

*~ Adaptive Management is a
Fundamental but Often Lacking
Enhancement Policy ~*

Taking inventory in fisheries enhancements



Ken Leber



New Technologies Spawn New Technologies

- Rapid expansion of marine aquaculture since the 1980s enabled corresponding expansion of aquaculture-based fisheries enhancements
- But in many enhancement efforts, improvements in enhancement policy have not kept pace with improvements in enhancement science
- In particular, why is active adaptive management so rarely incorporated as a fundamental part of enhancement operational policy?

Release Variables: Critical Uncertainties

Some of the Most Basic Choices Managers of Hatchery Releases Must Make

- Tag type, tag placement, tagged proportion
- Acclimation at release site
- Size-at-release (SAR)
- Season and tidal timing
- Effects of interactions
- Release habitat & microhabitat
- Release magnitude

Optimize Release Strategies

To Maximize Survival

- After stocking, take inventory so that stocked hatchery fish can approach survival levels of wild fish; and stocking efficiency is maximized

Blind Management



???

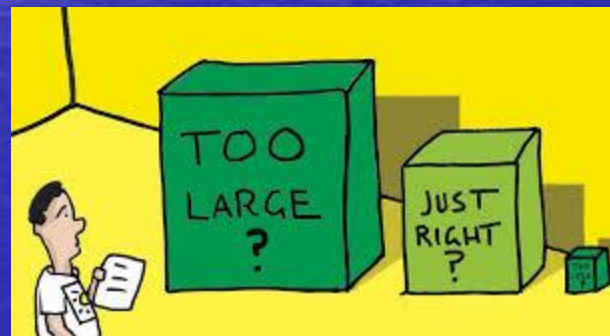
Grow Harvest Stock Repeat

You'd include adaptive management cost in your budget if you owned a business



Was stocking here successful???

It's a safe bet that successful entrepreneurs take inventory and do marketing research



What size should we stock???



Was stocking this much a failure???

ECOLOGICAL OPTIMIZATION AND ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

◆41:



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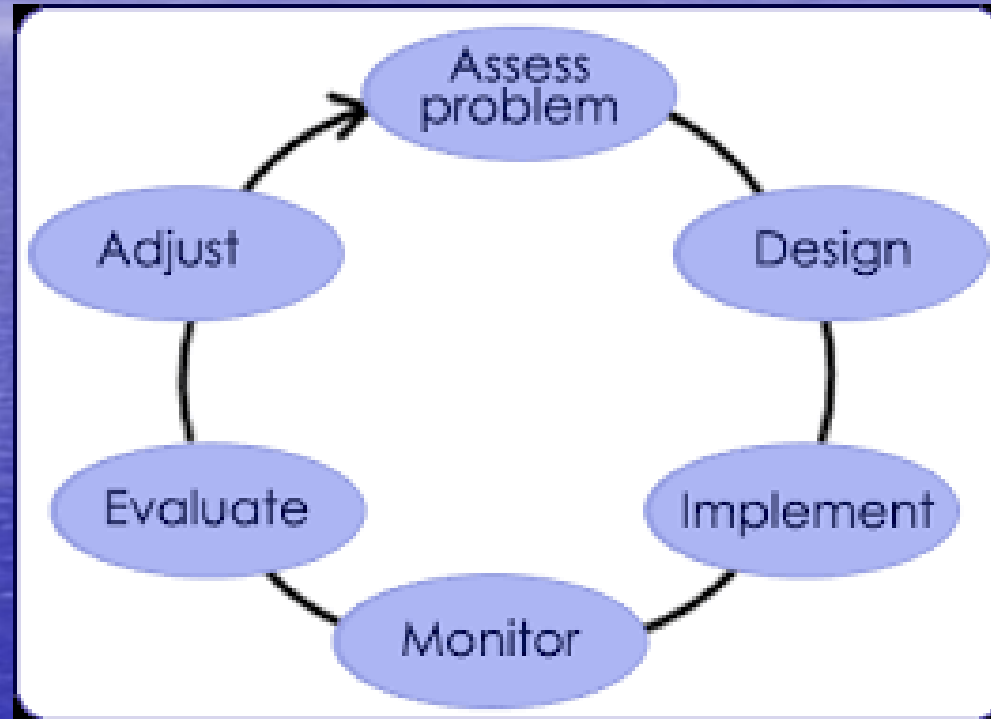
INTRODUCTION

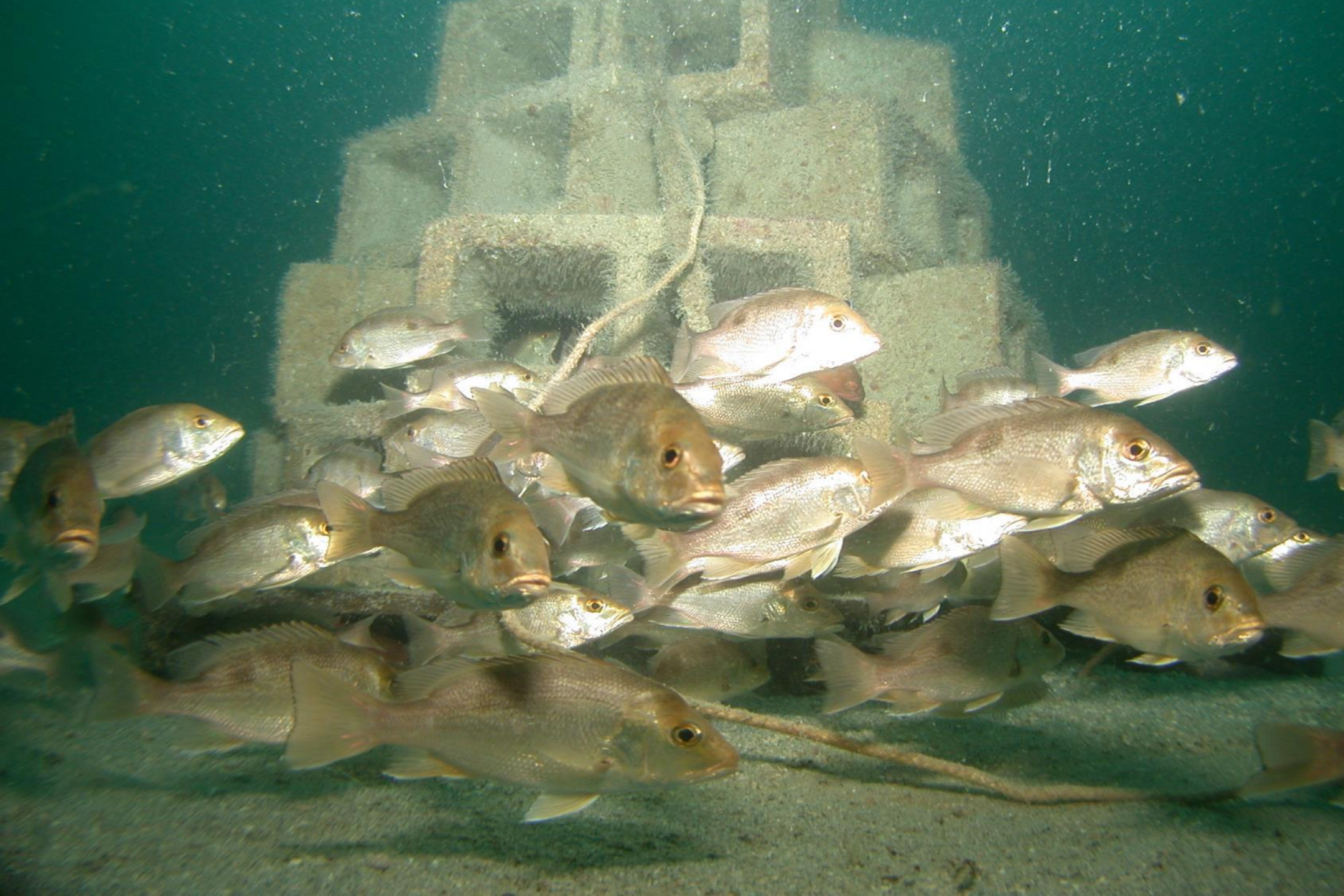
Over the last two decades a large body of literature on control and optimization of dynamic systems has developed. There have been attempts to apply some of the concepts and techniques to problems in resource ecology, particularly in relation to harvesting policies for exploited populations. This review seeks to provide a non-mathematical overview with emphasis on the anatomy of optimization formulations, the technical problems of obtaining solutions, and the prospects for good decision making in the face of uncertainty.

