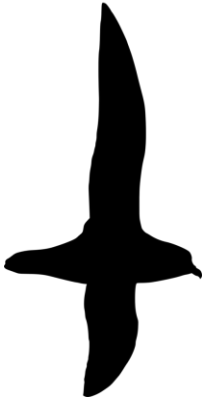
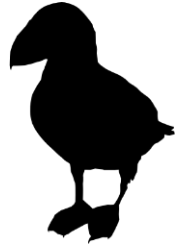


Projected climate impacts on seabird distributions in the California Current



Ryan Gasbarro, Adena Schonfeld, Hannah Blondin, Nerea Lezama-Ochoa, Kelly Andrews, Jarrod Santora, Megan Cimino, John Field, Elliott L. Hazen, Steven Bograd, Stephanie Brodie, Mercedes Pozo-Buil, Mike Jacox, Barbara Muhling, Heather Welch

University of California, Santa Cruz

NOAA SWFSC

PICES 2024 Annual Meeting

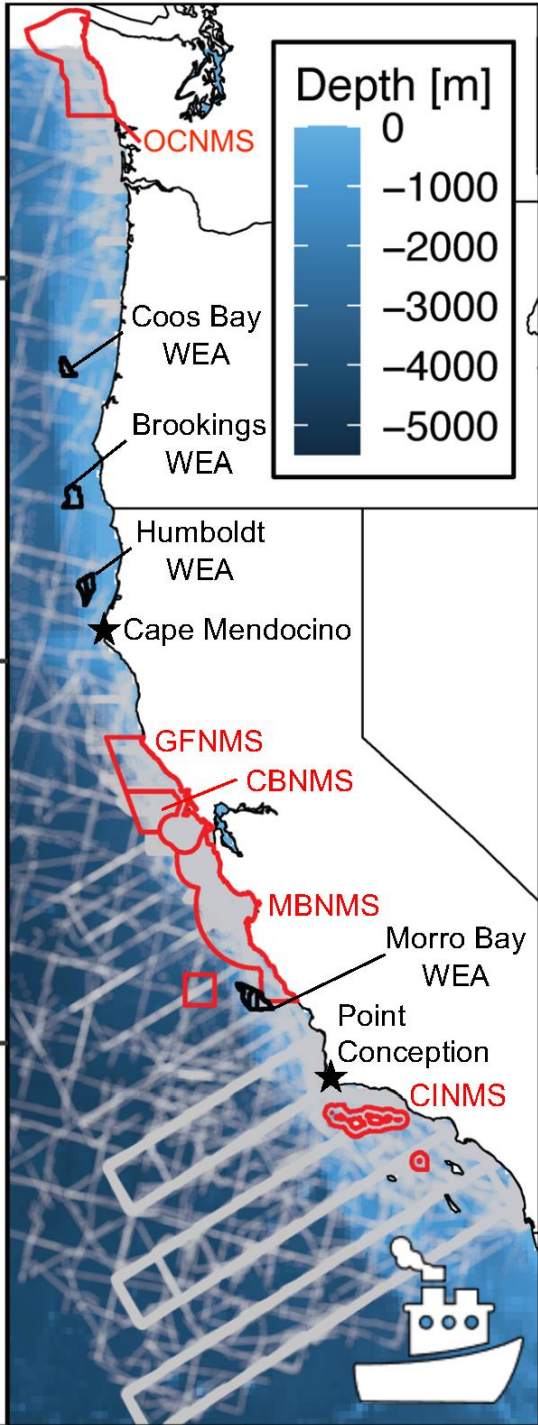


Seabirds in the California Current

- Abundant food-web components linking predators to mesozooplankton & forage fishes
- Vary across CCE biogeographic provinces, ocean seasons
- Sentinel species – vulnerable to climate change & changes in ocean uses
 - Need information to account for this in marine spatial planning

Objectives:

1. Quantify & map the spatiotemporal extent of historical & future habitat
2. Evaluate species responses to climate stressors & intra-annual availability of habitat
3. Identify potential refugia, changes in spatiotemporal extent of suitable habitat in areas of interest for marine spatial planning



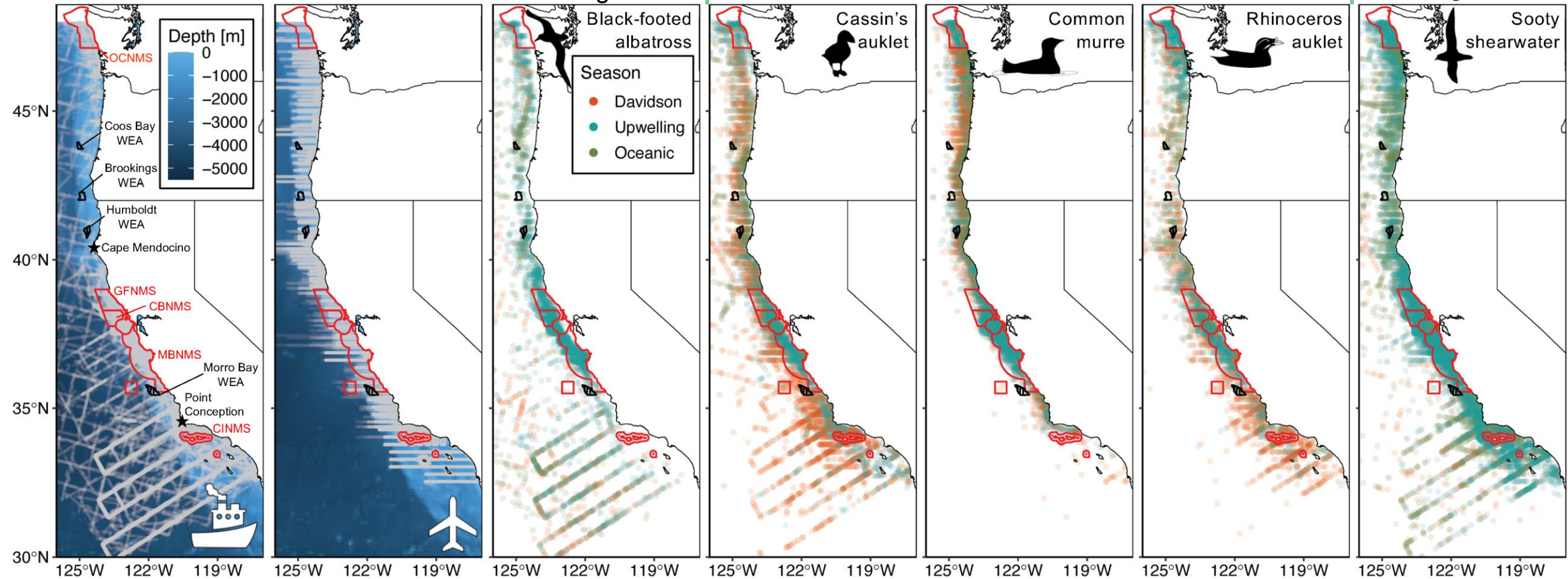
Species	CCE Use	IUCN Status
Black-footed albatross	Seasonal migrant	Near threatened
Sooty shearwater	Seasonal migrant	Near threatened
Cassin's auklet	Resident	Near threatened
Rhinoceros auklet	Resident	Least concern
Common murre	Resident	Least concern

