

Towards Ecosystem Metrics of Plastic Ingestion by Hawaiian Seabirds



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Speaking on Behalf of a Big Flock

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Motivation: Monitoring Trends



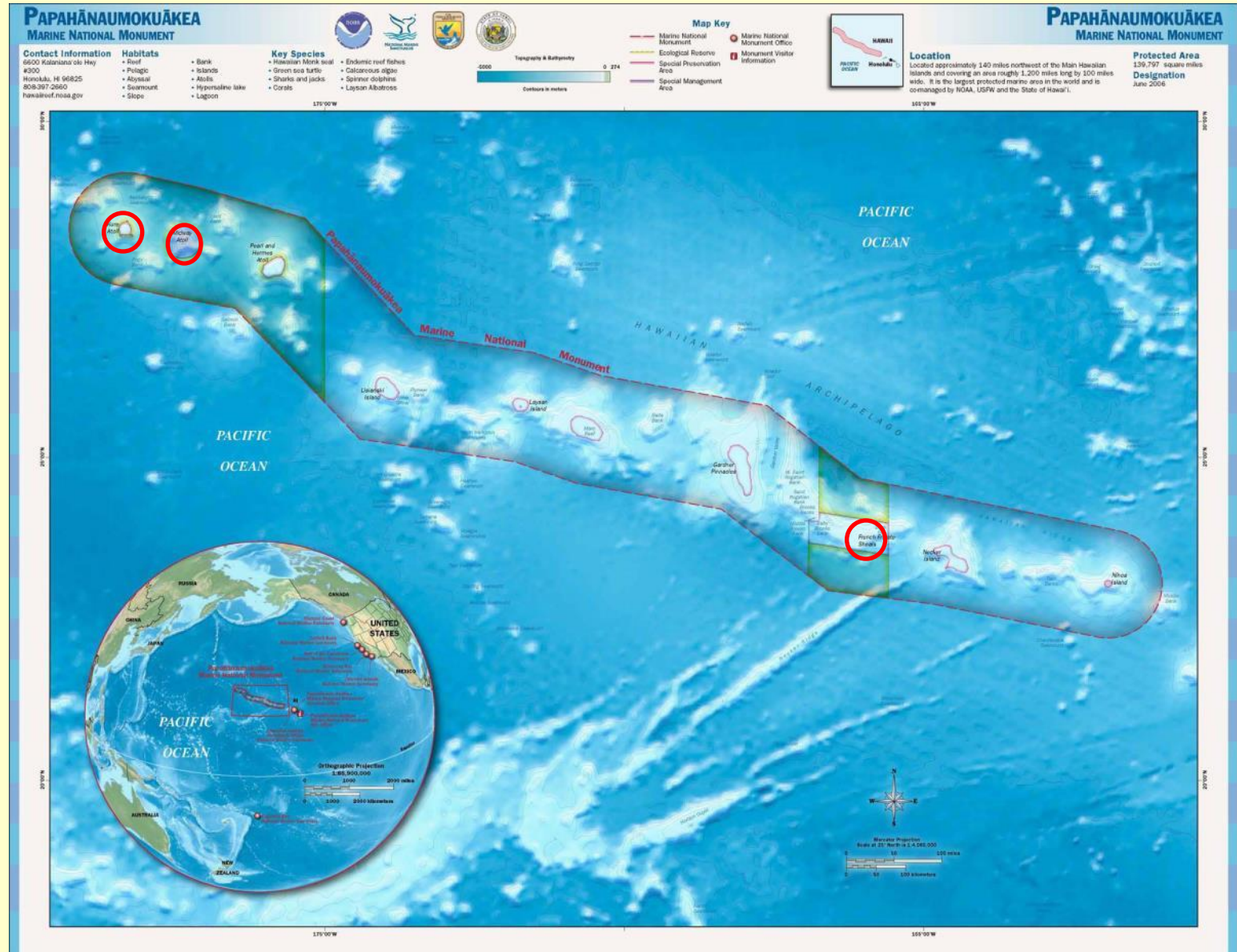
Biological Indicators of Ocean Plastic Pollution



