

NOAA FISHERIES

NOAA Fisheries Draft Climate Science Strategy

Council Coordination Committee Briefing | February 2015

WHY

Growing demands and requirements for climaterelated information.



<u>DRAFT</u> <u>CLIMATE SCIENCE</u> <u>STRATEGY</u>

5 NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



Draft for Public Review January 2015

GOAL

Increase the production, delivery, and use of climate-related information to support agency and stakeholder decisions.

REQUEST Provide input on the draft Strategy and future Regional Action Plans.



Our Changing Oceans

- Climate change and ocean acidification are profoundly altering ocean ecosystems.
- Negative impacts expected for fisheries globally.
- Some positive impacts expected for high latitude fisheries.
- Other stressors exacerbate impacts.
- Significant challenges for fisheries management in changing conditions.



Possible Impacts of a Changing Climate





Implications for Fisheries Management

Climate Change and Variability

Ecosystem Impacts

Ecosystem Productivity Habitats Species Interactions

Population Impacts Productivity (G, M, R, Mat)

Distribution

Fishery Impacts

Stock Identification Spatial Allocations Bycatch / Discards MMPA / ESA Interactions Access to Emerging Stocks Community Resilience Biological Control Rules Harvest Levels Rebuilding Plans Valuation / Sustainability Business Plans Economic Viability



Observed or Projected Climate-related Changes in U.S. Marine Ecosystems





Climate-Related Changes in Marine Resources

- Shifts in species distribution in many regions (150+ spp.)
- Changes in productivity in some areas (30+ spp.)
- ARCTIC: Projected impacts of reduced sea ice on arctic food webs and pollock productivity
- ATLANTIC: Projected impacts on zooplankton and key stocks (e.g., Atlantic cod recruitment & distribution)
- SUBTROPICS: Expanding species thermal habitat (e.g., Atlantic Croaker, Humboldt Squid)
- TROPICS: Major driver in ESA coral listing
- PACIFIC: Projected declines in Central Pacific primary production zones
- INVASIVES: Expanding habitat (e.g., Lionfish)?
- FISHERIES: Shifts in some areas (e.g., Northeast)















Implications for Fishing Communities

- Fishery impacts vary with sector, gear, etc.
- Interactions with climate change will be complicated



TRACKING CHANGE

NMFS Community Indicators Project

WHAT IS VULNERABLE?



Himes-Cornell and Kasperski 2015



Key Information Requirements

WHAT IS CHANGING?



Red Hake

WHY IS IT CHANGING?





HOW WILL IT CHANGE?





HOW TO RESPOND?







Draft Climate Science Strategy



Increase the production, delivery and use of climate-related information to support decisions.



Identifies 7 key objectives to meet NOAA Fisheries information requirements in a changing climate.

INTENDED USE

Guide development of our science enterprise at national to regional levels (e.g., regional action plans).



Strategy designed to meet climate-related information requirements across mission areas





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



Interdependent

Recommendations— Immediate Actions

1 progress Conduct LMR climate vulnerability analyses in each region.

2 progress Maintain and develop Ecosystem Status Reports to track change and provide early-warnings.

3 Increase capacity to conduct climate-informed Management Strategy Evaluations



Recommendations— Short-term Actions (6-24 months)

1	Complete region-level action plans.
2	Strengthen climate-related science capacity nation-wide.
3	Increase resources for process-oriented research.
4	Establish climate-ready terms of reference for ESA, MSFCMA, MMPA stock assessments and Biological Opinions, etc.



Expected Results:

- **Better tracking** of ecosystem changes that provide early warnings of climate-related changes.
- Increased understanding of the mechanisms of change and the vulnerability of fish stocks, communities.
- Near and long term forecasts of ocean & resource conditions.
- Climate sensitive stock assessments and biological reference points.
- Robust management scenarios.





Request for Input

1. Climate Science Strategy

• Input requested thru March 31.

2. Regional Action Plans

- Developed in 2015.
- Future call for input on regional needs & priorities.

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



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Questions?

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