

# MARINE ECOLOGICAL PREDICTABILITY AND FORECASTING



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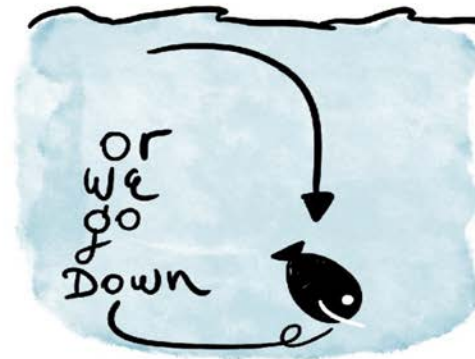
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MARINE SPECIES ARE SHIFTING.....

AND SHIFTING FASTER THAN TERRESTRIAL SYSTEMS

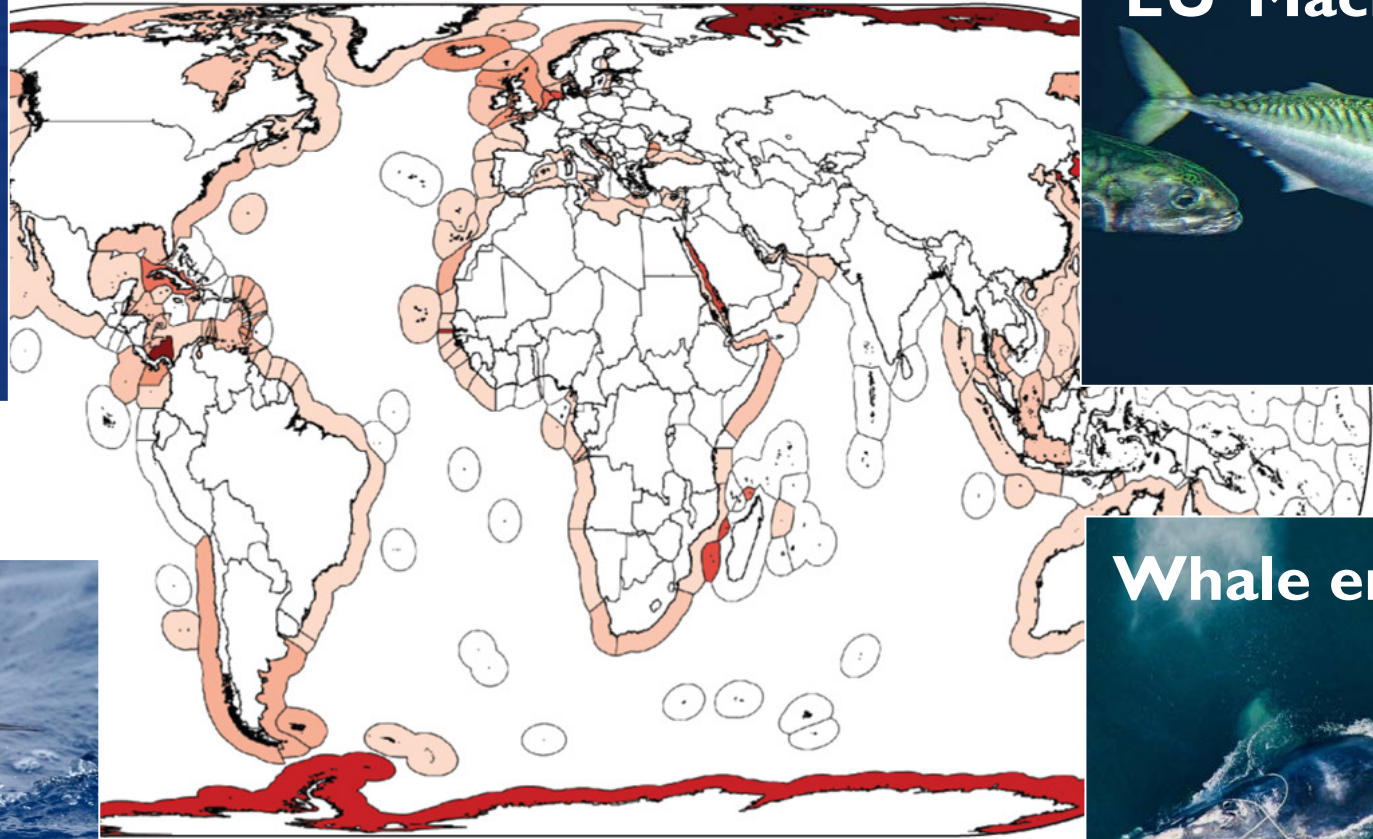
Climate driven species redistribution



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# CHALLENGES FOR MANAGEMENT & GOVERNANCE

US~Canada  
albacore treaty



EU 'Mackerel Wars'



