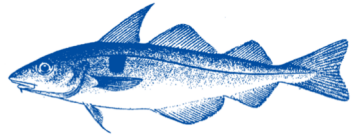


# Modeling capabilities and challenges: Empirical and mechanistic modeling of marine ecosystems/fisheries



Colleen Petrik

Scripps Institution of Oceanography

13 April 2022

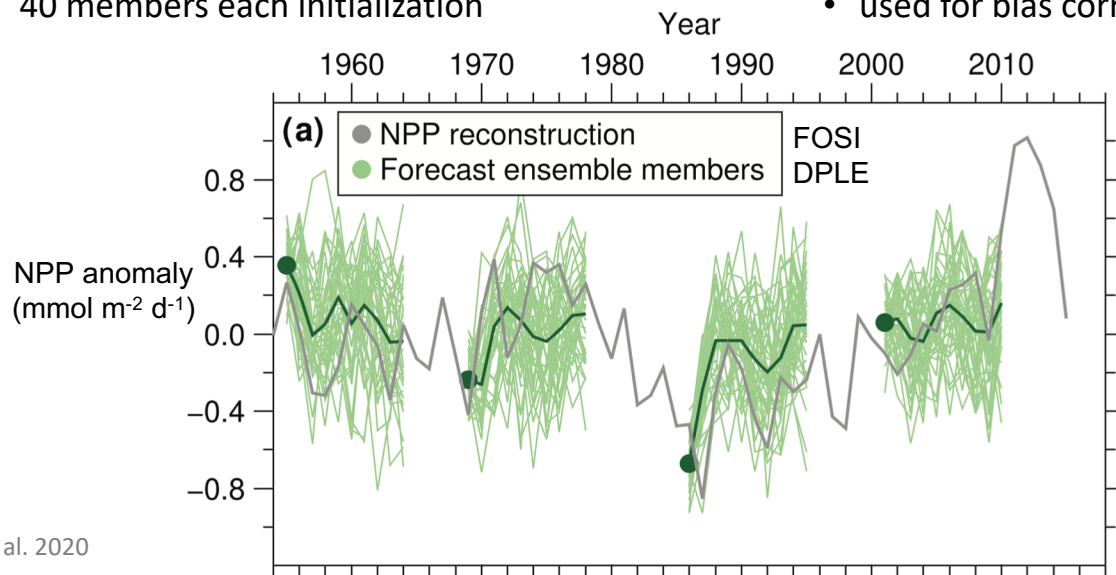
# Major accomplishment: Ocean Predictions

## CESM DPLE

- Decadal Prediction Large Ensemble
- 1954-2015
- initialized every Nov, run for 10 yr
- 40 members each initialization

## CESM FOSI

- Forced Ocean-Sea Ice
- 1948-2015
- forced by reanalysis products
- used for bias correction and potential predictability



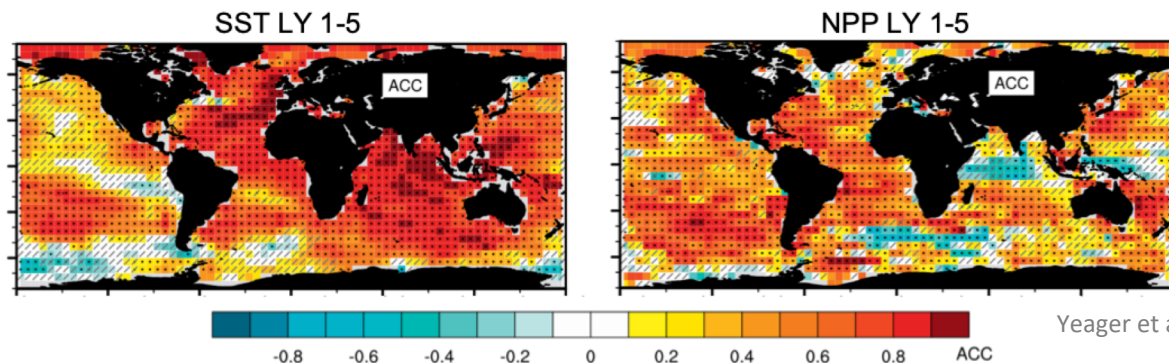
# Major accomplishment: Ocean Predictions

## Mechanistic ocean

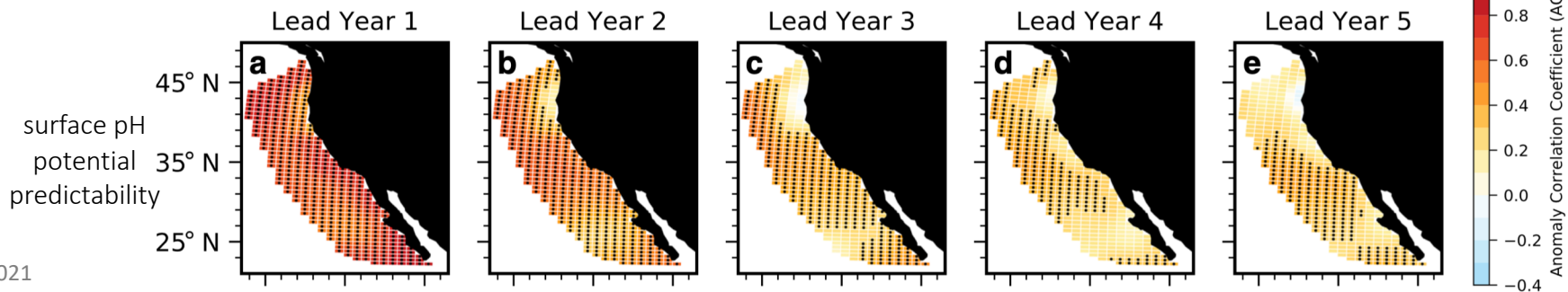
Potential predictability of

- SST
- NPP
- pH

ACC = Correlation of Retrospective forecasts with FOSI



Yeager et al. 2018



surface pH  
potential  
predictability

# Major accomplishment: Fish predictions

## Mechanistic ocean, empirical fish

- GFDL seasonal-to-multiannual prediction experiments
- Predictive skill of SST
- SST-sardine biomass relationship
- Use of SST predictions improved harvest guidelines for Pacific sardine
  - $\uparrow$  yield (catch)
  - $\downarrow$  stock biomass variability

HG1

■ SST averaging window ■ Biomass of age 1+ fish (start-of-year estimate)

