

Protected Species Update

Reserve Advisory Council Meeting

Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve

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Proposed Humpback Whale Delisting; Possibility of Approach Regulations under the MMPA



Photo by Doug Perrine/HWRF/Seapics.com/NOAA Fisheries Permit #882



Proposal to Revise ESA Listing

Proposed rule to separate humpback whale species into 14 Distinct Population Segments – April 21, 2015

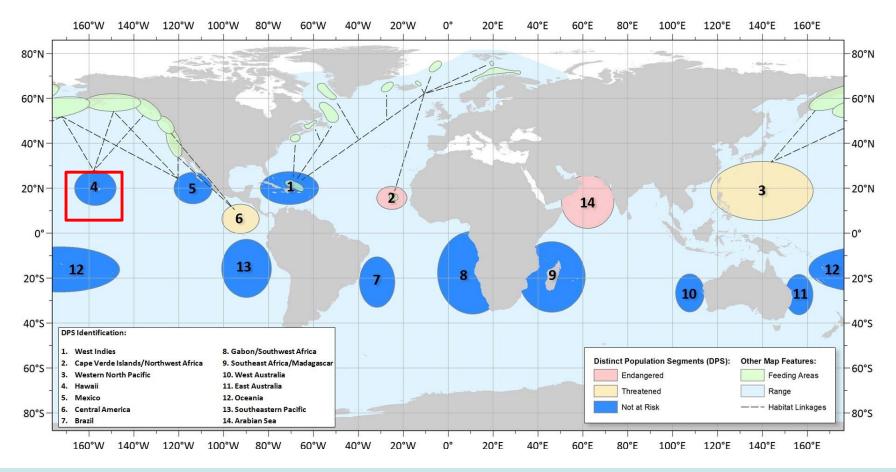
- Humpback whales in Hawaii designated as "Hawaii DPS"
- Hawaii DPS not proposed as endangered or threatened



Proposed Humpback Whale Hawaii DPS

Two Endangered DPSs (pink), Two Threatened DPSs (yellow)

Hawaii DPS: Not Listed



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Humpback Whale Approach Regulations

Currently, within 200 nm of shore, it is illegal to do the following:

- 1. Operate an aircraft within 1,000 feet of any humpback whale;
- 2. Approach, by any means, within 100 yards of any humpback whale;
- 3. Cause a vessel, or other object to approach within 100 yards of a humpback whale; and
- 4. Disrupt the normal behavior or prior activity of a whale by any act or omission.

There are also approach regulations in the HIHWNMS, and state approach laws.



Humpback Whale Approach Regulations

- If humpback whales are no longer listed, Federal ESA approach regulations will no longer be in effect (because implemented under the ESA only)
 - ESA approach regulations were first implemented in 1987 as an Interim Rule, finalized in 1995
- State (0-3 nm) and Sanctuary approach regulations will still be in effect



Need for Approach Regulations in Hawaii?

- Humpback whales are charismatic animals; often a target of whale watchers and others
- Close human interaction (from vessel, aircraft, swimmer interactions and noise) can cause
 - Disturbance during breeding, calving, and nursing behaviors



- Risks of vessel collisions
- Human-whale interactions will likely increase as both populations continue to increase in HI
- Support for Federal approach regulations under the MMPA from the State, the Sanctuary, and 4 other organizations; opposition from 1 organization



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http://travelercorner.com/whale-watching-tour-maui-hawaii/
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Humpback Whale Approach Regulations

- Completed an Environmental Analysis under NEPA to analyze alternatives with regard to implementing (or not) approach regulations under the Marine Mammal Protection Act
- Considering a rulemaking that would be published concurrently with the final revised listing; all comments considered, including for changes in wording from current approach regulations
- Would be published as an *interim final rule*, but we would solicit comments and follow up with subsequent final rule and response to comments



QUESTIONS?