Seabird bycatch



Whale entanglement



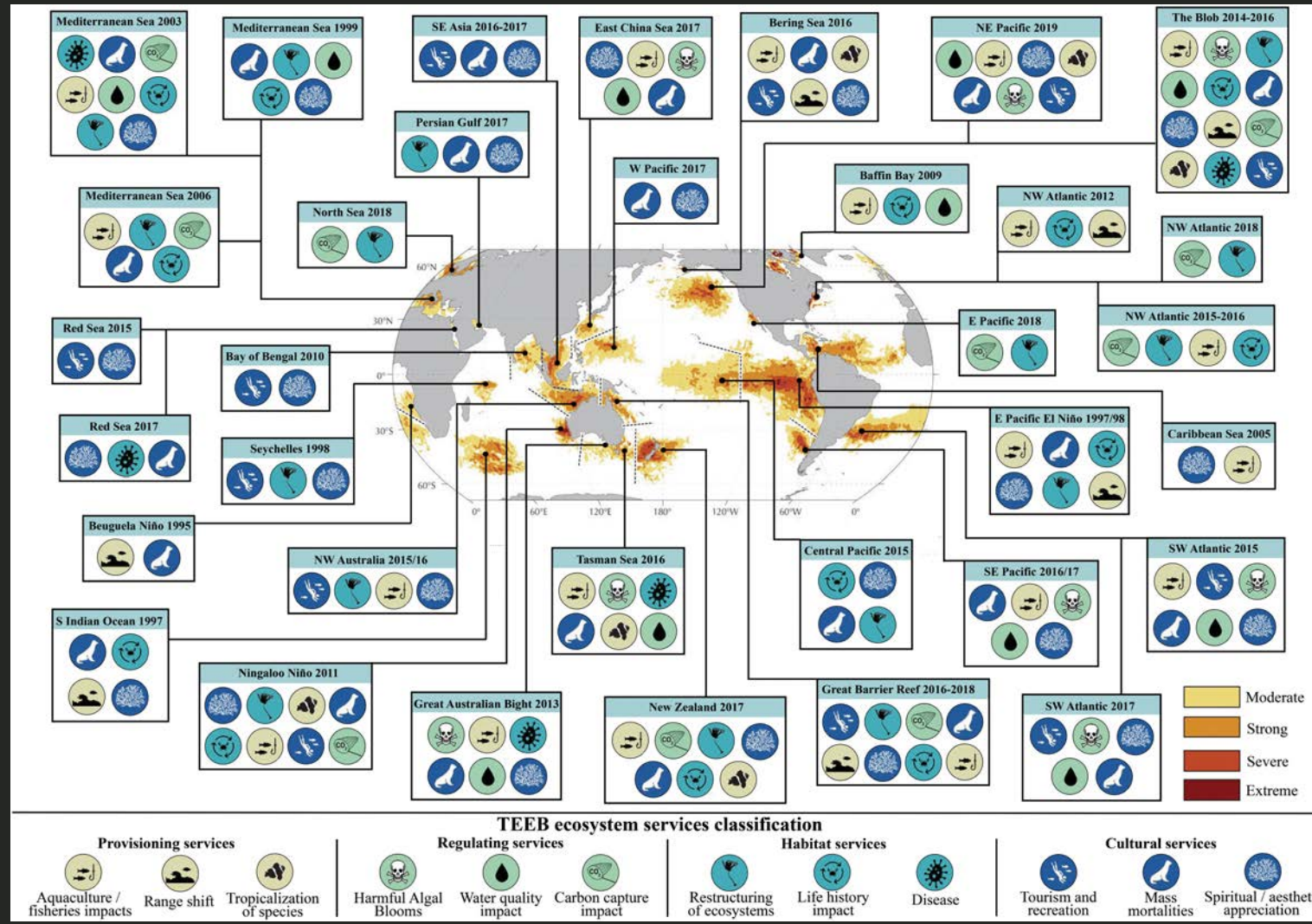
Number of transboundary species



Pinsky et al

# CLIMATE VARIABILITY THREATENS ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Review of 34 MHW impacts since 1995



We need accurate predictions across all  
forecast horizons

0-10 days

Weeks - Months

Year - Decade

Decades -  
Century



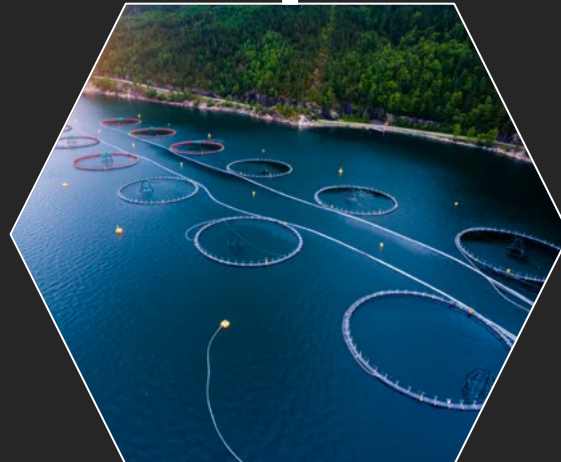
# Societally-relevant decisions change across time-scales

