



Applied California Current Ecosystem Studies



Where the whales are: working together to reduce the risk of whale strikes off San Francisco

Jaime Jahncke, Kaitlin Graiff, Jan Roletto, Andrea Dransfield, Ellen Hines and many others



Applied California Current Ecosystem Studies

Partnership that uses ocean research to inform resource managers, policy makers and conservation partners.























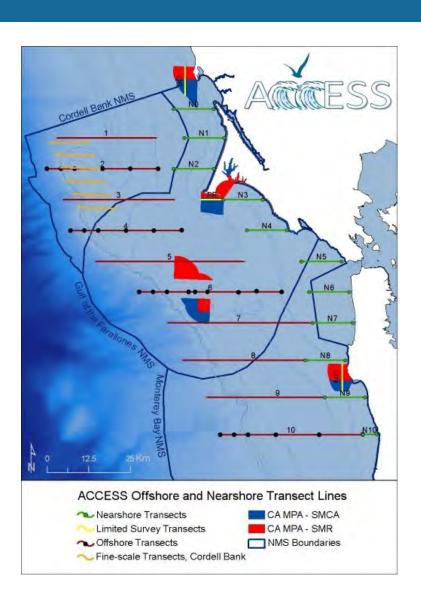






ACTIVE MEMBER OF





A small vessel doing big science

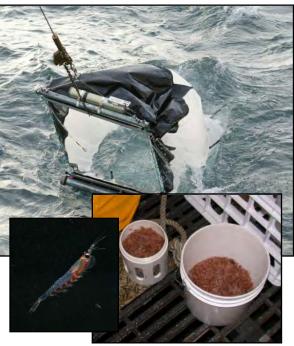
At sea research initiated in 2004 and ongoing Survey cruises 3-5 times per year depending on funding



Research takes an ecosystem approach

- Oceanography (CTD casts and continuous CT and fluorometry)
- Zooplankton/fish (hydroacoustics and nets)
- Birds/mammals (standardized strip and line transects)

