



**WESTERN
PACIFIC
REGIONAL
FISHERY
MANAGEMENT
COUNCIL**

Hawaii Shortline Fishery

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**False Killer Whale Take Reduction team Pre-Meeting,
November 19-20, 2009**

Background

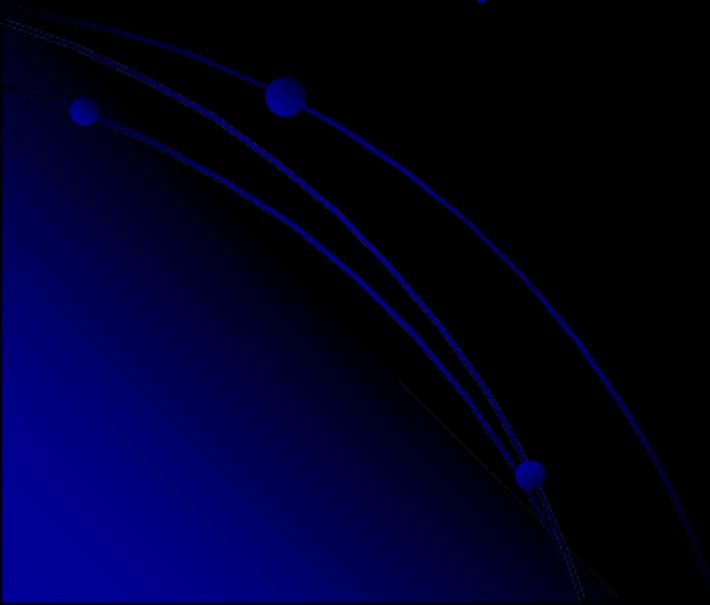
Shortline fishery

- Sm group of individuals w/ few 'highliners'
- Developed at Cross Seamount
- Uses longline-type gear < 1 nm in length
- Therefore is not included in regulations for the longline fishery
- Is not the same as kaka-line which typically operates closer to shore, catching bottomfishes, opelu, menpachi, etc.

Definitions

- Section 665.12 defines longline gear as:
- “Longline gear means a type of fishing gear consisting of a main line that exceeds 1 nm in length, is suspended horizontally in the water column either anchored, floating, or attached to a vessel, and from which branch or dropper lines with hooks are attached.....”
- Appendix A of the Council’s 2001 Coral Reef Ecosystem Fishery Ecosystem Plan defines kaka line as:
- “Kaka line (set line) means fishing with a mainline less than one nautical mile in length from which branch lines of baited hooks are attached. Line is set horizontally, on or near the bottom, or in shallow mid water.”

- The State of Hawaii definition:
- Fishing using a horizontal mainline, less than one nautical mile in length and suspended from the ocean surface with floats, from which leader with baited hooks are suspended.



Shortlines used on the Cross Seamount

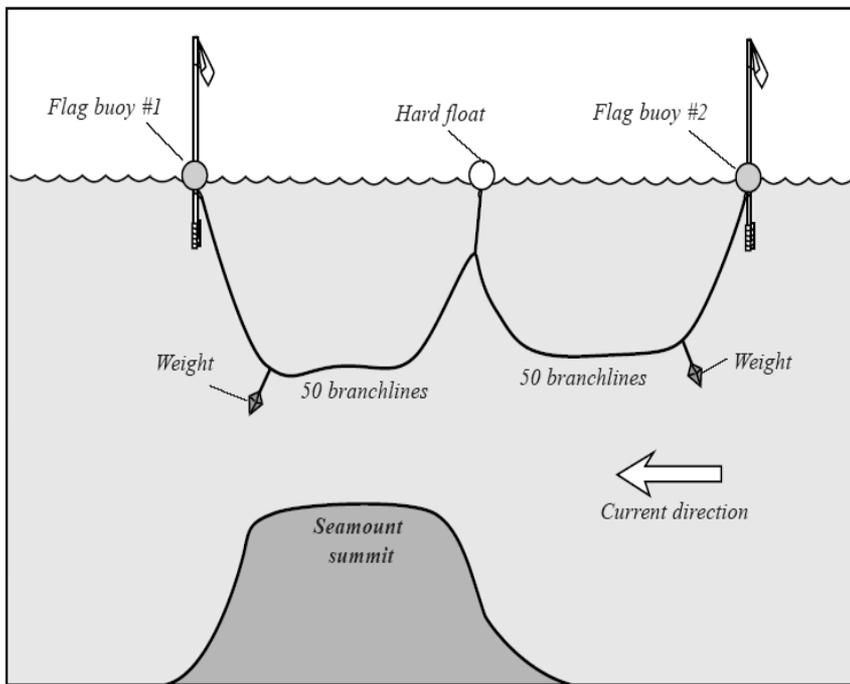


Figure . Deployment of short line gear on the Cross Seamount to target bigeye tuna

