

Appendix B – Next Steps

'Next Steps comment cards asked about which socioeconomic criteria (types of effects) we should consider when selecting possible reintroduction sites for further study. Below are the specific questions asked.

- 1) What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?
- 2) What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?
- 3) How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?

Results were sorted by community where the comment was received. We did our best to transcribe every comment card. We used the text “[...]” to indicate either illegible penmanship and/or to remove of personal identifiable information.

Table 1 Next steps comments received in Astoria, OR on June 20, 2023.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
I am concerned about the negative impacts to the Dungeness crab fishery and oyster growers. There are many support businesses that rely on these industries to thrive.	Dollars gained or lost is the most important to me. Our small coastal communities don't have many other options to attract industry based off our remote locations. Therefore, we can't risk any damage to the industries we have.	Compensating fishermen not to fish doesn't help the various support businesses. Once otters are introduced there will be no way to keep the population in-check. Society won't allow it. Sea lions on the Columbia River are a great example. They have been a contributor to the demise of our salmon stocks, and sturgeon populations but there is no socially accepted method to control sea lion population. There is strong evidence of crab fisheries in Alaska that were once viable for commercial and recreational harvest that no longer exists due to decimation by otters.
Impacts on fisheries & fishing communities; Impacts on recreational fisheries; Impacts on aquaculture operations; Impacts on port maintenance & operations; Ecotourism related to Dungeness crab fishery	\$\$; Cultural value of losses to fisheries; Importance/value of Dungeness crab fishery	Community - based efforts (grassroots); Impacts, value, needs will vary by community
look deep into all southeast Alaska shellfish fisheries and the impact sea otters have had on those fisheries	several non-biased scientific studies covering impact on shellfish fisheries	I feel this would devastate near-shore shellfish fisheries, the same that has happened in coastal Alaska communities - Homer, Cordova, Petersburg, Sitka, Ketchikan... not to mention sport fisheries, Razor clam, as well as other clam fisheries/species. Sport crabbing the list goes on

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
<p>Restoring tribal hunting grounds; Tourism - eco tours for cruise ship tourists & locals; Becoming a center of learning, academic research and associated employment opportunities</p>	<p>Jobs related to restoration, tourism dollars based on ecotourism, academic opportunities to support research (Career Pathway certificate @ Clatsop Community College, agreements w/ Chinook and tribal entities that reflect tribal needs/ cultural consideration</p>	<p>If reintroduction is documented to significantly decrease Dungeness & oyster fisheries - I'd want evidence rather than conjecture that this is occurring before measures at compensation are taken. The oyster fishery is already in decline, for example due to the other invertebrate considerations. I'd look for proof sea otters are directly implicated to additional declines. My thinking is that "forage - f[.]" could be leveraged in the meantime. Tourists are often interested in seaweed, mussel, crab foraging - The fishing community may be encouraged to seek their fortune in the tourism trade, already alive & well here in Astoria.</p>

Table 2 Next steps comments received at Garibaldi, OR on June 21, 2023.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
What matters to us, maybe not to the economy is making the effort for the environment & then seeing how the values emerge	?	Like most things we want to make fair, listening to everybody who has something to say about their values is a start. The complaints are always "we want them to listen to us". It's still not easy,
Biological diversity and environmental balance. I'm distressed by the poverty of our tide pools and beaches compared to my childhood. Choose best likelihood of success in genetic expansion in sea otter population	Tourism potential, possibly greater diversity in the commercial products available, e.g. seaweed and other marine products, carbon sequestration, temperature moderation.	Subsidize necessary equipment upgrades for shellfish farms in those reintroduction areas
The effect on the fishing community. Tillamook Bay has been a rich source of many clams and oysters and even over a few years the effects of reintroduction of sea otters may affect the sustainability of a very sustainable fishery.	Diving employment. Pounds of clams/oysters harvested out of Tillamook Bay. The amount of clams/oysters already available in the bay vs what a single sea otter can consume daily.	I have no ideas other than the measurable affects mentioned on the other side. Maybe trackable collars on sea otters to keep count and remove when additional sea otters show up. A balance needs to be achieved between the care of people and animals.
What matters to us commercial fisherman/clam divers is the sustainability of the clams that grow here in Tillamook Bay, about 90% of the commercially harvest clams for bait/food come from this bay in Oregon and I believe reintroduction of the otters will greatly affect many different areas in a bad way.	I think that it will greatly effect many different jobs that are based off clams/oysters in this bay. I don't believe sea otter proofing will work it will be more bad to the ecosystem by destroying other species that also live in this bay.	All in all I just don't believe a reintroduction is necessary. We have river otters already and the reintroduction seems like it will be worse for our ecosystem. I think there is more at stake than just the clams/oysters. There is no benefits of trying to reintroduction I do however know that there would have to be some kind of regulation on otters, if we can't hunt them how are you planning on regulating the population so it doesn't get out of control?

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<p>The clams. 90% of clams commercially harvested in the State of Oregon come from Tillamook Bay. Introducing sea otters to the Bay would be disastrous to our clam population.</p>	<p>The loss of an industry....If the otters decimate the clam population, there will no longer be a dive fishery in the State of Oregon</p>	<p>At this moment I cannot think of any ideas to offset any of the negative effects. Because the negative effects would be to great. I would have to strongly suggest NOT reintroducing sea otters to Tillamook Bay. I am a member of the [...]. Our main objective is to preserve the sustainability of clams in the Bay. Reintroducing otters to the bay would go against all that we've been working towards.</p>
<p>Working with the industries effected to create understanding and relationship that allow positive reactions moving forward. How can we work together?</p>	<p>Already a failing concept unless your looking to use this as a false profit gain. (circled "<i>measured in dollars gained or lost</i>" on card); Where do the otters benefit the most/where does the environment also gain equal benefits without negative effect over 100 year cycle???</p>	<p>Otter sanctuary in an environment that allows the otters to be introduced in ways that have positive effects for both the otters & the environment. Using government land to create a rehabilitation center that is a natural environment allowing the most natural reintroductions. I believe that saving smaller amounts getting higher success rates VS potentially killing more otters than saving. Create jobs and revenue threw allowing education and awareness VS a disconnect and lack of education. Native American tribes fish & leave their gear in the waters creating more possible dangers for the otters. They will be willing to say they are helping but more regulations need to be implied.</p>
<p>existence value, ecosystem services, kelp forest reforestation, carbon sequestration</p>	<p>biodiversity / carbon sequestration</p>	

Table 3 Next steps comments received at Newport, OR on June 21, 2023.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
<p>How does this link with marine reserves to lead to a healthy ocean ecosystem? A good measure could be kelp forest restoration. (# of acres). How would otters be affected by off-shore wind power generation or current generation?</p>	<p>Reintroduction of sea otters could reduce urchin extirpation of kelp forests. Restoration of kelp forest buffers to the shoreline likely would lead to measurable, beneficial impacts to the shore line reduction of erosion, species diversity</p>	<p>Consultation w/ stakeholders (i.e. Tribe, fisheries) and inclusion in on-going, dynamic management strategies. Pro-actively support impacted (or projected-to-be-impacted) oyster farmers with monitoring systems and data collection to mitigate predation. Support the presentation of the status of the project by communicating with the local community via local venues i.e. Hatfield Marine Science/ OR Coast Aquarium, schools.</p>
<p>I think bringing the otter back will have myriad positive effects on not only the ecosystem, but also economic there might be some economic loses, but [...] and we need to do our best to mitigate them.</p>	<p>I don't feel qualified to answer- evaluation is complicated but what matters to most people is their own quality of life- so how can we make this personal, meaningful? Break up the audiences, ask the different sectors (rec, fisheries, tourism, tribal) and [...] in bringing these groups together, telling the whole story, but making it personal.</p>	<p>Definitely we need to figure out how to reimburse fisheries for taking measures to protect otters, reward them for maintaining them - make it visible to the public. Perhaps a tax on the rec tourism/ to help pay for this? Tribes and BIPOC communities need to be placed in the center of this discussion-and should lead this discussion to ensure that harms to their ability to fish, etc. are going to be mitigated if at all possible.</p>
<p>Otters belong here __ ; Also, in terms of tourism, it is important to educate the public on appropriate wildlife viewing & photography</p>	<p># of sea otters; I understand that people are developing methods to measure global & ocean carbon budgets. (Blue carbon)</p>	<p>I think that it is important to consider the benefits in terms of climate. Sea otters were keystone species and are beneficial for healthy kelp forests. Kelp forests have many benefits including to healthy ocean ecosystems and carbon sequestration as well. And consider the benefits in terms of carbon balance.</p>

