

A MATRIX-BASED CEA PROCESS FOR MARINE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

Larry Canter and David Tomey

CEA Challenges for MFM

- Context problem considering impacts of multiple proposed measures in a FMP which is co-located in same areas as other FMPs for coinciding fisheries
- Dynamic nature of target species (seasonal movements)
- EFH requirements for target species and coinciding fisheries – spawning, breeding, feeding, and growth to maturity
- Effects of gear types from co-located fisheries
- Numerous uncertainties e.g., additive or nonadditive effects; non-fishing actions?

Approach



- Brief description of CEQ's generic 11step CEA process
- Regrouping/rearrangement of steps for CEAs for FMPs (two-component process)
- Illustrations of matrix (connector) tables
- Lessons learned

CEQ's 11-Step Process

Scoping

- Identify direct/indirect incremental effects of proposed action and alternatives, and identify CEs concerns on selected VECs
- Establish geographic scope (EFH) areas?)

Establish time frame (pre-FMPs to life of proposed management measures)

Identify other actions (P, Pr, RFFA) affecting VECs 4



- Describe Affected Environment
 - Characterize VECs regarding response to changes and capacity to withstand stresses (e.g., ecology of species, etc.)
 - Characterize stresses on each VEC
 - Develop baseline condition for each VEC

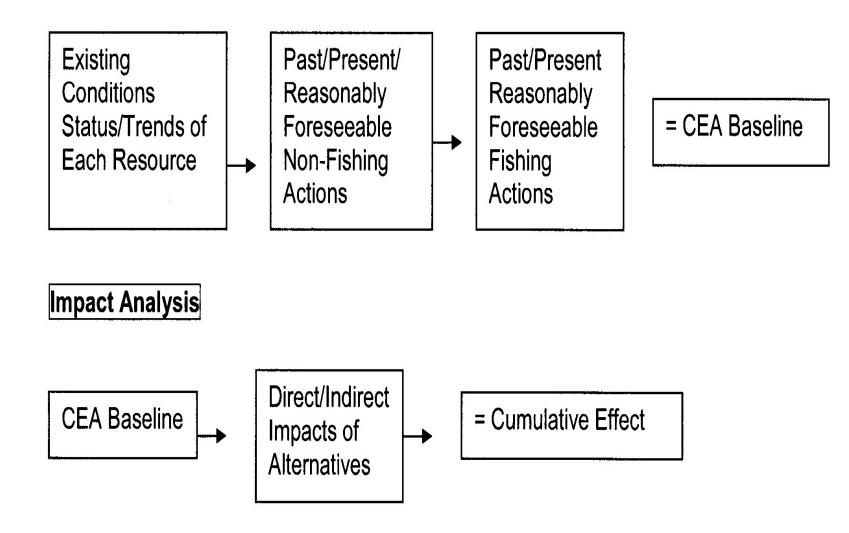
Identify cause and effect relationships between human activities and VECs



- Determine environmental consequences on the selected VECs
 - Determine magnitude and significance of CEs
 - Modify or add alternatives to avoid, minimize, or mitigate incremental effects
 - Monitor the CEs of the selected alternative and adapt management



Scoping and Baseline



Matrix (Connector) Tables

- Table I-1 possible actions, effects, and indicators in CEA (by VEC)
 - 1. Rows target species, non-target species, protected species, habitat, and human communities (the VECs)
 - 2. Columns proposed regulatory action (introduce or change), other federal and non-federal actions (P, Pr, RFFA), potential cumulative effect, and possible indicators
- Populate cells by bulleted descriptions (support in text)

Table I-1



	Decemented Decembrateres	(Man Redevel New Redevel Actions (Net		
Affected Resource	Proposed Regulatory	Other Federal, Non-Federal Actions (Not		
of Concern	Action	Proposed under the Current Action) that Should		
	Introduce or Change	be Considered		
	in:	(Past, Present, Reasonably Foreseeable Future)		
Target Species	 Fishing effort (e.g., Total Allowable Catch, Days-at-Sea, Closed Areas, Trip Limits, Size Limits) Fishing capacity (e.g., # of Vessels) Gear type/mesh size Activation of Latent Effort Fishery administration 	 Existing FMP regulations Bycatch limits of target species by other fishing regulations Fishery management-related protected species restrictions and other protected species actions Habitat restrictions of this/other fishery regulations and other habitat protective actions Non-Fishing effects on target species State Actions 		
Non-Target Species	 Incidental/bycatch Fishing effort Fishing capacity Gear type/mesh size Closed Areas Reduction of ghost fishing Activation of latent Effort 	 Bycatch limits of fishing regulations Interactions with fishery practices of other fishery regulations Protected species restrictions of fishing regulations and other protected species actions Habitat restrictions of FMPs fishing regulations and other habitat protective actions Non-Fishing effects on non-target species 		



