

# Modeled Krill Distribution in in the California Current, 1991 – 2008

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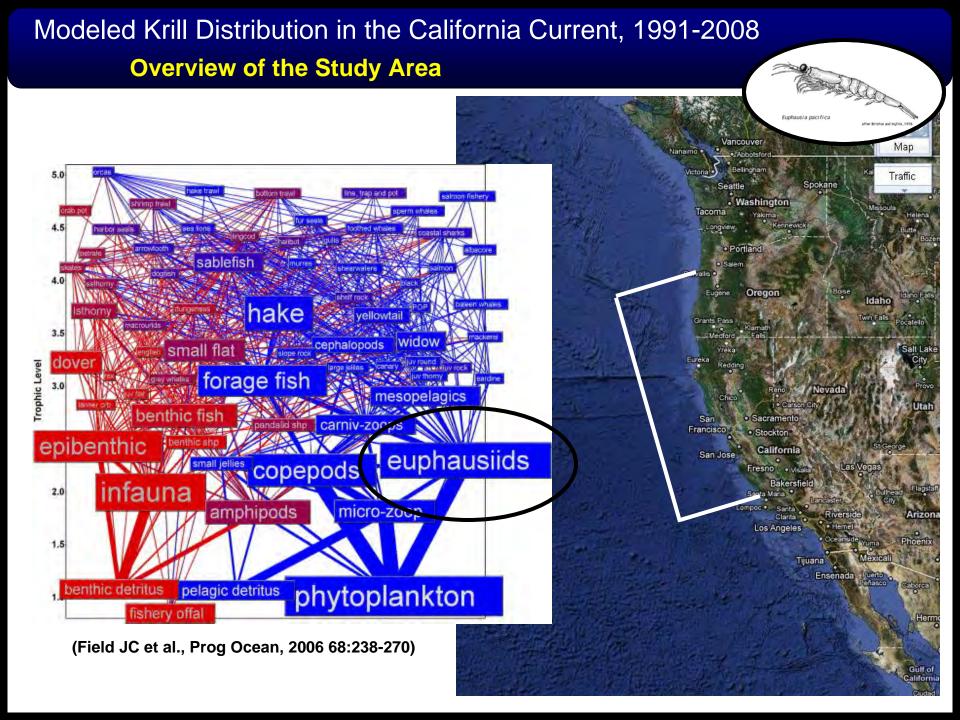






Euphausia pacifica

- 1. Overview of Study Area
- Methodology
   Ocean Model ROMS
   IBM POPCYCLE
- Results
   Seasonal & Longer Trends
   Links to Higher Trophic Levels
- 4. Concluding Thoughts



