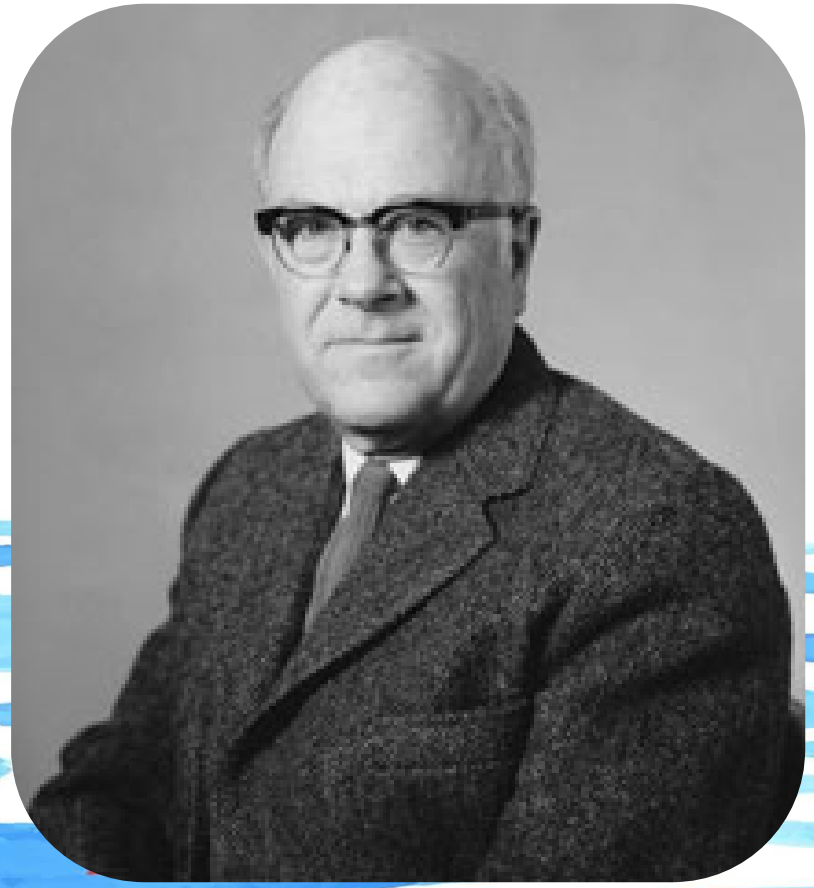


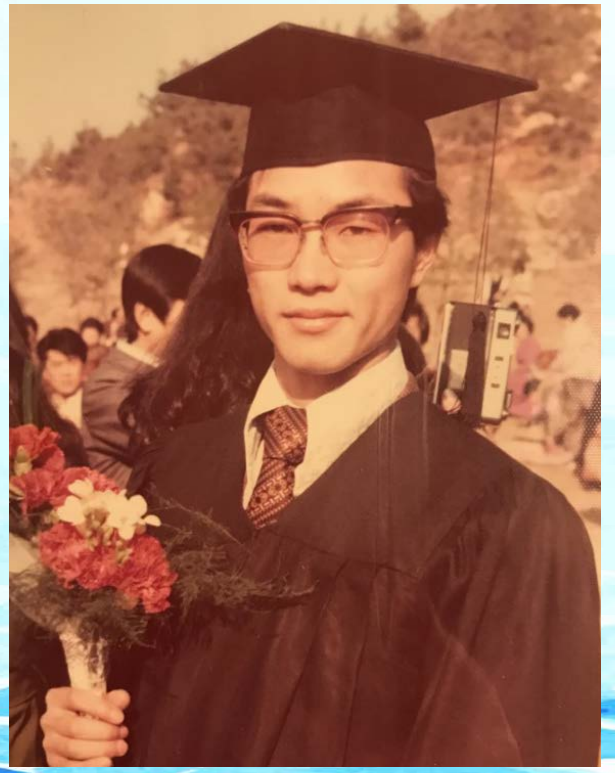
PICES

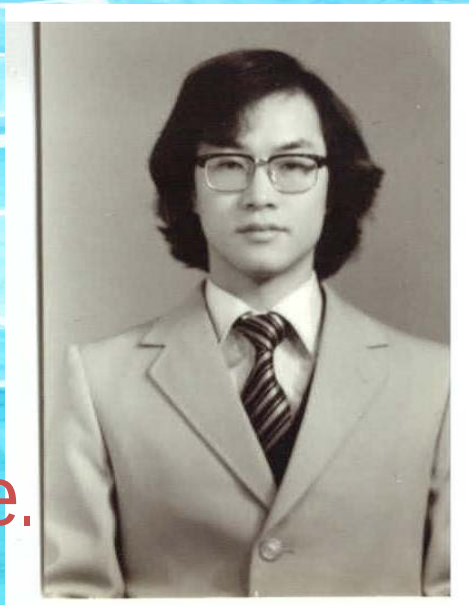
Wooster Award (2017)

Dr. Suam Kim

Pukyong National University
(Busan, Republic of Korea)

Dr. Suam Kim in his Early Days





Dr. Kim grew his love for nature from a young age.