HG2

Management decision

A

y - 3 y - 2 y - 1 y y + 1 y + 2

no environ  
info  
past environ  
info

HG3

B

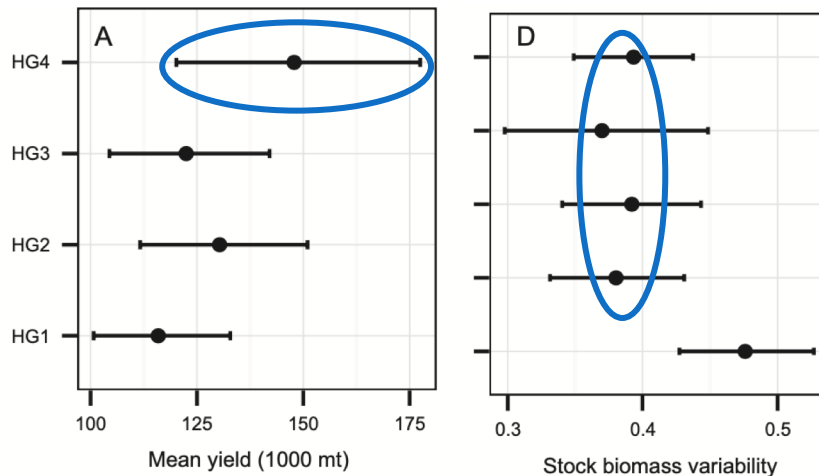
y - 3 y - 2 y - 1 y y + 1 y + 2

past &  
future  
environ info

HG4

C

y - 3 y - 2 y - 1 y y + 1 y + 2

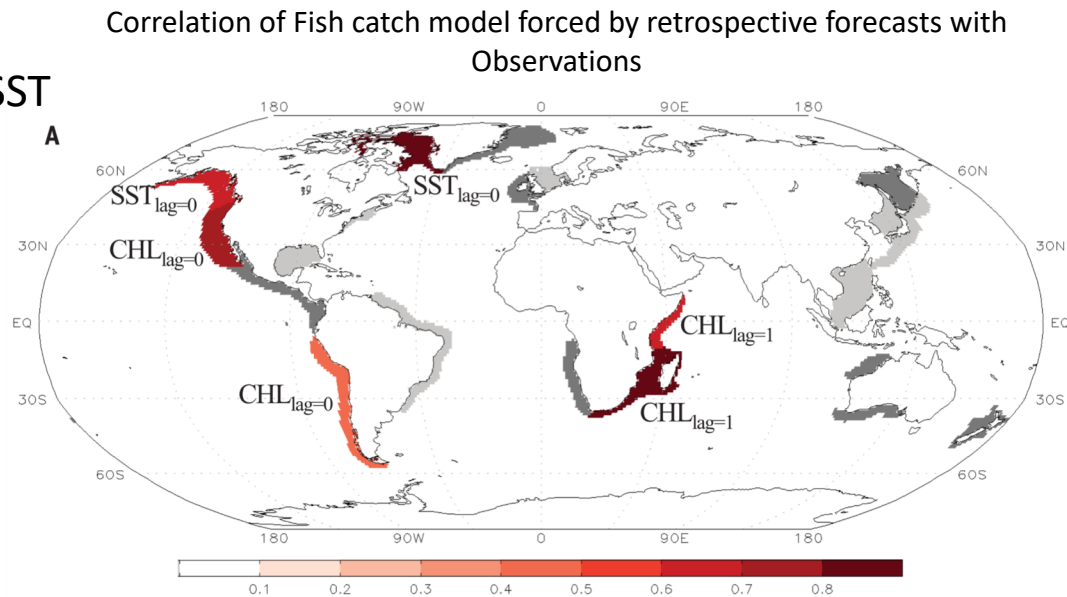




# Major accomplishment: Fish predictions

## Mechanistic ocean, empirical fish

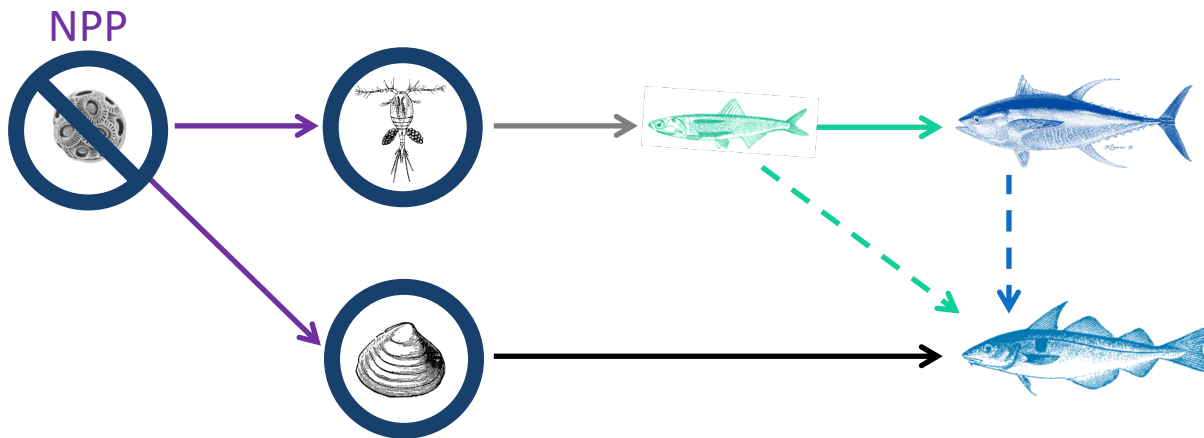
- GFDL seasonal-to-multiannual prediction experiments
- Predictive skill of SST and/or chlorophyll
- Significant relationship between SST or chlorophyll with catch
- Predictive skill of fish catch



# Potential challenges

## Empirical fish relationships

- Other drivers beyond SST, NPP/chl



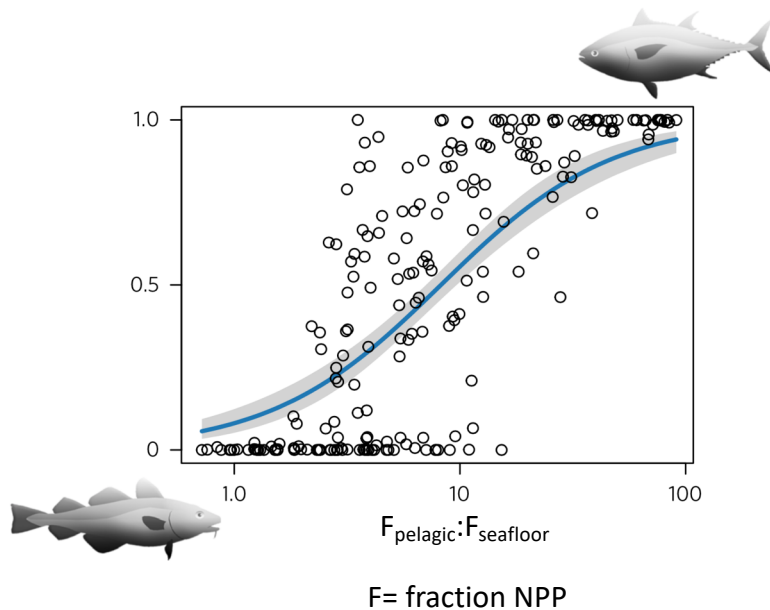
- Friedland et al. (2012): *pe*-ratio, *z*-ratio
  - Stock et al. (2017): bottom detritus flux, mesozooplankton production
  - van Denderen (2018): fraction NPP photic to fraction NPP benthic
- Total fish catch
- Large pelagic vs. Demersal

# Potential challenges

## Empirical fish relationships

- Other drivers beyond SST, NPP/chl
  - 2° production
  - Export production

SAU catch reconstruction



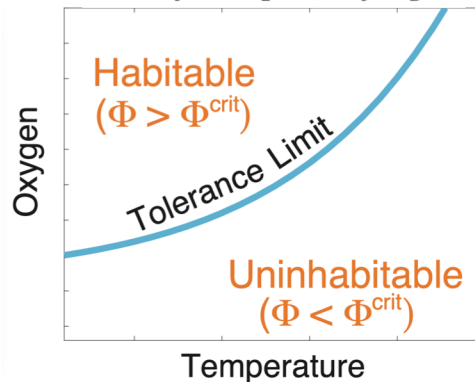
# Potential challenges

## Empirical fish relationships

- Other drivers beyond SST, NPP/chl
  - 2° production
  - Export production
  - Oxygen, MI (Zhuomin Chen poster)
  - Bottom temperature
  - pH

$$\text{Metabolic Index} = \frac{\text{Oxygen supply}}{\text{Oxygen demand}}$$

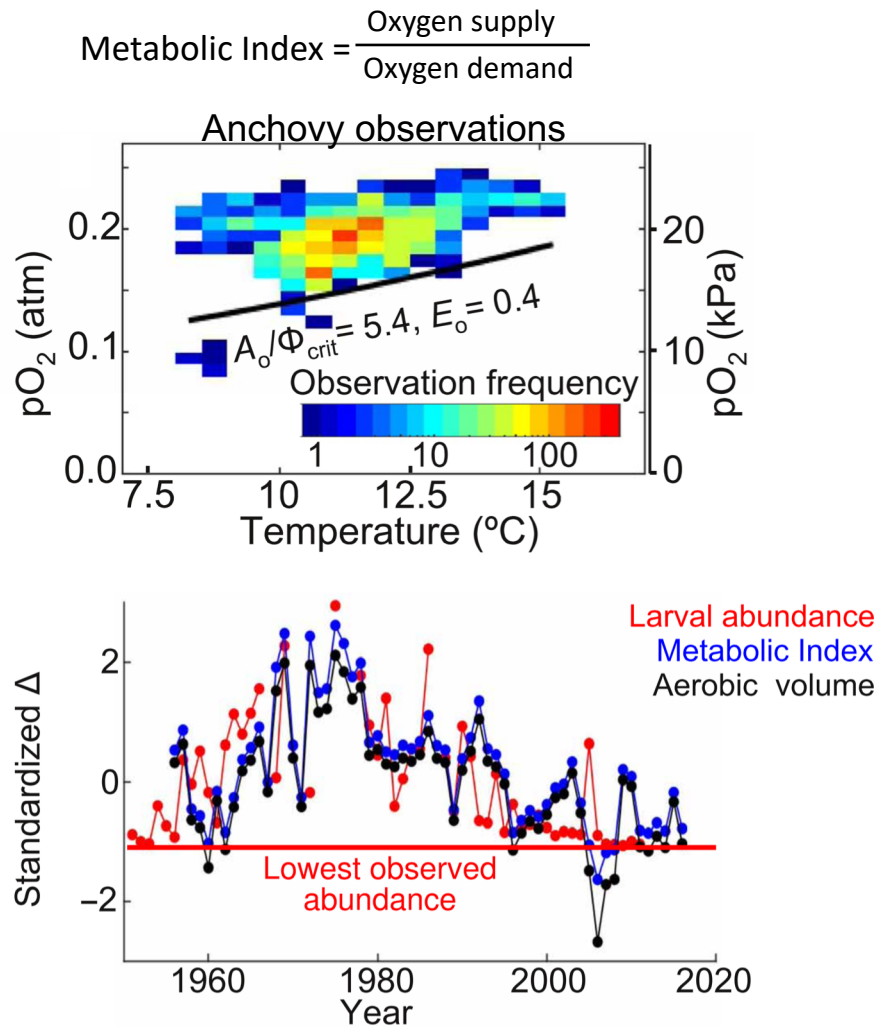
$$\Phi = A_o B^e pO_2 \exp(E_o / k_B T)$$



