

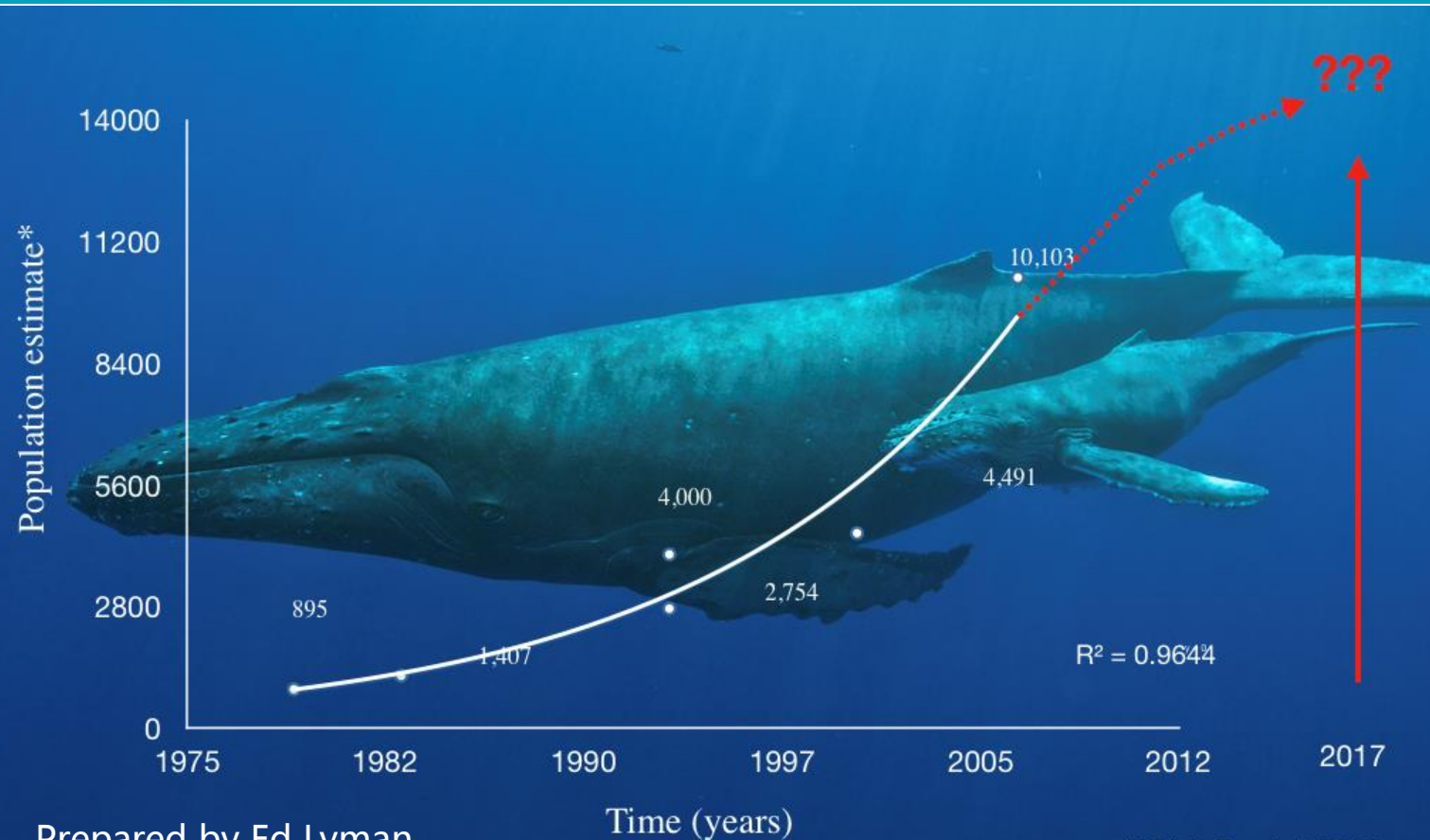
Assessing recent trends in Hawaii's humpback whale population

Marc Lammers



NOAA Fisheries permit #782-1719

Historical trends in the number of whales wintering in Hawaii



Prepared by Ed Lyman

NOAA Permit #15240

* Darling *et al*, 1983 Baker and Herman, 1987 Cerchio, 1998 Calambokidis *et al*, 1997 Mobley *et al*, 2001 Calambokidis *et al*, 2008



The 2015/16 whale season



Maui's First Humpback Whale Sighting Reported off Molokini

By Maui Now

Posted October 25, 2015, 08:02 AM HST



14.1K



Hawaii's Humpback Whales Have Gone Missing

Hawaii's humpback whales aren't missing -- they're just a little behind schedule

Published: Tuesday, January 5th 2016, 12:12 pm HST
Updated: Tuesday, January 5th 2016, 3:43 pm HST

