



**NOAA  
FISHERIES**

**GARFO & WCR**

# Fishing Community Resilience

Greater Atlantic & West Coast Region  
Fishing Community Resilience Study Group

Presented by:

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& Sarah Towne – Catch Share Program Specialist (WCR)

Note: The information presented in these slides represents highlights of the study group's discussions, and does not represent Agency policy.

April 2016 MAFAC Meeting  
Portland, Oregon

# Community Resilience: A Strategic Priority

- Department of Commerce
- National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
- National Marine Fisheries Service

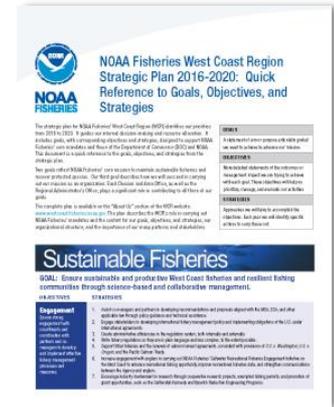
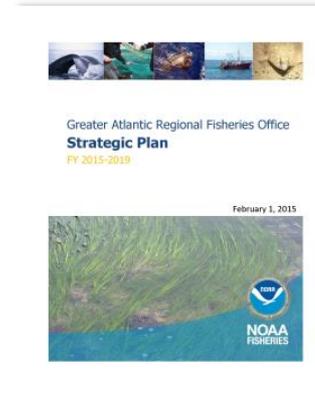
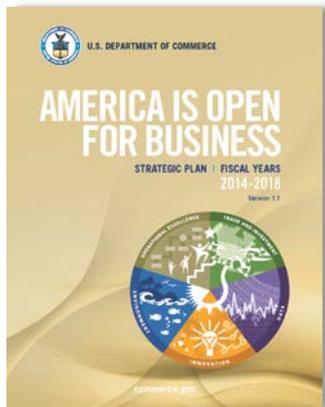


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# Study Group Purpose

- Learn about existing resilience efforts
- Learn from each other
- Define fishing community and fishing community resilience
- Identify issues, gaps, and recommendations to meet goals



Photo credits (left to right): 1. Ocean Gold – Sarah Towne, 2. East Bay Fishing Supplies in Maine – Jennifer Ise, 3. Shortspine Thornyheads at Caito Fort Bragg – Sarah Towne, 4. Trap Pots at Ocean Gold – Sarah Towne

# Study Group Members

Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office (GARFO) – Gloucester, MA

- Co-leads: Harry Mears, Peter Burns
- Members: Colleen Coogan, Chris Boelke



West Coast Region (WCR) – Seattle, WA

- Co-leads: Jennifer Ise, Steve Freese
- Members: Sarah Towne, Jamie Goen, Tonya Wick



Science Center "Consultants"

- NEFSC: Dr. Patricia Clay, Dr. Lisa Colburn
- NWFSC: Suzanne Russell

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# Fishing Community



Photo credits (clockwise from top left corner): 1. Central Coast Seafood, Morro Bay – Sarah Towne, 2. Maine – Jennifer Ise, 3. NOAA Library, 4. Northern California- Charles Villafona, 5. Maine – Jennifer Ise, 6. Greasy Pole at St. Peter's Fiesta, Gloucester – [ALF Image](#)

# Working Definition: Fishing Community

Three types of communities:

1. Place-based communities, such as cities and towns, that are substantially dependent on or substantially engaged in the harvesting or processing of fishery resources.

(MSA definition)

