BARRIERS BETWEEN PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICE – HOW CAN WE FOSTER EBFM IN US FISHERIES

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#### ECOSYSTEMS ARE COMPLEX



- Does EBFM also need to be complex?
- Can EBFM be more simple?

# WHAT IS "IN SCOPE"

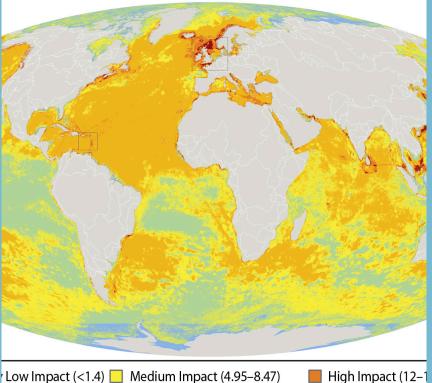
- Bycatch (especially threatened, endangered species)
- Achieve OY and end overfishing
- Manage stocks as a unit
- "Best available scientific information"
  - Habitat
  - Environmental forcing and prediction

# MOSTLY "OUT OF SCOPE"

#### Trade offs



#### **Cumulative Impacts**



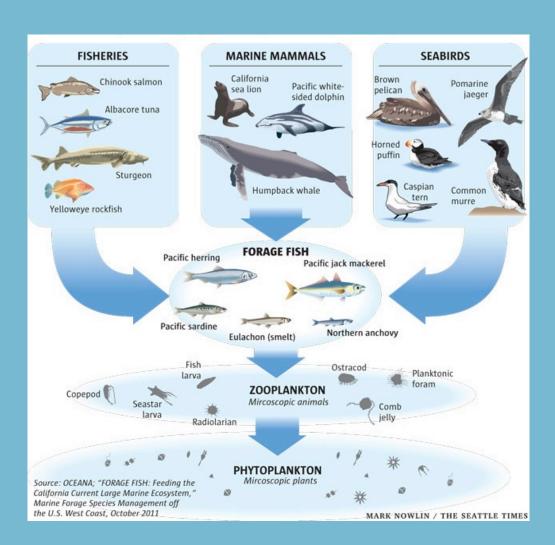
Low Impact (<1.4) Medium Impact (4.95–8.47) High Impact (12–1 Impact (1.4–4.95) Medium High Impact (8.47–12) Very High Impact

