Observing and Explaining Coastal Fishery Dynamics : An Application to Ports in California

> Cameron Speir, NMFS Caroline Pomeroy, California Sea Grant Jon G. Sutinen, University of Rhode Island Cynthia J. Thomson, NMFS

Research Question

Given:

- Fishing industry changes over time
- Overall declining landings, revenue, participation

Are all ports affected proportionally?

How do inter-port dynamics compare to larger trends in fisheries and the industry?

How do we explain what we see?

Study Area: Northern and Central California

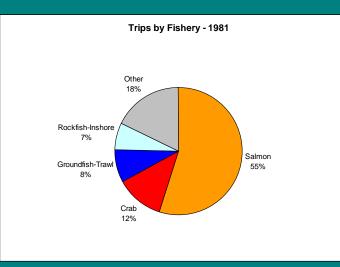
- 30 ports
- 34 fisheries
- 1981-2007 fish tickets

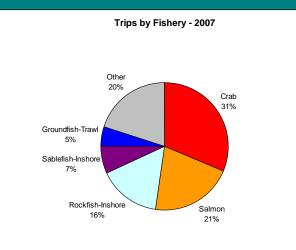
• 2007

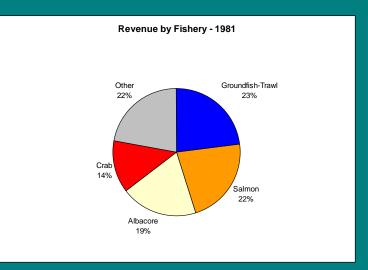
- 1,178 vessels
- 25,343 fishing trips
- 137 million pounds
- \$58.5 million

