Projection results assuming closure of the abalone commercial fishery in Zones A, B, C and D

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SUMMARY

Model results are presented using the revised Reference Case model when assuming that commercial catches in Zones A, B, C and D are set to zero. The first scenario shown assumes that future poaching catches (P) remain constant at the current level (computed as the average of the 2006 and 2007 levels in terms of numbers). The second scenario is based on the assumption that poaching catches will increase rather than decrease if commercial catches are set to zero, and hence shows projections with future poaching catches set at 50% more than the current level.

Table 1. Summary of depletion statistics.

	ZONE A	ZONE B
a) Future poaching remains at current level: P=current		
i) Current commercial catch		
2008 commercial catch	**0**	**0**
2008 poaching catch	**490**	**220**
$B^{sp}(2012)/K$	0.24	0.33
$B^{sp}(2027)/K$	0.13	0.32
$B^{sp}(2012)/Bsp(2007)$	0.71	1.06
$B^{sp}(2027)/Bsp(2007)$	0.39	1.03
b) Future poaching increases by 50%		
2008 commercial catch	**0**	**0**
2008 poaching catch	**735**	**330**
$B^{sp}(2012)/K$	0.22	0.26
$B^{sp}(2027)/K$	0.13	0.14
$B^{sp}(2012)/Bsp(2007)$	0.65	0.84
$B^{sp}(2027)/Bsp(2007)$	0.38	0.44

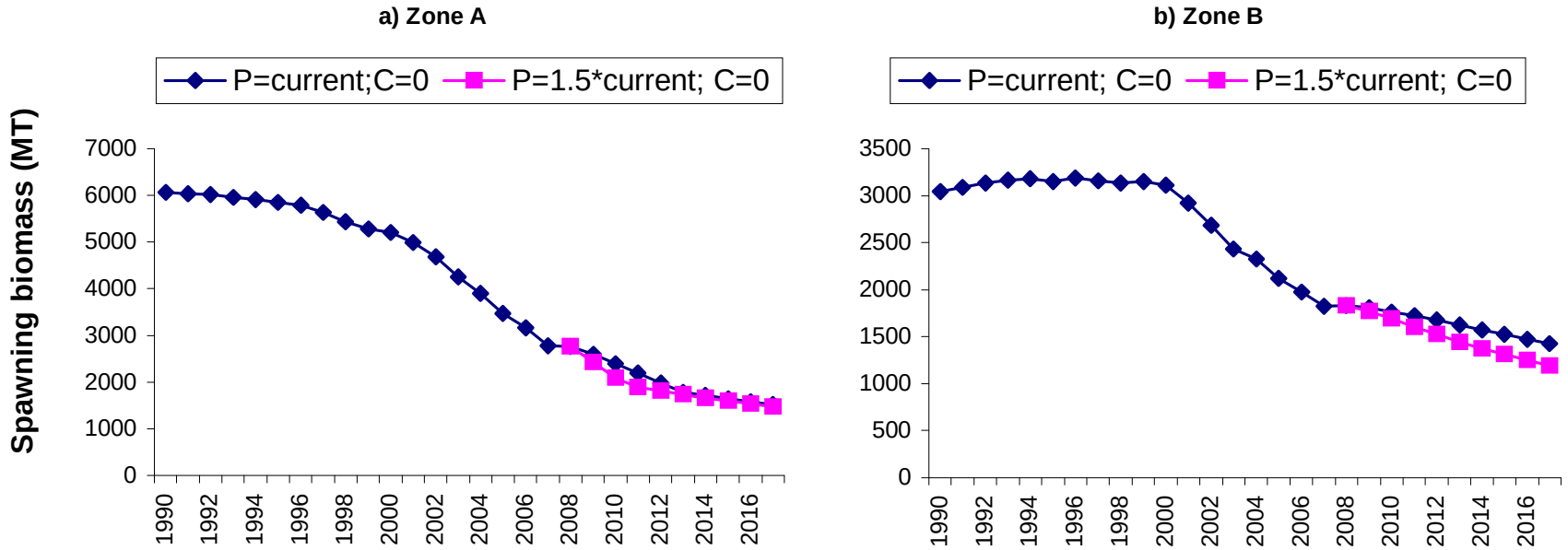

Fig. 1. Spawning biomass projections for Zones A and B under two future scenarios. Scenarios assume Poaching catches (P) remain constant at the current level (computed as the average of the 2006 and 2007 levels in terms of numbers), or increase by 50% when commercial catches are set at zero.