



Environment  
Canada

Environnement  
Canada

Canada



# Microplastics in marine ecosystems off the coast of British Columbia

PICES, Vladivostok, Russia

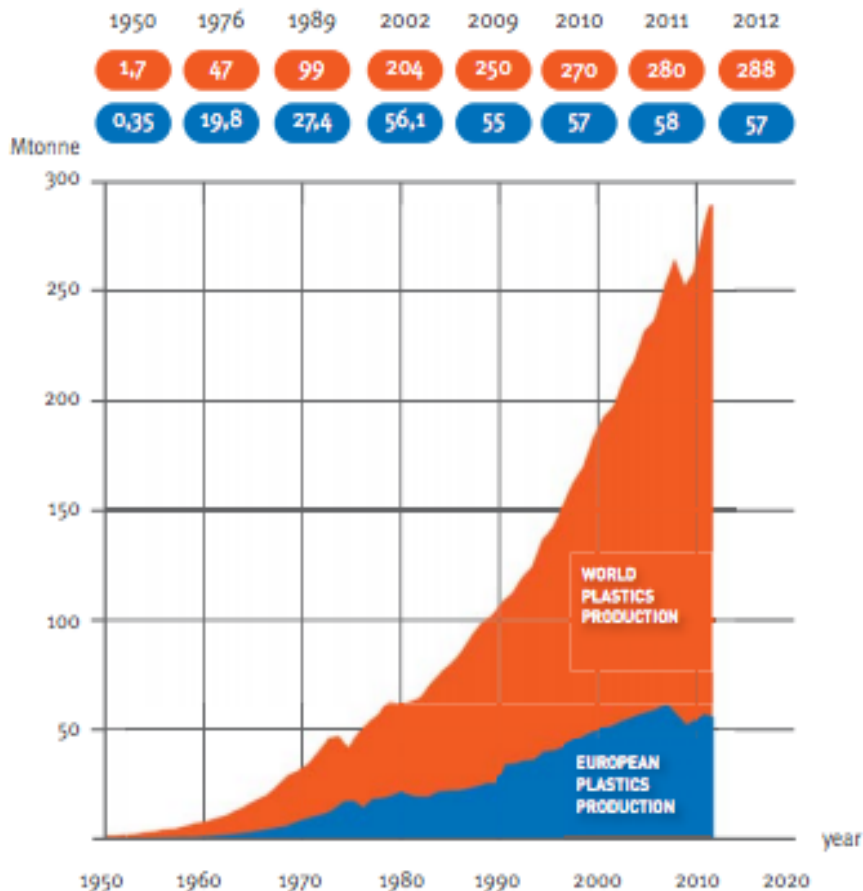
**Patrick O'Hara<sup>1</sup>, Stephanie Avery-Gomm<sup>2</sup>, Jocelyn Wood<sup>3</sup>, Mark Hipfner<sup>4</sup>, Doug Bertram<sup>4</sup>, Victoria Bowes<sup>5</sup>, Laurie Wilson<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Canadian Wildlife Service (ECCC), <sup>2</sup> University of Queensland, Australia, <sup>3</sup> Nature Conservancy of Canada, <sup>4</sup> Wildlife Research Division (ECCC), <sup>5</sup> BC Ministry of Agriculture, Canada

September, 2017

# Plastic production and ocean debris

## World plastics production grows



Source: PlasticsEurope (PEMREG)

Currently:

- >300 M tonnes produced per yr
- >8 (up to 12.7) M tonnes end up in the ocean – equal to garbage truck every minute
- Plastic accumulates
  - Resists chemical breakdown
  - Fragments due to UV, abrasion
- Microplastics now found in tap-water, table (sea) salt, and beer
- Plastic is a source of contaminants
  - At manufacture (e.g., bisphenol A)
  - Adsorbed in seawater (e.g., POPs)