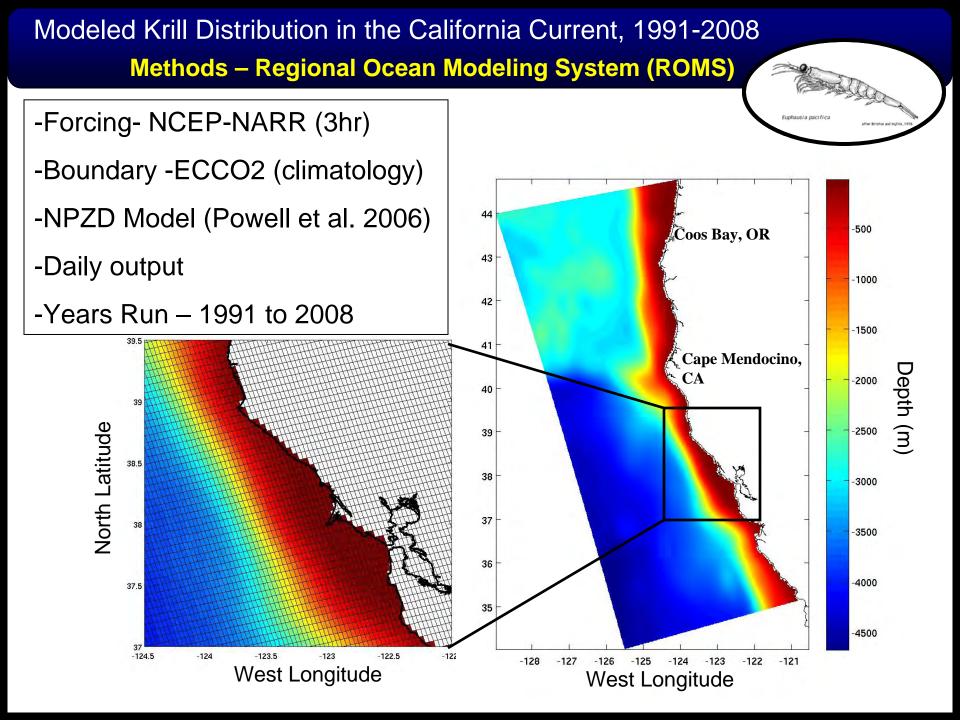


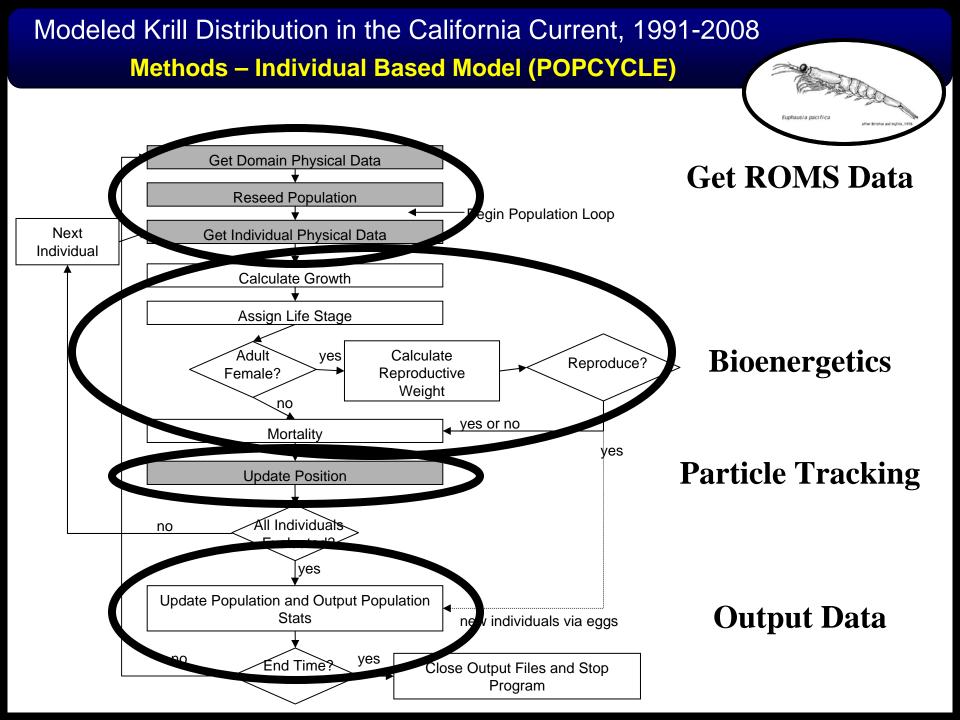
## **Physical Forcing**

How do seasonal conditions impact krill abundance (mortality, advection) condition, and spatial distribution of krill respond to seasonal and long time scale forcing (i.e. Pacific Decadal Oscillation)?

## **Higher Trophic Level Connections**

How does modeled krill correlate with higher trophic level indices (auklets and salmon)?





#### **Methods - Individual Based Model (POPCYCLE)**

### **Bioenergetics**



- Temperature Dependent

#### Growth

- Food & Temp. Dependent

### Reproduction

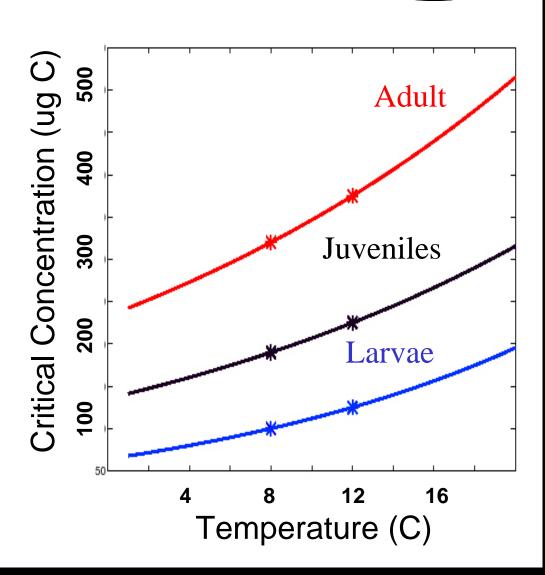
- Life Stage Dependent
- Growth & Time Dependent

