

Ecosystem-Based Fisheries Management Confronting Tradeoffs

Responsible fisheries management is of increasing interest to the scientific community, resource managers, policy makers, stakeholders, and the general public. Focusing solely on managing one species of fish stock at a time has become less of a viable option for many reasons. Incorporating more holistic considerations into fisheries management by addressing the tradeoffs among the range of issues involved, such as ecological principles, legal mandates, and the interests of stakeholders, will hopefully challenge and shift the perception that ecosystem-based fisheries management (EBFM) is unfeasible. Demonstrating that EBFM is, in fact, feasible will have widespread impact, in both US and international waters. Using case studies, examining underlying philosophies, and exploring analytical approaches, this book brings together a range of interdisciplinary topics surrounding EBFM and considers these simultaneously, with the aim of providing tools for successful implementation and of furthering the debate on EBFM, ultimately hoping to foster enhanced living marine resource management.

JASON S. LINK is currently a Senior Research Fisheries Biologist at the National Marine Fisheries Service in Woods Hole, USA. He has spent a large part of his career helping to establish the scientific underpinnings for EBFM and has received the Fisheries Society of the British Isles Medal for significant advances in fisheries science.



> Ecosystem-Based Fisheries Management

Confronting Tradeoffs

JASON S. LINK National Marine Fisheries Service, Woods Hole, MA, USA





CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Dubai, Tokyo, Mexico City

Cambridge University Press

The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521762984

© J. S. Link 2010

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2010

Printed in the United Kingdom at the University Press, Cambridge

A catalog record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Link, Jason S.

Ecosystem-based fisheries management : confronting tradeoffs / J.S. Link.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 978-0-521-76298-4

1. Fishery management. 2. Marine fishes-Ecology. 3. Fish populations.

I. Title.

SH328.L564 2010

333.95'6-dc22 2010016808

ISBN 978-0-521-76298-4 Hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.



Contents

	Preface	Page ix	
	Part I Context	1	
1	Admit the problem	3	
	The scope and extent of global		
	fisheries issues	3	
	Admitting we have a problem with		
	global fisheries	7	
	How did we get here?	10	
	An emphasis on single species	15	
	Transitions	17	
	Summary points	19	
2	Why is an ecosystem approach now strongly		
	heralded and merited?	20	
	Sorting out alphabet soup, and what does		
	EBFM mean?	20	
	The origins and history of EBFM	26	
	So why do we want to consider EBFM?	30	
	Now we're to how	33	
	Summary points	33	
3	Being audacious	34	
	Stewardship	34	
	Priorities	36	
	Marine capture fisheries are		
	not farming	40	v



T 71	Contonto
V1	Contents

	Audacity	45
	Summary points	45
4	Framework for scientific information to support EBFM	46
	A triage list	46
	Don't throw out the baby with the bathwater,	
	but do change the water once in a while	50
	Levels and uses of management advice in EBFM	52
	Decision-theoretic framework	54
	What type of advice?	57
	Summary points	58
5	When does it make sense to do EBFM?	60
	Instances when we would want to	
	consider EBFM	60
	Environmental factors	61
	Species pairings via ecological interactions	61
	Multispecies considerations	68
	Systemic perspectives	69
	Are we there yet?	72
	Summary points	73
	Part II Making EBFM operational: technical	
	considerations	75
6	Ecosystem indicators	77
	System perspective required	77
	Indicator taxonomies and properties	78
	Presenting indicators	80
	Using indicators	83
	Remaining challenges	85
	Summary points	86
	Research remaining	87
7	Expanding the stock focus: what we should	
	have been doing yesterday	88
	LMR foundations	88
	More LMR foundations: models	89
	Reality check	93
	Expanding extant assessment models: SS add-ons	95



