A map of the North Atlantic Ocean. The landmasses of North America and Europe are visible on the left and right sides, respectively. The ocean is colored in shades of blue, with lighter blue indicating shallower depths and darker blue indicating deeper depths. A prominent feature is the Gulf Stream, which is shown as a lighter blue, swirling mass of water extending from the coast of North America towards Europe. The title text is overlaid on the darker blue part of the ocean.

# **The impact of basin-scale oceanographic processes on North Atlantic ecosystems**

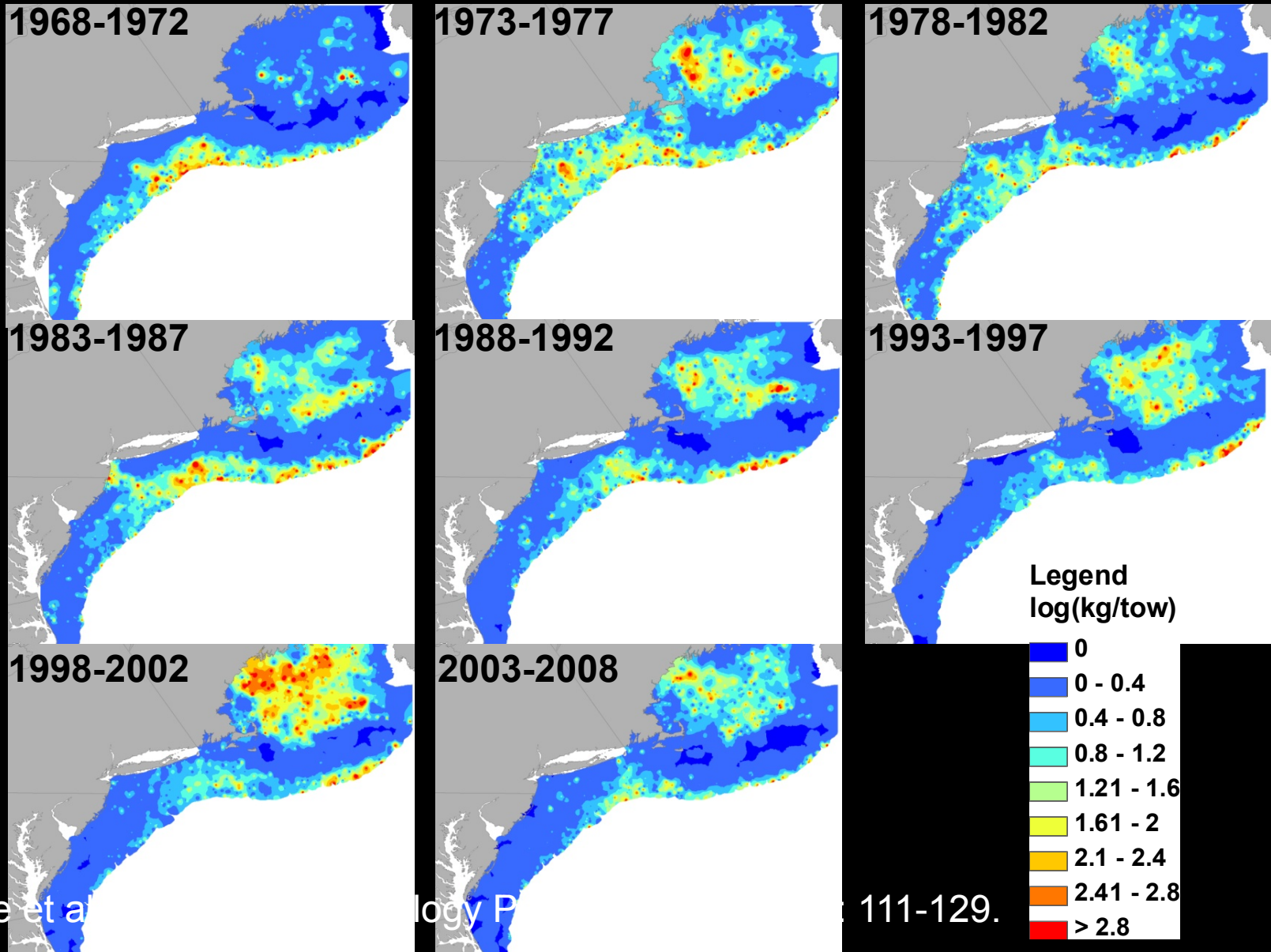
Janet Nye

School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences

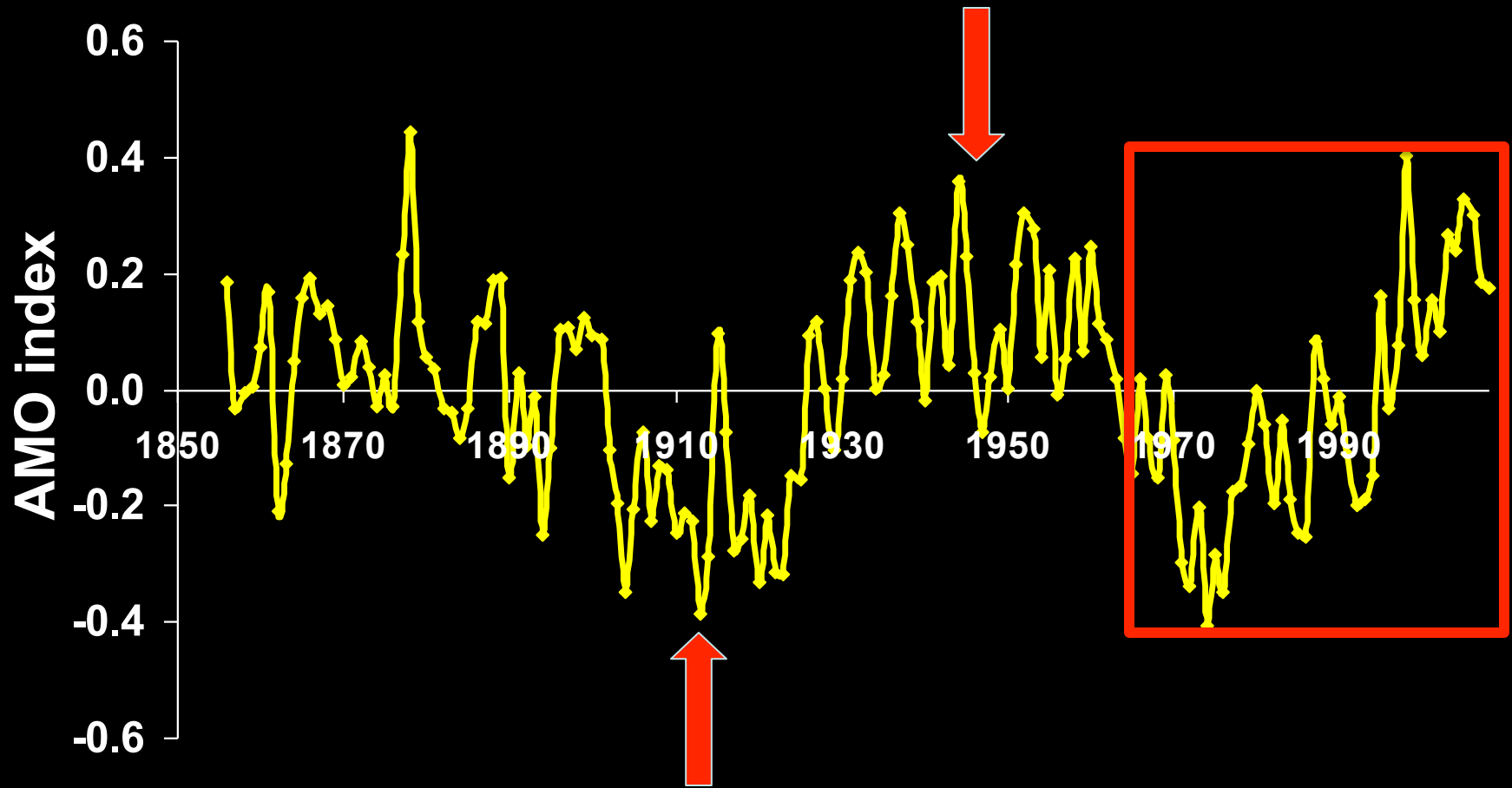
Stony Brook University

May 24, 2016

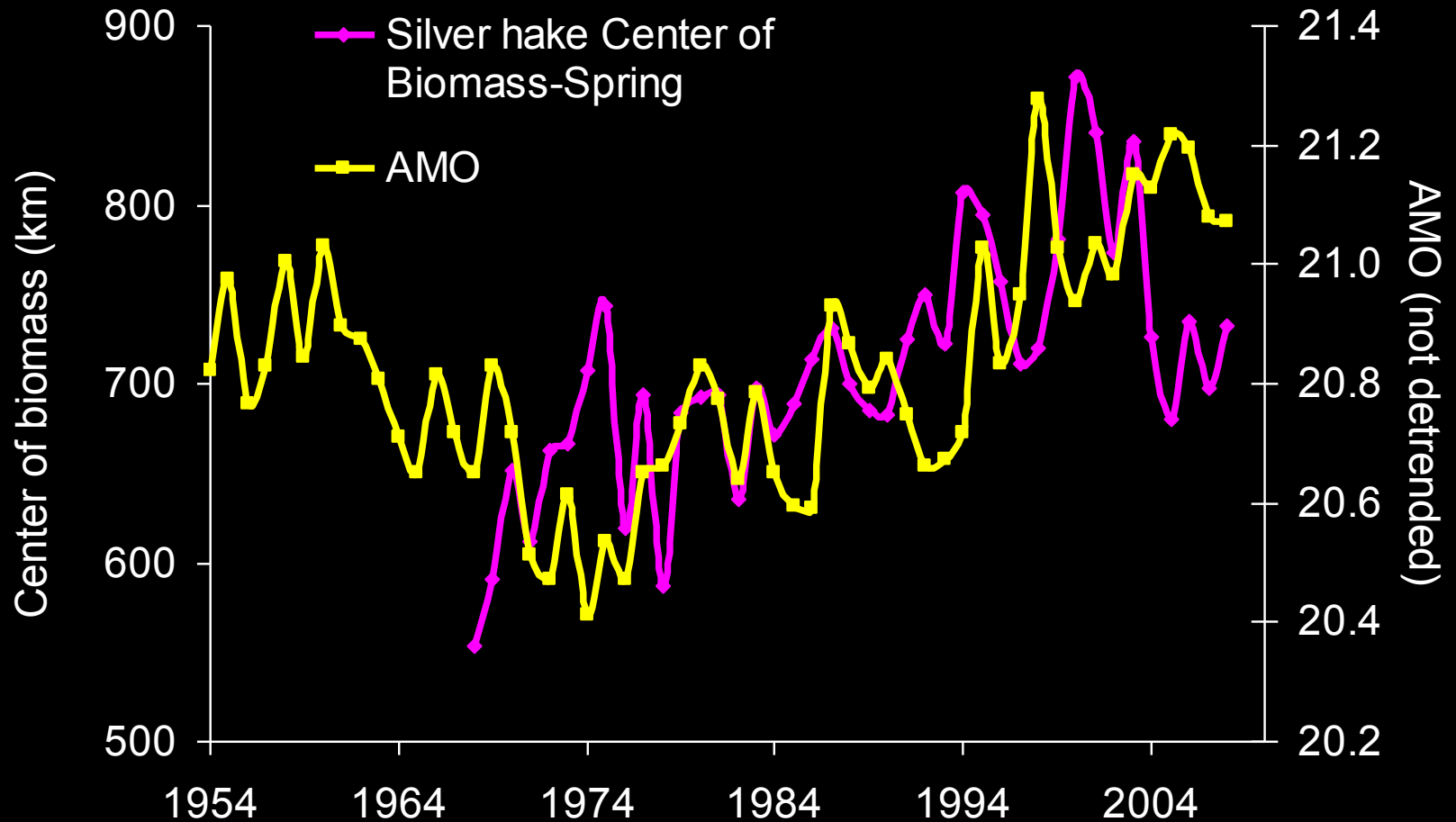
# Shifts in silver hake distribution



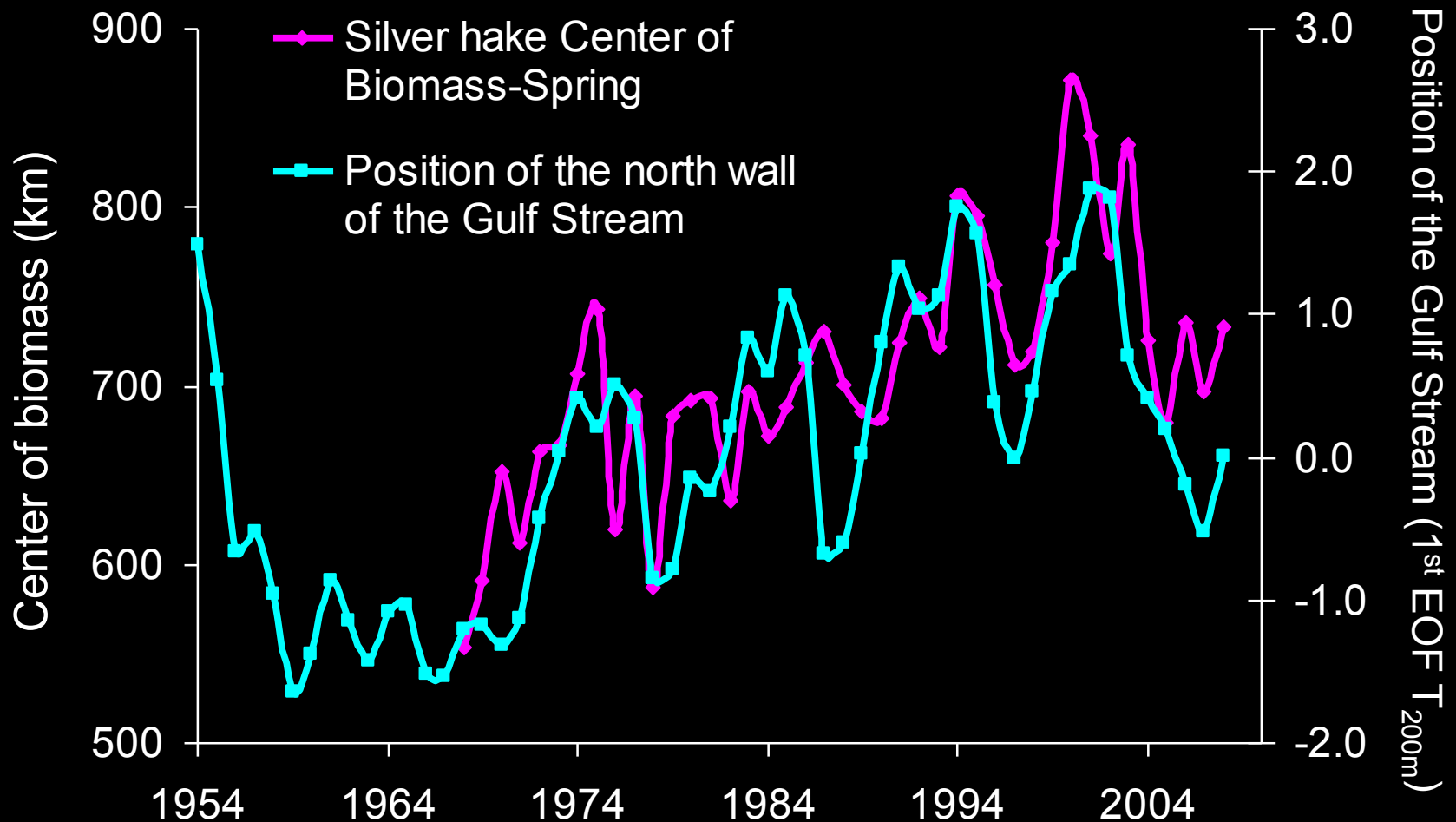
# Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation



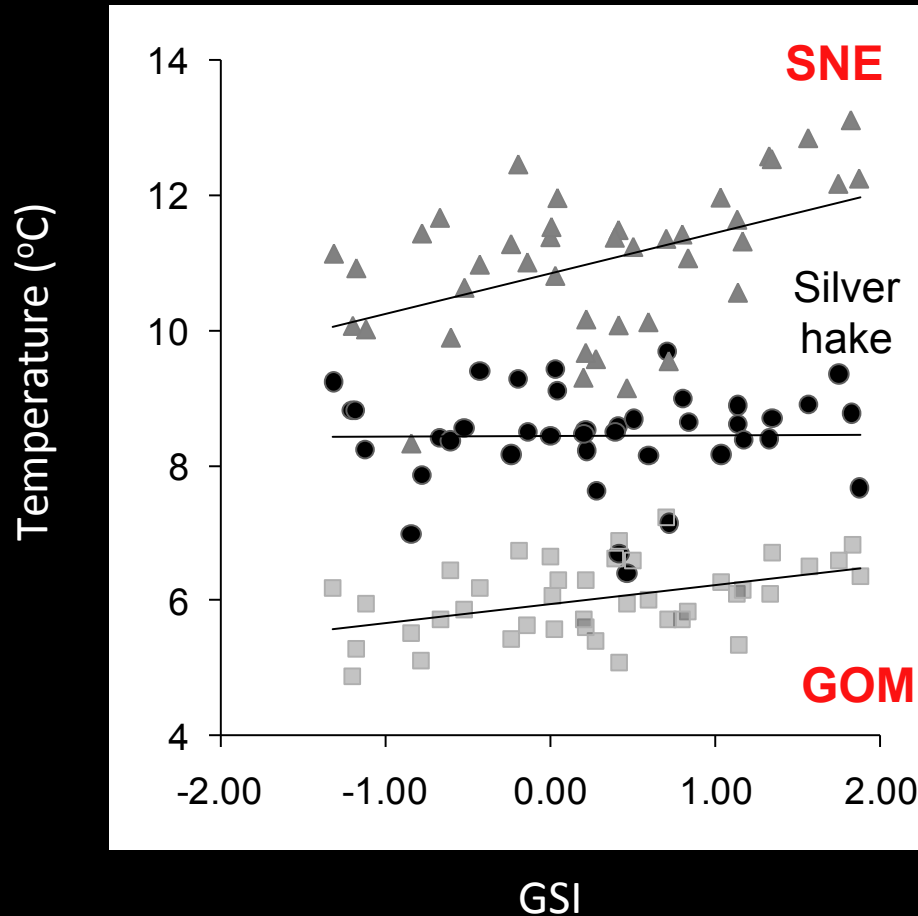
# Silver hake and the AMO

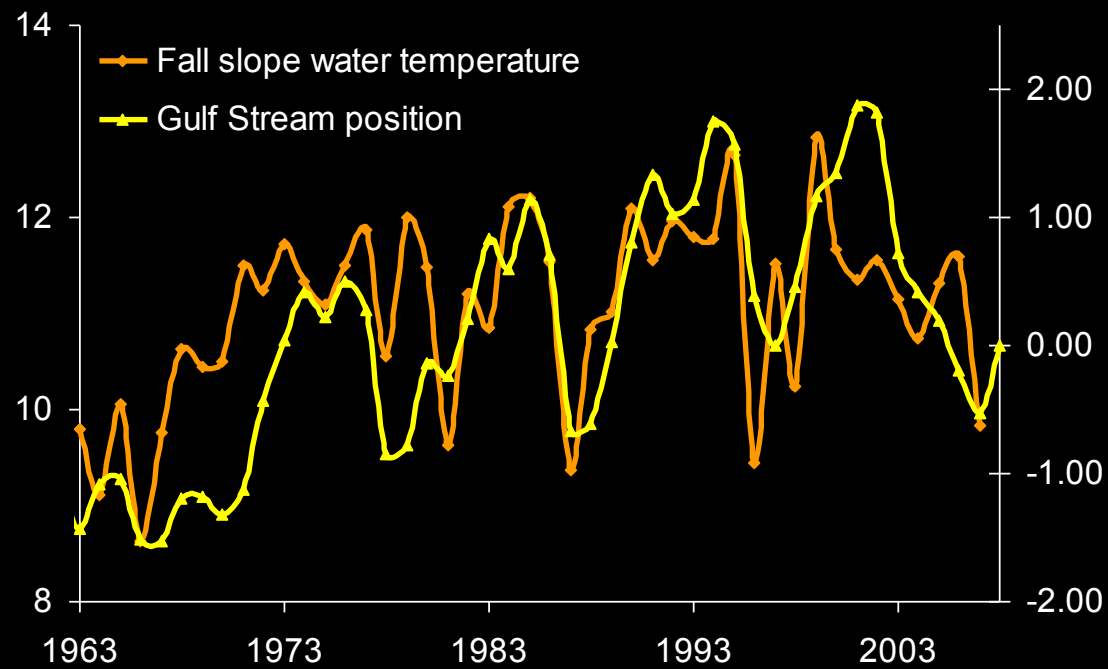
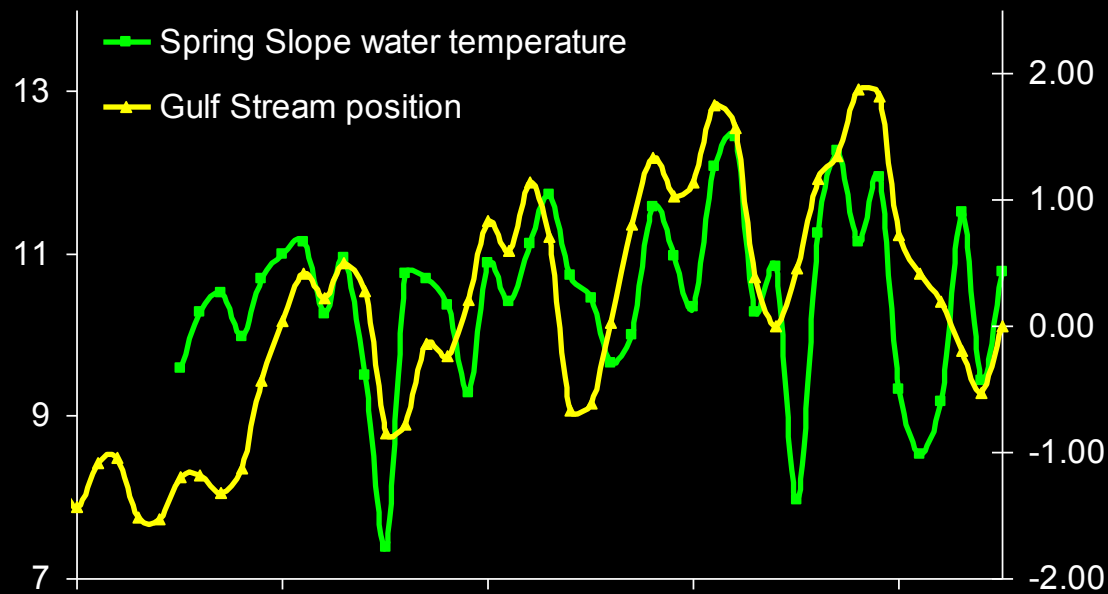


