Supplementary Material

# Supplementary Data

Functional plots for the predictor variables included in the species distribution models.

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**Supplementary Figure 1.** Encounter rate (long-and short-beaked common dolphins) or count (all other species) functions included in each final model for (a) long-beaked common dolphin, (b) short-beaked common dolphin, (c) Risso’s dolphin, (d) Pacific white-sided dolphin, (e) striped dolphin, (f) common bottlenose dolphin, (g) sperm whale, (h) blue whale, (i) fin whale, and (j) humpback whale. Models were constructed with both linear terms and smoothing splines. Degrees of freedom are shown in the parentheses on the y-axis. Potential predictor variables included: SAL = sea surface salinity, SALsd = standard deviation of SAL, SST = sea surface temperature, SSTsd = standard deviation of SST, MLD = mixed layer depth, SSH = sea surface height, SSHsd = standard deviation of SSH, and depth = bathymetric depth. The y-axes represent the term’s (linear or spline) function. Zero on the y-axes corresponds to no effect of the predictor variable on the estimated response variable. Scaling of y-axis varies among predictor variables to emphasize model fit. The shading reflects 2x standard error bands (i.e., 95% confidence interval).

