		Contents	vii
	Expanding assessment models: the		
	multispecies world	100	
	Using SS add-ons and MS models	107	
	Summary points	108	
	Research remaining	109	
8	A systemic focus: what we can do now	110	
	Bionic fisheries models	110	
	Aggregate models	110	
	Network models	112	
	Biophysical, habitat, and biogeochemical models	115	
	Full system models	116	
	Using aggregate and systemic models	118	
	Summary points	120	
	Research remaining	120	
9	Assessing risk: a different view		
	of ecosystem information	122	
	How do we handle limited information for EBFM?	122	
	Risky business	123	
	Recipes for doing risk assessment	124	
	Assessing risk to avoid risk	125	
	Summary points	130	
	Research remaining	130	
	Part III Institutional considerations	131	
10	Why most fisheries biologists become amateur		
	social scientists	133	
	Fisheries defined	133	
	Why won't they listen to me?	136	
	Valuing value	138	
	Summary points	144	
	Research remaining	144	
11	Management institutions regarding EBFM	145	
	Legal background	146	
	Governance and management institutions	148	
	Combating complexilliness	151	
	Institutional implementation	154	



viii Contents

	Summary points	156
	Research remaining	157
12	It's all about tradeoffs	158
	Tradeoffs: what do we want?	158
	Processes that deal with tradeoffs	163
	Returning to management operational	
	objectives	165
	Fin	167
	Summary points	168
	Research remaining	169
	Glossary	170
	References	181
	Index	203



Preface

The subtitle of this book conveys the essence of what ecosystembased management is all about: confronting tradeoffs.

Here is a question I have been asked, in one form or another, about once a month for the past five years: Will there be enough herring (i.e. a key forage fish species) left for all of the fisheries that target them, the whales that eat them, the piscivorous fish that also eat them, the plankton that are eaten by them to be cropped down, and the jellyfish that compete with them to be kept in check; all while nutrients and water temperatures are notably changing? This one example of a focal species makes the tradeoffs among a suite of issues readily apparent – and this is just one instance among a plethora of such examples.

It has become abundantly clear that we need to explore and address these tradeoffs. Ignoring them (particularly via focusing solely on one stock at a time) has become singularly less of a viable option, so allow me to explain how all these thoughts began to coalesce in my ponderings of these kinds of issues.

Some of the first formal stock assessments I sat in on were quite shocking to me, a scientist primarily trained as an ecologist with a particular interest in predator–prey interactions. Aside from the incredible stakes of the results, which led to palpable animosity from all attending stakeholders, what struck me were the assumptions of natural mortality. This term for mortality, M, was constant – both age and time invariant – and set at an amazingly low level for some stocks that were clearly a significant forage base for many other species. To make a long story short, this issue led to a series of discussions, reading groups, and presentations on what were, from my perspective, some basic ecological principles, and to a poor attempt on my part to contextualize those principles into an arena that was a hybrid of fisheries science and management. Over time these endeavors led to multiple discussions



x Preface

and my publishing two articles (Link 2002b, 2002c) that attempted to note the importance of other factors that can influence fish stock dynamics. My hope was that those publications would be the harbinger of subtle change, leading to the ready uptake of ecological principles. Suffice it to say, this broad range of ecosystem issues has continued to escalate and the uptake of ecological principles in a fisheries context has remained perhaps a little less than escalated.

Throughout the past decade or so I have published several more articles, sat on scores of review panels, been involved in multiple working groups and workshops, and given countless talks around the world on the topics contained in this book. From those endeavors it became apparent that there was no one place that pulled together the various and myriad aspects of ecosystem-based fisheries management (EBFM) to foster its implementation in an operational, pragmatic manner. Clearly, continued discussions and shorter, focal articles would help at some level.

But it also became clear that such efforts would ultimately not achieve the fully desired effect. I kept waiting for various groups or individuals more august than I to pull a comprehensive tome on EBFM together. Although several excellent extant works have been produced that are related to the topic, there has never been anything that spanned the full range of issues, was not overly focused on more specific issues, nor was beyond more than general principles or "platitudinals" on the topic. In short, nothing seemed to capture the need and frustration that I and my global colleagues had expressed; there was nothing to provide a "how-to" manual for doing EBFM. Moreover, many of the stakeholders interested in fisheries management issues that I interact with also noted a need for a clear, concise treatment of the subject.

Thus this work ultimately resulted from my perception of a need to compile these composite ideas formed over many years into one such place. Having created one place to focus the debate and discussion for EBFM (although I certainly have not even remotely treated every topic fully, adequately, or perhaps even much beyond a naïve simplification), this will provide both the scientific discipline and the resource management applications based thereon a tool from which further implementation of EBFM can be expedited and facilitated.