Use seabirds as biological indicators of plastic pollution in the marine environment

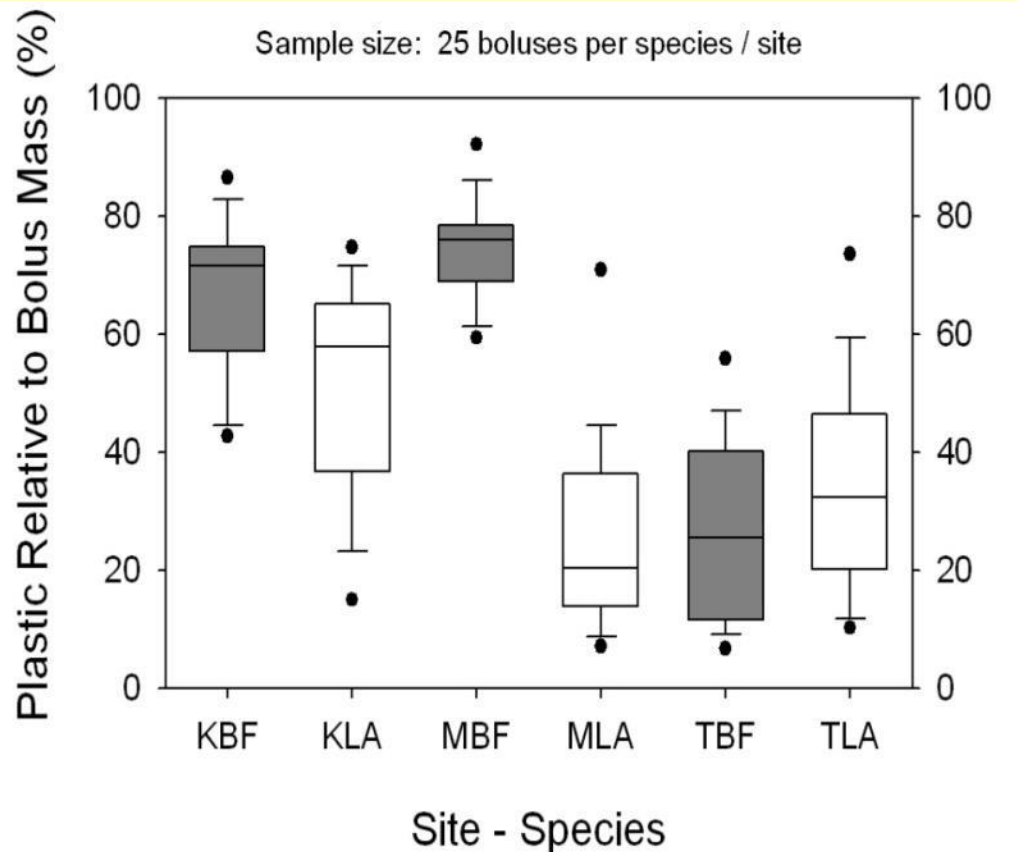
Quantify exposure and impacts from this ingestion

Case Study I : Regional Metrics



Results: Plastic Mass

Black-footed (BF) & Laysan (LA) Albatross plastic mass at 3 sites: Kure (K), Midway (M), Tern (T).



