

Optimal harvest of Baltic Sea herring under environmental change

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ICES Workshop on Including Socio-Economic considerations into the Climate-recruitment framework developed for clupeids in the Baltic Sea (WKSECRET), 2010



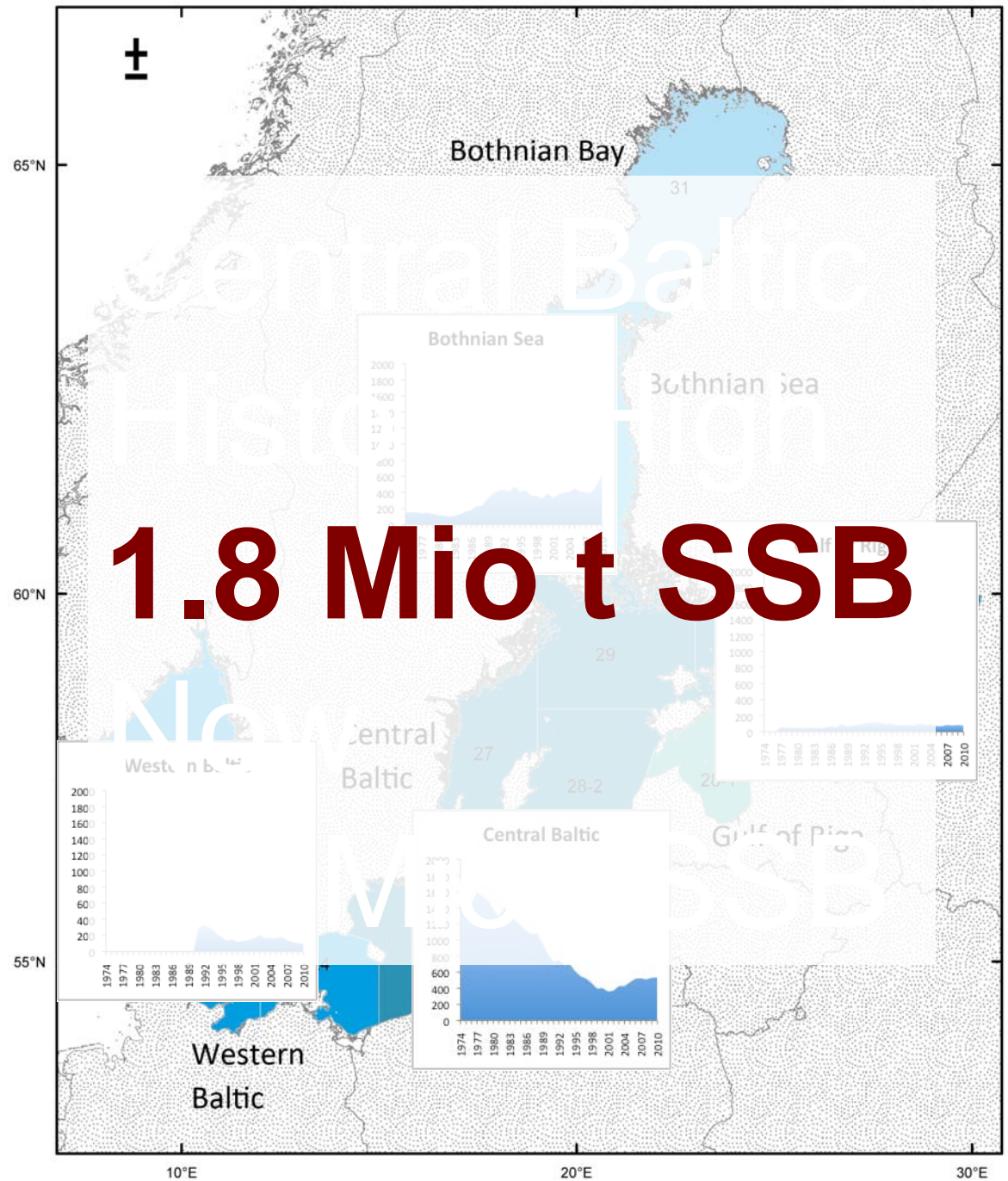
Rational



- a) Effects of climate change on productivity of Baltic Herring
- b) Consider Species Interactions
- c) Optimal harvest of Baltic Herring under changing climate
- d) Develop a bio-economic model incorporating all these

