

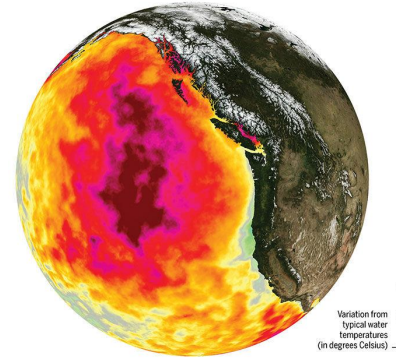
Scales of whales:

Using nowcasts, forecasts, and projections
to predict climate impacts on the California Current Ecosystem



Elliott Hazen, Nerea Lezama-Ochoa, Heather Welch and many others!
NOAA Southwest Fisheries Science Center / University of California Santa Cruz

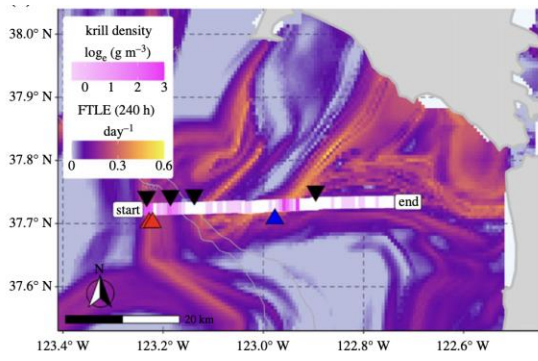
Our climate impacts whale distributions across multiple timescales



Variation from typical water temperatures (in degrees Celsius)

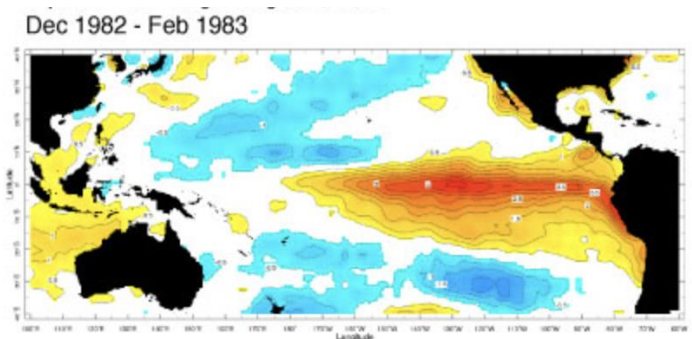
Ephemeral features that concentrate prey

ENSO cycles

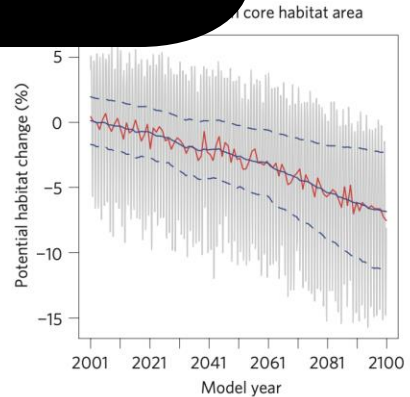


Fahlbusch et al. 2022, 2024

Marine heatwaves

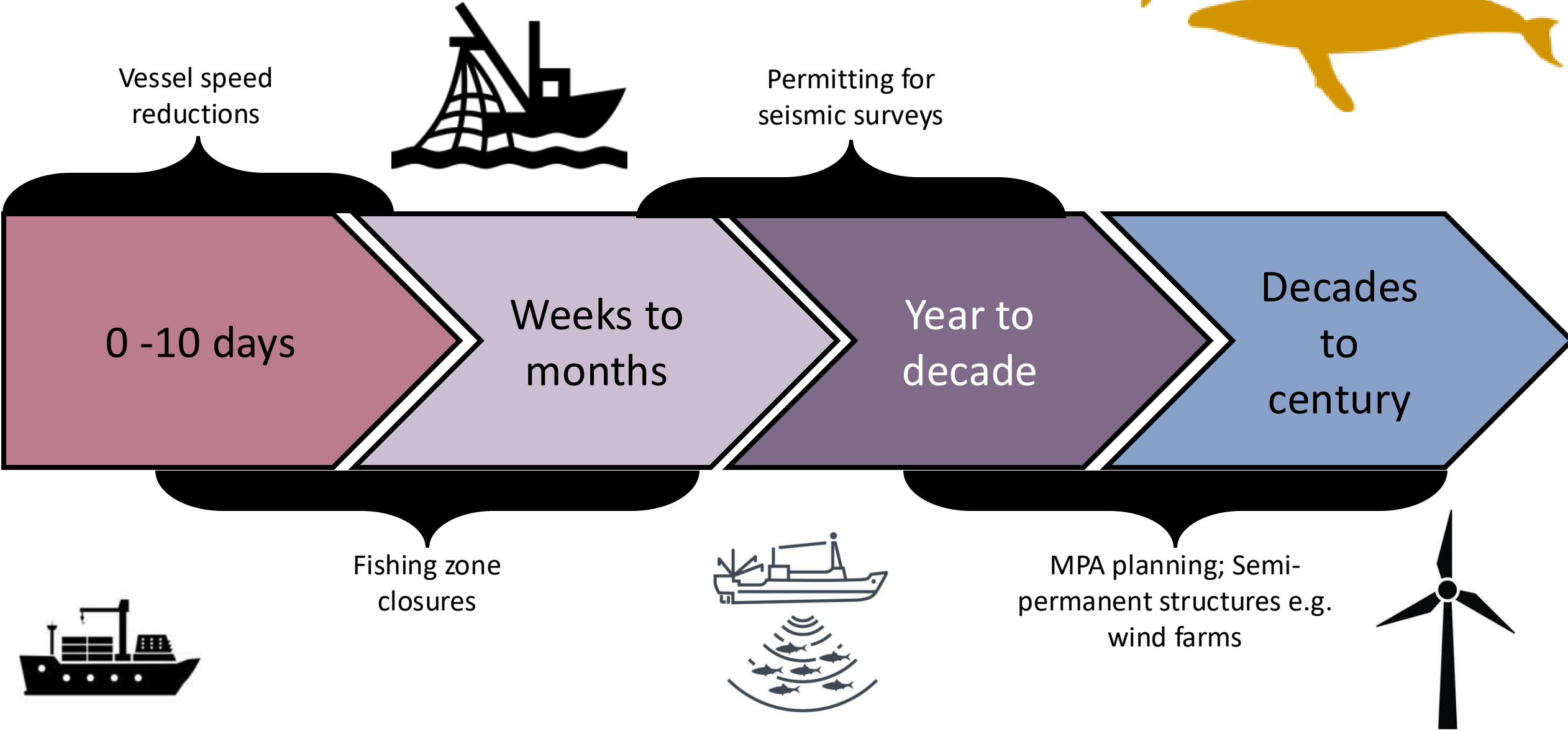


Climate change



Hazen et al. 2013

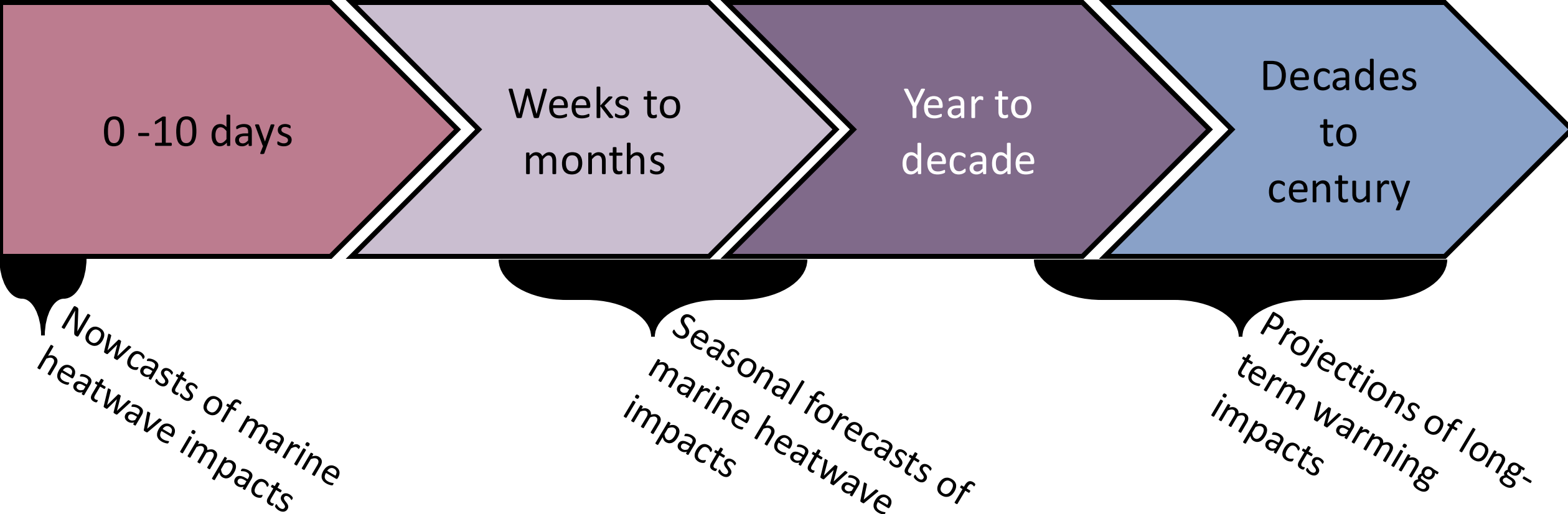
Whale conservation and management decision-making also occurs across multiple timescales



Thus, accurate predictions of whale distributions across multiple time-scales can support climate-ready decision-making

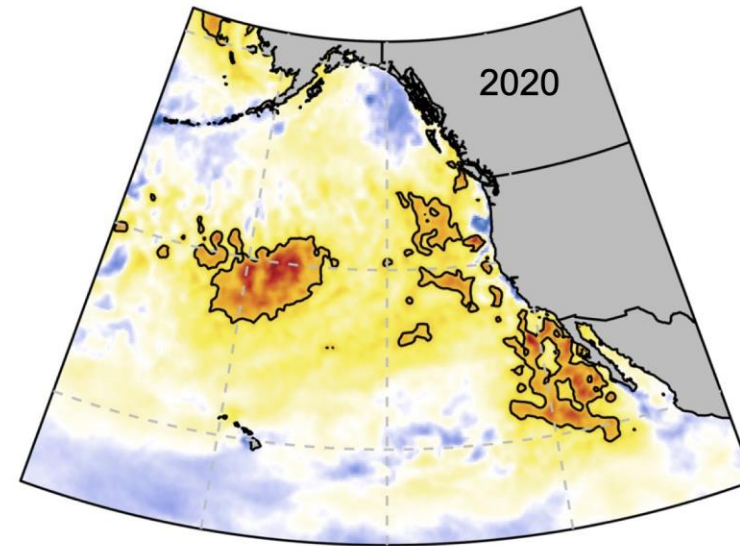
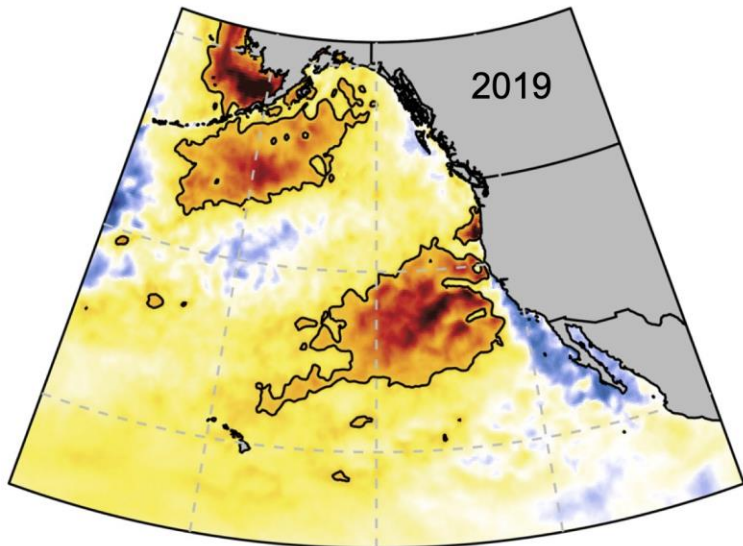
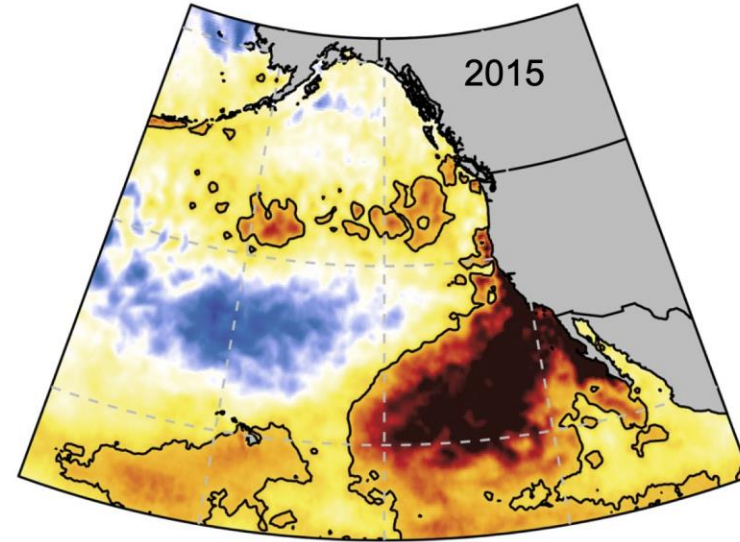
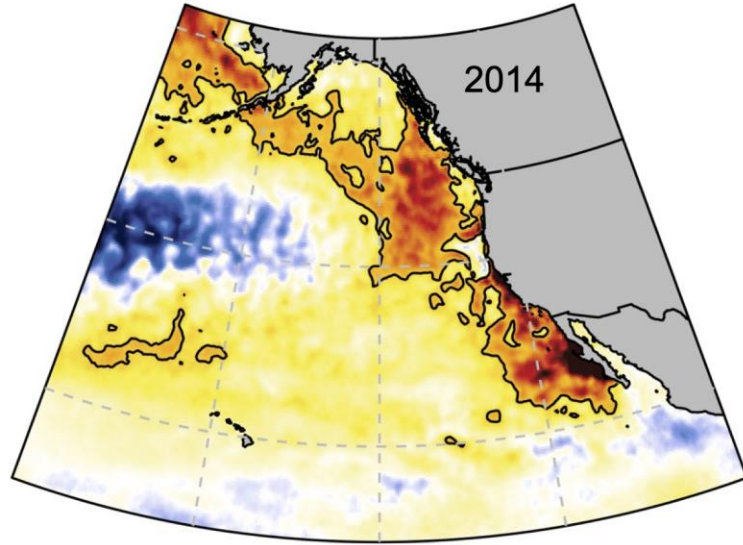
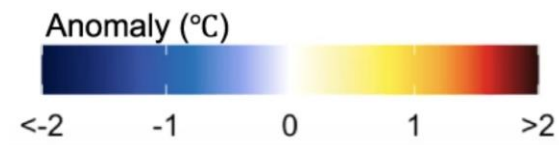


