

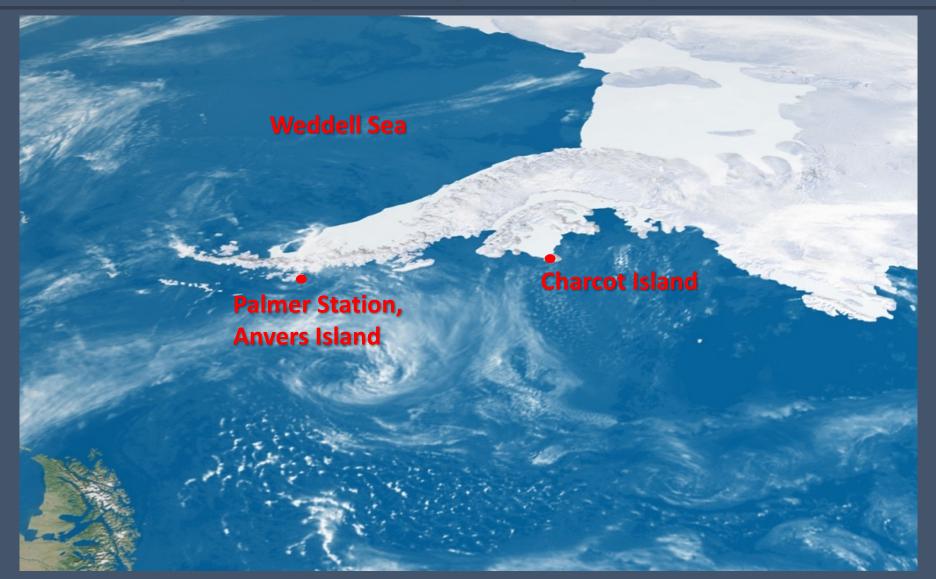
Life Near Ever-Shrinking Sea Ice: A Penguin's Perspective





PAL LTER Background and Operational Setting

Inception in 1990, associated seabird research began in 1974 10 investigators, 8 institutions, a marine sampling domain encompassing 150,000 km² Rate of regional warming ~ 5 times the global average, conspicuous sea ice loss



PAL LTER Background and Operational Setting

Inception in 1990, associated seabird research began in 1974 10 investigators, 8 institutions, a marine sampling domain encompassing 150,000 km² Rate of regional warming ~ 5 times the global average, conspicuous sea ice loss



Understanding Our Ocean Connections

through ... A Penguin's Perspective?

"...ecosystems select the life histories of the species that populate them..." (Verity and Smetacek, 1996).

Translation...Life History Strategies Are Essentially Skill Sets, The Factors That Allow A Species To Survive And Reproduce

Implications...When These Skill Sets Fail, They Are Almost Always Indicative Of A Changing Ecosystem



Adélie Penguin Polar Ecosystem



Gentoo Penguin Sub-Polar Ecosystem



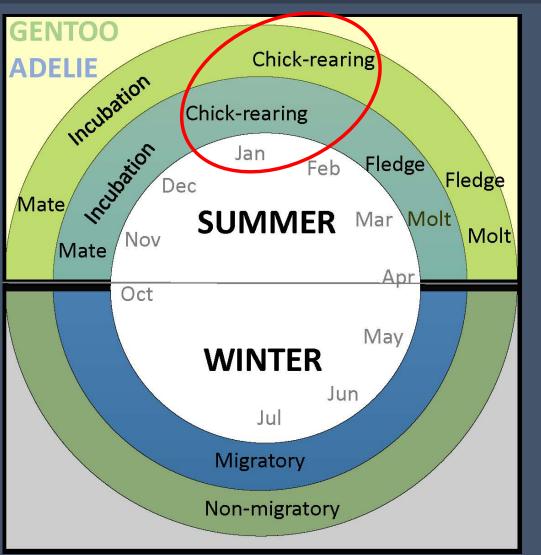
Understanding **Our Ocean Connections**

through ...Collecting Life History Data, A Human's Perspective





The Annual Breeding Chronology Of Adélie And Gentoo Penguins





The Timing Of Gentoo Breeding Events Occurs 2-4 Weeks Later On Average Than Those Of Adélies

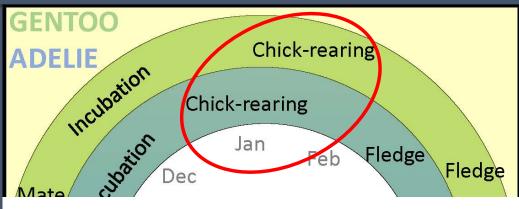
Why Should This Be Important?



