

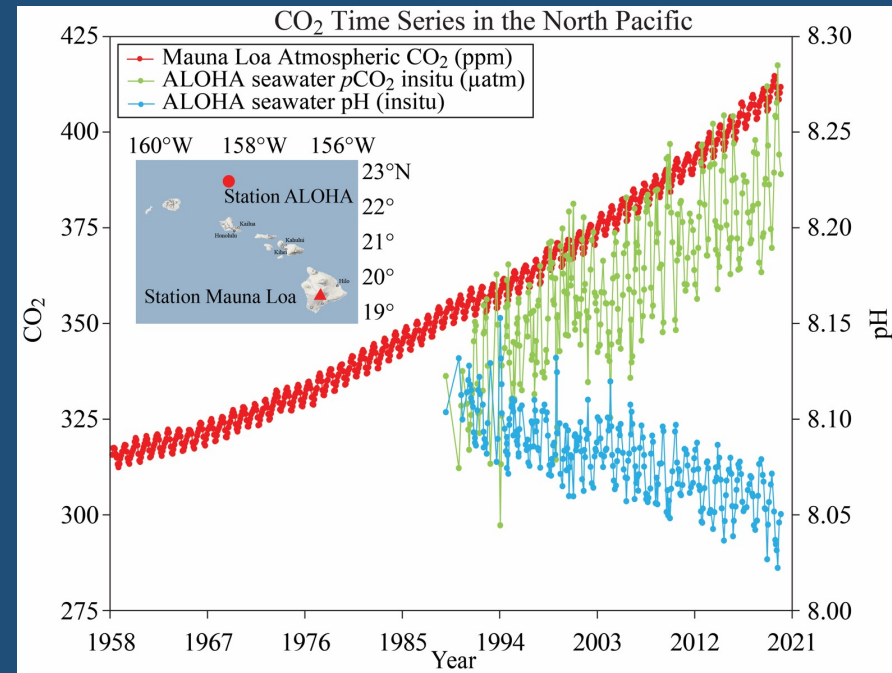
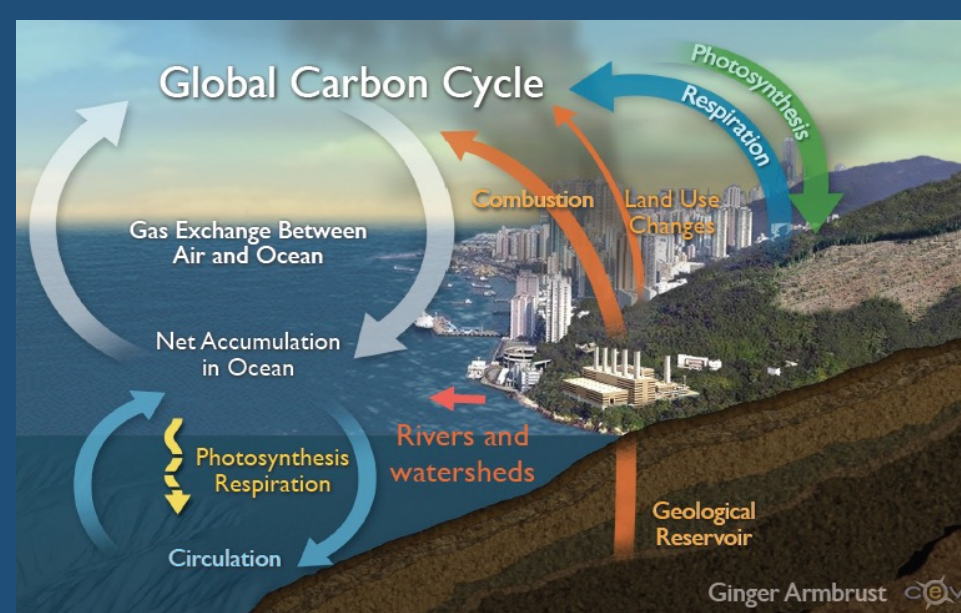
Climate Change Impacts on New Jersey: Ocean Acidification

**Grace Saba, Rutgers University
NJCMP OA Team**



Ocean Acidification

Driven by the ocean's absorption of increasing atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO_2)



Data:

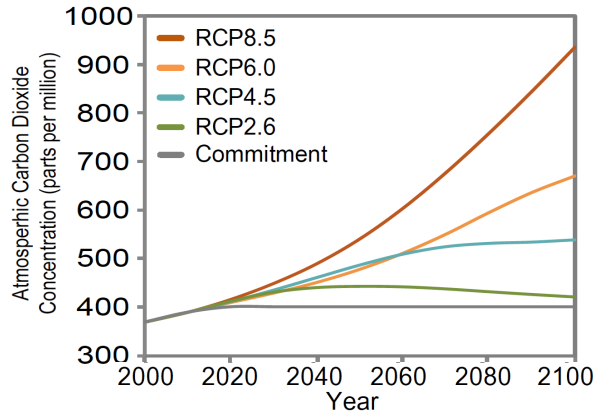
Mauna Loa: ftp://aftp.cmdl.noaa.gov/products/trends/co2/co2_mm_mlo.txt

