

Testing of WGEM Ecospace Outputs

Matthew S Woodstock

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Summary

- Created several metrics to diagnose Ecospace
- Each environmental driver affects functional groups differently
- Bottom temperature changes produce weird clumping of groups
- Dispersal metrics are not consistent among groups, but within groups show a pattern
- Catch and Discard temporal trends look forced in the model
- Relative changes follow in all regions, suggesting forced fishing effort is felt evenly
- Really need a way to calibrate spatially

Problem Statement

- Ecospace may be fitting weird
- Need Ecospace to create realistic population movements (e.g., seasonal movements)

Objectives

- Understand drivers of population dynamics
- Quantify how each environmental variable affect trends
- Compare regional trends to overall trends

Methods

- Set up Ecosim model with vulnerabilities scaled to trophic level
 - Previous discussions suggest SS may not be the best calibration method, particularly considering the lack of spatial consideration in Ecosim
- Applied time series forcings and left all forcing functions and environmental responses the same
 - Many of these were applied by Holden
- Set up several Ecospace scenarios within the spatial-temporal framework (Table 1)

Table 1: Scenarios run in Ecospace

Number	Name	Description
1	no_driver	No environmental drivers applied
2	surface_temp	Only surface temperatures are dynamic
3	bottom_temp	Only bottom temperatures are dynamic
4	chl_a_prod	Monthly CHLa concentrations drive monthly primary productivity
5	salt	Only water-column integrated salinity is applied
6	all_driver	All environmental drivers are applied

- Created regions corresponding to geographical areas (LA Tex shelf, Mississippi River outflow, West Florida Shelf, Dry Tortugas; Figure 1)

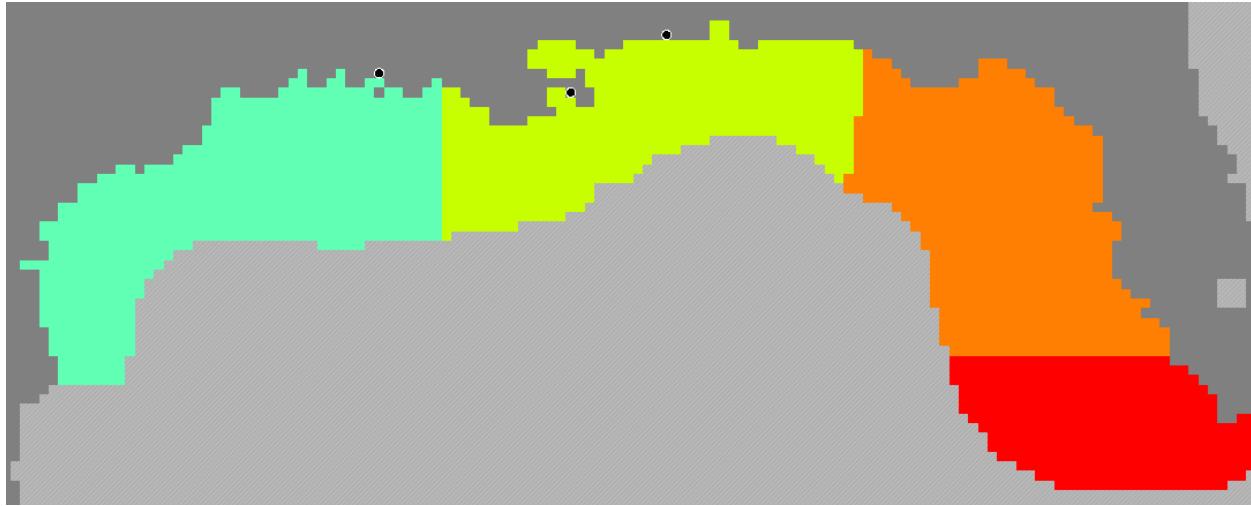


Figure 1: The regions applied in regional analyses aligning with basic regions in the Gulf of Mexico. LaTex shelf (green), Mississippi River (yellow), West Florida Shelf (orange), Dry Tortugas (red).

- Quantify the influence of each driver on population and ecosystem scale metrics
- Gather several metrics:
 - Biomass, catch, discards (t/km²)
 - Fishing effort (units?)
 - Habitat Capacity
 - Ecosystem-scale indicators
- Conduct analyses:
 - Center of mass movement
 - Spatially explicit end/start for all metrics
 - Compare population dispersion at start/end of simulation
 - Overall trends vs. regional trends

Results

Distribution Shifts

[Click here for full outputs.](#)

Biomass

Table 2: Biomass center of mass distribution shifts for all functional groups in all scenarios that moved greater than 50km from the 1981 starting point. Coordinates represent the center of mass of the population.

Scenario	Group	1981 (Lat, Lon)	2017 (Lat, Lon)	Distance (km)
all_driver	Coastal dolphins	(28.32, -88.87)	(28.09, -88.14)	76.1
	Sandbar shark	(28.13, -90.31)	(28.09, -90.92)	60.1
	Atlantic sharpnose shark	(28.12, -86.23)	(27.41, -84.03)	230.7
	Yellowfin tuna	(27.87, -88.99)	(27.93, -87.99)	98.6
	Other tunas	(27.45, -88.37)	(27.05, -87.09)	134.3
	Billfish	(26.87, -85.97)	(27.24, -87.35)	142.9
	Swordfish	(27.32, -87.98)	(27.49, -89.48)	149.4
	Pelagic coastal piscivores	(28.45, -90.34)	(28.42, -89.39)	93.1
	King mackerel (0-1yr)	(27.8, -87.41)	(27.59, -86.64)	79.4
	Spanish mackerel (0-1yr)	(28.94, -88.23)	(28.29, -87.44)	105.8
	Spanish mackerel (1+yr)	(28.77, -88.2)	(27.79, -85.82)	257.6
	Yellowedge grouper (0-3yr)	(28.51, -89.5)	(28.1, -89.08)	61.5
	Red snapper (0yr)	(28.44, -90.37)	(28.22, -89.73)	67.3
	Red snapper (1-2yr)	(28.39, -90.55)	(28.28, -90.03)	52.4
	Red snapper (3+yr)	(28.08, -90.45)	(27.93, -89.79)	67.0
	Inshore coastal piscivores	(28.7, -89.07)	(28.88, -89.6)	55.5
	Benthic piscivores	(28.17, -89.58)	(27.9, -88.35)	124.5
	Reef piscivores	(28.12, -89.93)	(28.03, -89.28)	64.6
	Surface pelagics	(28.03, -88.23)	(27.94, -87.63)	59.8
	Menhaden (0yr)	(28.52, -89.39)	(28.37, -88.8)	60.1
	Menhaden (1yr)	(28.48, -89.09)	(28.32, -88.24)	85.1
	Menhaden (3yr)	(27.86, -87.84)	(28.02, -88.44)	61.6
	Anchovy-silverside-killifish	(27.54, -85.04)	(27.87, -86.39)	138.0
	Mobile epifauna	(28.17, -88.25)	(28.01, -87.72)	55.0
bottom_temp	Sea turtle	(28.21, -90.39)	(28.29, -91.24)	83.8
	Atlantic sharpnose shark	(27.84, -85.51)	(27.41, -84.04)	152.7
	Yellowfin tuna	(27.78, -88.98)	(27.86, -87.99)	97.9
	Bluefin tuna	(27.25, -87.04)	(26.93, -85.85)	123.2
	Other tunas	(27.6, -88.37)	(27.55, -86.92)	143.2
	Billfish	(27.06, -86.31)	(27.36, -87.08)	83.2
	Swordfish	(27.21, -87.74)	(27.36, -88.54)	80.9
	Spanish mackerel (0-1yr)	(28.72, -88.41)	(28.69, -86.21)	214.8
	Spanish mackerel (1+yr)	(28.68, -88.42)	(28.72, -86.22)	214.9
	Red grouper (3+yr)	(26.94, -84.75)	(27.02, -85.25)	50.4
chla_prod	Yellowfin tuna	(27.66, -88.59)	(27.86, -88.11)	52.3
	Sea turtle	(28.25, -90.41)	(28.31, -91.05)	63.1
	Atlantic sharpnose shark	(28.03, -85.24)	(28.08, -84.51)	71.9
	Yellowfin tuna	(27.8, -88.96)	(27.88, -87.97)	97.9
	Bluefin tuna	(27.14, -86.79)	(26.76, -85.52)	132.9
salt	Other tunas	(27.61, -88.36)	(27.53, -86.92)	142.4

Scenario	Group	1981 (Lat, Lon)	2017 (Lat, Lon)	Distance (km)
surface_temp	Billfish	(27.05, -86.34)	(27.31, -87.08)	78.8
	Swordfish	(27.21, -87.74)	(27.39, -88.61)	88.4
	Spanish mackerel (0-1yr)	(28.75, -88.04)	(28.67, -85.26)	271.6
	Spanish mackerel (1+yr)	(28.68, -88.1)	(28.62, -85.25)	278.5
	Sea turtle	(28.2, -90.2)	(28.25, -90.73)	52.3
	Atlantic sharpnose shark	(28.02, -85.42)	(28.06, -84.53)	87.6
	Yellowfin tuna	(27.72, -88.72)	(27.93, -88.16)	59.9
	Bluefin tuna	(27.16, -86.83)	(26.72, -85.38)	152.0
	Other tunas	(27.59, -88.36)	(27.5, -86.68)	166.1
	Billfish	(27.06, -86.24)	(27.37, -87.33)	113.3
	Swordfish	(27.24, -87.84)	(27.35, -88.39)	55.8
	Pelagic coastal piscivores	(28.17, -90.05)	(28.08, -89.25)	79.2
	Spanish mackerel (0-1yr)	(28.87, -88.32)	(28.81, -85.56)	269.2
	Spanish mackerel (1+yr)	(28.82, -88.37)	(28.85, -85.75)	255.5
	Yellowedge grouper (0-3yr)	(27.93, -90.02)	(27.75, -89.45)	59.6
	Menhaden (0yr)	(28.87, -89.74)	(28.9, -90.34)	58.6

Catch

Table 3: Catch center of mass distribution shifts for all functional groups in all scenarios that moved greater than 50km from the 1981 starting point. Coordinates represent the center of mass of the population.

Scenario	Group	1981 (Lat, Lon)	2017 (Lat, Lon)	Distance (km)
all_driver	Large oceanic sharks	(27.87, -88.27)	(27.53, -87.04)	127.0
	Atlantic sharpnose shark	(28.52, -87.01)	(27.92, -84.11)	292.2
	Small coastal sharks	(28.49, -90.55)	(28.45, -89.96)	57.9
	Yellowfin tuna	(27.9, -89.13)	(27.89, -88.19)	92.5
	Other tunas	(27.69, -88.88)	(27.39, -87.66)	125.0
	Billfish	(27.08, -86.54)	(27.43, -87.89)	139.2
	Swordfish	(27.39, -88)	(27.52, -89.64)	162.6
	Pelagic coastal piscivores	(28.74, -90.26)	(28.74, -89.42)	82.0
	Cobia	(28.64, -88.05)	(28.75, -87.55)	50.3
	King mackerel (0-1yr)	(28, -88.03)	(27.81, -87.15)	89.1
	Spanish mackerel (0-1yr)	(29.01, -88.46)	(28.5, -87.81)	85.1
	Spanish mackerel (1+yr)	(28.89, -88.64)	(28.17, -86.44)	229.6
	Skates-rays	(28.93, -89.68)	(28.82, -89.14)	54.0
	Red grouper (0-3yr)	(27.11, -84.48)	(27.34, -85.12)	68.3
	Yellowedge grouper (3+yr)	(28.01, -89.04)	(27.94, -88.29)	74.1
	Red snapper (0yr)	(28.57, -90.84)	(28.38, -90.37)	50.6
	Red snapper (3+yr)	(28.24, -90.49)	(28.14, -89.81)	67.6
	Oceanic piscivores	(28.47, -88.63)	(27.86, -87.66)	116.9
	Benthic piscivores	(28.51, -90.02)	(28.41, -89.34)	67.5

Scenario	Group	1981 (Lat, Lon)	2017 (Lat, Lon)	Distance (km)
bottom_temp	Reef piscivores	(28.33, -90.07)	(28.31, -89.54)	52.0
	Surface pelagics	(28.31, -88.72)	(28.32, -88.16)	54.9
	Sardine-herring-scad	(28.5, -89.26)	(28.36, -88.69)	57.9
	Pink shrimp	(28.09, -87.45)	(28.06, -86.79)	64.9
	Mobile epifauna	(28.41, -88.55)	(28.27, -87.73)	81.8
	Large oceanic sharks	(27.6, -88.48)	(27.38, -87.63)	87.4
	Atlantic sharpnose shark	(28.31, -86.45)	(27.99, -84.29)	215.0
	Yellowfin tuna	(27.81, -89.24)	(27.8, -88.23)	99.5
	Bluefin tuna	(27.32, -87.2)	(26.88, -85.82)	145.3
	Other tunas	(27.78, -89.01)	(27.8, -87.67)	132.0
	Billfish	(27.28, -87.1)	(27.53, -87.81)	75.5
	Swordfish	(27.23, -87.78)	(27.37, -88.67)	89.4
	Spanish mackerel (0-1yr)	(28.82, -88.76)	(28.8, -86.41)	229.2
	Spanish mackerel (1+yr)	(28.82, -88.84)	(28.87, -86.44)	234.1
	Red grouper (0-3yr)	(27.89, -85.81)	(27.95, -86.47)	65.3
chla_prod	Oceanic piscivores	(28.1, -88.76)	(27.75, -88.32)	58.2
	Menhaden (0yr)	(29.06, -90.08)	(29.19, -90.71)	62.9
	Yellowfin tuna	(27.66, -88.72)	(27.74, -88.21)	51.0
	Spanish mackerel (1+yr)	(28.6, -88.82)	(28.96, -88.49)	51.4
	Oceanic piscivores	(28.1, -88.76)	(27.71, -88.23)	67.8
salt	Menhaden (0yr)	(28.8, -89.49)	(29, -90.16)	69.0
	Large oceanic sharks	(27.6, -88.46)	(27.31, -87.49)	101.1
	Atlantic sharpnose shark	(28.43, -86.14)	(28.49, -84.75)	136.2
	Yellowfin tuna	(27.82, -89.21)	(27.82, -88.21)	98.5
	Bluefin tuna	(27.21, -86.96)	(26.66, -85.4)	166.5
	Other tunas	(27.79, -89.01)	(27.79, -87.67)	132.0
	Billfish	(27.26, -87.13)	(27.49, -87.84)	74.7
	Swordfish	(27.23, -87.78)	(27.39, -88.72)	94.7
	Spanish mackerel (0-1yr)	(28.85, -88.53)	(28.76, -85.41)	304.5
	Spanish mackerel (1+yr)	(28.83, -88.69)	(28.8, -85.39)	321.9
	Yellowedge grouper (3+yr)	(27.65, -89.18)	(27.59, -88.62)	55.6
	Oceanic piscivores	(28.18, -88.88)	(27.76, -88.4)	66.4
surface_temp	Large oceanic sharks	(27.6, -88.51)	(27.4, -87.81)	72.6
	Atlantic sharpnose shark	(28.41, -86.4)	(28.44, -84.8)	156.7
	Yellowfin tuna	(27.71, -88.88)	(27.87, -88.39)	51.4
	Bluefin tuna	(27.23, -87)	(26.69, -85.37)	172.5
	Other tunas	(27.77, -89.01)	(27.77, -87.42)	156.6
	Billfish	(27.25, -86.95)	(27.55, -88.1)	118.5
	Swordfish	(27.26, -87.86)	(27.37, -88.53)	67.4
	Pelagic coastal piscivores	(28.44, -90.45)	(28.33, -89.74)	70.6
	Spanish mackerel (0-1yr)	(28.96, -88.77)	(28.93, -85.8)	289.3
	Spanish mackerel (1+yr)	(28.93, -88.8)	(29, -85.93)	279.6
	Yellowedge grouper (0-3yr)	(28.02, -90.45)	(27.86, -89.91)	56.0
	Oceanic piscivores	(28.11, -88.85)	(27.74, -88.41)	59.7
	Menhaden (0yr)	(29.11, -89.95)	(29.2, -90.78)	81.3

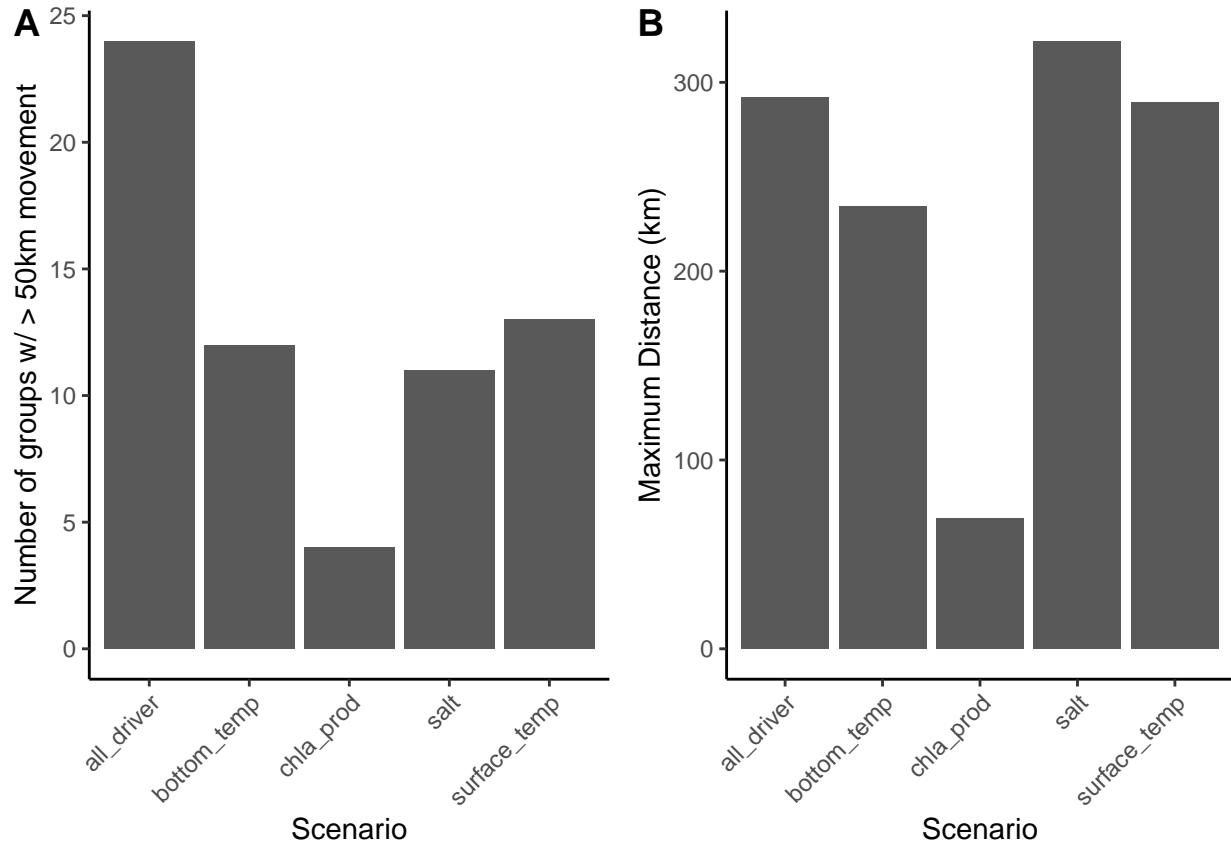


Figure 2: Summarized Catch movement information. A) The number of functional groups that moved greater than 50km by scenario. B) The maximum distance (km) traveled by a functional group per scenario.

Discards

Table 4: Biomass center of mass distribution shifts for all functional groups in all scenarios that moved greater than 50km from the 1981 starting point. Coordinates represent the center of mass of the population.

