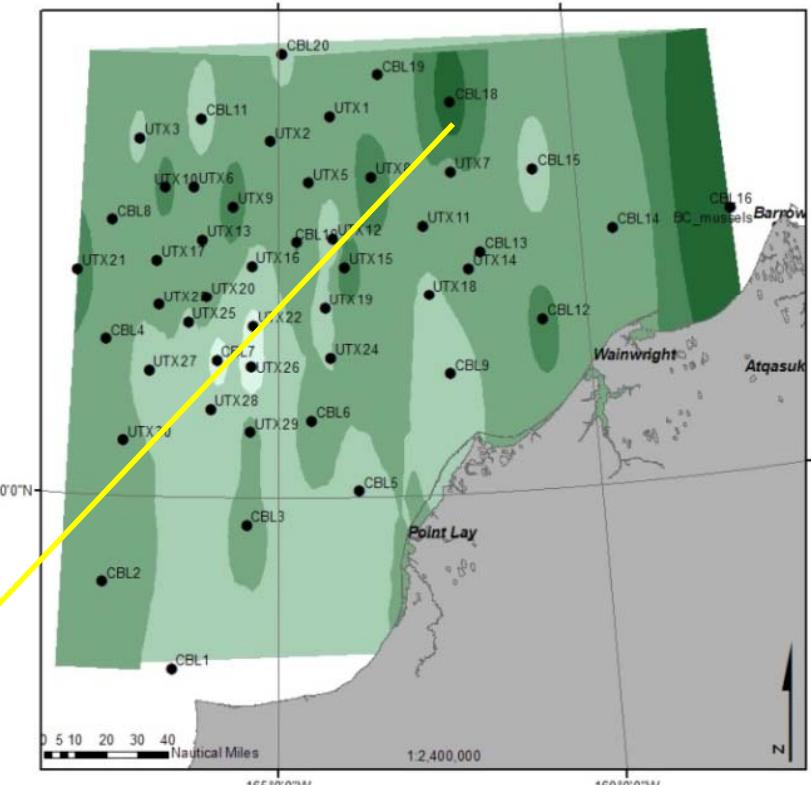
Samples of trawl biota: thanks to Konar, Norcross and LGL fisheries teams

Food Web Structure

Bi-plot of $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ vs $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ values for 172 species reveals wide degree of scatter ($r^2 = 0.32$) suggesting multiple carbon sources