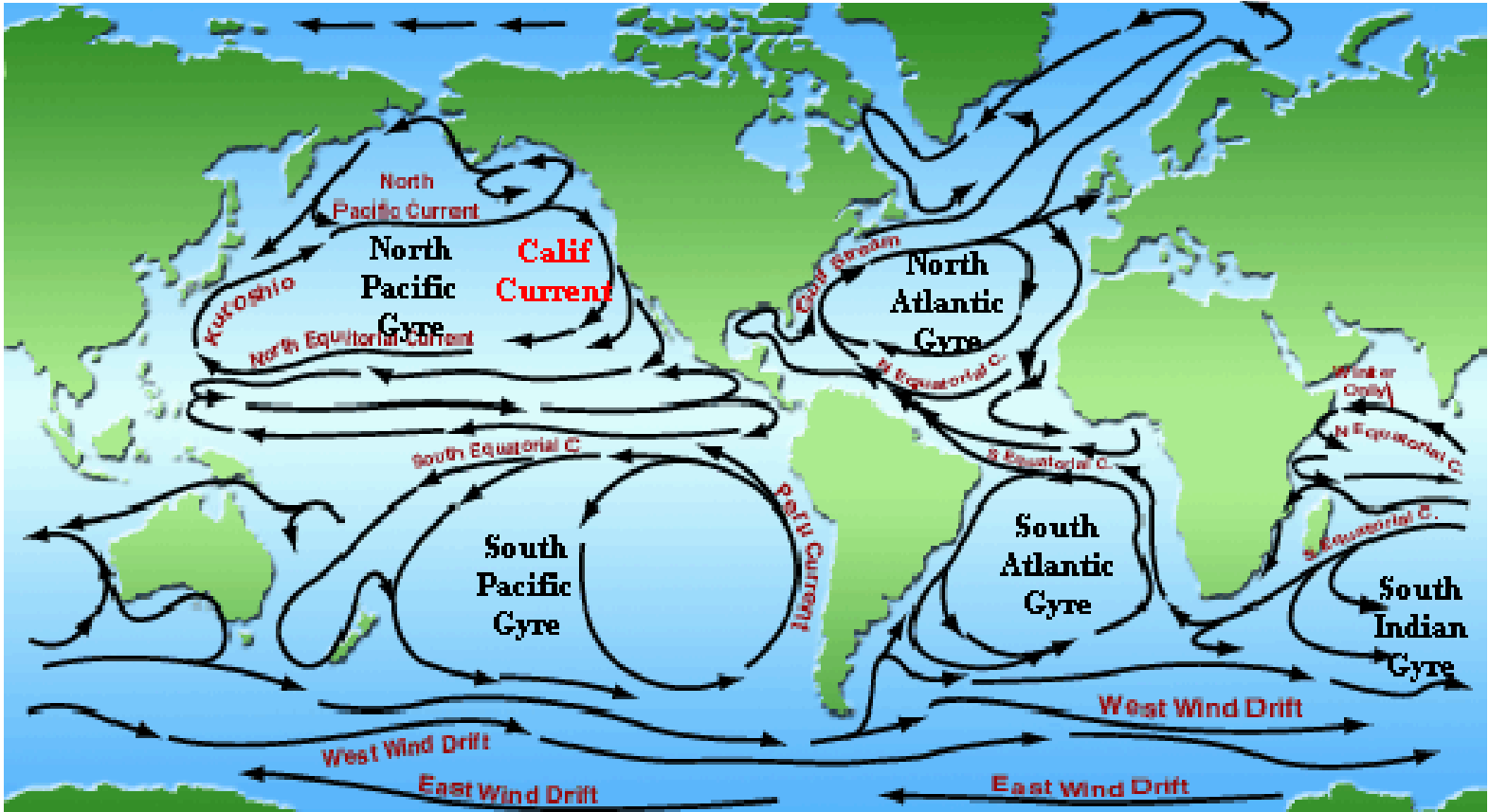
# Plastics and seabirds

- Plastic in 59% of 135 seabird species (1962-2012 - Wilcox et al. 2015 – PNAS)
  - 90% predicted today
  - 29% incidence rate (individuals)
- Global issue
  - Northern Fulmar as bio-monitor (Avery-Gomm et al. 2012 - MPB)
  - Thick-billed Murre in the Arctic (Provencher et al. 2010 - MPB)
- Lower trophic level
  - Ross et al. 2015
  - Dovekies (zooplanktivores) in Eastern Canada (Fife et al. 2015 – MPB)



Norwexmovement.com

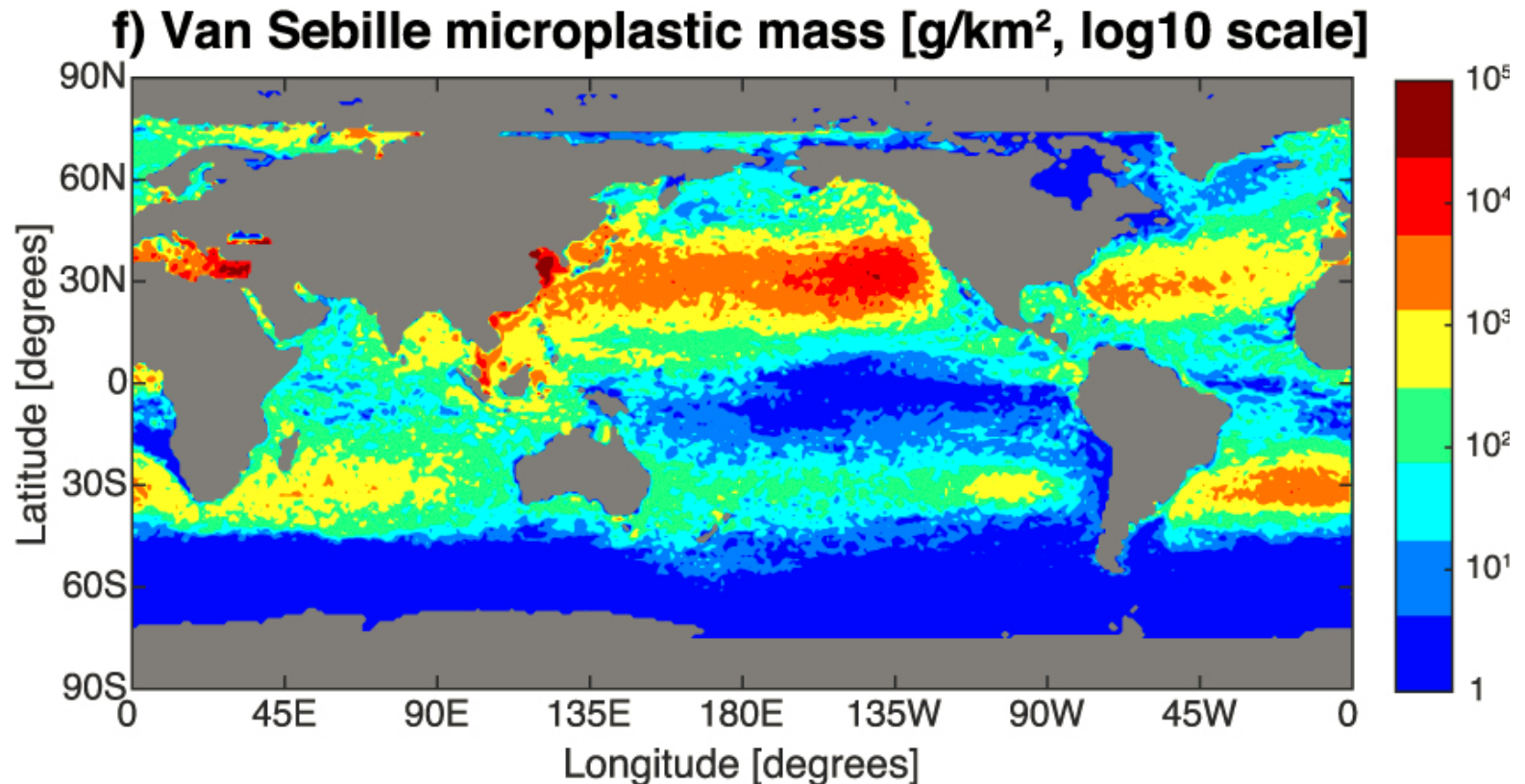
# Ocean Transport and Retention



Source: [www.geography.com](http://www.geography.com)



