



Underwater Noise Webinar Series – Session 1

March 27, 2024

WHALES AND BEYOND: UNDERSTANDING GREATER ECOSYSTEM IMPACTS OF UNDERWATER NOISE

DR. WILLIAM HALLIDAY

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Belugas in a Noisy World: Assessing Impacts of Underwater Noise on Arctic Marine Mammals

DR. KIERAN COX

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

Something Sounds Fishy: Bioacoustics, Noise Pollution, and Policy in the Northeast Pacific



Underwater Noise Webinar Series - Session 1

GENERAL HOUSEKEEPING

- Session will be recorded and transcribed
- Please keep mics muted
- Camera on/off optional
- Q&A after speaker presentations
- Questions welcome in chat
- Please introduce yourselves in the chat!
 - Name, role/organization, location



Underwater Noise Webinar Series – Session 1

CONTEXT FOR TODAY

- Knowledge building session
- Learn from underwater noise experts
- Build a foundational knowledge on ecosystem impacts of underwater noise
- Objectives: discuss possibilities, priorities and pathways for ocean noise management in Canada



Underwater Noise Webinar Series – Session 1

BELUGAS IN A NOISY WORLD: ASSESSING IMPACTS OF UNDERWATER NOISE ON ARCTIC MARINE MAMMALS

William (Bill) Halliday is the Arctic Acoustics Program Lead with WCS Canada, based in Whitehorse, Yukon, and is an Adjunct Professor at the University of Victoria. Bill leads a research program that studies marine mammals in the Canadian Arctic using an underwater passive acoustic monitoring network, and also measures underwater noise from human activities and assesses how Arctic marine mammals are impacted by underwater noise.

Bill works with a large group of graduate students and post doctoral fellows at the University of Victoria on various studies within his research program.

Belugas in a Noisy World

Assessing Impacts of Underwater Noise on Arctic Marine Mammals



William D. Halliday, PhD

Conservation Scientist
Wildlife Conservation Society Canada

Adjunct Assistant Professor
School of Earth and Ocean Sciences
University of Victoria



University
of Victoria



Importance of Sound for Marine Animals

- The ocean is dark.
- Sound travels more efficiently in water than in air.
- Sound produced for communication and echolocation, but also incidentally.
- Not just marine mammals! Fish and invertebrates also produce sounds.

What Causes Underwater Noise?

Many human activities generate noise underwater.



Wikipedia



WorkBoat



DOSITS



The Shipyard

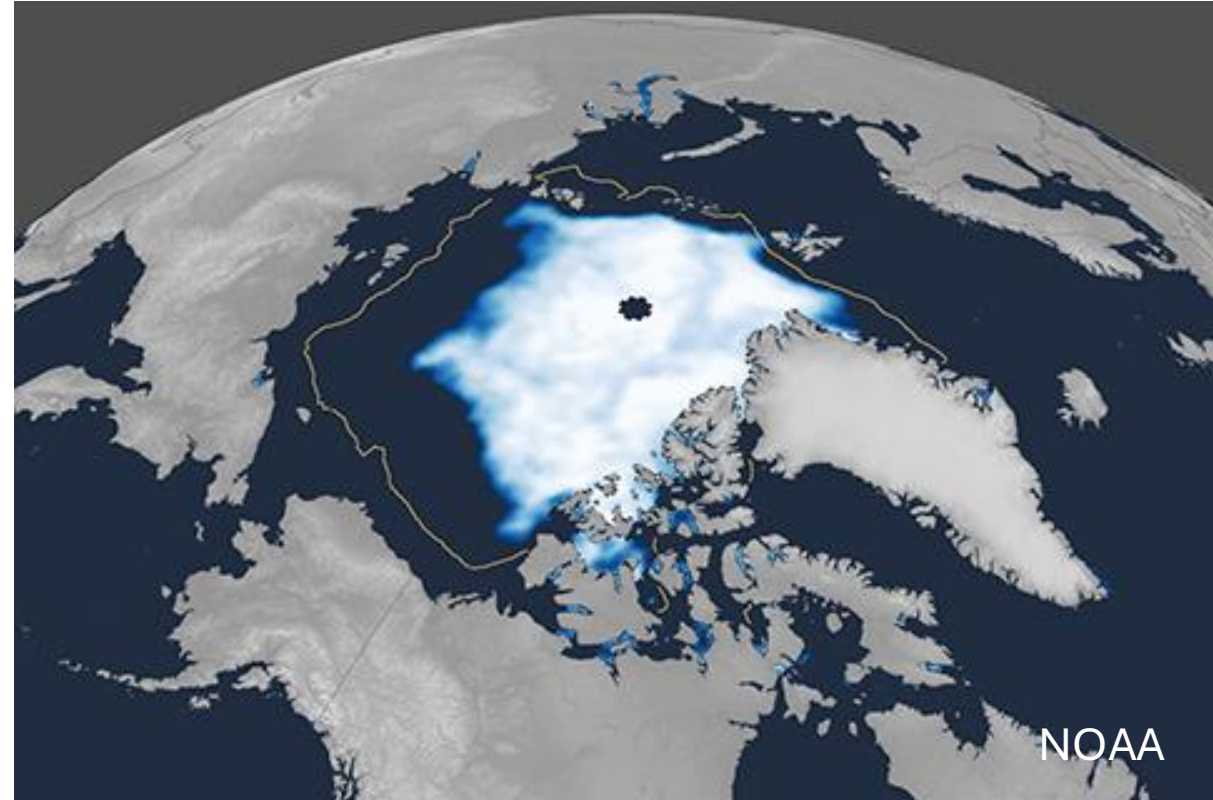


Underwater Noise

- Acoustic masking
- Behavioural disturbance
- Temporary or permanent threshold shifts
- Death

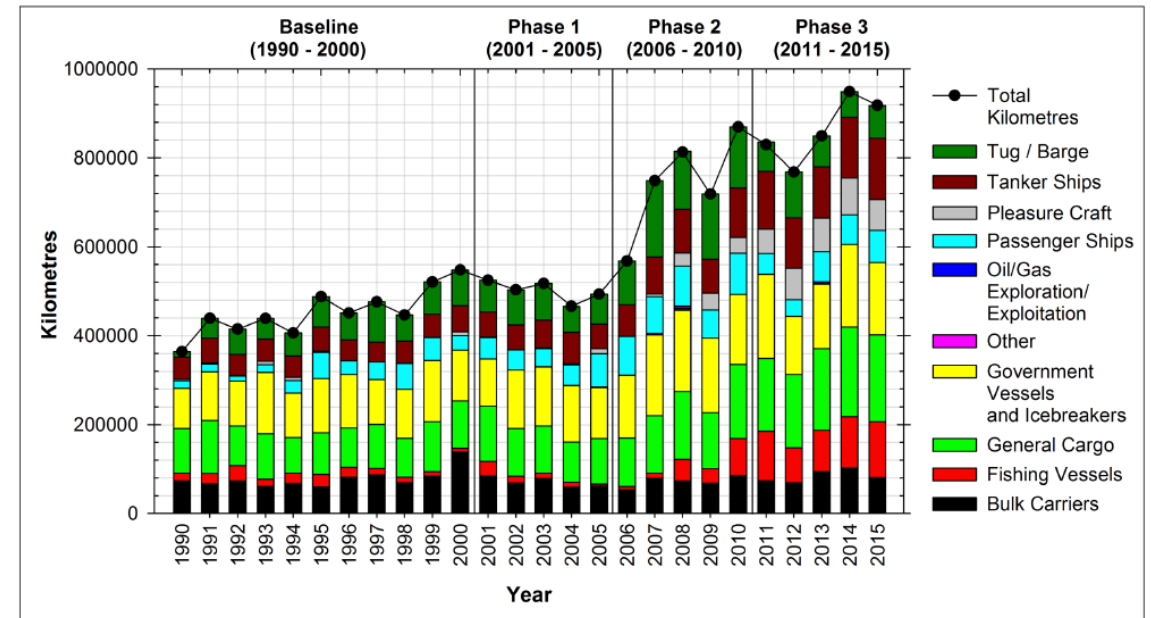
The Arctic

- The Arctic is covered in ice much of the year.
- Quietest and very dynamic underwater acoustic environment.
- Climate change is decreasing sea ice and increasing access for noisy human activities.



Underwater Noise in the Arctic

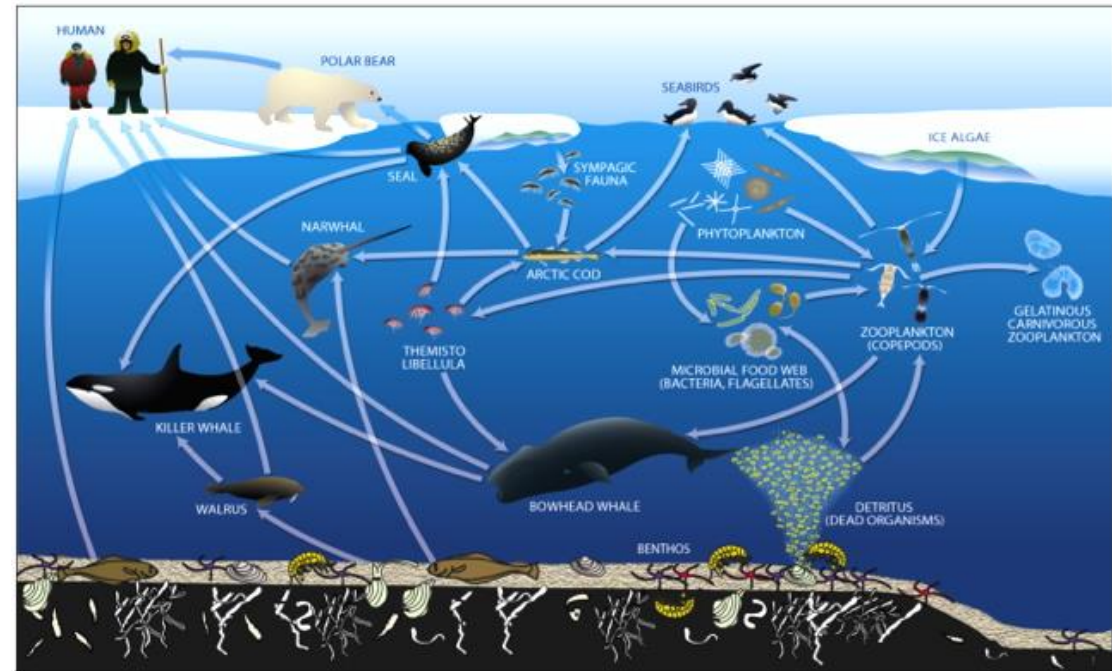
- Vessel traffic was low > 40 years ago but has been increasing rapidly lately.
- Oil and gas exploration also a large source of noise at certain times.
- Projections of future ice conditions suggest that the Arctic will become more accessible, and therefore noisier.



Dawson et al 2018 Arctic 71: 15-26

Inuit Perspectives

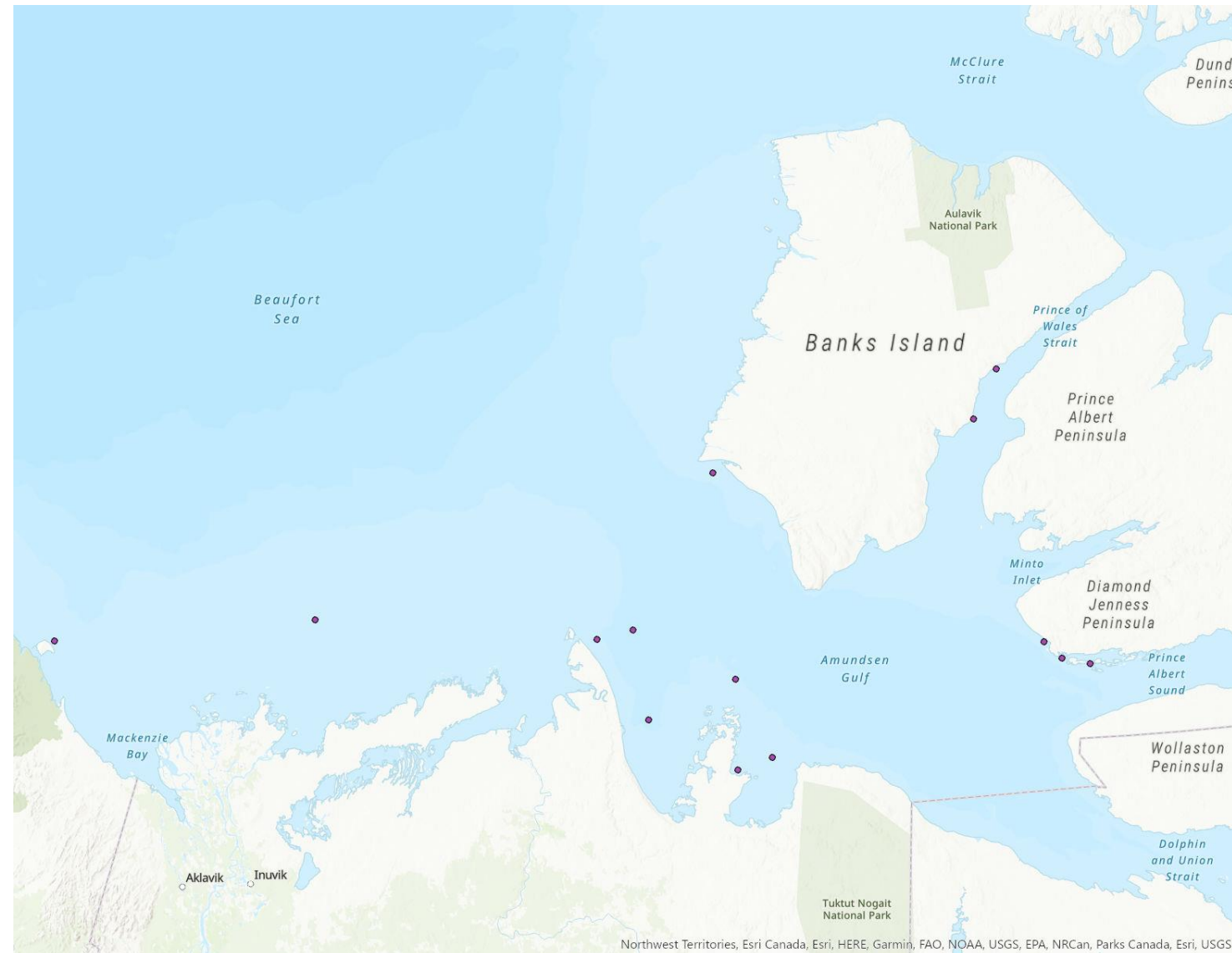
- Inuit have strong ties to the marine environment, relying on marine species for subsistence and culture.
- Underwater noise can indirectly affect Inuit by making marine species inaccessible or by generally disrupting cultural activities.



www.nunatsiaqonline.com

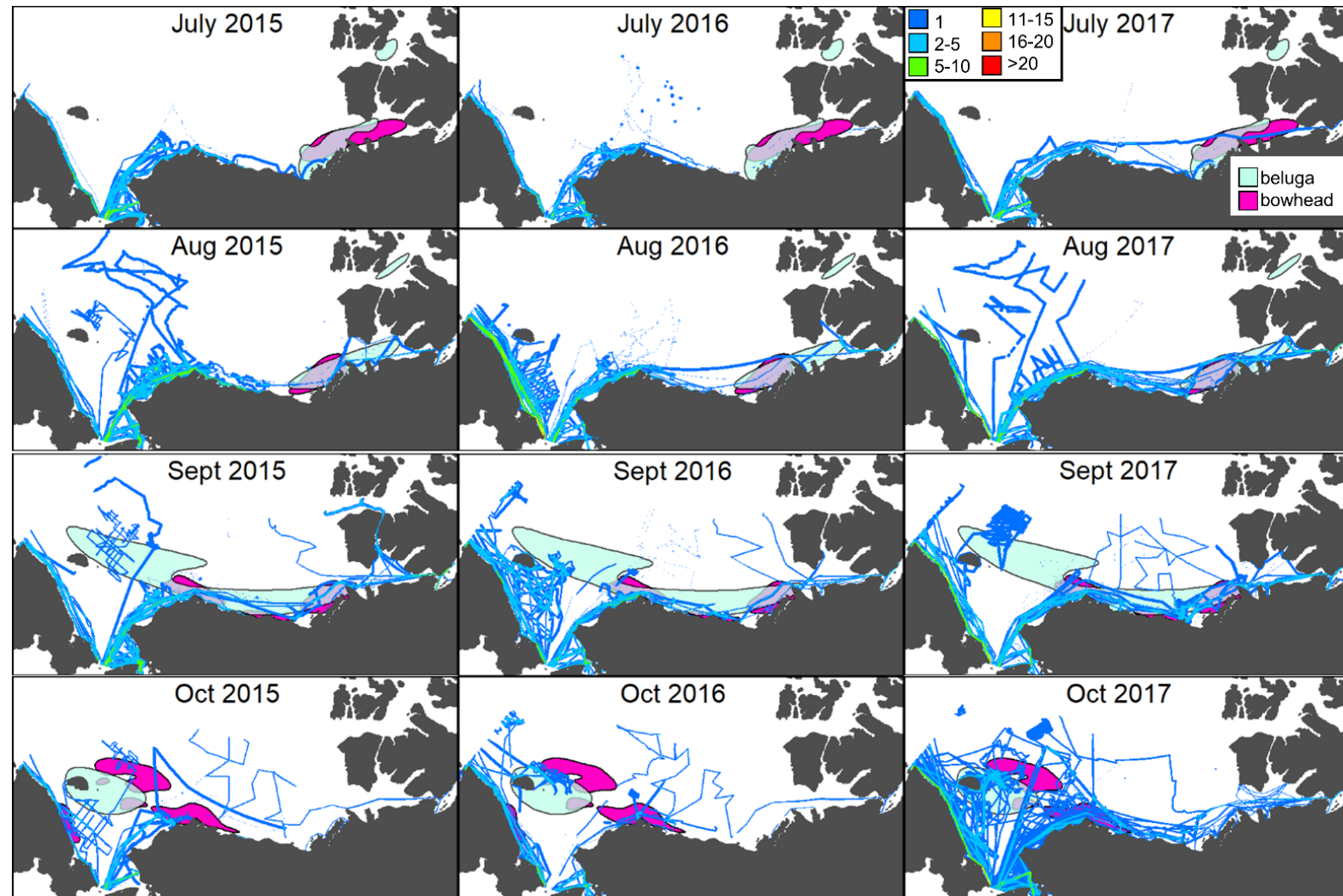
WCS Canada's Arctic Noise Research Program

- Network of passive acoustic recorders (see map).
- Using archived animal and vessel movement data.
- Underwater noise playback experiments.



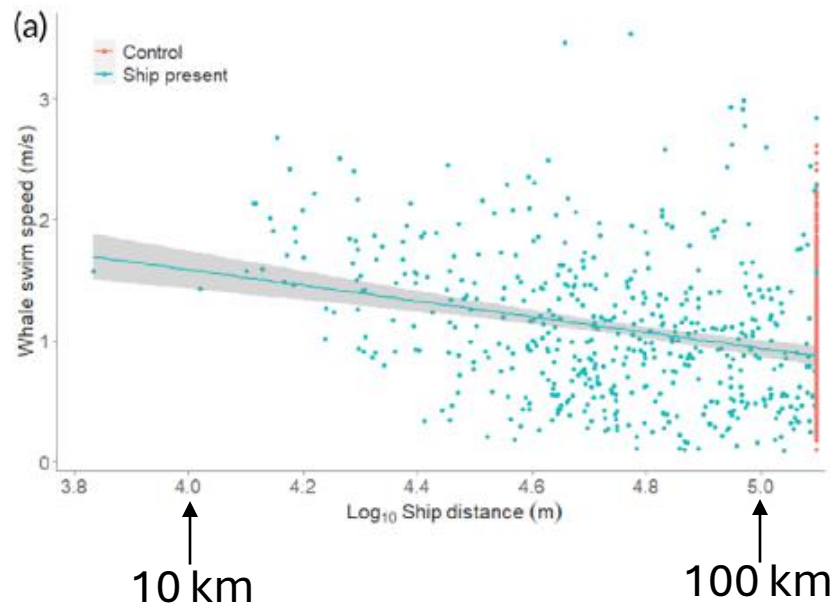
WCS Canada's long-term passive acoustic monitoring network.

Exposure of Arctic Whales to Underwater Noise

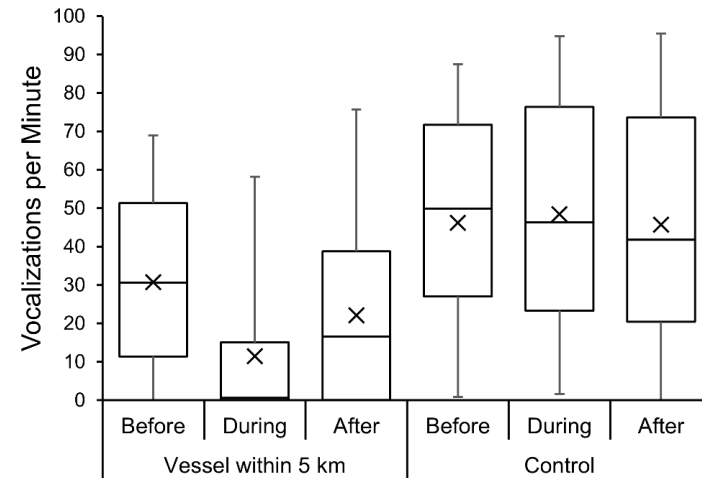


Beluga Whales

- Beluga whales show a flee response to vessel noise, starting their reaction at > 50 km away.
- Generally leave an area when vessels arrive, but also swim faster and more shallow dives.



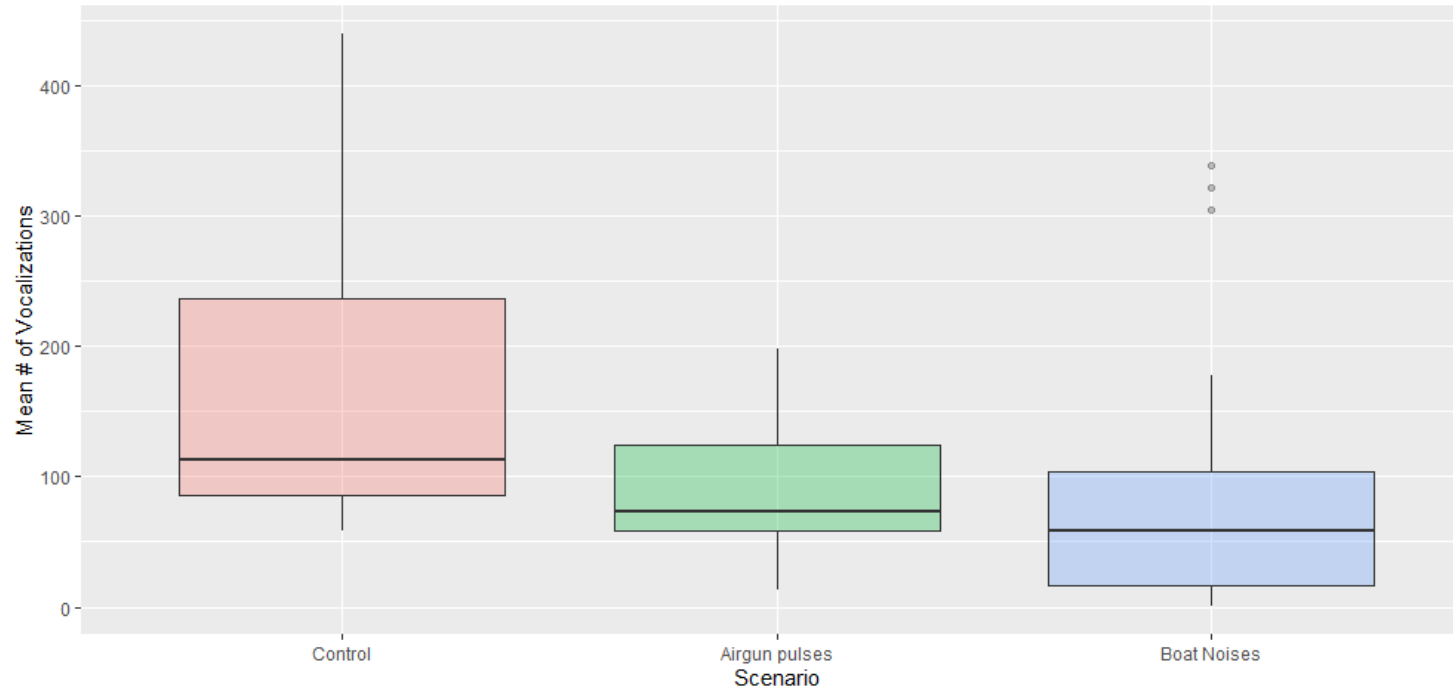
Martin et al 2023 Marine Mammal Science



Halliday et al 2019 Arctic

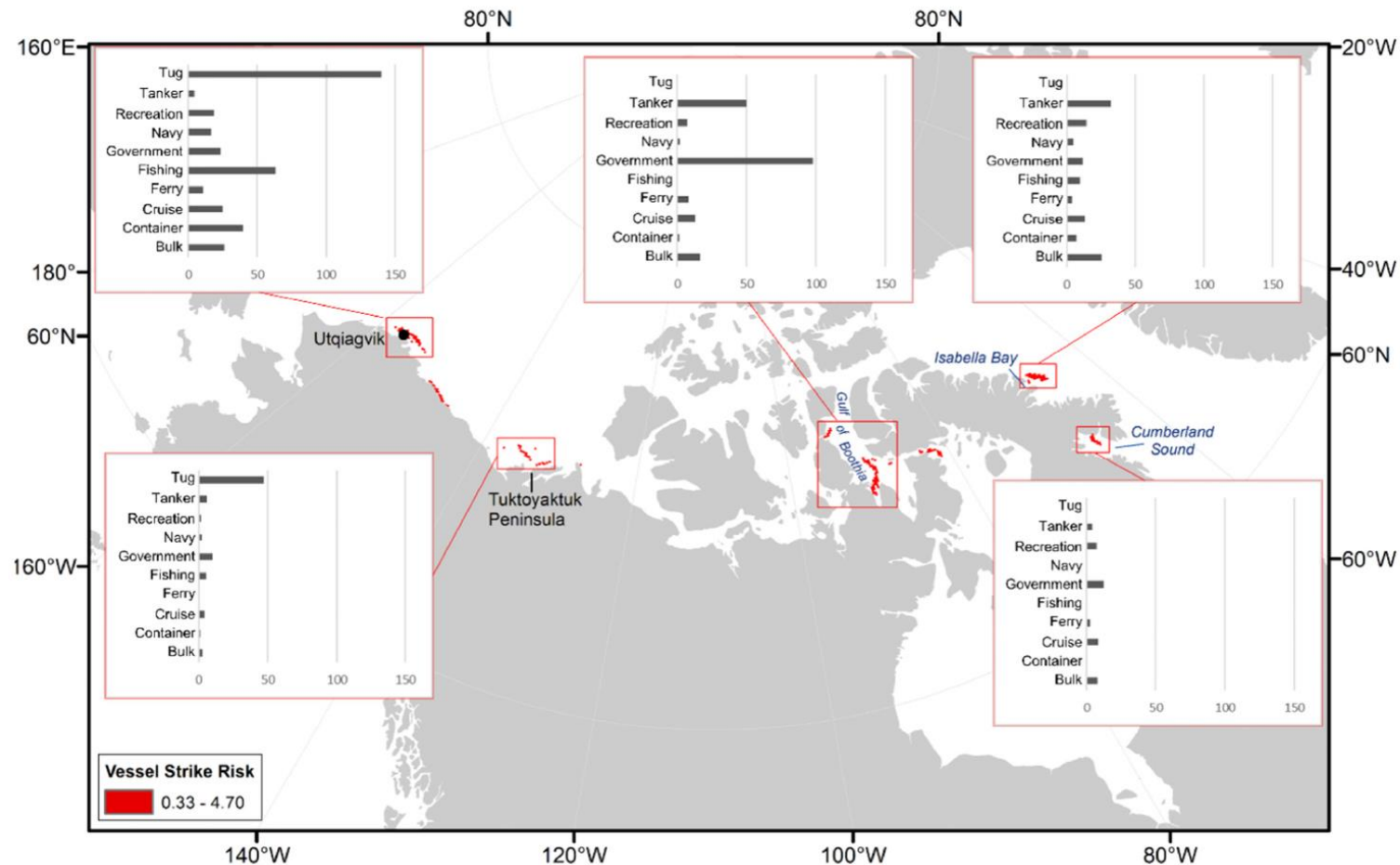
Bowhead Whales

- Bowhead whales also show a response to underwater in the vocal behaviour, but not in their movement at far distances.



Bowheads – Ship Strike Risk

- Bowhead whales not moving away from ships puts them at increased risk of ship strikes.



Halliday et al 2022
Biological Conservation

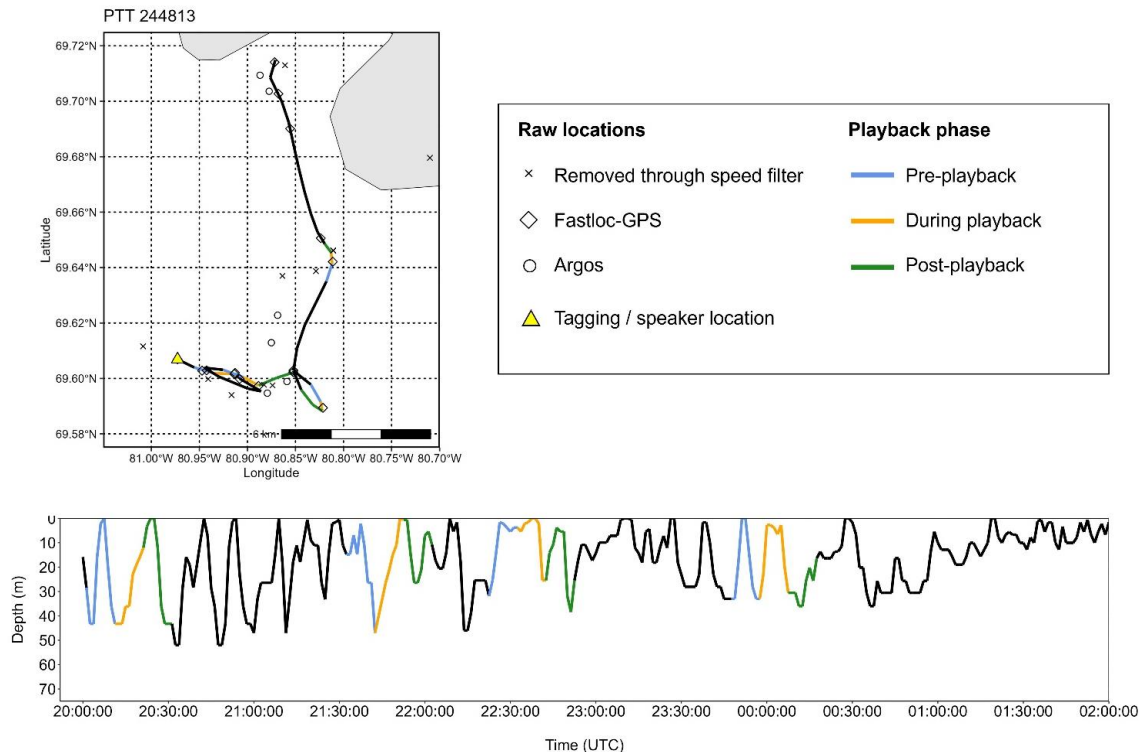
Ongoing and Future Research

- Key knowledge gaps that we are working to fill:
 - Very few studies on the impacts of underwater noise on ringed seals or bearded seals.
 - Little information on how bowhead whales respond to vessel noise at close range.



Current Experimental Work - Bowheads

- Bowhead whales tagged near Igloolik, NU in July 2023.
- Exposed to vessel noise playback experiment.
- Analysis still underway, more data collection happening in 2024.
- Project partially funded by WWF Canada.



What Can We Do About Noise?

- Many ways to reduce the impacts of underwater noise on marine species:
 - Limit noisy activities in sensitive areas or at sensitive times for marine species.
 - Reduce noise levels: technological or operational solutions.
- Vibratory rather than impact pile driving, bubble curtains to reduce noise transmission.
- Vessel routing measures, slowdowns, and quieter designs.



Underwater Noise Management in the Arctic

- Vessels asked/required to avoid a few protected areas:
 - Anguniaqvia Nqiqyuam and Tarium Niryutait Marine Protected Areas in Inuvialuit Settlement Region.
 - Ninginganiq National Wildlife Area near Clyde River, NU.
- Two vessel slowdowns in effect:
 - Voluntary slowdown in the Inuvialuit Settlement Region in important habitats for beluga and bowhead whales.
 - Slowdown in Eclipse Sound by vessels going to Mary River Iron Ore Mine.
- Many new or future marine protected areas which could also manage vessel traffic and underwater noise.

The Future Arctic?

- Vessel traffic and other noisy activities increasing as sea ice decreases.
- But increased protection through marine protected areas if they include management strategies for underwater noise.
 - Only effective for marine species if the protected area covers important habitat for a species.
- We are still at the early stages of increased noise in the Arctic. There is still time to get management measures in place to reduce impacts on Arctic marine species.

Thank you!

whalliday@wcs.org
www.ArcticNoise.ca



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SOMETHING SOUNDS FISHY: BIOACOUSTICS, NOISE POLLUTION, AND POLICY IN THE NORTHEAST PACIFIC

Kieran Cox is a Liber Ero and NSERC Fellow at Simon Fraser University. His research focuses on the nexus of aquatic pollutants, community ecology, and ecosystem management. Kieran and his collaborators are currently mapping vessel noise levels throughout British Columbia's exclusive economic zone, examining how noise pollution interacts with changing coastal conditions, and working to increase national awareness of these important topics. Kieran co-founded the FishSounds project to document sound production in fishes, ensure non-mammalian taxa are included in noise pollution assessments, and facilitate engagement between researchers and the public. [FishSounds.net](https://fishsounds.net) is now the largest global inventory of soniferous fish diversity, cataloguing the hums, grunts, and other sounds made by over one thousand fish species.

