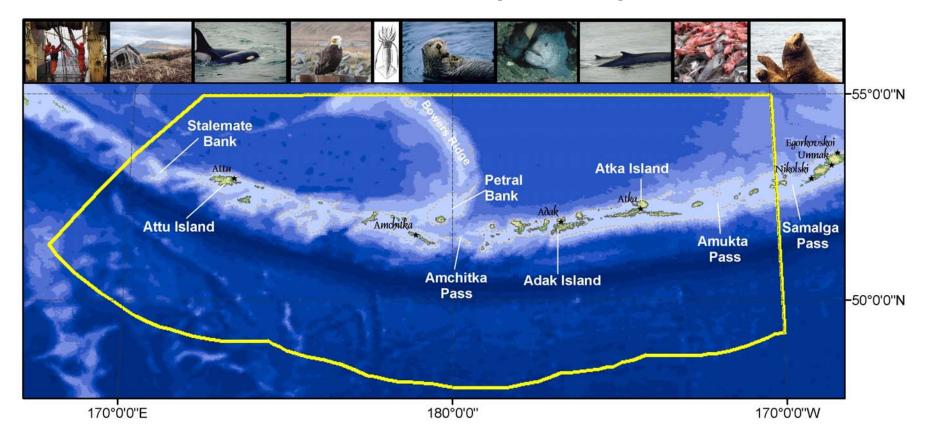
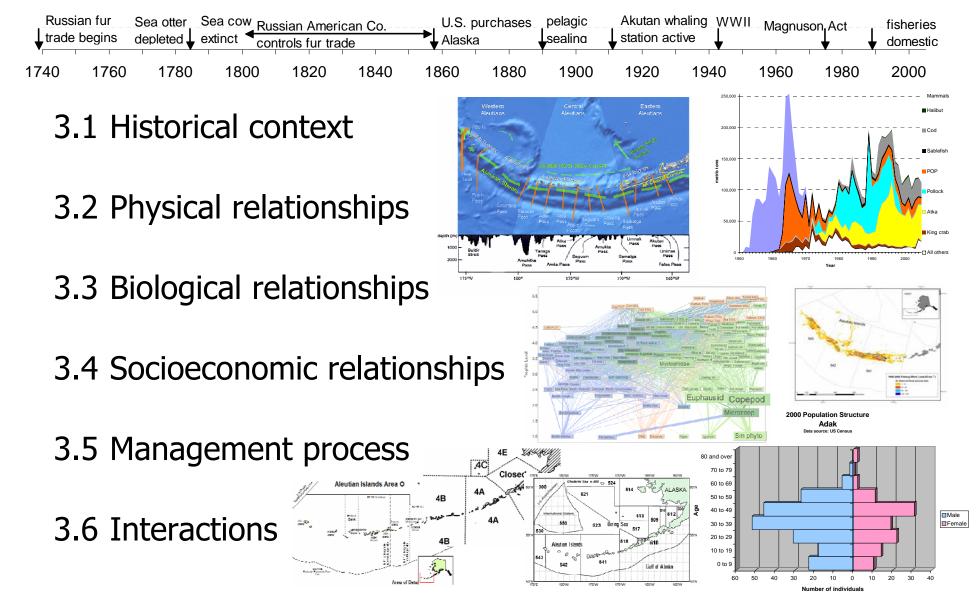
Aleutian Islands Fishery Ecosystem Plan

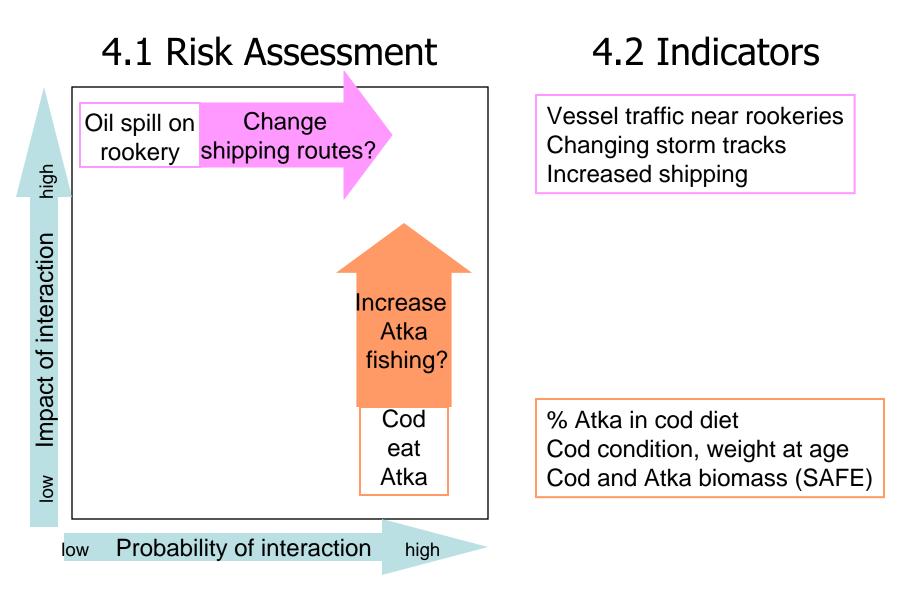


For the NPFMC Ecosystem Committee SSC, AP, and Council March 2007

Aleutian Islands Ecosystem Processes: Visualizing relationships in Section 3



Interactions → Ecosystem Assessment Section 4



Next steps

- 1. Take your feedback, community feedback, and team feedback to edit the current sections (1-5).
- 2. AI FEP Team workshop April 5-6 where we use these results to...
- 3. Highlight implications for human use of ecosystem (section 6)
- 4. Suggest priorities for analysis and further research (section 7)
 - within the next year
 - over longer timeframes (2 years, 5 years, 10 years, etc.)
- 5. Make Recommendations for the Council and (section 8)
- 6. Summarize the "value added" by FEP process (section 9)

Final review in June 2007



"Would you please elaborate on 'then something bad happened'?"

AI FEP Team membership

Kerim Aydin, NMFS AFSC Steve Barbeaux, NMFS AFSC Forrest Bowers, ADF&G Vernon Byrd, USFWS, AKRO Diana Evans, NPFMC Sarah Gaichas, NMFS AFSC Carol Ladd, NOAA PMEL Sandra Lowe, NMFS AFSC John Olson, NMFS AKRO Jennifer Sepez, NMFS AFSC Paul Spencer, NMFS AFSC Francis Wiese, NPRB

Ecosystem / food web modeling Pollock biology, assessment Crab and state fisheries Birds and mammals FEP policy, implementation Ecosystem / food web modeling Physical oceanography Atka mackerel bio, assessment Habitat, GIS Anthropology, socioeconomics Rockfish biology, assessment Research, seabirds

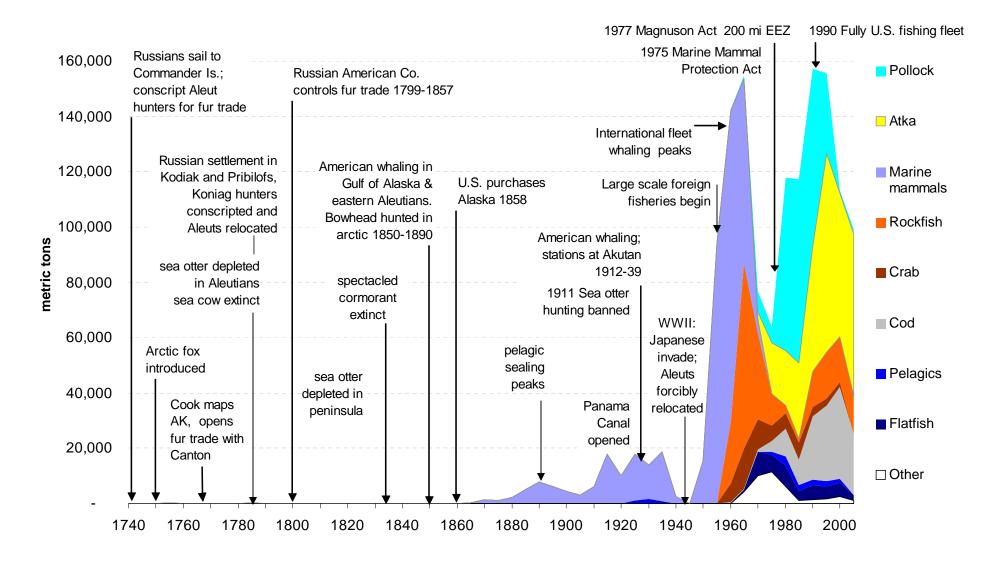
Ecosystem Dynamics of the Aleutian Islands:

Food webs, space, and scale

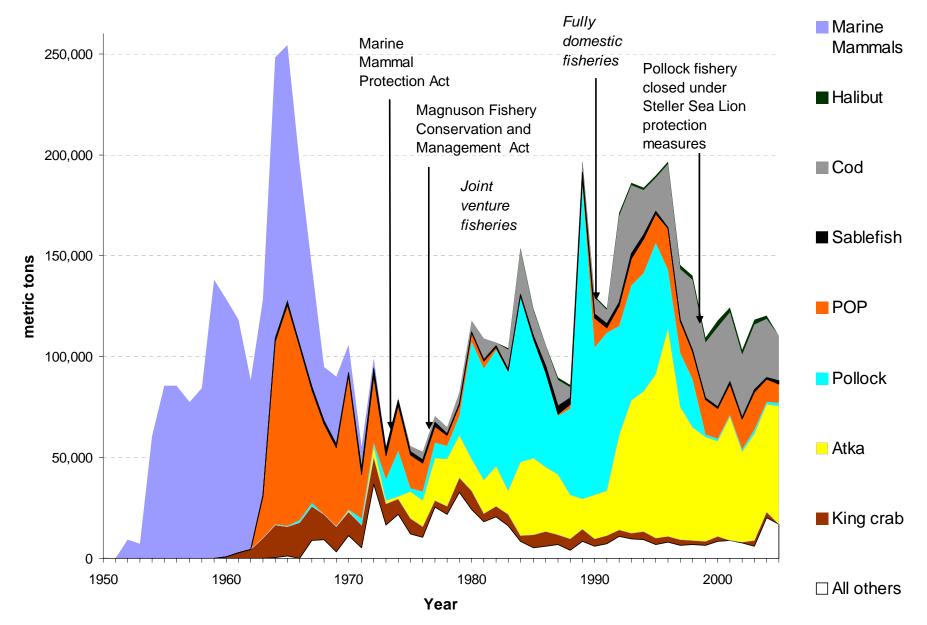
Dr. Ivonne Ortiz, UW SAFS

Ivonne's dissertation work is the basis for much of biological interactions section of the FEP. Thank you Ivonne.

