

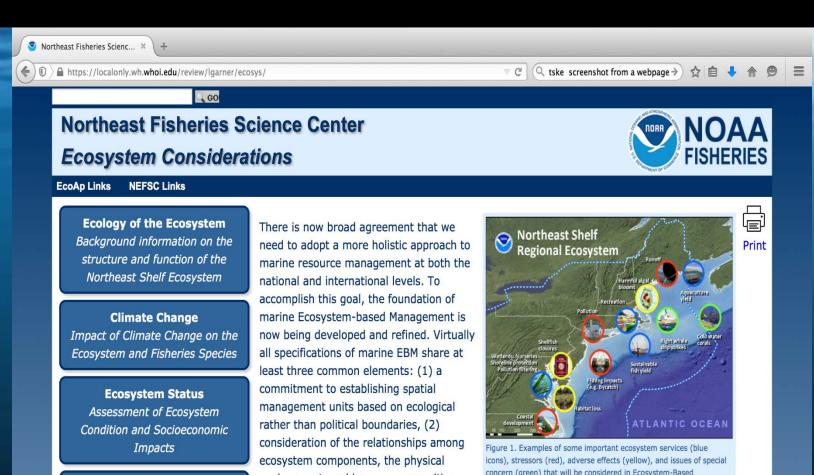
NOAA FISHERIES

 Northeast Fisheries Science Center

2016 State of the Ecosystem Report to the New England Fishery Management Council

- Northeast Fisheries Science Center
- Mystic CT
- April 29, 2016

NEFSC Ecosystem Considerations



Semiannual Review of the Physical and Biological Status of Ecosystem

Spatial Analyses

Current Conditions

Species Distribution Patterns and Related Consideration ecosystem components, the physical environment, and human communities, and (3) the recognition that humans are an integral part of the ecosystem. We need to account for the important goods

and services derived from marine ecosystems and the diverse and cumulative impacts of human activities in these systems (Figure 1) to forge a sustainable future.

The importance of implementing marine Ecosystem-based Management in the United States has recently been highlighted with the adoption of a new National Ocean Policy, established under

Main Findings:

- Rate of temperature change on the Northeast Shelf is among the highest in the world
- Average summer temperature in 2015 was second highest in over 150 years of observation
- New high resolution climate models predict much higher rates of change in temperature than earlier coarser resolution models
- Changes in fish distribution patterns differ in Gulf of Maine vs Mid Atlantic –Georges Bank
- Strong evidence of decadal-scale changes in productivity affecting recruitment and fish condition factors

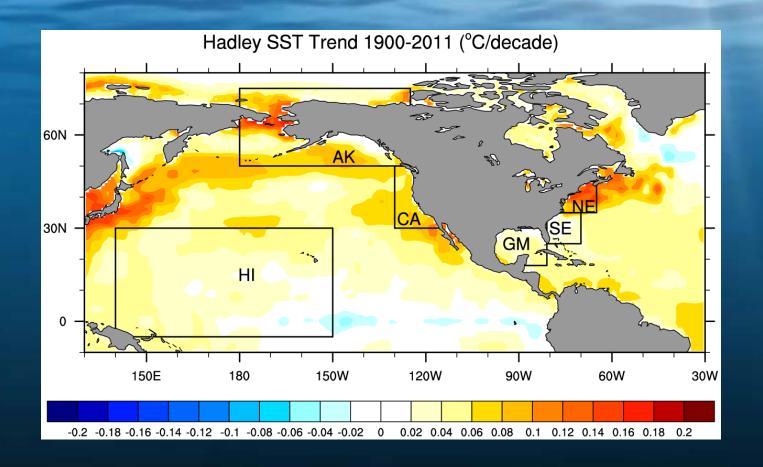


Main Findings (Continued):

- Significant changes in fishery characteristics over last two and half decades to invertebratedominated fisheries
- Steady reduction in diversification of species composition of landings over last two decades
- Regional differences in dependence on commercial and recreational fishing results in differential social vulnerability to change.

