

NQ+ = non-quantifiable positive, NQ- = change from status quo, and UN = non-quantifiable negative, NC = no unknown and NA = not applicable.

Alternative	Change in the Present Value of Short-Run Financial Profits Relative to the Status Quo (25-Year Time Horizon)	Average Annual Change in Short-Run Financial Profits Relative to the Status Quo
Drift Gillnet Alternative 1: Continues the swordfish/shark DGN fishery regulations under current state and Federal authorities. (Status quo/No action)	NC	NC
Drift Gillnet Alternative 2: Differs from status quo with the imposition, on all DGN fishers, of a year round Oregon closure inside 1000 fm (or way point equivalent), elimination of the May-August closure inside 75 miles off Oregon, and the closure of U.S. EEZ waters off Washington. (Proposed Action)	NA	-\$56,769
7-percent Discount Rate	-\$661,557	NA
4-percent Discount Rate	-\$886,843	NA
Drift Gillnet Alternative 3: Endorses or adopts only existing Federal (MMPA, ESA) DGN regulations into FMP; defers to state regulations; no difference from status quo.	NA	NC
7-percent Discount Rate	NC	NA
4-percent Discount Rate	NC	NA
Drift Gillnet Alternative 4: Endorses or adopts all Federal conservation and management measures in place under the MMPA and ESA, and adopts state regulations under MSFCMA authority, but also includes and federalizes the states' limited entry programs; differs from status quo by the impact of federalizing states' limited entry programs.	NA	UN
7-percent Discount Rate	UN	NA
4-percent Discount Rate	UN	NA
Drift Gillnet Alternative 5: Adopts turtle time/area closures per Biological Opinion, including larger area closure north of Point Conception; differs from status quo by the impact of enlarging the closed area.	NA	-\$247,764
7-percent Discount Rate	-\$2,887,333	NA
4-percent Discount Rate	-\$9,052,347	NA
Drift Gillnet Alternative 6: Prohibits the use of drift gillnets to take swordfish and sharks in any U.S. EEZ waters less than 1000 fm off Oregon and Washington; differs from status quo by the impact of closing this area. <sup>2</sup>	NA	\$310
7-percent Discount Rate	\$3,617	NA
4-percent Discount Rate	\$4,848	NA
Drift Gillnet Alternative 7: Drift gillnets could not be used to take swordfish and sharks in any U.S. EEZ waters north of 45° N latitude year round, including times when the northern turtle closure is not in effect (Nov 16 to Aug 14); differs from status quo by the impact of closing this area.	NA	-\$8,612
7-percent Discount Rate	-\$100,365	NA
4-percent Discount Rate	-\$134,544	NA
Drift Gillnet Alternative 8: Drift gillnetting would be prohibited inside 75 nm off Oregon from May 1 to August 14 and inside the 1,000 fm curve the rest of the year, and U.S. EEZ waters off Washington would be closed year round to all, including Oregon- and California-based DGN fishers; differs from the status quo by the impact of the closures off Oregon and Washington to all fishers.	NA	-\$56,769
7-percent Discount Rate	-\$661,557	NA
4-percent Discount Rate	-\$886,843	NA

The impact on drift gillnet vessels under Alternative 2, the proposed action, primarily stems from rescinding the closure of the U.S. EEZ to fishing by Oregon vessels inside 75 nautical miles off Oregon from May 1 to August 14, closing waters inside the 1,000 fathom curve off Oregon, and the entire U.S. EEZ off Washington to all fishermen year round. These closures alone reduce the discounted value of short-run financial profits available to the fleet formerly fishing in those areas by \$661,557 over 25 years at a 7 percent discount rate; or \$886,843 over 25 years at a 4 percent discount rate. (The data used for the financial analysis of the Oregon and Washington closures were provided by 2 fishermen out of the 2–

3 active fishermen operating in these areas and covered 2 years of fishing for both respondents.)

Although the absolute level of decline in short-run financial profits from this measure is comparatively small in relation to the entire fishery, the entire burden is borne by the 2–3 vessels that currently fish both swordfish and thresher sharks, but especially the latter using drift gillnet gear in these waters. Their lost opportunity represents a decline of 51 percent in their short-run financial profits.

The FMP establishes a prohibition on the use of pelagic longline gear in the U.S. EEZ. The proposed action continues the *de facto* longline prohibition throughout the U.S. EEZ

and minimizes potential bycatch of fish and protected species, and reduces fishery competition problems. There are no vessels currently participating in a pelagic longline fishery within the U.S. EEZ off the U.S. West Coast. Although Oregon is the only state that allows pelagic longlining within the U.S. EEZ on a case by case basis, no landings have occurred. All of the Oregon vessels would be considered small businesses under the SBA standards; therefore, there would be no financial impacts resulting from disproportionality between small and large vessels under the proposed action.

Financial impacts of each pelagic longline regulatory alternative within the U.S. EEZ were evaluated based on