He dreamt of climbing Mt. Everest someday in his future.

Young Dr. Kim loved
mountains and friends,

Well nowadays,

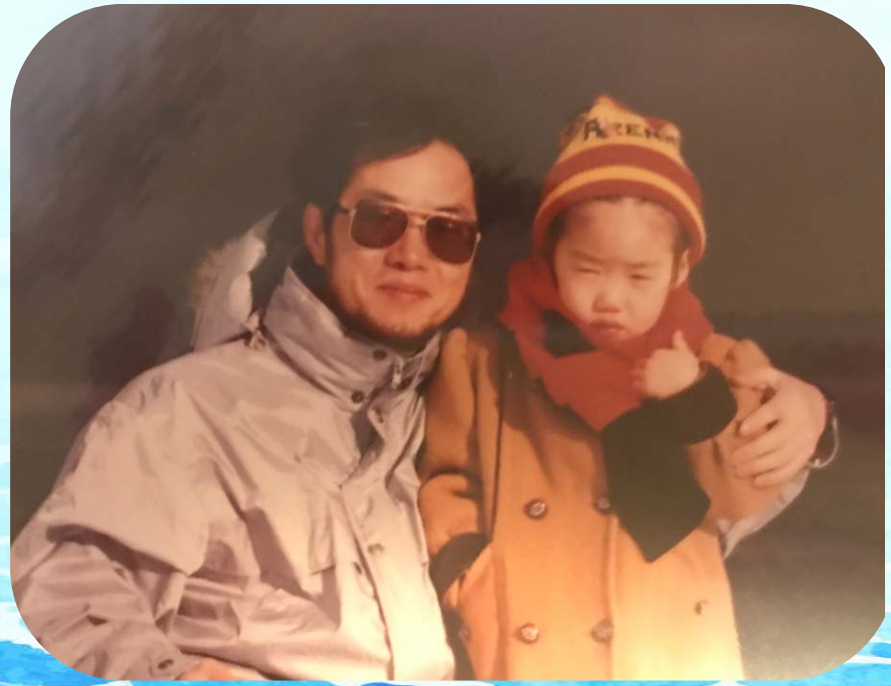
it seems like
he has found
his new interest!

Soon,

he met the love of his life
whom he decided to spend
the rest of his life with

PICES

and later, two became three



Education Journey

- **1972 - 1976**

  B.A. Oceanography

  Seoul National University (Seoul, South Korea)

- **1976 - 1979**

  M.S. Marine Biology

  Seoul National University (Seoul, South Korea)

- **1982 - 1987**

  Ph.D in Fisheries Oceanography

  University of Washington (Seattle, WA, USA)

Graduation photo at the UW fountain with his wife.

As a novice scientist/researcher…

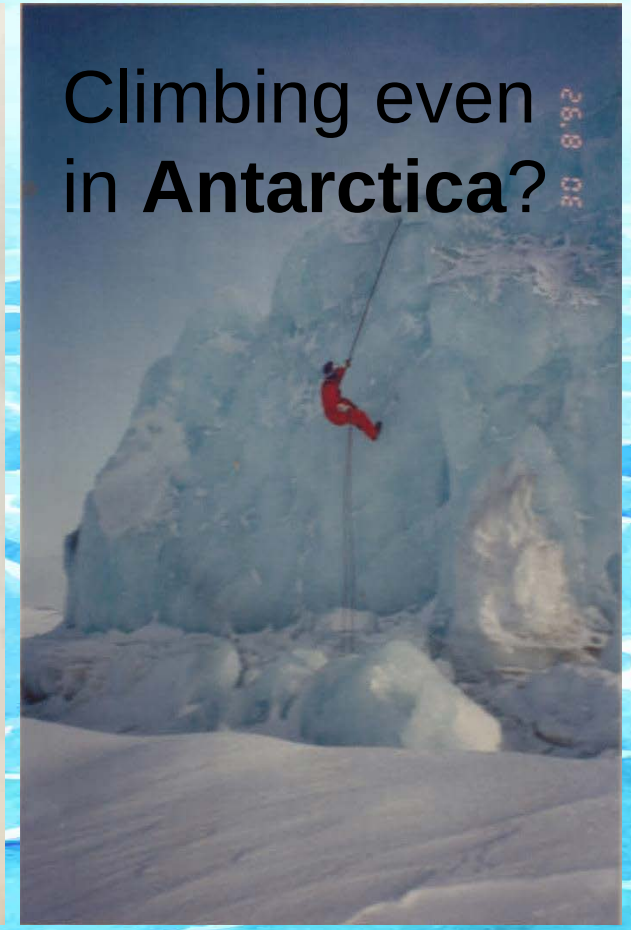
Korean Antarctic Research Program;

The Antarctic King Sejong Station

[translated]

Korean Antarctic Research Program

Dr. Suam Kim has given the position as the 5th captain for the King Sejong Station



After returning to Korea, he was assigned to go to Antarctic as a captain.

