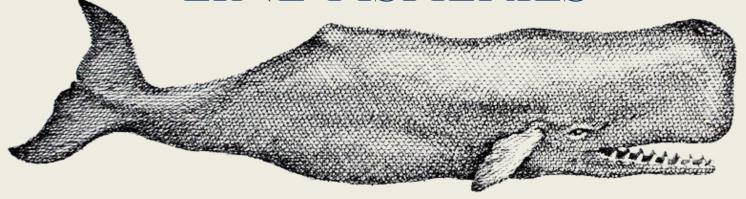
GLOBAL MARINE MAMMAL BYCATCH IN HOOK AND LINE FISHERIES



Kate McClellan, New England Aquarium
Tim Werner, New England Aquarium
Nina Young, NOAA Office of International Affairs







BYCATCH

Non-intentional, inadvertent, accidental

Unintentional catch that is discarded (bycatch) and unintentional catch that is retained for consumption or sale (non-target catch)

Literature often does not distinguish

GEAR

Hooks and Lines

(FAO fishing descriptions and codes)

Handlines and pole-lines (hand

operated)

Handlines and pole-lines

(mechanized)

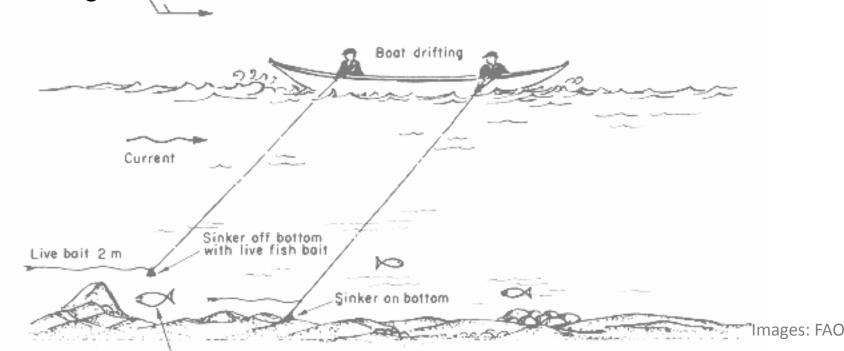
Set longlines

Drifting longlines

Longlines (unspecified)

Trolling lines

Hooks and lines (not specified)



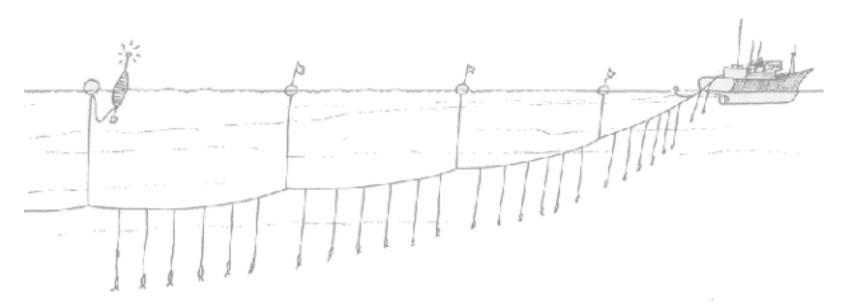
GEAR

Hooks and Lines

(FAO fishing descriptions and codes)

Handlines and pole-lines (hand operated)
Handlines and pole-lines (mechanized)
Set longlines

Drifting longlines
Longlines (unspecified)
Trolling lines
Hooks and lines (not specified)



GEAR

Hooks and Lines

(FAO fishing descriptions and codes)

Handlines and pole-lines (hand operated)

Handlines and pole-lines

(mechanized)

Set longlines (hand Drifting longlines

Longlines (unspecified)

Trolling lines

Hooks and lines (not specified)

OBJECTIVES

Assess the threat of hook and line fisheries to marine mammal species

- By species
- By target species
- By geographic location

Assess injuries from gear



Photo: AP October 2013

METHODS

Scientific and gray literature review: combinations of "bycatch"; "longlines"; "entanglement"; species names (common and scientific)
International Whaling Commission (1990-2011)
US Marine Mammal Stock Assessments (1995-2012)

Reference

Region

Year

Target

Type of LL

Reporting method

Species caught

Notes: dead, SI, released,

hooked, entangled, etc.

