





# Characterizing Sanctuary Soundscapes

## **MBNMS SAC Meeting**

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## Background

Dec. 2016: Navy and NOAA settled with plaintiffs (National Resources Defense Council, et al., v. Pritzker, et al.)

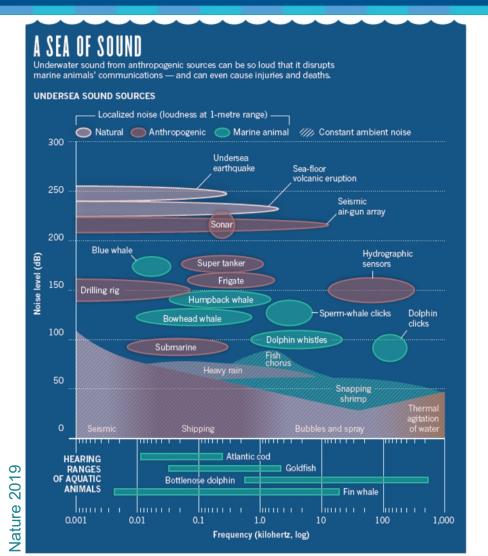
Parties agreed to 4 topics:

- 1. Developing capacity to protect acoustic habitats, including in national marine sanctuaries managed under the NMSA
- 2. Marine mammal density and distribution modeling in data-poor areas
- 3. Identification of areas of biological importance
- 4. Density data collection

## Terms of Reference from Settlement

- 1. Deployment of calibrated passive acoustic recording devices in sanctuaries
- 2. Holistic sampling of the soundscape
- 3. Further development of characterization metrics
- 4. Archiving of data and public access
- 5. Integration of acoustic metrics with other data

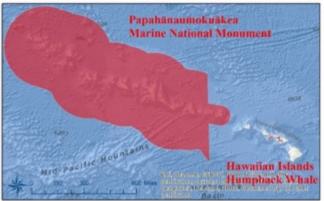
## What is a soundscape?



- Ambient sounds
- Biological sounds
- Anthropogenic sounds

## Build System-wide Capacity







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#### Standardized instrumentation



1. SoundTraps



2. Gliders





3. Animal Telemetry Networks

## Year 1

### Convened expert workshop in May 2018

- 35 international soundscape ecologists, including BOEM, Navy and NOAA (ONMS and NMFS)
- Discussion re: available methods and gaps
- Final report available on website

### Field Designs

- 36 stationary listening stations across program, 12 across the WCR, 3 in MBNMS
- Additional data collection (temp, telemetry)
- MBNMS deployments: Nov. 2018; April/May 2019

## Years 2-5

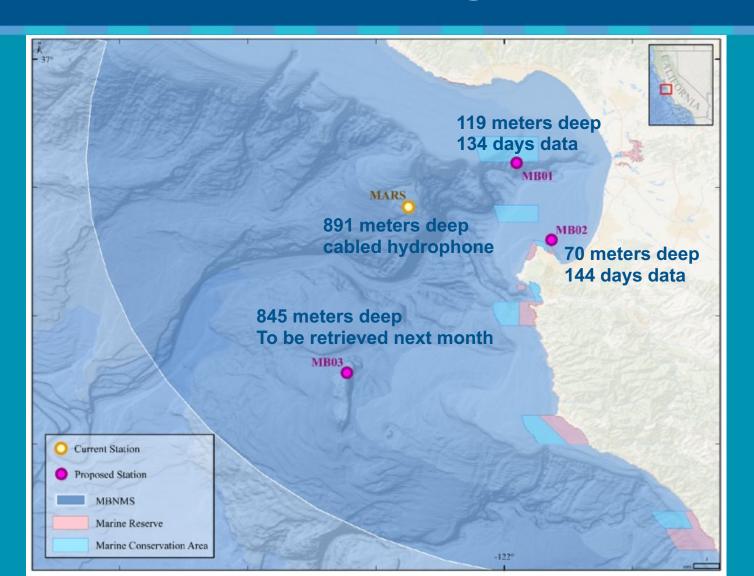
### **Data Analysis**

- WCR partners: Naval Postgraduate School, SIO, MLML, Southall Environmental Associates, MBARI
- Compare:
  - site sound levels (e.g, ambient noise)
  - species detections (e.g., whales, fish)
  - detections & sound levels of geophysical (e.g, storms), and human activity (e.g., ships) over time