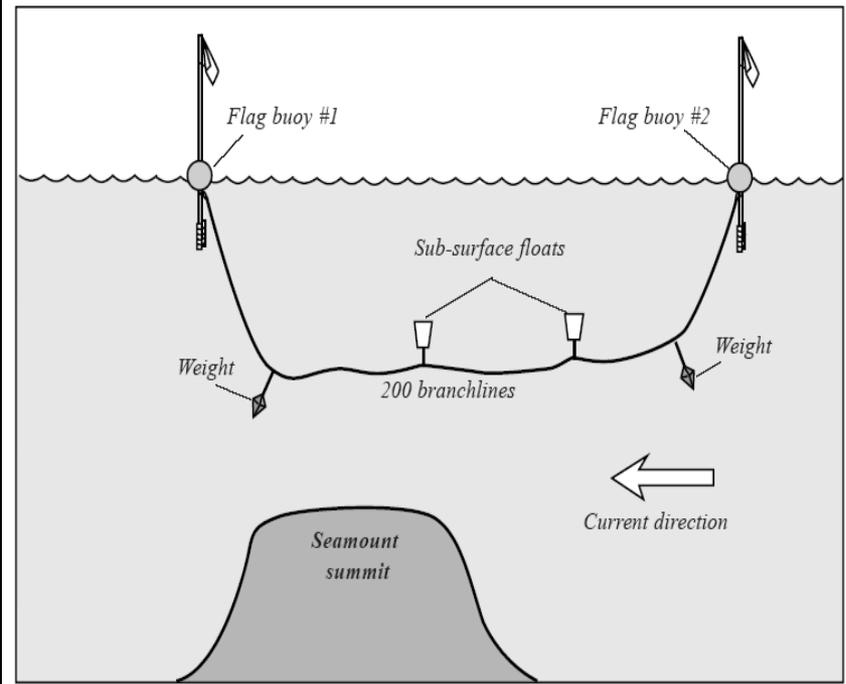


Figure . Deployment of short line gear on the Cross Seamount to target monchong

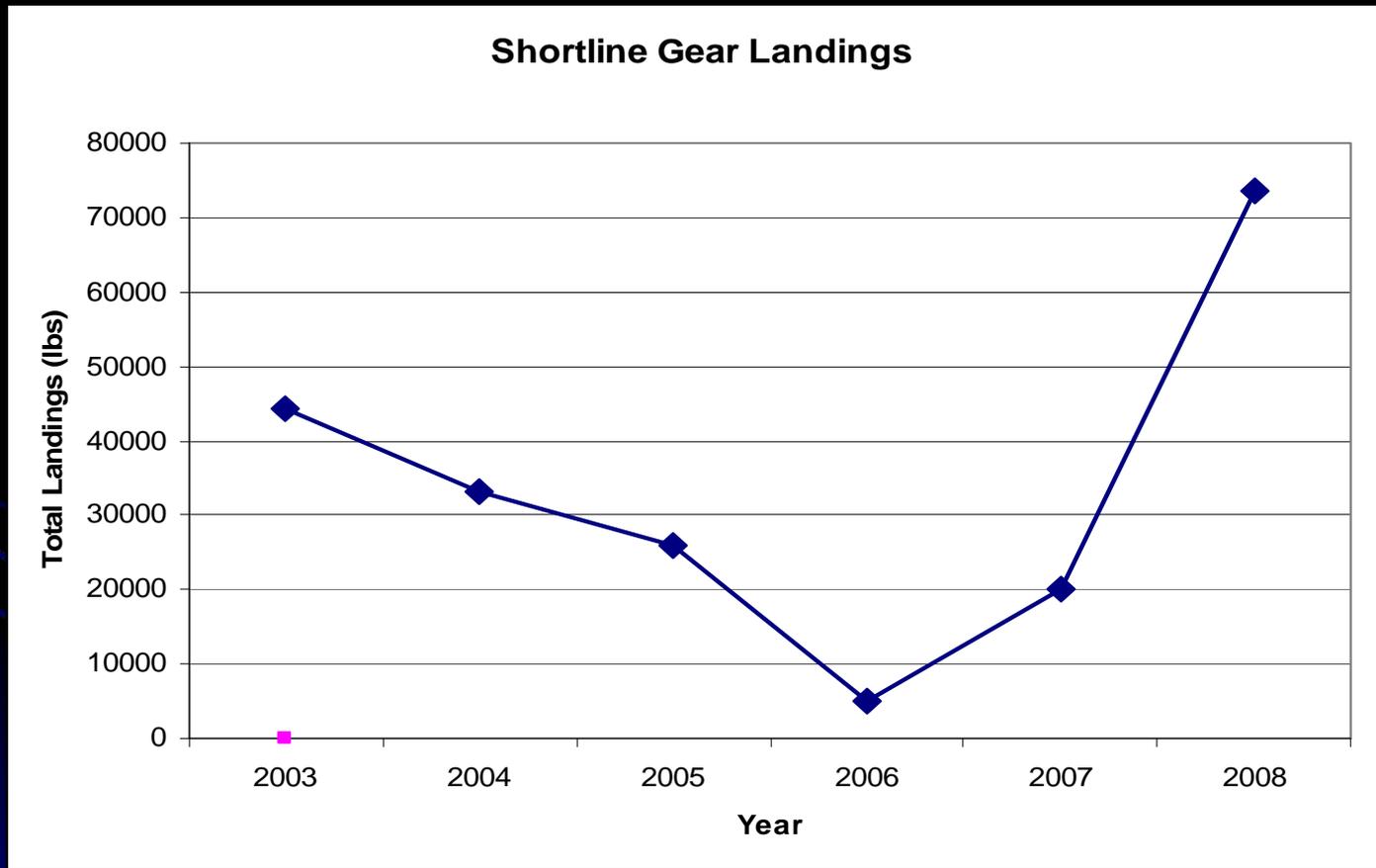
Meetings with Fishers

- Interviewed 5 fishermen so far
- It is a difficult fishery—have to set right on the fish and are dependent on currents
- Most use hybrid fishing methods (danglers, pole & line, troll)
- Mainly target bigeye or monchong
- Marketing is a constraint
- Expansion of effort inside the closed area is the potential concern

