Chapter 4 Figures

COMPARISON OF FMP FRAMEWORKS FOR SECOND DRAFT ALTERNATIVES Alt 1 Alt 3 Alt 4 Alt 2 Set ABC < OFL (No changes from anges from Alt 1 <>→·TAC of TAC has to be within OY range Set TAC =< ABC for all targets and are proven to OY specified as range for BSAI: 1.4 - 2.0 - No OY range in plan; OY = TAC which i DY specified as range for BSAI: 1.4 - 2.0 mill MT and OY OY specified as range; OY cap = sum of - OY specified as range; OY cap = sum oFL ABCs No OY range in plan: OY = TAC which is - OY = 0; No fisher specified as range for GOA: 116,000 - 800,000 MT; BSAI OY cap; if the sum of TAC > 2 mill MT then TAC will be adjusted mill MT and OY specified as range for GOA: 116,000 - 800,000 MT; BSAI OY cap: if the sum of TAC > 2 mill mt then TAC will be adjusted down (No changes from Alt 1) - B₂₀ rule for prey species B_m rule for prev species (pollock, P. cod. Atka mackerel) - Revise harvest control rule by incorporating a constant buffer for prey species (pollock, P. cod, Atka mackerel) - TAC = 0 for all specie Atka mackerel) No changes from Alt 1) definitions with inflection points removed in iers 1-3) ABC tier system (Amendment 56) OFL management (Amendment 56 OFL -No changes from Alt 1 Review F., and adapt ABC tier system Set F₆₀₋₆₀ for vulnerable (e.g., long-life, <> TAC = 0 for all species points based on species specific production patterns and ecosystem considerations (will use F₆₀ for rockfish as where F₄₀ is maximum permissible for slow-growing) species (will use F_{75} for tocks without estimate of MSY rockfish as proxy) proxy for analysis) TAC-setting No directed fishery for forage fish (forage fish ban Amendment 36/39) No forage fish ban No directed fishery for forage fish (forage ←> - Same as 4.1 ish ban, Amendment 36/39; No changes fish ban, Amendment 36/39; No changes Process rom Alt 1) m Alt 1) → No changes from Alt 1 Specify MSSTs for Tier 1-3 stocks No changes from Alt 1 Identify minimum required elements Adopt MSSTs appropriate to the harvest <>> No changes from Alt 1 surces, cost and a realistic time frame essary to establish MSSTs for tional stocks and prioritize a list of oolicy for each stock, with B₈₃ as the limit rather than the target) by additional availability of required resources candidate stocks Break sharks and skates out of "other Set group TAC for 'other species' No changes from Alt 1 <>>- No changes from Alt 1 - Break sharks and skates and additional ←⇒ · TAC = 0 for all species Least Abundant Species Aggregate cies* group for TAC setting nendment 63/63) AC: e.g., TAC of species complex is ased on the TAC of the least abundant ember of the group - Develop criteria to bring a non-specified Develop criteria for breaking out a - where possible, break species out of cies from a species complex species into a managed categor <>→ No changes from Alt 1 certainty in ABC by a survey coefficient necessary, procedures to account for uncertainty in estimating ABC for all species unless fi to have no adverse et Develop criteria for using key ecosystem <-- Adopt, update as necessary, and use ecosystem indicators in TAC-setting <>- No changes from Alt 1 Evaluate a range of ABCs using the ver bound of a confidence limit to dress uncertainties in stock asses ecies TAC distributed spatially for all BSAI and GOA cies except "other spp." No changes from Alt 1 No changes from Alt 1 > - Species TAC distributed spatially for all tribute TAC spatially for all species BSAI and GOA species except "other spp." (No changes from alt 1) cept "other spp.", and distribute on naller scales for all possible species (for Temporal alytical purposes, use BS pollock as Mgmt 01 17 - Develop objectives and criteria for cluding program goals, objectives and riteria for establishing MPAs and no take take marine reserves (e.g., 5% = no take, 15% = MPA) across a range of habitat rea as no take MPAs covering the full ange of marine habitats Repeal current closed/restricted areas No changes from Alt 1 ch as: Walrus Island closures, RKC vings area, Bogoslof area, Pribliof Island - MPAs may include no take areas Maintain current closed/restricted areas such as: Walrus land closures, RKC savings area, Bogoslof area, Pribilof land closure, Nearshore Bristol Bay closures, Kodiak Type I no take areas allow no fishing and Example areas in BSAI include Review existing closures such as Sitka Pinnacles to see if these areas qualify Submarine carryons: Unimak Pass, old Crab Pot sanctuary (into area 512), near serve as research control areas - could encompass existing closures areas, eastern GOA trawl closures ure, Nearshore Bristol Bay closures. for MPAs under established criteria Pribilof Islands, AI (SSL CH), SW of St. diak Type I-III areas, eastern GOA trawl -Could include restrictions of specific George, Misty Moon, RKC savings area gear types or fisheries Sitka Pinnacies marine reserve Repeal Sitka Pinnacles marine reserve - No changes from Alt 1 - GOA selected sites for slope rockfish MPAs and Example areas in GOA include: Davidson Bank, Shumagin Islands, and region around Kodiak Island (previ EFH - BS EFH closures - No bottom contact MPA BSAI/GOA ure areas), Gulf Shelf breaks Sitka Pinnades dentify and designate EFH and HAPO lo changes from Alt 1) (No changes from Alt 1) protect coral/live bottom habitats Establish 20-50% of the spawning areas <> - 100% closure areas spawning area reserves for exploit ecies that are fished intensively at wning time [may be same areas as for As identified above <>- No changes from Alt 1 → - Continue 2002 SSL closures except SSL closures: no fishing in Seguam Pass, 3nm no 2002 SSL closures: no fishing in mprehensive trawl exclusion zones to ansit zones around rookeries; trawl and fixed gear clos sarshore and critical habitat areas Seguam Pass; 3nm no transit zones around rookeries; trawl and fixed gear closures in nearshore and critical habitat establish frameworked buffer zones that are based on distance from shore using ect all designated SSL critical habital existing telemetry data; as new data reas (No changes from Alt 1) becomes available, buffer zones would b modified accordingly; for purposes of analysis, a 15 mile buffer zone will be u Measures Extend Al Closures P. cod. ←> - Revise harvest control rule by Aleutian Islands (Al) Closures until 2003 Boonule for prey species (pollock, P. cod, Alka mac Al Closures (same as Alt 1) B₂₀ rule for prey species (poli Set F_∞ for prev species (pollock, P. cod. ←> - TAC = 0 for all Atka mackerel) No changes from Alt 1) incorporating a constant buffer for prey species (pollock, P. cod, Atka mackere By and PSC limits for herring, crab, halibut and salmon in BSAI, and >- PSC limits as for Alt 1 - BSAI: Reduce PSC limits for herring BSAI: Reduce PSC limits for herring. rab, halibut and salmon to the exten crab, halibut and salmon to the exten ab, salmon, halibut by 30-50% (for incidental is available, adjustable PSC limits established based on a percentage of the practicable (0-10%) (for purposes of analysis will use 10%) practicable (10-30%) (for purposes of analysis will use 30%) ses of analysis will use 50%) Catch annual stock status

Figure 4.0-1. Comparison of Fishery Management Plan frameworks for second draft alternatives; the row look.

COMPARISON OF FMP FRAMEWORKS FOR SECOND DRAFT ALTERNATIVES

	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4
TAC-setting Process	- Set ABC < AFL - Sum of TIC has to be within OY range	- Sum of TAC has so be within OY range - No changes from Alt 1 (No changes from Alt 1)	Set ABC < OFLE vio changes from Alt 1) ←> - No changes from Alt - Set TAC << 0/C for all targets and - Same as 3.1 Tother spp. * c lagony	- Set ABC < OFL An changes from Alt 1) <>> No changes from Alt 1 > No changes from Alt 1 > TAC = 0 for all species sizes fisheries are proven to have no act to effect on the environment
	OY spellfed as range for BSAI: 1.4 - 2.0 mill MT al. OY specific las range for GGA: 116,000 - 800,000 MT; E.AI OY cap; if 1 > sum of TAC > 2 mill MT then TAC will be ac isted down.	- OY specified as range; OY cap = sum of OY specified as range; O tap = sum of ABCs	O'f spooff, as range for BSA: 1.4 - 2.0 _ No O'f range in plan; O'f "AC which is milk Tam gib' spooffed as range for ex ABC GOA: 116 90 - 800,000 MT; BSAI O'f cap; if their und TAC > 2 mill mit then TAC will adjusted down	- No OY ram. In plant, OY = TAC which is $\ll \Rightarrow$ - OY = 0; No fathery = c4 BC TAC is fall my specific
	B ₂₀ le for prey species (pollock, P. cod, Alka mackere AS Ser system (Amendment 56)	No changes from Alt 1 No changes from Alt 1 OFL anagement (Amendment 56 OFL ←> - No changes from Alt 1	- B _B ru fror prey species (collock, P.cod, - Revise harvest control rule by - Risks in cluerel) (No cli lypes from Alt 1) - Risk w F _B and adapt ABC Ser system - When possible, biological referen	- Set F ₇ , or prey species (pollock, P, cod, - TAC = 0 for all species Atta m kerel) - Set 1 ₃₋₈₀ for vulnerable (e.g., long-life, - TAC = 0 for all species
	/	definitions with inflection points removed in term (3)	when F _{all} is maximum permissible for points based on species specific production patterns and ecosystem considerations (will use F _{all} for rock) in as proxy for analysis)	slow-owing) species (will use F_{γ_0} for rock(it as proxy)
	- o directed fishery for forage fish (forage fish ban; A endment 36/39)	- Nu lorage fish ban ←> - No changes from Alt 1	- No changes from Alt 1 fits ban, Amendment 36/39; No changes fit in Alt 1) - No changes from Alt 1 - No changes fit in Alt 1)	- N directed fishery for forage fish (forage ←→ - Same as 4.1 fish san, Amendment 36/39; No changes ftr. Alt 1)
	- pecify MSSTs for Tier 1-3 stocks	- 1 changes from Ait 1 - No changes from Ait 1	entify minimum required elements, ourses, cost and a natistic time frame bessary to establish MSSTs for by additional availability of required resources middle stocks and prioritize a list of middle stocks.	- act MSSTs appropriate to the harvest \iff - No changes from Alt 1 pp by for each stock, with $B_{\alpha\beta}$ as the limit (if her than the target)
	Set group TAC for 'other species'	o changes from Alt 1	Preak sharks and skates out of "other pecies" group for TAC setting windment 63/83) Develop criteria for breaking out a - Break sharks and skates and addition Break sharks and skates and s	least Abundant Species Aggregate C: e.g., TAC of species complex is sed on the TAC of the least shundant ember of the group - where possible, treak species out of
	Precautionary adjustments exist, but vary with uncertainty nly in Tier 1	OFI, management only ≪> - No changes from Alt 1	pecies from a species complex species into a managed category Conduct Fe, review and adopt appropriate measures necessary, procedures to account for uncertainty in estimating ABC	the complex Incorporate survey variance and nocetatry in ABC by a survey coefficient for all species unless fisheries are prover to have no adverse effect on the
	Develop ecceystem indicators for future use in TAC-setting	No ecosystem indicators ←> - No changes from Alt 1	- Develop criteria for using key ecceystem <-> - Adopt, update as necessary, and use indicators in TAC-setting ecceystem indicators in TAC-setting	environment Evaluate a range of ABCs using the ower bound of a confidence limit to address uncertainties in stock assessment whice
	Target species closures when harvest limit reached	No changes from Alt 1 - No changes from Alt 1	- No changes from Alt 1 - No changes from Alt 1	No changes from Alt 1 - Harvest limit = 0
Spatial/ Temporal Mgmt	Species TAC distributed spatially for all BSAI and GOA pecies except "other spp."	No changes from Alt 1	No changes from Alt 1 Spacies TAC distributed sputially for all SSAI and GOA spacies except other spp." (No changes from alt 1) Develor objectives and criteria for	Distribute TAC spatially for all species scopt "Other spor", and distribute on mafter scales for all possible species (for malyidia purposes, use BS policid; as croy)
of TAC	<u> </u>		allocating TAC in space and time	
MPAs and EFH	EO13158 description and evaluation of potential MPA areas Maintain current closed/restricted areas such as: Walrus	No MPAs → No changes from Alt 1 Repeal current closedirestricted areas → No changes from Alt 1	- Develop MPA efficacy methodology children and content for establishing MPAs and no take marrier reserves (e.g., 5% = no take, areas allow no fishing and	Establish 20-50% of the management area as no take MPAs covering the full large of marine habitats Example areas in BSAI include:
	aland closures, RRC savings area, Bogoslof area, Phibiof land closure, Nearshore Bristol Bay closures, Kodiak Type I- land access, eastern GOA trawl closures	uch as: Water and State of Course, RPCC svings area, Bogosiof area, Problef stand pour, Neamhore Bristol Bay dosures, pdak Type I-III areas, eastern GOA trawl paures (except those included in SSL	- Review existing documes uncle about a Stika Prenades to see if these areas qualify for MPAs under established criteria - could encompass existing closures for MPAs under established criteria - could encompass existing closures for MPAs under established criteria - could encompass existing closures - could encompass existing closures	Example device in Gold in Robbin. Submarrise cupyons: Unimas Resis, old Crab Pot sanchusy (into area \$12), near Philoid fallanch, A (SSL CH.), SW of St. George, Misty Moon, RKC savings area
	Silka Pinnades marine reserve	assures) Repeal Sitia Prinacles marine reserve	- GOA selected sites for slope rockfish dozums - BS EFH closures - No bottom contact MPA BSANGOA	Example areas in GOA include: Davidson Bank, Shumagin Islands, and agon around Kodals Island (previous grad closure areas), Guff Sheff breaks,
	Innify and designate EFH and HAPC	No changes from Alt 1 No changes from Alt 1	lentify and designate EFH and HAPC	Issa Pinnacles tablish Al Special Management Area - 100% closure areas to votect coral live bottom habitats
		\	- EPH miligation measures listed above	- Eablish 20-50% of the spawning areas ←⇒ - 100% closure areas as awaring area reserves for esploid spc as that are fished intensively at spc bing from [may be same areas as for MP4 identified above]
SSL Measures	Set Cast Colorume, no fathing in Seguam Plass, 3mm no line: zones around moderless, trael and fixed gear closure in new york and critical habitat areas.	- No Europes from Alt 1 ≪>- No changes from Alt 1	SSL closures: no fahing in Sogul in Past; Simn no transt zones sorroul recickers; Liveral and fixed gear closure in nearshore and critical habitat areas to changes from At 1) At Closures (Some as At 1) At Closures (Some as At 1) -At Closures (Some as At 1) -At Closures (Some as At 1)	Coff whereive travif exclusion zones to <>- 100% closure areas proteined designated SSL critical habitat
	- Albuti n Islands (Al) Closures until 2003 - B ₂₀ n l for prey species (pollock, P. cod, Alka macke I)	- No changes from Alt 1	By, rufe prey species (pollock, P. cod, <>> - Revise harvest control rule to a constant buffe for prey (No change from Alt 1) species (pollock, P. cod, Alte mackerel)	- Set $F_{\rm FB}$ for any species (pollock, P. cod, $\ll \gg$ - TAC = 0 for all species Alka macks (f)
Bycatch and Incidental Catch Restrictions	- PSC limb, for herring, crab, halibut and salmon in ISAI, and for halibuth I GOA	Where sufficient stock intus information is available, adjustable and limits.	- BSAI: Reduiu PSC limits for hering, - BSAI: Reduiue PSC limits for hering, - crab, halbut all assimon to the setting - crab, halbut all assimon to five setting - crab, halbut all assimon to five setting - crab, halbut all sealmon to the setting - crab, halbut and satimon tiff he settent - practicable (10-10%) (if purposes of analysis will use 20%) (if - purposes of - analysis will use 20%) (if - purposes of	- BSAR Reduct PGC limits for hering, <->- PSC limit = 0, No fisher/ crab, salmor, Tisot by 30-50% (for purposes of anusus will use 50%)

Figure 4.0-2. Comparison of Fishery Management Plan frameworks for second draft alternatives; the column look.

