Case Study for Black Coral From Hawaii

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Introduction

Phylum Cnidaria Order Antipatharia (Hexacoral)

>15 species in Hawaii (Taxonomic problems)

Fishery started in 1958 for the jewelry trade

3 species targeted by fishery – 1 dominant target

20 – 110 m depth range for targeted species

One of few black coral fisheries in Pacific

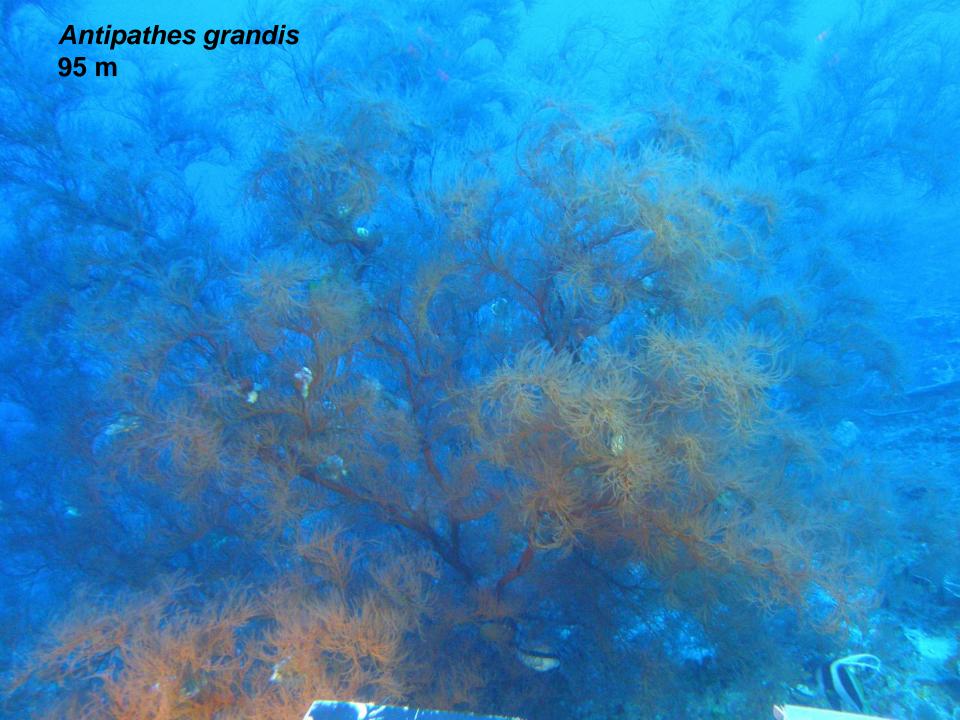




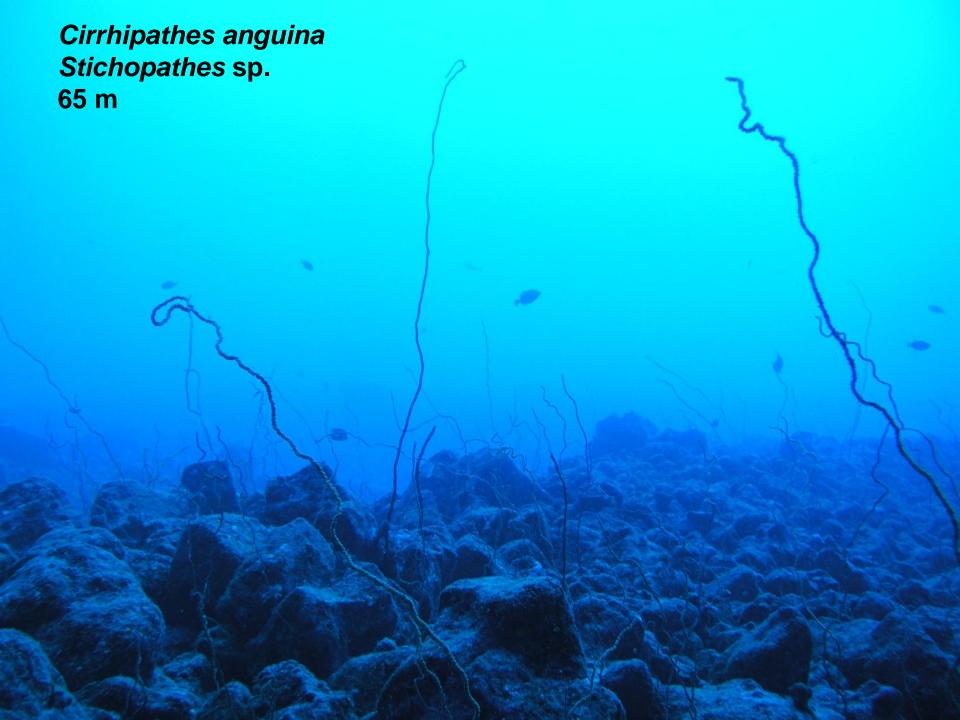








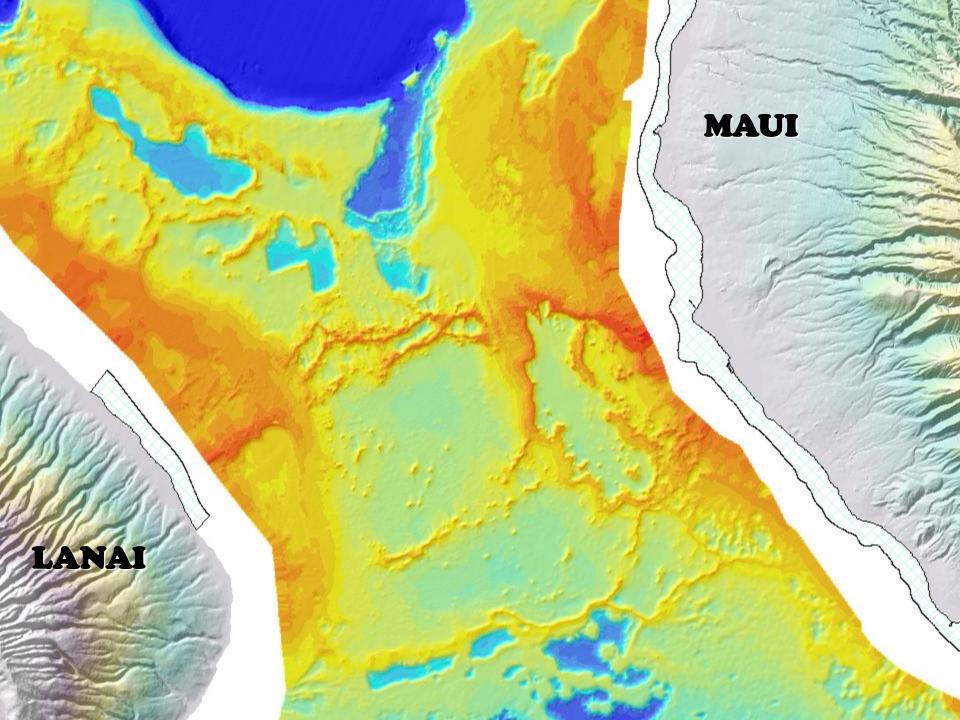












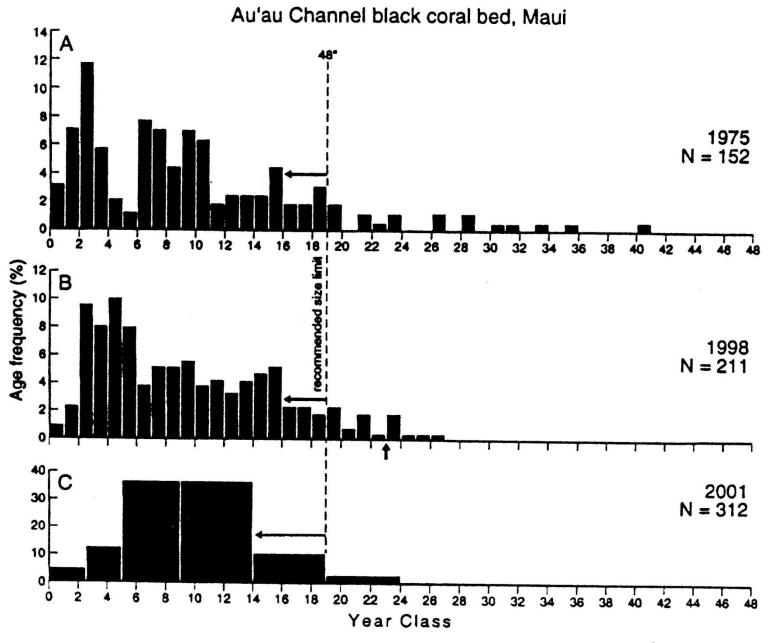
Key numbers to remember:

