

Second informal intersessional meeting to review WCPFC CMM 2018-03



Hawaii Longline Association
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Hawaii Longline Fleet Info

- 150 active vessels homeported out of Honolulu Harbor
- Ave. vessel size 22 meters (72 ft)
- Fleet targets bigeye tuna and swordfish
- High-quality ice-chilled product (not frozen)
- No At-Sea Transshipment
- All landings at single port (Honolulu Harbor)
- Only daily tuna auction in USA



Deep-Set and Shallow-set Components

- Deep-set

- 130 vessels year around
- Targets Bigeye (60%)
- YFT (20%)/Misc species (20%)
- 2-3 week trips
- Day set/night haul
- Ave. 3,000 hks/set
- 63 million hks/yr
- 20% observer coverage



- Shallow-set

- 20 vessels seasonally (Nov-May)
- Targets Swordfish (80%)/Misc species (20%)
- 3-4 week trips
- Night set/day haul
- Ave. 1500 hks/set
- 1.1 million hks/yr
- 100% observer coverage

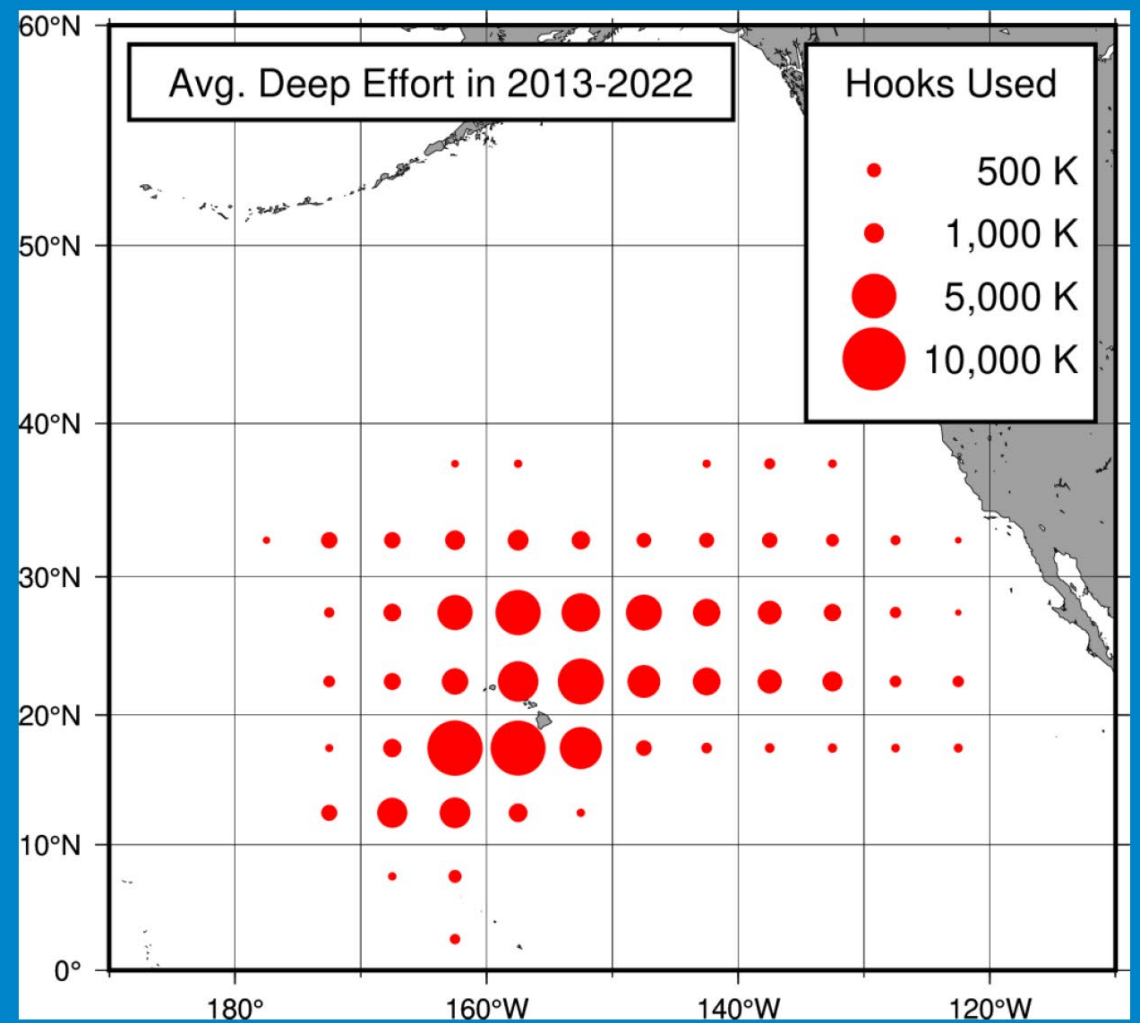
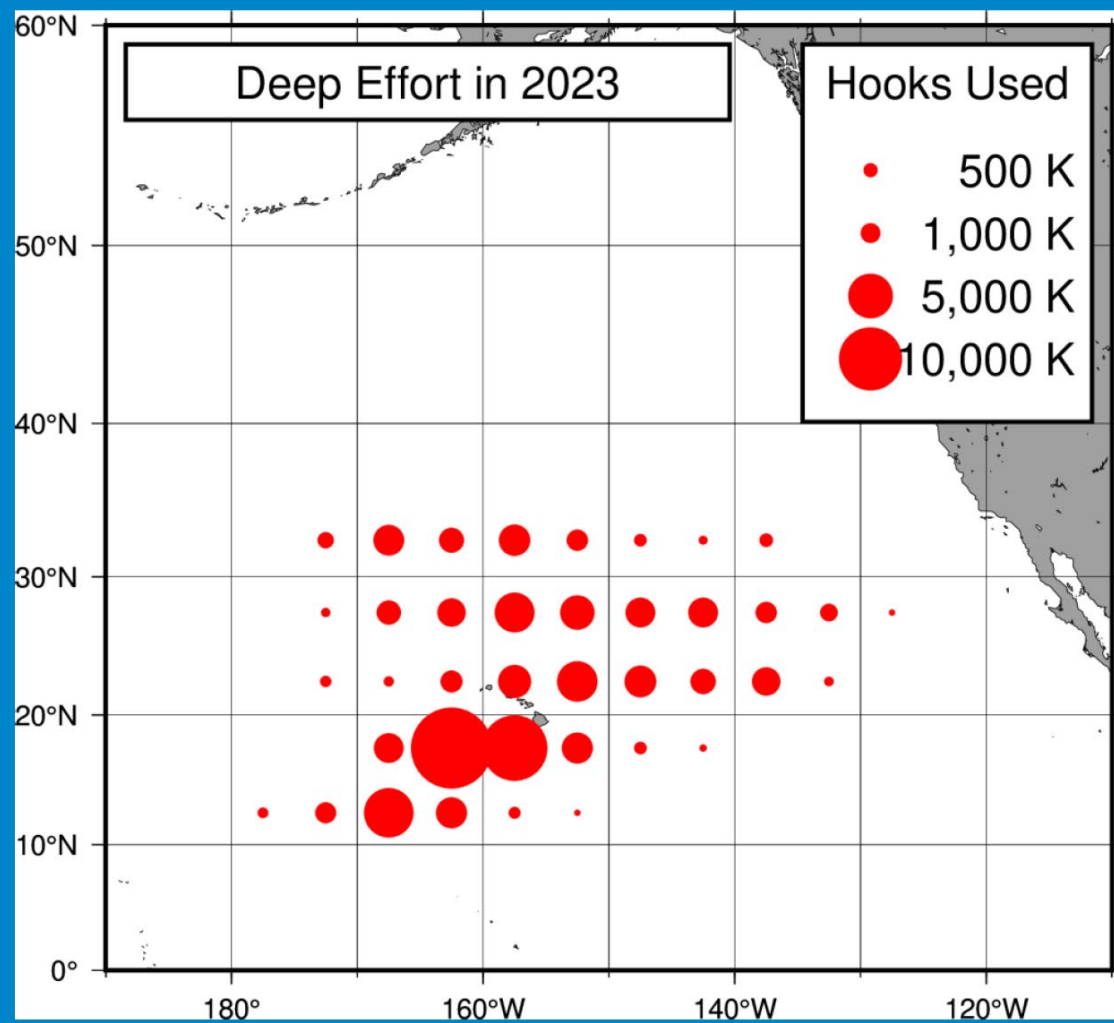


