Marine Team: Student-led Investigations in Marine









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Introduction

- Marine Team is a student effort to examine spatial and temporal variation in fish diversity and recruitment within Yaquina Bay
- Conceived by Drs. Scott and Selina Heppell
- Seminar course w/sampling component
- Sampling began November 2002

Objectives

- Provide students with hands-on marine ecology research through student-devised experiments and long-term monitoring of biotic and abiotic conditions in Yaquina Bay
- Design and execution of individual or group side projects
 - Larval fish project
 - Rockfish barotrauma study
 - English sole study
- Education and outreach through public and university seminars
- Monitoring project seeks to recreate historical survey by EPA 1967-1968 (De Ben et al. 1990)

Yaquina Bay Monitoring Project

- ► Established a regular survey to evaluate changes in the abundance and distribution of fishes in Yaquina Bay at multiple time scales: Monthly, Seasonally, Annually
- Comparing monthly results to EPA survey (De Ben et al. 1990)
 - Study conducted in 1967-68 investigated spatiotemporal fluctuation in the distribution and abundance of demersal fish and epibenthic crusteceans in Yaquina Bay

Sampling Sites Site 1 Site 2 Site 4 Site 3 Yaquina Bay and River Site 5

▶ 5 sites

- Sites 2, 3 most diverse
- Site 4 above Oregon Oyster Farms
- Site 5 located adjacent to bird restoration project

Methods

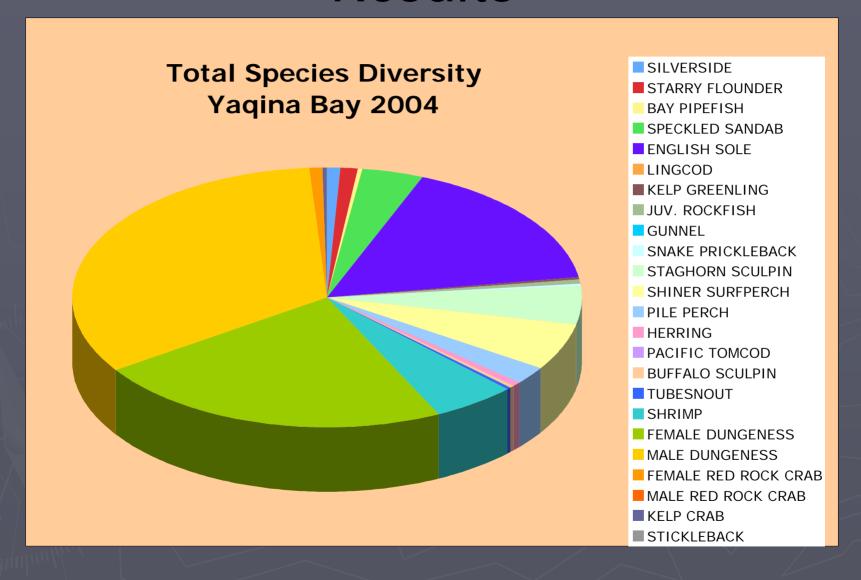


- Monthly Sampling
 - High tide, weather cond.
- > 21 ft. Boston Whaler
- Otter trawl 16ft.
- Abiotic conditions measured with model 85 YSI meter
 - Temp, Salinity, DO
- All fish classified, measured and released
- 5 sites within Yaquina Bay

Fish Diversity

- ▶ Many Previous Studies
 - Ichthyoplankton (Pearcy and Myers 1974; Boelhert and Mundy 1987), juvenile flatfishes (Spencer et al. 2005; Westrheim 1955; Olsen and Pratt 1973; Rosenberg 1982), shallow-water intertidal ichthyofauna (Bayer 1981), Clupeidae (Stienfeld 1972), Embiotocidae (Swedberg 1966; Gnose 1967; Wares 1971), and Cottidae (Olson 2004).
- Species Classification
 - Year-round residents
 - Entering Bay to spawn
 - Spawn offshore and enter the bay as ichthyoplankton
 - Juveniles utilizing the bay as a nursery habitat

