

# Evaluation of Potential Artificial Reef Siting Criteria in the Gulf of Mexico



Photo: Schmahl/FGBNMS

# Introduction

## ■ Problem

- Removal of petroleum platforms
- Permitting requirements prevent 'remain in place' after decommissioning

## ■ Purpose

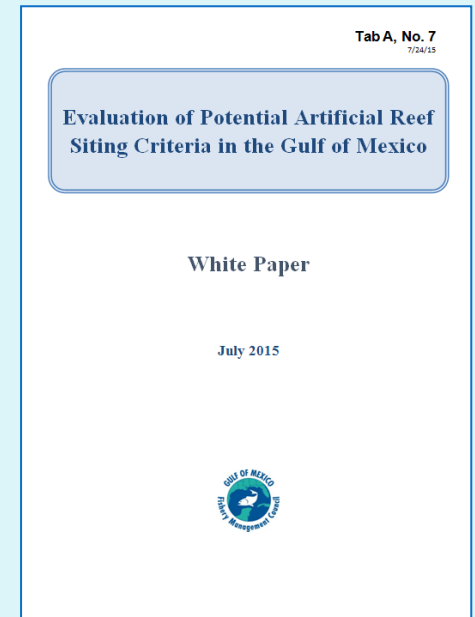
- Evaluate criteria to identify appropriate locations for decommissioned platforms

## ■ Opportunity

- May increase number of structures converted to reefs
- Promote sustainable fish populations and fishing opportunities

