

Goodbye, herring? Biotech bait gives lobstermen alternative

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Commercial crabber Mal Luebkert holds a block of Organobait synthetic bait on his boat on the Great Wicomico river in Heathsville, Va., Thursday, Aug. 18, 2016. Fisheries for lobsters and crabs have grappling with a shortage of bait that synthetic bait may help with. (AP Photo/Steve Helber)

Lobster and crab fishermen have baited traps with dead herring for generations, but an effort to find a synthetic substitute for forage fish is nearing fruition just as the little fish are in short supply, threatening livelihoods in a lucrative industry.



With about \$1 million in funding from the National Science Foundation, a small company has developed "OrganoBait," a hockey puck-shaped product packed with an artificial attractant crabs and lobsters love.

Commercial fishermen have long experimented with alternative baits. They have tried other <u>fish</u> species, processed slabs of horseshoe crab, even cow hide and pigs feet. Some products remain on the market; many have gone quickly.

No one has made commercially successful synthetic bait, and even animal-based alternatives don't always gain market acceptance, said Bob Bayer, a professor of veterinary science at the University of Maine who studies lobsters and has worked on attractants for 30 years.

"If somebody comes up with a good one, it will be used," Bayer said. "If it's effective and cost effective."

The lobster catch has been booming, but the fleet is suffering the most acute bait shortage facing the fishing industry. Lobster traps typically are baited with herring. However, not enough herring are being caught in the waters far off New England.





A blue crab sits on the deck between two blocks Organobait synthetic bait after it was caught out of the Great Wicomico river in Heathsville, Va., Thursday, Aug. 18, 2016. Fisheries for lobsters and crabs have grappling with a shortage of bait that synthetic bait may help with. (AP Photo/Steve Helber)

If prolonged, experts say, the shortage could raise the price and reduce the availability of lobsters and crabs.

Development of synthetic baits could cut into the \$20 billion U.S. bait fishery, which dates to the Colonial era and plays a role in some other commercial fisheries, as well as in food products and nutritional supplements. Fishermen caught more than 200 million pounds of herring and 1.2 billion pounds of menhaden in 2014.

New England fishing managers are guiding the industry through a shortage of herring offshore by limiting the number of days they can fish closer to the coast. Without the restrictions, officials say, fishermen



would be at risk of exceeding quotas the government establishes to protect fish species from overexploitation.

OrganoBait, developed by the Greensboro, North Carolina, firm Kepley Biosystems, is different from other alternative baits. It's not an animal product, but instead a calcium-based tablet made with synthetic materials that replicate the smell of decaying fish to attract lobsters and crabs.



Commercial crabber Mal Luebkert pulls a crab pot out of the Great Wicomico river in Heathsville, Va., Thursday, Aug. 18, 2016. Fisheries for lobsters and crabs have grappling with a shortage of bait that synthetic bait may help with. (AP Photo/Steve Helber)

Kepley president Anthony Dellinger said the product could take pressure



off forage fish, which some environmentalists say need protection.

"This is an area that can benefit from some science and technology," Dellinger said. "You can just eliminate the bait sector and it will be more fish in the ocean. Less impact on sea turtles, dolphins, all of the cute little critters."

The product has been tested with blue crab fishermen off Virginia and North Carolina since 2014 and with New Jersey blue crab fishermen and Florida stone crab fishermen since last year. There was also a pilot test with lobster fishermen in Nova Scotia, and an extensive test is scheduled for November.

In coastal Virginia, <u>blue crab</u> fisherman Malcolm Luebkert is one of a handful of fishermen testing out the synthetic bait, and he said he's bracing for a future when bait fish shortages become the norm. So far, he said, the synthetic alternative seems effective.





Commercial crabber Mal Luebkert, left, displays a crab caught using Organobait synthetic bait from the Great Wicomico river in Heathsville, Va., Thursday, Aug. 18, 2016. President of Kepley Biosystems, Anthony Dellinger, left, research assistant, Lee Robertson, second from right, and owner Chris Kepley, second from left, look on. Fisheries for lobsters and crabs have grappling with a shortage of bait that synthetic bait may help with. (AP Photo/Steve Helber)

"When menhaden becomes scarce, we need an alternative, and we need one that's good," he said.

Mark Pfister, a bait dealer who intends to sell OrganoBait in Florida once it is on the market, said the early returns on stone crabs are promising. The price point for the product has not been determined, though Dellinger said it will be priced competitively with bait fish, which can cost about 30 cents per pound.

"There have been baits out before, but they've all failed," Pfister said. "This one looks like it's not going to fail."

Getting fishermen on board will present challenges. Stephen Train, a lobster fisherman based in Long Island, Maine, said he's more inclined to suffer high prices and volatility in bait fish availability than take a chance on an unproven alternative.

"I don't know if it would fish," Train said.





Kepley Biosystems research assistant,. Lee Robertson, loads a Organobait synthetic bait block into a crab pot on the Great Wicomico river in Heathsville, Va., Thursday, Aug. 18, 2016. Fisheries for lobsters and crabs have grappling with a shortage of bait that synthetic bait may help with. (AP Photo/Steve Helber)





Blue crabs sit in a basket behind blocks Organobait synthetic bait after being caught out of the Great Wicomico river in Heathsville, Va., Thursday, Aug. 18, 2016. Fisheries for lobsters and crabs have grappling with a shortage of bait that synthetic bait may help with. (AP Photo/Steve Helber)





Commercial crabber Mal Luebkert, left, pulls a crab pot out of the Great Wicomico river in Heathsville, Va., Thursday, Aug. 18, 2016. President of Kepley Biosystems, Anthony Dellinger, left, research assistant, Lee Robertson, second from right, and owner Chris Kepley, second from left, look on. Fisheries for lobsters and crabs have grappling with a shortage of bait that synthetic bait may help with. (AP Photo/Steve Helber)





Blue crabs in the water in a crab pot in the Great Wicomico river in Heathsville, Va., Thursday, Aug. 18, 2016. A block of Organobait sits in the bait trap of the crab pot. Fisheries for lobsters and crabs have grappling with a shortage of bait that synthetic bait may help with. (AP Photo/Steve Helber)

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