

**NOAA  
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**Northwest  
Fisheries Science  
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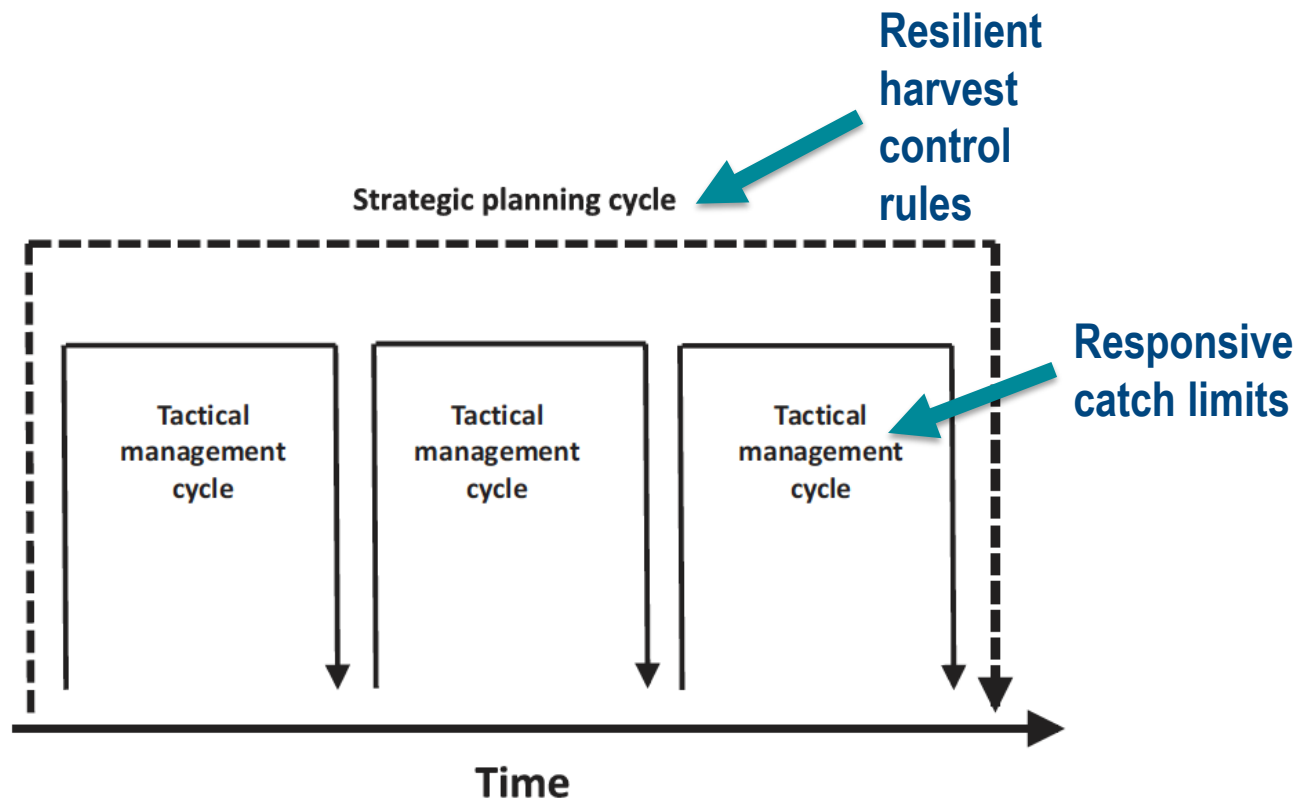
# A multi-model approach to better understanding the robustness of management of Pacific hake to environmental variability

Kristin Marshall<sup>1</sup>, Nis Jacobsen<sup>1,2</sup>, Isaac Kaplan<sup>1</sup>, Kirstin Holsman<sup>3</sup>, and Grant Adams<sup>4</sup>,

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<sup>3</sup>Alaska Fisheries Science Center, <sup>4</sup>University of Washington

