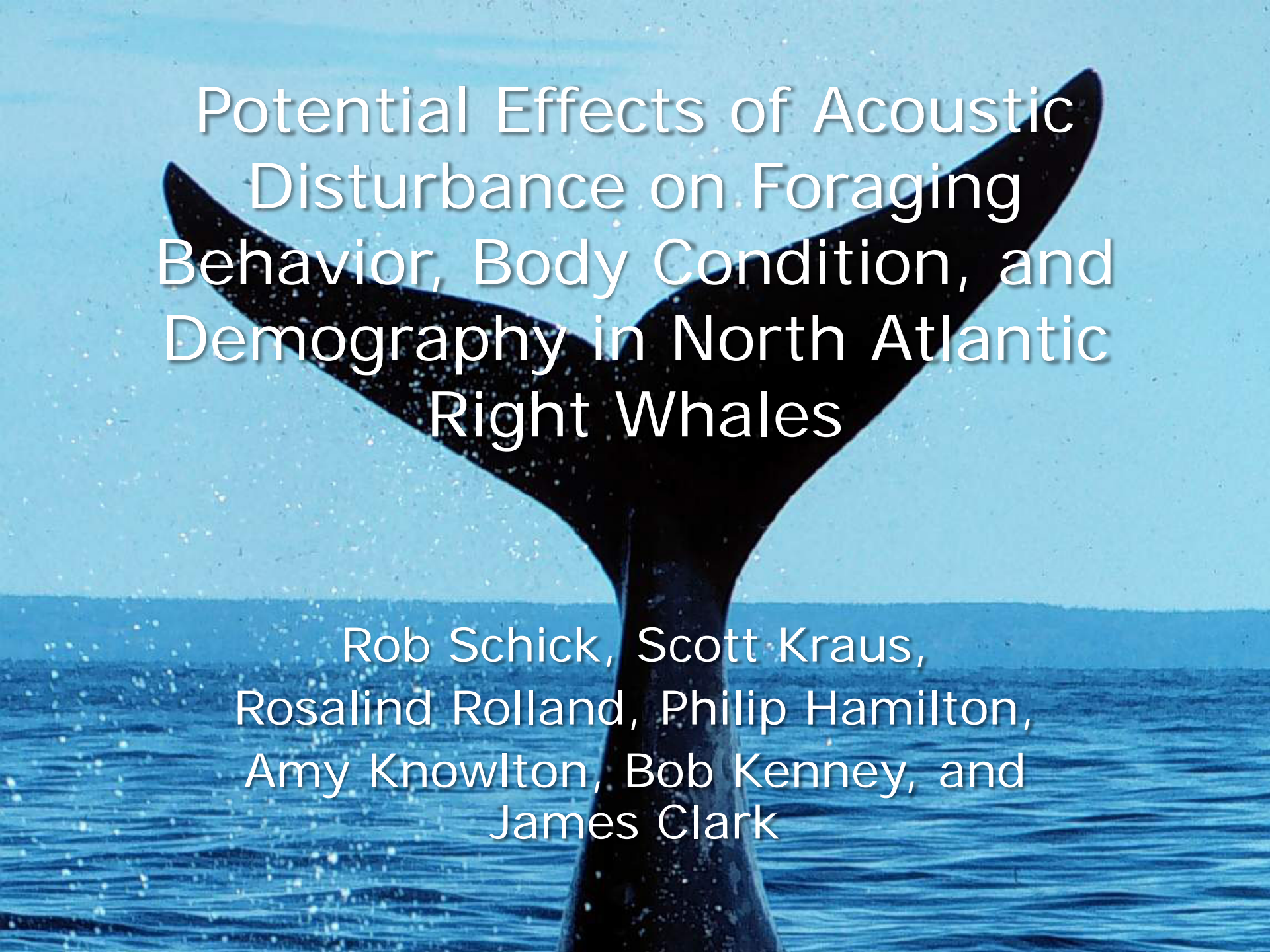


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A photograph of a whale's tail fluke emerging from the ocean surface. The tail is dark and curved, set against a bright blue sky and a darker blue sea. The text is overlaid on the image in white with a drop shadow.

Potential Effects of Acoustic Disturbance on Foraging Behavior, Body Condition, and Demography in North Atlantic Right Whales

Rob Schick, Scott Kraus,
Rosalind Rolland, Philip Hamilton,
Amy Knowlton, Bob Kenney, and
James Clark

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- Erica Fleishman, John Harwood, Dan Costa, and Peter Tyack
- PCAD working group
- Right Whale Consortium

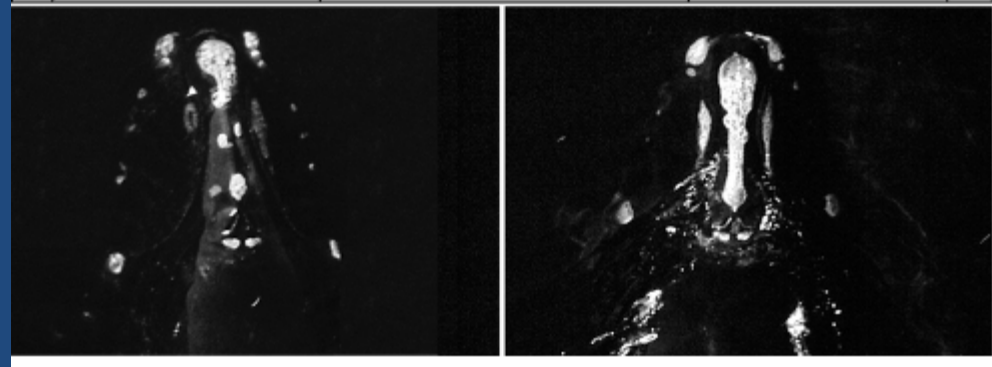
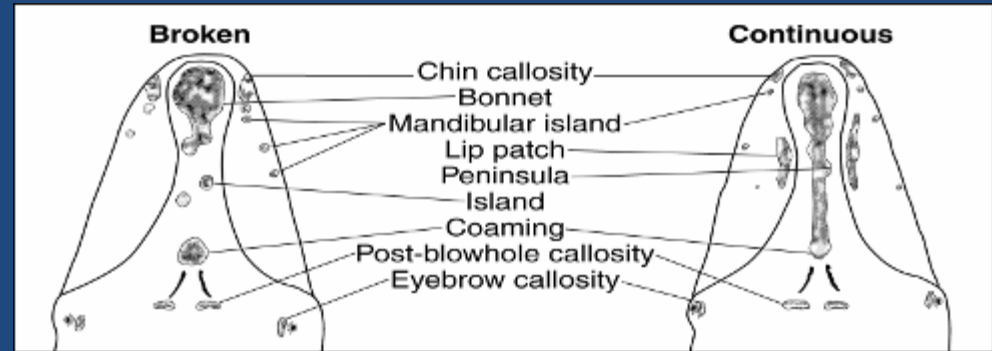
Right Whale 411