Uncertainty is a pervasive feature of ecological management problems. Rarely is it possible to predict even the short-term effects of major interventions. Given complete biological understanding, we would still be faced with the unpredictability of various environmental agents. Usually our perceptions are further clouded by statistical problems of measurement and aggregation. The practice in fields such as fisheries management has often been to develop deterministic prediction models based on the best available estimates of dynamic parameters, then to hedge against uncertainty by adopting somewhat more conservative behavior than the models predict to be optimal. While the pretense is scientific management, mistakes and failures are seldom treated as useful adaptive experiments or tests of understanding; we bury our mistakes instead of learning from them.

In this paper we explore the consequences of uncertainty by examining various optimization analyses for managed populations, beginning with deterministic optimal control models that presume full knowledge and ending with adaptive control models that presume almost complete ignorance. No real population has been managed for a sustained period by consistently applying any of the analyses we will

Adaptive Management





*A few Examples of
Taking Inventory
to Maximize
Survival*



Adaptive
Stocking Fuels
Efficiency &
Effectiveness

OAHU, HAWAII



Effect of Release Habitat on striped mullet in Hawaii

- Kahaluu Steam (control site)
- Shoreline of Kaneohe Bay (treatment site)

	<i>Number Released</i>	<i>Replicates (Lots)</i>	<i>Number Recaptured</i>
<i>Control Site</i>	11676	2	20
<i>Treatment Site</i>	31146	3	0

Leber, K. M. 1995. Significance of fish size-at-release on enhancement of striped mullet fisheries in Hawaii. *Journal World Aquaculture Society* 26(2):143-153.

