# The Effect of Climate Change and Regulations on Fishers Portfolios:

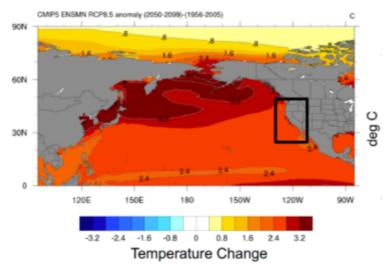
Substitution between Coastal Pelagic Species

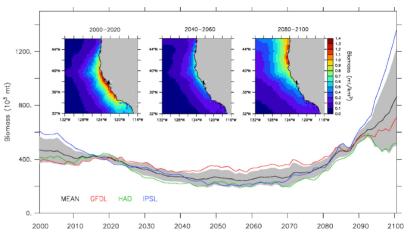
Felipe J. Quezada UC Santa Cruz & NOAA Southwest Fisheries Science Center November 3rd, 2021

# California Current System

#### 1. Unique ecosystem

- Ecosystem services,
- Sustains commercial and recreational fisheries
- Protected species.
- 2. Climate is changing:





3. Changes in species distribution and regulations

### Research Question

#### • Big picture:

How will climate change impact fishing communities?

#### • Specific question:

• How does changes in species distribution and regulations (i.e. closures) will affect catch composition and landings in the *Coastal Pelagic Species (CPS)* fishery?

#### Two approaches:

- Landing model (result for the public aggregate data):
- Participation model (no results yet).

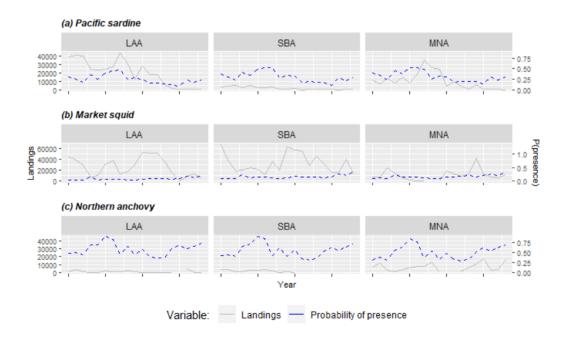
# Landing model

# Landing model

- Hierarchical Bayesian Hurdle model
  - Uncertainty from modeling and observation. All parameters are random variables
  - Multilevel effects (i.e. hierarchical effects by ports).
  - Incorporate previous knowledge as a prior (Smith et al., 2020).
  - Hurdle part allows to model the zeros.

### Landing model

- Separate model for:
  - Pacific sardine, Northern anchovy and Market squid.
- Ports were chosen using historical landings.
- Interaction between species
  - Through the probability of presence (SDMs outputs)



# Landing model: Bayesian framework.

• In general, our Bayesian models have the following structure:

$$[ heta_i|q_{i,t}] \propto f\left(q_{i,t}| heta_i
ight) imes [ heta_i]$$

- $\circ$  where  $q_{i,t}$  is the observed landings of the corresponding species in port  $i \in (1,\ldots,L)$  at year t,L is the total number of port, and  $\theta_i$  are the parameters (i.e. random-coefficients) to be estimated at the port level.
- The distribution  $f\left(q_{it}| heta_{j}
  ight)$  can be rewritten as:

$$f\left(q_{it}| heta_i
ight) = egin{cases} p_{it} & ext{if} & q_{it} = 0 \ \left[1-p_{it}
ight] ext{gamma}\left(q_{it}|rac{\mu_{it}^2}{\sigma^2},rac{\mu_{it}}{\sigma^2}
ight) & ext{if} & q_{it} > 0. \end{cases}$$

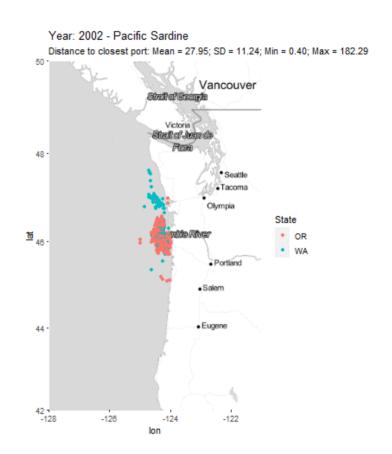
 $\circ$  where  $ext{logit}(p_{it}) = \mathbf{X} \gamma_{\mathbf{i}}$  and  $\mu_{it} = \mathbf{X} eta_{\mathbf{i}}$ .

### Landing model: Bayesian framework.

• Specifically  $\mu_{it}$  is defined as the following:

$$\mu_{it} = \beta_i^0 + \beta_i^1 Pr(Prec. PSDN)_{it} + \beta_i^2 Pr(Prec. MSQD)_{it} + \beta_i^3 Pr(Prec. NANC)_{it}$$

- where Pr(Prec) is the probability of presence.  $\operatorname{logit}(p_{it})$  follows the same structure.
- Other variables:
  - Annual Catch Limits (ACL)
  - Closure
  - Prices by port
  - Average distances traveled (To be included)
  - Fuel cost (To be included)



