From the Outside Looking in: Applying Oral Histories to Fisheries Research in California

> Melissa M Stevens Working Waterfronts Symposium 2013 Melissa_stevens@tnc.org







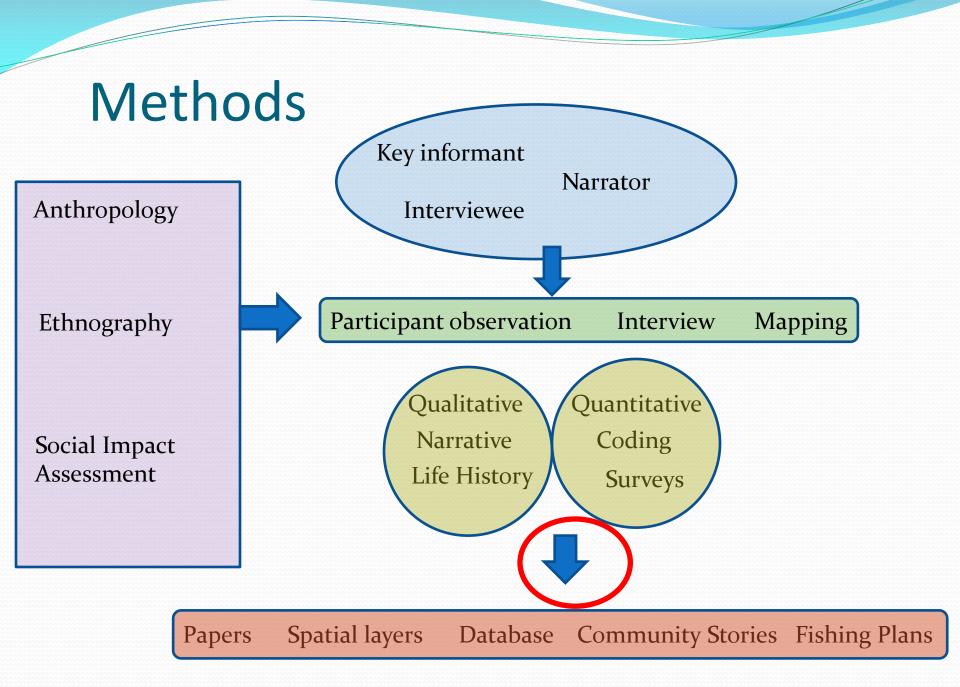
Project examples & applications



Unpacking 'Oral History'

The use of oral sources in history or the social sciences (Portelli)
Co-created with the interviewer
A listening art form
Relationships





Project: North Coast Fishing Community Profiles

California's North Coast Fishing Communities Historical Perspective and Recent Trends



http://ca-sgep.ucsd.edu/pomeroy/fcp





Project: NOAA Catch Shares Social Study

Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Social Survey Post Catch Shares 2012 Version



Scensored by NOAA Fisheries (National Marine Fisheries Service) Northwest Fisheries Science Center Human Dimensions Program



http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/research/divisions/cbd/groundfish-study.cfm

Project: NOAA Catch Shares Social Study

Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Social Survey – Post Catch Shares – 2012

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Section D: Catch Shares Perspectives

Questions in this section will help us understand people's opinions about the new catch shares program as well as what actions they have taken since the management change.

D1 Did you support the catch shares program before the management change in January 20112

Answer				
	Yes	Was Not Sure		
	No	Not Applicable		

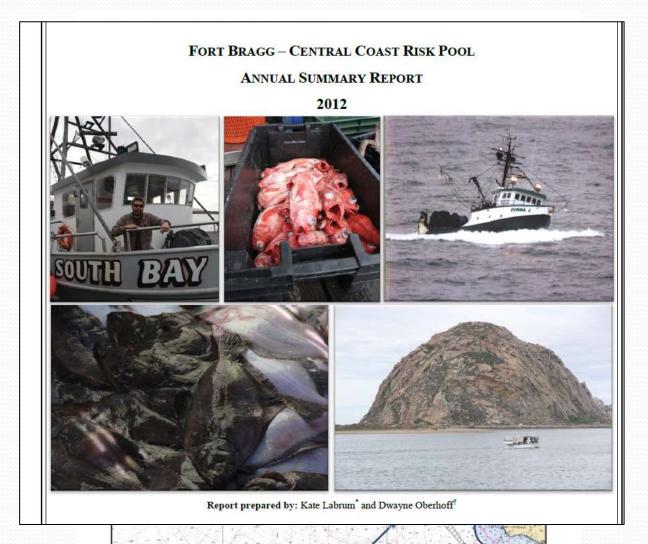
D2 Do you support the catch shares program now in 2012?

Answer			
Yes	Not Sure		
No	Not Applicable		

D3 Please select the reasons for your response in the previous question (D2)? Why do you support or not support the existing catch shares program? Please mark all that apply.

