#### Comisión Interamericana del Atún Tropical Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission



#### **Ecosystem Considerations in the eastern Pacific Ocean**

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9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee La Jolla, California USA, 14-18 May 2018

## Outline

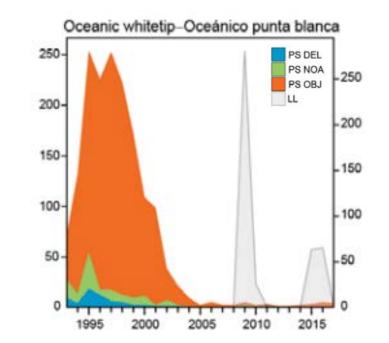
- New format for reporting bycatch time series by taxonomic group
- Reporting of physical environmental indicators as drivers of catch changes
- Reporting on a suite of ecological indicators to monitor changes in ecosystem structure and function





## Catch reporting

- Previous IATTC *Ecosystem Considerations* papers reported only current year catch, mortality, interactions by taxonomic group
- This provides no context as to the relative magnitude of change
- Important to consider time series as an early warning system for potentially vulnerable species (e.g. Oceanic whitetip shark)





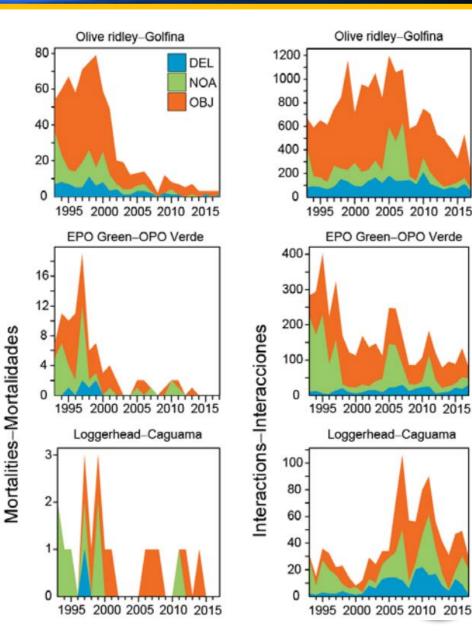
#### Sea turtles

- Sea turtles report now include mortalities and interactions since 1994, and current year
- No longline data, but will change with reporting of set-by-set data in 2018.

seine vessels in the EPO, 2017 (preliminary data).								
	Interactions				Mortalities			
	Set type			Total	Set type			Total
	OBJ	NOA	DEL	Total	OBJ	NOA	DEL	Total
Olive Ridley	132	16	48	196	2	-	2	4
Eastern Pacific	29	19	30	78	-	-	-	-
green								
Loggerhead	9	19	1	29	I	-	-	-
Hawksbill	3	1	2	6	I	-	-	-
Leatherback	1	-	1	2	I	-	-	-
Unidentified	187	23	<mark>6</mark> 9	279	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 2.** Interactions and mortalities of sea turtles with large purse

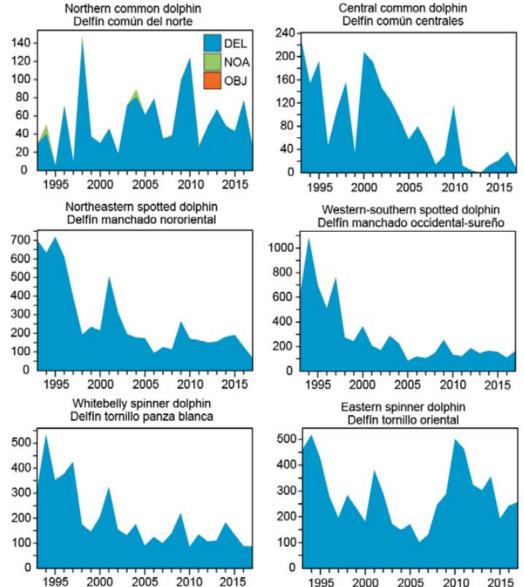
the FDO 2017 (multipline in a multipline



### Marine mammals

- Marine mammals report includes mortalities by set type since 1994, and current year
- No longline data, but will include in 2019.