Regulatory and Monitoring Framework

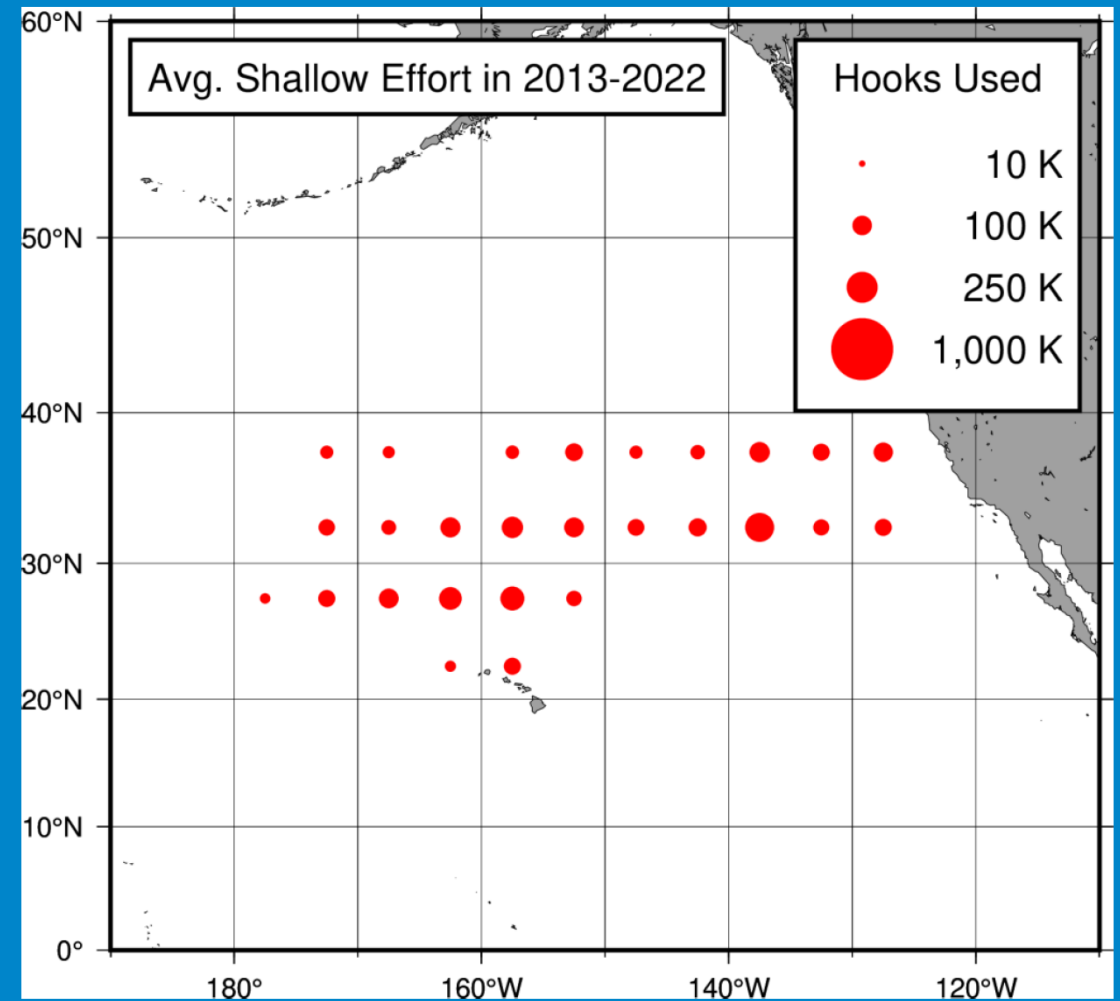
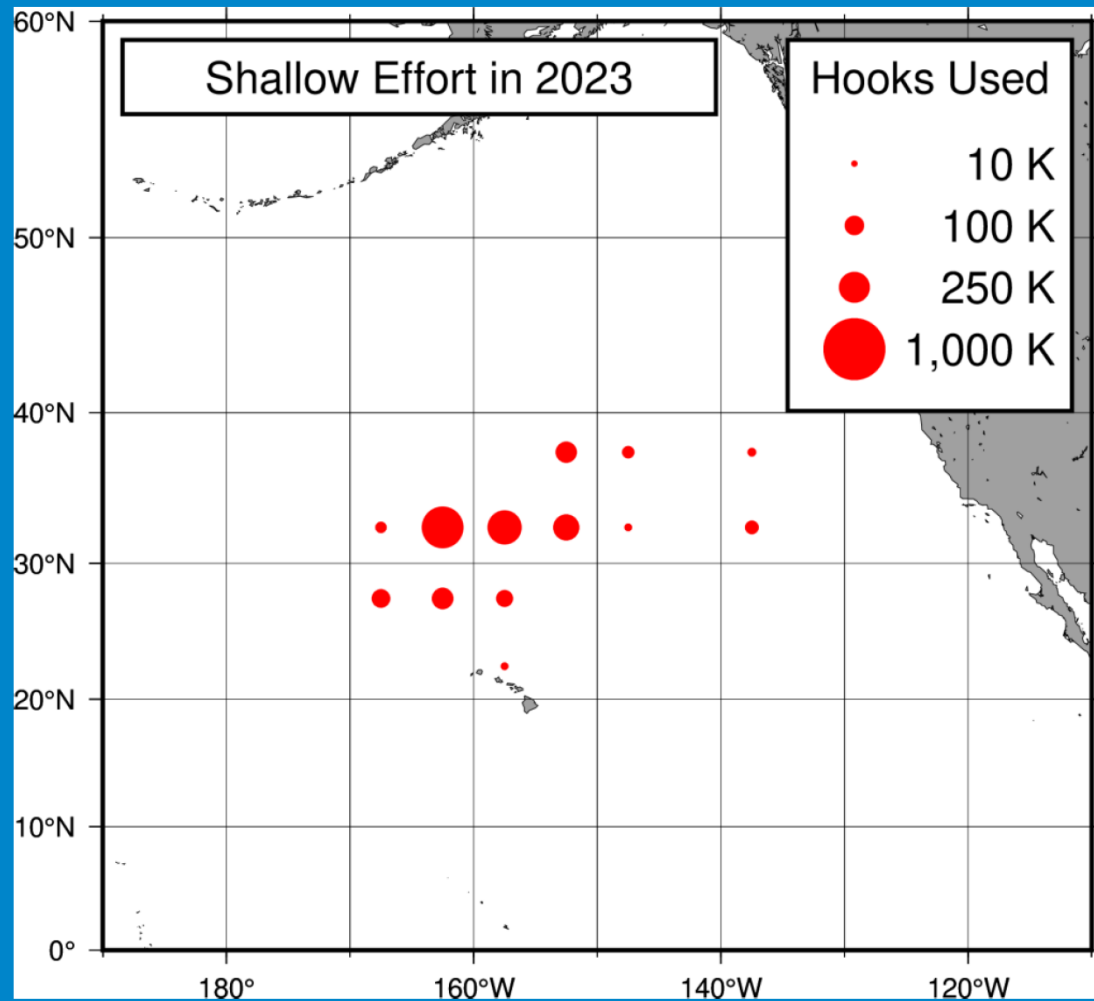
- Limited entry permit program est. 1991 (164 permits)
- Vessel length limit (101 ft)
- 100% Daily electronic logbook reporting
- 100% Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)
- Electronic Video Monitoring (20 vessels)
- AIS
- Protected species mitigation measures
 - Seabird gear (weights, tori lines)
 - Weak circle hooks
 - Mono leaders
 - Handling requirements
- Observer coverage (20% DSLL; 100% SSLL)
- Single port of landing with dealer reporting
- Vessel safety examinations