# Ocean Transport and Retention

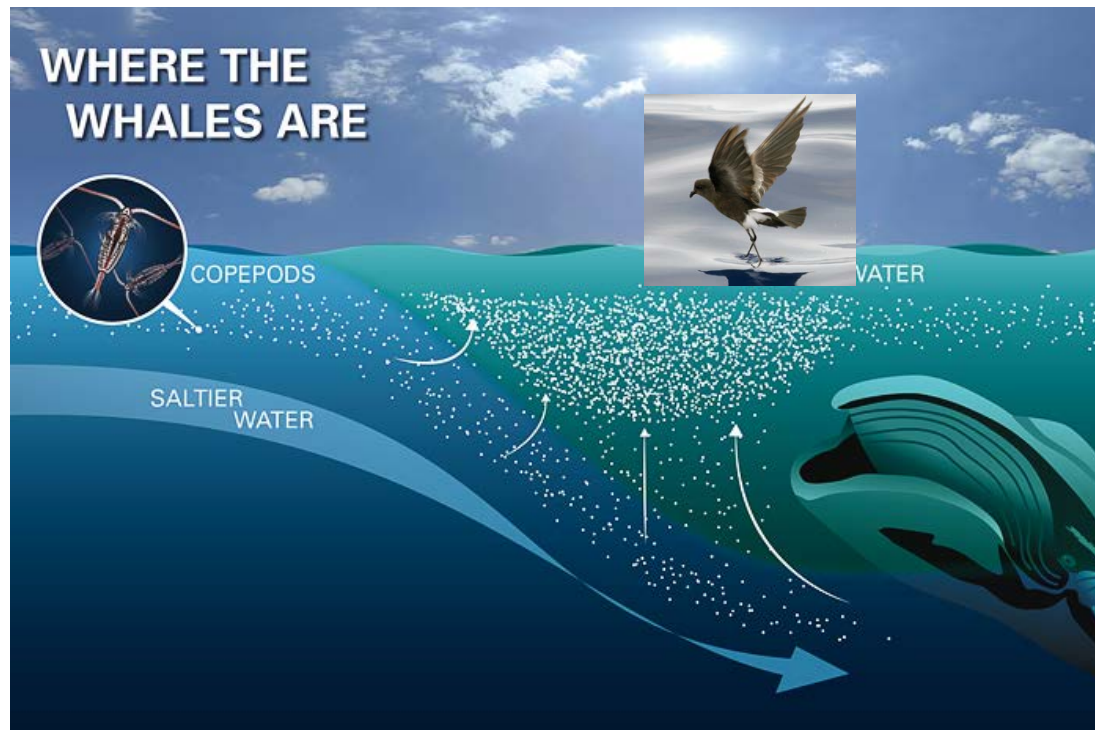


Van Sebille et al., A global inventory of small floating plastic debris.  
Environmental Research Letters, 2015



# Microplastic and ocean productivity = vulnerability

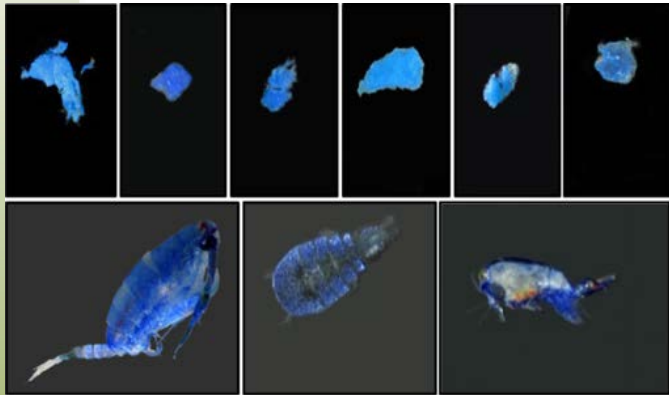
- Mesoscale process ---- water masses, and oceanographic features where there is increased primary production, also likely concentrate microplastic



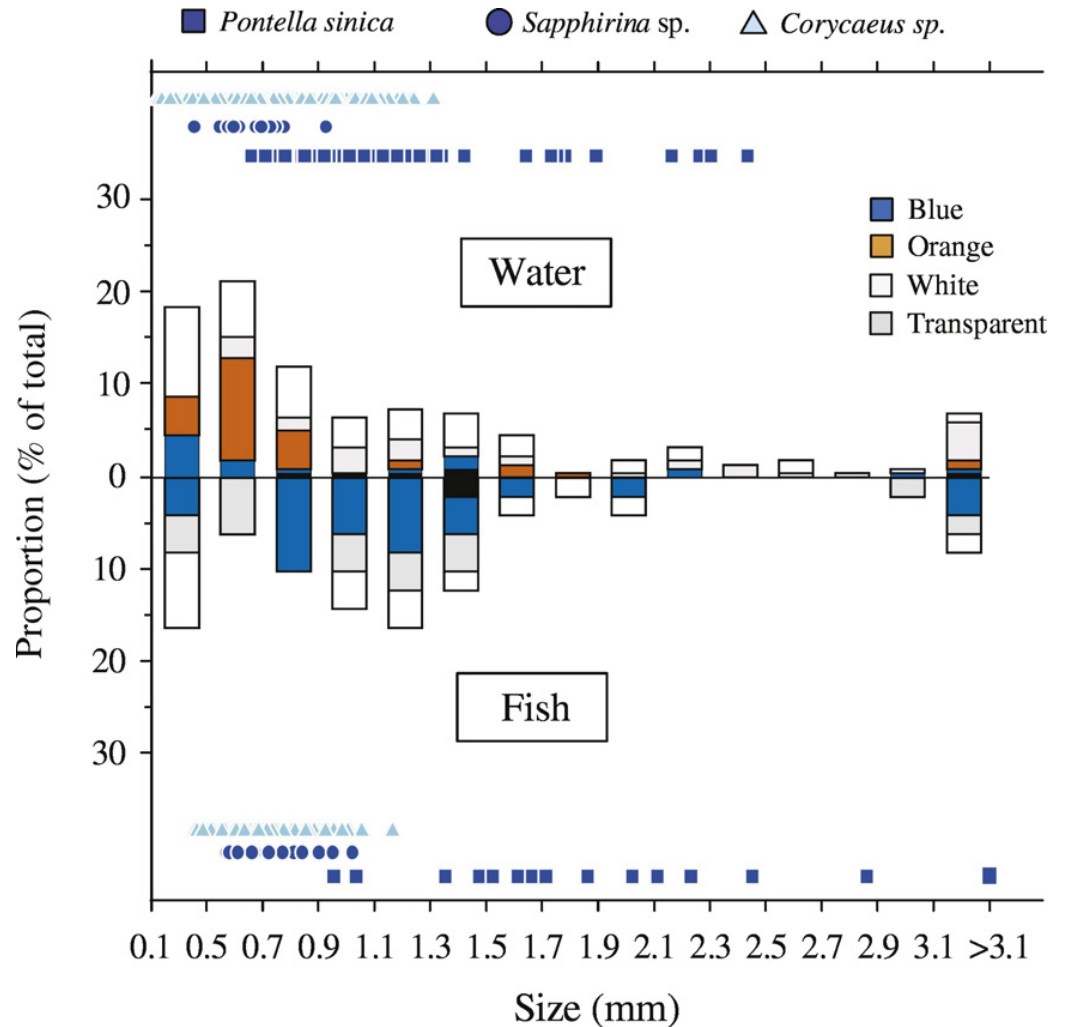
Source: Autonomous Undersea Vehicle Applications Center