Three California Current case-studies:



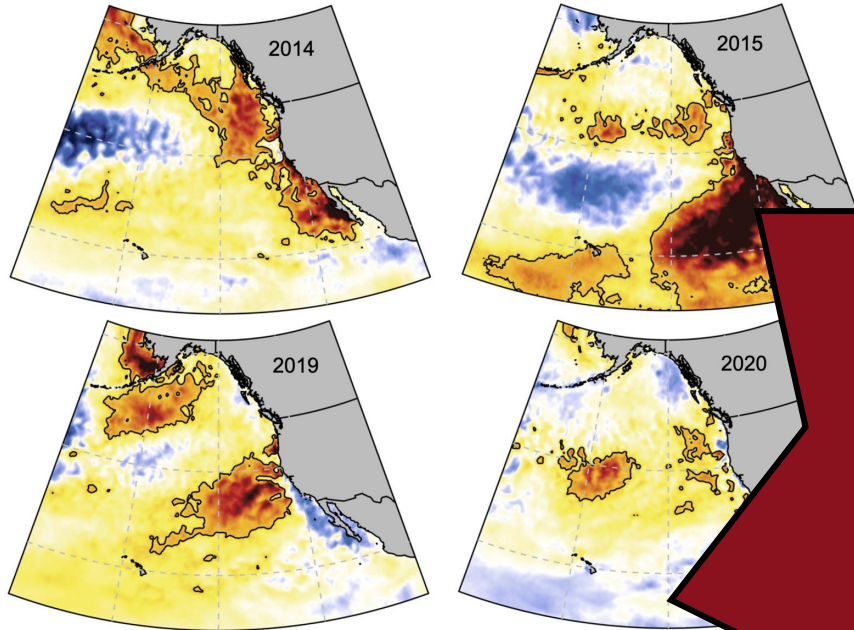
The northeast Pacific is an ideal testbed:

Many recent heatwaves



The northeast Pacific is an ideal testbed:

