# ECONOMIC EVALUATION OF COASTAL FISHERIES CATCH FROM SEASONAL REGULATION OF BABY BAGNETS IN CALAUAG BAY, QUEZON

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#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

CHAP*	<u>rer</u>	PAGE
ı	INTRODUCTION	1
	Importance of the Study	4
	Statement of the Problem	5
	Objectives 100-1100///	7
	Hypothesis of the Study	7
11	REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	9
	Population Pressure and the Coastal Zone	9
	Fishing Technology	13
	Agricultural and Industrial Growth Around the Bay	16
	Optimum Number of Baby Bagnets	16
111	CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK	20
	Population Pressure	20
	An Open Access Fishery Resource	24
	Fishing Effort	. 25
	The Empirical Model	32
	Water Quality	41
	Economic Evaluation	45
	Optimization	50

CHAPTER		PAGE
IV	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	53
	Data Collection	53
	Analytical Procedure	56
V	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF CALAUAG BAY AND ITS WATERSHED	61
	The Calauag Bay	61
	The Calauag Bay Watershed	61
	Historical Perspective of Calauag Bay	67
VI	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	71
	Demographic Profile	71
	Population Distribution	72
	Population Pressure Indices	72
	Population Growth	74
	Dependency Ratio	75
	Geographical Mobility	77
	A Profile of the Calauag Bay Fishery	79
	Fishery Productivity	79
,	Fishing Technology	86
	Productivity of Capture Fishery	89

CHAPTER		PAGE
	Municipal Fishery	89
	Commercial Fishery	93
	Baby Bagnets	99
	Hook and Line	104
	Fish Corral	109
	Gill Nets	113
	Average Productivity	116
	Total Productivity	118
	Estimated Yield Equations	121
	Fishing Effort	122
	Agricultural Pollution Sources	127
	Livestock Pollution Loads	128
	Crop Pollution Loads	129
	Forest Cover	134
	Industrial Growth	136
	Domestic Pollution Sources	141
	General Assessment of Yield Equations	142
	Economic Evaluation of Catch from Baby Bagnets	144
	Economic Efficiency Indicators	160

. 0

CHAPTER		PAGE
	The Optimal Quantity Flows	161
	Optimum Size of Boat	162
	Comparison of the Existing Baby Bagnets to the Optimum	163
VII	SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS	169
	Summary	169
	Conclusion and Policy Implications	173
	LITERATURE CITED	179
	APPENDIX TABLES	184

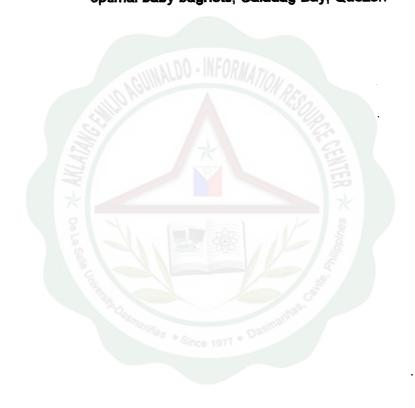
#### LIST OF TABLES

TABLE		PAGE
1	Distribution of municipalities in the Calauag Bay watershed by geographical location	64
2	Area distribution by municipality, Calauag Bay watershed	66
3	Distribution of area by land use, Calauag Bay watershed, 1990	67
4	Total population by year and by municipality, Calauag Bay watershed, 5-year interval, 1965-1995.	73
5	Age composition and dependency ratio by municipality, Calauag Bay watershed, 1970-1980.	76
6	Number of migrants (from other provinces) to the Calauag Bay watershed, 1975-1980.	78
7	Number of migrants to other provinces from the Calauag Bay watershed, 1975-1980.	78
8	Most common fish species caught in Calauag Bay, 1995	80
9	Comparison of growth and exploitation rate parameters for several species occurring in Calauag Bay with other Philippine stocks, 1994	83

