NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE REPORT

<u>Situation</u>: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) will briefly report on recent international and domestic developments relevant to highly migratory species (HMS) fisheries and issues the Council should be cognizant of as development of the HMS fishery management plan continues.

Council Task: Discussion.

Reference Materials: None.

PFMC 08/15/01



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Southwest Fisheries Science Center P.O. Box 271 La Jolla, CA 92038-0271

E/SWC

September 7, 2001

Mr. Donald O. McIsaac Executive Director Pacific Fishery Management Council 7700 N.E. Ambassador Place, Suite 200 Portland, OR 97220

RECEIVED

SEP 7 2001

PFMC

Dear Don.

Representatives of the Japanese Government have informed me that they intend to host the third meeting of the Interim Scientific Committee for Tunas and Tuna-Like species in the North Pacific Ocean (ISC) during January 22-31, 2002 in Nagasaki, Japan. While Japan has not yet issued the official invitations for this meeting, I thought that the Council would appreciate an advance warning so that it could take account of this event in its fiture planning. As at past ISC meetings, I will be leading the U.S. delegation and once the official invitations are issued, will invite the Council to nominate a scientist to join me in the international discussions of these highly migratory species of the North Pacific.

Based upon consultations with the U.S., Japan plans to convene the third ISC meeting according to the following schedule.

22 January	Statistical Working Group
23 January	Bluefin Tuna Working Group
24 January	Draft and adopt these two working group reports
25 January	Swordfish Working Group
26 January	Draft and adopt the final working group report
27 January	Sunday off
28 31 January	Plenary Session

While your representative would be welcome to participate in the Working Groups, I do not believe that such participation is mandatory to derive benefit from participating on the delegation



I presume that Japan's official invitation will give the details of arrangements for the meeting and will convey this to you as soon as I have received it. In the meantime, if you have any questions about the meeting, please contact me directly.

Sincerely,

Michael F. Tillman, Ph.D.

Science Director

HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES ADVISORY SUBPANEL UPDATE ON FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The Highly Migratory Species Advisory Subpanel (HMSAS) met August 26-27, 2001 with some members of the Highly Migratory Species Plan Development Team (HMSAS) to review changes to fishery management plan (FMP) chapters 3 and 8 and a first partial draft of the initial regulatory measures. Following are comments on the FMP. No formal comments are provided at this time on the regulatory document, which has not been completed.

The HMSPDT should draft a separate document that analyzes the management unit option which excludes sharks and present it to the Council at the September meeting.

The HMSAS notes that maximum sustainable yield (MSY) has not been estimated for some HMS due to lack of information and recommends that NMFS provide guidance on the legal requirement for MSY estimates in data poor cases and on any precedent for including species in the management unit without an MSY estimate.

The HMSAS also believes NMFS needs to clarify requirements for unilateral U.S. action to rebuild overfished HMS in the Pacific in cases where U.S. catch is a small fraction of the total harvest.

The term "local depletion" needs to be defined in the FMP.

The HMSAS supports an annual management cycle for HMS fisheries, but points out that June and September are not good times for commercial and recreational participants to attend meetings, because of ongoing fisheries. We further recommend the Council start holding meetings in southern California as soon as practicable.

The definitions of surface hook-and-line and longline gears need to be revised to make sure there is a clear distinction between these gears. The definitions of HMS gear in the Code of Federal Regulations need to be reviewed and incorporated in the FMP where appropriate.

One option in the legal gear section would not include longlines as legal gear, as requested by the Council in June. Was it the Council's intent that this option would prohibit all landings of HMS with longline gear (including fish harvested beyond the exclusive economic zone [EEZ]), or was it the intent to prohibit longline fishing only in the EEZ?

The HMSAS recommends that shark finning not be addressed as an option in the FMP since these regulations will be implemented by NMFS in a separate process to implement the new legislation. Shark finning restrictions should be referenced in chapter 9 which describes other applicable law.

The HMSAS would like to meet during the November Council meeting to comment on the next draft of the FMP and regulatory document prior to adoption for the public review process.

PFMC 09/13/01

HABITAT STEERING GROUP COMMENTS ON THE HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The Habitat Steering Group (HSG) would like to thank the Highly Migratory Species Plan Development Team (HMSPDT) for incorporating our suggested essential fish habitat changes into the next draft fishery management plan (FMP). The HSG urges the HMSPDT to adhere to the proposed timeline of having a draft ready for the November Council meeting with final adoption scheduled for March 2002. The HSG plans to have a more thorough review of the draft FMP following the November Council meeting and will make suggested changes, as appropriate, prior to final adoption.

PFMC 09/13/01

September 2001 Public Comment Exhibit G.2.d

10-81-9

Portland, OR 97201 2130 SW Fifth Ave., Suite 224 Jim Lone, Chairman PFMC

Doug Fricke, HMS A/P Member

100S 0 S NUL

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Dear Jim,

Hoquiam, WA 98550

110 Valley Road

Ch. 2 Pg. 4 - Paragraph 3 line two - should be 1900 instead of 1990. 05-01. Most of the comments were made to the PDT at the 6-11/6-12 joint meeting. This letter is to document suggested changes to the Draft FMP and EIS for HMS, dated

- $\mbox{Ch.}\ \mbox{2 Pg.}\ \mbox{2.5}$ Entire page of description is misleading as HMS surface hook-and-line
- Ch. 3 Pg. 5 Last two paragraphs are misleading with the use of the word same vessel, but is caught with nets, salmon troll, longline, or other gear. gear is not used to catch the non-HMS specie. The non-HMS specie is landed by the
- and halibut is caught with HMS gear. "incidental". It may be technically right, but leads the reader to think that the salmon
- "encountered" as wording indicates more serious situation than anecdotal Ch.6 Pg.7 under 6.2.2.2, line two- Can "killed or seriously injured" be changed to
- there is virtually no salmon incidental catch with HMS hook-and-line gear. The Ch.8 Pg. 6, bullet 6 -"(as well as legitimate salmon incidental catch)" is misleading as information may indicate.
- Ch.8 Pg. 25, Option 71 should be clarified to determine if endorsements would be by salmon catch is with hook-and-line salmon troll gear.
- Ch.8, Pg. 32 Analysis of cost of Observers and VMS may be significant to profits if species or gear or both.
- Ch.8, Pg.88, Paragraphs 3 and 4 Misleading as HMS gear does not catch halibut and fishermen have to cover the expenses.
- HMS gear. Ch.8, Pg.90, Paragraph 1 needs rewording as salmon and halibut is not caught with salmon. Salmon and Halibut is caught by HMS boats when using non-HMS gear.

send revisions electronically to myself or Wayne at WFOA to review for correctness. Thanks in advance for considering my views as HMS A/P advisor. Please feel free to

Subject: Fwd: Please Help The Bonito

Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2001 08:51:05 -0700 From: "PFMC Comments" From: "PFMC Comments"

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: Please Help The Bonito

Date: Sat, 09 Jun 2001 07:37:14 -0700 From: Mel <mel@fishntell.com>

To: pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

Dear Mr. Lone and Council Members:

I am writing in support of including the Pacific Bonito in the PFMC Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan. I believe this Council and that the Highly Migratory Species Plan would be the best vehicle to provide that management. I offer the following reasons:

1) The bonito is over fished. UMFS catch data on this fish indicates that the fish may be currently at about only 3% of its historic abundance.

2) The bonito is ready for immediate management. The HMS PDT has indicated that adequate data is available for managing this fish for tor the future. We should not delay any longer.

3) The bonito is caught by most gear types and targeted by some gear types being considered for management under the HMS plan.

4) The bonito is a very mobile fish, unlike the sort of fish included in the Coastal Pelagics plan. Schools of this fish travel widely and quickly, the fish frequently crosses international boundaries, and

ranges far off the coast.

5) The bonito is indigent throughout the Pacific. Eastern Pacific

populations occur from Chile to Alaska with a typical gap in their populations around the equator as is common with other HMS species.

6) The bonito is considered to be a "large" pelagic fish, unlike the other species included in the Coastal Pelagic plan and is of a similar size as many species being considered for inclusion in the Highly

Migratory Species plan.

Widratory.

7) Current organization of MMFS Southwest Region is divided between Large and Small Pelagics. Bonito has been considered to be a Large Pelagic, not only by the MMFS Southwest Region, but Atlantic Bonito as a Regions also include the similar, but smaller, Atlantic Bonito as a Large Pelagic. All species currently included in the Coastal Pelagics plan have been considered by NMFS as Small Pelagics.

8) NMFS publications have listed this specie as being Highly

9) Bonito has been considered for widespread international management in the past. The bonito was considered for potential Mo species currently included in the Coastal Pelagic Plan have been considered, to my knowledge, for management by this large pelagics management tegime.

10) The bonito is listed as a management species in the Eastern

Allcoast Sportfishing Mel Auiler

shares some stocks of Coastal Pelagic species however at the established to manage any of the Coastal Pelagic species. Mexico management. Currently no management regimes have been 12) The bonito may be in need of some degree of international

not resurrect discussions on bonito management.

Coastal Pelagic plan were included in this act. inclusion in the HMS plan. No species currently included in the

Pacific Tuna Act, Title 16 USC, Section 972 . The Act requires

the MHLC is no indication that the Eastern Pacific nations will

will delegate management of Eastern Pacific species to the IATTC.

current time only an exchange of information is occurring regarding

esrablished. Coastal Pelagics and no active management regimes have been

Therefore the absence of the bonito from preliminary discussions by

licensing for the taking of this fish and other tunas considered for

11) It is likely that the emerging MHLC international convention

it should be included in the Highly Migratory Species plan. PDT indicated they considered the bonito for inclusion, but believed plan. Verbal communication with a member of the Coastal Pelagics 13) The bonito was rejected for inclusion in the Coastal Pelagics

ex-vessel prices comparable with and often exceeding some other tuna 14) The bonito is an extremely valuable food fish, fetching

15) The bonito is an extremely valuable recreational fish. The species.

very challenging recreational fish. pound for pound basis. Since the fish grows to over 20lbs it is a if any fish in the ocean match the bonito's ability to fight on a fishermen and related businesses a highly sought-after target. Few bonito is a challenging tuna-like species that provides recreational

accessibility to the fish from 1/2 day boats, piers, jetties, and youth to the sport. The bonito when in abundance provides 16) The bonito is a very important recreational fish for attracting

annually from barges anchored along our coast. It is probably not skiff rentals in harbors. Many thousands of these fish were taken

These means of fishing access are the typical means utilized for disappeared from our coast at about the same rate as the bonito. coincidental that these fishing-platform businesses have failed and

bonito was the primary big-game fish for youth, when the stocks fishing opportunities for youth. It is probably fair to say that the

These reasons should provide adequate basis for a recommendation by

criterion for active management and is in dire need of such. active international management. This specie meets every single Species plan in order to expedite active management and possibly the PFMC that this specie be included in the Highly Migratory

United Anglers of Southern California Mel Auiler Voter and Member of

www.internetfishing.com

Sincerely,

were in better shape.



Ocean Pacific Seafood

18212 Rositä St. Tarzana, CA 91356 (818) 343-9927 Fax (818) 881-5003 E-mail: LaPazKD @aol.com

JUN 2 8 2001

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June 24, 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 7700 NE Ambassador pl., Suite 200 Portland, OR 97220-1384 (503)326-6352

Dear Chairman Lone,

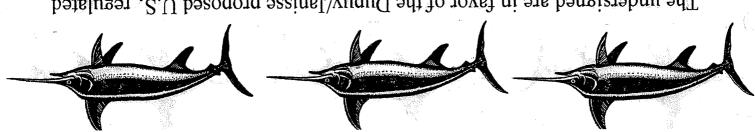
Enclosed are approximately 250 signatures in favor of Industry's longline proposal. The majority are from California (20%), Massachusetts (17%) and Oregon (15%). The remaining 48% are divided up among 24 states and 5 other countries.

Sincerely,

Pete Dupuy



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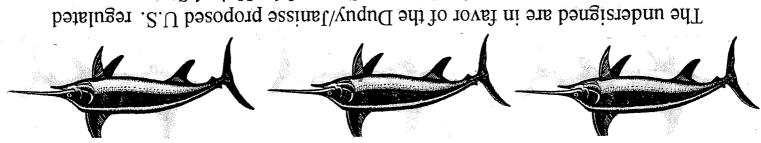
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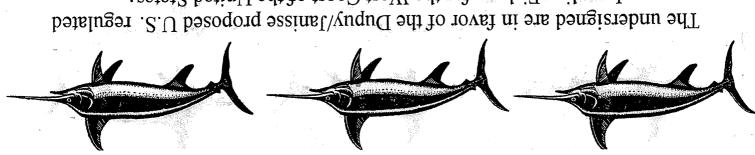
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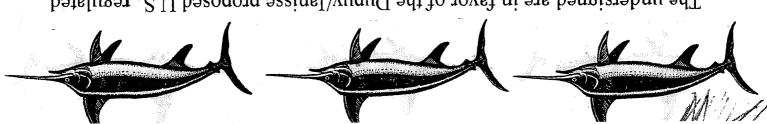
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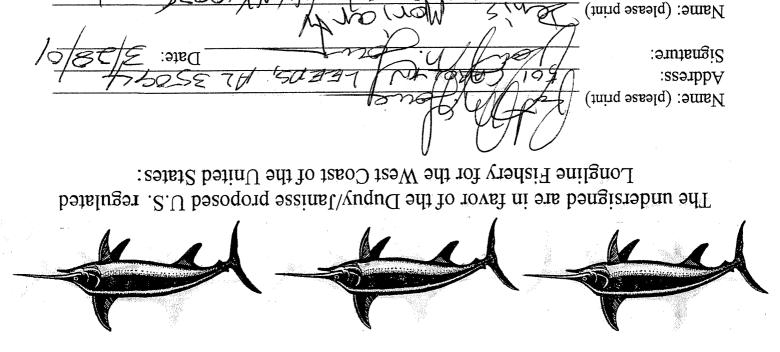


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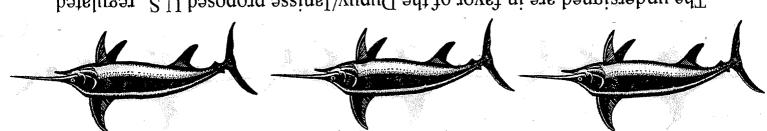


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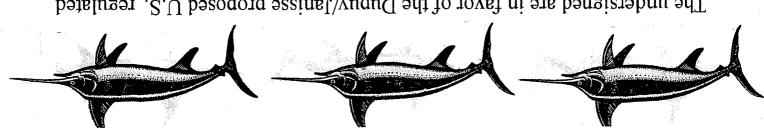
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The undersigned are in favor of the Dupuy/Janisse proposed U.S. regulated Longline Fishery for the West Coast of the United States:

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The undersigned are in favor of the Dupuy/Janisse proposed U.S. regulated Longline Fishery for the West Coast of the United States:

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Longline Fishery for the West Coast of the United States: The undersigned are in favor of the Dupuy/Janisse proposed U.S. regulated

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The undersigned are in favor of the Dupuy/Janisse proposed U.S. regulated Longline Fishery for the West Coast of the United States:

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The undersigned are in favor of the Dupuy/Janisse proposed U.S. regulated Longline Fishery for the West Coast of the United States:

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1461 MISSOURI ST AD+#1 S162-ZLZ-858 Dort Asherman Thank you for your time. 40 Pro at of preserving our tisheries for tutue generations at the expense of our tishevies, Male the choice pressures for some one to make a quick buck Sense. Imagine what just one year of longlining will do to our Asheries. Don't give into political the a \$1.00 be Again greed out weighed common at the Islands to years to come. That sacritice may have affected spring time yellowtail tishing History. This arely test two days or less and now at the Coronado Islands and ruined Spring Yellowhill Mexican Ashing schooners netted 100 ton of yellowhill out 1005 lingth toog 2117 . nothantis sit plation place under so much pressure now, long liners will Swardfish off our Coust? Our fisheries one Wast. When was the last time anyone caught a allow longliners to indiscriminately tish our I am against any such proposal that would point was in the May 2001 South Edget Sporthshing. print fish the Southern California Wast. The article at AUG 2 2 2007 he ongoing distension of allowing Longliners to CHAIROS. I recently was alerted to Dear Chairman Jim Lone,

10-11-80

Lawrence Scheer 643 Dorothy Ave San Jose CA 95125 1007 8 Z001

Ver the state and local

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Chairman Lone,

I am a recreational fisherman, a member of the Recreational Fishing Alliance, and a member of the San Francisco Bay Area Tuna Club. As a voter, and taxpayer I must do my civic duty and express my concerns. I see a grave injustice and tragedy about to occur to our environment with the introduction of pelagic longlines within the US Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

I have been aware of the steady decline in the world's fishing stocks and see the need to do every thing in our power to halt the wasteful practices of all fishermen, commercial, and recreational. I have read many reports of the devastation caused by the method of longline fishing. It is one of the most wasteful and destructive fishing practices. I do not want to see the use of longline fishing anywhere near US waters. I cannot stand by and allow this practice to come to the Pacific Coast EEZ without voicing my opinion and sharing my experience.

Mr. Janisse plan will allow longline fishing within 25 miles of our coast. As a recreational angler I typically fish for tuna 30 to 40 miles off shore. I have personally experienced all opportunity for catching bluefin tuna in our local waters during a recent season completely ended by a couple of purse seiners operating as close as 14 miles of the Monterey, and Santa Cruz coast line. It is sad to see a season of fishing virtually shut off by as few as two vessels operating in our waters. If the stocks of these valuable fish were strong then there would not have been any problems. All anglers and businessmen would benefit from the bounty. However, that is not the conditions of the fishery today. The world's oceans are over fished and need time to recover from our advanced technology, and improved capabilities of harvesting the stocks that remain.

I am not anti commercial fishing, but I believe in responsible practices and wise management of our resources. I am in favor of daily bag limits of pelagic species for recreational anglers. A friend of mine who is a marine biologist suggested to recreational fishermen a daily bag limit of 5 tuna, any species, as a responsible take. At first I thought the limit is very reasonable. I find that too often the recreational angler is boat for a few years I realize that the limit is very reasonable. I find that too often the recreational angler is asked to make undue sacrifices while the commercial fishermen are given many concessions for the restrictions imposed on them. Often these concessions result in more destruction than the original practice. I believe we must all work together to protect our fisheries. Adding or substituting longline fishing for driftnet or other forms of fishing is irresponsible and destructive and a move in the wrong direction for our fisheries management.

I strongly oppose the introduction of pelagic longlines within the EEZ on our coast and urge the Pacific Fishery Management Council to disallow the use of longlines, and all practices of commercial fishing that pose a threat to habitat, environment, and fisheries.

Lawrence C. Scheer

## COBPORATE FINANCIAL GROUP

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ONE SANSOME STREET, 20TH FLOOR.

NICE PRESIDENT

JUN I 8 2001



Jim Di Pippo 5259 Carriage Drive El Sobrante, Calif. 94803

June 12, 2001

Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Ave. Portland, Oregon 97201

Mr. Jim Lone,

I strongley oppose the introduction of pelagic longlines within the EEZ on our coast. History has proven the careless destruction and waste associated with the use of longline gear. I am a recreational fisherman who cares about our fishery. If longlines are allowed within the EEZ it will destroy our resource, like it has on the East Coast.

Sincerely, '

Jem R. D. Pape

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June 12, 2001

JUN I 8 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SEW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr. Lone:

I would like to say how much I oppose the introduction of pelagic longlines within the EEZ on our coast. The past history of the carnage and waste brought about by pelagic longliners on both the East Coast and the gulf of Mexico ought to be enough to stop this from happening, but it is evidently not since it is being considered now by your organization. I am a recreational fisherman who cares and I vote and pay taxes and I am doing all I can to stop longliners off the West Coast. Please do the right thing and turn down their proposal.

Thank You,

Konald Martin

Ronald Martin S20 Mar Vista Drive # 101 Aptos, California <u>Rma9912379@aol.com</u> 831 662-9434

# b. O. BOX 1236, NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92659

June 6, 2001

JUN I 8 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

Attention Chairman Jim Lone:

I, Clay Smith, resident of Newport Beach, 46 years of age, represent a rare and experienced member of the recreational fishing community. I am referring to the family history and experience I will share with you now.

My family has been fishing for at least five generations for subsistence, commercial and recreational purposes in Southern California. My great-grandparents were founding pioneers in the Newport Bay area at the turn of the century. My mother was a past mayor of our fine city. The point I wish to make is the observed frailty of the fishing stocks off our coast. As a youngster I enjoyed the fruits of offshore tuna, etc. but I remember my grandfather and uncles giving up the sport after the fishing collapsed in the 60's. The canneries lining the working bayfront in the 40's were all closed. Only in the last few years have the local waters produced sufficient turn for successful one-day fishing boats.

If you approve the long line fishing within this area you will repeat the collapse of this fragile resource. You must consider what is the greater public interest. You would be allowing destroyers of fishing stocks to repeat their East Coast disaster here to the detriment of private and sport recreational fishing fleets and all commercial fishing boats currently operating along the coast.

I do not understand why a change would even be considered. The commercial boats are already over-fishing stocks with current regulations and harvesting at unsustainable rates. Allowing long line rape of the sea would be short years of profitability for a few. If that is the case I will be hanging up my fishing gear for another generation.

Sincerely,

Clay Smith

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To: Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

From: Jesse S. Limas 3113 N. Sutter St. Stockton, CA 95204

Dear Sir, longlines within the EEZ on the West Cosst. It baffles the mind, how in spite of the history of longline fishing and the accompanying wanton waste of our marine resources, we would consider repeating the same mistakes that have been made in the past. The demise of the Atlantic Swordfish resource and the data from the various studies that have been made, make it clear that species is a slash and burn policy. When one species is wiped out then we move on to greener pastures and do it again. Where does it end? You sir have our precious resources. Please do the right thing! The days of the "good old our precious resources. Please do the right thing! The days of the "good old closely the council's actions and holding those who have been chosen to serve accountable for their actions.