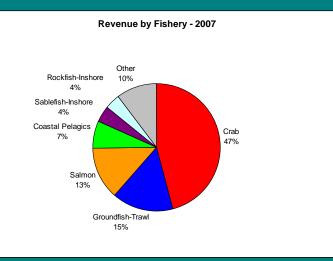


1981-2007 Trips and Revenue By Fishery

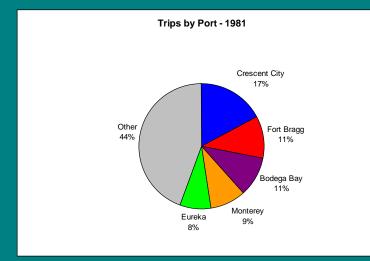




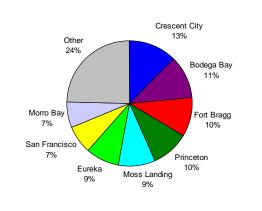


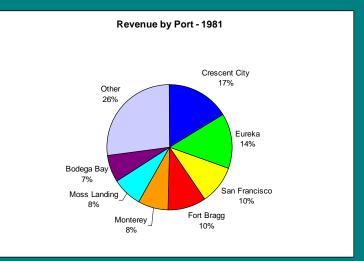


1981-2007 Trips and Revenue By Port



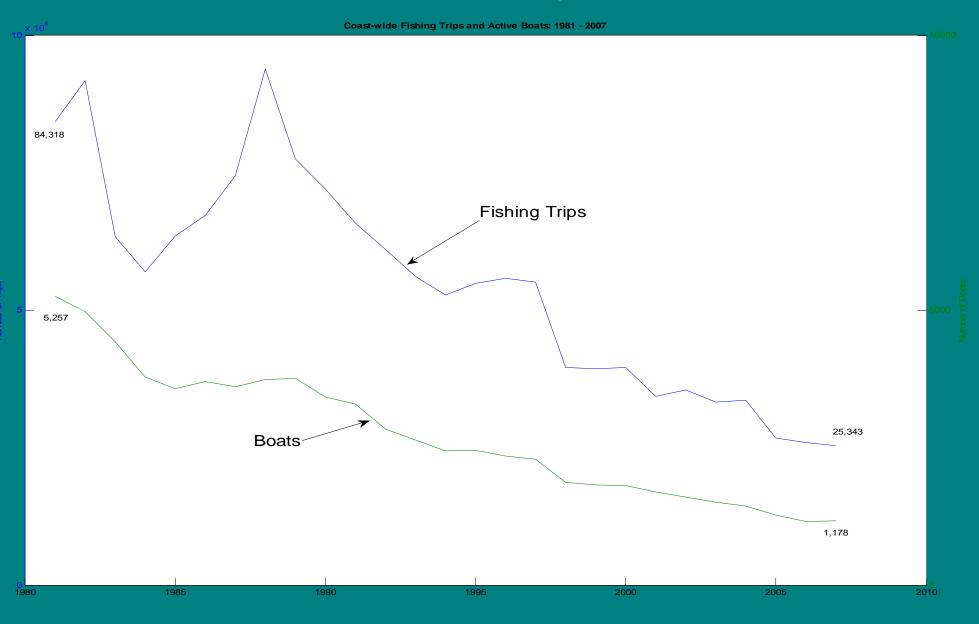
Trips by Port - 2007



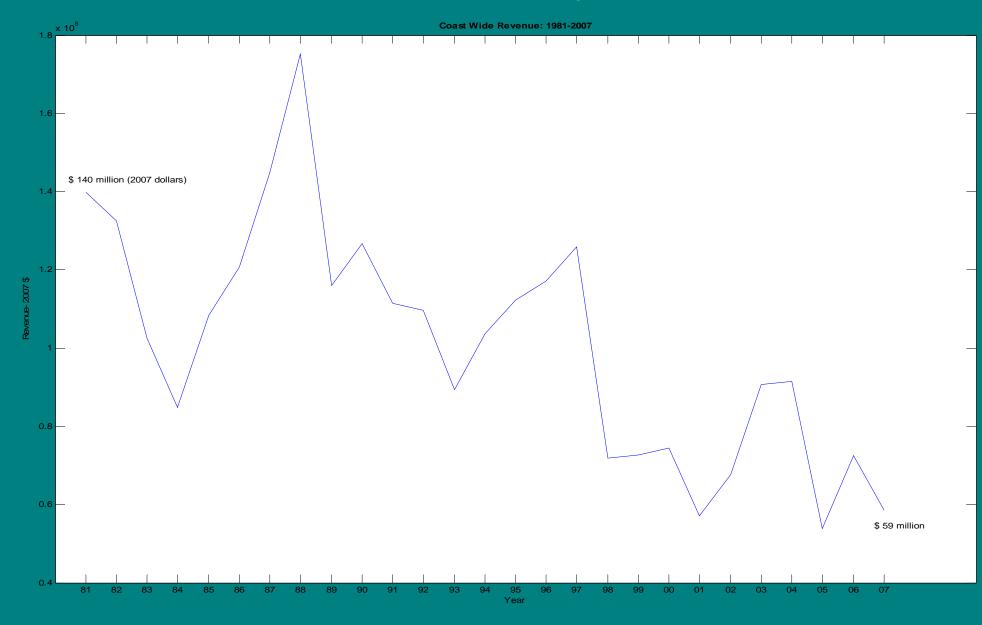




Trends in the commercial fishing industry



Trends in the commercial fishing industry



Research Question

Given coast-wide decline in fishing activity:

- Are all ports affected proportionally?
 H₀: decline distributed proportionally across ports
- How do we measure differences?
 - Rank correlation
 - Differences in annual changes
 - Regression analysis: test for constant vs. time trends
- Can we explain the differences, or lack of differences?

Rank Correlation

Rank correlation – Kendall's W

 Rank ports in order of revenue and trips in each year

• Compare rankings across years: how similar is the order from year-to-year?

