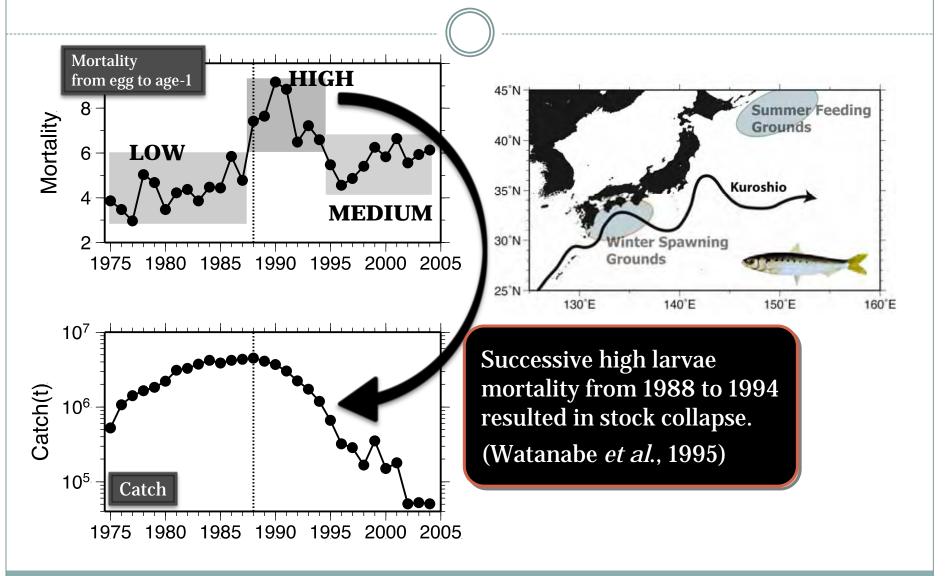
# Impacts of climatic regime shift on Japanese sardine stock collapse

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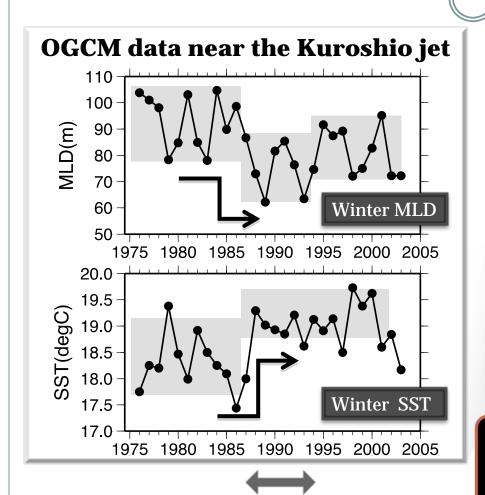
1 Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology 2 atmosphere and Ocean research institute, the university of Tokyo



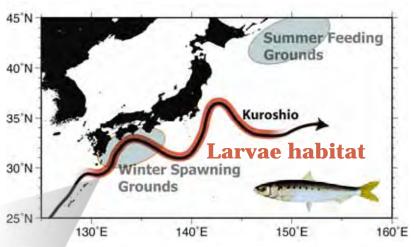
## Stock collapse of Japanese sardine



## Causes for high mortality from 1988



Shallow ML & High SST regime



#### From 1988, Near the Kuroshio jet...

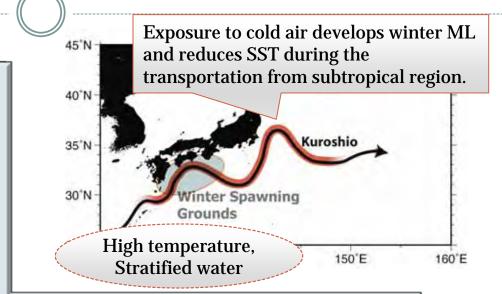
- Shallow winter mixed layer reduced forage
- Too high temperature delayed growth
  (Nishikawa et al., 2011, FO)

Why winter MLD/SST regime shift occurred in 1988 near the Kuroshio jet?