(R-squared = 0.779)

Plastic in every bolus
(100% incidence, n = 150)

Plastic mass differed
by species ($p < 0.001$)
(BFAL > LAAL)

Plastic mass differed
by site ($p < 0.001$)
(Kure > Midway > Tern)

Significant ($p < 0.001$)
species*colony

Results: Plastic Types

Ordination of mass and volume of 4 plastic types) yielded 2 significant axes ($p = 0.001$)

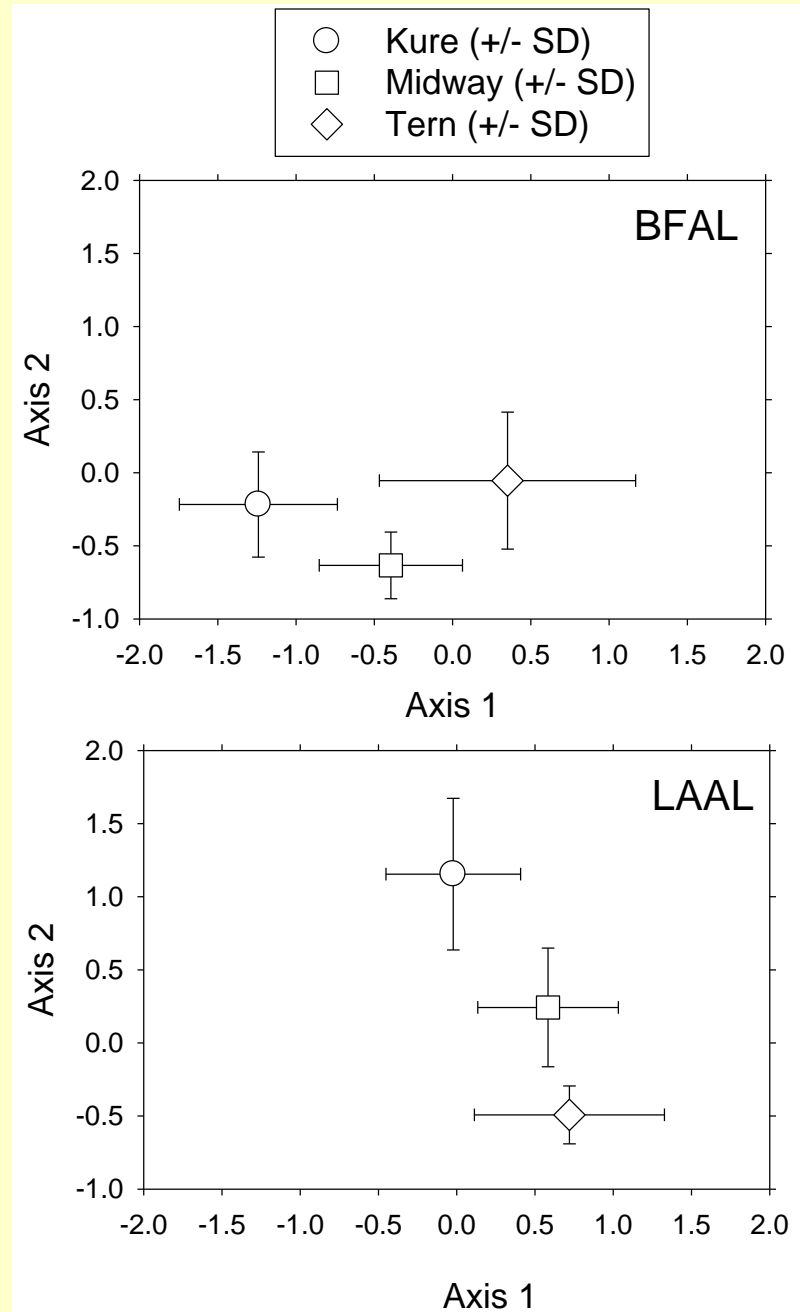
PermANOVA test revealed 3 significant patterns ($p < 0.001$)

Explained 58.88% of variance:

species (18.88%)

colony (15.29%)

their interaction (14.71%)