By Mary Vorsino, Digital Content Executive Producer [CONNECT](#) Hawaii News Now

Humpback whales slow to arrive in Hawaii

Published: January 1st 2016, 12:50 pm HST

Hawaii News Now

732 Humpbacks Tallied in 2016 Great Whale Count

By Maui Now

Posted February 29, 2016, 08:08 AM HST

30 Comments



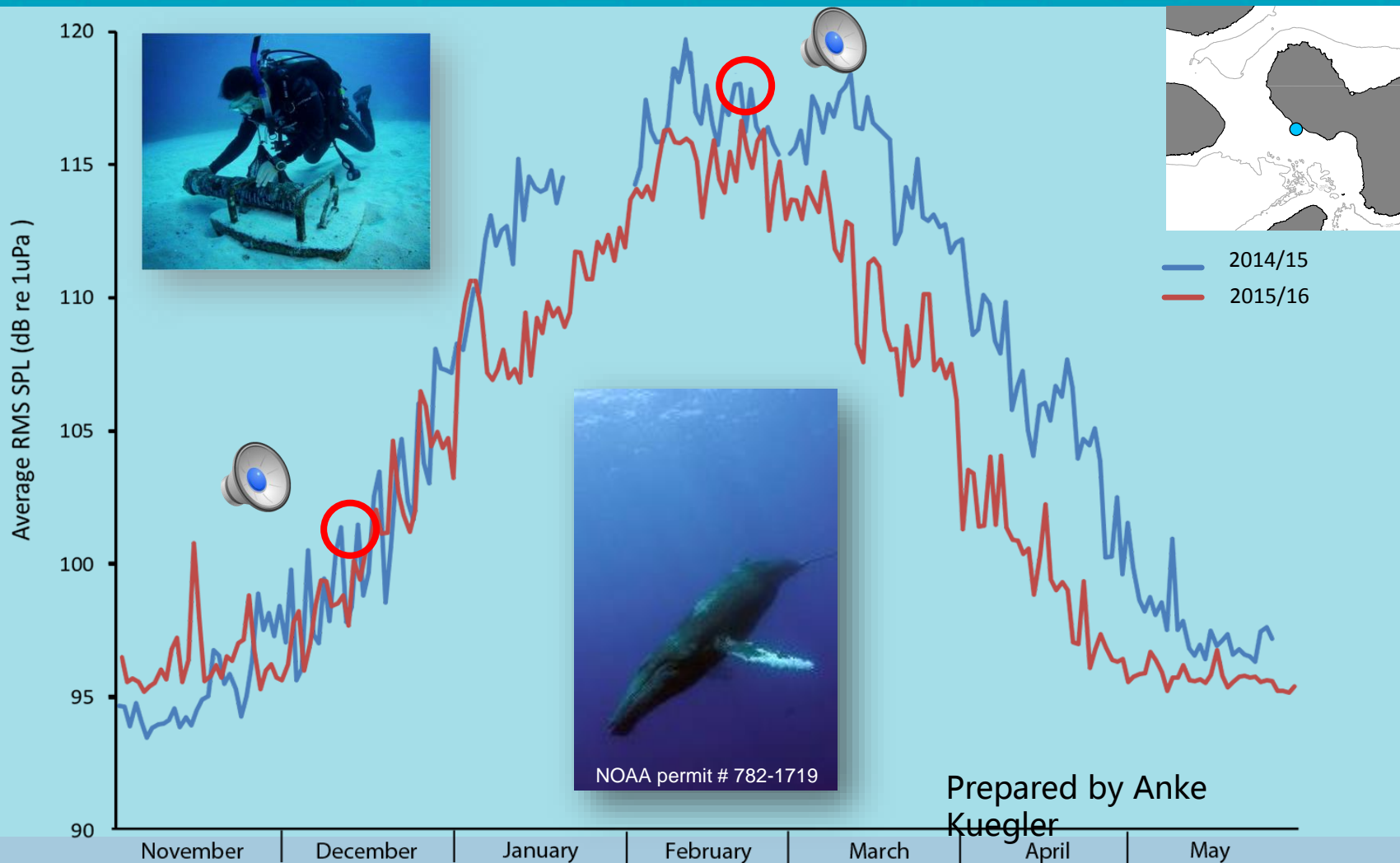
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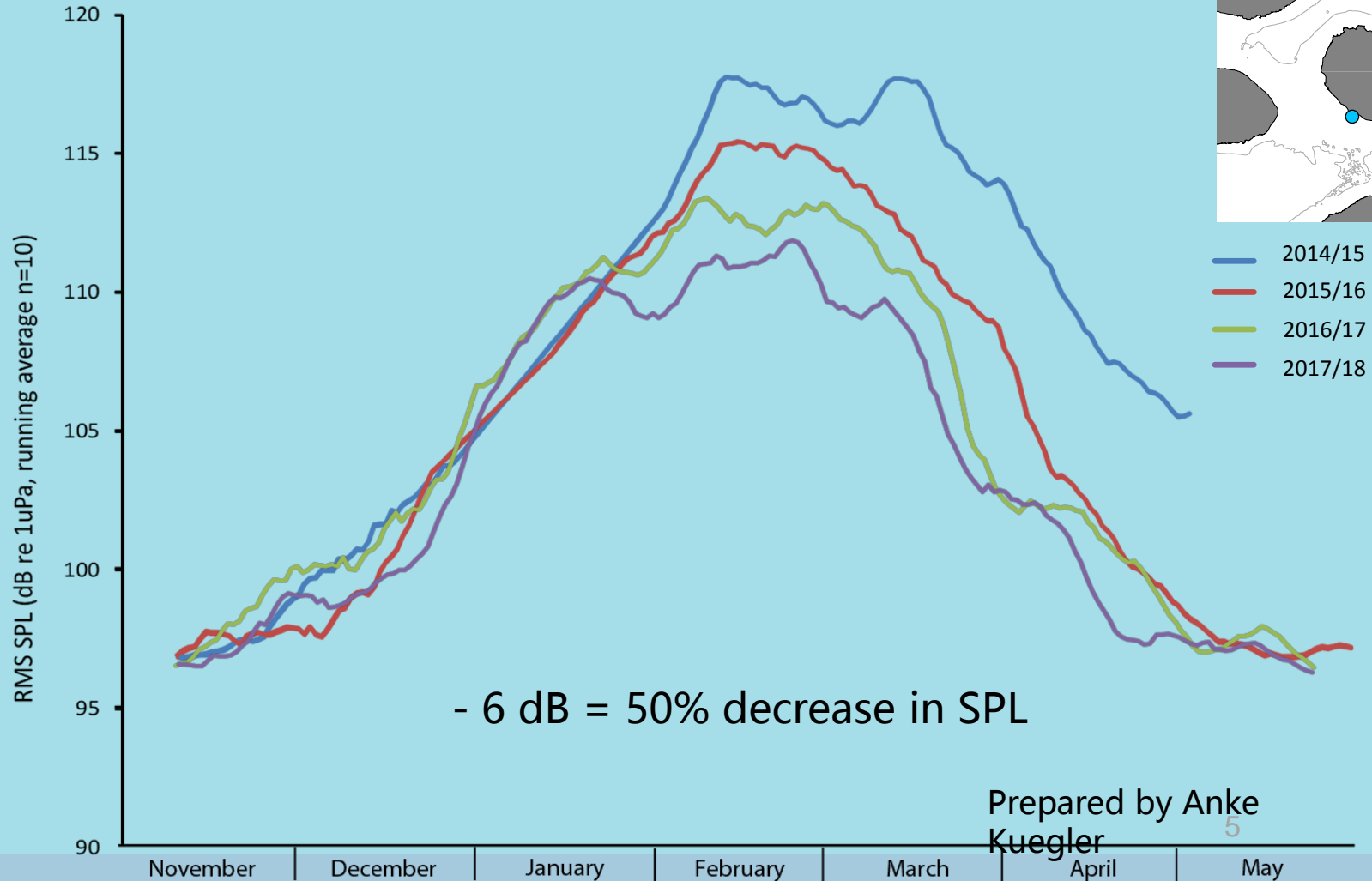
► February 2015: 1,488 whales

