



LEGEND

- (1) Winter surface wind-driven current exports heat and plankton from Hecate Strait to Dixon Entrance and to the Alaska Gyre
- (2) Skeena River water brings nutrients to the Chatham Sound Estuary
- (3) Low salinity current exports water along north side of Dixon Entrance
- (4) Nutrient rich offshore water is entrained into Dixon Entrance by estuarine circulation
- (5) Summer winds drive surface currents offshore around Cape. St. James setting up Haida eddies
- (6) Haida eddies carry heat and plankton from Hecate Strait to offshore
- (7) Bowie seamount receives planktonic larvae from Hecate Strait
- (8) Winter wind driven current negates clockwise gyre around middle bank, reducing the retention of cod larvae in Hecate Strait
- (9) Northeasterly summer winds cause upwelling of nutrient rich water at shelf break
- (10) Summer wind driven upwelling of deep water into shelf canyons
- (11) Summer driven circulation moves saline surface water offshore
- (12) Northern buoyancy current reverses at Brooks Peninsula
- (13) Coastal drainage produces low salinity, surface layer in winter