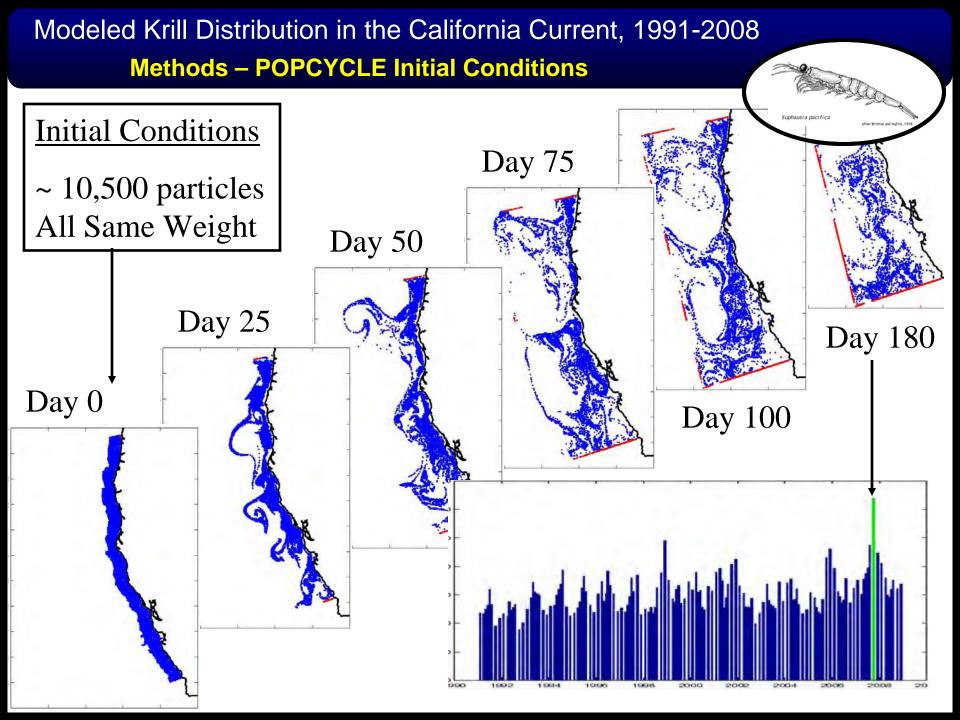
## **Stage Progression**

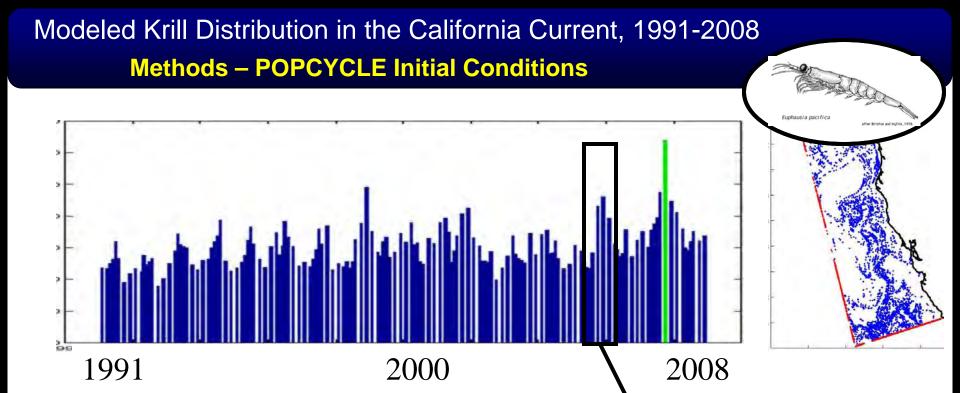
- Weight Dependent

### **Mortality**

Predation Starvation







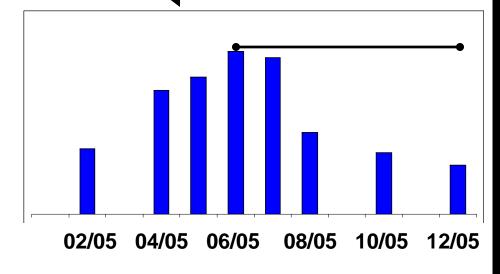
Years Modeled: 1991 – 2008

Runs Per Year: 8

Initial Weight: Eggs or Adults

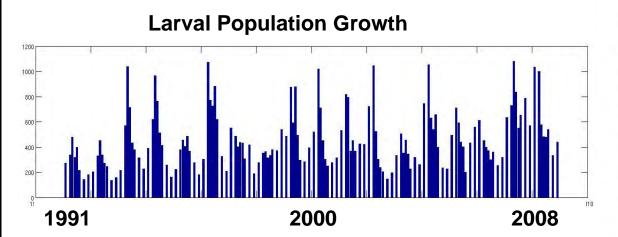
#### **Data Products:**

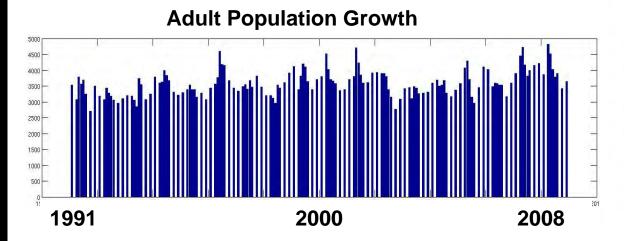
- Mean Particle Weight
- Mortality Numbers
- Number Advected

