

Comments on Sardine Management for 2015-16

Geoff Shester, Ph.D.

Oceana

Public Comment on PFMC Agenda Item G.1

Fishing amplifies forage fish population collapses

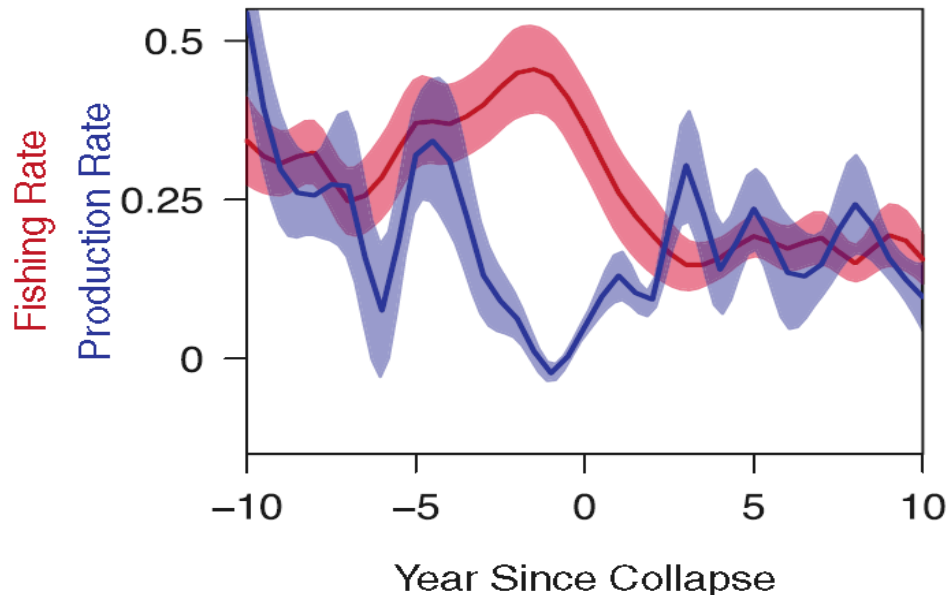
Timothy E. Essington^{a,1}, Pamela E. Moriarty^a, Halley E. Froehlich^a, Emma E. Hodgson^a, Laura E. Koehn^a, Kiva L. Oken^b, Margaret C. Siple^a, and Christine C. Stawitz^b

^aSchool of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences and ^bQuantitative Ecology and Resource Management, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195

Common characteristics of forage collapses:

