

NOAA FISHERIES

2nd EA Conference 25-27 June 2019 Bergen, Norway

Identifying relevant spatial scales and priorities for ecosystem-based management in the Gulf of Mexico

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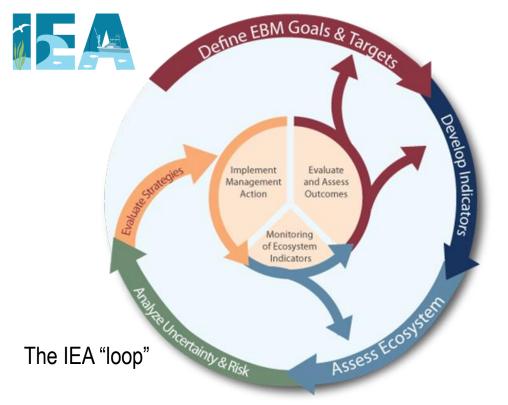
Chris Kelble

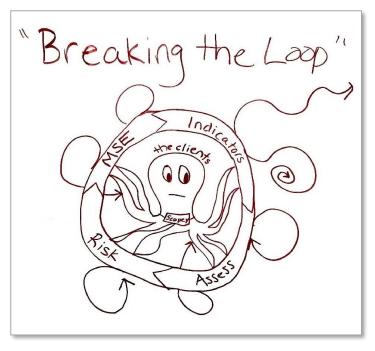
NOAA Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratory, Miami, Florida Michael Jepson

> NOAA Fisheries Southeast Regional Office, St. Petersburg, Florida Casev Streeter

Florida Commercial Watermen's Conservation, Matlacha, Florida

Challenge #1: How do we effectively engage?







Challenge #2: What is EBM and where do we start?

Gulf of Mexico Integrated Ecosystem Assessment Program

Mission:

Balancing the needs of nature and society through integrated science for current and future generations in the Gulf of Mexico

INTEGRATED SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL SYSTEM OF THE GULF OF MEXICO





Participatory system dynamics modeling

Peter S. Hovmand

Community Based System Dynamics

D Springer

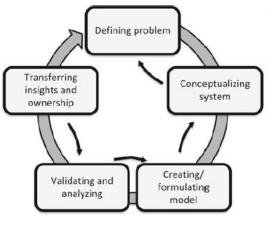
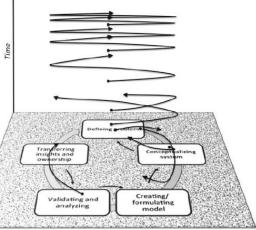


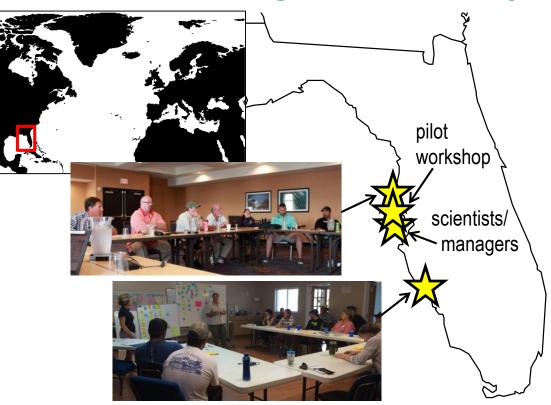
Fig. 1.6 Overview of multiple projects in a community in CBSD (Hovmand 2014) Fig. 1.5 Overview of the modeling process (Hovmand 2014)





Initial focus: West Florida snapper-grouper fishery

Goal: To increase information flow between scientists, managers, and stakeholders, in support of improved stock assessment and ecosystem assessment in the Gulf of Mexico.