# Silver hake and the Gulf Stream



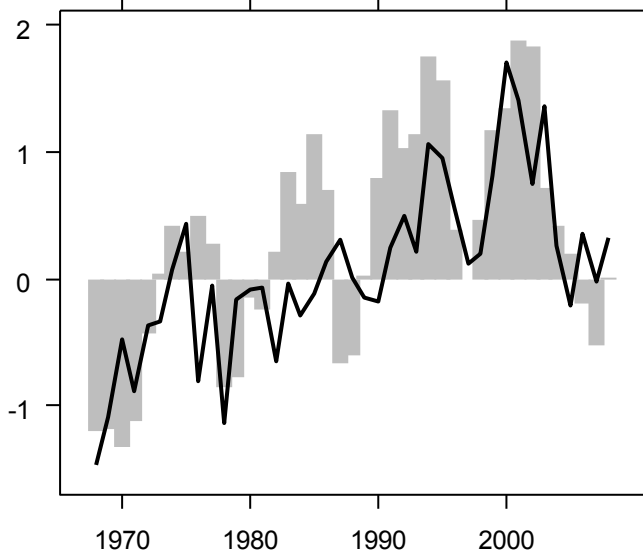
# Temperature induced shift



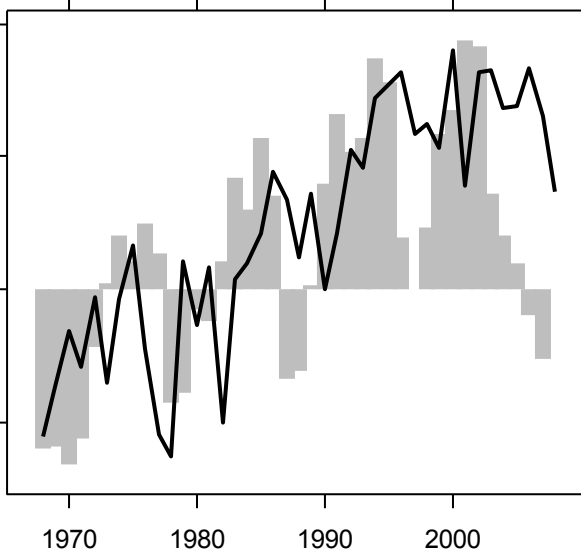


# Gulf Stream index related to distribution of other fish stocks

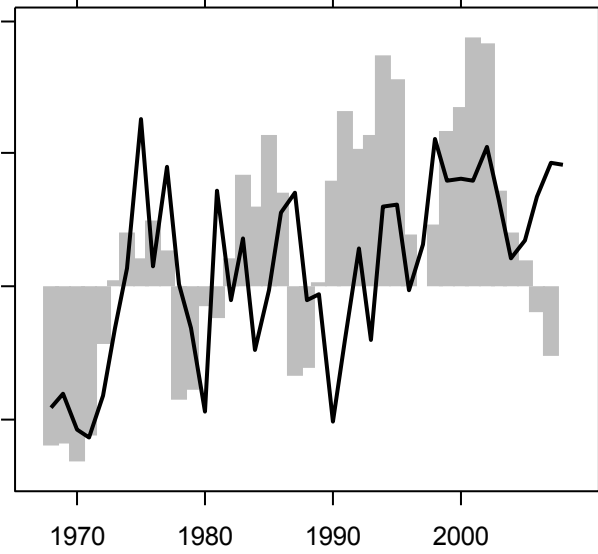
**Silver hake-southern stock**



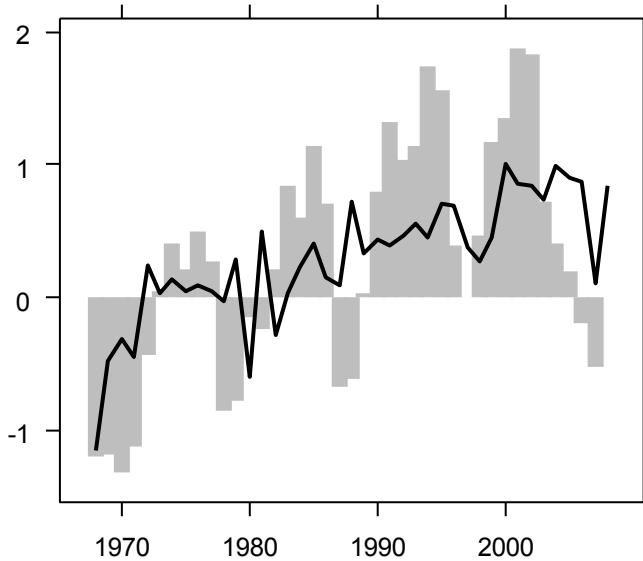