At-sea distribution data

Migrator

Residents

Migrator



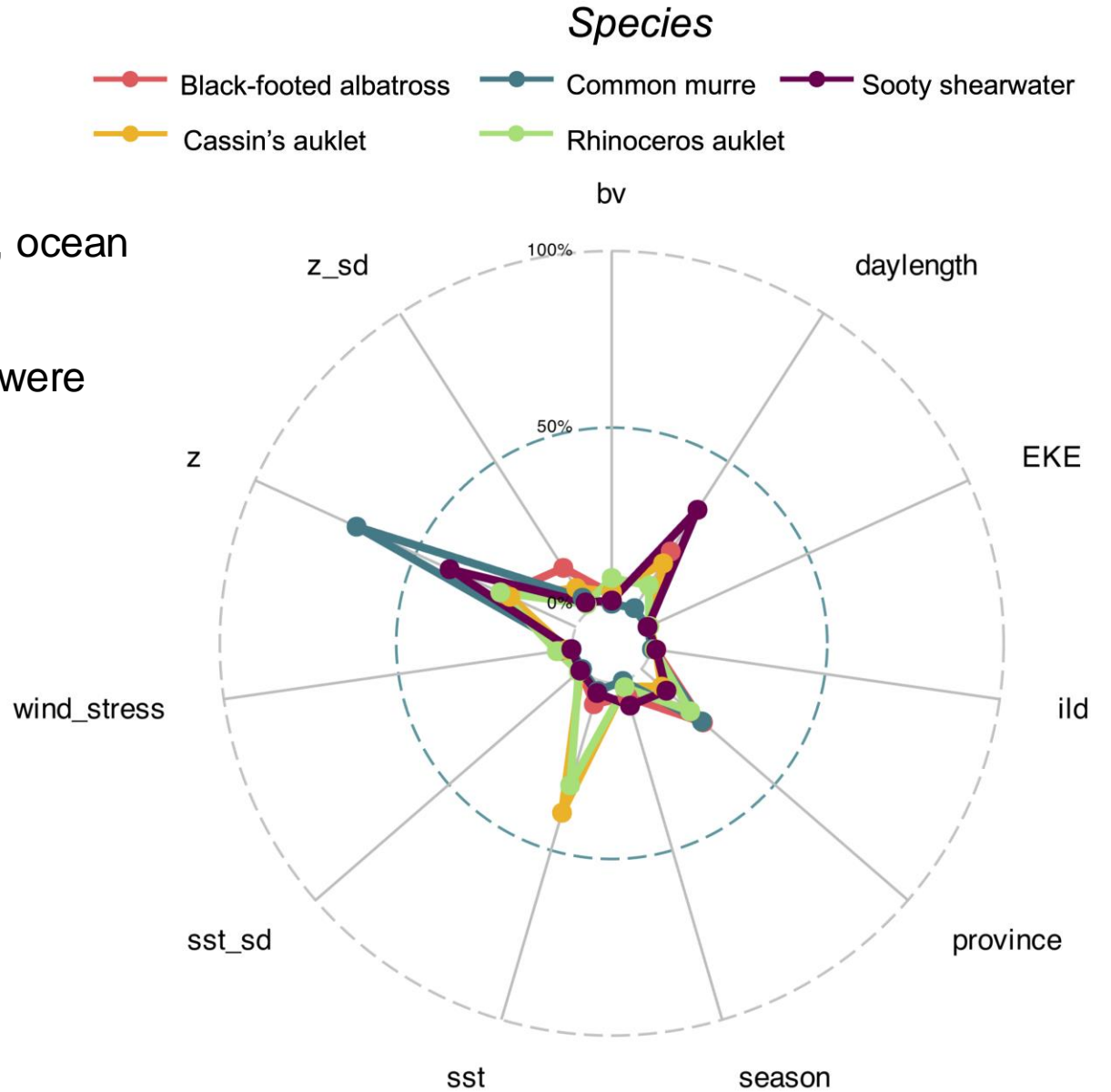
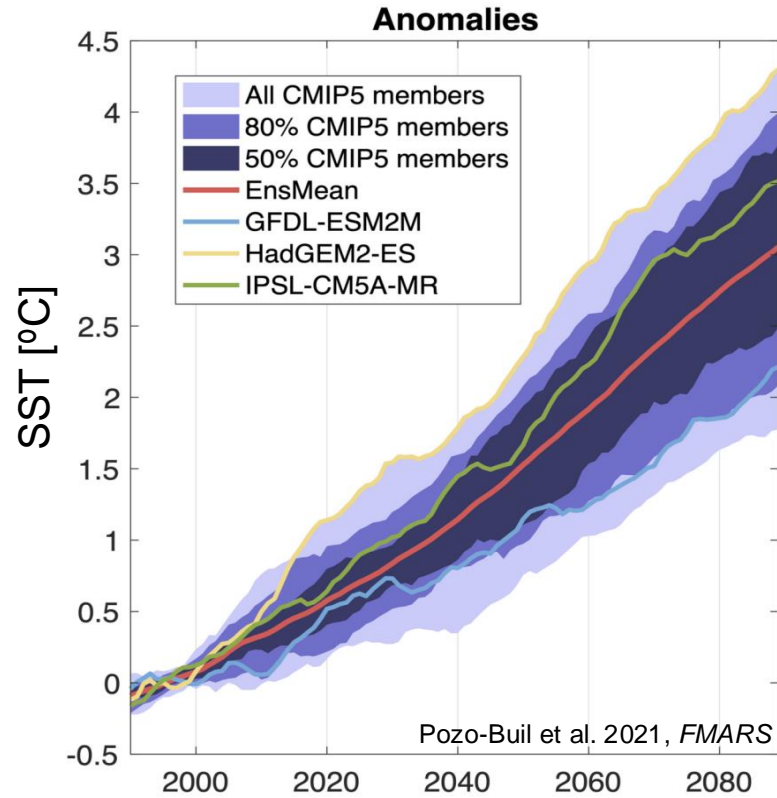
Compilation of aerial ($n = \sim 41k$) and ship ($n = \sim 92k$) transects from 1980-2017 (Leirness et al. 2021)