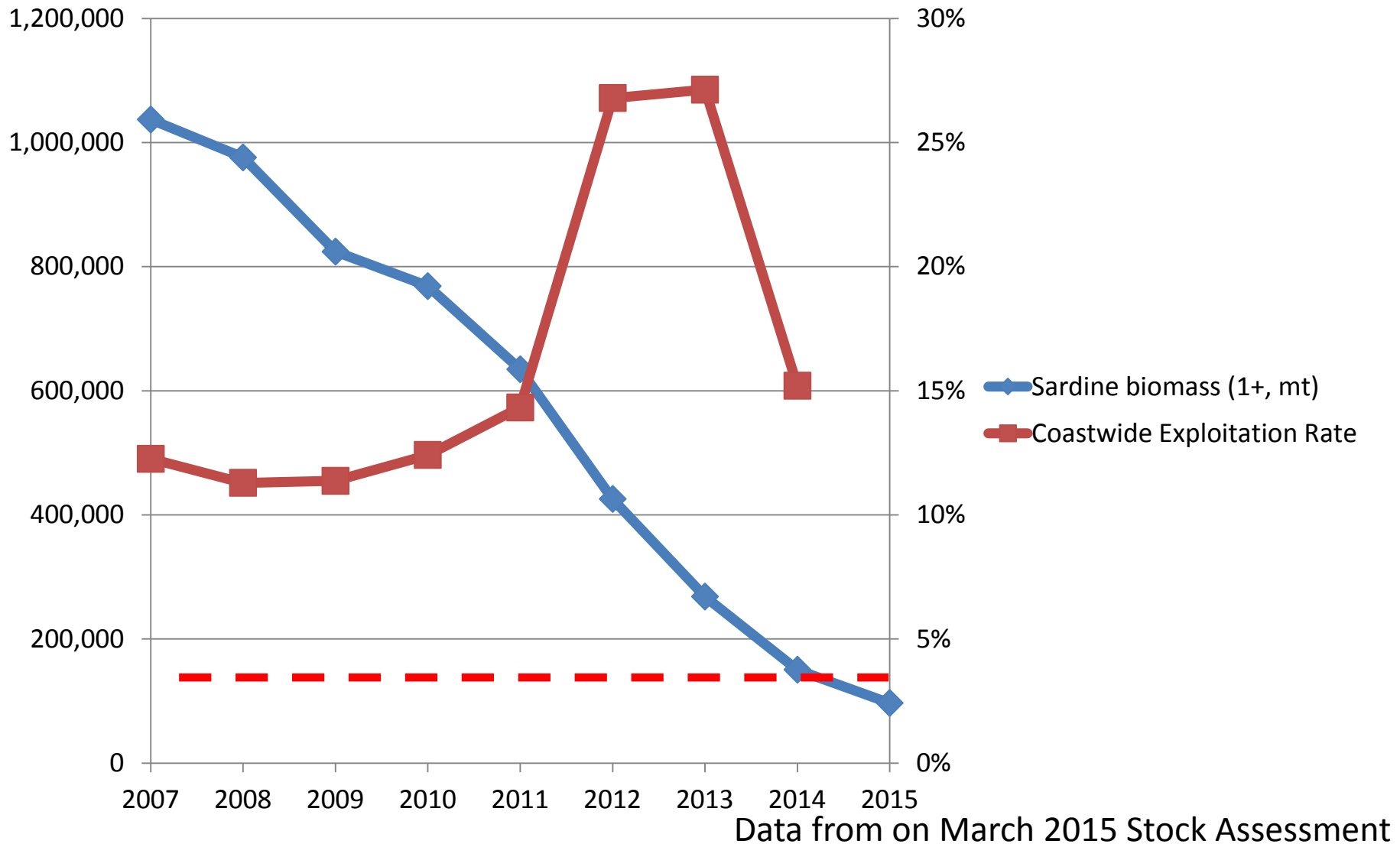
1. High fishing pressure several years before collapse
2. Sharp drop in natural population productivity
3. Lagged response to reduce fishing pressure

Cutoff at one half average unfished biomass would minimize this risks, while maintaining average catch



March 2015.

