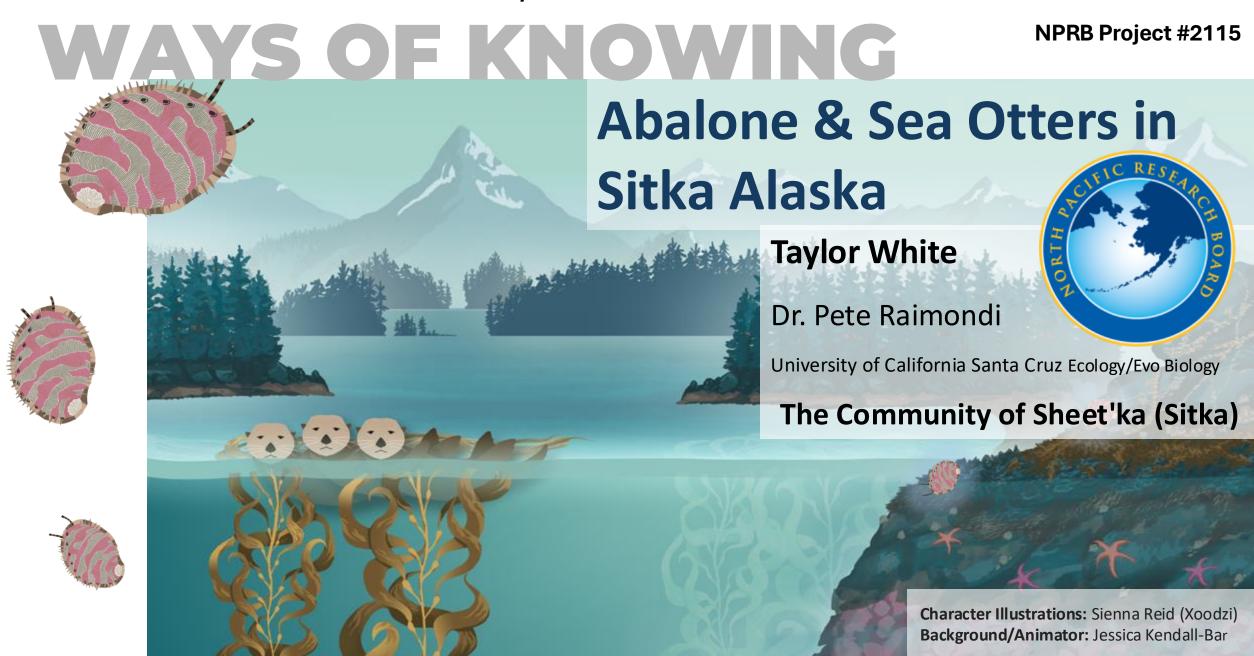
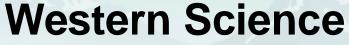
Diverse Knowledge Systems for the Examination of Localized Dynamics of Sea Otters and Abalone Populations in Sitka Sound AK





### What Ways?





#### Indigenous Knowledge



Placed based knowledge that comes from time and experience



**Local Knowledge** 

Character Illustrations: Sienna Reid (Xoodzi)
Background/Animator: Jessica Kendall-Bar

#### **GOALS**

### **Pairing Ways**

1. Develop the collective understanding of current, historical, and future dynamics of

abalone, and sea otters

## AT LOCAL SCALE Important to harvesters



#### 25 individuals

- 7 otter harvesters
- 5 tour guides
- 5 ex-commercial fishers
- 12 Indigenous

Nearly all harvest/harvested abalone

2. Support tribal and stakeholder sovereignty in the management and future research of

these important species



Why? Inspired by limits

#### > Western Science <

#### Southeast Alaska Pinto abalone

- Limited available historical & baseline data
- Limited ongoing harvest information



