Flying with Albatross: What Black-footed Albatross are Teaching Us About the Ocean



Pam Michael Knauss Fellow NODC Oikonos and HPU Ecologist NOAA BrownBag Seminar 19 July 2012



Outline

I. The Albatross Collaborative Universities, Non-profit, Resource Managers, Educators

II. Integrating Science and Education Discovering How Albatross Make a Living for *Conservation* and *Public Stewardship*



Albatross Collaborative

This collaborative partnership is working to improve our understanding of albatross ecology toward effective conservation and stewardship of highly migratory species and their habitats











Photo by Mike Danzenbaker

Accomplishments Movement Research

- Investigated movements of 36 Black-footed Albatross that visited Cordell Bank, California
- Complemented research on albatross habitat use from boat surveys Michael, P. 2011. Master's Thesis
- Discovered new foraging hotspots of 19 Black-footed Albatross from Kure Atoll breeding colony, Hawaii

Accomplishments Plastic Ingestion/Diet Research

• Compared diet of 150 albatross chicks from three Northwestern Hawaiian Island colonies

- Quantified mass and volume of plastic in regurgitated boluses
- Quantified different plastic types in boluses: sheets, line, fragments, foam



Accomplishments Outreach and Education

• Free informal and formal classroom activities: grades 8 to college

Marine debris pollution Marine animal migrations available at - oikonos.org/education



 Classroom resources: provided albatross boluses to 15,000 students from eight U.S. states, Guam & New Zealand

Integrating Science and Education Case Study

Classroom Activity Package

soon to be released



New & Improved Materials

Quick Facts

- 5 Lessons
- Inquiry—based science instruction
- Grades 6-8 with extensions for 9-12
- State (CA, HI) and National Standards and Ocean Literacy
- Contributions from professional artists and photographers

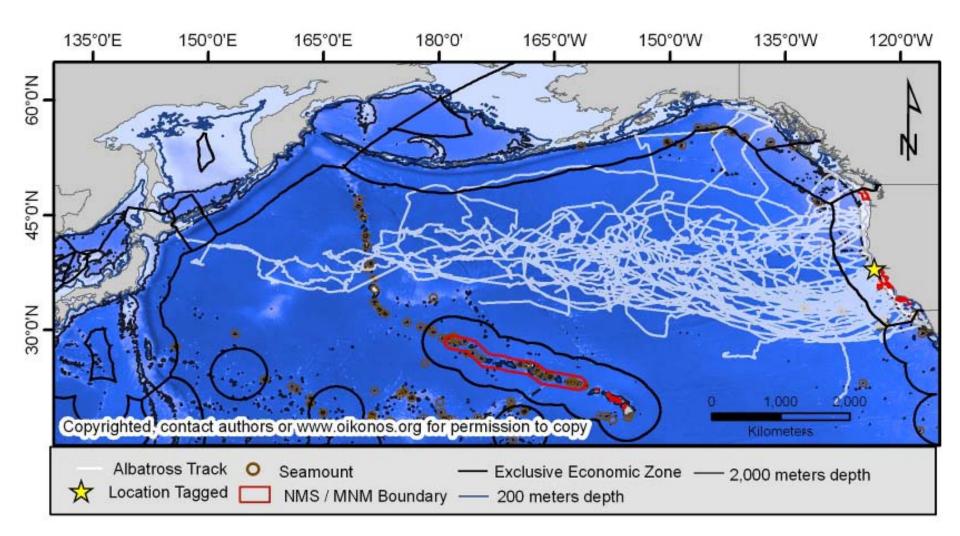
- Funded by NOAA's
 Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
 Pacific Island Region
 West Coast Region
 - Led by:





