# Briefing: Whale Entanglements in the Coastal Dungeness Crab Fishery

Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting – January 12, 2019

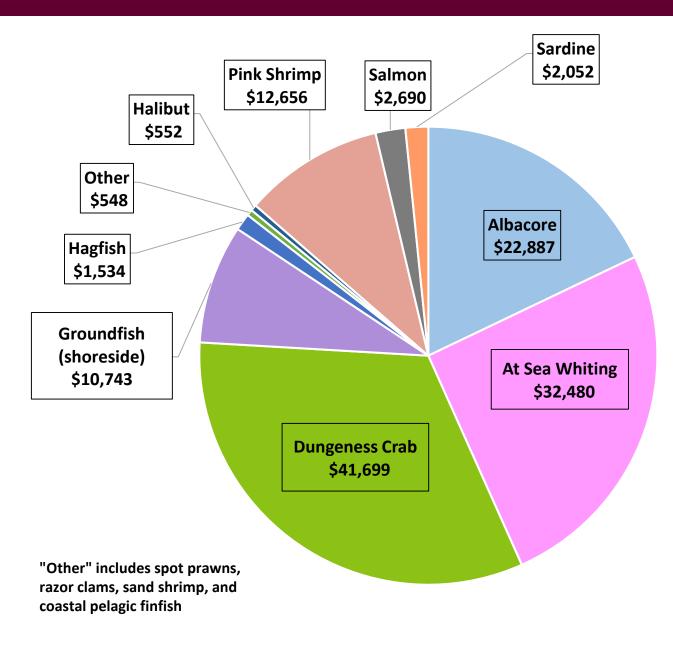


Michele Culver and Heather Hall Intergovernmental Ocean Policy

## **Overview**

- Washington Coastal Dungeness Crab Fishery Overview
- NOAA Summary of Large Whale Entanglements
- Status of Whale Populations Encountered in Washington Fisheries
- WDFW Steps Taken to Address Whale Entanglements in Washington Coastal Dungeness Crab Fishery
- Proposed Next Steps