Assessment of Release Strategies

~ Size-at-release (SAR) ~

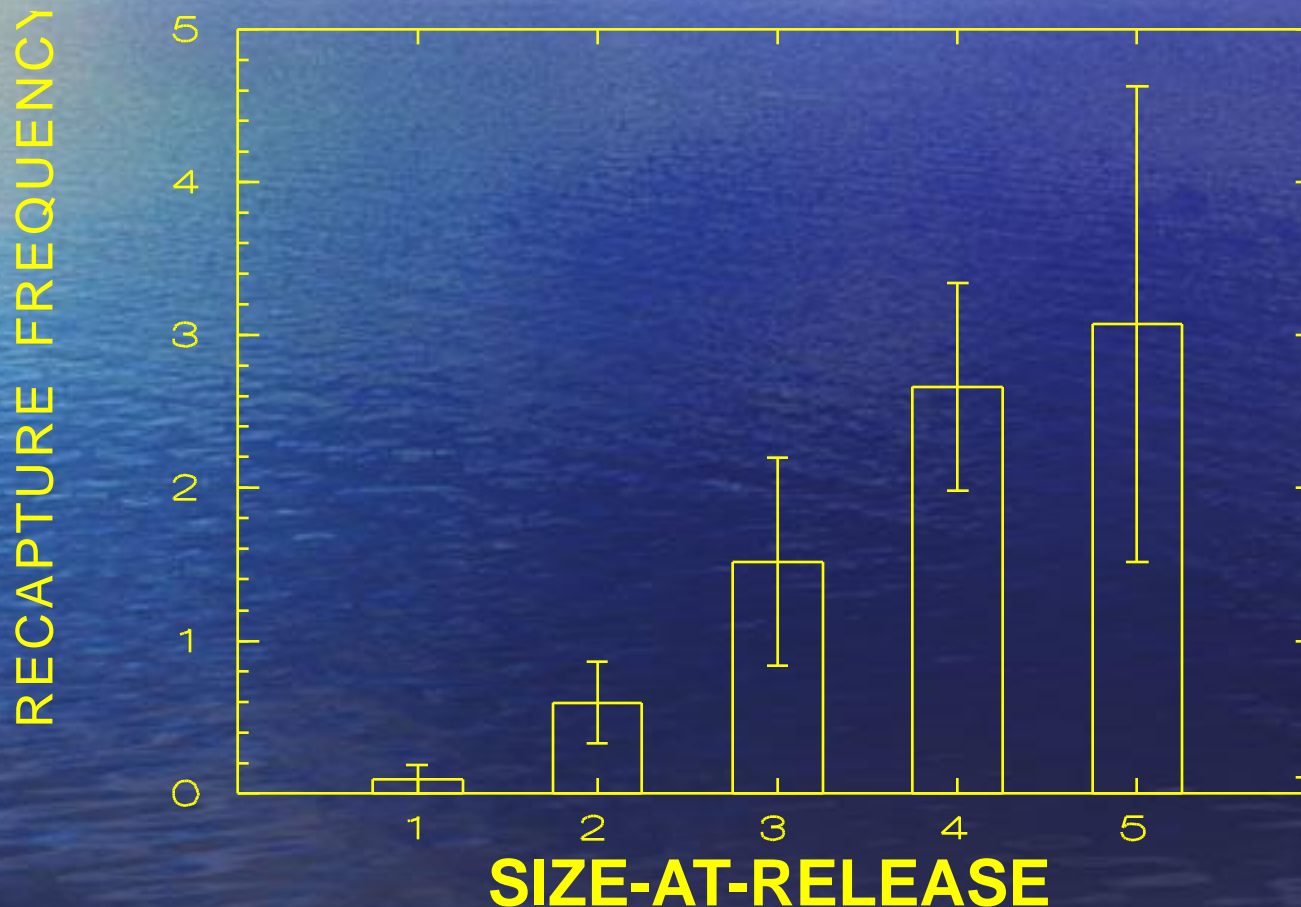
~ Seasonal timing ~

&

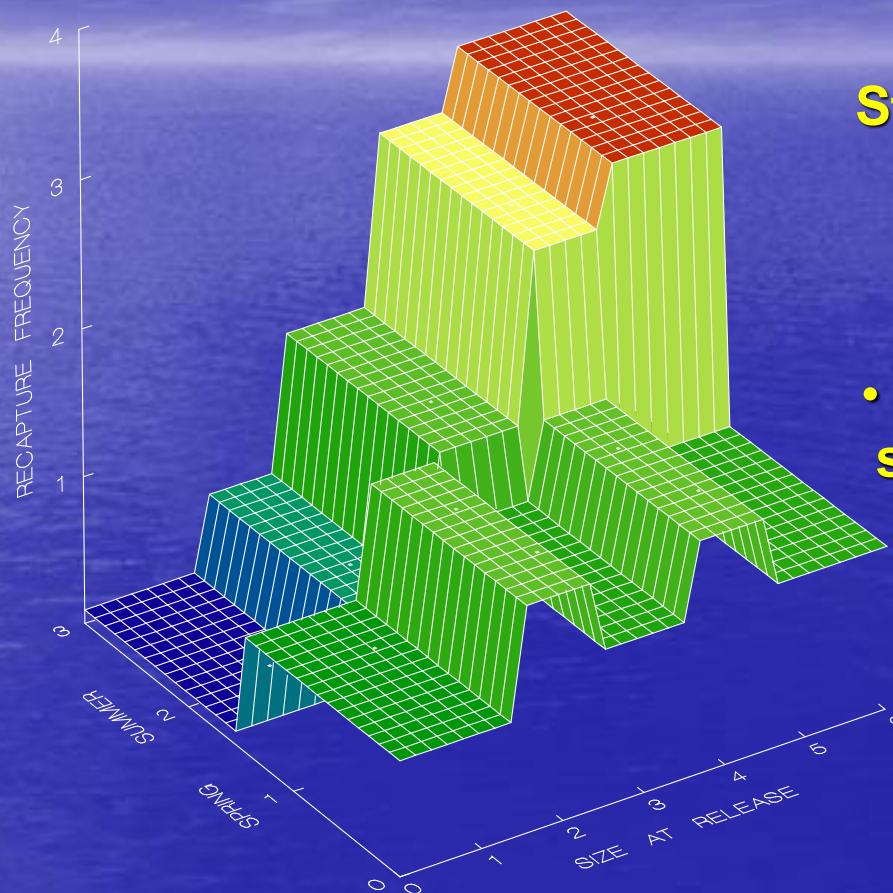
~ Effects of interactions ~

Size-at-Release Impact in Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii

RECAPTURES FOLLOWING SUMMER RELEASES



Release Season Interaction With Size-at-Release Effect



Striped Mullet in Hawaii

- 5 sizes released
- Spring vs Summer
- 3 replicate releases in spring and in summer

Leber, K. M., H. L. Blankenship, S. M. Arce, and N. P. Brennan. 1997. Influence of release season on size-dependent survival of cultured striped mullet, *Mugil cephalus*, in a Hawaiian estuary. *Fishery Bulletin*, 95(2):267-279.

Basic Cost Parameters: Fish Size-at-Release (SAR)

- Key Parameters: SAR based-production levels;-production costs;-fishery yields

	SAR LEVEL				
	<u>45-60mm</u>	<u>60-70</u>	<u>70-85</u>	<u>85-110</u>	<u>110-130</u>
<u>#</u>	127,680	120,690	117,936	109,164	103,706
<u>Unit cost</u>	\$0.31	\$0.37	\$0.42	\$0.54	\$0.68
<u>RF</u>	.001	.006	.016	.027	.031
<u>RCE</u>	\$310	\$62	\$26	<u>\$20</u>	\$22

