

Fisheries data and coastal and marine spatial planning

Dave Beutel, RI Coastal Resources Management Council Fisheries and Leadership Sustainability Forum Stanford University September 21, 2011

September 2008. Our Mission....

- Develop an Ocean SAMP fisheries chapter
- Engage Ocean SAMP fisheries stakeholders

with the goal of....

Developing fisheries
 policies and standards that
 are based on the research;
 address the key issues; and
 supported by stakeholders



Working with fishermen



- Early meetings:
 - Mapping fishing areas (participatory GIS)
 - Introducing the Ocean SAMP
- Later meetings:
 - Issues and concerns
 - Fisheries research and chapter development
 - Communication with the developer
 - POLICY DEVELOPMENT
- "A seat at the table"

Fisheries Stakeholder Process: the Industry

- Major user of SAMP area
- Vocal at early stakeholder meetings
- Concerned about offshore wind and marine spatial planning
- Local knowledge of SAMP area



Members of Stakeholder Group and Fisheries TAC:

- RI Lobstermen's Assn.
- RI Commercial Fishermen's Assn.
- RI Monkfishermen's Assn.
- RI Fishermen's Alliance
- Ocean State Fishermen's Assn.
- Eastern New England Scalloper's Assn.
- Sakonnet Point Fishermen's Assn.
- Atlantic Offshore Lobstermen's Assn.
- RI Party and Charter Boat Assn.
- RI Saltwater Anglers Assn.

Fishing Industry Concerns

- Selection of developer
- Input into site selection process
- Transit/fishing access
- Navigational safety
 - Radar interference
 - USCG regulations
 - Travel lanes
 - Weather impacts on travel
 - Safety issues
- Economics/livelihoods

- Site-specific research
- Life history
 - Spawning
 - Juvenile habitat
 - Migration patterns
- Habitat impacts
 - Cable route
 - Structures
 - Electro-magnetic fields
 - Noise effects

Mapping commercial and recreational fishing areas

VERY DYNAMIC!

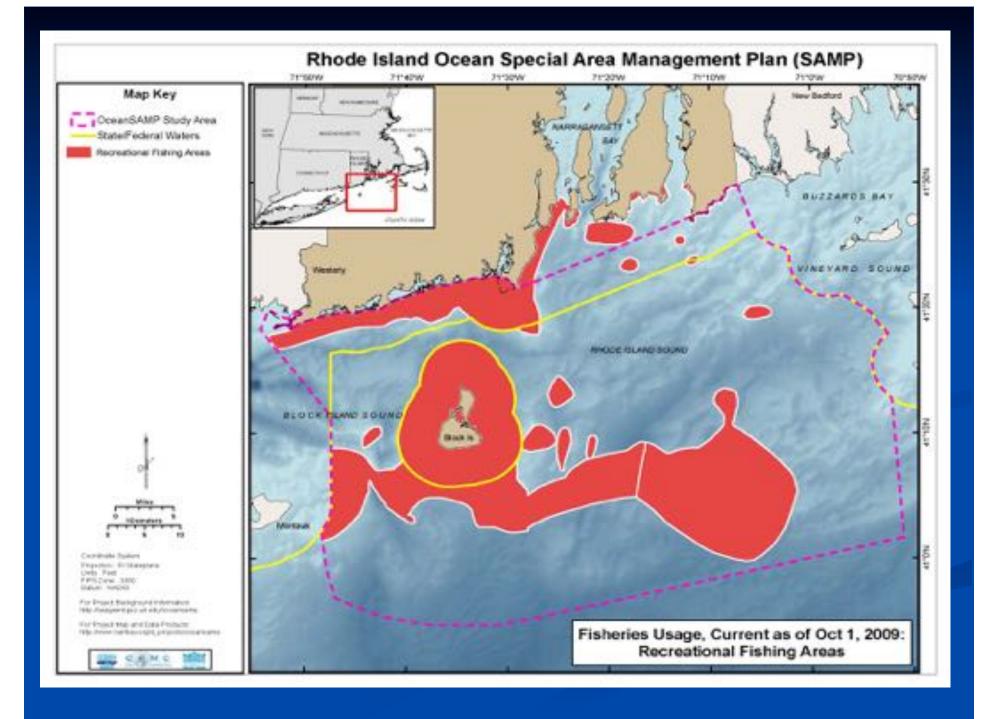
- Varies in space and time
 - target species
 - seasonal migrations
 - gear type
 - weather
 - regulatory environment
 - market demand

