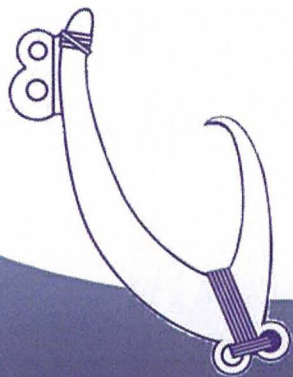




# Informational Presentation on the Request to Expand the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument

May 2016



# NWHI Fisheries Management contd.

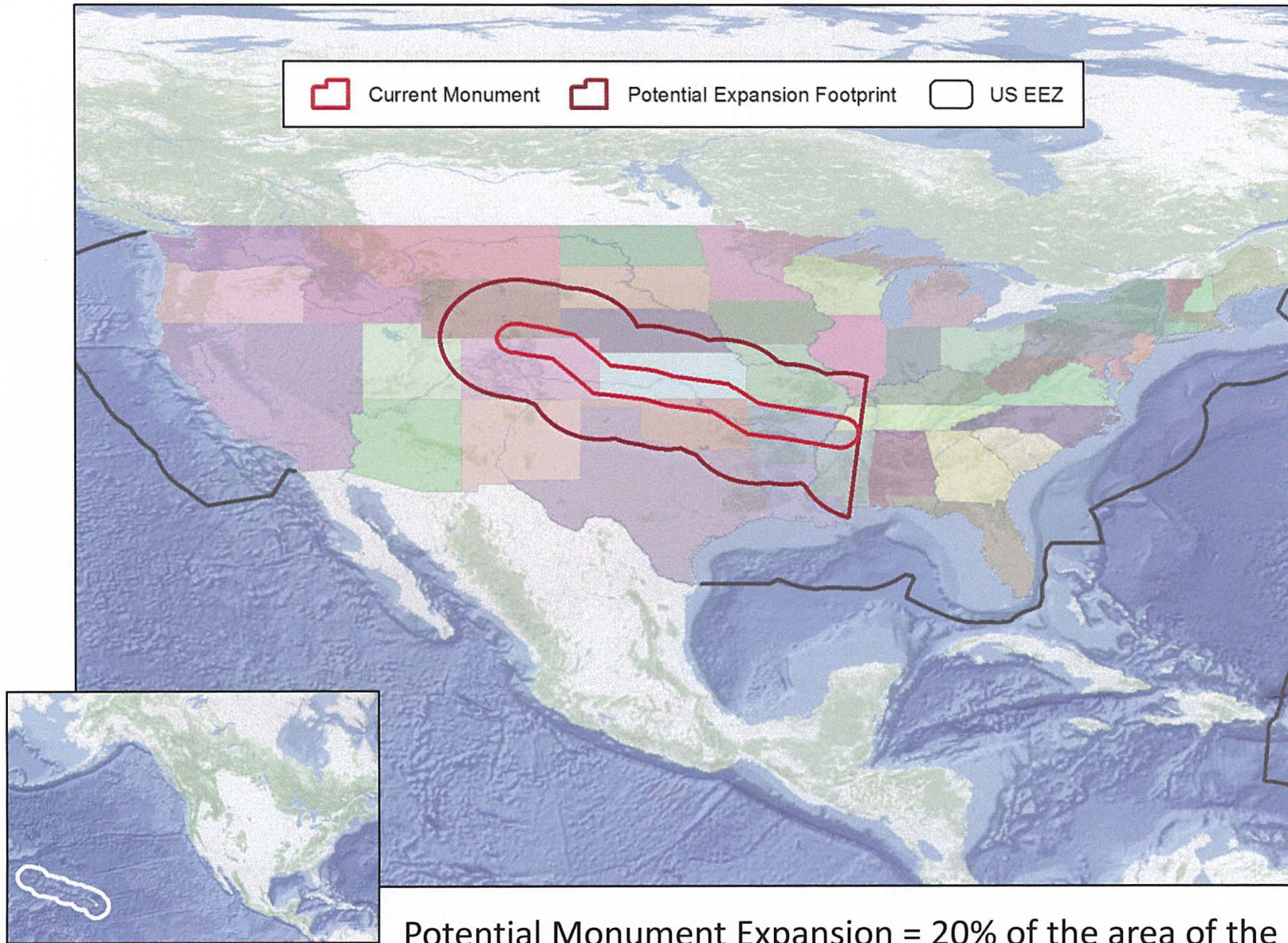
2005 (Sept.)- Gov. Linda Lingle approves regulations banning fishing in state waters in NWHI

2006 (June)- President Bush established the NWHI monument (later renamed as Papahānaumokuākea MNM)

- closed bottomfish fishery within 5 years
- prohibited all other commercial and recreational fishing (sustenance fishing allowed)
- Prohibited subsistence fishing;
- Permits required for Native Hawaiian traditional activities but not allowed to bring fish and other resources home to family and communities