Enhancement Cost Efficiency

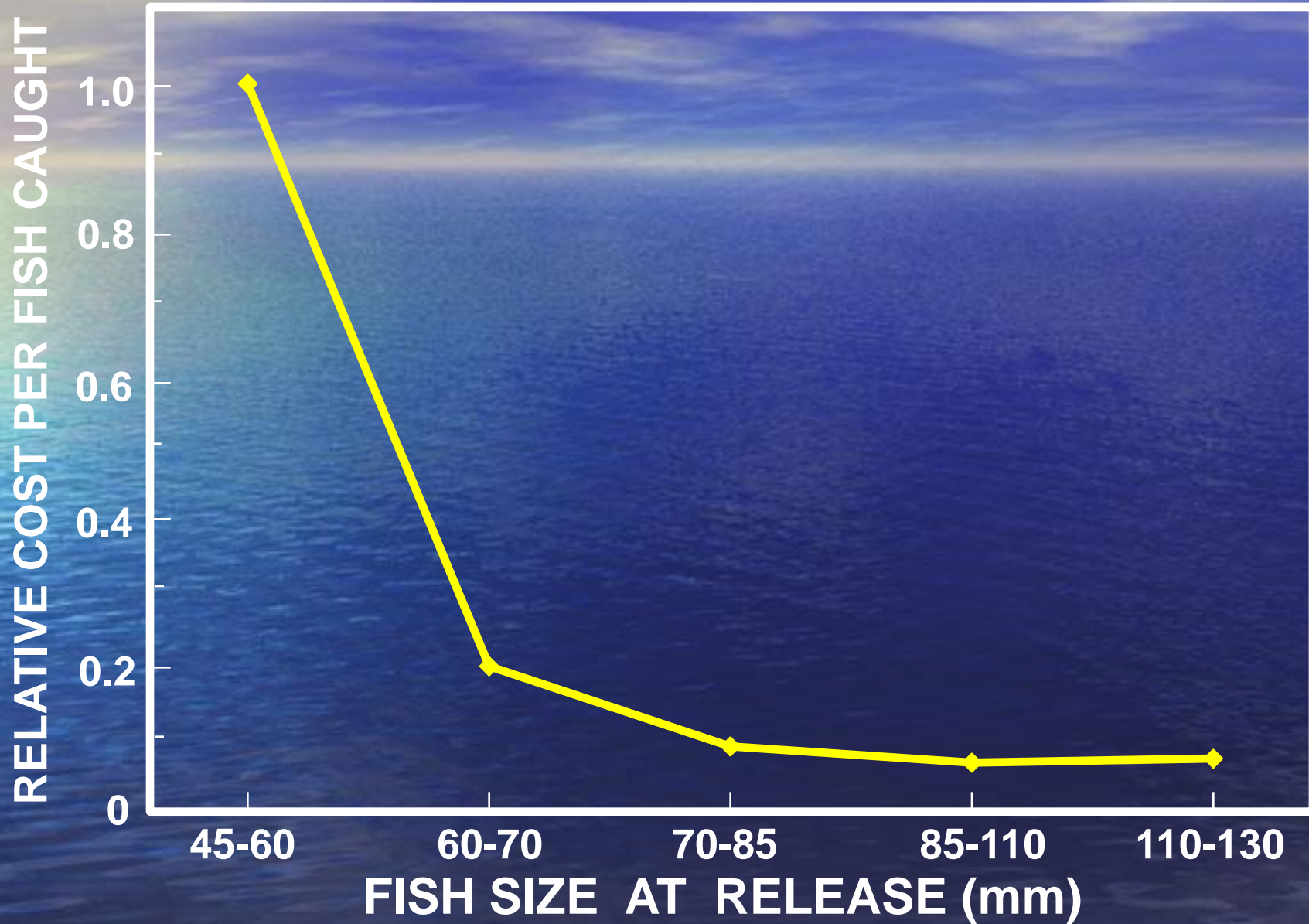
- ★ **RELATIVE COST TO ENHANCE (RCE)**

- ★ **C.E. = PRODUCTION COST / NO. CAPTURED**
= NO. PRODUCED X UNIT COST
NO. STOCKED X RECAP. FREQ

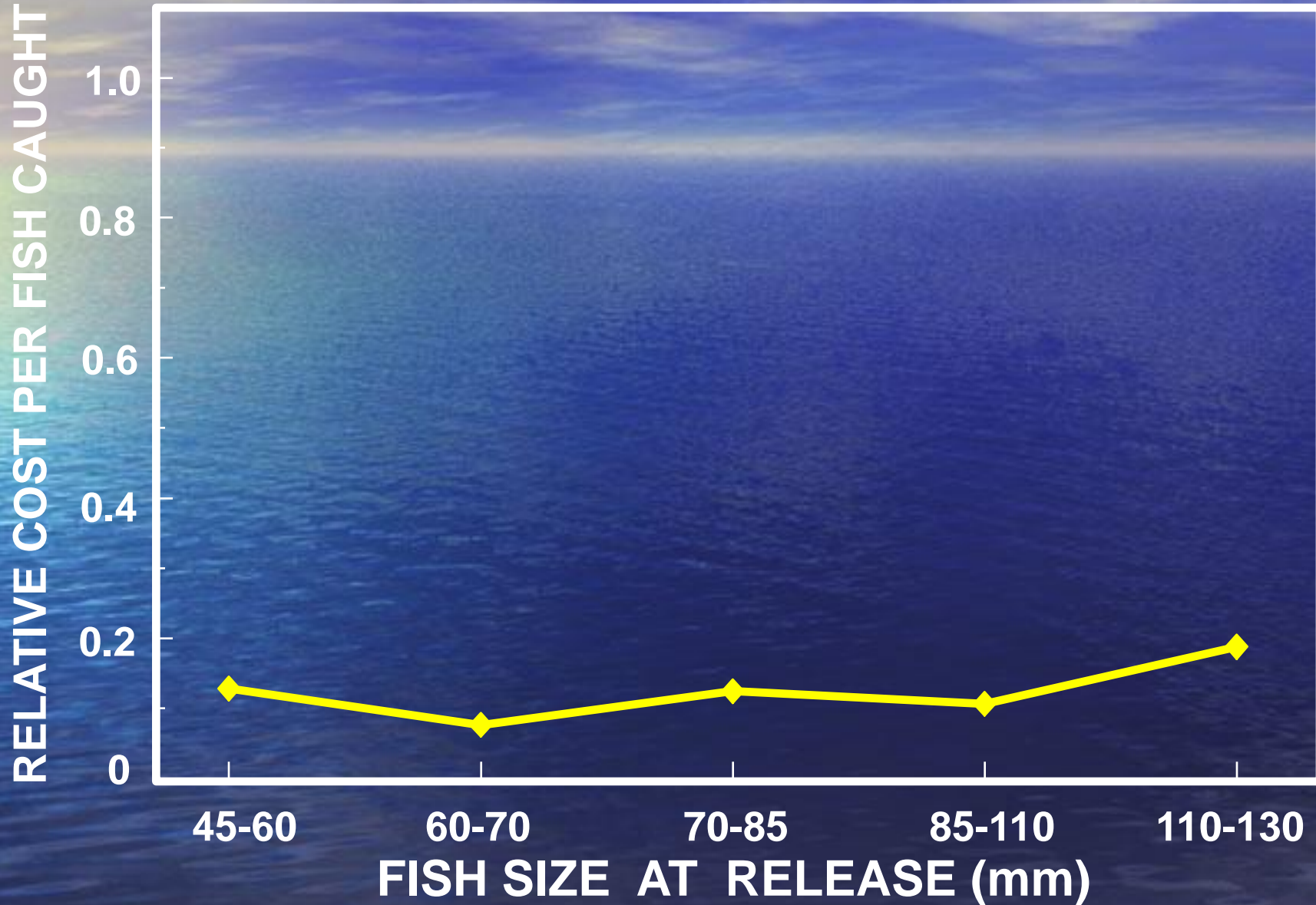
$$\text{RCE} = \frac{\text{UNIT COST}}{\text{RECAP. FREQ}}$$

- ★ **Choose release tactic that minimizes CE**

RELATIVE COST (SUMMER RELEASES)