# What is climate-robust fisheries management?

Resilient **OR** Responsive

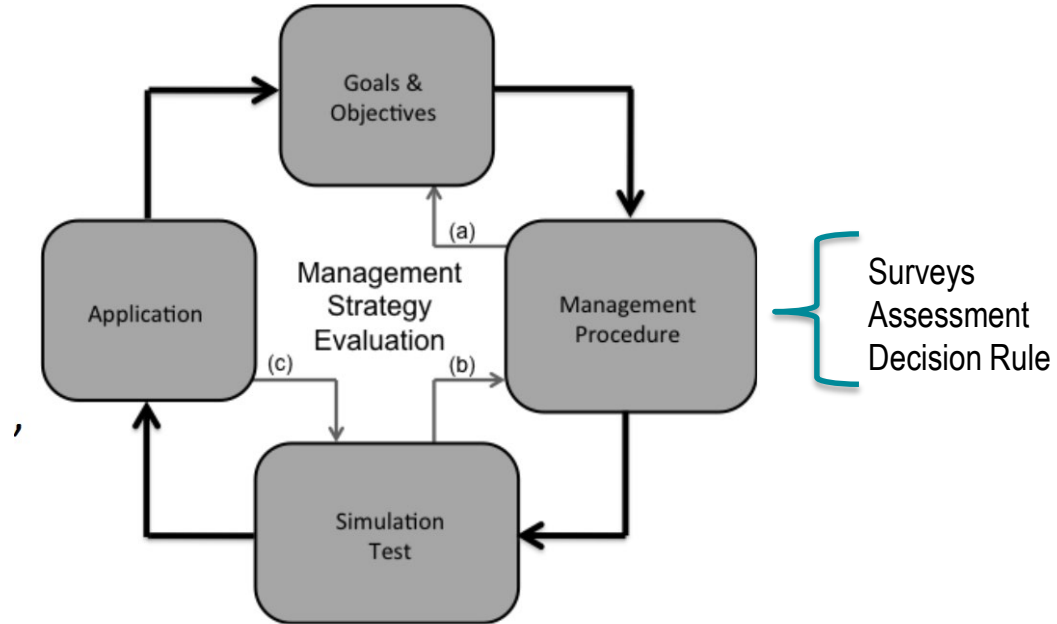


Benson et al. 2018 Fish and Fisheries

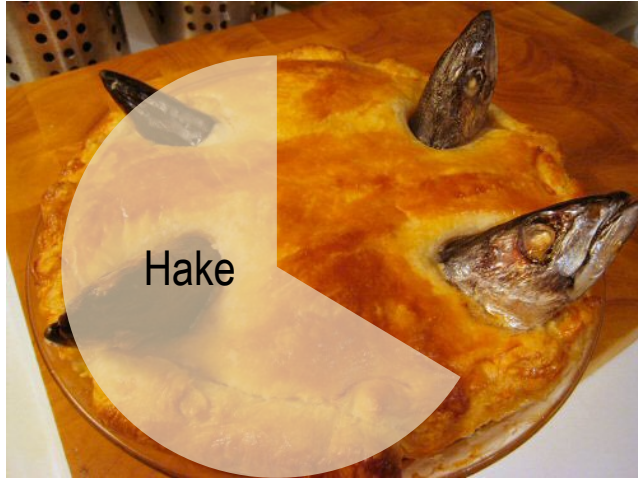
# How do we know if we've achieved climate-robust management?

- Specify goals, objectives AND measure performance
- Test robustness to a wide range of uncertainties

