Sargassum in the northern Gulf of Mexico

NOAA

USCG

Frank Hernandez, Jr. 25 October 2011



What is Sargassum ?

- "Gulf Weed"
- Brown algae (seaweed)



http://www.tamug.edu/rooker/coastal.html

- Only two species that are entirely pelagic
 - Sargassum natans (90%)
 - Sargassum fluitans (10%)
- Air bladders





Sargassum "forms"

NOAA

www.aslo.org

Clumps





Mats



It's not just seaweed



Hydroids

Bryozoans

Barnacles



Rooker et al. (2006)

Largest fraction of organic matter used by *Sargassum*-associated fauna was derived from POM

Contribution of organic matter from *Sargassum* > 50% for juvenile grey triggerfish, blackfin tuna and yellowfin tuna

Sargassum may enhance overall food web productivity by serving as a substrate for epiphytic algae





Nursery area for larvae and juveniles



Feeding grounds for adult fish









Deepwater Horizon oil spill



Sargassum distribution

Gower and King (2011)

MERIS Medium Resolution Imaging Spectrometer





Sargassum seasonality







MERIS - Medium Resolution Imaging Spectrometer

Average flow of about one million tons of *Sargassum* out of the Gulf of Mexico each

Sargassum projects at DISL

• NSF RAPID -- 2010

- S. Powers, F. Hernandez, M. Drymon
 - Trophic interactions in floating Sargassum communities of the Gulf of Mexico: potential consequences of habitat degradation related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill
- GRI (RFP III) -- 2011
 - F. Hernandez, S. Powers, M. Drymon
 - Floating *Sargassum* communities of the Gulf of Mexico: a continued assessment of associated faunal assemblages, trophic interactions and habitat function in the wake of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill
- NRDA -- 2011

- In collaboration with GCRL (USM), NOAA

Our questions?

- How much *Sargassum* is off Alabama?
 Aerial surveys
- Which adult fishes are there?
 - Longline fishing survey



- Which larval and juvenile fishes are there?
 - Plankton purse seine, neuston net
- What are the food web dynamics?
 - Stomach contents, large tank experiments,

Stable isotope analyses





Summer 2010







"Clean" patch



"Usual Suspects"









Mesocosm experiment example





Sargassum Cover

Quarter





A Once and Future Gulf of Mexico Ecosystem

Restoration Recommendations of an Expert Working Group

Charles H. Peterson

Felicia C. Coleman, Jeremy B.C. Jackson, R. Eugene Turner, Glibert T. Rowe

Richard T. Barber, Karen A. Bjorndal, Robert S. Carney, Robert K. Cowen, Jonathan M. Hoekstra, James T. Hollibaugh, Shirley B. Laska, Richard A. Luettich Jr., Craig W. Osenberg, Stephen E. Roady, Stanley Senner, John M. Teal and Ping Wang

Moving forward

Conduct

Realistic mesocosm experiments to complement field observations made during the spill to assess acute and chronic mortality of *Sargassum* and its animal associates by floating oil and dispersants.

Restore

Sargassum by prohibiting commercial harvest, and by culturing it in lab settings to test whether Sargassum augmentation increases survival or production of its animal associates and, if it does, scaling up augmentation to match expected benefits with estimated damages.

What we don't know

- How much *Sargassum* is in the Gulf of Mexico?
 - What drives Sargassum productivity?
 - What is the seasonal and interannual variability of Sargassum abundance and distribution?
- How much *Sargassum* was directly oiled?
- Is there a predictable 'life history circuit' for *Sargassum*?
- Is there seasonality in faunal use of *Sargassum* habitat?
- To what extent is *Sargassum* 'essential' for marine fishes and invertebrates?

2011 Freshwater Discharge



Summer 2011









Summary

- Sargassum was oiled in 2010
 - To what extent?
 - Chronic effects on fauna?
- Monitoring needs to extend beyond 2011
 Flood event, abundance in Caribbean
- When Sargassum was encountered
 Taxonomic assemblages were as expected
- Restoration?
 - Wait and see approach may be prudent