Bell et al 2006

Australia (EEZ)

1995

Yellowfin tuna

Japanese LL

UNK

Killer whale (1)

drowned

METHODS

Scientific and gray literature review: combinations of "bycatch"; "longlines"; "entanglement"; species names (common and scientific)
International Whaling Commission (1990-2011)
US Marine Mammal Stock Assessments (1995-2012)

Reference Sohn and Kim 2002

Region S. Korea (East China Sea)

Year 2001

Target UNK

Type of LL UNK

Reporting method UNK

Species caught Delphinus sp. (1), Risso's (1), Harbor porpoise (1)

Notes: dead, SI, released, UNK

hooked, entangled, etc.

OBJECTIVES

Assess the threat of hook and line fisheries to marine mammal species

- By species
- By target species
- By geographic location

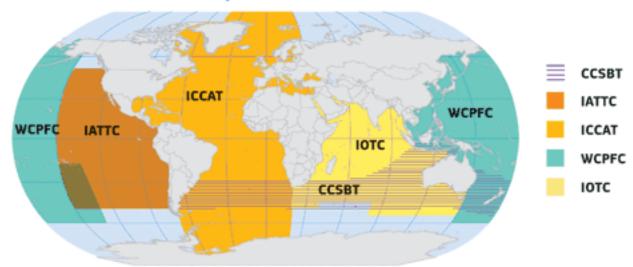
Assess injuries from gear

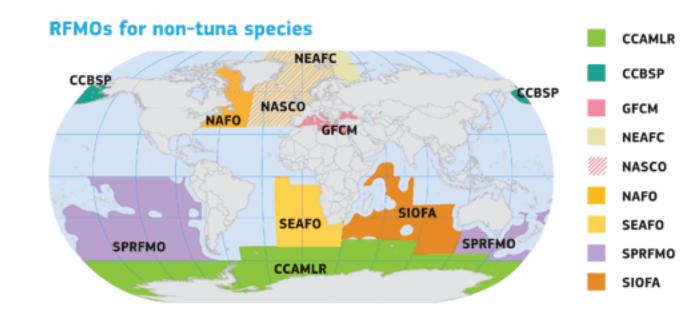
What policy measure exist to mitigate bycatch to marine mammals?

METHODS

RFMOs for highly migratory fish stocks (tuna and associated species)

Examined documents from fisheries management organizations and governments





SPECIES

Short-beaked common dolphin
Long-beaked common dolphin
Undiff. spotted dolphin
Pantropical spotted dolphin

Atlantic spotted dolphin Spinner dolphin

Striped dolphin

Common bottlenose dolphin (MMPA D)

Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphin

Dusky dolphin

South American dusky dolphin

Atlantic white-sided dolphin

Pacific white-sided dolphin

Long-finned pilot whale (DD)

Short-finned pilot whale (DD)

Risso's dolphin (LC)

Irrawaddy dolphin

Ganges River dolphin

Pygmy killer whale

False killer whale (DD, ESA E, MMPA D)

Melon-headed whale Rough-toothed dolphin

Harbor porpoise Dall's porpoise

Finless porpoise

Indo-Pacific finless porpoise

Beluga whale Undiff Kogia sp.

Sperm whale Undiff. beaked whale

Northern bottlenose whale Blainville's beaked whale

Ginko-toothed beaked whale

Cuvier's beaked whale

Unknown odontocete

Blackfish

Southern right whale

North Atlantic right whale

Bryde's whale

Humpback whale (LC< ESA E, MMPA D)

Minke whale

Gray whale

Unknown mysticete

Gray seal

New Zealand fur seal (LC)

Australian fur seal

South American fur seal

Atlantic harbor seal Pacific harbor seal

Spotted seal

Steller sea lion (NT, ESA E/T

MMPA D)

