

## STAFF SUMMARY FOR AUGUST 24-25, 2016

**38. NON-MARINE PETITIONS AND NON-REGULATORY REQUESTS FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS****Today's Item**Information Action 

This is a standing agenda item for FGC to act on regulatory petitions and non-regulatory requests from the public that are non-marine in nature. For this meeting:

- (A) Action on petitions for regulation change received at the Jun 2016 meeting.
- (B) Action on requests for non-regulatory requests received at the Jun 2016 meeting.
- (C) Update on pending petitions and non-regulatory requests referred to staff or DFW for review.

**Summary of Previous/Future Actions**

(A-B)

- FGC receipt of new petitions and requests Jun 22-23, 2016; Bakersfield
- **Today FGC action on petitions and requests from Jun Aug 24-25, 2016; Folsom**

(C)

- **Today update and possible action on previous referrals Aug 24-25, 2016; Folsom**

**Background**

FGC provides direction regarding requests from the public received by mail and email and during public forum at the previous FGC meeting. Public petitions for regulatory change or requests for non-regulatory action follow a two-meeting cycle to ensure proper review and consideration.

Petitions for regulatory change or requests for non-regulatory action scheduled for consideration today were received at the Jun 2016 meeting in three ways: (1) submitted by the comment deadline and published as tables in the meeting binder; (2) submitted by the late comment deadline and delivered at the meeting; or (3) received during public forum.

A log of public requests, provided in exhibits A1 and B1, capture the regulatory and non-regulatory requests received through the last meeting that are scheduled for FGC action today. The exhibits contain staff recommendations for each request.

- (A) Petitions for regulatory change: As of Oct 1, 2015, Section 662, Title 14, requires that any request for FGC to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation must be submitted on form "FGC 1, Petition to the California Fish and Game Commission for Regulation Change". Petitions received at the previous meeting are scheduled for consideration at the next business meeting, unless the petition is rejected under 10-day staff review as prescribed in subsection 662(b).

Six non-marine petitions received in Jun 2016 are scheduled for FGC action at this meeting (See summary table in Exhibit A1 and individual petitions in Exhibit A2-A7).

- (B) Non-regulatory requests: Requests for non-regulatory action received at the previous meeting are scheduled for consideration today.

Five non-regulatory requests received in Jun 2016 are scheduled for action at this meeting (See summary table in Exhibit B1, and individual requests in exhibits B2-B4).

## STAFF SUMMARY FOR AUGUST 24-25, 2016

- (C) Update on pending petitions and non-regulatory requests: This item is an opportunity for staff to provide an evaluation and recommendation on items previously referred by FGC to DFW or FGC staff for review. FGC may act on any staff recommendations made today.

In Feb 2016 FGC referred a regulatory petition (#2015-004) from Mr. James McCabe, requesting a change to the commercial take, sale, transport, export or import of native reptiles, to DFW for evaluation and recommendation. DFW completed their review and recommends scheduling it for rulemaking in 2017.

### Significant Public Comments

1. Petition #2016-008 (Ferrets): A number of comments were received including a petition containing 1376 signatures in support of the regulatory petition to remove domestic ferrets from the prohibited species list. A summary table and examples of the comments received are included as Exhibit A8.
2. Petition #2016-011 (Striped and Black Bass): This petition generated a large number of public comments.

*Opposition to petition:* Allied Fishing Groups submitted four documents providing the basis for their opposition to the regulatory petition to change the bag and size limits for striped and black bass in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Exhibit A9). Exhibits A10, A11, and A12 contain additional information provided by other organizations in opposition to the petition. In addition, nearly 3500 comments were received in opposition to this petition by the public comment deadline. A summary table and examples of those comments are included as Exhibit A15.

*Support for petition:* Oakdale Irrigation District and South San Joaquin Irrigation District submitted letters in support of the petition (exhibits A13 and A14) along with four other letters from the public.

### Recommendation

- (A-B) Adopt staff recommendations for regulatory and non-regulatory requests to (1) deny the request, (2) grant the request, or (3) refer the request to committee, DFW staff, or FGC staff for further evaluation or information gathering. See exhibits A1 and B1 for specific staff recommendations for each request.
- (C) Approve DFW recommendation to schedule regulatory petition #2015-004 for the 2017 regulatory calendar.

### Exhibits

- A1. [FGC table of non-marine requests for regulatory change received through Jun 23](#)
- A2. [Petition #2016-006 \(Fresh water spearfishing\)](#)
- A3. [Petition #2016-007 \(Take of fish for display\)](#)
- A4. [Petition #2016-008 \(Domestic ferrets\)](#)
- A5. [Petition #2016-010 \(Sage grouse preference points\)](#)
- A6. [Petition #2016-011 \(Black bass and striped bass size and bag limits\)](#)
- A7. [Petition #2016-012 \(Unannounced inspections in falconry regulations\)](#)
- A8. [Comment summary table and examples of comments received for Petition #2016-008](#)

## STAFF SUMMARY FOR AUGUST 24-25, 2016

- A9. [Documents submitted by Allied Fishing Groups in opposition to Petition #2016-011, received Aug 3, 2016](#)
- A10. [Letter from Brian Sak in opposition to Petition #2016-11, received Aug 10, 2016](#)
- A11. [Joint letter from American Sportfishing Association, B.A.S.S., California Sportfishing League, Coastal Conservation Association-California, and others in opposition to Petition #2016-011, received Aug 11, 2016](#)
- A12. [Public comment letter, list of organizations and individuals opposed to petition and supportive of coalition's alternate plan, and a summary of the Golden Gate Association's 53 Project alternate plan from the Striper, Bass, and Salmon Coalition, received Aug 10, 2016](#)
- A13. [Two letters, one to FGC and one to Governor Brown, from Oakdale Irrigation District in support of Petition #2016-011, received Jul 29, 2016](#)
- A14. [Letter from South San Joaquin Irrigation District in support of Petition #2016-011, received Aug 11, 2016](#)
- A15. [Comment summary table and examples of comments received for Petition #2016-011](#)
- B1. [FGC table of non-marine requests for non-regulatory action received through Jun 23](#)
- B2-B4. [Individual requests for non-regulatory action that are summarized in Exhibit B1](#)

**Motion/Direction**

(A-B) Moved by \_\_\_\_\_ and seconded by \_\_\_\_\_ that the Commission adopts the staff recommendations for actions on June 2016 regulatory and non-regulatory requests and approve adding petition 2015-004 on the 2017 regulatory calendar.

**OR**

Moved by \_\_\_\_\_ and seconded by \_\_\_\_\_ that the Commission adopts the staff recommendations for actions on June 2016 regulatory and non-regulatory requests, except for item(s) \_\_\_\_\_ for which the action is \_\_\_\_\_, and approve adding petition 2015-004 to the 2017 regulatory calendar.

**CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAME COMMISSION**  
**DECISION LIST FOR REGULATORY ACTION THROUGH JUN 23, 2016**  
 Revised 08-10-2016

FGC - California Fish and Game Commission    DFW - California Department of Fish and Wildlife    WRC - Wildlife Resources Committee    MRC - Marine Resources Committee

**Grant:** FGC is *willing to consider* the petition through a process    **Deny:** FGC is *not willing to consider* the petition    **Refer:** FGC *needs more information* before deciding whether to grant or deny the petition

 **Green cells:** Referrals to DFW for more information     **Blue cells:** Referrals to FGC staff or committee for more information  
 **Lavender cells:** Accepted and moved to a rulemaking     **Yellow cells:** Current action items

Tracking No.	Date Received	Response Due (10 work days)	Response letter to Petitioner	Accept or Reject	Name of Petitioner	Subject of Request	Code or Title 14 Section Number	Short Description	Staff Recommendation	FGC Decision
<a href="#">2016-006</a>	4/18/2016	5/1/2016	5/31/2016	A	Dennis Haussler	Fresh water spearfishing	200, 202, 205, 210	Amend fresh water spearfishing regulations to be same as fresh water bow and arrow regulations.	GRANT; refer to 2017 sport fishing rulemaking for 2018 season.	RECEIPT: 6/22-23/2016 ACTION: <b>Scheduled 8/24-25/16</b>
<a href="#">2016-007</a>	4/29/2016	5/13/2016	5/31/2016	A	Michael Newdow	Display of personally-collected fish	200, 202, 205 and 210	Permit take of fish for display in personal fish tanks.	DENY; FGC does not support take or possession of wildlife as domesticated pets.	RECEIPT: 6/22-23/2016 ACTION: <b>Scheduled 8/24-25/16</b>
<a href="#">2016-008</a>	5/26/2016	6/10/2016	5/31/2016	A	Pat Wright	Domestic ferrets	2118	Remove domestic ferrets from the list of prohibited species.	DENY; FGC previously directed that any new petitioner would need to fund the preparation of an environmental document before any consideration (See <a href="http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wildlife/nongame/nuis_exo/ferret/">www.dfg.ca.gov/wildlife/nongame/nuis_exo/ferret/</a> ).	RECEIPT: 6/22-23/2016 ACTION: <b>Scheduled 8/24-25/16</b>
<a href="#">2016-010</a>	6/8/2016	6/22/2016	6/14/2016	A	J.D. Mostoufi	Sage grouse permits	311	Proposes sage grouse permit holders be awarded a preference point similar to big game drawings.	REFER to DFW for evaluation and recommendation.	RECEIPT: 6/22-23/2016 ACTION: <b>Scheduled 8/24-25/16</b>
<a href="#">2016-011</a>	6/10/2016	6/24/2016	6/14/2016	A	Paul Weiland	Black bass and striped bass	1.05	Increase the size and bag limits for black bass and striped bass in Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and rivers tributary to the Delta.	DENY; scientific study and evaluation is underway to inform DFW recommendation and future action by FGC.	RECEIPT: 6/22-23/2016 ACTION: <b>Scheduled 8/24-25/16</b>
<a href="#">2016-012</a>	6/17/2016	7/1/2016	6/28/2016	A	Troy Morris	Falconry	670	Repeal provisions of the falconry regulations concerning DFW ability to conduct unannounced inspection visits.	DENY; provisions are proposed to be amended rather than removed under falconry rulemaking scheduled for notice at August 2016 meeting.	RECEIPT: 6/22-23/2016 ACTION: <b>Scheduled 8/24-25/16</b>



2016-006

Tracking Number: (Freshwater spearfishing change)

To request a change to regulations under the authority of the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission), you are required to submit this completed form to: California Fish and Game Commission, 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1320, Sacramento, CA 95814 or via email to FGC@fgc.ca.gov. Note: This form is not intended for listing petitions for threatened or endangered species (see Section 670.1 of Title 14).

Incomplete forms will not be accepted. A petition is incomplete if it is not submitted on this form or fails to contain necessary information in each of the required categories listed on this form (Section I). A petition will be rejected if it does not pertain to issues under the Commission's authority. A petition may be denied if any petition requesting a functionally equivalent regulation change was considered within the previous 12 months and no information or data is being submitted beyond what was previously submitted. If you need help with this form, please contact Commission staff at (916) 653-4899 or FGC@fgc.ca.gov.

**SECTION I: Required Information.**

*Please be succinct. Responses for Section I should not exceed five pages*

**1. Person or organization requesting the change (Required)**

Name of primary contact person: Dennis Haussler

Address:

Telephone:

Email address:

**2. Rulemaking Authority (Required) - Reference to the statutory or constitutional authority of the Commission to take the action requested: Fish and Game code, sections 200, 202, 205, 210.**

**3. Overview (Required) - Summarize the proposed changes to regulations: Make the freshwater spearfishing regs the same as freshwater bow and arrow regs.**

**4. Rationale (Required) - Describe the problem and the reason for the proposed change: Bow and arrow is allowed all year, and any waters with the exception of designated salmon spawning areas. Freshwater spearfishing is allowed may 1 thru sept 15, valley district only, excepting designated salmon spawning areas. There are a lot of lakes and rivers where we could be hunting invasive species such as suckers, squawfish, carp, if we were allowed the same regs as bow and arrow. We have the ability to take some of the predacious fish out of the systems where they feed on trout, salmon and steelhead. Allowing this opportunity will also decrease the pressure on the saltwater fish, as divers from the valley will use this as an opportunity to hunt without having to travel 5 hrs or more to spear. We also have the opportunity to contribute the take to organic farms to use in composting.**

**SECTION II: Optional Information**

**5. Date of Petition: 4/15/16**

**6. Category of Proposed Change**

Sport Fishing



- Commercial Fishing
- Hunting
- Other, please specify: Click here to enter text.

7. **The proposal is to:** *(To determine section number(s), see current year regulation booklet or <https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs>)*
- Amend Title 14 Section(s):2.30
  - Add New Title 14 Section(s): Click here to enter text.
  - Repeal Title 14 Section(s): Click here to enter text.
8. **If the proposal is related to a previously submitted petition that was rejected, specify the tracking number of the previously submitted petition** Click here to enter text.  
 Or  Not applicable.
9. **Effective date:** If applicable, identify the desired effective date of the regulation.  
 If the proposed change requires immediate implementation, explain the nature of the emergency: 2017
10. **Supporting documentation:** Identify and attach to the petition any information supporting the proposal including data, reports and other documents: Click here to enter text.
11. **Economic or Fiscal Impacts:** Identify any known impacts of the proposed regulation change on revenues to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, individuals, businesses, jobs, other state agencies, local agencies, schools, or housing: none
12. **Forms:** If applicable, list any forms to be created, amended or repealed:  
 Click here to enter text.

**SECTION 3: FGC Staff Only**

Date received: Click here to enter text.

FGC staff action:

- Accept - complete
- Reject - incomplete
- Reject - outside scope of FGC authority

Tracking Number

Date petitioner was notified of receipt of petition and pending action: May 31, 2016

Meeting date for FGC consideration: June 22-23, 2016

FGC action:

- Denied by FGC
- Denied - same as petition \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tracking Number
- Granted for consideration of regulation change

RECEIVED  
 CALIFORNIA  
 FISH AND GAME  
 COMMISSION  
 2016 MAY 31 AM 8:27



2016-007

Tracking Number: (Aurora-2016-04-29)

To request a change to regulations under the authority of the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission), you are required to submit this completed form to: California Fish and Game Commission, 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1320, Sacramento, CA 95814 or via email to FGC@fgc.ca.gov. Note: This form is not intended for listing petitions for threatened or endangered species (see Section 670.1 of Title 14).

Incomplete forms will not be accepted. A petition is incomplete if it is not submitted on this form or fails to contain necessary information in each of the required categories listed on this form (Section I). A petition will be rejected if it does not pertain to issues under the Commission's authority. A petition may be denied if any petition requesting a functionally equivalent regulation change was considered within the previous 12 months and no information or data is being submitted beyond what was previously submitted. If you need help with this form, please contact Commission staff at (916) 653-4899 or FGC@fgc.ca.gov.

### SECTION I: Required Information.

*Please be succinct. Responses for Section I should not exceed five pages*

**1. Person or organization requesting the change (Required)**

Name of primary contact person: Michael Newdow

Address:

Telephone:

Email address:

**2. Rulemaking Authority (Required) - Reference to the statutory or constitutional authority of the Commission to take the action requested: Sections 200, 202, 205 and 210 of the Fish and Game Code.**

**3. Overview (Required) - Summarize the proposed changes to regulations: I would like the public to be permitted to place the fish they lawfully catch into fish tanks for viewing.**

**4. Rationale (Required) - Describe the problem and the reason for the proposed change: The placement of fish in fish tanks (aquaria) is a practice that has been in existence for at least 2,000 years. Being able to view fish provides pleasure, education and an appreciation of nature for millions. It is the reason we have such facilities as the Monterey Bay Aquarium, the Aquarium of the Bay in San Francisco, the Aquarium of the Pacific in Long Beach, and myriad others, not only in California and the entire United States, but throughout the world. In addition to these large municipal institutions, countless individuals are hobbyists who spend extraordinary amounts of time, money and energy in maintaining aquaria. As you likely are aware, there is even a renowned television program, *Tanked*, solely on this activity. Following responsible practices, observing nature's work in a fish tank is a marvelous way to appreciate our environment and educate ourselves as we directly view the beauty of those creatures that live in our lakes, streams and oceans. California actively supports this practice, licensing tropical fish stores, etc., for its citizens to participate in tank-related activities. Unfortunately, through some bizarre logic, it limits the involvement of those who catch fish in its lakes. Fishermen who catch fish can eat those fish, dissect those fish, feed them to their pets, or do just about anything else they wish ... except put those fish into an aquarium so as to relish their magnificence and get a close-up view of their behaviors. Of course, they can go to a local supplier and purchase fish – even**



of the same species – to place in their aquaria. But to view the fish one has herself caught, and to get a specimen far more valuable in terms of size as well as personal connection, is prohibited. This is the case even though – as just noted – that same individual can take the fish out of the lake and kill it. Such a regulation seems utterly inane. Undoubtedly there are some valid reasons for regulating the practice, and no one is objecting to reasonable regulations. Thus, prohibiting the introduction of a fish into another body of water, or somehow placing the same lake or stream at risk of the spread of disease, etc. should certainly be regulated. But having a blanket prohibition against taking a fish and placing it in an aquarium simply makes no sense.

## SECTION II: Optional Information

5. **Date of Petition: April 29, 2016**

6. **Category of Proposed Change**

Sport Fishing

Commercial Fishing

Hunting

Other, please specify: [Click here to enter text.](#)

7. **The proposal is to:** *(To determine section number(s), see current year regulation booklet or <https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs>)*

Amend Title 14 Section(s):Section 1.63

Add New Title 14 Section(s): [Click here to enter text.](#)

Repeal Title 14 Section(s): [Click here to enter text.](#)

8. **If the proposal is related to a previously submitted petition that was rejected, specify the tracking number of the previously submitted petition** [Click here to enter text.](#)

Or  Not applicable.

9. **Effective date:** If applicable, identify the desired effective date of the regulation.

If the proposed change requires immediate implementation, explain the nature of the

emergency: Desired date: May 1, 2016. There is no emergency, except that the regulations are

currently hindering the enjoyment of the State's residents and visitors with no apparent good reason.

10. **Supporting documentation:** Identify and attach to the petition any information supporting the proposal including data, reports and other documents: Common sense.

11. **Economic or Fiscal Impacts:** Identify any known impacts of the proposed regulation change on revenues to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, individuals, businesses, jobs, other state agencies, local agencies, schools, or housing: No significant impact. We are talking about taking fish for which people already have licenses.

12. **Forms:** If applicable, list any forms to be created, amended or repealed:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

## SECTION 3: FGC Staff Only



Date received: [Click here to enter text.](#)

FGC staff action:

- Accept - complete
- Reject - incomplete
- Reject - outside scope of FGC authority

Tracking Number

Date petitioner was notified of receipt of petition and pending action: May 31, 2016

Meeting date for FGC consideration: June 22-23, 2016

FGC action:

- Denied by FGC
- Denied - same as petition \_\_\_\_\_

Tracking Number

- Granted for consideration of regulation change

2016 APR 29 PM 2:05

RECEIVED  
CALIFORNIA  
FISH AND GAME  
COMMISSION



Tracking Number: (2016-008 )

To request a change to regulations under the authority of the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission), you are required to submit this completed form to: California Fish and Game Commission, 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1320, Sacramento, CA 95814 or via email to FGC@fgc.ca.gov. Note: This form is not intended for listing petitions for threatened or endangered species (see Section 670.1 of Title 14).

Incomplete forms will not be accepted. A petition is incomplete if it is not submitted on this form or fails to contain necessary information in each of the required categories listed on this form (Section I). A petition will be rejected if it does not pertain to issues under the Commission's authority. A petition may be denied if any petition requesting a functionally equivalent regulation change was considered within the previous 12 months and no information or data is being submitted beyond what was previously submitted. If you need help with this form, please contact Commission staff at (916) 653-4899 or FGC@fgc.ca.gov.

**SECTION I: Required Information.**

*Please be succinct. Responses for Section I should not exceed five pages*

**1. Person or organization requesting the change (Required)**

Name of primary contact person: Pat Wright

Address:

Telephone:

Email address:

**2. Rulemaking Authority (Required) - Reference to the statutory or constitutional authority of the Commission to take the action requested: Fish and Game Code 2118**

**3. Overview (Required) - Summarize the proposed changes to regulations: Remove domestic ferrets from the list of prohibited wildlife**

**4. Rationale (Required) - Describe the problem and the reason for the proposed change: Domestic ferrets are legal in 48 states and the Fish and Game Commission has never been able to document any harm that ferrets have done elsewhere, or even the large number of illegal ferrets already in California has done. Previous requests on my part have resulted in "we don't have time for this" from Commissioners. .**

**SECTION II: Optional Information**

**5. Date of Petition: 05-26-2016**

**6. Category of Proposed Change**

Sport Fishing

Commercial Fishing

Hunting

Other, please specify: Fish and Game Code 2118



7. **The proposal is to:** *(To determine section number(s), see current year regulation booklet or <https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs>)*  
 Amend Title 14 Section(s):§ 671. Importation, Transportation and Possession of Live Restricted Animals. (2) Class Mammalia-Mammals (K) Order Carnivora-Raccoons, Ringtailed Cats, Kinkajous, Coatis, Cacomistles, Weasels, Ferrets, Skunks, Polecats, Stoats, Mongoose, Civets, Wolves, Foxes, Coyotes, Lions, Tigers, Ocelots, Bobcats, Servals, Leopards, Jaguars, Cheetahs, Bears, etc.  
 Add New Title 14 Section(s): Click here to enter text.  
 Repeal Title 14 Section(s): Click here to enter text.
8. **If the proposal is related to a previously submitted petition that was rejected, specify the tracking number of the previously submitted petition** Click here to enter text.  
Or  Not applicable.
9. **Effective date:** If applicable, identify the desired effective date of the regulation. If the proposed change requires immediate implementation, explain the nature of the emergency: Click here to enter text.
10. **Supporting documentation:** Identify and attach to the petition any information supporting the proposal including data, reports and other documents: **ANALYSIS OF THE POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DOMESTICATED FERRETS UPON WILDLIFE, AGRICULTURE, AND HUMAN HEALTH IN NORTH AMERICA, WITH A FOCUS UPON CALIFORNIA, BASED UPON LITERATURE REVIEW AND SURVEY OF NORTH AMERICAN GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES** and jCEQA Environmental Checklist
11. **Economic or Fiscal Impacts:** Identify any known impacts of the proposed regulation change on revenues to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, individuals, businesses, jobs, other state agencies, local agencies, schools, or housing: Increased economic activity for the pet trade, decrease in Fish and Wildlife enforcement expenses.
12. **Forms:** If applicable, list any forms to be created, amended or repealed:  
Click here to enter text.

### SECTION 3: FGC Staff Only

Date received: May 26, 2016

FGC staff action:

- Accept - complete  
 Reject - incomplete  
 Reject - outside scope of FGC authority

Tracking Number

Date petitioner was notified of receipt of petition and pending action: May 31, 2016



State of California – Fish and Game Commission

**PETITION TO THE CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAME COMMISSION FOR REGULATION CHANGE**

FGC 1 (NEW 10/23/14) Page 3 of 3

Meeting date for FGC consideration: June 22-23, 2016

FGC action:

- Denied by FGC
- Denied - same as petition \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracking Number
- Granted for consideration of regulation change



2016-010

Tracking Number: (Click here to enter text.)

To request a change to regulations under the authority of the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission), you are required to submit this completed form to: California Fish and Game Commission, 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1320, Sacramento, CA 95814 or via email to [FGC@fgc.ca.gov](mailto:FGC@fgc.ca.gov). Note: This form is not intended for listing petitions for threatened or endangered species (see Section 670.1 of Title 14).

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### **SECTION I: Required Information.**

*Please be succinct. Responses for Section I should not exceed five pages*

**1. Person or organization requesting the change (Required)**

Name of primary contact person: J.D. Mostoufi

Address:

Telephone:

Email address:

**2. Rulemaking Authority (Required) - Reference to the statutory or constitutional authority of the Commission to take the action requested: Fish and Game code sections 200, 202, 203, 355**

**3. Overview (Required) - Summarize the proposed changes to regulations: I propose that hunters who apply for a sage grouse permit and are unsuccessful in the drawing be awarded a preference point similar to the CDFW Big Game Drawing, so that unsuccessful hunters will receive preference in future years over hunters who have recently drawn a sage grouse permits.**

**4. Rationale (Required) - Describe the problem and the reason for the proposed change:**  
Currently, sage grouse permits are given away in a random fashion. If approximately 350 hunters put in for 30 sage grouse permits in the North Mono Zone, the odds of drawing a permit would be 1 in 11.67. If the CDFW switched over to a draw system similar to the big game drawing system, then hunters who have been unsuccessful in the sage grouse permit draw over the years would build up preference points which would help the unsuccessful hunter have a better chance at drawing a permit in future years. This system would be fair and equitable to all and it would not be difficult to accomplish, as hunters in California are already using this system to be awarded big game tags. Additionally, hunters are already using the Online Licensing system to apply for sage grouse permits; the change would only be to give unsuccessful applicants a better chance in the future to draw a permit. If approximately 350 hunters applied every year for sage grouse permits, then within 10-11 years, most if not all the applicants would have a chance to draw a sage grouse permit.



## SECTION II: Optional Information

5. **Date of Petition: June 6, 2016**

6. **Category of Proposed Change**

Sport Fishing

Commercial Fishing

Hunting

Other, please specify: Click here to enter text.

7. **The proposal is to:** (*To determine section number(s), see current year regulation booklet or <https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs>*)

Amend Title 14 Section(s): Amend Title 14, FGC section 300

Add New Title 14 Section(s): Click here to enter text.

Repeal Title 14 Section(s): Click here to enter text.

8. **If the proposal is related to a previously submitted petition that was rejected, specify the tracking number of the previously submitted petition** Click here to enter text.

Or  Not applicable.

9. **Effective date:** If applicable, identify the desired effective date of the regulation. If the proposed change requires immediate implementation, explain the nature of the emergency: I recommend that the desired changes be implemented immediately, as there is a meeting of the FGC on June 22,23 2016 and the next drawing period for sage grouse hunts in California would be in August 2016. The drawing could be accomplished without problem this year, as the preference points would not come into play in the drawing until August 2017, which would allow one year to make changes to track and implement a preference point system for sage grouse permits.

10. **Supporting documentation:** Identify and attach to the petition any information supporting the proposal including data, reports and other documents: Click here to enter text.

11. **Economic or Fiscal Impacts:** Identify any known impacts of the proposed regulation change on revenues to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, individuals, businesses, jobs, other state agencies, local agencies, schools, or housing: I do not foresee any economic impacts caused by the proposed change as it has no bearing on the number of permits that are issued or areas where sage grouse hunting is allowed.

12. **Forms:** If applicable, list any forms to be created, amended or repealed:

Click here to enter text.

## SECTION 3: FGC Staff Only

Date received: Click here to enter text.

FGC staff action:

Accept - complete

Reject - incomplete



State of California – Fish and Game Commission

**PETITION TO THE CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAME COMMISSION FOR REGULATION CHANGE**

FGC 1 (NEW 10/23/14) Page 3 of 3

Reject - outside scope of FGC authority

Tracking Number

Date petitioner was notified of receipt of petition and pending action: June 14, 2016

Meeting date for FGC consideration: June 22-23, 2016

FGC action:

Denied by FGC

Denied - same as petition \_\_\_\_\_

Tracking Number

Granted for consideration of regulation change

RECEIVED  
CALIFORNIA  
FISH AND GAME  
COMMISSION  
2016 JUN - 8 PM 1:55



2016-011

Tracking Number: (Click here to enter text.)

To request a change to regulations under the authority of the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission), you are required to submit this completed form to: California Fish and Game Commission, 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1320, Sacramento, CA 95814 or via email to FGC@fgc.ca.gov. Note: This form is not intended for listing petitions for threatened or endangered species (see Section 670.1 of Title 14).

Incomplete forms will not be accepted. A petition is incomplete if it is not submitted on this form or fails to contain necessary information in each of the required categories listed on this form (Section I). A petition will be rejected if it does not pertain to issues under the Commission's authority. A petition may be denied if any petition requesting a functionally equivalent regulation change was considered within the previous 12 months and no information or data is being submitted beyond what was previously submitted. If you need help with this form, please contact Commission staff at (916) 653-4899 or FGC@fgc.ca.gov.

### SECTION I: Required Information.

*Please be succinct. Responses for Section I should not exceed five pages*

**1. Person or organization requesting the change (Required)**

Name of primary contact person: Coalition for a Sustainable Delta, California Chamber of Commerce, California Farm Bureau Federation, Kern County Water Agency, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Northern California Water Association, San Joaquin Tributaries Authority, Southern California Water Committee, State Water Contractors, Western Growers

Address: [REDACTED]

Telephone number: [REDACTED]

Email address: [REDACTED]

**2. Rulemaking Authority (Required) - Reference to the statutory or constitutional authority of the Commission to take the action requested: Fish and Game Code sections 200, 202, 205, and 220.**

**3. Overview (Required) - Summarize the proposed changes to regulations: The proposed changes would increase the size and bag limits for black bass and striped bass in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and rivers tributary to the Delta. In section 5.00(a)(1), with respect to black bass, the size limit would be decreased from 12 inches to 8 inches and the daily bag limit would be increased from 5 fish to 10 fish. In section 5.75, with respect to striped bass, the bag limit in subsection (b) would be increased from 2 fish to 6 fish and the size limit in subsection (c) would be decreased from 18 inches to 12 inches.**

**4. Rationale (Required) - Describe the problem and the reason for the proposed change: The purpose of the proposed changes is to reduce predation by non-native black bass and striped bass on fish that are native to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and listed as threatened or endangered under the federal or California Endangered Species Act. The fact that predation is a major source of mortality of listed fish including Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon, Central Valley steelhead, Delta smelt, and Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon is well documented. For example, in a 2011 report to this Commission, the then Department of Fish and Game concluded "studies of striped bass feeding habits indicate they consume an enormous volume of fish, overlap in their geographic range with the listed species, and have historically consumed listed species, at times in very substantial quantities." [5]**



More recently, in its 2014 Recovery Plan for Central Valley Salmonids, the National Marine Fisheries Service ranked predation in the highest stressor category in its threat assessments for Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon, Central Valley steelhead, and Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon. [7]

These reports from the state and federal agencies entrusted to manage fish populations within California are reinforced by outside experts. For example, in a 2008 report on the Central Valley Project Improvement Act fisheries program, a blue-ribbon panel of scientists characterized predation as a “key limiting factor” on Central Valley salmonids and concluded that predation reduction efforts are among those actions that have the “greatest ability to improve anadromous fish populations in the near term.” [3] Furthermore, the populations of a number of these fish are at or near historic lows. For example, the four major indices of Delta smelt abundance – the spring Kodiak trawl, the 20mm survey, the summer townet survey, and fall midwater trawl – all indicate the species is at the lowest point on record. The population of winter-run Chinook salmon is also severely depressed, which led this Commission at its February 2016 meeting at the urging of the Department of Fish and Wildlife to close a reach of the Sacramento River downstream of Keswick dam to recreational fishing.

There is ample precedent for regulatory action to address impacts of predators on native fish. For example, in the Columbia River system, resource managers have taken steps to control predation by birds, marine mammals, and fish on salmonids. [1] There, the effort to address northern pikeminnow predation on young salmon was initiated in 1990 and is credited with reducing predation on outmigrants by more than 35 percent. [1] Washington also has removed size and bag limits on warm-water fishes above the McNary Dam on the Columbia River to reduce predation on native fish. [12] Utah has mandated that on Green River tributaries anglers harvest four nonnative predators – burbot, northern Pike, smallmouth bass, and walleye – in order to protect native species including the endangered Bonytail chub, Colorado pikeminnow, razorback sucker and humpback chub. [11] Similarly, in its 2016 sport fishing regulations, Oregon removed bag limits for warm-water fish in the Columbia River and for smallmouth bass in the John Day and Umpqua Rivers to reduce predation on salmonids. [8,9]

The regulatory change sought will advance the co-equal goals (Cal. Water Code, § 85054) of providing a more reliable water supply for California and protecting, restoring, and enhancing the Delta ecosystem, because the change will reduce the adverse effects of predation by non-native fish on fish species that are native to the Delta ecosystem and in danger of extinction or likely to become in danger of extinction in the foreseeable future. By contributing to the conservation of native species, the regulatory change will allow for more water management flexibility and reduce the need to address this significant stressor on native species through other actions, including imposition of limits on water supplies. This regulatory change will also help realize the full benefits of various upstream actions that have and will continue to be taken to help recover native salmon and steelhead species.

We encourage the Commission to work in cooperation with the Department to implement this regulatory change in a manner that allows for adaptation in response to information regarding the effects of the change on both predator and prey populations. This can occur consistent with the Commission’s past practices, which provide for annual review of and adjustment to sport fishing regulations and, in unusual circumstances, in-season changes to such regulations where warranted. An adaptive approach to implementation of regulatory changes is based on the acknowledgement that any regulatory rule-set implemented in a complex ecosystem may have unanticipated effects. While active adaptive management is not feasible in this circumstance, data collection, analysis, and learning is both feasible and necessary in order to achieve sensible resource management.



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## SECTION II: Optional Information

5. **Date of Petition:** Click here to enter text.
6. **Category of Proposed Change**
- Sport Fishing
  - Commercial Fishing
  - Hunting
  - Other, please specify: Click here to enter text.
7. **The proposal is to:** *(To determine section number(s), see current year regulation booklet or <https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs>)*
- Amend Title 14 Section(s):5.0, 5.75
  - Add New Title 14 Section(s): Click here to enter text.
  - Repeal Title 14 Section(s): Click here to enter text.
8. **If the proposal is related to a previously submitted petition that was rejected, specify the tracking number of the previously submitted petition** Click here to enter text.  
Or  Not applicable.
9. **Effective date:** If applicable, identify the desired effective date of the regulation.  
If the proposed change requires immediate implementation, explain the nature of the emergency: Immediately upon approval by the Commission consistent with legal requirements.
10. **Supporting documentation:** Identify and attach to the petition any information supporting the proposal including data, reports and other documents:
1. Bonneville Power Administration, Predator Control Helps Salmon (available at <http://www.salmonrecovery.gov/Files/Fact%20sheets/Predator%20control%20-%20Sept%202010.pdf>).
  2. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Delta Science Program, National Marine Fisheries Service, Annotated Bibliography, Predation Workshop July 22-23, 2013.
  3. Cummins, Ken et al., Listen to the River: An Independent Review of the CVPIA Fisheries Program, December 2008.
  4. Department of Fish and Game, Striped Bass Sport Fishing Regulation Amendment Proposal, dated Dec. 5, 2011.
  5. Department of Fish and Game, Report and Recommendation to the Fish and Game Commission in Support of a Proposal to Revise Sportfishing Regulations for Striped Bass, dated Dec. 2011.
  6. Grossman, Gary et al., Effects of Fish Predation on Salmonids in the Sacramento River – San Joaquin Delta and Associated Ecosystems, dated Sept. 25, 2013.
  7. National Marine Fisheries Service, Recovery Plan for Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon, Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon, and Central Valley steelhead, dated July 2014.
  8. Oregon Fish and Game Commission, Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations 2016 (<http://www.eregulations.com/oregon/fishing/pageFlip/>).
  9. Oregon Fish and Game Commission, September 3-4, 2015 Commission Agenda, Exhibit B, Attachment 1 (available at [http://www.dfw.state.or.us/agency/commission/minutes/15/09\\_september/Exhibit\\_B\\_Attachment\\_1\\_Ag](http://www.dfw.state.or.us/agency/commission/minutes/15/09_september/Exhibit_B_Attachment_1_Ag)



enda\_Item\_Summary.pdf).

10. U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Water, Power, and Oceans, Hearing Memo re Oversight Hearing on “The Costly Impacts of Predation and Conflicting Federal Statutes on Native and Endangered Fish Species,” dated Feb. 8, 2016.

11. Utah Fishing Guidebook 2015 (available at [http://wildlife.utah.gov/guidebooks/2015\\_pdfs/2015\\_fishing\\_low.pdf](http://wildlife.utah.gov/guidebooks/2015_pdfs/2015_fishing_low.pdf)).

12. Washington Sport Fishing Rules 2015-16 (available at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/01726/wdfw01726.pdf>).

**11. Economic or Fiscal Impacts:** Identify any known impacts of the proposed regulation change on revenues to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, individuals, businesses, jobs, other state agencies, local agencies, schools, or housing: The proposed change in regulation is likely to have positive short-term impacts on a very narrow segment of the State’s economy by contributing to an increase in sport fishing, which may be expected to increase license revenue to the Department of Fish and Wildlife as well as the revenues of certain businesses that support recreational fishing. In addition, the proposed change in regulation is likely to have on-going and increasing positive impacts on a broad base of the State’s economy by contributing to the conservation of populations of multiple native fish species, which will both allow regulators to reduce limits on commercial harvest of Chinook salmon (benefitting the industry that relies on such harvest) and also lead to increased operational flexibility of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project that provide water for tens of millions of agricultural, industrial, and municipal water users across the State, fueling the economy.

