

Marine Life Protection Act Initiative



Spatial Bioeconomic Model Evaluation of MLPA North Coast Regional Stakeholder Group Round 3 MPA Proposal

Presentation to the MLPA Blue Ribbon Task Force
October 25, 2010 • Fortuna, CA

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Model Description



- For Round 3, six core species were modeled:
 - Black rockfish
 - Brown rockfish
 - Cabezon
 - Redtail surfperch
 - Red sea urchin
 - Red abalone
- Dungeness crab also modeled but presented separately because of characteristics of the fishery (only males are taken)



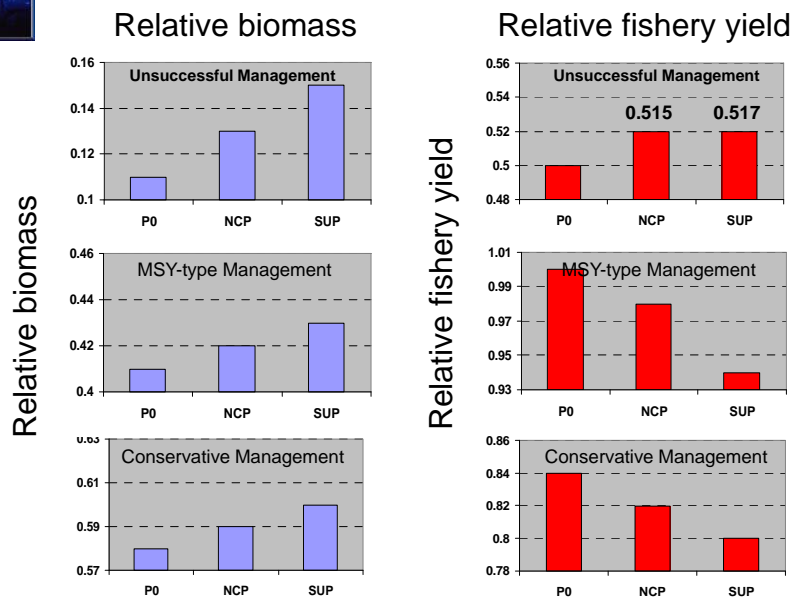
Round 3 Evaluations

Supplemental evaluation was requested by the MLPA Blue Ribbon Task Force (BRTF):

- **Standard Evaluation (NCP)**
 - includes consideration of all proposed uses, including non-commercial uses intended to accommodate tribal use
- **Supplemental Evaluation (SUP)**
 - includes consideration of only proposed uses intended for all users (and NOT proposed non-commercial uses intended to accommodate tribal use)