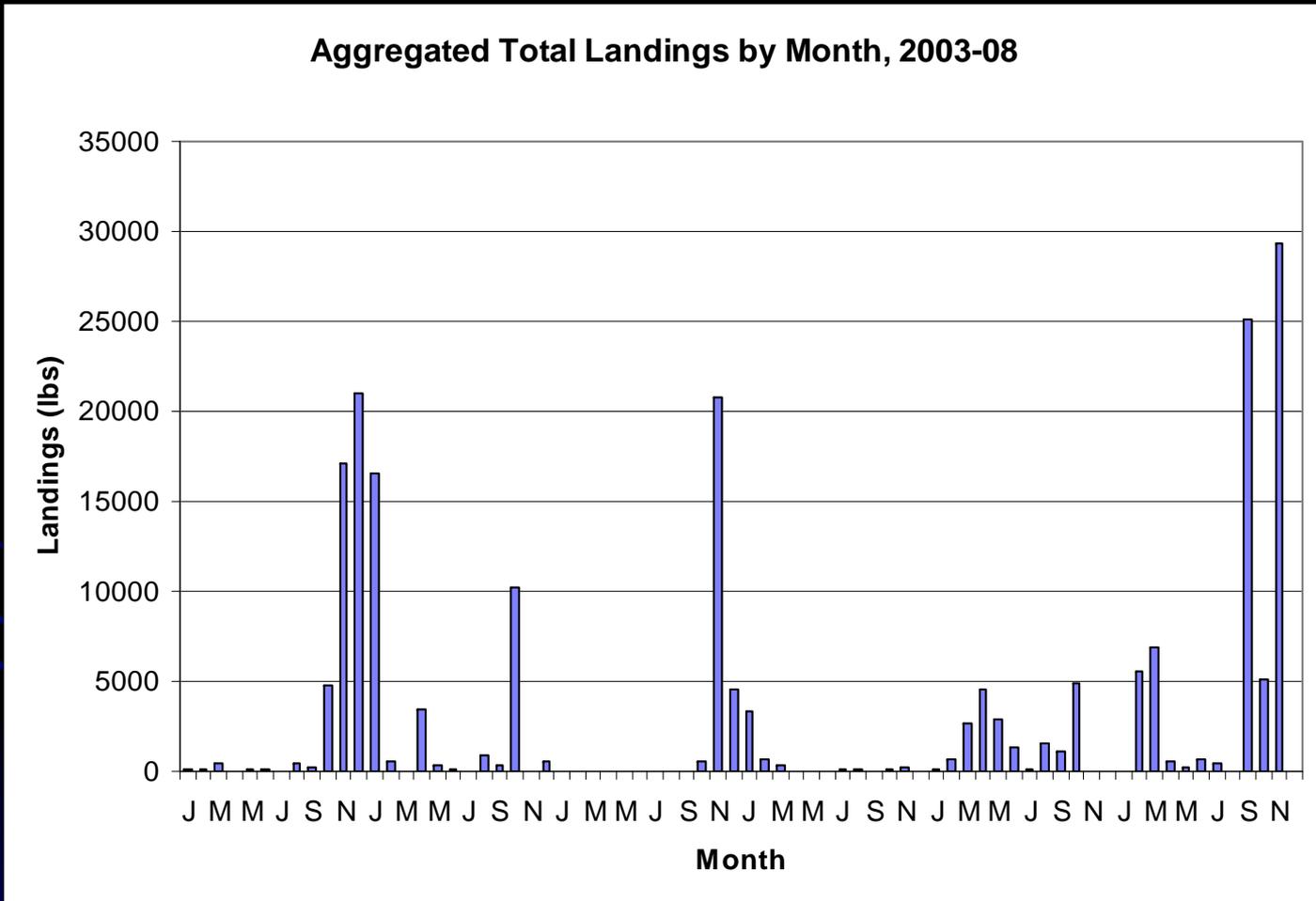
History

- Targeting tuna at Cross
- More recently gear modified to target monchong at Cross
- Shortline landings reported from 2003-present (before 2003 only kaka-line)
- 2003-08 catches dominated by BET & YFT. Total landings ~200,000 lbs
- Most catch <1,000 lbs/trip except few highliners