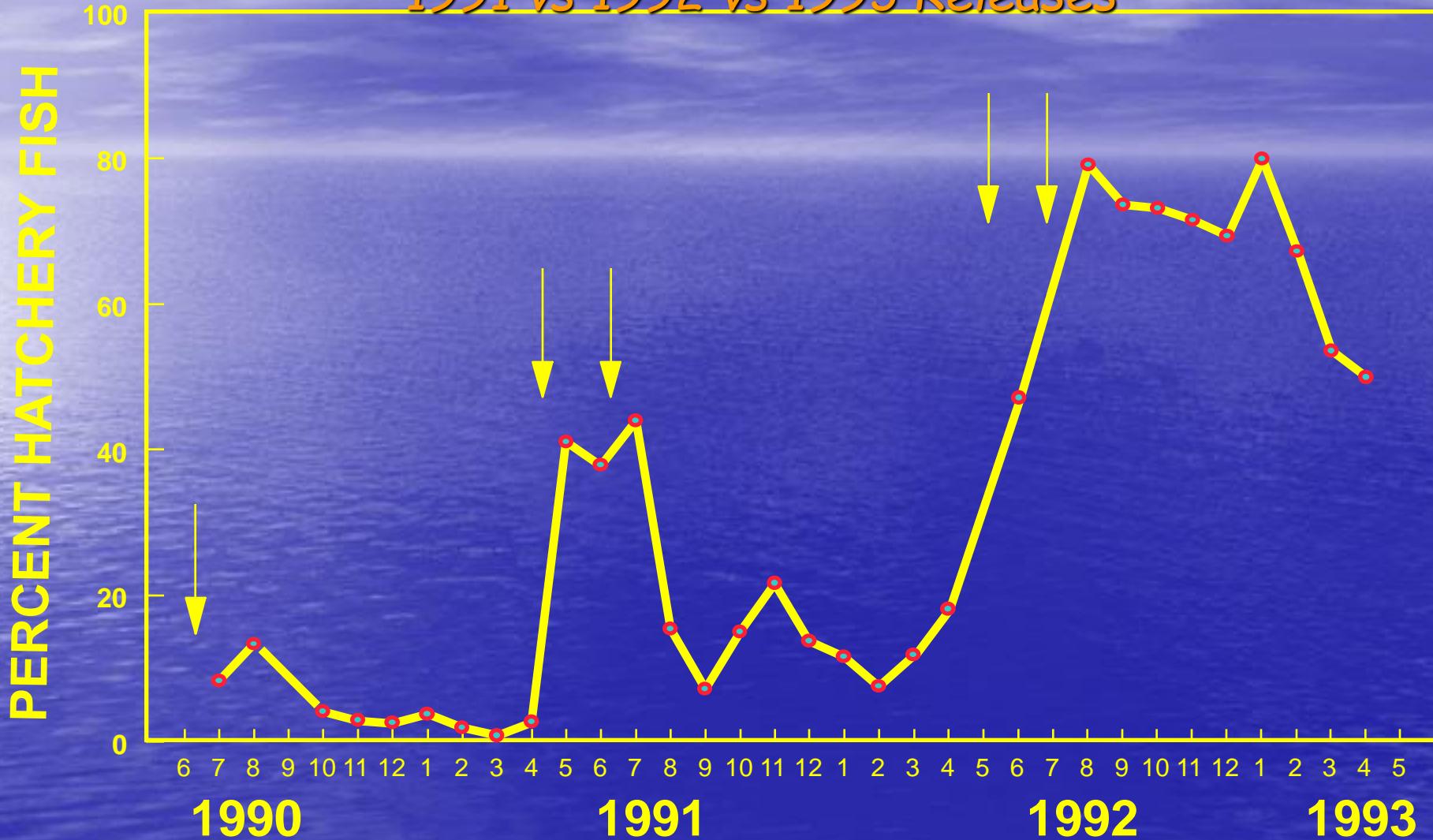


RELATIVE COST (SPRING RELEASES)



CONTRIBUTION RATE

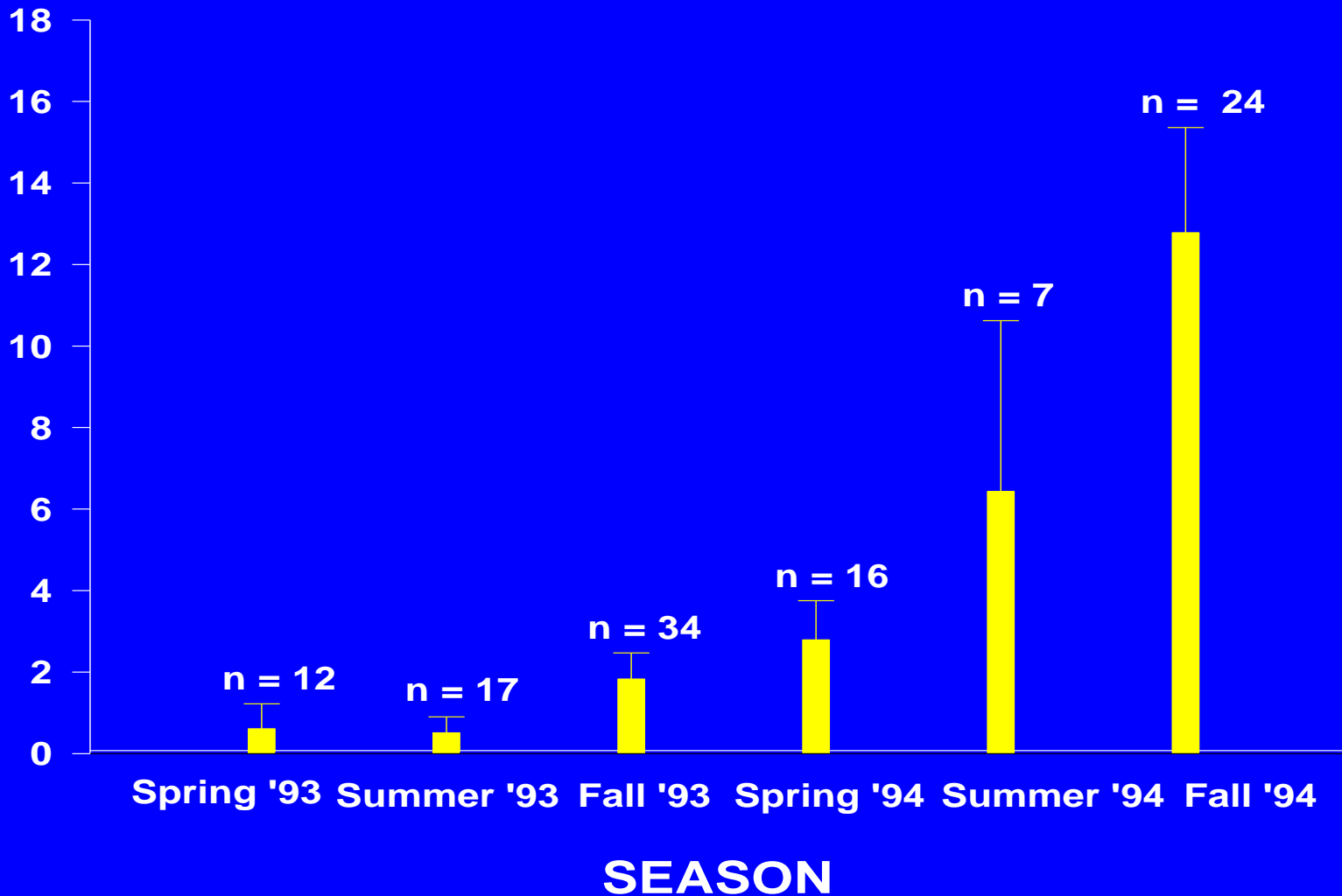
1991 vs 1992 vs 1993 Releases



Leber, K. M., S. M. Arce, D. A. Sterritt, and N. P. Brennan. 1996. Marine stock-enhancement potential in nursery habitats of striped mullet, *Mugil cephalus*, in Hawaii. *Fishery Bulletin* 94(3):452-471.