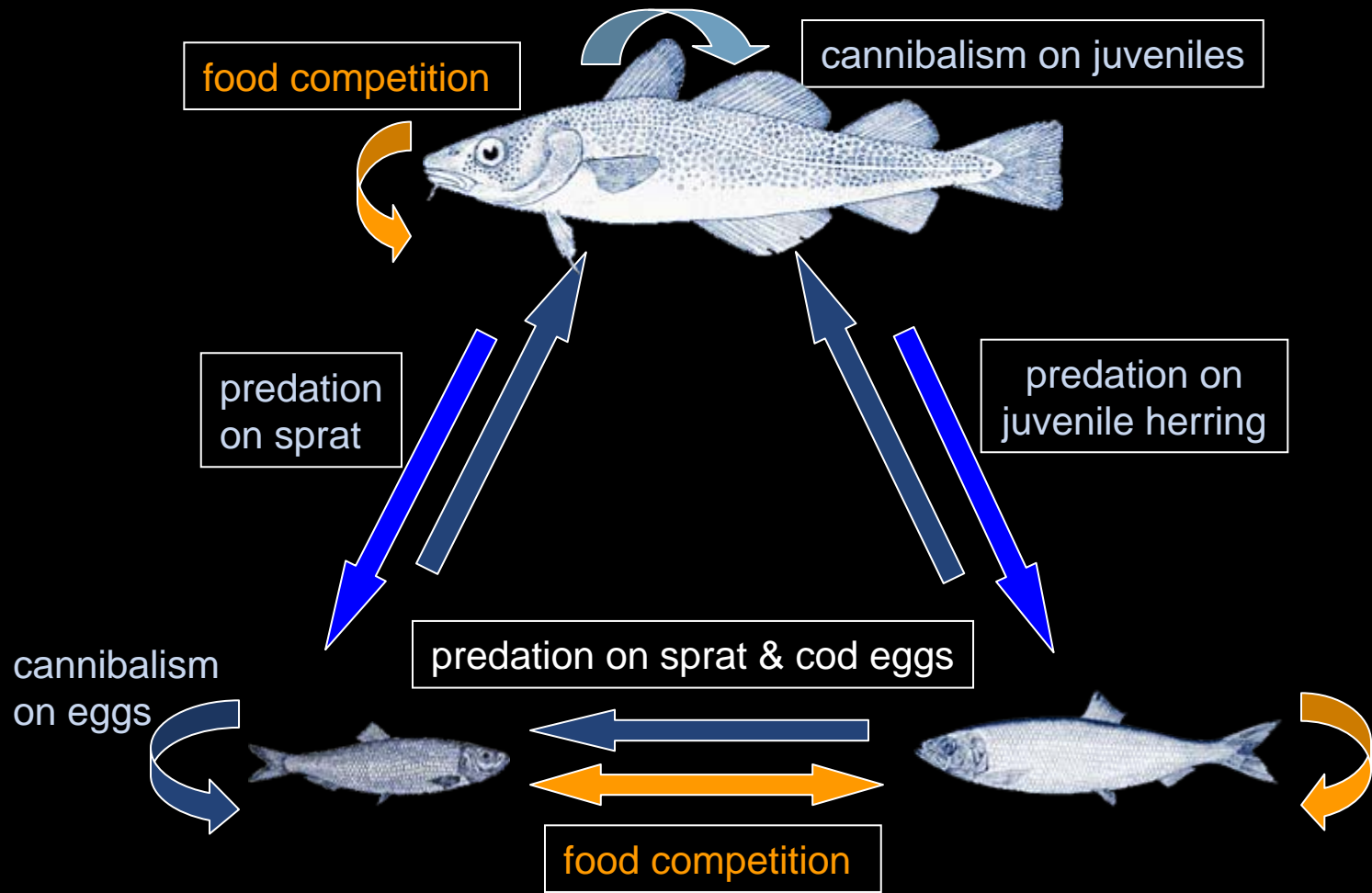


Atlantic Herring in the Baltic





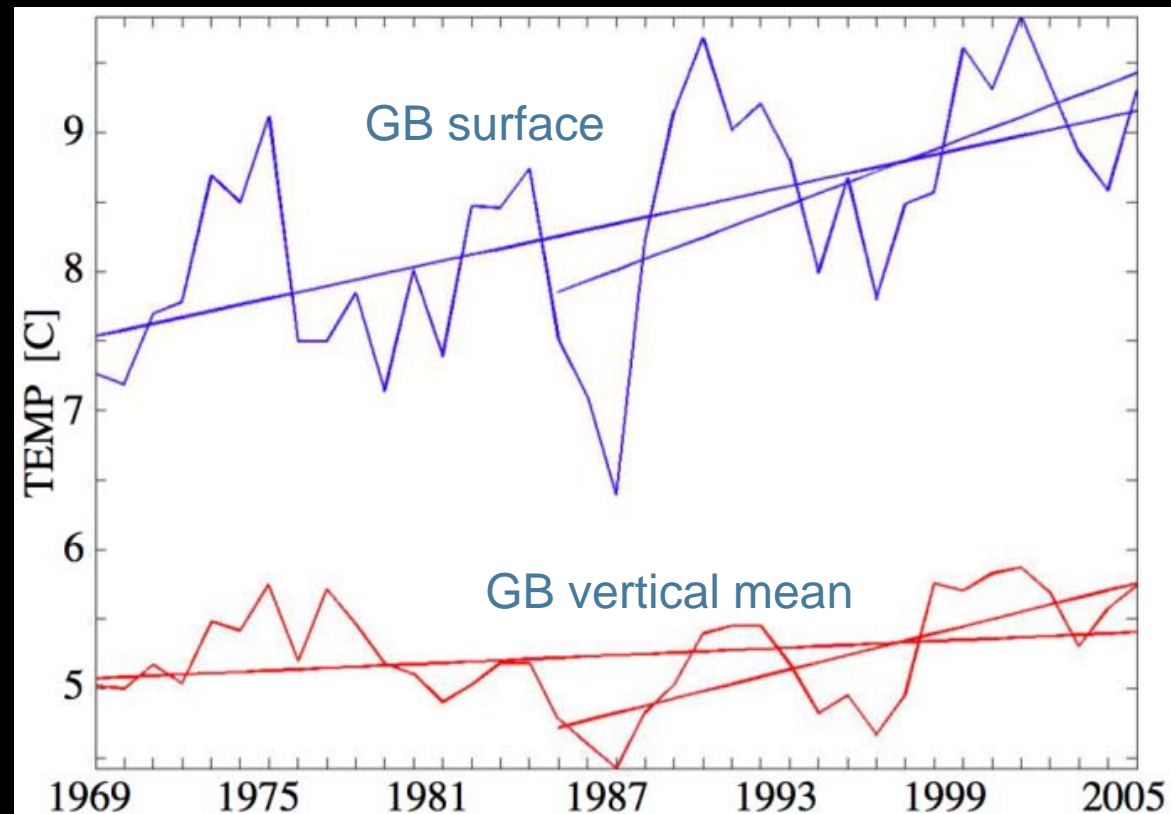
Species Interactions





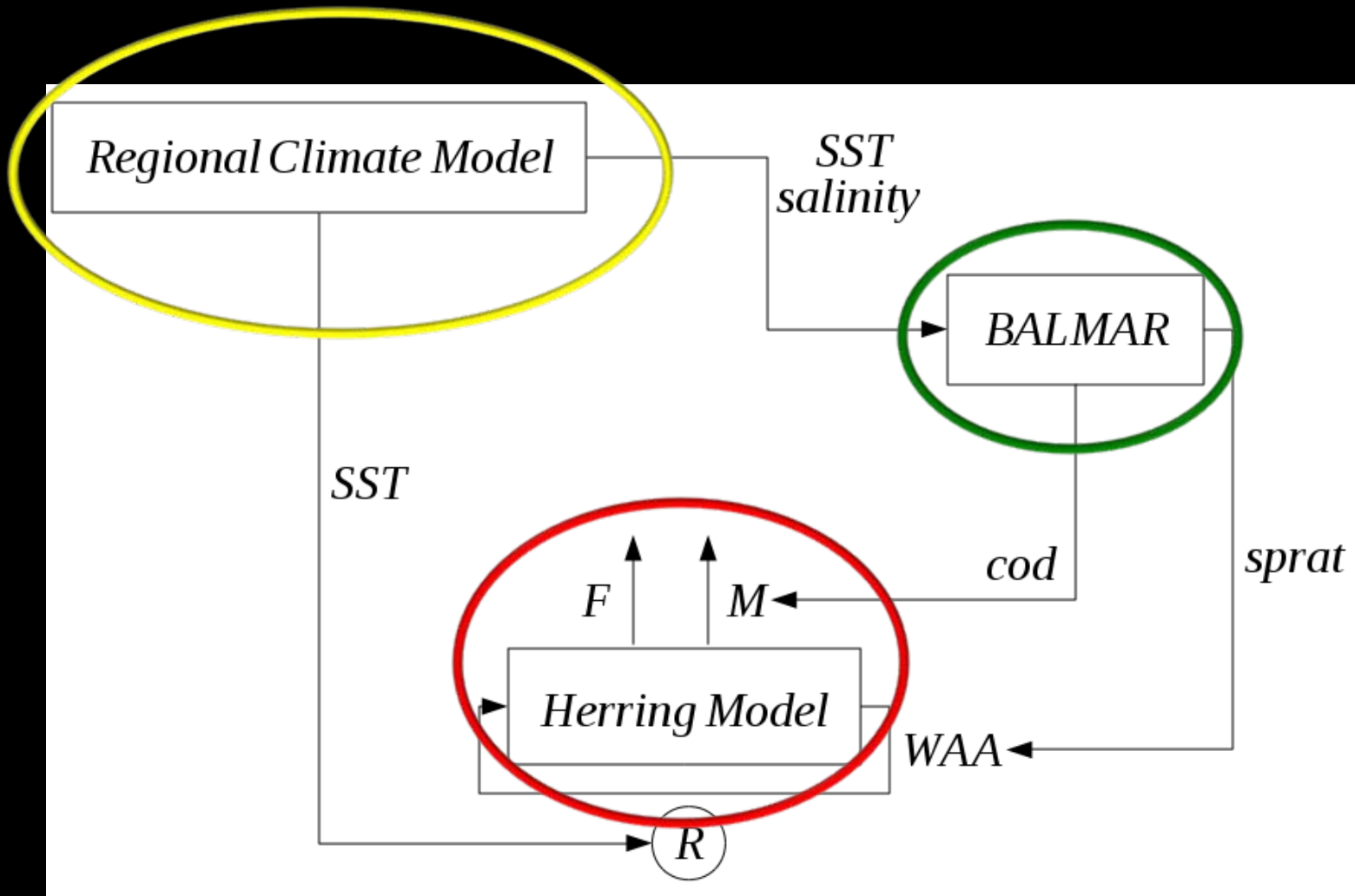
Climate Change indicative from past development

- General global warming trend
- Since mid-80s accelerated to ca. $0.4^{\circ}\text{C} / \text{decade}$





WKSECRET Modelling Scheme





Climate Model



- Output Max Planck Institute ECHAM4 GCM (Roeckner et al., 1999)
- Downscaling with the Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute (SMHI) RCA2 RCM (Jones et al., 2004)
- Emission scenarios were derived from the Special Report on Emissions Scenarios (SRES) A2 (considered a high-emissions scenario) and B2 (low scenario), and using SST from 1961–1990 as a control run.