## Determinants of winter MLD/SST interannual variation near the Kuroshio jet

#### Common determinants for MLD and SST

- Surface cooling intensity
  - Net heat flux
  - Ekman heat advection
- Cooling duration time
  - Transport velocity
  - Transport path length
- Horizontal diffusion



#### MLD specific

- Short wave radiation in ML
- Wind stirring
- Convergence and Divergence

#### SST specific

• Entrainment of cold water by ML development

## BMLM applies to particle tracking experiments

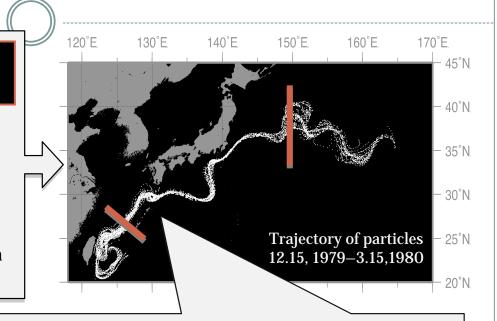
## Particle tracking experiments by using velocity data from OGCM

#### OGCM (OFES, Masumoto et al., 2004)

- • $0.1^{\circ} \times 0.1^{\circ}$ , horizontally
- •Atmospheric variables are from NCEP/NCAR reanalysis

#### **Particle tracking experiments**

- •Particles are released at Dec. 15, 1974-2003
- •From Subtropic (25.5°N) to Kuroshio Extension (150°E)



#### Apply the bulk mixed layer model to transported particles

Expression of Entrainment velocity ( $W_e$ ), MLD ( $h_m$ ) and SST ( $T_m$ ) by BMLM (Qiu and Kelly, 1993)

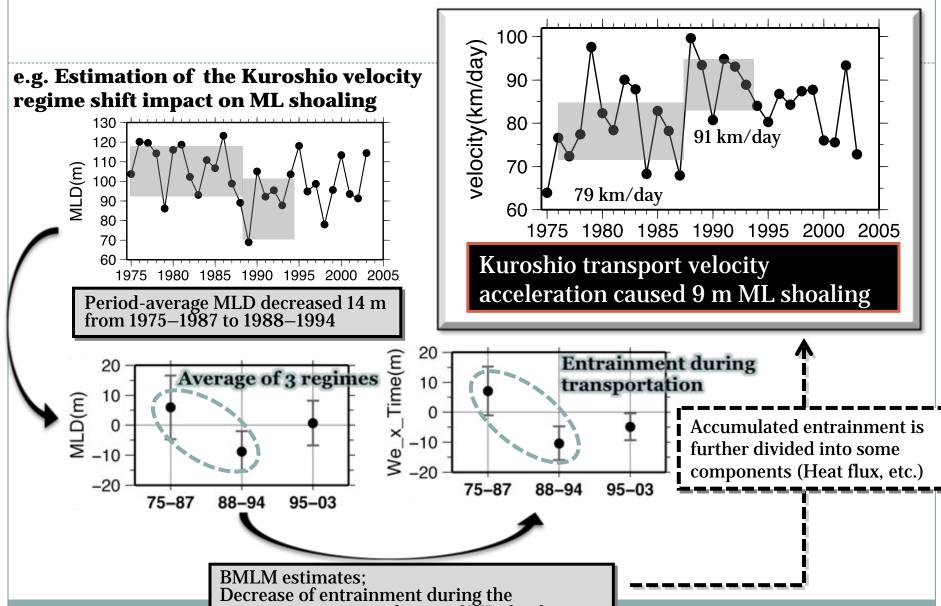
$$\frac{1}{2}\alpha g h_m \Delta T w_e = m_0 u_*^3 + \frac{\alpha g}{\rho_0 c} \int_{-h_m}^{0} q(z) dz - \frac{\alpha g h_m}{2\rho_0 c} (Q_{net} + Q_d) - m_c \frac{\alpha g h_m}{4\rho_0 c} (|Q_{net}| - Q_{net})$$

