Appendix 2. Illustrative examples of Design Principle presence/absence rating for RCAs (Design principles 1a, 1b and 2a).

Table A2.1. Design Principles were ranked on a four point scale: Present – All aspects of the design principle's definition have been met; Moderately Present – The majority of the design principle's definition has been met - there is room for slight improvement; Lacking – The majority of the design principles's definition has not been met – small hints of the principle are reflected in the management system; Absent – No aspects of the design principle's definition have been met.

Design Principles Definition	Design Principle Elements	Recreational Fishery: Elements present and final score	Commercial Fishery: Elements present and final score
1a. Clear User Boundaries: Users must clearly understand who may utilize the resource and why (i.e. Who can fish within RCAs)	1. Regulations are clearly defined. 2. Users know what the regulations are. 3. Users understand why regulations exist.	Elements Present: Only one element of this design principle is present in the recreational sector. 1. Regulations are clearly defined. Score: Lacking	Elements Present: All elements of this design principle are present in the commercial sector. 1. Regulations are clearly defined. 2. Users know what the regulations are. 3. Users understand why regulations exist.
			Score: Present
1b. Clear Resource Boundaries: The physical boundaries should be easily visible (e.g. marker buoys, fences) or well defined (e.g. clear signs and maps in prominent locations).	1. Physical boundaries are clearly defined in regulations. 2. Physical boundaries are easily accessible in regulations. 3. Physical boundaries are clearly defined on site (e.g. signs or bouys)	Elements Present: Only one element of this design principle is present in the recreational sector. 1. Physical boundaries are clearly defined in regulations. Score: Lacking	Elements Present: Only two elements of this design principle are present in the commercial sector. 1. Physical boundaries are clearly defined in regulations. 2. Physical boundaries are easily accessible in regulations.

Score: Moderately

Present

2a. Appropriate Resource Regulations: Regulations must match local resource conditions. The rules regarding when, how, and where resources can be used or taken must be based on the limitations of the resource itself. (e.g. RCAs must be designed to effectively protect rockfish based on habitat and biological characteristics)

1. Fishing restrictions adequately protect the resource (rockfish).
2. RCA boundaries protect high quality rockfish habitat.
3. RCAs are positioned to allow for maximum larval

recruitment between areas.

Elements Present:

All three elements of this design principle were present for both the Recreational and Commercial sector. However, they all needed improvement on some level.

- 1. Fishing restrictions adequately protect the resource (rockfish). (Area for improvement: Reconsider the use of prawn traps in RCAs)
- 2. RCA boundaries protect high quality rockfish habitat. (*Area for improvement: Possible problems with the model used to predict rockfish habitat.*)
- 3. RCAs are positioned to allow for maximum larval recruitment between areas. (Area for improvement: Further research is necessary to determine if these zones allow max. larval recruitment)

Score: Moderately Present