HIHWNMS/UH/OSI acoustic monitoring

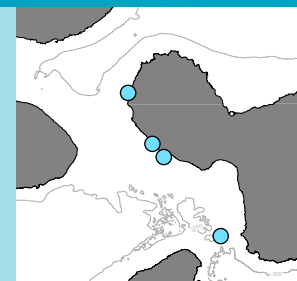
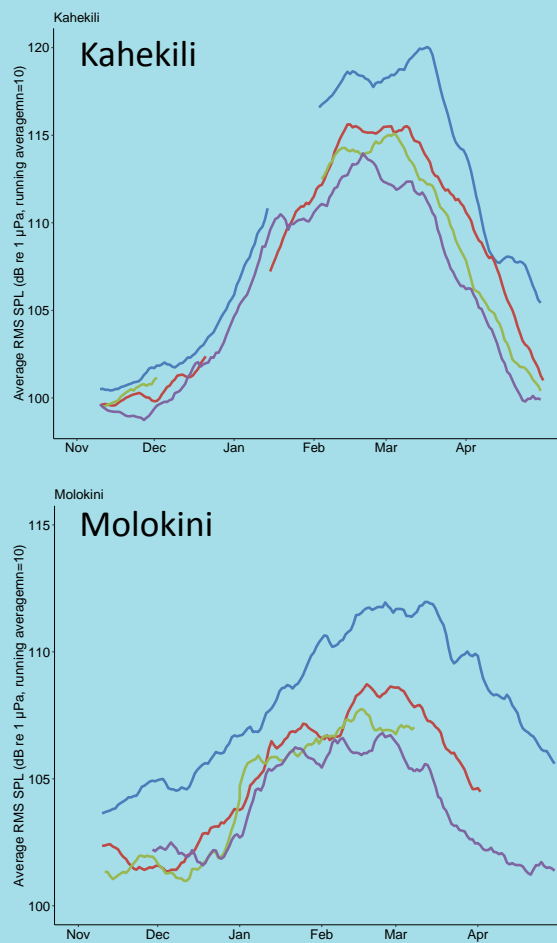
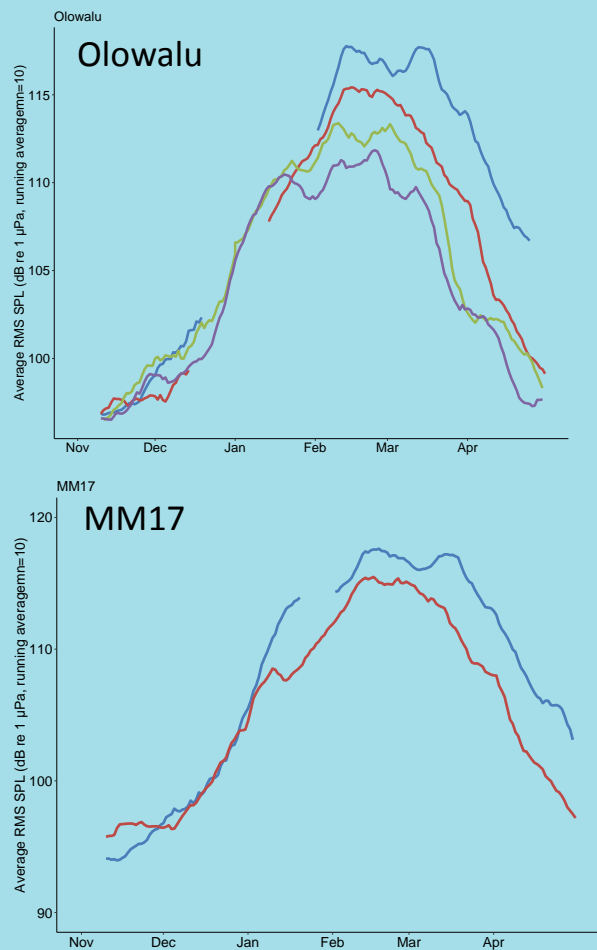




HIHWNMS/UH/OSI acoustic monitoring



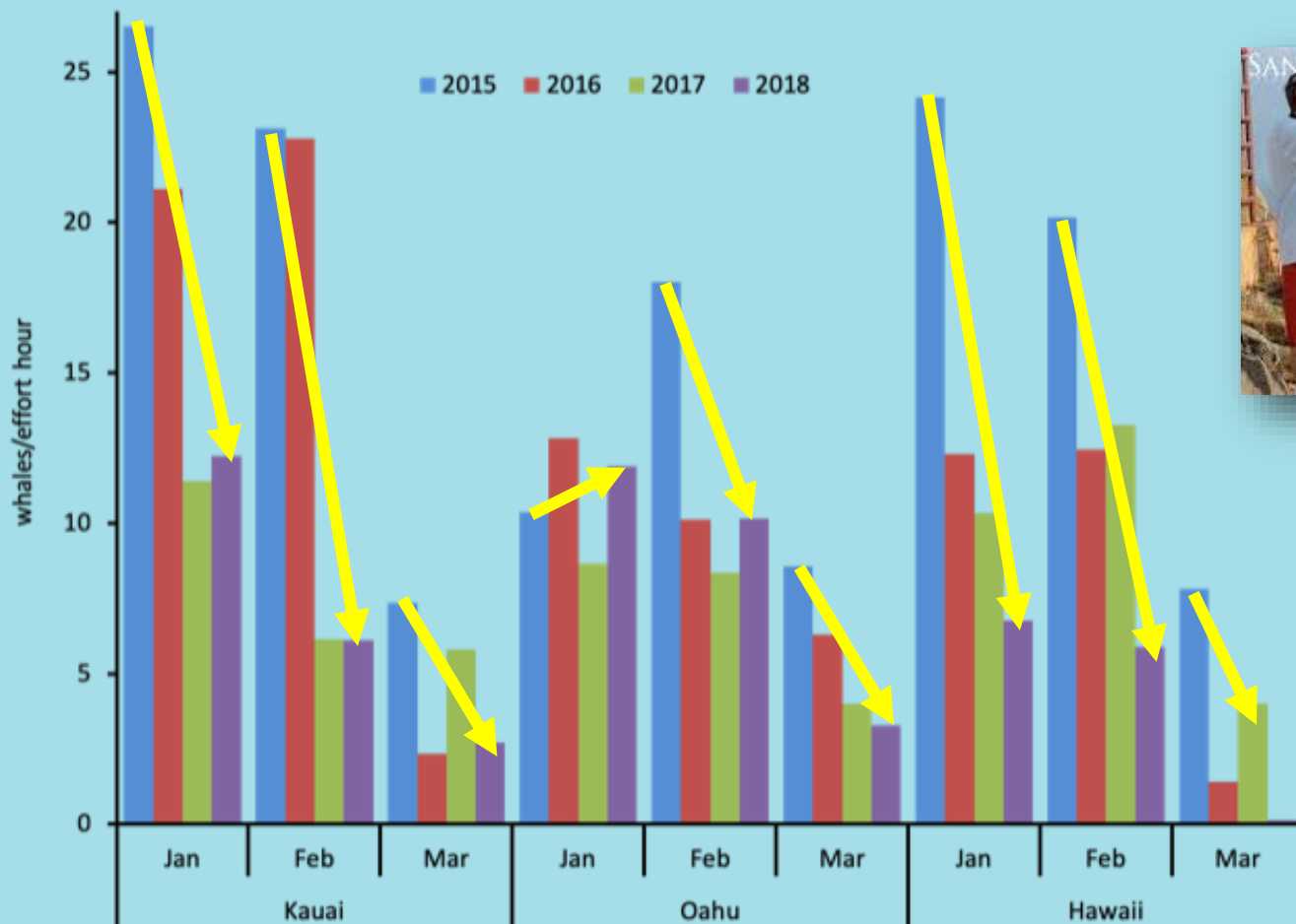
HIHWNMS/UH/OSI acoustic monitoring



- 2014/15
- 2015/16
- 2016/17
- 2017/18

Prepared by
Anke Kuegler

Sanctuary Ocean Count



<http://hawaiihumpbackwhale.noaa.gov/involved/ocprojectresults.html>

Prepared by
Anke Kuegler



A path forward...



