

Building a Marine Life Observing System:

Lessons from the Tagging of Pacific Predators

Steven J. Bograd, Barbara Block, Dan Costa
and TOPP Scientific Teams

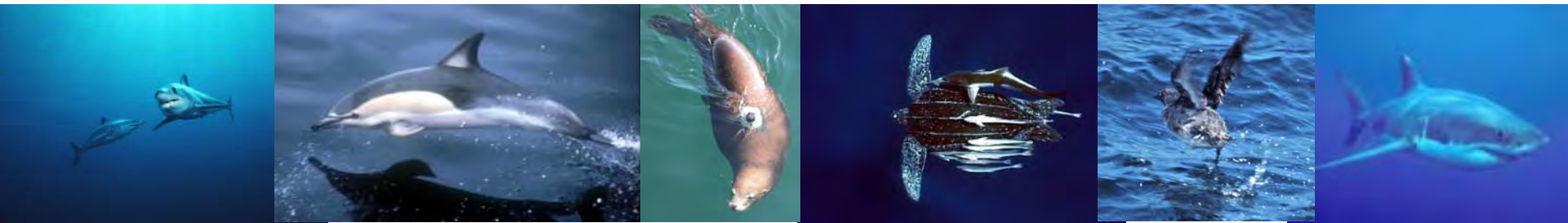
NOAA Southwest Fisheries Science Center, Environmental Research Division,
Pacific Grove, California
steven.bograd@noaa.gov



