Some solutions for Marine Ecosystem-based Fisheries Management in a Changing Climate





W5: Moving Towards Climate-Ready Fishery Systems: Regional comparisons of climate adaptation in marine fisheries

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Possible Impacts of a Changing Climate







So how do we know which ecosystem & climate factors to consider?



Challenges of response, topical and parameter pluralities

- •The problem is this:
- Pick a parameter—
 - •M, M2, q, K, R, SSB, B, B_o, F, Z, r, r_o, h, C, λ , wt/size/len-at-age, etc.
- E.g., Is a change in K due to changing ocean productivity, stock productivity, competition, warming waters, stock movement, or ???







An example



Shifting distribution of stocks



Pinsky et al. 2013







So how do we address Ecosystem & Climate considerations in LMR Management?





Living Marine Resource Management

Observations & Data

Analysis & Modeling

Synthesis & Assessment

Management Advice



What are the cross-cutting tools we can use?





EBFM Options

- Technical
 - •Triage
 - •Coupled Models
 - Indicators
 - Constraints/thresholds
 - Scenario Testing







- Adaptive Processes
- Fishery Ecosystem Plans
 - Performance Evaluation





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How LMR Mgt Processes/Models can handle CC

- Change (Δ) Input data
 Δ Stock ID, Δ stock unit area
 Δ vital rate estimates
 Δ to adaptive Monitoring programs
- Add covariates
- • Δ model parameters
 - •M, q, r, K, h, R, λ
- Explore simulations and MSEs
- Explore alternate functional forms
- Explore alternate Harvest Control Rules
- [Track species & habitat interactions]





Examples



Butterfish assessment

Focus on observation process: Catchability Q = availability ρ * detectability δ



NOAA FISHERIES Proportion of fish occupying station caught in net

Butterfish assessment



- B_t : Population Biomass estimate
- *A*: Area covered by survey
- ρ : Availability to the survey

 δ : Detectability

- *a*: Swept area of a single trawl
- I_t : Index value at year t (kg tow⁻¹)





Examples of climate/environmental factors incorporated into assessments in MA-NE Shelf

- Butterfish & thermal, oceanographic habitat for environmentally driven q's
- MA-SNE yellowtail flounder & cold pool volume for recruitment
- Northern shrimp & thermal considerations for distribution and productivity
- Atlantic croaker & thermal relationship to recruitment, productivity and projected distribution
- Atlantic cod & thermal relationship to recruitment, productivity and projected distribution
- Cusk & thermal and habitat features for distribution
- Distribution change noted for 30+ spp., but not yet incorporated into models
- Does not include ecological interaction e.g.s











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So how do we prioritize Ecosystem & Climate considerations for LMR management?





Ranking short term regional climate risks



Probability

Gaichas et al. 2014

Putting it all together: 5-10 year risk





Community Sensitivity

Gaichas et al. 2014

So how do we develop science to support ecosystem-based, climateinformed LMR management?





Shifting Distribution



The Problem- oceanic habitats are shifting and shrinking for many important (economic, ecological) spp in response to climate-induced changes in ocean conditions

What is the technical solution- predict where species are moving

What is the mgt solution- Reevaluation of stock ID, unit area, etc.;

Consider new, distribution-shift informed RPs for spp;

Plan to establish data streams and mgt plans for emerging fisheries on fishes moving into area

Science needed for solution-

Downscaled models of climate forecasts projected to appropriate temporal and spatial scales

Links of thermal change to local or regional conditions

Identification of important metrics to track

Dynamic models of thermal habitat for a suite of spp, not just one or two

Linkages between thermal tolerance and vital rates for spp

Projections of distribution shifts

Ensemble testing of said projections

Surveys, Tagging or similar studies to field validate model projections

Strategy evaluations of related control rules for suite of spp, including econ



Ecosystem Productivity Change



The Problem- overall oceanic production is changing, is hard to predict, and constrains total yield

What is the technical solution- predict systemic and aggregate production for upper trophic-levels

What is the mgt solution- Reevaluation of definitions of MSY, ACLs, HCRs, from a systemic perspective

Provide for catch flexibility within "floors and ceilings"

Adopt risk policies linked to changing ocean production

Science needed for solution-

Downscaled models of climate forecasts projected to appropriate temporal and spatial scales

Projections of global and regionally downscaled primary productivity

Identification of important metrics to track

Linkages between key climate measures and primary production

Models of trophic transfer, production capacity, and food webs to estimate UTL production

Linkages among production of key groups of spp, PP, and key climate measures

Ensemble testing of said estimates

Measures of landings, bycatch

Strategy evaluations of control rules for systemic yield, including econ



Draft Climate Science Objectives

1. Climate-Informed Reference Points

2. Robust Management Strategies

3. Adaptive Management Processes

4. Robust Projections of Future Conditions

5. Information on Mechanisms of Change

6. Status, Trends and Early Warnings

7. Science Infrastructure to Deliver Actionable Information



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Interdependent



Questions?

www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/ecosystems/climate



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