# Potential challenges

## Empirical fish relationships

- Other drivers beyond SST, NPP/chl
  - 2° production
  - Export production
  - Oxygen, MI (Zhuomin Chen poster)
  - Bottom temperature
  - pH



# Potential challenges

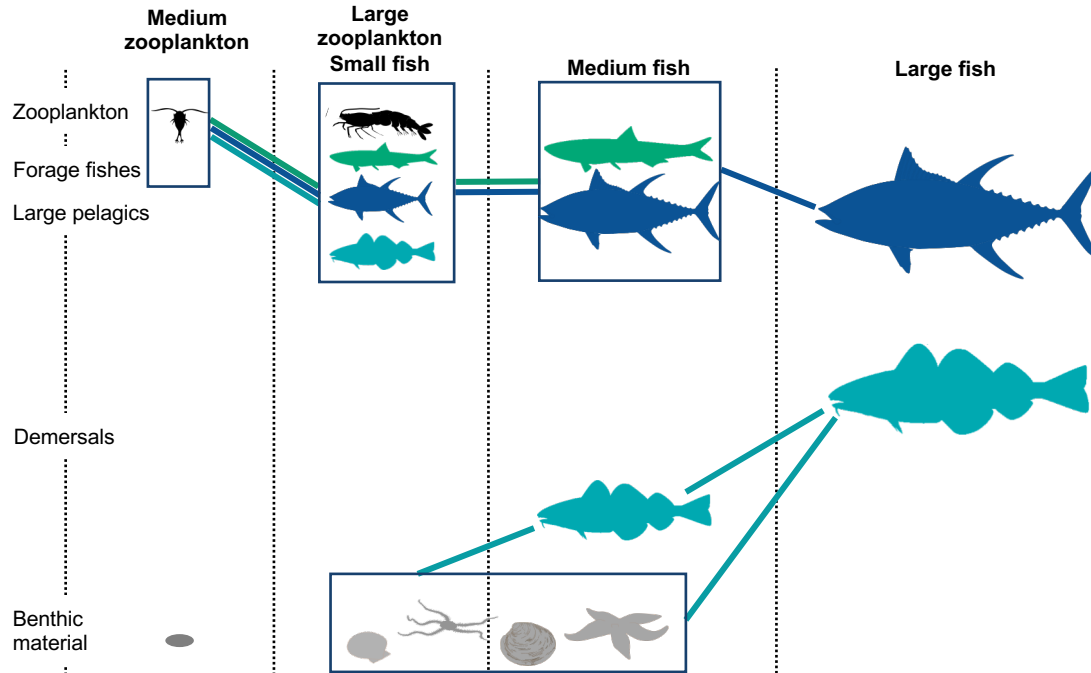
## Empirical fish relationships

- Other drivers beyond SST, NPP/chl
  - 2° production
  - Export production
  - Oxygen, MI (Zhuomin Chen poster)
  - Bottom temperature
  - pH
- Static relationships estimated during historic period
  - Climate change conditions extrapolate outside of range experienced
  - Need to continuously reevaluate relationships with new observations

# Major accomplishment – ecosystem climatology

## Mechanistic ocean, mechanistic fish

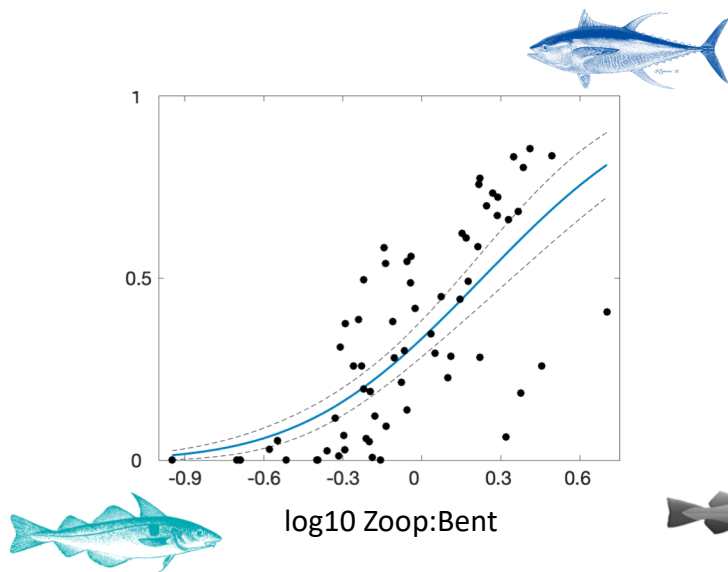
### FEISTY – Fisheries Size and Type Model



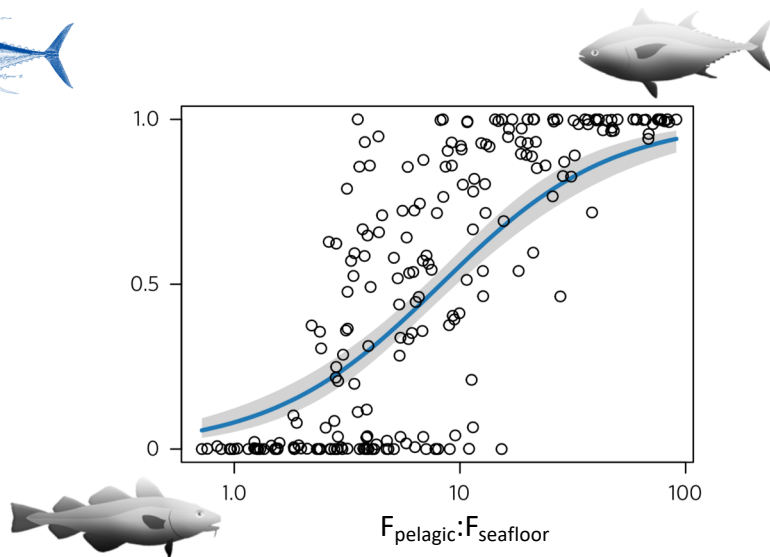
# Major accomplishment – ecosystem climatology

## Mechanistic ocean, mechanistic fish

FEISTY



SAU catch reconstruction



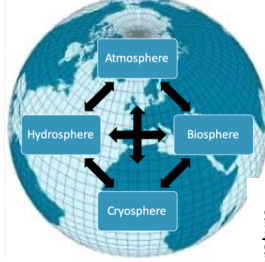
F = fraction NPP



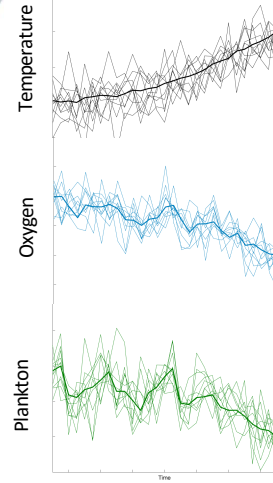
# Modeling Climate Impacts on Predictability of Fisheries

M. Long, C. Petrik, S. Siedlecki

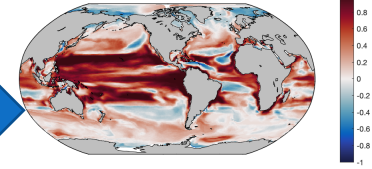
Earth System Model (ESM)