Landings from Shortline Gear, 2003-08

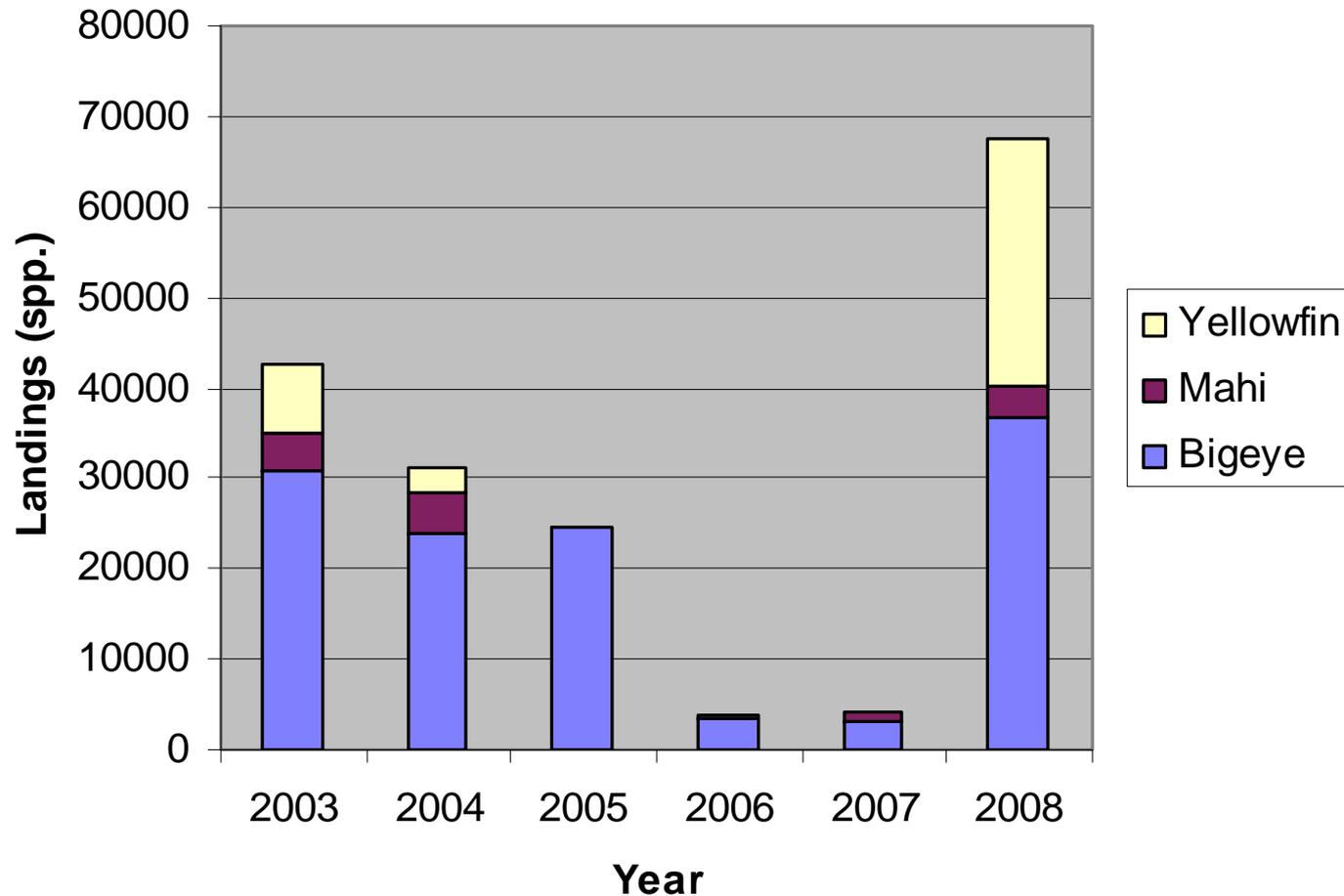


Total Landings Aggregated by Month, 2003-08



Major Spp. Caught by Shortline, 2003-08

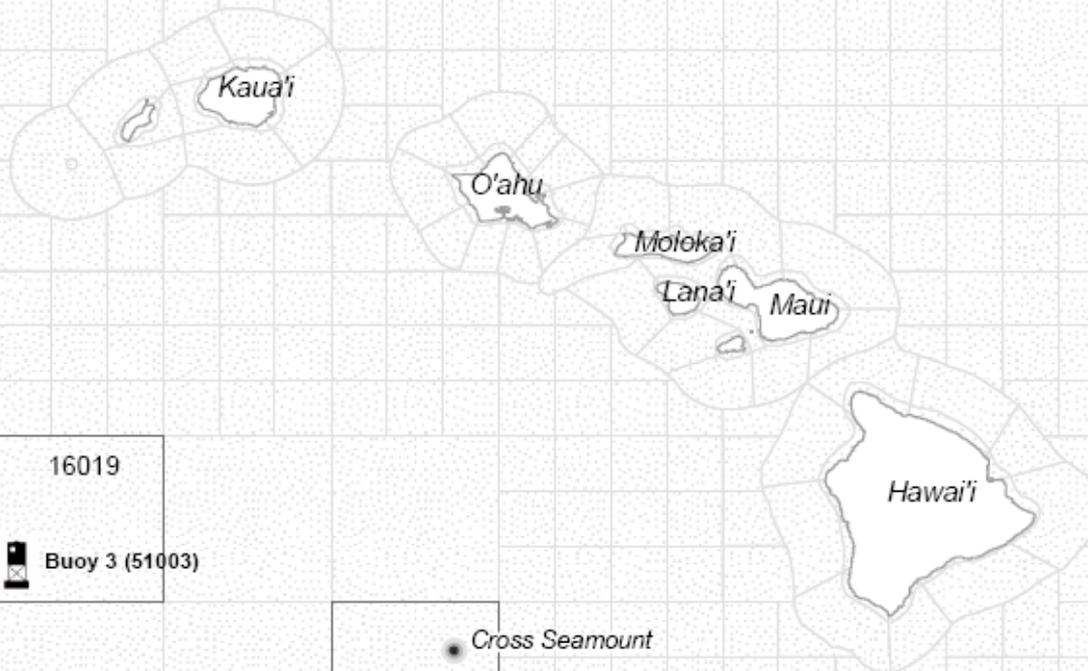
Shortline/Kaka-line Major Spp. Landed



16233
collectively



Buoy 1 (51001)



16019



Buoy 3 (51003)

15818

15717



Buoy 2 (51002)

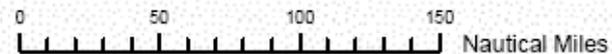
Buoy 4 (51004)



