



FUTURE SEAS

A Physics-to-Fisheries Management Strategy
Evaluation for the California Current System



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SANTA CRUZ

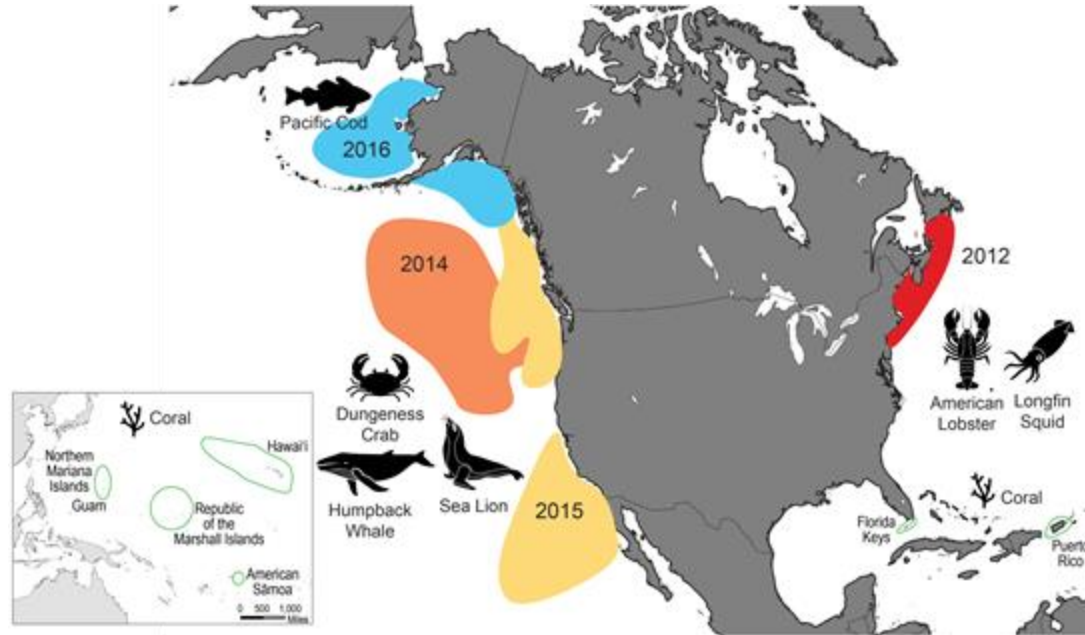
Future Outlook for the Science and Management of Small Pelagic Fish



Desiree Tommasi
Institute of Marine Sciences, University
of California Santa Cruz
NOAA SWFSC, La Jolla

Small Pelagic Fish International
Symposium, November 7-11, 2022,
Lisbon, Portugal

The World is Changing

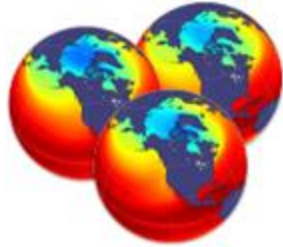


Extreme Events in US Water 2012-2018

Fourth National Climate Assessment

<https://nca2018.globalchange.gov/>

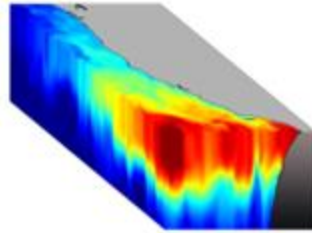
The California Current System Will be Changing