**12. Forms:** If applicable, list any forms to be created, amended or repealed:

Click here to enter text.

**SECTION 3: FGC Staff Only**

Date received: Click here to enter text.

FGC staff action:

- Accept - complete
- Reject - incomplete
- Reject - outside scope of FGC authority

Tracking Number

Date petitioner was notified of receipt of petition and pending action: June 14, 2016

Meeting date for FGC consideration: June 22-23, 2016

FGC action:

- Denied by FGC
- Denied - same as petition \_\_\_\_\_
- Granted for consideration of regulation change

Tracking Number



2016-012  
Tracking Number: (Click here to enter text.)

To request a change to regulations under the authority of the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission), you are required to submit this completed form to: California Fish and Game Commission, 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1320, Sacramento, CA 95814 or via email to [FGC@fgc.ca.gov](mailto:FGC@fgc.ca.gov). Note: This form is not intended for listing petitions for threatened or endangered species (see Section 670.1 of Title 14).

Incomplete forms will not be accepted. A petition is incomplete if it is not submitted on this form or fails to contain necessary information in each of the required categories listed on this form (Section I). A petition will be rejected if it does not pertain to issues under the Commission's authority. A petition may be denied if any petition requesting a functionally equivalent regulation change was considered within the previous 12 months and no information or data is being submitted beyond what was previously submitted. If you need help with this form, please contact Commission staff at (916) 653-4899 or [FGC@fgc.ca.gov](mailto:FGC@fgc.ca.gov).

### SECTION I: Required Information.

*Please be succinct. Responses for Section I should not exceed five pages*

**1. Person or organization requesting the change (Required)**

Name of primary contact person: American Falconry Conservancy – Troy Morris - President

Address: [REDACTED]

Telephone number: [REDACTED]

Email address: [president@falconryconservancy.org](mailto:president@falconryconservancy.org)

**2. Rulemaking Authority (Required) - Reference to the statutory or constitutional authority of the Commission to take the action requested: Fish & Game Code 395**

**3. Overview (Required) - Summarize the proposed changes to regulations: Repeal FGC 670 (J)(1)(A) and 670 (J)(1)(B) 670(J)(1)(A) The department may conduct unannounced visits to inspect facilities, equipment, or raptors possessed by the licensee, and may enter the premises of any licensed falconer during a reasonable time of the day and on any day of the week. The department may also inspect, audit, or copy any permit, license, book, or record required to be kept by the licensee under these regulations at any time. 670(J)(1)(B) If a licensee's facilities are not on property owned by the licensee, he/she shall submit to the department's License and Revenue Branch a signed and dated statement indicating the property owner agrees that the falconry facilities and raptors may be inspected by the department without advance notice.**

**4. Rationale (Required) - Describe the problem and the reason for the proposed change: Rationale – These regulations were not promulgated in compliance with California Administrative Procedures Act (APA). The APA establishes rulemaking procedures and standards for state agencies in California. The requirements set forth in the APA are designed to provide the public with a meaningful opportunity to participate in the adoption of state regulations and to ensure that regulations are clear, necessary and legally valid. The failure to comply with the APA CS11349(a), CS11349(b) and CS 11349(e) has resulted in regulations which violate the 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the US Constitution and threaten the personal security of the citizens of California from law enforcement abuses. APA Authority and Reference standard - The APA requires that regulation must satisfy the Authority and Reference standards. Complying with the Authority and Reference standards involves a rulemaking**



agency in two activities: picking appropriate Authority and Reference citations for the note that follows each regulation section to be printed in the California Code of Regulations, and adopting a regulation that is within the scope of the rulemaking power conferred on the agency. Each regulation section printed in the California Code of Regulations must have a citation to the specific statutory authority under which it was enacted and a citation to the specific statute or other provision of law that the regulation is implementing, interpreting, or making specific. APA 11349(b) "Authority" means the provision of law which permits or obligates the agency to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation. APA 11349(e) "Reference" means the statute, court decision, or other provision of law which the agency implements, interprets, or makes specific by adopting, amending, or repealing a regulation. Although the following is the Department's claims of "Authority" and "Reference" these have never been printed in the California Code of Regulations. In its Final Statement of Reasons ("FSR") pertaining to the California falconry regulations (51 Cal. 4th 1074, 1098, 2012) the Department supports either "authority" or "reference" (its unclear which since the citations were never printed in the CCR's) by referring to *People v. Maikhio*. *People v. Maikhio* rules only that a warden does not violate the Fourth Amendment by stopping the vehicle to demand the display of all fish or game that have recently been taken when a game warden reasonably believes that an occupant of a vehicle has recently been fishing or hunting. In *Maikhio*, the warden observed a man "handlining" (an illegal method of lobster fishing) from a pier and pull something from the water, which he placed in a black bag. The defendant got in his car, drove away and was stopped by the warden. The warden's further search of the Defendant's bag was supported because the warden had probable cause to perform the same, when Defendant lied about not having fish or a lobster in the black bag, in violation of California Fish and Game code 2012. Despite Department's use of this case in its FSR, the case is not applicable to residential searches without a warrant. This case only provides support for vehicle stops when a person has recently been hunting or fishing. Furthermore, the warden had probable cause to perform his search of the Defendant's bag after the stop. As a result, *People v. Maikhio* actually contradicts the Department's claim to legal residential searches. Further, the Department asserted in Commission hearings that California Fish and Game Code section 1006 provides further support for warrantless falconry inspections. This code section was reserved for commercial uses and permits, not residential searches of sportsmen. Fish and Game Code section 1006 reads as follows: The department may inspect the following: (a) All boats, markets, stores and other buildings, *except dwellings*, and all receptacles, except the clothing actually worn by a person at the time of inspection, where birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, or amphibia may be stored, placed, or held for sale or storage. (b) All boxes and packages containing birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, or amphibia which are held for transportation by any common carrier. [Emphasis Added]. The Code clearly and specifically prohibits the search of dwellings, not because the search of all other personal property is allowed, simply than many commercial facilities that processed fish and game products at that time also had caretaker facilities on site. This attempt by the legislator to clarify the protection of personal property from warrantless administrative search is being misconstrued to suggest that one's cartilage is not offered 4th Amendment protection. In *People v. Maikhio* the Supreme Courts explains 1006: *Section 1006 is derived from former section 23 of the original Fish and Game Code as enacted in 1933 (Stats.1933, ch. 73, § 23, p. 396). Former section 23 provided in relevant part: "The commission shall inspect regularly (1) all boats, markets, stores and other buildings, except dwellings, and all receptacles except the clothing actually worn by a person at the time of inspection, where birds, mammals, fish, mollusks, or crustaceans may be stored, placed, or held for sale or storage...)* In providing for the regular inspection of the specified locations, former section 23 was evidently intended to authorize game wardens to conduct repeated inspections of places where fish and game were likely to be kept for sale or storage, and was not primarily directed at more ad hoc, in-the-field stops of noncommercial anglers and hunters by game wardens seeking the display of required licenses or any fish or game that have been caught or taken. The Department has cited also *Betchart v. Fish and*



*Game 158 Cal.App.3d 1104* as authority for warrantless searches. *Betchart* is inapposite, only allowing wardens to patrol private lands where game is present and hunting is actively occurring and specifically exempted the home from the same searches. It clearly states, *Wild game hunting is not a commercial enterprise (as are the liquor and firearms industries). Nevertheless, hunting takes place in "open fields" whether publicly or privately owned; this is a convincing factor that plaintiff's expectation of privacy while hunting is unreasonable. [7] Open field sites are regarded as so public in nature that searches are justifiable without any particular showing of cause or exigency. (People v. Dumas (1973) 9 Cal.3d 871, 882 & fn. 10 [109 Cal.Rptr. 304, 512 P.2d 1208].) "This hierarchy of protection arises not from the application of differing constitutional standards to various locales, but rather from an application of a single standard of reasonableness to all places in accordance with a fundamental understanding that a particular intrusion into one domain of human existence [such as the home] seriously threatens personal security, while the same intrusion into another domain does not." (Id., at pp. 882 883; see also Joseph v. Masonite Corp. (1983) 148 Cal.App.3d 6, 11 12 [195 Cal.Rptr. 629].) [Emphasis added].* Finally the Department claims warrantless searches are required by Federal regulation. The CCR cites Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 21.29 and 21.30 as Reference for these warrantless administrative searches. While it is clear that the Federal regulation contains inspection language, it is equally clear that this regulatory language was recently added with nothing in statute or law supporting this disregard of Fourth Amendment protections. Agency regulations, Federal or State, do not meet the definition of "Reference" required by APA 11349 (a) or "Authority" required by APA 11349(b). California law requires that statute and law support the creation of regulation. One regulation cannot support the creation of another. Such circular logic leads to one illegal regulation creating another, thereby circumventing legislators' intentions and authority. The Federal authority to regulate migratory birds is provided by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), which does not authorize warrantless administrative searches. The MBTA is a strict liability statute and because of this, the Supreme Court has stated that such legislation and subsequent regulations must be explicit since citizens are held to higher standards since no intent of wrong doing is required for arrest, trial or conviction. Below is the explicit language provided in the MBTA authorizing searches. *706. Arrests; search warrants Any employee of the Department of the Interior authorized by the Secretary of the Interior to enforce the provisions of this subchapter shall have power, without warrant, to arrest any person committing a violation of this subchapter in his presence or view and to take such person immediately for examination or trial before an officer or court of competent jurisdiction; shall have power to execute any warrant or other process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of this subchapter; and shall have authority, with a search warrant, to search any place. The several judges of the courts established under the laws of the United States, and United States magistrate judges may, within their respective jurisdictions, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue warrants in all such cases.* APA Necessity standard - In the record of the rulemaking proceeding (record), the agency must state the specific purpose of each regulatory provision and explain why the provision is reasonably necessary to accomplish that purpose. It must also identify and include in the record any materials relied upon in proposing the provision and any other information, statement, report, or data the agency is required by law to consider or prepare in connection with the rulemaking action. Each regulation must satisfy the Necessity standard. APA 11349(a) "Necessity" means the record of the rulemaking proceeding demonstrates by substantial evidence the need for a regulation to effectuate the purpose of the statute, court decision, or other provision of law that the regulation implements, interprets, or makes specific, taking into account the totality of the record. The Necessity of these two regulations to effectuate the purpose of the statute is unknown since this does not appear to have been stated on the public record. Had the Department complied with APA 11349(a) and attempted to document the need for a regulation to effectuate the purpose of the statute, they likely would have realized that the proposed provision of the regulation was inapplicable to the



statute. In any case the Necessity standard of APA 11349(a) has not been satisfied. As previously shown the Authority and References claimed by the Department are in conflict with the court decisions of *Betchart v. Fish and Game* and *People v. Maikhio* and the Fourth Amendment of the US Constitution. The Fourth Amendment provides that “[t]he right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.” **Conclusion:** These regulations were not promulgated in compliance with the APA CS11349(a), CS11349(b) and CS 11349(e). The legal authority cited by the Department is invalid or inapplicable, and, in most cases, contradictory to its stated position. The administrative searches of a falconer’s home and related areas violate the California Constitution and the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

## SECTION II: Optional Information

5. **Date of Petition:** 6/17/2016
6. **Category of Proposed Change**
  - Sport Fishing
  - Commercial Fishing
  - Hunting
  - Other, please specify: falconry
7. **The proposal is to:** (*To determine section number(s), see current year regulation booklet or <https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs>*)
  - Amend Title 14 Section(s): Click here to enter text.
  - Add New Title 14 Section(s): Click here to enter text.
  - Repeal Title 14 Section(s): FGC 670 (J)(1)(A) and 670 (J)(1)(B)
8. **If the proposal is related to a previously submitted petition that was rejected, specify the tracking number of the previously submitted petition** Click here to enter text.  
Or  Not applicable.
9. **Effective date:** If applicable, identify the desired effective date of the regulation.  
If the proposed change requires immediate implementation, explain the nature of the emergency: 7/1/2016
10. **Supporting documentation:** Identify and attach to the petition any information supporting the proposal including data, reports and other documents: Click here to enter text.
11. **Economic or Fiscal Impacts:** Identify any known impacts of the proposed regulation change on revenues to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, individuals, businesses, jobs, other state agencies, local agencies, schools, or housing: Click here to enter text.
12. **Forms:** If applicable, list any forms to be created, amended or repealed:  
Click here to enter text.



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**SECTION 3: FGC Staff Only**

Date received: Click here to enter text.

FGC staff action:

- Accept - complete
- Reject - incomplete
- Reject - outside scope of FGC authority

Tracking Number

Date petitioner was notified of receipt of petition and pending action: June 27, 2016

Meeting date for FGC consideration: August 24-25, 2016

FGC action:

- Denied by FGC
- Denied - same as petition \_\_\_\_\_
- Granted for consideration of regulation change

Tracking Number

**Exhibit 38A.8: Summary Table of Comments Received on Petition #2016-008**

**Petition #2016-008 - Request to remove domestic ferrets from the list of prohibited species**

<b>Comment Type</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>	<b>Number Received</b>	<b>Support for Petition (Y/N)</b>
1	LegalizeFerrets.org letter containing signatures in support of petition	1376	Y
2	Letter of support based on experience as New York State Department of Conservation employee; do not pose significant threat to public or environment	1	Y
3	Letters of support noting requirements for spay/neutering, vaccination, and license/fees	4	Y
4	Letters of support noting no evidence of ferrets posing a significant threat to public or State	3	Y
5	Letters of support noting lack of incidences in other states, no documentation of feral ferrets existing, and game wardens have better things to do	2	Y
6	General letter of support	2	Y

**TOTAL 1388**

Pat Wright  
LegalizeFERrets.org



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MLS

July 15, 2016

Erin Chappell, Wildlife Advisor  
California Fish and Game Commission  
1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1320  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Hi Erin,

Attached are signatures gathered in support of our petition for regulation change – legalizing the domestic ferret in California.

We do want some limitations:

- o Not allow breeding of ferrets, only sterilized ferrets legalized.
- o \$100 one-time license fee at the time of purchase to discourage impulse buying and fund local animal control agencies.
- o Some sort of rabies vaccination schedule - to be determined

I hope we are able to get far enough to discuss them. As I mentioned ferrets are the only domestic animal under Fish and Wildlife jurisdiction, it was explained to me it is because they are considered “exotic.”

We are hoping to have a group of us at the meeting on the 25<sup>th</sup> cheering our legalization prospects. I sent you an email earlier in the week – is it reasonable to be there at noon and not miss anything?

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Pat Wright".

Pat Wright

**1 Joe Ferret**

La Mesa, California United States

**2 James Leon**

Oakland, California 94607 United States

**3 Cary Chitwood**

Riverside, California 92509 United States

**4 Marissa Constantine**

Whittier, California 90603 United States

**5 Jess James**

Palmdale, California 93551 United States

**6 Ken Edelberg**

Burbank, California 91501 United States

*It's about time we legalize ownership of ferrets in California of a domesticated animal for thousands of years. The fears you've ginned up to keep the ban is the same argument we could use to ban all domesticated cats.*

**7 Christopher Karjala**

Costa Mesa, California 92627 United States

**8 Hannah Meyers**

Villa Park, California 92861 United States

**9 Elizabeth Line**

Ridgecrest, California 93555 United States

**10 Nicole Walsworth**

San Jose, California 95121 United States

**11 Kenneth Liddle**

San Marcos, California 92069 United States

**12 Ricky Lloyd**

Edwards, California 93524 United States

**13 Jodie Swiderski**

Branford, Connecticut 6405 United States

*"It's quite ridiculous that ferrets are legal in all states except California. I have owned ferrets, and they are far from wild dangerous animals. Get with the program California!"*

**14 Jennifer Blackwell**

Tulare, California 93274 United States

*Ferrets are cute and they are not dangerous animals they are pets that need love and if raised right they are great for family pets*

KATHLEEN M. SHEA, ESQ.

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2016 JUL 13 PM 2:54

MLS

Valerie Termini, Executive Director  
California Fish and Game Commission  
1416 Ninth Street, Ste 1320  
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Petition for change of regulations pertaining to domestic ferret ownership in California

Dear Director Termini:

As a member of the group known as Legalizeferrets.org, I understand that the California Fish and Game Commission has accepted the group's petition for a regulation change regarding domestic ferrets in California. Accordingly, I would like to share with you my experience and insight with regard to these animals.

First, while now a legal, full-time resident of Arizona, I am originally from New York. I was born on Long Island, and lived in various places there for the first 47 years of my life, before relocating to Glendale, AZ. While living on Long Island, I had more pets than I can really remember, and, among them, some 13 ferrets. During that time (the late 1980's through early 1990's) ferret ownership in New York State came with the requirement to obtain a permit issued by the New York State Department of Conservation (DEC). Ironically, I worked for that very agency, as an attorney, for some 5 – 6 years during that same timeframe. In my employment, I was assigned to handle cases involving the State's tidal wetlands regulations, but I was also well acquainted with the staff of the DEC Office of Fish and Wildlife, which issued the ferret permits.

Many of my fellow DEC employees in the Office of Fish and Wildlife also owned ferrets . . . we formed an informal group of ferret-owners, and, as such, spent quite a bit of time discussing our pets and their behaviors. This is important because the DEC Fish and Wildlife staff would have immediately received information about ferret "attacks" on any humans throughout New York; likewise, any incidences of the establishment of feral ferret colonies would have been a concern. However, I wish to inform you that at no time during my years of employment at DEC were we ever made aware of any such attacks or incidences, nor have I heard of any such occurrences since that time.

From a more personal standpoint, as indicated, we moved to Arizona some eight years ago, and have traveled to California numerous times, visiting sites throughout your beautiful state, from the northern area, along the coast, and down through the south. We have several friends in California, and were greatly looking forward to regular visits to see them upon our relocation to Arizona. However, about five years ago, we happened upon two ferret kits in a local pet store, and could not resist them . . . soon thereafter, we purchased two more, and we now share our home with four ferrets.

Comment Example #2

When we last owned ferrets in NY, I was aware that, though considered domestic, these animals were illegal in California . . . however, I had no idea, and never would have imagined, that, twenty-five years later, this was still the case. I suppose I just assumed that during that twenty-five year timeframe, since there haven't been hundreds of vicious attacks by ferrets upon humans in the US, and since feral ferret colonies have not been formed by escaped animals throughout the country, the ban on these delightful domestic pets would have been lifted long ago. It was a great disappointment to my family and me to learn that this was not the case.

Accordingly, our wonderful trips to California (we spent weeks in areas such as Santa Rosa, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Coronado -- which we had been visiting every year during the Christmas holidays) -- abruptly ended. And, I have several friends here in Arizona who also own ferrets and are in the same situation: all would love to visit and vacation in California, but none will risk having their family pets confiscated. To me, this seems to be a "lose - lose" situation; a loss for people who want to visit your beautiful state; and an additional loss for California, which foregoes hundreds of thousands in tourist-related revenue on an annual basis from people who simply will not risk the danger of losing members of their family.

This is truly frustrating, and I do believe that anyone who examines this matter rationally will quickly realize that there is no reason whatsoever for a ban on ferret ownership/possession to exist in modern-day California. No ferret I have ever known has ever "attacked" a human; and please believe me when I say, additionally, that no ferret I have ever known would be capable of surviving in the wild. Though known to be "fun and feisty," they are actually extremely fragile. Ferret owners who think and act otherwise generally have pets that do not survive for any great length of time.

Accordingly, I urge you to take advantage of this opportunity to reconsider the regulations in your state, and act now to allow legal ownership and possession of domestic ferrets.

Thank you so much for your consideration of this matter

Very truly yours,



KATHLEEN M. SHEA, ESQ.

**From:** [FGC](#)  
**To:** [FGC](#)  
**Subject:** FW: Petition to legalize the domestic ferret  
**Date:** Monday, July 11, 2016 2:04:52 PM

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Re petition 2016-008

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**From:** [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Monday, July 11, 2016 12:54 PM  
**To:** FGC  
**Subject:** Petition to legalize the domestic ferret

Attn: Ms. Valerie Termini

I am writing to urge you to approve the petition to legalize the domestic ferret in California.

When the domestic ferret was placed on the prohibited list in the 1930's, it was a sound decision. However, the reasons for that ban being a sound decision no longer exist. Ferrets are spayed/neutered before sent to pet stores for sale by the breeders now. Also, the scent glands are removed. Ferrets are fed a diet of quality kibble and possibly some raw or cooked meat. If they are fed a raw diet, they do not hunt for this food. It is prepared by cutting into small pieces and put in a bowl for them. They would have no idea how to hunt and kill for food. There are also very few areas in California where climate would allow the ferret to live as they cannot withstand heat over 75 F or an extended period of time.

California is the only state in the 48 contiguous states that maintains a ban on the domestic ferret. There have been no reports of feral colonies being established in any of those states. Ferrets are a legal pet in Alaska and one would think that state would ban them because of their concerns for their environment. Ferrets have posed no threat to the ecosystem in that state either.

The pet industry calculates that hundreds of thousands of dollars are being spent already for ferret merchandise and supplies being shipped to California. Why not have some of that money being spent here in the state and sales tax collected on it?

This is an unfair ban as there is currently no ban on imported hamsters, Guinea pigs, rabbits or even the domestic rat. None of these animals are spayed/neutered before sale and multiply like - well - rabbits. There is also no ban on other "pets" such as boas or pythons. These are dangerous when in captivity or when released by people who didn't realize it would grow to be so large.

All we are asking for is that **domestic Ferret** be removed from the banned species list. Please do not confuse it with the Black Footed Ferret which is NOT a domesticated

Comment Example #3

species and only a cousin to the domestic Ferret.

Thank you for your consideration of our petition.

Legeda Landis



**From:** [REDACTED]  
**To:** [FGC](#)  
**Cc:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** The Allied Fishing Groups Exhibit #1 for the Commission Re: #2016-011  
**Date:** Wednesday, August 03, 2016 3:53:10 PM  
**Attachments:** [AFG's CF&GC Exhibit 1 8.3.2016.docx](#)  
[AFG Exhibit 3 Losses Final 8.3.16.docx](#)  
[Activities to Terminate StripedBass.docx](#)

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California Fish and Wildlife Commission:

Attached below you will find three email attachments of Exhibits that The Allied Fishing Groups are submitting as our Exhibits #1,3 and 4 in opposition to Petition #2016-011. We were instructed by the Commissions staff to send these Exhibit Documents by email as attachments and assured they would be placed in the binders of each Commissioner prior to the Commission hearing Petition #2016-011. I was also advised that the Commission would reply by email that they have received these documents. Please send this confirmation to me at the email address above.

We will be sending our 4th and final Exhibit to the Commission upon its completion. We have been advised that Exhibit #2 will be included as our second Exhibit in our submittal of Exhibits to the Commission.

Sincerely,

John Beuttler  
Conservation Director  
Allied Fishing Groups  
1360 Neilson St.  
Berkeley, CA 95702  
510.526.4049  
[REDACTED]

## **Allied Fishing Groups**

**1360 Neilson St. / Berkeley / CA 94702 / 510.526.4049**

Black Bass Action Committee - Bass Classics of Santa Clara - California Fly Fishers Unlimited  
California Sportfishing Protection Alliance - California Striped Bass Association – Chico Flyfishers - Crockett Striped Bass Club  
Delta Bass Tactics – Delta Fly Fishers - Diablo Valley Fly Fishermen - E.C. Powell Fly Fishers - Fishery Foundation of California  
Fly Fishers For Conservation - Fly Casters of San Jose - Fly Fishers of Davis - Friends of Butte Creek - Gold Country Fly Golden  
Gate Angling & Casting Club - Golden West Women Flyfishers - Granite Bay Flycasters - Grizzly Peak Flyfishers  
Hi's Tackle Box San Francisco - ICON Products Inc. - Lock Lomond Live Bait - Mission Peak Fly Anglers  
Monterey Peninsula Flycasters - Northern California Council of International Federation of Fly Fishers - NORCAL Kayak  
Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Association - Pasadena Casting Club - Peninsula Fly Fishers  
Recreational Fishing Alliance - Salmon Restoration Association - Santa Cruz Fly Fisherman – Shasta Trinity Fly Fishers  
Southwest Council of International Federation of Fly Fishers - Striperfest -Tracy Fly Fishers - Tri-Valley Fly Fishers  
United Anglers of California - USA Fishing - Wilderness Fly Fishers

August 3, 2016

Response to the Petition #2016-011 by Allied Fishing Groups Conservation Director

John Beuttler & Science Advisor David J. Ostrach, Ph.D.

provided by email to [fgc@fgc.ca.gov/](mailto:fgc@fgc.ca.gov)

AFG Exhibit #1: Failure to Comply with the California Fish and Game  
Code that Require Sustainable Fishery Management”

Mr. Eric Sklar, President & Members of the Commission

California Fish and Game Commission

1416 Ninth Street Suite 1320

Sacramento, CA 95814

Allied Fishing Groups, representing thousands of anglers and some forty sportfishing organizations and businesses, are submitting the following comments regarding the proposal to change sportfishing regulations for striped bass and black bass that inhabit the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and tributaries rivers as submitted by “Citizens for a Sustainable Delta”.

Adopting this proposal would be a violation of the Department’s and the Commission’s fiduciary obligations to hold the public’s fish and wildlife resources in trust for the public and to manage them at sustainable population levels in accordance with the Commission’s policies and statutory responsibilities, including

the Commission's Striped Bass Management Policy and Fish and Game Code sections: 703, 711.7, 1017, 1301, 1600, 1700, 1802, 7050, 7070 and 7072. The striped bass fishery has declined from some 3 to 4 million adult fish in the 1960's to 200,000 today. Its collapse has paralleled that of runs of listed salmonids and other species that utilize the Bay-Delta estuary. Sportfishing regulations should protect fishery resources by being designed to manage fisheries on a sustainable basis and not encourage or result in their decline.

The regulations changes proposed by the Citizen's for a Sustainable Delta are not based on the best available peer reviewed science to manage the striped bass and black bass fisheries as required under the Fish and Game Code. Using the best available peer review science in making regulation decisions is essential if fishery management is to meet the standard of professional natural resource management and maintain sustainable fisheries.

In 2010 the "Coalition for a Sustainable Delta" (CSD) suffered a federal court's ruling that stated, in part, that their motion for summary judgment against the California Department of Fish and Game was without merit due to the CSD's failure to demonstrate that striped bass predation had a population level impact on any of the listed fish species in the delta or its tributaries. Federal Court Justice Oliver Wanger's Summary Judgment found against CSD on every predation issue they raised because the pseudo-science they used to support their case on predation had not been peer reviewed, and was not based on sound scientific principles.

We believe it is essential to promulgate good science and that the Commission should stress the importance of utilizing peer reviewed science in making fisheries management decisions. Section 703.3 of the Fish and Game Code is a valuable tool in this regard and states: "It is the policy of the state that the Department and Commission use ecosystem-based management informed by credible science in all resource management decisions to the extent feasible. It is further the policy of the State that all resource management decisions of the Department and Commission,

be governed by a scientific quality assurance and integrity policy, and follow well-established standard protocols of the scientific profession, including, but not limited to, the use of peer review, publication, and science review panels where appropriate. Resource management decisions of the Department and Commission should also incorporate adaptive management to the extent possible.”

Given the 50 year decline of the striped bass fishery, we are reminded of the clear warning from highly respected fishery scientists in the academic community, Drs. Peter Moyle and Bill Bennett (U.C. Davis), that striped bass predation on a delta forage species “inland silversides” plays a significant role in reducing the silverside’s predation on delta smelt eggs and larvae (an ESA listed species). Further degradation of the striped bass fishery could have serious unintended consequences for this listed species as well as significant adverse effects on the estuary’s ecology and food web. (See letter from Moyle and Bennett to the Commission dated 08/26/2010)

The CSD’s proposal fails to take into consideration the very serious potential health impacts to the public that would occur by allowing increased harvest of striped bass. The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment has posted health warnings regarding the health hazards for the consumption of striped bass as they are contaminated with mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) that can have disastrous health impacts on children and unborn fetuses. Given the current advisory on striped bass consumption from the Department of Health, sportfishing regulations should be designed to help ensure the public complies with the fish consumption guidelines while discouraging consumption harmful to public health.

Due to the plight of our listed salmon, steelhead, and delta smelt, we are cognizant that the striped bass fishery must be managed in a manner consistent with the Department’s long-term mission and public trust responsibilities. Unfortunately, none of the Central Valley anadromous fisheries are being managed at sustainable levels! We therefore urge the Commission to establish with CDFW the absolute importance

of managing all of the fisheries and the San Francisco Bay-Delta Estuary's food web on a sustainable basis as required by the Fish and Game Code. The proposed regulations by CSD would have just the opposite effect and establish an egregious precedent not supported by the science or the Fish and Game Code.

For all of the preceding reasons, we urge you to not adopt the proposed regulations. Instead, we recommend the Commission inform the Department that they should focus their resources on the significant impacts caused to the estuary's ecosystem and fisheries by the State and Federal water projects if we are to stop the collapse of the estuary's productivity and the prolonged decline of its fisheries.

## **Allied Fishing Groups**

**1360 Neilson St. / Berkeley / CA 94702 / 510.526.4049**

Black Bass Action Committee - Bass Classics of Santa Clara - California Fly Fishers Unlimited  
California Sportfishing Protection Alliance - California Striped Bass Association – Chico Flyfishers - Crockett Striped Bass Club  
Delta Bass Tactics – Delta Fly Fishers - Diablo Valley Fly Fishermen - E.C. Powell Fly Fishers - Fishery Foundation of California  
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Gate Angling & Casting Club - Golden West Women Flyfishers - Granite Bay Flycasters - Grizzly Peak Flyfishers  
Hi’s Tackle Box San Francisco - ICON Products Inc. - Lock Lomond Live Bait - Mission Peak Fly Anglers  
Monterey Peninsula Flycasters - Northern California Council of International Federation of Fly Fishers - NORCAL Kayak  
Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen’s Association - Pasadena Casting Club - Peninsula Fly Fishers  
Recreational Fishing Alliance - Salmon Restoration Association - Santa Cruz Fly Fisherman – Shasta Trinity Fly Fishers  
Southwest Council of International Federation of Fly Fishers - Striperfest -Tracy Fly Fishers - Tri-Valley Fly Fishers  
United Anglers of California - USA Fishing - Wilderness Fly Fishers

July 31, 2016

Response to the Petition #2016-011 by Allied Fishing Groups

Science Advisor David J. Ostrach, Ph.D.

provided by email to [fgc@fgc.ca.gov/](mailto:fgc@fgc.ca.gov)

“Exhibit #2: Scientific evaluation and comments on the Coalition for a Sustainable Delta’s proposed fishing regulation changes and their potential adverse effects on the SFE ecosystem.

Mr. Eric Sklar, President & Members of the Commission  
California Fish and Game Commission  
1416 Ninth Street Suite 1320  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear President Sklar and Commission members:

I am a Research Scientist and former director of the Pathobiology, Conservation & Population Biology Laboratory at UC Davis. I have been studying the collapse of the fisheries in the San Francisco Bay Estuary ecosystem using striped bass as a biological model for ecosystem health for 29 years (1987 – 2016) in my research at U.C. Davis and my consulting firm. My laboratory was an integral part of the Pelagic Organism Decline research team supported by various State and Federal agencies. I work in close collaboration and communication with the other laboratories and State & Federal agencies working on the problems related to the collapse of fisheries and the San Francisco Bay Delta ecosystem.

I have reviewed the Coalition for a Sustainable Delta’s petition requesting fishing regulation changes for striped bass and black bass with the rationale that these regulation changes would somehow reduce predation on salmon and assist population level recovery of listed species. I’m deeply disturbed that we are forced to waste

taxpayer time and money as well as NGO and conservation group's time and money on this issue again. I presented documentation the last time a regulation change was requested for striped bass based on false predation claims. There is absolutely no new credible scientific evidence since that time that should alter the last Fish and Game Commission's ruling on this subject and the fishing regulations should not be changed.

In fact the striped bass population has continued to decline dramatically since the last time this issue was brought before the Commission. The current status of the striped bass population is that it's in severe decline and is not currently managed at a sustainable level. Changing the regulations would not only destroy more of the fishery adversely affecting the striped bass population, it would also likely be extremely detrimental to salmon and delta smelt. Striped bass feed on several other species including inland silversides and native pike minnow. Reducing striped bass numbers would almost certainly increase the population of inland silversides and pike minnows (1, 2, 4, 6 & 7). The inland silverside is a highly invasive introduced species that has supplanted the ecological niche of the delta smelt, it feeds on its eggs and larvae and it competes for the same food sources as juvenile salmon. The pike minnow is one of the most voracious predators on juvenile salmon and other small native fish. An increase of its population would certainly have a deleterious effect on listed species and the ecosystem.

The San Francisco Bay Estuary ecosystem is in collapse. It is irresponsible to further perturb the ecosystem by anthropomorphic intervention to attempt to assist one species that is not based on any credible scientific evidence. In fact the current peer-reviewed and sound scientific evidence suggests that this type of regulation change most likely would adversely affect the ecosystem (1, 3, 4, 6 & 7). I feel the Commission should be made aware that there is no valid scientific evidence that striped bass and black bass predation on native endangered species has any effect on their population levels (2). The vast majority, if not all independent scientists, conclude that predation is one of the lowest level stressors affecting the health of the San Francisco Estuary ecosystem and its fisheries.

There are far too many important stressors/problems with the San Francisco Bay-Delta estuary ecosystem that require immediate action as identified by leading scientists investigating the Pelagic Organism Decline, CALFED, a State Water Resources Control Board expert review panel investigating predation and a National Science Foundation independent expert review panel investigating predation. All of these experts have come to the same conclusion using sound scientific principles and peer reviewed science. Striped bass predation and predation in general is not affecting population levels of listed species and is one of the lowest level stressors on the ecosystem. The major stressors that are causing the collapse of the listed species being the loss of appropriate habitat for salmon and delta smelt and the lack of adequately timed river flows and temperatures. These problems are caused by water project engineering and operations and must be corrected if we are to recover the estuary and its ecosystem.

Vilifying fish that have coexisted in the ecosystem at sustainable levels for over 150 years is not the answer. This request to deregulate the striped bass and black bass sport

fisheries is an attempt by water contractors to distract attention from the problems responsible for the ecosystems collapse caused by the water projects. The manner in which the State and Federal projects are operated and the removal of more than 50% of the ecosystem's water is what scientific experts have determined is responsible for the collapse of the estuary and its listed species.

There is absolutely no credible scientific evidence that striped bass or black bass predation on salmon, delta smelt or any endangered species is responsible for the decline of these species. If I thought that striped bass or black bass was adversely affecting endangered fish or the ecosystem I would be the first person raising a red flag and asking for action. However this is just not the case. Striped bass, salmon, delta smelt and various other fish populations coexisted and thrived in this estuary for over a hundred and fifty years when the estuary was a healthy environment for aquatic life. Sadly, we are now faced with a collapsing ecosystem. According to the best available science, the small amount of unnatural predation that does take place will not impact the populations of listed species (2, 4, 5 & 6).

All of the research groups from various universities, State and Federal agencies are working together to understand the collapse of the fish populations and ecosystem in general. In none of these studies or biological opinions is striped bass or black bass predation considered even remotely the cause of the fish declines in this ecosystem. Rather, it is the combined effect of what we term multiple stressors on the ecosystem including: the impacts from water project operations pumping 5 to 6 million acre feet of water out of the system on average per year, lack of appropriately timed river flows in proper amounts and temperatures, the impacts of toxic pollution and their effects in the delta's waters, unintentionally introduced invasive clams, fish & zooplankton species, habitat deterioration as well as climate change (1,2,4 & 6).

We no longer have a dynamic estuary ecosystem with appropriate river flows, tidal influences, salt marshes and the natural habitat required for salmon, delta smelt and striped bass populations to survive, recover and thrive. What we have now in the San Francisco Estuary is a severely altered ecosystem operated as if it were a huge freshwater reservoir suitable for fish like large mouth bass, small mouth bass and the plant life found in such a habitat. It's clear that estuarine zooplankton and fish species can no longer survive and thrive in this essentially freshwater ecosystem. This along with other stressors such as contaminants and introduced invasive clams/zooplankton is why all of these fish populations including striped bass have concurrently declined to extremely low levels some bordering on extinction.

These population declines are not due to striped bass or black bass predation. Managing and maintaining a healthy striped bass population would be one of the best things for this ecosystem. If the striped bass population were healthy, it would indicate a healthy estuarine ecosystem for all of the local endangered endemic fish whose populations would all benefit. This is not only my opinion but one held by many other fisheries biologists including Dr. Peter Moyle the pre-eminent freshwater/estuarine fishery biologist on the West Coast of the United States.

In the following, please note my responses to the statements and citations in the petition submitted by Coalition for a Sustainable Delta and additional information I feel is important for the committee to understand when evaluating the merits of their petition.