Scenario	Group	1981 (Lat, Lon)	2017 (Lat, Lon)	Distance (km)
all_driver	Coastal dolphins	(28.32, -88.87)	(28.09, -88.14)	76.1
	Sandbar shark	(28.13, -90.31)	(28.09, -90.92)	60.1
	Atlantic sharpnose shark	(28.12, -86.23)	(27.41, -84.03)	230.7
	Yellowfin tuna	(27.87, -88.99)	(27.93, -87.99)	98.6
	Other tunas	(27.45, -88.37)	(27.05, -87.09)	134.3
	Billfish	(26.87, -85.97)	(27.24, -87.35)	142.9
	Swordfish	(27.32, -87.98)	(27.49, -89.48)	149.4
	Pelagic coastal piscivores	(28.45, -90.34)	(28.42, -89.39)	93.1
	King mackerel (0-1yr)	(27.8, -87.41)	(27.59, -86.64)	79.4

Scenario	Group	1981 (Lat, Lon)	2017 (Lat, Lon)	Distance (km)
bottom_temp	Spanish mackerel (0-1yr)	(28.94, -88.23)	(28.29, -87.44)	105.8
	Spanish mackerel (1+yr)	(28.77, -88.2)	(27.79, -85.82)	257.6
	Yellowedge grouper (0-3yr)	(28.51, -89.5)	(28.1, -89.08)	61.5
	Red snapper (0yr)	(28.44, -90.37)	(28.22, -89.73)	67.3
	Red snapper (1-2yr)	(28.39, -90.55)	(28.28, -90.03)	52.4
	Red snapper (3+yr)	(28.08, -90.45)	(27.93, -89.79)	67.0
	Inshore coastal piscivores	(28.7, -89.07)	(28.88, -89.6)	55.5
	Benthic piscivores	(28.17, -89.58)	(27.9, -88.35)	124.5
	Reef piscivores	(28.12, -89.93)	(28.03, -89.28)	64.6
	Surface pelagics	(28.03, -88.23)	(27.94, -87.63)	59.8
	Menhaden (0yr)	(28.52, -89.39)	(28.37, -88.8)	60.1
	Menhaden (1yr)	(28.48, -89.09)	(28.32, -88.24)	85.1
	Menhaden (3yr)	(27.86, -87.84)	(28.02, -88.44)	61.6
	Anchovy-silverside-killifish	(27.54, -85.04)	(27.87, -86.39)	138.0
	Mobile epifauna	(28.17, -88.25)	(28.01, -87.72)	55.0
	Sea turtle	(28.21, -90.39)	(28.29, -91.24)	83.8
	Atlantic sharpnose shark	(27.84, -85.51)	(27.41, -84.04)	152.7
	Yellowfin tuna	(27.78, -88.98)	(27.86, -87.99)	97.9
chla_prod salt	Bluefin tuna	(27.25, -87.04)	(26.93, -85.85)	123.2
	Other tunas	(27.6, -88.37)	(27.55, -86.92)	143.2
	Billfish	(27.06, -86.31)	(27.36, -87.08)	83.2
	Swordfish	(27.21, -87.74)	(27.36, -88.54)	80.9
	Spanish mackerel (0-1yr)	(28.72, -88.41)	(28.69, -86.21)	214.8
	Spanish mackerel (1+yr)	(28.68, -88.42)	(28.72, -86.22)	214.9
	Red grouper (3+yr)	(26.94, -84.75)	(27.02, -85.25)	50.4
	Yellowfin tuna	(27.66, -88.59)	(27.86, -88.11)	52.3
	Sea turtle	(28.25, -90.41)	(28.31, -91.05)	63.1
	Atlantic sharpnose shark	(28.03, -85.24)	(28.08, -84.51)	71.9
surface_temp	Yellowfin tuna	(27.8, -88.96)	(27.88, -87.97)	97.9
	Bluefin tuna	(27.14, -86.79)	(26.76, -85.52)	132.9
	Other tunas	(27.61, -88.36)	(27.53, -86.92)	142.4
	Billfish	(27.05, -86.34)	(27.31, -87.08)	78.8
	Swordfish	(27.21, -87.74)	(27.39, -88.61)	88.4
	Spanish mackerel (0-1yr)	(28.75, -88.04)	(28.67, -85.26)	271.6
	Spanish mackerel (1+yr)	(28.68, -88.1)	(28.62, -85.25)	278.5
	Sea turtle	(28.2, -90.2)	(28.25, -90.73)	52.3
	Atlantic sharpnose shark	(28.02, -85.42)	(28.06, -84.53)	87.6
	Yellowfin tuna	(27.72, -88.72)	(27.93, -88.16)	59.9
	Bluefin tuna	(27.16, -86.83)	(26.72, -85.38)	152.0
	Other tunas	(27.59, -88.36)	(27.5, -86.68)	166.1
	Billfish	(27.06, -86.24)	(27.37, -87.33)	113.3
	Swordfish	(27.24, -87.84)	(27.35, -88.39)	55.8
	Pelagic coastal piscivores	(28.17, -90.05)	(28.08, -89.25)	79.2

Scenario	Group	1981 (Lat, Lon)	2017 (Lat, Lon)	Distance (km)
	Yellowedge grouper (0-3yr)	(27.93, -90.02)	(27.75, -89.45)	59.6
	Menhaden (0yr)	(28.87, -89.74)	(28.9, -90.34)	58.6

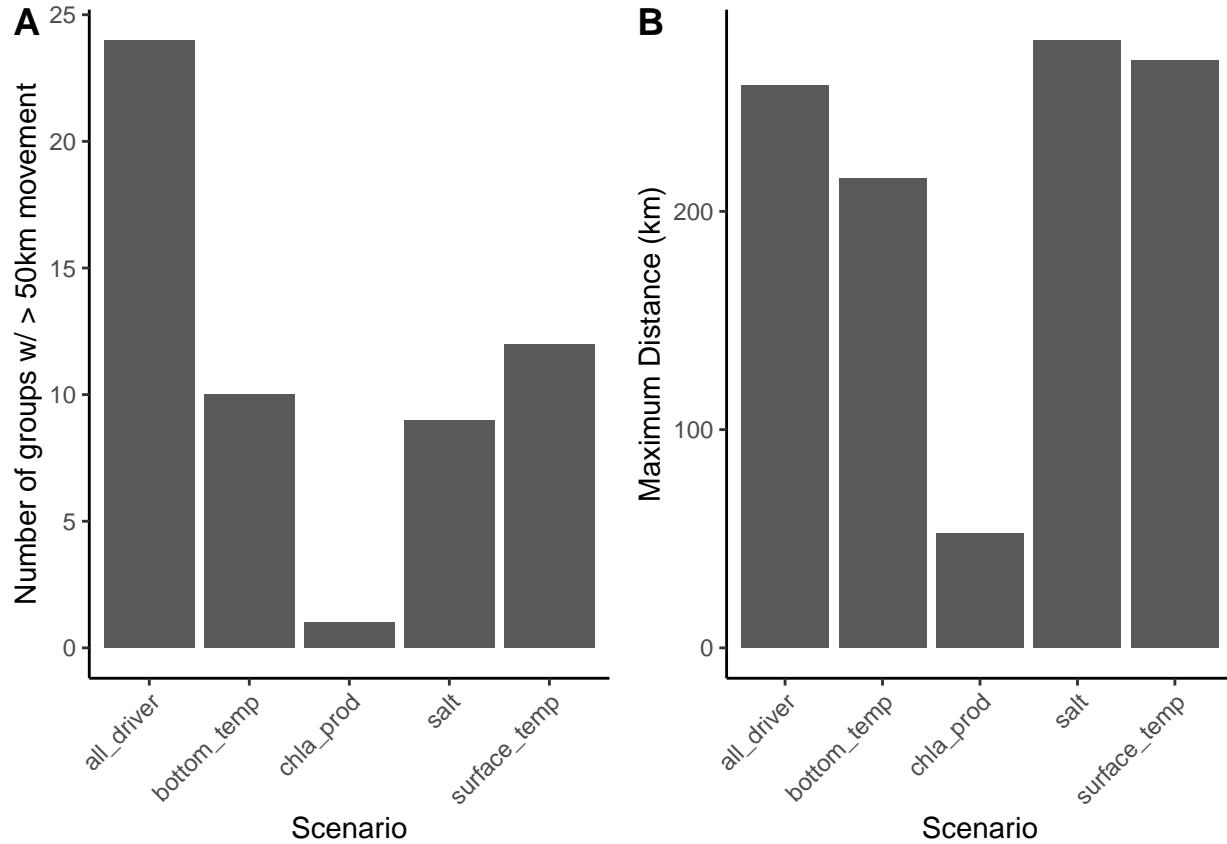


Figure 3: Summarized Discards movement information. A) The number of functional groups that moved greater than 50km by scenario. B) The maximum distance (km) traveled by a functional group per scenario.

Fishing Effort

Table 5: Fishing Effort center of mass distribution shifts for all functional groups in all scenarios that moved greater than 50km from the 1981 starting point. Coordinates represent the center of mass of the population.

Scenario	Group	1981 (Lat, Lon)	2017 (Lat, Lon)	Distance (km)
all_driver	Comm_Longline_Fish	(28.11, -88.14)	(27.96, -87.63)	52.8

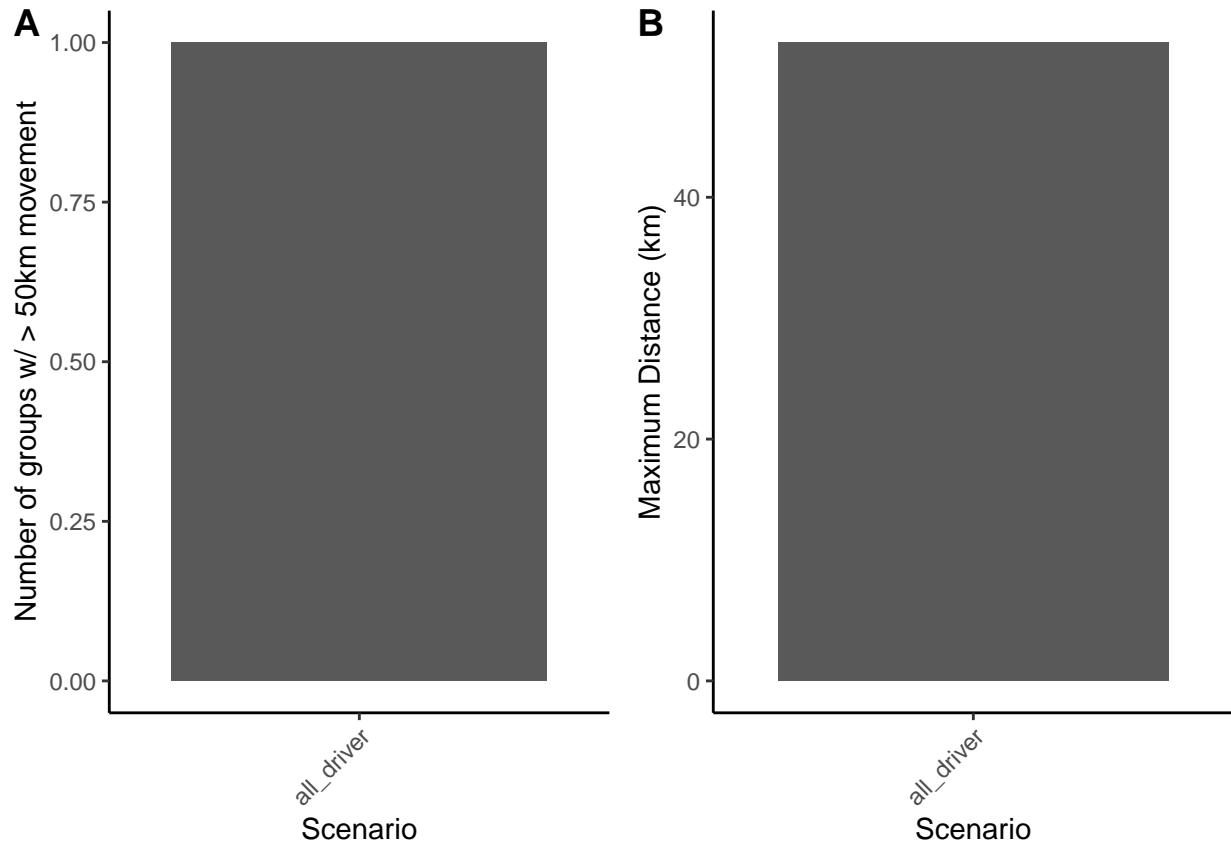


Figure 4: Summarized fishing effort movement information. A) The number of functional groups that moved greater than 50km by scenario. B) The maximum distance (km) traveled by a functional group per scenario.

Habitat Capacity

Table 6: Habitat Capacity center of mass distribution shifts for all functional groups in all scenarios that moved greater than 50km from the 1981 starting point. Coordinates represent the center of mass of the population.

Scenario	Group	1981 (Lat, Lon)	2017 (Lat, Lon)	Distance (km)
all_driver	King mackerel (0-1yr)	(27.05, -85.46)	(26.75, -84.4)	110.4
	Demersal coastal invertebrate feeders	(27.25, -86.41)	(27.15, -85.71)	70.2
	Menhaden (1yr)	(26.94, -85.7)	(27.09, -85.15)	57.0
	Menhaden (2yr)	(26.78, -85.13)	(26.99, -84.65)	53.1
	Menhaden (3yr)	(27.06, -85.92)	(27.22, -85.33)	61.1
	Menhaden (4yr)	(27.24, -86.54)	(27.34, -85.93)	61.4
salt	King mackerel (0-1yr)	(28.2, -87.84)	(27.79, -86.45)	144.0

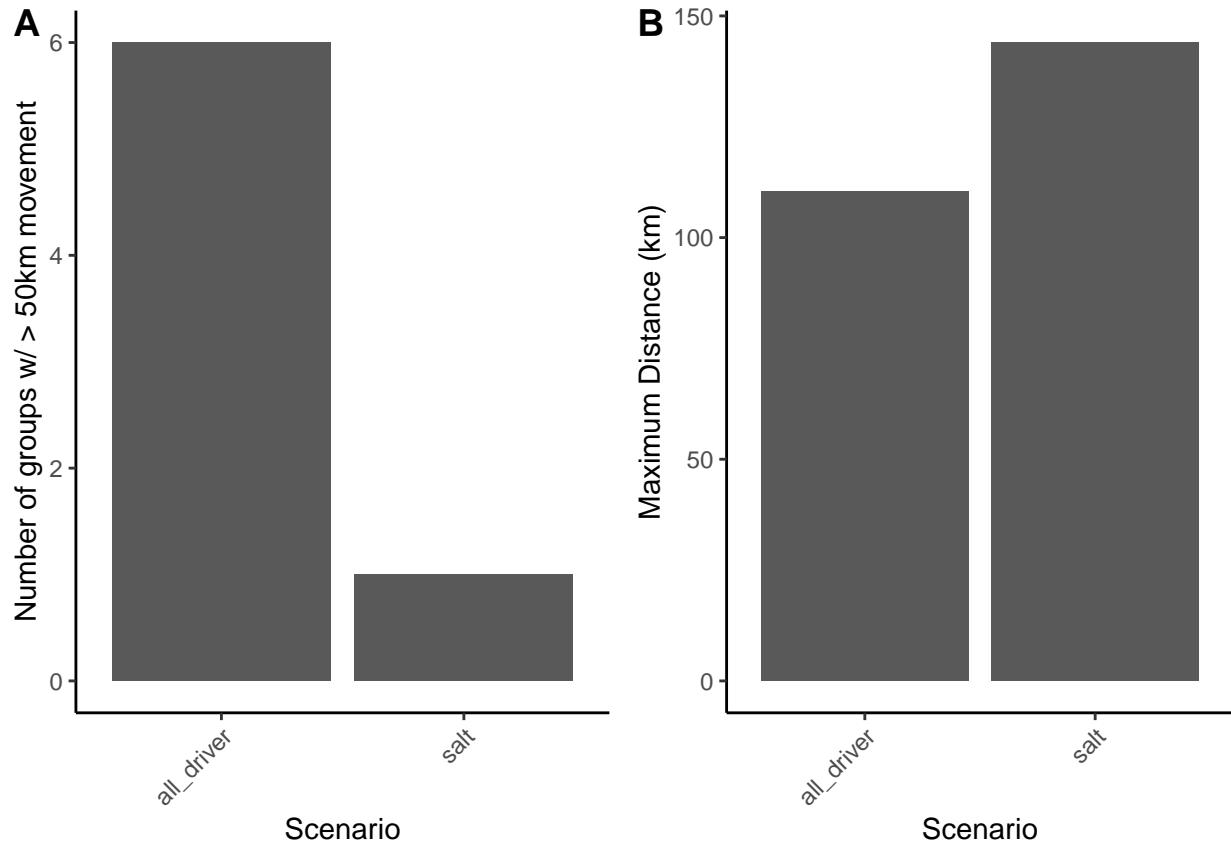


Figure 5: Summarized habitat capacity movement information. A) The number of functional groups that moved greater than 50km by scenario. B) The maximum distance (km) traveled by a functional group per scenario.

Indicators

Table 7: Indicator center of mass distribution shifts for all functional groups in all scenarios that moved greater than 50km from the 1981 starting point. Coordinates represent the center of mass of the population.

Scenario	Group	1981 (Lat, Lon)	2017 (Lat, Lon)	Distance (km)
all_driver	Discards	(28.68, -88.45)	(28.44, -87.77)	71.7
	Predatory B	(27.59, -88.04)	(27.26, -86.89)	119.4
	Predatory C	(27.59, -87.38)	(27.34, -86.91)	54.1
	Total C	(29.01, -89.98)	(28.9, -89.38)	59.7
bottom_temp	Discards	(28.73, -89.2)	(28.64, -88.68)	51.8
	Predatory B	(29.31, -89.95)	(27.97, -87.64)	270.5
	Predatory C	(28.24, -89.8)	(27.12, -85.66)	426.7
	TL community 4	(27.85, -88.82)	(27.81, -88.03)	77.9
salt	Discards	(28.79, -89.28)	(28.64, -88.51)	77.0
	Predatory B	(29.41, -90.08)	(28.3, -88.14)	225.9

Scenario	Group	1981 (Lat, Lon)	2017 (Lat, Lon)	Distance (km)
surface_temp	Predatory C	(28.26, -89.87)	(27, -85.34)	468.2
	Predatory B	(29.48, -89.73)	(28.18, -87.8)	237.4
	Predatory C	(28.16, -88.48)	(27.13, -85.51)	314.5

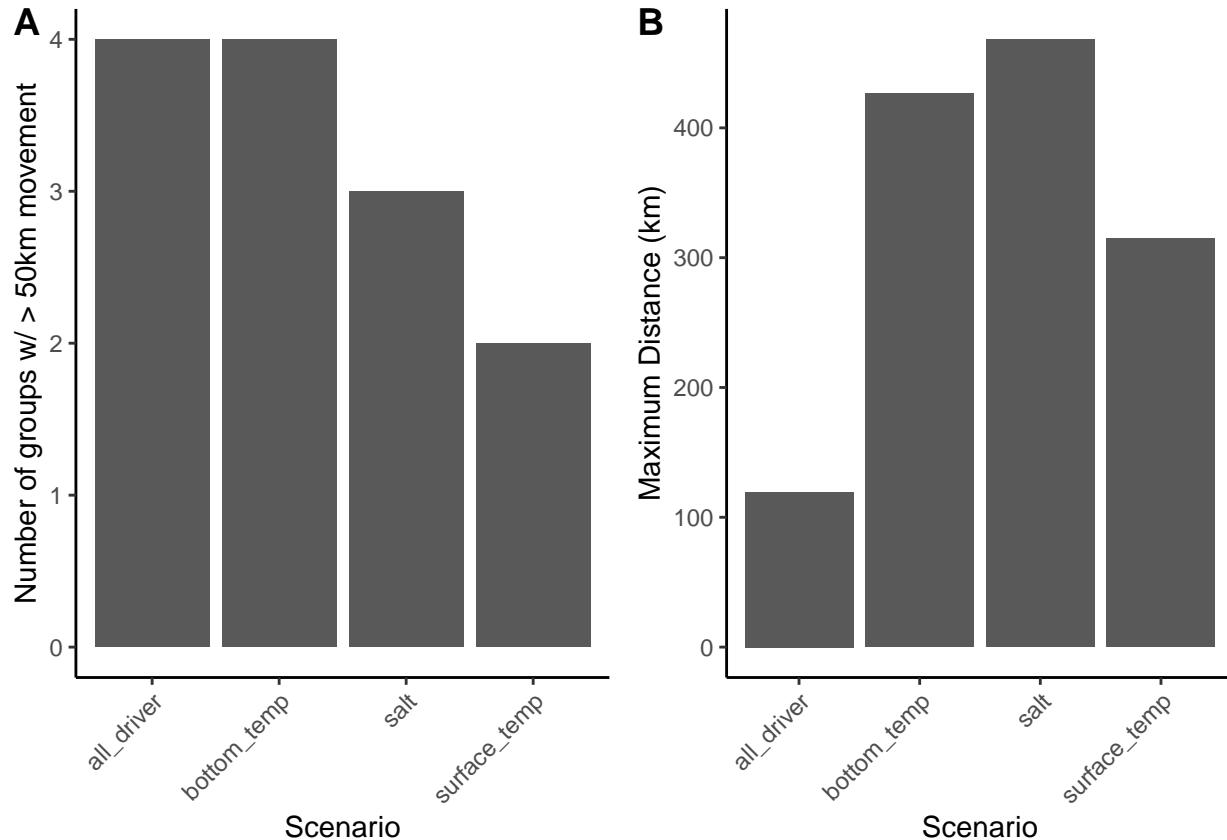


Figure 6: Summarized indicator movement information. A) The number of functional groups that moved greater than 50km by scenario. B) The maximum distance (km) traveled by a functional group per scenario.