# Microplastic enters food web

Actively - zooplanktivores mistake microplastic for prey

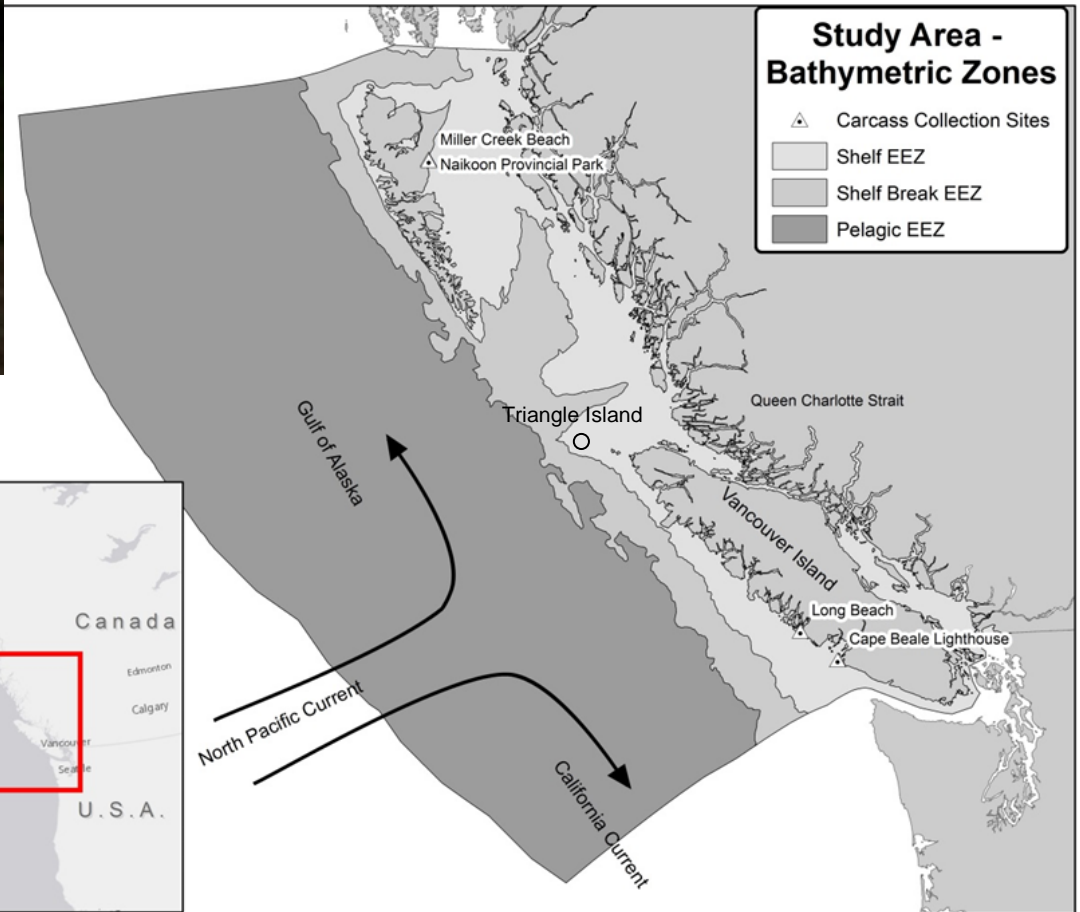


Ory et al. 2017 - STE



# Cassin's Auklet – BC's most abundant breeding seabird

- Zooplanktivorous



J Lamont



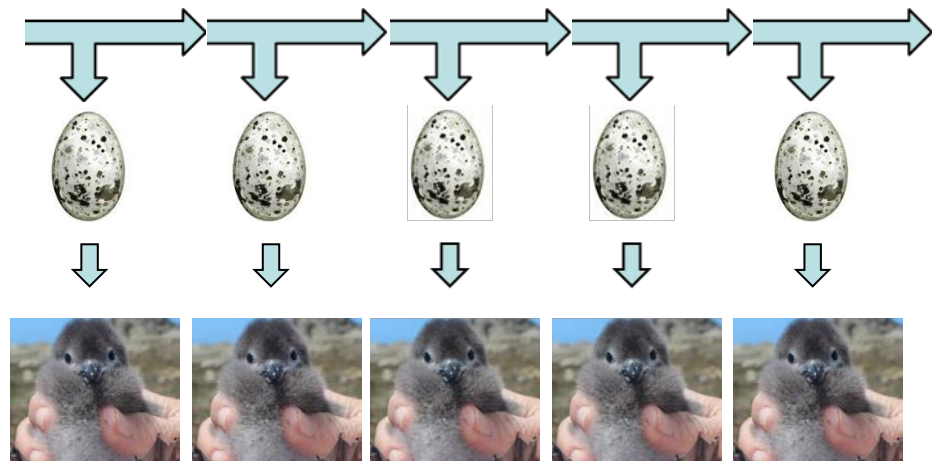


# Cassin's Auklet – BC's most abundant breeding seabird



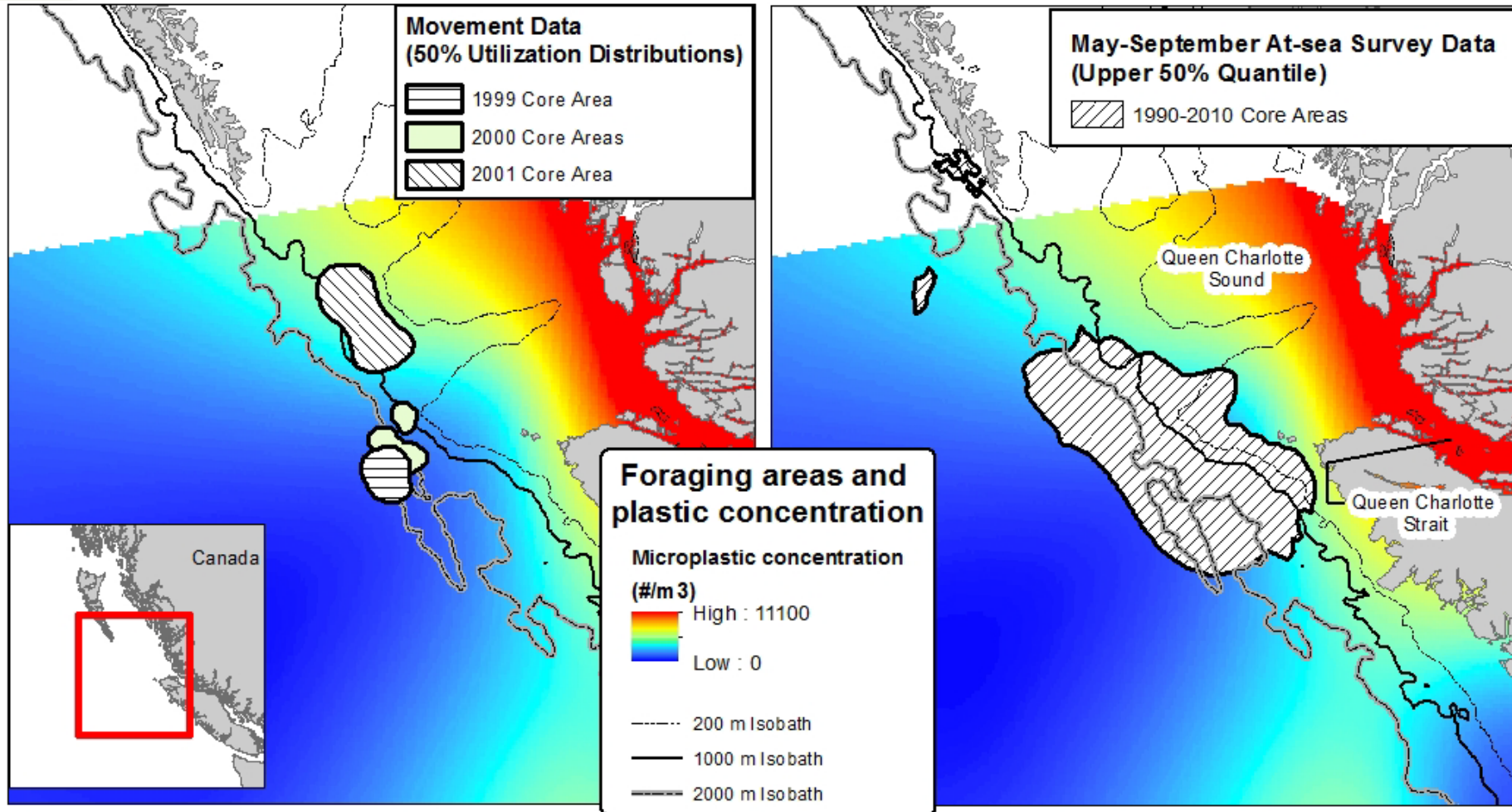
J Lamont

- Zooplanktivorous
- Long lived (many reproductive attempts)