0-10 days

Weeks - Months

Year - Decade

Decades - Century



# Decisions change across time-scales

0-10 days

Weeks - Months

Year - Decade

Decades - Century

Forecasting ecology relies on ecology  
being predictable

# Where can ecological predictability come from?

## Life History

Anderson et al. 2014

## Persistence

Welch et al., 2018

## Phenology

Hazen et al., 2016

## Advection

Cimino et al., 2021

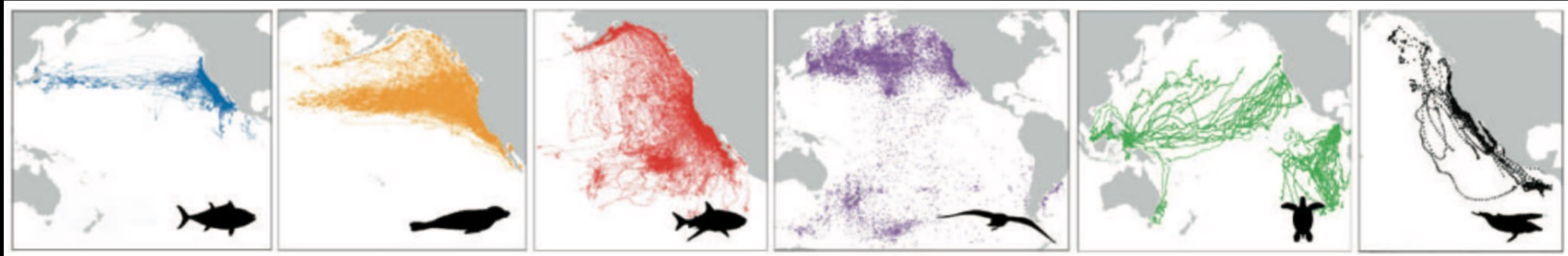
## Distribution

Brodie et al., 2021  
©OceanAerials.com





# Animal movements are a function of multiple scales of environmental variability



Basin-scale migrations



Fine-scale movements

# Scales of Movement

Diel vertical migration

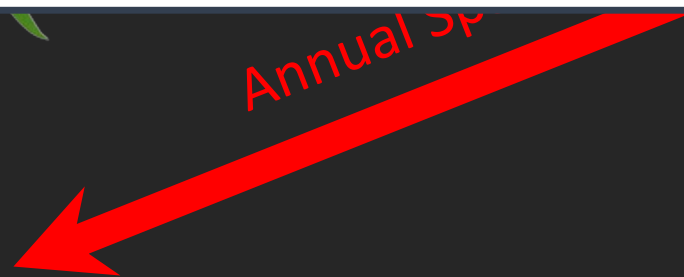


Occurrence  
integrates  
across all

es

Which temporal scales of environmental variability provide predictability?