- 1) In first paragraph of CSD'S petition it says "The fact that predation is a major source of mortality of listed fish including Central Valley Spring run Chinook salmon, Central Valley steelhead, delta smelt, and Sacramento River winter run Chinook salmon is well documented." This statement is misleading and not representing the true picture of predation. There is no evidence that predation is a major source of mortality for delta smelt or any of the wild run-non-hatchery salmon listed in their comment. It is well documented that unnatural predation is occurring at hotspots where water project operations and engineering have put salmon in the position of essentially being food fed to predators like you would feed a fish tank in your home aquarium. These operations and hotspots attract not only fish predators but a variety of avian and mammalian predators as well. This documented and unnatural predation needs to be mitigated by reengineering the hotspots not by vilifying fish predators. Additionally, they state in the petition that the report says "studies of striped bass feeding habits indicate they consume an enormous volume of fish, overlap in their geographic range with the listed species, and have historically consumed listed species, at times in substantial quantities." (CSD's reference #5). Striped bass are a piscivorous fish. Their diet consists mainly of eating other fish and they fill the apex predator niche in this ecosystem. So to say they eat large quantities of fish is akin to saying that cows eat a lot of grass. The areas in which striped bass geographically overlap with the other species they fail to mention striped bass are feeding exclusively on non-listed species such as inland silversides and American shad. The statement is inaccurate in there is not historical data that striped bass have consumed listed species in substantial quantities (except that water project operation hotspots). In fact the two populations survived and thrived for over 150 years in balance with the healthy ecosystem. The ecosystem is no longer healthy and is in a state of collapse. There is no peer-reviewed scientific evidence that indicates that predation by striped bass or black bass is affecting population levels of salmon. The information they cite is the report that was submitted to the Fish and Game Commission the last time regulation changes were requested for the same erroneous reasons (CSD's reference #5). It is a California Department of Fish and Game report not a peer-reviewed document. At that time the Commission found the report not to be based on good scientific principles or peer-reviewed science and rejected the arguments keeping the fishing regulations the same. At the end of the first paragraph it is stated that in the 2014 recovery plan for Central Valley Salmonids the National Marine Fisheries Service placed predation in the "highest stressor category" (CSD's reference #7). This partial quote is taken out of context. National Marine Fisheries Service developed a lifecycle stressor matrix in the report listing many stressors of "Very High importance." In this matrix they state "Predation during juvenile rearing and outmigration" (by birds, mammals and fish) as an important stressor on juvenile salmon." As previously mentioned the predation on juvenile

salmonids during rearing and outmigration is well documented and occurs at water project operations where habitat has been altered leaving the juvenile salmon no areas to hide and feed and at project hotspots. This is unnatural predation caused by the water project operations and the hotspots. In the National Marine Fisheries Service report they further go on to say that predation needs to be minimized “at weirs, diversions, and related structures outside of the Delta”. We all agree predation needs to be minimized at these water project operations and hotspots. The way to accomplish this is by restoring habitat, reengineering water project operations and the hotspots they create not by vilifying predator fish. However, it needs to be restated that this predation has not been demonstrated in any peer-reviewed scientific study to affect population levels of salmon or listed species.

- 2) In paragraph two of their petition they state in “for example, in a 2008 report on the Central Valley Project Improvement Act Fisheries Program (CSD’s reference #3), a blue ribbon panel of scientists characterize predation as a “key limiting factor” on Central Valley salmonids and they concluded that predation reduction efforts are among these actions that have the greatest ability to improve fish populations in the near term.” This is a portion of a quote taken out of context to serve their purposes. In that 100 page report the word predation is mentioned a total of eight times. The report provides significant information on various restoration efforts needed to improve anadromous fishes and although predation is mentioned a few times (predation at barriers and water project operations) it is certainly not considered to be the main thrust of what is necessary to recover the anadromous fish populations. The quote they use is not from the report but from the appendix where it documents questions and answers to the panel from the audience. The quote is found in Appendix A: Critical Questions and Panel Responses. These were questions asked to panel members directly after presentations and prior to the panel reviewing all materials, writing a final report and coming to their conclusions. To provide a quote from an appendix citing the report in its petition to the Commission is unprofessional at least if not unethical. It’s an attempt I believe to mislead Commission members into believing that this is the conclusion the blue ribbon panel came to when it is not. They provided this partial quote completely out of context. The full quote from the panel member’s response to the audience question is: “Programs designed to increase flow, remove barriers, improve water quality, and reduce predation appear to have the greatest ability to improve anadromous fish populations in the near term. However in the long term, the synergies among the tools can also be considered but only when implemented in concert with other activities designed to restore ecosystem function.” CSD states at the end of their paragraph that “Furthermore, the populations of a number of these fish are at or near historic lows. For example, the four major indices of delta smelt abundance—the spring Kodiak trawl, the 20 mm survey, the summer towntnet survey, and fall midwater trawl—all indicate the species is at the lowest point on record.” This quote is referring to delta smelt not salmon, and there is no evidence that striped bass or black bass predation is in any way related to the collapse of the delta smelt population. What they failed

to mention is the same indices indicate that the striped bass population has collapsed and is at an all-time historic record low as well along with other Delta fish populations including threadfin shad and longfin smelt. All of these fisheries have collapsed due to the reengineering and managing the Delta environment as essentially a freshwater reservoir where these estuarine species cannot survive and thrive.

- 3) Paragraph 3 of their petition states “There is ample precedent for regulatory action to address impacts of predators on native fish.” They cite what’s being done in the Columbia River system, a river system that is not comparable to the San Francisco Bay Delta Estuary. It’s like comparing apples and watermelons with the only commonality being predation and that the predation on the Columbia and Snake Rivers and the others described is due to water project operations and structures such as dams. However pike minnow sitting at the base of dams waiting for fish to come down the fish ladders in the Columbia River is not comparable to striped bass or black bass and what the juvenile salmon face in the Bay Delta estuary system. Pike minnow fills a different ecological niche, the predation caused in these river systems again is unnatural predation caused by water project operations and the methods being used to remove the predators at these water project operations using nets or angling. Reference #1 in this paragraph of their petition is a Bonneville Power Administration website advertising various habitat improvement projects they have been forced to undertake. Bonneville Power is responsible for the water project operations and dams on these River systems that have been responsible for the collapse of the salmon in these River systems. As such Bonneville Power is being held responsible for mitigating and restoring the populations. This website is merely a public service message advertisement not a peer-reviewed statement or agency report. We should hold our water contractors accountable as the Bonneville Power administration is being held accountable and require they reengineer water project operations and hotspots. They cite several other instances where fishing regulations have been changed in an attempt to control predators reference numbers 8, 9, 11 & 12 (CSD’s reference #9 is a link that does not work and I cannot find the information to evaluate it). In every case the attempt is being made to control predators at water project operations and dams in river systems not estuaries. With the exception of some success on the Colombia and Snake Rivers the other programs have been largely unsuccessful. These are River systems not estuaries and the types of problems salmon encounter in our Bay Delta system are more complex and not comparable. Attempts at predator control in the Bay Delta estuary will not solve the issue responsible for the collapse of virtually all of the Bay Delta’s once great fisheries removing over 50% of the water from the system. In estuarine and riverine systems it is well documented that if you remove 50% or more of the water from the system it results in ecosystem collapse.
- 4) In paragraph 4 CSD claims “The regulatory change sought will advance coequal goals of providing a more reliable water supply for California and protecting, restoring, enhancing the Delta ecosystem, because the change will reduce the

adverse effects of predation by non-native fish and fish species that are native to the Delta ecosystem in danger of extinction or likely to become endangered extinction in the foreseeable future.” They go on to reveal their true intentions later in the paragraph where they suggest that this action will allow them more flexibility to manage water/pump more water and that the regulatory change will “help realize the full benefits of various upstream actions that have and will continue to be taken to help recover native salmon and steelhead species.” The upstream efforts dealing with habitat restoration that help to recover salmon is laudable but has nothing to do with this regulation. The majority of the upstream predators on the native and endangered fish are not striped bass or black bass. They are the native pike minnows, birds and mammals and this regulation change has nothing to do with solving these unnatural predation issues.

- 5) National Marine Fisheries Service lead scientist on the projects investigating salmon decline and predation in the Bay Delta Sean Hayes made a presentation to the California State water resources control Board in April 2016 on the decline of salmon and the effects of predation and predator control on salmon and listed species (6). In this presentation he describes how this unnatural predation is really a function of poor habitat conditions/habitat altered by water project operations and emphasizes the need for hotspot predation control. He provided a detailed example of why predator control won't work in the Bay Delta and it would likely be like opening “Pandora's box” and likely have adverse effects on the ecosystem. So NMFS's lead scientist on the project clearly believes predator control is in no way the answer to restoring salmon or other listed species and would likely cause more harm than good.
- 6) National Marine fisheries service scientists published a paper modeling striped bass predation and its potential effect on Chinook salmon extinction (5). The papers purpose was to try and determine what would happen if the current striped bass population (estimated at that time to be 700,000 adults) was artificially enhanced and tripled using various mitigation techniques. They had no accurate predation rates for the Bay Delta and used predation rates from squaw fish (which fill a completely different ecological niche than striped bass or black bass) which most scientists agree are 2 to 3 times higher than predation rates in the Bay Delta by striped bass. Their conclusion using elevated predation rates was that “at current striped bass population levels there is no statistical difference between the quasi-extinction of Chinook salmon as compared to zero striped bass in the model.” This means that if you removed every striped bass from the Bay Delta system the model shows that it would have no effect on the potential extinction of Chinook salmon in the ecosystem. The striped bass population has declined to approximately 200,000 adults since the paper was published which indicates striped bass predation would have even less effect than what was calculated in the manuscript and has no effect on salmon population levels. Additionally in the same manuscript the authors state that “The predicted decline of the adult striped bass population from 700,000 to 512,000 contributes a smaller effect to increase survival probability then does the effect of conservation measures.” Again, supporting the notion that the

striped bass population at current levels does not have any significant effect on the quasi-extinction of Chinook salmon and that conservation measures would have a greater effect on restoration of salmon populations.

- 7) Another example indicating that massive mortalities on juvenile salmon occur where there are no or very few striped bass and black bass was shown in radio acoustic tagged studies performed in 2007. An array of radio receivers was placed from the upper reaches of the rivers to the Golden Gate Bridge such that radio tagged fish movements can be tracked in real time with the lead person in charge being a NMFS scientist and colleague Bruce McFarlane. Results from the 2007 tagging of late fall Chinook smolts and juvenile steelhead indicate survival estimates of ~20% from the release point at Coleman Hatchery (near Red Bluff) to ORD Bend near Chico (see short narrative and graph at the end of this document). Although there may be a very few individual striped bass and a small population of black bass in the area of ORD Bend and downstream, over 95% of the striped bass population and the black bass populations are located much further downstream in the estuary with the striped bass at that time (when salmon are released from the hatchery) located mainly at the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers. Only during the spawning run (April-May) do significant numbers of striped bass inhabit the upper Sacramento (or other rivers) and only travel up river to the area between Knights Landing and Colusa which is downstream of ORD Bend where 95% of the juvenile salmon mortality is occurring. However, the native Sacramento pike minnow inhabits these sections of the river and are known to congregate and feed on salmon smolts and juvenile steelhead along with thousands of birds and mammals. In a 2008 attempt to avoid pike minnow & other predators, aggregations of tagged fish were released at 3 sites downriver of the hatchery and the survival to ORD Bend was similar (pers. communication with Dr. Pete Klimley on 4/20/09). This suggests the vast majority of mortality is occurring in areas where striped bass and black bass are not present and that other factors such as other predators (eg. pike minnow, birds and mammals), water quality, river flows, river temperature and food are responsible for the vast majority of salmon smolt and Steelhead mortality seen in recent years.
- 8) Predation on early life stages of fish with reproductive strategies such as Chinook salmon, steelhead and striped bass is a normal natural part of the food web, and part of ecosystem checks and balances in a healthy environment. For a young salmon to survive it must grow as fast as it can because the larger it gets the likelihood of predation becomes less, and then it must get to the ocean as fast as possible. This requires good water quality, appropriate habitat and adequate food supplies. Current river flows and water quality has been shown to be poor, habitat has deteriorated or been destroyed, and food for salmon smolts is much less abundant now than in the past when the population was healthy.
- 9) Striped bass, Chinook salmon & steelhead populations co-existed and thrived in this Estuary/ecosystem for over 150 years together. It was not until multiple stressors beginning with water project operations in the 1960s followed by

contaminants, unintentionally introduced invasive clams and zooplankton, poor river flows and extensive habitat deterioration that all of the species including striped bass concurrently began and continue to decline. Striped bass and salmon populations on the East Coast of the US have co-existed and thrived for thousands of years. So to conclude that striped bass in this ecosystem are causing the decline of salmon and other species has no credible scientific basis and in my opinion is absurd.

- 10) I have been involved in electro-fishing for adult striped bass for laboratory spawning and research during the spring spawning runs every year from 1988-2009. In examining the gut contents of hundreds of adult male and female striped bass I have never found a salmon smolt, delta smelt or adult salmon. The gut contents of striped bass during the spring spawning run are made up almost exclusively of American shad. Striped bass prefer much larger prey than salmon smolts and the shad run the river at the same time as striped bass.
- 11) Would the proposed new regulation attempting to control striped bass predation be effective and allow the endangered species populations to increase? The answer is no. So many other factors are suppressing fish populations ranging from exporting massive amounts of water out of the delta, other water project operations, contaminants, wastewater discharges, inadequate timing and amount of delta inflows controlled by the water projects, increasing water temperatures as well as unfavorable ocean conditions (for salmon). All of these stress fish potentially changing behavior making it likely they are less able to avoid predation. A predator removal program would also have to be complete to be effective. Predation control could not just focus on two species (striped bass & black bass) but would have to focus on all possible predators including channel catfish, Sacramento pike minnow, steelhead, sea lions, otters and fish-eating birds. Where does it stop? Efforts would be better spent on restoring the delta habitat to estuarine conditions and in changing water project operations to protect fish and to remove hot spots of predation rather than singling out and vilifying striped bass and black bass.
- 12) An important food source for adult striped bass has historically been juvenile striped bass. So if we allow anglers to overfish the adult population it is likely that the juvenile survival rates would increase. Due to habitat changes juvenile striped bass no longer have the previously abundant *neomysis* shrimp to eat (their historical food source) and have switched to benthic (more contaminated) prey and small fish to survive. The proposed change in the fishing regulations could possibly increase juvenile striped bass predation on salmon smolts and other listed fish species.
- 13) Predation by striped bass on juvenile salmon and steelhead is documented, but there is no evidence it makes a difference to numbers of returning salmon (5). The majority of salmon that are eaten by striped bass are confused naive hatchery fish. These are fish that have never lived in a river or ecosystem but only in a controlled hatchery with artificial conditions and are newly released

into the delta ecosystem. This problem is more likely to be alleviated by changing hatchery rearing and release practices rather than attempting to eradicate the striped bass and black bass populations.

- 14) There are serious human health and social justice implications if the proposed regulations are adopted: By changing the sport fishing regulations anglers will likely first overfish the largest striped bass. These large fish are known to be laden with mercury, PCB's, PBDE's and other contaminants. Human consumption guidelines have been in place for years such that only a few fish at most should be eaten every month. Human consumption of striped bass from this estuary is discouraged as they are regarded as unsafe to eat. It is unlikely that anglers would catch and discard the fish (not eat them) in an effort to eradicate striped bass. If any regulations should be changed there are good reasons for a catch-and-release fishery with no human consumption allowed. The adverse human health risks and social justice implications of low income anglers that fish to provide food for their families is unacceptable! Changing the striped bass fishing regulations as suggested would encourage subsistence fishermen in the delta to catch and eat more contaminated and unhealthy (to consume) striped bass. Is that something that the Fish and Game Commission or CSD really wants to advocate?
- 15) In May 2016 preeminent West Coast fishery ecologist Dr. Peter Moyle and his colleagues at UC Davis Andrew Sih, Anna Steel, Carson Jeffres and William Bennett published online an article titled "Understanding Predation Impacts on Delta Native Fishes" (7). These authors are highly respected independent academic scientists with no vested interest in the predation issue other than to understand the health of and collapse of the Bay Delta ecosystem and its fisheries. Their article is extremely clear and goes through various scenarios regarding predation and potential predator removal in the Bay-Delta ecosystem. Their conclusion is that "All this indicates that programs aimed at direct striped bass control are as likely to have no or negative effects, as to have positive effects, on populations of desirable fishes." I've included the entire article at the end of this document and urge the Commissioners to read it as I believe it will clarify the predation problem and potential solutions in a clear and concise manner.
- 16) In the most recent peer-reviewed publication on the subject published in July 2016 "Predation on fishes in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: current knowledge and future directions" (Grossman, G.D., 2016) the author comes to the same conclusion as almost every independent scientist "the most likely outcome of striped bass removal is the competing predator will increase in abundance and there will be little reduction in predation mortality for Chinook salmon. It is likely that the most productive management strategy for decreasing predation on Chinook salmon and other delta fishes is to restore natural habitat and flows, especially in predation hotspots."

Am I wrong? Are Dr. Peter Moyle, NMFS lead scientist Sean Hayes, the POD agencies/scientists, the State Water Resources Control Board panel of expert scientists, the National Science Foundation expert scientific panel investigating predation as the cause of the decline of listed species and the preponderance of peer reviewed scientific literature on the subject all wrong? How can the proponents for changing the striped bass fishing regulations expect serious consideration when the experts working on delta problems and the independent science panels all came to the same conclusions? They all agree that predation is an extremely low priority stressor and that the most significant stressors, poor delta water management and habitat needs to be addressed immediately?

I implore you to reject the Coalition for Sustainable Delta's request to change the regulations regarding striped bass and black bass fishing in the San Francisco Bay Delta Estuary ecosystem. If these recommended regulations are approved, it will do nothing to restore California's once great salmon fisheries. It provides absolutely no benefit to the estuary's ecosystem and in fact would likely cause further ecosystem harm.

I am available to meet with the Commission staff or the Commission to discuss this further. If you require any additional information or clarification please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

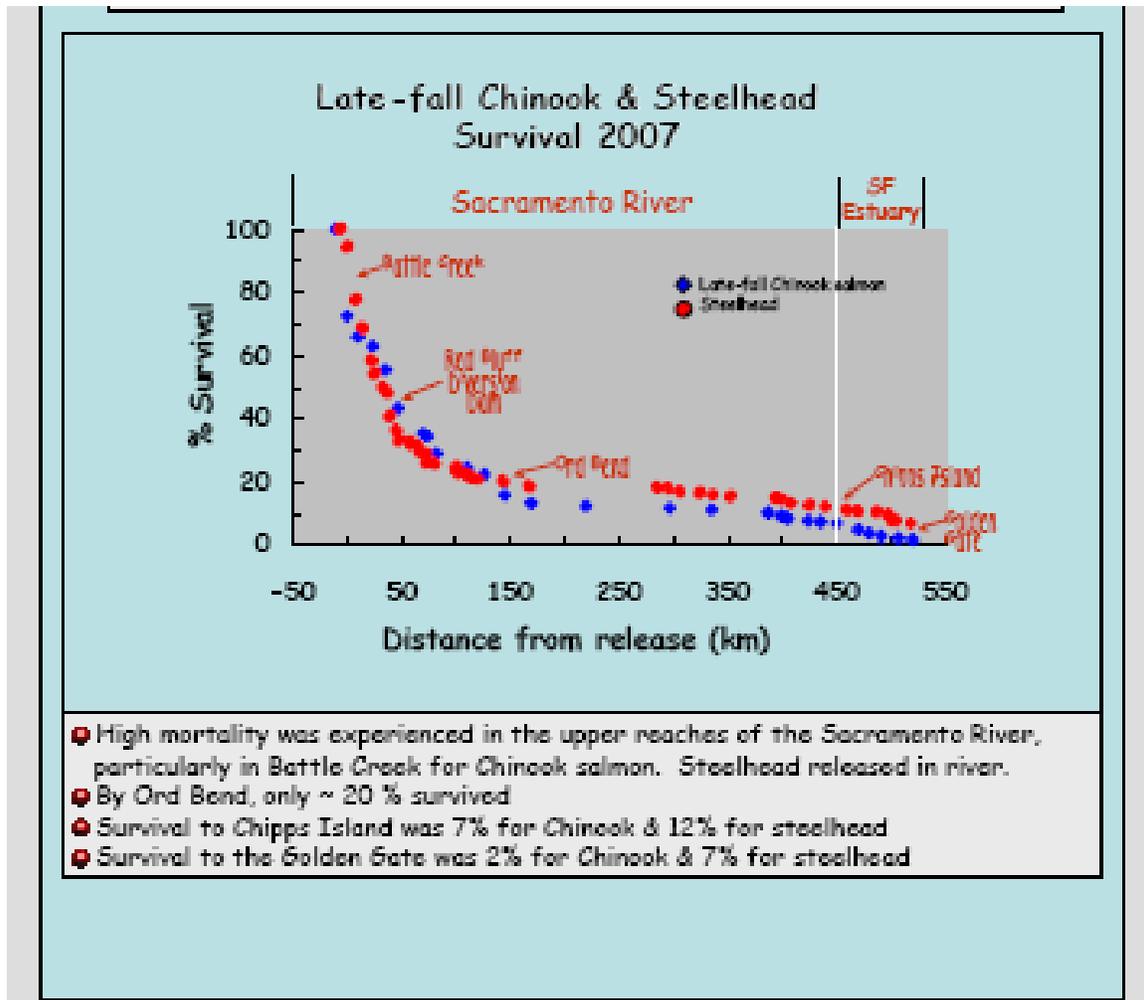
A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "David J. Ostrach".

David J. Ostrach Ph.D.

## References

- 1) Moyle, P B. (2011). Striped bass control: cure worse than disease? California Water Blog. January 1, 2011.
- 2) Grossman, G., Essington, T., Johnson, B., Miller, J., Monsen, N. and T. Pearsons. 2013. Effects of fish predation on salmonids in the Sacramento River – San Joaquin Delta and associated ecosystems. Report for Cal. Fish Wildlife/Delta Stewardship Council/NMFS.
- 3) Doherty, T. S. and Ritchie, E. G. (2016), Stop Jumping the Gun: A Call for Evidence-Based Invasive Predator Management. CONSERVATION LETTERS. doi:10.1111/conl.12251
- 4) Grossman, Gary D.(2016). Predation on Fishes in the Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta: Current Knowledge and Future Directions. *San Francisco Estuary and Watershed Science*, 14(2). jmie\_sfews\_31669. Retrieved from: <http://escholarship.org/uc/item/9rw9b5tj>
- 5) Lindley, S.T. and M.S. Mohr. 2003. Modeling the effect of striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*) on the population viability of Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*). *Fishery Bulletin* 101:321-331
- 6) Hayes, Sean, NMFS lead scientist presentation to the California State Water Resources Control Board April 19, 2016. Factors that influence salmon predation in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. ([http://waterboards.ca.gov/board\\_info/media/apr2016/swrcb\\_brdmtg041916.shtml](http://waterboards.ca.gov/board_info/media/apr2016/swrcb_brdmtg041916.shtml) - his presentation starts at approximately 3:45 minute mark and runs for about 45 minutes).
- 7) Moyle, Andrew Sih, Anna Steel, Carson Jeffres and William Bennett, (2016). Understanding predation impacts on Delta native fishes. Published by U.C. Davis Center for Watershed Sciences on the California Water blog May 22,2016. (<https://californiawaterblog.com/2016/05/22/6206/>)

The graph below is a portion of a poster titled: Survival & Migratory Patterns of Central Valley Juvenile Salmonids: Overview (McFarlane et al., 2007). It shows as discussed in comment #7 above salmon smolt and steelhead mortality from the release points indicating approximately 80% mortality by the time they reach ORD bend. This is an area of the river not inhabited by significant numbers of striped bass during the late-fall Chinook and Steelhead migration.



## Understanding predation impacts on Delta native fishes

Posted on [May 22, 2016](#) by [UC Davis Center for Watershed Sciences](#)



Native threespine sticklebacks pumped from the stomach of a single 22 inch striped bass. The bass was feeding in water being drained from a duck club in Suisun Marsh. The sticklebacks were abundant, concentrated, and confused so were easy prey for the bass. Sticklebacks continue to be one of the most abundant fish in Suisun Marsh. Photos by Teejay O'Rear April 2010.

*By Peter Moyle, Andrew Sih, Anna Steel, Carson Jeffres, William Bennett of University of California, Davis.*

Will endangered fishes, such as Chinook salmon, delta smelt, and longfin smelt, benefit from control of predators, especially of striped bass? This question is of interest because if the answer is 'yes', then predator control might increase the benefits of other actions, such as provision of environmental water for native species. In this blog we express our skepticism of large-scale predator control as a conservation tool, based on eight principles.

### **1. *Predation 'problems' do not have simple solutions.***

Predation is one of many stressors affecting declining species. In ecosystems such as the Delta, predator-prey relationships are complex. Many predators forage opportunistically on whatever prey species are most abundant and accessible at any time and place. As a result, predator control can have unintended consequences. For example, reducing striped bass populations might cause an increase in important prey species, such as Mississippi silverside, that prey on delta smelt eggs and larvae. In other words, controlling striped bass may backfire and increase predation on delta smelt. [Grossman et al. \(2013\)](#) have written a good overview of predator-prey dynamics in the Sacramento River. This review provides a basis for the above statements and the conclusion that predator control in the Delta will likely create more problems

than it solves. This conclusion can be [applied broadly to predator control programs](#), such as those for invasive mammals. However, more research could provide a better understanding of predation as a stressor of fish populations, provided that such studies are linked with modeling, focusing on predator-prey interactions in the Delta (similar to work done for the lower Columbia River).

2. ***The best long-term strategy for increasing populations of small fish (prey) is to improve the ability of the ecosystem to support them.***

In a healthy ecosystem, multiple predators and multiple prey typically co-exist in dynamic fashion. Prey species such as delta smelt have highly effective predation defense mechanisms that operate best in an environment similar to the one in which they evolved. For the Delta, we suggest that ecosystem recovery efforts should focus on the arc of habitat that includes the Yolo Bypass, the Lindsey-Cache slough region, the Cosumnes-Mokelumne river region, the Sacramento River, Sherman Island and Suisun Marsh (similar to the [String of Pearls concept for Chesapeake Bay](#)). This region is tied together (the string) by the interaction of Sacramento River flows with tidal flows and contains the highest concentrations of native fishes in the upper estuary.

3. ***Bypassing problem areas can reduce predation impacts.***

Increasing flows from the Sacramento River down the Yolo Bypass in winter could carry large number of juvenile salmon from upstream areas to productive habitat in the Yolo Bypass. Such flows can also attract fishes such as splittail, and perhaps smelt from the Delta into the Bypass. Fish using the Bypass avoid the rip-rapped channels and likely high predation areas in the western Delta and lower Sacramento River. A similar strategy might work for the San Joaquin River and southern Delta if fish (except smelt) were directed towards the pumping plants and then trucked past predation hot spots in the Delta. This strategy will only work if predation on trucked fish is reduced by modifying the pumping facilities and adopting different release strategies (#4, #5).

4. ***Changing release strategies of captive fish can reduce predation mortality.***

Salmon and other fishes are most vulnerable to predation when they are transported to a release site, usually by truck, and then dumped into the water in large numbers in one place. This release strategy, used by the pumping plants in the South Delta and by many hatcheries, caters to predator behavior, because predators are attracted to concentrations of prey, especially prey that are confused following release. Release strategies need to be developed and carefully monitored, such as slow releases from barges towed at random times of day and night, which do not habituate predators to concentrations of prey. Similar release strategies are needed for hatchery salmon releases as well (#8).

5. ***The solution to reducing effects of predation 'hot spots' is to move prey around them (see #3) or to reduce their attractiveness to predators.***

Predatory fishes such as striped bass move around a lot. Therefore, predator control on a hot spot has to be continuous and intensive, because as predators are removed new ones are likely to move in. However, each hotspot has its own

problems that have to be dealt with individually. For example, [Sabal et al. \(2016\)](#) found striped bass consumed 8-29% of juvenile salmon passing through Woodbridge Irrigation District Dam on the Mokelumne River and reducing the numbers of adult striped bass could temporarily reduce predation rates. It helped that the ‘hot spot’ was some distance upstream from the Delta, where most bass reside. Their conclusion was not that universal striped bass control was needed but that “...it is important to consider habitat alterations and interactive effects when estimating large-scale predation impacts and when planning local management strategies (p 318).” This conclusion applies to Clifton Court Forebay, which is well-documented as one of the hottest of the predation hotspots. Striped bass and other predators concentrate there to [feed on small fish drawn towards the giant pumps](#) at the state pumping plant. Modifying its structure or operation should be the best way to reduce predation impacts in the forebay. In this light, the National Marine Fisheries Service is currently requiring that both long-term and interim measures to reduce predation on endangered fishes be implemented (letter from Maria Rea to Carl Torgersen, January 22, 2016). Essentially, NMFS is saying that just studying the problem is no longer a sufficient response to the documented high predation rates at this facility.

7. ***Striped bass are not the problem.***

[Striped bass get blamed](#) for declines of native fishes because they are an abundant, voracious, non-native predator. Yet striped bass have been part of the Delta ecosystem for nearly 150 years, plenty of time for co-adaptation of predator and prey. In periods when delta smelt, longfin smelt, and salmon were abundant in the past, striped bass were much more abundant than they are today, suggesting that the same factors that drive native fish declines are also driving striped bass populations. As generalist, wide-roaming predators, they feed on the most abundant prey available, which is often the result of ‘ringing the dinner bell’ release strategies of captive fish (see #4, above). *If* striped bass regulate populations of any other fishes, their effects will be mostly on small, consistently abundant prey fishes such as Mississippi silverside and threadfin shad that may compete with or prey on smelt and juvenile salmon. By reducing competition or predation by silversides or shad on smelt, striped bass might actually have a net positive effect on smelt. Indeed, other managers have found, to their distress, that reducing top predators has backfired because of this ‘enemy of my enemy is my friend’ effect. Repeating this error in our system would be unfortunate. All this indicates that programs aimed at direct striped bass control are as likely to have no or negative effects, as to have positive effects, on populations of desirable fishes.

7. ***Having a prey species in a predator’s diet does not mean the predator controls the prey’s populations.***

Dietary studies of predators in the Delta have often concentrated in areas where predation is perceived to be a problem, such as predation by striped bass near water diversion structures on salmon in the Delta and Sacramento River or below hatchery release sites. It is not surprising that prey are seen in predator

stomachs in those situations. Prey fish have evolved strategies to minimize the effect of predators. For example, a natural predation-reduction strategy of juvenile salmon is to migrate to the ocean in pulses, usually when river flows are high and muddy from run-off. Striped bass and other predators might have stomachs full of juvenile salmon at this time but the percentage of total population is likely to be low. Granted, such strategies may no longer be fully effective under conditions of drought, warm winters and reduced population sizes; however, reduction of overall striped bass predation will likely increase predation by other organisms, taking advantage of whatever increase in prey the absence of striped bass might cause.. In short, a predator control program based mainly on dietary studies is too simplistic to serve as a basis for management to increase prey populations.

8. ***Hatchery-reared salmon are exceptionally vulnerable to predation.***

Hatchery salmon start life packed together in cement troughs, with food pellets raining down from above. This does not give the fish much chance to learn how to avoid predators. They are then either released directly into a river or trucked to a release point in the estuary. It is scarcely surprising that predators take advantage of these naïve and fat-laden prey, gorging themselves. Many of these salmon die of stress and other causes. They are then scavenged by unlikely predators such as white catfish. Studies on the Yolo Bypass indicate that about 30% of hatchery salmon die within a day or two after release into food rich, nearly predator-free environments, in which most wild salmon thrive (Jacob Katz, unpublished data). Release of hatchery fish into rivers in large numbers mimics, to a certain extent, the predator-swamping strategy used by wild fish. But the rivers are rarely high and muddy during the release and the fish lack the behavior to avoid predation in clearer water, so predation rates are high. In short, heavy predation on juvenile hatchery salmon is more a reflection of hatchery practices than of un-natural rates of predation by striped bass and other predators.

**Conclusion.** It seems unlikely that a large-scale predator removal program focused on striped bass would have a sustainable, measurable effect on populations of its prey species, specifically protected smelts and salmon. However, if managers deem enough uncertainty exists about the importance of predation as a source of mortality relative to other factors, then an integrated program of empirical studies and modeling should be instituted. If a control program moves forward despite scientific uncertainty, it should be implemented as an experiment, focusing on data collection and modeling to determine if the program achieves carefully specified objectives.

**Further reading**

Cannon, T. 2016. [Hatcheries Release Salmon Smolts into Low Flows and Warm Water – April and early May](#), 2016. California Fisheries Blog. May 5, 2016.

Doherty, T.S. and E. G .Richie. 2016. [Stop jumping the gun: a call for evidence-based invasive predator management](#), Conservation Letters. doi: 10.1111/conl.12251.

Grossman, G., Essington, T., Johnson, B., Miller, J., Monsen, N. and T. Pearsons. 2013. [Effects of fish predation on salmonids in the Sacramento River – San Joaquin Delta and associated ecosystems](#). Report for Cal. Fish Wildlife/Delta Stewardship Council/NMFS. 71pp.

Moyle, P B. 2011. [Striped bass control: cure worse than disease?](#)

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Sabalow,R. 2016. [Should California’s striped bass be vilified as native-fish killers?](#) Sacramento Bee May 6, 2016.

Wunderlich, V. 2015. [Clifton Court Forebay Predation Study](#). Bay-Delta Office, California Department of Water Resources.

## **Allied Fishing Groups**

**1360 Neilson St. / Berkeley / CA 94702 / 510.526.4049**

Black Bass Action Committee - Bass Classics of Santa Clara - California Fly Fishers Unlimited  
California Sportfishing Protection Alliance - California Striped Bass Association – Chico Flyfishers - Crockett Striped Bass Club  
Delta Bass Tactics – Delta Fly Fishers - Diablo Valley Fly Fishermen - E.C. Powell Fly Fishers - Fishery Foundation of California  
Fly Fishers For Conservation - Fly Casters of San Jose - Fly Fishers of Davis - Friends of Butte Creek - Gold Country Fly Golden  
Gate Angling & Casting Club - Golden West Women Flyfishers - Granite Bay Flycasters - Grizzly Peak Flyfishers  
Hi's Tackle Box San Francisco - ICON Products Inc. - Lock Lomond Live Bait - Mission Peak Fly Anglers  
Monterey Peninsula Flycasters - Northern California Council of International Federation of Fly Fishers - NORCAL Kayak  
Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Association - Pasadena Casting Club - Peninsula Fly Fishers  
Recreational Fishing Alliance - Salmon Restoration Association - Santa Cruz Fly Fisherman – Shasta Trinity Fly Fishers  
Southwest Council of International Federation of Fly Fishers - Striperfest -Tracy Fly Fishers - Tri-Valley Fly Fishers  
United Anglers of California - USA Fishing - Wilderness Fly Fishers

Response to the Petition #2016-011 by Allied Fishing Groups Conservation Director

John Beuttler & Science Advisor David J. Ostrach, Ph.D.

August 3, 2016 by email to [fgc@fgc.ca.gov/](mailto:fgc@fgc.ca.gov)

“AFG Exhibit #: 3 The Primary Causation for the Decline of the  
Bay-Delta’s Fishery Resources and Ecosystem.”

Mr. Eric Sklar, President & Members of the Commission  
California Fish and Game Commission  
1416 Ninth Street Suite 1320  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Allied Fishing Groups, representing some forty sportfishing organizations and businesses are submitting the following comments regarding the petition to change sportfishing regulations for Striped Bass and Black Bass that inhabit the Bay-Delta estuary as proposed by the “Citizens for a Sustainable Delta”.

There has been a concerted effort by some of the beneficiaries of the State and Federal Water Projects to compel the destruction of Black Bass and Striped Bass fisheries of the Bay-Delta estuary because they apparently choose not to be responsible for the environmental impacts to the estuary cause by the State and Federal Water Projects.

Over the past sixty years many of sportfishing anglers, commercial fishermen and sportfishing businesses have endured the consequences of the failure of the State and Federal government to properly manage the operation of the State Water Project (SWP) and Federal Central Valley Water Project (CVP). These consequences included Central Valley salmon, steelhead and striped bass fisheries that fell into prolonged decline with some runs being listed under the ESA (winter-run and spring-salmon, steelhead, and delta smelt). The collapse of the fall-run salmon, striped bass, and sturgeon soon followed as the ecosystem continued to decline.

In our efforts to help restore the estuary's fisheries, we have learned that SWP and CVP have killed many millions of salmon, striped bass, steelhead and other fish while they've ramped up delta water exports. These increases in water exports further exacerbated the impacts to the ecosystem by degrading its ability to produce the food web upon which life in the estuary is dependent. These monumental losses of fish are due to the "direct" and "indirect impacts" of the water projects.

To give you an accurate estimate of these fishery losses is not possible due to the lack of pertinent data on the estimated fish losses caused by the State and Federal Water Projects. Based upon a document from the Department of Fish & Wildlife of February 2015 entitled the "Delta Pumping Plant Fish Protection Agreement Fish Mitigation Report February 2015", we were able to review estimated fish losses for the period of 1986 to 2013 for salmon, striped bass and steelhead.