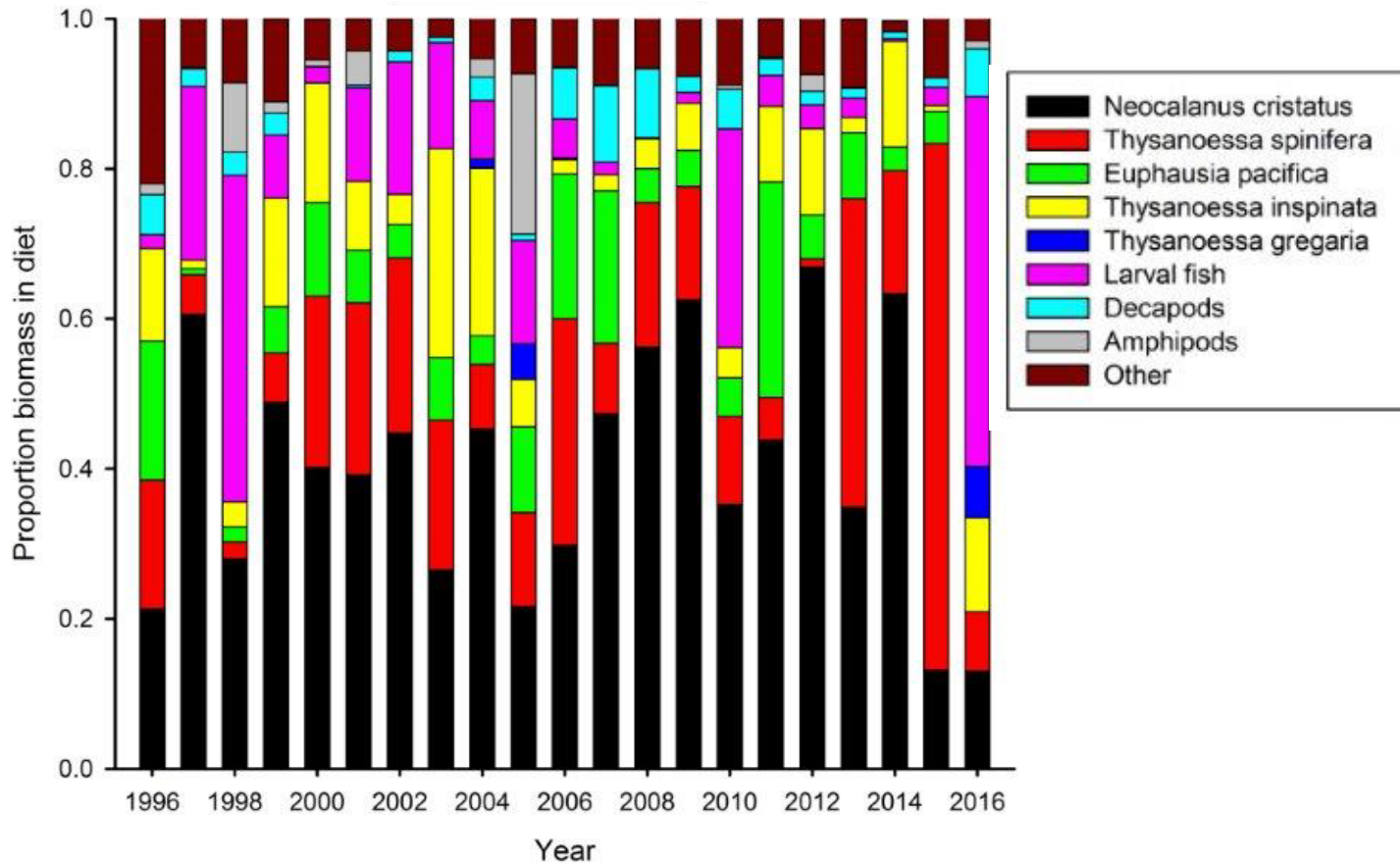
Pete Warzybok

# Foraging areas of breeding Cassin's Auklets relative to microplastic

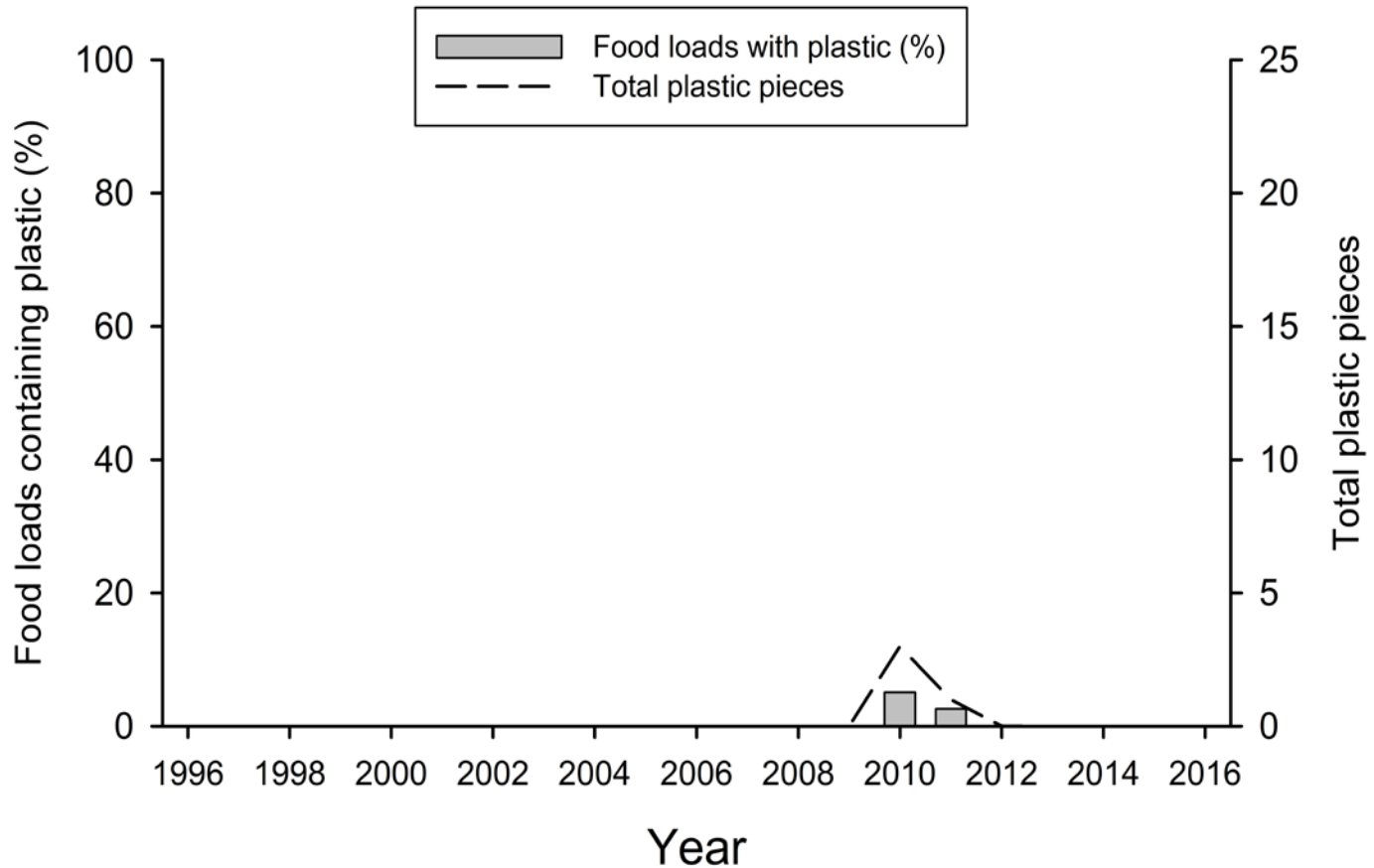


# Diets fed to nestlings are monitored on Triangle Island

And any plastic found is quantified

