

CHAPTER 1

TABLES

TABLE 1.5-1. Sources of written and verbal testimony on 2003 management measures.

Sector	
Recreational*	42
Commercial*	31
Charter	10
Conservation	6
Processors and suppliers	7
Unidentified	21
Other	13
Location	
California	73
Oregon	28
Washington state	6
Washington D.C.	3
Unidentified	20

*May include some charter operations.

TABLE 1.5-2. Summary of written comments received by PFMC about proposed 2003 management measures.

Theme	Topic	Number of Comments
1	BUYBACKS AND RELIEF PROGRAMS	
1.1	Buybacks/Fleet Conversion	
	Urge support of buybacks	5
	Support fleet conversion	1
1.2	Relief Programs	
	Need relief programs (listed several kinds, including retraining)	3
2	BYCATCH	
2.1	Trawling Bycatch	
	Commercials/trawlers have too much bycatch	5
	Develop nets to avoid roundfish and catch flatfish	1
	Eliminate fisheye as approved device in pink shrimp fishery	1
	Shrimp trawl fishery has had success using Nordic grates to avoid sablefish	1
	Southern California trawlers have made innovative efforts to reduce bycatch	1
	Try using fish excluders	1
	Use mandatory excluder devices in pink shrimp fishery	1
2.2	Other Bycatch	
	Am personally trying to avoid bycatch	3
	Consider hard bycatch caps	2
	Accounting of bycatch needs to be improved	1
	Pot boats are voluntarily using escape rings to avoid sablefish	1
	Re-establish fisheries that are proven to be "clean"	1
	United Anglers of S. California proposal deals with bycatch reduction	1
	Use gear that causes less bycatch	1
	Use tangible incentives for clean, selective fishing	1
	California's recreational two-fish limit is wasteful; causes bycatch (also see bocaccio)	1
2.3	Full Retention/Overages	
	Support for full retention program	3
	Pilot full retention program with pink shrimp fishery	1
	Proceeds from troll-caught canary, yelloweye, bocaccio should go to conservation fund	1
	Require all rockfish to be landed, documented at designated CDFG sites	1
3	CHARTERBOATS (also see recreational)	
	Need an 8-month charter season	3
	(Provided detailed plan for charter operations)	1
	10-fathom limit would put many charterboats out of business	1
	Charter boats avoid canary rockfish	1
	Don't lump sport fishermen with charter operators - they are different	1
	Fewer charterboats means less data	1
	Lowering bag limit for charterboats reduces value of service	1
	We don't catch many bocaccio	1
	12-month closure would be a "reckless and spiteful blow" to those who proudly abide by regulations	1
	Charter boats provide services, jobs	1
	Charter boats allow the elderly, and people with disabilities, to fish	1
	The charter fishery is unique and cannot be replaced with imports	1
4	COMMERCIAL FISHERIES (see also specific fish species)	
4.1	Commercial Gears: General	
	Restrict all or some commercial fishing to hook & line	4
	Artisanal fisheries in S. California are highly regulated and sustainable	1
	Ban fish traps	1
	Ban stick gear	1
	The more I can use fixed gear, the less I will drag	1
4.2	Commercial - Relations with Recreational	
	Set rockfish sizes for commercial to be same as recreational	1
	Support United Anglers proposal to limit commercial catch to 20 fish/day	1
4.3	Commercial Seasons	
	Short commercial seasons lead to pressure on fishing grounds	1
	Time seasonal closures for when fish are spawning	1
	Use lower limits or seasonal limits	1

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Theme	Topic	Number of Comments
	Ban fishing for 10 years	1

TABLE 1.5-2. Summary of written comments received by PFMC about proposed 2003 management measures.

