

# Climate Predictions to Support Fisheries Management in a Changing Ocean

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DESIREE TOMMASI, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SANTA CRUZ AND NOAA SWFSC

WITH THANKS TO CHARLES STOCK, KATHY PEGION, GABRIEL VECCHI, RICHARD METHOT, MICHAEL ALEXANDER, ALISTAIR HOBDAI, ISAAC KAPLAN, ANDREW PERSHING, SAMANTHA SIEDLECKI, KIRSTIN HOLSMAN, AND MANY OTHERS



# Outline

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- Climate effects on fisheries
- Environmental considerations in fisheries decisions
- Climate predictions at fishery relevant scales
- Successful application of seasonal forecasts for fisheries
- Challenges and future research needs

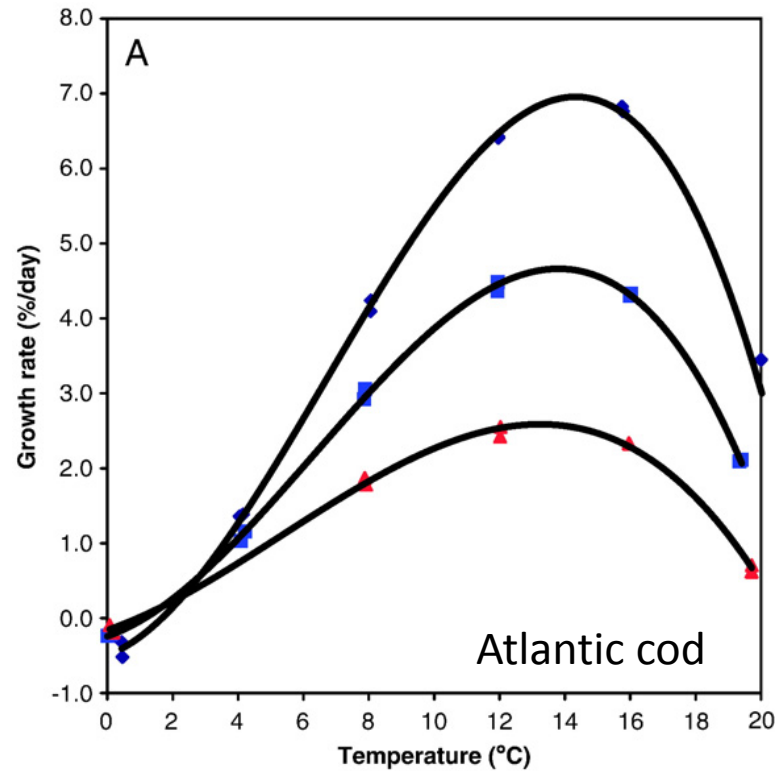
# Impacts of climate variability on fisheries

Recruitment

Walleye pollock

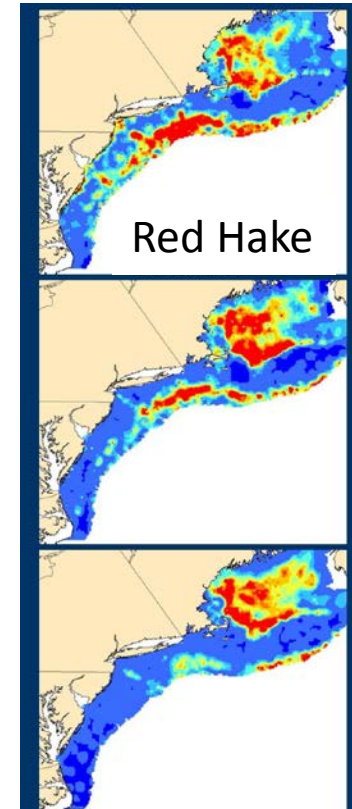
Ianelli et al. 2011

Growth



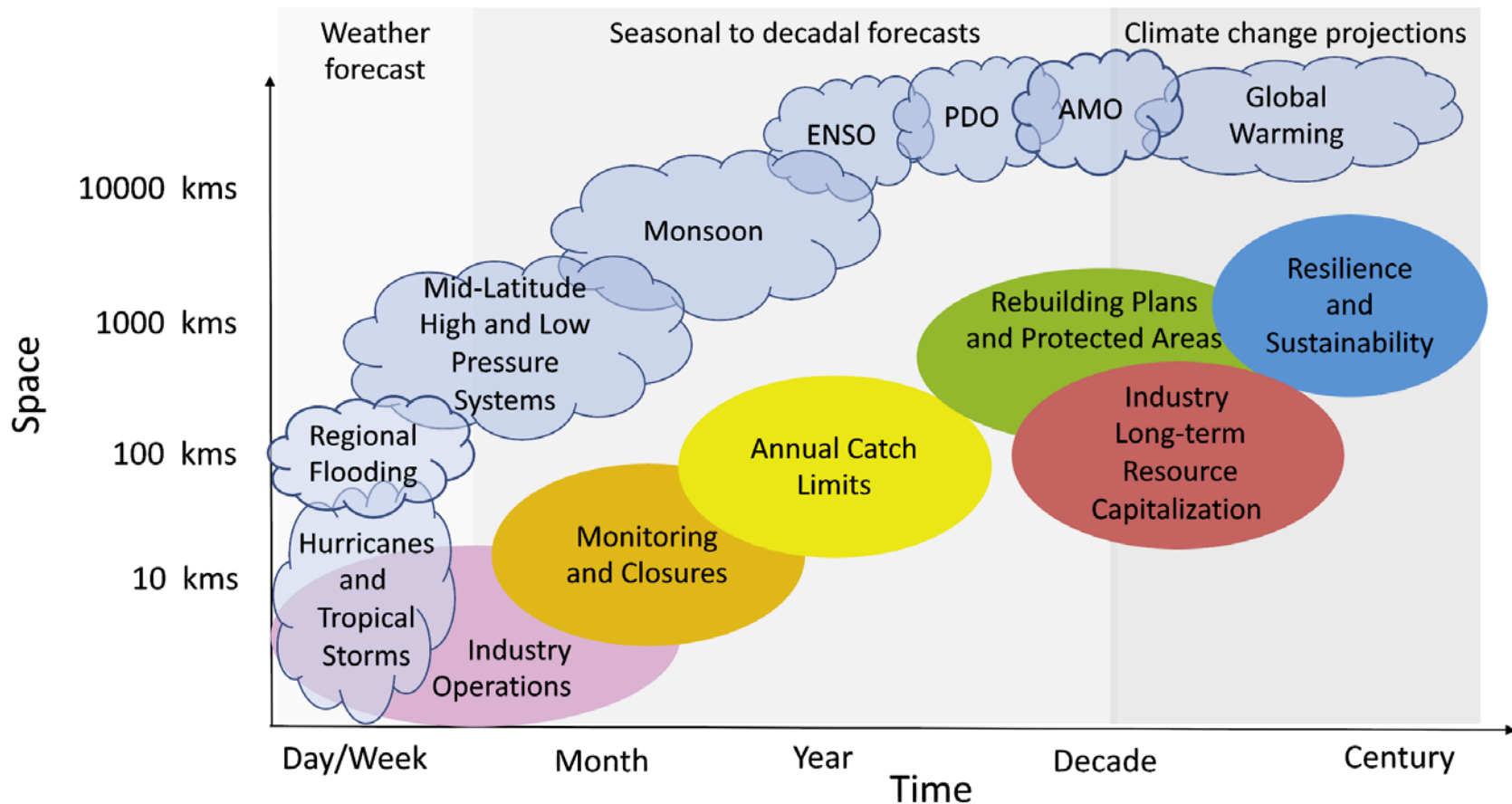
Bjornsson et al. 2007

Distribution



Nye et al. 2009

# Fisheries decisions across time scales are impacted by climate effects



## Aquaculture

- Extreme weather responses
- Stocking/harvest time

## Fishing Industry

- Labor and gear needs
- Where/when/what to fish for

## Coastal Management

- Beach closures (e.g. HAB's, jellies)