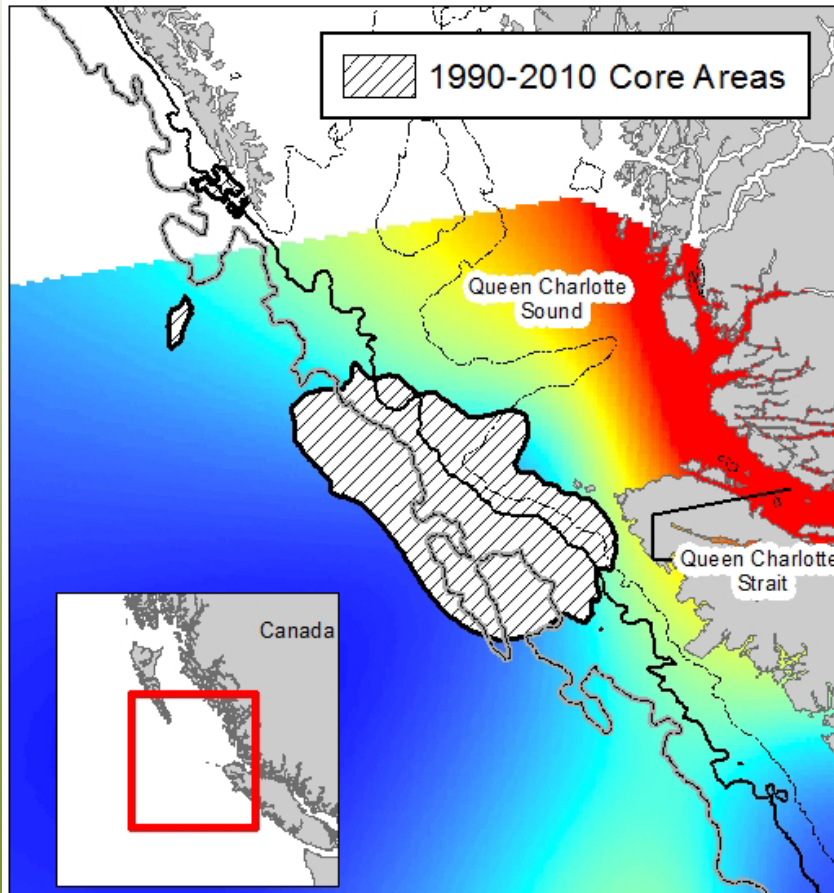


# As predicted, microplastic is rare in Cassin's Auklet gurge

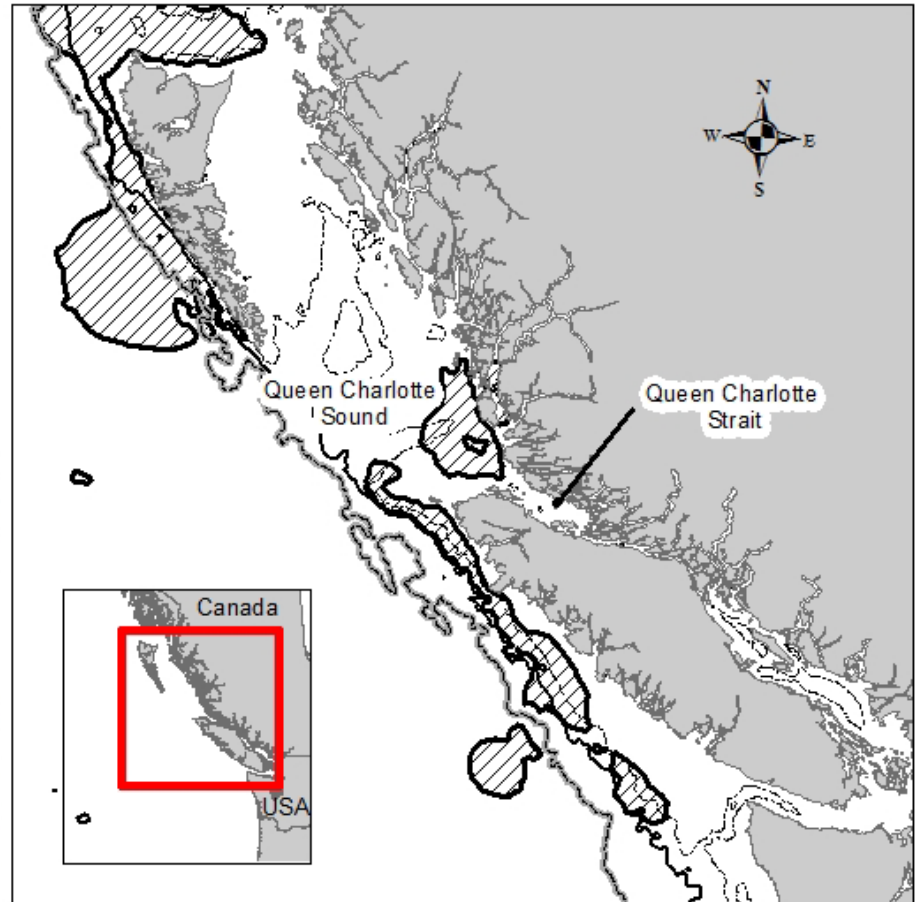


# Foraging areas of Cassin's Auklets shift towards coastal areas

May – Sept.