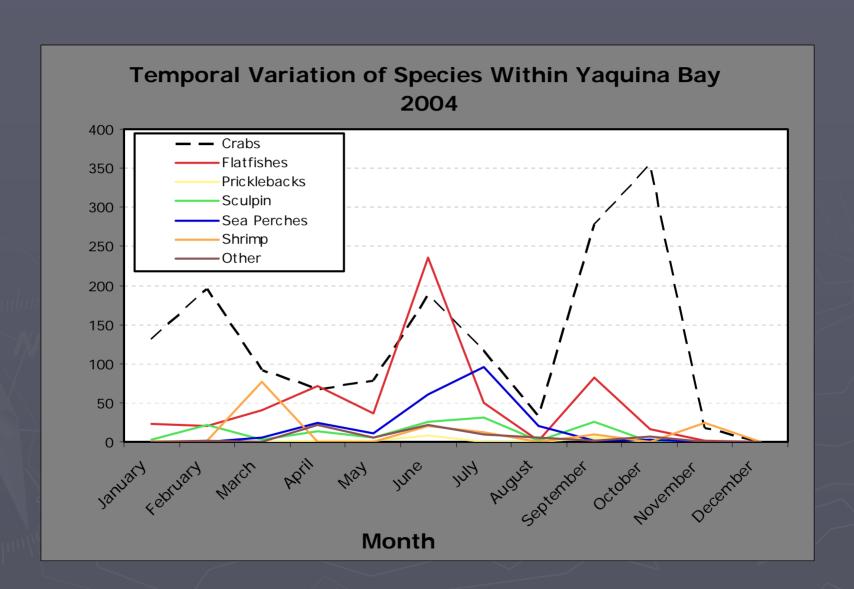
Results



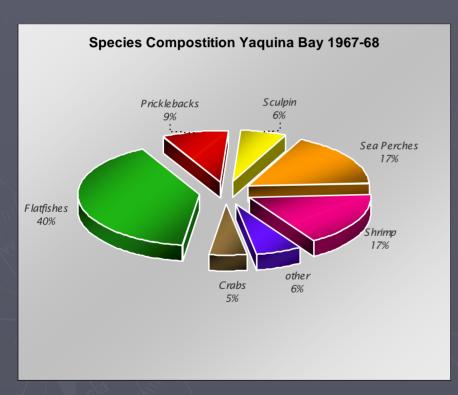
Results

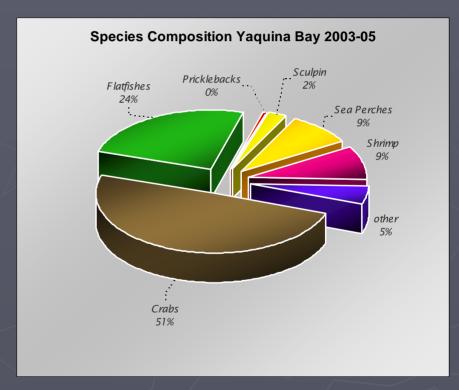


Results



Changes Since EPA Study





Data from De Ben et al. 1990

Discussion

- ► Major Similarities Between 67-68 and 2003-05
 - Dungeness crab males more abundant than females
 - Flatfishes (Pleuronectiformes) and Sea Perches (Embiotocidae) predominate demersal fish catch
- ► Major Differences Between 67-68 and 2003-05
 - Shifts in relative proportion of crustaceans and flatfishes
 - Less species diversity
 - ▶ 24 species down from 62 species
 - > Flatfishes, Sea Perches, Crabs

Remaining Questions?

- ► Differences in length frequency distributions
- Examining impact of physical changes within Yaquina Bay
 - Dredging, Construction, etc.
- Correlating abiotic and biotic interactions
 - Yearly variation correlated with PDO index
- Limitations of our dataset
 - Some species not available to sampling device
 - Rockfishes, Salmonids, etc.

Conclusion

Products

- Long-term dataset coupled with opportunity for students to experience field sampling, data collection and analysis, etc.
- Development of weekend curriculum for K-12 teacher continuing education that highlights the physical and biological attributes of Yaquina Bay
- Description and analysis of larval fish recruitment in Yaquina Bay (manuscript in prep.)

Future Work

- Abiotic correlations
- Fine-scale variation
- Continued sampling??

Acknowledgments





- Oregon Sea Grant
- ► Hatfield Marine Science Center
- ▶ CIMRS
- Numerous Undergrad and Graduate Students

Questions???