## Fisheries Management

- Fisheries closures to reduce unwanted and incidental capture
- Provision of catch advice

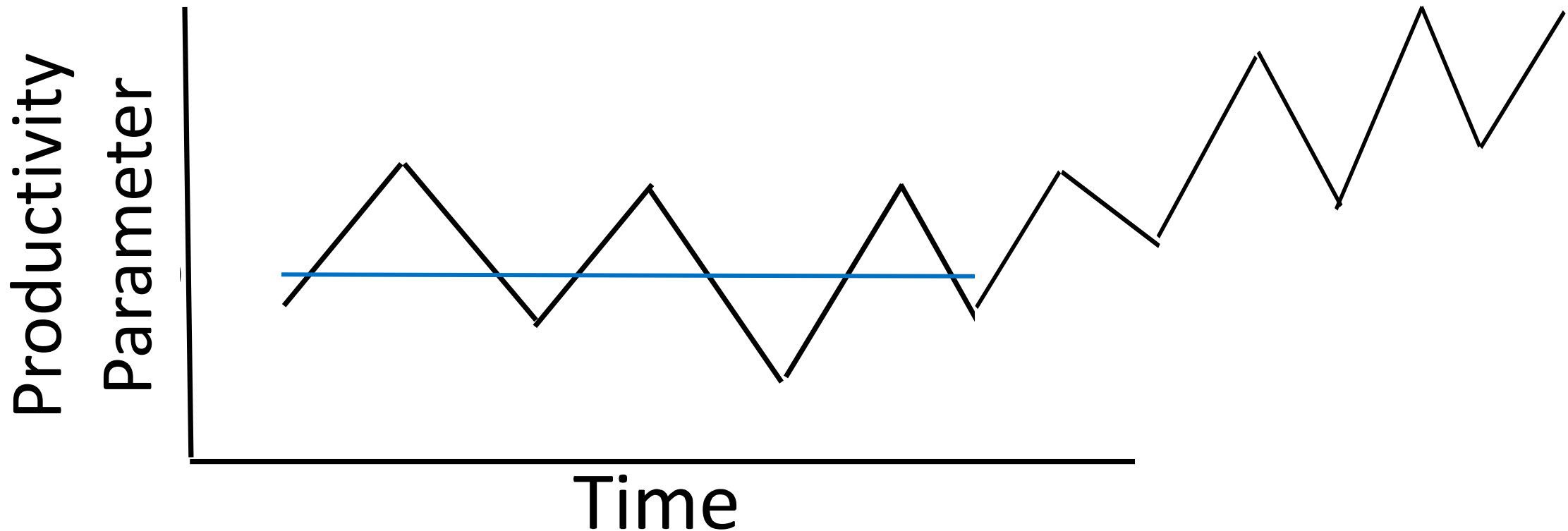
# But fisheries decisions rarely include climate or ecosystem effects

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- After a review of 1200 stocks worldwide, only 2% include environmental drivers in tactical management decisions

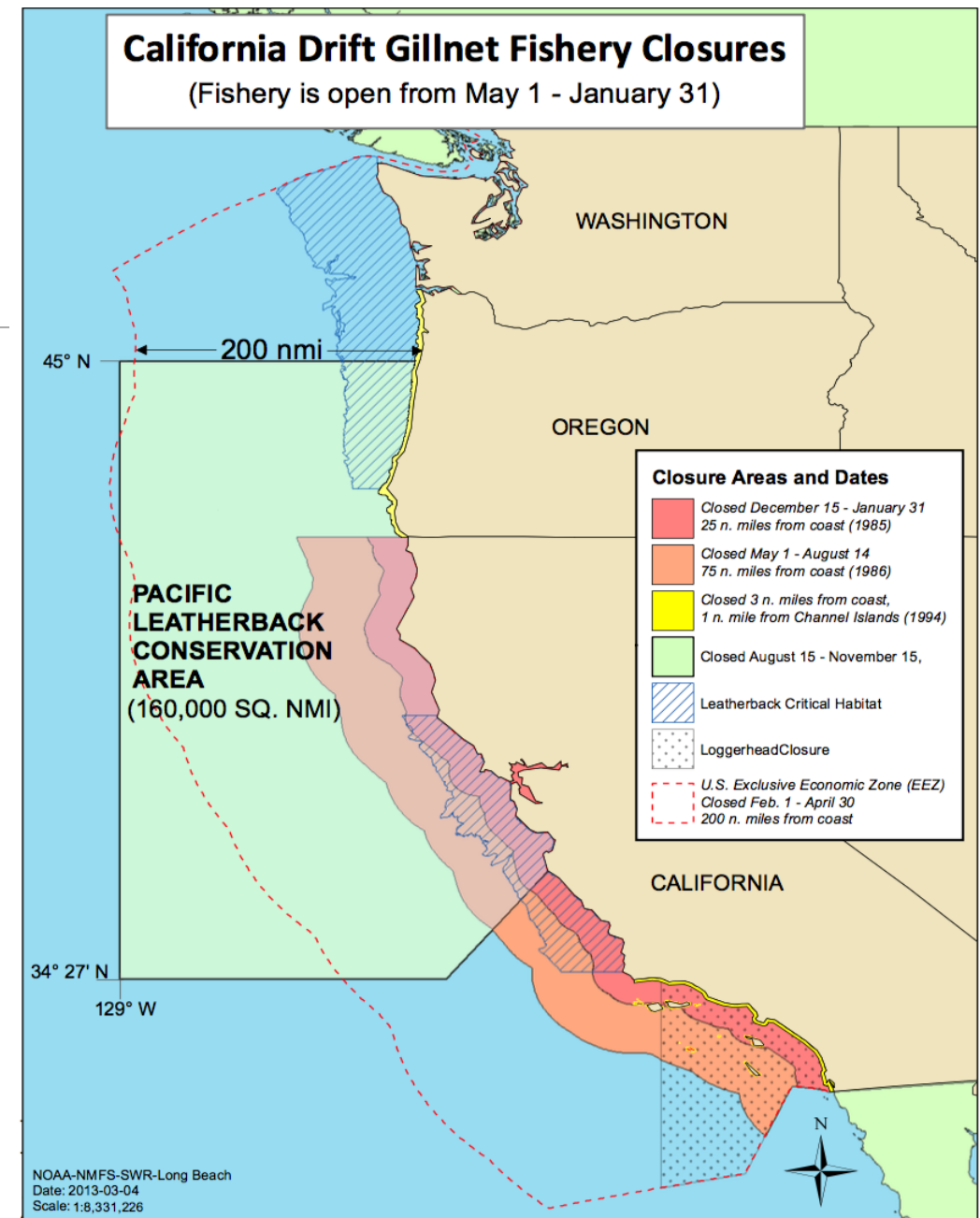
Management frameworks generally assume productivity and distribution will be stationary