Thank You, Jesse S. Limas

Robert J. Guenley 1150 Palomar Drive Redwood City, CA 94062 (650) 261-1210

10028 I NUL

June 11, 2001

Mr. Jim Lone, Chairman Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, OR 97201

Dear Mr. Lone:

I recently became aware that the Pacific Fishery Management Council is considering the introduction of pelagic longlining to the West Coast of the United States. Over the past several years I have read many articles about the wastefulness of longlining, & am convinced that it is a practice that should not be employed. Commercial fishing is devastating our oceans, and the introduction of longlining to our coast would have dire consequences. I strongly suggest that that all requests for longlining off our coast are denied

Your consideration to this request is greatly appreciated.

Thank you,

Robert J. Guenle

1007 8 I NOT

(909) 606-4582 FAX (606) 261-1662 PHONE CHINO HIFTE' CV 31103 16446 CYAN COURT ROBERT AND KIM HARKER

June 12, 2001

Portland, Oregon 97201 SI30 SM Fifth Avenue PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL Chairman Jim Lone

Dear Chairman Lone:

exceeds that of all other West Coast EEZ HMS use combined. Coast Highly Migratory Species (HMS). Our economic impact account for more than 95% of all recreationally caught West fishermen who fish off the Southern California coast. I am one of more than a half million licensed recreational

must be made in Southern California. Anglers of Southern California's position that this decision to the enormous effect on our fisheries, I agree with United California, is scheduled to be made in Portland, Oregoin. Due management plan, one that has an overwhelming impact on Southern I am disturbed that the final decision on this HMS fishery

turtles. This decision needs to stand. indiscriminate by-catch of mammals, birds, fish, sharks and longlines out of California waters in 1992, due to the Fish and Game Commission unanimously voted to keep drift California Exclusive Economic Zone. The State of California considering drift longline proposals within the 200-mile The Pacific Fishery Management Council should not be

Sincerely,

Robert L. Harker

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Portland, Oregon 97201 SI30 SM Fifth Avenue Pacific Fishery Management Council Chairman Jim Lone

RE: Pacific coast longlining

the East Coast and in the Gulf of Mexico. Coast and fish themselves out of business here just like they did on are looking to get a foot in the door so they can exploit the West that their diet has included tuna. The bottom line is that longliners thousands of years. It has only been in the last hundred or so years strong taste of bluefin tuna. Cats have existed on this planet for exactly one - catfood. The American palate does not care for the Coast is a load of hogwash. The U.S. market for bluefin tuna is refers to, to determine if a viable bluefin tuna fishery off the West bissed toward their financial gain. The "much-needed experiment," he see that all proposed regulation from the longlining industry will be staffing the California DFG with poachers. It doesn't take a genius to industry. Allowing his proposal to be implmented is analogous to disturbing. First and foremost, Chuck represents the longlining Fishery Under The PFMCS HMS FMP" and I find a number of things by Chuck Janise, "Proposal To Regulate The West CoastPelagic Longline cannot be allowed to happen. I have read over a copy of the proposal the West Coast. I am a tax paying sportfisherman and I feel this Recently, I have been hearing about an attempt to bring longlining to

also tag them so that more can be learned about the species. everything possible to ensure the survival of the fish. Many of us bycatch are typically blue sharks. We release our bycatch alive and do "sportsman's limit." We recognize the value of keeping the fishery Francisco/Monterey Bay Areas) that does not observe the 5 fish per rod 70 or more miles offshore to fish for albacore and bluefin tuna. I contingent of West Coast offshore fishermen that make the trek 50, 60, disregard for life and destruction of fisheries that has occurred there Did we not learn our lesson on the East Coast? We cannot allow the

same thing. Commercial longlining is the shortest path in the ocean to warnings from the experts. Listen to the scientists. They all say the fishing pressure. I urge you to do the sensible thing and heed the many healthy fisheries. That reason is because of a lack of commercial I feel there is a very good reason why, in California, we have a good

longlining fleet, but we do it a little differently. Sportfisherman's groups. We release all fish that would be considered bycatch by the healthy, so we donate money to the various pelagic species research have yet to meet a tuna fisherman for my area (the San offshore waters of the West Coast. In the late summer, I join the

happen here too. We cannot allow a mesh of longlines to blanket the

248 Fanyon St. Dave Theodore Sincerely, extinction.

Milpitas, CA 95035

JUN I 8 2001

June 6, 2001

Portland, Oregon 97201 2130 SW Fifth Ave. Pacific Fishery Management Council Chairman Jim Lone

Dear Mr. Lone:

is so inconsiderate to the ecological damage we all would hope to prevent. International 200 mile zone and treat them as a foreign fishery since their type of fishing Long Line Fishing off our West Coastal waters. I think they should be kept out to the our California Legislative body involved, along with the environmentalists, and deny the one hope that you will use your political clout to stop this effort. I hope that you will get and rape our ecological environment with destructive force to our coastal fishery. I for that your council will fight these efforts of the Long Line Fishery to come in to our waters Fishery is trying to get permission to fish the West Coast waters with their gear. I hope computer network subscribers and the article expounded upon the effort the Long Line from our local Fishtalegate internet information source that sends fishing news to I am a retired Salmon Troller Fisherman and now a sport fisherman. I read an article

Respectfully,

Tel. (707) 838-3693 Windsor, CA 95492 9494 Vinecrest Rd. Theodore R. Greer

June 11, 2001

1007 8 T NOO1

Sincerely,

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr Lone -

I am a taxpayer, a voter and a recreational fisherman. I am aware of the careless destruction and waste associated with the use of longline gear and am not willing to stand by and let this continue to happen, particularly along the coast of California. I strongly oppose the introduction of pelagic longlines within the EEZ along the California coast, as presented in the "Proposal To Regulate The West Coast Pelagic Longline Fishery Under The PFMCS HMS FMP".

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Thomas H. Knight 693 San Diego Ave. Sunnyvale, Ca. 94085-3049

JUN I 8 2001

American State of the Land

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr Lone,

I am a taxpayer, a voter and a recreational fisherman. I am aware of the careless destruction and waste associated with the use of longline gear and am not willing to stand by and let this continue to happen, particularly along the coast of California. The destruction of Eastcoast fisheries by longlining provides a clear view of what could happen here. The bottom line is that longlining will devastate our resources.

I strongly oppose the introduction of pelagic longlines within the EEZ along the California coast, as presented in the "Proposal To Regulate The West Coast Pelagic Longline Fishery Under The PFMCS HMS FMP".

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Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Carl H. Malberg 1003 Havre Court Sunnyvale, CA 94087-4031

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Mr. Jim Lone Chairman Pacific Fishing Management Council

Mr. Lone,

I strongly oppose the introduction of pelagic longlines within the EEZ on our West Coast. I am aware of the careless destruction and unbelievable waste associated with the use of longline gear. I am not willing to stand by and let it happen along our West Coast. After 25 plus years of fishing the Central Coast of California, particularly the Highly Migratory Species person, while sport fishing, how devastating longlining can be. Small point Sur. This once thriving fishery has nothing left but juvenile fish, the sport fishing is closed, and these commercial longliners have wiped-out this fishery from Point Pinos south to Point Sur. This once thriving fishery has nothing left but juvenile fish, the sport fishing is closed, and these commercial longliners for the restaurant trade are STILL allowed to slaughter and waste this resource. They're out there today, Wednesday, June 13, 2001!

I'm not only a recreational fisherman who cares, but I pay taxes and vote in every election. I am willing to put up my own money to fight this threat.

Longlining is devastating to our resources!

Bill Bentley ---- concerned Open Ocean fisherman.

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Jim Lone Pacific fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth ave. Portland Oregon 97201

I'm writing in regards to the recent request for long line fishing off the pacific ocean. I hope that you take a very close look at this and how it will effect our delicate system and all the people involved. And how it will effect them. This is a sure fire way to ERASE the whole fishing population of protected unprotected fish and mammals. Nothing survives the long line system population of protected unprotected fish and mammals. Nothing survives the long line system. Everything dies on the end of the hooks, it can't tell the difference between a tuna and a great

white shark. The end results is all die! I was recently in Mexico on the eastern side. And this area used to be a great fishing town, now due to the Mexican government allowing a fleet from Japan to come in for just one year wipe out all the fish! This was 5 years ago and it still has not recovered from this raping of the waters. Please do not consider this, look into this matter and you will see that this can and will destroy our waters. DO NOT ALLOW LONGLINERS INTO OUR WATERS!!

BEZL KECYKDZ

Roger Lindsey Atessco .Inc. I-877-283-7726





June 14, 2001

100Z 8 I NOC

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, OR 97201

Dear Mr. Lone,

I am writing to express my concern regarding the proposal of Long Line fishing on the West Coast.

I am a sport fisherman who plays by the rules. Our fishing has been closed to rock fishing, yet the bottom draggers are still allowed to strip mine the ocean.

Now it appears that the commercial guys are trying to move the Long Lines in, which are the most devastating type of fishing imaginable.

As a taxpayer, business owner and concerned citizen, please do not allow the Long Lines to fish.

On another note, I would like to see Albacore limits put in place. My suggestion would be five per person with a season maximum of fifty.

Please do the right thing.

MU 3M

Sincerely,

Michael E. Long

and the second second

CEARD

650-851-0945 FAX 650-851-0957 CELL 650-303-5103
CHARLES J. CATANIA
CHENWOOD AVE.

DEMO

100S ,01 anul

Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 S.W. Fifth ave. Portland, Ore. 97201

Dear Mr. Lone,

I am writing you today because I am extremely concerned with the possibility that Long liners may be given the right to set their lines within the EEZ line. I am 50 years old, a California native, and have sport fished the California coast around San Francisco all my life with my tather. Over the years I have seen other areas of the world suffer greatly from over fishing. Locally I saw close-in reefs which were teaming with rock fish, stripped of fish by Commercial fishermen using long lines. Out in local tuna waters I have seen large purse saine ships wrap hundreds of tons of line shy Blue fin tuna in a day. Days were 20 or 30 sport boats were able to land a dozen fish combined, and the factory ship takes the entire school not leaving anything for anyone else. A dozen Blue fin which gave many of the sport fishermen who caught them the thrill of their lives. The Blue fin caught by the commercial boats was used for cat food. The thought of Pelagic longliners raping our coast line makes my blood boil. I atrongly oppose the easing of any laws pertaining to this commercial interests.

Thank You

Charles J. Catania

1002 8 I NUL

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

June 11th 2001

Dear Chairman Lone,

It is apparent that there is something odd about the commercial fishing industry and their inability to remember important adages: "Those who forget the past are doomed to repeat it".

The concept that long-line fishing could be allowed in State waters inside the EEZ is appalling to say the least. The East coast Sword-fishery should stand in humbling testimonial to the disgraceful way we can destroy our fisheries and we do not want this to happen here on the West coast. The by-catch alone is staggering and in combination with the mass destruction of the environment, the most productive fishing industry for the economy — of which I am one of many member: the sports fishing industry, is threatened greatly. To state that there will be "regulation of the waters inside to 25 miles" (as proposed by Chuck Janissels who seems to be the representative of a large number of commercial long-line swordfish and tuna fishermen) is misleading to say the least — the current 200-mile zone is the current regulation and it must stand.

I spend most of my free time in the summer months fishing for tuns and billflish off the coast of California (North and South) along with many others, long lines would be decimating to our industry, which supports more employment per fish on a huge scale and commercial fishing made nearly equal contributions to the national economy in and commercial fishing made nearly equal contributions to the national economy in pounds taken by the commercial sector. A pound of sport-caught fish, therefore, pounds taken by the commercial sector. A pound of sport-caught fish, therefore, produced 40 times the economic benefit of a pound of commercially caught fish. Given these facts, do you think open access for food and recreation for the individual citizen should take precedence over commercial exploitation?

I would urge you to carefully consider the National Marine Fishery Service (NMFS) report on the East coast Swordfish industry in your decision and to realize what the commercial fishing industry (many from the East coast) is looking to do – go after our seas for short term gain having depleted theirs.

I will be following this closely and hope that the correct decision is made.

"No" to a repeat of the east coast debacle.

Shane H. Palmer

Yours Iruly

Fisherman, taxpayer, voter

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SENTIEMEN It in totally and adamstally opposed to Allowing pelholic Lowelines in the EEZ. The nearl of this Hyre tishery Elseuhene M.S. Waters is most evough to mot gest this started on the West Coast.

> 21 30 SW Fith HUE PORTLAND, ORE 97201

1002 8 I NOL

BARITIE FISKERY RANDORMENT BOUNCELL

10-71-9

Robert Leslie Little
PO. Box 544 · Carmel, California 93921 · (408) 624-1230

JUN I 8 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

No. of the second

Dear Mr. Lone:

I am writing to express my opposition to the proposed introduction of commercial long line fishing to the West Coast EEZ. It is a known fact that commercial fishing, especially longlining is among the most destructive activities on the planet. I am a avid recreational fisherman and have no desire to add even more commercial fishing interests to our already crowded ocean. Especially for the financial benefit of a very select few. I'm sure you are aware that commercial fishing interests present VERY little financial benefit to the economy as a whole. Which is the exact opposite of the EXTRAORDINARY financial benefit contributed to the economy by recreational fishing interests.

Under no circumstances should the council allow widespread devastation of our California oceans.

The rapid collapse of the Atlantic swordfish fishery is a clear foreshadowing of what we have to expect if the Proposal To Regulate The West Coast Pelagic Longline Fishery Under The PFMCS HMS FMP or any other proposal allowing commercial longining is approved by your agency. REMEMBER, that the now commercially extinct Atlantic fishery started out as a "regulated" industry as well.

Let us not be the ones stupid enough to remove the first stone from this dam, and have our Pacific ocean fishery destroyed as well. There is already enough commercial destruction of valuable fishing resources on our oceans today. (Need I remind you of the beautiful 200 lb. Bluefin tuna out of Santa Cruz, CA in the last 2 years that have been wiped out by commercial, netters in this case, to be sold as cat food for \$450 per

I look forward to your response to this letter.

Your smoY

John Boseman

10 Almaden Blvd. Ste. 1600

San Jose, CA 95113

#### Kurt J. Bergner

16803 NW Waterford Way Portland, OR 97229

10N I 8 5001

June 12, 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Ave Portland, OR 97201

Dear Chairman:

I am writing this letter in order to voice my opposition to the introduction of pelagic longlines to the the test of the west coast of the US. As a recreational fisherman, voter, and taxpayer, I feel that the need to introduce this kind of tishery is not there. Trolling is an effective means for catching pelagics and will employ more people than a longline fishery. It will also produce higher quality product.

Furthermore, trolling for pelagics is a small supplemental business to the salmon local trolling fleets, and small boats which target our troubled inshore bottom fishes. These fishermen struggle to survive as it is. It large corporate longliners eliminate the pelagics from the EEZ, then these fishermen will have further hardship.

Please do not allow Pelagic longlines to enter the EEZ.

Sincerely,

Kurt J. Bergner

June 12, 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

JUN I 8 2001

Dear Mr Lone,

I am a taxpayer, a voter and a recreational fisherman. I am aware of the careless destruction and waste associated with the use of longline gear. I will not stand by and let this continue to happen, especially off the California Coast, without protest. I strongly oppose the introduction of pelagic longlines within the Economic Exclusion Zone (EEZ) along the California coast, as presented in the Economic Exclusion Zone (EEZ) along the California coast, as presented in the Proposal To Regulate The West Coast Pelagic Longline Fishery Under The Proposal To Regulate The West Coast Pelagic Longline Fishery Under The Proposal To Regulate The West Coast Pelagic Longline Fishery Under The

Longline fishing will have a catastrophic impact on our shark, billfish, and turns populations, especially make, blue shark, and swordfish. Losses to other species, many protected by California State, and Federal laws, such as sea turtles, white sharks, and possibly, marine mammals, will be significant. Historical evidence against "high efficiency" fishing methods, such as longlines and gillnets, prove that they will profit a select few for a short period, while having a devastating impact on any species that end up on their decks. Because of the rich diversity of marine life in our waters, the waste from discarded bycatch will be excessive. By letting them "get their foot in the door," and allowing them to fish our waters — even under "heavy" restrictions, will start the destruction. Once in, they will continue to press for lifting those restrictions. Please, do not allow in, they will continue to press for lifting those restrictions. Please, do not allow this proposed "West Coast Pelagic Longline Fishery" to even start.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Les Murayama

978 Kiely Boulevard, Apt. i Santa Clara, CA 95051

#### Ron Cumings 812 Devisadero Street Monterey, CA 93940

1007 8 I NOU

June 12, 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr. Lone:

Sincerety

I need to inform you that I, and my entire family, strongly oppose the introduction of pelagic longlines within the EEZ on our coast. I must make it clear to you and all on your council that I am aware of the careless destruction and waste associated with the use of longline gear in the past and I am not willing to stand by and let it happen here.

I am not only a recreational fisherman who cares, but also a taxpayer and one who is very much concerned about this issue. Your actions and those of the people on your council will feel the power of this voter and all those I have contact with should you allow lonelines within the EEZ.

The real tragedy is that if you allow longlines within the EEZ you will not only loose valuable votes but you will do irreparable damage to one of our nation's greatest assets and leave a terrible legacy for your children and their children's children to remember you by

The bottom line is that longlining is devastating to our resources and must not be allowed within the EEZ.

Kon Cumings

JUN I 8 2001

I Am working to Express my shrong opposition to the working of perlagic langines within the working of the working to the despire of sports fishering despire destring destring to sports fishering of the workstring destring the the the workstring to the the workstring to the the work the personal hoth to see the see the best to the workstring to see the see the work the work the the see the presence instruduent

Alservative and westefull tishery is a growt step in the wrong direction.

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BULLDER WARKEN LINDSAY

### lnsurance & Financial Services

210 Post St. #302 • San Francisco, Calif. 94108 • 415-956-5933 • 415-956-5942 fa

1002 8 I NUL

June 12, 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW 5th ave. Portland, Oregon 97201

Re: Proposed Commercial Pelagic Long Line Permits in the West coast EEZ

Dear Sir,

It has come to my attention that commercial interests are trying to acquire long line permits to fish within our 200 mile EEZ on the west coast. I strongly oppose new permits or a transfer of existing gill net permits for long line purposes.

The record clearly shows that long lining is an indiscriminate killer with more by-product catch than the targeted species. The reckless management of our resource for the profit of a few, in lieu of the good for all, must stop.

Having grown up on Long Island, and having now fished for 30 years on the west coast, I have witnessed first hand how fast a resource can decline. On the other hand, with proper care and concern by all, we can preserve our resource for all to enjoy for years to come.

Please do not open our waters to those with only an interest is how much profit they can glean today, without egard for all tomorrow

Sincerely,

Philip J. Havlicek, CLU

Ken Stone 6779 Tory Way Dublin, Calif 94568

1007 8 T NNC

June 12, 2001

Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97201

Mr. Jim Lone,

I strongley oppose the introduction of pelagic longlines within the EEZ on our coast. History has proven the careless destruction and waste associated with the use of longline gear. I am a recreational fisherman who cares about our fishery. If longlines are allowed within the EEZ it will destroy our resource, like it has on the East Coast.

Sinderely Ken Stone

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100Z 8 I NOC

Jim Lone, Chairman Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland Oregon 97201

Dear Mr. Lone,

Please be advised that, as a long time sport fisherman, I am adamantly opposed to the introduction of pelagic longlines within the  ${\rm EEZ}$  on the West Coast of the  ${\rm U.S.}$ 

Thank you for listening.

Besi Regards,

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1007 8 T NOC

June 11, 2001

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Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr. Lone:

I am writing to express my opposition to the proposed introduction of commercial long line fishing to the West Coast EEZ. I do not feel it is appropriate for the council to allow widespread devastation of commercially unmarketable species solely for the purpose of producing trivial amounts of (mostly exported) luxury meats.

The rapid collapse of the Atlantic swordfish fishery is a clear foreshadowing of what we have to expect if the Proposal To Regulate The West Coast Pelagic Longlining is approved by your agency.

I look forward to your response to this letter.

Yours truly,

11550 112_{II}, BF NE Bick Kellodg

Kirkland, WA 98033

Scotts Valley, CA 95066 3 Dana Court JUN I 8 2001 Tom O'Leary

June 10, 2001

Portland, Oregon 97201 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Pacific Fishery Management Council Chairman Jim Lone

Dear Mr. Lone:

amounts of (mostly exported) luxury meats. devastation of commercially unmarketable species solely for the purpose of producing trivial to the West Coast EEZ. I do not feel it is appropriate for the council to allow widespread I am writing to express my opposition to the proposed introduction of commercial long line fishing

HMS FMP or any other proposal allowing commercial longlining is approved by your agency. expect if the Proposal To Regulate The West Coast Pelagic Longline Fishery Under The PFMCS The rapid collapse of the Atlantic swordfish fishery is a clear foreshadowing of what we have to

I look forward to your response to this letter.

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Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 s.w. Fifth Ave. Portland, Ore. 97201

1007 8 I NOC

Ondo

Chairman Jim Lone,

I am appalled at the idea of commercial long lining within the current two hundred mile limits. The tonnage of bycatch that is thrown back and killed is horrendous. Please keep the timits as they are.

Richard Stone

Sincerely,

JUN I 8 2001

June 11, 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr Lone -

I am a taxpayer, a voter and a recreational fisherman. I am aware of the careless destruction and waste associated with the use of longline gear and am not willing to stand by and let this continue to happen, particularly along the coast of California. I strongly oppose the introduction of pelagic longlines within the West Coast Pelagic Longline Fishery Under The PFMCS HMS FMP..

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

John W. Guenley 2686 Calico Ct Morgan Hill, CA 95037

gy a subid

Carolyn Wheeler 39024 Narcissus Drive Palm Desert, CA 92211 1002 8 1 NUL

June 6, 2001

Jim Lone, Chairman Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, OR 97201

Dear Mr. Lone,

I wish to join other concerned taxpayers and sport fisherman in strong opposition to the introduction of pelagic longlines within the US Exclusive Economic Zone. To do so any way, even minimally, would be to invite a repeat of the devastation that occurred off the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts where the bycatch exceeded 500 metric tons annually.

