

# Brief History of the Gulf Menhaden Purse-Seine Fishery



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Scientific name: <u>Brevoortia patronus</u> (Family: Clupeidae)

Distribution: from southwest Florida to Gulf of Campeche, Mexico

Center of distribution: northern Gulf of Mexico (western Florida to eastern Texas)

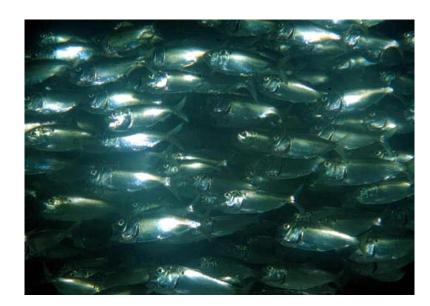
Anderson (2006): single genetic stock in the northern GOM..."no organized structure of gulf menhaden populations which would indicate distinctive genetic stocks"





# Gulf Menhaden

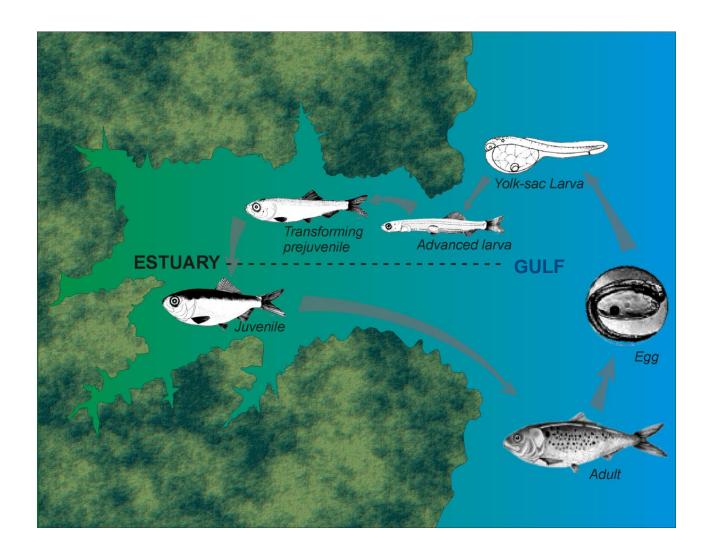
- Distribution: Ubiquitous in northern GOM
- Salinity tolerance: Euryhaline



- Life History: Obligate filter-feeder; marine, but estuarine-dependent
  - Juveniles most efficient filtering phytoplankton, and some zooplankton
  - Adults most efficient filtering zooplankton
- Schooling behavior: forms dense, near-surface schools warmer months of the year
- Prey for numerous coastal fishes, sea birds, and marine mammals
  - Important energy pathway from primary producers to predatory fishes, sea birds, and marine mammals
- Schools are targets of a large industrial purse-seine fishery



# **Gulf Menhaden Life Cycle**

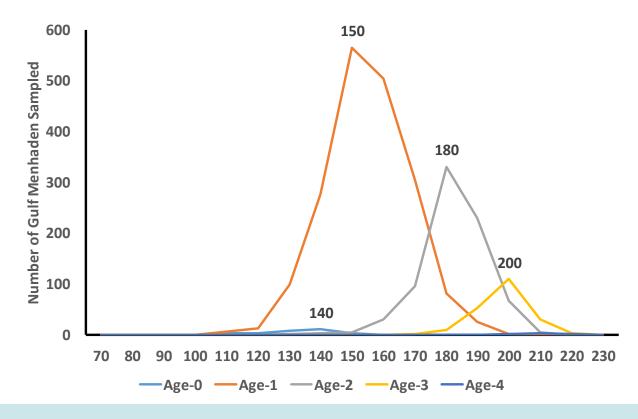




### Gulf Menhaden: generally small in size

- Average size of specimens in port samples for 2017 (n = 4,311)
  - Mean FL: <u>164mm</u> (19.9mm sd)
  - Mean Weight: <u>88g</u> (32g sd)