RCP 8.5
HADGEM2-ES
GFDL-ESM2M
IPSL-CM5A-MR



ROMS



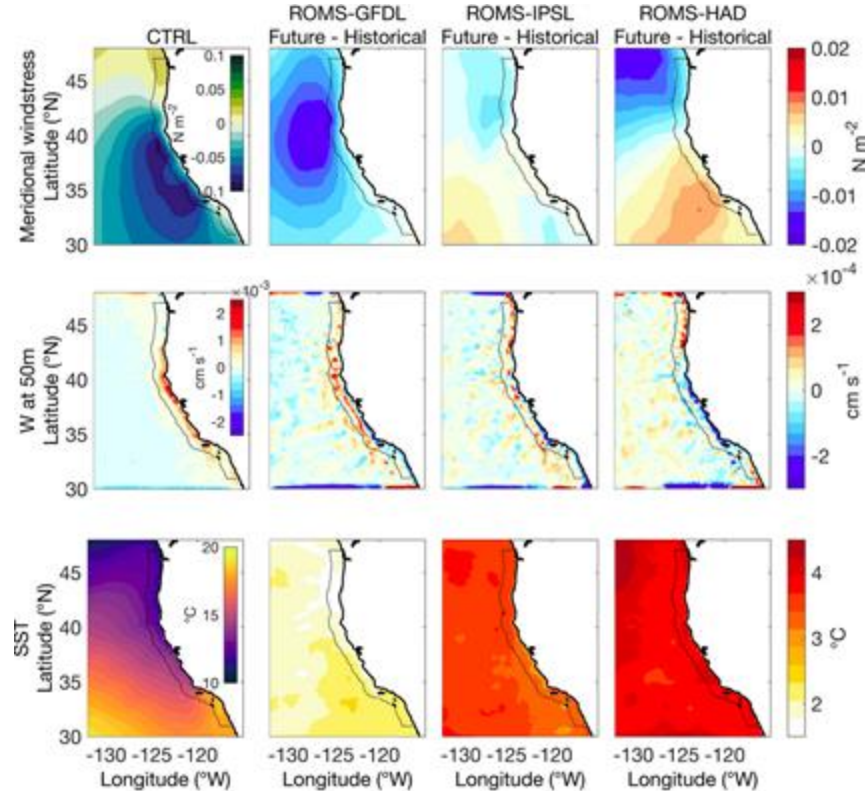
ROMS-NEMUCSC

10KM CCS from UCSC

• <http://oceanmodeling.ucsc.edu>

Control HINDCAST 1980-2010

- Atmospheric forcing:
ERA-5 1h,
ERA-5 6h & CCMP1 6h, winds
- Open boundaries:
SODA month & WOA



Pozo-Buil et al. 2021,

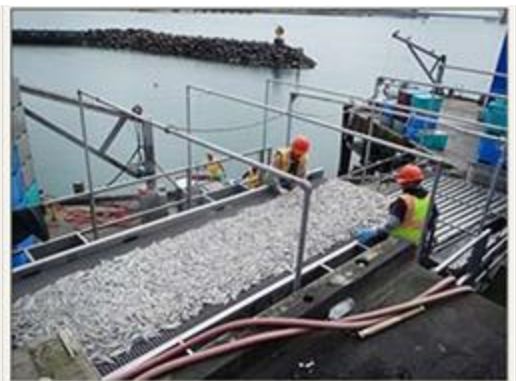
<https://doi.org/10.3389/fmars.2021.612874>

Shifting Species Distributions

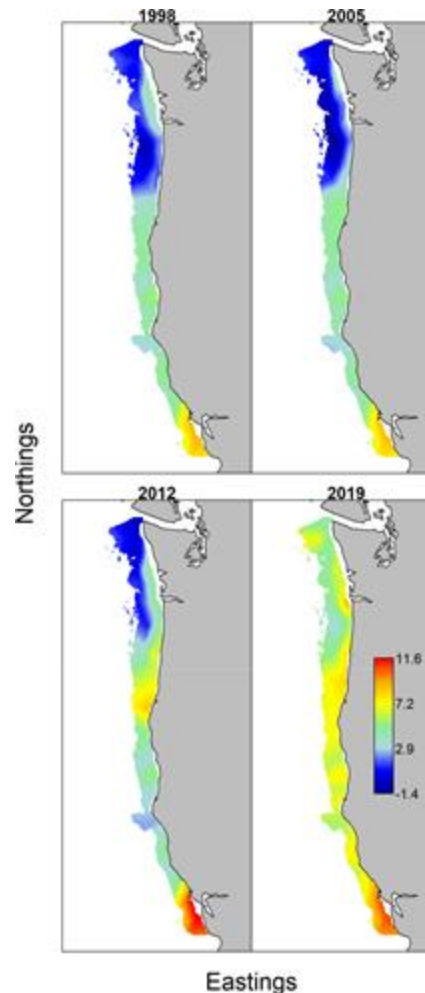
- Survey planning
- Stock structure
- Transboundary management
- Bycatch
- Changing prey interactions
- Changing social vulnerability
- Emerging fisheries