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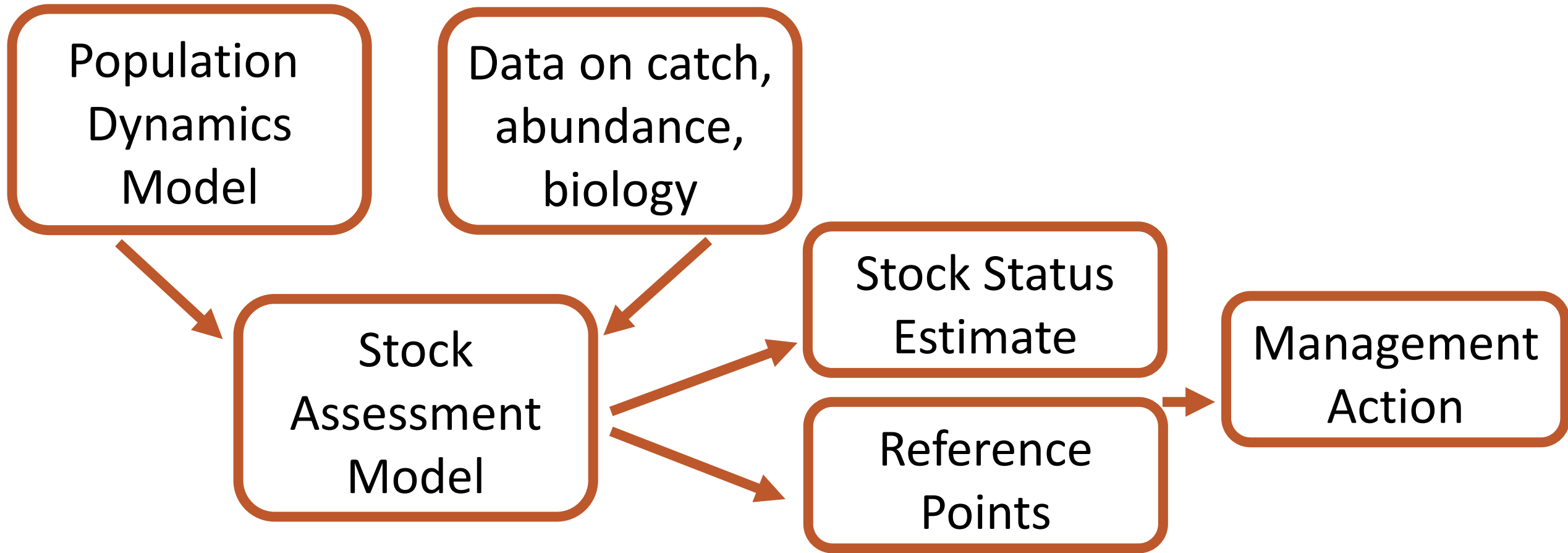
# Implications for Management

- Static spatial and temporal closures
- Ineffective if fish phenology or distribution change with varying ocean dynamics



# Implications for Management

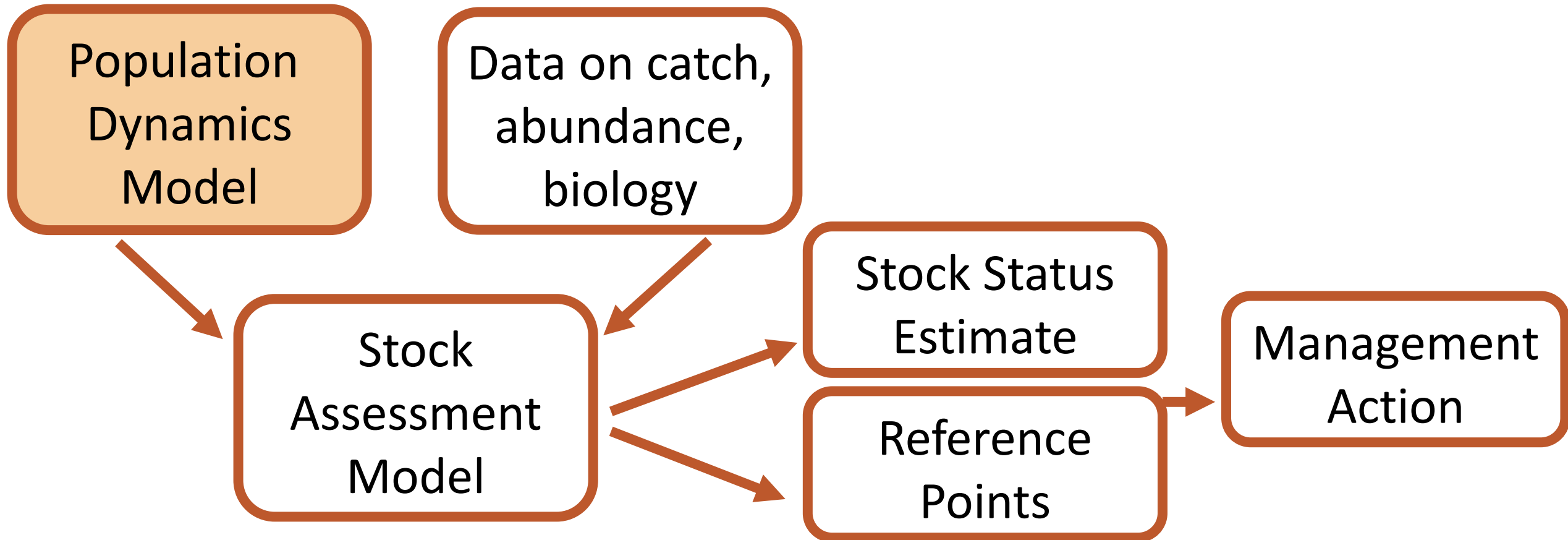
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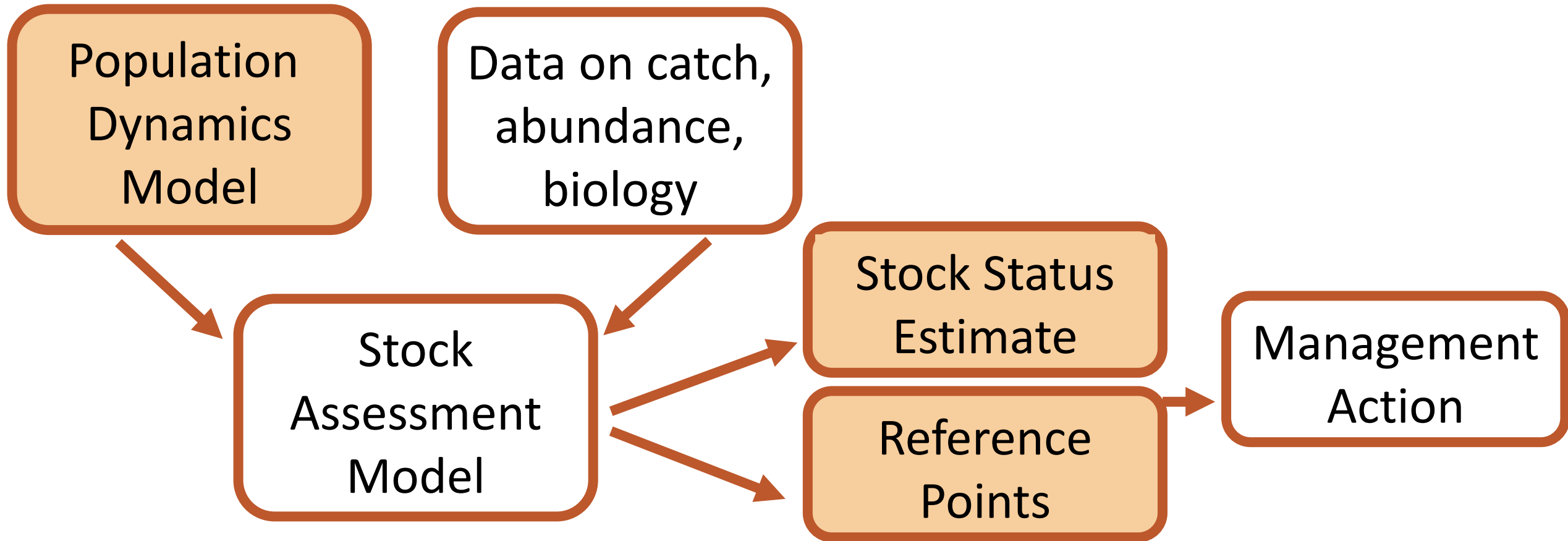
# Implications for Management