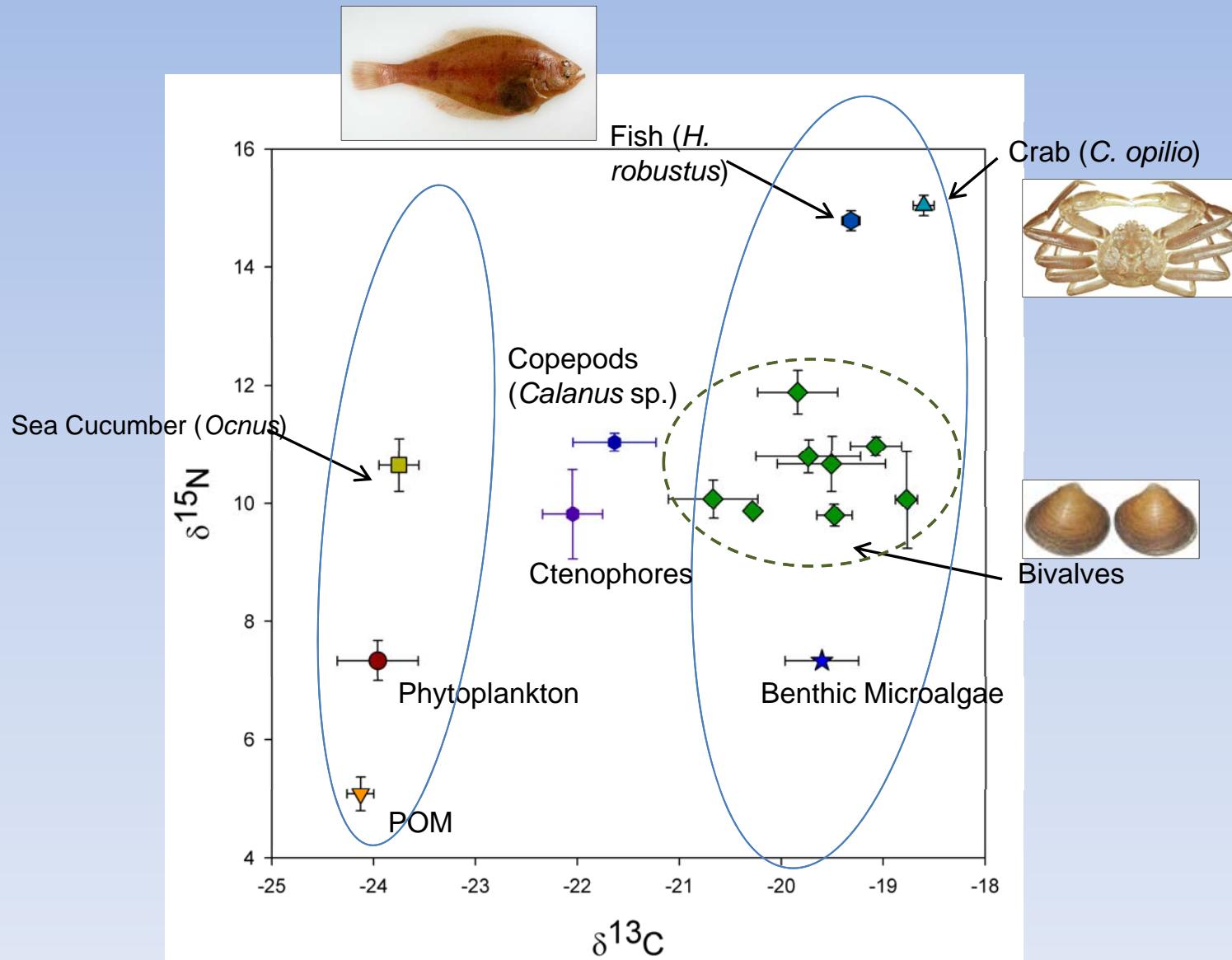


COMIDA09 Sediment Chlorophyll *a*