Age composition of 2017 port samples	
age-0	<1%
age-1	65%
age-2	26%
age-3	7%
age-4	<1%

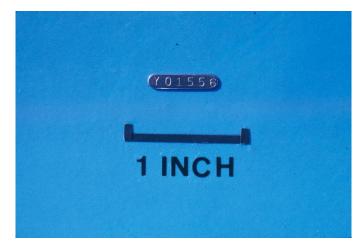




# **Migrations of Gulf Menhaden** Juveniles and adults tagged w/ internal ferro-magnetic tags • Tags recovered on magnets in fish factories

#### **Tagging Efforts**

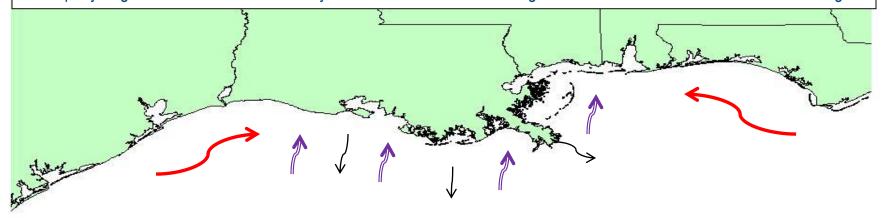
- 1969-1972 about 75,000 adults tagged (Pristas et al. 1976)
- 1970-1985 about 237,000 juveniles tagged (Ahrenholz 1991)





#### Migrations of Gulf Menhaden - Ahrenholz (1991):

- do not exhibit extensive migratory pattern
- lack systematic seasonal movements; tend to mix slowly [cf. Atlantic menhaden]
- distribute in spring along US Gulf coast in near-shore waters (1 to 8 fathoms [~2-15 m])
- in fall, move offshore to deeper waters for winter (4-48 fathoms [7-80 m])
- no major east-west component of annual migration
- multiple-yr tag recoveries showed tendency to move to center of their range from eastern and western extremes of range



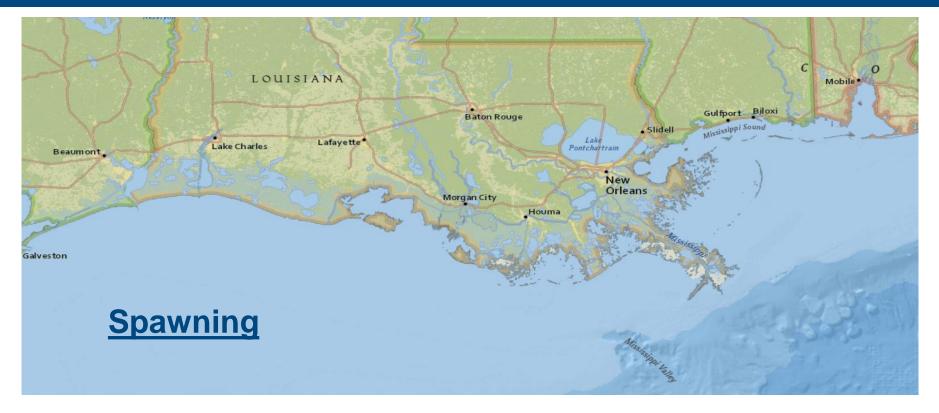


Juveniles and adults tagged w/ internal ferro-magnetic tags



Tags recovered on magnets in fish factories





Summarized in Ahrenholz (1991)

- spawning not directly observed
- <u>spawning season and areas</u> inferred from egg and larval collections and gonadal development
- Spawning Season October through March, with peak in mid-winter
- Spawning Areas nearshore to 60 miles offshore along the entire US Gulf coast



### Other Species in the Commercial Catch

<1% of the landings in the reduction fishery (Ahrenholz 1981)