# Overlay of Potential Expansion Footprint on the US Mainland

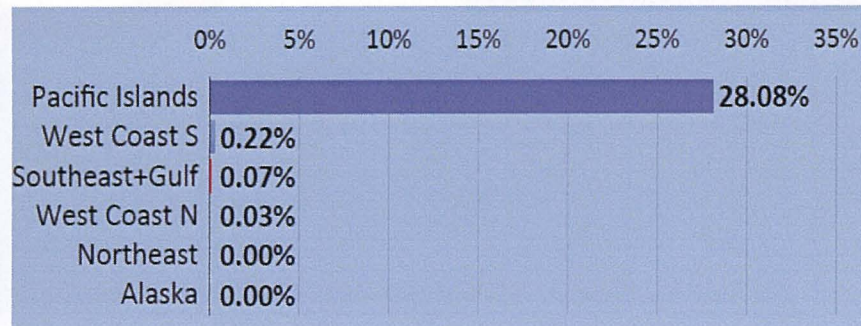


Potential Monument Expansion = 20% of the area of the Continental US



# Key Reasons Opposing the Expansion

- ❖ **Lack of scientific and conservation justification**  
low threats; existing comprehensive management regulations and enforcement; no biomass spillover to main Hawaiian Islands; and no climate change buffer or added resiliency
- ❖ **Negative socio-economic impacts** to Hawaii fisheries, seafood markets, seafood consumers
- ❖ **Marine Monuments have only been established in US Pacific Islands Region**  
28% of US EEZ in the region is no-take while no other region has closed 1% of their US waters



**Keeping Seafood Sustainable... We Are Leading the Way**

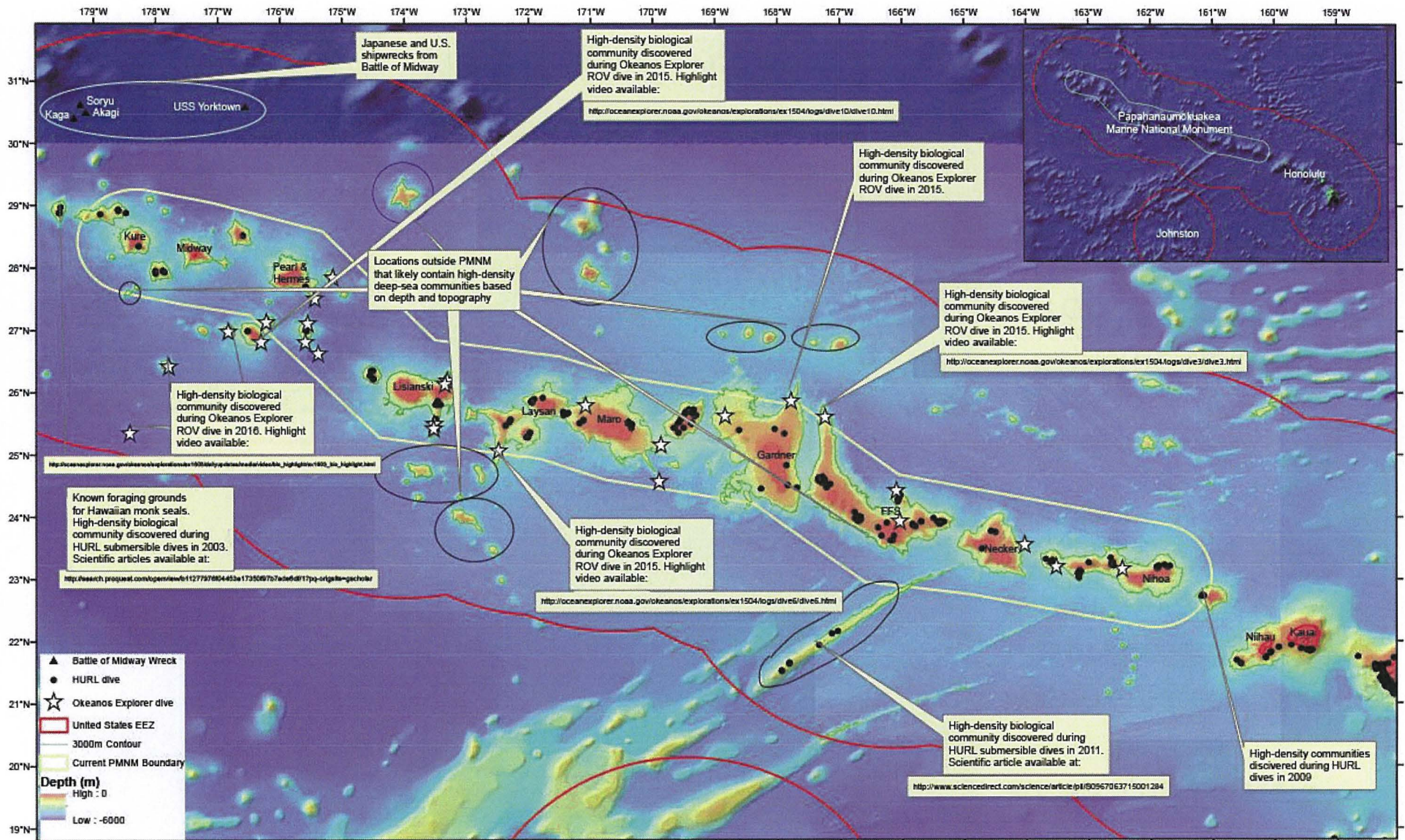
**1991** First limited entry pelagic fishery

