

Ecological Modeling

Prospects for Understanding Population, Community and Ecosystem Dynamics

David Mauriello

Brenda Rashleigh

Brian D. Fath

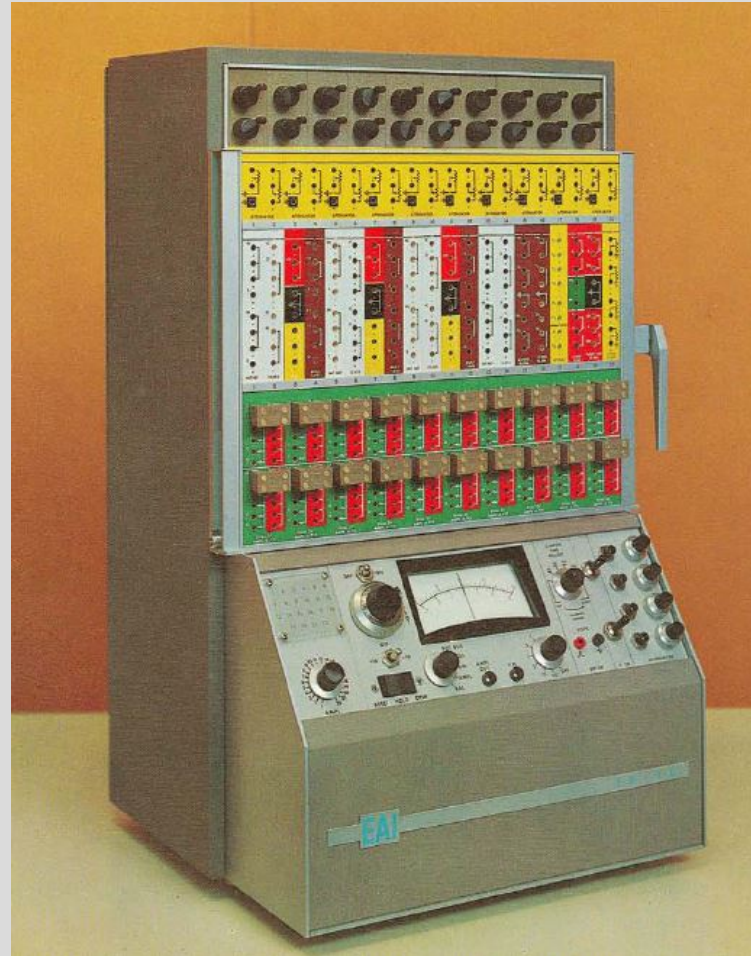


INTERNATIONAL
SOCIETY FOR
ECOLOGICAL
MODELLING

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the views or the policies of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Any mention of trade names, manufacturers or products does not imply an endorsement by the United States Government or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA and its employees do not endorse any commercial products, services, or enterprises.

Humble Beginnings

- GF Gause
- AJ Lotka
- KEF Watt
- HT Odum
- SE Jorgensen
- B. Patten
- RV O'Neill
- D. DiToro
- D. DeAngelis
- R. Wiegert



International Biological Program (IBP)

From 1965 – 74, The NAS organized and supervised US participation in the International Biological Program, focusing on the effect on biological communities of changes in the natural environment, and on the conservation and growth of natural resources for human benefit.