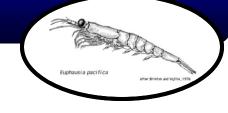


**Results – Seasonal Trends** 

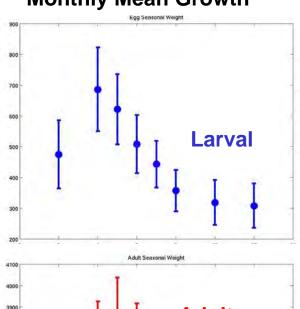
## Seasonal Response Growth

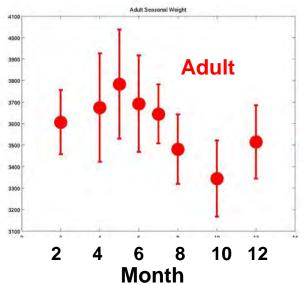






#### **Monthly Mean Growth**

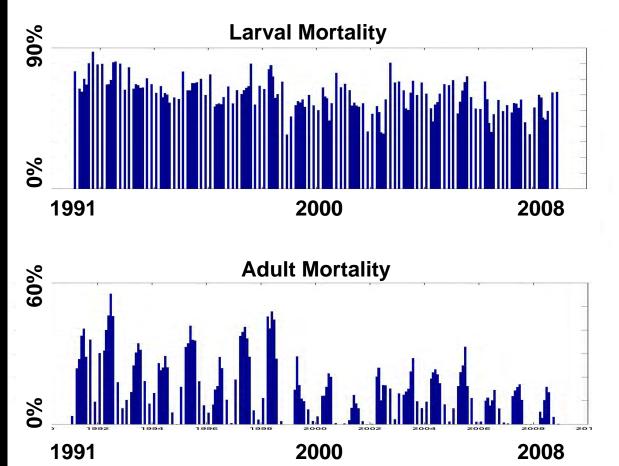


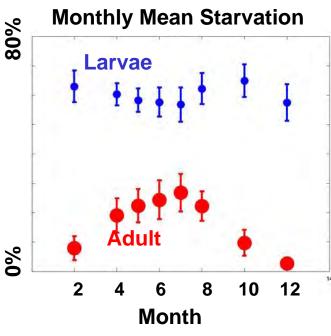


**Results – Seasonal Trends** 

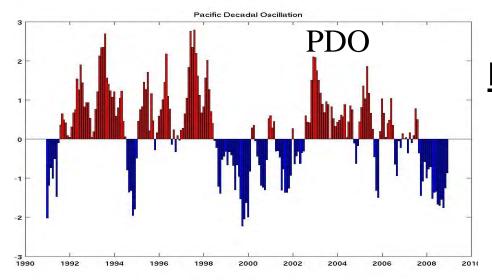
## Seasonal Response **Mortality**



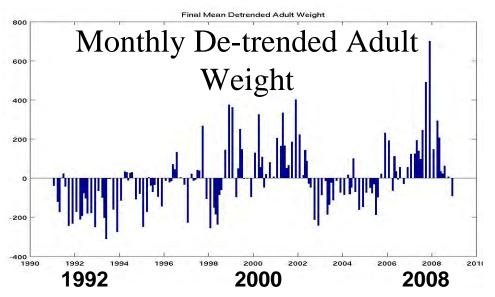