Something Sounds Fishy: Bioacoustics, Noise Pollution, and Policy in the Northeast Pacific



Kieran D. Cox

Liber Ero and NSERC Postdoctoral Fellow

Simon Fraser University, Department of Biology

@KieranCx 





Isabelle Côté

Francis Juanes

Audrey Looby

Sarah Vela

Claire Attridge

Santiago Bravo

Amalis Riera

Hailey Davies



Bridget Maher

Laura Reynolds

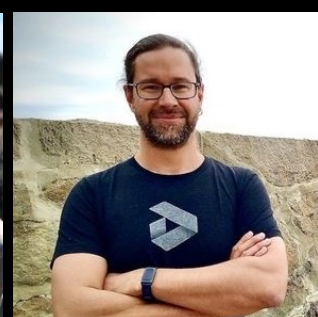
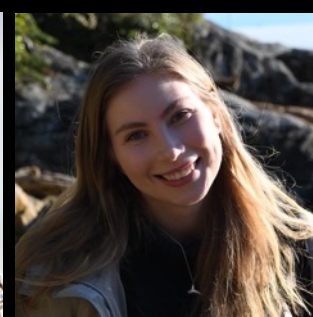
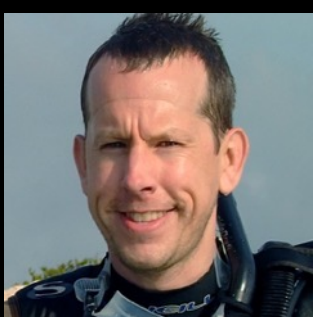
Charles Martin

Natalie Ban Margot Hessing-Lewis

Em Lim

Kelsie Murchy

Kayla Holloway



Kiara Kattler

Steven Brownlee

Aaron Rice

Rodney Rountree

Sarah Dudas

Hussein Alidina

Brittney Spriel

Xavier Mouy



SFU SIMON FRASER
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TheCornellLab
Center for Conservation Bioacoustics



LIBER ERO
FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM



Smithsonian

Hakai
Science on the Coastal Margin



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Canada
FISHERIES AND OCEANS

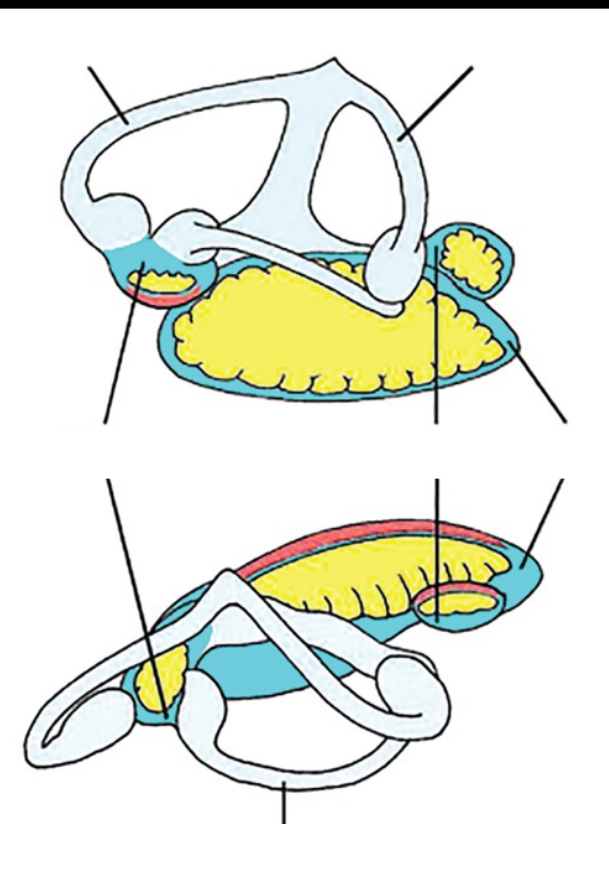


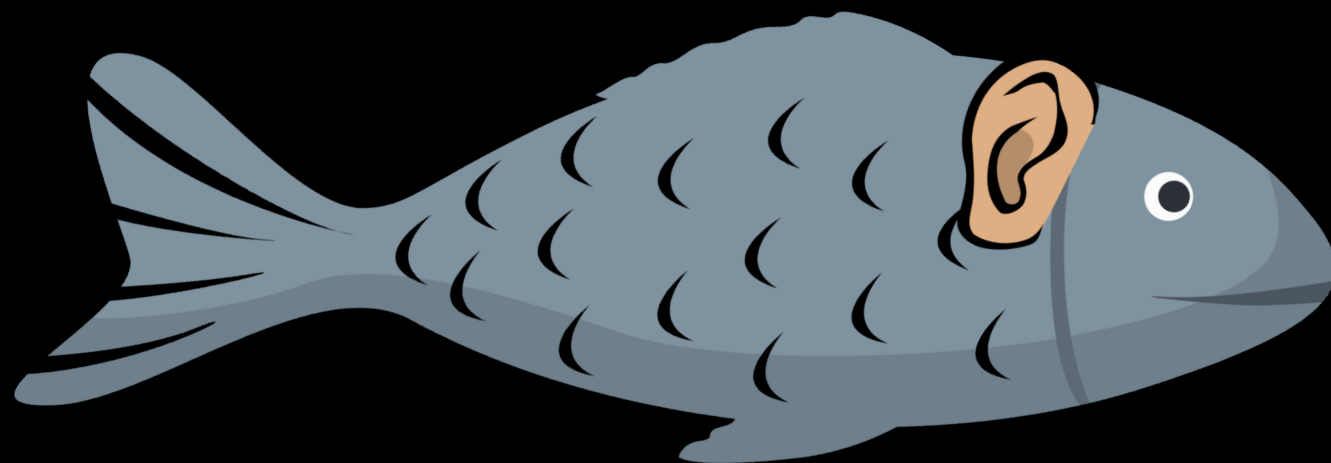
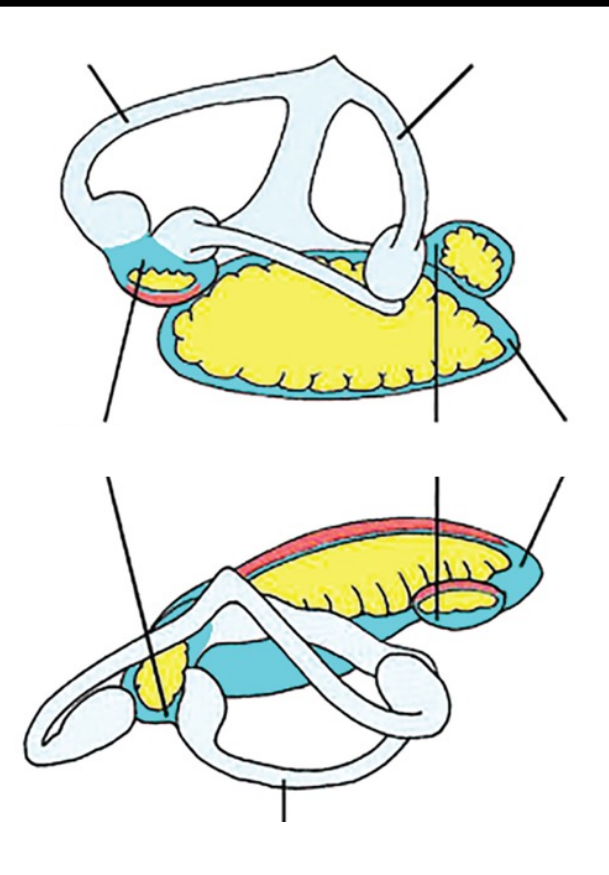
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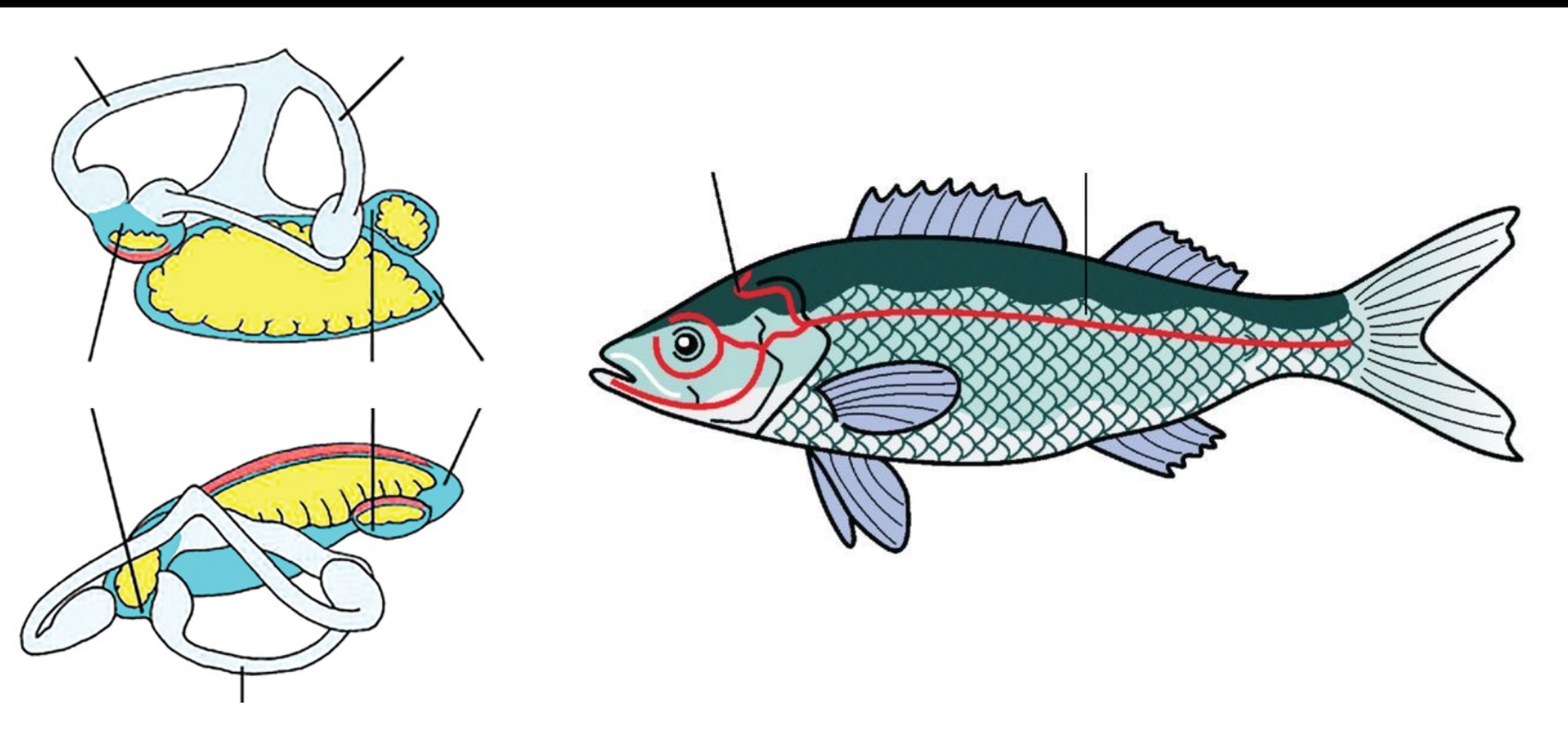
Chemical

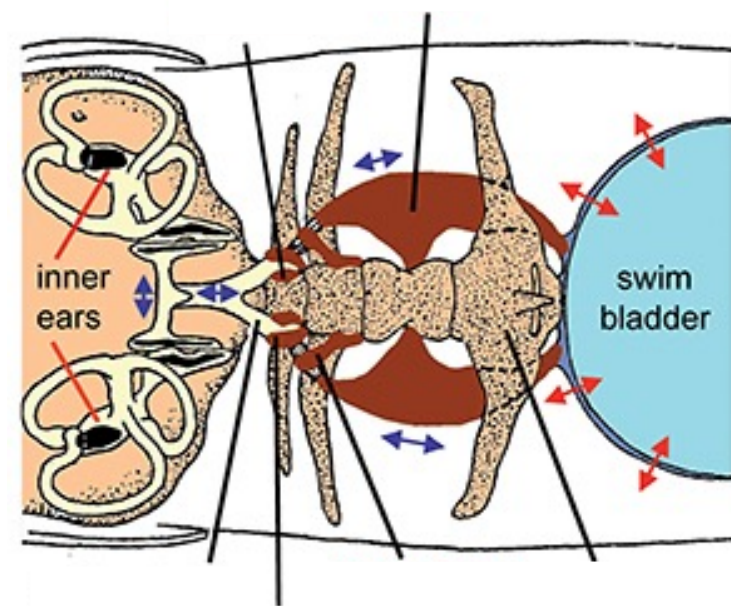
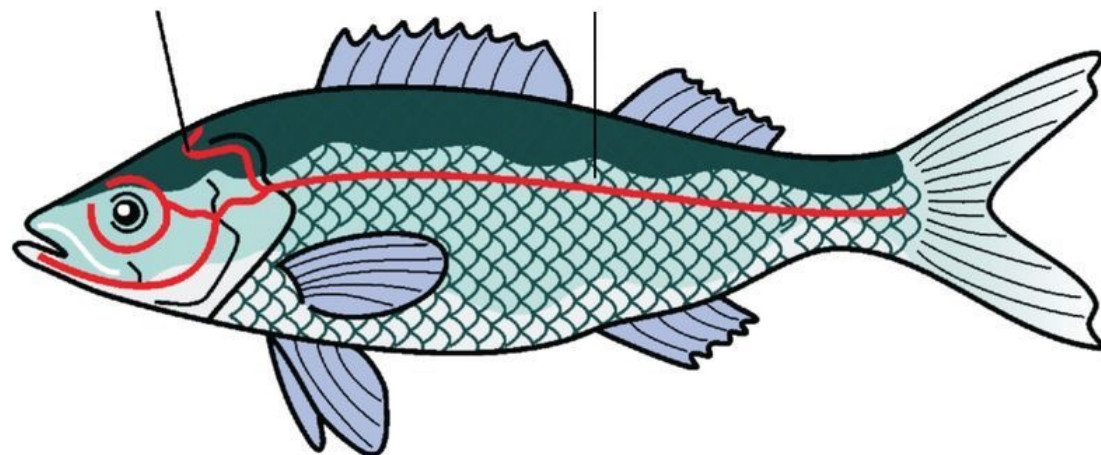
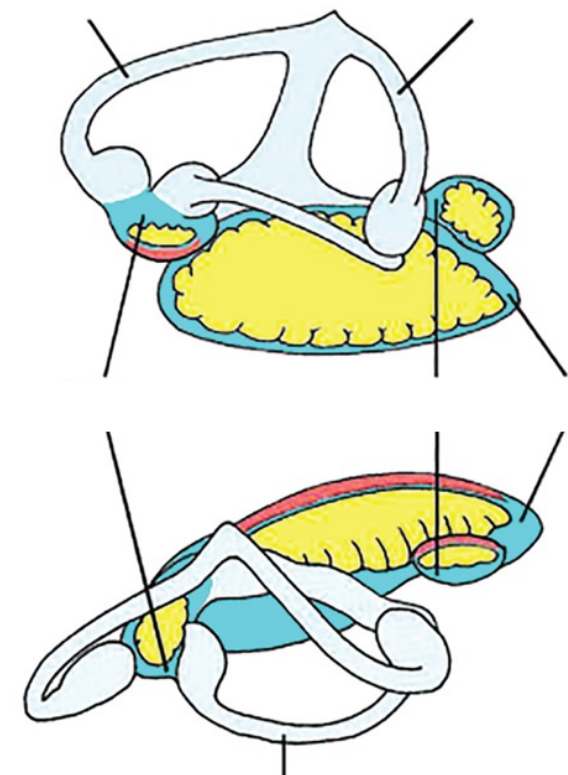
Visual

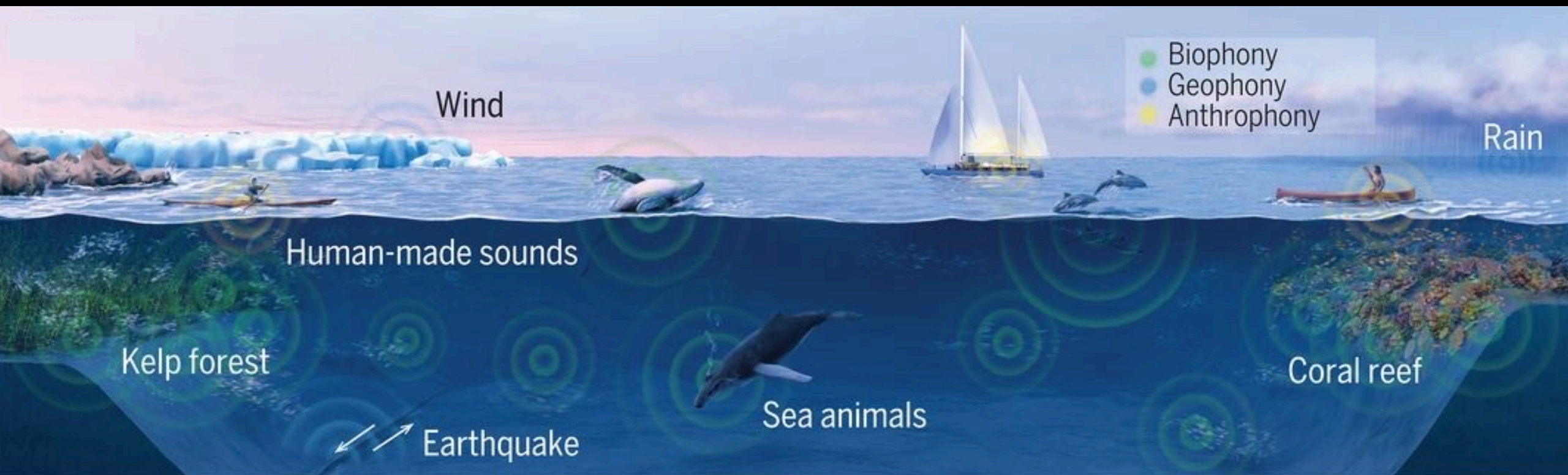


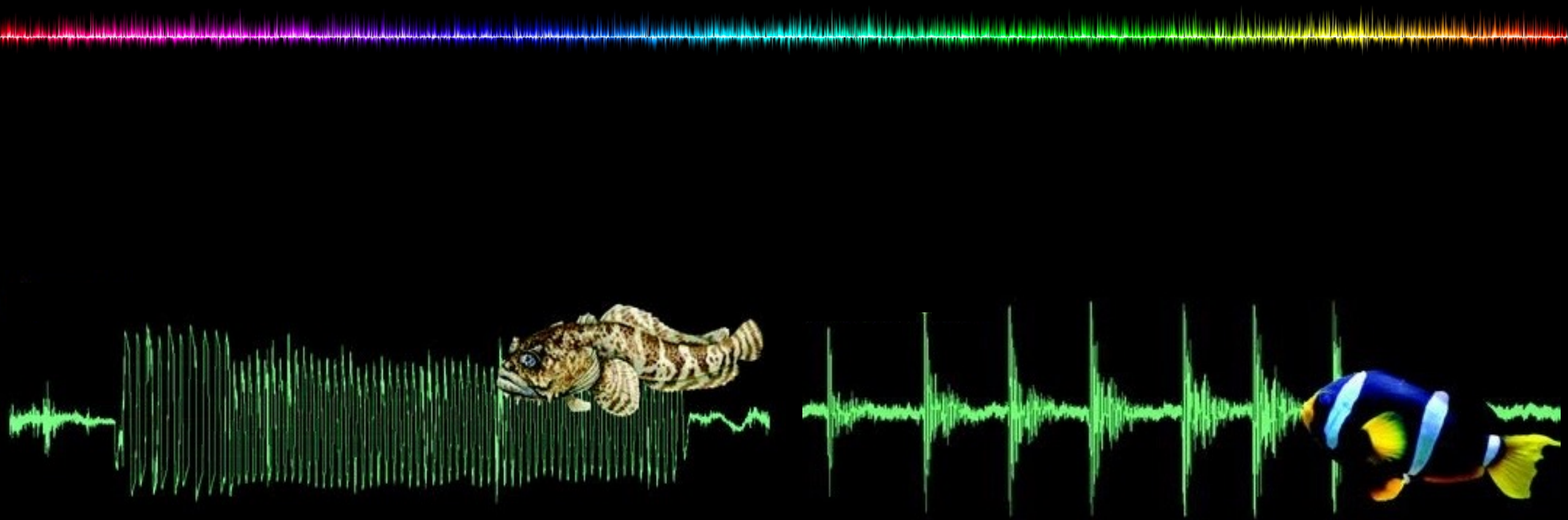


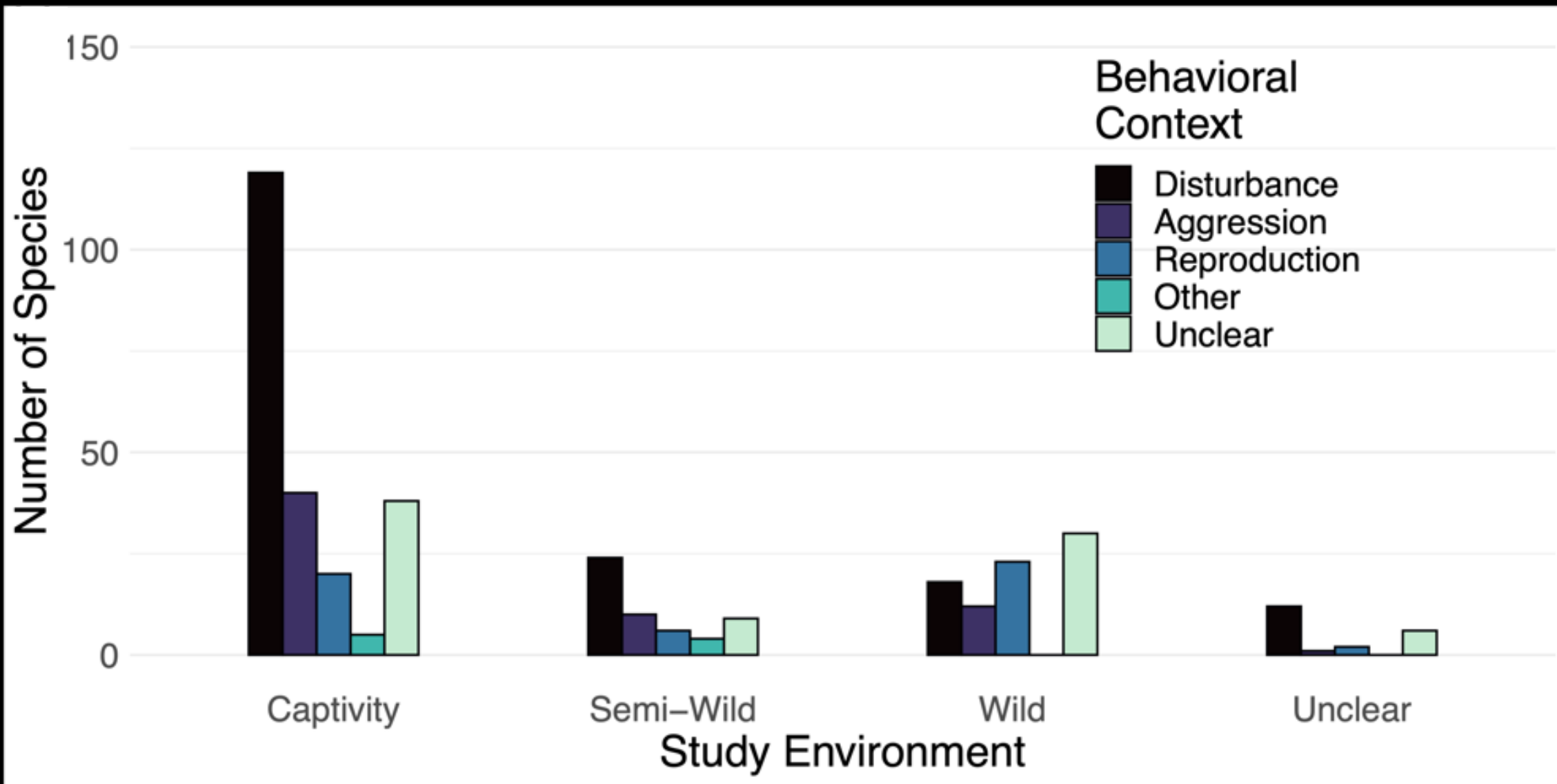


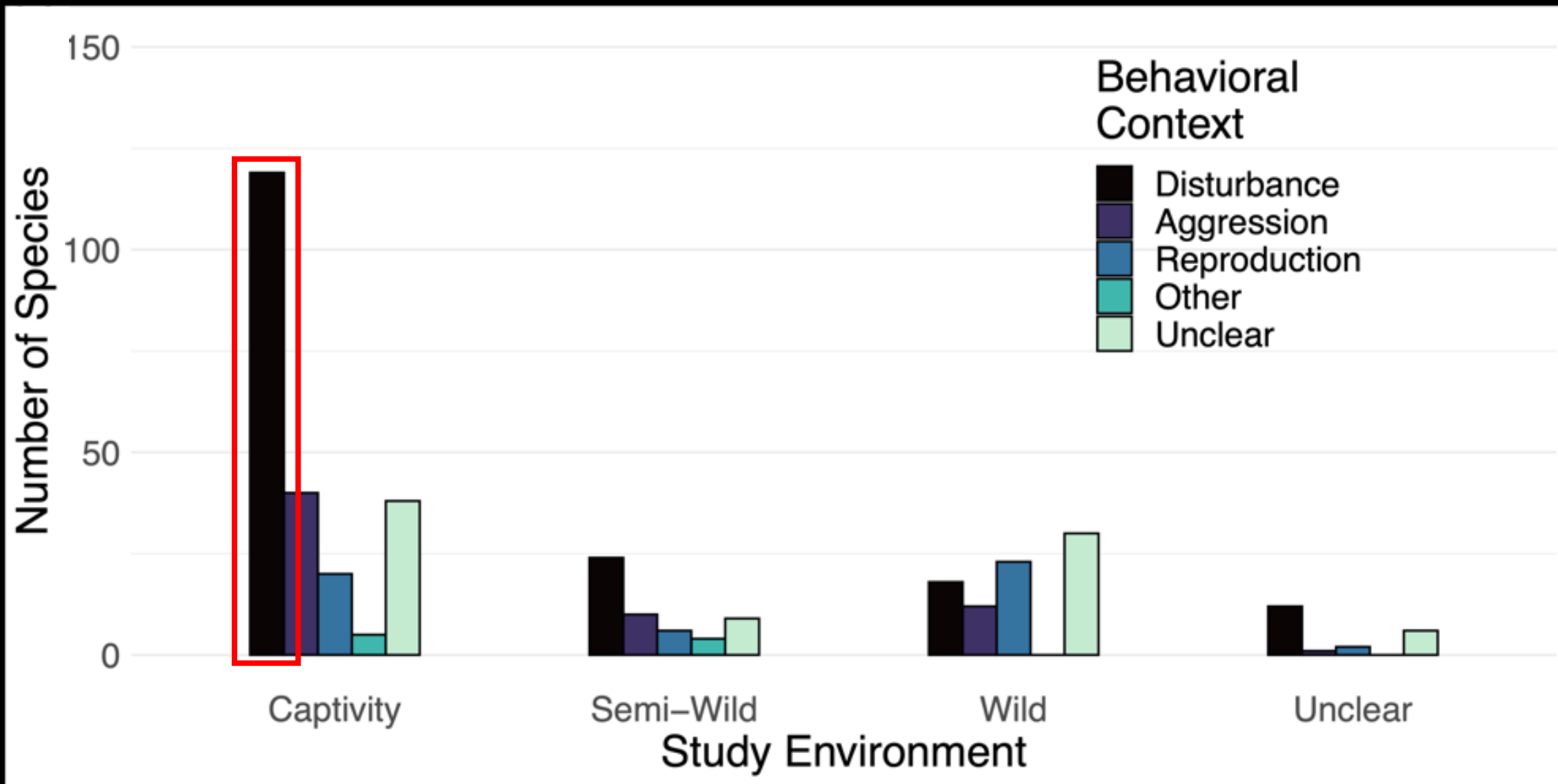


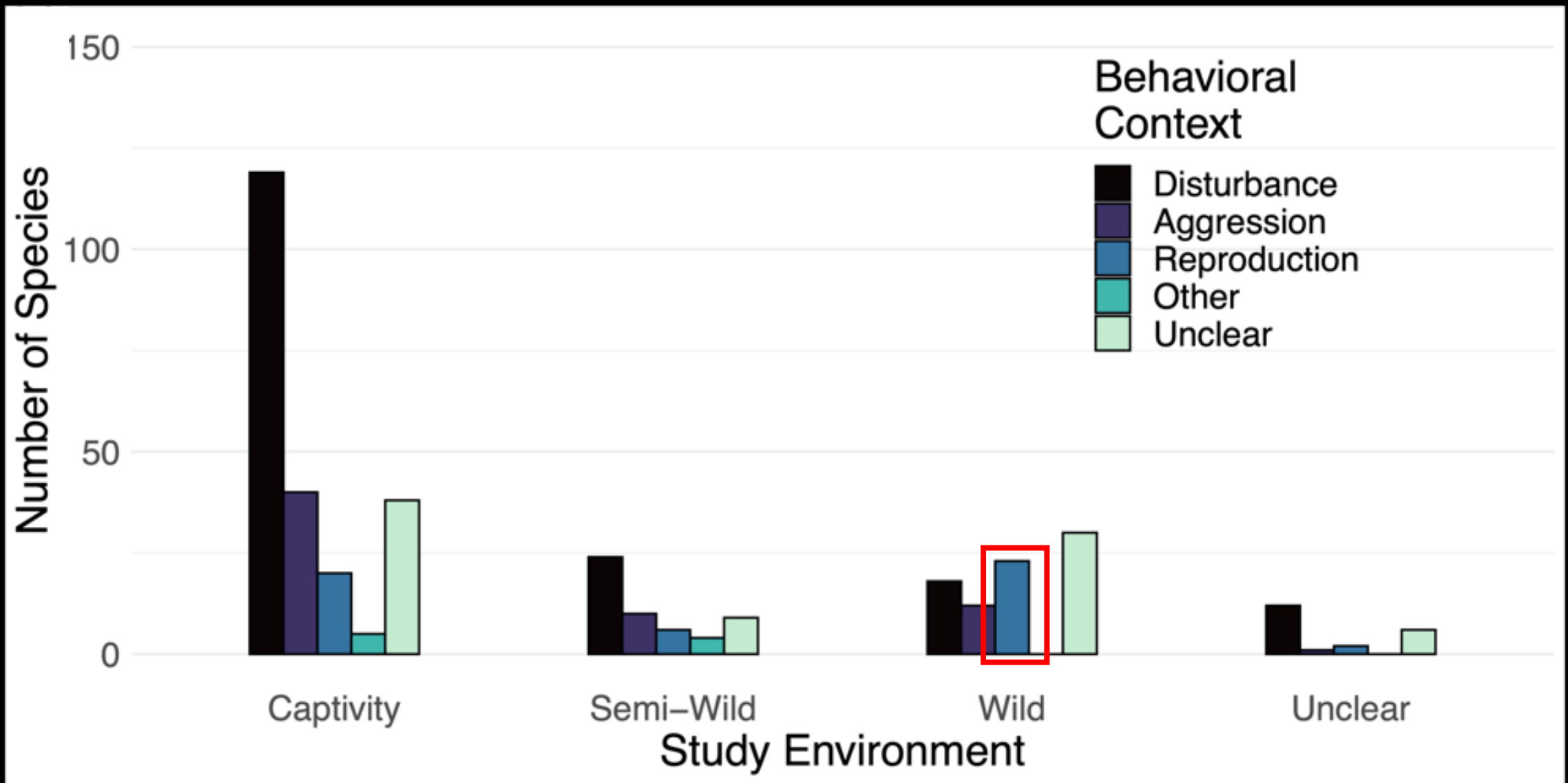












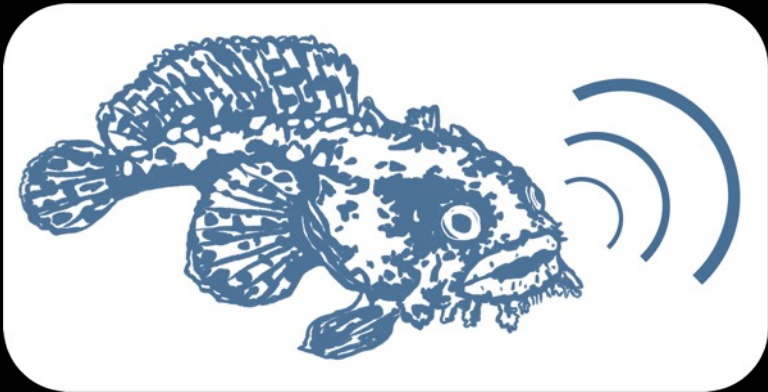


How many species of fish
produce sound?