WA Coastal Fisheries Ex-Vessel Revenue 2013-2017



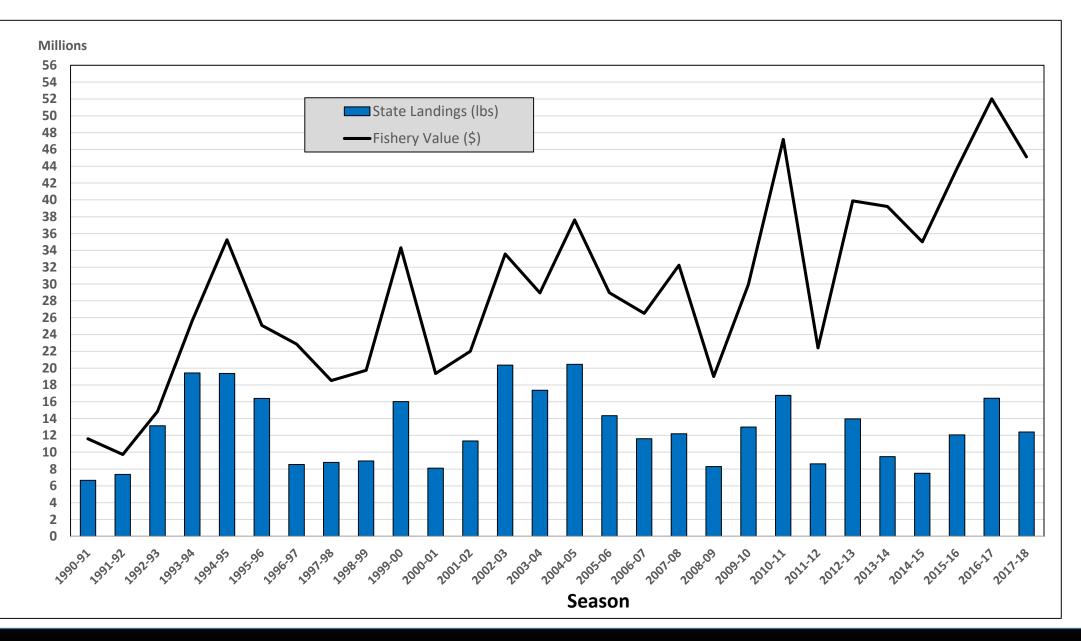
# **Coastal Dungeness Crab Fishery**

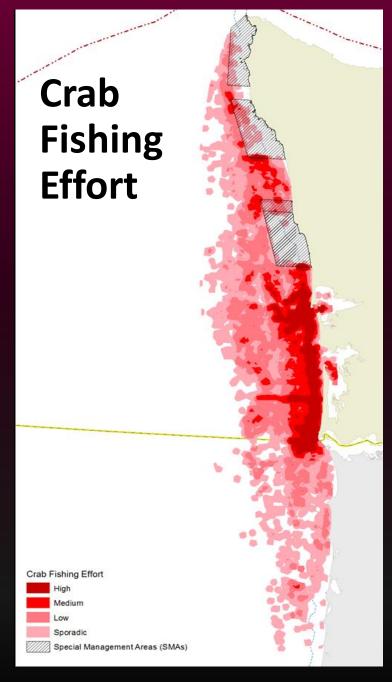
 Magnuson-Stevens Act Delegated Management Authority to West Coast States



- Coordinate with OR and CA with Tri-State Agreement
- Limited Entry: 223 Licenses, 200 Active
- Maximum Vessel Length is 99 Feet
  - Each License Can Increase by 10 Feet Based on the Length as of July 2006
- Pot Limit: 300 or 500 Based on Historical Landings
- Pot Limit Enforced with Individual Buoy Tags

#### **Coastal Dungeness Crab Landings**





#### • Mandatory Logbook

- Fishery Typically From 5 to 60 fms
- Season\*: Dec 1 Sep 15
- Majority of Catch Taken in First Two Months of Season
- New Live Markets for Crab Increase Ex-Vessel Value

\*Opening Dates for Areas are Subject to State/Tribal Agreements and Tri-State Agreement and Contingent Upon Shell Condition and Domoic Acid Test Results



# **Understanding NOAA Terms**

• Reports and Confirmed Reports

Reports of entanglement sightings; there may be multiple reports of a single event

Confirmed Entanglements

**Entanglements confirmed by a NOAA-trained responder** 

Geographic Attribution

Where the entanglement was reported or confirmed, but not necessarily where the entanglement occurred

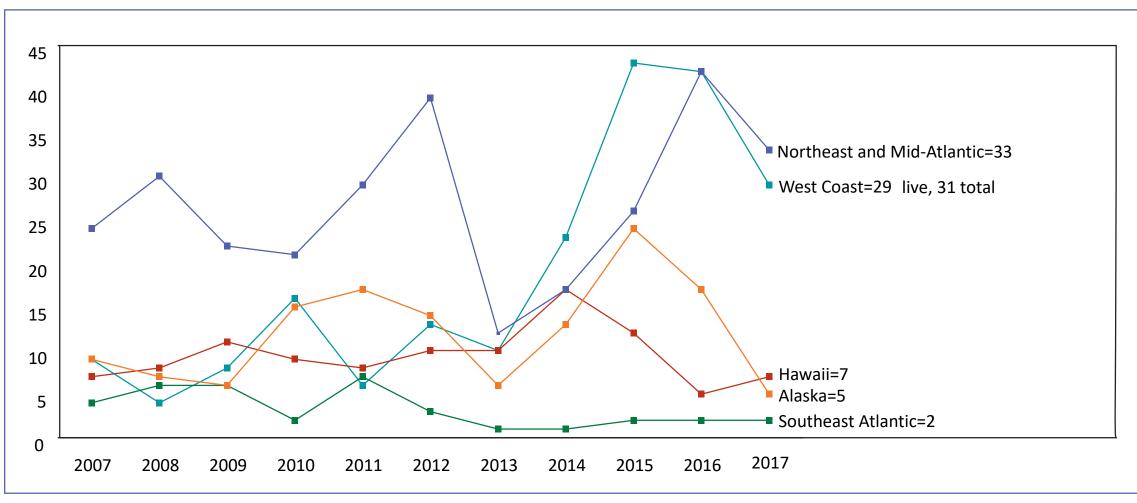
• Fishery-Specific Confirmed Entanglements