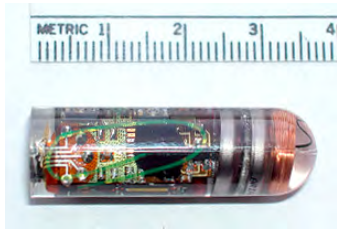
TAGGING OF
PACIFIC
PREDATORS



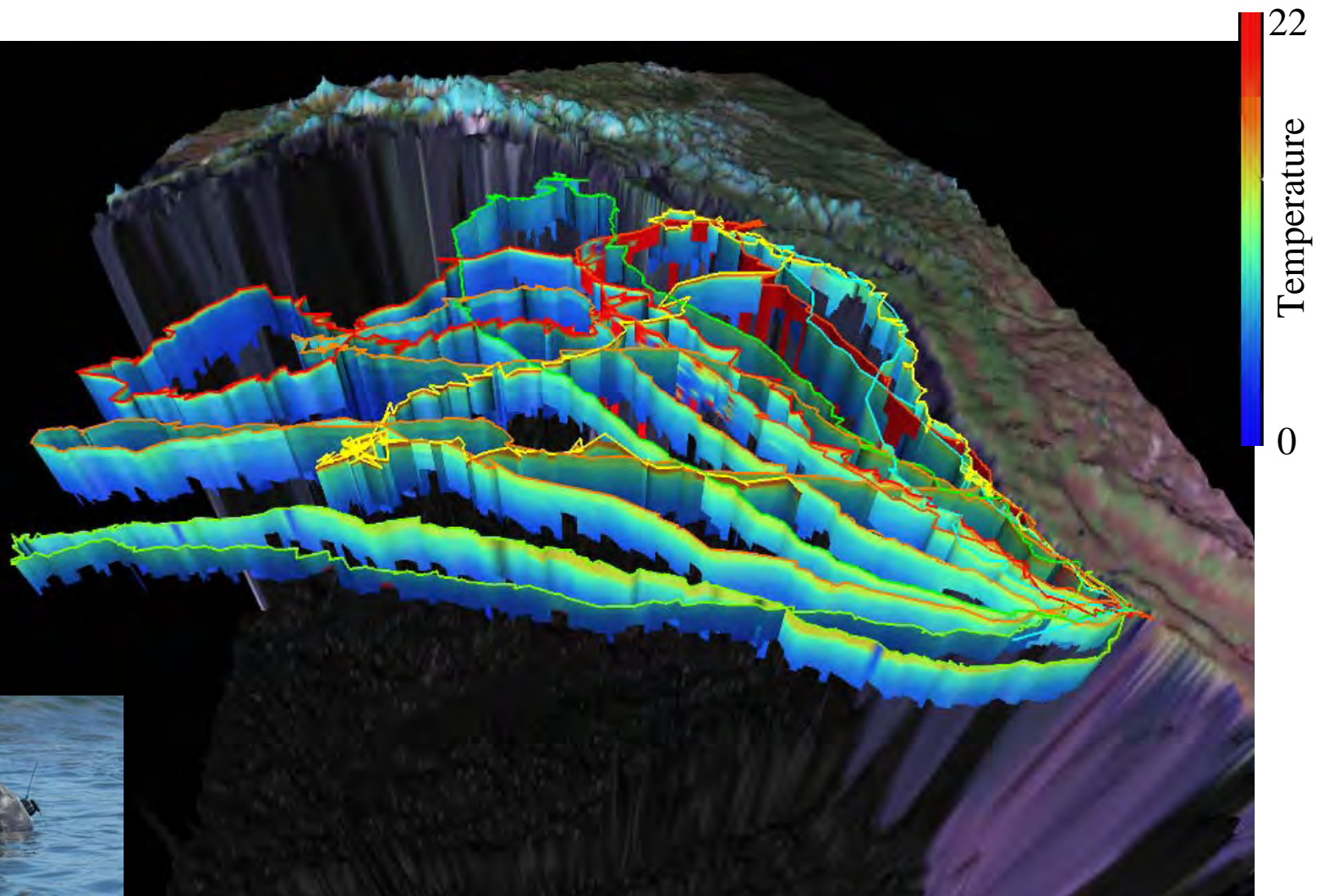
topp.org, www.comlsecretariat.org



Technical Approach: Use Multiple Tag Platforms

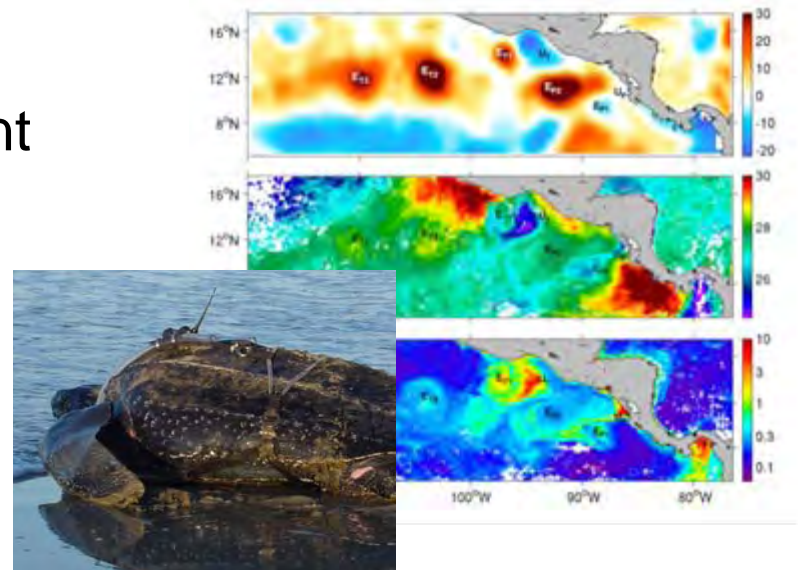


Ocean Observation & Marine Ecology

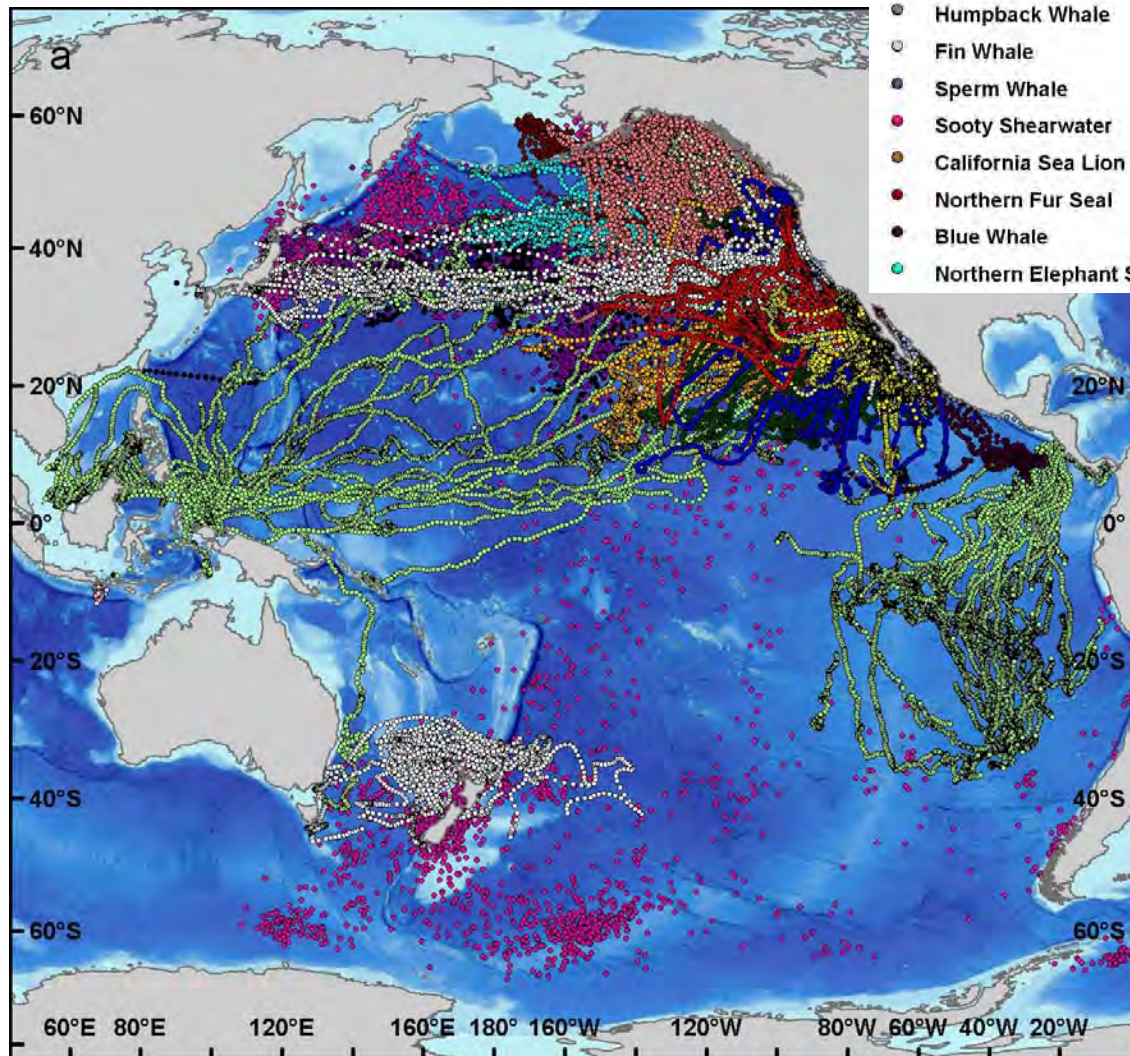


TOPP Objectives

- Technology Development
Tag miniaturization; advance biologging science
- Interdisciplinary Science
Marine ecology, physical oceanography, engineering, ...
- Elucidate Behavior at Scale of Environment
Relate animal behavior to physical processes & features
- Ocean Observation
Animals as ocean sensors
- Conservation and Management
Understand habitat utilization