Again, most of the publications, review panels, workshops, and presentations I participated in were part of the professional duties of my job. Therefore, it is hard to separate out and attribute the development and generation of many of the thoughts, concepts, and ideas put



Preface

хi

forth in this book, as I thought about these topics while at work. Yet I also need to be clear: the thoughts and ideas contained herein are my own and do not necessarily represent those of my employer (even though I give my professional affiliation). Since I firmly believe in living a life of integrity, I note that although at times I used a laptop from my employer to craft this book, I wrote it on my own time - in hotels at odd hours while fighting jet lag; before going into the lab many mornings; while on vacation - in short, anytime I could spare an hour or two. I need to reiterate that this book was written by me as a private individual and does not necessarily reflect the views of my employer, the National Marine Fisheries Service (though I legitimately hope they and similar resource management agencies will eventually adopt many of these views). I also must admit this distinction because although I do not (and mostly did not feel the need to) directly say things such as "the agency messed up on that one" or "that was stupid," I felt I needed the freedom to be able to challenge instances where it was appropriate to question or point out areas that need improvement - particularly as it referenced institutional and philosophical items - from my limited and humble perspective. Having this work be a product of "on-the-clock" work efforts could potentially subvert any integrity in doing it, from both the agency's or an external observer's perspective. And as it had to be done in this way, on my own time, some of my professional friends who have known about this effort for years will note that it has taken longer than I hoped to complete this work. For that I apologize.

On that note, allow me to provide a disclaimer: portions of this book were written in what may be an atypical scientific style. It's not that the material is unscientific or not technically solid; rather the presentation at times can tend towards levity, subtlety, or a conversational style not typical in scientific writings. I do so because the topic can be emotionally charged with high-stakes outcomes, and I find that a relaxed presentation and well-placed humor can diffuse such tense situations. Furthermore, I as the author and you as the reader might as well enjoy the presentation of this material in what could otherwise become a set of quite dry and boring theses. I have attempted always to be respectful of positions, perspectives, and persons, but also have no problem gently pointing out silliness in logic or practice, if appropriate.

Another disclaimer is that my primary professional experience has been in the USA and particularly the north Atlantic. I have attempted to be as inclusive of other examples, perspectives, and situations as I could be. I have traveled to panels abroad and reviewed a wide range of global efforts on the topic, but although familiar with



xii Preface

other situations, I do not work there day-in and day-out. The obvious focus here is on marine ecosystems, but I clearly recognize the appropriateness of the application of these concepts to freshwater systems as well. Thus I readily admit and strongly suspect that my biases have shaped how I view the implementation of EBFM (as compared, for example, to spending my time working in a remote, developing nation with a small fishery) and as such, I want to acknowledge my perspective and my potentially limited view, all up front.

This book, like most others, was not written in a vacuum. I admit to drawing heavily on my colleague Steve Hall's 1999 book and the multiple combinations of Simon Jennings' and Michel Kaiser's books/ review papers (e.g. 1998) on the topic. My colleague Tim Smith's (1994) history of fishes notably enlightened my view of how fisheries are prosecuted and how fisheries science has been conducted. Another book by Charles (2001) was also quite helpful, filling in many of the gaps in my knowledge of fisheries management systems. I consider my effort here as a natural extension and merger of those prior works, and thank those authors for their concepts.

