

Present and future dynamics of herring stocks in the Northwest Pacific in association with large-scale climate variability

Boris Kotenev, Nikolay Antonov,
Kirill Kivva, Andrey Krovnin, and George Moury

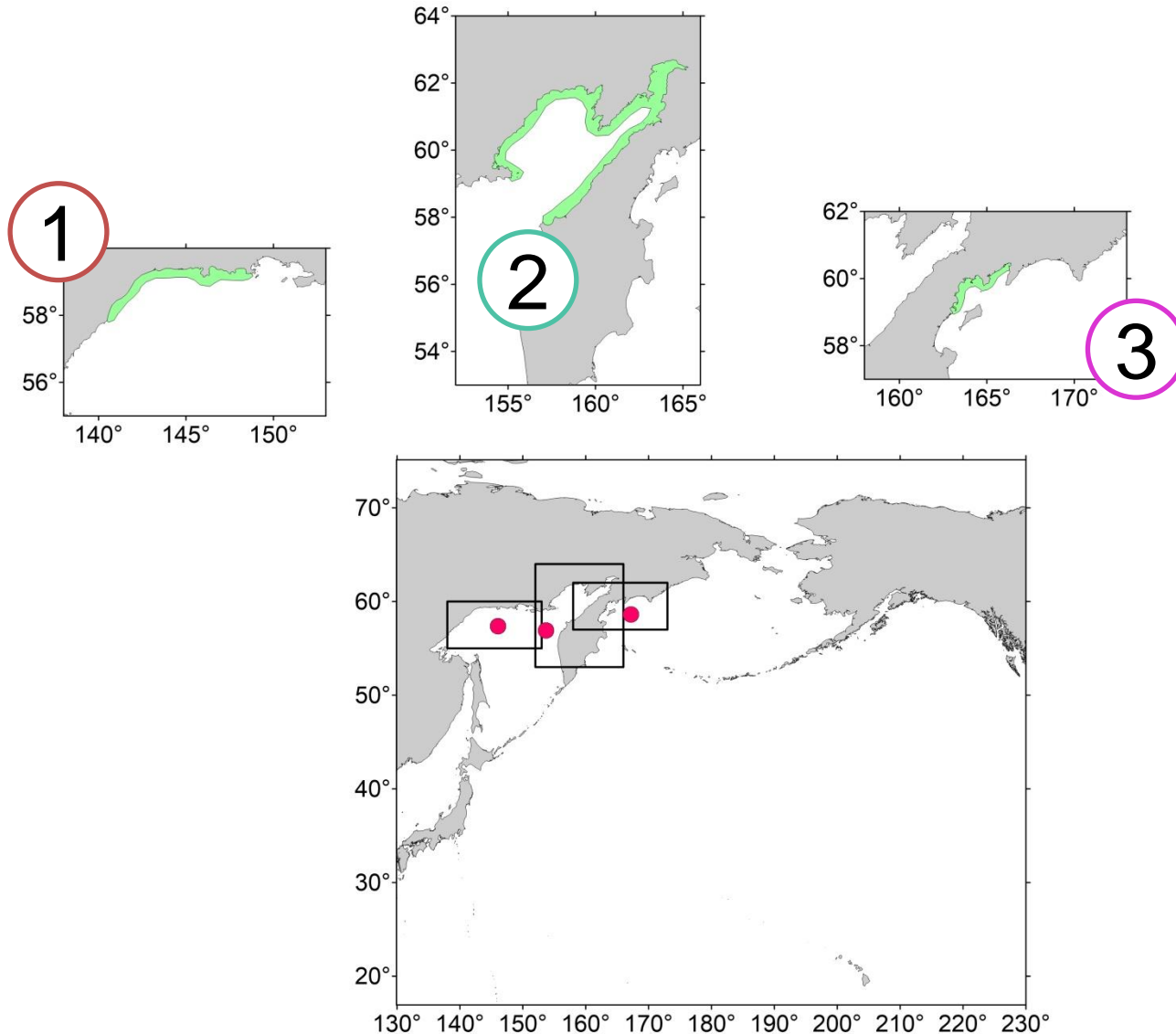
Russian Federal Research Institute
of Fisheries and Oceanography (VNIRO), Moscow, Russia



