

Assessing and Improving the Resiliency of New Jersey's Commercial Fishing Communities to Climate Change Impacts

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Background

The commercial fishing industry is vital to New Jersey. It contributes \$2.1 billion annually to the state GDP (2015) and supports livelihoods and surrounding coastal communities. Due to changing climate conditions, commercial fishing ports are experiencing increased natural hazards to shoreside infrastructure from sea level rise, flooding, and storms and shifts in marine fishery resources driven in part by warming ocean temperatures.

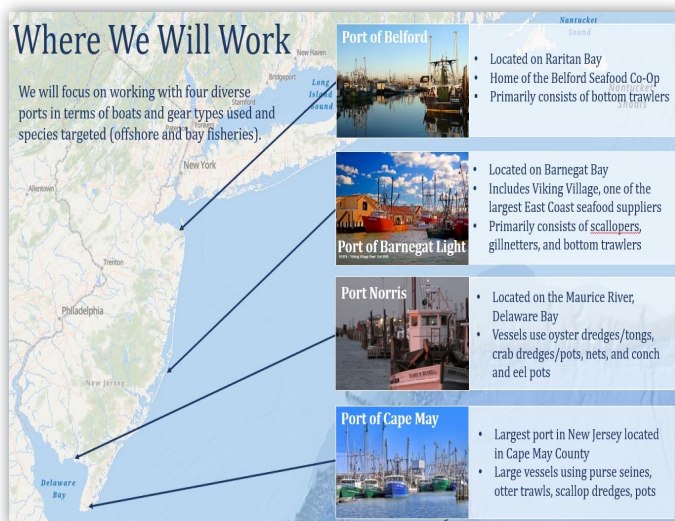
Goal

To assess and improve the resiliency of New Jersey's commercial fishing industry to climate change impacts.

How We Are Doing Our Work

We will focus on working with four diverse fishing ports in terms of boats and gear types used and species targeted (offshore and bay fisheries) including the Port of Belford, the Port of Barnegat Light, Port Norris and the Port of Cape May.

- We are gathering geospatial information on commercial fisheries related infrastructure for each port and preparing flood visualization maps using various data sets available through the public online NJFloodmapper tool. We will map



coastal hazards to port infrastructure using a range of sea level rise projections, as well as a Total Water Level approach that incorporates a composite of sea level rise, extreme high tide, and storm surge.

- We are working with ports to adapt to and prepare for shifts in the distribution of fishery resources which will help to improve the resiliency of New Jersey's commercial fishing industry to climate change impacts. We are utilizing NOAA/NMFS's Projected Thermal Habitat and Projected Climate Vulnerability Assessment Overview and Rutgers University's Ocean Adapt prediction maps to depict changes in species distribution for the top species landed at each port. For example: summer flounder have exhibited notable shifts in their spatial and temporal distribution, which has impacted the dynamics of commercial fisheries targeting this species.
- We are building on existing Fisheries Resilience Indices by Mississippi-Alabama and Alaska Sea Grants to develop a commercial fisheries resilience self-assessment for New Jersey. The self-assessment will incorporate questions about future coastal hazards and species shifts to help commercial fishing communities assess and improve their preparedness for changing climate conditions and disruptions.