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
This area does not have a large bi-valve industry that would be effected. The crab fisherman would needlessly worry but it would be mostly inshore crabbers (recreational) that would be effected! Increased biodiversity would be a fair trade!	Important to me is seeing sea otters thrive and the ecosystem as a whole. Economic effects will be difficult to quantify since there are so many variables. Tourism will increase! Maybe the cities can give back to economically effected (negatively) industries/ businesses.	Value will come to all of us through increased biodiversity and advantageous ecological impacts. There will be winners for sure like tour operators but I don't think there will be many losers in Newport & local areas. An increased hotel tax & other services tax could be dispersed to local negatively impacted businesses- but that would not seem sustainable.
The largest consideration is overall benefit to the ecosystem. Second is intrinsic value. Knowing they are part of our environment is worth a lot	The largest benefits are those that can't be measured in dollars	
In the locations they are introduced I would hope there's wildlife officers protecting them from the extreme opposition. A large number of tourists could become a problem also.	Having it be a quiet operation would be of great value to me.	Trying to please everyone never works. You guys are the scientists and I wish you could make the move regardless. Keep up the hard work. It helps us all. Mother knows best.
Nearby rehabilitation center, team of scientists to monitor otters	Money to support scientists and infrastructure	Compensate fisheries (urchin, clam, crab) as needed. Have the urchin fisheries get paid to assist w/monitoring sea otters @ the rate they might lose income from otters in their area.
Tribal subsistence and involvement of the tribes in possible reintroduction site selection	Evaluation of impacts to subsistence/cultural value should be led by indigenous peoples local to sites being considered	Raise awareness/develop of possible ways to integrate impacted sectors with these benefitting from reintroduction
fishing regulations	scientist at NOAA	
A rehabilitation center for sick or injured or abandoned otters. Great for wildlife viewing/ tourism. Not great for shellfish fisheries	Build a rehabilitation center @ OCA! Compare finances between several years of tourism & fishing industry	Help fisherman afford otter proof gear by taxing the tourism industry? Help fisherman switch to fin fish rather than shellfish.
Measures taken to give otters a safe space to allow protection from possible destruction of habitats by the public. Where might those exist? And what locations they may be. Would this impact tourism, would there be "view points"?	Visitor counts of parks/beaches near otter habitats.; Quality locations to easily isolate the otters from the public.; Survey from public on locations easily seen after re-introduction	An otter support take could be implemented to gather funds from those positively impacted to provide assistance in re-design of operations and equipment to those that would suffer a negative impact

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Tourism opportunities to view sea otters. Making sure to consider the effects of small sustainable fishing operations (I know y'all will)	Tourism - dollars (helping \$ local, new job opportunities, expansion to existing tourism); Fishing - dollars (gain or loss within X number of years)	Fishing charters marketing sea otter tours like most to with whale watching.
Are there plans for sea otter rehabilitation for injured or abandoned otters. How would potential rehabilitation be funded.		
1) environmental benefits to fishing restoration (Orford Reef, et al.) and ecosystem balance. 2) economic benefits to local tourism (not just kayaks) 3) Tribal subsistence where historic tribal use of sea otter pelts can be established (not sure about Siletz tribal consortium) 4) educational benefits to residents of Oregon (statewide)	Destination surveys (tourism): teacher survey (along w/link to applicable resource) Fishing survey, fish surveys (along w/catch), kelp surveys, urchin sampling surveys, tribal input	Believe that before any public discussion of time, there really should be a clear nonbiased press release on what is happening to Oregon kelp beds and why distributed statewide. Many fishery proponents who are currently against reintroduction would be surprised to learn that they may not have their fishery if the kelp beds continue to deteriorate. Some even believe that pycnobia has already made a comeback, which is highly exaggerated. Rumors like that make it hard to present a reintroduction plan, because commercial & recreational fisheries don't see the risk/need. They believe that otters are "our mongoose" which is so misinformed. For the oyster farmers-possibly research on ways to protect "oyster popsicles" from otter predation?

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Long term ecological benefits to Oregon's nearshore environment.	Ecological benefits can be translated to economic terms through non-monetary benefits such as existence value or to monetary benefits such as increase in habitable fish populations due to ecosystem improvements. Additional economic benefits include increase in ecotourism.	Depending on location of the otter population, there will likely be impacts to shellfish fisheries. Some impacts will be relatively minor and the fisheries should be able to absorb the impacts. Where impacts are larger and can be thoroughly documented, I think direct compensation to the impacted fishermen would be warranted and would probably be less expensive than setting up some sort of complex system to somehow transfer gains of beneficiaries to offset losses to those impacted.
Increase in tourism in many forms - increased impacts of more people to sensitive ecological areas - educational value of understanding predation/ecosystems	change in attitudes & understanding; monitoring specific sites - vegetation/animal diversity; intent to travel	
I will be backpacking on the Olympic coast near lake Ozette, and my companions and I chose this area b/c we thought we might see sea otters. On our trip, we will buy gas, go to restaurants, and pay camping fees: all benefits to the local economy	Gains in dollars from gas stations, gains in dollars for restaurants, difference in visitation for local parks, campsites, and wilderness areas.	

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
<p>I'm concerned about how otter reintroduction could impact fishing dependent communities in southern Oregon, particularly Charleston, Port Orford, & Brookings. I'm concerned w/ how reintroduced otters could impact declining & vulnerable abalone populations. I'm worried about how tribal subsistence harvesting for shellfish could be impacted. I also think some of your messaging around the potential benefits to kelp forests. For instance, I think you need to make it clear that otters can't fix urchin barrens on short time scales, and you're messaging around kelp & carbon sequestration is misleading.</p>		<p>I want to see the MMPA law changed to allow Oregon's Indigenous peoples be allowed to harvest otter if they are reintroduced/re-established in OR. I'm also curious what mechanisms are available to mitigate otter effects on shellfish fishers. And when estimating potential economic impacts, I think its important to use updated fishery value #s (e.g. todays price per pound of urchins), as well as to factor in the fact that tourism jobs are not as high paying as many fishing jobs. Also, again ABALONE! I would be devastated if we lost OR's abalone to reintroduced otters.</p>
<p>Non-native American values we have (we are European based folks) who also revere the balance otters would bring back that is not recreational, spiritual/ religious or cultural. Its just important.</p>	<p>Just stop human interference, stop sea food production, reintroduce otters and wait for things to balance out</p>	<p>When logging was reduced in the 90's we re-trained loggers to learn other jobs- Ron Wyden helped secure the funding. Do this again so fishers will stop and let the oceans repopulate & normalize.</p>

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<p>Fisheries - we can't control what species or how much of each species otters will eat. Urchin divers, clam divers, crabbers will be most greatly affected. Management of these fisheries will be incredibly complicated with sea otters in the picture. Could be good for some fisheries, terrible for others</p>	<p>You can't put a price on having existing abalone populations in Oregon. They are literally priceless. I'm comfortable measuring economic benefits of other fisheries & species that are well managed, but abalone are extremely vulnerable in Oregon.</p>	<p>I don't know if we can. Oregon has a few very sustainable & well managed shellfish fisheries that sea otters could threaten. Each fishing operation is a small business that supports Oregon families. A few of the fisheries that could be impacted by otters. 1. Red sea urchin - This fishery is well managed & has taken off in recent years. Sea otters could drive urchin divers out of business. 2. Dungeness crab -Largest single species fishery in Oregon. I'm concerned how many sub-legal & legal sized crab otters would eat. If they eat the sub-legals that would drastically complicate management. 3. Abalone - not a fishery but a very important ESA listed species in OR. Otters would decimate our</p>
<p>Tribes have been decimated; culturally, economically for over 150 years. Respect, preserve the tribes. Can costs to local oyster farms be mitigated by re-training into outdoor recreation which employs >120,00 workers annually? Marine reserves have proven beneficial. Restoring the balance to nature (by re-introducing otters) is paramount</p>	<p>? Some countries use the Precautionary Principle. It will benefit the most people in the long run.</p>	
<p>1) effects on Tribal cultural values & harvest 2) benefit of having a fully - functioning ecosystem (w/sea otters present as the predator) for climate change resilience/climate refugia</p>	<p>1) Tribal access & culturally important species 2) Biodiversity of intertidal/nearshore ecosystems</p>	<p>Discounts/subsidies/grants for fishers to upgrade gear to be sea otter safe. Programs to support development of tourism businesses related to sea otters</p>
<p>Tribal connection and resource use, recreational opportunities effects on climate change mitigation, effects on commercial fisheries</p>	<p>for social impacts, measure [...] community feedback, recreation through [...], climate change though [...] use. Commercial fisheries through stock assessments.</p>	<p>Focus [...] to understand communities & not necessarily focus on [...] monetary gain or loss. Bigger focus on ecosystem and ecological change</p>