Outline

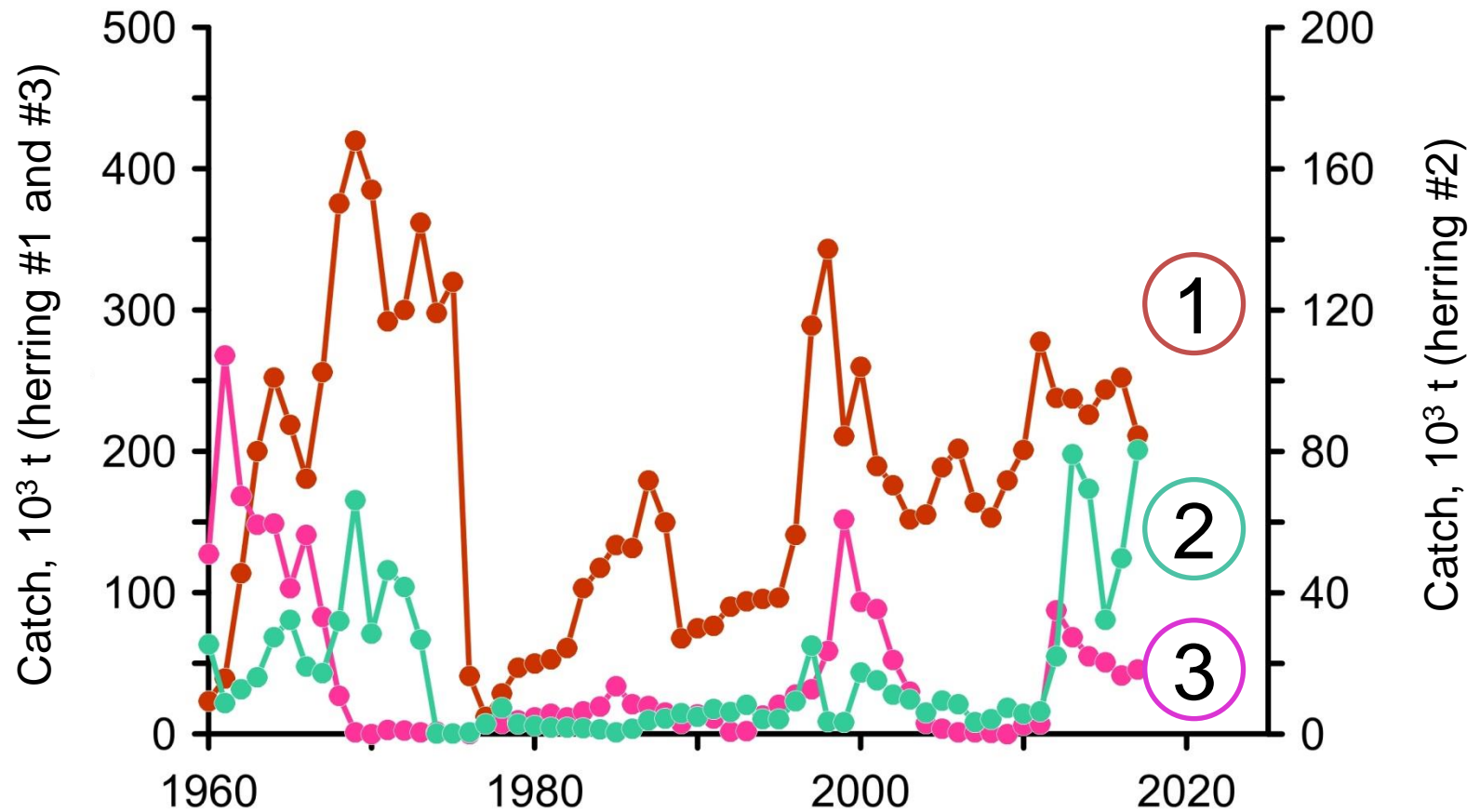
- Introduction and rationale
- Data and methods
- Herring dynamics
- Connection to SST and atmospheric processes
- Conclusions

