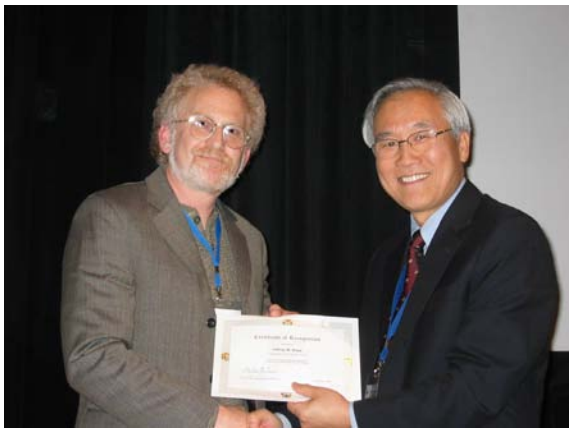
# Election results at PICES

PICES thanks Drs. Kuh Kim (Science Board Chairman, October 2004 to November 2007), Igor I. Shevchenko (TCODE Chairman, October 2001 to November 2007) and Jeffrey M. Napp (MONITOR Chairman, April 2005 to November 2007) for their dedicated service and leadership over the years. We hope that PICES will continue to benefit from their expertise and contributions.

Elected at PICES XVI are, for Science Board: Drs. John Stein (Chairman) and Sinjae Yoo (Vice-Chairman); for TCODE: Drs. Bernard Megrey (Chairman) and Kyu-Kui Jung (Vice-Chairman); for MONITOR: Hiroya Sugisaki, (Chairman) and Phillip Mundy (Vice-Chairman), whom are introduced in this article.

*Dr. Kuh Kim making sweeping changes at the PICES XVI curling event.*



*Drs. Igor Shevchenko, outgoing TCODE Chairman, and Jeffrey Napp, outgoing MONITOR Chairman, receiving a Certificate of Recognition from Dr. Kuh Kim, Science Board Chairman, at the PICES XVI Closing Session.*

**Science Board**


**John Stein** began his association with PICES in 1993, when he was appointed a member of Working Groups formed under the Marine Environmental Quality Committee (MEQ). Later, he assumed chairmanship of MEQ and led the Committee for six years. Before becoming Science Board Chairman, John also served as Vice-Chairman of the Science Board for two years. Some of the noteworthy highlights of John's time in PICES were being part of the group that organized and held PICES' first practical workshop where scientists from all member countries conducted field surveys and laboratory studies on the status of the environmental quality of the Vancouver Harbour, Canada; serving as Chairman of MEQ during the establishment of the Section on *Ecology of harmful algal blooms in the North Pacific*, which has been very successful, and was the MEQ Committee's first step in broadening its focus from strictly chemical contaminants; being part of the effort to develop the first North Pacific Ecosystem Status report; and most recently, leading the Study Group and Writing Team to develop the next integrative science program of PICES, FUTURE (Forecasting and Understanding Trends, Uncertainty and Responses of North Pacific Marine Ecosystems). During his tenure as **Science Board Chairman**, John is looking forward to seeing FUTURE become truly integrative of all committees in PICES, and to begin to develop and deliver scientific products sought and used by the member countries.

John, a native of Washington State, was born and raised in Mount Vernon, a farming community north of Seattle, well known for their tulip festivals. He attended Central Washington University and received a B.S. in Chemistry in 1974. In 1980, he received his Ph.D. in Organic Chemistry from the University of Washington. Later that year, John accepted a

position in the Environmental Conservation (EC) Division at the Northwest Fisheries Science Center (NWFSC) as a research chemist. His early research involved investigations on the uptake and metabolism of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in marine biota. John expanded his scientific expertise to include the development and application of biological markers of chemical contaminant effects and the application of these techniques in delineating relationships between chemical contaminant exposure and effects in fishes and marine mammals. During this time he became a program manager for the biochemistry unit of the EC Division, and was principal investigator for several national NOAA programs, including marine mammal investigations through the Marine Mammal Health and Stranding Response Program, and development of environmental biomarkers under NOAA's Coastal Ocean Program. John has also served on numerous environmental task forces and committees in the Pacific Northwest and nationally, as well as a Research Associate Professor for the Department of Chemistry at Seattle University, and most recently as Affiliate Professor in the Department of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences of the University of Washington.