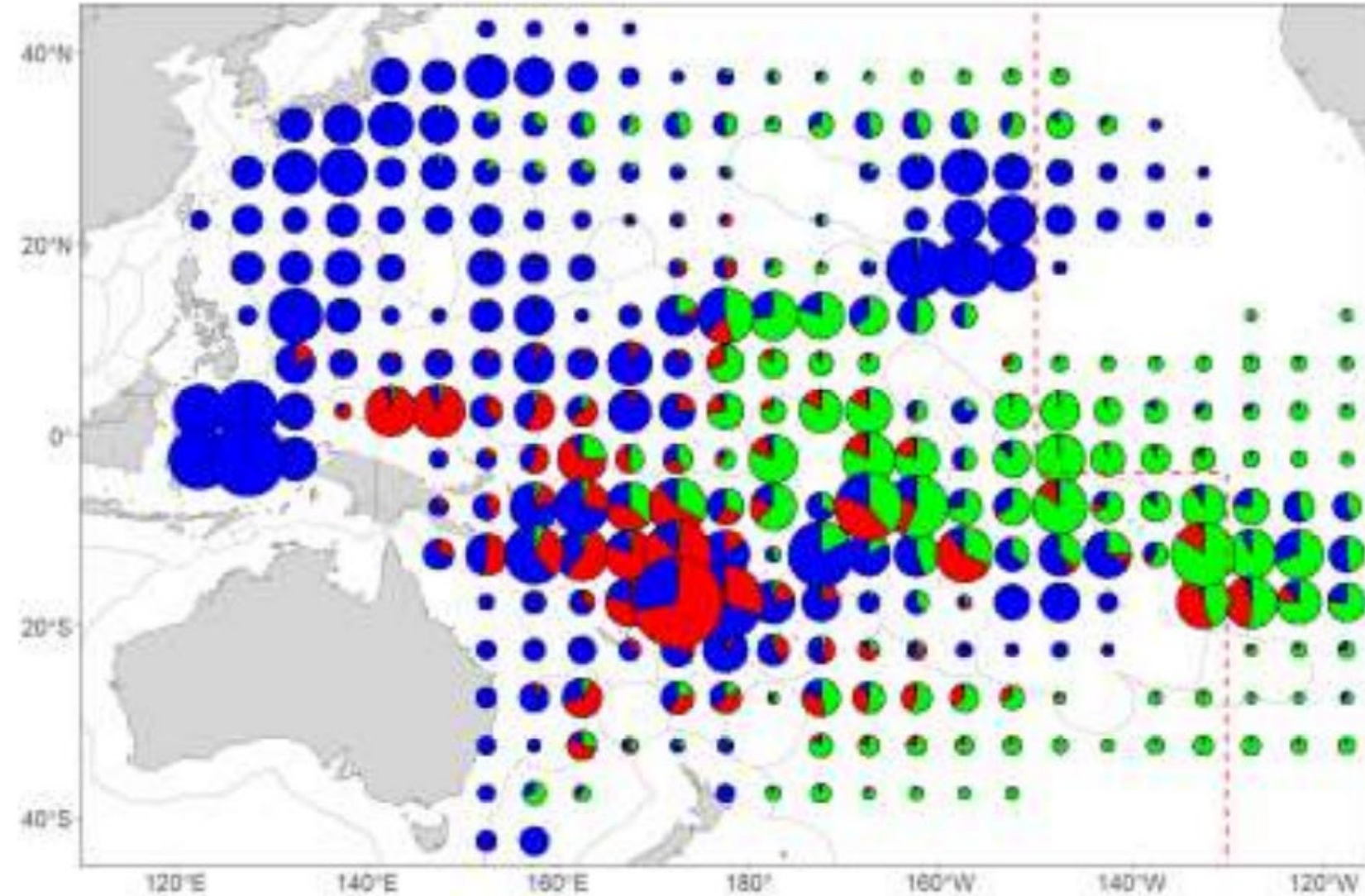
Hawaii Deep-set Longline Effort



Hawaii Shallow-set Longline Effort



WCPO Longline Effort



**Total WCPO LL effort:
850 million/hks/year**

**HLL effort: appx. 65
m/hks/year**

**7 percent of total
hooks in WCPO**

**Figure 5.4.1 Distribution of longline effort (100s of hooks) by
fleet, 2017–2022**

Blue Dyed Bait

Pros

- ?