Introduction



Region of interest: spawning areas of three populations of herring

Introduction



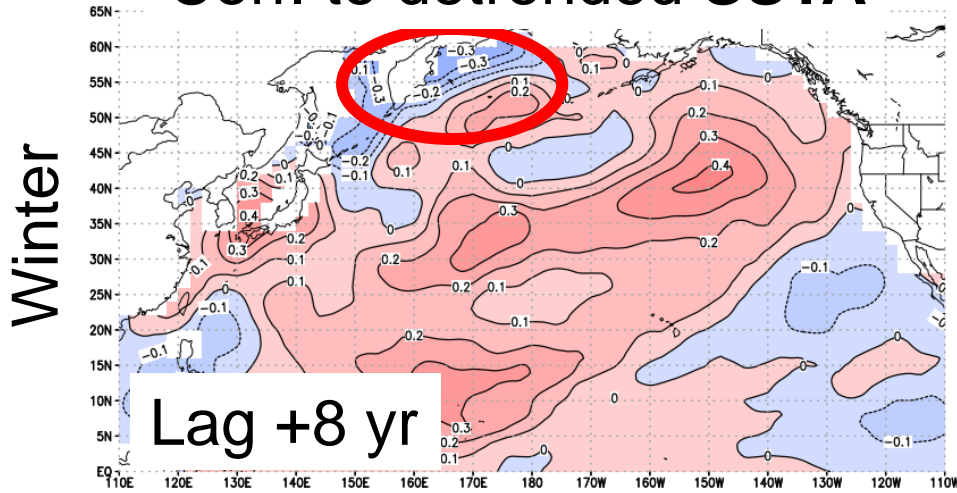
Catch dynamics

Data and methods

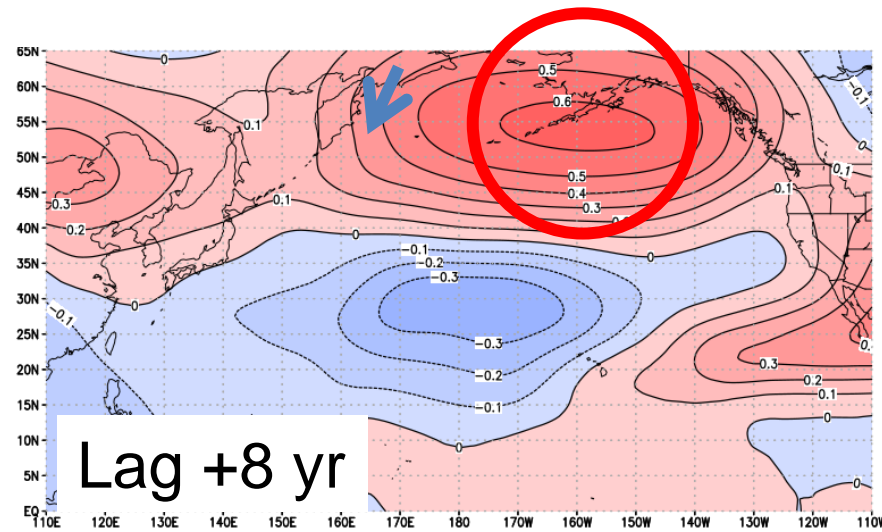
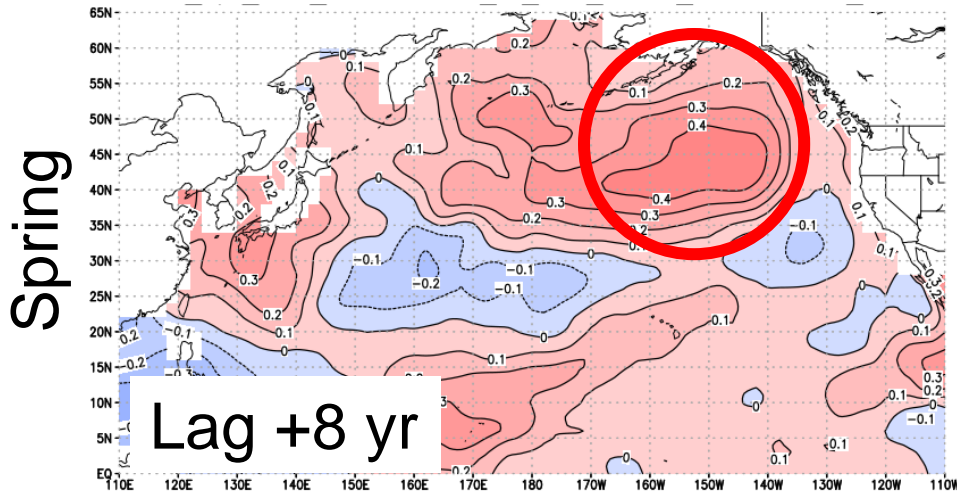
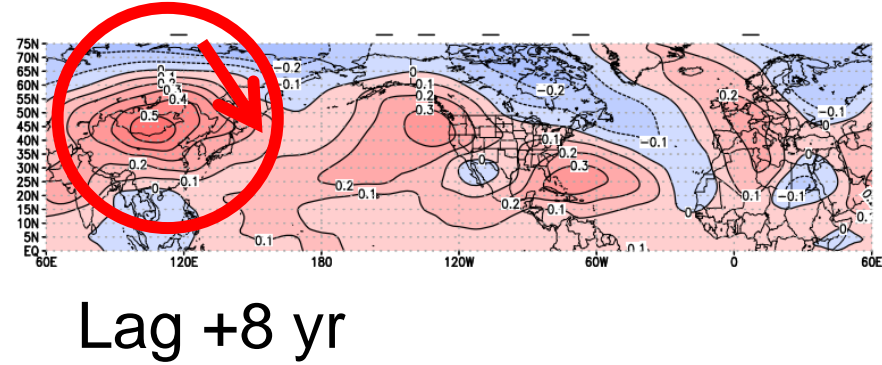
- Herring catch for 1970-2017
- NOAA ERSST v 3b monthly data ($1^{\circ}\times 1^{\circ}$)
hydrological Winter (JFMA) and spring (MJ)
- Geopotential height at 500 gPa ($1^{\circ}\times 1^{\circ}$)
Winter (DJF) and spring (MAM) data
- Correlation analysis
- EOF analysis of winter SST

Results

Corr. to detrended **SSTA**



Corr. to H500-anomaly

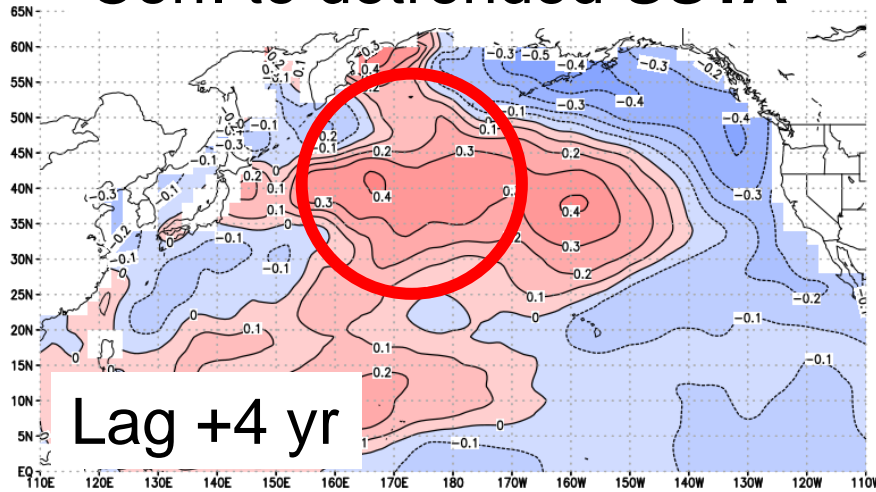


Okhotskaya (herring #1, N Sea of Okhotsk)