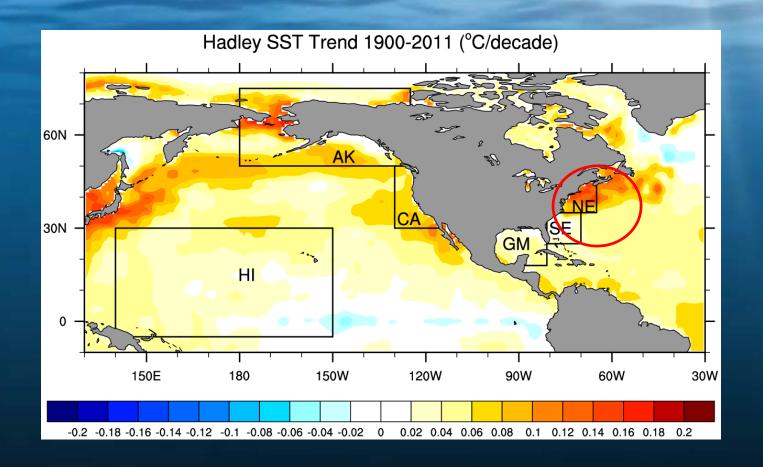


Rate of Temperature Increase on Northeast Shelf among Highest on the Planet



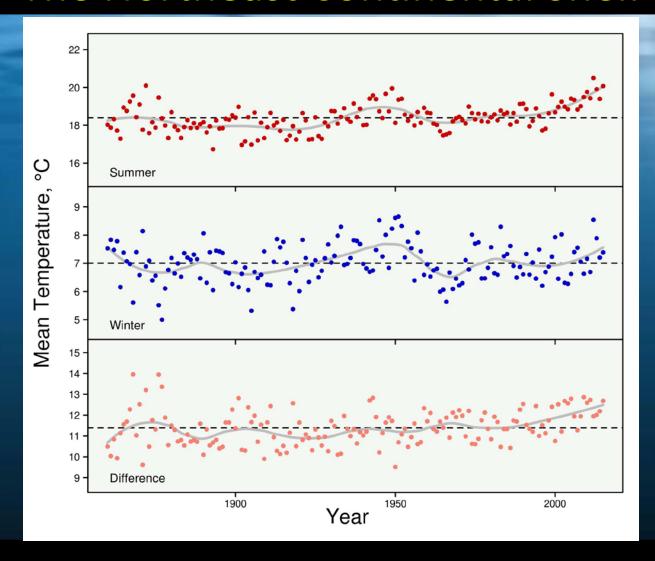


Rate of Temperature Increase on Northeast Shelf among Highest on the Planet



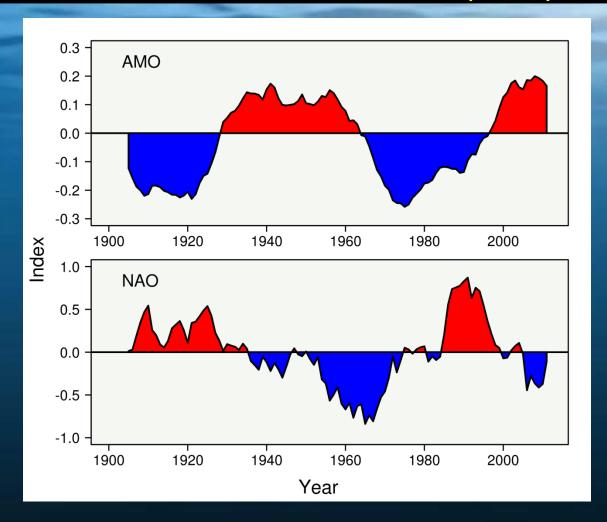


Long-Term Sea Surface Temperature on The Northeast Continental Shelf



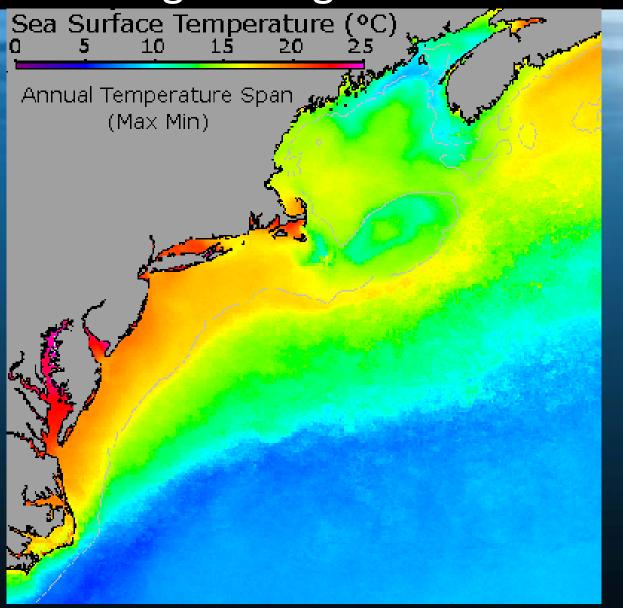


Basin-Scale Climate Indicators: Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO) and North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO)

