A whale of a task

Mitigating deadly strikes, entanglements and risks from potential energy development

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Conservation science for a healthy planet.

Three-pronged approach to protecting large whales

1. Decrease ship strike deaths

- 2. Lower entanglement in fishing gear
- 3. Ensure offshore energy is whale-friendly



Ships kill whales





Strandings are a poor metric







Where are whales struck?





What can we do?



What about our local ocean?

Blue Whale 2.7 deaths.

Humpback Whale 7 deaths





Potential areas of focus





Stopping strikes off the Bay

15% decrease in deaths in 2016 & 2017

Improved20 - 30%cooperation=from shipsfewer deaths

Speed limits at ends of the lanes 40 – 60% fewer deaths



Entanglement in fishing gear is increasing





Humpback whales are arriving earlier

Earlier arrival exposes whales to fishing gear for longer



Whale habitat overlaps with crab fishing gear

There is high entanglement risk for humpback whales in fishing gear off San Francisco







Entanglement risk is greater in warm years

Entanglement risk is greater in warm years and when fishing effort in spring is high

Point Blue



Potential offshore energy footprint off SF





Conflicts and trade-offs need to be evaluated

There are ~700 data layers to inform energy siting that need to be synthesized



Point Blue

Summary

Point Blue is protecting whales from multiple impacts using three approaches

- Science to support slowing and rerouting vessels
 - Decrease ship strikes
 - Lower underwater noise pollution
- Manage timing and space use by crab fishery
 - Avoid entanglements
- Improve siting of offshore energy
 - Maintain habitat quality and continuity
 - Avoid acute or chronic sound impacts



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Most mortality is in a limited area