**1991** First pelagic fishery requiring daily logbooks

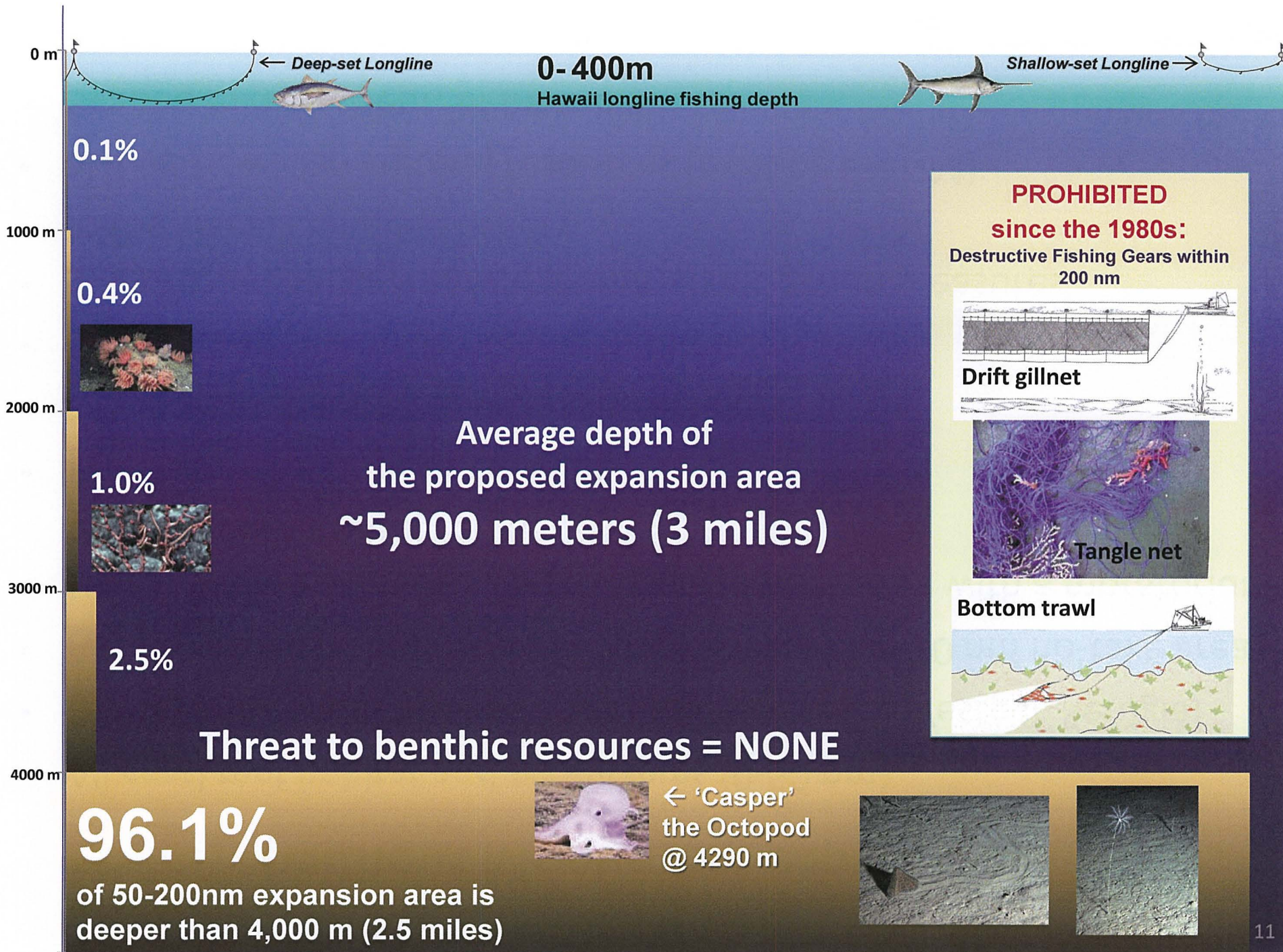
**1994** First fishery requiring vessel tracking using satellite technology