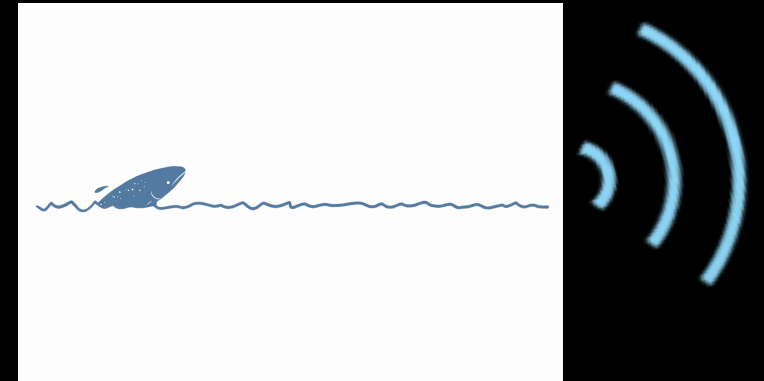


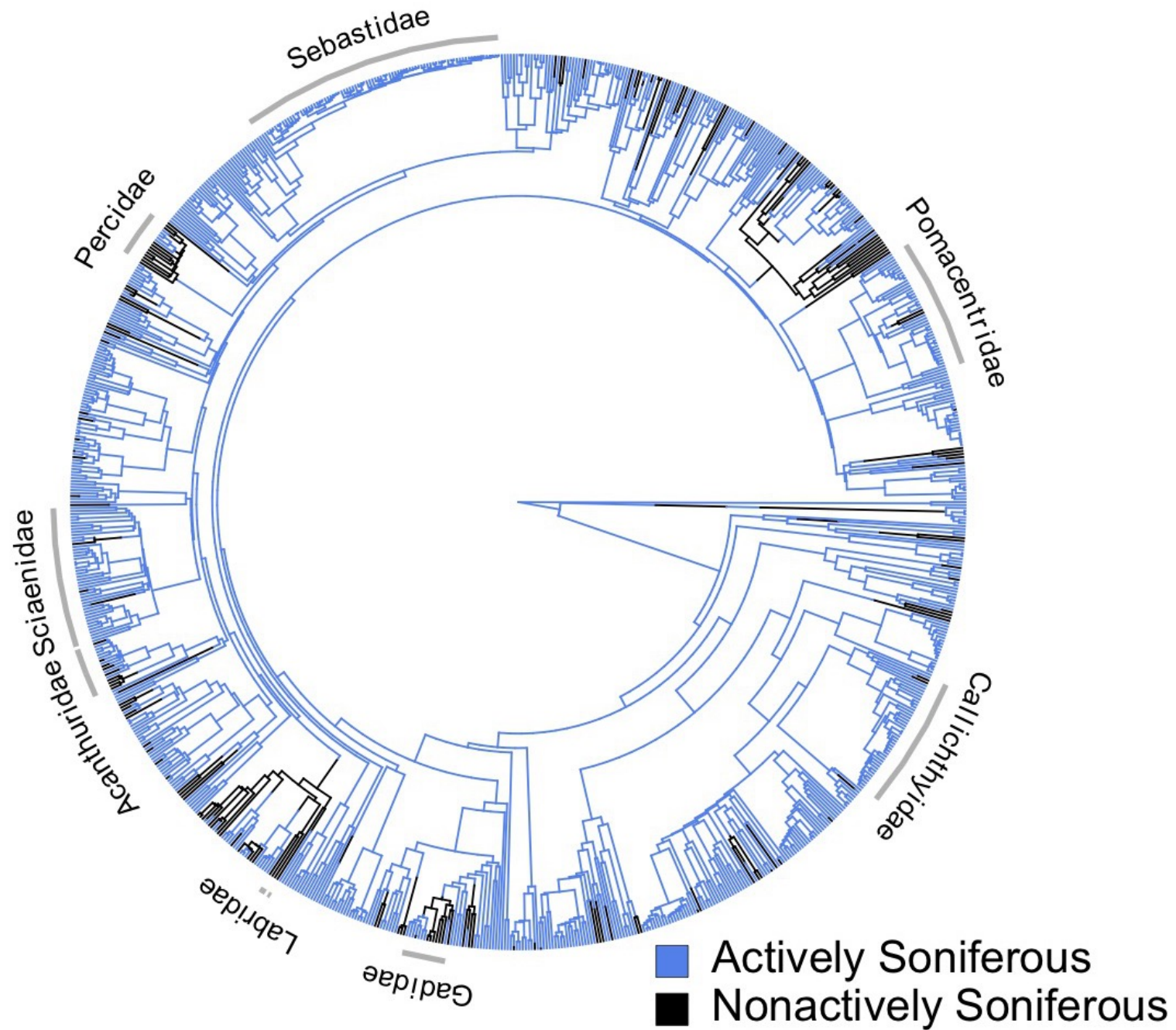
How many species of fish produce sound?

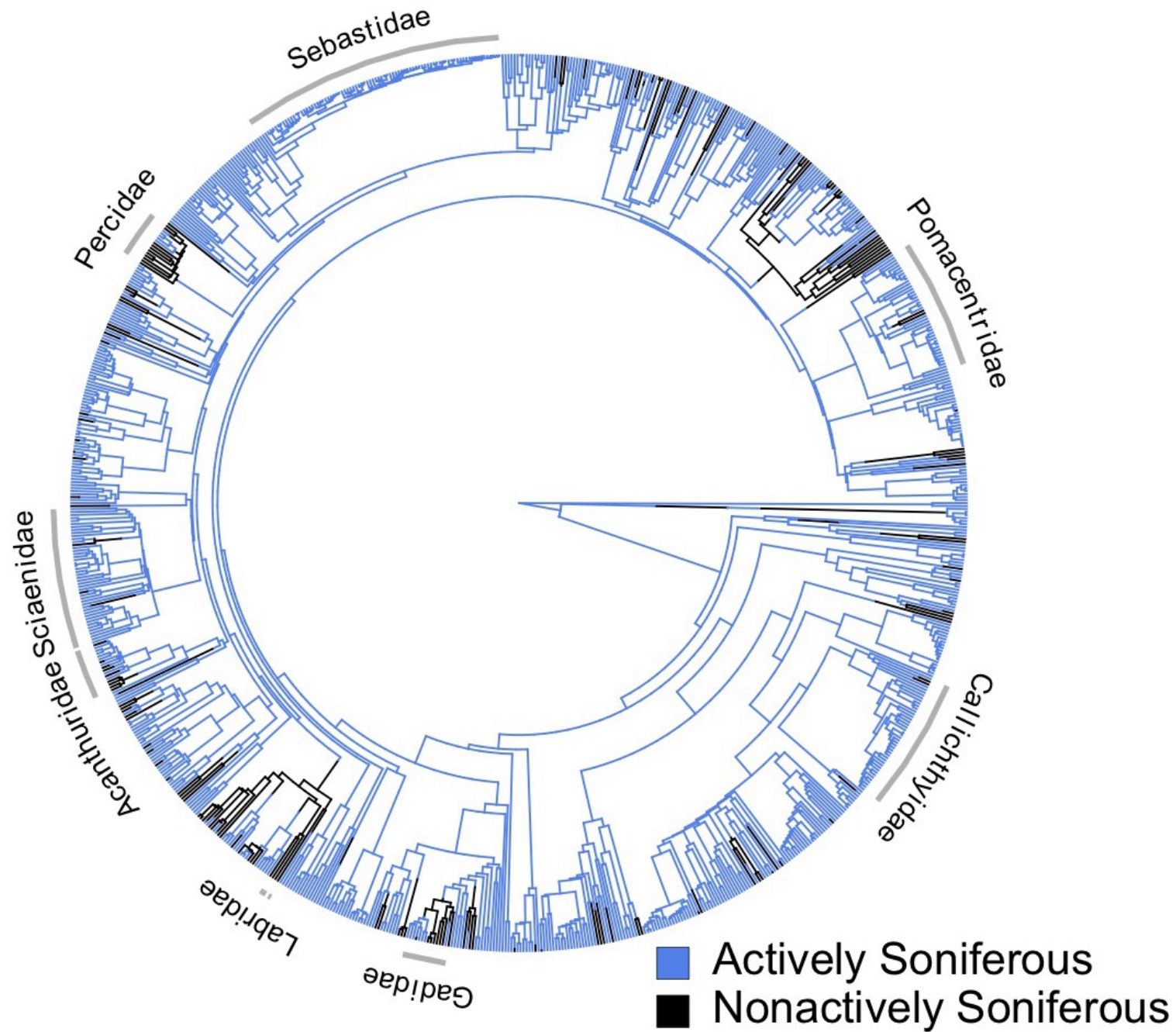
active sounds



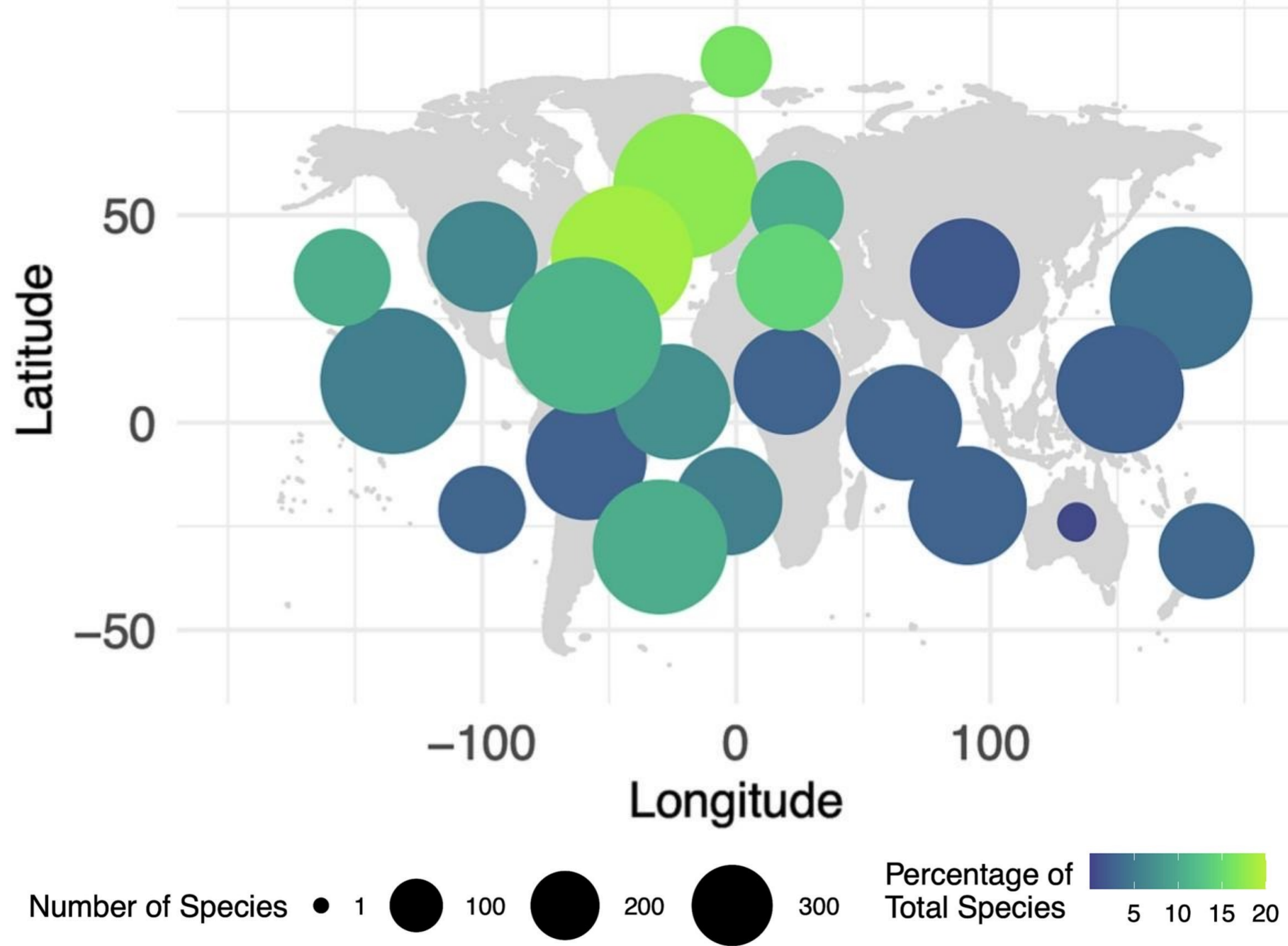
passive sounds







133 families
989 species





Welcome!

Welcome to the FishSounds website! We offer a comprehensive, global inventory of fish sound production research. Information can be searched by fish taxa, by sound characteristics, or by reference. Learn more about us and our data in the [About Us](#) section!

We are still growing! If you would like to suggest an edit or contribute a reference or associated fish sound recording, please [contact us](#).

Check out our [Additional Resources](#) page for other places to learn about fish, underwater sounds, passive acoustic monitoring, and more!

Video Tour



[Download PDF version of tour](#)

Need some help?

Visit the [About Our Data](#) section for an explanation of where the data comes from and definitions of terms used throughout the site.

We encourage users to cite our website in your work! Please review our instructions on [how to cite](#) for information on referencing the website in general, as well as specific recordings and research. Also review the license information accompanying images and recordings for clarification on their reuse.

Highlighted Species

Aplodinotus grunniens
(Freshwater drum)



Ohio Sea Grant, license: CC BY-NC 4.0, source: iNaturalist

Visit Our Friends!

[Rodney Rountree's Studies on Soniferous Fishes](#)



Dr. Rountree has contributed to public education on underwater soundscapes for more than 2 decades. His website features fish sound clips (from over 60 species), fish song ringtones, the "Listening to Fish" blog, and children's stories.

[List of Additional Resources](#)

Website Statistics

Number of Species Examined: 1214

Number of Sound Recordings: 269

Number of References: 923

Last Data Update: 2022/04/28

Latest Fish: *Prochilodus argenteus*

Latest Recording: *Argyrosomus regius* - Grunt



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We are still growing!

Check out our [Additions](#)

[Video Tour](#)

Highlighted Species

Aplodinotus grunniens
(Freshwater drum)

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Number of Species Examined: 1214

Number of Soniferous Species: 1010

Number of Recordings: 1259

Number of References: 921

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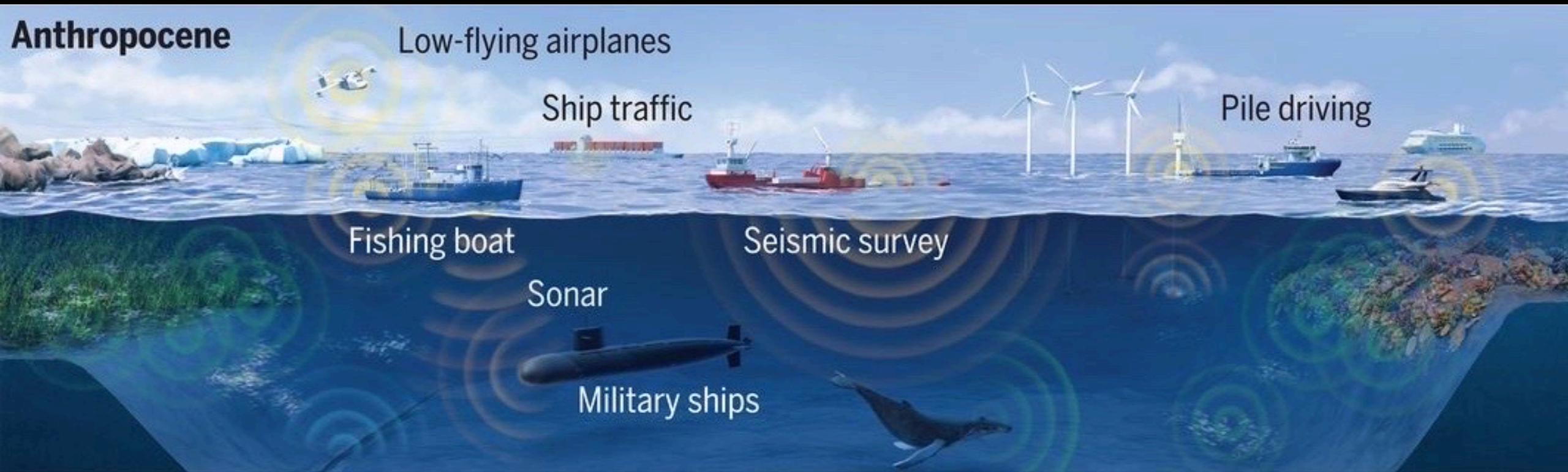
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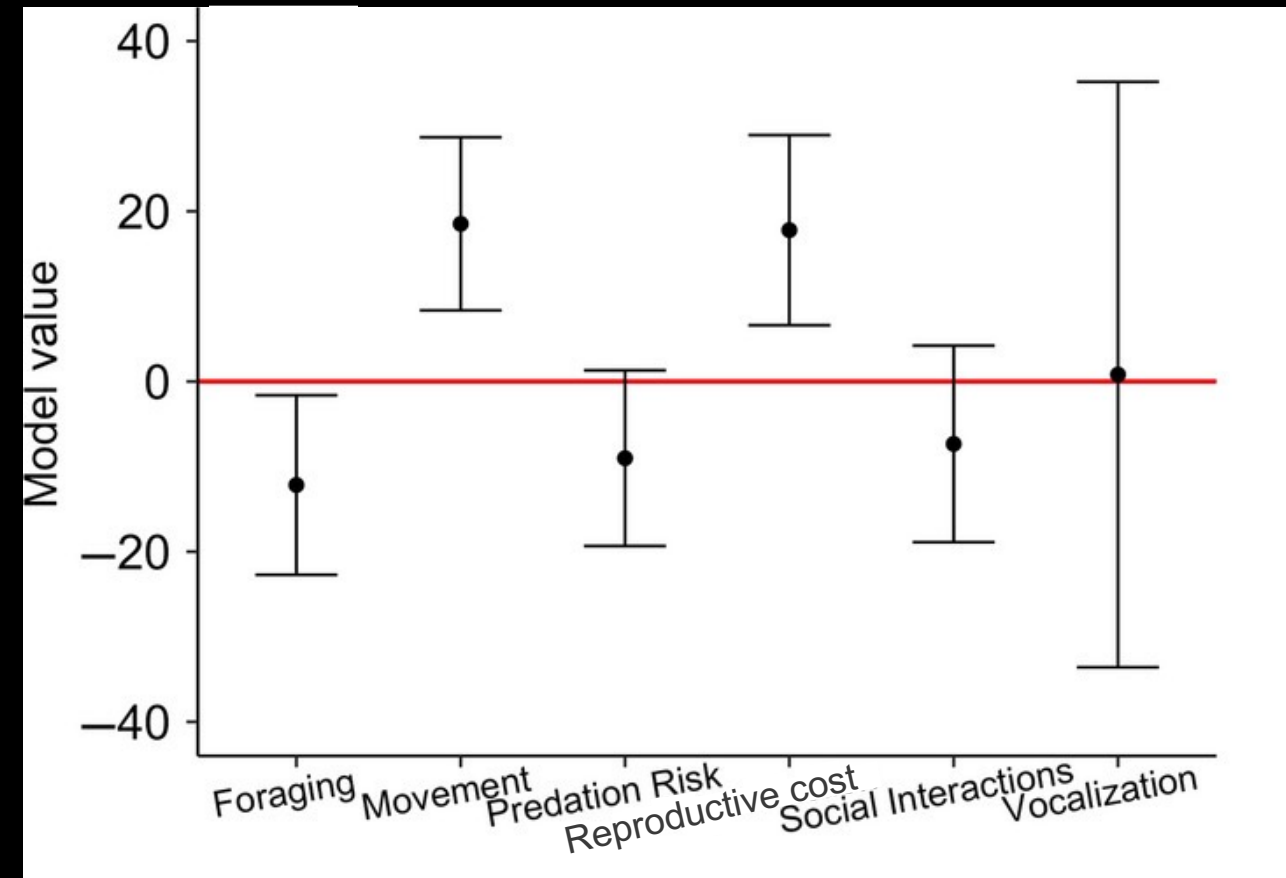
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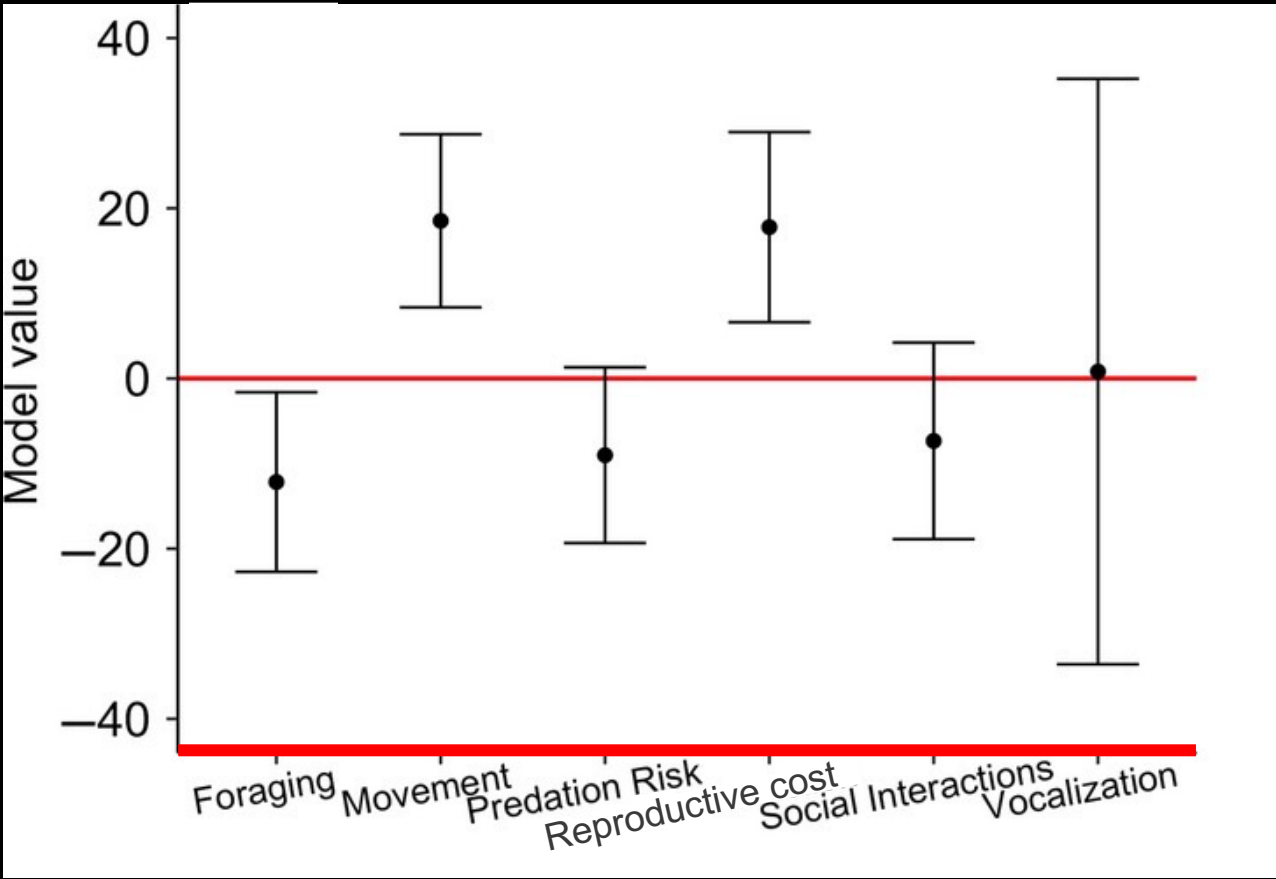
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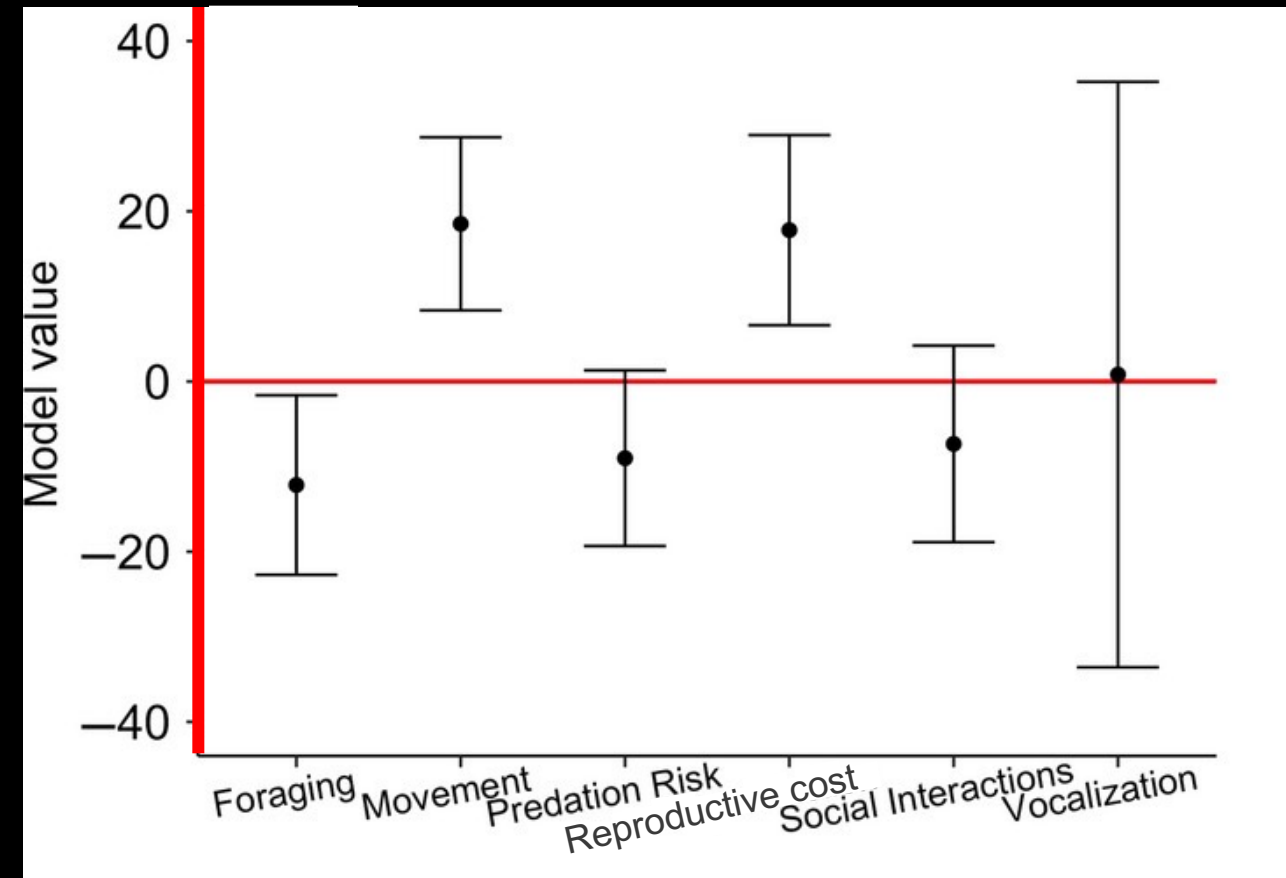
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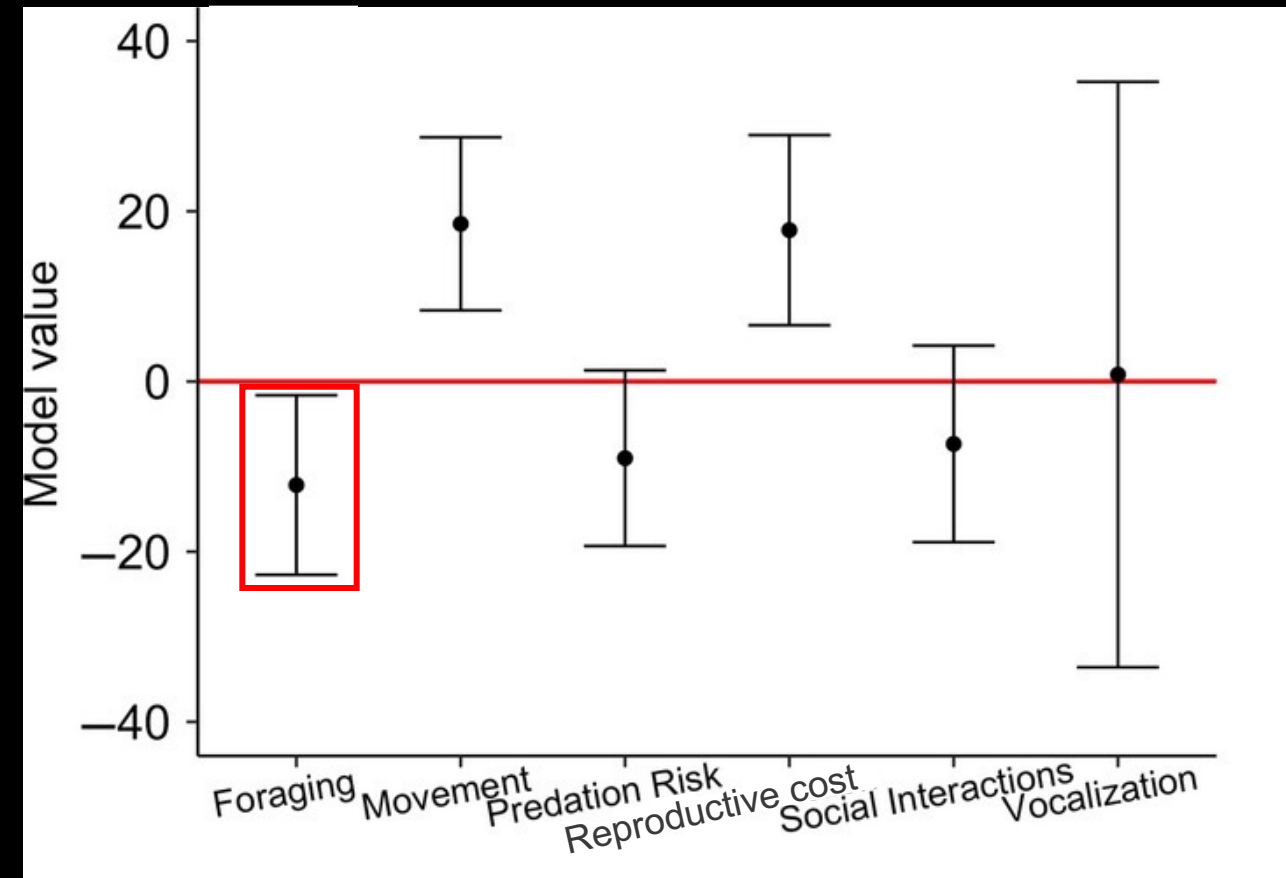
Anthropocene