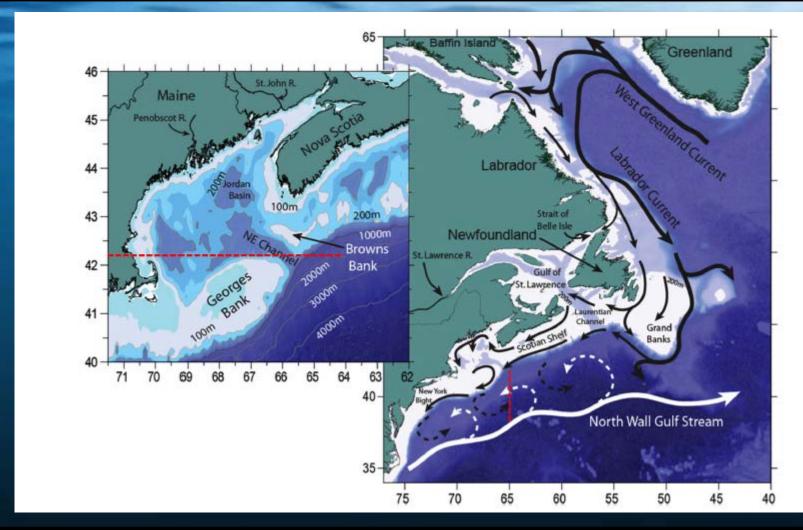




The Annual Temperature Range on the NES Is Among the Highest in the World

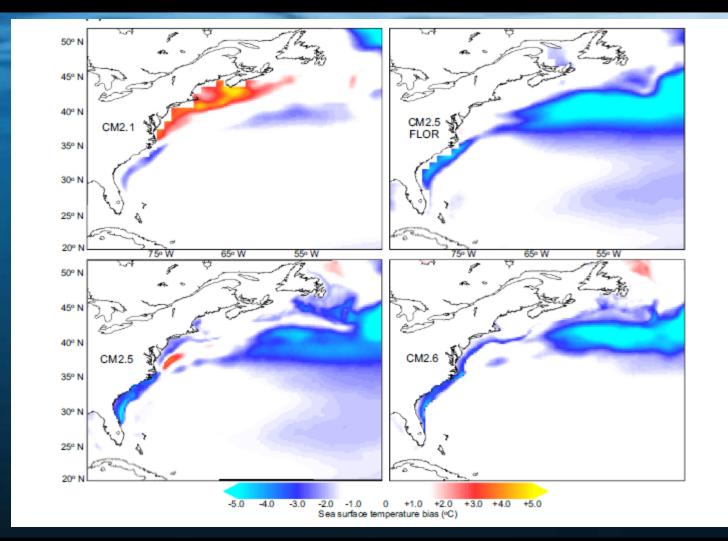


Predict Increase in Warmer Saltier Water into the Gulf of Maine



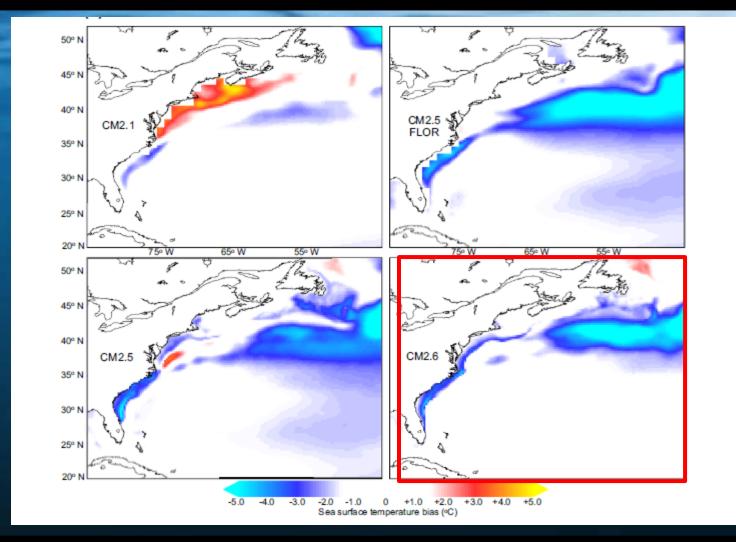


