Toothed whale interactions with longline fisheries in Alaska & economic implications









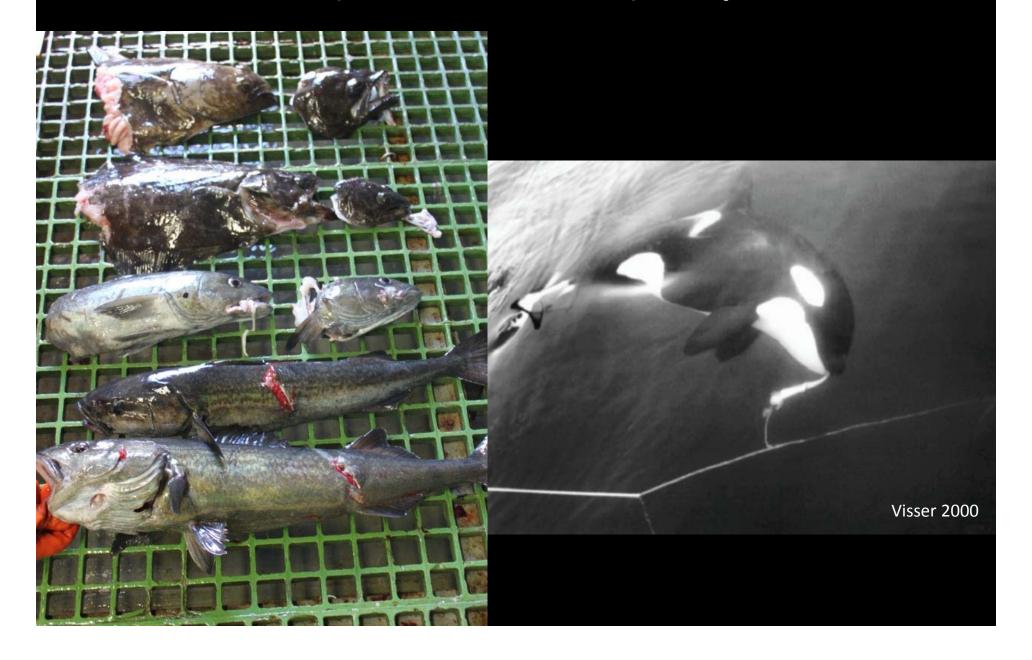




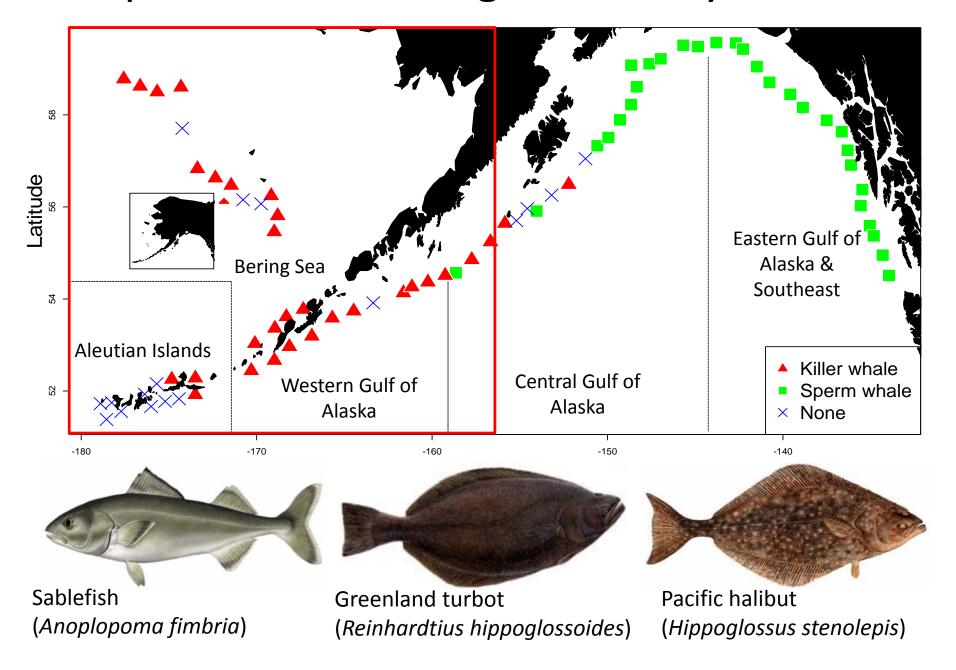


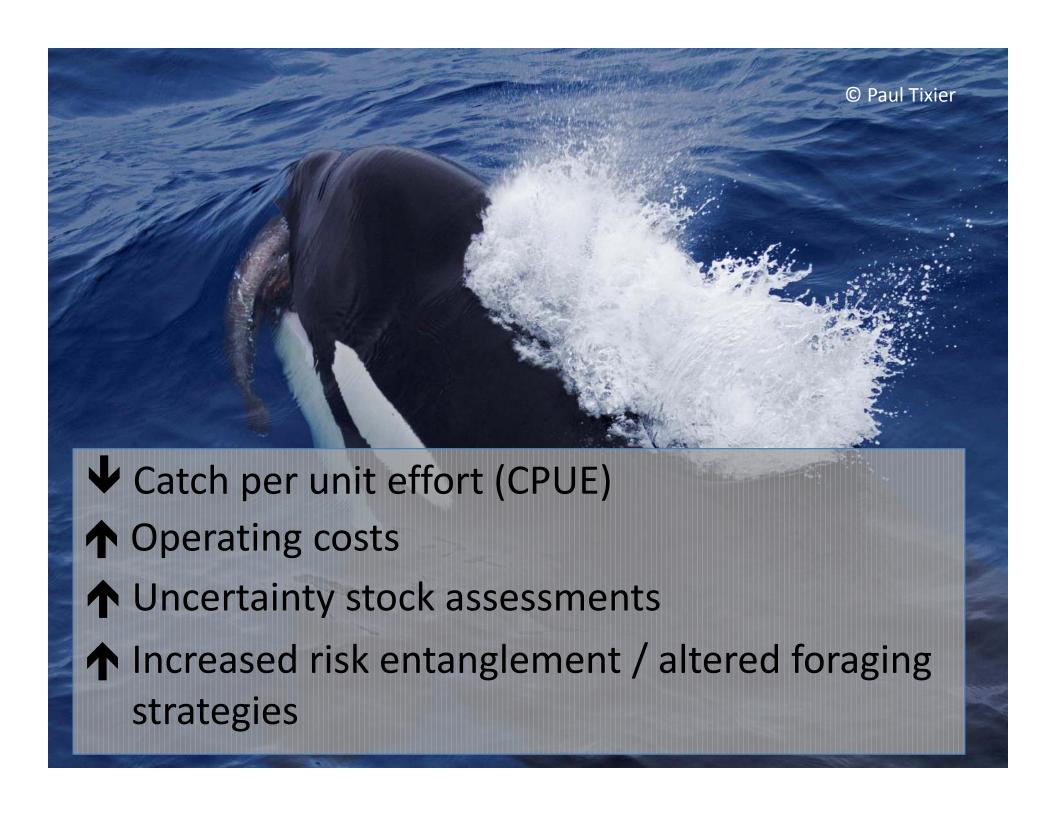
Megan J. Peterson, <u>Franz J. Mueter</u> Courtney Carothers, Keith Criddle, Alan C. Haynie

Killer whale (Orcinus orca) depredation



Depredation on Longline Survey Stations





 May be insert slide to document reductions in catch rate from (1) surveys (2) commercial fisheries, (3) fishermen surveys



Fish through the whales

Drop gear/ extended soaks

Move to a different fishing site

Operation costs (fuel, bait)

† Opportunity costs

Operation costs,
Opportunity costs

Previous studies:

Lost catch * \$ / lb

(Roche et al. 2007, TEC 2009, Tixier et al. 2010)

But ...