- Current population ~400-450 whales
- Pop. growth rate -2 to + 2%
- Surveys starting in 1980
- Calve every 3-6 yrs, Dec-Mar
- Most right whales range within 50 miles of coast

- Conservation challenges:
 - Ship collisions
 - Fishing gear entanglement
 - Reproductive dysfunction

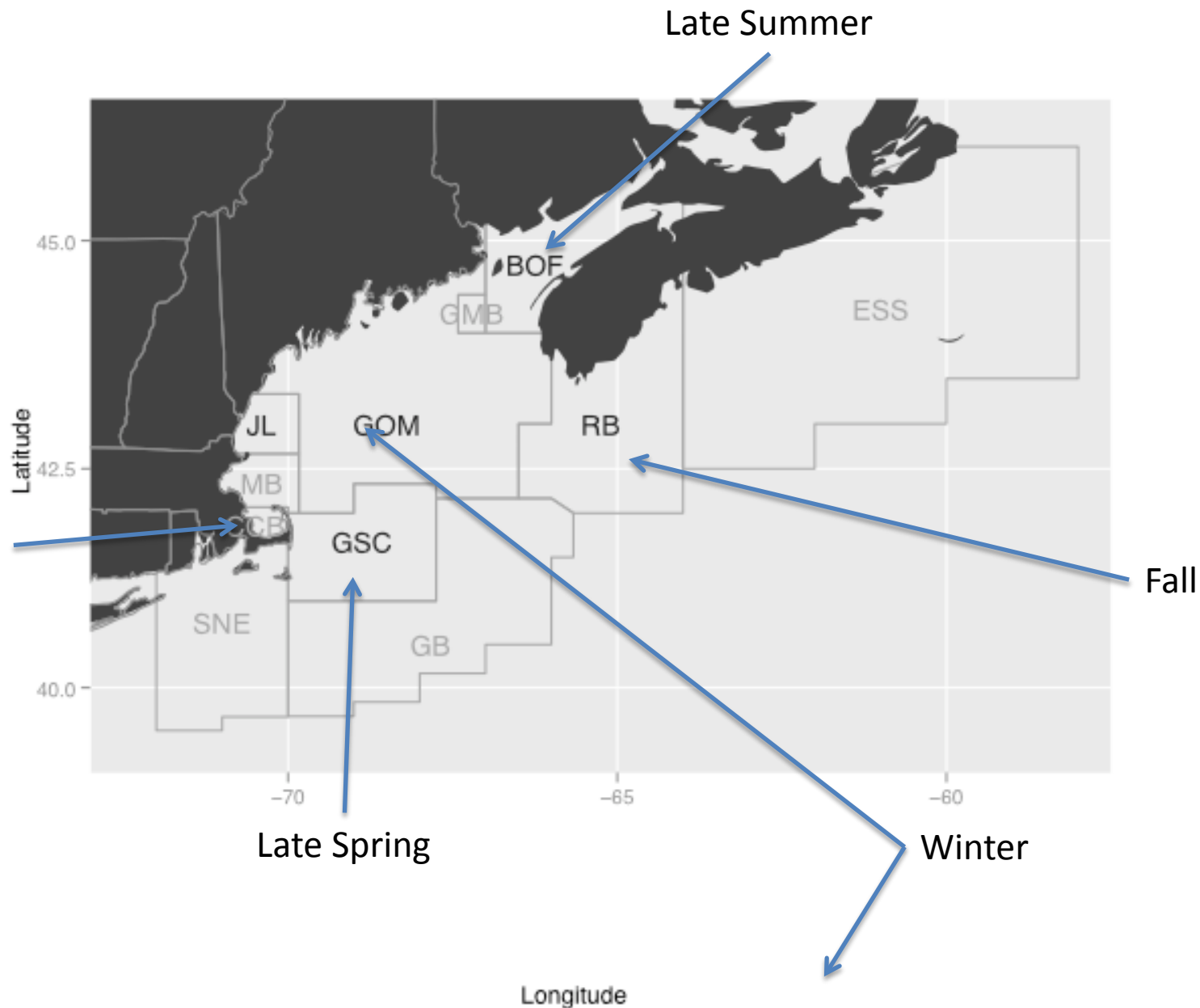
NA Right Whale Catalog

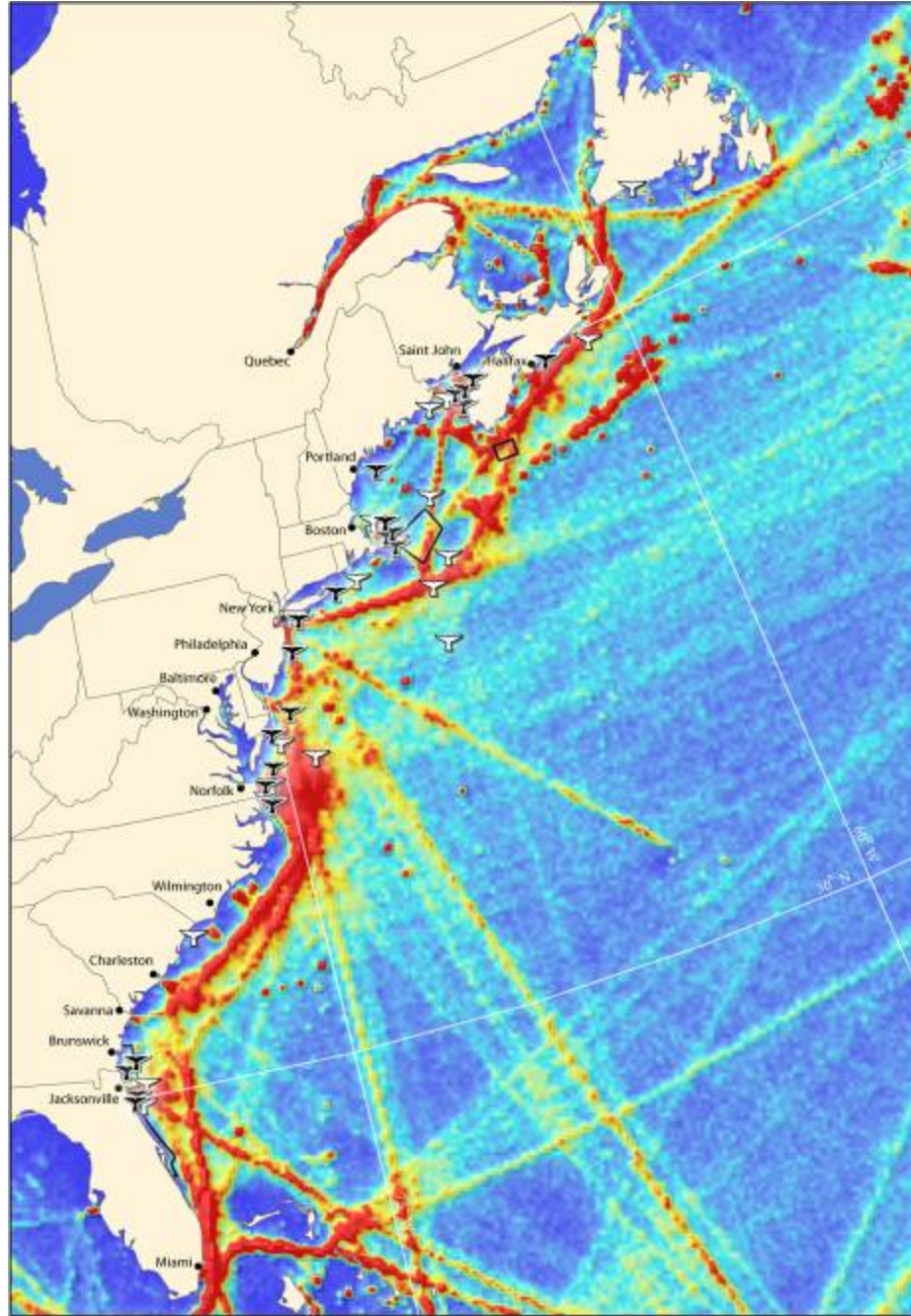
- Photo-identification of individuals
- Contains > 46,000 sightings (>500,000 images) of over 500 individuals (1935-present)
- Up to 30 years of life history data on individual whales:
 - Age/estimated age
 - Sex
 - Calving history
 - Habitat use patterns
 - Health
 - Body Fat
 - Skin Condition
 - Rake Marks
 - Cyamids





Major Habitat Regions for Northern Right Whales





Right Whale Mortalities (1970 - 2005)
 Shipstrike Unknown
Number of Vessel Calls (1983 - 2002)
 0 20,000
 0 5,000 10,000
 Kilometers