The California Fish and Game Commission voted unanimously in 1992 to forbid longlines because of indiscriminate bycatch of mammals, birds, juvenile fish, sharks and turtles. This decision must stand.

Please continue to hold firm in preventing a disaster in our West Coast waters.

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Mark the contract of the contr

Sincerely, Cauchy Wheeler

Carolyn Wheeler 39024 Narcissus Drive Palm Desert, CA 92211

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1007 8 2001

THE ORIGINAL "FISHIN FOOLS" Yorba Linda Ca 92886 714/528-6571

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland Or 97201

Dear Sir: We are the chartermasters of a group of fisherman called the Original "Fishin Fools". We are not an official club, no dues, no rules or bylaws. We are just a bunch of guys that enjoy fishing with other good fisherman. We have a mailing list of about 80 fishpersons (women also) of all ages. We charter about seven trips a year out of H & M Landing in San Diego aboard the charterboat "Daiwa Pacific". Our first trip of each year is a 1-day "KIDS" trip on the last Monday of June & the rest of the charters are I 1/2-day outer "Manks tuna trips. We have been doing this for about 20) years.

We rest the stricle in the May issue of "South Coast Sportfishing" magazine by Steve Bledsoe regarding the new LONGLINE CRISIS. As sportfishermen who consume our catch, we are very concerned with the proposal submitted by Chuck Janisse, representing the commercial longliners to permit their fishing within 25 miles of our coast line, south of Pt Conception. Since the practice of longlining is devastating to the indigenous fibrest to recreational fishing. If these commercials want to target the TUNAS, DORADO, and YELLOWTAIL, let them fish as we do. We see small commercial fishing boats fishing with us all the time. When we do well, they do well and vice-versa. We respect them and they respect us, observing equal fishing courtesy.

These longliners move in from other areas they have already devestated with only one purpose, to strip the area of the fishing resource and move on. They are not concerned with the havoc they wreak on the local fishermen. Our local sportfishing industry has been in operation for decades. I (Walt) took my first fishing trip in 1937 aboard the St. Agnes out of San Pedro, likewise with our local commercials. Allowing this use will devestate both. Our area's White Sea base grow-out program has brought this fishery back from near extinction. Even the Black Sea base are making a comeback. To allow these people to destroy all of this past work would be unthinkable.

We, therefore sincerely request that Pacific Management Council DENY this and any other longline request to fish within the current 200 mile limit (EEZ).

A positive response to this letter would be appreciated by the undersigned and all Of our fellow fisherpersons.

Very truly yours,

Adrian Domingo

Fishin Fools Chartermasters

100Z 8 T NOC

654 Scorpio Lane Foster City, CA 94404 June 5, 2001

Mr. Jim Lone, Chairman Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr. Lone,

I am strongly opposed to the introduction of pelagic longlines within the EEZ on the pacific coast. I am aware of the careless destruction and wanton waste associated with the historical use of longline gear and I am not willing to let it happen without voicing my opinion of such a wasteful method of harvesting.

I am only a concerned recreational fisherman who deeply cares, pays his taxes and votes. Please give this letter some serious consideration.

Sincerely,

Mesley Mark

ON I 8 2001

7 June 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Ave. Portland, OR 97201

Dear Mr. Lone,

I write to urge you to oppose categorically adoption of pelagic longlines with the Pacific Coast would be to yield to special interests aiming to employ it, it staggers the mind to think to what would be to yield to special interests aiming to employ it, it staggers the mind to think to what environmentally destructive lengths commercial interest will go in pursuit of short-term profit.

Yours sincerely,

William W. Hagen, Ph.D. 2806 Anza Avenue

HOH WAN W

Davis, CA 95616

PS: If the following question falls in your province, I'd appreciate receiving an answer, if only in the form of printed literature:

Why do salmon hatcheries not clip the fins of hatchery fish, so that-as is done with stelhead--legal takes may be limited only to hatchery fish?

Sylverello John holling -Moomi holling -Boiley holling

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I, WE, STRONGLY OPPOSE THE INTRODUCE.

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CHILL OUR CALIFORNIA FRIENDS AND

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DER. M. LONE,

JULY 8 2001

CHARAMA JIM LONE, CHARAMA JIM LONE, CHARAMA JIM LONE,

Podland, OR 97201 2130 S/W Fifth Avenue Pacific Fishery Management Council Jim Lone, Chairman

JUN I 8 2001

Dear Mr. Lone:

Gulf coasts where the bycatch exceeded 500 metric tons annually. even minimally, would be to invite a repeat of the devastation that occurred off the Atlantic and intenduction of pelagic longlines within the U. S. Exclusive Economic Zone. To do so in any way, I wish to join other concerned taxpayers and sport fisherman in strong opposition to the

because of indiscriminate bycatch of mammals, birds, juvenile fish, sharks and turtles. This The Callfornia Fish and Game Commission voted unanimously in 1992 to forbid longlines

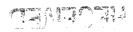
Please hold firm in preventing a disaster in our west coast waters.

(asenbbA)

Sincerely,

13 45 Emerald 861

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#### JUN I 8 2001

Dear Chairman Lone,



I strongly oppose the introduction of pelagic longlines within the EEZ on our coast.

fisherman, etc. group to descend on this issue. Good luck to whoever's office is at risk. dealing with them. If EEZ is penetrated by the longliners, expect every environmental, sport diver, sport "tobacco industry" style tactics and there will be no excuses for anyone not showing due diligence in having to hide the real facts because the truth sounds so bad. The voting public is very tired of these Fishery Under The PFMCS HMS FMP" contains the misleading language of your typical industry lawyer The document submitted by Chuck Janisse, "Proposal To Regulate The West Coast Pelagic Longline

commercial pressure has devastated many original local species. It will do the same to the migrating ones. one now. They have never returned. The same can be said for the local abalone populations. Too much of the Southern California coast. The beaches off La Jolla used to team with giant grouper. Try finding species since the 1970's. For a long time, you couldn't catch a decent schooling game fish within 50 miles was a marine biologist for 45 years in Southern California and we saw a tremendous drop in many sensitive have recovered has been the restrictions put on the gill netters, after they devastated local fishing. My dad over fished our Thresher, Mako and Swordfish populations. The only reason that some other local species should only be taken by harpoon, to ensure that enough juveniles reach breeding size. We have already introduction of longlines within the EEZ. If it were up to me, I'd say that broadbill and shark species Too many species of endangered marine animals are left open to collateral damage with the mass

local waters. next target should be Mexico, and some international legislation that protects migrating species in their lived in Southern California for 42 years and believe me, the drought years seemed to last forever. The date for the same reason. Let's not mess with it. It's easy to get carried away when things are good. I've else to do. This will also allow a thriving sport fishing market to endure. The EEZ has been successful to operations will be able to sustain themselves for generations, and the unsuccessful ones will find something current growth curve. At some point, they will just have to compete for what's available. The successful The seas cannot continue to produce sufficient yields to keep commercial fishing operations on their

aquatic species? We have national parks that protect our priceless terrestrial species, why not a little protection of our

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doing so, they protect a natural resource for future generation. Thank you for your time. Just as with "dolphin safe" tuna. People are willing to spend a little more for their meal if they know that in

Sincerely,

San Diego, CA Gus G. Mechalas

Portland, OR 97201 5130 SM Litth Avenue Pacific Fishery Management Council Chairman Jim Lone

Dear Chairman Lone:

The affect it will have on the California, Washington, Oregon, and Baja California's pacific coastline longline fishery is too wasteful to operate within a 500-mile limit let alone the 200-mile EEZ limit. stand up and be heard on the proposed pelagic long liners fishing off the coast of California. I feel the As one of the thousands of saltwater fishermen in Southern California, I feel it is my responsibility to

If these species are over fished on the West Coast, like they were on the East Coast, it could take 20 White Shark, King salmon, Coho salmon, Steelhead, and the protected Black Seabass. swordfish, Blue Marlin, Black Marlin, Sailfish, yellowtail, Blue Shark, Thresher Shark, Mako Shark, Great species they will wipe out for their own Greed will be the: Albacore Tuna, Bluefin tuna, yellowfin tuna, will be devastating. The supposed targeted species of the long liners is the Bluefin Tuna (Yea right). The

McGettigan Dated March 2001. The long line fishery has not been regulated enough to make this type of The by-catch alone at best is 50 % but more realistically is 75-85%. This can be seen in the letter from Mike species was completely shut down by any one for the same 20 year period. This type of fishing is wasteful. years to bring our already stressed fishery back to the point it is now, and only if the fishing for any of these

I cannot see any reason to allow them to come inside the 200-mile EEZ limit. This will keep them fishing anything but random, compared to seining the intended species.

should tell you that this does not make any sense, unless your goal is to destroy the West Coast fishery. miles off the coast. The fact that long line fishing was tested here twice, and failed miserably both times, outside the fishing rang of most of the 1 day and the 11/2 day boat range, which in California is about 100

Thank you,

audra Caruckt

TOSCA CA 90501 (310) 320-6171

Sandra Cornett

The second secon

JUN I 8 2001

Jim Lone Chairman Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Ave. Suite 224 Portland, OR 97201

Dear Mr. Lone and Council Members:

My name is Dustin Elm. I'm 12 years old and have been fishing for offshore species with my dad since I was 3 years old. The following paper is my 7th grade science report entitled " Should the Government allow longlining in U.S. waters?" I wanted the council to read this and see the perspective of young people because the decisions you make today will affect us in the future. Please don't allow longlines in the California E.E.Z. We need to set the example for other countries.

Sincerely;

MYZYYY ETW

Dustin Elm 2321 Temberry Ave Tustin, Ca 92681 1-714-505-9187 Should the government allow longlining in U.S. waters?

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Science 7, Per. 7, Mrs. Kaahaaina

Language Arts 7, Per. ¾, Mrs. Sampson

May 1, 2001

Dustin D. Elm Mrs. Sampson May 1, 2001

#### Why the government should not allow longlining

The Ocean covers 71% of the earth's surface. It's our largest and most important ecosystem. Xifyus Gladius, the broadbill swordfish is one of the most amazing animals on the planet. It hunts and lives in the abyse. Big, softball sized eyes gives it the vision it needs to hunt in the darkness. It has a lethal sword that can quickly dispatch its prey. The broadbill can out swim almost any fish in the sea, but sometimes it is over come by the deadly strike of the Mako shark. The creature, however, that threatens the swordfishes extinction is not shark. The creature, however, that threatens the swordfishes extinction is not longlining it is almost extinct. We cannot allow longlining in the United States. Longlining is the most effective way to catch swordfish, however it is not longlining is the most effective way to catch swordfish, however it is not

selective on the size of the fish or the species of the fish. Harpooning is one of the oldest techniques on how to catch fish, and one of the fish. Longlining kills a you can see the size of the fish and the species. It takes a variety of marlin and sharks. It

also takes mammals, birds, and reptiles.

The small number of marlin in California is very important to the

non targeted species) it does not eliminate it.

recreational angler. The industry that supports fishing for marlin is very important to California's economy. There has been a big decrease in the number of anglers in past years. Although new methods reduce by-catch (the catch of the

- mines

In the 1991 longlining season in Hawaii between 140 vessels 36,611 marlin were killed and thrown back into the ocean. (50% striped marlin, 25% blue marlin, 25% other marlin.)

In the Gulf of Mexico longlining has estimated to decrease the blue marlin population by 80%, the white marlin by 82%, and the sailfish by 54%. In 1998 24,500 marlin were killed and thrown into the ocean. Between 1995 and 1996 \tau 24,500 marlin were killed and thrown into the ocean.

There is no way that you can avoid shark by-catch because sharks live all

over the world. Evidence shows that you will catch more shark by-catch than your targeted species, over 60%. Blue sharks do not have a market price, but 100,000 Blue sharks die each year of longlining off Hawaii. In 1968 off California on a longlining boat took 2 swordfish, and 1,532 sharks. In Mexico that same year they caught 193 swordfish, 2 tuna, and 10,712 sharks. In 1987 the Tiffany Vance experimented longlining and caught 4.4% swordfish and 95.6% shark.

The Swordfish resource is very important to the human race. The broadbill

is one of the most valuable seafood in the world and that is why it is being over fished and destroyed. Facts show that in 10 years the Swordfish will become commercially extinct at the rate it's going. For almost 150 years the average weight of the Swordfish was 300lb. But since the introduction of longlining it has dropped down to 90lb. In the last few years' longlines reported 500,000 pounds of swordfish dead. It is estimated that 88% of the population has been killed. Swordfish is a very important fishery in Hawaii, but did not start until 1988.

Previously Swordfish landings were a by-catch of tuna fishery. Longlining for

Swordfish began 1988 in Hawaii with 50,000 pounds landed. In 1989, 650,000 pounds were landed. In 1990, 3.5 million pounds were landed. In 1991, 140 vessels were active. They made 1,661 trips and set 12.2 million hooks. A total of 66,000 swordfish were caught in addition to 39,500 bigeye tuna, 38,000 dolphin fish, 36,611 marlin, and 71,000 sharks.

Longlining gear does affect marine mammals. The Northern Hawaiian lalands are closed to longlining gear because Monk seals, which are endangered, were found with hook marks. In 1991 the Hawaiian longlining fishery recorded: 60 Turtles were caught dead or injured; 121 birds were released; seven/porpoise were released dead or injured; 121 birds were released dead.

There are other ways to catch and supply swordfish. Harpooning is a very good way because you get to see the size of the fish and the specie of the fish.

We conclude that longlining is bad for the environment. We need to go back to harpooning and other methods that allow you to select your fish. We need to set the example for other countries and not allow longlining in the United

States.

#### Work Cited

Belcaro, Len "Longlining." Big Game Fishing Journal June 2000: pg.9

http://www.brs.gov.au/fish/swordfish/swordfishfacts.htm Government. "Broadbill Swordfish- Fact sheet" 2000

Rape of a Resource. Recreational Fishing Alliance. 1998

bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2000/0.../MN107712.DT http://www.sfgate.com/cgi porpoises, birds, and otters." 2000 Shoulak, Joe. "Lebal Fishing, Deadly Sanctuary, Gil Net use proving fatal for

2 Sep. 1992 Taucher, Al. Finding of Facts. Fish and Game commission, California

1002 6 I NUL

Dest PFMC,

OWLE

This letter is to comment on any "Experimental Longline Fishery"

We need to learn from history or repeat it. All the "Experimenting" experiment

have wiped out what once was a sustainable and harvestable population happened on the East Coast. IT IS OVER FISHED! The longliners catch. We on the West Coast need NO experiment to tell us what has devoid of the big bluefin tuna now. They are harder and harder to has been done. The East Coast of this country is quickly becoming

No matter the logic that this enterprise has it should not be allowed. of the large Bluefin tuna.

The gill net industry that is allowed to go on now is destructive enough.

If we have to have a swordfish and bluefin fishery than let them eateh Both these methods are indiscriminate:

The by-eatch for both of these methods is far less than the long-line or can be discriminate and only take what they are targeting. them with the one hook per line method or harpoon. At least these methods

Please do not allow any "Experimenting" with longlines in our waters. drift-gill-net methods.

Anywhere, anytime.

Temecula, Ca 92591 30488 Bogart Pl James R. Wilkinson Sincerely

I strongly oppose the introduction of pelagic longlines within the EEZ on our coast is enough. I am aware of the careless destruction and waste associated with the use of longline gear in the past and I am not willing to stand by and let it happen here. I am a recreational fisherman who cares and I pay taxes and I vote!

rezeleZ mil

To The Pacific Council,

June 11, 2001

I strongly oppose the introduction of pelagic longlines within the EEZ on our coast is enough. I am aware of the careless destruction and waste associated with the use of longline gear in the past and I am not willing to stand by and let it happen here. I fish recreationally and I care deeply and I pay taxes and I vote!

1002 6 I NUL

Jirde

Sincerely,

Linda Salazar

1002 7 0 NUL

Mark & A ST

ard alliH roinQ 892 f

Oceanside, CA:92056

9160-169 (094)

kiderlee@earthlink.net

May 30, 2001

Dear Sirs,

I recently read an article in the May 2001 issue of South Coast Sportfishing

Magazine, which was quite disturbing. The title of the article is Longline Crisis is at the Boor-Now! Dangerous Commercial Fishing Practice Could Be Permitted Soon. The article details the catastrophes longline fishing has caused in the North Atlantic Ocean. It especially discussed the collapse of the Atlantic swordfish fishing might even be an option longline fishing. I was shocked to read that this type of fishing might even be an option in the waters off the Pacific Coast.

Within the 200 mile boundary termed the "US Exclusive Economic Zone" there

are several species of tuna, thresher shark, and marlin. This does include the many marine mammals and other pelagic animals that use our coast as a migratory route. A document submitted by Chuck Janisse to the Pacific Council contains requests to fish inside this area. The Pacific Coast of the United States is an extremely diverse ecosystem that could be destroyed by longline fishing. As stated in the article many

juvenile animals are caught by these lines and disposed of. Unless these animals are

allowed to reach reproductive ages, entire species will disappear.

Another point to consider in this matter is the effect longline fishing will have on

other commercial and private fisherman. A large part of the coastal lifestyle includes

fishing for recreation and/or for business. If longline fishermen are permitted to practice

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on the West Coast many small businesses may be put out of business, having an adverse

affect on our economy.

I urge you to not permit longline fishing on the Pacific Coast. While it may seem

an advantageous way to catch fish, we may have to pay the price for it later.

Sincerely,

Kimberly Borst

100 7 2001 JUN 0 7 2001

May 29, 2001

EATE

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Chairman Jim Lone;

The reason for why the Longliner's wish to fish the Pacific Coast is from their own greed, they have managed to destroy the Atlantic Fishery and now they want to do the same to the Pacific Coast Fishery. These operations have basically fished themselves out of business and now looking for greener pastures –OURS!

Please do not allow this to happen on the Pacific Coast. Save our fishery from these do not allow this to happen on the Pacific Coast. Save our fishery from

**HYDDENING** 

Sincerelys

Donvan E. Lewis (Tax Payer)

Address: 4544 Costa de Oro

Oxnard, CA. 93035

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JUN 07 2001

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2641 Captains Ave. Port Hueneme, CA. 93041

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Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, OR, 92201

Dear Chairman Jim Lone, I strongly oppose the introduction and use of pelagic longlines within the exclusive economic zone along our coast. I am aware of the potential waste and depletion of wildlife in our coastal waters and am not willing to stand by and allow it. As a voting, tax paying, recreational fisherman, I stand firmly against it.

Mr. Paul White

1002 Z 001



Monday, June 04, 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Jim: I am a local business man writing you a letter to let you know that I strongly oppose the introduction of pelagic longlines within the EEZ on our coast. I am well aware of the careless destruction and waste associated with the use of longline gear in the past and I am not willing to stand by and let it happen here. My wife and I both enjoy recreational fishing and we care tremendously about the Pacific Ocean and the well being of all the sea life it contains, we pay our taxes & we vote.

Sincerely,

Tom & Dalita Mac Neil Owners

My Mon of the Company of the company

JUN 0 7 2001

MIKE KUHAR REFINISHING 1835 Whittier F-10 Costa Mesa, CA 92627

Monday, June 04, 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Jim: I sm a local business man writing you a letter to let you know that I strongly oppose the introduction of pelagic longlines within the EEZ on our coast. I am well aware of the careless destruction and waste associated with the use of longline gear in the past and I am not willing to stand by and let it happen here. My wife and I both enjoy recreational fishing and we care tremendously about the Pacific Ocean and the well being of all the sea life it contains, we pay our taxes & we vote.

Mike & Linda Kuhar Owners

CHAROTH

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Dear Council Members:

Please work to keep longline fishing boats outside the 200 mile sone. The following registered voters feel longlines within the 200 mile limit would have a negative effect on migratory species.

Sincerely,

Dave Thompson Dave Thompson A MIGHER MINDS

June 11, 2001

JUN 2 I 2001

Portland, Oregon 97201 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Pacific Fishery Management Council Chairman Jim Lone

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I write this on behalf of my grandchildren: Amber, Stephen, Veronica and Rachel.

product catches and are wasted at sea. killed by the use of longlines -- reports as high as 90% of fish caught are unmarketable byfisherman, with no commercial interests. I object to the loss of fish that are indiscriminately We oppose the use of pelagic longline fishing off the West Coast. I am a recreational

preserve what we now have. are so fortunate to have. Banning longline fishing from the West Coast will help to our fishery so that our children and grandchildren can enjoy the renewable resource that we We have a finite resource that can not be squandered. We need to do something to protect

Oppose long line fishing!

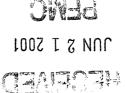
Трапк уои...

George K. Nicholson

3524 Ridgeview Drive

El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

Steve Balestrieri 570 Rockdale Dr. San Francisco Ca 94127



June 14, 2001

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Chaiman Jim Lone

Dear Chairman Lone:

I am aware of the careless destruction and waste associated with the use of longline gear in the past, and am not willing to stand by and let it happen here. I am not only a recreational fisherman who cares, but also a taxpayer who votes.

I have followed and investigated the history of longlong fishing, and am aware of how devastating it has been to our resources.

Please, do not let it happen here on the west coast.

Sincerely,

Steve Balestnen

#### Rohnert Park, CA, 94928 619 Martin Ave, Suite 6

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Fax: 1-707-206-0800 Phone: 1-707-206-0663 Phone: 1-800-650-3637

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PRESIDENT

Global D.M.E., Inc.

Caregiver Alere Systems

Eric & Sue Holthouse 19341 Arkay Court Sonoma, CA 95476 707/996-3469 JEOENUS 8 2001

June 13, 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, OR 97201

Dear Chairman Lone:

This letter is to notify you that I strongly disagree with the introduction of pelagic longlines with the EEZ of the West Coast!

As a concerned and educated individual, I am well aware of the destruction these longlines have caused on the East Coast and the Gulf of Mexico, in a very short period of time. We cannot and will not allow this to happen here on the West Coast!

I am sure that you are also well aware that this "efficient" method of taking the pelagic species is tremendously wasteful in killing up to 70% of its total catch in order to sort through and obtain the desired species.