Increasing Spatial Resolution in Climate Models Reduces Bias



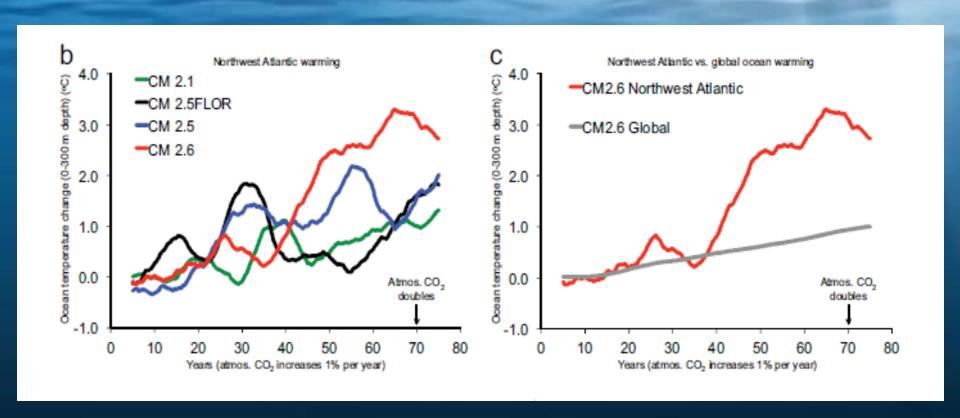


Increasing Spatial Resolution in Climate Models Reduces Bias





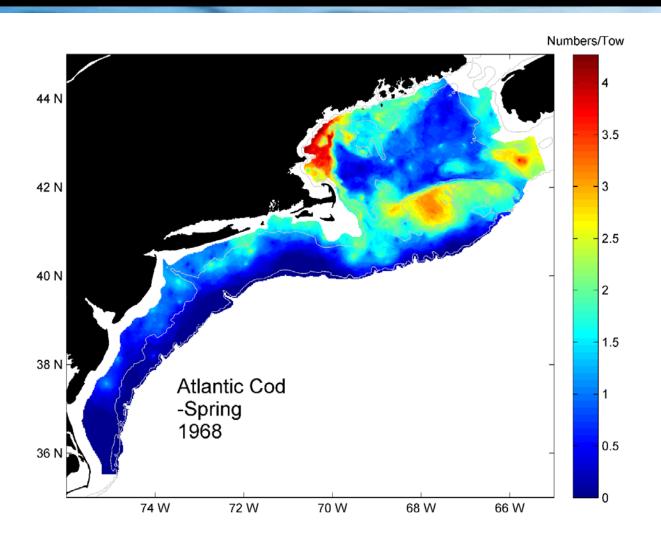
New High Resolution Climate Model Predicts Higher Rate of Temperature Increase