Cons

- Ineffective
- Messy
- Costs (\$50/trip)
- Differential application
- Can stain target catch on deck



Side Setting

Pros

- Effective at reducing seabird interactions
- Compliance verification
- Passive deployment

Cons

- Vessel configuration
- Costs for redesign deck
- Crew safety
- Fishermen still use tori lines combo



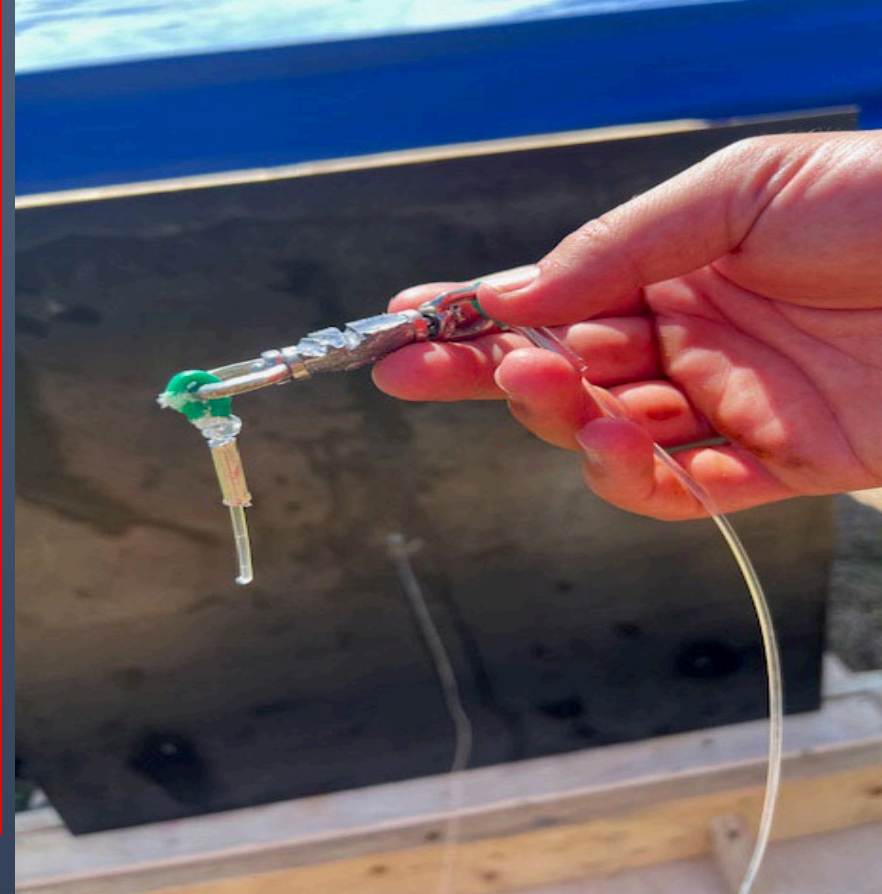
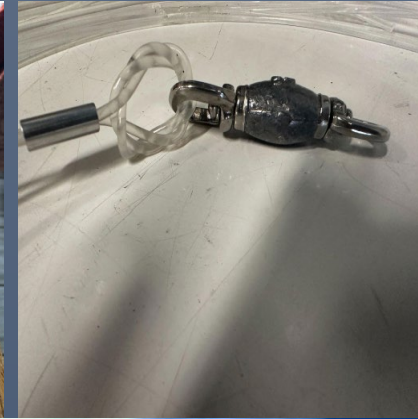
Line Weighting

Pros

- Effective at sinking hooks
- Compliance verification
- Becomes standard gear
- Passive deployment

Cons

- Flybacks are very dangerous
- Added fishing gear cost
- Crimped on
- Tangles and reduces storage space in bins
- Still need tori lines



Fighting Line Device

- Designed by Hawaii LL fishermen
- FLD is slid down branchline to catch on 45 gram weight
- FLD attached to heavy gauge line and used to straighten hooks
- FLD also eliminates flybacks and can be used on any large animal
- Requires active use by crew



Tori Lines

Pros

- Fishermen use them w/o regs
- Effective
- Many designs
- Multiple materials

Cons

- Entanglement w/ gear
- Sea state/wind can affect coverage
- Active deployment



Considerations

- Hawaii longline fishermen do not want to catch seabirds
- Seabird mitigation measures are best if:
 - Effective
 - Practical (e.g. minimal labor, deck space)
 - Inexpensive
 - Passive vs active
 - Enforceable
 - Fishermen supported
 - Crew are trained
- Synergistic Effects: Line weighting and other protected species mitigation
 - e.g. straightening hooks for FKW and flybacks
 - Wire leaders bad for sharks
- Need for continued research into gear safety





Mahalo