Aleutian Islands Exploitation History



Aleutian Island Catch History 1950-2005



2005 volume and value of AI fisheries

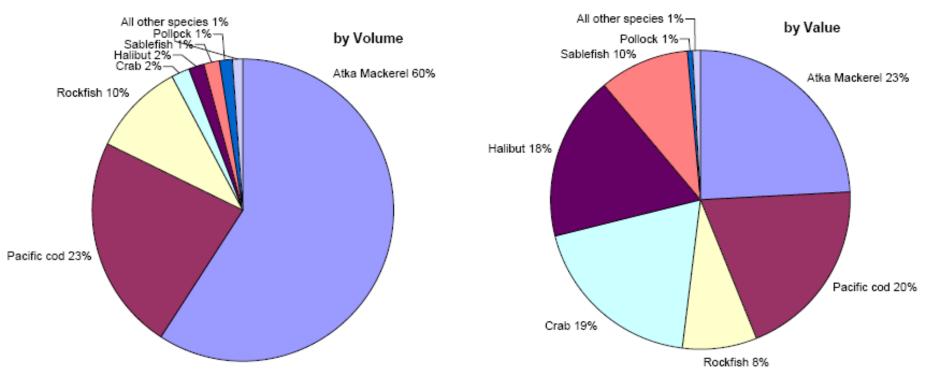
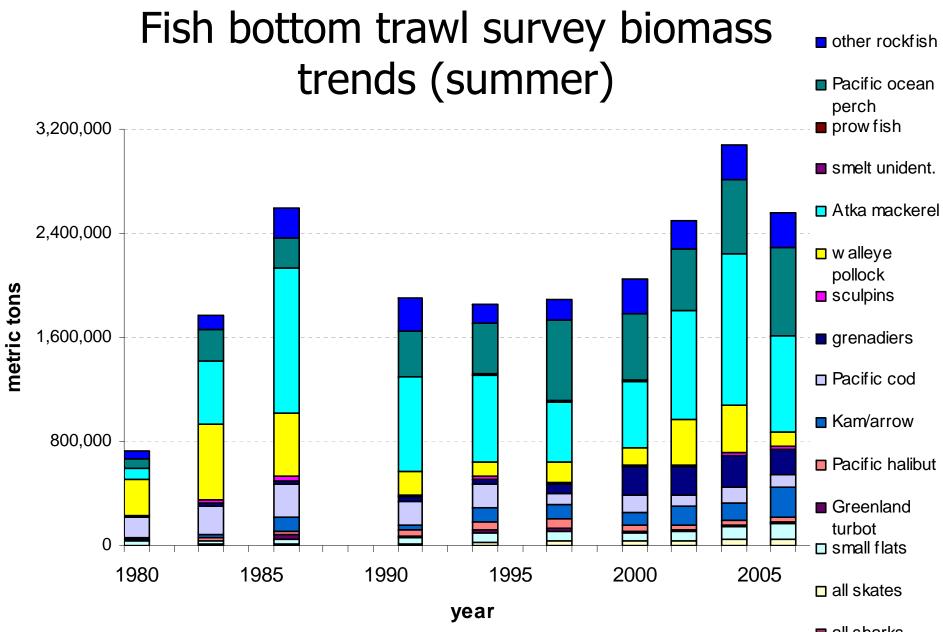


Figure 3-22 Fishery resources harvested in the Aleutian Islands Ecosystem (areas 541, 542, and 543) by volume and by value, in 2005.

AI Fish stock assessment trends 800,000 POP (BSAI) 700,000 600,000 Pollock 500,000 metric tons - Atka 400,000 * Sablefish 300,000 200,000 0 O Halibut \Diamond (survey) 100,000 жжж ****** P. cod \bigcirc 0 (survey) 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005

year



all sharks

Aleutian Islands Physical relationships



2,500 km island arc with over 300 islands and 40 volcanoes Near constant seismic activity as the Pacific plate slides under the North American Plate



Aleutian Islands Physical relationships

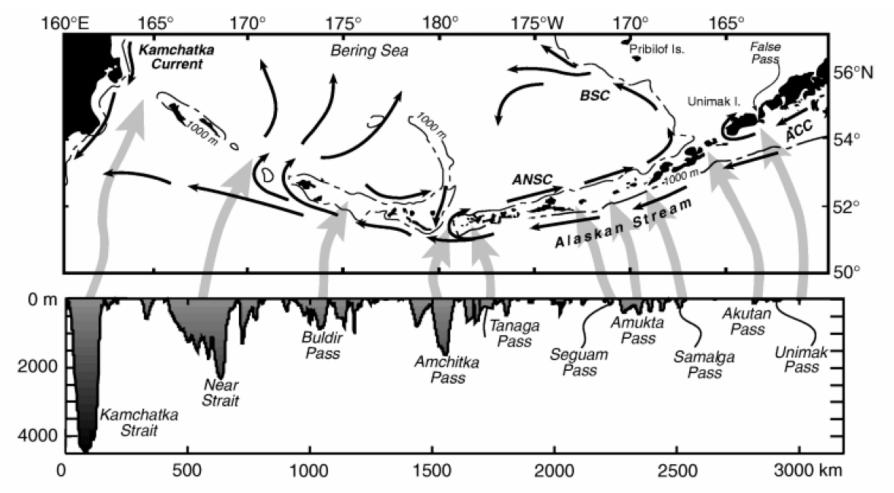
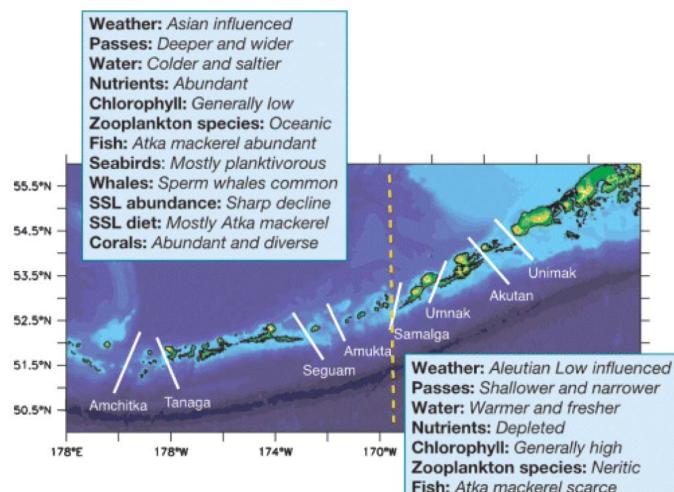


Figure 3-6 The mean circulation along the Aleutian Arc is shown together with geographic place names, The lower panel shows the depth of the passes in the Aleutian Arc. Reprinted from Stabeno et al. 2005.

Note: ANSC = Aleutian North Slope Current, ACC = Alaska Coastal Current, BSC = Bering Sea Current.

Aleutian Islands Physical relationships

Along the chain, other physical and biological relationships continue to change through space (Ortiz 2007)

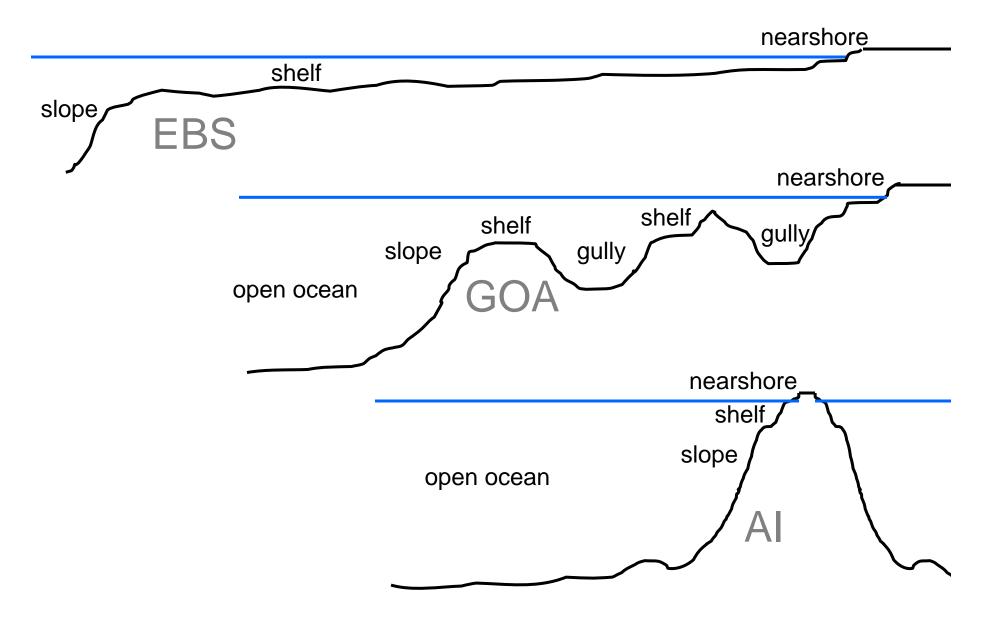


Seabirds: Mostly piscivorous

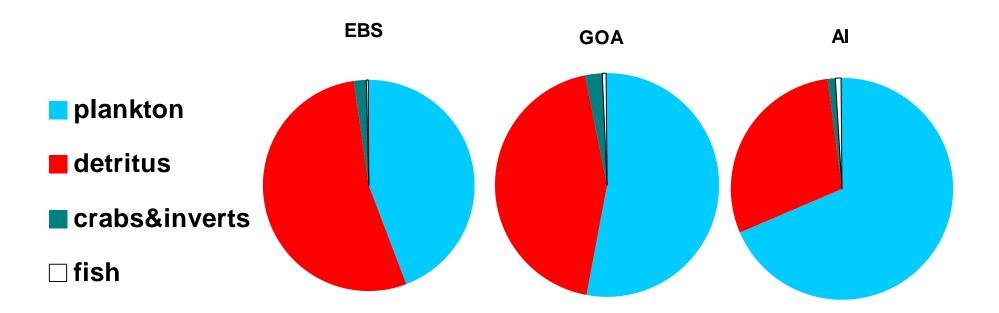
SSL diet: Mixed, pollock Corals: Sparse and similar