Participatory fisheries system modeling process





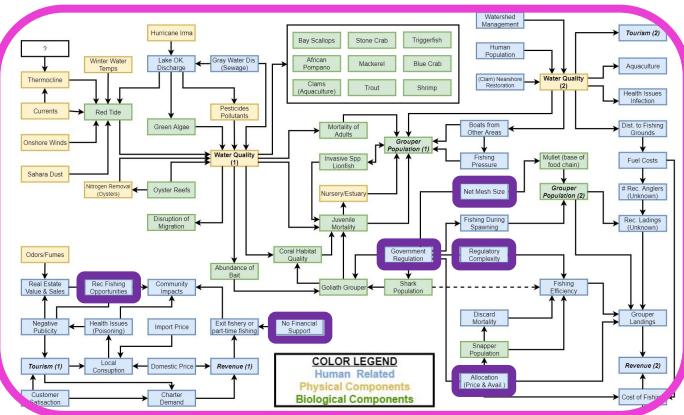








Participatory fisheries system model



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Forces controlled by fishery management

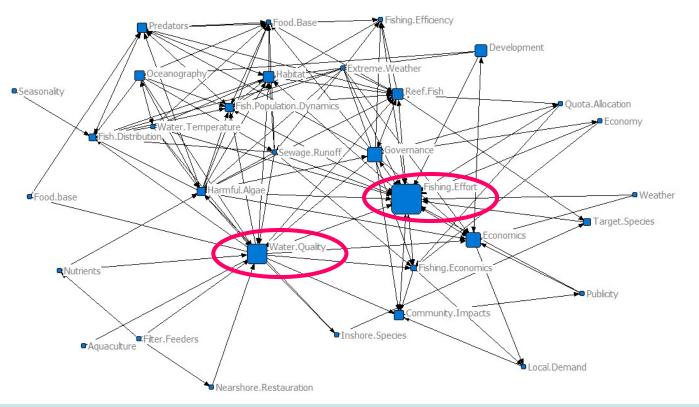
Forces that affect the fisheries

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Network analysis: which factors are influential?

Nodes sized by <u>betweenness</u> <u>centrality</u>

- have considerable influence within a network, high number of pass-through linkages





Water quality / red tide most influential node

Red tide perceived to negatively affect:

- Prey base
- Habitat
- Tourism
- Aquaculture
- Demand for the recreational sector
- Demand for local seafood
- Restaurant industry
- Real estate
- Human health



DOCUMENT IMPACTS

• FISH & FISHING COMMUNITIES

UNDERSTAND

BLOOM ECOLOGY

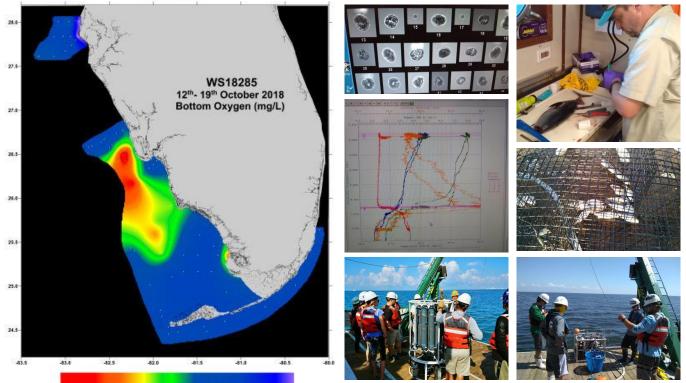
LEARN & PREPARE

FUTURE RED TIDE EVENTS



Red tide response cruise – October 2018

Leveraged collaborations with other federal and state agencies, universities, and private institutions to fill identified information gaps within conceptual model



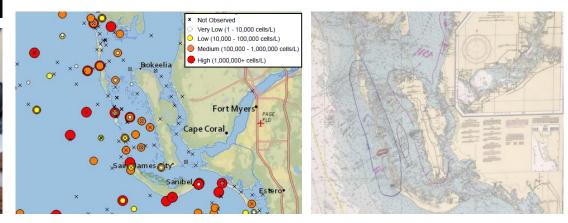


Red tide local ecological knowledge initiative





- Document red tide locations, frequency and severity over time and space
- Document impacts on ecosystem
- Identify stakeholder-driven hypotheses on bloom ecology
- Document adaptation strategies





Stakeholder involvement in science





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Conclusions: participatory fisheries system modeling

- Useful for defining discrete EBFM problems
- Effective for engaging both researchers and stakeholders
- Scientists inspired to redirect research towards userinspired needs
- Stakeholders are engaged; by visualizing linkages are also motivated to help fill research gaps
- Beyond engagement and prioritization, other uses: indicator development, inform risk assessment and MSEs, quantitative tradeoff analysis





Acknowledgments

The stakeholders and fishermen who have participated in this project Many, many collaborating scientists