Earth System Model predictions



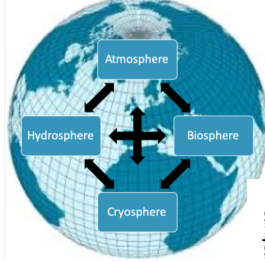
ESM Plankton skill



# Modeling Climate Impacts on Predictability of Fisheries

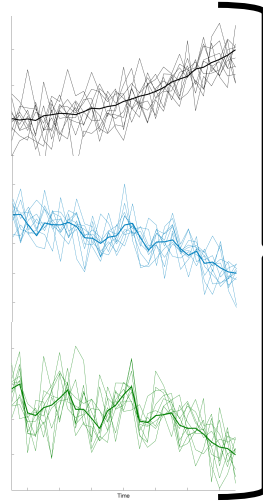
M. Long, C. Petrik, S. Siedlecki

Earth System Model (ESM)

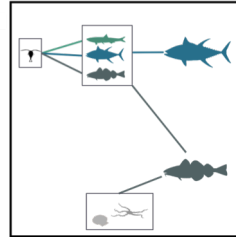


Earth System Model predictions

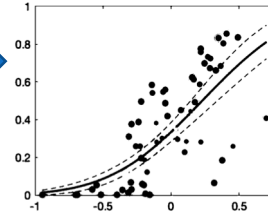
Temperature  
Oxygen  
Plankton



Ability of physics and biogeochemistry  
to explain fish variations



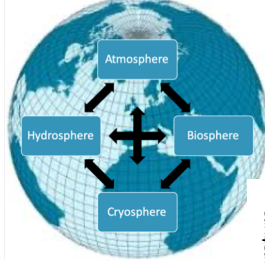
Plankton and Fish correlation



# Modeling Climate Impacts on Predictability of Fisheries

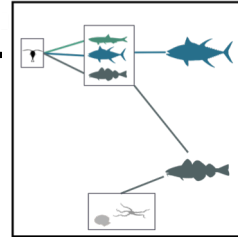
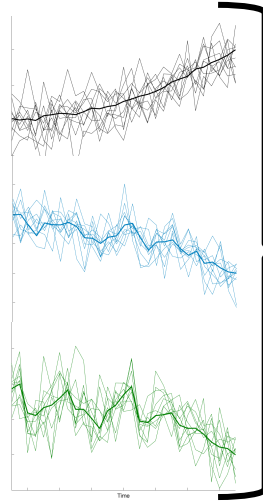
M. Long, C. Petrik, S. Siedlecki

Earth System Model (ESM)



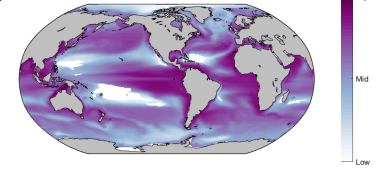
Earth System Model predictions

Temperature  
Oxygen  
Plankton



Fish model predictions

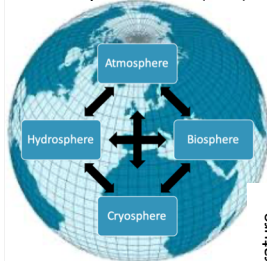
Fish model prediction



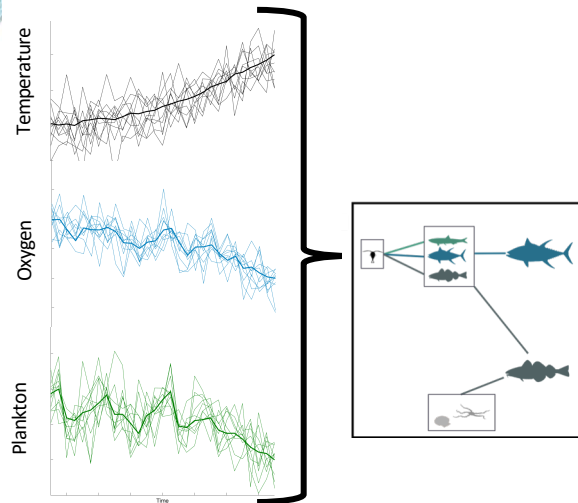
# Modeling Climate Impacts on Predictability of Fisheries

M. Long, C. Petrik, S. Siedlecki

Earth System Model (ESM)

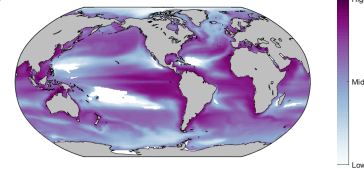


Earth System Model predictions

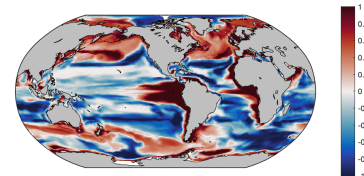


Fish model predictions

Fish model prediction



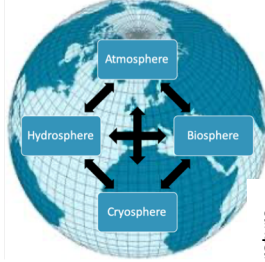
Fish model skill



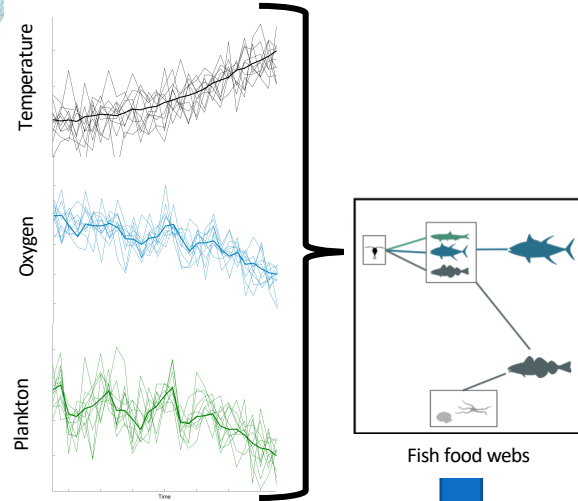
# Modeling Climate Impacts on Predictability of Fisheries

M. Long, C. Petrik, S. Siedlecki

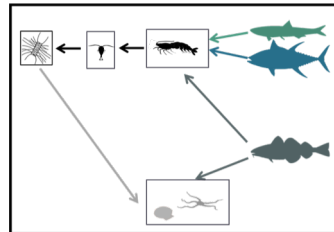
Earth System Model (ESM)



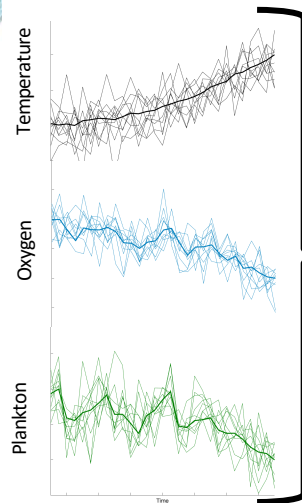
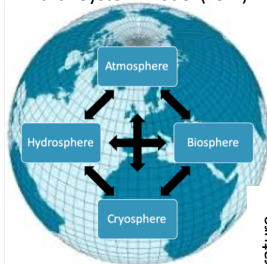
Earth System Model predictions



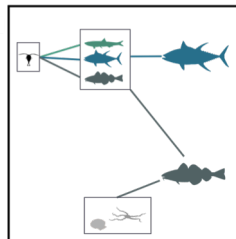
Effects of fish on biogeochemistry



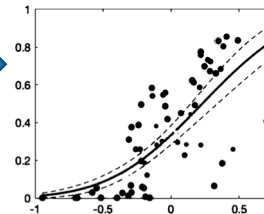
# Earth System Model (ESM)