Whales: Fin & humpback common SSL abundance: Moderate decline

Physical relationships affect energy flow



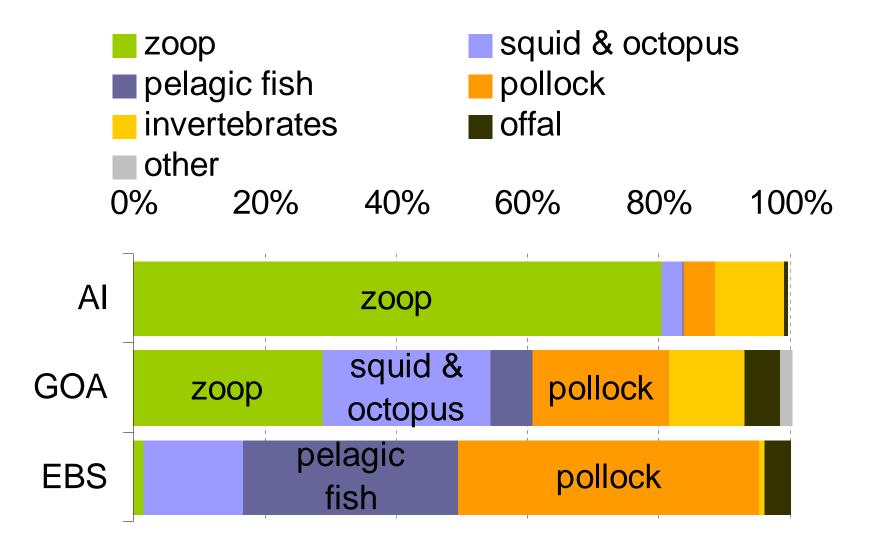
Consumption in all three ecosystems



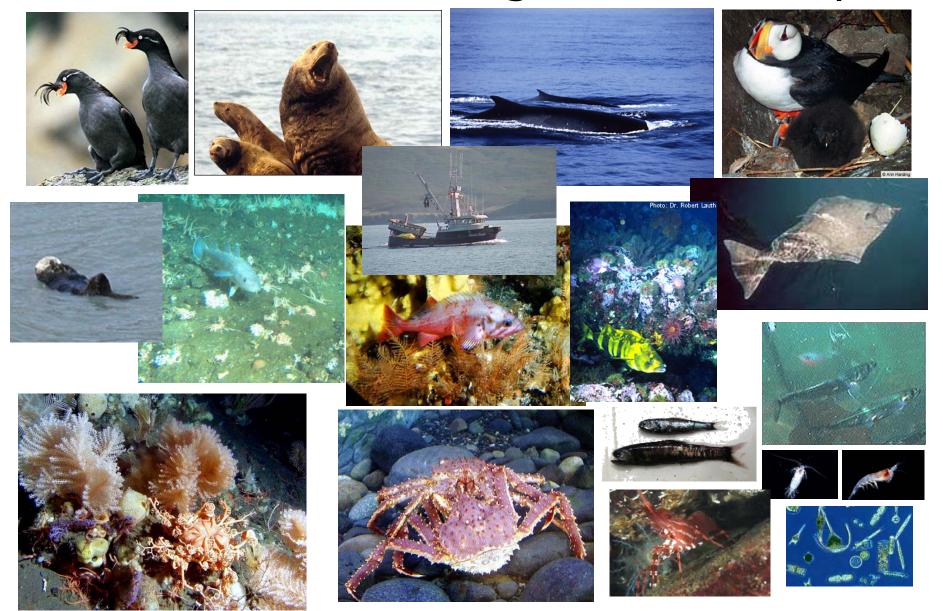
The Eastern Bering sea is detritus / benthic dominated The Gulf of Alaska is intermediate The Aleutian Islands is plankton / pelagic dominated

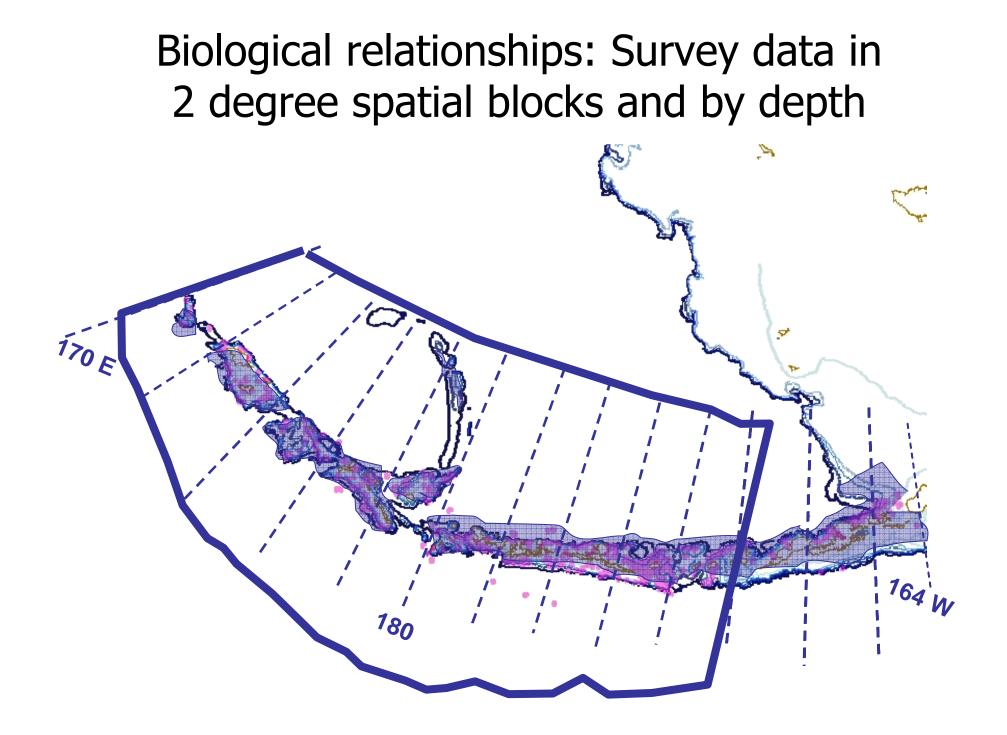
Aydin et al in review

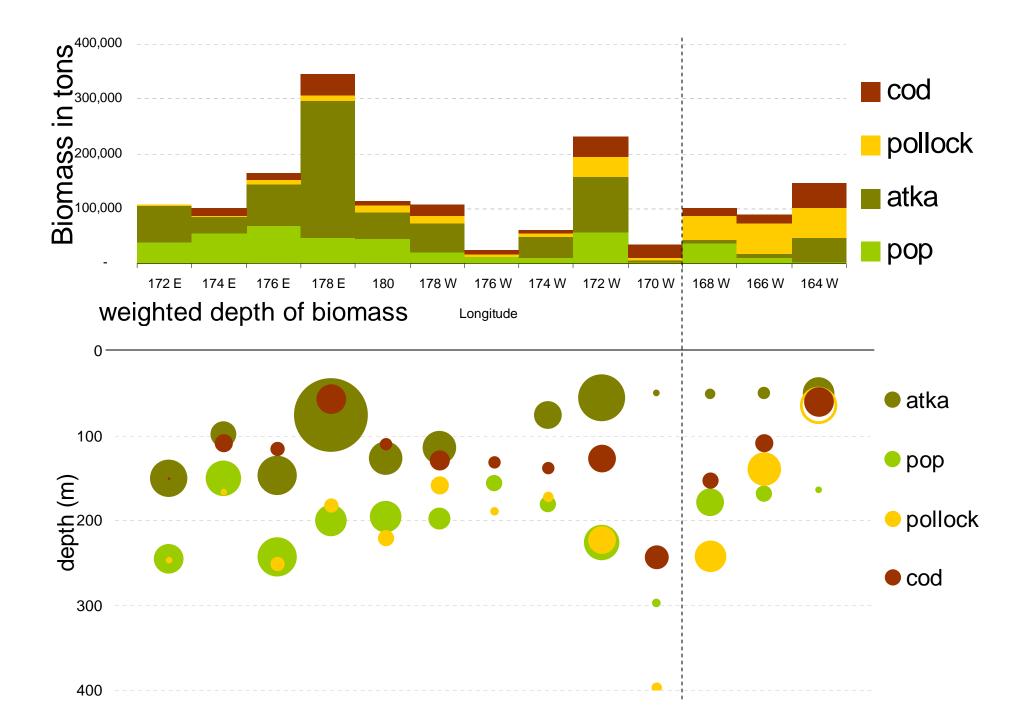
Consumption by sablefish in all three systems