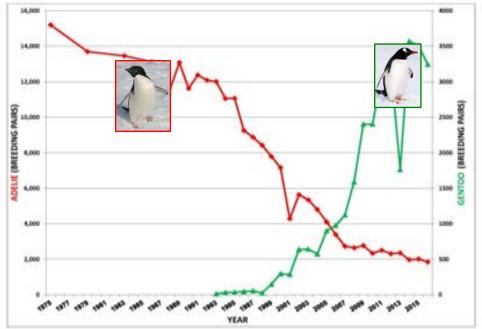




The Annual Breeding Chronology Of Adélie And Gentoo Penguins



Adélie and Gentoo Penguin Population Trends, 1974-2017

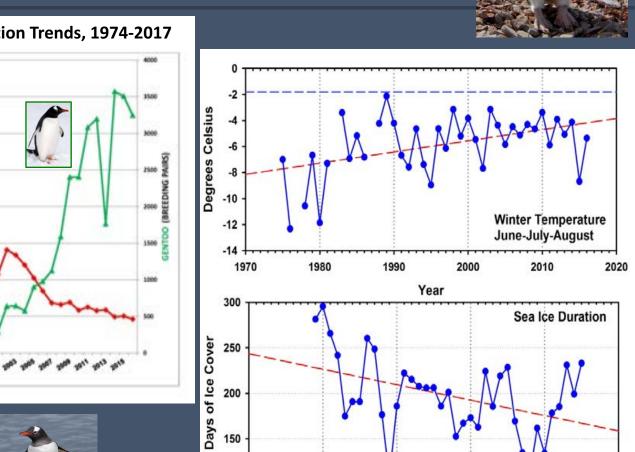




A Subtle Life History Difference, Breeding Later Than Adélies, Allows Gentoo Penguins To Largely Avoid The Melt-Induced Mortality Events That Adélies Experience

This Life History Strategy Is Now Favored By The Warmer, Snowier, Wetter Ecosystem Of The Western Antarctic Peninsula

When Life History Strategies Begin To Fail, The **Connections To The Ocean Are Not Always Obvious**



Adélie and Gentoo Penguin Population Trends, 1974-2017

YEAR



14,000

14,000

12,006

10.000

8,000

6,000

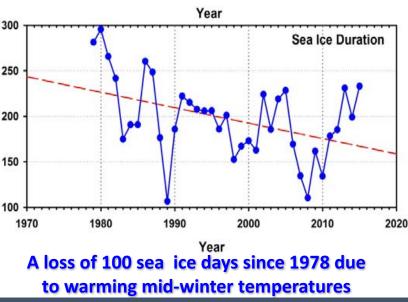
4,000

2,000

ADELIE (BREEDING PAIRS)

Ice-Dependent

Ice-Intolerant



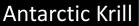
A Main Problem Has Been That We Have Been Unable To Sample The Ocean On The Scales That Penguins Perceive It



Emphasis on Terrestrial Studies, but Penguins Spend 70-90% of Their Lives at Sea Unavailable Appropriate Technologies Penguins Operate Over Smaller Scales Compared to Oceanographic Surveys

The Palmer Deep Canyon

...Developing Long-Term Life History Data On How And Where Penguins Use The Ocean