– Boosted regression tree SDMs

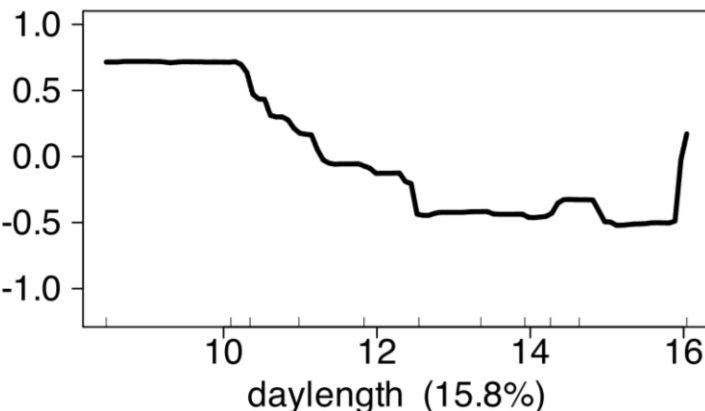
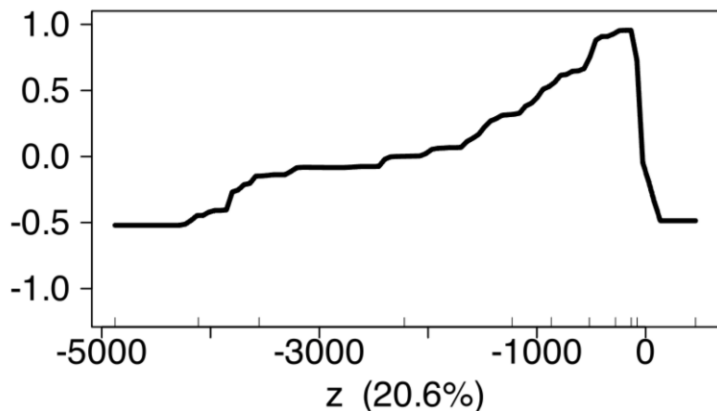
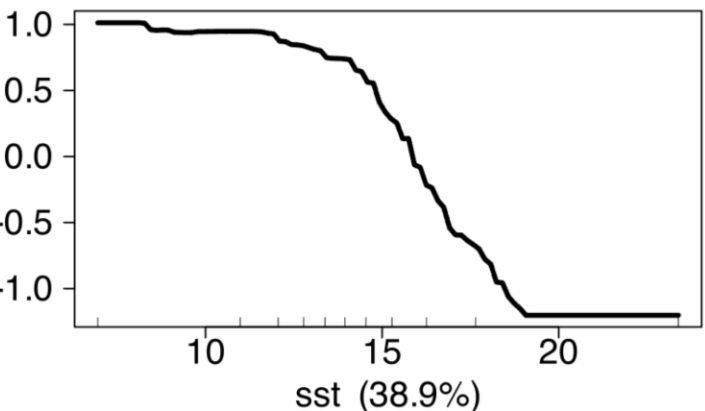
– Oceanographic data from ensemble of three dynamically downscaled earth-system models (RCP8.5; Pozo-Buil et al. 2021)

– Other: bathymetry (z), rugosity (z_sd), daylength, province, ocean season

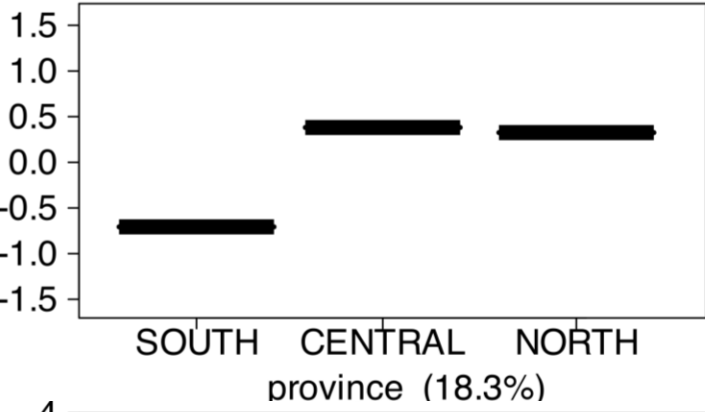
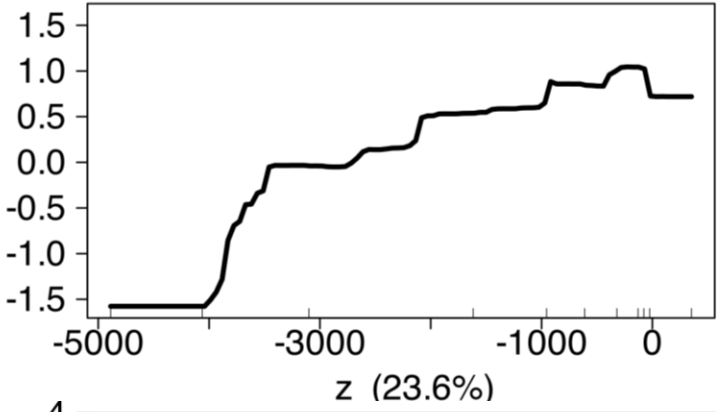
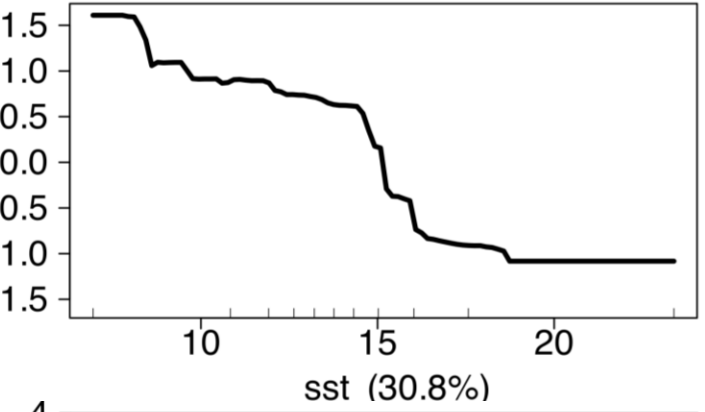
– Bathymetry (z), SST, daylength, & biogeographic province were the most important variables



