Marine Reserves: When are they an Appropriate Tool in Managing Single-Species Fisheries? Within the context of fisheries management, Marine Reserves have been critically analyzed to determine what role they shall play in the future. Implementation of a reserve generally will increase the stock size of a fishery by decreasing the harvest rate in the short run. The long run goal, as with all fisheries management tools, is to increase the harvest rate, as well as the stock size, yielding additional profits. This increase can be attained through recruitment in the reserve, followed by migration to the fishable region. Key concepts pertaining to Marine Reserves are migration rate, reserve size, and conditions and regulations of the fishable region. Fisheries managers must carefully weigh available data to determine if regulations such as quotas and gear restrictions are long-term solutions. If they are not deemed sufficient, a reserve may be created. Arguments against single-species Marine Reserves include economic losses and effects on fisheries other than the species for which the reserve was intended for. This has led some to believe a more ecological approach to Marine Reserves is necessary.