## Newsletter

Week 24, 2023





## HAPPY JUNETEENTH

We hope you celebrate <u>Emancipation Day</u> among friends, family, and *nature* this weekend.

## **FEATURED PARK**



Photos and facts of your favorite parks, one issue at a time

**Ecola State Park** Oregon

**FACT 1**: Ecola State Park was the farthest point reached by the Lewis and Clark expedition and the team's <u>turnaround point</u> before returning east.

FACT 2: Known as Nah-se-u'-su by the native Clatsop tribe and standing over 1,200 feet high, the park's Tillamook Head was created 15 million years ago from volcanic basalt that flowed down the Columbia Gorge to the ocean.

BONUS FACT: Viewing the park's coastline from Tillamook Head, William Clark <u>noted</u> "from this point, I beheld the grandest and most pleasing prospects which my eyes ever surveyed"

Nominate your favorite local, state, or national park here so our subscribers can learn about it.

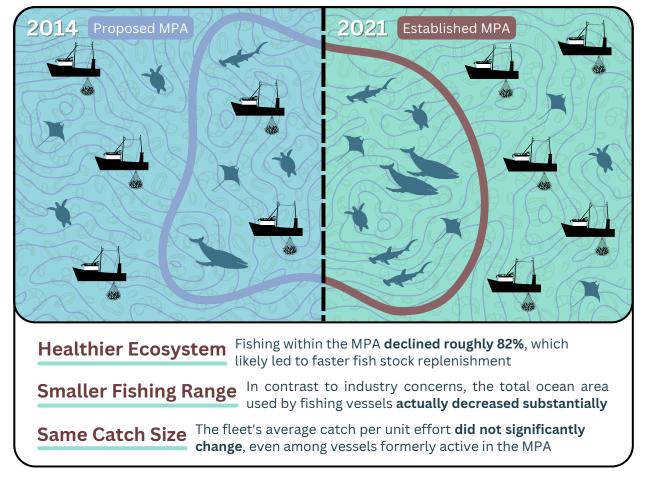
## PARK PERKS



Visualizing key research to show why parks matter

To safeguard many species threatened by industrial fishing, the Mexican government established in 2017 the largest strict marine protected area (MPA) in North America: <u>Revillagigedo National Park</u>. A <u>study</u> published just last month in the journal *Science Advances* explores the impact this MPA's designation has had on the displaced fishing industry. By aggregating fisheries catch data and fleet tracking data, the authors determined precise fishing activity in and around the MPA for several years before and after its creation.

Marine Protected Area Impact on Mexican Fisheries Revillagigedo National Park



The study suggests that MPAs are not inherently harmful to even short-term fishing productivity and will not necessarily lead to fishing range expansion.

