# UC San Diego SIO Reference

# Title

Historical Logbook Databases from California's Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessel (Partyboat) Fishery, 1936-1997

**Permalink** https://escholarship.org/uc/item/00w7r16j

Authors

Hill, Kevin T. Schneider, Niklas

## **Publication Date**

1999-12-01



# Scripps Institution of Oceanography Reference Series

Historical Logbook Databases from California's Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessel (Partyboat) Fishery, 1936-1997

Kevin T. Hill California Department of Fish and Game

Niklas Schneider Scripps Institution of Oceanography

December, 1999

SIO REFERENCE SERIES NO. 99-19



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

# Historical Logbook Databases from California's Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessel (Partyboat) Fishery, 1936-1997.

Kevin T. Hill<sup>1</sup> and Niklas Schneider<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>California Department of Fish and Game Southwest Fisheries Science Center 8604 La Jolla Shores Drive La Jolla, CA 92037-1508 (858) 546-7052 khill@ucsd.edu

<sup>2</sup>Climate Research Division Scripps Institution of Oceanography University of California, San Diego 9500 Gilman Drive, Dept. 0224 La Jolla, CA 92093-0224, USA (858) 534-4218 nschneider@ucsd.edu

A report of The Regents of the University of California pursuant to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Award No. NA76FD0053.



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES	ii
LIST OF FIGURES ii	ii
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	V
	1
CPFV LOGBOOKS	2
Reporting requirements 2	2
Historical and current logbooks formats	
HISTORICAL CPFV LOGBOOK DATA ARCHIVE	3
DATA RECOVERY AND VERIFICATION	4
HISTORICAL CPFV LOGBOOK DATABASES	3
Database formats	3
Database contents and relevant metadata	-
CDFG statistical block areas	3
Time-area coverage	7
Fishing effort	7
Effort data conversion	3
<u>Species codes</u> 8	
HISTORICAL CPFV EFFORT AND CATCH	9
Fishing effort	9
Species composition 10	)
Sample catch trends for select species	)
DATA CAVEATS	2
LITERATURE CITED 13	3

#### LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Table structure for flat database file 'CPFV3697.DBF'.

Table 2. Table structure for relational dBASE header file 'PM3697H.DBF'. YYMMBLK field is indexed to create a relational link with detail file 'PM3697D.DBF'.

Table 3. Table structure in relational dBASE detail file 'PM3697D.DBF'. YYMMBLK field is indexed to link to header file 'PM3697H.DBF'.

Table 4. Effort codes used in 'CPFV3697.DBF' file as listed in the TYPECODE field.

Table 5. Coefficients used to convert effort data between angler-hours and anglerdays for missing years or cells, where: ANGHRS=m(ANGDAYS).

Table 6. Coefficients used to convert effort data between angler-hours and number of anglers for missing years or cells, where: ANGHRS=m(NUMANG).

Table 7. Alphabetical list of species and codes present in the historical CPFV database. See Tables 8, 9, and 10 for total numbers of fish kept by geographic region and respective time coverage.

Table 8. Species present in the historical CPFV database in northern-central California (blocks<651) for the period 1957-1997, listed in order of abundance (number kept).

Table 9. Species present in the historical CPFV database in southern California (blocks 651-899) for the period 1936-1997, listed in order of abundance (number kept).

Table 10. Species present in the historical CPFV database in Baja California (blocks >899) for the period 1947-1997, listed in order of abundance (number kept).

### LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Commercial passenger fishing vessel logbook form used in northern-central California during the 1950's.

Figure 2. Commercial passenger fishing vessel logbook form used in southern California during the 1950's.

Figure 3. Commercial passenger fishing vessel logbook form used in northern-central California during the 1980's.

Figure 4. Commercial passenger fishing vessel logbook form used in southern California during the 1980's.

Figure 5. Commercial passenger fishing vessel scannable logbook forms used in northern-central California since 1994.

Figure 6. Commercial passenger fishing vessel scannable logbook form used in southern California since 1994.

Figure 7. Sample of commercial passenger fishing vessel archival data Report VI format used from 1936-1957.

Figure 8. Sample of commercial passenger fishing vessel archival data Report VI format used from 1957-1959.

Figure 9. Sample of commercial passenger fishing vessel archival data Report VI format used from 1960-1961.

Figure 10. Sample of commercial passenger fishing vessel archival data Report VI format used from 1962-1978.

Figure 11. California Department of Fish and Game statistical block system for northern California fishing areas.

Figure 12. California Department of Fish and Game statistical block system for central California fishing areas.

Figure 13. California Department of Fish and Game statistical block system for southern California fishing areas.

Figure 14. California Department of Fish and Game statistical block system for Baja California fishing areas.

Figure 15. California Department of Fish and Game statistical block system for northern Baja California fishing areas (adapted from Roedel and Frey, 1968).

Figure 16. Linear regression of corresponding angler-day and angler-hour data from Report VI, 1960-1961, stratified by general block areas. Regression coefficients (*m*) were used to convert these two effort types for all other years.

Figure 17. Annual trend in total commercial passenger fishing vessel effort (anglerhours) off California and Baja California, 1957-1997.

Figure 18. Annual trends in commercial passenger fishing vessel effort (angler-hours) off northern-central California (blocks<651), southern California (blocks 651-899), and Baja California (blocks>899). Time coverage varies by area.

Figure 19. Monthly sums of commercial passenger fishing vessel effort (angler-hours) for northern-central California (blocks<651), southern California (blocks 651-899), and Baja California (blocks>899), from 1957-1997.

Figure 20. Distribution of monthly commercial passenger fishing vessel effort off southern California, 1936-1940.

Figure 21. Distribution of monthly commercial passenger fishing vessel effort off California, 1993-1997.

Figure 22. Reported CPFV logbook catch (number kept) of albacore tuna (*Thunnus alalunga*) off northern-central California (1957-1997), southern California (1936-1997), and Baja California (1947-1997).

Figure 23 Reported CPFV logbook catch (number kept) of California barracuda (*Sphyraena argentea*) off southern California (1936-1997) and Baja California (1947-1997).

Figure 24. Reported CPFV logbook catch (number kept) of Pacific bonito (*Sarda chiliensis*) off southern California (1936-1997) and Baja California (1947-1997).

Figure 25. Reported CPFV logbook catch (number kept) of ocean whitefish (*Caulolatilus princeps*) off southern California (1936-1997) and Baja California (1947-1997).

Figure 26. Reported CPFV logbook catch (number kept) of yellowtail (*Seriola lalandi*) off southern California (1936-1997), and Baja California (1947-1997).

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report is dedicated to the hundreds of Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessel Skippers who submitted logs to the Department of Fish and Game since implementation of the mandatory reporting system in 1936. Logbook programs such as this are only useful when a good faith effort is put forth on the part of the fishing industry, and this effort is gratefully acknowledged here. We thank the numerous staff of California Department of Fish and Game's Marine Fisheries Statistics Unit that have spent long hours hand-tallying, keypunching, and scanning the logbook data, as well as all biologists in charge of reviewing the data on a regular basis. Cheri Goodall (Action Data, San Diego, CA) provided timely and accurate data entry services throughout the recovery process. This paper is funded by a grant from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The views expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of NOAA or any of its subagencies. In-kind support was provided by the California Department of Fish and Game. We thank both agencies for recognizing the value of this long-term data set and supporting its restoration into useful form.



Commercial passenger fishing vessel 'Ramona' off Rocky Pt., California, 1938. Photo by R. S. Croker.

#### INTRODUCTION

California's commercial passenger fishing vessel (CPFV, or 'partyboat') fleet is among the largest of its kind in the world. CPFV fishing began in California at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century with boats that seated one or two anglers, but were expensive to hire (Young, 1969). During the 20-year period from 1920 to 1939, however, CPFV fishing came within economic reach of a large number of anglers. Upon resumption of the fishery in 1947, the fleet rapidly expanded throughout the 1950's and 1960's, with vessels increasing in angler capacity and range. Today, the industry offers a great variety of services and target species, and fishing trips may range from hours to weeks at sea. Historical overviews of the California's CPFV fishery have been provided by Baxter and Young (1953), Roedel and Frey (1968), and Young (1969).

Since 1936, CPFV catch logs have been collected on a routine basis by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). Historical CPFV logbook data have a wide range of potential uses in assessment and management of the state's marine sport fish resources. The data provide a wealth of information about the geographic distribution, relative abundance, and diversity of many ecologically- and economically-important fish species and habitat areas off California's coast.

Historical records of catch and occurrence provide species-specific information useful for characterizing long-term changes in the marine fish communities due to fishing activity, habitat alteration, pollution, and natural variability in the environment. Fishery managers might use this information to assess effectiveness of regulations imposed on sport and commercial sectors of the industry. Fishery economists may also use historical data to track trends in effort as related to changing value of the fishery. Long-term catch and occurrence data, meshed with historical oceanographic data (e.g., sea surface temperature from shore stations), will provide an opportunity to investigate potential predictability of future fishing opportunities of migratory species based on seasonal forecasts of climate and oceanic conditions.

Until now, CPFV logbook data have only been available to the public as twopage reports summarizing sport catch by port area for the calendar year. Electronic records of individual trip logs have been maintained by the Department since 1980, but trip-specific logbook records contain confidential information (vessel-specific) and are not available to the general public. From 1936 to 1978, however, the Department maintained an archive of reports (hard copy sheets) which summarize total monthly CPFV catch and effort for CDFG statistical areas ('blocks'). These data are the subject of this report.

In 1997, funding was received from the Saltonstall-Kennedy grant program (NOAA Grant# NA76FD0053 to Schneider, Barnett, and Hill) to recover and analyze these historical logbook summaries (catch and effort by block and month). In this report, we summarize the history of the CPFV logbook reporting system, describe methods used to recover and verify the archival data, and provide a description of the summary databases. This report is meant to serve as a source of 'metadata' for all potential users of the databases, and will also discuss strengths and weaknesses of the data for use in scientific studies or fishery stock assessments.

#### **CPFV LOGBOOKS**

#### Reporting requirements

In 1935, the California Legislature enacted a bill requiring written catch logs from all CPFV operators. Since then, owners and operators of CPFV's have been required to keep daily trip records of catches made from their boats. Skippers record this information on official forms provided by the Department of Fish and Game and submit them to the Department monthly. The Department has collected and compiled CPFV logbook information since 1936, except six years during World War II (1941-46) when CPFV activity was effectively halted. During this period, many CPFVs were put into service as military transport and supply craft.

#### Historical and current logbook formats

While design of CPFV logbooks has evolved over time, most variables have been consistently collected from the onset. This information includes: (1) date of fishing, (2) port code or town of landing, (3) boat name, (4) Fish and Game boat number, (5) CDFG block areas fished (primarily 10 minutes latitude x 10 minutes longitude), (6) angler effort (measured various ways), and (7) number of fish kept by species. Different logbook forms have always existed for northern-central and southern California regions, differing only by primary species listed on the forms (Figures 1-6). It is important to note that logbook forms from all eras have allowed CPFV skippers an opportunity to record catch of additional species not listed on the forms. At one time, a separate form was used for the San Francisco Bay estuarine complex.

Method of measuring CPFV fishing effort has changed considerably over time. For the early period of 1936 to 1956, fishing effort was measured primarily as anglerdays, recorded on the logs as the number of fishermen in the party (Figures 1 and 2). Starting in 1960, 'number of anglers' and 'hours spent fishing' were added to the logs, enabling a more refined estimate of actual fishing effort calculated as angler-hours (number of anglers multiplied by hours the lines were in the water).

In 1994, many changes to CPFV logbook forms were implemented which continue at present. Additional information on effort was required, including target species, fishing method, bait type, and trip departure and return times. Besides reporting number of fish kept (landed), operators were required to report number of fish thrown back and number lost to seals (sea lions or harbor seals). Sea surface temperature information was also required. Logbooks expanded from a half page to a full page, scannable form for optical character recognition (OCR) processing (Figures 5 and 6).

#### HISTORICAL CPFV LOGBOOK DATA ARCHIVE

Historical CPFV logbook data were archived on paper as monthly summaries between 1936 and 1978 by CDFG. The reports, known as 'Report VI' contain monthly fishing effort and catch data for a year, month, and CDFG fishing block. Fishing blocks (or Origin) are a three digit code describing the statistical area were most of the fishing effort was expended for the day. The reports reflect changes in effort reporting over four different periods and summary forms: from 1936 to 1957, effort was given as angler days (Figure 7); from 1957 to 1959, effort was given as angler days and boat days (Figure 8); for 1960 and 1961, effort was angler days, number of anglers, angler hours, and boat days (Figure 9); from 1962 onward, effort was number of anglers, angler hours, and boat days (Figure 10). The effort type 'boat-days' recorded in Report VI was likely a straight-forward count of daily trip logs.

Catch information on all summary forms includes number of each species caught in each block and month. From 1936 to 1956, species are identified on the forms by common names (Figure 7) and were subsequently coded by the data entry subcontractor. For 1957 to 1978, species were identified on the forms by a three digit code which is otherwise referred to as the 'external species code' by the CDFG (Figures 8-10). Data are only provided for months with non-zero effort and catch. In addition, total monthly catch and annual totals of catch and effort were occasionally provided. The paper archive is comprised of approximately 11,900 paper sheets, with about 900 sheets of the oldest form type (Figure 7) and 11,000 machine typed printout pages exist for the three form types from 1957 onward (Figures 8-10). The paper reports are ageing, suffering from mildew, silverfish, and an occasional coffee stain. An undetermined amount of the reports was at one time recorded on microfiche, but some microfiches have suffered from water damage. Duplicate hard copies of these data do not exist elsewhere. The original daily or trip-level catch and effort information for that period are no longer available.

Report VI was not generated in 1979 in the monthly summary format, and the status of an electronic archive is uncertain as of this writing. Attempts have been made to recover data from VAX backup tapes without success. We were, however, able to locate a summery with annual totals of effort and catch by block for 1979, and this data has been incorporated into the database.

In addition to historical data recovered for this project, trip-specific CPFV logbook data for 1980 through 1997 were summarized in non-confidential format for inclusion in this database. Data were summarized in a manner identical to recovered

data, with all vessel- and port-specific information removed.

Time coverage for Report VI summaries varies by geographic location. Southern California blocks have been archived over the longest period, from 1936 onward. Southern California coverage ranges from Pt. Arguello to the U.S.-Mexico border. Baja California blocks cover the second longest period, from 1947 to present. Northern California summary reports begin in 1957, even though the CPFV fishery had begun much earlier. Northern California blocks range from Pt. Arguello to the Oregon border (blocks 100 to 650). More detailed discussion of CDFG statistical areas is provided in the following *Database contents and relevant metadata* section.