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<p>I work in the tourist industry [...]. We have a \$171 million economic impact on this area. Sea otters would boost tourism and as a keystone species, protect critical habitat, enhancing local fish populations.</p>	<p>We can measure the economic effect as tourism increases. There is a growing demand for eco-tourism. We can measure the impact on fisheries through bio surveys and an increase in healthy kelp forests as sea otters consume sea urchins.</p>	<p>The benefits of sea otter reintroduction far outweigh the losses - boosts for tourism and fisheries, restored kelp forests which sequester carbon, sea urchin populations kept in check, healthy habitats for other species and cultural value for indigenous people. The only negative impact could be on the shellfish industry, but we can mitigate that through monetary incentives or by adapting the industry to coexist with sea</p>
		<p>expanded tourism possibilities; school sea otter sightseeing/education programs, part of outdoor school or aquatic camps for kids that may form a class connection to mammals</p>

Table 4 Next steps comment cards from Florence, OR on June 22, 2023.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
Long term habitat restoration for all sea life		There are concerns that reintroduction will affect commercial fishing. Investigation of potential long term benefits & due to improved health of the habitat & publication of the results might help.
		economic impacts are immediate, ecological effects are forever. If we don't have healthy coast, you lose the economic benefits. Humans responsible for loss of sea otters on coast; also our responsibility to see coast is restored. Understand concerns of crabbers, but in long run definitely worth it for sake of coastal ecosystem
Ecotourism in balance with sustainable jobs e.g. shellfish harvest. We enjoy crab & other food sources & this area of work is important for coastal communities. As an educator though I want to know that reintroductions are fair to local communities but also safe for the otters. i.e. a win-win for all.	The benefit to learning for Oregon residents. Kids, college students, citizens of coastal residents. Best way to measure effects: Conservation stamp nomination of sea otters. Have people able to buy these prints at watchable wildlife locations e.g. Cape Perpetua, Depoe Bay.	
Tribal subsistence is the most important to me! Oyster farms are for profit and can adapt & co exist with sea otters The urchin population is out of control!	Just the benefits to the kelp is #1 Bring back otters as soon as possible. Thanks.	

Table 5 Next steps comments received at Coos Bay, OR on June 22, 2023.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
We need the otters		
		<p>Potential sea otter habitat: Cape Arago Lighthouse south to 5 mile (Glasshouse); Blacklock PT to Cape Blanco; North & South of Portord Harbor going north to Agate beach south to about Humburg Mtn.; Humburg mountain to Sisters Rocks; possibly Rouge Reef; Cape Sebastian to Brookings; Crescent City - St George Reef; C.C. south end of Enderts Beach go south & past mouth of Klamath river. [...]</p>
<p>Restoring kelp forests and all the benefits they provide (too many to list here). Economic benefits to fishing & tourism (the kind who cherish nature & life). Knowing a long-removed species is home again. Tribal benefits & peace of mind & subsistence. Just being able to watch them or even just know they are back. Reduce coastal erosion.</p>	<p>Economic - fishing & tourism fairly easy as you say. Culture benefit & joy in their return-ask people as you are doing now. Telescopes (stationary), track use (Battle Rock). Tribal benefit - ask them. Level of public interest - surveys, online, etc. Public events that grow up around them, e.g., Otter days, annual. Please bring them back-they are missed.</p>	

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
<p>how the economic benefits to recreational tourism will change. I enjoy the ocean & the introduction of sea otters could result in more resources in the sector. Another is the affect on aquaculture, thinking of this possibly being more of an important market & revenue source in the future for food security in a changing climate. More costs/declines can cause less desire to get into this market or continue.</p>	<p>The establishment of new businesses within the recreation/tourism sector. Along those lines is the number of visitors within the area, including those trying new activities or establishing groups within the community.</p>	<p>I can see this as a big positive to tourism and possibly using the successes from these businesses to support continued livelihood success for shellfish industry workers. This would take time and could be adapted possibly. As ecosystem services increase, funds from benefited businesses can go towards those aquaculture sector, helping with equipment and permits. Since the impacts are expected to be a slow onset, the assistance to permitting could help too if that ends up being a big barrier. If anything, supporting capacity to assist aquaculture & fisheries technically could help increase the sense of impatience for them with government agencies Fisheries that have benefits can also be used to fund other fishing communities. I see any event or big production involving sea otters can establish a fund they contribute to and those that need it can apply and be a part of those people that can be eligible</p>
<p>Absolutely tribal subsistence/cultural values. Equally important kelp forest preservation and rebuilding for overall health of our oceanic ecosystems.</p>	<p>We would see repopulations of sunstar? sea stars and abalone. Otters would be not very visible but important for visitors/tourism like in Monterey Bay/Big Sur area.</p>	
<p>health of ecosystem as climate change impacts animal, sea, & bird life.; the economic viability of those dependent on healthy fisheries & shellfish, etc. is important to consider & to educate community members on these interactions; in the past, educating citizens has been important</p>		

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The Coos Bay estuary is an important recreational fishing area. Sea otters would be a detriment to many aspects of the employment picture in the region.	Don't pick Coos Bay as a good area to put these animals. There are many better areas to start the reestablishment.	By not putting them in estuaries as a starting point.
As I am rather biased in favor of sea otters repopulating the coast currently void of sea otters, I have little to offer concerning socioeconomic values. I wish for USFWS be successful in restoring the historical range as much as practical.	I feel that sea otters are adaptable and can be troublesome during relocation. Perhaps a program can be utilized where "surplus" animals can be temporarily held in facilities simulating natural conditions. The example of the Elkhorn releases is another method that can be replicated on the Oregon coast (i.e. Newport's Oregon Coast Aquarium). The past efforts were noble, but ended up unsuccessful. I think this process, gathering many diverse folks ideas and input can lead to a success. An effort that would work is to translocate greater number of otters than in the past and certainly give them the opportunity to frequent locations the otters themselves prefer. I am sure there's the risk of individual otters perishing as well. Since it's a hard job to be an otter in the wild, there's always the risk of individual otters perishing in their original home range as well. Be as flexible in this process as the sea otter can be flexible. I only wish that this plan works. P.S. Many States natural resource departments successfully relocated river otters, which enhanced sport fisheries. The same will happen when sea otter presence will improve kelp beds (and now I know, eelgrass) and thus improve healthy grounds for sport and commercial fisheries, crabbing.	

Table 6 Next steps comments received at Port Orford, OR on June 23, 2023.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
<p>Potential positive impacts on tourism and kayaking, sight-seeing, etc. The negative impacts on sea urchin fishing, other shellfish fishing, and aquaculture farming.</p>	<p>Tourism (arrow) surveys counting how many people were here to see sea otters, and # of people renting kayaks/ AirB&Bs over time. The \$ lost from shellfish fisheries.</p>	<p>The abalone, urchin, clam, and other shellfish fisheries are going to be negatively impacted. Additionally, abalone and sunflower sea stars are already on the declines with abalone going up into the nearshore because they are struggling so badly. This will make them even more sensitive to otter predation. I'm not sure how these negative impacts would be counteracted, but maybe there could be some kind of economic compensation to urchin, clam, and other shellfish fishers. In small coastal communities like Port Orford, the economy relies heavily on fishing, so there would need to be some kind of support to counter act the fisheries decline.</p>
<p>Nearshore fisheries impacts</p>		
<p>Mortality of sea otters in the reintroduction areas; Tourism to the many small communities that do really need it to support local communities</p>	<p>Observe and measure sea otter populations. Long term city income data analysis; for the Monterey Bay, over 99% of the local GDP originates from tourism and less than 1% comes from fishing</p>	<p>Conduct a study of similar sites pre and post introduction of sea otters. See how they were managed and how communities were affected and use these to inform how best to manage. Of course, also conducting surveys of local stakeholders and forming a council with a deadline to come up with solutions to manage these socioeconomic impacts. Balance rights of indigenous and locals, inform more of benefits, come up with balanced decisions</p>
<p>Changes to food web; changes to ecosystem structure; Tribal collaboration/communication; impact on fisheries</p>	<p>Prey choices: zombie urchins vs other prey; likelihood of consuming different prey; impact on ecosystem at large, specific species (fisheries)</p>	<p>Collaborating with different stakeholders to compromise - potential incentives or other solutions to make up potential losses? Clearly communicating and acknowledging benefits and especially negative effects - listening</p>