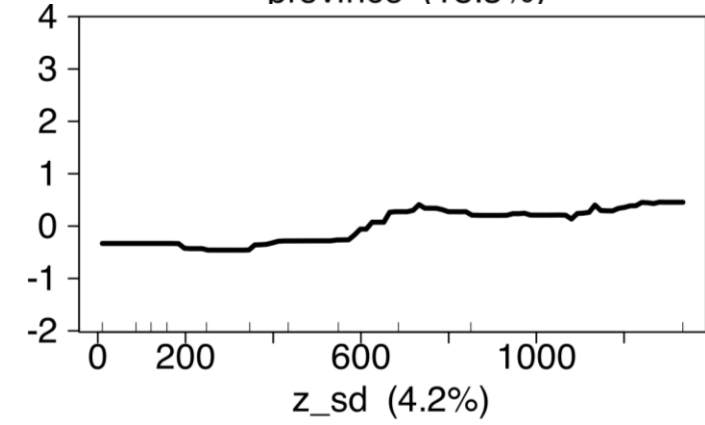
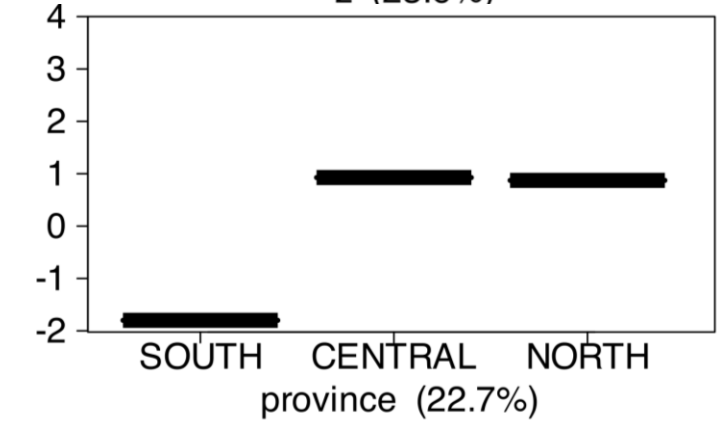
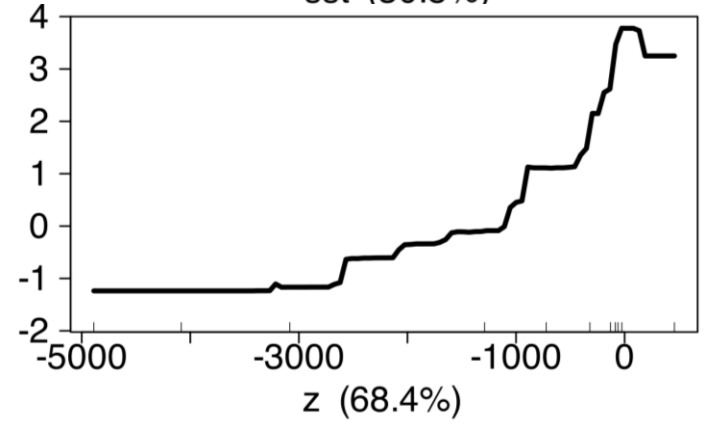
Species Response Curves: Resident Species



Cassin's auklet

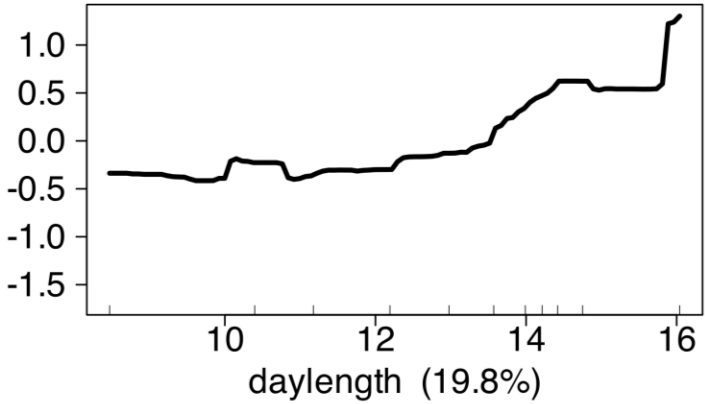
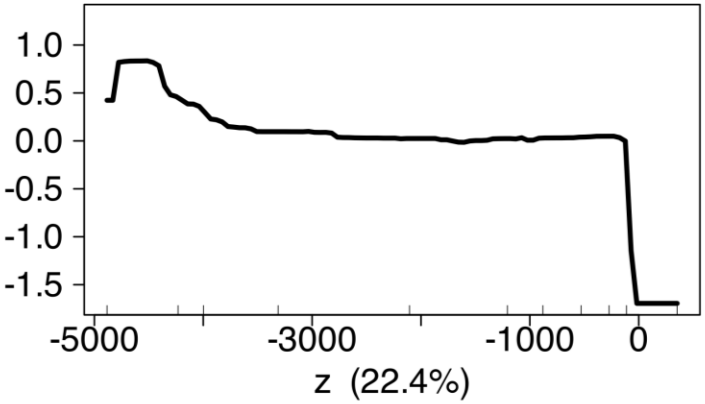
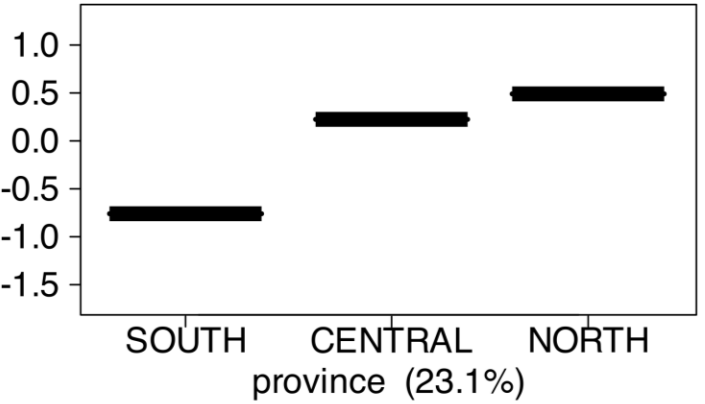