Some Important Pubs

Rapp. P.-v. Réun. Cons. int. Explor. Mer, 191: 127–136. 1989

Distribution and transport of larval walleye pollock (*Theragra chalcogramma*) in Shelikof Strait, Gulf of Alaska, in relation to water movement

1989

Suam Kim and Arthur W. Kendall, Jr.

Kim, Suam, and Kendall, Arthur W., Jr. 1989. Distribution and transport of larval walleye pollock (*Theragra chalcogramma*) in Shelikof Strait, Gulf of Alaska, in relation to water movement. – Rapp. P.-v. Réun. Cons. int. Explor. Mer, 191: 127–136.

Based on the distribution of walleye pollock
spring (April/May) 1981 and 1983, larval trans
the nursery areas are proposed. Following a tw
stagnant bottom waters, the hatching larvae ri
southwest current regime. If they rise close to
stay in the coastal region where they are slow
rise, however, in the Alaska Coastal Current i
be rapidly flushed out in the main trough of the
larvae (<7 mm) had a mean advection rate
southwestern strait in 1981, and reached the v
grew. Once they reached the shallow area west
were advected at a reduced rate (ca. 1.5 km d

FISHERIES OCEANOGRAPHY Fish. Oceanogr. 9:3, 239–247, 2000

Ecological variations and El Niño effects off the southern coast of the Korean Peninsula during the last three decades

2000

SUAM KIM[1,2,*] AND SUKYUNG KANG[1,2]

[1]*Korea Ocean Research & Development Institute, Ansan PO Box 29, Seoul, 425–600, Korea*
[2]*Present address: Department of Marine Biology, Pukyong National University, 599–1, Daeyeon 3–dong, Nam-Gu, Pusan, 608–737, Korea*

ABSTRACT

To explore ecosystem response to environmental changes, we investigated interannual and decadal changes in the marine ecosystem using data collected from the southern coast of the Korean Peninsu
during the 1960s–1990s. Water properties such as s
surface temperature (SST) and salinity in April
not show large variation during the 1970s, but

INTRODUCTION

Biological communities are influenced strongly by variation of the physical environment in their habitats. In the marine ecosystem, oceanic and atmo-

FISHERIES OCEANOGRAPHY Fish. Oceanogr. 6:1, 1–9, 1997

The effect of seasonal anomalies of seawater temperature and salinity on the fluctuation in yields of small yellow croaker, *Pseudosciaena polyactis*, in the Yellow Sea

1997

SUAM KIM,[1] SUKGEUN JUNG,[2] AND CHANG IK ZHANG[3]

[1] *Corresponding author. Polar Research Center, Korea Ocean Research and Development Institute, Ansan, PO Box 29, Seoul, 425–600, Korea*
[2] *Chesapeake Biological Laboratory, University of Maryland System, Center for Environmental and Estuarine Studies, Solomons, MD 20688–0038, USA*
[3] *Department of Marine Production Management, College of Fisheries Science, Pukyong National University, Pusan, 608–737, Korea*

ABSTRACT

To include the effects of environmental factors on the production of small yellow croaker, *Pseudosciaena polyactis* Bleeker, in the Yellow Sea, we applied time

may cause the increase in the following year's yield of this fish species. When used to predict catches in 1989 and 1990, the AR(1) model explained 40% of the variances of the observed landings.

Key words: autoregressive regression, cross-correlation coefficient, small yellow croaker, time series analysis, Yellow Sea

INTRODUCTION

Subtle changes in environment may cause profound changes in population abundances (Kareiva, 1995). Environmental fluctuation has been suggested to be a controlling factor of the variation in fish year-class strength over time (Hjort, 1914). However both bio-

ICES Journal of Marine Science

ICES Journal of Marine Science (2012), 69(7), 1141–1147. doi:10.1093/icesjms/fss054

2012

Comparison of fisheries yield and oceanographic features at the southern boundaries of the western and eastern Subarctic Pacific Ocean

Suam Kim[1], Sukyung Kang[2]*, Chang-Ik Zhang[1], Hyunju Seo[2], Minho Kang[3], and Jung J. Kim[1]

