

HAWAII LONGLINE FISHERY

HAWAII LONGLINE FISHERY FACT SHEET



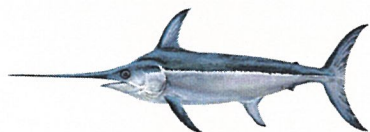
140 active Hawaii longline vessels

Target Species

- The deep-set component targets bigeye tuna



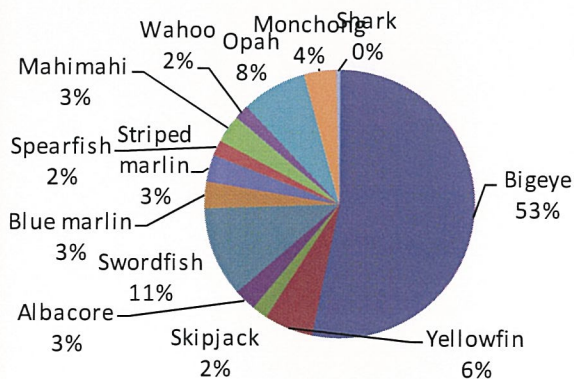
- The shallow-set component targets swordfish



Other Species of Retained Catch

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------|
| - Yellowfin tuna | - Blue marlin | - Walu |
| - Mahimahi | - Striped marlin | - wahoo |
| - Opah | - Monchong | |

Species Catch Composition



The Hawaii longline fishery is model fishery that is environmentally responsible, comprehensively managed, and strictly monitored

- Limited entry permit program capped at 164 vessels
- Maximum vessel length of 101 ft
- 100% Vessel Monitoring System
- Vessel and gear marking
- Daily logbooks
- 20% observer coverage on deep-set tuna fishing trips, 100% coverage on shallow-set swordfish fishing trips
- Sea turtle, seabird, and marine mammal bycatch mitigation measures
- Hard sea turtle caps in shallow-set longline fishery
- Longline exclusion zone from 0-75 nm around the Main Hawaiian Islands, 0-50 nm around the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands
- Shore-side monitoring
- Annual workshops for captains and crew for protected species mitigation training
- Annual bigeye tuna catch limits in WCPO and EPO



Markets

- Hawaii longline vessels land only fresh, chilled fish and not frozen fish
- 80% sold locally, 18% sent to US Mainland, <2% exported
- The fishery supports thousands of direct and indirect jobs

Revenue

- Approximately \$100 million per year in landed, wholesale value
- Honolulu Harbor consistently ranks in top 10 of US ports for landed seafood value

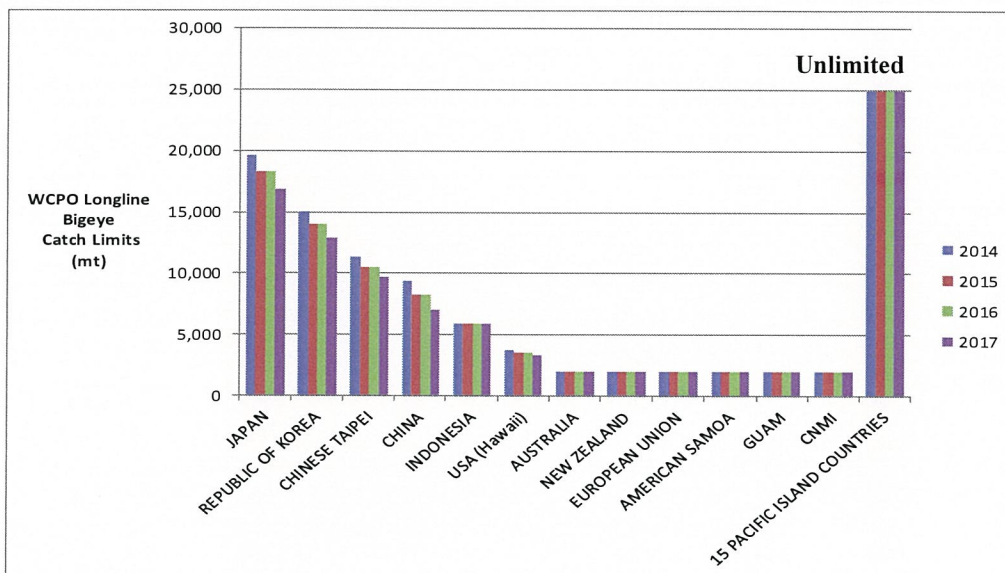
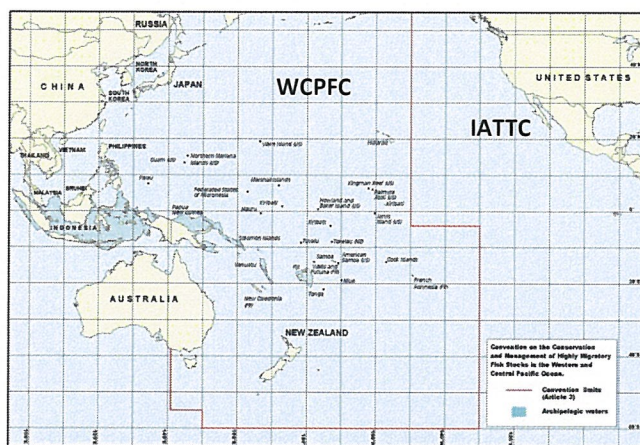
Management

DOMESTIC

- Managed by the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council's Fishery Ecosystem Plan for Pacific Pelagic Fisheries
- Council management of fishery began in 1989

INTERNATIONAL

- Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)
- Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)

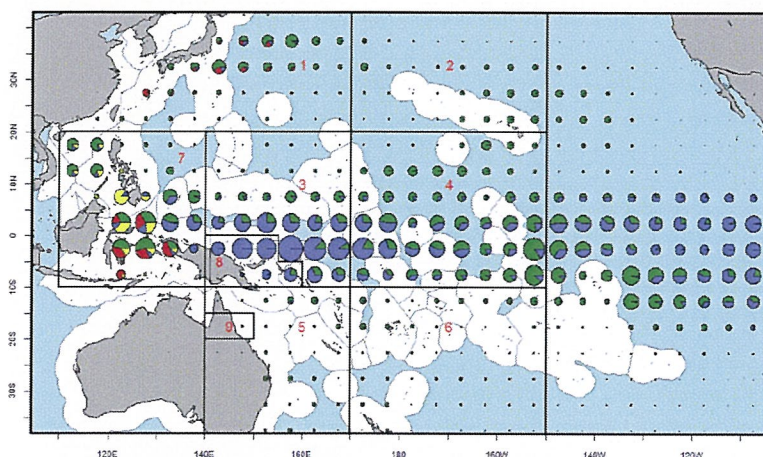


WCPO Bigeye Limits

The fishery is subject to annual bigeye catch limits in the WCPO, which since 2009 have been reduced and scheduled to further reduce by 2017. The fishery has reached its quota every year since 2009.

EPO Bigeye Limits

The fishery is subject to a limit of 500 mt per year for vessels over 24 meters. Approximately 20 percent of the vessels in the fleet are over 24 meters.



Pacific-wide bigeye tuna catches

(blue= purse seine; green= longline; yellow/red= other)

Future Priorities for the Hawaii longline Fishery

- Spatial management in the WCPO
- Improve bigeye stock condition, which is currently experiencing overfishing, through the reduction of incidental juvenile bigeye catch by purse seine fisheries
- Recognition for being an environmentally responsible, comprehensively managed fishery, translating into more appropriate allocations in the WCPFC and IATTC