**2004** First Pacific fishery with a fleet limit on sea turtle interactions





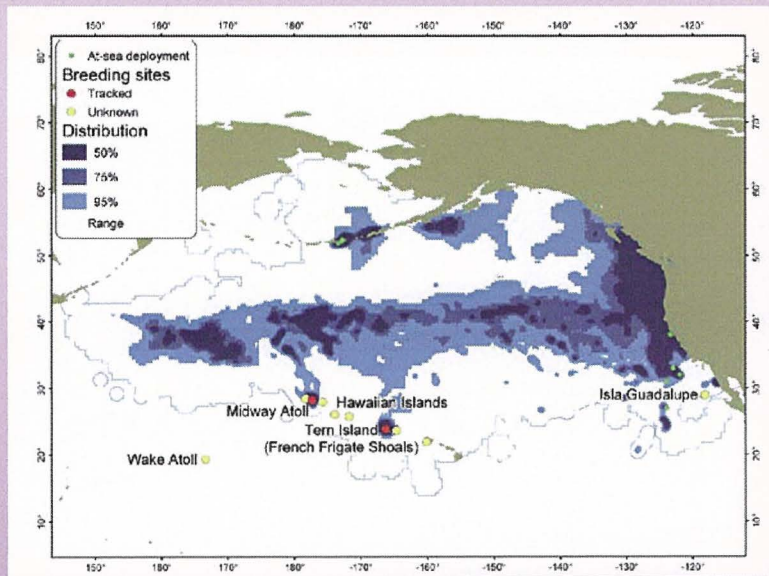




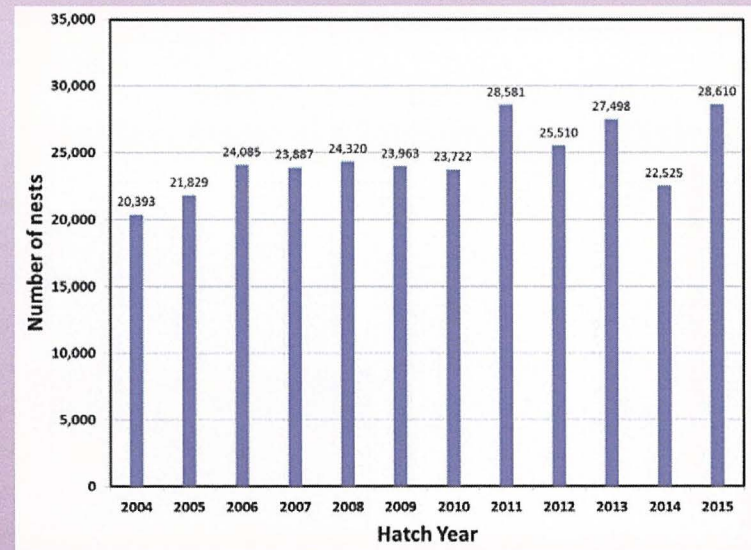


# Albatrosses

- Laysan and black-footed albatross populations are stable or increasing
  - Laysan-~1 million breeding pairs; Black-footed breeding pairs=~68,000
- Extensive range beyond NWHI and US EEZ encompassing most of the North Pacific (Japan to Canada/Mexico)
- Most effective seabird conservation is fisheries mitigation and requiring Hawaii longline mitigation measures on foreign fleets



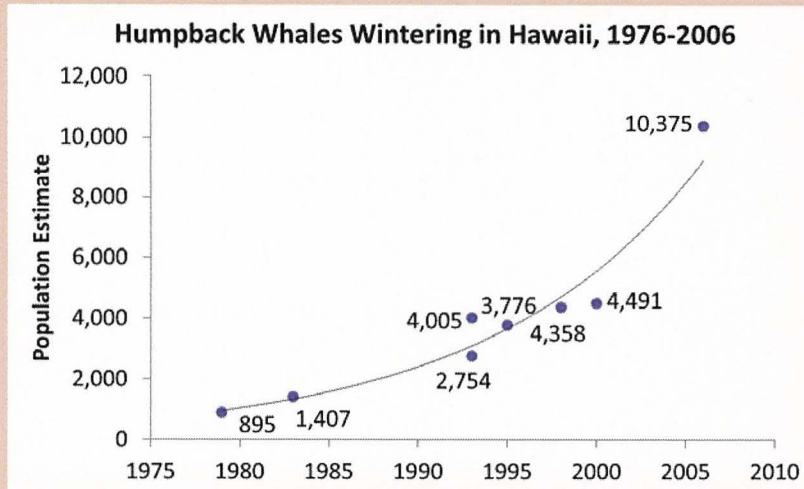
Satellite-tracking data of non-breeding black-footed albatross. Source: Arata et al. 2009.



Annual number of black-footed albatross nests (bottom) at Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge (2004-2015). Source: US Fish and Wildlife Service Pacific Region.

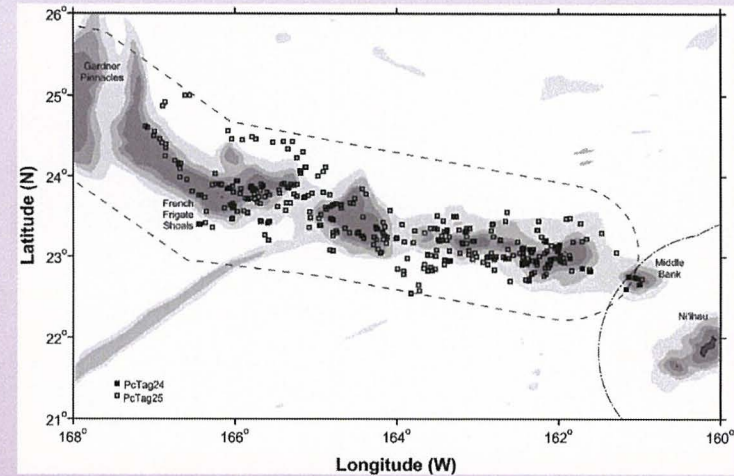


# Humpback Whales



- Hawaii population recovered and proposed for ESA delisting
- Federal protection will continue under MMPA
- Rarely (<1/yr) interacts with HI longline fishery