Top Predator Exploration of the Pacific Ocean



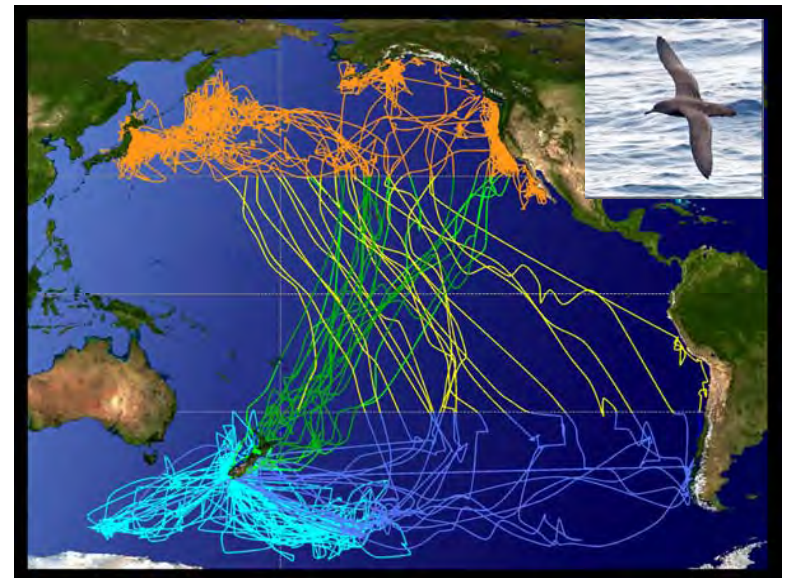
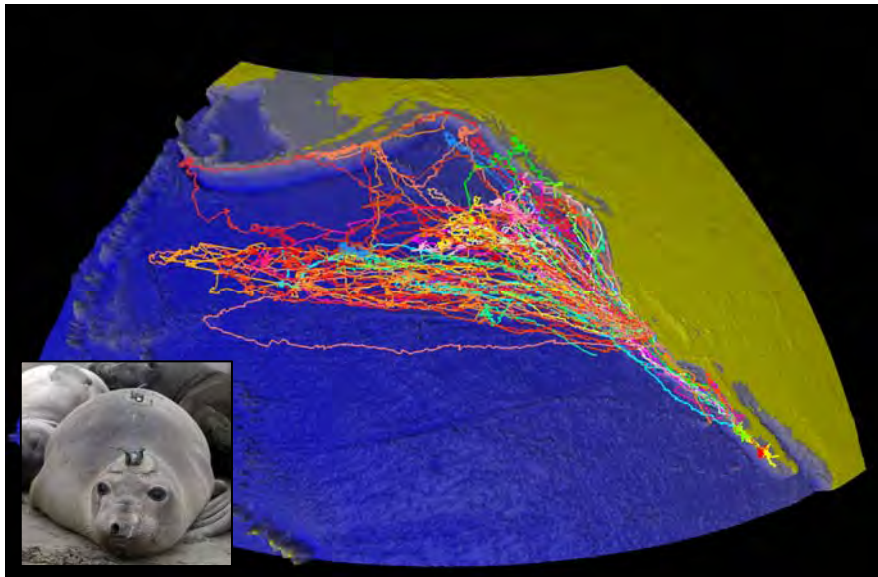
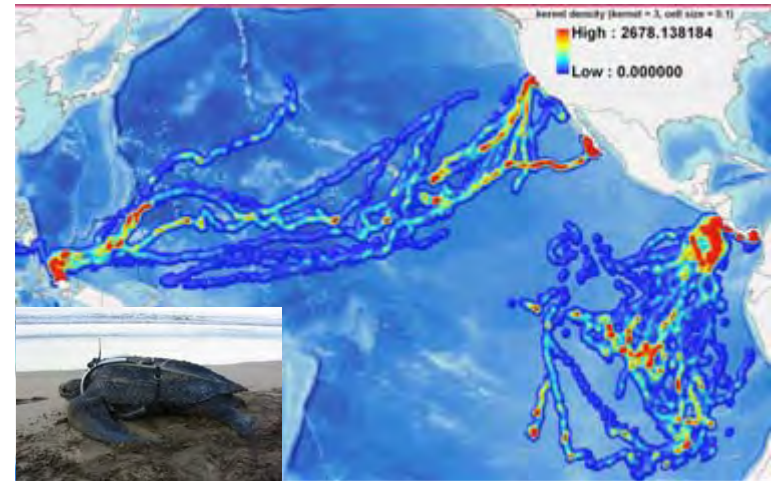
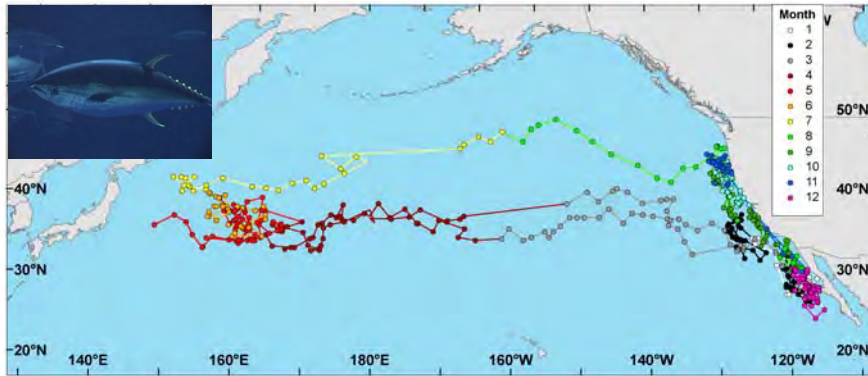
- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| ● Humpback Whale | ● Thresher Shark | ○ Pacific Bluefin Tuna |
| ○ Fin Whale | ● Yellowfin Tuna | ○ Leatherback Turtle |
| ● Sperm Whale | ● Albacore Tuna | ○ Salmon Shark |
| ● Sooty Shearwater | ● Blue Shark | ● Laysan Albatross |
| ● California Sea Lion | ● Mako Shark | ● Black-footed Albatross |
| ● Northern Fur Seal | ● White Shark | ○ Humboldt Squid |
| ● Blue Whale | ● Loggerhead Turtle | |
| ● Northern Elephant Seal | ● Mola mola | |