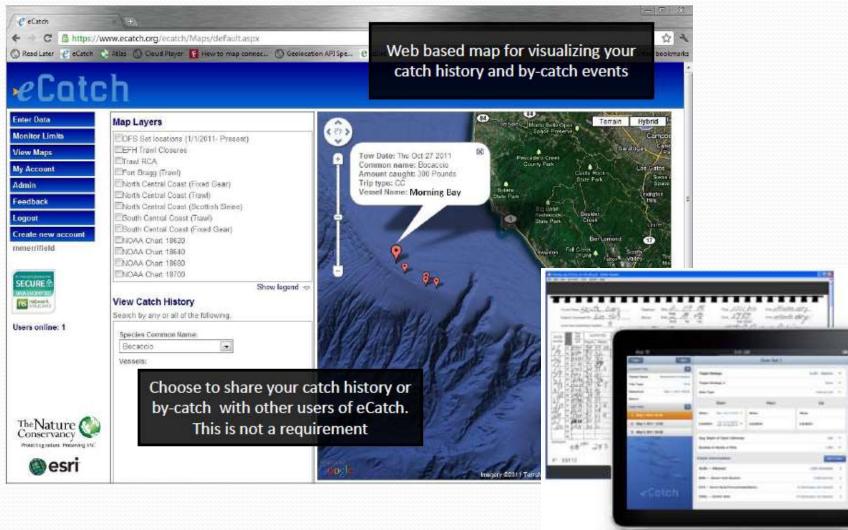
More stable jobs	Fewer jobs
Increase in income	Decrease in income
More stable income	Less stable income
Increase in safety	Decrease in safety
Increase in business flexibility	Management program difficult to understand
Increase in market competition	Increased cost to enter fishery
Increase in market value	Increased cost to remain in the fishery
Increase in product quality	Loss of businesses and community infrastructure
Longer fishing seasons	Boats leave the fishery and negatively impact the community
Increase in gear flexibility	Increased cost for raw product
Reduced bycatch	Increase in processing costs
More businesses and better community infrastructure	Processors leave the community and negatively impact the community
More stable delivery schedule	An increase in processing capacity
Decrease in processing costs	Observer coverage is problematic
Increases individual accountability	Impacts small boats/small businesses (negatively)
Benefits business planning	Shift to other fisheries
Other (Specify)	

Project: TNC Risk Pool



http://www.pcouncil.org/council-operations/briefing-books/

TNC Risk Pool – data collection



EXAMPLE Spatial Fishing Plan LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR Legend EFH Trawl Closure Trawl RCA Low Risk Medium Risk High Risk

Project: TNC Risk Pool

- Two Associations
- 11 vessels
- 4 gear types
- 15 million mi² area

Around the coasts Report studies northern

Calif. fishing communities

Ports facing infrastructure challenges

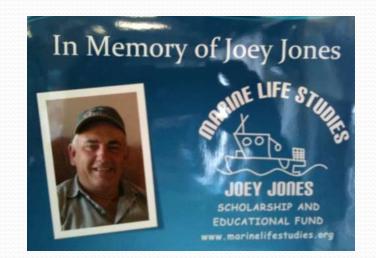
Like the fish stocks they depend on, fishing communities are complex, and their health can't be measured by landings alone. That's why a new report





Acknowledgements

- OR/WA Sea Grant
- Mary Gleason, TNC
- California Sea Grant Extension Program
- NOAA Fisheries NWFSC/SWFSC
- All the fishermen



Thank you!

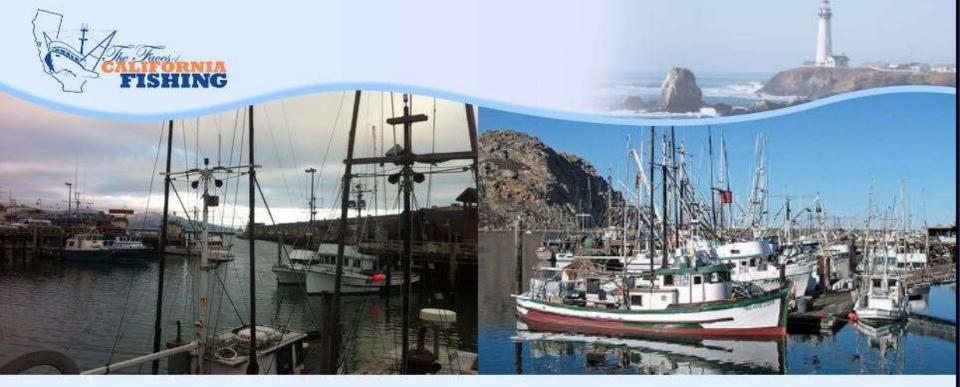
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CALIFICATION IN

Project: Faces of California Fishing



www.facesofcaliforniafishing.com



Home Our Fisheries • Fishermen • Find Local Seafood • Related Links Outreach Forum Contact Us

Support Your Local Fishermen!

The Faces of California Fishing shares the real life stories and people behind California's fishing communities. You can support their work, and the local economy, by choosing high quality, sustainably harvested, delicious California-caught seafood. This site can help you learn about seafood, fishing, and where to buy local seafood.

Do you know where your seafood comes from?

- Over 85% of the seafood we consume in the US is imported,
- Farming practices in other countries often use pesticides, antibiotics and hormones that are illegal in the US.
- Only 2% of seafood imports are inspected by the FDA.

Find a Fisherman

(by Species they Catch)

Albacore Tuna Anchovies Cabezon Crab Hagfish Halibut Herring

Finer-scale spatial management