Harvest rates INCREASED as stock approached CUTOFF

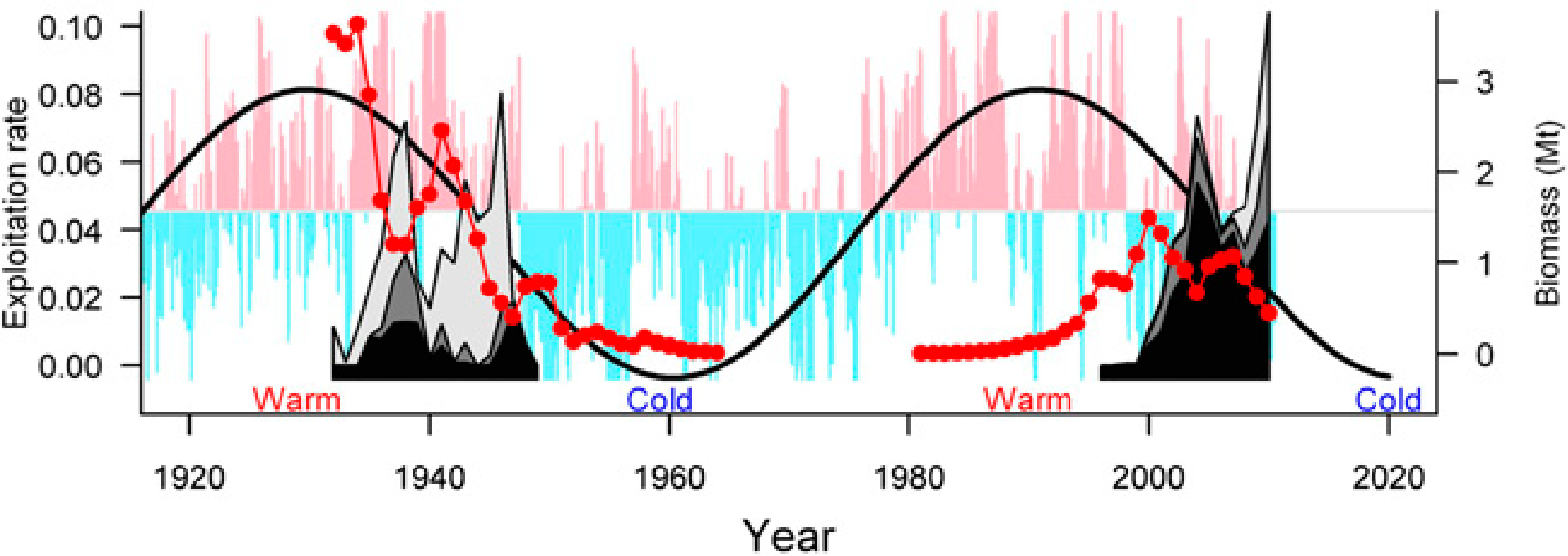


A cold oceanographic regime with high exploitation rates in