

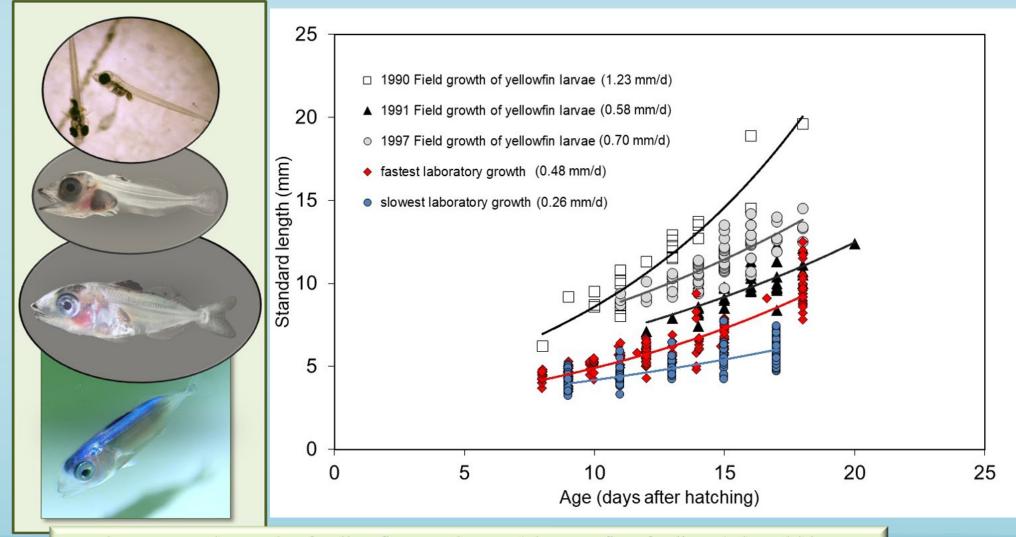
12^a Reunión del Comité Científico Asesor - 10-14 de mayo de 2021 (por videoconferencia) 12th Meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee - 10-14 May 2021 (by videoconference)

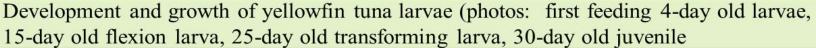
Outline

- Current Research on Pre-Recruit Life Stages
 - Growth Studies: Larval Growth of YFT (Goal of Larval Growth Index to Forecast Recruitment)
 - Early Juvenile Studies of YFT: Growth Dynamics/ Density-Dependence In Growth From 1-6 mo of age
 - Comparative Studies of YFT and PBF Early Life Histories: Comparisons to Spawning Patterns
 - Climate Change Studies: Ocean Acidification Effects on YFT Experimental Results & Modeling
- Bycatch Reduction Research Supported at the Achotines Laboratory
- Future Directions



Larval Growth Index as a Predictor of YFT Recruitment?







Juvenile Yellowfin Studies





Comparative Studies of Yellowfin and Pacific Bluefin ELH

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (SATREPS)











- 1. Comparative growth and survival studies at multiple background prey levels
- 2. Comparison of larval starvation rates
- 3. Comparison of larval feeding dynamics and prey selectivity
- 4. World-first juvenile rearing and sea-cage culture of yellowfin tuna to recruitment size



Comparative Larval Traits



Pacific bluefin tuna (Thunnus orientalis)

- Slightly larger at egg, yolk sac, and first-feeding larval stages
- Longer duration until starvation at the first-feeding stage at similar water temperatures
- Slower growth and lower survival under low food conditions, require relatively high prey levels during the first week of feeding



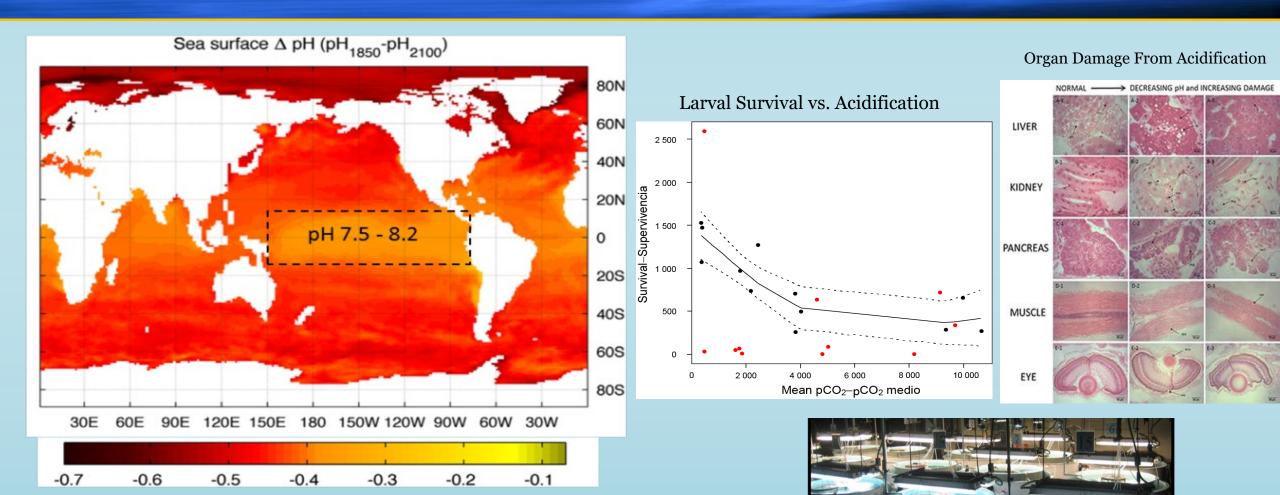
Yellowfin tuna (Thunnus albacares)