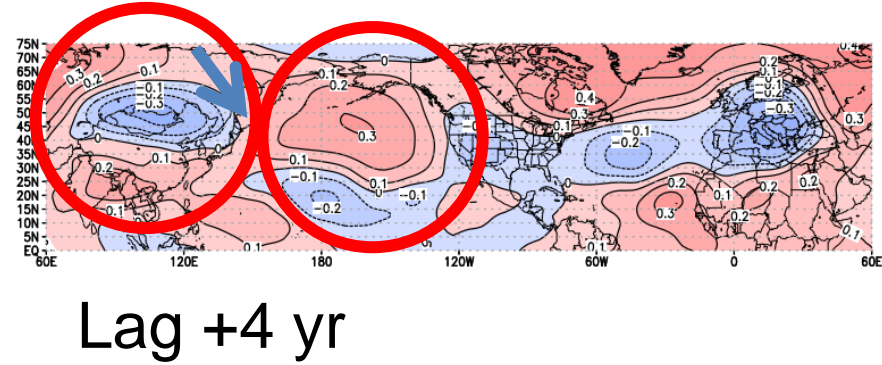
Results

Corr. to detrended **SSTA**

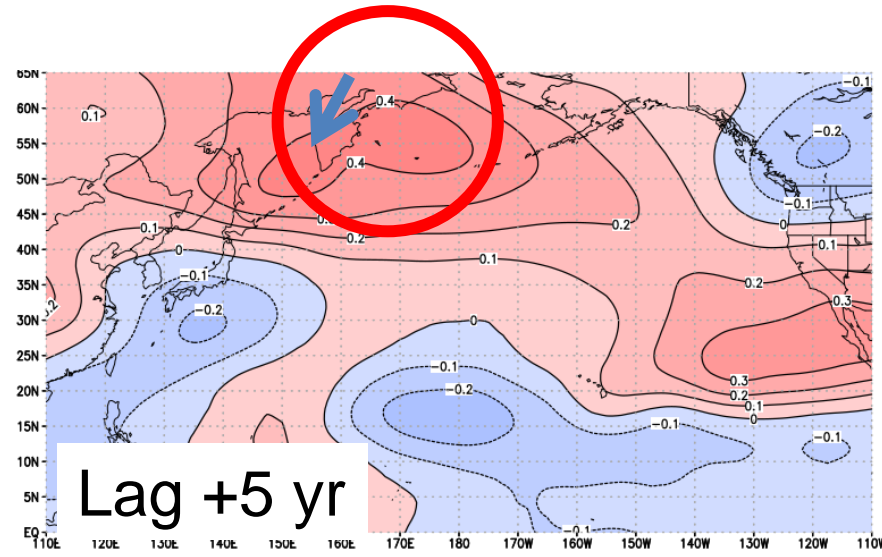
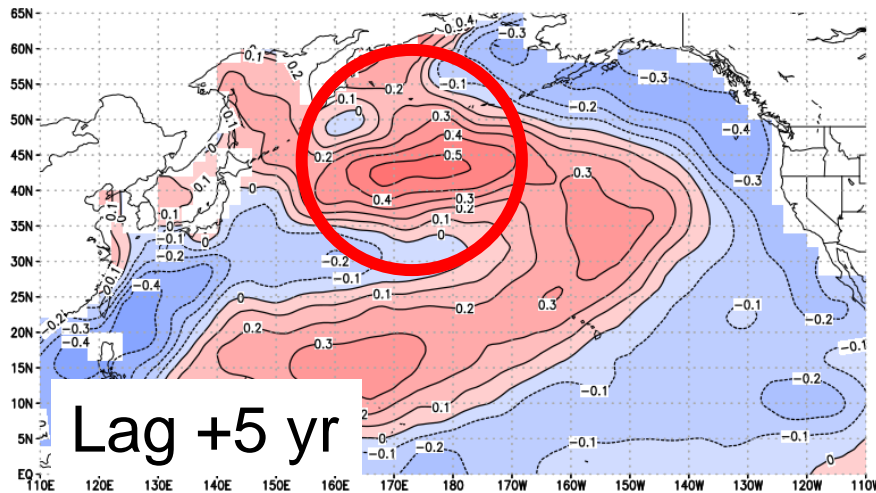
Winter



Corr. to **H500**-anomaly



Spring

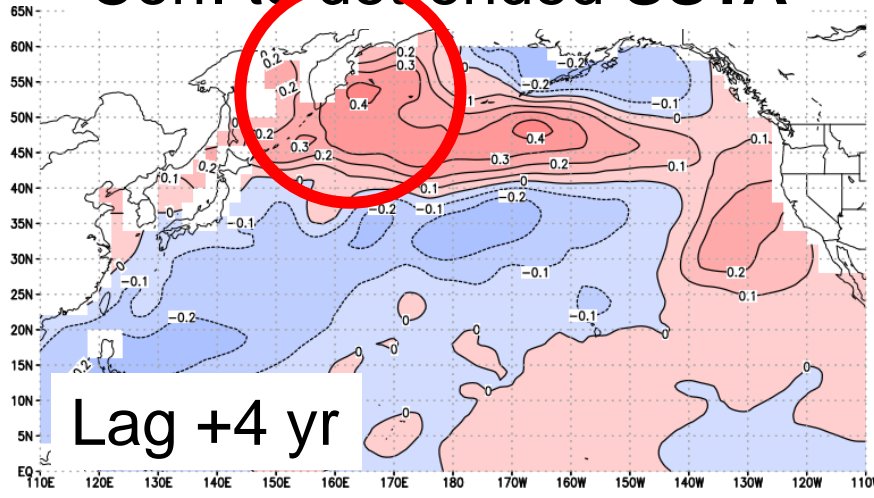


Gizhiginsko-Kamchatskaya (herring #2, NE Sea of Okhotsk)