Not only as a taxpayer and voter, but also as a sport fisherman and parent, I urge you to do the right thing. It would be a crying shame for my children and grand children to never know the thrill of catching an Albacore on a rod and reel because we allowed big business to rape our ocean of this valuable resource not to mention the hundreds of thousands of tons of wasted marine life fell victim to "by catch". Do not allow pelagic longlines to operate off our coast, please!

Sincerely,

Eric Holthouse

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13 June 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, OR 97201

RE: Fishery Management Plan

Dear Chairman Lone:

The Project AWARE (Aquatic World Awareness, Responsibility and Education) Foundation, a 501 (c)(3) non profit environmental organization dedicated to the conservation and preservation of the aquatic environment and its resources, represents hundreds of thousands of scuba divers, snorkelers and water enthusiasts. We are pleased to submit our comments on the Fishery Management Plan for Highly Migratory Species Fisheries Off the West Coast.

The Project AWARE Foundation is the environmental arm of PADI (Professional Association of Diving Instructors), a recreational scuba diving training organization with a worldwide professional membership of over 100,000 individual members, 4500 trade association members and more than 750,000 certified divers. Project AWARE Foundation is headquartered in Orange County, California, but is active around the world. We exist to cultivate interest in programs and initiatives within the diving community to preserve the aquatic environment. Our purpose for writing is to state our position on the HMS FMP.

The Project AWARE Foundation strongly opposes the introduction of pelagic longlines within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). Our organization is aware of the destruction and devastation associated with the use of longline gear. This gear features an unacceptable amount of bycatch which includes immature and unwanted fish and other wildlife.

The Project AWARE Foundation urges you to implement a viable FMP to prevent damage to important aquatic species. We appreciate your kind attention to our comments and anxiously await future action.

Sincerely,

Kristin Valette Manager, Project AWARE Foundation

Aquatic World Awareness Responsibility Education

Karl Baldauf 978 Clayton Street San Francisco, CA 94117 HECEIVED

ONLC

June 21, 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishing Management Council 2130 S.W. Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

RE: LONGLINERS - PACIFIC COAST

Dear Chairman Lone:

STOP THE LONGLINERS!!!! I am a recreational fisherman, voter and taxpayer in Northern California. I am appalled that we are considering allowing the most destructive commercial fishing method off the Pacific Coast. Is not the data of the collapse of the Atlantic fishing stocks enough to convince you that this is a BAD IDEA!? There is too much scientific evidence to ignore the fact that longlining is devastating to our resources. STOP THE LONGLINERS!

Sincerely,

Karl A. Baldac



JUN 2 8 2001

Since 1982

June 18, 2001

Portland, Oregon 2130 SW 5th Ave. Pacific Fishery Management Council Chairman Jim Lone

Re: Commercial Pelagic Long Line Permits in the west coast HEZ

Dear Sir:

permits for long line purposes. our 200 mile EEZ on the west coast. We strongly oppose new permits or a transfer of existing gill net It has come to our attention that commercial interests are trying to acquire long line permits to fish within

The record clearly shows that long liming is an indiscriminate killer with more by-product catch than the

Having been born and raised in California and having fished for forty years on the west coast, we have targeted species. The reckless management of our resource for the profit of a few must stop.

our precious environment so our grandchildren and great-grandchildren can enjoy our oceans for years to witnessed first hand how fast a resource can decline. With proper care and concern by all, we can perserve

devastation of our waters. Please do not open our waters to those whose only interest is profit and showing no regard to the

President Vice President Victoria B. Temple Barry L. Temple

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## MERRIMAK CAPITAL LEASING COMPANY LLC

60 Galli Drive, Suite T, Novato, CA 94949 Phone: (415) 884-4646 Fax: (415) 884-5642

### CHABORH

JUN 2 8 2001

June 20, 2001

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Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, OR 97201

Re: Pacific Long Line Proposal

Dear Mr. Lone:

I want to make you aware that I am fully opposed to the introduction of "Longlining" in the California-Mexico waters. I feel it is to the benefit of a few and will forever damage a resource that provides recreation, enjoyment and a way of life for millions of people.

Please reject any efforts to allow longlining in the Pacific Ocean.

Thank you,

Mike Kariotis

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JUN 2 8 2001

OMad

June 20, 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

Re: Commercial Longline Devistation

Dear Mr. Lone,

Please note that as a worldwide recreational fisherman and consumer I strongly oppose the introduction of pelagic longlines within the EEZ on the west coast.

I am aware of the careless destruction and waste associated with the use of longline gear in the past from watching the dramatic decline of pelagic species in the other waters which I have fished for years. I am not willing to stand by and let it happen here.

I am not only a recreational fisherman who cares, but I also am a tax payer and I vote. It sickens me to think about the way that their proposal has been presented as though they are advocating a limiting of this procedure to be outside 25 miles when if fact it is a new infringement of 175 miles from where their 200 mile boundary lies today. They are clearly attempting to dupe from where their 200 mile boundary lies today.

Please feel free to call me with any questions or comments. I would be happy to participate in any

effort which will prevent this true tragedy from taking place.

Very cordially yours,

Arroyo & Coates Sansome Pacific Properties, Inc.

David J. Guatatson, CCIM Senior Sales Associate, Arroyo & Coates President, Sansome Pacific Properties, Inc.

DIG:mac

1116 Sills Court #2 Capitola, CA 95010 THOUS 8 5001

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Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Chairman Jim Lone:

As a long time resident of Coastal California I take great pleasure in the pristine coasts that I enjoy with my neighbors. The value of the wildlife that I see daily from the beaches of Santa Cruz County is immeasurable. The establishment of the Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary has given me hope for our future. Finally something had been done to put the brakes on reckless overuse and abuse of what is arguable our greatest asset and resource.

I'm not against commercial fishing. There is a real need for ocean resources to feed the people of the world. That is precisely why I am opposed to the introduction of pelagic longlines within the EEZ along the California coast. The Proposal To Regulate the West Coast Pelagic Longline Fishery Under the PFMCS HMS FMP is wrong. It's time for careful management of our ocean resources NOW! I's years ago I was living in New England where the fishing of George's Bank decimated it. Once an extremely abundant fish habitat the greed of the fishing industry ruined it. Selfish, greedy people with so little regard for the future of their very own livelihood should not be expected to learn from their mistakes. Money drives them not common sense, respect and decency.

The non-selective Longline approach to harvesting fish from the ocean is wasteful. It is sure to disrupt and likely to permanently destroy our ocean ecosystem. As a voter and an angry proponent for the well being of our world and natural resources I implore you to stand up for the future of our Marine environment.

Sincerely,

Craig T Worthley Recreational Fisherman

volvet Stavenger ( Sent Marcups Taxpayed Carzeu,

> noitatemen grillow. please protect our maters withing the ELZ from

and damage to remaining species.

the East coast with the collapse of the swordfish tishery cannot afford to repeat the mistakes we have made on of this type of tishing. The by-cotch is too great and we experience has shown us the grossly destructive result within 200 miles of our coast. Time and time again

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The purpose of this letter is to express vehent Dear Jim,

Portland, Oregon 97201

2130 SW FITH AUC. Pacific Fishery Monagement Council

JIM LONE

JUNE 23, 2001

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June 21, 2001

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Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, OR 97201

Dear Mr. Lone,

I am writing to express my deep concern and opposition to the proposal to allow longlining within the West Coast Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). I am an active recreational fisherman in Southern California, and view the time spent fishing with my wife and two sons to be the most valuable activity we enjoy as a family. I have followed the devastation to the fisheries on the East Coast due to longlining, and am strongly opposed to any policy or legislation that would allow for longlining within the EEZ on the West Coast.

Thanks for allowing me the opportunity to express my strong level of opposition to the proposal to allow longlining within the West Coast EEZ.

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Sincerely,

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Soot Running Deer Lane Laguna Niguel, CA 92677 (949) 495-7160

Sincerely,

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Of Pelagic Longlines within the EEZ

ON OUR COAST. I AM HWARE OF The

AssociATED with The use of Longline

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Stand by And Let IT HAPPEN here. The

Bottom King is That Longlining is

devastating to our Resources I Am Not

outy A Recreational Fisherman who carees.

Duly A Recreational Fisherman who carees.

**DEFINITION** 

TO: PACIFIC FISHESY MANAGMENT COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN JIM LOWE

TECENTED S 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

June 25, 2001

Dear Mr. Lone;

Please no long line fishing!! If sports fishermen only had an "NRA" to help stop this horrible infringement on our natural resources:

I believe there is a correlation between the uniformed de-regulation of our California energy and the relaxing of regulations on commercial fishing re; long line fishing in our pacific waters.

200 miles is too close!! No closer please!!

8680-116-916 Lenguil MM/

PENO JUL 0 3 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

June 25, 2001

Dear Mr. Lone;

You are contributing virtually nothing to our pacific economy in comparison to the billions spent by the sport fishing industry.

Consider this and don't ruin the more important fishing industry by allowing long line fishing within our 200-mile sport limit.

101-106-9/b

ELMC 10 3 5001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

June 25, 2001

Dear Mr. Lone;

I am 67 years old and have 8 grandsons. Some are enjoying ocean fishing on my boat. Save our sport fishing for the younger generation!!

Don't let long lines ruin a precious recreation for them and their

'suos



Mark F. Brewster, D.C.

PUG 0 3 2001

July 24, 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, OR 97201

Dear Mr. Lone:

I am a recreational fisherman. I have a boat berthed in Berkeley, California and do most of my fishing in San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean. I am writing this letter to protest the mere consideration of long line gear restrictions being lifted or lessened. The total devastation of fisheries in the Atlantic, Culf of Mexico, and elsewhere should be evidence enough of the destruction to a fishery by this method. The thought of 70-95% by catch being acceptable to an industry concerns

I've already seen what has happened to another fishery, the Sockeye salmon, in Alaska. I have a place on Lake Clark in the Peninsula. A few years ago we were there, waiting for the reds. They never came, at least not in any numbers. I spoke with a native elder and fisherman, Tinny Hedlund. He told me that the Japanese flooded the market with reds that year. The fish that were destined to pass by my cabin. Now, as you know, the fishery has been closed, last year and maybe again this year. I took a trip to British Columbia for Kings, Cohos and Halibut this month. Why go

Sincerely,

to my place with no fish?

רבר טיייד טע טבאעט יוסעבן בטסיטעטע

AUG I 0 2001

August 2, 2001

Jim Lone, Chair Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fitth Avenue Portland, OR 97201

Dear Jim Lone, Chair:

I am writing with in regards to the new fishery management plan being drafted by the Pacific Fishery Management Council. I would like to voice my concern for the status of highly migratory fish in the pacific, such as swordfish, martin, tuna and shark, and the effect that longlining would have upon these species, as well as the tremendous amount of bycatch the practice of longlining incurs. In the interests of both the species affected and the fisheries themselves, I hope that the Council will place a moratorium on all long line fishing in the west coast EEZ, and that further research will be done on whether long lines can ever be used as a selective fishing method before even considering their use in the Pacific.

Thank you,

Elijah S. Woolery

Subject: Fwd: stop all longlining!

Date: Wed, 06 Jun 2001 15:26:17 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" 
From: "PFMC Comments @noaa.gov

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: stop all longlining!

Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2001 16:37:02 EDT From: <FANFEDEROV@aol.com>

To: Fred. Keeley @assembly.ca.gov, doolittle@mail.house.gov, M. Thompson @mail.house.gov,

samfair@mail.house.gov, graydavis@governor.ca.gov, thesec@doc.gov,

senator@feinstein.senate.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, rhight@dfg.ca.gov, William.Hogarth@noaa.gov, marty.golden@noaa.gov, jimlone@msn.com,

pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

all longlining must stop. The only outcome of this will be the massive kill of our beautiful ocean. This is a horrible act of commercal fishing and must be stopped.

Allen

Woodland hills, Ca.

Subject: Fwd: Longlining

Date: Fri, 08 Jun 2001 08:21:33 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" comments@noaa.gov>
To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

......

Subject: Longlining

Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2001 20:16:41 -0700

From: "Randall" <RGNEWUCH@prodigy.net>

To: <Fred.Keeley@assembly.ca.gov>, <doolittle@mail.house.gov>,

<M.Thompson@mail.house.gov>, <samfarr@mail.house.gov>, <graydavis@governor.ca.gov>,

<thcsec@doc.gov>, <senator@feinstein.senate.gov>, <senator@boxer.senate.gov>,
<thrapetral ca.gov>, <William.Hogarth@noaa.gov>, <marty.golden@noaa.gov>,

<

I would like to send my support to those in California's Government, who will do everything within their power to end the destruction that is caused by Longline Fishing. Please save our fisheries and all the creatures that are affected by this terrible practice. Thank you....

Subject: Fwd: Long Lining

Date: Fri, 08 Jun 2001 08:24:34 -0700
From: "PFMC Comments" comments@noaa.gov>

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: Long Lining

Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2001 20:39:05 EDT From: <AMcspecs@aol.com>

To: Fred. Keeley @assembly.ca.gov, doolittle@mail.house.gov, M. Thompson@mail.house.gov,

samfarr@mail.house.gov, graydavis@governor.ca.gov, thesec@doc.gov, senator@feinstein.senate.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, rhight@dfg.ca.gov,

William. Hogarth @noaa.gov, marty.golden@noaa.gov, jimlone@msn.com,

pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

In 1992 California Fish and Game Commission voted unanimously to bar long lining fishing because of the by-catch and death of millions of sea mammals, turtles, birds, non-targeted fish and sharks.

Please vote against this type of fishing and allow our depleted marine resources to live.

Gerard Sanchis 3238 Hetaherfield Court, Newbury Park, CA 91320.

Subject: Fwd: Pelagic longlines within the EEZ Date: Fri, 08 Jun 2001 08:25:45 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" "comments@noaa.gov>

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: Pelagic longlines within the EEX Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2001 20:24:06 -0500

From: "Palazzolo, Joe" < Joe. Palazzolo@Grubb-Ellis.com>

To: "pfmc.comments @noaa.gov" pfmc.comments @noaa.gov>

June 7, 2001

Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

I am opposed to allowing longlining within 200 miles of the California coastline.

My opposition is based upon the facts contained in the following article by Steve Bledsoe, South Coast Sportfishing Magazine, May issue, 2201

"There has been a lot of talk this past year about a potential pelagic longline fleet invasion into Southern California waters. I want to selagic longress upon you how real the present longline threat is to us, and move you to action.

I don't, however, take a stance of anti-commercial fishing. I believe the resource belongs to all of us. However, I am strongly opposed to the wastefulness of the commercial longline industry and its total disregard for the well being of the resource.

What's the Problem?

Pelagic longlining is a form of commercial fishing that employs the mainline. The line is set adrift in the open ocean in an effort to capture migratory pelagic species like tuna, marlin, swordfish and

sharks. A typical longline vessel is usually no smaller than 80 feet in length and is equipped with a large winch or spool that can hold a mainline of 40 miles in length or longer. The vessel's crew will

the mainline plays out, crewmen attach shorter lines, or leaders, the mainline plays out, crewmen attach shorter lines, or leaders, the mainline plays out, crewmen attach shorter lines, or leaders,

the mainline plays out, crewmen attach shorter lines, or leaders, to it with baited hooks on them. The distance between hooks can vary from 20 to 100 vards and is controlled by the crew depending

from 20 to 100 yards and is controlled by the crew depending upon the targeted species. At these settings, a single 40 mile long

mainline will carry between 700 and 3500 baited hooks. The book and very popular Hollywood movie,

The book and Very popular horrywood movie,

The Perfect Storm, was the story of a New England-based longline
vessel, the Andrea Gail, that was lost in October 1991. What the
author of the book and Hollywood would lead us to believe is not
ouite true. The crew of the Andrea Gail was depicted as a group of

quite true. The crew of the Andrea Gail was depicted as a group of quarreling misfits who had to contend with worn out equipment and

substandard accommodations.

This may have been true of the Andrea Gail, but it is not in any way a true representation of today's pelagic longline fleet. This fleet is equipment, electronic fish storage equipment, electronic fish-finding gear, navigational capabilities and weather

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swordfish is estimated to have declined 68% between 1960 In 1997, the document stated, "The fishable biomass of North Atlantic radical environmentalist could dream up. commercial fishing fleet more horrifying than any tall tale the most told a story of wastefulness and devastation by the Management Plan for Atlantic Swordfish. In this document, the MMFS Service (NMFS) published Amendment 1 to the Fishery Four short years ago, in January of 1997, the Wational Marine Fishery States. capturing 98% of all of the domestic caught swordfish in the United Longlining became so popular that by the 1990s it was responsible for selectivity, but in terms of how effective it was at killing fish. fact that it was so efficient. Efficient, not in terms of brobably more powerful reason longlining became so popular was the convert their gillnet gear to longline gear. The second and Because of this belief, many commercial fishermen were allowed to controlling fishing depths and bait types. fishing method and could be made more selective than gillnets by people believed, or were led to believe, that longlining was a clean was not any more popular in the 60s than it is today, and many Ponglining became popular very quickly for two reasons. Gillnetting fishing in the region. trade, which had replaced a very long tradition of selective harpoon Atlantic. Up until that time, gillnets were the most popular tools of the international longliners began targeting swordfish in the North best demonstrated by the story of the recent collapse of the swordfish fishery in the Atlantic Ocean. In the 1960s, domestic and Our experience with commercial longlining in the U. S. Is proven to be among the most destructive fishing methods known to man. longlines is relatively new, yet in a very short span of time, it has In terms of the history of commercial fishing, the extensive use of Why should we be concerned about pelagic longliners off our coast? computers. They are very, very good at catching fish.

swordfish fishery. It totally collapsed in less than 4 years from the very optimistic in their prediction of the future of the Atlantic approximately 10 years." The NMFS was, believe it or not, being since 1986, the commercial (swordfish) fishery may not be viable in to decline at the same rate as it has since 1978 and particularly and 1996." It predicted that, "If the North Atlantic stock continues

To many, the possibility of fishing the oceans clean of life is hard date of the release of the NMFS report.

to imagine. How can a few boats with a bunch of baited hooks do

damaging the stocks, longlines cannot distinguish the difference fishermen who fished the swordfish for over 100 years without so much damage? The answer is actually very simple. Unlike harpoon

pelore they have a chance to reproduce and the older generation To wipe out a species, all that needs to be done is kill the young between mature and juvenile fish.

despite the setting of size minimums for marketable swordfish will take care of itself. The NMFS report pointed out the fact that

longlines kept on killing in unbelievable numbers. (which allows the legal marketing of some immature fish) the

discards have steadily increased from 227 metric tons in 1991, According to the report, "Since 1991, estimates of the annual dead

". 1994. in 1994." to 363 metric tons in 1992, to 409 metric tons in 1993 and to 508

swordfish, but it was the direct result of annual increased fishing successful spawning rate of the declining population of mature increase in the annual tonnage of discards was not due to a higher immature fish of less than 41 pounds dressed weight. Also, this light when you realize that these discards were sub-legal, The real impact of the destruction of the Atlantic swordfish comes to

pressure.

