

Incidental Catch of Non-target Fish Species and Sea Turtles: Comparing Hawaii's pelagic longline fishery against others.

- **PFRP Project:** start date, January 2002.
- **PI's:** John Kaneko and Paul Bartram
PacMar, Inc., Honolulu, Hawaii

Background

- *Responsible fishing* and *responsible consumption* by the market should be linked to promote *sustainable fisheries*.
- The market is an inseparable part of the fisheries management equation.

Need and Purpose

- A practical means of *comparing fisheries* and *their products* in terms of managing bycatch of non-target fish and incidental catch of protected species is needed.....
- to make *informed market* and *management decisions*.

Transferred Environmental Effects

- *Environmental impacts* associated with fisheries products **are not lost** as they move through the global seafood production and marketing system.
- *Transferred environmental effects* can be thought of as “*environmental baggage*”.
- Should be considered in the assessment of *cumulative environmental effects*.

Examples of Transferred Environmental Effects

- Ex. *dolphin mortalities* associated with some sources of purse seine-caught *tuna*.
- Ex. *sea turtle mortalities* associated with some sources of trawl-caught *shrimp*.
- Ex. *sea turtle mortalities* associated with *swordfish* imported from coastal longline fisheries.

Pelagic Longline Fishing

- Mixed message and generalizations.
Environment-friendly or destructive
Selective or indiscriminant
- Not a homogeneous method.
Environmental effects vary greatly with
Specific fishing and marketing practices
- Assessment requires "*splitting*" (not *lumping*).

Bycatch Index

- A *bycatch index* is needed to estimate transferred environmental effects.
- To estimate cumulative effects of management actions.
- Ex. sea turtle takes / 1,000 tons of Costa Rican longline-caught swordfish

Project Objectives

- Apply methodology patterned after Hall (1999) for quantifying bycatch of non-target fish species and the incidental catch of sea turtles in Hawaii's multi-species pelagic longline fishery.
- **Hall, M.A. (1999)** *Estimating the ecological impacts of fisheries: What data are needed to estimate bycatches?* FAO International Conference on Integrated Fisheries Monitoring, Sydney, Australia, Feb 1-5, 1999. 175-184.

Project Objectives

- Summarize pertinent details of Hawaii pelagic longlining practices.
- Characterize the Hawaii pelagic longline fleet in terms of non-target fish bycatch and sea turtle incidental catch.

Project Objectives

- Develop a *bycatch index* to express bycatch and incidental catch as a function of the catch of main target species (yellowfin, bigeye, swordfish).

Project Objectives

- Attempt to conduct same analysis on the same market species from representative pelagic longline fisheries.
- Ex. *sashimi tuna longlining in Micronesia, swordfish longlining in Costa Rica.*

Project Objectives

- Compare the bycatch indices and transferred environmental impacts associated with target species from these different fleets and fisheries.
- Estimate the *environmental "cost"* of management actions that promote market substitution.