nefsc.noaa.gov/ecosys/climate-change

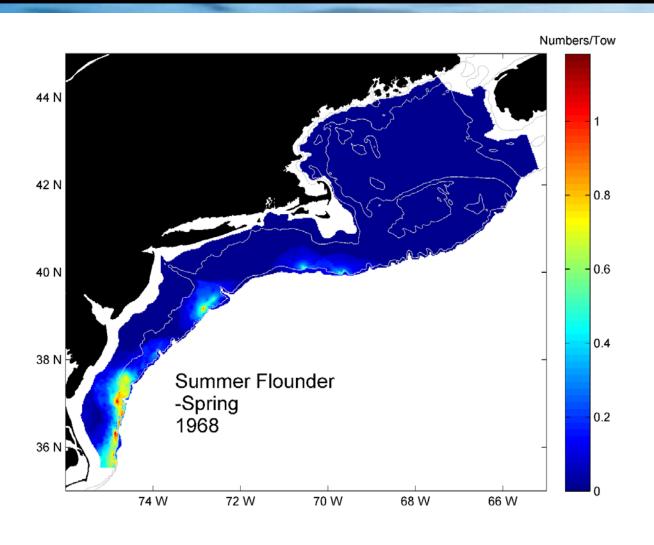


Shifting Fish Distribution Patterns: Cod



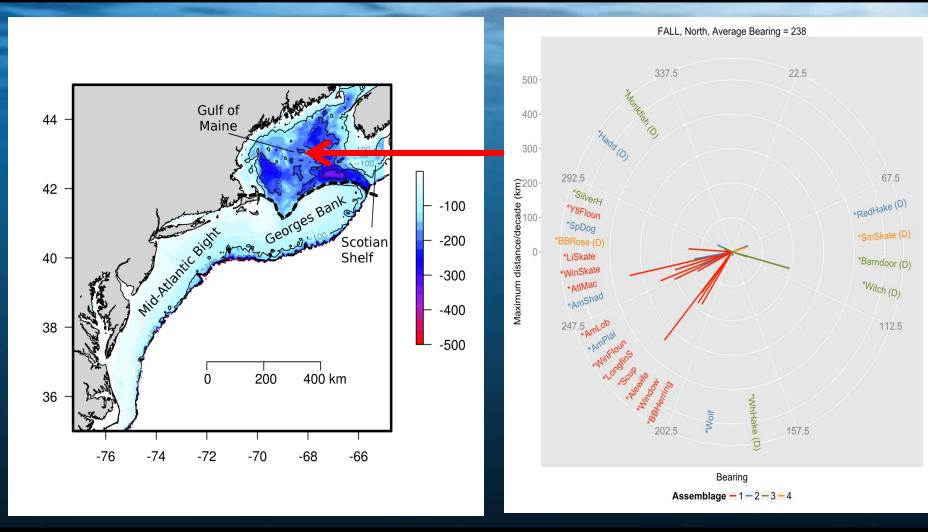


Shifting Fish Distribution Patterns: Summer Flounder



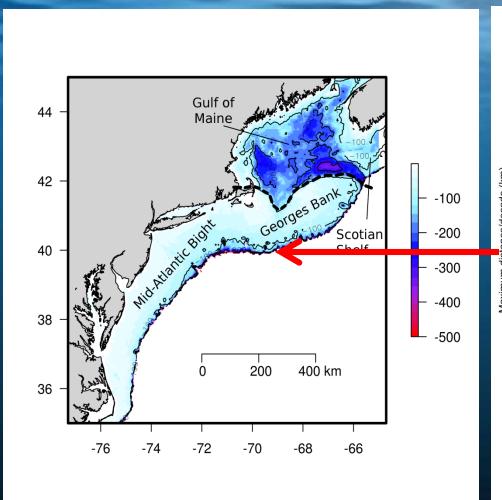


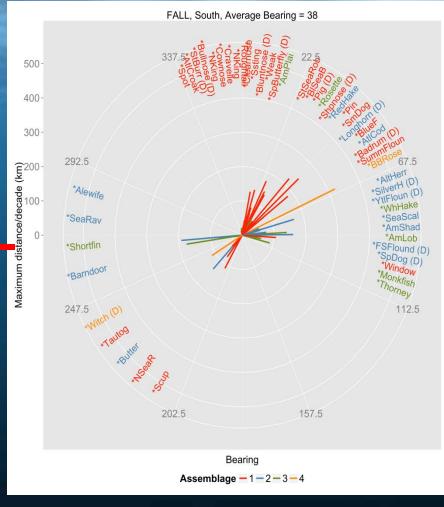
Directional Change in the Gulf of Maine





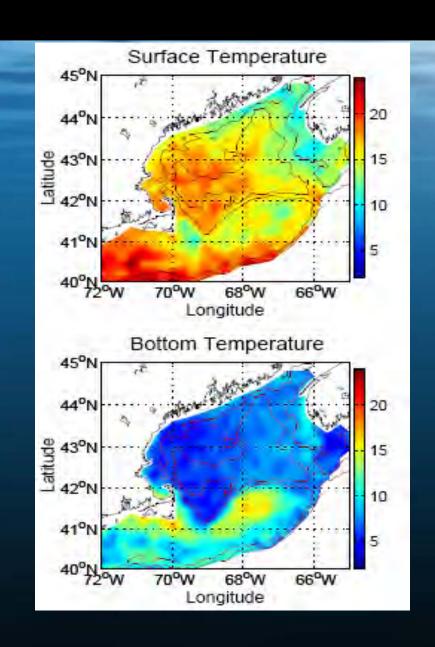
Directional Change on the Mid-Atlantic Shelf and Georges Bank



