

Cody Szuwalski

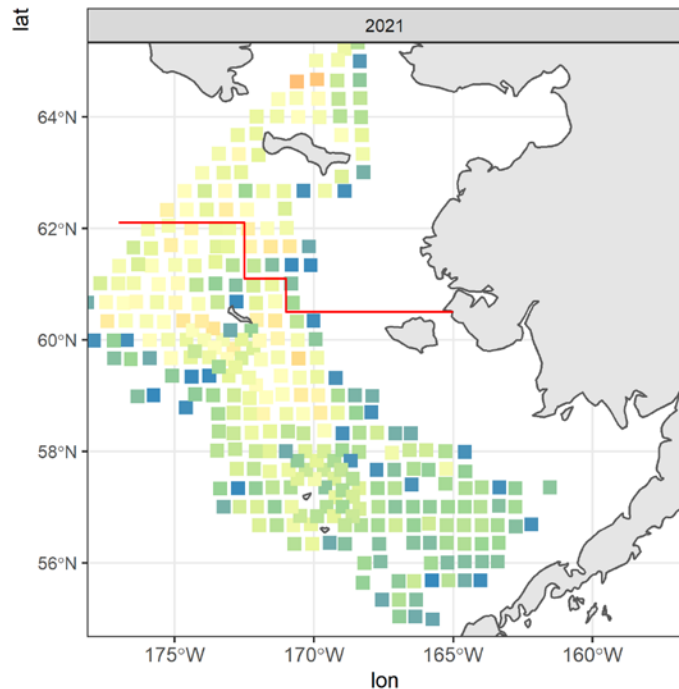
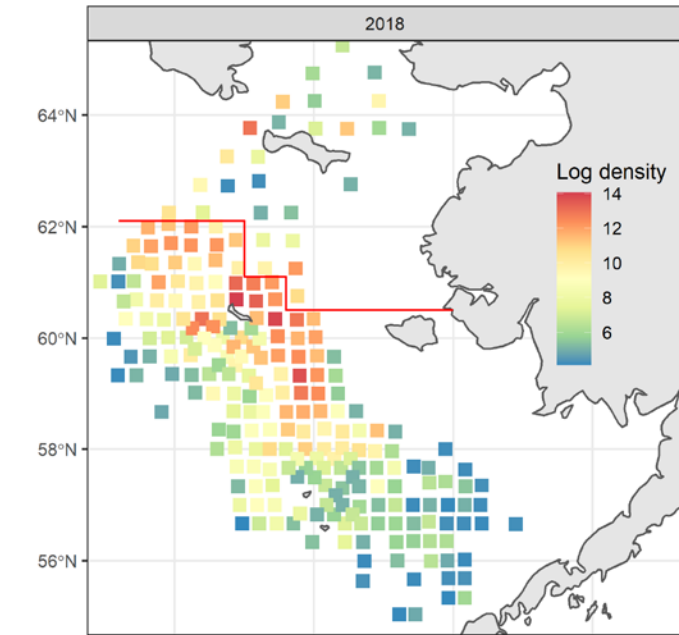
- Alaska Fishery Science Center (NOAA)
- Research Biologist
- Crab Plan Team
- Stock assessments for crab in the Bering Sea
- Alaska Climate Linked Modeling Project (ACLIM)
- University of Washington affiliate faculty
- Resource management, climate change, uncertainty, marine ecology, simulations, and management strategy evaluation



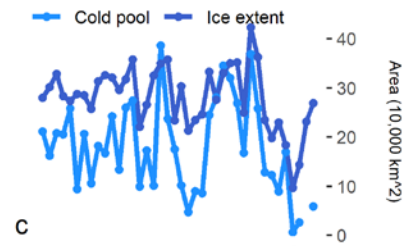
Collapse of snow crab

- More crab than ever in 2018, fewer crab than ever in 2021 (a, c)
- Cold pool was the smallest on record in 2018 and barely larger in 2019 (b)
- The stock was declared overfished, the fishery was closed in 2022, and a rebuilding plan is underway
- Considered hypotheses include:
 - Temperature
 - Disease
 - Discards
 - Bycatch
 - Cannibalism
 - Population density
 - Predation
- Temperature and population density were important variables, suggesting this is one of the largest losses of motile marine macrofauna to a marine heatwave