Results

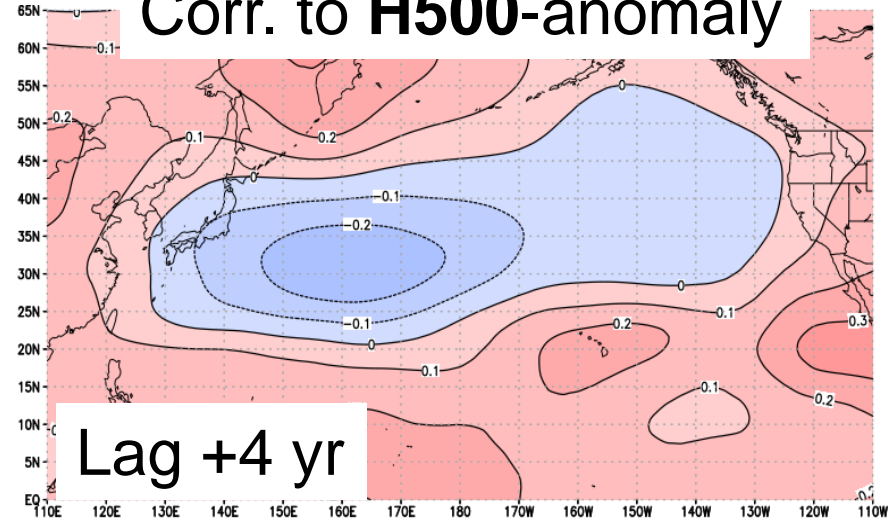
Corr. to detrended **SSTA**

Winter



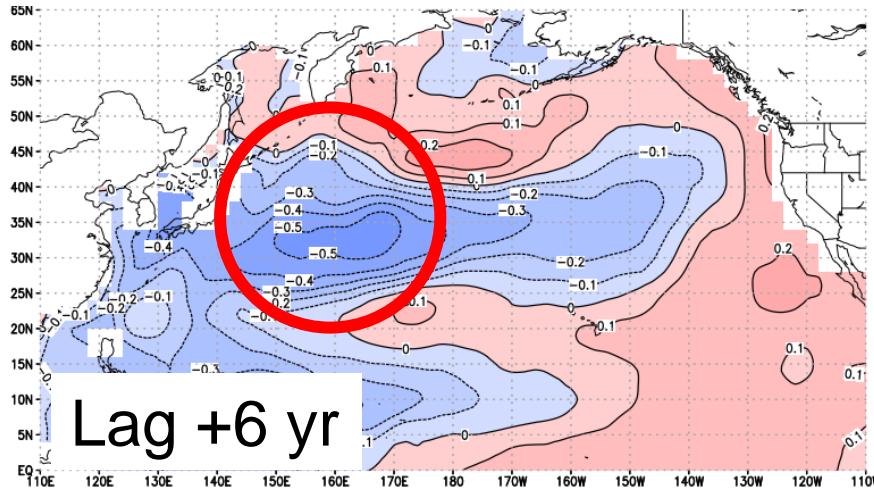
Corr. to **H500**-anomaly

Lag +4 yr

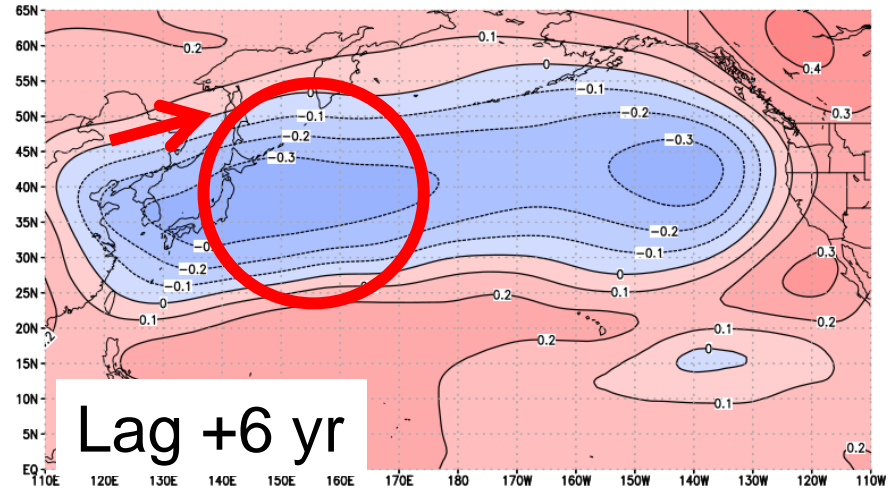


Spring

Lag +6 yr



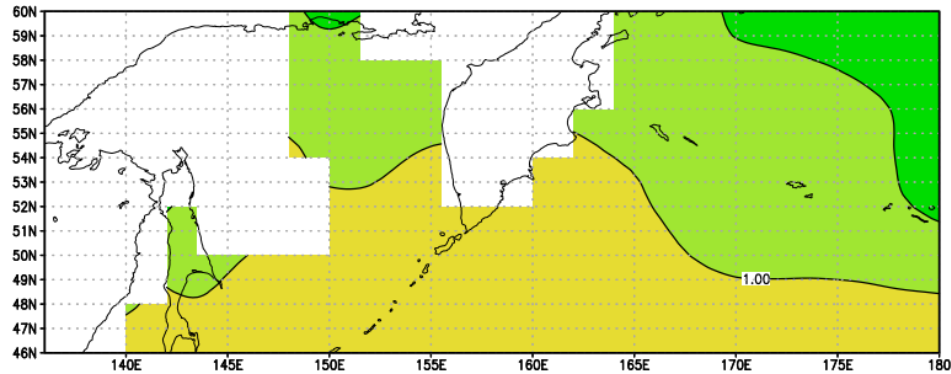
Lag +6 yr



Korfo-Karaginskaya (herring #3, W Bering Sea)