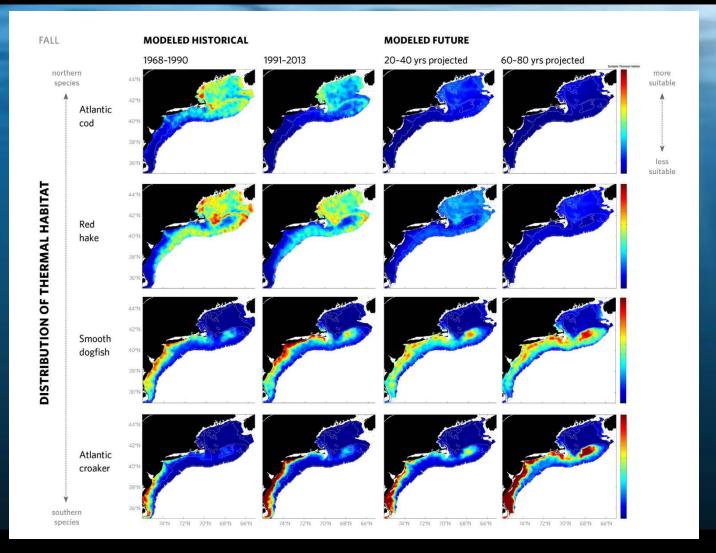




Summer Surface and Bottom Temperatures

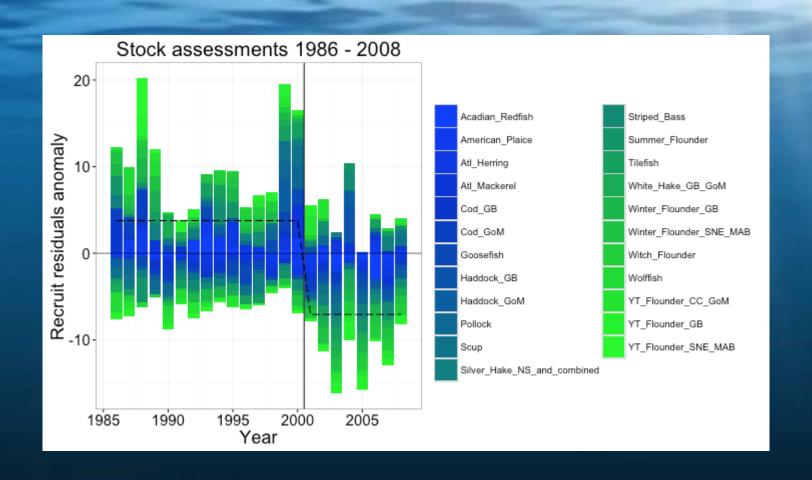


What Does the Future Hold: High Resolution Climate Forecasts of Thermal Habitat



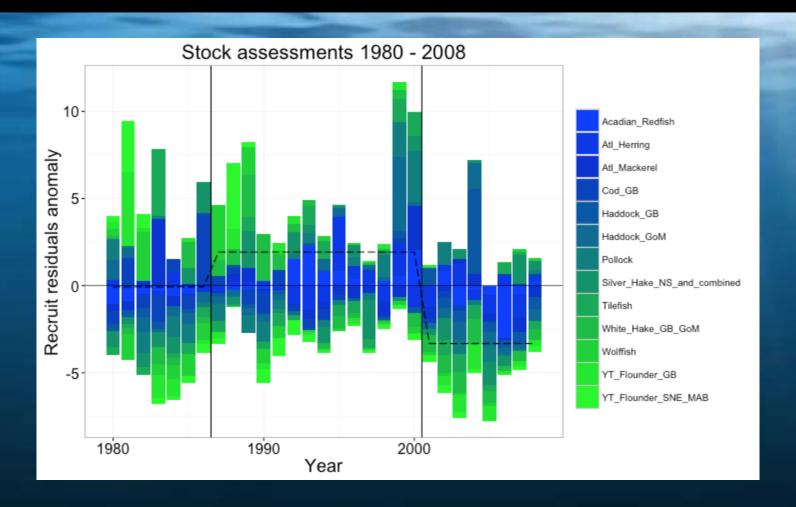


Changing Fish Productivity Patterns: Shifts in Recruitment Success (Assessment Results)