End/Start

[Click here for full outputs.](#)

Dispersion

[Click here for full outputs.](#)

Biomass The dispersion of biomass changes over time as populations move. Hypothetically, this is driven by ideal habitat.

Biomass Dispersal Changes

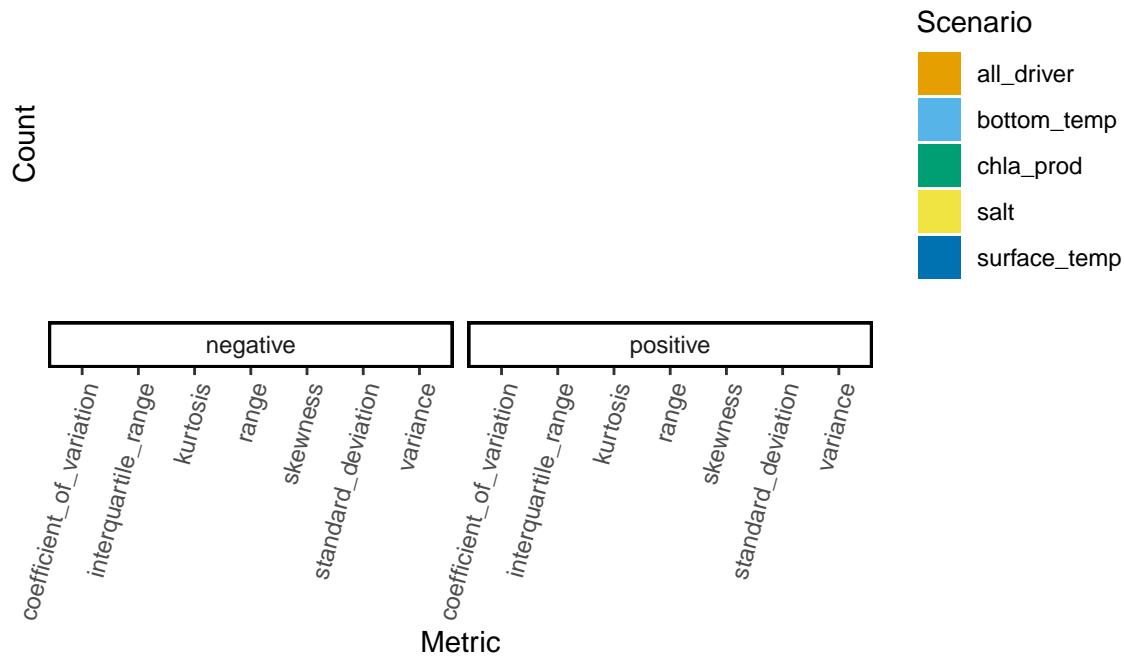


Figure 7: Summary of the influence of each environmental driver scenario towards the dispersion of functional groups using various metrics.

Catch The dispersion of catch changes over time as populations and fisheries move.

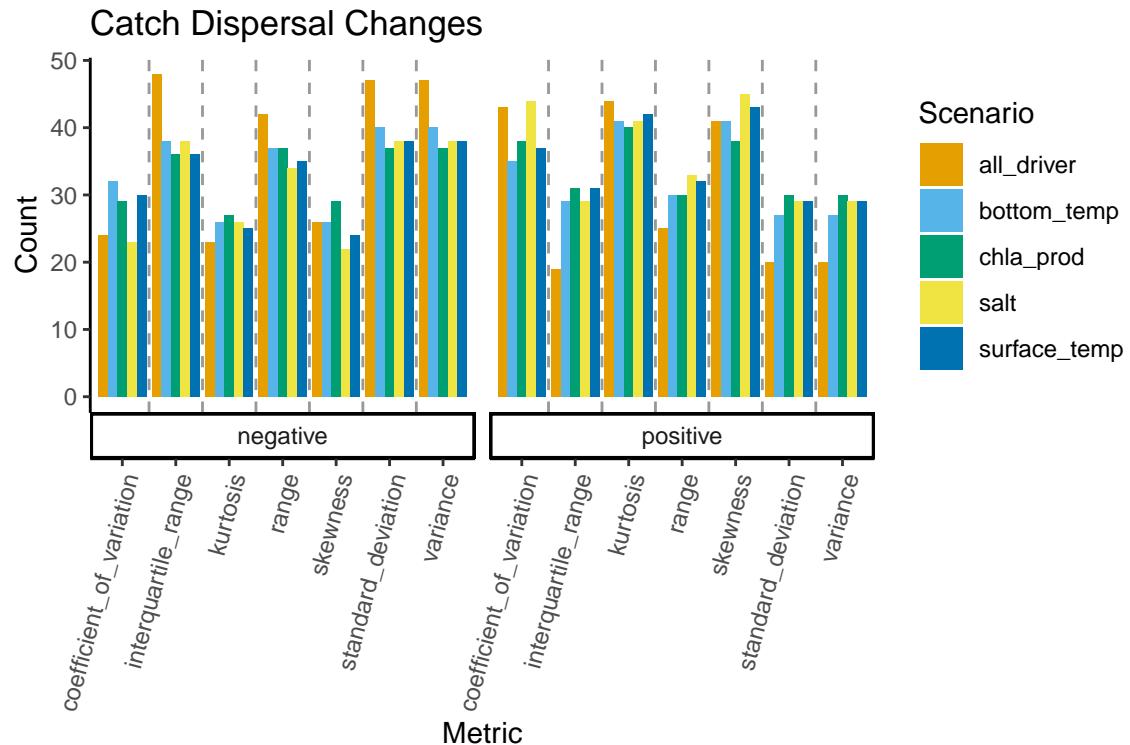


Figure 8: Summary of the influence of each environmental driver scenario towards the dispersion of functional groups using various metrics.

Discards The dispersion of discards changes over time as populations and fisheries move.

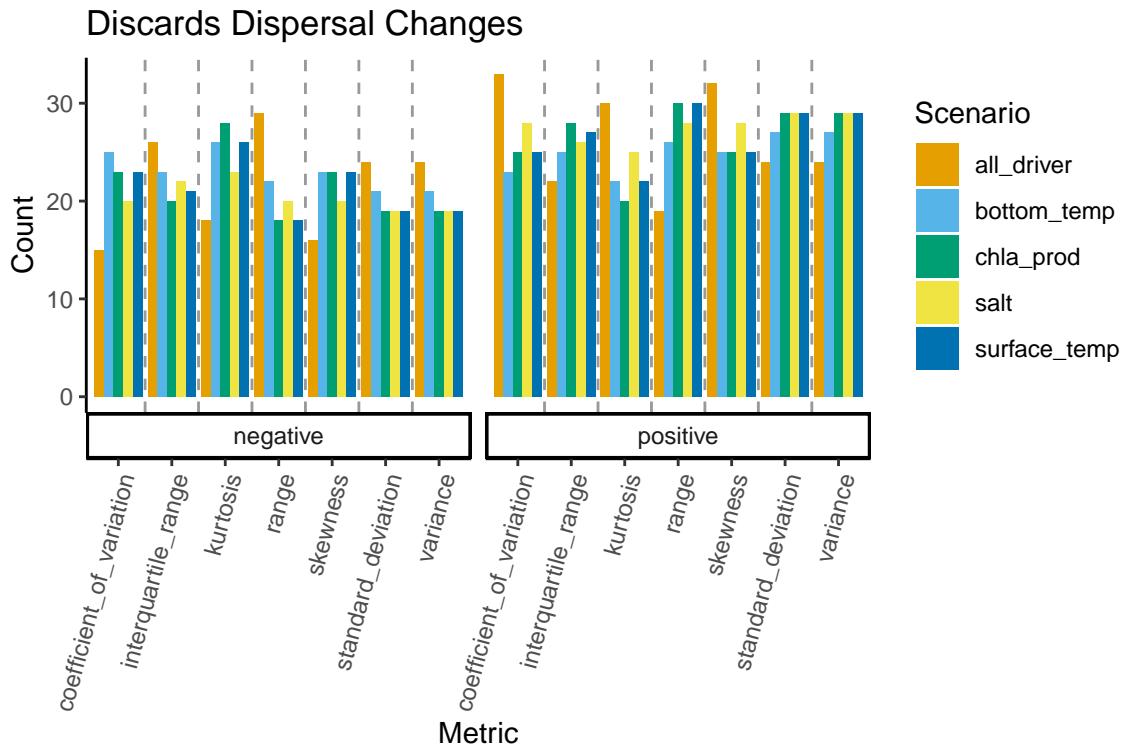


Figure 9: Summary of the influence of each environmental driver scenario towards the dispersion of functional groups using various metrics.

Fishing Effort The dispersion of fishing effort changes over time fisheries move.

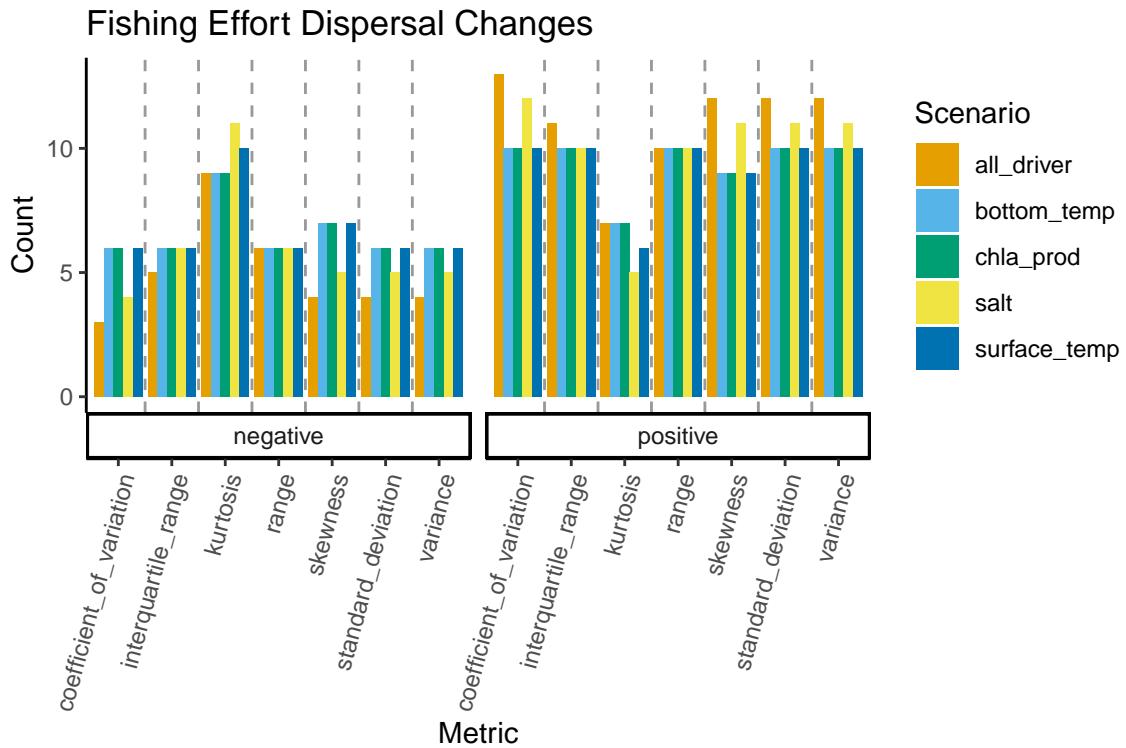


Figure 10: Summary of the influence of each environmental driver scenario towards the dispersion of functional groups using various metrics.

Habitat Capacity The dispersion of habitat capacity changes over time with environmental characteristics change and is driven by the input functional responses

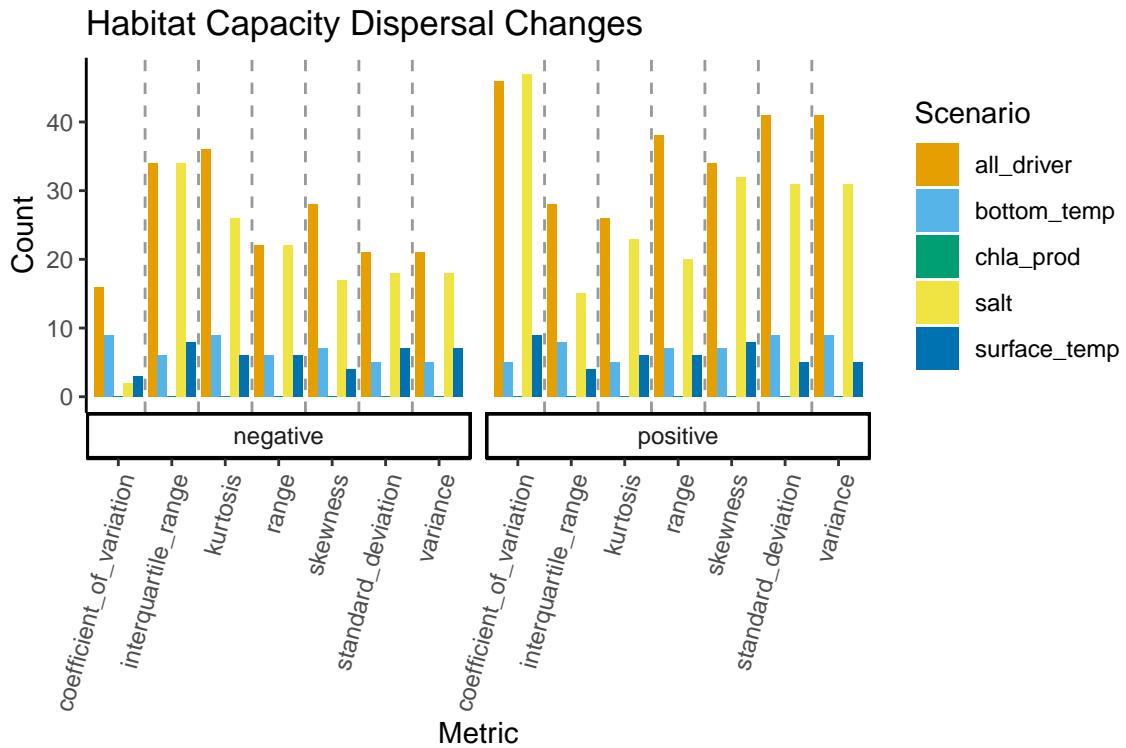


Figure 11: Summary of the influence of each environmental driver scenario towards the dispersion of functional groups using various metrics.

Indicators All aspects mentioned above should change the dispersion of indicators as long as they are consistent within the indicator type.

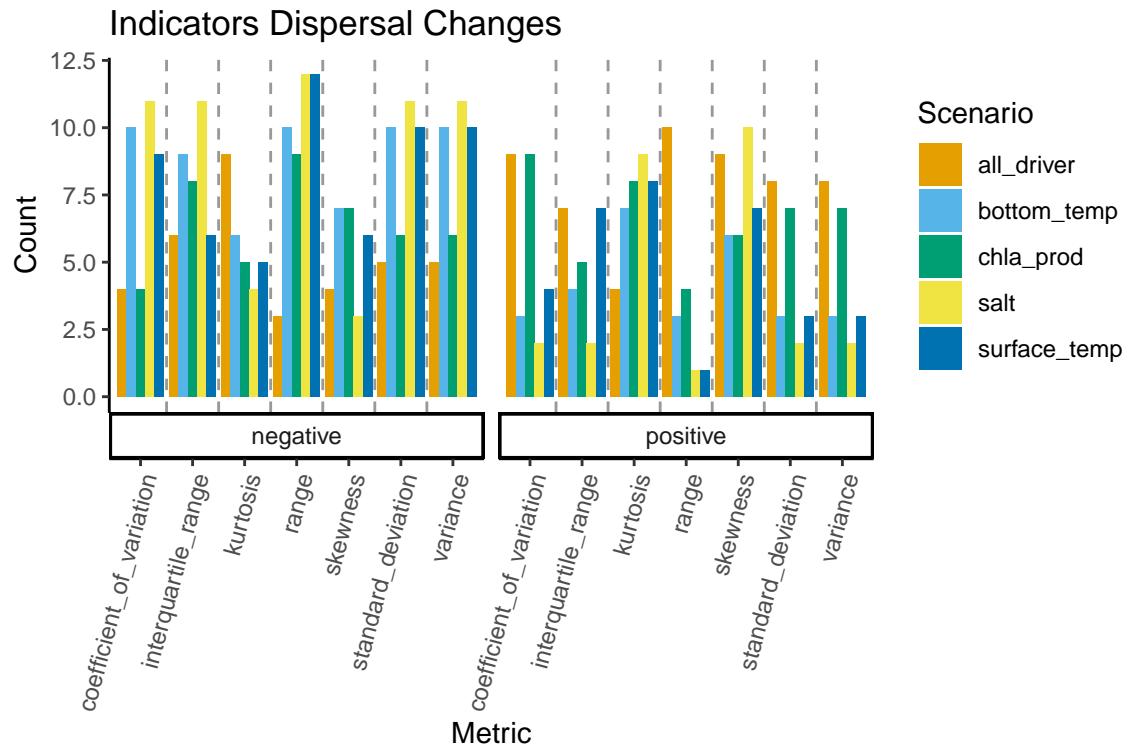
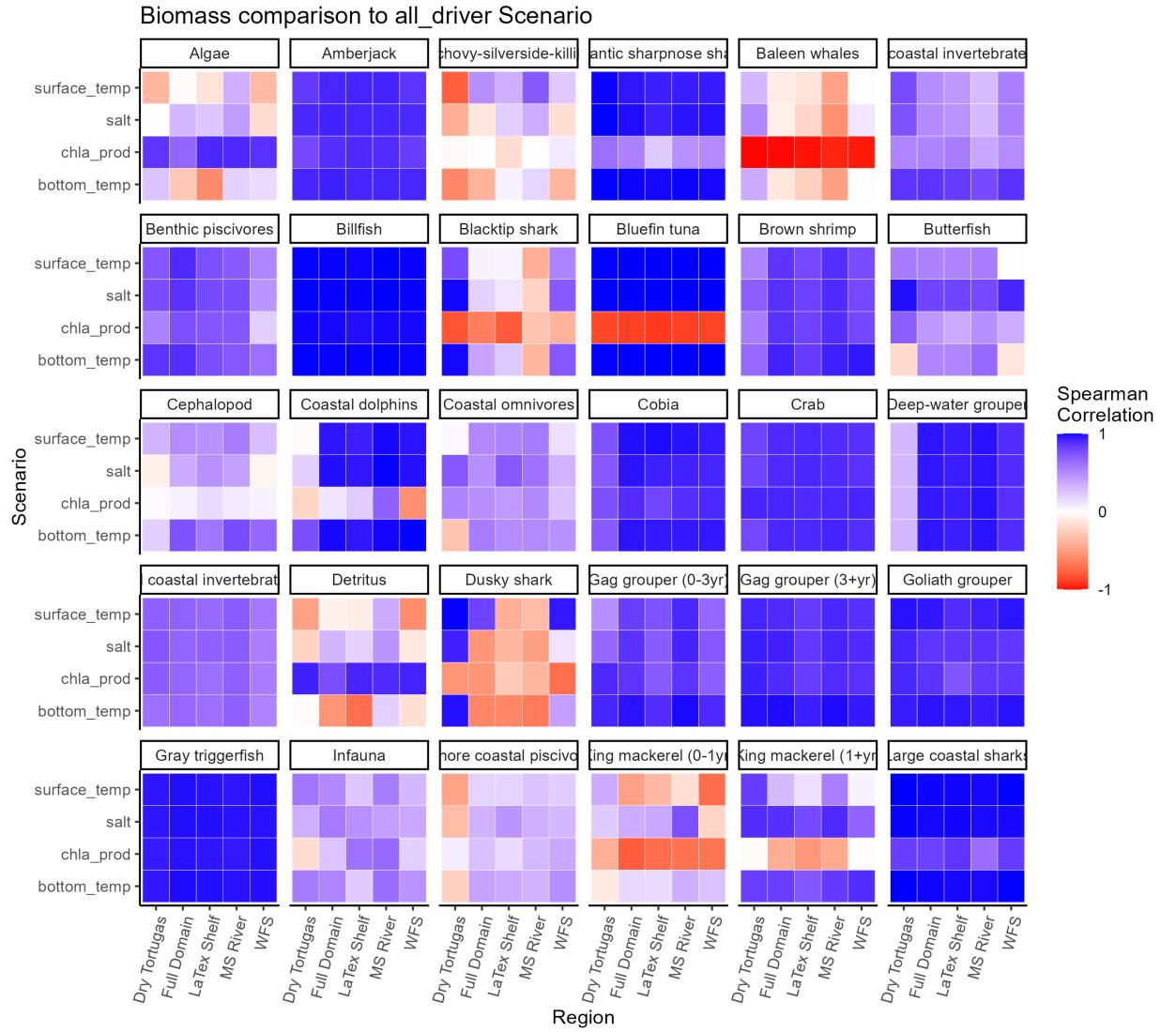