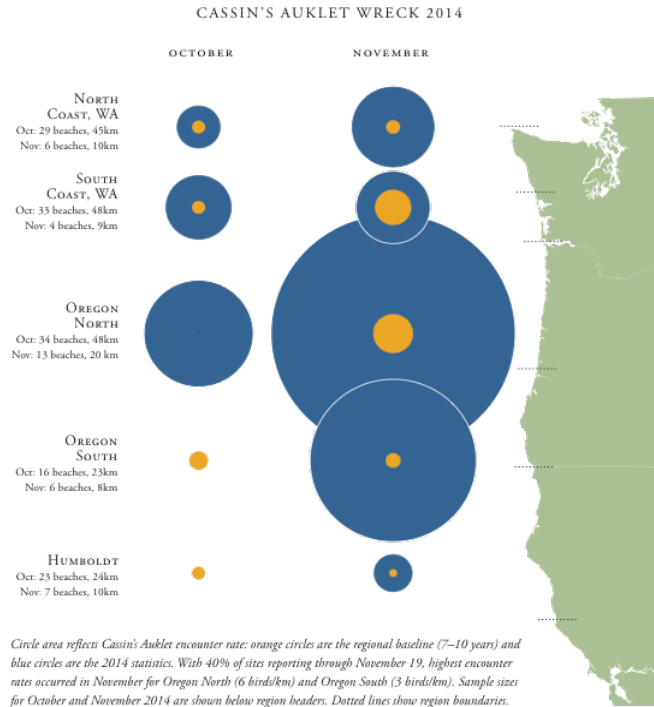


Oct. - May





# Cassin's Auklet Mass Mortality Event (MME), fall and winter 2014-15



COASST – UWA



J Forsythe - COASST

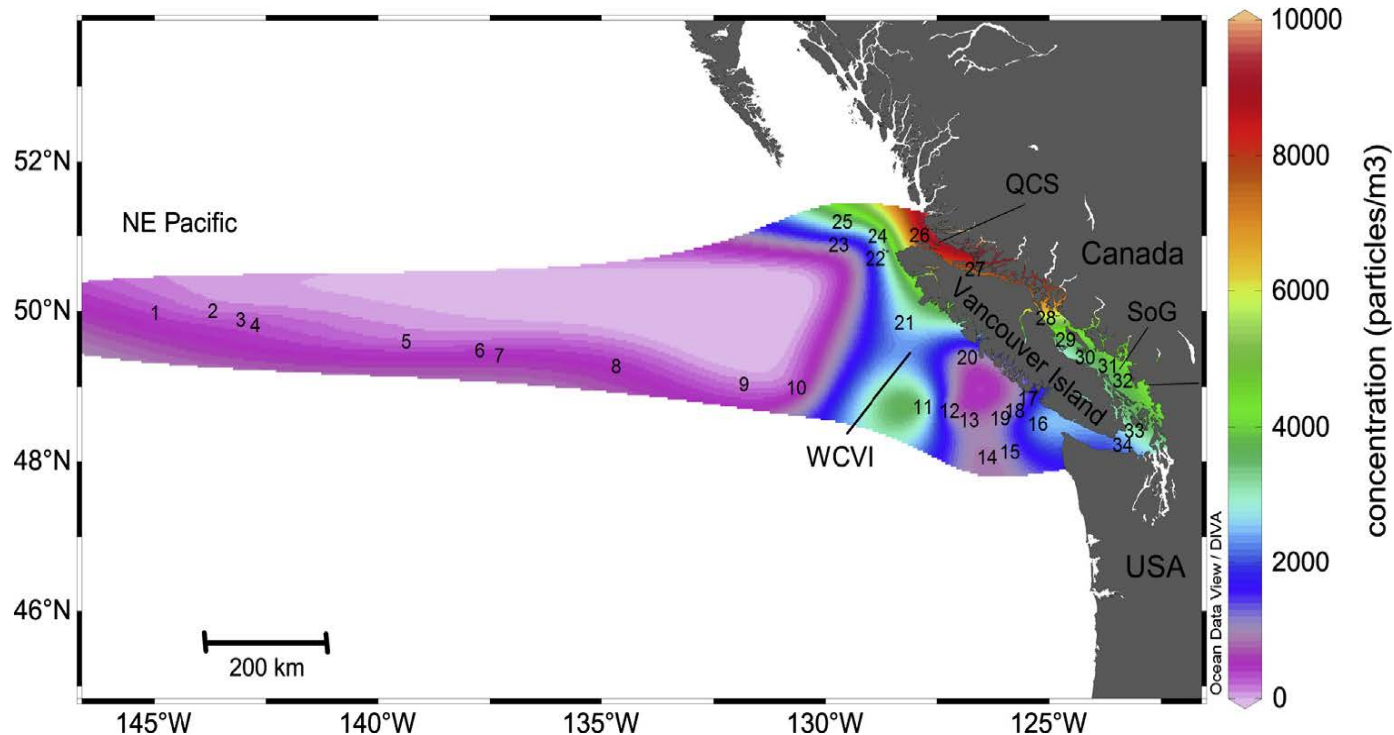
# Plastic in Cassin's Auklets from MME

- In BC, 83 Cassin's Auklets recovered
  - 41% (34/83) of all birds had microplastic in gut (Dovekies – 14%)
  - 40% (23/58) of adults
  - 44% (11/25) of juveniles/immatures
- Types and amounts of microplastic found
  - 83% user (vs. industrial)
  - Average mass/bird = 0.022 g
  - Range mass/bird = 0.0006 – 0.32 g (< 0.16% of body mass)
- Very similar results in OR, WA (Floren & Shugart 2017 – MPB)



# Variable Exposure or Prey Selection?

- Seasonal Oceanography
  - no upwelling during non-breeding season



Desforges et al. 2014 - MPB

Page 16 – October-5-17



Environment  
Canada

Environnement  
Canada

Canada