Northern fur seal

Subantarctic fur seal

New Zealand sea lion

California sea lion

Leopard seal

Hawaiian monk seal

Northern elephant seal

Ribbon seal

Unknown pinniped

Seabear

Dugong Manatee

38 (44%) CETACEANS 16 (52%) PINNIPEDS 2 SIRENIANS

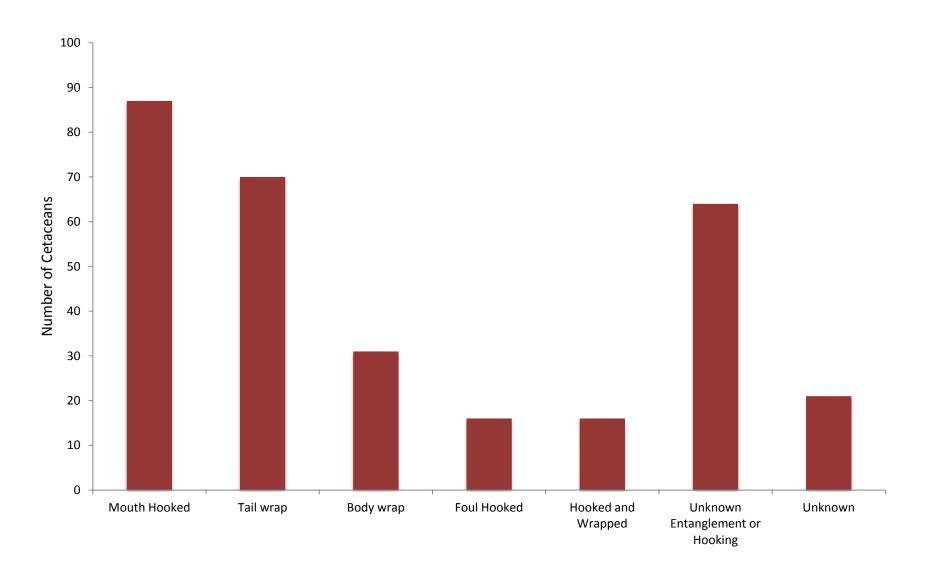
INJURY & MORTALITY



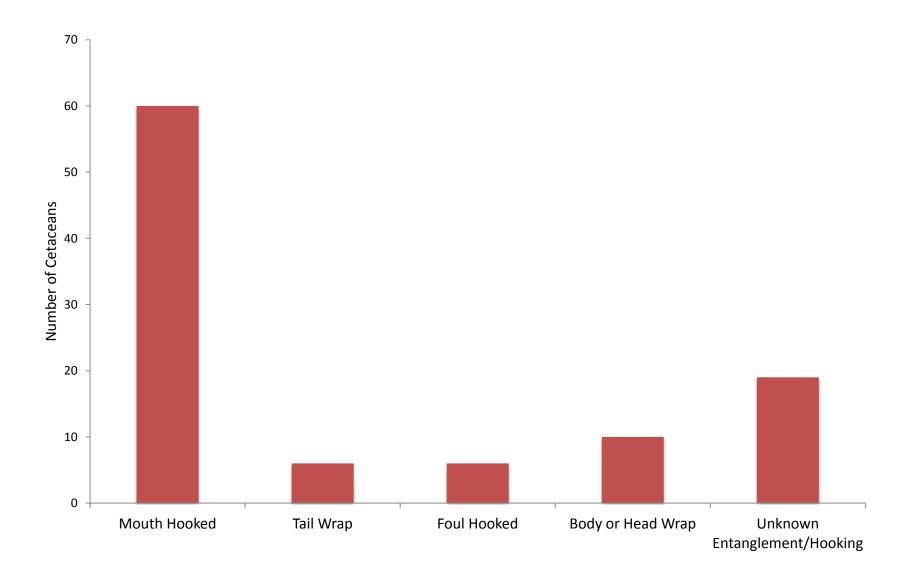
Photo: NMFS Photo: James Livaccari

Ingestion & entanglement

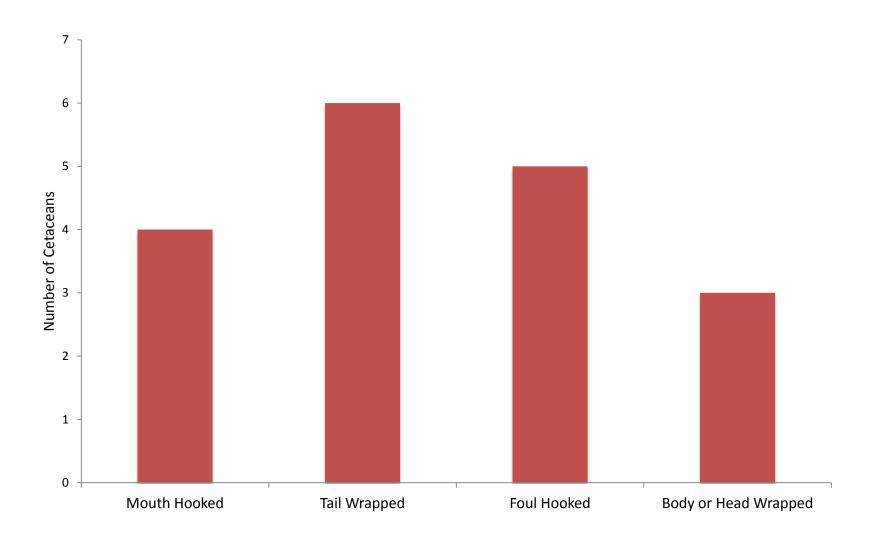
Description of cetaceans caught by the US Atlantic pelagic longline fishery from 1992-2011 (n = 305)