Expert workshop on recent trends in humpback whale occurrence

- Organized and hosted by NOAA's HIHWNMS & PIRO
- Held in Honolulu November 27-28, 2018
- Included >30 researchers and resource managers from Hawaii and Alaska representing 17 institutions & agencies





Workshop on humpback whale trends objectives



Workshop objectives:

- Present data on reported changes in humpback whale sighting rates over the past 3-4 years
- Consider potential explanations for the observed trends
- Identify knowledge gaps and establish research priorities for filling those gaps
- Evaluate strategies and establish a consensus on a way forward

Workshop on humpback whale trends meeting agenda

AGENDA: DAY 1 - November 27th

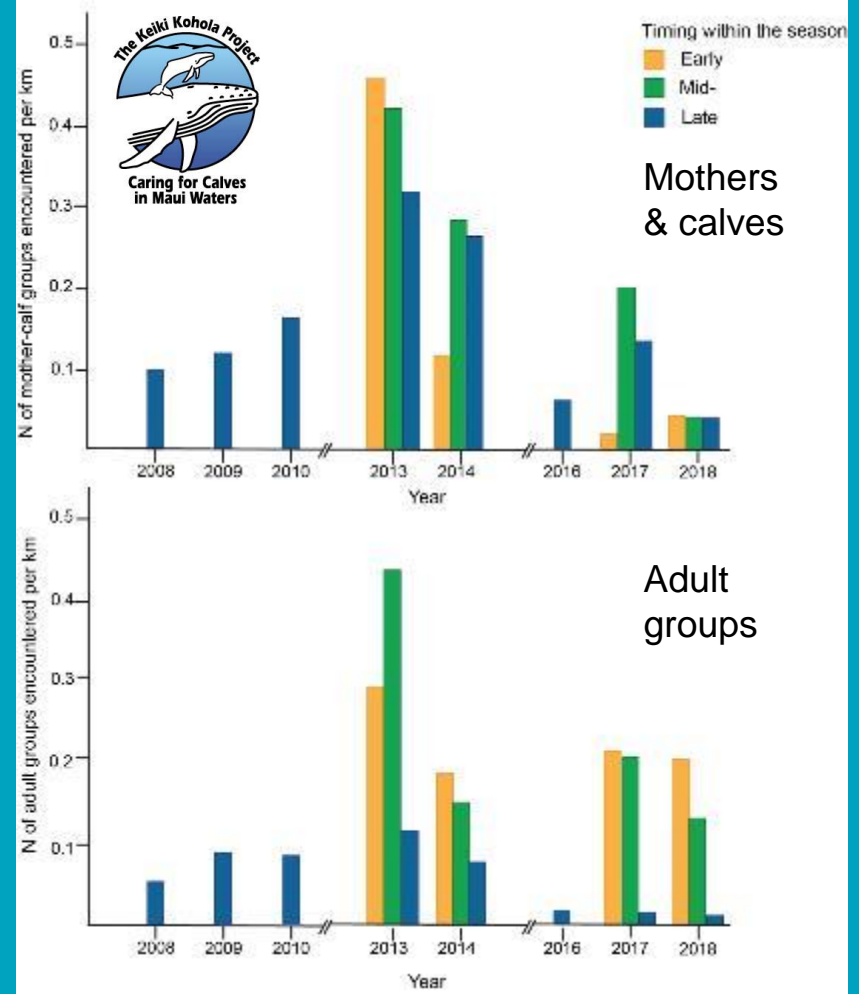
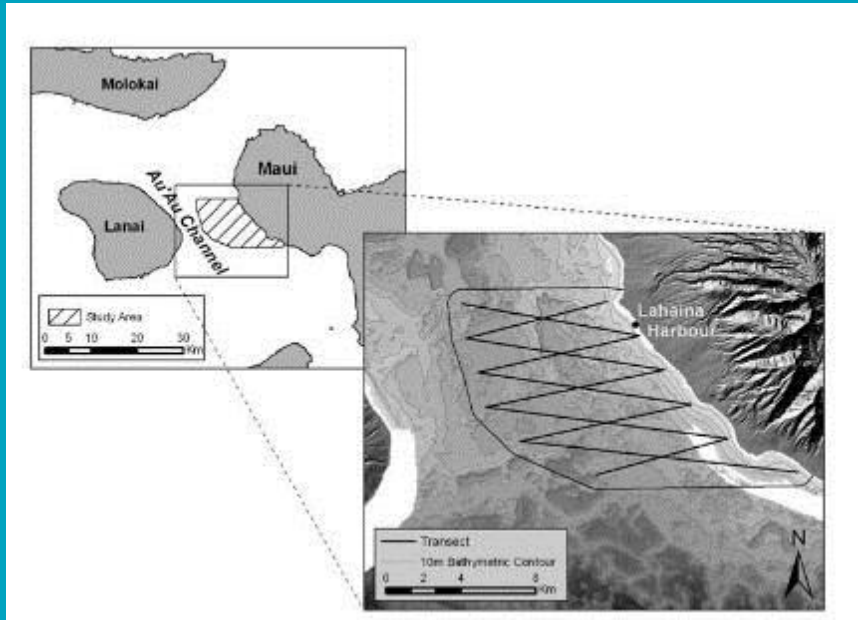
Time	Agenda item
9:00am HST	<i>Welcome and Background</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome participants, introductions, present the purpose of the meeting and review agenda – Marc Lammers Provide background – Ed Lyman/Susan Pultz
9:15am HST	<i>Presentations from Hawaii Researchers</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 min each - 10 min presentation and 5 min for clarifying Q&A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rachel Cartwright – Keiki Kohala Adam Frankel - HMMC Jens/Stephanie Currie - PWF Anke Kuegler - University of Hawaii Ed Lyman - HIHWNMS
	10:30 HST – Break (15 minutes)
10:45am HST	<i>Presentations from Hawaii/Alaska Researchers</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erin Oleson/Ann Allen - PIFSC Lars Bejder – HIMB Bruce Mate/Dan Pelacios – OSU Chris Gabrielle – NPS Jan Straley – UAS
	12:00pm HST - Lunch (1 hour)
1:00pm HST	<i>Guided discussion / Brainstorming session on potential hypotheses to explain observed trends</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List all viable hypotheses to explain observed trends Which are supported by the available data? Which are unsupported by the available data? Which need additional data to be resolved? Are observed trends a concern?
	2:45 HST – Break (15 minutes)
3:00pm HST	<i>Guided discussion / Brainstorming session to identify knowledge gaps and prioritize research needs</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where do knowledge gaps currently exist? Which knowledge gaps are of highest priority to be resolved? What types of research efforts are needed to address these gaps? Rank potential research efforts based on need, logistics, costs, etc.
5:00pm HST	<i>Day 1 Wrap-up and Adjourn</i>