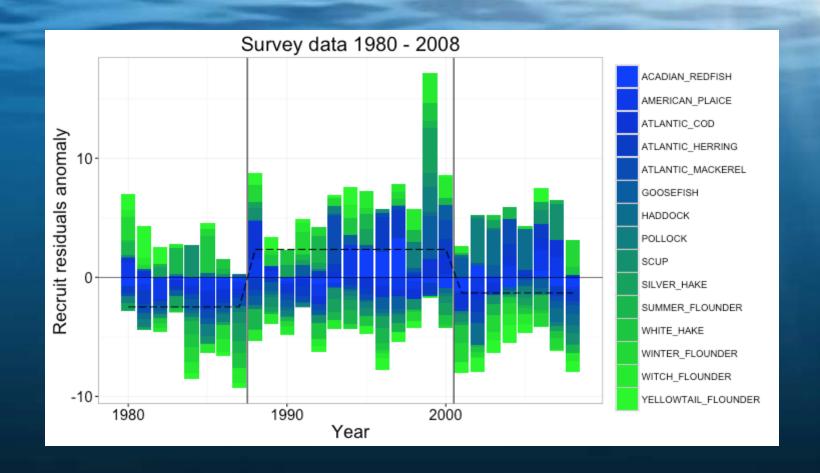


Changing Fish Productivity Patterns: Shifts in Recruitment Success (Assessment Results)



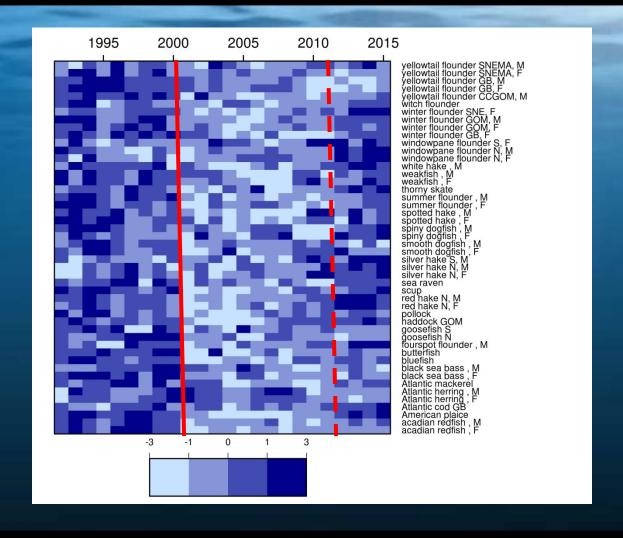


Changing Fish Productivity Patterns: Shifts in Recruitment Success (Survey Results)



