

Cetaceans, Entrapment, and Marine Energy in SB Channel

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1 Configuration

1.1 Technology: Marine Energy



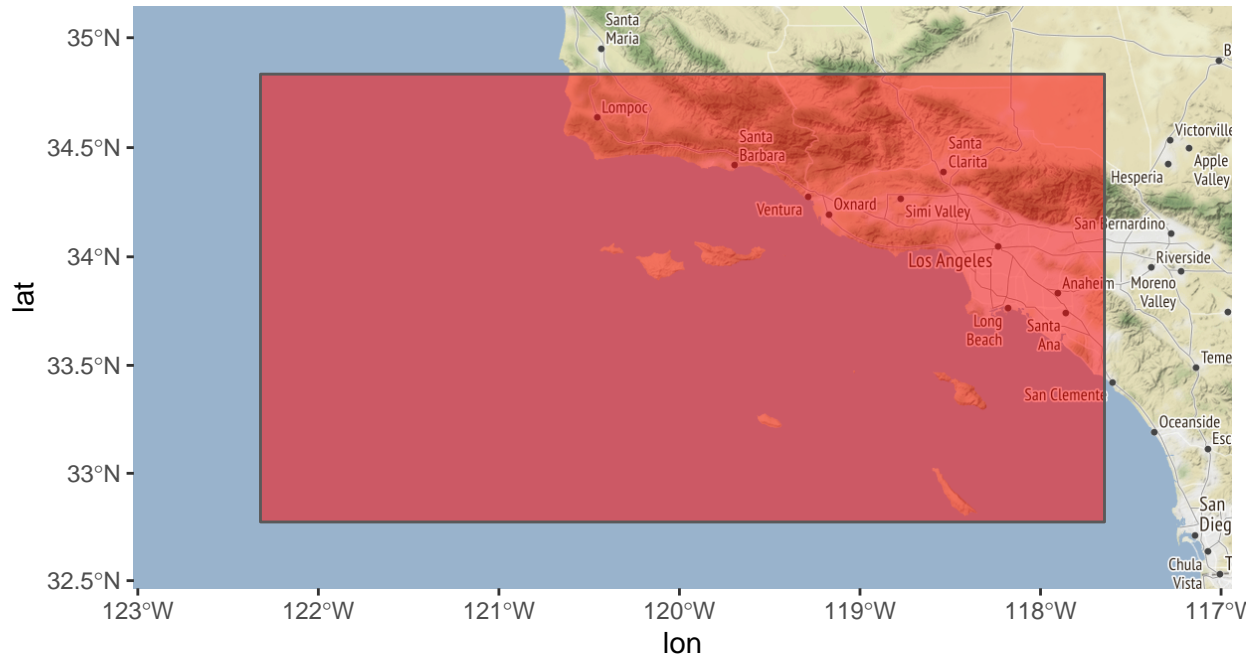
1.2 Queries

- Cetaceans AND Entrapment AND Marine Energy

1.3 Spatial Receptors

- Cetaceans

1.4 Location



2 Literature

Here are literature results based on the combination of:

- **Receptors:** species, habitats and human activities of environmental concern.
- **Stressors:** potentially harmful environmental effects from technology for marine renewable energy.
- **Technology:** specific wave or tidal technology used.

2.0.1 Cetaceans AND Entrapment AND Marine Energy

Literature from Tethys Knowledge Base.:

1. 2020 State of the Science Report - Chapter 8: Encounters of Marine Animals with Marine Renewable Energy Device Mooring Systems and Subsea Cables
2. A Comparative Review of Entrainment Survival Studies at Power Plants in Estuarine Environments
3. Assessment of Entanglement Risk to Marine Megafauna due to Offshore Renewable Energy Mooring Systems
4. Comparing the Performance of Bottom-Moored and Unmanned Surface Vehicle Towed Passive Acoustic Monitoring Platforms for Marine Mammal Detections
5. Final License Application for the PacWave South Project
6. Humpback Whale Encounter with Offshore Wind Mooring Lines and Inter-Array Cables
7. Humpback Whales and Floating Offshore Wind Farm Animation
8. Predicting lethal entanglements as a consequence of drag from fishing gear
9. Revisiting ocean thermal energy conversion
10. The Potential Impacts of OTEC Intakes on Aquatic Organisms at an OTEC Site under Development on Kauai, HI
11. Understanding the Potential for Marine Megafauna Entanglement Risk from Marine Renewable Energy Developments
12. Understanding the Potential for Marine Megafauna Entanglement Risk from Marine Renewable Energy Developments [Presentation]
13. Whale Entanglements With Submarine Telecommunication Cables

14. Whales entangled in deep sea cables

3 Spatial

Spatial data are extracted for the Location from datasets harvested predominantly from MarineCadastre.gov and filtered for those matching Receptors. Results are presented with headings indicating [Receptor tag]: [Dataset title].

3.1 Cetaceans: Biologically Important Areas for Cetaceans

Table: Source: NOAA CetSound

Spatial: within 10 nautical miles of site

Species	Behavior	Time	Place
Gray whale (<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>)	Migration	January - July; October - December	Potential presence
Gray whale (<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>)	Migration	October - March	Southbound - All
Gray whale (<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>)	Migration	January - July	Northbound - Phase A
Gray whale (<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>)	Migration	March - July	Northbound - Phase B
Blue whale (<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>)	Feeding	June - October	Santa Barbara Channel to San Miguel
Humpback whale (<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>)	Feeding	April - November	Morro Bay to Pt Sal
Blue whale (<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>)	Feeding	June - October	Pt Conception/Arguello to Pt Sal
Harbor porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>)	Small and resident	Year round	Morro Bay
Humpback whale (<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>)	Feeding	March - September	Santa Barbara Channel - San Miguel
Blue whale (<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>)	Feeding	June - October	Santa Monica Bay to Long Beach
Blue whale (<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>)	Feeding	June - October	Tanner-Cortez Bank
Blue whale (<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>)	Feeding	June - October	San Diego
Blue whale (<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>)	Feeding	June - October	San Nicholas Island