FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR THE RECREATIONAL FISHERY: U.S. PERSPECTIVES

> Andrew J. Loftus 3116 Munz Drive Annapolis, MD 21403 ALoftus501@aol.com

Gilbert C. Radonski 133 Sutton Drive Swansboro, NC, 28584 gcrgmr@clis.com Presented at:

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Hosted by:

The Government Office, Southwest Bass Anglers' Sportfishing Society National Federation of Sea Anglers

Topics for January 15th

- Overview: Recreational fisheries and related infrastructure
- The road to healthy fish stocks
- Management after rebuilding
- Specific Case Study: Striped Bass
- Great Lakes
- Paying for Management
- Tying it all together

Objectives

- Convey that sound fishery development is predicated on sound fisheries management
- Convey the U.S. experience in managing saltwater fisheries.
- Outline the importance and contribution of recreational fishing activities to the economy.
- Offer insights into successes and mistakes.

THE RECREATIONAL FISHING COMMUNITY IS DIVERSE:



Anglers
Retailers
Manufacturers
Supporting Industry
Angling Groups
Trade Organizations
Etc.

THE RECREATIONAL FISHING COMMUNITY IS DIVERSE:

<u>Associated</u>

Tourism Councils
Chambers of Commerce
Hotels, Motels, Restaurants
Petrol Stations
Etc.

Saltwater Recreational Fishing is Good for the U.S. Economy (nationwide, age 16+ in 2001)



 9.1 million anglers
 91million angler days
 \$ 31 billion economic output
 Employment: 300,000 jobs
 Taxes Paid: \$1.9 billion (wage and sales taxes)

Source: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service; U.S. Bureau of Census (except for output estimates)

Tourism Dollars Associated With Saltwater Recreational Angling

- Retail Sales = \$2.5 billion
- Economic Output = \$6.5 billion
- Wages = \$1.7 billion
- Jobs = 66,933

Non-resident angler expenditures, 2001, age 16+

Saltwater Recreational Fishing is Important to Local Economies Maryland Recreational Fisheries (2001 saltwater only, age 16+)



370,000 anglers
3.2 million angler days
\$641 million economic output
Employment: 7,000 jobs

Source: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service; U.S. Bureau of Census (except for output estimates) Anglers/industry also help to pay for management:

Annual Sport Fishing Revenue Contributed to Management <u>in the U.S.*</u>

License dollars: \$491 million

Excise Taxes: \$293 million (\$156 million to states)

* Includes saltwater & freshwater



The Road to Healthy Fish Stocks: Marine Management Infrastructure

Marine Fisheries Management



Fishery Management Process-Federal (3-200 miles offshore)

Federal Level

•National Marine Fisheries Service - highly migratory species

Regional Fishery Management Councils
Representatives of each coastal state in the region; commercial and recreational fishing sectors, conservation community.

Binding Legislation
Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation Management Act
Endangered Species Act
Others

Fishery Management Process-Interstate <u>Interstate Level</u>

Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission
•15 Atlantic Coast States
•Plan implementation bound by the Atlantic Coastal Fishery Cooperative Management Act of 1993 (carrot/stick approach)

Case Study: Fall and Rise of Striped Bass



Management Successes Impact Recreational Fishing

Atlantic Coast Striped Bass: A Management Success Story



DECLINE OF ATLANTIC COAST STRIPED BASS

Juvenile Striped Bass in Maryland's Chesapeake Bay



As the striped bass stock rebounded, so did the fishery



NORTHEAST REGION	Total	Upper Bound	Lower Bound	Total	Upper Bound	Lower Bound
Trip Expenditures	Residents			Non-Residents		
Private Transportation	83.31	88.45	78.18	28.16	30.51	25.80
Food	204.46	220.87	188.05	78.29	112.03	44.57
Lodging	25.71	32.59	18.84	41.10	73.54	9.73
Public Transportation	5.30	6.60	4.01	9.12	13.42	4.82
Boat Fuel	128.11	141.39	114.82	30.64	35.20	26.09
Party/Charter Fee	23.36	27.95	18.76	17.07	21.56	12.58
Access/Boat Launching	39.19	45.81	32.57	9.23	11.48	6.98
Equipment Rental	4.71	6.60	2.83	3.96	6.39	1.52
Bait	101.48	109.62	93.34	24.71	27.49	21.94
Ice	36.61	43.49	29.73	8.85	11.01	6.68
Trip Sub-Totals	652.24	678.76	625.73	251.12	342.62	160.70
Equipment and Durable Expenditures						
Rods and Reels	386.84	439.47	334.21	94.32	116.76	71.88
Other Tackle	184.41	212.46	156.35	44.76	52.34	37.19
Camping Equipment	27.75	36.25	19.26			
Binnoculars	11.65	15.88	7.43			
Clothing	37.51	44.86	30.16			
Processing/Taxidermy	1.47	2.19	0.75			
Magazines	19.97	22.81	17.13			
Club Dues	21.14	25.30	16.98			
Miscellaneous	17.67	22.28	13.06			
Boat Expenses	100.46	117.94	82.97			
Power Boat Purchase	1,775.54	2,258.57	1,292.50			
Non-Power Boat Purchase	5.96	9.52	2.41			
Electronics	51.89	65.15	38.63			
Fishing Vechicle	525.84	755.58	296.10			
Vacation Home	12.08	26.42	0.00			
Equipment and Durable Sub-Totals	3,180.18	3,715.77	2,644.60	139.09	162.77	115.40
All Sub-Totals	3,832.43	4,368.67	3,296.19	390.21	505.39	276.10
Northeast Region Total	4,222.63	4,874.06	3,572.29			

Table 26. Total Northeast Region Expenditures, 1998 (millions of dollars).

Other fisheries have also rebounded with better management



Education news This section features schools, colleges and continuing education, column and test score

College Guide

Our new guide features profiles of Maryland's colleges and universities. listings, student survival tips and more.

Top Stories Md. spared more snow as storm moves Winter weather advisory canceled; Weekend storm causes hundreds of wrecks; Fatal crash in Arundel, 34-car pileup in Essex; 'Alberta clipper' stronger than expected (6:02 PM)

FISHERIES DEVELOPENT IN THE GREAT LAKES

Great Lakes

- 1950's 60's
 - Fish stocks devastated by sea lamprey and commercial overfishing. Collapse of top predator populations
 - Habitats stressed by pollution

Cuyahoga River "caught on fire."

Great Lakes

1960's – 70's

 Decision made by many states to manage stocks for recreational fisheries

Salmon introduced, lake trout and walleye restoration begun

– 1972 Clean Water Act passed

The Result: Economic Importance of Great Lakes Recreational Fisheries in 2001



1.8 million anglers (age 16+) <u>Expenditures</u>:
Food/lodging: \$309 million
Transportation: \$158 million
Other Trip Costs: \$308 million
Equipment \$498 million

TOTAL: \$1.3 <u>billion</u> in trip and equipment expenditures

Sport Fish Restoration Act

- First implemented in 1950's to address declining fisheries and habitats
- Provides funding for:
 - State agencies for sport fish management
 - Wetlands restoration projects
 - Boating safety
 - Outreach and education
- Annual funding approximately \$300 million
- Also protects state fish license dollars

Angler participation has doubled since the 1950's





Conclusion:

Tying it all together

