

NOAA

EISHERIES

North East Fisheries Science Center Research Activities and Concerns regarding Right Whales

Northeast Fisheries Science Center

Peter Corkeron, Richard Pace & Tim Cole

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Research activities

- Visual surveys
- Acoustic survey
- Drone work
- Analyses



Visual surveys

- Focus on NERW aerial survey series
- Work from NOAA ships:
 - May cruises offshore over past years
 - Little data last year, no cruise this year
- Small boat work
 - Southeast calving collaboration with Syracuse University
 - Cape Cod Bay
 - This year, also off Rhode Island Sound



NOAA right whale aerial surveys Nov 2015 – Jun 2016 (FY16)





Acoustic surveys

see Sofie's talk this afternoon





See Michael's talk this afternoon



Analyses

- Comparative studies (starting)
- Mark-recapture models:
 - Abundance
 - Survival
- Modeling sublethal effects of entanglement
- PVA-type approaches
 - CMR time series
 - Matrix models



Calf production over time

Thanks to Claire Charleton for HoB; John Bannister for SW Aust, Vicky Rowntree for PV data





Abundance based on mark recapture





Estimates of annual survival





Actuarial senescence

Actuarial senescence: a decline in the probability of survival with aging

- Different from Reproductive Senescence: a decline in reproductive success with aging
- > (which is, in turn, different from *menopause*)



Another CMR model – different view of survival





Age

Life history: sublethal effects of drag

- van der Hoop et al 2016.
- Based on observed entanglements:
- Energetic costs comparable to 1-way migration / pregnancy + lactation



• Entanglements so prevalent in NARW that they can be thought of as another – anthropogenic – life history stage

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

WILEY Ecology and Evolution

Entanglement is a costly life-history stage in large whales

Julie van der Hoop^{1,2} | Peter Corkeron³ | Michael Moore²



Matrix model with entanglements



Stage-structured NARW individual model with entanglement and death





Obvious concerns

- Chronically high adult mortality
 - Not high enough to drive decline, but enough to prevent potential increase
 - Causes well understood
- Chronically poor (& variable) calving rate
 - When extremely poor, enough to cause decline
 - Proximate cause clear (condition)
 - Ultimate driver(s) poorly understood, multiple options
 - Current decline correlates with poor calving



Less obvious concerns

- Prior lack of emphasis comparing NARW with SRW
 - Understand state variables for population biology
 but lack perspective of that understanding
- Requirement for further understanding of processes driving states prior to further action?
 - Inference on process the most difficult in ecology: design / comparative approaches
- Prior view of NARW as a success



With thanks

- Collaborative effort
- Large whale team at NEFSC: Lisa Conger, Pete Duley, Allison Henry, Christin Khan, Fred Wenzel
- Others at NEFSC, especially PA group
 - And special thanks to Gen Davis for turning my scruffy
 ppts into something legible
- External partners, especially those @ NEAq & WHOI

