

# Marine Ecosystems of the North Pacific



### North Pacific Ecosystem Status Working Group

The PICES North Pacific Ecosystem Status Report (NPESR) Working Group was established at the PICES 11th Annual Meeting in October 2002 to oversee the completion of the report. The Working Group, chapter lead authors and invited participants met at the NPESR Workshop from

#### Members

#### Harold Batchelder

Oregon State University College of Oceanic & Atmospheric Sciences 104 Ocean Administration Building Corvallis, OR U.S.A. 97331-5503

#### Yukimasa Ishida

National Research Institute of Fisheries Science 6-1-21 Sanbashi-dori Kochi, Kochi Japan 780-8010

#### Makoto Kashiwai

Hokkaido National Fisheries Research Institute Kaizuka-1-5-23 Kushiro, Hokkaido Japan 085-0816

#### Kuh Kim

School of Earth & Environmental Sciences Seoul National University San 56-1 Shillim-dong, Kwanaka-ku Seoul, Republic of Korea 151-742

#### Working Group Meeting Participants

Steven Bograd (PFEL, Pacific Grove) Alexander Bychkov (PICES) Elena Dulepova (TINRO, Vladivostok) **Douglas Eggers** (North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission) Steven Hare (International Pacific Halibut Commission) Xian-Shi Jin (Yellow Sea Fisheries Research Institute, Qingdao) Suam Kim (Pukyong National University, Busan) Patricia Livingston (NOAA Fisheries/AFSC, Seattle) Salvador Lluch-Cota (CIBNOR, La Paz) David Mackas (Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Sidney) Bernard Megrev (NOAA Fisheries/AFSC, Seattle) Franz Mueter (University of Washington) Phillip Mundy (Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Fund/Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, Anchorage) James Overland (Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, Seattle) Satoshi Sugimoto (Japan Meterological Agency, Tokyo) Sinjae Yoo (KORDI, Ansan)

25-27 August 2003 in Victoria, Canada to review the work of chapter lead authors and to synthesize their findings as the first chapter of this report. The NPESR WG Chairman, Dr. R. Ian Perry (PICES Science Board Chairman), was the lead author of the synthesis.

#### Skip McKinnell

PICES Secretariat c/o Institute of Ocean Sciences P.O. Box 6000 Sidney, BC Canada V8L 4B2

#### R. Ian Perry (Chairman)

Fisheries and Oceans Canada Pacific Biological Station 3190 Hammond Bay Road Nanaimo, BC Canada V9R 6N7

#### Vladimir Radchenko

Sakhalin Research Institute of Fisheries & Oceanography (SakhNIRO) 196 Komsomolskaya Street Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk, Russia 693023

#### John Stein

Northwest Fisheries Science Center National Marine Fisheries Service 2725 Montlake Boulevard, East Seattle, WA U.S.A. 98112-2097

[Lead author participants are indicated in bold.]

table of content

Sunthania	1
Synthesis	1
Climate	2
Information Canc	2
Accor Productivity	2
Information Gans	3
Living Marine Resources	
Information Canc	4
Climato	7
Productivity	, 11
Nutrionts	11
Phytonlankton	11
Zoonlankton	15
	10
Subarctic Coastal Systems	21
Central Oceanic Gures	26
Temperate Coastal and Oceanic Systems	20
Marine Mammals	32
The Human Population	32
Contaminants and Habitat Modifications	3/
	35
Knowledge Gans	36
Glossan	37
Ocean and Climate Changes	30
Highlights	40
Introduction	40
Atmospheric Indices	41
Change in 1998/99	45
Comparison of Atmospheric Indices	49
Authorship	57
Yellow Sea / Fast China Sea	59
Highlights	60
Background	61
Status and Trends	63
Hydrography	63
Chemistry	63
Plankton	64
Benthos	66
Fish and Invertebrates	66
Marine Birds and Mammals	73
Issues	75
Critical Factors Causing Change	76
Authorship	77
Japan / East Sea	79
Highlights	80
Background	81
Status and Trends	82
Hydrography	82
Chemistry	84
Plankton	85
Fish and Invertebrates	87
Marine Birds and Mammals	90
Critical factors Causing Change	91
Issues	92
Authorship	93



