Marine Life Protection Act Initiative



Round 3 Evaluation of Potential Impacts to Commercial and Recreational Fisheries

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Round 3 Evaluation: Overview

- Directed by Blue Ribbon Task Force (BRTF) to conduct two evaluations of the Round 3 MLPA North Coast Regional Stakeholder Group (NCRSG) Marine Protected Area (MPA) Proposal
 - Standard evaluation (NCP)
 - Supplemental evaluation (SUP)
- Evaluations based on the aggregate fishing grounds and cost estimates derived from Ecotrust data collection effort:
 - Determined percentage of area and value affected
 - Evaluated maximum potential first order economic impact
 - Considered or identified "outliers" i.e., fisheries likely to experience disproportional impacts
- · Focus is on fisheries, and not regional multipliers

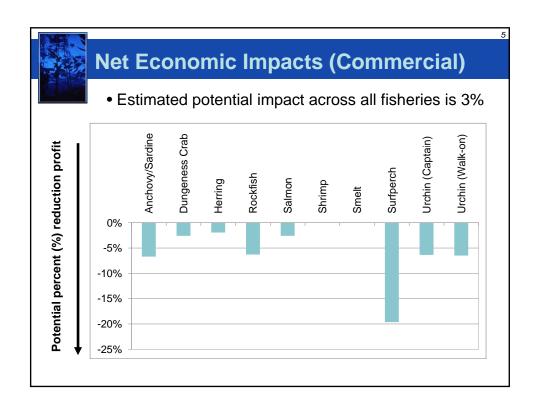
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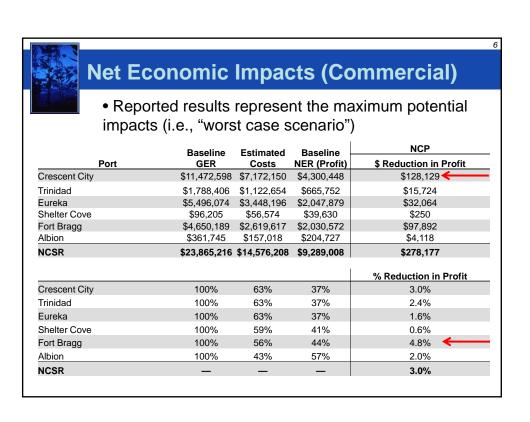


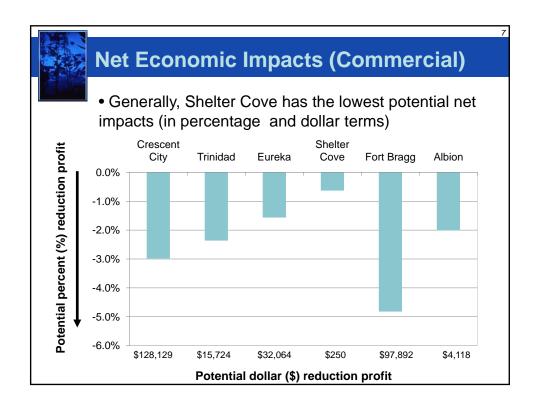
Round 3 Evaluation: Overview

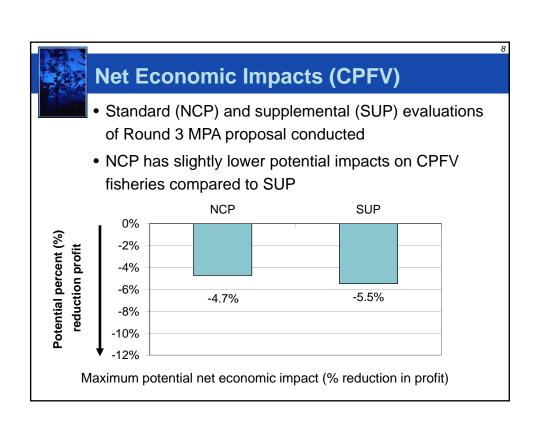
- Standard Evaluation (labeled NCP)
 - Evaluated for commercial, commercial passenger fishing vessel (CPFV), and recreational fisheries
 - Includes consideration of all proposed uses, including noncommercial uses intended to accommodate tribal use
 - Proposed recreational uses intended to accommodate tribal activities reduce impacts to CPFV and recreational fisheries
- Supplemental Evaluation (labeled SUP)
 - Only evaluated for CPFV and recreational fisheries
 - Includes consideration of only proposed uses intended for all users
 - Does not include recreational take intended only to accommodate tribal activities

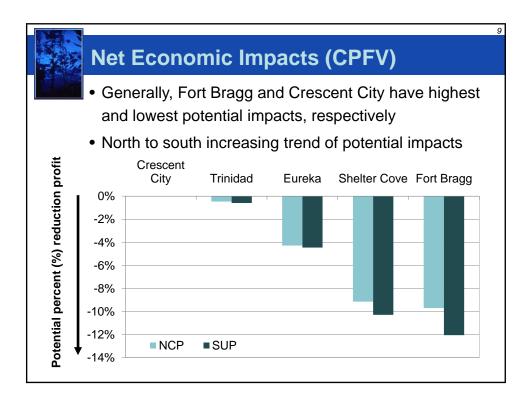
Evaluation Overview								
	Commercial	CPF\	/		Recreat	ional		
# of fisheries	10 species	5 speci	es		6 spec	cies		
Level of analysis	Port-fishery combinations	Port-fish combinat	•	group (•	ed by user essel, kayak, by port		
Sample size	219	22		574				
**Reported results represent the maximum potential impacts								
			Comn	nercial	CPFV	Recreational		
Potential impacts on fishing grounds (area and stated value)			٧	/	✓	✓		
Potential net economic impacts -1st order			٧		\checkmark			
Potential gross economic impacts -1st order			٧	/				
Disproportionate impacts on fisheries					✓			
Disproportionate impacts on individuals			٧					







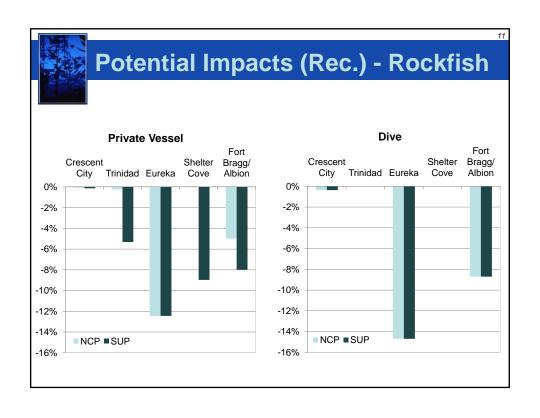


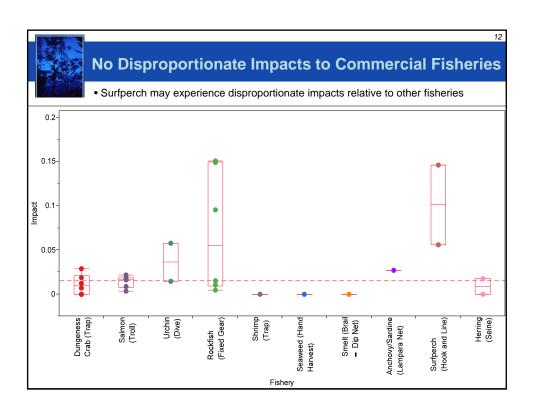


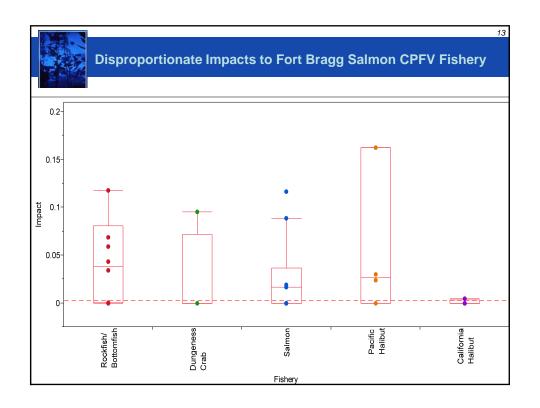


Potential Impacts (Recreational)

- Potential impacts to recreational fishing vary by port, user group and fishery
- For example, rockfish/bottomfish fishery generally has higher potential impacts across all ports and user groups
- Similarly, Fort Bragg recreational fisheries generally have higher potential impacts as compared to other ports
- Additional details and examples are available in the report









Disproportionate Impacts Summary

- No commercial port-fishery combinations disproportionately impacted
 - Note: Surfperch may experience disproportionate impacts relative to other North Coast fisheries
- Salmon CPFV fishery disproportionately impacted in Fort Bragg

Port	Fishery	NCRSG MPA Proposal	Estimated Impact on Stated Value of Total Fishing Grounds	
Fort Bragg	Salmon	NCP, SUP	8.9%, 11.6%	i



Summary Across Sectors

- Average net economic impact to commercial fisheries is 3%
 - Higher potential impacts to commercial fisheries in north and Fort Bragg
 - Potential impact to Fort Bragg commercial fisheries generally distributed across fisheries
 - Potential impact to Crescent City, Eureka and Trinidad commercial fisheries generally is to Dungeness crab
- Average net economic impact to CPFV fisheries is 4.7% (NCP) and 5.5% (SUP)
 - Increasing trend in potential impact from north (lowest) to south (highest)
- Rockfish fishery generally has the highest potential impact for recreational species