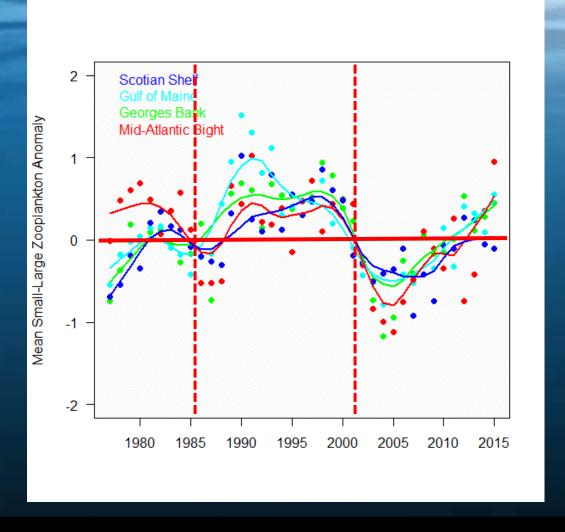


Changing Fish Productivity Patterns: Condition Factors



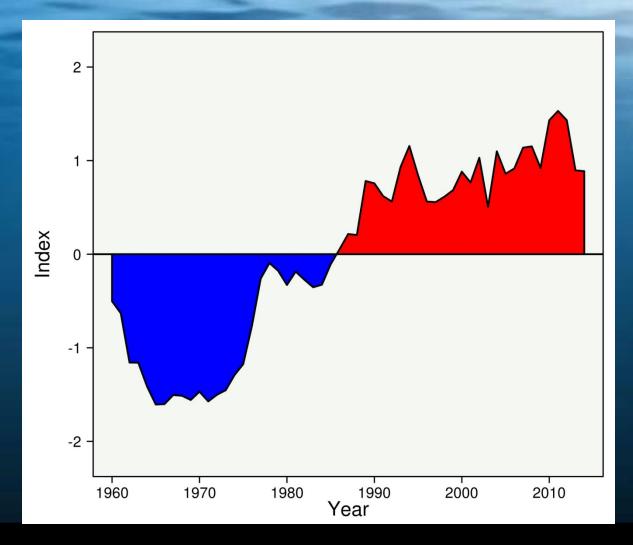


Changes at the Base of the Food Web: Copepod Species Composition



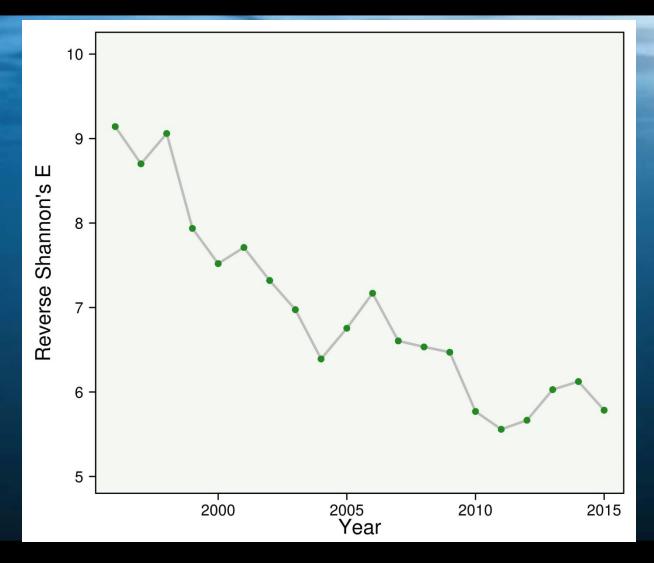


Shifting Fisheries: Shellfish-Domination



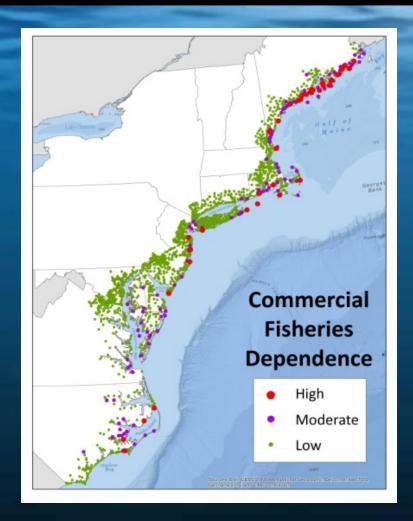


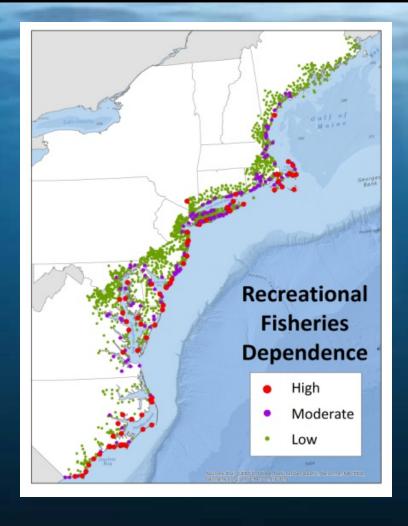
Diversification in Catch Composition





Measures of Social Vulnerability: Commercial and Recreational Fishery Dependence







Measures of Social Vulnerability and Gentrification Vulnerability