Maturity estimated to be 10.5 to 12 years = 67-77 cm height

Yearly growth = 6.42 cm/year

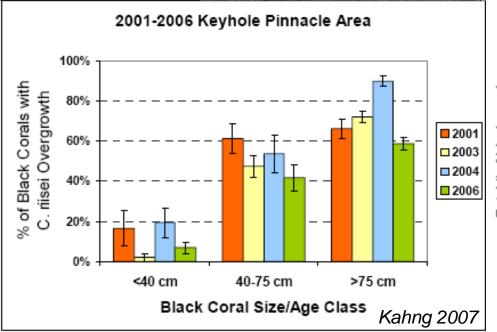
36" height = 3/4" Base Diameter 90 cm = 1.9 cm = 14 years

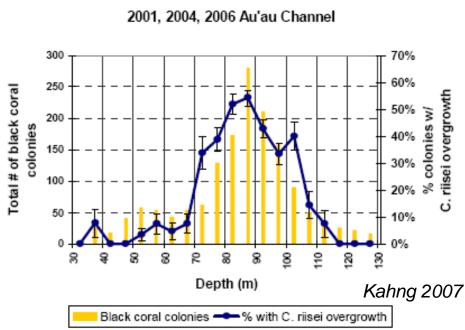
48" height = 1" Base Diameter 120 cm = 2.5 cm = 19 years



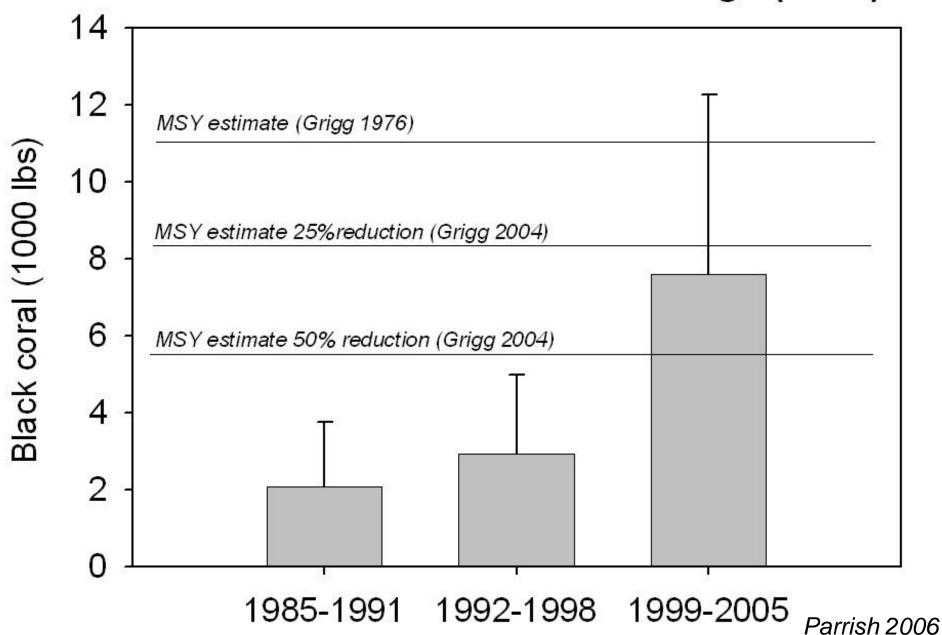
Grigg 2004







Mean annual black coral landings (w/sd)



Threats to Resource

Carijoa invasion below 70 m

Harvesting pressure above 70 m

Potential drop in recruitment

Data Collection Method:

Grigg 1975 and 1998

Divers using single tank with air Measure colonies with 1.2 meter rod Bottom time ranged 10 to 13 minutes



Grigg 2001

Submersible with 2 observers
Use laser to measure colonies



DAR 2004

Divers using mixed gas SCUBA Measure colonies with 1.2 meter rod Bottom time ranged 25 to 30 minutes



Assumptions of Age Frequency Analysis

Constant survival/mortality
Constant recruitment for all age groups
Sample is representative of whole population