Case Study 2: Local Metrics

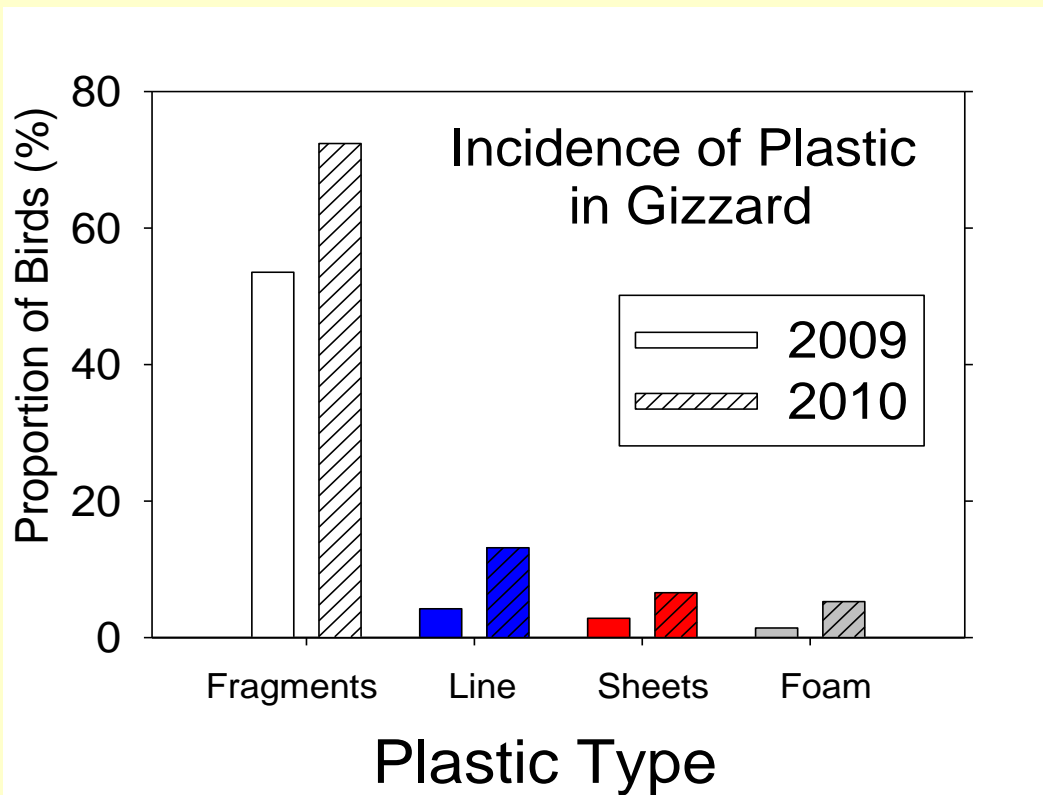


- 142 chicks necropsied (2009 and 2010)
- Morphometric measurements
- Assessment of individual condition and health
- Tissues sampled for isotopic diet and pollutants



Results: Plastic Types

- 72.5% of O'ahu WTSH chicks contain plastic
- Fragments dominant; line, sheets, foam present
- Year-to-year differences in incidence / mass



Fragment Size
Range: 0.3 - 7.7 mm

Case Study 3: Community-Wide Assessment

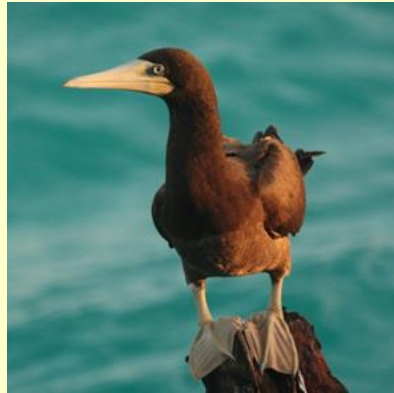


Tern Island: 16 breeding seabird species

Emerging Pathways of Food Web Transfer



Masked Booby
(50%)



Brown Booby
(33%)



White-tailed
Tropicbird (33%)