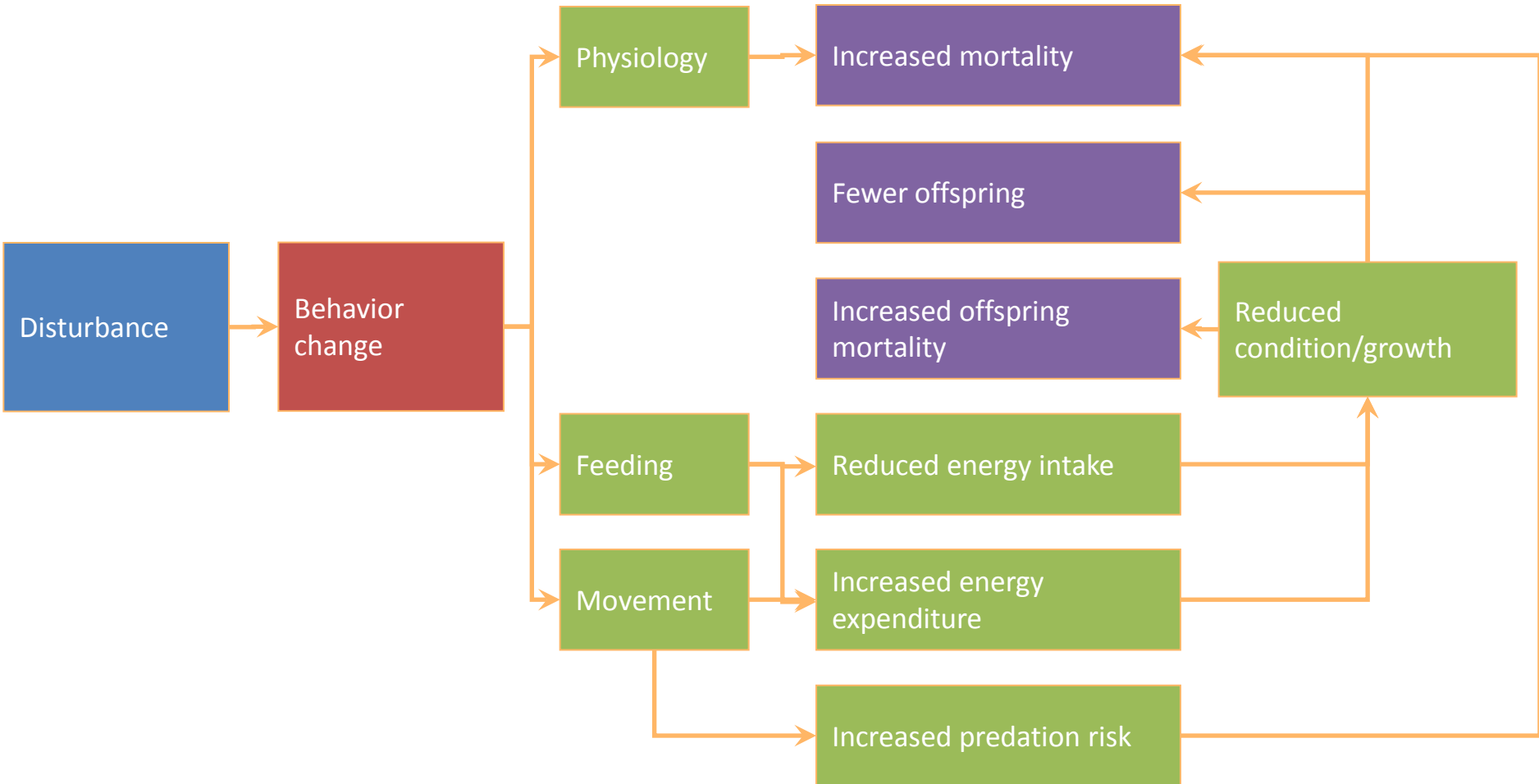


Research Questions

- What is the effect of these stressors on an individual's health?
- In turn, what is the affect of health on survival?
- Where are animals when they are not sighted?
- Do animals in different habitats have different health and survival?