Joubin Islands



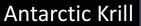
Biscoe Point

Palmer Station

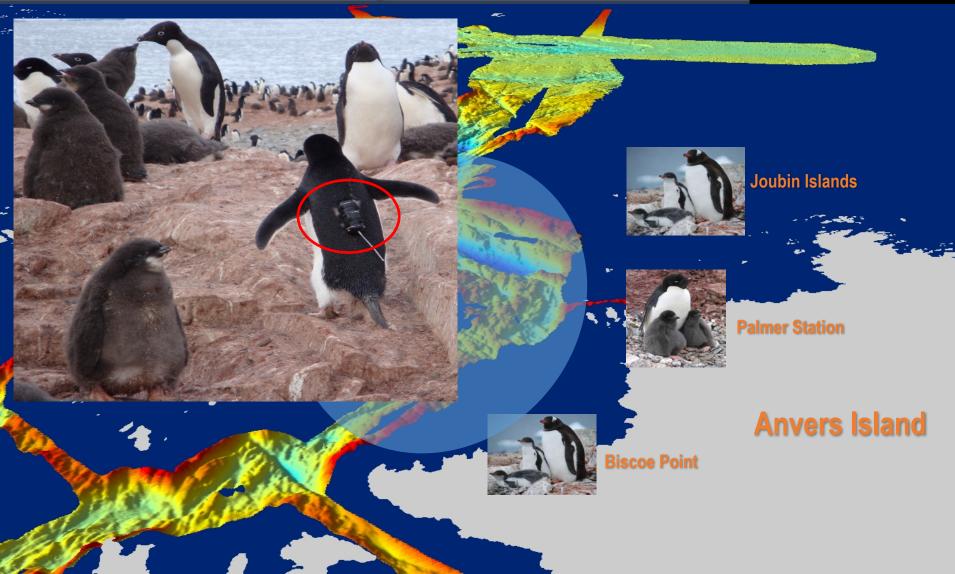
Anvers Island

The Palmer Deep Canyon

...Developing Long-Term Life History Data On How And Where Penguins Use The Ocean







...Taking Advantage Of Sea Ice Variability To Guide Field Experiments And Scale Analyses





... Taking Advantage Of Sea Ice Variability To **Guide Field Experiments And Scale Analyses**



...Taking Advantage Of Sea Ice Variability To Guide Field Experiments And Scale Analyses





...Taking Advantage Of Sea Ice Variability To Guide Field Experiments And Scale Analyses

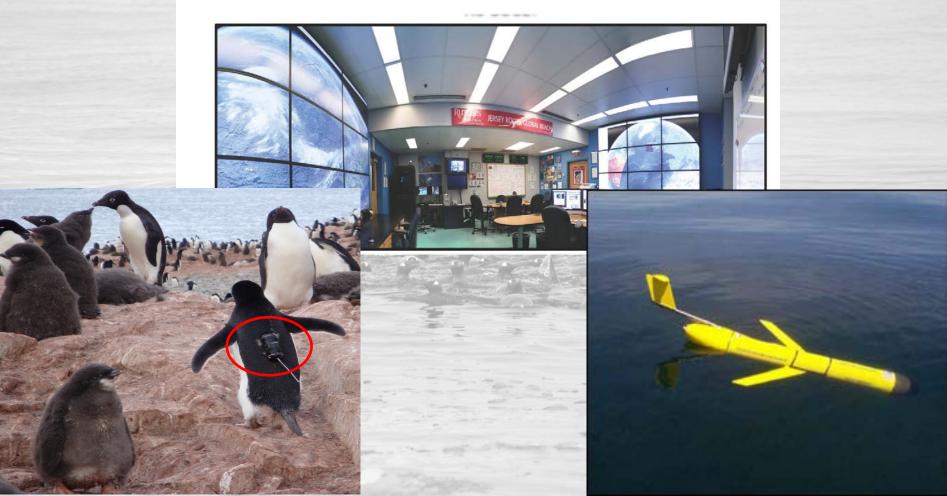




...Combining "Deep Ecology" With Advanced Robotic Technologies

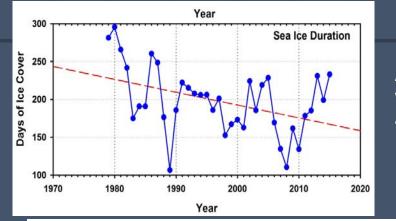
Rutgers University Center for Ocean Observing Leadership (RU COOL) Oscar Shofield (Co-PI) and Josh Kohut (Collaborator)

Antarctic Krill

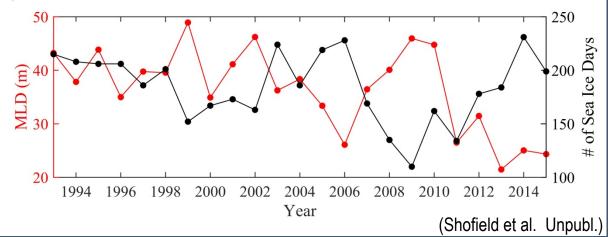


Findings (In Progress)...And A New Paradigm For Future PAL LTER Synthesis?