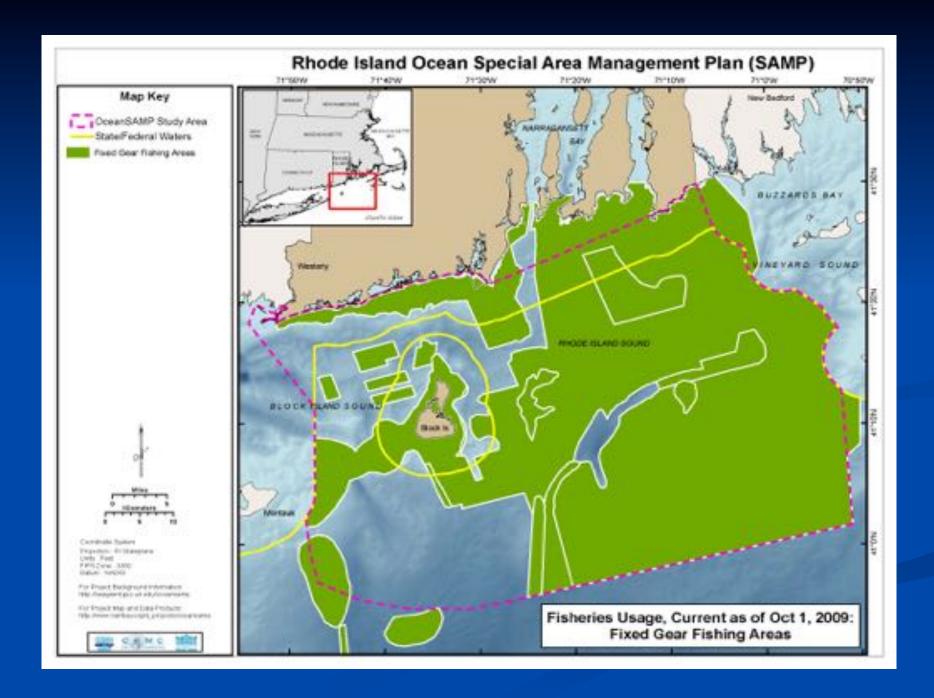
Qualitative data

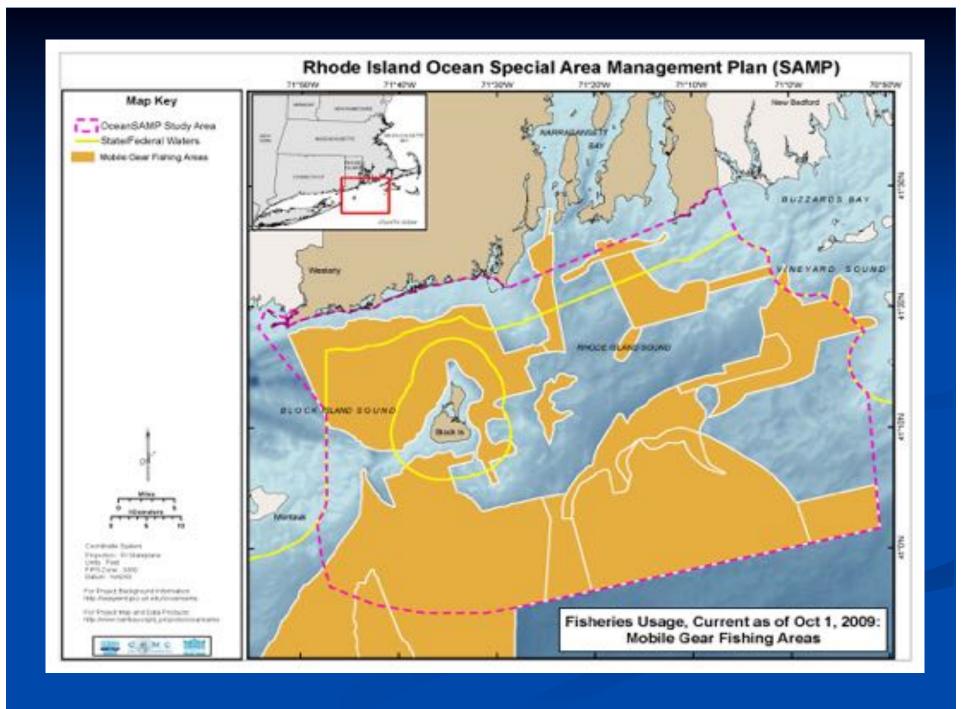
- Commercial, recreational, and for-hire fishing
- Stakeholder input