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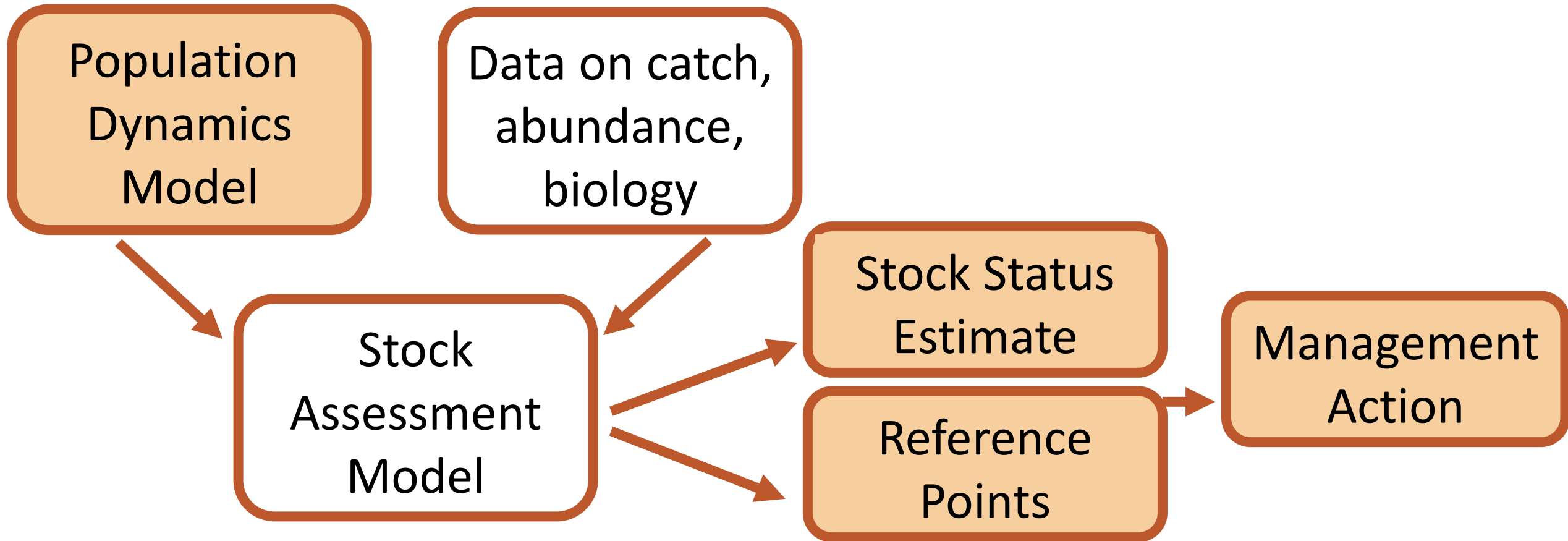
# Implications for Management

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# Implications for Management

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# Challenges to integration of environmental effects into fisheries management

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- No skillful forecasts of environmental conditions at the scale at which the fish operate and are managed
- Emergent effects of climate on marine ecosystems are complex
- Limited availability of time series for model development and validation

# Challenges to integration of environmental effects into fisheries management

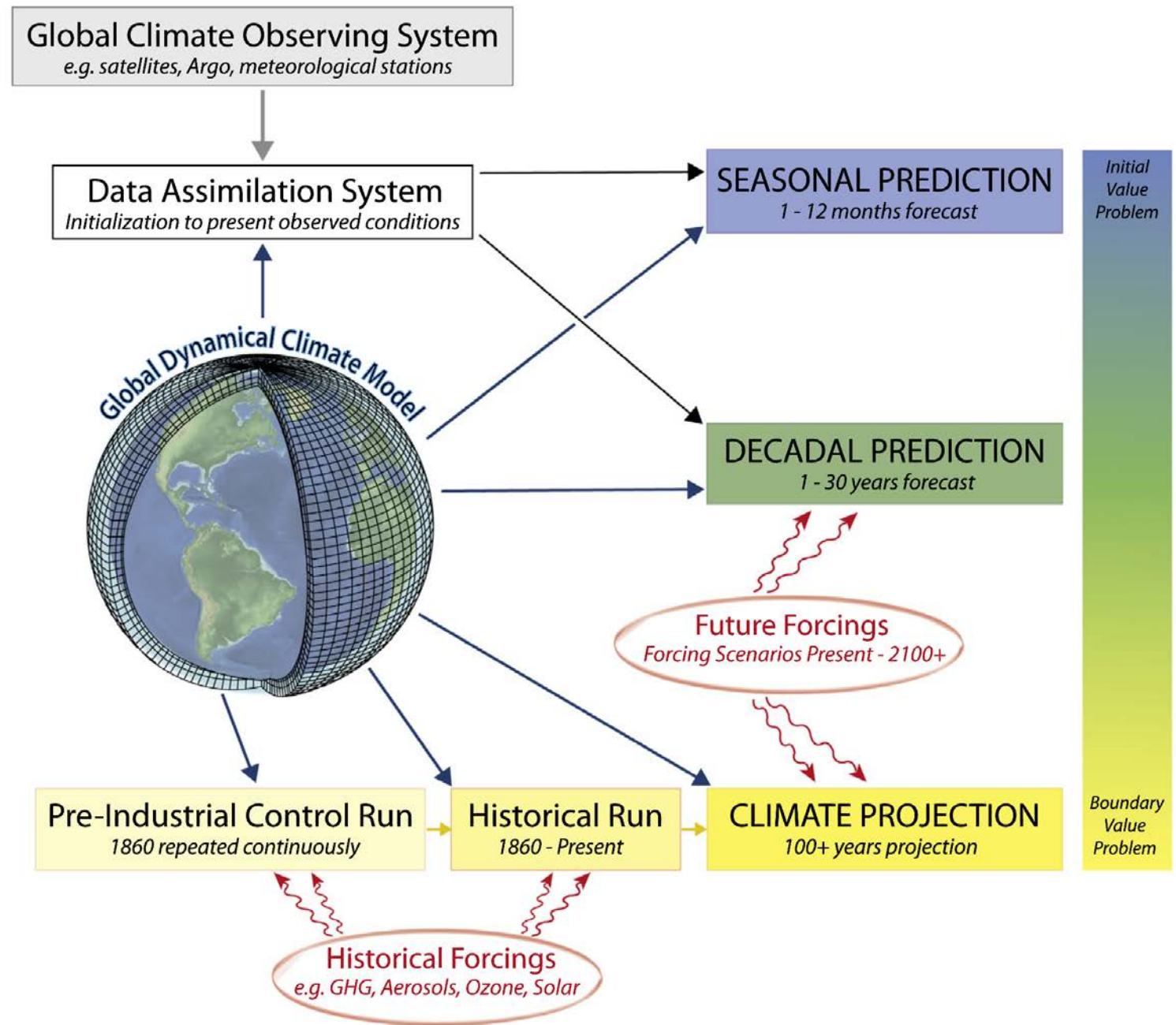
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**But things are changing...**

# Climate predictions differ from climate projections

- Prediction models are initialized with observations
- Initial value problem
- Predict statistics of climate over monthly to 30 year time scales (seasonal to decadal forecast) or evolution of single weather feature at hourly to weekly timescales (weather forecast)