Ability of physics and biogeochemistry  
to explain fish variations



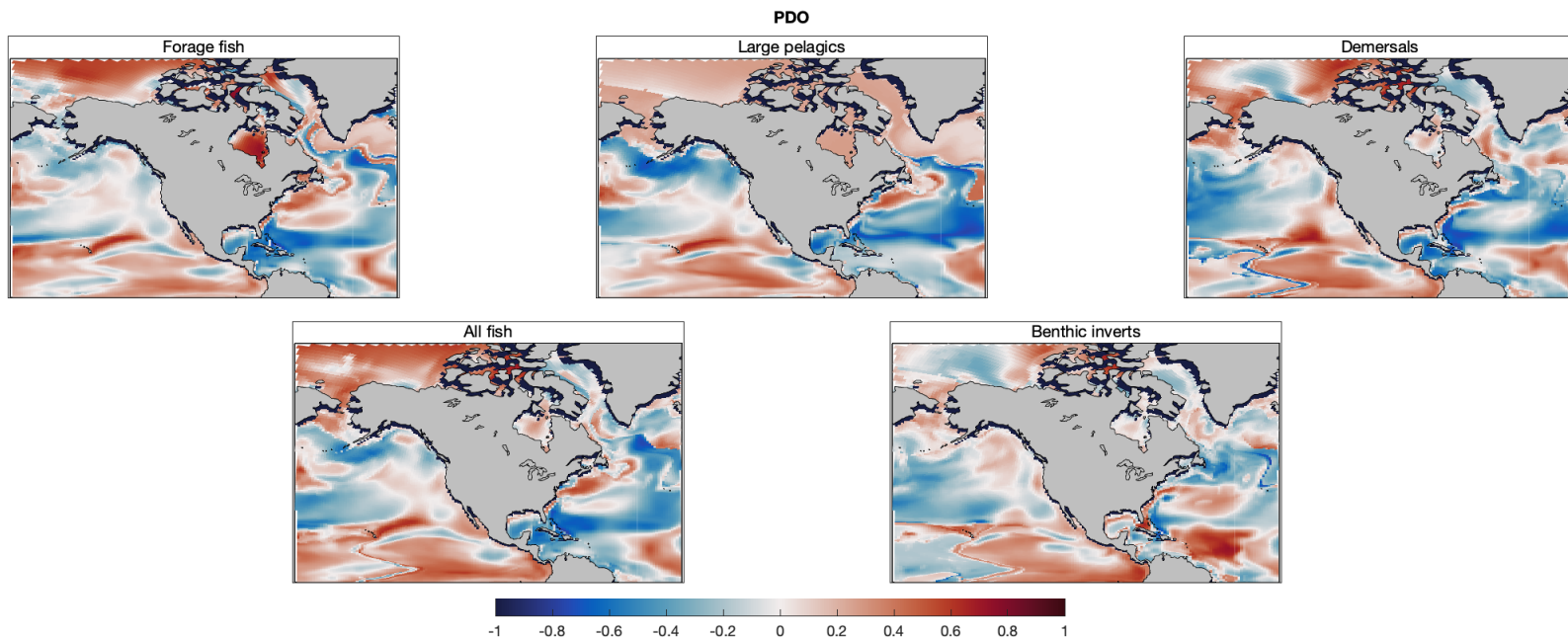
Plankton and Fish correlation



# Potential accomplishment – ecosystem hindcasts

## Mechanistic ocean (FOSI), mechanistic fish

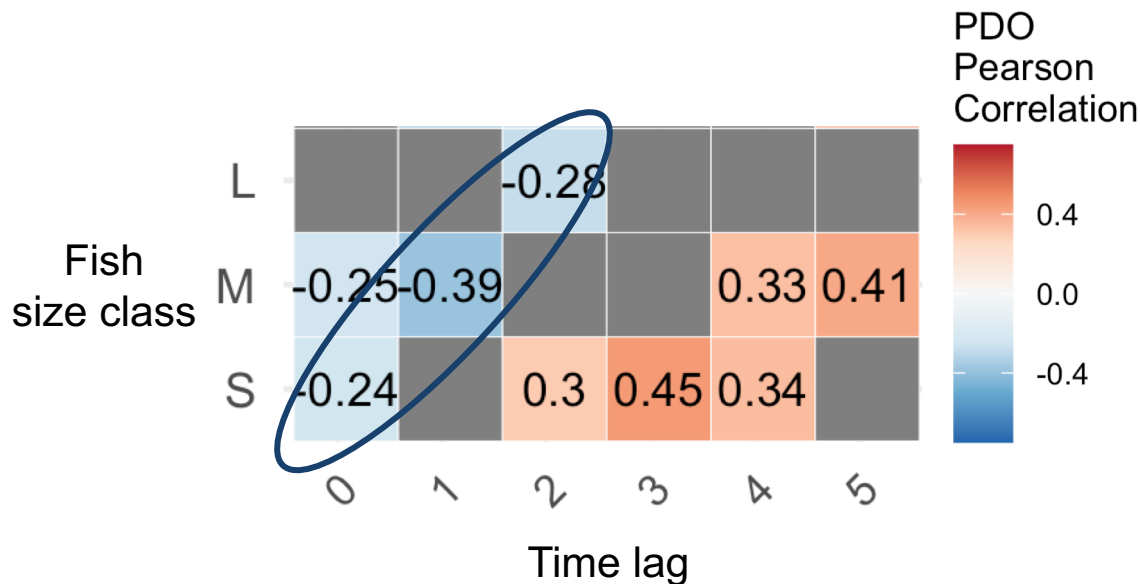
- Correlations with climate indices: PDO & N America



# Potential accomplishment – ecosystem hindcasts

## Mechanistic ocean (FOSI), mechanistic fish

- Correlations with climate indices: PDO & California Current LME
  - Lagged in time as fish size increases

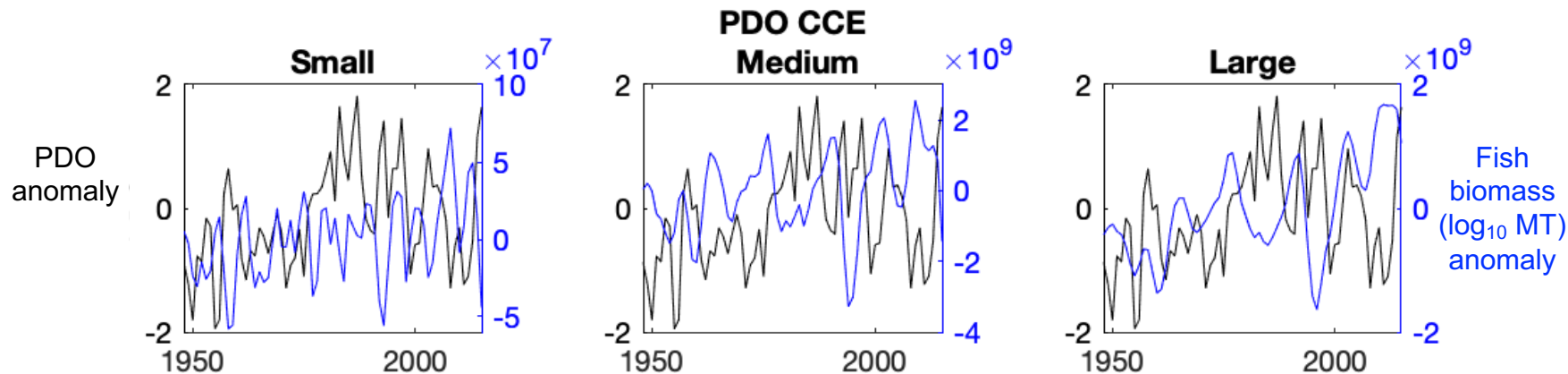




# Potential accomplishment – ecosystem hindcasts

## Mechanistic ocean (FOSI), mechanistic fish

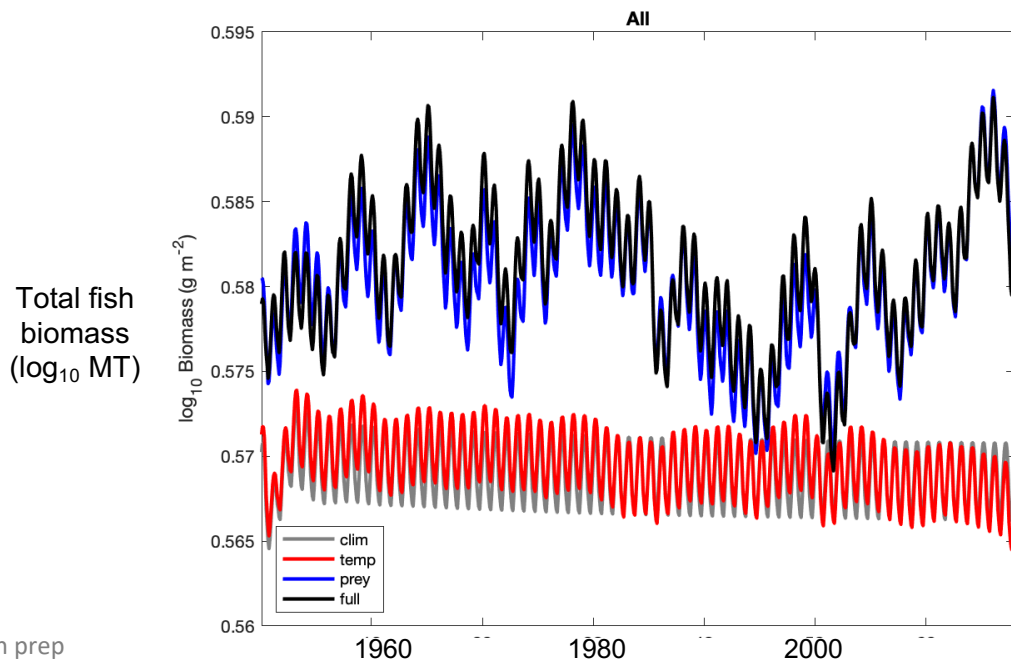
- Correlations with climate indices: PDO & California Current LME
  - Smoothing of variability as fish size increases