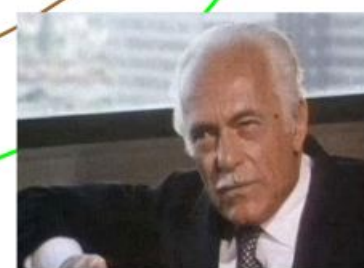
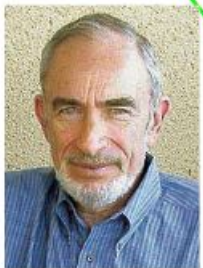
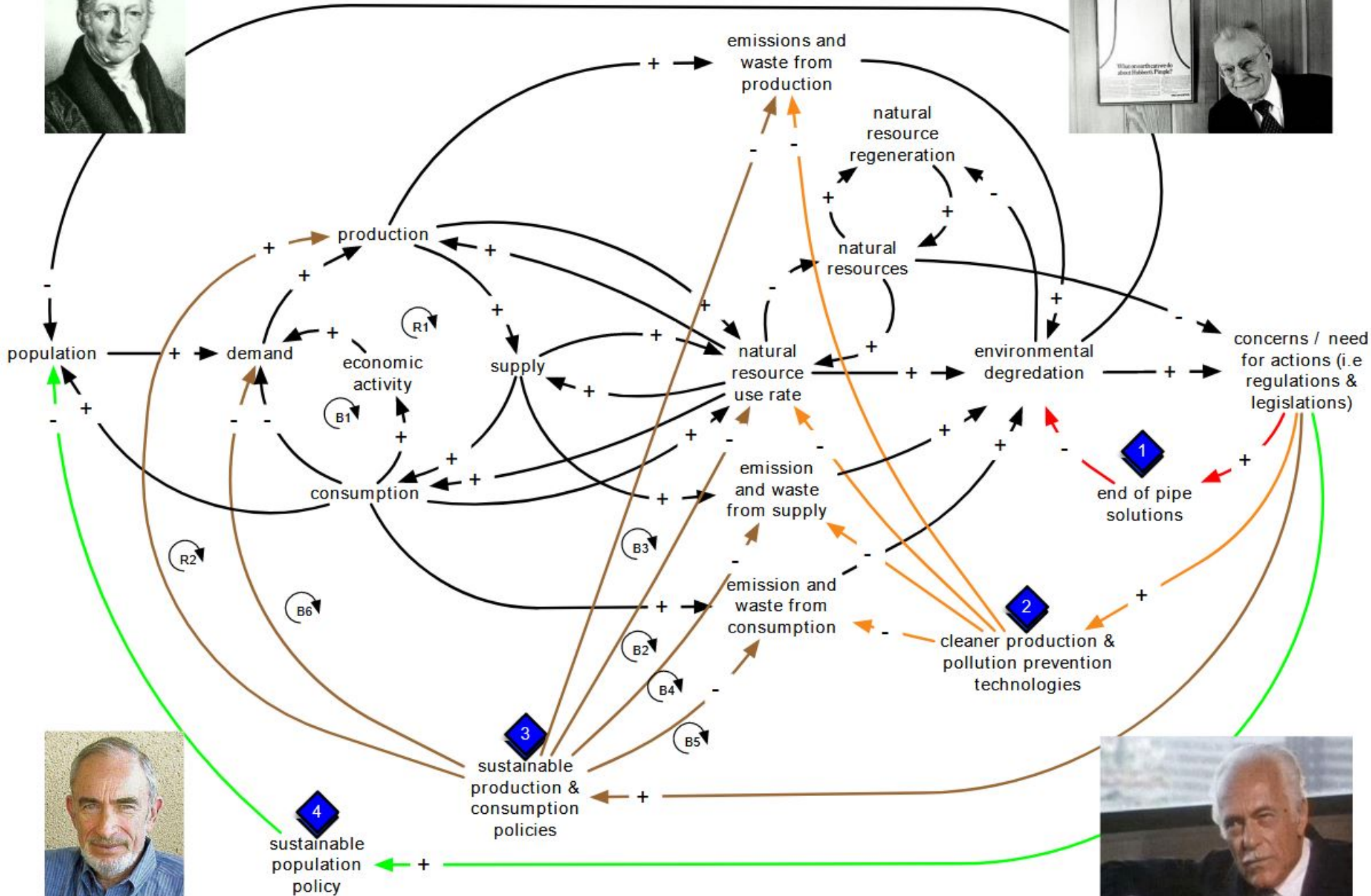
The main results of the IBP were five biome studies

- Grassland Biome
- Eastern Deciduous Forest Biome
- Coniferous Forest Biome
- Desert Biome
- Tundra Biome