# Skillful predictions at fishery relevant scales

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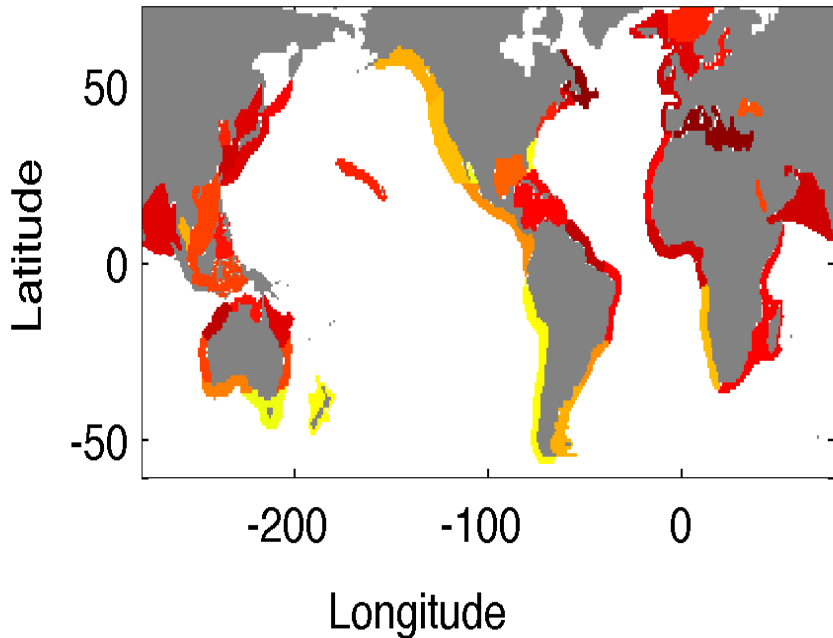
Based on the  
Anomaly  
correlation  
coefficient (ACC) for  
SST anomalies  
from reforecasts  
during 1982- 2009

Anomaly correlation coefficients:

- above 0 at 5% level
- ▲ above persistence at 10% level with ACC > 0.5
- ▼ above persistence at 10% level with ACC < 0.5.

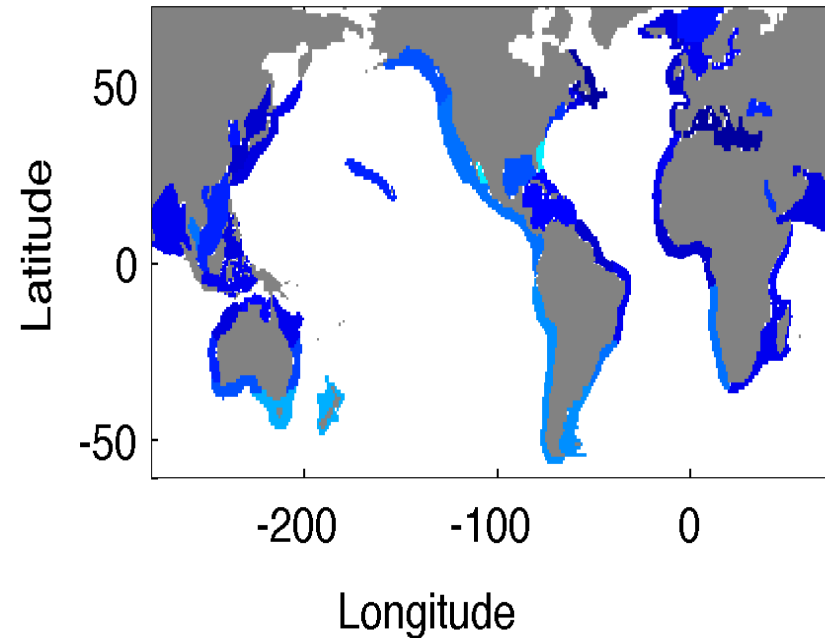
# Skillful predictions at fishery relevant scales

Forecast Accuracy next 1-3 years

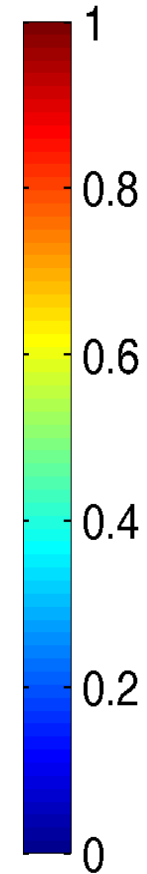


Forecast Accuracy = proportion correct of a yes/no forecast of an event

Brier Score next 1-3 years



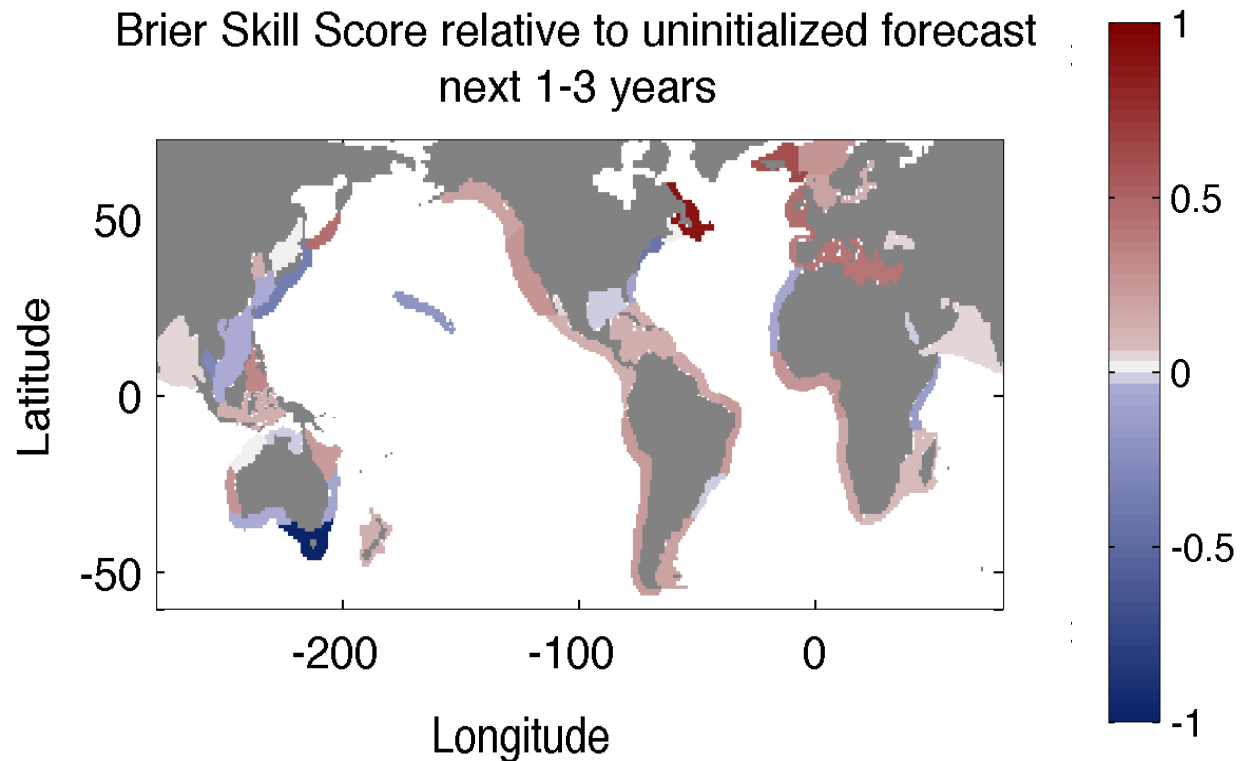
Brier Score = estimate of the mean square error of the probabilistic forecast



Skill for the probabilistic forecast of SST over the next 1-3 years being in the upper (warm) tercile based on reforecasts from 1965-2011