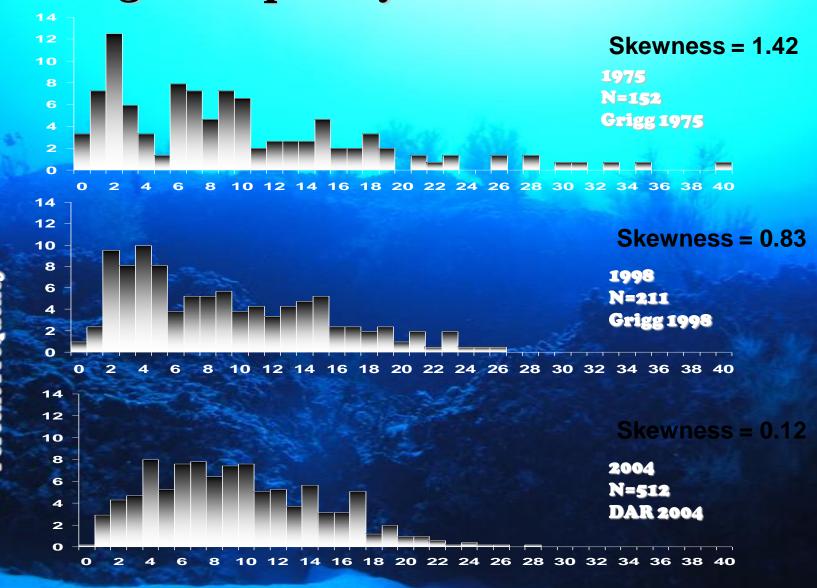
Regression Analysis:

Ages 0 and 1 were dropped

If an age class is missing individuals, that age class was averaged across 2 years

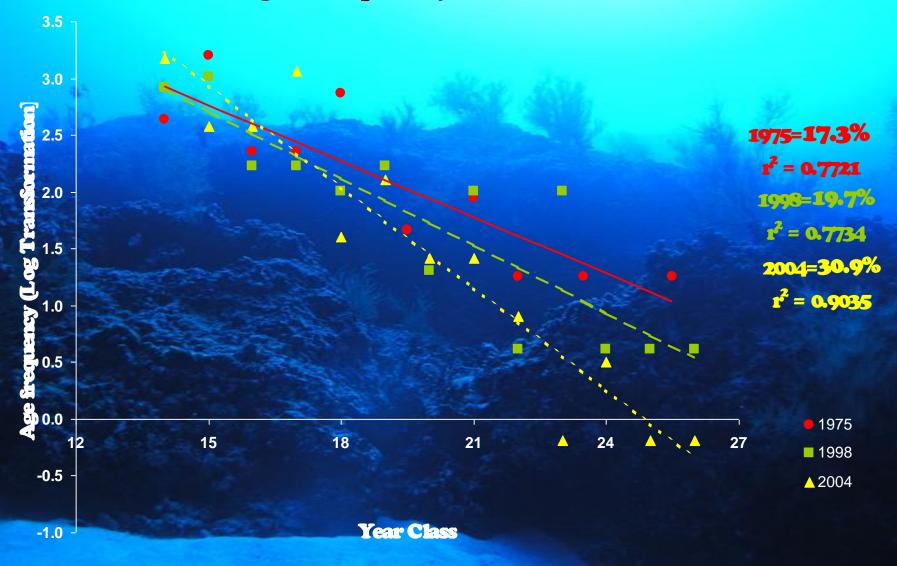
Regressions were carried out only across age classes for which there was reasonably continuous data (i.e. no more than 2 years without any individuals)