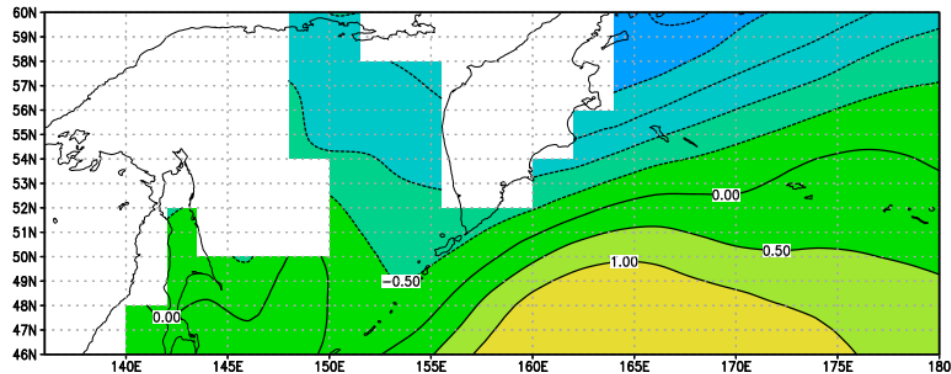
Results: EOF analysis of SSTA field

PC1



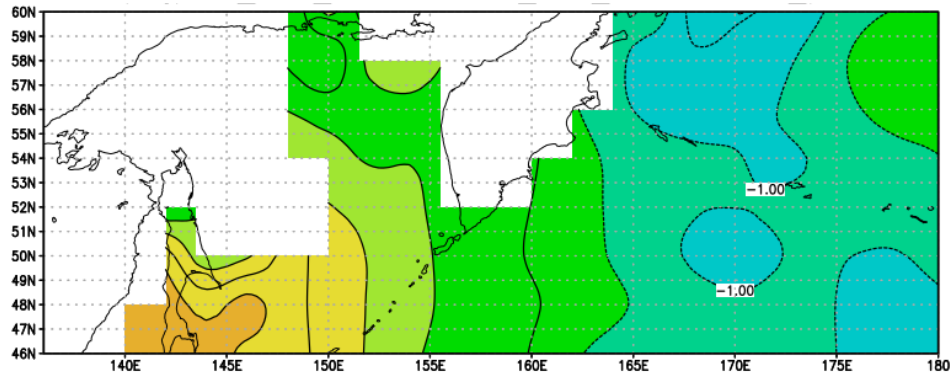
51 %

PC2



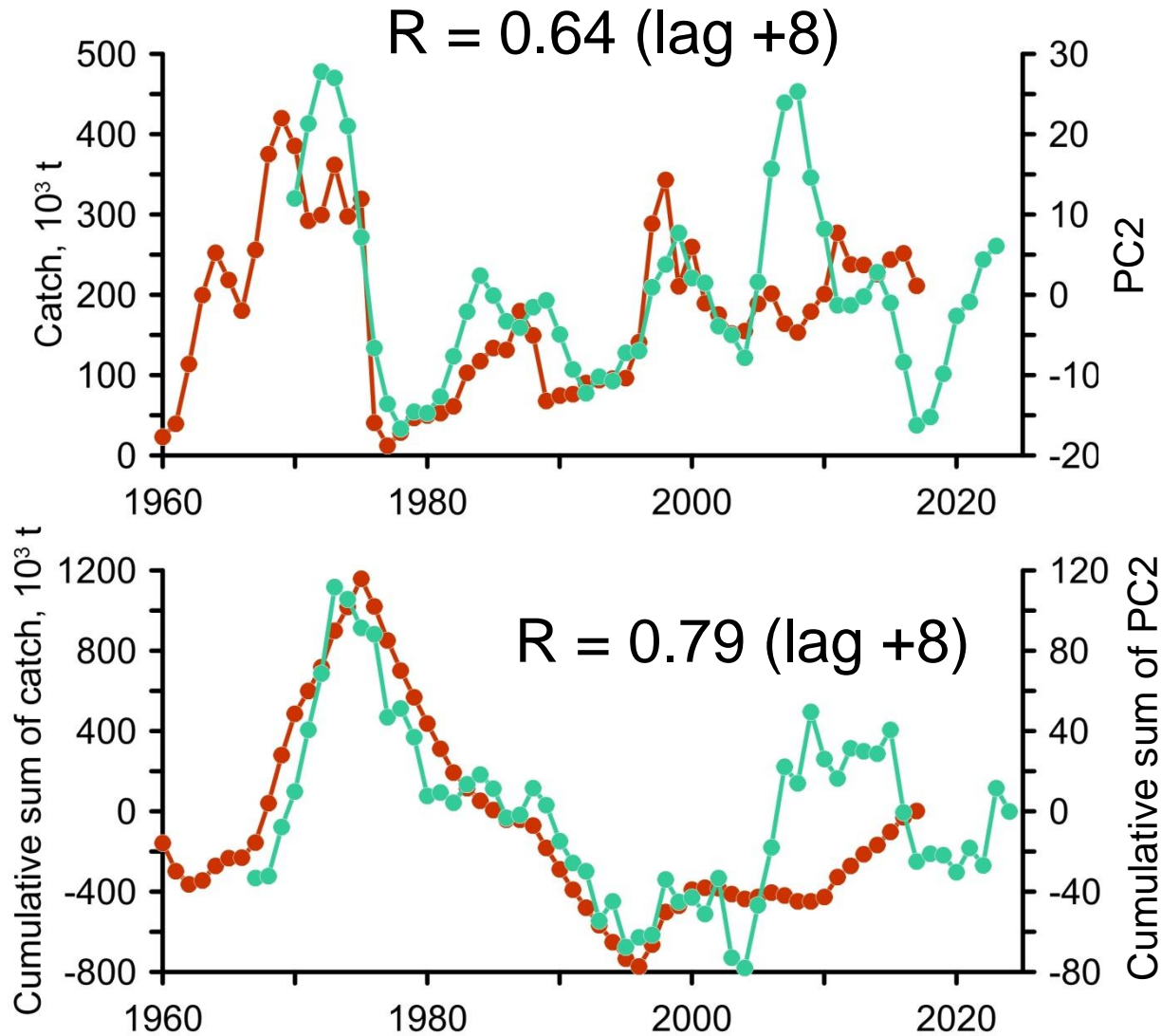
14 %

PC3



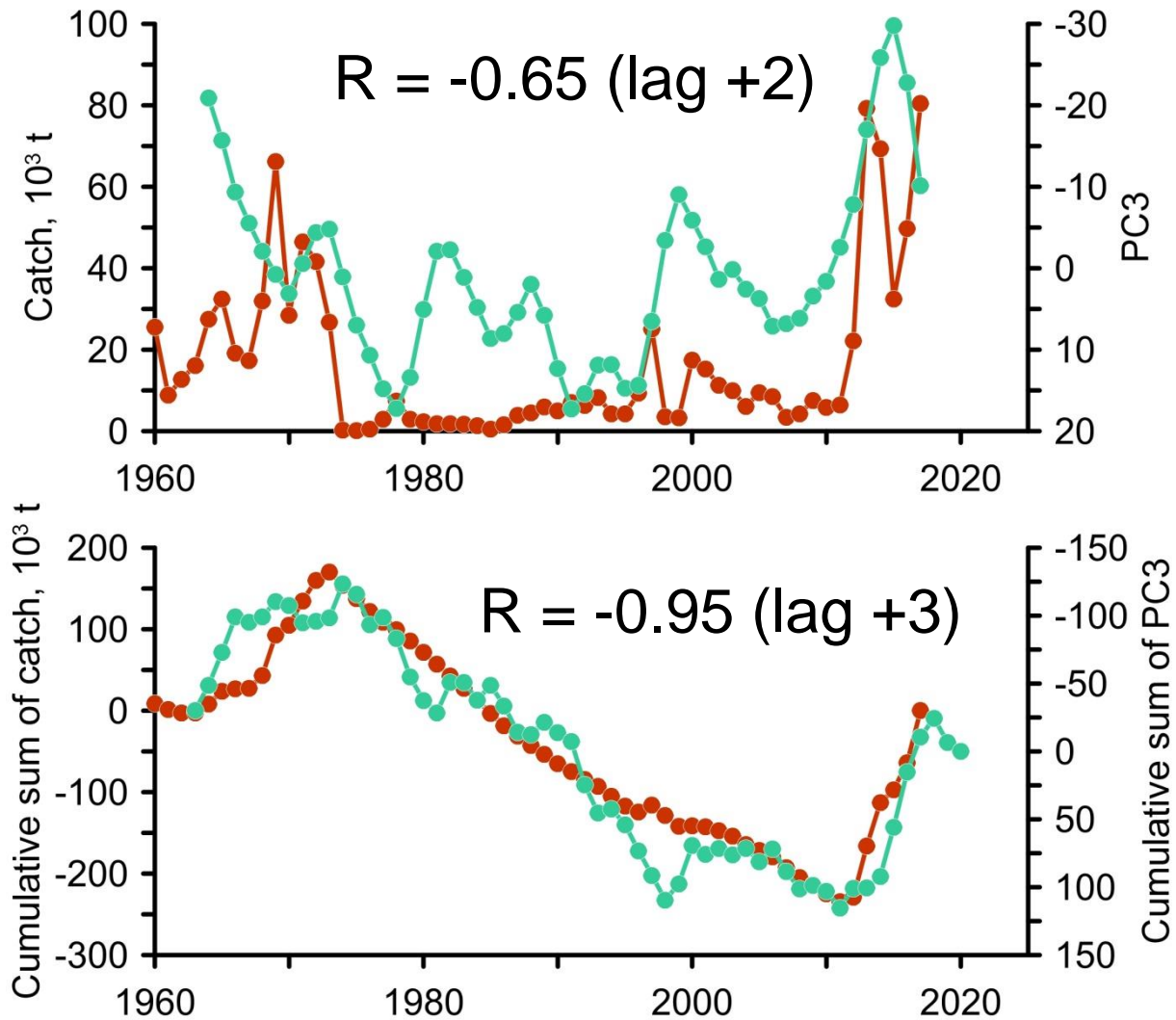
11 %

Results



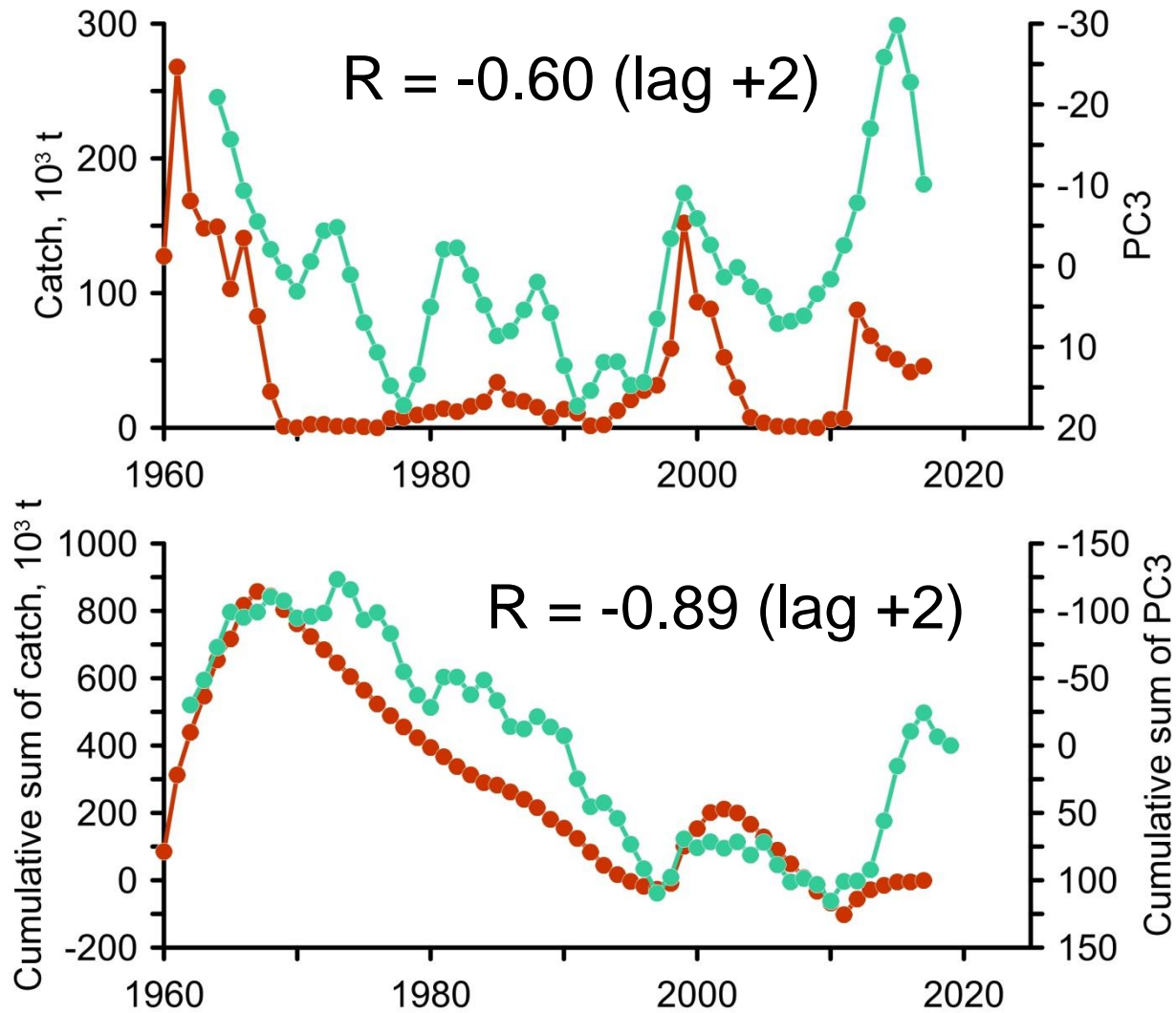
Okhotskaya (herring #1, N Sea of Okhotsk)

Results



Gizhiginsko-Kamchatskaya (herring #2, NE Sea of Okhotsk)

Results



Korfo-Karaginskaya (herring #3, W Bering Sea)

Conclusion

- Okhotsk herring survive better when the Siberian High is deep in winter and northerly winds are stronger in the northern Sea of Okhotsk
- This lead to colder SST in the northern Sea of Okhotsk in winter
- Reduced Aleutian Low in spring is favorable for this stock

Conclusion

- Gizhiginsko-Kamchatskaya herring (#2) survive better when the Siberian High is weak in winter and northerly winds are reduced in the northern Sea of Okhotsk
- Higher than usual pressure over Kamchatka Peninsula with stronger north-easterly winds over spawning grounds in spring is favorable for this stock

Conclusion

- Korfo-Karaginskaya herring (#3) survive better when SST is higher than usual in spawning area in winter and summer
- This seems to be somehow related to negative H500 anomaly over subarctic North Pacific