ALOHA: <http://hahana.soest.hawaii.edu/hot/hog-dogs/bextraction.html>

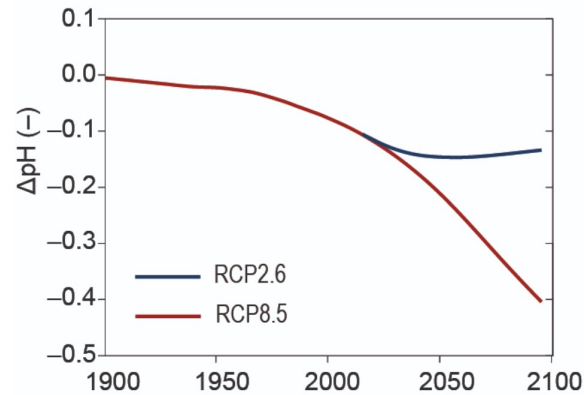
Atmospheric CO₂ increased 40% since 1800s

- Drop of 0.1 pH unit
- 28% increase in ocean acidity
- Projected 100-150% increase by 2100

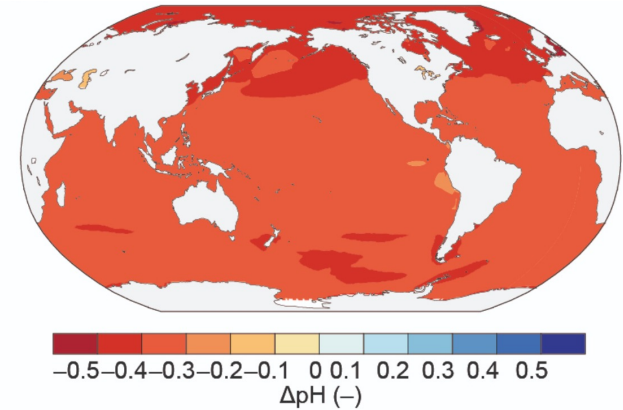
Projections of Ocean Acidification: pH



Fourth National Climate Assessment, 2017



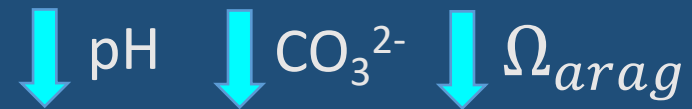
IPCC Special Report on Climate Change, 2019



IPCC Special Report on Climate Change, 2019

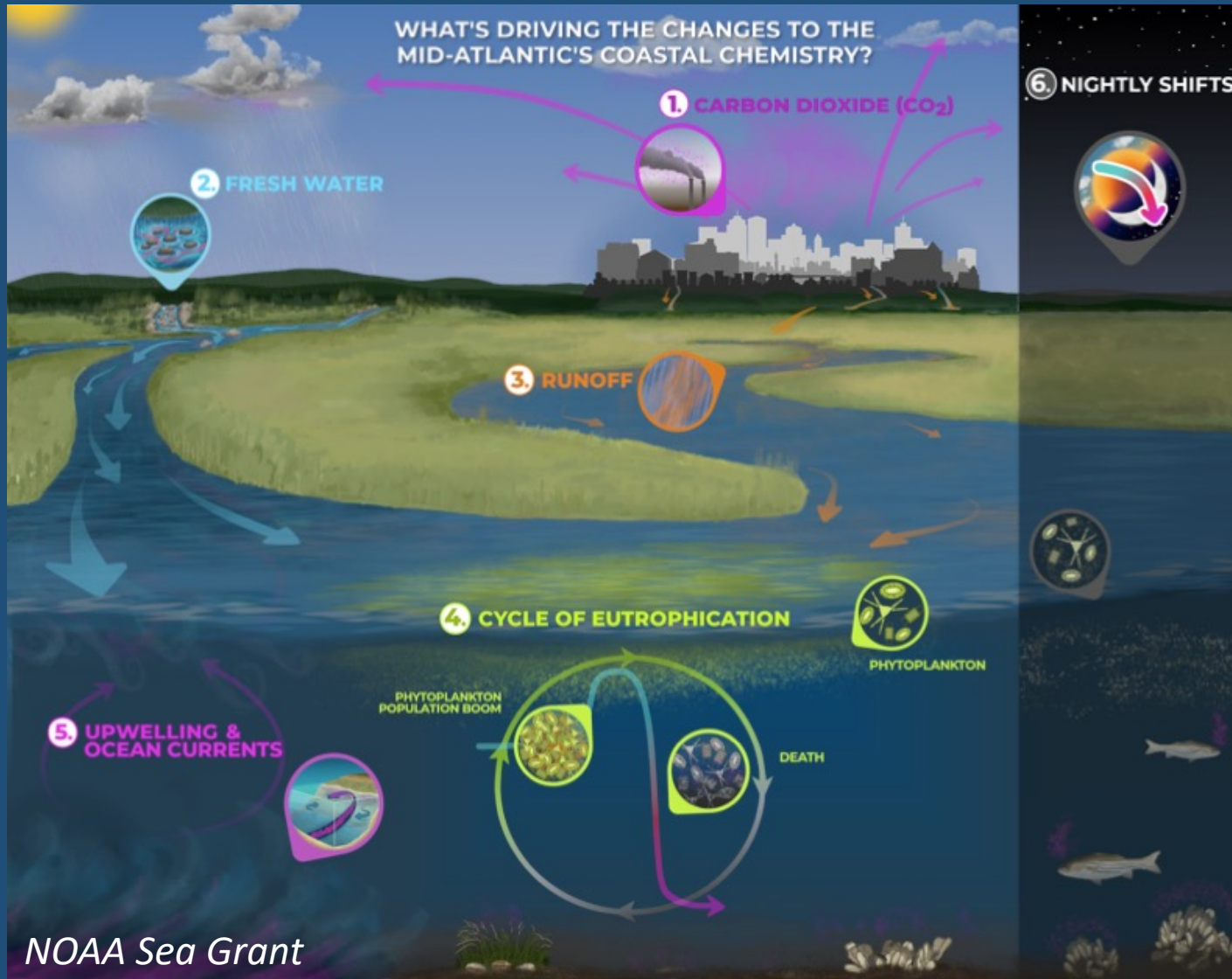
CO₂ is projected to double by 2100 (IPCC)

