

# Canada



### At-sea distributions reveal Cassin's Auklets exposure to microplastics in the fall in British Columbia 2014

PICES, Qingdao China, October 2015 Patrick O'Hara Canadian Wildlife Service -Environmental Stewardship Branch

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### **Plastics and seabirds**

80/135 (59%) spp with plastic (review 1962-2012)

- 29% incidence rate among individuals
- 90% predicted if studies conducted today

(Wilcox et al. PNAS 2015)

- Global issue
  - Northern Fulmar as bio-monitor (Avery-Gomm et al. MPB 2012)
  - Thick-billed Murre in the Arctic (Provencher at al. MPB 2010)
- Lower Trophic Level
  - Ross et al. 2015
  - Dovekies (planktivores) in Eastern Canada (Fife et al. MPB) 2015





### **Plastics and seabirds**

- How seabirds are exposed to plastic ingestion?
  - Larger plastic pieces
    - Mistaken as food
    - Dimethyl Sulfide
  - Smaller pieces
    - Mistaken as food
    - Residue from larger pieces
    - Incidental intake
    - Found in lower trophic levels
  - Do planktivores in BC also contain plastic?



![](_page_3_Picture_12.jpeg)

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![](_page_3_Picture_15.jpeg)

### **Cassin's Auklet**

- 200 g planktivores
- California Current/Gulf of Alaska
- Over half breed in BC
- Long-lived

![](_page_4_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_6.jpeg)

https://www.audubon.org/field-guide/bird/cassins-auklet

![](_page_4_Picture_8.jpeg)

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![](_page_4_Picture_11.jpeg)

### **Microplastic pollution and CAAU**

![](_page_5_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Picture_2.jpeg)

Desforges et al./Marine Pollution Bulletin (2014)

![](_page_5_Picture_4.jpeg)

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![](_page_5_Picture_7.jpeg)

### **CAAU Wreck Event 2014**

![](_page_6_Figure_1.jpeg)

Circle area reflects Cassin's Auklet encounter nate: onange circles are the regional baseline (7–10 years) and blue circles are the 2014 statistics. With 40% of sites reporting through November 19, highest encounter nates occurred in November for Oregon North (6 birds/km) and Oregon South (3 birds/km). Sample sizes for October and November 2014 are shown below region headers. Dotted lines show region boundaries.

# California Current System phenomenom

![](_page_6_Picture_4.jpeg)

COASST, University of Washington

Circle area reflects Cassin's Auklet encounter rate: orange circles are the regional baseline (7–10 years) and blue circles are the 2014 statistics. With 40% of sites reporting through November 19, highest encounter rates occurred in November for Oregon North (6 birds/km) and Oregon South (3 birds/km). Sample sizes for October and November 2014 are shown below region headers. Dotted lines show region boundaries.

![](_page_6_Picture_7.jpeg)

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![](_page_6_Picture_10.jpeg)

# Wrecked CAAU in Canada 2014

![](_page_7_Figure_1.jpeg)

83 CAAU recovered:

- 70% Adult, 30% Juvenile/immature
- 52% Male, 43% Fem., 5% NA

![](_page_7_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_6.jpeg)

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![](_page_7_Picture_9.jpeg)

# Plastic in wrecked CAAU? (Preliminary results – DO NOT CITE)

#### 83 CAAU recovered

- 41% (34/83) had plastic (Dovekies 14%)
- 40% (23/58) adults
- 44% (11/25) juveniles/immatures
- Plastics found
  - 83% user (vs. industrial)
  - Average mass/bird = 0.022 g
  - Range mass/birds = 0.0006 0.32 g
    - < 0.16% of body mass (average body mass = 200 g)</p>

If interested, please contact O'Hara for further information regarding these preliminary results.

![](_page_8_Picture_11.jpeg)

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![](_page_8_Picture_14.jpeg)

### **Non-breeding distributions**

![](_page_9_Figure_1.jpeg)

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![](_page_9_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_4.jpeg)

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### **Non-breeding distributions**

![](_page_10_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_2.jpeg)

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![](_page_10_Picture_5.jpeg)

### **Non-breeding distributions**

![](_page_11_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_2.jpeg)

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![](_page_11_Picture_5.jpeg)

## **Upwelling vs. Downwelling**

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_2.jpeg)

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![](_page_12_Picture_5.jpeg)

### **Upwelling vs. Downwelling**

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_2.jpeg)

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![](_page_13_Picture_5.jpeg)

### **Meso-scale Eddies**

Eddy\_Dist Θ Year SST.kriged MSLA X1000iso 0 SST.grad Y\_Coord X\_Coord  $\cap$ Canyon\_Dis SeaMtn\_Dis Chl.kriged -0 OD\_Mean 0 Month OD\_Grad Tidal\_Curr Θ 15 25 35 %IncMSE

![](_page_14_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_6.jpeg)

# **CAAU Density and Eddies**

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_3.jpeg)

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![](_page_15_Picture_6.jpeg)

### **CAAU Density and Eddies**

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

Realtime Mesoscale Altimetry - 09/17/2014

![](_page_16_Picture_3.jpeg)

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![](_page_16_Picture_6.jpeg)

### In summary

- CAAU in wrecks likely California Current System breeders
  - Not same as birds breeding in BC
- CAAU exploit:
  - Upwelling features during breeding
  - Mesoscale eddies during both non-breeding and breeding seasons
  - Exposure to microplastics summer < winter</li>
- Unclear if targeting plastic or incidental but CAAU incidence rate lower than higher trophic level but higher than Dovekies

![](_page_17_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_11.jpeg)