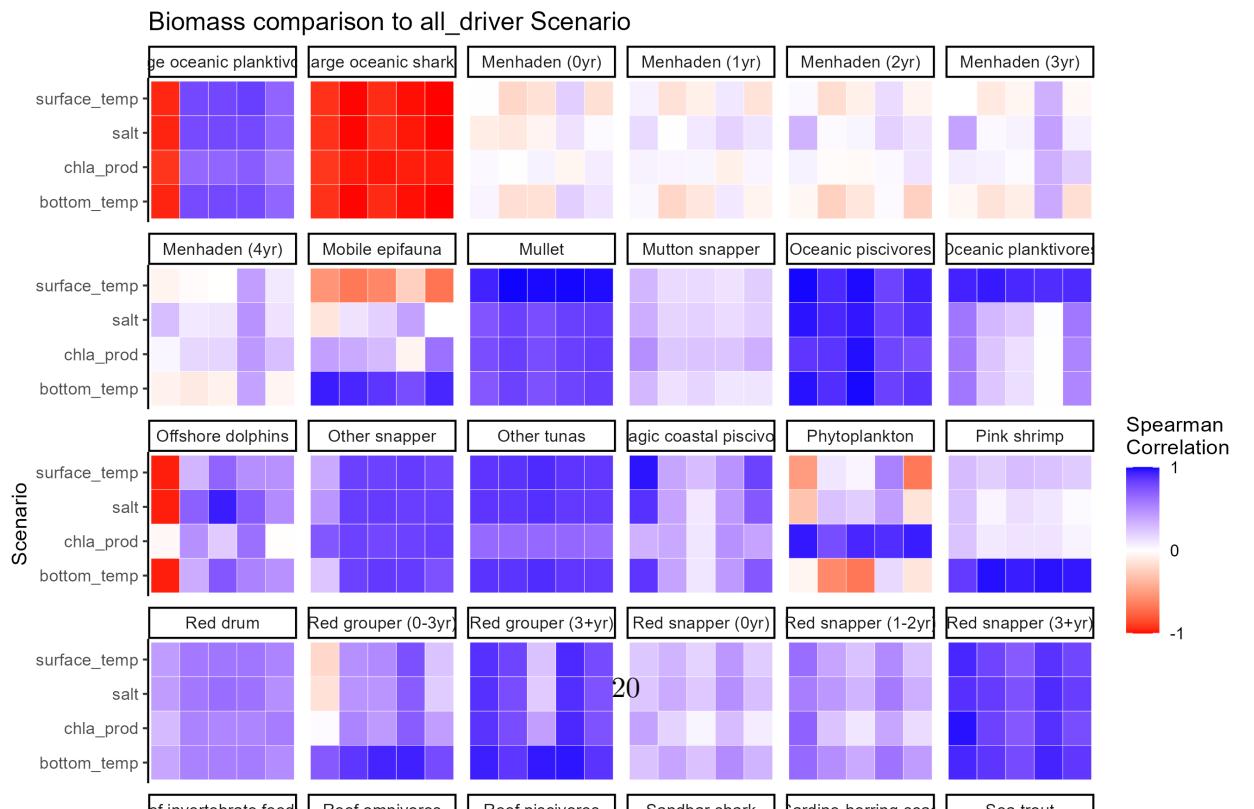
Figure 12: Summary of the influence of each environmental driver scenario towards the dispersion of functional groups using various metrics.

Temporal Trends

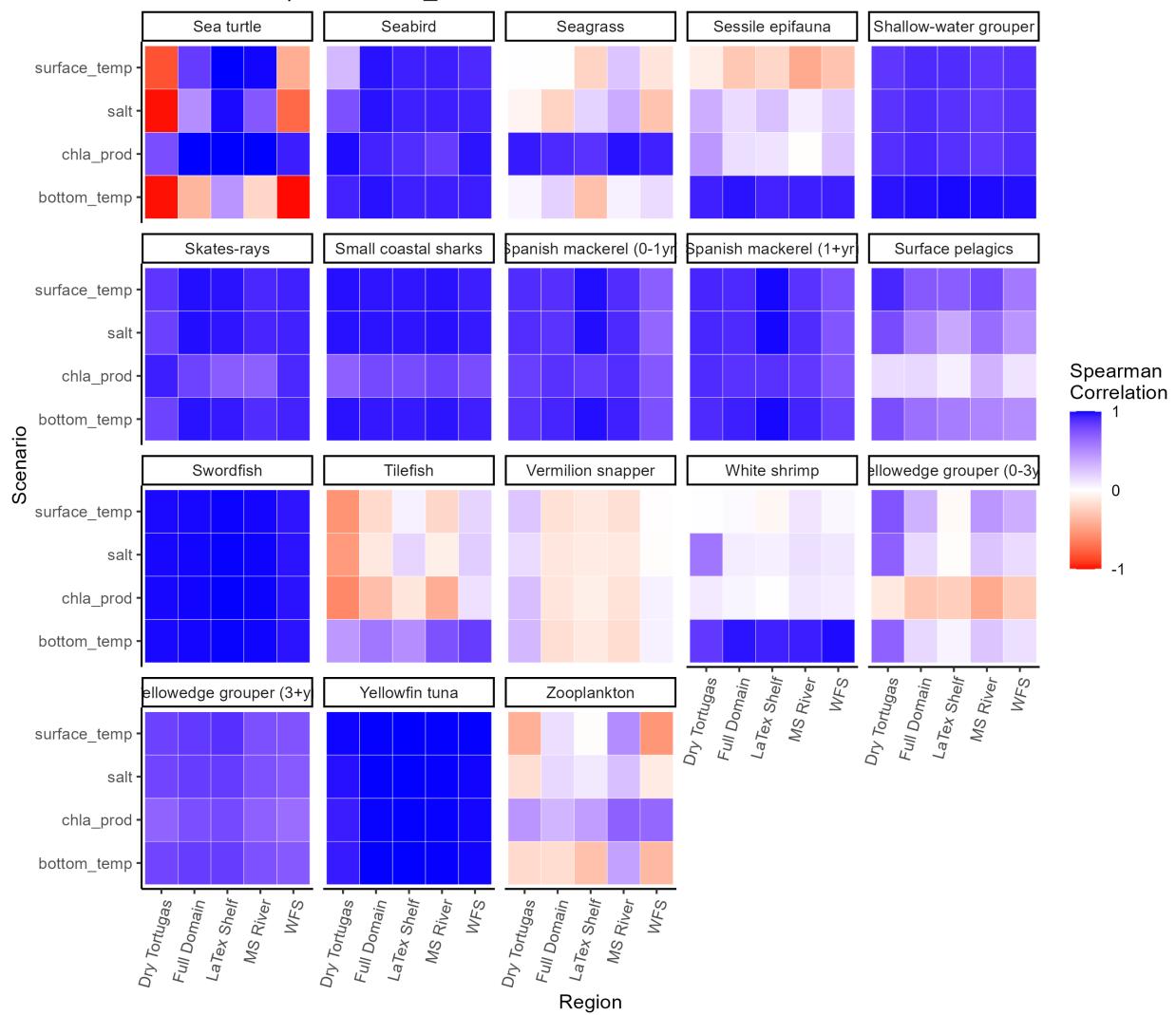
Visit this link for detailed outputs without plotting them.

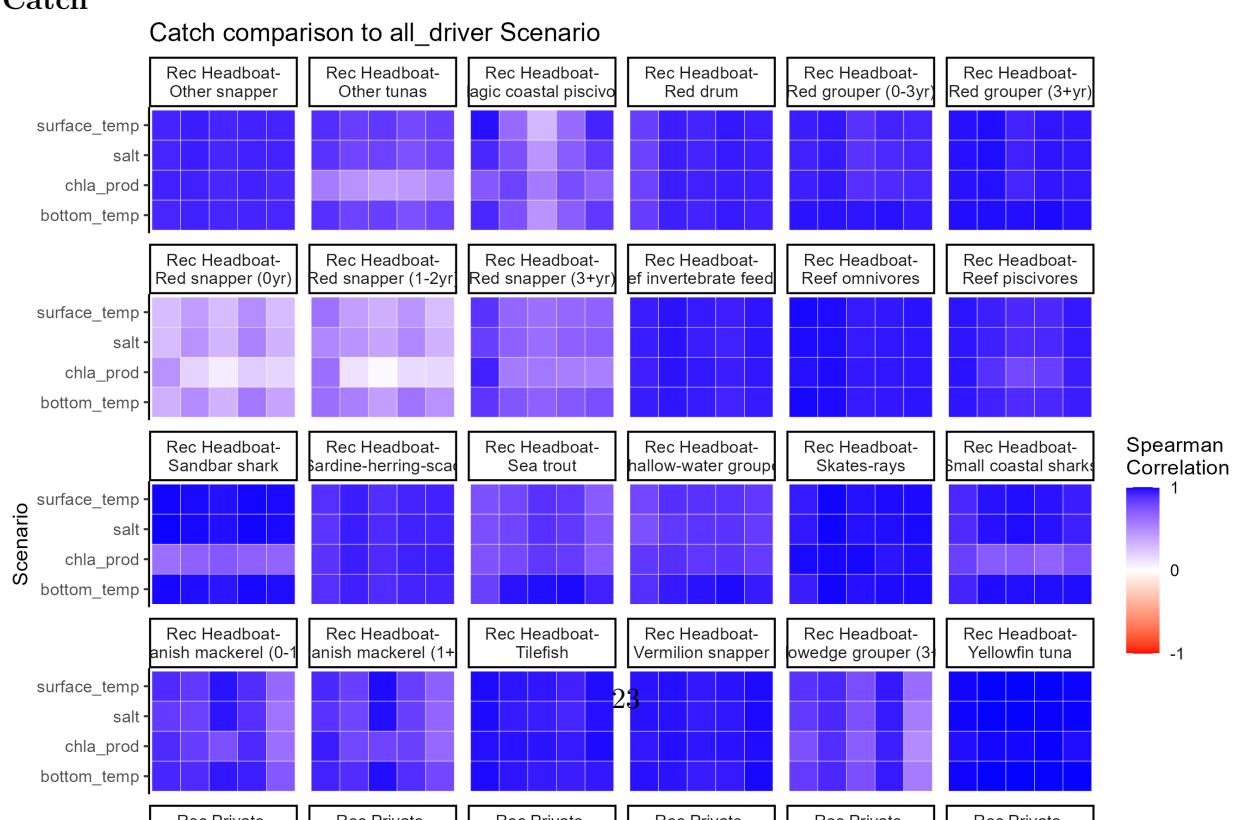
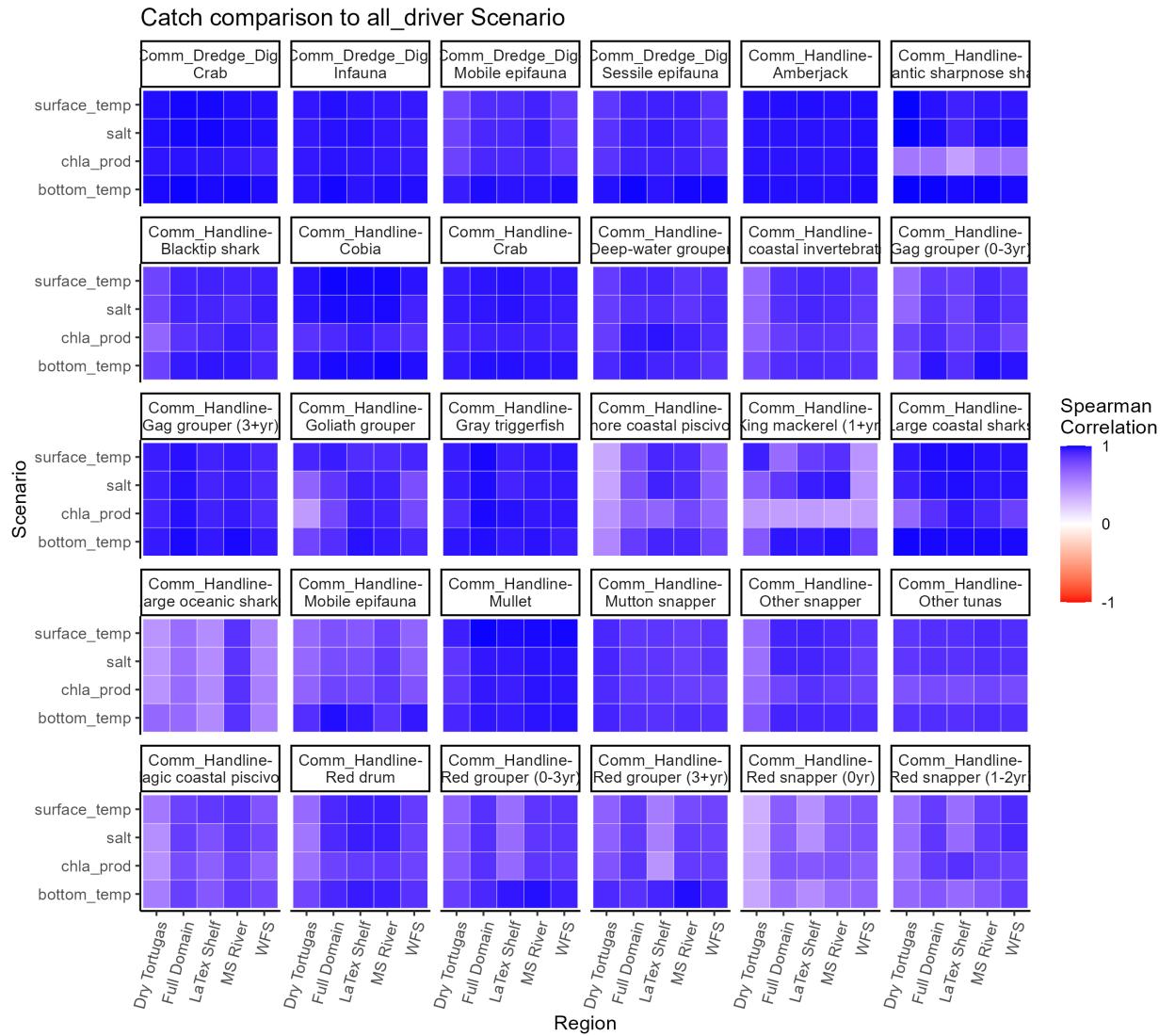


