

ZONASI PEMANFAATAN KAWASAN PERIKANAN TANGKAP DI TELUK BANTEN

(Zonation of Utilization Fishing Zone in Banten Bay)

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ABSTRACT

Utilization of fishing area in Banten Bay by various activities may cause multi sectors conflicts related to management of the bay. The integrated zone system in that area has not been established yet; therefore it is needed to be studied. The objectives of this study were to 1) determine fishing season and fishing ground; 2) determine indicators and criteria of fishing zone; 3) establish fishing zone. The study was conducted in four fish landing centers which are located in Karangantu, Terate, Wadas, and Kepuh from January to April 2010. Data were collected by surveying analyzed using the fishing season index analysis, relationship analysis between sea surface temperature, chlorophyll-a and fish abundance, and GIS analysis. Based on the results, it were revealed that 1) peak fishing season of pelagic fish was from November to January and demersal fish was from November to December; 2) the catches from fishing grounds surrounding Panjang island were anchovies, trevallies, squids, Indian mackerels, pony fishes, Fringescale sardinella; surrounding Pamujan besar island were threadfin bream, shrimps; and surrounding Tunda island were eastern little tuna, narrow barred king mackerels, black pomfret, red snapper, great trevally, scads, mullets, squids; 3) development indicators of fishing zone were (i) feasibility of fishing ground, (ii) compatibility of fishing gears with fishing grounds, (iii) possibility of conflicts, (iv) infrastructure, (v) carrying capacity of environment; 4) Banten bay water was divided into three fishing zones, they were (i) passive zone, (ii) passive and outboard motor zone, (iii) active and inboard motor zone.

Key words: fishing ground, fishing zone, utilization

ABSTRAK

Kawasan perikanan tangkap Teluk Banten yang dimanfaatkan oleh banyak aktivitas dapat mengakibatkan konflik kepentingan multi sektor. Saat ini, sistem zonasi yang terintegrasi belum ada, sehingga perlu dilakukan kajian. Penelitian bertujuan untuk 1) menentukan musim dan daerah penangkapan ikan; 2) menentukan indikator dan kriteria zonasi perikanan tangkap; dan 3) menyusun zonasi kawasan perikanan tangkap. Penelitian di lapangan dilaksanakan selama 4 (empat) bulan, dimulai pada bulan Januari sampai dengan April 2010 di Teluk Banten. Data yang dikumpulkan menggunakan metode survei melalui wawancara dan observasi di lapangan. Lokasi pengambilan sampel di TPI Karangantu, Terate, Wadas, dan Kepuh. Data dianalisis dengan indeks musim penangkapan, analisis hubungan antara suhu permukaan laut, klorofil-a, dengan kelimpahan ikan, dan analisis GIS untuk menyusun zonasi perikanan tangkap. Hasil penelitian adalah 1) puncak musim penangkapan ikan pelagis terjadi pada bulan November sampai dengan Januari, dan ikan demersal pada bulan September sampai dengan November; 2) daerah penangkapan ikan di perairan P. Panjang: ikan teri, selar, cumi-cumi, kembung, pepetek, tembang;

P. Pamujan Besar: kurisi, udang; dan P. Tunda: tongkol, tenggiri, bawal, kakap, kuwe, layang, belanak, cumi-cumi; 3) indikator penyusunan zonasi perikanan tangkap adalah: (i) kelayakan DPI, (ii) kesesuaian alat tangkap dengan lokasi penangkapan, (iii) peluang konflik kecil, (iv) ketersediaan sarana prasarana, dan (iv) adanya daya dukung lingkungan; 4) zonasi kawasan perikanan tangkap terdiri dari: (i) zona pasif, (ii) zona pasif dan perahu motor tempel, (iii) zona aktif dan kapal motor.

Kata kunci: daerah penangkapan ikan, zonasi perikanan tangkap, pemanfaatan