Theme	Topic	Number of Comments
4.4	Scottish Seine	
	Support Scottish seine gear; it's a clean fishery	1
4.5	Trawling	
	Trawlers harm the ecosystem	2
	Allow 14" roller gear	1
	Allow midwater rockfish trawling	1
	Consider small trawlers (less impact)	1
	Ensure blackcod, widow, yellowtail midwater trawling to relieve economic pressure	1
	I do not trawl in areas where rockfish are found	1
	The S. California trawl fishery is already highly regulated and sustainable	1
	Use small footropes (spot prawn fishery)	1
4.6	Exempted Trawl	
	Exempted trawl fisheries are clean fisheries	2
	If exempted trawl fisheries are lost, will lose much data and knowledge	1
	CRITICISM AND ACCUSATIONS	
5	(also see support, politics, and representation)	
	You should be convicted of fraud, resign, sent to jail, etc.	2
	Your agency is mismanaged, "worst in the government," etc.	2
	Money has been behind the lies and coverups"	1
	We hope you people that we are paying can sleep at night"	1
	You are all guilty of fraud and covering up the truth, along with murder"	1
	Environmentalists want to get fishermen off the water	1
	Government agencies are steamrolling the public	1
	Government is trying to force fishermen out of business	1
	Rules imply that fishermen are dishonest; "I've seen paroled felons get better treatment"	1
	The Council is succumbing to public opinion	1
	You are regulating us off the ocean	1
	You are trying to exclude/alienate recreational fishermen	1
	You will regulate yourselves out of jobs	1
	You have failed miserably" (at managing the resource)	1
	Your agency has allowed overfishing to the point where it is now a crisis	1
6	EFFECTS OF DECISIONS	
6.1	Effects on Businesses	
	Groundfish cuts will harm (or are already harming) business, put too many people out of business (both rec and commercial)	22
	Cutbacks could damage sensitive markets for fish; increase imports	2
	My/our business is dependent on groundfish	1
	Recognize economic impacts on fixed gear fisheries	1
6.2	Effects on Communities	
	Cutbacks will harm (or are already harming) fishing communities and/or economies (including businesses that are indirectly involved)	16
	Take socioeconomic impacts on fishing communities into account	14
	Communities are economically dependent on fisheries	3
	Economic impact of dealing with bocaccio is significant	2
	Fishing is important part of community identity	2
	Identify future expectations for coastal communities (so they can plan)	1
	Ports cannot maintain facilities because of reduced moorage cash flow	1
	Orange County should be counted as a large recreational fishing community	1
	Depoe Bay would lose Memorial Day Fleet of Flowers without charter fishery	1
6.3	Effects on Consumers	
	California nearshore rockfish are consumed in California and bring in income	1
	Consumers should be counted as resource users, like anglers are	1
	Cutbacks will harm consumers	1
6.4	Effects on Families and Individuals	
	Examples of personal and community tragedies/hardships related to economic hardship	4
	Regulations have negative impact on families	3
	A lot of people are really scared"	1
	Drug use, alcohol abuse, and domestic violence are rising	1
	Families can't afford recreational expenses for their children	1

TABLE 1.5-2. Summary of written comments received by PFMC about proposed 2003 management measures.