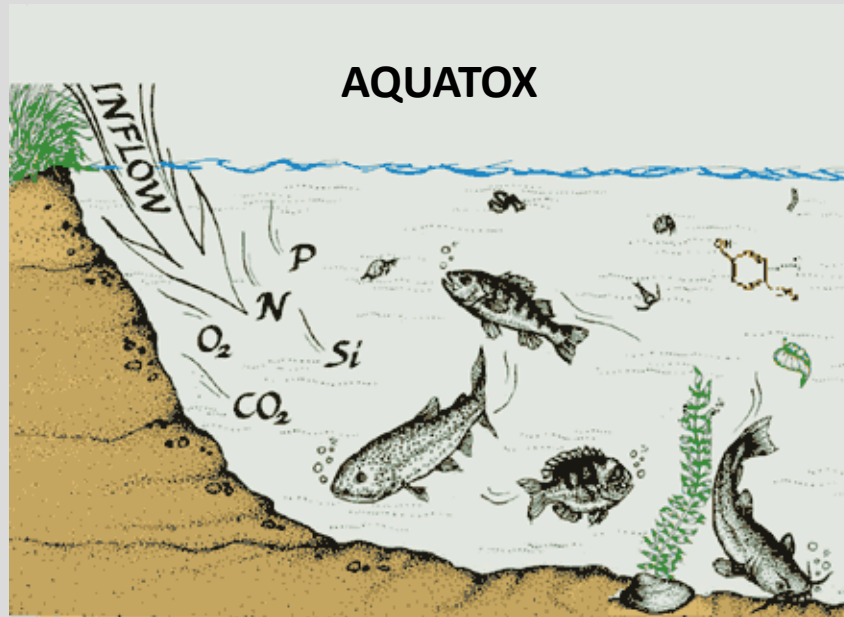
The development of large scale ecosystem models was an integral part of these studies. These included:

- ELM - Grassland model
- CLEAN – Lake George model
- Lake Wingra model

WORLD3 System Dynamics Model



Ecosystem Model-AQUATOX



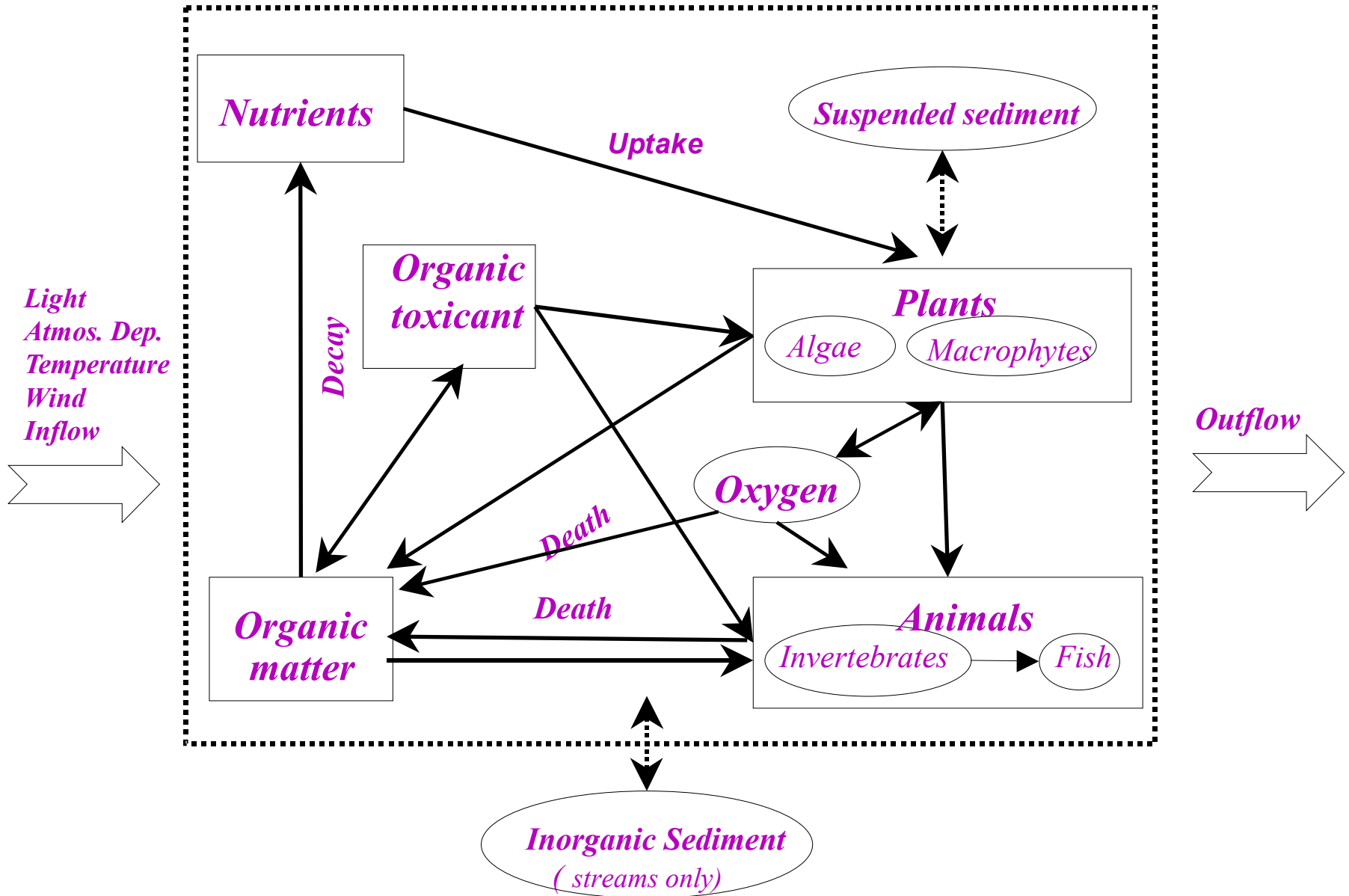
Distributed by EPA

<https://www.epa.gov/ceam/aquatox>

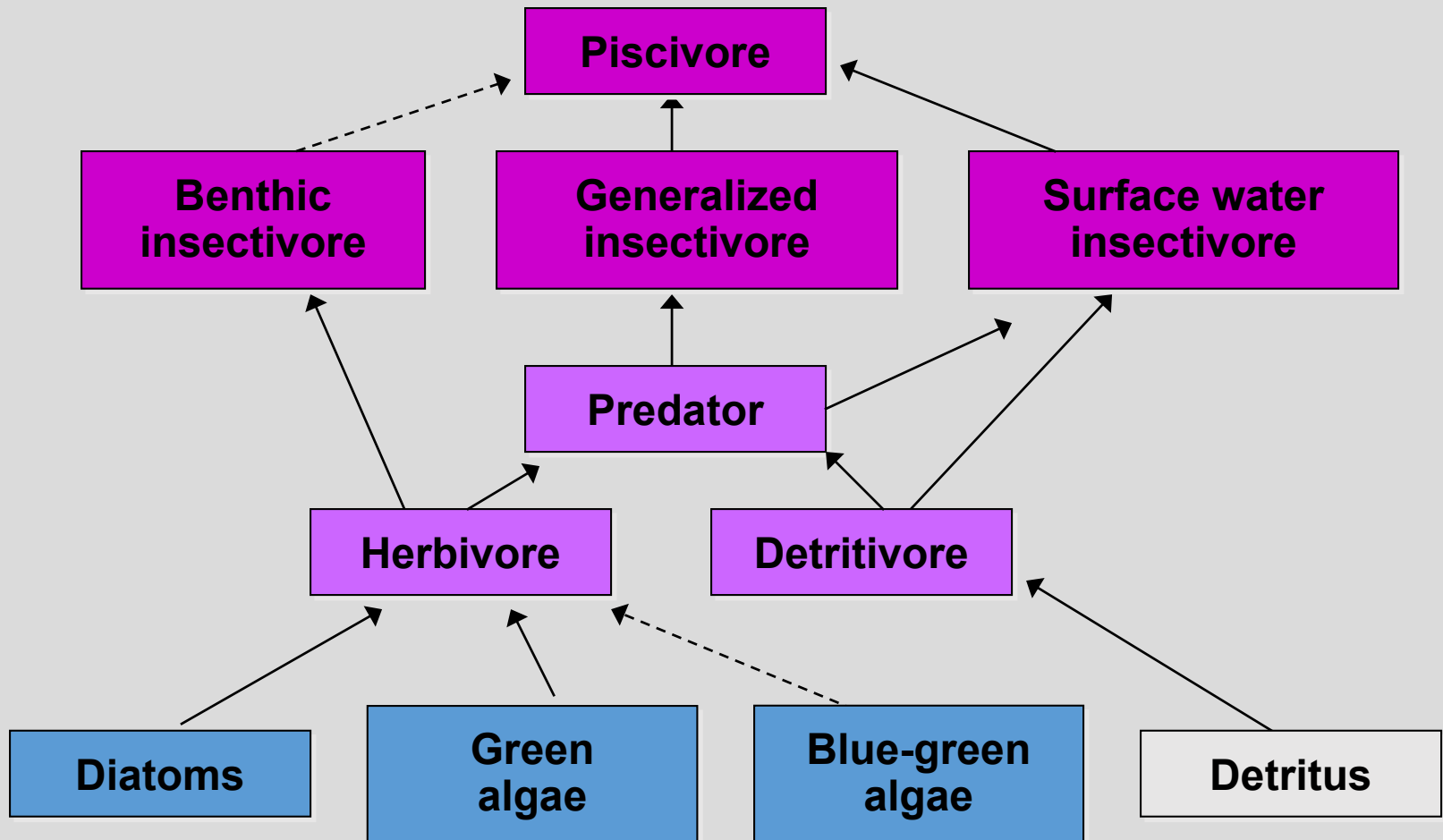
What is Aquatox ?