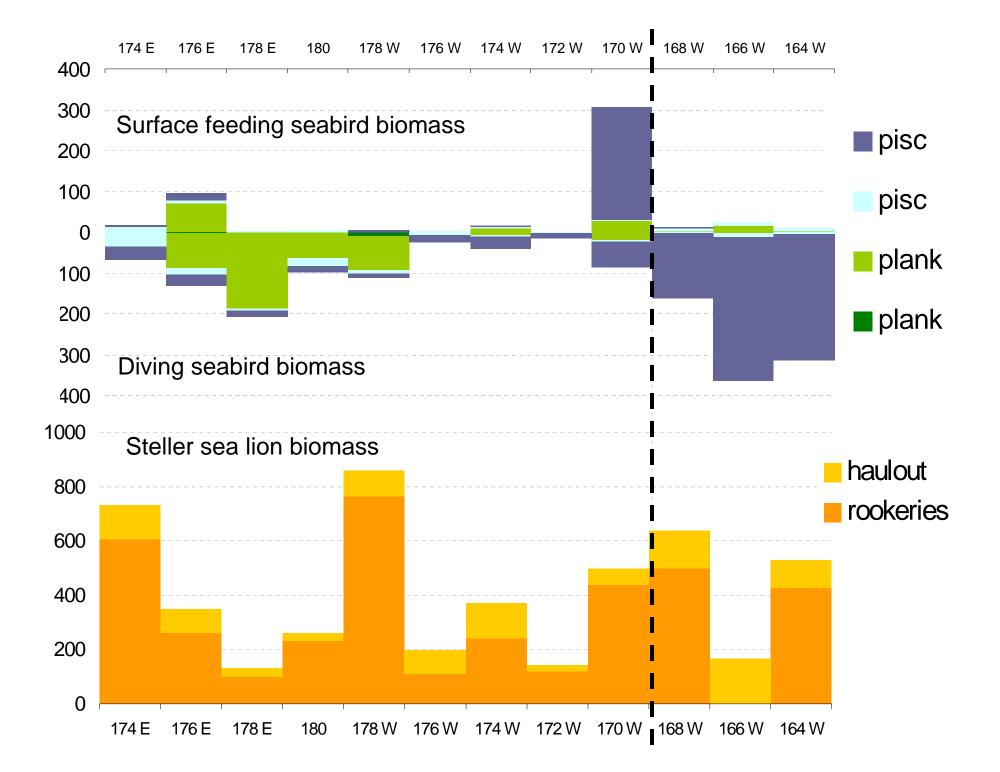


Aleutian Islands Biological relationships









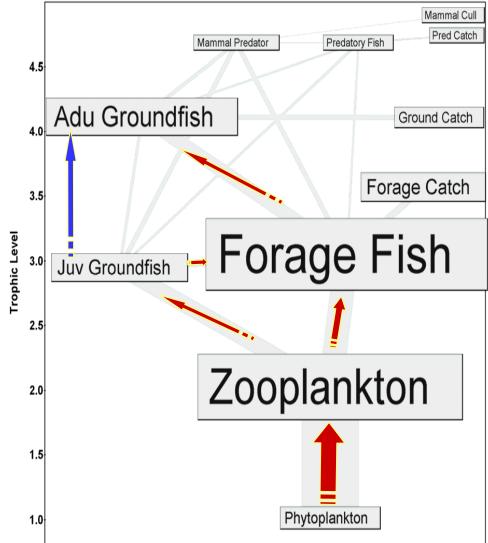
Building a model food web requires

Biomass (B) Population growth rate or Production (P/B)

Fishery catch (F)

Consumption (Q/B) Diet comp (DC)

For ALL groups!!



Information sources for modeling

Standard stock assessment data
 Biomass or abundance index
 Productivity information
 Fishery observation

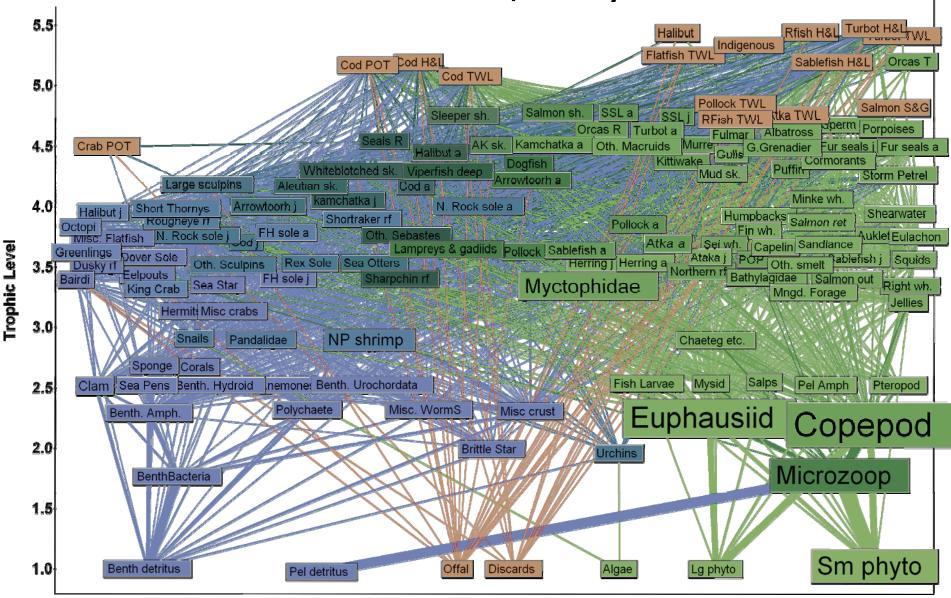
 Commercial catch
 Incidental catch and discards