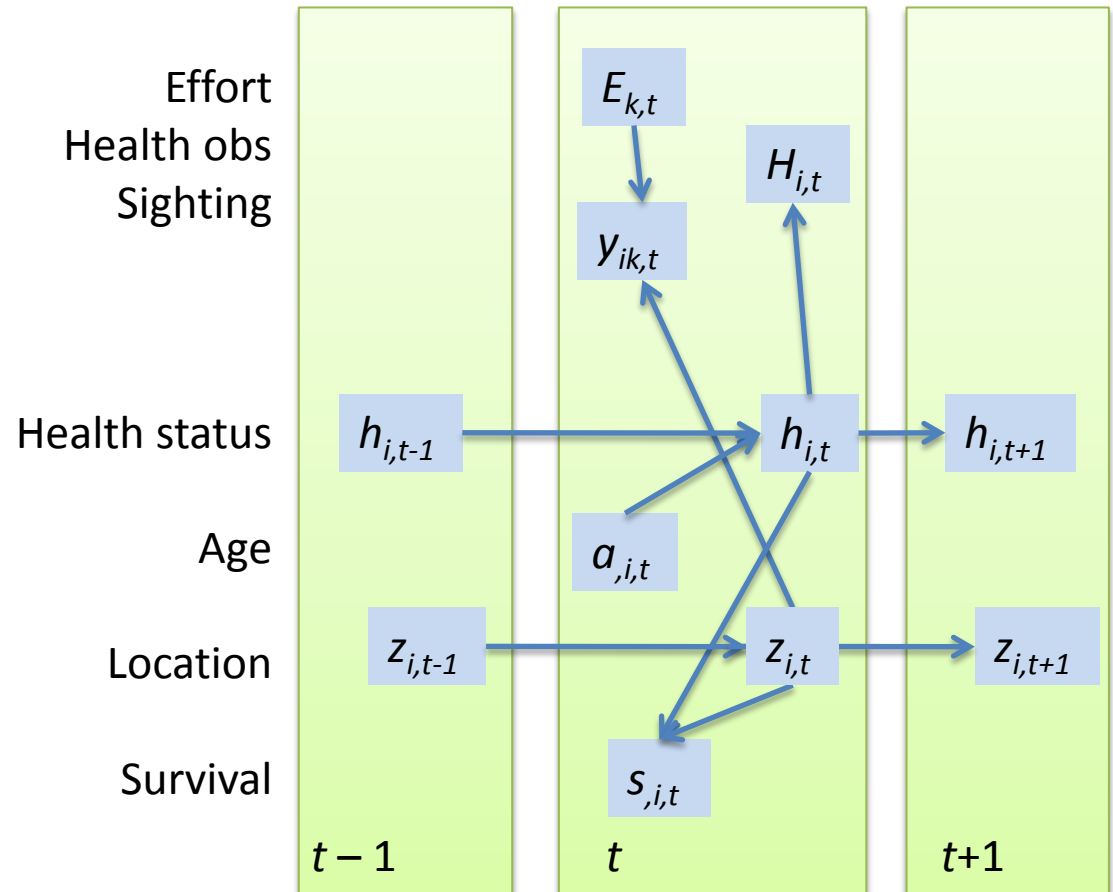
PCAD model

From behavior to vital rates



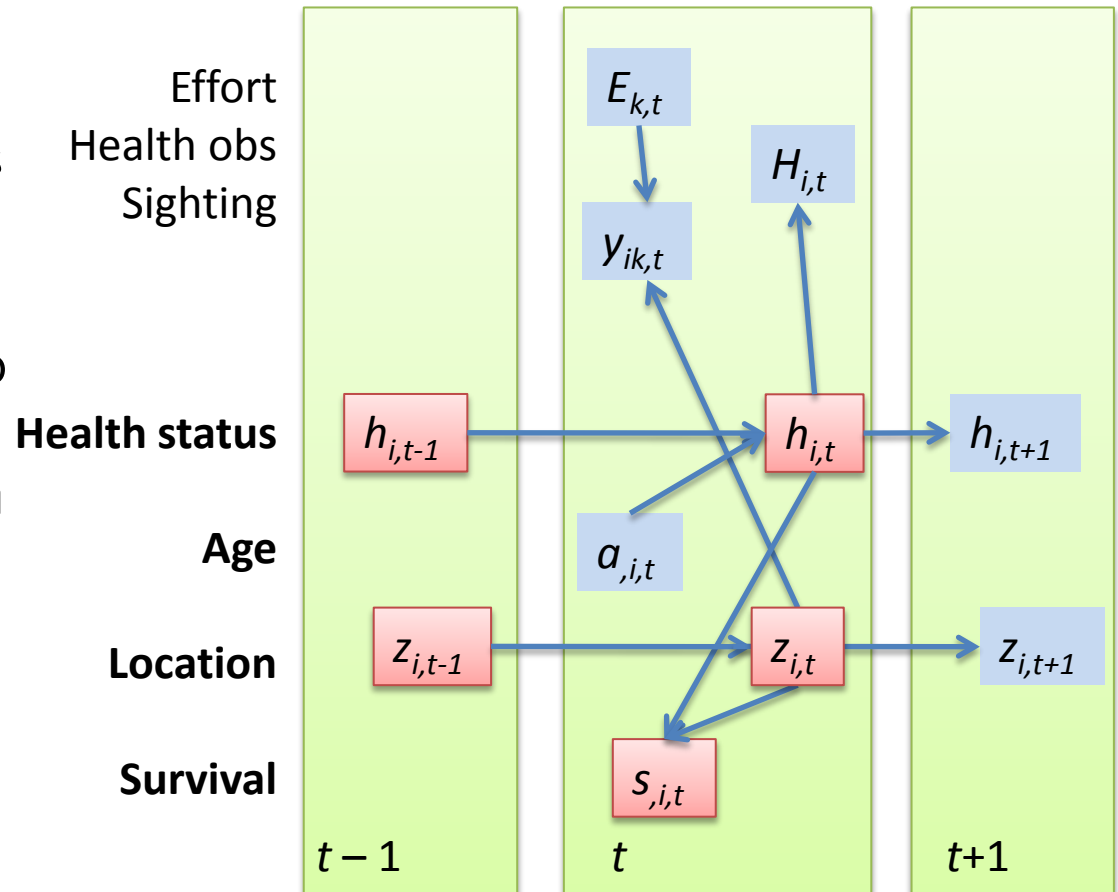
MODELING

Model framework



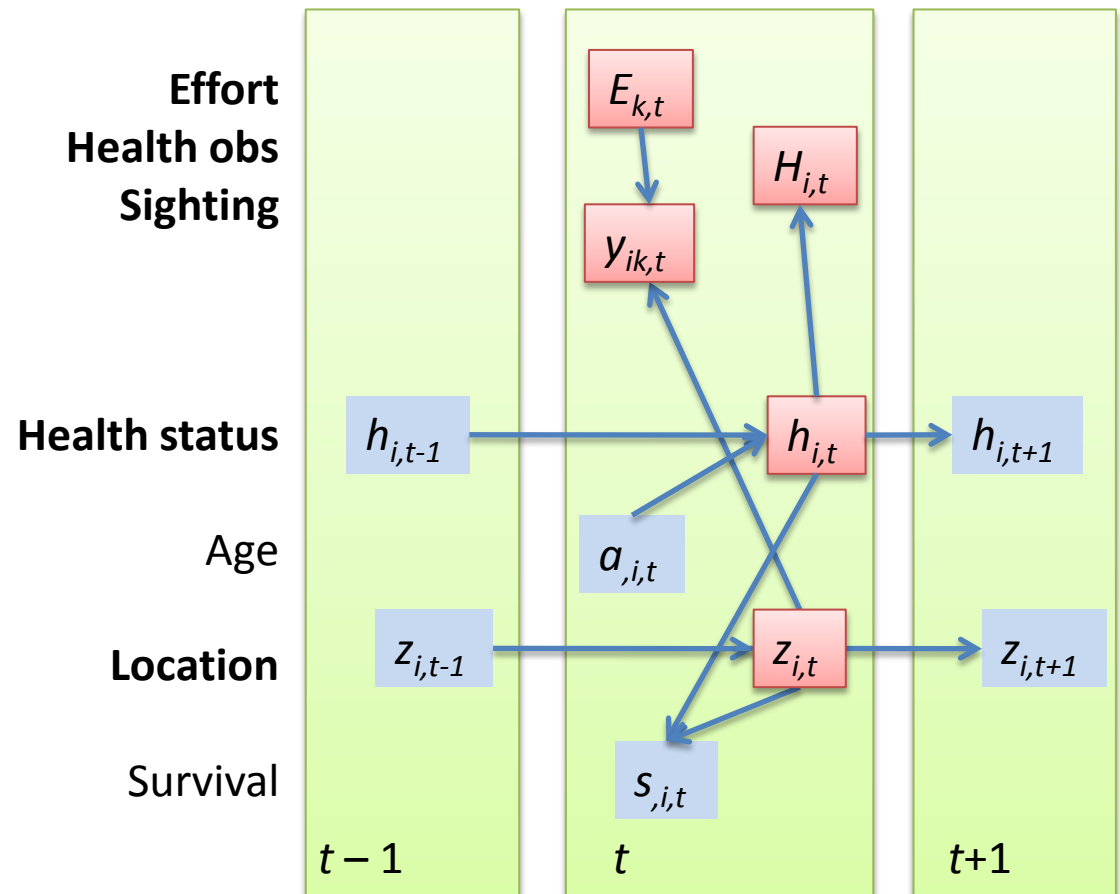
Process model

- Change in health status from aging
 - Can include entanglement or any other covariates
- Survival depends on health and locations
 - having different ship traffic (noise, gear)
- Survivors move with probabilities determined by environment, season