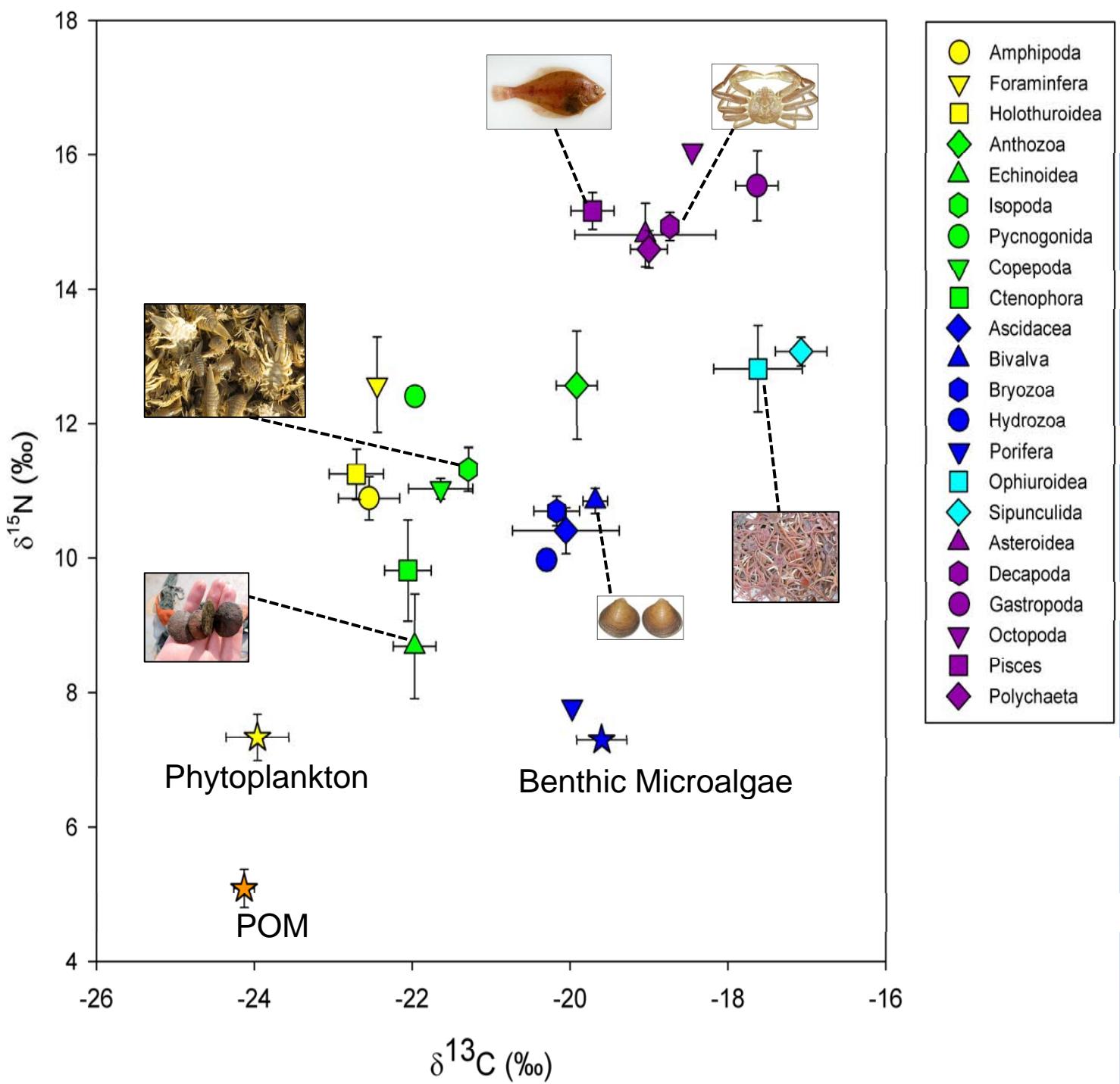


[Cooper, Guarinello,
and Grebmeier]