Description of cetaceans caught by the Hawaiian longline fishery from 2007-2011 (n=96)



Description of cetaceans caught by the American Samoan longline fishery from 2007-2011 (n=14)

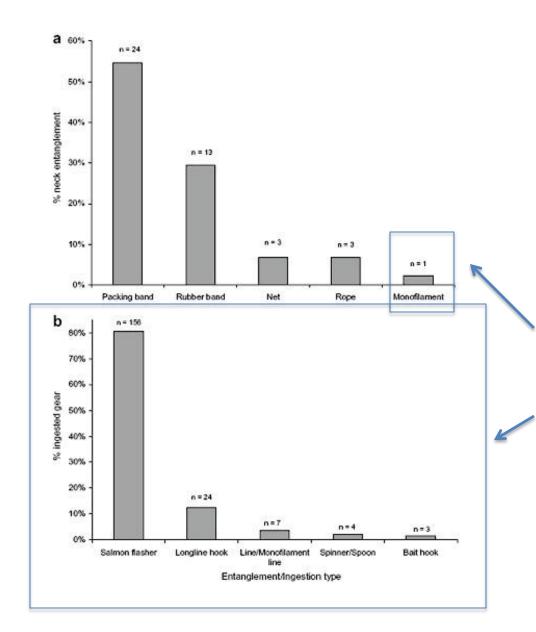


INJURY & MORTALITY



Photos: NOAA

EX: STELLER SEA LIONS



2000-07 SSL haul outs in Alaska and British Columbia

50+% of SSLs had interacted with fishing gear

1 monofilament entanglement and 194 cases of ingested fishing gear out of 384 indiv.