PERCENT CONTRIBUTION OF CULTURED STRIPED MULLET TO KANEOHE BAY COMMERCIAL FISHERY

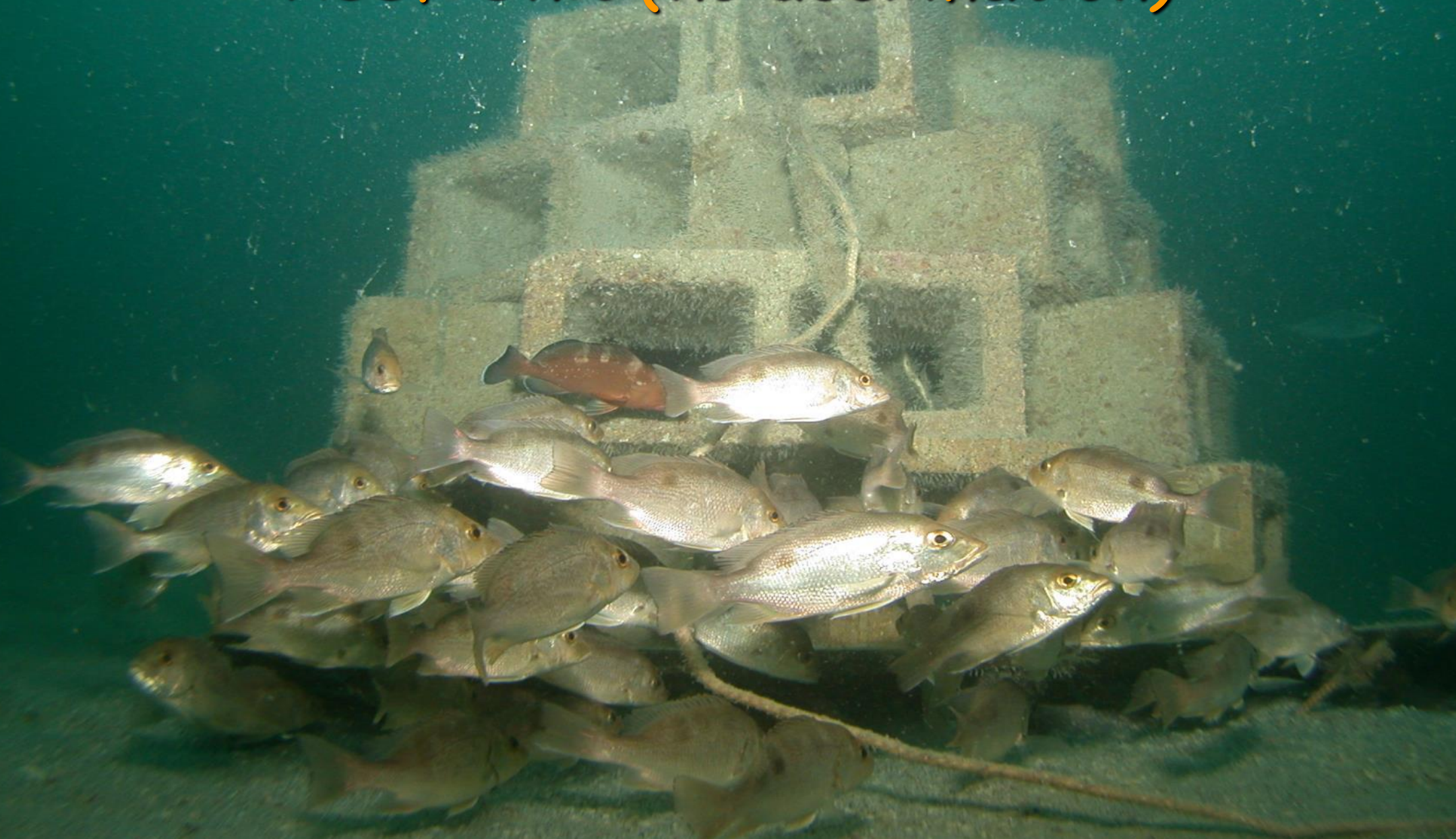
MEAN PERCENT CULTURED MULLET/CATCH



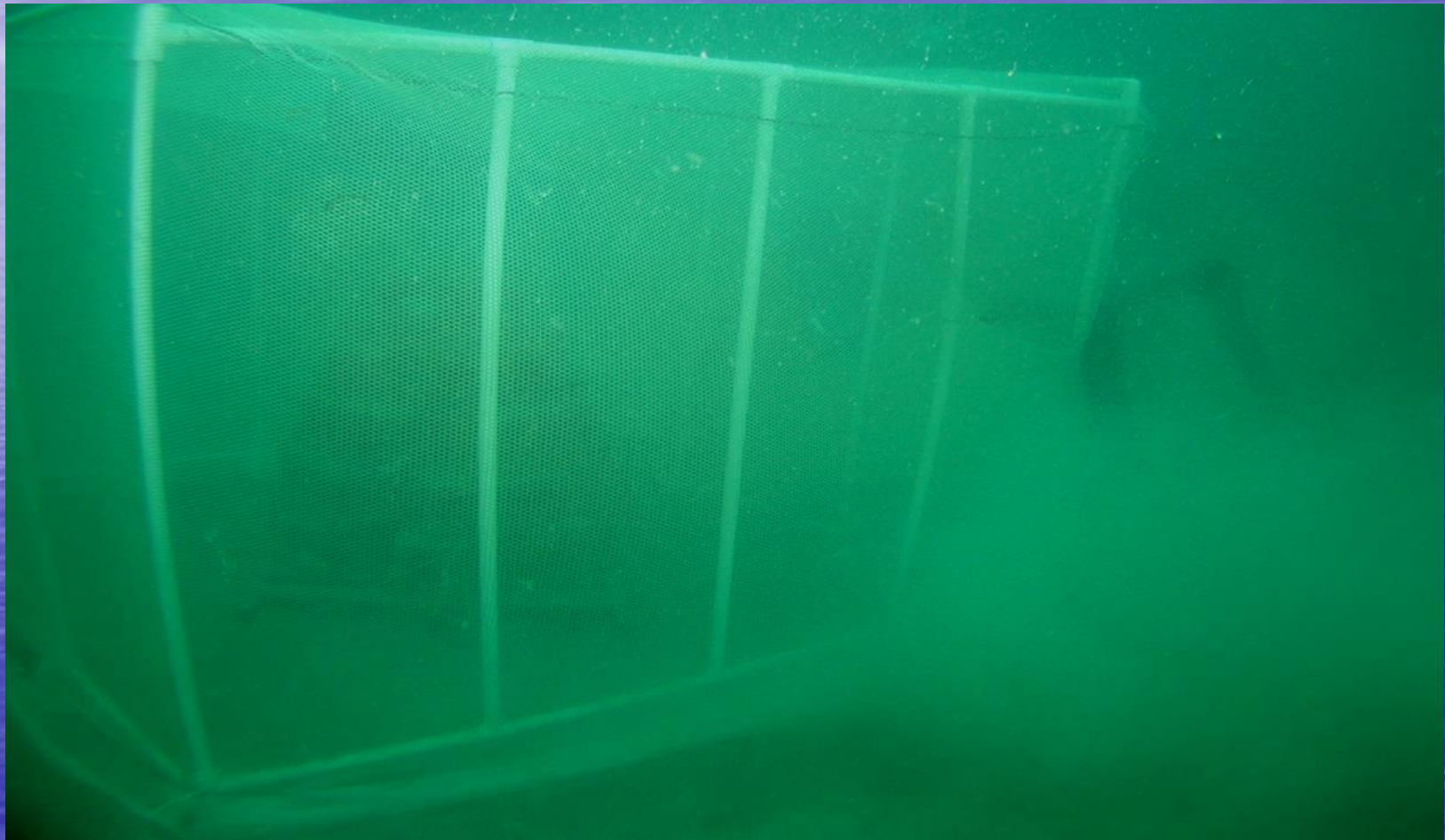
Assessment of Release Strategies

~ Acclimation ~

Reef Unit (no acclimation)