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
<p>Atonement (extinction), traditional values, bring back kelp forest here, enhance fishing and tourism (those who value Nature), protect coasts (erosion- kelp beds), sequester carbon, otters are beautiful and historic and many more (as you are aware). Do you consider impacts to urchin and crab etc. fisher folk, but bring otters back home!</p>	<p>Collect info from tribes, tourists, fisher folk, residents (landowners and not), businesses, people's joy in seeing (or even just knowing) the otters are here again, health of kelp forest, fishers' catches and profit, (or loss), air quality (?), OSU studies, website creation and stats.</p>	<p>Definitely use some of the economic gains to help those who are negatively impacted. Tourist "otter fee" or donations. Install land-based telescopes and automatically monitor use (how long, direction, etc.) Public education and exposure. Permanent exhibit in planned center at dock. Campaign with stuffed otter, other related prizes like kayak trip, "adopt" an otter if reintroduction successful. Streaming video available online and in visitor center, new marine center (future), OHSU field station, etc. Information on health and activities of otters as colony establishes and growth. (newsletter electronic and some on paper), ask PO City Council to authorize Otter as town mascot, organization Sea Otter Friends with both free and sponsored memberships. What about New River, Bandon Marsh NWR etc? Are any of the local estuaries suitable for re-introduction like Elkhorn Slough? Seems like South Slough might be a possibility. Local author Ann Vileisis wrote a book on abalones.</p>
<p>1) Fisheries 2) Harsh conditions not conducive to habitation 3) Vilifying shellfish fisheries 4) We've been getting along fine without them 5) Strays [...] have not settled here</p>	<p>Make sure you're not spinning your wheels and damaging valuable, sustainable fisheries vital to the economy and culture of the community; it is so fabulous here without them. why risk it? I question if there was ever great abundance here locally? No relief here</p>	<p>Don't introduce them here. Keep the wellbeing of the existing flora and fauna. Sustain the human interests balance fisheries based on all the existing data which has no sea otter in the equation</p>
<p>otters eat sea urchins and I harvest them</p>	<p>impacting divers, processors, restaurants</p>	<p>[.....]</p>

Table 7 Next steps comments received from Gold Beach, OR on June 23, 2023.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
<p>If after rigorous study, the reintroduction of otters is deemed likely to be successful; reintroduction should be attempted. The ecosystem services provided by re-establishment of viable localized populations will justify the effort. Economic benefits to inshore fisheries and tourism will result from restoration of the</p>	<p>The benefits of ecosystem restoration to me, and my family, are largely not measurable in monetary units. Rather a more intact near-shore ecosystem enhances a sense of balance and well-being. That's enough for me.</p>	
<p>Positive impact to salmonids. Does a more robust kelp forest help with warming ocean conditions. Would Crook Point/ Pistol River/ Meyers Creek be a possible release site. Pistol River may have a large sanddollar population. Meyers Cr. ss a local razor clam spot.</p>		<p>Work with ODFW fishery managers to address concerns</p>
<p>the ecological benefits that could result from sea otter populations. our near shore kelp environment is almost gone. Need to stop the decline!</p>	<p>It's important to me the river estuaries and near shore be returned to healthy habitats for fish and wildlife. This will be measured by increases in harvestable and watchable fish and wildlife.</p>	<p>I wouldn't ask an beneficiaries to pay those industries that will be neg. affected. However, a wealthy advocate of sea otter reintroduction could help refit some vessels (oyster fisheries) and businesses with equipment that enables operations. Or specific grants to help retrain urchin divers in other ocean businesses such as tourism that will grow as result of sea otters. -or buy back urchin permits.</p>

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
<p>pre and post release crab densities and landings; urchin numbers and commercial landings; oyster population (esp. Coos Bay) - support the industry by helping (\$) them transition to rearing systems that otters can't get into; monitor return of kelp and eelgrass populations (and their associated ecosystems) as otter pops grow</p>	<p>Identify crabbers that specialize in shallow water crabbing (< 100 feet) and compare their catches pre release to catches post release standardized for the total catch; buy out urchin divers [.]</p>	<p>For years, groups that support wildlife management have suggested an exercise tax on outdoor gear (binos, tents, etc.....) that non-hunters purchase that could go into the Pittman-Robertson Fund for wildlife management. They have been unsuccessful in accomplishing this after 30-40 yrs of trying. Lessons: something needs to be set up way ahead of release of sea otters – if you are not working on this already, you are way (!) behind; its going to take both a huge grass roots movement combined w/ unswerving gov't support and bipartisan legislation to make this happen; we need someone who's job this is in the USF&WS (their only job) for it to succeed; persistence is king! Good luck – I support the reintroduction of sea otters without any hesitation!</p>
<p>The most important concern to me is the benefit of sea otters to the marine environment, local oyster farms could have a compensation plan similar to those in place where wolves are introduced and ranchers are compensated when wolves kill livestock.</p>	<p>There already exist environmental measures that would easily determine the benefits of otter reintroduction.</p>	
<p>Presence of formerly extirpated species must take priority over any socio-economic considerations. Depressed local economy – Gold Beach! (<i>written on top of card</i>)</p>		

Table 8 Next steps comments received from Brookings, OR on June 24, 2023.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
Impacts (direct and indirect) to commercial and recreational fisheries, specifically D. crab, but also other fisheries. Impacts to support businesses (fishing), processing sector. Impacts to seafood consumers.		
The above plus, concerns for the viability of our clam populations. There needs to be a management plan with minimum and maximum population goals. Spatial distribution should also be considered	How do you measure socio/ cultural importance of traditional harvest, regulated harvest, of shellfish and furbearers; there will be economic losses to the clam fishery	Keep some areas separate? Our traditional model of conservation in America has been a huge success in ensuring a future for fish and wildlife. The term “compensatory harvestable number” apply’s to sea otters as well. Hunters, fishers, and trappers pay for wildlifes well-being. We help to keep the ecosystem balanced, instead of extreme shifts in populations and conditions, <u>Man IS</u> an integral part of the ecosystem.

Table 9 Next steps comments received from Arcata, CA on June 25, 2023.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
Effects on oyster & crab fishing - Possible increase in tourism	Monitoring diversity if kelp beds increase	
		Not exactly on target, but...is there any data on Dungeness crab recruitment as function of kelp? Is it possible/likely that otters could boost crab recruitment (via kelp recovery) enough to offset competition for adult crabs with humans?
The bacteria pollution in local rivers & streams. A benefit that is important to me is that sea otter reintroduction could be a potential driver for local ecotourism activities. As a member of [...], it would make our rowing experience far more exciting to witness sea otter pups on the bay.	A good measurement would be to coordinate with the rowing crews on keeping a tally or running count of otter [...].	
Socioeconomic impacts including shellfish - specifically Dungeness crab -fisheries	The culture of our community (Trinida, CA) is firmly rooted in Dungeness crab fishing. If sea otters devastate crabs the future of the community is at stake.	
Consider relocating to an existing SMR or State Marine Reserve-no impacts to economic recreation harvest. If I understand correctly, reintroducing otters part of the ecosystem will bolster even more the rationale for the reserve! And thus [...].	Idea of the MPA's, the goal is to have [...] from MPA's out with all species- including otters-to help with health & balance of ecosystem outside SMR	

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
<p>More than anything the health of local fisheries matter to me.</p>	<p>Quality and health of ecosystem for instance, you must find an indicator species such as nudibranchs or sea slugs to prove your environment is more healthy over time.</p>	<p>To make the anticipated gains of this otter release visible and measurable to the public, you must be open, allow visitation and provide interpretation for your work. In addition, you must communicate clearly with the biggest stakeholders (fishermen) who are already economically stressed thru salmon regulations and whale entanglement laws why you are doing this; More education and accessibility to education is your answer. Crab and uni prices will be driven up substantially more making local caught crab unexcessible to the locals who already are having a hard time affording it. Ecotourism is being gamed in this process, and locals do not like that, this further housing crisis in the area. Perhaps AirB and B should be held accountable for further financial loss.</p>

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
<p>Work with the tribes, ask them what they want! Interpretation - spread the word & increase awareness, let's build partnership among agencies, communities, & tribes.</p>	<p>Keep track of demographics you hear back from, not reach out too. Advertise more for events like this so more people can come, find ways to get people involved. Meet them where they are.</p>	<p>Improve your communications to make them accessible, your project will never be equitable if only some people understand it enough to share their voice. *Consider who will benefit from the anticipated gains and who could suffer direct loses, fishermen will be your biggest stakeholder and have the highest potential to be negatively impacted by sea otter reintroduction. Ask them how you can better serve them, create partnerships, provide supplies. *If fishermen are catching less crabs, they should be compensated for losses. Then, crabs will become more expensive for community members, we need a solution so that not only rich people can access those marine resources for this to work. *Lots of our local community does not like tourists or ecotourism, unfortunately. Those that do seem to create more AirBnBs that furthers our housing crisis. How do we encourage economically sustainable ecotourism in this area to offset losses in crabbing?</p>
<p>Tribal subsistence on mussels & salmonids. At what population level would cultural harvest of otters be considered for regalia use.</p>	<p>Potential limits on mussel harvest.</p>	<p>Be sure to involve fisheries folks in planning for ecotourism.</p>

