Challenges for the Central North
Pacific green turtle:
present and projected



University of Hawaii at Hilo, Department of Marine Science
Erica Amundson

How Did We Get Here?

1974 Hawaii issues regulations for turtle

1998 Green turtle critical habitat Puerto Rico

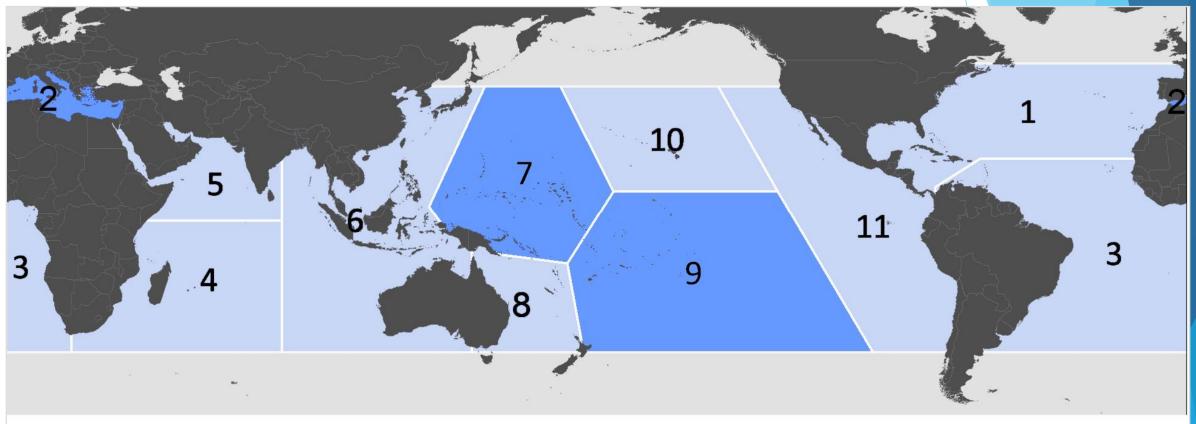
2015 Petition finding by FWS & NOAA

1970 Turtle populations become critically low

1978 Protection from Endangered Species Act

2012 Petition by Hilo Civic for Hawaii DPS & removal

What Do the Policymakers Say?



Threatened (light blue) and endangered (dark blue) green turtle distinct population segments (DPSs):

- 1. North Atlantic, 2. Mediterranean, 3. South Atlantic, 4. Southwest Indian, 5. North Indian, 6. East Indian-West Pacific,
- 7. Central West Pacific, 8. Southwest Pacific, 9. Central South Pacific, 10. Central North Pacific, and 11. East Pacific.

Central North Pacific DPS Considerations

Central North Pacific Green Turtle DPS

- Population parameters
- Conservation efforts
- Extinction risk assessment
- Factors that affect the DPS

Central North Pacific DPS Threats

Central North Pacific Green Turtle DPS

- Population parameters
- Conservation efforts
- Extinction risk assessment
- Factors that affect the DPS

Central North Pacific Green Turtle DPS

- (A) destruction, modification, or curtailment of habitat
- (B) over-utilization for commercial, recreation, scientific, or education purposes
- (C) disease or predation
- (D) inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanism
- (E) other natural or manmade factors

Central North Pacific DPS Threats: Habitat Loss

Central North Pacific Green Turtle DPS

- Population parameters
- Conservation efforts
- Extinction risk assessment
- Factors that affect the DPS

Central North Pacific Green Turtle DPS

- (A) destruction, modification, or curtailment of habitat
- (B) over-utilization for commercial, recreation, scientific, or education purposes
- (C) disease or predation
- (D) inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanism
- (E) other natural or manmade factors

Proposed Ruling: Habitat Impacts

Factors of destruction, modification, or curtailment of habitat

- Nesting habitat loss (NWHI)
- Coastal development & construction (MHI)
- Vehicle & pedestrian traffic (MHI)
- Beach pollution (MHI)
- Tourism (MHI)
- Climate change (MHI)*
- Marine construction (MHI)*
- Anthropogenic contamination for forage areas(MHI)*
- Resort development activities (MHI)*
- Increased vessel traffic (MHI)*

