

The background of the slide is a photograph of a coastal landscape. In the foreground, there is a green grassy slope leading down to a sandy beach. The ocean is visible with white-capped waves breaking against a rocky shore. Several large, dark rock formations protrude from the water, including a prominent, tall, pointed rock on the left. In the distance, a range of mountains is visible under a cloudy, overcast sky.

Improving Oregon Fishing Community Profiles: Providing Depth through Collaboration

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Community Profiles Background



Port Entrance, Port Orford, OR

- Magnuson-Stevens Act – NS8
Requires that “conservation and management measures shall, consistent with the conservation requirements of this Act (including the prevention of overfishing and rebuilding of overfished stocks), take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities in order to (A) provide for the sustained participation of such communities, and (B) to the extent practicable, minimize adverse economic impacts on such communities”.
- NOAA Community Profiles: Nationwide Effort
- “Short-form” Profiles:
location, demographics, history, economics, governance, facilities, and the community’s involvement in commercial, recreational, and subsistence fisheries

Explanation of Project

- Produce “Long-form” Community Profiles
- Fishing Community’s Perspective
- Community-Based Collaborative
- Setting:
3 fishing communities in Oregon State - Garibaldi, Newport, and Port Orford



Oregon Coast

Significance

- Requirements of NS8
- Better Information on Study Communities = More Informed Decisions
- Improved Relationships Between Scientists, Managers, and Community
- **New Methodology: Community Research Partners**



Bayfront, Newport, OR

Methods



Beach and Jetties in Newport, OR

- Collaborative:
OSU Scientists &
Community Members

- Interviewers:
3 community researchers
(members of FC),
1 grad student

- Training

- 65 Semi-structured
Interviews:
 - 15 Garibaldi
 - 18 Port Orford
 - 32 Newport

- Social Networks &
Snowball Sampling

- Recorded & Transcribed

- Analyzing and Reports
Being Produced

Sample & Interview Questions

Sample:

FC members =

- full-time commercial fishermen
- retired commercial fishermen
- crewmembers
- wife/partner
- charter fishermen
- shoreside business workers (processors, fuel workers, dock workers, marine suppliers)

Other variables:

age, gender, fisheries (C, S, T, GF, etc.), owner/crew, time in community, highliner/not



Fishing Vessels, Garibaldi, OR

Questions:

Importance of Fishing

Support Services

Communication

Typical Fisherman

Fishing Families

Ocean Health

Economics

Fishing Effort

Effects of Management

Future

Example Quotes

Typical Fisherman:

Day Fishermen

“Yeah, we’re used to coming home every night. The hard, grinding fishermen up and down the coast on bigger boats are out 5, 7, 10 days at a time, when we’re normally in every day. We’re in and out and in and out. We’re day fishermen. That is probably the primary difference between our styles of fishing” (07VM15).

Safety

“But we don’t have a Coast Guard here, and I know that if anybody’s ever in trouble, they’re there for them. There’s no hesitation. That’s just the way of life” (07VM12).

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