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
<p>Tribal shellfish harvesting (particularly clams), in Humboldt Bay commercial oyster industry in North Humboldt Bay. Also large Hmong population in Eureka/Fortuna that harvest clams. Recreational crabbers as well as commercial.</p>		<p>Reintroducing otters in areas with the least socioeconomic impacts is important because I want this to succeed! Someone mentioned introducing them to the type of marine protected area that excludes all fishing (I think its a marine reserve?) because that could limit conflicts with people - and hopefully they could then expand from there. I have no idea what sea otters need in terms of habitat or the size of the area they need, so just brainstorming.</p>
<p>A properly functioning ecosystem is the foundation for a place to thrive in all aspects - ecologically, culturally, socially, economically. Although some adjustments will need to be made by the human community, the benefits of restoring sea otters will be significantly positive for the ecosystem humans included.</p>	<p>only measuring literal costs & benefits misses the point. Restoring an ecosystem restores a soul. The inherent magnificent of a properly functioning ecosystem where evolution has shaped complex relationships and organisms are in balance with one another cannot be given a price. Measures of success should include the [...] of ecosystem functioning</p>	

Table 10 Next steps comments received at Fort Bragg, CA on June 26, 2023.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
Being a com. sea urchin diver, my livelihood has been bad due to no kelp. The last thing we need is having otters re-intro to our coastline. If you need more [.....]		please do not re-intro sea otters here
Belonging to a comm. fishing family, we are extremely concerned regarding to bringing the sea otter to our coast. It would be a disaster to our crab, abalone and sea urchin industries. Also many tourists come to our area to spear fish and they want to be successful. Abalone have started to come back after years of closure. give them a chance.		Always seems like when people start managing our sea life things get out of balance. Where they have introduced sea otters in other areas it have devastated the local [...] fish completely. We do not need that on the Mendocino Coast. The economic impact on the comm. fishing industry would be drastic.
All criteria needs to be considered before reintroduction. This isn't about success of a single species (sea otter) it needs to be about diversity. Our shellfish population is of utmost importance. Commercial and recreational fisheries are what needs to survive on our coast along with the remaining red abalone population.	Its more important than dollars lost its livelihoods and years of tradition that will be changed from reintroduction.	We can manage all impacts by not reintroducing.
What matters to my family is what would happen if sea otters are re-introduced. A sea otter eats 10-15 lbs. a day totaling for 9-12 hours. They eat 3x a person per day. Against sea otters.	The abalone are just coming back. What will this do to the fisheries? The crab fishermen, the sea urchin diver. Are you going to subsidize? Against sea otters	Don't introduce sea otters. Between whales, sea lions, seals, harbor seals, etc. There won't be anything left. Then windmills in the ocean! Ridiculous! This would hurt our fisheries. Let nature take its course. I don't believe we should try to change our seas, but let nature take its course. <u>Against!</u>
Sea otters alone will not help our ocean issues. They will not eat empty purple urchins. They will target the abalone and Red urchins as well as other shellfish without helping the problem.	All of it! I have a monetary interest because I'm a commercial urchin diver	

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
The warm water blob had a domino effect on the ecosystem. I think letting nature recover without introducing otters that haven't been here in years would mess stuff up.	Both commercial and rec. fishing is very important on the North coast. I know abalone and crab are otters favorite food.	Let the ocean recover without a voracious predator re-introduced (sorry about my spelling)
Hola, mi nombre es [...]. Y no deseo que las marmotas (sea otters) lleguen a la Costa de Mendocino porque tendremos un efecto negativo con las especies que ahora mismo estan en peligro de extincion como los avulones, el erizo Rojo y otras especies.	Me afectara economicamente porque ahora mismo hay escasese de frizo Rojo y soy la esposa de un Buso commercial y nuestra economia esta siendo afectada ahora mismo y si las marmotas llegan no tendremos el sustento economico. Tenemos hijos en el Colegio y necesitamos que neustra voz sea escuchada.	La llegada de los sea otter afectora qun mas mi economia proque mi familia depende de los beneficios del mar es decir mi esposo es Buso Comercial y si el erizo es eliminado por estas animales nosotoros perderiamos totalmente nuestro sustento economico. hao un llamado a las personas indicadas de tomar esta decision tan importante que tomen en consideracion a todas las familias que dependemos directamente del producto del oceano.
[...], I am a Dive tender for [.]. The introduction of sea otters will affect us negatively because of our fishery. We would appreciate the otters more if they stayed where they are at. Just because we would like to conserve what precious Abalone and urchin we have left!	The money is a big issue. Cost to introduce is also considered, but I'd suggest letting God take care of nature and mankind should step back this time.	I would say maintain things as they are. I understand they want to try to eliminate the purple sea urchins, but let's let God take care of things. When we put our trust in men, we tend to lose.
Having crab, clams, and muscles mean everything. Otter will take all of that away	If the otters show up on their own, than fine, but do not reintroduce them.	
The Mendocino Coast has <u>already</u> seen so much devastation from our ocean temperature to the sea life. The last thing we need is otters!	Our little town has become a tourist trap with no more industry logging gone. Fishing going-this will cripple it.	Look at the lively hood of the Alaska fishing towns- "Proof that the otters" - will further their demise. CDF&W are closing down many fisheries as we sit here.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
<p>[] I'm especially interested in opportunities for youth outdoor education materials-I'm thinking about visible multi-lingual signage for the casual visitor (similar to park displays and signs) so many younger people generate excitement for conservation by becoming passionate about creatures when they have a first-hand experience.</p>	<p>This reminds me of the binoculars set up at the Monterey Bay Aquarium-public-facing interactive displays like the Exploratorium (in San Francisco). Maybe there are possible QR-code displays that would allow people to interact and upload to social media; similar to citizen science/collaborative data collection or interaction! Recording numbers of interactions with educational displays could generate excitement for ecotourism benefits to local businesses.</p>	<p>"taco tally": local fisheries/fish taco joints- could charge an extra \$1 for an otter: "dollar for an otter"- donate an extra dollar to support fishery efforts to integrate otter transition. Could be a local initiative at lots of local stores, donation boxes at Little Free Libraries, coffee shops. Contests to name an otter; feature a display of the people who donate. Check out Marine Mammal Center, "adoption cards". Showcase cards with photos of the animals that people are financially supporting through their donations. Local businesses could have occasional events to fundraise and feature a "mascot". A photo and a specific otter that they are associated with. Similar to "adopt a highway". Could have trivia nights about otters generally, and rosters of the specific otters.</p>
<p>I am old enough to remember otters in Elk. This is the single most thrilling, exciting news, possibly since bringing back brown pelicans from DDT. I really hope this moves forward. Makes me cry just to think that otters might return.</p>	<p>I think there is nothing but good on all grounds.</p>	<p>Otters benefit us all.</p>
<p>We don't want any sea otter in Fort Bragg Area - North of California.</p>		
<p>There are so many significant changes occurring in the oceans right now I do not think sea otters will help us identify the causes and effects. I would like to see return of abalone harvesting.</p>	<p>Keep otters where they are and if the otters want to come here then that is what nature intended.</p>	<p>Don't spend money on trying to reintroduce otters.</p>
<p>Healthy environment for all sea creatures and clean water and beaches. No more pollution.</p>	<p>Eliminate plastic to best of our ability! Enforce recycling- not into the ocean.</p>	

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
This area is in distress from a warm water event that has left the abalone and all other shellfish in distress. If otters are introduced it would be a death blow that we would never recover from in our lifetime.	Please leave nature to recover "Not" put human intervention in play. The resource is very fragile now leave it to heal.	Please leave "Nature" to heal. Don't let man screw it up again.
Economic benefits to small coastal communities that benefit from abalone hunting (campgrounds, local stores and restaurants) that would benefit from reintroduction. Educational opportunities for public to learn about environmental webs...I'd like to see getting community involvement by having support from local community/citizen scientist. <i>(circled Tribal subsistence and sea- otter-proof gear on the card)</i>		
Responsible leadership and management of ALL our shellfish resources. F&W has failed to honor "zonal management" of otters in S. Cal. I was there- broken promises and lost fisheries are the trademark of U.S. F&WLS. Fisheries are food-Natural to healthy -otters restore <u>Nothing</u> .	Divers removing purple sea urchins using EFCIENT tools can and will, w/funding at traditional dive fishery sites, restore both kelp and shellfish.	
No Otter's	No Otter's	First we have to fix the kelp that has not returned.
Care and concern for the otters 1st.	No taxes whatsoever. Fines for violations.	The otters should have 100% protection. The amount of food they eat should not be considered as a loss to anybody. There are <u>NO</u> negative economic effects. <u>They were here 1st: Bring them back</u>
I am a Native American that live here in Fort Bragg all my life. If this ever happen it's going to take our food sources away like the abalone, and mussels. It not right.	It's going to take our gathering away!	