Halpern et al. 2008

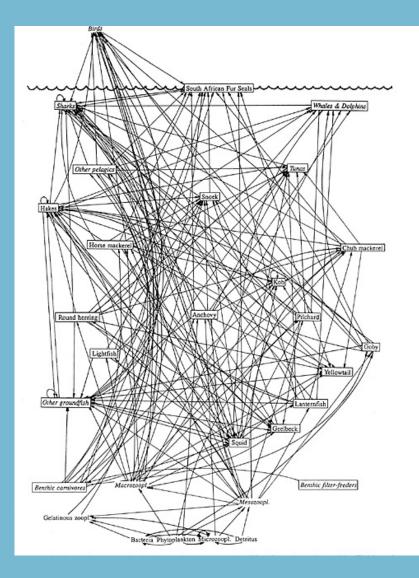
Kutay Tanir

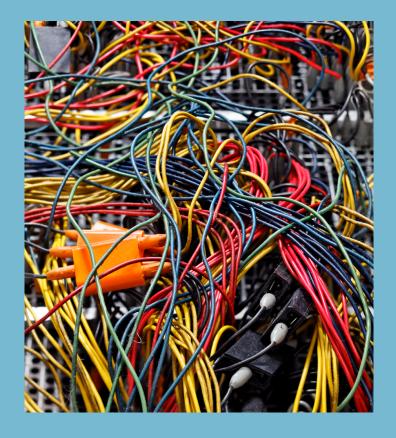
# FORAGE FISH AND TRADE-OFFS





#### FORAGE FISH A KEY LINKAGE TO FISHERIES, MARINE MAMMALS AND SEABIRDS





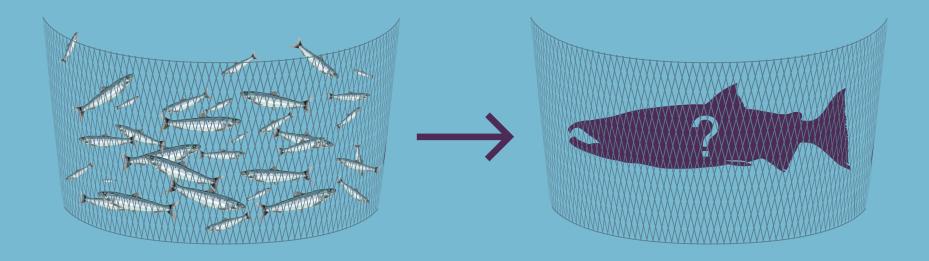
#### FOOD WEBS ARE A JUMBLED MESS

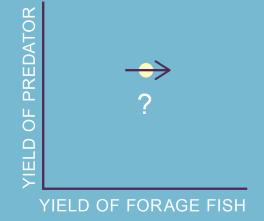
#### SUMMARY

- Rules of thumb to minimize trade-offs
- Screening tools to identify "key" forage
- Avoiding really BAD outcomes

#### THE BIG QUESTION

If you incrementally change forage fish yield, what does this do to the yield of other species?





# YIELD OF PREDATOR

YIELD OF FORAGE FISH

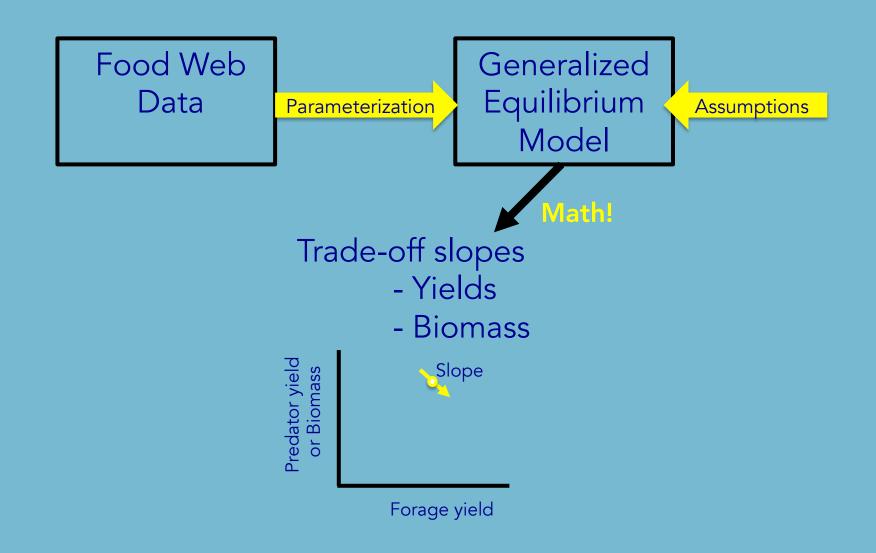
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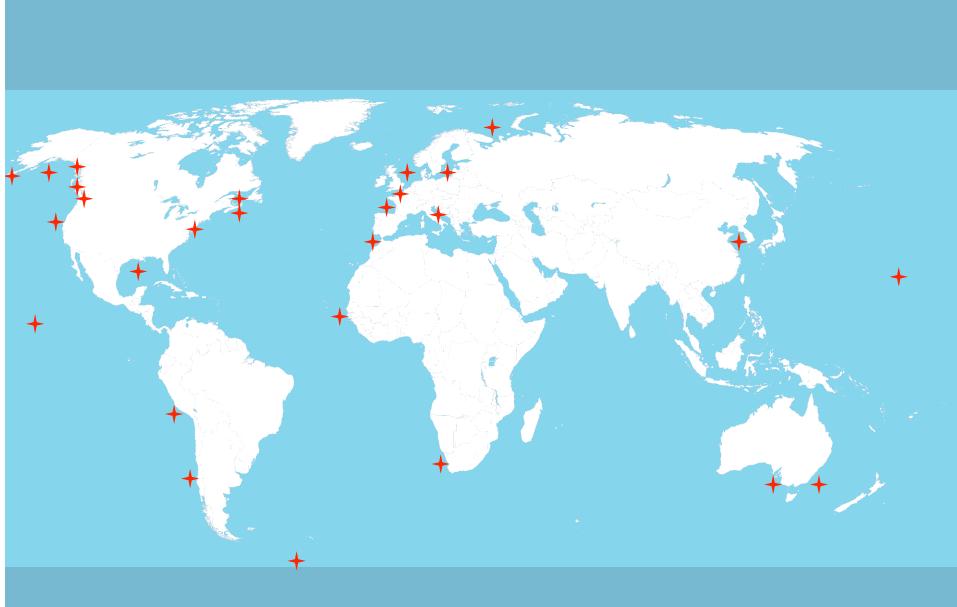
Figure 35.6. A food web for the Benguela ecosystem (modified from the web used by Field et al. (1991)).