# Potential accomplishment – ecosystem hindcasts

## Mechanistic ocean (FOSI), mechanistic fish

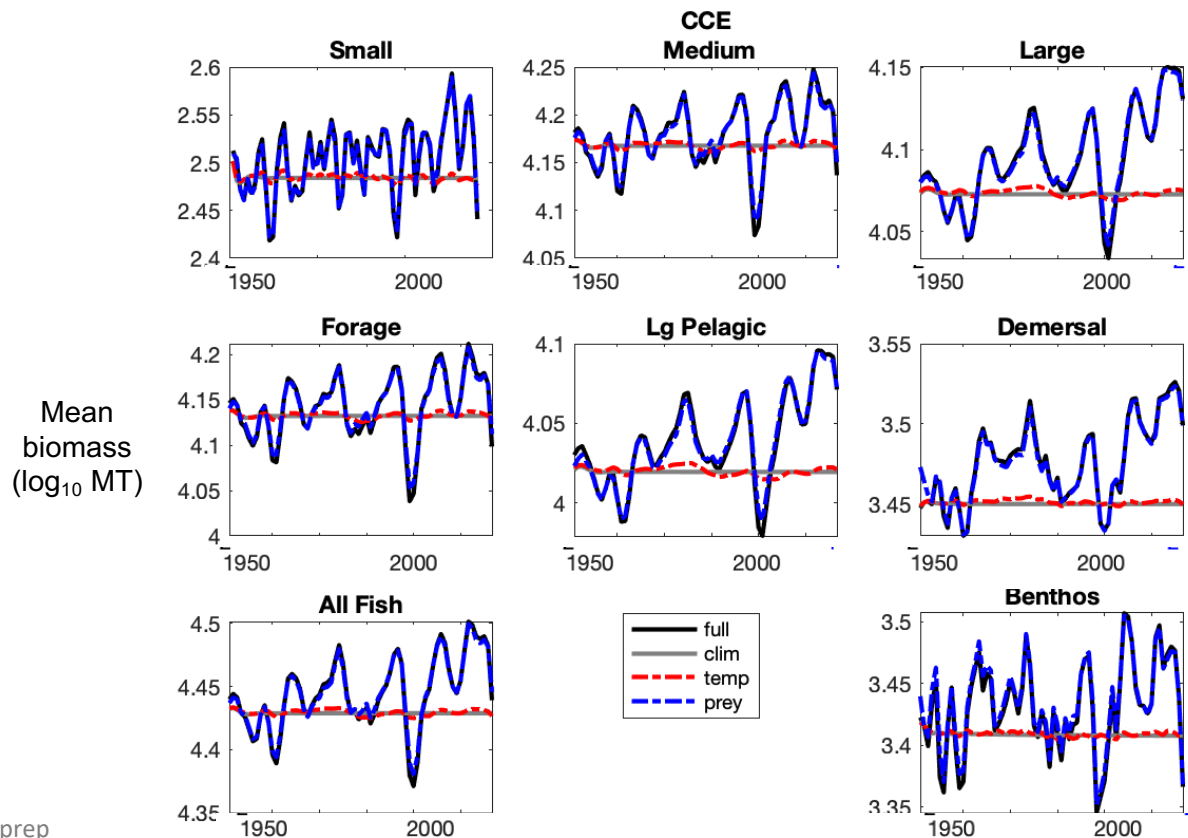
- Ability of physics and biogeochemistry to explain fish variability



“Reynolds decomposition” of FOSI

- Full  $= \overline{(T + T')} + (\bar{Z} + Z')$
- Climatology  $= \overline{(T)} + (\bar{Z})$
- var Temp  $= \overline{(T + T')} + (\bar{Z})$
- var Prey  $= \overline{(T)} + (\bar{Z} + Z')$

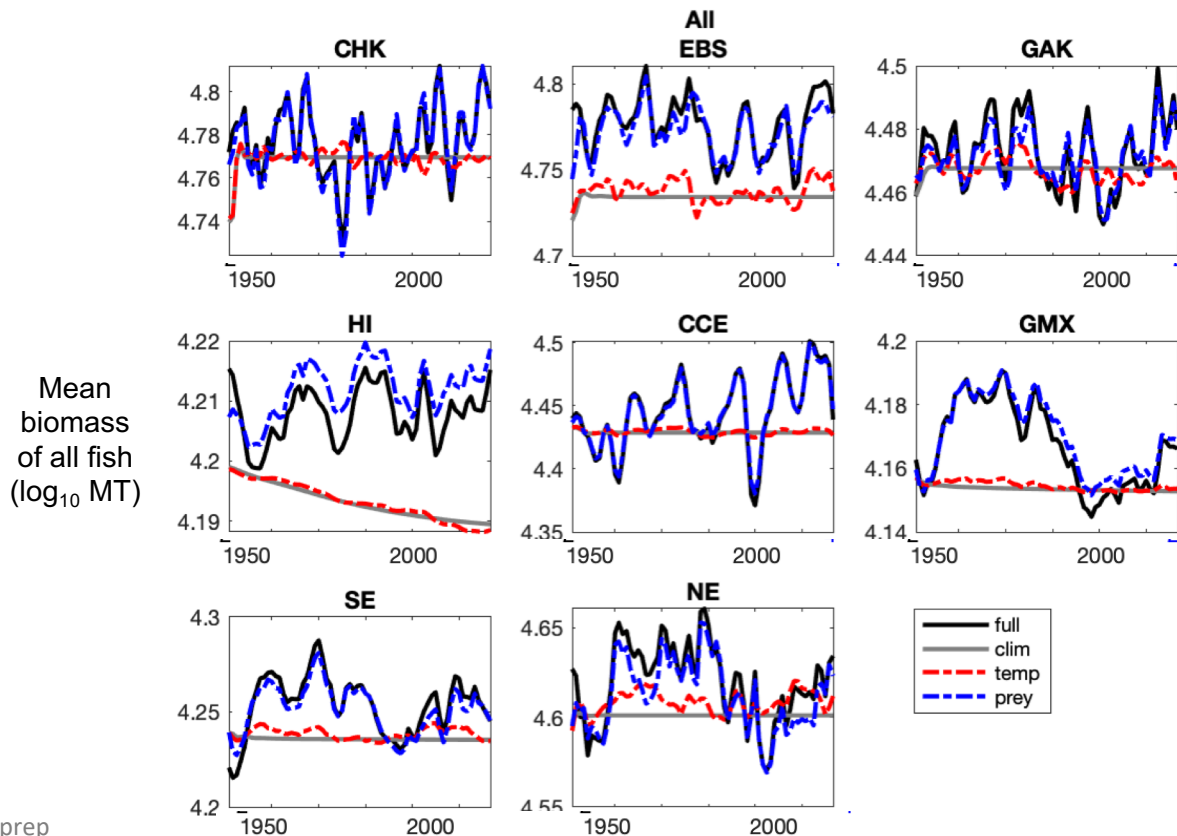
# Potential accomplishment – ecosystem hindcasts



Varying the prey alone captures the full dynamics

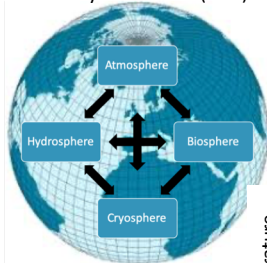
\*prey were influenced by varying temperature in the ESM