#### Dissemination of Results

- Archive data at National Centers for Environmental Information
- Web-based interface for visualization and exploration of results

## Soundscape Monitoring in MBNMS

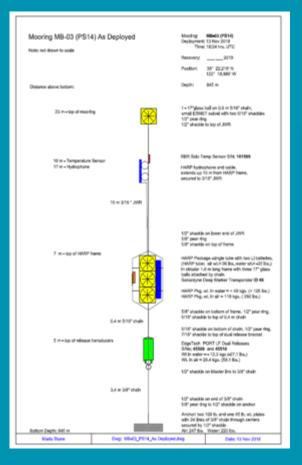


## Three Types of Hydrophones

#### SoundTrap Mooring

#### Mooring: MB-01 SoundTrap 2018 Recovered Deployment: 15 Nov 2018 Time: 1805 hrs. UTC Note: not drawn to scale Receivery: Apr 08, 2019 Positions 36" 47.880" N 121° 58.560' W Distance above bottom 1 - 18" Hardfull Float, syntactic with eyes 8.2 m x top of mooding wt, water; 422 kg (+40 Bo.), et, ale 29,5 kg (65 Bo.) ESTRET sealed subset of 5/16" shacides on ends. 3/8" peur drg. 516" shaddle to 3 m Quiti Splice line 5.0 m. 5197 free Samson Outh Splin with rylon thimbles SoundTrap Hydrophone SAX: 1859 SoundTrap STS00 Housing SAX 471347645 SoundTrap wt, in water = +1,4 kgs. (+3,1 lbs.) 3.5 m - top of SoundTrap center of housing one meter above lower and of 3 m line SoundTrap wt. In air = 4.2 kgs. (8.3 bs.) Distance between SoundTrap hydrophone and thermister on RSR Selec 0.71 m. 5/10" shadkin on lower and of 5 m line. 5/16" tuto switcel, 5/16" shackle, 5/6" pear drg. 5/16" shackle to top of release 2.0 m + top of reference EdgeTech Model 8118 PORT LF Release 5/10 95811 wt in water #+4.3 kgs. (+10.7 lbs.) wt. in air = 11.3 kgs. (\$1.0 lbs.) 5/16" shackle from release to top of 5/16"chain 5/16" shaddle on lower and of 1.13 m 516" chain. 1.13 m 5/16" shalin 1/2" pear dng to 3/8" shaolde on anchor Anchor one 100 lb, welcht plate with 510° challs (24 Briss) thru center secured by 3/8" shaddle Air; 102 Be. Water; 91 Be. Bultom Depthy 110 m Dwg MSuC1 SoundTray\_2018\_Recovered.org

