

## **Valuing Networks of Marine Protected Areas: An Application to the Channel Islands, California**

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No-take marine reserves, in which fishing is prohibited, provide a number of ecological benefits and socioeconomic monitoring is increasingly being recognized as a key component of no-take marine reserve success. Measuring knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions of marine reserves is important to measuring public support for or opposition to marine reserves and measuring economic values for marine reserves are useful in cost-benefit analyses for policy changes and adaptive management. Within the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary (CINMS), located off the central coast of California, nine no-take marine reserves were established in 2003. In order to determine the social and economic impacts of and support for existing and future no-take marine reserves, private boaters using the Channel Islands were surveyed in 2007 through an Internet survey. Respondents were screened to distinguish those who support no-take marine reserves from those who oppose them. Marine reserve supporters were asked questions to elicit willingness to pay for establishment of additional marine reserves and those who oppose marine reserves were asked questions to elicit willingness to accept compensation for establishment of additional marine reserves. In addition, demographic information was collected, which is useful in shaping a profile of Channel Islands private boaters. This presentation will explore some preliminary results from the survey.