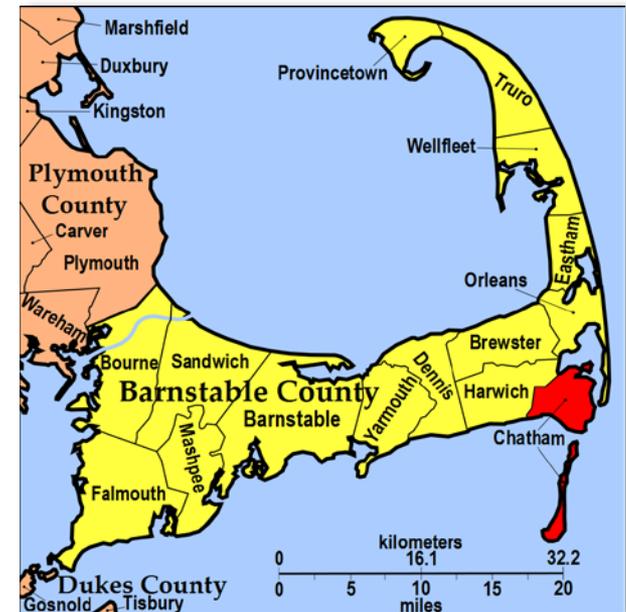


Photo credit: [Preppy Empty Nester](#)

# Working Definition: Fishing Community

Three types of communities:

1. Place-based communities
2. Communities of interest, such as those based on gear, target species, or industry sector.



Photo credit: [Midwater Trawlers Cooperative](#)

# Working Definition: Fishing Community

Three types of communities:

1. Place-based communities
2. Communities of interest
3. Areas within communities where fishing and fishing-related industries occur, such as neighborhoods, ports, or other waterfront areas.



Ballard neighborhood in Seattle, WA



Point Judith in Narragansett, RI

Photo credits (top to bottom): 1. [City of Garacad Twitter](#), 2. [William K. Daby](#)

# Working Definition: Fishing Community

Three types of communities:

1. Place-based communities
2. Communities of interest
3. Areas within communities where fishing and fishing-related industries occur



Photo credits (left to right): 1. Jessie's Ilwaco, Washington – Sarah Towne, 2. Lobster Gear in Portland, Maine – Sarah Towne, 3. San Pedro, CA - Jennifer Ise