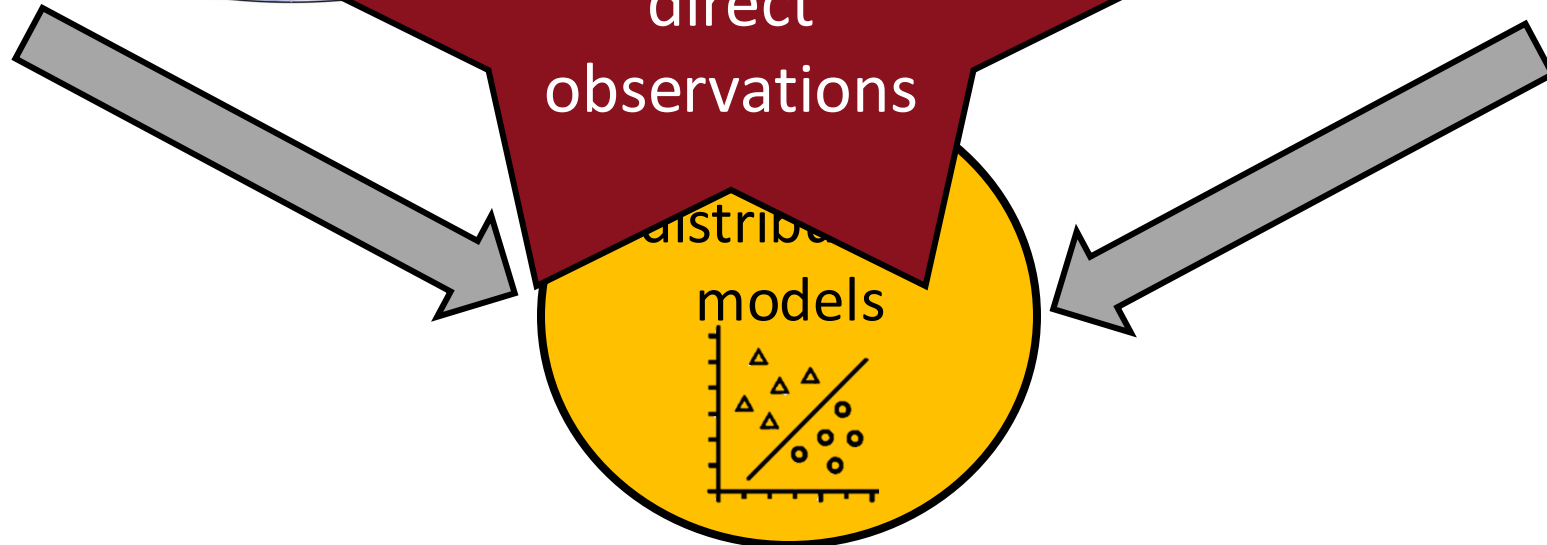
Four marine heatwaves



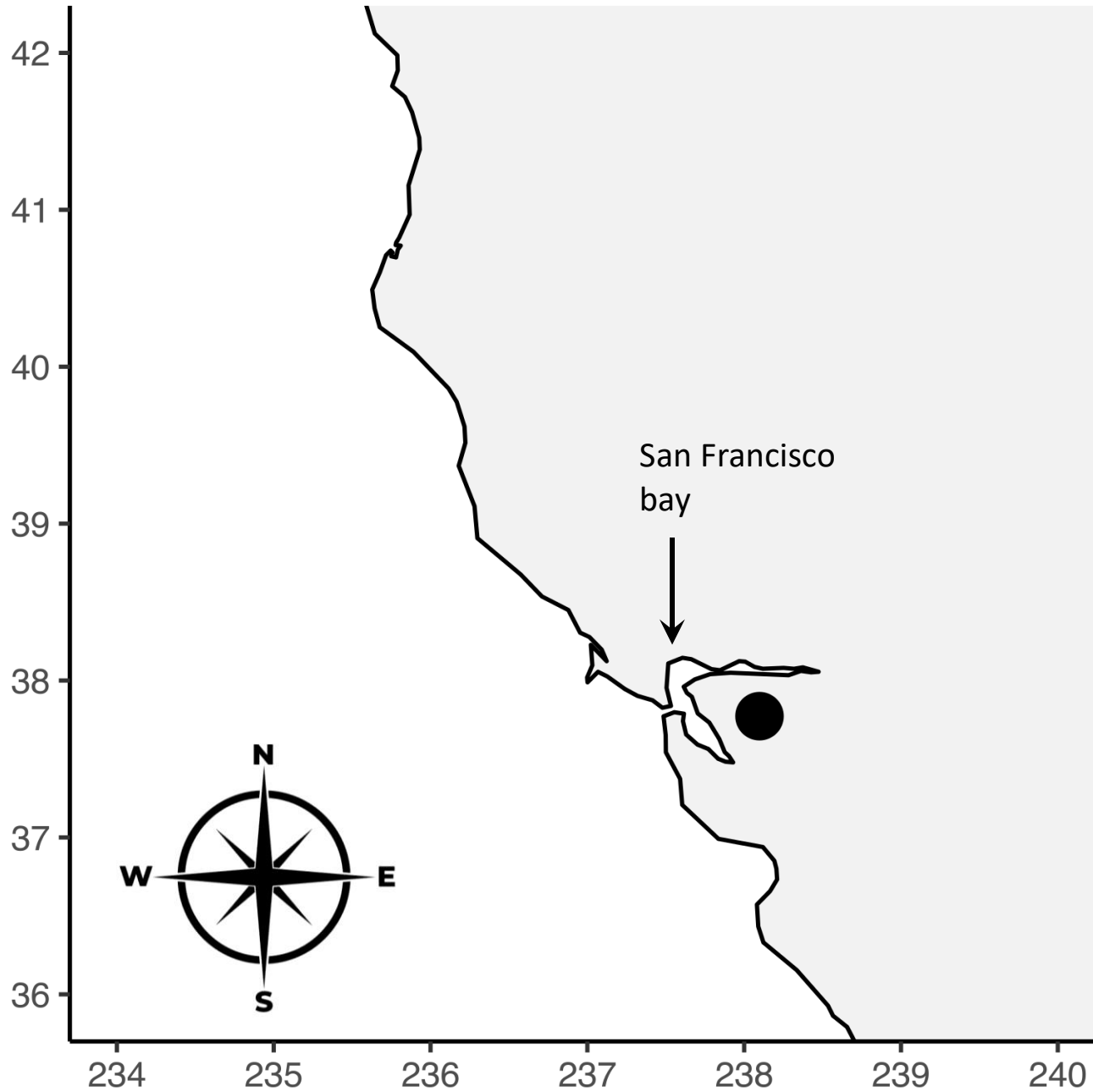
Blue whale tagging data



Results are **inferences** from models as opposed to direct observations

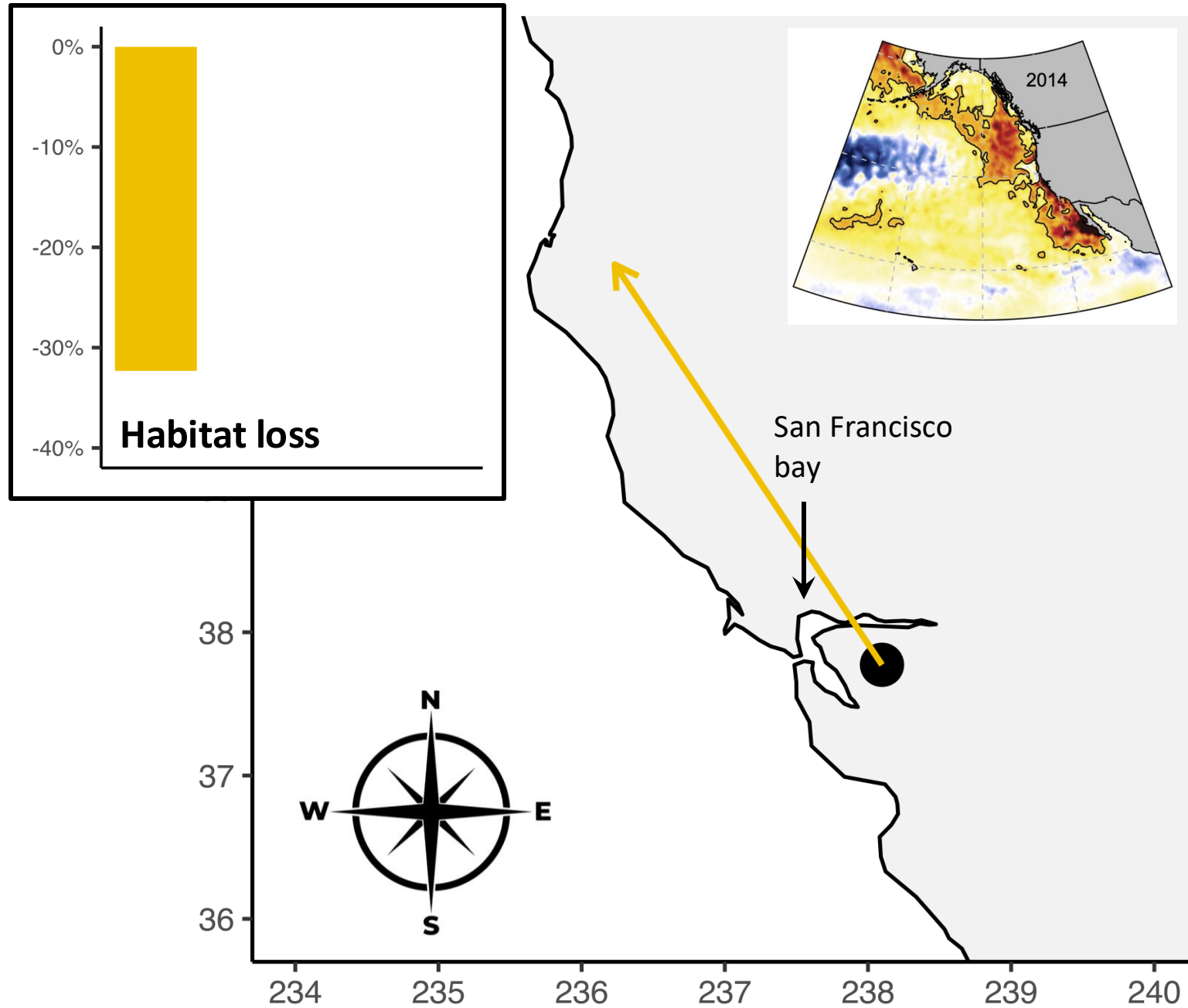


Marine heatwave impacts on blue whales are surprisingly diverse



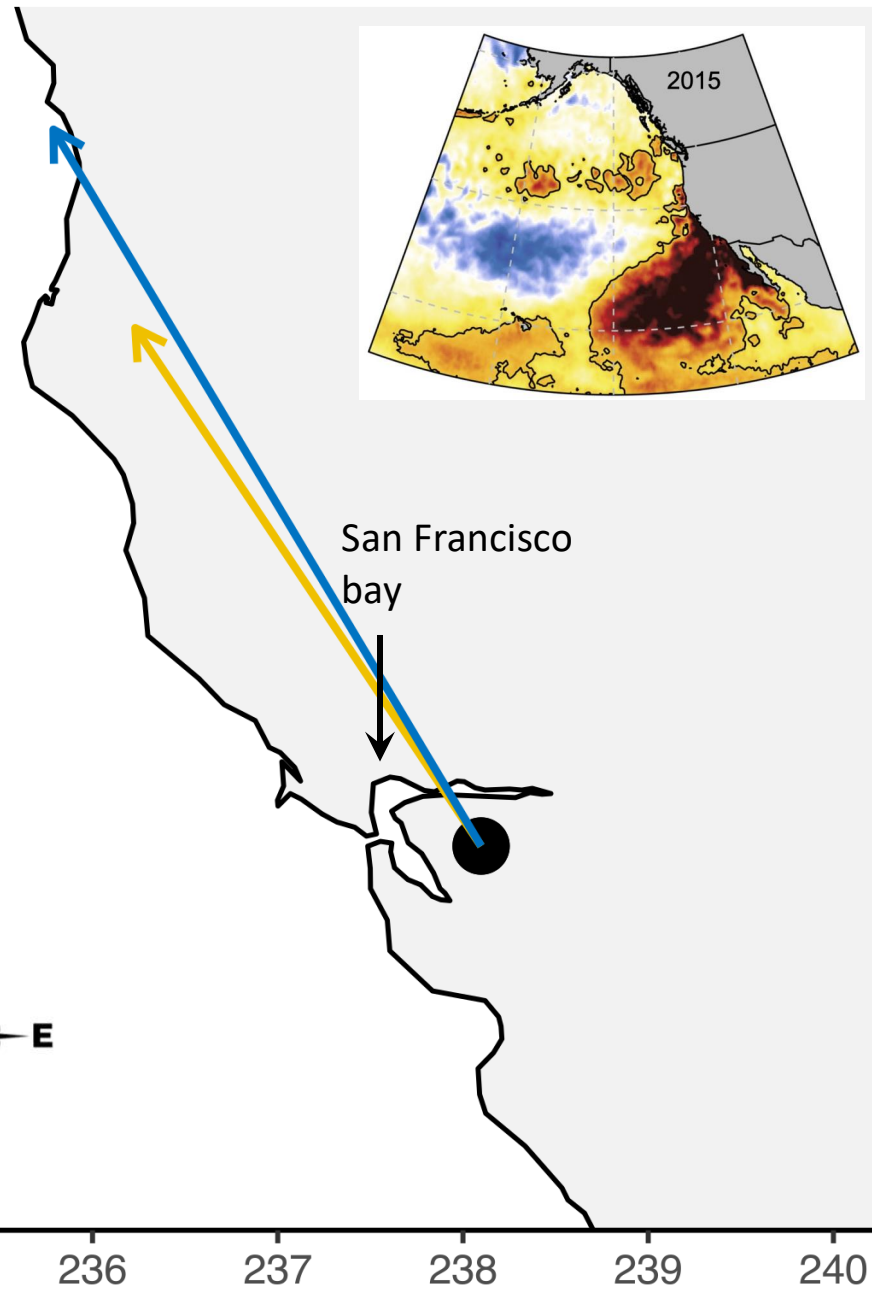
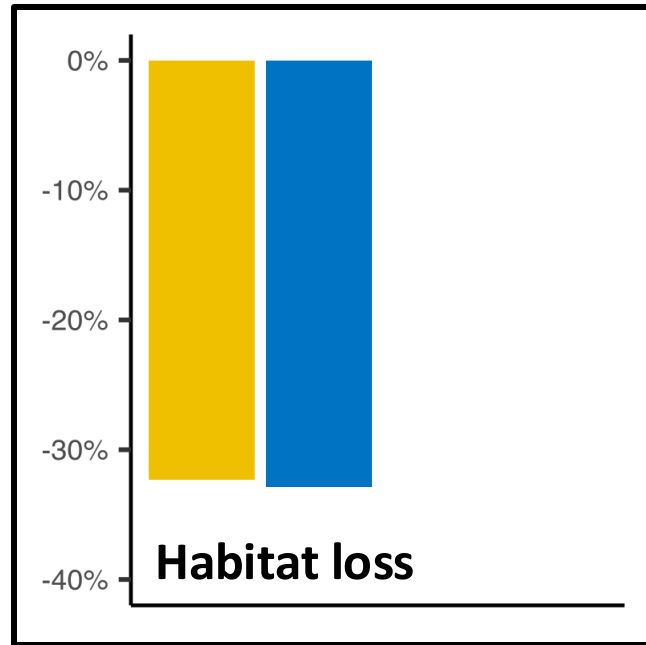
● Average location of habitat
Aug-Oct 2000-2020

Marine heatwave impacts on blue whales are surprisingly diverse



- Average location of habitat Aug-Oct 2000-2020
- Displacement of habitat during the
- 2014 heatwave

Marine heatwave impacts on blue whales are surprisingly diverse



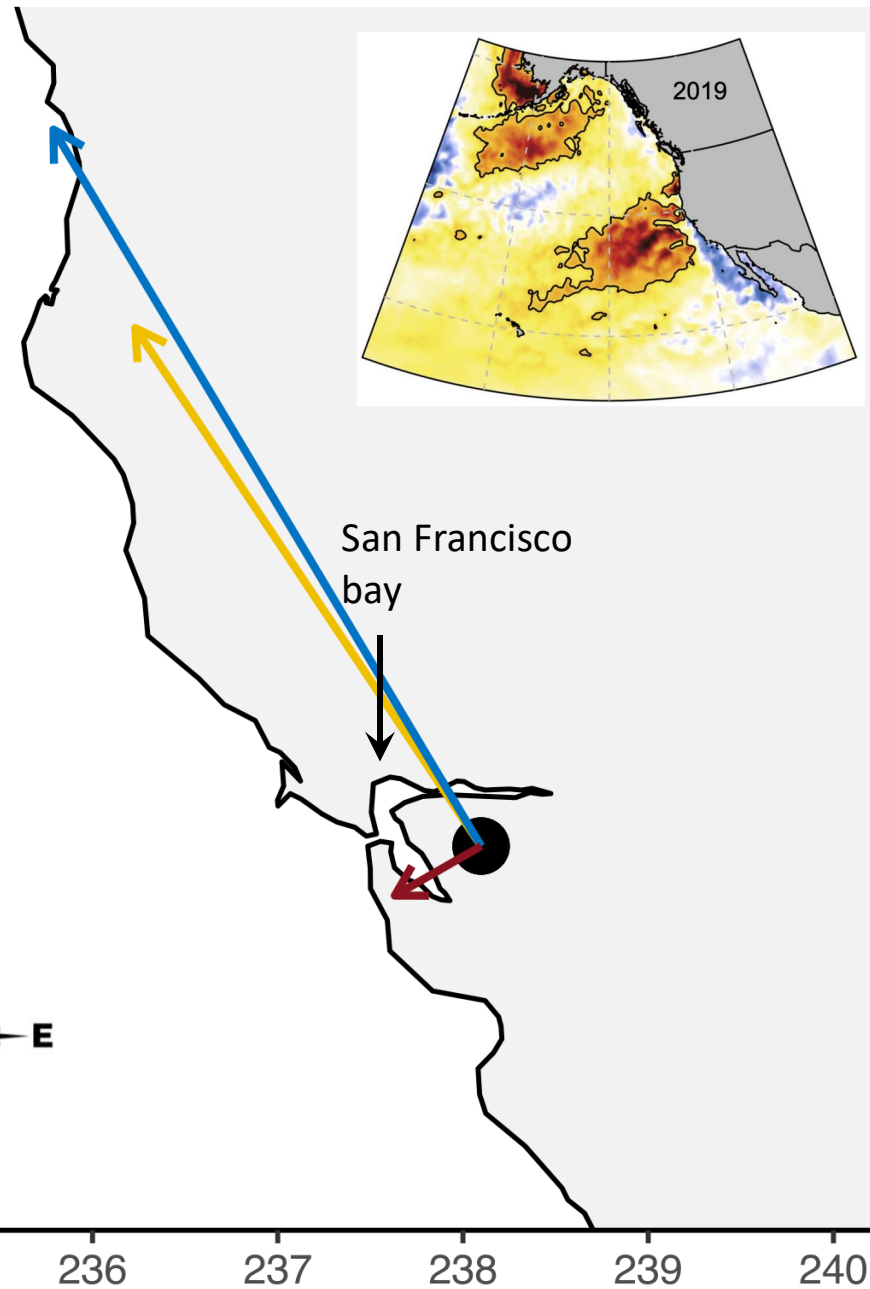
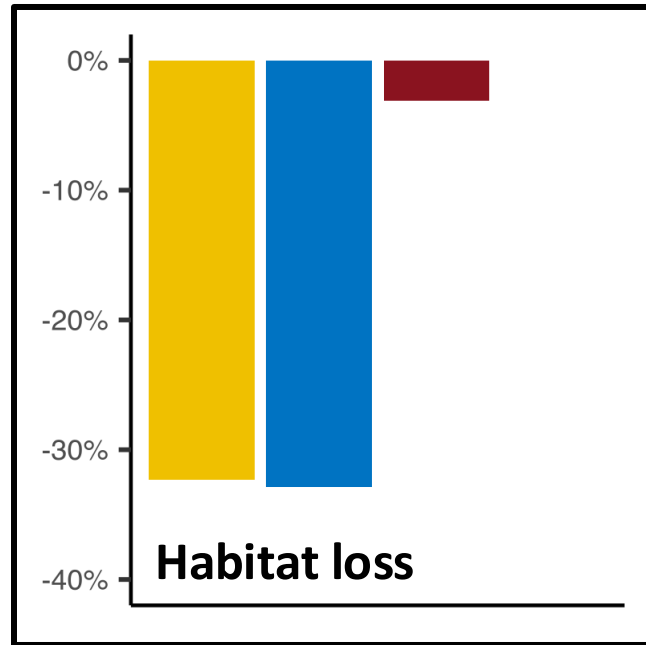
● Average location of habitat Aug-Oct 2000-2020

Displacement of habitat during the

→ 2014 heatwave

→ 2015 heatwave

Marine heatwave impacts on blue whales are surprisingly diverse

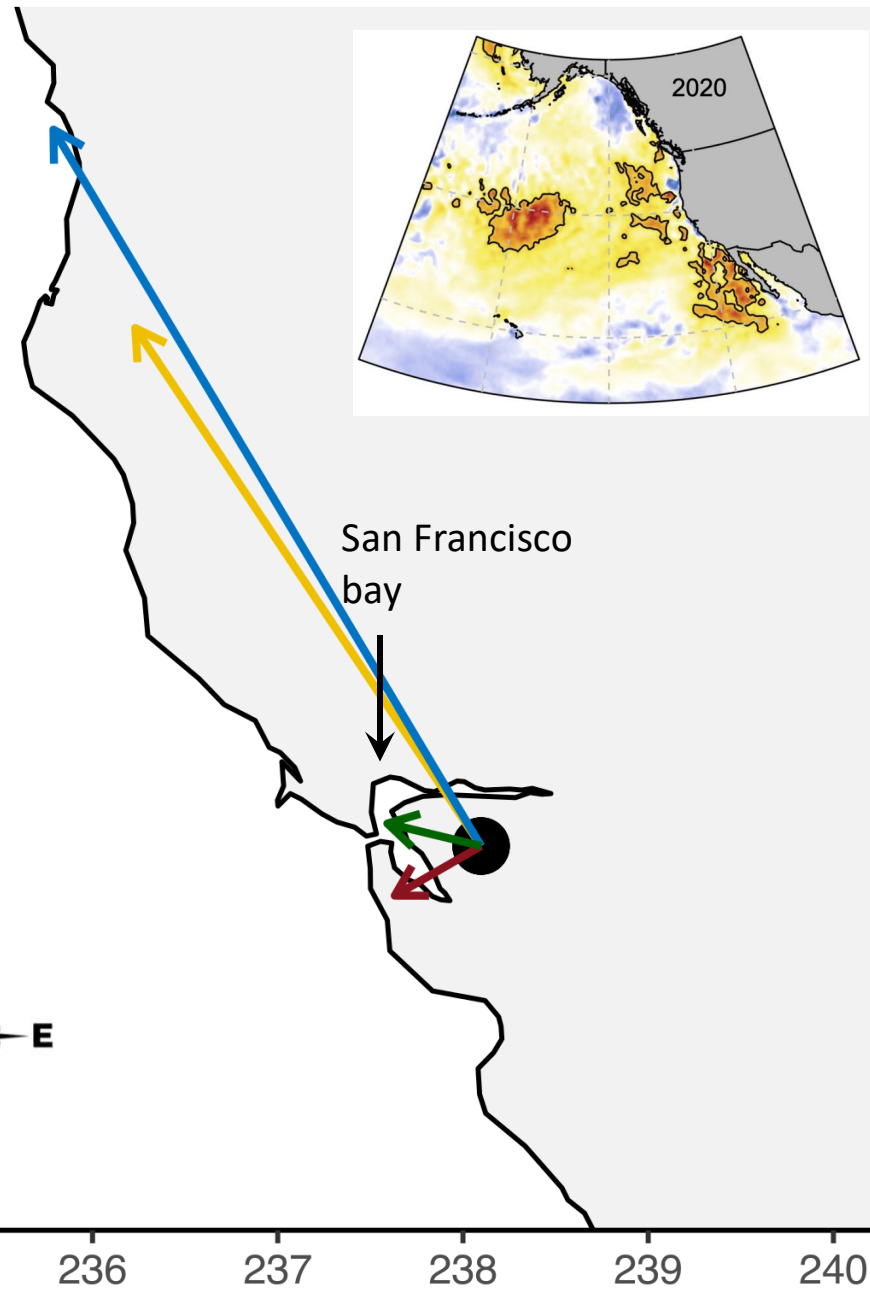
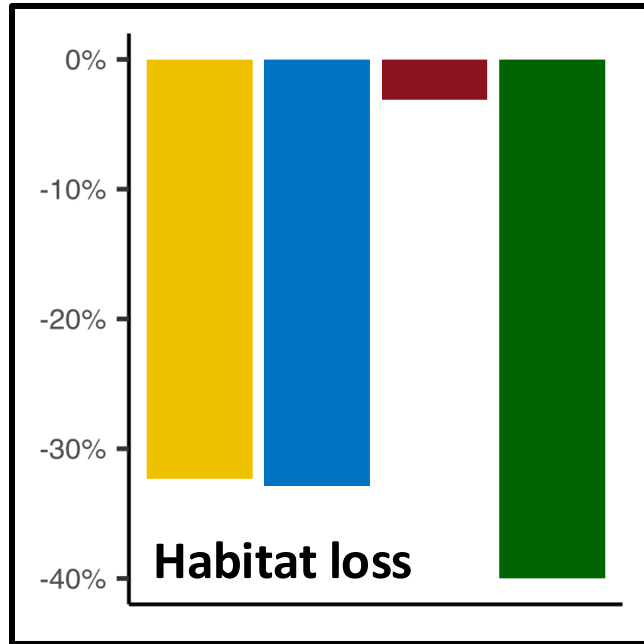


