Human Dimensions Analysis of Hawaii's *Ika-Shibi* Fishery

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Background

- Small firm focused on social and economic aspects of marine fisheries
- Federal contract work: NMFS, MMS, NPS, DOE
- Current NMFS work: GOM, V.I., Pac NW
- Recent driftnet oil industry interactions
- Small boat fisheries Hawaiian Islands: UH, JIMAR

Expertise

- Use archival research, observation, and interview methods to describe fishing operations, fleet dynamics, cost-earnings, geographic aspects of resource use, conflict issues
- Assess effects of regulatory, resource, climatic, market, and other sources of change on captains and crew, fleets, processors/distributors, "communities"

Overview of Presentation

- Project Overview
- The Ika-Shibi Fishery
- Study Impetus
- Project Goals and Objectives
- Research Plan

Project Overview and Rationale

- Responds to NMFS & WPFMC interest in understanding apparent changes in a longstanding fishery
- Investigate and describe history and current status of fishery and fleet
- Explain apparent changes in catch, effort, gear use and other strategies, and economic factors for Big Island fleet

Hawaii's Ika-Shibi Fishery

- Developed on Hawai'i in 1920s by persons of Okinawan ancestry
- Relatively few participants through 1970s
- Increased participation in the 1980s
- Fishery peaked mid-80s, then slow decline, with spikes into mid-90s
- Significant decline in recent years

Fishing Ika-Shibi

- Night-time fishery
- Sea anchor, slow drift
- Attracting lights above and underwater
- Handline multiple vertical mainlines w/leader, circle hooks baited w/squid or opelu, sometimes weighted, staggered between 15 and 35 m, breakaway lines
- Plenty palu (e.g.,anchovy)

Fishing Ika-Shibi (continued)

Target FADs, ko'a, other features

Primarily shibi, but also bigeye, tombo

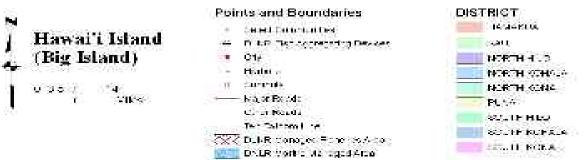
May to October, peak mid-summer

Ika-Shibi Geography

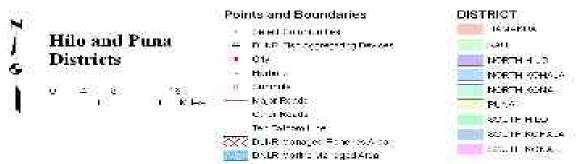
- Hawai'i Island –
- Hilo, Hamakua, Pohoiki, Punalu'u
- Ka Lae
- Kona side Honokahau, Keahou, ?

Kaua'i













Characteristics* (full/part-time combined)

- Mean number of crew: 2
- Usual miles offshore: .5 min, 60 max, 8 mean
- Flexible gear use, full-time rare
- Primarily commercially motivated
- 32 trips year, part-time 10
- Most trips <24 hrs.</p>

^{* (}from Hamilton & Huffman 1997)

Characteristics* (full-time)

- Mean LOA: 27 feet (std. dev. 4)
 -also a small fleet of larger boats
- Mean electronics cost: \$6,780
- Mean fishing gear costs: \$5,510
- Mean total fixed costs: \$11,233
- Mean total trip costs: \$207.61

Characteristics* (full-time)

- Mean Ibs. prev. yr.: 31,563
- Pelagic lbs. landed: 28,056
- Pounds sold : 31,150
- Trips full-timers (n=10) 99
- Total sales revenue: \$70,813
- Fixed + trip cost: \$31,786







Study Impetus: Apparent Diminished Involvement

| <i>Ika-Shibi</i> Trips: Big Island | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|------|------|--|
| Manner of | Data Year | | | |
| Participation | 1995 | 2000 | 2003 | |
| Fishing > 50 % personal income | 4130 | 1942 | 1045 | |
| Fishing < 50% of personal income | 2474 | 2480 | 1126 | |