- Table I-2 example impacts of past and present fishing actions on selected VECs
 - 1.Rows various fishery management actions (P, Pr) in study area
 - 2. Last row net impact summary over time (positive, negative, neutral)
 - 3. Columns description of actions, and effects on the five selected VECs
- Populate cells by descriptions (support in text)



- Table I-3 example impacts of RFF fishing actions on selected VECs
 - 1. Rows MSA actions and ESA/MMPA actions
 - 2. Last row net impact summary
 - 3. Columns description of actions, and effects on the five selected VECs (positive, low positive, neutral, low negative, negative)
- Populate cells by descriptions (support in text)



- Table I-4 example impacts of P, Pr, RFF non-fishing actions on selected VECs
 - **1.**Rows non-fishing actions (P, Pr, and/or RFFA)
 - 2. Last row net impact summary
 - 3. Columns description of actions, and effects on the five selected VECs (potentially negative, negative, or positive at site or inshore)
- Populate cells by descriptions (support in text)



- Table I-5 example incremental impacts of proposed action and alternatives on selected VECs
 - 1. Rows fishery management alternatives and additional management measures
 - 2. Columns effects on five selected VECs (status quo, positive, negative, neutral, low negative)
- Populate cells by descriptions (support in text)



- Table I-6 example summary of cumulative impacts on <u>target species</u>
 - Rows fishery management alternatives and additional management measures (same as in Table I-5)
 - Columns incremental effects from Table I-5; existing conditions/trends from affected environment section; P and Pr fishing actions (Table I-2) and affected environment section; RFF fishing actions (Table I-3) and affected environment section; P, Pr, RFFAs for non-fishing actions (Table I-4); and cumulative impacts (combined from all columns)



Populate cells by descriptions (support in text)

Table I-6



	Direct and Indirect Impacts of Proposed Action Information here will come from TABLE 5 and Env Consequences Section of EIS	Existing Conditions/Trends Of Affected Resource From Affected Environment Section of EIS	Past to Present Fishing Actions From Summary Cell info from TABLE 2 and Affected Environment Section of EIS	Impacts from Reasonably Foreseeable Future (RFFA) Fishing Actions From Summary Cell info from TABLE 3 and narrative from Cum Effects Section of EIS	Impacts from Past, Present and Reasonably Foreseeable Future Non- Fishing Actions Summary info from TABLE 4 and narrative from Affected Environment and/or Cum Effects Section of EIS	Cumulative Impacts COMBINE impacts of previous columns; combined impacts can be additive, negligible or countervailing and characterized as positive, negative or neutral		
Management Alternatives								
No Action Alternative 1	Status Quo – Status Quo as described in the Affected Environment Section of the EIS Positive –	Negative - Species A is overfished with a projected slow recovery under existing regulations; stock is currently projected to rebuild in 15 years	Positive – Overall a 43% reduction in catches of Target Species over 10 years has reduced fishing mortality and increased stock	Positive – Fishery Management Actions # 4, 5 and MMPA Action would likely continue to improve stock biomass	Low Negative - Potentially negative Impacts in the area immediately around the site; Minor overall adverse effects to target species since the localized nature of the sites result in a limited exposure to the largely unaffected offshore population	Low positive – Stock would not rebuild in 10 year period but likely less than 15 years Positive – Stock biomass		
Alternative 2	Would reduce catches by 15%; Rebuilding goals would be met in 10 years.	in 15 years	biomass			would increase more quickly that No Action and would rebuild in 10 years		
Alternative 3	Positive – Would reduce catches by 20%; Rebuilding goals would be met in 8 years					Positive to High Positive More positive than Alternative 2; Further reduced catches would accelerate stock rebuilding and provide greater assurance of meeting the rebuilding goal		

Lessons Learned

- EA
- Matrices can be tedious but they provide a systematic approach for analysis and summarization; can be easily modified
- Matrices are practical and cost-effective; however, need text back-up for descriptions in cells
- Approach is consistent with CEQ's 11step CEA process, and with case law findings
- Documentation is needed for basis of utilized effects codes