<b>TABLE 1.</b> Mortality of dolphins and other marine mammals caused by the fishery in the EPO, 2017						
(preliminary data).						
	Incidental mortality					
Species and stock	Numbers	t				
Offshore spotted dolphin						
Northeastern	92	6.0				
Western-southern	178	11.6				
Spinner dolphin						
Eastern	266	11.8				
Whitebelly	98	5.9				
Common dolphin						
Northern	26	1.8				
Central	9	0.6				
Southern	16	1.1				
Other mammals*	3	0.2				
Total	688	39.1				

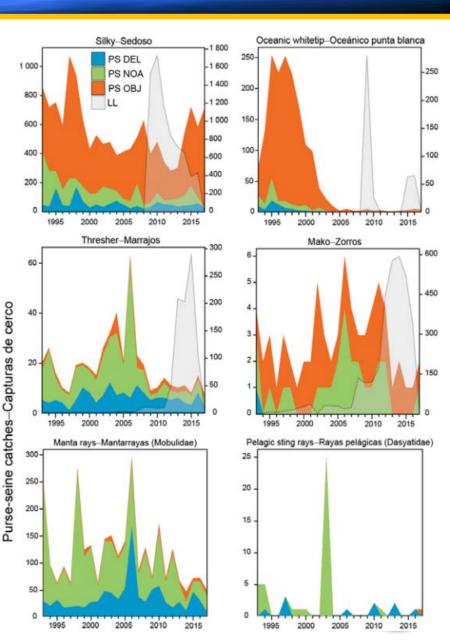


Mortalities-Mortalidades

## Elasmobranchs and large fishes

- Report includes reported catch totals by set type and longline since 1994, and current year
- Longline data minimum, but will improve 2019

	Long-				
OBJ	NOA	DEL	Total	line	
678	7	26	711	452	
4	<1	<1	5	65	
21	6	2	28	34	
2	3	2	7	107	
<1	<1	0	2	340	
89	3	3	95	841	
-	-	-	-	1,816	
10	30	9	49	-	
<1	<1	<1	<1	-	
	678 4 21 2 <1 89 - 10	OBJ         NOA           678         7           4         <1	678       7       26         4       <1	OBJNOADELTotal6787267114<1	

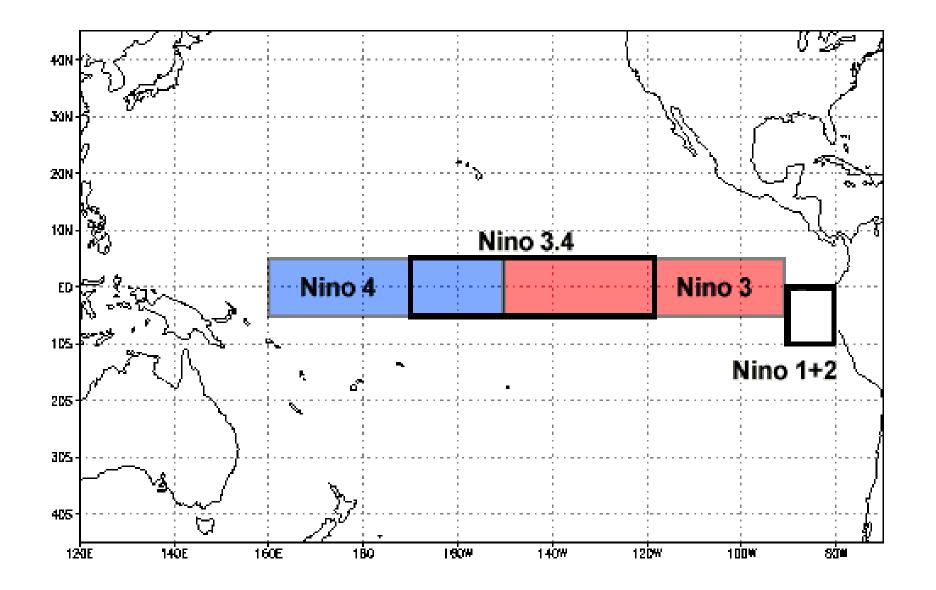


# **Physical Environment**

- Oceanographic indices to describe SST anomalies
  - Shorter-term, interannual events (e.g. ENSO events)
  - Longer-term, interdecadal events (e.g. Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO))
- Primary indicators of warm El Niño and cool La Niña conditions
  - Oceanic Niño Index (ONI), Niño 3.4 region
  - Índice Costero El Niño (ICEN), Niño 1+2 region
- PDO tracks large-scale interdecadal patterns of environmental and biotic changes
  - Primarily in NPO, secondary signatures in tropical Pacific

