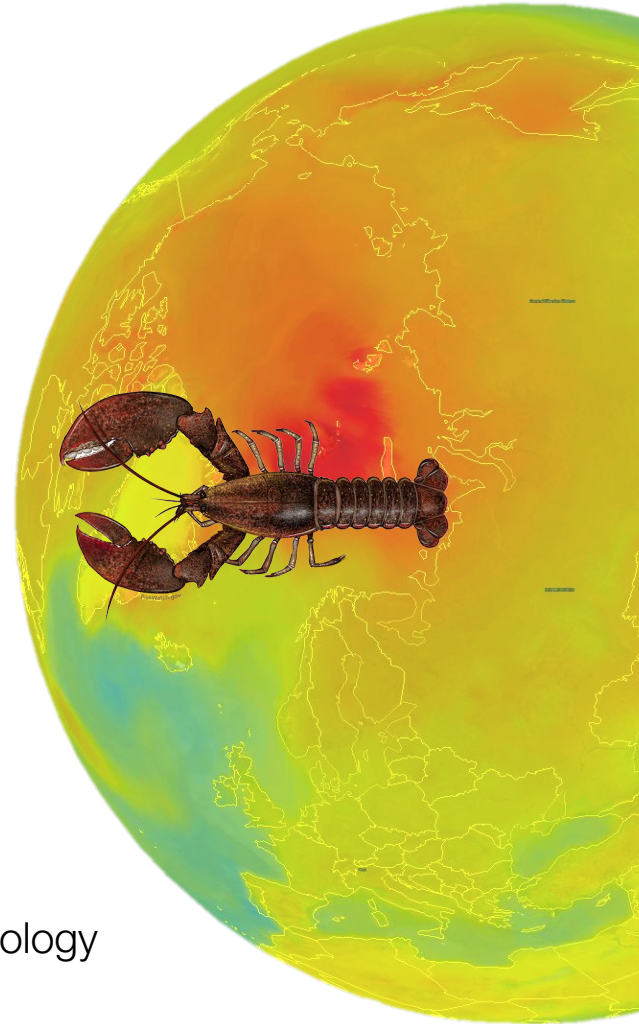


Species distributions and changes in climate



Malin Pinsky
mpinsky@ucsc.edu



Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology



1. Species move to new locations as climate changes, reshaping ecosystems & society



1. Species move to new locations as climate changes, reshaping ecosystems & society



2. Research on the processes driving, consequences of, and adaptation to shifts



1. Species move to new locations as climate changes, reshaping ecosystems & society



2. Research on the processes driving, consequences of, and adaptation to shifts



3. Infrastructure to observe shifts globally



1. Species move to new locations as climate changes, reshaping ecosystems & society



2. Research on the processes driving, consequences of, and adaptation to shifts

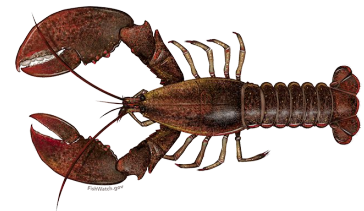
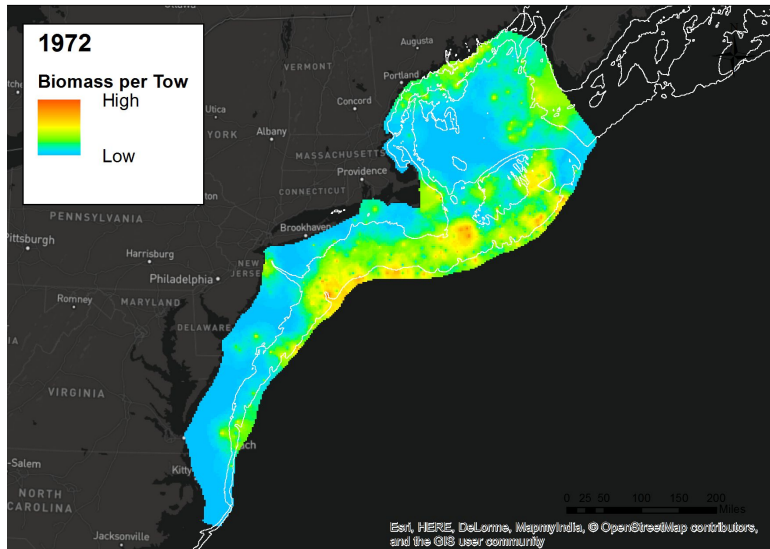


3. Infrastructure to observe shifts globally



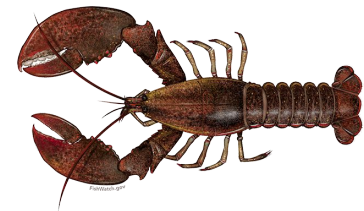
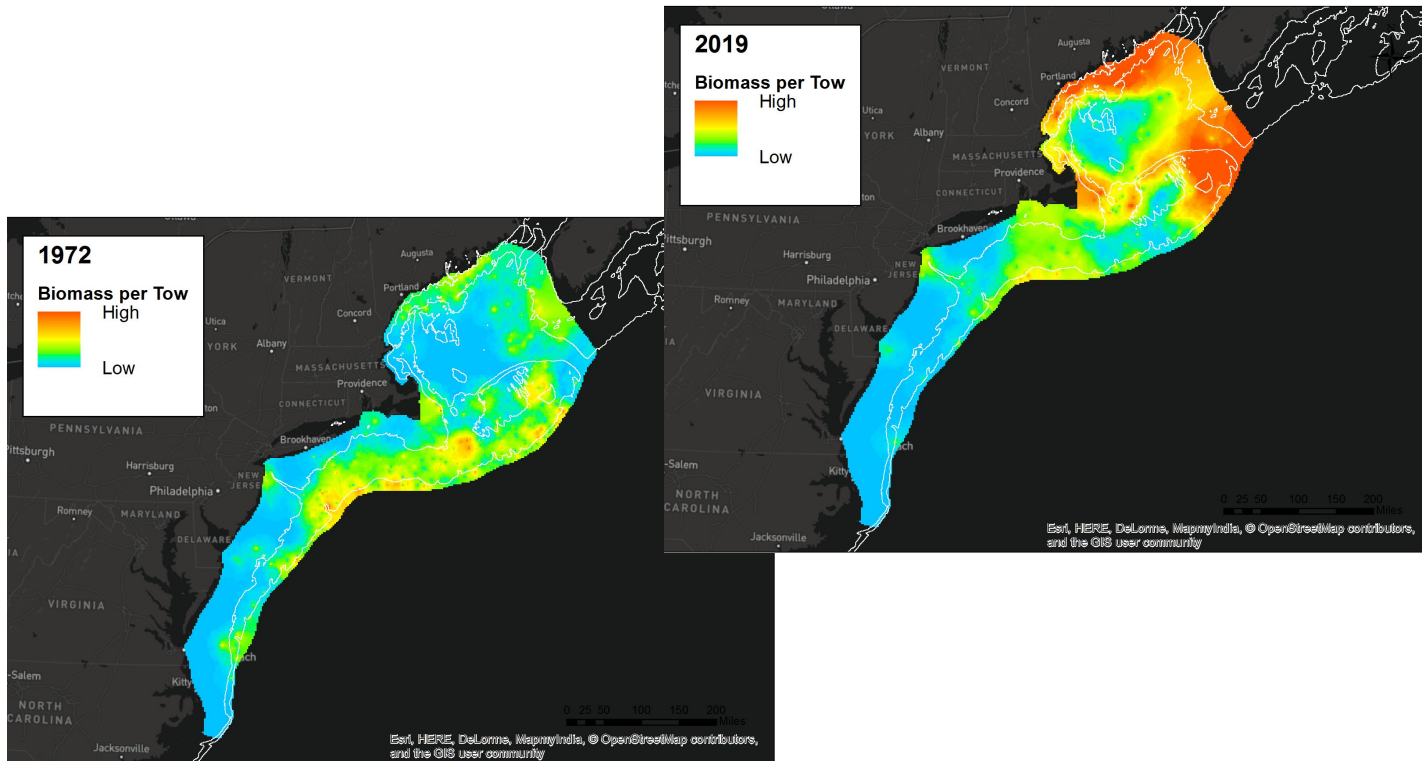
4. Workforce training in data science to interpret, forecast, and adapt