**Red hake-southern stock**



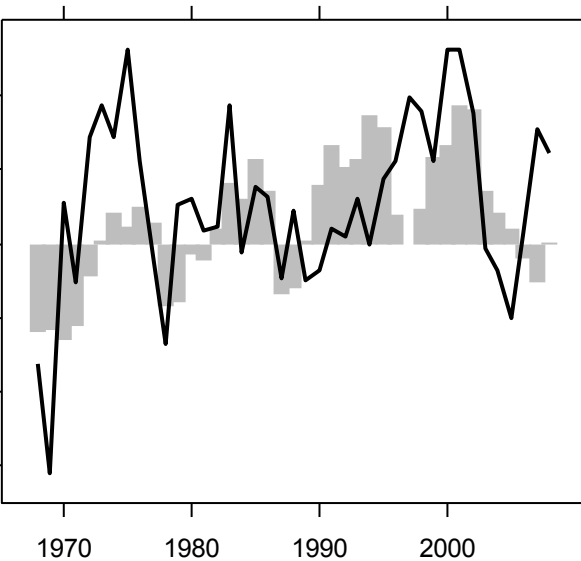
**Spotted hake**



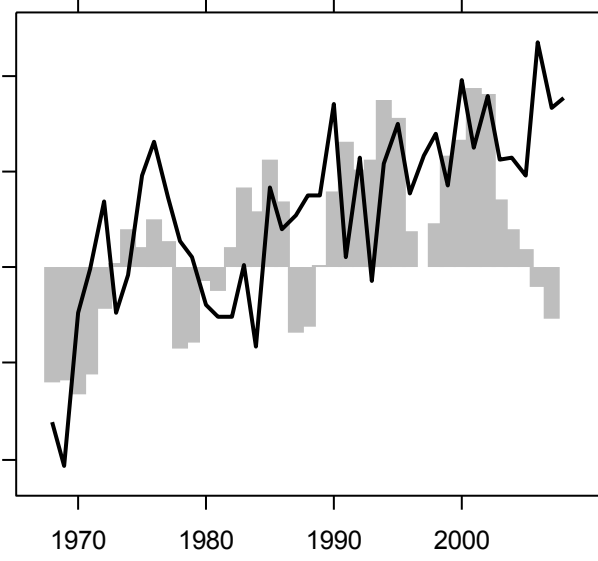
**White hake**



**Atlantic mackerel**



**Alewife**





# GS position and Labrador slope water

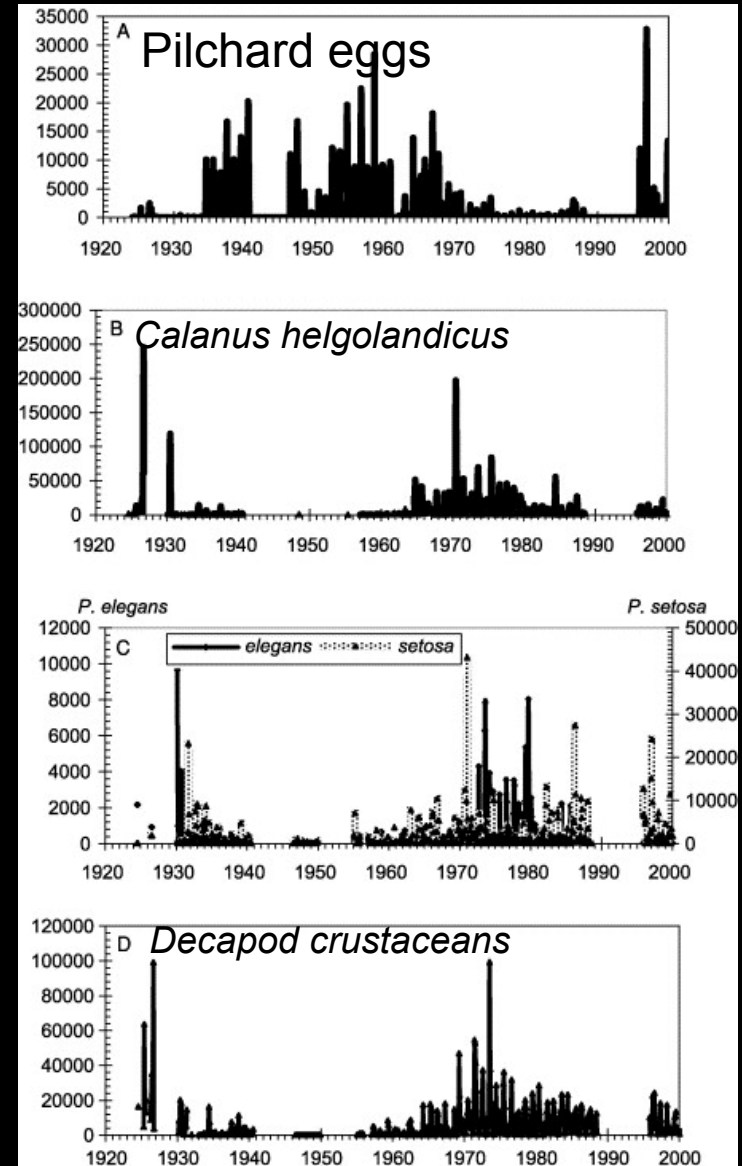
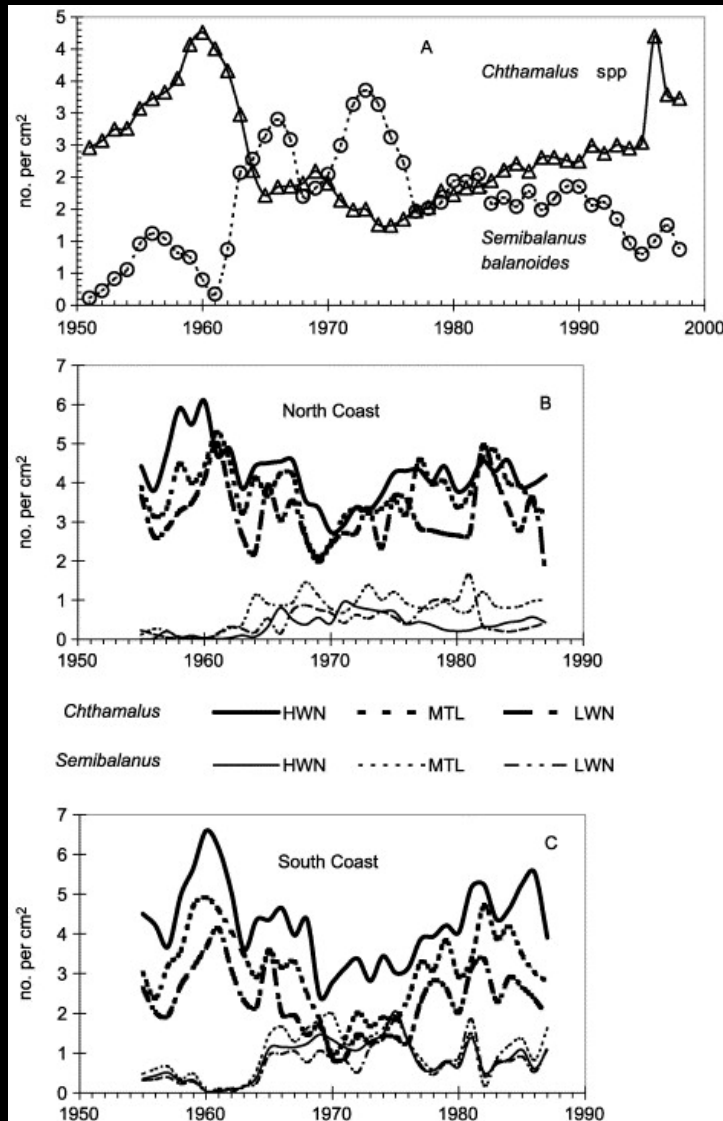


GS index low (pushed southerly)