Squid fishing
-Photo by Heather VanMeter-



Offloading squid
-ODFW photo-



Market squid
range
expansion
from
California
into Oregon

First OR fishery in 2014,
2016 permanent rules
established
**Chasco et al.
2022,**

<https://doi.org/10.1002/mcf2.10190>

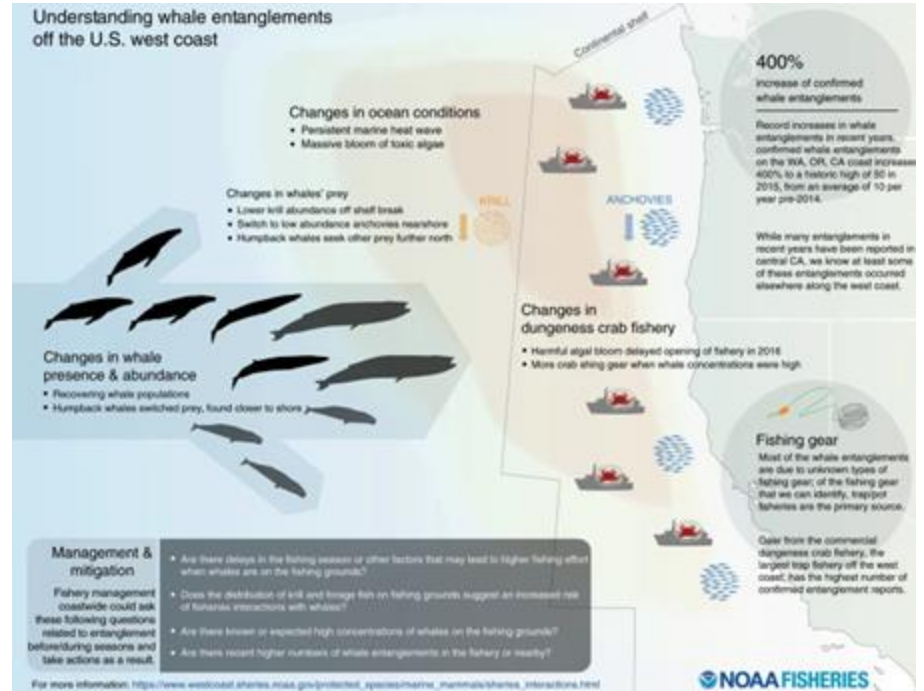
Shifting Species Distributions

- Survey planning
- Stock structure
- Transboundary management
- Bycatch
- Changing prey interactions
- Changing social vulnerability
- Emerging fisheries

Habitat compression of coastal upwelling, changes in distribution of anchovy, shoreward distribution shift of foraging whales, increased whale entanglements with crab gear.

Santora et al. 2020,

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-019-14215-w>

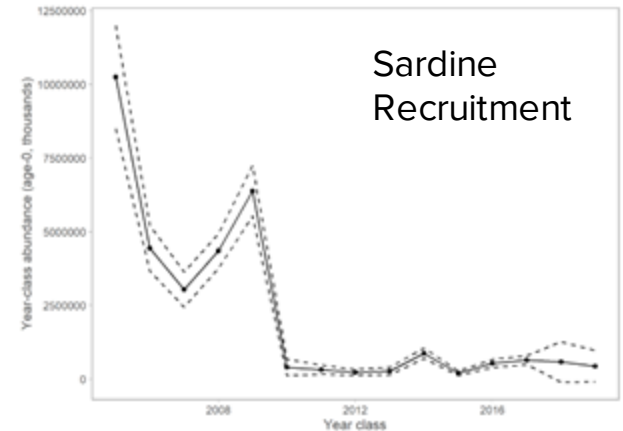
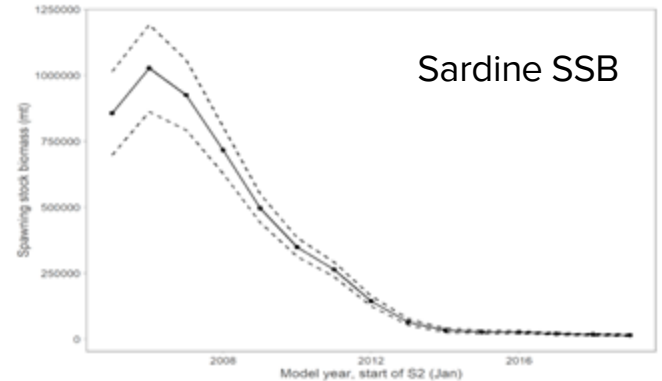