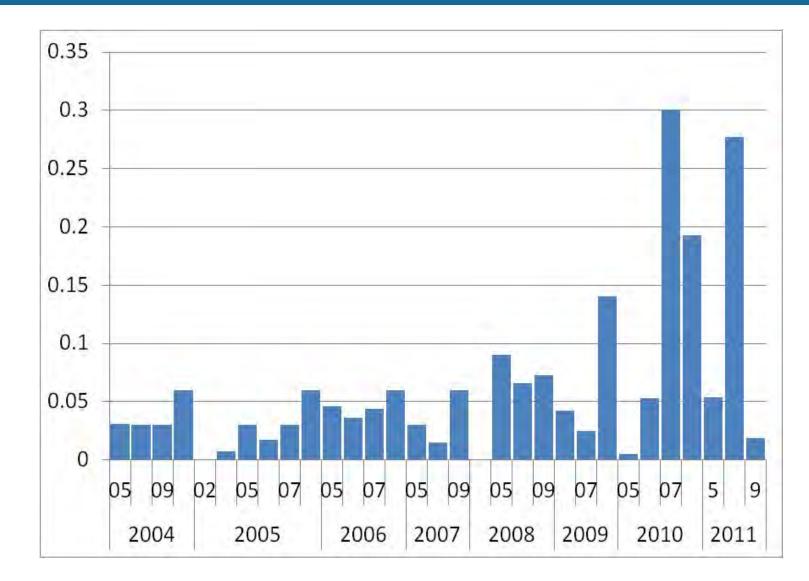






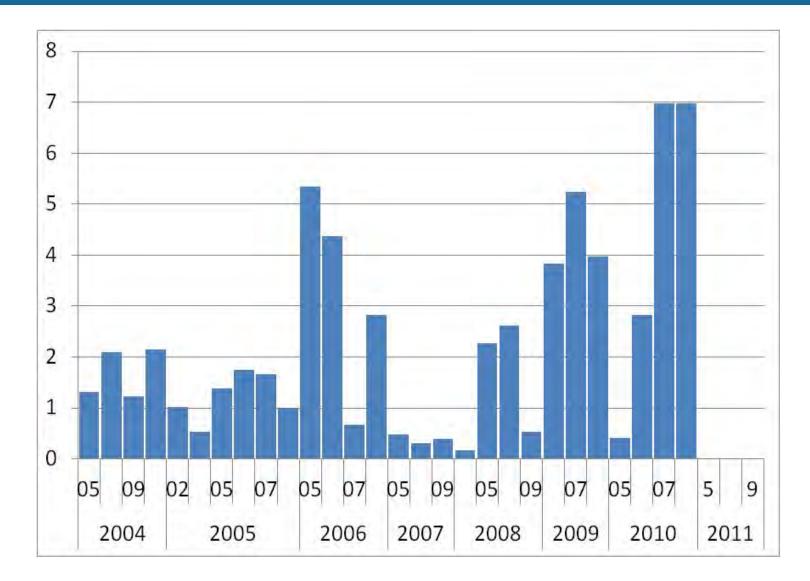
Humpback whale sightings have increased





Acoustic 'Krill' biomass has also increased





The issue: increasing whales in busy shipping area





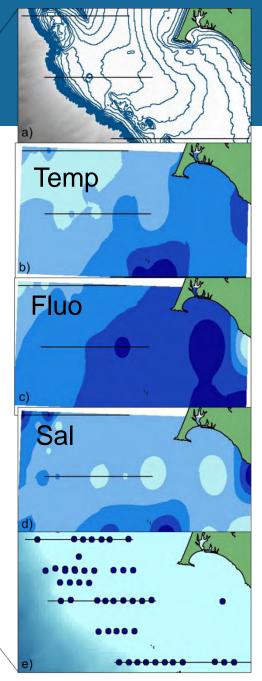
Objectives

- Identify habitat used by humpback whales within Cordell Bank and Gulf of the Farallones NMS.
- Assess potential impact of proposed shipping lanes on humpback whale habitat within Cordell Bank and Gulf of the Farallones NMS.

Methods

- Used statistics to assess habitat associations between whales and habitat.
- Bathymetric, oceanographic, regional ocean climate, and other variables.



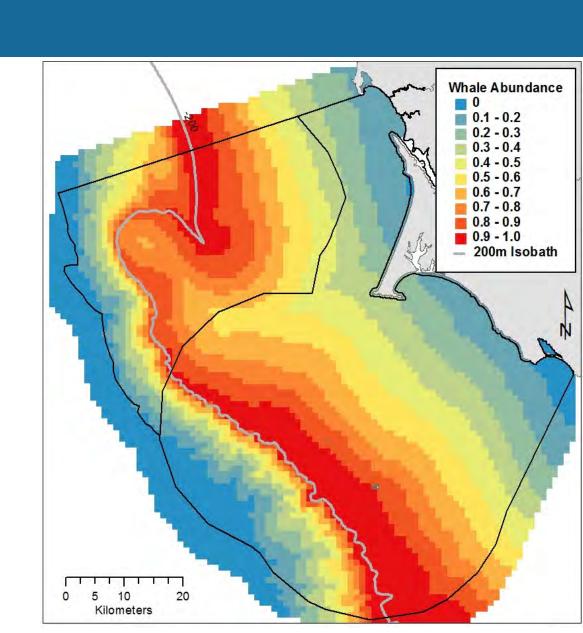




Results

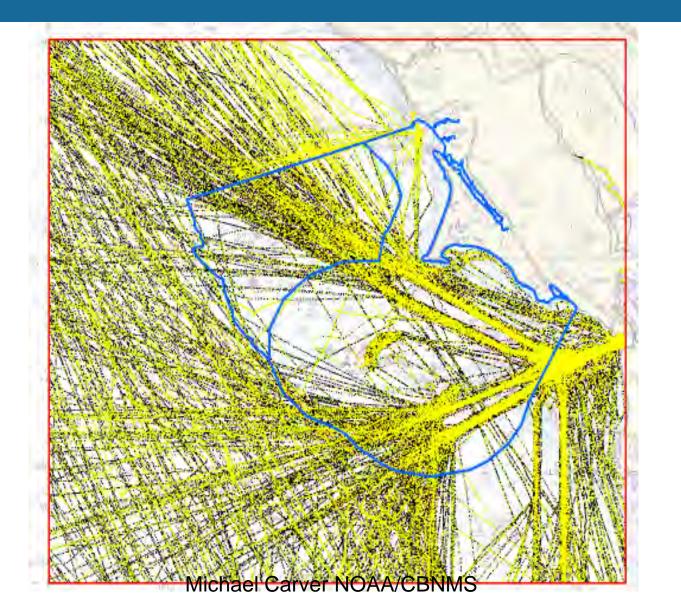
High number of whales in high salinity upwelled waters.

High number of whales near the edge of the shelf and shelf break.





