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Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

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Biocomplexity in Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii) of Puget Sound, USA

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Biocomplexity in Pacific herring of the Salish Sea



SCHOOL OF AQUATIC and FISHERY SCIENCES Megsie Siple, Tessa Francis & Daniel Schindler





Photos: Dan @ Flickr, Eiko Jones, raincoast.org

Biocomplexity

"Phenomena that arise from dynamic interactions that take place within biological systems and between these systems and the physical environment." ~ NSF





Photo and data: Schindler et al. 2010

Portfolio effects









Pacific herring in British Columbia





n = 21



Graph: Tessa Francis



Cherry Point

Port Gamble

NW San Juan Islands

Modeling goals

- I. Portfolio
- 2. Underlying trends



Portfolio effects



Plots: Sean Anderson

Portfolio effects in herring biomass



Synchrony



Shared drivers

Asynchrony



Habitat diversity or response diversity

Synchrony: Is a good year for one stock a good year for the others?



What causes the biocomplexity?

How many eggs in the basket?



Cherry Point

Holmes Harbor

Port Gamble

NW San Juan Islands





Geographic separation (Penttila 2007)



Panmictic





All separate





Modeling approach

Process

 $\begin{vmatrix} X_{CP,t} \\ X_{SP,t} \\ X_{others.t} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} X_{CP,t-1} \\ X_{SP,t-1} \\ X_{others.t-1} \end{vmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} u_{CP} \\ u_{SP} \\ u_{others} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} w_{CP} \\ w_{SP} \\ w_{others} \end{bmatrix}; \mathbf{w} \sim MVN(0,\mathbf{Q})$ **Observations** $\begin{bmatrix} Y_{CP,t} \\ Y_{SP,t} \\ Y_{POPM,t} \\ Y_{DUNG,t} \\ Y_{INTSI} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} X_{CP,t} \\ X_{SP,t} \\ X_{others,t} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} A_{CP,t} \\ A_{SP,t} \\ A_{POPM,t} \\ A_{DUNG,t} \\ A_{INTSI} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} v_{1,t} \\ v_{2,t} \\ v_{3,t} \\ v_{4,t} \\ v_{5,t} \end{bmatrix}; \mathbf{v} \sim MVN(0,\mathbf{R})$

Panmictic





All separate









n = 21

Do survey results both tell the same story?





- Egg deposition
- Acoustics and trawls









Black lines = estimated abundance

Measurement error varies by beach



Summary

- I. Puget Sound herring are stabilized by many subpopulations
- 2. Local dynamics drive abundance
- 3. Survey methods differ in their error rates



Committee

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<u>Data and Herring</u> <u>Wisdom</u>

Kurt Stick Dayv Lowry Adam Lindquist

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NSF GRFP SAFS ARCS UW College of the Environment <u>MARSS people</u> Eli Holmes Mark Scheuerell Eric Ward

PSI Forage Fish Study Panel