Rank Correlation

1981 San Francisco Monterey Moss Landing Oakland **Fields Landing** Morro Bay

1991 San Francisco Princeton Morro Bay Monterey Point Arena Moss Landing

2007 Moss Landing San Francisco Princeton **Morro Bay** Trinidad Santa Cruz

Differences in Annual Changes

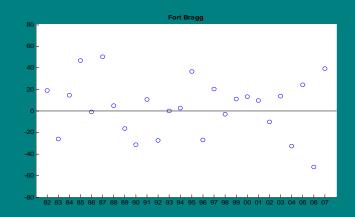
Calculate percent change at coast-wide and port levels

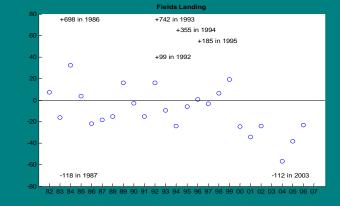
- Year-over-year
- Cumulative

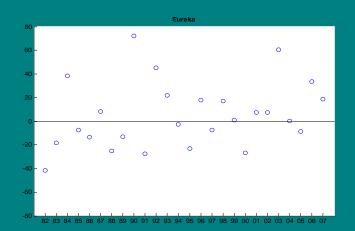
Test whether differences are significant

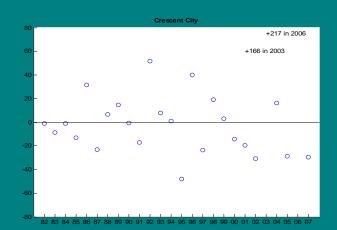
A t-test for every port

Differences in Annual Changes (Year-over-year) No major ports differ significantly from the mean coast-wide percent change

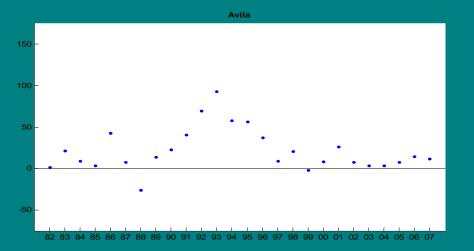


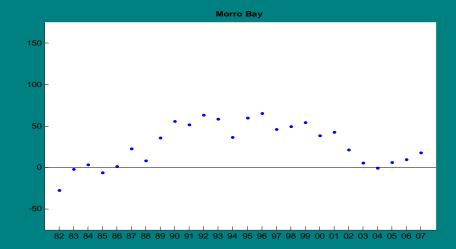


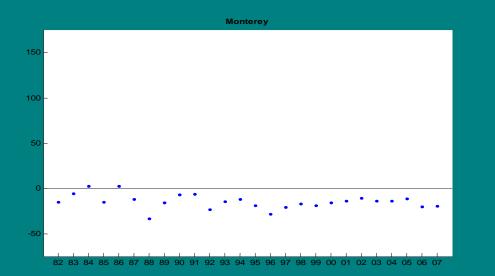




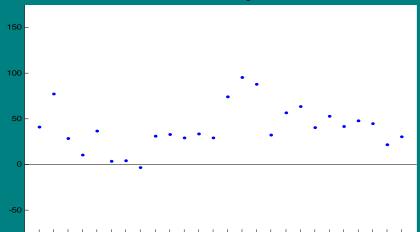
Differences in Cumulative Changes Trips: 1981 Base Year (South of SF Bay)





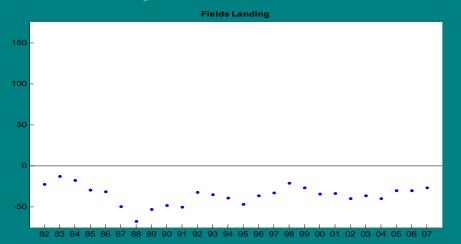


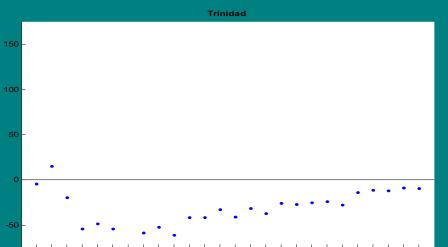
Moss Landing



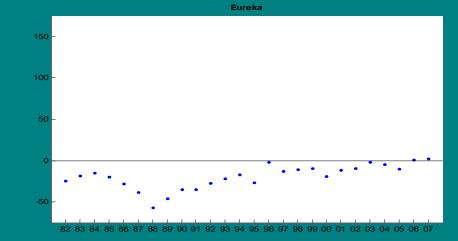
82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07