An Ice-Free Ocean Becomes More Vulnerable to Wind-Driven Turbulence, Which Deepens The Mixed Layer (MLD)

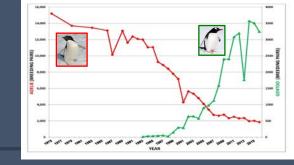


The Mixed Layer Boundary Determines The Depth Of The Food Web On Which Penguins Depend



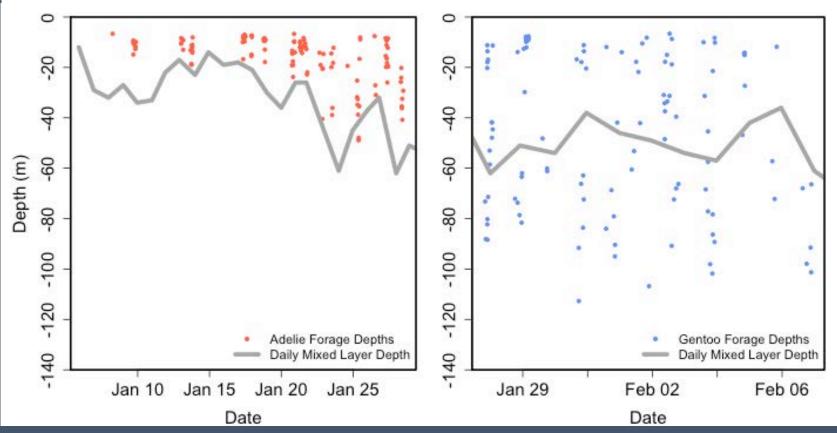
The Role Of Life History

Why Is Mixed Layer Depth Important To Adélie And Gentoo Penguins?



An Ice-Free, Wind-Mixed Ocean With A Deeper Mixed Layer Favors The Diving Capabilities Of Gentoo Penguins Over Those Of Adélies.

Adélie and Gentoo Diving Profiles Relative to Mixed Layer Depth (Oliver et al. Unpubl.)



Life Near Ever-Shrinking Sea Ice: A Penguin's Perspective

Summary

- As Sea Ice Decreases, The Western Antarctic Peninsula Is Becoming Warmer And Wetter, And Its Marine Environment More Subject To Wind-Mixing
- These Changes Are Impacting Both The Landscapes On Which Penguins Breed And The Seascapes In Which They Forage
- Increasing Environmental Variability Is Favoring More Flexible Life History Strategies, With Current Penguin Population Trends Indicating Adélies Are Being Replaced By Gentoos







Acknowledgements



Financial Support.

- National Science Foundation
- NOAA, NASA, USGS , DOD
- Detroit Zoological Society and Private Donors
- Abercrombie & Kent USA, LLC

Associated Programs.

- D.F. Parmelee, U. of MN
- D.G. Ainley, H.T. Harvey & Assoc
- Southern Ocean GLOBEC Program, ODU
- The CONVERGE Program, Rutgers

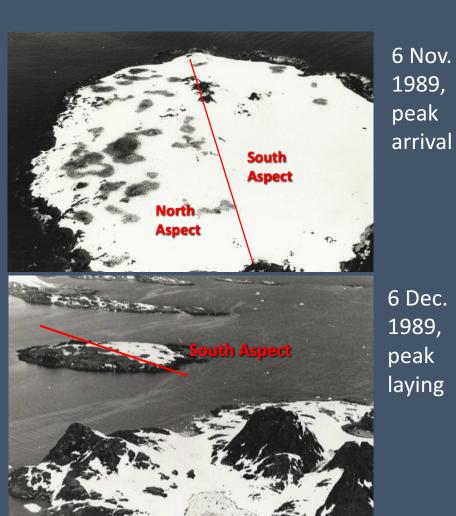
Logistics.