Secondary
Ingestion

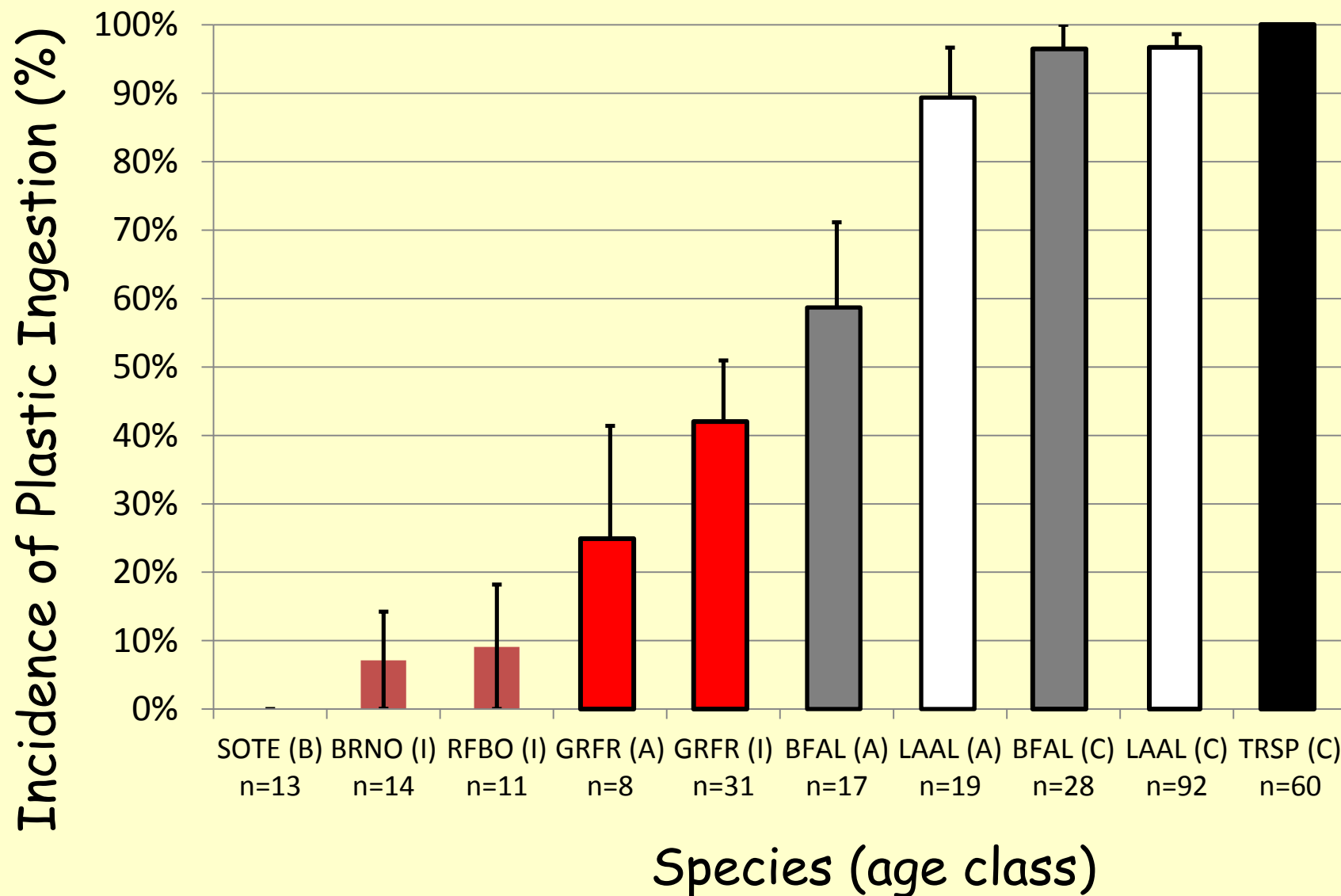






Community-Wide Plastic Ingestion

French Frigate Shoals Species ($n \geq 8$ Birds)



Scope of Plastic Ingestion - Hawai'i

100% Hawaiian (Black-Footed, Laysan) albatross boluses have plastic (since 2008)