# MSE as a collaborative, iterative process

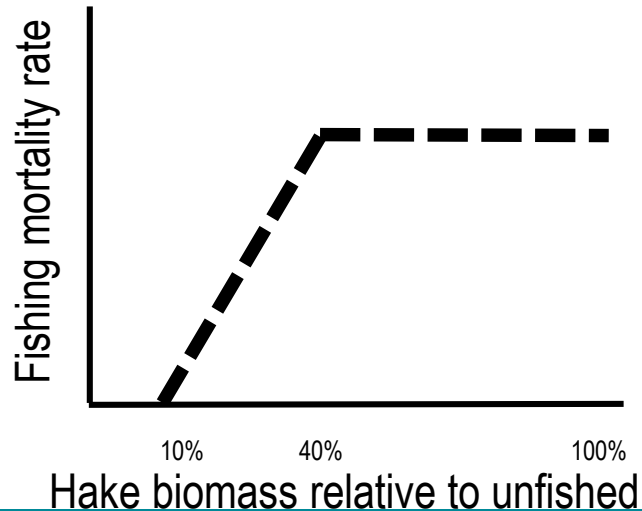


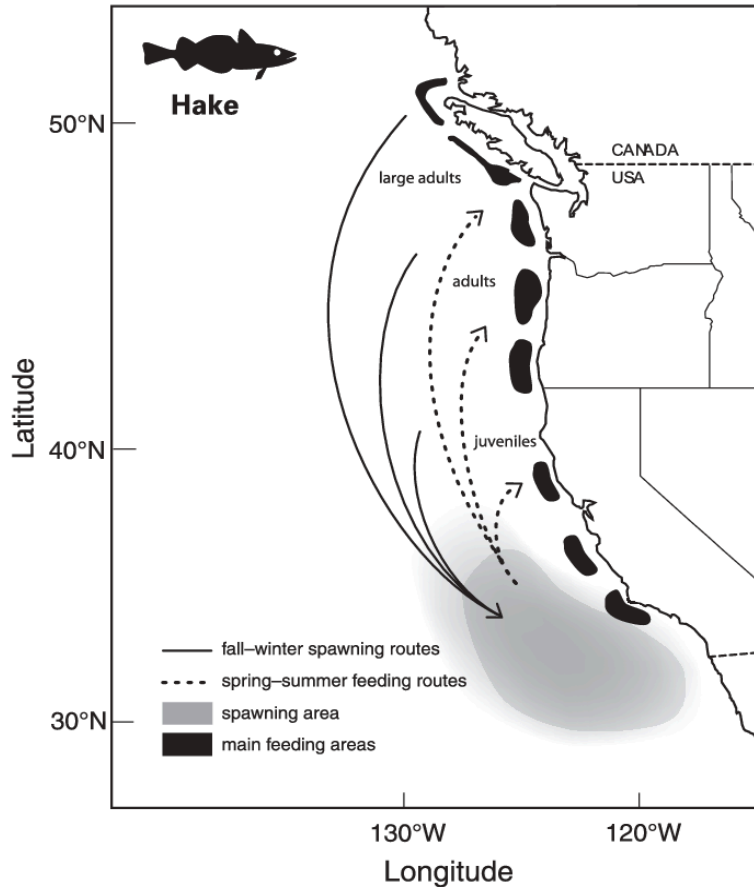
# Pacific Hake Fishery and Management



West Coast US Groundfish Landings

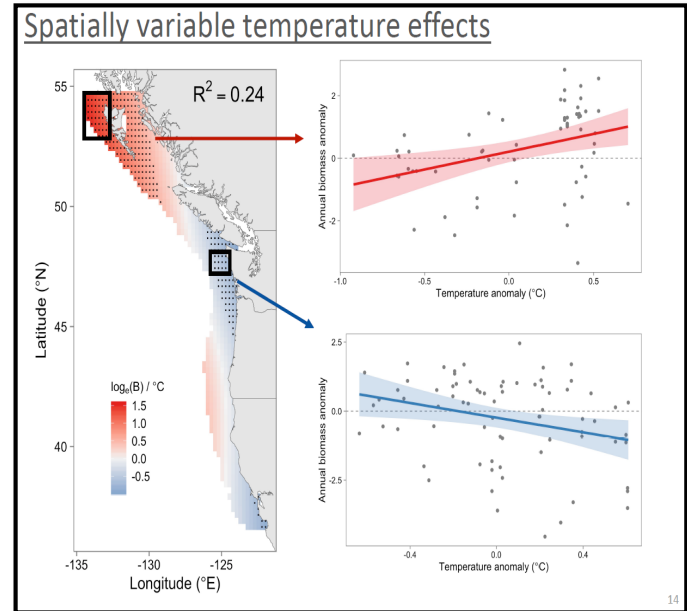
- International Pacific Whiting Treaty (2003)
- 74/26 percent of annual quota allocated to US/CA
- Harvest Control Rule F-SPR 40:10