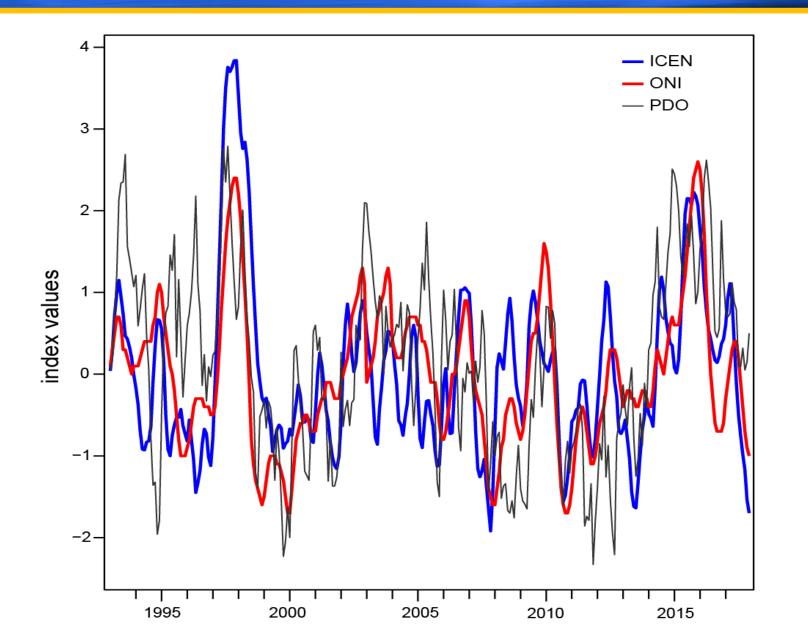


## Oceanographic indices: Niño regions





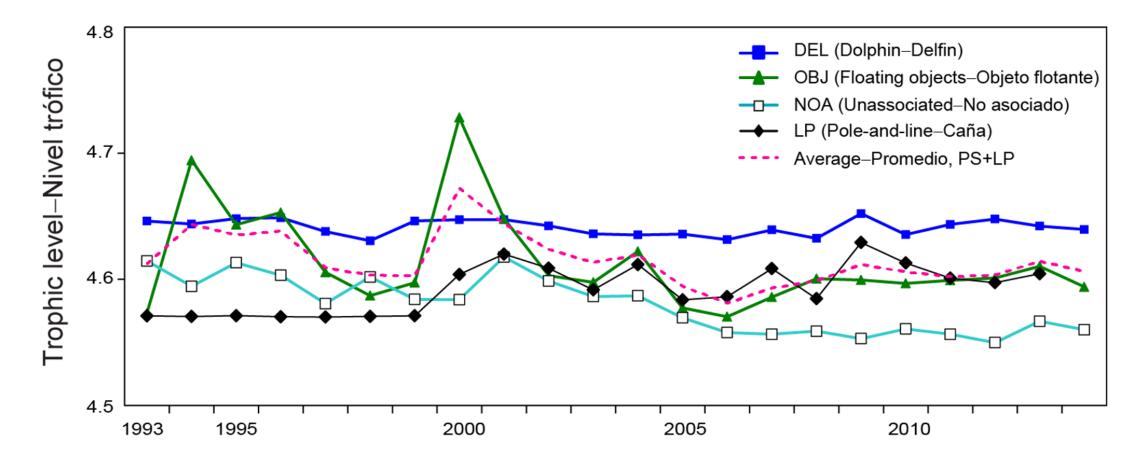
## Oceanographic indices: Niño regions





## **Ecological indicators**

• Previously IATTC has reported only mean trophic level of catches (MTLc)

