

Physical-chemical anomalies and associated ecological responses in southern California kelp forests



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Santa Barbara Coastal Long Term Ecological Research Project

Established in 2000



Research Focus: Role of land and ocean processes in structuring giant kelp forests under varying conditions of climate and levels of natural and anthropogenic disturbance

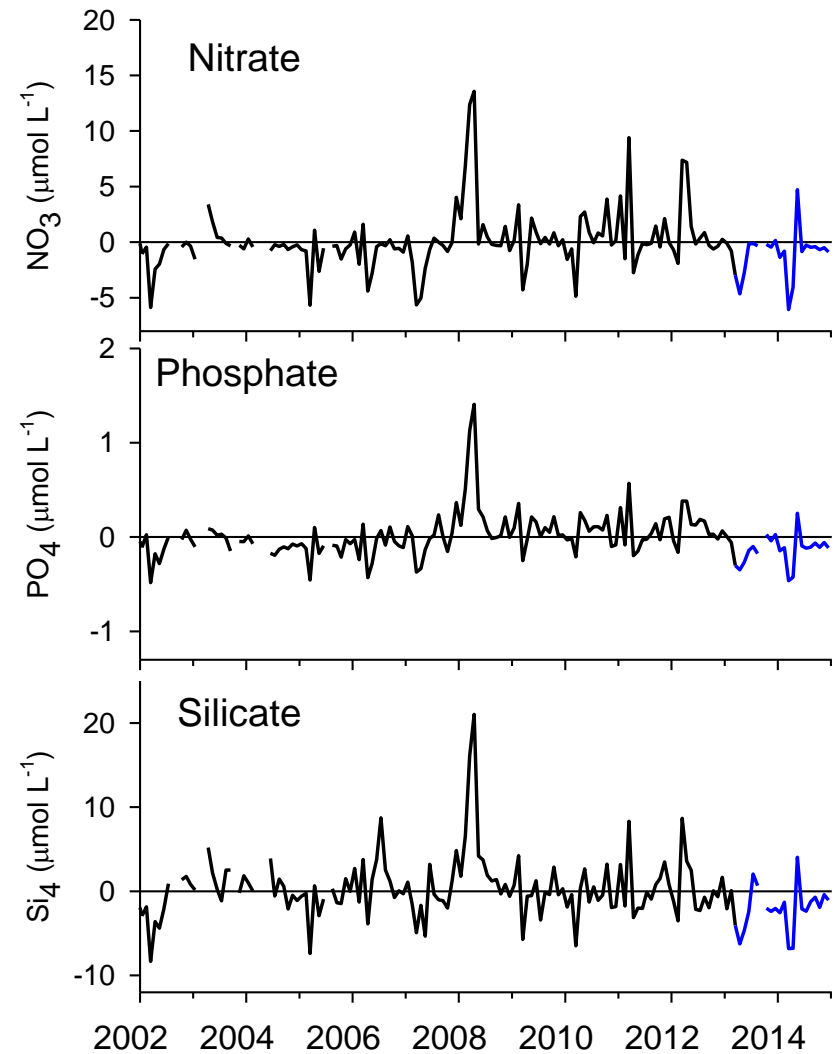
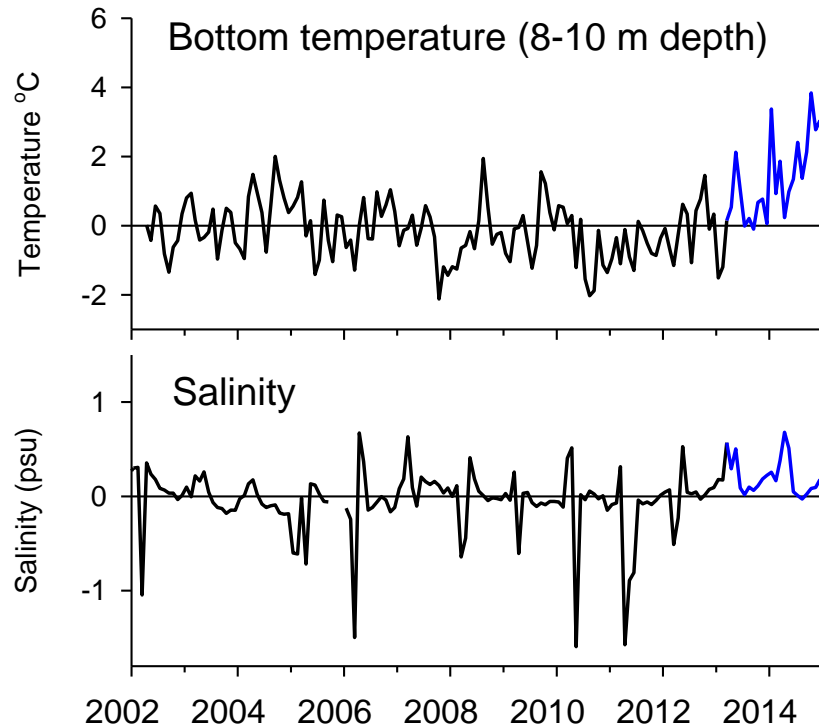
Objectives for evaluating Pacific anomalies