the Northeast Pacific forecasts a collapse of the sardine stock

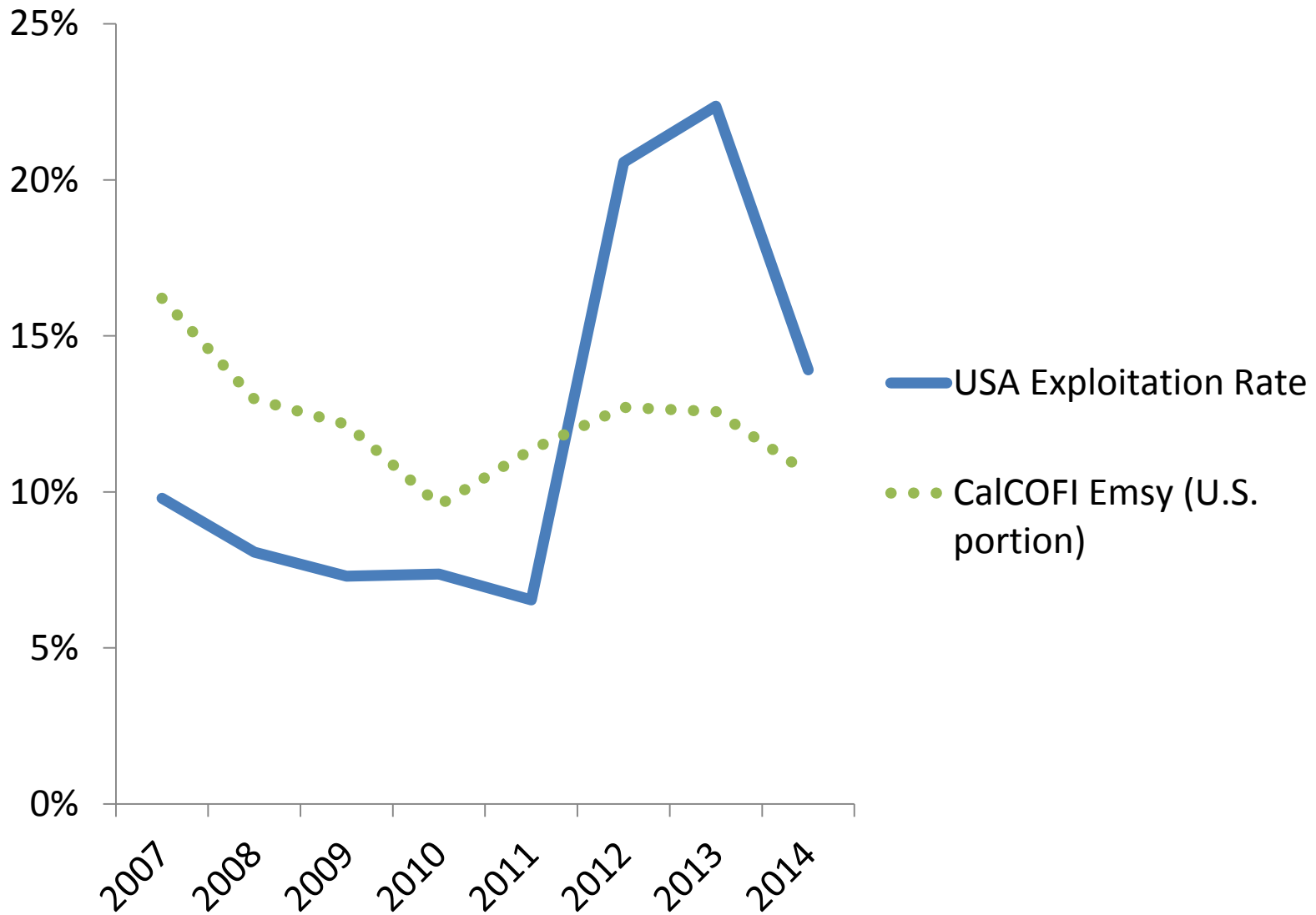
Juan P. Zwolinski^{a,1} and David A. Demer^{b,2}