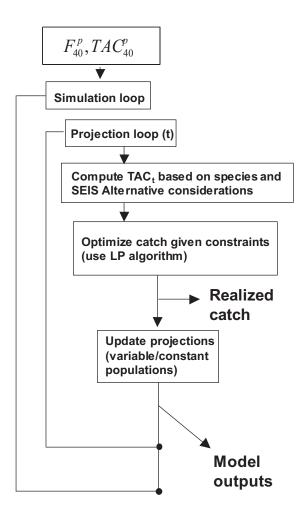


Figure 4.1-1. General description of the PSE/S simulation model that optimizes catch for different tisheries subject to a set of linear constraints based on historical catch-composition datasets.

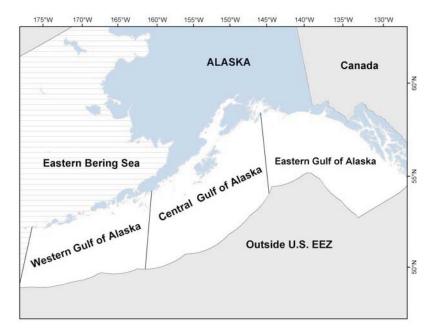


Figure 4.1-2. Map showing the definition of areas defined as eastern (E), central (C) and western (W) Gulf of Alaska.

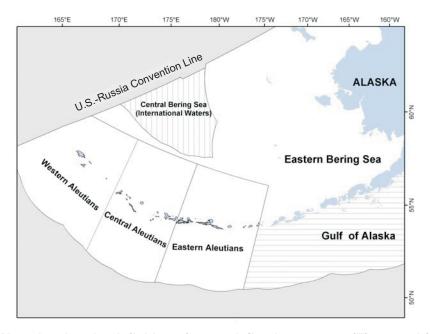


Figure 4.1-3. Map showing the definition of areas defined as eastern (E), central (C), and western (W) Aleutian Islands region and the eastern Bering Sea (B).

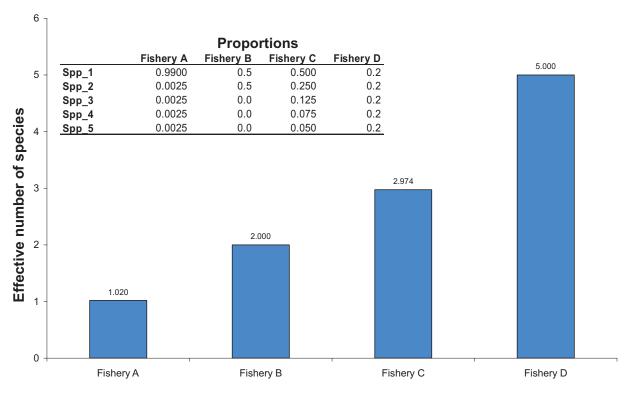


Figure 4.1-4. Results showing the "effective number of species" exemplified in 4 hypothetical Fisheries (Fisheries A-D) catching different proportions of 5 hypothetical species.

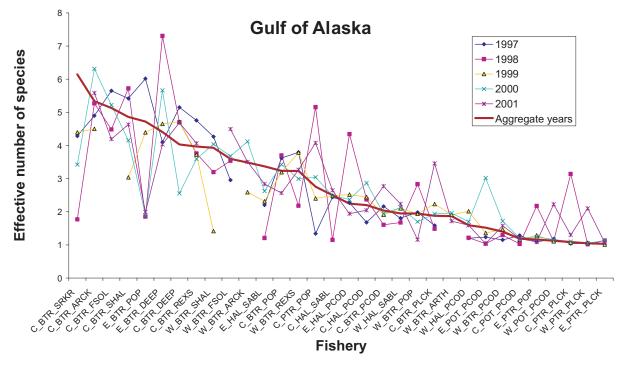


Figure 4.1-5. Relative effective number of species for the Gulf of Alaska fisheries sorted by the aggregate data (1997-2001 data as used in the model) compared with annual Estimates of effective number of species (i.e., Species diversity in the catch).

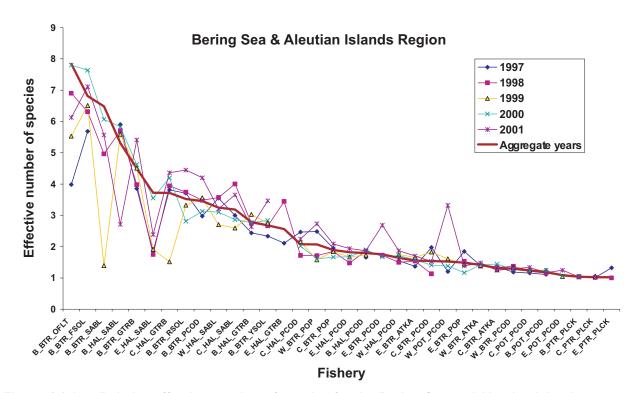


Figure 4.1-6. Relative effective number of species for the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands fisheries sorted by the aggregate data (1997-2001 data as used in the model) compared with annual estimates of effective number of species (i.e., species diversity in the catch).

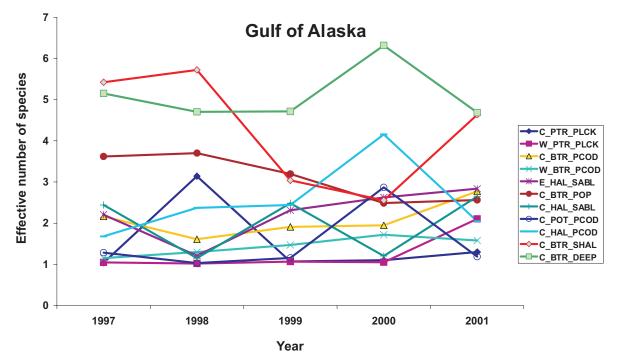


Figure 4.1-7. Relative effective number of species over time for the Gulf of Alaska fisheries that caught 80 percent of the total from 1997-2001.

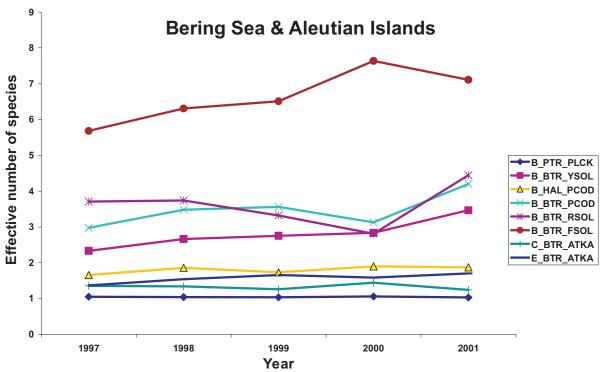


Figure 4.1-8. Relative effective number of species over time for the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands fisheries that caught 91 percent of the total from 1997-2001.

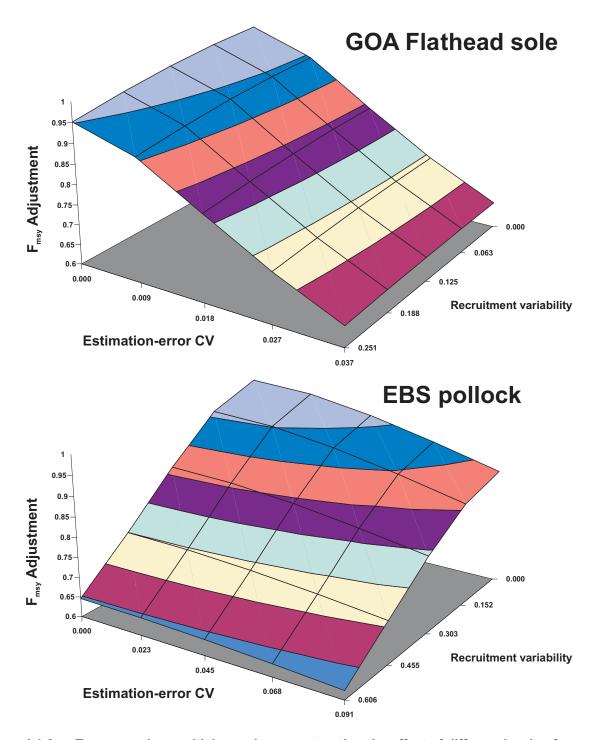


Figure 4.1-9. Two example sensitivity analyses contrasting the effect of different levels of variability in estimation error (left axis) and recruitment variability (right axis). Note that as recruitment variability and estimate error are zero, the risk-averse harvest rate is equal to $F_{\rm msy}$. Note also that the relationship between growth, maturation, And age-specific culnerability additionally affects these patterns.

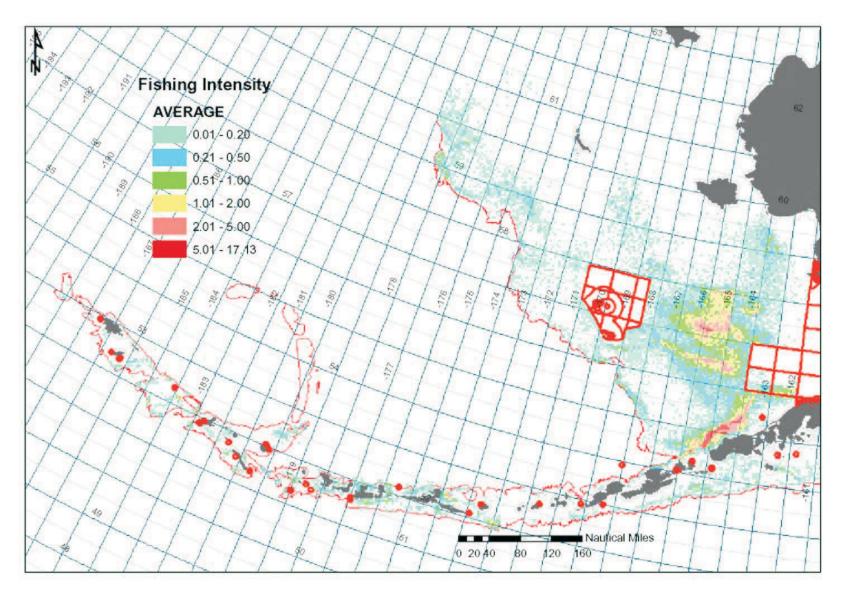


Figure 4.1-10. Bottom trawl fishing intensity and all species closures under example Fishery Management Plans 1, 2.2 and 3.1 in Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands.

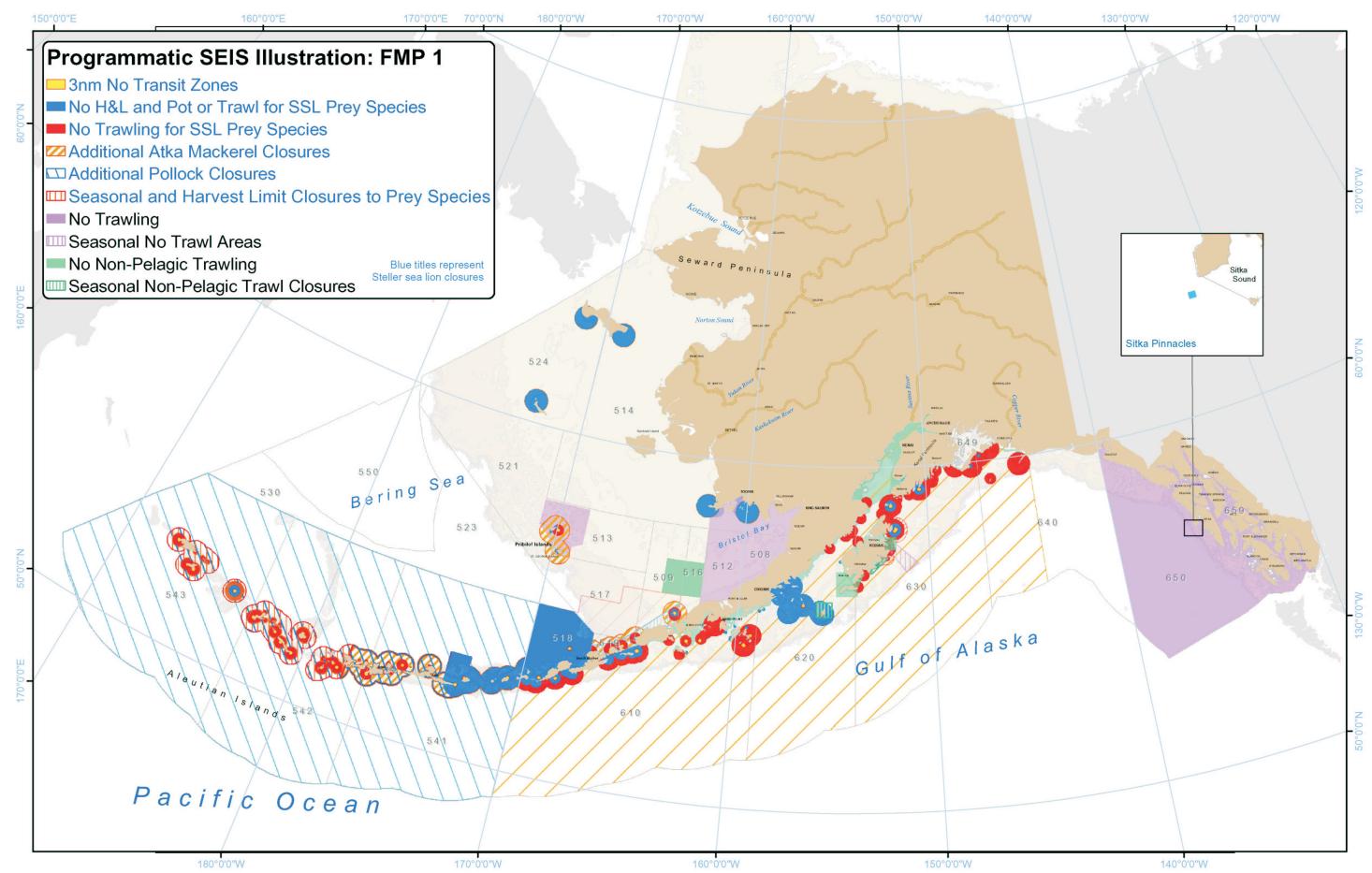


Figure 4.2-1. Programmatic Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement illustration of closure areas included in Fishery Management Plan 1.