Analyze SBC LTER time series data to:

1. Characterize the magnitude of “Blob-associated” changes in the physical and chemical properties of inner shelf waters of the Santa Barbara Channel.
2. Determine whether there have been corresponding changes in the ecological characteristics of giant kelp forest communities.

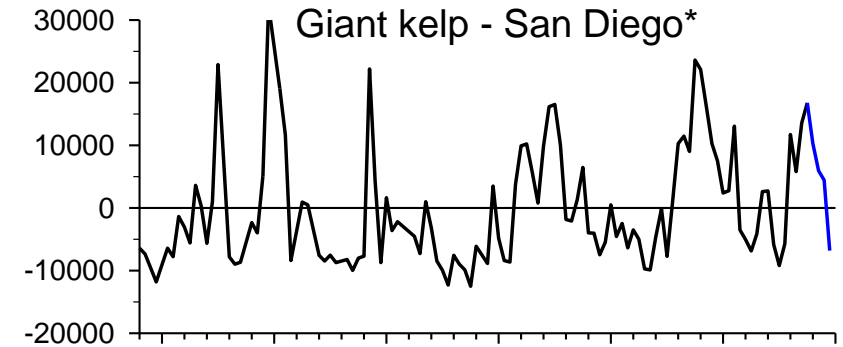
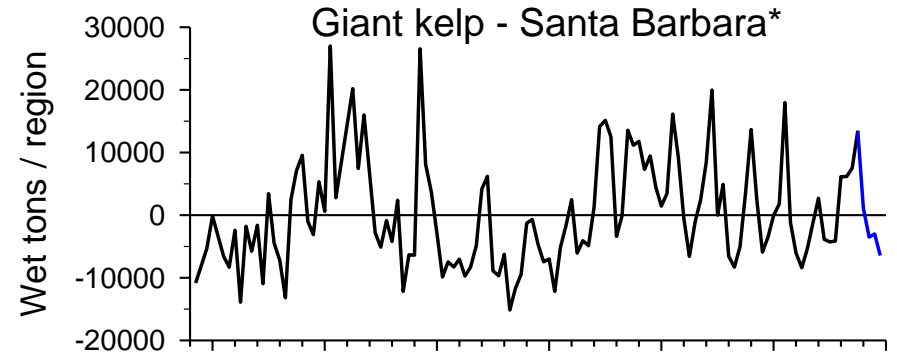
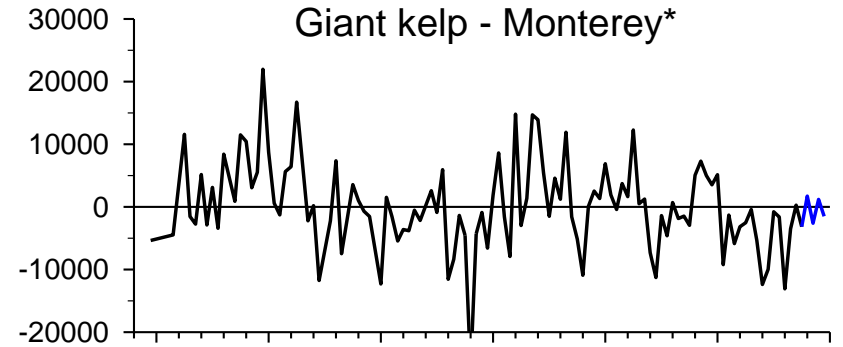
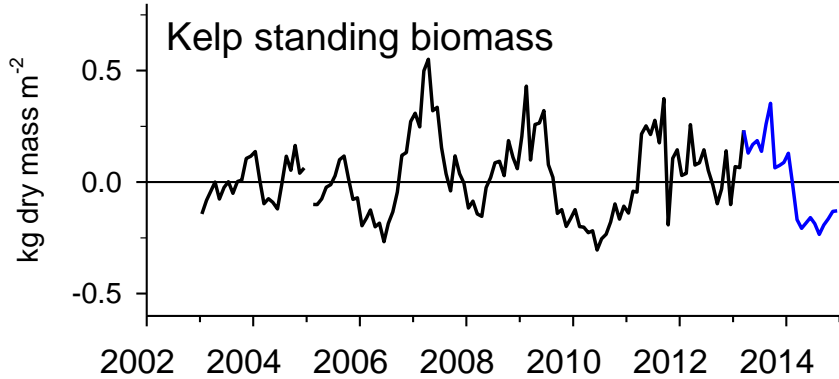
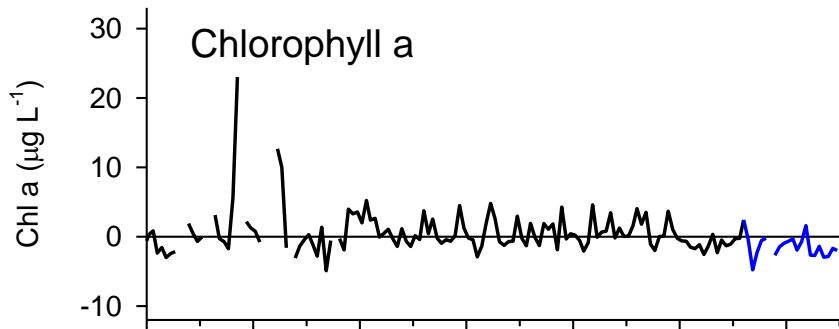
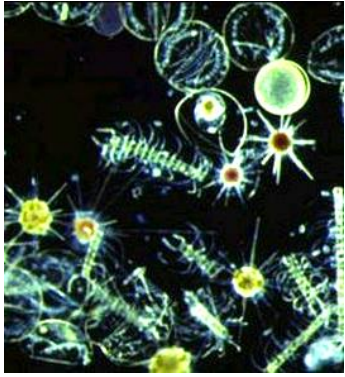


