

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND  
WILDLIFE REPORT ON 2023-2024 EXEMPTED  
FISHING PERMITS AND INTERIM REPORT OF  
PROGRESS TO DATE  
October 14, 2021**

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) proposes to renew the 2021-2022 Exempted Fishery Permit (EFP) for the purpose of collecting fishery-dependent biological data for cowcod in the 2023-2024 biennium. Cowcod is a stock determined to be rebuilt, but for which retention in the non-trawl fishery is not expected to be authorized in 2023-2024.

**There are no proposed changes from the previously authorized 2021-2022 EFP; an interim report on progress to date can be found in Appendix 1.**

CDFW welcomes other Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessel's (CPFV's) that are interested in participating in the EFP to contact [Andrew.Klein@wildlife.ca.gov](mailto:Andrew.Klein@wildlife.ca.gov) for enrollment information.

### **General Description**

CDFW proposes to collaborate with select CPFVs to collect cowcod specimens taken incidentally during the course of normal recreational fishing operations, for the purpose of collecting additional biological data for inclusion in future stock assessments. Because cowcod may not be taken or possessed in the non-trawl commercial and recreational fisheries, no mechanism exists to retain individual fish for scientific purposes that are inadvertently taken in conjunction with these regular fishing activities. Under current state and federal laws, cowcod that are taken must be returned to the water immediately. Consequently, the only biological data included in the most recent cowcod stock assessment comes from directed research activity.

The proposed EFP would provide exemption from the federal regulations that prohibit retention of cowcod, and also would provide that any cowcod taken and retained would be exempt from (e.g., not included toward) existing recreational bag and possession limits for rockfish, cabezon and greenlings in the aggregate. The principal goal of the EFP would be to collect cowcod that are taken in current fishing activities as those activities are conducted today, with the expectation that these individual fish are representative of the bycatch/discard that has been occurring in the recreational fishery since retention was prohibited. Anecdotal information provided by Southern California CPFV operators indicate that the size composition of the cowcod bycatch can vary significantly and includes very small fish and differs by location.

While not defined in any regulation, California groundfish fishery managers and enforcement agents have historically expressed to industry and individuals that when cowcod are encountered in fishing activities, the vessel operator should move to a new location in order to avoid additional bycatch of cowcod. Participating vessels would need to agree, as a term/condition, to not change their fishing strategies or practices while participating in the EFP. The terms and conditions would not include any access to closed fishing areas, and also would expressly prohibit targeting of cowcod. If there is information indicating that cowcod were being directly targeted, removal from further EFP participation would be considered and addressed as appropriate with National

Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and CDFW staff.

While at sea, terms and conditions would also require cowcod to be kept separately from passenger and crew fish. Terms and conditions would also specify that the passenger aboard the CPFV who actually catches the fish would not be permitted to retain any portion of the fish. Any cowcod taken would be retained by the crew of the vessel, transferred to the CPFV landing in whole condition, and labeled individually. Individual labels would correspond to a data record that the crew would complete at sea at the time the fish is retained. CDFW groundfish project staff would then recover the fish and the corresponding data record from the CPFV landing.

CDFW groundfish project will be responsible for processing, storage and delivery of data and samples. The project intends to collect lengths, weights, otoliths, indices of sexual maturity, genetic tissue samples, and ovaries from individual fish. CDFW will continue to coordinate with NMFS-Southwest Fisheries Science Center (SWFSC) to establish the necessary biological workup parameters needed for assessment inclusion. Whenever feasible, any remaining and useable meat would be donated to local food banks.

### **Justification**

The proposed 2023-2024 EFP provides an efficient vehicle to collect vital information from the California recreational fishery needed to inform future cowcod assessments. Currently, the only way biological specimens can be collected is in the specific research activities authorized under scientific research or collection permits issued by federal or state agencies. Those specimens cannot be presumed to be representative of the fish taken as bycatch and discarded in the directed commercial or sport groundfish fisheries.

The 2019 cowcod Stock Assessment Review panel report ([Agenda H.5, Attachment 10, September 2019](#)) outlines recommendations for future research and data collection, including specific recommendations for the next cowcod assessment. Item 2 on the list states: ‘There are a number of improved data collections that would be beneficial to the next assessment of cowcod...’(c) Given the lack of biological data for cowcod, it is critical to improve and expand collection of length and age data for fishery [dependent] and fishery independent data sources...’(e) Rockfish species, particularly in southern California waters, have been observed to produce multiple broods within a single year. Collecting biological data to better understand the potential fecundity for cowcod across size is important to understanding the reproductive potential of the population.’ Additionally, Item 3 on the list speaks to the need for information from smaller cowcod, to provide improved information on the abundance of these size and age classes.