Marine species are shifting quickly



American lobster
Homarus americanus

Marine species are shifting quickly



American lobster
Homarus americanus

Marine species are shifting quickly



59

± 9
km/decade

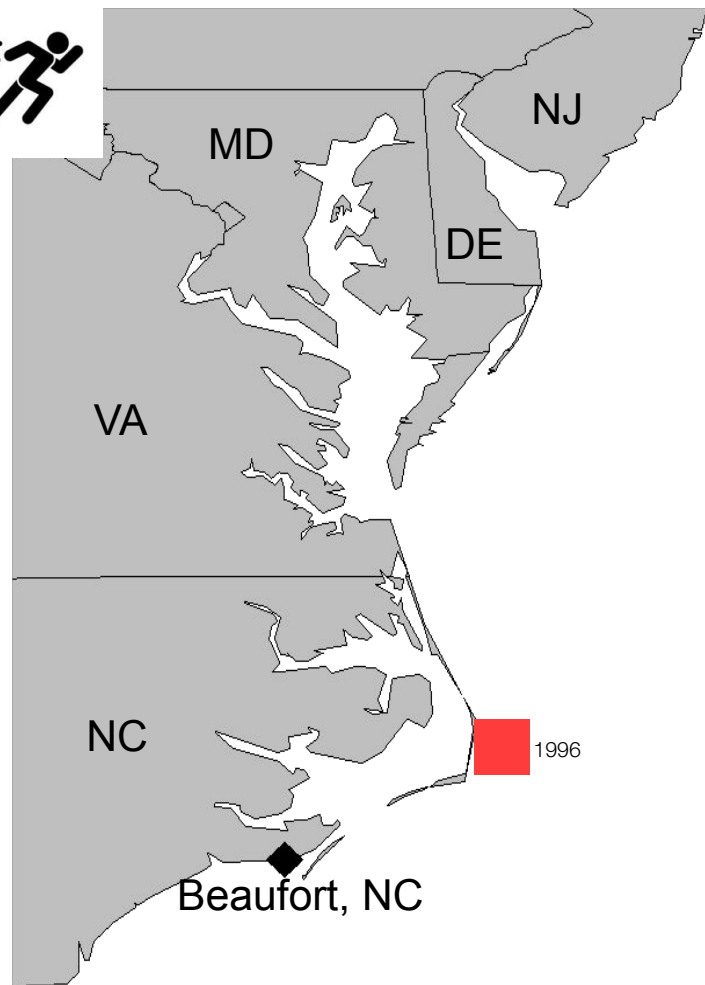


11

± 10
km/decade

Reshaping ecosystems

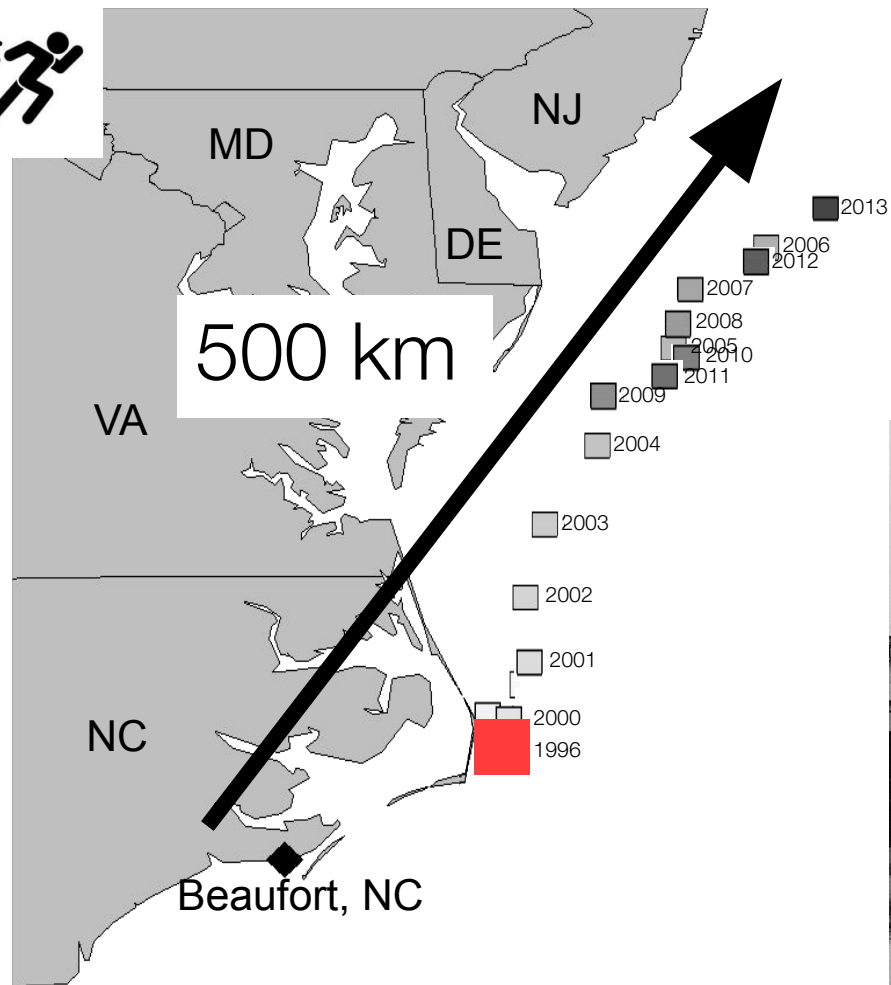




Reshaping society

1996





Reshaping society

2014



Reshaping society

\$1 + Billion

national annual losses from fisheries
(high emissions scenario, no adaptation)

 Reshaping society

\$1 + Billion

national annual losses from fisheries
(high emissions scenario, no adaptation)



Conflict

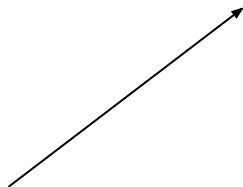
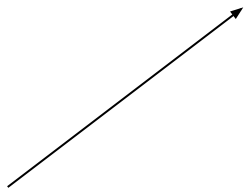
...and yet we don't understand why
they're happening



?