Anomalies in physical and chemical properties of the inner shelf of the Santa Barbara Channel



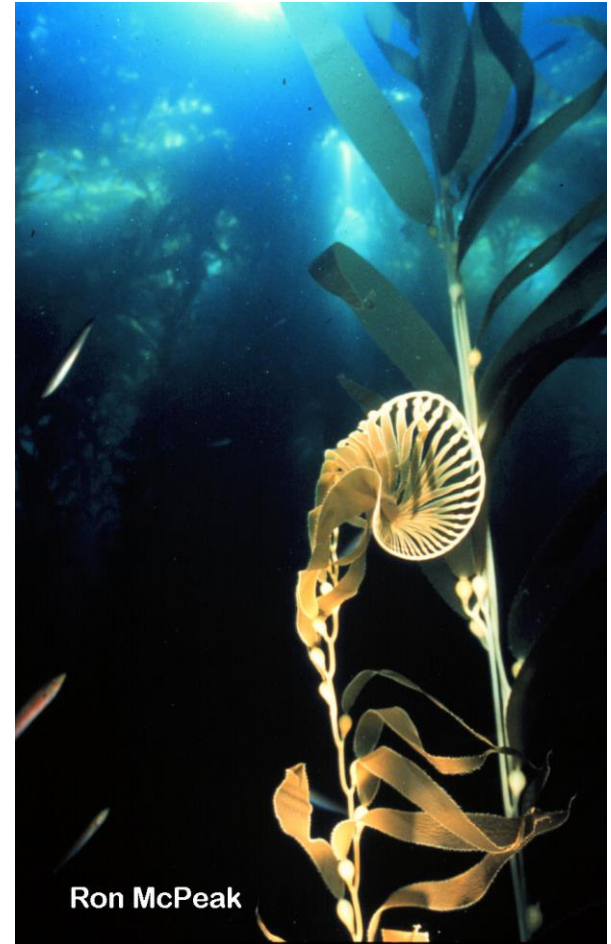
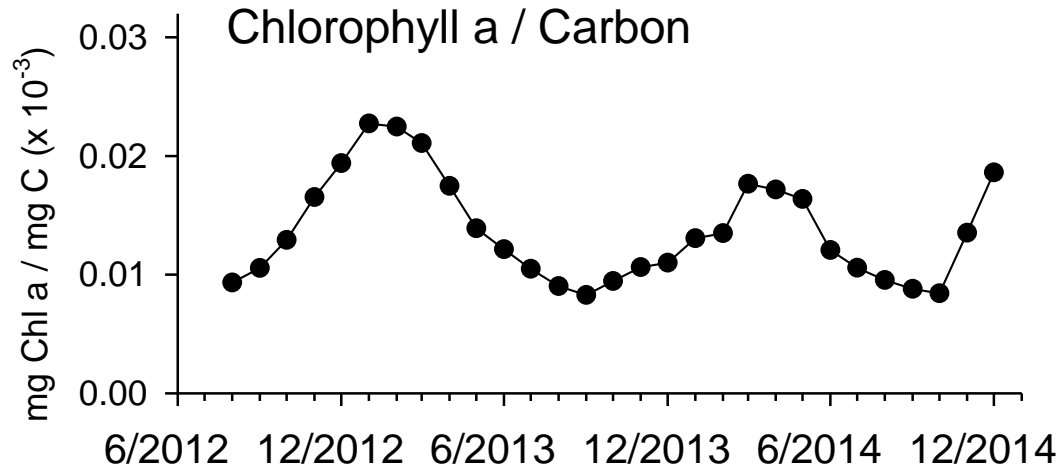
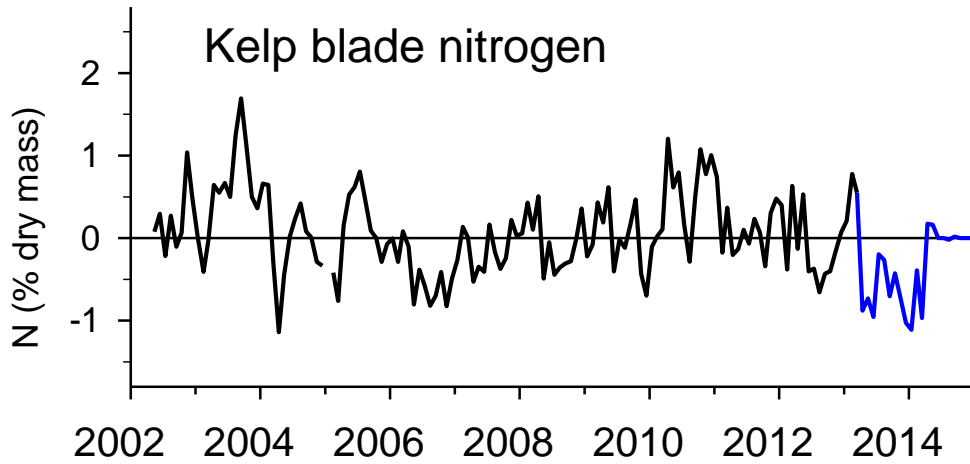
Data represent means averaged over 5 sites
Values since March 2013 shown in blue