Study Impetus (continued)

| Big Island <i>Ika-Shibi</i> Trip Trends by Area/Type | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------|------|--|
| Type/ | Data Year | | | |
| Area | 1995 | 2000 | 2003 | |
| East/Comm. | 3,086 | 1,355 | 799 | |
| East/Non | 1,973 | 1,292 | 429 | |
| West/Comm | 941 | 511 | 244 | |
| West/Non | 427 | 936 | 696 | |

Study Impetus (continued)

- Reports of fleet attrition due to retirement, some attrition in comm. licenses, need more data years for licenses and landings
- Reports of smaller pieces being landed
- Reports of lucrative shift in strategy and gear by former ika-shibi participants

Project Goals and Objectives

- Principal Goals in keeping with NMFS/Council needs
 - (1) Describe History, Trends in Participation & Production
 - (2) Describe Nature of Current Operations & Changes in
 - -Geography of Harvest & Marketing
 - -Operational and Market Economics,
 - -Support infrastructure
 - -Demographic shifts in participation
 - -Environmental Changes/Challenges and Solutions
 - -Operation & Gear Strategies & Dynamics
 - (3) Explain Current Trend of Apparent Diminished *Ika-Shibi* gear strategy

Objectives and Methods

- Conduct literature review
- Compile/Analyze HDAR data (license, trip, landings, dealer) for relevant gear & areas
- Contact known experts to identify: salient issues, trends & other expert participants, hui
- Recruit local assistance for fieldwork
- Observe fishery & associated fisheries
- Interview expert participants in harvest sector N =?
- Interview participants in market sector
- Interview knowledgeable observers & resource managers

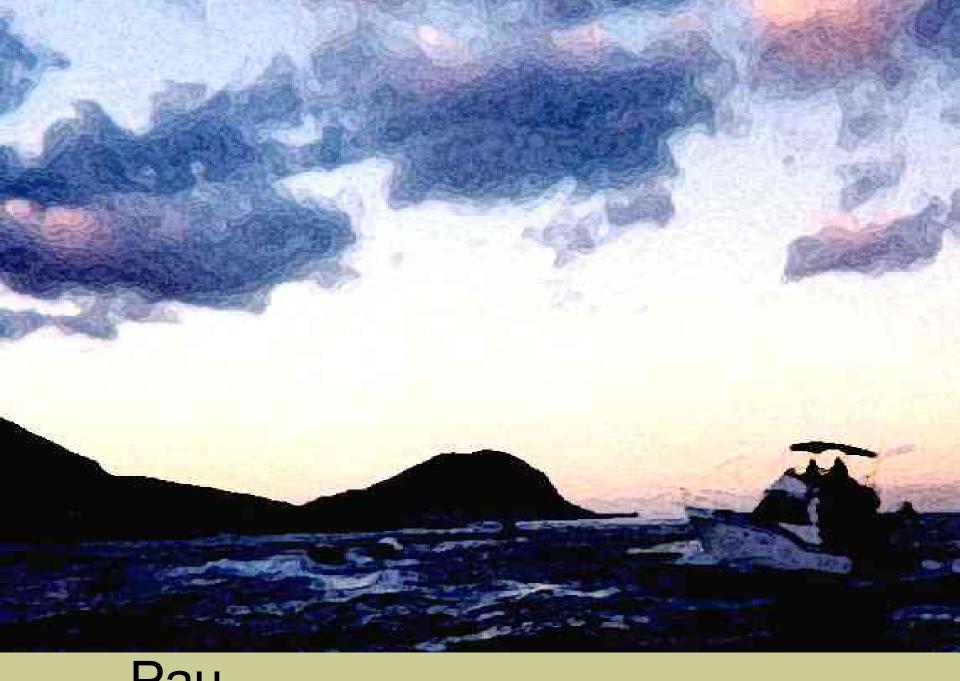
Objectives and Methods (continued)

- Conduct quantitative & qualitative analyses of all data, cross-validate data types
- Refine hypotheses about participation trends
- Conduct follow-up fieldwork, cross-validate
- Develop narrative & graphic description & explanatory analysis, relate to ecosystem management
- Produce and deliver for review interim & draft research products
- Deliver final report

Answering why? in the field

Frame research as it is –
 comprehensive study of historically important fishery

Information vital to balanced management. Without it – ika-shibi? What's ika-shibi?



Pau