#### DATA RECOVERY AND VERIFICATION

A data entry company (Action Data, San Diego, CA) was subcontracted to double-key enter all paper archive records for the 1936-1978 period. Action Data was provided with preliminary training on interpretation of various species names and coding criteria, and were consulted with on a regular basis to clarify questions on species names and other related issues. A single page form was provided which included effort and species codes. All possible common names were included for each species to avoid confusion. Data files were delivered by Action Data in a series of three batches over a period of five months. Initial spot checks were made to insure that records existed for every block number file, and a random subset of each file was checked for accuracy.

A wide variety of data verification procedures were applied to the database to proof for keypunching and transposition errors as well as potential errors on the original data reports. A brief summary of the procedures used follows.

One fortunate feature of the recovered data was the availability of annual totals for each set of monthly values by data type (species or effort). This allowed for a direct comparison the key-entered annual totals to the sum of all key-entered monthly values. This was a fast and convenient method of checking for keypunching errors, as an error in either a single monthly value or an annual total would result in a balance discrepancy which could be flagged and checked in the original records. This comparison resulted in 476 records with discrepancies. Only 748 (<1%) of all original records had no annual total available on the original forms, and each of these records were checked against the keypunched values. An additional 2,650 database records were randomly selected for validation of accuracy.

Another possible keypunching error was one where correct numbers were entered into the wrong months, so that the comparison of the above mentioned totals was valid, but the data were out of phase by month. These types of errors were identified by creating a new set of relational databases with a calculated catch-per-uniteffort field in the re-merged files. In the event that catch and effort records for a given block and year were out of phase by month, a zero or out-of-range value was returned in this field. This method enabled direct identification of records out-of-phase, of which approximately 350 were found and corrected. This process also revealed missing effort information in original reports for blocks 701 and 702 for the years 1936-1940.

Duplicate records were another common problem in the database. Duplicate records were identified by creating a field with a unique string of block-year-typecode values. A count was calculated for each unique record, and any record with more than one occurrence was identified and the duplicate removed. A large number of duplicate records were entered in 1957, the year in which hard copy reports transitioned from hand-written copy to tab machine-generated printouts. Both copies were contained in the files and keypunched in the recovery process. These duplicates were also removed.

The database was checked for invalid CDFG block and species codes. Unique lists of block and species codes were generated, sorted, and compared to valid code lists. A number of invalid entries were identified and corrected.

Incorrect entry of valid species or block codes is another possible type of keypunching error. In other words, the data were entered incorrectly, but the incorrectly entered values represent other valid block or species codes. In an effort to identify some of these types of errors, maps were generated to display geographic (CDFG blocks) occurrence of catch. Invalid entries of either code type could result in unusual catch location as revealed on the maps (e.g., yellowfin tuna off Eureka, or scorpionfish 100 miles offshore). A single map generated for each valid species code, summing catch for the entire 1936-1997 period. Numerous invalid entries were found and corrected.

Annual sums of catch were tabulated for major species for comparison to totals reported in annual catch reports distributed by CDFG. While detailed quantitative comparisons of the results are not presented here, these comparisons were meant to serve as a crude data verification method. Most of the database catch totals were similar to previously published data within one percent.

Occurrence of effort type by year was checked by generating tables summarizing effort types totals for each year in the database. This was used to identify invalid effort or year coding from keypunching errors. This also revealed decimal errors in the angler-hours (ANGHRS) and boat-days (BOATDAYS) fields for given report years. An unrealistically high number of BOATDAYS was identified in 1961. Examination of original reports revealed a lack of decimal place in the reports where one should have existed. Since all BOATDAYS data were one order of magnitude higher, 1961 BOATDAYS were divided by 10. A similar type of decimal problem was found for angler-hours in reports from 1960 to 1967. For correction, all angler-hours for 1960-67 were divided by 10.

More than one effort data type was collected from 1960 onward. Paired effort data types were compared using scatter plot diagrams to reveal outliers caused by keypunching or coding errors. The effort database was also queried to compare ratios between each effort pair as another means of revealing data out-of-range.

#### HISTORICAL CPFV LOGBOOK DATABASES

#### Database formats

The historical CPFV logbook databases exist in two designs: 'flat' and 'relational' table structures. The flat structure was created for the data recovery (keypunching) process, and has been used by the authors for data verification and other analytical procedures. Structure of the flat file 'CPFV3697.DBF' (dBASE) is defined in Table 1. In the flat file design, each record represents the monthly data sums (effort or species-specific catch) for a given block and year. The last field, TOTAL, gives the annual total across months. TYPECODE field specifies the data type as either effort or species codes (see *Fishing effort* and *Species codes* sections).

The relational databases, derived from the flat file described above, consists of two dBASE V files, 'PM3697H.DBF' (Table 2) and 'PM3697D.DBF' (Table 3). These are header and detail tables with a one-to-many relationship joined by the common field YYMMBLK, a unique string composed of the YEAR+MONTH+BLOCK fields. The header table 'PM3697H.DBF' contains effort data for each unique year, month, and block combination (Table 2). The detail table 'PM3697D.DBF' contains reported catch for each unique year, month, and block, with a new record for each unique species kept in that effort stratum (Table 3). In addition, latitude and longitude coordinates (LAT and LONG in decimal degrees) are provided for the lower right-hand coordinate of each respective BLOCK. Effort and catch data from the two tables can be joined through relational query, using YYMMBLK as the common, indexed field (Tables 2 and 3).

#### Database contents and relevant metadata

<u>CDFG statistical block areas</u>: CPFV operators report effort and catch location using the statistical block area system established by CDFG in at least the early 1930's. Illustrations of block locations are provided in Figures 11-15. The blocks are based on the latitude and longitude grid system, with coordinates generally aligned to 10' intervals. All blocks are numbered ranging from the 100's to 900's from north to south, respectively. The majority of blocks are sized as 10' latitude by 10' longitude areas, representing approximately 100 square nautical miles, depending on latitude. Blocks farthest offshore are larger in size, and may represent 20' by 30' or 30' by 30' areas (Figures 11-13).

Statistical areas off Baja California are considerably larger and irregularly shaped (Figure 14), although a small sector of 10' by 10' blocks (901, 902, 903, 904, 916) was established to gather more detailed data from the northern-most sector between Mesquite Point and the U.S.-Mexico border out to the Coronado Islands (Figure 15; Roedel and Frey, 1968). Some catch off Mexico is reported only by crude latitudinal strata (e.g. blocks 910, 920, 930; Figure 14).

In some cases, generic numbers have been used to general latitudinal strata in cases where location was not reported but the vessel is known to operate in a certain area on a regular basis. Generic block areas are numbered as 100 or 199 for 100-series blocks, 200 or 299 for 200-series blocks, etc.

<u>Time-area coverage</u>: In practice, and for purposes of this report, broad latitudinal divisions along the California- Baja California coast may be made at Pt. Arguello (near Pt. Conception) and the U.S.-Mexico border. Blocks with numbers ranging from 100 to 650 constitute the northern-central California region. Southern California blocks are numbered from 651 to 899, and Baja California blocks are numbered as a 900 series.

Recovered data from Report VI summaries were available for differing time ranges depending upon geographic region. Summaries for southern California blocks (651-899) date back to1936. Baja California records (>=900) range from 1947 to present, and northern-central California blocks are only available back to 1957.

<u>Fishing effort</u>: As stated previously, fishing effort data has been measured in various ways from 1936 to the present. Effort types in the databases include angler-days (1936-1961), angler-hours (1960-present), number of anglers (1960-present), boat days (1957-1979), boat hours (1980-present), and number of trips (1980-present). Effort data are coded numerically in the flat file 'CPFV3697.DBF' (Table 4), and broken out as separate fields in the relational file 'PM3697H.DBF' (Table 2).

Fishing effort types are defined as follows:

ANGDAYS (Angler-day): one full day of angling by one fisherman, as on an all-day boat (Young, 1969).

ANGHRS (Angler-hours): one full hour of angling by one fisherman. On vessel trip logs, angler-hours is the total number of anglers on-board multiplied by the total hours the vessel spent fishing. This factor is summed for block and month on Report VI records as recorded in the databases.

NUMANG (Number of anglers): total number of fishermen. On daily trip logs, number of anglers is the total number of anglers on-board a vessel during the trip. This value is summed for block and month on Report VI records as recorded in the databases. BOATDAYS (Boat-days): one day of fishing by one CPFV. Derived directly from Report VI, but actual meaning has yet to be defined. Probably comparable in value to *number of trips*.

BOATHRS (Boat-hour): one full hour of fishing by one CPFV. Based on sums from individual trip records for 1980-present.

*NUMTRIPS (Number of trips):* number of CPFV trips made to a block in a given month. Probably comparable in value to *boat-day*, but this has yet to be confirmed.

<u>Effort data conversion</u>: Of the various measures of fishing effort available, *angler-days* and *angler-hours* are likely the best measures for calculating total effort or catch-perunit-effort (CPUE). Both are factors based on number of anglers fishing and time spent fishing and are therefore the highest resolution data for CPUE estimation. *Angler-day* data were collected from 1936 through 1961 and *angler-hours* were collected from 1960-present, giving an incomplete time series for both effort types and only two years (1960 and 1961) where both data types were estimated. We used the 1960-61 data to calculate conversion factors between the two types and fill in the time series forward and backward in time.

Initial examination of these factors by latitudinal strata (block series 100, 200, 300, etc.) revealed differences in conversion coefficients among areas (Table 5; Figure 16. This probably reflects regional differences in length of fishing day. For this reason, we used series-specific conversion coefficients to calculate effort data for missing years. A dBASE script was written to replace missing ANGDAYS using ANGHRS for 1962-1997 and replace missing ANGHRS using ANGDAYS for 1936-1959 using these coefficients (Table 5).

This process effectively replaced the majority of missing data, however, there were small remaining number of missing ANGHRS cases where the source ANGDAYS data type was missing. To replace these missing values, we used conversion factors derived from the regression of ANGHRS to NUMANG for 1960-1997 (Table 6).

<u>Species codes</u>: Three-digit numeric codes were used to identify finfish and invertebrate species contained in the databases. The codes were developed by CDFG decades ago, and are commonly referred to as 'external species codes'. A complete list of species contained in the historical database is provided in Table 7. A comprehensive list of CDFG external codes is also provided in the file 'SPECIES.DBF'. Species codes are contained in the TYPECODE field of 'CPFV3697.DBF' and the SPECIES field of 'PM3697D.DBF'.

#### **HISTORICAL CPFV EFFORT AND CATCH**

#### Fishing Effort

The historical database represents fishing effort of over 338 million angler hours among areas and respective time periods. The data set allows investigations of the trend in total effort (all areas) from 1957 to 1997. During this time, effort increased from a low of approximately 2.73 million angler hours in 1960 to a peak period of between 3.77 to 4.4 million angler hours between 1966 and 1973 (Figure 17). Angler hours subsequently declined to a lower average level of 3.57 million between 1975 and 1996. Effort reached an all-time peak in 1997 at close to 4.57 million angler hours (Figure 17).

CPFV angling effort varies considerably among areas. Highest overall CPFV effort has been off the southern California coast. For the period 1936-97, southern California effort averaged close to 1.9 million angler hours, and has steadily fluctuated between 1.64 and 2.83 million angler hours since 1947 (Figure 18). Southern California effort peaked in 1997 at 2.835 million angler hours.

Northern-central California had the second-highest level of effort, with an average of close to 930,000 angler hours between 1957 and 1997 (Figure 18). Effort increased steadily between 1957 and 1973, peaking at 1.26 million angler hours. Effort has declined gradually since 1973, reaching a low of 765,193 angler hours in 1996 (Figure 18).

CPFV effort off Baja California has averaged 527,136 for the period 1947-97. Effort increased steadily between 1947 and 1972, peaking at an all time high of 969,695 angler hours (Figure 18). Effort levels off Baja have dropped to slightly lower levels in recent years, but has peaked again in 1984 and 1997 during major El Nino events. Effort off Baja California reached levels comparable to northern-central California during both of those years (Figure 18).

CPFV fishing effort has a pronounced seasonal component in all areas (Young, 1969). We examined monthly sums of angler hours for respective time periods covered for each area to verify this aspect of the recovered database. Southern California monthly sums (1936-97) illustrate a seasonal peak in July and August, with the least amount of effort in December and January (Figure 19). Northern-central California effort also peaked in July and August, with the lowest months being in December and January. Similarly, Baja California effort peaked in August, with a more extended period of inactivity from November through March (Figure 19). The seasonal pattern for northern California differed from southern and Baja California by having nearly equal effort from March to May.

Since 1936, CPFV fishing effort has expanded geographically over time. Earlyand late-period maps generated from the database revealed that the majority of effort was concentrated nearshore, close to mainland California, during the period 1936-40 (Figure 20). By 1993-97, CPFVs have grown in size, speed, and capacity, the fishery has rapidly expanded to the Channel Islands and offshore banks (Figure 21).

#### Species Composition

The database includes catch records for a total of 266 marine fish and invertebrate species. An alphabetical listing of common names, scientific names, and species codes is provided in Table 7.

Geographic differences exist in predominant species targeted and landed by CPFVs. Lists of species landed off northern-central California, southern California, and Baja California may be found in Tables 8-10. The top-ten species/groups landed by CPFV anglers off northern-central California between 1957 and 1997 were: rockfish (primarily unspecified *Sebastes*, but also many black rockfish and yellowtail rockfish), salmon (chinook and coho), lingcod, striped bass, Pacific mackerel, flounder (unspecified), jack mackerel, albacore, cabezon, and sablefish (Table 8).

The top ten species landed by CPFV anglers off southern California between 1936 and 1997 were: rockfish (unspecified), rock bass (kelp and barred sand bass), bonito, Pacific mackerel, barracuda, scorpionfish, halfmoon, California halibut, yellowtail, and ocean whitefish (Table 9). Off Baja California, the top ten species landed by CPFV anglers between 1947 and 1997 were: yellowtail, rockfish (unspecified), albacore, bonito, barracuda, rock bass (kelp or barred sand bass), yellowfin tuna, Pacific mackerel, scorpionfish, and skipjack tuna (Table 10).

#### Sample Catch Trends for Select Species

<u>Albacore tuna</u>: Albacore, or "longfin", tuna is highly desirable species targeted opportunistically by CPFVs. The annual catch by CPFV anglers is highly variable since availability is dependent on prevalent oceanic conditions (Figure 22). Albacore catch off southern California was highest in the 1950s and 1960s, with catch peaking at approximately 175,000 fish in 1952 and 180,000 fish in 1962. Catch off southern California has remained at relatively low levels since the late 1960s. Albacore catch off Baja California has also been variable, with highest levels occurring between 1962 and 1986. Baja catch peaked at over 190,000 fish in 1984 (Figure 22). Catch has been depressed since the mid-1980s, but underwent a minor resurgence in 1997, perhaps associated with El Niño conditions. Albacore are also caught in CPFV trips originating out of San Francisco and Monterey, but total catch off central California has been low relative to southern and Baja California (Figure 22).

