Consortium Project Review:

Identifying current best lobster fishing practices as they relate to whale conservation.

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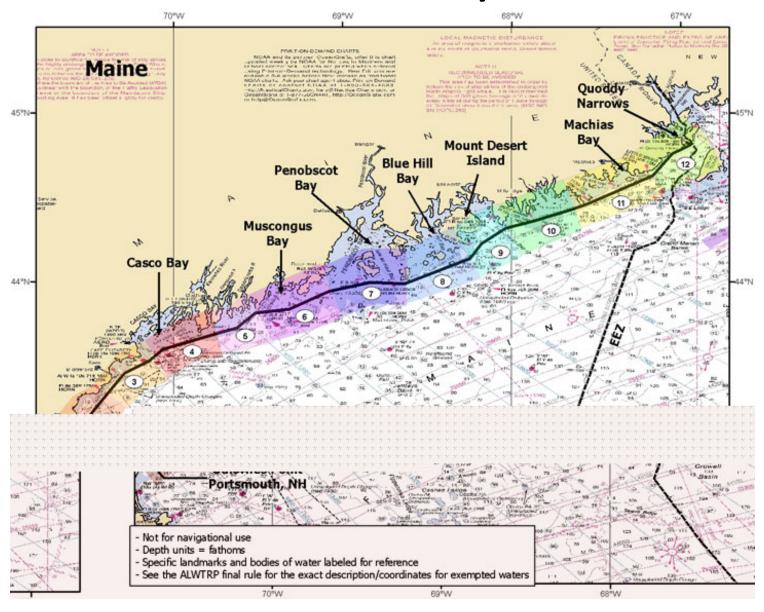
Objectives

- Characterize the full range of lobster fishing gear and methods in the Gulf of Maine
- Identify "best practices" which show promise to reduce severe entanglements with large whales.
- Better understand how different fishing gear and methods are appropriate to different environmental conditions and how they perform under such conditions.
- Create productive discussions among lobstermen as to the most promising types of "whale-friendly" gear.

Methodology

- Meet with lobstermen throughout the Gulf of Maine
- Outreach included mailing and phone calls
- Identify the full range of lobster gear used in the Gulf of Maine lobster fishery, inshore and nearshore
- Prepare a detailed and comprehensive characterization of ropes, traps, gear deployment methods, methods of rigging, gear configuration, vessel configurations, etc., on an area basis
- Develop visual depictions of gear by area, season and under certain environmental conditions.

Area Surveyed



Work to date

- Interviewed small groups of lobstermen representing 95% of the harbors in Maine
- Collected information on gear configuration by area and season on NOAA charts
 - did not restrict lobstermen to respond by management boundaries (zones, sliver, state, etc)



Work to date

- Collected drawings of gear configurations
- Charts to Keene State
 College for digitizing
- Final meetings late fall/early winter; need to fill in for offshore



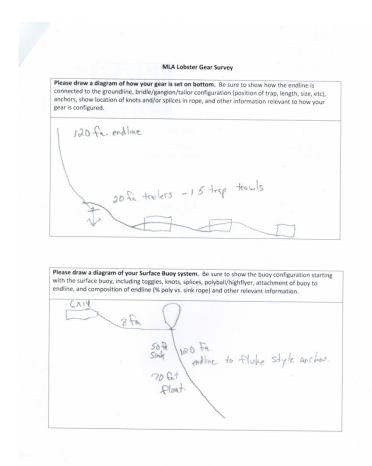


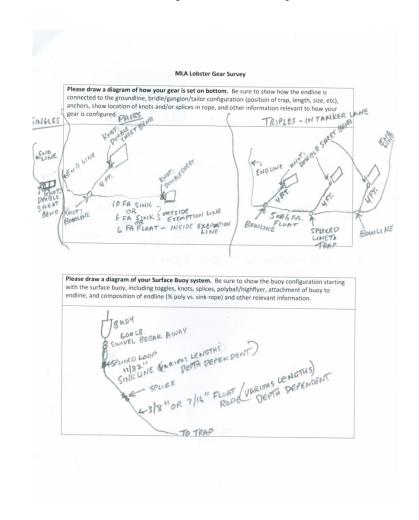
Data Collected

- Gear Deployment
- Area Fished (mapping exercise)
- Seasons fished, seasons not fished
- # of traps fished-area specific average, not individual # of traps
- Vessel configuration (drawings if necessary)
- Length
- Width
- Deck space dimensions (open stern)
- Height of Transom
- Steaming speed
- Hauler description (drawings if necessary)