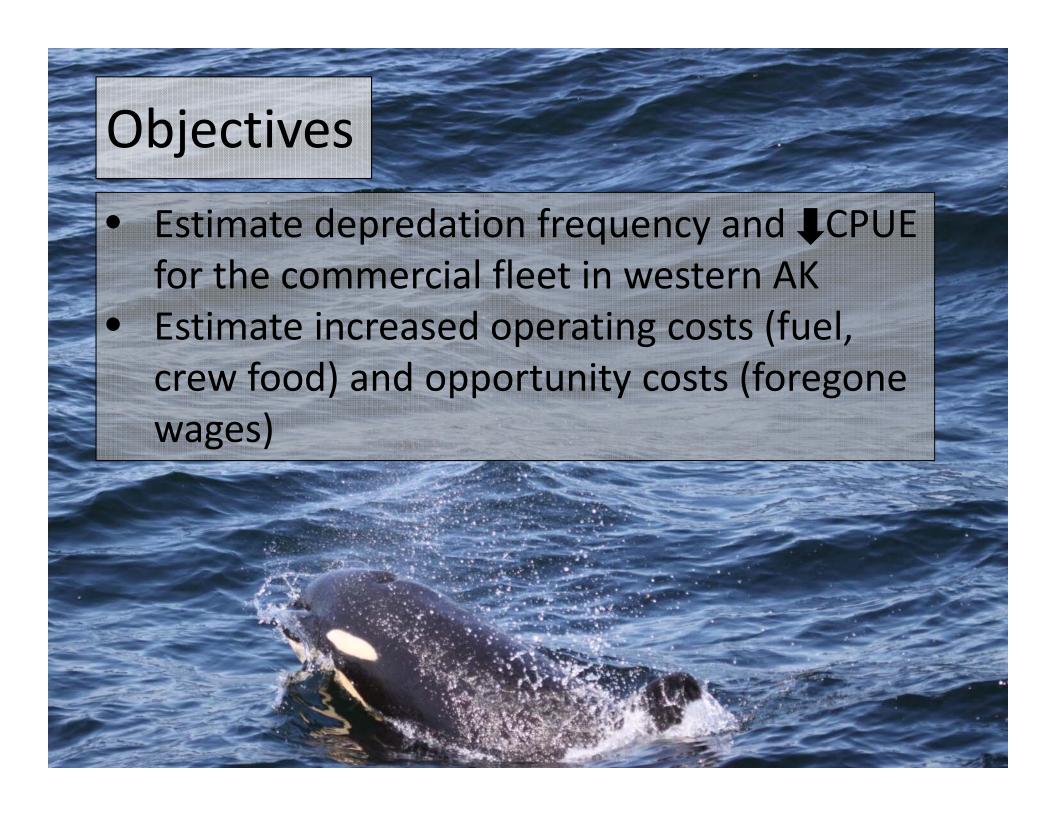
No 'lost catch'

Because of high value of catch, longline fishermen will fish longer to catch entire quota

To compensate for lower catch rates, effort inputs must increase proportionally to catch same amount of quota (e.g. fuel, bait, crew food, opportunity costs)



New approach needed to estimate costs!



Data & Methods

1. Fishing through the whales:

Commercial Fishery Observer Data (n=15,729 sets)

 Generalized Additive Model (GAM) to estimate reduction in catch rate (lost catch per set)

Trip information from fishermen surveys

Simple model to estimate additional fuel consumption

2. Depredation avoidance:

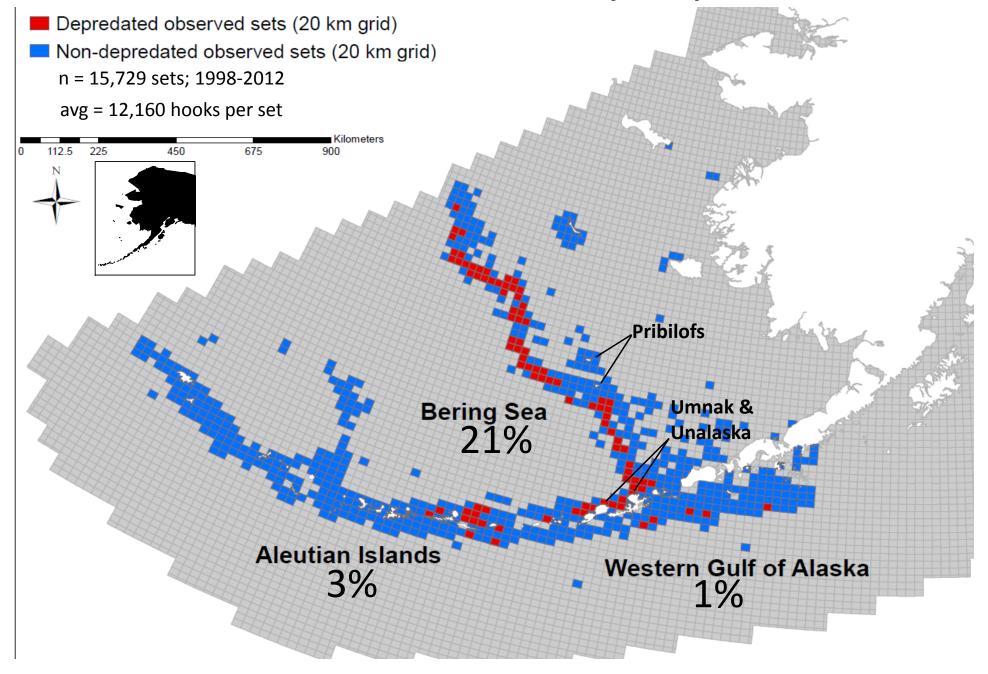
Fishermen-collected depredation data (n=846 sets)