On average 70% of Black-footed albatross bolus volume (65% bolus weight) is plastic

72.5% of O'ahu Wedge-tailed Shearwater chicks contain plastic (2009 - 2010)

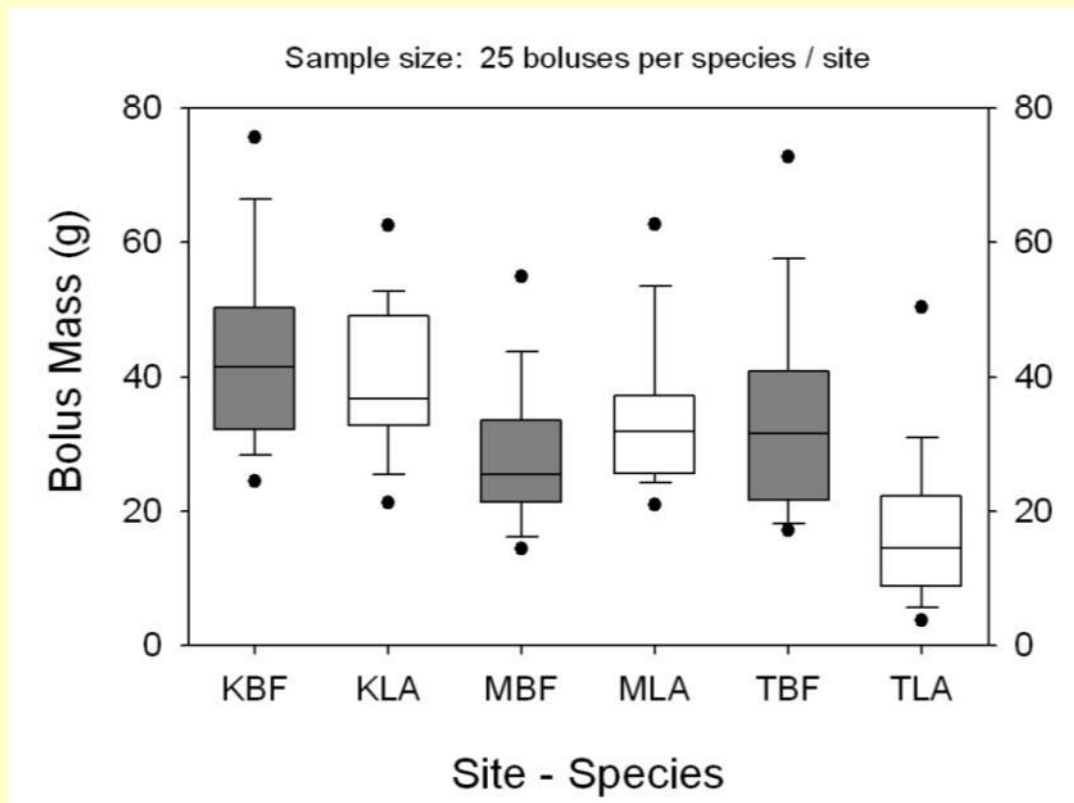
100% of Tern Island's Tristram's Storm-petrels contain plastic (2007 - 2012)

New species: frigates, boobies, tropicbirds



Results: Bolus Mass

Black-footed (BF) & Laysan (LA) Albatross bolus mass at 3 sites: Kure (K), Midway (M), Tern (T).