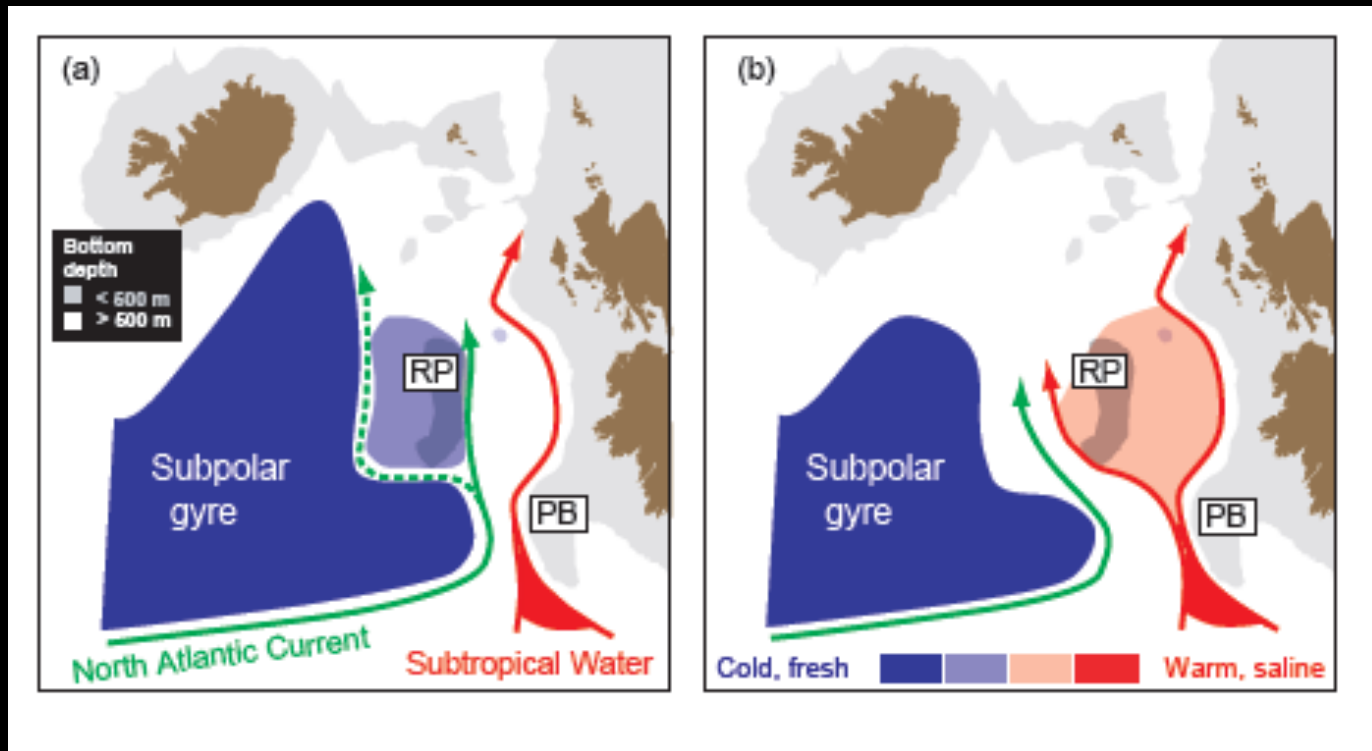


GS index high (pushed northerly)