Biomass

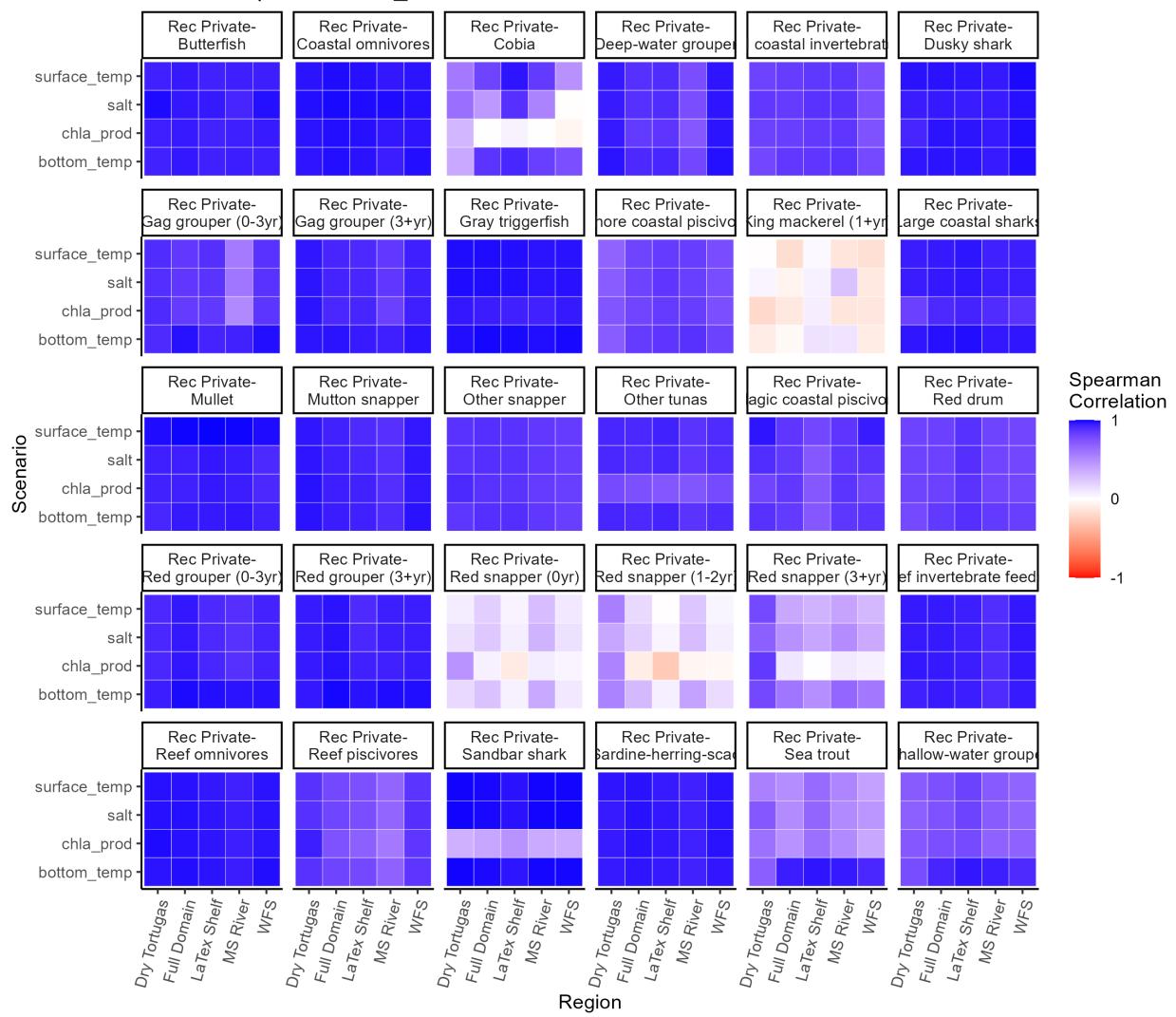


Biomass comparison to all_driver Scenario

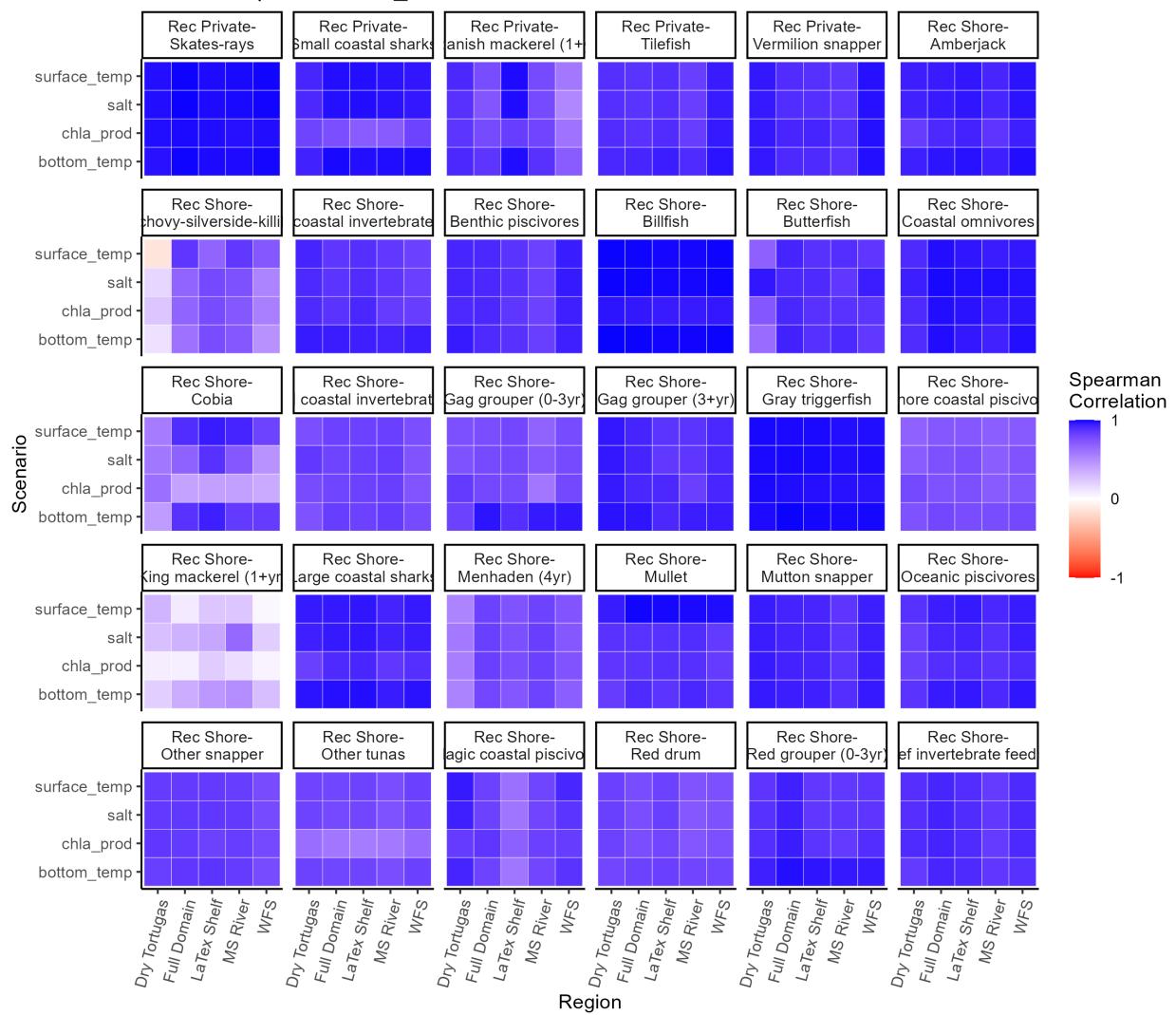




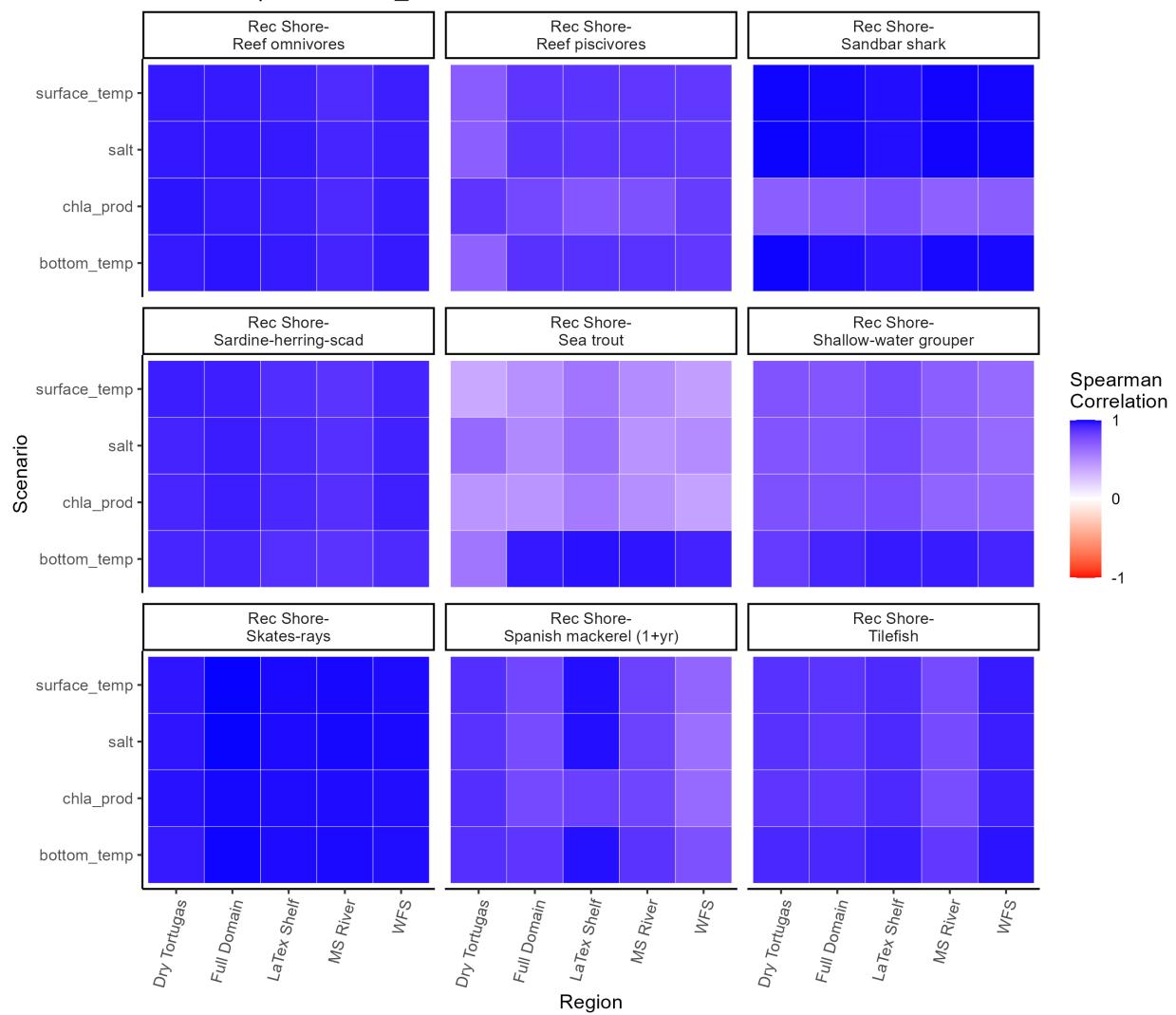
Catch comparison to all_driver Scenario



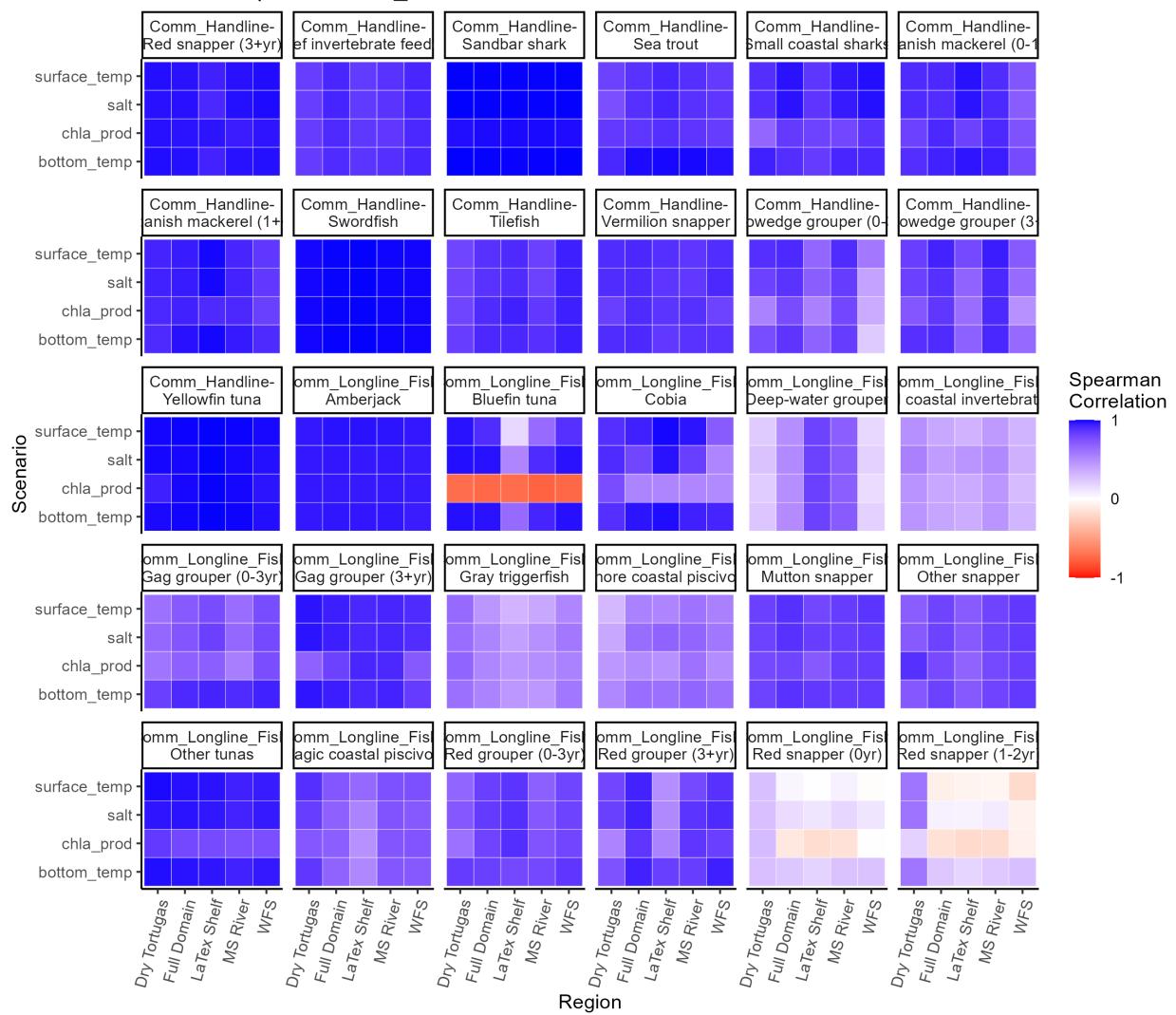
Catch comparison to all_driver Scenario



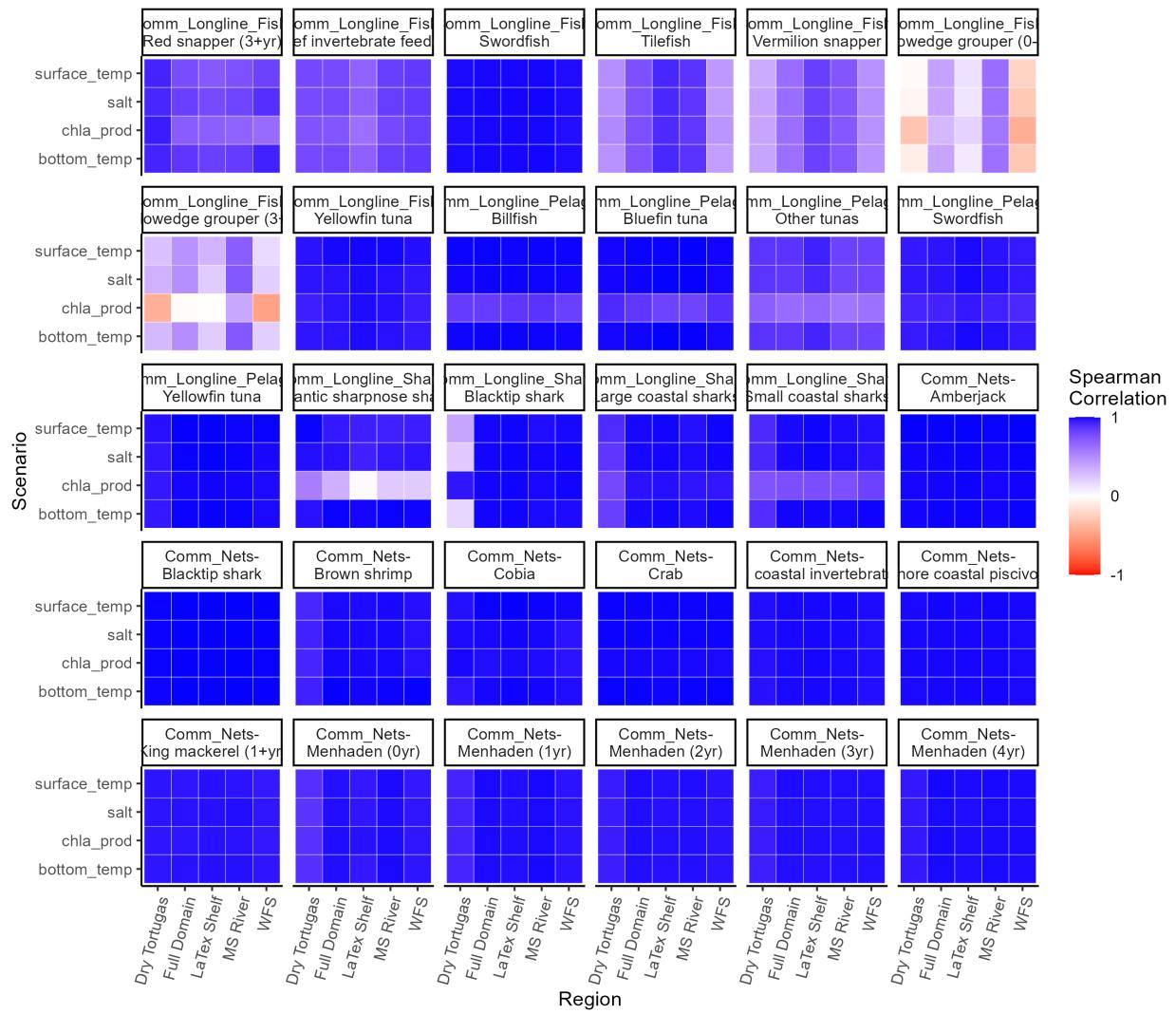
Catch comparison to all_driver Scenario



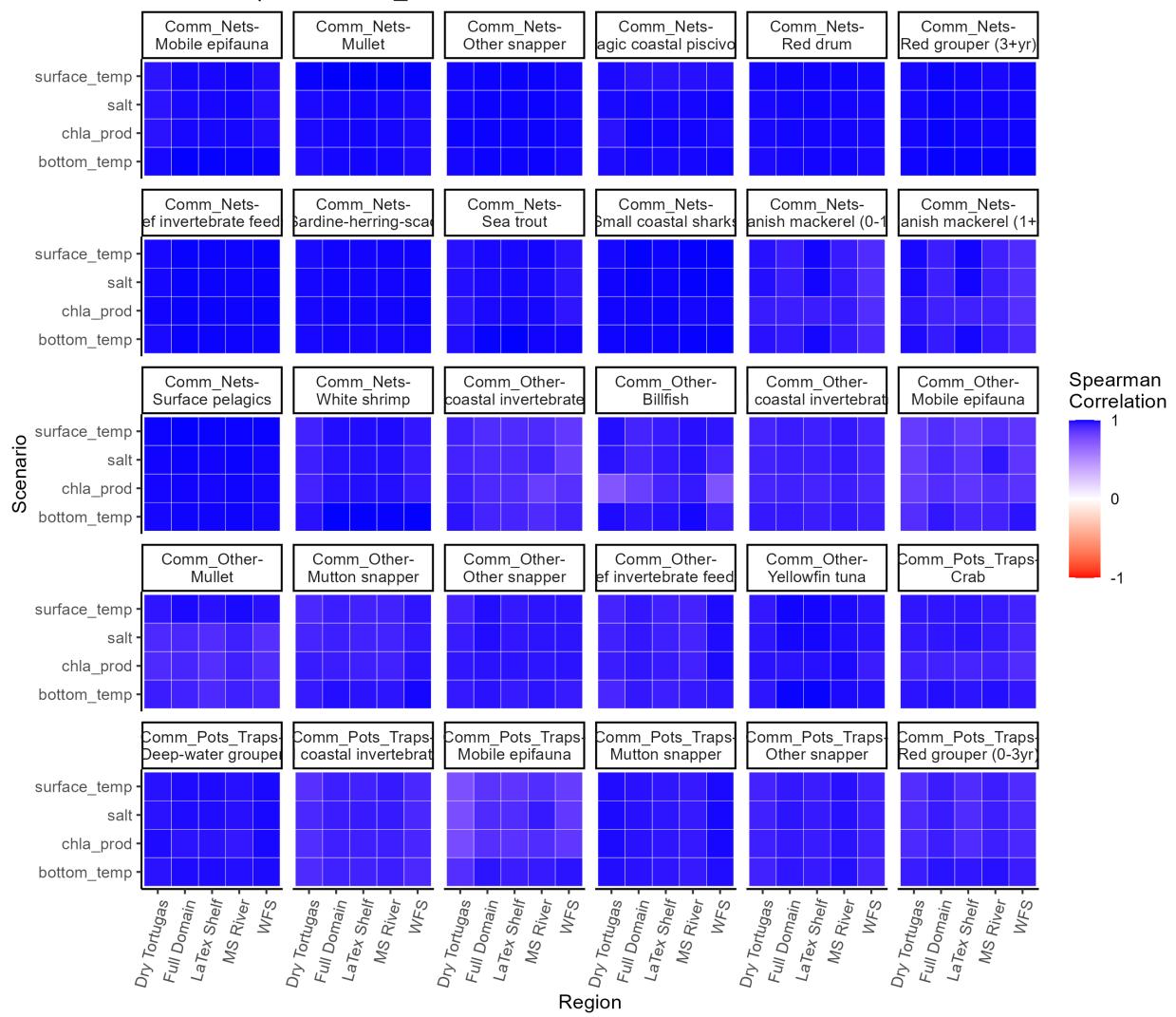
Catch comparison to all_driver Scenario