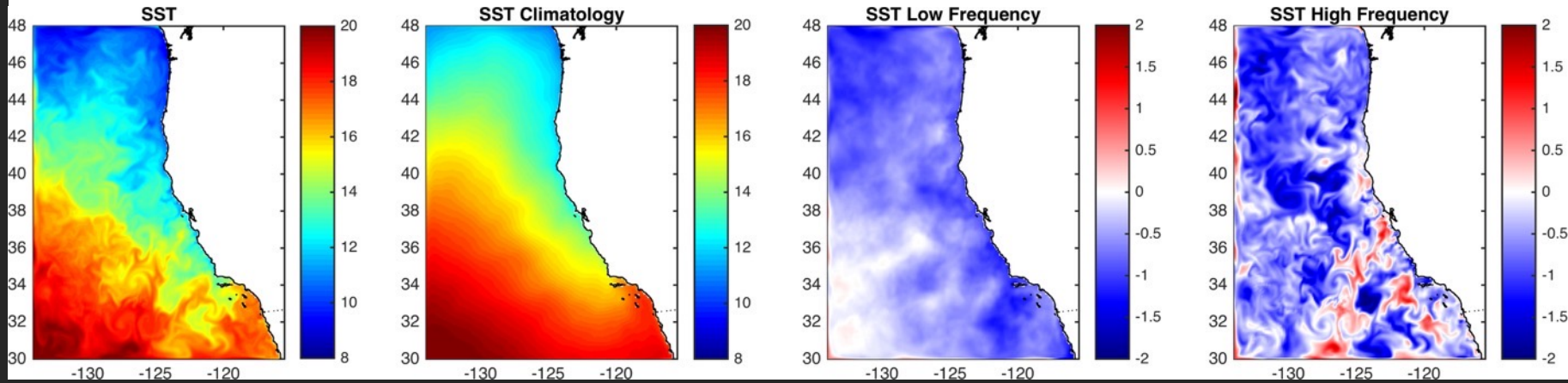
Annual sp



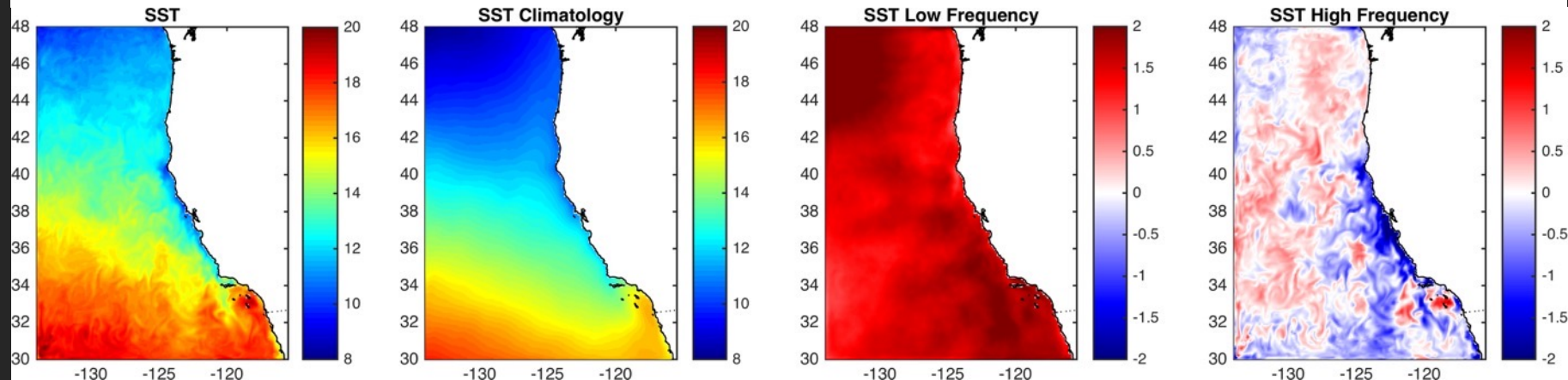
following  
migration

# Temporal Decomposition of SST

23 November 2007

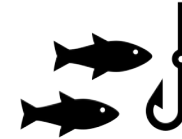


15 April 2015

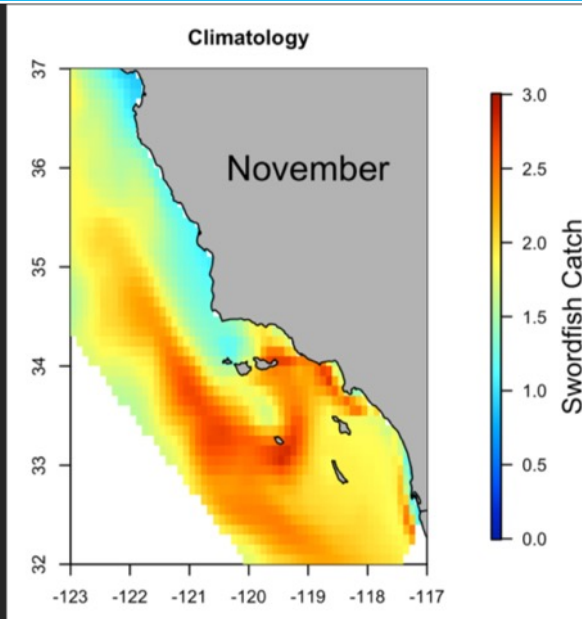


Variables  
Decomposed:  
SST  
Chl-a  
MLD

# Swordfish Catch Models

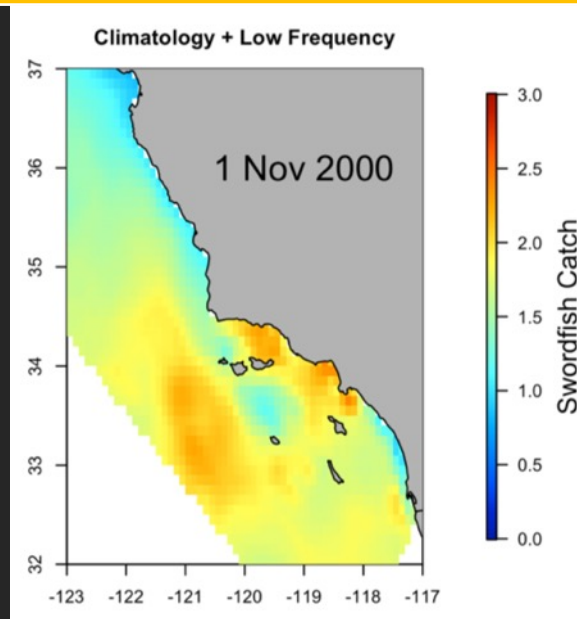


## Model 1: Climatology



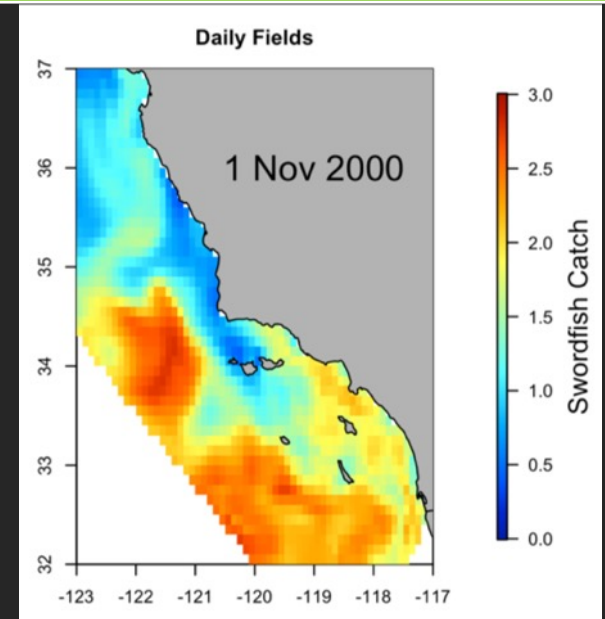
Performed **worst**  
(e.g. %dev = 48.5)