Distribution shifts

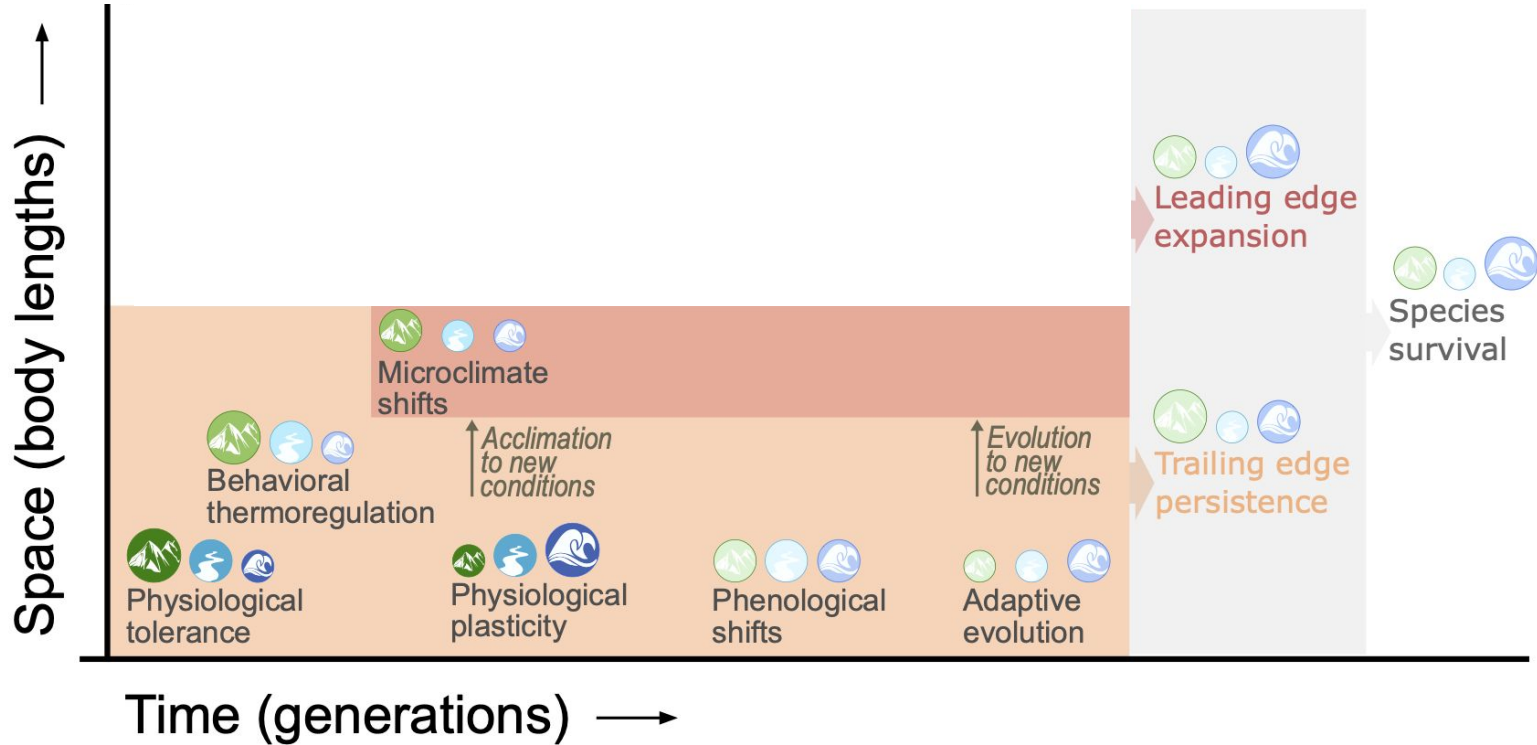
Climate &
oceanography



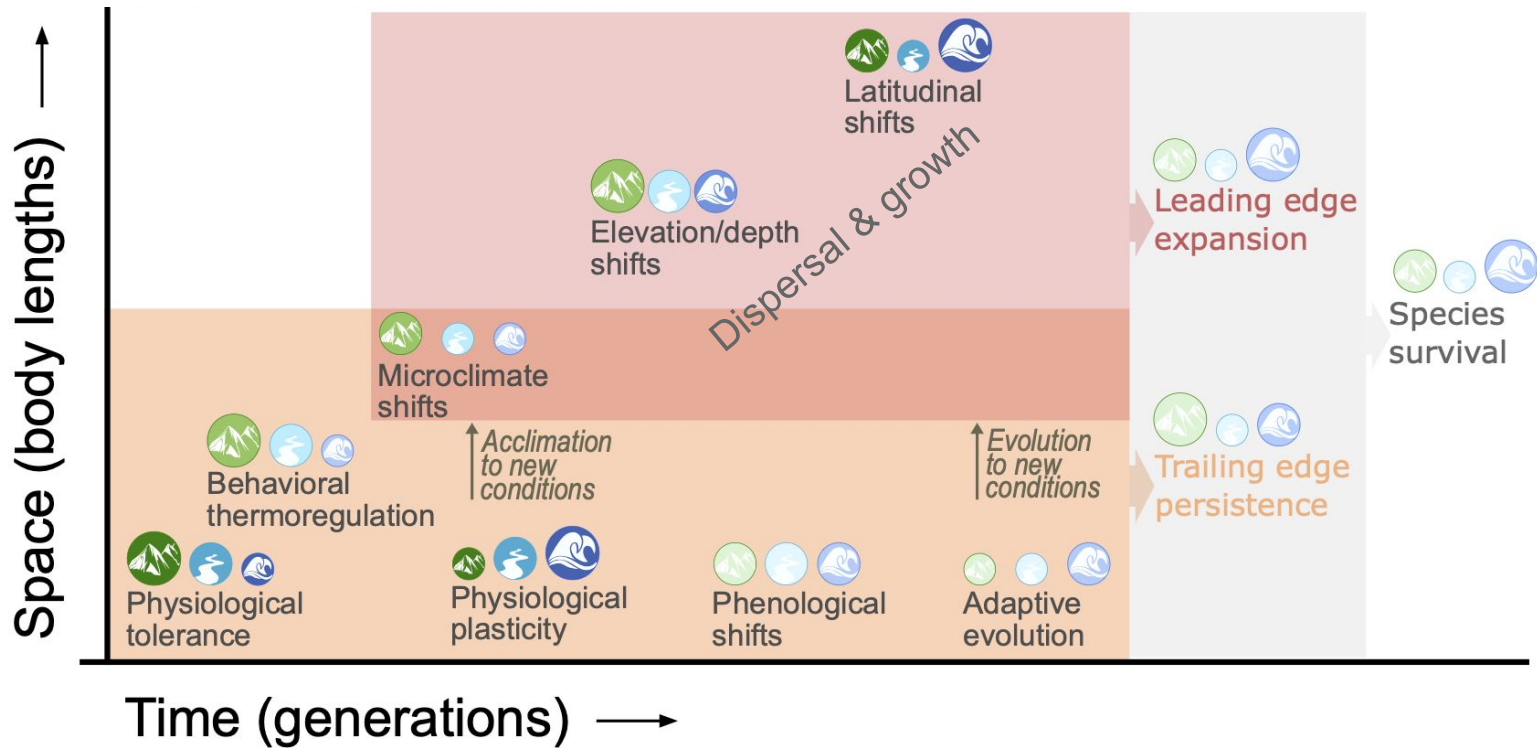