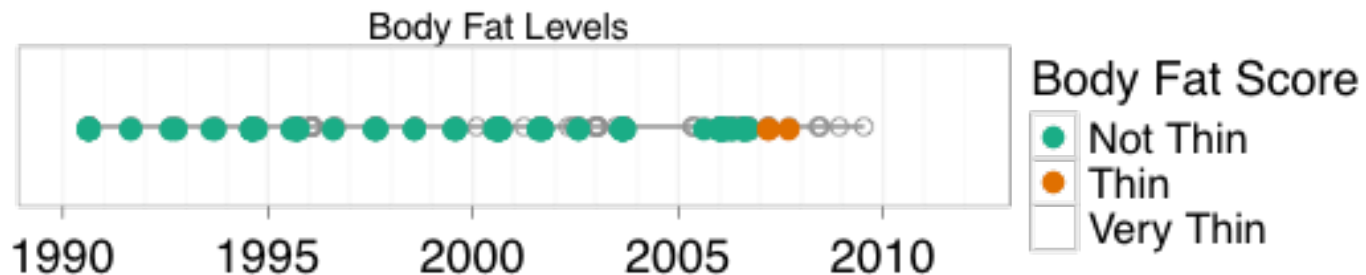
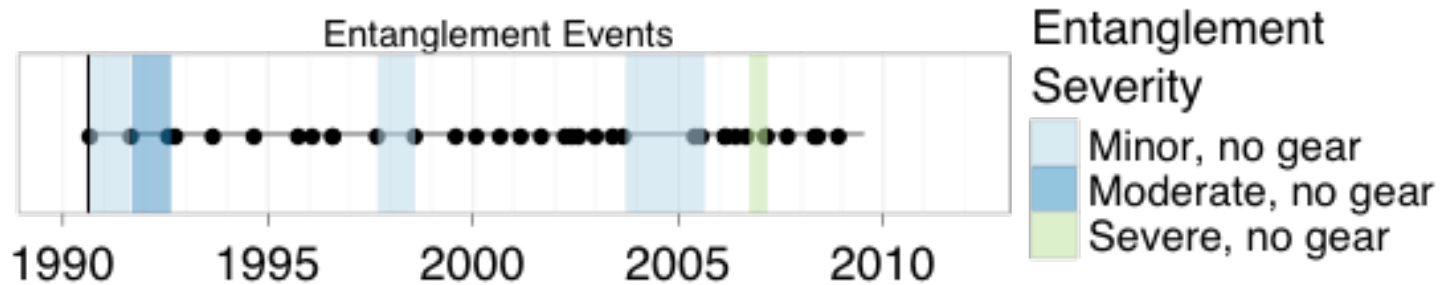
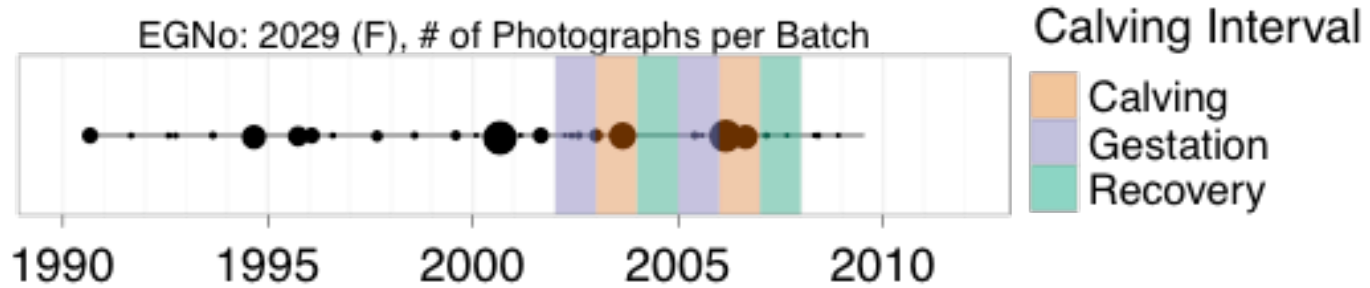


Data models

- Sightings
 - Effort
 - Imputed survival status
 - Imputed location
 - Individual differences in detection
- Health status
 - Ordinal multivariate logit
 - Imputed health status

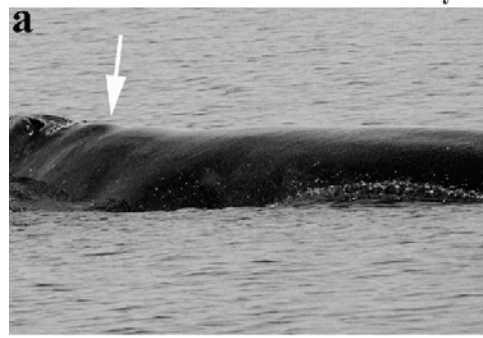


Health Observations



Visual Health Assessment Using Body Condition

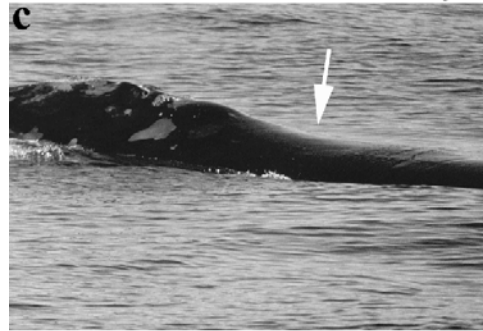
Worse Condition



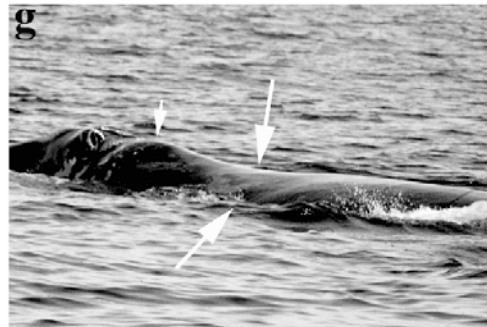
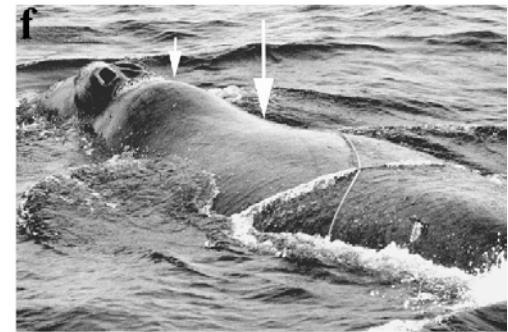
Body Condition Score 1