- Process-based ecosystem simulation model for ponds, lakes, reservoirs, streams, and rivers
- Integrates environmental fate and ecological effects processes
- Direct and indirect food chain, nutrient, and ecotoxicological effects
- Chemical fate and bioaccumulation of organics

AQUATOX MODEL STRUCTURE



Food web



AQUATOX Features

- Multiple stressors - nutrients and organic toxicants
- Multiple chemicals
- Age-structured fish populations
- Biota represented by guilds
- Variable loadings of chemicals and nutrients
- Point and non-point source loadings
- Monte-Carlo risk and uncertainty analysis
- Complete mixing or thermal stratification

Processes in AQUATOX

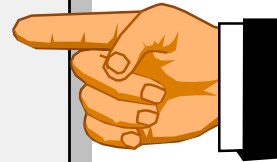
Ecological

- Feeding, assimilation
- Growth, emergence, promotion
- Mortality
- Acute and chronic toxicity
- Trophic interactions

Environmental Fate

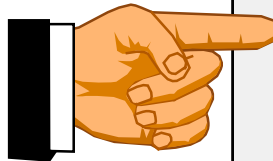
- Nutrient cycling
- Oxygen dynamics
- Kinetic partitioning to water, biota, and sediments
- Chemical Transformations
- Gill uptake
- Dietary uptake

- Site characteristics
- Biological Processes
- Chemical characteristics
- Library or user-supplied input