15217



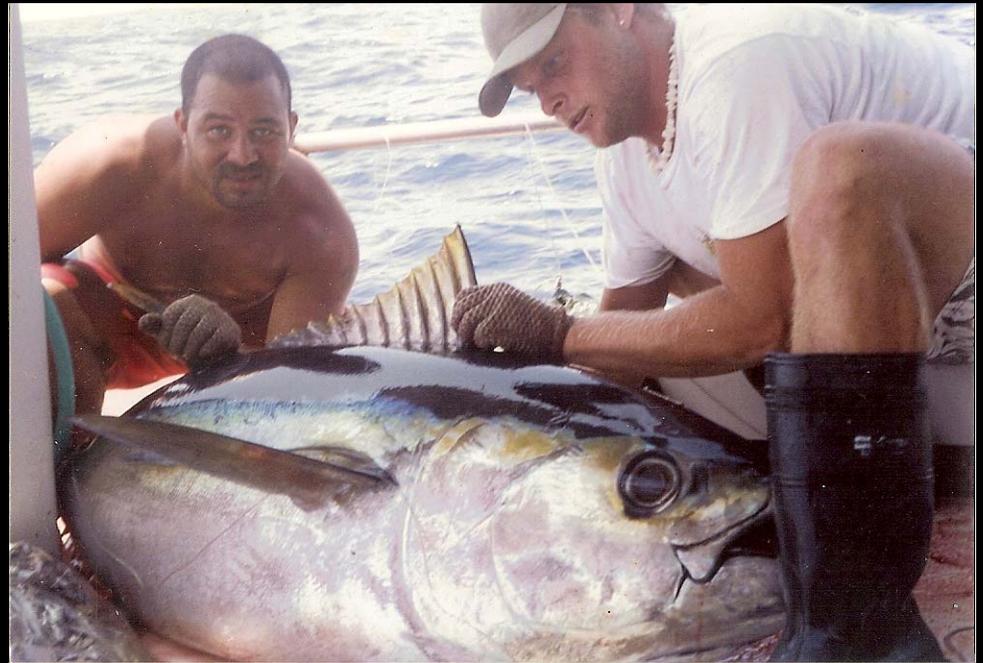
NOAA Weather Buoys near the Main Hawaiian Islands