AGENDA: DAY 2 – November 28th

9:00am HST	<i>Welcome</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome participants, review agenda.
9:05am HST	<i>Recap</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview of the knowledge gaps and research needs identified on Day 1 Group to discuss any overnight reflections or edits
9:30pm HST	<i>Guided discussion / Brainstorming session on strategies to meet identified research needs</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should research efforts be coordinated? If so, how? Identify potential collaborations and/or synergistic efforts Are there data sharing opportunities?
	10:45 HST – Break (15 minutes)
1:00am HST	<i>Guided discussion / Brainstorming session on ways to move forward</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where will funds come from to implement research priorities? Should a follow-on meeting take place on this topic?
	12:30pm HST - Lunch (1 hour)
1:30pm HST	<i>Summary/Wrap-up</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisit any outstanding discussion topic(s) Review the major conclusions from the meeting Review responsibilities for meeting report
3:00pm HST	<i>Day 2 Adjourn meeting</i>

Presentations
Brainstorming discussions

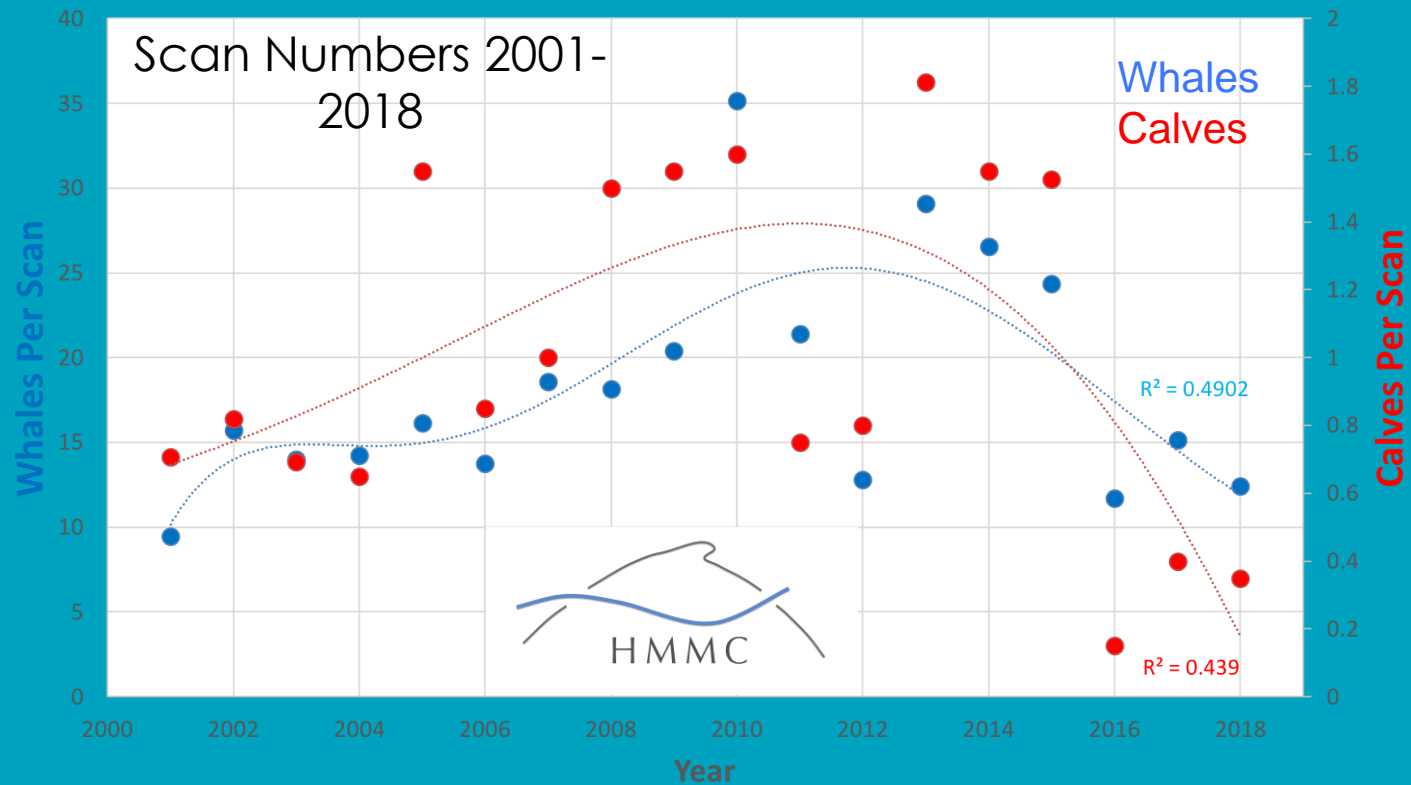
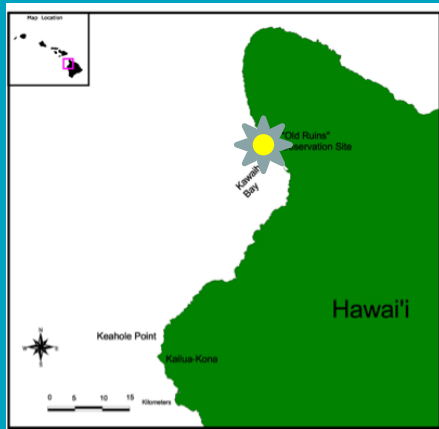
Keiki Kohola Project data



Courtesy of Rachel Cartwright

Cartwright, R., A. Venema, V. Hernandez, C. Wyels, J. Cesere, D. Cesere. 2019. Fluctuating reproductive rates in Hawaii's humpback whales, *Megaptera novaeangliae*, reflect recent climate anomalies in the North Pacific. Royal Society Open Science; 6: 181463.

Hawaii Marine Mammal Consortium data



Courtesy of Adam Frankel



Alaska Researchers



Chris Gabrielle – SEAK

Jan Straley/John Moran – PWS





Workshop on humpback whale trends meeting outcomes



Workshop conclusions:

- Whale counts from SEAK and Prince William Sound, HI island, and Maui all show strong decreases in sighting rates over the last 4-5 years. This affects both adults and calves
- Trends in other parts of the Pacific are still unclear
- Changes in prey abundance/distribution are suspected to be playing a role
- Unknowns that need to be resolved:
 - Are decreases in whale numbers reflecting changes in habitat use or a decline in the population?
 - Does this reflect a broader trend across the central N. Pacific population?
 - Are these changes linked to declines in other species and/or oceanographic changes?