* Increasing or persistent threats

Recommendations for Proposed Ruling

Factors of destruction, modification, or curtailment of habitat

- Nesting habitat loss (NWHI)
- Coastal development & construction (MHI)
- Vehicle & pedestrian traffic (MHI)
- Beach pollution (MHI)
- Tourism (MHI)
- Climate change (MHI)*
- Marine construction (MHI)*
- Anthropogenic contamination for forage areas(MHI)*
- Resort development activities (MHI)*
- Increased vessel traffic (MHI)*
 - * Increasing or persistent threats

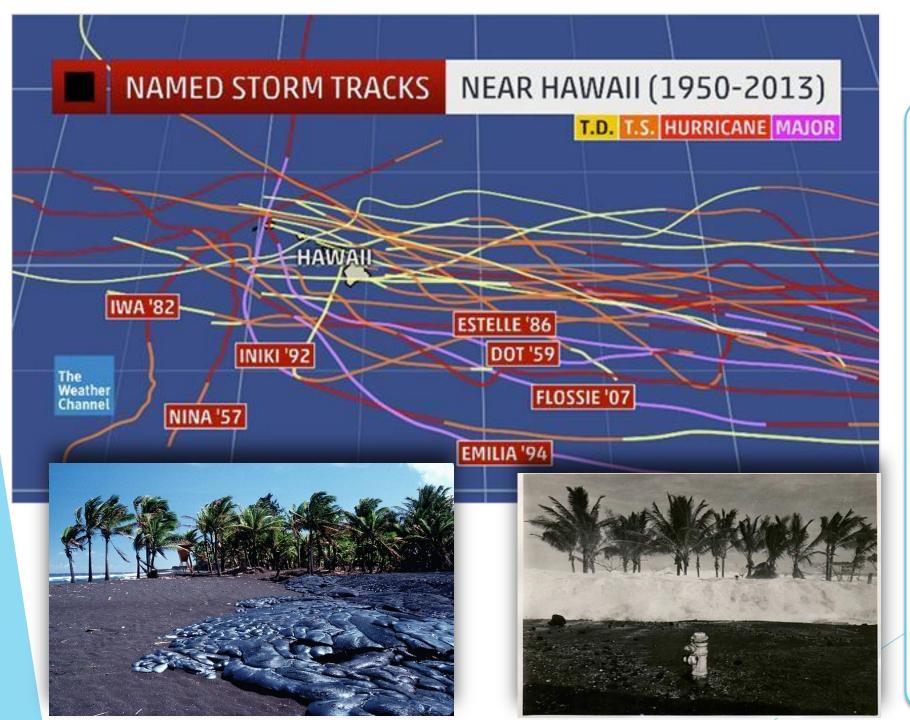
Factors of destruction, modification, or curtailment of habitat

- Nesting habitat loss (NWHI) & (MHI)
- Coastal development & construction (MHI)*
- Vehicle & pedestrian traffic (MHI)*
- Beach pollution (MHI)*
- Tourism (MHI)*
- Climate change & natural disasters (MHI)*
- Marine construction (MHI)*
- Anthropogenic contamination for forage areas(MHI)*
- Resort development activities (MHI)*
- Increased vessel traffic (MHI)*
- Residential recreation
 - * Increasing or persistent threats



- Include residential recreation as a factor affecting the Central North Pacific DPS
- Include natural disasters in the effects of climate change
- Re-designate increasing and persistent threats to include:

 (1) coastal development & construction, (2) vehicle & pedestrian traffic, (3) beach pollution, and (4) tourism
- Reconsider the MHI for nesting habitat loss



- Include residential recreation as a factor affecting the Central North Pacific DPS
- Include natural disasters in the effects of climate change
- Re-designate increasing and persistent threats to include:

 (1) coastal development & construction, (2) vehicle & pedestrian traffic, (3) beach pollution, and (4) tourism
- Reconsider the MHI for nesting habitat loss

Population & Tourism Expected to Continue Rising

- Population and Economic
 Projections for the State of Hawaii,
 Department of Business, Economic
 Development and Tourism (2012)
- Visitor Statistics, DBEDT tourism forecast, Sate of Hawaii (2015)
- Project ADA Beach Improvements (2013)