## Model 2: Clim. + low frequency



**Intermediate** performance  
(e.g. %dev = 48.7)

## Model 3: Daily values

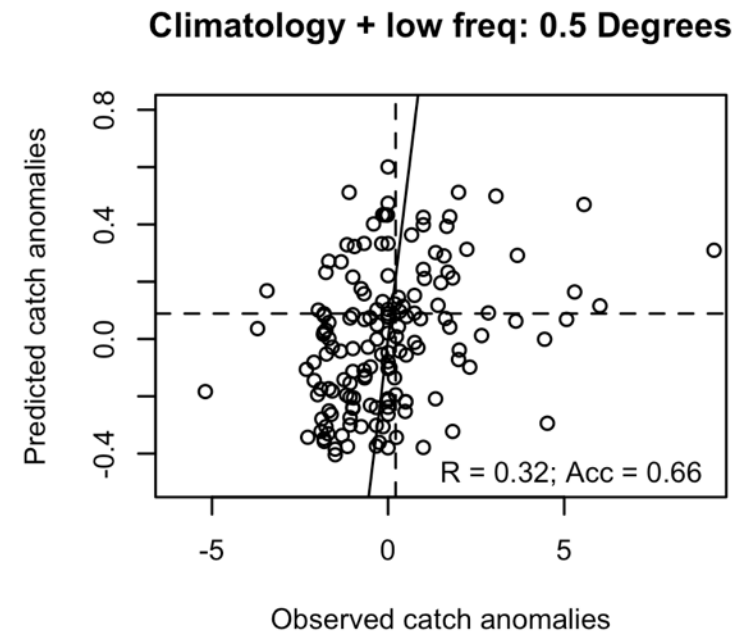
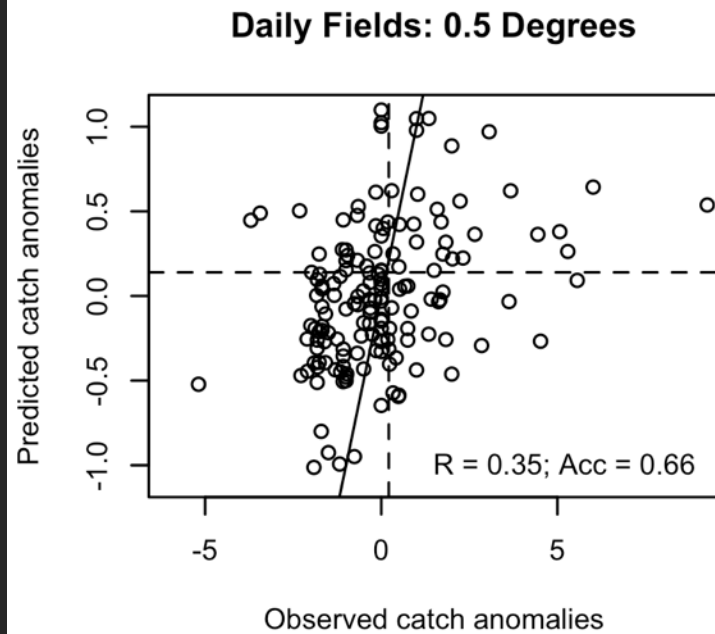


Performed **best**  
(e.g. %dev = 49.3)