<u>Barracuda</u>: California barracuda has long been an important component of the southern California sport fish catch. Barracuda range from Kodiak Island, Alaska to Cabo San Lucas, Baja California, but the population center ranges from San Quintin, Mexico, to Pt. Conception, California. They are primarily targeted during nearshore surface fishing trips off southern California and northern Baja California (Coronado Islands). Catch off southern California declined between 1947 and 1956, but underwent a dramatic peak at close to 1.2 million fish in 1959 associated with a strong El Niño event (Figure 23). Catch dropped to negligible levels between 1970 and the mid-1980s, but has trended steadily upward. The recent resurgence of barracuda abundance off southern California may be related to the general warming trend which began in 1977. Barracuda are occasionally caught in small numbers off central and northern California during warm water events.

Pacific Bonito: The Pacific bonito has been ranked among the top ten species sought by CPFV anglers off southern California (Young, 1969). Historically, bonito landings were highest in the 1960's, ranging between 700 thousand and 1.3 million fish. There was a second resurgence in catch which peaked at 645 thousand fish in 1981 (Figure 24). Catch has been variable over the past fifteen years, declining over 80% since 1981. The drop in CPFV landings has been matched by similar decreases in commercial landings, indicating an overall decline in abundance. Bonito occasionally extend their range into northward with warming sea temperatures.

<u>Ocean whitefish</u>: Ocean whitefish, a popular sport fish in southern California, are typically caught in bottom fishing trips off the Channel Islands and offshore banks. The steady increase landings since the mid-1970s (Figure 25) is likely due to increased angler retention coincident with decreased rockfish availability over the same period. The southern California population is derived from Baja California, so this catch trend may also be associated with the current warm water regime. Ocean whitefish catch peaked at 130,000 fish in 1995 (Figure 25).

<u>Yellowtail</u>: The sport fishery for yellowtail has existed since the late 1800's. Yellowtail are targeted on CPFV trips off southern California and northern Baja California. Catch off both areas has been highly variable over the historic data period, and is dependent on whether warm water conditions are prevalent off northern Baja California (Figure 26). Strong catches off both areas have occurred during El Niño events in the 1959, 1973, 1983, and 1997.

#### DATA CAVEATS

The recovered data are based on summary reports generated by CDFG and not the original logbook forms, therefore, overall accuracy of the data cannot be confirmed. As such, the databases likely contain miscellaneous errors introduced during processing and tabulation of original logbook submissions over the historical period. In addition, the databases will contain any errors or biases contained on original logs, such as over- or under-reporting, species misidentifications, or inaccurate fishing location.

Effort data in the databases represents all CPFV effort expended on a given block and month, and is not trip- or target-specific. Care should be taken to examine catch composition within a given block and examine monthly trends in catch for surface and bottom species. When analyzing the data for CPUE trends, the user should take into account proportion of surface v. bottom species caught on a given block and standardize accordingly. In addition, effort represented in irregularly-shaped areas off Baja California (e.g. block 910, Figure 14) is different than blocks off California or smaller blocks off the Coronado Islands and Ensenada (Figure 15), therefore no attempt should be made to pool CPUE estimates between these areas.

Effective effort (fishing power) has changed over the history of this fishery. CPFVs are now larger, faster, and travel longer distances. Fish-finding technologies have evolved dramatically since the 1930's. Navigation tools have evolved from dead reckoning to LORAN, SatNav, and global position system (GPS) instrumentation. Sounding devices for locating fish schools and bottom habitat have similarly improved. Modern fishing tackle is also vastly different from that of yesteryear (e.g. cotton string v. monofilament line).

Angler preferences have changed on a decadal scale, and the likelihood of anglers retaining a given species will depend upon availability of more preferred target species as well as perceived value by various cultures involved in this fishery. For example, species such as scorpionfish, halfmoon, sheephead, ocean whitefish, and Pacific mackerel are more likely to be retained in recent decades as availability of rockfishes has declined (Hill and Barnes 1998).

The user is reminded that only annual aggregate data exist for 1979. The databases will be updated with the monthly data if and when they become available.

#### LITERATURE CITED

Baxter, J. L. and P. H. Young. 1953. An evaluation of the marine sportfishing record system in California. Calif. Fish and Game 39(3): 343-353.

Hill, K. T., and J. T. Barnes. 1998. Historical catch data from California's commercial passenger fishing vessel fleet: status and comparisons of two sources. Calif. Dep. Fish Game, Marine Region Tech. Rep. No. 60. 44 p.

Hill, K. T., M. Yaremko, and L. D. Jacobson. 1999. Status of the Pacific mackerel resource and fishery in 1998. Calif. Dep. Fish Game, Marine Region Admin Rep. 99-3. 65 p.

Hill, K. T., M. Levey, and M. Dege. 1999. Status of the Pacific Mackerel Resource and Fishery in 1999. Calif. Dep. Fish Game, Marine Region, Report to the California Legislature, June 30, 1999. 65 p.

Karpov, K. A., D. P. Albin, and W. H. Van Buskirk. 1995. The marine recreational fishery in northern and central California: a historical comparison (1958-86), status of stocks (1980-86), and effects of changes in the California current. Calif. Dept. Fish and Game, Fish Bull. 176. 192 p.

Roedel, P. M. and H. W. Frey. 1968. California-based fisheries off the west coast of Mexico for temperate tunas, market fish, and sport fish. Calif. Dept. Fish and Game, Fish. Bull. 138: 49-76.

Young, P. H. 1969. The California partyboat fishery 1947-1967. Calif. Dept. Fish Game, Fish Bull. 145. 91 p.

NAME	TYPE	WIDTH	DECIMAL	INDEX	DESCRIPTION
YEAR	Num	2	0	None	Year of fishing
BLOCK	Num	3	0	None	CDFG fishing block where fishing occurred
TYPECODE	Num	3	0	None	Data type code (Catch or effort); see Tables X & X
JAN	Num	12	1	None	Sum for January
FEB	Num	12	1	None	Sum for February
MAR	Num	12	1	None	Sum for March
APR	Num	12	1	None	Sum for April
MAY	Num	12	1	None	Sum for May
JUN	Num	12	1	None	Sum for June
JUL	Num	12	1	None	Sum for July
AUG	Num	12	1	None	Sum for August
SEP	Num	12	1	None	Sum for September
OCT	Num	12	1	None	Sum for October
NOV	Num	12	1	None	Sum for November
DEC	Num	12	1	None	Sum for December
TOTAL	Num	12	1	None	Total value for all months

Table 1. Table structure for flat database file 'CPFV3697.	DBF'.
--	-------

NAME	TYPE	WIDTH	DECIMAL	INDEX	DESCRIPTION
YYMMBLK	Num	7	0	Ascend	Unique string based on YEAR+MONTH+BLOCK
YEAR	Num	2	0	None	Year of fishing
MONTH	Num	2	0	None	Month of fishing
BLOCK	Num	3	0	None	CDFG fishing block where fishing occurred
LAT	Num	8	6	None	Latitude in decimal degrees
LONG	Num	10	6	None	Longitude in decimal degrees
ANGDAYS	Num	12	1	None	Number of Angler Days
BOATDAYS	Num	12	1	None	Number of Boat Days
NUMANG	Num	12	1	None	Number of Anglers
ANGHRS	Num	12	1	None	Number of Angler Hours (Anglers x Hours)
BOATHRS	Num	12	1	None	Number of Boat Hours
NUMTRIPS	Num	12	1	None	Number of Trips

Table 2. Table structure for relational dBASE header file 'PM3697H.DBF'. YYMMBLK field is indexed to create a relational link with detail file 'PM3697D.DBF'.

Table 3. Table structure in relational dBASE detail file 'PM3697D.DBF'. YYMMBLK field is indexed to link to header file 'PM3697H.DBF'.

NAME	TYPE	WIDTH	DECIMAL	INDEX	DESCRIPTION
YYMMBLK	Num	7	0	Ascend	Unique string based on YEAR+MONTH+BLOCK
SPECIES	Num	3	0	None	CDFG external species code
NUMBER	Num	12	0	None	Number of fish kept

Table 4. Effort codes used in 'CPFV3697.DBF' file as listed in the TYPECODE field.

<u>Typecode</u>	Effort type and time coverage

- -2 Angler days (collected 1936-1961; estimated for 1962-1997)
- -3 Boat days (collected 1957-1979)
- -4 Number of Anglers (1960-1997)
- -5 Angler Hours (collected 1960-1997; estimated for 1936-1959)
- -6 Vessel Hours (collected 1980-1997)
- -7 Number of Trips (equivalent to boat days; collected 1980-1997)

Table 5. Coefficients used to convert effort data between angler-hours and angler-days for missing years or cells, where: ANGHRS=m(ANGDAYS).

<u>Blocks</u>	<u>m</u>	<u>r</u> <sup>2</sup>
100	3.774	0.979
200	5.465	0.986
300	4.870	0.966
400	4.870	0.966
500	5.400	0.947
600	5.272	0.980
700	6.015	0.993
800	6.122	0.986
900	5.634	0.998

Table 6. Coefficients used to convert effort data between angler-hours and number of anglers for missing years or cells, where: ANGHRS=m(NUMANG).

<u>Blocks</u>	<u>m</u>	<u>r</u> <sup>2</sup>
100	4.545	0.904
200	4.714	0.963
300	5.288	0.962
400	5.161	0.972
500	4.431	0.952
600	4.146	0.911
700	4.281	0.925
800	4.019	0.950
900	8.404	0.969

Table 7. Alphabetical list of species and codes present in the historical CPFV database. See Tables 8, 9, and 10 for total numbers of fish kept by geographic region and respective time coverage.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	CODE
Abalone	Haliotis spp.	700
Abalone, green	Haliotis fulgens	703
Abalone, pink	Haliotis corrugata	704
Abalone, red	Haliotis rufescens	702
Abalone, threaded	Haliotis assimilis	706
Abalone, white	Haliotis sorenseni	705
Anchovy, northern	Engraulis mordax	110
Anchovy, slough	Anchoa delicatissima	113
Barracuda, California	Sphyraena argentea	130
Bass, barred sand	Paralabrax nebulifer	278
Bass, giant sea	Stereolepis gigas	280
Bass, kelp	Paralabrax clathratus	277
Bass, rock	Paralabrax spp.	275
Bass, spotted sand	Paralabrax maculatofasciatus	276
Bass, striped	Morone saxatilis	335
Blackfish, Sacramento	Orthodon microlepidotus	349
Blacksmith	Chromis punctipinnis	479
Bonefish	Albula vulpes	477
Bonito, Pacific	Sarda chiliensis	3
Butterfish (Pacific pompano)	Peprilus simillimus	80
Cabezon	Scorpaenichthys marmoratus	261
Cabrilla, spotted	Epinephelus analogus	431
Carp	Cyprinus carpio	345
Catfish, unspecified	Siluriformes	320
Chiton, unspecified	Polyplacophora	860
Clam, California jackknife	Tagelus californianus Tivela stultorum	728 722
Clam, Pismo Cod, Pacific	Gadus macrocephalus	197
Corbina, California	Menticirrhus undulatus	426
Corvina, shortfin	Cynoscion parvipinnis	420
Crab, Dungeness	Cancer magister	800
Crab, box	Lopholithodes foraminatus	809
Crab, pelagic red	Pleuroncodes planipes	807
Crab, rock unspecified	Cancer spp.	801
Crab, spider	Loxorhynchus spp.	803
Croaker, black	Cheilotrema saturnum	421
Croaker, spotfin	Roncador stearnsii	422
Croaker, unspecifed	Sciaenidae	420
Croaker, white	Genyonemus lineatus	435
Croaker, yellowfin	Umbrina roncador	423
Crustacean, unspecified	Crustacea	899
Cucumber, sea	Holothuroidea	755
Dolphinfish	Coryphaena hippurus	481
Echinoderm, unspecified	Echinodermata	750
Eel	Osteichthyes	450
Eel, California moray	Gymnothorax mordax	452
Eel, blenny	Lumpenus anguillaris	451
Eel, monkeyface	Cebidichthys violaceus	456
Eel, spotted cusk-	Chilara taylori	455
Eel, wolf (wolf-eel)	Anarrhichthys ocellatus	454
Escolar	Lepidocybium flavobrunneum	15
Eulachon	Thaleichthys pacificus	188
Fish, unspecified	Osteichthyes	999
Flounder, starry	Platichthys stellatus	231
Flounder, unspecified	Pleuronectidae	230
Flyingfish	Exocoetidae spp.	445
Garibaldi	Hypsypops rubicundus	482
Goby, yellowfin	Acanthogobius flavimanus	487

Table 7. Species codes (continue	Table 7.	7. Species codes	(continued)
----------------------------------	----------	------------------	-------------

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	CODE
Greenling, kelp	Hexagrammos decagrammus	290
Grenadiers	Macrouridae	198
Grouper	Mycteroperca / Epinephelus	430
Grouper, broomtail	Mycteroperca xenarcha	432
Grunion, California	Leuresthes tenuis	181
Guitarfish, shovelnose	Rhinobatos productus	174
Hagfishes	Eptatretus spp.	457
Halfmoon	Medialuna californiensis	478
Halibut, California	Paralichthys californicus	222
Halibut, Pacific	Hippoglossus stenolepis	221
Halibut, unspecified	Pleuronectiformes	220
Herring roe on kelp	Clupea/algae	995
Herring, Pacific	Clupea pallasi	121
Herring, round	Etrumeus teres	105
Jack, Pacific crevalle	Caranx caninus	41
Jack, almaco (amberjack)	Seriola rivoliana	43
Jacks, unspecified	Carangidae	42
Jacksmelt	Atherinopsis californiensis	184
Kelp	Macrocystis spp.	950
Kelpfish, giant	Heterostichus rostratus	501
Kelpfishes	Gibbonsia spp.	510
Killifish, California	Fundulus parvipinnis	491
Limpet, unspecified	Archaeogastropoda	709
Lingcod	Ophiodon elongatus	195
Lizardfish, California	Synodus lucioceps	473
Lobster, California spiny	Panulirus interruptus	820
Mackerel, Pacific	Scomber japonicus	51
Mackerel, bullet	Auxis rochei	19
Mackerel, jack	Trachurus symmetricus	55
Mackerel, unspecified	Scomber / Trachurus	50
Marlin, striped	Tetrapturus audax	92
Midshipman, plainfin	Porichthys notatus	485
Mollusk, unspecified	Mollusca	799
Mudsucker, longjaw	Gillichthys mirabilis	483
Mullet, striped	Mugil cephalus	135
Mussel	Mytilus spp.	730
Needlefish, California	Strongylura exilis	476
Octopus, unspecified	Octopus spp.	712
Oilfish	Ruvettus pretiosus	17
Opah	Lampris guttatus	467
Opaleye	Girella nigricans	475
Oyster, giant Pacific	Crassostrea gigas	743
Oyster, unspecified	Ostreidae Seriebus politus	740
Queenfish Rotfish spotted	Seriphus politus Hydrolagus colliei	440
Ratfish, spotted		166
Ray, Pacific electric	Torpedo californica	172
Ray, bat	Myliobatis californica Rajiformes	171
Ray, unspecified	Sebastes nebulosus	170
Rockfish, China		258
Rockfish, Pacific ocean perch	Sebastes alutus Sebastes rufus	271
Rockfish, bank		663
Rockfish, black	Sebastes melanops Sebastes chrysomelas	252
Rockfish, black-and-yellow	-	251
Rockfish, blue	Sebastes mystinus Sebastes paucispinis	665 253
Rockfish, bocaccio		
Rockfish, bronzespotted	Sebastes gilli Sebastas auriculatus	662 267
Rockfish, brown	Sebastes auriculatus Sebastes dallii	267 671
Rockfish, calico		671 247
Rockfish, canary	Sebastes pinniger Sebastes goodei	
Rockfish, chilipepper	Sebastes goodei Sebastes caurinus	254 655
Rockfish, copper	Sebastes caurinus Sebastes caurinus	
Rockfish, copper (whitebelly)	Ochasics caulillus	246