Entanglements that allow for specific gear identification





#### Confirmed large whale entanglements by region, 2007-2017



Source: NOAA 2017 West Coast and National Reports on Large Whale Entanglements

January 12, 2019

Table 1: The number of confirmed entanglements in 2017 and the
10-year average number of entanglements for each large whale species

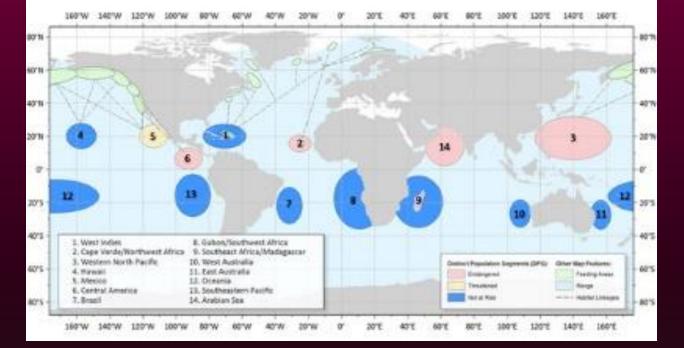
Species	Confirmed Entanglements in 2017	10-Year Average (2007-2016)
Humpback Whale	49	47.6 ± 19.5
Gray Whale	11	$6.3 \pm 4.2$
Minke Whale	7	$5.0 \pm 1.5$
Blue Whale	3	$0.4 \pm 0.9$
North Atlantic Right Whale	2	$4.6 \pm 2.6$
Unidentified Whale	2	2.1 ± 1.8
Fin Whale	1	2.9 + 1.5
Sei Whale	1	0.3 + 0.5
Bowhead Whale	0	2.1 + 1.8
Sperm Whale	0	0.4 + 0.9

Source: NOAA 2017 National Report on Large Whale Entanglements, November 2018.

Five most frequently entangled large whale species in 2017: 49 humpback whales				
11 gray whales	The outcomes of all confirmed 2017 entanglement cases			
minke whales	Outcome	No Response	Response Initiated	Total
3 blue whales	Full or Partially Disentangled	1	20	21
	Self-Release	2	2	4
North Atlantic right whales	Presumed Alive/ Entangled	21	24	45
	Dead	2	4	6
	Total	26	50	76

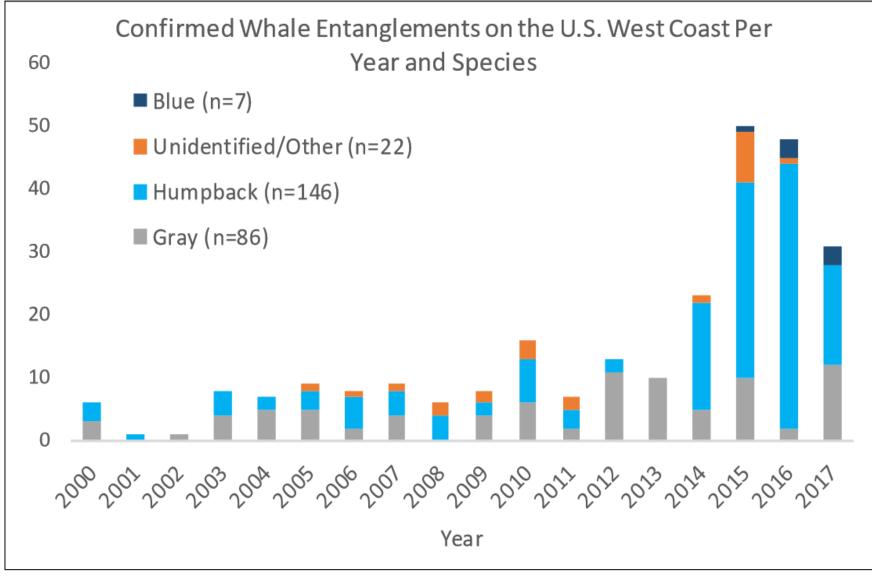
## Humpback Whale Distinct Population Segments

