



# 2019 West Coast Whale Entanglement Summary

Each year, NOAA Fisheries collects, verifies, documents, and responds to reports of large whale entanglements from a variety of sources including boaters, fishermen, law enforcement, marine resource agencies, and the public. The reports received or known to have originated from U.S. West Coast sources in 2019, along with other relevant information and developments surrounding the entanglement issue on the U.S. West Coast, are included in this summary. NOAA Fisheries publishes a separate national entanglement report that summarizes national data on reports and confirmed entanglements, as well as highlights emergency response activities to help whales in U.S. waters by the U.S. Large Whale Entanglement Response Network nationwide.

In 2019, entanglement reporting on the U.S. West Coast continued to be higher than what had occurred historically prior to 2014, although fewer reports were received than in some of the recent record high years (Figure 1). A total of 26 whales were confirmed entangled off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California in 2019. Similar to recent years, humpback whales continue to be the most common species entangled with 17 separate entanglements confirmed in 2019. There were also eight gray whales confirmed entangled and one confirmed minke whale entanglement. Information on the identified origins of entanglements, the locations of observations, and known outcomes from these entanglements are provided in this summary.

In addition, important fishery management developments during 2019 are also summarized. Finally, we note one leatherback sea turtle was confirmed entangled in California fixed fishing gear.

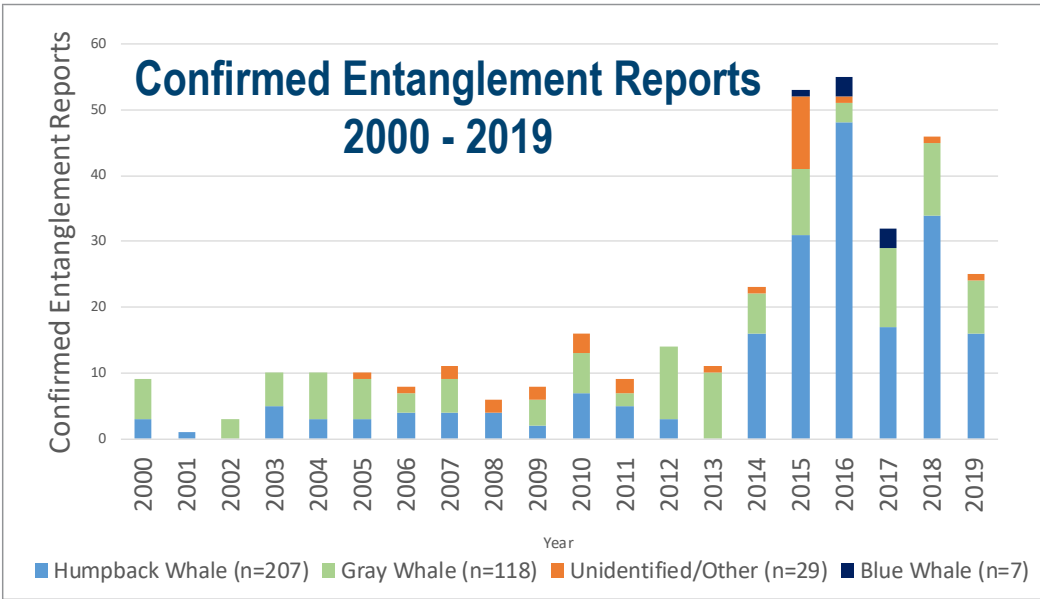
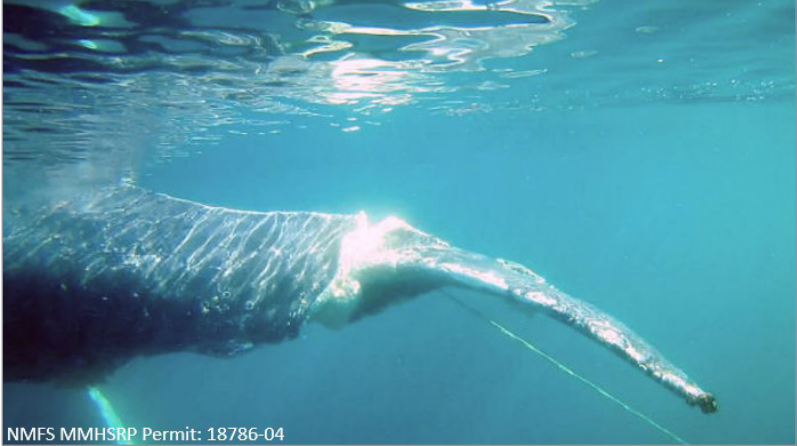
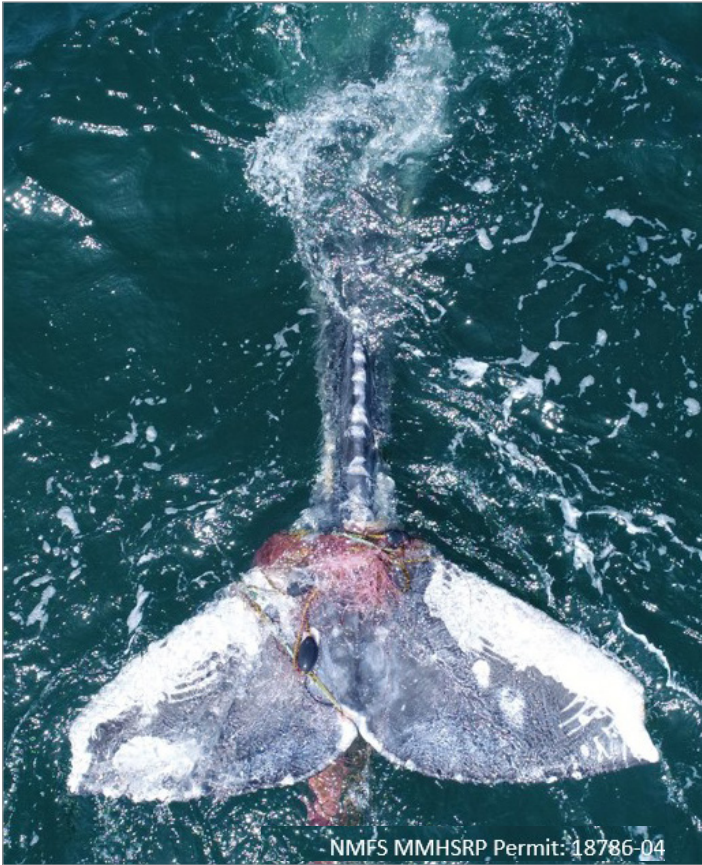