# Working Definition: Fishing Community Resilience

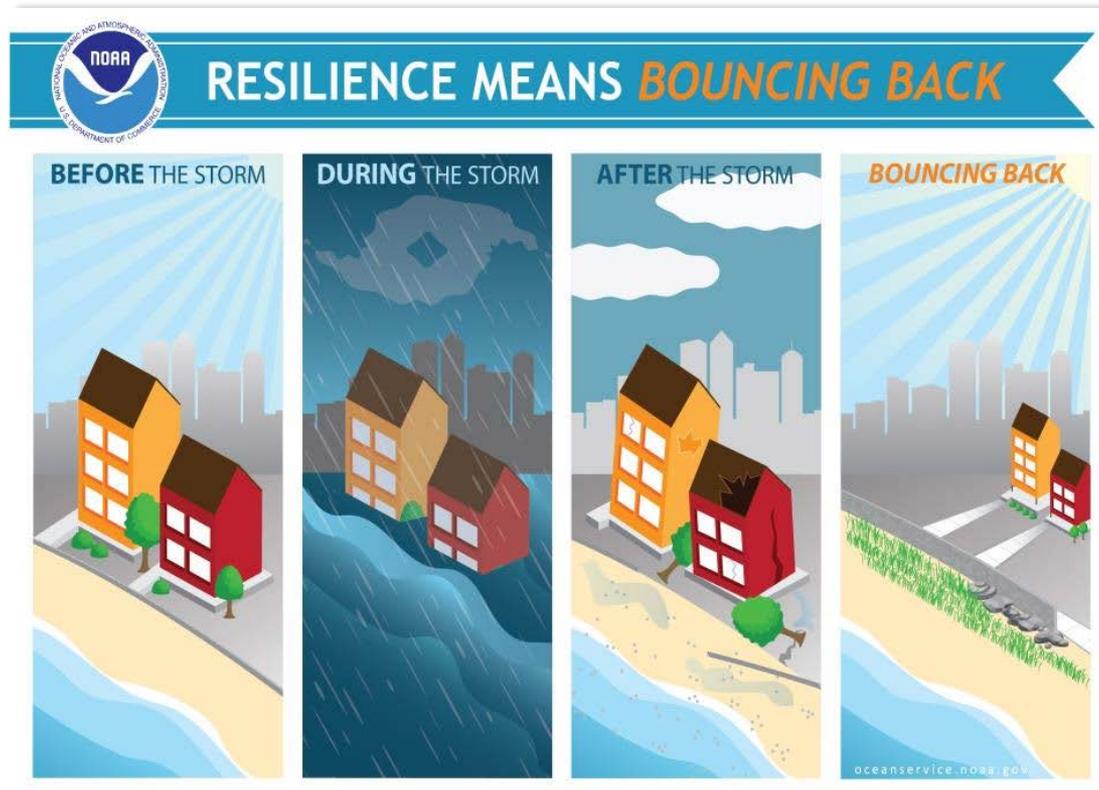
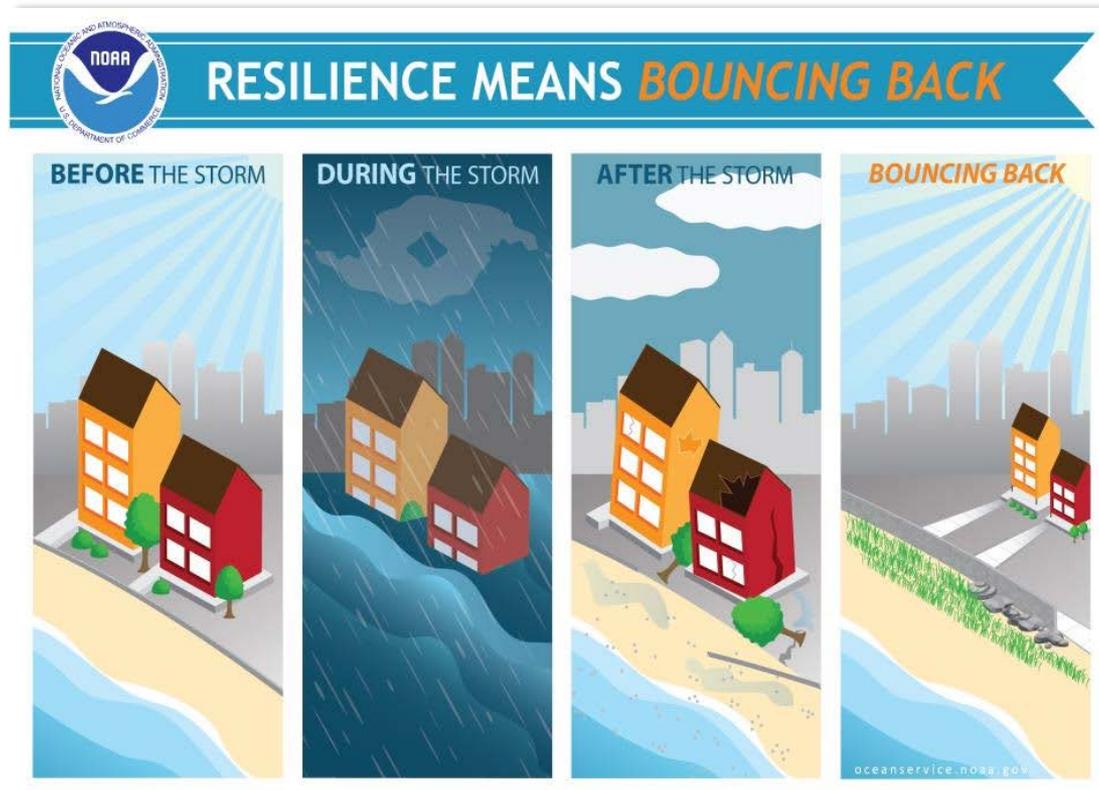


Photo credit: [NOAA NOS](#)

# Working Definition: Fishing Community Resilience



The ability of a fishing community to withstand, recover from, and successfully adapt to change.

