

Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary

Commercial Fisheries- Special Issues Summary

Economic Impact of the Commercial Fisheries on Local County Economies from Catch in the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, 2010, 2011 and 2012



Map: Tony Reyer

Map of MBNMS, California Department of Fish and Wildlife blocks and counties in the study area.



Fishing boats in Moss Landing Harbor.

Introduction

This fact sheet summarizes a Conservation Series report on the economic impacts of commercial fishing in Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (MBNMS). The California Ocean Fish Harvester Economic Model (COFHE) provides county multipliers to determine direct and indirect impacts on local county economies.

Special Issues

The special issues section of this report addresses requests made by MBNMS management for special queries of the data for the trawling fishery.

Economic Impacts of Trawling

According to the three-year average, trawling in the MBNMS earned over \$910 thousand in harvest revenue. This generated over \$1.4 million in total output, \$1 million in value added, \$948 thousand in income and 12 full-time and part-time jobs. Thus, trawling

represented about 4% of total harvest revenues, output, value added and income generated from commercial fishing in the MBNMS. Employment from trawling accounted for just under 2% of total employment from commercial fishing. The percent total economic impacts from trawling were lowest in 2012. See the table below for more detail.

Species/Species Groups

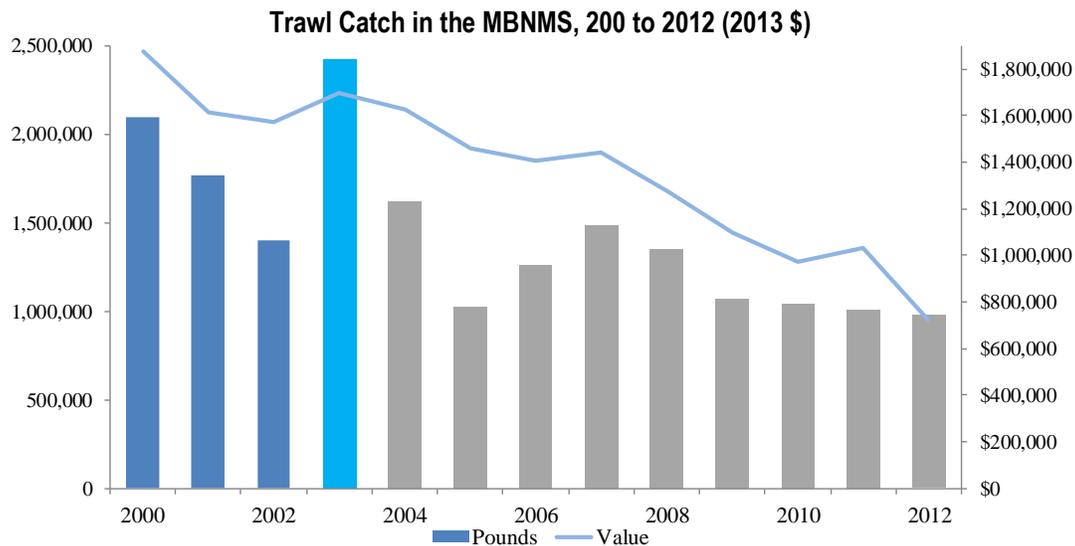
In 2012, trawling predominately targeted *Dover Sole-Thornyheads-Sablefish Trawl*, which accounted for almost 56% of total value. The secondary species was *California halibut*, which accounted for almost 28% of total value. Other top six species include: *Other Flatfish*, *Shelf Rockfish*, *Grenadier* and *Sanddab*. These top six species/species groups accounted for more than 98% of 2012 trawling revenues from the MBNMS.

Distribution and Dependence

The distribution of harvest revenue across vessels was skewed. Three vessels (25%), receiving greater than \$150 thousand,

Economic Impacts from Trawling, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 3-year Average (2013\$)

Year	Harvest Revenue	% of Total	Output	% of Total	Value Added	% of Total	Income	% of Total	Employment	% of Total
2010	\$974,194	4.01%	\$1,544,101	3.93%	\$1,112,654	4.02%	\$1,014,804	4.03%	13	1.99%
2011	\$1,032,070	4.31%	\$1,637,246	4.22%	\$1,179,072	4.54%	\$1,075,919	4.61%	14	1.60%
2012	\$724,325	2.44%	\$1,147,723	2.39%	\$827,023	2.56%	\$754,038	2.58%	10	0.96%
3-year Average	\$910,196	3.51%	\$1,443,023	3.43%	\$1,039,583	3.63%	\$948,254	3.66%	12	1.44%



accounted for 91.2% of value. The five vessels (42%), accounting for 99.6% of value received at least \$9,000 for their catch from the MBNMS.

For all 12 vessels that trawled in the MBNMS in 2012, harvest revenue from the MBNMS was over \$724 thousand or 42.5% of all their fishing revenues from fishing in all of California. The three vessels receiving \$150 in harvest revenue from the MBNMS were dependent on the sanctuary for over 99% of their catch. Conversely, the six vessels receiving less than \$1 thousand in harvest revenue from the MBNMS were only dependent on the sanctuary for 0.2% of their total catch.

Trends

Trawl Catch in MBNMS has declined over time, in both volume and value. Volume was at its highest in 2003, at 2.4 million

pounds. Value was highest in 2000, at nearly \$1.9 million. Both measures reached a low in 2012, with pounds coming in just under \$980 thousand, and value at only \$724 thousand. These trends are described in detail in the figure above. The implementation of the Pacific Coast Groundfish Buyback program is illustrated with the bright blue bar. This program moved a large number of vessels out of the groundfish trawl fishery.

The full report explores trends in the top species/ species groups landed from trawling in the MBNMS. There is a high level of variation in many of the species/ species groups. However, some species/species groups such as *Other Flatfish*, *Shelf Rockfish* and *Sanddabs* show a considerable decline in recent years.

More Information

The full report is available here:

http://sanctuaries.noaa.gov/science/conservation/pdfs/mbnms_fishing_report.pdf

Contact:

Bob.Leeworthy@noaa.gov
(301) 713-7261



Photo: Monterey Bay Expeditions

A rosy rockfish rests near yellow sponges and strawberry anemones at Monterey Bay.



Photo: Monterey Bay Expeditions

School of mixed species rockfish hang in the boundless blue ocean above Monterey Bay.



Photo: Becky Slamski /MBNMS

A large commercial fishing vessel in Moss Landing Harbor.