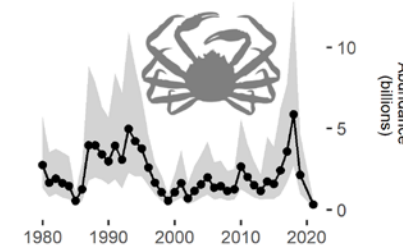
a



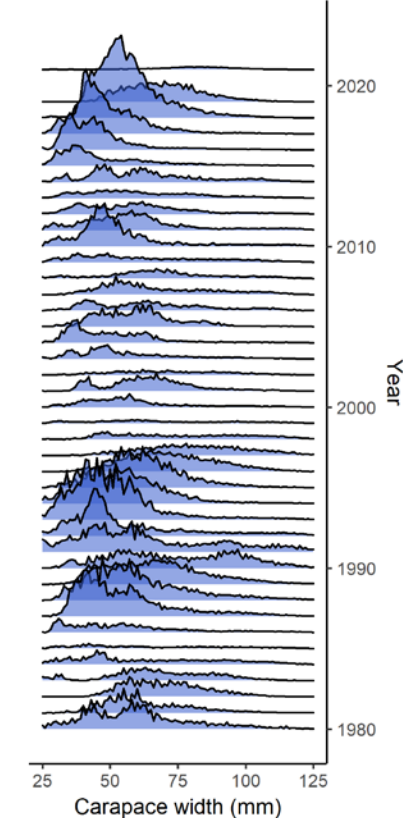
b



c

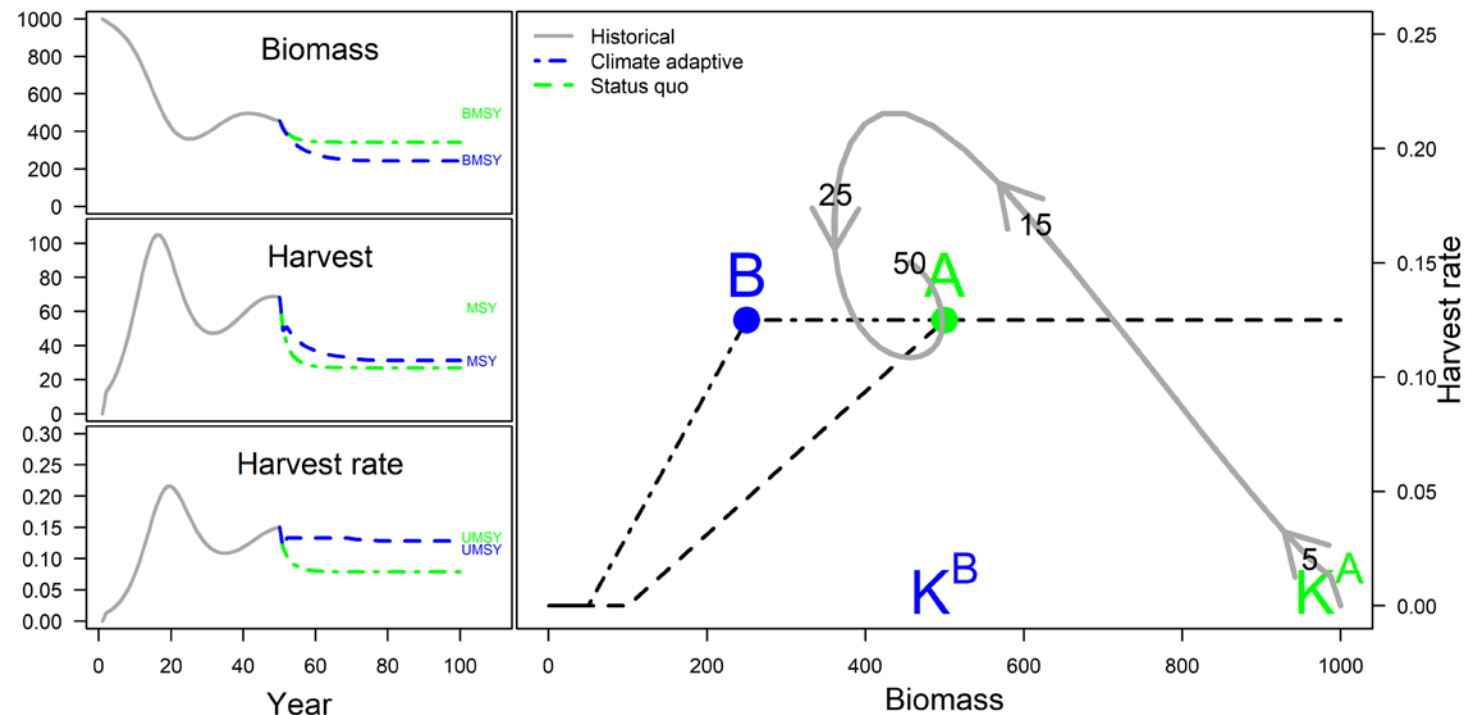


d



What if we knew the environmental drivers of productivity perfectly?

- Management targets in harvest control rules are important and useful
- NS1 says targets should reflect current environmental conditions
- Should we change our targets under climate change?
- Adjusting management targets to reflect **decreased productivity** results in **higher exploitation** rates on populations under stress.



Szuwalski, C.S. et al. Unintended consequences of climate adaptive fisheries management targets. *Fish and Fisheries*.

Looking forward

- Widespread changes in productivity will be the central challenge
- Fishers uniting on climate change
- Rethinking of single species quota system
 - Diverse portfolios to spread risk and reward
 - What if I had perfectly predicted the snow crab collapse...
- Surveys are the most important thing NMFS does
- Better scientific infrastructure for considering tradeoffs and fishery interactions (a cross plan team plan team)