Table 11 Next steps comments received from Bodega Bay, CA on June 27, 2023.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
		My main concern is whether you plan to wait till the abalone population has stabilized prior to reintroduction
Ocean health, kelp health, species diversity, good diving	As a dive instructor and recreational scuba and free diver, having a healthy ocean is a huge priority for me and my family, and my fellow divers. If otters help, I am all for a measured, careful reintroduction.	People love to see wildlife in their natural environment. When I dive overseas, we always pay a fee to dive any marine area (sanctuary). Couldn't we do that to help support the commercial industry?
We the people want to share in the harvest of shellfish. Balance, don't let cute sea otter strip mine the coast line. Rehabilitate their existing zones. No otters in [...] Sonoma Mendocino and up	What about the 40,000 + divers plus families and friend lost to urchins killing the abalone? We can see otters in the Monterey	Billionaires want sea otters the little people who visit the sea shore and bond with nature do not; millions of people who experience harvesting from the sea, do not want to see strip mining by otters. Share! Please fix their zone by removing urchins. Thank you
You can not provide socioeconomic benefits to much of the coast as it is sparsely populated. Abalone fishing was the main benefit for many and some have gone out of business due to lack of abalone diving	Not easy to measure as the multiple factors involved are not easy to fix/resolve. Abalone diving will not be legal again in my lifetime.	I don't think sea otter's would bring a great deal of economic gain. Monterey has gain because of the city location and easy viewing of otters. That would be hard to replicate on a sparsely populated coast. We have a very richly populated coast for 150+ years with otters and lack of otters is not the proximate cause of the loss of kelp.
I feel that the positive effects (economic cultural etc.) of reintroduction of an otter population far out way the negative effects. I feel confident that you are doing you FULL do diligence. Count me in the FOR Reintroduction camp.	see above	

Table 12 Next step comments received in Point Reyes, CA on June 27, 2023.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
<p>1) Economic benefits of long term effects on biodiversity 2) Economic benefits to local communities from sea otter driven ecotourism 3) Effects on coastal erosion/coastal infrastructure from recovery of kelp 4) Carbon sequestration by kelp</p>	<p>1) Dollars 2) Dollars 3) Changes in shoreline, dollars spent on repair after coastal erosion/mass wasting 4) Carbon sequestered</p>	<p>Reasonable local taxes might help spread the gains by certain industries. Applying these to large businesses that might benefit more easily (or be less impacted by short term changes, like commercial crab fisheries that can fish for crabs deeper than sea otters) is particularly important.</p>
<p>Working w/the oyster farmers to show them "safe gear" (otter-proof) is very important even if it turns out the that the sea otters don't choose oysters. The same goes for crab fishermen who are finding making a living even more difficult. Year by year. I'm sure that the Native tribes would be very happy to see the otters return, but whether they should be allowed to harvest them might cause a culture clash, especially because they are no longer really dependent of them for \$ "survival".</p>	<p>(see the comments above). More tourism would be difficult for the local communities.</p>	<p>The county should contribute extra sales tax revenues to help our small communities deal with extra trash a need for more restrooms, parking (a real special problem). Probably eco-friendly buses to carry large groups of tourists would help w/traffic and parking.</p>
<p>It's important to me that we do everything possible to help the sea otters get reestablished throughout their historical range.</p>	<p>the sea otter population growing steadily.</p>	<p>Help aquaculture relocate to deeper waters.</p>
<p>I feel that the environmental and ecological impacts are some of the most important as they lead into the others. The spiritual aspects, economy, and cultural all depend on the otters establishing themselves and changing the environment.</p>	<p>I will trust in your expertise to tell how well the otters are being established and what impacts they are having on the environment.</p>	<p>Perhaps you could help subsidize the negatively impacted industries to help make the necessary changes that will be needed to avoid impacting the sea otter population. Overall, I think the economic gains will be more and more impactful than the losses. Not just in terms of fisheries industries, but also other benefits such as reduced erosion and re-establishment of kelp and seagrass which will help in carbon extraction.</p>

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
As someone who fishes in to Tomales bay, I see a potential benefit from reduction in urchins and an increase in kelp stands at the mouth of the bay. Otters would help build resilience in the ecological communities to global change.	measures of "blue carbon", number of urchins, and a variety of ecological monitoring efforts (plankton, seabirds, other carnivores) may help measure the above criteria.	One concern I see could be conflicts w/ local shellfish fisheries. One way to mitigate these conflicts could be funds for farmers to switch to fishing gear that would deter/ prevent otters form stealing farmed shellfish.
The most important consideration is climate change and the need to protect and expand biodiversity for the health of the planet and all human live living on it.	I am a native of Marin 39-year resident of West Marin. I am an avid ocean [...] having sailed solo 1/2 way around the world, an abalone diver, and a salmon fisherman. While I am aware that some in my trade are not in favor, or have concerns about reintroduction, I do not think that should be a consideration. There is an excellent study done by an Australian University on the economic benefits of national parks, related to improved mental health. It dwarfs the economies that feel threatened by sea otters. Moreover, promoting healthier more biodiverse ecosystems, is , according to the health experts I work with, fundamental to mitigating/adapting to climate change.	I realize the Elkhorn Slough has significant pressure from visitors. But it is one of the few places accessible to the public for viewing sea otters in the wild. Reintroducing populations will provide more opportunities for the public as well as promote a healthier environment. Oyster growers on Tomales Bay are leasing public lands, their economic concerns should not trump the public interest in promoting biodiversity. The focus should be on co-existence-not exclusive use by an industry.
>The impact of a species being reintroduced with [...] consequence. Take a look at what happened here with the intro of Tule elk with no natural predators. Not a good story, > impact on local oyster farms in Tomales Bay.	Understand our small coastal villages : how people use this local waters for business and pleasure. Also consider impact of increased visitors drawn to see otters. Our parks are overloved and reaching capacity. Thanks for an informative evening!	
Local oyster farms switch to sea-otter-proof gear.	We should not always prioritize corporate or human profits. Sea otters were here before humans. We must learn to adapt and co-exist with them. My family is a family of recreational fishermen. We would be happy to see sea otters return.	

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
Too soon to relocate-firmly establish the kelp forest and abalone population before relocating!!	The reintroduction population needs to be controlled. The original 50 in Southern Cal. Now is 3,000! Red flag!	
Socioeconomic considerations do not matter to me.		
Restoring sea otters to the Bay Area-for climate control-kelp and eelgrass for carbon sequestration.	Bring back a healthy water system and restore balance.	Maybe we need to reprioritize - have a better environment.
enhance eelgrass and kelp	do they improve	subsidize oyster farm production
Abalone fishing and spear fishing are my main areas of interest, and things that will support those or harm it are important to me	Economically, that is really hard to place value on.	How can an Abalone fishery co exist with sea otters? To my knowledge, as it currently exists, the rules on the abalone fishery state that the presence of sea otters will automatically close the fishery. This needs to be addressed and clarified.

Table 13 Next steps comments received at Sausalito, CA on June 28, 2023.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
<p>Step back, look at the data and present opportunities (tourism, cod fish increase, etc.) to the community. Things change and we must adapt. In other words, show how those impacted can adjust their livelihood in response to otters.</p>	<p>Biodiversity, health of great eco-system</p>	<p>Present data on effects on environment. Give people the opportunity to siege the new paths to a livelihood. Perhaps funding for new equip or the purchase of obsolete equip. Show data on other regions and the impact, economically, on otters. Things change. we cannot support a depleted eco-system for the financial benefit of a few.</p>
<p>Sorry, socioeconomic issues are not that important to me. Sea otters used to be here and they were nearly wiped out by humans. They should be restored and the environment should be brought back into balance as much as possible. I get politics, but socioeconomic issues just aren't important to me.</p>	<p>A fairly stable population of sea otters. The return of kelp forests. (absence of urchin barrens) I understand that the hope is to get tour boats out in the bays to "otter watch" but I'm hoping more people will kayak and paddle to see otters. (necessary to reduce human presence during baby season)</p>	<p>The return of the kelp forests= nature's nursery for young would increase fish numbers (not salmon) many of the oysters aren't even natives, they're Asian imports. Sure they can farm them here, artificial methods. Abalone are gone in this area but not due to otters. If the environment is healthier maybe better survival of abalone and other fish. (Look at the pollution level of beaches in the area). Don't get me wrong about oysters- quite tasty! But maybe the oyster farms shouldn't exist in wilderness areas.</p>
<p>Reintroduction in areas that have less disturbances (visitation, fishing, boating) but have best chance kelp and sea otters to flourish. We need honor tribal subsistence and trust that their values will aid survival. No culling instead use as food source or replacement or relocation of new colonies or existing. If needed, find funding from NGO's for sea otter [...] gear. Educate the public at all beaches whether or not sea otters are there or not. Education should include trash management.</p>	<p>Education about human effects on all wildlife, especially things like rubber bands for hair, masks, plastics, disturbing wildlife, trampling through food sources and restoring habitat regardless of species- Develop information for schools to share with K-12 and up. Teachers can become part of the solution and most love good lesson plans about different habitats and need to preserve them. Measure of effects- less trash, disturbance, see kids and adults teaching them survival of reintroduced. Sea otters, stable environment of all species</p>	<p>Environmental Groups, Donors, should be part of funding for safer methods of all fishing, shellfish harvesting. Funds to be used as a means to get folks to comply. Also, increase enforcement in newly introduced areas- on shore signs but also off shore. Fines should ramp up if boats enter areas repeatedly. No Tourist Boats in reintroduced sea otter areas and reduced fishing/shell fishing at least until the new colony establishes its self. Perhaps Indigenous Tribes can help with education of enforcement.</p>