Theme	Topic	Number of Comments
	Families can't afford rent	1
	Fishermen have few other resources; would be hardship	1
	Fishing has been a family business for two or more generations	1
	Merchants must consider cutting off credit to fishing families	1
	Temporary work stoppage has created financial hardship	1
6.5	Cumulative Effects	
	The (comm and rec) fishing industry has already absorbed huge regulatory/environmental changes	7
	There has been a significant loss of income in the past 2-3 years	2
	Depressed prices in several fisheries are adding to poor outlook	1
6.6	Other Socioeconomic Issues	
	How can Council make decision when socioeconomics have not been quantified in EIS?	1
	Include restaurants, tourism, transportation, etc. in economic figures	1
7	EQUITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY	
7.1	Equity	
	Attend to equity issues regarding opening dates for southern California recreational fishers	1
	Recreational fishers are being unfairly asked to carry a disproportionate burden	1
7.2	Accountability	
	General calls to hold Council accountable	2
	Recreational fishers should not be held accountable for commercial fishers' damage to resource	2
	Hold individual fisheries accountable for their actions	1
8	ENFORCEMENT AND OBSERVATION	
8.1	Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS)	
	Would be happy to put VMS on board	1
8.2	General	
	Need more and better enforcement	3
8.3	Observers	
	More observers needed; welcome observers	7
9	EXEMPTED FISHING PERMITS	
	Generally support EFPs; recommend using	4
	Expedite EFP process	2
	Use limited EFPs to help spot prawn trawlers switch to traps	1
	We request an EFP	1
10	FATHOM LINES - OPINIONS ABOUT	
	20 fathom limit will eliminate fishing for abundant species	1
	27 fathom line discriminates against port of Winchester Bay; make exception	1
	Adopt 20 fathom closure for recreational rockfish anglers	1
	Agree with 45 fm boundary suggested by Groundfish ad-hoc committee	1
	Allow commercial fishing out to 250 fm with fish excluders, etc.	1
	Allow sportfishing out to 50 fathoms	1
	Delineate areas where abundant species can be targeted without rockfish bycatch	1
	Do not support 10 fathom restriction	1
	Don't catch rockfish outside of 250 fm	1
	Going with a simple depth closure in all CA is too broad; be more specific	1
	Set closure at 6-70 fathoms in S. California	1
	Support fishing out to 45 fathoms in S. California, but prefer 85 fathoms	1
11	FISH, REFERENCES TO INDIVIDUAL...	
11.1	Bocaccio - Abundance (also see predators, geography)	
	There are plenty of bocaccio; there are too many bocaccio; there are more bocaccio than in past decades, etc.	15
	Bocaccio are abundant (or more abundant) in southern California	11
	Try hard to avoid catching bocaccio	9
	Bocaccio are not a favorite fish of anglers	8
	Many bocaccio in the Cowcod Conservation Area(s)	2
	Bocaccio have tremendous potential for recruitment	1

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Theme	Topic	Number of Comments
	Do not catch bocaccio on coast side of Channel Islands	1
	Better management of the resource has led to more bocaccio than before	1
	California's recreational limit of two bocaccio makes it hard to catch other species because they are so abundant	1
11.2	Darkblotched Rockfish	
	Don't raise darkblotched catch levels	1
11.3	Dogfish Sharks	
	Proposed regulations will limit fishing for dogfish sharks, which are used in biology classes	1
11.4	Halibut	
	California halibut fishery is very clean	2
	Allow retention of Pacific halibut in troll fishery	1
	Concerned restrictions will close CA halibut fishery	1
	Don't close halibut fishing in deep water on Stonewall Bank	1
	Don't close halibut trawl south of 40' 10"	1
	Never catch bocaccio in halibut trawl grounds in Santa Barbara channel	1
11.5	Lingcod (also see predators)	
	Lingcod are abundant/growing/huge	3
	Lingcod eat a lot of juvenile rockfish (and lingcod)	2
	Change regulations regarding lingcod	1
	Need more money for lingcod assessments	1
	There are plenty of yelloweye and lingcod available	1
11.6	Petrale Sole	
	How are we supposed to catch petrale?	1
	If I can't fish petrale I will lose everything	1
11.7	Rock Cod	
	Implement rock cod quota	1
11.8	Sablefish (also see bycatch)	
	Live with current sablefish stock assessment information	1
	People are going out of their way to avoid catching small sablefish.	1
	Raise quota for sablefish based on recent assessment	1
	Sablefish survive being in traps	1
11.9	Salmon	
	Rethink salmon mooching prohibition	1
	Salmon fishing was a great boon to Fort Bragg; please continue	1
11.10	Sea Cucumber	
	Don't catch bocaccio when trawling for sea cucumbers; not present, and use fish excluders	2
11.11	Shrimp - Ridgeback	
	Ridgeback shrimp fishery is clean, sustainable fishery	3
	Request regulations below Point Conception to allow ridgeback shrimp trawling from 3 miles to 85 fathoms	1
11.12	Shrimp - Pink (also see bycatch)	
	Establish management line at Pt. Conception to allow S.B. channel boats to fish for pink shrimp	1
	Leave current trip limits	1
	Pink shrimp fishery in S.B. channel is clean fishery; uses fish excluders	1
	With experimental gears, pink shrimp fishery will become more selective	1
11.13	Spot Prawn Fishery	
11.13.1	Close/restrict spot prawn fishery	
	Close spot prawn fishery (in groundfish habitat; emergency closure)	1
	Fish excluders are not effective in spot prawn trawl fishery	1
	Spot prawn fishery causes habitat destruction; not enough data about impacts	1
	Spot prawn fishery has unacceptable bycatch	1
	Spot prawn trawl fishery may attract displaced fishers	1
11.13.2	Defending spot prawn fishery	
	Can get the spot prawn fishery bycatch rate very low, if given a chance	1
	Do not close spot prawn fishery	1
	Spot prawn fishery catches very little bocaccio, uses fish excluders	1
	Support the spot prawn trap fishery	1
	The live prawn fishery is clean	1
11.13.3	Managing spot prawn fishery	
	Allow spot prawn trawling S. of Pt. Conception out to 150 fm along the mainland	1

