

Environmental Studies Program: Ongoing Study

Title	Assessing Population Effects of Offshore Wind Development on North Atlantic Right Whales (AT-21-01)
Administered by	Office of Renewable Energy Programs
BOEM Contact(s)	Kyle Baker (kyle.baker@boem.gov)
Procurement Type(s)	Contract
Conducting Organization(s)	University of St. Andrews
Total BOEM Cost	\$474,728
Performance Period	FY 2021–2023
Final Report Due	September 30, 2023
Date Revised	March 23, 2022
PICOC Summary	
<i><u>Problem</u></i>	A lack of information regarding the bioenergetics of North Atlantic right whales due to the construction and operation of wind farms limits robust impact assessments and results in uncertainty regarding bioenergetic consequences of disturbance.
<i><u>Intervention</u></i>	Convening workshops and meetings to review of existing information, develop a report and predictive model for the bioenergetic consequences of behavioral disturbance, and identify future research and monitoring needs would address the problem.
<i><u>Comparison</u></i>	Compare the baseline condition of North Atlantic right whales to bioenergetic consequences from anthropogenic impacts.
<i><u>Outcome</u></i>	A review, predictive bioenergetic model, and assess data needs to test the model for North Atlantic right whales.
<i><u>Context</u></i>	Areas along the Atlantic where North Atlantic right whales occur in wind energy areas.

BOEM Information Need(s): BOEM integrates information into assessments for activities it authorizes with cumulative effects on threatened and endangered species. Many of these assessments consider the effects of disturbance on North Atlantic right whales but have largely been limited to qualitative analyses. This study will allow BOEM to conduct a more robust quantitative assessment of disturbance from renewable energy activities. BOEM has an obligation to understand how activities that it authorizes may impact threatened and endangered species. BOEM's regulations under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act as amended by the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the information from this study will help in BOEM's environmental assessments under the National Environmental Policy Act and the Endangered Species Act.

Background: Disturbance to wildlife populations can have repercussions on individuals. These non-lethal disturbances could result in effects that have potentially population-level consequences, particularly for threatened and endangered species that may be susceptible to environmental stressors. The population

consequences of disturbance (PCoD) has received recent attention, but most models have focused on odontocetes (Booth et al. 2014; Farmer et al. 2018; King et al. 2015; Natural England 2017; Pirotta et al. 2015) and pinnipeds (Costa 2012; Noren et al. 2009). Only recently have some bioenergetic models for mysticetes been developed (Pirotta et al. 2019; Van der Hoop et al. 2017; Villegas-Amtmann et al. 2015). Offshore wind development could result in long-term noise from pile driving of wind turbine foundations. The pile driving could occur for one or more projects in any given year along the Atlantic. Depending on the size of the area impacted, geographic region, duration, and time of year different life stages of North Atlantic right whale can be potential during migration, feeding, displacement, and nursing calves. Such disturbances could have unknown bioenergetic consequences that could be of possible concern to right whale management.

This study will assess the bioenergetic requirements of different right whale life stages and develop a bioenergetic model to assess the possible consequences of disturbance from anthropogenic activities.

Objectives: The objective of this study is to develop a predictive bioenergetic model to assess the consequences of disturbance to North Atlantic right whales.

Methods: The model should be developed through the best available information from peer reviewed literature, gray literature, and expert elicitation. This model must be peer-reviewed and developed collaboratively with partners such as BOEM, marine mammal physiologists, and population modelers.

Specific Research Question(s):

1. What are the vital rates for North Atlantic right whales?
2. What are the energetic requirements for different life stages of North Atlantic right whales?
3. How much bioenergetic disturbance is required to result in an individual fitness-level impact during migration, feeding, displacement, or nursing of calves?
4. How can non-lethal impacts of disturbance be incorporated into existing population models to assess a population-level consequence?

Current Status: The contract was awarded in September 2020. Data requests have been submitted to the North Atlantic Right Whale Consortium and are being processed. A literature review and annotated spreadsheet of model parameters is being completed. The contractor is working with BOEM staff to develop and obtain the offshore wind scenario parameters that will be used to test the model.

Publications Completed: None

Affiliated WWW Sites: None

References:

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