Workshop on humpback whale trends meeting outcomes

SHARE



2K



2

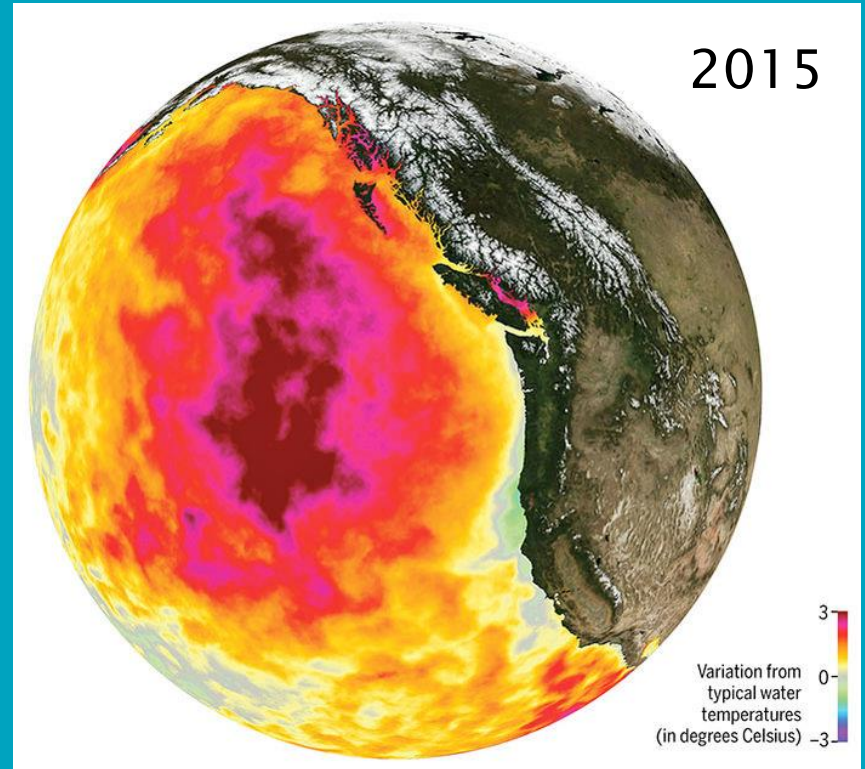


A fin whale found on an Alaskan beach in 2015 might have been among the victims of The Blob. BREE WITTEVEEN

Ocean heat waves like the Pacific's deadly 'Blob' could become the new normal

By Warren Cornwall | Jan. 31, 2019, 8:00 AM

Google: "sciencemag
blob"



Gentemann, C., et al. *Geophysical Research Letters* 44.1, 312, (2017)



Workshop on humpback whale trends meeting outcomes



Identified top research priorities:

- Investigate whether whales are going somewhere else to breed or feed
- Assess body condition to establish whether health is a factor in decreased sightings
- Determine whether reproductive rates, abundance, and survival have changed over time
- Identify possible changes in quality, quantity, and distribution of food resources
- Investigate the role of environmental and anthropogenic factors in all of the above



Workshop on humpback whale trends meeting outcomes

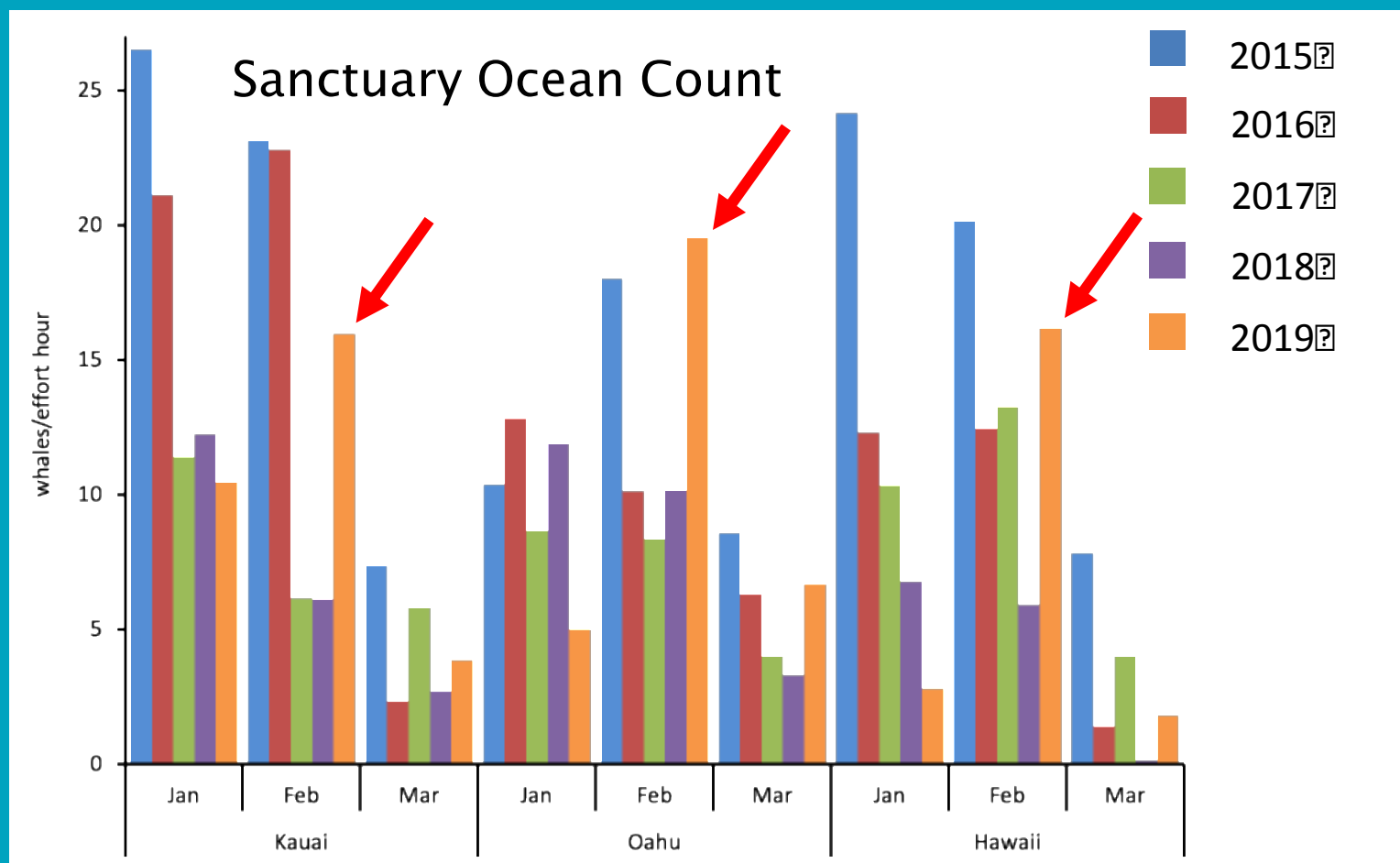


Direct outcomes of workshop to date:

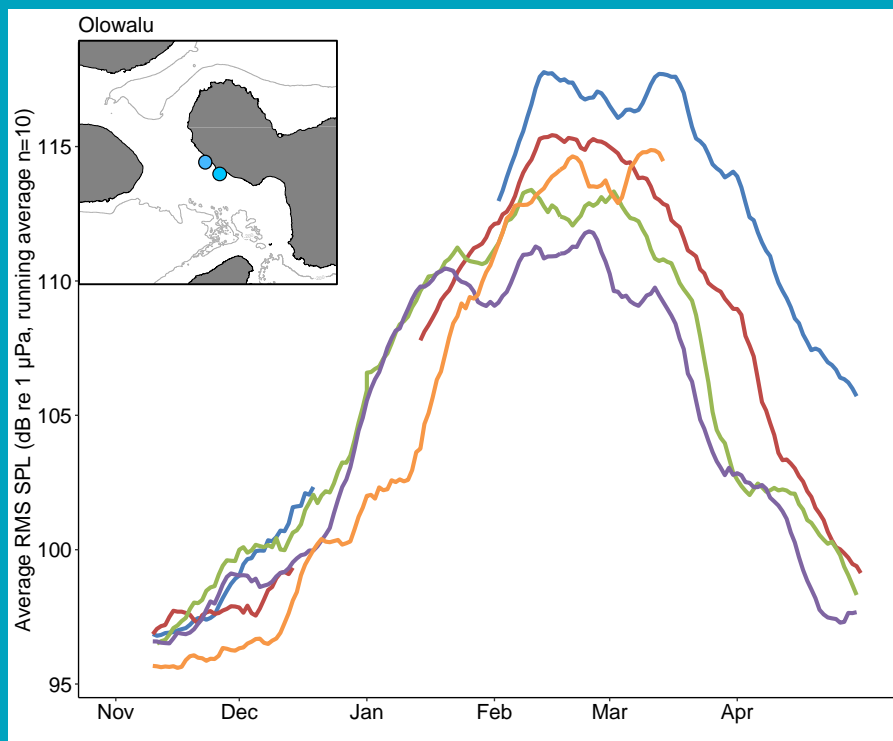
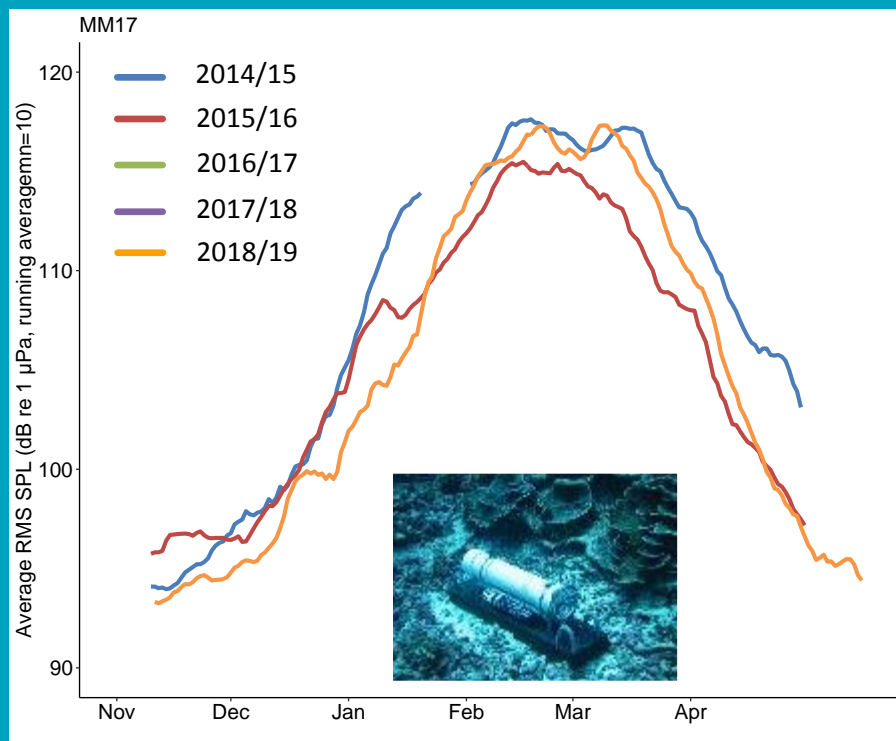
- 8 working groups have been formed among participants to formulate research plans and partnerships
- Coordinated aerial, vessel, shore-based & acoustic surveys took place this season
- A collaborative AUV effort is underway in HI and AK to examine trends in body condition
- Acoustic monitoring is occurring across the Hawaiian archipelago (including NWHI)
- Discussions have started across management agencies