# Potential accomplishment – ecosystem hindcasts

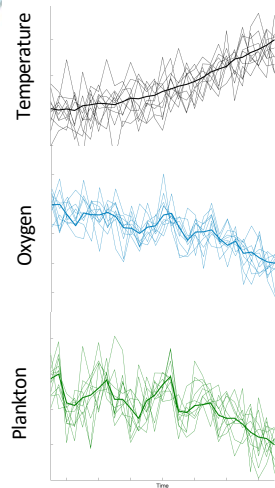


Temperature effects on physiology greater influence in cold and hot LMEs

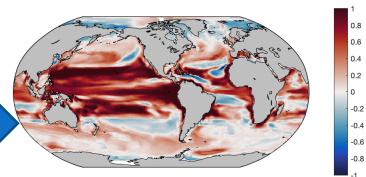
Earth System Model (ESM)



Earth System Model predictions



ESM Plankton skill

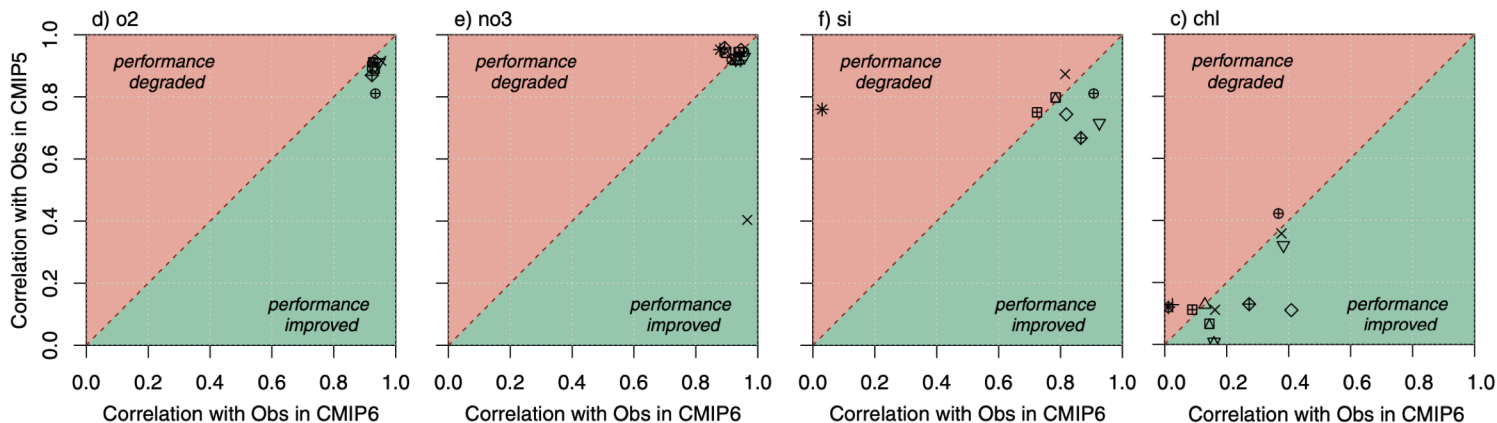


# Potential challenges – mechanistic

## Predictability of secondary production

- ESM skill assessment of historical simulations
- SST – heavily validated by model developers and CMIP

BCG – mostly nutrients and Chl and/or NPP

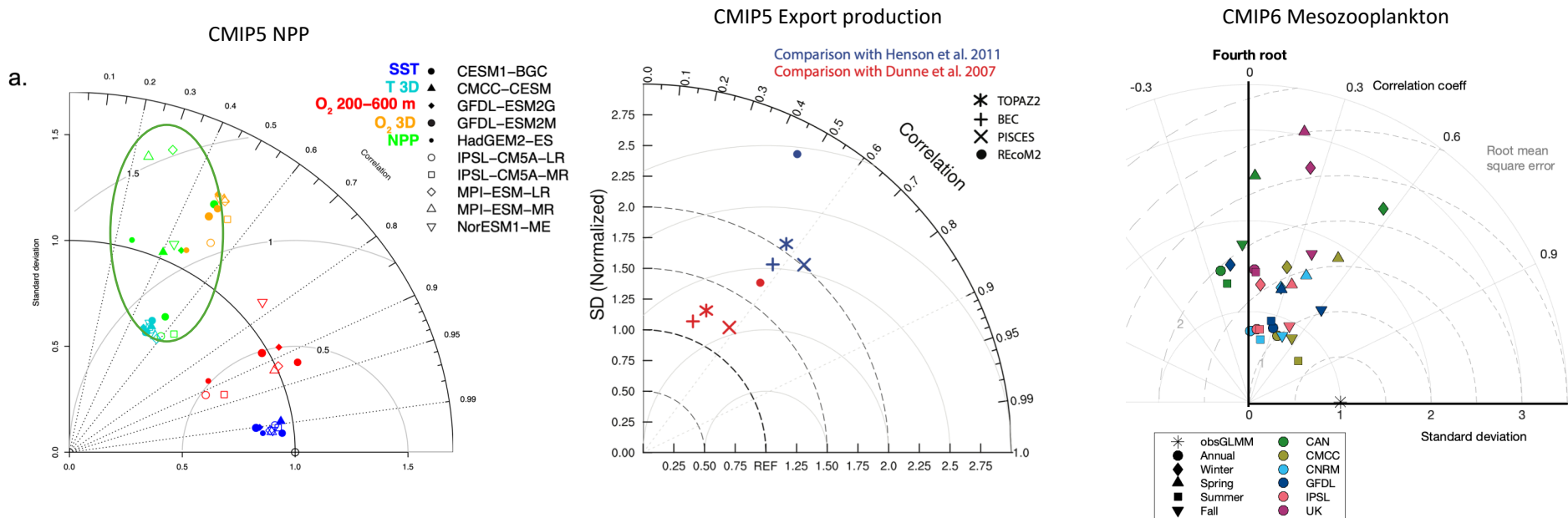


BCC-CSM2-MR vs. BCC-CSM1.1-M  
CanESM5 vs. CanESM2  
CanESM5-CanOE vs. CanESM2  
CESM2 vs. CESM1-BGC  
CNRM-ESM2-1 vs. CNRM-ESM1  
GFDL-ESM4 vs. GFDL-ESM2M  
GFDL-CM4 vs. GFDL-ESM2M  
GISS-E2-1-G-CC vs. GISS-E2-R-CC  
UKESM1-0-LL vs. HadGEM2-ES  
IPSL-CM6A-LR vs. IPSL-CM5A-LR  
MIROC-ES2L vs. MIROC-ESM  
MPI-ESM1-2-LR vs. MPI-ESM-LR  
MRI-ESM2-0 vs. MRI-ESM1  
NorESM2-LM vs. NorESM1-ME

# Potential challenges – mechanistic

## Predictability of secondary production

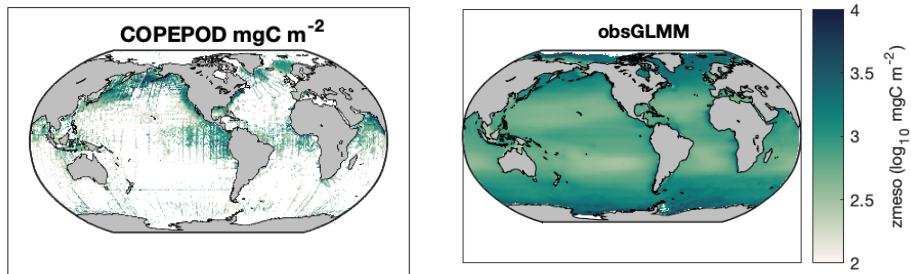
- Comparisons of modeled plankton and export with observations are not strong



# Potential challenges – mechanistic

## Predictability of secondary production

- Lacking observations globally, over time
  - Chlorophyll, NPP, Export production skill assessments all cover multiple decades
  - Zooplankton only has a climatology from all data collected before 2015
  - Can create a global product using GLMMs