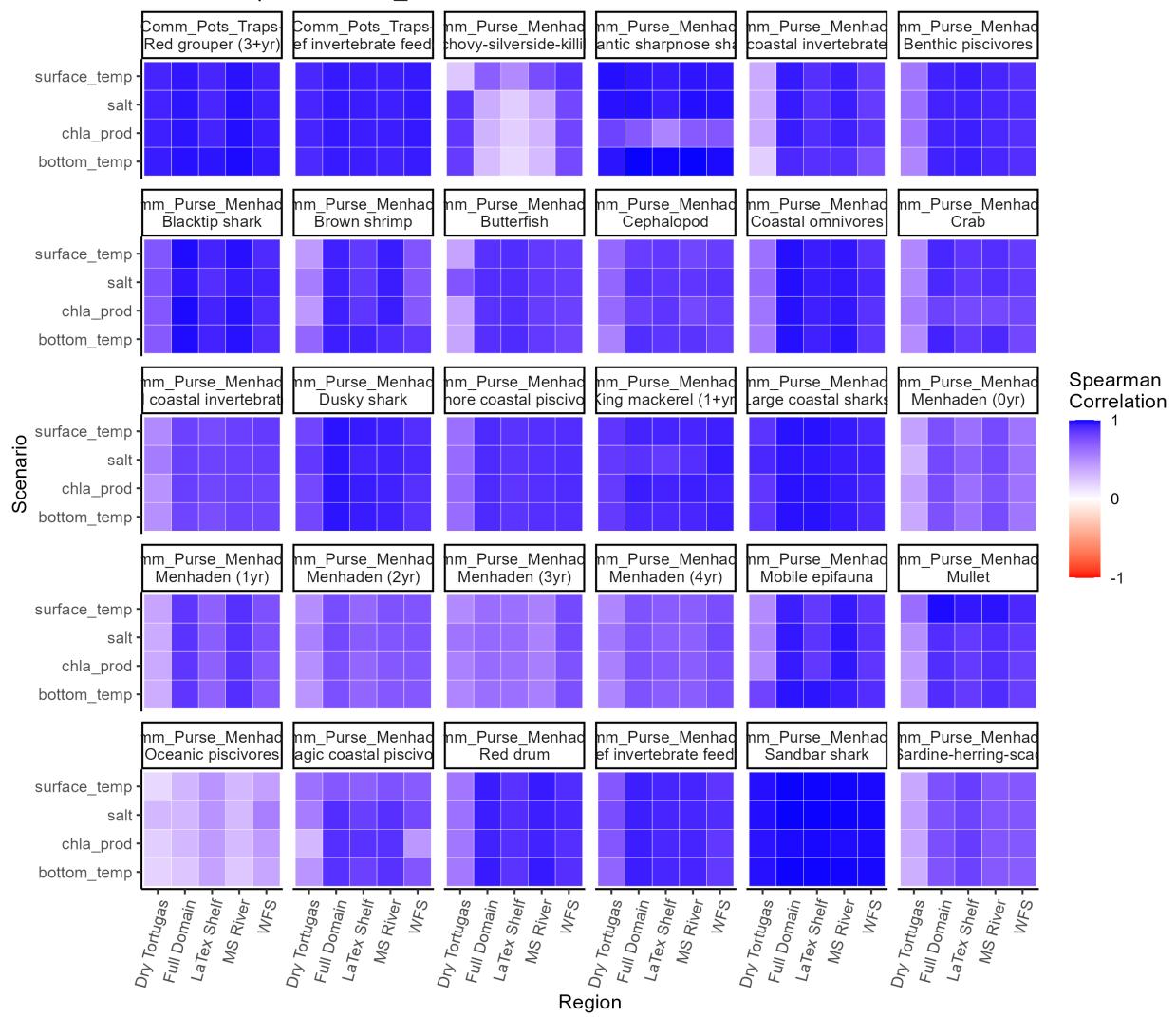
Catch comparison to all_driver Scenario



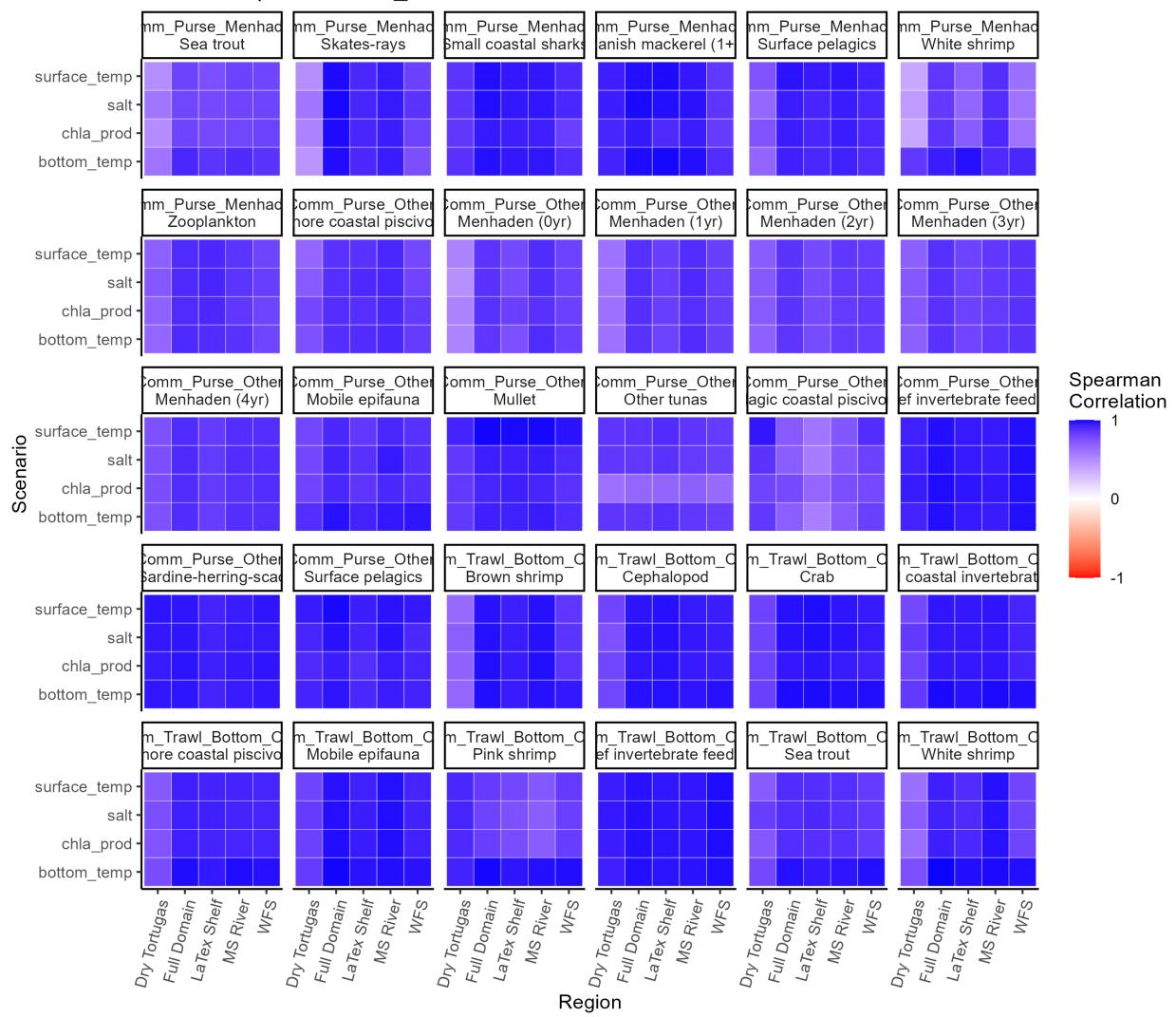
Catch comparison to all_driver Scenario



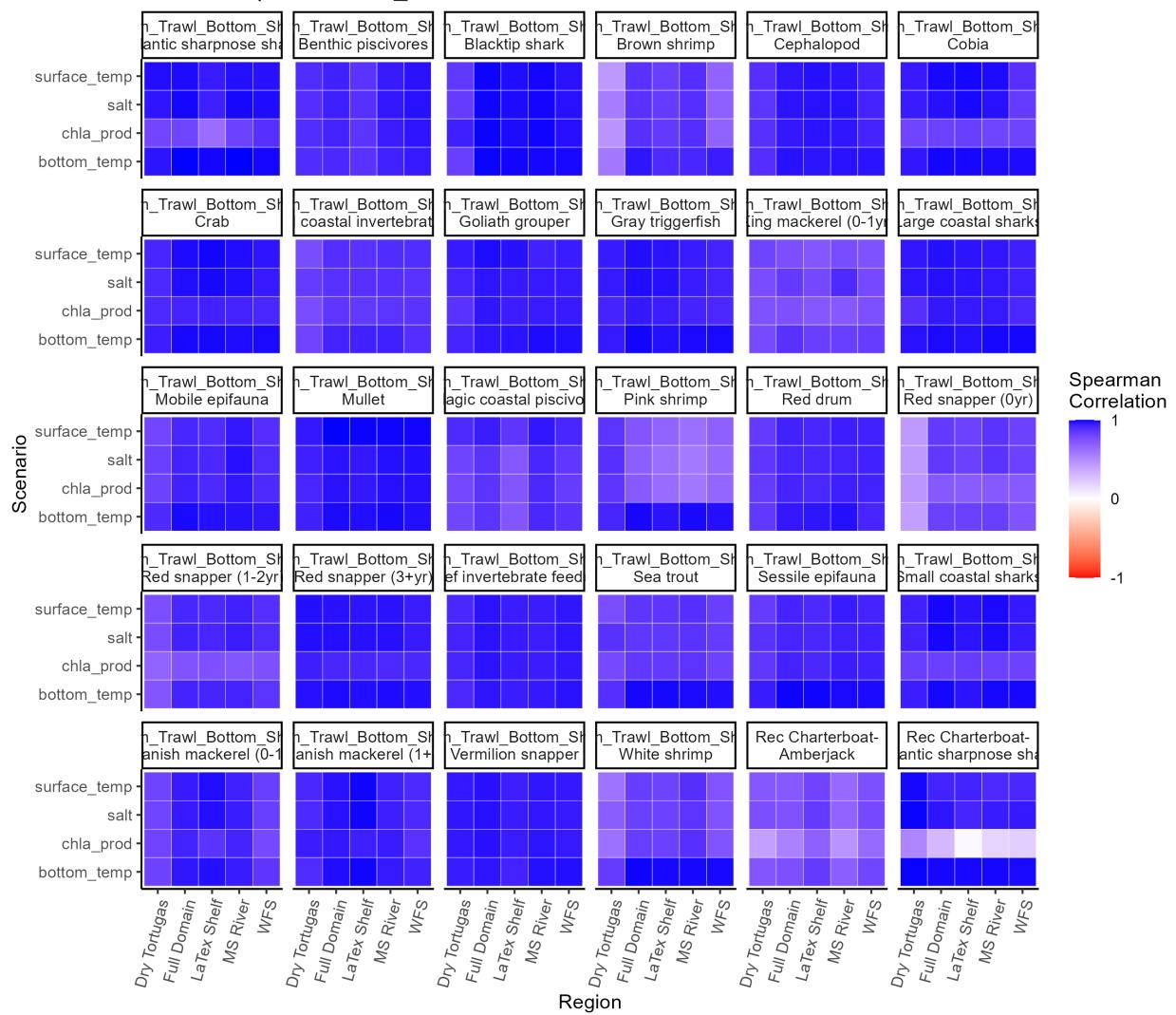
Catch comparison to all_driver Scenario



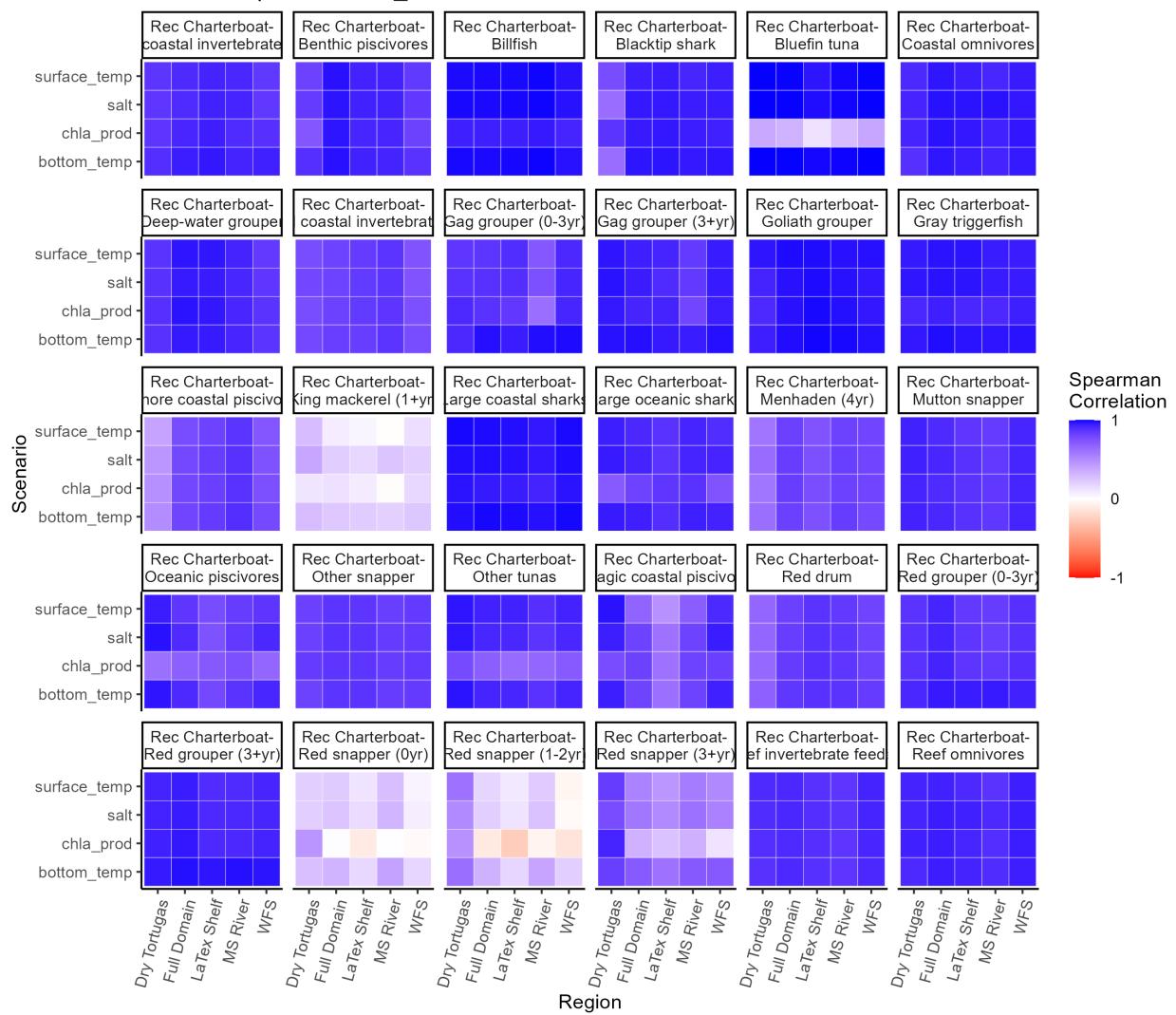
Catch comparison to all_driver Scenario



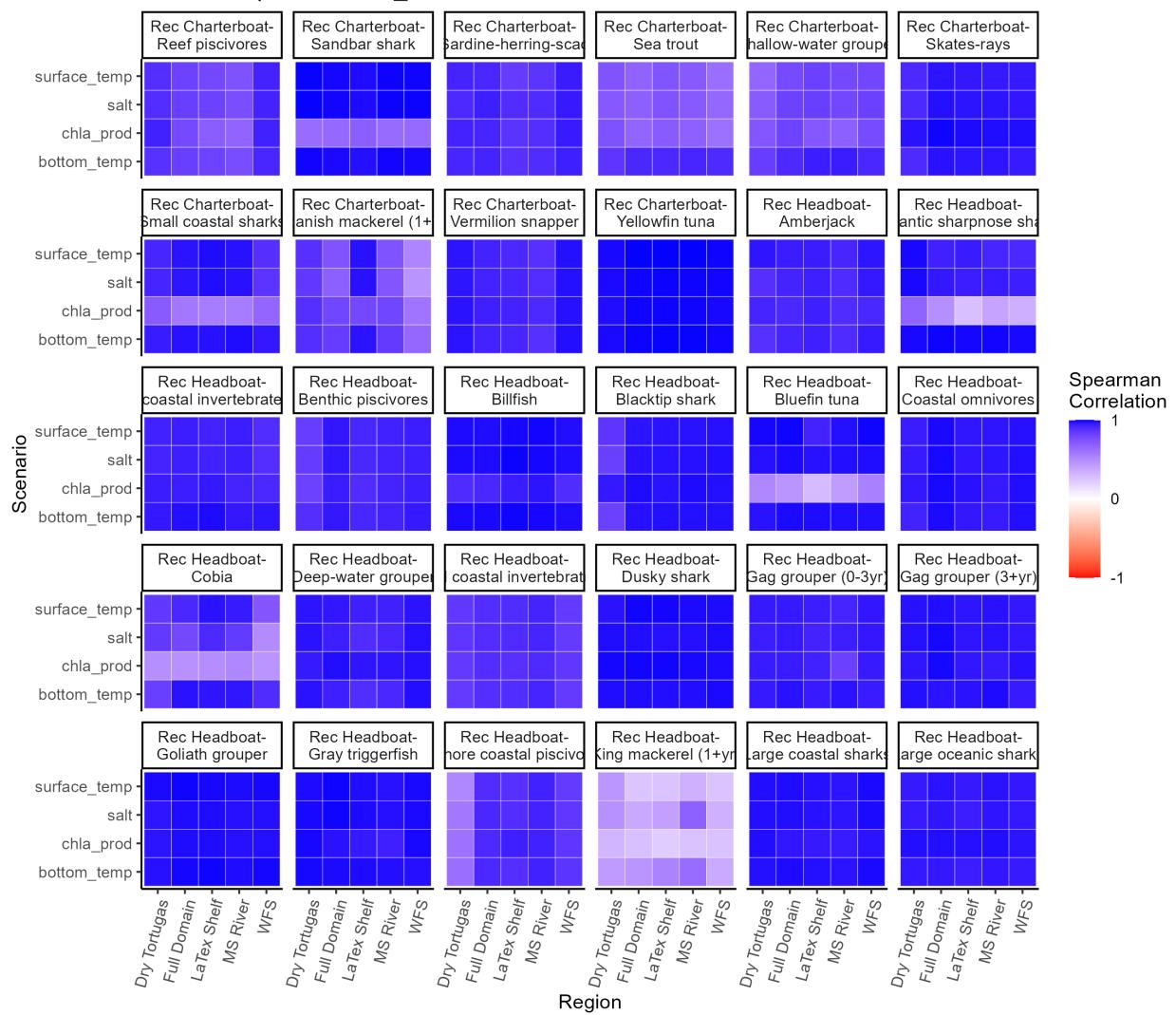
Catch comparison to all_driver Scenario

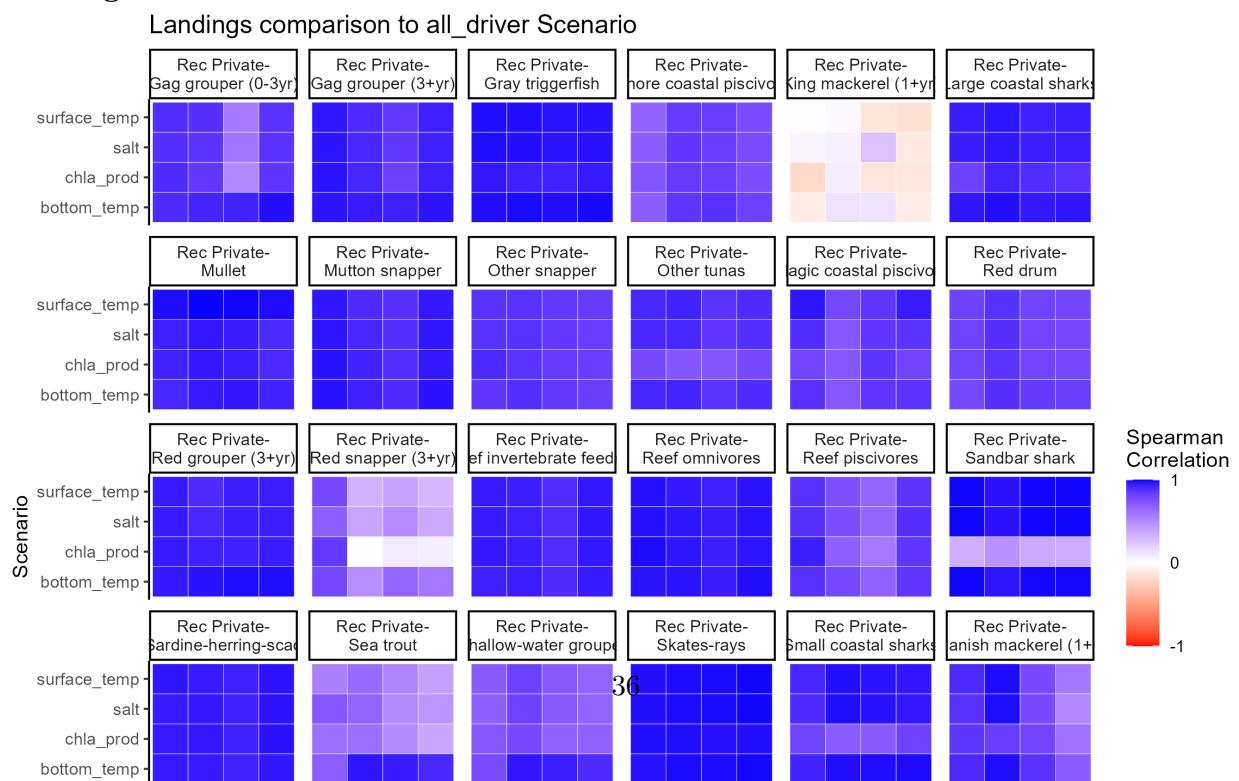
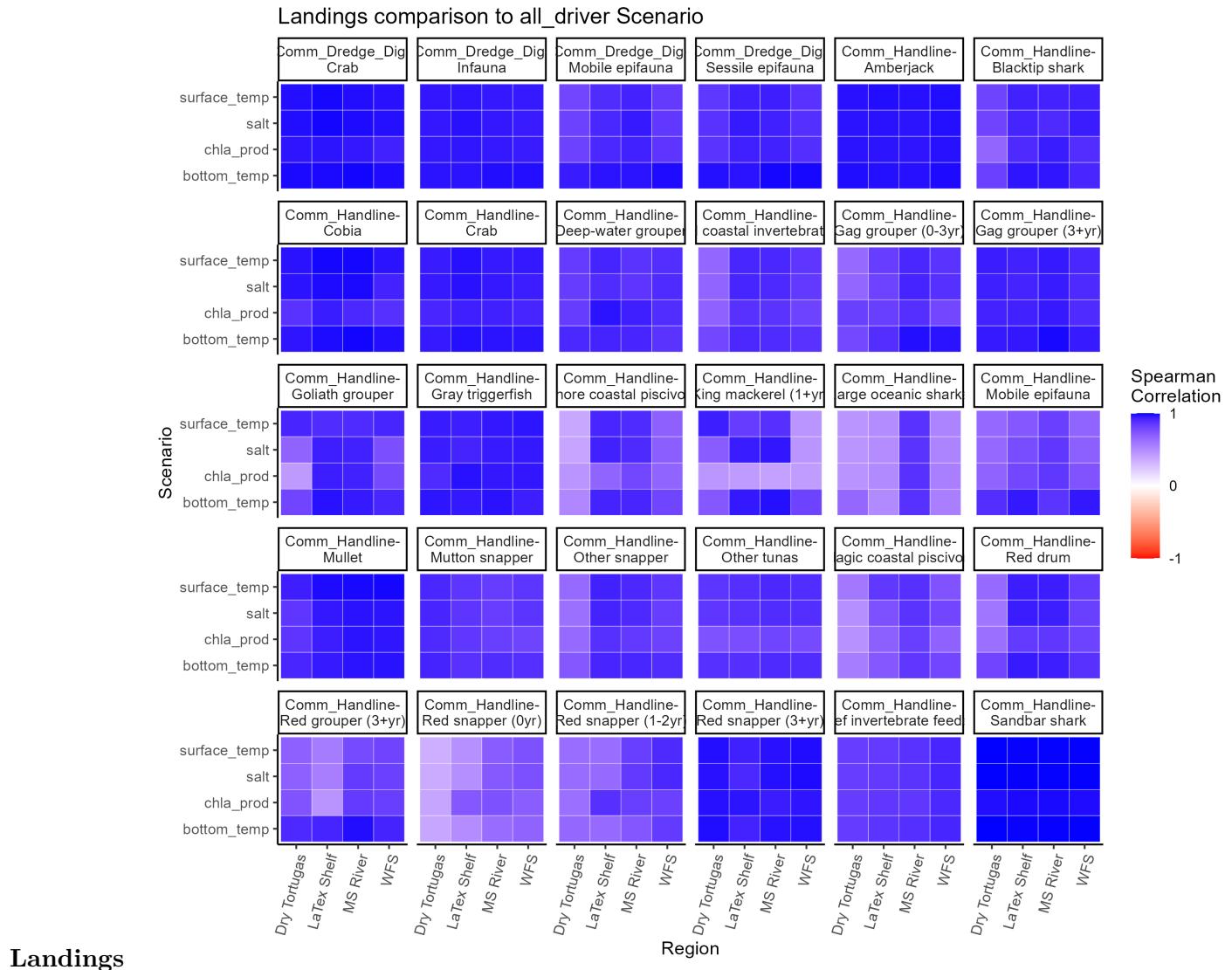