- Additional drop of 0.2-0.3 pH units
- Equivalent to 100-150% increase in ocean acidity



Coastal & Ocean Acidification

High variability and complexity in coastal shelf systems

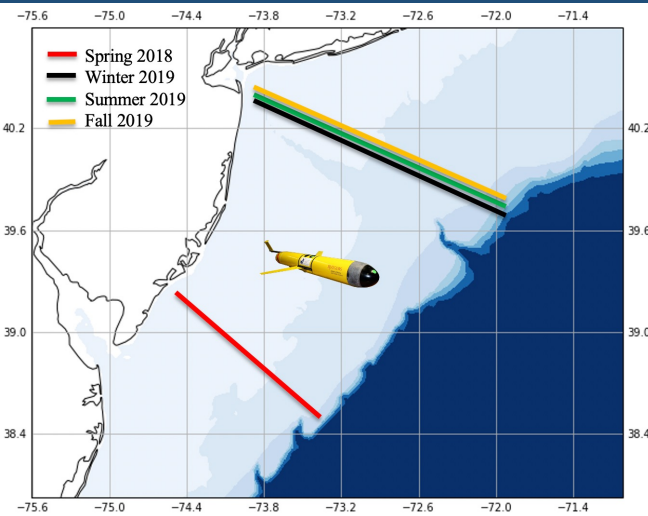


Acidification Impacts on Organisms



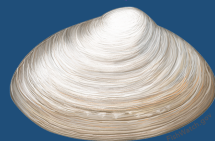
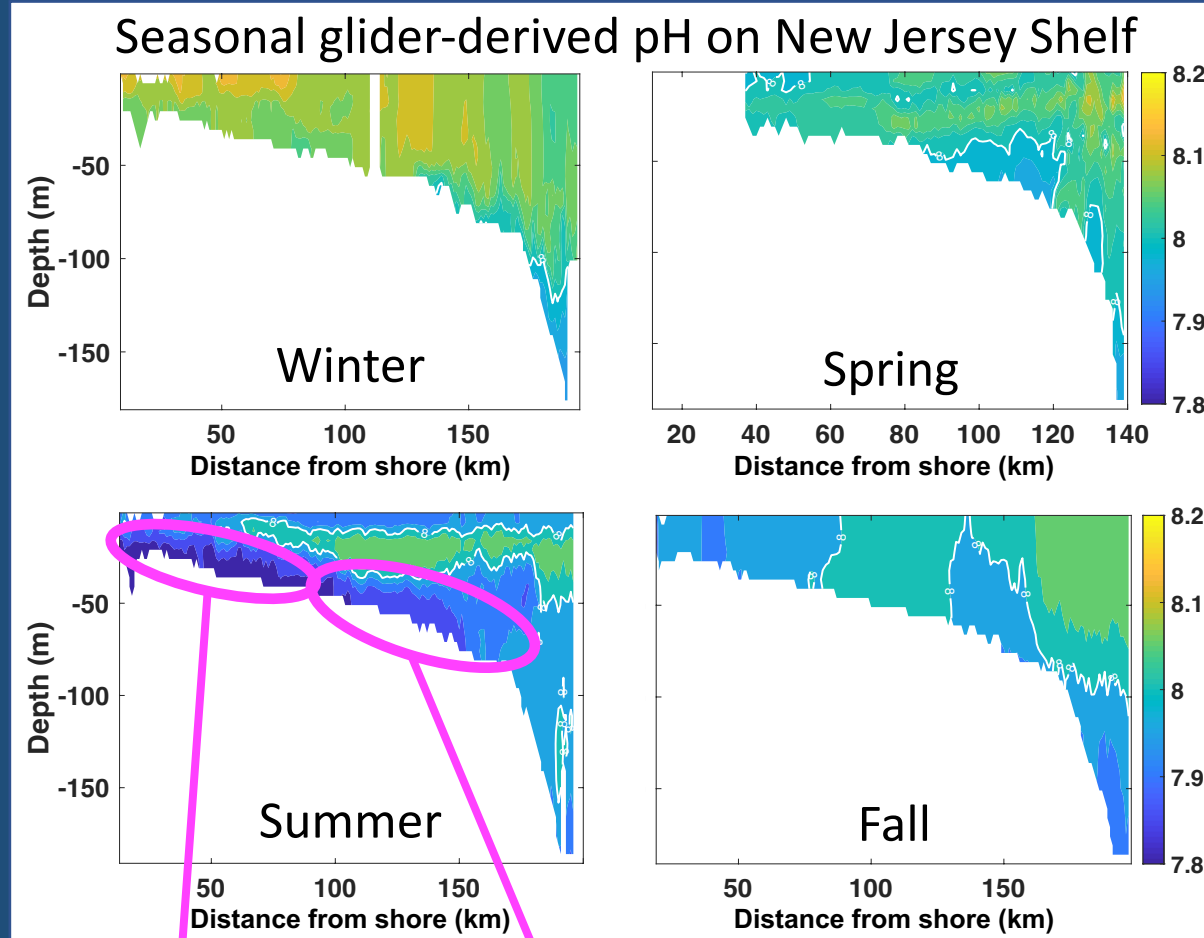
- Mortality
- Decreased calcification
- Decreased growth
- Impaired development
- Changes in energy allocation