BALMAR food-web model



- Lindegren et al., PNAS 2009
- Any non-linear stochastic process (e.g. Generalized Lotka-Volterra models, Pimm 1982)
- Multivariate autoregressive models - MAR(1) Ives 1995, Ives et al. 1999, 2003, Ripa and Ives 2003
- Model parameters are estimated by fitting to observed time series data using ML-estimation (State-space model, Kalman filter)
- Time series: data on SSB, F, zooplankton and climate variables from 1974-2004



Age-structured ecological-economic model (herring) 1/2

- Age-structured (8 age-classes) to meet standard assessment
- Weight-at-age dependent on sprat biomass
- Predation mortality dependent on cod biomass
- Residual natural mortality average from last 5 years
- Temperature dependent Ricker-Type S/R

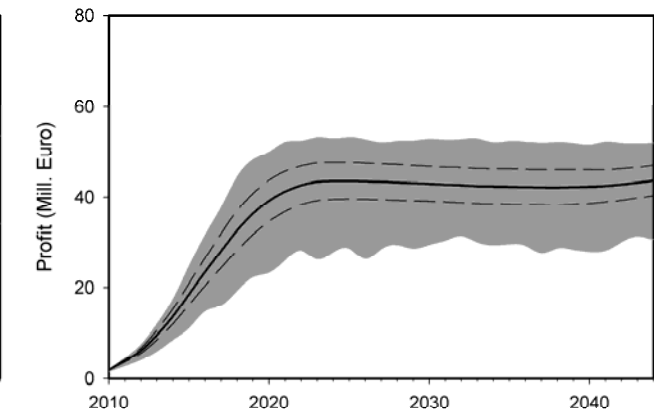
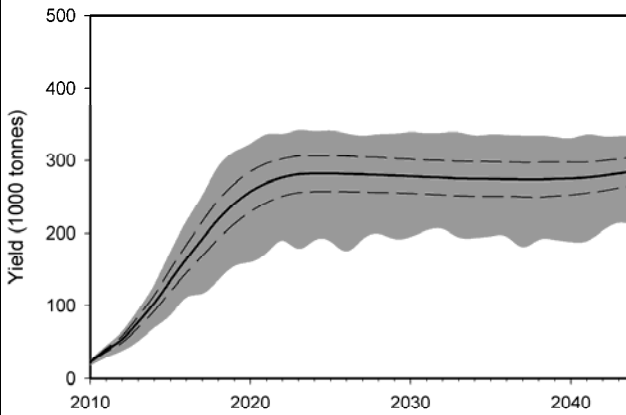
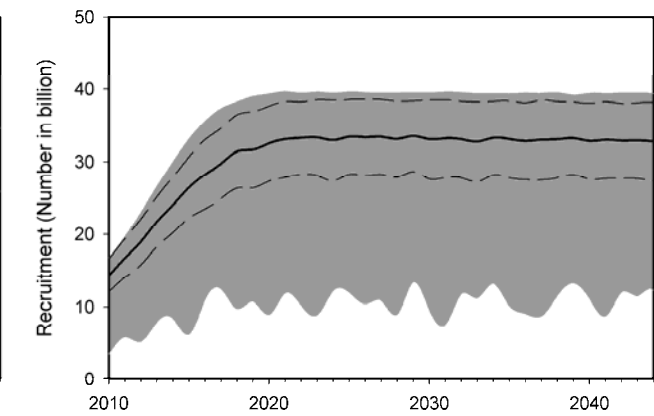
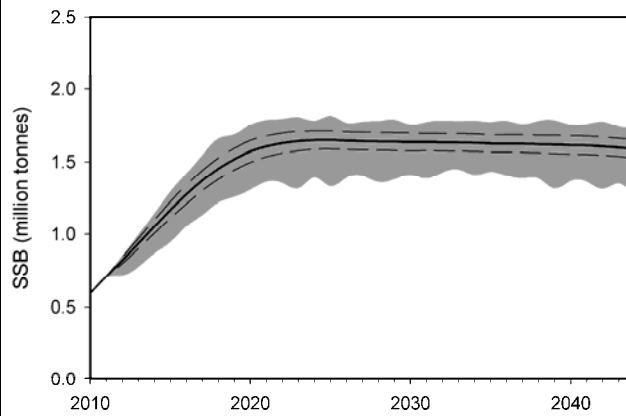
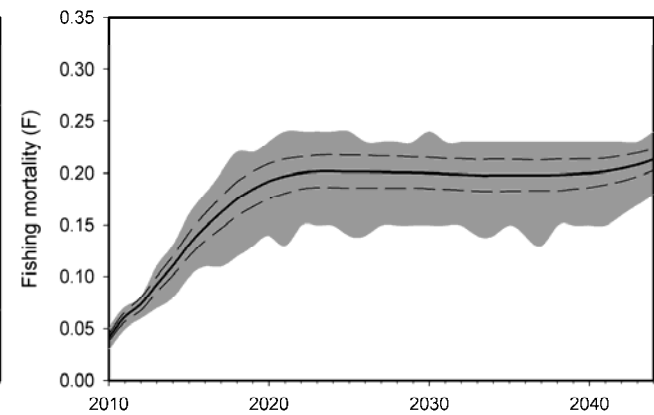
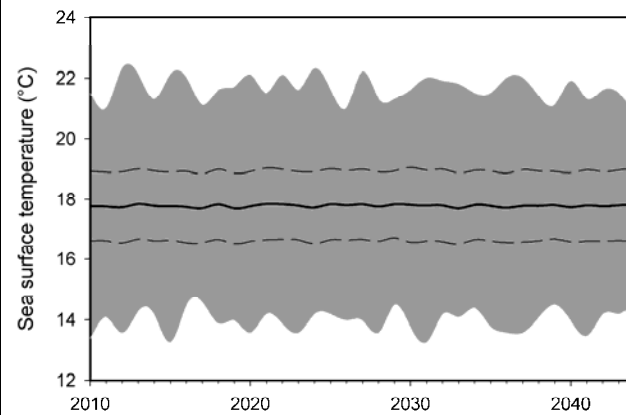


