GROUNDFISH GEAR CHANGES – Informational Report

Trawl Gear Configuration & Gear Use

Under the omnibus prioritization agenda item at the September 2014 Council meeting and under groundfish workload planning at the November 2014 Council meeting, the Council prioritized for near-term consideration several changes to groundfish gear regulations, including trawl gear configuration and gear use. This issue is on June 2015 advisory body agendas but not on the Council meeting agenda. The Council and NMFS staffs will take the opportunity at this meeting to work with advisory bodies to discuss this informational report. Working from these discussions, staff will provide a draft purpose and need statement and range of strawman alternatives for Council consideration at its September 2015 meeting.

This document provides the following for discussion:
- Draft Purpose and Need statement on an action to increase flexibility, improve efficiency, and reduce regulatory complexity on gear regulations in relation to the trawl rationalization program.
- Draft range of alternatives.

Gear changes are tentatively scheduled for Council consideration as follows:
- September 2015 – Adopt a purpose and need statement and range of alternatives
- November 2015 – Select a preliminary preferred alternative (PPA) from the analysis
- April 2016 - Select a final preferred alternative (FPA)
- January 2017 - Target implementation

Background

The groundfish gear regulation topics to be considered build off past recommendations for changes developed from the Trawl Rationalization Regulatory Evaluation Committee (TRREC) in November 2011 and the Gear Workshop Report in November 2012, as well as the NMFS report on an initial review of pre- and post-trawl rationalization regulations (Agenda Item G.9.b, NMFS Report 1, September 2013).

At the September 2014 and November 2014 Council meetings, the Council prioritized changes to gear regulations. The excerpts below from the September Council meeting omnibus prioritization document (Agenda Item J.1.a, Attachment 1, September 2014) provide a starting point for the gear changes that could be considered in this action.

46. Trawl IFQ - Gear Use - Multiple Gears Onboard and Use
The TRREC Report from the November 2011 Council meeting and the Gear Workshop Report from the November 2012 Council meeting both contained recommendations for the carrying and use of multiple gear types on a single trip, including both trawl and fixed gears.
48. Trawl IFQ - Remove Certain Restrictions on Trawl Gear Configuration

The TRREC suggested that with the individual incentives provided by the trawl rationalization program it would be possible to “Eliminate codend, chafing gear, mesh size and selective flatfish trawl gear requirements and restrictions,” but that large and small footrope distinctions would have to remain due to EFH considerations—though they might be modified. For similar reasons, the Gear Workshop Report recommended reducing the minimum mesh size for bottom trawl by ½ inch, to 4 inches, and also recommended eliminating the selective flatfish trawl requirement. One particular obstacle presented by the selective flatfish requirement is that the nets are two seamed nets and it is not possible to put rockfish excluders in two seamed nets.

Draft Statement of the Purpose of and Need for Action

The purpose of this action is to provide more flexibility in the configuration and use of gear for participants in the trawl rationalization program, while at the same time ensuring that conservation objectives are met. Such flexibility is expected to foster innovation and allow for more optimal harvest operations. Benefits may include increased efficiency through reduced costs and increased revenues. The need for this action is to better use the individual accountability now in place for participants in the trawl rationalization program. Pre-trawl rationalization regulations that managed the fleet as a whole may need to be updated or may no longer be appropriate for managing individuals operating under the incentives provided in the rationalized portion of the Pacific groundfish fishery. With the resource allocated to individuals or cooperatives, with 100 percent monitoring, and with individuals or cooperatives held accountable for the consequences of their decisions, participants would be allowed some additional flexibility in determining where to fish and with what gear, through relaxed restrictions on trawl gear configuration and gear use.