Estimating extra effort inputs and opportunity costs

Fishermen surveys to document avoidance measures

- 6 vessels fishing in western Alaska in 2011 and 2012 (n=846 sets, 262 days fishing) recorded:
 - number of sets
 - number of sets affected
 - avoidance measures (distance traveled, hours waited, etc.)
- → Estimate direct costs:
 - increased fuel use
 - crew food / supplies
 - opportunity costs in lost time

Observed commercial fishery depredation



Modeling groundfish CPUE reductions

$$log(cpue) = \beta_0 + f_1(lat, long) + f_2(depth) + year_i + vessel_j + depredation_k + \varepsilon$$

Predicted Reductions (GAM)

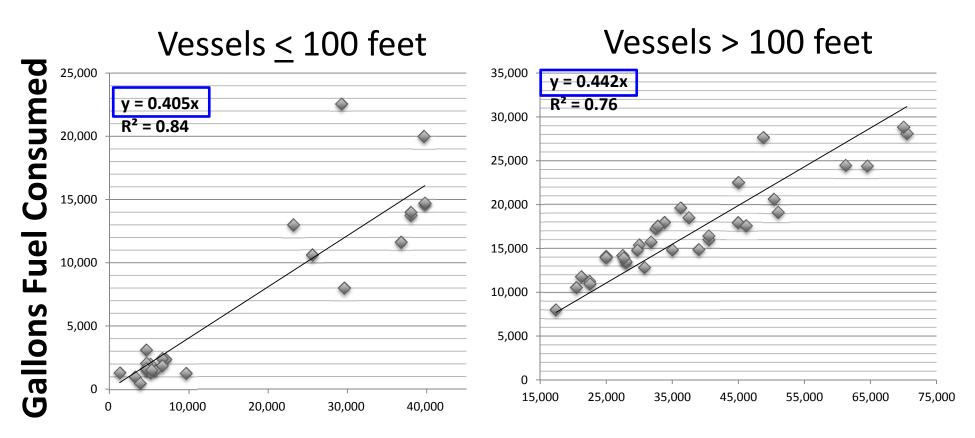
Sablefish 55-69%Pacific halibut 35-57%Greenland turbot 54-67%

(BS and AI only)

Peterson et al. 2014 PLoS ONE

Estimating fuel consumption

Detailed trip information from 60 longline fishing trips in western Alaska (Tyedmers 2001)



Horsepower * Days at Sea

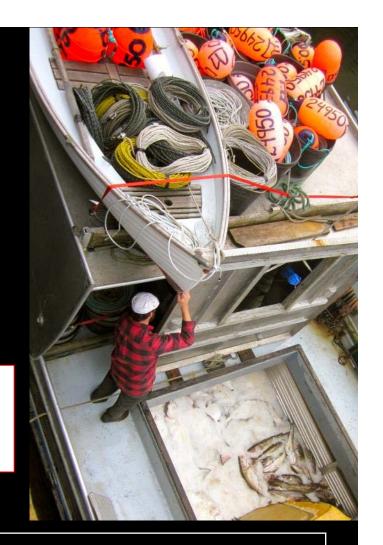
1. Costs of fishing through the whales

fuel consumption rate * days at sea * average vessel horsepower = gallons fuel consumed

Estimated fuel per set					
	Fuel consumption	Estimated			
	rate	gallons	95% CI (gallons)		
≤100 ft	0.405	199	±23		
>100 ft	0.442	427	±30		



1. Costs of fishing through the whales



Cost of additional fuel per depredated set				
	Cost per set	95% CI	AVG	
≤100 ft	\$231	±\$107	\$433 ± 147	
>100 ft	\$462	±\$148		

2. Costs of depredation avoidance

- ➤ Detailed study with 6 vessels 2011 and 2012 (n=846 sets)
 - Recorded # sets affected, avoidance measures (distance traveled, hours waited, etc.)



