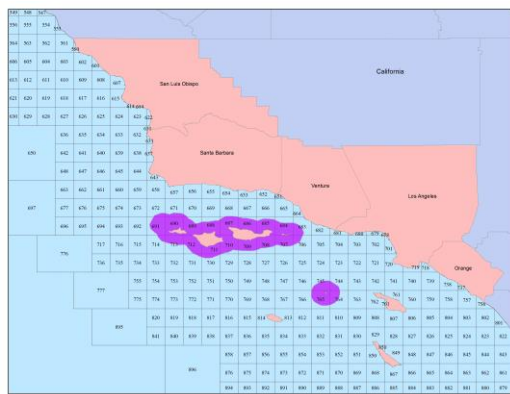


Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary

Commercial Fisheries- Profiles of the Fisheries Summary

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



Map: Tony Reyer

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



Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary
photo: Channel Islands NIMS

A trawling vessel operating in the CINMS.



photo: Laura Francis

A Purple Sea Urchin: Urchins are the second-largest grossing species from CINMS in 2012.

Introduction

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

Species/Species Groups

In 2012, 22 species/species groups were landed which had a harvest revenue above \$1,000. The top ten species can be found in the table below. All twenty-two species are detailed in the full report.

Market Squid was the largest fishery in the CINMS in 2012, bringing in \$7.5 million dollars. *Market Squid* accounted for 40% of the total value of the 2012 CINMS landings. *Urchin*, pictured left, was the second most profitable species, with \$4.2 million dollars in value for

2012, representing 23% of the total harvest value. The top five species accounted for nearly 90% of the total value. Detailed trends on these species spanning 2000-2012 can be found in the detailed report.