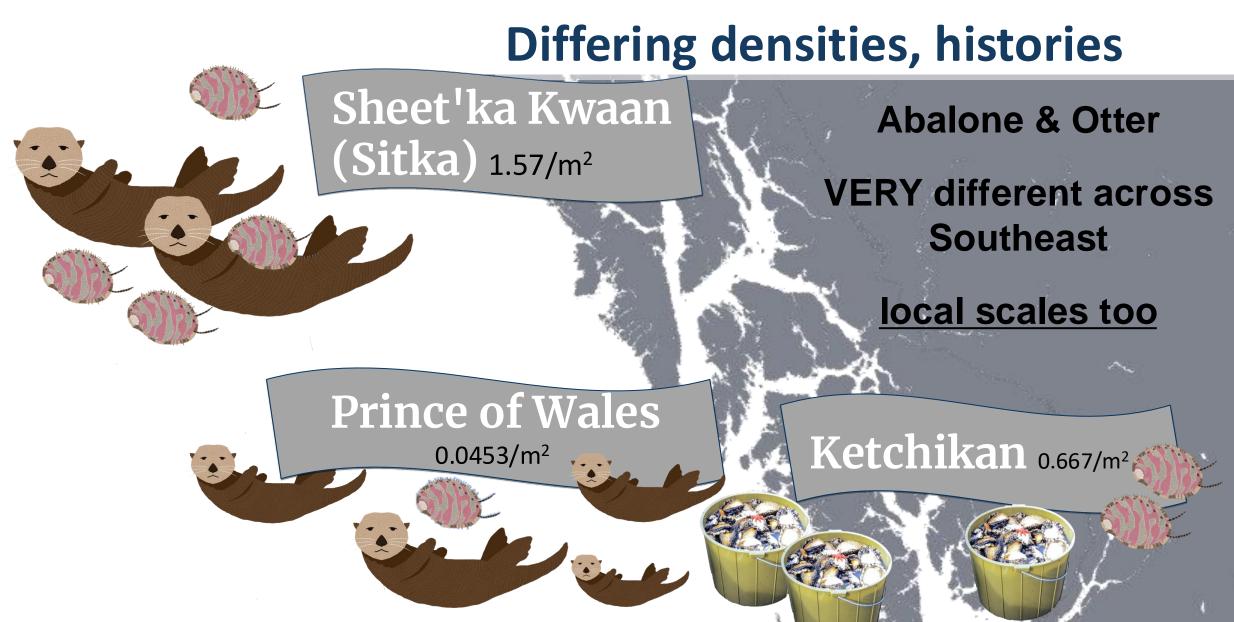
#### LIMITED LOCAL DATA ON SEA OTTERS!

- Limited survey

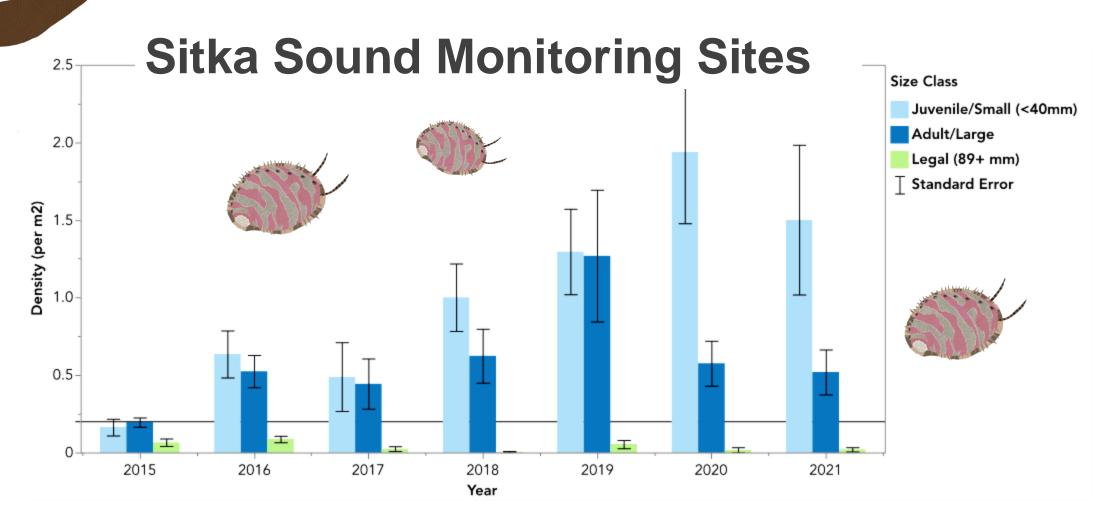








#### **Abalone densities across Sitka**



# IMPORTANT to understand changes at the local scales important to local harvesters

POWER in local and Indigenous Knowledge



#### When did otters return? What happened?



#### Initial occupation:

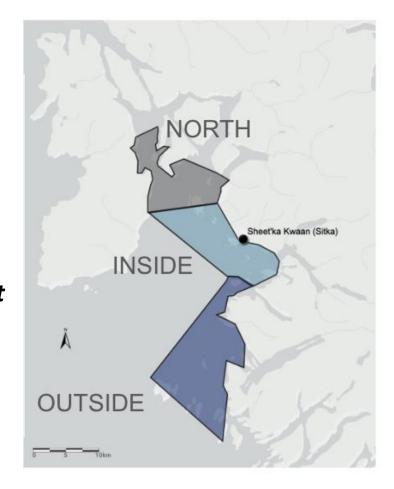
- 3 - 6 months and clams, abalone no longer available at harvest sites