Processes driving distribution shifts



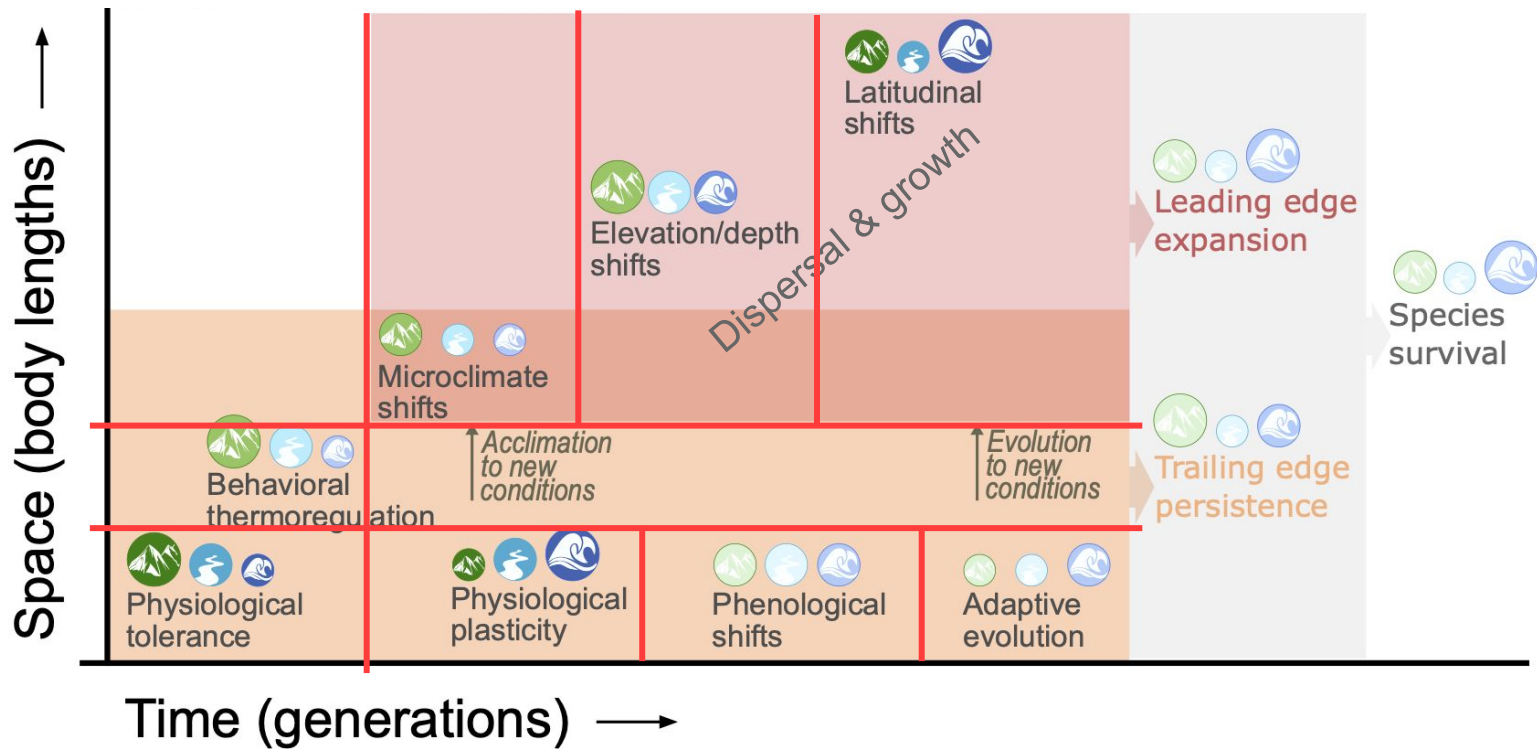
⚙️ Why do species persist in place?