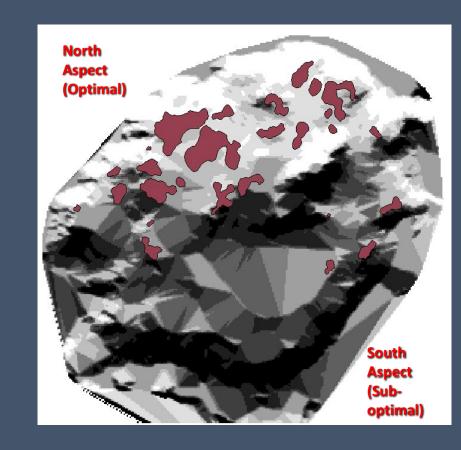
- Holmes & Narver
- ITT Antarctic Services
- Antarctic Support Associates
- Raytheon Polar Services Company
- Antarctic Support Contract
- RV Hero, Rieber Shipping and Edison Chouest

Palmer Station Field Teams

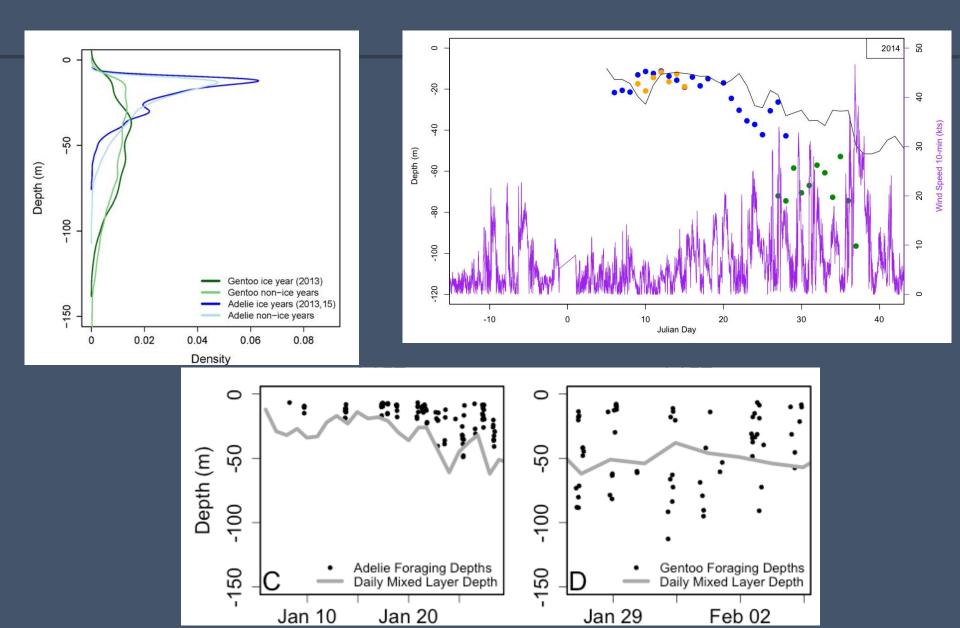


Adélie colonies are aggregated on the landscapes where snow melts off early





Effects of Sea Ice on Foraging Costs, Depth Over Which Predators Must Search for Prey...and a new discovery?



Population Trends Of Ice-Dependent Versus Ice-Intolerant Top Predators, Anvers Island, 1974-2017.

Ice-dependent

A transition between dominant life history types begins in 1988.

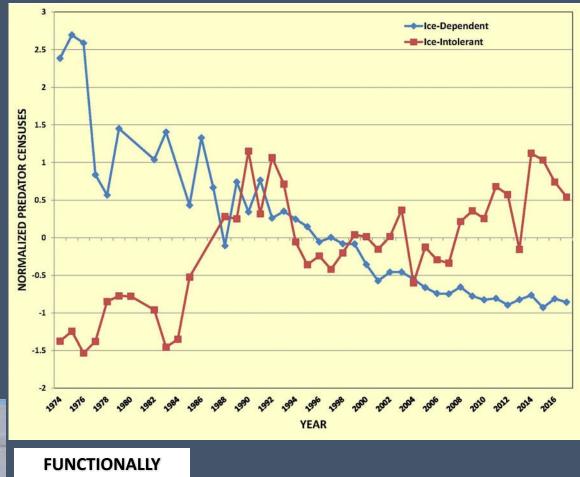








EXTINCT



Ice-intolerant