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
Preserve and restore Biodiversity; otter populations currently are way below historic levels suggest introduction in open shores not only in protected area, plus love taking pictures of otters.		
Effect on increase of ecotourism due to reintroduction. Effect on recreational/commercial abalone and fishing due to reintroduction of a top predator on purple urchins. Effect on cultural value to California coastal tribes such as Pomo. Effect on recreational/commercial divers who value bull kelp over urchin barrens	Dollars gained/lost for ecotourism, fishing and diving. Significance to coastal tribal culture measured by direct surveys, consultation with tribal leaders, and actual costal visitation increases by tribal members. Total tonnage of purple urchins predated by otters in urchin barrens.	We should make sure the possible negative economic impacts to crab and oyster fisheries are balanced by and offset with economic gains to fin fisheries, diving and ecotourism. We should determine localized gains in small community areas; for instance gains by local abalone divers, boat and kayak operators, tour groups and hotel operators.
What mattes to me is that sea otters are reintroduced back to native range to improve generic biodiversity/resilience to climate change b/c of how they improve CO2 sequestration of ecosystems they are in.	Carbon rayes or offsets that correlate to amount of new biomass regrown in new areas	If coastal communities are down to have sea otters introduced in their region, compensation for potential crab/shellfish losses could be paying either all citizens of that town or owners of crabbing operations money from increased carbon sequestration (don't know through what market or funds this would come from).
Greater focus on biodiversity benefits to local economic considerations.		
Increased health of eelgrass beds in SF Bay resulting in increased fish reproduction. Few target crab species (Dungeness) for crab fishers in SF Bay estuary. Potential tourist benefit in regional parks in East Bay near San Pablo Bay	Measuring extent and density of eelgrass and genetic diversity, catch of herring and roe. Development of Bay access business (e.g., kayak rental, guides).	
Helpful to kelp which I hope would benefit fisheries. Also should benefit local businesses dependent on tourism.	Re-introducing wildlife makes one proud.	

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
I care most about the overall health of the ocean ecosystem (and the ecosystem of the SF Bay) and believe that the sea otter are a critical part of that ecosystem and should be reintroduced.	Numbers of sea otter where they were historically present and the affects those populations have on the bay and ocean ecosystems over the long term.	Get the fishers who might be impacted by a decrease in urchin and shellfish they harvest to take people on tours to see the sea otter and share their knowledge of the oceans and observations of how sea otters that have been reintroduced have had. They can be on the front lines of this issue to help lead it forward rather than fighting it.
The balancing of all these factors is important to me. What will the climate be like in 10-20 years?	I think <u>preevaluation</u> is important. How was the yield for fisherman/women in the 5 years before the introduction? I am trying to address the concerns of those who would <u>object</u> to the reintroduction.	I'm not sure their concerns are real. Numerous places in the world were once fishing, locals (Bristow, UK, coast of Maine). Without some controls humans will over fish to their own detriment, and they are likely to blame anything except their own actions. As in the efforts to distribute the water from the Sacramento Delta; the "solution" was to bring together <u>all</u> the stakeholders and eventually there was buy in from all.
Overall ecosystem impact- likely positive. Impact on commercial fishing. Balance = undo human impact/ hunting	hard \$ impact on commercial fishing-if any	Direct reimbursement from winners to losers would be very difficult. Positive eco-tourist impact=more tax revenue. A government funded "insurance fund" for potentially impacted industries for a fixed period (? 10 years) might make sense.
Sea otter reintroduction is critical for tribal benefits, and the animals would draw visitors and enhance tourism on the California coast. Thank you for providing opportunities for feedback for this important project.	Include indigenous communities in all aspects and stages of the reintroduction process- as integral partners from beginning not just as a group to comment on plans that have already been created.	
effects to kelp health and Eco sustainability	re-populate kelp beds	

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
Climate effects on society as a whole. Besides the carbon sequestration, kelp can release iodine into the atmosphere to help condense fog in response to temperature/excessive sun. This could be used on a large scale to generate fog and keep coast areas cool.	Return sea otters to the coast to help foster the growth of kelp. Combine this with kelp planting as a climate engineering mechanism. Plant redwoods and other fog catching coastal trees to help capture fog moisture for additional water retention. Create a climate feed back loop along the coast. Otters are critical to this.	Restore the ecosystem and everyone will benefit in the long term.
Benefits from tourism increases due to otter restoration, Benefits to tribal culture and subsistence, ecosystem restoration and improvements with concomitant effects on climate change and therefore on social/economic regimes	Dollars are OK as a measure, but there should be measures of non-monetary benefits such as cultural values, increased support for wildlife/ecosystem survival-and therefore our survival.	

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
<p>SF Bay is a poor potential site: impacts on Dung. crab fisheries, wildlife disturbance, oil fowling (chronic, from 8500-9000 large vessel transits-not spills but "maintenance and operations", discharges, Selenium and other toxins in bivalves from agriculture. S.O.s should not be used to boost the tourism economy- keep them away from humans. <i>(from attached email - I'll advocate against SF Bay as a reintro site for these reasons:</i></p> <p>1) it poses an extreme likelihood of wildlife disturbances based on past witnessed wildlife disturbance of whales by water recreationists such as boaters, boarders, jetski drivers harassing whales in the bay. 2) The likelihood of otters becoming oil-fouled from routine SF Bay shipping (with appx. 8,500 large ship transits through the Golden Gate per year) and vessel maintenance operations that account for small but chronic oily discharges. Also, should another Cosco-Busan type incident occur, it could devastate the entire otter community. 3) SF Bay is a Dungeness crab nursery, and otters would devastated the already compromised fishery altogether. I'd endorse reintroducing them to outer coast sites: 1) Provided questions are answered as to how they'll survive in a severely depleted kelp forest ecosystem (needing to consume 25% of body weight daily). 2) They should be introduced at</p>	<p>Extensive long-term monitoring of outer coast sites (Don't use SF Bay!), continue to use the fishing community at the <u>outset</u> of the proposal/planning process. [.....] great source of info.</p>	<p>Involve all stakeholder groups early in the process of <u>research</u> and development of the draft plan. Do not dismiss anecdotal data; but actively seek out respected sources in each community.</p>

Table 14 Next step comments received from San Francisco, CA on June 28, 2023.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
<p>Decreased accessibility to coast b/c of (up arrow) costs. Cultural values of wildlife, healthy ecosystems, and joy from seeing otters. Potential short term negative impacts of crab and urchin fishers. Economic benefit to recreation providers and coastal restaurants and hotels. Crowding and infrastructure pressure on small coastal communities with lots of visitors already. Positive impacts of climate and ecosystem health. Cultural importance benefit for tribes.</p>	<p>Slowing of erosion and increased storm protection. Joy and happiness of local folks and visitors. New businesses/new opportunities for local communities. Increasing/ decreasing biodiversity. H2O clarity other measures of health of esp. the SF Bay.</p>	<p>Is there a way to set up local cooperatives that can pool new funds from things like tourism to help support folks losing money and to support needed improvements to local infrastructure. It seems like there could be a way for folks to be given or to earn or buy shares in a cooperative and then they can share in the benefit. I'm sure there a models for something like this maybe in other types of systems. The heritage of fishing is important to preserve but maybe there is a way to balance things through more sharing of risks and benefits.</p>
<p>I'm a diver. I love to shoot fish, take abs, find scallops. The effort most recently in this area- North coast- has been to remove the purple urchin in an attempt to allow the kelp beds to reestablish. With the kelp comes fish, abs, more diversity.</p>	<p>More kelp is the measure of improvement</p>	<p>Since otters eat anything that swims slower than them, shellfish are at the greatest risk of being taken. To regain a population of shellfish that is sustainable enough for people to enjoy may be a dream with otters in the area</p>
<p>recreational crab fishing</p>	<p>Dungeness crab caught in bay</p>	<p>Can you buy-back permits from the fishermen affected?</p>
<p>Consider whether limited subsistence harvest by Tribes (no resale use the model with eagle feathers) can increase acceptance by Tribes. Evaluate by local area. Ask SF Bay Tribes if this is an issue for them.</p>		<p>Limit new entries to fisheries that will be impacted by otters. Grandfather existing users of the fishery. For potential new fisheries of finfish, impose a fee to transfer to impacted fishers.</p>
<p>That local governments are prepared to protect otters from humans and local environmental issues.</p>	<p>Local education on why and how to support. We love our oysters but love animals just as much.</p>	<p>San Francisco tourism benefits all. People love visiting the sea lions at Pier 39. Sea otters could bring a similar socioeconomic value.</p>