Age-structured ecological-economic model (herring) 2/2

- Harvest costs dependent on stock size and effort (derived from Bjorndal and Nostbakken → North Sea)
- Age specific price (Finnish Statistics Yearbooks)
- Maximise profit
- Interest Rate of 7%
- Slightly non-linear objective function ($\eta=0.1$)



Results NoCC



Year

Year

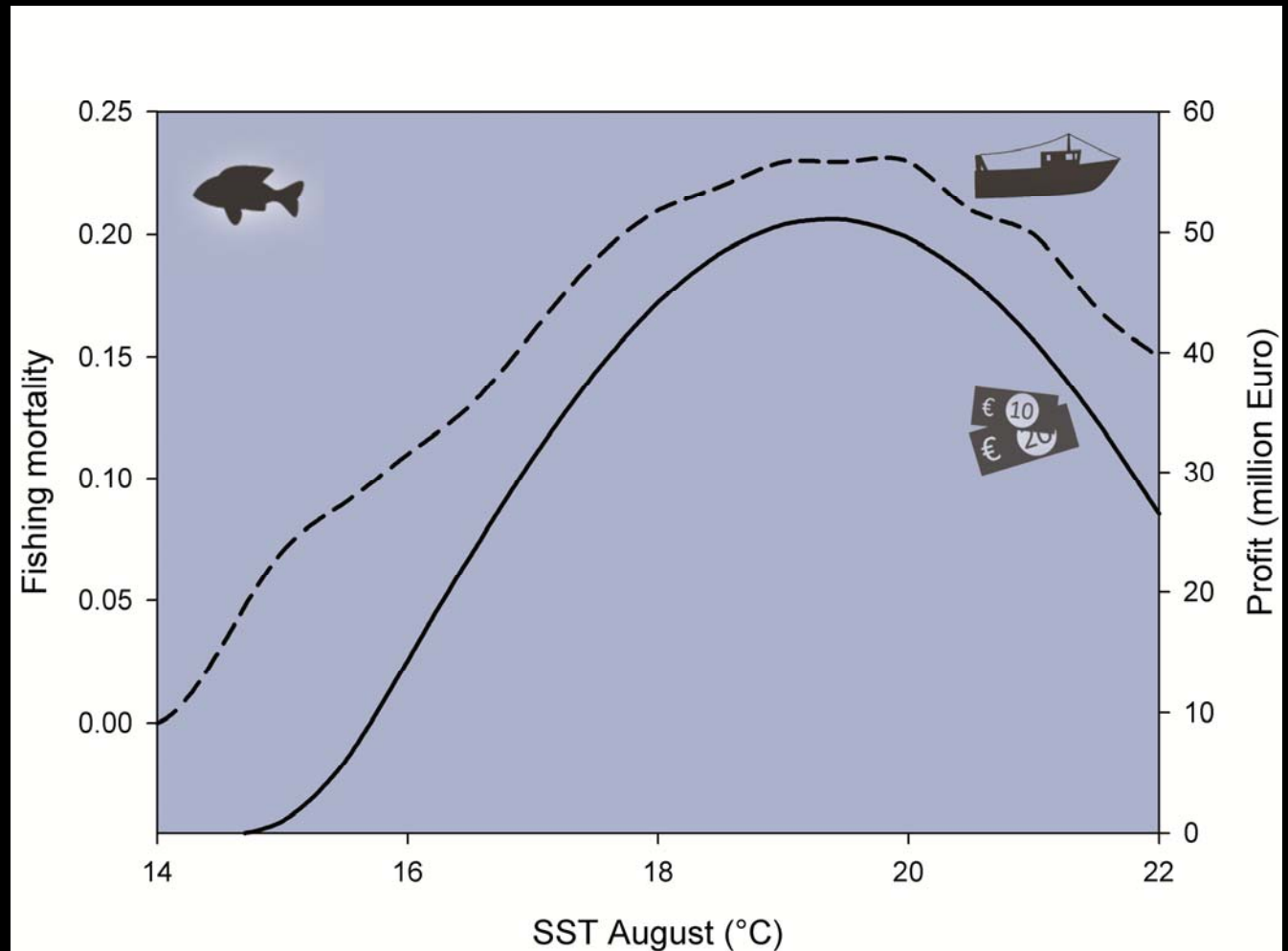


Results all Scenarios Year 2040

Scenario	SSB (1000 t)	F	Yield (1000 t)	Profit (Mio. €)
NoCC	1617 <i>±62</i>	0.2 <i>±0.01</i>	275 <i>±23</i>	42.17 <i>±3.85</i>
B2 (1.07° C)	1735 <i>±60</i>	0.24 <i>±0.02</i>	339 <i>±26</i>	52.76 <i>±4.23</i>
A2 (1.45° C)	1785 <i>±48</i>	0.25 <i>±0.01</i>	370 <i>±23</i>	57.38 <i>±3.73</i>



Sensitivity Analysis



Steady state values year 30 from 40 year simulation



Conclusion



- Successfully build an age-structured optimisation model
- Incorporated environment through temperature dependent S/R relationship
- Optimal Harvest Level
 - increasing with increasing temperatures
 - Increasing with increasing interest rates



Thank you for
your attention!