Change in Population Productivity





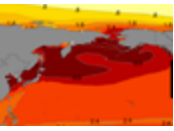
- Food security
- Nutrition
- Reduced value
- Poorer stock assessment and stock forecast performance
- Less effective management strategies?
- Re-evaluate rebuilding plans

Collapse of sardine on US West Coast Fishery closed in 2015

Kuriyama et al. 2020,
<https://www.pcouncil.org/coastal-pelagic-species/stock-assessment-and-fishery-evaluation-safe-documents/>



Emerging Management Needs - What do stakeholders think?

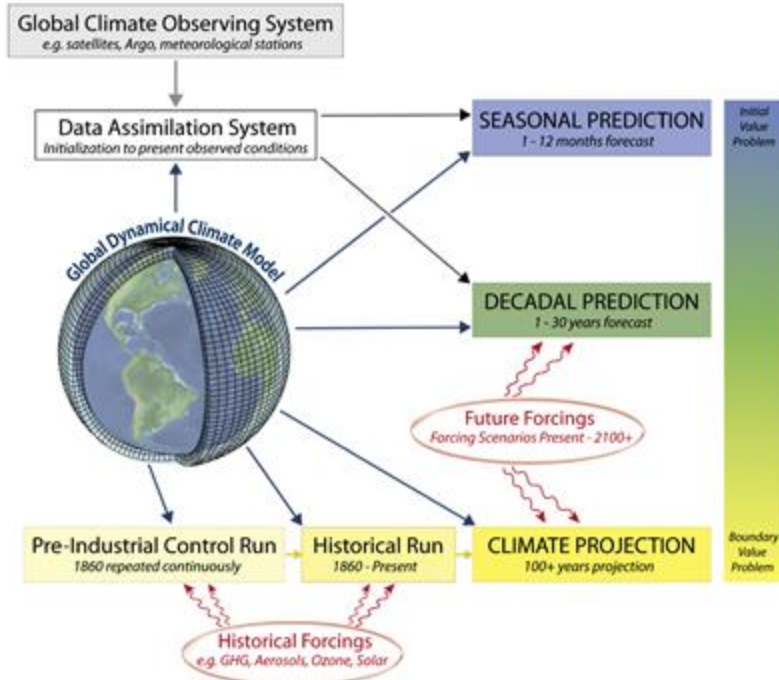
- Relevant indicators for forecasting and risk assessment 
- Improved scientific advice on how climate, physical oceanography and biogeochemistry indicators relate to biological productivity 
- Anticipate changes in species distributions and their overlap 
- Impacts on other ecosystem components and tradeoffs 
- Assess climate impacts on species, fishers, and management system 



Indicators for forecasting



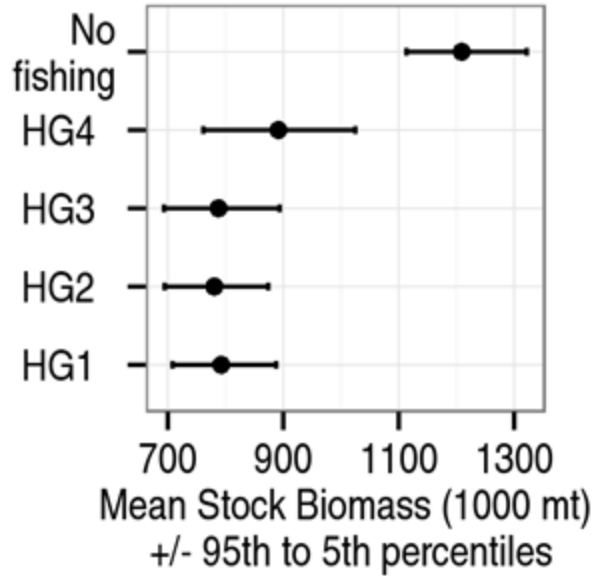
- Need to be skillfully predicted months to a year into the future for them to be useful
- State of the art global climate prediction systems



Skillful forecasts of:

- SST (Jacox et al. 2019, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-017-3608-y>)
- Chlorophyll (Park et al. 2019, [DOI: 10.1126/science.aav6634](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aav6634))
- Marine heatwaves (Jacox et al. 2022, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-04573-9>)

Seasonal SST forecasts improve catch advice for sardine



HG1 = no SST

HG2 = past SST

HG3 = forecast SST

for harvest rate

HG4 = forecast SST for harvest

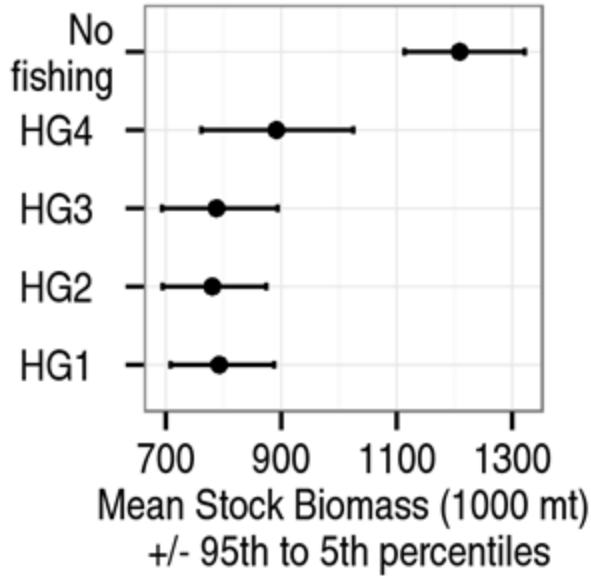
rate and biomass forecast

- Skillful SST forecast maintained higher biomass without foregoing yield (assumes robust SST-recruitment relationship)
- Lower risk of collapse if combined with existing harvest cutoff
- Combining forecast-informed harvest controls with additional harvest restrictions modulates the risk of an erroneous forecast
- Results are lead-time dependent. Forecast accuracy too low to be useful at leads of 5 months or greater.

Tommasi et al. 2017, <https://doi.org/10.1002/eap.1458>



Seasonal SST forecasts improve catch advice for sardine



- Skillful SST forecast maintained higher biomass without foregoing yield

Caution!

Correlations break down!
Links between basin-local scale
can decouple
Mechanistic understanding

restrictions modulates the risk of an erroneous forecast

- Results are lead-time dependent. Forecast accuracy too low to be useful at leads of 5 months or greater.

HG1 = no SST

HG2 = past SST

HG3 = forecast SST

for harvest rate

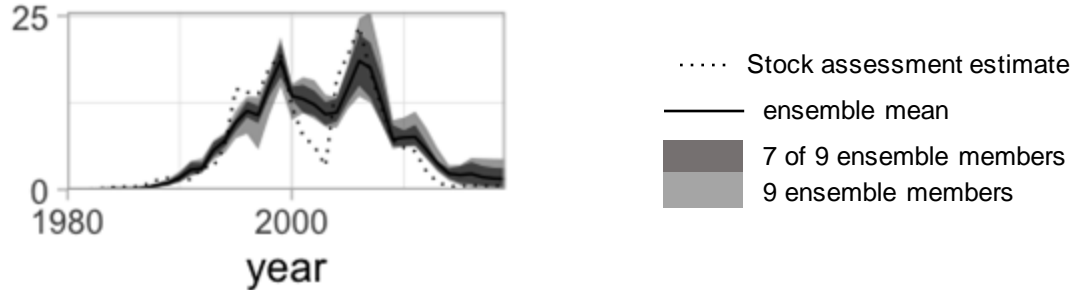
HG4 = forecast SST for harvest rate and biomass forecast

Tommasi et al. 2017, <https://doi.org/10.1002/eap.1458>

Improved scientific advice on how climate, physical oceanography and biogeochemistry indicators relate to biological productivity



Collapse of sardine on US West Coast Fishery closed in 2015



- Process-based population model
 - temperature, food, and transport effects on early life stages
 - adult food availability and egg production
- Ensemble model to estimate ecological uncertainty
- Recent decline driven by lower food