#### table of contents

Okhotsk Sea	95
Background	96
Status and Trends	97
Climate	97
Hydrography	98
Chemistry	100
Plankton	100
Fish and Invertebrates	103
Marine Birds and Mammals	108
Issues	109
Critical Factors Causing Change	110
Authorship	111
Oyashio / Kuroshio	113
Highlights	114
Background	115
Status and Trends	115
Hydrography	115
Plankton	118
Fish and Invertebrates	123
Marine Birds and Mammals	125
Issues	126
Autnorship Western Subaratia Cure	127
Western Subarctic Gyre	129
Rightights Reckground	150
Status and Trands	131
Hudrography	131
Chomistry	122
Plankton	133
Fish and Invertebrates	133
Marine Birds and Mammals	135
Issues	138
Contributors	139
Bering Sea	141
Highlights	142
Background	143
Status and Trends	144
Hydrography	144
Chemistry	144
Plankton	145
Fish and Invertebrates	146
Marine Birds and Mammals	148
Critical Factors Causing Change	149
Issues	150
Authorship	151
Gulf of Alaska	153
Highlights	154
Background	155
Status and trends	156
Hydrography	156
Chemistry	159
Plankton	160
Fish and Invertebrates	162
Marine Birds and Mammals	1/0
Tractors Causing Change	1/2
155UES	1/3
παιιοιsπμ	1/5



#### table of content

California Current	177
Highlights	178
Background	179
Status and Trends	179
Hydrography	179
Chemistry	182
Plankton	182
Fish and Invertebrates	184
Marine Birds and Mammals	186
Critical Factors Causing Change	189
Issues	190
Authorship	191
Gulf of California	193
Highlights	194
Background	195
Status and Trends	195
Hydrography	195
Chemistry	195
Plankton	196
Fisheries	197
Marine Birds and Mammals	197
Critical Factors Causing Change	198
Issues	198
Authorship	199
Transition Zone	201
Background	202
Status and Trends	203
Hydrography	203
Chemistry	205
Plankton	205
Fish and Invertebrates	206
Marine Birds and Mammals	207
Issues	208
Authorship	209
luna	211
Highlights	212
Background	213
Pacific Bluefin Tuna	213
Albacore Iuna	216
Status and Irends	218
Ecosystem Model and Climate Forcing	218
Authorship	219
Pacific Halibut	221
Background The Fisher	222
The Fishery	223
Climate Influences	223
Authorship	225
Pacific Salmon	227
Background	228
Status and Irends	229
Washington, Oregon, and Cathornia	233
British Columbia	234
Southeast Alaska	235
Central Alaska	230
Western Alaska	237
KUSSIA Janan	238
Japan	239
Authorship	201
Vereightes	203

## [foreword]

The world has changed. This has become an oft-repeated axiom, but it describes recent events in politics, economics, and the environment over the past five years, and particularly in the North Pacific Ocean. The North Pacific ecosystem status report is a contribution by the North Pacific Marine Science Organization (PICES) to identify, to describe, and to integrate observations of change in the North Pacific Ocean that are occurring now, and that have occurred during the past several years. This effort is, and will remain, a work-in-progress as new observations are made, new discoveries reported, and new questions are asked. Nevertheless, this report represents the first attempt to describe, in a systematic and integrated fashion, the state of the North Pacific Ocean. Although this first report is uneven, with many themes (such as contaminants) and some regions (such as the North Pacific Transition Zone) lacking detailed observations (usually because of a lack of data), these gaps will be filled eventually and the fact that they have been identified as gaps in this report may lead to greater attention and effort on improving knowledge of these issues. The purpose of this report is to:

- describe the present state of the marine ecosystems of the North Pacific Ocean (status), in the context of their recent (past five years) and longer variability (trends);
- summarise these regional assessments into a broad basin-wide synthesis;
- identify critical factors that cause changes in these ecosystems; and to
- identify key questions and critical data gaps that inhibit understanding of these marine ecosystems.