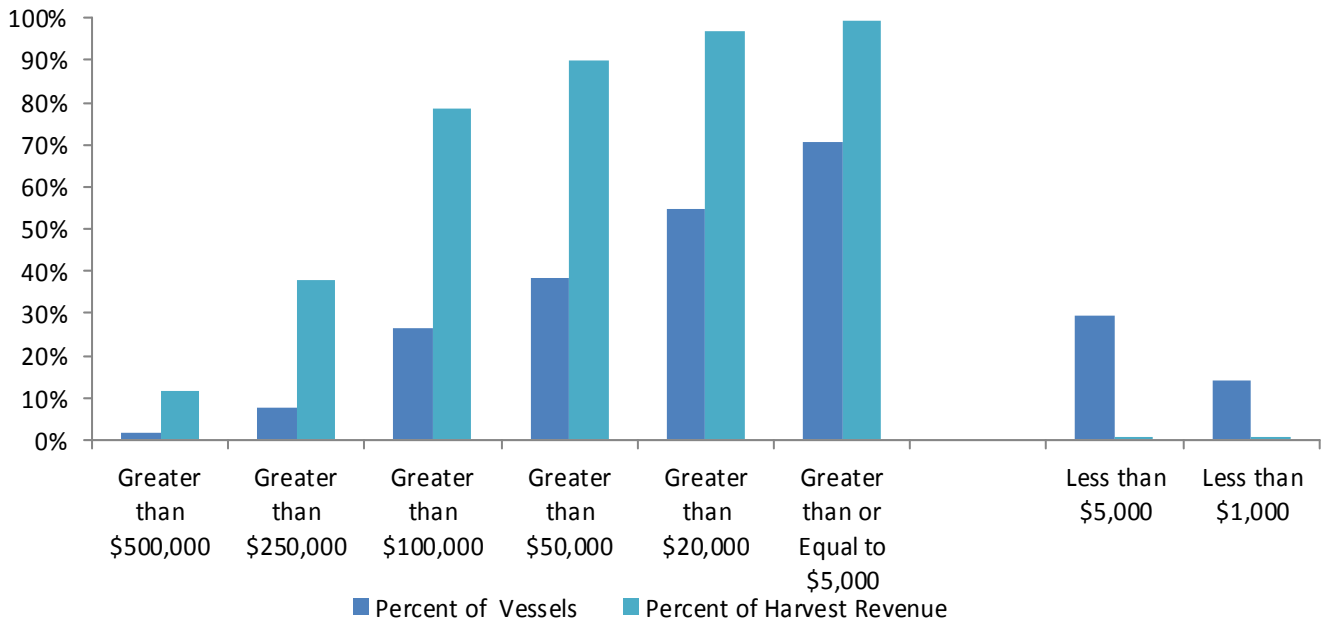
Gear Type & Vessel Activity

The primary gear type in 2012 was "Purse Seine", responsible for 29% of total catch. "Purse Seine" experienced a decline over 2010-2012, dropping by about 17% and \$12.3 million. "Pots and Traps" had 27% in 2012, up from 10% in 2010. "Hooka-Diving" accounted for 26% in 2012, up from 11% in 2010. "Other Seine-Dip Net" had only 13% in 2012, down from nearly 30% in 2010. Other Gear Types included "Troll", "Longlines", "Hook and Line", "Set Gill Nets", "Trawl", "Drift Gill Net", "Harpoon/Spear", and "All Other".

The number of vessels in the Sanctuary stayed relatively constant, moving from 240 to 260 and then back to 244 over 2010-2012. In 2010, 70 vessels used "Hooka-Diving", 50 used "Purse Seine", and "Pots and Traps" and "Hook and Line" each had 47 vessels.

Top 10 Species/Species Groups in the CINMS, 2012 (2013 \$)

Species/Species Groups	Pounds	Value	% of Total Value
Market Squid	25,447,604	\$7,463,746	40.44%
Urchin	6,294,324	\$4,238,338	22.96%
Spiny Lobsters	178,669	\$2,983,013	16.16%
Crab	763,156	\$1,175,611	6.37%
Prawn & Shrimp	60,371	\$721,228	3.91%
Sea Cucumber	121,494	\$537,207	2.91%
Flatfish	56,768	\$309,054	1.67%
Sablefish, Louvar, Whiting, Whitefish	81,051	\$258,290	1.40%
Sardines	1,783,262	\$191,297	1.04%
Rockfish	36,397	\$157,768	0.85%



In 2011, 68 vessels used “Hooka-Diving”, 64 used “Hook and Line”, and “Pots and Traps” were used by 55. In 2012, “Hook and Line” was used by 59 vessels, “Hooka-Diving” was used by 67, and 63 vessels used “Pots and Traps”.

Vessel Distribution & Dependence

In the CINMS 64 vessels, 26% of the total 244 vessels, accounted for 78% of total value. This approximates the oft-maintained “20-80” rule, which states that 20% of the fishermen catch 80% of the fish. Four vessels caught more than \$500,000 worth of fish each, accounting for 11% of the harvest revenue. 18 total vessels caught over a quarter million each. Accounting for almost 40% of the total

harvest revenue. Seventy-two vessels caught less than \$5,000 worth of fish, accounting for only 0.6% of the harvest revenue, despite being 30% of the total vessels.

Forty-five vessels depended on the CINMS for all of their revenue. One third of the total vessels depended on the CINMS for over 90% of their catch. Those 45 vessels account for 35% of the CINMS revenue. Fifty-one vessels depended on the CINMS for over 50% of their catch.

Port Dependence

Another indicator of economic dependence is port dependence, measured as the percent of total port landings from CINMS

at the top four ports: Santa Barbara Harbor, Ventura, Port Hueneme, and Oxnard. Harvest revenue from CINMS at these four ports totaled just over \$18 million, or 98% of total harvest revenue from CBNMS at all California ports in 2012.

The dependency in 2012 of these four ports on the Sanctuary ranged from 30% to 67%. Santa Barbara was 64% dependent, Ventura was 30%, Port Hueneme was 35% and Oxnard was 67%. Within the ports, there was high dependency for specific species. For example, Santa Barbara depended on the CINMS for 98% of its *Urchin* catch, and Ventura depended on the CINMS for 45% of *Squid* catch.

More Information

The full report can be access online at: http://sanctuaries.noaa.gov/science/conservation/pdfs/cinms_fishing_report.pdf

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Photo: Shane Anderson

A California Spiny Lobster



Photo: Shane Anderson

A Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*), rests in the CINMS