

## DRAFT SECTION FROM CDFG NEARSHORE FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN

### Transfer of Management Authority

Of the 19 species proposed for management under the NFMP, 16 are among the 83 species of groundfish included in the Pacific Coast Groundfish Management Plan developed by the Pacific Fishery Management Council and approved by the U.S. Secretary of Commerce under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Table 4A). Of those 16 nearshore species, the Pacific Council actively manages 14 species through such measures as setting optimum yield levels, commercial allocations, and trips limits for the open access fishery. The Council is considering closing access to the open access fishery, which is made up principally of California fishermen. Of the 14 actively managed species, five rockfishes and California scorpionfish are among the nearshore finfish identified in the MLMA. The Council does not actively manage the other two groundfish species in its plan--cabezon and kelp greenling; these two species also are identified in the MLMA.

Eight of the species under the federal fishery management plan are caught only in waters off California, and for the most part in state rather than federal waters (Tables 2A and 4A??). Like other nearshore species, these eight species are not the target of the large-scale fishing fleets that are the principal focus of federal management and scientific attention. Other of the federal managed nearshore species are caught in Oregon and Washington as well as California, which dominates in the catches of some species and not in others.

For those species actively managed by the Council, the Commission may adopt management measures as long as these measures are consistent with the Council's management or are stricter. For the two species that are not actively managed by the Council, the Commission may adopt whatever management measures it thinks appropriate that are consistent with state law. Likewise, the Commission may adopt management measures for the two species that do not appear in the Council's plan--California sheephead and rock greenling.

These constraints will prevent the state from implementing key features of this NFMP, including restricted access and regional management, including regional quotas and allocations, for most species. As a result, this NFMP proposes that the state request that the Pacific Council transfer to the state of California management authority for cabezon, kelp greenling, and some or all of the nearshore rockfish in the Pacific Coast Groundfish Management Plan. A transfer of management authority for some or all of these species will require that the Pacific Council develop and adopt an amendment to its fishery management plan. This process will require 12-24 months to complete. Any such amendment must meet the objectives of the federal fishery management plan and the standards of the National Environmental Policy Act. During this process, state and federal analyses of available information and Council discussions will determine which species should be transferred to state management.

Actively managing additional species will require additional monitoring and research, increasing the workload of the Department and Commission. However, state management of these species will reduce the complexity of current management under two jurisdictions and will allow for more timely management that reflects regional differences in the state.

Information Table for 16 Nearshore Groundfish Under Consideration for Transfer Authority by California

SPECIES	Coastal Distribution			Depth* (ft) Distribution			Harvest Recreational		Harvest Commercial		Harvest Location		Landings by % weight California			Landing *** Condition		Mgmt Measures										
	CA	CA+OR	CA+OR+WA	< or = 180	< or = 360	< or = 540	> 540	CA	OR	WA	CA	OR	WA	CA Waters	Federal Waters	% Flec	CA Waters	Federal Waters	% Com	Hook-and-line	Trap	Trawl	Net	Misc/unknown	% Live	% Dead	Min-Size Limits	Species OY+
Black RF	x							x	x	x	x	x	91	9	70	30	96	3	3	1	1	1	1	6	94		x	
Blue RF		x		x				x	x	x	x	x	81	19	60	40	96	1	1	2	2	2	2	6	94		x	
Cabezon		x		x				x	x	x	x	x	86	14	94	6	73	26		1	1	1	1	84	16		x	
China RF		x		x				x	x	x	x	x	100	0	78	22	97	2	2	1	1	1	1	40	60		x	
Kelp Grn		x		x				x	x	x	x	x	92	8	81	19	69	24	6	1	1	1	1	82	18		x	
Scorpionfish	x					x		x	x	x	x	x	67	33	50	50	55	7	32	1	1	5	1	48	52		x	
Copper RF		x				x		x	x	x	x	x	84	16	68	32	97	1	1	2	2	2	22	78		x		
Brown RF		x		x				x	x	x	x	x	100	0	83	17	88	1	9	2	2	2	51	49		x		
Gopher RF	x			x				x	x	x	x	x	100	0	95	5	88	10	1	2	2	2	66	34		x		
Quillback RF		x		x				x	x	x	x	x	99	1	74	25	98	1	1	1	1	1	45	55		x		
Grass RF	x			x				x	x	x	x	x	99	1	99	1	90	9		1	1	1	88	12		x		
Kelp RF	x			x				x	x	x	x	x	100	0	98	2	93	5	1	1	1	1	71	29		x		
Treenish	x			x				x	x	x	x	x	91	9	100	0	85	3	11	1	1	1	55	45		x		
Olive RF	x			x				x	x	x	x	x	67	33	85	15	95	2	3				28	72		x		
Bik&Ylw RF	x			x				x	x	x	x	x	100	0	99	1	72	28					63	37		x		
Calico RF	x			x				x	x	x	x	x															x	