We are making an estimate of some of the fish that have been killed by the projects during this period to provide the Commission with an understanding as to the extent of the impact the SWP and the CVP have had on the public's fishery resources. The direct fish losses for the period of 1986 thru 2013 that follow are express as "smolt equivalents" for salmon and "yearlings equivalents" for striped bass and steelhead loss estimates provided by the CDFW and DWR. These estimates should not be confused with adult fish.

Losses from 1986 to 2013:

Salmon smolts: 11,779,656 / Striped Bass: 10,699,815 / Steelhead: 460,362

As far as we know, there is little if any meaningful data on their direct fish losses cause by the projects prior to 1986. However, from a historic perspective the impacts prior to 1986 are considered greater because the fishery populations that existed then were larger and more resilient. If we combined the losses after 1986 with those of the period when the project's came on until 1986, it would at least double the number of fish lost. The combined losses for prior to 1986 and from 1986 to 2013 are:

Salmon: 23,559,312 smolts - Striped Bass ye: 21,399,630 - Steelhead ye: 920,724

There are also significant fish losses caused by the federal CVP that exports water from the southern Delta. To the best of our knowledge there is no estimate for the federal project losses even though they were operating a decade before the SWP and had entered into the "Tracy Fish Agreement" with the DF&G to do so. For a ballpark estimate we used the losses from the SWP that assumed CVP losses would have been the same as the SWP. This doubled the direct losses. It is the opinion of several biologists we consulted that the CVP caused much higher fish losses than the SWP for most of its existence. Without those losses being documented, the best we could do was to assume the SWP and CVP estimated losses were the same. They are:

Salmon: 47,118,624 smolts - Striped Bass: 42,798,720 ye - Steelhead: 1,841,448 ye

It is important to note that the SWP has attempted to mitigate for the direct losses the project has caused to these fisheries, while the CVP has not complied with their "Tracy Fish Agreement" with the CDFW by refusing to mitigate for the direct losses cause by the CVP's direct impacts.

Our attempt to provide the Commission with a "rough estimate" of the number of

salmon smolts, striped bass and steelhead yearling equivalents lost due to the SWP and the CVP, does not include the indirect losses of these fish. Indirect losses occur when fish moving down river migration corridors to the ocean are pulled out of their normal migration paths and into the central and southern Delta by the pull of SWP and CVP pumps taking water out of the delta. As far we know, there is not an estimate for these losses. Several retired CDFW fisheries biologists believe that these indirect losses would be at least an order of magnitude greater than the direct losses as many of the fish die prior to being entrained into the project facilities.

If that were the case, we could increase the indirect losses by ten times! We know where all the fish have gone, along with the productivity of estuary's ecosystem. When over half of the water that flows into the delta is exported, at least half of the food production capacity of the ecosystem goes with it. Since this usually happens on an annual basis, the ecosystem has lost its ability to support the dynamic productivity necessary to prevent the collapse of the estuarine food web.

If we are to restore what many considered to be one of the greatest estuaries on the North American continent, we urge the Commission to take a leadership role in concert with the CDFW and your constituency to rectify the damage that has been done to estuary and its fisheries by excessive water exports. There is precious little time left to save and restore the estuary and rebuild the productivity of the ecosystem for the fish and wildlife that are dependent upon it for their existence.

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Recreational Fishing Alliance - Salmon Restoration Association - Santa Cruz Fly Fisherman – Shasta Trinity Fly Fishers  
Southwest Council of International Federation of Fly Fishers - Striperfest -Tracy Fly Fishers - Tri-Valley Fly Fishers  
United Anglers of California - USA Fishing - Wilderness Fly Fishers

July 31, 2016

Response to the Petition #2016-011 by Allied Fishing Groups Conservation Director

John Beuttler & Science Advisor David J. Ostrach, Ph.D.

provided by email to: [fgc@fgc.ca.gov/](mailto:fgc@fgc.ca.gov)

“Exhibit #4: Our comments on the Petition’s Failure to Comply with California Fish and Game Code that Require Sustainable Fishery Management” as requested by the Coalition for a Sustainable Delta, et. al.”

### **Summary of Actions to Terminate the Striped Bass Fishery**

Background: Striped bass were intentionally introduced into the Delta in 1879 from several East Coast Rivers to create an estuarine sport fishery. They adapted well and became the premier sport fishery of the Bay-Delta estuary including San Francisco Bay and near shore ocean waters. During the 1960’s impacts from the State and Federal Water Projects began to noticeably affect their population and that of Central Valley salmon. Over the next 50 years the population of striped bass continued to decline from an estimated 4 million adult fish to less than 300,000. This fishery’s decline coincides with the declines of Central Valley salmon, steelhead, sturgeon, delta smelt and the collapse of the estuary’s ecosystem and food web. While there a number of factors involved, the impacts of the State and Federal Water Projects are the dominant causative factors in the decline of the estuary’s productivity, its collapsed food web and the Central Valley fisheries.

This highly valued sport fishery still manages to be an economic asset to the state by making the Bay-Delta estuary a world-class fishing destination that contributes hundreds of millions of dollars annually to the economy of state. Unlike salmon, steelhead, sturgeon and delta smelt, striped bass are a non-native fish and cannot be listed under the Endangered Species Act to prevent their extinction. However, it is an intentionally introduced fishery that is a significant part of public’s natural resources protected under the Fish and Game Code and under the Public Trust

Doctrine of law that contributes hundreds of millions of dollars annually to our economy and is of critical importance to the economy of the Delta.

Litigation: On January 29, 2008, the “Coalition for a Sustainable Delta” and three water districts filed suit in federal court against the California Department of Fish & Game (CDFG) alleging that striped bass fishing regulations resulted in the unlawful “take” of the salmon, steelhead, and delta smelt listed under the Endangered Species Acts in direct violation of Section 10. The California Sportfishing Protection Alliance, the California Striped Bass Assoc., and the Northern California Council of the Federation of Fly Fishers along with the Delta Water Agencies, were granted status as Defendant Interveners in support of the DFG’s regulatory authority over the fishery.

The federal court ruled on July 21, 2010 that the plaintiffs’ motion for Summary Judgment was denied. The primary basis for the court’s decision was that the peer reviewed science on striped bass predation in the Delta found that predation did not impact the population levels on any of the ESA listed species in the estuary. Hence, the current striped bass regulations did not facilitate a population impact on any of the fisheries listed under the ESA according to the best available science. The court rejected every cause of action cited by the plaintiff for this reason and the fact that the “science” they used had not been peer-reviewed to give legitimacy to their litigation.

Settlement Agreement: The plaintiffs and the CDFG entered into a Settlement Agreement that required the CDFG to develop a “Regulatory Proposal” to modify sportfishing regulations that would substantially increase the harvest of striped bass while significantly reducing predation on ESA listed species in the estuary. This was in direct opposition to the court’s Summary Judgment ruling and would have caused a further decline to the fishery already on the brink of extinction. This proposal also contravened state law that requires the public’s fishery resources to be managed at sustainable levels of abundance. Defendant Interveners strenuously objected to the Settlement Agreement to no avail as the Governor Schwarzenegger had made his decision to support the water districts.

Legislation: While the litigation above was in process, water districts mounted an attack on the striped bass fishery by having Assembly Member Fuller introduce legislation in 2009. Assembly Water, Parks & Wildlife Committee (AWPWC) heard AB 1253 that would terminate the striped bass status as a sport fish and allow an unregulated harvest of the fishery. Given the fishery’s 50-year decline, this bill would have destroyed a resource of significant recreational and economic importance to the public, sportfishing business and other economic interests and the State based upon an inaccurate assertion that striped bass predation had an impact on the population level of salmon and other fish listed under the ESA.

Due to the effort mounted by the sportfishing community including the Golden Gate Salmon Association, environmental organizations and the academic community, the bill was “gutted and amended” by the author just prior to its Committee hearing. It was turned into a “study bill” by the author and passed out of the AWPWC. Due to

substantial opposition when it arrived in the Senate Appropriations Committee, the bill was placed on suspense and later gutted and amended to address a totally different issue.

Introduced in 2010, AB 2336 Fuller's bill was heard by the AWPWC. It proposed to do additional studies of striped bass predation in the estuary. It passed the committee after being amended to require a review of all predation impacts in the estuary, instead of just that caused by striped bass. Following additional author amendments not in accordance with those made in the AWPWC, the bill died in the Senate Natural Resources & Water Committee.

Fish & Game Commission: The CDFG's regulatory proposal was heard by the Fish & Game Commission on February 2, 2011 with the Allied Fishing Groups (AFG) taking the lead in opposing the proposal. The CDFG spokesmen, and consultants from the "Coalition for a Sustainable Delta" (aka Water Contractors) spoke in favor of the proposed regulations. Highly summarized, the Allied Fishing Groups presented the counter argument that if the Commission were to adopt the proposed regulations they would be in violation of their fiduciary obligations to hold the public's fish and wildlife resources in trust for the public and insure their proper management.

During the hearing, the Allied Fishing Groups noted that the Commission's policies and statutory responsibilities, including their "Policy on Striped Bass Management", required them to preserve and protect the public's striped bass fishery by ensuring they were managed at sustainable population levels. The proposed regulations clearly did not meet these criteria since the regulations they sought to amend had not prevented the fishery's precipitous decline. Following presentation by the Department and consultants of the "Citizens for a Sustainable Delta, the Commission voted unanimously to reject the proposal.

Predation Workshop\*: The California Department of Fish & Wildlife with support from National Marine Fishery Service, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and the Delta Science Program convened the "State of the Science Workshop on Fish Predation on Central Valley Salmonids in the Bay-Delta Watershed" on July 22-23, 2013 at the University of California Davis. The purpose of the Workshop was to have an independent panel of expert national scientists summarize the current state of knowledge on predation of Central Valley salmonids by other fish.

The results of their evaluation were released in September 2013. Highly summarized, the Panel stated that available data did not provide unambiguous and comprehensive estimates of fish predation rates on juvenile salmon or steelhead nor did they demonstrate that population-level impacts to these species were taking place. However, given the extensive impacts by the State and Federal Water Projects to the Delta and its tributaries, the public's fishery resources have suffered dilatory flow modification, significantly altered habitat conditions, temperature and dissolved oxygen limitations, massive fish losses and an overall reduction in historical salmon population size. They could find no credible peer-reviewed scientific studies that demonstrated predation by non-native fish species was an obstacle to the restoration of any of the fisheries listed under the ESA.

Their finding substantiated previous findings by the National Academy of Sciences "Independent Review Panel" and a scientific panel of anadromous fish experts convened by the State Water Resources Control Board that found striped bass predation to be the lowest level stressor in the estuary and one that did not impact the populations of those species listed under the ESA.

\* The Science Panel's report from the Predation Workshop can be found at [http://deltacouncil.ca.gov/sites/default/files/documents/files/Fish\\_Predation\\_Final\\_Report\\_9\\_30\\_13.pdf](http://deltacouncil.ca.gov/sites/default/files/documents/files/Fish_Predation_Final_Report_9_30_13.pdf)

August 10, 2016

Eric Sklar, Jacque Hostler-Carmesin, Anthony C. Williams, Russell E. Burns, Peter S. Silva  
Commissioners  
Fish and Game Commission  
1416 Ninth Street  
Room 1320  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Fish and Game Commission,

This letter is respectfully in opposition to the proposed creel and minimum size limit regulation changes for Black Bass and Striped Bass utilizing the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta system (Delta).

Since 1996 I have worked as a freelance outdoor journalist covering mainly California's Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass and Spotted Bass fisheries for magazines that include California Game & Fish, Gary Yamamoto's Inside Line, and Bassmaster. Over the past 25 years I have also been employed as a fishery biologist for a relatively large Bay Area water utility where I have been involved in Salmonid restoration efforts since 1998. My work as a writer has provided me with the opportunity to research the history of bass introductions in the West. And although the projects that I have been a part of as a biologist do not involve the Delta, they are directly related to the predation issue.

While working on an article for the January/February 1996 issue of Bass West magazine entitled *Go West, Young Bass* (see attached) I conducted an extensive literature review of Black Bass introductions in states west of the Rocky Mountains. For California the documentation clearly indicates that Black Bass were brought here (Smallmouth Bass first introduced in 1874 and Largemouth Bass first introduced in 1879) to supplement already severely declining Salmon and Steelhead populations. These native species fisheries were declining due to habitat alterations, water diversions and water pollution, all resulting from the rapid expansion of the state's human populations. Although Striped Bass were first introduced (1879) in efforts to create a new commercial fishery, they too were eventually looked at as filling the role of one of California's premier sport fish. It was the job of state resource agency staff to provide viable angling opportunities for California's residents. Striped Bass and Black Bass were intentionally introduced to meet those obligations. Both met managers' goals then. And both continue to exceed expectations today.

One of the projects I worked on as a fishery biologist, as part of a National Marine Fisheries Service Biological Opinion requirement, was the evaluation of the impacts that Largemouth Bass were having on an adfluvial *Oncorhynchus mykiss* population. The study looked at predation of juvenile *O. mykiss* migrating downstream from their natal river into a moderately sized reservoir with a relatively large bass population. The benefits of this study, in comparison to similar studies conducted on the Delta, are the relatively small size of watershed and the system's enclosed nature (it was much easier to get a handle on what is happening). The study had two important findings related to the proposed bass regulation changes in the Delta. First, the only location in which bass were found to be consuming *O. mykiss* was the study site at the mouth of the tributary that the juveniles were migrating through. *Oncorhynchus mykiss* were never found in Largemouth Bass stomachs sampled from fish at a control site away from the tributary. Secondly, at the mouth of the tributary in which predation was occurring, the percent occurrence (number of bass stomachs sampled containing *O. mykiss* / total number of bass stomachs sampled) of *O. mykiss* in stomachs was lower than expected (12% in 2004 and 6% in 2005). Invertebrates were the most often-consumed prey types at both the tributary and control sample sites. Although more studies may be warranted, the initial findings indicate that bass likely have little impact on *O. mykiss* recruitment.

In summary, it is understood that the accidental introduction of invasive species can present serious problems to regional ecosystems and native species. It is also understood that the role of the Fish and Game Commission has been expanded to not only serve anglers and hunters in the conservation of fish and game, but to protect all listed native species. In this case, however, Black Bass and Striped Bass were brought here intentionally to serve a purpose as a result of already declining native species populations. And bass continue to serve that purpose in the Delta today as they provide one of the best sport fisheries in not only the state but also the country. It is my opinion that by changing the Black Bass and Striped Bass creel and minimum size limits in the Delta you will be directly contradicting one of your directives and doing a great disservice to California anglers and local communities. It is also my opinion, based on studies that I have worked on and studies conducted by UC Davis, that the negative impact of bass on native fishes is minimal making the proposed changes unnecessary in the first place. The Commission would, in my opinion, be better served by concentrating their efforts on regulation changes and additions addressing habitat restoration and improved flow regimes through better management practices.

Sincerely,



Brian Sak

Fishery Biologist

Freelance Writer and Photographer

# Go West, Young Bass

## Black Bass Manifest Destiny

**W**ouldn't it be great to gather your boat, rods, reels and bass tackle together, step into a time machine and travel back 150 years to your favorite western waters, to fish for your favorite species of black bass? With all your modern gear that unsuspecting bass have never seen, the fishing would be as you've never experienced before. Unfortunately, you will be casting in vain, because black bass are nowhere to be found west of the Rocky Mountains in 1846.

The black bass you find in the West today originated in the eastern and mid-western United States. Fossils from western states show that relatives of the sun fish family, to which black bass belong,

were present here more than 25 million years ago.

However, the creation of mountain ranges and the increasingly dry climate seem to have eliminated them west of the Rockies. The only modern day relative of the black bass native to the West is the Sacramento perch. Through transplanting by man, some type of black bass can now be found in every western state except Alaska.

The reason for introducing black bass to the West can be summed up in a single word—urbanization! As the size of human populations grew in the West, the physical and chemical makeup of freshwater habitats changed.

Dams for power production and drinking water storage were constructed. These dams changed steadily flowing cool- or cold-water rivers and streams into warm-water reservoirs. Dams also blocked upstream and downstream fish migrations.

Mining, logging, agriculture and water diversions changed the drainage bottom types, water clarity and flow patterns. Lakes and ponds were built where none existed before. Industry, agriculture and the human populations themselves began dumping huge quantities of pollutants into the water.

With this surge of human activity, a "multi-use concept" had to be developed for freshwater that would keep everyone satisfied. Environmental managers realized that the freshwaters of the region would have to accommodate the needs of the growing human population, including recreational needs. Recreational activities include fishing, meaning that the waters of the region must support fish populations large enough to keep anglers happy.

The native fish of the West had, and still have, a hard time coping with changes to their environment. Many salmon and steel-

head couldn't migrate back to their spawning grounds because of changes in flow patterns and dams blocking their routes. Many of those that did find their way couldn't spawn, because the original gravel bottoms had been silted in.

Fisheries managers needed to find a fish worthy of an angler's time that could survive in this new environment. Black bass offered an attractive opportunity

to provide new food and game fishes to the West. Managers knew of the popularity of black bass in the East, but little was known about their biology and whether they would survive out West. In an attempt to increase western fishing opportunities, attempts have been made to transplant four types of black bass.

## THE CALIFORNIA DELTA

One of the best black bass fisheries in California and on the West Coast is found in the California Delta system. Dennis Lee, Senior Fishery Biologist with the California Department of Fish and Game, says that "based on a combination of the quality of both catch rates and the average size of the fish, the Delta comes out on top." One hundred years ago there wasn't a black bass to be found anywhere in the system. According to Lee, largemouth bass were introduced into the Delta "probably after the turn of the century."

The southward flowing Sacramento River and the northward flowing San Joaquin River come together in America's fourth largest metropolitan region, the San Francisco Bay Area. These two river systems combine to drain almost half of California's freshwater runoff. The meeting of the river flow with the seawater from the Pacific ocean through the San Francisco Bay create the West Coast's largest estuary (where freshwater meets seawater). The San Francisco Bay Estuary is a prime example of the impact that people can have on their environment.

Since the Spanish discovered the Bay Area in 1769, a variety of human activities have completely altered the size and shape of the San Francisco Bay Estuary. Much of the Estuary was filled or drained to produce farmland. A series of canals, dams and reservoirs were constructed which created the world's largest manmade water system, providing water for drinking and irrigation throughout the state. The Estuary's channels were deepened by dredging to accommodate boat traffic. In an effort to allow the regions population to engage in a variety of activities including fishing, recreation, agricul-

ture, shipping and commerce, these alterations created the California Delta as it exists today.

The California Delta is made up of 57 islands and more than 1,100 miles of levees. The western end of the once steadily flowing river system is now a maze of 700 miles of winding rivers, sloughs and channels, with flow rates far below historic levels. Due to the sharp increase in human activities, water pollution levels also increased dramatically in the Delta.



The development of the California Delta system proved devastating for the native gamefish populations. In an attempt to increase fishing opportunities in the Delta, largemouth bass were introduced into the system in the early 1900's. The relatively slow moving water, miles upon miles of rip-rap covered levees, and abundant tule beds provide an ideal habitat for these immigrants from the East. The California Delta system is so suited to non-native largemouth bass that it has become one of the top largemouth fisheries in the West.

## SUPERIOR SMALLMOUTH

Pound for pound, smallmouth bass were considered superior sportfish compared to largemouth bass in the 1800's. Even though smallmouth have greater restrictive habitat requirements, they were the first bass transplanted in the West due to its tenacity.

The first shipment of smallmouth bass came from Lake Champlain in Vermont and the St. Joseph River in Michigan in 1874. These fish were distributed to the Napa River and Alameda Creek in California. The offspring of these fish were then spread throughout the central and northern parts of the state. Eventually



smallmouth were also transferred to Southern California.

In 1888, the Carson City region was the first area planted with smallmouth bass in Nevada. Fish were placed in the Carson River, Washoe Lake, and several private

*Black Bass, though not native to the western United States were planted in late 19th and early 20th centuries.*

*Interestingly, all four varieties were introduced first in California:*

*Smallmouth*

*Largemouth*

*Spotted &*

*Redeye*



ponds. Additional smallmouth were planted in Stone Cabin in Nye County in 1911. Contrary to reports, smallmouth bass were never stocked in Lake Mead. There was a report of an angler catching a smallmouth from Mead in 1942, but fisheries biologists didn't see the fish, and its existence was not confirmed.

Smallmouth bass were not distributed to the remaining western states until the early 1900's. Smallmouth were planted in the American and Gravelly Lakes in Washington in 1904. In 1905, Muldoon

Lake in Idaho received a shipment of smallmouth bass. Both Oregon and Utah first transplanted smallmouth in 1912. Fish were placed in Carleton Lake in Oregon and Utah Lake in Utah. An attempt to establish smallmouth bass in New Mexico took place at Throttle Pond in 1913. Smallmouth bass were introduced to Arizona in the early 1940's, probably 1941, but the location of the original plantings is unknown.

Because of the restrictive habitat requirements of smallmouth bass and lack of

knowledge about their biology, transplantings were not always successful. The distribution of smallmouths today is limited to those waters with suitable habitat for the bass not only to survive but to successfully reproduce.

#### LARGEMOUTH BASS DOMINATE

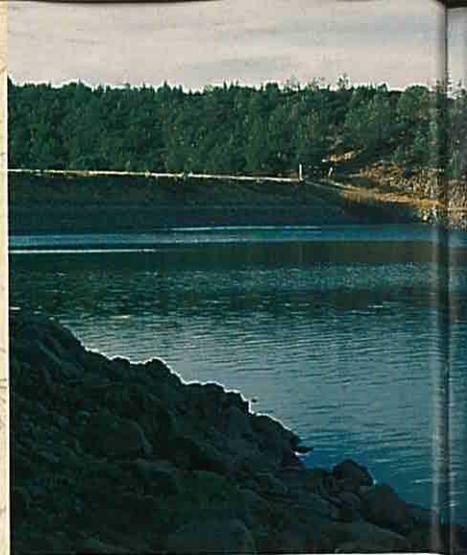
Because of the high tolerance of largemouth to a variety of water conditions, attempts were soon begun again, and all western states were stocked with largemouth prior to 1900.

Largemouth bass first arrived in the West in 1879, when 22 fish were planted in Crystal Springs Reservoir in California. There was a report of a sportsmen's club placing a few largemouth in Lake Temescal shortly before this, but the exact time is uncertain. In 1891, additional largemouth bass were brought from Quincy Illinois and stocked in Lake Cuyamaca and the Feather River. Offspring of the Crystal Springs Reservoir bass were distributed widely over the state.

The next western states to receive largemouth bass were Idaho and Oregon. A private group of anglers supplied the first batch of largemouth to Idaho in 1887, when they stocked several private ponds in the Boise region. Another private group of anglers brought largemouth to Oregon in 1888 and placed them in Willamette Reservoir.

Utah and Washington first planted largemouth bass in 1890. Utah received a mixed carload of largemouth bass, sunfish, crappie and perch from the Illinois River. One quarter of these fishes were stocked in the Weber River at Ogden and the rest were placed in Utah Lake. The first largemouth to reach Washington were stocked in Lake Colville and Loon Lake. Additional largemouth bass were widely introduced to several Washington Lakes between 1890 and 1895.

New Mexico was supplied with largemouth bass in 1891



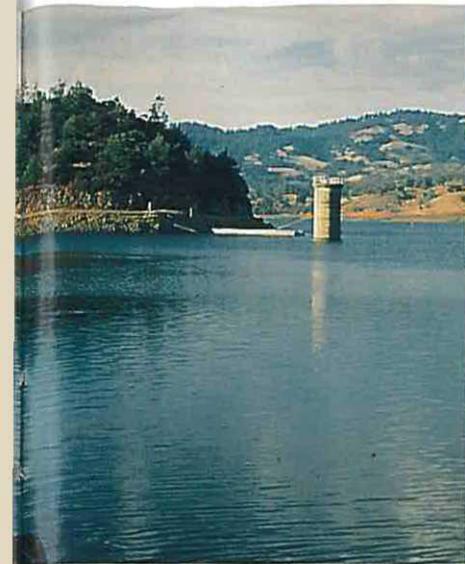
and Arizona was supplied the following year. Several private ponds in the Rio Grande area of New Mexico were stocked with these first bass. In Arizona, the bass were distributed to reservoirs, lakes, ponds and the slower downstream portions of larger streams throughout the state.

The records of when largemouth bass were first distributed to Nevada are incomplete. Prior to 1900, the Fish Commission reports didn't differentiate between largemouth and smallmouth bass. The first reliable records postdate 1900 but the location of the transplants is unknown. Biologists have good reason to believe that largemouth were brought into Nevada long before 1900. Largemouth bass were well established in several ponds in the Reno area by 1909.

Because largemouth bass are highly adaptable to a variety of environmental conditions, their transplants were much more successful than smallmouth bass. Today, the distribution of largemouth in the West is widespread. They are found in just about every suitable warmwater reservoir, lake, and pond, in addition to many slow moving rivers, streams, sloughs and channels.

#### SPOTTED BASS FILL A GAP

As smallmouth bass have relatively restrictive habitat requirements and largemouth bass are highly adaptable, spotted bass fall somewhere in between. Records indicate that spotted bass



were not introduced into the West until almost the mid 1900's. Introductions may have unknowingly occurred at an earlier date because until 1927 fisheries biologists didn't consider spotted bass and largemouth bass different fish. Spotted bass were ultimately brought to the West to occupy foothill river habitat that fell between that preferred by smallmouth and largemouth.

Spotted bass were not distributed widely in comparison to smallmouth and largemouth bass. The relatively small size and slower growth rate of spotted bass led fisheries managers to show little interest in them. Only fishery managers in California, Arizona and New Mexico requested shipments of spots.

The first batch of spotted bass reached the West in 1933. Several northern spotted bass were flown into California from Ohio and retained at the Central Valley's State Fish Hatchery. Spotted bass produced at the hatchery were stocked in several foothill streams of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. Fish were also planted in several lakes and ponds. In 1973 Alabama spotted bass were brought into California and planted in Perris Reservoir.

Spotted bass were transplanted into the Verde River system of Arizona in 1942. The dispersal of fish was very low in the Verde system for unknown reasons. The exact year that spotted bass were brought to New Mexico is unclear. Sometime prior to 1957, fish were

stocked in the lower Pecos River near Carlsbad, New Mexico.

#### RARE REDEYE BASS

Redeye bass have the most restrictive habitat requirements of all the basses. This, along with its relatively small size, has attracted very little attention from fishery managers. This is unfortunate, because although redeye are smaller than other basses, their tenacity as fighters is great, and they would provide formidable opponents where other bass are scarce.

The only state to receive redeye bass has been California. Fishery managers requested them because the many small foothill streams of the Sierra Nevada resemble the redeye's native habitat. In 1953, 39 redeye bass were brought to the Central Valley Hatchery; however, none survived past 1955. Approximately 3,000 fish from Georgia and Tennessee were transplanted in Alder Creek, the Stanislaus River and the Sisquoc River in 1962. A few other rivers were planted with redeye bass in 1964 and 1965.

#### FINAL RESULTS

A major objective of early western fishery managers, to provide a quality sportfish to waters altered by human activities, has been met remarkably well by black bass. Although not all of the introductions of bass were successful, the range of habitats that smallmouth, largemouth, spotted and redeye bass occupy make most freshwaters inhabitable by a least one type of black bass. The wide success of the black bass in the West has made them the number-one warmwater gamefish in most western states. Many people look at urbanization as a detriment to the environment. Bass anglers can look at urbanization and be thankful that it allowed our favorite basses to move west.





August 11, 2016

Mr. Eric Sklar  
President, California Fish and Game Commission  
1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1320  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear President Sklar and Commissioners:

Our organizations, representing millions of sportsmen and women nationwide including tens of thousands in California, are writing to express our opposition to petition #2016-011 submitted by the Coalition for a Sustainable Delta and other water and agriculture interests. The petition proposes to decrease size limits and increase bag limits on striped bass and black bass fishing. Such action is a scientifically unjustified attempt to reduce gamefish populations and divert attention from practicable solutions to salmon recovery. This would negatively impact the robust, lucrative fishery that striped, smallmouth, and largemouth bass provide in California. It also fails to account for the recreational, conservation, and economic benefits the state and public derive from flourishing bass fisheries. We respectfully request that the Commission not further consider the petition.

### **No Science Supports Reducing Bass Populations to Benefit Salmon**

First, this proposal is refuted by science. Peter Moyle, Ph.D. of the Davis campus of the University of California and scientists at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Southwest Fisheries Science Center have conducted ecological research on predation in the San Joaquin River and greater Delta and concluded a predator removal program is not an effective means of restoring salmon<sup>12</sup>.

Striped bass and black bass are well-established in the Central Valley aquatic ecosystem and have co-existed with salmon for over a century. These bass were part of California long before

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<sup>1</sup> Peter Moyle, Ph.D., University of California Davis Center for Watershed Sciences, "Striped bass control: cure worse than disease?" January 31, 2011

<sup>2</sup> Demetras, Nicholas J., et al. "Development of underwater recorders to quantify predation of juvenile Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) in a river environment." *Fishery Bulletin* 114.2 (2016).

their waters were diverted for the commercial production of almonds, cotton, and pomegranates. Over time, the once abundant salmon fishery has become a shadow of its former self primarily because 65 million acres of historic wetlands and flood plains have been altered. Now the channelized river system has disadvantaged juvenile salmon to the point where something as minor as a diversion dam can leave them vulnerable to a multitude of ecological stressors<sup>3</sup>.

No scientific evidence demonstrates a strong correlation between bass diets and salmon survival. Salmon smolts are a small portion of the striped bass diet, which includes crayfish, other fish like pike minnow, and in some cases each other. Moreover, bass are not the most voracious aquatic predator in the Central Valley. If regulations called for by the petition were successful at lowering bass numbers, other predators, including channel catfish and white catfish, which are also preyed upon by striped bass, would fill the niche left by striped bass. According to the National Marine Fisheries Service, bass likely have a stabilizing influence in the Delta and provide a net positive benefit.

Most importantly, predation is natural and is particularly difficult to confront without affecting other parts of the complex ecosystem. As Dr. Moyle wrote in May 2016<sup>4</sup>, "Many predators forage opportunistically on whatever prey species are most abundant and accessible at any time and place. As a result, predator control can have unintended consequences." Predation, no matter the degree to which it influences other fish, or whether the predators are native or non-native, is a consequence of graver and more pressing matters afflicting the state: water conservation and management practices.

### **Attention is Being Misdirected Away from Productive, Cost-Effective Solutions**

We understand that this petition is aimed at reducing the potential effects of predatory species and competitors on native species. More than any other stakeholder group, anglers are acutely concerned with reviving California's salmon populations, which entails making policy and regulatory changes. Due to drought, the little water that is available to salmon migrating through the Delta and down the Sacramento River is shallow and too warm. It has been shown that in wetter years when more water is kept in the Delta, more juvenile salmon survive the migration out to the ocean<sup>5</sup>. Efforts and resources must be concentrated on careful management of water storage and pumping operations and on improving habitat, not killing off sport fish.

Additionally, we support the state and federal environmental laws in place to protect threatened runs of salmon, and if the intent of water and agricultural interests is to safeguard dwindling salmon runs, we would expect these user groups to comply with the water pumping

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<sup>3</sup> Sean Hayes, Ph.D., National Marine Fisheries Service, Southwest Fisheries Science Center, Informational update to State Water Resources Control Board, April 19, 2016

<sup>4</sup> Peter Moyle, Ph.D., University of California Davis Center for Watershed Sciences, "Understanding predation impacts on Delta native fishes" May 22, 2016

<sup>5</sup> Sabal, Megan, et al. "Habitat Alterations and a Nonnative Predator, the Striped Bass, Increase Native Chinook Salmon Mortality in the Central Valley, California." *North American Journal of Fisheries Management* 36.2 (2016): 309-320.

restrictions in place. Because of their repeated lobbying for permitting more pumping, surely they are grasping for ulterior answers and striped bass and black bass are being unfairly incriminated for the demise of salmon.

### **Cutting into the Bass Fishery Would Cause a Significant Socio-Economic Loss to the State**

Attempts to “fish down” bass species completely ignore the substantial economic and conservation benefits provided by these game fish. Just as farmers and California residents have seen the drought deteriorate the landscape and affect their livelihoods over the past few years, the fishing industry has suffered immensely too. Recreational fishermen along the coast are in dire straits because just one of the four historic runs of Chinook salmon is viable and permissible to fishing. In addition to the impact on the industry, it is obvious from the popularity of bass fishing that the public wants these resources kept intact for their recreational value.

Each year, over 1.7 million people fish recreationally in California, generating \$4.6 billion in economic activity and accounting for nearly 36,000 California jobs, in addition to generating approximately \$334 million in state and local tax revenues<sup>6</sup>. Bass species are no small part in this equation, as up to 51 percent of freshwater fishing is for striped and black bass<sup>7</sup>. Threatening the long-term viability of species anglers enjoy pursuing would result in reduced angling participation and significant losses in all of the areas mentioned above. In addition to these direct economic impacts, reductions in angler participation and opportunities pose a threat to state fisheries management, as the State of California relies on both fishing license fees and excise taxes collected from the sale of fishing tackle and motorboat fuel to help fund state fisheries management carried out by state fish and wildlife department. In 2014 alone, sales of fishing licenses and tags generated nearly \$65 million<sup>8</sup> in revenue for the state’s natural resource management efforts, while excise taxes on fishing tackle and motorboat fuel accounted for an additional \$17 million<sup>9</sup>, all of which is funneled back into conservation.

### **There are Creative Alternatives to Recover and Protect Salmon**

The human-altered landscape and environmental conditions have led to high predation rates in certain “hot spots.” As previously described, some sections of the river would remain concentrated with predators even if bass numbers were reduced, in which case predator-prey dynamics would still be at a peak in those areas. A more sound approach is a strategic control program that targets known focal areas by reengineering habitat features and causing predators to disperse while giving salmon opportunities to seek refuge and bypass predators.

A great deal of time has been devoted to developing projects to reverse habitat loss and mitigate predation hot spots. They vary in scope and complexity, but some creative alternatives

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<sup>6</sup> Southwick Associates. Sportfishing in America: An Economic Force for Conservation. Produced for the American Sportfishing Association (ASA) under a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Sport Fish Restoration grant (F12AP00137, VA M-26-R) awarded by the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA), 2012.

<sup>7</sup> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2011 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation

<sup>8</sup> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2015 National Fishing License Report

<sup>9</sup> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Sport Fish Restoration Program

have been implemented already with great success. Going forward, we encourage that salmon recovery projects be implemented in a manner consistent with scientific understanding of what will have the most positive impact on salmon while minimizing adverse effects on sport fish and the ecosystem. Upon request, it would be our pleasure to provide complete details on those projects to you.

In sum, we are troubled that the petition (#2016-011) and agenda item to be discussed at your August 24-25 meeting is a distraction from tackling longer term, albeit challenging, tasks related to fish habitat and water management. We again urge you not to consider this matter any further or to refer it to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Please let us know if you would like additional information. Thank you for your consideration.



Scott Gudes  
Vice President of Government Affairs  
American Sportfishing Association



Gene Gilliland  
Conservation Director  
B.A.S.S



Marko Mlikotin  
Executive Director  
California Sportfishing League



Bill Shedd  
Chairman  
Coastal Conservation Association-California



Dan Wolford  
President  
Coastside Fishing Club



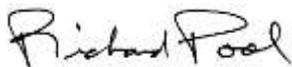
Andy Treharne  
Western States Director  
Congressional Sportsmen's Foundation



Kathy Fennel  
President of Operations Division  
Fishing League Worldwide



David Dickerson  
Vice President of State Government Relations  
National Marine Manufacturers Association



Richard Pool  
President  
Water4Fish

MORTON  
*and* Associates  
MANUFACTURERS REPRESENTATIVES



CALIFORNIA  
**DELTA**  
CHAMBERS  
& Visitors Bureau



SHIMANO



[NorCal.FishReports.com](http://NorCal.FishReports.com)



Fred Hall  
Shows

okuma  
INSPIRED FISHING





Subject – A new and better proposal for The California Fish and Game Commission to consider in its deliberations on the petition to change size and bag limits of striped bass and black bass. Petition #2016-011. Submitted by the coalition of the Striped Bass Industry, the Black Bass Industry and the Salmon Industry.

August 10, 2016

Mr. Eric Sklar  
President California Fish and Game Commission  
1416 Ninth Street Suite 1320  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear President Sklar and Commissioners:

In accordance with the Commission procedures, we submit this public comment letter in regards to the Commission's striped bass agenda and petition #2016-011.

Those organizations signing this letter request that the Commission consider an alternate and more effective salmon recovery plan to help restore the Central Valley salmon populations and to eliminate unnatural predation "hotspots". The plan is titled "Fifty Three Non-Lethal Central Valley Predation Control Projects". A copy of that plan is attached to this letter.