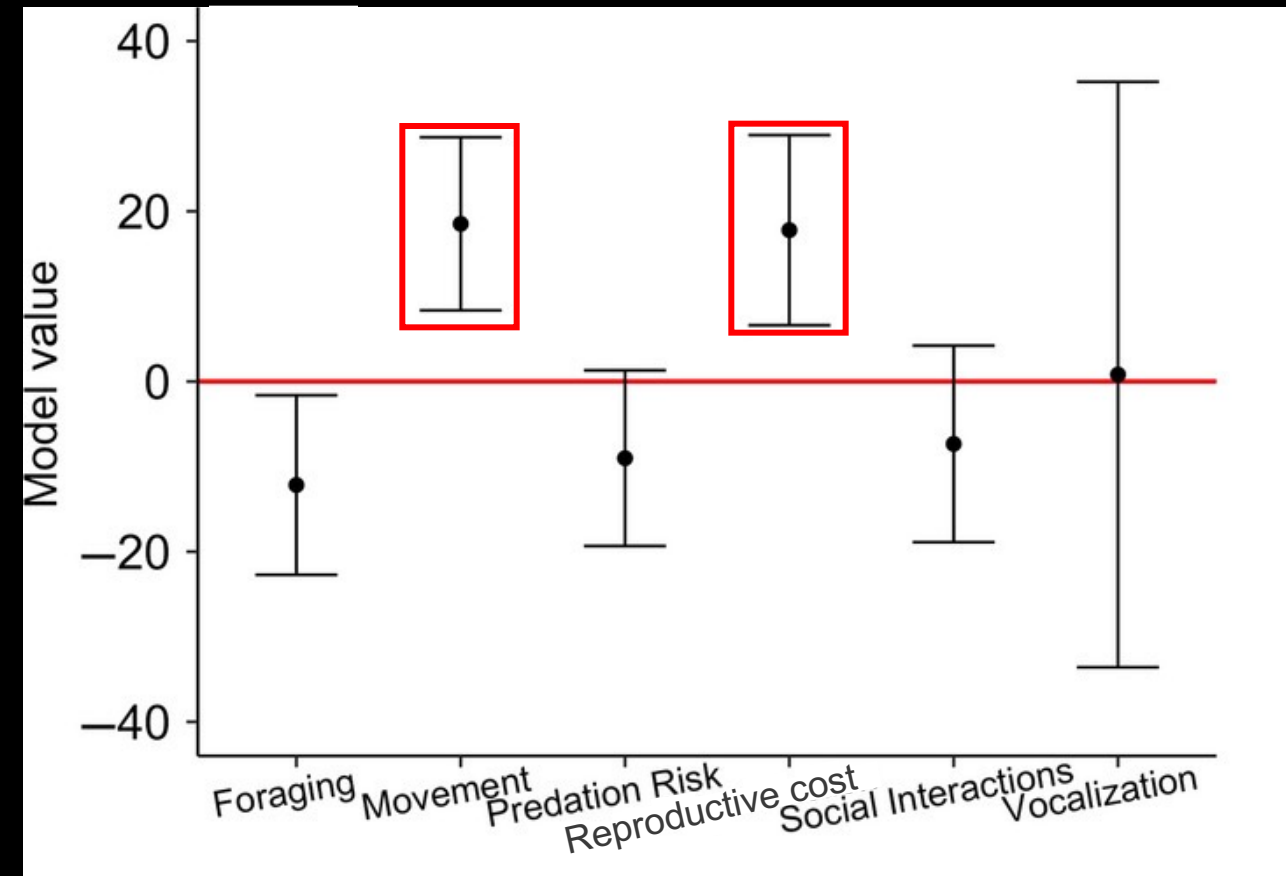


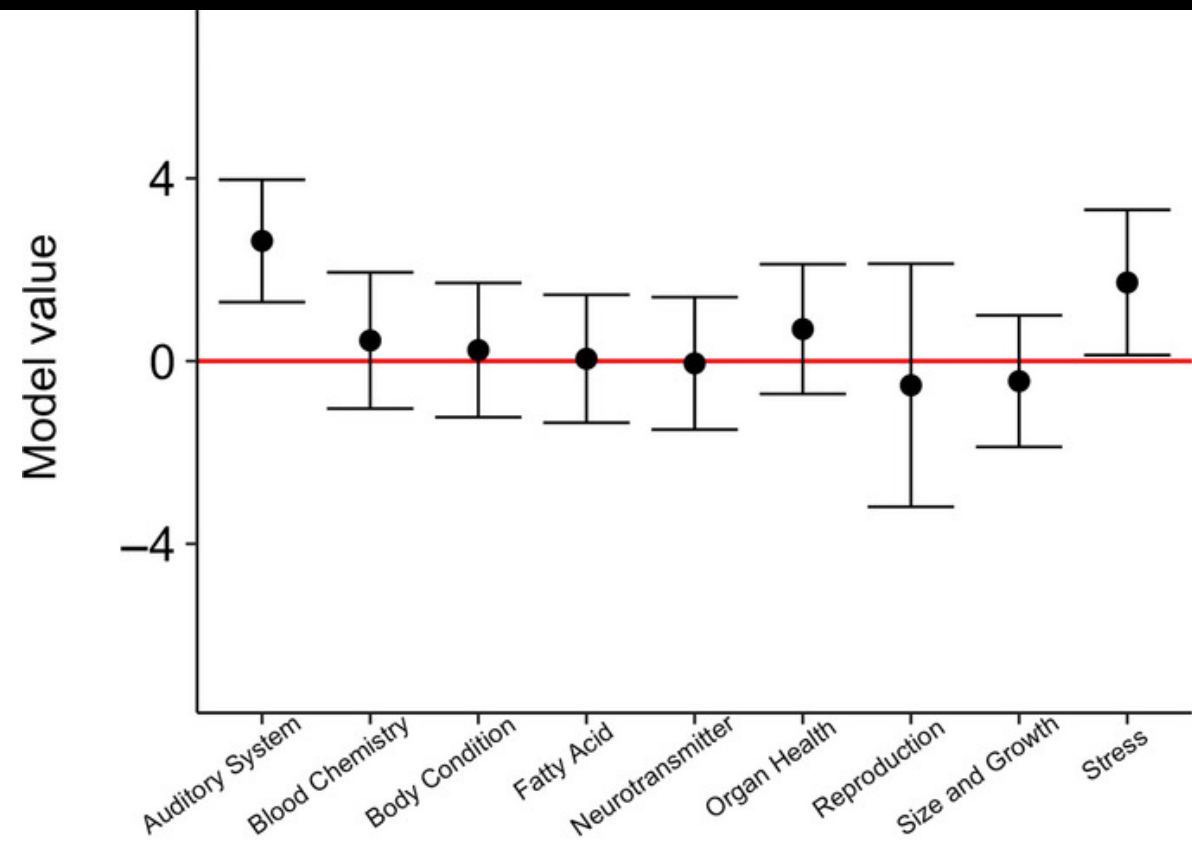
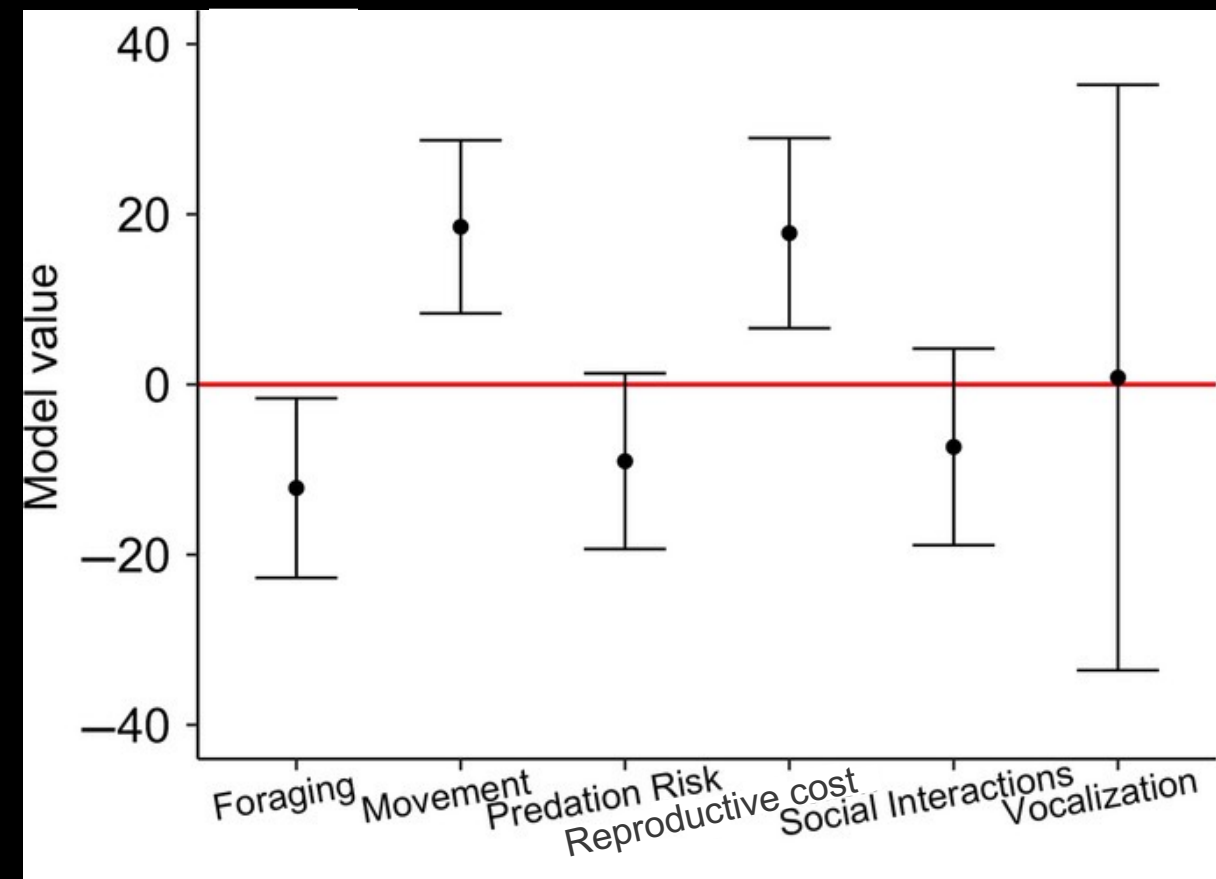


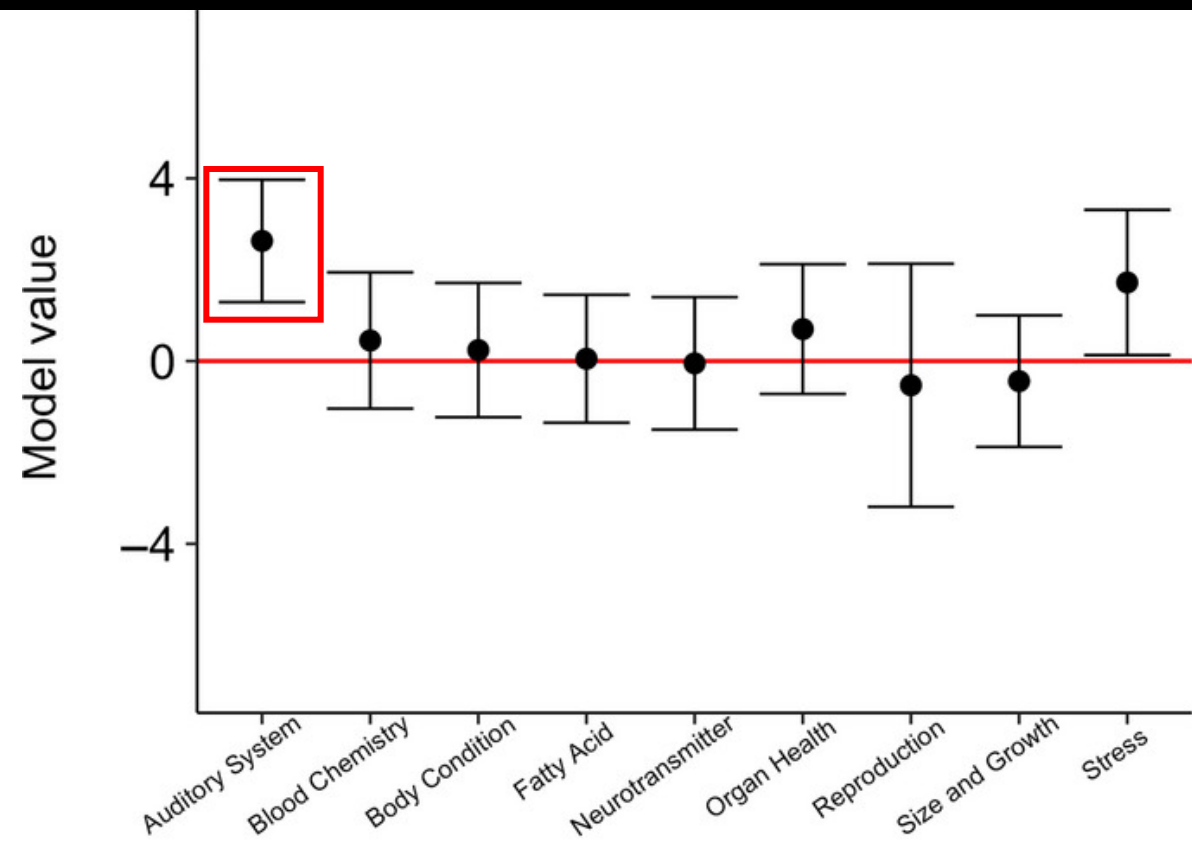
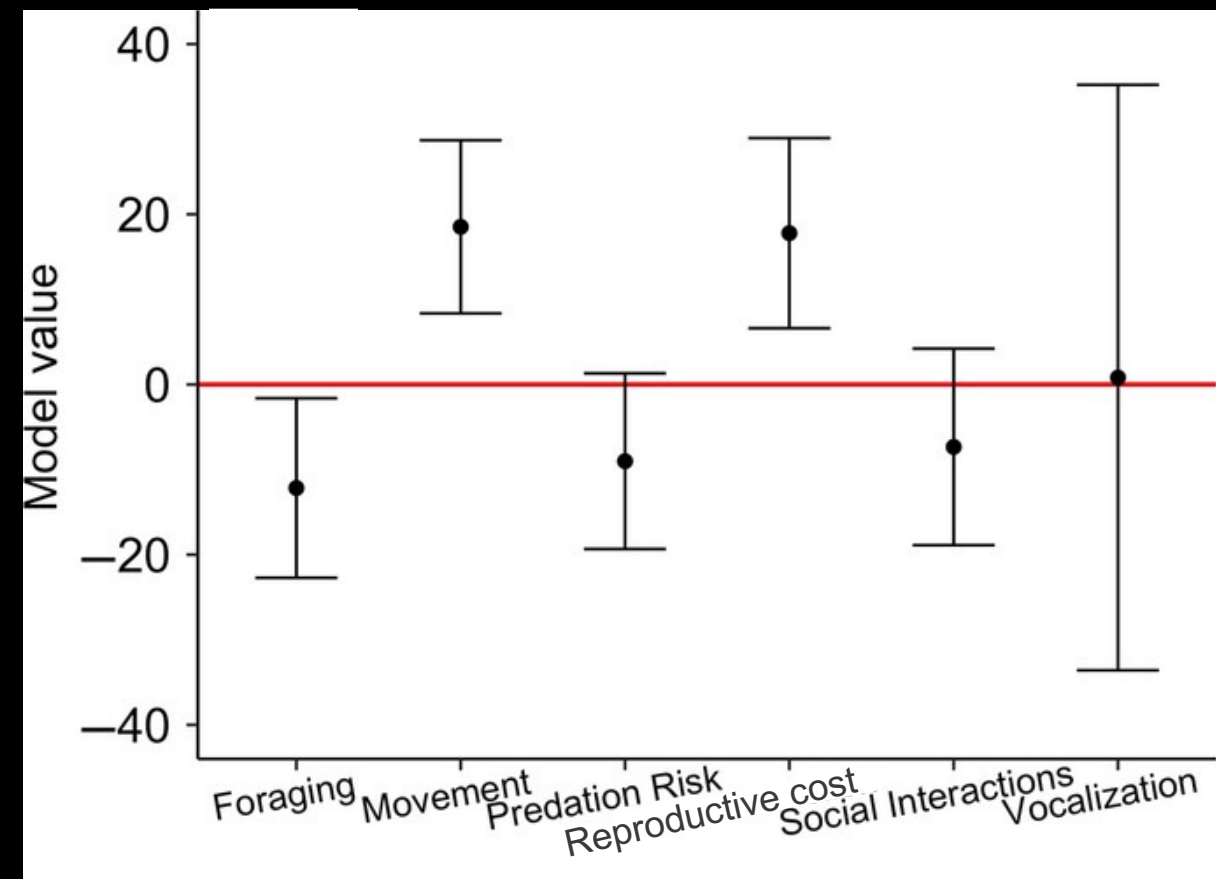


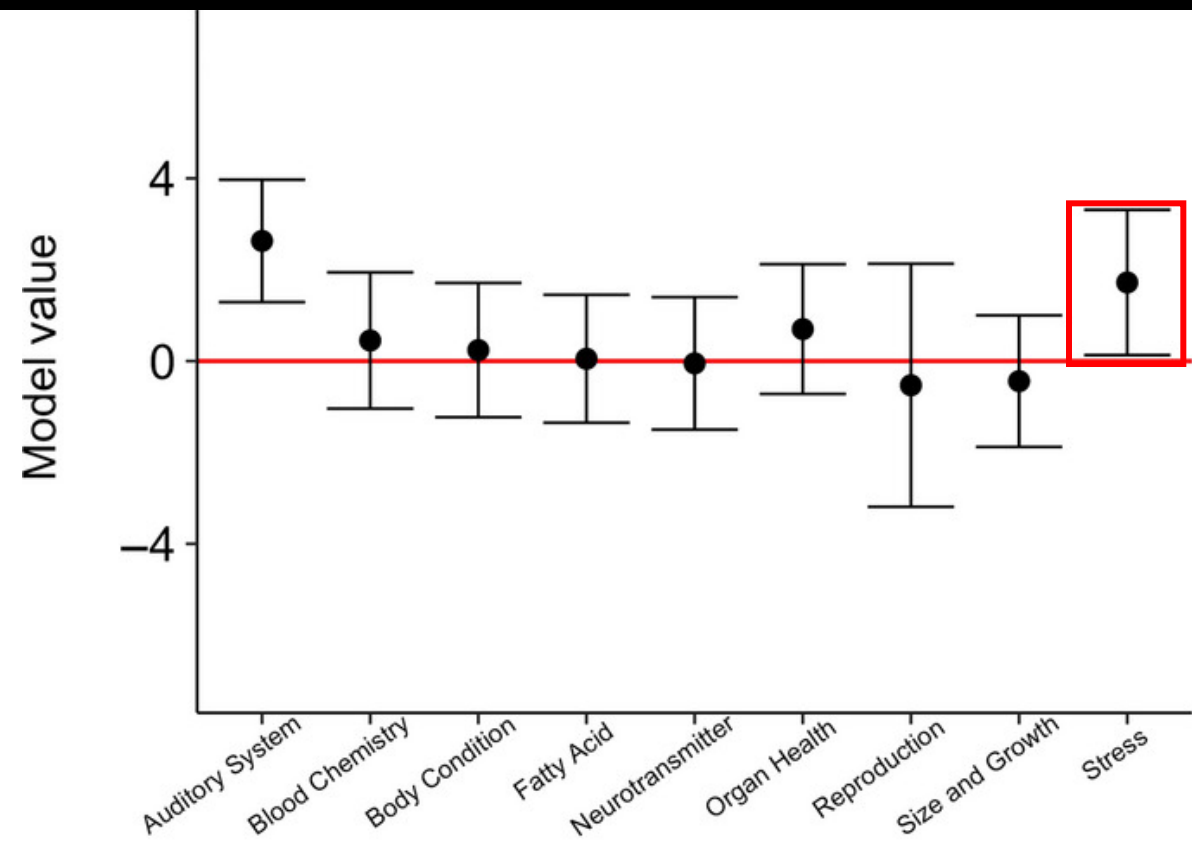
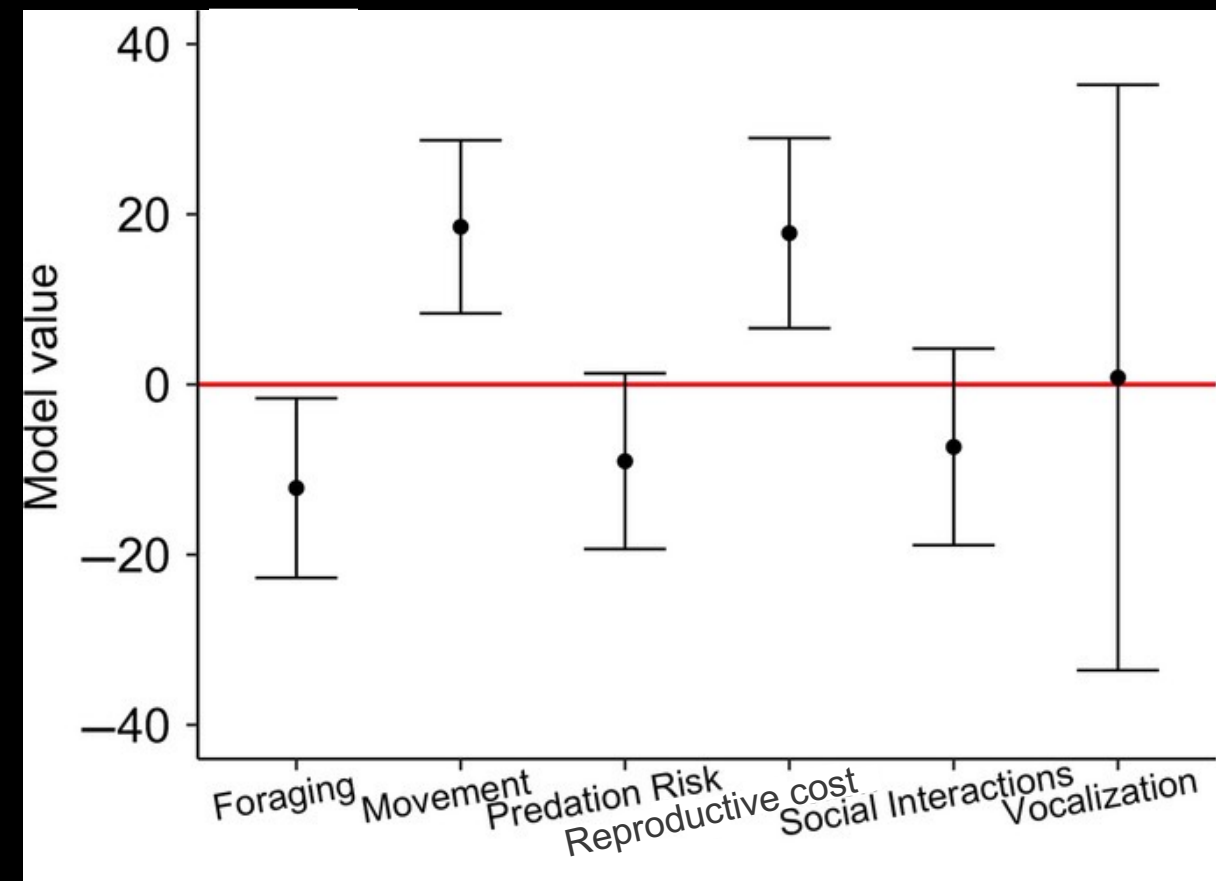


