

# Examining Striped Bass Environment-Recruitment Relationships With Quantile Regression

#### Simon Brown Simon.Brown@Maryland.gov

Goals



#### **Verification:**

Can we explain patterns in the YOY Index with knowledge from studies and external data?

#### Planning:

What can we expect recruitment to look like under changing environmental conditions?





#### What influences Striped Bass recruitment? Spring freshwater discharge

Controls larval transport to and retention in the estuary turbidity maximum where high concentrations of larval fish and zooplankton prey overlap (North and Houde 2001,2003; Martino and Houde, 2010)





#### What influences Striped Bass recruitment? Winter temperatures

Controls the size and timing of the spring peak of copepods (Millette et al., 2020).

Winter dinoflagellate blooms increase copepod nauplii survival (Millette et al., 2015).



## What influences Striped Bass recruitment? Many other interacting factors that are known, unknown, or unmeasured! Spawning stock, age diversity, spawning phenology, contaminants, extreme events (e.g. cold snaps), ecological interactions (e.g. predation, density dependence, etc...)

## Spring Discharge



#### Spring Discharge and YOY Index



Standardized Spring Discharge

## Winter Temperature



#### Winter Temperature and YOY Index



Standardized Mean Winter Temperature

## **Quantile Regression**



#### FRONTIERS IN ECOLOGY and the ENVIRONMENT

Review

#### A gentle introduction to quantile regression for ecologists

Brian S. Cade, Barry R. Noon

First published: 01 October 2003 | <u>https://</u> doi.org/10.1890/1540-9295(2003)001[0412:AGITQR]2.0.CO;2 | Citations: <u>1,404</u>



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## **Quantile Regression**



#### **Least-squares regression** The <u>conditional mean</u> is the solution to minimizing the sum of squared residuals.

#### **Quantile Regression**

The <u>conditional median</u> is the solution to minimizing absolute residuals.

Koenker, R., & Hallock, K. F. (2001). Quantile regression. Journal of economic perspectives, 15(4), 143-156.

## **Quantile Regression**



The <u>conditional n<sup>th</sup> quantile ( $\tau$ )</u> is the solution to minimizing the *asymmetrically weighted* absolute residuals.





# Benefits of quantile regression:

- Few distributional assumptions
- Robust to outliers
- Model full conditional distribution
- Model upper limit of the response (e.g. 90<sup>th</sup> conditional quantile)

# **Quantile Regression**



#### Significance of quantile regressions

- Phase randomization (10,000X)
- Generate an empirical distribution of slopes from randomized data.



#### Timeseries





## Spring Discharge





## Winter Temperature





## **Anomaly Index**





#### **Recruitment Performance**



#### **Recruitment at Mean Anomaly Index**



#### **Recruitment Performance**











Planning for warmer winters





## Conclusions



- Quantile regression can approximate recruitment potential.
- Winter temperature and spring freshwater discharge are both limiting factors.
- Recruitment performance suggests recent poor recruitment is due to warm winters.
- If warming trend continues, recruitment will be increasingly constrained.