● Average location of habitat
Aug-Oct 2000-2020

Displacement of habitat
during the

- 2014 heatwave
- 2015 heatwave
- 2019 heatwave

Marine heatwave impacts on blue whales are surprisingly diverse



● Average location of habitat
Aug-Oct 2000-2020

Displacement of habitat
during the

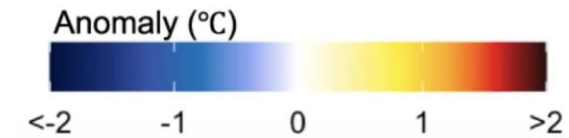
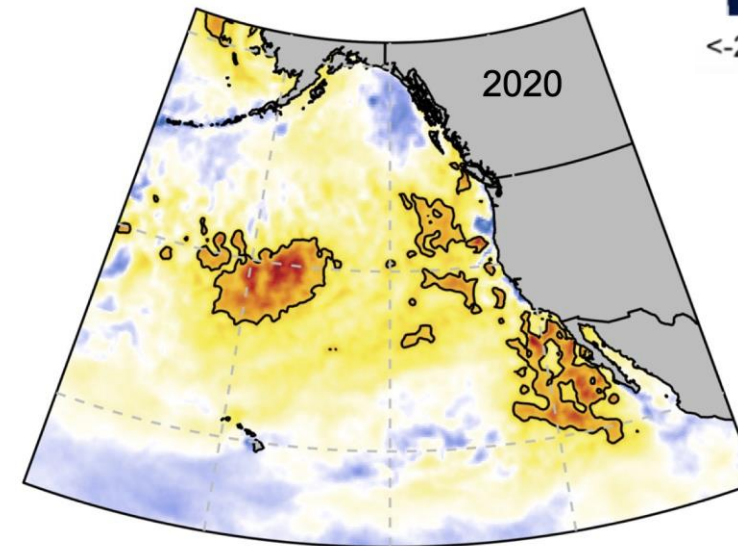
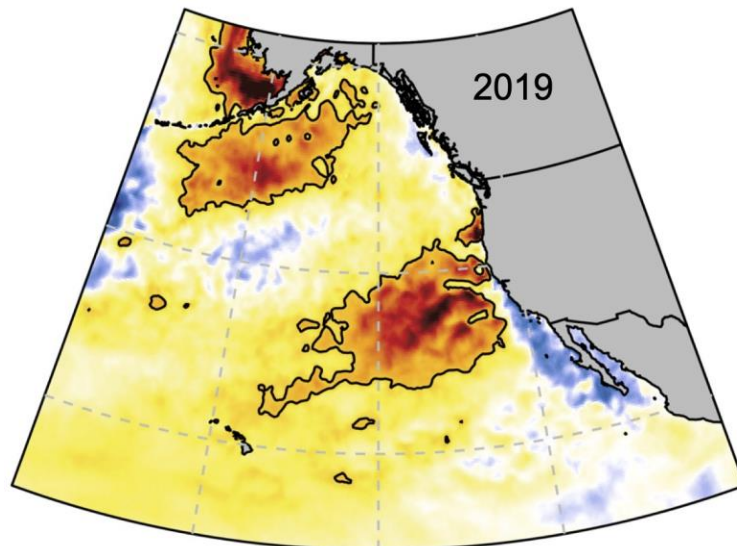
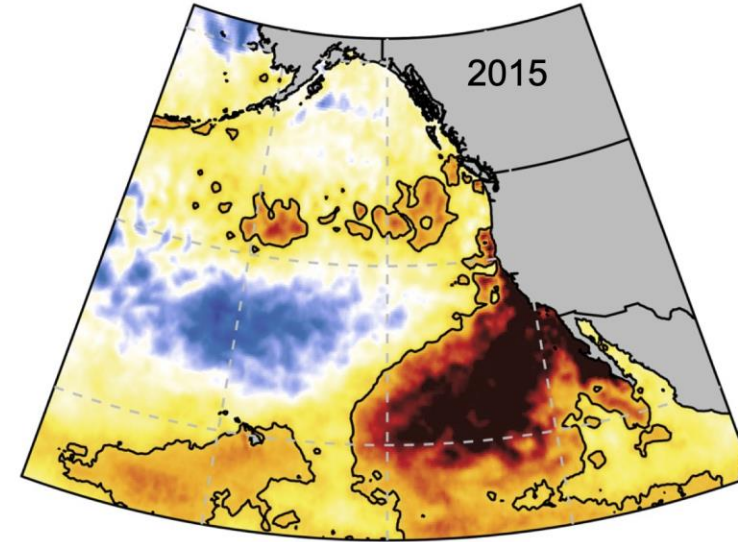
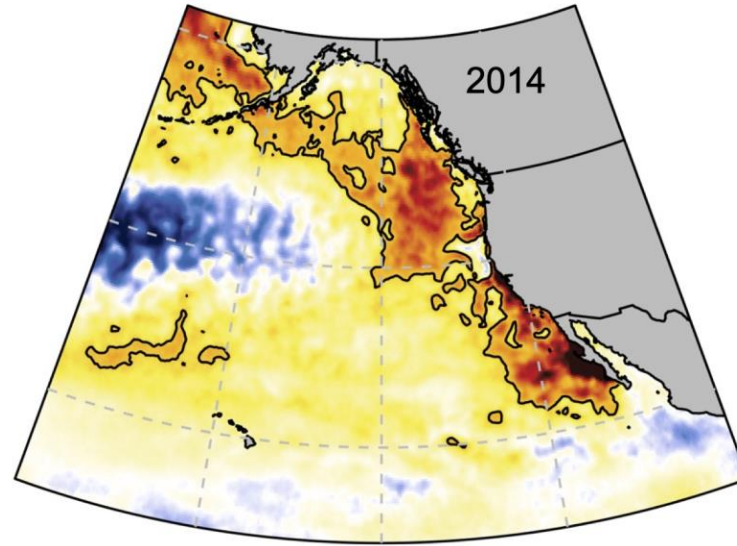
- 2014 heatwave
- 2015 heatwave
- 2019 heatwave
- 2020 heatwave

Marine heatwave impacts are surprisingly diverse

Can't assume future marine heatwaves will have the same impact as past events

However, marine heatwave impacts are highly predictable in modeling space

And we can predict impacts in real-time as marine heatwaves unfold

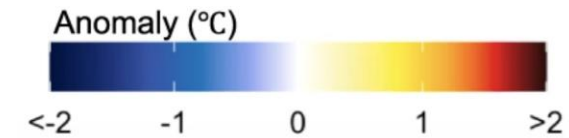
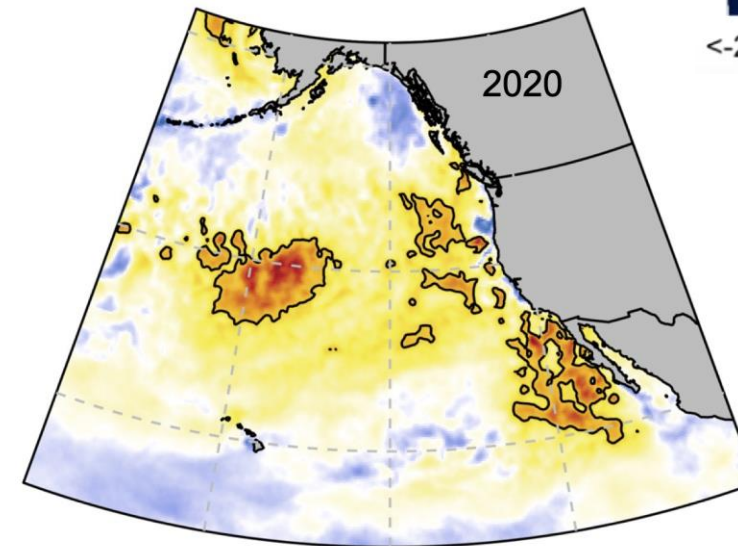
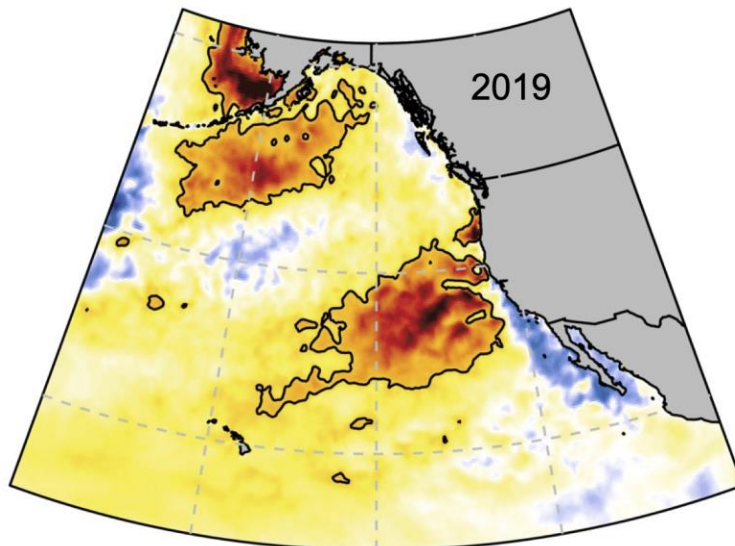
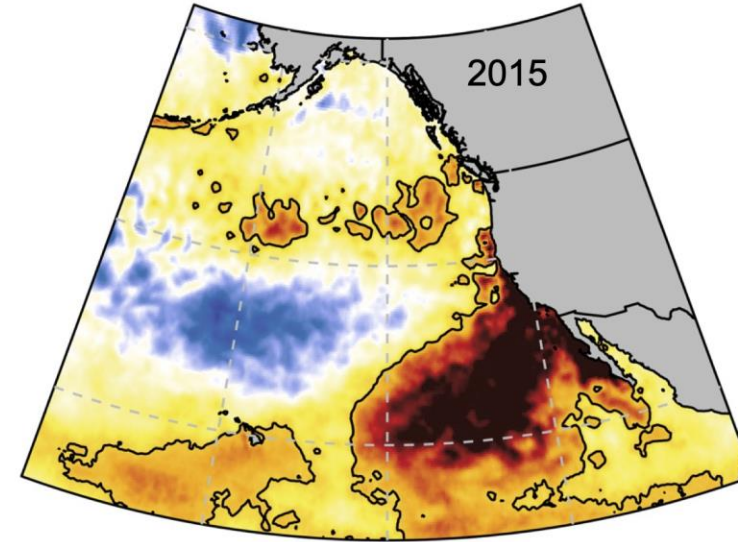
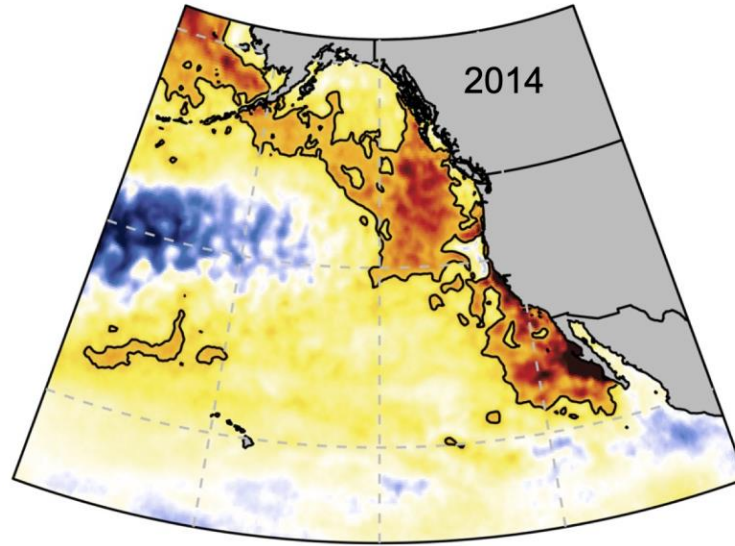


Marine heatwave impacts are surprisingly diverse

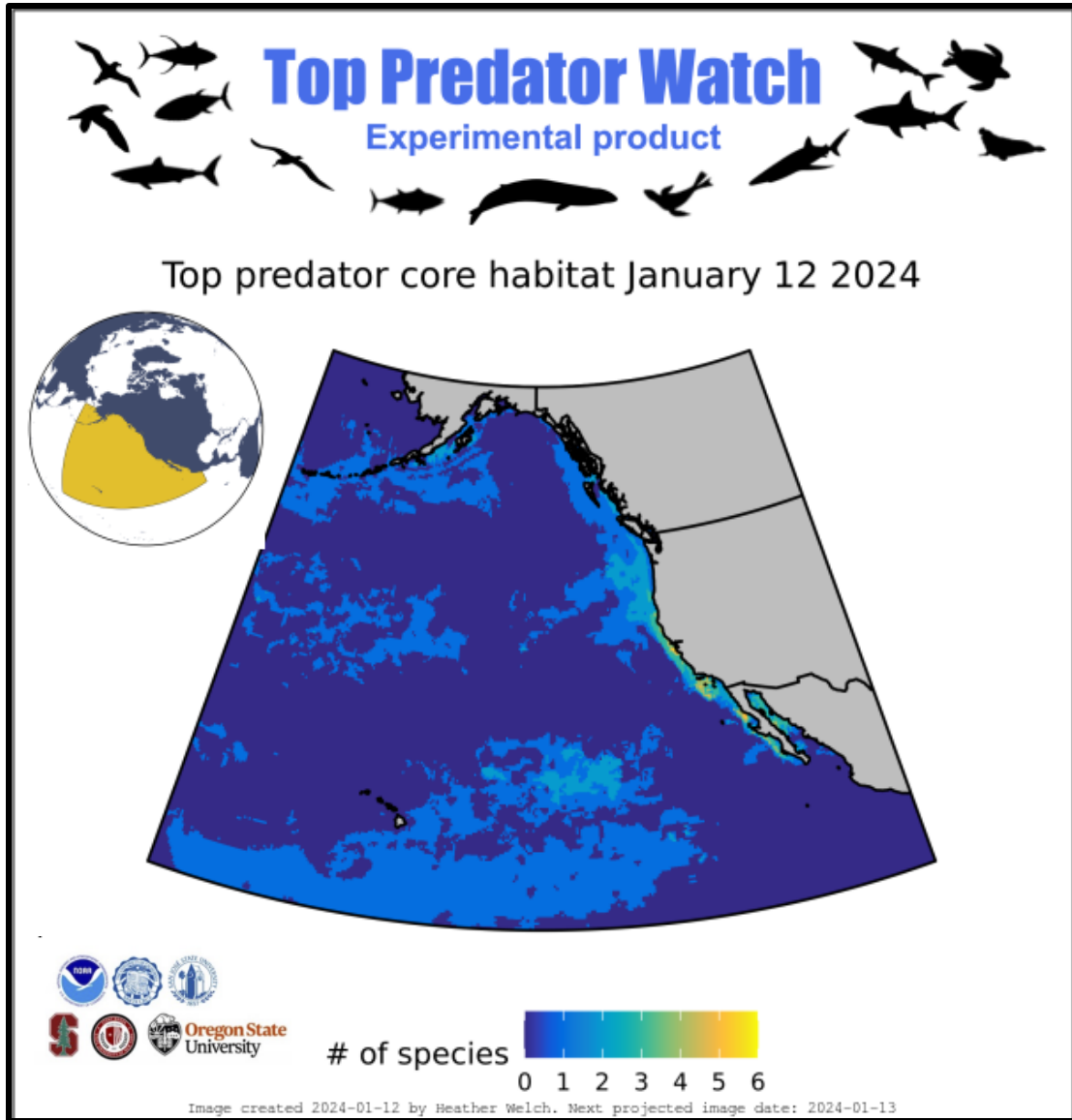
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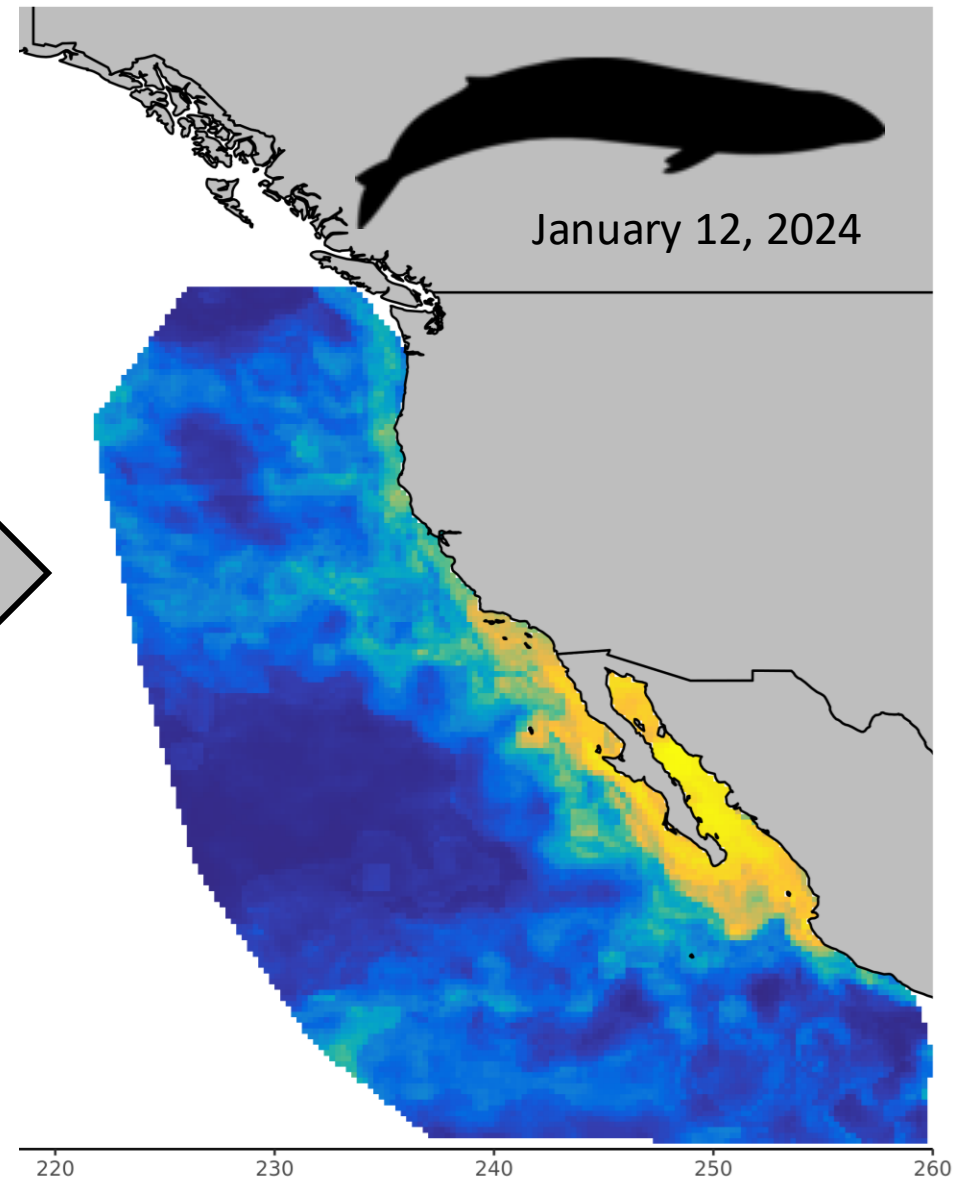
And we can predict impacts in real-time as marine heatwaves unfold