For decades, salmon, striped bass and black bass successfully co-existed in this watershed. Yet, the continuing deterioration of juvenile salmon survival is now a major issue and must be dealt with. The root cause of this crisis is due to the way the Central Valley water delivery system was developed and is now operated. When juvenile salmon emerge from the gravel as fry they can barely swim. As they grow and begin their downstream migration they must find food and places to hide or they soon become weakened and subject to unnatural predation.

Traditionally, as the rivers meandered they created broad areas of shallow grassy floodplain zones where the juvenile salmon could hide and feed. Most of these areas are now gone. Much of the Sacramento River has been rip rapped and channelized into a narrow water delivery canal. The habitat that is needed is gone and the weakened juvenile salmon cannot avoid the unnatural predation. Another part of the problem occurs in the Delta where the juveniles are

pulled out of their migration corridors into the southern Delta where they are subject to entrainment and massive predation losses at the State and Federal pumping plants.

The current proposal before the Commission blames the predators for the estuary's massive fishery declines and seeks to further reduce their populations. We do not think that is the answer. The overwhelming majority of scientists studying the Bay-Delta and its Central Valley tributaries classify unnatural predation at hotspots as the result of the problems with habitat and the water delivery system and it is not the fundamental cause of the salmon fishery's decline.

We believe there is a better way to help salmon and other listed species in the estuary. It is embodied in the alternate plan that the coalition is proposing for your consideration. The plan was developed by the Golden Gate Salmon Association and has two elements. It first reconfigures much of the upper Sacramento River by re-opening many side channels and shallow areas where the out migrating juvenile salmon can safely rear and feed. Thirteen of these sites have been identified and in some cases all that is needed is to remove gravel that has been blocking the access to the habitat.

The second part of the plan deals with hotspots where water flows and the design of water project facilities concentrate the juvenile salmon in areas where they become easy prey. At many of these sites engineering solutions need to be implemented to provide salmon places to hide or to remove the places where predators can congregate. The attached plan details more than thirty of these sites.

In summary the advantages of the coalition's plan are:

- The plan does not kill any Central Valley gamefish species. Neither does it attempt to reduce the natural populations of striped bass and black bass. Its strategy is based on improving the upriver habitat for juvenile salmon and physically separating the juvenile salmon from the predators at hotspot locations. The plan targets fifty-three known locations where engineering solutions can reduce predation and improve salmon survival.
- Six of our projects have been accepted by the CVPIA wild salmon rebuilding program run by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bureau of Reclamation. They are being funded for implementation in 2017. This is a good start.
- Fifty-one of the projects provide direct assistance to the ESA listed winter-run salmon. This run is near extinction and these projects are critical to improve the winter-run survival. These same fifty-one projects also help the listed Sacramento steelhead.
- In May of 2016, Dr. Peter Moyle and the UC Davis Center for Watershed Sciences released a paper with its recommendations on what to do and what not to do to reduce predation on the juvenile salmon. The stakeholders' program aligns closely with those recommendations. The conclusion of the watershed paper says, *"It seems unlikely that a large scale predator removal program focused on striped bass would have a sustainable, measurable effect on populations of its prey species, specifically protected smelts and salmon .... programs aimed at direct striped bass control are as likely to have no or negative effects, as to have positive effects, on populations of desirable fishes."*

- The plan is in compliance with scientific studies on new rearing sites and the locations of hotspots as well as how the salmon and the predators can be separated. Most of the projects were developed by the Salmon Rebuilding Task Force which completed its work in 2012. The science for that project was provided by the Natural Resource Scientists consulting group. All three of the fishery agencies assigned senior scientists to the project to provide technical support.

Those organizations supporting this letter respectfully recommend that the Commission not approve the bag and size limit regulations. Instead, we urge acceptance of this far more positive approach. We encourage the Commission to endorse our proposal by requesting that the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the other fish and water agencies aggressively move forward with the elements outlined in this stakeholder coalition sponsored fisheries management and salmon recovery plan to address unnatural predation and hot spots.

Yours Truly,  
*The Stakeholders Coalition*

*For the Salmon Industry*

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*For the Striped Bass Industry*

*John Beuttler*  
Allied Fishing Groups  
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Berkeley, CA 94702  
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*For the Bass Industry*

*Bobby Barrack*  
Black Bass Advocates  
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Oakley, CA 94561  
925-684-9904  
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Attachment: The list of supporters of this letter.

Link to Bass Industry Video Statement:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6zCTgZI\\_Tgc&list=PLtpmQrPagWagPSdLGL5F28BSAV40iBPfd](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6zCTgZI_Tgc&list=PLtpmQrPagWagPSdLGL5F28BSAV40iBPfd)

# Opponents of the Reg Change Plan and Supporters of the Coalition's Plan

August 10, 2016....

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Aaron Bate	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Diamond Springs
Mr.	Aaron Munoz	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Valley Springs
Mr.	Aaron Zanooco	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	Adam Andreini	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Orland
Mr.	Adam Coca	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pinole
Mr.	Adam Smith	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Adrian Rodriquez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Adrian Saechao	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakland
Mr.	Adrienne Burris	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Mr.	Aimee Russell	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Al Kalin	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Westmorland
Mr.	Alan Anderson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Folsom
Mr.	Alan Kabert	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Gilroy
Mr.	Alan Keller	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakland
Mr.	Alan Lewis	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Los Gatos
Mr.	Alan Pong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Half Moon Bay
Mr.	Alan Rea	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Marysville
Mr.	Alan Voigt	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Anselmo
Mr.	Alan Wise	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Mr.	Albert Berends	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Granite Bay
Mr.	Albert Kung	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakland
Mr.	Albert Reveles	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Riverbank
Mr.	Alex Contreras	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Alexander Smith	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Alfonso Ferrel	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Ms.	Alicia Velasquez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lockeford
Mr.	Alireza Poursafar	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Francisco
Mr.	Alixandra Tageson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Clayton
Capt.	Allen Chin	Owner	Tigerfish Charters	Emeryville
Mr.	Allen S Lydon	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Allen Wetzel	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Cruz
Ms.	Allison Costa	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Ms.	Alma Ah Mu	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Cool
Ms.	Alyce Love	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Lorenzo
Ms.	Amalia Gauci	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pittsburg
Mr.	Amando Ahumada	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Leandro
Mr.	Andrew Bowen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Andrew Clemons	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Gale
Mr.	Andrew Mathias	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakley
Mr.	Andrew Mercado	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Greenbrae
Mr.	Andrew Rau	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Andrew Simmons	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Martnez
Mr.	Andy Farro	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Discovery Bay
Mr.	Andy Ngo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Roseville
Ms.	Angel Quiroz	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Ms.	Angela Amaral	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Clearlake
Ms.	Ann Dum	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brentwood
Ms.	Ann Lammon	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vallejo

# Opponents of the Reg Change Plan and Supporters of the Coalition's Plan

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Ms.	Ann Mendoza	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Cameron Park
Ms.	Anna Jones	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Ms.	Anna Nolen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Bakersfield
Mr.	Anoop Sagar	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Anthony Berry	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Dixon
Mr.	Anthony Bush	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fair Oaks
Mr.	Anthony Wong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vacaville
Mr.	Anthony Zabala	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Antonio Ascaso	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Anyouson Heu	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Arick Biggs	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Reno
Ms.	Arlene Trompczynski	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Armando Diaz	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Arturo Bermudez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fremont
Mr.	Asiel Van Cleave	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Newark
Mr.	Atom Vaughn	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Roseville
Mr.	Austen Schmalz	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Carlos
Ms.	Barbara Haddad	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Salem
Ms.	Barbara McClure	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Novato
Ms.	Barbara Nolan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Carlos
Ms.	Barbie Baio	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Auburn
Mr.	Barrett Jensen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Barry Leamon	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	West Sacramento
Mr.	Bart Hall	Producer	Fred Hall Shows	Long Beach
Mr.	Beau Bettencourt	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hanford
Mr.	Ben Mechling	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Martinez
Mr.	Benito Lucero	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Srockton
Mr.	Benjamin Kronick	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Walnut Creek
Capt.	Benji Shake	Owner	Monterey Sportfishing Center	Monterey
Capt.	Benji Shake	Owner	Princess Charters	Monterey
Mr.	Benny Oates	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Turlock
Mr.	Beth Holmea	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Janesvikke
Mr.	Biff Renkert	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Mr.	Bill Fall	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Bill Fraser	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Mr.	Bill Jennings	President	Calif. Sportfishing Protection Alliance	Stockton
Mr.	Bill Sartain	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Dixon
Mr.	Bill Shedd	President	AFTCO	Costa Mesa
Mr.	Bill Simmons	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Marysville
Mr'	Bill Wells	President	Delta Chamber of Commerce	Rio Vista
Mr.	Bill Woodard	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stevenson Ranch
Mr.	Billy Davis	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakley
Mr.	Binh Phi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Milpitas
Mr.	Blaine Craig	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Bakersfield
Mr.	Bob Boucke	Owner	Johnson's Bait and Tackle	Yuba City
Mr.	Bob Conner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pleasant Hill
Capt.	Bob Ingles	Owner	Queen Of Hearts Charters	Half Moon Bay
Mr.	Bob Miller	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa

# Opponents of the Reg Change Plan and Supporters of the Coalition's Plan

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Bob Perry	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vacaville
Mr.	Bob Santora	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Capt.	Bob Sparre	Owner	Bob Sparre's Guide Service	Fair Oaks
Mr.	Bob Wigham	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Redding
Mr.	Bobby Barrack	Owner	Bobby Barrack Fishing Guide Service	Oakley
Mr.	Bobby Sheets	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Ms.	Bonnie Sullivan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Brad Gamble	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Brad Maness	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Anderson
Mr.	Bradley Lua	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Clayton
Mr.	Brandon Bugge	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Brandon Peebles	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Livermore
Mr.	Brandon Rose	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Mountain House
Mr.	Brandon Zine	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elverta
Mr.	Brant Douglas	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Redding
Mr.	Breana Nolen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Visalia
Mr.	Breanna De Mello	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Applegate
Mr.	Brennen Newland	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woodbridge
Mr.	Brent Homan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Temple
Mr.	Brent Rusert	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fort Bragg
Mr.	Bret Phillips	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Mr.	Bret Stringfellow	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ripon
Mr.	Brett Chamberlain	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Brett Lawson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Millbrae
Mr.	Brian Day	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rancho Santa Margarita
Mr.	Brian Donnalley	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rancho Murieta
Mr.	Brian Flaherty	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Vista
Mr.	Brian Fuentes	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Cameron Park
Mr.	Brian Gangler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Brian Joergensen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Livermore
Mr.	Brian Kesler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antelope
Mr.	Brian Layng	Owner	International Sportsmens' Expos	Vancouver WA
Mr.	Brian North	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Brian Okamoto	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Brian Peterson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Brian Popek	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Aptos
Mr.	Brian Rossi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Cruz
Mr.	Brian Sasaki	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Reedley
Mr.	Brian Schuler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	New Orleans
Mr.	Brian Stompe	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Novato
Mr.	Brian Wagner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Roseville
Mr.	Brielle Duncan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Juan Bautista
Mr.	Brigham Vang	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Mr.	Bruno Cates	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hayfield
Mr.	Bryan Buterbaugh	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Bryan Church	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Belmont
Mr.	Bryan Francis	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Bryan Lange	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights

# Opponents of the Reg Change Plan and Supporters of the Coalition's Plan

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Bryan Lindsey	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tehachapi
Mr.	Bryant Smith	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Castro Valley
Mr.	Bryce Nickel	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Suisun City
Mr.	Bryon Ruelas	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakland
Mr.	Cal Kellogg	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Foresthill
Mr.	Cameron Beck	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fair Oaks
Mr.	Cameron Clay	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Cameron Jackson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Canada Sythong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sac
Ms.	Candy Kelp	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Isleton
Mr.	Carl Wakeland	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Scotts Valley
Mr.	Carlisle Bright	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sunnyvale
Mr.	Carlton Ingram	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Capt.	Carol Jones	Owner	Kahuna Sportfishing	Moss Landing
Ms.	Carol Pickard	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	Casey Code	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vacaville
Mr.	Casey Dunn	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	North Highlands
Mr.	Cedric Wong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Folsom
Mr.	Cesar Gomez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Mr.	Cesar Laguna	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Galt
Mr.	Chad Lemert	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brawley
Mr.	Chad Liff	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Martinez
Mr.	Chad Woods	President	Nor Cal Fish Reports	Sparks NV
Mr.	Chapin Fowler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Charles Edwards	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	S.S.F.
Mr.	Charles Hadley	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pinole
Mr.	Charles Jackson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Charles Jones	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Charles Kessler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sutter
Mr.	Charles Quiros	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Belmont
Mr.	Charles Tucker	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Eustis
Mr.	Charles Williams	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brentwood
Mr.	Charlie Owens	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Concord
Mr.	Chelsey Dittmer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Foresthill
Mr.	Cheng Saetern	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	North Highlands
Mr.	Chong Xyong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Chou Lee	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Capt.	Chris Arcoleo	Owner	Caroline Charters	Monterey
Capt.	Chris Arcoleo	Owner	Chris Fishing Trips Center	Monterey
Capt.	Chris Arcoleo	Owner	Deck Mate Charters	Monterey
Capt.	Chris Arcoleo	Owner	Star Of Monterey Charters	Monterey
Mr.	Chris Barger	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Novato
Capt.	Chris Chang	Owner	Ankeny Charters	Half Moon Bay
Mr.	Chris Ditter	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Capt.	Chris Duba	Owner	Silver Fox Charters	San Francisco
Mr.	Chris Frazier	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	Chris Fullerton	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brooks
Mr.	Chris Jimmerson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights

# Opponents of the Reg Change Plan and Supporters of the Coalition's Plan

August 10, 2016....

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Chris Olsen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brentwood
Mr.	Chris Owens	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Roeland Park
Mr.	Chris Padilla	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ripon
Mr.	Chris Perez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lincoln
Mr.	Chris Potter	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ukiah
Mr.	Chris Quinones	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Windsor
Capt.	Chris Smith	Owner	Captain Hook Charters	Berkeley
Mr.	Chris Stockdale	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oceanside
Mr.	Chris Tabieros	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Chris Zolling	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Plumas Lake
Mr.	Christian Hambrecht	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Atwater
Mr.	Christopher Bautista	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rancho Cordova
Mr.	Christopher Clifford	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Christopher Gauci	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pittsburg
Mr.	Christopher Polk	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fremont
Mr.	Chuck De Lucci	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Auburn
Mr.	Chuck Hammerstad	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Capt.	Chuck Louie	Owner	Chucky's Pride Charters	San Francisco
Mr.	Chuck Mazza	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Waterford
Mr.	Chutu Yang	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Olivehurst
Mr.	Clark Wright	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Auburn
Mr.	Cliff Gyotoku	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Cliff King	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Herald
Mr.	Clint Sattler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Biggs
Mr.	Clyde Pendergras	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Colusa
Mr.	Cody Cox	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tracy
Mr.	Cody Hoppes	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Martinez
Mr.	Cole Daniel	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hollister
Mr.	Colin Harrison	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Chico
Ms.	Colleen Youngblood	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pollock Pines
Ms.	Connie Norden	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Ms.	Connie Yamamoto	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Alameda
Mr.	Cordell Meidinger	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Corvette Skundberg	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Cory Farinella	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Jamaica Plain
Mr.	Craig Bark	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sunnyvale
Mr.	Craig Bevan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Alameda
Capt.	Craig Hanson	Owner	Argo Charters	San Francisco
Mr.	Craig Shiraishi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Crazy Rick	Member	WCB	Calif.
Mr.	Crista Grech	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Mr.	Croix Baio	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Auburn
Mr.	Cruz Calderon	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Curt Cotner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Gilroy
Ms.	Cynthia Yandow	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pine Grove
Mr.	Dahl Anthony	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Salinas
Mr.	Dale Kirk	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Chico
Mr.	Dale Michael	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Carmichael

# Opponents of the Reg Change Plan and Supporters of the Coalition's Plan

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Dale Morioka	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	South San Francisco
Capt.	Dale Walters	Owner	Que Sera Sera Charters	Half Moon Bay
Mr.	Dale White	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Anderson
Mr.	Dalton Deornellas	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakley
Mr.	Dalton Heryford	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Roseville
Mr.	Dan Blanton	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Morgan Hill
Mr.	Dan Clark	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakdale
Mr.	Dan Lizardo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	Dan Novak	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Dan Silva	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Dan Skaggs	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oroville
Mr.	Dan Sozzi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Dorado Hills
Mr.	Dan Waligoea	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Dan Whooley	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Ms.	Dana Griffin	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Belmont
Ms.	Dania Jimmerson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Mr.	Daniel Bacher	Editor	The Fish Sniffer	Sacramento
Mr.	Daniel Fall	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Daniel Fong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Mr.	Daniel Herrera	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pittsburg
Mr.	Daniel Huber	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woodbridge
Mr.	Daniel Majhor	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Daniel Silva	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oroville
Mr.	Daniel Vella	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Daniel Wheeler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Acampo
Mr.	Daniel Wulff	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Danniel Ybarra	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Coalinga
Mr.	Danny Sozzi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Folsom
Ms.	Darlene Wise	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Montebello
Mr.	Darrell Lahman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pittsburg
Mr.	Darrell Machalek	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Le Claire
Mr.	Darrell Marks	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Darrell Musick	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Los Altos
Mr.	Darren Anderson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Benicia
Mr.	Darren Butler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oranangevale
Mr.	Darren Mayhew	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	North Highlands
Mr.	Daryl Donofrio	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Campbell
Mr.	Daryn Avalos	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba Citu
Mr.	Dave Adler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Concord
Mr.	Dave Degere	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Daly City
Mr.	Dave Gallagher	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Clayton
Mr.	Dave Kubo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Morgan Hill
Mr.	Dave Lafferty	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakley
Mr.	Dave Romuar	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Dave Stoner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rocklin
Mr.	David & Betty Scatena	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	David Barker	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rocklin
Mr.	David Borofka	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto

# Opponents of the Reg Change Plan and Supporters of the Coalition's Plan

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	David Chastain	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Carmichael
Mr.	David Cook	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Carmichael
Mr.	David Cordova	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Winters
Mr.	David Cosimano	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	David Depaoli	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	David Devault	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	David Dozler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Mr.	David Elliott	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	David Evans	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	David Hardt	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Discovery Bay
Mr.	David Hemm	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakdale
Mr.	David Hood	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	David Horigan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Dixon
Mr.	David Klein	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Castro Valley
Mr.	David Lipscomb	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lafayette
Mr.	David Mendoza	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Milpitas
Mr.	David Merin	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	David Modena	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Granada
Mr.	David Ostrack	Legal Council	Allied Fishing Groups	Woodland
Mr.	David Pisani	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Esparto
Mr.	David Rosa	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	David Ross	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Cruz
Mr.	David S Balaba	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	David Segretto	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sf
Mr.	David Tomlinson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Groveland
Mr.	David Turner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Davis
Mr.	David Vingom	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	David Willems	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Davin Schreindl	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Paradise
Mr.	Dean Higa	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Clara
Mr.	Dean Woon	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vallejo
Ms.	Debbie Lawrence	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woodland
Ms.	Debora Neiland	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Pablo
Mr.	Delbert Geraty	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Dixon
Ms.	Denise Campbell	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Mr.	Dennis Andrade	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Capt.	Dennis Baxter	Owner	New Captain Pete Charters	Half Moon Bay
Mr.	Dennis Hoover	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vacalle
Mr.	Dennis Lowry	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Mr.	Dennis Ocallaghan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vacaville
Mr.	Dennis Palmer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pinole
Mr.	Dennis Sanchez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ceres
Mr.	Dennis Stanley	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woodland
Mr.	Dennis Sullivan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Derek Yonekura	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Salinas
Mr.	Deren Kozenko	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Derrell Bridgman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pleasanton
Mr.	Derrick Compton	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Derrick Paiva	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Devin Benzler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakley
Mr.	Devin Delarosa	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Vista
Mr.	Devin Dick	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woodland
Mr.	Devin Kilpatrick	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Devin Schmitt	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Castroville
Mr.	Dewayne Dixon	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Mr.	Dezarae Dolan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Crockett
Ms.	Diana Canevaro	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Vista
Ms.	Diana Tran	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Los Angeles
Mr.	Dianna Osullivan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Diego Mercado	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Don Baughman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antelope
Mr.	Don Clausen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Danville
Mr.	Don Hunter	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Dorado Hills
Mr.	Don Mittelstaedt	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Don Moura	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Concord
Mr.	Don Overacker	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Milpitas
Mr.	Don Pearson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Roseville
Mr.	Don Petty	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sutter
Mr.	Don Skoglund	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pleasant Hill
Capt.	Don Wong	Owner	C-gull Charters	Emeryville
Mr.	Donald Baker	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Newark
Mr.	Donald Camozzi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Leandro
Mr.	Donald Christian	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Salinas
Mr.	Donald Dambrosio	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Millbrae
Mr.	Donald Dicostanzo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Commack
Mr.	Donald Geranen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sunnyvale
Mr.	Donald Longton	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Atwater
Mr.	Donald Maher	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Mr.	Donald Miller	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakland
Mr.	Donald Nolen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Arbuckle
Mr.	Donald Paganelli	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Donald Platner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Merced
Mr.	Donald Weems	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Ms.	Donna Murphy	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Salida
Mr.	Doug Chew	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sunnyvale
Mr.	Doug Lasko	President	OKUMA Fishing Tackle	Southern Calif.
Mr.	Doug Place	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lathrop
Mr.	Douglas Cole	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Livermore
Mr.	Douglas Witmore	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Livermore
Mr.	Doyle Ketcherside	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Doyle Miller	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Eureka
Mr.	Duane White	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Durie Foster	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pittsburg
Mr.	Dustin Keen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Cameron Park
Mr.	Ed Bassett	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Zephyr Cove
Mr.	Ed Cole	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakdale

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Ed Dum	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brentwood
Mr.	Ed Lee	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Eddie Estabrook	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Edgar Sprague	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Edward Bullock	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Winton
Mr.	Edward Croft	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Mateo
Mr.	Edward Dolores	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fair Oaks
Mr.	Edward McMahon	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Mr.	Edward Paul	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sebastopol
Mr.	Edward Ueckert	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Marysville
Mr.	Edwin Turman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Discovery Bay
Ms.	Elaine Jordan - Adams	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Concord
Mr.	Eldee Ferland	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Mr.	Eleazar Selga	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Ms.	Elizabeth Glasco	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Ms.	Elizabeth Wight	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Mr.	Eric Alicia	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Eric Callahan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Eric Dahl	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sunnyvale
Mr.	Eric Davis	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Weymouth
Mr.	Eric Day	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakland
Mr.	Eric Harnois	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vallejo
Mr.	Eric Houk	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Carmichael
Mr.	Eric Pickard	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Eric Stafford	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Dorado Hills
Mr.	Eric Suto	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Concord
Mr.	Eric Taylor	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woodland
Mr.	Erick Leland	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Colfax
Capt.	Erik Anfinson	Owner	The Bass Tub	San Francisco
Mr.	Erik Lupercio	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Erik Regala	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Erik Rott	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woodland
Mr.	Ernest Davis	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Mateo
Mr.	Ernest Guillen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Diego
Mr.	Ernst Michaelis	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Salida
Mr.	Ethan Clark	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Ethan Collins	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Salisbury
Mr.	Ethan Worthley	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Mr.	Eugene Cesca	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Bruno
Mr.	Eugene Rawlins	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Evan Reublin	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Suisun
Ms.	Frances Burke	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Davis
Ms.	Frances Mullenau	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Murrieta
Ms.	Francesca Rosinski	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pleasanton
Ms.	Franchesca Scalise	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lafayette
Mr.	Francos Daoheuang	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Leandro
Mr.	Frank Domeier	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Auburn
Capt.	Frank Rescino	Owner	Lovely Martha Charters	San Francisco

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Frank Shaffer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hollister
Mr.	Frankie Mendes	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Franklin Bodwin	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Foster City
Mr.	Fred Strausbaugh	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Haddon Heights
Mr.	Freddie Ulloa	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Gilroy
Mr.	Fredrick Burse	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Freud Farley	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Rafael
Mr.	Fulton Haight	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Glendale
Mr.	Gabe Esteves	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	West Sacramento
Mr.	Gabriel Quinones	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Gabriel Stanbery	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Garey Young	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Capt.	Garry Palmer	Owner	Fly by Night Fishing Excursions	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Garry Wilson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tracy
Mr.	Gary Arroyo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakley
Mr.	Gary Bradford	Western Ops Director	FLW Fishing League Worldwide	Canyon Lake
Mr.	Gary Coslovoch	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Gary Degracia	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Gary Den	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Orangevale
Mr.	Gary Edwards	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Long Beach
Mr.	Gary Ehrlich	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Mr.	Gary Harrison	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Palmdale
Mr.	Gary Melot	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakley
Mr.	Gary Peterson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Clara
Mr.	Gary Ray Adams	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Concord
Mr.	Gary York	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfax
Mr.	Gary Zurn	Vice President	Big Rock Sports	Fresno
Mr.	Gayle Cheatwood	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Holtville
Mr.	Gene Alvarez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Garland
Mr.	Gene Asai	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Gene Borne	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woodland Hills
Mr.	Geoff Talbot	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lafayette
Mr.	George	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Belmont
Capt.	George Castagnola Iii	Owner	Maria E Charters	Bodega Bay
Capt.	George Castagnola Jr.	Owner	Sandy Ann Charters	Bodega Bay
Mr.	George Kramer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lake Elsinore
Mr.	George Lewright	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brentwood
Mr.	George Loveless	Owner	Guns, Fishing and Other Stuff	Vacaville
Mr.	George Macato	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	George Saks	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Berkeley
Mr.	George Simpier	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Mr.	George Tani	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Millbrae
Mr.	Ger Xiong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Mr.	Gerald Cook	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Iroville
Mr.	Gerald Neuburger	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Gerald Saito	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Campbell
Mr.	Geralx Hess	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Gerard Doyle	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lindenhurst

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Gilberr Campos	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ceres
Mr.	Gilbert Munz	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Rafael
Mr.	Gilbert Sontag	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Mr.	Gino Guerrero	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Glen Hogerton	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pacifica
Mr.	Glen Lublin	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Visalia
Mr.	Glenn Abuelhaj	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Glenn Foster	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Martinez
Mr.	Glenn Fukumoto	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Los Osos
Mr.	Glenn Lamb	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Martinez
Mr.	Glenn Meeks	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Angels Camp
Mr.	Glenn Morris	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Gloria Henderson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ahwahnee
Mr.	Gordon Beasley	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ukiah
Ms.	Graciela Jaramillofarris	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Linda
Mr.	Grant Ingalls	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Mr.	Grant Phillips	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	Greg Camper	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Linden
Mr.	Greg Cook	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Greg Fava	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Redwood City
Mr.	Greg Hicks	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rescue
Mr.	Greg Kenyon	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Pablo
Mr.	Greg Pishkur	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Flagstaff
Mr.	Greg Roberson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tracy
Mr.	Greg Smith	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Gardent Valley
Mr.	Greg Wilhoit	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Gus Gabriel	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Suisun City
Mr.	Guy Kelley	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brentwood
Mr.	Guy Kilburn	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vallejo
Mr.	Harold Toland	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Walnut Creek
Mr.	Harold V Smith	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pt. Richmond
Mr.	Harry Delacruz	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Clara
Mr.	Harry James	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Union City
Mr.	Harry Linsenbach	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woodland
Mr.	Hassan Sharifi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakley
Ms.	Heather Abbott	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vallejo
Ms.	Heather Galindez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Ms.	Heidi Ahearne	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Ms.	Heidi Mitchell	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Monrovia
Mr.	Henry Peterson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Francisco
Mr.	Herb Stansbury	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Chico
Ms.	Holly Mayfield	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sonoma
Mr.	Howard Arnold	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vacaville
Mr.	Howard Swarts	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Davis
Mr.	Hugh Reynolds	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Hugh Simmons	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Carlos
Mr.	Hung Truong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Ian Mcgrath	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Marysville

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Ignacio Estrada	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lockeford
Mr.	Ihosvani Fornaris	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Ingolf Suhmann	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Galt
Mr.	Irene Inmon	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	South Gate
Mr.	Isaac Middendorf	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Belmont
Capt.	Ivan Hotz	Owner	Jade Rose Charters	Berkeley
Mr.	Ivan Wiker	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakley
Mr.	J David Duvall	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Springfield
Mr.	J K	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Paso Robles
Mr.	J Salomon	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Vista
Ms.	Jabyne Trujillo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Jack Brassington	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Roseville
Mr.	Jack Christianson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Mr.	Jack Christianson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Mr.	Jack Hepworth	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Jack Meyer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Campbell
Mr.	Jack Naves	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Roseville
Capt.	Jacky Douglas	Owner	Wacky Jacky Charters	San Francisco
Mr.	Jacob Penny	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oceanside
Ms.	Jacqueline Lermusik	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Sobrante
Ms.	Jaime Guillen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Mr.	Jake Cutri	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Jake Moxon	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hydesville
Mr.	James Bane	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Royal Oaks
Mr.	James Bolinguit	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Dublin
Mr.	James Brobeck	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Chico
Mr.	James Brock	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	James Christopher	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Newark
Mr.	James Dammann	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	James Duncan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Meridain
Mr.	James Ferguson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	James Fritz	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Los Gatos
Mr.	James Hedvall	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Belmont
Mr.	James Houlihan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Campbell
Mr.	James Kennedy	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Wilton
Mr.	James Kesser	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	James Kinyon	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Clearlake Oaks
Mr.	James Koskiniemi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakley
Mr.	James Lewis	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Colfax
Mr.	James Maloney	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	James May	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Capt.	James Mc Cormick	Owner	Becky Ann Charters	San Francisco
Mr.	James Mclemore	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	James Milbourn	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rancho Cordova
Mr.	James Nuckols	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Greensboro
Mr.	James Parson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	W Sac
Mr.	James Rios	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brentwood
Mr.	James Robbins	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Chico

# Opponents of the Reg Change Plan and Supporters of the Coalition's Plan

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	James Sanchez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ceres
Mr.	James Sinkay	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Concord
Capt.	James Smith	Owner	California Dawn Charters	Berkeley
Mr.	James Smith	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lakewood
Mr.	James Smith	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Sobrante
Mr.	James Snyder	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	James Spicer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Capt.	James Stone	Owner	Elite Sportsmen Guide Service	Calif.
Capt.	James Townsend	Owner	Osprey Charters	Point Richmond
Mr.	James Vaughns	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakland
Mr.	James Vella	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Bakersfied
Mr.	James Wayne	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Aptos
Mr.	James Weeks	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Livermore
Ms.	Jamie Davis	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Springfield
Ms.	Jamie Sheffiled	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Mr.	Jamieson Heaney	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Ms.	Jan Hannah	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Lorenzo
Ms.	Jan McCleery	Owner	Duck Pond Software	Calif.
Ms.	Jan Van Zandt	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Newark
Ms.	Jan Warren	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Walnut Creek
Mr.	Jaramy Canha	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Mr.	Jared Shake	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Merced
Mr.	Jason Alger	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Placerville
Mr.	Jason Benzel	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	Jason Carlisle	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Jason Cravenho	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Foresthill
Mr.	Jason Cullen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Jason Grow	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Jason Jacobs	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Livermore
Mr.	Jason Littlefield	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pinole
Mr.	Jason Marlow	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pioneer
Mr.	Jason Maupin	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Mr.	Jason Moran	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ripon
Capt.	Jason Russey	Owner	Longfin Charters	Berkeley
Mr.	Jason Samayoa	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Campbell
Mr.	Jason Sharp	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Aromas
Mr.	Jason Smartt	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oceanside
Mr.	Javier Reza	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Capitola
Mr.	Jay Berryman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tucson
Capt.	Jay Lopez	Owner	Righthook Charters	Berkeley
Mr.	Jay Tipple	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Roseville
Capt.	Jay Yokomizo	Owner	New Huck Finn Charters	Emeryville
Mr.	Jb Tamari	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Capt.	JD Richey	Owner	Fish With JD	Calif.
Ms.	Jeanne Guerinoni	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Jeff Creech	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Chowchilla
Mr.	Jeff Harris	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Mr.	Jeff Lamy	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Jeff Mathias	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Westport
Mr.	Jeff Newrider	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Linda
Mr.	Jeff Ratlief	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Upland
Mr.	Jeff Richards	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Carlos
Mr.	Jeff Robinson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Plumas Lake
Mr.	Jeff Sylvia	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Jeffery Caldwell	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Jeffery Gross	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Jeffrey Grech	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Jeffrey Hamamoto	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Jeffrey Moebius	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakdale
Ms.	Jen Wilner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Ms.	Jenna Bowles	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Ms.	Jennifer Davey	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Richmond
Ms.	Jennifer Duggan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Ms.	Jennifer Edlinger	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakland
Mr.	Jeremy Chaney	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Mr.	Jeremy Grimes	Owner	Fishermans Friend	Lodi
Mr.	Jeremy Hislop	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Richmond
Mr.	Jeremy Kangas	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Martinez
Mr.	Jeremy Nagy	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Salinas
Mr.	Jeremy Rollins	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Jerome Meyer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Clara
Mr.	Jeromy Simonoff	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Cameron Park
Mr.	Jeromy Thomason	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Jerry Armstrong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Davis
Mr.	Jerry Hathcoat	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Twain Harte
Mr.	Jerry Krohn	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pacifica
Mr.	Jerry Ly	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Jerry Stewart	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Petaluma
Mr.	Jerry Trafton	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Galt
Mr.	Jerry Walser	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lathrop
Mr.	Jerry Williams	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Carmichael
Mr.	Jerry Yuke	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Jesse Hall	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Jesse Roe	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Chico
Ms.	Jessica Ostrowski	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Suisun
Ms.	Jessica Spencer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Ms.	Jessika Johnson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Susanville
Mr.	Jesus Campos	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Bakersfield
Ms.	Jill Callahan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Jim And Betty Mae Lock	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Jim Ayling	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Cajon
Mr.	Jim Cox	President	Calif. Striped Bass Association	Stockton
Mr.	Jim Hodges	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Vista
Mr.	Jim Leimbach	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	7
Capt.	Jim Robertson	Owner	Outer Limits Charters	Sausalito
Mr.	Jim Robinson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Marcos

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Jimmie Davis	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Cajon
Mr.	Jimmie Mccants	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elmira
Mr.	Jimmie Trejo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	West Sacramento
Mr.	Jimmy Rupe	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Galt
Mr.	Jimmy Xiong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hayward
Ms.	Joan Turner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Davis
Ms.	Jody Yang	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Joe Ard	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Patterson
Mr.	Joe Coloutti	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rutland Vt.
Mr.	Joe Fraga	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Pablo
Mr.	Joe Gallegos	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woodland
Mr.	Joe Rodriguez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Los Banos
Mr.	Joe Stayton	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brentwood
Mr.	Joe Tomlinson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Mr.	Joe Vanich	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Mr.	Joe Von Linden	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Shingle Springs
Mr.	Joe Xiong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Capt.	John Atkinson	Owner	New Rayann Charters	Sausalito
Mr.	John Basham	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	John Beuttler	Executive Director	Allied Fishing Groups	Berkley
Mr.	John Booke	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	John Caulfield	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	John Charles	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lakewood
Mr.	John Clark	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Pablo
Mr.	John Costanzo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Mr.	John Danielson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vacaville
Mr.	John Dorenbecher	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yountville
Mr.	John Duggan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	John Fedi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	John Fein	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	John Gardner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Alameda
Mr.	John Gray	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antelope
Mr.	John Gross	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Half Moon Bay
Mr.	John Halseth	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hayward
Mr.	John Hancock	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	John Harrison	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Martinez
Mr.	John Hennecke	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	John Hutchinson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	John Kennedy	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manitowoc
Mr.	John Kirk	Vice President	International Sportsmens' Expos	Vancouver WA
Mr.	John Lopes	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	John Mann	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	John Marcacci	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Homewood
Mr.	John Marian	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tracy
Mr.	John Mcgee	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vacaville
Mr.	John Medina	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Mateo
Mr.	John Mendoza	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	John Morris	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Moraga