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tuna stocks will be the prime targets of the longliners.
                                                                     utientq
      possibility as well. On top of the bycatch destruction, yellowfin and
         the loss of the thresher shark fishery would be a very real
       disappearance of what's left of the local blue shark population, and
        It such gear was employed here, we would undoubtedly see the
                           the fate of this rare and prolific make nursery.
  introduction of longlines to our coast would almost certainly seal
                  call Southern California home while they're maturing. The
is a very rare make shark nursery. Thousands of juvenile make sharks
                 Santa Cruz and Anacapa, south to beyond the Mexican Border
Our local waters from the Channel Islands of San Miguel, Santa Rosa,
                                            population would be devastating.
        affected, but the damage inflicted upon our local make shark
         our beaches. Not only our local striped marlin population would be
  indication of what we would face if this gear was to be placed off
        themselves were not even targeted by the longline fleet, is a clear
      The record of the destruction of Atlantic marlin stocks, which
              the total marlin and sailfish population was wiped out.
              early 1960s. In simple terms, this means that more than 68% of
   sailfish declined roughly 70%, 82% and 54% respectively since the
     gear in the Atlantic, the populations of blue marlin, white marlin and
   The report goes on to say that since the introduction of longline
                                          is roughly 80% of those captured."
 swordfishery are believed to survive. The cumulative mortality rate
                   than half the billfish captured and released by the U. S.
    the East Coast of Florida. Depending on gear, time and area, less
       the longline fishery is a major concern in the Gulf of Mexico and off
the destruction of Atlantic billfish stocks. "Bycatch of billfish by
               this kind of gear. The 1997 NMFS report had this to say about
  that part of the world, stands as testimony to the deadly nature of
               Gulf of Mexico before the collapse of the longline fishery in
The tragedy of what took place in the Atlantic Ocean and then in the
                                            hard for anyone to even imagine.
dead animals back into the ocean! Wastefulness on this scale is very
             longliner brings to the dock, he has dumped 70 tons of unwanted
     and marlin. For every 30 tons of marketable tuna and swordfish a
               endangered sea turtles, birds, sharks, pelagic rays, sailfish
Among the long list of innocent victims are protected marine mammals,
                                                     ss numarketable bycatch.
what is caught by the longline fleet is discarded back into the ocean
              species as well. The truth of the matter is that nearly 70% of
fish, and they also they must be killing a lot of other unmarketable
     killing nature of longlines, we know they are killing unwanted juvenile
      stocks goes far beyond just swordfish. Given the indiscriminate
           smoke, there's fire. Our concern for the health of our local fish
     Here's why we should be concerned about swordfish. Where there's
                                                                 sport fish?
  Why be concerned about swordfish when they're not often targeted as
                          is classified today as being commercially extinct?
  swordfish annually. Is it any wonder why this fishery collapsed and
      alone was discarding an average of 497,000 pounds of illegal, juvenile
    It is estimated that the U. S. Atlantic commercial longline fleet
                                                      from spawning."
                   immature juvenile swordfish, most at least two years away
1995, 88% of the domestic swordfish harvest was comprised of sexually
                 gear, the average whole weight has dropped to 90 pounds. In
```

harvested was over 300 pounds. Since the introduction of longline

publisher of The Big Game Fishing Journal, Gary Caputi. He wrote,

The efficiency of the killing power of the Atlantic longline fleet

"For almost 150 years, the average whole weight of swordfish

was probably best demonstrated in an article written in 1997 by the

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Note the language used. Just the title alone of this document as a
                                         resource inside the West Coast EEZ.
 * To Answer questions about the nature and extent of a bluefin tuna
              existing driftnet effort to the West Coast longline fishery..
 * To Control West Coast Longline effort by allowing the transfer of
                                                                ...auiliaeoo
    * To prohibit deployment of longline gear within 25 miles of the
                    document that some of his clients objectives are:
                        some very disturbing requests. Janisse states in his
  Under The PFMCS HMS FMP. Among many points within the proposal are
               Proposal To Regulate The West Coast Pelagic Longline Fishery
 Chuck Janisse, submitted a document to the Pacific Council entitled
           large number of commercial longline swordfish and tuna fishermen,
 their use of our coastline. On July 14, 2000, a representative of a
           commercials have drafted a plan that spells out their desires for
    In their usual, highly organized and well-represented manner, the
                                         Myst do the longliners want?
                                                          advisement.
           - the Pacific Council is actually taking the commercial bid under
offshore fishery is a lesson that obviously not everyone has learned
      counterparts have already suffered. Yet, the obliteration of an entire
           anyone would want to allow a repeat of what our East Coast
          business of commercial longlining, its absolutely unthinkable that
       legislators, coupled with what we know about the nature of the
              valuable as research and knowledge are proclaimed to be to our
   interests have already submitted a written plan to the council. As
               commercial fishermen. Herein lies the problem. The commercial
who use the resource. This includes recreational fishermen as well as
Pacific Council is required by federal law to solicit input from all parties
       As part of the research effort to develop a workable plan, the
                         shortfin mako shark, blue shark and striped marlin.
common thresher shark, pelagic thresher shark, bigeye thresher shark,
               bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, northern bluefin tuna, swordfish,
 Included on the HMS list are North Pacific albacore, yellowfin tuna,
              species of fish found within the 200-mile boundary of the EEZ.
       The purpose of the plan will be to manage the highly migratory
                 Off the West Coast. This plan is now referred to as the HMS
   Fishery Management Plan for the Highly Migratory Species Fisheries
           Pacific Council is now commissioned with the task of setting up a
    commercial longline group petitioning for entry into the EEZ, the
                    some coastal pelagic species. With the advent of a large
the past with setting up management plans for salmon, groundfish, and
            in charge of federal issues in our area and has been involved in
different geographical regions in the country. The Pacific Council is
                     national fishery management councils designed to manage
 The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Pacific Council) is one of 8
                                     assistance from the federal government.
     these waters through regional and local regulations with limited
                   now, these three western states have shared management of
   (EEZ) off the coast of Washington, Oregon and California. Up until
       waters inside the 200-mile limit of the U. S. Exclusive Economic Zone
     Presently, there is no federal management plan in effect for the
                                                      bastures - ours.
           fished themselves out of business and are now looking for greener
   greed and plunder of the Atlantic. These operations have basically
            seeking permission to fish our coast are refugees from their own
     face now is the fact that the longline vessels and crews who are
          and is limited in its use in Oregon and Washington. The problem we
   currently not allowed in California inside of 200 miles from shore,
                our West Coast, but things have changed. Drift longlining is
   For the most part, commercial longlining has not been an issue off
                      Why are we just now facing a West Coast threat?
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Proposal to Regulate, implies that it's actually restrictive in nature

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Further into his document, Janisse attempted to demonstrate now
           further damaging our already declining billfish and shark stocks.
    appeared in the count. Instead, the experiment only succeeded in
                what was captured was bycatch, and not a single bluefin tuna
    U.S. longliners want to target. In this experiment, nearly 95% of
                Morthern Mexican waters which is basically the same area the
   McGettigan then pointed out that this experiment was conducted in
                                                       ".(%2.71) Azil
             marlin (77.5%), 758 sailfish and swordfish (5%) and 2,652 other
    1997 May 1998. An effort of 471,952 hooks, caught 11,743 striped
                tuna longline fishery with two Japanese boats from September
  experiment. McGettigan wrote, "Mexico tried an experimental bluefin
                       Sea Watch, Mike McGettigan, cited the results of that
 In a letter dated March 2001, to the Pacific Council, the founder of
                                  government not far from our common border.
  conducted in the waters of Northern Baja California by the Mexican
             mentioned yielded the same results as another recent experiment
   It's quite possible that the bluefin tuna longline experiment just
                Janisse never mentioned how many bluefin tuna were captured.
  likely juveniles, the ratio becomes even uglier. It is curious that
                  250 to 1. If you consider that the 2 mako sharks were most
sharks aren't marketable, this experiment produced a bycatch ratio of
                   swordfish, 2 mako sharks and 500 blue sharks." Since blue
270 hooks each using mackerel and squid for bait yielded a total of 2
               Island, 5 night longline sets made between September 23-28 of
    writes, "in an area between San Clemente Island and Santa Barbara
       longliners appears in Janisse's own report to the Pacific Council. He
          One experiment that was conducted in 1968 by the commercial
               to study the results of experiments already conducted.
        experimental longline fishery, then it would be wise for the Council
      in this zone can only be accomplished by compiling data from an
  determination of whether or not we have a viable bluefin tuna fishery here
           Clemente Island forming the offshore boundary line. If the
                   border with San Miguel Island, San Nicolas Island and San
identified as the inshore waters from Point Conception to the Mexican
             be what is known as the Southern California Bight. This area is
  The prime target area for bluefin tuna in Southern California would
      afford, doesn't seem to be the highest use of the HMS resource.
              few individuals can sell sushi at prices that most of us can't
subjecting our waters to the negative impact of a longline fleet so a
                       for international and domestic sushi markets, somehow,
  He then adds that large bluefin tuna are the most sought after tuna
                quality and represents the highest use of the HMS resource."
alive and bled and chilled quickly. This results in a product of best
               most sought after because the fish are handled singly, landed
   event by stating that "Longline caught swordfish and tunas are the
            Janisse has attempted to capitalize on this never since repeated
  these fish actually tipped the scales at over 1000 pounds each. Mr.
                  1000 very large bluefin tuna near the Tanner Bank. Some of
During this time period, the local purse sein fleet captured close to
     that took place between October 31, 1988 through January 3, 1989.
                              happen is the citing of an unusual event
                  The only argument Janisse can muster as to why this should
  whether or not we have a viable bluefin tuna fishery off our coast.
                      disguised as a very much-needed experiment to determine
 Much of this push to allow longlines into West Coast waters has been
                                             transferred to longline permits.
         than a driftnet with his bid to allow driftnet permits to be
       also trying to convince people that a baited longline hook is cleaner
```

allow longline gear to fish 175 miles inside the EEZ?" Janisse is

and not a bid to open up our waters to total exploitation. Janisse

25 miles of the coastline." Since there is no longline gear within 25

miles of our coastline now, shouldn't this document read, "To

also uses the phrase "to prohibit deployment of longline gear within

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longline gear in the water." line sport gear will be virtually impossible with 2,000 miles of commercial and private sectors. Catching a single fish on hook and nb where they re proposing, there will be problems between the there is no doubt about this. If the longline fleet is allowed to set these are the areas where the longliners will set their lines -These are the areas where the tuna and swordfish are and therefore or the Butterfly or 60-Mile Bank, it won't get any tuna. the islands, but today, if a boat won't take a party to the 43 Spot, 1963, private yachts were able to make frequent runs to all of won't be effected by his clients. But this is 2001, not 1963. Even in Clemente Island is a smoke screen to show that the private sector His clever map with the restricted area stretched offshore to San the Balboa Angling Club dated between 1963 and 1969. ancient marlin catch records from the Marlin Club of San Diego and with recreational fishermen. To validate his claim, he cites some range of nearly every private boater on the coast won't interfere setting an impenetrable barrier of 40-mile longlines within the

Joseph Palazzolo
Investment Properties Group
Grubb & Ellis Company
Los Angeles, CA 90024-3513
bh: 310-235-2950 fax: 310-235-2991
email: joe.palazzolo@grubb-ellis.com

V SV'O LUUUIOIZ

Subject: Fwd: Stop the slaughter

Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2001 09:04:45 -0700

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: Stop the slaughter

Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2001 11:12:32 EDT

From: <Naplesyt@aol.com>

To: Fred. Keeley @assembly.ca.gov, doolittle @mail.house.gov, M. Thompson @mail.house.gov,

samfarr@mail.house.gov, graydavis@governor.ca.gov, thesec@doc.gov,

William. Hogarth@noaa.gov, marty.golden@noaa.gov, jimlone@msn.com, senator@feinstein.senate.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, rhight@dfg.ca.gov,

pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

The longliners deplete species with no regard for eliminating their type. longliners only discard. The keep a small percentage of that wish the kill. type of fish in the ocean with a wastefull disregard for species that the Long line liining is a "take no prisioners" type of fishing. It kills every To whom it may concern,

Matt Lerner Thank you, Please consider this appeal. The world need to stop this practice.

Subject: Fwd: longline fishing

Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2001 09:03:44 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" comments@noaa.gov>

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: longline fishing

Date: Mon, 18 Jun 2001 12:04:48 EDT From: <SPIZEJEFF@aol.com>

To: Fred. Keeley @assembly.ca.gov, doolittle@mail.house.gov, M. Thompson @mail.house.gov,

samfarr@mail.house.gov, graydavis@governor.ca.gov, thesec@doc.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, rhight@dfg.ca.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, thight@dfg.ca.gov,

William. Hogarth@noaa.gov, marty.golden@noaa.gov, jimlone@msn.com,

pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

Please say absolutely "NO:" to the Pacific Fishery Management Council for additional longlines in the 200-mile California Exclusive Economic Zone.

Sincerely, Jeff Spiszer

Subject: Fwd: Stop longlining please

Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2001 09:01:52 -0700 From: "PFMC Comments" From: "PFMC Comments

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: Stop longlining please

Date: Sat, 16 Jun 2001 21:45:03 -0700

From: John Tsai <jtsai@csulb.edu>

To: Fred. Keeley @assembly.ca.gov, doolittle @mail.house.gov, M. Thompson @mail.house.gov, samfarr @mail.house.gov, graydavis @governor.ca.gov, thesec @doc.gov,

senator@feinstein.senate.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, rhight@dfg.ca.gov,

graydavis@governor.ca.gov, William.Hogarth@noaa.gov, marty.golden@noaa.gov,

jimlone@msn.com, pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

Dear Sirs,

The introduction of additional long line fishing gear in California's 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone must be stopped: !! Longlining destroys our ocean resources and we must stop it. Please help to save our ocean.

ndot

,<≼imone@msn.com," <jimlone@msn.com≥, "'marty.golden@noaa.gov,"" <marty.golden@noaa.gov>>, ,<<∨vog.rand@nasa.gov.,", vog.sarth@nosa.gov.;", vog.sarth@nosa.gov.>> "'graydavis@governor.ca.gov,'" <graydavis@governor.ca.gov>>, "'rhight@dfg.ca.gov," <rhight@dfg.ca.gov>>, "'senator@boxer.senate.gov," <senator@boxer.senate.gov>>, "'senator@feinstein.senate.gov," <senator@feinstein.senate.gov>>, ".thesec@doc.gov," <thesec@doc.gov>>, ".graydavis@governor.ca.gov," <graydavis@governor.ca.gov," ".samfarr@mail.house.gov," <samfarr@mail.house.gov>>. ,<<∀vog.sev@mail.house.gov," <M.Thompson@mail.house.gov>." ".doolittle@mail.house.gov," <doolittle@mail.house.gov>>, To: "'Fred.Keeley @assembly.ca.gov," <Fred.Keeley @assembly.ca.gov>>, From: "Babb, Brian T." <bri>com>abb@honeywell.com> Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2001 16:19:25 -0700 Subject: Stop Longlining!!!

As a California voter, and a responsible sport fisherman I am urging you to please stop any and all legislation to open the waters off California to "longline" fishing. I am aware of the damage that this indiscriminate fishing method has caused other fisheries around the country and the world. Other states and other countries have banned this type of fishing because of the tremendous impact it can have on an ocean eco-system.

Do the responsible and right thing for California's fisheries. Stop the proposed legislation to open our waters to "longlining" and ensure the future of California's fishery for both commercial and recreational fishermen for years to come.

Brian Babb 1910 Mathews Ave. #4 Redondo Beach, CA 90278

Subject: Fwd: LONGLINES

Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2001 08:58:54-0700

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: LONGLINES

Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2001 18:47:25 EDT

From: <1camil@aol.com>

samfarr@mail.house.gov, graydavis@governor.ca.gov, thesec@doc.gov, To: Fred. Keeley @assembly.ca.gov, doolittle@mail.house.gov, M. Thompson@mail.house.gov,

senator@feinstein.senate.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, rhight@dfg.ca.gov,

William. Hogarth@noaa.gov, marty.golden@noaa.gov, jimlone@msn.com,

vog.sanoments@noaa.gov

M: CAMILLERI RICHT THING. WE BEAT THE GILLNETTERS, WE'LL BEAT THE LONGLINERS!!! CALIFORNIA ECONOMY THAN THE GREEDY LONGLINERS, DON'T BLOW IT !!!! DO THE IE IL'S A CASE OF MONEY THE SPORT FISHERY WILL PRODUCE MORE REVENUES FOR PLEASE STOP LONGLINERS. LET THE SPORT FISHERY COME BACK TO IT'S GLORY DAYS.

Subject: Fwd: Longlining ban

Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2001 08:51:41 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" comments@noaa.gov>

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: Longlining ban

Date: Sun, 10 Jun 2001 07:50:55 -0700

From: "Carl Jensen" <br/> bluefin24@hotmail.com><br/>
To: Fred.Keeley@assembly.ca.gov, doolittle@mail.house.gov, M.Thompson@mail.house.gov,

10: Fred. Keeley @ Assembly. Ca. 20 v, doon at a man. mode. 20 v, the sec @ doc. gov, samfarr @ mail. house. gov, gray davis @ governor. Ca. gov, the sec @ doc. gov,

senator@feinstein.senate.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, rhight@dfg.ca.gov,

William. Hogarth @noaa.gov, marty.golden@noaa.gov, jimlone@msn.com,

pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

Please Sir! Consider this very seriously as this is a very importent step in saving our invironment for our children.

Thank you very much Carl Jensen.

Get your FREE download of MSM Explorer at http://explorer.msn.com

Subject: Fwd: Longlining

Date: Tue, 26 Jun 2001 07:32:42 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" comments@noaa.gov>

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: Longlining

Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2001 11:39:44 EDT

From: <GaryRMueller@aol.com>

To: Fred. Keeley @assembly.ca.gov, doolittle@mail.house.gov, thesec@doc.gov, samfarr@mail.house.gov, graydavis@governor.ca.gov, thesec@doc.gov,

senator@feinstein.senate.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, rhight@dfg.ca.gov,

William. Hogarth @noaa.gov, marty.golden @noaa.gov, jimlone @msn.com,

pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

Longlining has destroyed many fisheries around the world. As a voter and sportsman I am watching your behavior. Please don't give in to the lobbying of commercial fisherman. You'll ruin a sport I wan to pass on to my children. Gary Mission Viejo, CA

Subject: Fwd: long liners

Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2001 08:10:11 -0700 From: "PFMC Comments" From: "PFMC Comments" From: "PFMC Comments

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: long liners

Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2001 16:09:54 -0700

From: Robert Mankin <br/> <br/> hobm2@earthlink.net>

To: Fred. Keeley @assembly.ca.gov, doolittle@mail.house.gov, M. Thompson@mail.house.gov,

samfarr@mail.house.gov, graydavis@governor.ca.gov, thesec@doc.gov,

senator@feinstein.senate.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, rhight@dfg.ca.gov, William.Hogarth@noaa.gov, marty.golden@noaa.gov, jimlone@msn.com,

pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

We have banned off shore oil drilling in protected areas. We prohibit dumping of illegal chemical wastes in the ocean or the rivers and drainages that flow to the seas. We prohibit killing pelicans, seals, otters, dolphins, whales, elephant seals and turtles, so how can we possibly consider granting additional permits to kill these same animals we're trying to protect?

Subject: Fwd: Stop Longlining Legislation!

Date: Wed, 27 Jun 2001 10:47:43 -0700

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

## Subject: Stop Longlining Legislation!

Date: Tue, 26 Jun 2001 10:10:10 -0700

From: "Babb, Brian T." <bri>harb@honeywell.com>

To: "'Fred.Keeley@assembly.ca.gov'" <Fred.Keeley@assembly.ca.gov>

"'doolittle@mail.house.gov" <doolittle@mail.house.gov>

".'M.Thompson@mail.house.gov". </br>

".samfarr@mail.house.gov"" <samfarr@mail.house.gov>

"'graydavis@governor.ca.gov" <graydavis@governor.ca.gov>

"thesec@doc.gov" <thesec@doc.gov>

".senator@feinstein.senate.gov" <senator@feinstein.senate.gov>

"'senator@boxer.senate.gov" | <senator@boxer.senate.gov

"rhight@dfg.ca.gov" <rhight@dfg.ca.gov>

".graydavis@governor.ca.gov" <graydavis@governor.ca.gov>

".William.Hogarth@noaa.gov" < William.Hogarth@noaa.gov>

;imlone@msn.com?" <jimlone@msn.com> "marty.golden@noaa.gov" <marty.golden@noaa.gov>

"'pfmc.comments@noaa.gov"" "'pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

the tremendous impact it can have on an ocean eco-system. Other states and other countries have banned this type of fishing because of fishing method has caused other fisheries around the country and the world. "longline" fishing. I am aware of the damage that this indiscriminate please stop any and all legislation to open the waters off California to As a California voter, and a responsible sport fisherman I am urging you to

fishermen for years to come. future of California's fishery for both commercial and recreational proposed legislation to open our waters to "longlining" and ensure the Do the responsible and right thing for California's fisheries. Stop the .

87206 Redondo Beach, CA 1910 Mathews Ave. Brian Babb

Subject: Fwd: longlining in California waters.

Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2001 08:34:50 -0700

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Date: Wed, 27 Jun 2001 14:26:30 -0700 Subject: longlining in California waters.

From: "skipfishy" <skipfishy@msn.com>

To: <Fred.Keeley@assembly.ca.gov>, <doolittle@mail.house.gov>,

<M.Thompson@mail.house.gov>, <samfarr@mail.house.gov>, <graydavis@governor.ca.gov>,

<thesec@doc.gov>, <senator@feinstein.senate.gov>, <senator@boxer.senate.gov>,

<rhight@dfg.ca.gov>, <William.Hogarth@noaa.gov>, <marty.golden@noaa.gov>,

To whom it may concern,

I am a citizen of this great state. I live in Temecula. I am registered to

vote.

I have recently learned of an initiative by commercial fishing interests

longlining fishery on the west coast. to start or expand an "Experimental"

We need no "experiment". The research has been done. Longlining has ruined

our great nation. We do not need it to do the same here. This form of fishing on the east coast of

fishing has been banned in most of the

modern, straight thinking world. ANY country or state which cares about its

natural resources will NOT allow

The by-catch of longlines CANNOT be released back into the environment. this form of fishing to decimate its marine animals.

EVERTHING they catch dies.

I urge you to not allow this to happen here on our coast. Don't be fooled by their rhetoric.

Thank You,

Temecula, Ca 92591 30488 Bodart Pl James R. Wilkinson

¥ 87.8 100C/8C/9

## Subject: Fwd: COMMERCIAL FISHING RESTRICTIONS

Date: Mon, 09 Jul 2001 08:54:28 -0700

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

## Subject: COMMERCIAL FISHING RESTRICTIONS

Date: Sun, 8 Jul 2001 09:01:30 -0400

From: "John Moskal" < huck2000@peoplepc.com>

To: <Fred.Keeley@assembly.ca.gov>, <doolittle@mail.house.gov>,

<thesec@doc.gov>, <senator@feinstein.senate.gov>, <senator@boxer.senate.gov>, <M.Thompson@mail.house.gov>, <samfarr@mail.house.gov>, <graydavis@governor.ca.gov>,

<rp><rhight@dfg.ca.gov>, <William.Hogarth@noaa.gov>, <marty.golden@noaa.gov>,

comnents@noa.gov>
comments@noa.gov>

I AM WILLING TO TRY TO PROVIDE YOU WITH ARTICLES, FACTS, & STATISTICS **POPULATIONS.** MORE SPECIFIC THESE FISH. THEY WEED A CHANCE TO REBUILD THEIR DO WHATS NECESSARY TO PROTECT 'IN THIS SITUATION' OUR ENVIRONMENT YOU ARE PUBLIC SERVANTS AND YOUR MORAL OBLIGATION IS TO IMPOSED, BUT MOVE TO BAN LONGLINING IN THE NEAR FUTURE IS UNACCEPTABLE. THERE SHOULD NOT ONLY BE MORE HEAVY RESTRICTIONS A FEW COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN ARE EARNING TO WIPE OUT THESE SPECIES MAY BE EXTINCT IN LITTLE AS JUST A FEW YEARS. THE AMOUNT OF MONEY SWORDFISH, & MARLIN ARE BEING OVER FISHED TO A POINT WHERE THEY OUR FISHERIES ARE BEING WIPED OUT, SPECIES SUCH AS BLUE FIN TUNA

THANK YOU, ON THIS SUBJECT

SCOTCH PLAINS NJ 07076 13 KING JAMES CT **JOHN MOSKAL** 

Subject: Fwd: Longlining

Date: Fri, 06 Jul 2001 08:58:55 -0700

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: Longlining

Date: Thu, 5 Jul 2001 15:18:06 -0700

From: "Steve McGowen" <smcgavis@san.rr.com>

Reply-To: "Steve McGowen" <smcgavis@aol.com>

To: < Fred. Keeley @ assembly.ca.gov>, < doolittle @ mail.house.gov>,

<graydavis@governor.ca.gov>, <thesec@doc.gov>, <senator@feinstein.senate.gov>, <M.Thompson@mail.house.gov>, <samfarr@mail.house.gov>,

<senator@boxer.senate.gov>, <rhight@dfg.ca.gov>, <William.Hogarth@noaa.gov>,

<marty.golden@noaa.gov>, <jimlone@msn.com>, <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

I am adamantly opposed to longline fishing off our coast.

allowed within the 200 mile California Exclusive Economic Zone. environmental massacre of our sea animals that would result if additional longlining were to be I strongly urge you to do everything in your power to prevent the indiscriminate carnage and

Sincerely, Steve McGowen

1140 Alameda Blvd

Coronado, Ca 92118

Subject: Fwd: Fishery management plan Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2001 07:51:01 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" PFMC Comments

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: Fishery management plan

**Date:** Sun, 8 Jul 2001 21:12:21 -0500 From: "Bob Rutkowski" <a href="mailto:rutkowski">rutkowski</a> @terraworld.net>

To: comments@noaa.gov>

Jim Lone Chair Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, OR 97201

Dear Chair:

I am writing with comments regarding the new fishery management plan being drafted by the Pacific Fishery Management Council. I am concerned about the status of highly migratory fish in the Pacific, and that there is little regulation for swordfish, marlin tuna and shark fisheries there.