Body Condition Score 2

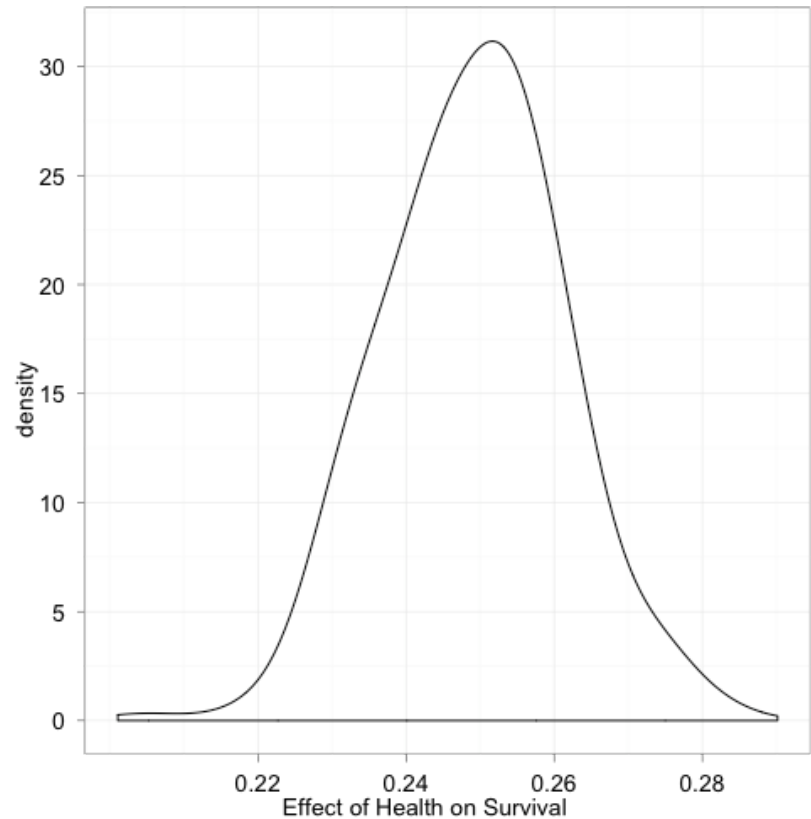


Body Condition Score 3

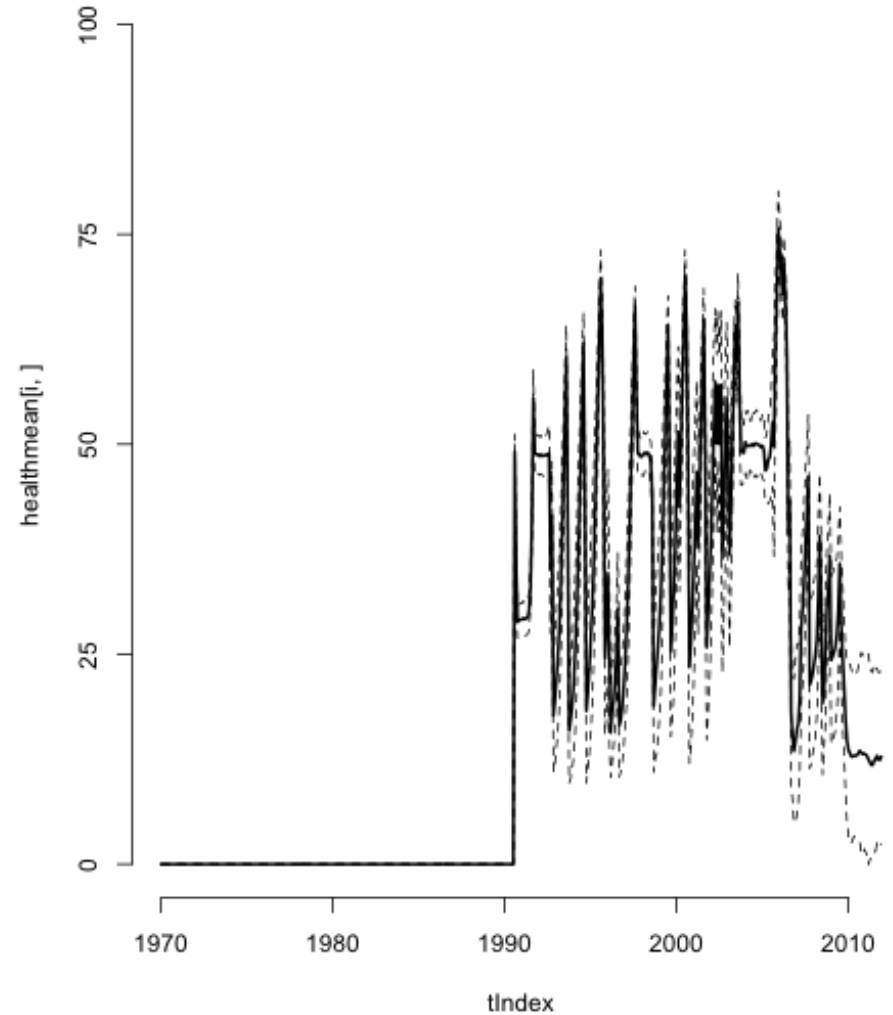
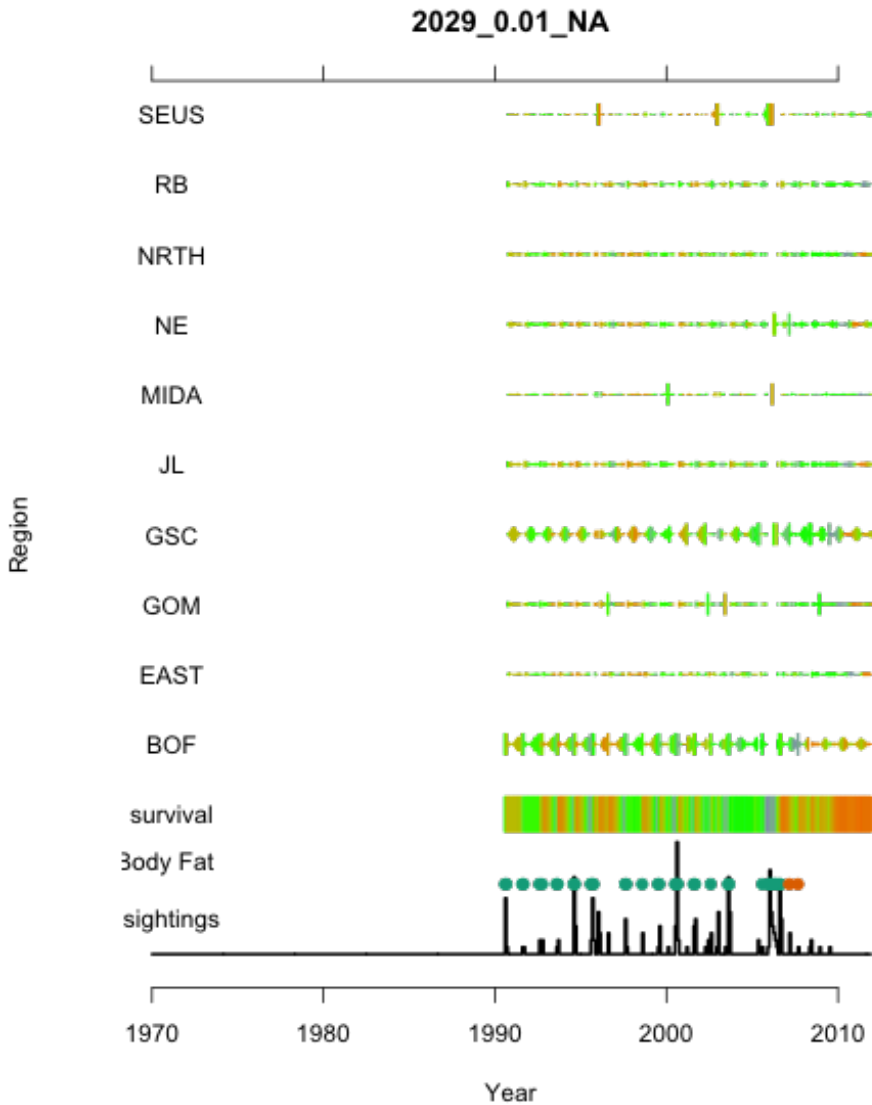


