Applications of the Atlantis Model in the Gulf of Mexico

USF UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA C-IMAGE Deep-C nter for Integrated Modeling and Analysis of Gulf Ecosystem



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April 29, 2014. NOAA Southeast Regional Office Brownbag



- Atlantis model
- GOM implementation
 - Diet
 - Biomass
 - Other data
- Application 1: DWHOS
- Application 2: IEA
- Application 3: Hypoxia

Atlantis

Fisheries

Target, bycatch, habitat effects, ports, costs, compliance Effort models: CPUE / cost based

Ecology sub-models

Consumption / production, waste production, migration, predation, reproduction & recruitment, habitat dependence and mortality

Nutrients (Si, N)

Oceanography sub-model



Fulton, E. A., A. D. M. Smith, and C. R. Johnson. 2004. Biogeochemical marine ecosystem models i: Igbem - a model of marine bay ecosystems. Ecological Modelling 174:267-307.



- Bacteria to apex predators ("end-to-end")
- Irregular polygons
- Fully age structured
- Larval transport
- Space limitation
- Biogenic & physical habitat
- Nutrient and waste cycling
- Detailed fisheries accounting



Food web analysis



C-IMAGE longline surveys

- 136 stomachs analyzed in lab
- 19 under-sampled species (bycatch/deep)



Gut content analysis





Morphometrics for gape-limited feeding

Methodological paper 1: Diet



Ainsworth, C.H., Kaplan, I.C., Levin, P.S. and Mangel, M. (2010) A statistical approach for estimating fish diet compositions from multiple data sources: Gulf of California case study. Ecological Applications, 20(8): 2188-2202.

Gulf of Mexico food web



Masi, M., Ainsworth, C.H. and Chagaris, D. (2014). Statistical Analysis to Provide a Probabilistic Representation of Fish Diet Compositions from Multiple Data Sources: A Gulf of Mexico Case Study. Ecological Modelling, 284: 60-74.

Methodological paper 2: Biomass

- GAM predicts relative biomass distribution based on environmental predictors
- 2/3 data for model training, 1/3 for validation
- Neg. binomial w/ log link
- 1/12th degree resolution





Mike Drexler, USF



Drexler M, Ainsworth CH (2013) Generalized Additive Models Used to Predict Species Abundance in the Gulf of Mexico: An Ecosystem Modeling Tool. PLoS ONE 8(5): e64458. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0064458

Methodological paper 3: Larval dispersal

- Lagrangian passive drift model of larval transport
- Individual based model
- Driven by GoM HYCOM NCODA (Chassignet et al. 2007)
- Egg density calculated based on spawner biomass (from generalized additive model, Drexler and Ainsworth 2011)
- · Source/destination matrix imported to Atlantis
- Provides connectivity for 46 spp.



Mike Drexler, USF







Application 1: Oil impacts

Oil impacts module for Atlantis

- Developed Nov 2013 for C-IMAGE
- Allows spatial forcing function for *mortality, growth and recruitment*
- Useful for oil, HABs and other spatial stressors



CIMAGE Renewal

- Campeche Bay model for IXTOC comparison
- MOSSFA (marine snow) for DWHOS includes hypoxia



NE Gulf Atlantis model

C-IMAGE / IEA







CONSORTIUM

Felicia Coleman Stephen Gosnell



- Deep-C is funding Lindsey Dornberger to act as a liaison . with CIMAGE
- Same oil forcing functions will be used in both models •
- Similar data and structure •
- Eventually, we may be able to feed boundary conditions • into Deep-C model
- Focus: Mercury bioaccumulation .

Application 2: IEA

Role of Atlantis in Integrated Ecosystem Assessment

- Evaluation of indicators
- Management Strategy Evaluation (MSE)



• Ongoing Sea Grant project testing harvest control rules in the GOM under climate change

Application 3: Hypoxia

Relevant processes explicitly modeled in Atlantis

- Point-source terrigenic nutrient loading (e.g., Mississippi R.)
- Bottom-up trophic dynamics (e.g., plankton blooms)
- Bacterial growth and respiration
- DO depletion in water column and sediment
- Oxygen requirements by species
- Hydrodynamics from ROMS limited to short time series

Outputs

Ecological indicators

(biomass, numbers, age structure biodiversity, species ratios, condition factor)

- Biophysical indicators (DO, DON, Chl A)
- Fisheries economics
- Seasonal/daily outputs available





A nested suite of models

C-IMAGE / IEA







Doran Mason Andrea Vander Woude



- Doran Mason (GLERL) and post-doc Andrea Van Der Woude developing a TX-MS-LA shelf model to look at hypoxia effects (Dead zone)
- Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research (NCCOS) sponsored research for reducing size of the hypoxic zone by the Gulf of Mexico/Mississippi River Watershed Nutrient Task Force.

NCCOS Model status

Model specs

- 4 water column depth layers plus sediment
- ~30 polygons
- 45 functional groups
- Diet, biomass, movement described
- Still tuning (stable to 180 days)





NCCOS Model status

- Input river values for Dissolved Organic Nitrogen, Ammonia and Silicate from the Atchafalaya and the Mississippi River to force hypoxic conditions
- Incorporated the hydrodynamics from Rob Hetland and this was interpolated by the Atlantis developers to each grid cell and each layer



DON concentration Day 1

DO concentration Day 1



DON concentration Day 178



DO concentration Day 178



Collaborators

University of South Florida (Ainsworth, Murawski) SEFSC-NOAA (Schirripa, Kelble, Zimmerman) NWFSC-NOAA (Levin, Kaplan) University of Miami (RSMAS) (Die, Babcock) Florida State University (Coleman, Gosnell) FWRI (Mahmoudi, Chagaris) CSIRO (Fulton) NCDDC (Beard, Parsons, Carleton) & many others