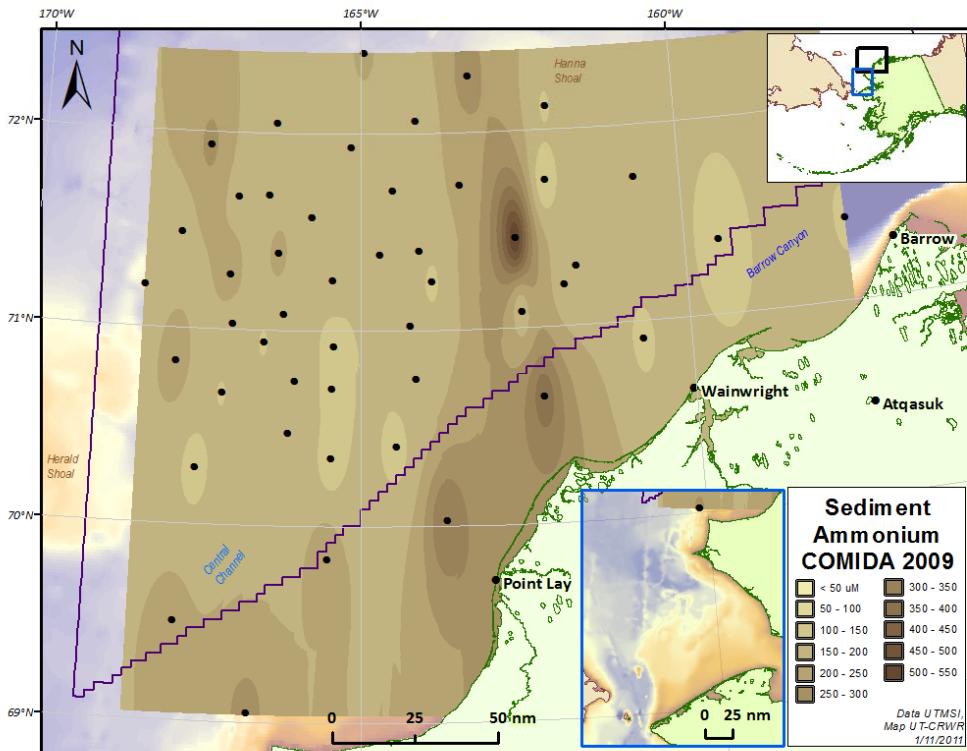
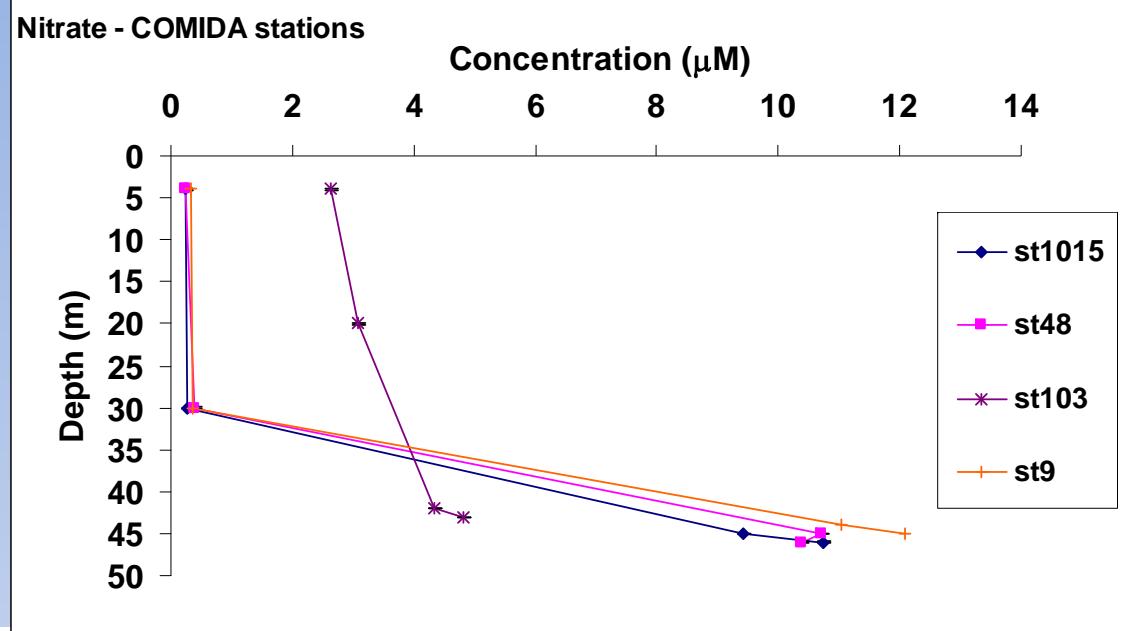
Evidence for Consumer Assimilation of Different Ultimate Carbon Sources?