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	John Pelster	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Longview
Mr.	John Pollock	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brookdale
Mr.	John Richardson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Linda
Mr.	John Robirds	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	John Santin	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	John Tanquary	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Newcastle
Mr.	John Wells	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tracy
Mr.	John Whipple	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Mr.	Johnny Ly	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Richmond
Mr.	Jon Harrison	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Orangevale
Mr.	Jon Hensley	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Jon Osaki	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Mateo
Mr.	Jon Schatmeier	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Capt.	Jon Yokomizo	Owner	Sea Wolf Charters	Emeryville
Mr.	Jonah Li	Owner	Hi's Tackle Box	S. San Francisco
Mr.	Jonathan Daniels	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Mr.	Jonathan Harwood	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oxnard
Mr.	Jonathan Houston	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Jonathon Bradford	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Jordan Dertinger	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Novato
Mr.	Jose Parreno	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vacaville
Mr.	Jose R Montes	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Salinas
Mr.	Jose Rocha	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Windsor
Mr.	Jose Roman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Madera
Mr.	Joseph Ambrosino	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Mr.	Joseph Arata	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pacifica
Mr.	Joseph Bernhardt	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hollister
Mr.	Joseph Desalvo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Chula Vista
Mr.	Joseph Felix	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fair Oaks
Mr.	Joseph Frigge	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pixley
Capt.	Joseph Gallia Sr.	Owner	New Easy Rider	Berkeley
Mr.	Joseph Grulich	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Petaluma
Mr.	Joseph Klaker	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Marysville
Mr.	Joseph Moreira	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Benicia
Capt.	Joseph Nazar	Owner	Happy Day Charters	San Francisco
Mr.	Joseph Russo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Diego
Mr.	Joseph Schwark Jr	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Leandro
Mr.	Joseph Torres Jr	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Joseph Wong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Berkeley
Mr.	Josh Palmer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Josh Porter	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pacifica
Mr.	Josh Ruiz	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Dixon
Mr.	Joshua Donald	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Mateo
Mr.	Joshua Drake	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Joshua Grech	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Mr.	Joshua Krause	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Joshua Wise	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Joshua Wright	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Suisun City

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Ms.	Joy Lee	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	West Sacramento
Mr.	Juan Flores	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Victor
Mr.	Justin Clark	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Justin Comages	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Chico
Mr.	Justin Georg	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Mr.	Justin Havel	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Gerber
Mr.	Justin Hitzel	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Justin Martin Del Camp	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tracy
Mr.	Justin Rausch	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakdale
Mr.	K Ryan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakdale
Ms.	Kana Spelman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Ms.	Karen Munoz	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Cameron Park
Ms.	Karen Naifeh	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Mateo
Ms.	Karen Wilson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tracy
Ms.	Karena Acree-paez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Alameda
Ms.	Katherine Row	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Bakersfield
Ms.	Kathi Fujita	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Sobrante
Ms.	Kathy Baker	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Ms.	Kathy Patterson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Ms.	Kay Vise	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Grants Pass
Mr.	Kein Tau	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Keith Ahmann	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Keith Fraser	Owner	Loch Lomand Live Bait	San Rafael
Mr.	Keith Hamamoto	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Keith Mcgraw	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Chowchilla
Mr.	Keith Pineo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antelope
Mr.	Keith Shein	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Novato
Mr.	Keith Sullivan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Buckner
Mr.	Keith Viramontes	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vallejo
Mr.	Kelby Springer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Kelvin Farley	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Ken Gotelli	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pleasanton
Mr.	Ken Guerinoni	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Ken Reed	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Mr.	Ken Schwehr	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Milpitas
Capt.	Ken Stagnaro	Owner	Legacy Charters	Santa Cruz
Capt.	Ken Stagnaro	Owner	Stagnaro Charters Center	Santa Cruz
Capt.	Ken Stagnaro	Owner	Velocity Charters	Santa Cruz
Mr.	Ken Steinbach	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sunnyvale
Mr.	Kendra Buddell	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Clayton
Mr.	Kenneth Baccetti	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Francisco
Mr.	Kenneth Cook	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pittsburg
Mr.	Kenneth Duthler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Kenneth Kosich	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Alamo
Mr.	Kenneth Louis	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Cajon
Mr.	Kenneth Tetzl	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Livermore
Mr.	Kenny Horton	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Kenny Silva	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Kent Bagnaschi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pittsburg
Mr.	Kent Brown	President	Ultimate Bass	Sacramento
Mr.	Kevin Affleck	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Leandro
Mr.	Kevin Carmichael	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Marysville
Mr.	Kevin Cornwell	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Kevin Devoid	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	American Canyon
Mr.	Kevin Dorn	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	Kevin Eckels	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Davis
Mr.	Kevin Jaime	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Kevin Krause	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tracy
Mr.	Kevin Mulvaney	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Camp Connell
Mr.	Kevin Nunes	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Kevin Reed Sr	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Kevin Rowell	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Winters
Mr.	Kevin Sherry	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ojai
Mr.	Kevin Siville	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sonora
Mr.	Kevin Yost	Buyer	Guns, Fishing and Other Stuff	Vacaville
Mr.	Khris Karambela	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Turlock
Mr.	Kim Sackett	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Ms.	Kim Zetterberg	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Clemente
Mr.	Kin Lee	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Gabriel
Mr.	Kirby Wallace	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Kirk Gossett	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Temecula
Mr.	Kirk Mathew	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Watsonville
Mr.	Kolin Sullivan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Kris Miller	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Somerset
Mr.	Kris Salomon	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Vista
Ms.	Kristine Frost	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Gold River
Mr.	Kyle Garcia	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Clara
Mr.	Kyle Sherman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Livermore
Mr.	Kyle Stone	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Kyle Thompson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antelope
Mr.	Kyoo Choe	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Lalo Flores	Member	Contra Costa Bass Club	Fairfield
Mr.	Lalo Flores	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Mr.	Lance Cowley	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lincoln
Mr.	Larry Arcadi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fremont
Mr.	Larry Burt	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Orland
Mr.	Larry Collins	President	San Francisco Crab Boat Owners Assn.	San Francisco
Mr.	Larry Dennis	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Union City
Mr.	Larry Kenney	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Rafael
Mr.	Larry Moore	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Corning
Mr.	Larry Squiers	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fremont
Mr.	Larry Squiers	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fremont
Mr.	Laurence Nelson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakland
Mr.	Lawrence Kamp	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lafayette
Mr.	Lawrence Lowe	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	Lawrence Smith	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tracy

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Layne Filbrun	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Laythe Moore	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Banning
Mr.	Lee Miller	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Lee Mitchell	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Seaside
Ms.	Leila Navarette	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Leo Saechao	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Richmond
Mr.	Leonard Ciokewicz	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Linda
Mr.	Leonard Orman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brentwood
Mr.	Leonard Valverde	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Lester Hearron	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Ms.	Linda Caruso	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Walnut Creek
Ms.	Linda George	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Ms.	Linda Morse-robertson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Knightsen
Ms.	Lisa Schmitt	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Lloyd Higgins	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Lloyd Hiramoto	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sunnyvale
Mr.	Lloyd Slaton	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Salinas
Mr.	Long Nguyen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Ms.	Loren Kitamura	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sallinas
Mr.	Lou Caruso	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	West Babylon
Mr.	Louis Bacciocco	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Novato
Ms.	Louis Fry	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Novato
Ms.	Louis Rojas	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Chowchilla
Ms.	Louis Vierra	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakdale
Mr.	Lucas Snider	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Dixon
Mr.	Luis Romero	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vallejo
Mr.	Luke Lum	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sunnyvale
Mr.	Lyle Vandeburgh	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Madison Malicki	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vacaville
Mr.	Mahmoud Cardin	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fremont
Mr.	Marc Menezes	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Marc Norton	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Zamora
Ms.	Margie Siegal	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakland
Ms.	Maria Dicoio	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Bayside
Mr.	Mario Novoa	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hercules
Mr.	Mark Capra	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fremont
Capt.	Mark Chow	Owner	Magic Woman Charters	Berkeley
Mr.	Mark Fehrenbach	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Vista
Mr.	Mark Gangler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Carmichael
Mr.	Mark Gomez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Turlock
Mr.	Mark Haworth	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hollister
Mr.	Mark Keller	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Benicia
Mr.	Mark Kwiatkowski	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Mark Malliot	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Healdsburg
Capt.	Mark Mlcoch	President	Nor-Cal River Guides Assn.	Anderson
Mr.	Mark Nomura	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fremont
Mr.	Mark Poulson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakley
Mr.	Mark Ruef	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City

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<b>Intro</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>City</b>
Mr.	Mark Stam	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Carmichael
Mr.	Mark Thielke	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Mark Torrez	President	California B.A.S.S. Nation	West Sacramento
Mr.	Mark Turner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Suisun City
Mr.	Marshall Briggs	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Mr.	Martin Plotkin	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Livermore
Mr.	Marty Boyle	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Warsaw
Mr.	Marty Culverwell	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Reno
Mr.	Marty Lentini	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Walnut Creek
Mr.	Marvin Alovera	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Daly City
Mr.	Marvin Hatfield	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Ms.	Mary Davis	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Arcadia
Ms.	Mary Steinert	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Mathias Lallas	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakley
Mr.	Matt Atkins	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Redding
Mr.	Matt Beckett	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Dorado Hills
Mr.	Matt Conant	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Camp Pendleton
Mr.	Matt Dittmer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Foresthill
Mr.	Matt Gallagher	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Killington
Mr.	Matt Ingersoll	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sonoma
Mr.	Matt Lipary	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vacaville
Mr.	Matt Olrich	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Novato
Mr.	Matt Tozer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Newcastle
Mr.	Matthew Farrand	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Dorado Hills
Mr.	Matthew Gibson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Davis
Mr.	Matthew Hughes	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rohnert Park
Mr.	Matthew Kania	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Matthew Noel	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Dixon
Mr.	Matthew Rosenberg	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Mr.	Matthew Sterling	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Matthias Schwartz	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Cruz
Mr.	Matts Madsen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Francisco
Mr.	Maurice White	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Red Bluff
Mr.	Max Jeffries	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Meadow Vista
Mr.	Mcelroy E Mcginty	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sunnyvale
Mr.	Melanie Giuntoli	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Vista
Ms.	Melissa Glover	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Melvin Takahashi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rocklin
Mr.	Meng Xyong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Mr.	Merlin Dais	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Merrill Utzig	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lockeford
Mr.	Michae Woodmam	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Grass Valley
Mr.	Michael Anderson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Patterson
Mr.	Michael Avila	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	West Sacramento
Mr.	Michael Buentello	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hanford
Mr.	Michael Chavez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Discovery Bay
Mr.	Michael Dezonias	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Dorado Hills
Mr.	Michael Dickman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ripon

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Michael Enos	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lafayette
Mr.	Michael Esposito	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Livermore
Mr.	Michael Faught	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Michael H Gover	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yosemite National Park
Mr.	Michael Hale	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Novato
Mr.	Michael Hirasaki	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Michael Juanes	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sunnyvale
Mr.	Michael Khinoo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Michael Lawless	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Monte
Mr.	Michael Lupo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Dirgo
Mr.	Michael Matulovich	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Walnut Creek
Mr.	Michael Mcgregor	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Loomis
Mr.	Michael Moniz	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Discovery Bay
Mr.	Michael Murphy	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Boulder Creek
Mr.	Michael Profumo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Auburn
Mr.	Michael Rapp	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Palmdale
Mr.	Michael Raynal	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Camino
Mr.	Michael Rea	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Point Reyes Station
Mr.	Michael Regan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pacifica
Mr.	Michael Rettie	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Alameda
Mr.	Michael Ridola	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Morgan Hill
Mr.	Michael Rose	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fremont
Mr.	Michael Scaglione	Owner	Pacific Catch	Grass Valley
Mr.	Michael Seewald	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Encinitas
Mr.	Michael Smith	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Discovery Bay
Mr.	Michael Snelling	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sutter
Mr.	Michael Sorensen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	Michael Swift	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Richmond
Mr.	Michael Tarango	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Salinas
Mr.	Michael Tobey	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vacaville
Mr.	Michael Trujillo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Acampo
Mr.	Michel Rudovsky	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Concord
Mr.	Mickey Chaboya	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Clara
Mr.	Miguel Galindo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Mikaela Liest	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Mike Ayers	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Petaluma
Mr.	Mike Bogges	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Mike Chavez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Sobrante
Mr.	Mike Cloud	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oviedo
Mr.	Mike Dickman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ripon
Mr.	Mike Edwards	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rocklin
Mr.	Mike Gofff	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antalope
Mr.	Mike Gorman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Chico
Mr.	Mike Haley	Superintintendent	McGuire Hester	Oakland
Mr.	Mike Hall	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brentwood
Mr.	Mike Hammond	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Francisco
Mr.	Mike Lam	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ssf
Mr.	Mike Landy	Conservation Director	California B.A.S.S. Nation	West Sacramento

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Mike Leahy	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Marysville
Mr.	Mike Lum	General Manager	Fred Hall Shows	Long Beach
Mr.	Mike Mcgee	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oroville
Mr.	Mike Melrose	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Mike Normoyle	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fort Bragg
Mr.	Mike Rutherford	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pescadero
Mr.	Mike Schaffer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hayward
Mr.	Mike Schiller	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakhurst
Mr.	Mike Shannon	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	Mike Switzer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Gilroy
Mr.	Mike Tran	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	American Canyon
Mr.	Mike Verrone	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vacaville
Mr.	Mike Wynn	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Mr.	Milo Vukovich	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vista
Mr.	Milt Mossi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Milton Bosch	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Ms.	Miriam Gilchrist	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Redwood City
Mr.	Misty Gnapp	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Mitch Phillips	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Morgan Read	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Berkeley
Ms.	Nai Saelee	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Ms.	Natalie Peatman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Mr.	Nate Bronner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lincoln
Mr.	Neil Tyler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hollister
Mr.	Nelson Loo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Nelson Vineyard	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vacaville
Mr.	Nelson Wakimoto	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Davis
Mr.	Neng Vang	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Nicholas Deferrari	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Felton
Mr.	Nicholas Goulart	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Suisun City
Mr.	Nicholas Wiseman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Nick Andrews	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Linda
Mr.	Nick Berry	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pleasant Hill
Mr.	Nick Matulich	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Nick Purcell	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Mckinleyville
Mr.	Nicklos Smith	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Nickolas Ingersoll	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Linda
Ms.	Nicole Cook	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Ms.	Nicole Impagliazzo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pleasanton
Ms.	Nicole Stinnett	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Suisun City
Mr.	Nina Knight	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Mr.	Norm Lee	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Ms.	Norma Baker	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Leandro
Mr.	Norman Moriguchi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Norman Soderberg	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Galt
Mr.	Omar Gutierrez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Bay Point
Mr.	P Prevost	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Mr.	Pao Saefong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakland

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Par Lowe	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	Pat Negroni	Principal	Dixon Boat and Fishing Club	Dixon
Mr.	Pat Young	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manton
Mr.	Patrick Carden	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Carmichael
Mr.	Patrick Crain	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Davis
Mr.	Patrick Eodice	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Salinas
Mr.	Patrick Van Treeck	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antelope
Mr.	Patrick Villiados	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Milpitas
Mr.	Patsie Lee	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fair Oaks
Mr.	Paul Ancelli	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Westfield
Mr.	Paul Carruth	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Paul Gamache	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tracy
Mr.	Paul Jung	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Mateo
Mr.	Paul Nadarisay	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	American Canyon
Mr.	Paul Nagata	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Concord
Mr.	Paul Sieg	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Mr.	Paul Smilanick	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Paul Velez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Leandro
Mr.	Paul Wong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Ms.	Paulette Kenyon	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pleasanton
Mr.	Per Person	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antelope
Capt.	Perry Kerson	Owner	Sea Turtle Charters	Sausalito
Capt.	Peter Bruno	Owner	Chubasco Charters	Monterey
Capt.	Peter Bruno	Owner	Randy's Fishing Trips Center	Monterey
Capt.	Peter Bruno	Owner	Sir Randy Charters	Monterey
Mr.	Peter Douglas	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Mateo
Mr.	Peter Levikow	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Grass Valley
Mr.	Peter Reyes	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Peter Shifman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Langely
Mr.	Peter Simpson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Bruno
Capt.	Phil Havlicek	Owner	Reel Time Charters	Sausalito
Mr.	Phil Morlock	Dir. Environmental Aff.	Shimano American	Irvine
Mr.	Phil Rathbone	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Mr.	Philip Nagata	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Valley Springs
Mr.	Phillip Vasquez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Suisun City
Mr.	R Montgomery	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Jackson
Mr.	Rae Regala	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Campbell
Mr.	Ralph Nice	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Castro Valley
Mr.	Randal Morrison	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sebastopol
Mr.	Randall Patterson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Burlingame
Mr.	Randall Ratterman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lakeport
Mr.	Randolph Williamson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pollock Pines
Mr.	Randy Ciampi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Martinez
Mr.	Randy Ladd	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Willows
Mr.	Randy Paculba	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Ms.	Raquel Williams	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Escalon
Mr.	Ray Sugai	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vacaville
Mr.	Raymond Binner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Cedar Ridge

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Raymond Peoro	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Folsom
Mr.	Rebecca Crane	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Benicia
Ms.	Reeta Roo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Occidental
Ms.	Renee Cibulka	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Escondido
Mr.	Reynaldo Cantu	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Newark
Mr.	Rich Caro	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Rich Knifsend	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Walnut Creek
Mr.	Rich Mendoza	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Capt.	Rich White	Owner	Shark Bait Charters	Bodega Bay
Mr.	Rich Zeilenga	COO	Tackle Warehouse	San Luis Obispo
Mr.	Richard Baxter	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Livermore
Mr.	Richard Boyd	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ripon
Mr.	Richard Bozzano	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Richard Britschgi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	La Center
Mr.	Richard Davilla	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Richard Embody	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Alameda
Mr.	Richard Falletti	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Alameda
Mr.	Richard Fuchs	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Burlingame
Mr.	Richard Gander	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Truckee
Mr.	Richard King	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Francisco
Mr.	Richard Kong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Richard Lam	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Richard Lamb	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Richard Langley	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Galt
Mr.	Richard Long	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Richard Lyons	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Mr.	Richard Morthole	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Richard Nield	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Castro Valley
Mr.	Richard Parker	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	West Sacramento
Mr.	Richard Pool	President	Pro-Troll Fishing Products	Concord
Mr.	Richard Pool	President	Water4Fish	Concord
Mr.	Richard Ross	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Concord
Mr.	Richard Serrato	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sj
Mr.	Richard Spring	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Grass Valley
Mr.	Richard Toll	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Mr.	Richard Torres	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Richard Torres	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oroville
Mr.	Richard Waters	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Milpitas
Mr.	Rick Bright	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Arbuckle
Mr.	Rick Fried	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sutter Creek
Capt.	Rick Powers	Owner	New Sea Angler Charters	Bodega Bay
Capt.	Rick Powers	Owner	Surf Scooter Charters	Bodega Bay
Mr.	Rick Sanchez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sunnyvale
Mr.	Ricky Lam	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Francisco
Mr.	Rob Clarke	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woodland
Mr.	Rob Van Niel	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Rob Vanleemput	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Marysville
Mr.	Robby Nixon	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Robert Akers	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakland
Mr.	Robert Batsford	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Carlos
Mr.	Robert Campbell	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Mr.	Robert Cooley	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fair Oaks
Mr.	Robert Cooper	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Mr.	Robert Crawford	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Chico
Mr.	Robert Dallas	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Atwater
Mr.	Robert Davenport	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Diego
Mr.	Robert Dong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Robert Douangmala	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woonsocket
Mr.	Robert Eastwood	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Robert Filbrun	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Robert Fletcher	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Livermore
Capt.	Robert Gallia	Owner	El Dorado I Charters	Berkeley
Mr.	Robert Graves	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Granite Bay
Mr.	Robert Hammer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Robert Hennecke	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Robert Hicks	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Robert Jozaityis	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Ramon
Mr.	Robert Kaib	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Concord
Mr.	Robert Kearns	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Anderson
Mr.	Robert Lalum	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rancho Cordova
Mr.	Robert Loggins	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tracy
Mr.	Robert Lucero	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woodbridge
Mr.	Robert Marcipan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pleasanton
Mr.	Robert Matzke	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Williams
Mr.	Robert Moreno	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Turlock
Mr.	Robert Nash	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	South Lake Tahoe
Mr.	Robert Olsen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Bethel Island
Mr.	Robert Pene	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Live Oak
Mr.	Robert Riblett	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hayward
Mr.	Robert Ripley	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sutter
Mr.	Robert Roina	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Mr.	Robert Short	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Robert Smolke	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Robert Sonoma	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vallejo
Mr.	Robert Taylor	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Los Altos
Mr.	Robert Tomlin	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Castaic
Mr.	Robert Torre	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Robert Valentine	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Rafael
Mr.	Robert Visger	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rancho Cordova
Mr.	Robert Waldron	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Concord
Mr.	Robert Weidner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Robin Duncan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hollister
Ms.	Robin Heal	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Livermore
Mr.	Rodney Coleman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Mr.	Rodney Furlani	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Napa
Mr.	Rodney McClelland	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch

# Opponents of the Reg Change Plan and Supporters of the Coalition's Plan

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Rodney Scott	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	Rodney Smith	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vallejo
Mr.	Roger Bitz	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Acampo
Mr.	Roger Bland	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Francisco
Mr.	Roger Choate	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Livermore
Mr.	Roger George	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Mr.	Roger Gomez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakland
Mr.	Roger Jeong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Palo Alto
Capt.	Roger Thomas	President	Golden Gate Fisherman's Assoc.	Sausalito
Capt.	Roger Thomas	Owner	Salty Lady Charters	Sausalito
Mr.	Roland Robertson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	North San Juan
Mr.	Roland Sapigao	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sparks
Mr.	Roman Yankov	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brentwood
Mr.	Roman Zamora	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Ron Bernhardt	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Livermore
Mr.	Ron Davis	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Forest Knolls
Mr.	Ron Fletcher	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Mr.	Ron Gall	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Ron Hensic	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sonoma
Mr.	Ron Hicks	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	Ron Hipp	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Ron Howe	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Ron Licari	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Castaic
Mr.	Ron Ratlief	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lake Havasu City
Mr.	Ron Rhone	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pinole
Mr.	Ron Stam	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Mr.	Ron Tietze	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Ron Vander Groen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Walnut Creek
Mr.	Ron Vise	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Grants Pass
Mr.	Ron Vogt	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Meadow Vista
Mr.	Ron Westgate	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pleasant Hill
Mr.	Ron Zigelhofer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Camino
Mr.	Ronald Brown	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Ronald La Force	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	Ronald Owen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brawley
Mr.	Rory Ahrens	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Grassvalley
Ms.	Rose Bischoff	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Ms.	Rosemary Season	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Rafael
Mr.	Roy Bitz	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	La Quinta
Mr.	Roy Gray	Manufacturers Rep	Roy Gray and Associates	Auburn
Mr.	Roy Kemp	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Concord
Mr.	Roy Yamanouchi	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Ruben Castillo	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Porterville
Mr.	Russ Smith	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Grass Valley
Mr.	Rusty Boro	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Shingle Springs
Mr.	Ryan Bochmann	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakdale
Mr.	Ryan Bradford	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	Ryan Cecil	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton

# Opponents of the Reg Change Plan and Supporters of the Coalition's Plan

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Ryan Demello	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Castro Valley
Mr.	Ryan Forsyth	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Ryan Grisso	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pinole
Mr.	Ryan Horath	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Ryan Kihm	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Wilton
Mr.	Ryan Ng	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Ryan Pruitt	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Turlock
Mr.	Ryan Scott	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Dorado Hills
Mr.	Sal Tova	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tracy
Mr.	Sam Bone	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Sam Chamberlin	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Macero
Mr.	Samuel Medina	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woodland
Mr.	Samuel Saguindel	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Mr.	Sao Vue	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Satyanarayana Kunche	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Milpitas
Mr.	Scott Bixler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Menifee
Mr.	Scott Caven	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Scott Fincher	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Mr.	Scott Gleba	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Auburn
Mr.	Scott Granzella	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elsobrante
Mr.	Scott Gudes	Vice President	American Sportfishing Association	Fairfax, VA
Mr.	Scott Head	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakley
Mr.	Scott Headington	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Folsom
Mr.	Scott Kirk	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Windsor
Mr.	Scott Lawrence	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woodland
Mr.	Scott Morgan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Petaluma
Mr.	Scott Vaughn	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Dorado Hills
Mr.	Scott Wellwood	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Scott Yamaji	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Mtn. View
Capt.	Sean Daugherty	Owner	Sean Daugherty Charters	San Rafael
Mr.	Sean De Hart	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rancho Cordova
Capt.	Sean Hodges	Owner	Hog Heaven Charters	Sausalito
Mr.	Sean Impeartrice	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Los Banos
Mr.	Sean Wayman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Gilroy
Ms.	Seana Tilton	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Daly City
Mr.	Seng Xiong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	West Sacramento
Mr.	Sep Hendrickson	President	California Sportsmen Radio	Sacramento
Mr.	Seth Cramlet	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Snelling
Mr.	Seth Johnson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Carmichael
Ms.	Shanda King	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Martinez
Mr.	Shane Burton	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Chico
Ms.	Shannon Lowe	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Yuba City
Ms.	Sharon Cabebe	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Campbell
Ms.	Sharon Fox	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Mr.	Shaun Heaney	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Mr.	Shaun Johnson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Shawn Copelin	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Shasta Lake City
Mr.	Shawn Gallaty	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Cottonwood

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Shawn Hill	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Shawn Otis	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Roseburg
Mr.	Shawn Stearns	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Redding
Mr.	Sheldon Bisbee	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Linda
Mr.	Shon Logan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Meadow Vista
Ms.	Shylen Narayan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramentp
Mr.	Son Dao	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Milpitas
Ms.	Stacey Barrack	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakley
Ms.	Stacey Stoicheff	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Angels Camp
Mr.	Stan Bailey	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Roseville
Mr.	Stan Boerner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lynchburg
Mr.	Stan Koenigsberger	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brentwood
Mr.	Stan Suposs	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Stanley Pleskunas	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Royal Oaks
Mr.	Stephan Schneeberger	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Suisun City
Mr.	Stephan Thomason	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Ms.	Stephanie Hester	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Mr.	Stephen Mendes	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Watsonville
Mr.	Stephen Pritchard	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Steve Andersen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tracy
Mr.	Steve Baham	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Jackson
Mr.	Steve Brown	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Boulder Creek
Mr.	Steve Collins	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sac
Mr.	Steve Frazier	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Steve Gessner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Steve Hall	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Roseville
Mr.	Steve Henderson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Steve Hunt	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Sobrante
Mr.	Steve Jones	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Watsonville
Mr.	Steve Ju	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Steve Maiolini	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Millbrae
Mr.	Steve Molina	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ontario
Mr.	Steve Newton	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lincoln
Mr.	Steve Poytress	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Steve Proctor	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Danville
Mr.	Steve Quinn	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brainerd
Mr.	Steve Rosemont	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Concord
Mr.	Steve Satake	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	
Mr.	Steve Skanderson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rohnert Park
Mr.	Steve Snyder	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Steve Swaggerty	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vista
Capt.	Steve Talmage	Owner	Flash Charters	San Francisco
Mr.	Steven Ahlwardt	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pittsburg
Mr.	Steven Coyle	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Cottonwood
Mr.	Steven Gardner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Steven Lau	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Daly City
Mr.	Steven Mcbane	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Pablo
Mr.	Stu Carty	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Suchan Vince Saichow	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pinole
Ms.	Sue Booth	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Shingle Springs
Mr.	Sunny Lampe	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Ms.	Susan Leland	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Colfax
Ms.	Suzanne Miller	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Menifee
Mr.	Tai Tran	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Tao Her	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Ted Freitas	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vallejo
Mr.	Temo Regalado	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno
Ms.	Teresa Young	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pasadena
Mr.	Terri Moote	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lincoln
Mr.	Terry Chenowth	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santee
Mr.	Terry Dillard	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Belmont
Mr.	Terry Hahner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Linda
Mr.	Terry Lang	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tracy
Mr.	Theadore Vlahos	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Roseville
Mr.	Thomas Beckering	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Castro Valley
Mr.	Thomas Coss	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brentwood
Mr.	Thomas Curran	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Middlebury
Mr.	Thomas Dinger	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Thomas Dum	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Livermore
Mr.	Thomas Garcia	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tracy
Mr.	Thomas Goyert	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Soquel
Mr.	Thomas Hoogkamer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Winlock
Mr.	Thomas Larkins	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Concord
Mr.	Thomas Lopez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Mr.	Thomas Peters	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Eureka
Mr.	Thomas Powell	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Reno
Mr.	Thomas Richards	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Carlos
Mr.	Thomas Sanders	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brentwood
Mr.	Thomas Van Ormer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lafayette
Ms.	Tifini Vega	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Capt.	Tim And Sherry Klassen	Owner Operator	Reel Steel Sportfishing	Eureka
Mr.	Tim Curtis	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elk Grove
Mr.	Tim Tillman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Galt
Mr.	Tim Wong	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Timothy Carnahan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Mr.	Timothy Despain	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Redwood City
Mr.	Timothy Zimmer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fremont
Mr.	Tina Toulze	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sonoma
Mr.	Todd Leonard	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Gustine
Capt.	Todd Magaline	Owner	Blue Runner Charters	Sausalito
Mr.	Todd Ringoen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Mateo
Mr.	Todd Stanley	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Cameron Park
Mr.	Todd Stevens	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Cameron Park
Mr.	Todd Storm	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Davis
Mr.	Todd Towne	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Newhall
Mr.	Todd Wiederhold	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Grass Valley

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Todd Wilson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brentwood Ca
Mr.	Tom Beard	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pinole
Mr.	Tom Higgins	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Anselmo
Capt.	Tom Joseh	Owner	Fish On Sportfishing	Santa Cruz
Mr.	Tom Mcgee	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pacifica
Mr.	Tom Mcgonigle	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Tom Nelson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Vista
Mr.	Tom Radovich	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Union City
Mr.	Tom Rafanan	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Dixon
Mr.	Tom Wardrope	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pleasanton
Capt.	Tom Zizzo	Owner	Wild Wave Charters	San Francisco
Mr.	Tony Ageno	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Morgan Hill
Mr.	Tony Aguado	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pacifica
Mr.	Tony Castle	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Paso Robles
Mr.	Tony Cha	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Mr.	Tony Henderson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ahwahnee
Mr.	Tracy Pitman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Travis Huckaby	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Modesto
Mr.	Travis Walker	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Redwood City
Capt.	Trent State	Owner	Biteme Charters	San Rafael
Mr.	Trevor Pullen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Vista
Mr.	Trey Yates	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Keller
Capt.	Troy Barr	Owner	Troy's Guide Service	Dixon
Mr.	Ty Roland	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antelope
Mr.	Tyler Dossen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Chualar
Mr.	Tyler Rose	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Riverbank
Mr.	Tyler Studebaker	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hayward
Ms.	Valarie Loera	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Gilroy
Ms.	Valerie Seewald	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Encinitas
Mr.	Vance Staplin	Caif. Sales Rep	Morton and Associates	Citrus Heights
Mr.	Vance Staplin	President	Vance's Tackle	Citrus Heights
Mr.	Vance Staplin	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Citrus Heights
Ms.	Verda Boyd	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fremont
Ms.	Vickie Purcell	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Carson City
Mr.	Victor Garingarao	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	American Canyon
Mr.	Victor Khoshaba	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Plumas Lake
Mr.	Victor Turner	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Vijay Malhotra	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Vince Lanchinebre	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Ssf
Mr.	Vince Stone	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Vacaville
Mr.	Vincent Brady	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Manteca
Mr.	Virginia Beucler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Sobrante
Mr.	Vitaliy Matsuka	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	North Highlands
Mr.	Vladimir Quijano	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Redwood City
Mr.	Walter Gonzalez	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	El Cerrito
Mr.	Walter Temming	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Brentwood
Mr.	Walter Thiel	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fair Oaks
Mr.	Walter Thompson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Suisun City

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Intro	Name	Title	Organization	City
Mr.	Warren Mauran	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Los Angeles
Mr.	Waylon Chen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sunnyvale
Mr.	Wayne Antoine	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Francisco
Mr.	Wayne Buirch	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	Wayne Burkdoll	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Wayne CATERON	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Paradise
Mr.	Wayne Grosjean	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sparks
Mr.	Wayne Hagen	Professor	UC Davis	Davis
Mr.	Wes Roberts	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rocklin
Mr.	Wesley Cook	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fairfield
Mr.	Wilbur Roper Jr	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Rio Linda
Mr.	Will Ebersman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Los Angeles
Mr.	Will Palmer	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Will Risseeuw	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Redwood City
Mr.	Will Sakata	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Lodi
Mr.	William Chandler	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woodland
Mr.	William Dalton	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Union City
Mr.	William Darby	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Martinez
Mr.	William Frank	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Woodland
Mr.	William Graham	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Salinas
Mr.	William Hagen	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Davis
Mr.	William Hall	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Grass Valley
Mr.	William Higginson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	William L Martin	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Francisco
Mr.	William Light	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Benicia
Mr.	William Mcdaid	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Antioch
Mr.	William Mokoid	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Pennsville
Mr.	William Moriarity	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	William Nakaki	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tracy
Mr.	William North	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Corte Madera
Mr.	William Rietman	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	William Tubbs	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	William Walker	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sonoma
Mr.	William Wickliffe	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Anselmo
Mr.	William Wright	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Elizabethton
Mr.	William Smith	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Tigard
Mr.	Wolfgang Gielisch	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fremont
Mr.	Xeng Yang	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Yaminah Bailey	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	West Sacramento
Mr.	Yao Saechao	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Stockton
Mr.	Yee Vue	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Sacramento
Mr.	Yolanda Hale	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Clearlake
Ms.	Yvonne Mills	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Los Gatos
Mr.	Zac Guenrinoni	Owner	Biwaa Fishing Performance	Windsor
Mr.	Zac Guerinoni	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Santa Rosa
Mr.	Zach Couch	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Hughson
Mr.	Zach Taber	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Clovis
Mr.	Zachary Aramian	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Fresno

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<b>Intro</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>City</b>
Mr.	Zachary Robinson	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	San Jose
Mr.	Zackary Kennedy	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Oakley
Mr.	Zane Hemphill	Fisherman	Striper, Bass Salmon Supporter	Orangevale



# ***Fifty Three Non-Lethal Central Valley Predation Control Projects***

***A Better Predation Plan***

***July 2016***





# **Golden Gate Salmon Association**

## **Fifty Three Central Valley**

### **Predator Project Proposals**

*Updated August 1, 2016*

In 2011, The Golden Gate Salmon Association began development of a series of projects to rebuild the salmon stocks of the Central Valley. Most of the science work was performed by the consulting group, Natural Resource Scientists, which has extensive experience on salmon and predation in the Central Valley. The project also received technical assistance from the three fishery agencies. The unique approach of the task force was to first look at the primary locations where and why the juvenile and adult salmon were being lost. The next step was to identify investments and operational strategies that would reduce the losses. The plan was completed in late 2012.

In the process of developing the plan, a number of predation hotspots were identified. Initially, thirty one locations were identified where physical changes could be made that would physically separate the juvenile salmon from the predators. Later, this list was expanded to fifty-three locations.

Two improvement strategies were used. One would give the juvenile salmon places to hide and the other would take away the locations where predators could congregate to attack the juvenile salmon. In no case is it proposed that the predators be targeted for eradication. Unfortunately, to date, none of the proposals have been completed by the three fish agencies or the water delivery agencies (US Bureau of Reclamation and CA Dept. of Water Resources). However, several of the projects are now beginning or are scheduled for implementation.

Predation is primarily a secondary effect of lack of flow in the Central Valley rivers and in the Delta due to extensive water diversions. Heavy Sacramento River flows in very wet years always leads to big salmon returns two and three years later. Flow stirs up turbidity which provides the natural camouflage juvenile salmon need to avoid predation. Higher, more natural flows in the spring speed the movement of juvenile salmon downstream, making it harder for predators to intercept them and greatly increasing their survival rates. As greater water diversions reduce the river and Delta flows, predation has become a major harm to salmon, especially in low flow drought years. This paper provides a summary of the flow and habitat actions that are needed.



*High river flows that mimic pre-dam levels stir sediment creating turbidity which hides juvenile salmon from predators while speeding the young salmon safely downstream. Lacking flows, predation flourishes in the rivers and elsewhere.*

# **Golden Gate Salmon Association**

## **53 Identified Predator Hotspot Locations**

### ***Delta Predation Projects***

<b>D.5</b>	<b>Recreate Shallow Water Habitat in the Delta Migration Routes</b>	<b>3 #</b>
<b>D.10</b>	<b>Reduce Predator Habitat at Clifton Court Forebay</b>	<b>1 #</b>
<b>D.17</b>	<b>Upgrade the Delta Pump Fish Salvage System - Nets or Barges</b>	<b>1 #</b>
<b>D.12</b>	<b>Reduce Predator Habitat at Freeport Pipe</b>	<b>1 #</b>
<b>D.13</b>	<b>Reduce Predator Habitat at the Tracy Fish Facility - Crowd/CO2</b>	<b>1 #</b>
<b>D.14</b>	<b>Feather Back Breached Delta Levees</b>	<b>6 #</b>
<b>D.20</b>	<b>Separate Salmon from Predators at Corridor Docks and Marinas</b>	<b>10 #</b>
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<b>Total Delta Projects</b>		<b>23</b>

### ***River Predation Projects***

<b>D.2</b>	<b>Support for Barging Smolts Around the Delta</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>D.3</b>	<b>Improve Trucking Techniques and Reduce Straying</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>C.2</b>	<b>Restore Rearing and Side Channels in the Upper Sacramento</b>	<b>13 #</b>
<b>C.1</b>	<b>Natural and Artificial Rearing Structures in the Upper Sacramento</b>	<b>1 #</b>
<b>D.6</b>	<b>Eliminate or Reduce Lighting at In-River Structures</b>	<b>5 #</b>
<b>D.7</b>	<b>Study and Modify Predation Habitat at ACID Dam</b>	<b>1 #</b>
<b>D.9</b>	<b>Reduce Predator Habitat at Eight Large Screen Structures</b>	<b>8 #</b>
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<b>Total River Projects</b>		<b>30</b>
		-----
<b>Grand Total Predation Impact Projects</b>		<b>53</b>

**# *Project helps recover the near extinct winter-run and other wild populations. These projects will also provide significant help to the listed steelhead runs.***



*Salmon fry are only an inch or two long and they have eight large fins they use to try to stabilize themselves in the fast moving water. They are very vulnerable.*

## ***Project D.2 Support for Barging Smolts Around the Delta***

Commercial salmon fishermen along with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife are working to complete a five year study to evaluate the barging of salmon smolts from the hatcheries to the Golden Gate. If successful, this could eliminate the river and Delta losses of the fish released at the hatcheries in low water years and will also allow the fish to imprint as they move down the river which hopefully will minimize straying.