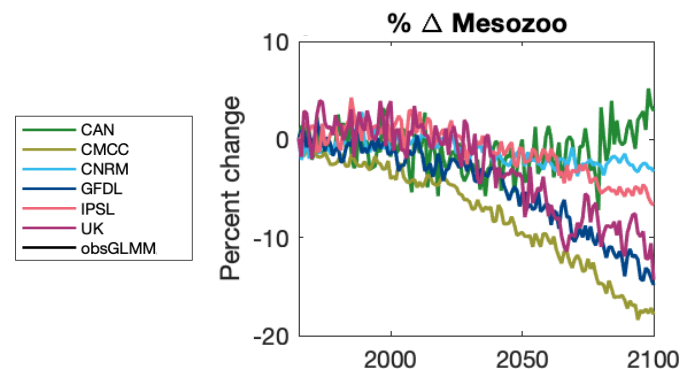
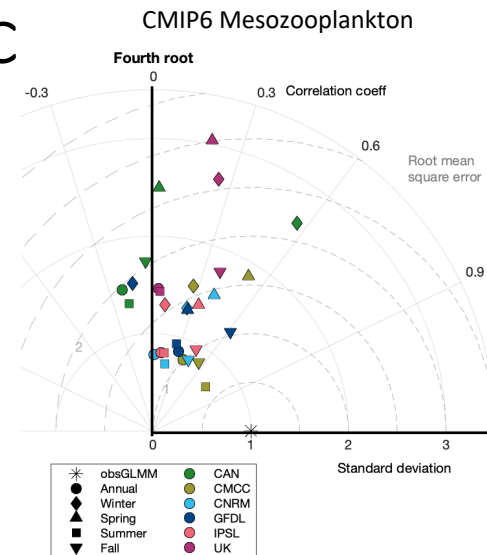
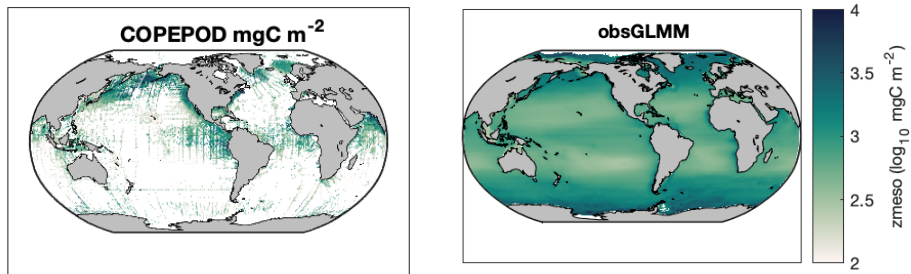




# Potential challenges – mechanistic

## Predictability of secondary production

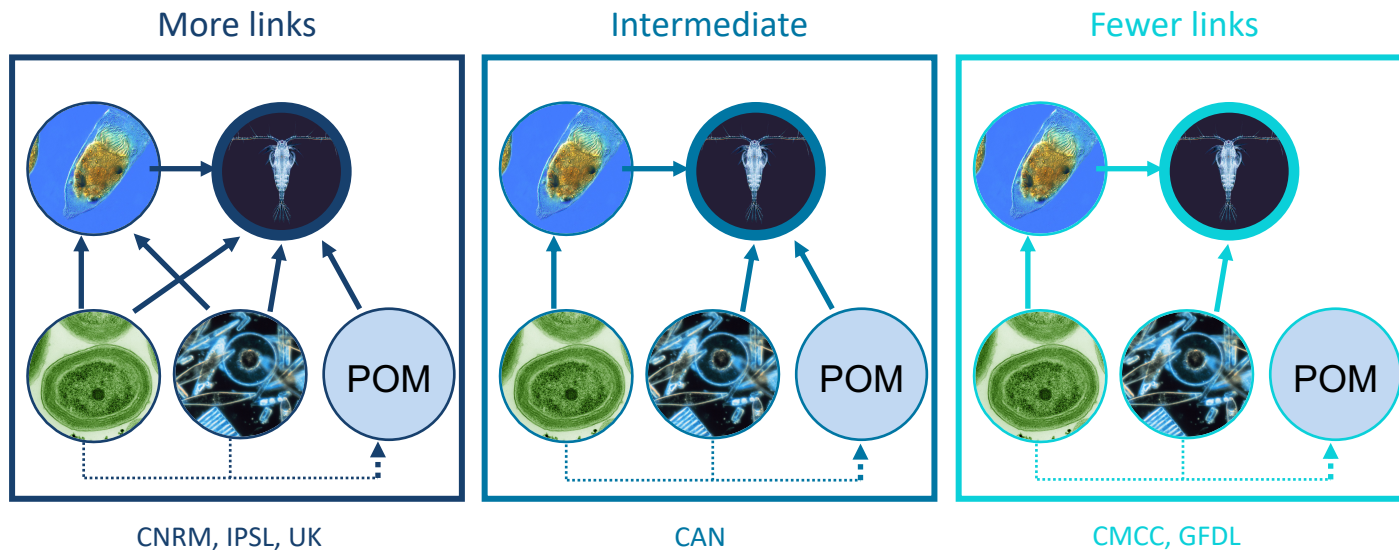
- Lacking observations globally, over time
  - Can create a global product using GLMMs
  - Used for skill assessment
  - Spatial patterns and Seasonal trends



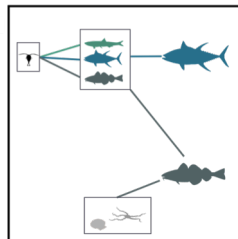
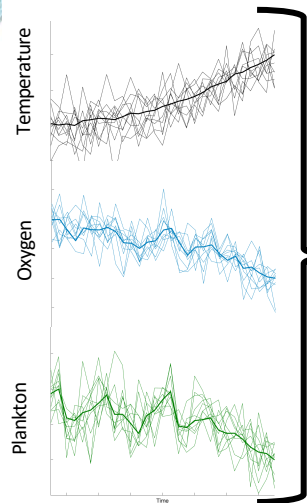
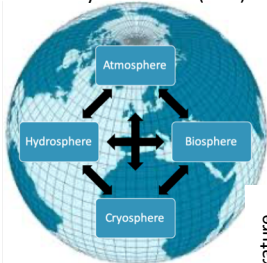
# Potential challenges – mechanistic

## Predictability of secondary production

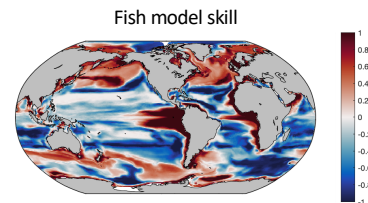
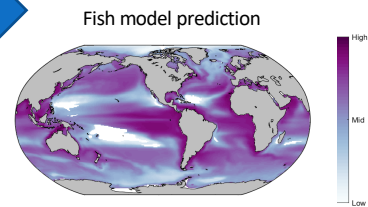
- Lacking zooplankton rates – could constrain & lend mechanistic insights
  - Structural and parameter uncertainty of biogeochemical models (see Kearney et al. 2021)



# Earth System Model (ESM)



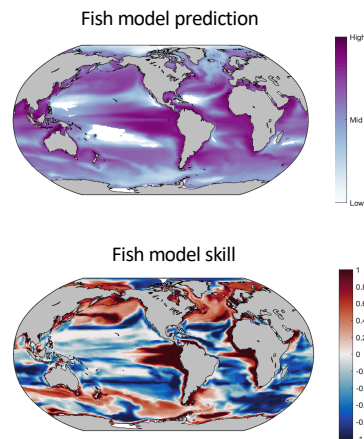
Fish model predictions



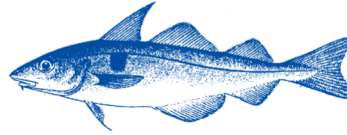
# Potential challenges – mechanistic

## Predictability of fish

- Lacking observations globally, over time
  - Fisheries-independent fish biomass
  - Scattered throughout institutions, not centrally located
  - No processing that facilitates comparing places and times (standardization of units, etc.)



# Perspectives

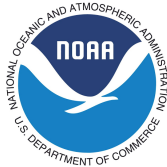


- More predictive skill assessment of non-temp, non-NPP variables
  - Mechanistic understanding still needed
  - Temperature and oxygen affects on physiology
  - Resource availability
- Use of ensembles that span structural and parameter uncertainty instead of ensemble of initial condition perturbations?
- Top-down effects
  - How important is fishing mortality for ecosystem predictions?

# Acknowledgments

- Collaborators:

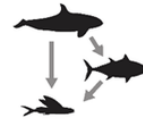
- Matt Long, Sam Siedlecki, Charlie Stock, Curtis Deutsch, Zhuomin Chen
- Jason Everett, Cheryl Harrison, Ryan Heneghan, Jessica Luo, Anthony Richardson
- Daniel van Denderen, Ken Andersen, Remy Denechere



**MAPP**  
Modeling, Analysis,  
Predictions, and Projections



**Ecosystem models**  
Fisheries Ecosystem Model  
Inter-comparison Project  
FISHMIP



↑  
**Earth system models**  
Coupled Model Inter-  
comparison Project  
CMIP