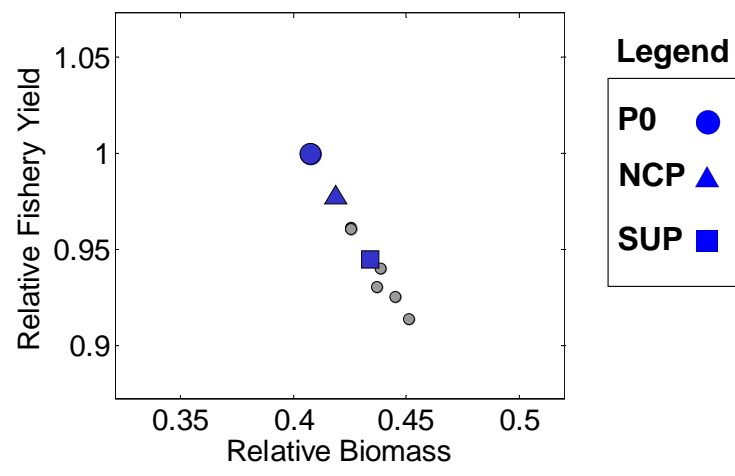
Model Outputs: Proposal Rankings





Results: MSY-type Management

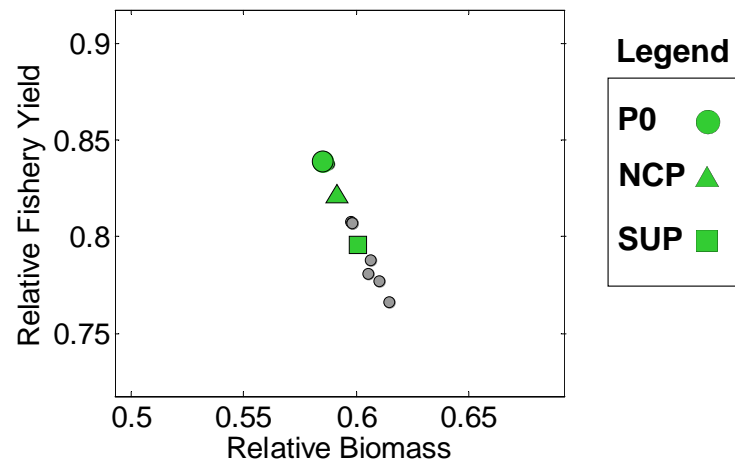
*MSY is Maximum Sustainable Yield



Smaller grey dots indicate proposals from rounds 1 and 2



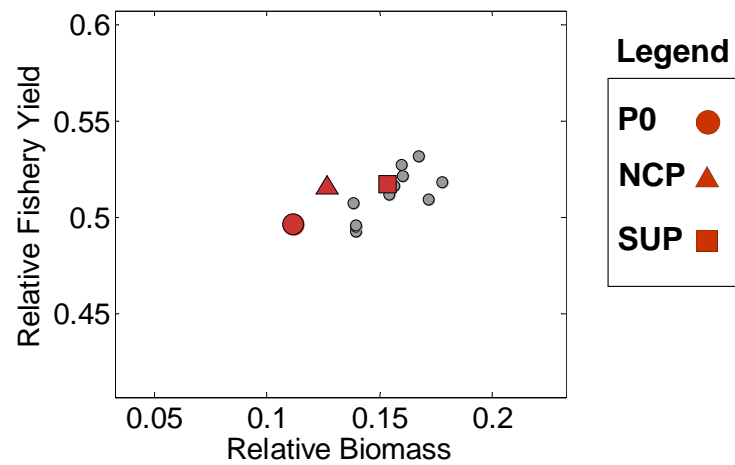
Results: Conservative Management



Smaller grey dots indicate proposals from rounds 1 and 2



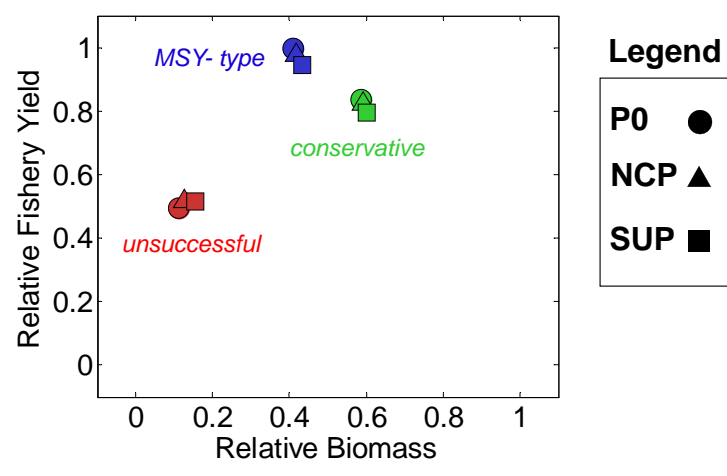
Results: Unsuccessful Management



Smaller grey dots indicate proposals from rounds 1 and 2



Results: Comparing Scenarios





Conclusions

- The **supplemental evaluation of the Round 3 NCRSG MPA Proposal (SUP)** consistently had highest conservation value for all management assumptions
- **Proposal 0** (no action alternative) had highest economic value under MSY-type or conservative management
- The **standard and supplemental evaluations of the Round 3 NCRSG MPA Proposal** had highest economic value under unsuccessful management



Conclusions (continued)

- Deletion and larval production analyses suggest that **Sea Lion Gulch State Marine Reserve (SMR) and Ten Mile SMR** are especially effective; other SMRs less effective
- In the standard evaluation (NCP), SMCAs allowing non-commercial use in NCP offer no protection to any species in the model
- In the supplemental evaluation (SUP), **Vizcaino State Marine Conservation Area (SMCA) and Pyramid Point SMCA** are highly effective, but **Samoa and Reading Rock SMCA** less effective

All model outputs from the Round 3 evaluation are posted on the MLPA website (www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa)



Background Information

- The following slides were presented, reviewed and approved by the MLPA Master Plan Science Advisory Team (SAT) at its meeting on October 14, 2010
- These slides included for reference only and will not be presented to the BRTF on October 25, 2010



Model Description

- Models simulate population dynamics
- Model inputs include:
 - Life history characteristics of modeled species
 - Larval dispersal predicted by ocean currents
 - Habitat data
 - Spatial fishing effort
- Models consider outcomes of three management scenarios:
 - Conservative management
 - Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY)-type management
 - Unsuccessful management



Model Outputs

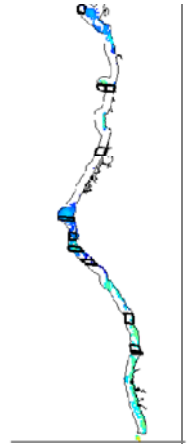
- **Conservation metrics**
 - Spatial distribution of larval settlement and biomass
 - Total biomass (summed over study region, weighted sum across species), relative to unfished biomass
- **Economic metrics**
 - Spatial distribution of fishery yield
 - Total fishery yield (summed over study region, weighted sum across species), relative to maximum sustainable yield under Proposal 0



Model Outputs: Biomass

- Map represents predicted spatial distribution of biomass
- Outputs available for each:
 - Model species
 - Proposal
 - Management scenario
- Maps are posted online for:
 - Biomass
 - Fishery yield
 - Fishing effort
 - Larval production
 - Biomass for each MPA (deletion analysis)

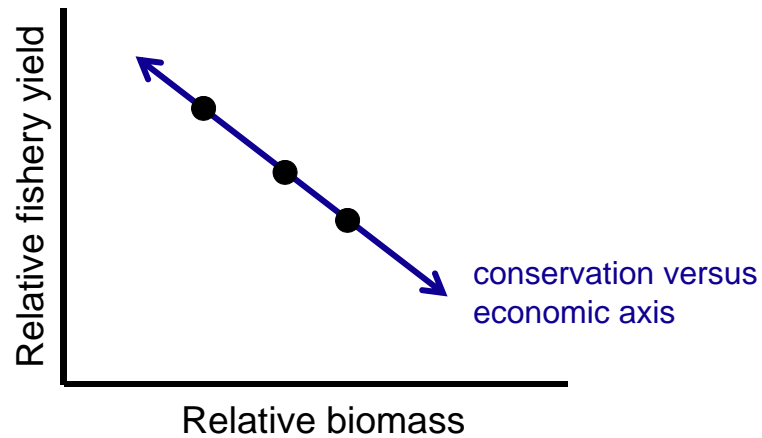
Example (NCP): Black Rockfish Biomass



0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5
Biomass relative to unfished



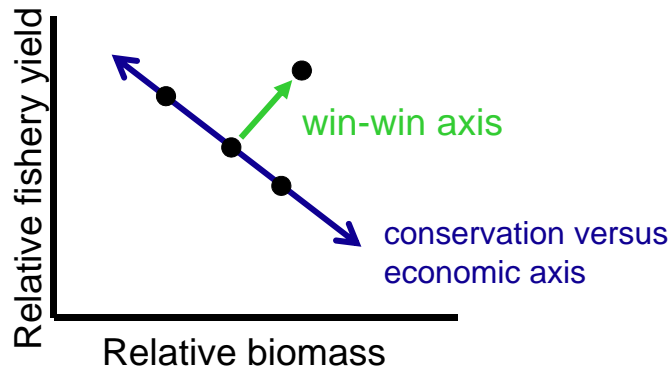
Model Results: Rankings in Context



- Choice along this axis is a matter of priorities, not science
- Models can put the options in context



Model Results: Rankings in Context

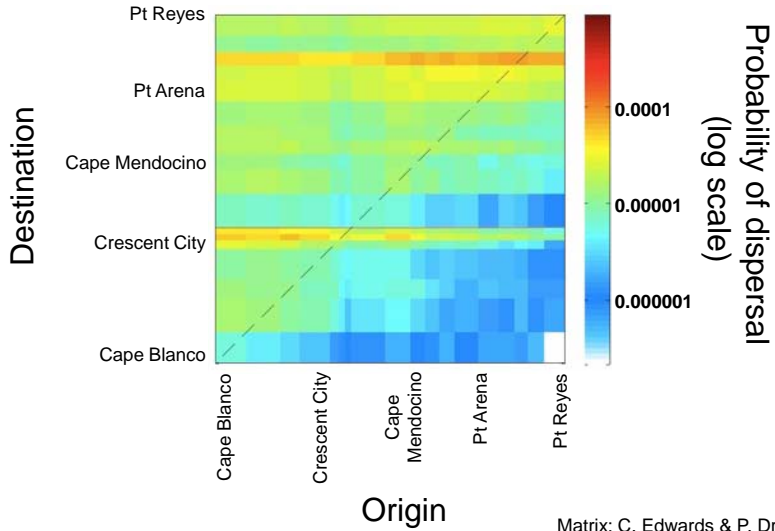


- Models can reveal where one proposal performs better than another for the species modeled
- Differences are most apparent under assumption of unsuccessful management



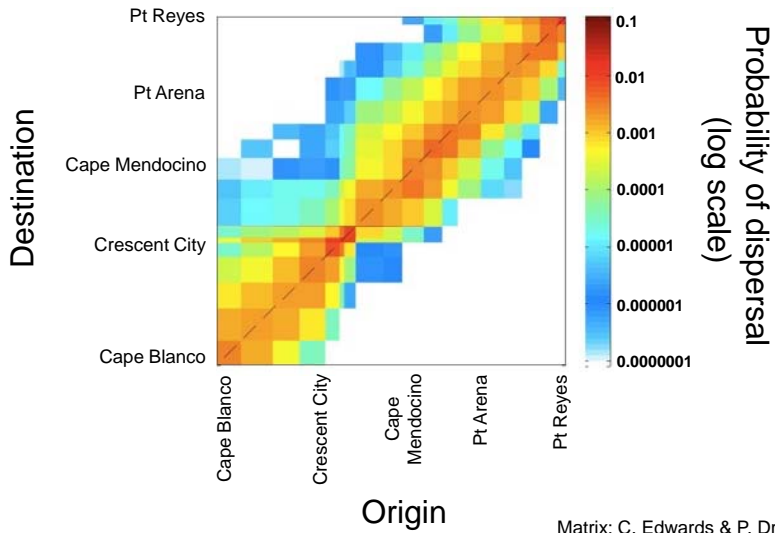
Model Input: Larval Dispersal

Matrix for black rockfish (2000-2006 average)



Model Input: Larval Dispersal

Matrix for red abalone





Model Input: Larval Dispersal

Matrix for Dungeness crab