# False Killer Whales



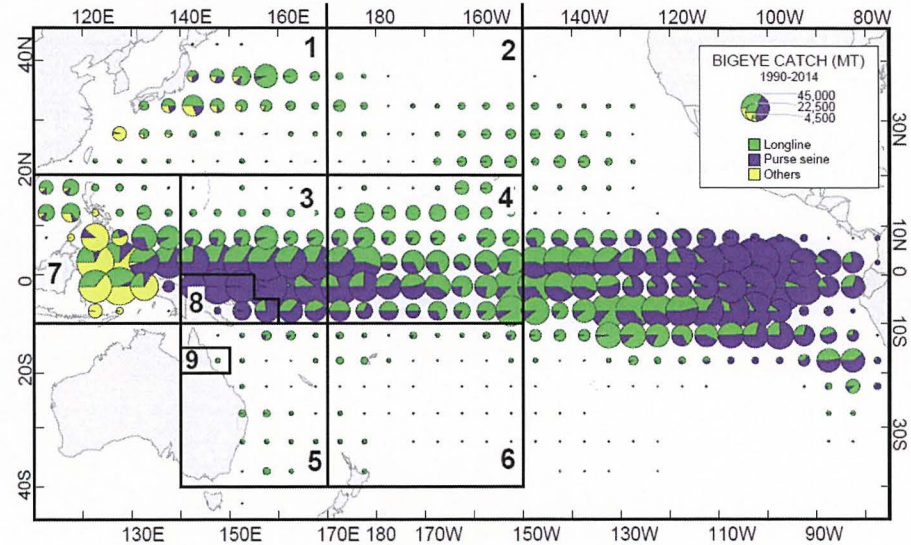
Source: Baird et al. 2013

- NWHI population within existing monument boundary
- No observed interactions of NWHI-FKW's in HILL
- FKW mitigation measures implemented in Hawaii longline fishery



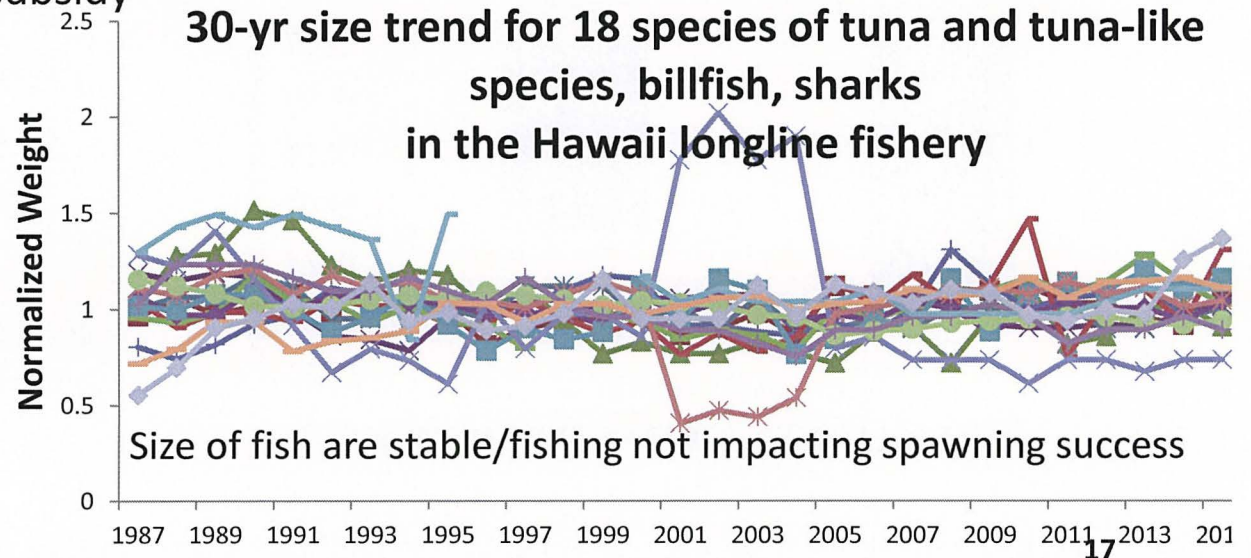
# Tunas and other pelagics

- Highly migratory species managed domestically and internationally
- HMS stocks range hundreds to thousands of miles
- Larval and adult biomass spill-over is not relevant as larval drift is demonstrated to move from the southeast to northwest

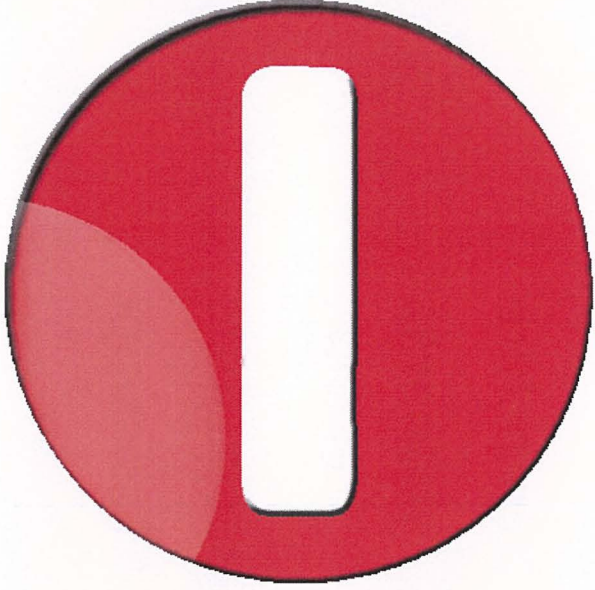


- The MHI will not receive any “subsidy” from the NWHI
- Skipjack = above MSY biomass
- Yellowfin = above MSY biomass
- Albacore = above MSY biomass
- Bigeye = at MSY biomass
- Swordfish = above MSY biomass