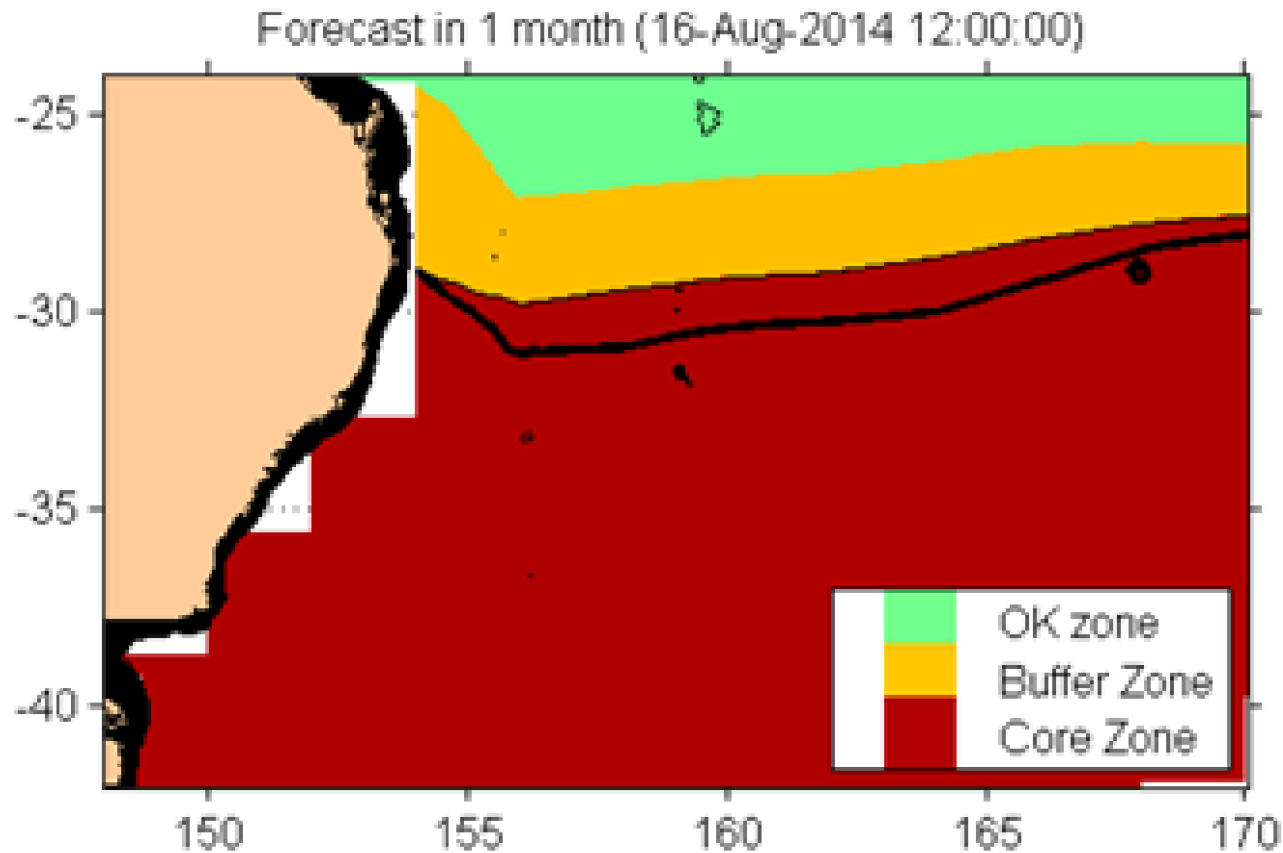
# Skillful predictions at multi-annual scales



Except for North Atlantic LMEs, skill was due to the predictable signature of radiative forcing changes over the 50 year time period rather than prediction of evolving modes of climate variability

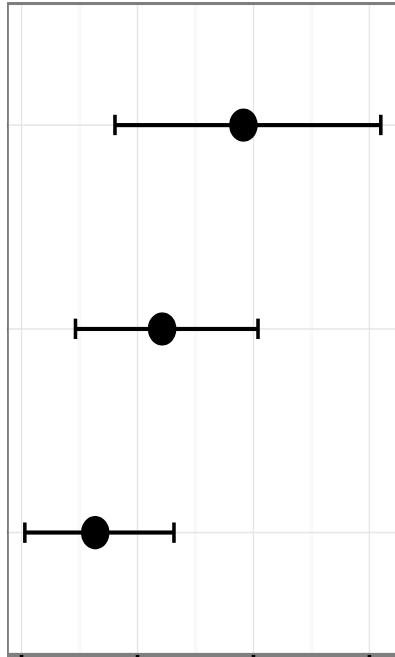
Brier Skill Score = Negative scores indicate no additional skill as compared to an uninitialized forecast

# Successful application of climate forecasts in fisheries management



Seasonal forecasts to reduce bycatch in the Australian east coast eastern tuna and billfish fishery

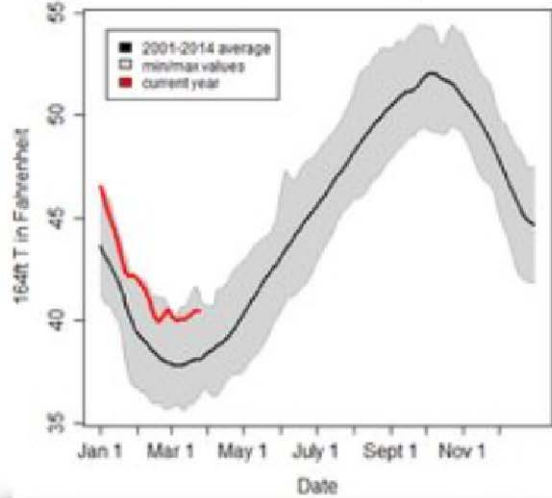
Environmental  
Considerations



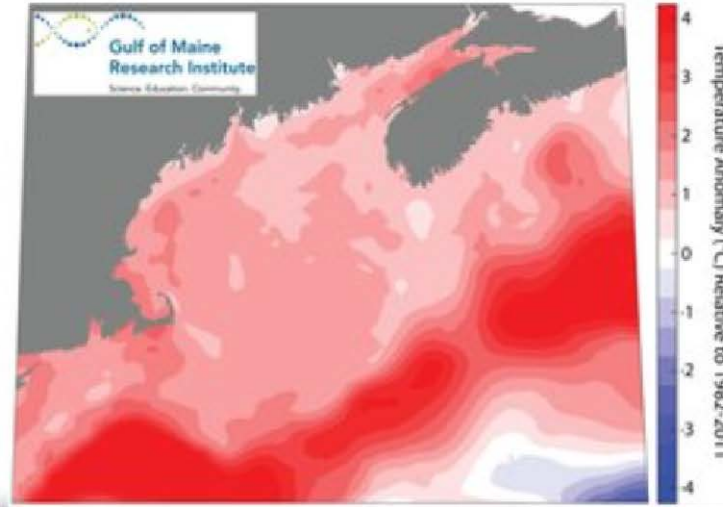
Biomass  
(1000mt) +/- 95th to 5th  
percentiles