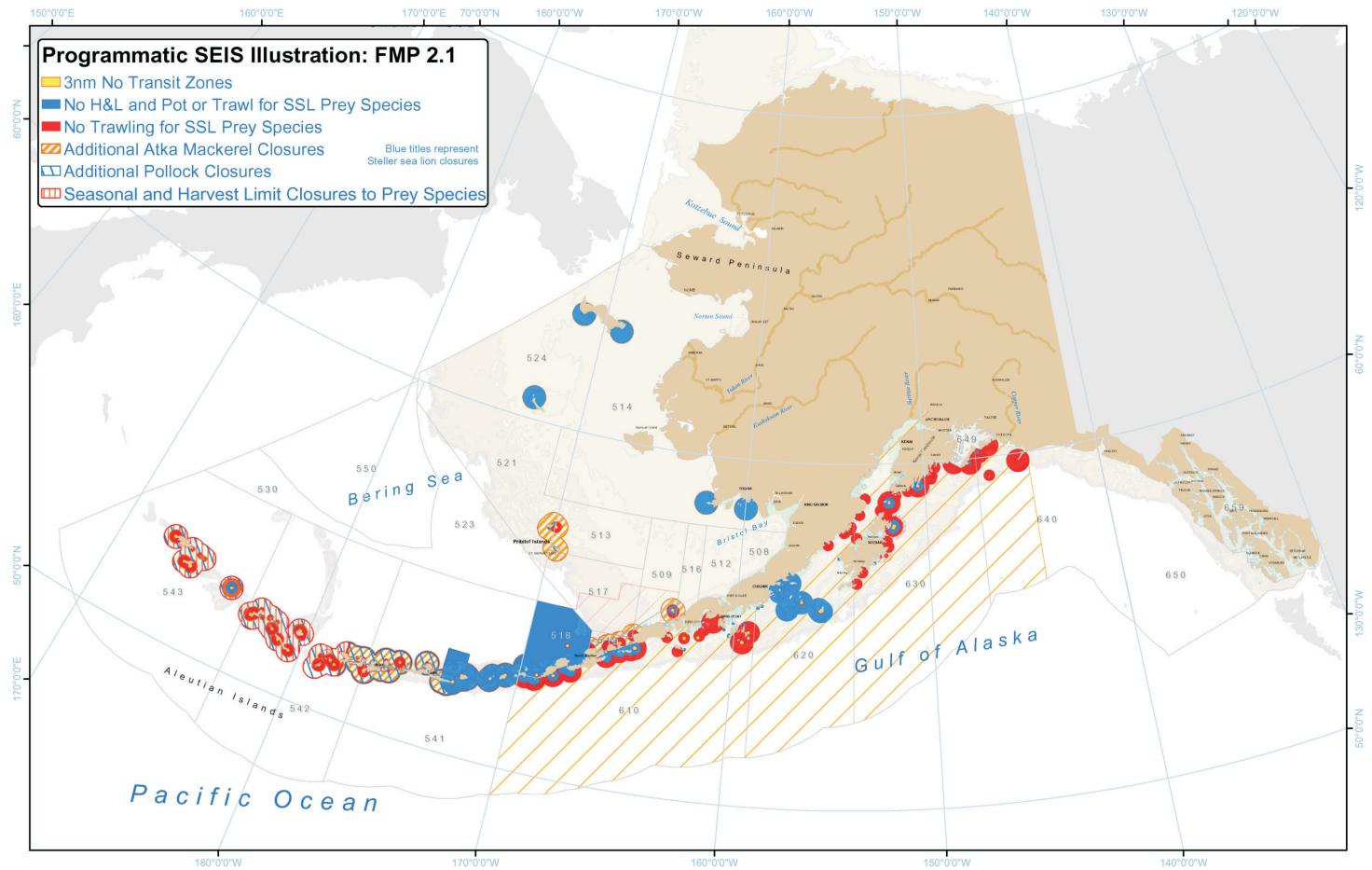


Figure 4.2-2. Programmatic Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement illustration of closure areas included in Fishery Management Plan 2.1.

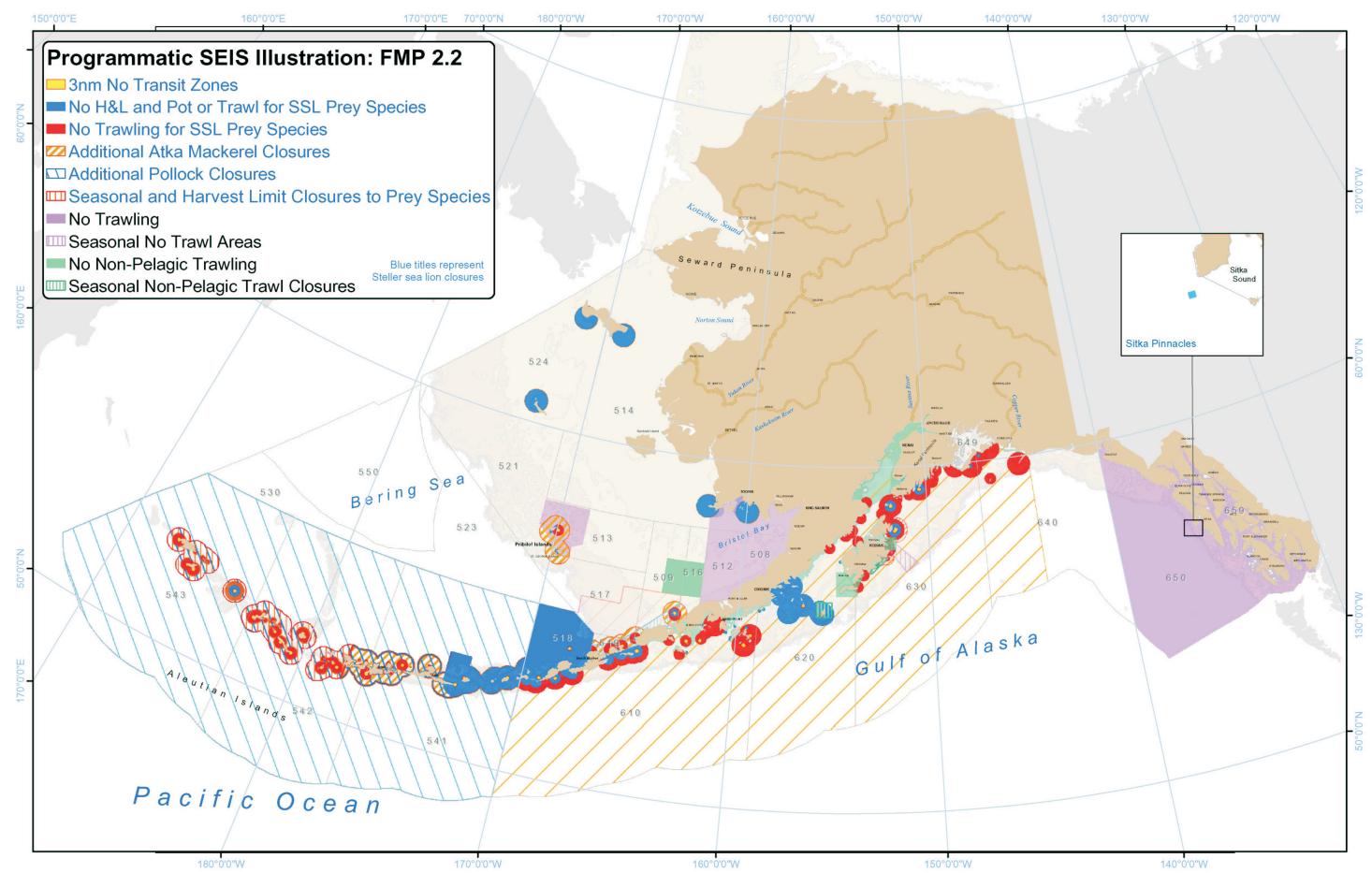


Figure 4.2-3. Programmatic Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement illustration of closure areas included in Fishery Management Plan 2.2.

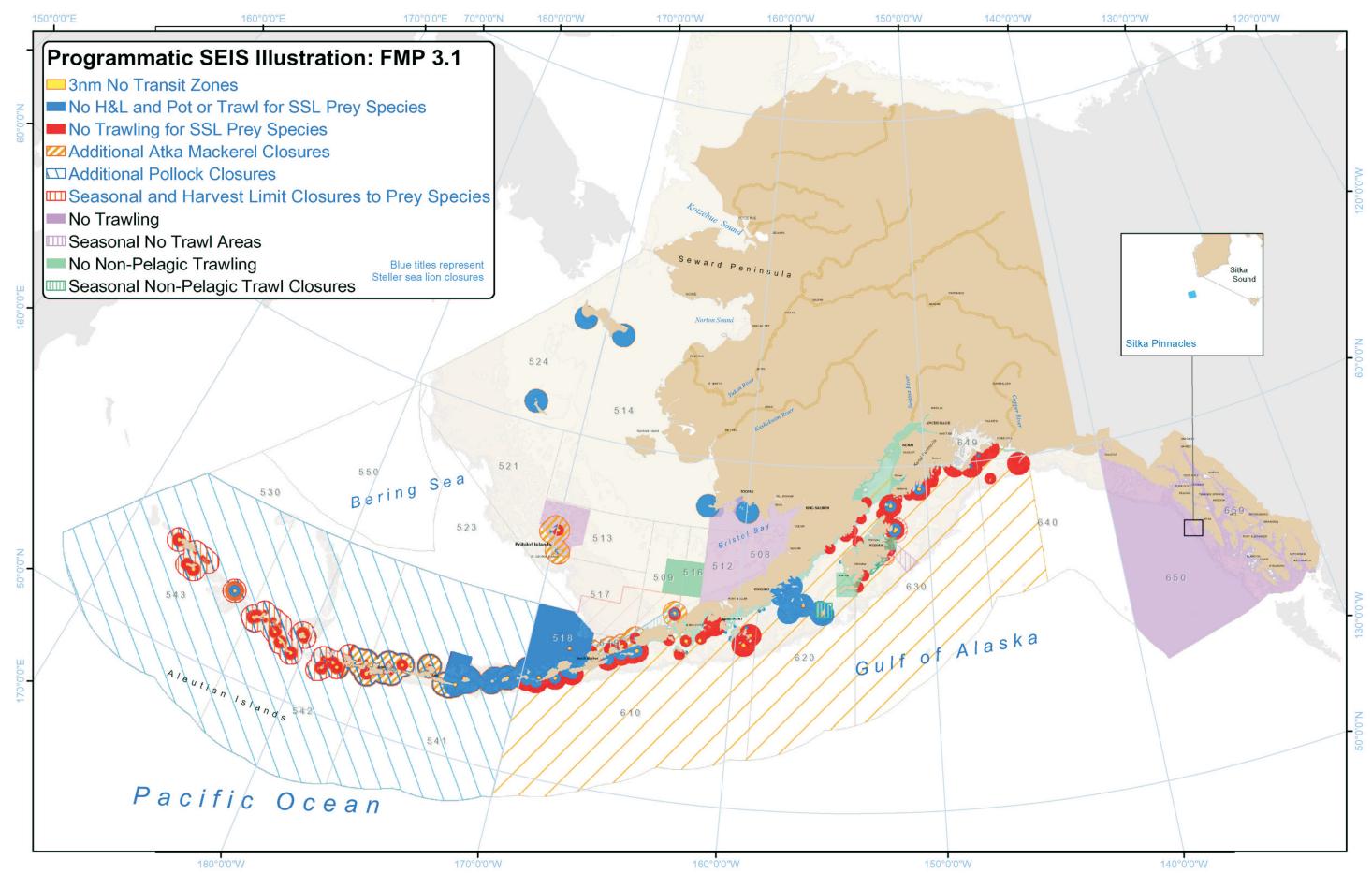


Figure 4.2-4. Programmatic Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement illustration of closure areas included in Fishery Management Plan 3.1.

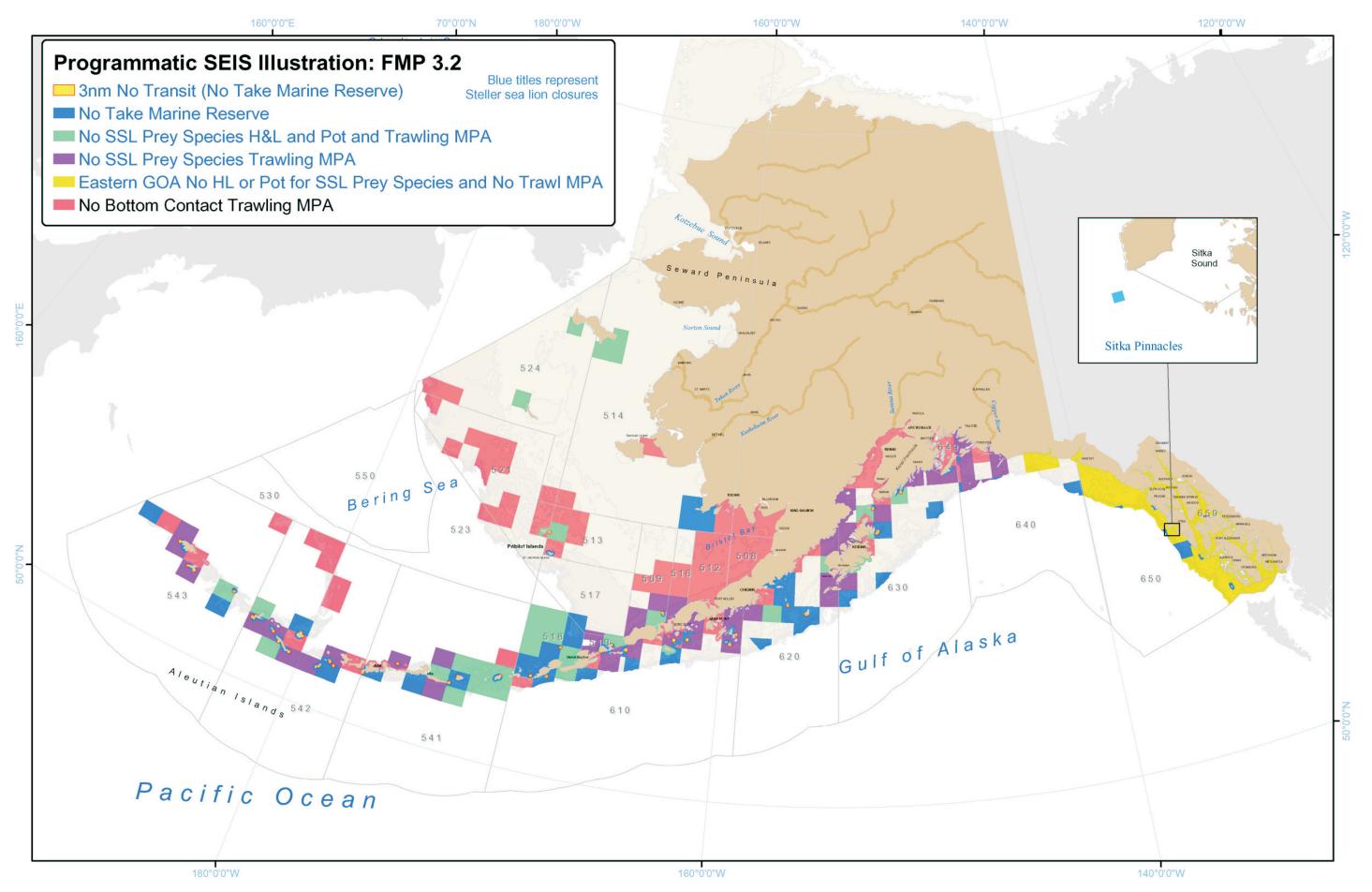


Figure 4.2-5. Programmatic Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement illustration of closure areas included in Fishery Management Plan 3.2.