Rhinoceros auklet

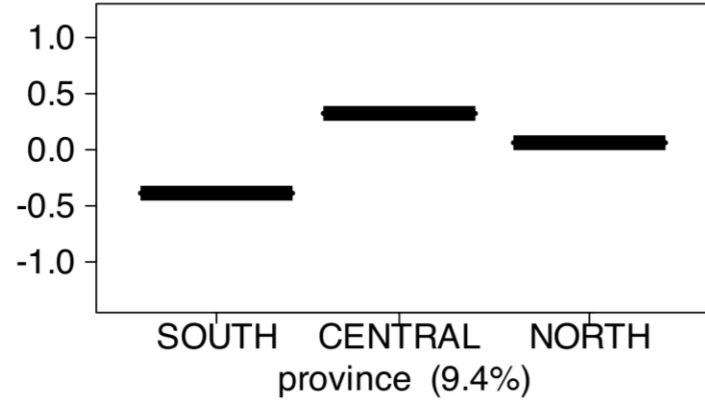
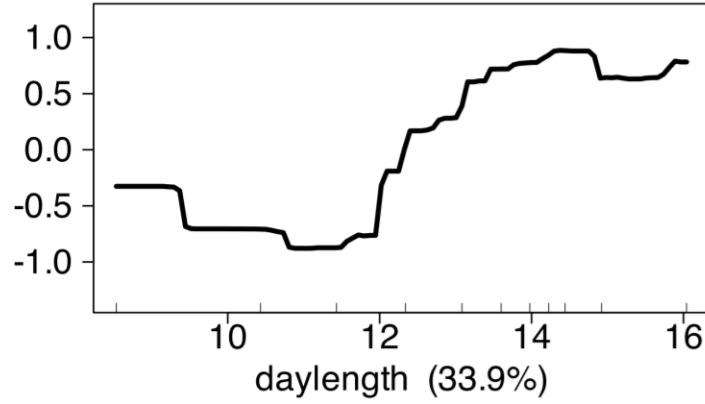
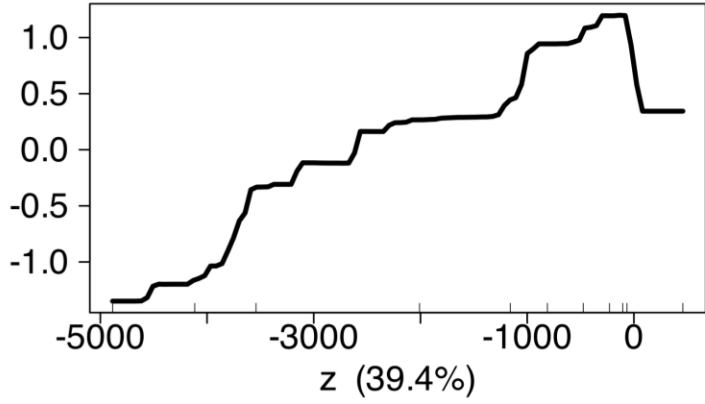