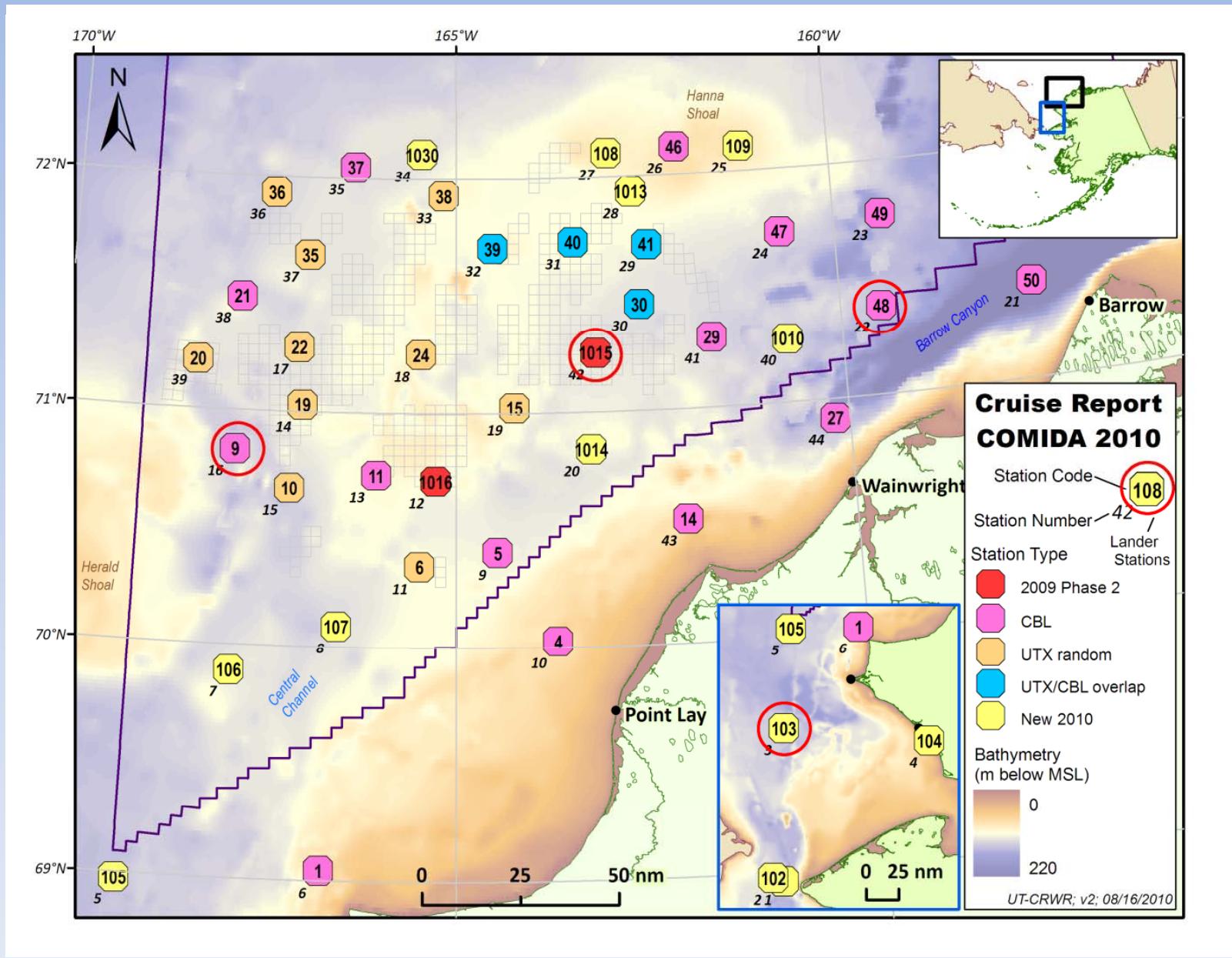
How are
these
benthic
microalgal
populations
linked to the
timing of ice
retreat and
loss of ice
algae?