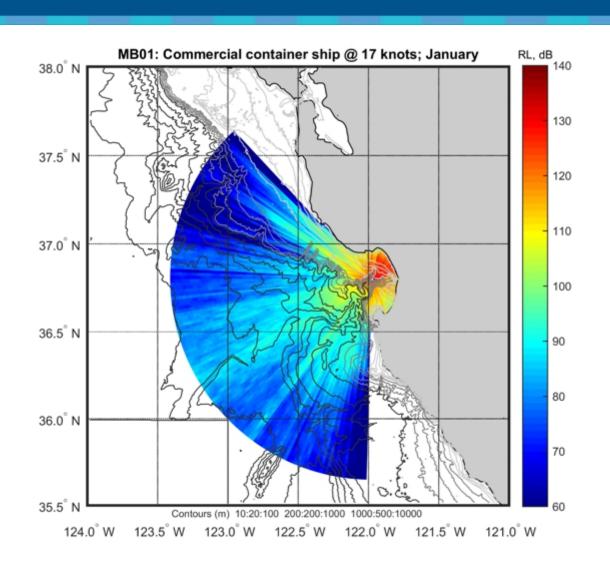
#### **HARP Mooring**



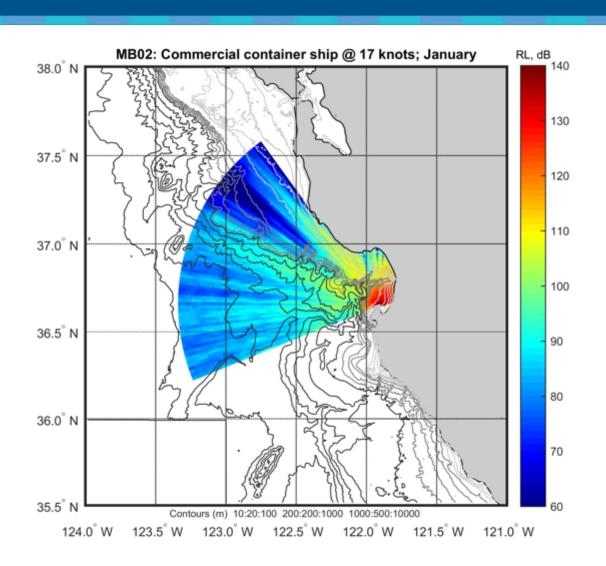
#### MBARI Hydrophone



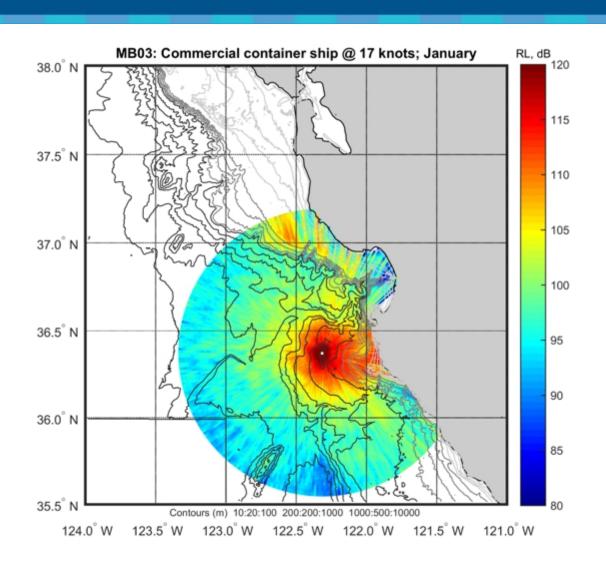
## Hydrophone Location <u>Determines What Can Be Heard</u>



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## Issues That Can Be Addressed By Each Hydrophone

#### **MB01 - Soquel and Monterey Canyon**

- Correlating seal bomb and Harbor Porpoise detections
- Characterizing vessel traffic within Monterey Bay
  - ships, whale watching, fishing
- Developing sound indicators for future Condition Reporting
- Detecting marine animals
  - mammals, fish, invertebrates



US Navy Photo by Javier Chagoya

## Issues That Can Be Addressed By Each Hydrophone

#### **MB02 - Monterey Peninsula**

- Characterizing construction sound (e.g., Aquarium intake pipes)
- Characterizing cruise ship sound
- Frequency of sound from fishing vessels
  - engines, explosions
- Characterizing sound levels exposure for SCUBA divers at San Carlos Beach
- Other anthropogenic sounds?



US Navy Photo by Javier Chagoya

## Issues That Can Be Addressed By Each Hydrophone

#### MB03 - Sur Ridge

- Characterizing vessel traffic sound from shipping lanes
  - Sound variability (e.g., tanker vs cargo)
- Long-term changes in the Sanctuary soundscape? (Navy SOSUS array)
- How quiet or noisy is MBNMS compared to other areas (e.g., sanctuaries vs non-MPAs)
- Can we detect animals by sound, if they are hard to detect visually (e.g., beaked whales)



US Navy Photo by Javier Chagoya

## Soundscape Outreach



## For More Information

https://sanctuaries.noaa.gov/science/monitoring/sound/

### **National:**

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### Local:

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## Project Management

Co-leads: ONMS and Navy (OPNAV N45)