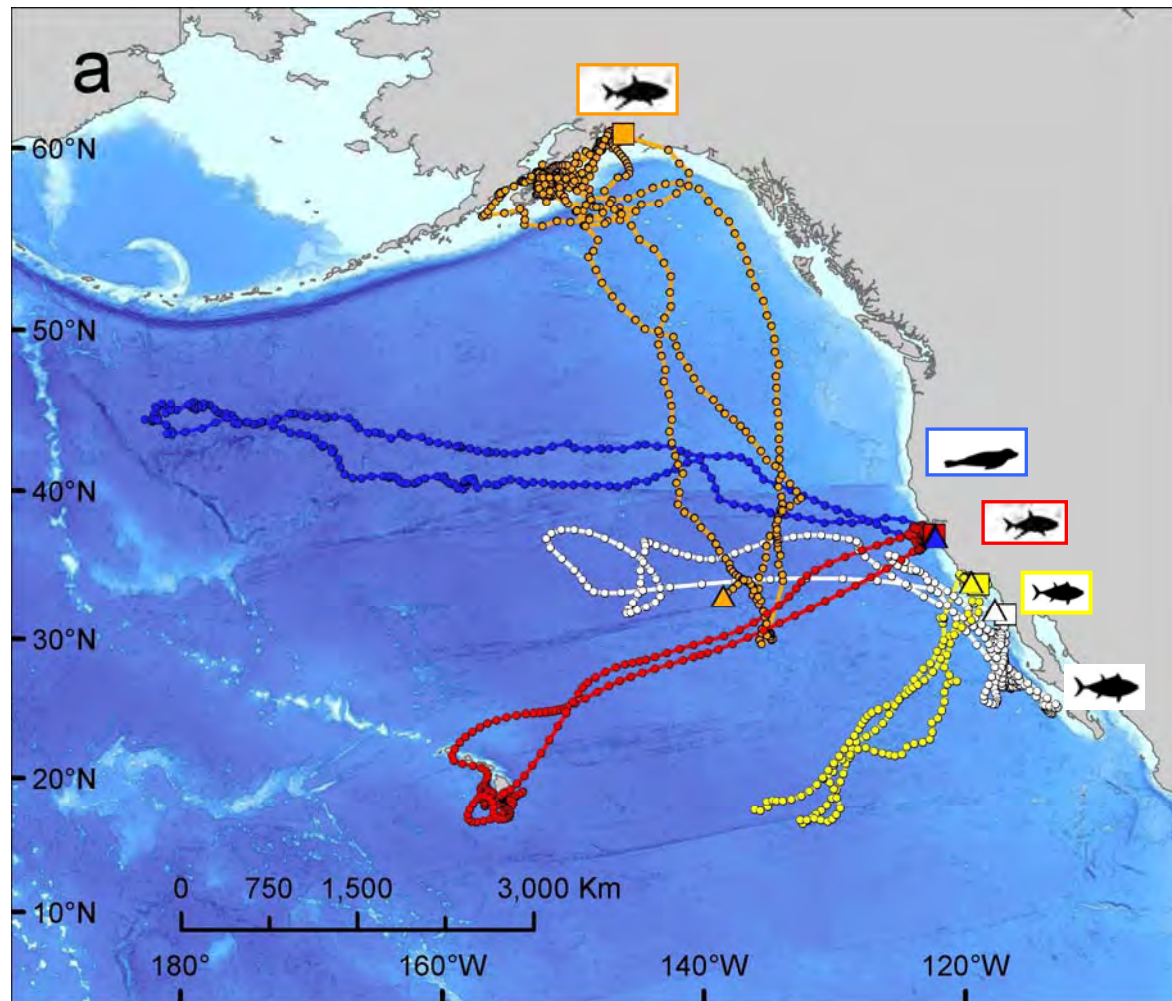
TAGGING OF
PACIFIC
PREDATORS

- 23 species
- 4,300 tags
- 350,000 tracking days

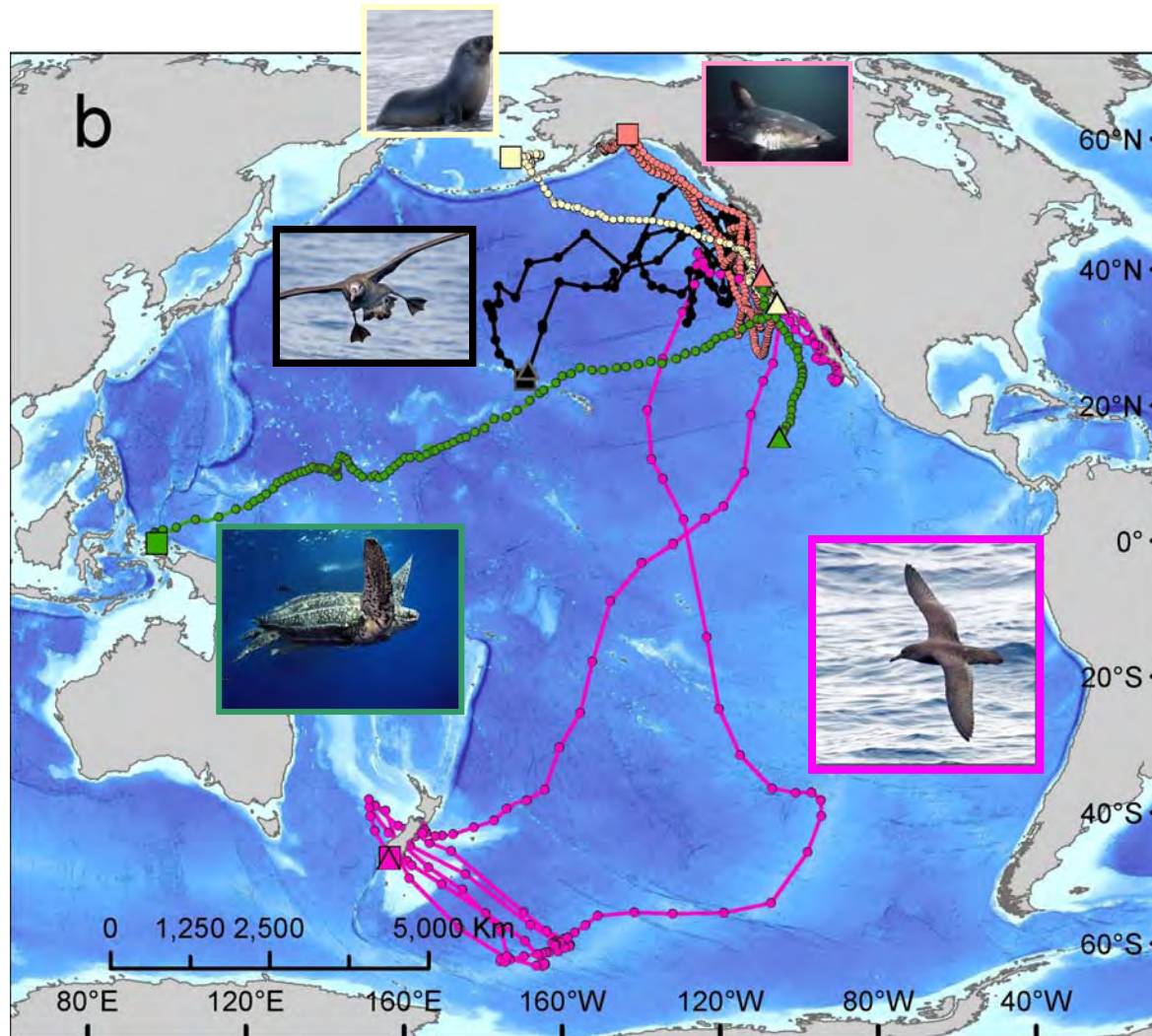
Basin-Scale Migrations of Top Predators



