Baleen whale occurrence throughout the western North Atlantic Ocean using Passive Acoustics (2004–2014)

Genevieve Davis¹, Mark Baumgartner², Julianne Gurnee¹, Danielle Cholewiak¹, Sofie Van Parijs¹, and many others





North Atlantic Right Whale

- Endangered, declining population
- Distribution shifts in 2010
 highlighted the need for baseline
 information on seasonal occurrence
- Little is known of fin, sei, and blue whales in the western North Atlantic



North Atlantic Right Whale



Fin Whale



Sei Whale



Blue Whale



Passive Acoustic Monitoring

- o Movement:
 - Historical and current trends
- o Timing
- Distance from Shore

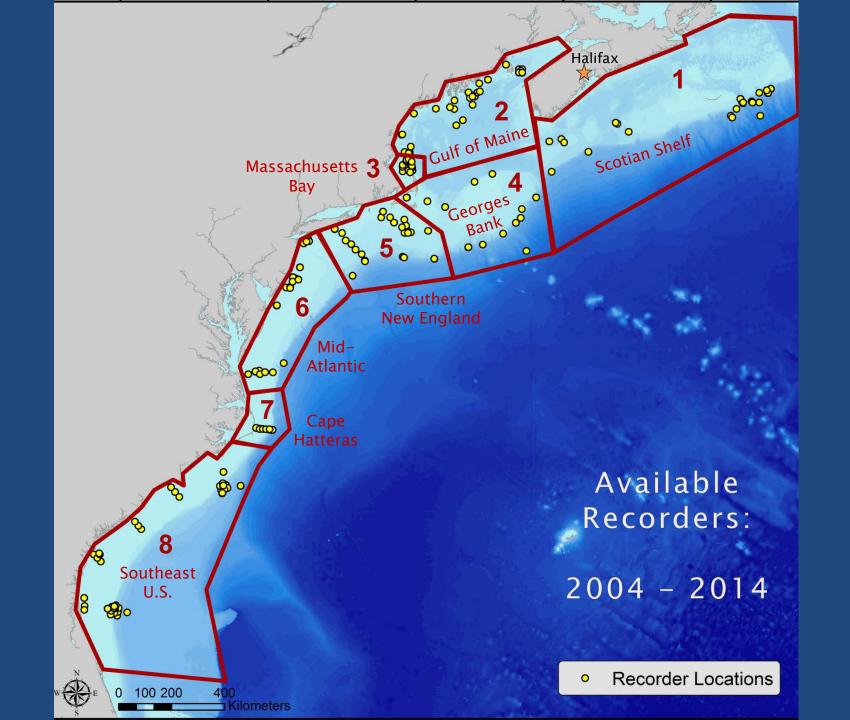


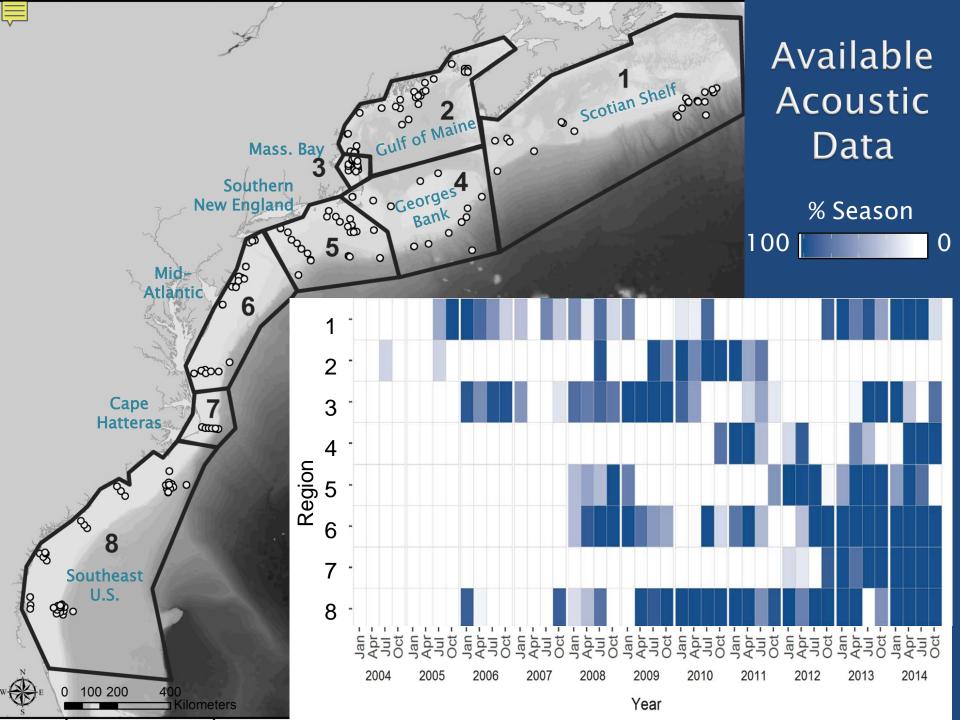


Data Contributors