Depredation Avoidance Costs (Average per set)

Additional	Additional	Opportunity	
Fuel	Crew Food	Costs	TOTAL
\$289	\$58	\$217	\$564

Costs to fish through (Average per set)

Additional Fuel

\$433 ± \$147

Doesn't take into account

Bait

Crew food

Opportunity costs

Sets per day

Whales reinforced/ spreads behavior

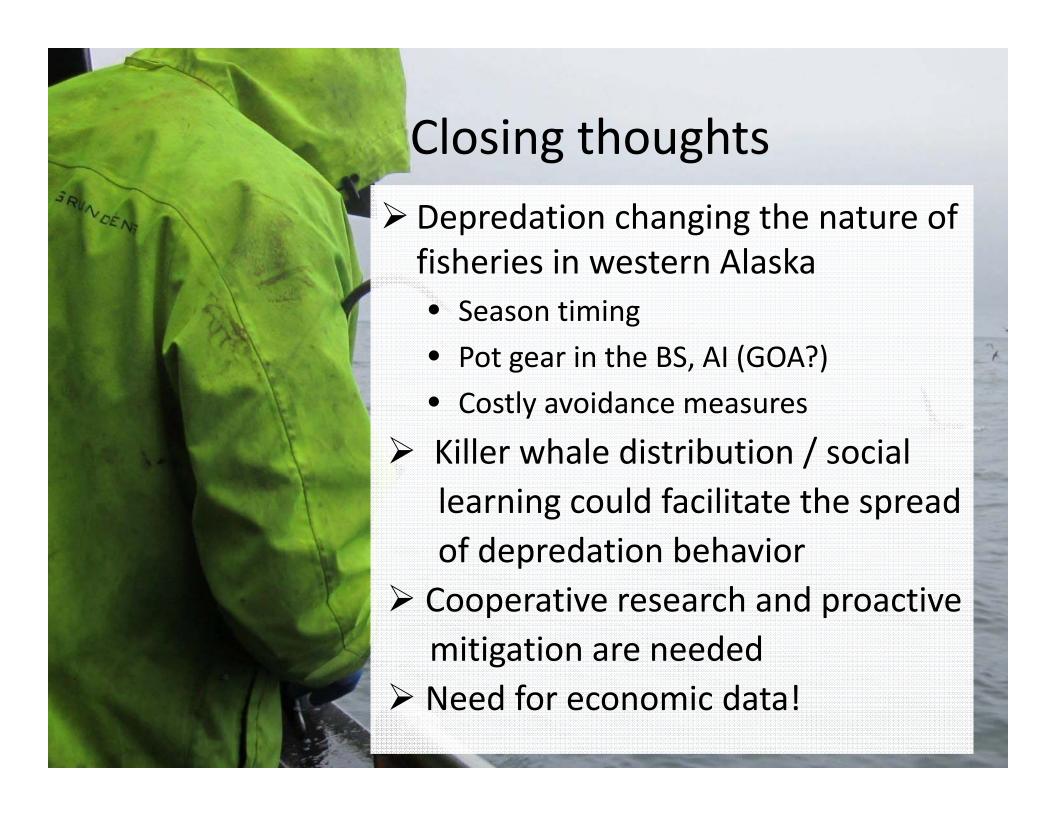
Conclusions

- Catch rate reductions high (55-70%),% sets affected variable (increases over time)
- ➤ Depredation avoidance measures costly ~\$564/ set





- Fishing through the whales expensive ~\$433/ set
- Depredation avoidance preferred long-term solution



Thanks!

Craig Matkin (NGOS)
Chris Lunsford (NOAA)
Dana Hanselman (NOAA)
Cara Rodgveller (NOAA)
Jan Straley (SEASWAP)
Paul Williams (CCFD)
Suzie Teerlink (UAF)
Jason Gasper (NMFS)

Todd Hoppe (F/V Deliverance)
Scott Thorne (F/V Primus)
Jim Hubbard (F/V Kruzof)
M. Offerman (F/V Kristiana)
Bill Harrington (F/V Miss Lori)
Oystein Lone (F/V Sounder)
Pat McBride (F/V Judi B)

Funding:











Thank you!