- Slightly smaller at egg, yolk sac, and first-feeding larval stages
- Shorter duration until starvation at the first-feeding stage at similar water temperatures
- Faster growth and higher survival under low food conditions, can survive under variable prey conditions during the first week of feeding



Climate Change Studies

Ocean Acidification Studies (2011 to Present)

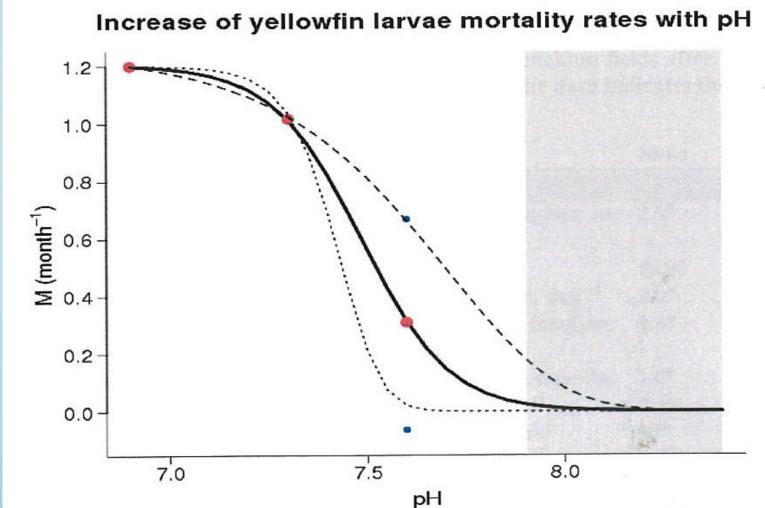


Sea surface changes in pH from 1850 to 2100

2015-2016: Two publications, OA effects on Survival/Growth & Organ Health 2017-2021: Ongoing analysis, otoliths and genetics



Effects of Ocean Acidification on YFT Larval Mortality



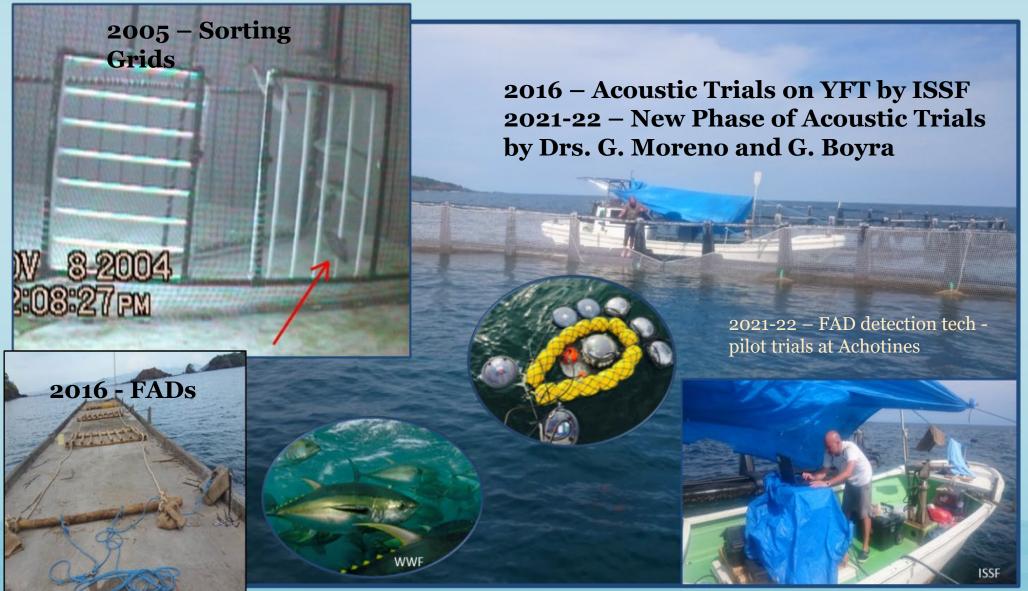
Key Questions From the Research:

- Can YFT adults adapt to increased acidification? Unknown
- Are resistant traits heritable?
 Unknown
- Is there a threshold pH level that could influence YFT recruitment? pH 7.6 -7.5?
- How does ocean warming interact with ocean acidification? TBD

From: Lehodey et al. 2017. WCPFC-SC13-2017/EB-WP-01 & Senina et al., 2018. Final Report CI-3, Common Oceans ABNJ Program; New: Nicol et al., In Review, Ocean Futures Under Synergistic Effects of Ocean Warming and Acidification of Pacific YFT.



Research on Reducing Bycatch and FAD detection— Achotines Laboratory





Future Directions: A Long-Term Plan for Research at the Achotines Laboratory

- A long-term plan to strengthen and diversify research is under development
- Components of the plan include:
 - Identification of areas of research to be expanded and diversified
 - Improvements in infrastructure and identification of new sources of funding (SENACYT grant)
 - Staff internal review and external review of the plan and research programs of the Laboratory
 - A focus on strengthening links among pre-recruit research, stock assessment and management
 - Development of a program of great return value to the IATTC and the goals of Antigua Convention















Questions