Common murre

Species Response Curves: Migratory Species



Black-footed albatross

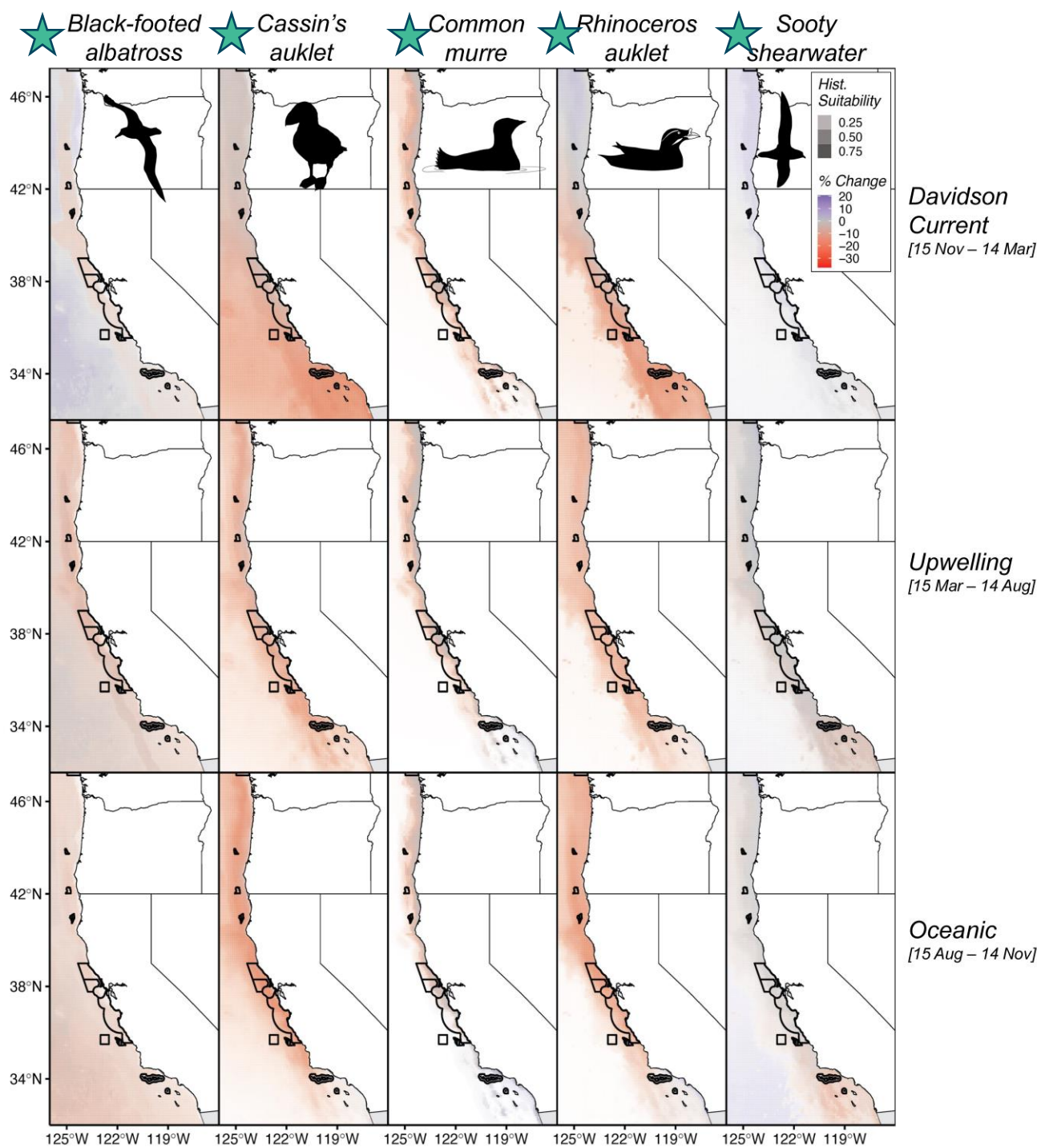
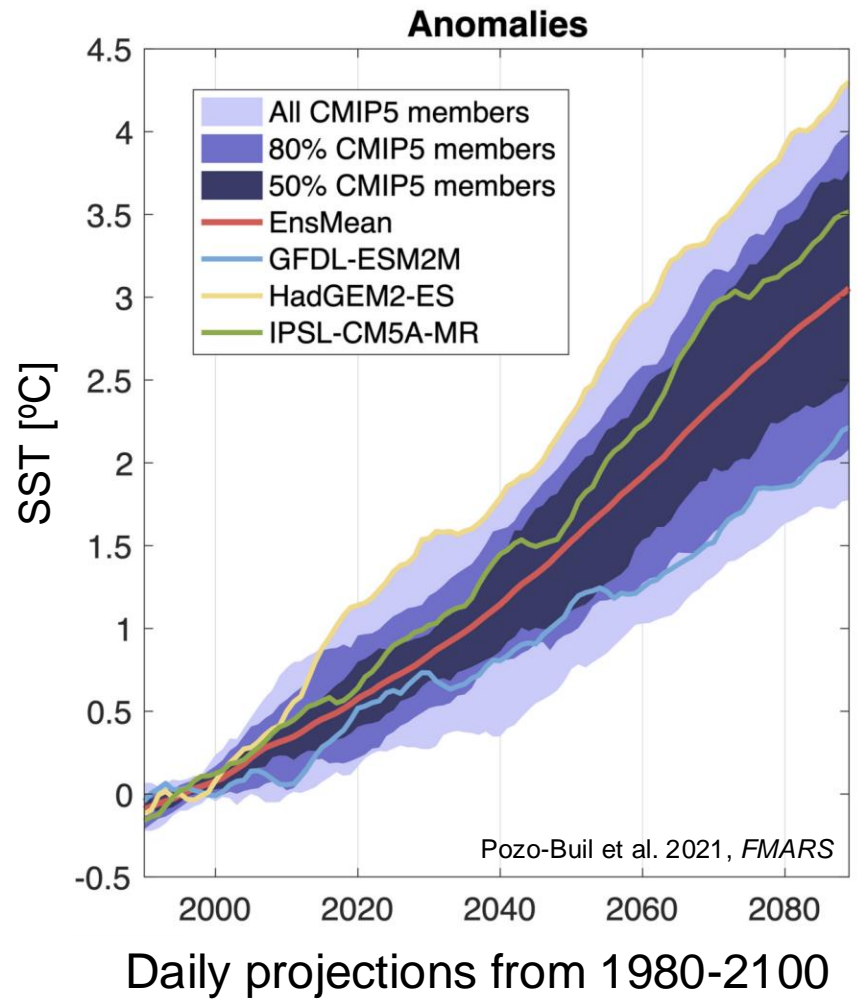


Sooty shearwater

– Negative response to increasing temperatures, but less influential in models (< 5%)

Projecting Suitable Habitat

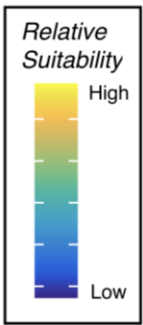
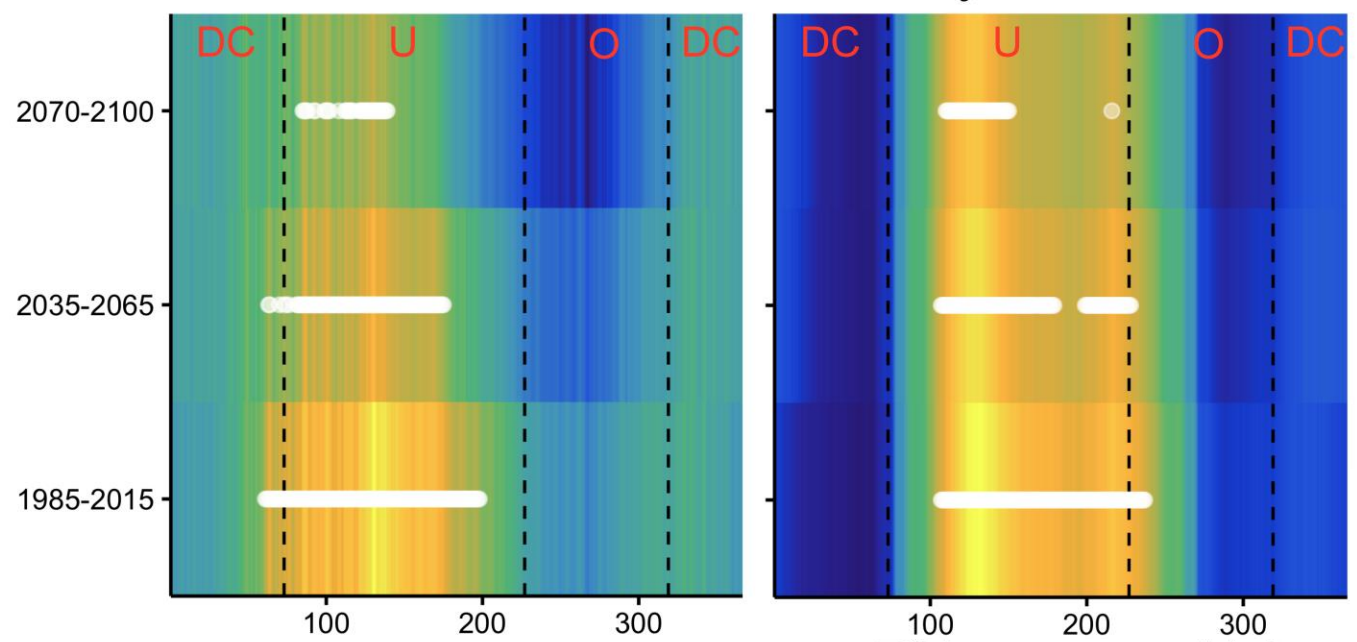
Future [2070-2100] – Historical [1985-2015]



