Canaries of the Arctic: collapse of eastern Bering Sea snow crab Cody Szuwalski SCS7 Sitka, AK

By Totti - Own work CC BY-SA 4.0 https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=80235225



Collapse of snow crab

- More crab than ever in 2018, fewer crab than ever in 2021 (a, c)
- Disappearance of crab was not size dependent (d)
- Cold pool was the smallest on record in 2018 and barely larger in 2019 (b)
- The stock was declared overfished and a rebuilding plan is underway

What happened?

What do we do now?

Population Dynamics



Step 1: Estimate time-varying total mortality

- Population dynamics model
- Male only
- 30-95 mm carapace width
- Total mortality, recruitment, initial numbers at size were estimated parameters
- Growth, maturity, and survey selectivity specified based on experimental data
- Simulation studies to evaluate ability of the model to estimate mortality

Estimated mortality from fits to the simulated data were highly correlated.

Step 2: Relate estimated mortality to environmental stressors

- Generalized additive models
- Covariate construction
 - Temperature occupied
 - Disease prevalence
 - Discards in directed fishery
 - Cannibalism
 - Bycatch in other fisheries
 - Mature population density
 - Predation by Pacific cod

large mortality events occurred.

- Cross-validation
- Prediction capabilities

Temperature and **mature population density** were the anomalous variables in 2018 and 2019 when the

Generalized Additive Models







Caloric requirements in 2018 were >4x 2017 and >2x previous high



The mass mortality event in 2018 and 2019 appear to be related to unusually high temperatures and high densities of crab in the Bering Sea.

What do we do now?



Rebuilding analyses

- Identify trajectories of rebuilding under different fishing strategies
- Different assumptions imply different management actions, but little data exist to inform assumptions given departure from historical norms
- Should the targets be consistent with the conditions of projection?
- NS1 says targets should reflect prevailing conditions...

How should we define future management targets?



Surplus production model with effort dynamics determining harvest (sensu Thorson, 2014)



Surplus production model with effort dynamics determining harvest (sensu Thorson, 2014)



Adjusting management targets to reflect decreased productivity results in higher exploitation rates on populations under stress.



Stocks in RAM Legacy Stock Assessment Database

TACO - MARSAGE A 480000 AAC COCCORT ANT ANT CC CC //// AAA/ AF/ ACA Actor Contractor $-\Delta_{\Delta}$ $\Delta \geq \Delta \left[\left(\Delta \Delta \left[\left(\Delta \Delta \right) \right] \right] = \left[\left(\Delta \Delta \left[\left(\Delta \Delta \right) \right] \right] \right]$ TOOL ADDE A COME Biomass

- Fit Pella-Tomlinson models to RAM stocks
- Simulate a shift in carrying capacity randomly assign 50% up or 50% down
- Project under a control rule that either • uses the status quo targets or 'adapts' to the new productivity
- Repeat 100X •

2600000

18000

Compare biomass and yield .

Total yields are similar, under both strategies, but changing management targets results in declining species being pushed to much lower biomasses.





Under wide-spread shifts in productivity, maintaining status quo targets produces similar global yields while leaving more biomass in the water, particularly for species under climate stress.



Closing thoughts

Snow crab is not the first and it won't be the last.

'Status quo' is likely not the answer, but it was a useful comparison

Perhaps instead of chasing the declining productivity of climate-stressed stocks, we should let them rest and focus fisheries on the 'winners' of climate change.

Things I wish I had time to talk about

- My fisheries existential crisis
- What would we have done differently if we could have perfectly predicted the collapse?
- Science vs. management & prediction vs. preparation
- Conflicting data at the end of a time series
- Discussion of alternate quota systems, mariculture, stock enhancement, ecosystem 'remediation' as responses to climate change