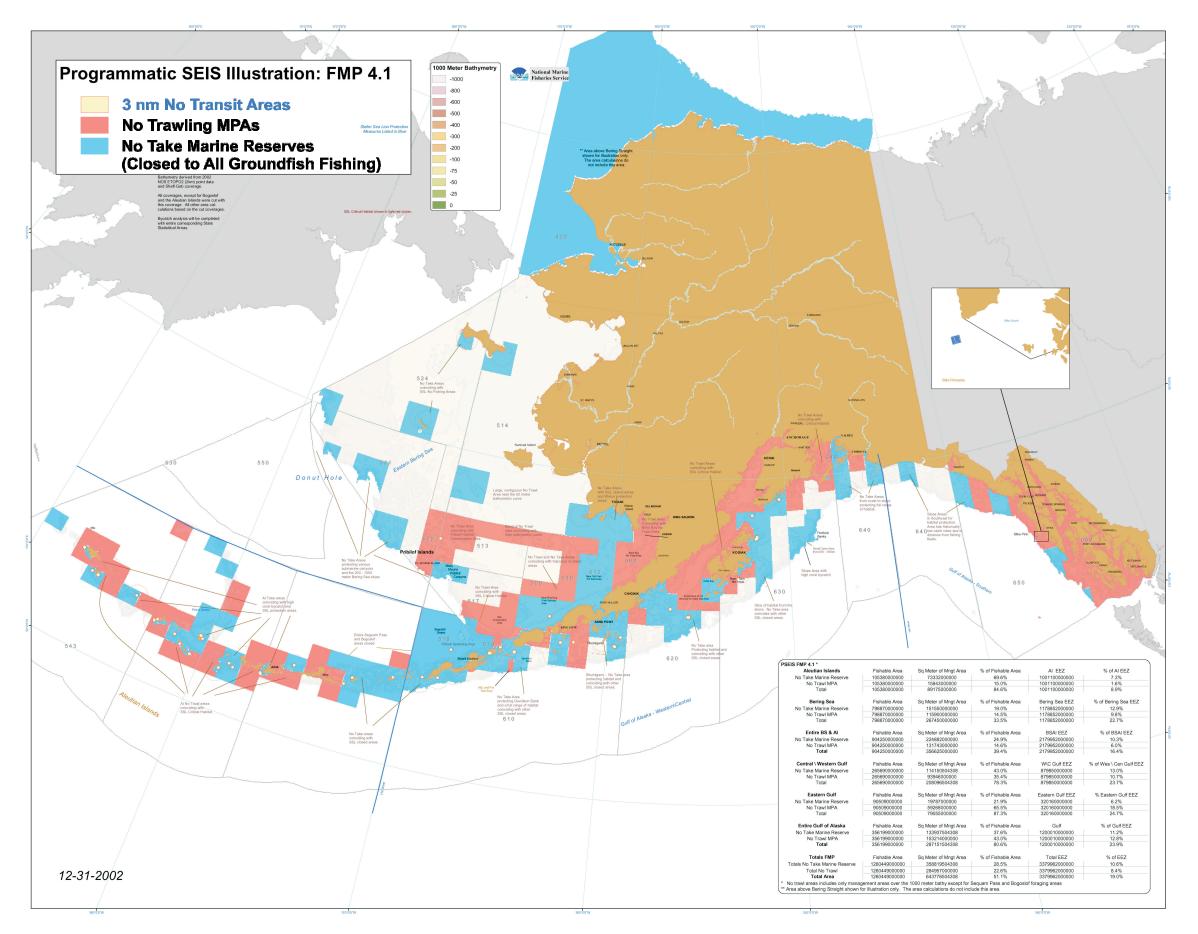


Figure 4.2-6. Programmatic Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement illustration of closure areas included in Fishery Management Plan 4.1 all colors used.

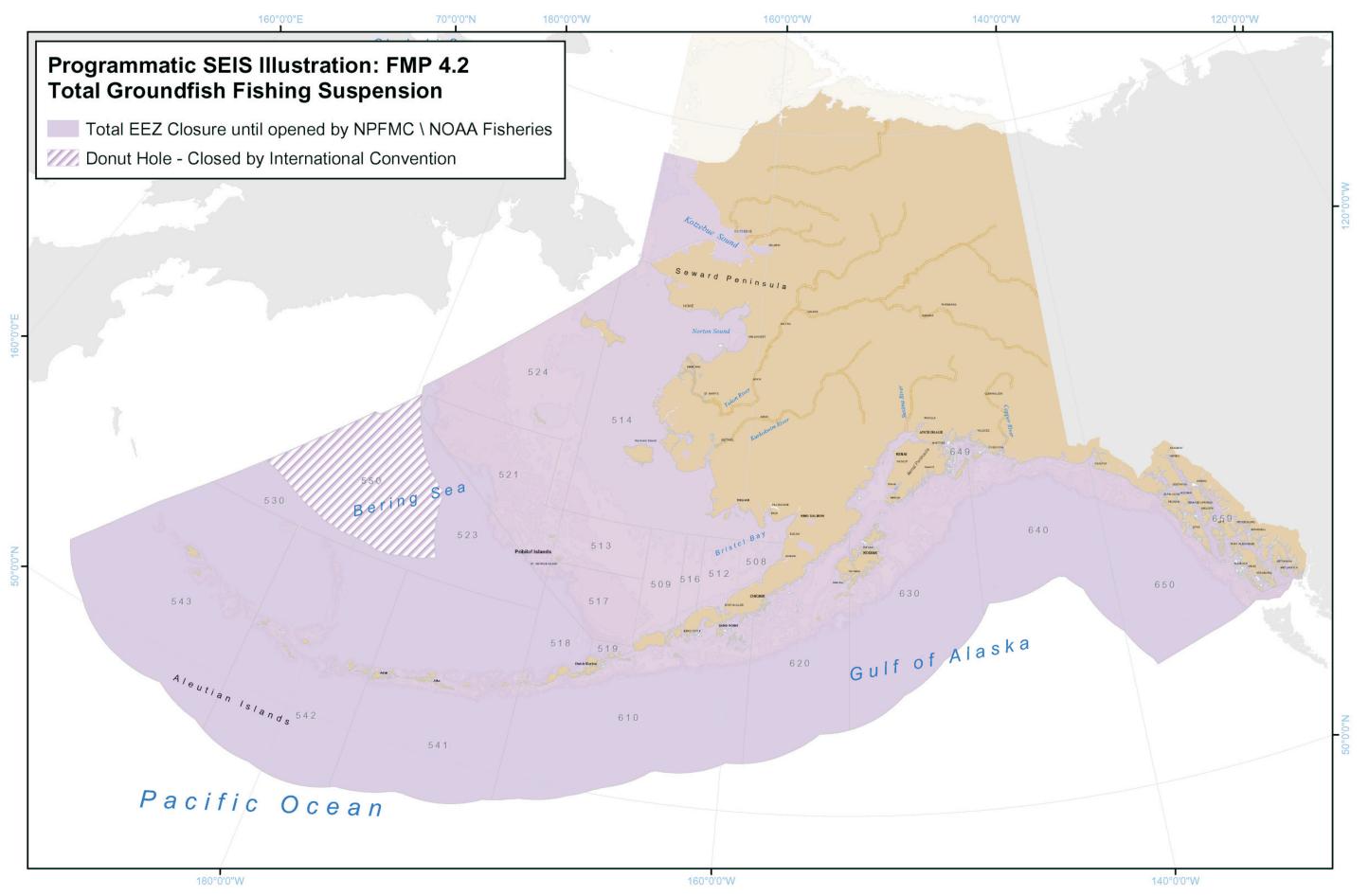


Figure 4.2-7. Programmatic Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement illustration of closure areas included in Fishery Management Plan 4.2.

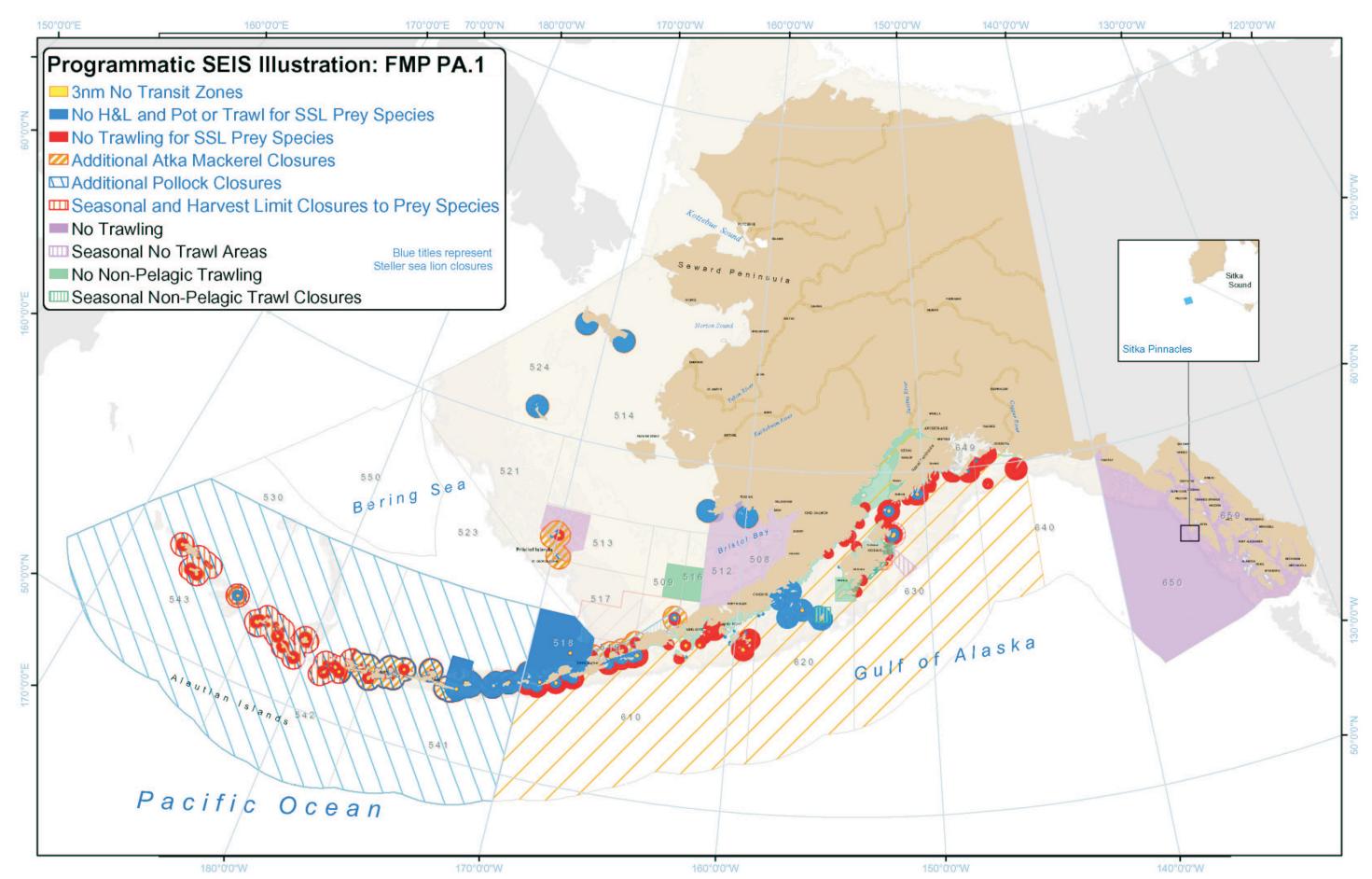


Figure 4.2-8. Programmatic Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement illustration of closure areas included in Preferred Alternative FMP PA.1.

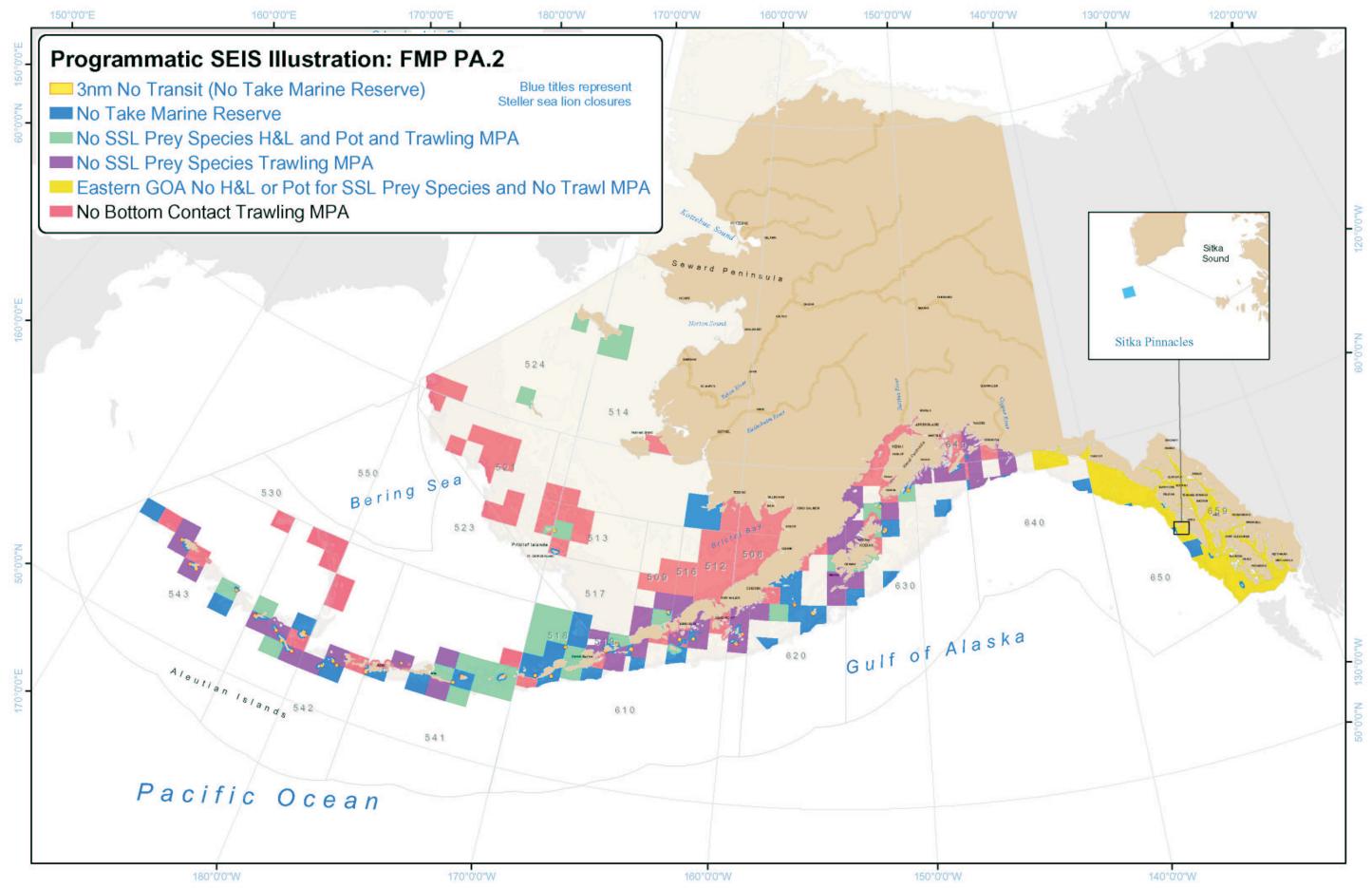


Figure 4.2-9. Programmatic Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement illustration of closure areas included in Preferred Alternative FMP PA.2.