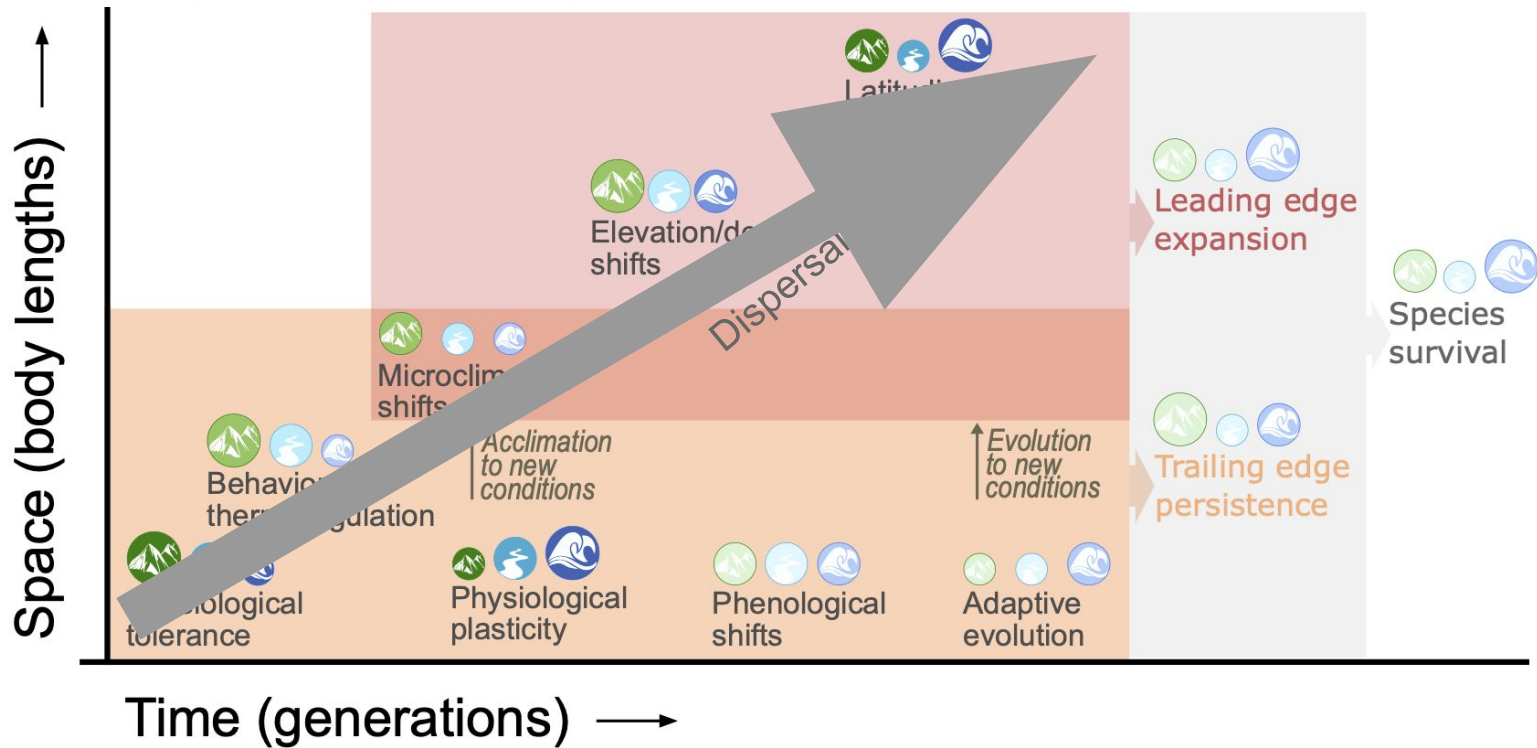
⚙️ Why do species expand into new habitat?



⚙️ Need integration across biological scales



⚙️ Need integration across biological scales



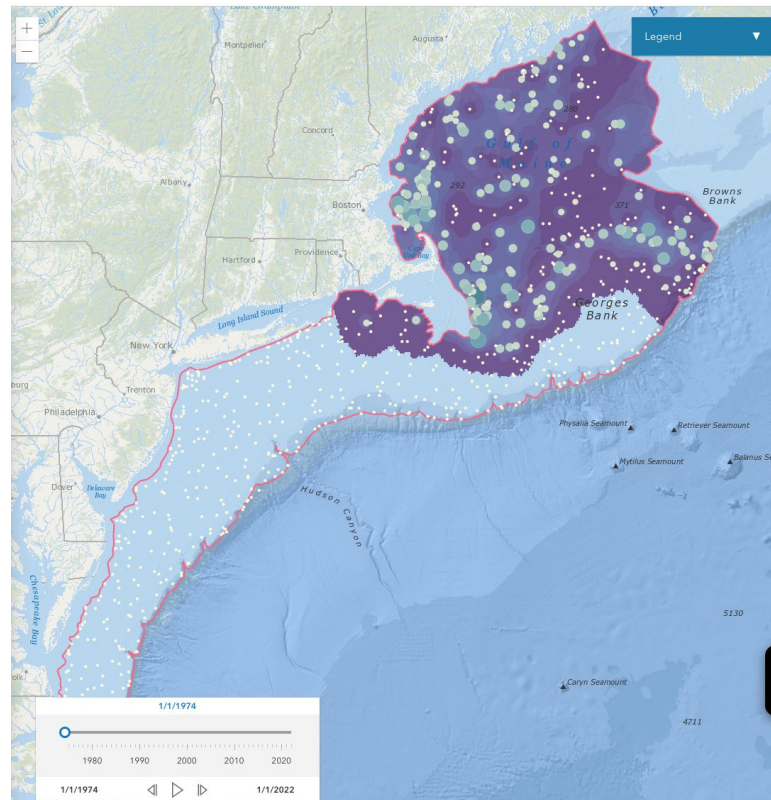
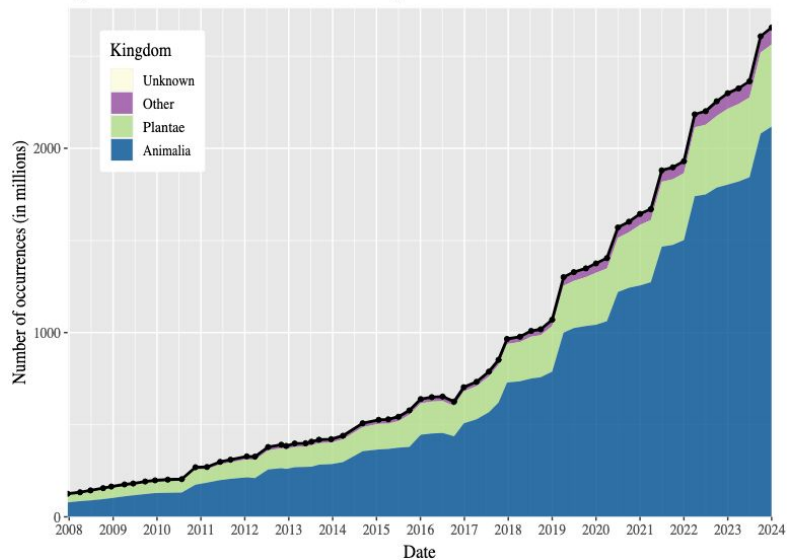
⚙ Indirect effects of species interactions