Vessel Traffic Patterns 2009

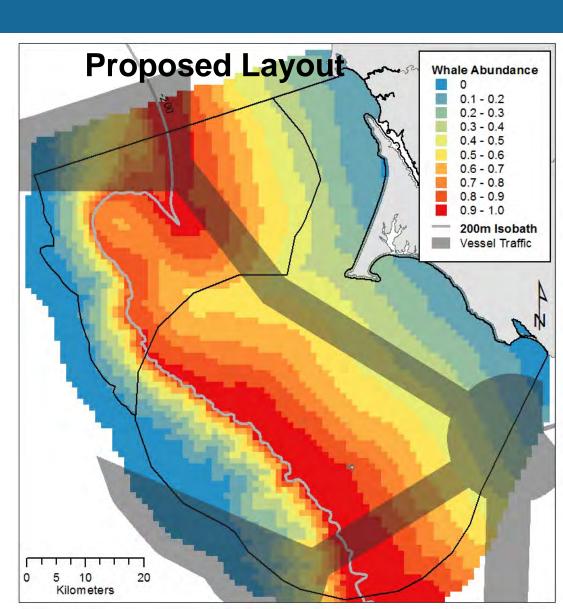




Whale Distributions and Vessel Traffic

Proposed lanes will:

- 1.Decrease vessel traffic area within the National Marine Sanctuaries
- 2.Reduce potential conflict between vessels and preferred whale habitat



Conclusion

- 1. Bathymetric and oceanographic variables are good predictors of humpback whale distribution.
- The shelf edge and shelf break (N Cordell Bank, and SW Farallon Islands) are habitats consistently used by whales.
- Proposed changes in shipping lanes will help decrease the potential risk of ship strikes to whales within Cordell Bank and Gulf of the Farallones NMS.

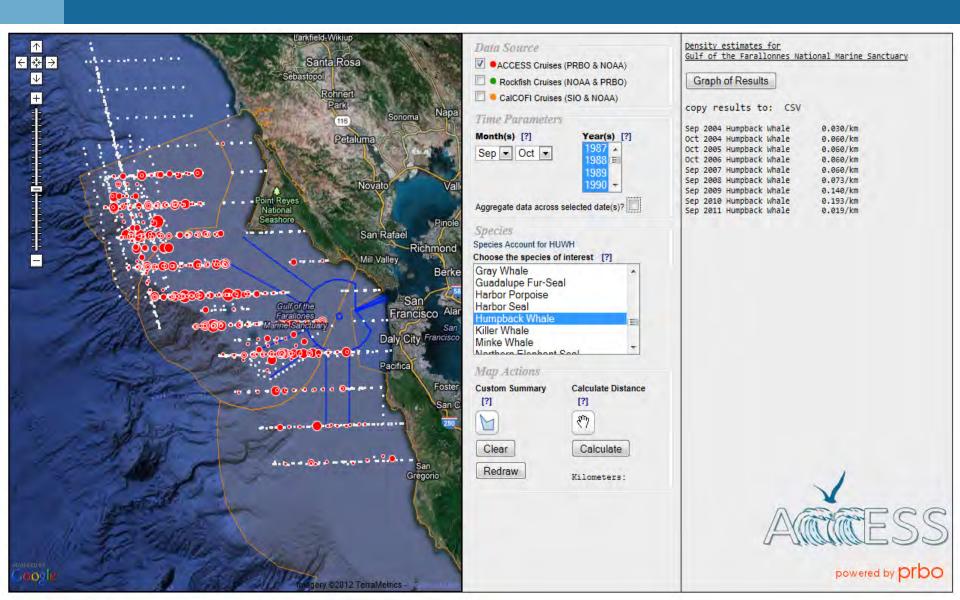


Next Step

Develop a whale monitoring program that brings together multiple stakeholders including shipping industry, party boats, and scientists to help sanctuaries provide timely notice to mariners about areas with high numbers of whales.



Mapping, Summarizing, Graphing



Whale Observations - July 2012 ACCESS Cruise - PRELIMINARY MAP* *displayed data are preliminary and have not been finalized 38°15'N-Cordell Bank NMS Point 38°N NATIONAL MARINE This map is for internal use only and should not be distributed. Count of Baleen Whales Observed* Gulf of the 37°45'N 1 (n = 60)Farallones NMS 2 (n = 18)SEFI 4 3 (n = 5)3000 4 (n = 3)6 (n = 1)Survey Line Shipping Lane 37°30'N-**NMS** Boundary Monterey Bay NMS *whale data are preliminary **■Km** and values represent 0 10 20 minimum counts

Applied California Current Ecosystem Studies (ACCESS, www.accessoceans.org)

122°45'W

122°30'W

122°15'W

123°W

123°30'W

123°15'W

Acknowledgments

Boring Family Foundation
Faucett Family Foundation
Hellman Family Foundation
McCaw Family Foundation
Moore Family Foundation
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Resources Legacy Fund
PRBO Donors

Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary (NOAA)
Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary (NOAA)

Farallones Marine Sanctuary Association

PRBO Staff, Interns and Volunteers

Thank you!



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