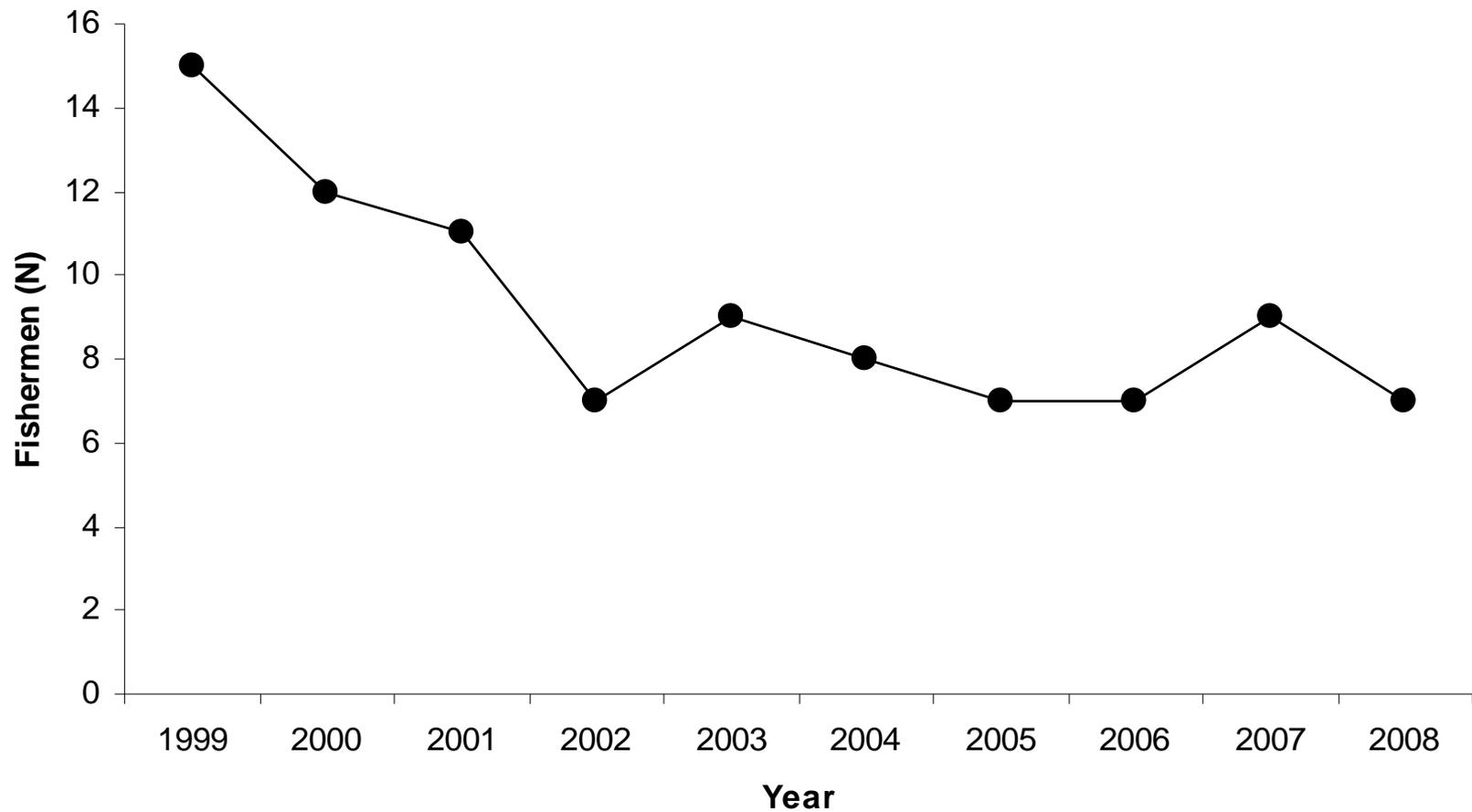
Offshore Handline & Shortline Fishery



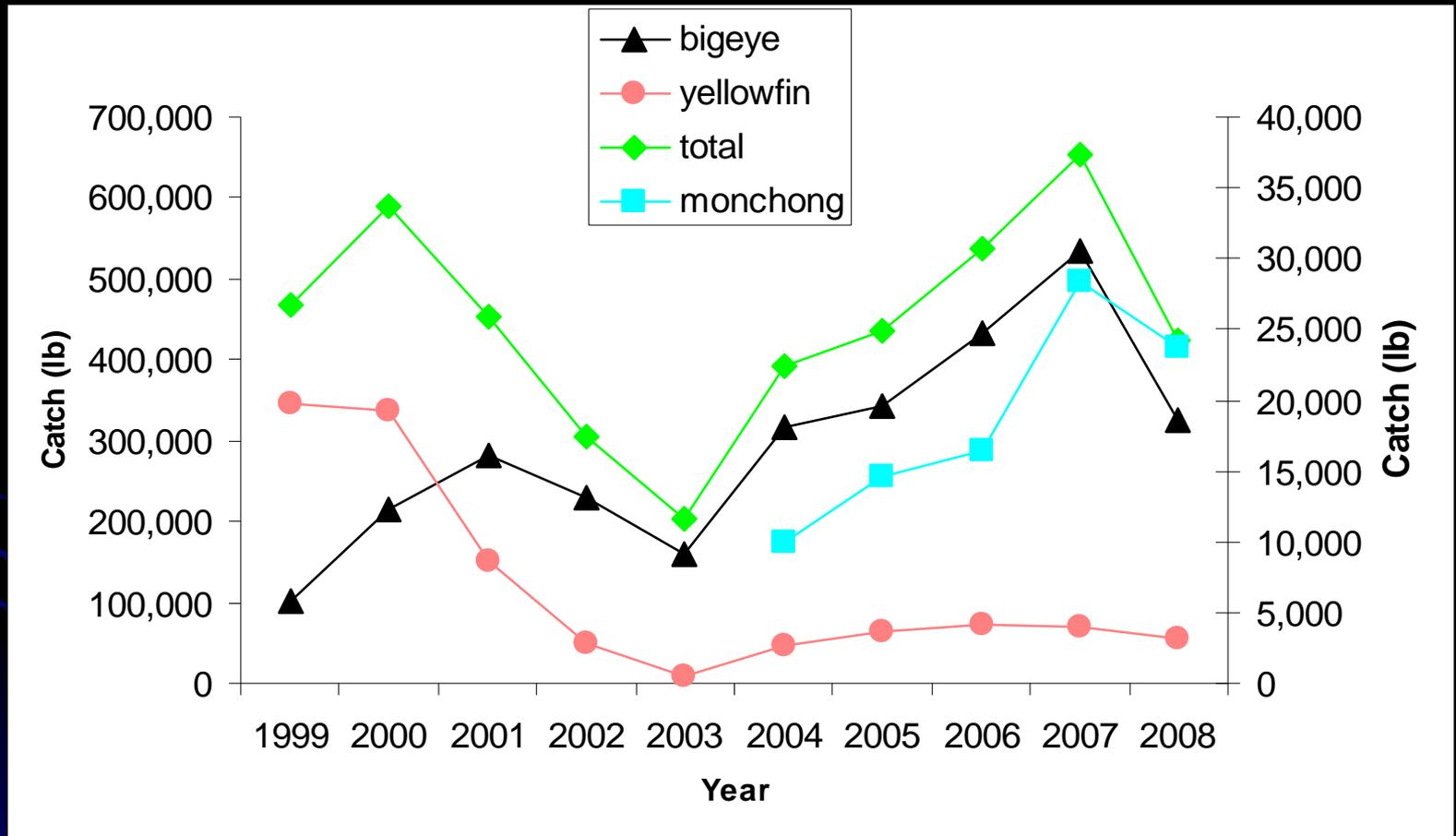
What is the Offshore Handline Fishery?