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Theme	Topic	Number of Comments
	side of the Santa Barbara channel	
	Commend report on spot prawn observer program	1
	Develop limited entry program for prawns	1
	Develop spot prawn FMP that ensures sustainable fishery	1
	Put moratorium on prawn permits	1
	Revise spot prawn control date	1
	Split ridgeback shrimp management from spot prawn management	1
11.14	Treefish	
	Treefish are holding up harvest of other species in Northern California	1
	Treefish should be in the shallow water group, not the deep water group	1
11.15	Vermilion Rockfish	
	Vermilion rockfish are very abundant; 20 fathom limit creates MPA for them	1
11.16	Whiting	
	Disagree with NMFS overturning whiting decision	2
	There are plenty of whiting	1
11.17	Yelloweye Rockfish (also see lingcod)	
	There will be decreasing landings of yelloweye as charterboats stay away from canary rockfish	1
11.18	Other Fish	
	Black bass and greenling are doing very well (in Washington)	1
	Black sea bass, halibut, calico bass, white sea bass, have all come back	1
12	FOREIGN FISHERIES	
	Mexican seiners are to blame for declines in populations	1
	Prevent other countries from fishing off our coasts	1
13	GEOGRAPHY/NORTH AND SOUTH DEBATES	
13.1	Southern California Different from North (also see science/data)	
	Survey data collected in North not relevant to South	5
	Manage California regions differently; conditions are different	4
	Cowcod Conservation Area already protects bocaccio	1
	Do comprehensive bocaccio survey in S. California	1
	Do not catch bocaccio inside 60-70 fm in S. California	1
	Do not catch canary and yelloweye in Santa Barbara Channel	1
	Open and close central and southern California at the same time	1
	Put management line at Pt. Conception	1
13.2	Geography (other areas)	
	Consider zonal management, as done in the Salmon plan	1
	Recreational fishing in Strait of Juan De Fuca is overcrowded; leads to low yelloweye, lingcod numbers	1
14	IFQs	
	General interest and support for IFQs	2
15	ILLEGAL NETTING	
	Illegal netting is occurring	1
16	LIMITED ENTRY VS. OPEN ACCESS	
	Apply limited entry program to open access fleet	3
	Change control date for limited entry/open access program (immediately)	2
	Limited entry should not suffer from overcapitalization in open access fishery	1
	Separate limited entry from open access quotas	1
17	LIVE FISH FISHERY	
	Consider negative impacts of live fish fishery	1
	Live fish fishery allows returning fish alive	1
	Most fishing is already concentrated within 20 fathoms (live fish fishery)	1
18	NEARSHORE SPECIES/AREAS	
18.1	Close Fishing, Ban Gears in Nearshore Areas	
	Ban commercial nearshore fishery	2
	Limit nearshore groundfish boats in Oregon	1
18.2	Other Nearshore Concerns	