# Participation model

### Participation model

#### << No results yet! >>

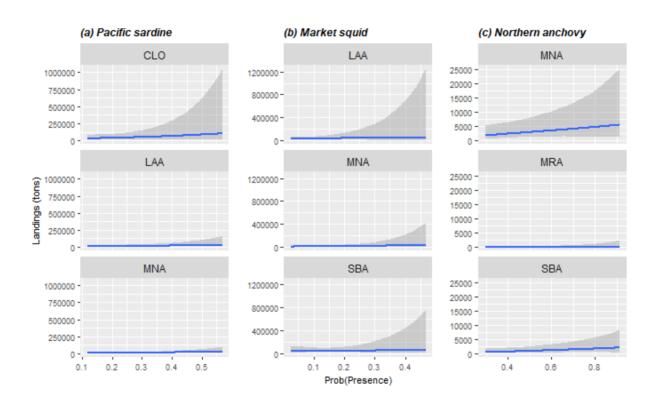
- Effect of abundance/closure in seasonal participation.
- ullet We model the probability  $p_{ijm}$  that vessel i fishes species j in month m as:

$$egin{aligned} ext{logit}(p_{ijy}) = & eta_1 + eta_2 Closure + eta_3 Mean. \, revenue_j + eta_4 Expected Catch_j \ & + eta_5 HHI_i + eta_6 Percent. \, revenue_j + eta_7 LCG_i + eta_8 LI_i \ & + eta_9 Year. \, fished. \end{aligned}$$

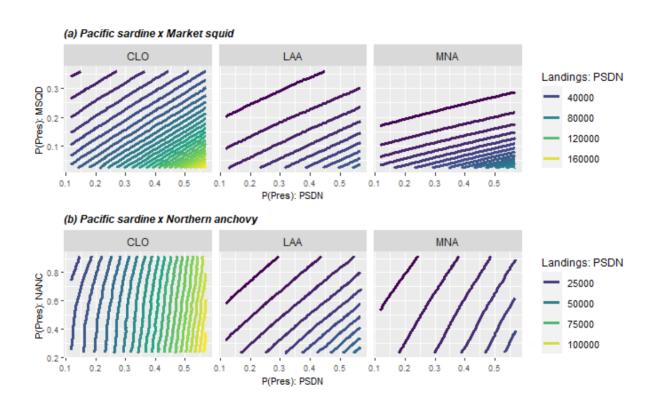
- From (Richerson & Holland, 2017):
  - HHI = Diversification measurement
  - Percent.revenue = Dependence on the species in consideration
  - Latitudinal center of gravity (LCG) = Typical landings location
  - Latitude inertia (LI) = Dispersion around center of gravity

# Results

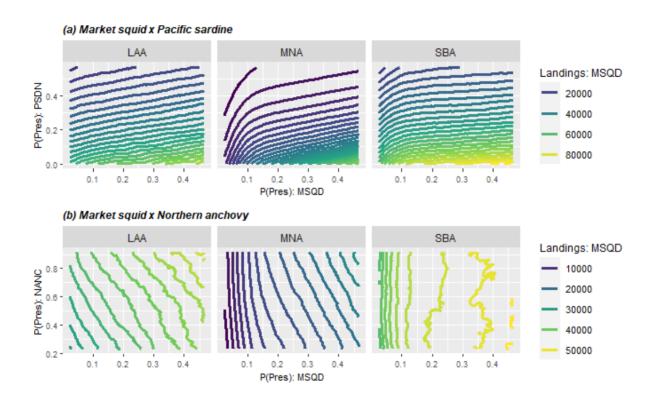
# Results: Effect of presence



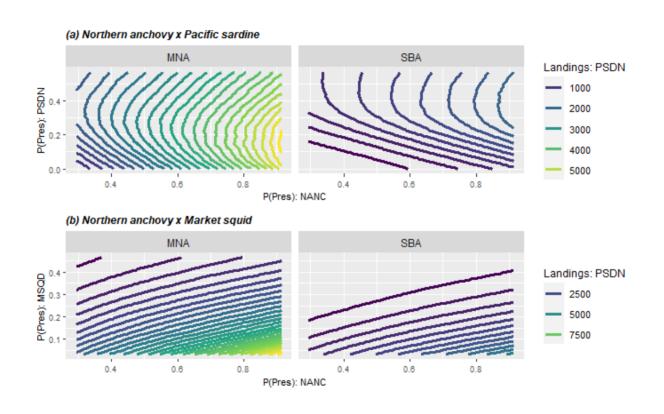
### Results: Interaction effects on PSDN



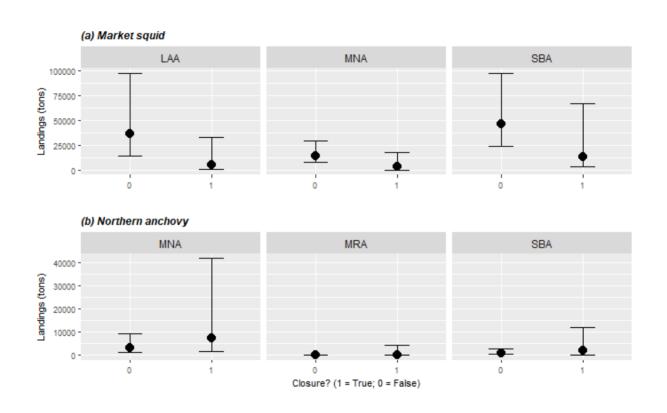
### Results: Interaction effects on MSQD



### Results: Interaction effects on NANC



### Results: Pacific sardine closure



# Conclusions

### Conclusions

- 1. Slightly positive effect on presence on landings.
- 2. Substitution between market squid and Pacific sardine.
  - It seems that Pacific sardine is more preferred than market squid.
- 3. Northern anchovy is less preferred.
  - Exit when sardine abundance is high or low.
- 4. Closure reduce market squid landings. Participation decrease?
- 5. More in details on constraints

### Future work

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- Incorporate individual data for landings.
  - Vessels landings? or port landings?
- Estimate participation model.
- Forecast using SDM projections.
- Study changes on effort? (number of trips by species)
- Other project:
  - Discrete choice model
    - 1. Daily information for landings.
    - 2. Global Fishing Watch.
    - 3. Decision where and what to fish.
    - 4. Forecast future fleet movements.

# Thank you for your attention!

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