

National focus on Climate Resilient Fisheries

However, over-emphasis on climate may distract from near-term actions necessary to save fisheries.

 Collapsed crab stocks example - SSC climate workshop noted incredible science and climate modeling but would not have predicted the snow crab collapse. Need to plan for future but also need to be able to respond to current crisis and act today. (need actionables)

Shift in focus to encompass more than just climate → build resilience from any disruption

Climate change planning



Resilience or disaster planning

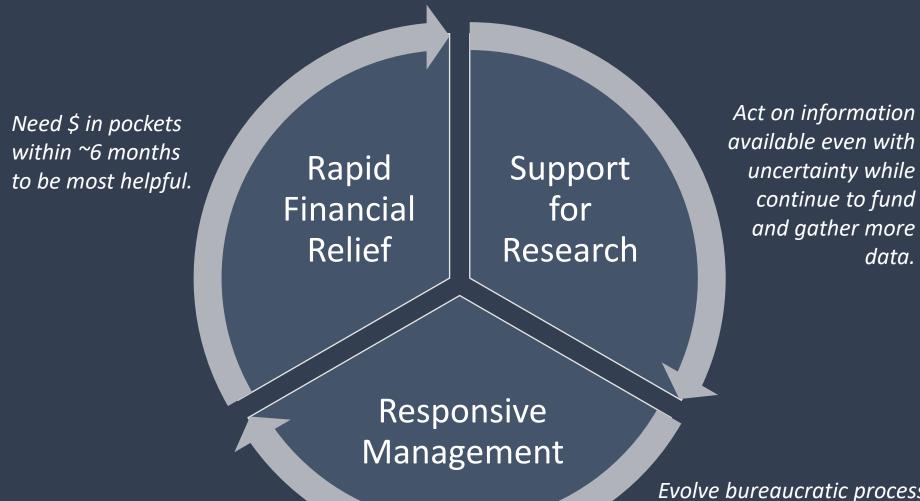
What is Resilience?

BUSINESSES - quickly **adapt to disruptions while maintaining** continuous business **operations** and safeguarding people, assets and overall brand equity.

ECOSYSTEMS - ability of an ecosystem to **maintain** its normal **patterns** of nutrient cycling and biomass production **after being subjected to damage** caused by an ecological disturbance.

PEOPLE - ability of an individual to bend but not break, to bounce back, and "to adapt well in the face of adversity, trauma, tragedy, threats or even significant sources of stress."

3-prong approach to crisis management



Evolve bureaucratic processes and fisheries management to be more adaptive and responsive \rightarrow TOUGH!

SOURCES for ABSC's resilient fishery action plan

- Peer reviewed literature
- Conversations with managers and scientists
- Poll of crab harvesters (March 2023 38 responses)

This work was initiated by a NOAA Leadership Program detail in partnership with ABSC through the Intergovernmental Personnel Act.

Strategy to increase crab fishery resilience

- Stabilize the fleet
- Create opportunity
- Look to the future

- Managers
- Scientists
- Industry

	Managers	Scientists	Industry
Stabilize the fleet	*Solidify trust with industry *Identify funding to cover minimum individual vessel business costs *Create a crisis roadmap of existing available resources	*Prioritize partnering with industry on research (and compensate industry) *Look beyond stock assessments *Use best scientific information available to act, even when uncertain	*Identify minimum individual vessel busines costs *Find off-season work, cross training opportunities, or benefits to keep crew working and incentivize them to return
Create opportunity	*Diversify *Clearly state guiding [socioeconomic] principles *Implement actions to address fishing impacts to crab and crab habitat	*Invest in social scientist capacity *Identify research priorities and sustained funding	*Coordinate & identify ways to keep operating as a fleet (diversify)
Look to the future	*Prioritize proactive management measures to address a range of disturbances *Adjust management representation to reflect all fishery participants *Evaluate emergency rule timing. *Evaluate NS1 rebuilding provisions *Create and subsidize fleet insurance (not tied to climate) or reform fishery disaster process to be timely	*Research crab enhancement *Evolve and adapt to new research priorities and needs	*Pre-analyze information to populate disaster requests *Connect to carbon policy initiatives, like incentive programs or mitigating ocean acidification impacts *Create a trust to support independent harvesters
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,	th ABSC through the Intergovernmental Pe ab fishery action plan – ABSC – June 2023		ge 2 of 2