I also must thank a broad host of professional colleagues who have worked, conversed, or corresponded with me over the years and in so doing have challenged, disagreed with, encouraged and stimulated my thinking and efforts for this book: Tim Smith, Tony Smith, Beth Fulton, Alida Bundy, my favorite doctor bill - Bill Overholtz, Mike Fogarty, Marc Mangel, Keith Sainsbury, Lance Garrison, Lisa Methratta, Hassan Moustahfid, Megan Tyrrell, Brian Smith, Rob Gamble, Janet Nye, Jon Hare, Kevin Friedland, Jon Brodziak, Sarah Gaichas, John Field, Tom Miller, Ed Houde, Beth Babcock, Fabio Pranovi, Simone Libralato, Marta Coll, Tony Pitcher, J J Maguire, Ken Sherman, Michel Kaiser, Bjarte Bogstad, Eva Plagányi-Lloyd, Anne Hollowed, Libby Logerwell, Villy Christensen, Steve Martell, Kerim Aydin, Howard Townsend, Jay O'Reilly, Jack Green, Vince Guida, Joe Vitaliano, Deb Palka, Laurel Col, Robin Griswold, Peter Auster, my good friend the late Steve Edwards, Dan Georgianna, John Walden, Jeremy Collie, Rob LaTour, Mike Ford, Phil Levin, Isaac Kaplan, Chris Harvey, Bern Megrey, Andy Payne, Steve Mackinson, Julia Blanchard, Simon Jennings, Yunne Shin, Philippe Cury, Nancy Shackell, John Pinnegar, Mariano Koen-Alonso, Andy Belgranno, Buck Stockhausen, George Watters, Steve Cadrin, Marie Joelle-Rochet, Verena Trenkel, Jake Rice, Jae Choi, Ken Frank, Andy Rosenberg, Les Kaufman, Steve Murawski, and so many others who have helped in discussions on the topic. I particularly thank Marc Mangel and Les Kaufman who have been extremely encouraging of my efforts to



Preface

xiii

write this book. I also warmly thank my friends and colleagues at the Waquoit Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve who allowed me to hole up in a spare room during my Christmas holiday and a slow point in their calendar to help finish up some of the final steps needed for completing this book. Additionally, I have presented a trial run of this material in graduate courses I have taught at the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth's School for Marine Science and Technology (SMAST), at the Venice International University, and at the University of Venice; to the students in those classes whose insightful and probing questions helped to sharpen my focus on particular points and issues, I particularly extend my thanks.

I also thank the many fisheries scientists who take a different, usually more classical and single-species perspective on the topic. These individuals and institutions may have disagreed with some of the thoughts in this book over the years, but in so doing have forced me to evaluate those concepts more rigorously than I otherwise would have. To all who have made a professional and institutional contribution, I provide a hearty thank you.

I thank my editors, Dominic Lewis, Janice Robertson, Sabine Koch, Lynette Talbot, and Rachel Eley, at Cambridge University Press. Their cheerful dedication and assistance have been extremely helpful in the completion of this project. I thank Lillian Lomba who helped to compile some of the materials contained in this book from a wide variety of my notes, lectures, and reprints. I especially thank Jessie Gunnard who provided notable and very much appreciated assistance in the preliminary compilation, organization, and preliminary editing of this book.

These interactions have all been invaluable to the development of the concepts presented in this book. Yet as much as I acknowledge the contributions of my many professional and editorial colleagues, I take full responsibility for the contents of this book. Any errors herein are mine.

This book, also like many others, was the result of due diligence and patience by the many longsuffering individuals in my life. I especially thank my wife and children for allowing me to work on this during portions of family vacations, weekend afternoons, and at all odd hours when I probably should have been doing other familial duties. I appreciate their patience and understanding. Finally, I acknowledge that I am a man of faith and as such want to thank God for allowing us to enjoy, study, and research the fascinating fishes and creatures of the world's oceans. I also want to thank God for trusting those of us engaged in the topics of this book enough to be



xiv Preface

stewards of these great oceans and their inhabiting life. May we be found to be faithful stewards of such resources.

My last disclaimer is that if I have omitted something in this book, or have inaccurately represented a situation, or have otherwise missed the point on a particular topic, I apologize now and ask for your indulgence. Given the highly interdisciplinary nature of the topic, I would be surprised if I did *not* make such mistakes. That is, I am not sure if I have gotten the treatment of this topic entirely right and it is with a spirit of humility that I present the material herein. I trust that the value of this book is seen in its interdisciplinariness – not being exhaustive or conclusive on any topic, but rather being representative of a range of topics pulled together and considered simultaneously. I trust that you will view this effort in the vein in which it was intended; if there are such errors, misperceptions, oversimplifications, or miscommunications, let us allow this book to stimulate further dialogue among those interested parties so that we can continue to advance the scientific discipline and management practice of EBFM.