ENFORCEMENT CONSULTANTS COMMENTS ON
MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR 2001

The Enforcement Consultants (EC) have reviewed the proposed management measures for 2001.

In reviewing the proposals for cowcod, I will refer to Exhibit C.9.c, Supplemental GMT Report 2 and Exhibit C.1.c, Supplemental CDFG Overheads.

The EC is recommending the following:

1. Prohibit the take, possession, and landing of cowcod statewide.

2. Prohibit the take and possession of federal groundfish species and state managed groundfish species that would adversely impact cowcod in the closed area.

We felt the wording in 2 would address alternatives 1 and 2 outlined in the GMT statement. The EC felt alternative 3 would make any cowcod closure unenforceable.

In discussing the three alternatives for the size and shape of a cowcod closure we would recommend Alternative 2 (slide and attachment) from Exhibit C.1.c, Supplemental CDFG Overheads. This closure appears to be easily understood by the public, industry, and enforcement. This option would reduce the area in the original proposal by over 2,000 square miles. This size and shape would maintain the savings that was met by the original purposed cowcod closure in September. We recognize this is new ground in management measures, and we anticipate that after a year of evaluation, we will be in a better position to tell you how effective our enforcement effort has been.

The management measures proposed for the recreational catch of canary rockfish for Oregon and Washington involves simply adjusting the bag limits and should not create any problems with proper notification to anglers.

The proposals for California represents a change in bag, hook numbers, and area closures that is similar to measures used in 2000. Again, with proper notification to anglers there should not be an enforcement concern.

Management measures proposed in the commercial fishery that were discussed are as follows.

Using a line to have differential trip limits for deep water complex will not be an enforcement issue if:

1. Limits are tied to port of landing and not the fishing area.

2. Language should be published in the Federal Register identifying deep water complex species affected.

3. The same language published in the Federal Register describing operating in areas with different trip limits would apply.

PFMC
11/02/00