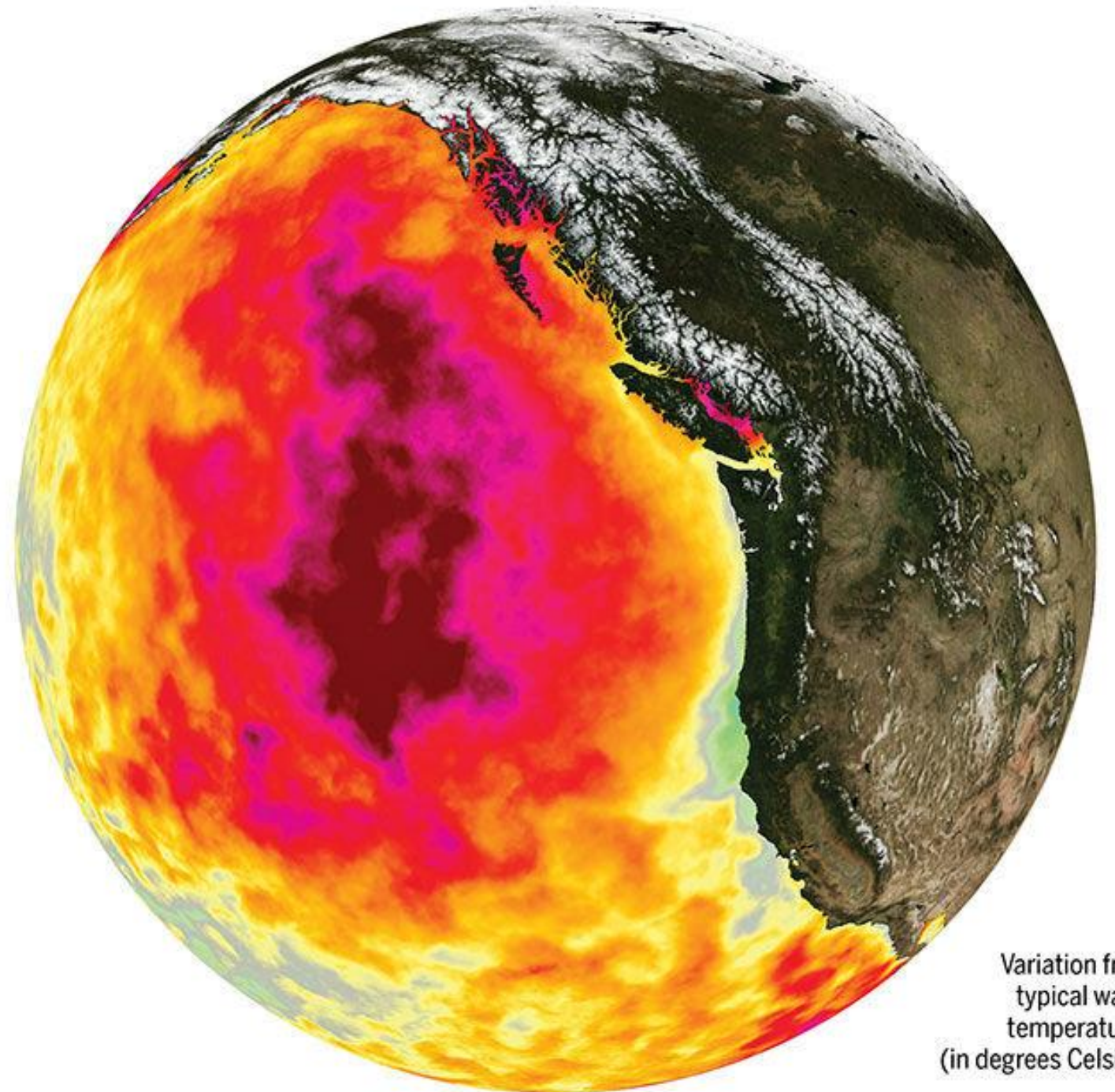
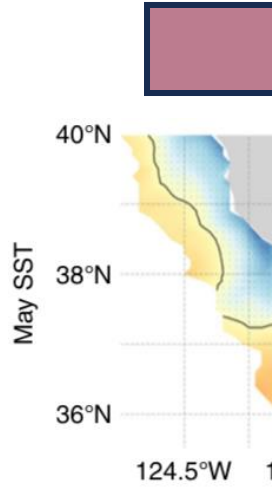
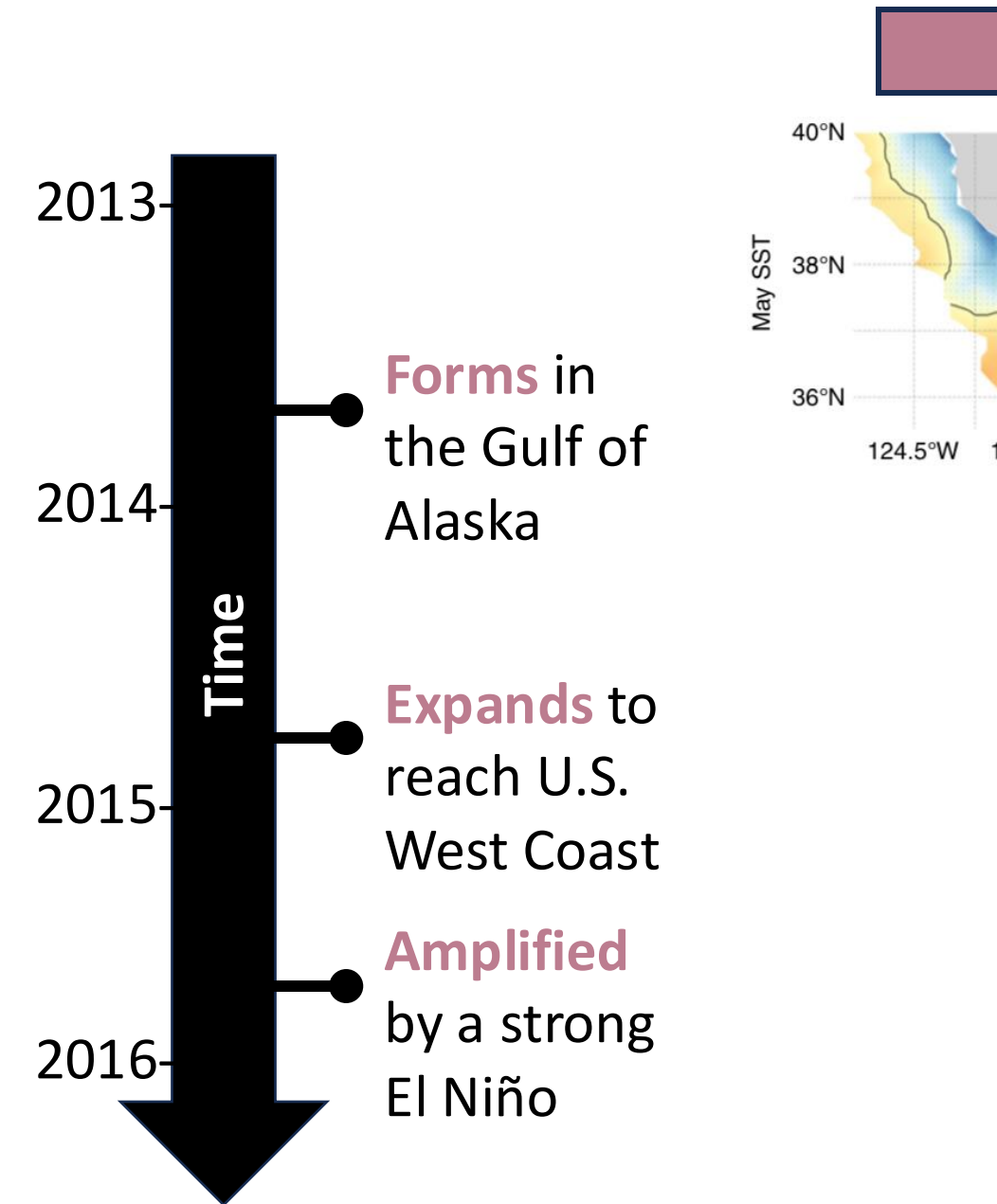
Nowcasts: Real-time information



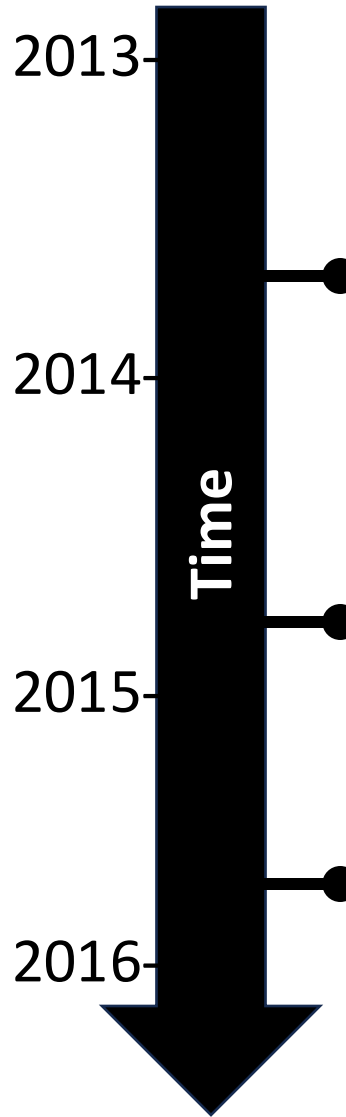
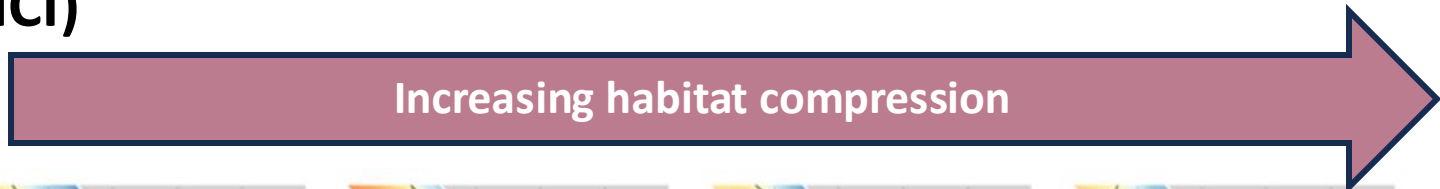
Forecasts: Forward-looking information



The Habitat Compression Index (HCI)