# Meanwhile in the Northeast Atlantic...



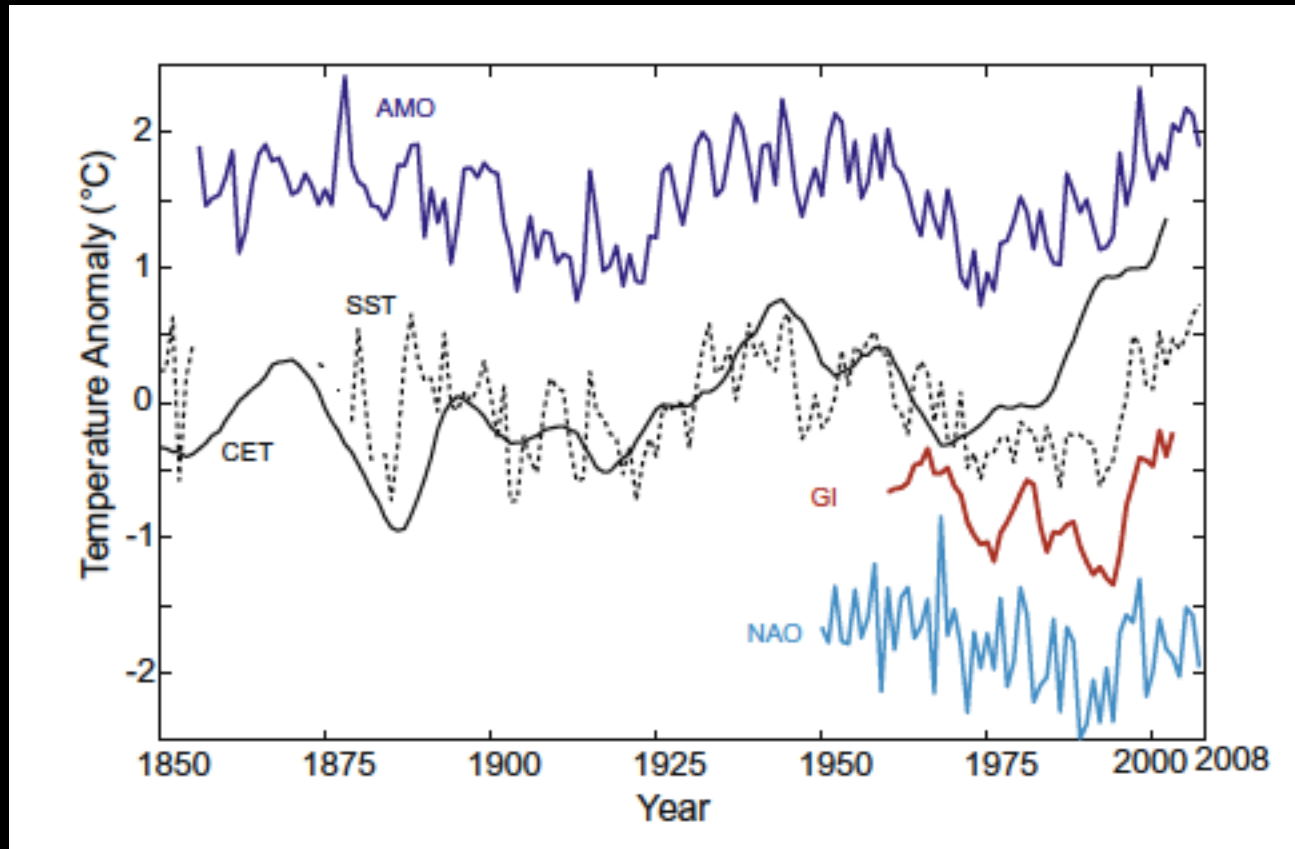
# Meanwhile in the Northeast Atlantic



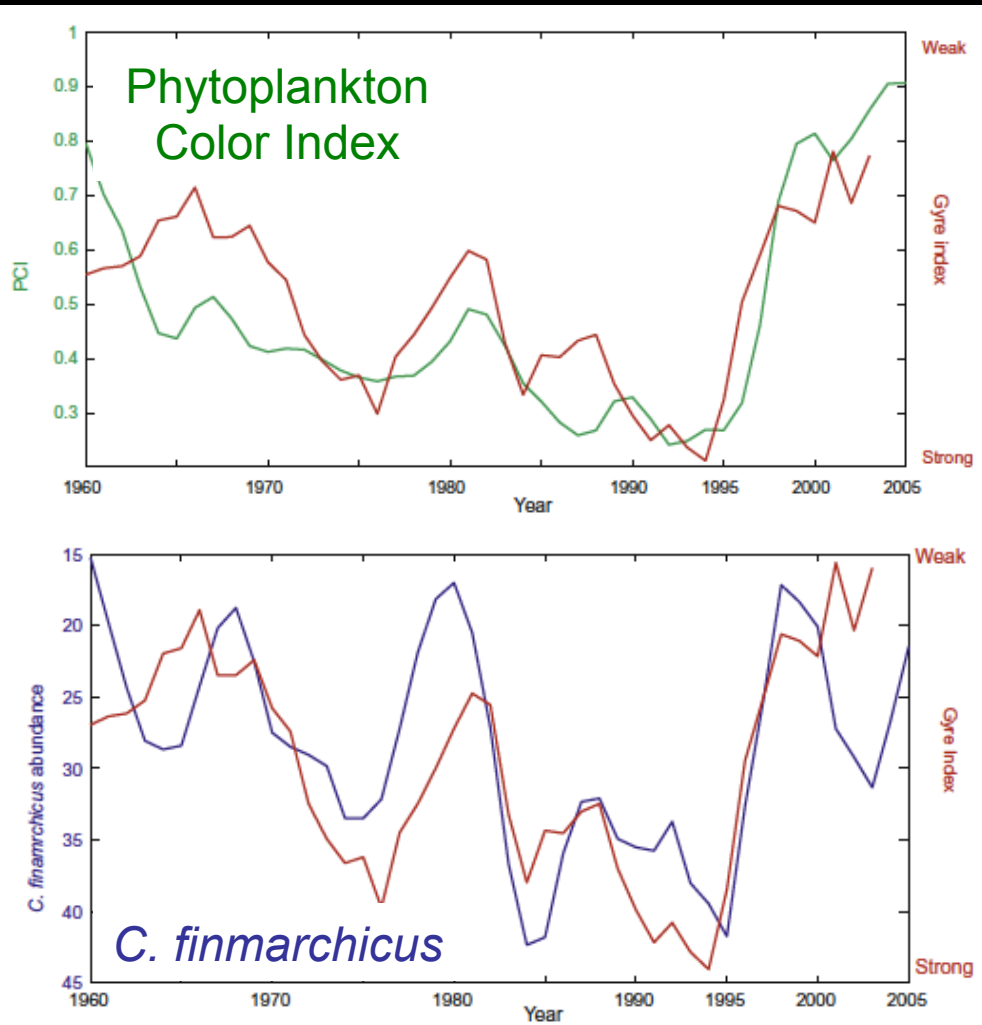
Strong subpolar gyre

Weak subpolar gyre

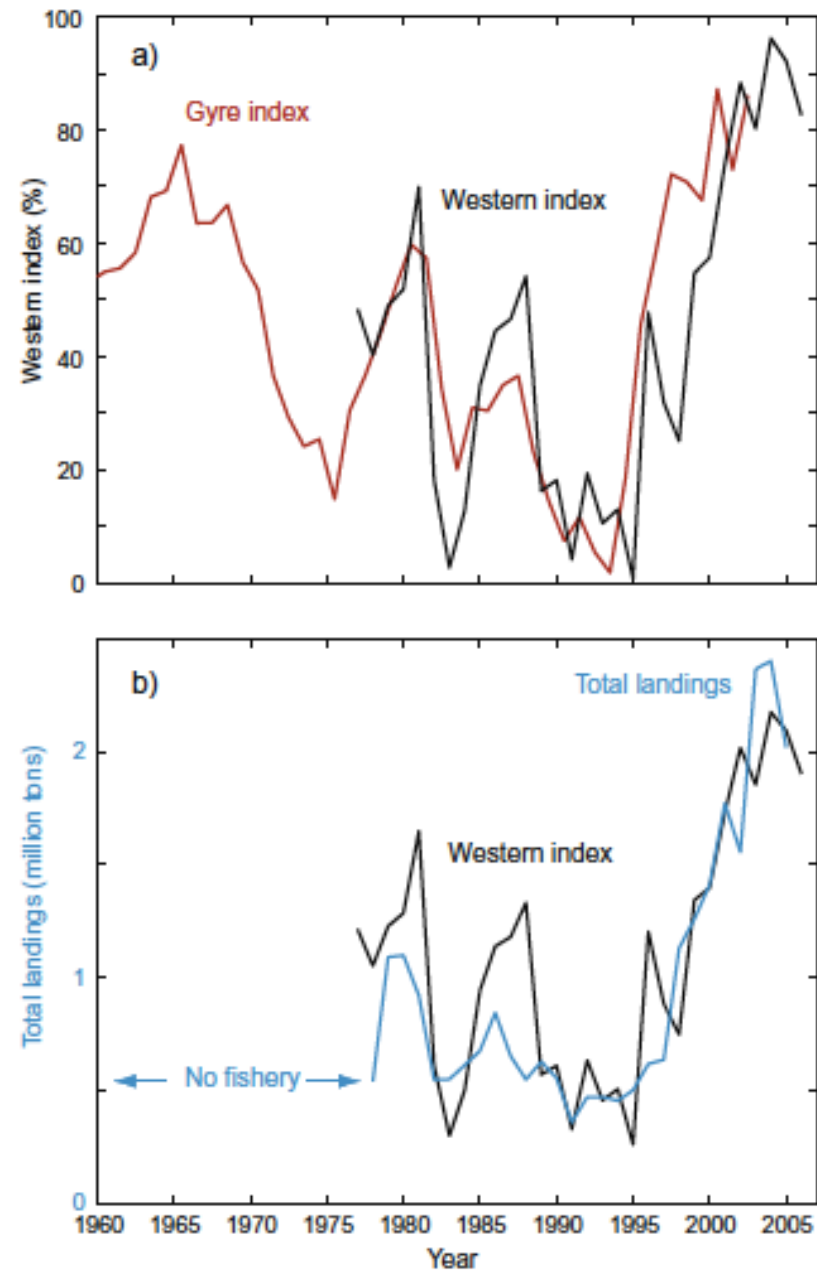
# Hatun's Gyre Index



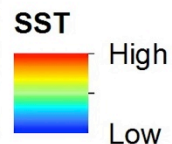
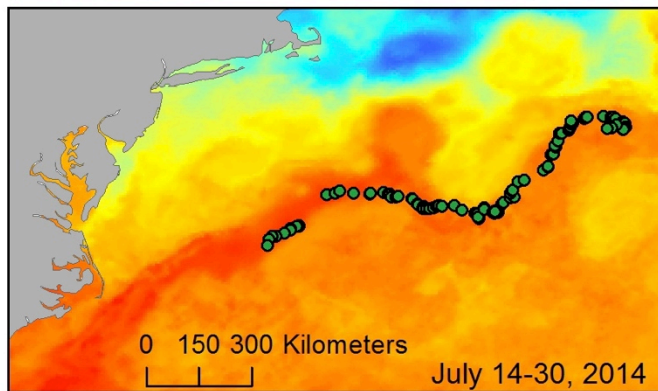
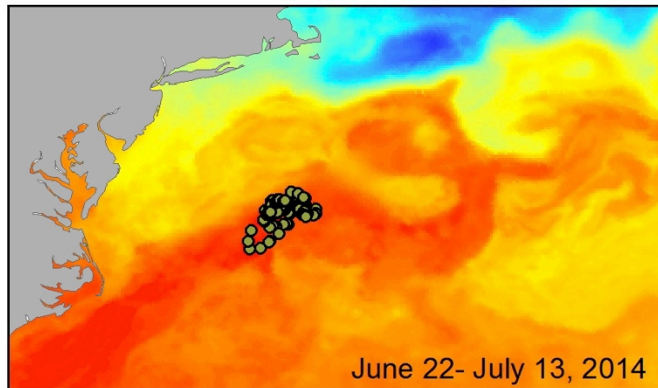
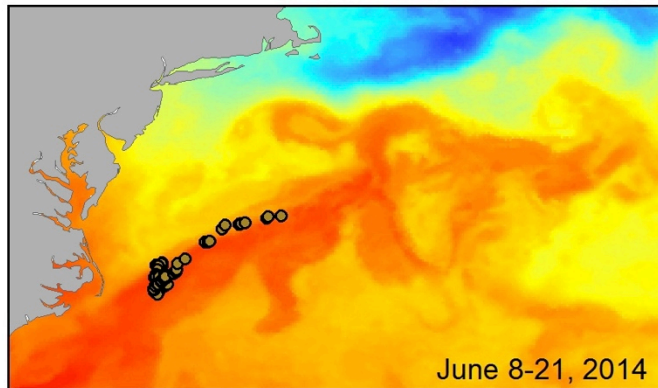
Hatun et al. 2009. Large bio-geographical shifts in the north-eastern Atlantic Ocean... *Progress in Oceanography* **80**:149-162.c



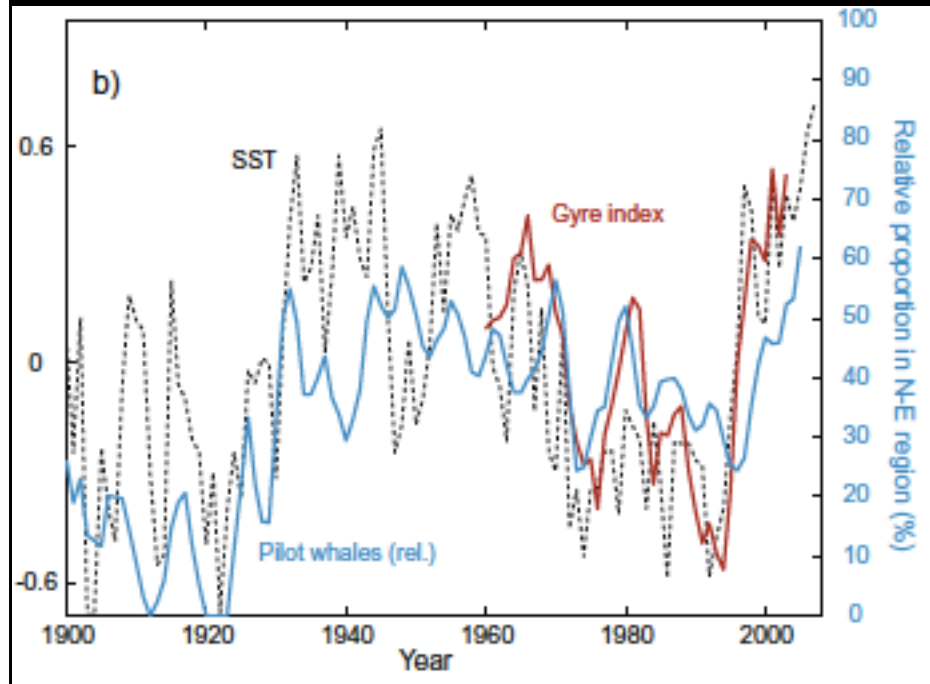
Hatun et al. 2009. Progress in Oceanography **80**:149-162







0 150 300 Kilometers



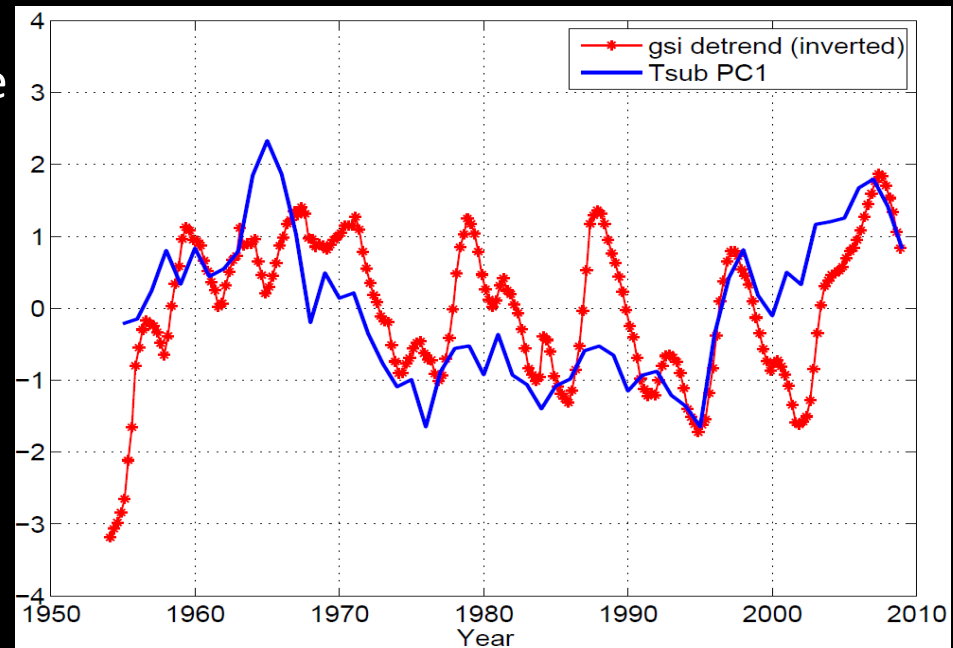
Hatun et al. 2009. Progress in Oceanography 80:149-162

Photo credit: Lesley Thorne

Mechanisms of water mass  
exchange is critical to  
understand ecosystem  
dynamics

# GS path and AMOC

- $T_{400}$  is significantly negatively correlated ( $r = -0.62$ ) at 95% with the observed GS path index (Joyce & Zhang, *JCli*, June 2010).
- Most climate models predict that AMOC will weaken with climate change
- In the future, we can expect these ecological changes to persist or become more common



**We can perhaps project and predict the abundance and distribution of many ecological phenomena relevant to management.**



# Concluding thoughts

- Mechanisms ~ credibility
- Predictability → tactical management at 3-5 year time scales
- Climate change → strategic management on decadal to multidecadal timescales