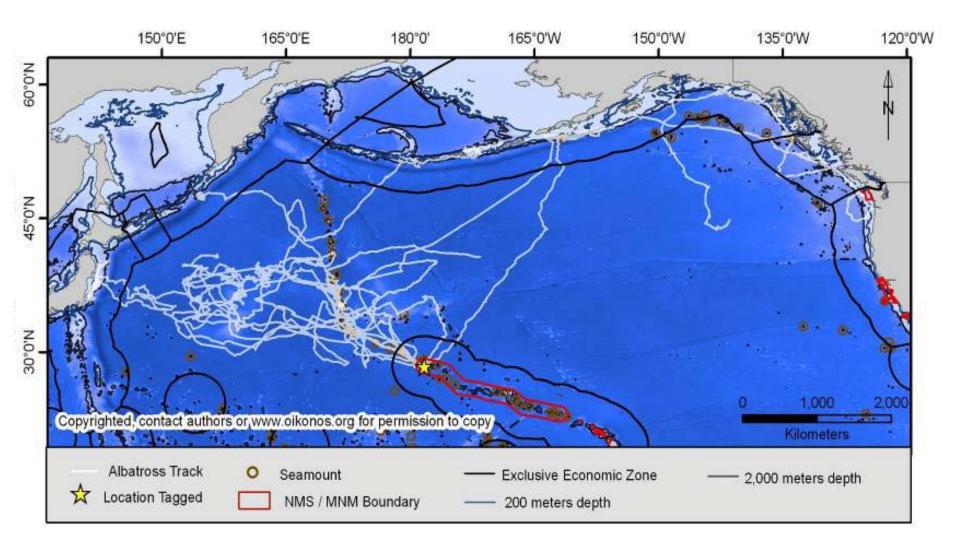
- Lesson 1 Introduction to Seabirds
- Lesson 2 Tracking Albatross Migrations
- Lesson 3 Protecting Ocean Hotspots
- Lesson 4 Bolus Analysis
- Lesson 5 Campus Debris Survey

Research Results – Shared Responsibility BFAL from Cordell Bank NMS



Research Results – Shared Responsibility BFAL from Kure Atoll

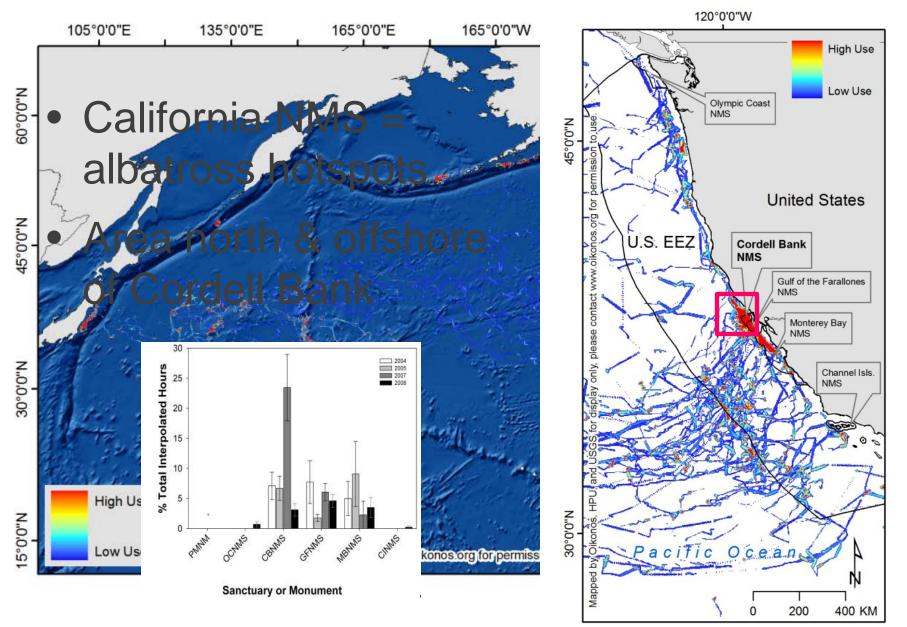
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Research Results – Shared Responsibility