## 30-yr size trend for 18 species of tuna and tuna-like species, billfish, sharks in the Hawaii longline fishery







# **NEGATIVE SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS TO HAWAII FISHERIES**





# 2014 Hawaii Food Crops

(million \$, farmgate or dockside)

Food	\$ million	Kept in Hawaii
Commercial Wild Fish Landings	110.0	80-90%
Cattle	64.9	24%
Coffee	62.6	NA
Sugarcane	54.3	<5%
Macadamia Nuts	35.7	NA
Algae	33.0	0%
Bananas	11.8	100%
Papayas	11.3	50%
Milk	10.1	100%
Lettuce	7.6	100%
Taro	1.9	100%



# Port of Honolulu (2014)



32<sup>nd</sup> in the US in  
landed fish  
volume  
(29 million lbs)

7<sup>th</sup> in the US in  
landed fish value  
(\$110 million)

*“We do more  
with less”*

Source: NOAA 2015. Fisheries of the United States in 2014. Draft Pelagic Fisheries 2015 Annual Report, WPRFMC and WPacFIN



# Potential Impact to Hawaii Small-scale Fisheries

- The proposed expansion could subsume important fishing grounds to the people of Kauai (Middle Bank, NOAA weather buoy, Niihau)
- These areas produce about 1 million pounds of tunas, billfish, bottomfish, small pelagics and reef fish worth between \$3 million and \$5 million annually
- Middle Bank is an important bottomfish fishing area, producing high quality fresh bottomfish for the Hawaii seafood market worth \$80,000- \$160,000 annually
  - Approximately 10% of the MHI bottomfish total annual landed value from Middle Bank



# Impacts to Consumers, Markets, State

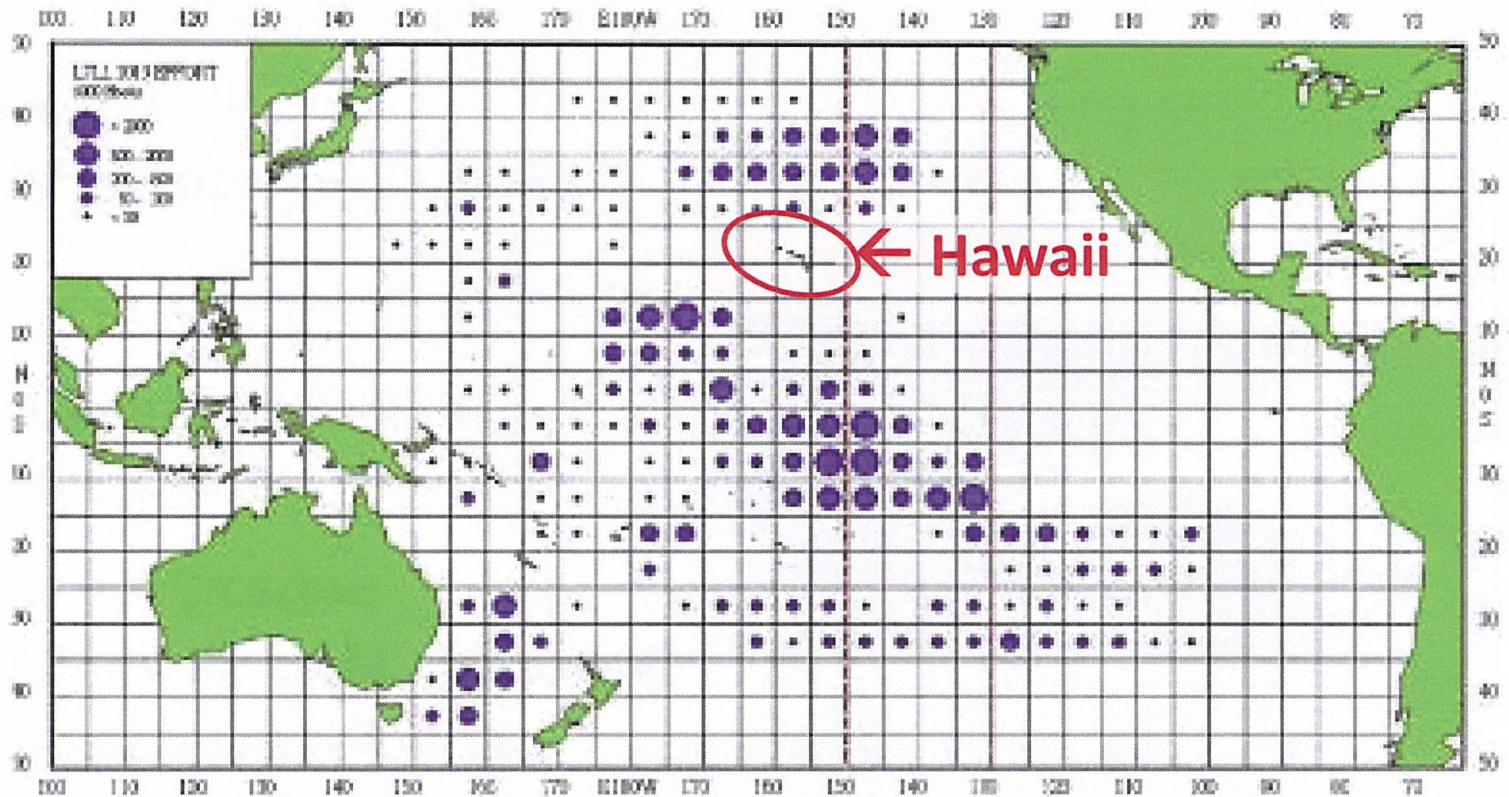
- **\$10 million annually in landed value of fish from US EEZ around the NWHI; \$30 million annually in Hawaii's retail markets**
- **Fresh, iced, local fish replaced by frozen, gas-treated imports**
- **Poorer quality fish due to longer trips**
- **Hawaii fisheries support thousands of direct and indirect jobs:** vessel captains, crew, fish auction buyers, seafood wholesalers, ice and bait suppliers, vessel repair services, fork lift drivers, delivery drivers, fish cutters, chefs, and food servers
- **Increased seafood trade deficit and reliance on illegal, unreported, unregulated and slave labor fisheries**