Anomalies in kelp forest primary producers

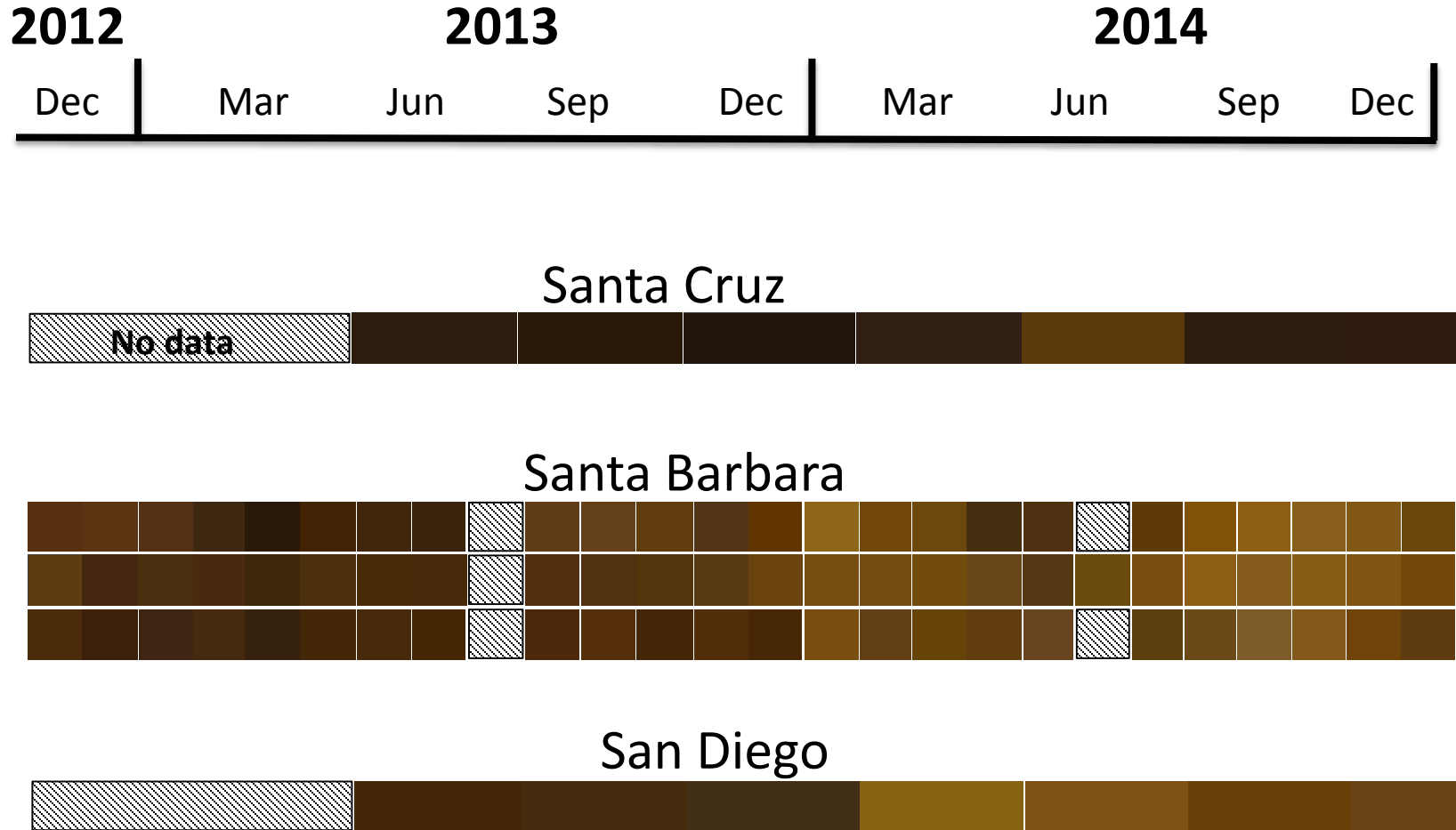


* Regional data from Landsat