Table 7. Species codes (continue	ed).	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	CODE
Rockfish, cowcod	Sebastes levis	245
Rockfish, flag	Sebastes rubrivinctus	657
Rockfish, gopher	Sebastes carnatus	263
Rockfish, grass	Sebastes rastrelliger	652
Rockfish, greenblotched	Sebastes rosenblatti	661
Rockfish, greenspotted	Sebastes chlorostictus	255
Rockfish, greenstriped	Sebastes elongatus	654
Rockfish, group bolina	Sebastes/group	957
Rockfish, group gopher	Sebastes/group	962
Rockfish, group red	Sebastes/group	959
Rockfish, honeycomb	Sebastes umbrosus	660
Rockfish, kelp	Sebastes atrovirens	659
Rockfish, olive	Sebastes serranoides	651
Rockfish, pink	Sebastes eos	653
Rockfish, redbanded	Sebastes babcocki	675
Rockfish, rosy	Sebastes rosaceus	268
Rockfish, speckled	Sebastes ovalis	669
Rockfish, splitnose	Sebastes diploproa	270
Rockfish, squarespot	Sebastes hopkinsi	666
Rockfish, starry	Sebastes constellatus	256
Rockfish, treefish	Sebastes serriceps	658
Rockfish, unspecified	Sebastes spp.	250
Rockfish, vermilion	Sebastes miniatus	249
Rockfish, widow	Sebastes entomelas	269
Rockfish, yelloweye	Sebastes ruberrimus	265
Rockfish, yellowtail	Sebastes flavidus	259
Sablefish	Anoplopoma fimbria	190
Sailfish	lstiophorus platypterus	95
Salema	Xenistius californiensis	484
Salmon	Oncorhynchus spp.	300
Salmon, chinook	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	302
Salmon, coho	Oncorhynchus kisutch	304
Salmon, pink	Oncorhynchus gorbuscha	303
Sanddab	Citharichthys spp.	225
Sanddab, Pacific	Citharichthys sordidus	227
Sanddab, longfin	Citharichthys xanthostigma	226
Sanddab, speckled	Citharichthys stigmaeus	228
Sardine, Pacific	Sardinops sagax caeruleus	100
Sargo	Anisotremus davidsonii	480
Scallop, rock	Crassadoma gigantea	718
Scallop, unspecified	Pectinidae	719
Scorpionfish, California	Scorpaena guttata	260
Sculpin, staghorn	Leptocottus armatus Icelinus quadriseriatus	272
Sculpin, yellowchin Sea slug	Opisthobranchia	273 729
Sea stars	Asteroidea	729
Seabass, white	Atractoscion nobilis	400
Senorita	Oxyjulis californica	144
Shad, American	Alosa sapidissima	325
Shad, threadfin	Dorosoma petenense	323
Shark, Pacific angel	Squatina californica	165
Shark, basking	Cetorhinus maximus	156
Shark, bigeye thresher	Alopias superciliosus	97
Shark, blacktip	Carcharhinus limbatus	149
Shark, blue	Prionace glauca	167
Shark, brown smoothhound	Mustelus henlei	154
Shark, dusky	Carcharhinus obscurus	164
Shark, gray smoothhound	Mustelus californicus	179
Shark, horn	Heterodontus francisci	169
Shark, leopard	Triakis semifasciata	153
Shark, pelagic thresher	Alopias pelagicus	98
Shark, salmon	Lamna ditropis	168

Table 7. Species codes (continu		0005
	SCIENTIFIC NAME	CODE
Shark, sevengill	Notorynchus cepedianus	162
Shark, shortfin mako	Isurus oxyrinchus Hoxonobus grisous	151 161
Shark, sixgill Shark, smooth hammerhead	Hexanchus griseus Sphyrna zygaena	158
Shark, soupfin	Galeorhinus zyopterus	158
Shark, spiny dogfish	Squalus acanthias	159
Shark, swell	Cephaloscyllium ventriosum	163
Shark, thresher	Alopias vulpinus	155
Shark, unspecified	Selachii spp.	150
Shark, white	Carcharodon carcharias	96
Sharks, cow	Hexanchidae	160
Sheephead, California	Semicossyphus pulcher	145
Shrimp, ghost	Callianassa californiensis	811
Shrimp, unspecified	Crustacea	814
Sierra, Pacific	Scomberomorus sierra	52
Silversides	Atherinidae	189
Skate, California	Raja inornata	177
Skate, big	Raja binoculata	176
Skate, thornback	Platyrhinoidis triseriata	178
Skate, unspecified	Rajidae	175
Smelt, night	Spirinchus starksi	187
Smelt, surf	Hypomesus pretiosus	182
Smelt, whitebait	Allosmerus elongatus	185
Smelts, true	Osmeridae	180
Snail, sea	Gastropoda	732
Snapper -Mexico-	Lutianidae	415
Sole, Dover	Microstomus pacificus	211
Sole, English	Pleuronectes vetulus	206
Sole, bigmouth	Hippoglossina stomata	202
Sole, butter	Pleuronectes isolepis	208
Sole, fantail	Xystreurys liolepis	204
Sole, petrale	Eopsetta jordani	209
Sole, rex	Errex zachirus	207
Sole, rock	Pleuronectes bilineata	203
Sole, sand	Psettichthys melanostictus	205
Sole, unspecified	Pleuronectiformes	200
Squawfish	Ptychocheilus grandis	365
Squid, jumbo	Doscidicus gigas	710
Squid, market	Loligo opalescens	711
Stickleback, threespine	Gasterosteus aculeatus	361
Stingray	Dasyatidae	173
Sturgeons	Acipenseridae Mala mala	470
Sunfish, ocean Surfperch, barred	Mola mola Amphistichus argenteus	292 551
Surfperch, black	Embiotoca jacksoni	552
Surfperch, calico	Amphistichus koelzi	560
Surfperch, pile	Rhacochilus vacca	559
Surfperch, rainbow	Hypsurus caryi	562
Surfperch, redtail	Amphistichus rhodoterus	553
Surfperch, rubberlip	Rhacochilus toxotes	558
Surfperch, shiner	Cymatogaster aggregata	554
Surfperch, unspecified	Embiotocidae	550
Surfperch, walleye	Hyperprosopon argenteum	557
Surfperch, white	Phanerodon furcatus	556
Swordfish	Xiphias gladius	91
Tomcod, Pacific	Microgadus proximus	196
Topsmelt	Atherinops affinis	186
Triggerfish	Balistidae	291
Trout, rainbow	Oncorhynchus mykiss	316
Tuna, albacore	Thunnus alalunga	5
Tuna, bigeye	Thunnus obesus	8
Tuna, blackfin	Thunnus atlanticus	12

Table 7. Species codes (continued).

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	CODE
Tuna, bluefin	Thunnus thynnus	4
Tuna, longtail	Thunnus tonggol	11
Tuna, skipjack	Katsuwonus pelamis	2
Tuna, skipjack, black	Euthynnus lineatus	9
Tuna, unspecified	Scombridae	6
Tuna, yellowfin	Thunnus albacares	1
Tunicates	Urochordata	840
Turbot	Pleuronectidae	240
Turbot, curlfin	Pleuronichthys decurrens	235
Turbot, hornyhead	Pleuronichthys verticalis	238
Turbot, spotted	Pleuronichthys ritteri	239
Turtle	Chelonia mydas	930
Urchin, red	Strongylocentrotus franciscanu	752
Urchin, white	Lytechinus anamesus	756
Wahoo	Acanthocybium solanderi	57
Whitefish, ocean	Caulolatilus princeps	490
Whiting, Pacific	Merluccius productus	495
Wrasse, rock	Halichoeres semicinctus	146
Yellowtail	Seriola lalandi	40
Zebraperch	Hermosilla azurea	602

Table 8. Species present in the historical CPFV database in northern-central California (blocks<651) for the period 1957-1997, listed in order of abundance (number kept).

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER KEPT
Rockfish, unspecified	Sebastes spp.	42,366,069
Salmon	Oncorhynchus spp.	2,965,199
Lingcod	Ophiodon elongatus	1,590,218
Rockfish, black	Sebastes melanops	1,146,297
Bass, striped	Morone saxatilis	611,337
Rockfish, yellowtail	Sebastes flavidus	519,171
Salmon, chinook	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	425,517
Mackerel, Pacific	Scomber japonicus	411,003
Flounder, unspecified	Pleuronectidae	290,101
Mackerel, jack	Trachurus symmetricus	176,526
Tuna, albacore	Thunnus alalunga	165,179
Cabezon	Scorpaenichthys marmoratus	133,763
Sablefish	Anoplopoma fimbria	127,275
Whiting, Pacific	Merluccius productus	109,355
Halibut, California	Paralichthys californicus	79,929
Croaker, white	Genyonemus lineatus	46,658
Sanddab	Citharichthys spp.	41,235
Bonito, Pacific	Sarda chiliensis	39,130
Crab, Dungeness	Cancer magister	32,682
Sturgeons	Acipenseridae	24,627
Rockfish, blue	Sebastes mystinus	17,470
Crab, rock unspecified	Cancer spp.	16,009
Salmon, coho	Oncorhynchus kisutch	14,597
Shark, leopard	Triakis semifasciata	11,972
Greenling, kelp	Hexagrammos decagrammus	11,380
Rockfish, yelloweye	Sebastes ruberrimus	10,412
Bass, barred sand	Paralabrax nebulifer	9,298
Bass, kelp	Paralabrax clathratus	8,697
Rockfish, chilipepper	Sebastes goodei	6,163
Whitefish, ocean	Caulolatilus princeps	4,748
Shark, unspecified	Selachii spp.	4,728
Fish, unspecified	Osteichthyes	4,021
Barracuda, California	Sphyraena argentea	3,640
Seabass, white	Atractoscion nobilis	3,378
Rockfish, bocaccio	Sebastes paucispinis	2,967
Croaker, unspecifed	Sciaenidae	2,868
Shark, spiny dogfish	Squalus acanthias	2,716
Sole, petrale	Eopsetta jordani	2,615
Halfmoon	Medialuna californiensis	2,345
Mackerel, unspecified	Scomber / Trachurus	2,177
Squid, market	Loligo opalescens	1,998
Shark, sevengill	Notorynchus cepedianus	1,626
Rockfish, cowcod	Sebastes levis	1,594
Scorpionfish, California	Scorpaena guttata	1,545
Rockfish, copper	Sebastes caurinus	1,320
Smelts, true	Osmeridae	1,298
Sole, unspecified	Pleuronectiformes	1,260
Shark, blue	Prionace glauca	1,130
Catfish, unspecified	Siluriformes	1,028
Halibut, unspecified	Pleuronectiformes	974
Jacksmelt	Atherinopsis californiensis	951
Sole, rock	Pleuronectes bilineata	921
Sheephead, California	Semicossyphus pulcher	846
Shark, brown smoothhound	Mustelus henlei	813
Flounder, starry	Platichthys stellatus	701
Squid, jumbo	Doscidicus gigas	689
Yellowtail	Seriola lalandi	575
Rockfish, gopher	Sebastes carnatus	575
Rockfish, brown	Sebastes carrialus Sebastes auriculatus	523 520
		520

Table 8. Northern-central California species, 1957-1997 (continued).

COMMON NAME	nia species, 1957-1997 (continued). SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER KEPT
Rockfish, widow	Sebastes entomelas	518
Shark, thresher	Alopias vulpinus	511
Tuna, skipjack	Katsuwonus pelamis	507
Sculpin, staghorn	Leptocottus armatus	492
Rockfish, China	Sebastes nebulosus	490
Rockfish, olive	Sebastes serranoides	468
Tuna, yellowfin	Thunnus albacares	453
Scallop, rock	Crassadoma gigantea	450
Surfperch, unspecified	Embiotocidae	421
Shark, soupfin	Galeorhinus zyopterus	417
Halibut, Pacific	Hippoglossus stenolepis	393
Bass, rock	Paralabrax spp.	356
Sardine, Pacific	Sardinops sagax caeruleus Octopus spp.	349 311
Octopus, unspecified Eel, wolf (wolf-eel)	Anarrhichthys ocellatus	302
Rockfish, vermilion	Sebastes miniatus	288
Skate, unspecified	Rajidae	250
Trout, rainbow	Oncorhynchus mykiss	230
Abalone, red	Haliotis rufescens	240
Tuna, bluefin	Thunnus thynnus	240
Sole, English	Pleuronectes vetulus	186
Lobster, California spiny	Panulirus interruptus	186
Rockfish, group red	Sebastes/group	174
Rockfish, canary	Sebastes pinniger	162
Crab, pelagic red	Pleuroncodes planipes	130
Surfperch, rubberlip	Rhacochilus toxotes	121
Shark, shortfin mako	Isurus oxyrinchus	119
Opah	Lampris guttatus	108
Wahoo	Acanthocybium solanderi	107
Ray, bat	Myliobatis californica	100
Queenfish	Seriphus politus	91
Abalone	Haliotis spp.	87
Silversides	Atherinidae	85
Sole, sand	Psettichthys melanostictus	83
Stickleback, threespine	Gasterosteus aculeatus	64
Kelpfishes	Gibbonsia spp.	58
Shark, Pacific angel	Squatina californica	55
Eel	Osteichthyes	50
Rockfish, redbanded	Sebastes babcocki	49
Shark, sixgill	Hexanchus griseus	46
Shark, bigeye thresher	Alopias superciliosus	45
Bass, spotted sand	Paralabrax maculatofasciatus	44
Croaker, yellowfin	Umbrina roncador	42
Ratfish, spotted	Hydrolagus colliei	41
Rockfish, treefish	Sebastes serriceps	40
Sunfish, ocean Scallop, unspecified	Mola mola Pectinidae	40 40
Shad, American	Alosa sapidissima	40 37
Rockfish, black-and-yellow	Sebastes chrysomelas	37
Surfperch, redtail	Amphistichus rhodoterus	31
Turbot, curlfin	Pleuronichthys decurrens	31
Mackerel, bullet	Auxis rochei	30
Carp	Cyprinus carpio	29
Ray, unspecified	Rajiformes	23
Herring, Pacific	Clupea pallasi	27
Stingray	Dasyatidae	26
Sole, rex	Errex zachirus	26
Rockfish, starry	Sebastes constellatus	24
Rockfish, grass	Sebastes rastrelliger	24
Croaker, spotfin	Roncador stearnsii	22
Sharks, cow	Hexanchidae	21
Sole, Dover	Microstomus pacificus	21

Table 8. Northern-central California species, 1957-1997 (continued).