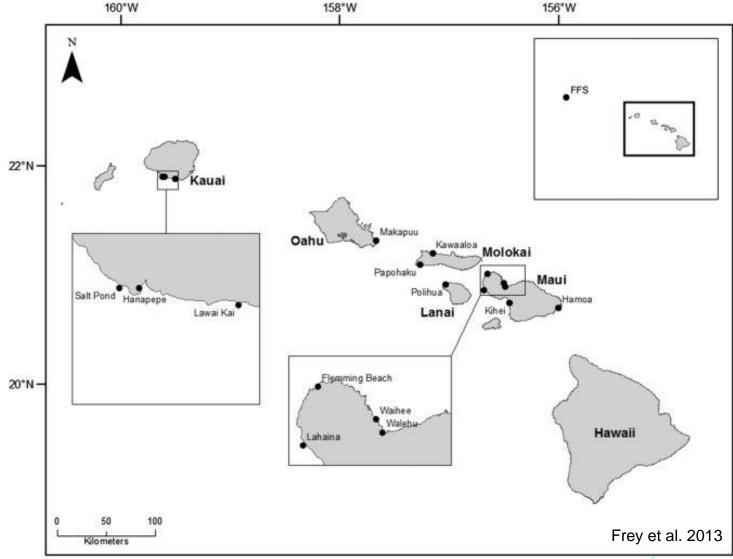




- Include residential recreation as a factor affecting the Central North Pacific DPS
- Include natural disasters in the effects of climate change
- Re-designate increasing and persistent threats to include: (1) coastal development & construction, (2) vehicle & pedestrian traffic, (3) beach pollution, and (4) tourism
- Reconsider the MHI for nesting habitat loss

Nests Present in Main Hawaiian

Islands



- Include residential recreation as a factor affecting the Central North Pacific DPS
- Include natural disasters in the effects of climate change
- Re-designate increasing and persistent threats to include: (1) coastal development & construction, (2) vehicle & pedestrian traffic, (3) beach pollution, and (4) tourism
- Reconsider the MHI for nesting habitat loss

Central North Pacific DPS Threats

Factors of destruction, modification, curtailment of habitat

- Nest. abitat loss (NWHI)
- Coastal Sopment & construction (HI)
- Vehicle & p trian traffic (M
- Beach pollution
- Tourism (MHI)
- Climate change (M)
- Marine construction in the constr
- Anthropogenia amination forage areas(MH)
- Resort opment activities (MHI)
- Increase vessel traffic (MHI)*
 - * Increasing or persistent to

Factors of destruction, modification, or curtailment of habitat

- Nesting habitat loss (NWHI) & (MHI)
- Coastal development & construction (MHI)*
- Vehicle & pedestrian traffic (MHI)*
- Beach pollution (MHI)*
- Tourism (MHI)*
- Climate change & natural disasters (MHI)*
- Marine construction (MHI)*
- Anthropogenic contamination for forage areas(MHI)*
- Resort development activities (MHI)*
- Increased vessel traffic (MHI)*
- Residential recreation
 - * Increasing or persistent threats

Where Do We Go From Here?

1974 Hawaii issues regulations for turtle

1998 Green turtle critical habitat Puerto Rico

2015 Petition finding by FWS & NOAA

DEADLINE JUNE 22, 2015 Request for comments

1970 Turtle populations become critically low

1978 Protection from Endangered Species Act

2012 Petition by Hilo Civic for Hawaii DPS & removal

Evaluating Distinct Population Segments (DPSs)

- Historical & current population stats & trends
- Historical & current distribution
- Migratory movements and behavior
- Genetic population structure
- Current or planned activities that may adversely affect green turtles
- Conservation efforts to protect green turtles
- Extinction risk & analysis





Thank You.

Acknowledgements:

Senior Seminar Class 2015 Karla McDermid Smith

Resources:

Frey Amy, Dutton Peter, Balazs George (2013) Insights on the demography of cryptic nesting by green turtles (Chelonia mydas) in the main Hawaiian Islands from genetic relatedness analysis. Jour Exper Mar Bio Eco 442:80-87