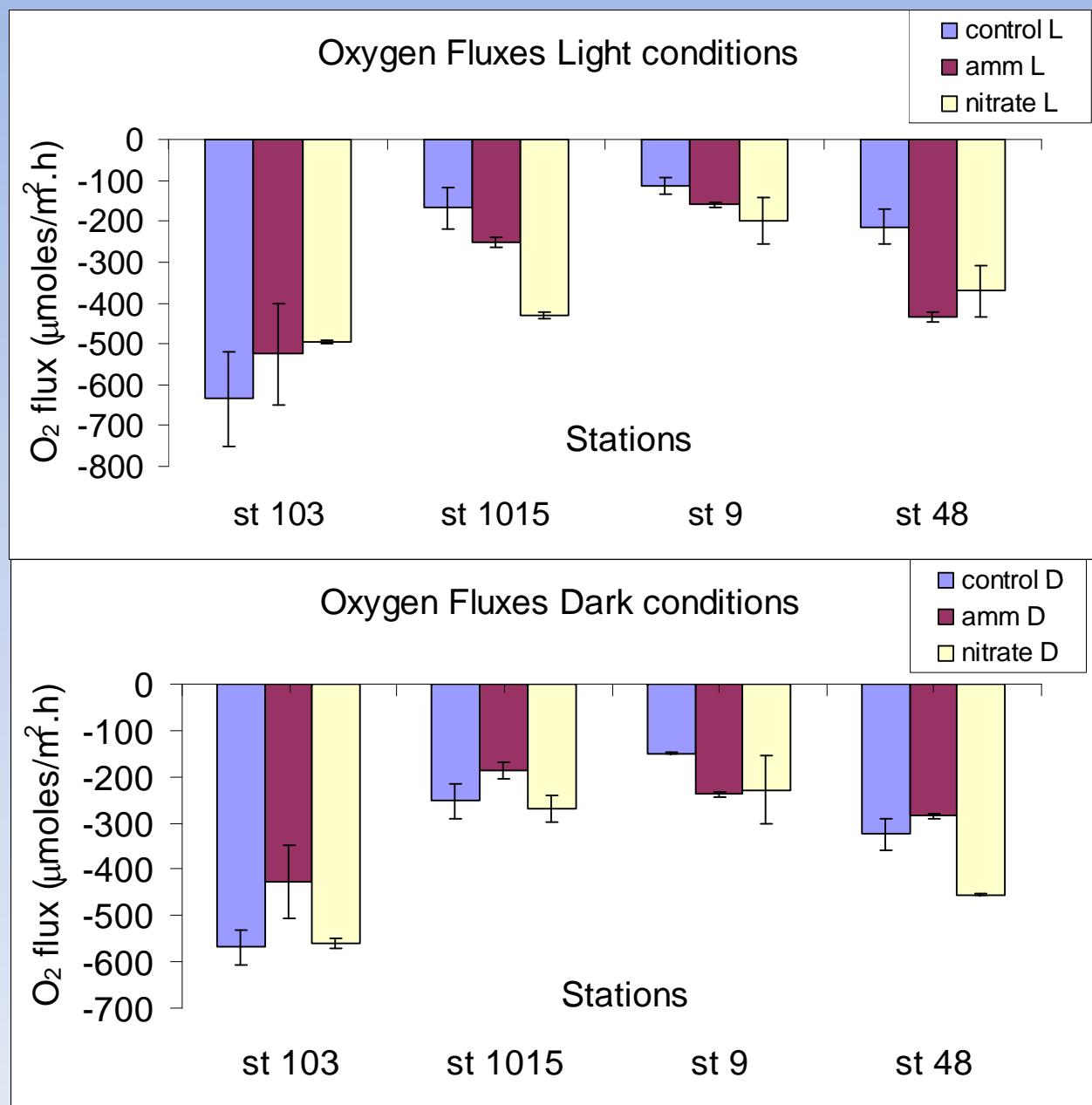
What are the sources of inorganic-N? Are the benthic microalgae a sink for sediment derived nutrients?