Photo credit: [NOAA NOS](#)

# FCR Factors: Sudden Disasters



Photo credits (clockwise from top left corner): 1. Hurricane Katrina – [NOAA](#), 2. Hurricane Sandy – [Indian Country](#), 3. After the Spill– [The Atlantic](#), 4. Dead Fish – [Reuters via Daily Mail UK](#), 5. Sandy-Damaged Boats – [Paul J. Richards/AFP/Getty Images via The Weather Channel](#), 6. Deepwater Horizon – [US Coast Guard/Reuters via Newsweek](#),

# FCR Factors: Regulatory Changes



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# FCR Factors: Consumer & Market Shifts



Look for these colored labels to indicate the Seafood Watch® rating of each of our wild-caught products:

|   |   |  |                |
|---|---|--|----------------|
|   |   |  |                |
| Abundant, well managed and caught in environmentally friendly ways. | Some concerns with how caught or with health of habitat due to other human impacts. | Presently caught in ways that harm other marine life or the environment. | Not yet rated. |

Photo credits (clockwise from top left corner): 1. Eat Sustainable, Eat Local – [Julia Beaty via Sailors for the Sea](#), 2. Let Bluefin Off the Hook – [Bluefin Boycott via CBD](#), 3. Give Swordfish a Break – [Sea Web](#), 4. Monterey Bay Aquarium Seafood Watch Ratings – [via Whole Foods](#), 5. [Marine Stewardship Council Logo](#)

# FCR Factors: Gradual Changes, or “Creeping Crises”

(As coined by Dr. Sullivan)

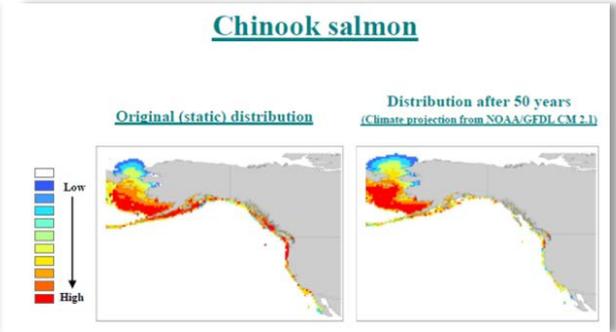
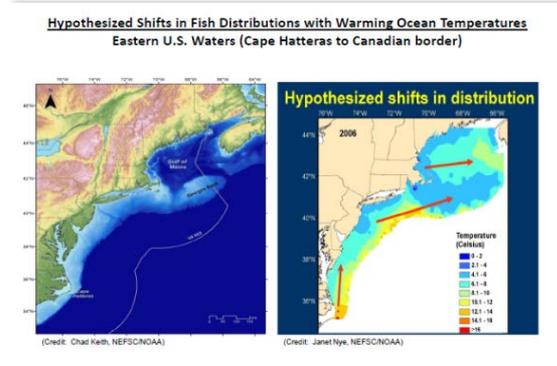
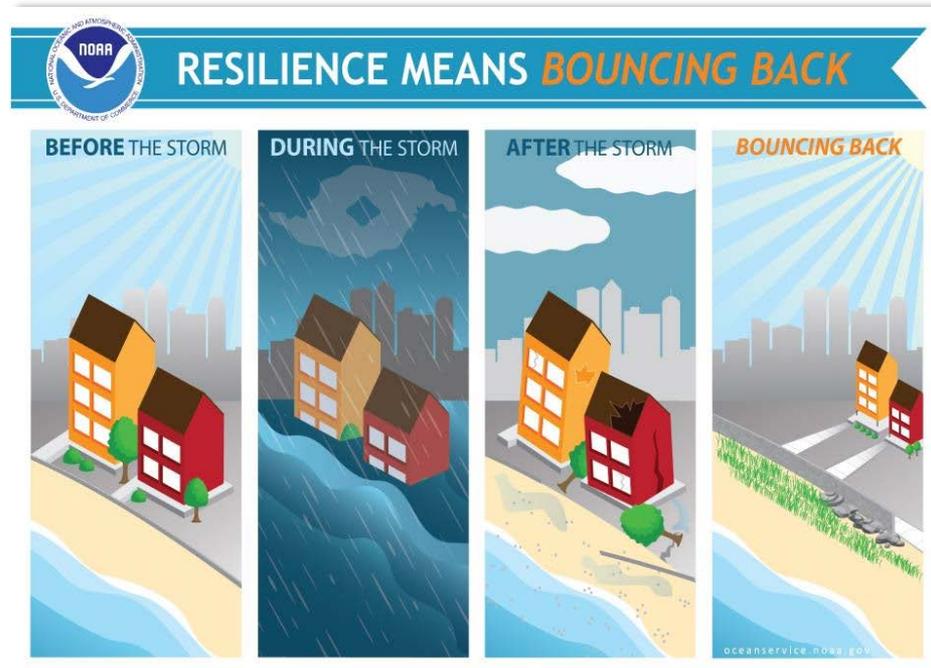