Seasonal forecasts  
to improve catch  
advice for  
California sardine

**Avg. Temperature at 164 ft (50m)  
NERACOOS Buoys**

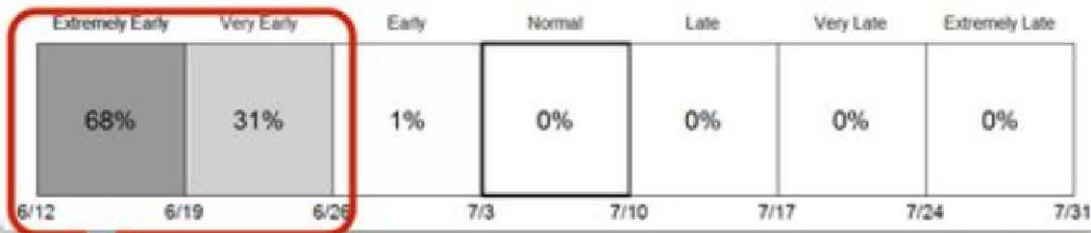


**Sea Surface Temperatures, 3/9-3/16/2016  
NASA MURSST**



Forecast of the start of the lobster fishing season in the Gulf of Maine

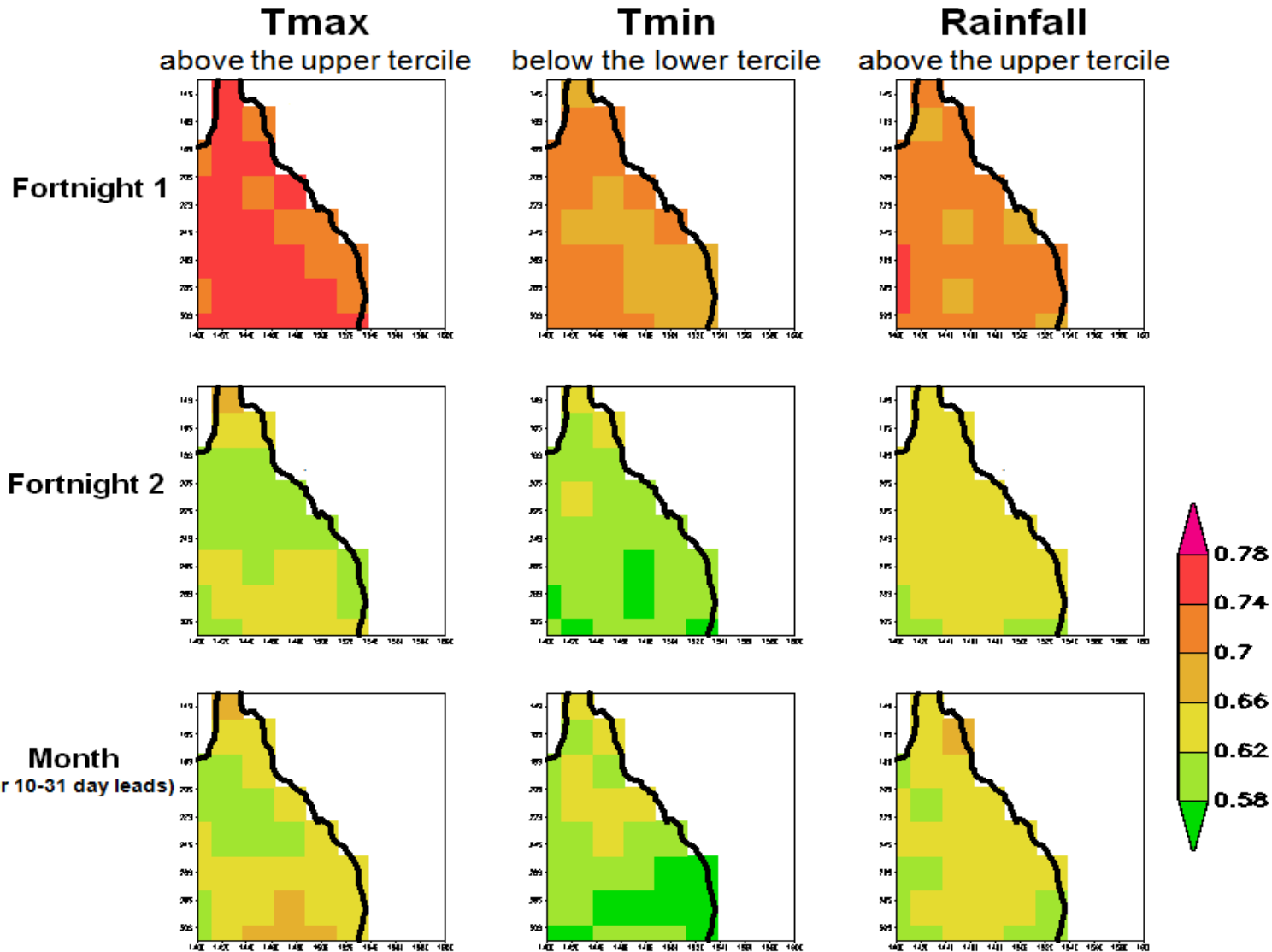
**March 24 Forecast for the Start of the Summer Lobster Season**



**Current forecast: ~3 weeks early**



# Accuracy of probabilistic forecast for maximum air temperature, minimum air temperature, and rainfall in Queensland, Australia

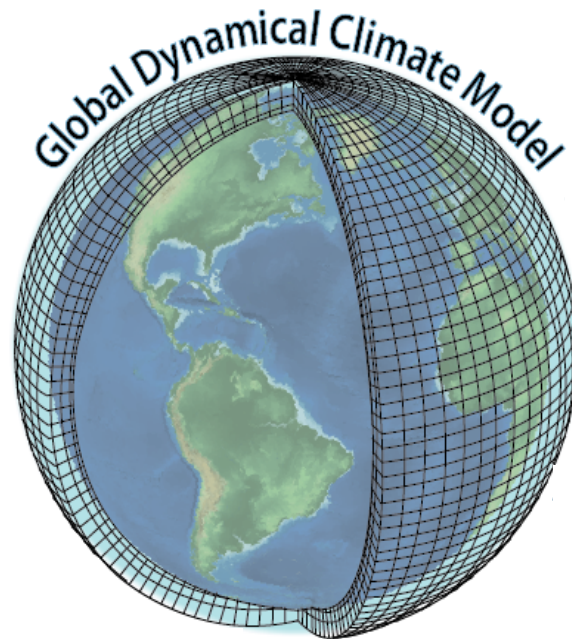


Seasonal forecasts to improve prawn aquaculture farm management

# Challenges and Future Research Needs

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- Reduction in climate model bias through improvements in model formulation and initialization



# Challenges and Future Research Needs

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- Verify predictability of ecosystem relevant variables at decision relevant scales beyond SST

**In hot water: Columbia's sockeye salmon face mass die-off**

**Warm water temperatures have made life 'grim' for sockeye salmon in the Pacific Northwest**





# Challenges and Future Research Needs

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- Develop biogeochemical prediction capabilities

**SEACHANGE Oyster dying as coast is hit hard**

A Washington family opens a hatchery in Hawaii to escape lethal waters.





# Challenges and Future Research Needs

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- Develop biogeochemical prediction capabilities