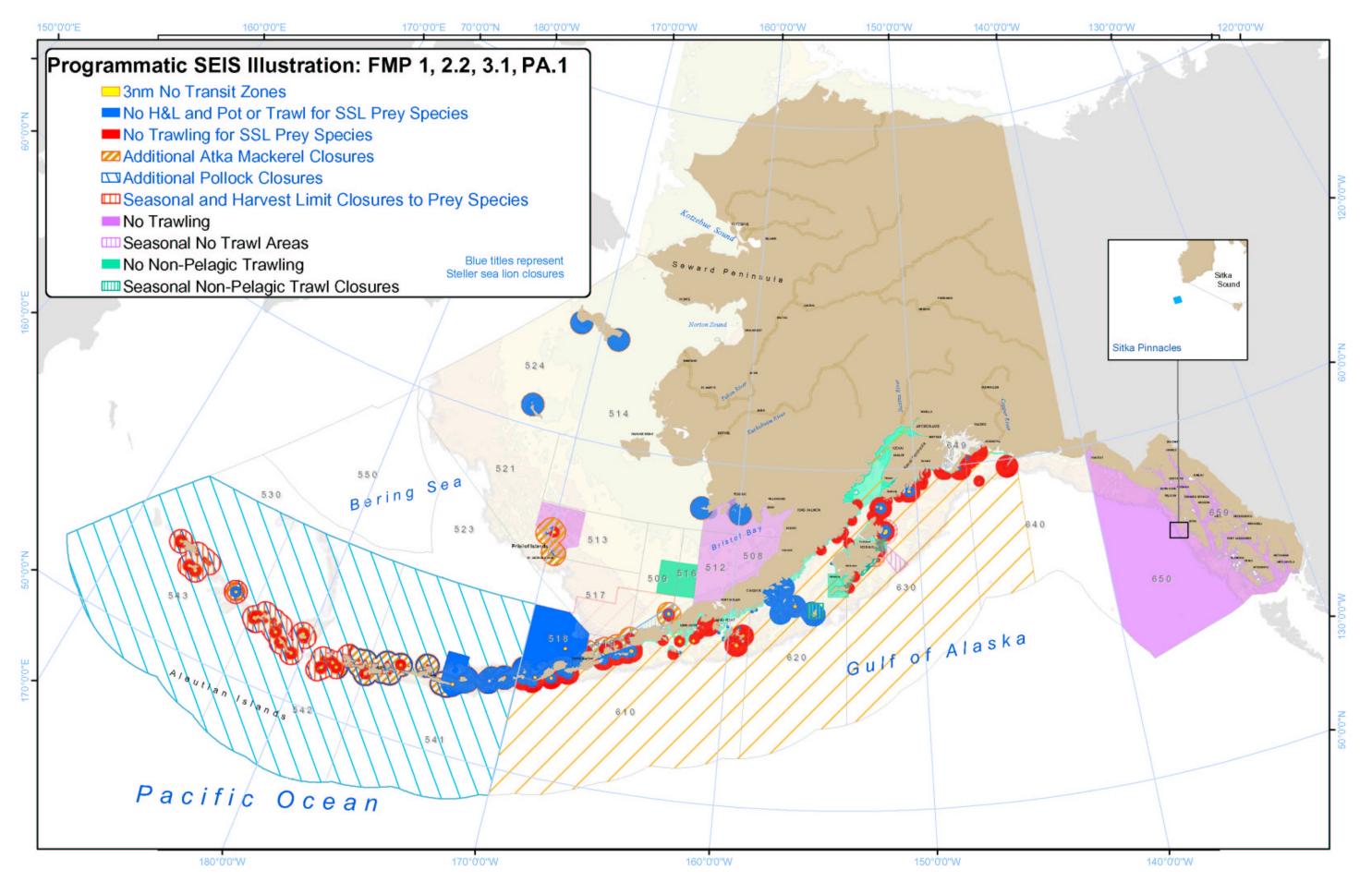


Figure 4.2-10. Programmatic Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement illustration of closure areas included in Fishery Management Plans 1, 2.2, 3.1, and Preferred Alternative FMP PA.1.

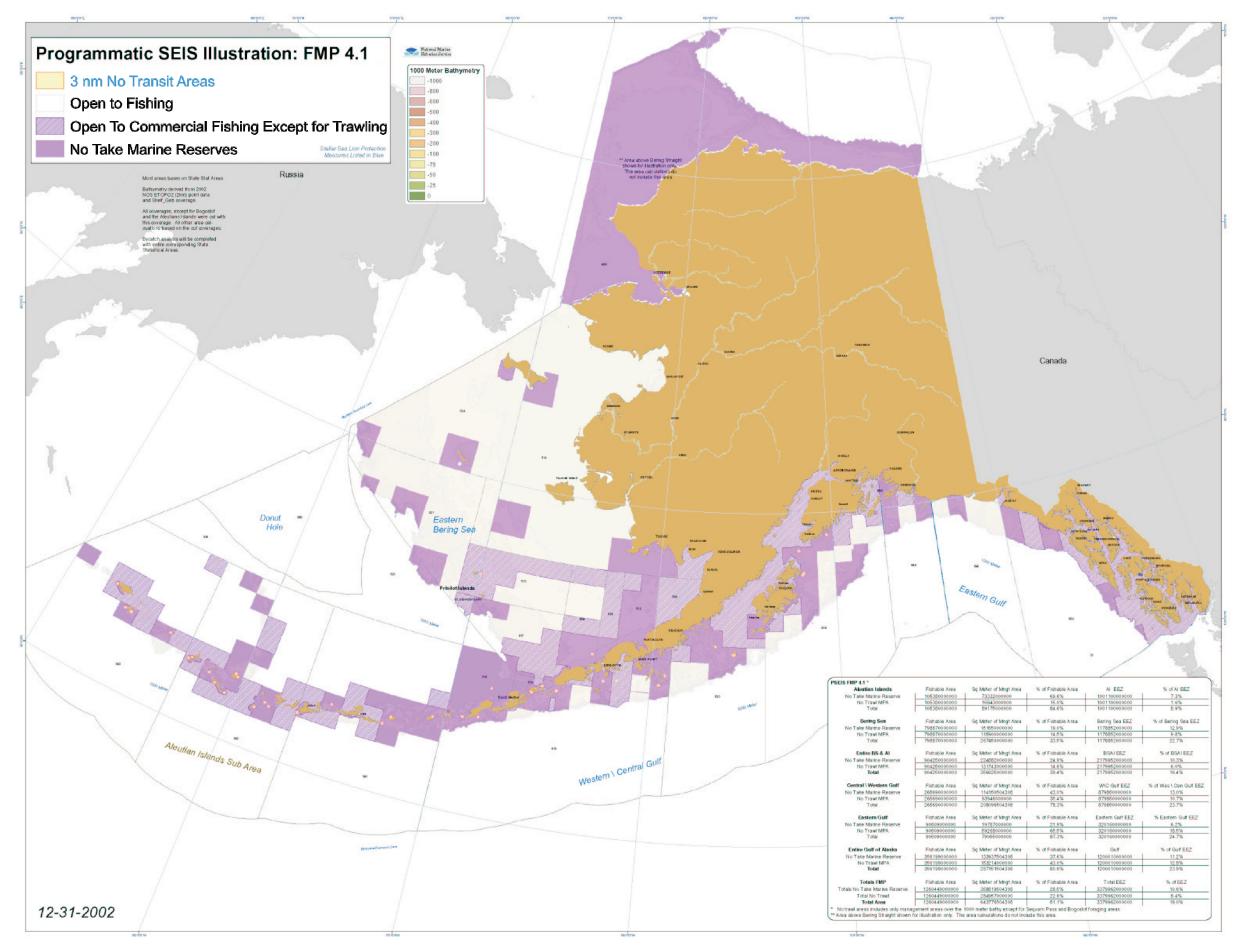
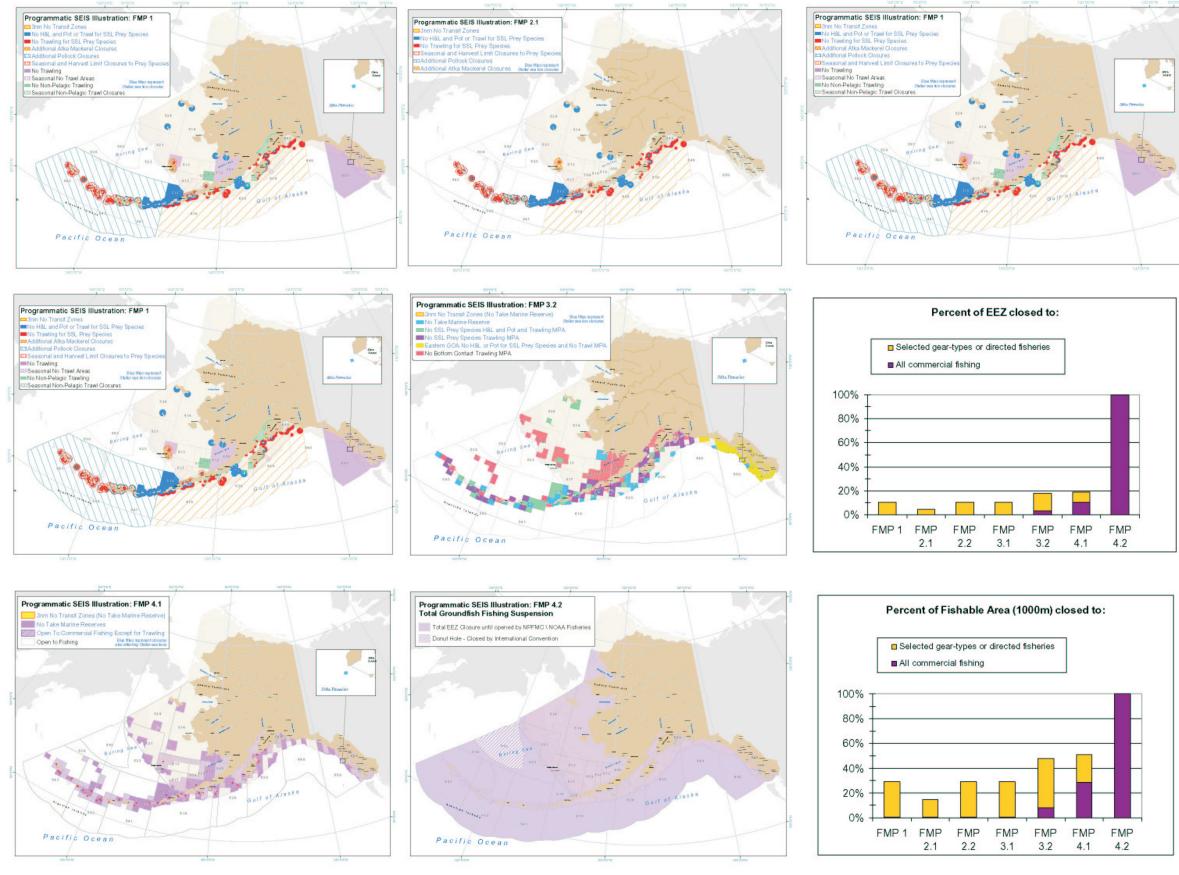


Figure 4.2-11. Programmatic Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement Illustration of closure areas included in Fishery Management Plan 4.1 all colors used.

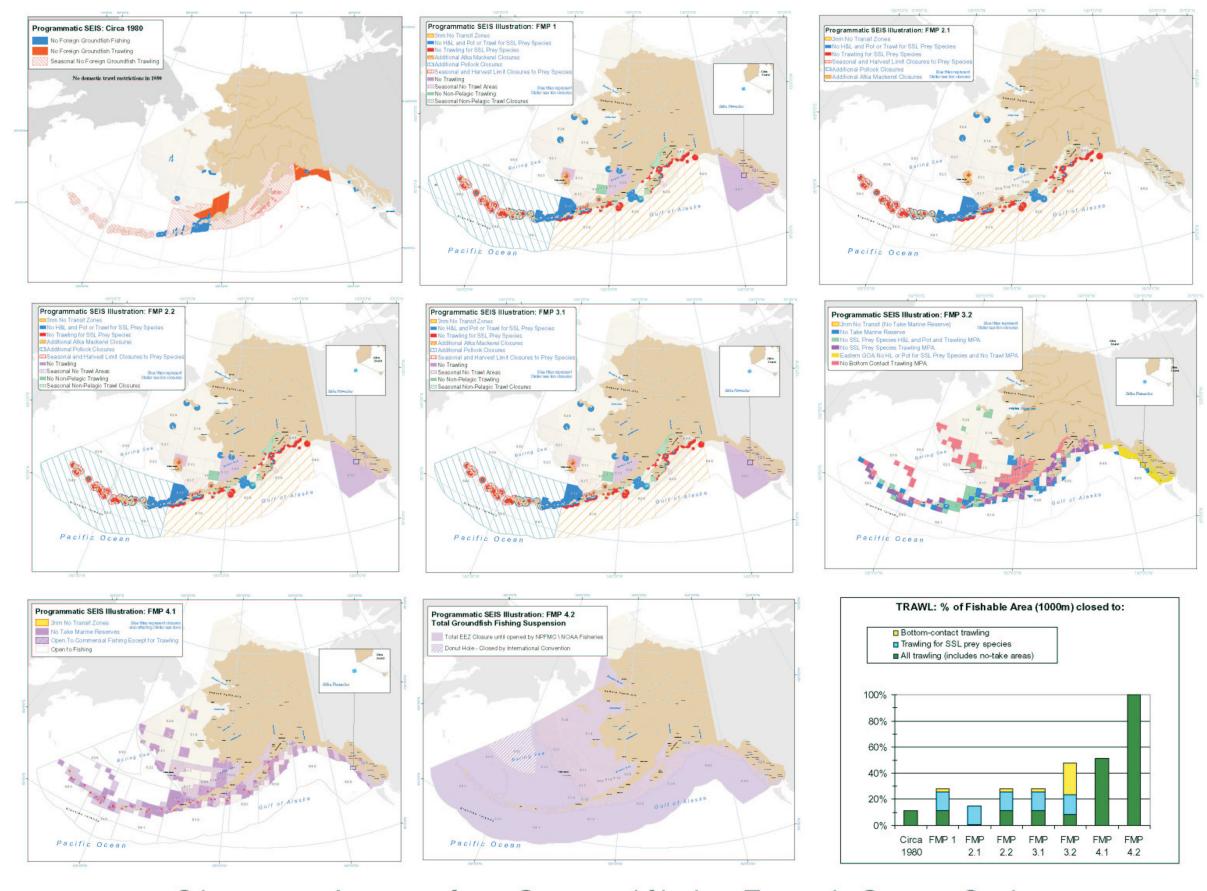


Programmatic FMP Bookends

JUNE 2004

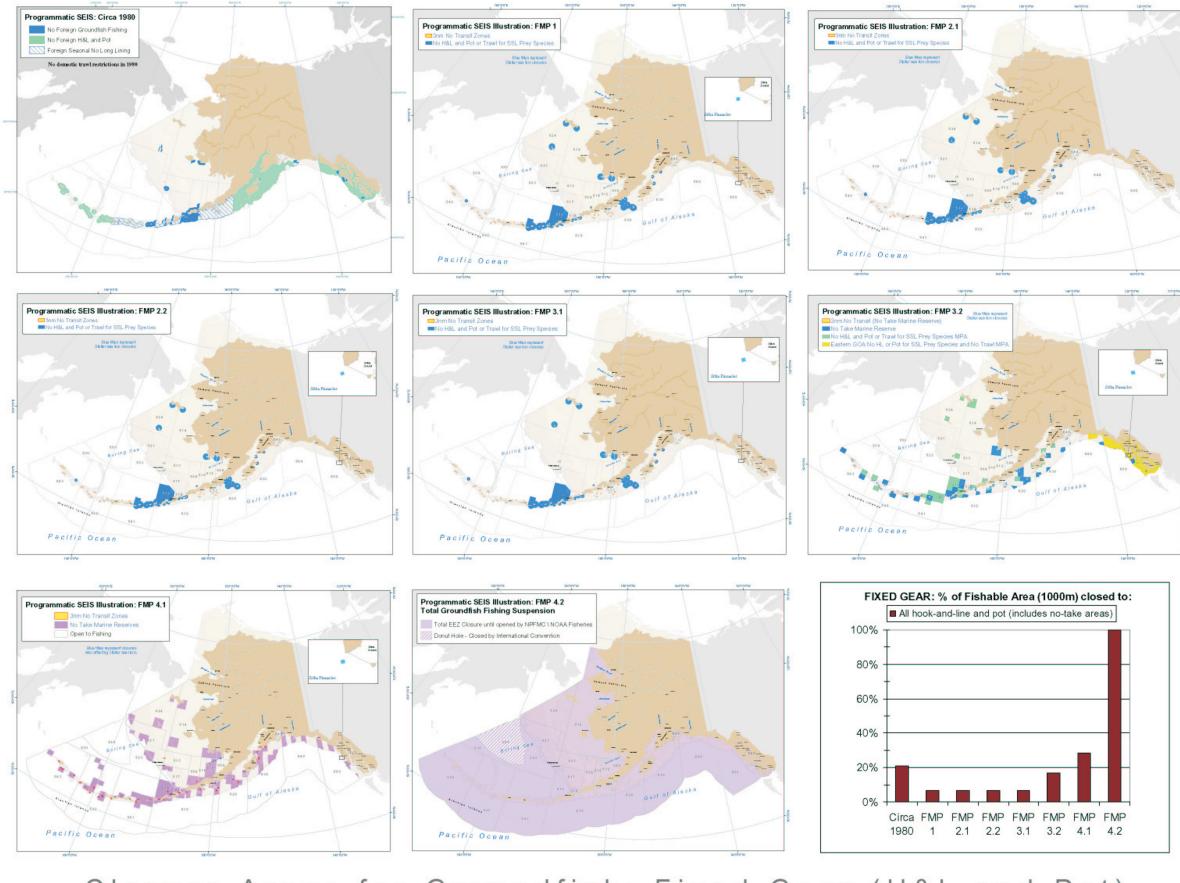
Figure 4.2-12. Programmatic Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement illustration of closure areas in all Fishery Management Plan bookends; depictions of percent economic exclusion zone closed and fishable areas.