Black-footed albatross

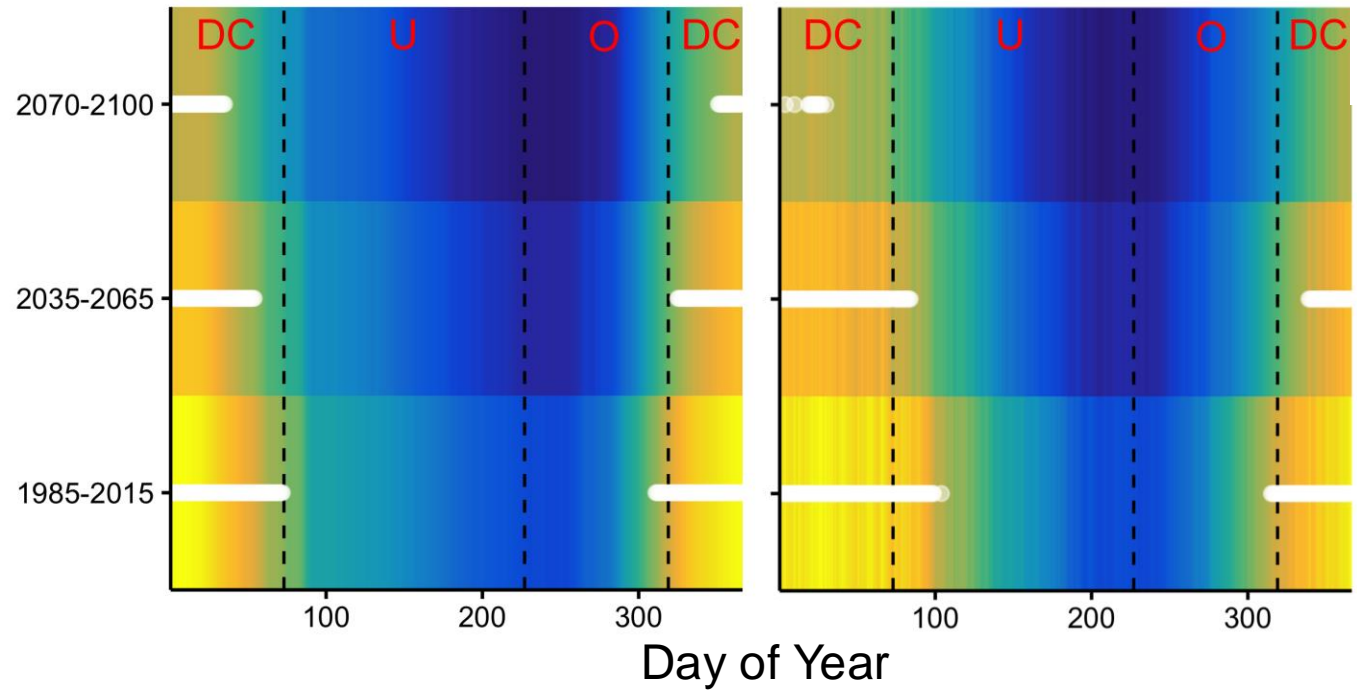
Sooty shearwater

Temporal compression of habitat availability on shelf & upper slope varies between migratory, resident species



Cassin's auklet

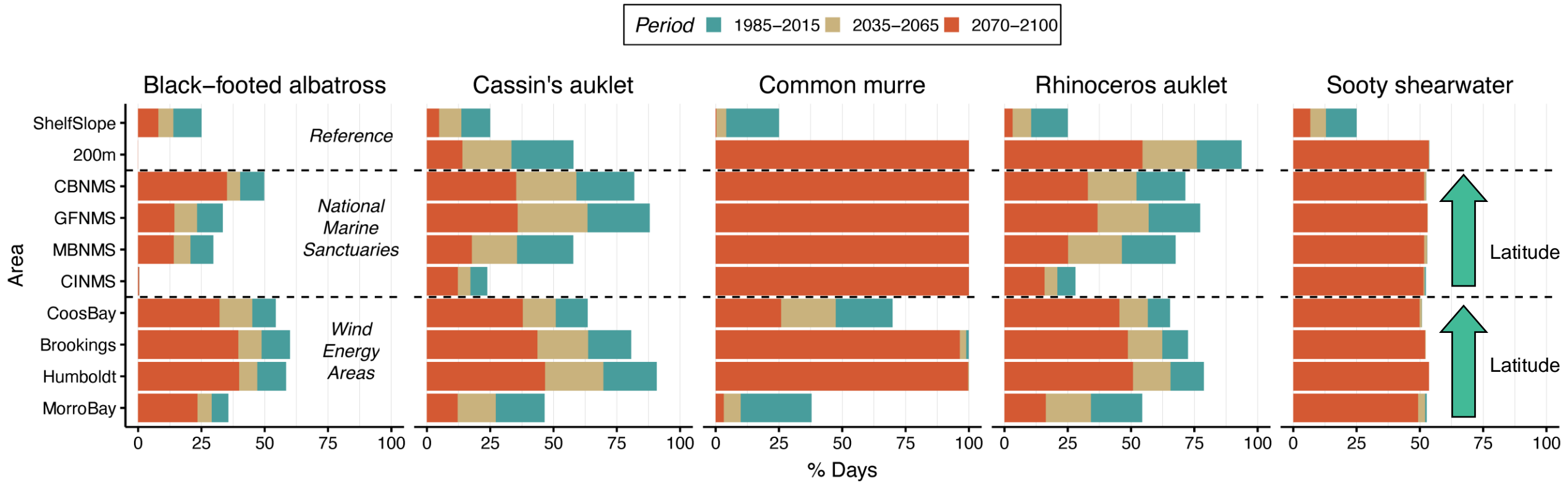
Rhinoceros auklet



- Overall greater impacts on auklets
- Timing of impacts varies
 - For migrators, Spring/summer habitat generally remains, little change or increase in Winter
 - Summer/early Fall increasingly unsuitable for residents
- How do these patterns vary across the CCE?
 - National Marine Sanctuaries & Wind Energy Areas

How much of the year does each area contain quality habitat?