Table 8. Northern-central Californi	a species, 1957-1997 (continued). SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER KEPT
Surfperch, rainbow	Hypsurus caryi	19
Rockfish, greenspotted	Sebastes chlorostictus	19
Kelpfish, giant	Heterostichus rostratus	17
Lizardfish, California	Synodus lucioceps	10
Tomcod, Pacific	Microgadus proximus	15
Rockfish, copper (whitebelly)	Sebastes caurinus	13
	Sebastes caulinus Sebastes eos	14
Rockfish, pink		14
Surfperch, walleye Guitarfish, shovelnose	Hyperprosopon argenteum Rhinobatos productus	12
-	•	
Eel, California moray	Gymnothorax mordax	12
Salmon, pink	Oncorhynchus gorbuscha	9
Sea stars	Asteroidea	9
Dolphin (fish)	Coryphaena hippurus Lutianidae	8
Snapper -Mexico-		8
Jack, Pacific crevalle	Caranx caninus	8
Sea slug	Opisthobranchia	8
Sierra, Pacific	Scomberomorus sierra	7
Bass, giant sea	Stereolepis gigas	7
Blacksmith	Chromis punctipinnis	7
Flyingfish	Exocoetidae spp.	6
Marlin, striped	Tetrapturus audax	6
Shark, gray smoothhound	Mustelus californicus	6
Sargo	Anisotremus davidsonii	6
Shark, basking	Cetorhinus maximus	5
Crustacean, unspecified	Crustacea	5
Triggerfish	Balistidae	5
Tuna, unspecified	Scombridae	5
Abalone, green	Haliotis fulgens	5
Wrasse, rock	Halichoeres semicinctus	4
Butterfish (Pacific pompano)	Peprilus simillimus	3
Crab, spider	Loxorhynchus spp.	3
Surfperch, barred	Amphistichus argenteus	3
Surfperch, black	Embiotoca jacksoni	3
Salema	Xenistius californiensis	3
Smelt, night	Spirinchus starksi	3
Squawfish	Ptychocheilus grandis	3
Jack, almaco (amberjack)	Seriola rivoliana	2
Turbot	Pleuronectidae	2
Turbot, hornyhead	Pleuronichthys verticalis	2
Snail, sea	Gastropoda	2
Ray, Pacific electric	Torpedo californica	2
Opaleye	Girella nigricans	2
Surfperch, white	Phanerodon furcatus	2
Escolar	Lepidocybium flavobrunneum	2
Rockfish, splitnose	Sebastes diploproa	1
Shad, threadfin	Dorosoma petenense	1
Smelt, whitebait	Allosmerus elongatus	1
Rockfish, group bolina	Sebastes/group	1
Shark, pelagic thresher	Alopias pelagicus	1
Shark, salmon	Lamna ditropis	1
Shark, horn	Heterodontus francisci	1
Urchin, red	Strongylocentrotus franciscanu	1
Senorita	Oxyjulis californica	1
Midshipman, plainfin	Porichthys notatus	1
Swordfish	Xiphias gladius	1
Eel, spotted cusk-	Chilara taylori	1
Eel, blenny	Lumpenus anguillaris	1
Echinoderm, unspecified	Echinodermata	1
Grouper, broomtail	Mycteroperca xenarcha	1
Anchovy, northern Surfperch, shiner	Engraulis mordax Cymatogaster aggregata	1

Table 9. Species present in the historical CPFV database in southern California (blocks 651-899) for the period 1936-1997, listed in order of abundance (number kept).

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER KEPT
Rockfish, unspecified	Sebastes spp.	44,856,745
Bass, kelp	Paralabrax clathratus	17,251,861
Bonito, Pacific	Sarda chiliensis	17,146,472
Mackerel, Pacific	Scomber japonicus	15,867,158
Barracuda, California	Sphyraena argentea	14,622,199
Bass, rock	Paralabrax spp.	11,520,145
Bass, barred sand	Paralabrax nebulifer	7,444,036
Scorpionfish, California	Scorpaena guttata	3,018,074
Halfmoon	Medialuna californiensis	2,620,058
Halibut, California	Paralichthys californicus	1,901,394
Yellowtail	Seriola lalandi	1,553,426
Whitefish, ocean	Caulolatilus princeps	1,533,344
Croaker, white	Genyonemus lineatus	1,370,571
Sheephead, California	Semicossyphus pulcher	1,360,706
Tuna, albacore	Thunnus alalunga	1,283,057
Seabass, white	Atractoscion nobilis	587,308
Mackerel, jack	Trachurus symmetricus	465,578
Lingcod	Ophiodon elongatus	353,775
Flounder, unspecified	Pleuronectidae	316,424
Fish, unspecified	Osteichthyes	241,469
Sole, unspecified	Pleuronectiformes	159,298
Sablefish	Anoplopoma fimbria	156,621
Cabezon	Scorpaenichthys marmoratus	145,621
Tuna, skipjack	Katsuwonus pelamis	139,628
Sanddab	Citharichthys spp.	120,128
Rockfish, cowcod	Sebastes levis	116,636
Tuna, yellowfin	Thunnus albacares	98,714
Tuna, bluefin	Thunnus thynnus	76,418
Scallop, rock	Crassadoma gigantea	66,927
Shark, unspecified	Selachii spp.	65,396
Croaker, yellowfin	Umbrina roncador	54,169
Queenfish	Seriphus politus	51,212
Sargo	Anisotremus davidsonii	40,302
Squid, jumbo	Doscidicus gigas	39,602
Opaleye	Girella nigricans	39,002
Blacksmith	Chromis punctipinnis	38,111
Surfperch, unspecified	Embiotocidae	31,727
Mackerel, bullet	Auxis rochei	29,875
	Osmeridae	
Smelts, true Lobster, California spiny	Panulirus interruptus	27,070 21,673
	Prionace glauca	
Shark, blue	Coryphaena hippurus	19,881
Dolphin (fish)	Sebastes mystinus	19,553 19,049
Rockfish, blue		-
Croaker, unspecifed	Sciaenidae Sobostos/group	16,762
Rockfish, group red	Sebastes/group	15,167
Eel	Osteichthyes	14,966
Bass, giant sea	Stereolepis gigas	14,892
Salmon	Oncorhynchus spp.	12,771
Salmon, chinook	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	12,731
Squid, market	Loligo opalescens	10,284
Rockfish, olive	Sebastes serranoides	10,211
Sole, petrale	Eopsetta jordani	8,324
Shark, spiny dogfish	Squalus acanthias	8,318
Abalone, red	Haliotis rufescens	8,297
Jacksmelt	Atherinopsis californiensis	5,861
Urchin, white	Lytechinus anamesus	4,784
Lizardfish, California	Synodus lucioceps	4,391
Croaker, black	Cheilotrema saturnum	4,173
Mackerel, unspecified	Scomber / Trachurus	4,166

Table 9. Southern California species, 1936-1997 (continued).

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER KEPT
Rockfish, bocaccio	Sebastes paucispinis	4,156
Shark, shortfin mako	Isurus oxyrinchus	3,707
Whiting, Pacific	Merluccius productus	3,085
Cucumber, sea	Holothuroidea	2,771
Surfperch, barred	Amphistichus argenteus	2,447
Surfperch, black	Embiotoca jacksoni Roncador stearnsii	2,233
Croaker, spotfin Greenling, kelp	Hexagrammos decagrammus	2,134 2,072
Rockfish, yelloweye	Sebastes ruberrimus	1,726
Bass, spotted sand	Paralabrax maculatofasciatus	1,725
Triggerfish	Balistidae	1,627
Surfperch, rubberlip	Rhacochilus toxotes	1,453
Oyster, unspecified	Ostreidae	1,308
Chiton, unspecified	Polyplacophora	1,303
Urchin, red	Strongylocentrotus franciscanu	1,280
Octopus, unspecified	Octopus spp.	1,196
Shark, brown smoothhound	Mustelus henlei	1,185
Abalone, green	Haliotis fulgens	1,113
Rockfish, yellowtail	Sebastes flavidus	1,093
Salmon, coho	Oncorhynchus kisutch	1,080
Jacks, unspecified	Carangidae	959
Wahoo	Acanthocybium solanderi	942
Rockfish, black	Sebastes melanops	930
Rockfish, treefish	Sebastes serriceps	892
Kelpfishes	, Gibbonsia spp.	762
Rockfish, starry	Sebastes constellatus	756
Abalone	Haliotis spp.	718
Guitarfish, shovelnose	Rhinobatos productus	716
Rockfish, vermilion	Sebastes miniatus	709
Grouper	Mycteroperca / Epinephelus	661
Surfperch, white	Phanerodon furcatus	645
Shark, horn	Heterodontus francisci	628
Marlin, striped	Tetrapturus audax	604
Wrasse, rock	Halichoeres semicinctus	584
Rockfish, China	Sebastes nebulosus	564
Ray, unspecified	Rajiformes	544
Shark, soupfin	Galeorhinus zyopterus	541
Silversides	Atherinidae	519
Shrimp, unspecified	Crustacea	504
Salema	Xenistius californiensis	487
Rockfish, grass	Sebastes rastrelliger	472
Sole, rock	Pleuronectes bilineata	442
Shark, thresher	Alopias vulpinus	435
Herring, Pacific	Clupea pallasi	411
Surfperch, redtail	Amphistichus rhodoterus	381
Surfperch, walleye	Hyperprosopon argenteum	362
Ray, bat	Myliobatis californica	352
Tuna, bigeye	Thunnus obesus	319
Abalone, pink	Haliotis corrugata	317
Needlefish, California	Strongylura exilis	315
Tuna, skipjack, black	Euthynnus lineatus	310
Ratfish, spotted	Hydrolagus colliei Trickia comifeccieto	307
Shark, leopard	Triakis semifasciata	293
Tuna, unspecified	Scombridae	287
Flyingfish Rockfish flog	Exocoetidae spp.	266 261
Rockfish, flag	Sebastes rubrivinctus	261
Bonefish	Albula vulpes Cympothoray morday	257
Eel, California moray	Gymnothorax mordax Raja inornata	216 195
Skate, California Rockfish, black-and-yellow	Raja inornata Sebastes chrysomelas	195 188
Skate, thornback	Platyrhinoidis triseriata	188
-	Gastropoda	
Snail, sea	Jasuopoua	164

Table 9. Southern California species, 1936-1997 (continued).

Table 9. Southern California speci COMMON NAME	es, 1936-1997 (continued). SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER KEPT
Shrimp, ghost	Callianassa californiensis	157
Corbina, California	Menticirrhus undulatus	155
Sturgeons	Acipenseridae	154
Rockfish, gopher	Sebastes carnatus	149
Rockfish, Pacific ocean perch	Sebastes alutus	146
Flounder, starry	Platichthys stellatus	143
Turbot	Pleuronectidae	143
Sole, sand	Psettichthys melanostictus	138
Halibut, Pacific	Hippoglossus stenolepis	131
Oyster, giant Pacific	Crassostrea gigas	124
Sierra, Pacific	Scomberomorus sierra	123
Shark, gray smoothhound	Mustelus californicus	122
Anchovy, slough	Anchoa delicatissima	112
Halibut, unspecified	Pleuronectiformes	104
Rockfish, squarespot	Sebastes hopkinsi	101
Rockfish, bank	Sebastes rufus	96
Sardine, Pacific	Sardinops sagax caeruleus	95
Rockfish, greenblotched	Sebastes rosenblatti	95
Shark, Pacific angel	Squatina californica	90
Skate, unspecified	Rajidae	88
Rockfish, honeycomb	Sebastes umbrosus	88
Crab, rock unspecified	Cancer spp.	82
Grouper, broomtail	Mycteroperca xenarcha	76
Surfperch, rainbow	Hypsurus caryi	76
Crab, spider	Loxorhynchus spp.	75
Sunfish, ocean Senorita	Mola mola Ovariulio eclifornico	74 74
Sanddab, Pacific	Oxyjulis californica Citharichthys sordidus	74 72
Scallop, unspecified	Pectinidae	63
Kelpfish, giant	Heterostichus rostratus	58
Swordfish	Xiphias gladius	54
Topsmelt	Atherinops affinis	53
Surfperch, shiner	Cymatogaster aggregata	53
Smelt, whitebait	Allosmerus elongatus	51
Limpet, unspecified	Archaeogastropoda	51
Rockfish, brown	Sebastes auriculatus	50
Rockfish, chilipepper	Sebastes goodei	50
Opah	Lampris guttatus	47
Sole, bigmouth	Hippoglossina stomata	45
Rockfish, speckled	Sebastes ovalis	45
Rockfish, kelp	Sebastes atrovirens	41
Sole, English	Pleuronectes vetulus	40
Tuna, longtail	Thunnus tonggol	39
Stingray	Dasyatidae	39
Sole, butter	Pleuronectes isolepis	38
Shark, swell	Cephaloscyllium ventriosum	35
Anchovy, northern	Engraulis mordax	34
Sculpin, yellowchin	Icelinus quadriseriatus	32
Tomcod, Pacific	Microgadus proximus	31
Rockfish, group gopher	Sebastes/group Anarrhichthys ocellatus	30
Eel, wolf (wolf-eel)		29 29
Midshipman, plainfin	Porichthys notatus Alosa sapidissima	29 26
Shad, American Herring, round	Etrumeus teres	26 25
Snapper -Mexico-	Lutianidae	23
Blackfish, Sacramento	Orthodon microlepidotus	24 23
Eulachon	Thaleichthys pacificus	23
Catfish, unspecified	Siluriformes	23
Clam, California jackknife	Tagelus californianus	22
Surfperch, pile	Rhacochilus vacca	22
Sharks, cow	Hexanchidae	21
Trout, rainbow	Oncorhynchus mykiss	21
· · · · · ·	<i>i i</i>	

Table 9. Southern California species, 1936-1997 (continued).