- The tracked post-breeding birds entered the waters of five nations (Japan, Russia, Canada, Mexico and U.S.)
- Conversely, the chick-rearing birds from Kure ranged only into Hawai'i waters surrounding their breeding site and spent 27% of their time within the Monument
- Overall, the tracked birds spent over half their time in international waters (high seas), highlighting the need for multi-nation collaboration for effective conservation

Research Results – Hotspots



Student will be able to:

Map Latitude and Longitude

Identify Hotspots

Design a Marine Protected Area

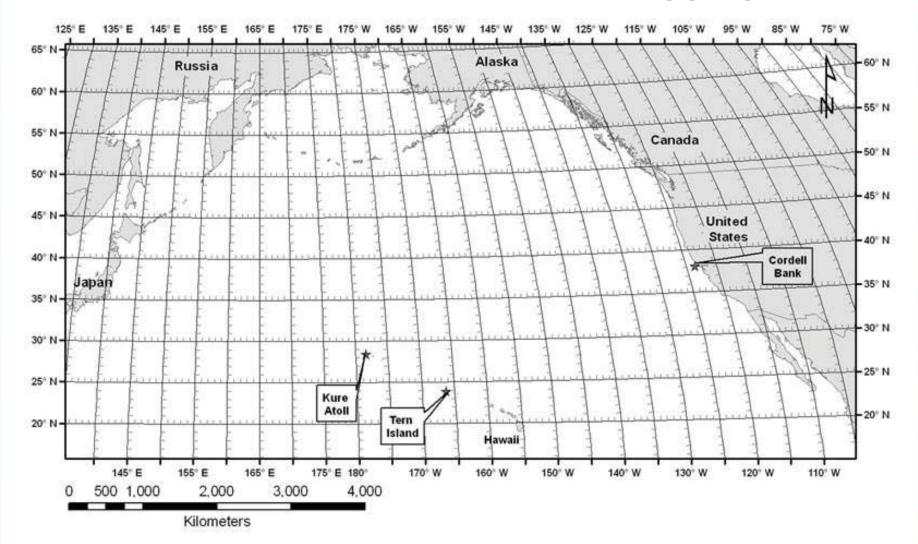
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6 August 14 2004 36 N 124	46 September 22, 2004 41 N 154 E
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9 August 16, 2004 35 N 126	49 September 25, 2004 42 N 146 E
August 18 2004 11 125	N 148 E
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16 August 24 2004 33 N 128 W	4 July 14, 2007 38 N 123 W
August 25 2004 128 W	5 July 16, 2007 00 N 123 W
August 26 2004 128 W	7 July 18 2007 38 N 122 W
20 August 28 2004 33 N 132 W	July 20, 2007 00 N 123 W
August 29 2004 135 W	10 July 22 2007 38 N 124 W
23 August 31 2004 36 N 141 W	July 23 2007 123 W
September 1 2004 146 W	13 July 25 2007 38 N 123 W
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	July 29, 2007 20 123 W
30 September 7 2004 39 N 180 W	18 July 30, 2007 38 N 123 W 19 July 31, 2007 38 N 123 W
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33 September 10 2004 38 N 170 E	22 August 2, 2007 38 N 124 W
	August 4 2007 123 W
35 September 12, 2004 39 N 164 E 36 September 13, 2004 38 N 169 E 37 September 13, 2004 38 N 169 E	25 August 5, 2007 35 N 126 W
	20 August 7 2007 04 N 127 W
- Oeptember 15 2004 103 F	28 August 8, 2007 35 M 127 W
40 September 17, 2004 39 N 159 E	29 August 10 2007 35 N 125 W
	30 August 11 2007 128 W
3 September 22 2004 39 N 158 E	32 August 13 2007 33 N 129 W
100 E	33 August 14 2007 130 W
155 E	34 August 15, 2007 35 N 130 W 35 August 16, 2007 36 N 129 W