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Theme	Topic	Number of Comments
	Allocate 90-95% of nearshore rockfish quota to recreational fishery	1
	Concerned about effort shift to nearshore areas	1
	Consider partitioning nearshore stocks	1
	Increase number of shelf species allowed from 2 to 4, 6 or 8 (to reduce impact on nearshore species)	1
	Nearshore partitioning is based on politics	1
	Nearshore stocks are increasing	1
	Support California nearshore management	1
	Washington needs nearshore commercial plan outside 3 miles	1
19	OCEAN CONDITIONS	
	A regime shift is occurring	1
	Don't rely on regime shift for improved recruitment	1
20	OPTIONS (OPINIONS ON)	
20.1	References to Specific Options	
	Recreational: support GAP Option 3 (see text of state hearings for description)	4
	Exempted trawl: support GAP Option 3 N. of Cape Mendocino, least restrictive option south of Cape M.*	1
	Open access: support GAP Option 3, with exemptions for California**	1
	GAP Options 1 and 2 are too restrictive (sector unclear)	1
	Recreational: support GAP Option 2 or 3***	1
	Support Alternative 1 (conservative OY) for whiting	1
20.2	Support Least Conservative Option	
	Recommend least conservative measures that comply with rebuilding plans	3
	Support options that will minimize community impacts	2
	Prefer least conservative options	1
20.3	Other (or may be the same in some cases)	
	Support Groundfish Advisory Subpanel (GAP) recommendations	5
	Commercial: support status quo	2
	Support Southern California Trawler Asso. options	2
	Recreational nearshore: support status quo	1
	Have broader consideration of alternatives	1
21	OTHER COMMENTS	
	Include flexibility in plans	4
	Use caution, moderation; see all sides when making decisions; use wisdom	3
	Urge precautionary approach	2
	Have witnessed decline in numbers of fish	2
	Measures are too severe	2
	Most fishermen are stewards of the resource	2
	Increase penalties for violation of regulations	1
	Stop eating fish, using it as fertilizer and cat food, etc.	1
	Have a long-term outlook	1
	Non-consumptive recreation is the wave of the future	1
	Protect habitat	1
	Fish populations rebound quickly once commercial fishing is limited	1
	Do something about illegal dumping by cruise ships, etc.	1
	Restrictions are a few years too late	1
	Do not support Mixed Stock Exception	1
	Why are restrictions more stringent than the Endangered Species Act?	1
	Increase fish stocks by creating new reefs, etc.	1
	Rebuilding plans put fishermen at risk as stocks grow and interactions increase	1
	Require merchants to document purchases, sales of rockfish	1
22	OPTIMUM YIELD (OY)	
22.1	General	
	Increase sablefish OY	2
	Any increase in sablefish OY will be helpful	1
	Confusion about how OYs are set	1
	Do not lower recreational rockfish OY	1
	Have concerns about 20 mt OY for bocaccio	1
	Review F-MSY proxy for darkblotched and whiting	1