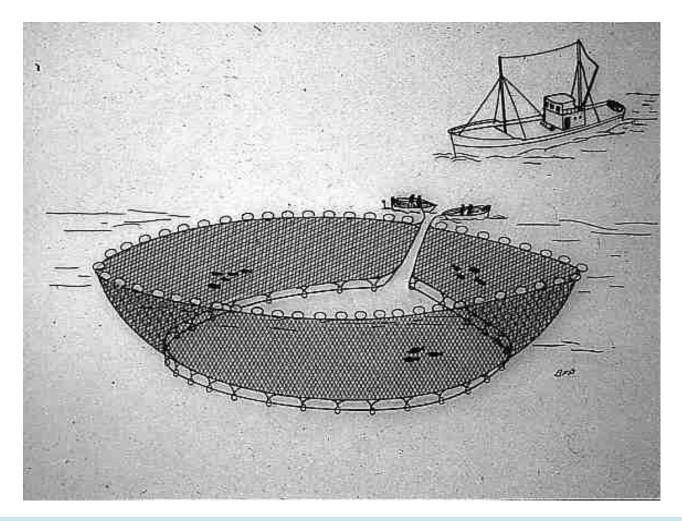




Opisthonema oglinum Atlantic thread herring



# The Reduction Purse-Seine Fishery for Gulf Menhaden





# Current fleet of ~33 purse-seine vessels, or 'steamers', range ~150-200 ft long (45-60 m)



<u>Lauren A</u> 449 net tons Crew of ~14



Many of recent entrants to the fleet are converted oil rig supply vessels

By 2011, entire fleet has changed over to slides or ramps for purse boats on stern





# Schools generally located by spotter pilots



Airplanes assist on about 70% of sets



A daylight fishery; operates Monday through Friday

About 28-week fishing season: 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday in Apr through Nov 1, approx. 140 days

Vessels make at least one set on ~70% of available fishing days

Median number of sets per fishing day, 4 - 5

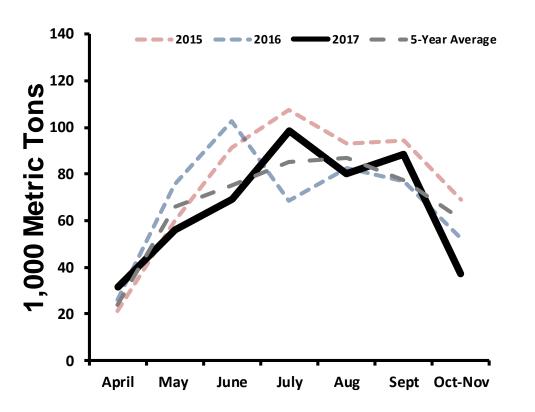
Median catch per set 17 – 22 metric tons

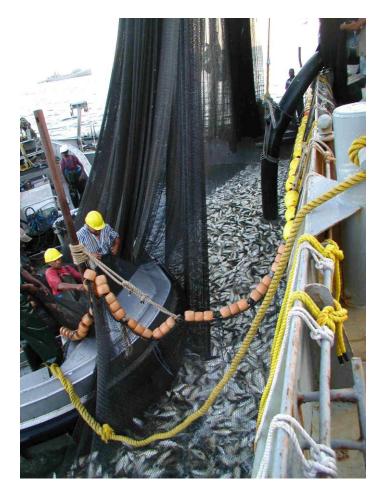


'Webbing' wings of net into the purse boats



# In past 20 years, ~84% of the landings occur in <u>Louisiana</u>, In the last 5 years, >90%





Pumping catch aboard 'steamer'