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

OPEN

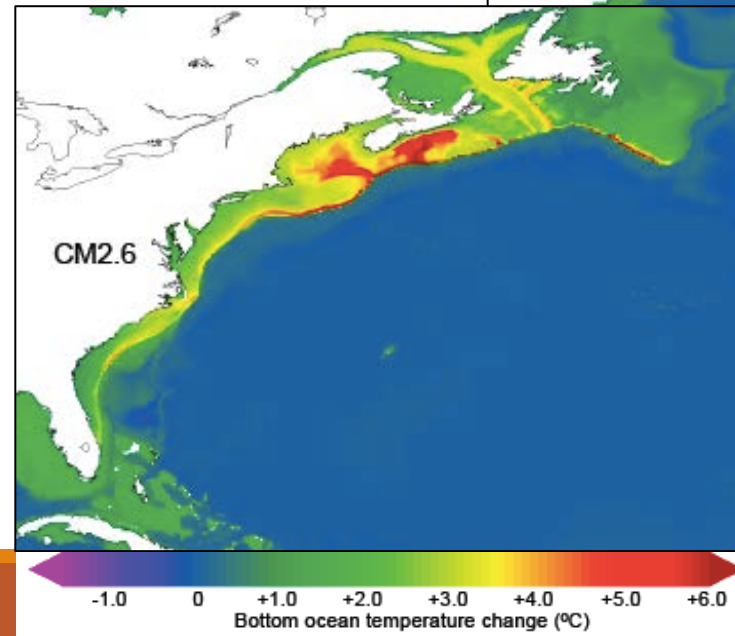
Accepted: 10 May 2016

Published: 07 June 2016

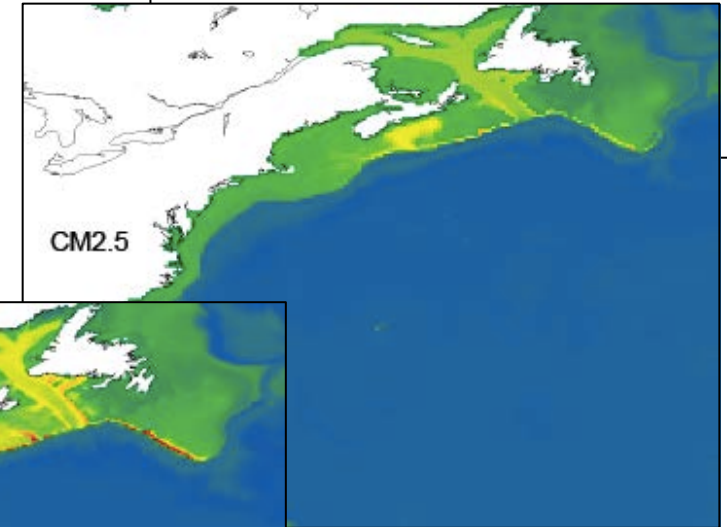
# Challenges and Future Research Needs

- Unresolved local processes can limit predictability of ecosystem relevant variables

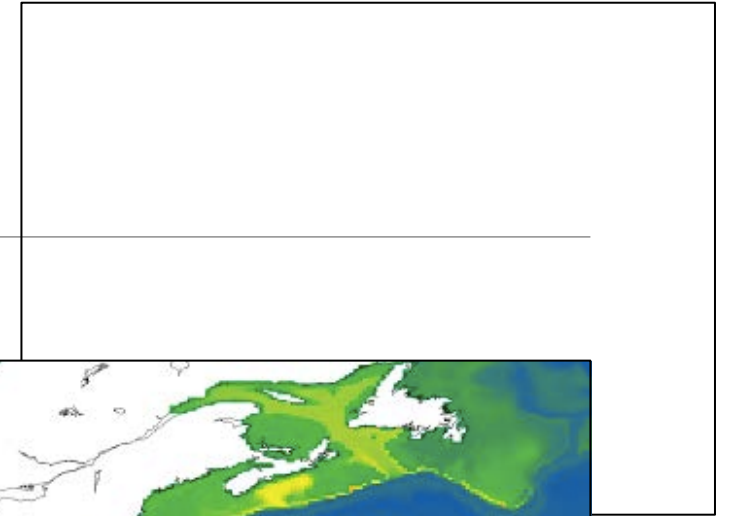
1/10° ocean



1/4° ocean

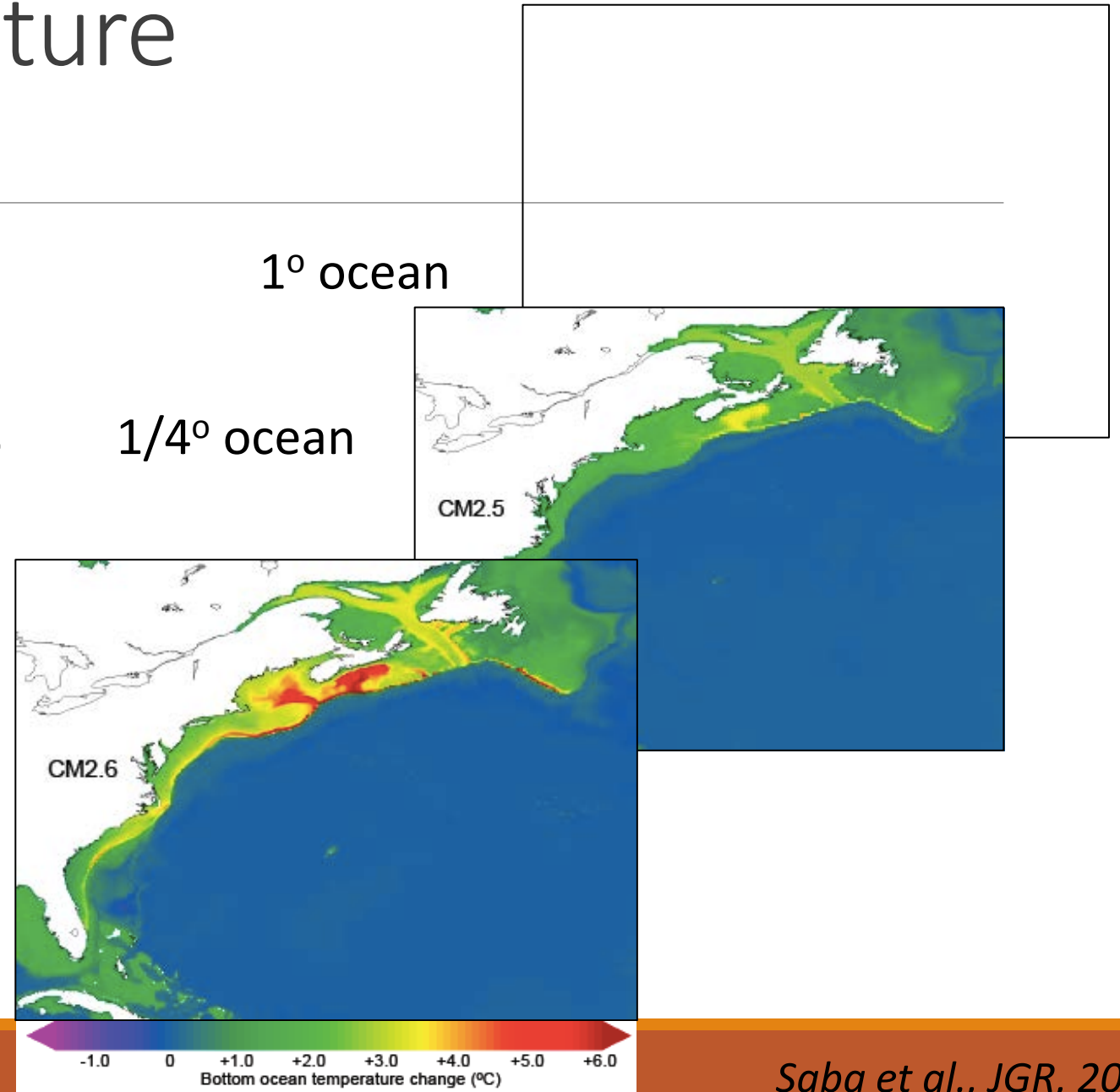


1° ocean



# Challenges and Future Research Needs

- Improve climate predictability at LMR-relevant regional scales through higher resolution global prediction systems or the development of downscaling frameworks



# Challenges and Future Research Needs

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- Emergent effects of climate on marine ecosystems are complex
- Limited availability of time series for model development and validation

# Changing Nature of Ecosystem

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## West coast fisheries hit hard by poor ocean conditions

*Oregon Public Broadcasting News , October 2016*



# Recent Methodological Advances in Fisheries Models

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- Spatial distribution models for dynamic ocean management (Hazen, W3)
- Salmon freshwater mortality forecast for in season catch advice (DFO, WG-40)
- Spatio-temporal fisheries models (Thorson, S1, S3)
- Ecological threshold indicators to inform fisheries management (Samhuri et al. 2017, Hunsicker S3)
- Climate enhanced stock assessment models (Holsman et al. 2016, Hollowed S6)

# Thank you!

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[desiree.tommasi@noaa.gov](mailto:desiree.tommasi@noaa.gov)

