

## **Synopsis**

- Variety of keynote speakers, case studies, and breakout discussions centered on the topic "Adapting Fisheries Management to a Changing Environment"
- Two main sections:
  - Ecosystems considerations in stock assessment
    - Brendan Runde presented Case Study 3: Poor recruitment of reef fishes in the southeast United States Atlantic
  - How to handle shifting stocks
    - Scott Crosson presented Case Study 11: Blueline tilefish negotiations between the Mid- and South Atlantic Council SSCs



## **Ecosystem considerations**

Assessments contains numerous assumptions that will need further consideration when incorporating ecosystem considerations – for example, parameters changing over time, stationarity, and reference points

These considerations could be integrated into assessments in growth, selectivity, natural mortality, catchability, and recruitment

Using MICE models has been suggested to allow more complexity but to still focus on focal species of interest that are interacting in an ecosystem. MICE models allow for an assessment of tradeoffs and interactions between species, while requiring lower levels of data inputs



## **Shifting stocks**

Ideally, the Management Councils would anticipate when they will need to work together to manage a species. In the future, this will occur more frequently as species distributions shift.

Olaf Jensen introduced new methodologies for reallocating stocks as they shift north.



