## Impact of climate variability on the California Current ecosystem and Pacific salmon survival: linkages, ocean condition indicators, forecasting, and

## management perspectives

65N Biological Processes

**Trophic Foodweb** 

Fop-down effects

Juvenile salmon grow

and survival

Rottom up effects -

predation

Edmundo Casillas<sup>1</sup> and William T. Peterson<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>NOAA Fisheries, Northwest Fisheries Science Center, Fish Ecology Division, Seattle, WA<sup>1</sup> and Newport, OR<sup>2</sup>, USA

## **Problem Statement**

affects the North Pacific ecosystems

able to respond accordingly?

Issue - Physical and biological elements of the California Current

ecosystems appear stable during each long term phase (cool or

warm regime) of the Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO) that

Question - If large scale regime shifts occur at a greater

frequency (shorter duration), is the California Current ecosystem

Consequence - Because Global Warming could affect duration

## **Approach – Conceptual Model**

British -55

Columbia

USA

120

60

45

35

110

Results







Cumulative ocean condition index predicted adult salmon abundance (sur

al) for the past o





Creating an ocean condition index - Our approach is to make broad scale ecosystem



ENSO and variability in large scale forcing; managers of fishery resources need faster responding forecasting tools! 150 170W 160 140 130

Alaska

PDO

Pacific

Ocean

Upwelling

SSTS

Sampling Grid

Spring Transition

Local Physical Conditions



PDO Regime change in the NE Pacific Ocean historically occurred at 20 to 30 year cycles; during the cool regime, the California Current ecosystem was productive and salmon abundance high, conversely, in a warm regime, ecosystem productivity was low and salmon abundance also low.

During the past eight years, a 4 year cool regime followed by a 4 year warm regime was observed. Does the productivity of the California Current ecosystem respond at a shorter time scale and do salmon abundances respond accordingly?