From 1994–2005, John served as Director of the EC Division investigating the impacts of anthropogenic and natural perturbations (*e.g.*, chemical contaminants and harmful algal blooms) on fishery resources, protected species, and the quality of marine habitat. Results are used regionally and nationally to determine scientifically sound approaches for conserving living marine resources, restoring habitat productivity and function, assessing the impacts of toxic substances on the health and safety of fishery resources, and responding to environmental emergencies from the release of toxic materials. As Director, he provided leadership in the formation of the Watershed Program to address a crucial need for the agency to recover Pacific salmon under the Endangered Species Act. Through this program the agency successfully filled a critical science gap and now has relevant ecological research programs in place to inform managers for the recovery and conservation of Pacific salmon. John was given the NOAA Administrator's Award, one of the highest awards given to NOAA employees, for this work.

John also serves as Co-Director for NOAA's West Coast Center for Oceans and Human Health located at the Northwest Fisheries Science Center. This new national initiative, which involves NOAA, National Science Foundation and National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences funded programs, recognizes that the condition of the ocean can have a direct effect on the health and well being of humans. The West Coast Center's goal is to understand how humans impact coastal and ocean resources and to assess how the oceans affect the health and well-being of people. Understanding these inter-relationships will lead to better predictions and forecasts of serious threats to human health from viruses, bacteria, biotoxins, and chemical contaminants that can be present in the oceans and seafood and identify ways to improve the quality of ocean resources now and in the future. In addition, John also serves on NOAA's Integrated Water Resource Services national team which is taking a national perspective to improve freshwater-related forecasts, and link hydrologic information and products to ecological assessments of watersheds and estuarine and near coastal systems. In 2005, he was selected, and currently works, as Deputy Science and Research Director for the Northwest Fisheries Science Center of NOAA Fisheries.

Outside of NOAA and PICES, John enjoys fishing on the Skagit River, alpine skiing in Washington, and helping out as a "farm hand" on his wife's farm. There is always another project – fruit trees to prune, a patch of garden needing weeding, something to be harvested, or feeding and caring for the chickens and sheep. It may seem like a great deal of work, but it is a great break from work and science and provides endless opportunities for physical work and getting away from the desk, e-mails, and the computer.

---

**Sinjae Yoo** is a research scientist with KORDI (Korea Ocean Research and Development Institute) and is based in Ansan, Korea. Sinjae received his B.S. and M.S. in Oceanography from the Seoul National University, and his Ph.D. in Ecology and Evolution from the State University of New York at Stony Brook. His scientific interests include long-term change in primary production and phytoplankton dynamics in various marine environments. Sinjae regularly lectures at various universities and has been involved in many research projects including the Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem. He was a panel member of IOCCG and Coastal-GOOS, and served on the Advisory Committee for the Korea Science and Engineering Foundation. Sinjae also chairs the newly established Korean IMBER (Integrated Marine Biogeochemistry and Ecosystem Research) program. Over the years, Sinjae has been involved with PICES, serving as a member of the MODEL Task Team, the Biological Oceanography Committee, the Writing Team of the Study Group on Future Integrative Scientific Program(s) and the Science Board, and now as **Vice-Chairman of the Science Board**.

**MONITOR Technical Committee**

**Hiroya Sugisaki** was born and raised in Kanagawa prefecture, near Tokyo, Japan. Since childhood, Hiroya has loved all kinds of animals, and he often enjoys birding and bugging and has kept aquaria filled with tropical fish and reptiles since he was 5 years old. Hiroya received his B.Sc. from the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Tokyo, in 1986, and his M.Sc. (1988) and Ph.D. (1991) degrees from the Ocean Research Institute, University of Tokyo. His graduate research was focused on the ecology of pelagic amphipods, especially inter-specific relationships of carnivorous mesozooplankton in the North Pacific.