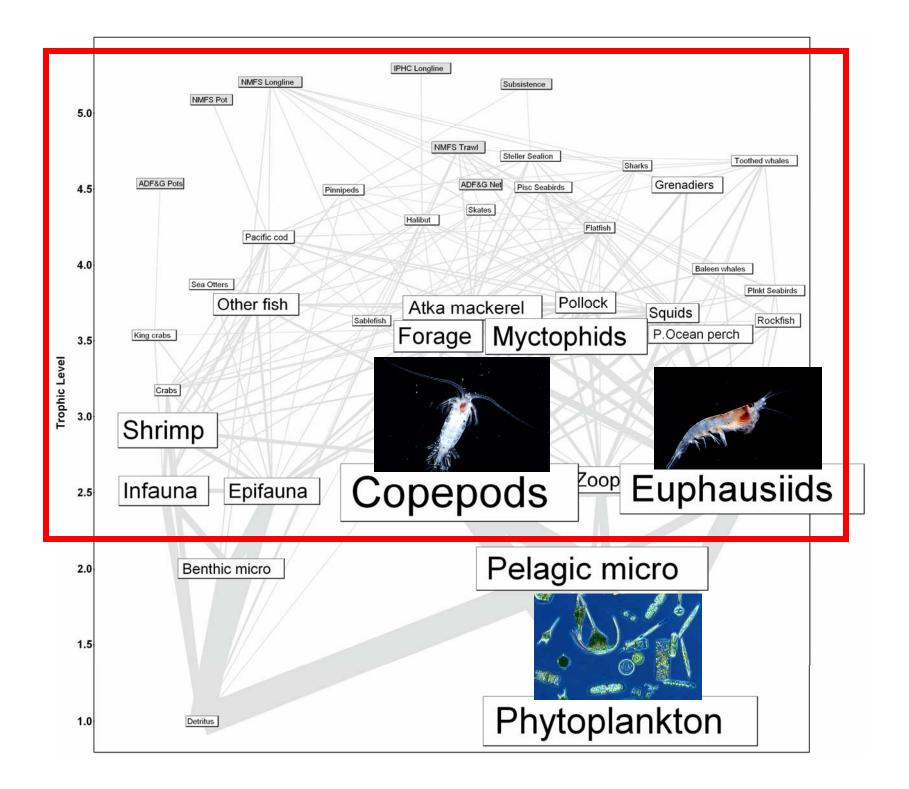
Food habits collections

- Multiple species and trophic levels
- Multiple seasons

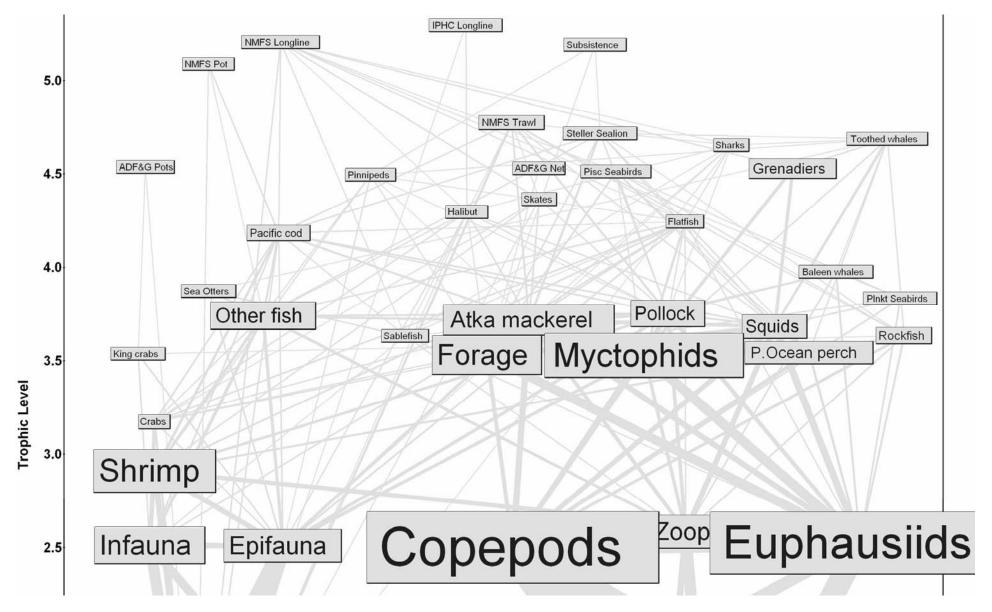


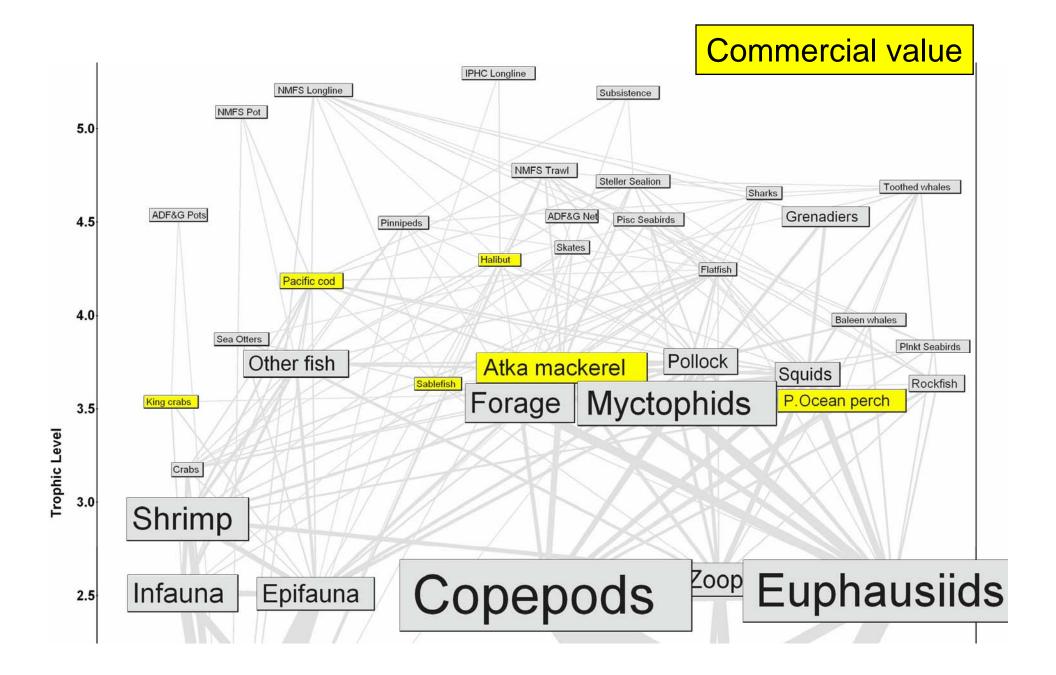
Full AI food web, early 1990's

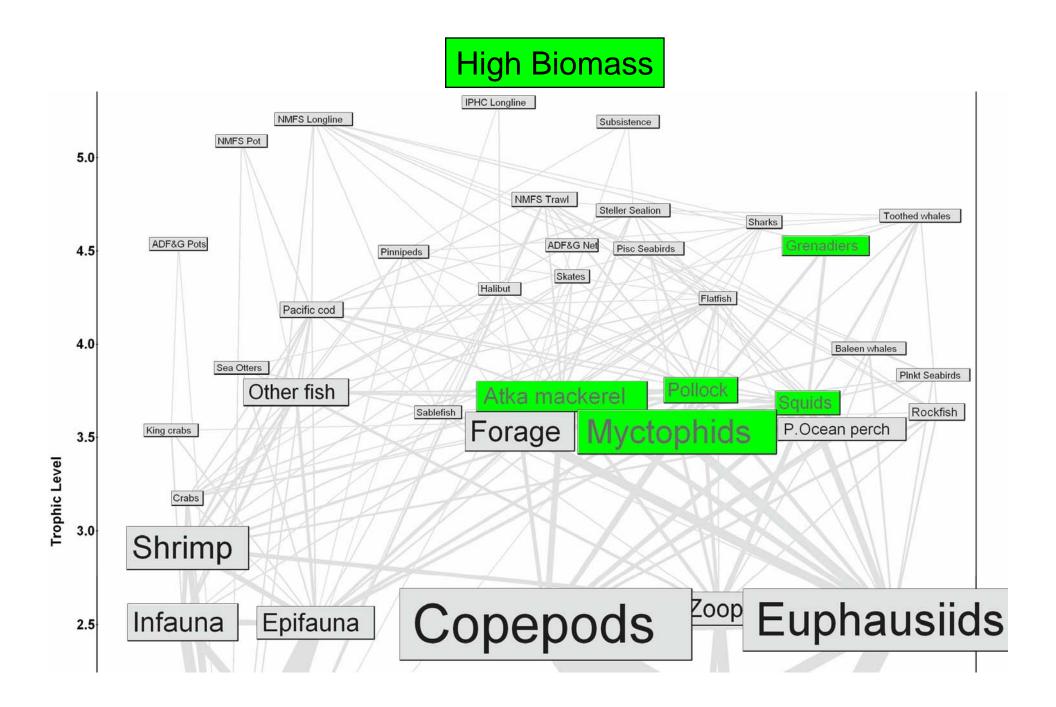


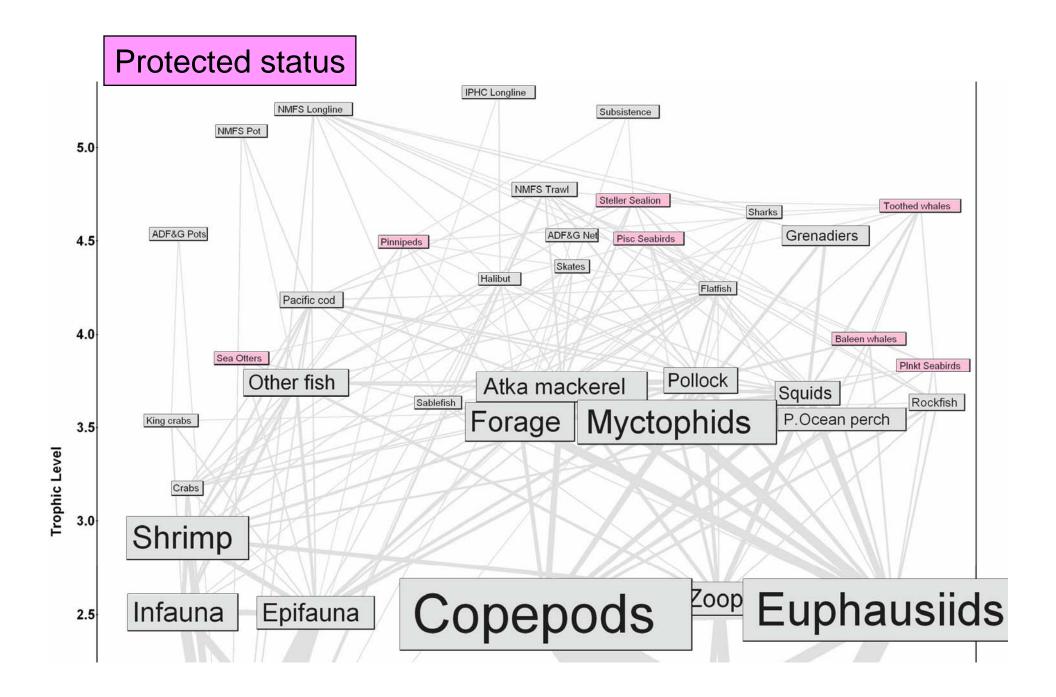


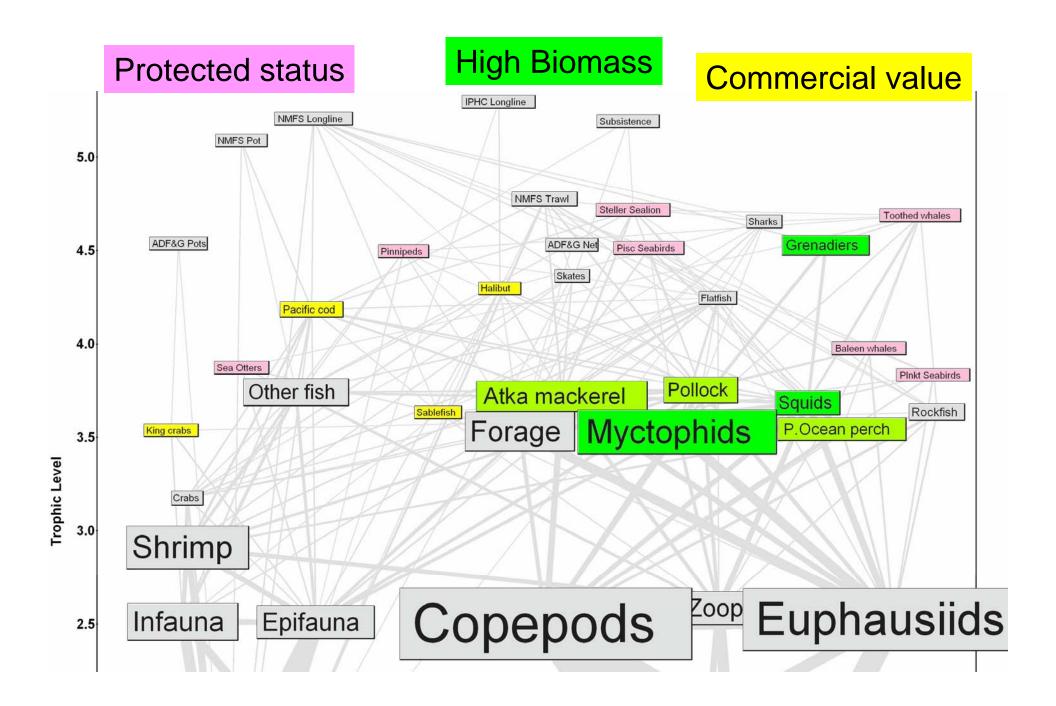
Viewing the food web through our focus species