APPENDIX A - FINAL PROGRAMMATIC SEIS



Closure Areas for Groundfish: Trawl Gear Only

Figure 4.2-13. Programmatic Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement illustration of closure areas in all Fishery Management Plan bookends (contains 1980 Circa map); depictions of percent fishable areas closed to trawl.



Closure Areas for Groundfish: Fixed Gear (H&L and Pot)

Figure 4.2-14. Programmatic Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement illustrations of closure areas in all Fishery Management Plan bookends (contains Circa 1980 map); depictions of percent fishable areas closed to fixed gear (Hook-and-Line and Pot).

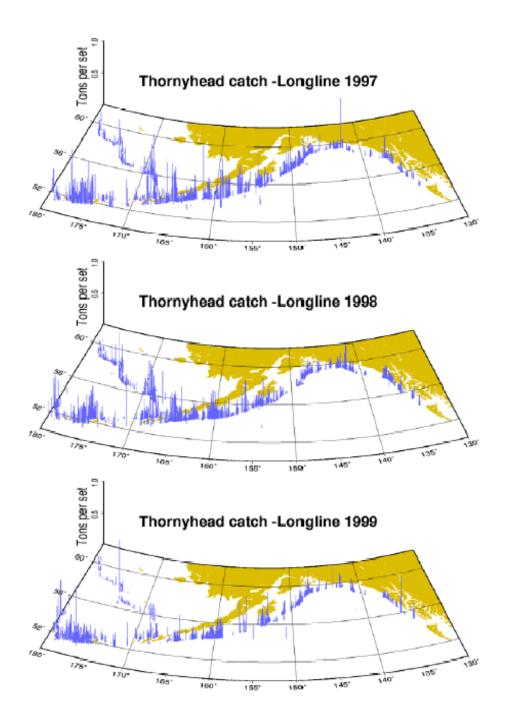


Figure 4.5-1. Distribution of thornyhead catches by commercial longline gear, 1997-1999. Source: lanelli and Gaichas 2002.

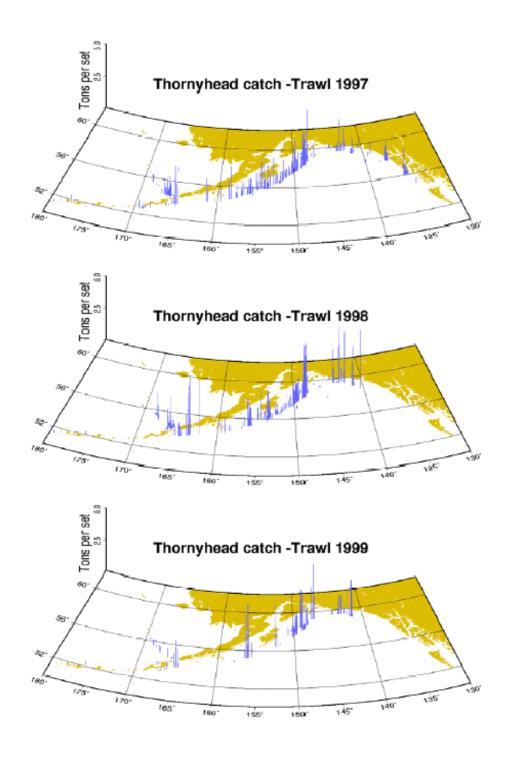
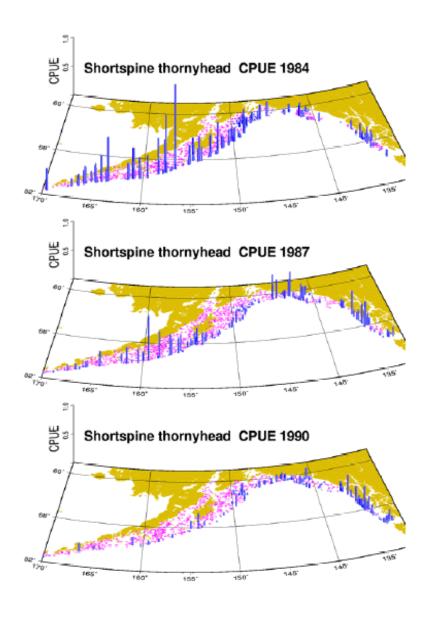


Figure 4.5-2. Distribution of thornyhead catches by commercial trawl gear, 1997-1999. Source: lanelli and Gaichas 2002.



Notes: Height of vertical bars is proportional to CPUE by weight. Circles represent stations where no shortspine thornyheads were captured.

Figure 4.5-3. Distribution of thornyhead CPUE from recent triennial trawl surveys. Source: lanelli and Gaichas 2002.

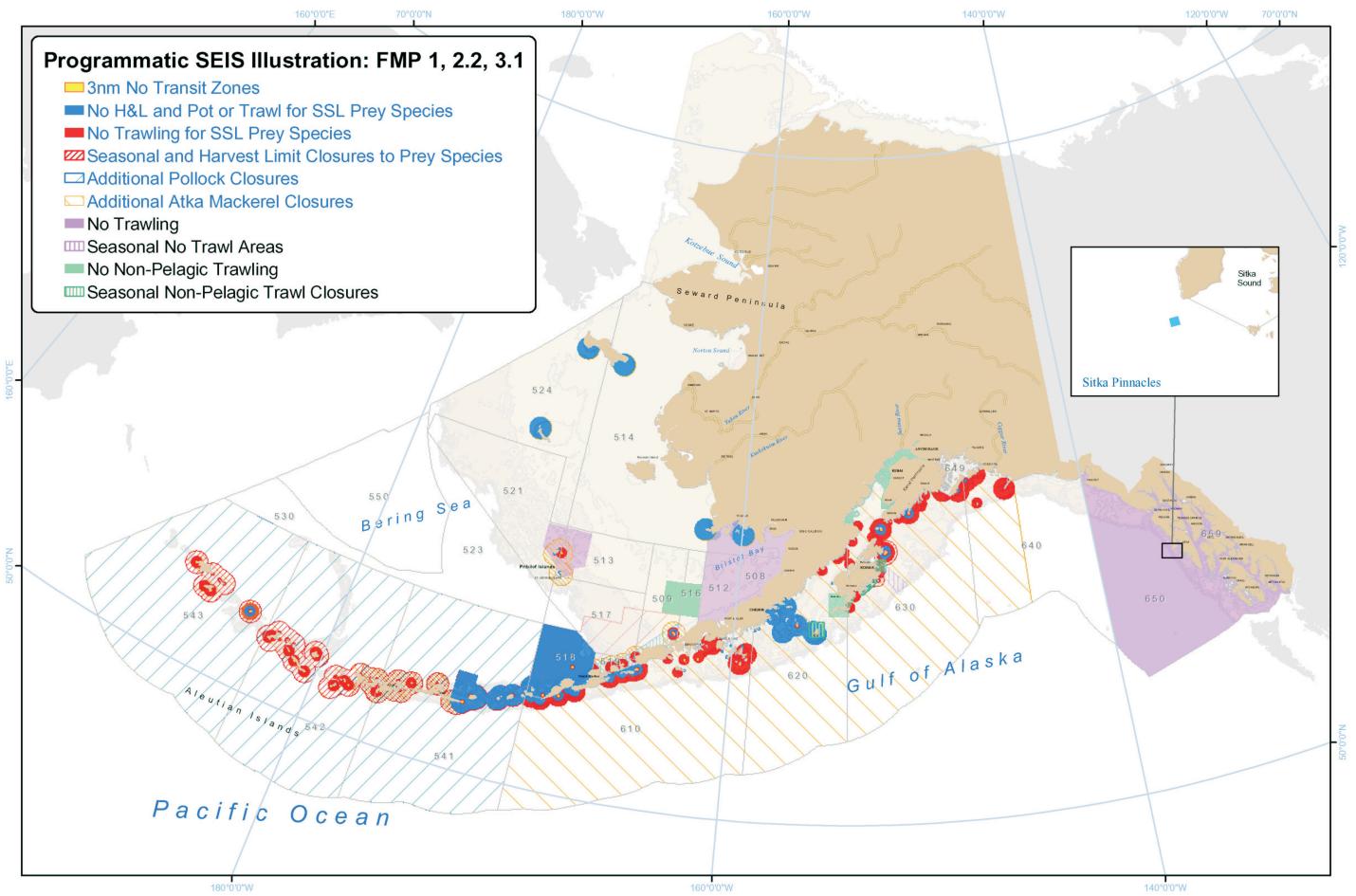


Figure 4.5-4. Areas closed to trawling only at various times of the year Fishery Management Plans 1, 2.2, and 3.1.

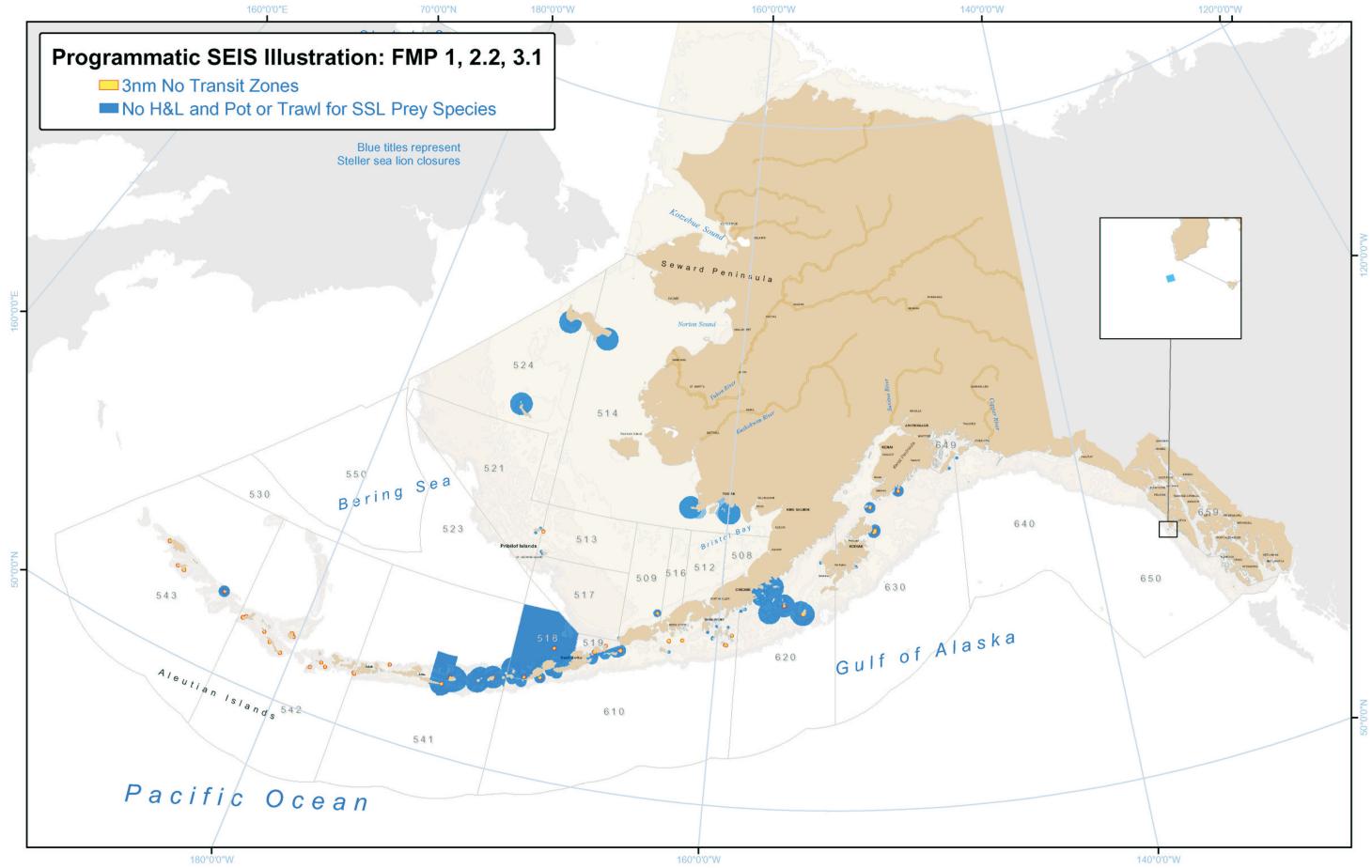


Figure 4.5-5. Areas closed to fixed gear at various times of the year Fishery Management Plans 1, 2.2, and 3.1.

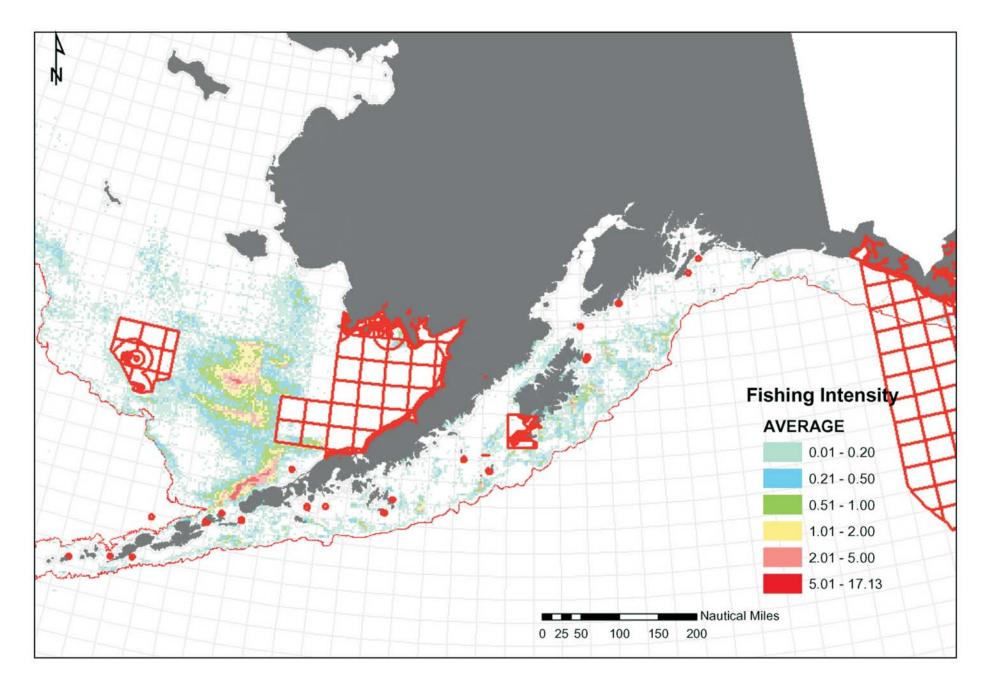


Figure 4.5-6. Bottom trawl fishing intensity and all species closures under FMPs 1, 2.2, and 3.1 in Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea.

