

Southeast Alaska Harbor Porpoise Update

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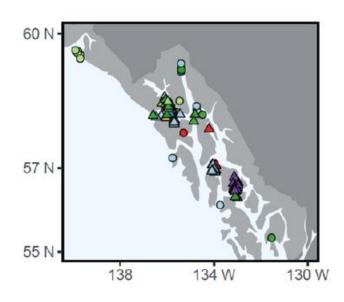


Overview of NMFS Actions

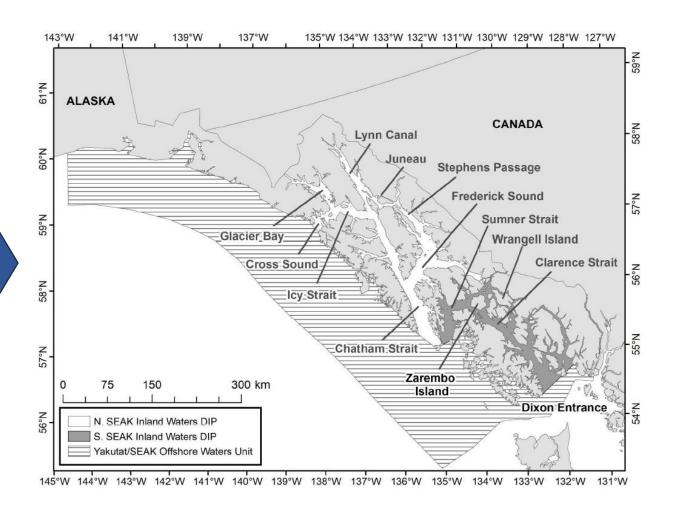
- Concerns expressed over bycatch of harbor porpoises in SEAK drift gillnet fishery for over a decade.
- Southeast Alaska harbor porpoises split into 3 stocks.
- Southern SEAK (S-SEAK) stock listed as "strategic" under MMPA, meaning the level of bycatch has the potential to deplete the population.
- SEAK salmon drift gillnet fishery listed as a Category I fishery.
- 2nd observer program recently initiated.

Stock Split

- Based on 3 lines of evidence:
 - Observed trends in harbor porpoise abundance;
 - Perceived areas of high harbor porpoise density; and
 - Inferred genetic differences between harbor porpoises from different geographic areas based on eDNA.
- NMFS split SEAK Harbor Porpoise into 3 separate stocks.



Revised
Stock
Structure
in SEAK



Designation as a "Strategic" Stock

- Due to population separation, abundance for each new stock is small.
- The S-SEAK stock is the smallest of the 3 new stocks.
- Information from a 2012-2013 harbor porpoise bycatch survey indicates the PBR level for the new S-SEAK stock was exceeded.
 - This indicates that the level of bycatch has the potential to deplete the population.

Abundance, PBR, and M/SI

Proposed stock	Abundance estimate	Allowable Potential Biological Removal (PBR)/yr	Estimated human-caused mortality/serious injury/yr
N-SEAK Inland	1619 porpoises	13 porpoises	5.6 porpoises
S-SEAK Inland	890 porpoises	6.1 porpoises	7.4 porpoises
Yakutat/SEAK Offshore	Not available	Undetermined	22.2 porpoises

Implications



- The revised stock structure has led NMFS to re-classify the SEAK drift gillnet fishery as a Category I fishery under the MMPA.
 - A Category I fishery means that there is a frequent likelihood of incidental mortality and serious injury of marine mammals (50% or more of the PBR level).
- A Take Reduction Team will be convened to figure out ways to reduce the amount of harbor porpoise bycatch.

What is a Take Reduction Team

- A Take Reduction Team is a group of scientists, stakeholders, eNGOs, and agency biologists that convenes to create a take reduction plan.
- The immediate goal is to reduce bycatch within 6 months of the take reduction plan.
- The long-term goal is to reduce the incidental mortality and serious injury mortality of marine mammals from commercial fishing operations to insignificant levels.



ADF&G Engagement and Response

ADF&G disagrees with the scientific justification underpinning the stock split.

Timeline of Past Events			
Feb 2023	ADF&G receives the draft SAR from NMFS, which proposes the 3-stock structure.		
4/20/2023	ADF&G submits a response letter & analysis highlighting concerns with the stock-split.		
8/10/2023	NMFS finalizes the SAR, which divides SEAK harbor porpoise into 3 separate stocks.		
9/12/2023	NMFS proposes to categorize the SEAK salmon drift gillnet fishery as a Category I fishery.		
10/12/2023	ADF&G submits a letter in response to NMFS' listing decision, reiterating concerns.		



Where do we go from here?

More data needed

ADF&G will be conducting aerial and boat-based abundance surveys and collecting additional genetic information (2024-2025) to better understand abundance & stock structure.

Alaska Marine Mammal Observer Program will be conducting a bycatch survey (2024-2026) to better understand rates of bycatch.

➤ ADF&G will continue to request independent review of NMFS analyses used to split the stock into 3.

Additional data and review are necessary steps for NMFS to consider reevaluating the stock split and Category 1 designation.