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Theme	Topic	Number of Comments
	Support high OY option for whiting	1
	Too risky to pick OYs with long rebuilding times	1
	Use median OY for sablefish (does not count on environmental influences)	1
22.2	Nearshore OY	
	California nearshore OY needs to be 662 mt (or 622 at the least)	3
	Use (low) OYs with a high probability of rebuilding stocks	2
	Appalled at California nearshore OY	1
	Scorpionfish/sculpin should not be taken out of nearshore OY	1
	Stay with next year's nearshore OY	1
23	PERMIT STACKING	
	Allow fixed gear fishery to stack more than 3 permits, up to 6 per vessel, for several reasons	1
	People want to sell and buy permits but cannot because of stacking limits	1
24	PREDATORS (also see lingcod)	
	Do something about predators (sea lions, whales)	5
	Bocaccio feed on other juvenile rockfish	1
	Form a predator committee	1
	Not addressing the predator issue is an insult	1
25	PROCESS	
25.1	General	
	Meeting process is confusing or difficult	2
	Be clear about your goals	1
	Did not know these issues were going to be discussed	1
	Southern California anglers have not participated in the process widely	1
	Transportation and time away from business makes it hard to attend meetings	1
	Meetings are held far away from recreational fishing communities	1
25.2	PROCESS: POLITICS AND REPRESENTATION	
	Council/decisions are influenced by environmental group pressure	4
	No management by litigation	2
	Felt that some Allocation Committee members were biased	1
	Have all interests (trawl and non-trawl) represented on Council; take no action until then	1
	Manage multi-species groups based on biological, not political, similarities	1
	Amend Magnuson Act	1
	Recreational anglers are not represented on the Council	1
	Fishery management plans disregard recreational interests	1
	Only people who are pro-closure are included in the decisionmaking process; others are purposely excluded	1
	United Anglers of Southern California does not represent all anglers (they are too accepting of closures)	1
	The Council is dominated by commercial interests	
	Do not let the users manage the fishery (fox in charge of henhouse)	1
	Get the commercial fishermen out of your agency	1
26	RECREATIONAL FISHERIES (also see charterboats)	
26.1	Limits	
	Keep 10 rockfish limit	5
	Put more stringent restrictions on rec anglers (rather than closing completely)	3
	Allow take of 4 vermilion rockfish in addition to 10 rockfish bag limit	1
	Do implement rockfish minimum size limit (10 inches)	1
	Make clear to the public the tradeoff between open seasons and bag limits	1
	Prefer to fish year-round with 10-15 fish bag limit	1
	Reduce bag limit to 5 rockfish and 5 sculpin, but make year-round fishery	1
	Support bag limit of 3 lingcod, 22-24" minimum	1
	Why is there not an option to give rec fishers more fish?	1
26.2	Seasons	
	Do not implement (any) closures	3
	Leave 4-month closure on rockfish in place; no more	2
	Need 8-month charter season	2
	Close rockfishing 2 days per week instead of by months	1

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Theme	Topic	Number of Comments
	Create season that lets us stay in business	1
	Create year-round season	1
	Do not close rockfish take for six months (charter)	1
	California's 4-month closure protects rockfish	1
26.3	Recreational vs. Commercial Fisheries	
	Don't restrict recreational while allowing commercial to continue or increase	3
	Give preference to recreational fisheries (public resource, etc.)	2
	Close bottomfishing to commercial fishermen	1
	Don't give comm fishermen a free ride; make them pay (like a lease)	1
	There are enough fish out there for everyone; reallocation is a last resort	1
	End commercial fishing before restricting recreational fishing	1
26.4	Economic and Cultural Impacts	
	Recreational fishery has large economic impact	13
	There are nearly one million anglers in California	7
	Recreational fishery is important to families	1
	Recreational fishing is part of American heritage	1
	Council does not adequately assess the economic impacts of rec fishing	1
	Recreational fishing has larger economic impact than commercial fishing	1
26.5	Environmental Impacts	
	Commercial fisheries more damaging than recreational	11
	I/we kill very few fish (bocaccio and other fish)	2
	Consider impact of people fishing off rocks	1
	Anglers contribute to wellbeing of oceans	1
	People who fish from jetties have a very small impact (natural limits on numbers of anglers)	1
26.6	Other Comments	
	Recreational anglers' perceptions differ from people "who fish for profit alone"	7
	Give current regs a chance before closing recreational fisheries	3
	Anglers are angry; groundswell building	2
	Recreational anglers want to be part of the solution; they are on your side	2
	Consider recreational gear modifications, restrictions	1
	Recreational fishermen should have the right to fish in territorial waters	1
	Use computer-based rec licensing system in California	1
	Consider creating recreational limited entry program	1
	Recreational fishers are voters and taxpayers	1
	Teach anglers to use "catch and release"	1
27	SAFETY	
	Shallow depths pose danger to recreational fishermen	2
	10-fathom limit would create safety issues around Channel Islands	1
	Boats will need to add cable weight to set trawl gear at greater depths; danger of becoming topheavy	1
	Closures in rec fishing S. of Cape Mendocino increases possibility of collisions in smaller fishing area	1
	Do not ignore importance of weather for charter operators	1
	Fishermen are eliminating safety/maintenance measures & insurance	1
	It costs a lot just to maintain safety on a boat; cannot cut costs	1
	Shifting LE trawl outside 250 fm may create significant safety issues	1
	Trawlers off OR & WA will have to go about 40 miles to reach fishing grounds; they are slow and may be caught in bad weather	1
28	SCIENCE AND DATA	
28.1	Science and Data Are Faulty, or Not Enough (also see geography)	
	General criticisms of the science (faulty; need better; need better assessments; don't trust models; data wrong)	44
	Do not trust integrity of scientists	8
	Other seabastes species have been labeled "overfished" due to bad data	7
	The data do not support the decisions being made by the Council; will put people out of work	6
	Criticizes the use of "best available science"	3
	Data have been manipulated	1
	Council has been ignoring stock assessments	1
	Lack of landings is not the only (or best) way to measure population health	1

