



Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary

Commercial Fisheries- Special Issues Summary



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



California Brown Pelicans in the CINMS.

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

Special Issues

The special issues section of this report addresses requests made by CINMS management for special queries of the data. The first request was for the wetfish fishery, specifically *Anchovy* and *Sardines*. This request was made by management as part of an investigation into the declining pelican population.

Trends in *Anchovy* and *Sardine* catch are compared with those of the Southern California Bight and statewide catch throughout California waters.

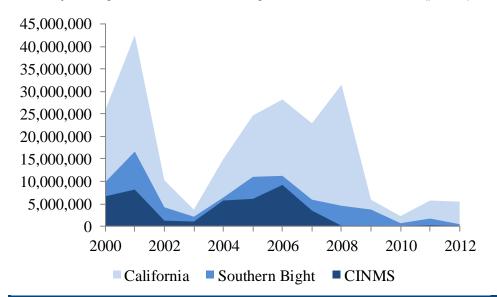
Anchovy

Trends in *Anchovy* catch were compared for the CINMS, the Southern Bight and California. In the CINMS, highest catch was recorded in 2006 with almost 9.2 million pounds and almost \$721 in value. Minimum landings occurred in 2010 with just under 25 thousand pounds and \$8.6 thousand in value. In the Southern Bight, peak landings occurred in 2001 with almost 17 million pounds and over \$1 million in value. In 2012, landings reached a low of 466 thousand pounds and almost \$71 thousand in value. In California, the highest catch was also in 2001 with over 42 million pounds and almost \$1.8 million in value. The lowest landings were almost 2.3 million pounds in 2010 and \$345 thousand in value in 2003.

The percent of total Southern Bight Anchovy landings from the CINMS has ranged from a high of almost 90% in 2004 to a low of 2.5% in 2008 and 2009. The percent of Southern Bight landings from the CINMS was consistently above 30% through 2007, when it plummeted from 2008 to 2009. Recent years show an increase to 14% in 2011 and 19% in 2012.

The percent change in year over year landings show consistent increasing or decreasing trends in the CINMS, Southern Bight and CINMS. However, the CINMS

Anchovy Landings in the CINMS, Southern Bight and California, 2000 to 2012 (pounds)



experienced a much more dramatic increase from 2010 to 2011 at 900% compared to about 150% in California and the Southern Bight.

Sardines

Trends in *Sardines* were compared in the CINMS, Southern Bight and California. All three sites recorded peak harvest revenue in 2010. Almost \$5.2 million was landed from the CINMS, \$13.1 million was landed from the Southern Bight and almost \$13.7 million landed from all of California waters. Pounds landed peaked in the CINMS in 2001 with 11.2 million pounds. However,

pounds landed peaked in the Southern Bight and California in 2007 with almost 102 million pounds and 178 million pounds, respectively.

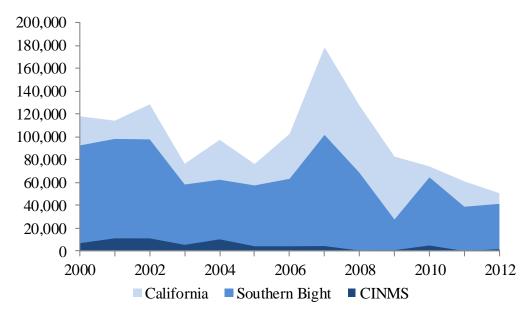
Low catch in the sanctuary occurred in 2011 with almost 70 thousand pounds and \$15 thousand. In the Southern Bight, low catch was 27.7 million pounds in 2009 at \$2.5 million in value. In California, low catch occurred in 2012 with just under 50.8 million pounds. Low value for all of California Sardine landings occurred in 2003 with \$3.6 million in value.

Catch from the CINMS as a percent of the

total Southern Bight ranged from a high of almost 17% in 2004 to a low of 0.18% in 2011. The CINMS accounted for over 5% of Southern Bight Sardine catch through 2006. Since then, the percent has only rebounded above 5% in 2010. The figure to below shows this in detail.

The percent change in year over year pounds landed from the CINMS, Southern Bight and California demonstrated variation between the sites. For example, from 2011 to 2012, *Sardine* catch decreased by almost 17% in all of California, increased by almost 7% in the Southern Bight, and increased by 2,450% in the CINMS. The only years with consistent trends are decreases from 2002 to 2003, 2004 to 2005 and 2007 to 2008 and increases from 2003 to 2004 and 2006 to 2007.

Sardine Landings in the CINMS, Southern Bight and California 2000 to 2012 (pounds)



More Information

The full report is available here:

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

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Photo: Monterey Bay Aquarium

Pacific sardines form large schools to aid in protection from predators.



Photo: OAR/National Undersea Research

Northern anchovies spawn all year in southern California. Marine birds prey on the juveniles.