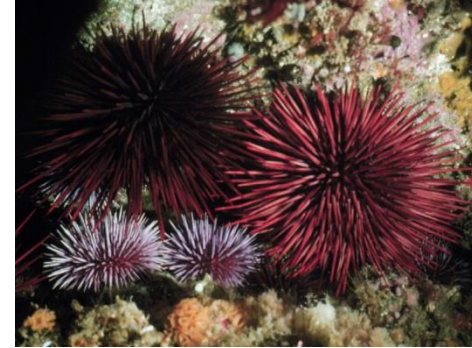
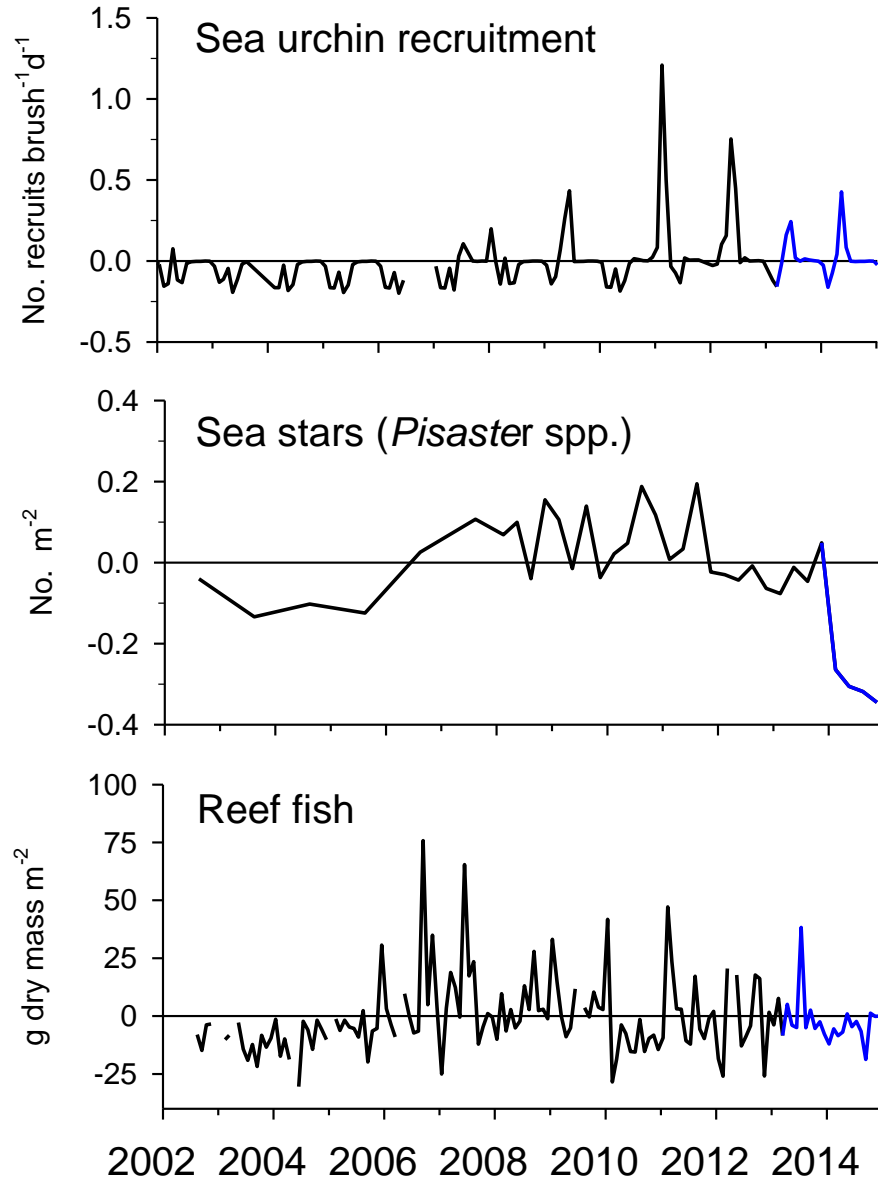
Anomalies in kelp physiology