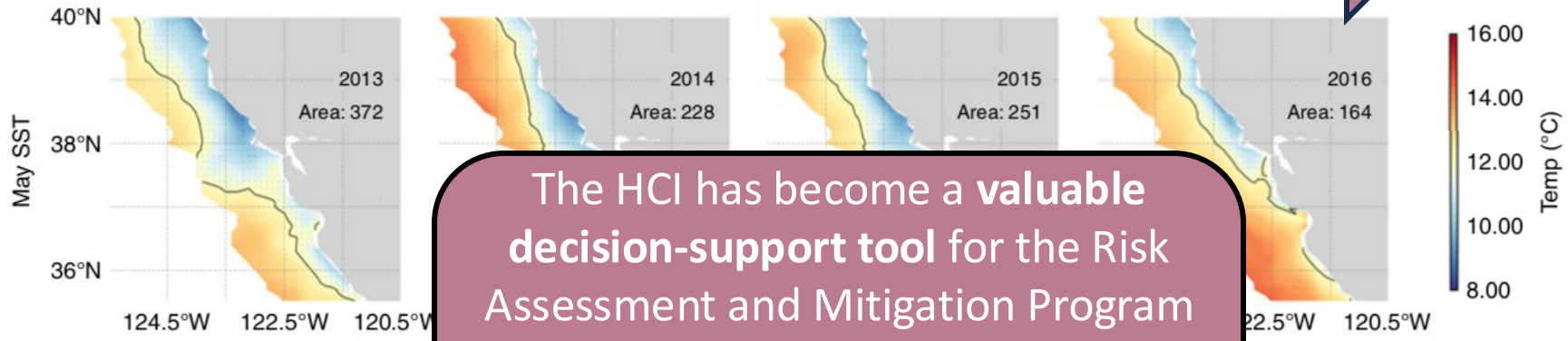
The Habitat Compression Index (HCI)



Forms in the Gulf of Alaska

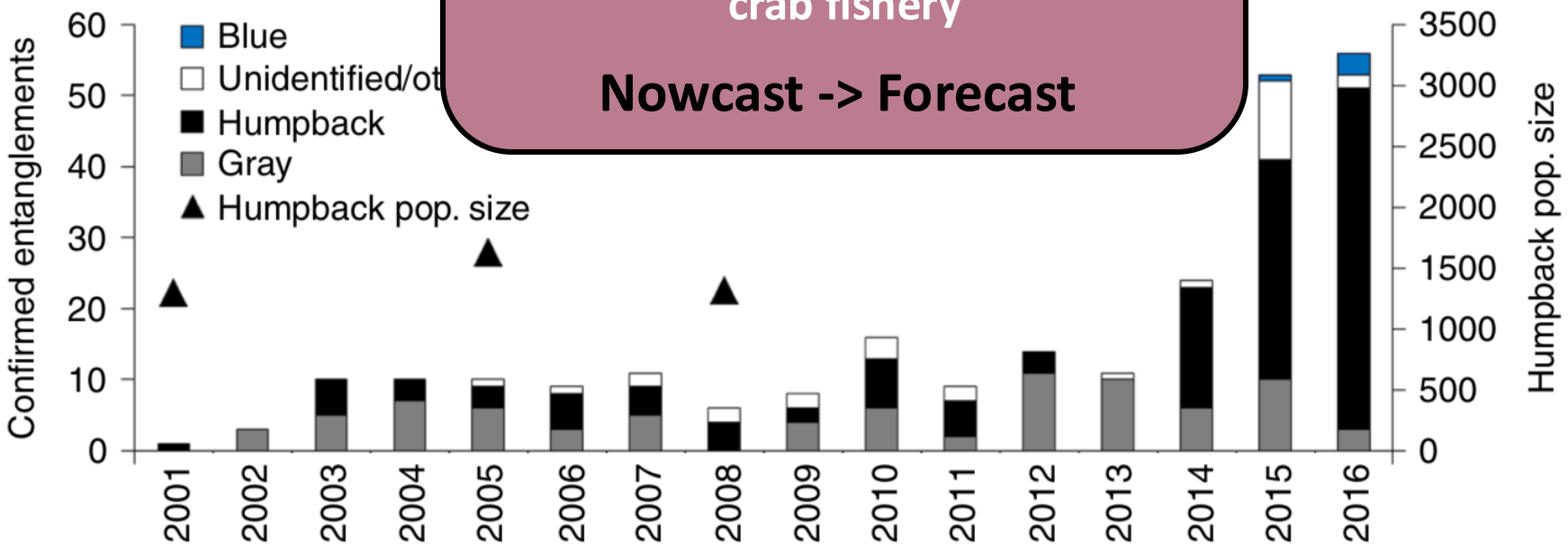
Expands to reach U.S. West Coast

Amplified by a strong El Niño

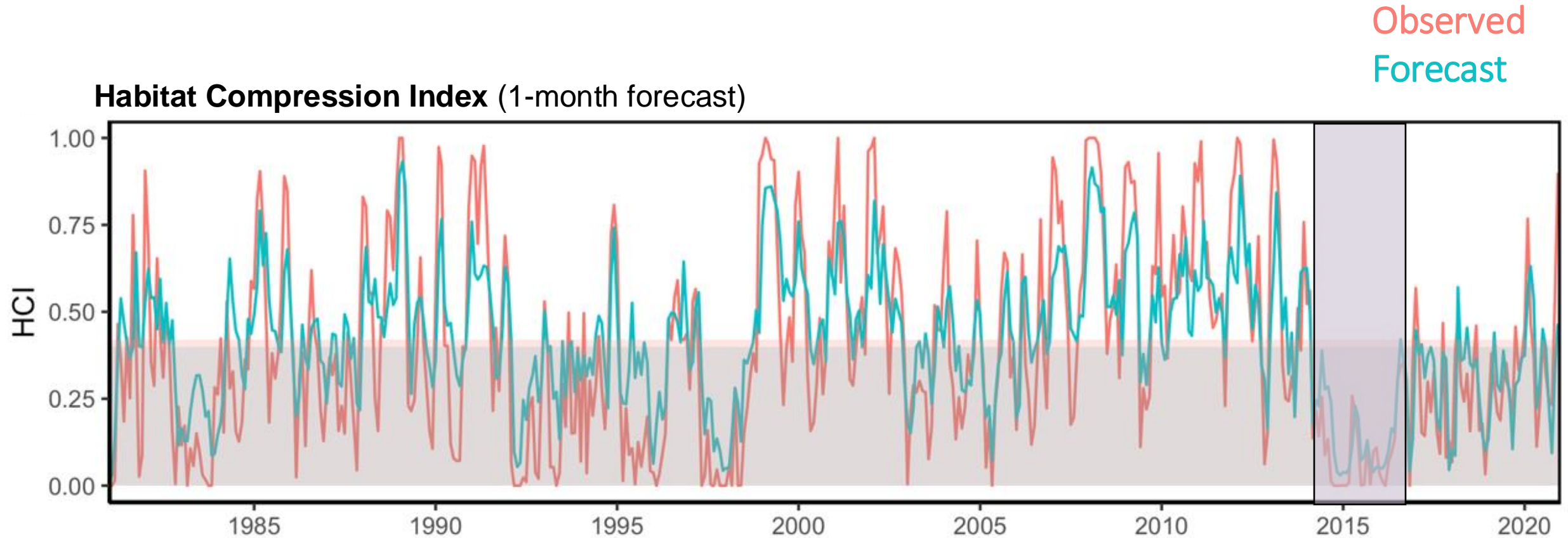


The HCI has become a **valuable decision-support tool** for the Risk Assessment and Mitigation Program (RAMP) regarding **closures of the crab fishery**

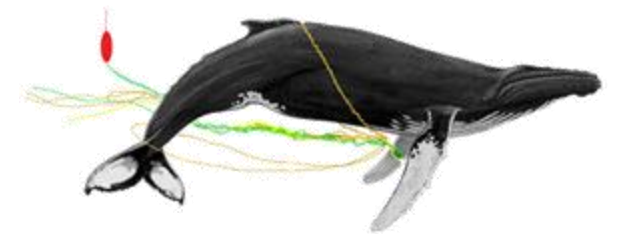
Nowcast -> Forecast



Seasonal forecasts of the HCI



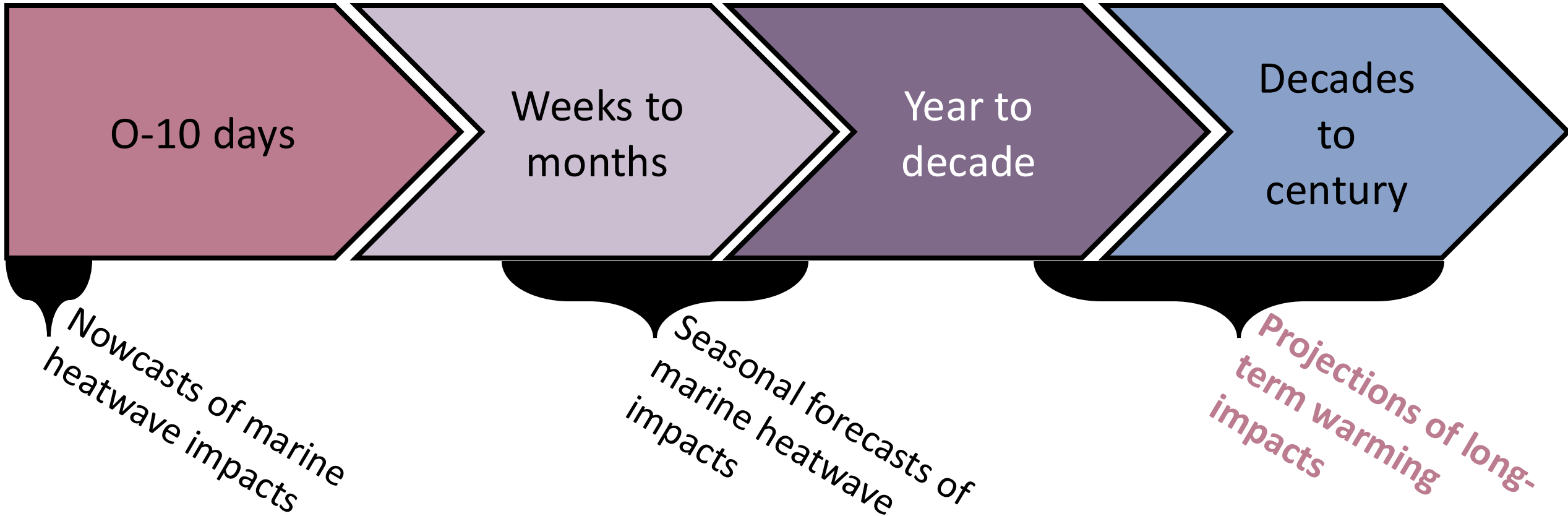
- **94%** of forecasts **correctly** identified high habitat compression Mar 2014–Dec 2016
- HCI forecasts **correctly predicted** high compression during Mar 2014–Dec 2016 up to **11.5 months in advance**



Accurate predictions across multiple time-scales are needed to support climate-ready decision-making



Three California Current case-studies:



Background

Projections

Species Distribution Model outputs



Three high-resolution (~10 km) downscaled ocean models under the high emissions scenario (RCP8.5)

Daily Habitat Suitability (HS) (1980-2100)



Changes in suitability



National Marine Sanctuary Refugia/Bright Spots



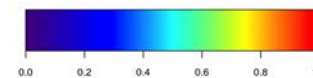
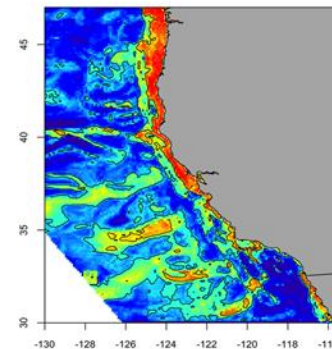
Distance Direction

A Dynamically Downscaled Ensemble of Future Projections for the California Current System

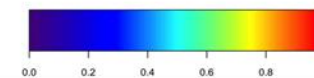
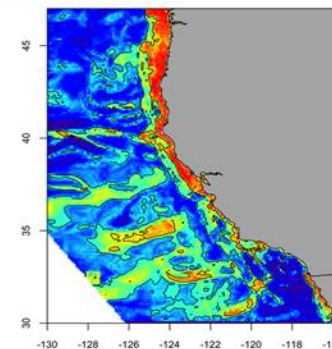
Mercedes Pozo Buil^{1,2*}, Michael G. Jacox^{1,2,3}, Jerome Fiechter⁴, Michael A. Alexander³, Steven J. Bograd^{1,2}, Enrique N. Curchitser⁵, Christopher A. Edwards⁴, Ryan R. Rykaczewski⁶ and Charles A. Stock⁷

¹ Institute of Marine Science, University of California, Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA, United States, ² NOAA Southwest Fisheries Science Center, Monterey, CA, United States, ³ NOAA Earth System Research Laboratory, Boulder, CO, United States, ⁴ Ocean Sciences Department, University of California, Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA, United States, ⁵ Department of Environmental Sciences, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, United States, ⁶ NOAA Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center, Honolulu, HI, United States, ⁷ NOAA Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory, Princeton, NJ, United States

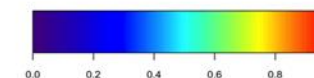
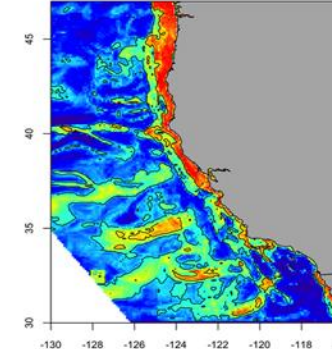
GFDL