AQUATOX Inputs

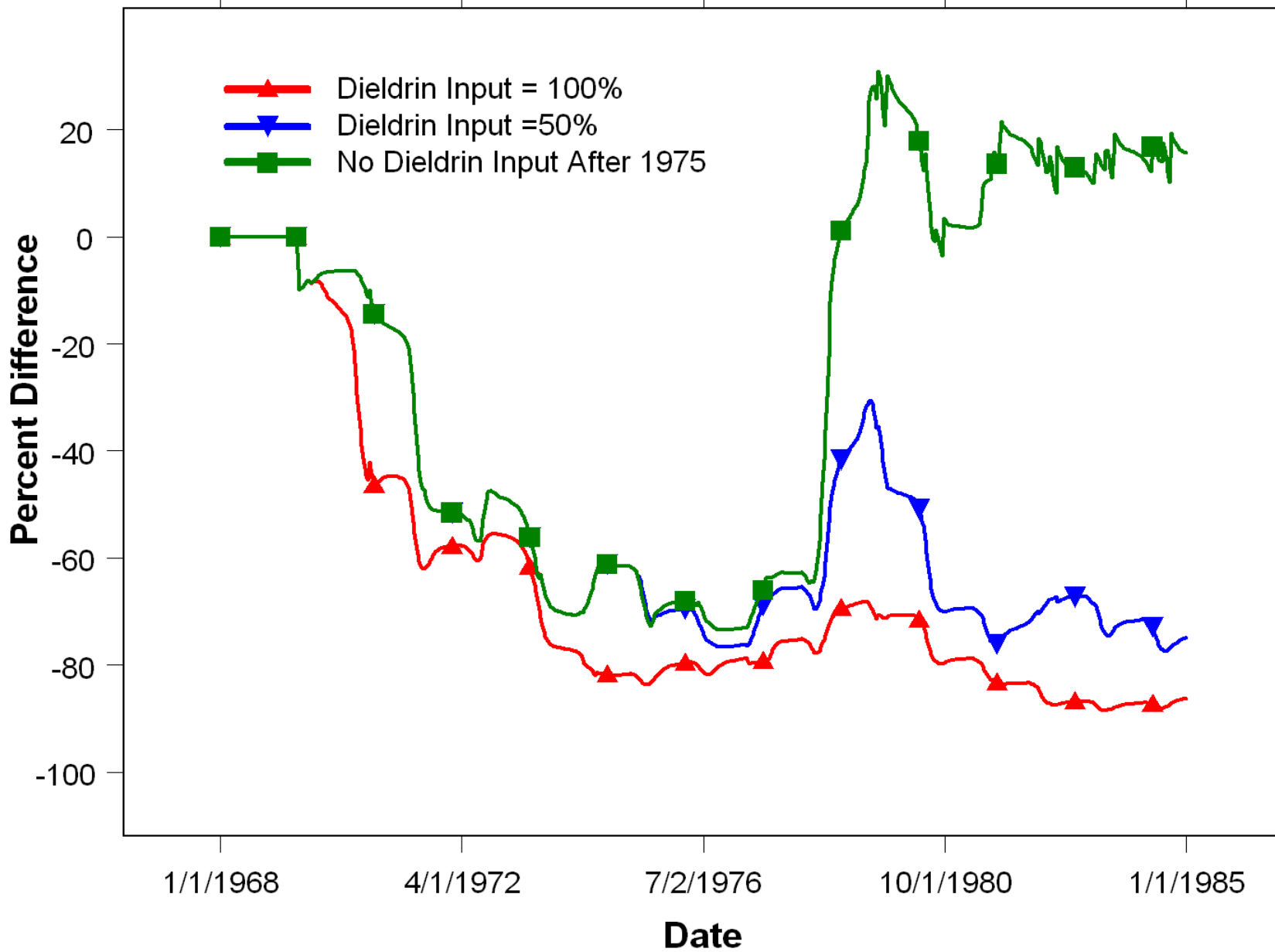
AQUATOX Outputs



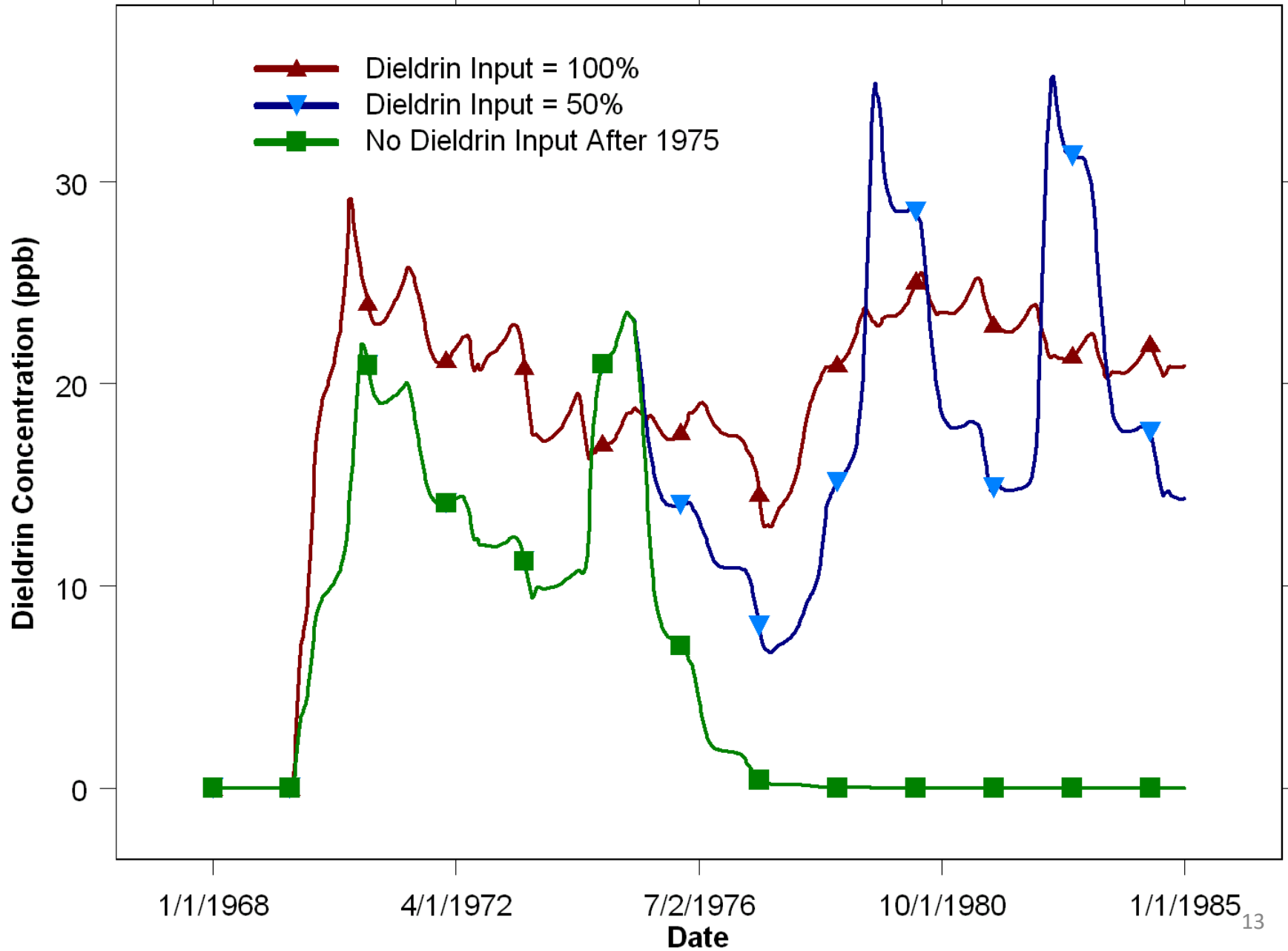
- Biomass
- Concentrations - Water and Biota
- Process rates
- Direct and indirect effects