He has been employed by the Fisheries Research Agency of Japan since 1992, and worked at the Tohoku National Fisheries Research Institute (TNFRI) until 2006. His main area of research was predator–prey relationships and competition for food between larval and juvenile fishes (*e.g.*, Japanese sardine, Pacific saury) and mesozooplankton, mainly in the Oyashio cold water region and Oyashio–Kuroshio transition region. He initiated and carried out various projects related to the study of mechanisms of long-term variability of stock size of pelagic fishes. In 1997, he studied the survival mechanism of early life stages of walleye pollock at FOCI (Fisheries Oceanography Coordinated Investigations, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, NOAA). Since October 2006, he has been working at the National Research Institute of Fisheries Science in Yokohama, where his research has expanded to include the Kuroshio warm water region.

After Dr. Kazuko Odate retired from TNFRI, Hiroya became the curator of, and contributed new samples to, the famous Odate Collection of zooplankton samples (in photo: *Hiroya Sugisaki (right) with Dr. Kazuko Odate, the originator of the Odate Collection*). Since 2002, he has re-analyzed the species composition of the Odate Collection as a good example for the field monitoring data set of long-term variation of the ocean ecosystem, and organized the research project on long-term variation of ocean ecosystem/climate interactions by re-analyzing the species composition of the Odate Collection, called the Odate Project. Hiroya thinks that the information from long-term continuous field monitoring data is very important for understanding the mechanisms of the variation of ecosystem and forecasting ecosystem status, and as **Chairman of MONITOR**, he wishes to encourage activities related to monitoring ocean ecosystems for the future science.

---

**Phil Mundy** has a B.S. in Zoology from the University of Maryland, an M.S. in Biology from the University of Alabama, and a Ph.D. in Fisheries from the University of Washington. Before joining the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council (EVOSTC), Phil was Assistant Professor (Department of Oceanography, Old Dominion University), Associate Professor (School of Ocean and Fisheries Sciences, University of Alaska), Chief Fisheries Scientist (Alaska Department of Fish and Game) and Science Program Director (Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission). Phil has served as an advisor on fishery management to a wide variety of governmental organizations and private interests, including the Pacific Salmon Commission, the North Pacific Fishery Management Council, the Alaska Board of Fisheries, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Northwest Power and Conservation (Planning) Council, and Preston, Gates and Ellis. Phil has been the Director of the Auke Bay Laboratories (ABL) Division since 2005. At EVOSTC, Phil led the development of the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program, and served as an editor and contributing author of a book for GEM, "*Gulf of Alaska Biology and Oceanography*" (2005). Also at EVOSTC, he helped launch the North Pacific Research Board (NPRB) as a charter board member and advisor on integrated ecosystem planning and implementation, and also served on the Steering Committee of the U.S. Global Ocean Observing System, which helped initiate the nation's Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS) effort. Phil's emphasis as ABL Director is to enable the observations and models needed for the ecosystem approach to fisheries management. Working with NPRB, he was one of the authors of the Bering Sea Integrated Ecosystem Research Plan, a contributor to the development of the draft Gulf of Alaska Integrated Ecosystem Research Plan, and a contributor to the development of standards for selecting ecosystem-level models as a member of the NPRB's Ecosystem Modeling Committee. In PICES, Phil has been active in MONITOR since 2004, and led the Study Group to develop a strategy for GOOS in 2006–2007. He will continue fostering international cooperation in ocean observing for fisheries as **Vice-Chairman of MONITOR**.