HAD



IPSL

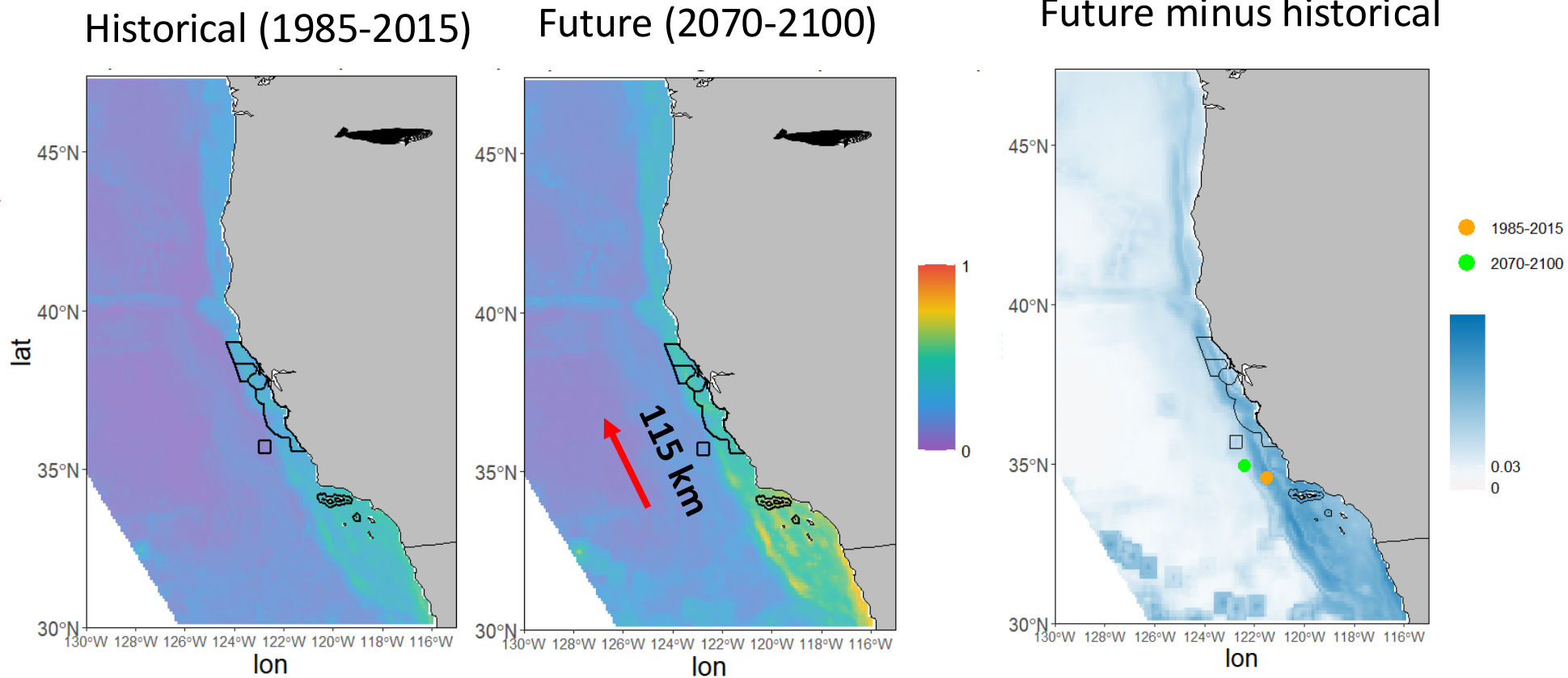


Results

1. Project blue whale distribution



Habitat suitability CCE



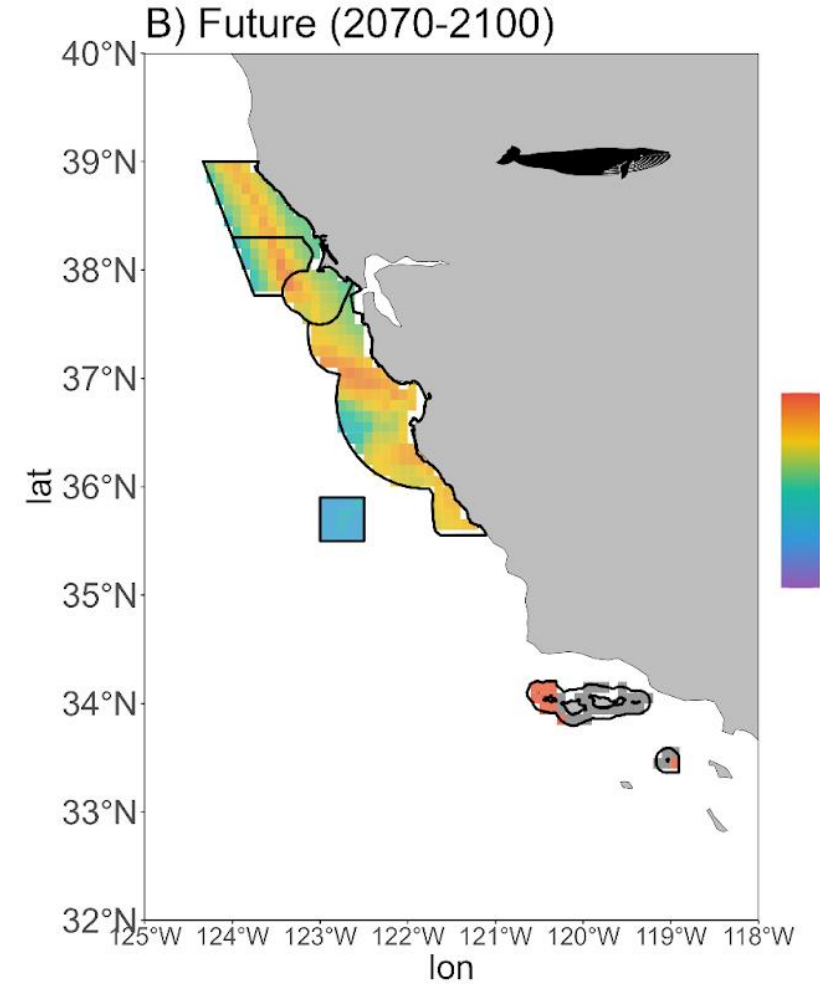
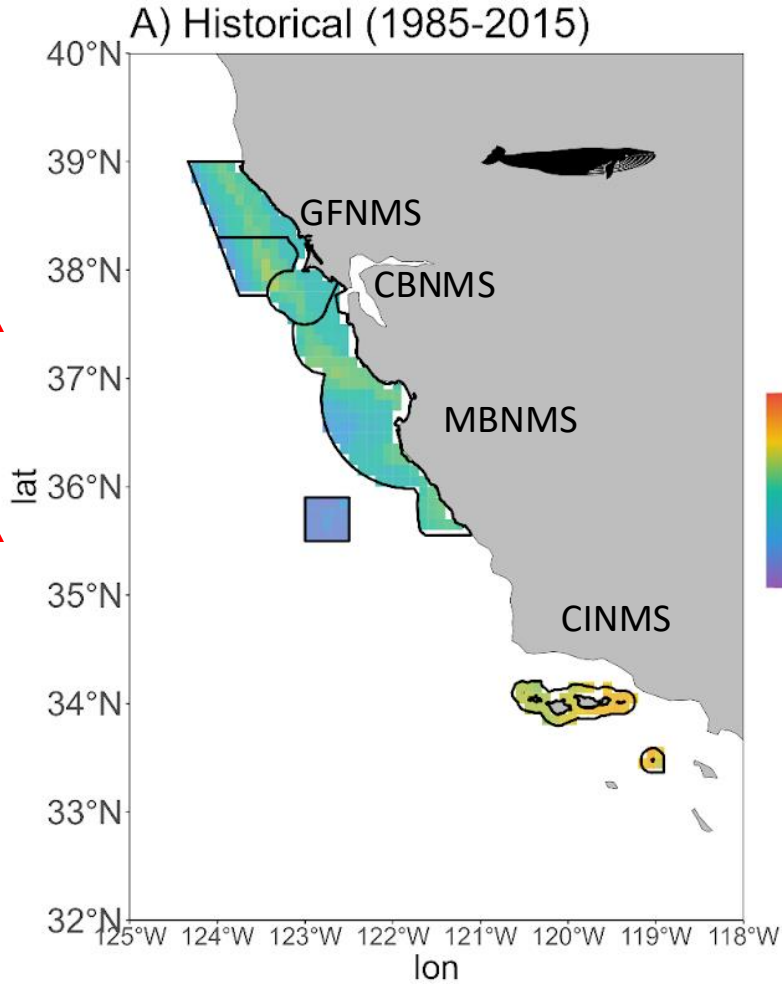
Results

1. Project blue whale distribution



Habitat suitability CCE

Habitat suitability NMS
+42%

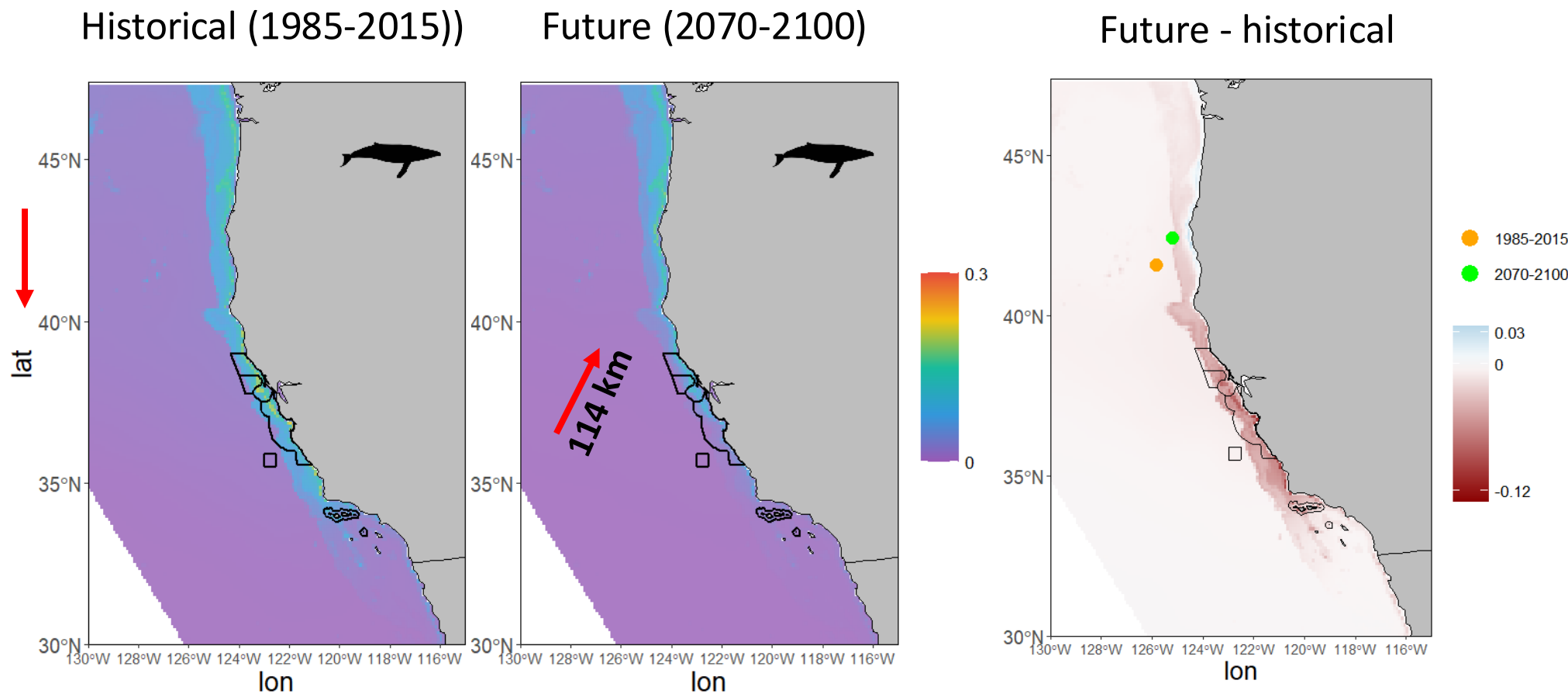


Results

1. Project humpback whale distribution



Habitat suitability CCE



Results

1. Project humpback whale distribution

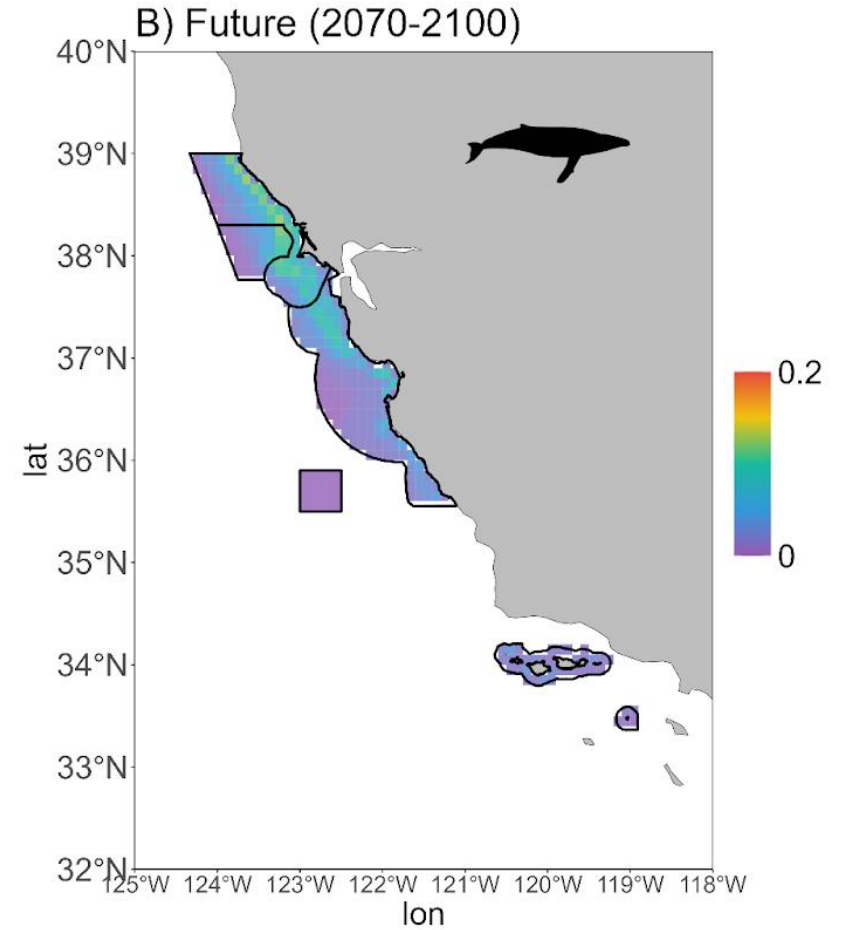
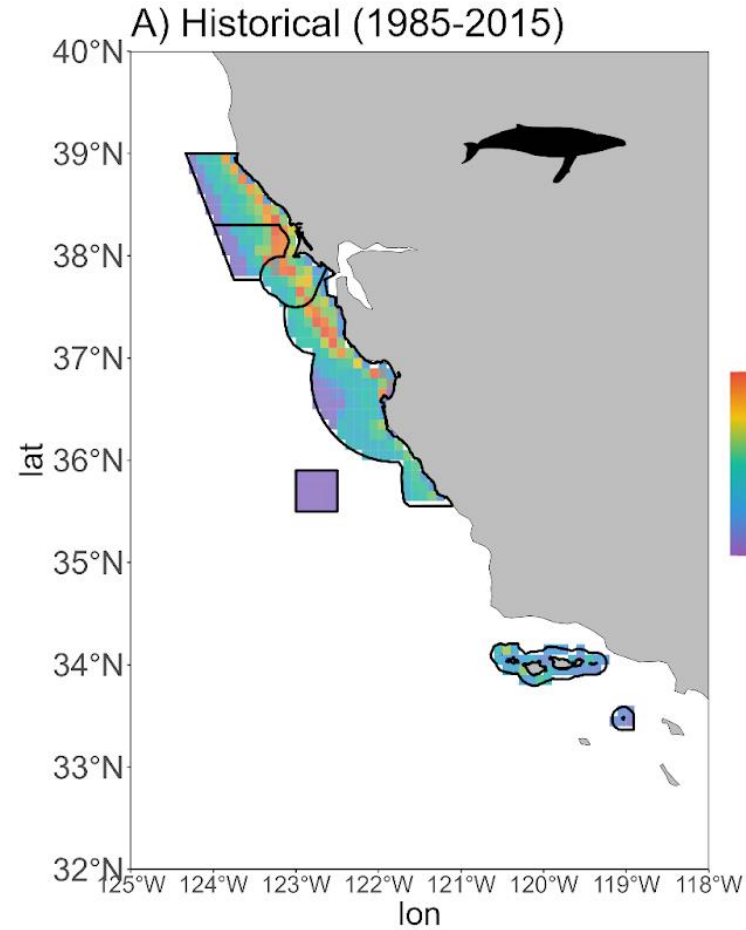