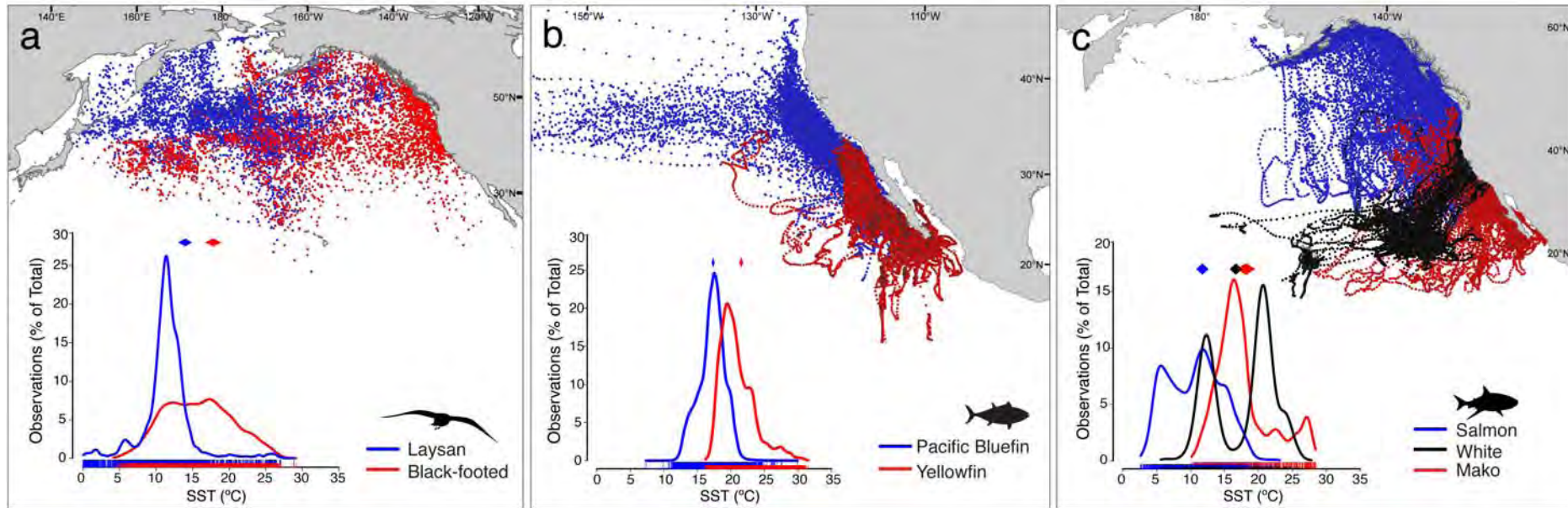
Fidelity to Migration Pathways



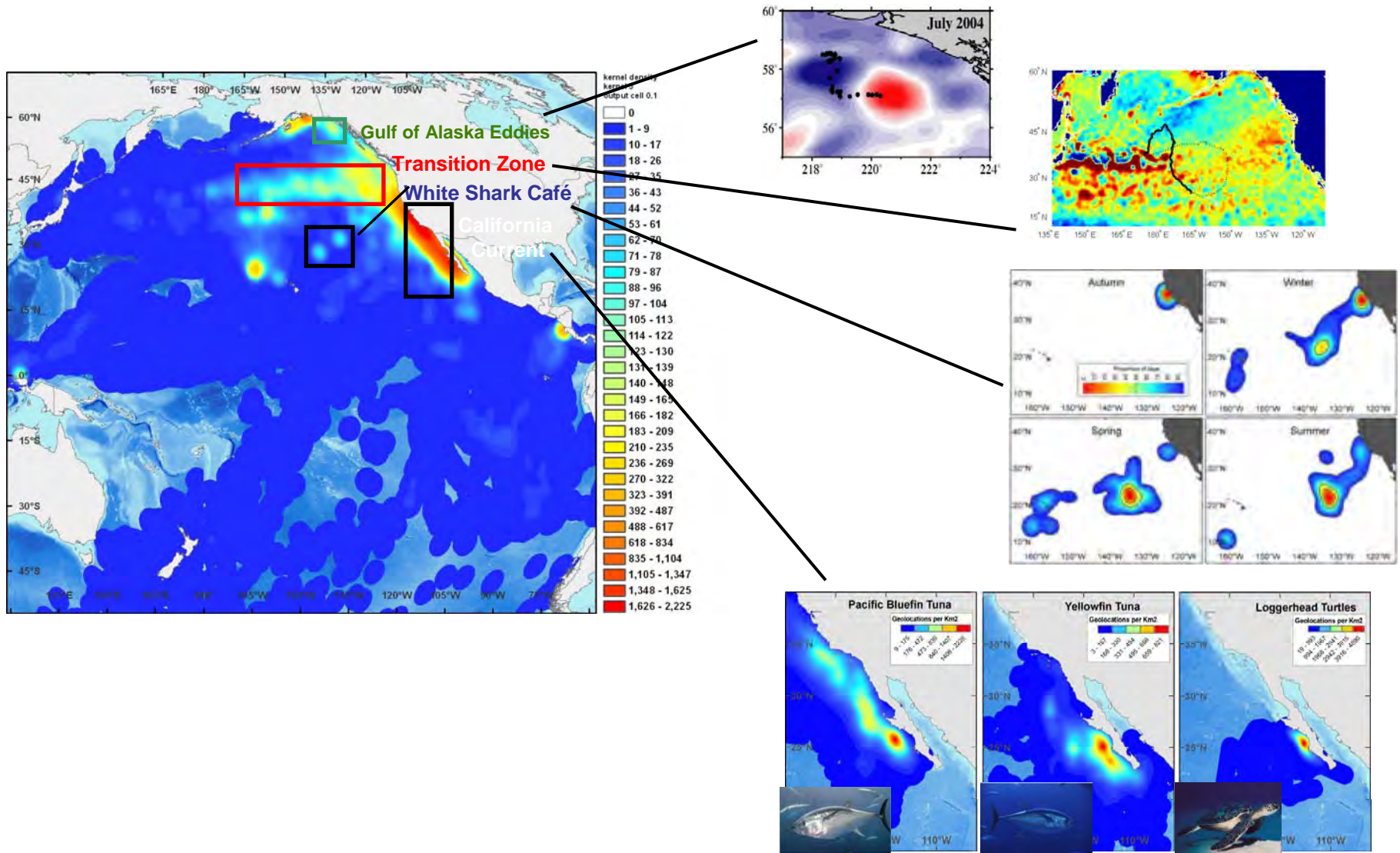
Fidelity to the California Current Ecosystem