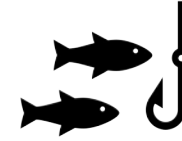
# Model Validation: catch anomalies

Can we predict when swordfish catch is anomalously high or low? **Yes**

## Anomaly correlation coefficients: for December



# Swordfish Catch Models



**Model 1:  
Climatology**

Climatology is  
dominant source of  
predictability

**Model 2:  
Clim. + low frequency**

Low frequency adds  
ability to detect  
*anomalous* catch

**Model 3:  
Daily values**

High frequency  
added minor  
improvement



**Swordfish S2S forecast likely viable...and maybe even S2D?**

0-10 days

Weeks to Months

Decades to Centuries

# Harnessing ecological predictability for forecasting

## Option A

Use physical environment

e.g. temperature

Temperature observations predict lobster migration



## Option B

Use ecological observations

e.g. autoregression or life-history

Autoregressive models predict distribution shifts



## Option C

Couple ecology with physical forecast system

e.g. species distribution or ecosystem model

Timing of tuna migrations for ranching



# ECOLOGICAL FORECASTING: OPERATIONAL NOAA EXAMPLES

0-10 days

Weeks - Months

Year - Decade

Decades -  
Century

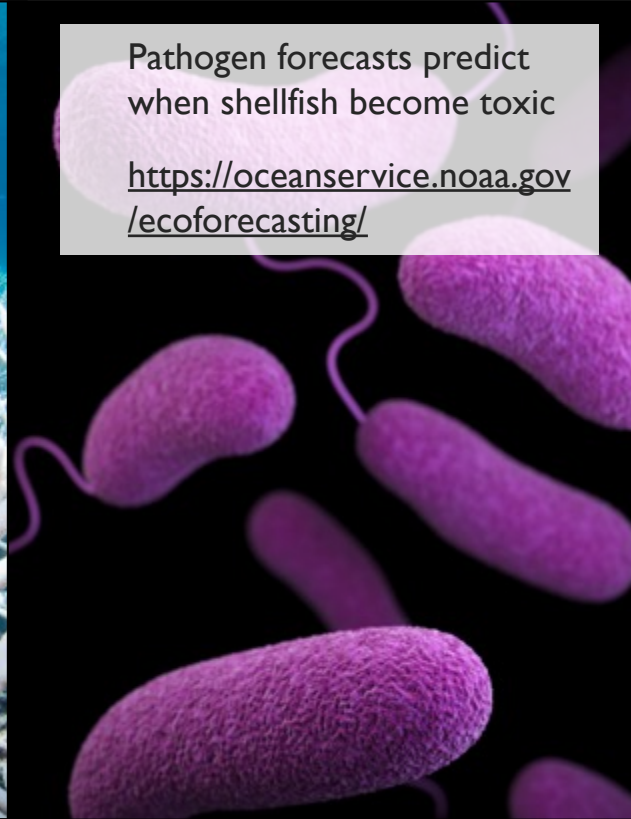
Coral Reef watch forecasts  
high risk bleaching events

<https://coralreefwatch.noaa.gov/satellite/index.php>



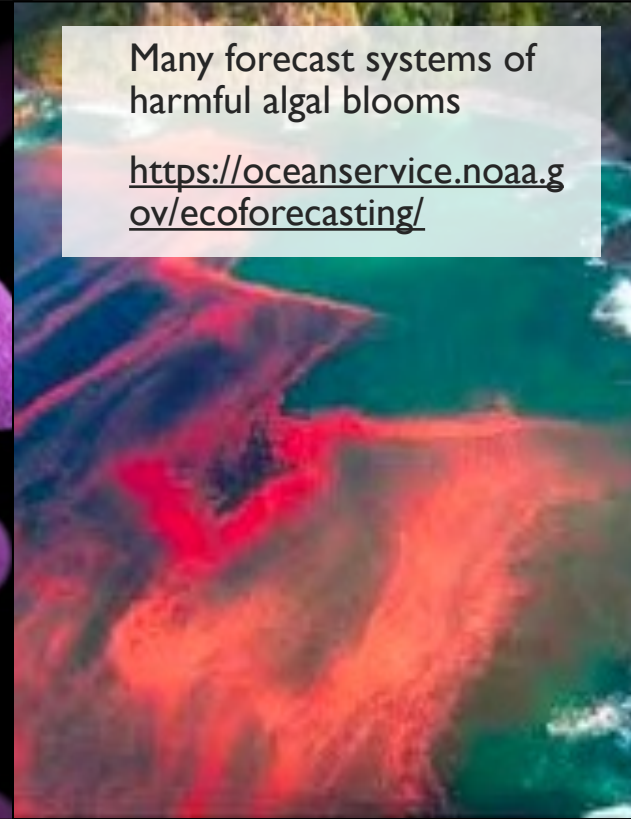
Pathogen forecasts predict  
when shellfish become toxic

<https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/ecoforecasting/>



Many forecast systems of  
harmful algal blooms

<https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/ecoforecasting/>



Forecasting dead zones for  
watershed management

<https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/ecoforecasting/>





# ECOLOGICAL FORECASTING: OPERATIONAL FISHERIES EXAMPLES

0-10 days

Weeks - Months

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Century

Nowcasts to reduce fisheries bycatch.

<https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/ecocast/>



Nowcast to reduce turtle bycatch.