Longlines are notorious worldwide for having high bycatch problems and should not be allowed in the west coast EEZ. Longlines catch far more than the swordfish or tuna they are used to target; marlin, sea turtles, juvenile swordfish and sharks are all caught as bycatch in this gear.

I wrye the Council to not delay action on the longline issue, and include the following management measures in the public review draft of the FMP to address longlining:

1) a complete moratorium on longline fishing gear 2) a focused research program to determine whether or not longlines can be made to fish selectively before even considering whether to allow this gear.

Thank you for the opportunity to bring these remarks to your attention.

Yours sincerely, Robert E. Rutkowski, Esq.

cc: Andrew H. Card, Jr.

2527 Faxon Court Topeka, Kansas 66605-2086 Fax/Phone: 1 785 379-9671 E-mail: r_e_rutkowski@hotmail.com

11 12.7 10001011

Subject: Fwd: Eliminate Pelagic Drift Nets in ALL of California Waters

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 10:04:21 -0700

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: Eliminate Pelagic Drift Nets in ALL of California Waters

Date: Sat, 14 Jul 2001 10:53:1 -0700 From: "Brown And Associates" <a href="mailto-right-right">From: "Brown And Associates"</a> <a href="mailto-right-right">From: "Brown And Associates"</a> <a href="mailto-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-right-righ

To: Fred. Keeley @assembly.ca.gov, doolittle@mail.house.gov, M. Thompson@mail.house.gov,

samfarr@mail.house.gov, graydavis@governor.ca.gov, thesec@doc.gov, senator@feinstein.senate.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, thight@dfg.ca.gov,

graydavis@governor.ca.gov, William. Hogarth@noaa.gov, marty.golden@noaa.gov,

jimlone@msn.com, pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

## Dear Government Leaders:

On August 15, the waters off of Northern and Central California will be closed to all pelagic drift nets. I recent Biological Opinion of the National Marine Fisheries Service concluding that pelagic drift nets have an unacceptably high interaction with endangered sea turtles. If the NMFS concludes pelagic drift nets are bad, let's please close them to ALL California waters.

Closing pelagic drift nets to only the Central and Northern waters will likely concentrate these drift net fisheries into Southern California waters. This increased concentration of millions of square feet of drift nets will create drifting walls of death that will not only kill endangered turtles, but will surely entangle and kill every shark, marlin, tuna, marine mammal and other animal that swims in its path.

The California Department of Fish and Game has the authority from the California legislature to close all to recognize the Biological Opinion of the MMFS, that pelagic drift nets KILL untargeted and protected species, and to expand the pending ban on this equipment from just Northern and Central California to include Southern California as well.

Thank you very much for your concern and action to protect our local marine environment.

Sincerely;

Latry M. Brown 7020 Earldom Ave Playa Del Rey, CA 90293 Imbrownxx@earthlink.net

- --- Brown And Associates
- --- <u>Imbrownxx@earthlink.net</u>
- --- EarthLink: It's your Internet.

Dear Chairman Lone,

I'm a member of the salt-water recreational fishing community and I'm extremely concerned that the Pacific Fishery Management Council is considering a proposal to allow

drift longlines in the Pacific.

The science surrounding this gear is clear – marine mammal interaction is

inevitable, as is by-catch of juvenile and unmarketable species, including endangered sea turtles, pilot whales, marlin, and sea birds. To introduce this fishing practice to the waters of

the West Coast would be reckless
The U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives have both recognized longlines

for the "dirty" gear they are - and are addressing the reduction of this gear through the legislative process. Drift longlines and drift gill nets have no place in sustainable and

historical fisheries.

I urge you to remove driftnets from the water – but do not replace them with an

unsustainable longline industry.

for any and a second a second and a second a

Sincerely,

Cypnox 200 10

1005 Times EUA

TOVI H2171

70g

Recreational Fishing Alliance (RFA)
PO Box 98263
Washington, DC 20090 - 200
500- pos 1-888-SAVE-FISH

James H. Lone, Chairman Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 S.W. Fifth Ave., Suite 224 Portland, OR 97201

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1002 6 I NUL Portland, OR 97201 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Pacific Fishery Management Council Chairman Jim Lone

DEMC

Dear Mr. Lone,

of that plan.

the use of indiscriminate commercial fishing gear as part you and your council will do the right thing by disallowing the highly migratory species in our region, and hope that full support of a responsible PFMC management plan for about the future of our West Coast marine fishery. I am in I am a recreational fisherman who is concerned

populations of our Atlantic coast to repeat themselves swordfish fishery and wasted the white and blue marlin it. Please do not allow the tragic events that ruined the no individual citizen or organization has the right to waste I believe that the resource belongs to all of us, and

I urge you to not only disallow the introduction of here in the West.

new longline gear on the West Coast, but to work to

remove drift gillnets as well.

Respectfully,

State:

:sænbbA Name:

City:_

Signature:

June 5, 2001

To: Chairman Jim Lone Pacific Fishery Management Council 2130 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

100Z 8 Z NOC

The second secon

From: Joseph N. Ashman 2376 White Wing Drive Jamul, CA 91935

Long liners drift miles and miles of baited lines and hooks, which act as walls of death for any passing fish, mammal or sea bird. Longline fishing. What the longline fishermen call "by-catch" and discard at sea, the rest of society calls beautiful creatures of the sea. Longliners target whighly migratory species" which impacts the oceans globally, not locally.

Many of these species killed and discarded at sea are protected and otherwise illegal to catch and kill. The technique of long lining can not be conducted to avoid the catching and killing of these non-targeted species.

In 1992 California Fish and Game Commission voted unanimously to bar this type of commercial fishing because of the inevitable by-catch and death of millions of sea mammals, turtles, birds, non-targeted fish and sharks. Please stop all long lining!!!

All Long lining is environmentally and ethically irresponsible because of its inherent indiscriminate and non-specific nature of killing fish by commercial fishermen.

I strongly urge you to do everything in your power to prevent the indiscriminate carnage and environmental massacre of our sea animals that would result it additional long lining were to be allowed within the 200 mile California Exclusive Economic Zone.

I am appalled that the Pacific Fishery Management Council is considering two proposals for additional Longline permits. Please say absolutely "NO!" to the Pacific Fishery Management Council for additional longlines in the 200-mile California Exclusive Economic Zone.

Longline fleets have frequently moved from area to area decimating fish populations in their wake until their daily catches don't cover the cost of their daily operations. They then steam away to rape and pillage some other part of the ocean. The introduction of additional long line fishing gear in California's 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone MUST be stopped. This type of commercial fishing kills everything in its path.

Miles and miles of lines with baited hooks unmercifully catch and kill millions of turtles, sea birds, seals, sharks, madin and other non-targeted fish, which are unceremoniously dumped back into the ocean as by-catch. How can we explain to our children that this form of mass destruction is OK.

The current proposal to increase the number of long lining permits and indiscriminate mass killing of non-targeted "by-catch" is outrageous. We have banned off shore oil drilling in protected areas. We prohibit dumping of illegal chemical wastes in the ocean or the rivers and drainages that flow to the seas. We prohibit killing pelicans, seals, otters, dolphins, and drainages that flow to the seas. We prohibit killing pelicans, seals, otters, dolphins, permits to kill these same animals we're trying to protect?

what I enjoy today as a sport fisherman. 200 mile limit. It is my hope as a father that some day my children will be able to enjoy at least of California's offshore wildlife and resources by denying the Longliners fishing within California's Please do everything in your personal and political power to prevent the further depletion

Please, DO NOT let happen to California's fisheries what has happened to the

Northern Atlantic Fisheries!

Sincerely

2001

AUG 2 7 2001

Chairman Jim Lone
Pacific Fishery Management Council
2130 SW Fifth Avenue
Portland, OR 97201

Dear Mr. Lone,

I am a recreational fisherman who is concerned about the future of our West Coast marine fishery. I am in full support of a responsible PFMC management plan for the highly migratory species in our region, and hope that you and your council will do the right thing by disallowing the use of indiscriminate commercial fishing gear as part of that plan.

I believe that the resource belongs to all of us, and no individual citizen or organization has the right to waste it. Please do not allow the tragic events that ruined the swordfish fishery and wasted the white and blue marlin populations of our Atlantic coast to repeat themselves here in the West.

I urge you to not only disallow the introduction of new longline gear on the West Coast, but to work to remove drift gillnets as well.

Respectfully,	
	(Please Print)
Name: WON	CHOI
Address: 919	5. Camerford Ln
City: Anahe	im
State: CA	Zip: 92808
Signature:	and chan

Subject: Fwd: LONGLINERSLongliners target "highly migratoryspecies" which impacts the oceans globally, not locally.

Date: Wed, 29 Aug 2001 09:24:55 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: LONGLINERSLongliners target "highly migratoryspecies" which impacts the oceans globally, not locally.

Date: Mon, 27 Aug 2001 16:11:32 -0700 From: Michael <mmoulton@pacbell.net>

To: Fred.Keeley@assembly.ca.gov, doolittle@mail.house.gov, M.Thompson@mail.house.gov, samfarr@mail.house.gov, graydavis@governor.ca.gov, thesec@doc.gov, senator@feinstein.senate.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, rhight@dfg.ca.gov, graydavis@governor.ca.gov, William.Hogarth@noaa.gov, marty.golden@noaa.gov, jimlone@msn.com, pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

Longliners target "highly migratory species" which impacts the oceans globally, not locally.

Many of these species killed and discarded at sea are protected and otherwise illegal to catch and kill. We have banned off shore oil drilling in protected areas. We prohibit dumping of illegal chemical wastes in the ocean or the rivers and drainages that flow to the seas. We prohibit killing pelicans, seals, otters, dolphins, whales, elephant seals and turtles, so how can we possibly consider granting additional permits to kill these same animals we're trying to protect?

Michael Moulton, M.D.

Subject: Fwd: No Subject

Date: Wed, 29 Aug 2001 09:26:52 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: No Subject

Date: Tue, 28 Aug 2001 19:11:57 EDT

From: <VonBehrens@aol.com>

To: Fred.Keeley@assembly.ca.gov, doolittle@mail.house.gov, M.Thompson@mail.house.gov, samfarr@mail.house.gov, graydavis@governor.ca.gov, thesec@doc.gov, senator@feinstein.senate.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, rhight@dfg.ca.gov, William.Hogarth@noaa.gov, marty.golden@noaa.gov, jimlone@msn.com, pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

Longliners drift miles and miles of baited lines and hooks, which act as walls of death for any passing fish or sea bird. Longline fishing has destroyed fisheries around the world. Mexico and Hawaii have banned this type of fishing and discard at sea, the rest of What the longline fishermen call â œby-catchâ society calls beautiful creatures of the sea. Longliners target â whighly migratory speciesâ which impacts the oceans globally, not locally. Many of these species killed and discarded at sea are protected and otherwise illegal to catch and kill. The technique of longlining can not be conducted to avoid the catching and killing of these non-targeted species. In 1992 California Fish and Game Commission voted unanimously to bar this type of commercial fishing because of the inevitable by-catch and death of millions of sea mammals, turtles, birds, non-targeted fish and sharks. Please stop all longlining!!! All Longlining is environmentally and ethically irresponsible because of its inherent indiscriminate and non-specific nature of killing fish by commercial fishermen. I strongly urge you to do everything in your power to prevent the indiscriminate carnage and environmental massacre of our sea animals that would result if additional longlining were to be allowed within the 200 mile California Exclusive Economic Zone. I am appalled that the Pacific Fishery Management Council is considering two proposals for additional longline permits.

Please say absolutely â œNO!â to the Pacific Fishery Management Council for additional longlines in the 200-mile California Exclusive Economic Zone. Longline fleets have frequently moved from area to area decimating fish populations in their wake until their daily catches donâ ™t cover the cost of their daily operations. They then steam away to rape and pillage some other part of the ocean.

The introduction of additional long line fishing gear in Californiaâ ™s 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone must be stopped.

This type of commercial fishing kills everything in its path.

Miles and miles of lines with baited hooks unmercifully catch and kill millions of turtles, sea birds, seals, sharks, marlin and other non-targeted fish, which are unceremoniously dumped back into the ocean as by-catch.

Steve Behrens 27827 Crown court Circle Valencia Ca. 91355 Subject: Fwd: ban longlines

Date: Wed, 29 Aug 2001 09:27:24 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: ban longlines

Date: Wed, 29 Aug 2001 09:12:51 EDT

From: <Renrock@aol.com>

To: Fred.Keeley@assembly.ca.gov, doolittle@mail.house.gov, M.Thompson@mail.house.gov, samfarr@mail.house.gov, graydavis@governor.ca.gov, thesec@doc.gov, senator@feinstein.senate.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, rhight@dfg.ca.gov, William.Hogarth@noaa.gov, marty.golden@noaa.gov, jimlone@msn.com,

pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

Longlining is environmentally and ethically irresponsible because of its inherent indiscriminate and non-specific nature of killing fish by commercial fishermen.

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The introduction of additional long line fishing gear in Californiaâ ™s 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone <u>must be stopped.</u>

**This** 

Subject: Fwd: BAN Longliners off California Coast

Date: Wed, 29 Aug 2001 19:16:15 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

Subject: BAN Longliners off California Coast

Date: Wed, 29 Aug 2001 10:04:34 -0700

From: "John J.W. Fallon III" < John@Braincloud.com>

To: <Fred.Keeley@assembly.ca.gov>, <doolittle@mail.house.gov>,

<M.Thompson@mail.house.gov>, <samfarr@mail.house.gov>, <graydavis@governor.ca.gov>,

<thesec@doc.gov>, <senator@feinstein.senate.gov>, <senator@boxer.senate.gov>,

<rhight@dfg.ca.gov>, <graydavis@governor.ca.gov>, <William.Hogarth@noaa.gov>,

<marty.golden@noaa.gov>, <jimlone@msn.com>, <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

Longliners drift miles and miles of baited lines and hooks, which act as walls of death for any passing fish or sea bird.

Longline fishing has destroyed fisheries around the world.

Mexico and Hawaii have banned this type of fishing

What the longline fishermen call "by-catch" and discard at sea, the rest of society calls beautiful creatures of the sea.

Longliners target "highly migratory species" which impacts the oceans globally, not locally.

Many of these species killed and discarded at sea are protected and otherwise illegal to catch and kill.

The technique of longlining can not be conducted to avoid the catching and killing of these non-targeted species.

In 1992 California Fish and Game Commission voted unanimously to bar this type of commercial fishing because of the inevitable by-catch and death of millions of sea mammals, turtles, birds, non-targeted fish and sharks.

Please stop all longlining!!!

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How can we explain to our children that this form of mass destruction is OK.

The current proposal to increase the number of longlining permits and indiscriminate mass killing of non-targeted "by-catch" is outrageous.

We have banned off shore oil drilling in protected areas. We prohibit dumping of illegal chemical wastes in the ocean or the rivers and drainages that flow to the seas. We prohibit killing pelicans, seals, otters, dolphins, whales, elephant seals and turtles, so how can we possibly consider granting additional permits to kill these same animals we're trying to protect?

Subject: Fwd: Longline fishing

Date: Tue, 04 Sep 2001 12:40:05 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

**Subject: Longline fishing** 

Date: Tue, 4 Sep 2001 01:46:55 EDT

From: <Lynndds@aol.com>

To: Fred.Keeley@assembly.ca.gov, doolittle@mail.house.gov, M.Thompson@mail.house.gov, samfarr@mail.house.gov, graydavis@governor.ca.gov, thesec@doc.gov, senator@feinstein.senate.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, rhight@dfg.ca.gov, William.Hogarth@noaa.gov, marty.golden@noaa.gov, jimlone@msn.com, pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

Please stop all longlining!!!

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I strongly urge you to do everything in your power to prevent the indiscriminate carnage and environmental massacre of our sea animals that would result if additional longlining were to be allowed within the 200 mile California Exclusive Economic Zone.

Lynn Fasnacht 4456 Hazelnut Ave. Seal Beach, Ca. 90740 Subject: Fwd: PLEASE,NO LONGLING

**Date:** Tue, 04 Sep 2001 12:40:26 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

**Subject: PLEASE,NO LONGLING** 

Date: Tue, 4 Sep 2001 08:55:17 -0700

From: "Preston Smith" <plsmith2@earthlink.net>

To: <Fred.Keeley@assembly.ca.gov>, <doolittle@mail.house.gov>,

<M.Thompson@mail.house.gov>, <samfarr@mail.house.gov>, <graydavis@governor.ca.gov>,

<thesec@doc.gov>, <senator@feinstein.senate.gov>, <senator@boxer.senate.gov>,

<rhight@dfg.ca.gov>, <William.Hogarth@noaa.gov>, <marty.golden@noaa.gov>,

<jimlone@msn.com>, <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

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I am appalled that the Pacific Fishery Management Council is considering two proposals for additional

Subject: Fwd: Lonlining

Date: Tue, 04 Sep 2001 12:39:49 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

**Subject: Lonlining** 

Date: Sat, 1 Sep 2001 20:25:21 EDT

From: <Lasky1100@aol.com>

To: Fred.Keeley@assembly.ca.gov, doolittle@mail.house.gov, M.Thompson@mail.house.gov, samfarr@mail.house.gov, graydavis@governor.ca.gov, thesec@doc.gov, senator@feinstein.senate.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, rhight@dfg.ca.gov, William.Hogarth@noaa.gov, marty.golden@noaa.gov, jimlone@msn.com,

pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

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Longline fishing has destroyed fisheries around the world.

Mexico and Hawaii have banned this type of fishing

What the longline fishermen call â œby-catchâ and discard at sea, the rest of society calls beautiful creatures of the sea.

Longliners target â œhighly migratory speciesâ which impacts the oceans globally, not locally.

Many of these species killed and discarded at sea are protected and otherwise illegal to catch and kill.

The technique of longlining can not be conducted to avoid the catching and killing of these non-targeted species.

In 1992 California Fish and Game Commission voted unanimously to bar this type of commercial fishing because of the inevitable by-catch and death of millions of sea mammals, turtles, birds, non-targeted fish and sharks.

Please stop all longlining!!!

All Longlining is environmentally and ethically irresponsible because of its inherent indiscriminate and non-specific nature of killing fish by commercial fishermen.

I strongly urge you to do everything in your power to prevent the indiscriminate carnage and environmental massacre of our sea animals that would result if additional longlining were to be allowed within the 200 mile California Exclusive Economic Zone.

I am appalled that the Pacific Fishery Management Council is considering two proposals for additional longline permits.

Please say absolutely â œNO!â to the Pacific Fishery Management Council for additional longlines in the 200-mile California Exclusive Economic Zone. Longline fleets have frequently moved from area to area decimating fish populations in their wake until their daily catches donâ ™t cover the cost of their daily operations. They then steam away to rape and pillage some other part of the ocean.

The introduction of additional long line fishing gear in Californiaâ ™s 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone <u>must be stopped.</u>

This type of commercial fishing kills everything in its path.

Miles and miles of lines with baited hooks unmercifully catch and kill

millions of turtles, sea birds, seals, sharks, marlin and other non-targeted fish, which are unceremoniously dumped back into the ocean as by-catch. How can we explain to our children that this form of mass destruction is OK. The current proposal to increase the number of longlining permits and indiscriminate mass killing of non-targeted â œby-catchâ is outrageous. We have banned off shore oil drilling in protected areas. We prohibit dumping of illegal chemical wastes in the ocean or the rivers and drainages that flow to the seas. We prohibit killing pelicans, seals, otters, dolphins, whales, elephant seals and turtles, so how can we possibly consider granting additional permits to kill these same animals weâ TMTe trying to protect? Brian Lasky

Lasky1100@aol.com



**Subject: Fwd: Stop the Longliners** 

Date: Tue, 04 Sep 2001 12:39:23 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

**Subject: Stop the Longliners** 

Date: Sat, 1 Sep 2001 19:23:24 EDT

From: <Cdbud@aol.com>

To: Fred.Keeley@assembly.ca.gov, doolittle@mail.house.gov, M.Thompson@mail.house.gov, samfarr@mail.house.gov, graydavis@governor.ca.gov, thesec@doc.gov,

senator@feinstein.senate.gov, senator@boxer.senate.gov, rhight@dfg.ca.gov, William.Hogarth@noaa.gov, marty.golden@noaa.gov, jimlone@msn.com,

pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

Please.....

Please stop all longlining!!!