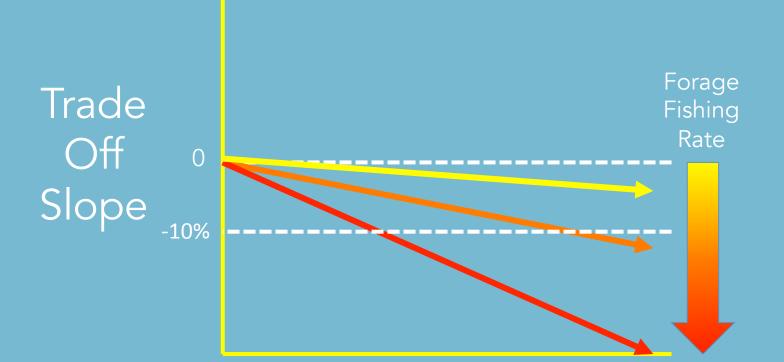
#### YIELD OF FORAGE FISH

#### **OVERVIEW**



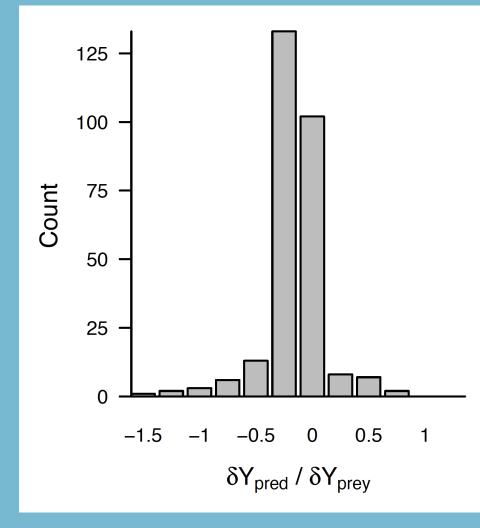


# TRADE-OFFS STRENGTHEN WITH INCREASED FISHING INTENSITY



Strength of Predator Linkage

#### BUT A LOT OF VARIABILITY



Centered around 0 Not many HUGE trade-offs Many POSITIVE trade-offs

#### SIMPLIFYING MANAGEMENT

- Lower target exploitation rates avoids the worst trade-offs
- Would also prevent against accidental overfishing
- Loss of yield is relatively small (25%)
  - Dynamic rules would make yield losses even smaller

#### SUMMARY

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# WHICH SPECIES ARE "KEY"?

#### Impacts of Fishing Low–Trophic Level Species on Marine Ecosystems

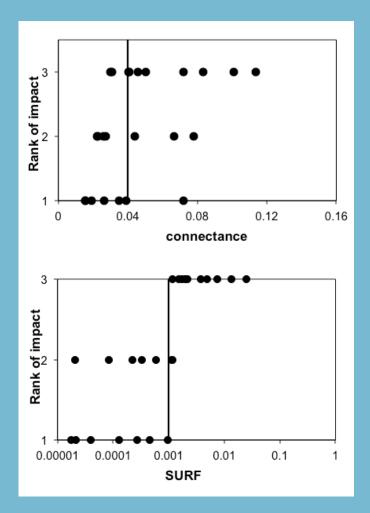
Anthony D. M. Smith,<sup>1</sup>\* Christopher J. Brown,<sup>2,3</sup> Catherine M. Bulman,<sup>1</sup> Elizabeth A. Fulton,<sup>1</sup> Penny Johnson,<sup>1</sup> Isaac C. Kaplan,<sup>4</sup> Hector Lozano-Montes,<sup>5</sup> Steven Mackinson,<sup>6</sup> Martin Marzloff,<sup>1,7</sup> Lynne J. Shannon,<sup>8</sup> Yunne-Jai Shin,<sup>8,9</sup> Jorge Tam<sup>10</sup>

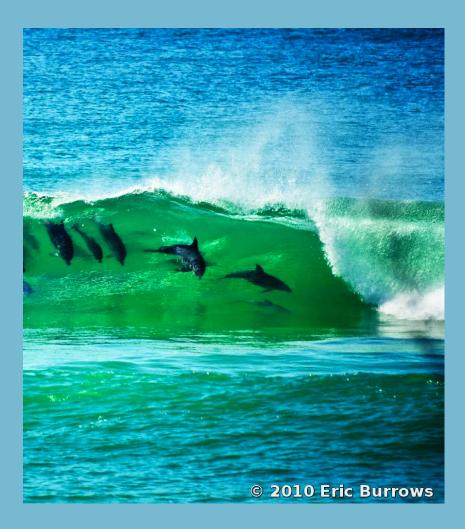


# "WHEN THE SURF IS UP, THE FORAGE IS KEY"

- New index, SURF (SUpportive Role to Fisheries)
- Scales food web linkages by strength
  - "diet fraction"
  - Non linear : a few high linkages > lots of weak linkages