[1]*College of Fisheries Sciences, Pukyong National University, 599-1 Nam-gu, Daeyeon 3-dong, Busan 608-737, Korea*
[2]*National Fisheries Research and Development Institute, Busan 619-705, Korea*
[3]*Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island, Narragansett, RI 02882, USA*

**Corresponding author: tel: +82 51 720 2287; fax: +82 51 720 2277; e-mail: kangsk@nfrdi.go.kr.*

Kim, S., Kang, S., Zhang, C-I., Seo, H., Kang, M., and Kim, J. J. 2012. Comparison of fisheries yield and oceanographic features at the southern boundaries of the western and eastern Subarctic Pacific Ocean. – ICES Journal of Marine Science, 69: 1141–1147.

Received 13 September 2011; accepted 5 March 2012; advance access publication 2 May 2012.

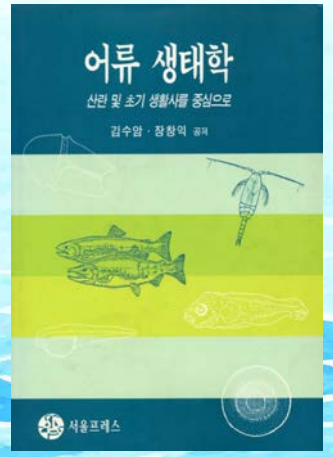
The ecological characteristics of fish communities were compared at the southern boundaries of the eastern and western Subarctic Pacific, based on oceanography, fishery information, and ecological features. Sea surface temperature (SST) was higher in the western North Pacific (NP) than in the eastern NP, and changes in SST showed regional and temporal alternating patterns. Cool and warm SST regimes were observed in the western NP during the early 1980s and the early 2000s, respectively, compared with warm and cool regimes in the eastern NP. Increasing SSTs were more conspicuous in the western than in the eastern NP. Catches from commercial fisheries were higher in the western NP than in the eastern NP. Small pelagic fish were dominant in the western NP, whereas demersal behaviour was common for fish populations in the eastern NP. Changes in species composition also showed contrasting characteristics between the two regions. In the western NP during the early 1980s, landings were dominated (35.8%) by sardine. After two decades, however, landings consisted of a more diverse species group. In the eastern NP, five species appeared in similar percentages (~10% each) during the early 1980s, but hake alone made up 36.3% of the landings in the early 2000s.

Keywords: environmental changes, fisheries catch composition, marine ecosystem, North Pacific, sea surface temperature.

Major Korean Publications

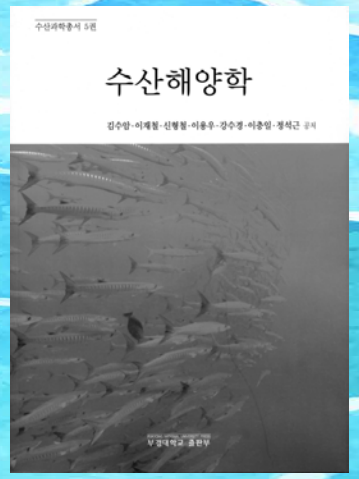
Evaluation on Marine Life Resources based on Marine Investigation (1991)

Antarctic Science Story (1994)



Fish Ecology (1994)

Polar Regions (2009)



Fisheries Oceanography (2011)

Marine Life Resources and Climate Changes (2014)

Professional History

- **Co-Chairman of PICES/GLOBEC Climate Change and Carrying Capacity (CCCC), 1998~2000, 2003~2006**

- **Co-Chairman of Joint PICES/ICES Working Group on Forecasting Climate Change Impacts on Fish and Shellfish (WGFCCIFS), 2019~2011**

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- **Co-Chairman of ICES/PICES Strategic Initiative on Climate Change Impacts on Marine Ecosystems (SICCME), 2011~2014**

- **Vice-President of North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission (NPAFC), 2017-Present**

- **Vice-Chairman of Scientific Committee of CCAMLR, 1995-1997**

PICES Annual Meetings

1995 - Qingdao, China

1997 -Busan, Korea

2003 -Seoul, Korea

2016 - San Diego, USA

2012 - Hiroshima, Japan

pollock PARTY

2nd International Symposium on
Effects of Climate Change on the World's Oceans

Yeosu, Republic of Korea (2012)

PICES

Planting the Next Generation…

And Their Harvest (Best Presentation Award)

2002 - Qingdao, China

2005 – Vladivoskok, Russia

2006 – Yokohama, Japan

2007 – Victoria, Canada

2012 – Hiroshima, Japan

Dr. Kim's students

Not only did he share his knowledge with his pupils but also his love for mountains.

PICES

PICES 26th Annual Meeting

Vladivostok, Russia (2017)

Dr. Suam Kim