TABLE		PAGE
10	Length and exploitation rates of 11 common fish species in Calauag Bay, Quezon, 1994.	85
11	Number and kind of municipal fishing vessels by municipality, Calauag Bay watershed, 1994.	87
12	Number and type of municipal and commercial fishing gear by municipality, Calauag Bay watershed, 1994.	88
13	Volume of fish catch, relative abundance and CPUE by municipal gear and by species, Calauag Bay watershed, 1994.	90
14	Number and average gross tonnage of commercial fishing gears in Calauag Bay, 1995	95
15	Volume of fish catch, relative abundance and CPUE by commercial gear and species, Calauag Bay watershed, 1994	96
16	Average productivity per boat by fish species commonly caught, Calauag Bay, 1965-1995	117
17	Total annual productivity by fish species of each fishing gear, Calauag Bay, 1965-1995	119

TABLE		PAGE
18	Results of log-linear model for fish catch in baby bagnets and other municipal fishing gears, Calauag Bay, 1965-1995	123
19	Total waste production of poultry and livestock, Calauag Bay watershed, 1935-1995	130
20	Per capita farm animal manure production in Calauag Bay, 1995	132
21	Estimated irrigated rice cropping areas and chemical fertilizer use in Calauag Bay watershed, 1965-1995	133
22	Fertilizer usage in areas around Calauag Bay, 1991	134
23	Estimated areas covered with forest, Calauag Bay watershed, 1965-1995	135
24	Number of industries by year of establishment, Calauag Bay watershed, 1965-1995	137
25	Industrial establishments by classifition, Calauag Bay watershed, 1995	139
26	Industrial establishments in the Calauag Bay watershed, 1995	140
27	Net benefit (15 % discount rate) of resource management policies, Calauag Bay, Quezon, 1995	152
28	Net benefit (10 % discount rate) of resource management policies, Calauag Bay, Quezon, 1995.	158

TABLE		PAGE
29	Economic efficiency indicators of resource management measures for baby baby bagnets, Calauag Bay, Quezon	160
30	Net benefit (15 % discount rate) of imposing optimal baby bagnets. Calauag Bay. Quezon	167



#### LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE		PAGE
1	Actual and potential output-labor stock curves	<b>21</b>
2	Subsistence production based on household's labor-leisure choice	23
3	Fishery growth-stock relationship	27
4	Relationship between effort and catch per unit effort	29
5	Yield-effort curve for the Schaefer model	31.
6	Environmental quality and damage functions	36
7	A water body surrounded by pollutors and receptors	44
8	Conceptual framework-economic evaluation of coastal fisheries catch from baby bagnets in Calauag	
	Bay, Quezon	47
9	Location of Calauag Bay, Philippines	62
10	Map of Calauag Bay	63
<b>11</b>	Area of operation of municipal fishing in Calauag Bay	94
12	Area of operation of commercial fishing gears in Calauag Bay	100

<u>FIGURE</u>		PAGE
13	Area of operation of municipal fishing gears and baby bagnets in Calauag Bay	101
14	Average volume of catch from baby bagnets by fish species	102
15	Average monthly catch of anchovies from baby bagnets	103
16	Average monthly catch of mackerel from baby bagnets	105
17	Average volume of catch from hook and line	106
18	Average monthly catch of mackerel from hook and line	108
19	Average volume of catch from fish corral by fish species	110
20	Average monthly catch of anchovies from fish corral	111
21	Average monthly catch of mackerel from fish corral	112
22	Average volume of catch from gill nets by fish species	114
23	Average monthly catch of mackerel from gill nets	115
24	Projected volume of fish catch from unregulated	146

FIGURE		PAGE
25	Projected volume of fish catch from municipal gears, unregulated vs. Regulated baby bagnets, Calauag Bay	148
26	Total cost of using unregulated vs. Regulated baby bagnets (undiscounted)	150
27	Net benefit of baby bagnets from unregulated and regulated baby bagnet (undiscounted)	155
28	Net benefit of baby bagnets, unregulated vs. regulated (15 % discount rate)	156
29	Net benefit of baby bagnets, regulated vs. optimiz baby bagnets, regulated vs. optimized (15 % discount rate)	ed 166

### LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

APPENDIX TABLE		PAGE
1	Estimated catch of baby bagnets by species, Calauag Bay, 1965-1995	184
2	Annual seasonal catch of anchovies from baby bagnets in Calauag Bay, 1965-1995	186
3	Annual seasonal catch of mackerel from baby bagnets, Calauag Bay, 1965-1995.	188
4	Estimated number of baby bagnets and average catch per boat, Calauag Bay, 1965-1995	189
5	Estimated catch of hook and line by species, Calauag Bay, 1965-1995	190
6	Annual seasonal catch of mackerel from hook and line in Calauag Bay, 1965-1995	191
7	Estimated number of hook and line fishing boats and average catch per boat, Calauag Bay, 1965-1995	194
8	Estimated catch of fish corral by species, Calauag Bay, 1965-1995	195
9	Annual seasonal catch of anchovies from fish corral in Calauag Bay, 1965-1995	197
10	Annual seasonal catch of mackerel from fish corral in Calauag Bay,	199

APPENDIX TABLE		PAGE
11	Estimated number and average catch of fish corrals, Calauag Bay, 1965-1995	201
12	Estimated catch of gill nets by species, Calauag Bay, 1965-1995	203
13	Annual seasonal catch of mackerel from gill nets in Calauag Bay, 1965-1995	205
14	Estimated number of gill nets and average catch per boat, Calauag Bay, 1965-1995	207
15	Effective area (ha) planted by major crop and by municipality, Calauag Bay watershed, 1965-1995	209
16	Effective area (ha) planted by major crop and by municipality, Calauag Bay watershed, 1965-1995	211
17	Annual projected fish catch (in kg) by fishing gear with unregulated baby bagnets, Calauag Bay, 1997-2011.	212
18	Annual projected fish catch (in kg) by fishing gear with regulated baby bagnets, Calauag Bay, 1997-2011.	213
19	Average fishlanding prices of fish caught in Calauag Bay, 1995.	214
20	Net benefit (undiscounted) of resource management policies, Calauag Bay, Quezon	215
21	Net benefit of the optimal baby bagnets in Calauag Bay, 1995	217
22	Annual projected fish catch (in kg) by fishing gear with optimal baby bagnets, Calauag Bay, 1997-2011	218

## APPENDIX TABLE PAGE

23 Net benefit (undiscounted) of imposing optimal baby 219 bagnets, Calauag Bay, Quezon



**ABSTRACT** 

CAMPOS, MARIBEC ALVIAR, University of the Philippines at Los Baños,

March 1997. Economic Evaluation of Coastal Fisheries Catch from Seasonal

Regulation of Baby Bagnets in Calauag Bay, Quezon.

Major Professor: Dr. Nicomedes Briones

Economic evaluation of fish catch from baby bagnets shows that the municipal

fishermen are losing as much as P1,513,532 during the spawning months of March

to June. The optimization model shows that only 18 of the existing 27 baby bagnets

are operating optimally. The explanatory variables found to have significant effects on

fish yield were number of boats in operation, livestock weights, number of industrial

establishments, forest cover, price of fish, and domestic effluents. The level of fishing

effort (number of boats) yielded negative signs reflecting the fact that Calauag Bay's

fishery is overexploited.

The basic economic efficiency indicators show that implementation of

seasonal regulation is feasible and will bring a positive BCR for the municipal boats,

when projected for 15 years.

Efforts should be done to prohibit baby bagnets and other commercial gears to

fish in municipal waters, even only during the spawning season. The Calauag Bay

Management Council can initiate a resolution requesting the Philippine Navy through

xxii

the Philippine Coast Guard to install navigational buoys in Calauag Bay to determine the boundary between municipal and commercial waters especially during the spawning season of March to June.

To lessen the fishing pressure exerted on the bay and to uplift the socioeconomic status of the coastal families, livelihood projects must be developed which can be a good source of additional income of subsistence families.

A comprehensive management plan for Calauag Bay and its watershed, must be formulated by the Calauag Bay Management Council in cooperation with concerned agencies. The plan will protect the bay's resources and environment and ensure the optimum development of the bay for its intended uses. Added to this, the Council's policy programs must be more oriented towards environmental protection rather than resource development to ensure that the development activities in the watershed will not create adverse effects on the bay resource.