A wealth of observations

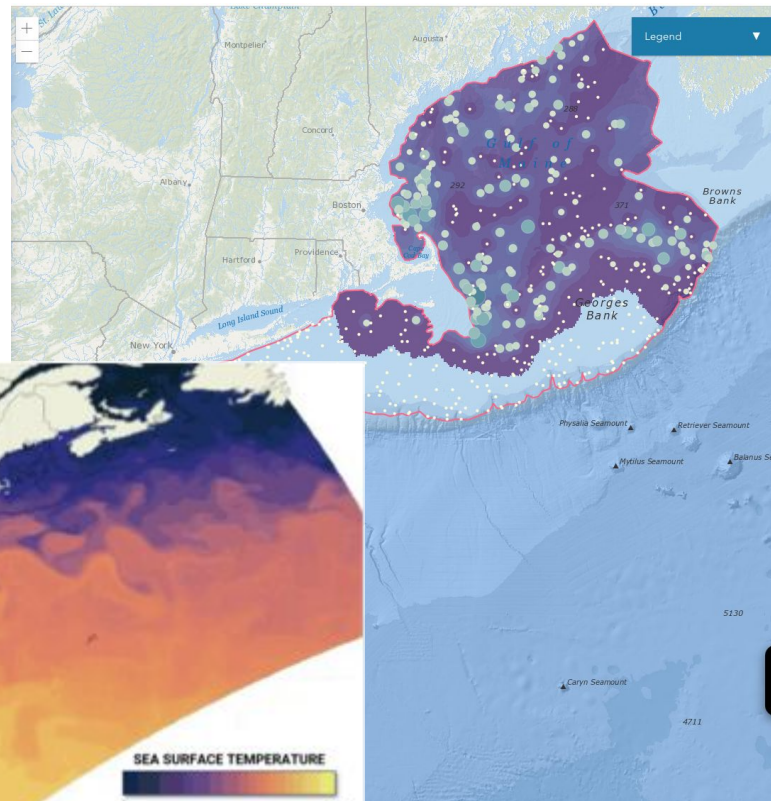
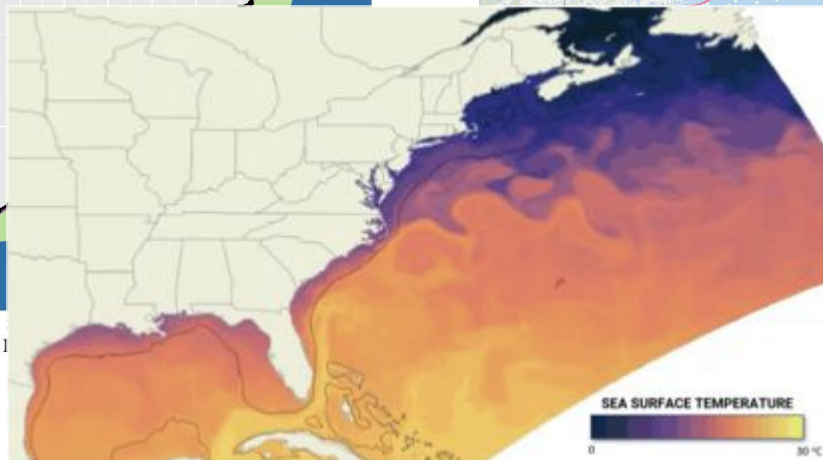
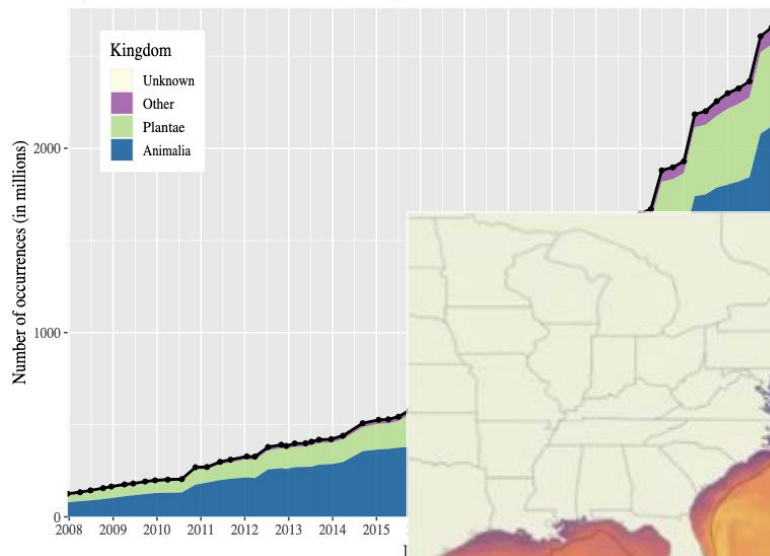
Species occurrence records accessible through GBIF over time





A wealth of observations

Species occurrence records accessible through GBIF over time



 Integrate data, theory & experiments

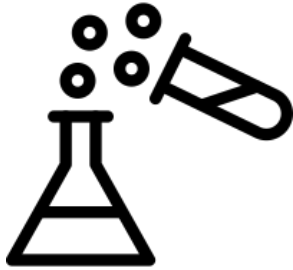


⚙ Integrate data, theory & experiments

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left(\frac{K - N}{K} \right)$$



⚙ Integrate data, theory & experiments



$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left(\frac{K - N}{K} \right)$$