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Theme	Topic	Number of Comments
	Use of "uncertainty" words implies that data is poor	1
	Nobody has been to our port to document catches	1
28.2	Science and Data: Recreational Fishery (also see cooperative research)	
	MRFSS data is faulty; do not trust MRFSS data	4
	Use recreational data from Chad Woods's recreational fishing website	3
	Need better data on recreational fishery	2
28.3	Science and Data: General	
	MRFSS data will suffer with less recreational fishing	1
	Collect data throughout the year	1
	Conduct new darkblotched and/or whiting assessment before 2003 OYs are set	1
	Do life history assessments of lingcod & other rockfish so size limits can be set	1
	Have data reviewed by Congress	1
	Identify additional threats to fish populations	1
	Support more money for science	1
	Use geographically representative samples	1
	Use Saltonstall-Kennedy funds to develop selective fishing gear	1
28.4	Science and Data: Cooperative Research, Stakeholder Input	
	Use logbook, anecdotal, and other data, assistance from sport fishers, charterboats	15
	Listen to the fishermen (commercial and recreational)	6
	Use (or support) cooperative research methods	5
	Want to be involved in cooperative efforts or decisionmaking; willing to volunteer	5
	Work with the people I recommend (list of names)	1
	Have asked for people to come out, and nobody has	1
	Create collaborative research committee	1
28.5	Science and Data: Explain Better; Questions	
	Where did data come from?	3
	Are stock declines due to an ocean cycle?	1
	Do models consider that fishermen have switched target species?	1
	Do the models work?	1
	Fishing community needs to see raw data, understand methods, funding	1
	Questions about models	1
	Want to see data regarding commercial vs. sport impacts	1
29	SUPPLIERS	
	Marine suppliers and processors have made investments that are now obsolete due to regulatory changes	1
30	SUPPORT COUNCIL DECISIONS	
	Other thanks/appreciation for efforts, leadership, action	9
	General support for closures/depth-based management/recent actions	6
	Appreciate 3 lingcod bag limit	1
	Appreciate that bocaccio assessment is being redone	1
	Good move toward ecosystem-based management	1
	Support concept of California Rockfish Conservation Zone	1
	Thank you for having meeting in Southern California in 2003	1