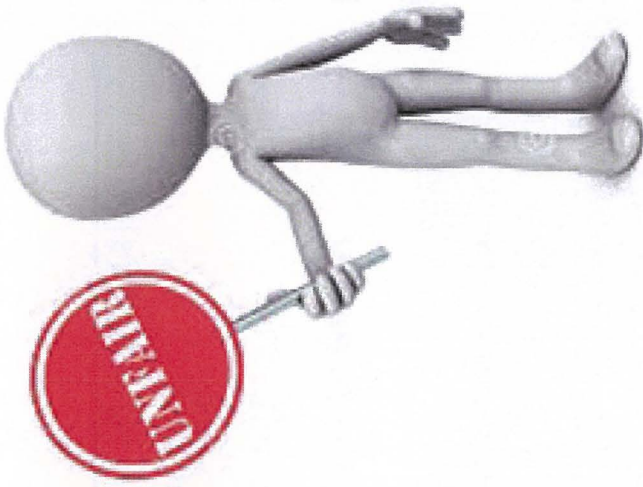
# Foreign Longline Vessels Compete with Hawaii Longline Vessels

Taiwan = 1337    Japan = 361    China = 353    Korea = 113



Map Showing Taiwan Longline Fishing Effort-2014





# UNFUNDED AREA EXPANSION





# Large, Regulated Commercial Fishing Areas of the U.S. EEZ, Western Pacific Region

## Marine National Monuments and Sanctuaries

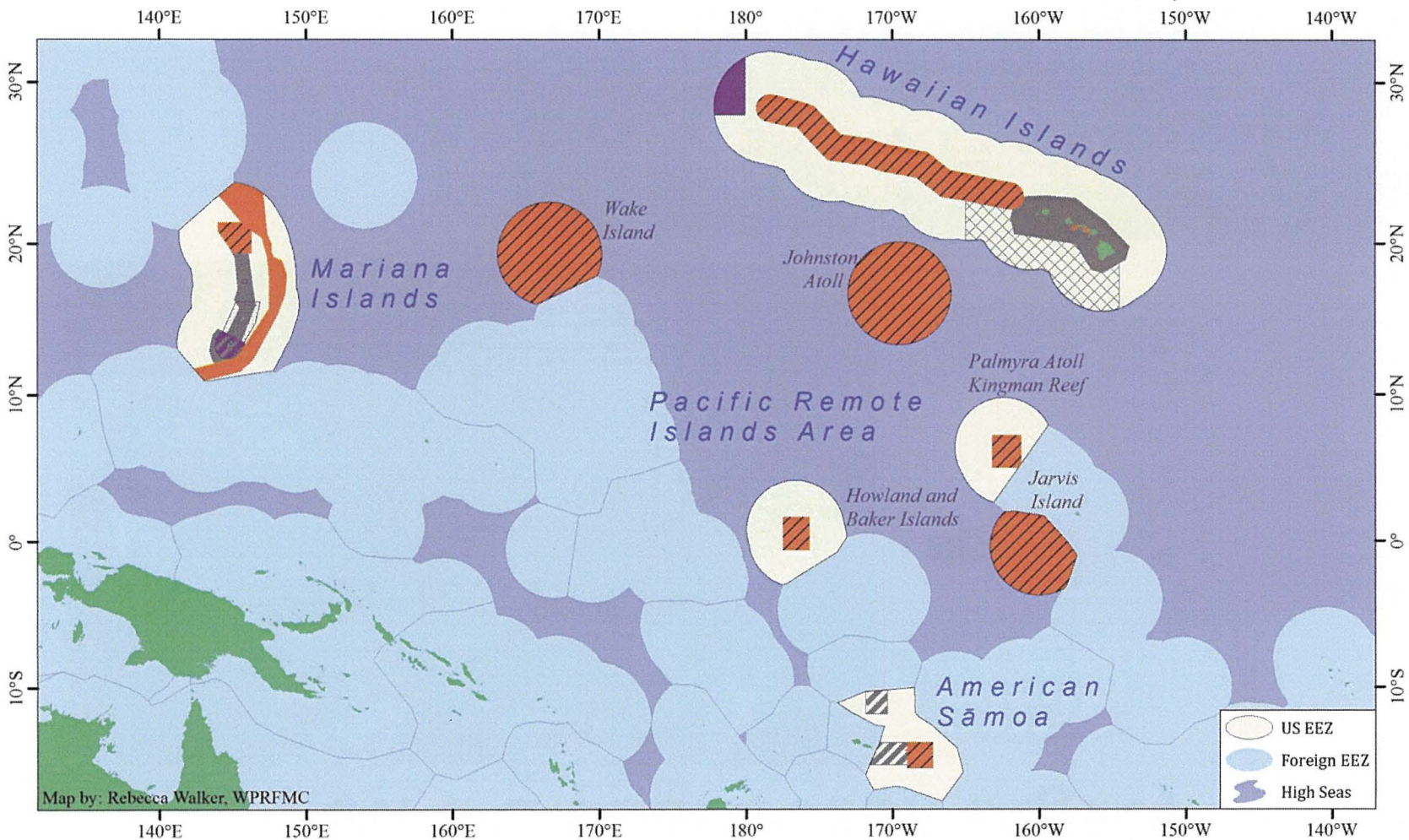
- Existing Marine National Monuments/Sanctuaries
- Closed to all commercial fishing