ABSC's draft resilient fishery action plan available at

https://www.alaskaberingseacrabbers.org/

Stabilize the fleet

Managers

- Solidify trust with industry
- Identify funding to cover minimum individual vessel business costs
- Create a crisis roadmap of existing available resources

Recommended Items to Include in a Basic Emergency Supply Kit: Water and non-portshable food for several days Extra cell phone battery or charger Battery-powered or hand crank radio that can receive NOAD Weather Radio towalers and extra hatteries Fleshtlight and extra hatteries First aid kit Whisto to signal for help Dust mask, to help filter contaminated air and plastic sheeting and direct tape to shelf-ei-place Most towelettes, grable plags and plastic ties for



Scientists

- Prioritize partnering with industry on research (and compensate industry)
- Look beyond stock assessments (humans/economics in addition to biology)
- Use best scientific information available to act, even when uncertain

Industry

- Identify minimum individual vessel business costs
- Find off-season work, cross training opportunities, or benefits to keep crew working and incentivize them to return

Stabilize the fleet (Managers)

Create crisis roadmap of existing available resources

Example – ABSC fleet outreach & financial relief





FUNDING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

Fisheries Finance Program

The Fisheries Finance Program (FFP) provides long-term fixed rate loans for the fishing and aquaculture industries.

Stabilize the fleet (Scientists)

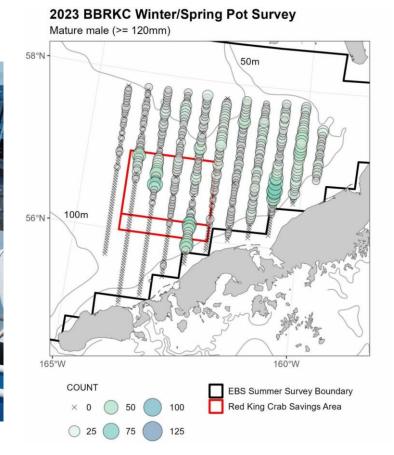
Prioritize partnering with industry

Example – 2023 BBRKC Winter-Spring

Collaborative Pot Survey







Stabilize the fleet (Industry) Identify minimum individual vessel costs Example – March 2023 ABSC fleet poll

2. For your business to survive the next few years, what is the bare-minimum ex-vessel value that the fleet would require?

~\$1-2M per vessel

~\$100M per year for Bering Sea crab fisheries combined

...but more nuanced than that

Create opportunity

Managers

Diversify

- Clearly state guiding [socioeconomic] principles (e.g., protect small businesses, prioritize flexibility)
- Implement actions to address fishing impacts to crab and crab habitat

Scientists

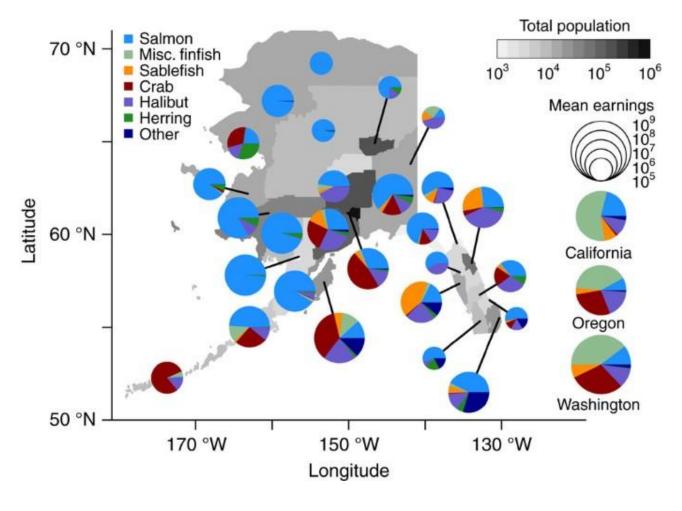
- Invest in social scientist capacity
- Identify research priorities and sustained funding

Industry

 Coordinate & identify ways to keep operating as a fleet (diversify)

Create Opportunity (Managers) Diversify

Example – Fisheries portfolio diversification and turnover buffer Alaskan fishing communities from abrupt resource and market changes



Cline, T., Schindler, D. & Hilborn, R. Fisheries portfolio diversification and turnover buffer Alaskan fishing communities from abrupt resource and market changes. *Nat Commun* **8**, 14042 (2017). https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms14042

Create Opportunity (Scientists)

Invest in social scientist capacity
Example – East
Coast Climate
Change Scenario
Planning Initiative

EAST COAST CLIMATE CHANGE SCENARIO PLANNING











What could shape East Coast fishing by 2040?