As designed, CDFW cannot identify any immediate or direct financial benefit to vessels participating in the EFP, as the CPFVs would not be permitted to fish in closed areas, change fishing strategies, or allow passengers to keep any portion of retained cowcod. Any potential benefits that may accrue as a result of this EFP would occur in the fishery as a whole and not to specific individual fishing operations. CDFW would greatly appreciate assistance with this data collection effort from these small businesses who are actively operating in our California fishing communities and commends their commitment to improving the baseline biological data and best available science.

## **Participating Vessels, Selection Criteria, and Operations**

CDFW seeks approval for up to 20 participating vessels. After soliciting for volunteers, and vetting prospective applicants with CDFW's Enforcement Consultant representative, vessels will be selected based on their past participation or expected fishing grounds in 2023 and 2024. Efforts will be made to obtain a diverse sample of cowcod distributed among fishing areas and ports from San Diego to Bodega Bay by selecting vessels that, in combination, are most likely to cover a wide geographic extent in their normal CPFV groundfish fishing operations during the biennium. Also, CPFV operations are quite diverse in the locations fished, the length of the trip, the number of passengers they carry, and the resulting amount of gear deployed. Since the goal of the EFP is to collect cowcod that are representative of the recreational fishery as a whole, the vessel selection will likewise seek to include the most diverse fleet possible, and ideally will include vessels that typically run half, three-quarter, and full- day trips, as well as vessels that fish at offshore islands and banks on longer trips.

CDFW does not propose any at-sea monitoring associated with this EFP application, as the only exception to regulations pertains to possession of cowcod that otherwise would be released, and the vessel crew is responsible for providing the whole fish to the CPFV landing upon return of the trip.

### **Harvest Limits**

CDFW did not establish a specific cowcod set-aside for this EFP as it does not propose to test a new fishing method, strategy or gear. All mortalities incurred will happen in conjunction with routine recreational CPFV fishing activity and will be calculated as part of the normal recreational catch estimation process. Similarly, no additional mortality is expected to be incurred on overfished yelloweye rockfish as a result of this EFP.

CDFW will collect a maximum of 750 cowcod per year, for a total of 1,500 cowcod during the two- year permit period. The limit would be geographically stratified each year at Point Conception, such that not more than 500 fish would be retained from waters in the south, and not more than 250 fish from the north. CDFW will be tabulating retained cowcod inseason and will establish communication protocols with participants to cease collection activities for the year if limits are attained. The recommended limits were developed in consultation with the lead scientist of the 2019 cowcod stock assessment, Dr. E. J. Dick of the SWFSC [pers. comm.]. If these collection maximums are attained, the specimens are expected to provide sufficient fishery-dependent data to better inform both the full assessment used for management south of Pt. Conception, and the data-poor assessment used for west coast waters north of Pt. Conception.

Determining a weight for the proposed maximum limit of 1,500 cowcod retained in EFP activities was not deemed necessary, however CDFW offers that the average weight of a cowcod sampled by CDFW recreational fishery samplers in 2019 was 3.04 kg.

## **Submission Requirements**

Applicant: CDFW Groundfish Project, (831) 649-2870  
20 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Suite 100, Monterey, CA 93940  
Date: October 14, 2021  
Signature: Caroline  
McKnight

### **Appendix 1. Interim report on 2021-2022 Exempted Fishing Permit progress as of October 14, 2021.**

CDFW provides the following as an interim report to the progress of the 2021-2022 EFP. Due to COVID-19, EFP collection efforts did not commence until the summer of 2021, after participating vessels resumed more normal operations and CDFW became able to undertake EFP coordination and project administration activities. Although only a few specimens have been collected to date, cowcod encounters typically occur more frequently during the winter months particularly in southern California, so it is expected that collection activities will begin to ramp up this month. Currently four CPFV's are participating, operating out of ports from Moss Landing (near Monterey, CA) south to Oceanside (north of San Diego, CA). Information collected for each retained specimen include the date, latitude/longitude, depth, fork length, weight, sex, maturity, and condition (fresh/frozen). CDFW is processing the specimens and maintaining the otoliths in our repository until arrangements are made with partnering agencies for ageing work to commence.