Figure 1. Number of confirmed entanglements by species reported to the West Coast Region each year from 2000 to 2019.









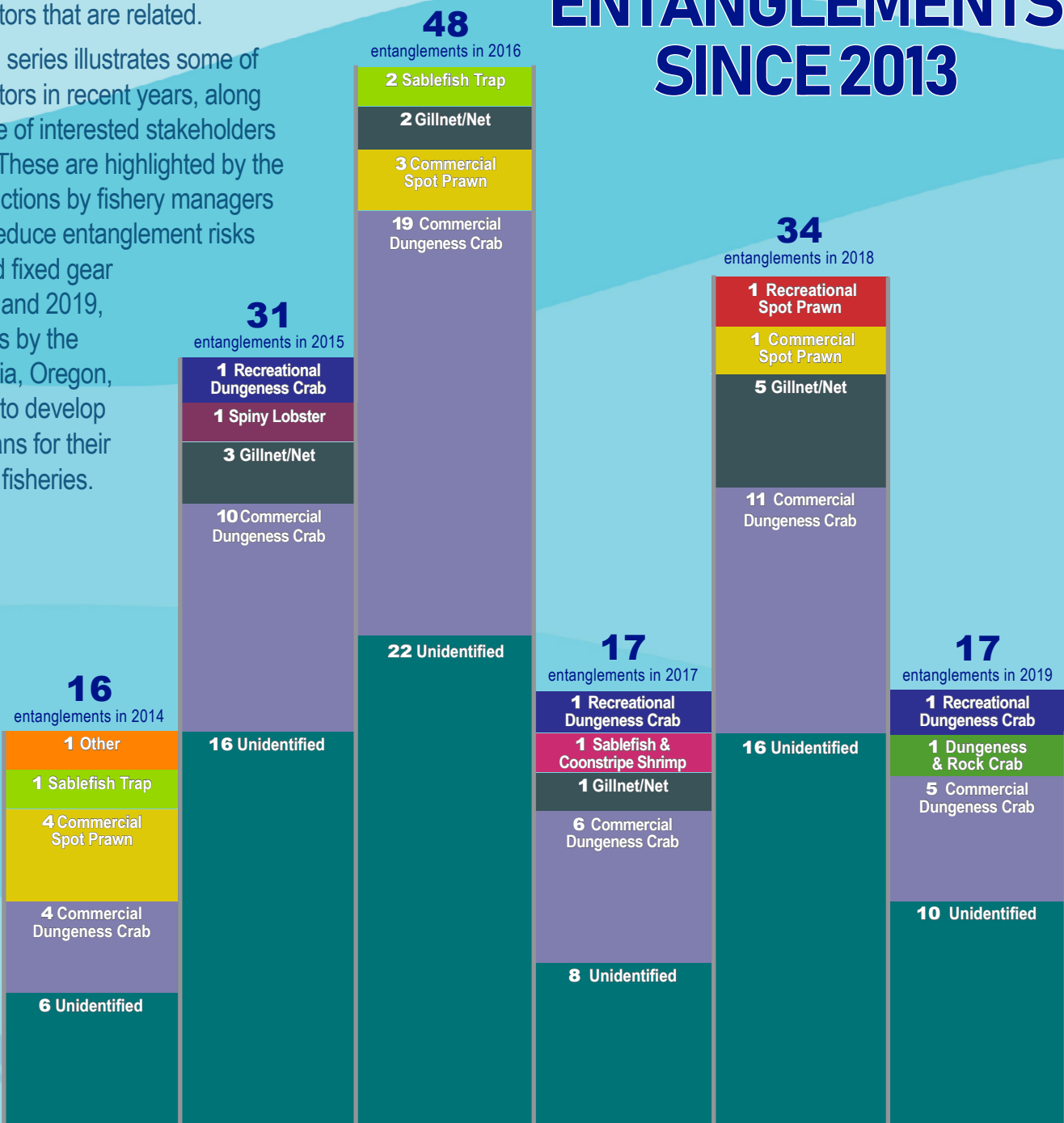
Since 2013, there has been a large increase in the overall number of whale entanglements reported along the U.S. west coast. While ~50% of entanglement reports cannot be attributed to a specific source, Dungeness crab fishing gear is the most common source that has been identified during this period. The causes for the increase in reported entanglements are complex, and the time series of developments as presented here does not attempt to explain or account for all the important factors that are related.

Instead, this time series illustrates some of the important factors in recent years, along with the response of interested stakeholders during this time. These are highlighted by the unprecedented actions by fishery managers to address and reduce entanglement risks in state-managed fixed gear fisheries in 2018 and 2019, and commitments by the states of California, Oregon, and Washington to develop Conservation Plans for their Dungeness crab fisheries.



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# HUMPBACK WHALE ENTANGLEMENTS SINCE 2013



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

NOAA West Coast Region and Northwest and Southwest Fisheries Science Centers have been directly involved in providing scientific and management expertise and support to interested stakeholders through a wide variety of interactions as these entanglements have unfolded. In particular, NOAA Fisheries works to understand the ecosystem dynamics that are contributing to entanglement risk and develop the means to provide information, analysis, and advice to managers and interested stakeholders as quickly as possible.

- Summer 2015**  