NJ Observations - Gliders



- Understand the baseline/climatology of OA conditions

- What are the seasonal conditions in known shellfish habitats?



Atlantic Surfclam
Spisula solidissima

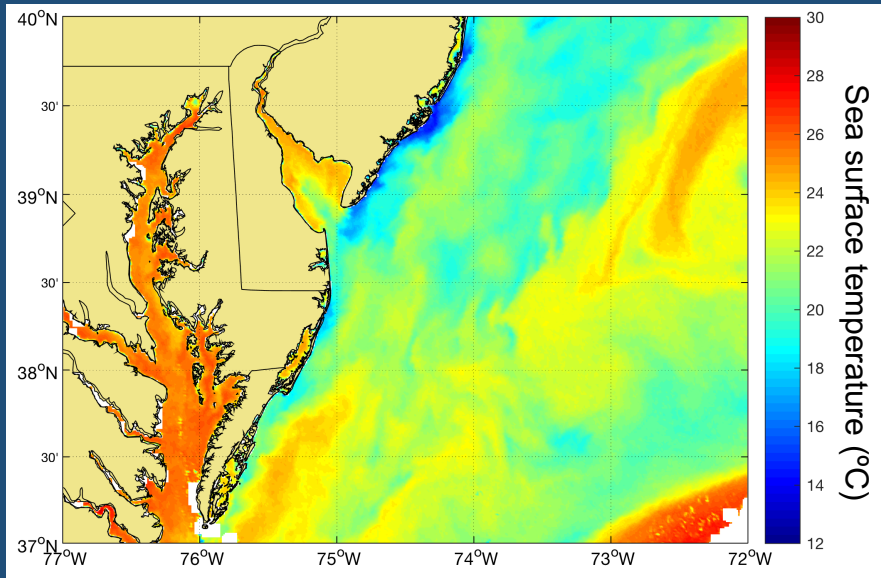


Atlantic Sea Scallop
Placopecten magellanicus

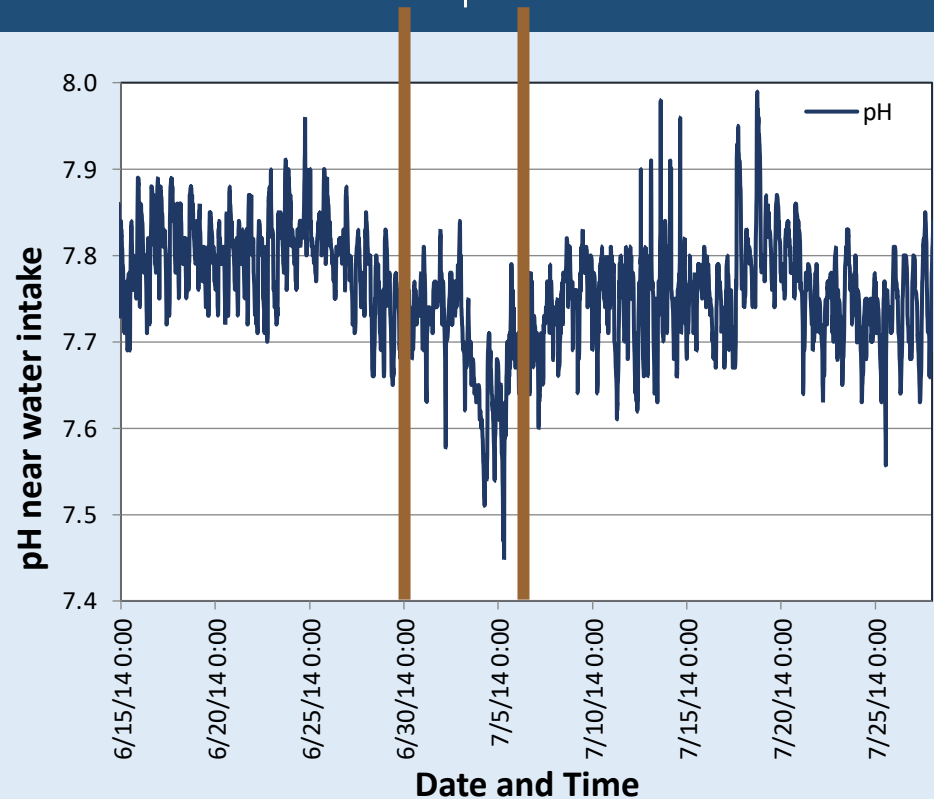
Saba et al., 2019