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- Kate Stafford; University of Washington
- Denise Risch, Scottish Association for Marine Science
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- Susan Parks; Syracuse University









MARU
(Marine Autonomous
Recording Unit)
Cornell University



HARP

(High-frequency Acoustic Recording Package)

Scripps Institution of Oceanography



AMAR
(Autonomous Multichannel
Acoustic Recorder)
Jasco Applied Sciences

Recorder Types

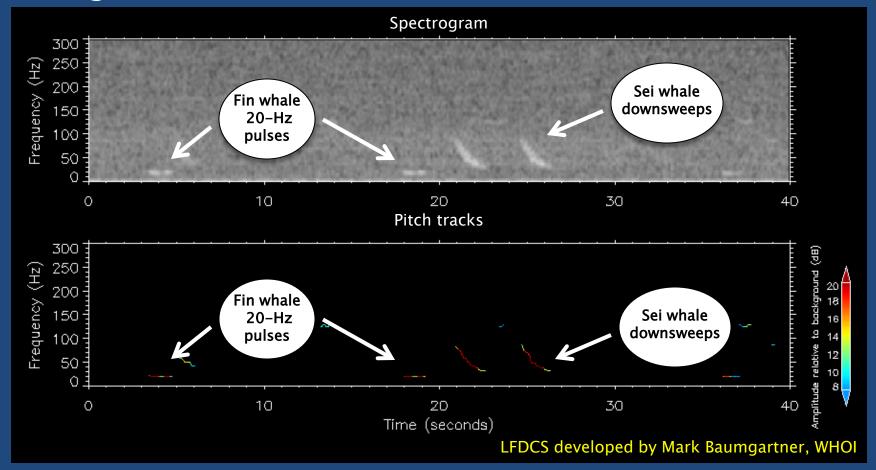


HARU
(Haruphone)
NOAA PMEL &
Oregon State University



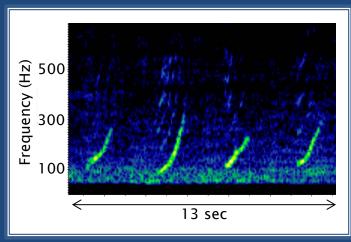
LFDCS: Low-frequency detection and classification system

- Creates a conditioned spectrogram
- Detects sounds and pitch tracks
- Classifies pitch tracks based on call library
- Right, fin, sei, and blue whales