#### A "Nearshore" Fishery

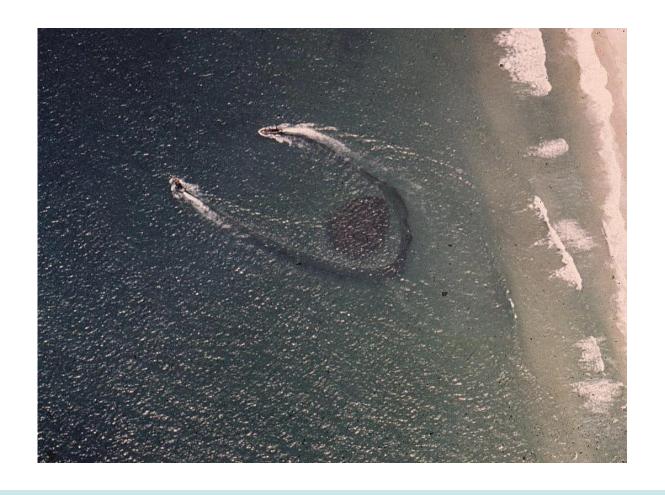
#### Majority of sets within 3 miles (~5 km) of shore

Spotter pilots report concentrations of fish to vessels

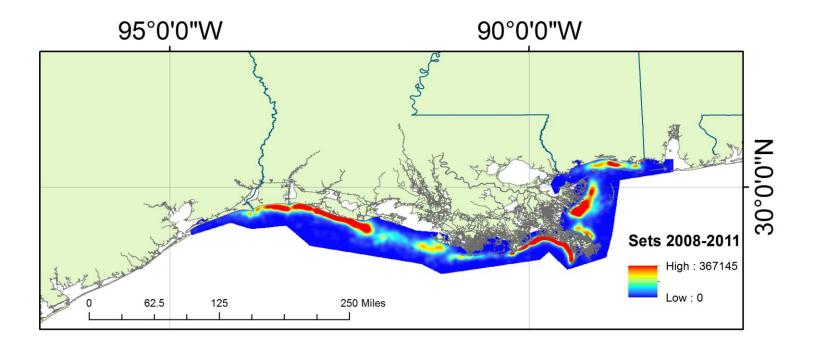
Spotter pilots direct the setting of the net via radio

59% of catch harvested 0-3 miles from shore

96% of the catch harvested 0-10 miles from shore



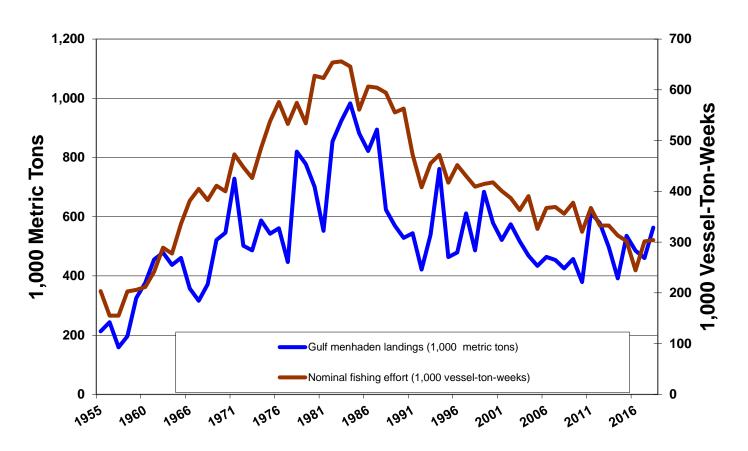




Density or "hot spot" plot of catches 2008, 2009, and 2011, excluding 2010 due to BP DWH



# Landings and Nominal or Observed Fishing Effort for the Reduction Purse-Seine Fishery



Vessel-ton-week is one vessel fishing at least one day of a given week multiplied by its net tonnage



#### Late 1940s and 1950s: Beginnings

- After WWII, several established menhaden companies on the Atlantic coast move some or all of the operations to the US Gulf coast
- Number of fish factories grows from five in 1948 to ten in the late 1950s
- Number of vessels increases from ~40 in 1948 to ~73 by 1959
- Landings steadily improve to ~326,000 metric tons in 1959







# Time Line for the Fishery 1960s and 1970s: Expansion

- Number of plants grows to 13 in 1965
  - fleet size increases to 82 vessels
- Landings continue to improve
  - reach 728,500 t in 1971 and 820,000 t in 1978
- Many older wooden "steamers" retired; new larger steel vessels enter the fishery
- Factories modernize and expand their processing capacities