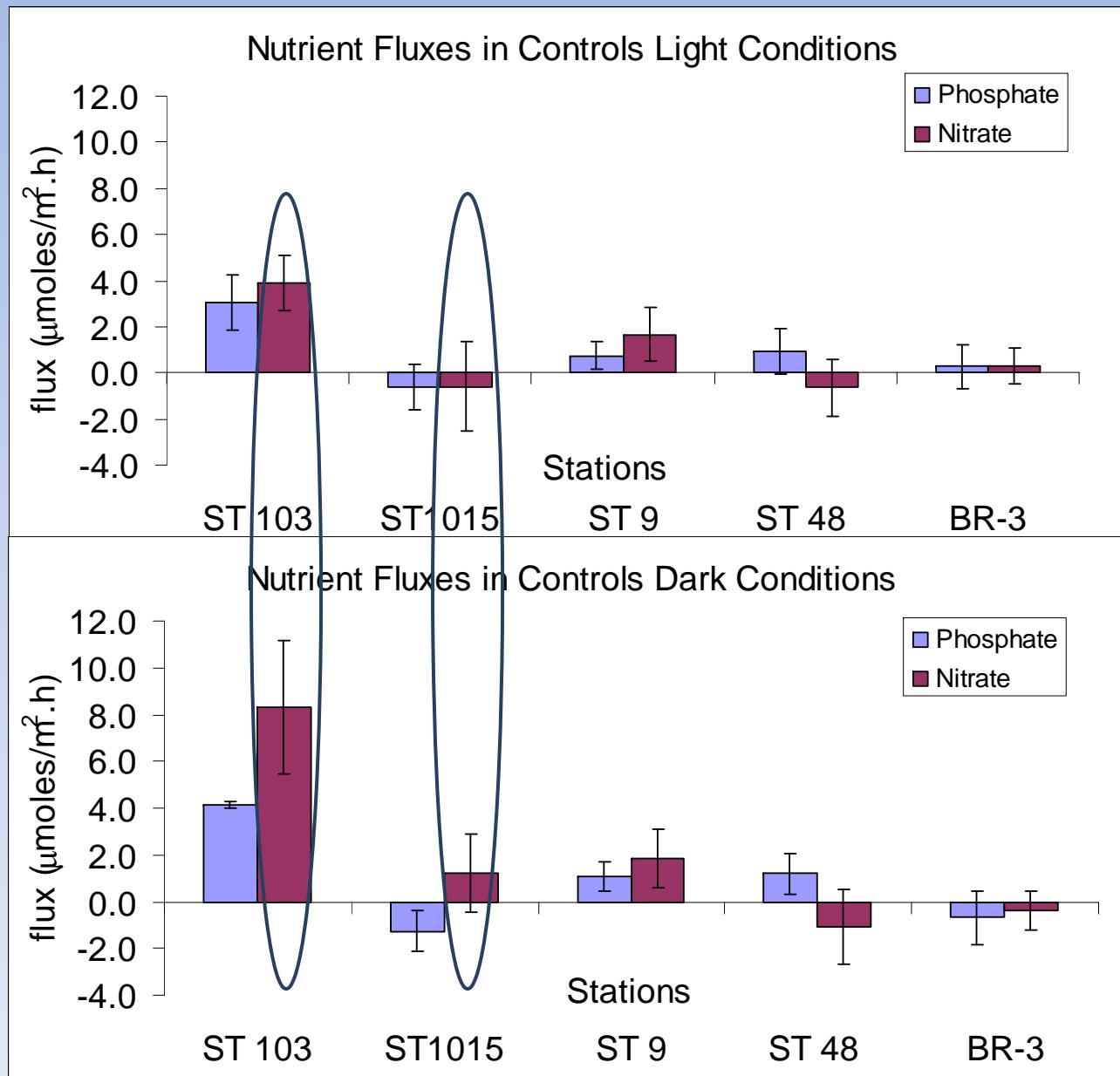
Measurements of N-Fluxes and Processes



As Expected, Sediment Respiration Rates are High in the Chukchi



Uptake of Nitrate by Benthic Microalgae at the Sediment-Water Interface Possibly Apparent at Two Stations



Summary

- Observed high diversity and spatial variability for infaunal community structure and biomass, with clear dominance by selected groups, likely related to sediment characteristics.
- Benthic biota occupy up to five trophic levels, with clear dependence on POC, but also evidence that the food web is subsidized by contributions from sediment microalgae.
- Nitrogen fluxes at the sediment water interface are a potential mechanism of importance in fueling benthic microalgal production in relatively clear shelf waters.



UT Graduate Students McTigue and Hersh