CHAPTER 1

FIGURES

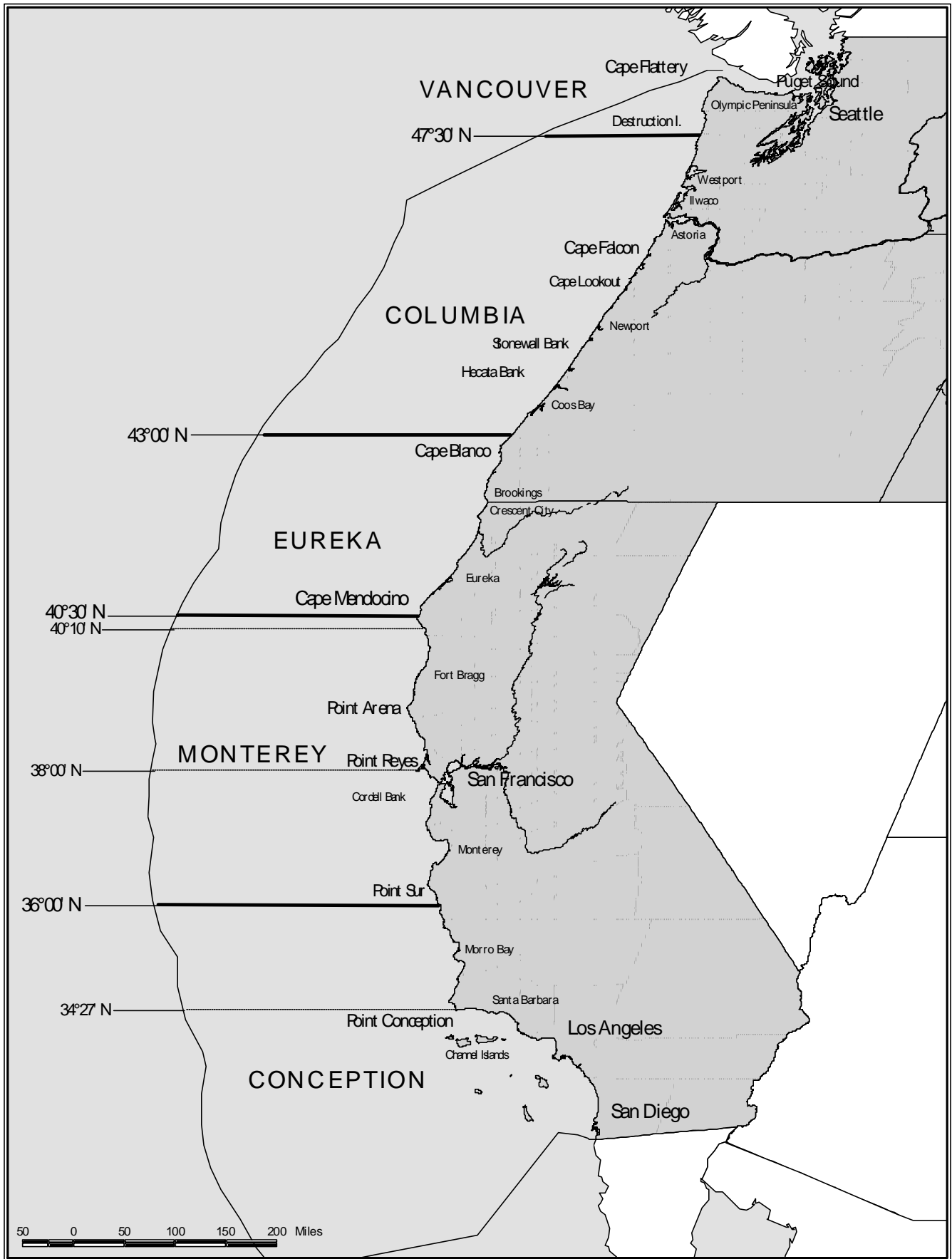


FIGURE 1.4-1. The Pacific Fishery Management Council management area (EEZ of the West Coast of the United States), INPFC management areas and West Coast ports.