NOAA Fisheries/ California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) whale entanglement public meeting convened in response to increased entanglement reports.
- Fall 2015**  
California Dungeness Crab Fishing Gear Working Group convened. ([link](#))

## MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

- Spring 2017**  
Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC)/ NOAA Fisheries Workshop on Gear Innovations to Reduce Whale Entanglement ([link](#))
- Spring 2017**  
Oregon Whale Entanglement Working Group convened. ([link](#))
- Fall 2017**  
Washington Whale Entanglement Working Group convened. ([link](#))
- Summer 2018**  
PSMFC/NOAA Fisheries Whale Entanglement Forensic Review Workshop ([link](#))
- Fall 2018**  
CA legislation passed provides authorities to take action in commercial Dungeness crab fishery in response to entanglement issue. ([link](#))

- Spring 2019**  
Statewide closure of commercial CA Dungeness crab fishery in concert with litigation settlement ([link](#))
- Spring/Summer 2019** - CA, OR, and WA announce intentions to draft Conservation Plans and seek ESA permits for their commercial Dungeness crab fisheries.
- Fall 2019**  
Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife proposes regulations in the commercial Dungeness crab fishery to take action in response to entanglement issue. ([link](#))
- Fall 2019**  
CDFW Director delays opening of commercial Dungeness crab season to avoid marine life entanglement risk. ([link](#))

## ENVIRONMENT

- Early 2014 to Mid 2016**  
California Current Ecosystem (CCE)  
Large Marine Heatwave
- End of 2014 to Summer 2016**  
Strong El Niño Conditions

## SCIENCE

- Summer/ Fall 2018**  
California Current Ecosystem (CCE) Marine Mammals Survey – NOAA Fisheries survey collects data on whale population abundance, environmental monitoring, photo ID, entanglement reporting.

## MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

- 2013**  
Trap limit programs and buoy tags are in effect for CA/OR/WA Commercial Dungeness crab fisheries.

## MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

- Late 2015 to Spring 2016**  
Unprecedented delays in Dungeness crab seasons delayed for domoic acid concerns.

## ENVIRONMENT

- Fall 2019**  
Northeast Pacific Marine Heatwave “NEP19” (ongoing)

# How to Report an Entangled Whale

The public plays an important role in saving distressed whales, like those that become entangled. Prompt reporting and monitoring of the animal are the best ways to help.

**You can report whales in distress to either:**  
**the 24/7 reporting hotline**  
**1-877-SOS-WHALE**  
**(767-9425)**  
**or**  
**the United States Coast Guard on VHF CH-16**

Entangled whales are unpredictable and potentially dangerous. Please keep a safe distance and do not approach the animal. You can continue to monitor the animal's condition and document the encounter while waiting for a response team to arrive.

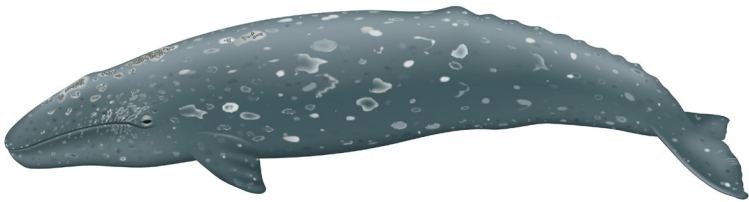
## What to include in your report

1. Location of the animal
2. A detailed description of the color and gauge of rope
3. Location of gear on the whale
4. Color and size of buoys
5. Direction of the whale's movement, including whether it is solitary or with a group
6. Behavior of the whale, including whether it is surfacing or diving, and the length of dive times
7. Species of whale
8. Size and condition of the whale

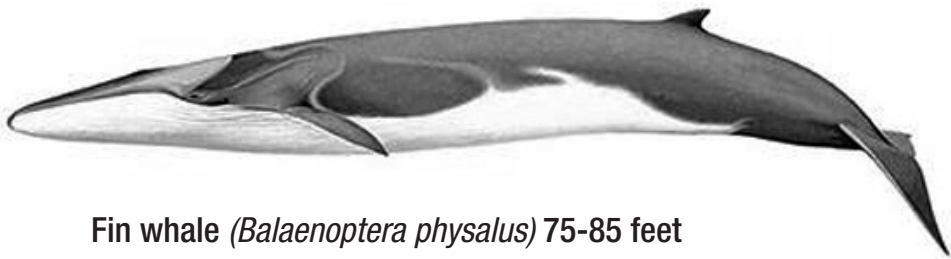
Documentation in the form of photos and videos of the entangled whale can provide valuable information to the responders and resource managers. The information from each whale entanglement contributes to our larger knowledge base and can be a valuable tool in helping to prevent future entanglements.



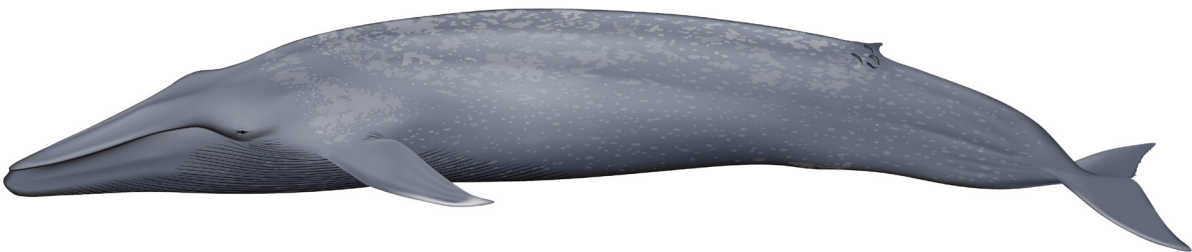
Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) 40-60 feet



Gray whale (*Eschrichtius robustus*) 39-46 feet



Fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*) 75-85 feet



Blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*) 88-108 feet



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