Habitat suitability CCE



Habitat suitability NMS

-40%



Results

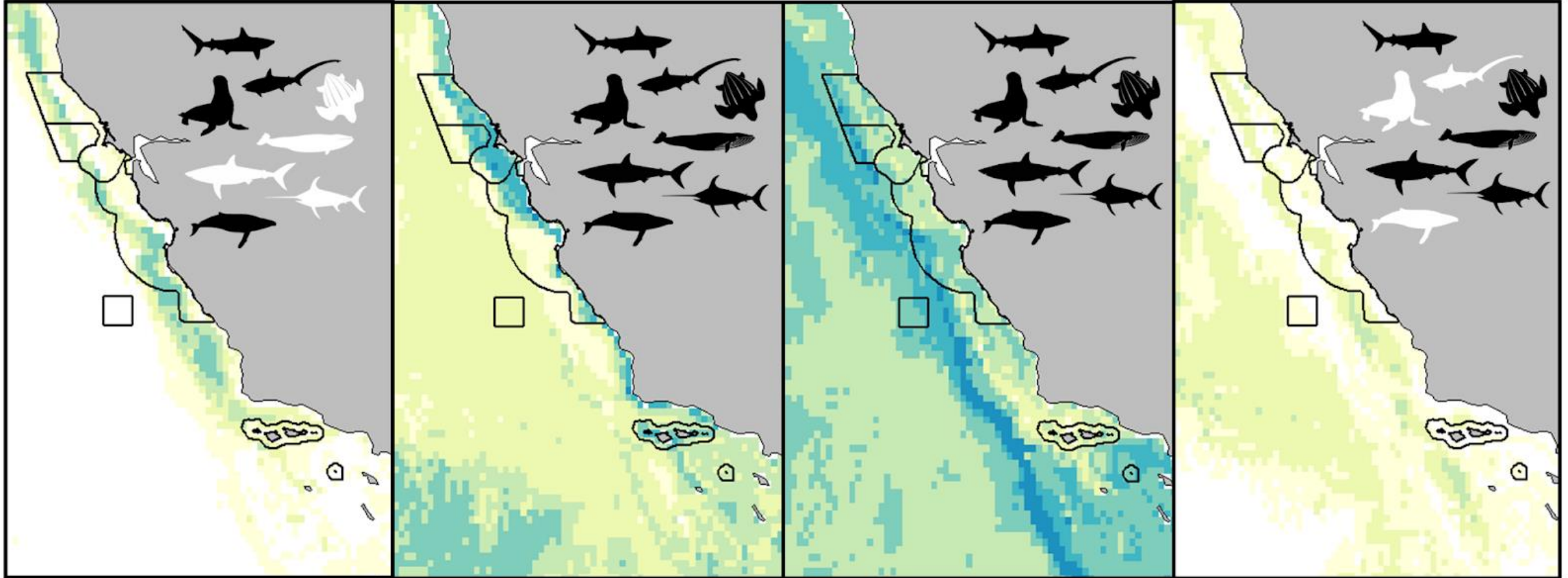
2. Identify climate refugia & bright spots

A) HABITAT LOSS

B) CLIMATE REFUGIA

C) UNSUITABLE HABITAT

D) BRIGHT SPOT

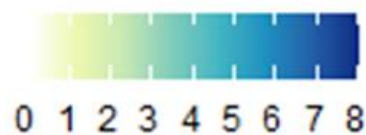


Good → bad

Good → Good

Bad → Bad

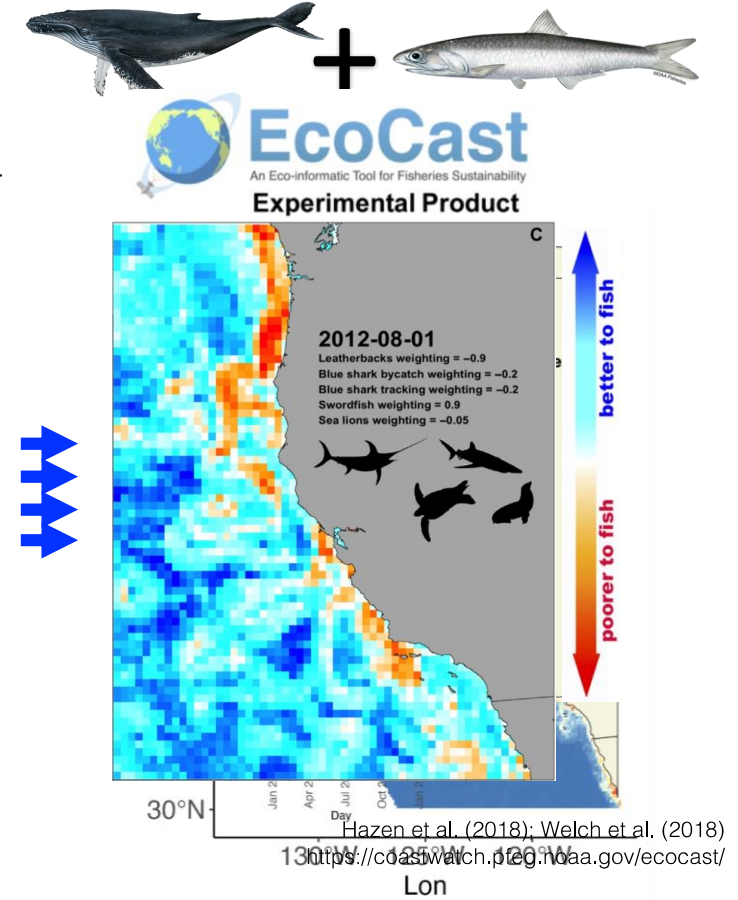
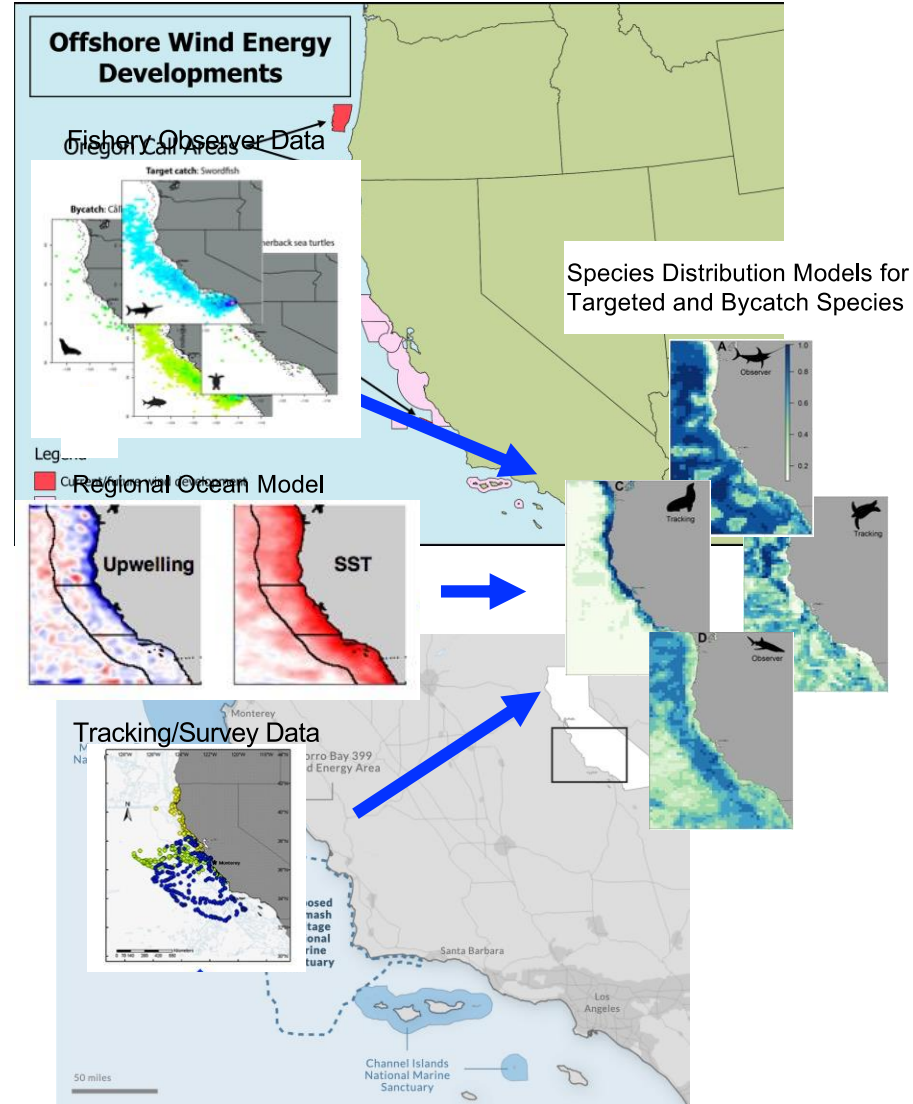
Bad → Good



Applications

Marine Spatial Planning

- Spatial closures (fisheries)
- National Marine Sanctuaries
- Chumash designation planning
- Long term planning & development (WEIAs)
- Overlap between predators-prey
- Informing ecosystem models



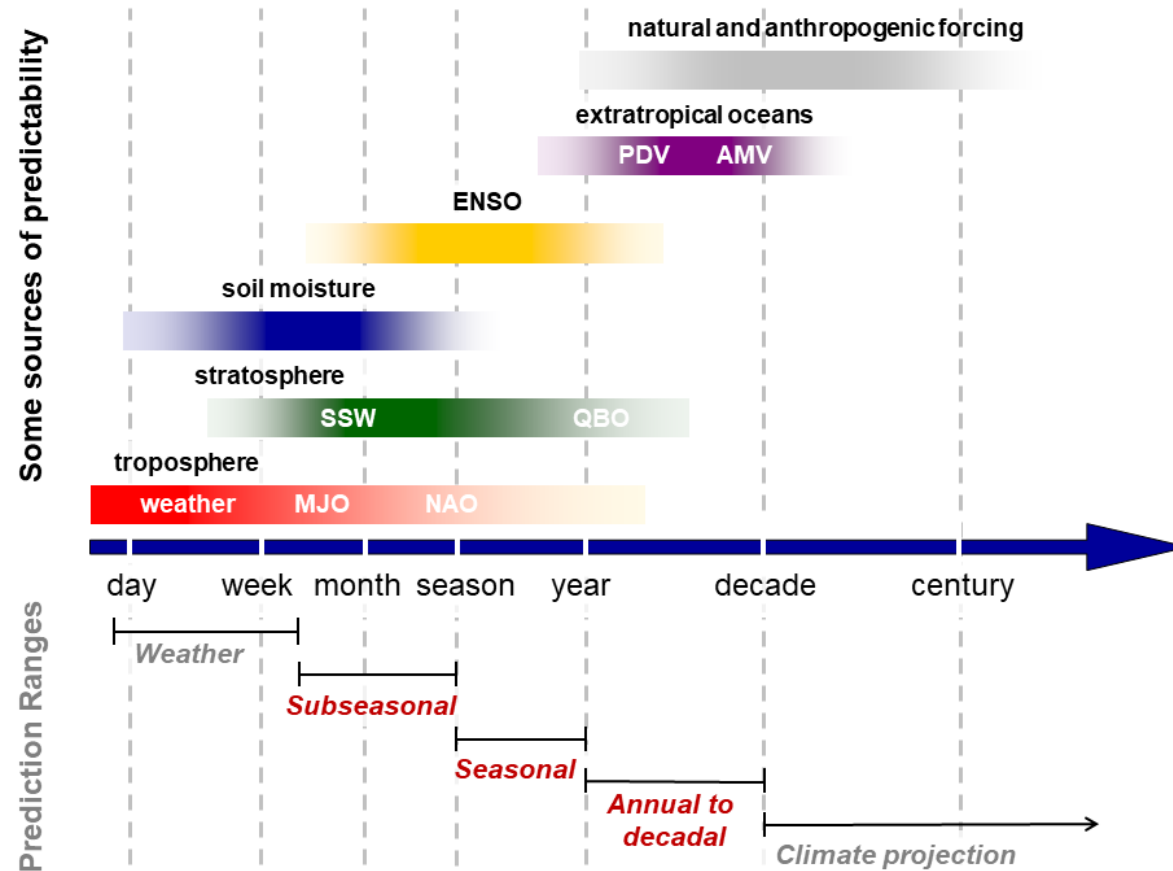
Hazen et al. (2018); Welch et al. (2018)
<https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/ecocast/>

Dan Palance et al., 2024 (in prep.)

Conclusions

We can build an integrated portfolio across scales to improve our ability to assess climate variability & change.

Atmospheric predictability



Conclusions

We can build an integrated portfolio across scales to improve our ability to assess climate variability & change.

0-10 days

Weeks to months

Year to decade

Decades to century

Nowcasts of marine heatwave impacts

Seasonal forecasts of marine heatwave impacts

Projections of long-term warming impacts

Thanks!



Heather Welch SWFSC



Stephanie Brodie CSIRO



Ryan Freedman
CINMS



Jennifer Brown
CINMS



Briana Abrahms UW



Scott Benson
SWFSC



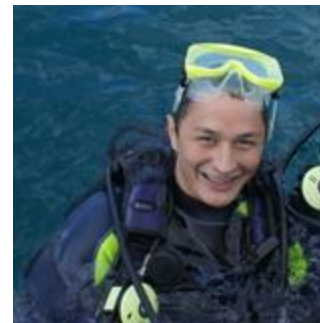
Nerea Lezama Ochoa UCSC



Steven Bograd SWFSC



Danielle Lipski
CBNMS



Owen Liu
NWFC



Barbara Muhling
SWFSC



Karin Forney
SWFSC



Mercedes Pozo Bui
UCSC-NOAA



Jameal Samhouri
NWFC

....and many more

Elliott.hazen@noaa.gov

Climate, Ecosystems, and Fisheries Initiative (CEFI): forecasts in support of fisheries management and adaptation strategies

- Provide a national capacity for sustained provision of regional ocean and climate information **across LMR management time scales.**

Ocean Predictions

Decision Support Teams

