School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences

Dr. Denis Wiesenburg, Dean

Baccalaureate Degrees

Valli Peterson
B.S., Fisheries

Master's Degrees

Molly McCall Boughan **
M.S., Oceanography: Geological. *B.S., University of Missouri, 2003*

Brian R. Cohn
M.S., Oceanography: Geological. *B.S., Colorado State University, 2000*

Abigail Ellsworth
M.S., Marine Biology. *B.S., University of Wisconsion - Madison, 2003*

Michael Raymond Garvin **
M.S., Fisheries. *B.S., University of Washington, 1991*

Katy Beth Howard *
M.S., Fisheries. *B.S., California Baptist University, 2005*

Beate Litz *
M.S., Marine Biology. *B.S., University of California - Santa Cruz, 2001*

Michael J. Malick *
M.S., Fisheries. *B.S., Mansfield University (Pennsylvania), 2006*

Sarah Ann Story Manes *
M.S., Oceanography: Biological. *B.A., University of New Hampshire, 2001*

Tracie Erin Merrill **
M.S., Marine Biology. B.S., University of Maine, 2004

Jeremy Mull **
M.S., Oceanography: Physical. *B.S., University of California Santa Barbara, 2000*

Sean Charles Rooney **
M.S., Fisheries. *B.S., Humboldt State University (California), 1995*

Erin Steiner
M.S., Fisheries. *B.A., Connecticut College (Connecticut), 2003*

Theresa Lynn Tanner *
M.S., Fisheries. *B.S., University of Alaska Fairbanks, 2003*

Doctoral Degrees

William Robert Bechtol
Ph.D. Fisheries
B.S., University of Washington, 1979. M.S., University of Alaska Southeast, 1990

> **Thesis: Abundance, Recruitment, and Environmental Forcing of Kodiak Red King Crab**
> A retrospective analysis was used to estimate Kodiak red king crab abundance during 1960 – 2004. The fishery likely collapsed due to high harvest rates and skewed sex ratios. A spawner-recruitment analysis with environmental factors showed different regimes of stock productivity, with the current low crab abundance associated with increased Pacific cod.
> **Major Professor: Dr. Gordon H. Kruse**

Elizabeth Suzanne Gustafson *
Ph.D. Oceanography: Biological
B.S., Portland State University (Oregon), 1994

> **Thesis: Adaptations of the Bacterial Flywheel for Optimal Mineral Cycling in Oligotrophic Surface Waters**
> Nutrient cycling in a subarctic oligotrophic lake was explored using current kinetic theory for organisms adapted to low nutrient environments with emphasis on

bacterial contributions to system function. Quasi-steady state formulae describe bacteria as a flywheel in nutrient cycling which link kinetics to specific cytoarchitectural properties.
Major Professor: Dr. Don K. Button

Ronald A. Heintz
Ph.D. Fisheries
B.S., University of Illinois, 1979. M.S., University of Alaska Southeast, 1987

Thesis: Effects of Adult Salmon Carcasses on the Energy Allocation Strategies of Juvenile Salmonids
This thesis examined how juvenile fish use the marine-derived energy imported into streams by adult salmon. Juvenile coho salmon directly acquired marine-derived energy by consuming adult salmon tissues, while Dolly Varden relied on indirect processes. These differences likely affect the life history strategies used by these fish.
Major Professor: Dr. Michael S. Stekoll

Matthew John Myers
Ph.D. Marine Biology
B.S., University of Colorado, 1986. B.S., Colorado State University, 1997

Thesis: Organochlorines in Steller Sea Lions (Eumetopias jubatus)
The relationship of contaminant loads to hormone levels was investigated in Steller sea lions. Baseline concentrations were identified for the thyroid hormones, thyroxine and triiodothyronine, and cortisol. Possible risk effects were examined by comparing levels of organochlorines in captive and free-ranging sea lions to known physiological thresholds.
Major Professor: Dr. Shannon Atkinson