#### Ecotrust's OCEAN Tools: Developing Fisheries Mapping and Economic Valuation

8 January 2009 – Territorial Sea Plan Working Group Ed Backus, Charles Steinback and Astrid Scholz



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#### Ecotrust

- Portland-based, non-profit, 17 years
- 55 staff, 6m annual budget
- Economics, Ecosystems, Equity
- Alaska to Northern California
- Focus on solutions middle ground to resource management issues; knowledge, tools, methods, real projects, finance, hands on management...
- Ecotrust Forests LLC, North Pacific Fisheries Trust



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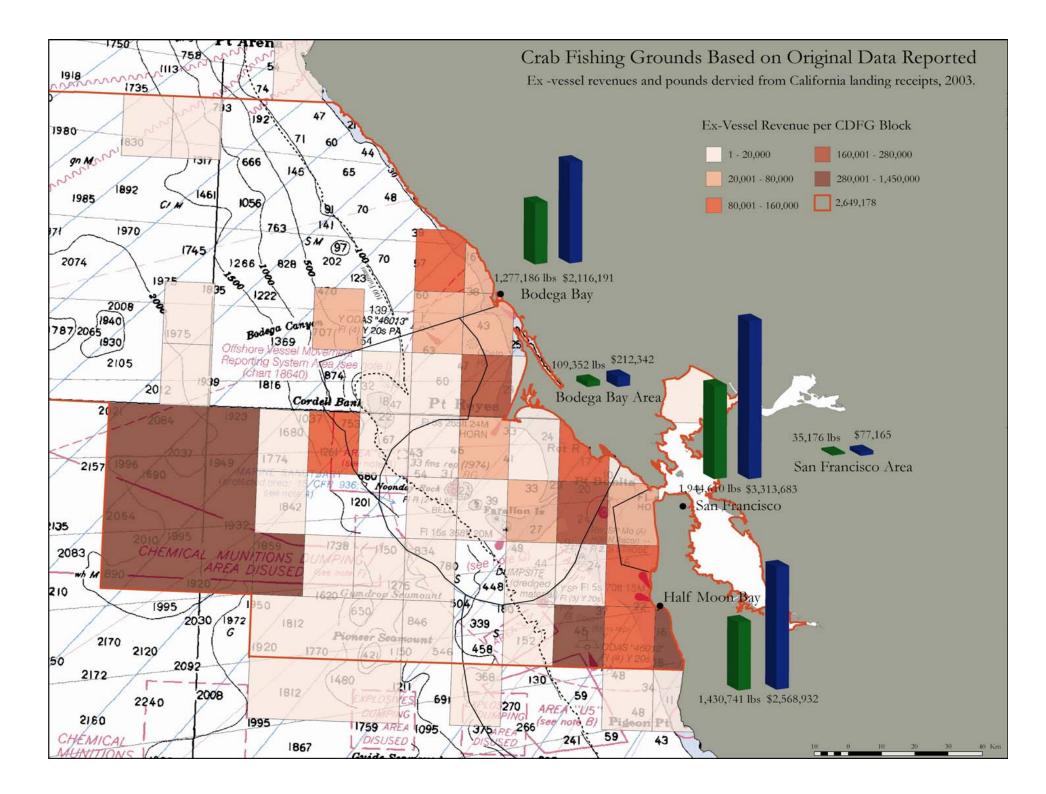
### **Fisheries Knowledge Mapping**

- Collect socioeconomic data on commercial and recreational fishing (use and values) – data used by the <u>stakeholders</u> to inform their design processes
- Evaluate the economic (gross and net) impacts of any proposal
- Do it once: results can be used for multiple evaluations: wave energy, offshore aquaculture, marine reserves...



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### **Socioeconomic Data Collection**

- Components involved:
  - Outreach (one-on-one meetings, informational group meetings, and port liaisons – members of the fishing community)
  - Survey design
  - Data collection (under non-disclosure agreements)
  - Quality assurance & control
  - Analysis
  - Results



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#### **Survey Design – Example**

- Identify the fisheries in the region
  - Differentiate in terms of practices (target strategy) and/or gear configurations
- Stratify study area into geographic regions
- At least 50% of the total landings and/or ex-vessel revenue from time period "x – y" (years) by fishery, gear type, and port complex
- At least 5 fishermen, except in cases where the sample population is fewer then 5, then 100%.



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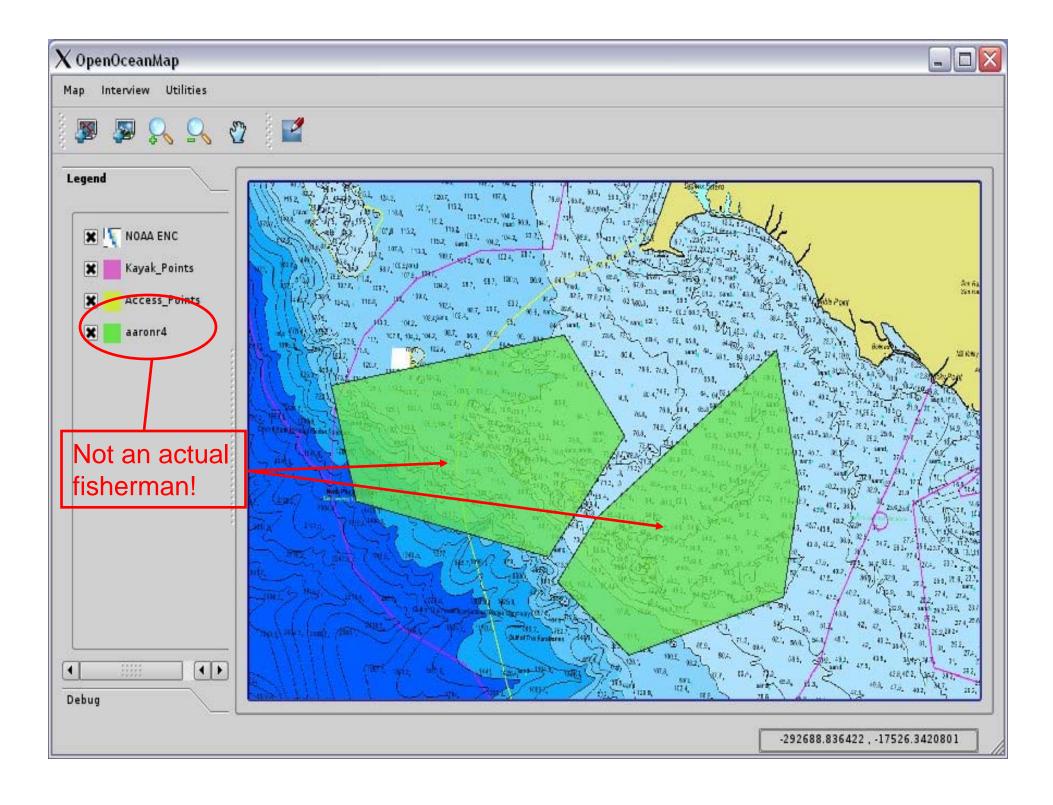
## **Data Collection**

- All interviews follow a shared protocol for each fishery the interviewee participates in
  - Fishermen are asked to identify all fishing areas/locations that are of <u>economic importance</u> over their <u>cumulative</u> <u>fishing experience</u>, and to <u>rank these using a weighted</u> <u>percentage</u> - an imaginary "bag of 100 pennies" that they distribute over the fishing grounds
  - Non-spatial information pertaining to demographics and basic operations (costs) are also collected



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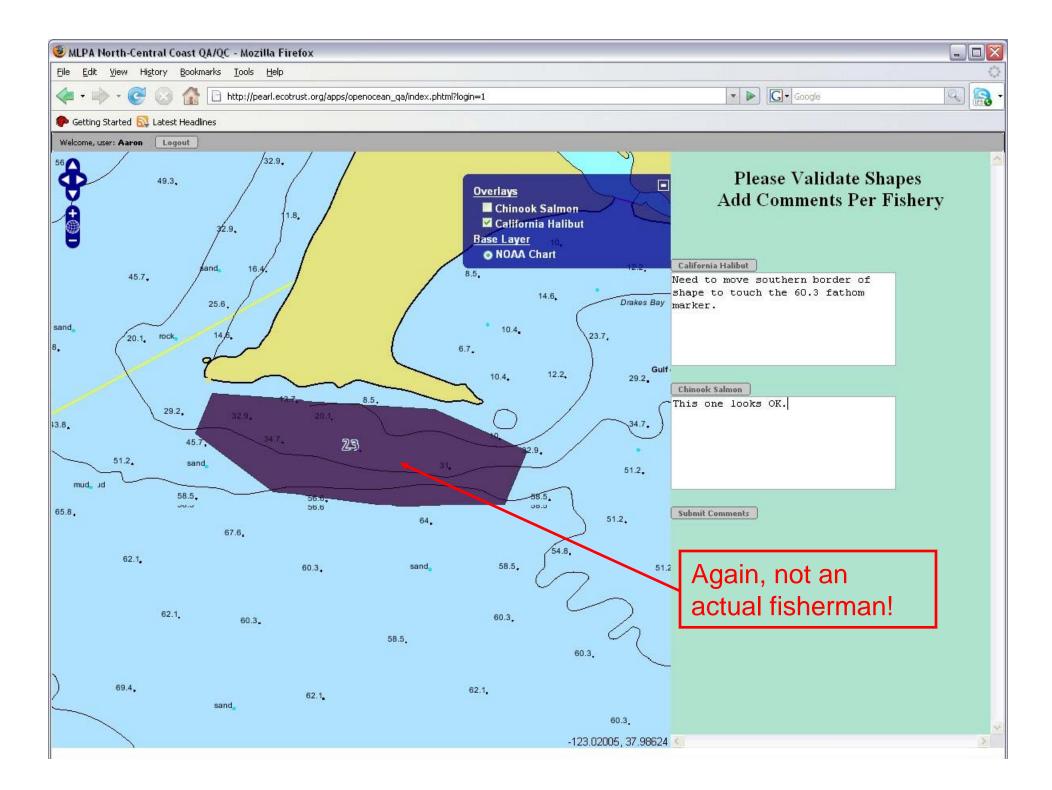
## **Quality Assurance & Control**

- As data was being collected, edits needed to be made:
  - For shape A, fishermen K12345 10 fathoms shore side and 50 fathoms ocean side, from X Cove to ....
- After all edits have been made, we send <u>each</u> fishermen a set of their maps (paper and electronic) for them to review.



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## **Analyzing the Fishing Grounds**

- Create a weighted surface that represents the stated importance of different areas for each fishery
- Measure of weighting:
  - multiply the values by the proportion of in-study region landings - ex-vessel revenue per fisherman, specific to each <u>fishery/port</u> (a crude revenue based measure)
- Produce datasets (maps) for each fishery at both the regional and port level



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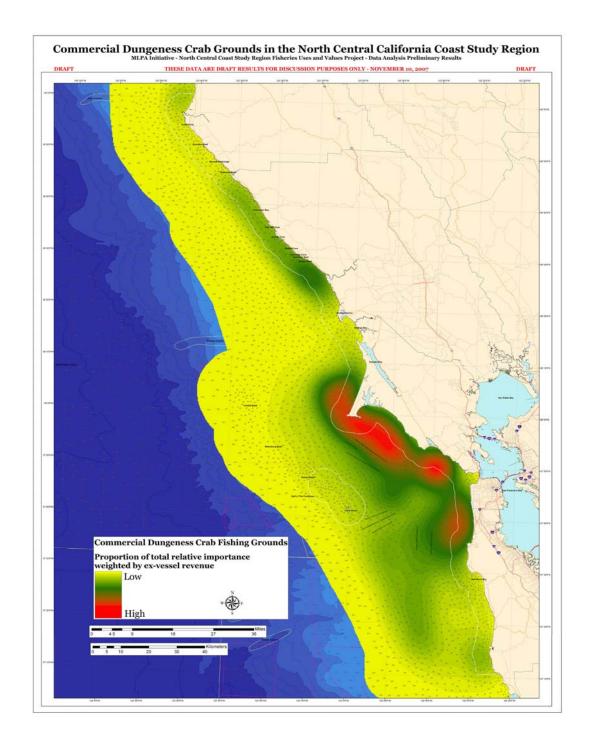
### **Comments on Weighting**

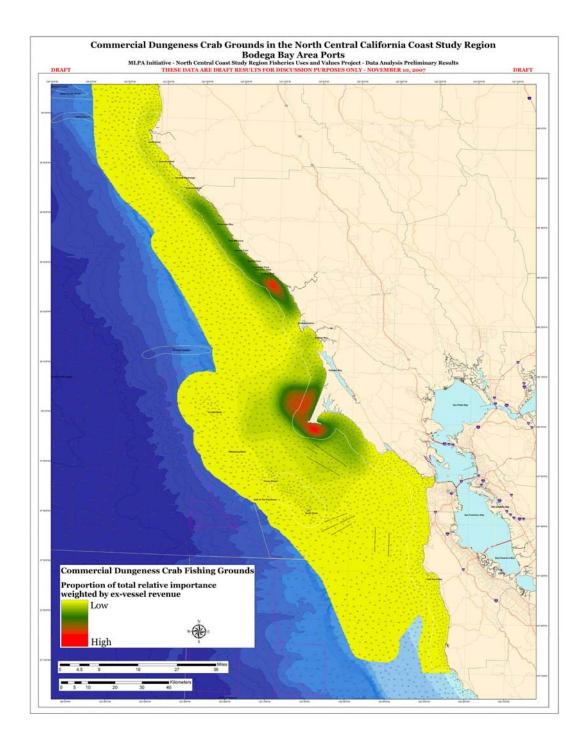
- Weighting is done only within each fishery sector for best estimates of individual contributions to the economic aggregate results.
- Commercial weighting is based on the landings data.
- Recreational weighting is "neutral".
- Our model and results are not used in the decisionmaking process to weight one sector against another.
- Our tools are decision support not decision making.

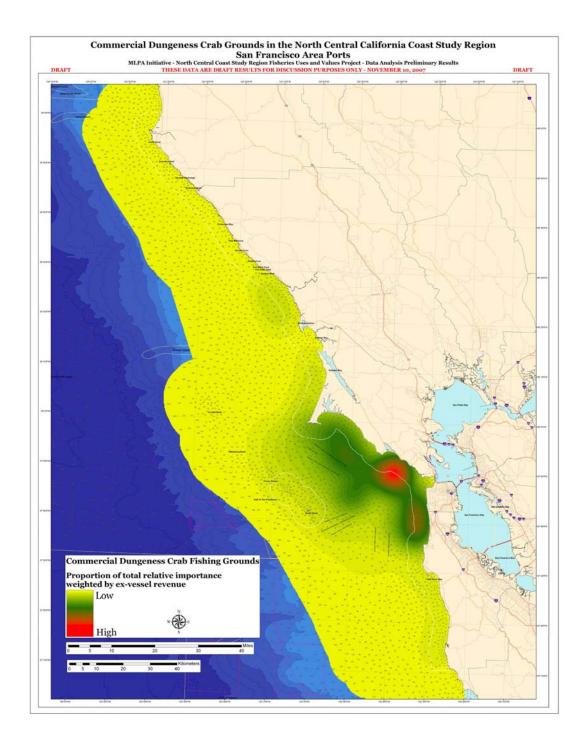


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#### **Evaluate Impacts**

- Collect socioeconomic data on commercial and recreational fishing (use and values) – data used by the <u>stakeholders</u> to inform their design process
- Evaluate the economic (gross and net) impacts of the proposals designed by stakeholders – for various applications (wave energy, offshore aquaculture, marine reserves...)



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### **Economic Evaluation**

- Based on the fishing grounds and cost estimates derived from the data collection effort:
  - Distinguish between total fishing grounds and fishing grounds in state waters
  - Determine percent area and value impacted
  - Consider or identify "outliers" i.e. fishermen likely to experience disproportional impacts
  - Effect of existing fishery management area closures and other constraints on fishing grounds (Rockfish Conservation Area)



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#### **Economic Evaluation – Gross Impacts**

- Proposals vary; both between and across fisheries
  - Percentage of total fishing grounds area affected
  - Percentage of study area fishing grounds affected
  - Percentage of total fishing grounds value affected
  - Percentage of study area value affected

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Summary of potential impacts on commercial and recreational fisheries in North Central Coast Study Region

#### Table 9: Percentage value of total commercial fishing grounds affected by landing port

_	Fisheries	1	2	3	4	A
	California Halibut			-		-
	Coastal Pelagics		-	-	-	-
	Market Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Point Arena	Deeper Nearshore Rockfish	36.0%	40.8%	35.9%	36.7%	7.0%
<u>en</u>	Nearshore Rockfish	31.9%	35.3%	29.5%	32.8%	10.7%
•	Urchin	12.2%	10.8%	8.2%	11.0%	11.7%
	Dungeness Crab	15.9%	6.1%	14.6%	16.1%	11.3%
	Salmon	5.3%	13.8%	14.4%	14.2%	13.8%
	California Halibut	12.3%	8.0%	15.7%	13.7%	7.5%
	Coastal Pelagics	-		-	-	
	Market Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Bodega Bay	Deeper Nearshore Rockfish	28.9%	12.9%	20.7%	30.9%	10.6%
8	Nearshore Rockfish	23.6%	22.8%	42.6%	22.3%	21.7%
2	Urchin	38.9%	27.2%	38.4%	36.5%	7.1%
1	Dungeness Crab	9.8%	2.0%	6.0%	9.3%	2.1%
1	Salmon	4.1%	1.8%	5.0%	4.9%	2.1%
	California Halibut	17.1%	12.8%	20.2%	17.9%	13.9%
	Coastal Pelagics	-	-	-		-
	Market Squid	-	-	-	-	-
Bolinas	Deeper Nearshore Rockfish	31.6%	6.0%	24.1%	35.9%	8.7%
8	Nearshore Rockfish	-	-	-	-	-
	Urchin	-	-	-	-	-
	Dungeness Crab	2.2%	0.0%	2.9%	2.2%	0.0%
	Salmon	6.1%	0.7%	6.4%	5.7%	1.0%
	California Halibut	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.1%
1	Coastal Pelagics	-	-	-	-	-
8	Market Squid	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	Deeper Nearshore Rockfish	21.2%	12.7%	18.8%	26.2%	13.7%
S	Nearshore Rockfish	14.1%	11.0%	14.3%	15.6%	5.4%
õ	Urchin	29.5%	23.8%	25.8%	26.8%	7.6%
	Dungeness Crab	2.2%	0.8%	2.4%	2.6%	1.1%
	Salmon	2.2%	0.5%	2.1%	2.6%	0.6%
	California Halibut	0.7%	0.2%	0.6%	27.1%	0.2%
	Coastal Pelagics	0.2%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
A.	Market Squid	0.5%	0.2%	22.7%	27.3%	5.6%
Half Moon Bay	Deeper Nearshore Rockfish	13.8%	5.1%	9.2%	18.4%	4.8%
	Nearshore Rockfish	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
f	Urchin	-	-	-	-	-
	Dungeness Crab	1.4%	0.5%	1.2%	1.8%	0.5%
	Salmon	3.0%	0.7%	2.6%	3.0%	0.7%

#### FINAL DRAFT - 22 January 2008

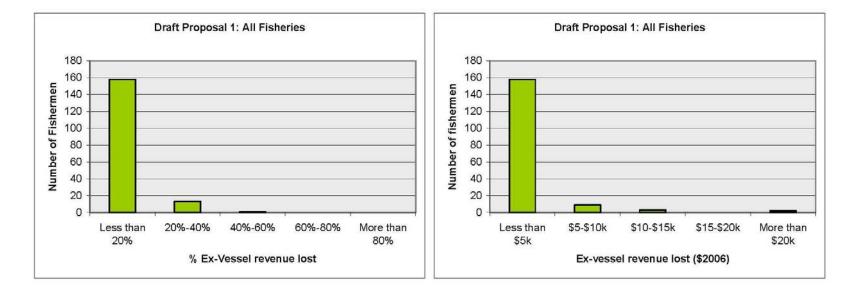


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#### Table 12: Individual Impacts for Draft Proposal 1

	Annual Ex-vessel Revenue Loss (%)					Annual Ex-vessel Revenue Loss (\$ 2006)					
		Less	000/	40.07	000/	More			010	045	More
Fishery	n=	than 20%	20%- 40%	40%- 60%	60%- 80%	than 80%	Less than \$5k	\$5-\$10k	\$10- \$15k	\$15- \$20k	than \$20k
C. Halibut	14	11	3	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
Coast. Pelagics	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Market Squid	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
D.N. Rockfish	15	7	7	1	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
N. Rockfish	9	4	5	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0
Urchin	22	12	8	1	0	1	20	2	0	0	0
D. Crab	102	94	7	1	0	0	95	3	3	1	0
Salmon	136	135	1	0	0	0	135	1	0	0	0
All Fisheries	172	158	13	1	0	0	158	9	3	0	2



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#### **Economic Evaluation – Net Impacts**

• By collecting information on costs (labor and fuel), we can then estimate net economic impacts that are specific to the fisheries in the region.

	<u></u>	Mean % of Gross Economic Re					
Name	n=	Crew	Fuel	Fixed	Total		
California Halibut	19	5.4%	13.9%	26.6%	45.9%		
Coastal Pelagics	1	40.0%	15.0%	5.0%	60.0%		
Squid	1	40.0%	15.0%	5.0%	60.0%		
Deeper Nearshore and Nearshore Rockfish	18	5.3%	17.3%	28.3%	50.9%		
Dungeness Crab	101	14.8%	10.3%	23.3%	48.5%		
Urchin	21	7.6%	10.7%	21.4%	39.7%		
Salmon	138	9.8%	11.8%	25.0%	46.6%		
All Fisheries Combined	174	10.9%	12.1%	24.4%	47.5%		

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#### Table 23: Estimated Annual Net Economic Impact (NEI) for the NCCSR

Fishery		Baseline NER (Profit)	Estimated Annual Net Economic Impact of Draft Proposal (\$ 2006)						
	Baseline GER		1	2	3	4	А		
Ca. Halibut	\$279,764	\$151,220	\$6,133	\$4,301	\$7,476	\$13,519	\$4,033		
Coastal Pelagics	\$29,816	\$11,926	\$16	\$0	\$68	\$0	\$0		
Squid	\$303,466	\$121,386	\$441	\$147	\$20,896	\$25,067	\$5,164		
D. N. Rockfish	\$107,902	\$52,967	\$18,346	\$9,604	\$14,792	\$21,821	\$9,256		
N. Rockfish	\$152,597	\$74,907	\$28,166	\$28,535	\$33,016	\$28,758	\$13,997		
Urchin	\$867,381	\$523,320	\$140,683	\$109,994	\$119,417	\$129,925	\$73,362		
Dungeness Crab	\$8,387,032	\$4,323,049	\$261,923	\$66,309	\$196,854	\$270,546	\$76,312		
Salmon	\$5,761,401	\$3,077,826	\$141,024	\$53,040	\$155,177	\$165,746	\$59,490		
All Fisheries	\$15,889,359	\$8,336,602	\$596,732	\$271,930	\$547,694	\$655,381	\$241,613		

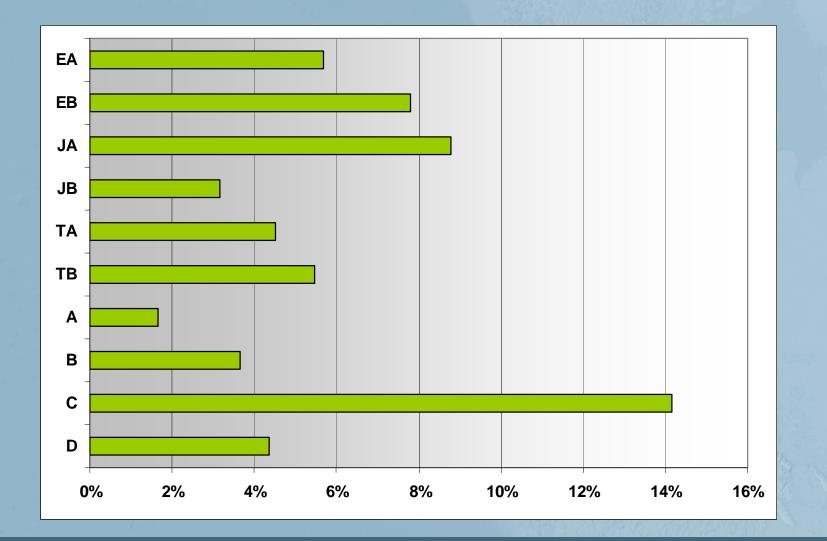
Estimated Annual Net Economic Impact of Draft Prope	osal
(\$ 2006)	

Estimated An	nual Net Economic Impact of Draft Proposal
	(% reduction in Profit)

		(%)	reduction in Pl	ont)	
Fishery	1	2	3	4	А
Ca. Halibut	4.1%	2.8%	4.9%	8.9%	2.7%
Coastal Pelagics	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Squid	0.4%	0.1%	17.2%	20.7%	4.3%
D. N. Rockfish	34.6%	18.1%	27.9%	41.2%	17.5%
N. Rockfish	37.6%	38.1%	44.1%	38.4%	18.7%
Urchin	26.9%	21.0%	22.8%	24.8%	14.0%
Dungeness Crab	6.1%	1.5%	4.6%	6.3%	1.8%
Salmon	4.6%	1.7%	5.0%	5.4%	1.9%
All Fisheries	7.2%	3.3%	6.6%	7.9%	2.9%

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#### **Economic Evaluation – Net Impacts**



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# **Ouestions and Answers**



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