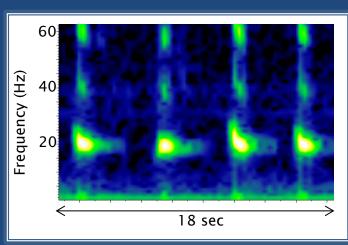


Call Types & Detection Ranges



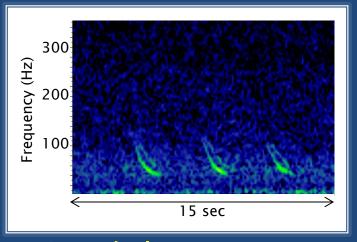
Right Whale: upcall

100-300 Hz, ~8-16 KM



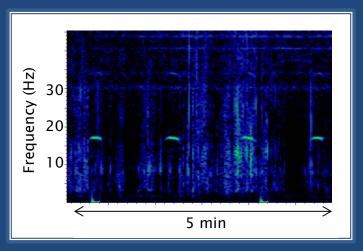
Fin Whale: 20-Hz pulse

20 Hz, ~50-60 KM



Sei Whale: downsweep

30-130 Hz, ~10-20 KM



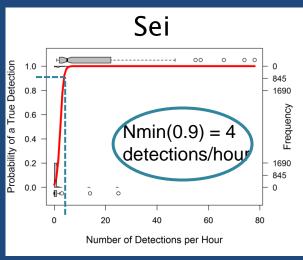
Blue Whale: A, B, AB calls

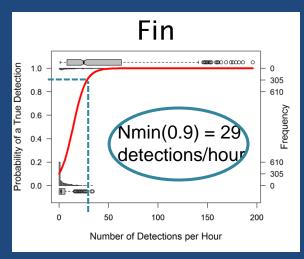
18 Hz, ~200 KM

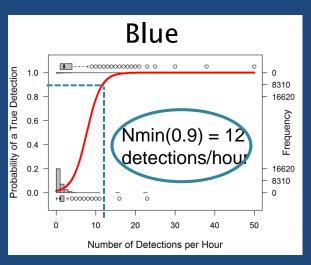


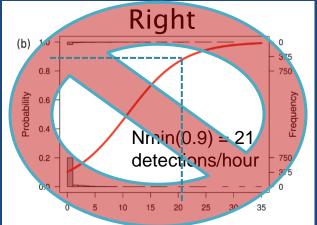
Detector Manual Analysis

- Sub-sampled detections throughout years and across regions to verify true presence
- Fitted observations with logistic regressions to determine minimum number of detections needed per hour for species presence











Manually verify all detections

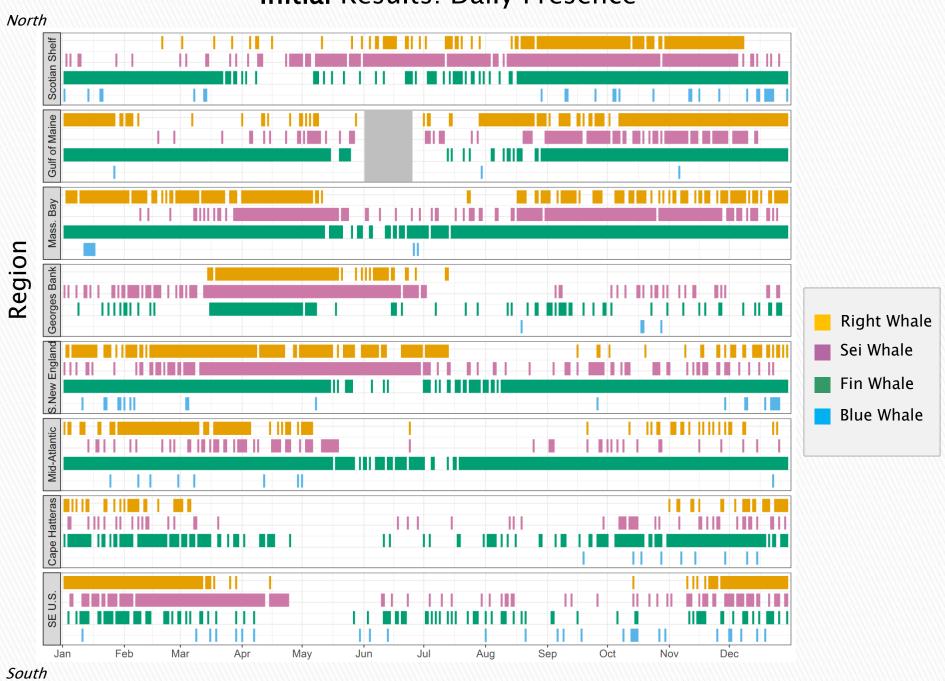
Davis et al. 2017. Scientific Reports. 7: 13460