Fishing pressure: increases decline, delays recovery, reduces future peaks
Similar oceanographic and fishery trends to 1940s when sardine collapsed

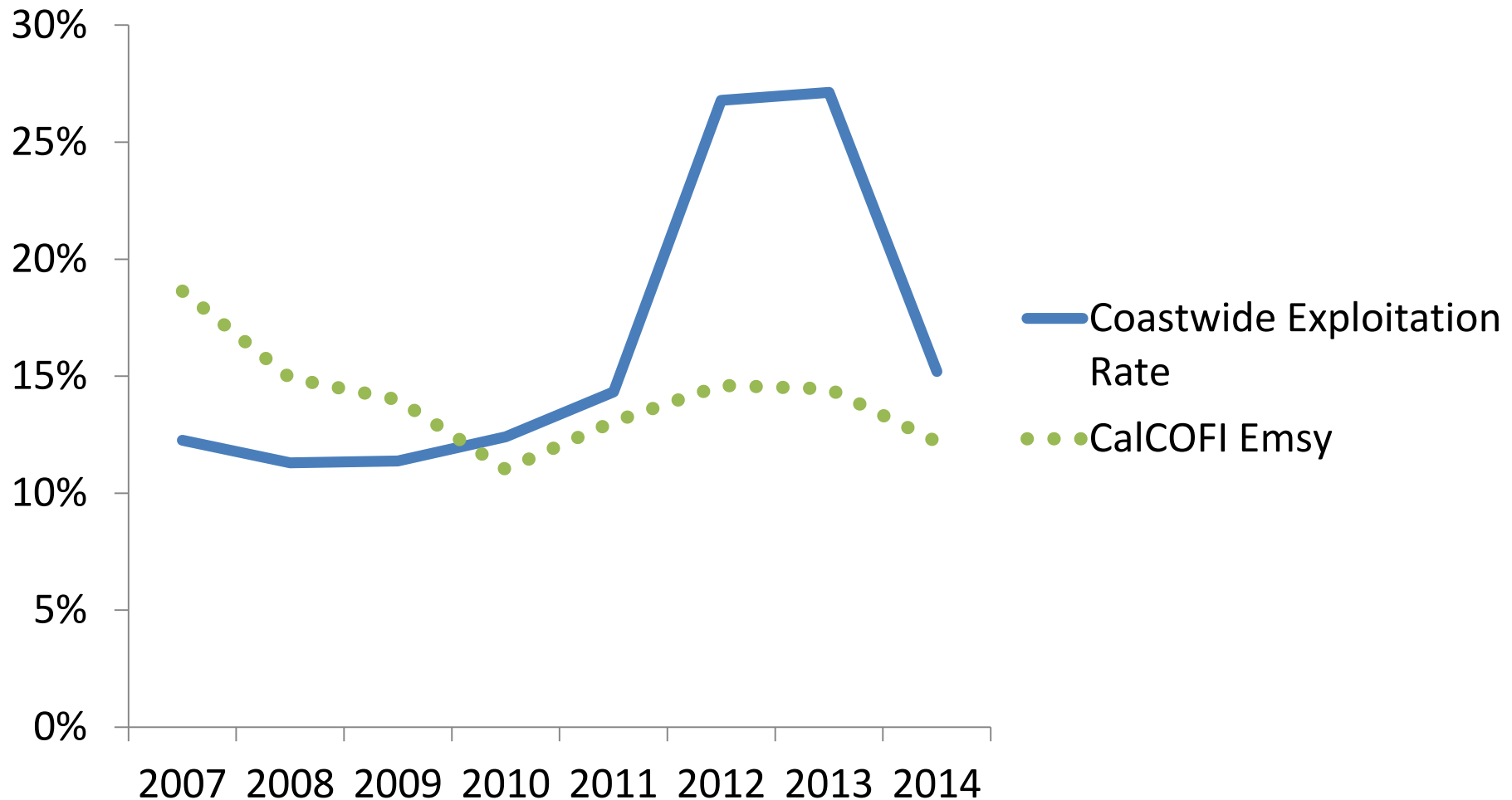


U.S. Overfishing Occurring Since 2012



U.S. exploitation rate compared to the previous MSY rate (stochastic E_{MSY}) and new rate (CalCOFI E_{MSY}) for the U.S. distribution of the stock (87%). Exploitation in excess of E_{MSY} demonstrates U.S. overfishing has been occurring since 2012. Data from 2015 Assessment.

Coastwide Exploitation Rate on Sardines vs. Emsy



Coastwide (U.S., Mexico and Canada) exploitation rate compared to the previous MSY rate (stochastic E_{MSY}) and the new rate (CalCOFI E_{MSY}) for the coastwide distribution of the Northern sardine population. Exploitation in excess of E_{MSY} demonstrates coastwide overfishing has been occurring since 2010.



Optimizing fishing quotas to meet target fishing fractions of an internationally exploited stock of Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*)