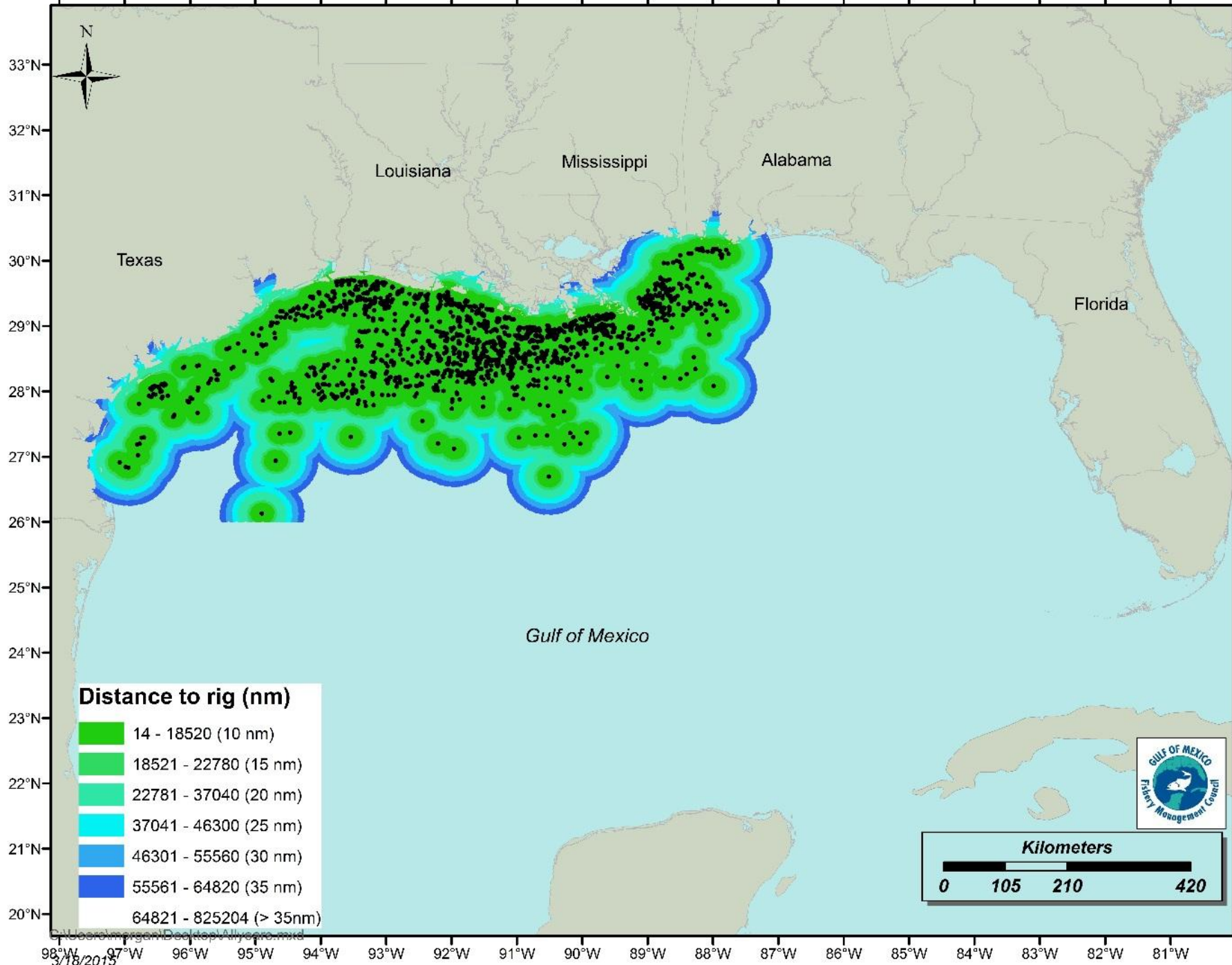
# Purpose of white paper

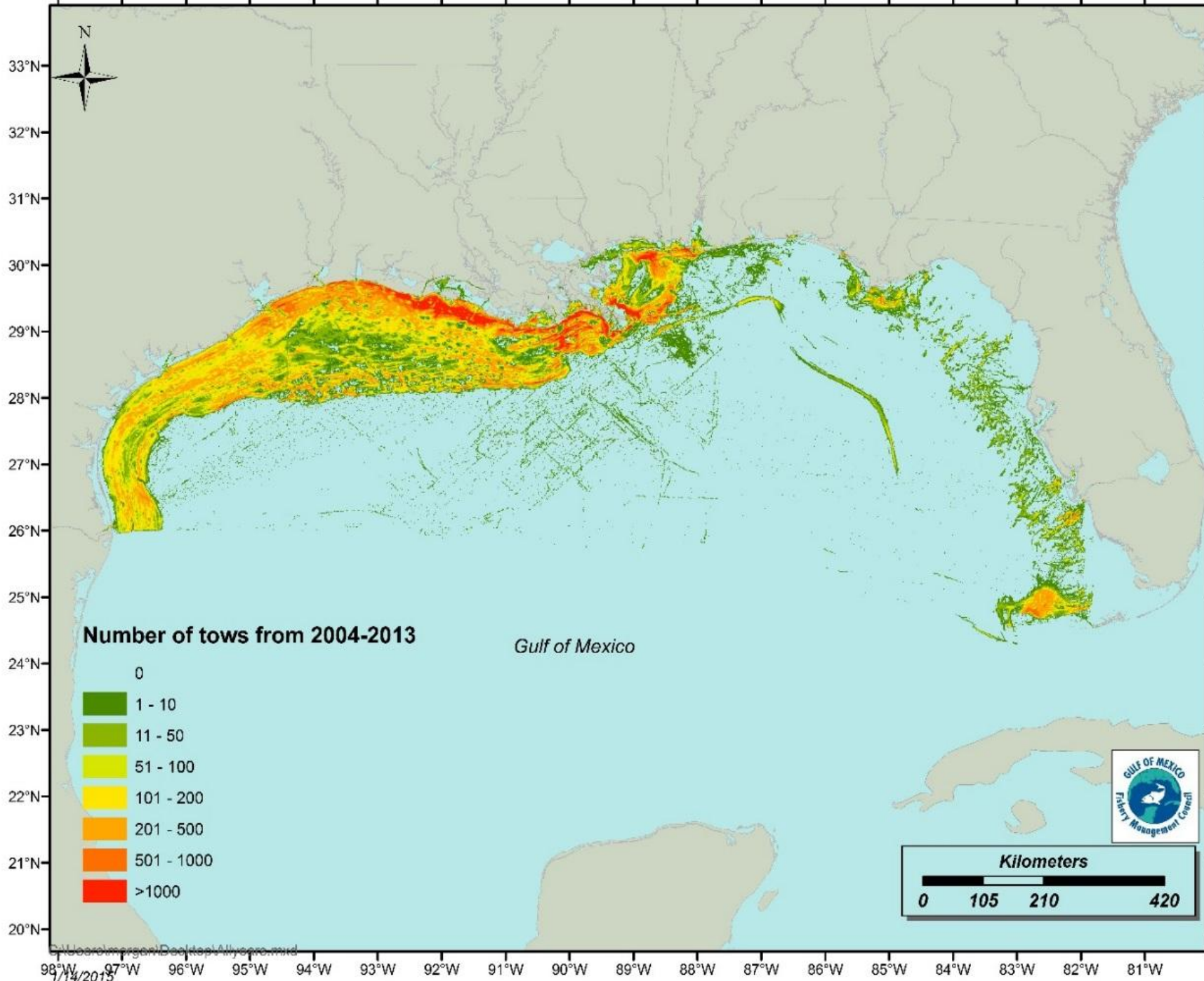
- Identify criteria that affect reef siting
- Develop a straw-man process to demonstrate ‘proof-of-concept’
- Provide description of process and results to stakeholders and managers for review, revision, and improvement
- Initial goals refined with recommendations from joint artificial reefs/shrimp AP
- Broad goals
  - Balance industry, stakeholder, management objectives
  - No loss of trawlable area
  - Increased reef fish habitat and fishing opportunities