#### 1980s: "Boom years"

- Landings exceed 800,000 t for six consecutive years, 1982-1987
  - peak landings for the fishery of <u>982,800 t</u> in 1984
  - 11 factories and 81 vessels in the fishery in 1984
  - several consecutive good year classes enter the fishery
- Commodity prices for fish meal and fish oil plummet ~1985
  - major consolidation within the fishery
- Down to 7-8 factories in the late 1980s and ~75 vessels





#### 1990s: Consolidation

- Product prices improve, but consolidation within the fishery continues
  - 1990: nine factories and 75 vessels
  - 1991: seven factories and 58 vessels
  - 1999: five factories and 55 vessels
- Landings vary widely from 421,400 t in 1992 to 761,600 t in 1994





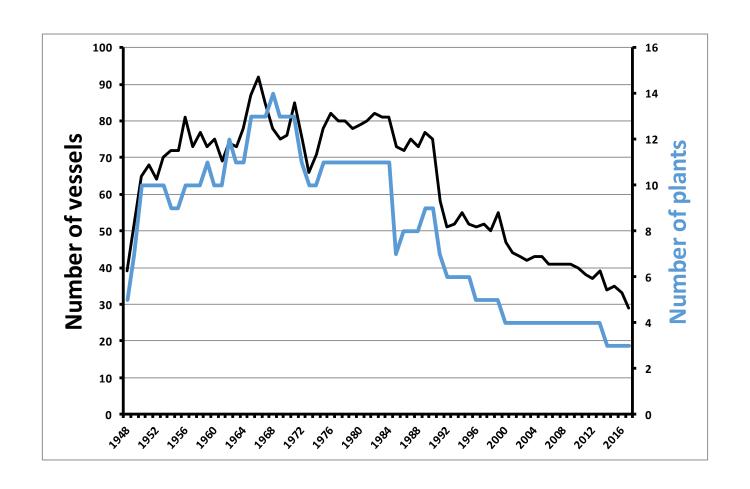


#### 2000-2011: Current state of the fishery

- Worldwide commodity prices for fish meal and fish oil improve substantially
- Fishery reduces to four factories by 2000, but remains fairly stable with four factories and ~40 vessels through 2011
- Only two surviving companies
  - Omega Protein w/ three factories and Daybrook Fisheries w/ one factory
- Landings fairly stable; average ~ 490,700 t for the period
- Factories/vessels receive major damage from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005 and Hurricane Ike in 2008
- Major restrictions to fishing on traditional fishing grounds during summer 2010 because of BP DWH Disaster
- Landings rebound in 2011 to 613,300 t



### Number of vessels and fish factories, 1948-2017





#### Location of three extant fish factories in 2017





#### **Processed Products**





Fish factory

Cookers
Presses
Dryers
Centrifuges



Fish meal

Poultry feed
Swine feed

Aquaculture feed
Pet feeds

Fish oil

Feed ingredient

Edible oils (omega-3's)

Fish solubles

Feed additive

**Enriched meal** 



Aquaculture Feeds

# Bait Purse-Seine Fishery off Louisiana and Florida Panhandle Catch used mostly as bait for blue crab and crawfish fisheries



In <u>Louisiana</u>, two older and "moth-balled" reduction steamers used to purse seine for gulf menhaden for bait starting in the late 1980s

- bait company at Cameron, LA, closed in ~2000
- bait company at Morgan City, LA, closed in 2007
- occasionally unloaded at nearby menhaden factories if fish were too small for bait markets

In <u>Florida</u>, significant purse-seine bait fisheries off the Panhandle curtailed after the Florida Net Ban of 1995



- Historically, majority of gulf menhaden landings for bait came from Louisiana and Florida
- Bait landings only about <u>1-2%</u> of total gulf menhaden landings