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER KEPT
Echinoderm, unspecified	Echinodermata	20
Jack, Pacific crevalle	Caranx caninus	20
Oilfish	Ruvettus pretiosus	20
Sculpin, staghorn	Leptocottus armatus	19
Mullet, striped	Mugil cephalus	18
Eel, monkeyface	Cebidichthys violaceus	18
Sanddab, speckled	Citharichthys stigmaeus	18
Rockfish, copper	Sebastes caurinus	17
Sea stars	Asteroidea	17
Shark, smooth hammerhead	Sphyrna zygaena	17
Mussel	Mytilus spp.	15
Escolar	Lepidocybium flavobrunneum	15
Rockfish, calico	Sebastes dallii	15
Crab, Dungeness	Cancer magister	12
Kelp	Macrocystis spp.	12
Sole, Dover	Microstomus pacificus	12
Shark, bigeye thresher	Alopias superciliosus	10
Sole, rex	Errex zachirus	9
Garibaldi	Hypsypops rubicundus	9
Jack, almaco (amberjack)	Seriola rivoliana	9
Killifish, California	Fundulus parvipinnis	8
Rockfish, splitnose	Sebastes diploproa	7
Sole, fantail	Xystreurys liolepis	7
Sea slug	Opisthobranchia	6
Crab, box	Lopholithodes foraminatus	6
Surfperch, calico	Amphistichus koelzi	6
Bass, striped	Morone saxatilis	5
Herring roe on kelp	Clupea/algae	5
Turtle	Chelonia mydas	4
Butterfish (Pacific pompano)	Peprilus simillimus	4
Smelt, surf	Hypomesus pretiosus	4
Ray, Pacific electric	Torpedo californica	4
Cabrilla, spotted	Epinephelus analogus	4
Shark, pelagic thresher	Alopias pelagicus	4
Shad, threadfin	Dorosoma petenense	4
Rockfish, greenstriped	Sebastes elongatus	3
Shark, dusky	Carcharhinus obscurus	3
Hagfishes	Eptatretus spp.	3
Shark, sevengill	Notorynchus cepedianus	2
Eel, blenny	Lumpenus anguillaris	2
Turbot, spotted	Pleuronichthys ritteri	2
Rockfish, rosy	Sebastes rosaceus	2
Crustacean, unspecified	Crustacea	2
Rockfish, canary	Sebastes pinniger	2
Rockfish, bronzespotted	Sebastes gilli	2
Clam, Pismo	Tivela stultorum	1
Abalone, threaded	Haliotis assimilis	1
Abalone, white	Haliotis sorenseni	1
Grenadiers	Macrouridae	1
Cod, Pacific	Gadus macrocephalus	1
Sanddab, longfin	Citharichthys xanthostigma	1
Skate, big	Raja binoculata	1
Goby, yellowfin	Acanthogobius flavimanus	1
Tuna, blackfin	Thunnus atlanticus	1
Mollusk, unspecified	Mollusca	1
Mudsucker, longjaw	Gillichthys mirabilis	1
Shark, white	Carcharodon carcharias	1
Zebraperch	Hermosilla azurea	1
Corvina, shortfin	Cynoscion parvipinnis	1
Shark, sixgill	Hexanchus griseus	1

Table 10. Species present in the historical CPFV database in Baja California (blocks >899) for the period 1947-1997, listed in order of abundance (number kept).

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER KEPT
Yellowtail	Seriola lalandi	2,363,106
Rockfish, unspecified	Sebastes spp.	2,335,280
Tuna, albacore	Thunnus alalunga	1,751,596
Bonito, Pacific	Sarda chiliensis	1,319,428
Barracuda, California	Sphyraena argentea	998,779
Bass, kelp	Paralabrax clathratus	692,404
Tuna, yellowfin	Thunnus albacares	652,408
Mackerel, Pacific	Scomber japonicus	554,619
Bass, rock	Paralabrax spp.	421,715
Scorpionfish, California	Scorpaena guttata	394,803
Tuna, skipjack	Katsuwonus pelamis	316,689
Bass, barred sand	Paralabrax nebulifer	288,897
Dolphin (fish)	Coryphaena hippurus	177,708
Whitefish, ocean	Caulolatilus princeps	165,726
Sheephead, California	Semicossyphus pulcher	113,973
Halfmoon	Medialuna californiensis	100,213
Tuna, bluefin	Thunnus thynnus	98,466
Lingcod	Ophiodon elongatus	90,136
Wahoo	Acanthocybium solanderi	85,094
Fish, unspecified	Osteichthyes	47,099
Seabass, white	Atractoscion nobilis	35,835
Halibut, California	Paralichthys californicus	34,239
Mackerel, jack	Trachurus symmetricus	29,901
Grouper	Mycteroperca / Epinephelus	18,150
Tuna, unspecified	Scombridae	13,721
Flounder, unspecified	Pleuronectidae	12,250
Tuna, bigeye	Thunnus obesus	9,144
Sole, unspecified	Pleuronectiformes	8,817
Bass, giant sea	Stereolepis gigas	7,306
Cabezon	Scorpaenichthys marmoratus	5,638
Croaker, white	Genyonemus lineatus	4,914
Mackerel, unspecified	Scomber / Trachurus	4,215
Rockfish, cowcod	Sebastes levis	3,630
Mackerel, bullet	Auxis rochei	3,202
Sanddab	Citharichthys spp.	2,844
Surfperch, unspecified	Embiotocidae	2,432
Marlin, striped	Tetrapturus audax	1,978
Opaleye	Girella nigricans	1,750
Cabrilla, spotted	Epinephelus analogus	1,727
Sargo	Anisotremus davidsonii	1,609
Rockfish, olive	Sebastes serranoides	1,505
Jacks, unspecified	Carangidae	1,496
Squid, jumbo	Doscidicus gigas	1,485
Squid, market	Loligo opalescens	1,480
Tuna, skipjack, black	Euthynnus lineatus	1,439
Shark, spiny dogfish	Squalus acanthias	1,310
Rockfish, group red	Sebastes/group	960
Rockfish, starry	Sebastes constellatus	828
Sierra, Pacific	Scomberomorus sierra	799
Snapper -Mexico-	Lutianidae	737
Smelts, true	Osmeridae	707
Rockfish, bocaccio	Sebastes paucispinis	585
Jack, almaco (amberjack)	Seriola rivoliana	573
Shark, unspecified	Selachii spp.	457
Shark, blue	Prionace glauca	370
Croaker, yellowfin	Umbrina roncador	367
Jacksmelt	Atherinopsis californiensis	357
Shark, shortfin mako	Isurus oxyrinchus	314
Rockfish, blue	Sebastes mystinus	299

Table 10. Baja California species, 1947-1997 (continued).

Table 10. Baja California species	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER KEPT
Triggerfish	Balistidae	255
Rockfish, treefish	Sebastes serriceps	235
Grouper, broomtail	Mycteroperca xenarcha	203
Croaker, unspecifed	Sciaenidae	180
Rockfish, speckled	Sebastes ovalis	160
Surfperch, rubberlip	Rhacochilus toxotes	154
Rockfish, yellowtail	Sebastes flavidus	138
Salema	Xenistius californiensis	111
Rockfish, gopher	Sebastes carnatus	94
Opah	Lampris guttatus	86
Rockfish, flag	Sebastes rubrivinctus	71
Queenfish	Seriphus politus	70
Sablefish	Anoplopoma fimbria	68
Sailfish	Istiophorus platypterus	67
Rockfish, grass	Sebastes rastrelliger	66
Flyingfish	Exocoetidae spp.	60
Croaker, spotfin	Roncador stearnsii	60
Swordfish	Xiphias gladius	52
Flounder, starry	Platichthys stellatus	51
Surfperch, rainbow	Hypsurus caryi	49
Bass, spotted sand	Paralabrax maculatofasciatus	45
Jack, Pacific crevalle	Caranx caninus	42
Butterfish (Pacific pompano)	Peprilus simillimus	41
Rockfish, black	Sebastes melanops	38
Salmon, coho	Oncorhynchus kisutch	36
Garibaldi	Hypsypops rubicundus	27
Abalone, red	Haliotis rufescens	26
Salmon	Oncorhynchus spp.	26
Salmon, chinook	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	25
Grunion, California	Leuresthes tenuis	24 20
Shark, smooth hammerhead	Sphyrna zygaena Sebastes atrovirens	20
Rockfish, kelp Ratfish, spotted	Hydrolagus colliei	19
Whiting, Pacific	Merluccius productus	19
Ray, bat	Myliobatis californica	19
Surfperch, black	Embiotoca jacksoni	10
Greenling, kelp	Hexagrammos decagrammus	17
Rockfish, splitnose	Sebastes diploproa	16
Eel, California moray	Gymnothorax mordax	13
Rockfish, copper	Sebastes caurinus	13
Shark, soupfin	Galeorhinus zyopterus	13
Rockfish, chilipepper	Sebastes goodei	12
Kelpfishes	Gibbonsia spp.	12
Sole, petrale	Eopsetta jordani	11
Blacksmith	Chromis punctipinnis	10
Shark, leopard	Triakis semifasciata	8
Needlefish, California	Strongylura exilis	8
Tuna, blackfin	Thunnus atlanticus	7
Lobster, California spiny	Panulirus interruptus	7
Sole, rock	Pleuronectes bilineata	7
Catfish, unspecified	Siluriformes	7
Shark, brown smoothhound	Mustelus henlei	7
Shark, gray smoothhound	Mustelus californicus	7
Octopus, unspecified	Octopus spp.	6
Shark, thresher	Alopias vulpinus	6
Ray, unspecified	Rajiformes	5
Trout, rainbow	Oncorhynchus mykiss	5
Eel, wolf (wolf-eel)	Anarrhichthys ocellatus	4
Mullet, striped	Mugil cephalus	4
Sunfish, ocean	Mola mola	4
Wrasse, rock	Halichoeres semicinctus	4
Tunicates	Urochordata	3

Table 10. Baja California species, 1947-1997 (continued).

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER KEPT
Turtle	Chelonia mydas	3
Guitarfish, shovelnose	Rhinobatos productus	2
Lizardfish, California	Synodus lucioceps	2
Kelpfish, giant	Heterostichus rostratus	2
Sanddab, Pacific	Citharichthys sordidus	2
Sanddab, speckled	Citharichthys stigmaeus	2
Scallop, rock	Crassadoma gigantea	1
Shrimp, unspecified	Crustacea	1
Shark, horn	Heterodontus francisci	1
Scallop, unspecified	Pectinidae	1
Crab, rock unspecified	Cancer spp.	1
Surfperch, barred	Amphistichus argenteus	1
Shark, white	Carcharodon carcharias	1
Corbina, California	Menticirrhus undulatus	1
Eel, blenny	Lumpenus anguillaris	1
Midshipman, plainfin	Porichthys notatus	1
Skate, thornback	Platyrhinoidis triseriata	1
Skate, unspecified	Rajidae	1
Shark, blacktip	Carcharhinus limbatus	1
Turbot	Pleuronectidae	1
Sole, fantail	Xystreurys liolepis	1

KIND OF FISH CAUGHT		NUMBER FISH	TOTAL WEIGHT	PLEASE MAKE A		
CABEZON (builhead)	261			EACH IRI	P OF THE I	
FLOUNDER, SOLE, SANDAB	230				_	
HALIBUT (southern)	222			(TOWN OF LANDING)		0. DAY YEAR
HALIBUT (northern)	221			- Daily Log	F. & (	G.
LINGCOD	195			of Boat		
MACKEREL (Pacific)	051					
MACKEREL (jack)	055			Area Fished	Block	No
YELLOWTAIL ROCKFISH	259	•		(LOCAL NAME OF		
BLACK ROCKFISH	252			No.of	Fishing Started	a.mp.m.
ROCKFISH (other)	250			Fishermen		
SALMON	300			- -	Fishing Ended	p.m.
STRIPED BASS	335					
WHITE CROAKER (kingfish)	435			REMARKS:		
OTHER FISH (show kind)				-		
KIND OF BAIT OR LURE USED				FG 623 49906 9-56 101,250 DUP ① 图 SPO	N?	67467

Figure 1. Commercial passenger fishing vessel logbook form used in northern-central California during the 1950's.

## CALIFORNIA DIVISION OF FISH AND GAME

Date	
Boat name	Fish and Game No

Block areas fished\_\_\_\_\_No. in party fishing\_

Indicate below number of fish of each species taken and your estimate of weight. Even if no fish are caught, state that no fish were taken and fill in other blanks. Blank lines are for species which are not shown in the list.

SPECIES		NO. OF FISH	TOTAL WT., LBS.
ALBACORE	005	•	
BARRACUDA	130	,	
BONITO	003		
CABEZONE	261		
	195		
FLOUNDERS, SOLE, SAND DABS	230		
HALIBUT	222		
KINGFISH (TOM COD)	435		
MACKEREL, PACIFIC	051		
ROCKFISH (ROCK COD)	250		
SAND BASS AND KELP BASS	275		
SCULPIN	260	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SHARK	1 50		
SHEEPSHEAD	145		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SKIPJACK	002		·
SMELT	180	, ·	
TUNA. BLUEFIN	004		
WHITEFISH	490		ļ
WHITE SEA BASS	400		
YELLOWTAIL	040		
·			
Nº 648601			43053 4-51 100M 🖲 SP

Figure 2. Commercial passenger fishing vessel logbook form used in southern California during the 1950's.

Sec.

		a series desired him in the	in in the second se	
	KIND OF FISH KEPT	NUMBER	AVERAGE WT.	No. 843051
	ROCKFISH (COD) 250			
Boat Name	LINGCOD 195			
	CABEZON 261	- K	A-2	Month Day Year
				Month Day Year
Fish and Game No.	SALMON 300			
Town of Landing	STRIPED BASS 335			No. of Hours Fished
BAIT LIVE DEAD	STURGEON 470			(Hours Lines in Water)
	MACKEREL (JACK) 055			TOTAL CUSTOMERS OTHERS
ANCHOVIES 🗆 🗆	MACKEREL (STRIPED GREENBACK) 051			
	HALIBUT 222			
Skipper: Please make a	OTHER FLATFISH 230			Number of Anglers
separate log for each	NAMES OF OTHER FISHES	NUMBER	AVERAGE WT.	
trip of the day.				
Log must be completed prior to time passengers				Block Number Where Most Fish Caught
disembark. FG 623 86 81211				OPERATOR'S INITIALS

Figure 3. Commercial passenger fishing vessel logbook form used in northern-central California during the 1980's.

	_					
		KIND OF FISH KEPT		NUMBER	AVERAGE WT.	No. 624601
		ALBACORE	005			
Boat Name		BARRACUDA	130			
	FISH	BONITO	003	n an Rùth		
		HALFMOON	478			Month Day Year
Fish and Game No.	SURFACE	KELP BASS (CALICO)	277			
가 있었다. 이번 가 가 가 있었다. 2017년 - 1월 2017년 - 1월 2	S	SAND BASS	278			
Town of Landing		MACKEREL (STRIPED	051			
		YELLOWTAIL	040			No. of Hours Fished
<u>BAITDEAD_</u>		CABEZON	261			(Hours Lines in Water)
ANCHOVIES 🔲 🔲		HALIBUT	222			TOTAL CUSTOMERS OTHER
SQUID 🗆	EISH	OTHER FLATFISH	230			
	No	LINGCOD	195			
Skipper: Please make	BOTTOM	ROCKFISH (COD)	250			Number of Anglers
a separate log for		SCULPIN	260			
each trip of the day.		SHEEPHEAD	145			
Log must be completed prior to time passengers		NAMES OF OTHER FISHE	s	NUMBER	AVERAGE WT.	Block Number Where Most Fish Caught
disembark. FG 656 85 35594		,		···		OPERATOR'S INITIALS

.