Habitat Overlap and Niche Partitioning

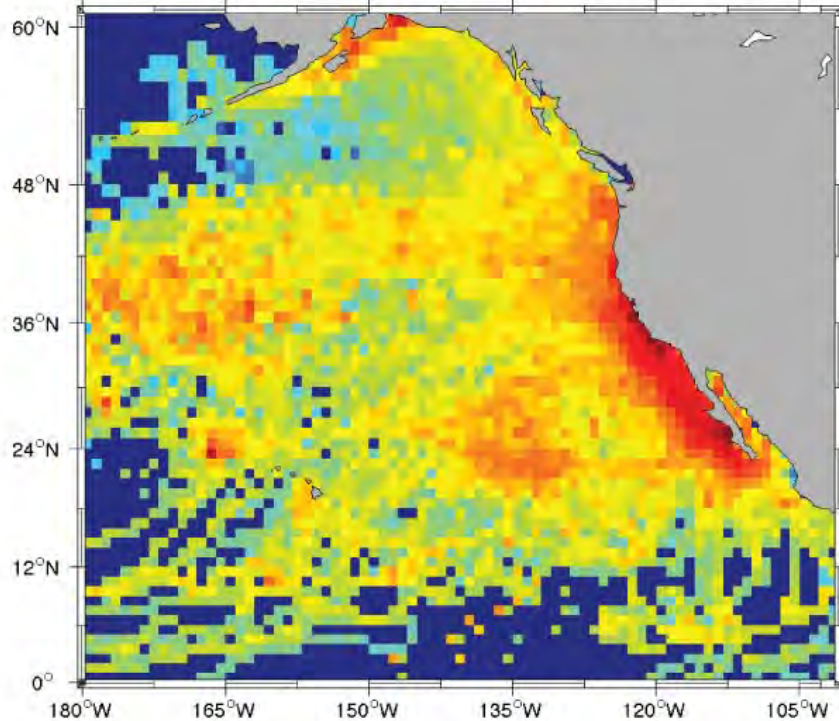


Hot Spots for Foraging, Migration, Reproduction

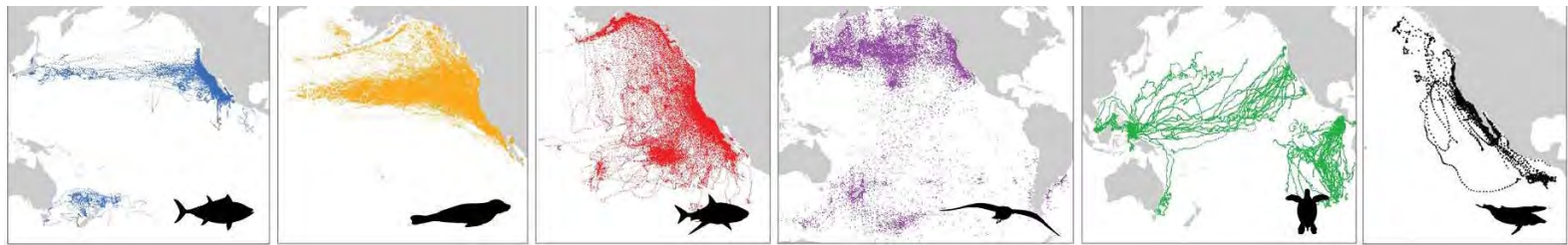
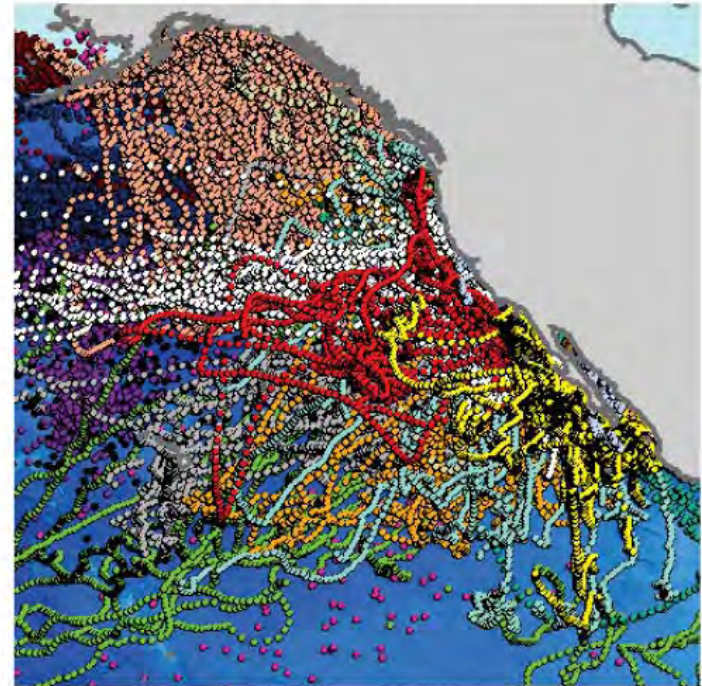


TOPP Synthesis: Marine Predator Hot Spots

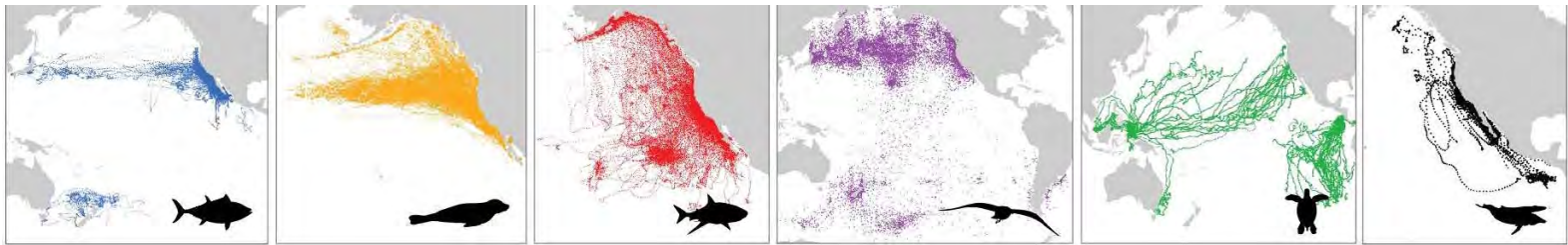
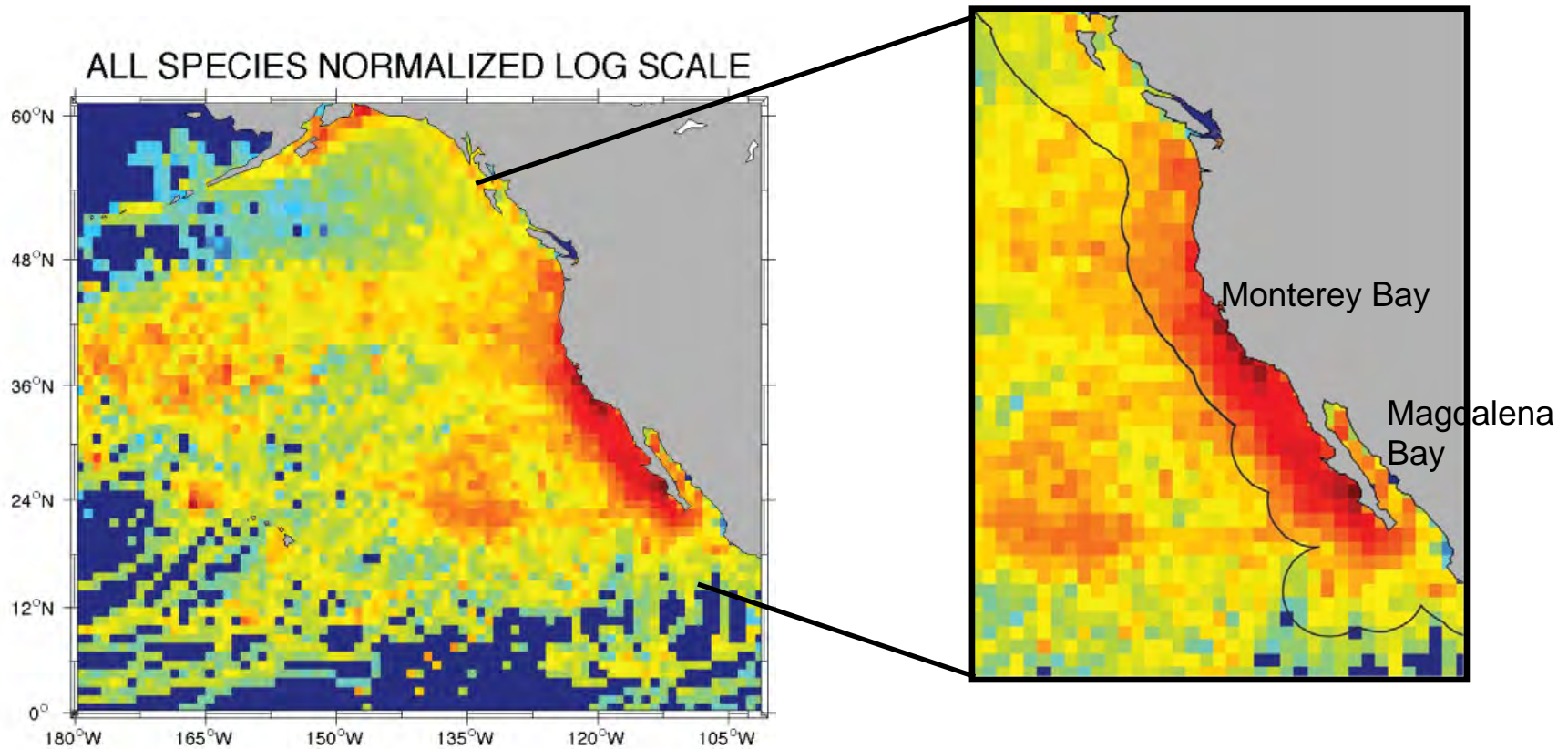
ALL SPECIES NORMALIZED LOG SCALE