# SURF'S UP!





#### SUMMARY

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# 1/3 FOR THE BIRDS

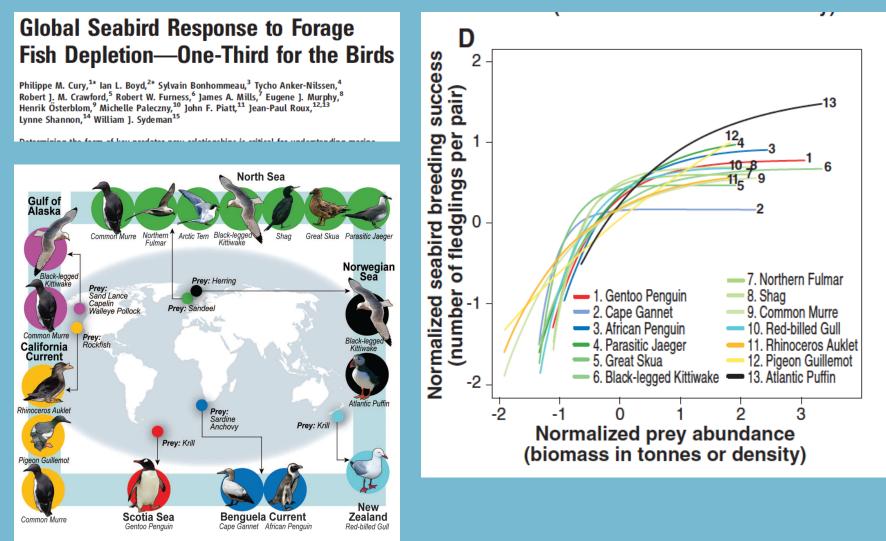
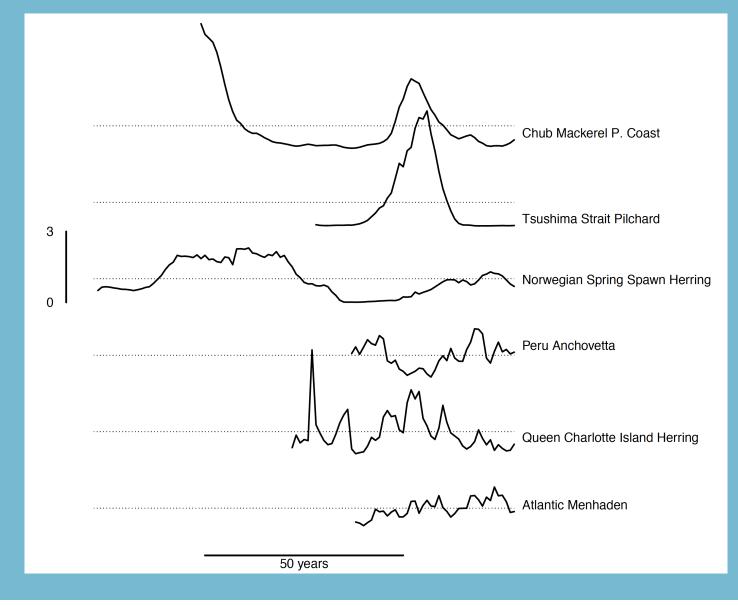


Fig. 1. Map of the distribution of seabird and prey species considered in our analysis.

#### ...BUT FORAGE FISH ARE VARIABLE



#### **RULES OF THUMB**

- During productivity peaks, business as usual
- During intermediate periods, add precaution
- Reduce harvest pressure when productivity is declining

BARRIERS BETWEEN PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICE – HOW CAN WE FOSTER EBFM IN US FISHERIES

- Applying EBFM generally provides for other goals of management
- Many cases where little effect on yield
- Translation is key
  - Complexity to simplicity

## LENFEST FISHERY ECOSYSTEM PLAN TASK FORCE

• "the task force will provide a blueprint for fisheries management councils in the United States to develop and implement ecosystem based fisheries management... "



Announcement Coming May 2014! http:// www.lenfestocean.org/