Figure 4. Commercial passenger fishing vessel logbook form used in southern California during the 1980's.

## **CENTRAL AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA**

SERIAL #94 N- 252901

VESSEL	NAME			P	ORT OF LAND	ING	
VESSEL ID N	IUMBER	PORT CODE	TARGET SPEC		FISHING MET		/E DEAD
			SALMON ROCKFISHES		TROLLING MOOCHING	ANCHOVIES	
MONTH	DAY YEAR		LINGCOD STRIPED BASS STURGEON SHARKS TUNA POTLUCK MISC. BAY OR ESTU		ANCHORED DRIFTING DIVING LIGHT TACKLE	U SQUID OTHER BIRD INTER	
DEPARTUR			HOURS & MINUTES FISHED				AFACE ERATURE
SPECIES	NUMBER KEPT		CK LOST TO SEALS	SPECIES	NUMBER KEPT	NUMBER THROWN BACK	LOST TO SEALS
ALBACORE 005				RIPED ASS 335			
BARRACUDA 130				URGEON 470			
CABEZON 261				HITE 435 ROAKER			
CHINOOK SALMON 302				ED 702 BALONE			
COHO 304 SALMON				OCK 718 CALLOP			
HALIBUT, CA 222					MISC	ELLANEOUS	
OTHER 230 FLATFISHES							
JACK 055 MACKEREL							
LEOPARD SHARKS 153							
OTHER 150 SHARKS							
LINGCOD 195							
PACIFIC 051 MACKEREL							
ROCKFISHES 250							

F&G 623 (2/94)

ł

OPERATOR'S INITIALS

Figure 5. Commercial passenger fishing vessel scannable logbook forms used in northern-central California since 1994.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

\_

SERIAL #94 S 259001

VESSEL NAM	ИE			PORT	OF LANDING		
VESSEL ID NUM	IBER	PORT CODE	TARGET SPECIE	S	FISHING MET	HOD BAIT I	IVE DEAD
			TUNA SHARKS ROCKFISHES LINGCOD		TROLLING MOOCHING ANCHORED DRIFTING	ANCHOVIES SARDINES SQUID OTHER	
	AY YEAR		SALMON MISC. COASTAL MISC. OFFSHORE		DIVING LIGHT TACKLE	ñ	ERACTION
			HOURS & MINUTES				
SPECIES	NUMBER KEPT N	UMBER THROWN BA	CK LOST TO SEALS	SPECIES	NUMBER KEPT	NUMBER THROWN BA	CK LOST TO SEALS
ALBACORE 005				ULPIN* 60			
BARRACUDA				EEPHEAD 45			
BARRED 278 SAND BASS				IPJACK 02			
BLUEFIN TUNA 004				AHOO 57			
BLUE 167 SHARK				HITE 435 NOAKER			
BONITO 003				CEAN 490 HITEFISH			
CABEZON 261				HITE 400 EABASS			
DOLPHINFISH 481				ILLOWFIN			
HALFMOON 478				ELLOWTAIL 140			
HALIBUT, CA 222				ed 702 Balone			
other 230 Flatfishes				REEN 703 BALONE			
JACK 055 MACKEREL				OCK 718 CALLOP			
KELP BASS 277				DBSTER 120			
LINGCOD 195				CORPIONFI		CELLANEOU	s
BONITO/MAKO SHARK 151							
PACIFIC 051 MACKEREL							
ROCKFISHES 250							
F&G 656 (9/94)	ORIGINAL = DEPT. C	DF FISH & GAME CO	PY *** DUPLICATE = SKIP	PER'S COP	Y OPERATO	DR'S INITIALS	94 85535

Figure 6. Commercial passenger fishing vessel scannable logbook form used in southern California since 1994.

## SPORTCATCH ANALYSIS

YEAR 1936 ORGIN 720

Month	Angler Days	Total Fish	Bonito	Bluefin	Albacore	Yellow- tail	Pacific Mackers1	Jack Mackerel	Barra- cuda	Sheep-
1.	5	207	7							
2	39	755	6				31	1		
3	27	755 245						1		31
4	90	839			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3			29
5	45	6								
6	505	7857	3			61	26		3511	158
7	572	8774	27			4	268		5618	168
8	496	7718	136			17	74	25	4991	154
9	228	1524	9				249		250	35
10	363	3769	94				268		86	64
11	16	7/		[ ·			29			6
12										
Total	2386*	3/765	w			n	840	25	14456	645
	Shark	Smelt	Lingcod -	Halibut	Flatfish	Hockfish	Sculpin	Labezon	Kelp Bess	0.886.1
1	+				179	512		+		1
2				+	1	2100	4	+	210	1
3				25	39	49	61	11	612	1
					<u> </u>	·····	1		612	
		t		124	2	·	230	12	3712	10
6				124 37		20	167	1 11	2405	3
7				238		9	167	14	1712	36
8		<u> </u>		389	+	60	25	12	285	6
9	_ <del></del>			599	2		25 93	18	2356	80
10				- 2/1			1	1 7	35	1
<u> </u>		1			1	1	1			
Total				1413-	222	850	747	29	11 331	160
TUCAL				1 /	1			11	1	
				1		1		1.11	1. 1. I.	
		1			···· .		1			
	White	Ocean								
	Croaker	Whitefish	Misc.							<u> </u>
1									L	1
2	15		12		ļ			_ <b>_</b>		
3										
	10				-	·	+			+
4	1	1	L	_	<b>_</b>					
5			1							
5	8		+			1	1	_		+
5 6 7		14	2					1		
5 6 7 8	/36	36	2 3							
5 6 7 8 9	136	36	2 3							
5 6 7 8 9 10	/36	36	2 3							
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	136	36	2 3							
5 6 7 8 9 10	136	36	2 3							

Number of Fish by Species

FG 419 3-54

Figure 7. Sample of commercial passenger fishing vessel archival data Report VI format used from 1936-1957.

				# Fish	FAG DYS	BT. DYS.
59	720	RECAP	01 02 03	23087 21462	3185 3515	102 121
	•		03 04 05 06 07	27330 22467 32222 28811	6114 4021 4067 3303	202 171 146 135
	-		08	29702	3 3 0 3 3 5 5 0 3 2 6 3	126 116
			09 10 11 12	22961 13951 12600 10358 270659*	2748 1484 1551 1204 38005*	111 71 74 53 1431*
	720	003	01 02 03 04 05 06	13627 12198 6898 7625 3594 5220		
			07 08 09 10 11 12	7427 10270 14729 6609 2978 2459		<u></u>
· · · · · ·	720	040	01 02 03 04 05	93634* 854 1116 3715 844	*	*
			06 07 08 09 10	1393 751 1393 827 2019 807		
			11 12	113 798 14630 <b>‡</b>	*	*

Figure 8. Sample of commercial passenger fishing vessel archival data Report VI format used from 1957-1959.

	۰.			# FISH.	ANG. Dys.	# ANDLERS	ANG HRS.	Broy
					· · · ·		rina HRS.	41
50	720	RECAP	01	6106	776	1219		63
•			02	9037	1778	2815		219
			03	30053	6904	9822	1485	
	• .		04	23007	6547	9159	397845	209
			05	39967	6094	7962	338663	232
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			06	43459	4644	6792	269071	177
			07	20623	2666	3668	156570	113
			08	11987	1103	1794	67505	43
			09	21039	2262	3361	137155	80
			10	25005	2543	3553	158988	104
			11	14294	797	1771	50165	55
			12	12893	392	1625	24390	60
			_	257460*	36506*	53541*	1601837*	1395*
7 2 0	7 9 0	003	01	2984				
	120	005	ŏž	4306		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			03	8156				
			04	1741				
			05	10524				
			06	13938	·····	•		
			ŏ Ť	9144	3		¢	
			08	7969				
			09	14640				
			10	17896				
			11	7508				
	······		12	7283				
			1 4	106089*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		*	
		·		1000034	······	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		A
	720	040	01	371				
	I D V	$\mathbf{v} \rightarrow \mathbf{v}$	02	309		an a' sharan an a		. مەرمەردا دەر دەر مەردى
			03	14615		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			04	6659				
			05	1479		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>.</b>	
	·····		06	2187				
			07	759				
			08	232	and the second second	· .		
			09	2070				
			10	1545				
			10	T 3 4 9				

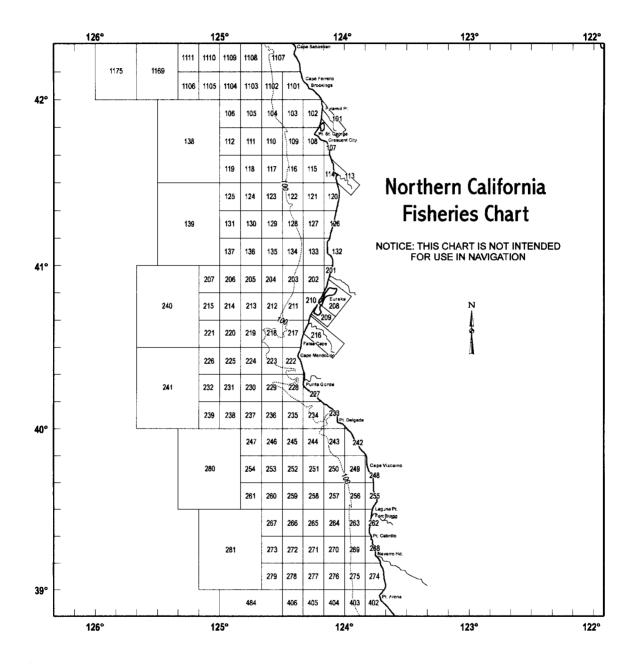
•

Figure 9. Sample of commercial passenger fishing vessel archival data Report VI format used from 1960-1961.

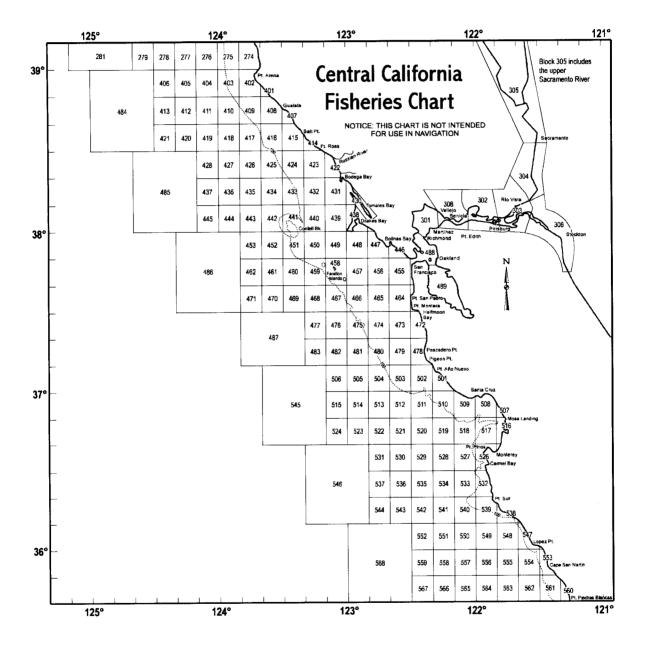
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No. of Fish	No. of Ang.	No. of Ang. Hours	No. of Boat
			by Mo. and	by Mo. and	by Mo. and Total	Days by Mo.
Year	Origin Species 1/	Month	Total by Origin	Total by <u>Origin</u>	by Origin (1 dec.)	and Total
64	720 RECAP	01	6650	1103	30640	by Origin 6 4
04	FRU RECAP	ŏż	12933	2112	70015	104
		03	6022	1722	51045	8 4
		04	3755	1118	34685	50
		05	2758	1 3 9 2	45345	61
		0.6	15087	2755	87575	141
		07	20971	3165	112767	118
		08	35569	3896 2844	127145 99220	132 118
		<u>09</u> 10	<u>24529</u> 20517	2503	89981	121
		11	3775	523	16290	34
		12	6435	645	27745	43
		• •	159001*	23778 +	792453*	1070*
			·			
	7 <u>20</u> 003	01	4036			
		02	2544			
		04	2313 1722			
		05	177			
		06	7707			
		07	10122			
		08	21250			
,		09	18132			
		10	14576			
		11	1779			
		12	1		_	
			84359*	•	*	
	720 040	06	7			
		08	30			
		09	73			
		10	94			
		11	1		_	· · · · · · ·
			205+	•	*	•
	720 051	01	519			
		0 2	4 2 7 3			
		03	1082			
		04	298			
		05	238			
		06	429			

.

Figure 10. Sample of commercial passenger fishing vessel archival data Report VI format used from 1962-1978.









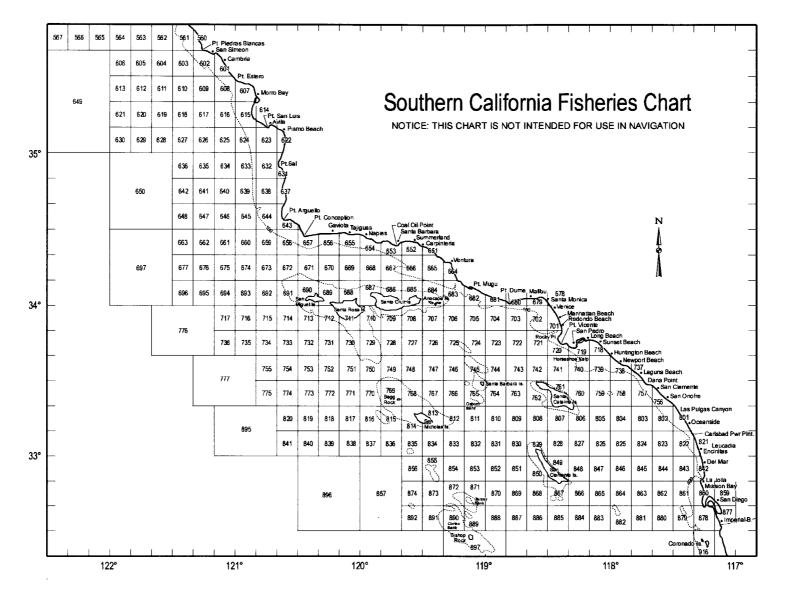


Figure 13. CDFG statistical block system for southern California fishing areas.