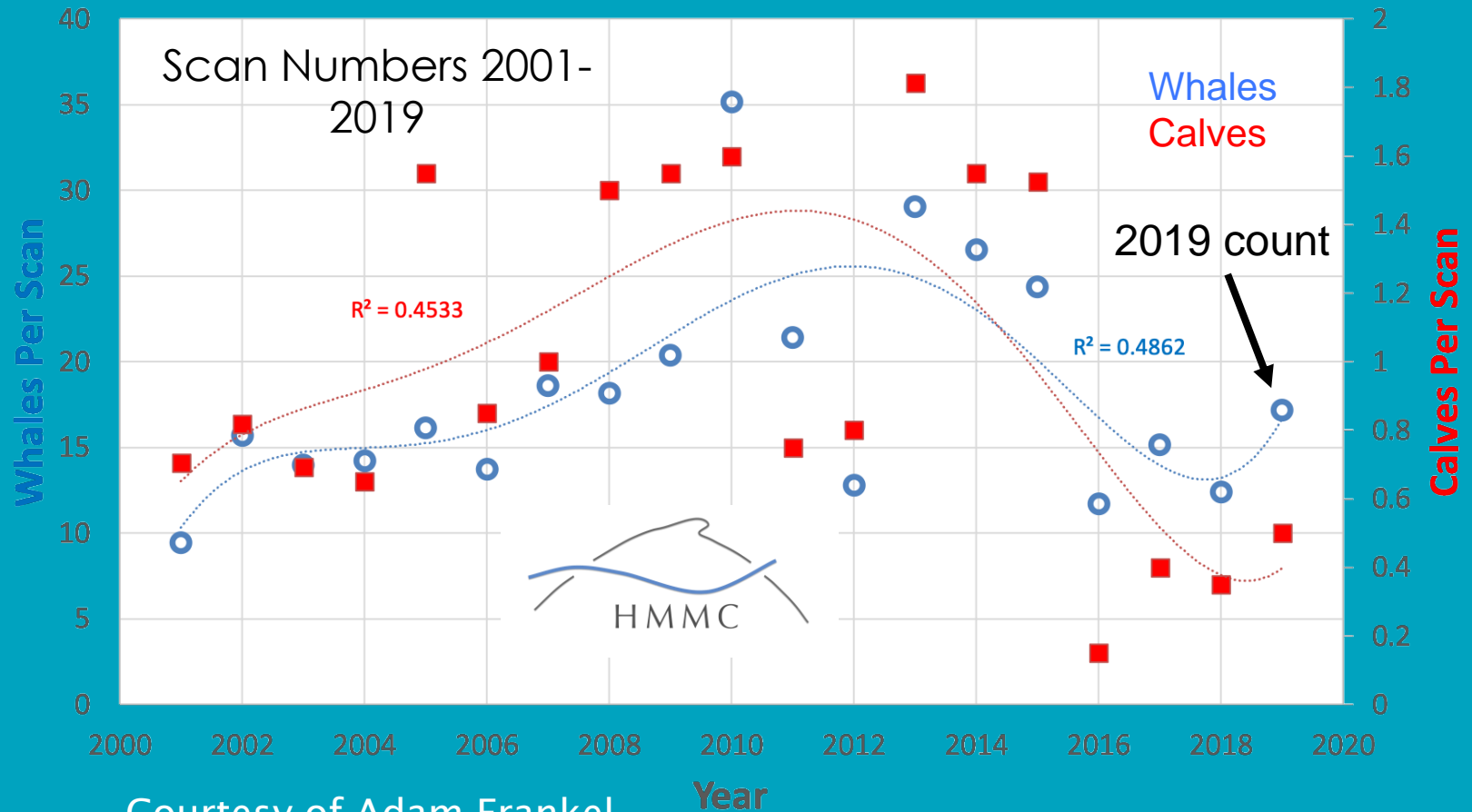
Epilogue: 2019 season



Epilogue: 2019 season

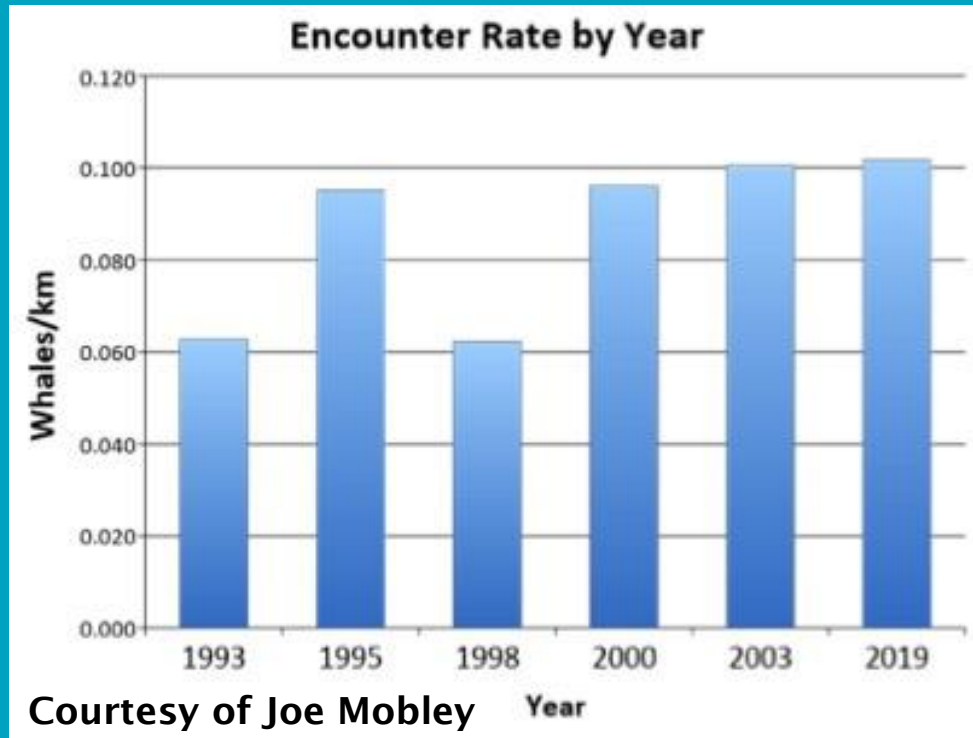


Epilogue: 2019 season

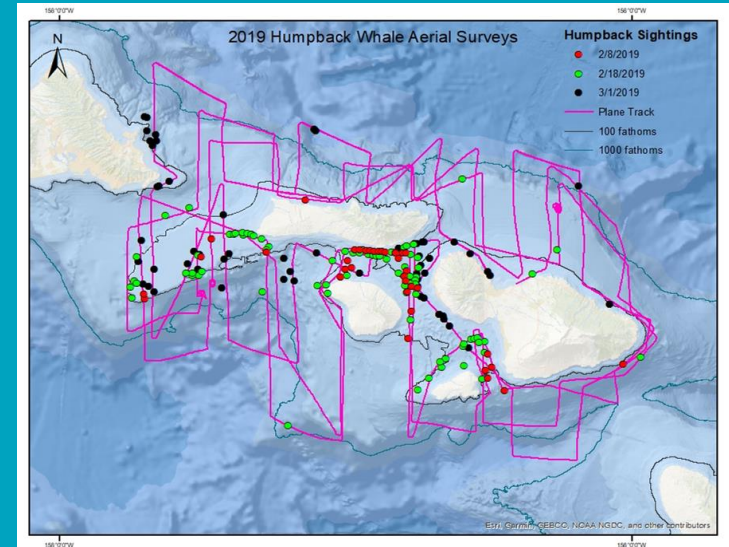


Courtesy of Adam Frankel

Epilogue: 2019 season



Encounter rate whale counts are comparable to 2003 levels (about half of what would be predicted based on 7% annual increase)



Epilogue: 2019 season



- Approximately 180 whales sighted, including at least 13 calves
- 47 fluke IDs and 10 biopsy samples were collected



Summary



- The Hawaii DPS has experienced notable fluctuations in whale distribution and/or numbers since de-listing in 2016
- The proximate causes of these fluctuations are still TBD, but changes in prey availability and ocean warming are strongly implicated
- Discussions among Hawaii and Alaska researchers and resource managers have identified research priorities and resulted in efforts to better understand the situation



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The background of the slide is a photograph of a research boat on the ocean. In the foreground, a large whale is breaching the water, creating a splash. The boat is in the upper left, and the whale is in the lower right.

Ann Allen (PIFSC)
Cindy Among-Serao (HIHWNMS)
Shannon Atkinson (UAF)
Lars Bejder (HIMB)
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Jens Currie (PWF)
Jim Darling (Whale Trust)
Mark Deakos (HDR)
Fabien Delarue (HIMB)
Adam Frankel (HMMC)
Chris Gabriele (NPS)
Beth Goodwin (JRF)
Megan Jones (Whale Trust)

Anke Kuegler (UHM)
Ed Lyman (HIWHNMS)
Bruce Mate (OSU)
Joe Mobley (UHM)
John Moran (AFSC)
Janet Nielsen (NPS)
Erin Oleson (PIFSC)
Adam Pack (UHH)
Shannon Yee (NMSF)
Aude Pacini (HIMB)
Susan Pultz (PIRO)
Jan Straley (UAS)
Dan Pelacios (OSU)
Andy Szabo (AWF)
Stephanie Stack (PWF)
Paul Wong (HIHWNMS)