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
Yes come up with solutions to the groups that perceive that this will harm their business. A healthy ocean life benefits everyone eventually. Make the oceans healthy again and it will help all groups.	Example Pier 39-many people did not like the seals taking over, but they became great for business. Push the benefits of a healthy earth/ocean.	Listen to their concerns and work with these groups to overcome the possible bad side effects. Anticipate the possible loses and try to avoid or reduce the problems
I want the reintroduction of sea otters to their historical ranges, without considering ANY human economic impact. They must be reintroduced purely for the preservation of the species, which will rebuild the kelp forests, fin fish populations and other species, for which <u>we</u> are directly responsible for decimating in the first place!	Forget economic advantages/ disadvantages! Our wildlife should just be here because it's best for humans if it is. No ifs, and or buts! I mean come on! Really? Find another source of income that doesn't fuck up the world anymore than it already is!	
My primary interest is in SF Bay- Richardson Bay in particular. There is very limited fishing or boat traffic and yet lots of eelgrass and a nearby kayaking rental (Sausalito). Ecotourism- otter viewing- would grow and I would like to see that.	Count the kayakers that visit Richardson Bay (northern section off of the Audubon site). Team with the kayak rental firms to get their data as well as the local chamber of commerce. Much of Richardson Bay can also be viewed easily from land near Blackies Pasture and the hiking trails.	I would not try to have the "winners" pay the "losers", but rather work with those who are truly affected cover their loss. Repurchase permits and a higher price than paid for example, using funds raised via a Reintroduction Foundation.
USFWS Survey of Wildlife Watching in 2011, published in 2012, revealed several billion and in income to the State, 10X more than hunting.	Repeat the above report but model in the Elkhorn Slough economics pub just out. [.....]	

Table 15 Next step comments received in Emeryville, CA on June 29, 2023.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
A healthy ecosystem regardless of economical profits or losses. On land we have parks to protect species in the ocean less so. Profit is transitory-a healthy ocean should not be	Ocean health is the most economic effect. I believe a healthy kelp forest benefits all in the long term dollars-smollars are merely short term values	What price does a dead zone have? A healthy ocean can produce a viable fishery. There is no long term or short term downside.
Potential for growth in local tourism. I went to Elkhorn Slough to rent a kayak and see the otters there. After talking about it, my parents came from Washington to kayak with the otters	Dollars gained, number of increased visitors, number of new businesses longevity of that ecotourism.	Don't give the shellfishers an outside importance. While their concerns have value, they should not trump the myriad benefits that come from reintroducing keystone species to imperiled ecosystems.
Benefits to small local businesses, continue to prove to shellfisheries that long term kelp ecosystem health will resume in the sustainability of their industry. Consider genetic mixing/population connectivity- cute pics will win em over!	EMOTIONAL CONNECTION, SENSE OF WILDERNESS, ECOSYSTEM HARMONY, MYRIAD ECOLOGICAL BENEFITS, CARBON SEQUESTRATION	
1) [...] socioeconomic benefits of improved climate resilience of area, i.e., supporting coasts against erosion 2) funding for clean up of polluted area-using otters as a charismatic lever to clean up oil and toxin pollution-good for us an otters 3) opportunity for wildlife education for children	1)dollars of property values in areas vulnerable to climate shocks and erosion 2)amount of pollutants in area and estimated cost of clean up-find the optimized place for more pollutants/less cost 3)local schools in area, sort of counting against high population in an area as a negative	I know that shellfish fisheries would be most impacted. Consulting them for ideas might be useful, but I am curious about if there are small family fisheries or larger corporate entities. We shouldn't do anything substantial for the corporations, and should focus on those with a real connection to the shellfish as a livelihood. In another context, large corporate farms have had an outside influence blocking logical climate adaptation in California. Large corporate almond, pistachio, and avocado farms in the Central Valley. They receive large backing from federal government on crop insurance, and it creates a perverse incentive to stay in business despite the large water use that makes no sense during a drought-filled future. Fish & Wildlife should avoid creating such a system with shellfish farms.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
Intrinsic value of sea otters, plus their importance to local marine ecosystem	Established populations along the coast	Don't just evaluate impacts to fishing communities.-weigh the broader benefits to the local community in terms of tourism, etc. & plus the value of healthy ecosystems (ecosystem services).
No direct economics for me. But an Oakland resident with a small clean running modern engine boat. We enjoy the wonders of sea life- Been to Pt Lobos! Family joy. Would like however this project could help the resilience of the Bay/ Estuary and mammal and grasses to help the environment of the Bay and ocean.	I cannot think of any I am not any type of hunter or fisherperson. Just love what could improve basic ecology of the waters and animals. Fish etc. therein.	No idea
I want to see sea otters re-introduced in places where they will have the best chance of success with the fewest socioeconomic impacts. The physical environment (i.e. water depth, temperature, hiding places) cannot possibly support thousands of sea otters, but it would be great if there were a few hundred and especially enough to bridge the genetic gap between northern and southern sea otters.		Sea otters re-introduction is likely to be an overall net benefit to everyone- I think the fears of losses to fisheries are overblown.
The most important thing is restoring balance to the marine ecosystem. This may involve costs to fisheries but they're going to have problems b/c of climate change. Economic benefits of sea otters are diffuse but real.	Growth in ecotourism, growth in Tribal subsistence and increased cultural pride, growth in kelp forests and decreased abalone loss - all these are more important than dollars.	I am sympathetic to fisheries concerns, can they receive subsidies or grants? OR/California cap and trade funds could go to them. We must restore the kelp to save the marine ecosystem and do carbon capture via the kelp forests. For all this we must bring the sea otters back to their home range to give the ecosystem a fighting chance to stabilize and adapt to climate change.

Table 16 Next step comments received that were not labeled. These comments were received during the June 20 – 29, 2023 timeframe.

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
Focus on how they help maintain robust kelp forests that increase fish populations and sequester carbon. Also focus on how the tourism will economically benefit communities with ecotourism.	measure the growth of kelp forests in the reintroduitory areas and the increase in fish populations. Also measure the tourism with economic studies in communities and the reintroduction locations.	If fish and crab stocks decline due to otters, supplement fishermen's incomes with taxes on vacation rentals throughout the state. Enact a special tax on them for wildlife rehabilitation.
tribal subsistence fishing and their Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK); economic benefits for eco-tourism and tribal tourism; nature and ecological photography; reintroduction and protection of keystone species; toxoplasmosis and educating the public re cat feces.	Decreased overabundance of sea urchin. Increase of endangered Bull Kelp. Increase in Tribal and Eco-tourism. Increase in water quality. Joy and awe in seeing native sea otters once again in their ancestral habitat.	Start a Fisherpersons' Fund to compensate and train fish and shellfish industry in other fields. Pay fisherpersons <u>not</u> to fish.
I believe the reintroduction of sea otters will increase the economic benefits to the region, but we need to find the proper balance so it will not affect the local fishing industry.	working with those industries (i.e. fisheries, tourism, etc.) to measure if their bottom line is increasing with the introduction of the sea otters. Was any metrics gathered in the other areas where they were introduced to see if socioeconomic gains were made with local business?	1)Have open forums/talks with the local population to hear their concerns for both for and against reintroducing the sea otters. We need to make sure everyone is heard in a safe space. 2) We need to win both their hearts and minds to support the reintroduction of sea otters 3)Can anything that was learned during the reintroduction of sea otters in Alaska (1951-1963), British Columbia (1969-72) and Washington (1969-1970) be applied to successfully reintroduce them back to Oregon and California. THANKS FOR DOING THIS!!
sea otters will wipe out the shellfisheries. End of story. Don't think the kayak rental industry is a good replacement.	Entire industries will die. Example: Columbia River Salmon industry is hardly in existence anymore due to lack of sea lion control. Otters will do the same to shellfish industry. Already did in several areas in Alaska	Go buy all the Dungeness Crab permits on California, Oregon, Washington Coast before you bring in the sea otters. When you're Billion dollars of permits become worthless you will know.
No otters leave them alone	You will need to buy-back shellfish permits like in WA state	You have already took my livelihood

What specific criteria do you want to be sure we consider in this area?	What are the best measures for the criteria you identified?	How might we manage socioeconomic impacts in a fair and equitable way?
This is a terrible idea it will decimate the shellfish population. It will destroy the crabs, abalone, and clams	This will put a unnecessary burden on a already struggling commercial fishing industry	There is no way to offset the loss to the commercial fishing community. To intentionally ruin peoples livelihood and way of life is wrong!
Reintroduction could be beneficial to the local ecology. But at the first hint of negative effects they should be removed.		