Wright-Fairbanks et al., 2020

Upwelling in MAB

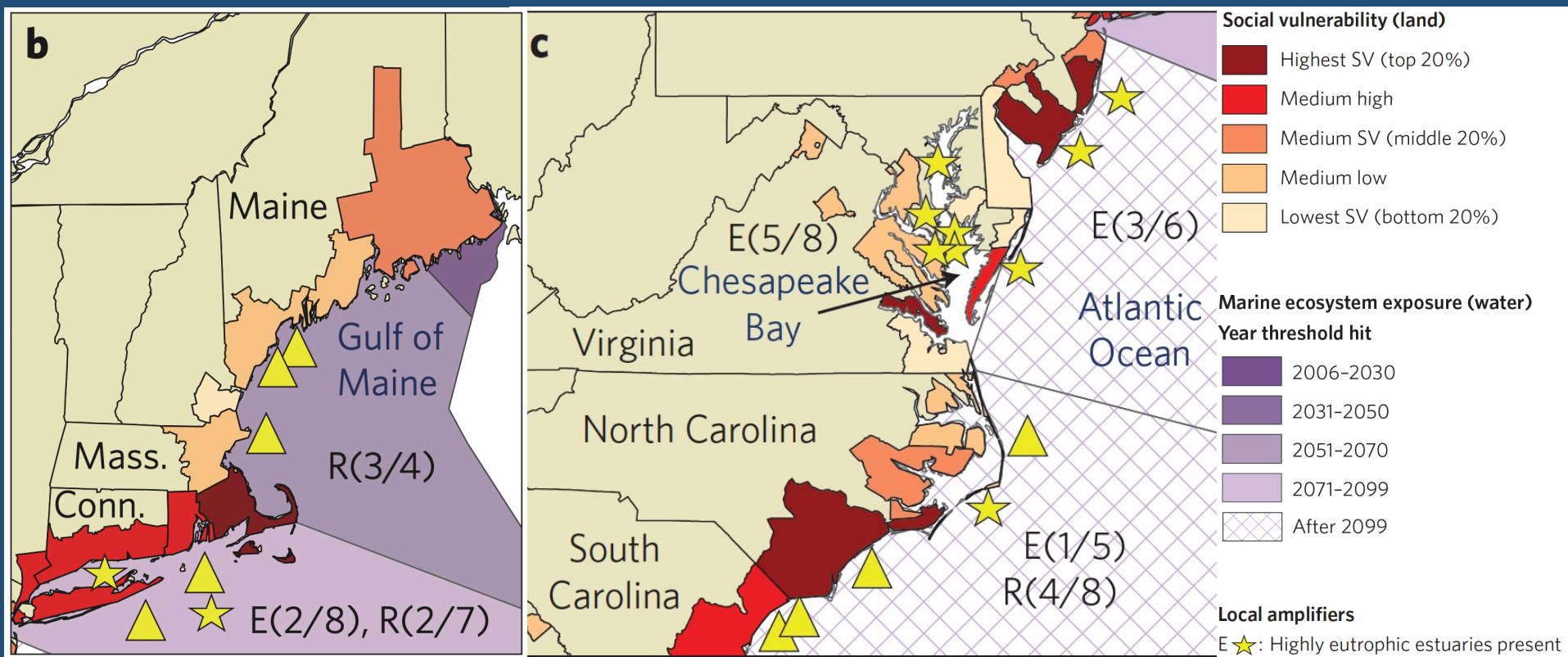


July 2014
**Sustained South/Southwest Winds
& Upwelling**



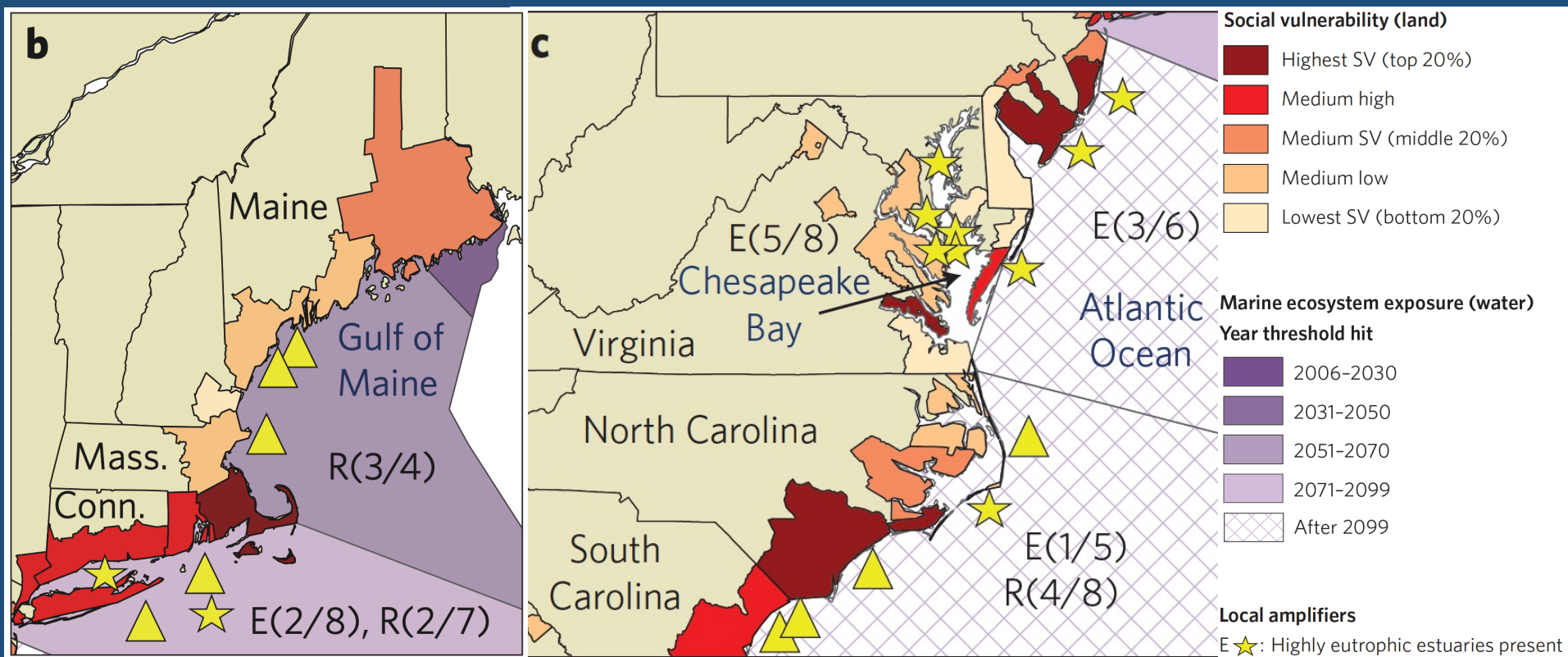
Daphne Munroe & Sarah Borsetti (Rutgers), Matthew Poach (NOAA), Ian Abrahamsen (Univ. of Pittsburgh)

High Regional Social Vulnerability



