

Marine birds of the California Current and studies to inform offshore renewable energy

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Diversity and abundance of seabirds in the California Current Ecosystem

- One of the most productive ocean regions on Earth
- Diversity of ocean habitats
- Subduction plate boundary with paucity of offshore islands
- Large, localized nesting populations (~21 species), >600,000 individuals)
- Including marine birds and seasonal migrants, species richness increases to >80 species with total numbers in the millions of individuals



Map: Russel et al. 2023, Journal of Marine Systems

Illustration: Sophie Webb



Humboldt OWEA



Castle Rock NWR

Trinidad Rocks

Farallon Islands





California Channel Islands 📩



Forage species and feeding ecology



NCAL READ

Source: Thayer *et al.* (2013) "California Current Predator Diet Database: Predators on Forage Species."





Croll *et al.* 2022, Framework for assessing and mitigating the impacts of offshore wind energy development on marine birds, *Biological Conservation*

California Current regional aerial surveys broad-scale environmental assessments every 15-20 yrs (since mid 1970s)

- Northern and Southern California (1983-1992)
- Southern California (1999-2002)
- Northern California Current (2011-2012)
- Central Southern California (2018-2022)









S. Department of the Interio Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

Assessment (PaCSEA)

California, Oregon, and Washington, 2011-2012



OCS Sti

Digital aerial photographic surveys off central and southern California (2018-2022)

Aerial Surveys Flown 2018 – 2021

- 2x Winter, Summer, Fall, and Spring/Fall Migration
- ~800,000 high resolution jpg images

Machine Learning Methods Development

- Image Quality Metrics (pixel color, glint, blur)
- Active Learning Pipeline and Transfer Learning process
- Preliminary training and test datasets
- Candidate model evaluation Spring 2021
- Best model applied to complete dataset Summer 2021
- Annotation tool deployment and species level identifications





https://www.usgs.gov/centers/werc/science/aerial-seabird-and-marine-mammal-surveys



Machine Learning: **Object Detection**

Localization – Where? Classification – What?



Shearwater

Shearwater

Pinniped

Species Distribution Modeling: 50 yrs of legacy data



Leirness et al. 2020, BOEM OCS Study Report



Seabird vulnerability to OWEI in the CCS (Pre-construction)

(81 marine bird species; REVISION IS FORTHCOMMING!)

Population Vuln		Collision Vuln		Displacement Vuln		
РОР	Global Population Size	AO	Annual Occurrence (hrs. in CCS)	MA	Macro-Avoidance of Wind Turbines	Prepared in cooperation with Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (OCS Study, BOEM 2016-043)
ССЅрор	Proportion of Pop in CCS	NFA	Nocturnal Flight Activity	HF	Habitat Flexibility	<text></text>
TR	Threat Status	DFA	Diurnal Flight Activity	AO	Annual Occurrence (hrs. in CCS)	
AS	Adult Survival	RSZt	Percent Time in RSZ	BR	Breeding and Feeding time in CCS	
		MA	Macro-Avoidance of Wind Turbines			
		BR	Breeding & Feeding time in CCS			

[e.g.] Collision Vulnerability =

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Coological Survey

BOEM

$$AO \times \frac{(NFA \pm NFAu) + (DFA \pm DFAu)}{(RSZt \pm RSZtu)} \times ((MA \pm MAu) \times BR)$$

science for a changing world

Adams et al. 2016, Kelsey et al. 2018 Journal of Environmental Management

Collision vulnerability (Post-construction)



- gannets, kittiwakes, large gulls
- diurnal flight activity during breeding/post-breeding in 2020 and 2021
- meso-avoidance: 50-70% (windfarm footprint area)
- micro-avoidance: >96% (w/in 10m of RSZ)
- low risk of collision during day (no collisions or narrow escapes observed) – less known about night and inclement weather

Cox & Larsen 2023, Resolving Key Uncertainties of Seabird Flight and Avoidance Behaviours at Offshore Wind Farms

[m/m²

Displacement vulnerability (Post-construction)





Murre colony, island of Helgoland, North Sea

Peschko et al. 2020, Marine Biology

Existing data gaps moving forward

- OWE Infrastructure and its distribution at sea?
 - Number turbines, spacing, rotor sweep zone, blade height ASL, base architecture (roosting)?
 - Lighted activities at sea during construction, maintenance, and operation
 - Instrumentation/systems for monitoring infrastructure and wildlife
- At-sea surveys to inform seabird abundance changes (site-specific BAG designs) and monitoring for demographic rates/pop trends



WindFloat Atlantic Horns Rev 2 Denmark Bob Strong Reuters Block Island Wind Farm near Rhode Island (Ørsted)

Species vulnerable to displacement (specific to lease area)



Existing data gaps moving forward

- Three southern murrelet species in winter (Scripps's, Guadalupe, Craveri's)
- Endemic Ashy Storm-Petrel (esp. southern area)
- Breeding Leach's Storm-Petrel (northern lease area)
- Breeding Common Murre (northern lease area)

onathan Eckerson

Species vulnerable to collision (both lease areas)

- Migratory jaegers, terns, gulls
- Pink-footed Shearwater and albatrosses with affinities for outer shelf and wind-influenced flight height

Existing data gaps moving forward



Russ Morgan

Thank you!



Happy to share ideas and answer questions!