What other factors would you include?

Create Opportunity (Industry)

Coordinate & identify options to remain operating as a fleet (diversify)

Example – ABSC work with fleet

Look to the future

Managers

- Prioritize proactive management measures to address a range of disturbances (Rapid response, Framework)
- Adjust management representation to reflect all fishery participants
- Evaluate emergency rule timing
- Evaluate NS1 rebuilding provisions (add fleet focused component in addition to species focused)
- Create and subsidize fleet insurance (not tied to climate) or reform fishery disaster process to be timely

Scientists

- Research crab restoration
- Evolve and adapt to new research priorities and needs

Industry

- Pre-analyze information to populate disaster requests
- Connect to carbon policy initiatives, like incentive programs or mitigating ocean acidification impacts
- Create a trust to support independent harvesters

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 180625576-8999-02]

RIN 0648-BJ81

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; 2019–2020 Biennial Specifications and Management Measures; Inseason Adjustments

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule; inseason adjustments to biennial groundfish management measures.

SUMMARY: This final rule announces routine inseason adjustments to management measures in commercial groundfish fisheries. This action is intended to allow commercial fishing vessels to access more abundant groundfish stocks, while protecting overfished and depleted stocks.

DATES: Effective June 9, 2020.

The increased trip limits were requested by industry stakeholders and the Groundfish Advisory Subpanel (GAP) to relieve some restrictions for non-trawl commercial fisheries off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, and to allow increased potential for utilization of available stocks where markets exist. The trip limit increases in this action are intended to expand access to certain fish stocks for the commercial non-trawl fleets during overall market declines and state restrictions that may limit fishing effort, and will help meet the current and rising demand of smaller domestic markets that are providing fresh fish to coastal communities and grocers. These increases to trip limits are intended to provide some relief to coastal fishing communities that have sustained severe disruptions in markets and decreases in tourist income due to state fishery closures.

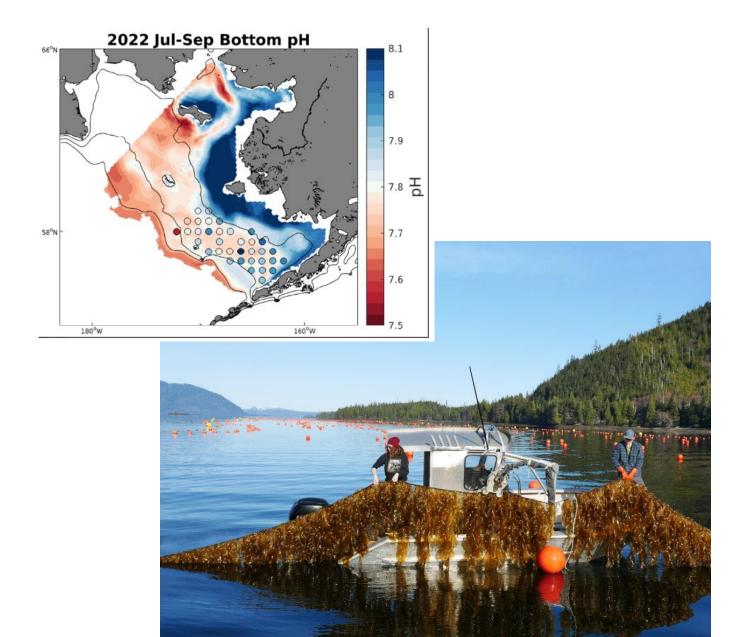
Look to the Future (Managers) Prioritize rapid response

Example – April 2020 Pacific Coast Groundfish Inseason (Council action April, June implementation)



Look to the Future (Scientists) Research crab restoration

Example – Alaska King Crab Research, Rehabilitation, and Biology (AKCRRAB) Program



Look to the Future (Industry) Connect to carbon

Connect to carbon policy initiatives

Example – incentive programs, mitigation of ocean acidification



https://toolkit.climate.gov/

Understand Exposure
 Assess Vulnerability & Risk
 Investigate Options
 Prioritize & Plan
 Take Action

Ideal management approach for US fisheries

- 1) Identify fishery disturbances
- Consider past magnitude of disturbances and rank vulnerability
- 3) Brainstorm list of proactive management responses
- 4) Select most relevant solutions and create LATENT management capacity in fishery
- 5) Take action for least diversified fisheries first





