C.G. (Bud) Einstoss 18468 Santa Belinda St. Fountain Valley, California 92708 Subject: Fwd: Longlining

**Date:** Tue, 04 Sep 2001 12:38:37 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

**Subject: Longlining** 

Date: Fri, 31 Aug 2001 23:46:46 -0700

From: "Anne Bevan" <annebevan4@home.nems.noaa.gov>

To: <Fred.Keeley@assembly.ca.gov>, <doolittle@mail.house.gov>,

<M.Thompson@mail.house.gov>, <samfarr@mail.house.gov>, <graydavis@governor.ca.gov>,

<thesec@doc.gov>, <senator@feinstein.senate.gov>, <senator@boxer.senate.gov>,

<rhight@dfg.ca.gov>, <William.Hogarth@noaa.gov>, <marty.golden@noaa.gov>,

<jimlone@msn.com>, <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

I am writing you today in an effort to bring your attention to proposals currently in process that would continue and extend the destructive fishing technique of "longlining" in waters in and around our coastlines. As I'm sure you are well aware, longlining is an indiscriminate "wall of death" which strips our waters of already threatened rockfish, halibut and salmon while also resulting in the destruction of millions of sharks, turtles, birds and dolphins discarded as "bycatch". It is an outdated, heinous practice which has already been banned in Hawaii and Mexico, and one which should not be allowed to flourish, much less expand in our delicate and fragile ecosystems, already pushed to the brink. I am personally outraged that this type of fishing is still allowed in any U.S. waters, much less along our coastlines. We need action to be taken against longlining fishing lobbyists, who fight to continue the raping of our coastlines for short term profits. Once the longliners set up operations, they fill the waters with enough baited lines to scour the area clean, and then move on, leaving destruction, death and an ocean desert behind.

I live in Alameda, CA, right on the San Francisco Bay, and I've seen firsthand the degradation and destruction of habitat and local fisheries over the past 20 years. I've also witnessed the incredible healing powers Nature has, and seen the tremendous comeback of salmon, halibut and anchovies in the local waters due simply to the restriction of commercial fishing within several miles of coastline. I've got two young boys and another child on the way, and I don't want to have to explain to them that their Bay used to be a healthy, vibrant breeding ground and nursery for a multitude of fish, bird and animal species, but that we threw it all away by making bad choices early in the 21st century. Please show some leadership, some vision, and some common sense and protect our resources and our future by seeing to it that the longlining industry is stopped in its tracks. Please ensure that my children's kids will have the same opportunity to catch and release a magnificient wild fish in their own local waters, and fight to preserve the last vestiges of wilderness we have left. Do the just and proper thing and stop the destructive practice of longlining- you've been entrusted with the responsibility to preserve our resources, so on your watch, put an end to the raping and pillaging of our coastal fisheries and wildlife- my children and theirs thank you.

Sincerely,

Craig and Anne Bevan 2909 Lincoln Avenue Alameda, CA 94501 **Subject: Fwd: Longlining** 

Date: Tue, 04 Sep 2001 12:37:47 -0700

From: "PFMC Comments" <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

To: daniel.waldeck@noaa.gov

**Subject: Longlining** 

Date: Fri, 31 Aug 2001 15:39:18 -0700

From: "Bob DeNault" <bdenault@denaults.com>

To: <Fred.Keeley@assembly.ca.gov>, <doolittle@mail.house.gov>,

<M.Thompson@mail.house.gov>, <samfarr@mail.house.gov>, <graydavis@governor.ca.gov>,

<thesec@doc.gov>, <senator@feinstein.senate.gov>, <senator@boxer.senate.gov>,

 $<\!\!\text{rhight@dfg.ca.gov>},<\!\!\text{William.Hogarth@noaa.gov>},<\!\!\text{marty.golden@noaa.gov>},$ 

<jimlone@msn.com>, <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>

I urge you to discontinue any fishing methods that do not selectively target certain species. Longlines are one of these methods. Please preserve these valuable resources for future generations.

Robert J. DeNault 628 Vista Valinda San Clemente, Ca. 92672 Chairman Jim Lone
Pacific Fishery Management Council
2130 SW Fifth Avenue
Portland, OR 97201

SEP 0 5 2001

Dear Mr. Lone.

PFAME

I am a recreational fisherman who is concerned about the future of our West Coast marine fishery. I am in full support of a responsible PFMC management plan for the highly migratory species in our region, and hope that you and your council will do the right thing by disallowing the use of indiscriminate commercial fishing gear as part of that plan.

I believe that the resource belongs to all of us, and no individual citizen or organization has the right to waste it. Please do not allow the tragic events that ruined the swordfish fishery and wasted the white and blue marlin populations of our Atlantic coast to repeat themselves here in the West.

I urge you to not only disallow the introduction of new longline gear on the West Coast, but to work to remove drift gillnets as well.

Respectfully,

(Please Print)

Name: J. JEFFREY SROWN

Address: 3221 BRANDYWINE ST

City: SAN DIEGO

State: CA Zip: 97.117

Signature: Signature

Litalia.

#### UPDATE ON FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT

<u>Situation</u>: The Highly Migratory Species Plan Development Team (HMSPDT) will present a progress report on fishery management plan (FMP) development. The HMSPDT has met twice since they last reported to the Council (in June and July). The Highly Migratory Species Advisory Subpanel (HMSAS) met August 26-27 and will also provide a report.

Public comment (Exhibit G.2.d) includes: 1 letter with suggested changes to specific sections of the FMP; 1 letter supporting inclusion of Pacific bonito in the FMP; a petition with 250 signatures supporting the Industry-sponsored longline proposal; 85 individual letters and email, and 81 form letters (166 total) in opposition to the use of pelagic longline gear. Previously (September 2000-June 2001), the Council received approximately 5,583 letters in opposition to the use of pelagic longline gear.

**Council Task:** Provide guidance to the HMSPDT and HMSAS on completion of the draft FMP.

#### Reference Materials:

- 1. Exhibit G.2.b, Supplemental HMSPDT Report.
- 2. Exhibit G.2.c, Supplemental HMSAS Report.
- 3. Exhibit G.2.d, Public Comment.

PFMC 08/24/01

# HMS Plan Development Team Report to the Council

September 2001

## Status of the Draft HMS FMP

Current Timeline: Draft plan is expected to be completed by October 1 for inclusion in the briefing material for the Council's November meeting.

The HMS Plan Team will present two documents—a proposed framework plan and options for initial regulatory measures.

## **Status of Economic Data**

Economic surveys for the troll, drift gillnet, and charter fisheries are being conducted. Progress has been slow due to the fishers being at sea.

Economic data will not be complete for the November draft; however, economic data for the RFA/RIR analyses should be available to support the proposed management measure options.

## **FMP Revisions**

• Minor revisions have been made to Chapters 1-7 to incorporate changes from the Council, HMSAS, SSC, and HSG.

 Chapter 8: Management Under the HMS FMP has had major revisions in response to Council direction.

# **Options for Legal HMS Gear**

Recreational Gear

1. Surface hook-and-line and spear.

(NOTE: Surface hook-and-line includes troll, jig, live bait, pole-and-line, and hand line)

# **Options for Legal HMS Gear**

## Commercial Gear

1. Surface hook-and-line, pelagic longline, drift gillnet, purse seine, and harpoon.

2. Surface hook-and-line, drift gillnet, purse seine, and harpoon.

(NOTE: This would eliminate all pelagic longline fisheries—both inside and outside the EEZ)

# **Pelagic Longline Options**

- 1. Allow high seas longline outside 200 miles subject to WPFMC regulations
- 2. Allow pelagic longline inside EEZ
- 3. Indefinite moratorium w/in EEZ with Bycatch Reduction Research Program
- 4. Prohibit pelagic longline inside EEZ, but allow Exempted Fishery (Team preferred)

## **Drift Gillnet Options**

1. Implement Time/Area Closures of Biological Opinion

2. Implement Modified Time/Area Closures of Biological Opinion

3. Close EEZ North of 45°N to drift gillnets

4. Incorporate existing state closures

## Council Guidance

# The HMS Plan Team seeks Council guidance on:

- The readiness of a draft plan for the November Council meeting
- The legal gear options
- The pelagic longline and drift gillnet options

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY

#### DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

http://www.dfg.ca.gov MARINE REGION 4665 Lampson Avenue Los Alamitos, CA 90720 (562) 342-7100

: [] (L. P. d). SFR 0 6 2001

GRAY DAVIS, Governor



August 16, 2001

To All Parties Interested in California's Nearshore Fishery:

The Department of Fish and Game (DFG) is pleased to announce the availability of the *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan* for public review and comment. The DFG developed this plan for 19 species of nearshore finfish with the advice and assistance of fishery participants, divers, scientists, conservationists, and other interested constituents. Under the Marine Life Management Act, the Fish and Game Commission (Commission) must adopt a fishery management plan for the nearshore fishery by January 1, 2002. Once a plan is adopted, it will guide the management of recreational and commercial harvest of these 19 nearshore species.

The Commission is seeking public comment on the *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan* and will accept comments through October 5, 2001. Enclosed you will find an *Overview of the Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan*; a list of Commission meeting and hearing dates, times and locations; and a list of locations where you can review the *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan*. The *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan* can be reviewed at more than 80 locations including county libraries, marine and harbor offices, Sea Grant offices, and Department of Fish and Game offices (see the enclosed list of locations). After August 23, 2001, the *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan* will also be posted on the DFG website at http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/nfmp.

#### Content of the Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan

The Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan provides a series of alternatives for managing the fishery. The Commission may select any of those alternatives, modify them or request new alternatives. The alternatives selected by the Commission will determine policy issues such as:

- Harvest Control Rules: how to limit the catch.
- Regional Management: whether to manage the fishery on a regional basis.
- Marine Protected Areas: how to integrate marine protected areas with the management of the nearshore fishery.
- Allocation: how to share the resource among competing users.
- Restricted Access: how to reduce excess fishing capacity.

In addition to providing alternatives for managing the nearshore fishery, the *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan* also summarizes biological and ecological information as well as information about the fishery. It identifies gaps in critical information necessary for successful management and a strategy for gathering that information. It evaluates the impacts of the management alternatives on all marine resources and on individuals and communities. The *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan* estimates the cost of enforcement, management and research. It also describes the process for adapting management approaches as the result of new information or changes in the fishery.

#### Request for Public Comment - Before the Close of Business on October 5, 2001

The Commission is reviewing the *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan* and is seeking the public's comments and feedback on the alternatives for managing the nearshore fishery as well as suggestions and ideas for improving the plan. At its October 5th meeting, the Commission will advise the DFG on how the *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan* should be revised before the Commission considers it for adoption. The Commission is required to adopt a *Final Nearshore Fishery Management Plan* by January 1, 2002 and plans to do so at its meeting on December 7, 2001.

You can provide your comments to the Commission on the *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan* in the following ways:

- Provide oral or written comments at any of the special Commission hearings on the *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan*, scheduled between September 5 and 27 in Eureka, Oakland, Seaside, San Luis Obispo, Long Beach and San Diego (see the enclosed sheet for details on locations, dates and times).
- Send a letter or e-mail to the Commission, preferably by September 26, to give the Commission members the opportunity to read the comments prior to the October 5th Commission meeting. Written comments received after September 26 will be submitted to the Commission at the meeting on October 5 in San Diego. Written comments received after October 5 will be considered by the Commission during the evaluation of the Revised Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan. Written comments must include the author's name and mailing address. Send your comments to:

Mailing Address:

Fish and Game Commission

Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan

20 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Suite 100

Monterey, CA 93940

Facsimile:

831-649-2917

E-mail:

NearshoreFMP@dfg.ca.gov [remember to include the

author's name and postal mailing address (street, city, etc.), and to list Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan in the

subject line]

• Provide oral or written comments at Commission meetings scheduled for August 23 in Santa Barbara and October 5 in San Diego (see the enclosed sheet for details on locations, dates and times).

Revising, Taking Public Comment on, and Adopting the Plan - October 6 to December 7, 2001

During October, the DFG will revise the *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan*. This revision will be based on public comments received up to and during the Commission meeting on October 5, the Commission's guidance at that meeting, and comments from a scientific panel

Page 3 of 3 Letter from Wolf August 16, 2001

that is reviewing the draft. The Revised Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan will be released for public review in November. The Commission will accept public comment on the revised plan in November and at the December 7 Commission meeting. The public is encouraged to send written comments on the Revised Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan to the addresses listed above before December 7, and to provide oral comments at the Commission meeting on December 7 in Long Beach.

The Commission will consider all comments on the Revised Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan, and will adopt a plan for managing the nearshore fishery at its meeting on December 7. The Commission must establish regulations to implement the Final Nearshore Fishery Management Plan after it is adopted, and will seek additional public comment on those regulations.

Once adopted, the *Nearshore Fishery Management Plan* will guide later management decisions by the DFG and the Commission. With the help of fishermen, conservationists, divers, scientists, and the general public, the *Nearshore Fishery Management Plan* will foster sustainable and diverse uses of nearshore finfish populations far into the future.

Please contact Patricia Alfaro of the DFG at 831-649-7199 or at palfaro@dfg.ca.gov should you have any further questions or need additional information regarding the *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan* or the review and comment process. I appreciate your interest in and concern for California's nearshore resources and look forward to hearing your comments, feedback and advice.

Sincerely,

Patricia Wolf Regional Manager

Patricia May

enclosures:

Overview of the Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan List of Fish and Game Commission Meetings and Public Hearings List of Locations where the Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan is available for review.

h...

## OVERVIEW OF THE DRAFT NEARSHORE FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### INTRODUCTION

The Marine Life Management Act (MLMA) requires that the Department of Fish and Game (Department) prepare a fishery management plan for the nearshore finfish fishery. The California Fish and Game Commission (Commission) must adopt the plan no later than 01 January 2002. A draft of this plan is now available for public review and comment. The overview provides a guide to key elements of the plan.

This draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan (NFMP) uses a framework approach to manage California's valuable nearshore fishery for resource sustainability. It does not contain specific regulations for the fishery. It describes a framework (the principles and processes) within which the Commission may manage the fishery through various management measures, including regulations and research. This flexibility reflects the MLMA requirement for adaptive management of the fisheries. Information gained in the management process will be used to refine, modify, improve, or reaffirm the management strategy. The draft NFMP also provides clear and measurable standards for determining whether management measures are achieving conservation goals.

The MLMA requires the Department to take an ecosystem approach to management of the nearshore fishery. Fishery impacts on the nearshore finfish species must be considered, as well as impacts on associated species, predator-prey relationships, and habitat. The MLMA recognizes that nearshore finfish populations are vulnerable to overexploitation, particularly in light of increased fishing pressure and suspected poor reproduction in the last 20 years. For these and other reasons, the MLMA calls for preparation of a management plan to ensure that fishing and other activities not jeopardize the fishery itself and the ecosystem upon which it is based.

Direct and indirect impacts of fishery regulations on the fishery participants, on non-consumptive users, and on those concerned about the nearshore ecosystem must be addressed. The MLMA also calls for constituent involvement in plan development and implementation. This will allow for fishery participants and interested individuals to be involved in all aspects of plan development and review.

The draft NFMP includes 11 chapters, which address a wide range of topics required by the MLMA. The plan also provides information required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and the Administrative Procedures Act. It is based on the best available science and other relevant information.

#### REVIEW BY CHAPTER

#### CHAPTER 1. BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION

The draft NFMP proposes management for 19 species of finfish (Table 1) that generally live in or around kelp beds and reefs in less than 120 ft (20 fm) of water off the coast of California and its islands. Of these 19 species, 13 are rockfish.

There is great variation in the species composition of catches along California's coast, reflecting the differing distribution of individual species. The biology and life history of many of these species make them vulnerable to environmental change and to overfishing.

Historically, these 19 species have been utilized and enjoyed by recreational, commercial, and non-consumptive users alike. Fishing for these species, which has been intense over the last two decades, has not been comprehensively managed. The majority of these species form the core of a commercial fishery that developed in the 1980s for high-value fish kept alive until purchased for consumption. In the 1990s, the nearshore live-fish fishery expanded, increasing pressure on fish populations near ports and in more distant areas that formerly had experienced little fishing pressure. This increased pressure has raised concerns regarding the sustainability of current fishing patterns. Furthermore, the expansion of the fishery has occurred in the absence of information necessary for assessing the status and trends in nearshore finfish populations. Several lines of evidence indicate that increased fishing pressure and recent environmental changes have led to localized and larger-scale reductions in nearshore stocks.

The nearshore fishery management plan must meet the standards of the MLMA. The draft NFMP identifies goals and objectives that are based on the MLMA and the problems in the nearshore fishery. These goals are resource conservation and sustainability, adaptive management, coordinated and cooperative approaches to management, socioeconomic dimensions, fair resource allocation, and evaluation of costs for management. The goal of resource conservation and sustainability is the overriding principle that must guide all management decisions under the MLMA and must not be compromised to achieve the other goals.

Under the Federal Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the State must ensure that its management of those nearshore species under Federal management is consistent with the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan developed by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council). Of the 19 species proposed for management in this draft NFMP, California sheephead, monkeyface prickleback, and rock greenling are not under Federal jurisdiction (Table 1).

		Current (2001) Jurisdiction and Selected Manageme Measures			igement
Common Name	Scientific Name	Federally Managed'	State Managed	CA Nearshore Commercial Permit Required ²	Sport Size Limit
Cabezon	Scorpaenichthys	X ³		X	Х
California scorpionfish	Scorpaena guttata	X		X	Х
California sheephead	Semicossyphus pulchrum		Х	X	Х
Monkeyface prickleback	Cebidichthys violaceus	the second secon	X		
Greenlings					
Kelp greenling	Hexagrammos	X ³		X	Х
Rock greenling	Hexagrammos		X	X	X
Rockfishes		American de la composition della composition del	THE PROPERTY CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	2400 A440 ж. жене миниский композительной десь комп _о рен и продолжения поделения поделения в присти	<del>a da artica de mario de ac</del> escido de actro de acescido de acescid
Black	Sebastes melanops	×			
Black-and-yellow	Sebastes chrysomelas	X		X	
Blue	Sebastes mystinus	Х			
Brown	Sebastes auriculatus	X			
Calico	Sebastes dallii	X			
China	Sebastes nebulosus	X		X	
Copper	Sebastes caurinus	X			
Gopher	Sebastes carnatus	X		X	
Grass	Sebastes rastrelliger	×		Χ	
Kelp	Sebastes atrovirens	X		X	
Olive	Sebastes serranoides	×			
Quillback	Sebastes maliger	×			
Treefish	Sebastes serriceps	×			

Species listed under the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP of the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council).

Species included in the State nearshore permit have minimum size limits that apply to commercial landings.

Although listed in the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP, these two species are not actively managed by the Council.

#### CHAPTER 2. FISHERY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Chapter 2 presents four alternative management approaches for the nearshore finfish fishery, including a No-Change Alternative and a Preferred Alternative. As long as cabezon, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and nearshore rockfish remain under Federal jurisdiction, close coordination will be necessary to minimize duplication of effort and to avoid conflicting State and Federal management programs. With the exception of the No-Change Alternative, the draft NFMP proposes that the Department request that the Council defer, delegate, or otherwise relinquish active management of cabezon, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and nearshore rockfish in California to the Commission. Until jurisdiction is transferred to the State, the State must ensure that its regulation of nearshore finfish under Federal jurisdiction is consistent with the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan.

The draft NFMP proposes to use mechanisms called harvest control rules to meet the goal of resource conservation and sustainable use, and to prevent overfishing, preserve habitat, and rebuild depressed stocks. In general, harvest control rules establish key conservation measures, set upper and lower bounds on harvest, and determine the allowable annual fishing mortality (total catch). Different management strategies can be utilized depending on the state of knowledge of the status of the stocks, which can be characterized as data-rich, data-moderate, or data-poor. There is little information on the status of most of the 19 species. Species for which little information exists would be characterized as data-poor. Species such as black rockfish, for which some information exists, can be described as data-moderate. None of the species proposed for management under the draft NFMP qualifies as data-rich. Due to the general lack of information on key factors necessary for determining the status and trends of nearshore fish populations, the draft NFMP proposes strategies that can accommodate future improvements to nearshore fishery knowledge.

The draft NFMP describes and analyzes four broad alternative harvest control rules. Each alternative is a complete program and, if adopted, each would provide an overall guide to the management of the nearshore fisheries. Regardless of which harvest control rule is adopted, a wide range of management measures may be used including quotas, bycatch allowances, landing or bag limits, time or area closures, marine protected areas (MPAs), size limits, and gear restrictions to control total catch.

The four alternative harvest control rules include:

- No Change (Continue Current Regulations): Existing management would continue. Catch levels of species under Federal management would be set by the Council and National Marine Fisheries Service. Catch levels of species under State jurisdiction would be set by the Commission as they were for the 2001 fishing year. The Commission set those levels to be 50 percent of the average total landings from 1993 through 1998.
- Nearshore Finfish Conservation Areas: Under this alternative, fishing for nearshore species would be prohibited in 30 to 50 percent of nearshore habitat. The Department and Commission would rely upon the process

established under the Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) for initial identification of specific areas in which such fishing would be prohibited. Whether by the MLPA process or by later action under the NFMP, the Commission would prohibit fishing in at least 30 percent but not more than 50 percent of the available statewide habitat for the draft NFMP species. To avoid concentrating and increasing fishing effort in areas outside marine protected areas, the Commission would restrict access to the commercial fishery and adopt measures to reduce catch by recreational fishermen.

- Gear Restrictions and Marine Protected Areas: Under this alternative, commercial fishing would be limited to rod-and-reel or hand lines and a maximum of two lines per person and two hooks per line. Along with MPAs, these measures would help prevent overfishing, protect habitat, and allow depressed stocks to recover. Marine protected areas would cover at least 15 percent of appropriate nearshore habitat in southern California, and at least 10 percent in both central and northern California. (Boundaries are discussed below.)
- Preferred Alternative: This alternative combines the use of MPAs with annual limits on total catch as key components for harvest control. Nearshore finfish stocks would be managed separately for each of three geographic regions: 1) North Coast Region Oregon border to Cape Mendocino, Humboldt County, 2) Central Coast Region Cape Mendocino to Point Conception, Santa Barbara County, and 3) South Coast Region Point Conception to the Mexican border.

In each of the geographic regions, NFMP stocks would be protected from fishing pressure with MPAs, although fishing for other species such as salmon, tuna, and some invertebrates might be allowed within specified MPAs providing bycatch of NFMP stocks was negligible. The network of MPAs would cover at least 15 percent of appropriate nearshore habitat in southern California, and at least 10 percent in both central and northern California. Decisions on size, placement, and restrictions for individual MPAs would be made under the MLPA process for establishing a network of MPAs.