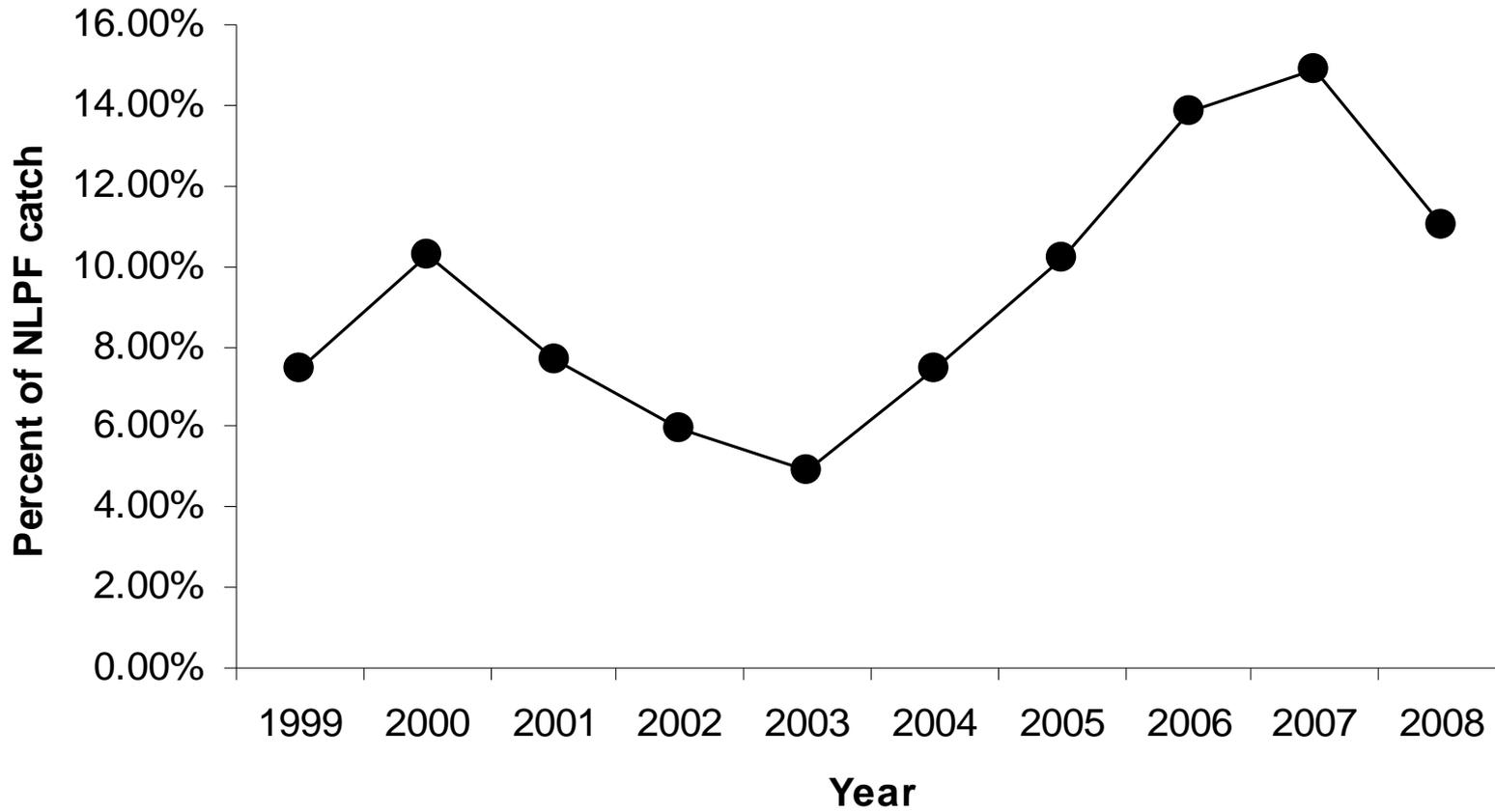
Participation on the Cross Seamount



Cross Seamount Catch

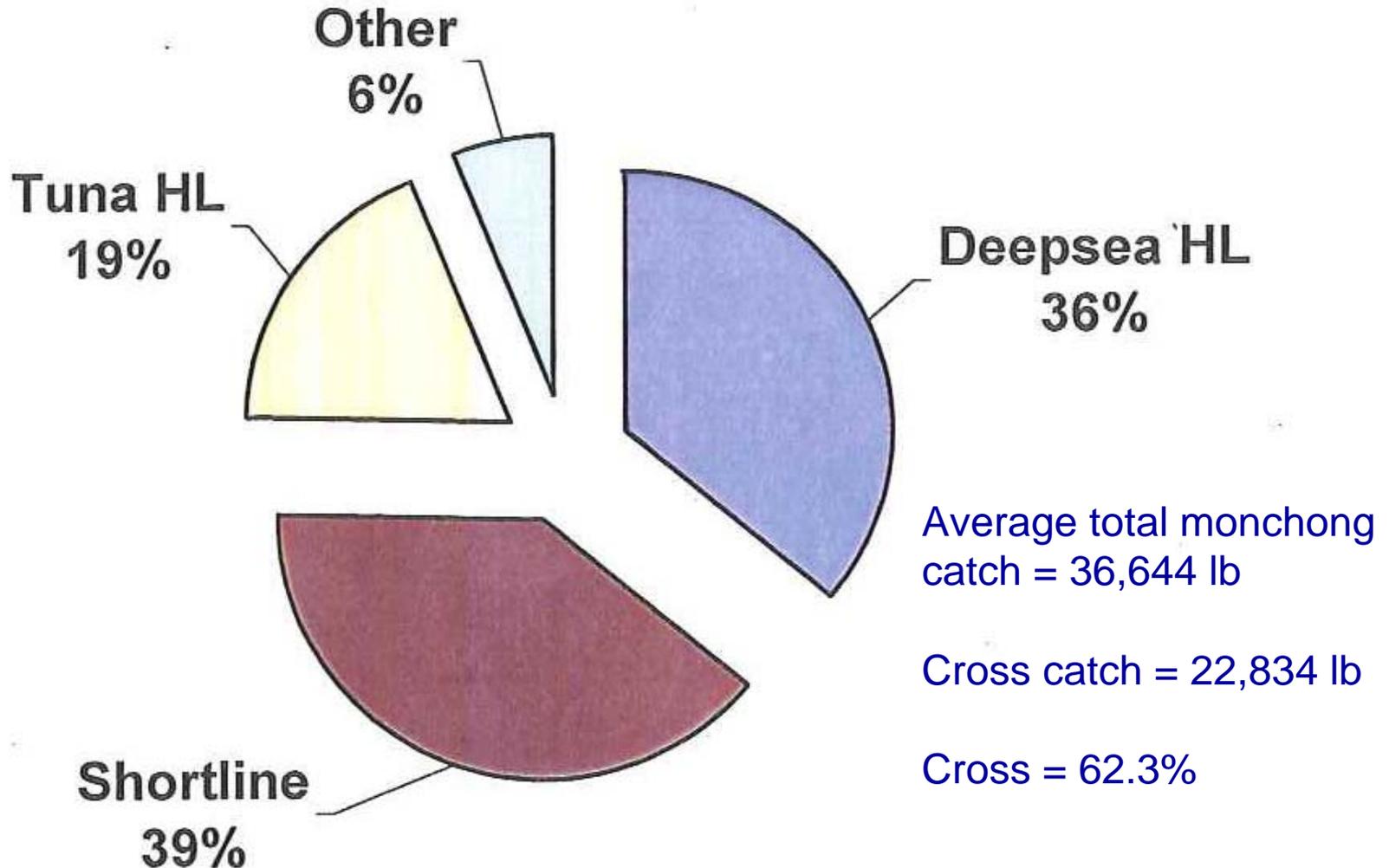


Cross as a percent of NLPF fisheries

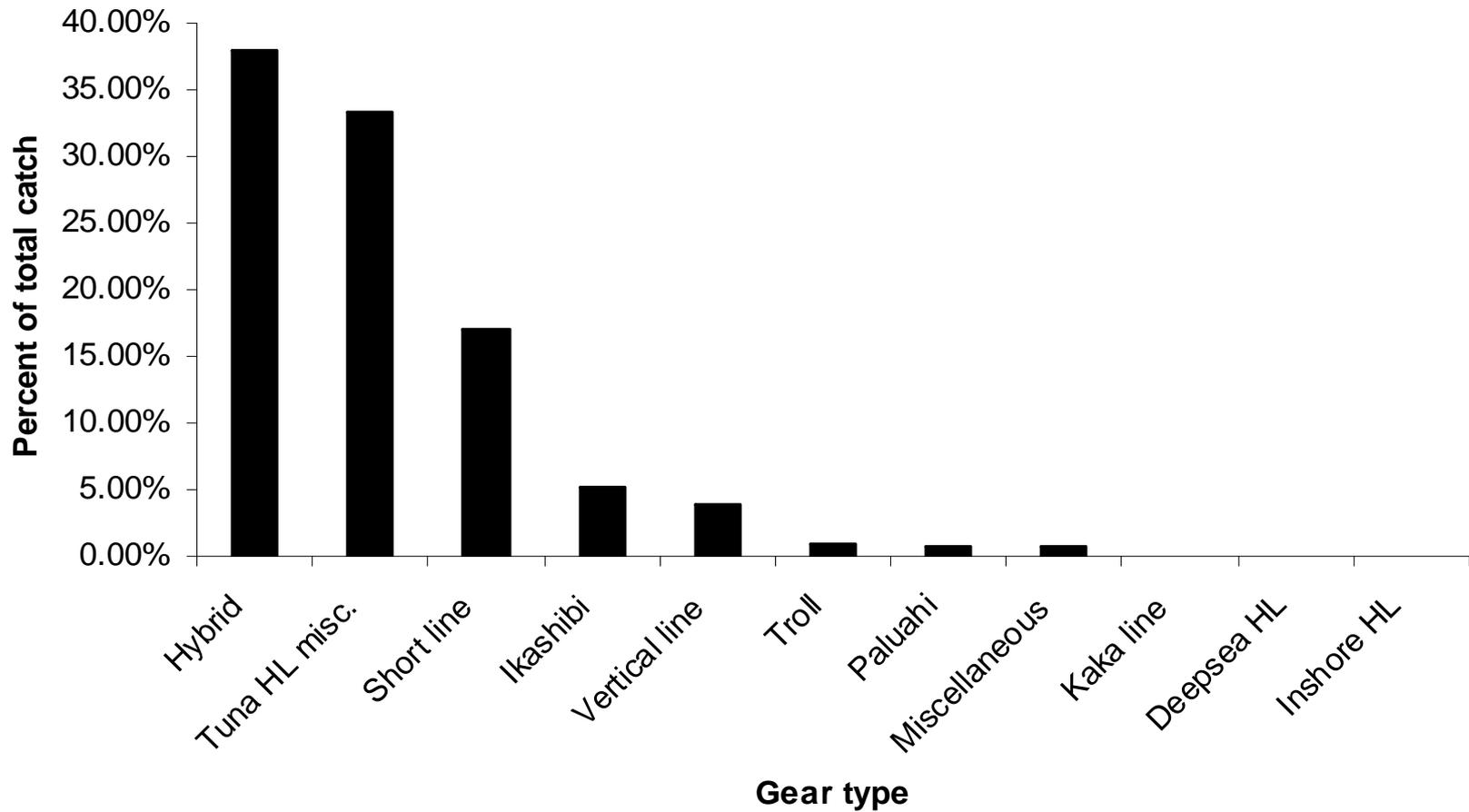


Total Hawaii seamount monchong catch

Commercial non-Longline Monchong Landings by Method, 2006 - 2008



Percent of Cross Seamount catch by gear



Cross Catch Composition

Species	Catch (1999- 2008)	% Catch
Bigeye Tuna	2,940,483	65.93%
Yellowfin Tuna	1,201,121	26.93%
Monchong	123,367	2.77%
Mahimahi	79,086	1.77%
Others	115,309	2.61%



Mahalo