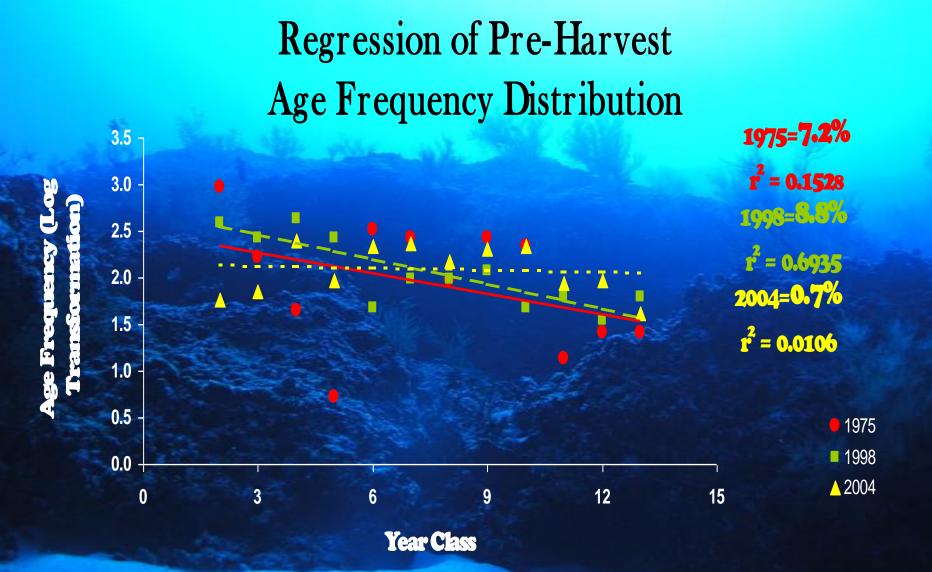
Age Frequency Distribution

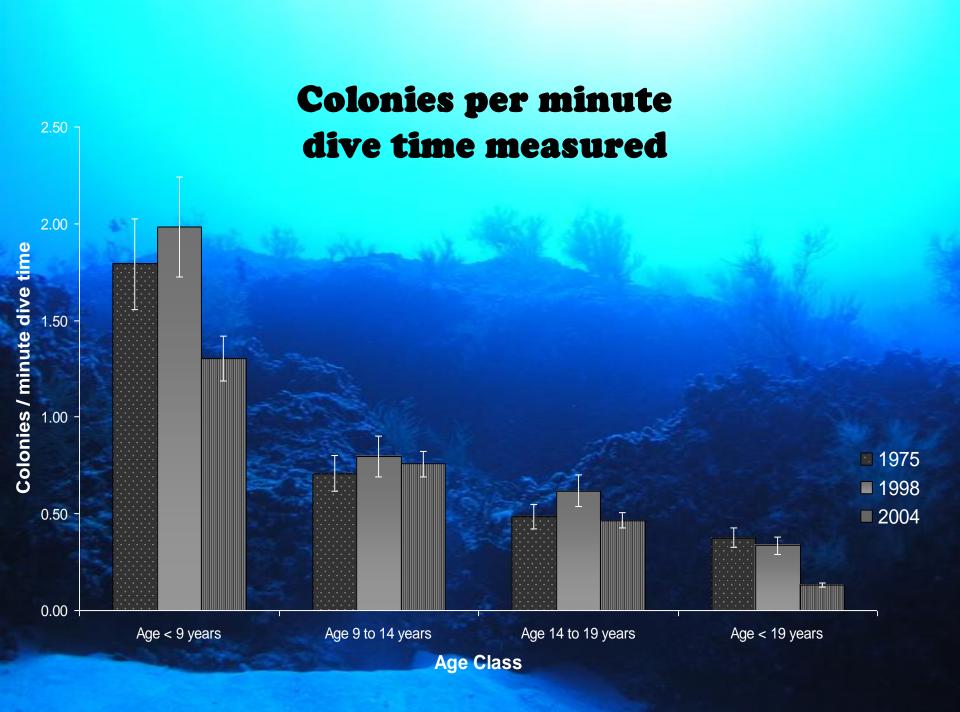


Age (years)

Regression of Post-Harvest Age Frequency Distribution







Current Regulations:

State of Hawaii – Minimum size of ¾" base diameter (in process of increasing to 1" base diameter)
Commercial Marine Fishing License
Planning on adding Total Allowable Catch
(TAC) and closed areas

Federal – Minimum size of 1" base diameter or 48" height

Harvest Quota of 5000 kg/ 2 years Pacific Precious Coral Permit

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

International Affairs Program

- Scientific Authority
- ·Management Authority
- ·International Conservation

Black coral exports in the U.S.

- Industry is small (3 or fewer operators)
- Exports limited to specimens from Hawaii

DSA uses the following

- Licensing & reporting requirements
- Minimum size limit
- Maximum sustainable yield
- Industry information
- Practical harvest limitations

Industry Information - Applicants report

- Weight of unworked black coral purchased (new applicant - on hand; established applicant - since last permit)
- Amount of unworked stockpiled coral
- Number of weight of processed specimens

Practical Harvest Limits

- SCUBA depth is limited
- Areas beyond SCUBA depth serves as de facto refugia

- Information confidence
- -Min. size and MSY based on peer-reviewed science
- -Research is ongoing
- -Industry self-reporting difficult to verify receipts to specimens
- -Concept of deep water refugia reasonable although never confirmed
- -Voluntary size limits after 2005 not verifiable

Main Problems/Recommendations

- Consult with experts to obtain latest info and correctly interpret it
- Stay abreast of management and regulatory changes
- Application form specific to coral/seahorses
- Understand the trade trade data and products in trade

Recommendations

- DSA uses templates for findings (see sample)
- different ones for plants and animals
- New NDF for each export
- Permit conditions
- Keep electronic copy
- Legal acquisition DMA