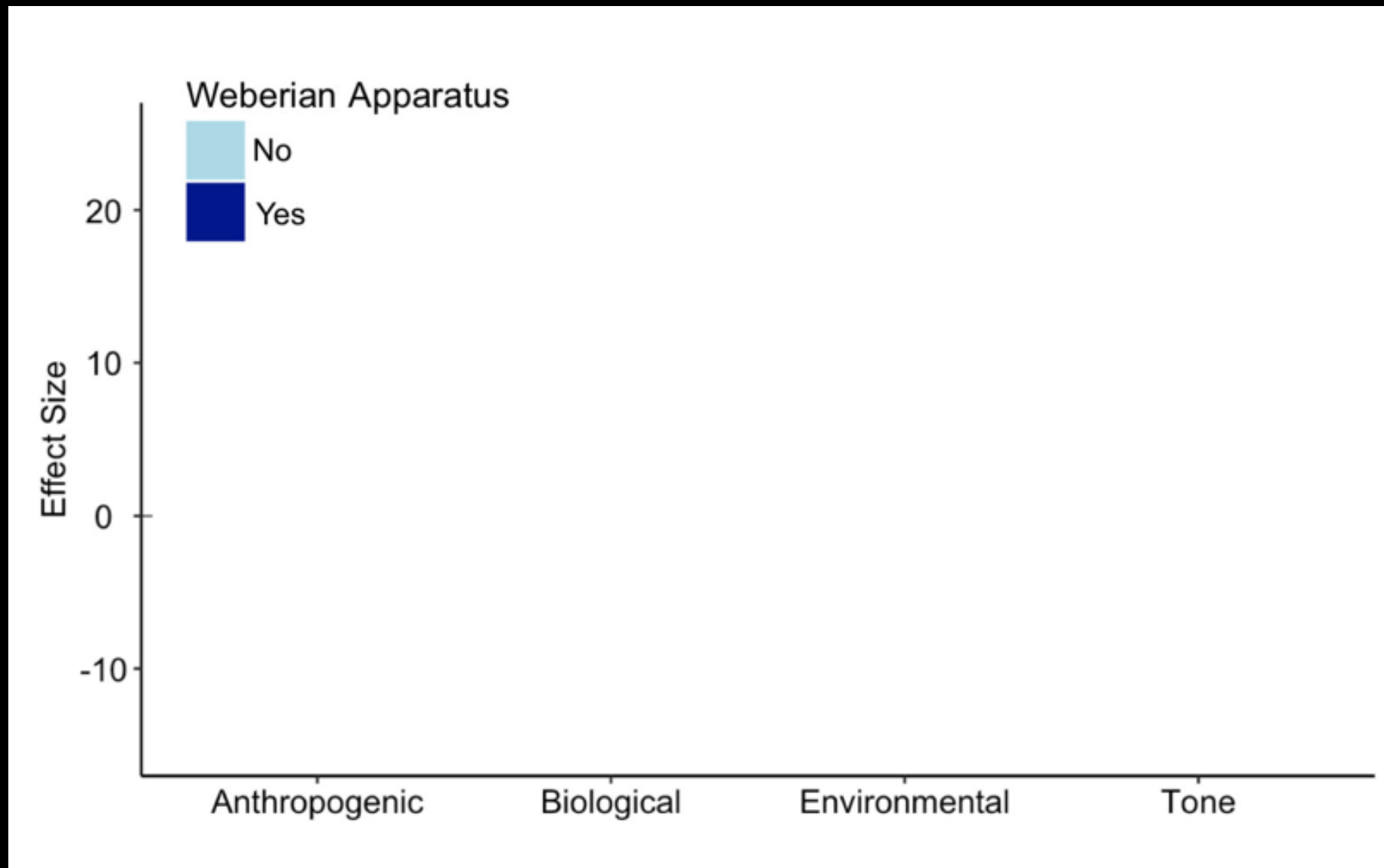


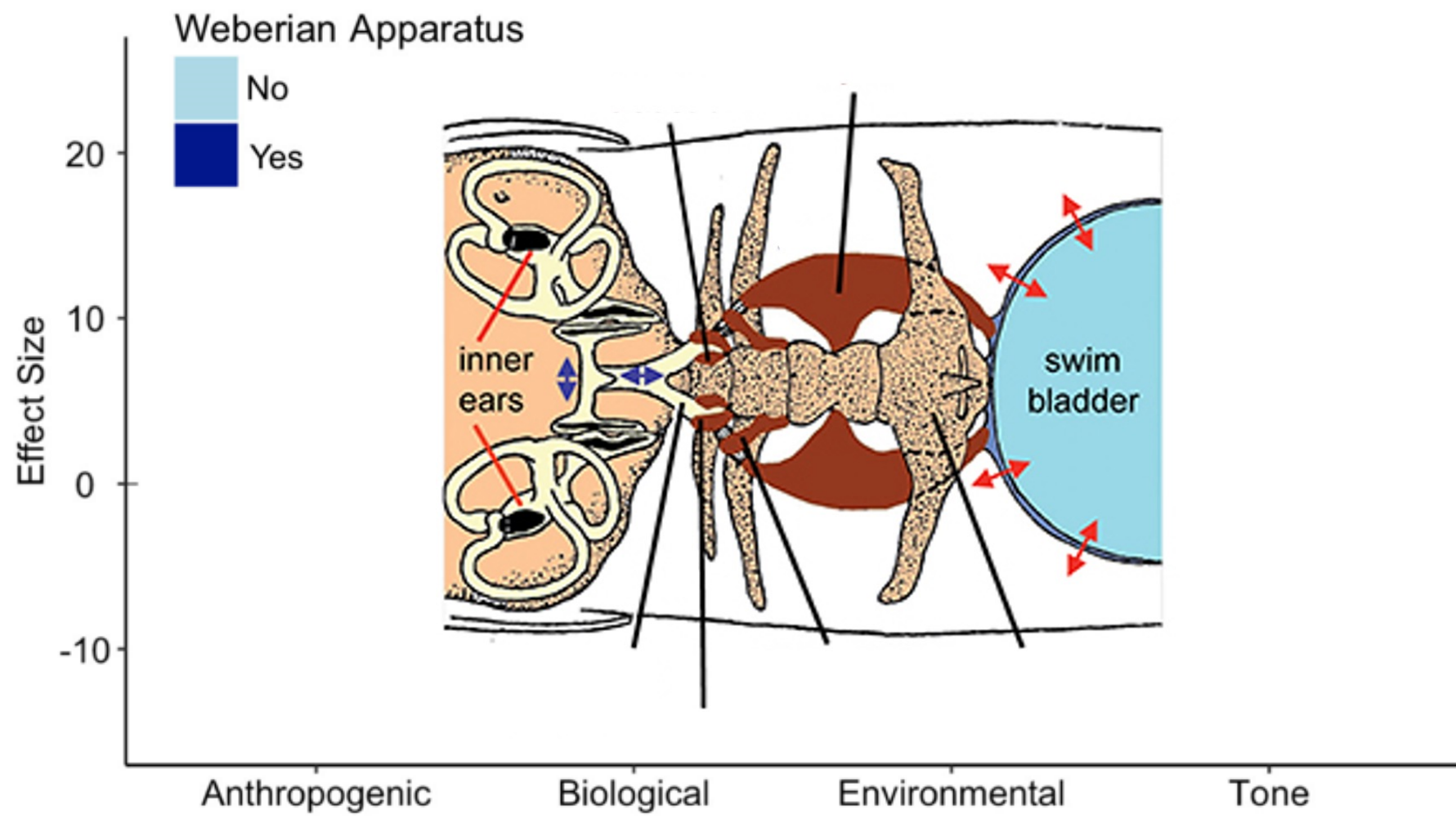


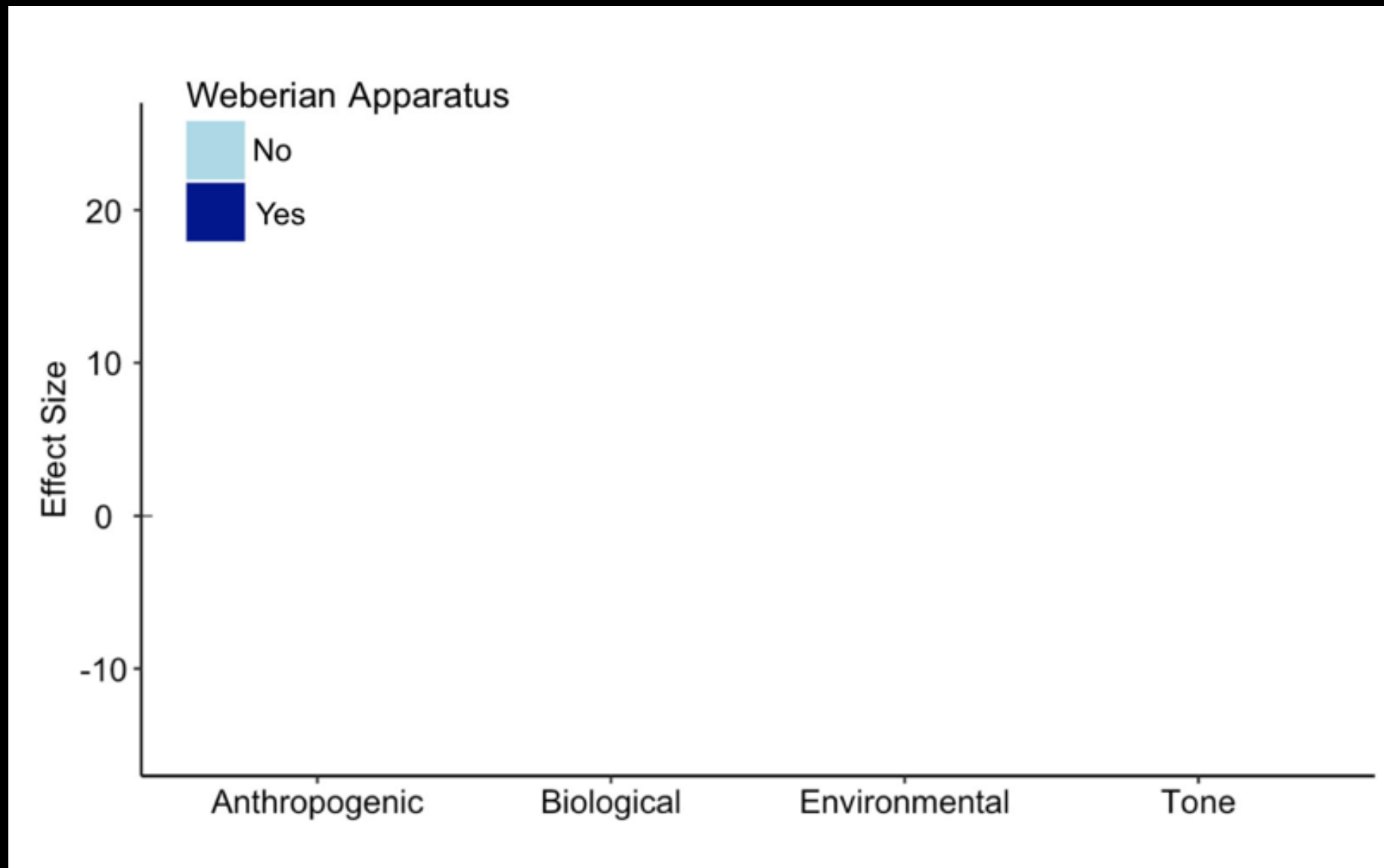


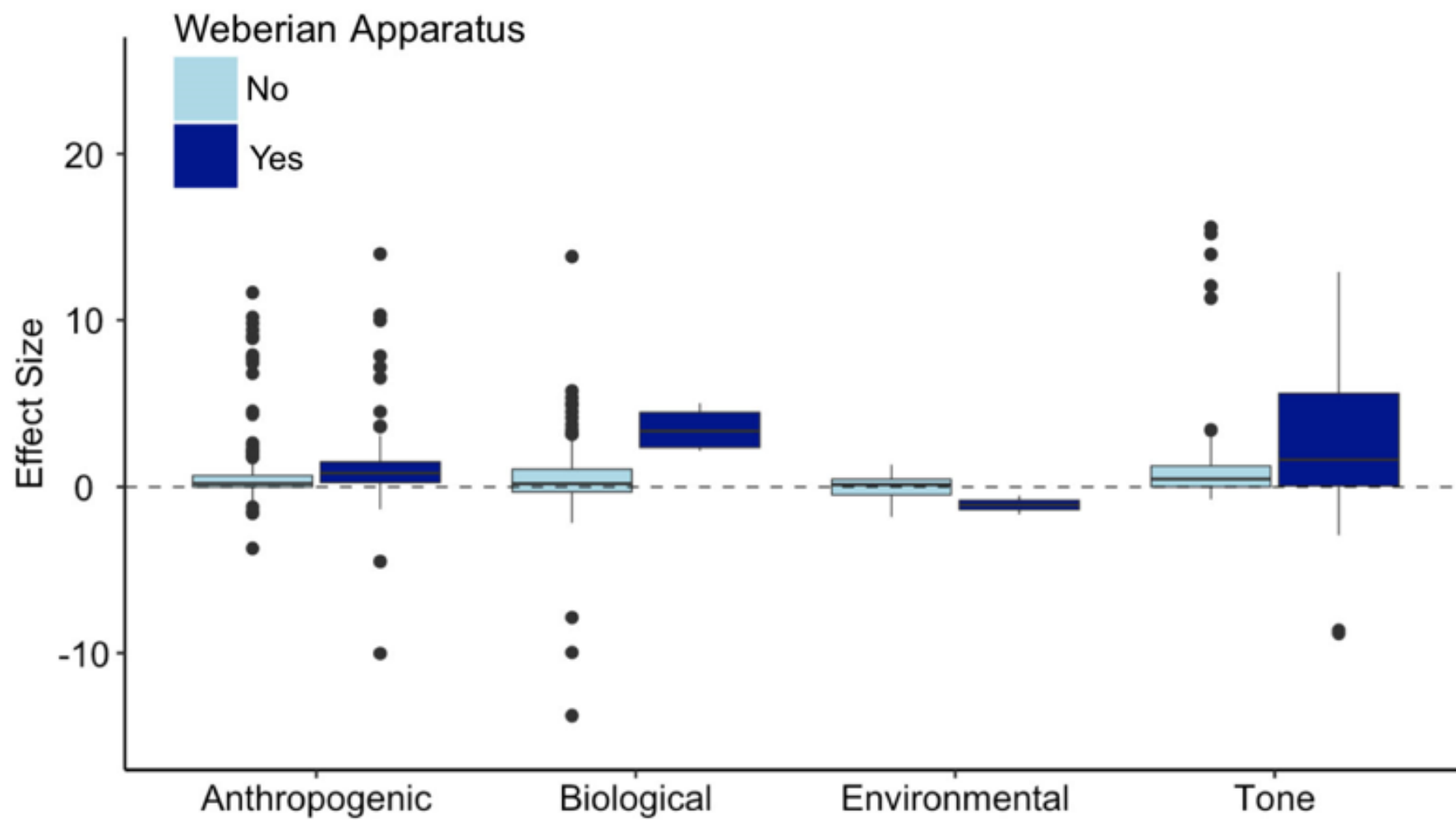


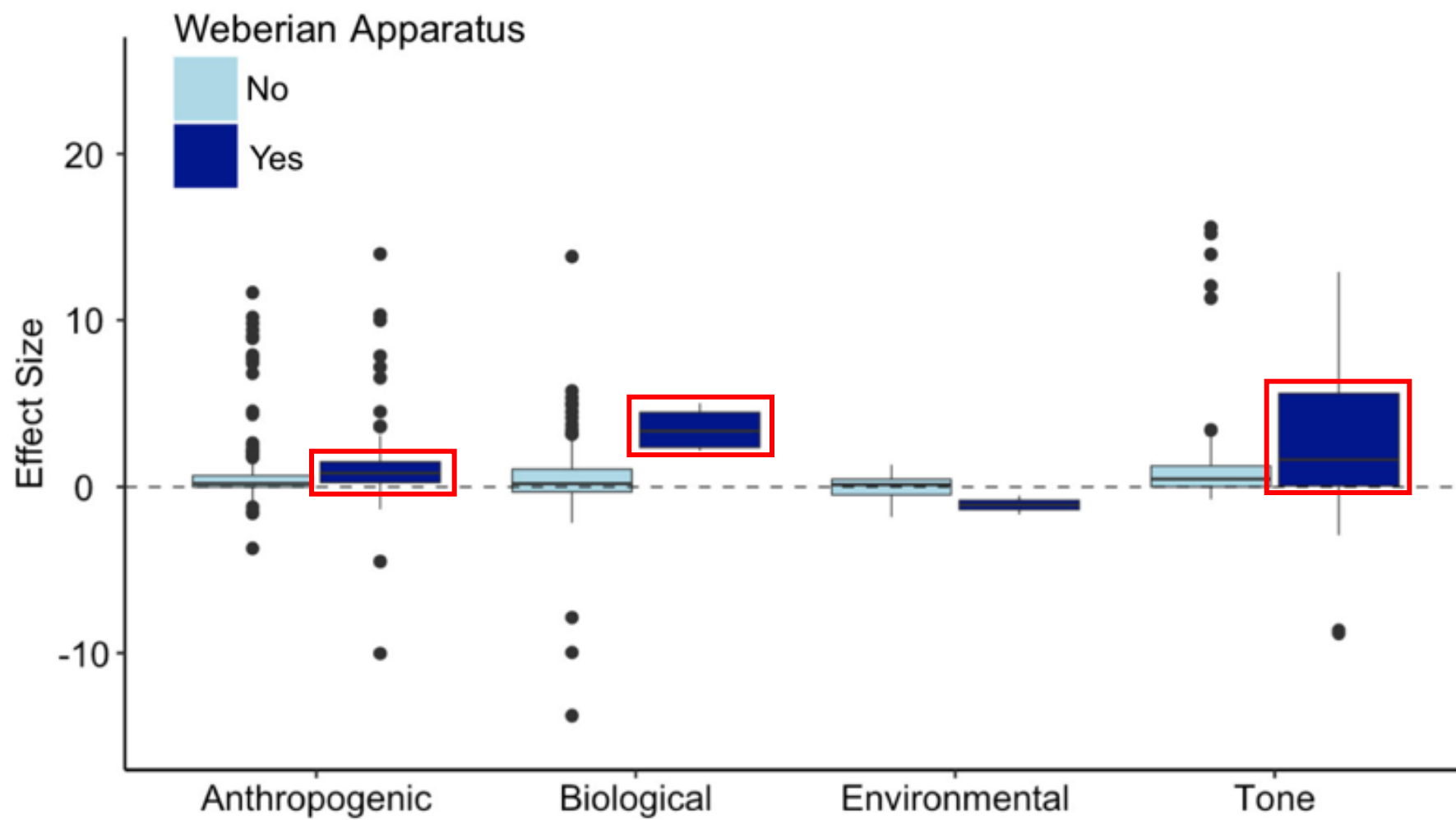


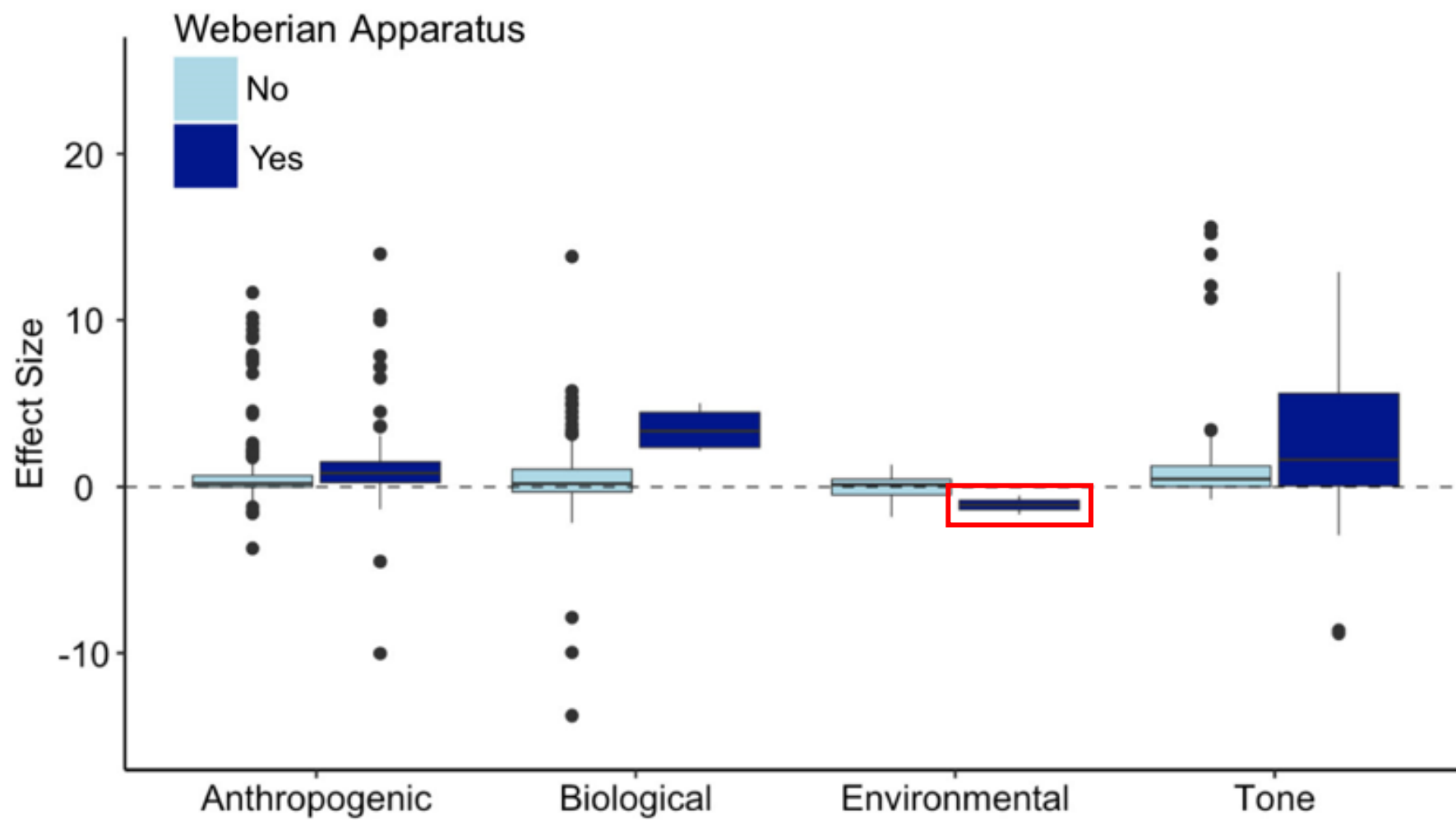




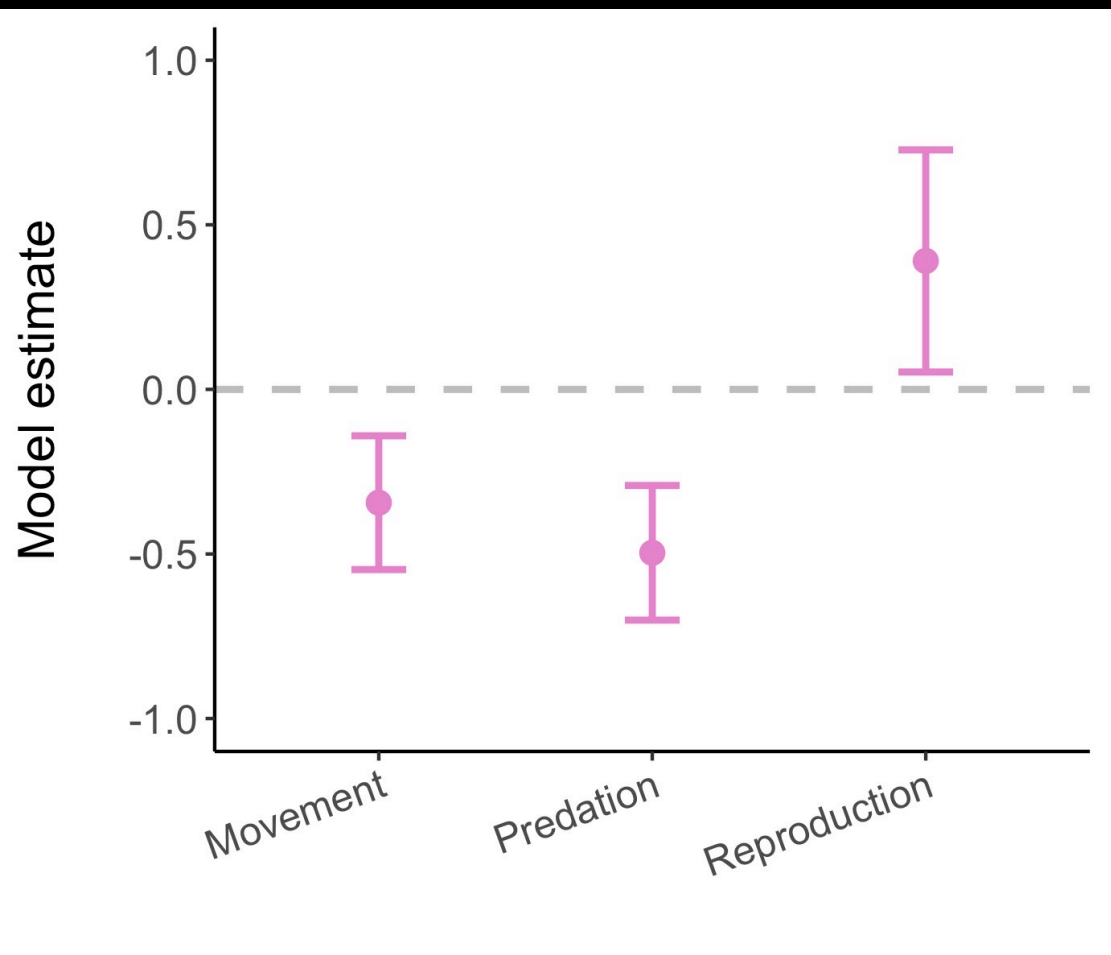


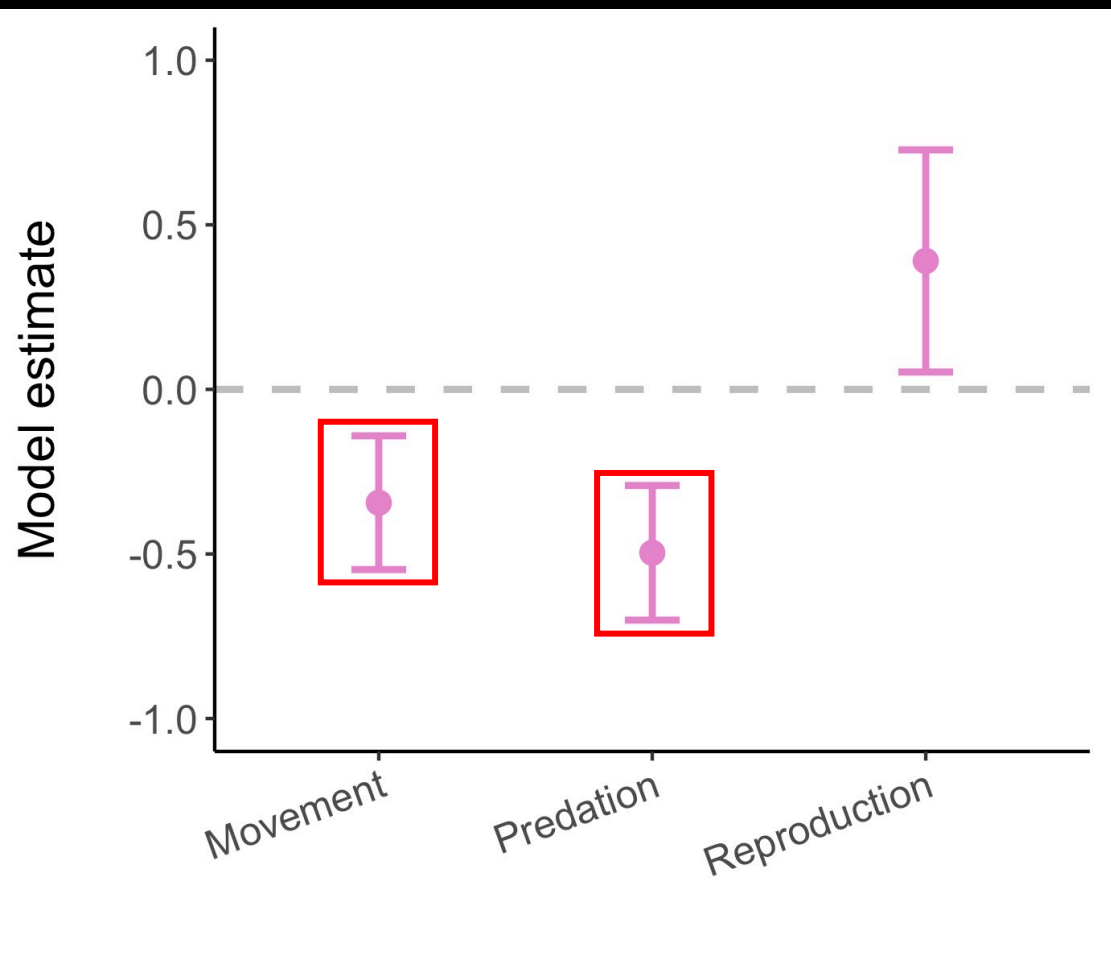


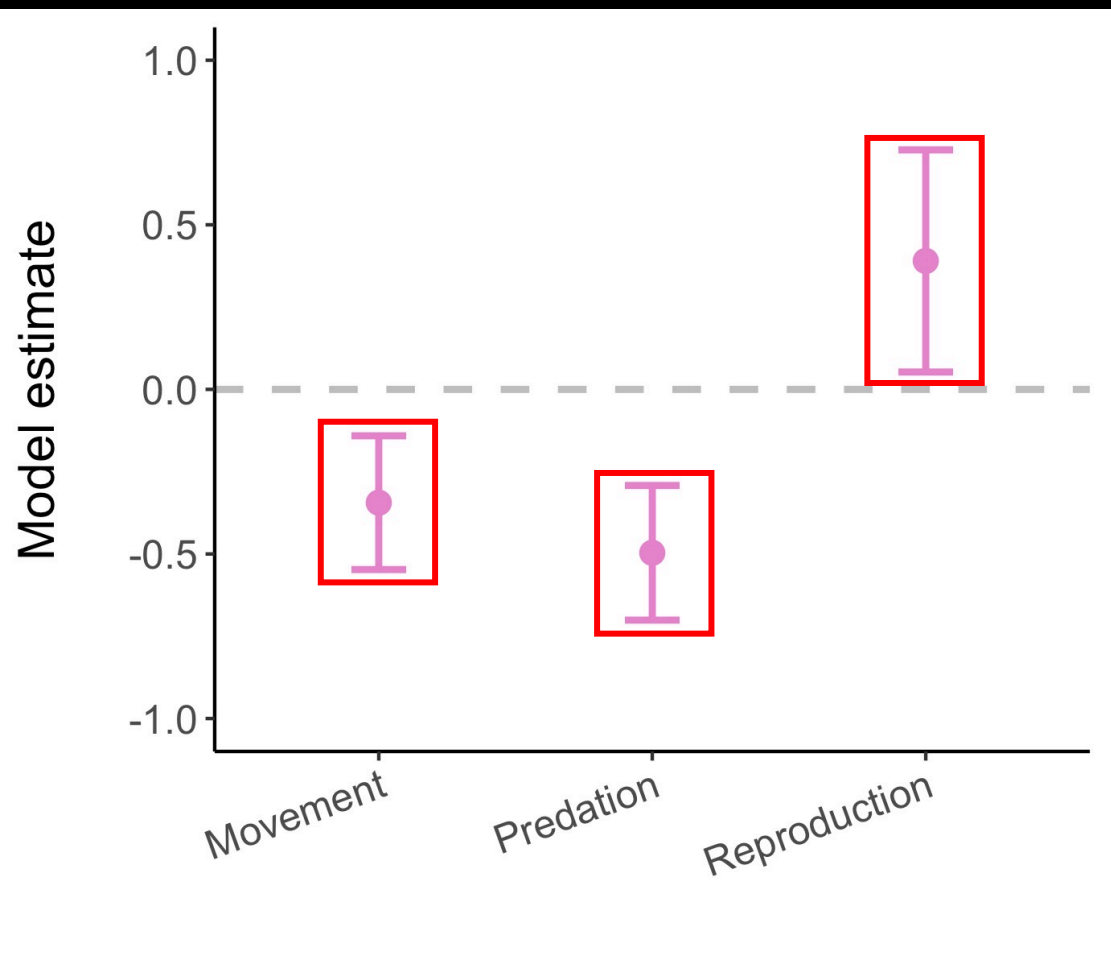


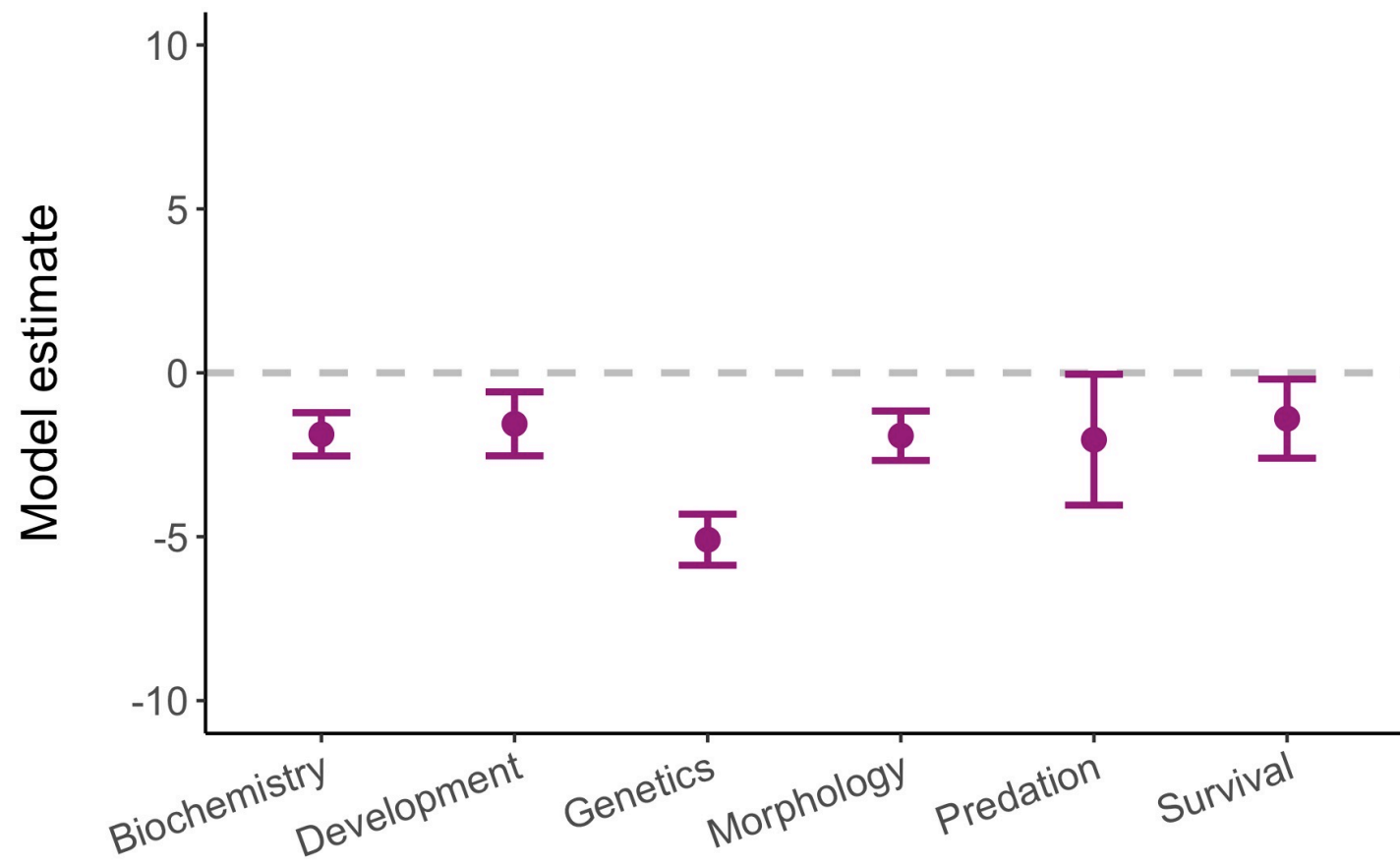
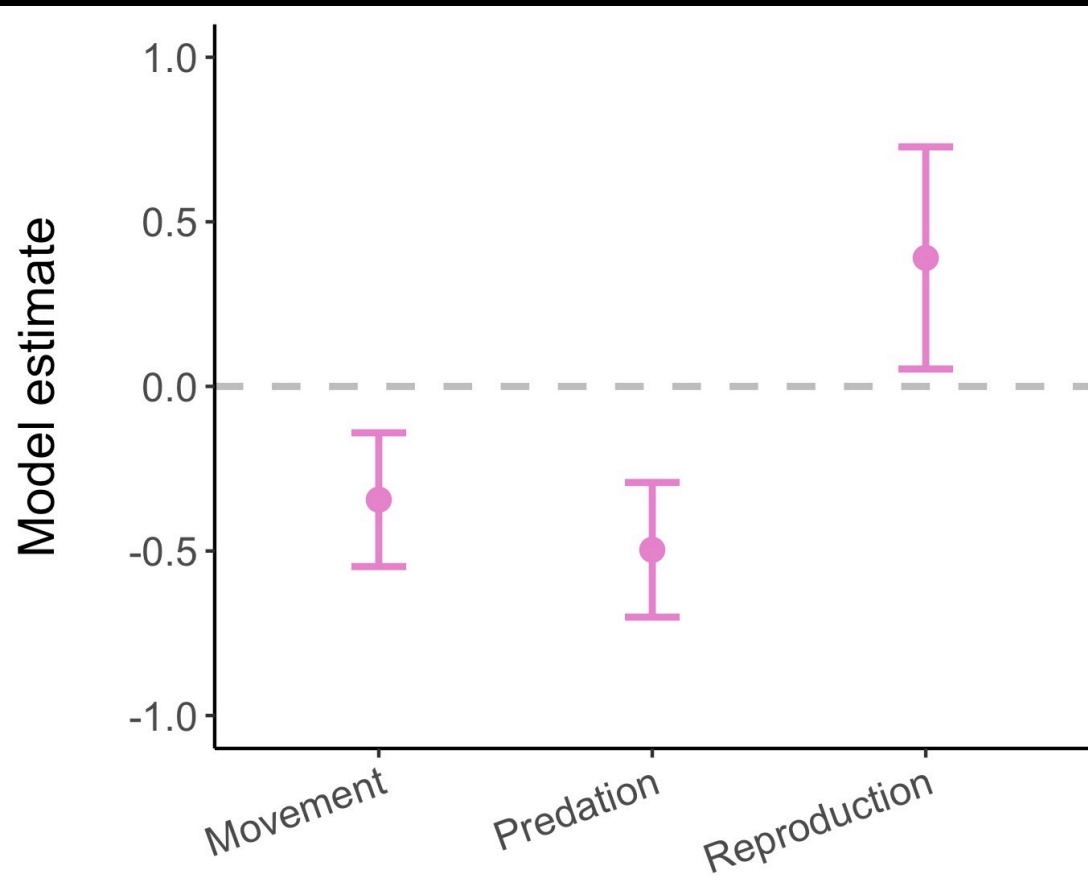


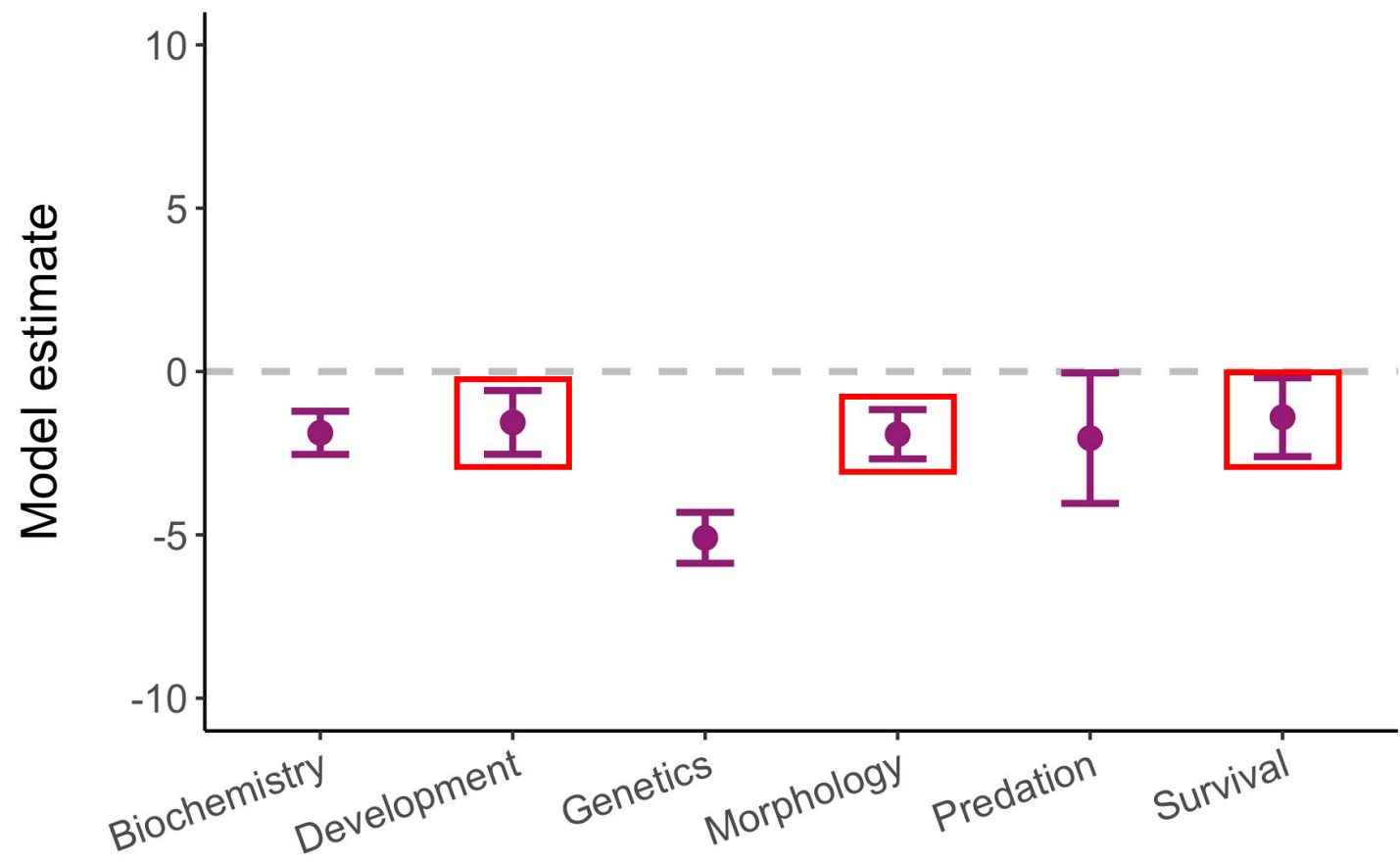
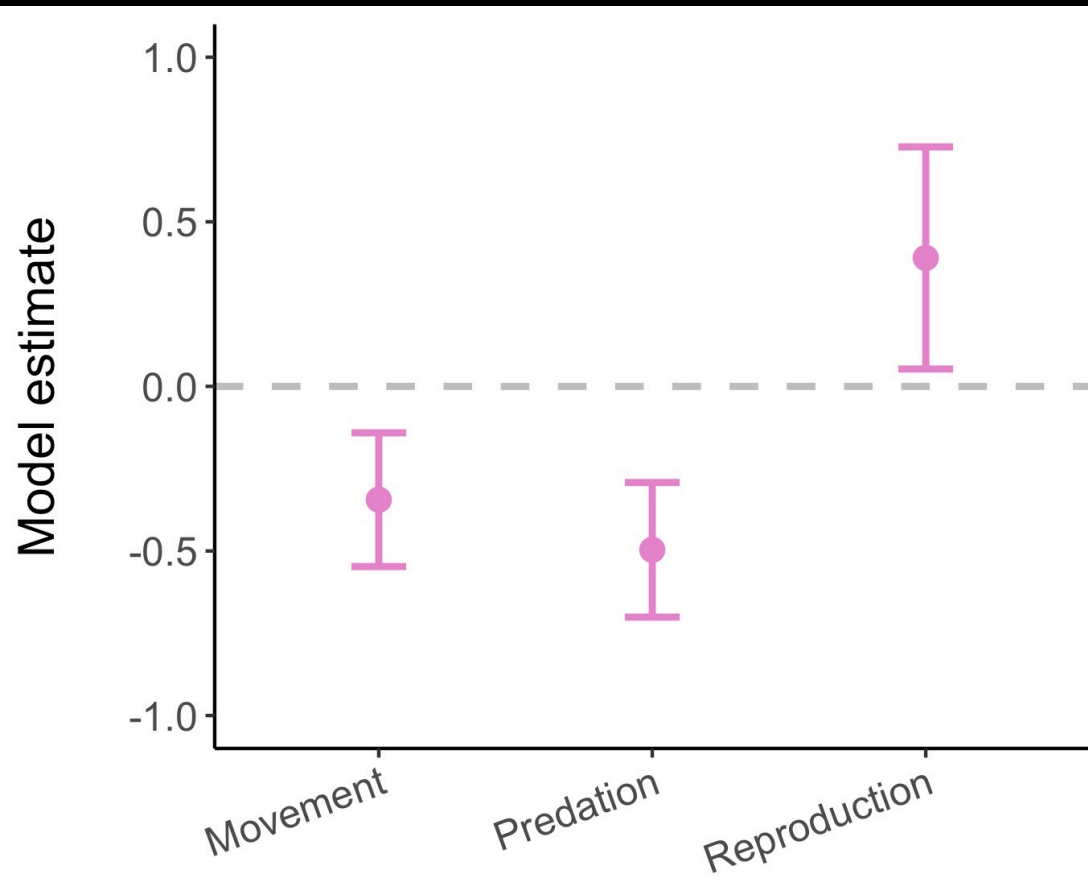