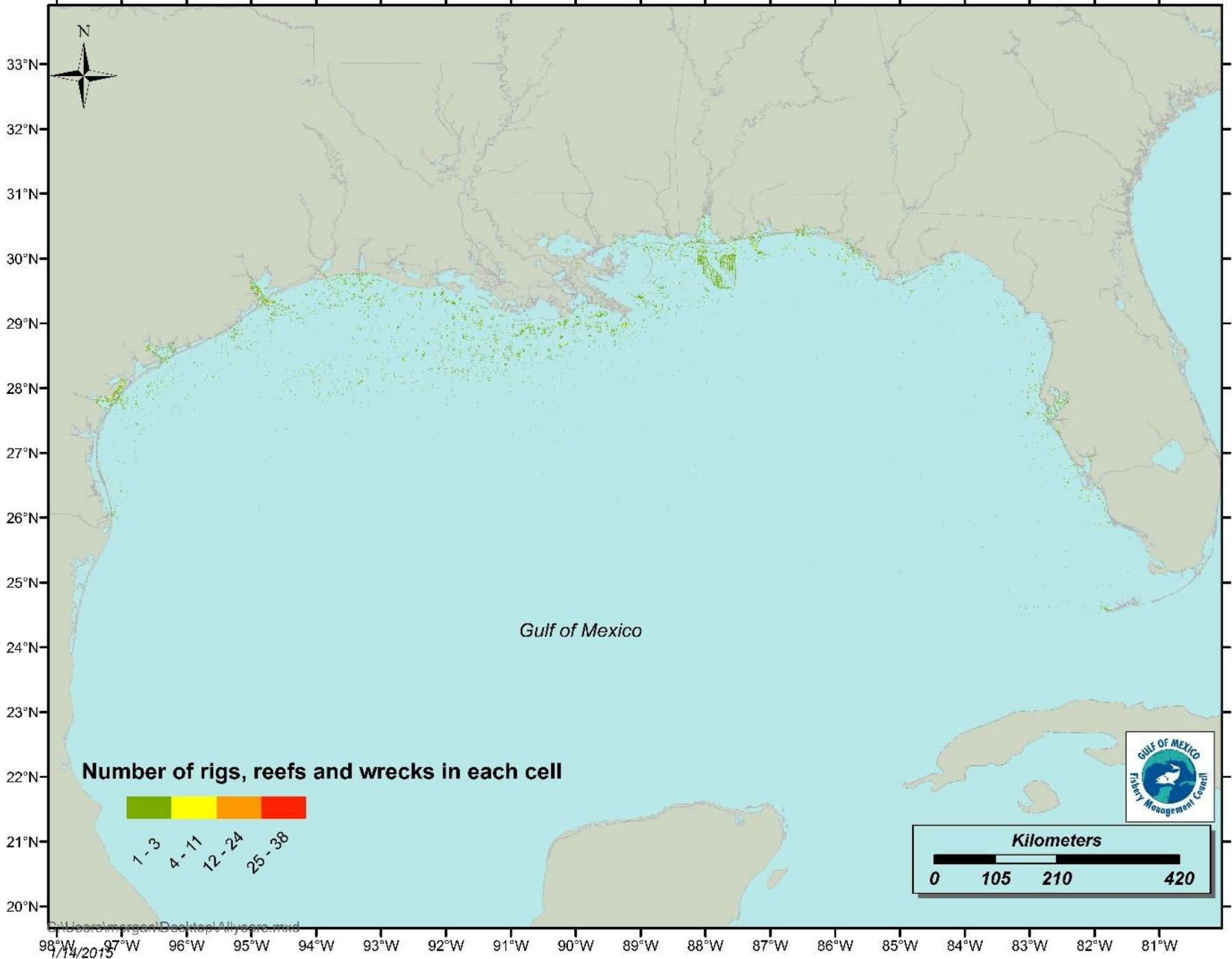


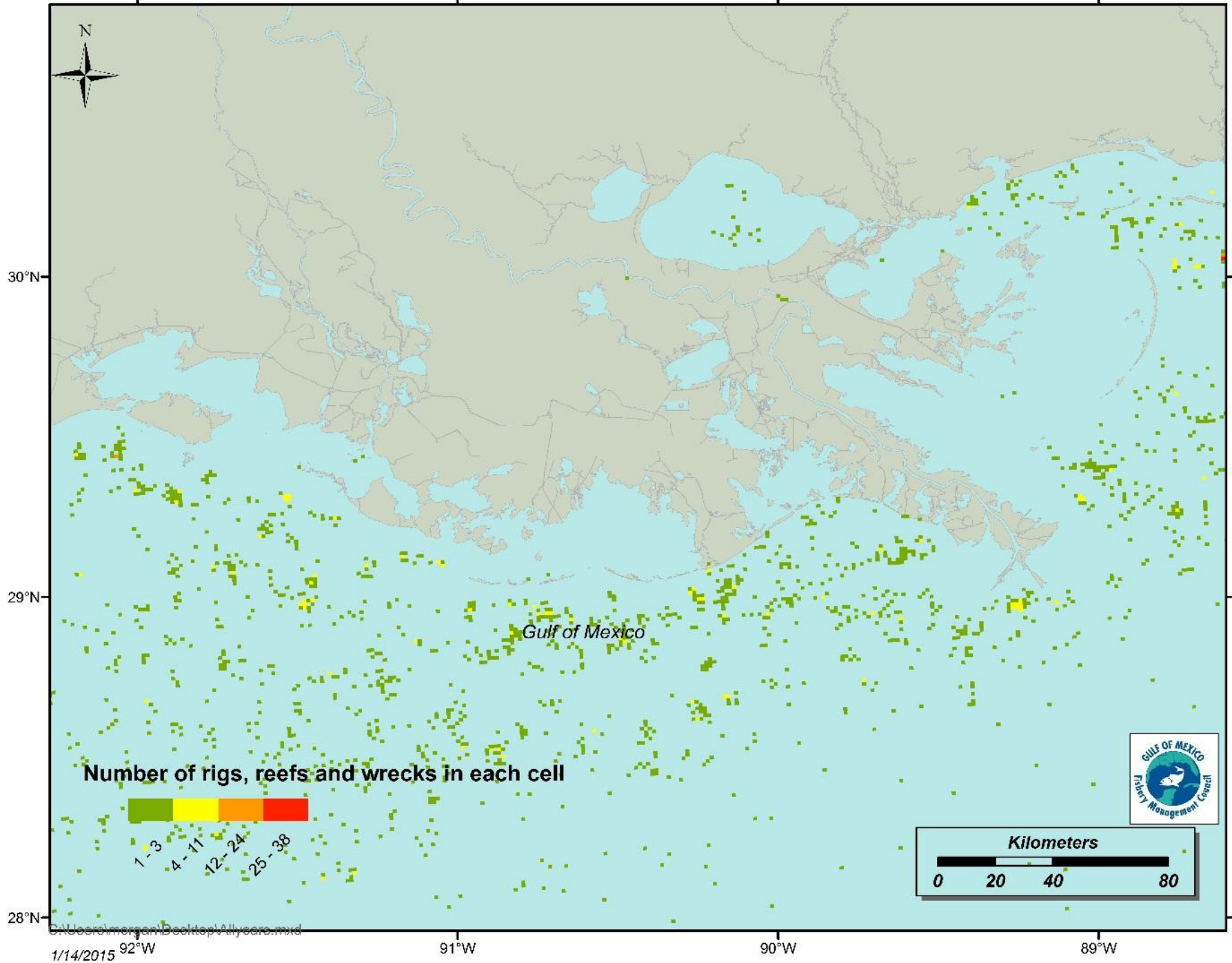
# Description of the data

- Depth
- Distance to reefing location
- Distance to shore
- Existing structures
- Distance to shore (weighted by human population)
- Shrimp effort