Reef Unit Within Acclimation Cage

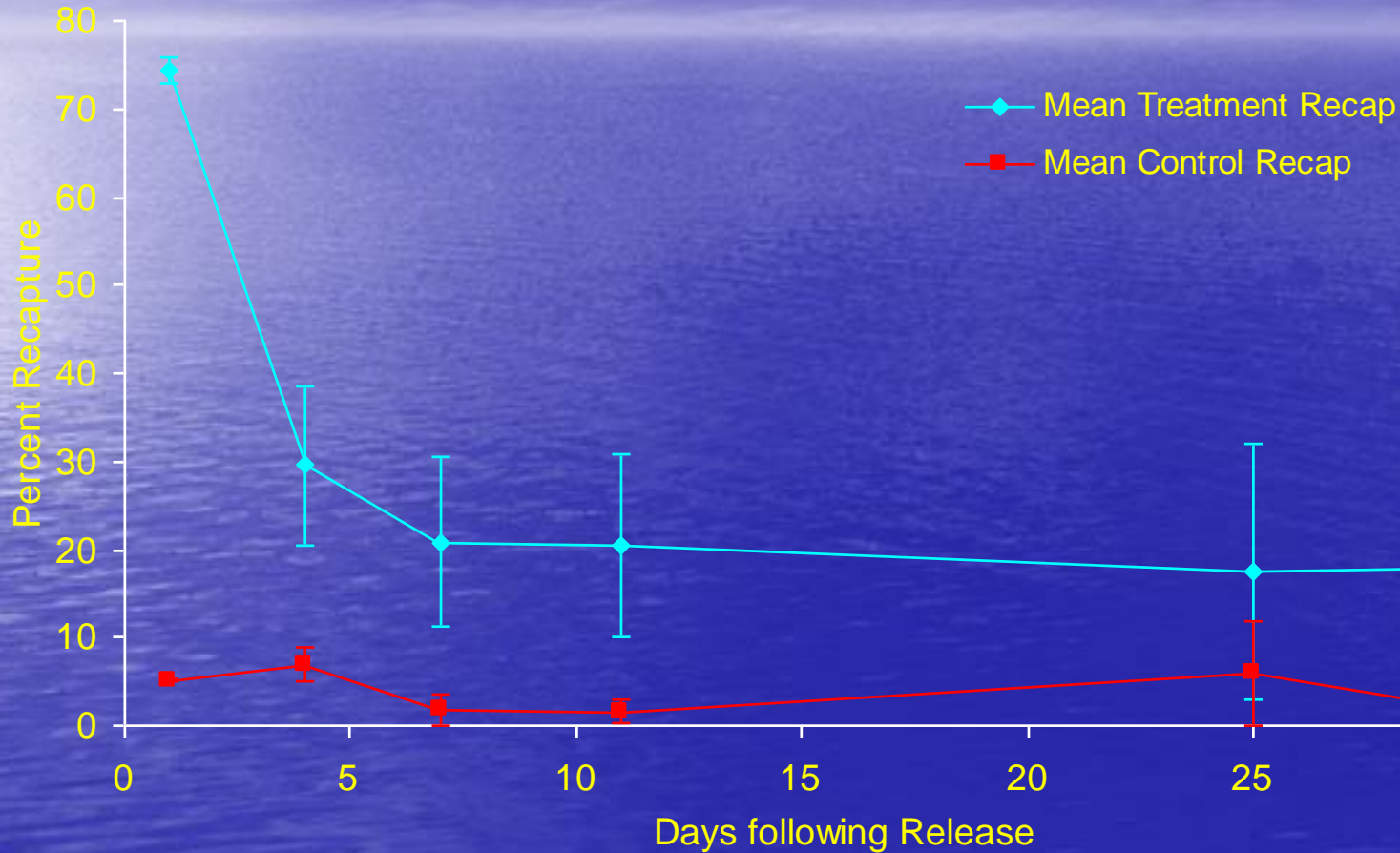


Caged on Reefs Used for 3 days, Removed to Release Acclimated Fish



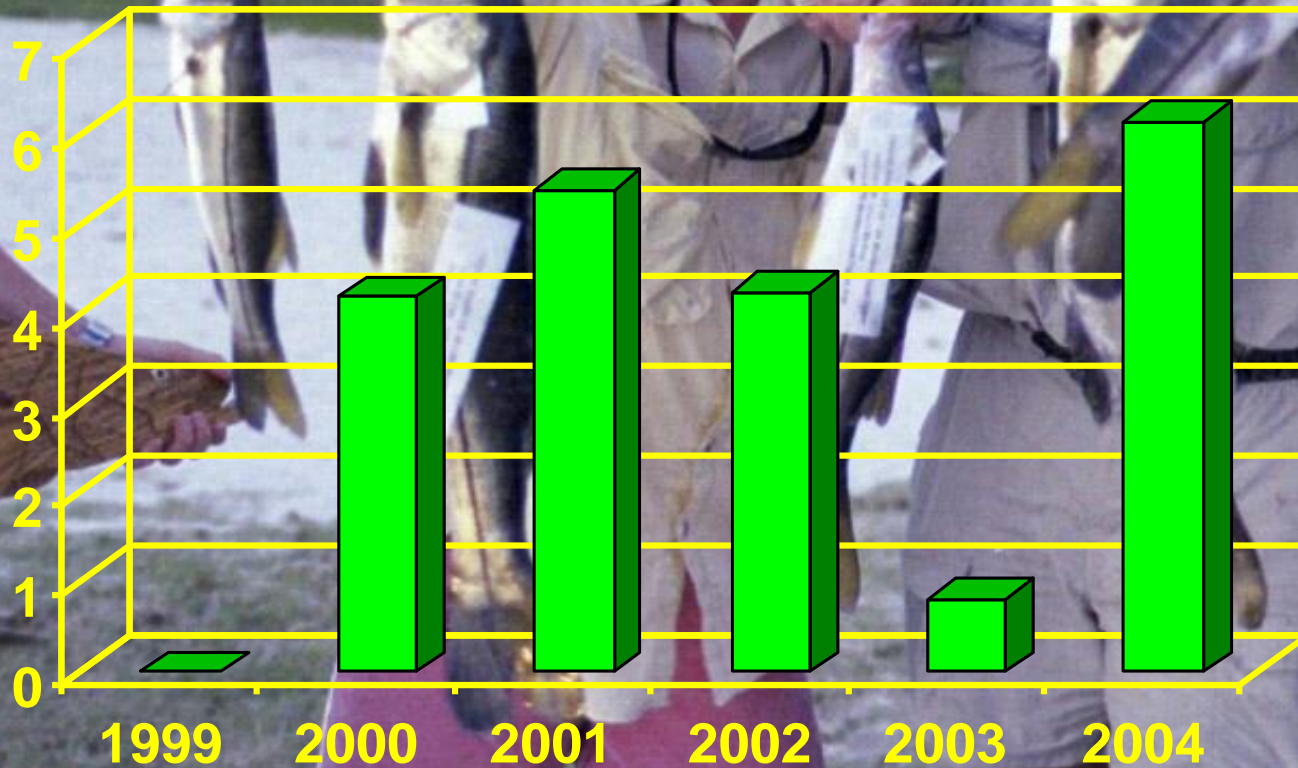
Red Snapper Recapture Rates , Fall 2002

Post Release Results of Acclimating for 3 Days



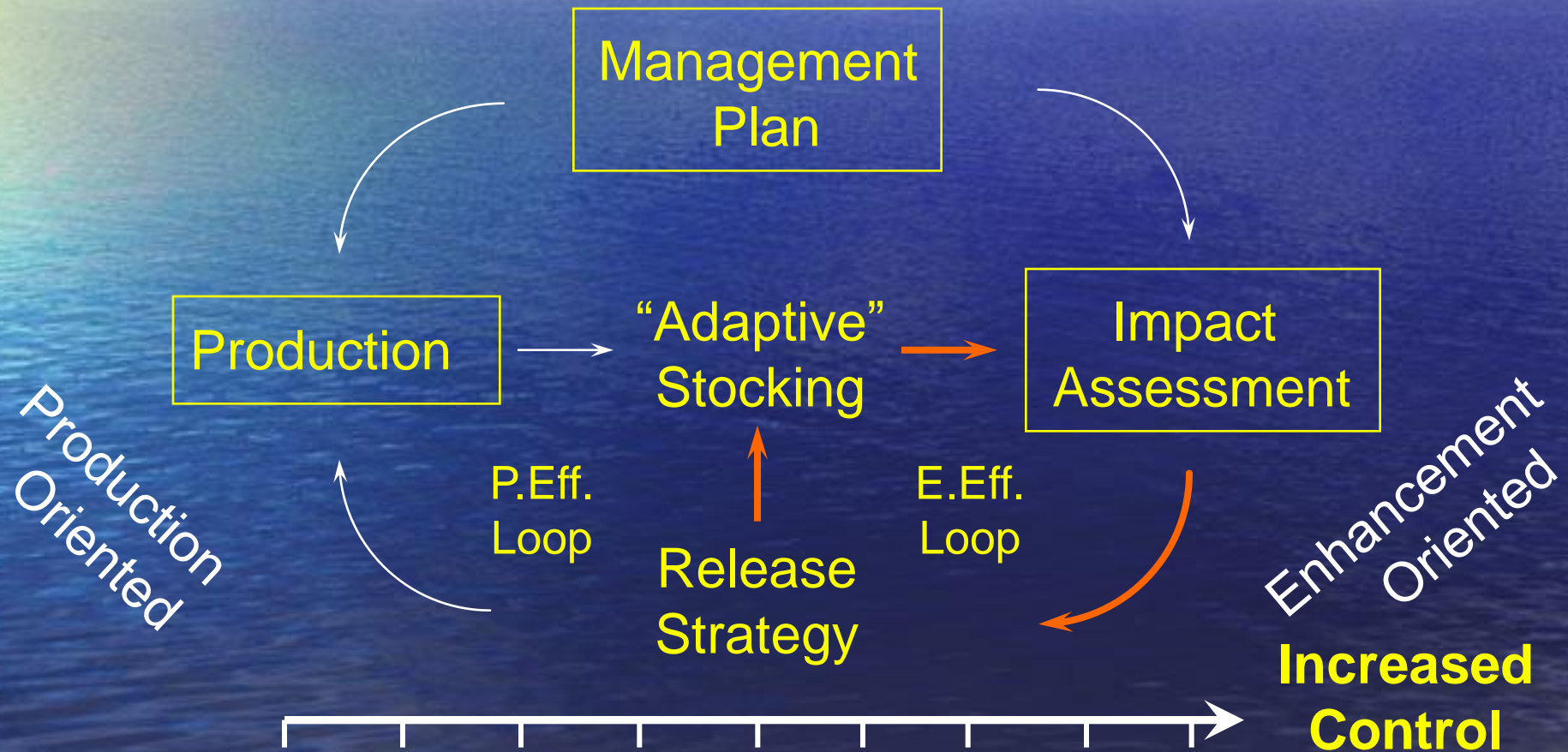
Small-scale stocking actually contributing to Sarasota Bay snook fishery

PERCENT HATCHRY FISH



Adaptive Management is Crucial

Adaptive Stocking Fuels Efficiency & Impact
Taking inventory is fundamental to wise management





SCORE
Scientist's
Publications



Indicates
Score Project

- [Responsible approach to stock enhancement](#)
- [Stock enhancement books & journal proceedings](#)
- [Population dynamics and assessment](#)
- [Stakeholder effects on enhancement outcome](#)
- [Identifying hatchery fish](#)
- [Release magnitude effects on survival](#)
- [Contribution to spawning stocks, offspring & fisheries](#)
- [Impact of release strategies on costs](#)
- [Size-at-release effect](#)
- [Release habitat effect](#)
- [Release season effect](#)
- [Acclimation effects](#)
- [Behavior of hatchery fish](#)
- [Ecology & Life History](#)
- [Inducers of stress](#)
- [Conserving genetics of wild stocks](#)
- [Aquaculture research](#)
- [R & D needs](#)

Publications on Stock-Enhancement by SCORE Scientists

Responsible approach to stock enhancement



Leber, K.M. 2012. Marine fisheries enhancement: Coming of age in the new millennium. In: R. A. Meyers (ed), *Encyclopedia of Sustainability Science and Technology*. Springer Science. 20 pages. (Pre-Print / Corrected Proof) [>>read now...](#)



Lorenzen, K., K. M. Leber and H. L. Blankenship. 2010. Responsible approach to marine stock enhancement: An update. *Reviews in Fisheries Science* 18(2):189-210. [>>read now...](#)

Blankenship, H. L. and K. M. Leber. 1995. A responsible approach to marine stock enhancement. In *Uses and effects of cultured fishes in aquatic ecosystems*. American Fisheries Society Symposium 15:165-175. [>>read now...](#)