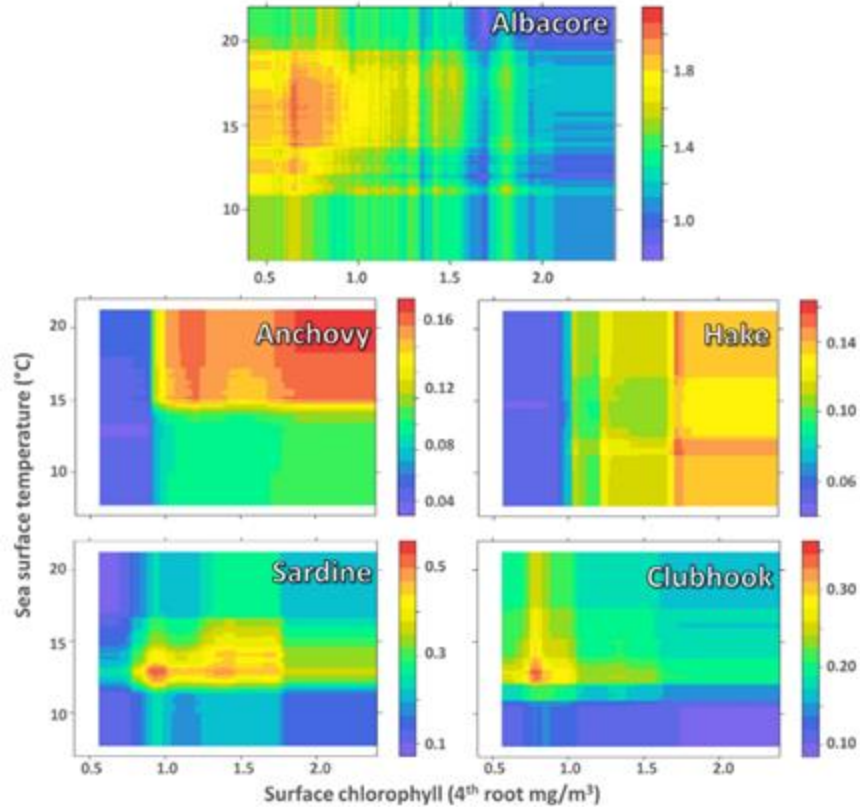
Indicators for forecasting - data needs



- Comprehensive monitoring to train, calibrate, fit models
- Regular, frequent surveys
- Pre-season survey can inform TAC adjustment
- Can use species distribution modeling to ensure survey footprint is adjusted for changing distribution (Zwolinski et al. 2011, [10.1093/icesjms/fsr038](https://doi.org/10.1093/icesjms/fsr038))



Anticipate changes in species distributions and their overlap

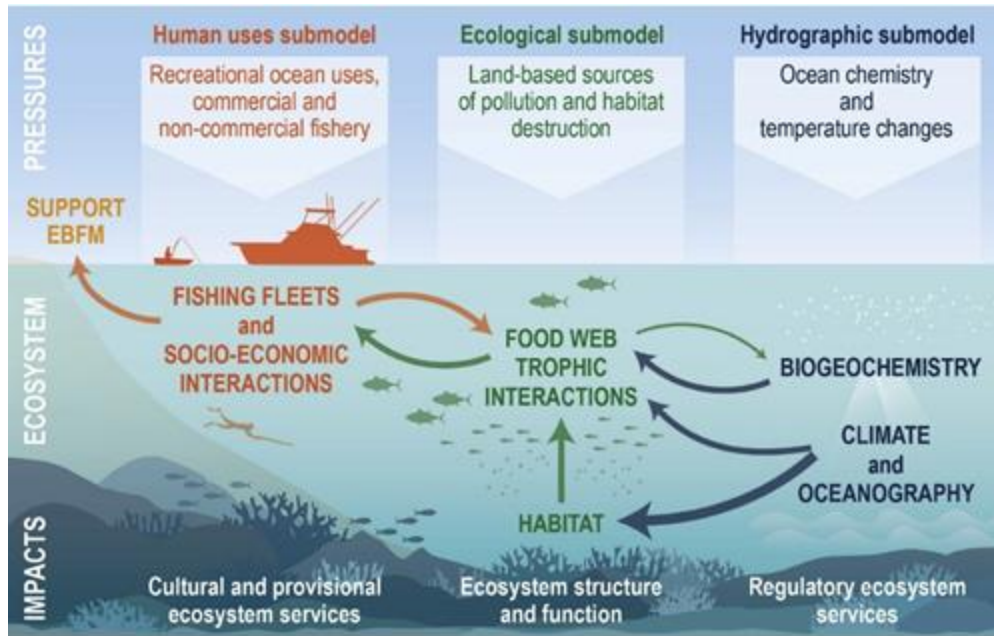


- Use out of sample validation
- Fit to purpose
- Shaped-constrained - maintain physiological realism
- Joint species distribution models

