

Ecosystem Pressures CHANGES IN:



Ocean conditions

Temperature, salinity, oxygen, upwelling, river flow, sea level



Food

Abundance, timing, and quality



Predation

Herring are consumed by fish, seabirds, marine mammals and more



Competition

Herring can compete for food with other small fish



Habitat

Kelp and eelgrass habitats are important to the herring life cycle



Fisheries

Adult food and bait fishery, pre-spawn sac roe fishery, spawn-on-kelp fishery



Harvest

Food/social/ceremonial harvest of spawn on kelp and spawn on boughs