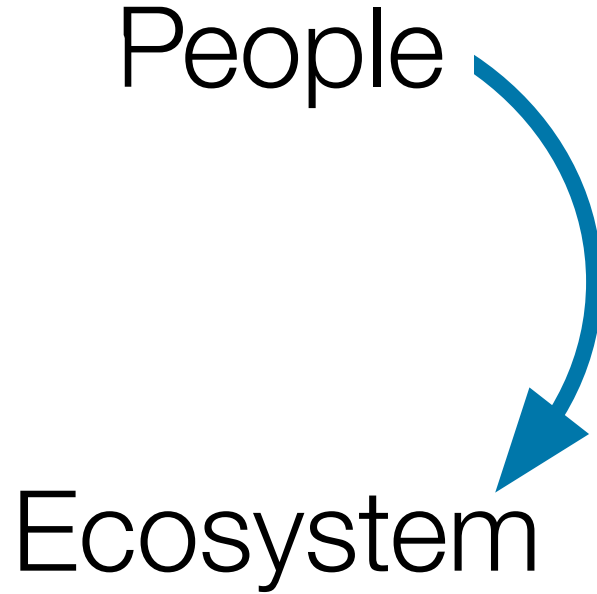




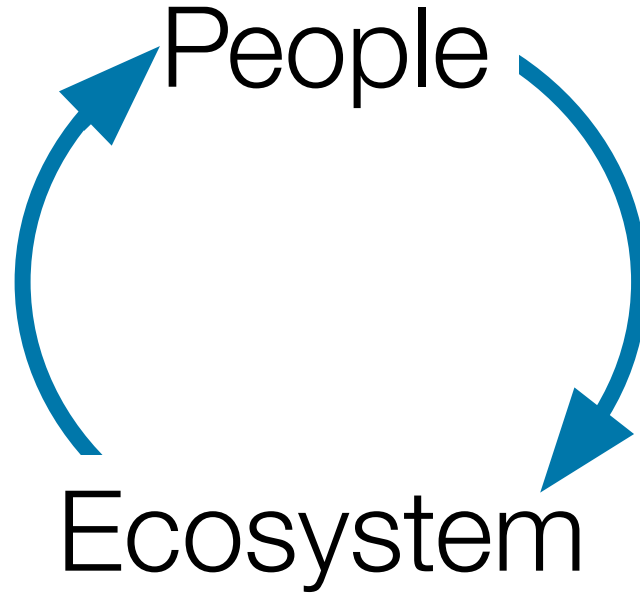
Proposal:

Program focused on integrating experiments, models, and observations to understand climate-driven shifts in species distributions

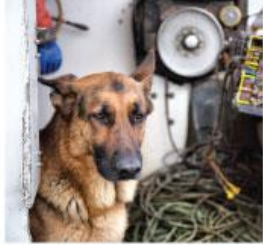
⚙ Social-ecological feedbacks



⚙ Social-ecological feedbacks



⚙️ How does adaptation occur?



rimonthly.com

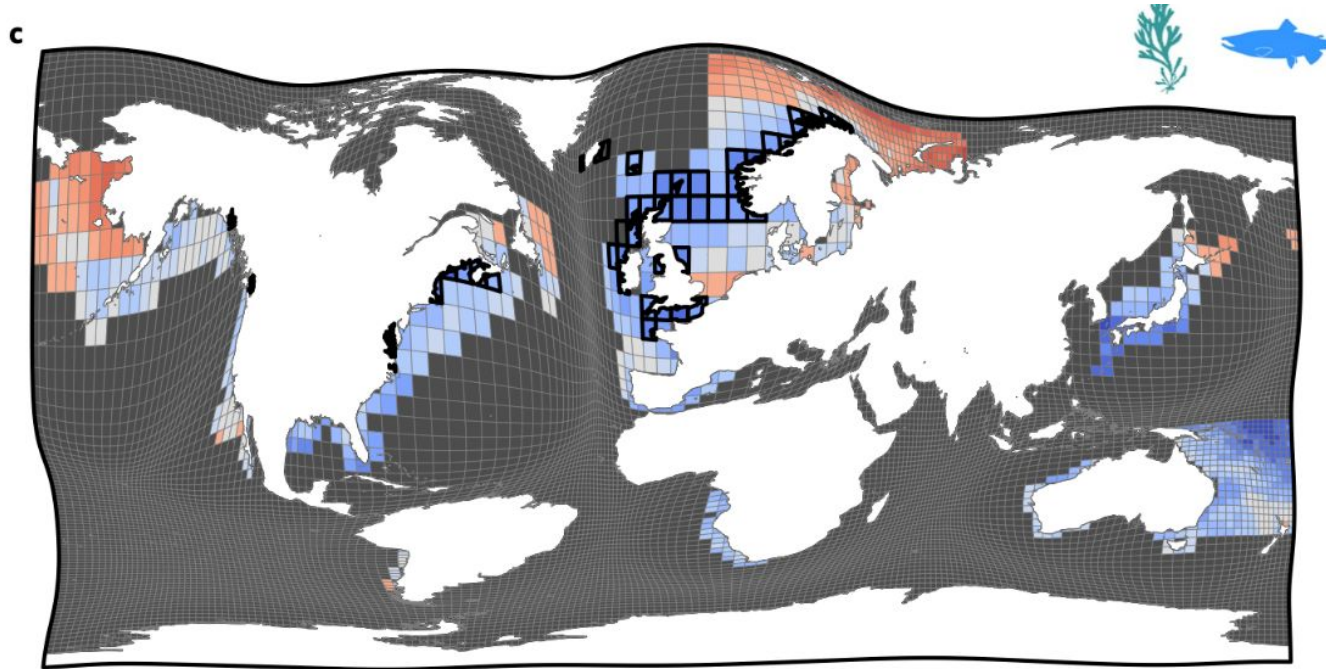




Proposal:

Cross-directorate program focused on understanding social-ecological feedbacks in response to species distribution shifts