Impacts on other ecosystem components and tradeoffs



- Social and economic dimensions
- Protected species
- Commercially valuable finfish

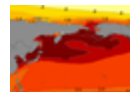


Atlantis end-to-end Ecosystem Model

EA Fulton et al. Ecological modelling 173.4 (2004): 371-406

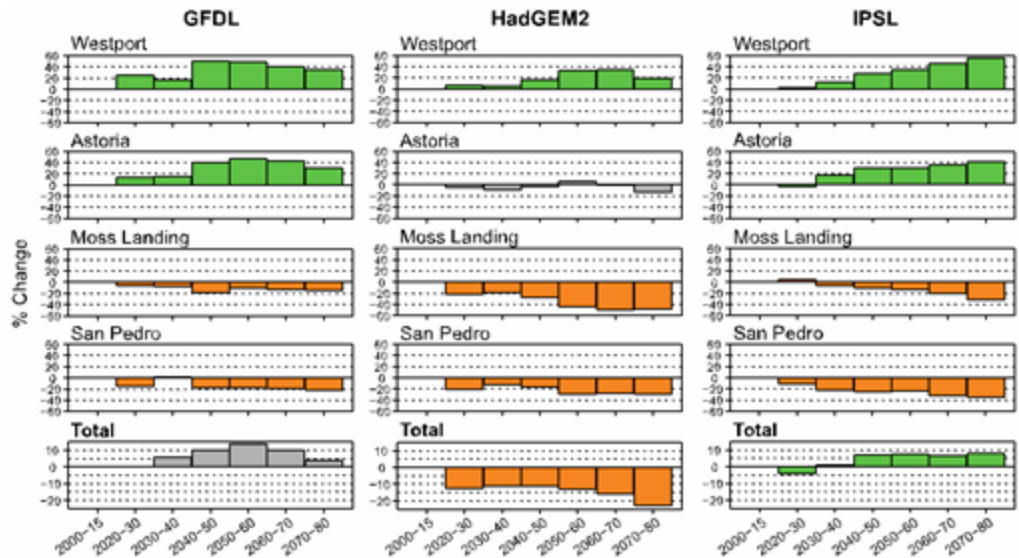
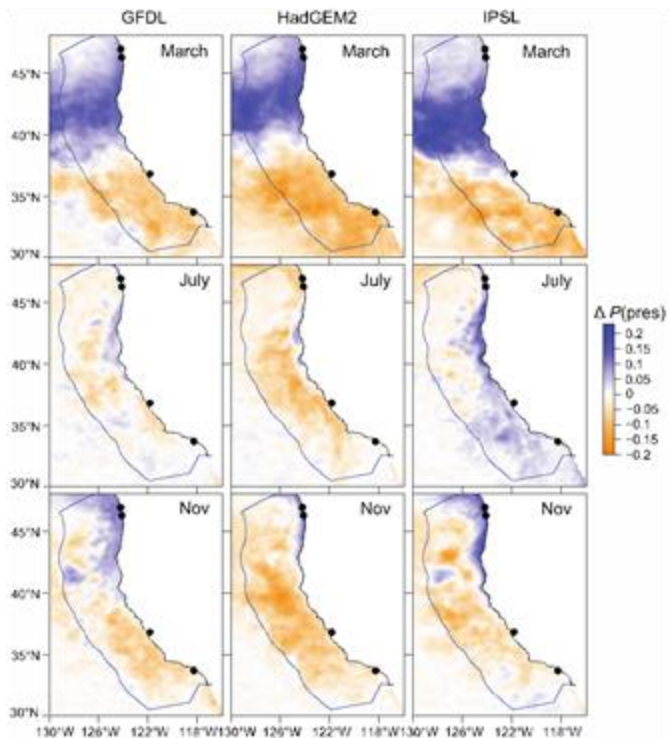
A Audzijonyte et al. Methods Ecol. Evol (2019)