$$\frac{dh_m}{dt} = -\int_{-h_m}^{0} \nabla_{\mathbf{H}} \cdot \mathbf{u} \, dz + A_h \nabla_{\mathbf{H}}^2 h_m + \mathbf{w}_e$$

$$\boldsymbol{h}_{m} \frac{d\boldsymbol{T}_{m}}{dt} = \boldsymbol{A}_{h} \boldsymbol{h}_{m} \nabla^{2} \boldsymbol{T}_{m} + \frac{1}{\rho_{c} \boldsymbol{c}} (\boldsymbol{Q}_{net} - \boldsymbol{q}_{d}) - \Delta \boldsymbol{T} (\boldsymbol{w}_{e} + \boldsymbol{A}_{h} \nabla^{2} \boldsymbol{h}_{m})$$

BMLM can estimate contribution of each determinant

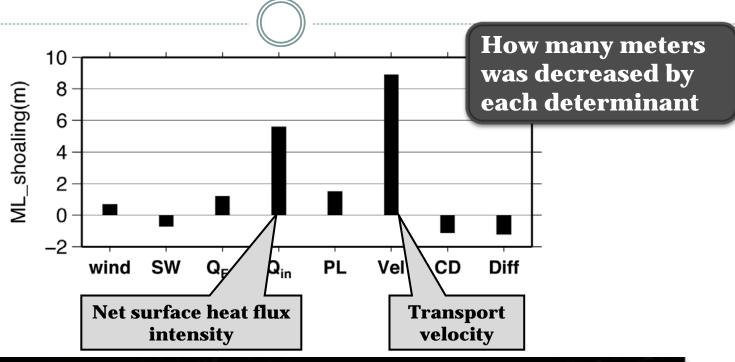
## Contribution of determinants to the regime shift



transportation caused 17 m of ML shoaling

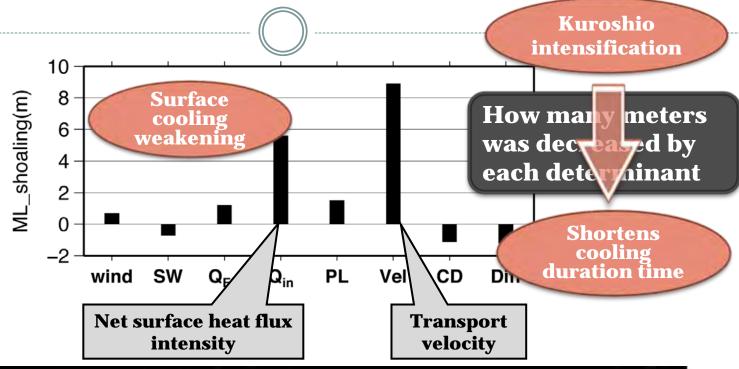
MATERIALS and METHODS

## Causes for ML shoaling from 1988



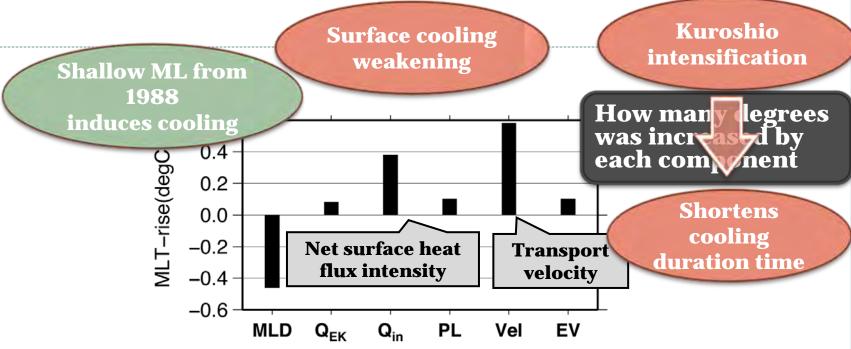
	contribution	contribution	
Wind stirring	4.7%	Transport path length	10.2 %
Short wave radiation	-4.7%	Transport velocity	60.5 %
Cooling by Ekman transport	8.1 %	Divergence	-7.4 %
Surface heat flux	38.1 %	Horizontal diffusion	-8,2 %