Ekstrom et al. 2015

High Regional Social Vulnerability



Ekstrom et al. 2015

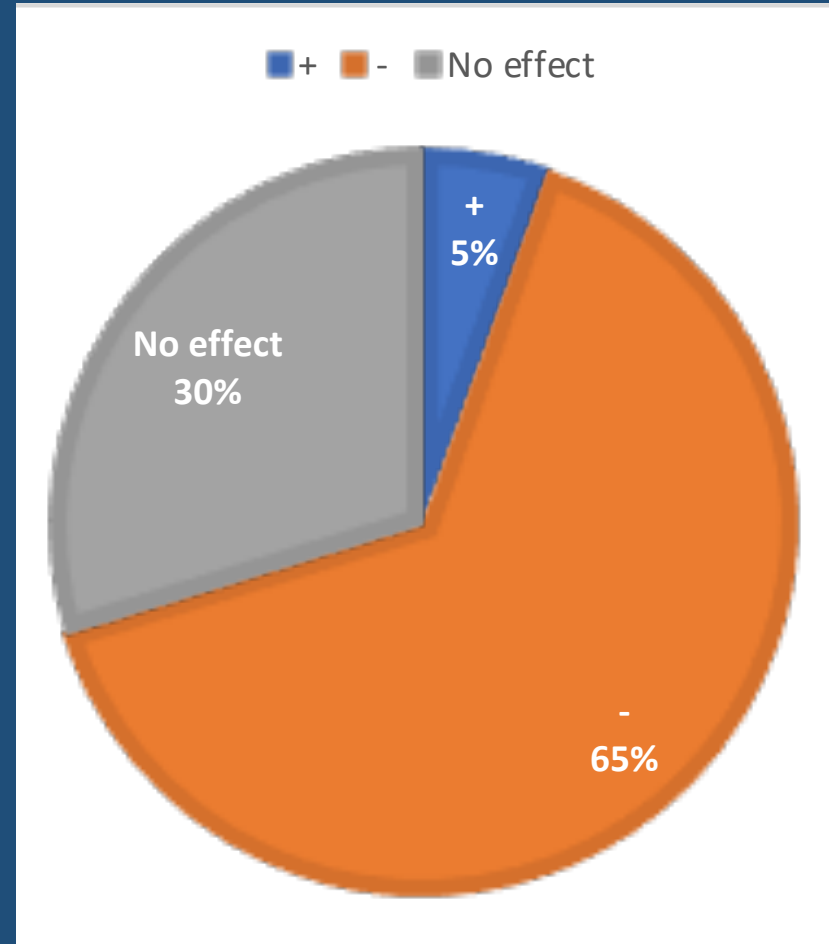
- NJ is predicted to be at high risk of economic harm from OA conditions.
- Southern NJ counties rank 2nd in the U.S. in economic dependence on shellfish, which could suffer from increasing ocean acidity.

