Priyum Koonjul

Fisheries over view

Fisheries and the World around Us

- •What is a Fishery?
- •Why are Fisheries important?
- What are the different kinds of Fisheries in Hawaii and around the world?
- •How is fishing changing the ocean?
- •How do we study these changes in the ocean?

What is a Fishery?

 An organized effort by humans to catch fish or other aquatic species



 A fishery is just like a large predator in the foodweb.
 Often there will be fisheries for several different animals at different levels in the foodweb

Examples include:

Lobster fishery Hawaii, Coral fishery, Tuna fishery E. Pacific









- Food
- Money
- Fun
- Culture
- Tourism
- Medicine
- Minerals
- Fuel
- Fertilizer
- Food for pets or farms
- Beauty products













3 types of fisheries

- 1. Subsistence
 - → to survive



- 2. Recreational
 - → for fun and food

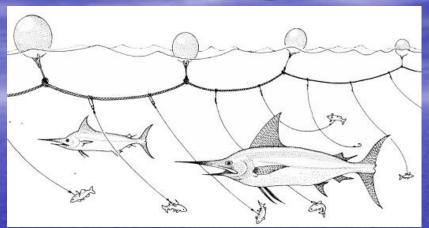
- 3. Commercial
 - → For money



Types of Commercial Fishing







Seining

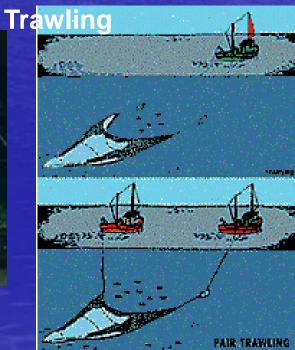
Longline



Handline



Trapping



Major Fisheries in Hawaii

Tuna- 28 million pounds

Swordfish- 5 million pounds

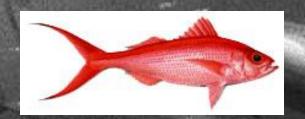
Bottomfish- 600,000 pounds

Coral- unknown

Akule/Opelu- 1 million pounds

Reeffish- 289,000 pounds

Aquarium Fish- 312,000 pounds



What happens when we fish the wrong way?

Overfishing

Bycatch/Waste



Size of Fish

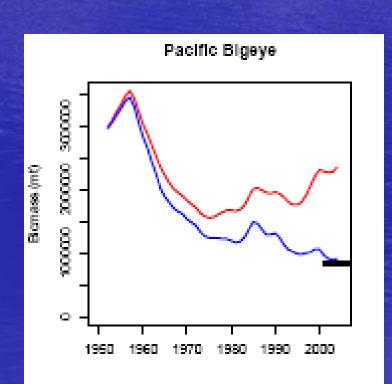
Marine Debris



Overfishing

A reduction in the number of fish over time

- The biomass of the NWHI is 3.6x that of the Main Hawaiian Islands
- Impact of commercial fishing on Pacific Bigeye biomass: 1960-2000:
 Notice the severe downward trend.



Bycatch/Waste

The total worldwide catch of all fishery species is about 93 million tons. Approximately one-third of that catch is wasted—thrown back into the sea dead or dying. That's around 30 million tons—as heavy as 525 average-sized cruise ships! These unwanted marine organisms are called bycatch, or incidental take.

Common Types of Bycatch

Dolphins (see picture)

Seabirds

Whales

Sharks

Turtles

Rays

Young fish



Some Solutions to Bycatch

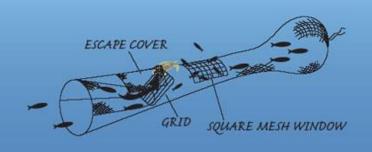
- Turtle Excluders
 - Allow turtles to escape nets





- Circle Hooks
 - Keep some species from biting
- Large Mesh sizes
 - Let some smaller fish escape net

TURTLE EXCLUDER AND BYCATCH REDUCTION DEVICE



Habitat Destruction



- (1) Directly removing animals
- (2) Digging up the bottom from dragging fishing gear or using dynamite to blow up reef
- (3) Introducing habitat buoys or fish aggregating devices and Marine Debris

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ti5H9zR1-no





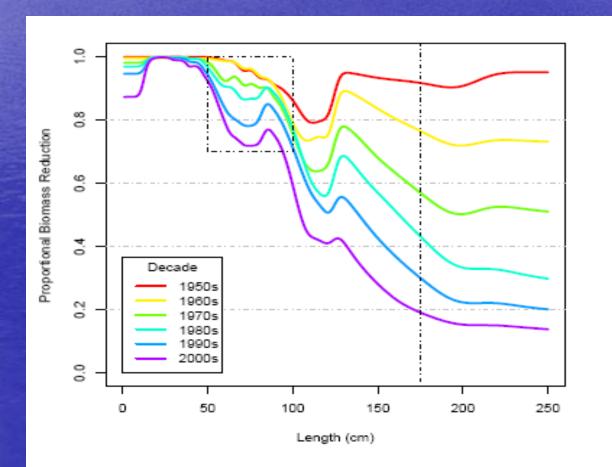
Impact on Fish Size



YOU SURE LOOK SMALL!



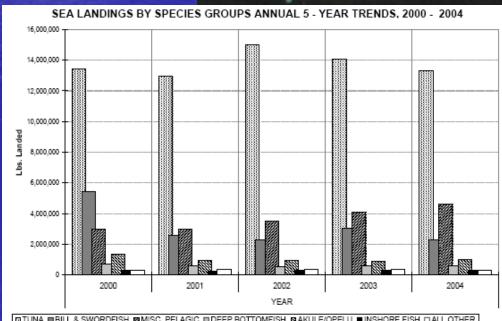
- A significant change in average fish size per catch Overtime
- Fish get smaller and may therefore have less babies. Does this help???



How do we study fisheries and fish?

- Count the amount of organisms caught
 - This info usually comes from the fishermen and may be unreliable
- Directly observe animals
 - This may be difficult or very expensive
- Tag Fish
 - This is becoming a well used method as the technology gets better
- Use Sonar
 - Sonar may be used to map or count fish underwater





TUNA ■BILL & SWORDFISH ØMISC, PELAGIC ■ DEEP BOTTOMFISH ØAKULE/OPELU ■ INSHORE FISH □ ALL OTHER

Tags may be used to track the movements of the fish as well as measure their depth, temp, speed, etc.

There are many kinds of tags (conventional, radio, sonic, popup, sattelite).



Measuring a sound signal that is transmitted, bounces off a target, and received is called sonar. Fishermen use sonar to find fish. Marine scientists use sonar to count fish and determine their size.