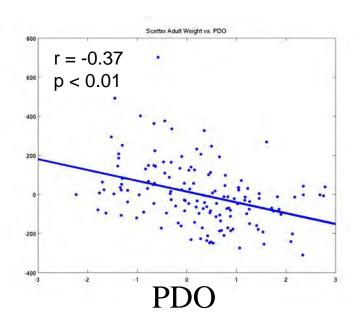


#### **Results – Long Time Scale Trends (PDO)**

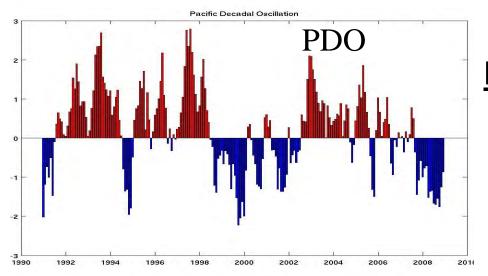


# Long Time-Scale Response Growth

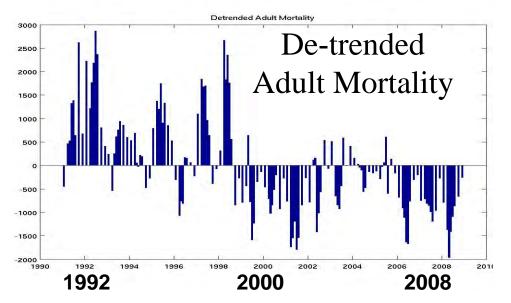


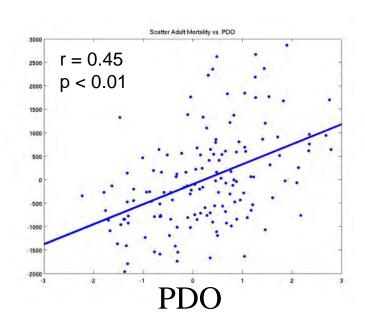


#### **Results – Long Time Scale Trends (PDO)**

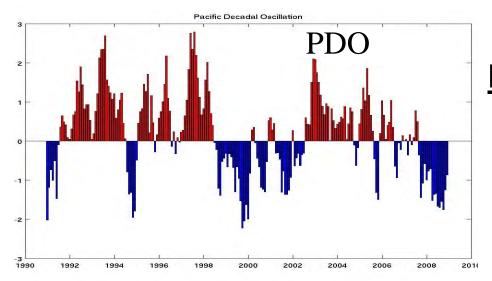


# **Long Time-Scale Response Mortality**

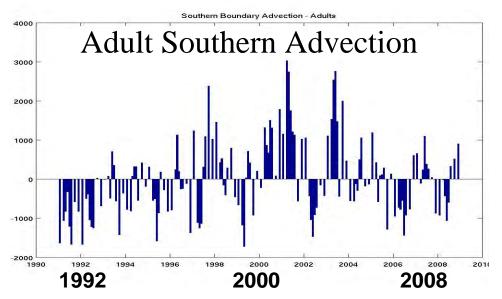