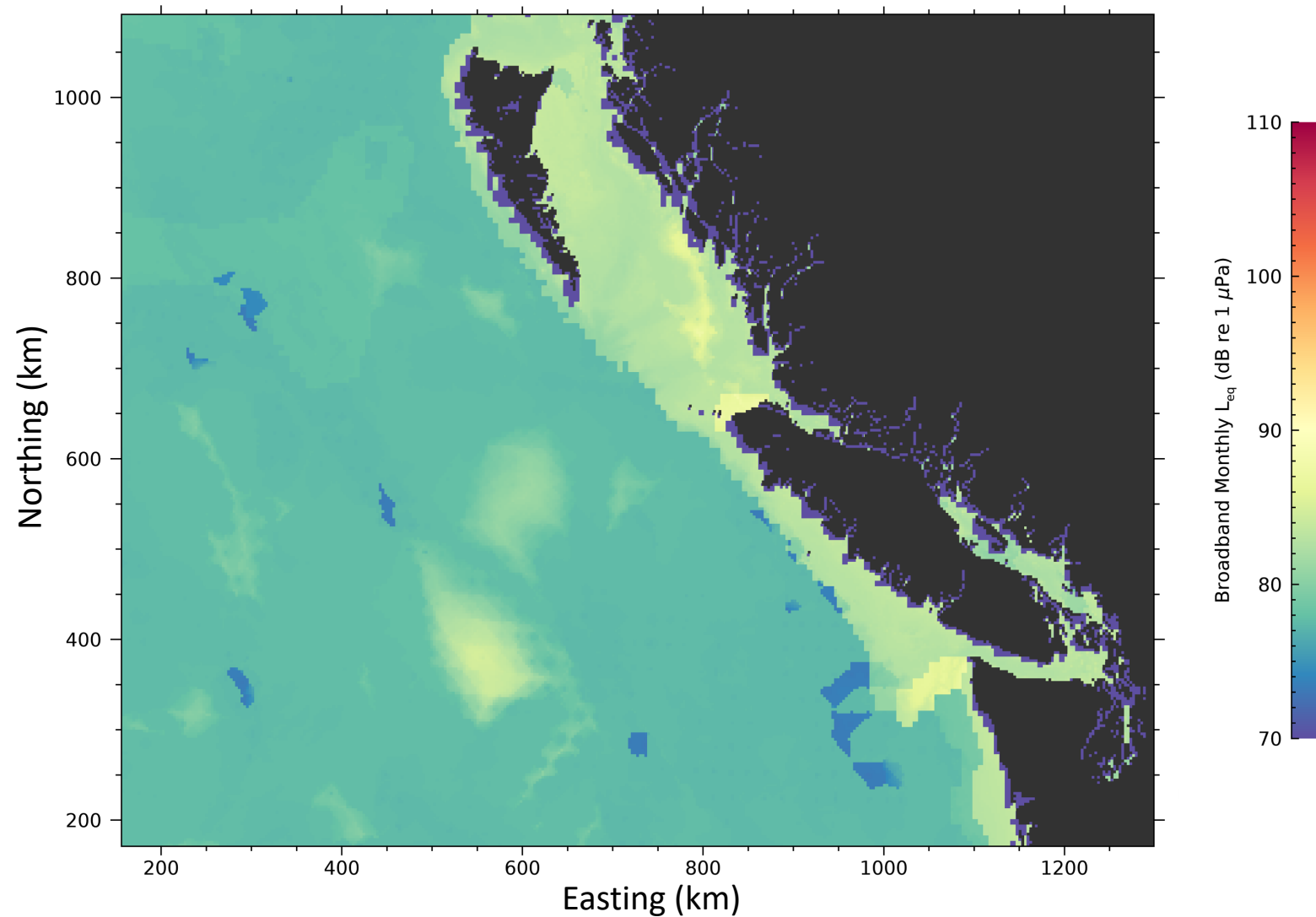


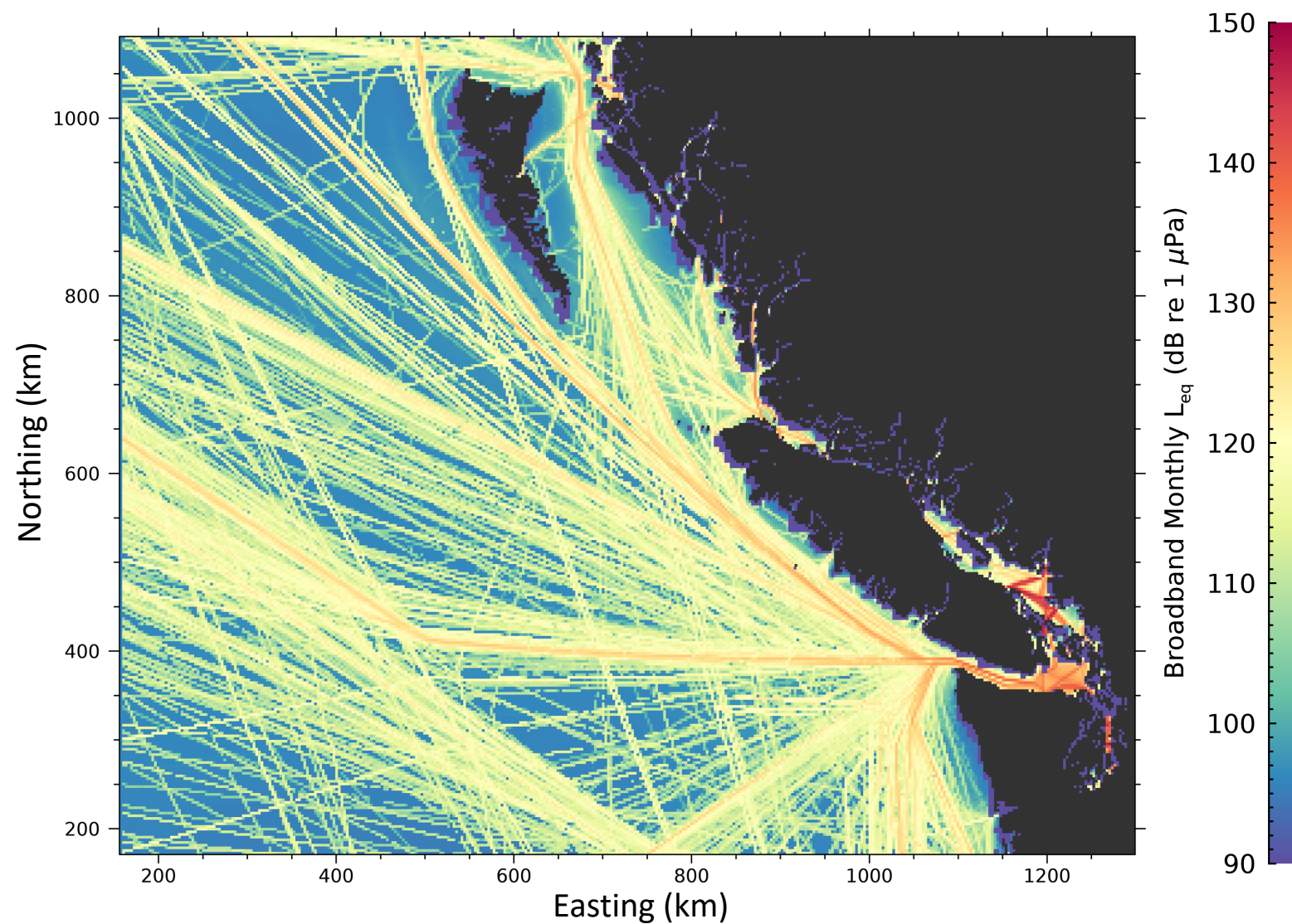


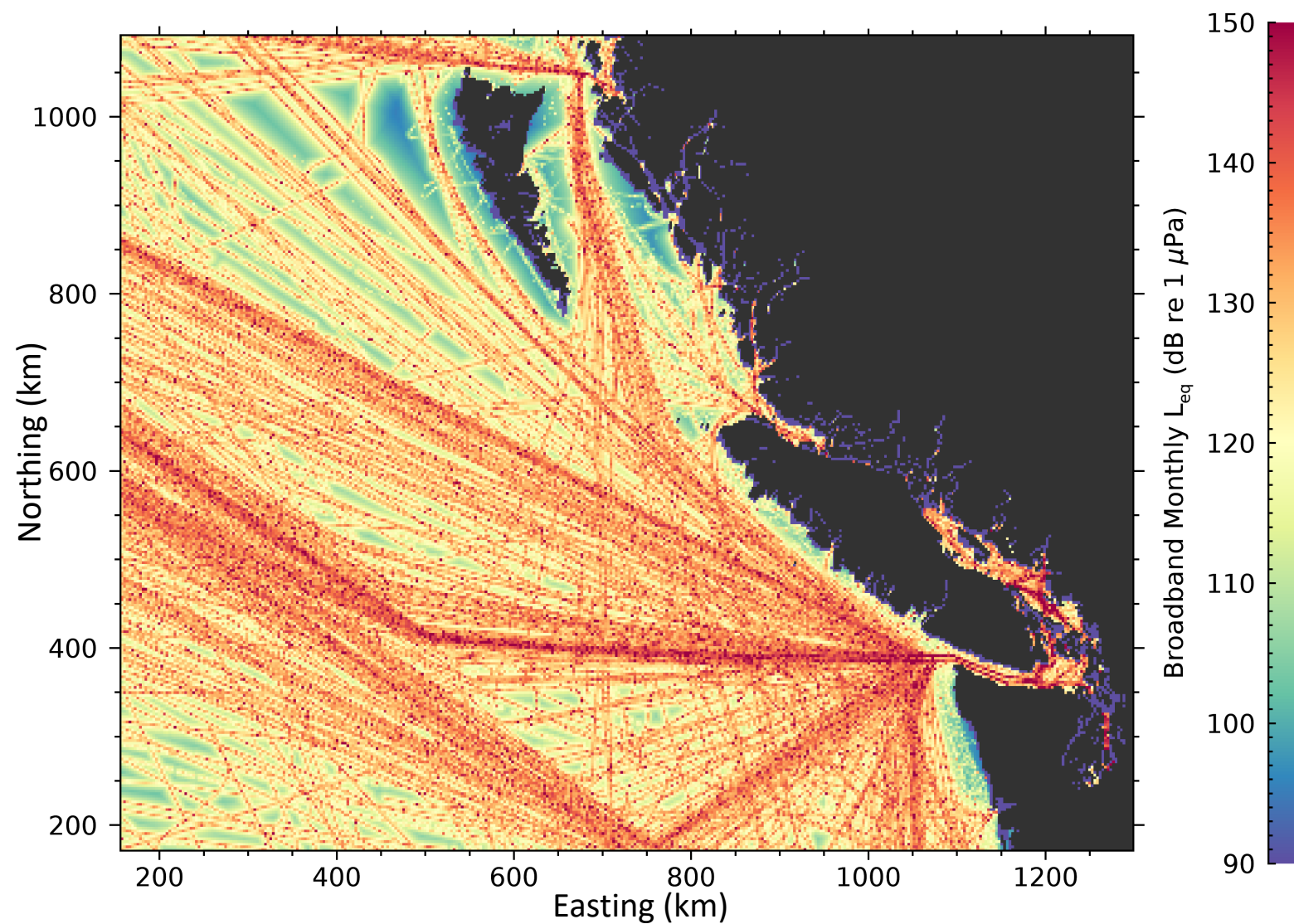










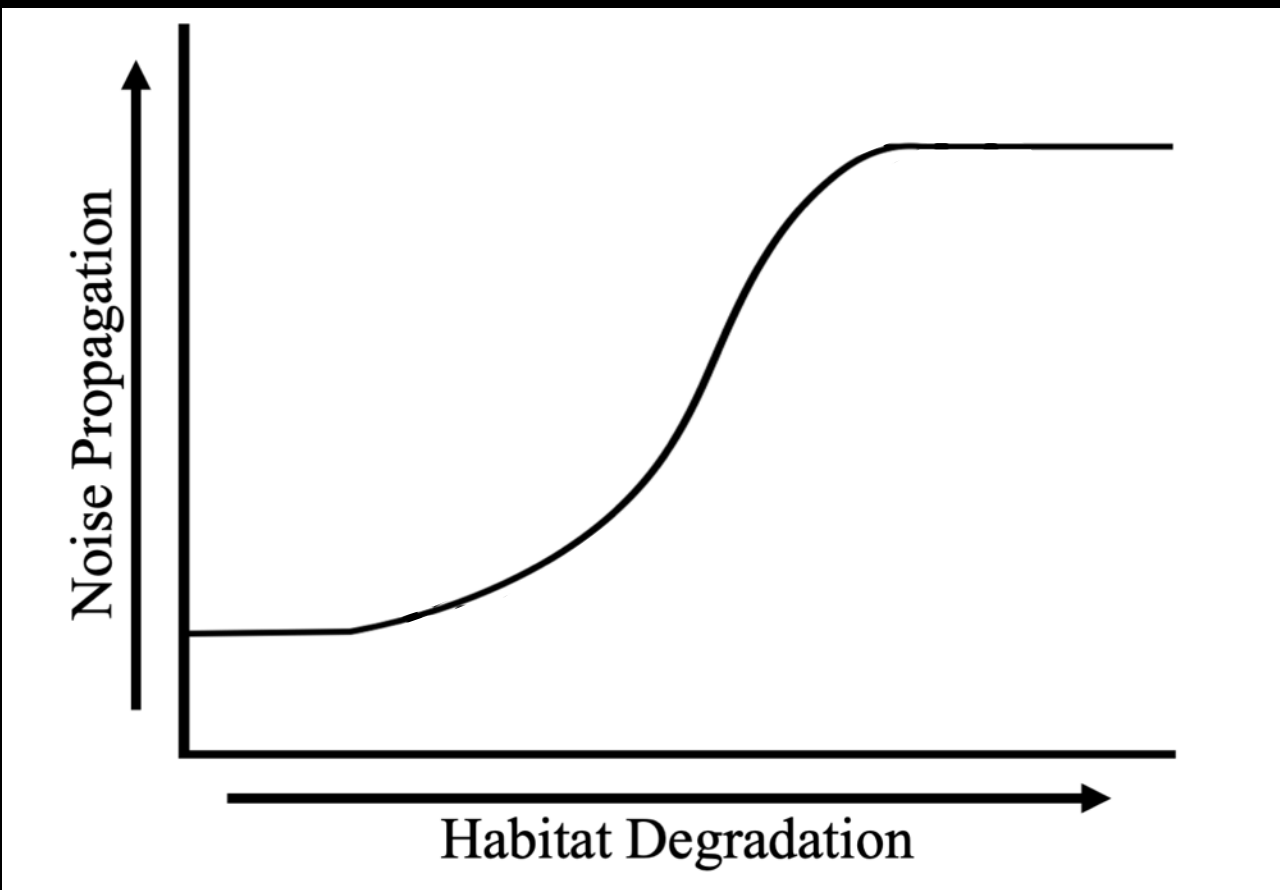


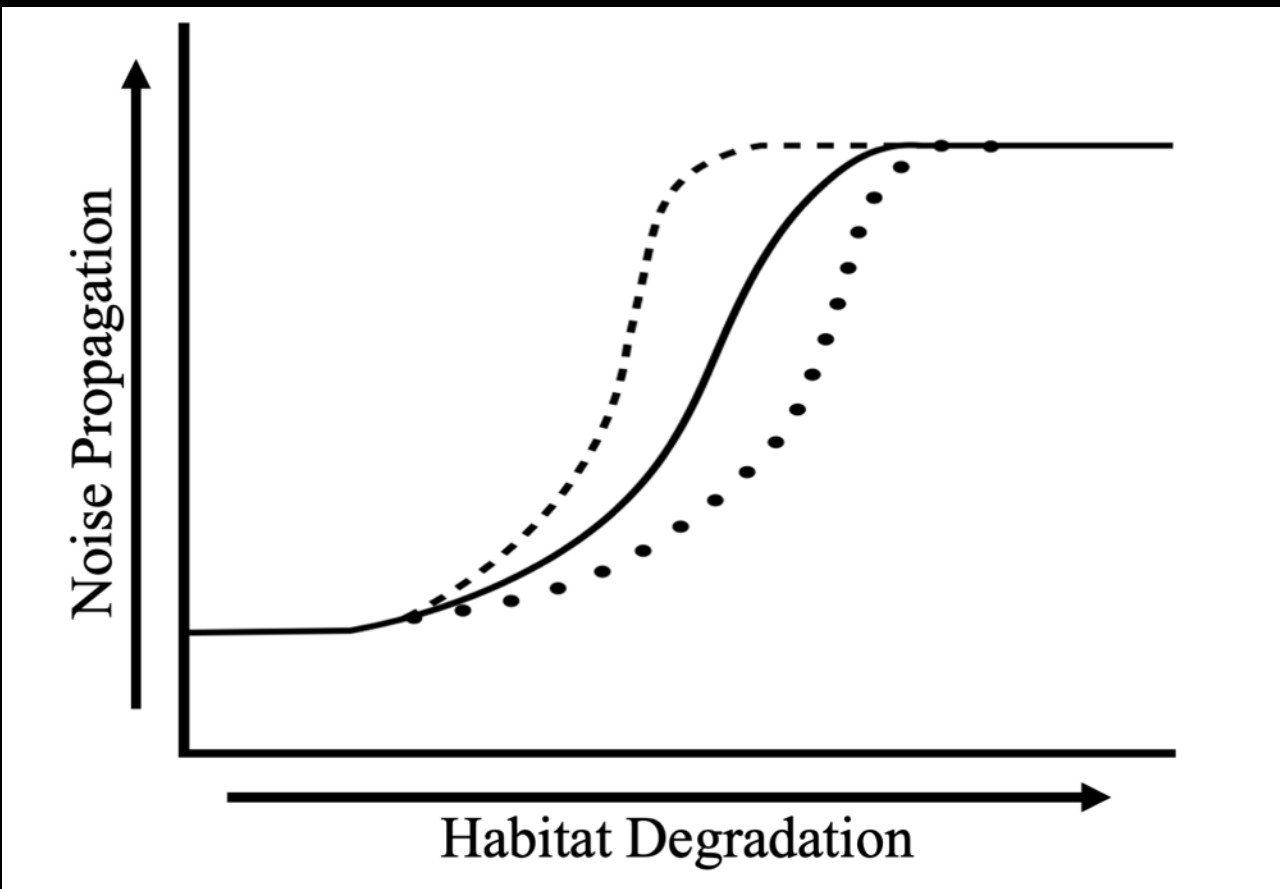


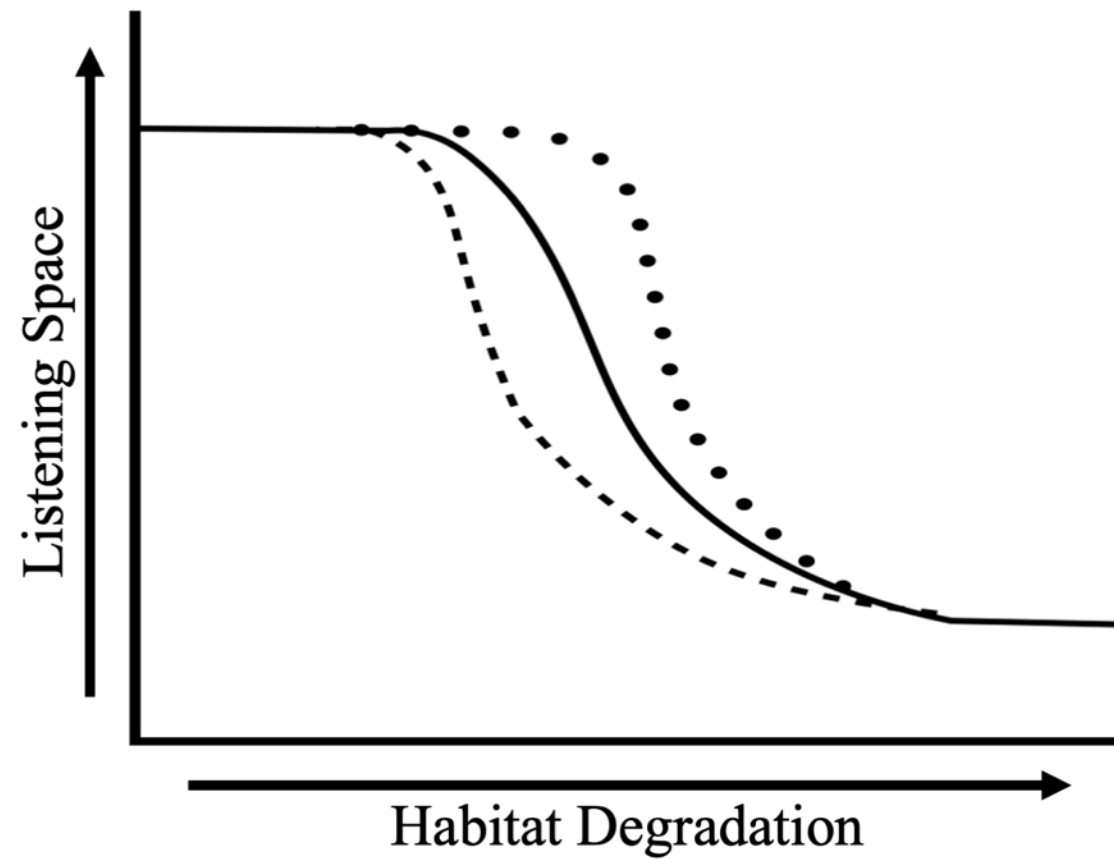
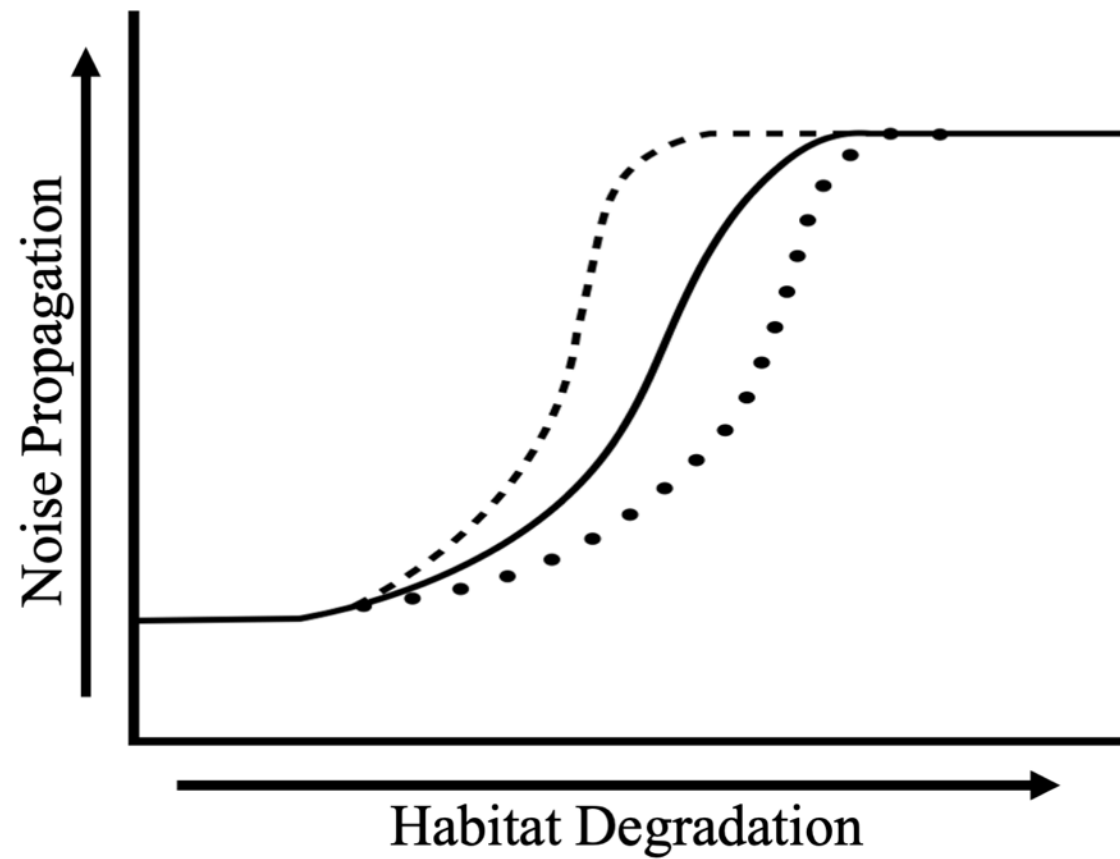
Shane Gross, Narwhal 2023