Initial Results

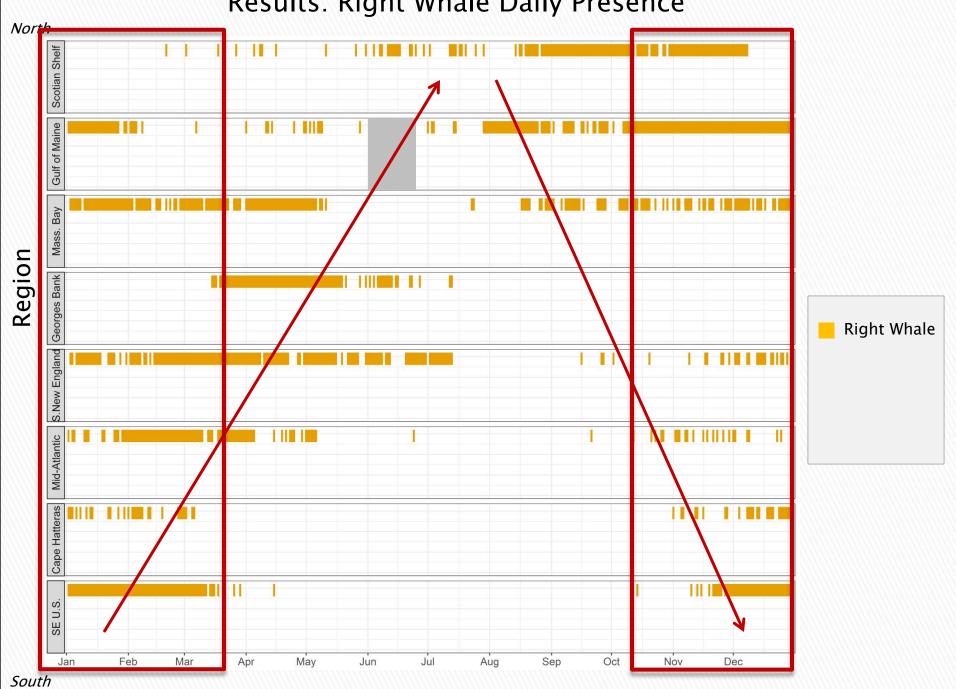
- 305 recorders
- 32,041 days of recordings
 - Of these,
 - 2,504 days have verified right whale presence
 - 3,402 days have sei whale detections
 - 5,041 days have fin whale detections
 - 102 days have blue whale detections