Assess climate impacts on species, fishers, and management system



Mean change in projected sardine habitat suitability (2040-2055 - 2000-2015)

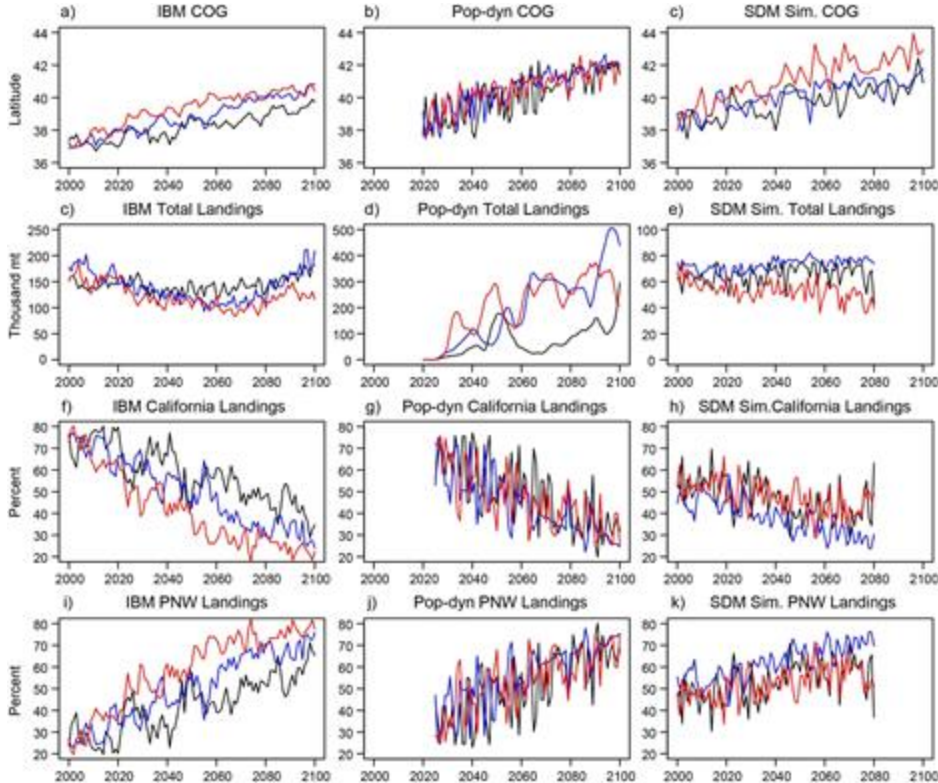
Percent change in mean landings due to sardine distribution change relative to 2000-2015 average



Smith et al. 2021

<https://doi.org/10.1111/fog.12529>

Impacts on relative share of landings between Pacific Northwest and California consistent across ecological models



Future biomass dynamics uncertain, but distribution change robust across different ecological models

Smith et al. in review,
Fiechter et al. 2021,
Koenigstein et al. 2022



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ICES
CIEM

Thank you!



CLIMATE
PROGRAM
OFFICE

ADVANCING SCIENCE, UNDERSTANDING OF CLIMATE,
IMPROVING SOCIETY'S ABILITY TO PLAN AND RESPOND



NOAA
FISHERIES

FUTURE SEAS

A Physics-to-Fisheries Management Strategy
Evaluation for the California Current System



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Postdoctoral Scholar
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Impact on Ecosystem Services?



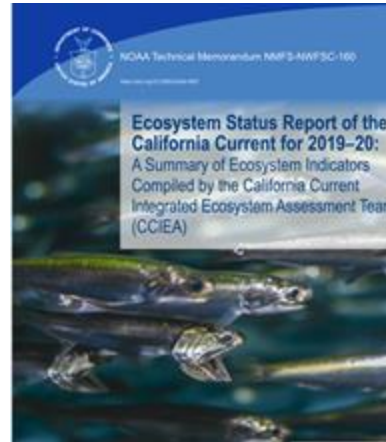
Marine Ecosystem Services

Fourth National Climate Assessment
<https://nca2018.globalchange.gov/>

Emerging Policy Needs?



Review Ecosystem
Status Indicators



Identified policy issues
that need ecosystem
information

Tommasi et al. 2021,

<https://doi.org/10.3389/fmars.2021.624161>