OCEAN LITERACY THROUGH THE EYES OF ALBATROSS

Plot Albatross Routes from 3 Tagging Sites

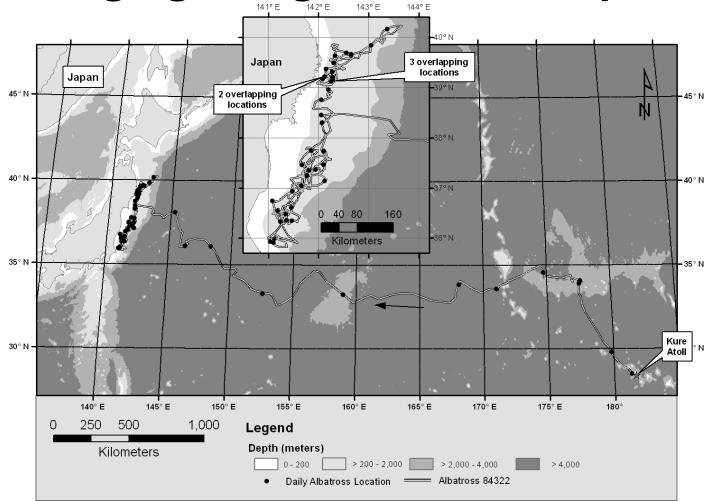






OCEAN LITERACY THROUGH THE EYES OF ALBATROSS

Foraging along the shelf / slope of Japan



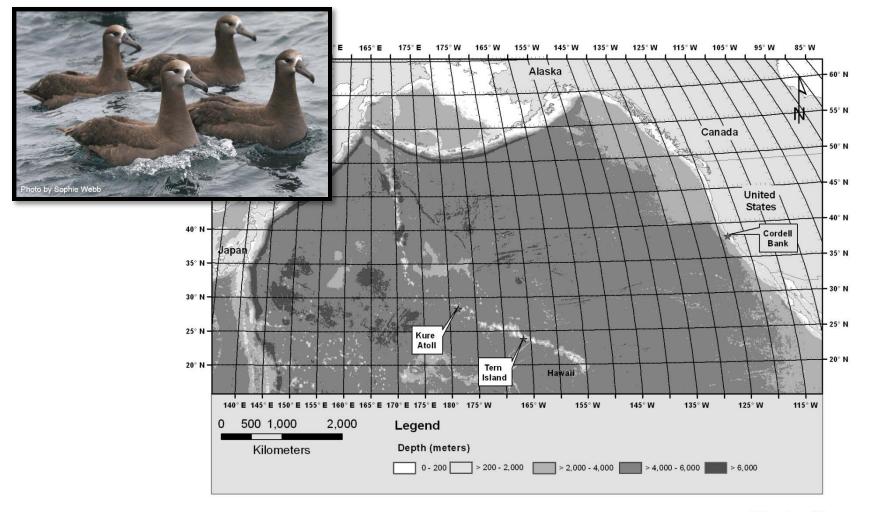
Data courtesy of Oikonos, HPU, USGS, and partners