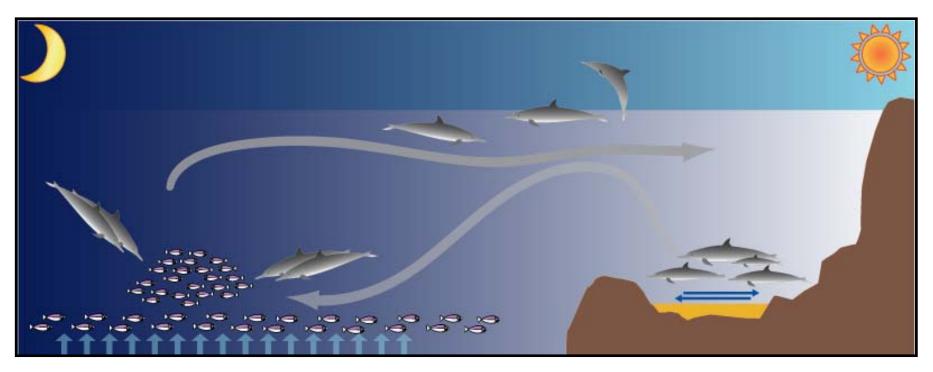


Enhancing Protections for Hawaiian Spinner Dolphins to Prevent Disturbance





A Day in the Life of a Spinner Dolphin



Night: "working the night shift" offshore (1-10 nm) Hunt offshore for fish, squid, and shrimp. Day: use sandy bottom, shallow coves and bays close to shore Rest, socialize, care for young, and avoid predators (sharks)



Dolphin-Directed Activities

- Swim-with and Dolphin watch tours
- Swimmers/snorkelers from shore (tourists or local residents)
- Other ocean users -- kayak, outrigger canoes, SUP, jet ski, SCUBA companies, sightseeing/cruise tours, rentals or tour groups
- Spiritual Communities, Dolphin-Assisted Therapy





In Hawaii we are seeing impacts...

- Avoidance behaviors of both boats and people (Timmel 2008)
- Deterrence from entering preferred habitat (Danil et al. 2005)
- Changes to occupancy rates (Ostman-Lind 2009)
- Shorter resting periods (Danil et al. 2005)
- Changes in daily behavior patterns (Forest 2001, Courbis 2008), *e.g.,* increased aerial behaviors, changes in direction of travel
- Constant state of vigilance, opposite of resting (Danil et al. 2005)

In other locations, intense viewing pressures on dolphins have resulted in habitat avoidance, habitat abandonment, and even reduced fitness.



Alternatives Under Consideration

- No Action
- No Swimming with Hawaiian Spinner Dolphins
- Approach Rule 50 yards or 100 yards
- Approach Rule and Mandatory Time-Area Closures in Five Selected Essential Resting Habitats
- Approach Rule and Voluntary Time-Area Closures in Five Selected Essential Resting Habitats

*We are considering exceptions to all of these, e.g., for bow riding, emergency situations, research etc.



What we're doing now...

- Working to get the word out about the situation with spinner dolphins in preparation for publication of a rule (speaking to small groups, at outreach events etc.)
- Planning for public meetings in September





Other Protected Species Activities of Potential Interest

 Final listing rule to revise listing of the Green Turtle into 11 DPSs published April 6, 2016; proposed critical habitat designation underway



• MHI Insular False Killer Whale – listed in 2012; recovery planning and proposed critical habitat designation underway

• False Killer Whale Take Reduction Plan – ongoing



Other Protected Species Activities of Potential Interest (cont.)

- Petition to list Oceanic Whitetip Shark Positive 90day finding; status review underway
- Petition to List Giant Manta Ray and Reef Manta Ray

 Positive 90-day finding; status review underway

(Negative 90-day finding on separate petition to list Maui and Kona reef manta ray as a threatened DPS)

- Petition to list Smooth Hammerhead Shark negative 12-month finding on June 28, 2016
- Petitions to list Bigeye Thresher Shark and Common Thresher Shark – negative 12-month finding on April 1, 2016



Other Protected Species Activities of Potential Interest (cont.)

Other actions in U.S. Pacific but not Hawaiian islands:

- 15 Indo-Pacific corals listed on September 10, 2014; recovery planning and proposed critical habitat designation underway
- Petition to list **Pacific Bluefin Tuna** *under review*
- Petition to list **Chambered Nautilus** *under review*



Questions?