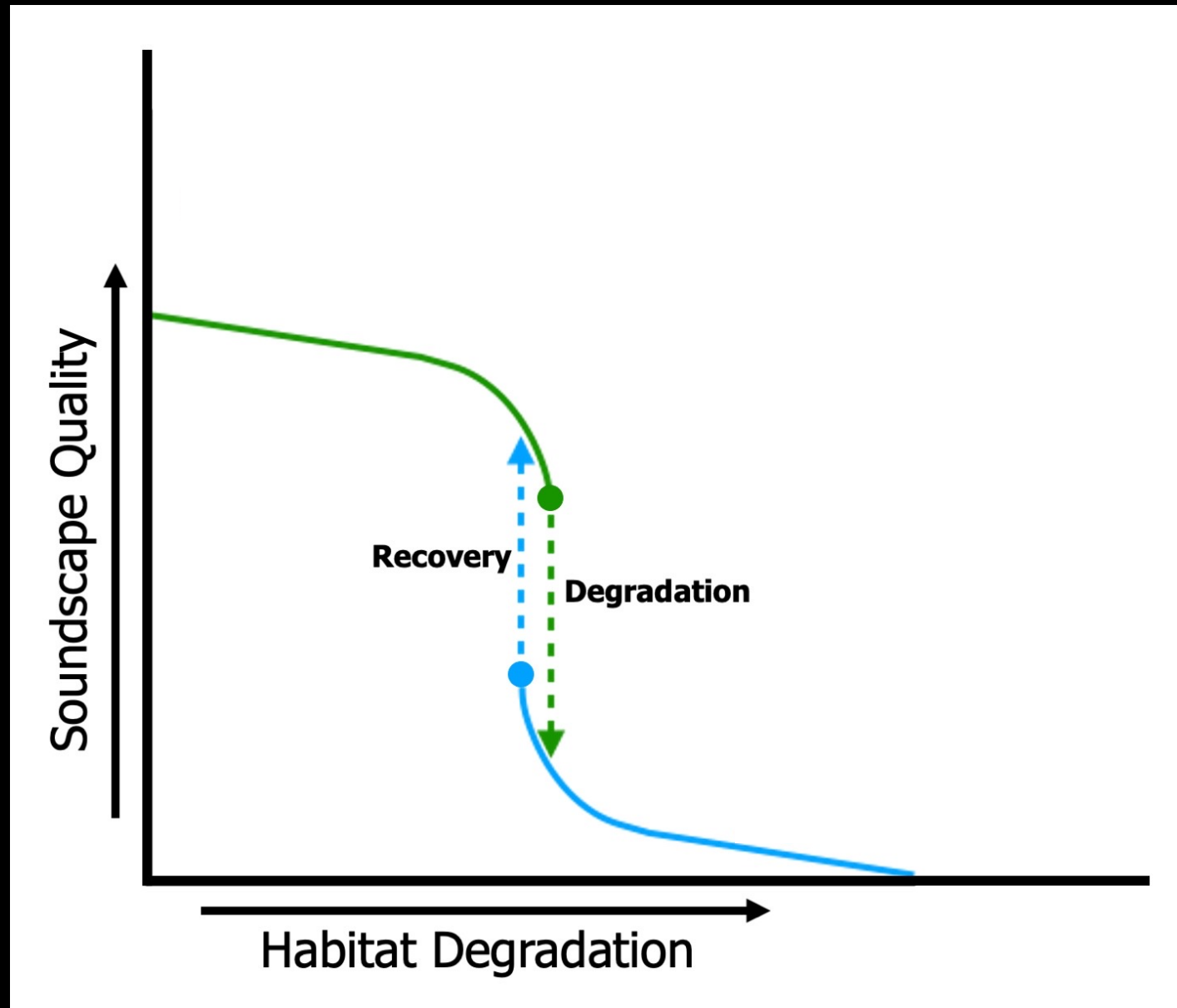


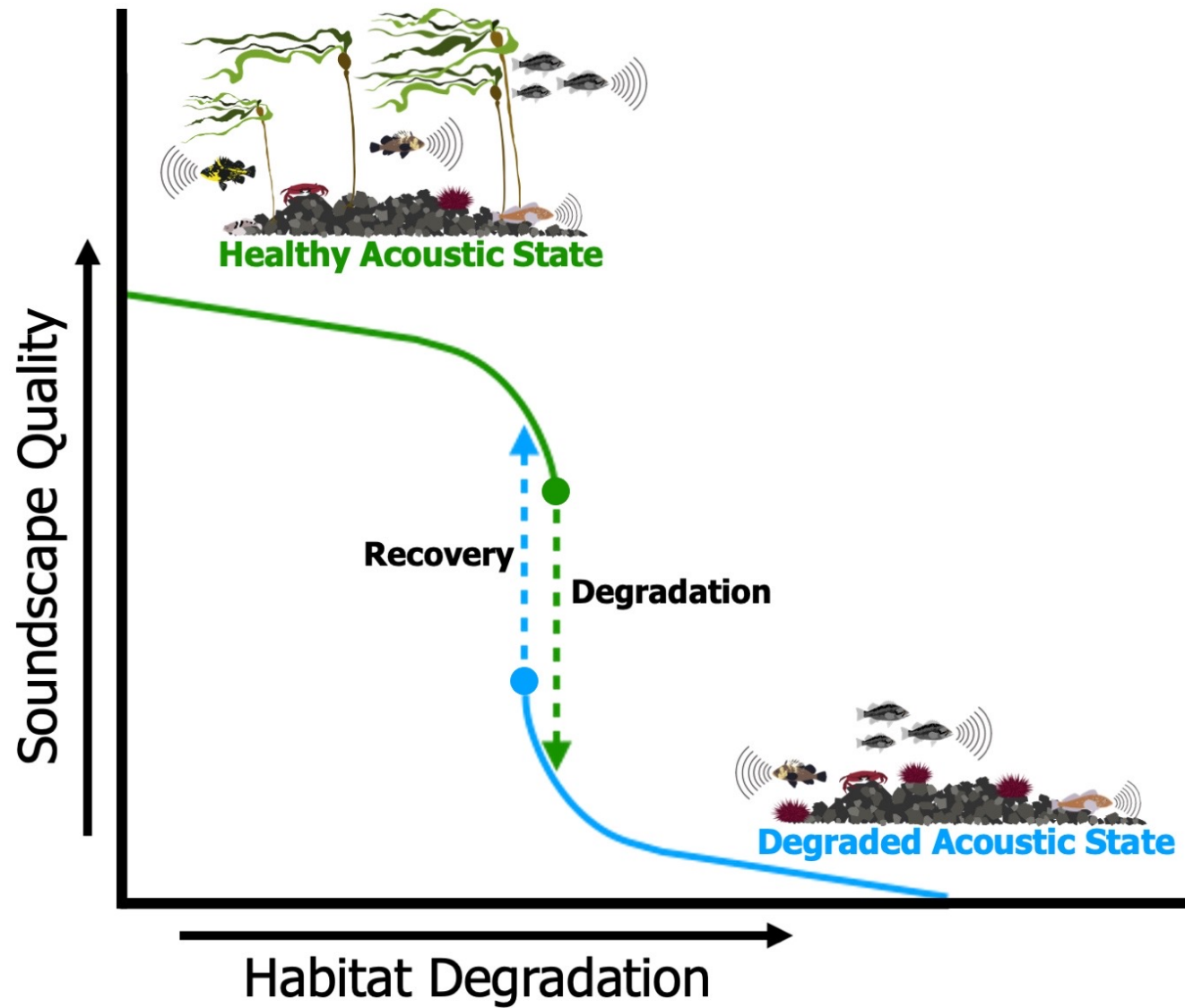




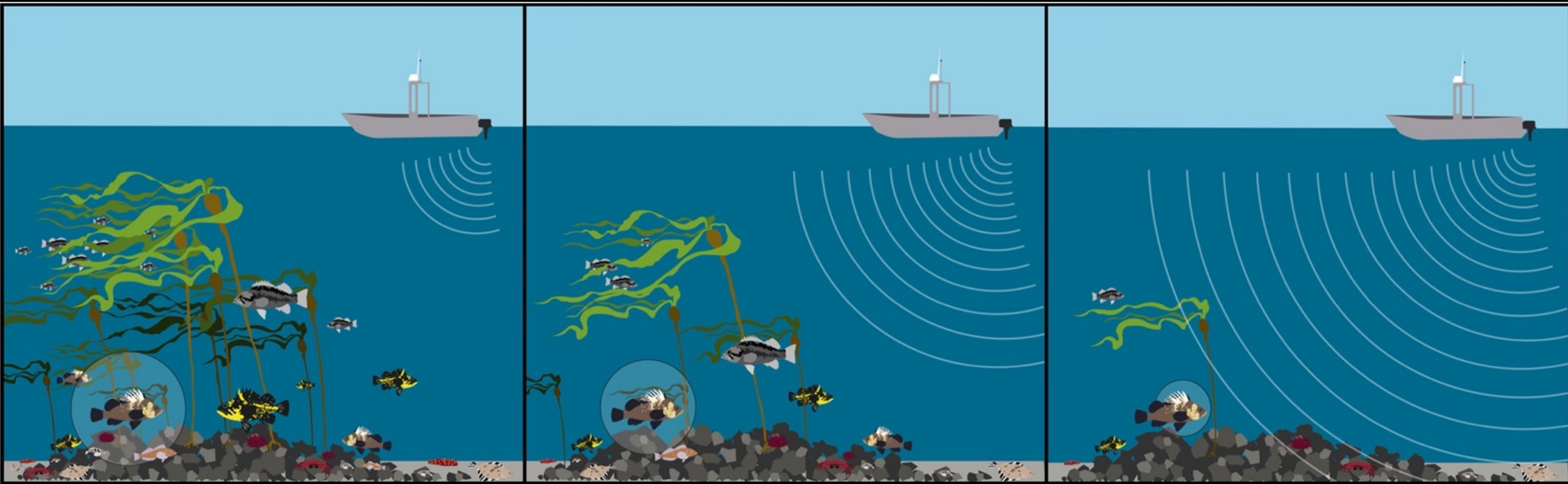


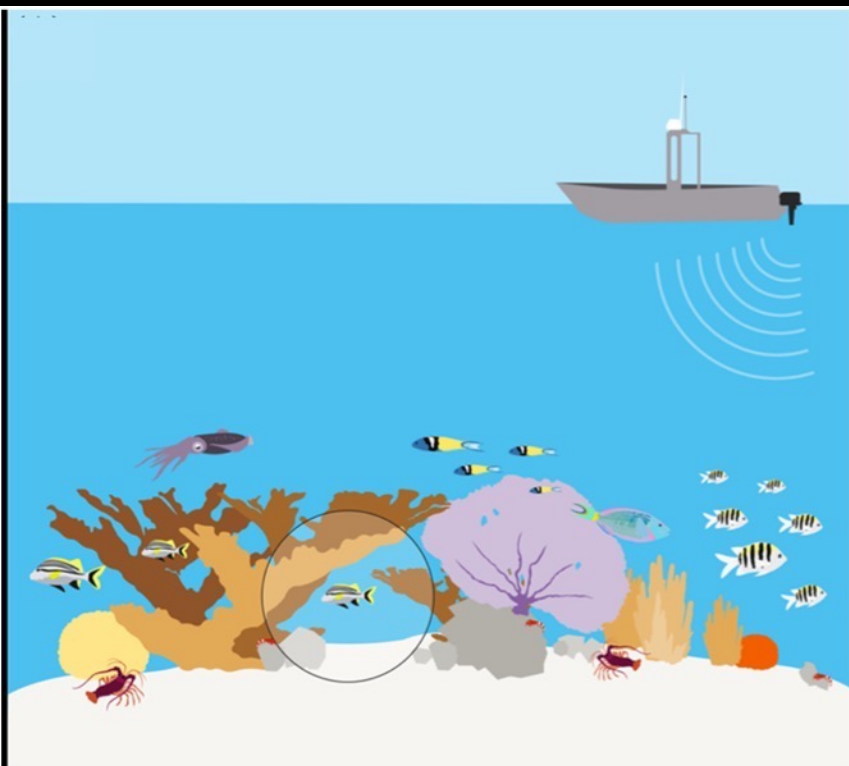






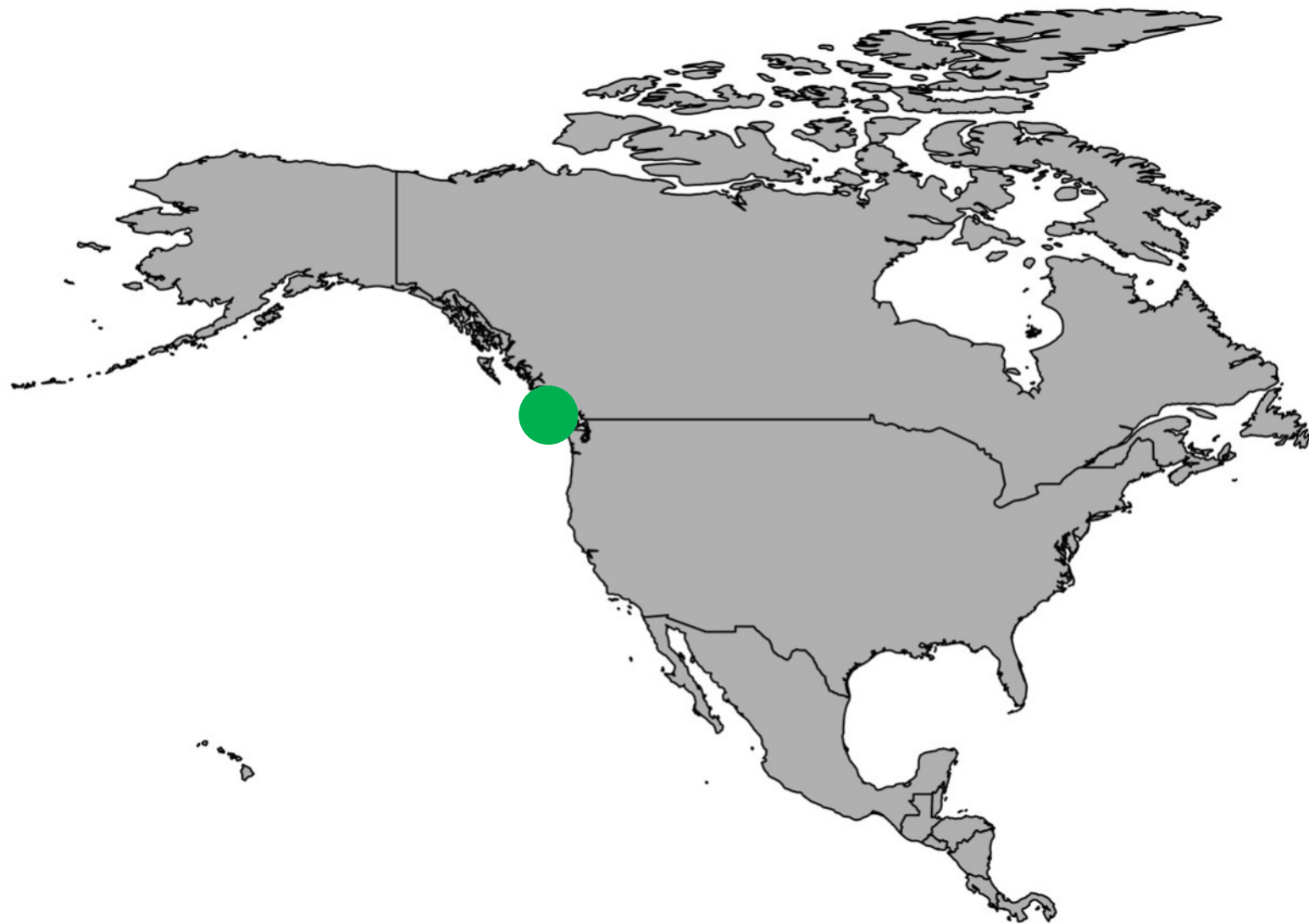






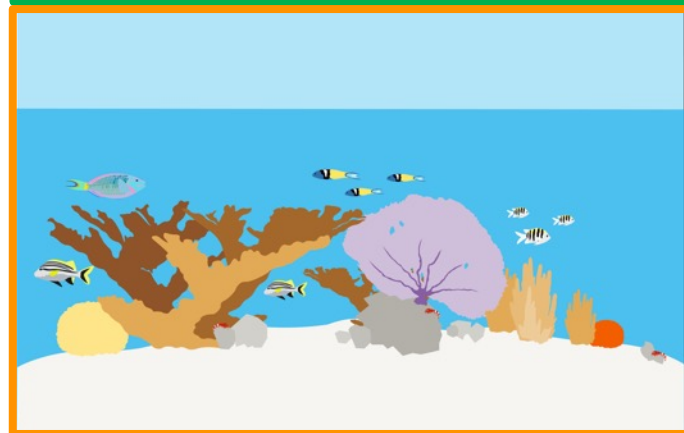
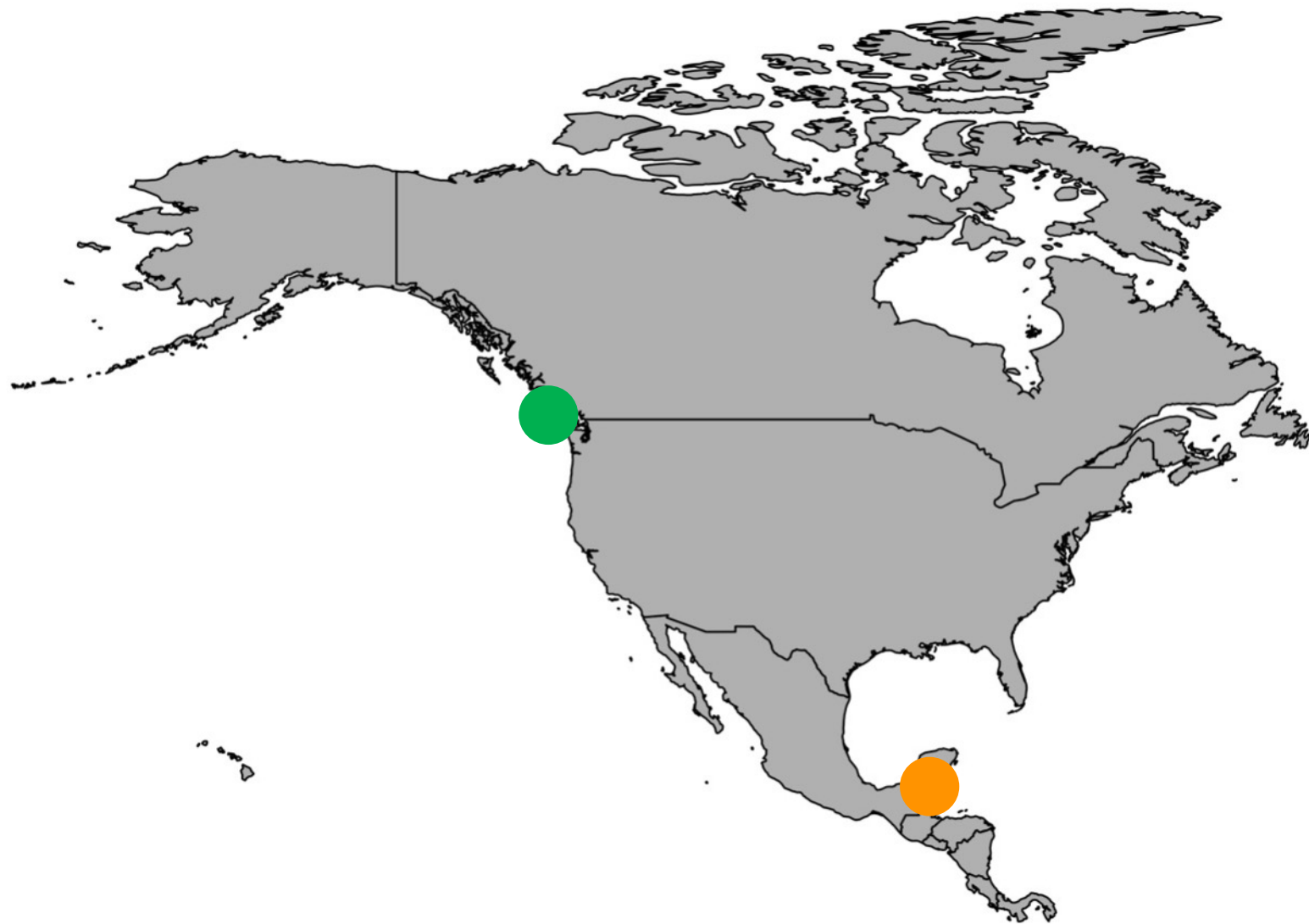






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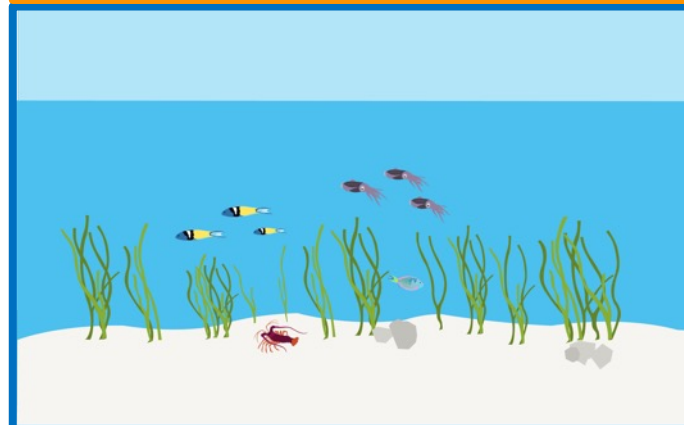
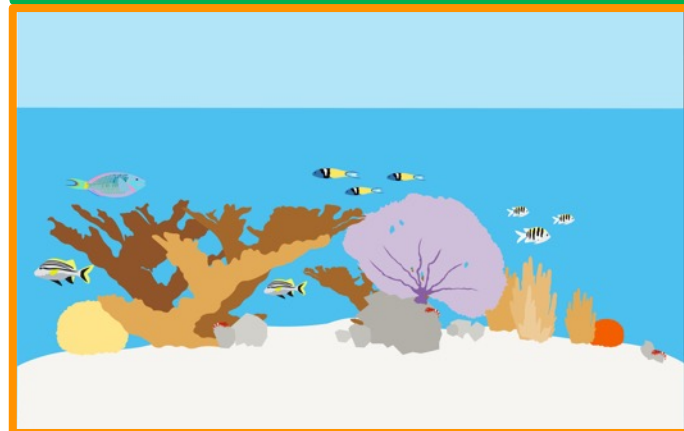
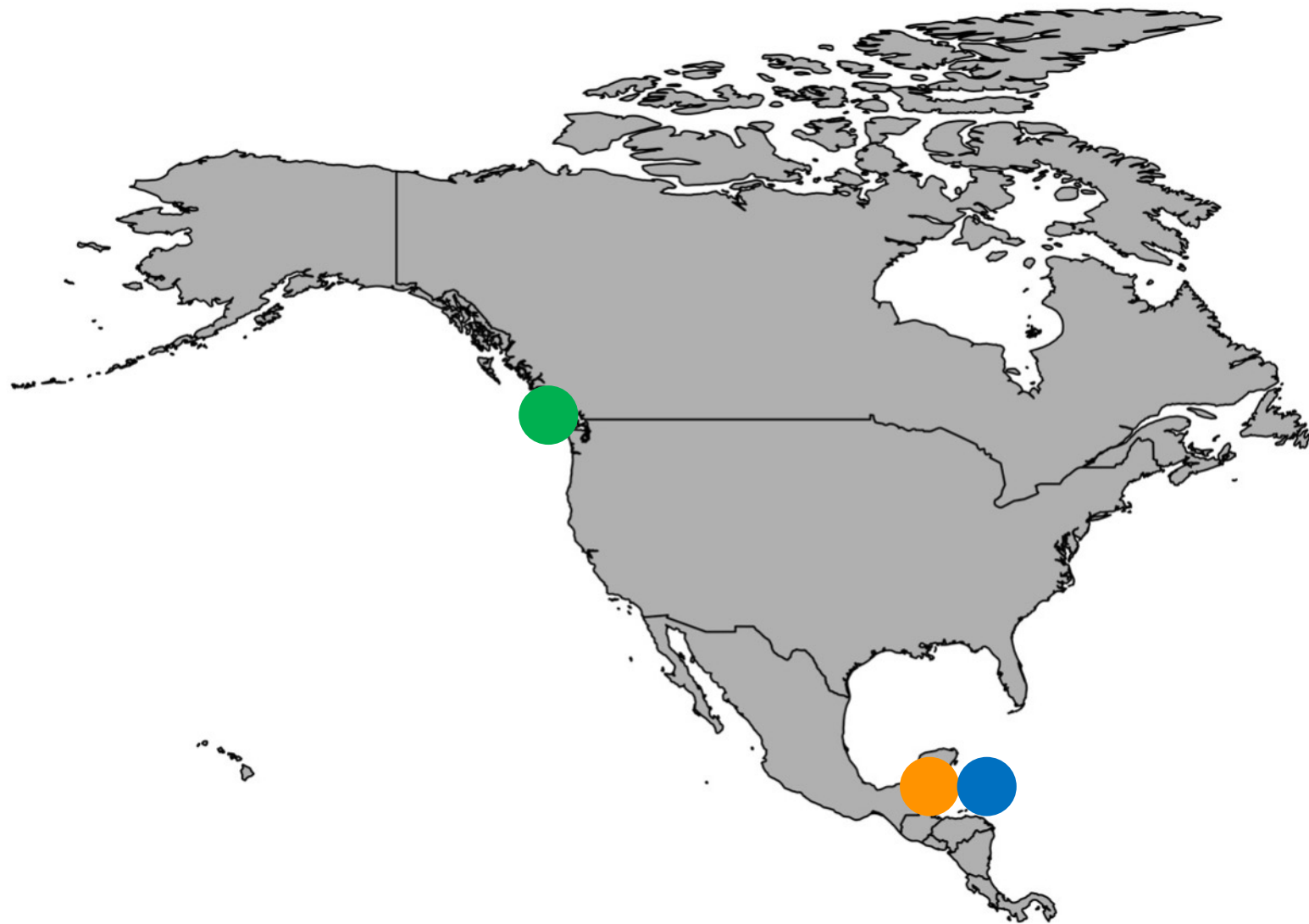