## Causes for ML shoaling from 1988



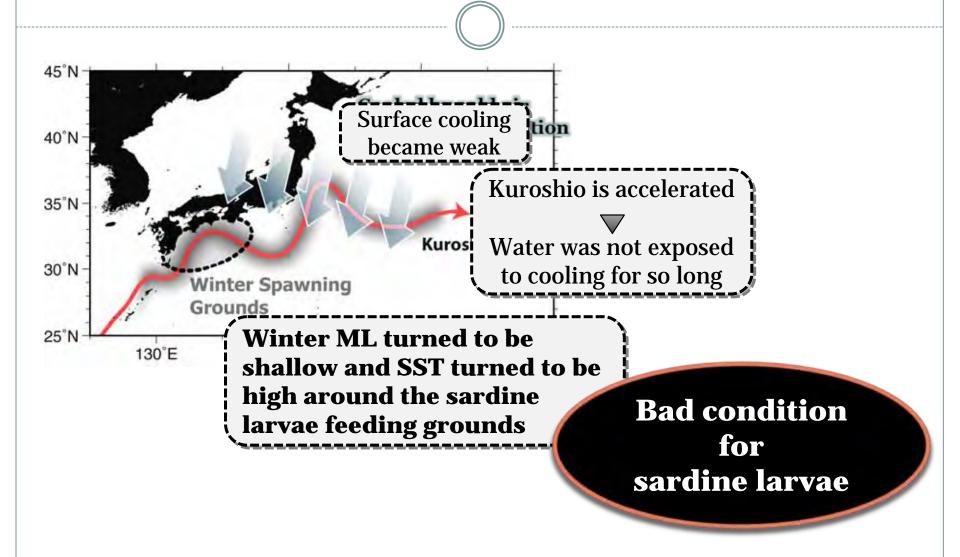
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### Causes for SST rise from 1988



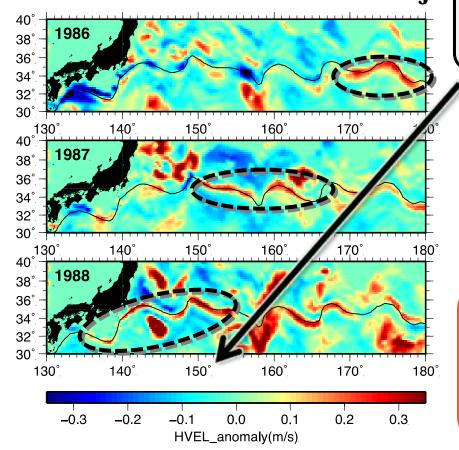
	contribution		contribution
MLD	-61.3 %	Transport velocity	77.3 %
Cooling by Ekman transport	10.7 %	Entrainment velocity	13.3 %
Surface heat flux	50.7 %	Horizontal diffusion	0.0 %
Transport path length	13.3 %		

## MLD/SST regime shift near the Kuroshio jet



## Predictability for Sardine stock collapse

Anomaly of surface horizontal velocity, from 1986 to 1988 near the Kuroshio jet



Signal of Kuroshio intensification was shown 2 years ago

SSH anomaly that induces Kuroshio intensification arises in the Central Pacific and propagates as Rossby waves (Nonaka *et al.*, 2006, 2011)

Sardine stock collapse can be predicted by sign of environmental regime shift