Tendency for global climate synchrony and amplification in fish populations

Emanuele Di Lorenzo, Mark D. Ohman, Salvador Lluch-Cota

& Ryan Rykaczewski

Georgia Ocean Science Tech & Engineering

Victoria, Canada, March 2016



CCE-LTER





Apparent Synchrony in Fish Populations





Apparent Synchrony in Fish Populations



QUESTION:

Is there a mechanism?



GOAL:

Show that fish populations exhibit a natural tendency to <u>align with</u> and <u>amplify</u> the lowest frequency climate signals (e.g. AMO)



QUESTION:

Is there a mechanism?



GOAL:

Show that fish populations exhibit a natural tendency to **<u>align with</u>** and **<u>amplify</u>** the lowest frequency climate signals (e.g. AMO)







Di Lorenzo and Ohman, PNAS, 2013

A *double integration hypothesis* to explain ecosystem response to climate forcing











1

%

%

%

Ecosystem model





%

%

%







































seems to work in real observations!









ON



























































Correlation among FISH timeseries





Fish Simulation

025

Correlation



Fish Simulation















QUESTION:

Is there evidence for climate synchrony in global fish stocks?









LME



METHOD:

Remove trends (e.g. *human signal*) and compute 1st principal component

15-30% of variance R~ 0.4 - 0.6



RAM 1 0 standard deviations units -1 LME 1 0 -1 FAO 1 0 -1 -2 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 year

QUESTION:

Are they correlated with AMO?



year

FISH POPULATIONS sensitive to **multiple stressors** can <u>filter and amplify</u> low-frequency climate signals present in their regional stressors



FISH POPULATIONS sensitive to **multiple stressors** can <u>filter and amplify</u> low-frequency climate signals present in their regional stressors

tend to **align** to **global-scale** climate signals (e.g. AMO)



END of presentation