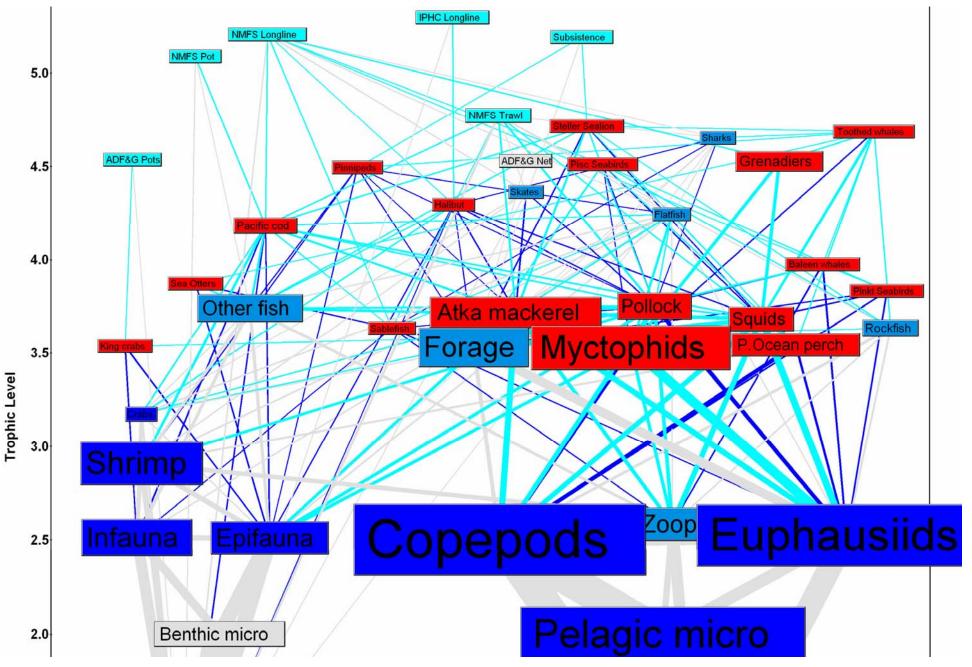


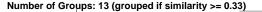


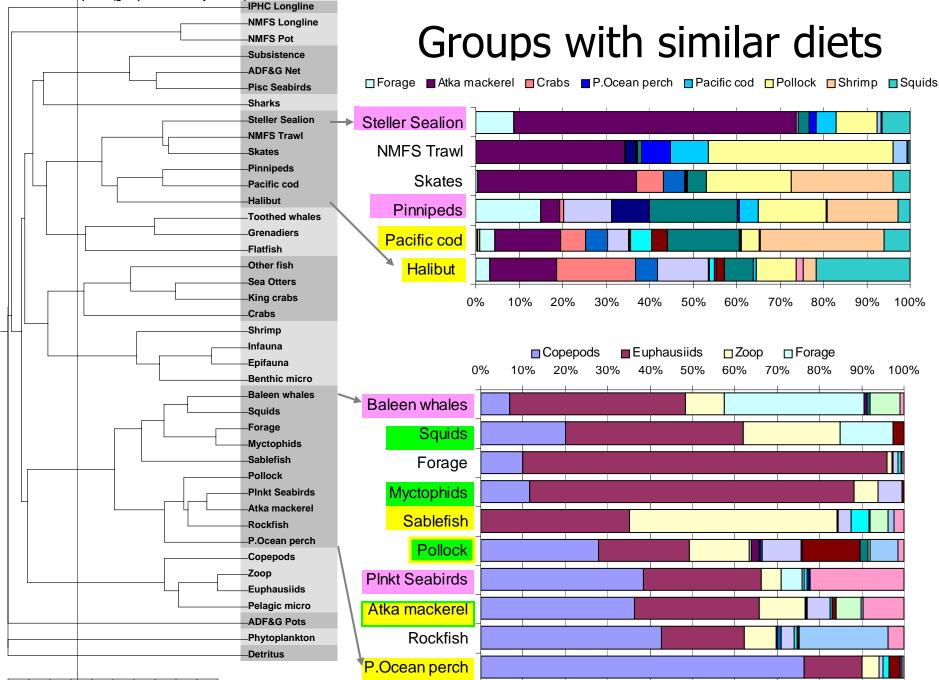




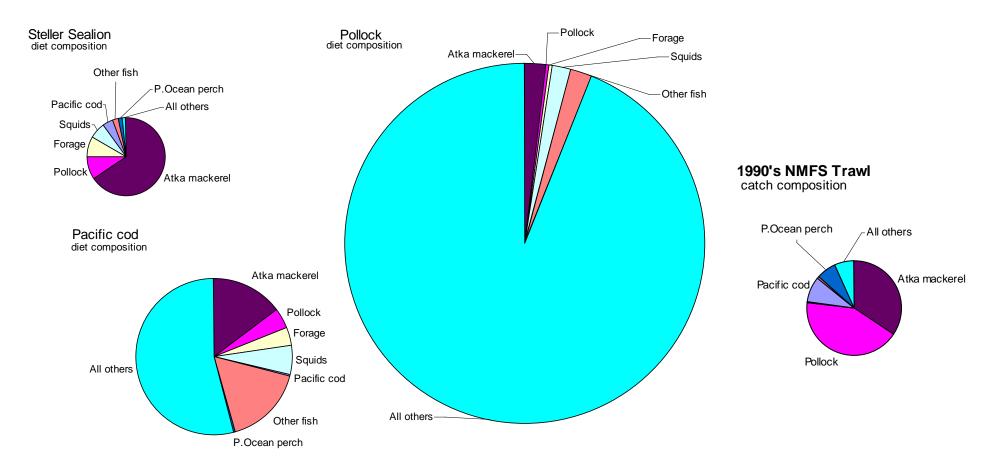
Focus species interact with most of the food web

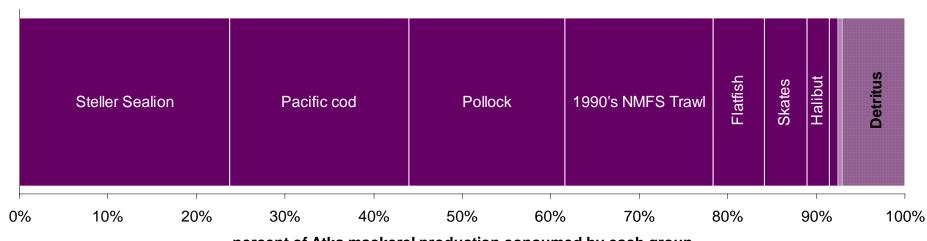




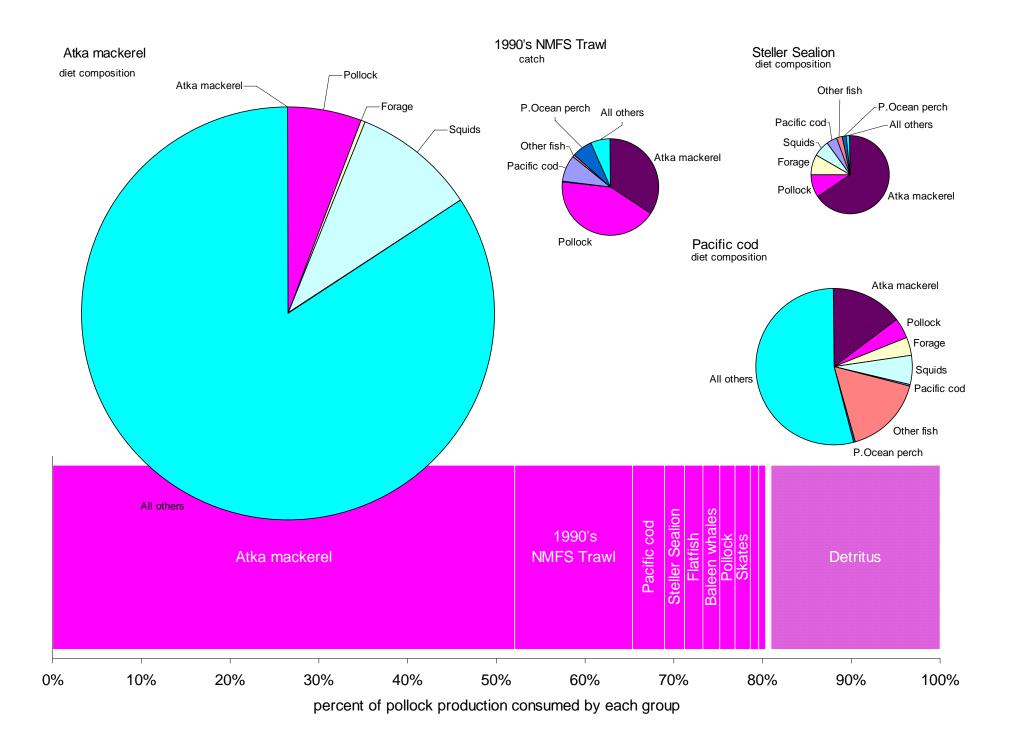


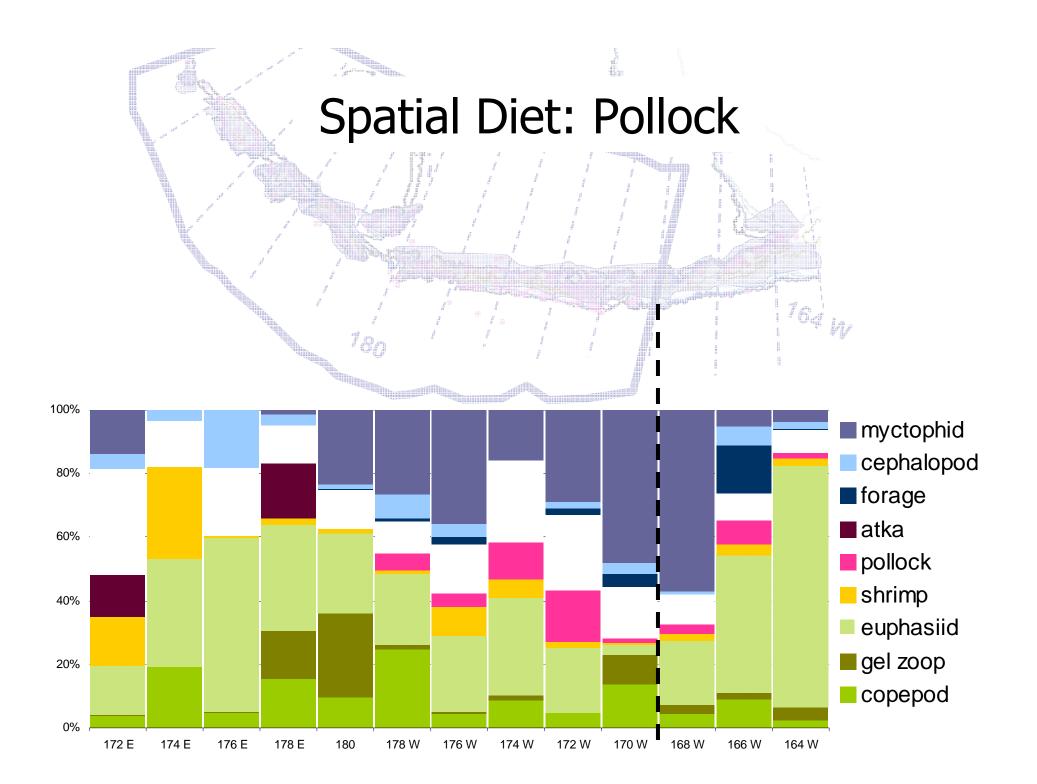
0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 Prey Similarity