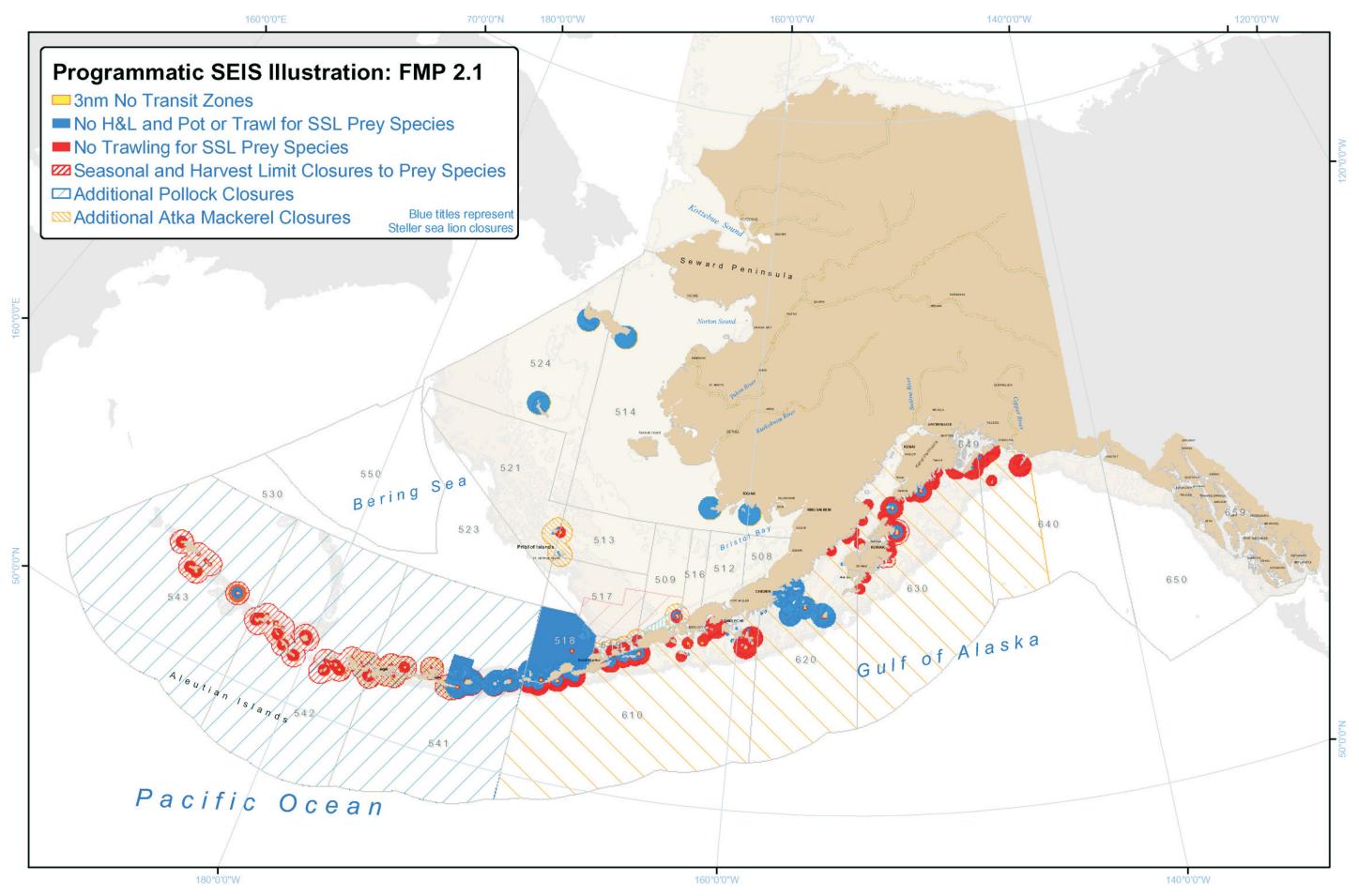


Figure 4.6-1. Areas closed to trawling only at various times of the year under Fishery Management Plan 2.1.

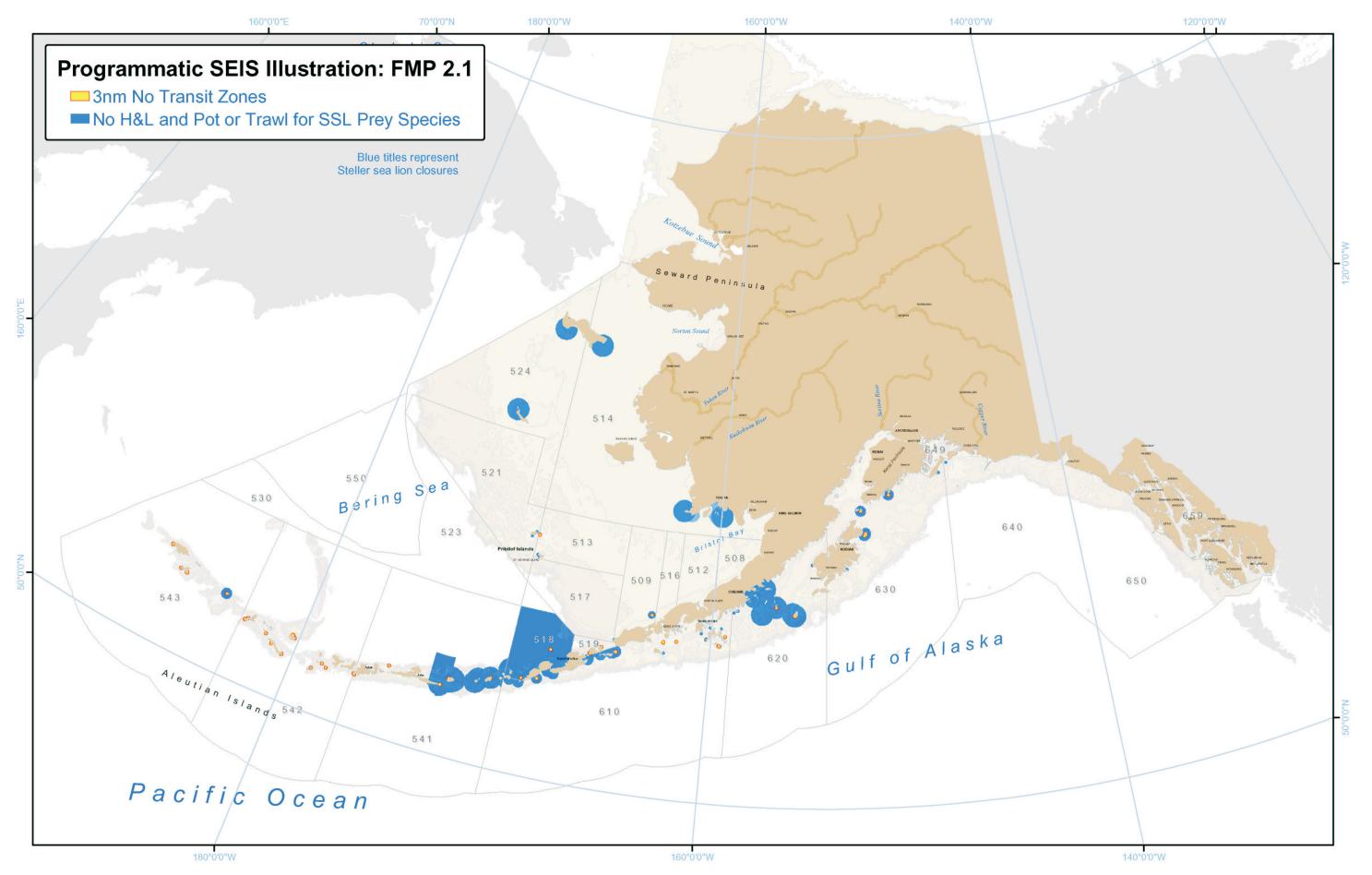


Figure 4.6-2. Areas closed to fixed gear only at various times of the year under Fishery Management Plan 2.1.

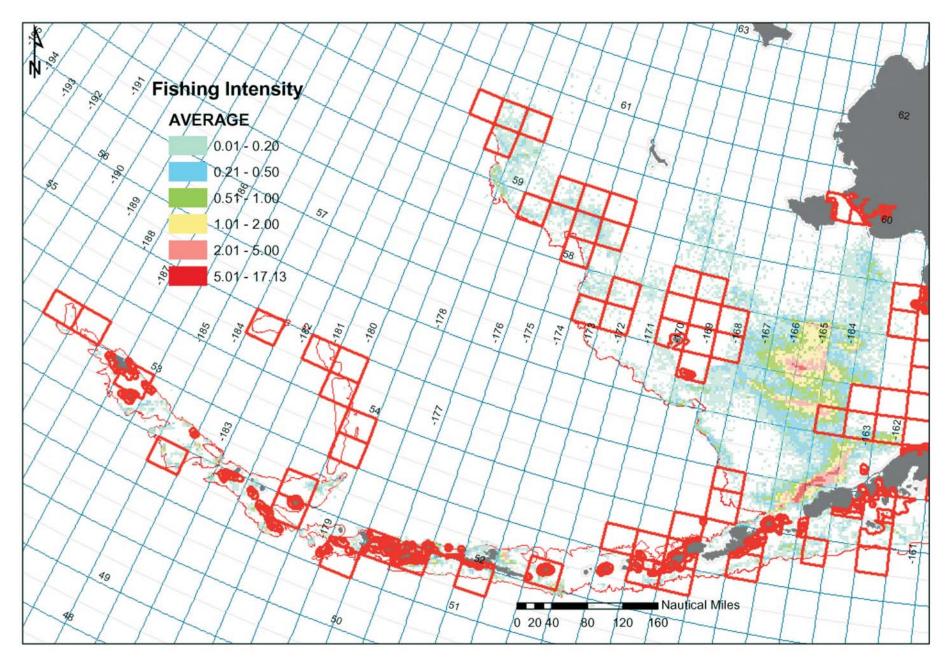


Figure 4.7-1. Bottom trawl fishing intensity and all species closures under FMP 3.2 in Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands.

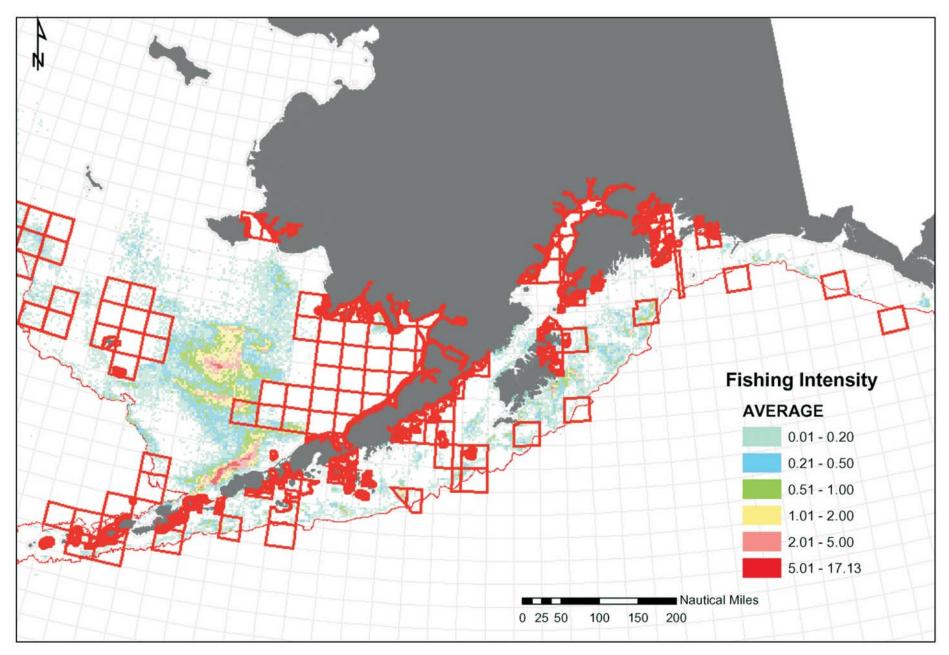


Figure 4.7-2. Bottom trawl fishing intensity and all species closures under FMP 3.2 in Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea.

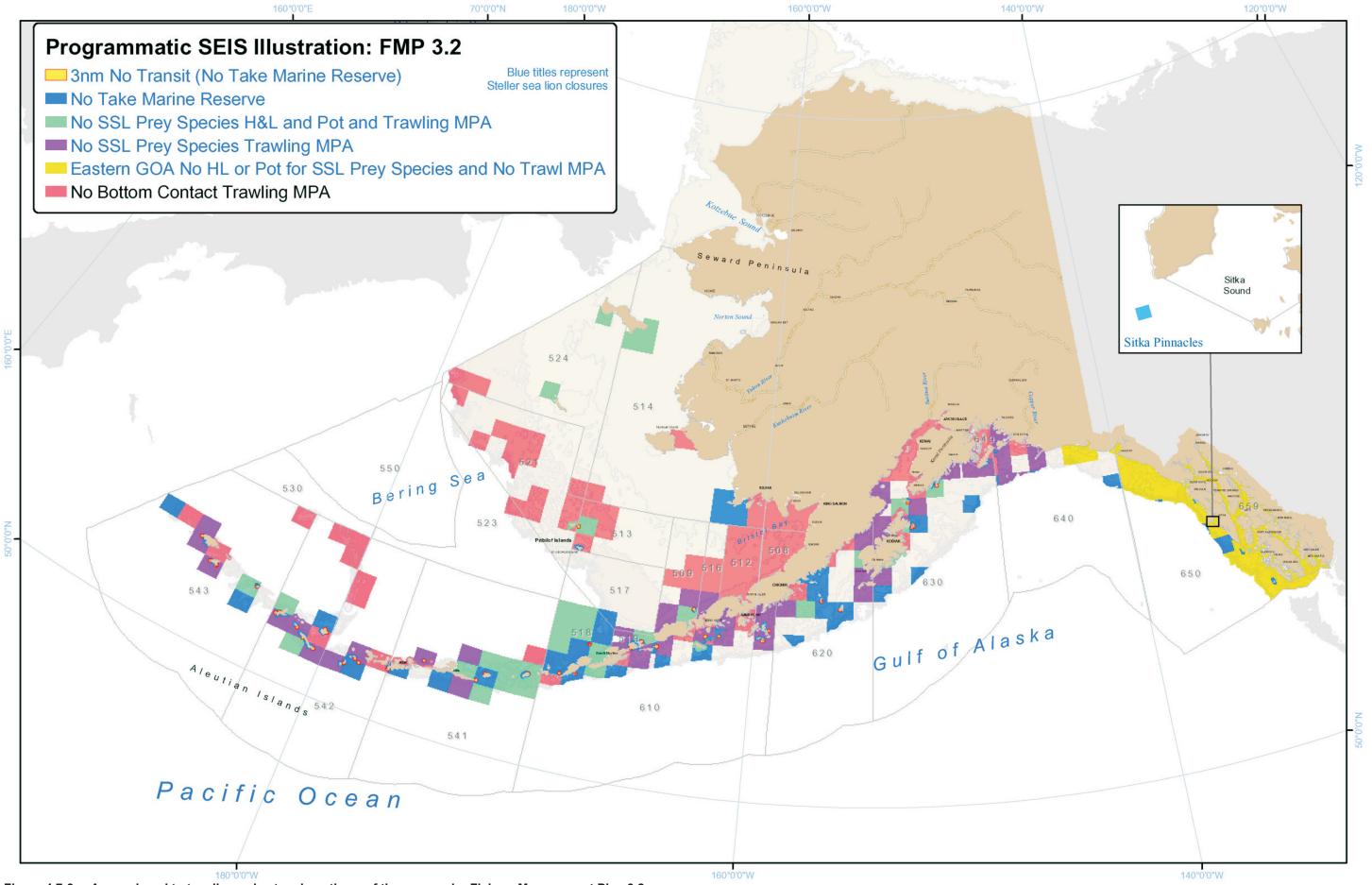


Figure 4.7-3. Areas closed to trawling only at various times of the year under Fishery Management Plan 3.2.