General locations of the regional chapters included within the report\*

<sup>\*</sup> This topographic map and similar images used in this report were obtained from the U.S. NOAA National Geophysical Data Center website (http://ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/image/2minrelief.html)

The intended audience for this report includes scientists working in or interested in the climate and marine systems of the North Pacific Ocean, governments who deal with issues of understanding, use, and management of North Pacific marine systems, and the general public. To successfully reach these diverse audiences, the report will need to be used. It needs to be used and contributed to by scientists, in particular those who develop original data and knowledge of this ocean. There is great value in looking broadly as to how a specific study fits into the larger processes of the North Pacific. The report will be useful to governments, particularly those concerned with the tasks of fish stock or coastal zone management, and also useful to policymakers who need to be aware of current trends and future directions in the environment of the North Pacific Ocean and what is driving these changes. And it needs to be used by the general public, to become informed of the changes in North Pacific marine systems. There is considerable public interest as to which changes are due to natural processes and which may be influenced by human activities. It is our hope and expectation that as the North Pacific ecosystem status report becomes more complete and more available, each of these groups will find that it stimulates and leads to new connections and new understanding of the North Pacific Ocean.

The report is designed with an overview synthesis chapter, followed by several chapters representing regions of the North Pacific Ocean or particular fish species groups. To make the report as timely as possible, we focused on conditions within the most recent five years, and put this into the context of the past 20 to 30 years (or longer) when data were available. Each regional chapter has an introductory background section, and then summarises its highlights, critical factors causing change in the region, and the status and trends of physics and climate, chemistry, plankton, fish and commercial invertebrates, and marine birds and mammals. Each of these chapters concludes with a discussion of issues, such as key questions and data requirements. Providing geographic boundaries to each region has proven to be difficult. Some regions, such as the Okhotsk Sea and Bering Sea, have boundaries that are well-defined by land or oceanographic features. Other regions, such as the Gulf of Alaska or the seaward edge of the California Current System, are much less well-defined. We let the Lead Author of each chapter establish an appropriate boundary based on geographical criteria and data availability considerations. The general regions considered in this report are identified by number in the figure above.

This report has taken very hard work from many people over a relatively short period of time. The original concept was brought to PICES by Patricia Livingston, past Chairman of the PICES Science Board. The North Pacific Ecosystem Report Working Group was established in the fall of 2002 and has had the central role in steering the project, with enthusiastic lead authors preparing the individual chapters of the report. The PICES Science Taiat has had an indispensable role in keeping the project going. In particular I would like to acknowledge Dr. Skip McKinnell of the Secretariat for his dedication and commitment to this project, without which it would not have occurred. Preparation of the report has been generously supported by the financial contributions of NOAA/Fisheries (Alaska Fisheries Science Center) and the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. The Census of Marine Life provided financial support for the first workshop, in Honolulu, USA in 2001 (see PICES Scientific Report No. 18). Workshops hosted by TINRO-Center (Vladivostok, 2003), Korea Oceanographic Research and Development Institute (Seoul, 2003) and Seoul National University (Seoul, 2002) made important contributions to this report. Scientists of the International Pacific Halibut Commission provided the chapter on Pacific halibut, scientists from the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission provided the chapter on Pacific salmon. Their contributions are gratefully acknowledged. Ms. Elizabeth Tirpak provided comments on the accessibility of the information in the Synthesis chapter to non-scientists and her contribution led to improvements in the chapter.

An invitation: this report is far from finished, and will never be finished as the North Pacific continues to evolve and change. Your comments, contributions, and feedback on this report, and how to make it better, are invited.

**R. Ian Perry** Chairman, PICES Science Board