Bolus mass differed by species ($p = 0.002$) (BFAL > LAAL)

Bolus mass differed by site ($p < 0.001$) (Kure > Midway > Tern)

Significant ($p < 0.001$) species*colony

(R-squared = 0.443)

Results: Plastic Categories

Differences in
bolus composition
of BFAL / LAAL
(by mass)

(n = 150 boluses)



| Category | BF mean (+ SD) | LA mean (+ SD) | <i>p</i> |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------|
| Proportion Plastic | 65.6 (± 12.9) | 51.7 (± 18.6) | < 0.001 |
| Proportion sheet | 2.2 (± 0.9) | 0.3 (± 0.9) | < 0.001 |
| Proportion line | 28.3 (± 12.9) | 2.2 (± 4.3) | < 0.001 |
| Proportion foam | 22.9 (± 12.6) | 3.7 (± 4.0) | < 0.001 |
| Proportion fragment | 12.1 (± 9.4) | 45.3 (± 20.5) | < 0.001 |

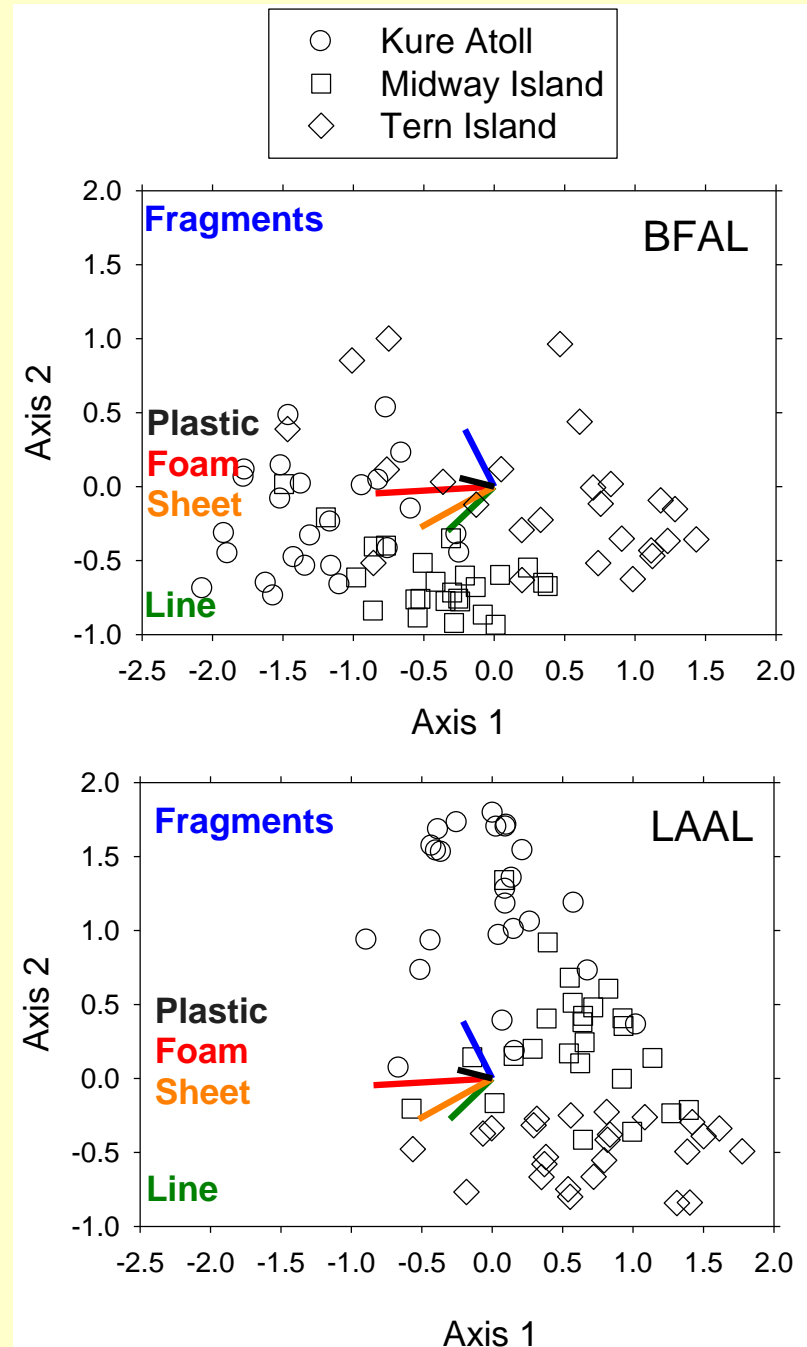
Results - PCA

Ordination of 12 variables (mass and volume of bolus, all plastic, 4 plastic types) yielded two significant axes ($p = 0.001$)