<https://oceanwatch.pifsc.noaa.gov/turtlewatch.html>

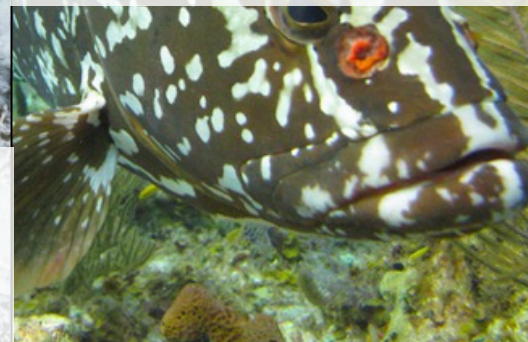


Forecasting salmon returns:

<https://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/research/divisions/fe/estuarine/oei/p/g-forecast.cfm>

Forecasting when catch limits will be met

<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/southeast/2019-and-2020-gulf-mexico-recreational-landings-and-annual-catch-limits-acls-and-annual>



Forecasting hake distribution

<http://www.nanoos.org/products/i-scope/forecasts.php?forecast=2021-01&var=hake>



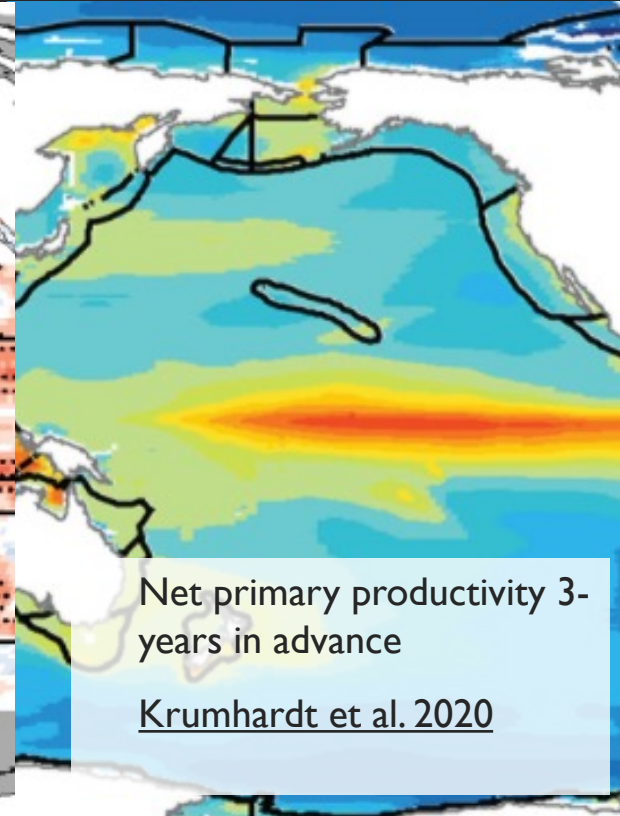
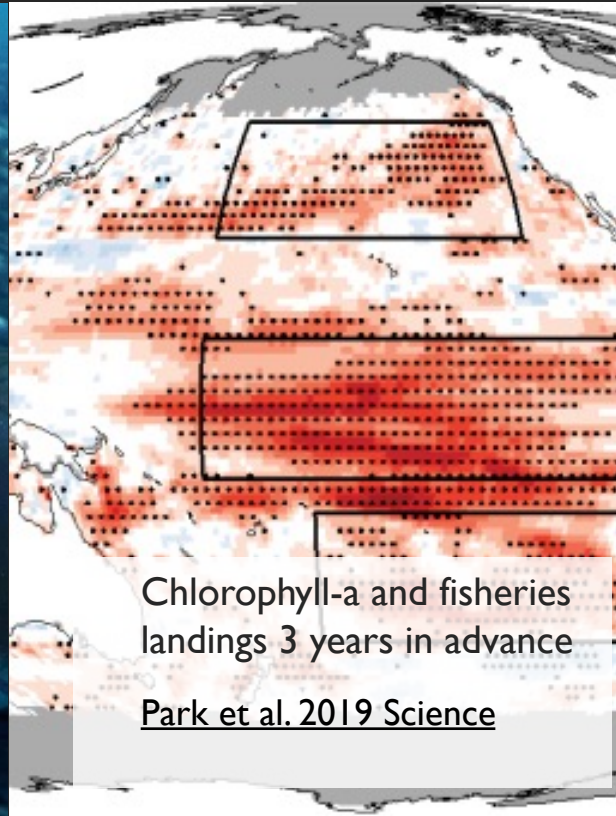
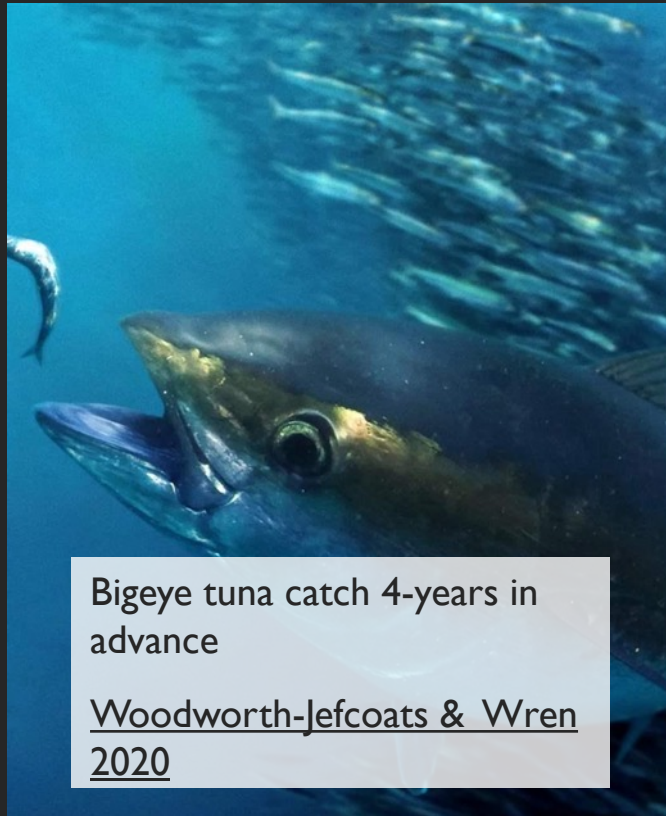
# ECOLOGICAL FORECASTING: THE NEXT FRONTIER