LOCATIONS

ATLANTIC

United States

Canada

Mexico

Spain

Portugal

Faroe Islands

Italy

Brazil

Uruguay

Argentina

Nigeria

Cameroon

Sierra Leone

South Georgia

PACIFIC

United States

Costa Rica

Colombia

Peru

Chile

American Samoa

Samoa

Malaysia

Micronesia

Central and Western

Pacific Islands

Australia

New Zealand

South Korea

Japan

Taiwan

INDIAN OCEAN

Bangladesh

Myanmar

Madagascar

Mayotte

Union of the Comoros

Reunion Island

South Africa

Australia

SOUTHERN OCEAN

Total 39

TARGET SPECIES

*Tuna

- bluefin
- Yellowfin
- bigeye

Swordfish

Shark

Billfish

Mahi mahi

Mackerel

Salmon

*Toothfish

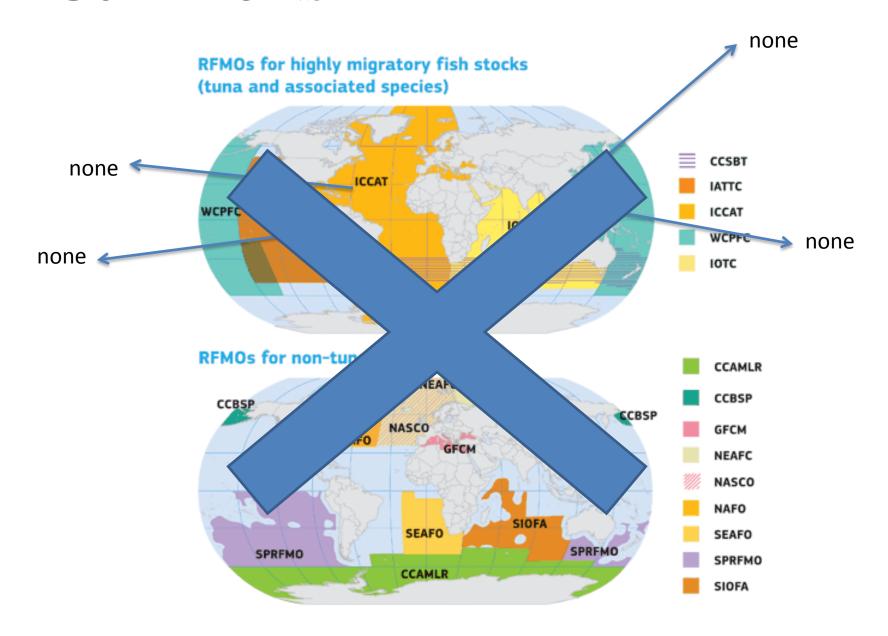
*Groundfish

- sablefish
- cod
- halibut
- hake
- Greenland turbot
- rockfish
- greenling
- flounder

Squid

Catfish Mudcrabs

REGULATIONS



RECREATIONAL FISHERIES





DOLPHIN FRIENDLY FISHING TIPS

Help Protect Wild Dolphins While Fishing

Serious and even fatal dolphin injuries from interactions with recreational fishing gear and boats are on the rise. You can help prevent these injuries, and potential damage to your gear, by following these tips designed to protect marine mammals.

CONCLUSIONS

Very few reports of mortality/injuries from hook and line fisheries

Species/populations identified threatened by hook and line fisheries?

Information is a reflection of which countries/fisheries report interactions

CONCLUSIONS

High number of animals released with gear still attached

Atlantic – 68% Hawaiian – 82%

Concerned with unknown levels of post-release mortality

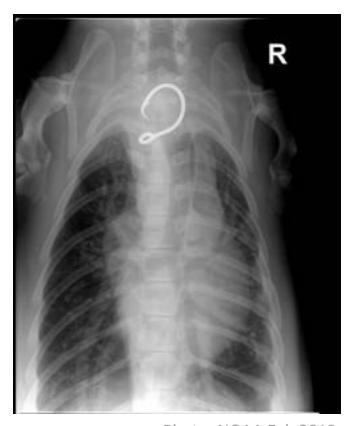


Photo: NOAA Feb 2013

CONCLUSIONS

Lack of fisheries observation and rigorous reporting

Need for multiple mitigation options

- Species behavior
- Hooks v lines

Is it possible to build on conservation and management or bycatch reduction measures already required in the fishery?

- Circle hooks
- Safe handling and release standards

IDEAL REPORTING

Species

 Aid needed to get accurate identifications

Location

- Lat/long
- General geographic area

Date

Gear

- Depth
- Length
- # hooks
- Hook type, size
- Bait
- Materials
- Mitigation gear

Target catch

Evidence of depredation

- Target or bait
- During what phase (set, soak, etc)

Animal brought up alive or dead?

Was the animal hooked?

Where on body

Was the animal entangled in line?

Where on body

If released:

- Was any gear still attached?
- Condition

www.bycatch.org

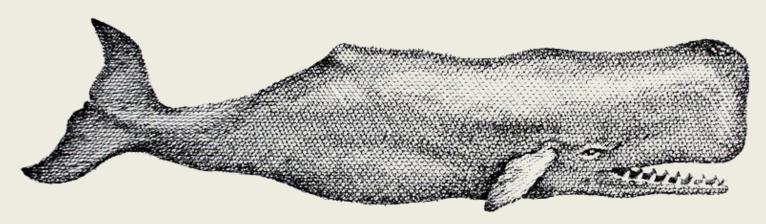


Image: misterjogja.com