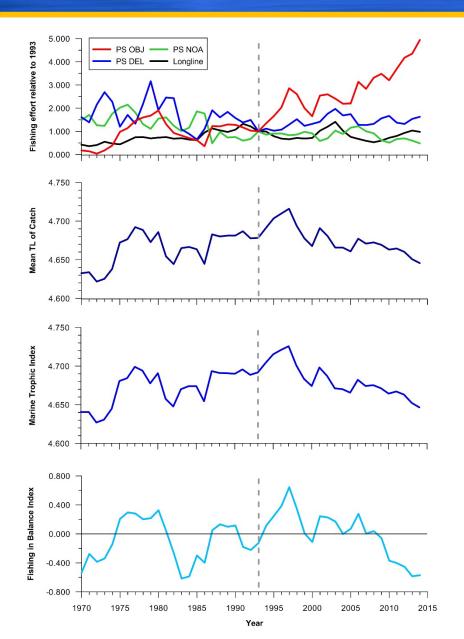




# **Ecological indicators**

- Previously IATTC has reported only mean trophic level of catches (MTLc)
- Complex marine ecosystems require several indicators to describe changes to their structure and function
- Updated Ecopath model of Olson & Watters (2003) with data 1970-2014
- Fishing-based indicators
  - MTLc >0.1 TL per decade is a significant change
  - Marine Trophic Index (MTI) MTLc of TL > 3.25
  - Fishing in Balance Index (FIB) is the MTI changing as expected given available productivity?
- Community-based indicators
  - Kempton's Q index relative biomass composition of functional groups in the ecosystem
  - Community biomass of low (TL 2.0-3.25), intermediate (TL 3.25-4.0), high (TL > 4.0) trophic levels can provide indicators of trophic cascades.

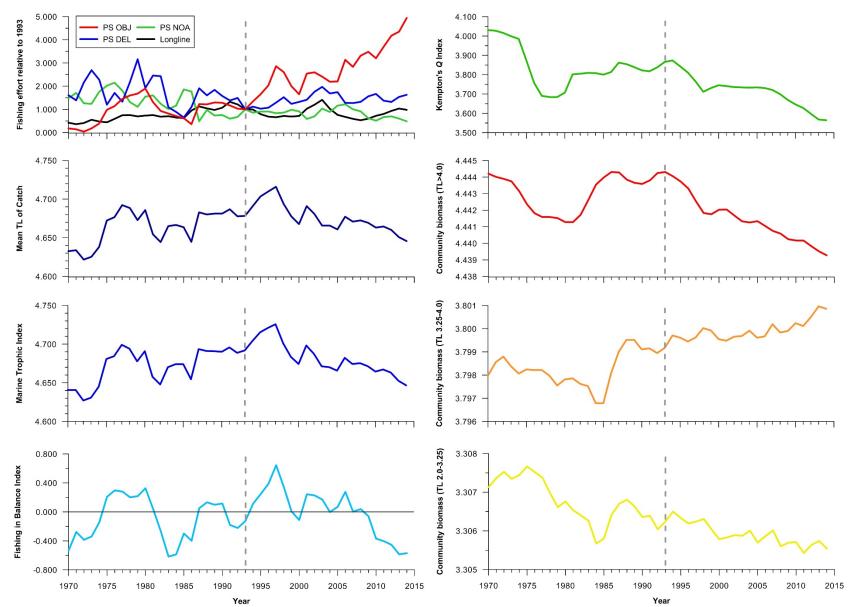
## **Fishing-based indicators**



- Nominal fishing effort scaled from 1993
  - Start of the artificial FAD fishery
- MTLc and MTI declined by 0.06 for 1997-2014
- FIB below zero since 2007
  - Catch lower than expected given available productivity



## **Community-based indicators**



- Changing "richness"
- Alternating biomass trends by TL
- Minor trophic cascade

Not detrimental
 changes, but certainly
 requires monitoring



### Summary

- Ecosystem Considerations report has been greatly condensed to summarize current catches of key taxonomic groups.
- Time series of catches now included to place current year's data in context and provides greater transparency of catch trends.
- Report expanded to include environmental indicators to assist in explanation changes in catch of target and non-target species.
- Inclusion of ecological indicators (fishing- and community-based) to monitor changes in the structure and function of EPO ecosystem.
- Together, these provide greater transparency in our goal to consider the ecological impacts of EPO fisheries under a changing climate.





## **Questions?**