Infrastructure to observe shifts

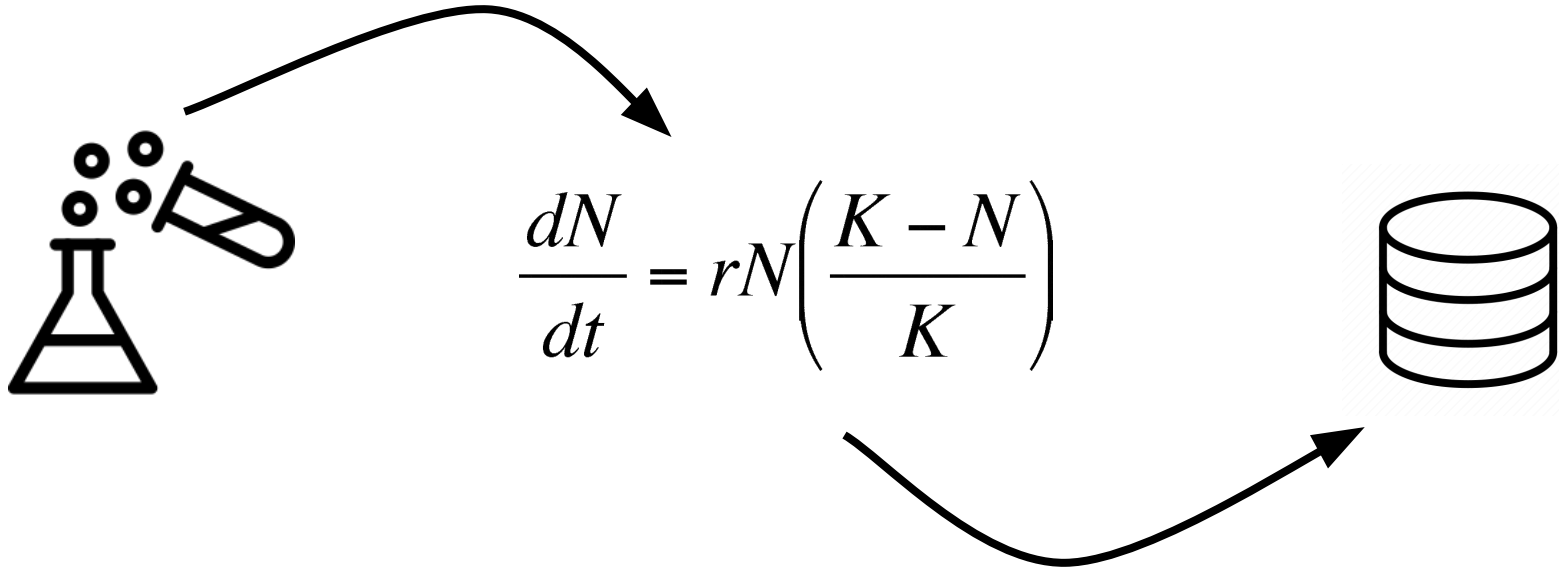




Proposal:

“Regional global LTERs”: collaborations to share historical and develop new biodiversity observation programs across broad spatial extents and temporal spans.

Workforce development





Proposal:

Workforce training for data science to interpret, forecast, and adapt to species distribution shifts

Opportunities beyond NSF

National Security

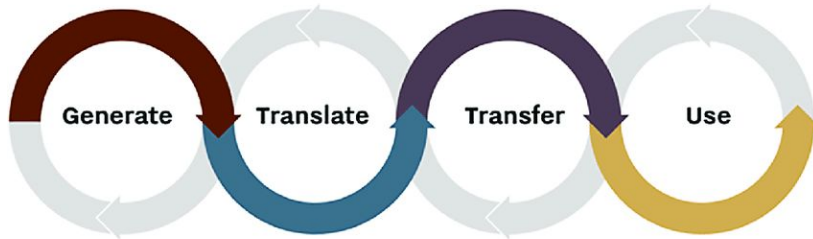


Living marine resource management



NOAA
FISHERIES

Public climate services





1. Species move to new locations as climate changes, reshaping ecosystems & society



2. Research on the processes driving, consequences of, and adaptation to shifts



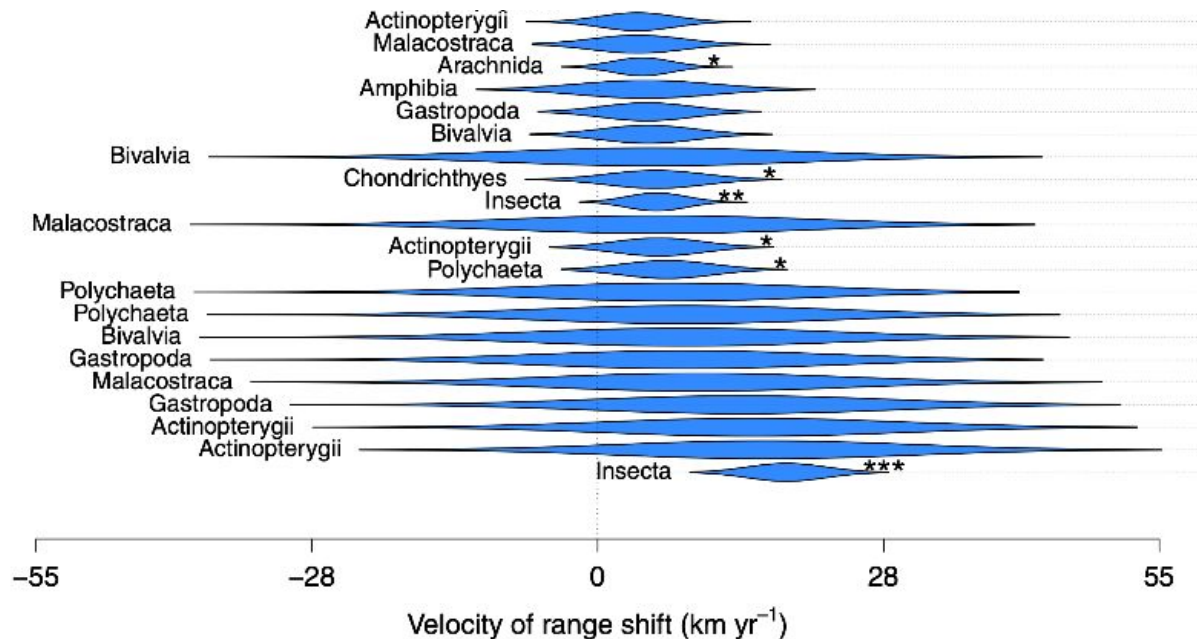
3. Infrastructure to observe shifts globally



4. Workforce training in data science to interpret, forecast, and adapt



Explain the wide variation in rates of shift



Underprepared for fisheries on the move



New transboundary fisheries by 2100

A