Potential Impacts on Mid-Atlantic Species

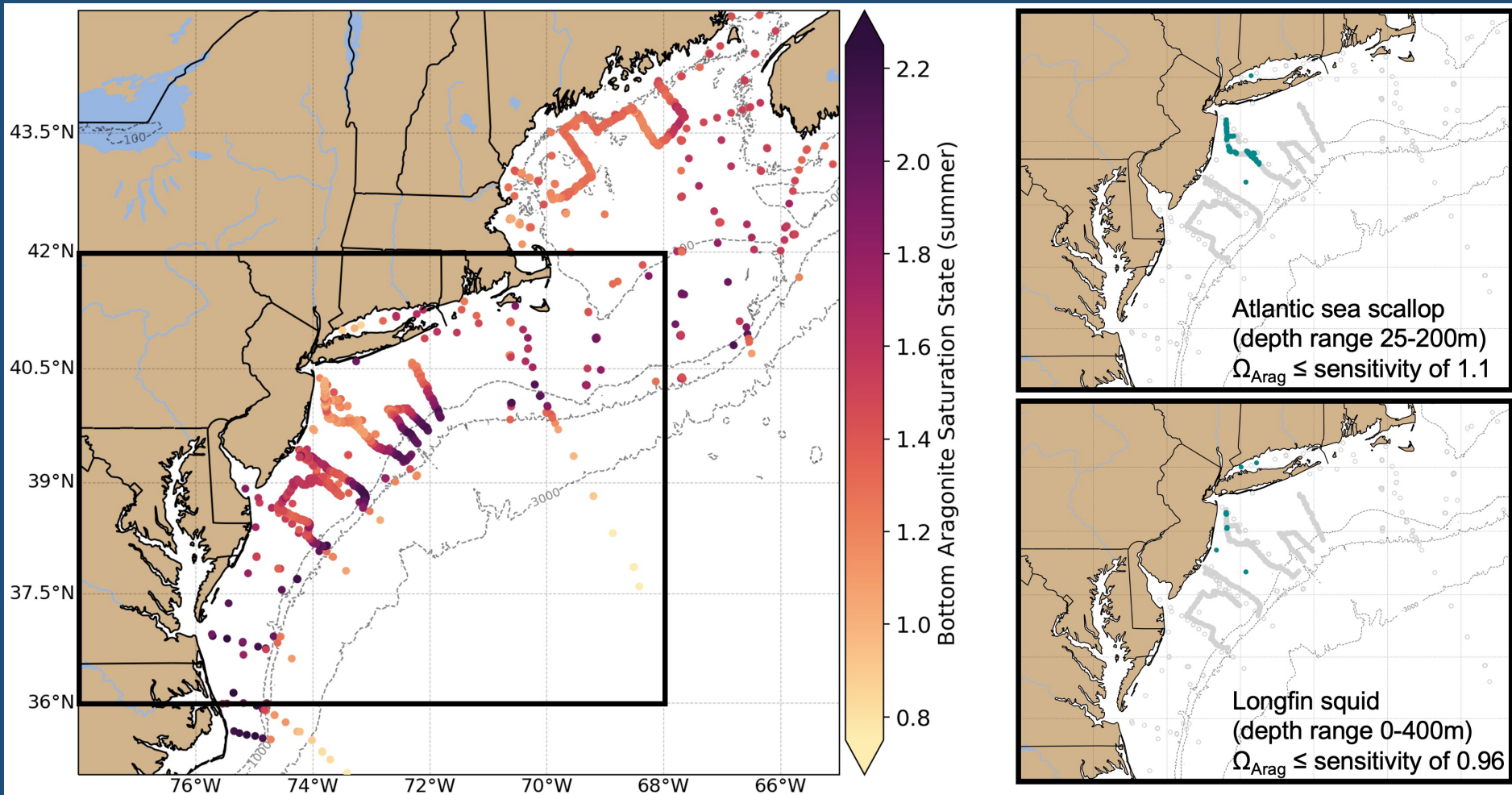
Saba et al., 2019: Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science

Data compiled from a review of acidification and multi-stressor studies conducted on economically important groups and species in the Mid-Atlantic:

- 18 species comprising of crustaceans, mollusks, finfish and elasmobranchs (from 59 studies)
- Species managed by MAFMC, ASMFC, NEFMC, NOAA and/or States
- Wide range of response variables