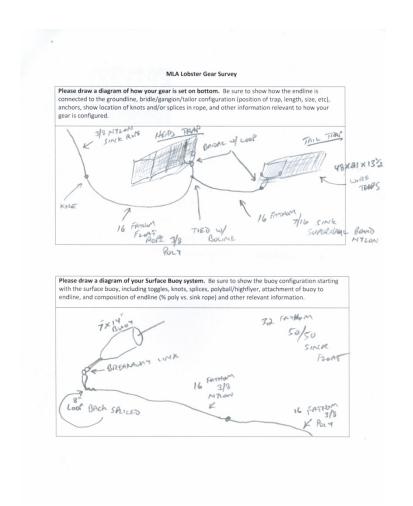
- Diameter rope hauler can handle
- Trap configuration/Gear deployment methods
- # of end lines/trawl
- Length of end line (average)
- Diameter of end lines
- Brand of end lines
- Diameter of ground line
- Brand of ground line
- Average soak time
- Average depth fished
- Bottom type (rock, mud, sand or cobble)
- Environmental conditions

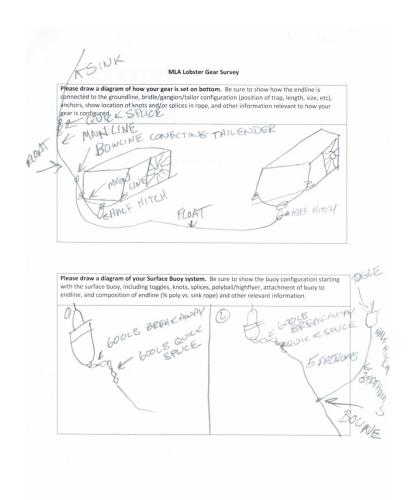
Gear& Buoy Configuration Surveys completed by interview participants



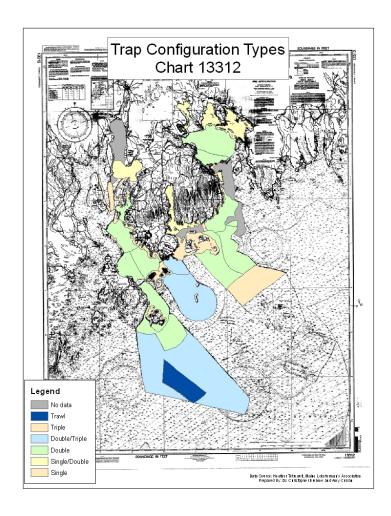


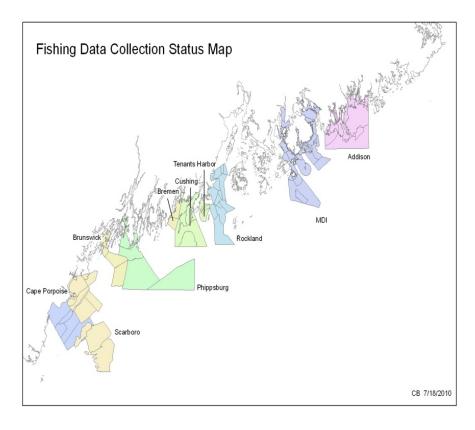
Gear & Buoy Configuration Surveys completed by interview participants





Sample Results Maps of digitized survey areas





Next Steps

- Schedule workshops to present results to industry – 3 in Maine, 1 NH, 1 MA
- Discuss differences in fishing practices and identify "best practices"
 - shortening groundlines, stiff buoy lines, etc.
- Finalize report characterizing fishing methods