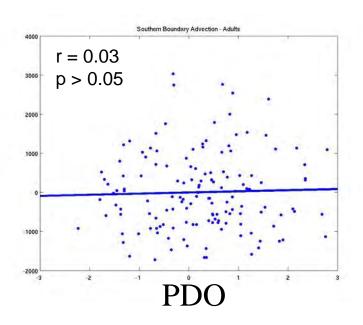


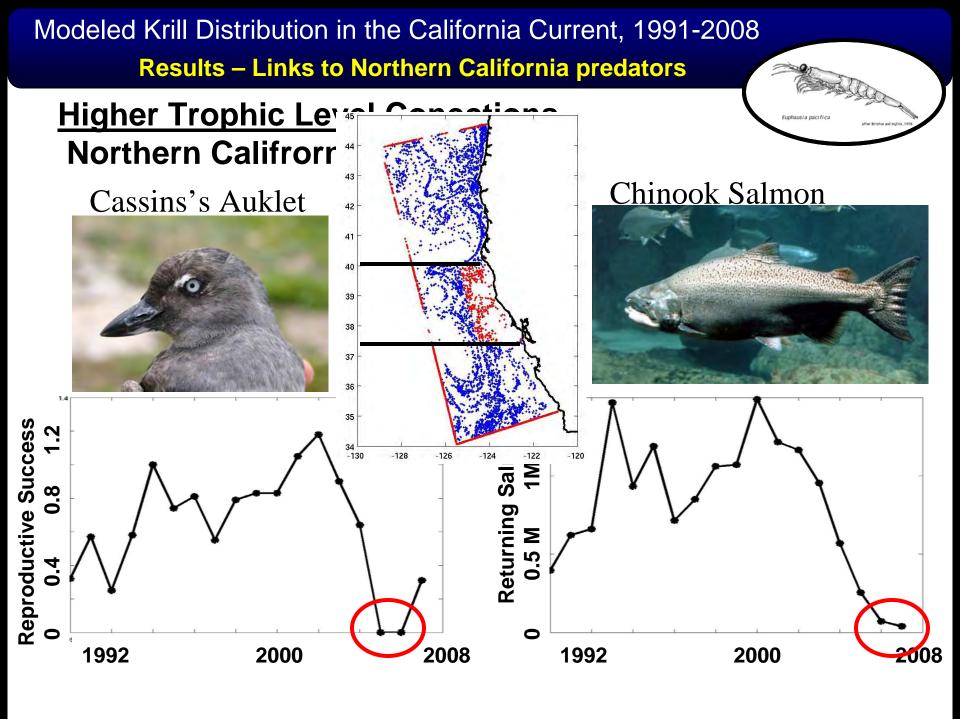
#### **Results – Long Time Scale Trends (PDO)**



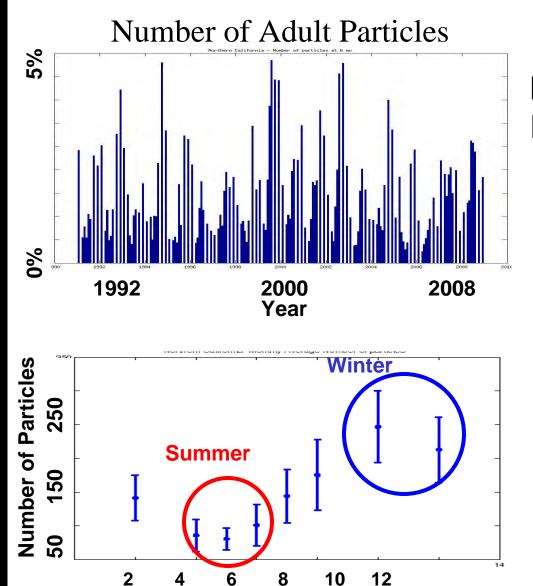
# Long Time-Scale Response Advection





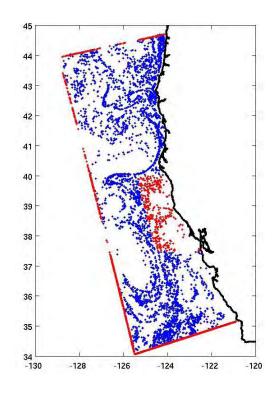


#### **Results – Links to Northern California predators**



**Month** 

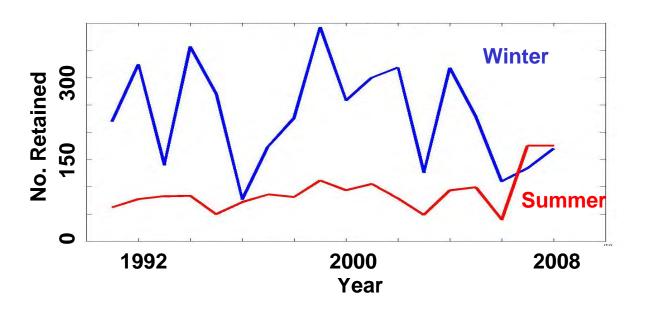
# Northern California Region Particle Abundance