Catch comparison to all_driver Scenario

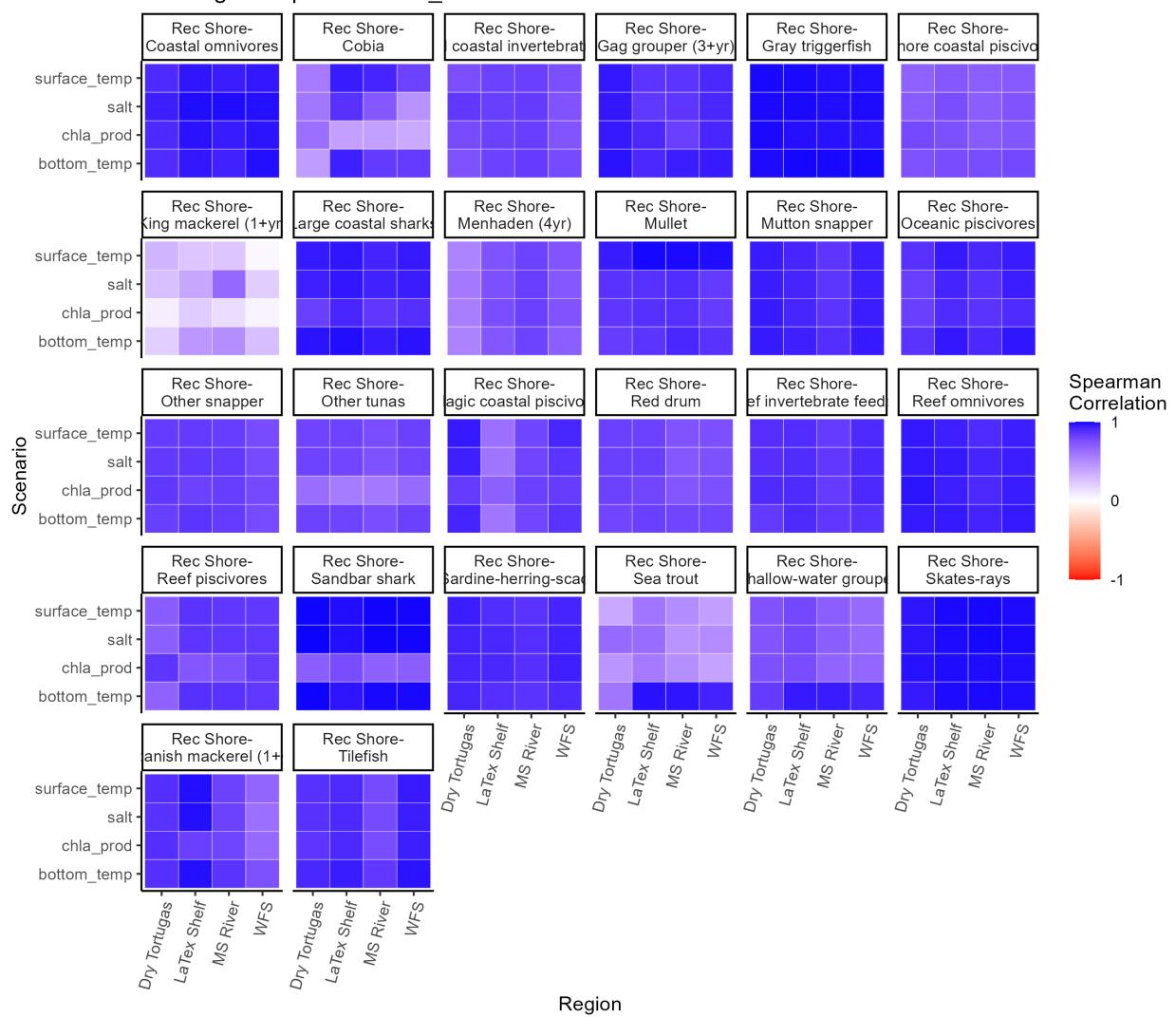


Catch comparison to all_driver Scenario

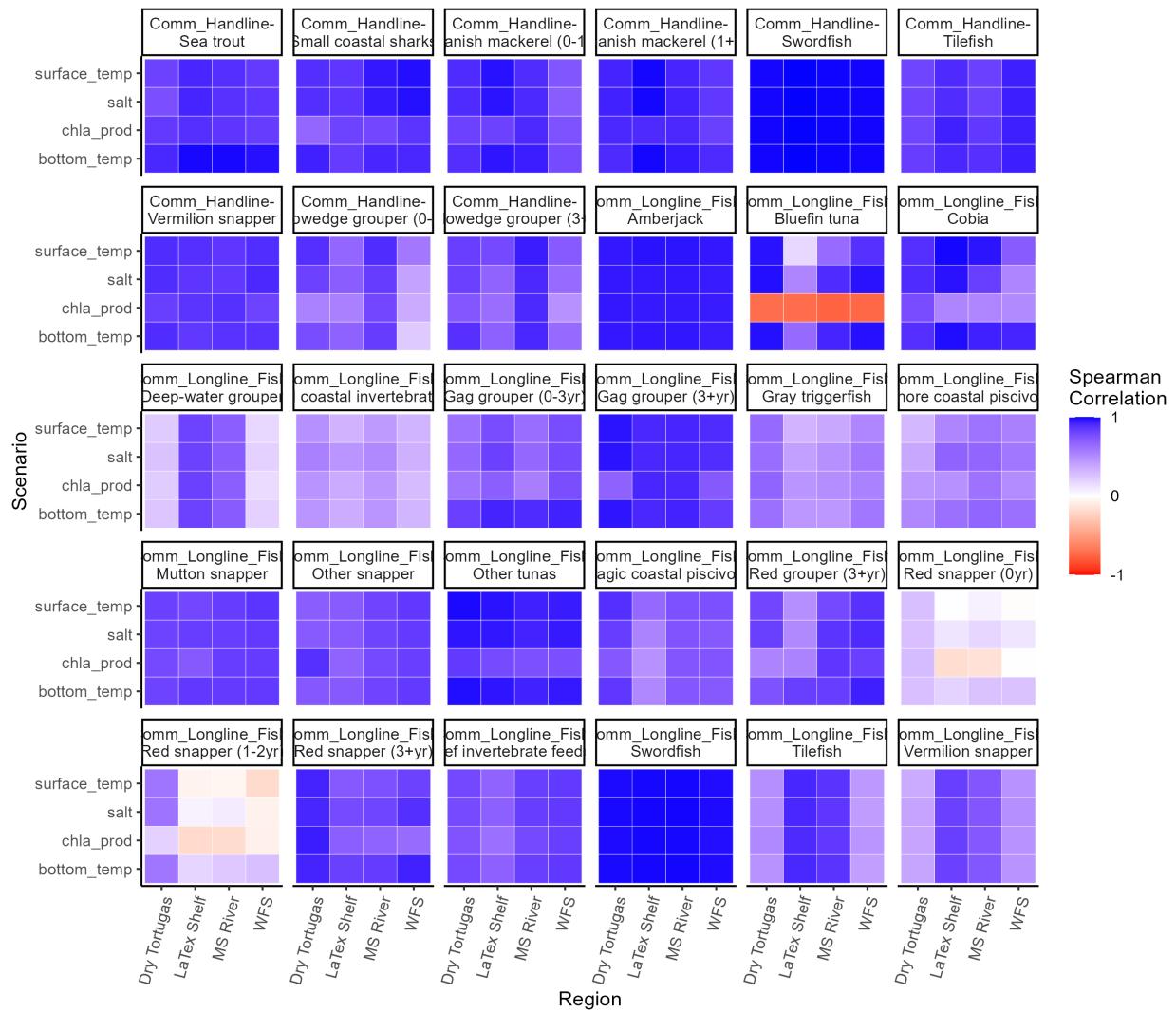




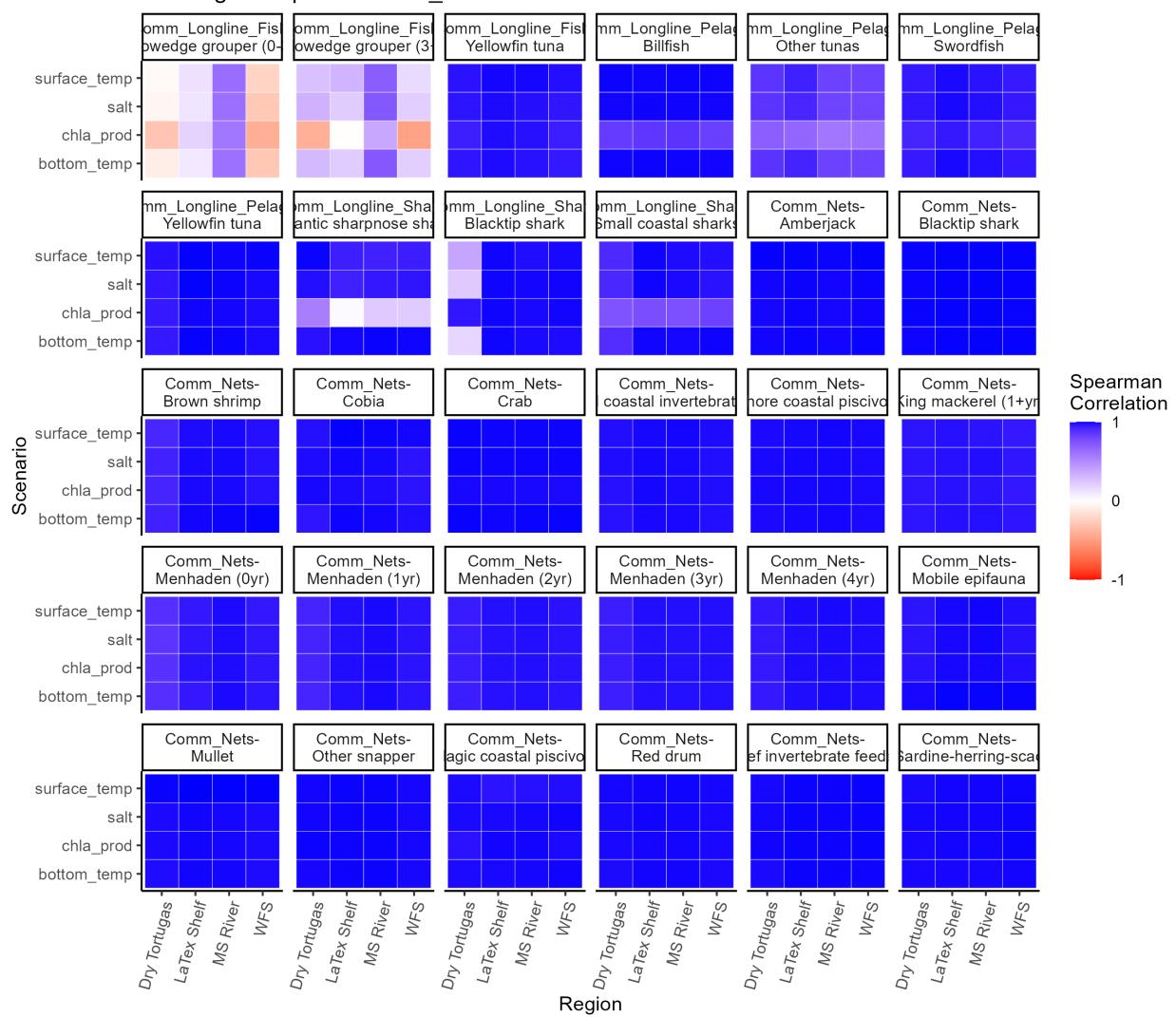
Landings comparison to all_driver Scenario



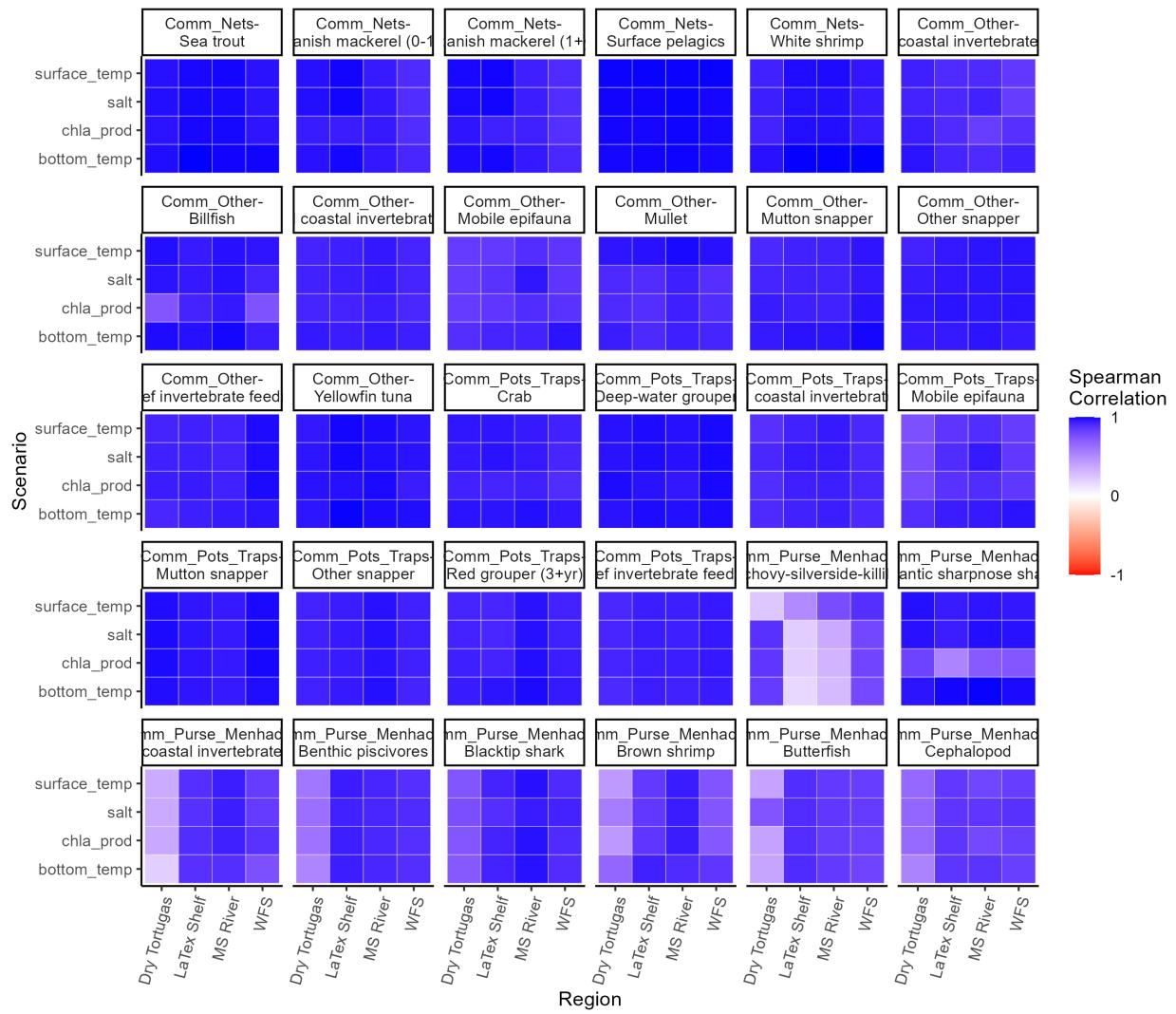
Landings comparison to all_driver Scenario



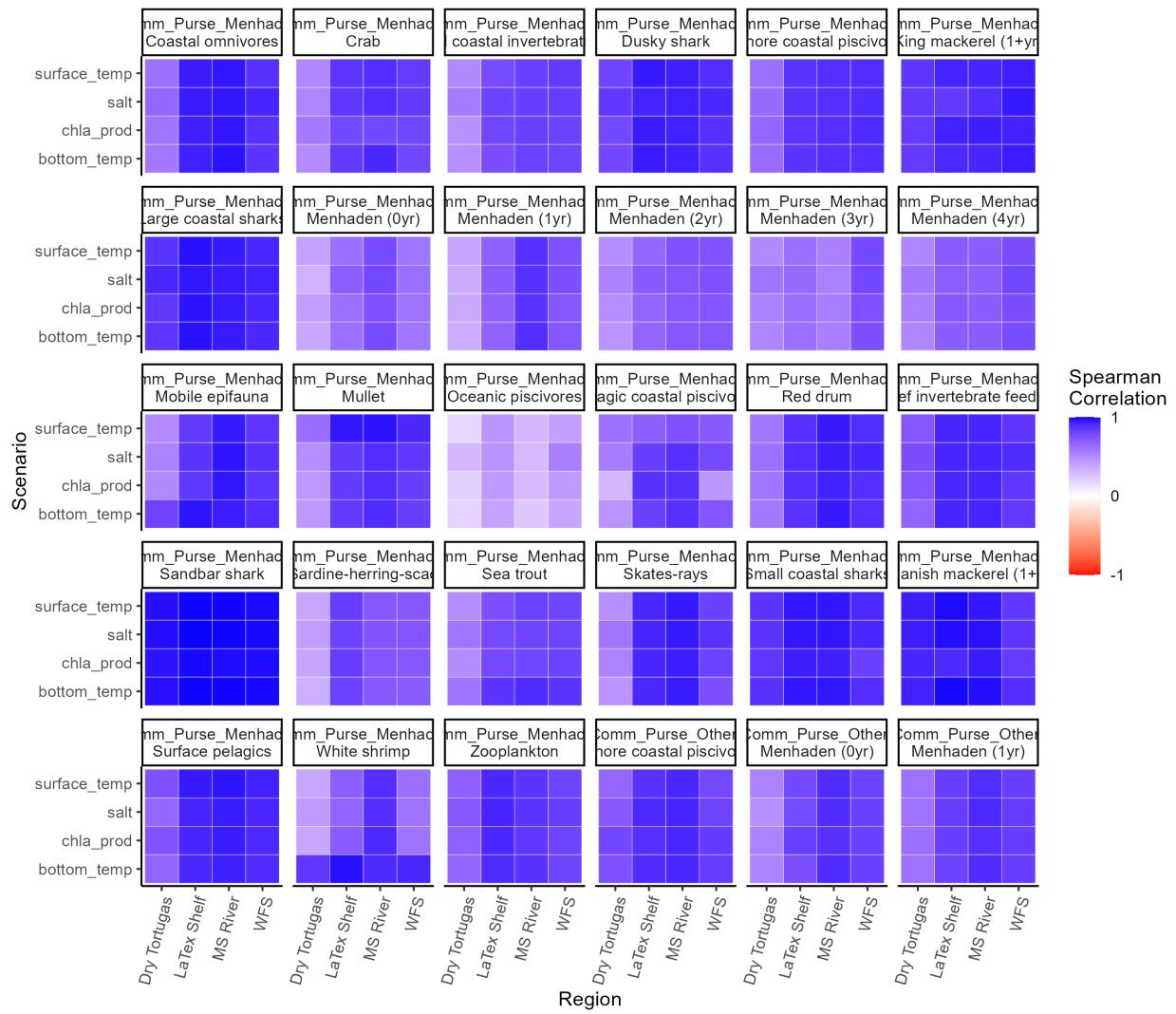
Landings comparison to all_driver Scenario