0-10 days

Weeks - Months

Year - Decade

Decades -  
Century



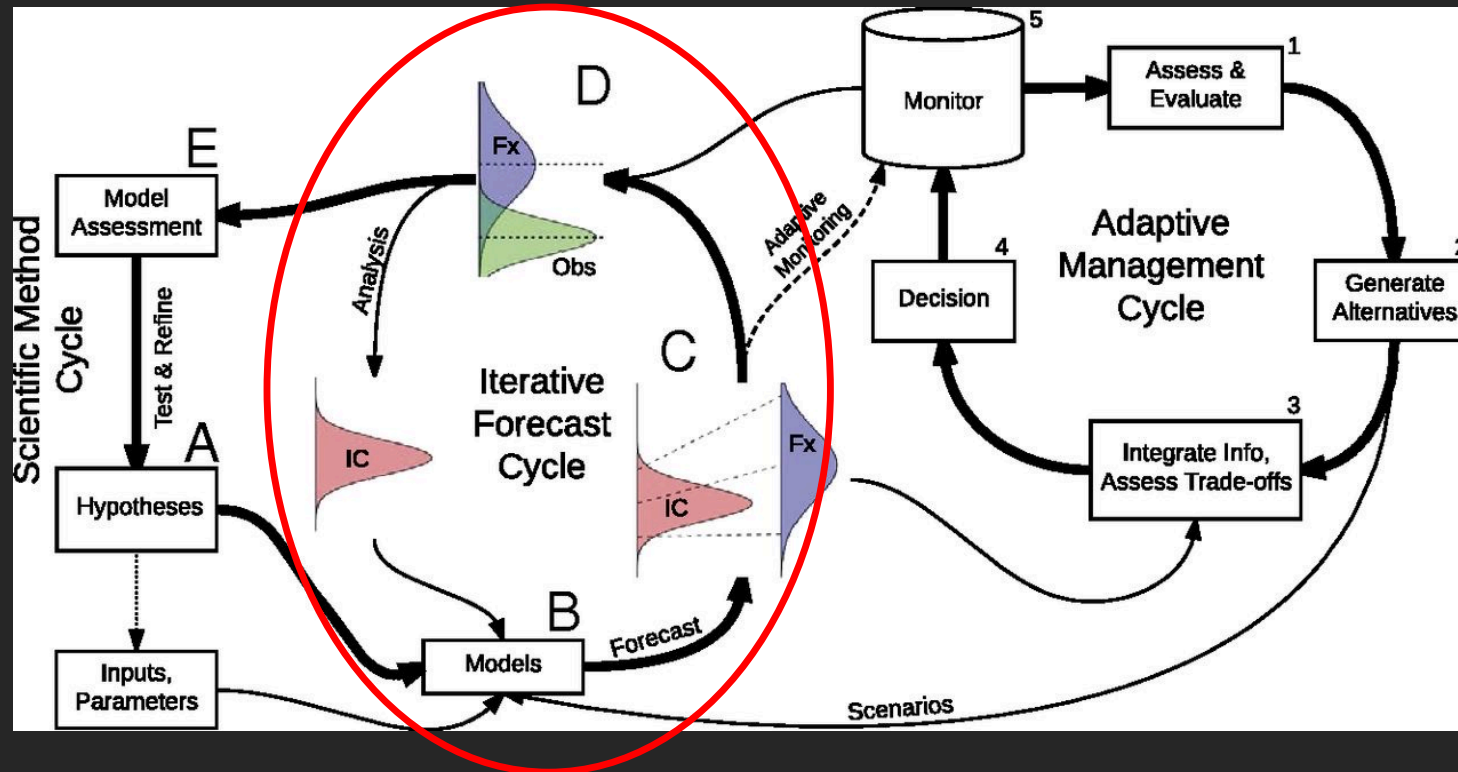
# ECOLOGICAL FORECASTING: THE NEXT FRONTIER

0-10 days

Weeks - Months

Year - Decade

Decades -  
Century



## A PATH FORWARD

### Key Needs:

- Foster a community of researchers engaged in this space
- Best practices for stakeholder engagement and end-user uptake
- Transitioning from research to operations
- Understand which physical variables are skillful and at what lead times
- Communicate which variables are needed for downstream users

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



**NOAA**  
**FISHERIES**



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