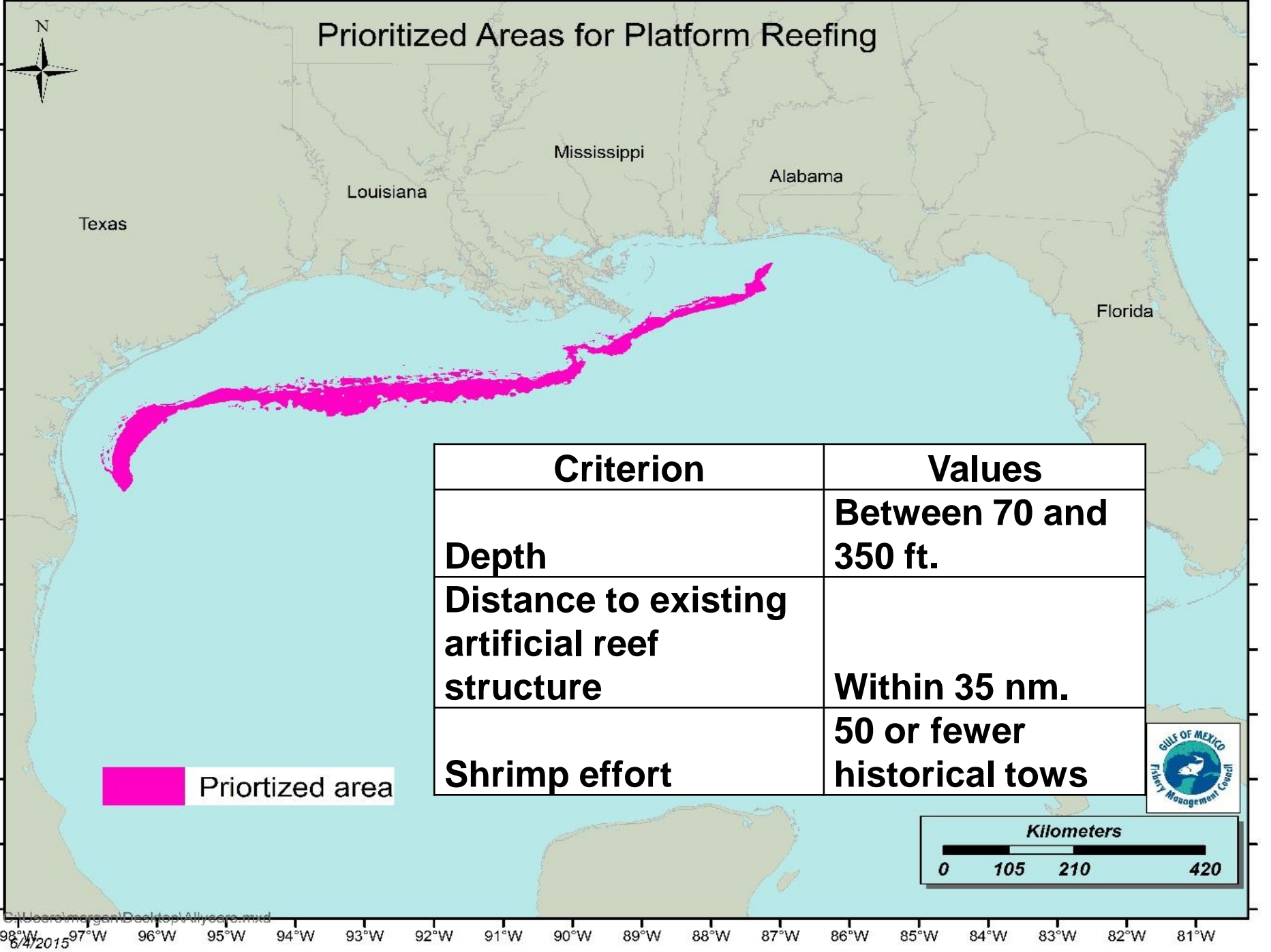


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1/14/2015



# Prioritized Areas for Platform Reefing



Criterion	Values
Depth	Between 70 and 350 ft.
Distance to existing artificial reef structure	Within 35 nm.
Shrimp effort	50 or fewer historical tows



# Summary

- AP identified critical metrics affecting reef siting
- “Mapping problem”
- Process developed to identify a zone with:
  - ‘minimal shrimping effort’
  - As close as possible to existing structures
  - Within appropriated depths e.g., 70 – 350 ft.
- Example of a process rather than a result
- Variables and weights could be added, reduced, or modified as desirable to accommodate specific policy objectives