Photo credits (clockwise from top left corner): 1. California Drought – [California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection](#), 2. Warming Ocean – [NEFSC](#), 3. Condos on the Water, Seattle – [Urban Condo Spaces](#), 4. Chinook Salmon – NOAA Fisheries, 5. Terminal Island - Jennifer Ise, 6. Gloucester - GARFO

# Working Definition: Fishing Community Resilience



The ability of a fishing community to withstand, recover from, and successfully adapt to change. In this context, change may occur over a broad spectrum of environmental, social, and economic conditions caused by sudden disasters, regulatory changes, consumer and market shifts, or more gradual events such as climate change.

Photo credit: [NOAA NOS](#)

# Key Discussion Points

- Numerous factors affect FCR
- Some factors are within NMFS' scope, and others are beyond our scope
- Addressing these issues will take collaboration across jurisdictions and between business and government
- NMFS' challenge is to find those places where NMFS can add value and support fishing communities



Photo credits (top to bottom): 1. [NOAA OST](#), 2. Flooded fishing vessels in South Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana - [NOAA NOS](#)

# Key Discussion Points

- Fishing communities need fish, fishermen, buyers, infrastructure, reasonable operating costs, and markets to be successful
- Social and economic systems with higher diversity have higher resiliency (Freese and Quigley 2006)

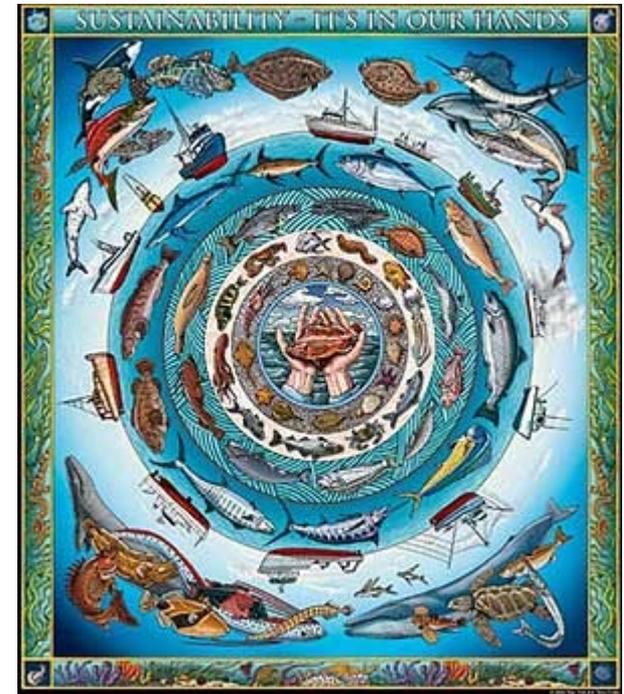


Photo credit: [Ray Troll for NOAA Outreach Poster Collection](#)

# Potential Next Steps for NMFS



- Ensure we're more aware of fishing community resilience in our daily mindset
- Tap into what communities and NMFS are already doing
- Learn what your fishing community's needs are
- Find the gaps and figure out where NMFS fits in and can support fishing community resilience
- Iterative, evolving, collaborative process

Photo credits (top to bottom): 1. Newport Fishermen's Wives – [National Fisherman](#), 2. Rugosa Lobster Tour, Kennebunkport, Maine – [Greg Burke](#)

# Questions & Feedback

The study group welcomes questions and feedback from MAFAC about how we consider FCR, and about how NOAA Fisheries can better contribute to enhancing FCR.

For further information you can contact:

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