This project was initiated in 2012. A generous offer was made by Captain Michael McHenry to experimentally barge enhancement Feather River hatchery smolts in his bait boat from Elkhorn Slough near the Sacramento Airport to Fort Baker in San Francisco Bay. McHenry financed the original barging costs.

In May of 2012, 100,000 smolts were loaded onto McHenry's bait boat and transported over two days to Fort Baker near the Golden Gate where they were released on an outgoing tide.

For comparison, 100,000 smolts were also released at Elkhorn Slough and 100,000 were trucked and released at Fort Baker. Each batch of these fish had unique coded wire tags so that they can be distinguished when they return as adults in 2014. The barging was closely monitored by California Fish and Wildlife biologists and results are being calculated as the tag data becomes available.

In 2013, another 100,000 smolts were moved with the same procedure and in 2014 the final 100,000 were moved. Over first three years, the total test moved 300,000 smolts by barge, 300,000 were trucked and 300,000 were released at Elkhorn Slough. The coded wire tags from all the batches of fish will be read and evaluated for the number of returns and degree of straying. At that point, decisions can be made as to further barging practices. Success in this program could open significant new methods of producing and handling hatchery fish while avoiding the high predator Delta losses and potentially reducing straying.

## Project D.3 - Improve Trucking Techniques for Hatchery Salmon

Trucking juvenile salmon from Central Valley hatcheries to areas downstream of the Delta is known to increase overall fish survival. This is a vital program in maintaining a viable commercial and recreational fishery, and escapement back to the Central Valley. However, that action also increases straying of adult fish to non-natal areas which is considered undesirable. This project proposes to implement studies and pilot projects to improve the survival of hatchery fish while minimizing straying of returning adult salmon.

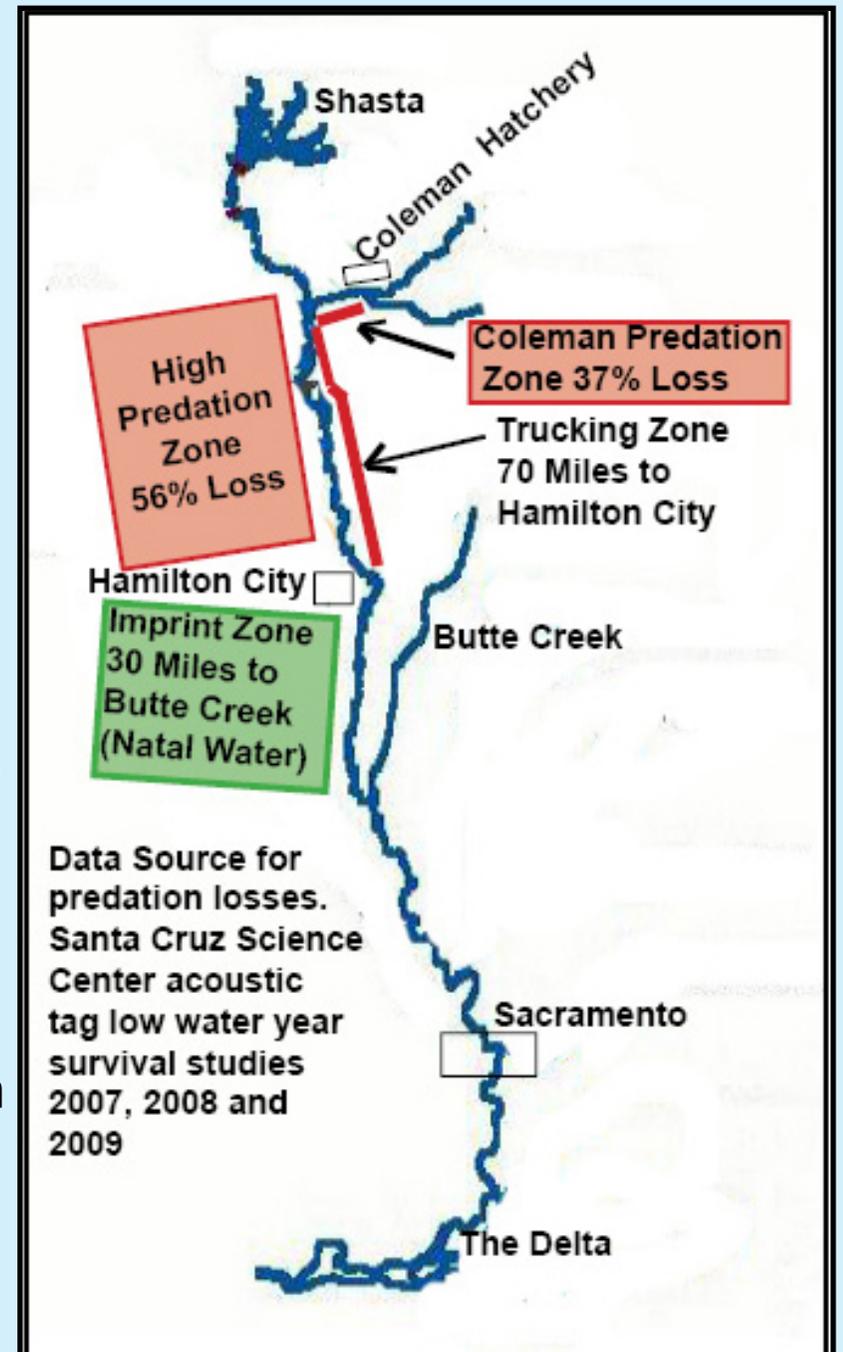


*Smolts are loaded into special chilled trucks at the hatcheries and are then transported to safe areas beyond the Delta. They are then held in net pens for a few hours to reduce stress and to allow them to adapt to the new salinity and temperature. They are then released into the current.*

The Feather River and the Mokelumne hatcheries currently truck almost all of their smolts around the Delta to safe areas where they will not be impacted by the river losses or the Delta pumps. They are placed into net pens for a few hours to allow them to recover from stress and adapt to the salinity and temperature conditions at the nets. Survival is estimated to be near 100% at the net

locations. Survival at the Golden Gate is estimated to be about 40%. The current 40% trucking survival vastly exceeds any other path of smolts migrating down the Sacramento or San Joaquin Rivers and through the Delta.

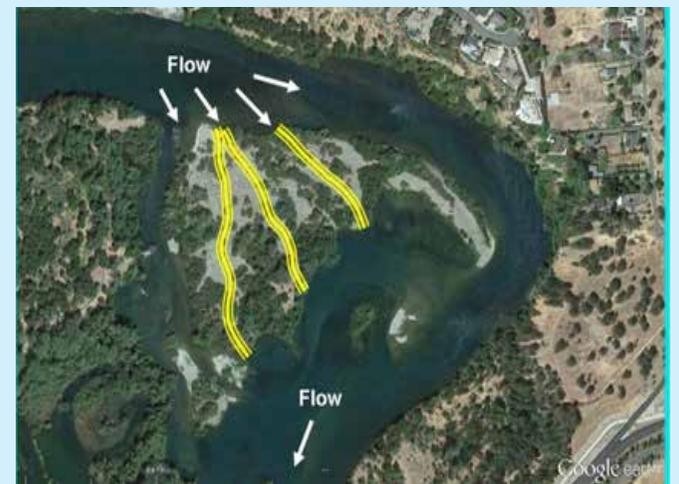
This proposal suggests an experiment with the trucking and net penning of some Coleman hatchery fall-run smolts part way down the Sacramento River to see if a better compromise between low survival and high straying can be reached. Currently, the coded wire tag data shows that when the smolts are released at the Coleman hatchery, very poor returns result except in highwater years. Predation losses in the Sacramento River and the Delta during low water years are the primary cause. When the smolts are trucked to San Pablo Bay, returns are high but straying increases. This proposal suggests a trucking and net pen location 60 or 70 miles down the river be tested where the worst predation can possibly be avoided. Below Hamilton City, there is still over 30 miles of natal Sacramento water where imprinting can take place before reaching Butte Creek, the next major tributary.



## ***Project C.2 Restore Rearing and Spawning Side Channels in the Upper Sacramento and Feather Rivers***

A large amount of spawning habitat for adult salmon and rearing habitat for young salmonids was lost in areas upstream of Shasta and Keswick dams on the Sacramento River following dam construction. Large amounts downstream of the dams have also been lost to dikes, levees, and drainage and conversion to ag or other development. Fish produced within the mainstem reaches downstream of the dams are forced to spawn and rear in a large river channel formed by historical high flows because of the change in the species geographic distribution.

As soon as flows pick up, juvenile salmon move downstream because of lack of good rearing areas in the upper river. Recently emerged fry prefer different habitats for rearing than larger-sized juvenile fish which can reside in the higher velocity regions of the mainstem channel. Much of the main river channel is devoid of food and shelter necessary for fry rearing; however, historic side channels now dry have lots of both and can easily be restored to their original condition. In some cases this is as easy as removing gravel plugs at the upstream end of the channels.



*Approximate Turtle Bay locations where new side channels are proposed*

The Feather River also has several locations where rearing side channels can be opened with significant benefits to that watershed.

This project would create up to 13 new rearing side channels at a number of locations in the upper Sacramento River basin and several more on the Feather River. Restored side channels on these rivers are expected to improve both growth and predation survival for both listed and non-listed salmon runs.

***This is a Priority 1 Project with  
Major Salmon Improvement Potential***

## Project C.1 - Natural and Artificial Rearing Structures in the Upper Sacramento.

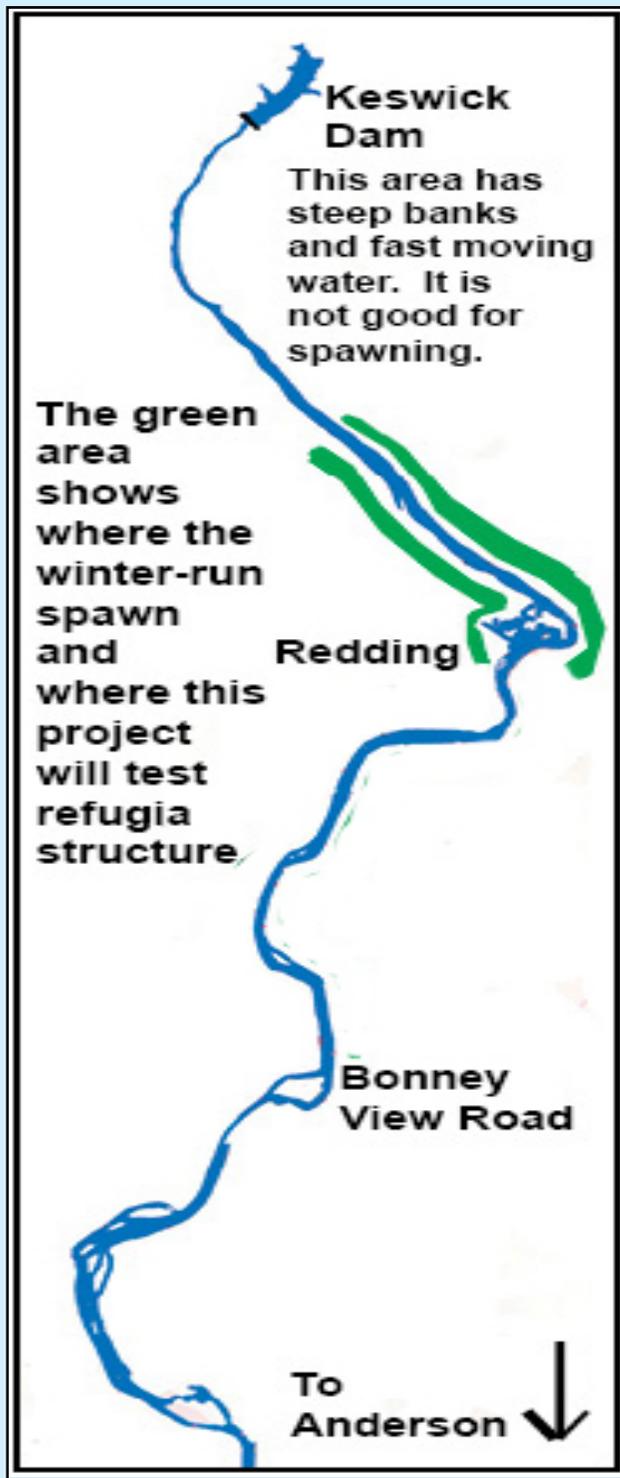
This project proposes to add natural and artificial salmon fry rearing structures in the upper main-stem Sacramento River in the reach around and above the City of Redding where the majority of optimal spawning habitats exist. This is the primary spawning area for the winter-run salmon and the winter-run fry will be the primary beneficiaries. Underwater observations of salmon fry in the main-stem Sacramento River suggest that optimal habitats may be limited. If salmon fry emerging from mid-channel redds can survive to find improved areas, there will be significantly more survival. Now, much of the edge areas lack suitable habitat complexity.

The project is sponsored by **River Garden Farms** of Knights Landing Calif. and GGSA. Supporters include American Rivers, Cal Trout and the Northern California Water Association.

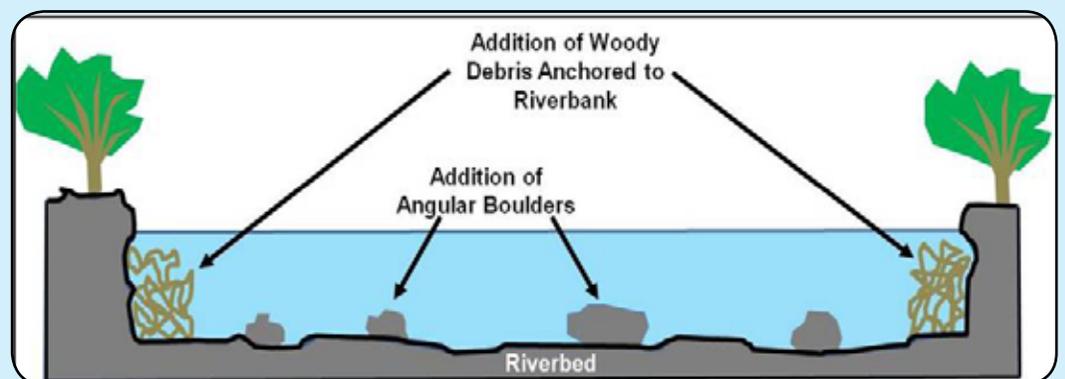
The project would begin initially as a pilot-level project where natural and artificial rearing structures would be placed at strategic

locations and evaluated. If the pilot project evaluation demonstrates the structures are beneficial, additional structures would

be added at other sites on a larger-scale project. The intent of the rearing structures is to provide velocity refugia and feeding areas for salmon fry while simultaneously protecting the fish from larger-sized predatory fish.



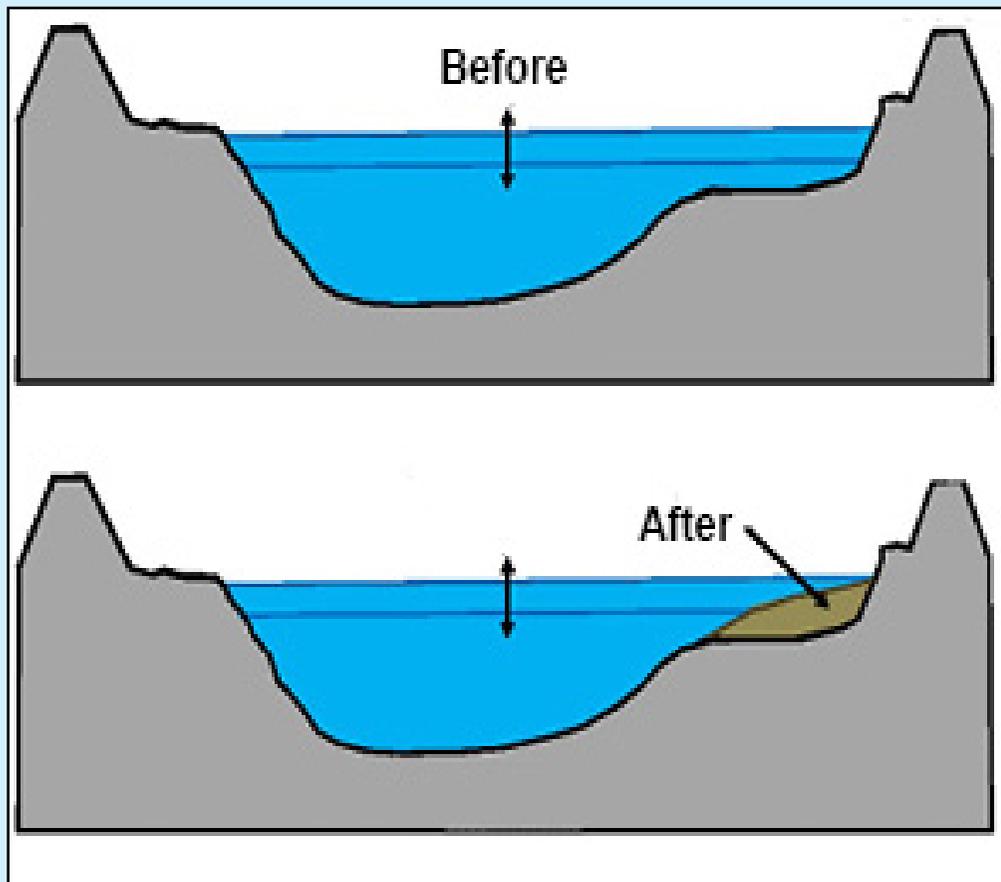
Upper Sacramento River where the winter-run spawning takes place.



Woody debris will be installed at the edges of the river to give the fry someplace to hide from predators. This project will also open additional rearing habitat areas in the upper river for the fry.

## ***D.15 Recreate Shallow Water Habitat in the Delta Migration Routes***

The loss of shallow-water rearing locales for salmon in the Delta has been severe. The available habitats where U.S. Fish and Wildlife personnel can seine in the Delta to monitor the relative abundance and distribution of rearing fish are limited due to the low presence of naturally occurring shallow-water areas. In some instances, recreational swimming beaches and boat ramps have been used to sample fish because most areas are deep and rip-rapped. In studies where fish sampling to compare shallow beaches with rip-rapped zones was



achieved, salmon fry densities were higher in shallow beach areas. An obvious restoration measure which should be pursued to a larger degree because of its high probability of success is the re-creation of shallow, near-shore water habitats that juvenile salmon prefer in the Delta as required by the 2009 salmon biop, (as contrasted to flooded islands). Importantly, these sites must be designed to avoid creation of predatory fish habitats and be established in locations likely to be utilized within the principal fish migration corridors. Much state and federal work, mostly studies, is underway.

This project proposes to initially create shallow-water rearing habitats in several locations as large-scale demonstration projects to be evaluated for effectiveness. If the initial habitat restoration projects are successful as determined through monitoring, the creation of additional shallow-water rearing habitats would be significantly expanded.

## ***Project D.10 Reduce Predator Habitat at Clifton Court Forebay***

Clifton Court Forebay is a 2,000-acre lake that feeds Delta water to the State Water Project Banks pumping plant. It has long been known as a major loss location for juvenile salmon smolts from the San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers. A number of studies have confirmed that survival of San Joaquin smolts through the Delta is between 2% and 5%. Because of this, there is virtually no current contribution of San Joaquin salmon to the ocean fishery in most years. Clifton Court losses are likely the number one contributor to these failures.

In 2013, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) completed a study of predation losses in Clifton Court using PIT tagged salmon smolts. The conclusion of the study was that 81% of the smolts were lost to predation before they got to the louvers at the pumps. Further studies revealed that Clifton Court is packed with striped bass, catfish and black bass predators. Most of the striped bass were small in the eight to fourteen inch range, however, many large striped bass are known to reside in the area immediately inside and outside of the radial gates.



DWR has initiated a 3 year test predator removal and relocation program based on electro shocking in the forebay. The predators are being relocated to Bethany Reservoir near Byron. In 1991, DWR contracted with a commercial fisherman to seine Clifton Court. In 1993, that program removed more than 32,000 predators including 29,000 striped bass. Other removal techniques could also be candidates. Estimates of the number of striped bass in Clifton Court have run as high as 200,000.

In 2009, the National Marine Fisheries Service released a salmon biological opinion that included RPA (IV.4.2 (2) requiring that by 2011 a project must be scoped to reduce the pre-screen predation at Clifton Court to 40% of what it was in 2009. The project was to be completed by 2014. There have too many delays in getting this project on line.

In that same biological opinion, NMFS required that predation also be reduced at the salvage discharge facilities by 50% (GGSA project D.17). That measure also required an evaluation of net pens as alternate to pipe discharges. That evaluation has not been completed. Both the Clifton Court and the salvage projects are badly needed for the benefit of the salmon.

## ***Project D.17 - Upgrade the Delta Pump Fish Salvage System***

High losses of juvenile salmon and other native fish species occur at state and federal salvage release site facilities. A 2010 study titled "Release Site Predation Study" by DWR, USBR and CDFW identified that up to 100% predation occurs at the end of the pipes that currently return the salvaged fish to the Delta. The conclusion of the study states, *"Results of the release site predation monitoring suggest that predation at the release site by several species of fish and birds could have a substantial effect on the number of fish surviving the release phase of the salvage process."*



*Pipes at the DWR Horeshoe Bend release site deliver the salvaged fish into deep water. In studies, Didson cameras show that hundreds of predators await the stressed fish at the end of the pipe.*

This project proposes that pipe releases be terminated and the salvaged fish be released into net pens to improve survival. Net pens are a proven better technology. An alternate to net pens is also receiving study. It would set

up barges where the salvage trucks could drive onto. The salvaged fish could then be offloaded in a variety of locations where predators do not reside. Evaluations and conclusions on these options are needed. In 2009, the National Marine Fisheries Service released a biological opinion that requires these operations to reduce predation by 50%. It also required an evaluation of net pens or other better technologies. None of these have been completed or implemented.



*Salmon smolts are loaded into a net pen at Jersey Point. Following stabilization, the pen will be towed to the center of the San Joaquin River and the fish will be released.*

With one of these technologies, substantial improvements in juvenile salmon survival are expected during the peak Delta migration months of January through May. It is possible that older and larger Delta Smelt (50 to 70 mm) may also be salvaged.

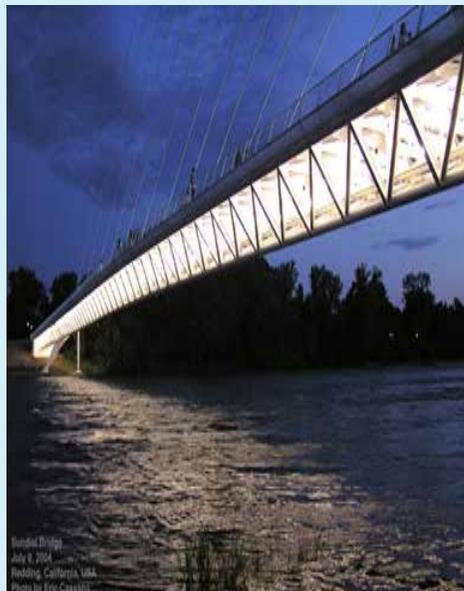
***This is a Priority 1 Project with Major Salmon Improvement Potential***

## ***Project B.6 Assess Predator Impact of Lighting at River Structures Project has been Partially Completed***

Bright lights shining into the water at night from bridges and other structures in the Sacramento River and its tributaries create a significant predation hazard for salmon fry and smolts. These fish tend to move at night when they can avoid predators. When they encounter bright lights they become disoriented and are easy predator prey.

One of the prominent problem bridges was the Sundial foot bridge which crosses the Sacramento River in Redding. Lowering the very bright lights on the bridge was taken up as a project by the regional office of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The City of Redding cooperated and the intensity of the lights has been lowered significantly. They have also been redirected away from the water. The next step was the installation of lower intensity LED lights which was completed and further lowered the light level and also saved electricity.

There are many other bridges and structures along the river that need modifications of this type.



*The two pictures on the left show the bridge before the lights were lowered and the picture on the right shows it after they were lowered. Photos by Andrew Jensen, California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife*

## ***Project D.7 - Study and Modify Predation Habitat at ACID Dam***

Although no thorough evaluations of predation just downstream of the Anderson-



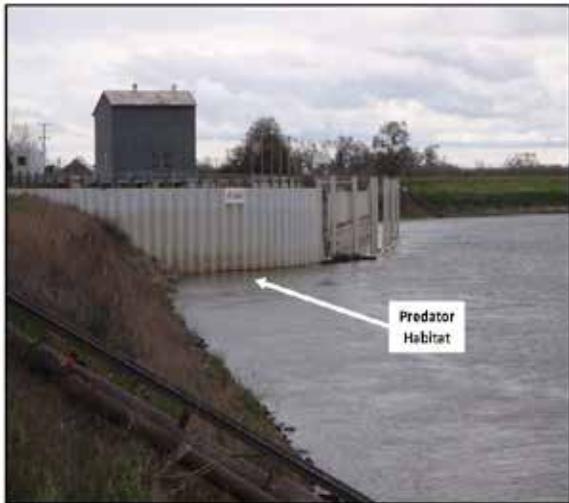
*The ACID Dam is located on the Sacramento River just north of Redding. Millions of fry and smolts hatch above the dam and must migrate over the dam. It is a potential predation site and should be evaluated.*

Cottonwood Irrigation District (ACID) on the Sacramento River have been conducted, the conditions at the site are ideal for predation. Spawning gravel replenishment projects have been ongoing in areas upstream of ACID dam with positive responses observed for salmon spawning in that reach.

Because salmon fry emigrating from areas upstream of ACID dam must pass over the dam, its fish ladders, or through the ACID canal fish screen bypass, protecting those fish is important. This project proposes to perform a thorough study of potential predation, and if significant problems exist, implement appropriate remedial actions.

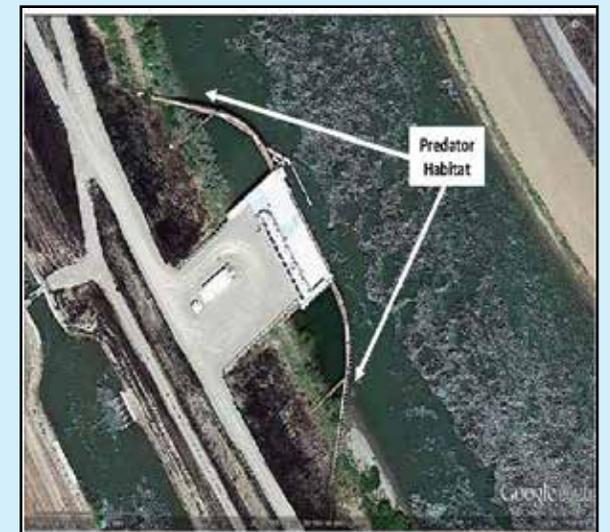
## ***Project D.9 - Reduce Predator Habitat at Large Screen Structures***

The project proposes to implement and evaluate measures to reduce or eliminate predatory fish habitat in the vicinity of large water intake structures in the Sacramento River with the objective of reducing predation on juvenile salmon. During the past decade there have been



*The area at the end of the screen provides an ideal location for predators to hide in calm water and then attack juvenile salmon as they pass.*

numerous large water intakes screened to prevent entrainment of fish (primarily fry and juvenile salmonids) into diversion facilities. The screening facilities were designed to meet State and Federal criteria for fish protection (e.g., small screen mesh size, approach (through-screen) velocities, sweeping flows, etc.). Although these structures are highly effective in eliminating fish entrainment, there are elements associated with large water intake facilities that can make juvenile salmon more prone to predation.



*Top view. Areas that can provide predatory fish habitats.*

There are situations where the design of new fish screens has inadvertently created favorable predatory fish habitat just upstream and downstream of the fish screens and along the face of the screens.

This project proposes to reduce back-eddies near the fish screens and alter the screen wiper blade assemblies where predatory fish may reside and provide refugia for young fish. It is recommended that two large fish screen facilities be chosen to implement a suite of measures to reduce predatory fish habitat and evaluate the effectiveness of those measures. If successful, the actions would be expanded to 6 or 8 other screen facilities.

## ***Project D.12 - Reduce Predator Habitat at the Freeport Waste Water Treatment Plant Dispersion Pipe in the Sacramento River.***

This project proposes to reduce predation on outmigration juvenile salmon during the spring at a localized site near a pipeline in the riverbed near Freeport, California. A large pipe partially buried in the riverbed perpendicularly across the river channel adjacent to the Freeport Waste Water Treatment Plant outfall in the Sacramento River provides favorable conditions for predatory fish and it is considered a hot spot for predation. This particular area is highly popular with striped bass anglers who are frequently seen anchoring and fishing at the site. Didson sonar camera footage and angling at the pipeline revealed that



*In the spring, the Freeport pipe is a favorite fishing location for striped bass fishermen. There are always plenty of stripers at the pipe.*

the fish species at the time of the survey were striped bass and white catfish. Depending on seasonal timing, downstream migrating juvenile anadromous fish near the riverbed at this location would be expected to be highly prone to predation. Except during periods when the Yolo Bypass floods, all downstream migrating juvenile salmonids from the Sacramento River and its tributaries must pass over this pipeline. It is estimated that predation here takes up to 15 % of the passing smolts including the ESA listed species.

This project proposes to modify the pipeline with a different downstream configuration to minimize the creation of predatory fish habitat. The action will require approvals of the Regional Water Quality Control Board to ensure sufficient dilution and dispersal of waste water effluent occurs at the site.

The Waste Water Treatment plant is willing to pay for the modifications to the pipe if it is determined that this site is a significant predator hotspot.

## ***Project D.13 - Reduce Predator Habitat at the Tracy Fish Facility***

Mortality of juvenile salmon and other native fish species is known to be extremely high in the vicinity of the Tracy Fish Facilities at the federal water export facilities in the south Delta. The source of mortality is primarily caused by predation on small fish. Numerous actions have been attempted over many years to alleviate the predation mortality problem.

This project proposes a much more aggressive program to remove and relocate predatory fish. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation plans to test an electronic crowder system at the site to remove and relocate predators between the trash racks and the louvers. Another option is to bubble CO2 gas in the area causing the predators to float to the surface where they can be retrieved and relocated. A separate installation is needed between the trash racks and the debris boom.



*During cleaning operations, predators get inbetween the Tracy trash racks and the fish louvers. Once they get in there, there is currently no way to get them out. They devour huge numbers of juvenile fish.*



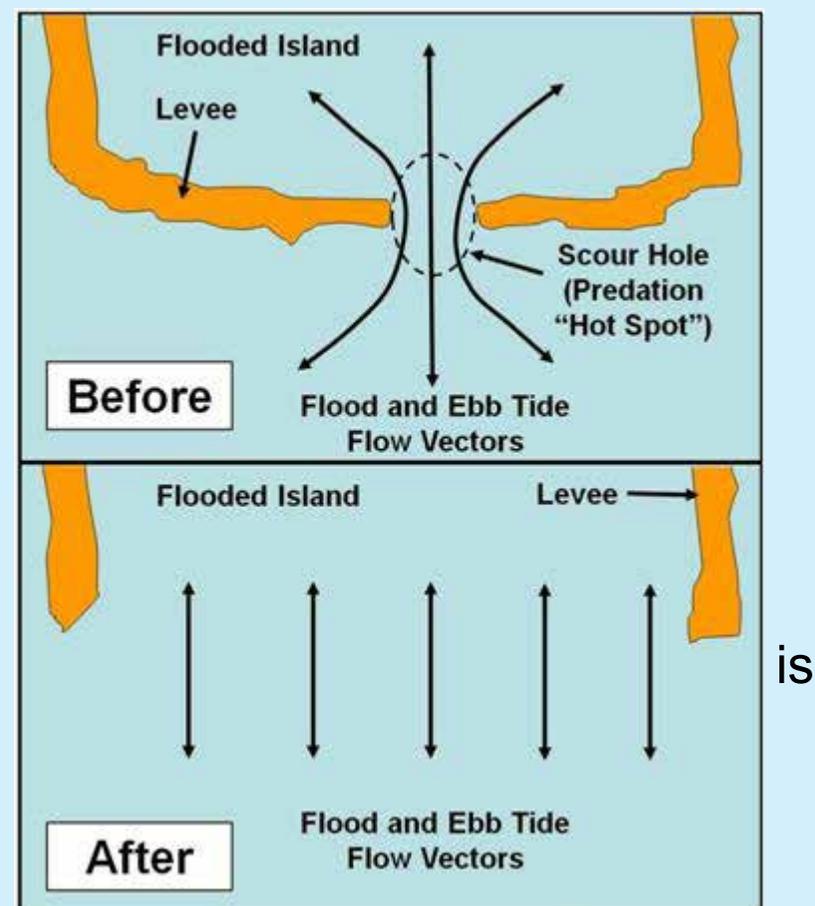
Outside the debris boom and in the surrounding Old River area, an aggressive hook and line removal is proposed for sport fishermen. An incentive for this should be considered. If this does not work well enough, a commercial fishing contract should be considered. The months of January through May should be targeted because those months generally represent when the largest numbers of listed and non-listed salmon are present.

The benefits to salmon survival from this project are likely to be very high if the estimated current loss of 25% or more can be substantially reduced. This project along with completion of the net pen salvage project (D.17) should show dramatic results.

***This is a Priority 1 Project with Major Salmon Improvement Potential***

## Project D.14 Reconfigure Breached Delta Levees

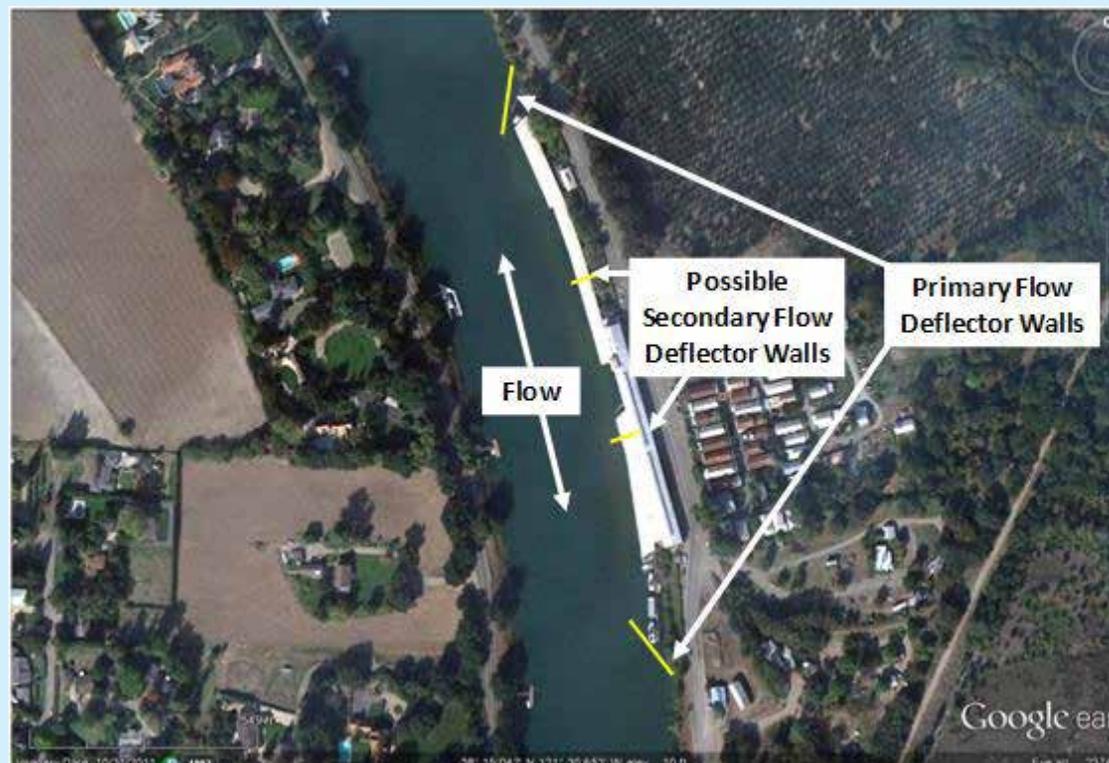
There have likely been significant adverse, unintended consequences of breaching levees in the Delta. There is a high probability that site-specific conditions at the breaches have resulted in hazards for juvenile anadromous fish through the creation of favorable predator habitats. The breaches have changed the tidal prisms in the Delta and can change the degree in which juvenile fish are affected back and forth with the tides. Additionally, many of the breaches are narrow which have created deep scour holes favoring predatory fish and high presence of striped bass. These areas are now predation “hot spots”. Sport anglers are often seen fishing for striped bass at these sites during flood or ebb tides. Breaching the levees at Liberty Island an example. Recent acoustic-tagging of striped bass in this vicinity confirmed this. Many of these levee breaches have been present for numerous years, but nevertheless still pose significant hazards for juvenile anadromous fish.