Inference

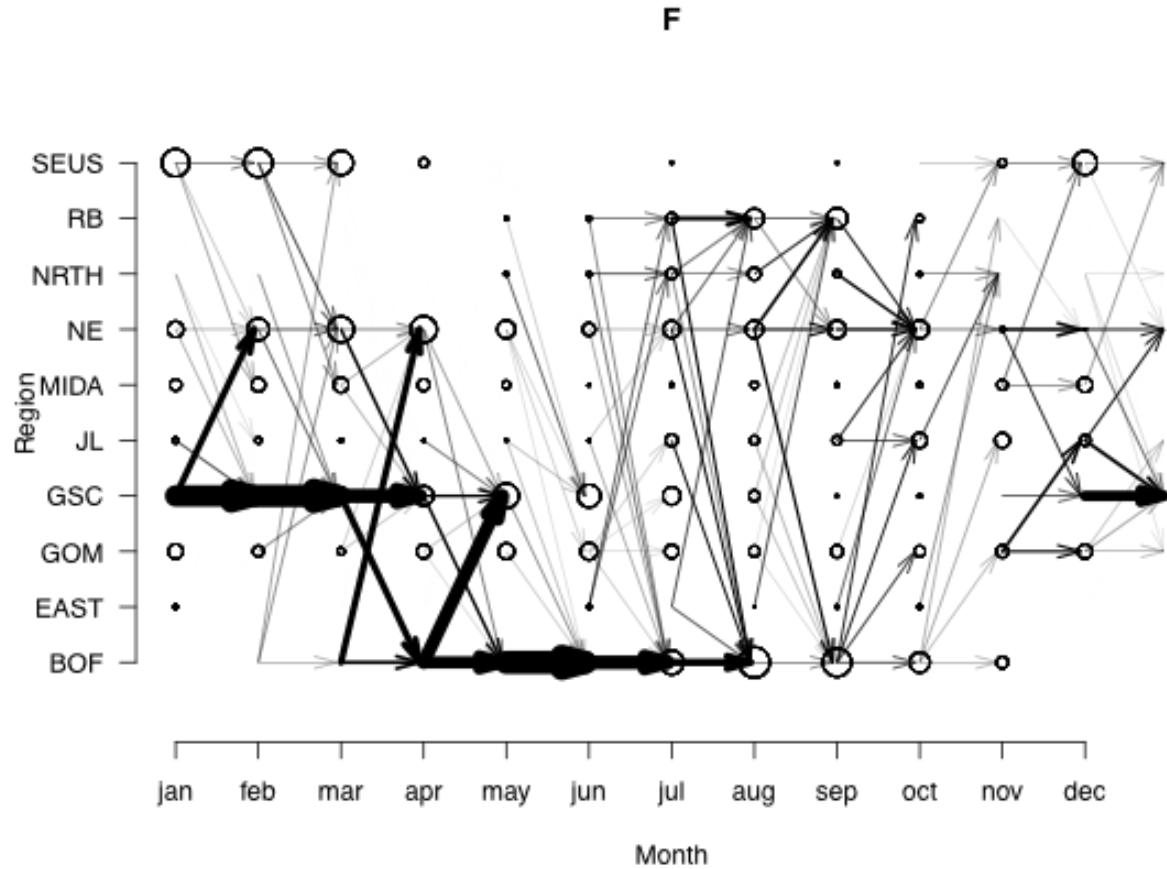
- Actual health status
- Factors affecting change in health
- Survival status
- Location
- Effect of health and location on survival



Inference - individual



Inference - population



Applications of the Model

1. Schick et al., the modeling framework
2. Amy Knowlton et al. - entanglement and prop-scarring data
3. Roz Rolland et al. - health data

Manuscripts - Knowlton

- Detailed analysis of the entanglement and prop-scarring data
 - Entanglement severity and calving events
 - Entanglement severity and re-sighting and survival?
 - Is there a different effect of prop wounds vs. entanglement on health and survival?
 - Where was the animal in the time interval it could have been entangled?

Manuscripts - Rolland

- Detailed analysis of all the health status data
- What's the connection between VHA and condition and survival?
- Do whales in different habitats have more/less condition?
- Does calving change as a function of condition?

Manuscripts – Subsequent

1. Classifying the individuals into movement/re-sighting phenotypes (Hamilton)
2. Do variations in prey availability and abundance affect condition and reproductive function (Mayo, Pershing, Baumgartner)
3. Movement – are there areas that are associated with higher lethality (Schick, Moore)
4. Effects of sound on health (Clark)

From Inference to Management

- Knowledge of health and its effect on survival may provide crucial insight into *where* and *when* management will be most effective:
 - Ship strikes: by defining spatio-temporal progression in/between zones
 - Entanglements: where was the animal before it showed up entangled?
 - Acoustics: are animals in high-noise environments less healthy ?

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