Background:

Before implementation of the trawl rationalization program in 2011, regulations governing the groundfish trawl fleet delivering shoreside were built around monthly, bi-monthly, and per vessel trip landing limits and included a variety of restrictions on fishing practices including gear usage, area of catch, etc. The at-sea fleets (mothership and catcher-processor sectors) were managed primarily using a framework built around staggered season openings and closure on attainment of sector allocations. The trawl rationalization program replaced the need for some, but not all, of the trip limit structure in the regulations and modified regulations for the at-sea fleets. Some of the remaining pre-trawl rationalization regulations may unnecessarily constrain harvest efficiency and effectiveness under a catch share framework.

The goal of Amendment 20 and the trawl rationalization program was to “create and implement a capacity rationalization plan that increases net economic benefits, creates individual economic stability, provides for full utilization of the trawl sector allocation, considers environmental impacts, and achieves individual accountability of catch and bycatch” (Amendment 20 EIS,
The program was designed, in part, to reduce fleet capacity and to economically rationalize the groundfish trawl fishery. The trawl fleet is expected to consolidate so that fewer vessels would participate in the fishery. With fewer vessels in the fishery, fishery managers expect increased efficiency in the utilization of fishery resources and lower levels of incidental catch. Preliminary data indicate that the program has already shown substantial reductions in annual fleet discard levels. In addition, the trawl fleet may be able to gain additional efficiencies and operational flexibility by removing or revising some pre-trawl rationalization regulations.

The intent of this consideration and any resulting action is to further the goals of Amendment 20 and the trawl rationalization program consistent with the conservation and management requirements of the MSA and other applicable laws. The consideration and any resulting action should particularly consider MSA National Standards 5 and 7. National Standard 5 requires the consideration of efficiency in the utilization of fishery resources; except that no such measure shall have economic allocation as its sole purpose. National Standard 7 states that conservation and management measures shall, where practicable, minimize costs and avoid unnecessary duplication.

**Draft Strawman Range of Alternatives for Initial Discussion**

The draft range of strawman alternatives below builds off of those alternatives recommended by the TRREC at the November 2011 meeting of the Pacific Council, and further refined in the Gear Workshop Report from the November 2012 Council meeting (see p. 1 [Gear Workshop Report](#)).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trawl Gear Configuration</th>
<th>Alternative 1 (No Action)</th>
<th>Alternative 2 (TRREC/Gear Workshop)</th>
<th>Alternative 3 (maximum flexibility)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BOTTOM TRAWL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum mesh size</td>
<td>4.5”</td>
<td>4”</td>
<td>Eliminate SFFT, only small/large footrope, require accountability for bycatch (could use excluders, etc. to keep within individual catch quotas?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Selective flatfish trawl (SFFT) gear, a type of small footrope trawl</strong></td>
<td>SFFT is a 2-seamed net with no more than 2 riblines, excluding codend. Breastline no longer than 3 ft in length. No floats along center third of headrope or attached to top panel except on riblines. Footrope less than 105 ft in length. Headrope must be not less than 30% longer than footrope.</td>
<td>Eliminate the SFFT requirement and replace with small footrope (like south of 40°10’). This would include eliminating SFFT requirement shoreward of the RCA.</td>
<td>Allow 4 seam nets so excluders can be used. Alternative of retaining SFFT but allow 2-seam or 4-seam net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chafing Gear</strong></td>
<td>Last 50 meshes, 50% circumference, attachment method, consistent with minimum mesh size, attached outside straps</td>
<td>Consider bottom trawl chafing gear restrictions mirroring recent midwater changes</td>
<td>Eliminate chafing gear restrictions for bottom trawl and midwater(?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gear Use</strong></td>
<td>One type of trawl gear onboard per trip. Multiple fixed gear allowed onboard per trip. Can’t have trawl and fixed gear onboard on the same trip. Can only use one gear per trip.</td>
<td>Allow multiple trawl gear types onboard and midwater on the same trip. Can’t have trawl and fixed gear onboard on the same trip. Can only use one gear per trip.</td>
<td>Allow any legal IFQ groundfish gear onboard on the same trip. Allow use of multiple gears per trip.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PFMC 05/13/15