We are already seeing potentially impacted habitats

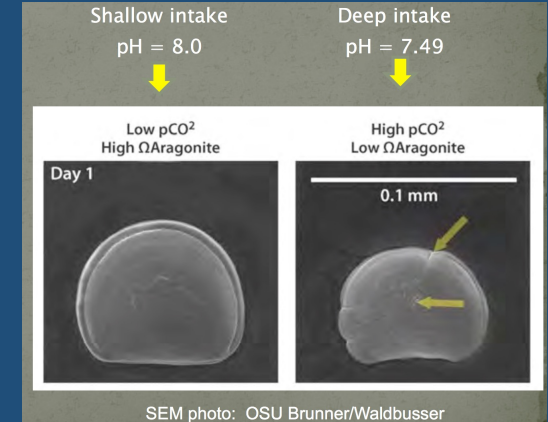


NOAA State of the Ecosystem 2023: Mid-Atlantic
(report for MAFMC)

Industry Need Leads to Policy Actions



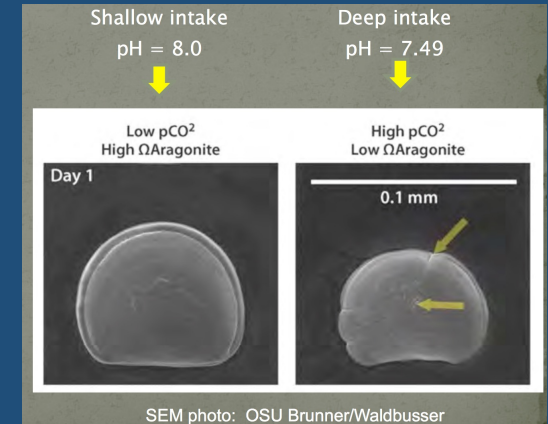
**80% decrease in oyster
production in 2008/2009
linked to ocean acidification**



Industry Need Leads to Policy Actions



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Ocean Acidification Blue Ribbon Panel

A panel of science and policy experts to address the effects of OA on WA's shellfish resources

In March, Gov. Chris Gregoire convened an Ocean Acidification Blue Ribbon Panel, the first of its kind in the nation.

- Convened in 2012
- Identified 42 actions toward increasing “capacity to understand, reduce, remediate, and where possible adapt to the consequences of ocean acidification” – First state OA Action Plan
- Region-wide impact led to multi-state Pacific Coast Collaborative

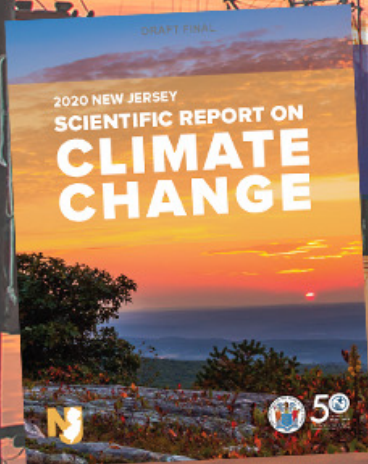
New Jersey's climate change and ocean acidification efforts were advanced by Executive Order 89 which was signed into law by Governor Murphy in 2019

CLIMATE SCIENCE FACT:

Increasing CO₂ emissions are making the ocean more acidic and harmful for New Jersey's shellfish.

www.nj.gov/dep/climatechange

For more information, view New Jersey's Scientific Report on Climate Change.



NJDEP-Rutgers collaborative efforts toward developing an OA Action Plan

- Bureau of Climate Resilience Planning and Bureau of Marine Water Monitoring form NJCMP's OA Team
- NJCMP OA Team Engages with Rutgers
- Goals of collaborative efforts:
 - Learn about OA Action Plan efforts in other coastal states (2020)
 - Identify knowledge gaps for State regarding OA science (2020)
 - Outline elements to use in future NJ OA Action Plan (2021-present)
- NJ joined the OA Alliance in April 2021

NJDEP-Rutgers collaborative efforts toward developing an OA Action Plan

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Elements for future OA Action Plan

- 1. *Advance Scientific Understanding:*** Improve the understanding of OA through support of research and observations
 - Development of an OA Statewide Monitoring Network
- 2. *Reduce Causes of OA:*** Implement actions that will prevent or slow OA
- 3. *Build Adaptation and Resiliency:*** Implement actions to assist ocean-dependent communities and industries, and marine ecosystems to adapt
- 4. *Expand Public Awareness:*** Engage policy makers, scientists, and the public
- 5. *Build Sustained International Support:*** Secure sustained funding, nationally and regionally, for ongoing, enhanced, and coordinated research and OA observation systems

Thanks!

saba@marine.rutgers.edu



NJCMP OA Team:

Megan Rutkowski

Russell Babb

Helaine Barr

Lauren Drumm

Heather Genievich

Karl Hartkopf

Kevin Hassell

Megan Kelly

Elizabeth Lange

Bob Schuster

Katherine Todoroff

Rutgers/other collaborators:

Jeanne Herb

Janine Barr

Brooke Schwartzman

Kirstin Wakefield

<https://njclimateresourcecenter.rutgers.edu>

(Research, Opportunities to address ocean acidification impacts in New Jersey)