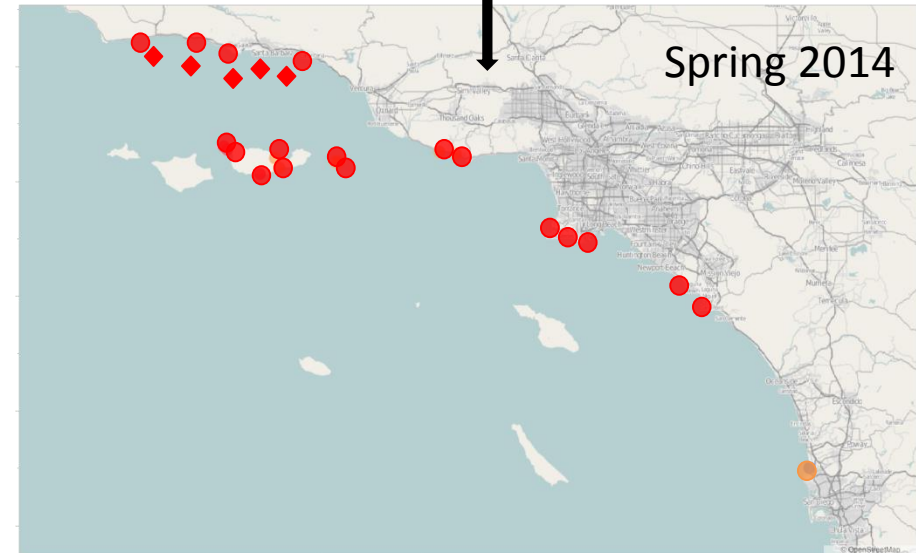
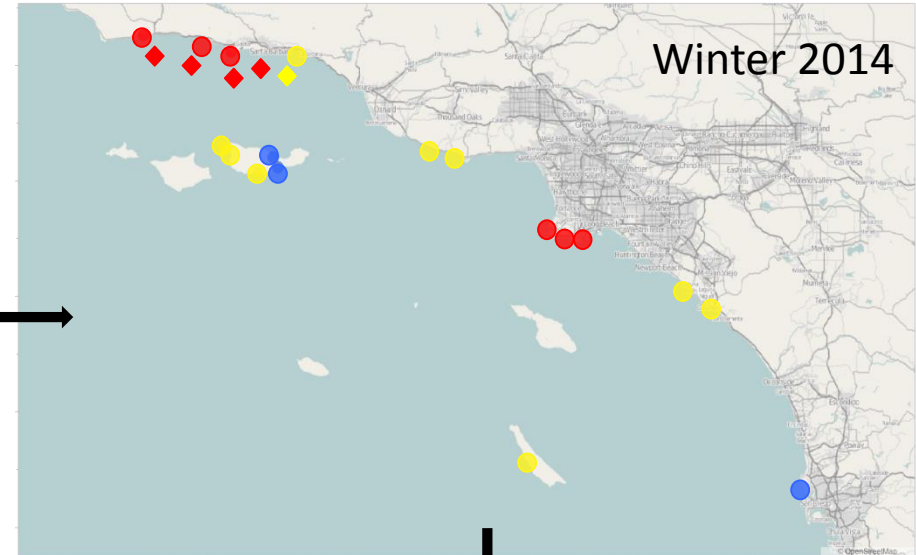
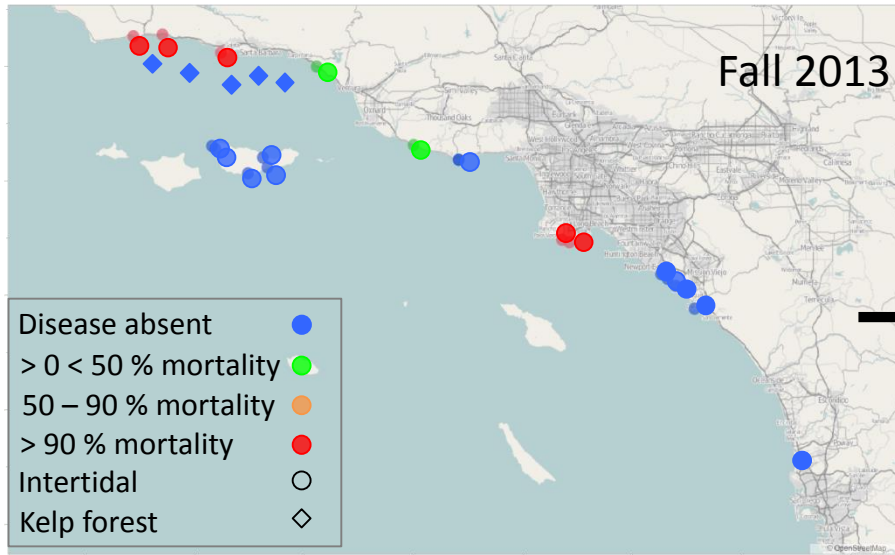
The decrease in pigment concentrations has been greater in southern CA than central CA



Anomalies in kelp forest consumers



Progression of Sea Star Wasting Disease



Intertidal data provided by PISCO

Possible Future Directions

- Examine time series of ocean currents to identify anomalies in near-shore transport (SBC LTER, SCCOOS).
- Investigate source waters responsible for physical and chemical anomalies (CalCOFI, SBC LTER, PnB, PISCO).
- Examine regional environmental factors such as cloud cover and fog to quantify solar heating effects.
- Examine other ecological response variables (e.g. diversity, species composition) and biological time series from the Santa Barbara Channel (PISCO, CINPS).