**SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES**

**Table S1**. Satellite product and spatio-temporal resolution of environmental variables used in the modeling of California sea lion habitat selection.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Product** | **Source** | **Spatial Resolution** | **Temporal Resolution** |
| Sea-Surface Temperature (SST) | GHRSST/Reynolds OI | 0.25° | 1-day |
| Chlorophyll-a (Chl-a) | SeaWiFS/MODIS | 0.0125° | 8-day |
| Mean sea level anomaly (SLA) | AVISO | 0.25° | 1-day |
| Eddy kinetic energy (EKE) | AVISO | 0.25° | 1-day |
| Seawinds | QuikSCAT/METOP ASCAT | 0.25° | 3-day |
| Bathymetry | ETOPO 1 | 1° | **-**  |
| Distance to colony | ETOPO 1 | 1 m | **-**  |

**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES**

**Figure S1.** Sample comparison of actual sea lion trip (red) and correlated random walk pseudo-absences (blue), Tag ID: 2104007.



**Figure S2.** Receiver operating curves (ROCs) for final GAMM model run 40 times, with false positive on the x-axis plotted against the true positive on the y-axis. Average AUC = 0.91. A perfect ROC would have a false positive rate of 0 and a true positive rate of 1.