Because fishing effort from closed areas might move to other already fully-developed fisheries or to nearshore fishing grounds, overall fishing effort would have to be reduced in proportion to the total effort historically expended by fishermen in the newly designated MPAs.

Cabezon, California sheephead, monkeyface prickleback, and greenlings would be managed as individual species. Nearshore rockfish would be managed as a group. However, as information from future stock assessments becomes available, individual species could be removed from the group and managed separately.

The four harvest control rules represent a broad range of ways of controlling overall harvest of nearshore fish. One of those will be adopted. However, there are several components that are also being proposed to focus on narrower topics: regional management, allocation, marine protected areas, and restricted access.

Several approaches for each of those components are described below. The choice and adoption of a particular approach will need to be coordinated to ensure it works with the selected harvest control rule. Some approaches can work with all of the proposed harvest control alternatives while others may work only with specific ones.

- Regional Management: Approaches to regional management include: 1) continuing current statewide management; 2) establishing two management areas with a boundary at Cape Mendocino; 3) establishing four management areas, with boundaries at Cape Mendocino. Point Año Nuevo, and Point Conception, and 4) the preferred approach of establishing three management areas as described above in the Preferred Alternative under harvest control rules.
- Marine Protected Areas: Approaches to marine protected areas include: 1) incorporating current MPAs into the draft NFMP; 2) creating a network of no-take areas (State Marine Reserves); and 3) the preferred approach of establishing a network of MPAs covering at least 15 percent of appropriate nearshore habitat in southern California, and 10 percent in both central and northern California. The preferred approach would incorporate MPAs into setting catch levels.
- Allocation Between Commercial and Recreational Sectors: Approaches to allocation include: 1) continuing the current approach, under which allocation of Federal species is determined by the Federal government and allocation of State species is based on proportions of historical take by commercial and recreational fishermen: 2) basing allocation on the abundance of nearshore fish with a preference to recreational allocation when stocks are low: 3) basing allocation on the economic benefit to the State and local communities generated by each sector; and 4) the preferred approach of allocating by region based on historical catches.
- Restricted Access: Restricted access programs attempt to balance the catching capacity of the commercial fleet with the size of the resource in order to promote an ecologically and economically sustainable fishery. Approaches to restricted access in the nearshore fishery include: 1) continuing current management by the Federal Government and the State; 2) using the Commission's restricted access policy to develop a restricted access program for the nine species for which a State permit is required; 2a) developing a separate restricted access program for each of three regions; 2b) dividing the commercial fleet into tiers based on such criteria as historical landings; 3) setting a date after which new Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessels (CPFVs) entering the fishery would not be guaranteed eligibility in a CPFV restricted access program; 4) requiring that recreational fishermen purchase a nearshore permit or stamp so the number of fishermen targeting nearshore species can be estimated; 5) not granting nearshore permits to gill net or trawled.

gear but allowing a limited amount of bycatch of nearshore species; 6) dividing the total commercial harvest allocation into individual fishing shares (IFS) to fishermen, and 7) the preferred approached which combines all other approaches except the no change approach, includes a commercial fishery control date in 2001 for the 10 additional species, and proposes an introductory IFS program for California sheephead.

#### CHAPTER 3. DESCRIPTION OF THE FISHERY

Nearshore fish populations and ecosystems support a variety of human activities. The most familiar are commercial and recreational fishing of several types. However, in the last several decades, other uses of the nearshore waters have gained prominence, including recreational diving for observation of marine wildlife, scientific research, and education. Chapter 3 describes commercial and recreational fisheries for nearshore finfish and summarizes the best available data on commercial and recreational catches of these species.

## CHAPTER 4. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FISHERY

The nearshore waters of California provide a wide range of activities from commercial and recreational fishing to snorkeling and wildlife watching. While data are available on fishing activities, data on the economic value of other activities are relatively poor.

According to a survey by the US Fish and Wildlife Service, sport anglers spent 7.3 million days and \$734 million fishing in California's marine waters in 1996. However, since the survey included all types of marine fishing for pelagic species, salmon, shelf bottom fish and nearshore species, and included fishing in bays and estuaries, open ocean, and nearshore waters, the amount spent by anglers on nearshore finfish species only is unknown.

In 1999, commercial fishermen received \$4.0 million for their catches of the 19 nearshore finfish species. There are roughly 1,000 fishermen with nearshore finfish permits.

### CHAPTER 5. HISTORY OF CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Management of nearshore finfish species has been shared by the Federal and State governments. The Council manages Federal species under the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan. State regulation of fishing for these species must be consistent with the Federal fishery management plan.

At the State level, the Commission regulates the recreational fisheries. Based on recommendations by the Department, the Commission has used bag limits, gear restrictions, and time and area closures, for example, to control catches by recreational fishermen. Until passage of the MLMA in 1998, the Legislature enacted regulations for the nearshore commercial fishery. The MLMA transferred authority for the commercial nearshore fishery to the Commission. In 2000, the Commission adopted interim regulations for the nearshore commercial fishery, pending adoption of an NFMP.

#### CHAPTER 6. DESCRIPTION OF THE STOCKS

Chapter 6 describes life history and other information currently known about the

19 species under the draft NFMP. Information includes their distribution, stock structure, movements, maximum estimated age, age at sexual maturity and other reproductive information, natural mortality, disease, predator-prey relationships, competition, critical habitat, and current status of the stocks.

#### CHAPTER 7. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS

Different environmental factors affect the abundance of nearshore finfish species to varying degrees. Many nearshore species, for example, are greatly affected by long-term shifts between cold and warm water periods. The draft NFMP examines these factors, as well as the impact of municipal discharges, disposal of material from dredging and other projects, pollutants from industrial and shipyard facilities, routine and accidental fuel spills, and air pollutants. This chapter also describes possible impacts to habitat from coastal land use and from the use of fishing gear.

Impacts from environmental factors have included reduced reproductive capability by nearshore species due to increased water temperatures since 1976 -1977. Effects of fishing operations on air quality are minimal because those operations account for less than 1 percent of daily emissions from all sources in California. Spills during boat refueling, however, are found to be a major cause of nearshore pollution, and urban runoff is a major source of pollution to California's bays, estuaries, harbors, and ocean waters.

#### CHAPTER 8. CONSIDERATION AND DISCUSSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Chapter 8 analyzes the impacts of the four alternative harvest control rules upon ecological interactions, food webs, target species, invertebrates, seabirds, marine mammals, sea turtles, bycatch species, habitats, economics, consumptive and non-consumptive use of the environment, and economic and social implications. No significant impacts were expected to result from any of the alternatives on invertebrates, seabirds, marine mammals, sea turtles, or bycatch species, although there are limited data available for assessment of impacts.

The draft NFMP also discusses and analyzes cumulative effects on the 19 species from activities other than fishing. These activities include offshore oil and gas development, operation of coastal electric generation facilities, pollution, and El Niño events. Of these, the accumulation of pollutants is thought to be significant.

Possible mitigation for any effects, such as compensation to commercial and recreational fishing businesses, is unlikely given available funding.

#### CHAPTER 9. RESEARCH PROTOCOLS

Past management of the nearshore fishery has been based largely on fisheries landings data supplemented by limited life history information and standardized research surveys. Approaches have generally focused on species rather than on the whole ecosystem. An ecosystem approach requires a new way of conducting fishery management research.

Chapter 9 identifies essential fishery information (EFI) needed for effective management of the nearshore finfish fishery. A review of past and on-going fishery monitoring (fishery-dependent) and research activities (fishery-independent) is provided. Information includes past and current efforts to collect EFI, research and

data gaps, and a plan for getting the information to fill those gaps. Essential information includes age and growth characteristics, distribution of stocks, ecological interactions, estimates of abundance, movement patterns, recruitment, reproductive characteristics, and total mortality. Necessary socioeconomic information includes employment, expenditures, resource demands, and revenue. Currently, most EFI is lacking for all 19 species. The draft NFMP identifies a prioritized list of biological and ecological EFI.

The draft NFMP proposes an organizational structure that would enhance the Department's ability to collect data. This includes collecting data and promoting collaboration among agencies, universities, and constituents.

#### CHAPTER 10. IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS AND COST

The program proposed by the draft NFMP requires investment in research and management that will increase information and understanding of the fishery and thereby increase confidence in information used to control harvest. Improving the information base will provide economic and social benefits to the people of California when allowable catch more closely matches the amount of resource available. Many of the data-gathering activities will provide information for use in managing other fisheries. The draft NFMP identifies estimated future costs for full implementation.

#### CHAPTER 11. FUTURE MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

This draft NFMP proposes a framework of principles and processes within which the Commission will be able to make future regulatory changes. It does not identify specific management measures for immediate implementation. This approach will enable adaptation to changing circumstances and will reduce management costs.

Chapter 11 describes four types of regulatory actions, each of which requires a different level of analysis and public review. The four are presented in order of declining complexity: plan amendments, full rulemaking actions, notice actions, and prescribed actions.

The draft NFMP proposes the creation of a statewide committee and regional standing committees composed of interest groups with knowledge and concern for the nearshore finfish fishery. It also proposes an annual review of the effectiveness of regulations for the nearshore finfish fishery, and a review of new data including information on the status of nearshore stocks. The Department proposes to present this information to the regional standing committees for consideration in development of management recommendations.

Fish and Game Commission Meeting and Public Hearing Schedule		
Date, Day and Time	Event, Location and Issue	
Sep 26, 2001	Fish and Game Commission Public Hearing	
Wednesday	Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan	
7:00-10:00 p.m.	Elihu Harris State Office Building, 1515 Clay Street, Oakland	
	Receive public comment on Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan	
Sep 27, 2001	Fish and Game Commission Public Hearing	
Thursday	Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan	
7:00-10:00 p.m.	Eureka Marina, Wharfinger Building, Great Room, 1 Marina Way, Eureka	
	Receive public comment on Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan	
Oct 4-5*, 2001	Fish and Game Commission Meeting	
Friday	Hubbs-Sea World Research Institute	
8:30 a.m.	Shedd Auditorium, 2595 Ingraham Street, San Diego	
	*Receive public comment on Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan and	
	receive Commission guidance on revision of Draft Nearshore Fishery	
	Management Plan based on public comments.	
Dec 6-7*, 2001	Fish and Game Commission Meeting	
Friday	City Council Chambers, 333 W. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach	
8:30 a.m.	*Adopt Nearshore Fishery Management Plan	

^{*} Items may be heard on either day and in any order pursuant to the determination of the Commission President. For more information on the Fish and Game Commission and for meeting agendas, visit their Web site at http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fg_comm/index.html.

The *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan* is available on the DFG Marine Region Web site at http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/nfmp and a list of locations where it can be reviewed is also available on the DFG Marine Region Web site at http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/mlma/managementplans/nearshore.html.

## Fish and Game Commission Meetings with Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan on Agenda and

#### Fish and Game Commission Public Hearings on Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan

The California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) is pleased to announce the availability of the Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan for review and comment. Under the Marine Life Management Act, the Fish and Game Commission (Commission) must adopt a fishery management plan for the nearshore fishery by January 1, 2002. The Commission is seeking public comment on this Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan, and will accept comments through October 5, 2001. The public may provide verbal comments at any of the Commission's meetings or public hearings listed below. Written comments must include the author's name and mailing address. Please send your comments to:

Mailing Address:

Fish and Game Commission

Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan

20 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Suite 100

Monterey, CA 93940

Facsimile:

831-649-2917

E-mail:

NearshoreFMP@dfg.ca.gov [remember to include the author's name

and postal mailing address (street, city, etc.), and to list Draft

Nearshore Fishery Management Plan in the subject line]

#### Fish and Game Commission Meeting and Public Hearing Schedule

Date, Day and Time	Event, Location and Issue
Aug 23*-24, 2001 Friday 8:30 a.m	Fish and Game Commission Meeting Veterans Memorial Building, 112 West Cabrillo Blvd., Santa Barbara *Receive Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan
Sep 5, 2001 Wednesday 7:00-10:00 p.m.	Fish and Game Commission Public Hearing Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan Veteran's Memorial Building, 801 Grand Ave., San Luis Obispo Receive public comment on Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan
Sep 6, 2001 Thursday 7:00-10:00 p.m.	Fish and Game Commission Public Hearing Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan Seaside Oldemeyer Center, 986 Hilby Ave., Seaside Receive public comment on Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan
Sep 12, 2001 Wednesday 7:00-10:00 p.m.	Fish and Game Commission Public Hearing Long Beach City Council Chambers 333 W. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach Receive public comment on Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan
Sep 13, 2001 Thursday 7:00-10:00 p.m.	Fish and Game Commission Public Hearing Hubbs-Sea World Research Institute Shedd Auditorium, 2595 Ingraham Street, San Diego Receive public comment on Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan  Continued next page

## Places to Review Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan

The California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) is pleased to announce the availability of the *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan* for review and comment. The *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan* is available on the DFG Marine Region Web site, http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/nfmp and at the locations listed below. Under the Marine Life Management Act, the Fish and Game Commission (Commission) must adopt a fishery management plan for the nearshore fishery by January 1, 2002. The Commission is seeking public comment on this *Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan*, and will accept comments through October 5, 2001. The public may provide verbal comments at any of the Commission's meetings or public hearings. Written comments must include the author's name and mailing address. Please send your comments to:

Mailing Address:

Fish and Game Commission

Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan

20 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Suite 100

Monterey, CA 93940

Facsimile:

831-649-2917

E-mail:

NearshoreFMP@dfg.ca.gov [remember to include the

author's name and postal mailing address (street, city, etc.), and to list Draft Nearshore Fishery Management Plan in the

subject line]

Libraries			
Alameda County Library	Contra Costa County Library	Del Norte County Library	
3121 Diablo Ave.	1750 Oak Park Blvd.	190 Price Mall	
Hayward, CA 94545	Pleasant Hill, CA 94523	Pleasant Hill, CA 94523	
Fort Bragg Library 499 Laurel Street Fort Bragg, CA 95437	Humboldt County Library 421 T Street Eureka, CA 95501	Los Angeles County Public Library 7400 E. Imperial Highway Downey, CA 90241	
Marin County Free Library	Mendocino County Library	Monterey County Library	
Civic Center	105 N. Main Street	26 Central Ave.	
San Rafael, CA 94903	Ukiah, CA 95482	Salinas, CA 93901	
Napa City-County Library	Orange County Public Library	Sacramento Public Library	
1150 Division Street	431 City Drive South	838 T Street	
Napa, CA 94559	Orange, CA 92668	Sacramento, CA 95814	
San Benito County Free Library 470 Fifth Street Hollister, CA 95023	San Diego County Library 5555 Overland Ave., Bldg. 15 San Diego, CA 92123	San Francisco Public Library Civic Center, Larkin & McCAllister Streets San Francisco, CA 94102	

Libraries (continued)		
San Luis Obispo City-County Library 995 Palm San Luis Obispo, CA 93401	San Mateo County Library 25 Tower Road Belmont, CA 94002	Santa Barbara Public Library 40 Anapamu Street Santa Barbara, CA 93102
Santa Cruz Public Library	Sebastopol Regional Library	Sonoma County Library
224 Church Street	7140 Bodega Avene	Third & E Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060	Sebastopol, CA 95472	Sant Rosa, CA 95405
Ventura County Library 651 E. Main Street Ventura, CA 93001		
Harbor Offices		end for and annual control of the Co
Antioch Marina	Avalon Harbor Department	Port San Luis
5 Marina Plaza	P.O. Box 1085	P.O. Box 249
Antioch, CA 94509-7905	Avalon, CA 90704	Avila Beach, CA 93424
Berkeley Marina	Spud Point Marina	Brisbane Marina
201 University Avenue	P.O. Box 339	400 Sierra Point Parkway
Berkeley, CA 94710	Bodega Bay, CA 94923	Brisbane, CA 94005
Corona del Mar	Crescent City Harbor	Emeryville Marina
1901 Bayside Drive	101 Citizens Dock Road	3310 Powell Street
Corona del Mar, CA 92625	Crescent City, CA 95531	Emeryville, CA 94608
Eureka Boat Basin	Woodley Island Marina	Noyo Mooring Basin
531 K Street	P.O. Box 1463	19101 South Harbor Drive
Eureka, CA 95501	Eureka, CA 95502	Fort Bragg, CA 95437
Pillar Point Harbor	Long Beach Marina	Marina del Rey Harbor Office
1 Johnson Pier	450 E. Shoreline Drive	13851 Fiji Way
Halfmoon Bay, CA 94019	Long Beach, CA 90802	Marina del Rey, CA 90292
Monterey Harbor	Morro Bay Harbor	Moss Landing Harbor
City Hall	1275 Embarcadero	7881 Sandholdt Road
Monterey, CA 93940	Morro Bay, CA 93442	Moss Landing, CA 95039
Harbor Resources Dept.	Oceanside Harbor	Channel Islands Harbor
3300 Newport Blvd.	1540 Harbor Drive North	3900 Pelican Way
Newport Beach, CA 92663	Oceanside, CA 92054	Oxnard, CA 93035-4367
Pittsburg Marina	King Harbor	Port of Richmond
65 Civic Avenue	280 Marina Way	1411 Harbor Way South
Pittsburg, CA 94565	Redondo Beach, CA 90277	Richmond, CA 94804

Harbor Offices (continued)			
San Diego Harbor Police 3380 N. Harbor Drive San Diego, CA 92101	San Francisco Marina 3950 Scott Street San Francisco, CA 94123	San Leandro Marina 40 San Leandro Marina San Leandro, CA 94577-4097	
Port of Los Angeles 425 S. Palos Verdes Street San Pedro, CA 90731	Richardson Bay Regional Agency 3501 Civic Center Dr, #325 San Rafael, CA 94903	Santa Barbara Harbor P.O. Box 1990 Santa Barbara, CA 93102	
Santa Cruz Harbor 135 5 th Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ventura Harbor 1603 Anchors Way Drive Ventura, CA 93001		
Sea Grant Offices			
Sea Grant Extension Program 586 G Street Crescent City, CA 95531-3735 707/464-4711	Sea Grant Wildlife, Fish, And Conservation Biology University of California 1 Shields Avenue Davis, CA 95616-8751 530/752-1497	Sea Grant Extension Program 2 Commercial Street, #4 Eureka, CA 95501 707/443-8369	
Sea Grant Extension Program Moss Landing Marine Laboratory P.O. Box 440 Moss Landing, CA 95039-0450 831/632-4442	Sea Grant Extension Program 300 Piedmont Avenue Bldg. C, Room 305A San Bruno, CA 94066 650/871-7559	Sea Grant Extension Program 5555 Overland Avenue, Bldg. 4 San Diego, CA 92123 858/694-2852	
Sea Grant Extension Program 305 Camino del Remedio Santa Barbara, CA 93110 805/568-3330	Sea Grant Extension Program 2604Ventura Avenue, Rm 100 Santa Rosa, CA 95403 707/565-2621		
California Department of Fish and Game Marine Region Offices			
Belmont: 284 Harbor Blvd Belmont, CA 94002 650/631-7730	Bodega Bay: 2001 North Hwy 1, Suite B P.O. Box 1560 Bodega Bay, CA 94923 707/875-4260	Bodega Bay: Bodega Marine Laboratory 2099 Westside Road P.O. Box 247 Bodega Bay, CA 94923 707/875-2211	

California Department of Fish and Game Marine Region Offices (continued)				
Eureka: 619 Second Street Eureka, CA 95501 707/445-6493	Fort Bragg: 19160 S. Harbor Drive Fort Bragg, CA 95437 707/964-9078	Healdsburg: 1528 Healdsburg Ave. Healdsburg, CA 95448 707/431-2860		
La Jolla: 8604 La Jolla Shores Drive La Jolla, CA 92037	Los Alamitos: 4665 Lampson Avenue Suite C Los Alamitos, CA 90720 562/342-7100	Morro Bay: 213 Beach Street Morro Bay, CA 93442 805/772-3011		
Monterey: 20 Lower Ragsdale Drive Suite 100 Monterey, CA 93940 831/649-2870	San Diego: 4949 Viewridge Ave. San Diego, CA 92123 619/467-4201	Santa Barbara: 1933 Cliff Drive Suite 9 Santa Barbara, CA 93109 805/568-1231		
California Department of Fish a	California Department of Fish and Game Regional Offices			
Region 1 601 Locust Street Redding, CA 96001 530/225-2300	Region 2 1701 Nimbus Road, Suite A Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 916/358-2900	Region 3 7329 Silverado Trail Napa, CA 94558 707/944-5500		
Region 4 1234 E. Shaw Ave. Fresno, CA 93710 539/243-4005 ext. 151	Region 5 4949 Viewridge Ave. San Diego, CA 92123 858/467-4201	Region 6 4775 Bird Farm Road Chino Hills, CA 91709 909/597-9823		
Region 7 20 Lower Ragsdale Drive Suite 100 Monterey, CA 93940 831/649-2870				

General Information Supplemental 4 P.M. Public Comment 2 September 2001

## **Recreational Fishing Alliance**

P.O. Box 71, Umpqua, Oregon 97486

(541) 459-9343

August 30, 2001

RECEIVED

AUG 3 1 2001

Pacific Fishery Management Council 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 200 Portland, Oregon 97220

PFMC

Dear Sirs:

Considering the many decisions related to the recreational nearshore groundfishery which are now facing the Council, and the particular importance of that fishery to non-charter sportfishermen, we would like to request that the Council consider increasing the representation of non-charter fishermen on the Groundfish Advisory Subpanel.

In recognition of the difficulty the Council has experienced in the past with regular attendance from non-charter sportfishermen, I have searched for and can bring forward a potential representative from California and one from Washington, either of whom would make good additions to the GAP. One is an internet journalist on fisheries matters, and the other a motel operator and avid fisherman.

Understanding that with regard to the groundfishery, the future shape of the regulatory process, the integration of marine protected areas with fish management plans, and negotiation of the overlapping responsibilities of the states and the federal government are all intrinsically in the purview of the Council, we would like to have a better opportunity to have some influence on the decisions which will have such an effect on our ocean sportfishing.

Thank you for your consideration of this issue.

Sincerely yours,

Janice L. Green Oregon Chair

Attachment:

Letter to Reg. Administrator Darm, Scoping of Groundfishery EIS