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Exhibit C.4.c
Supplemental Public Comment 2
November 2001

OCT 17 2001

October 12th, 2001

PFMC

Public comment on Pacific Coast groundfish fishery

Dear Folks;

This comment has three parts. Paragraph 1 is for marine reserves, paragraph 2 is for eliminating discards and paragraph 3 is to point out a possible cause to the decline in some rockfish that may have been overlooked by the Council.

1) The only way you are going to be able to protect fish such as Cow Cod (that can take up to 25 years before they can even reproduce) is to have large permanently closed no fishing zones. You could have 30 miles of coast line and out 200 miles a no fishing zone then the next 30 open to fishing and so on for the whole west coast. This would certainly be healthy for the overall fishery in the long run. The open areas could still be managed to have some sort of year round fishery (with no discards!). Most ground fish in the protected areas lay live larvae that would drift to all areas. As the years go by the health & growing stocks in the protected areas would be "seeding" the whole west coast.

2) Discards of groundfish are just plain wrong - most groundfish are already dead. Do you have any idea how hard it is to waste a resource that was a living creature? To kill an animal and just through it away is very hard on my soul. Also by discarding certain types of fish as required often puts a fisherman under his limit - which often means the he makes another set and in the process of getting his correct limit a few more of the "protected" fish get caught and discarded. In other words often the discard method leads to even more discards. Plus you have other fisheries such as deepwater shrimp trawlers required to discard also.

3) As you know many rockfish spend the beginning of their life drifting near the surface. I was surprised after a trip in a "semi-sub" just how many of these baby (around 1") rockfish were hang around the kelp beds. I saw 1000's of them often swimming upside down under the leaves right at the surface. I was also able to see the cormorants feasting big time after a kelp cutter would go through and remove the protection of the kelp. During the el nino years the kelp in San Diego gets very thin and the large factory kelp cutter moves north. The state of California leases out almost the entire area to kelp cutting which means very little "protection" for these fish.

In summary, have large protected Marine Reserves, get rid of the current discard ideas and look into the importance of the kelp beds which are currently not very well protected.

Thanks!

Lloyd Reeves

Lloyd Reeves
(owner longline "A" permit #0005)
P.O.Box 6908
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Chairman Jim Lone
Pacific Fisheries Management Council
7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 200
Portland, Oregon 97220-1384

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PFMC

Dear Chairman Lone,

Once again, we are faced with another emergency closure on shelf rockfish and Ling Cod based on data from the dubious at best MRFSS survey. I just don't understand how this survey could be used as a management tool, when it so overwhelmingly skewed the impacts for the charter boat industry last year. As far as the phone survey, I don't see how it could be credible under any context.

Recreational fishermen out of the San Francisco Bay Area have had next to no impacts on the shelf fishery in the Gulf of the Farallones all year long. Combined with the closure, bad offshore weather, and cold water conditions, recreational fisherman have basically not fished the shelf until about mid September, which to this point, means about a month of fishing. Even at that, there are few boats participating. If you were to check log book data, you would find that this would be the lowest effort ever recorded in this area. I have no doubts that this would be the case in many other ports up and down the coast.

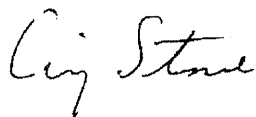
At the California Fish and Game informational meeting last week, we were told that the options for the 2002 shelf rockfish season, were going to be projected off of the 1996-1999 rockfish data, which will not be realistic, since the 2000-2001 shelf rockfish effort have made all time lows, with no hope in the near future of more effort just less, it just renders us with once again, higher expectations than reality of harvest rates, which is going to create much pain, misery, and anger for recreational fisherman up and down our coast. Not to mention, for those in the industry that rely on this harvest.

Our industry is quickly reaching the crossroads in this area, when just in the last year we have had huge cutbacks in the rockfish fishery. We have also had our Striped Bass recovery program stopped by NMFS, also we have been effectively closed off to some prime spring halibut areas by the security closures around our two major airports, not to mention our ongoing cuts due to Winter Run Salmon. We need your help.

As far as management changes for the future, I would strongly urge the Council to recommend smaller management areas, such as what we have in the Salmon management zones. I believe that this is the only way to address the individual needs of specific areas, of the fishing methods, depths, gear, and species diversity vary so much, and doesn't penalize anglers out of an area, in which they have no impacts on concerned or overfished species.

I believe with smaller area management, combined with an aggressive observer program, would greatly enhance our future data needs, and create a more realistic environment for rockfish management on our coast. The time to act is now, as there are just too many people getting creamed in the carnage of what we are currently doing.

Sincerely,



Craig Stone
Emeryville Sportfishing
3310 Powell St.
Emeryville, Ca. 94608

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October 22, 2001

OCT 23 2001

TO: PFMC

PFMC

Subject: Sablefish Management

Dear Council Members:

Now is the time to start managing sablefish as a sustainable resource. This objective is very attainable, if you so desire.

This objective can be fulfilled by allowing the majority of available catch to be allotted to pot permit holders. Emergency rules would need to be enacted to allow transfer of trawl accumulative limits to fixed gear permit holder.

The traps used by fixed gear fishermen should contain two stainless steel escape rings with an inside diameter of no less than 3 and 5/8 inches. Also, fish with an overall length above 37 inches should be immediately released from the fixed gear vessel. There is no reason that the sablefish fishery along the West Coast cannot be a sustainable fishery.

Your current TAC's are so low, even if I owned three top tier permits, I would still have a hard time maintaining a viable business.

Please show the public and other fish managers that certain groundfish can be harvested in a sustainable way.

Thank you,

Scott Hartzell
Captain/owner
F/V OSSIAN