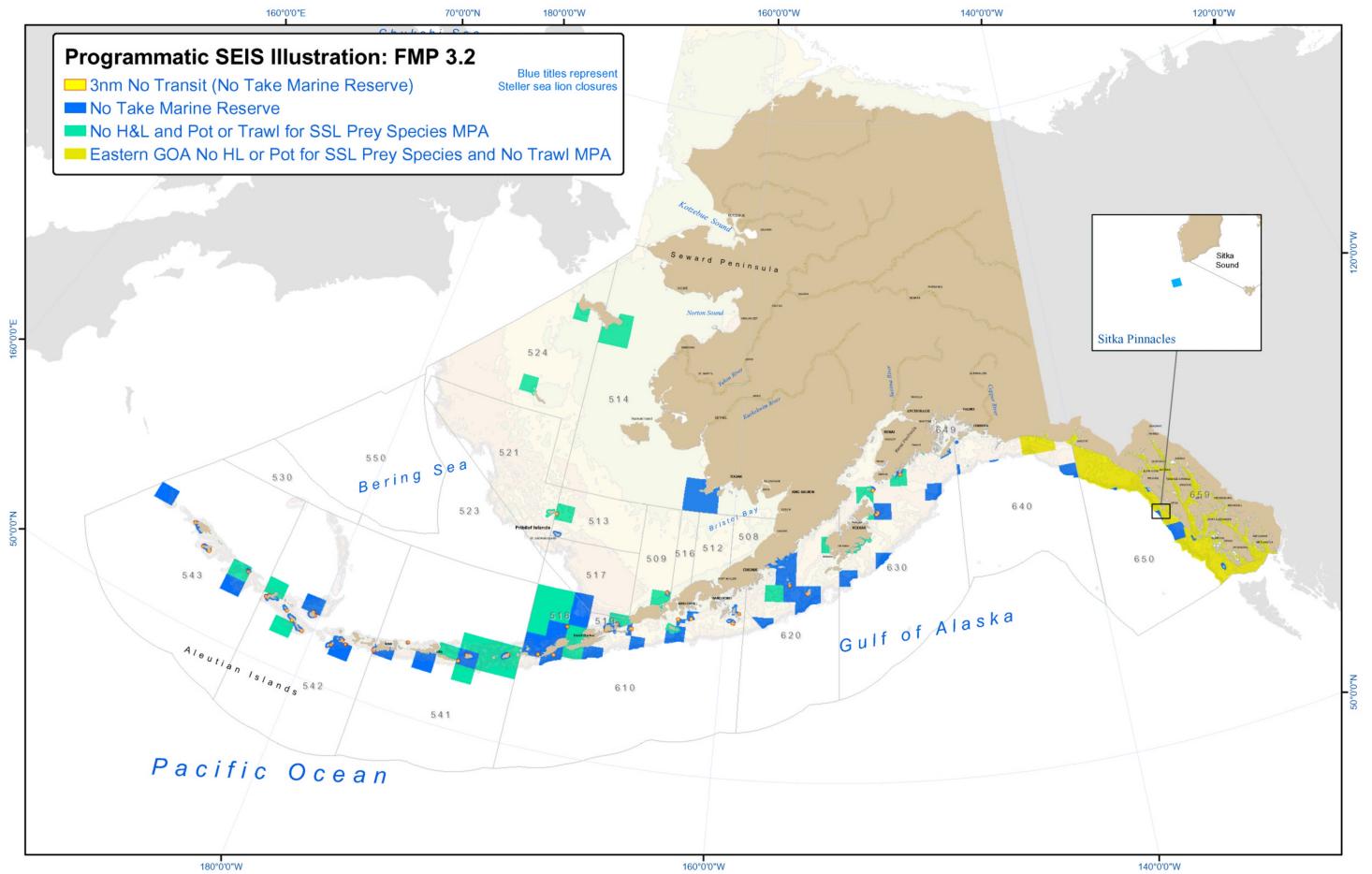


Figure 4.7-4. Areas closed to fixed gear only at various times of the year under Fishery Management Plan 3.2.

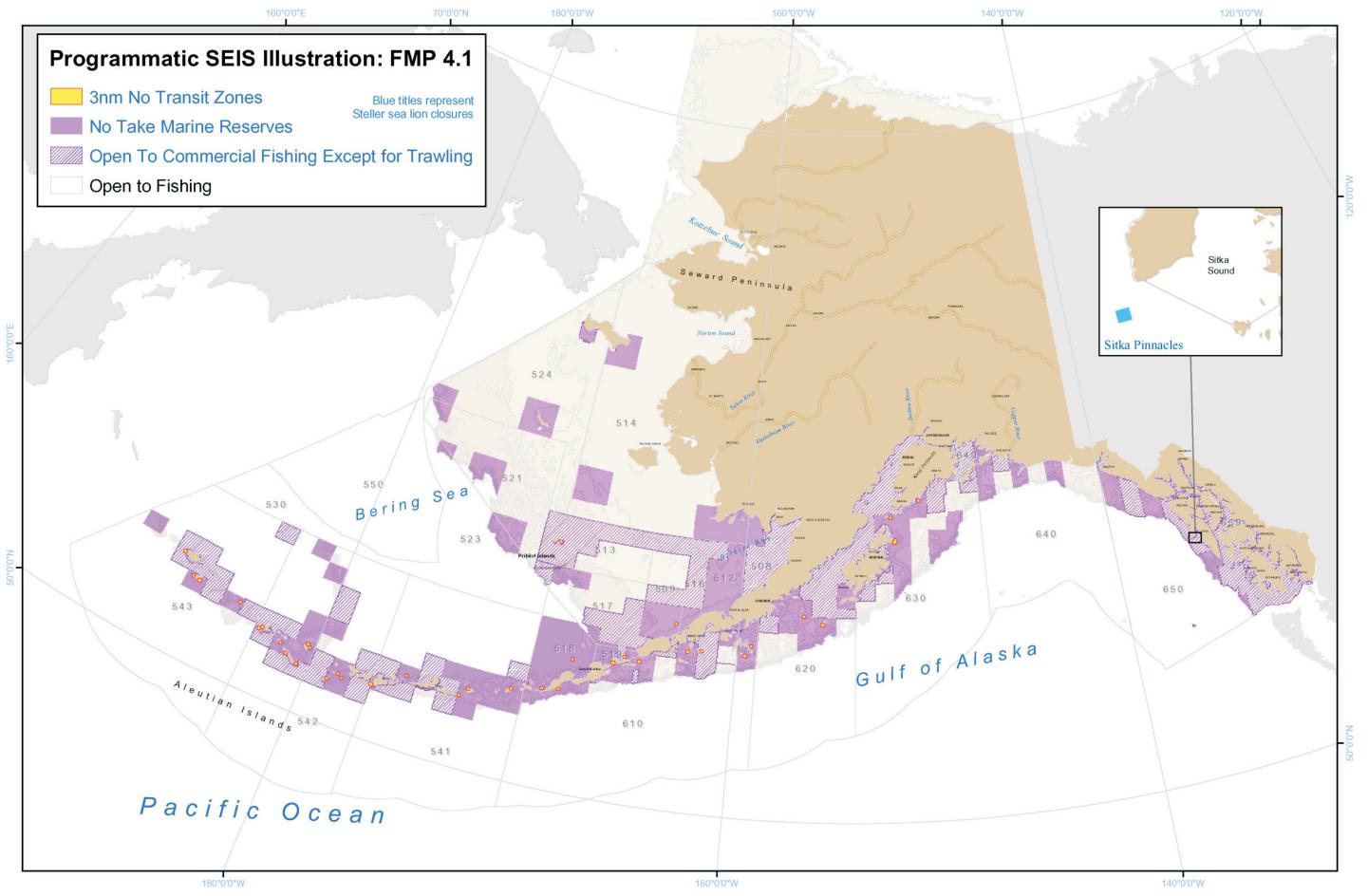


Figure 4.8-1. Areas closed to trawling only at various times of the year under Fishery Management Plan 4.1.

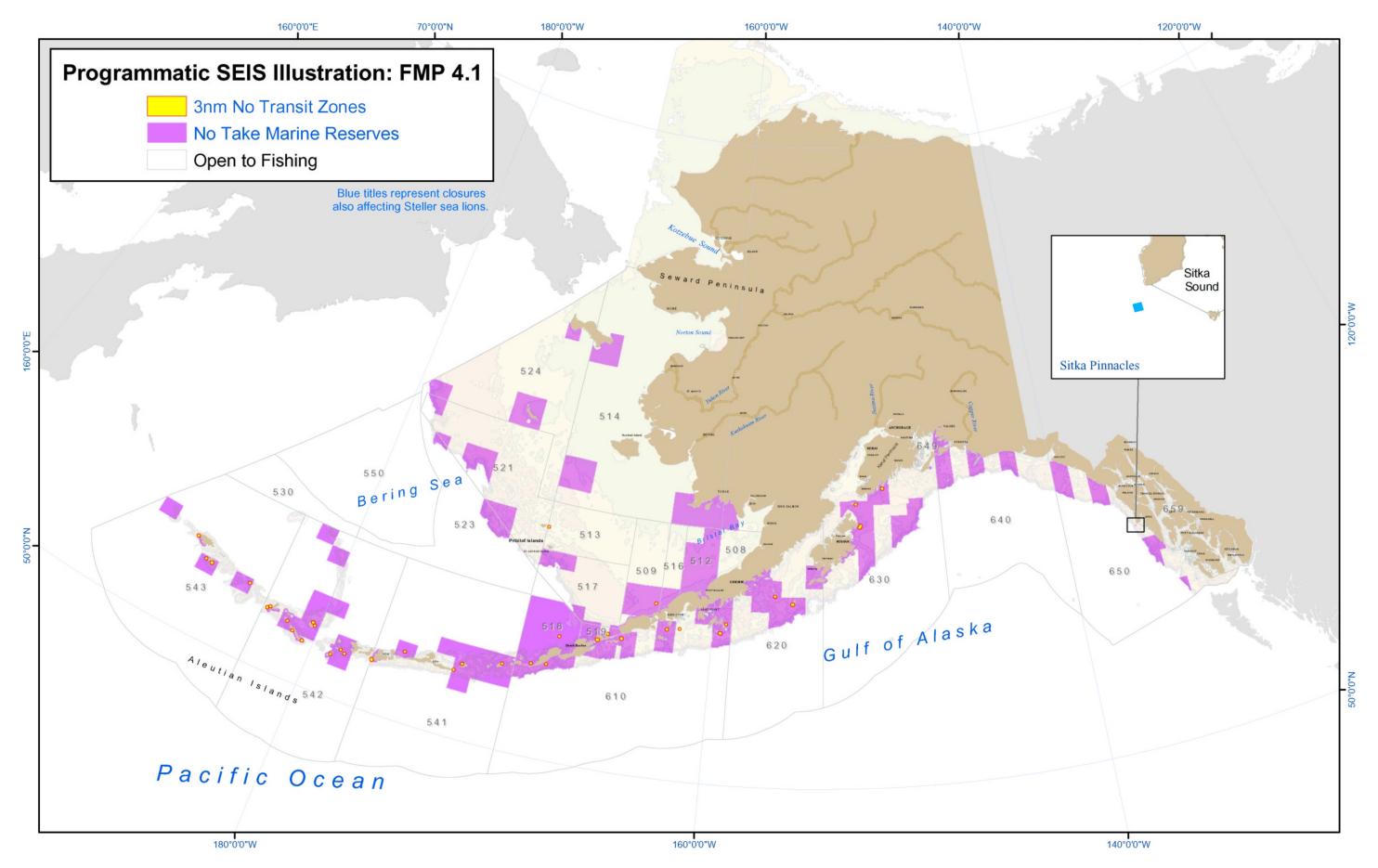


Figure 4.8-2. Areas closed to fixed gear only at various times of the year under Fishery Management Plan 4.1.

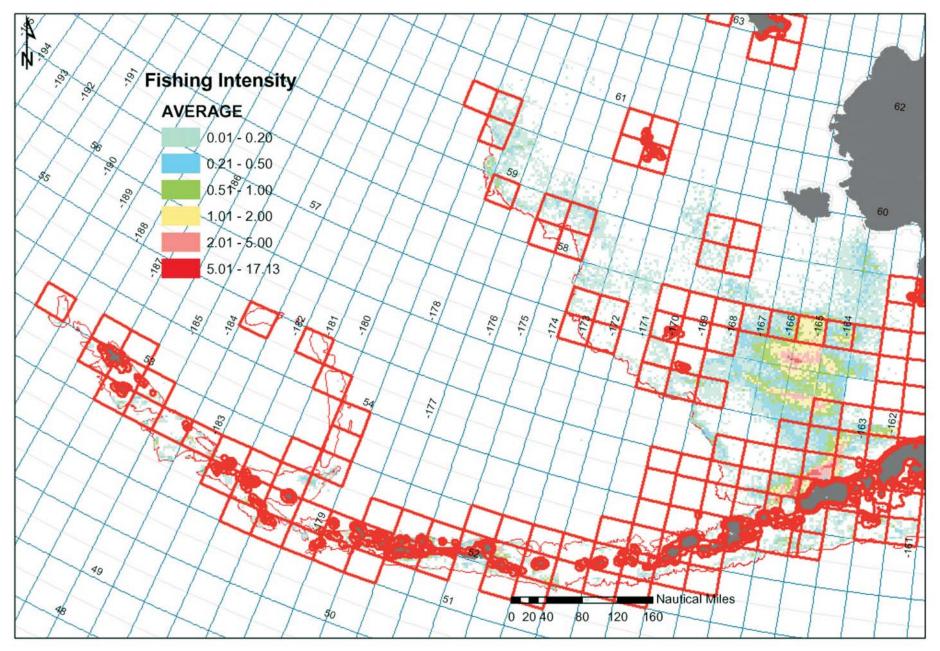


Figure 4.8-3. Bottom trawl fishing intensity and all species closures under FMP 4.1 in Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands.

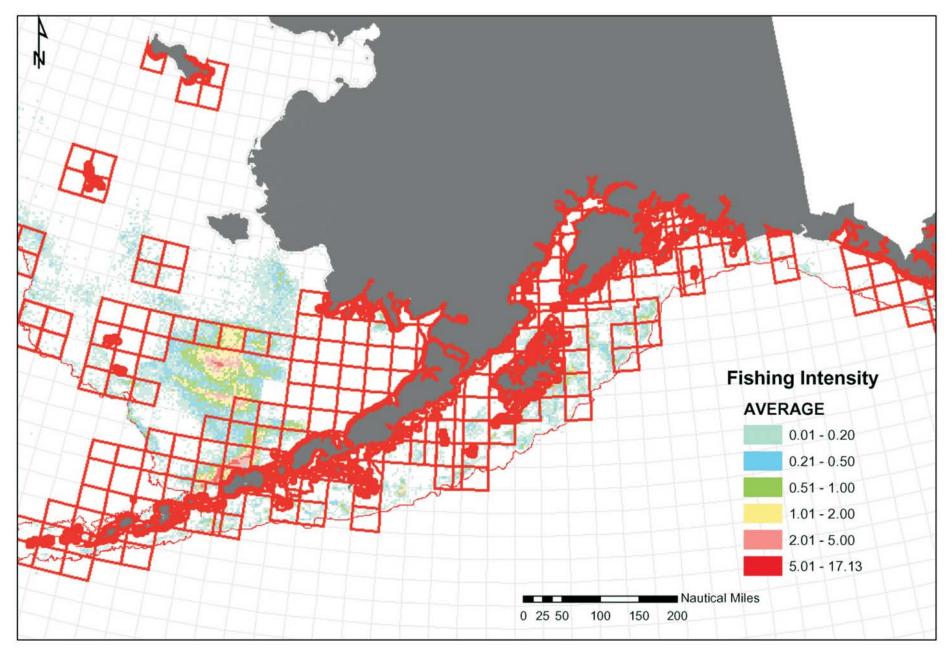


Figure 4.8-4. Bottom trawl fishing intensity and all species closures under FMP 4.1 in Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea.