

Traits-based tools to inform species re-distribution under climate change



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



LENFEST
OCEAN
PROGRAM



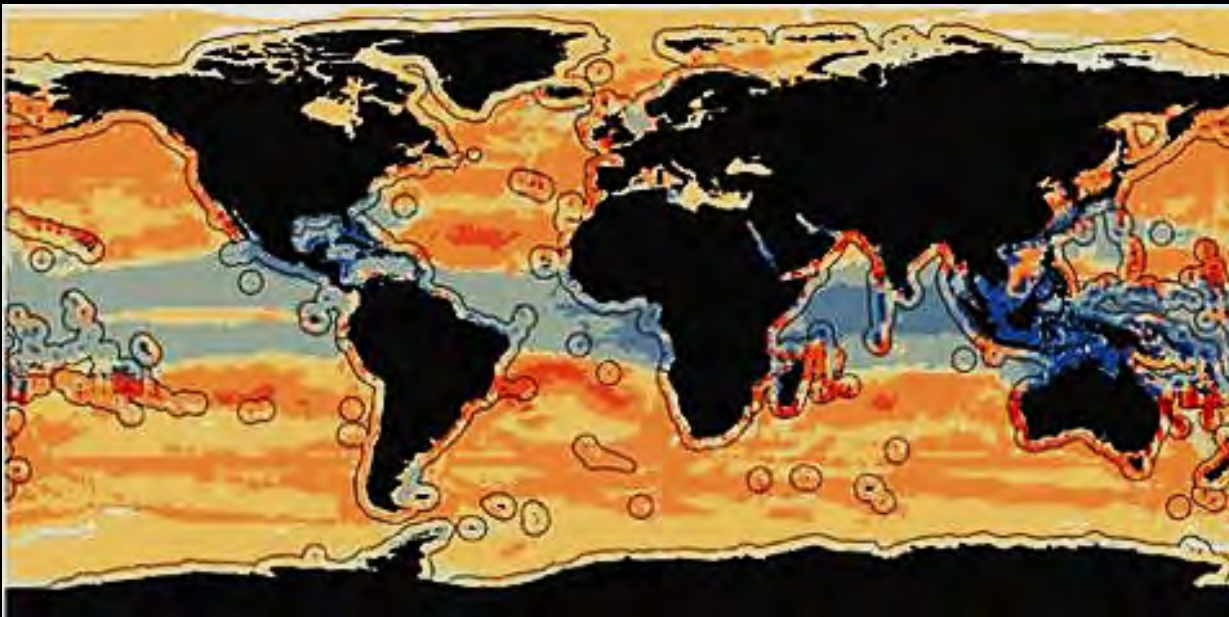
NSERC
CRSNG



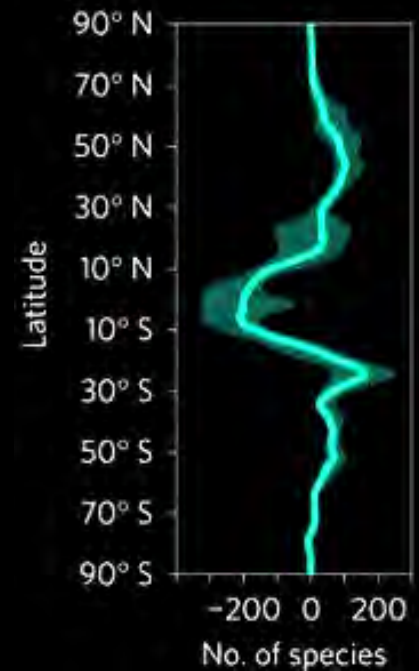
Alfred P. Sloan
FOUNDATION



How will ocean ecosystems respond to climate change?



Predicted change in marine species richness by 2100 under RCP8.5



Common approach to predicting species distribution

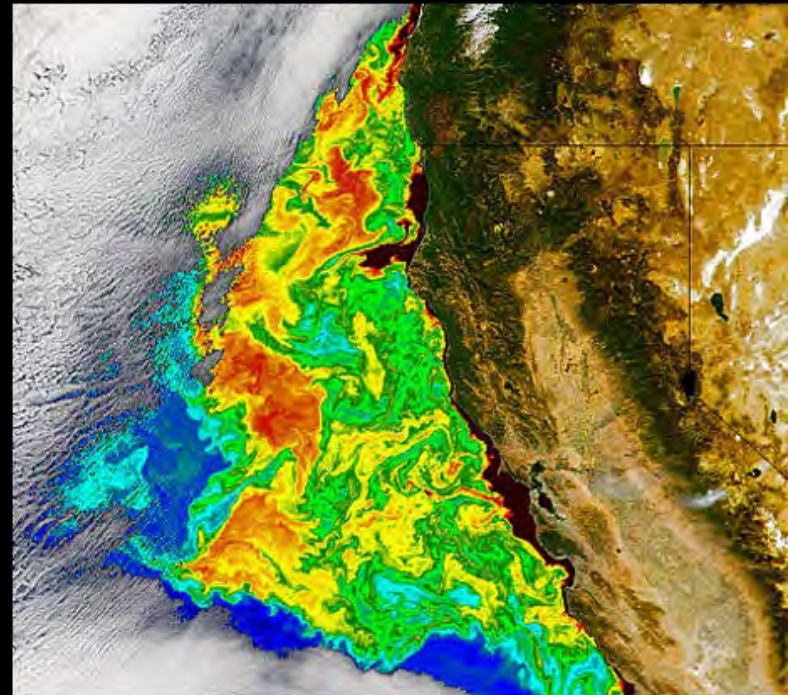
Relate past
environmental
conditions and
species
distributions



Infer future species
distribution
from predicted
environmental
change



+



Ecosystem models offer an opportunity to incorporate predator-prey interactions

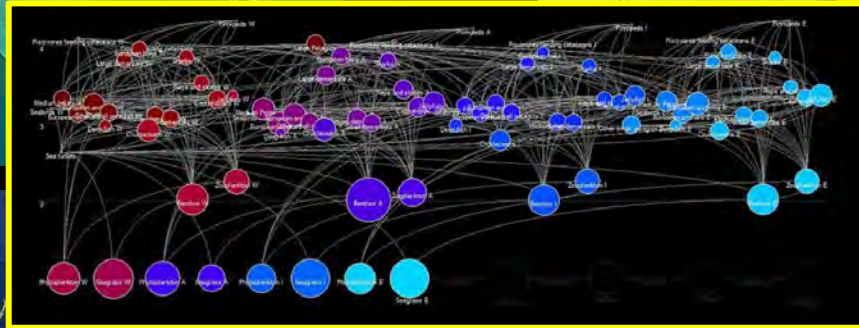
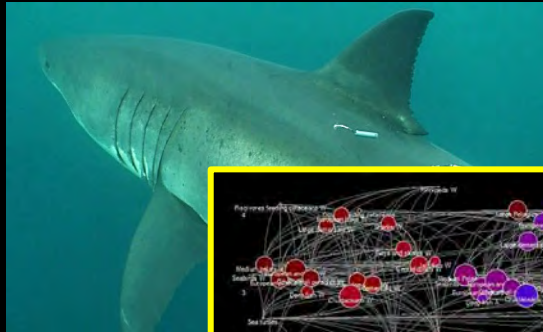
Relate past environmental conditions and species distributions



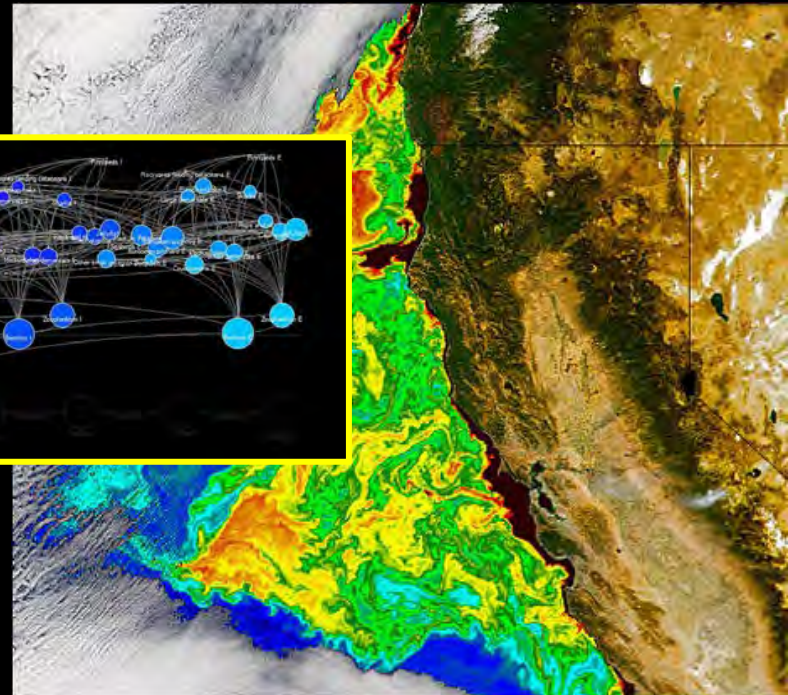
Incorporate effect of predator-prey interactions on abundance



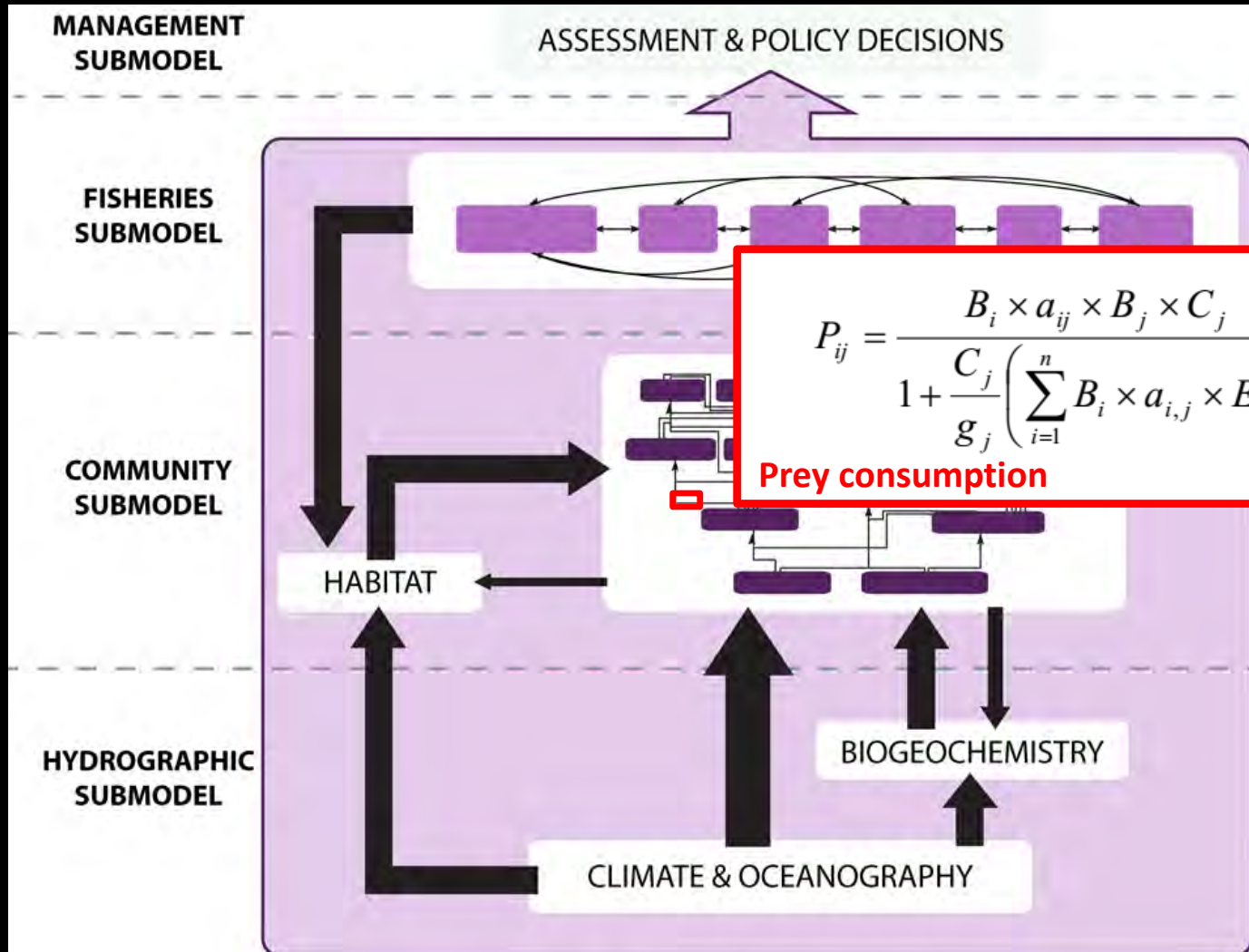
Infer future species distribution from predicted environmental change



Piroddi et al. 2015



Ecosystem models offer an opportunity to incorporate predator-prey interactions



Key challenges for inferring feeding links from stomach contents



Image: NOAA Fisheries



Image: Elan Portner

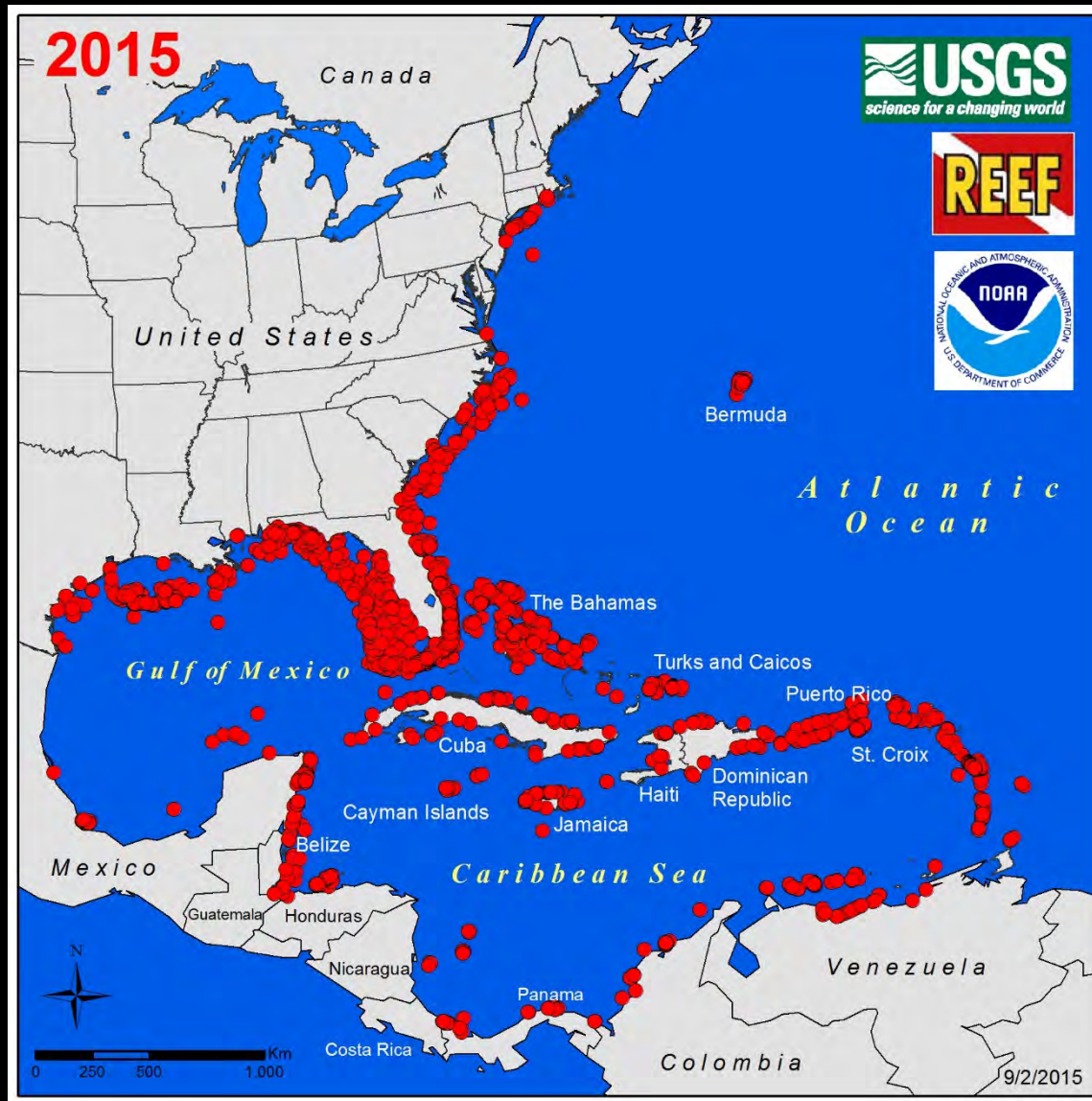
- 'Snap shot' of diet → disconnected in time and space
- High time and financial costs
- Characterizes prey use, not availability (are predators selective?)

**Can we better account for
changing feeding relationships
as we predict the future distribution
of ocean predators?**

Lessons learned from the invasion of Indo-Pacific lionfish in the Atlantic



High variation in prey species along a regional invasion front



USGS Non-indigenous Aquatic Species Database

Insights from diet analysis



Which species are most vulnerable?



Albins and Hixon 2008
Morris and Akins 2009
Munoz et al. 2011
Jud et al. 2010
Bogdanoff et al. 2017

Green et al. 2012
Coté et al. 2012
Valdez-Moreno et al. 2012
Cure et al. 2014
Harms et al. 2016

Layman and Allgeier 2001
Barbour et al. 2010 2013
McCleery 2011
Dahl & Patterson 2016
Patterson et al. 2018

Many predators are selective

Proportion prey
in diet

≠

Proportion prey
in environment



Predicting vulnerability to predation



Encounter rate



Capture success



Handling time



Energetic value

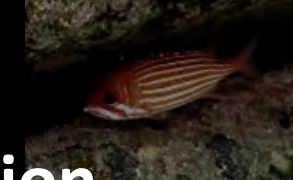


behaviour & morphology

Which species are most vulnerable?

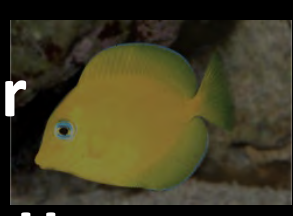
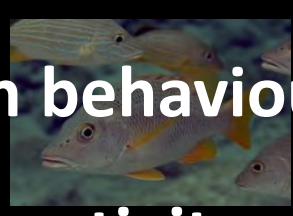
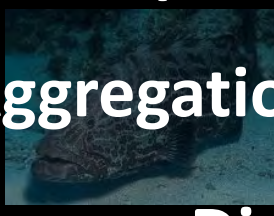


Body shape and size



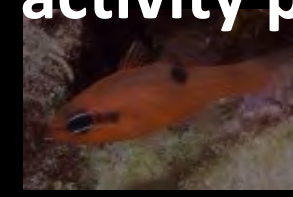
Physical or chemical defenses

Water column position



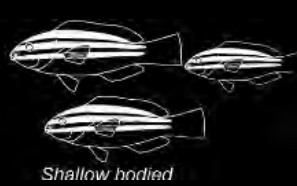
Aggregation behaviour

Diel activity patterns

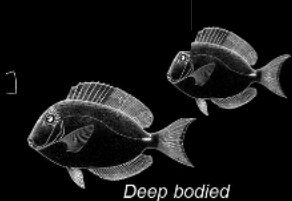


Traits are common among prey in different habitats

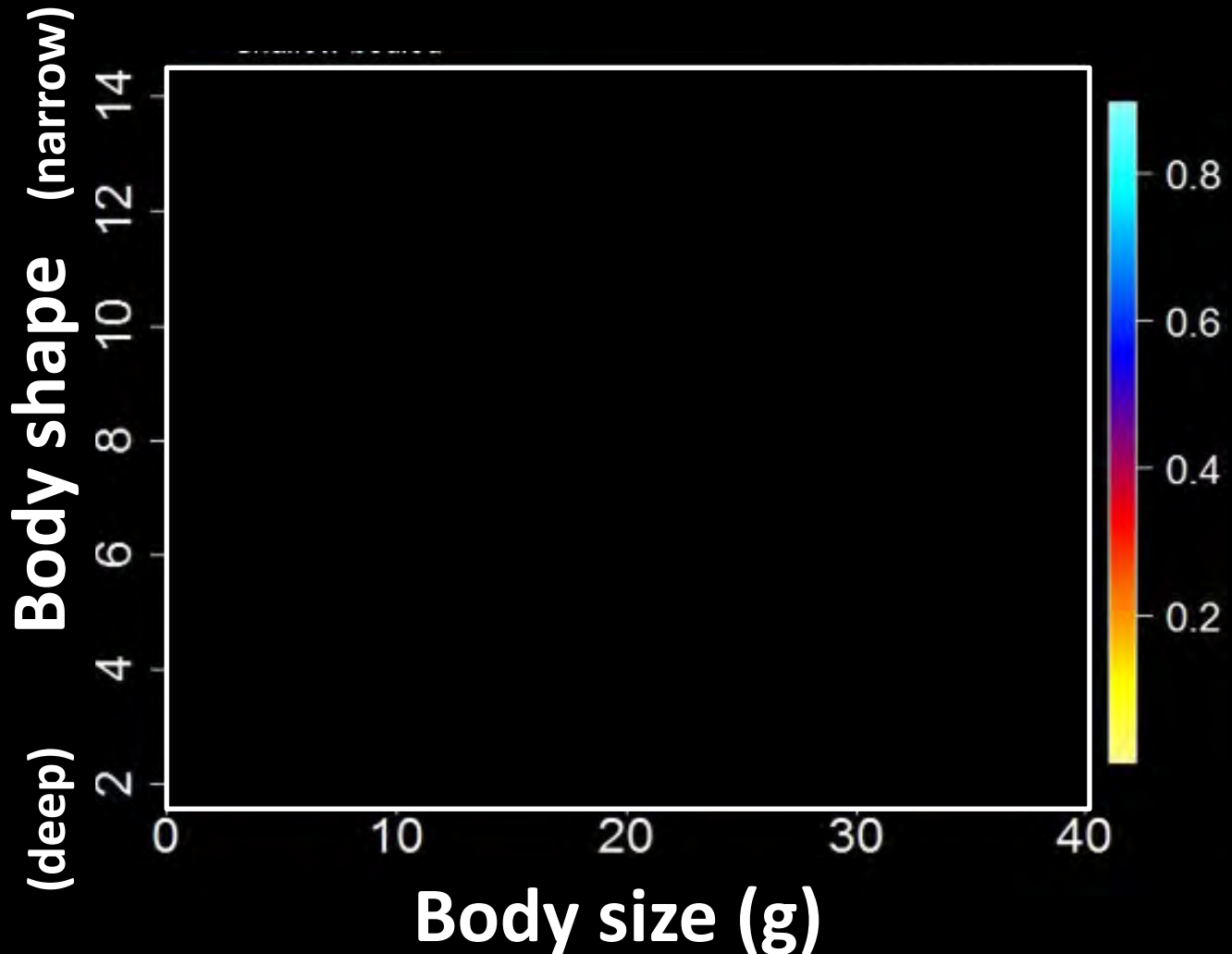
Risk of predation across prey traits



Shallow bodied

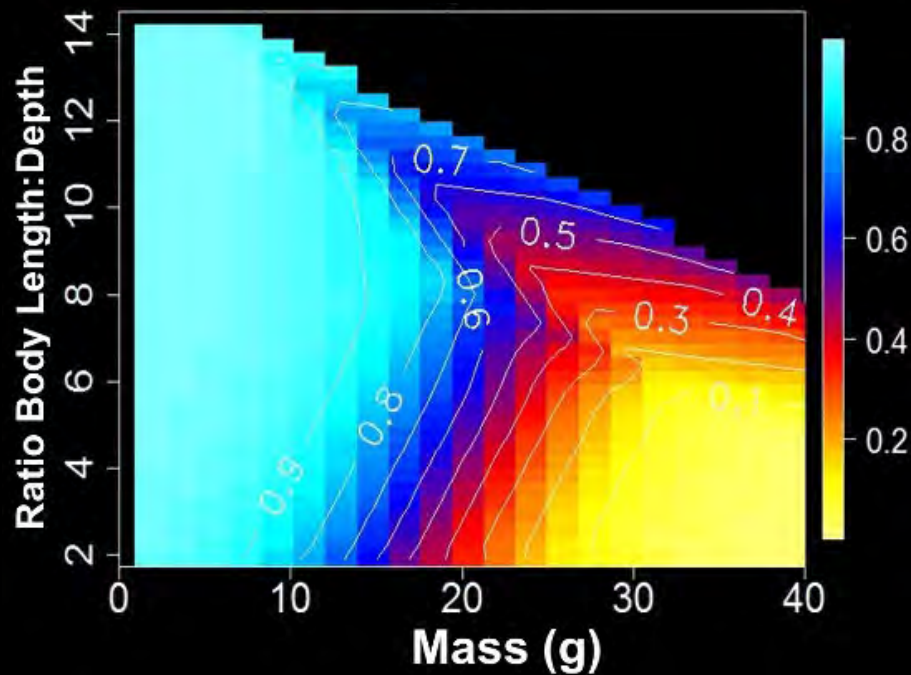


Deep bodied



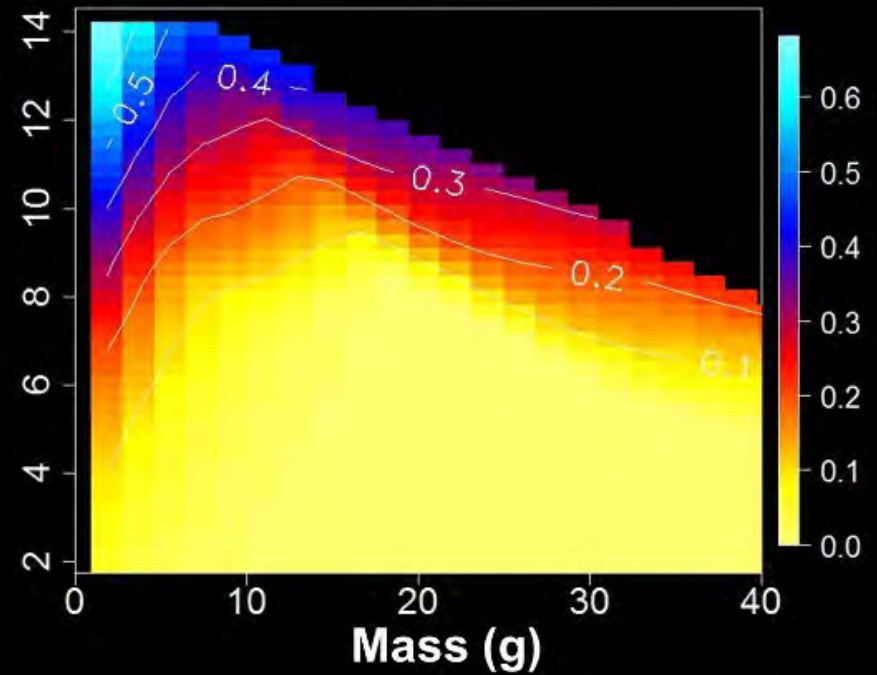
Risk of predation across prey traits

Benthic



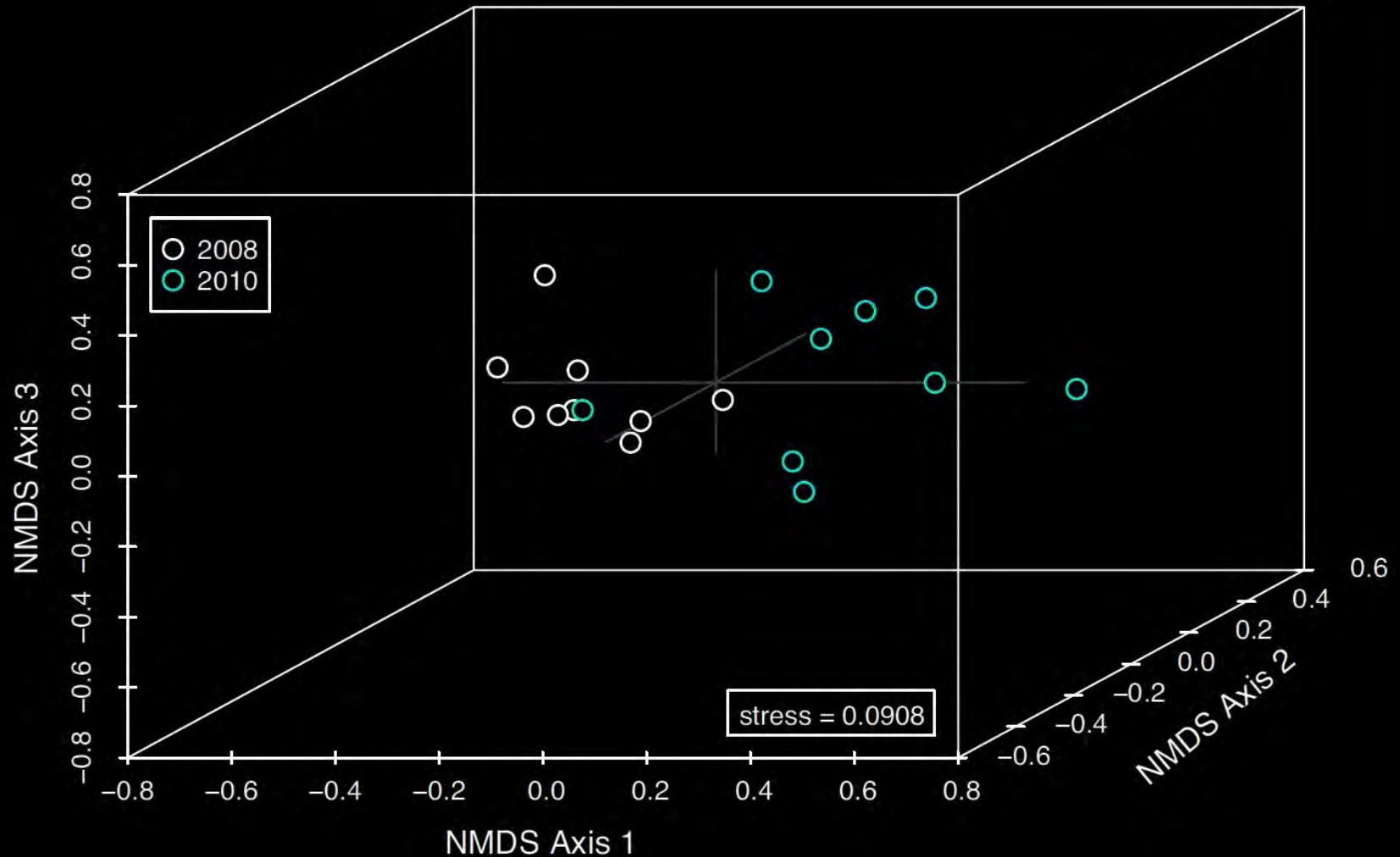
Preferred

Demersal



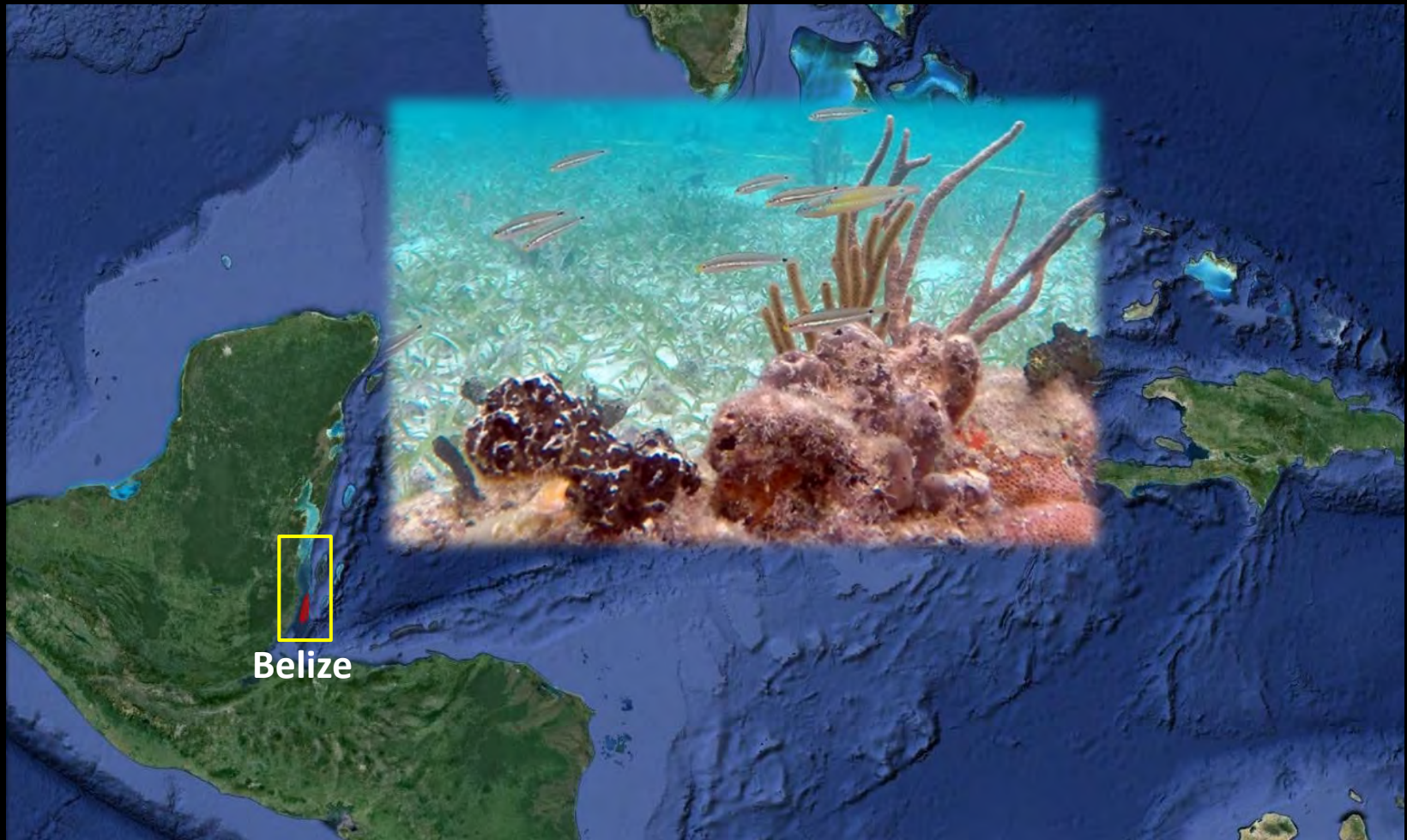
Avoided

Shifts in the multivariate trait structure of invaded communities



Prey traits inform extinction risk

Vulnerability + Life history + Range



Belize

GLOBAL MARINE
SPECIES ASSESSMENT



**Mechanistic predictions
about trait-based feeding relationships
to inform range and abundance change**

Approach: Trait classification



Physiological
(e.g. thermal tolerance)



Morphological
(e.g. body size)



Behavioural
(e.g. aggregation)



Life history
(i.e. life span)

Trait-based filters of distribution and abundance

Physical
(e.g. thermal tolerance)

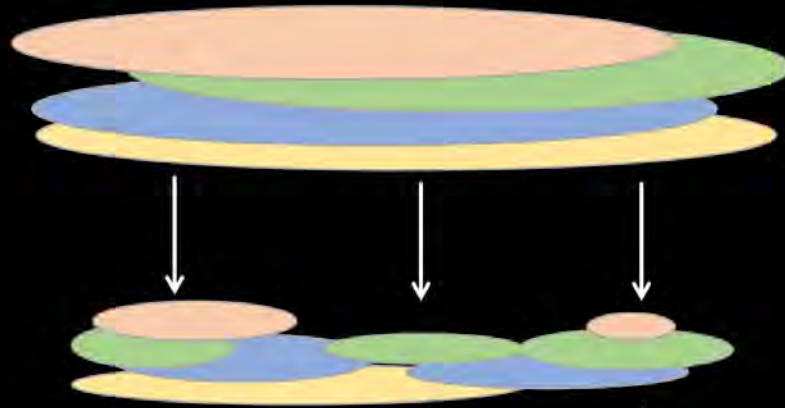


Trait-based filters of distribution and abundance

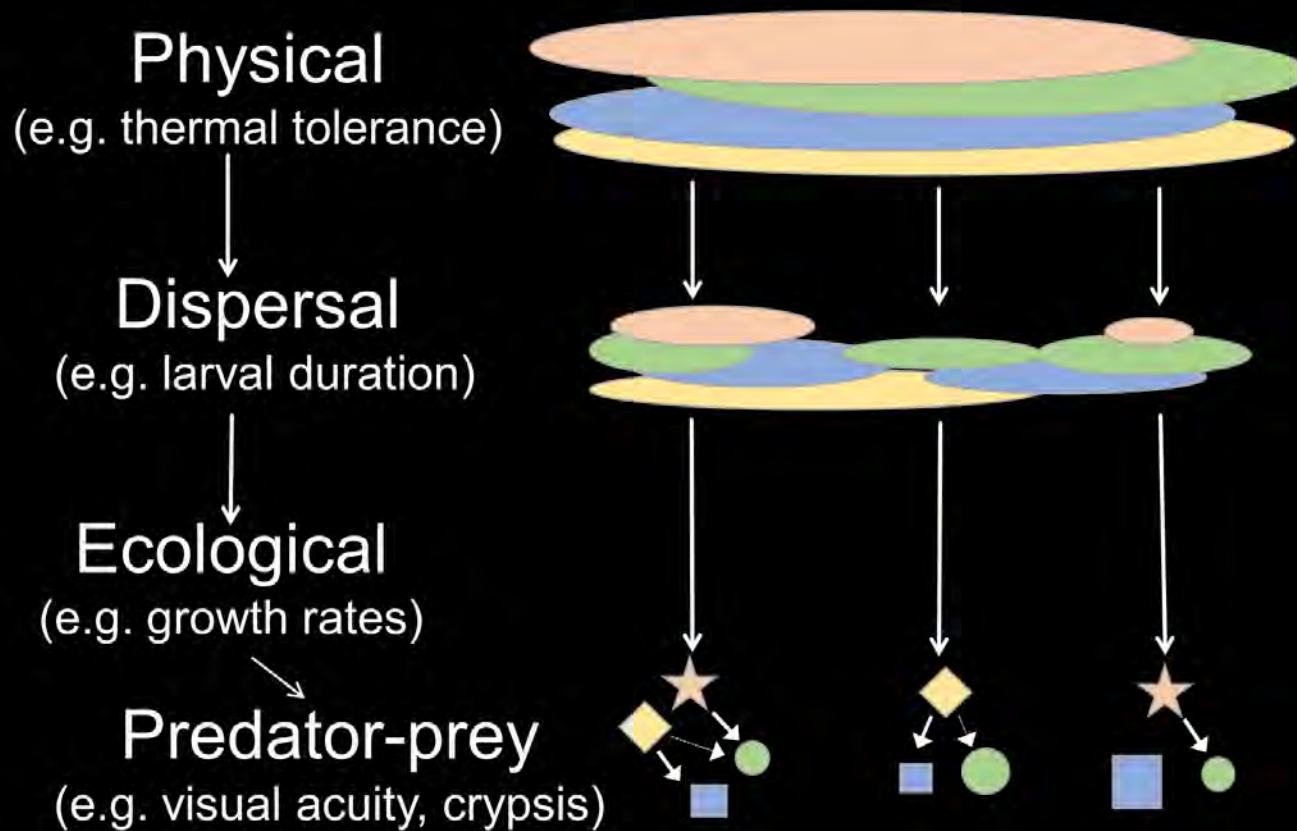
Physical
(e.g. thermal tolerance)



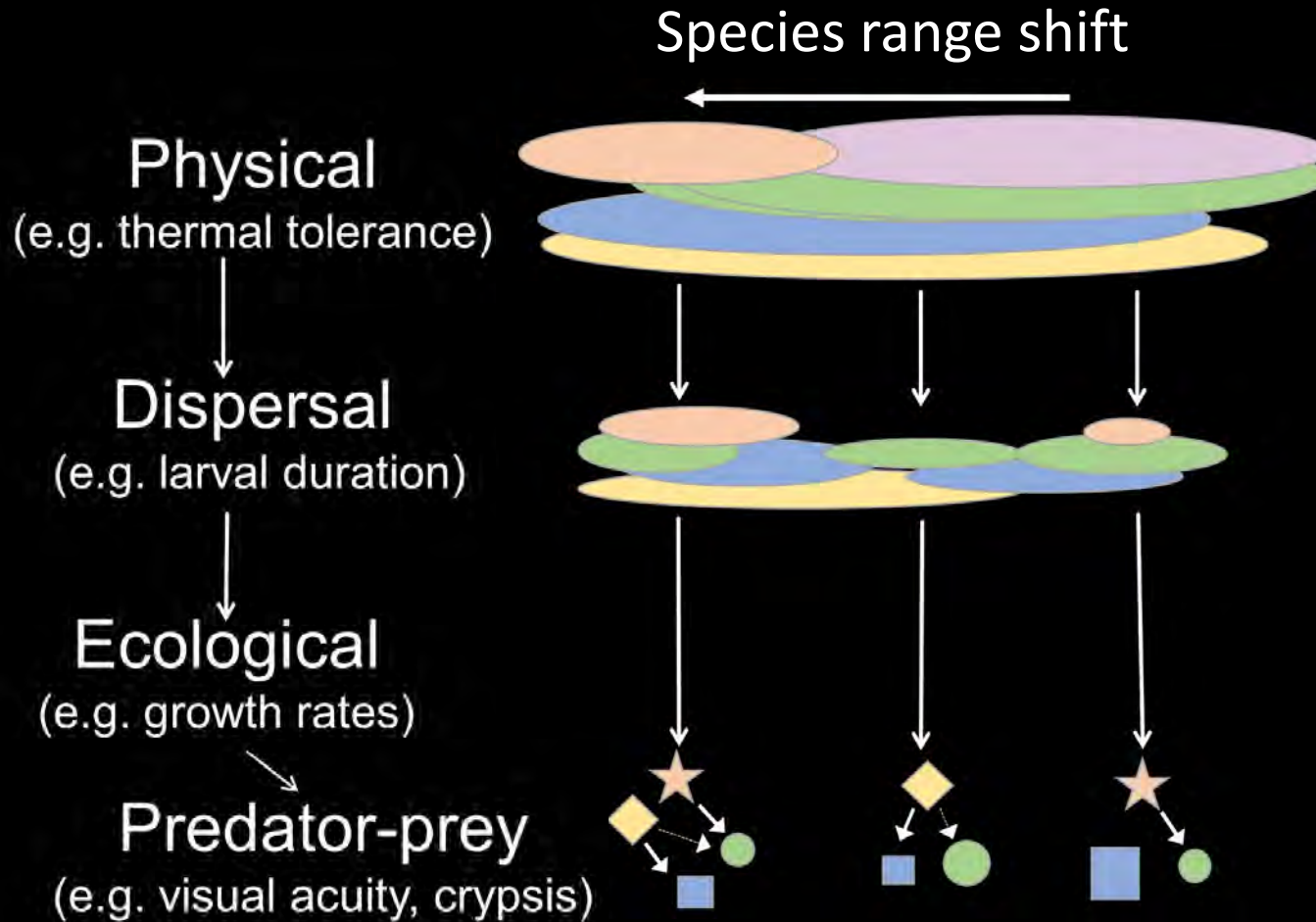
Dispersal
(e.g. larval duration)



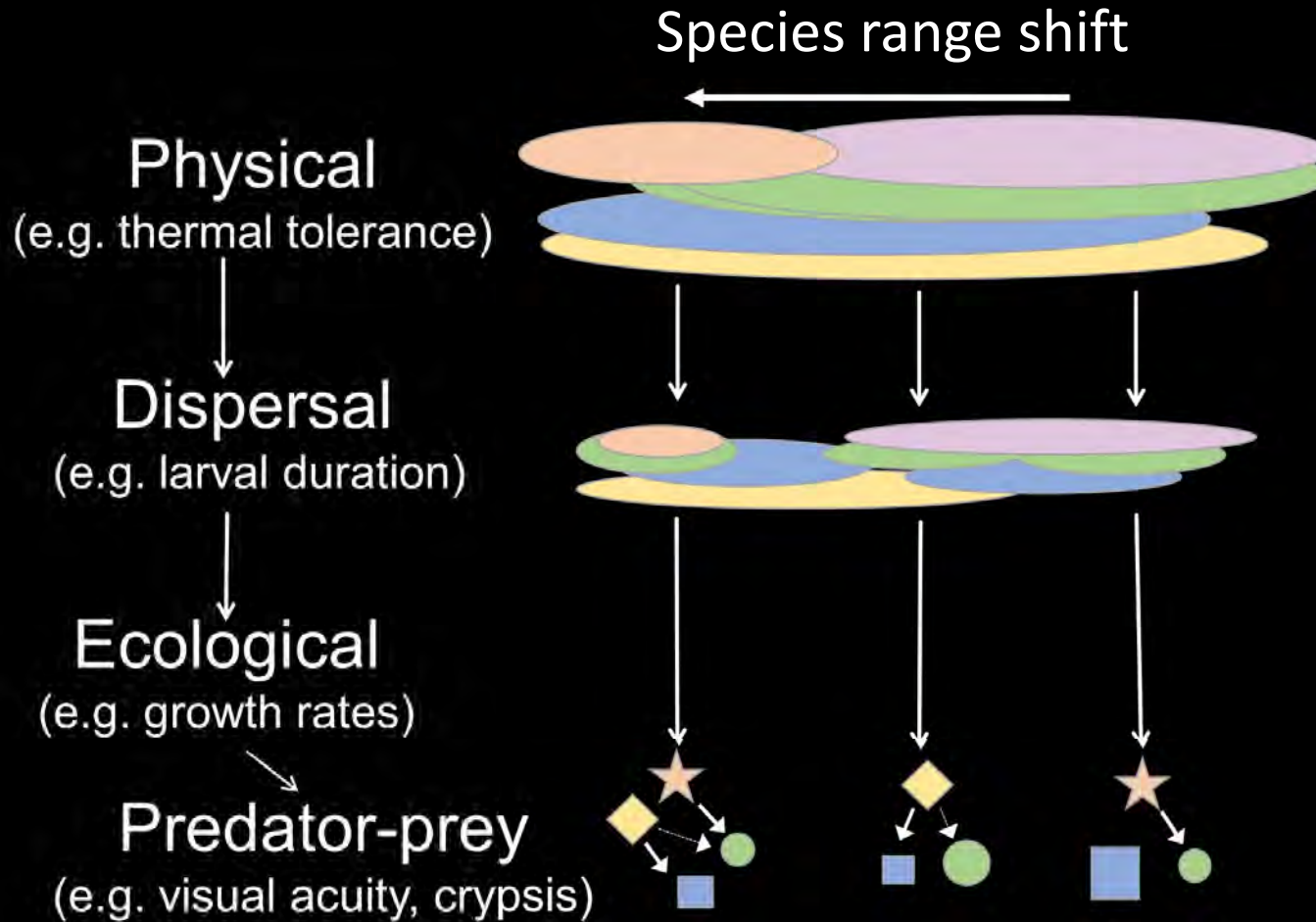
Trait-based filters of distribution and abundance



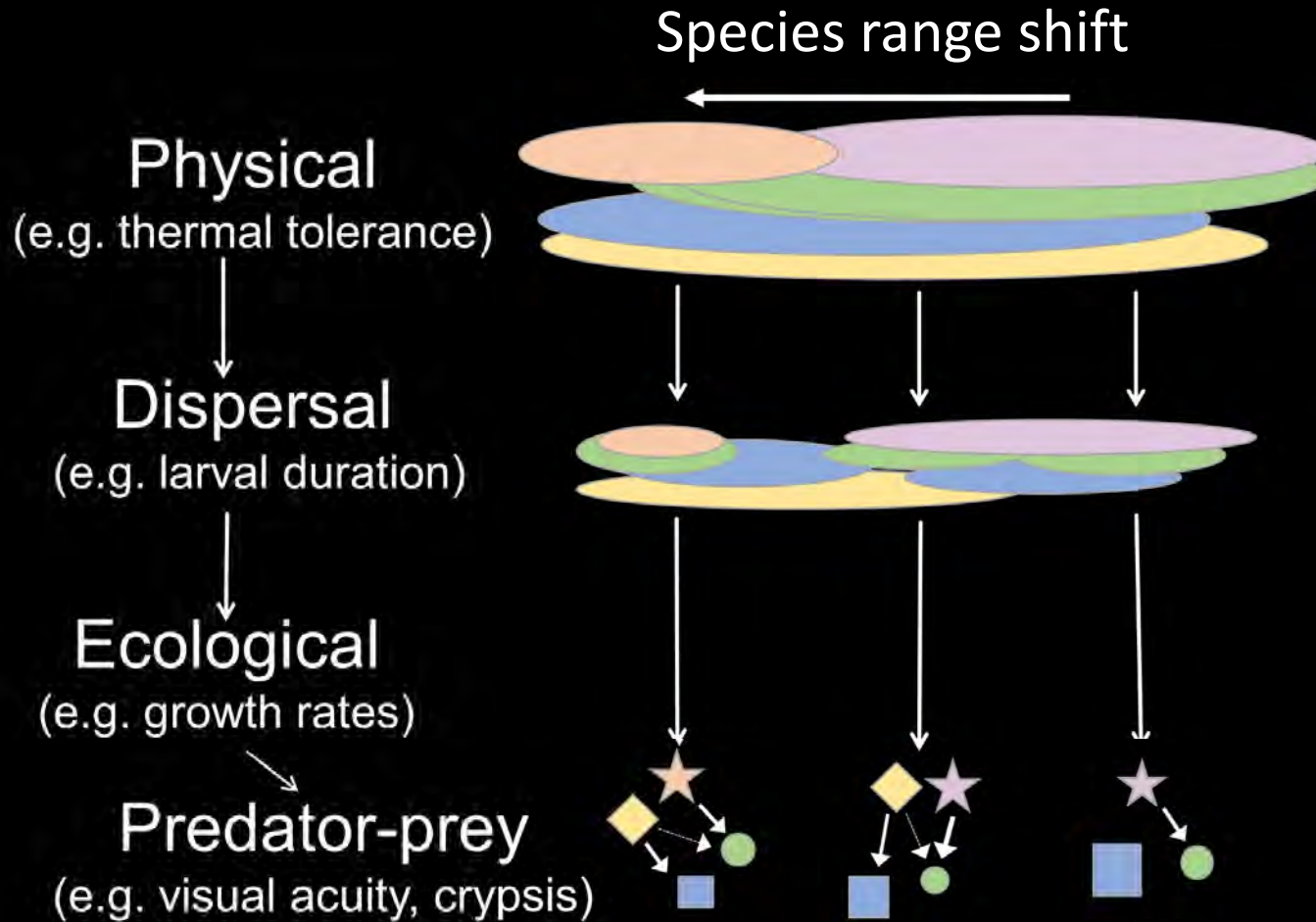
Trait-based filters of distribution and abundance



Trait-based filters of distribution and abundance

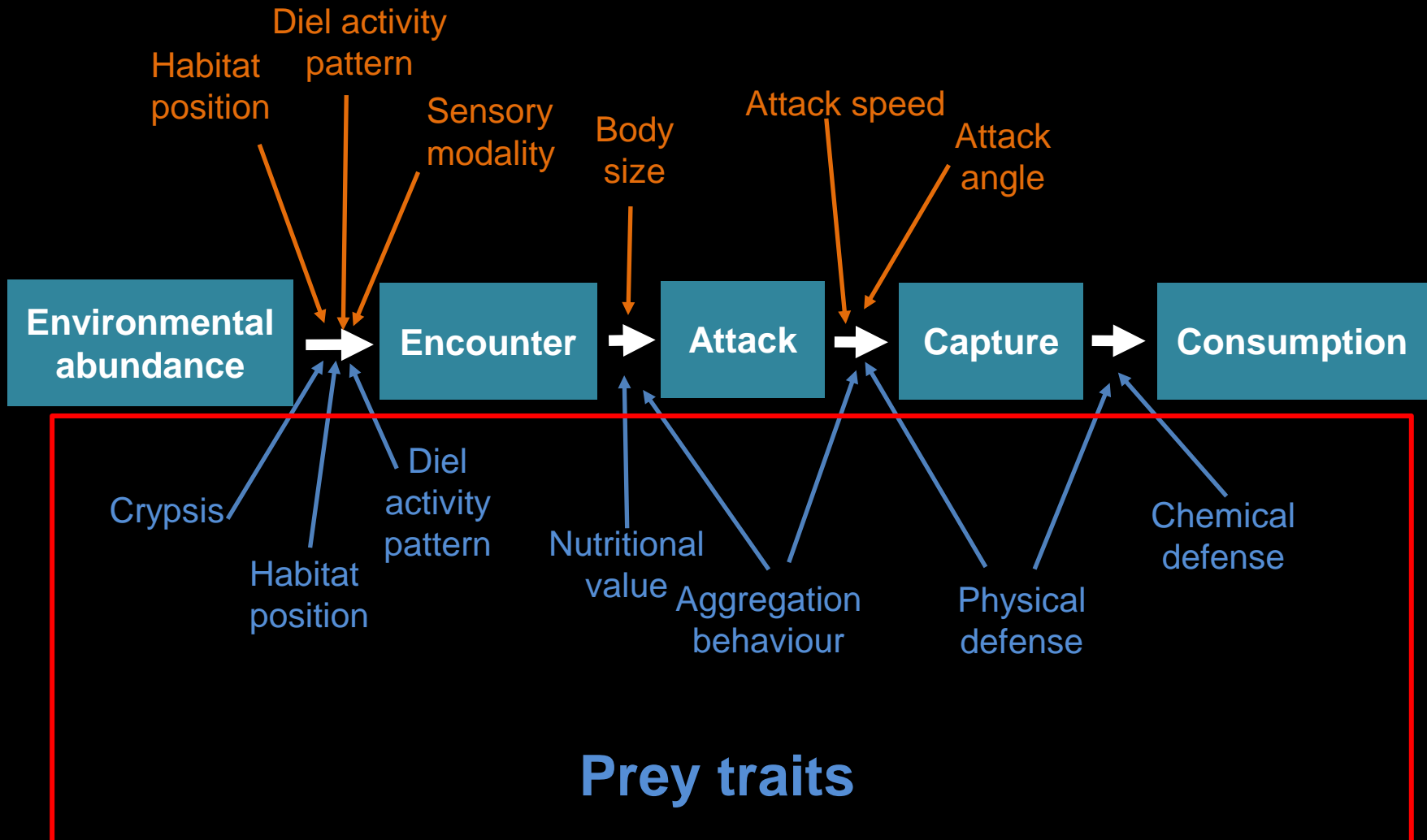


Trait-based filters of distribution and abundance



Traits influence the predation process

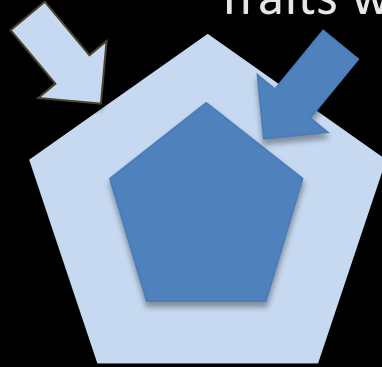
Predator traits



Effect of prey traits on patterns of diet selection

Traits of potential prey community

Traits within predator diet



Effect of prey traits on patterns of diet selection

Traits of potential prey community

Traits within predator diet



Changing environment

Effect of prey traits on patterns of diet selection

Traits of potential prey community

Traits within predator diet

Non-selective predation



Changing environment

Effect of prey traits on patterns of diet selection

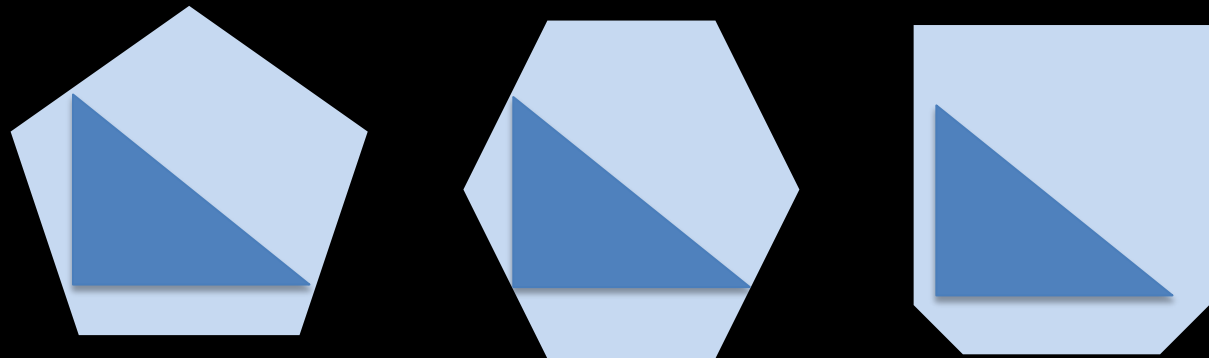
Traits of potential prey community

Traits within predator diet

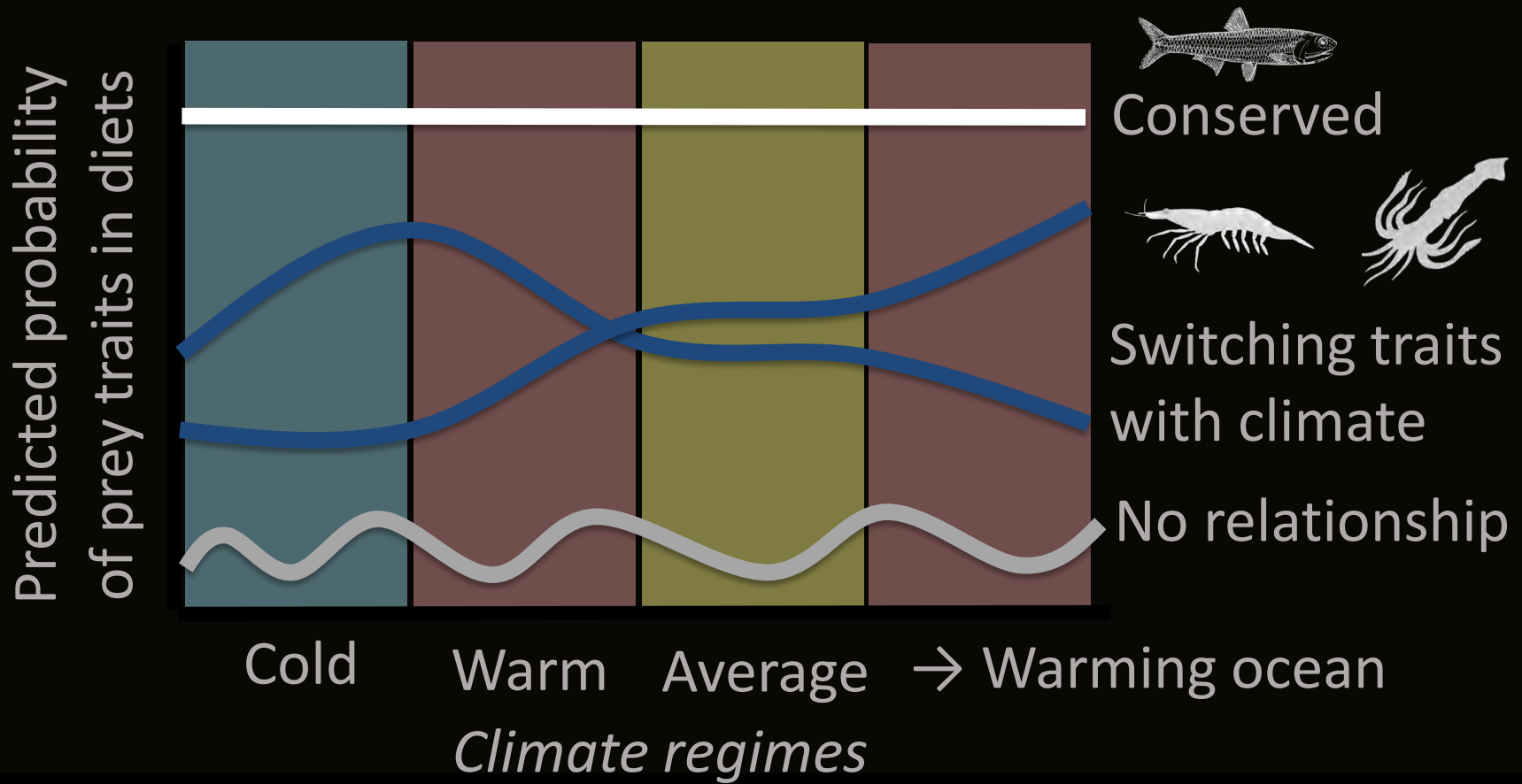
Non-selective predation



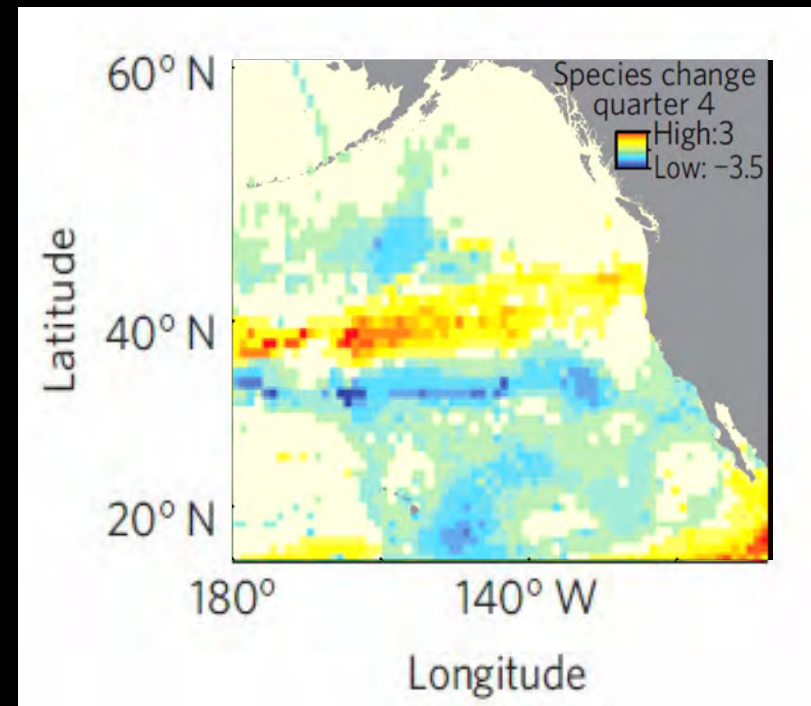
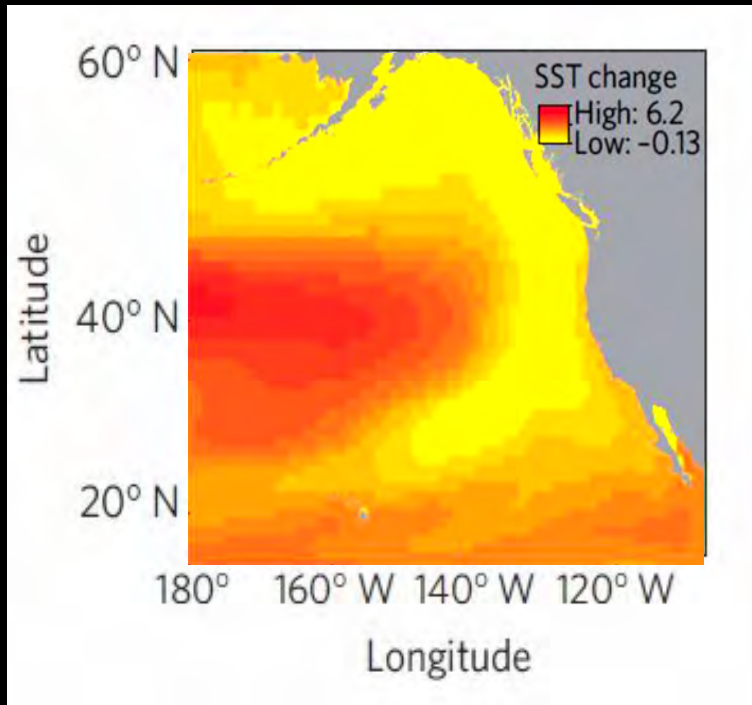
Selective predation



Trait-based predictions for future change



Predator response to climate change in the California Current system



Albacore tuna (*Thunnus alalunga*)



Image: Greg Lecoeur



Image: Emerald Water Anglers

Image: Emerald Water Anglers



Global Albacore tuna distribution and fisheries

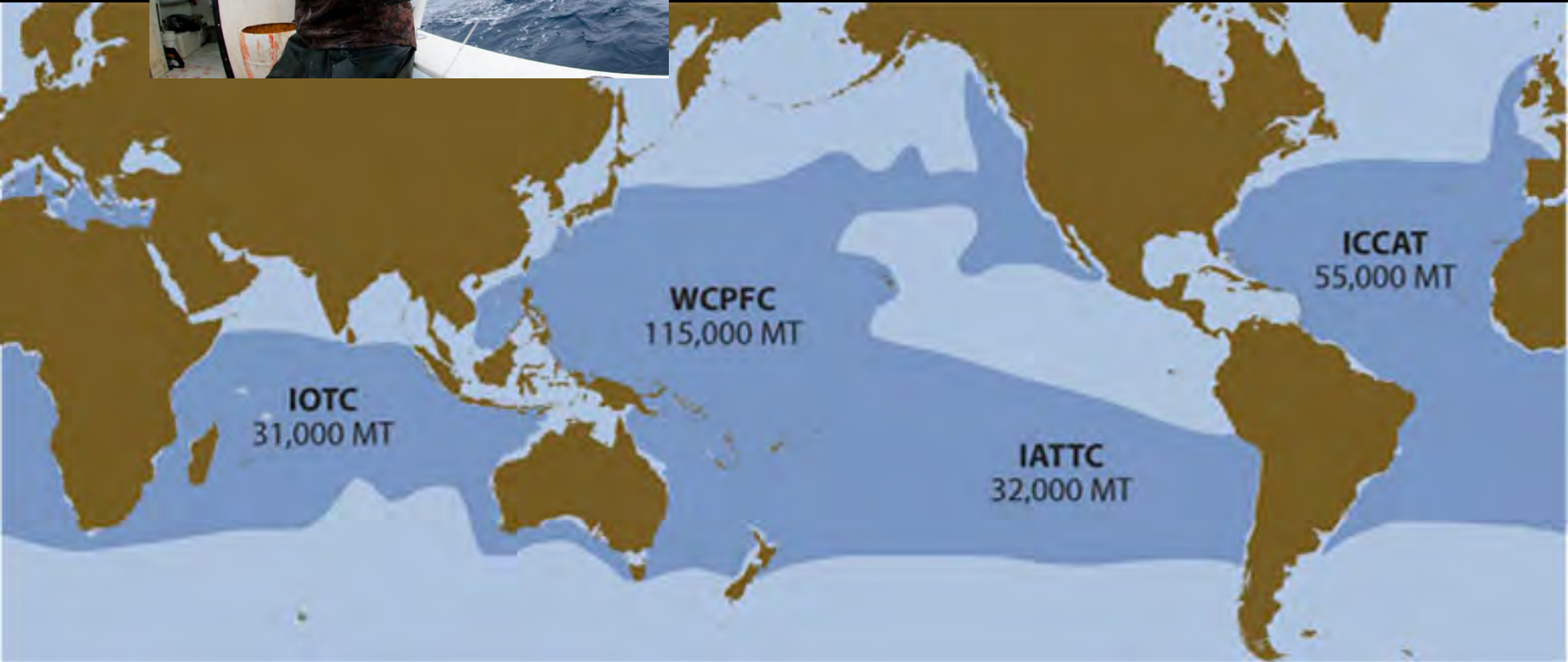
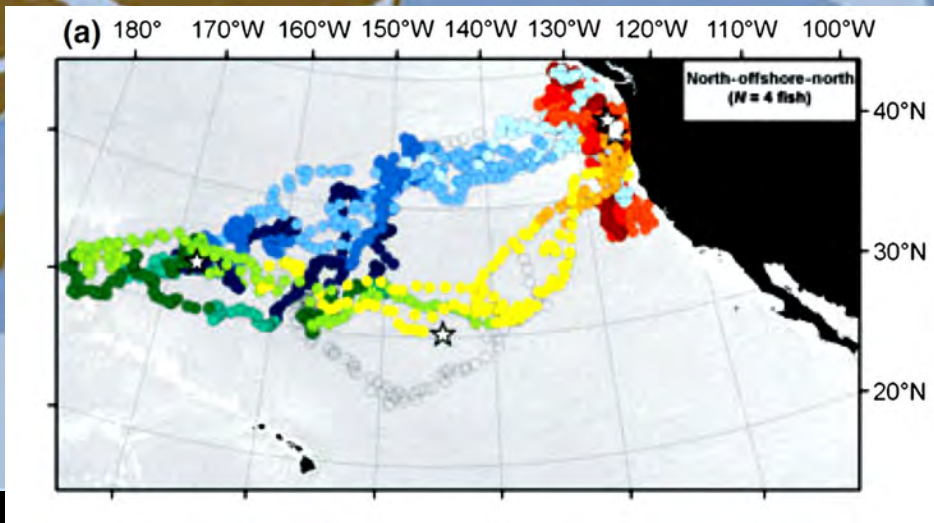
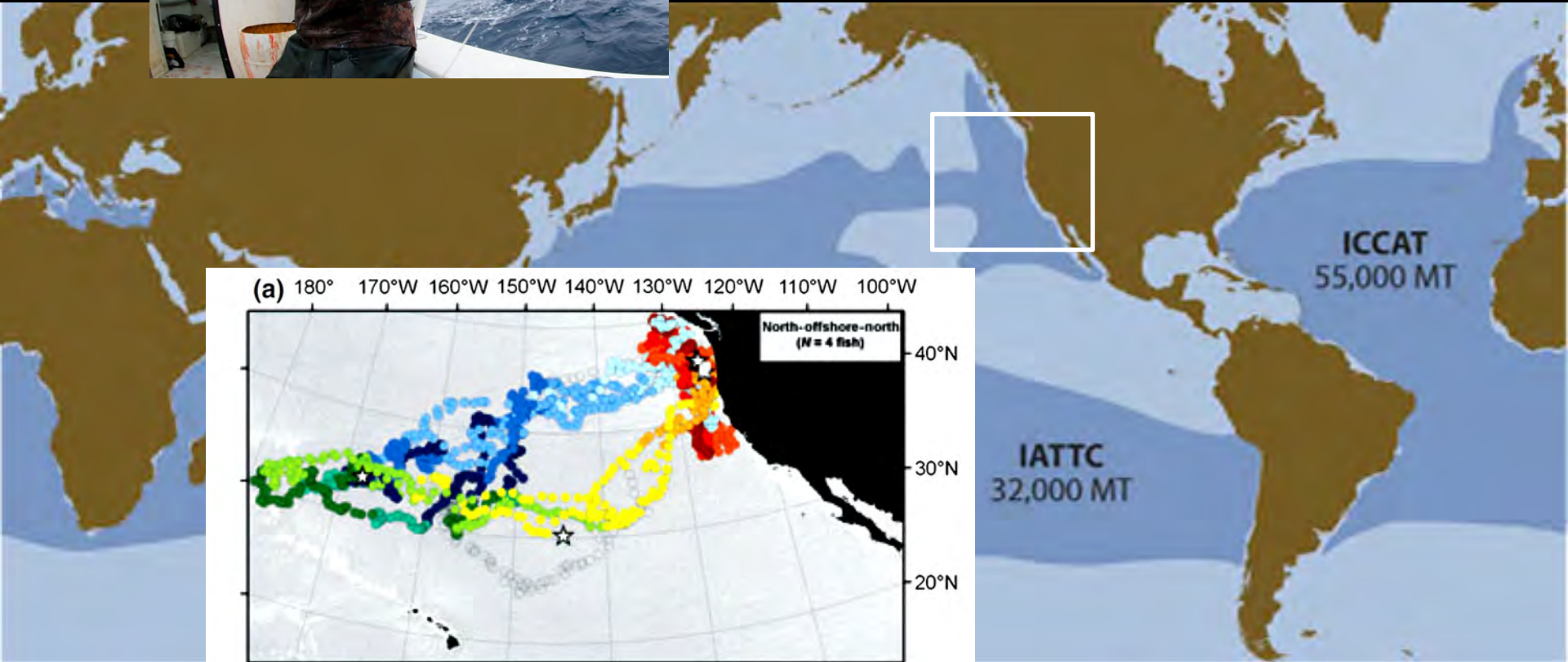


Image: Emerald Water Anglers



Albacore tuna in the California Current system



Childers et al. 2011

Pew Charitable Trust 2018

North Pacific Albacore: cross-jurisdictional management

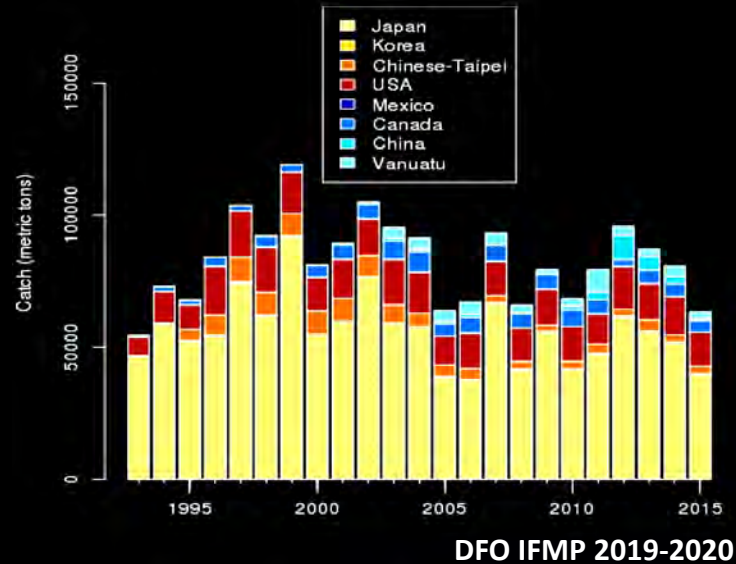


Image: NOAA Fisheries

How will Albacore distribution and abundance respond to climate change?

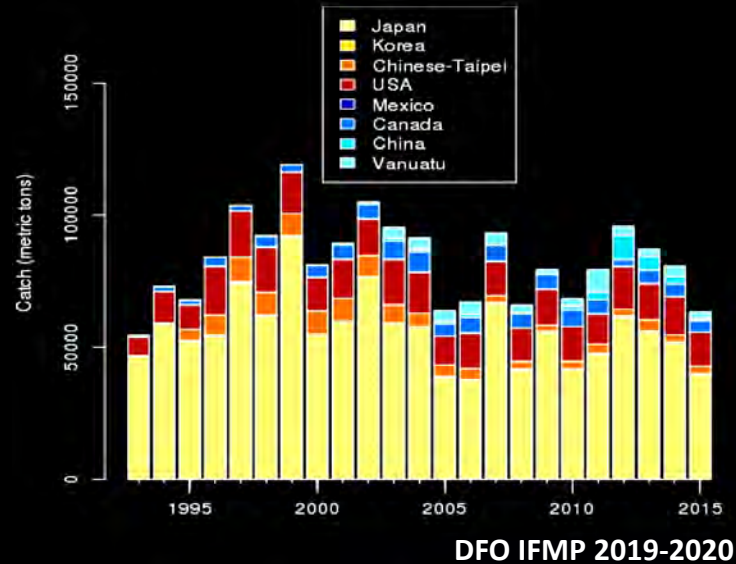
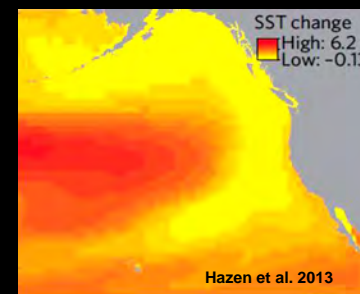


Image: NOAA Fisheries

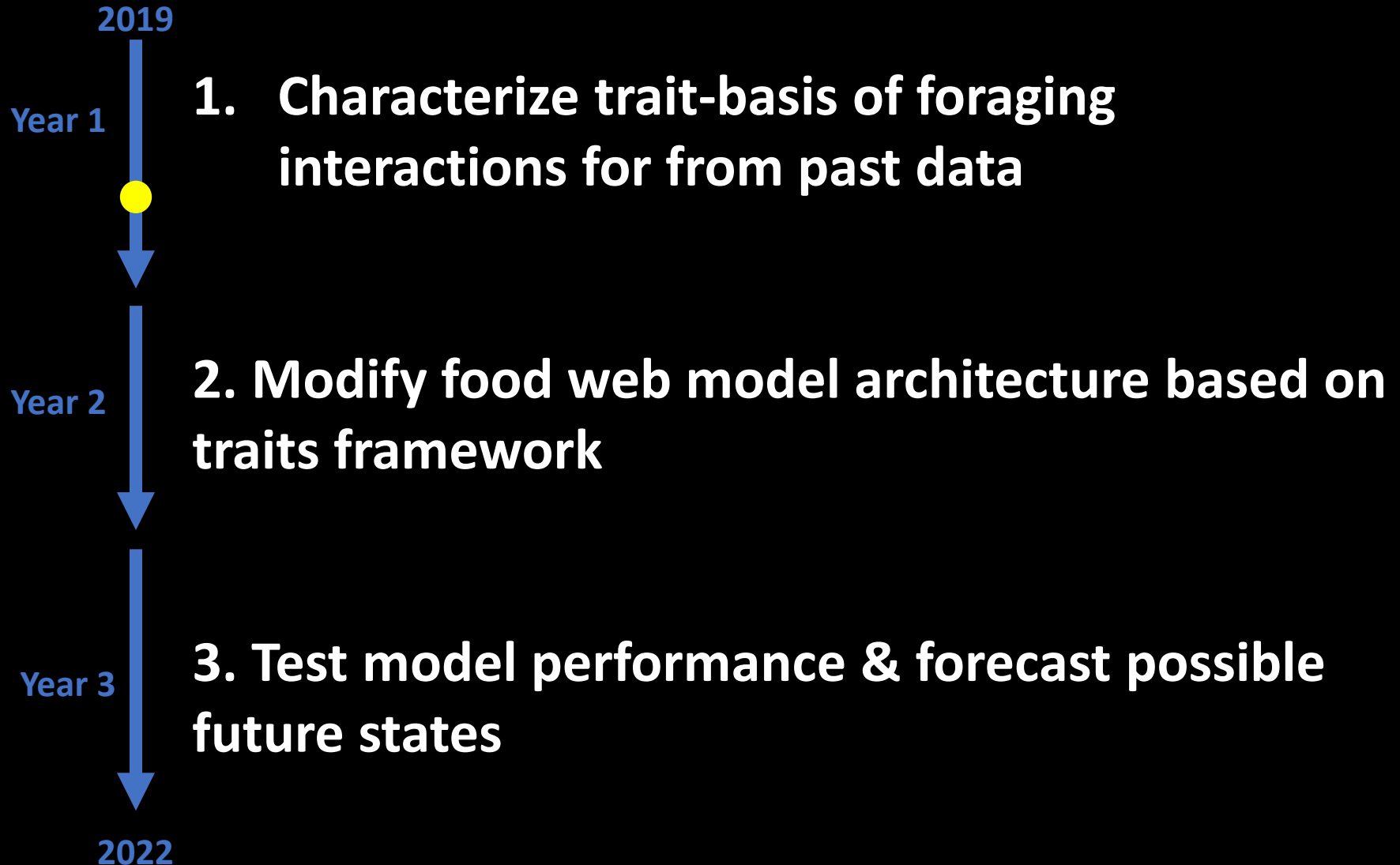


Key characteristics of Albacore tuna as a case study:

- **Variable diet composition**
- **Habitats with high climatic variability (past & future)**
- **Of interest for cross-jurisdictional management**



Project goals & phases



Traits-based modeling for albacore tuna predator-prey interactions in the NE Pacific



Dr. Natasha Hardy



Poster session tonight @ 6pm:

Cole Brookson

"A traits-based approach to predicting predator-prey uncoupling under climate change"

Invitation for collaboration:

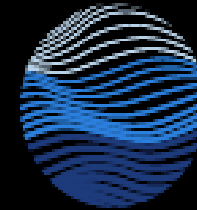
How might your diet data be applied in this framework?



Postdoctoral Fellow (Mathematical Biology), Food Webs Under Climate Change



Stanford
University



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PROGRAM

www.greenlab.ca/opportunities





Thank you

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www.greenlab.ca

Summary

- **Opportunity to apply trait insights to predict ecological dynamics at all levels of environmental filtering**
- **Insights into anti-predator and foraging traits show promise for identifying strong interactions in re-assembled/data poor food webs**
- **Trait-based approaches can help management anticipate and adapt to environmental change (inform location and magnitude of interventions)**