

## **February 14 &15, 2001 Marine Reserves Committee Meeting**

The Marine Reserves Committee has scheduled a working group meeting. We must set goals for what we want out of this meeting and the following are our thoughts about the organization of the working group session.

**Objective:** This is an opportunity for the Committee to examine where the Council is on the path to implementation of marine reserves in an environment where can focus our attention on this important issue and we are not distracted by the other demands of a Council meeting.

**STEP 1.** The National Academy of the Sciences report on Marine Protected Areas will be used as a reference document for the working group so we can assess where the Council's positions are in relation to the conclusions of that report. All committee members should read the NRC report before the meeting.

**STEP 2.** Laying out the structure of the Council's further consideration of "marine reserves".

**Decision 1:** Due to the extensive use of the term "marine reserves" as specifically no take areas, we should review the Council's current definition of marine reserves.

- **Option 1.** Maintain current definition but change the title to Marine Protected Areas.
  - 1a.** Define different types of Marine Protected Areas (i.e. no-take zones, spawning area closures)
- **Option 2.** Develop a completely new definition.
- **Option 3.** No change to the current definition.

**Decision 2:** Review the Council's goals for "marine reserves".

- **Option 1.** Revise/refine goals as listed in the Public Information Document.
  - 1a.** Establish goals on a species basis or by FMP.
- **Option 2.** Maintain the Council's current goals for "marine reserves".

**Decision 3:** Establish criteria necessary to meet goals.

- **Option 1.** Maintain criteria established by the Marine Reserves AP but remove from the list items which are already goals in FMPs and items which are part of the process of establishing "marine reserves".
- **Option 2.** Establish specific criteria to meet each individual goal.

- Decision 4:** Draft an outline for the scoping document
- If the Committee chooses to define different variations of MPAs, we should analyze where MPA s of those types have been set up to meet similar goals and put example of them in the scoping document
  - While thinking about how the scoping process is going to work it is an appropriate time to receive a presentation from Coastal Services Center on how they can help us. Specifically, we are looking at to them help us develop maps for the public during the scoping process. These maps can show where EFH is, such as the locations of spawning areas, location of SMZs , and where other designated “protected areas” occur.
  - **Example of possible outline:**
    - A. **Goal**
      1. **Identify existing problem/current situation that led to this goal being identified.**
      2. **Explain the pros and cons: In what ways will a marine reserve help solve this problem to meet this goal; in what ways won’t it help?**
      3. **Cite examples of marine protected areas established to meet a similar goal and evidence of whether or not that has succeeded.**

**STEP 3:** Developing recommendations to send forward to the Council in March.

Recommendations should include:

1. Definition
2. Specific goals
3. Criteria established to meet goals
4. Plan for scoping

**Briefing Materials:**

- **NAS Report (Copy of the Pacific Fishery Management Council’s report on using marine reserves** (not necessarily to follow exactly at the committee meeting but to have them read before hand just to spark some ideas).
- **The 1999 list of criteria** since nothing definitive was done with the criteria at the last Committee meeting.
- **OPIS handout from CSC**
- **Matrix analysis?**