North American Journal of Fisheries Management, 2014

D. A. Demer and J. P. Zwolinski (NMFS/SWFSC)

- “...the current harvest control rule for sardine has not consistently maintained a total fishing fraction below the US target value because the ‘distribution’ parameter, which is intended to account for the proportion of the stock in the US exclusive economic zone (EEZ), has **not adequately accounted for landings** of the stock at **Mexico and Canada.**”
- U.S. Landings as proportion of coastwide landings from 1993-2011:
- Differentiated landings of Northern stock: **70%**
- Undifferentiated landings: **53%**

The New York Times

Starving Sea Lions Washing Ashore by the Hundreds in California

By JACK HEALY MARCH 12, 2015



Home US World Politics Business Sports Entertainment Health

Environment on  NBCNEWS.com

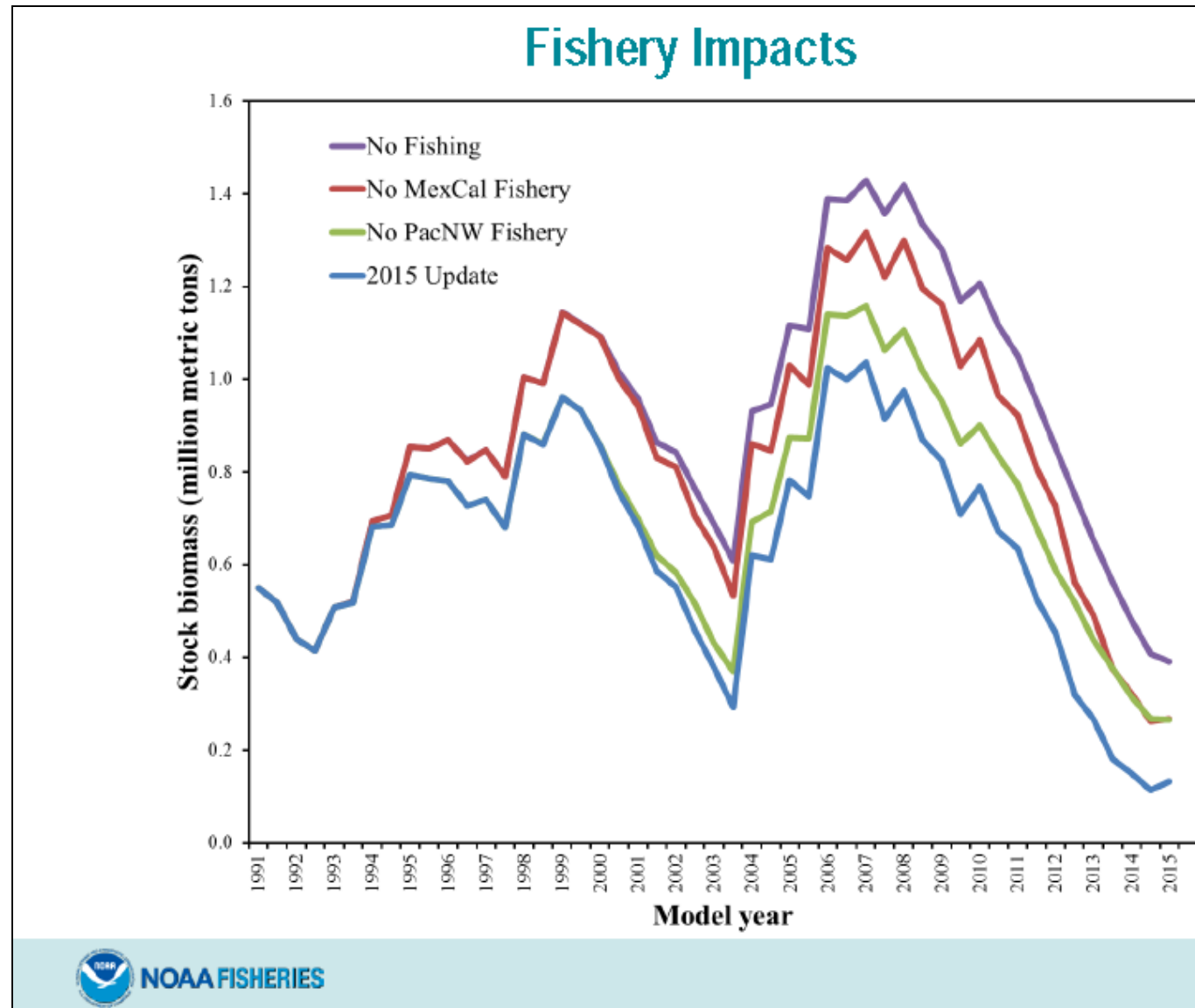
Baby pelicans starving along California coast

Species has been recovering, problem might be competition for food

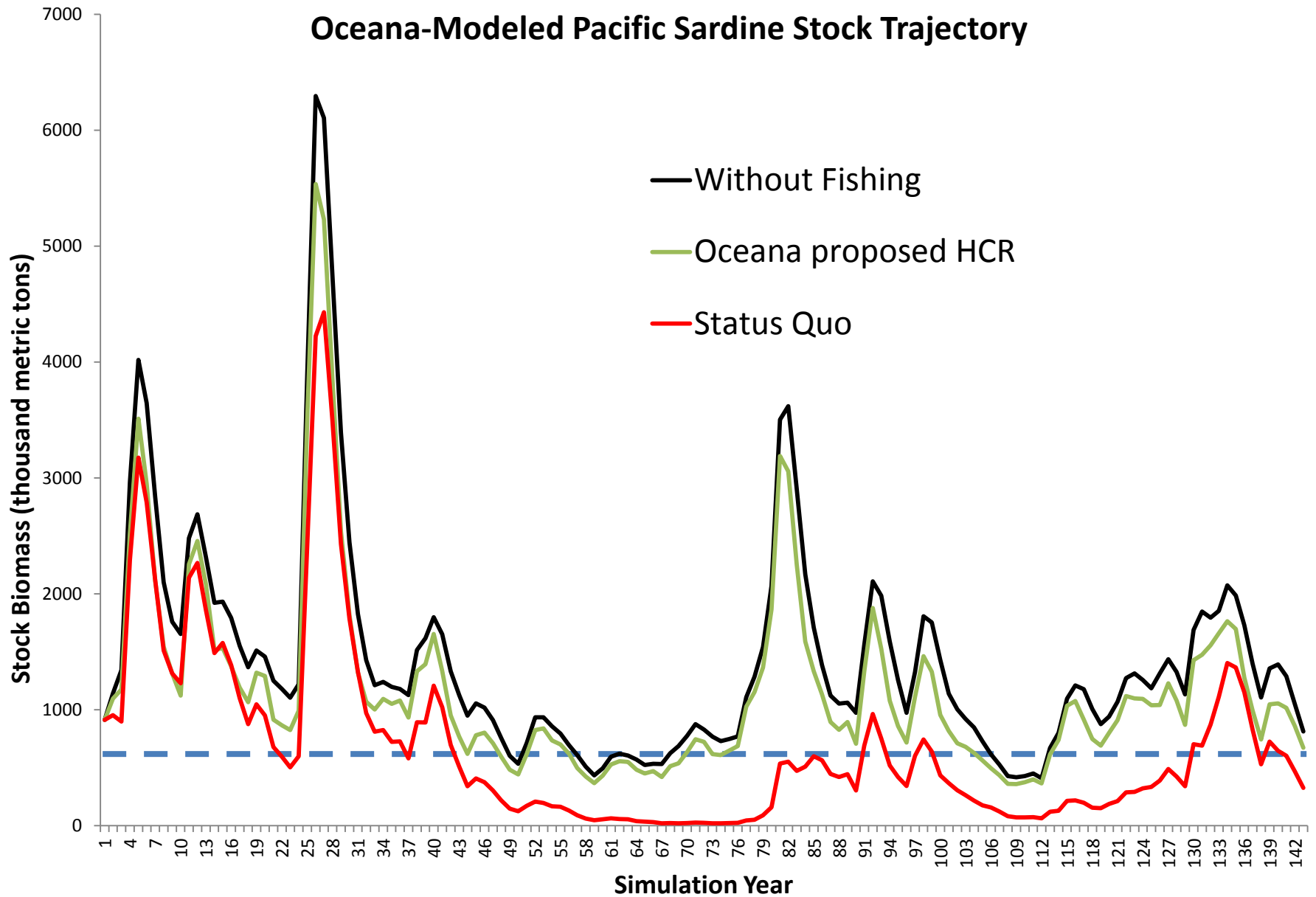


Not Just Ocean Conditions

There would be 4X more sardines out there today if we hadn't been fishing



Oceana-Modeled Pacific Sardine Stock Trajectory



Trajectories analyzed using 2013 Hurtado & Punt model

Proposal for 2015-16 Specs

- CPS FMP:
- *“By the time BIOMASS falls as low as CUTOFF, the harvest rate is reduced to zero”*
- *“...the incidental amount and the amount harvested directly **must** equal the total HG”*
- *“ACT: Equal to HG or ACL, whichever value is less”*
- Set total ACL no greater than 1,000 mt
 - 1% harvest rate would be minimal, while reasonably allowing continued CPS fisheries, bait, etc.
 - Set HG = 0
- CA live bait limit = 400 mt
- Total incidental catch limit = 300 mt
 - 10% sardine limit for squid/other fisheries
 - 20% sardine limit for mackerel/anchovy
 - Triggers: Ratchet down % as total limit approached

CA Live Sardine Bait Fishery

Year	Harvest (mt)	% of 1+ sardine biomass
2008	2,979	0.31%
2009	2,788	0.34%
2010	2,249	0.29%
2011	2,057	0.32%
2012	2,497	0.59%
2013	1,849	0.69%
Average %:		0.42%

Proportional Decrease:

0.42% of July 2015 1+ biomass (96,688 mt) = 406 mt

FMP allows Council to set limits on live bait sector

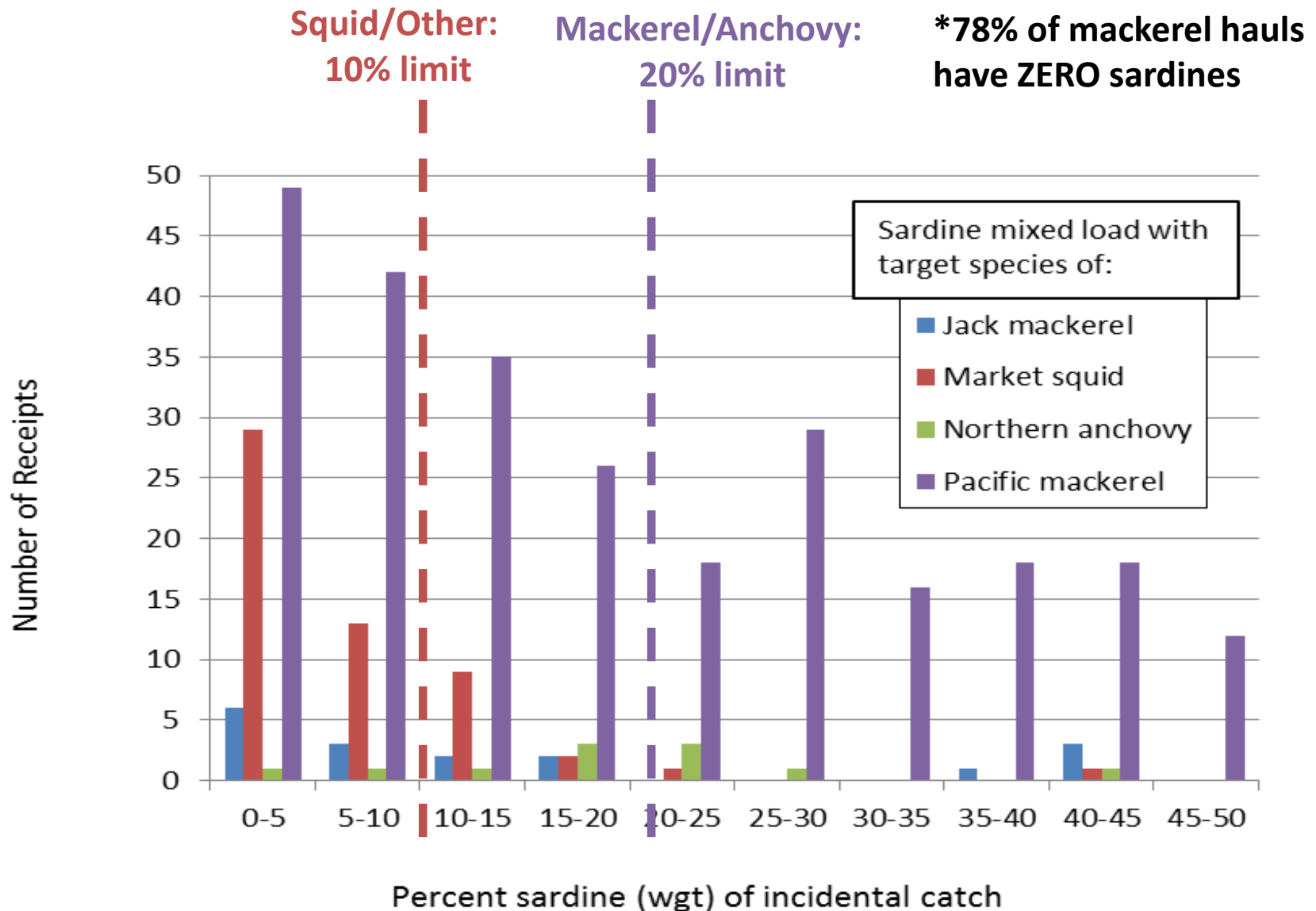
Total Sardine Incidental Catch

Incidental Landings (mt) ($\leq 45\%$ Sardine in a landing for ALL gear types for OR & CA, including purse seine, regardless of whether sardine season is open or closed), Data from CPS MT:

Year	CA	OR	WA	Total
2008	1036.5	9.1	3.2	1048.8
2009	404.6	5.2	17.0	426.8
2010	381.7	1.2	2.3	385.2
2011	334.2	2.6	0.0	336.8
2012	413.2	47.8	0.0	461.0
2013	1327.4	17.1	0.6	1345.1
2014 Interim	832.7	0	0	832.7
2014-15 Period 1	808.3	366.9	0.1	1175.3

Limit of 300 mt generally consistent with low end of recent range, goal of incentive to minimize sardine catch, changes to fishing behavior, and lower sardine numbers

Proposed Per-Trip Incidental Sardine Catch Limits



Data from CPS MT only for trips with incidental sardine catch

* market squid to 2013

Recent Incidental Catch Data

- **78% of Pacific mackerel trips and 87% of Market Squid trips had ZERO sardines in recent years**
- Less than 5% of mackerel receipts had greater than 20% incidental sardine catch
- Less than 3% of squid hauls had greater than 10% incidental sardine catch

Summary

- Best science currently available:
 - Sardine overfishing occurring since 2010
 - Fishing worsened the current collapse
 - DISTRIBUTION flaws were a contributing factor
 - Council's HCR did not perform as intended
- Take Definitive Action to Minimize Sardine Catch
 - Zero directed sardine fishing
 - $ACL < 1,000$ mt
 - Per trip incidental sardine limits 5-20%
- Overhaul Sardine HCR
 - Increase CUTOFF
 - Account for predators/ecosystem impacts – “Optimum Yield”
 - Fix DISTRIBUTION and MSST
 - Incorporate stock trend