


Climate Ready B.C. Seafood Program

List of Awards

- **Oceans Network Canada** - Baynes Sound OAH Mooring Enhancement
 - \$197,999
- **Sci Tech Consulting** - Models, mesocosms and field work to assess kelp mitigation to OAH impacts
 - \$193,998
- **Redd Fish Restoration Society** - Increasing Knowledge Transfer, Collaboration, and Scientific Understanding of Nearshore Marine Health in Clayoquot and Northern Barkley Sound
 - \$ 193,821
- **Salish Sea Indigenous Guardians Association (SSIGA) and Semiahmoo First Nation** - Assessing the role of eelgrass in Semiahmoo Bay in building resilience to OAH
 - \$190,910
- **UBC Harley Lab** - Identifying thresholds in B.C. shellfish vulnerability to ocean acidification
 - \$187,517
- **T Buck Suzuki Foundation** - Harvesting pCO₂: Bridging the gap between fish harvesters and ocean science for a sustainable B.C. coast
 - \$184,033
- **North Island College** - Coast to Coast: Critical Ocean Acidification sensor technologies for coastal industries and communities
 - \$175,201
- **Maaqutsiis Hahoutlhee Stewardship Society** - Hypoxia Monitoring in Ahousaht Territory
 - \$172,000
- **Wilderness Tourism Association** - OAH Spatial and Temporal Variability on the B.C. Northern Shelf Bioregion
 - \$ 96,162
- **VIU Green Lab** - Implement genomic selection for OA resistance in B.C. oysters
 - \$95,359
- **Nova Harvest** - OA Monitoring to protect local shellfish growers Pacific seed oyster supply
 - \$13,000



Program Area and Priority Distribution

Selected proposals advance all four program areas identified in the B.C. OAH Action Plan and address 19 unique program priorities, listed below.

1

Advance Scientific Understanding of Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia (OAH)

- Map OAH hot spots and undergo comparisons with the distribution of fisheries and conservation efforts.
- Advance understanding of OAH thresholds from species responses.
- Undergo cumulative effects research between OAH and other key stressors, such as harmful algal blooms, forest fires, heat domes, and floods.
- Assess how impacts on individual species alter marine food webs.
- Expand applications that integrate datasets to provide accessible knowledge for decision-makers and other end users.
- Develop pathways and protocols to bring together western science and Indigenous Knowledge to expand understanding of OAH impacts
- Expand sub-surface, near shore, and river observing.
- Enhance measurements on existing observing platforms
- Conduct vulnerability assessments for fisheries, aquaculture and cultural resources

2

Collaborations, Knowledge Transfer, Awareness and Understanding related to OAH

- Identification of new citizen science and industry partners, data contributors and collaborators
- Establish and implement B.C.-specific OAH messaging and information (e.g., speaker series, B.C.-specific species impacts graphics)
- Organize recurring workshops/conferences for industry, research, and community groups that support identification of gaps and advancing shared knowledge.
- Collaboration with Indigenous communities to identify funding for data collection, support needs and/or opportunities assessments, information exchange, and stewardship decisions.

3

Enhance Adaptations, Mitigation and Resilience to OAH

- Evaluate strategies and promote best practices for OA mitigation.
- Development of selective breeding initiative targeting resilience to OA.
- Evaluate strategies and promote best practices for OA mitigation at a variety of spatial scales.
- Establishment of regional pilot projects to develop and evaluate adaptation strategies for fisheries and aquaculture production.

4

Evaluate interactions between Marine Carbon Removal Technologies and OAH

- Determination of OAH impacts within, and downstream of, marine carbon dioxide removal pilot studies and natural analogues.



Geographic Distribution

Proposals selected range across the coast of B.C. from Kitimat, in the Northern shelf bioregion, down south to the Lower Mainland, Semiahmoo Bay.



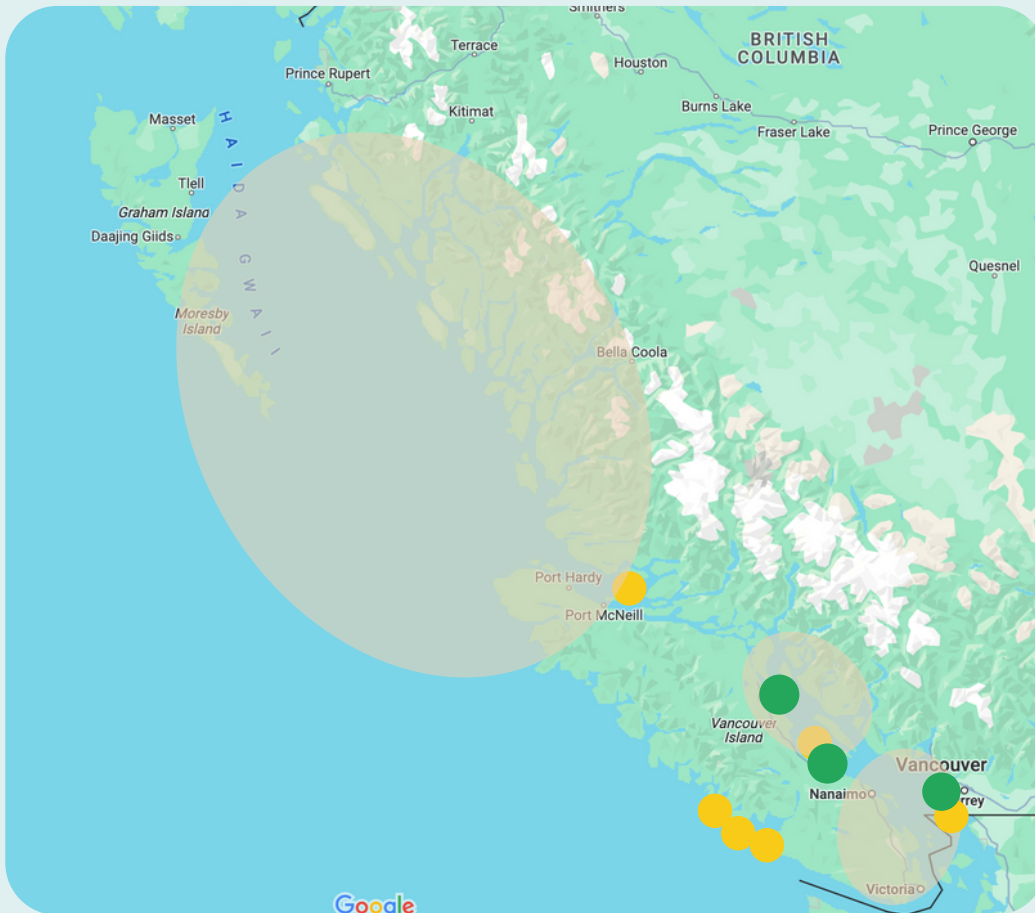
Shaded circles represent the locations in which vessels are expected to travel and collect OAH data.



Solid yellow circles represent data that will be collected at fixed locations.



Green circles represent areas where lab experiments will take place.



For updates on the progress of the Climate Ready B.C. Seafood Program visit our website at <https://oceandecadenortheastpacific.org/>