All Species All Positions



TOPP Synthesis: Marine Predator Hot Spots



Marine Predator Hot Spots

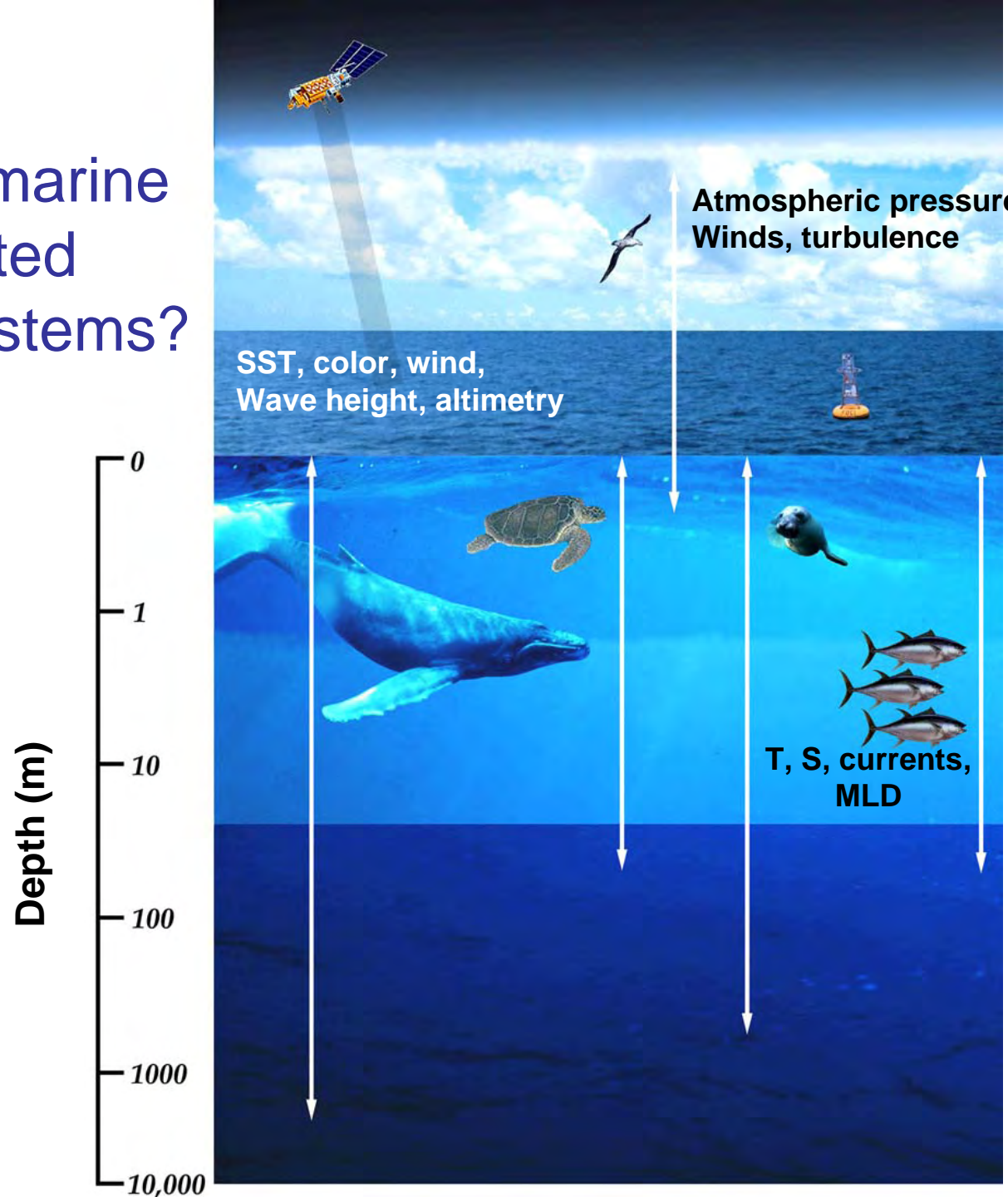
- What is the physical forcing? How persistent/recurrent?
- Can we classify by ecological function?
 - Foraging
 - Reproduction
 - Migratory pathway
- Single-species vs. multi-species
- What are conservation/management options?
 - Time-area closures?
 - Adaptive management
- Where will the hot spots be in the future?