# Variable Exposure or Prey Selection?

---

- Seasonal Oceanography
  - no upwelling during non-breeding season
- Seasonal distributions
  - Move onto the shelf during non-breeding season

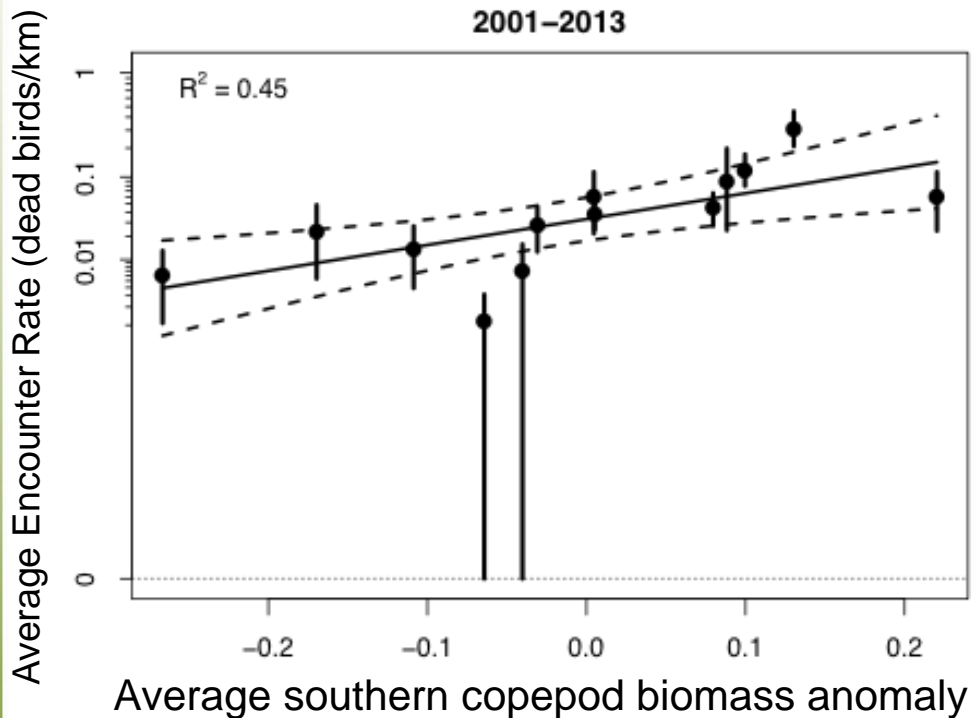
# Variable Exposure or Prey Selection?

---

- Seasonal Oceanography
  - no upwelling during non-breeding season
- Seasonal distributions
  - Move onto the shelf during non-breeding season
- Microplastics in CAAU during non-breeding season
  - Select for microplastics when food availability low?
  - Incidental intake?
  - Cumulative effects?



# MME was caused by lack of quality food – birds starved



- COASST BBS, U Washington
- More Cassin's Auklets recovered dead on beaches in winters when southerly species dominate the zooplankton community
- Plastic *probably not* causal in MME, but...
- **Did hungry birds target microplastics?**

T. Jones & J Parrish, UWA



# спасибо