Agostini et al. 2006

## More fish, younger fish, in US than Canada



Malick et al. in review

## Co-created (managers, industry, and scientists) goals for this iteration of the Hake MSE:

- Evaluate the performance of current hake management procedures under alternative hypotheses about current and future environmental conditions
- Better understand the effects of hake distribution and movement on both countries' ability to catch fish
- Better understand how fishing in each country affects the availability of fish to the other country in future years



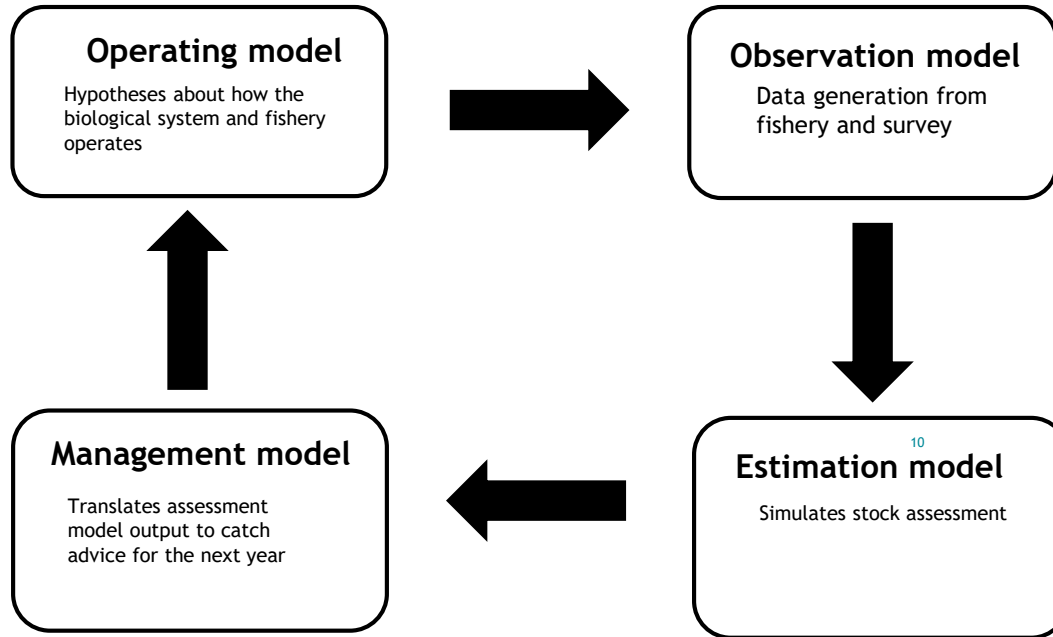


# Tools for evaluating climate-robust management for hake

	Operating Model			Estimation Model	Management model
	Spatially explicit	Environ. drivers	Trophic dynamics		
Prev. Hake MSE model				X	X