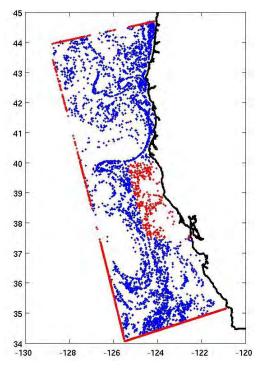


#### **Results – Links to Northern California predators**



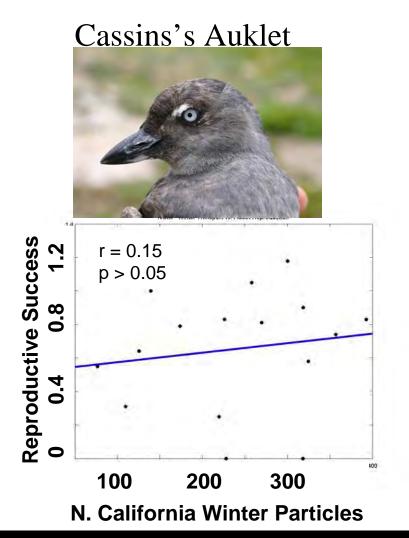
## Northern California Region Winter Summer Number of Particles

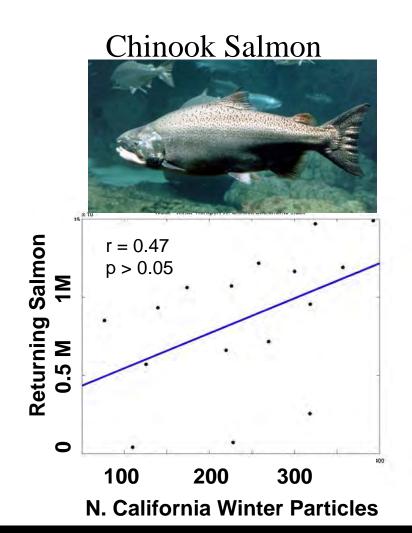




**Results – Links to Northern California predators** 

### Northern California Region – Particle Retention



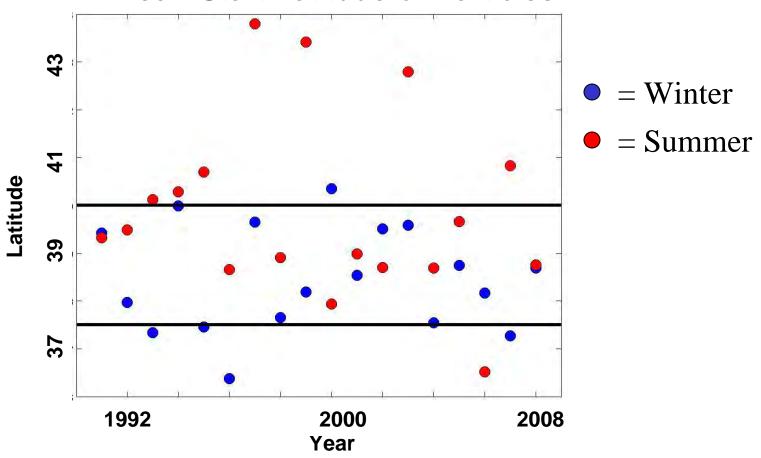


**Results – Links to Northern California predators** 

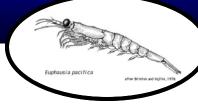


## Northern California Region

Mean Start Latitude of Particles



## Modeled Krill Distribution in the California Current, 1991-2008 Conclusions



! Different Responses of Adult and Egg Populations indicated the value of modeling *Euphausia pacifica* with an Individual-Based Model

#### **Seasonal and Long-Time Scale Trends**

- ! Seasonal peaks in growth during upwelling season
- ! Peak adult mortality in summer due to temperature-driven higher metabolic demands offshore.
- ! Abundance and Condition of krill correlate with PDO. Advection does not.

#### **Higher Trophic Levels**

! Wintertime particle abundance in the Northern California Region correlates with predator success. Particles are primarily retained in the region, not advected into the region.

## Modeled Krill Distribution in the California Current, 1991-2008 Acknowledgements

#### Funding and Support

- California SeaGrant & Ocean Protection Council (Project No. OPC-ENV-07)
- NOAA Fisheries and the Environment (FATE)
- California Energy Commission: Public Interest Energy Research Biological Impacts of Climate Change in California (BICCCA)

#### Model Development

- Regional Ocean Modeling System (ROMS): Developers & Community
- Hal Batchelder, Oregon State University

#### **Data Sources**

- National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP)
- Estimating the Circulation and Climate of the Ocean (ECCO)
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
- Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute (MBARI)