#### After some discussion:

"where'd everything go!?
I was on the anti-otter band wagon... but it wasn't really the otters"

- ex. commercial fisherman, abalone harvester

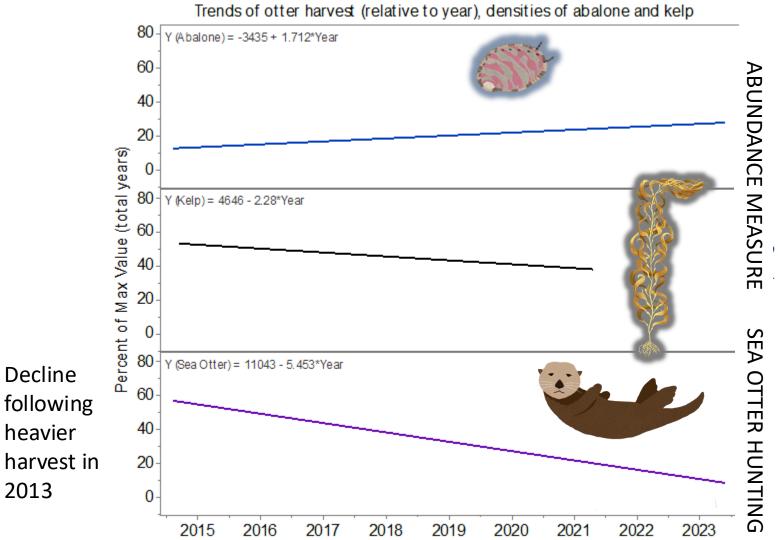






NO relationship with abalone?

Trends of otter harvest (relative to year), densities of abalone and kelp



Year

Decline

heavier

2013

following

- —Abalone (per m2)
- —Kelp (per 30m2)
- -Sea Otter Harvest

#### OTTERS & HARVEST ARE IMPORTANT



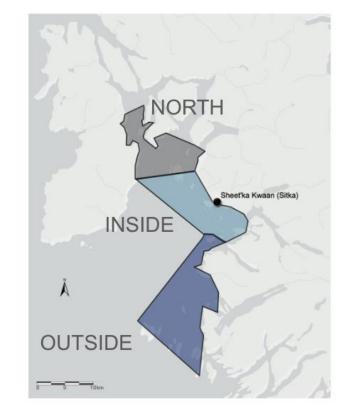
"Harvest driven by opportunity, effort, potential market, then shellfish in that order"

- Local Otter Harvester

#### pre-liminary, collaborative findings

1. Perceived Negative Impacts of Sea Otter ≠ Current, Large Scale Otter Impact for Abalone

Interactions at large scales are are complex & better informed by species interactions at local scales



humans, sea stars, birds, other weasel species, and indirect otter

effects impact abalone populations greatly at smaller scales

#### Questions to Explore & Management

### **Local and Indigenous Knowledge Project Contributions:**

- YEARS of added information
- > Finer Scale information
- > Local otter occupation times
- > Changes to local sea otter and abalone abundance
- > Otter behavior changes
- reasons for harvesting or not harvesting (socioeconomic or ecological)
- > Harvest hotspots (and areas of struck and loss)

Co-production on new questions to explore!

(at the local scales most important!)



#### **A Few Management Recommendations**

- > Rotating abalone harvest sites
- > Increased policing
- > Involve younger individuals
- > NO PERMITS
- > Only shore picking, as done historically
- > Track heavy harvest areas, local sea otter diets, and a model for otter re-establishing populations



"let's avoid the effects felt by initial re-establishment of sea otters"

### WAYS OF Abalone & Sea Otters KNOWING in Southeast Alaska

Diverse Knowledge Systems for the Examination of Localized Dynamics of Sea Otters and



NPRB Project #2115 UCSC IRB # HS-FY2021-74



This research took place on

Lingít Aaní

Thank you

Gunalchéesh tlein





#### **Special Thanks to:**



STA: Jeff Feldpausch, Chuck Miller

Character Illustrator: Sienna Reid (Xoodzi) Background/Animator: Jessica Kendall-Bar

Project insight: Mike Miller

Data and assistance: B. Weitzman local otter modelling; S.Hanchet, B.Benter (USFWS)

KEEP UP WITH LOCAL ABALONE: Akabalone.com or twhite1@ucsc.edu

AND ALL PROJECT PARTICIPANTS