Quantitative data

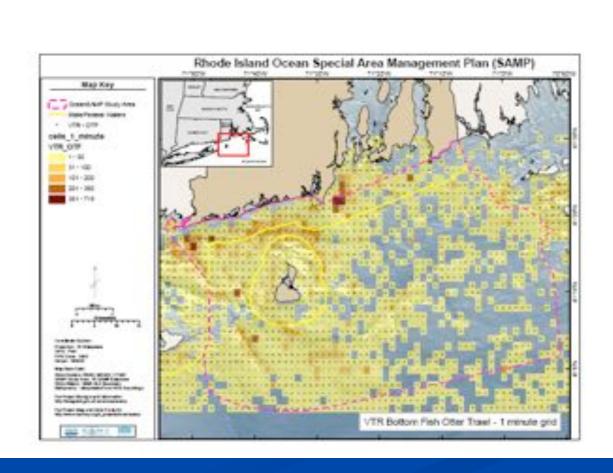
- Commercial fishing
- Fisheries monitoring data

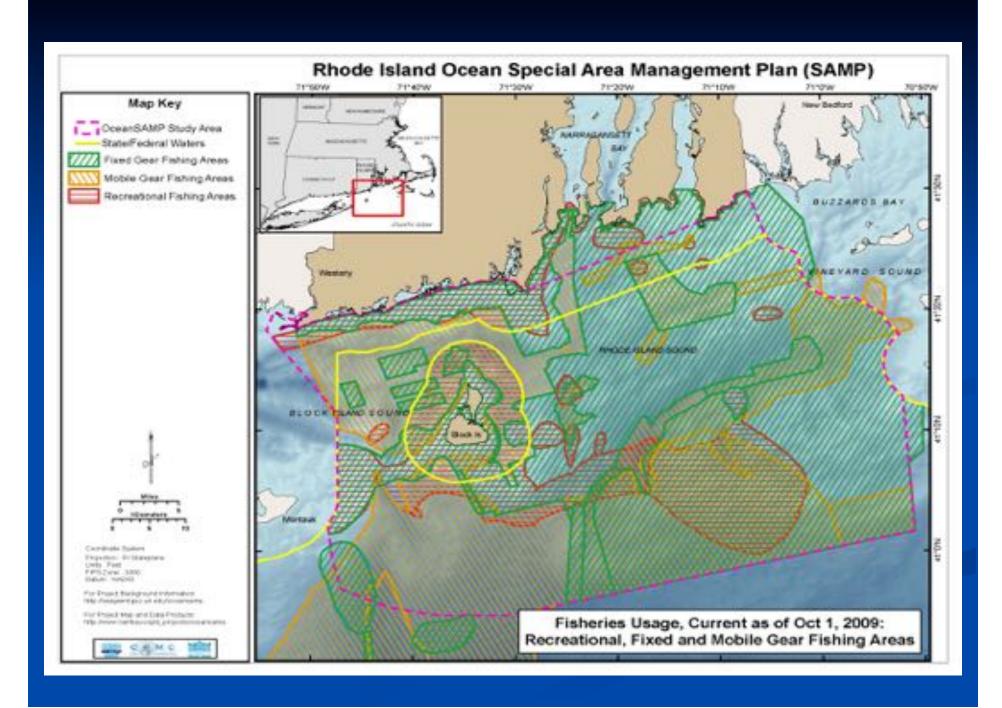


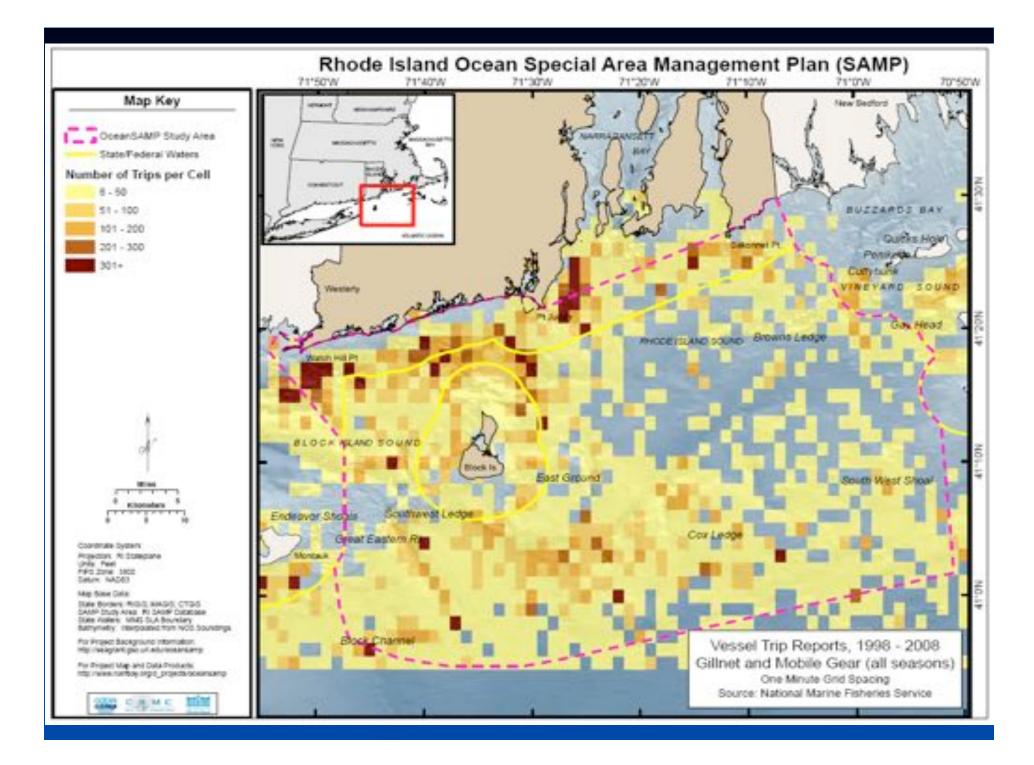




VTR Bottom Trawl







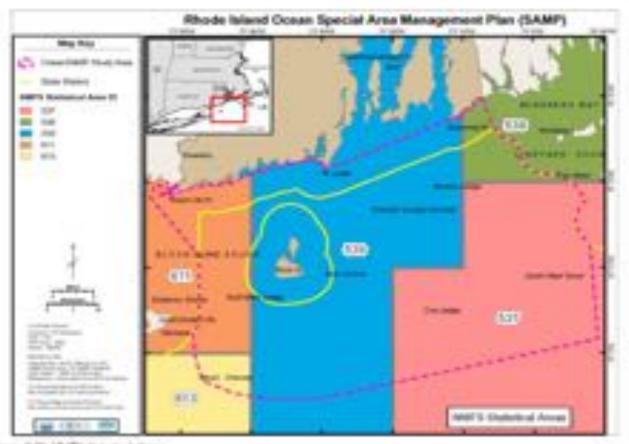


Figure 1.29. 10075 (insulant Ages.

Chapter Development: Commercial and Recreational Fisheries

- Marine fisheries resources
 Commercially and recreationally targeted species
 Baseline characterization
- 2. Fish habitat
- 3. Commercial and recreational fisheries
 History and ports
 Descriptions and fishing areas
 Effort and landings
- 4. Economic impact of fishing
- 5. Impact of existing activities and trends on fisheries
- 6. Policies and standards

Chapter Development: Renewable Energy

Potential Effects on Fisheries Resources and Habitats

- Underwater sound
- Electromagnetic fields
- Habitat disturbance
- Water quality impacts
- Community composition
- Reef effect

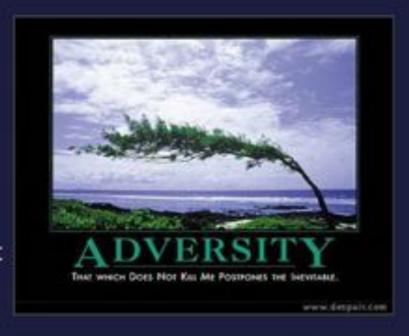
Potential Commercial and Recreational Fishing Activity

- Fish populations
- Fish catch
- Access to fishing grounds
- Gear/vessel damage
- Changes to fishing activity



Some Policy Challenges

- Identifying "important" fishing areas
- Identifying "important" habitats
- Communicating the distinction between state and federal jurisdiction
- Communicating that we are not engaged in fisheries management
- Working to develop "enforceable" policies
- Keeping everyone at the table



Lessons Learned

- Clarity and consistency
- "A seat at the table"
- Perception is everything; misconceptions are deadly
- Involvement matters: no two fishermen are alike
- Outreach is JUST as important as science
- Fishing areas: confidentiality, accuracy, and access challenges!