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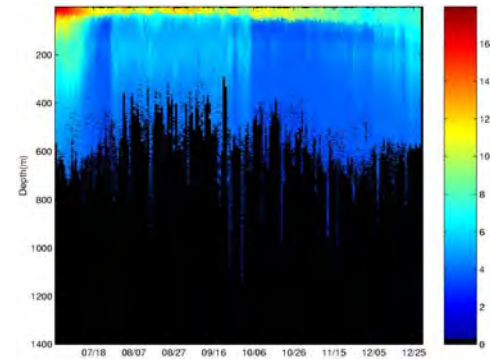
Next talk ...

What role for apex marine predators in integrated ocean observing systems?



Biologging Contributions to Ocean Observations

- 3-D Ocean Structure
 - mixed layer, thermocline depth
 - event-scale variability

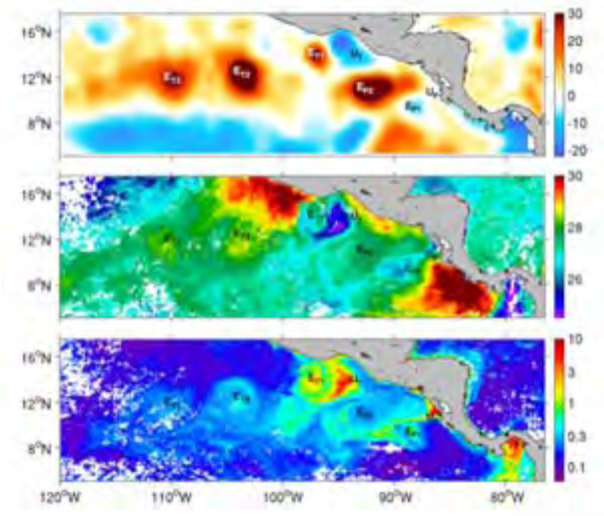


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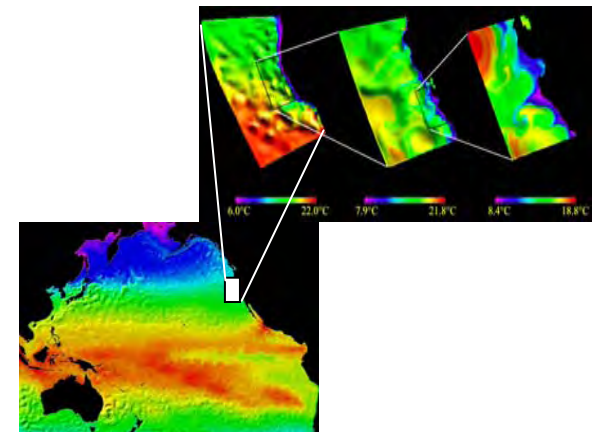


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- Modeling
 - validation
 - data assimilation (NASA, NRL)
 - habitat models, prediction?





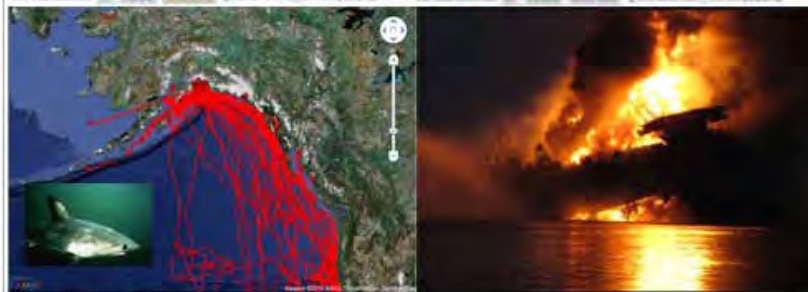
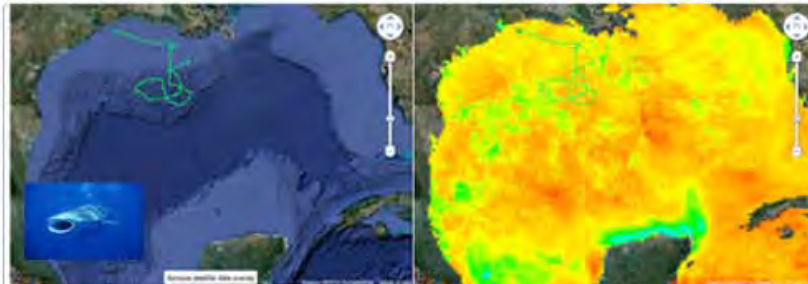
Global Tagging of Pelagic Predators

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Welcome to GTOPP!

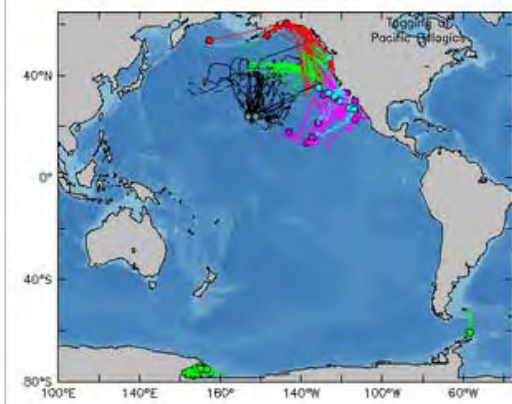
The Global Tagging of Pelagic Predators (GTOPP) program is an international, multidisciplinary collaboration among biologists, engineers, computer scientists and educators, which will allow users to view and interact with animal tracking data, as well as oceanographic datasets, to marine life observation. Read more about GTOPP...



Tracking Whale Sharks in the Gulf of Mexico

Real Time Data Server

[Click Map To Access TOPP Real-Time Data](#)



Interactive Map

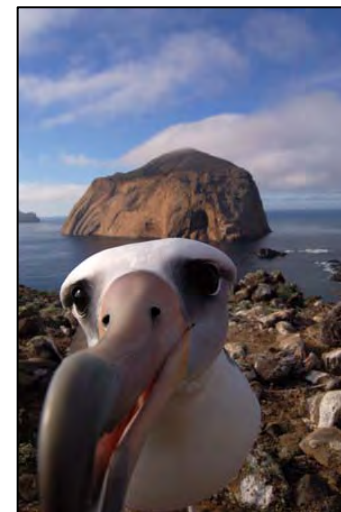


Sponsors and supporters



Remote sensing data:

- Aviso/CNES (altimetry)
- NASA/GSFC (SeaWiFS ocean color)
- NOAA/NODC & JPL (SST)
- UCSD/SIO (Bathymetry)



Thank You