bmasc



Smithsonian



bmssc



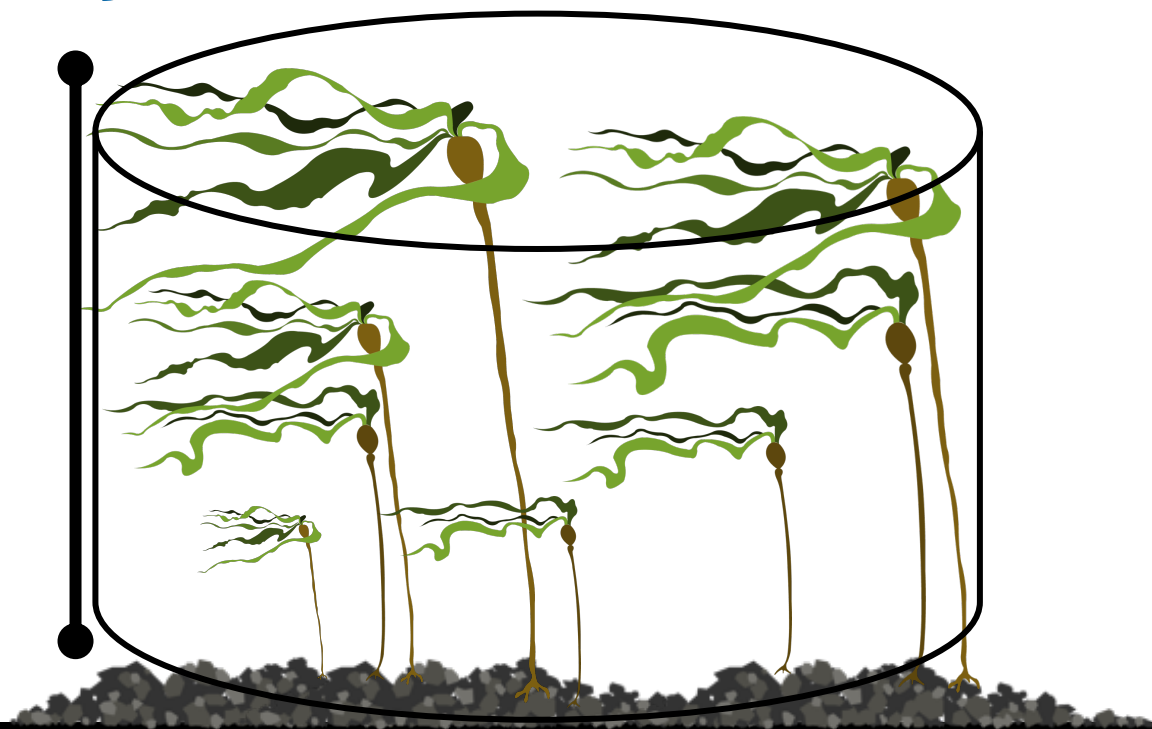
Smithsonian





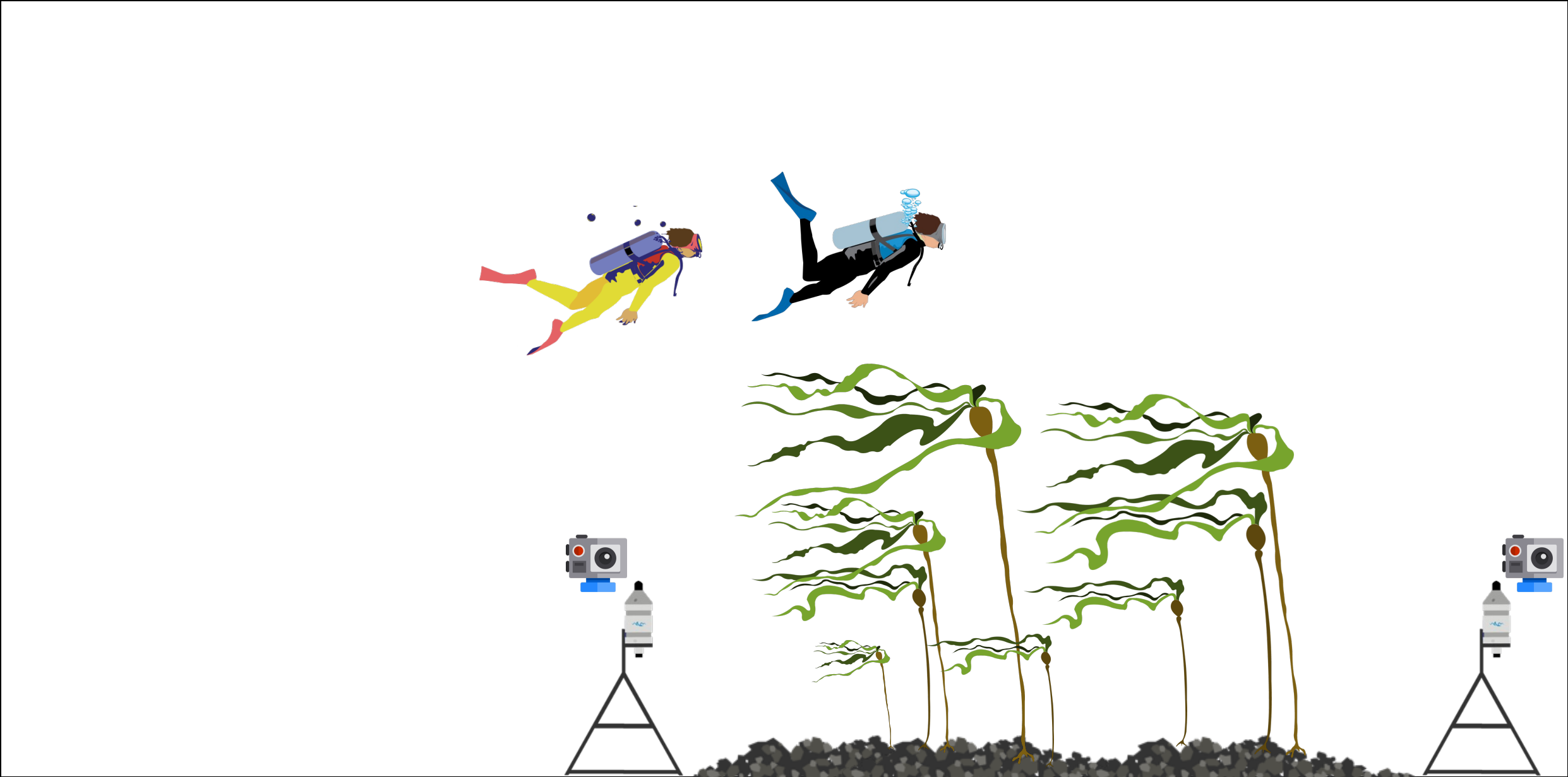




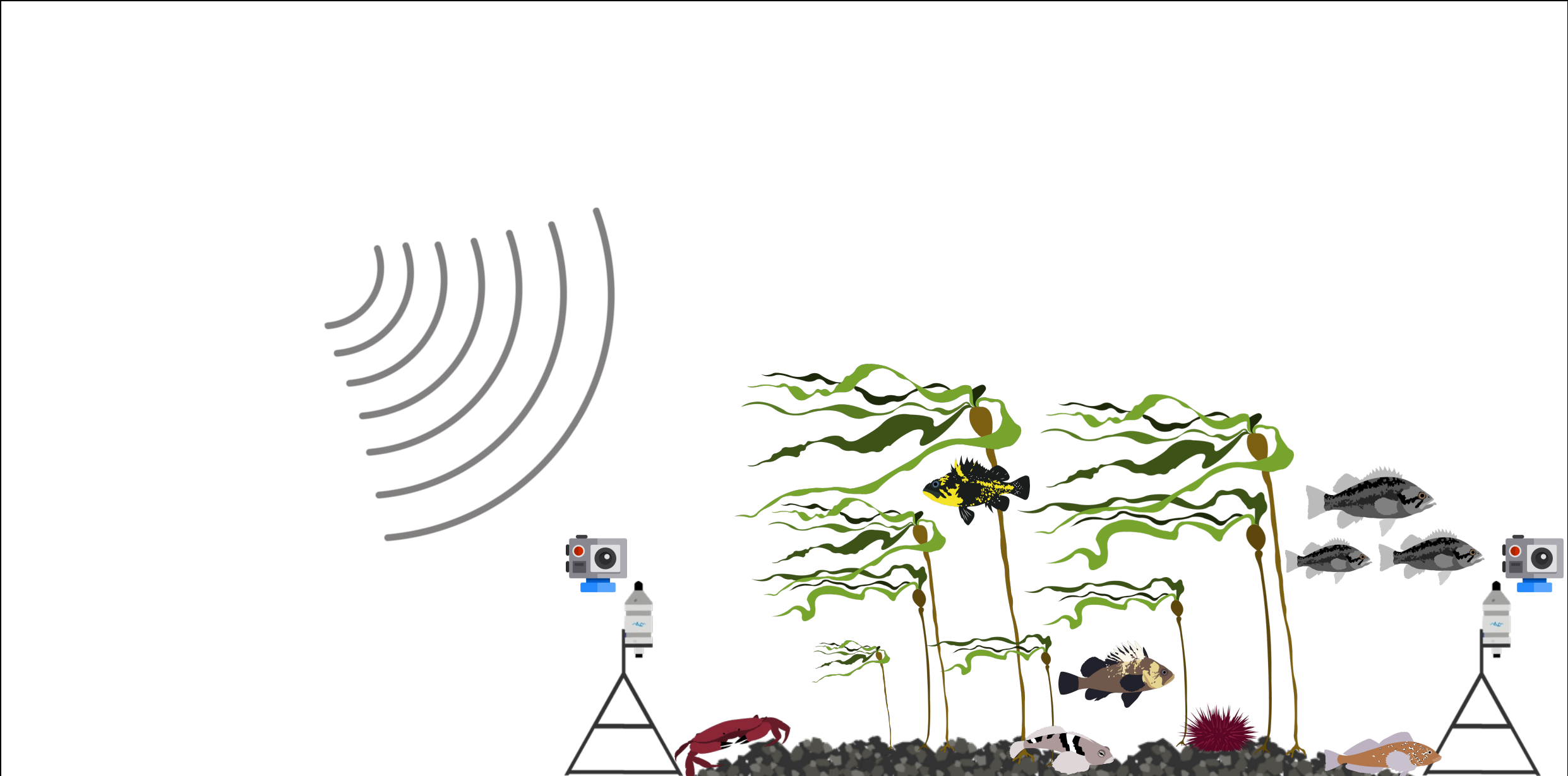


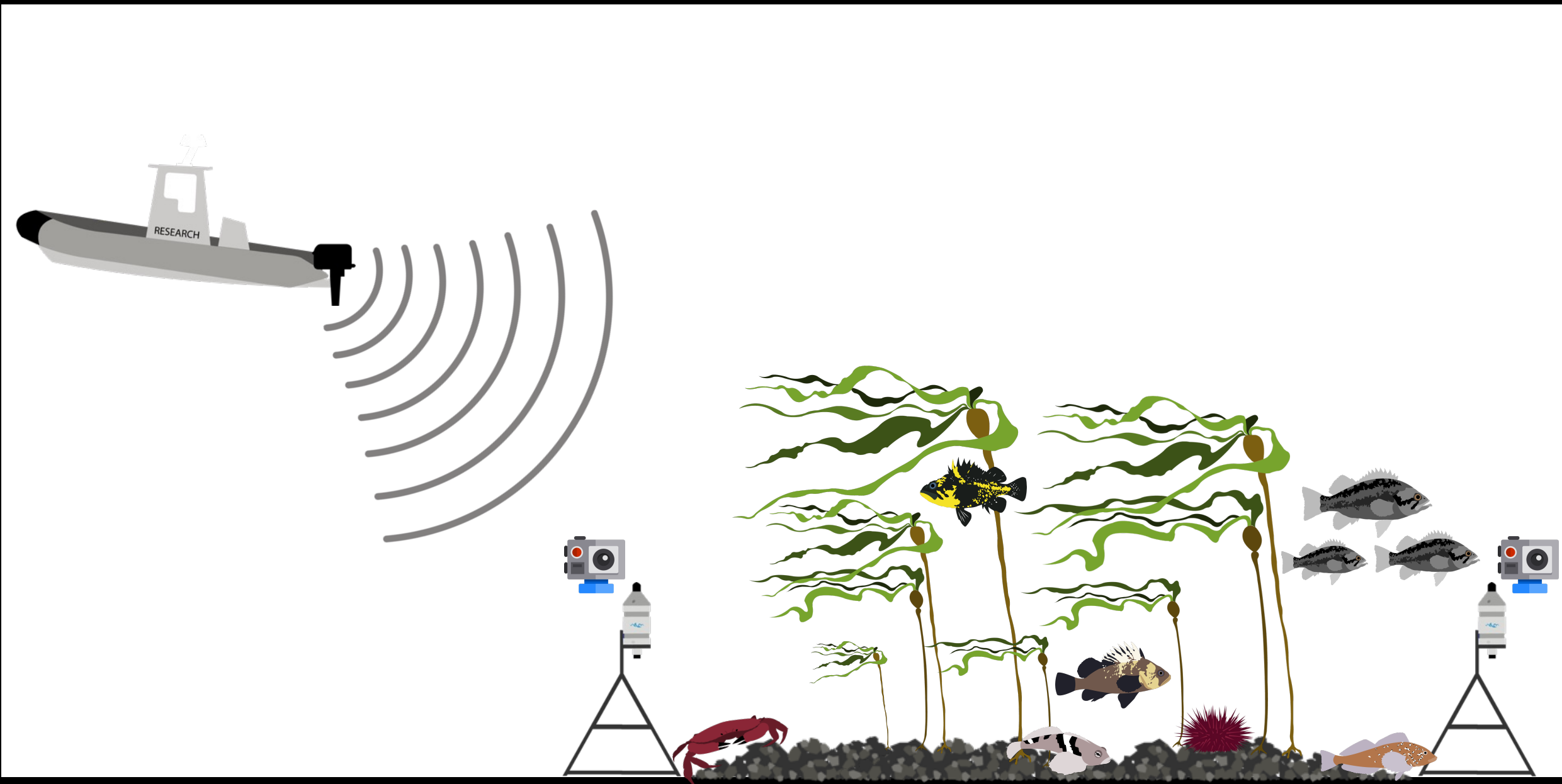


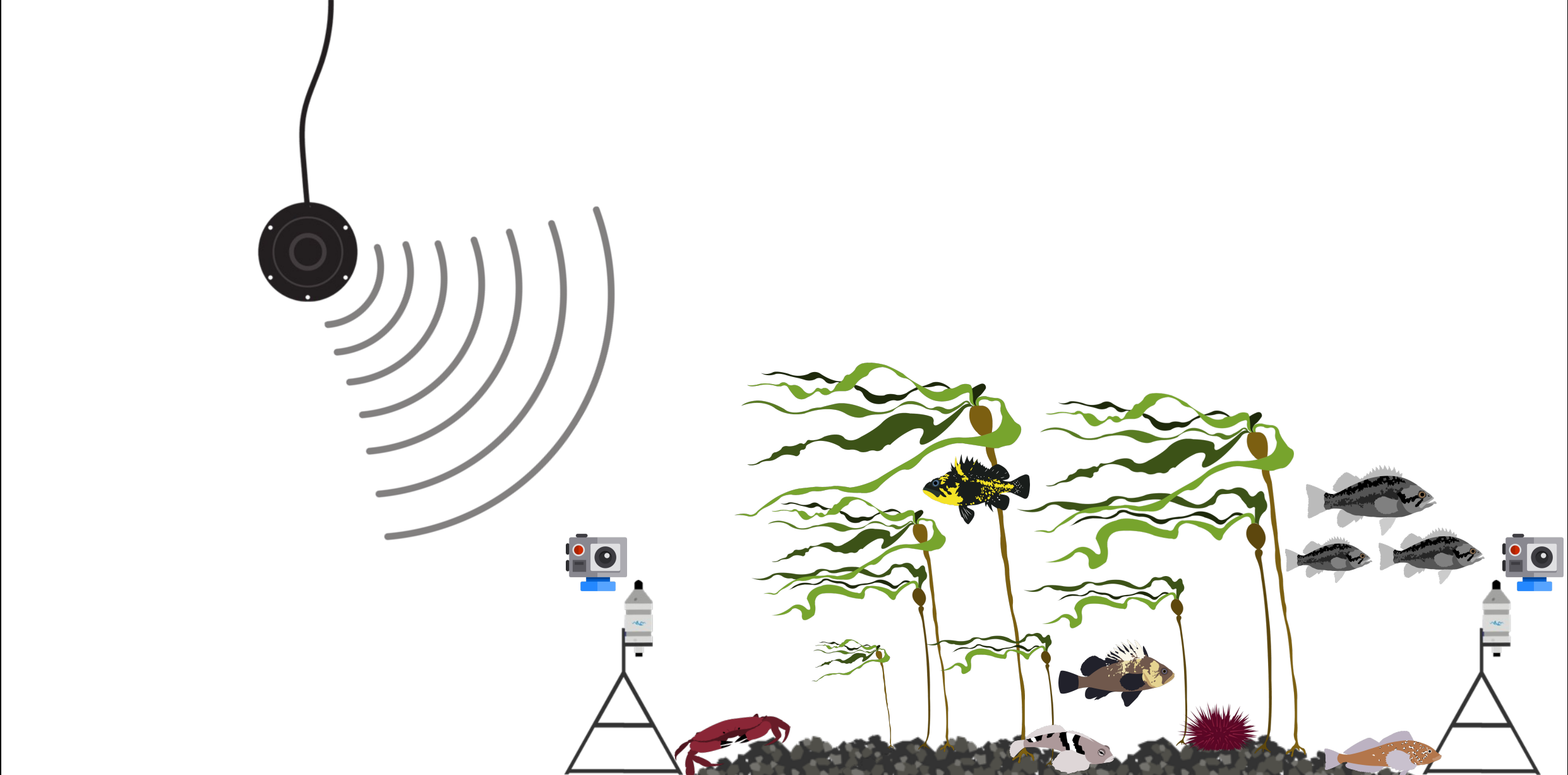


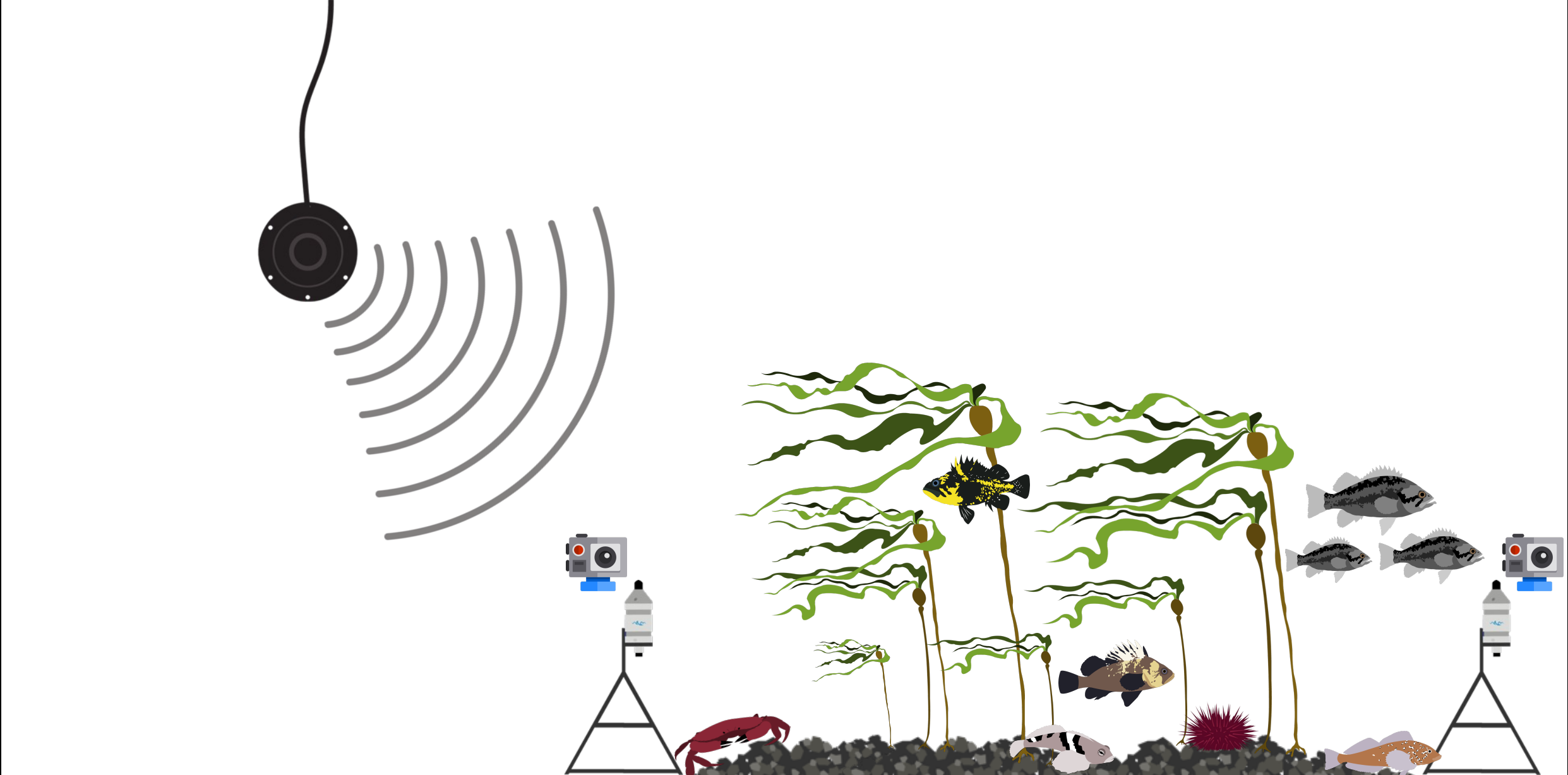


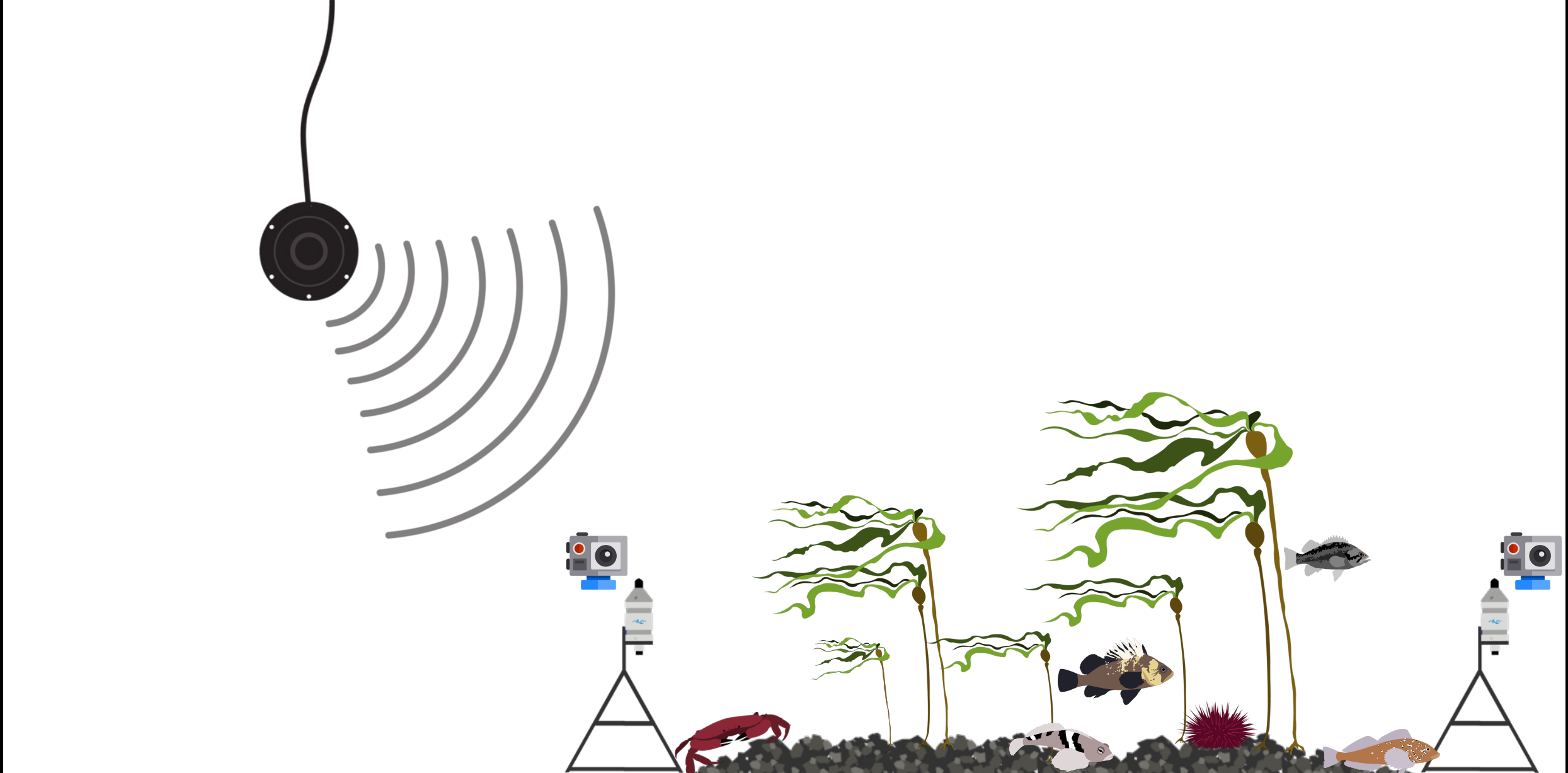




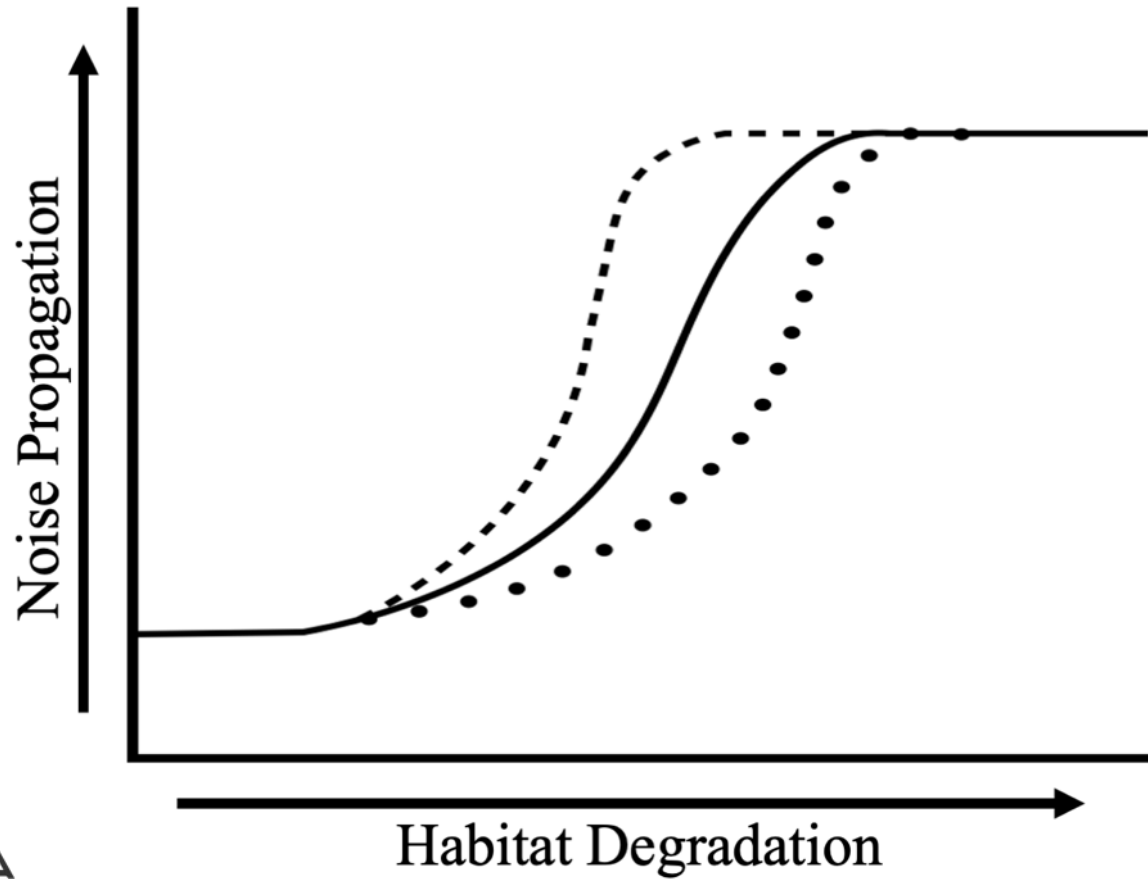
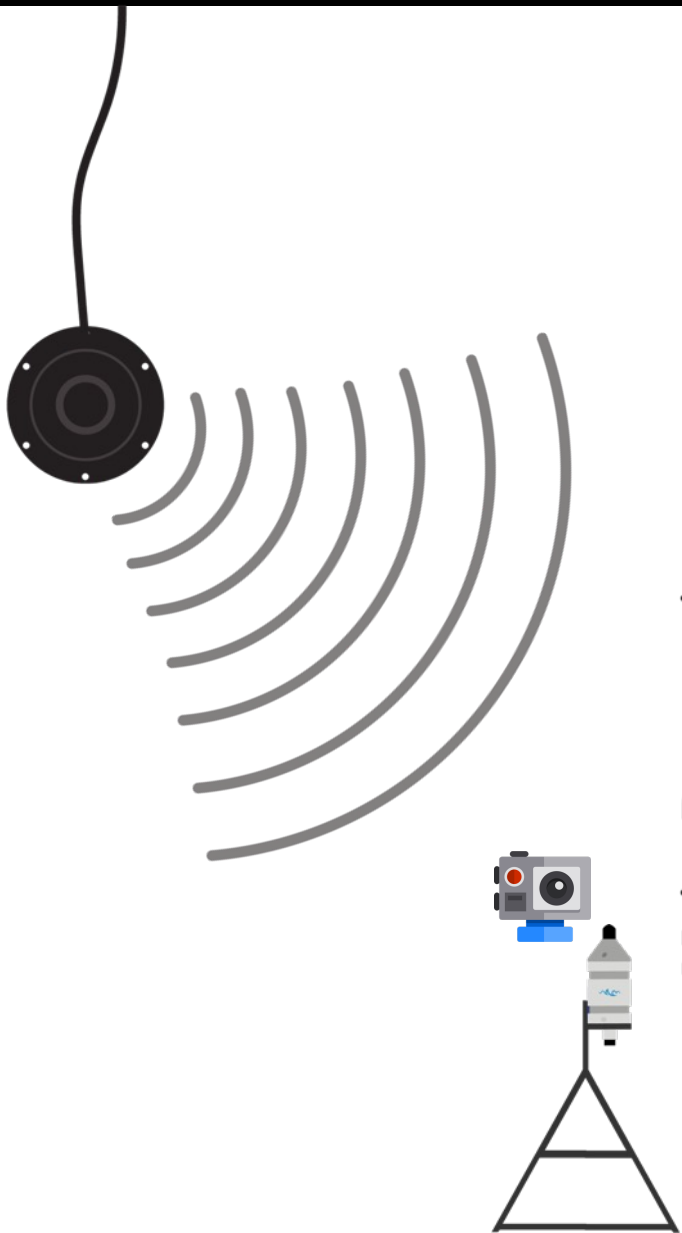


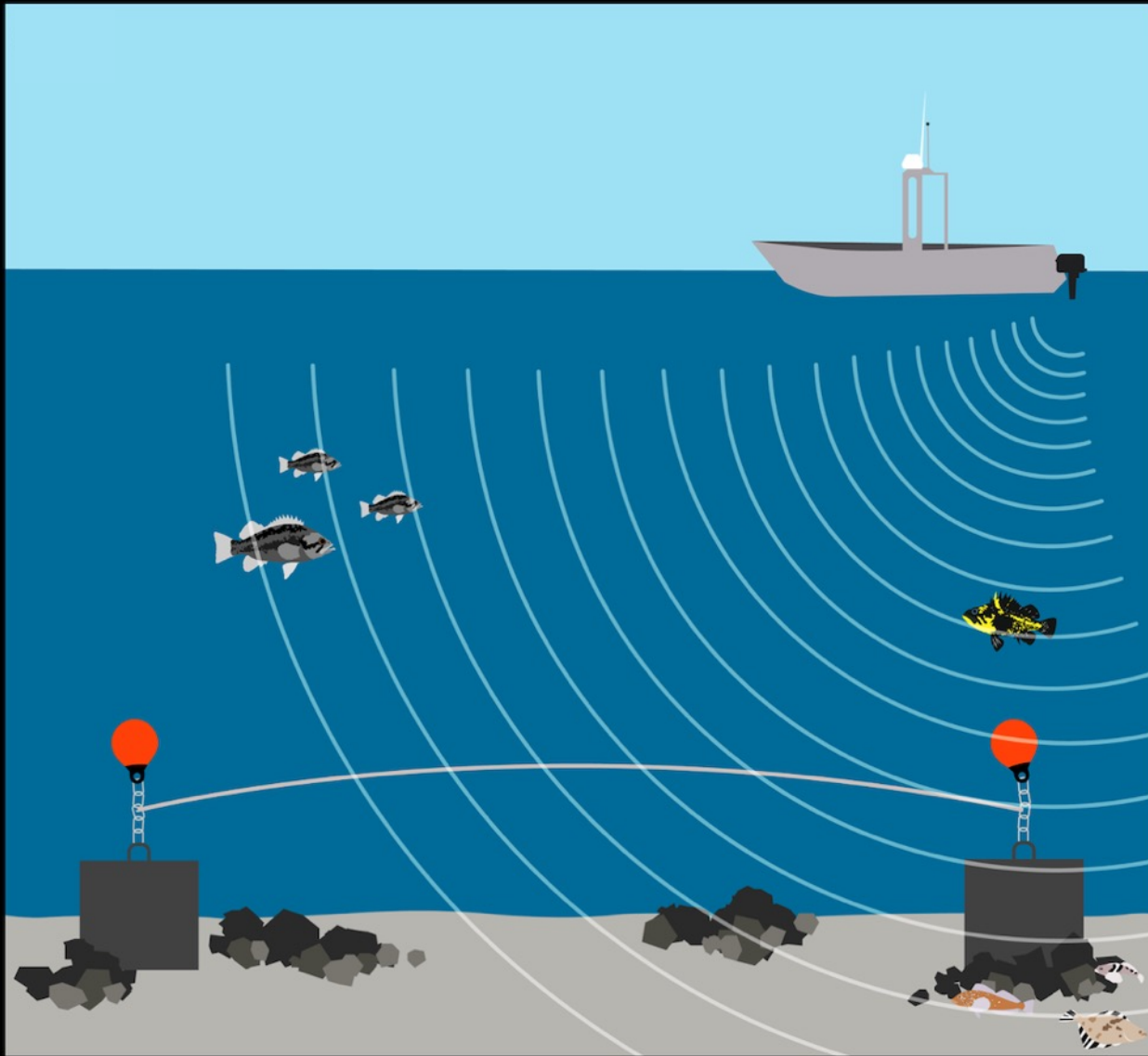


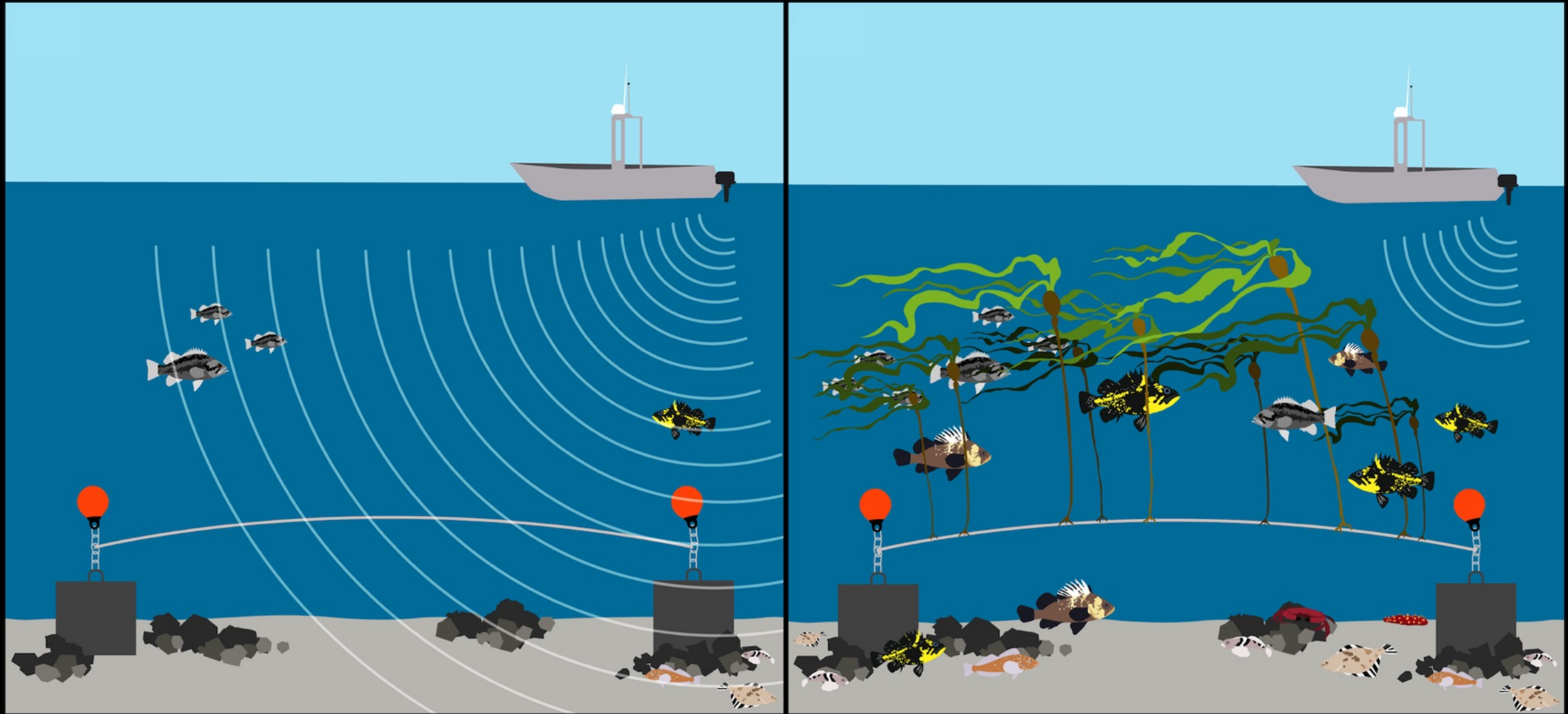


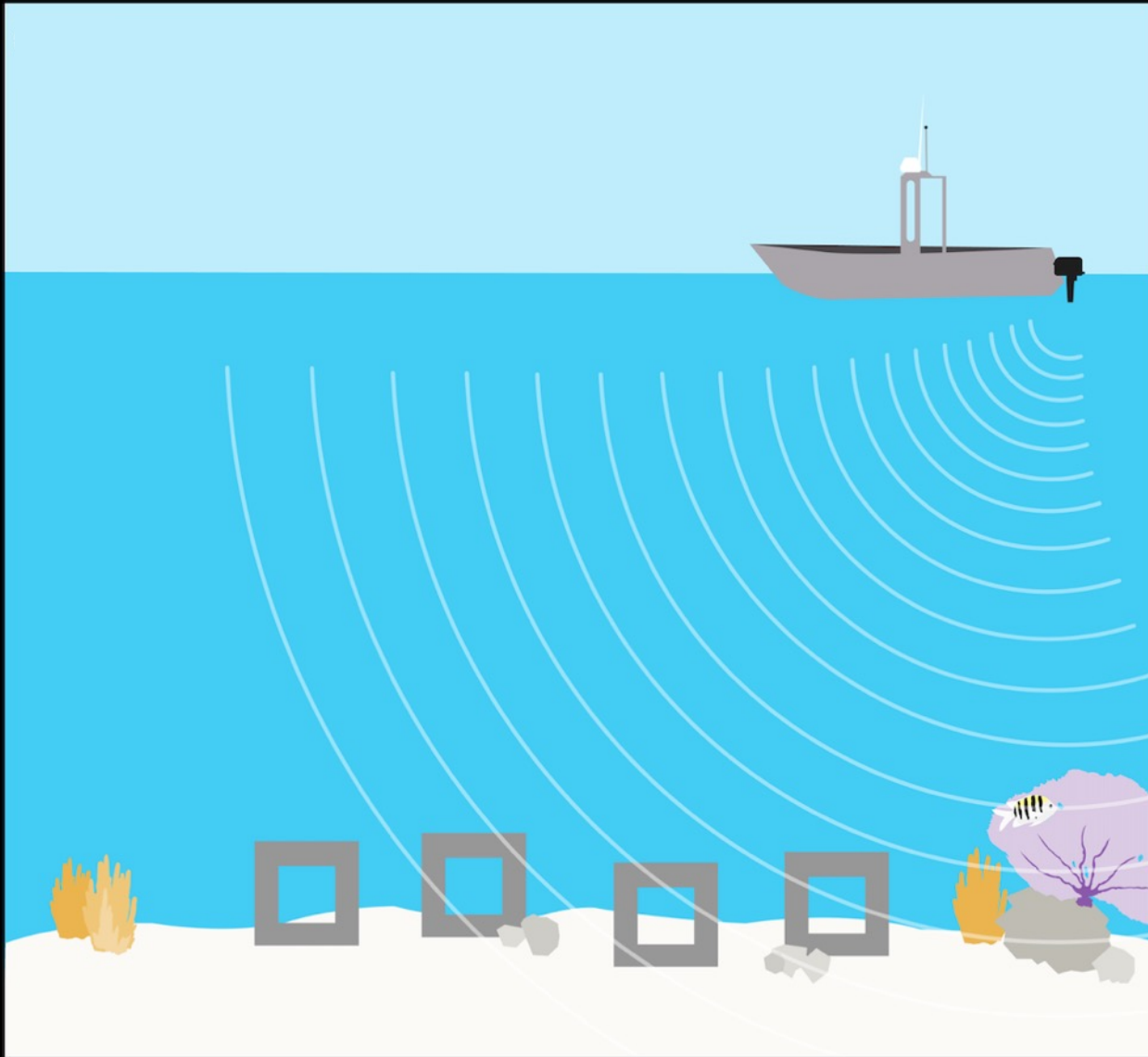


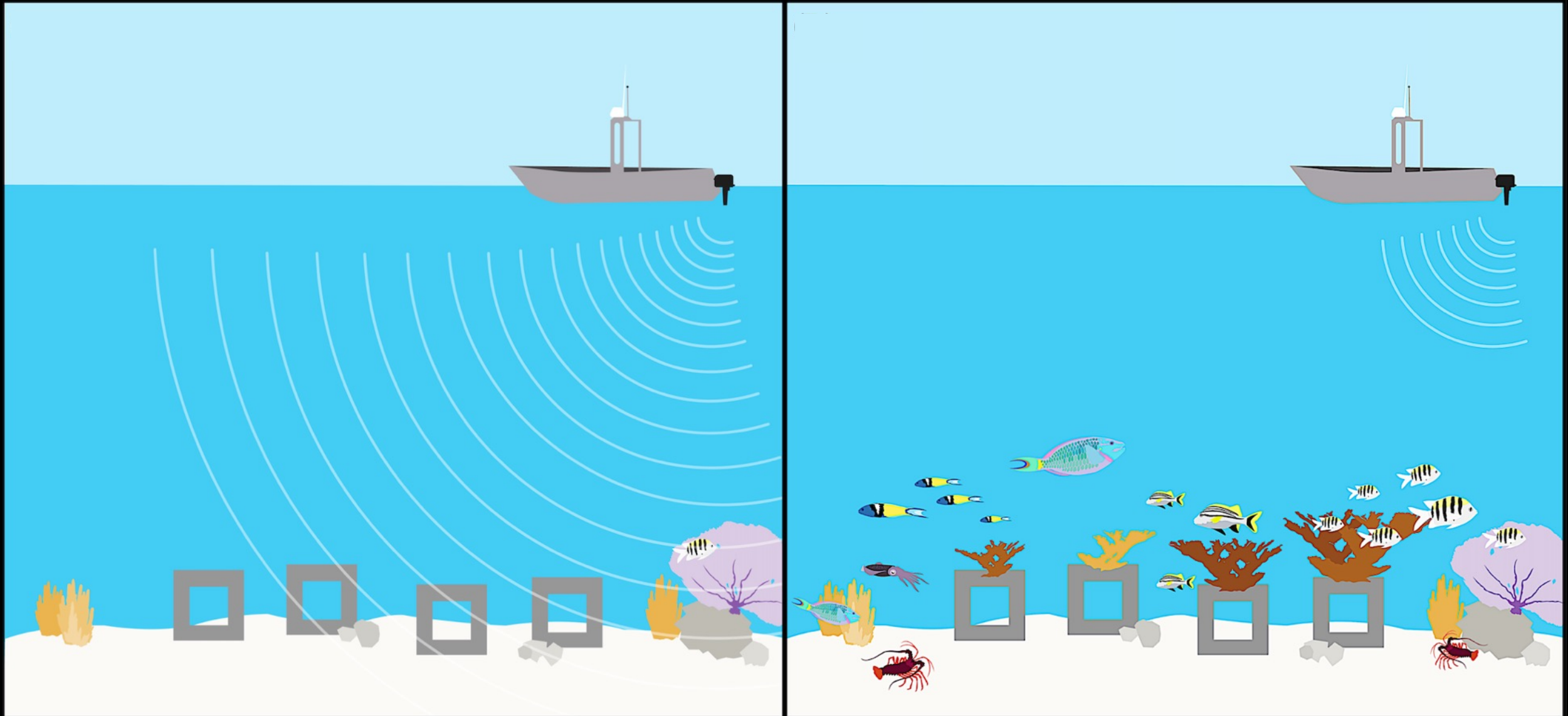


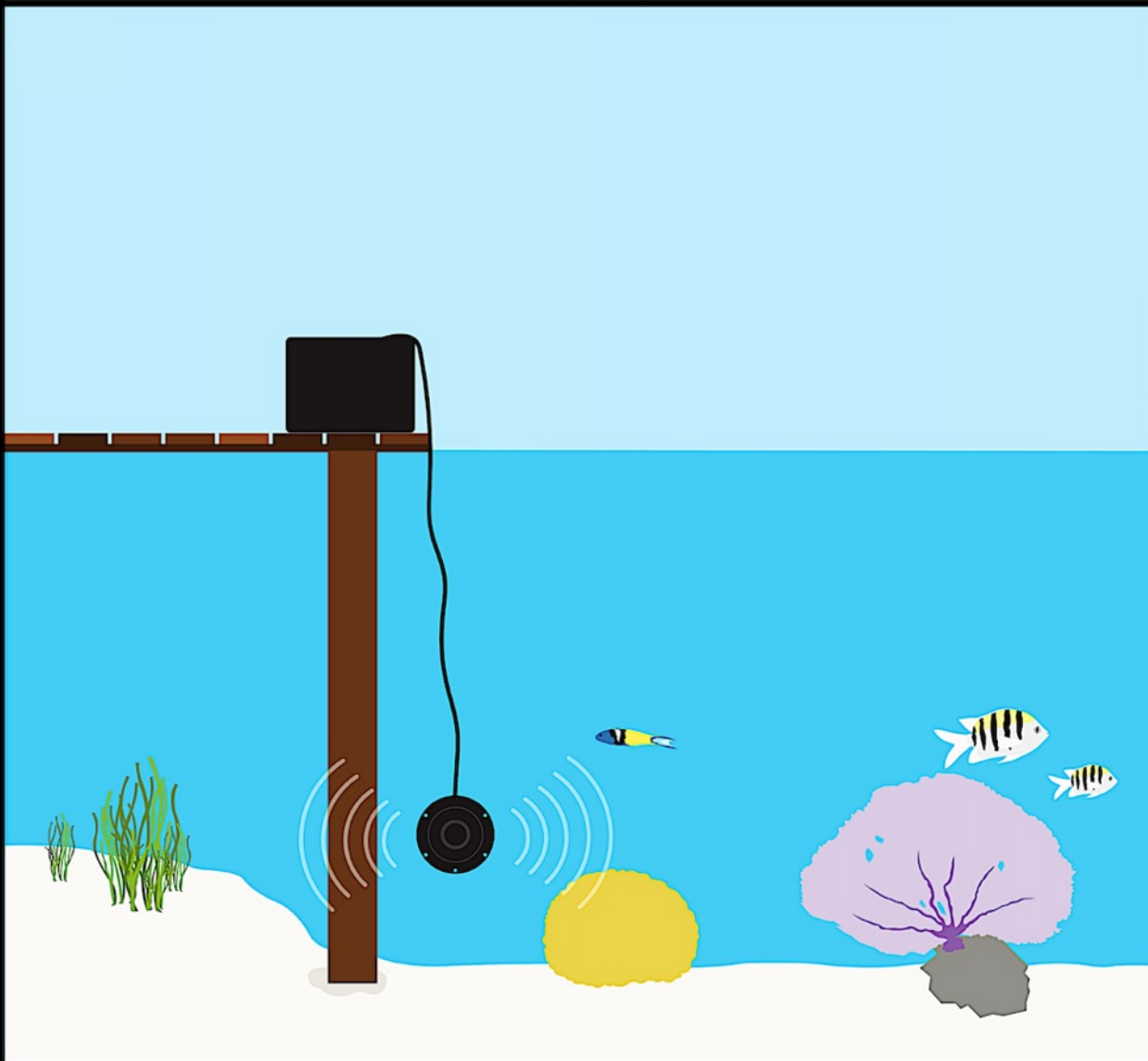


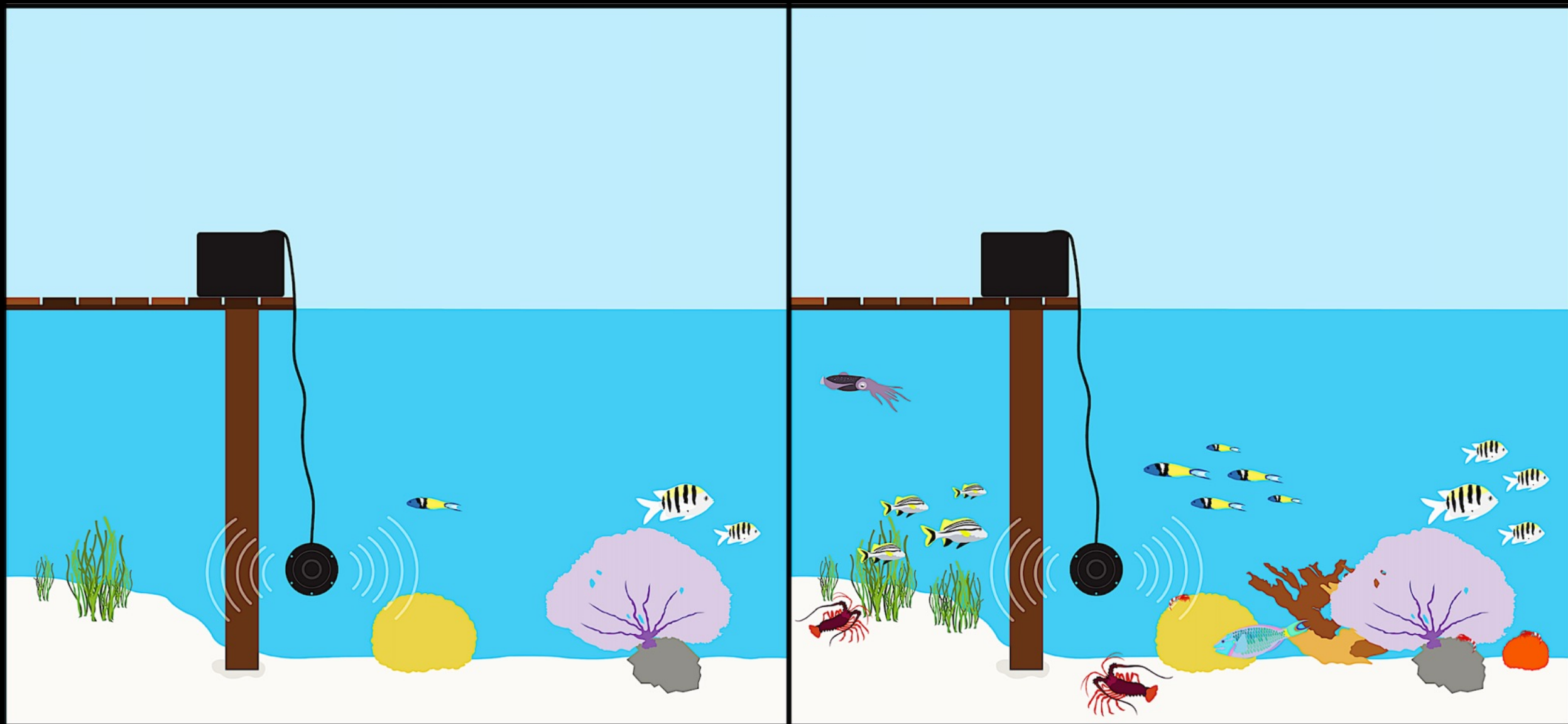














Isabelle Côté

Francis Juanes

Audrey Looby

Sarah Vela

Claire Attridge

Santiago Bravo

Amalis Riera

Hailey Davies



Bridget Maher

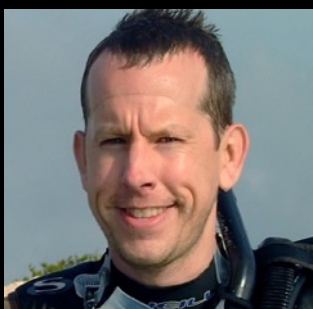
Laura Reynolds

Charles Martin

Natalie Ban Margot Hessing-Lewis

Em Lim

Kelsie Murchy Kayla Holloway



Kiara Kattler

Steven Brownlee

Aaron Rice

Rodney Rountree

Sarah Dudas

Hussein Alidina

Brittney Spriel

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Underwater Noise Webinar Series – Session 1

THANK YOU!
Q&A

Questions for speakers?
Reminder - upcoming webinar sessions
Final thoughts and takeaways
Materials available for participants

*For webinar inquiries or more information, please contact
kpowell@wwfcanada.org*