# Generalized closed-loop simulation model for MSE

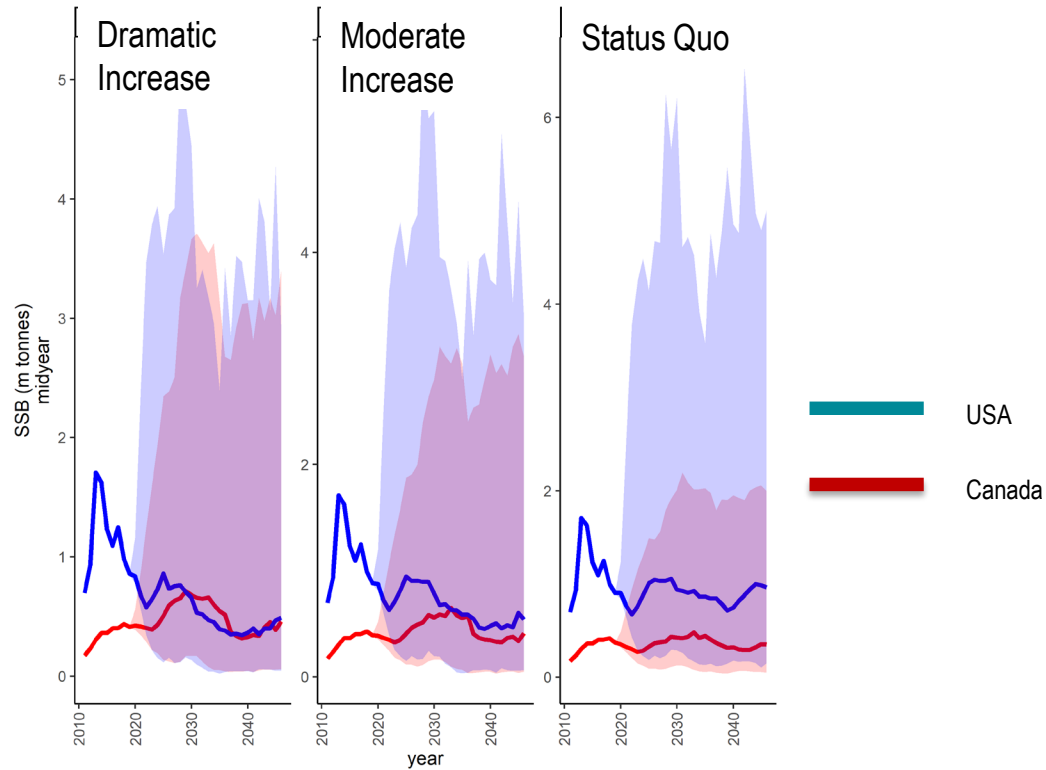


# Climate change inspired movement scenarios

- Linearly increase the maximum movement rate over time
- Linearly decrease the proportion of fish returning to US to spawn
- Compare 3 scenarios – no change to movement, moderate increase in movement, and dramatic increase in movement

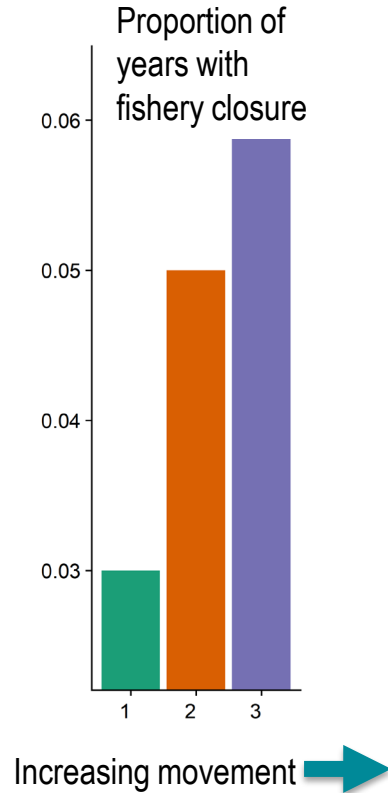


# Spawning biomass distribution in the future



Jacobsen et al. in prep

# Coastwide performance metrics



1) No climate change effect

2) Moderate increase in movement

3) Dramatic increase in movement

Jacobsen et al. in prep



# Conclusions thus far

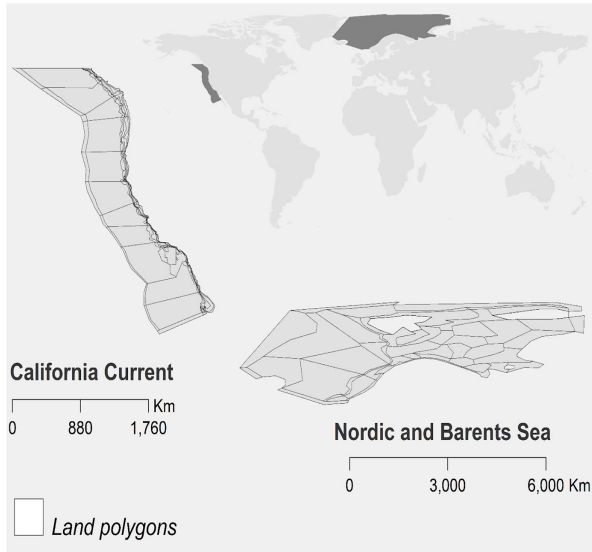
- Current management procedure shows sensitivity to dramatic changes in movement rate (relatively robust to small changes)
- If model-assumed movement rates occurred, status quo management would lead to lower total catch, higher variation in catch, and lower spawning biomass