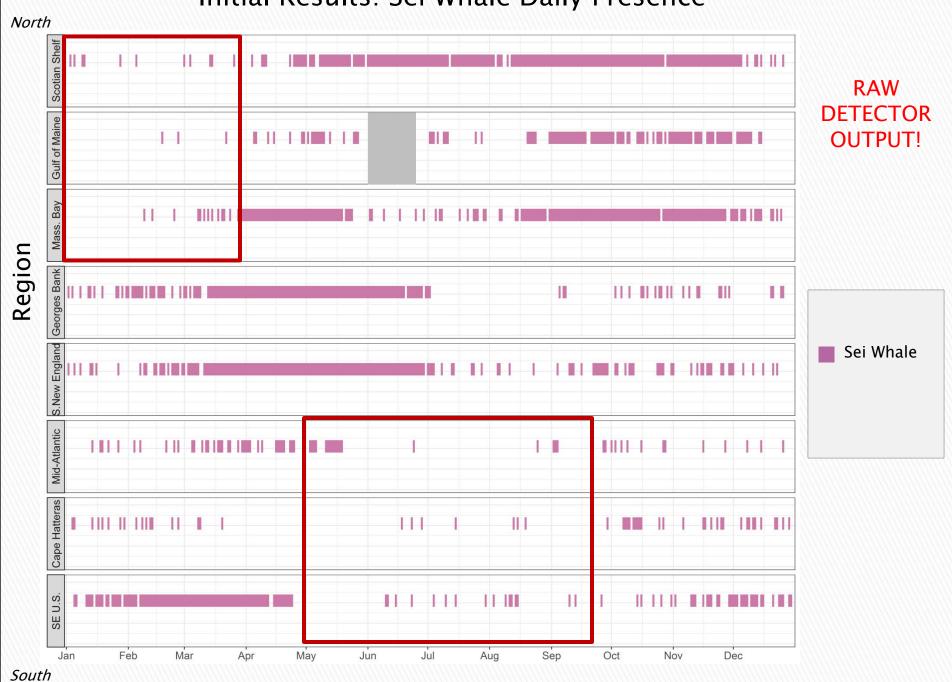
Initial Results: Daily Presence



Results: Right Whale Daily Presence

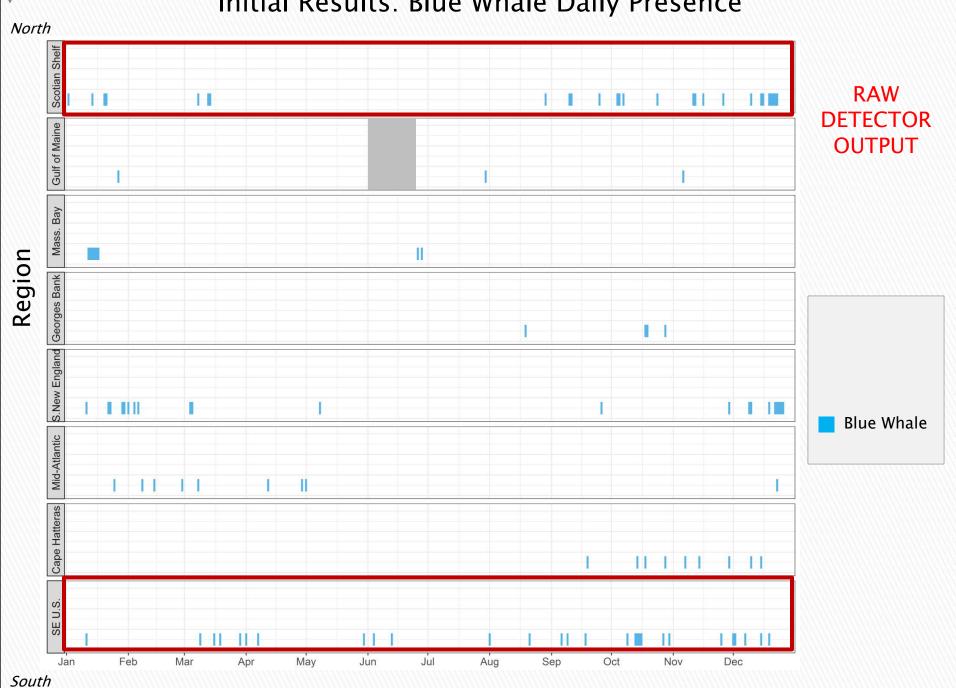


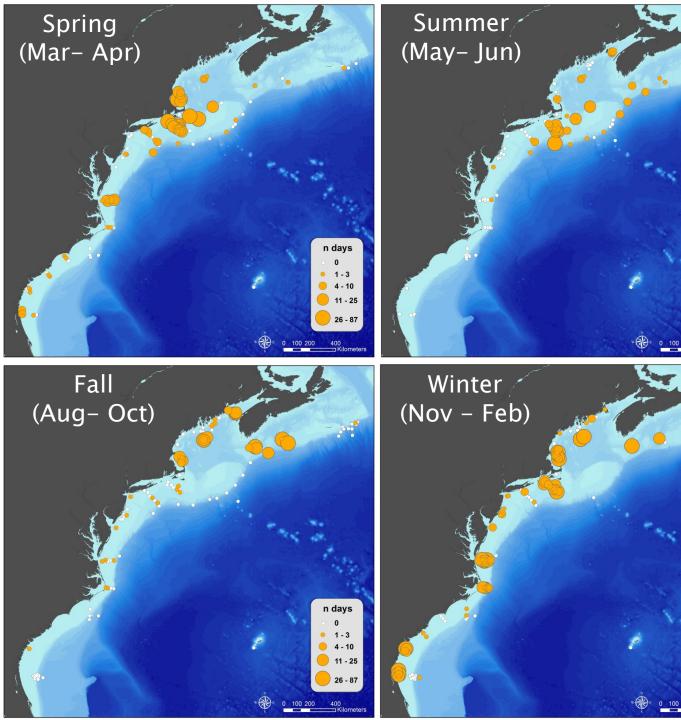
Initial Results: Sei Whale Daily Presence



Initial Results: Fin Whale Daily Presence North Scotian Shelf **RAW DETECTOR Gulf of Maine OUTPUT** Mass. Bay Region 11111011-11 S.New England Fin Whale Mid-Atlantic May Aug Jan Feb Mar Jul Oct Nov Dec Jun South