- ESA Listed in 1970
- 14 Distinct Population Segments
  - 4 in northern Pacific waters
  - Of those, 2 off West Coast
- Status Changes in October 2016:
- Mexico DPS Threatened
  - Feeds across a broad range from California to Aleutian Islands
  - Occur off Washington primarily in summer
- Central America DPS Endangered
  - Feeds almost exclusively off California and Oregon



## Whale Entanglements in West Coast Fisheries

- 2000-2013: West Coast average ~ 10 confirmed per year
- Increased to 50 confirmed cases in 2015, 48 in 2016, 31 in 2017, and ~37 in 2018
- Increases attributed to:
  - Increasing whale populations
  - Changes in fishing effort distribution
  - Changes in patterns of distribution and movement of whales
  - Increased public awareness
- West Coast fisheries include: gillnets, and traps for sablefish, spot prawns, spiny lobster, and crab

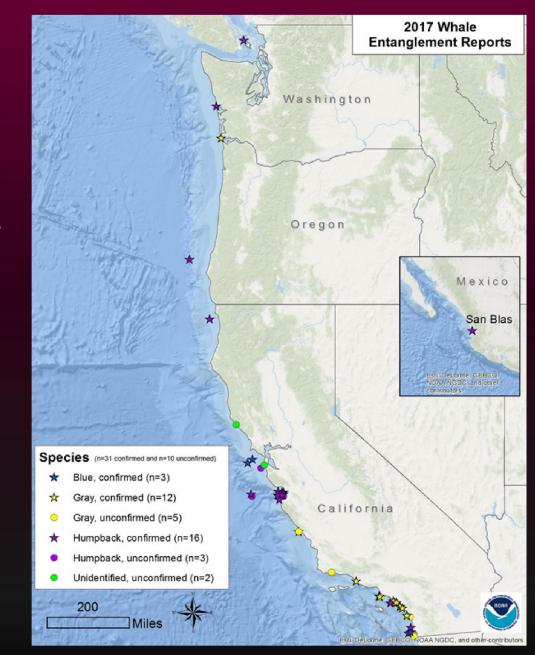


Source: NOAA 2017 West Coast Report on Large Whale Entanglements, May 2018

## Confirmed Whale Entanglements

	2017	2018*
West Coast Total (All Fisheries)	31	37
WA Coastal Crab Fishery	2 humpback 1 gray	1 humpback 3 gray
Tribal Coastal Crab Fishery		1 humpback

\* Source: NOAA preliminary report, through November 2018



## **Management Considerations**

#### Whale Presence



- Shifting distribution of whales off the West Coast
- Varying environmental conditions influence distribution of prey
  - Krill is more readily available along shelf break (~ 100 fms)
  - Small fishes, such as anchovy, closer to shore and in estuaries

#### **Fisheries**

- Whale interactions difficult to estimate and predict
- May not be "one size fits all" solution (e.g., gear regulations)

# Management Response



- Established Whale Working Group comprised of stakeholders and fishery managers
- Stakeholder gear workshops and NOAA forensic analysis of gear that entangled whales
- Distribution of "Best Practices Guide" and vessel placards
- Notified NOAA of intent to apply for Incidental Take Permit under Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA)

## **Proposed Next Steps**

- Work with NOAA on data and analysis for ESA Incidental Take Permit application
  - NOAA Office of Protected Resources in Long Beach, CA lead
- Coordinate with Co-Managers
  - Continue dialogue on scope of ESA Take Permit
- Spring 2019 Workshops
  - Discuss potential actions to avoid and reduce whale interactions, including gear changes, time and area closures, and electronic monitoring requirements
- Develop and Propose Regulatory Actions through Fish and Wildlife Commission process
  - Target 2020-2021 Crab Season

# **Questions?**