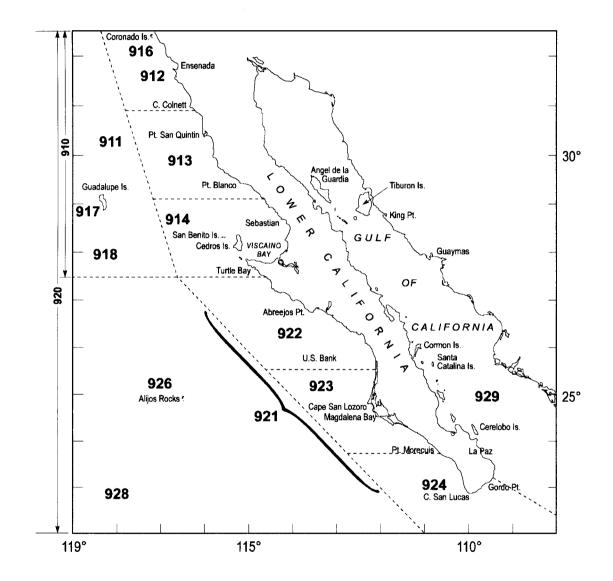


Figure 14. CDFG statistical block system for Baja California fishing areas.

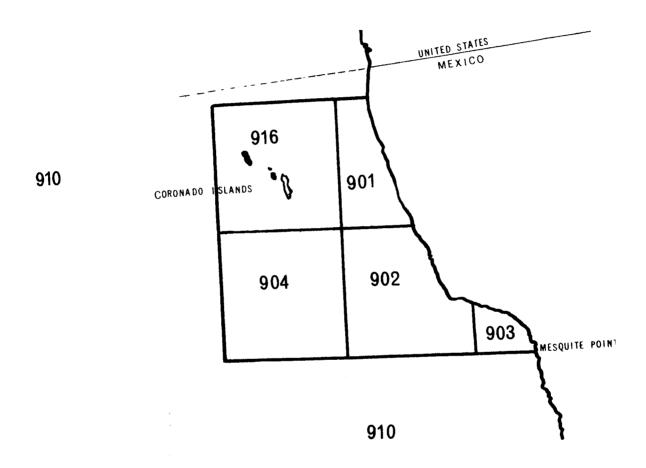


Figure 15. California Department of Fish and Game statistical block system for northern Baja California fishing areas (adapted from Roedel and Frey, 1968).

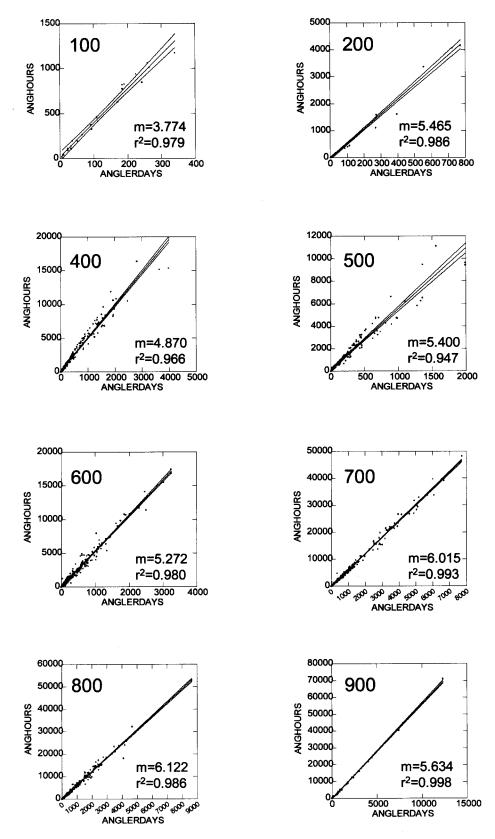


Figure 16. Linear regression of corresponding angler-day and angler-hour data from Report VI, 1960-1961, stratified by general block areas. Regression coefficients (m) were used to convert these two effort types for all other years.

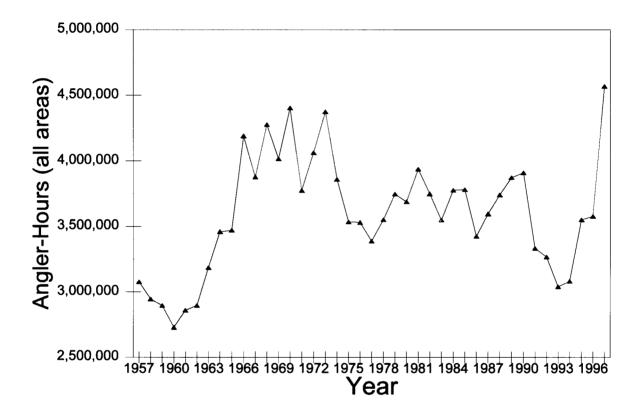


Figure 17. Annual trend in total commercial passenger fishing vessel effort (angler-hours) off California and Baja California, 1957-1997.

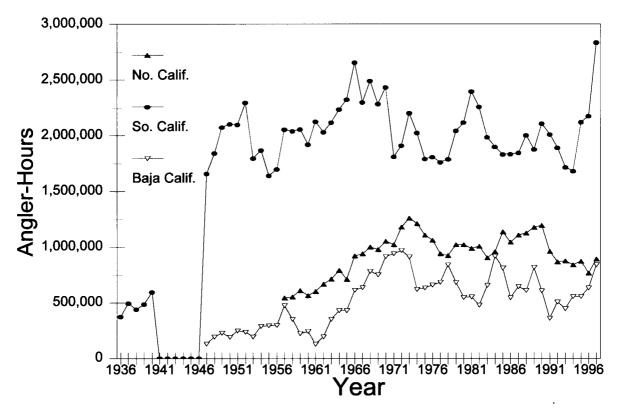


Figure 18. Annual trends in commercial passenger fishing vessel effort (angler-hours) off northern-central California (blocks<651), southern California (blocks 651-899), and Baja California (blocks>899). Time coverage varies by area.

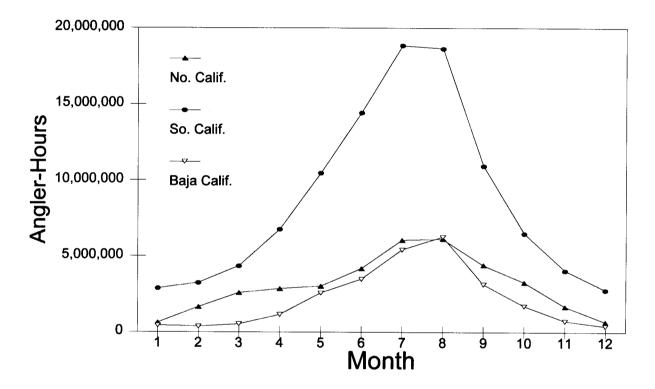


Figure 19. Monthly sums of commercial passenger fishing vessel effort (angler-hours) for northern-central California (blocks<651), southern California (blocks 651-899), and Baja California (blocks>899), from 1957-1997.

Figure 20. Distribution of monthly commercial passenger fishing vessel effort off southern California, 1936-1940.

Angler Hours, 1936-1940

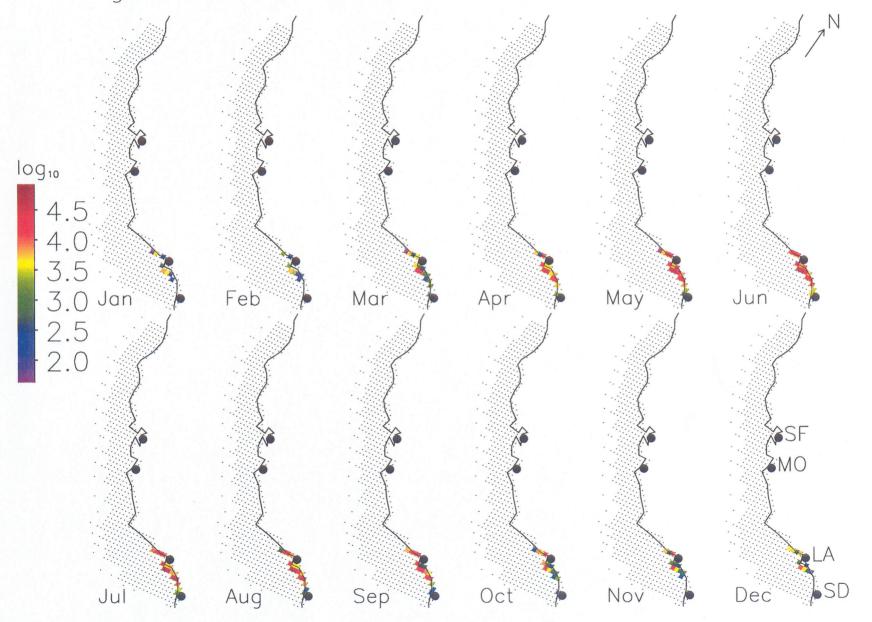
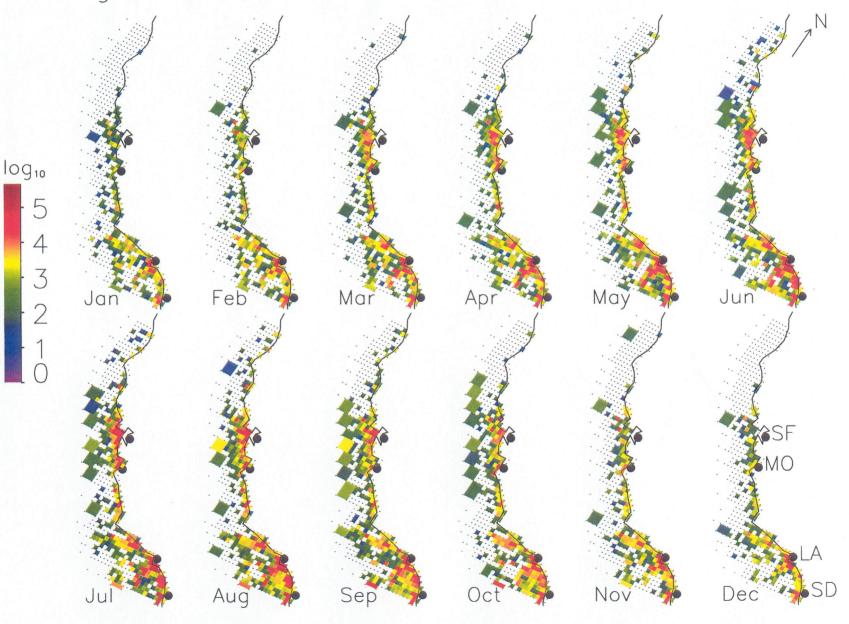


Figure 21. Distribution of monthly commercial passenger fishing vessel effort off California, 1993-1997.

Angler Hours, 1993–1997



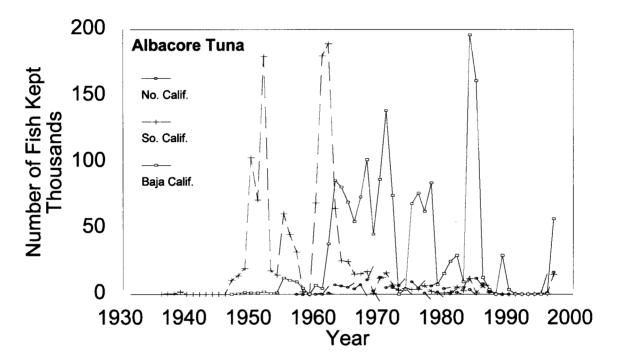


Figure 22. Reported CPFV logbook catch (number kept) of albacore tuna (Thunnus alalunga) off northern-central California (1957-1997), southern California (1936-1997), and Baja California (1947-1997).

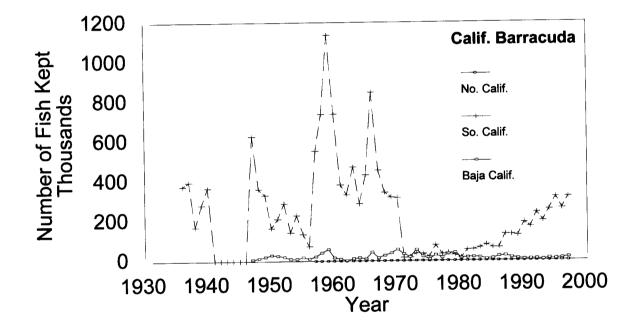


Figure 23 Reported CPFV logbook catch (number kept) of California barracuda (Sphyraena argentea) off southern California (1936-1997) and Baja California (1947-1997).

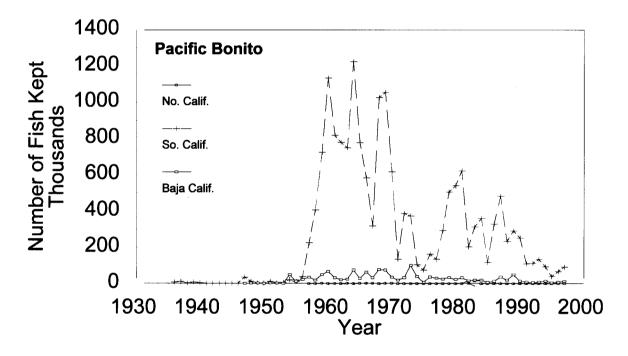


Figure 24. Reported CPFV logbook catch (number kept) of Pacific bonito (Sarda chiliensis) off southern California (1936-1997) and Baja California (1947-1997).

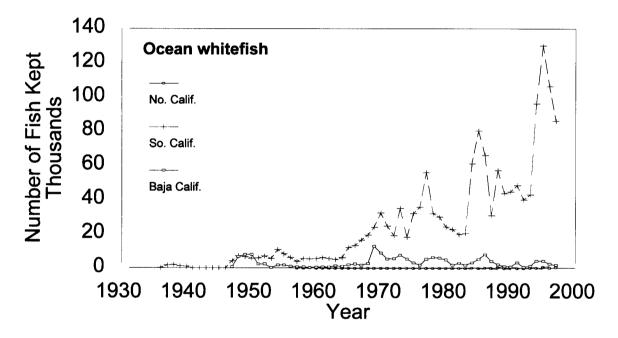


Figure 25. Reported CPFV logbook catch (number kept) of ocean whitefish (Caulolatilus princeps) off southern California (1936-1997) and Baja California (1947-1997).

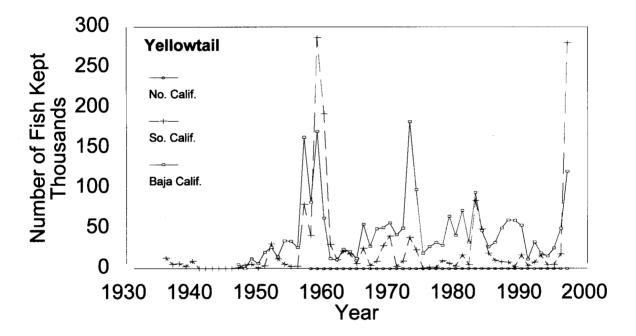


Figure 26. Reported CPFV logbook catch (number kept) of yellowtail (Seriola lalandi) off southern California (1936-1997), and Baja California (1947-1997).