\* Common Distribution

\*\* Cmaster Data From 1994-2000

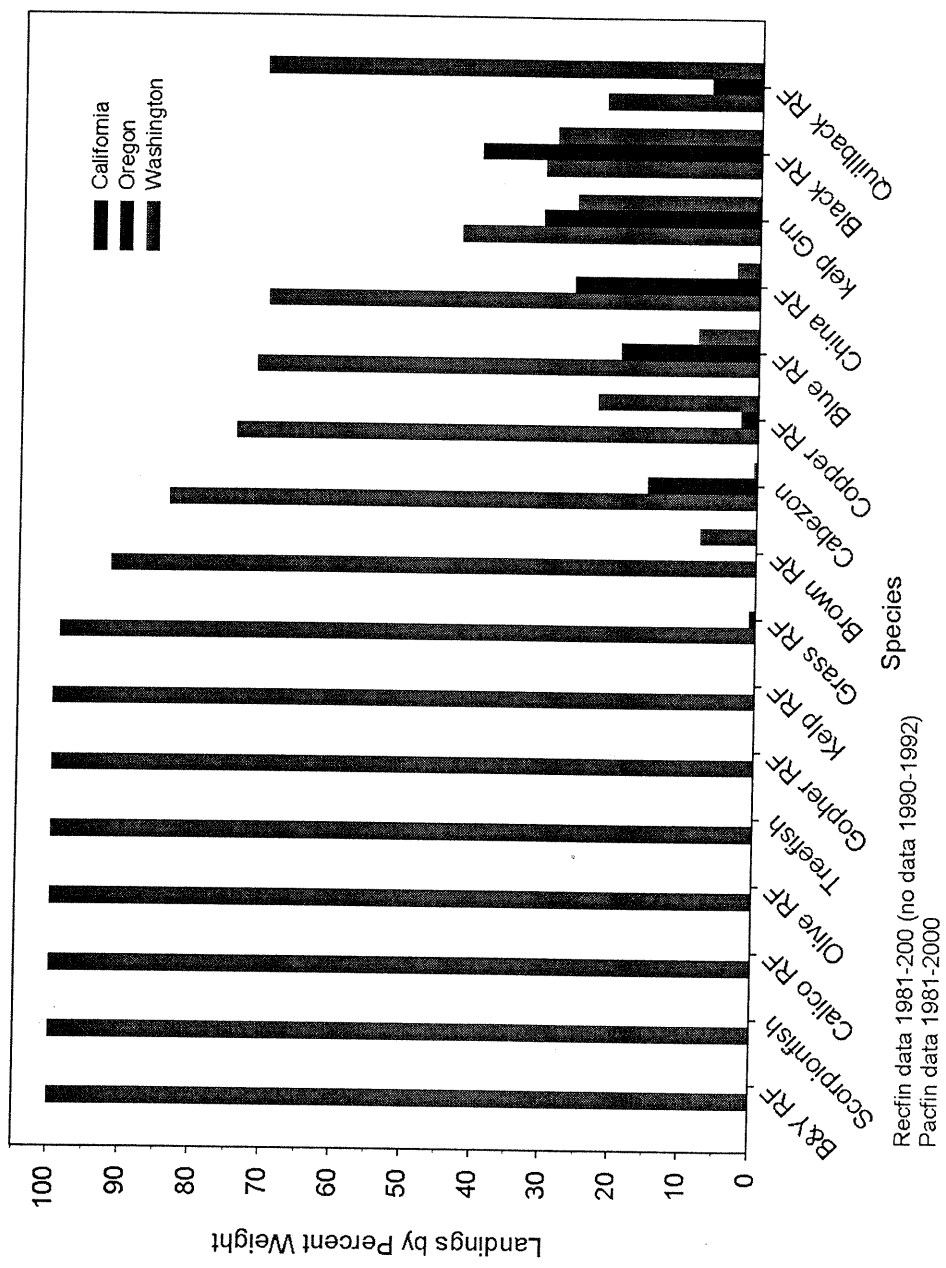
\*\*\* Percent Live Verses Dead Based on Condition Recorded on Market Receipts, 1994-2000

+ Species specific OY black rf PFMC; cabezon and greenlings California

++ Group OY for minor rockfish PFMC

Note: There is very little species specific information in the market receipt or CPFV logbook data regarding calico rockfish

Figure 2. Combined coastwide landings (commercial and recreational) for 16 nearshore groundfish, 1981-2000.



Factors Related to the 19 Species Included in the California Nearshore FMP

Species	Included in CA Marine Life Management Act?	Included in West Coast Groundfish FMP?	Proposed for California nearshore restricted access?	Average annual Recreational ldfs. CA (1993-2000, 1993-2000, 1999-2000, 1999-2000, 1999-2000, 1999-2000) <sup>2,3</sup> MT <sup>2</sup>	Average annual Commercial ldfs. CA (1993-2000, 1999-2000, 1999-2000, 1999-2000, 1999-2000, 1999-2000) <sup>2,3</sup> MT <sup>2</sup>	GPVY % Caught in state waters in CA 1993-2000 <sup>2,3</sup>	Commercial % Caught in state waters off CA 1990-2000 <sup>2,3</sup>	% of total 3-state landings (and average annual metric tons) for each state, 1993-2000 <sup>4</sup> ; recreational & commercial landings combined.	CA	OR	WA	Common (and Total) depth range, in feet*	Being considered for interim management in Oregon?
Monkeyface prickleback	Y	N		2.54	0.17	100%	100%	100% [2.71]	0	0	0	(<80)	
Cebidichthys violaceus													
California Sheephead	Y	N	Y	74.9	106.25	84%	87%	100% [181.15]	0	0	0	(<300)	
Semicossyphus pulcher													
California Scorpionfish	Y	other rockfish	Y	110.32	37.31	67%	50%	100% [147.63]	0	0	0	20-450 (<600)	
Scorpaena guttata													
Black & Yellow Rockfish	Y	other rockfish	Y	9.37	12.89	100%	99%	100% [22.26]	0	0	0	<60 (<120)	Y
Sebastes chrysomelas													
Gopher Rockfish	Y	other rockfish	Y	57.06	35.87	100%	95%	>99% [92.93]	<1% [0.002]	0	0	<120 (<260)	Y
Sebastes carnatus													
Kelp Rockfish	Y	other rockfish	Y	14	4.2	100%	98%	100% [18.2]	0	0	0	<50 (<150)	Y
Sebastes atrovirens													
Grass Rockfish	Y	other rockfish	Y	7.96	33.01	99%	99%	>99% [40.97]	<1% [0.54]	0	0	<20 (<150)	Y
Sebastes rastrelliger													
Treefish													
Sebastes serriceps				12.94	0.75	91%	95%	100% [13.69]	0	0	0	<90 (<170)	Y
Calico Rockfish													
Sebastes dalii				0.55	0.07			100% [0.62]	0	0	0	<300 (<840)	Y
Olive Rockfish													
Sebastes serranoides				51.76	15.42	67%	85%	100% [67.18]	0	0	0	<180 (<570)	Y
China Rockfish													
Sebastes nebulosus			Y	17.95	19.29	100%	78%	64.8% [37.24]	32.8% [18.87]	2.4% [1.38]	0	<300 (<420)	Y
Cabezon													
Scorpaenichthys marmoratus	Y	Not actively managed	Y	63.45	96.33	86%	94%	74.2% [159.78]	21% [45.21]	4.8% [10.24]	<90 (<360)	Y	
Rock Greenling													
Hexagrammos lagocephalus	Y	N	Y	4.71	0.002			100% [4.71]	0	0	0		Y
Kelp Greenling													
Hexagrammos decagrammus	Y	Not actively managed	Y	19.36	5.59	92%	81%	36% [24.95]	35% [24.29]	29% [20.24]	<50 (<150)	Y	
Copper Rockfish													
Sebastes caurinus		other rockfish		63.11	56.62	84%	66%	76.4% [119.73]	6.2% [9.72]	17.4% [27.22]	<400 (<600)	Y	
Quillback Rockfish		other rockfish		7.99	11.31		75%	44.6% [19.3]	17.9% [7.77]	37.5% [16.22]	<250 (<900)	Y	
Sebastes maliger													
Brown Rockfish		other rockfish		49.86	38.33	100%	83%	99.1% [88.19]	0.1% [0.07]	0.8% [0.73]	<175 (<440)	Y	
Sebastes auriculatus		other rockfish		238.14	58.71	81%	61%	72.6% [296.65]	26.8% [109.7]	0.5% [2.18]	<130 (<1,800)	Y	
Blue Rockfish													
Sebastes mystinus		North-remaining South-other		164.82	107.37	91%	70%	23.5% [272.19]	54.7% [632.76]	21.7% [251.11]	<300 (<1,200)	Y	
Black Rockfish													
Sebastes melanops													

<sup>1</sup> The species included in both the West Coast Groundfish FMP and the CA NFMP fall into three PFMC management categories. "Remaining rockfish" have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessments. Black rockfish north of Cape Mendocino is the only species in this category. "Other rockfish" do not have quantifiable assessments. However, the remaining and other rockfish are assigned proxy OYs as a group. No OYs are calculated for the "not actively managed" species.

<sup>2</sup> All recreational landing data from RecFin. All commercial landing data from PacFin.

<sup>3</sup> Catch totals determined for state vs. federal waters based on the following criteria: If CDFG block intersected any part of state waters & is contiguous with the coast it was coded as a state block. If the block intersected state waters but is not contiguous with the coast, but the majority of the block fell within state waters, it was coded as a state block. If the majority of the block fell into federal waters, it was coded a federal block.

<sup>4</sup> Depth information extracted from the federal Essential Fish Habitat document for West Coast groundfish; Probably More Than You Want To Know About the Fishes of the Pacific Coast (M. Love, 1996). A Field Guide to Pacific Coast Fishes (Eschmeyer, Herald, and Hammann, 1983); the Guide to Coastal Marine Fishes of Southern California, Fish Bulletin 157.