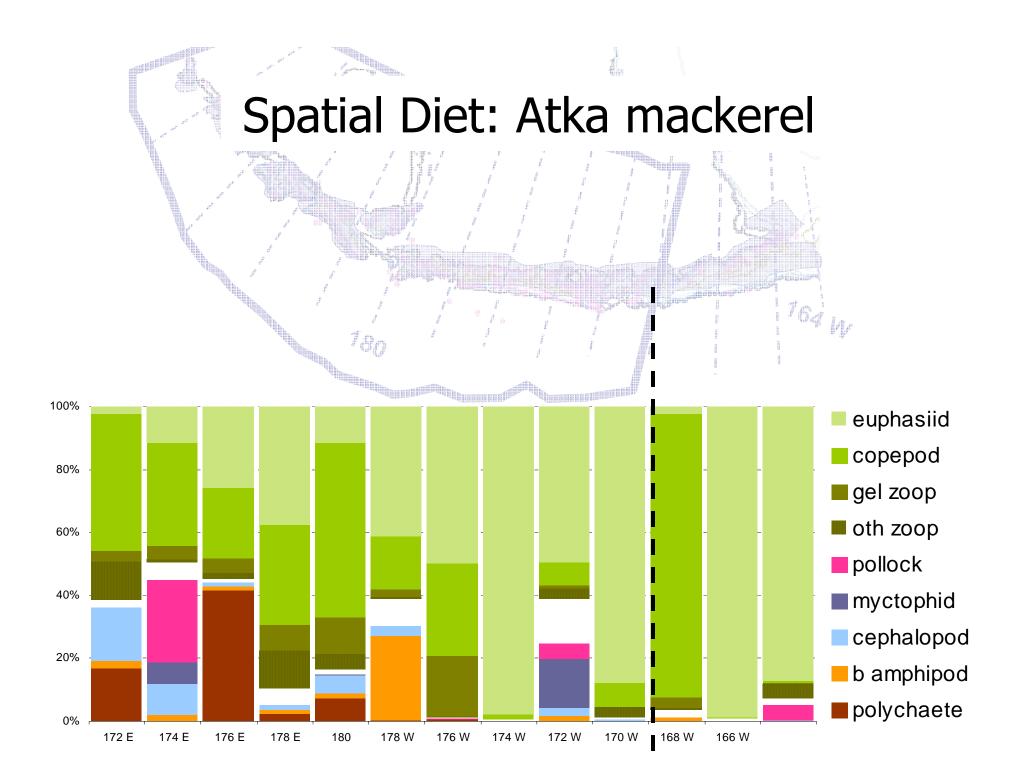


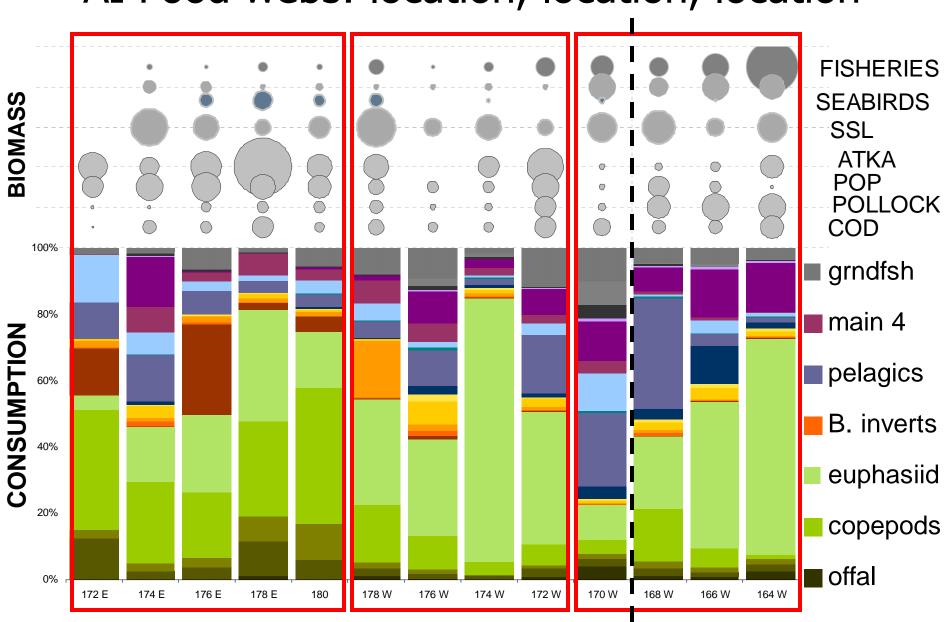


percent of Atka mackerel production consumed by each group







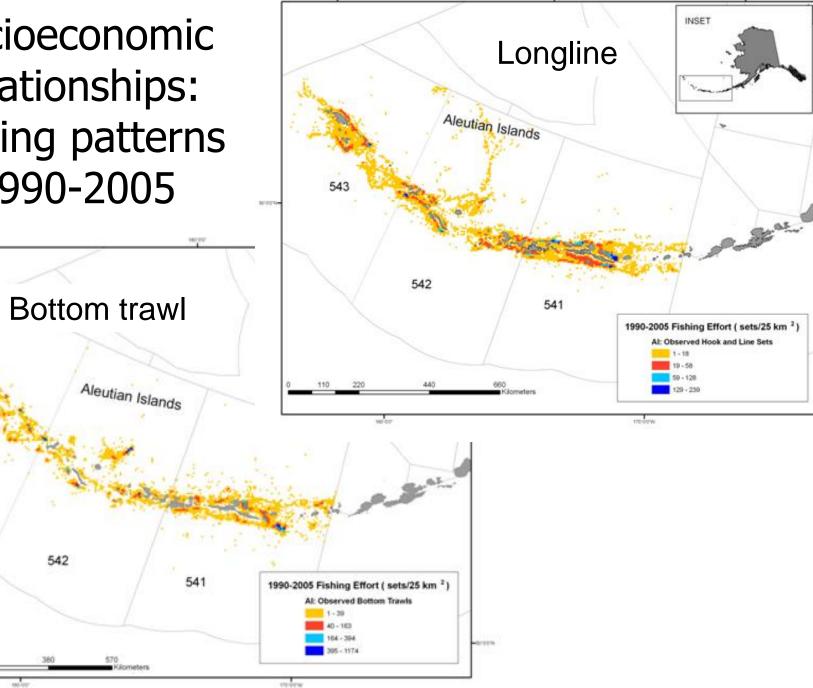


AI Food webs: location, location, location

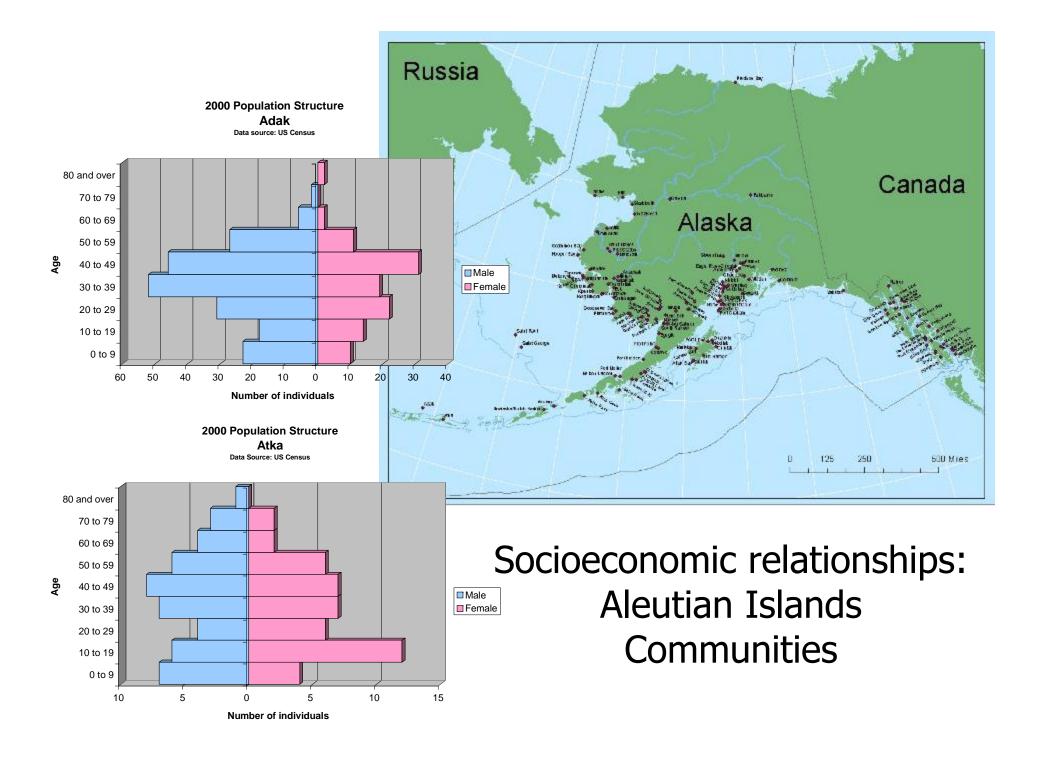
Socioeconomic relationships: Fishing patterns 1990-2005

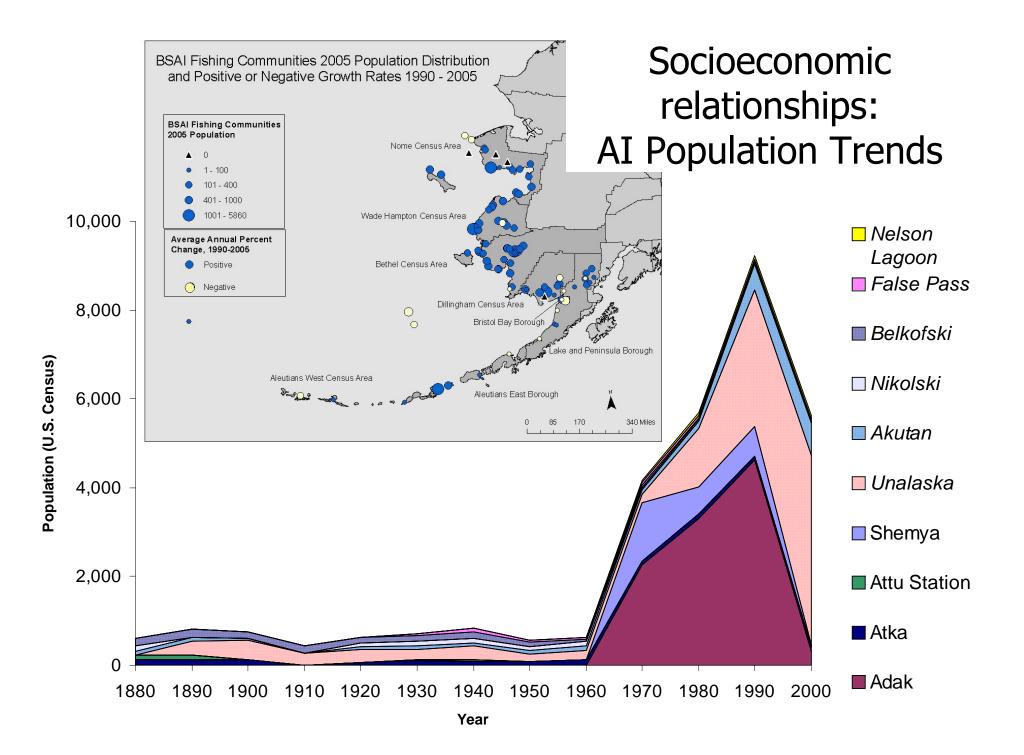
1979

543

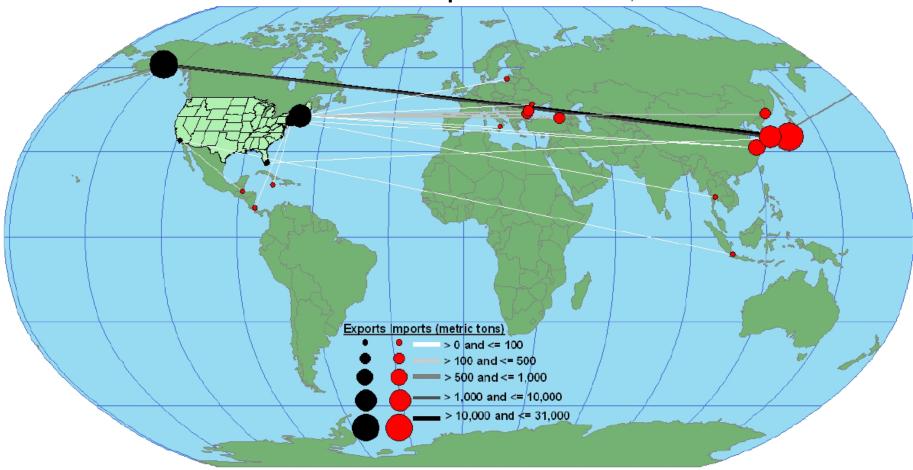


170/0018





Atka mackerel: Local fish, global market



Source: U.S. Merchandise Trade Statistics, GIS: Alaska Fisheries Science Center (michael.dalton@noaa.gov)

Figure 3-23 US Atka Mackerel Exports to the World, 2005.

International shipping: global markets, local impacts



Source: The Economist, January 18,2007

Estimated 3000-3500 vessel transits annually through Unimak pass 1600 container ships, 30-40 tankers, and increasing with global trade Risk concentrated near Dutch Harbor, Unimak Pass, Akun Is., Near Is.

Social and management boundaries

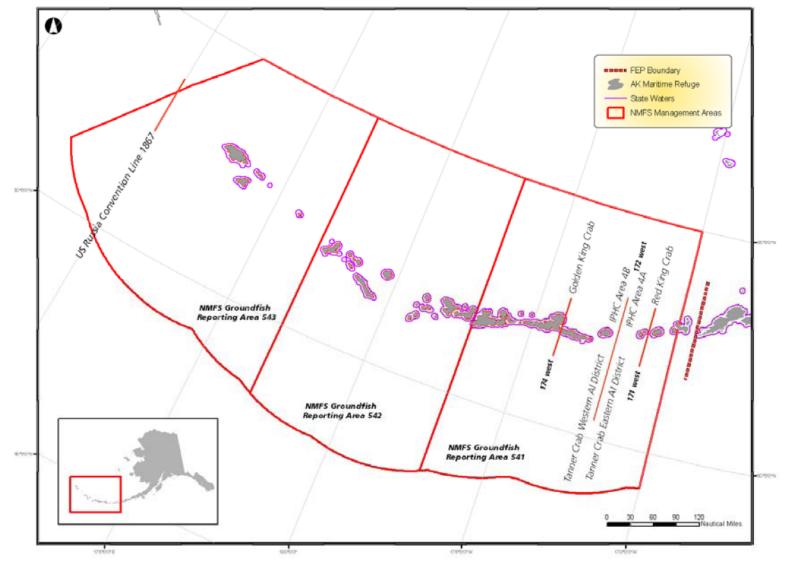


Figure 3-25 Management boundaries in the Aleutian Islands for groundfish, halibut, and crab fisheries.

Agencies in the AI

| Resource, Population | Agency | Responsibility |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| groundfish | NPFMC/NMFS | 3-200nm; population abundance; setting harvest levels, fishery management, monitoring, and enforcement |
| | ADFG | 0-3nm |
| halibut | IPHC NPMFC/NMFS | population abundance, setting harvest levels management of fishery |
| crab | NPFMC/NMFS ADFG | monitor overfishing levels, allocations harvest levels; fishery management, monitoring, enforcement |
| scallop | NPMFC/NMFS ADFG | monitor overfishing levels harvest levels, fishery management, monitoring, enforcement |
| salmon | ADFG NPFMC/NMFS | population abundance, harvest levels, fishery management retention prohibited 3-200nm |
| herring | ADFG | population abundance, harvest levels, fishery management |
| other fish | NMFS | advisory authority for habitat for all fish including fish in nearshore watersheds |
| marine mammals (except walrus and otters) | NMFS | population abundance, advisory authority, protection under the MMPA and ESA |
| walrus and otters | USFWS | population abundance, advisory authority, protection under the MMPA and ESA |
| birds | USFWS | population abundance, advisory authority, protection under the MBTA |
| citizens of Adak | City of Adak | municipal responsibility |
| citizens of Atka | City of Atka | municipal responsibility |
| land | USFWS BLM DNR DOD | protection of Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge, including marine responsibility extending offshore (own some small parcels) (own some land parcels) Shemya, others? |
| shipping | DEC USCG | oversight of spill response ensure safety of vessels in US ports and waterways |
| oil and gas development | MMS DNR or DEC | 3-200nm 0-3nm |
| military activity | Alaskan Command, Pacific Command | Shemya, floating barge |
| formerly used defense sites | AFCEE | cleanup |
| Amchitka | DOE | cleanup |

KEY: ADFG – Alaska Department of Fish and Game; AFCEE – US Air Force Corps of Engineers; DEC – Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation; DNR – Alaska Department of Natural Resources; DOD – Department of Defense, DOE – Department of Energy, EPA – Environmental Protection Agency, MMS – Minerals Management Service, NMFS – National Marine Fisheries Service, NPFMC – North Pacific Fishery Management Council, USFWS – US Fish and Wildlife Service

Table 3-3 Regulatory responsibility in Aleutian Islands

Interactions

- Climate and or physically mediated interactions
- Predator-prey (food web mediated) interactions
- Endangered Species Act (regulatory) interactions
- Fishing effects interactions
- Other socioeconomic activities interactions

Interactions between interactions are discussed within each category to the extent possible

Are the interactions clear and are we missing any?

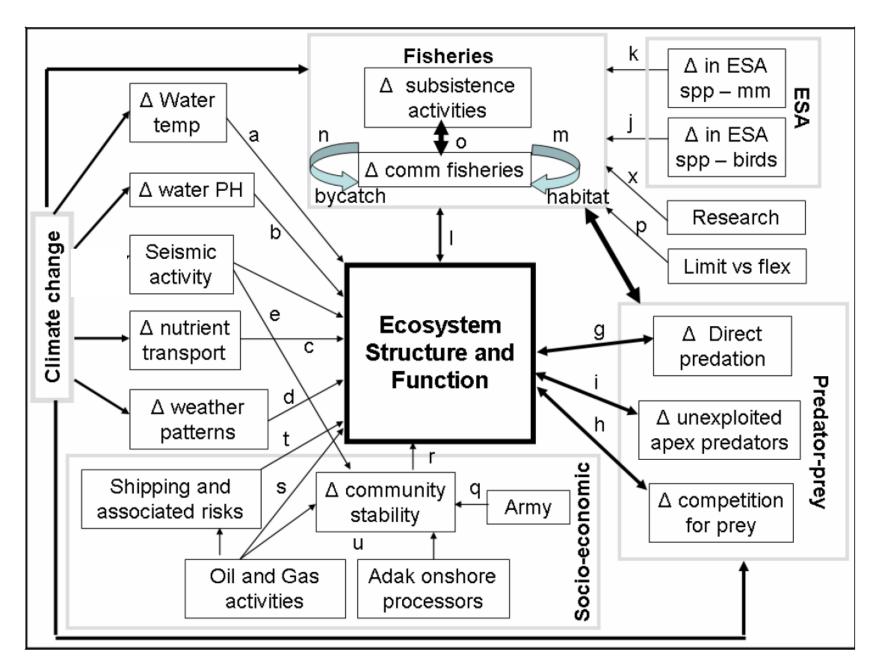
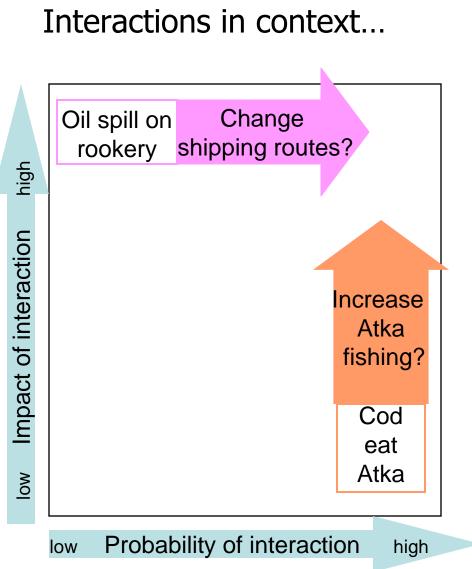


Figure 4-2 Map of ecosystem interactions

Risk Assessment



Each team member qualitatively estimated (low, medium, high)

- 1. The probability of each interaction happening
- 2. The extent of adverse impact of the interaction
 - Ecologically
 - Economically
- 3. And rated the length of impact (months-centuries)

Risk Assessment

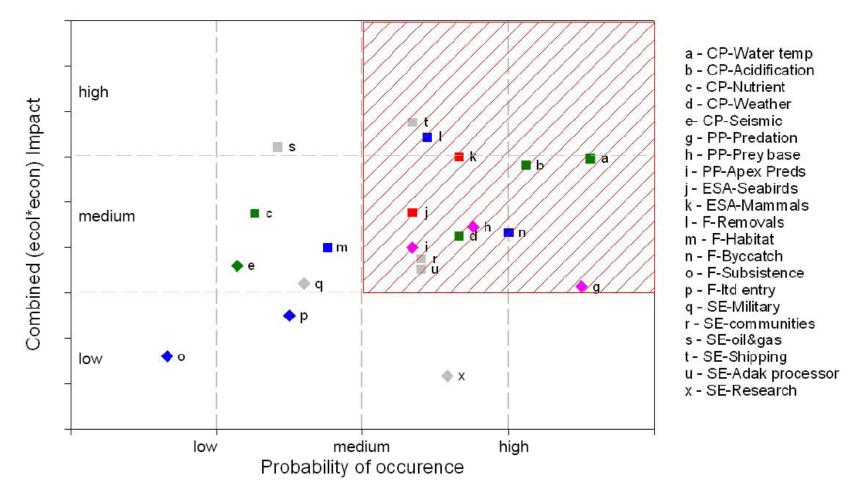


Figure 4-4 Characterization of interactions in terms of probability of occurrence and a combined ecological multiplied by economic impact. Shaded area in upper right quadrant highlights those interactions with a medium to high probability of occurring and likely impact.