## Bottomfish Restrictions

- Bottomfish/Groundfish fishing prohibited
- Vessels  $\geq 40$  ft (opening pending)
- Vessels  $\geq 50$  ft

## Pelagic Restrictions

- Longline fishing prohibited
- Vessel  $\geq 50$  ft
- Longline Deep-Set Closure Trigger: 2 false killer whale serious injury or mortality determinations within the Hawaii EEZ, for the calendar year



Map by: Rebecca Walker, WPRFMC



# New United Nations Convention Forming and Focused on High Seas MPAs

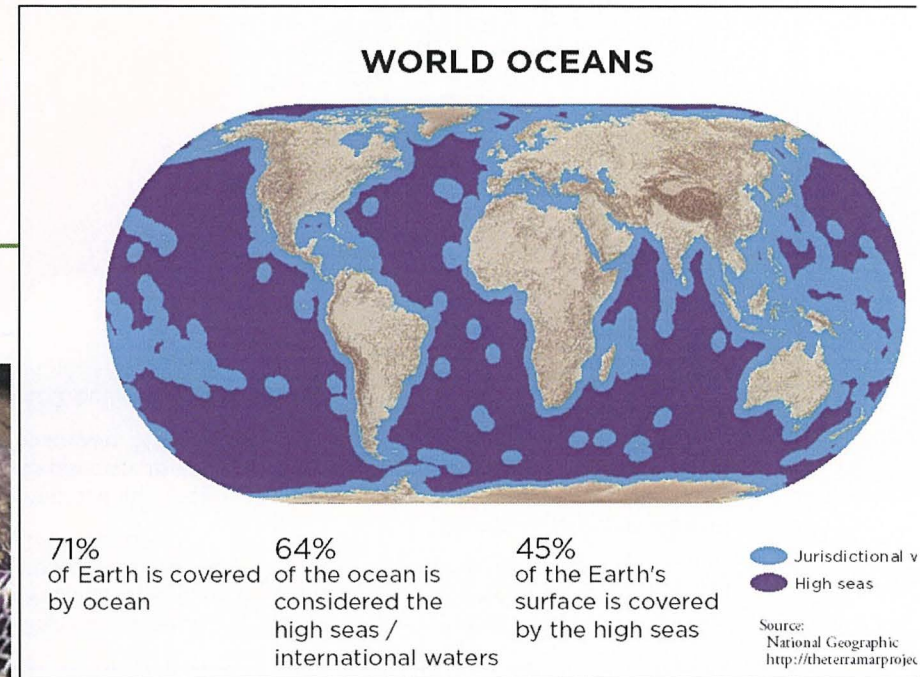
The Pew Charitable Trusts / Research & Analysis / Marine Protected Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction

ISSUE BRIEF

## Marine Protected Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction

March 15, 2016 | Protecting Ocean Life on the High Seas

SHARE      





# Erosion of Hawaiian Rights

- The State shall protect all rights customarily and traditionally exercised for subsistence, cultural, and religious purposes for Native Hawaiians (Article XII, Sec 7 of the State Constitution)
- Ceded lands (submerged lands) are to be held in trust for Native Hawaiians and the general public (Article 12, Section 4 of State Constitution)
- Existing monument (0 – 50 miles) prohibits free access to traditional fisheries and gathering resources by requiring federal permits.
- Native Hawaiian traditional fishing has been precluded as bringing fish and other resources back to their families and communities is prohibited
- Monument Expansion:
  - Would further prohibit Hawaiian traditional and cultural access and practices
  - Would expand Federal control over Hawaii's resources and cultural heritage