Closed Area Technical Team Framework 48 Analysis

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Alternatives

- Comparative analysis of Framework 48 exemption area options
 - Sector Exemption Areas
 - EFH Closure Areas

 (to remain closed to bottom tending mobile gears and all groundfish gears when overlapping with year round groundfish closed areas)
 - Open fishing areas
 (10 nm boundaries excluded due to the effects of intensified fishing areas)

Factors analyzed

- Biological characteristics
 - Trawl survey data (spring, fall, winter)
 - Length, age, individual weight, maturity, stomach weight
 - Average CPUE (stratified mean biomass) by species
 - Proportion of swept area biomass exposed to fishing
 - Literature and research on closed area effects
 - Meristics
 - Biomass and abundance per tow BACI
 - Stock rebuilding

Factors analyzed

- Fishery analysis
 - Comparative analysis of observed catches
 - Standard trawl
 - Separator trawl
 - Gillnets
 - Hook gears
 - Permitting, regulations, and fishing activity by sector enrolled vessels

Factors analyzed Qualitative analyses

- Comparative habitat
 - EFH
 - Vulnerable benthic habitat
- Protected species
- Economic and social impacts
 - Groundfish revenue
 - Non-groundfish target species
 - Incidental catch
 - Fishing costs (high CPUE, less fishing time)

Sector Exemption Areas (Option 2)

- Fishing in exemption areas would reduce biological differences in (presently) fished and non-fished areas
- Increases opportunity to fish (higher revenue) for under-harvested species if catch of choke species will be lower in the sector exemption areas than in currently open areas
- Reduces cost if catch rates for target species are higher in the sector exemption areas than in currently open areas

No Action/status quo (Option 1)

- No Action would retain or build on biological differences in fished and non-fished areas
- No Action could limit opportunity to fish for underharvested species if catches of low ACL species becomes the limiting factor while fishing in currently open areas
- Costs of fishing could be higher if the catch rates are lower in currently open areas than in the sector exemption areas