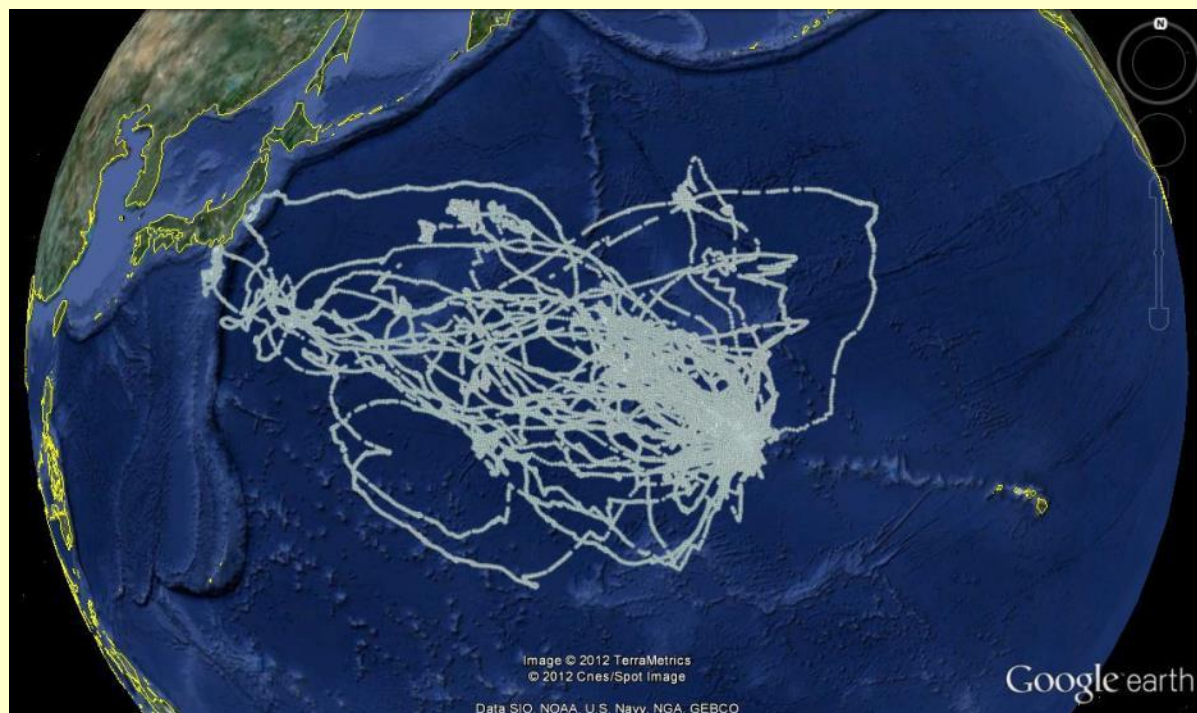
Explained 84.62% of variability

PC1 indicative of changing bolus size, overall plastic load and abundance of foam / sheet

PC2 indicative of changing abundance of line / fragments



Fine-Scale Tracking: 2012 & 2013



GPS tags (10 & 10 BFALs)
Feb-April 2012 & 2013


PAPA HĀNAUMOKU ŌKEA
Marine National Monument



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Goal: Develop Multiple Bio-Indicators

➤ Three-tier approach:

- *Legacy species*: Allow comparisons with "precious" samples collected in the past
comparable methods, sporadic (periodic) sampling
- *Sampler species*: Facilitate marine debris monitoring within specific spatial domain
standardized methods, annual (periodic) sampling
- *Community sentinels*: Opportunistic broad-scale sampling of multiple guilds
standardized methods, occasional (event) sampling