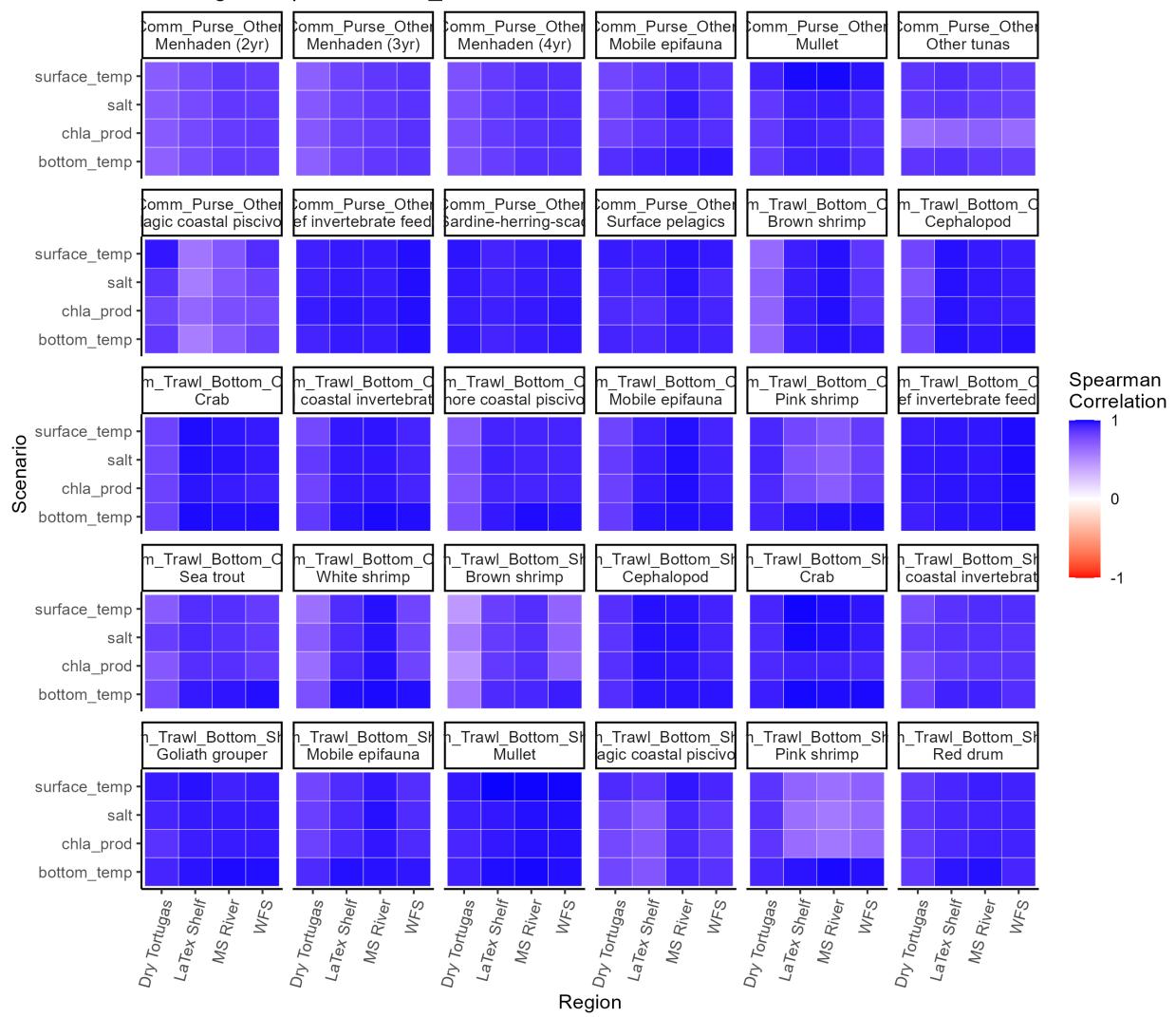
Landings comparison to all_driver Scenario



Landings comparison to all_driver Scenario



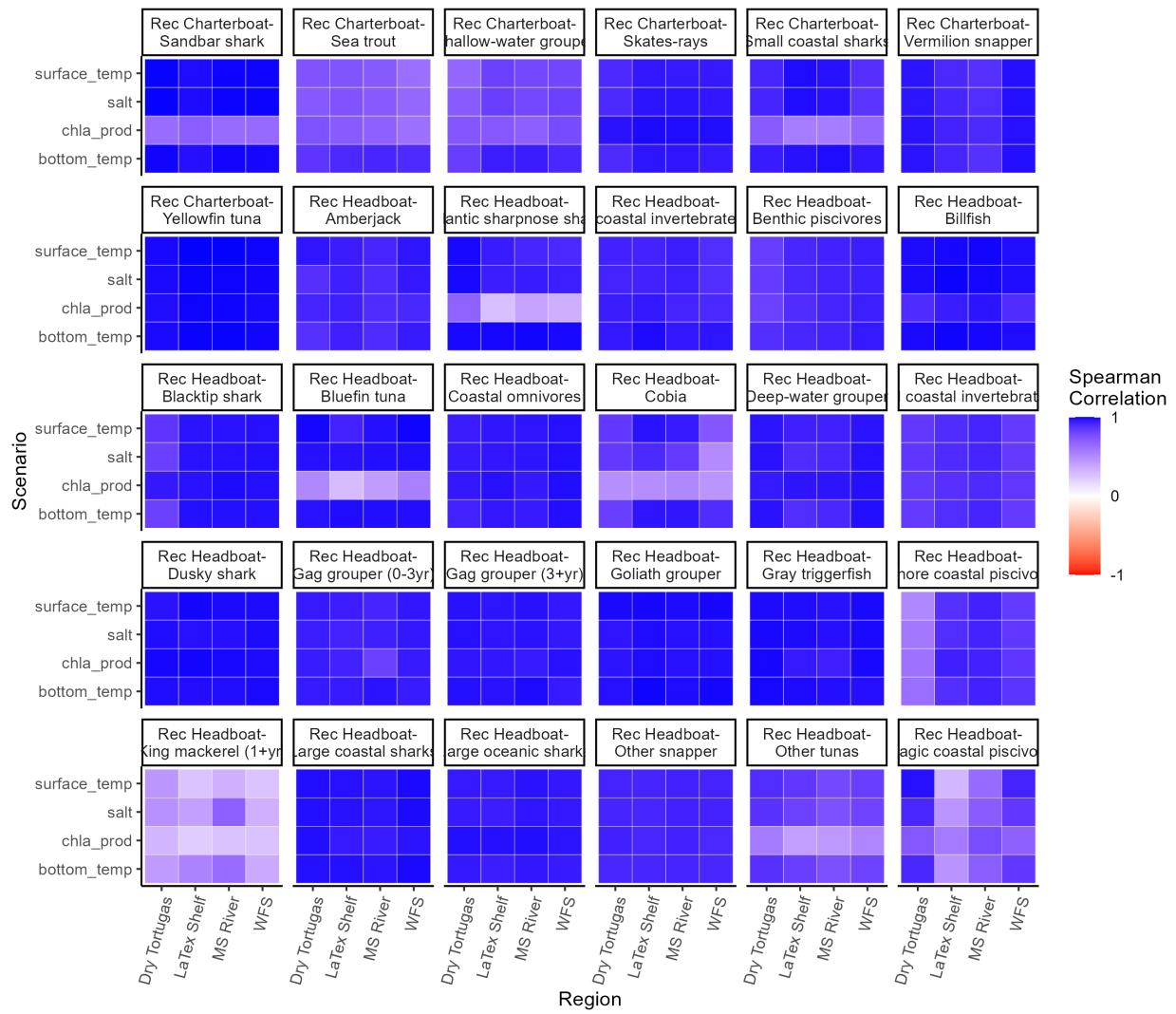
Landings comparison to all_driver Scenario



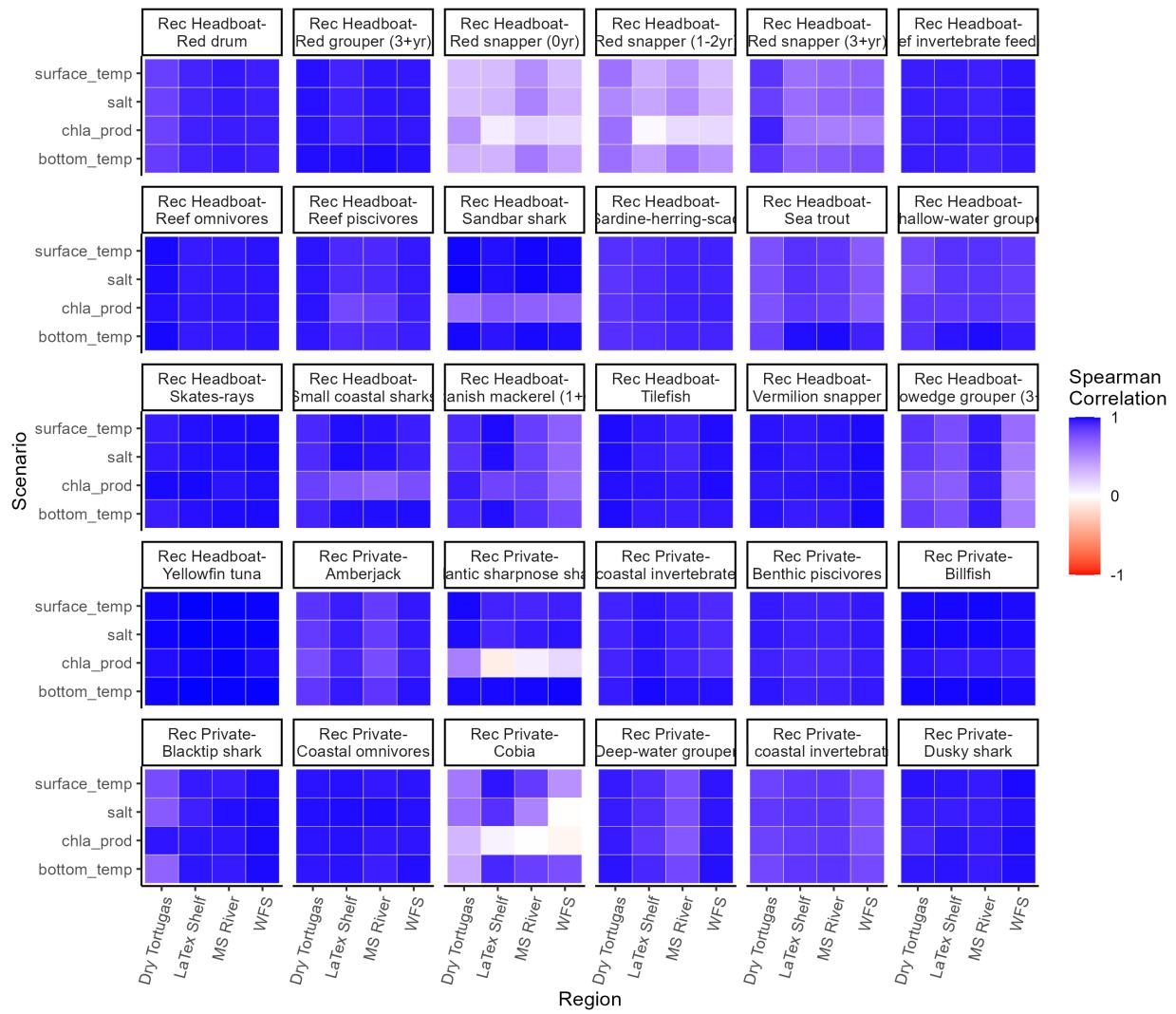
Landings comparison to all_driver Scenario



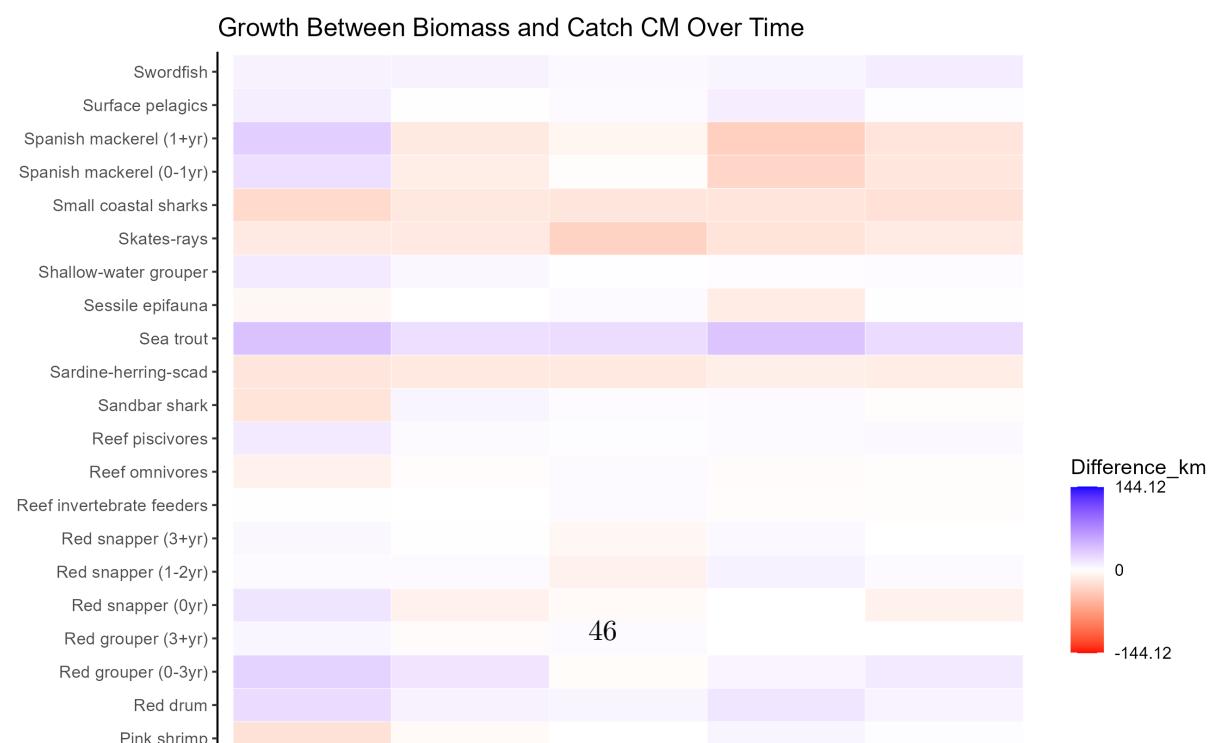
Landings comparison to all_driver Scenario

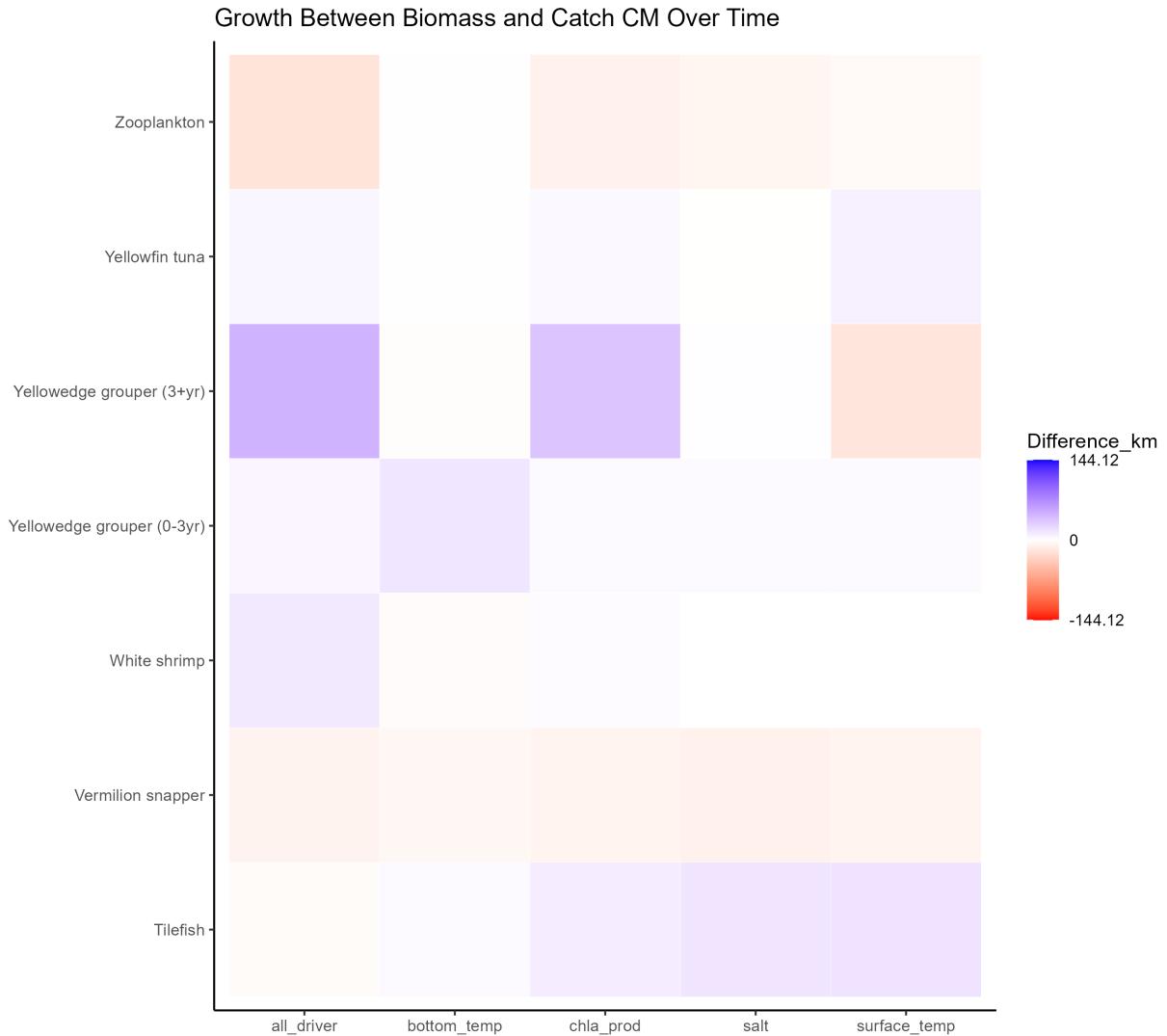


Landings comparison to all_driver Scenario



Offset Biomass and Catch Center of Masses





Interpretation

- Bottom Temperature
 - Driving a lot of movement
 - That movement seems to be centered to the mouth of the Mississippi River
- Surface Temperature
 - The obvious choice for driving much of the patterns
 - Moves animals the furthest, but not all of them
- ChlA Production
 - Concentrates animals towards Mississippi River mouth
 - Negates much of the easterly movement of populations seen in the surface temperature scenario

Appendix

Visit this link for detailed outputs without plotting them.

Distribution Shifts

- Biomass
- Catch
- Fmort
- Discards
- Effort
- Habitat Capacity
- Indicators