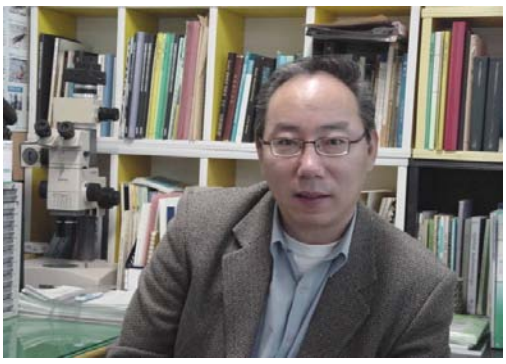
**Technical Committee on Data Exchange (TCODE)**

**Bernard Megrey** was born in the steel and auto-making regions of the Great Lakes. He received his B.S. in Environmental Science from Cleveland State University in 1974, and a M.Sc. in Systems Ecology from Miami University of Ohio in 1978. After his Masters, Bernard moved to the West Coast and attended the University of Washington's fisheries science program and was affiliated for several years with the Center for Quantitative Science. He received his Ph.D. in Fisheries Science from the University of Washington in 1989. Bernard currently is a Research Fisheries Biologist with NOAA's Alaska Fisheries Science Center in Seattle, where he has worked since 1982. Presently he serves as a leader for the Modeling, Prediction and Databases team with NOAA's Ecosystems and Fisheries Oceanography Coordinated Investigations (EcoFOCI), a professional group of simulation modelers, fisheries biologists, computer and network technical support staff, database managers, and web page designers. He has over 25 years' research experience studying fisheries oceanography, fisheries population dynamics and stock assessment techniques applied to exploited North Pacific fish populations, the relationships of the biophysical environment to recruitment variability, numerical simulation modeling of marine ecosystems, impacts of climate change on marine ecosystems, comparative ecosystem analysis, and the application of computer technology to fisheries research and natural resource management.

Bernard has participated in PICES activities since its inception, attending every PICES Annual Meeting since the first one in 1992. His involvement with PICES has included serving as a member and, for five years, as Chairman of the MODEL Task Team, where he co-led the development of the NEMURO suite of models. This effort recently culminated in a publication of a special issue of *Ecological Modelling*. He has also been a TCODE member since 1997 and Vice-Chairman since 2005. For the past 4 years he has co-directed the PICES Metadata Federation Project, which seeks to establish a one-stop portal for all North Pacific ecosystem bio-physical marine ecosystem metadata held by all PICES member countries. He will continue leading this effort, now as **TCODE Chairman**.

In addition to PICES, Bernard is active in other regional, national, and international organizations including: the International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES), where he has served as an editor of the *ICES Journal of Fisheries Science* for the past five years; the Ecosystems of the Subarctic Seas (ESSAS), where he was on the Science Planning Committee and is a member of the Scientific Steering Committee; GLOBEC, where he was a contributor to the Focus 3 Working Group on Predictive and Modeling Capabilities; the American Fisheries Society, where he has held several officer and committee positions; and the American Institute of Fisheries Research Biologists. Relevant to the NW Pacific, Bernard co-directs NOAA's North Pacific Ecosystem Metadatabase (formerly the Bering Sea Ecosystem Metadatabase), and co-chairs the Data Management and Communications Committee for the Alaska Ocean Observing System.

---



**Kyu-Kui Jung** was born and raised in Busan (Pusan), Korea. He received his B.S. in Geology from Pusan National University in 1983, and his M.Sc. and D.Sc. degrees in Geology and Paleontology from Tohoku University of Sendai, Japan, in 1985 and 1988, respectively. His graduate research involved biostratigraphy and paleoenvironmental reconstructions of Cenozoic sedimentary rocks, and ecological and morphological studies of microscopic shell-bearing Protozoa, foraminifera in modern and ancient marine sediments. Kyu-Kui was a lecturer on micropaleontology and sedimentology at Pusan National University from 1990–1996, and now he is a Research Marine Geologist with the National Fisheries Research and Development Institute, where he has worked since 1997. His current research is focused on the development of foraminiferal proxies for marine environment monitoring and assessments, and forecasting and monitoring of the oceanographic conditions in the seas around Korea.

Kyu-Kui co-directed the Korea Oceanographic Data and Information Service (KODIS), a metadata system, and managed the Korean Delayed Mode Data Base of the North-East Asian Regional GOOS. He has also served as a member of TCODE since 2005. His wide experience in studying the long-term evolution of marine ecosystems and managing oceanographic data and information is an asset for the **TCODE Vice-Chairman** position.