(i.e. ≥ 75 th percentile of each species' historical suitability scores)



Residents

Cassin's, Rhino Auklets

- Greatest declines, more severe in the South CCE
- Some refugia in North CCE winter

Common Murre

Coastal refugia persist, lack of seasonality

Migrators

Sooty Shearwater, Black-footed Albatross

Some overall decline in BFAL, SOSH declines mostly off-shelf & outside of Upwelling season

Wind Energy Areas

Overall, seabird overlap predicted to decrease

But, overlap with seasonal auklet refugia

Better habitat in Humboldt, Brookings WEAs overlying depths < 1000 m

Morro Bay contains mostly unsuitable habitat there by 2100

National Marine Sanctuaries

Capture shelf & seasonal refugia

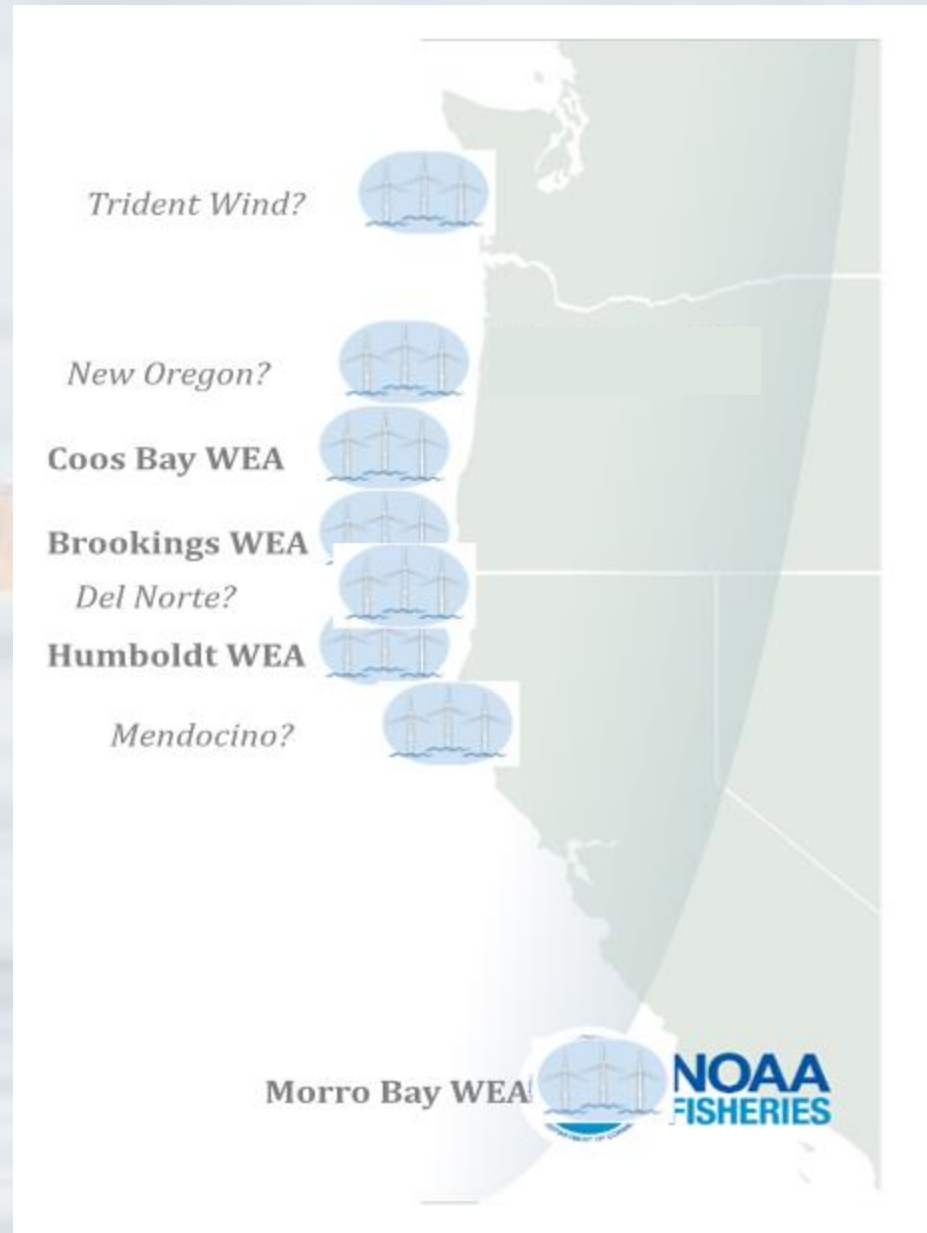
Overall, seabird overlap predicted to decrease

Lesser declines than in WEAs



Conclusions & Next Steps

- Suitable habitat shifts in space & time, will prey resources?
- Overlap with offshore wind decreases, but quality habitat remains present for parts of the year – projections may inform future siting
- NMS protect seasonal & coastal climate refugia
- Integration & evaluation with other data, models



Thank you!

Data Providers & Stewards

- ACCESS: Jaime Jahncke
- CalCOFI: William Sydeman; Richard Veit; David Hyrenbach
- CalCurCEAS, CSCAPE, and ORCAWALE: Lisa Ballance; Trevor Joyce
- EPOCS: David Ainley
- JSOES and PODS: Jen Zamon
- Northwest Forest Plan Marbled Murrelet Monitoring Program: Bill McIver; Scott Pearson
- Olympic Coast NMS Surveys: Jenny Waddell
- Pacific Coast Winter Sea Duck Survey: Joe Evenson
- PaCSEA and Southern California Bight Surveys: Josh Adams
- Pelagic Juvenile Rockfish Recruitment and Ecosystem Assessment Survey: William Sydeman; David Ainley
- Wind to Whales: Don Croll

**NOAA Climate & Ecosystems
(Monterey)**

**NOAA Fisheries Ecology Division
(Santa Cruz)**

Sanctuary Futures team

CCIEA Wind

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