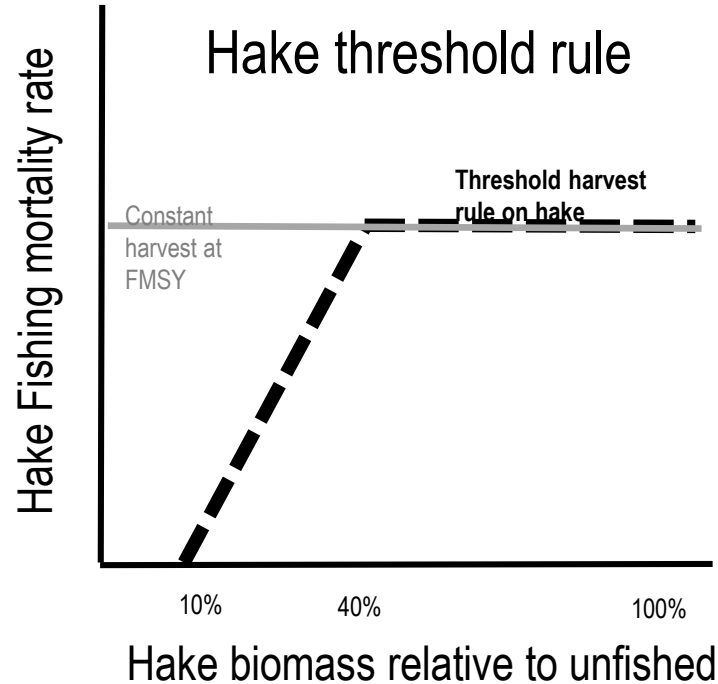
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	Operating Model			Estimation Model	Management model
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Prev. Hake MSE model				X	X
Current Hake MSE model	X	X		X	X

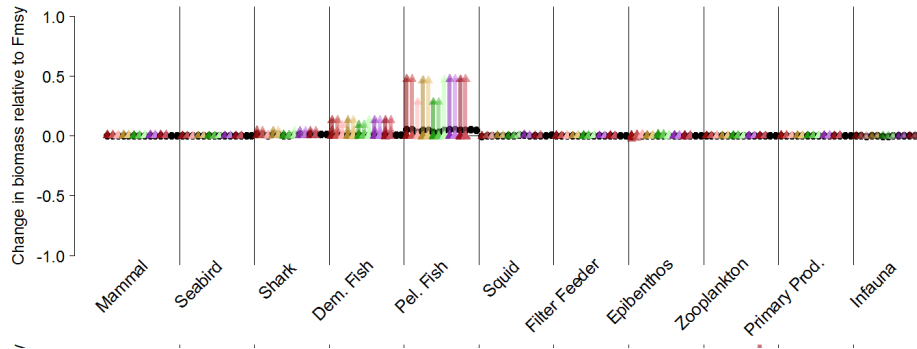
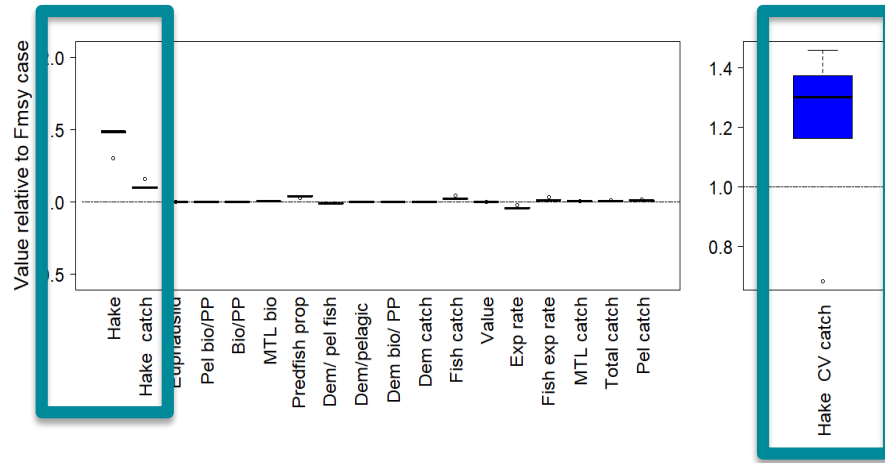
# Ecosystem-Based Harvest Control Rules for Norwegian and US Ecosystems