Initial Results: Blue Whale Daily Presence





2004-2014

Right Whale

Seasonal

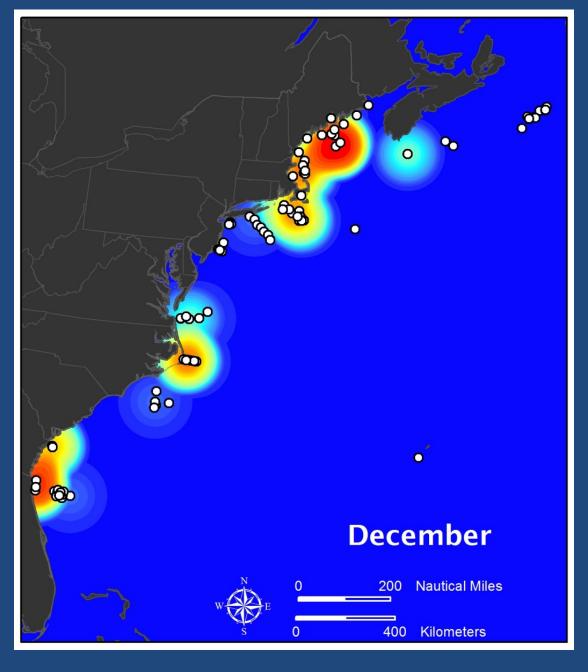
Occurrence

11 - 25

n days

11 - 25

Davis et al. 2017. *Scientific Reports*



Right Whale

Monthly Presence

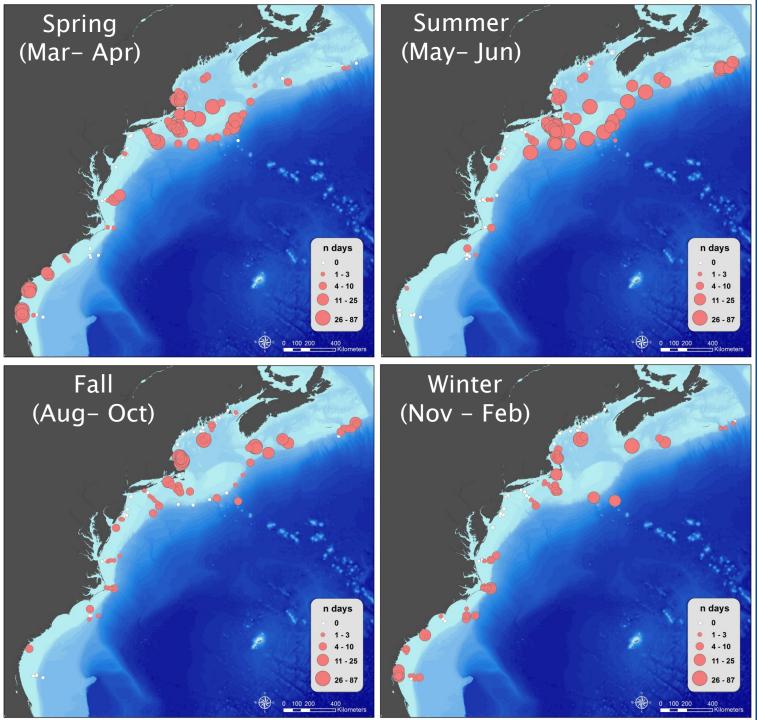
2004 - 2014



High

Low

Figure adapted from Mike Thompson, NOAA/SBNMS



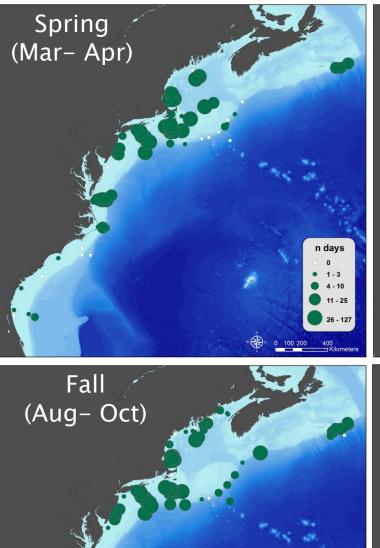
ETECTOR OUTPUT

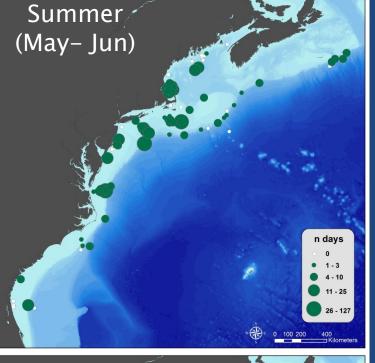
Sei Whale

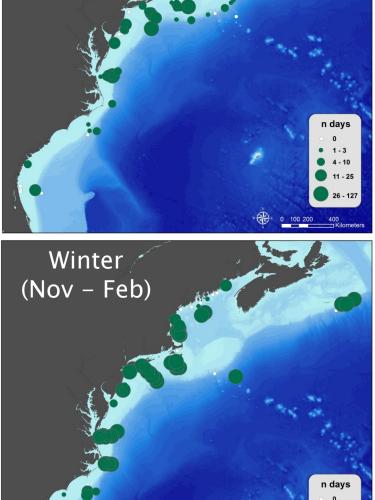
Seasonal Occurrence

2004-2014











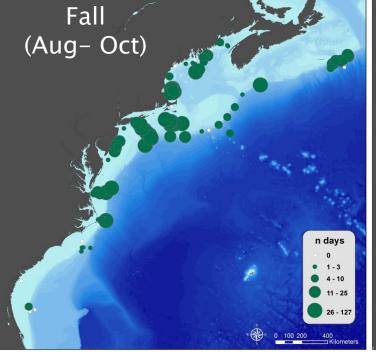
Fin Whale

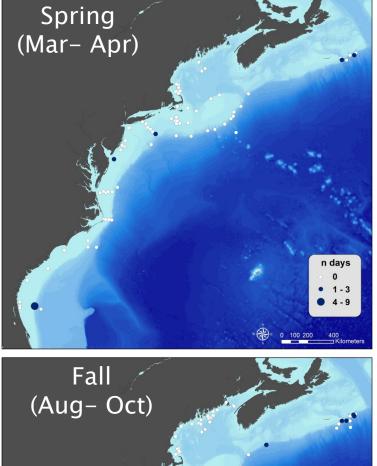
Seasonal Occurrence

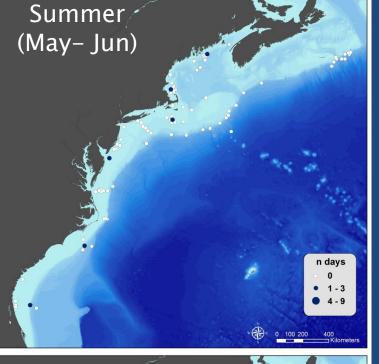
2004-2014

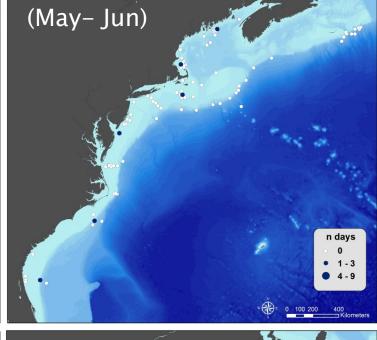
Photo: Christin Khan





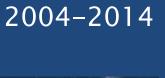


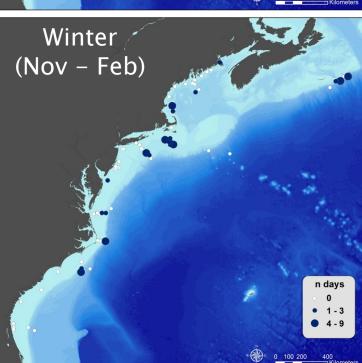


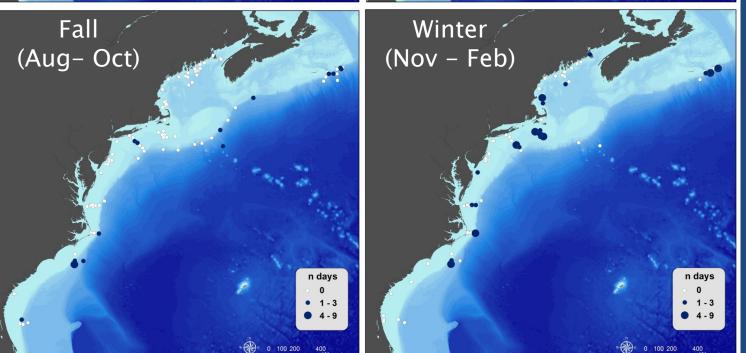














Next steps

Preliminary results: Fin, sei, and blue whale results from raw detector output!

- Except for right whales (published), evaluate detector output for other species
- Changes over time
- Distance from shore/depth
- Humpback whales coming soon

Conclusions

- Decade-long, trans-boundary analysis, brought together from acoustic monitoring projects with varying goals
 - Right, fin, and sei whales are detected along the entire eastern seaboard in winter months
 - Sei whales: follow a similar pattern as right whales; present along entire coast in both winter and spring but more acoustic activity in spring
 - Fin whales: present across all regions and seasons, except for southernmost regions in summer
 - Blue whales: sporadic detections in varying depths along the entire coastline; greatest acoustic presence in winter, except for the Southeast U.S.

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Fisheries and Oceans Canada