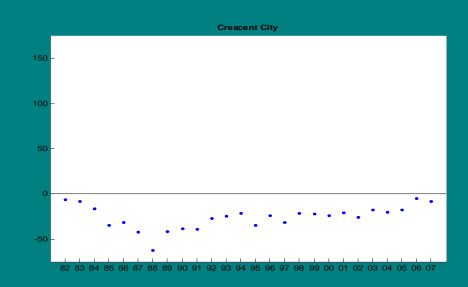
Trips 1981 Base Year (North Coast Ports)



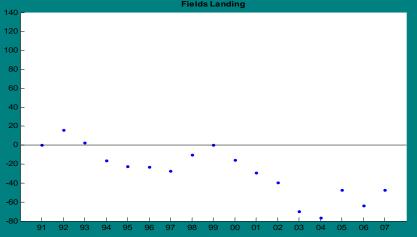


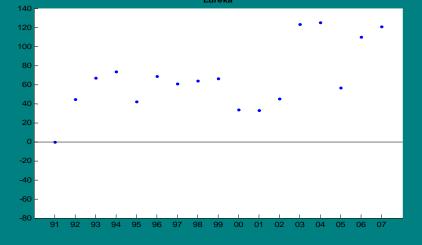
82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07

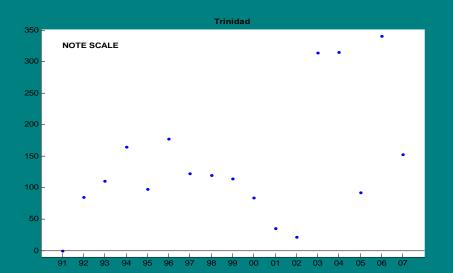


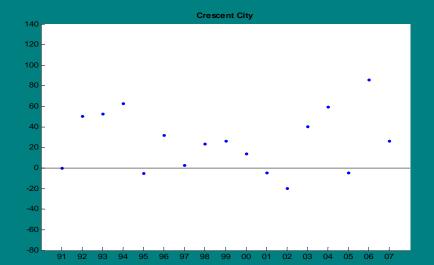


Revenue 1991 Base Year (North Coast Ports)









Ports differ from coast-wide changes

• Base year affects analysis

Different time trends among ports

- Ports Differ from Coast-Wide Changes
- Base year effects (1981 vs. 1991)

1981-2007	1991-2007
Ports with Positive Cumulative Differences	
Morro Bay	Moss Landing
Princeton	Princeton
San Francisco	Eureka
Bodega Bay	Trinidad
Trinidad	Crescent City
Ports with Negative Cumulative Differences	
Monterey	San Francisco
Fields Landing	Bodega Bay
Eureka	Fort Bragg

Analysis of Time Trends

- Four regression models dependent variable is port's share of revenue
 - "Null model" constant only
 - Time trend -t = year index
 - Time trend t^2
 - Time trend t^3
- System of equations (SUR)
- Compare model fit (AIC, BIC)

Analysis of Time Trends

Regression Results

- All trend combinations improve model fit
- Best fit: $t + t^2 + t^3$ (lowest AIC, BIC)
- Significant trends: Monterey, Moss Landing, Princeton, Bodega Bay

Do ports differ from coast-wide trends in fishing activity?

- Stable rankings
- No difference in changes year-over-year
- Cumulative changes exhibit some differences
- Some ports' share of activity over time appears systematic

Implications

- Fishery participants are used to variability, but...
- How does persistent decline affect ports?
- How much variability can ports deal with and maintain ability to adapt?

What drives changes and differences – regulations, fish stocks, economic geography?