Recovery From Dieldrin Exposure

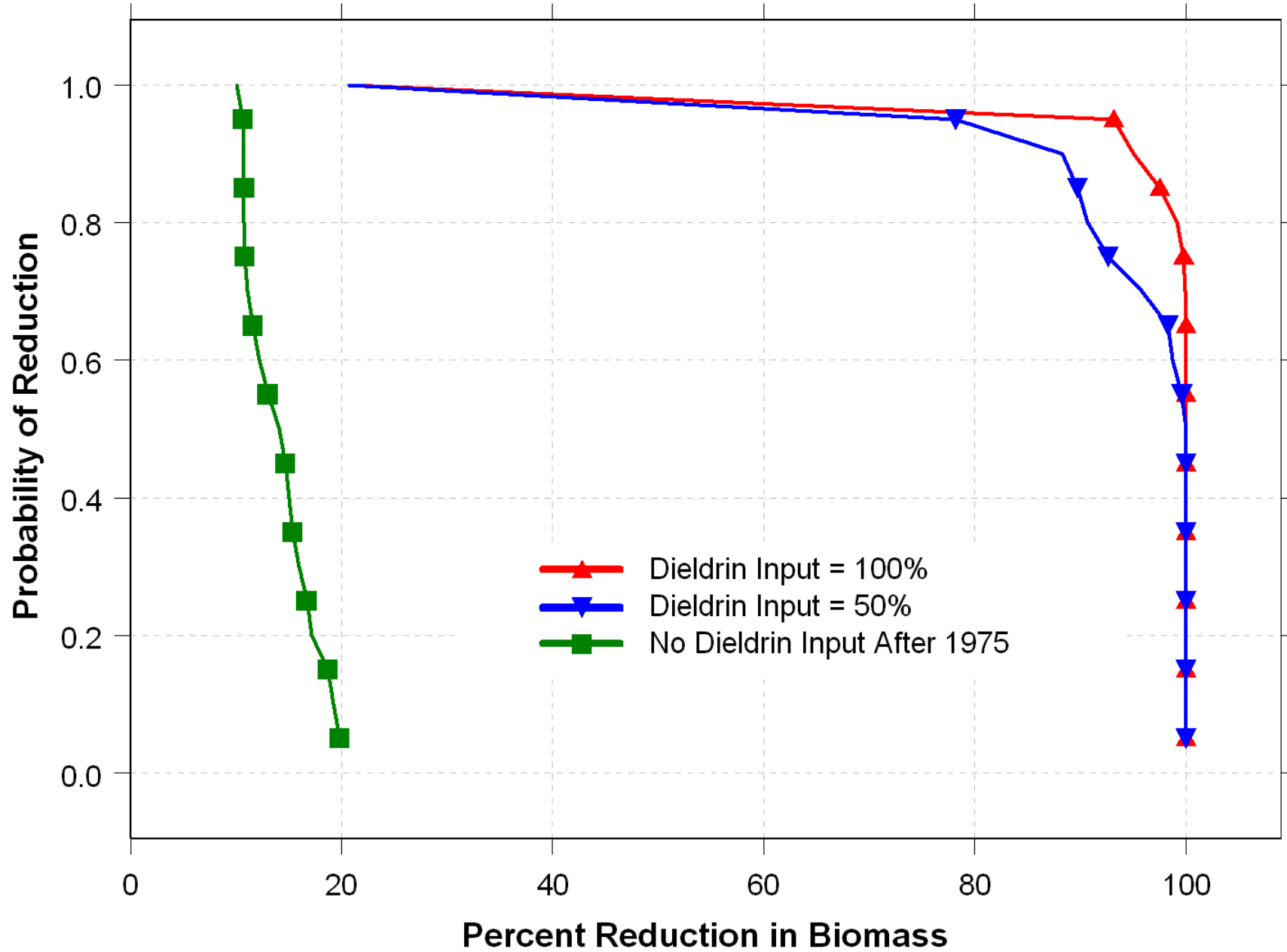
Largemouth Bass Biomass in Coralville Reservoir



Dieldrin Body Burden in Largemouth Bass



Risk to Largemouth Bass from Dieldrin



Future Trends in Ecological Modeling

- Ecology is transitioning from a data poor science to a data rich science – there will be an increasing need to effectively utilize this information to formulate and test models
- Models will become more complex as computational power increases
- Modularity and connectivity will become of primary importance
- Characterization and communication of model results will require increased attention to visualization, uncertainty analysis, and system resilience
- Modeling tools and simulation packages will become even more ubiquitous

Resources

EPA Center for Exposure Assessment Modeling

<https://www.epa.gov/ceam>

AQUATOX Model

<https://www.epa.gov/ceam/aquatox>

SLAMM Model

<https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/slamm.html>

Organizations

ISEM – International Society for Ecological Modelling

<https://www.isemworld.org/>

IEMSS – International Environmental Modelling and Software Society

<https://www.iemss.org/>

ISEE – International Society for Ecological Economics

<http://www.isecoeco.org/>

CSDMS – Community Surface Dynamics Modeling System

https://csdms.colorado.edu/wiki/About_CSDMS

IIASA – International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis

<https://iiasa.ac.at/>

SESYNC – National Socio-Environmental Synthesis Center

<https://www.sesync.org/>

Journals

Ecological Modelling

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/ecological-modelling>

Environmental Modelling and Software

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/environmental-modelling-and-software>

Ecological Economics

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/ecological-economics>

Ecological Informatics

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/ecological-informatics>

Ecological Complexity

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/ecological-complexity>