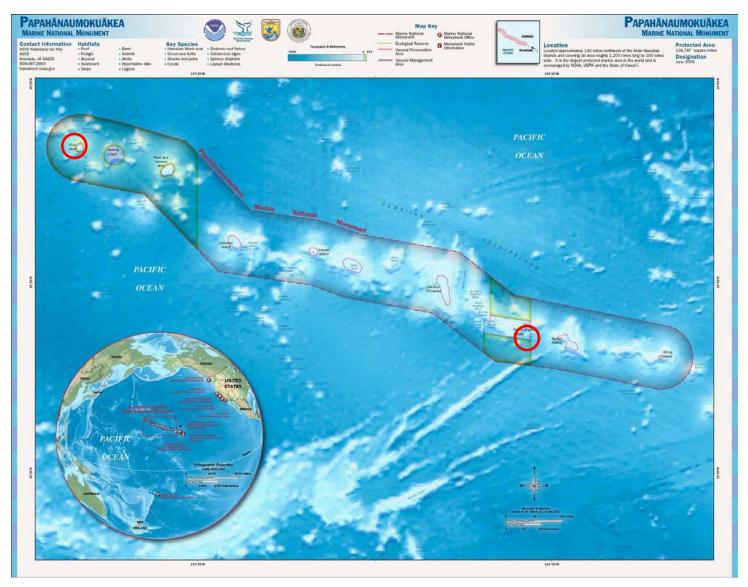
OCEAN LITERACY THROUGH THE EYES OF ALBATROSS

WINGED AMBASSADORS

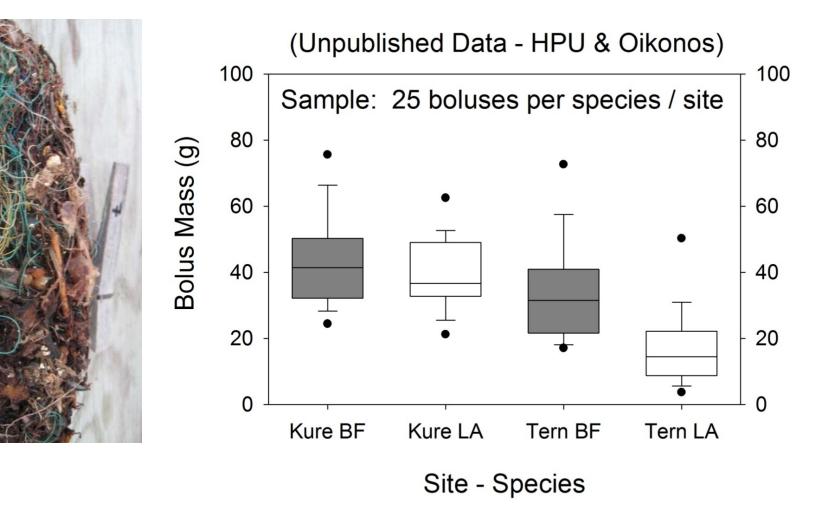
Where would you create an Albatross Sanctuary?



Colony Comparison: Kure-Tern

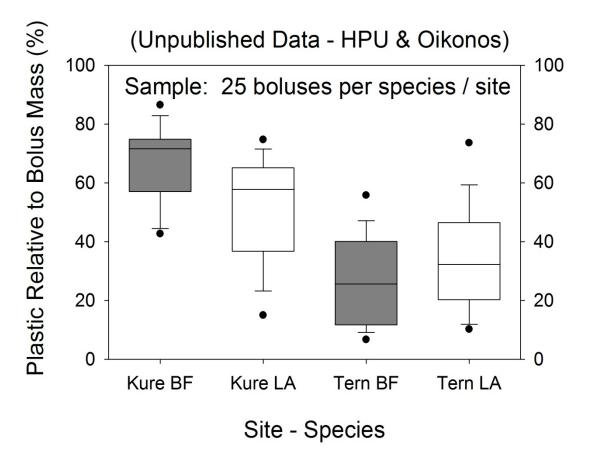


Result: Kure Boluses are heavier





Result: On average, Black-footed boluses are 75% plastic on Kure, only 25% on Tern.



100% of boluses contained plastic marine debris

Plastic loads vary across species and colonies

Suggests both species-specific foraging and sitespecific differences in plastic distribution



Student will be able to:

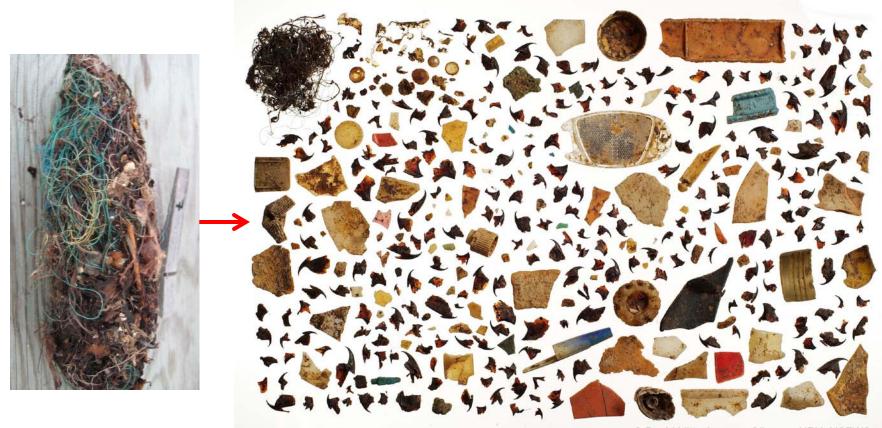
Note that nearly all albatross chicks are fed plastic trash.

Calculate the percentage of prey and non-prey items found in boluses.

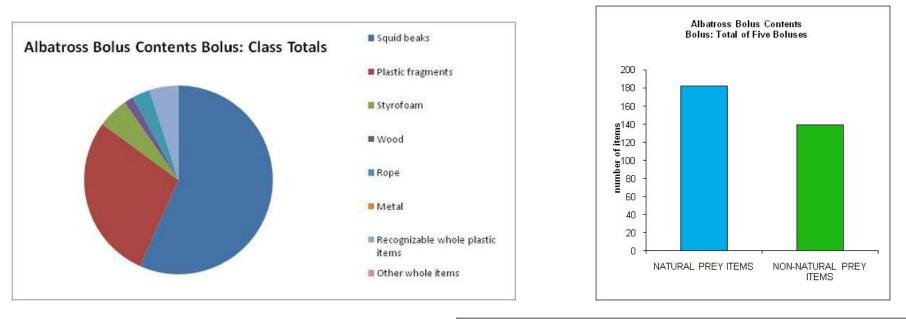
Collect and analyze debris on their school grounds.

Educate other students about how our own behaviors impact the ocean.



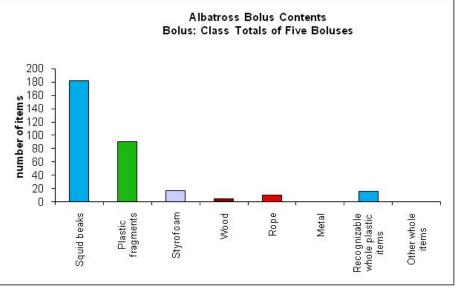


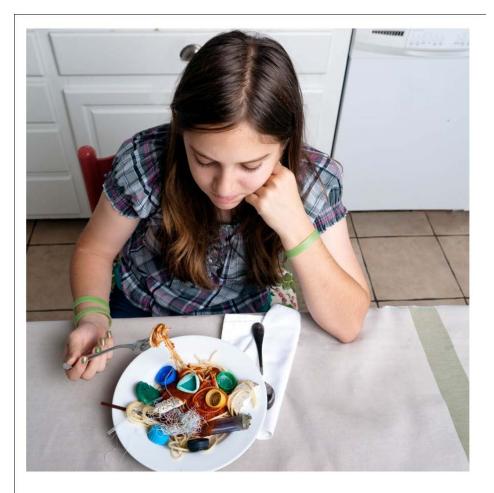
[©] David Liittschwager, Oikonos, HPU, USFWS



Albatross composition: natural food, plastic, other

Types of plastic pollution





WHERE DOES YOUR GARBAGE GO?

© David Jacobs & Oikonos





Free lessons and resources available at Partner sites:

http://cordellbank.noaa.gov/education/teachers.html http://oikonos.org/education http://papahanaumokuakea.gov/education/wa.html

Look for the Article in *Current* – NMEA journal in press

Marrero, M., Hester, M., Hyrenbach, K.D., Michael, P., Adams, J., Keiper, C., Stock, J., Collins, A., Alvarez, T. Winged Ambassadors: ocean literacy through the eyes of albatross. Current, In Press.

Thank You, Project Contributors

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