Kaplan et al. in review







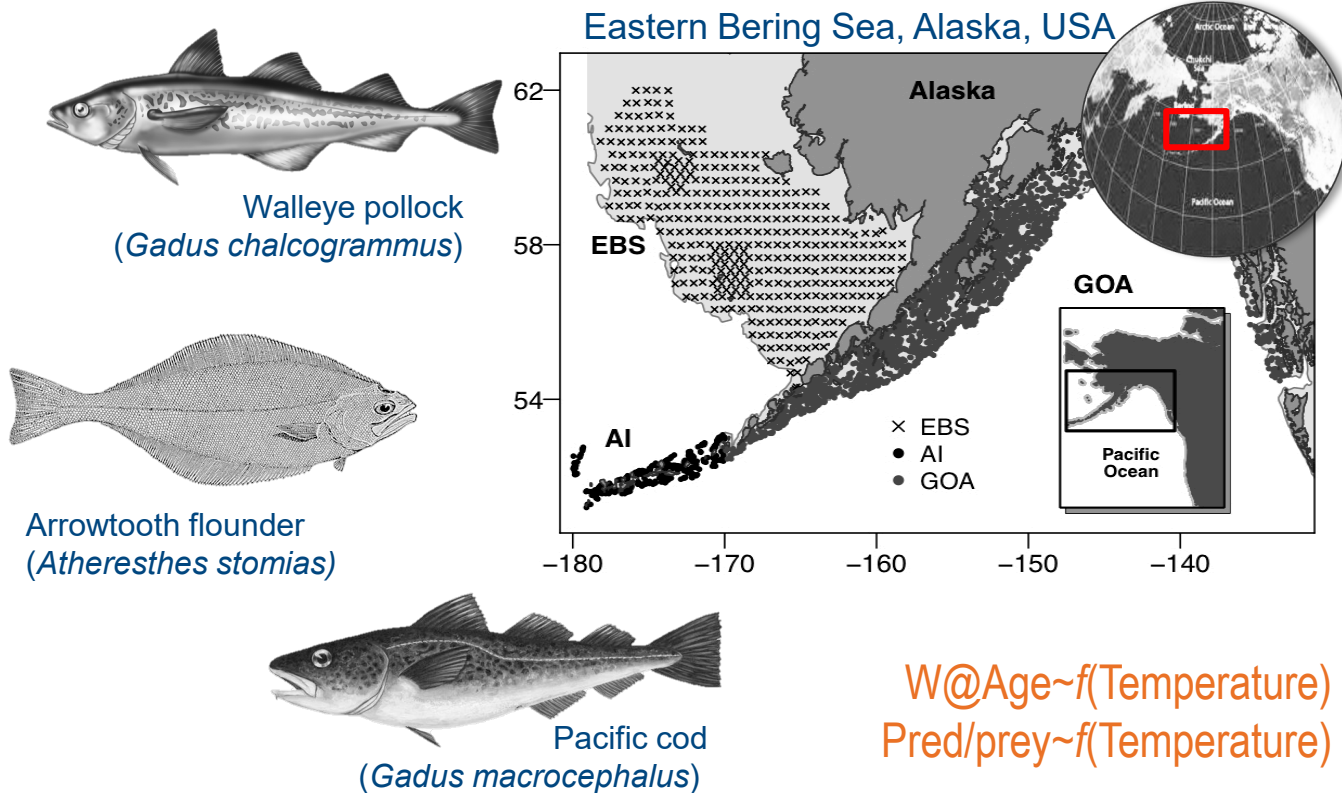
Kaplan et al. in review



# Tools for evaluating climate-robust management for hake

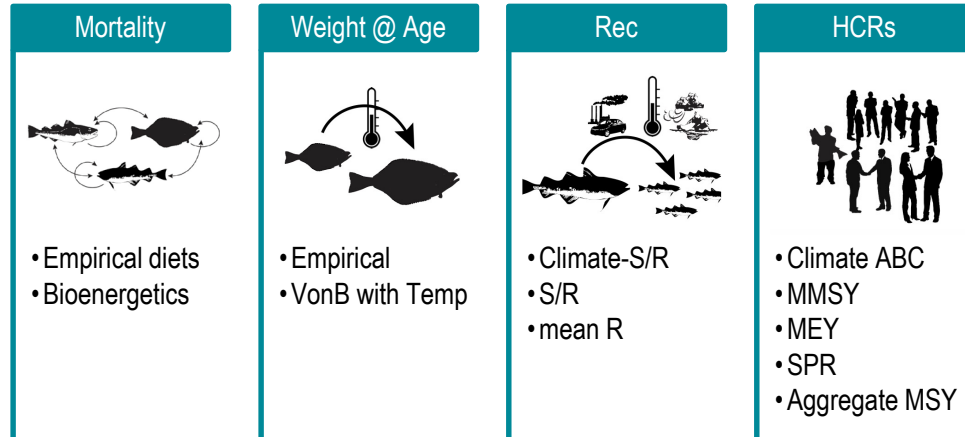
	Operating Model			Estimation Model	Management model
	Spatially explicit	Environ. drivers	Trophic dynamics		
Previous MSE model				X	X
Current Hake MSE model	X	X		X	X
Atlantis ecosystem model	X	X	X	In progress	X

# CEATTLE Multi-species model



Climate-Enhanced, Age-based model with Temperature-specific Trophic Linkages and Energetics Holsman et al.

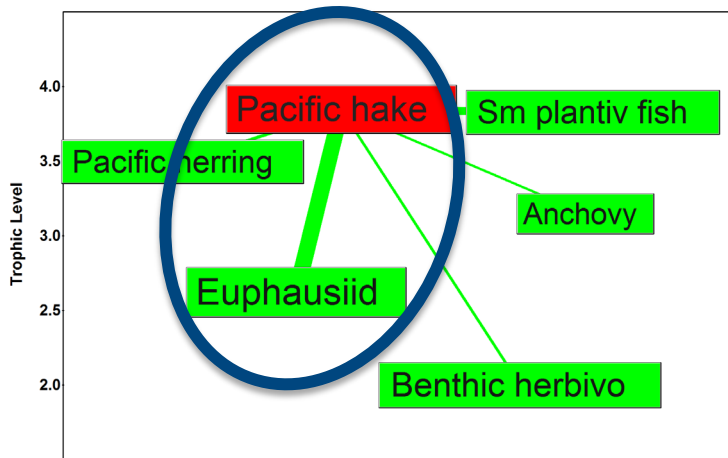
# CEATTLE-EBS: Options



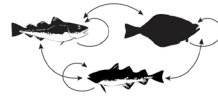
<https://github.com/grantdadams/Rceattle>

Holsman et al.

# Potential for CEATTLE-Hake as operating model

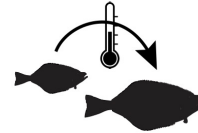


## Mortality



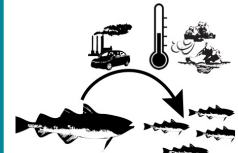
- Empirical diets
- Bioenergetics

## Weight @ Age



VonB with  
Temp

## Rec



- Climate-S/R
- S/R

# Tools for evaluating climate-robust management for hake

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Previous MSE model				X	X
Current Hake MSE model	X	X		X	X
Atlantis ecosystem model	X	X	X	In progress	X
CEATTLE-Hake		X	X	X	X



# Is current management strategy for Pacific hake climate-ready?

- Testing robustness of current management to dramatic changes in environment is a first step
- Single-species spatial model suggests some resilience
- Testing robustness to a wider range of uncertainties is underway



**Thank you!**

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