Bell, J.D., D.M. Bartley, K. Lorenzen and N.R. Loneragan. 2006. Restocking and stock enhancement of coastal fisheries: Potential, problems and progress. *Fisheries Research*. 80: 1-8. [>>read now...](#)

Bell, J.D., K.M. Leber, H.L. Blankenship, N.R. Loneragan and R. Masuda. 2008. A new era for restocking, stock enhancement and sea ranching of coastal fisheries resources. *Reviews in Fisheries Science* 16: 1-8. [>>read now...](#)

Lorenzen, K. 2008. Understanding and managing enhancement fisheries systems. *Reviews in Fisheries Science* 16: 10-23. [>>read now...](#)

Stock enhancement books and symposium proceedings

Johann D. Bell, Kenneth M. Leber, H. Lee Blankenship, Neil R. Loneragan, Reiji Masuda and Geraldine Vander Haegen (Editors). 2008. A New Era for Restocking, Stock Enhancement and Sea Ranching of Coastal Fisheries Resources. (Proceedings of the 3rd International Symposium on Stock Enhancement and Sea Ranching) *Reviews in Fisheries Science*, Volume 16 Issue 1-3. [View on-line abstracts...](#)

Leber, K. M., S. Kitada, H.L. Blankenship and T. Svåsand. 2004. Stock Enhancement and Sea Ranching: Developments, Pitfalls and Opportunities. 2nd Edition. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford. 562 pp. [Preview at Blackwell's web site for the book](#)

Bartley, D.M. and K.M. Leber, Editors. 2004. Case Studies of the Effectiveness of Stocking Aquacultured Fishes and Invertebrates to Replenish and Enhance Coastal Fisheries. Fishery Technical Paper No. 429. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Rome, Italy. 213 pp. [View electronic version...](#)

Nakamura, Y., J.P. McVey, K. Leber, C. Neidig, S. Fox, and K. Churchill, (eds.). 2003. Ecology of Aquaculture Species and Enhancement of Stocks. Proceedings of the Thirtieth U.S. - Japan Meeting on Aquaculture. Sarasota, Florida, 3-4 December. UJNR Technical Report No. 30. Sarasota, FL: Mote Marine Laboratory. [>>read now...](#)

Population Dynamics and Quantitative Assessment

Hervas, S. K., S. K. Lorenzen, M. A. Shane, and M. A. Drawbridge. 2010. Quantitative

95 Fisheries
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