This project proposes to significantly widen the breaches to eliminate the scouring affect.

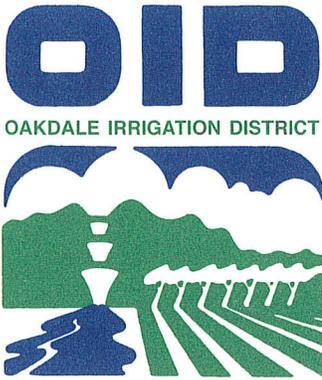
## ***Project D.20 Separate Salmon from Predators at Docks and Marinas***

This project proposes to install smolt deflectors at marina docks and structures. The purpose is to move smolts away from the predator locations. Installation of new boat docks and marinas in the Delta has not been adequately studied to quantify potential increased predator concentrations (e.g., largemouth bass). The overall impact of these



facilities on juvenile anadromous fish migrating through the area is unknown. Surprisingly, the relevance of the issue has not been evaluated even though it is generally assumed that predatory fish can be concentrated in those areas. Construction of boat docks and marinas within flowing water where salmon must migrate creates ideal conditions for predation. Invariably, marina structures require vertical posts driven in the channel bed with supporting overhead structure (e.g., docks, shade

canopies, etc.). The potential problem may be particularly acute when the marina and dock structures are positioned over a considerable portion of the cross-sectional profile of the river channel where many salmon must transit. Large quantities of water move under these structures and juvenile anadromous fish moving with the flow under the structures are exposed to conditions favorable to predatory fish habitat. Tidal surging may cause exposure to the predatory fish habitats not just once, but likely several times, as the fish move back and forth with the tides.



July 27, 2016

RECEIVED  
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COMMISSION

2016 JUL 29 PM 4: 20

MCS

Mr. Eric Sklar  
Commission President  
California Fish and Game Commission  
P.O. Box 944209  
Sacramento, CA 94244-2090

**Re: Petition to California Fish and Game Commission to Address Predation**

Commission President Sklar:

We are writing to urge your support of the petition to the California Fish and Game Commission to address predation of at-risk fish native to the Delta by non-native predators. As salmon and smelt continue to decline, it is increasingly important for the Commission to take all appropriate action to address predation.

Predation of endangered and threatened fish, including Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon, Central Valley steelhead, delta smelt, and Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon, by non-native striped bass and black bass is well documented. Yet, predation in the Delta has gone unaddressed. This modest proposal is a reasonable step for the Commission to begin identifying methods to limit predation on native species in the Delta.

While California is often at the forefront of environmental protection, state regulators have lagged behind on this issue. Other western states, such as Washington, Oregon, and Utah, have implemented similar strategies to protect endangered fish from non-native predators as part of comprehensive species conservation efforts. California should do the same.

We greatly appreciate your consideration of this important effort to protect and restore endangered fish species in the Delta.

Respectfully,

OAKDALE IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Steve Knell, P.E.  
General Manager

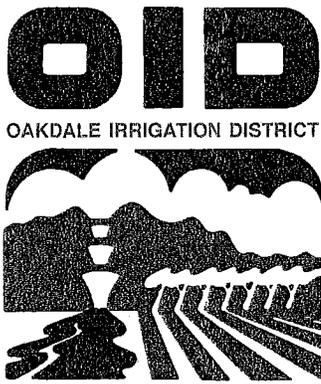
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Mr. Eric Sklar

July 27, 2016

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cc: Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr.  
Jacque Hostler-Carmesin, California Fish and Game Commission Vice-President  
Anthony Williams, California Fish and Game Commission Member  
Russell Burns, California Fish and Game Commission Member  
Peter Silva, California Fish and Game Commission Member  
Valerie Termini, California Fish and Game Commission Executive Director  
Charlton H. Bonham, California Department of Fish and Wildlife Executive Director  
John Laird, Natural Resources Agency Secretary  
Janelle Beland, Natural Resources Agency Undersecretary  
Mark Cowin, Department of Water Resources Director  
Keely Bosler, Office of the Governor Cabinet Secretary  
Kim Craig, Office of the Governor Deputy Cabinet Secretary  
Felicia Marcus, State Water Resources Control Board Chair  
Frances Spivy-Weber, State Water Resources Control Board Vice-Chair  
Tam Doduc, State Water Resources Control Board member  
Dorene D'Adamo, State Water Resources Control Board member  
Steven Moore, State Water Resources Control Board member



COPY

July 27, 2016

The Honorable Jerry Brown  
Governor of the State of California  
California State Capitol, First Floor  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Petition to California Fish and Game Commission to Address Predation**

Dear Governor Brown:

As a broad, statewide coalition of business, water users, and agricultural interests, we want to make you aware of and urge your support of our petition (attached) to the California Fish and Game Commission to address predation of endangered species in the Delta. As delta smelt and salmon continue to decline, the Commission should take all appropriate action to protect and restore these species, including approving the petition.

Predation of endangered and threatened fish in the Delta, including Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon, Central Valley steelhead, delta smelt, and Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon, by non-native striped bass and black bass is well documented. Recent reports by state and federal fish agencies indicate that bass consume an enormous volume of fish, including listed species such as Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon and delta smelt. Predation ranks among the top stressors for Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon, Central Valley steelhead, and Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon in threat assessments by the National Marine Fisheries Service. The California Natural Resources Agency's recently released Delta Smelt Resiliency Strategy also correctly acknowledges the critical need to address predation.

State and federal regulators have taken aggressive actions to protect endangered fish species, particularly during the extended drought. However, these efforts have focused almost exclusively on increased flows, water temperature controls, and increased water pumping restrictions. Other stressors must also be addressed. Federal and state regulators agree on this point, but in the past the Commission has turned a blind eye to the issue of predation.

For example, in 2010, the National Marine Fisheries Service submitted a letter to the Commission requesting the elimination of size and bag limits for striped bass, but the Commission took no action on the request. Likewise, in 2011, the then Department of Fish and Game, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Marine Fisheries Service submitted a joint recommendation to the

Honorable Jerry Brown

July 27, 2016

Page -2-

Commission to evaluate changes to size and bag limits for striped bass identical to those included in the petition. Again, the Commission rejected the recommendation.

As a result, predation by non-native species has gone largely unaddressed. By decreasing the size limits and increasing the bag limits for these predators, the State can better protect endangered species and help stabilize water supplies for millions of California families, farms, and businesses.

The petition is based on proactive actions taken by other western states. In recent years, Washington and Oregon have both utilized this common sense approach to reduce the impacts of predation. It is long overdue for the Fish and Game Commission to begin addressing predation and its continuing impact on endangered populations in the Delta. This petition is a measured first step to begin reasonably and effectively identifying methods to limit predation.

We greatly appreciate your attention to and consideration of this important effort and look forward to working with you and your administration further on this important issue.

Respectfully,

OAKDALE IRRIGATION DISTRICT



Steve Knell, P.E.  
General Manager

SK;Ifp

cc: Eric Sklar, California Fish and Game Commission President  
Jacque Hostler-Carmesin, California Fish and Game Commission Vice-President  
Anthony Williams, California Fish and Game Commission Member  
Russell Burns, California Fish and Game Commission Member  
Peter Silva, California Fish and Game Commission Member  
Valerie Termini, California Fish and Game Commission Executive Director  
Charlton H. Bonham, California Department of Fish and Wildlife Executive Director  
John Laird, Natural Resources Agency Secretary  
Janelle Beland, Natural Resources Agency Undersecretary  
Mark Cowin, Department of Water Resources Director  
Keely Bosler, Office of the Governor Cabinet Secretary  
Kim Craig, Office of the Governor Deputy Cabinet Secretary  
Felicia Marcus, State Water Resources Control Board Chair  
Frances Spivy-Weber, State Water Resources Control Board Vice-Chair  
Tam Doduc, State Water Resources Control Board member  
Dorene D'Adamo, State Water Resources Control Board member  
Steven Moore, State Water Resources Control Board member

August 1, 2016

Mr. Eric Sklar  
Commission President  
California Fish and Game Commission  
P.O. Box 944209  
Sacramento, CA 94244-2090

**Re: Petition to California Fish and Game Commission to Address Predation**

Commission President Sklar:

On behalf of the Board of Directors of South San Joaquin Irrigation District (SSJID) and our agency, I am writing to urge your support of the petition to the California Fish and Game Commission to address predation of at-risk fish native to the Delta, and also specifically the Stanislaus River (our source of water for irrigation and treated drinking water), by non-native predators. As salmon and smelt continue to decline, it is critically important for the Commission to take all appropriate action to address predation.

Predation of endangered and threatened fish, including Stanislaus River spring-run Chinook salmon, steelhead, delta smelt, and Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon, by non-native striped bass and black bass is well documented. At SSJID, we are intensely focused on the health of our watershed and waterways. We have worked extensively with Doug Demko, president of FISHBIO, a fisheries consulting firm and one of the leading experts on non-native fish predation. His February 10 testimony before the House Subcommittee on Water, Power and Oceans provided convincing statistical evidence that proves predation is a major factor hampering our efforts to protect endangered native fish species.

Yet, predation on the Stanislaus, the Delta, and other rivers that feed the San Joaquin River has gone unaddressed. This modest proposal is a reasonable and much needed step for the Commission to begin identifying methods to limit predation on native species in our rivers and the Delta region.

While California is often at the forefront of environmental protection, state regulators have lagged behind on this issue. Other western states, such as Washington, Oregon, and Utah, have successfully implemented similar strategies to protect endangered fish from non-native predators as part of comprehensive species conservation efforts. California should do the same.

We greatly appreciate your consideration of this important effort to protect and restore endangered fish species in all California rivers.

Respectfully,



Peter Rietkerk  
General Manager  
South San Joaquin Irrigation District

CC: Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr.  
Jacque Hostler-Carmesin, California Fish and Game Commission Vice-President  
Anthony Williams, California Fish and Game Commission Member  
Russell Burns, California Fish and Game Commission Member  
Peter Silva, California Fish and Game Commission Member  
Valerie Termini, California Fish and Game Commission Executive Director  
Charlton H. Bonham, California Department of Fish and Wildlife Executive Director  
John Laird, Natural Resources Agency Secretary  
Janelle Beland, Natural Resources Agency Undersecretary  
Mark Cowin, Department of Water Resources Director  
Keely Bosler, Office of the Governor Cabinet Secretary  
Kim Craig, Office of the Governor Deputy Cabinet Secretary  
Felicia Marcus, State Water Resources Control Board Chair  
Frances Spivy-Weber, State Water Resources Control Board Vice-Chair  
Tam Doduc, State Water Resources Control Board member  
Dorene D'Adamo, State Water Resources Control Board member  
Steven Moore, State Water Resources Control Board member

**Exhibit 38A.15: Summary Table of Comments Received In Opposition to Petition #2016-011**

**Petition #2016-011 - Request to change size and bag limits for striped and black bass in the Delta**

<b>Comment Type</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>	<b>Number Received</b>
2	Emails via Fish Reports: Opposition to changing striped bass and black bass regulations	1472
3	Emails: Vote NO on Agenda Item #38 - Protect CA Stripers and Bass	67
4	Letter/email in opposition to changing striped bass and black bass regulations citing Peter Moyle study, economic analysis prepared for DFW, and results from 2013 predation workshop	19
5	General emails and letters in opposition to changing striped bass and black bass regulations	19
6	KeepAmericaFishing petition in opposition to changing striped bass and black bass regulations.	1794
7	California Striped Bass Association petition in opposition to changing striped bass and black bass regulations	129
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3500</b>

Note: Comments received as of 5:00 p.m. Aug 11, 2016

## Example Comment #1

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**To:** [FGC; Wildlife DIRECTOR](#)  
**Subject:** Please support increases in bag limits and minimum size for black bass and stripers  
**Date:** Monday, August 08, 2016 8:39:37 AM

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August 8, 2016

California Fish and Game Commissioners  
1416 Ninth Street Suite 1320  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear President Sklar and Commissioners:

Please register my strong support to the proposal by the Coalition for a Sustainable Delta to increase the bag limits and decrease the size limits for black bass and stripers.

I am a dedicated fisherman of California native fish including salmon. Predation is a problem and one way to negate some of the negative impacts is to stop protecting invasive predatory fish like black bass and striped bass. The salmon industry has developed a plan that will protect the juvenile salmon and would be enhanced by removing protections from stripers or the black bass. I call upon you to strongly support the size limit and bag limit proposal unlike your predecessors did in 2012 and demand that the fish agencies do their jobs and protect endangered native fish species by increases limits on predatory, non-native, invasive species like black bass and stripers.

The economics of the potential improved salmon industry could provide billions of dollars in economic benefits for California as well as recreation, food, ESA regulation savings, and jobs for hundreds of thousands of residents. Fishing is my recreation and my passion. You need to protect me and all of the fishermen of Northern California. I urge your support of the bag and size limit proposal.

Sincerely,

Nick Bauer  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

CC: Chuck Bonham, Director, California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

## Example Comment #2

**From:** [David Patrick via FishReports](#)  
**To:** [FGC](#)  
**Subject:** Opposition to changing striped bass and black bass regulations  
**Date:** Thursday, August 11, 2016 11:01:22 AM

---

August 11, 2016

California Fish and Game Commissioners  
1416 Ninth Street Suite 1320  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear President Sklar and Commissioners:

Please register my strong protest to the proposal by the Coalition for a Sustainable Delta to increase the bag limits and decrease the size limits for black bass and stripers.

I am a dedicated fisherman and fish for bass, striped bass and salmon. Predation is a problem but the way to solve it is not to destroy one gamefish to save another. The Sustainable group proposal is not the answer. The salmon industry has developed a plan that will protect the juvenile salmon without any harm to the stripers or the black bass. I call upon you to strongly reject the size limit and bag limit proposal as your predecessors did in 2012 and demand that the fish agencies do their jobs and implement better options like the salmon industry plan.

When the economics of the salmon, black bass and striped bass industries are combined, they generate billions in economic benefits for California and they provide recreation, food and jobs for hundreds of thousands of residents. Fishing is my recreation and my passion. You need to protect me and all of the fishermen of Northern California. I urge your rejection of the bag and size limit proposal and instead lead the way to do the job right. I support the proposal by the striper, black bass and the salmon coalition which will allow all of these species to survive and prosper.

Sincerely,

David Patrick

A black rectangular redaction box covering the signature area.

CC: Chuck Bonham, Director, California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

### Example Comment #3

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**To:** [FGC](#)  
**Subject:** Vote NO on Agenda Item #38: Protect CA Stripers and Bass  
**Date:** Thursday, August 11, 2016 8:46:17 AM

---

Dear Fish and Game Commission, the insanity has to stop ! we need to work on our water system not pass the buck and blame two species of fish ! I have heard the invasive pitch, and they eat too many salmon and so on for too long ! !It's just a sales pitch for the big wigs down south to get WATER, you know it and I know it. Truth is that everyone today is invasive, so what do we do? get rid of people too? People, this has to stop, sure the fish eat the salmon and some other types also, always have, and always everything has gotten along until now. The fish and game has always taken care of stripers and blackbass, part of their job as I recall, so don't let this get away now and pass the blame ! We need to vote NO on this foolish self centered idea and work on our water, it can be done, just do it !

# Chico Bass Conservation Club



RECEIVED  
CALIFORNIA  
FISH AND GAME  
COMMISSION P.O. Box 1195 • Chico, CA 95927

July 25, 2016

2016 AUG -1 PM 2:11

MLS

California Fish and Game Commissioners  
1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1320  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Predation

Dear Executive Director Termini, President Sklar and Game Commissioners:

We are writing to register our strong opposition to the Petition submitted by the Coalition for a Sustainable Delta. Their petition to increase bag limits and decrease size limits for striped bass and black bass due to predation of listed species could have many negative consequences for the entire SF Bay-Delta ecosystem and economy. Regulations currently in place were to protect these public trust resources from overharvest and provide fishermen and women angling opportunities.

The largest indiscriminate predator in the Delta is the export pumps that destroy millions of fish annually through direct and indirect losses. In addition, pumping operations also remove millions of acre feet of habitat and nutrients from the ecosystem. The export of habitat also reverses the flow of rivers, drawing listed species including winter-run Chinook salmon and Delta smelt, as well as other fish, to their doom.

Dr. Peter Moyle of U.C. Davis, the expert on the Delta ecosystem, recently wrote about striped bass predation and found predation of listed species is insignificant. Targeting striped bass could also have negative unintended consequences for the rest of the ecosystem. His study and article, Striped bass control: cure worse than disease? Can be found at the following link:

<https://californiawaterblog.com/2011/01/31/striped-bass-control-the-cure-worse-than-the-disease>

In addition, an Economic Analysis of Striped Bass, Steelhead, Salmon, Halibut and Sturgeon Fishing in a 31 County area of Northern California was prepared for the California Department of Fish and Wildlife by The Program for Applied Research and Evaluation at California State University, Chico, CA. The study started in 2010 and was completed in April 2013. The bottom line of this in depth analysis showed that 162,002 Bay Delta Complex Anglers contributed \$470,280,821.00 in pursuit of their sport.

The Coalition litigated to remove striped bass, but the Fresno Federal Court ruled on July 21 2010, that the peer reviewed science did not support any of the plaintiff's contentions regarding striped bass predation impacts on salmon, steelhead and delta smelt listed under the Endangered Species Act.

# Chico Bass Conservation Club



P.O. Box 1195 • Chico, CA 95927

A Science Panel convened by the State Water Resources Control Board in 2010 on Delta Flow Criteria arrived at the same scientific findings based on peer review scientific studies.

In 2013, an independent panel of national expert fisheries scientists was convened by the California Department of Fish & Wildlife and NOAA Fisheries to evaluate predation impacts in the estuary. They found that the removal of non-native fish is absolutely unnecessary, logistically impossible and would open a Pandora's Box of adverse ecological effects within the estuary ecosystem.

We hope you will find that the Coalition's petition is counterproductive and will reject their request to change regulations on these public trust resources.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Rodney Z. Miller". The signature is written in blue ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Rod Miller, President Chico Bass and Conservation Club  
P.O. Box 1195  
Chico, CA 95927

## Example Comment #5

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**To:** [FGC](#)  
**Subject:** Striped Bass & Black Bass Regulations  
**Date:** Tuesday, July 26, 2016 8:39:21 AM

---

Dear Sirs:

I'm writing on behalf of the dwindling populations of Striped Bass and Black Bass to request that you do not change the current regulations for same. Fisheries everyone are being threatened every day and we should not add to it by changing the regulations. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Terry Sternberg

Terry Sternberg

[REDACTED]

**From:** [John Stillwagon](#)  
**To:** [FGC](#)  
**Subject:** Opposition to petition 2016-011  
**Date:** Thursday, August 11, 2016 9:53:56 AM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)  
[CA Sportfish Petition Signers 081116.pdf](#)

---

Dear Commissioners,

We are aware that you will be considering petition 2016-011, agenda item #38 at your meeting on August 24-25.

In response to your request for input, Keep America Fishing posted an online petition which gathered 1,794 signatures of recreational fishermen who strongly oppose the proposed regulations.

Attached is an PDF file of the **1,794** Keep America Fishing Supporters who signed our online petition. I exported this file on August 11, 2016 and it is a true and correct copy of the signer's information. The petition text is also included in the PDF.

Thank you for your consideration.

Warmest Regards,

John Stillwagon

**John Stillwagon**

KeepAmericaFishing Online Community Manager

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[www.KeepAmericaFishing.org](http://www.KeepAmericaFishing.org)



# KEEP AMERICA FISHING™

We, the undersigned, are opposed to changes to California's striped bass and black bass fishing regulations. The proposed changes are not based on sound science but rather for the purpose of diverting attention from the real problem, reduced freshwater flows. Reducing that fishery to an unsustainable level will diminish long-term fishing opportunities without meaningfully addressing the decline of California's Chinook salmon.

For the following reasons, we urge you to deny any regulatory proposals that would weaken sound fisheries management decisions and sacrifice a valuable bass sport fishery:

1. Salmon have thrived alongside striped bass for over 100 years without predation becoming a threat to salmon populations. Changes in water moving down the Sacramento River through the Delta and the human-altered environment make young salmon more vulnerable to all predators, native and non-native. The decline of Chinook salmon and other species is caused by poor water and habitat management, not striped and black bass. This petition is brought by water users as a distraction from the real issue, water diversions that are destroying California's Delta.
2. Experts say that removing striped bass would be ineffective because other predators like pike minnow and channel catfish would both increase in abundance and have more access to salmon as prey. In fact, striped bass likely play a stabilizing role.
3. The bass fishery in California is an asset to both resident and visitor anglers. The fishing license dollars purchased by anglers go to the state for conservation, which totaled \$65 million in 2015, not to mention the money anglers spend on sportfishing related purchases. Striped and black bass represent up to 51% of California's freshwater fishing economic impacts.
4. The state has done a good job managing its fisheries with the Commission and Department of Fish and Wildlife working hand and glove. If a legitimate problem is identified with bass and striped bass regulations and predation on salmon, then alternative means of controlling predation rates should be considered. There are a number of projects underway and proposed that can target hot spots where salmon are particularly susceptible. These would not put the striped bass or black bass fisheries at risk and would improve habitat of the river system and Delta.

Joseph Schloderer

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Date Signed: 8/4/2016 12:16:00 PM

Larry Armstrong

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Date Signed: 8/4/2016 12:20:00 PM

Anne Thompson

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Date Signed: 8/4/2016 12:17:00 PM

Raymond Mangahas

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Date Signed: 8/4/2016 12:20:00 PM

Frank Ledesma

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Date Signed: 8/4/2016 12:17:00 PM

Dave Holsonback

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Date Signed: 8/4/2016 12:21:00 PM

Howard Childs

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Date Signed: 8/4/2016 12:18:00 PM

Daniel Foster

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 12:22:00 PM

John Sperry

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Date Signed: 8/4/2016 12:18:00 PM

Brant McGlothlin

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Date Signed: 8/4/2016 12:22:00 PM

Jerry Sutton

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Date Signed: 8/4/2016 12:18:00 PM

philip fordahl

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Date Signed: 8/4/2016 12:22:00 PM

Gary Evans

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Date Signed: 8/4/2016 12:19:00 PM

John Batts

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Date Signed: 8/4/2016 12:22:00 PM

RECEIVED  
CALIFORNIA  
FISH AND GAME  
COMMISSION

7/25

2016 JUL 27 PM 2:16 MLS

To Fish & Game Commission:

129 signatures to save our  
fisheries from CSBA.

Ca Striped Bass Association

PO Box 292783

Sacramento, CA 95829

## Petition to Save Our Delta Fisheries

The Coalition for a Sustainable Delta has proposed changes to Fish and Wildlife regulations that would decimate the Striped Bass and Black Bass fisheries. This is the fourth attempt by the Coalition to change these regulations, none have passed in the past. They claim that these non-native species are preying on juvenile salmon an endangered and protected specie. Their evidence is not science based or peer reviewed. In a recent court case all their evidence of this predation was dismissed by the court for not being science based. These regulation changes would decimate both the Striped Bass and Black Bass fisheries, and not save salmon. A recent workshop on Salmon predation, consisting of a panel of fishery and delta experts concluded that predation was the LEAST stressor on salmon, and water diversions are the highest stressor. The Coalition for Sustainable Delta is comprised of all water and irrigation districts that benefit from the water diversions. We ask the California Fish and Game Commission to not attempt to solve water diversion problems with fishing regulation changes. Join us in urging the California Fish and Game Commission to protect our public trust resource that generates hours of enjoyment and a 550 million dollar delta recreational economy. These fisheries are too valuable to allow their decimation for increased water diversions.

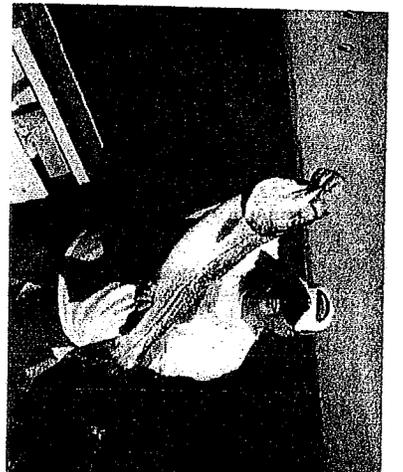


	Print Name	Signature	Address	Date
1	Anna Sines	[Signature]	[Redacted]	7/17
2	Jonathan Mason			
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## Petition to Save Our Delta Fisheries

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The Coalition for Sustainable Delta is comprised of all water and irrigation districts that benefit from the water diversions. We ask the California Fish and Game Commission to not attempt to solve water diversion problems with fishing regulation changes. We ask the California Fish and Game Commission to protect our public trust resource that generates hours of enjoyment and a 550 million dollar delta recreational economy. These fisheries are too valuable to allow their decimation for increased water diversions. 2016

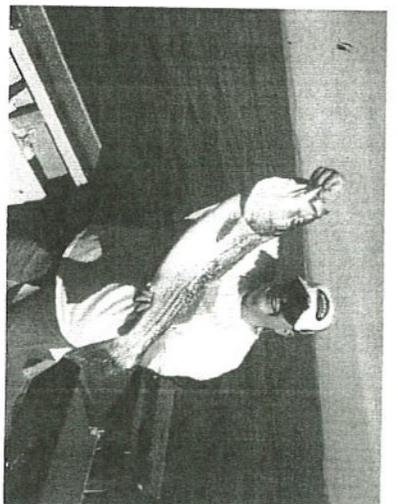


	Print Name	Signature	Address	Date
1	Ramiro Casillas	<i>[Signature]</i>		7/14
2	Steven Kolb	<i>[Signature]</i>		7-19
3	Charles M. [unclear]	<i>[Signature]</i>		7/20
4	Charles Hugler	<i>[Signature]</i>		7/20
5	Jose S. [unclear]	<i>[Signature]</i>		7/20
6	Laurie [unclear]	<i>[Signature]</i>		7/20
7	JOSEPH [unclear]	<i>[Signature]</i>		7/21
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*[Handwritten mark]*

## Petition to Save Our Delta Fisheries

The Coalition for a Sustainable Delta has proposed changes to Fish and Wildlife regulations that would decimate the Striped Bass and Black Bass fisheries. This is the fourth attempt by the Coalition to change these regulations, none have passed in the past. They claim that these non-native species are preying on juvenile salmon an endangered and protected specie. Their evidence is not science based or peer reviewed. In a recent court case all their evidence of this predation was dismissed by the court for not being science based. These regulation changes would decimate both the Striped Bass and Black Bass fisheries, and not save salmon. A recent workshop on Salmon predation, consisting of a panel of fishery and delta experts concluded that predation was the LEAST stressor on salmon, and water diversions are the highest stressor. The Coalition for Sustainable Delta is comprised of all water and irrigation districts that benefit from the water diversions. We ask the California Fish and Game Commission to not attempt to solve water diversion problems with fishing regulation changes. Join us in urging the California Fish and Game Commission to protect our public trust resource that generates hours of enjoyment and a 550 million dollar delta recreational economy. These fisheries are too valuable to allow their decimation for increased water diversions.



	Print Name	Signature	Address	Date
1	Steven T. Sube	<i>Steven Sube</i>	[Redacted]	7-4-14
2	Robert E. Moon	<i>Robert Moon</i>	[Redacted]	8/27/05
3	RONNIE JOSEPH	<i>Ronnie Joseph</i>	[Redacted]	8/8
4	KAREN SUHR	<i>Karen Suhr</i>	[Redacted]	7/15/14
5	Hudson Vitaich	<i>Hudson Vitaich</i>	[Redacted]	12/14
6	MIKE PAPPAS	<i>Mike Pappas</i>	[Redacted]	7/15/14
7	JENNIFER WONG	<i>Jennifer Wong</i>	[Redacted]	7/15/14
8	Kae Saiten	<i>Kae Saiten</i>	[Redacted]	7/15/14
9	Kory Kohrtz	<i>Kory Kohrtz</i>	[Redacted]	7/15/14
10	HALLIBERT LECMAN	<i>Hallibert Lecman</i>	[Redacted]	7/15/14
11	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	7/15/14
12	SHARON MORRIS	<i>Sharon Morris</i>	[Redacted]	7/15/14
13	FRANK MORRIS	<i>Frank Morris</i>	[Redacted]	7/15/14
14	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	7/15/14
15	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	7/15/14

**CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAME COMMISSION**  
**DECISION LIST FOR NON-REGULATORY ACTION THROUGH JUN 23, 2016**  
 Revised 08-10-2016

FGC - California Fish and Game Commission    DFW - California Department of Fish and Wildlife    WRC - Wildlife Resources Committee    MRC - Marine Resources Committee

Date Received	Name of Petitioner	Subject of Request	Short Description	Staff Recommendation	FGC Decision
5/12/2016	<a href="#">Harold Johnson</a>	Bobcat trapping	Requests FGC reconsider ban on bobcat trapping.	<i>DENY; requires formal petition for regulatory change form available on FGC webpage (www.fgc.ca.gov/public/information/petitionforregulatorychange.aspx).</i>	RECEIPT: 6/22-23/2016 <b>ACTION: Scheduled 8/24-25/2016</b>
6/1/2016	<a href="#">Gene Carl</a>	Permit to study Coho salmon	Requests a research permit to study Coho salmon to learn the limits and adaptability to future changes in habitat and environment.	<i>DENY; must seek permit through the existing DFW incidental take permit process, per Section 2080.1, Fish and Game Code.</i>	RECEIPT: 6/22-23/2016 <b>ACTION: Scheduled 8/24-25/2016</b>
6/22/2016	Joe Exline	Commissioner engagement	Comment to acknowledge Commissioner Williams' experience with houndsmen to inform his decision on the GPS collar issue for dogs and encourages similar engagement with sport and commercial fishing businesses.	<i>GRANT; will occur on an ongoing and case-by-base basis.</i>	RECEIPT: 6/22-23/2016 <b>ACTION: Scheduled 8/24-25/2016</b>
6/22/2016	<a href="#">Thomas O'Rourke</a> <a href="#">Yurok Tribal Chairman</a>	Commissioner Hostler-Carmesin conflict	(a) Request to investigate and address concerns regarding Commissioner Hostler-Carmesin's compliance with FGC Code of Conduct policy and apparent conflict of interest over matters concerning the Yurok Tribe.  (b) Request to include Yurok Tribe in all discussions concerning co-management conducted by the Commission.	(a) <i>Send FGC response letter to Yurok Tribe.</i>  (b) <i>GRANT; all tribes are welcome to join and participate in public meetings of FGC, including committee and tribal workgroup meetings. Meeting information is located at the back back of meeting agendas. Meeting agendas are available at least 10 days in advance on the FGC website.</i>	RECEIPT: 6/22-23/2016 <b>ACTION: Scheduled 8/24-25/2016</b>
6/22/2016	Reg Elgin Dry Creek Rancheria	Tribal Committee	Invites commissioners to participate in Tribal Committee meetings because there is a lot of work to get done.	<i>GRANT; on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of each Commissioner and in compliance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act.</i>	RECEIPT: 6/22-23/2016 <b>ACTION: Scheduled 8/24-25/2016</b>

RECEIVED  
CALIFORNIA  
FISH AND GAME  
COMMISSION

Harold Johnson

2016 MAY 12 PM 2: 08

MLS

California Fish and Game Commission  
P.O. Box 944209  
Sacramento, CA 94244-2090

Dear Sir,

I have been reading with some consternation about you Bobcat Trapping Ban. I am against banning activities such as these that have been put in place due to animal rights activists.

The Bobcat trapping ban may only affect a small portion of the California population, but those affected have lost their means of making a living.

As I understand it, bobcat trapping is only allowed in California with the use of box traps. This allows the trapper to release the animal or other animals caught in the trap. Although foothold traps are more affective and by no means any less humane than bobcat box traps, your state has outlawed these due to emotional issues brought forth by people who do not understand trapping. Regardless, the statewide banning of trapping of bobcats is honestly ridiculous and brought on by emotion, not science.

Almost the entire state of California is prime bobcat habitat. The number caught by hard working trappers is insignificant compared to the number found in you state. You are depriving your residents the opportunity for another outdoor activity. I have researched the reasons for you ban and find nothing of science significance that shows a ban will benefit bobcats. Apparently your commission has be infiltrated with people who do not understand wildlife issues. Your own fish and game department was against the ban, yet you allow emotion to rule the day.

I have trapped for many years and supplemented by income with trapping. Most of the animals I harvest are causing problems for landowners. I do this at no charge to the landowner and use the most humane methods available to dispatch animals. Here in Montana we have regulations that licensed trappers follow and we have ample populations of all furbearers. Yet we still trap. Why is it that California would ban trapping when in many areas bobcats are abundant?

As representatives of the people in California, you have an obligation to ALL people in California, and that includes trappers. Please consider removing the bobcat trap ban.

Sincerely,



Harold Johnson

RECEIVED  
CALIFORNIA  
FISH AND GAME  
COMMISSION

2016 JUN -1 PM 3: 14

May 25, '16

Valerie Termini Dir.  
Fish & Game Commission  
1416 Ninth Street  
Sacramento, Ca. 95814

Thank you for this opportunity to ask the commission for a research permit to study Coho salmon in our fish hatchery. The need to study the short life cycle of the Coho Salmon is to learn the limits and adaptability to future changes in the ever changing habitats and environment factors.

Respecting the Department Fish and Wildlife charge to protect the Coho Salmon, there seems to be confusion and a great disparity between the spirit of good faith of research and the interpretation of protection with the department's policies.

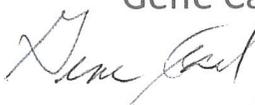
Our hatchery is only for research of adaptability in a artificial closed water recirculation system, with the tail waters are used in our Phormium nursery. We have accomplished multiple studies with rainbow trout including a artificial creek for a likeness for spawning for over 14 years.

I'm asking you for your consideration to issue me a permit to research Coho Salmon for the understanding of our future needs and potential augmentation in <sup>an</sup>artificial environment. Upon receiving a permit from the commission, we would like to extend in good faith the opportunity for a joint study with the DF&W for mutual benefits.

Thank you again for your consideration of our request.

Respectfully,

Gene Carl





# YUROK TRIBE

190 Klamath Boulevard • Post Office Box 1027 • Klamath, CA 95548



June 13, 2016

President Eric Sklar  
California Fish and Game Commission  
P.O. Box 944209  
Sacramento, CA 94244-2090

RECEIVED AT

JUN 22 2016

COMMISSION MEETING  
AGENDA ITEM 2  
*Thomas O'Rourke*

**Re: Tribal Committee Chair Jacque Hostler-Carmesin**

Aiy-ye-kwee' President Sklar and Commissioners,

The purpose of this letter is to briefly summarize the Yurok Tribe's concerns about the California Fish and Game Commission's ("Commission") Tribal Committee Chair, Commissioner Jacque Hostler-Carmesin.

The Tribal Committee is a valuable forum for California tribes to have a platform and space to discuss critical issues. The ability to allow presentations and discussion on regulatory proposals with greater time and detail than what is possible at full Commission meetings is important to the Yurok Tribe. Trust in the Committee Chair by all California tribes is vital to the success of the Committee.

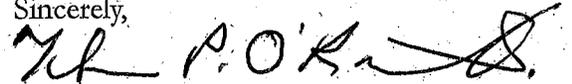
As you know, the Commission adopted a Code of Conduct Policy in March of 2013 which states, in part, that "a Commissioner shall conduct his or her affairs in an open, objective, and impartial manner, free of undue influence and the abuse of power and authority." The Yurok Tribe is of the opinion that the conduct of Commissioner Jacque Hostler-Carmesin is in conflict with this obligation. We respectfully request that the Commission address our concerns pursuant to relevant Code of Conduct grievance and investigation processes.

Commissioner Hostler-Carmesin is the current Chief Executive Officer of the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria ("Trinidad Rancheria"). There have been numerous instances where the Yurok Tribal Council has questioned the appearance of a conflict of interest between Commissioner Hostler-Carmesin's role as the Commission's Tribal Committee Chair and her leadership at Trinidad Rancheria. Unfortunately, this conflict appears to be at the expense of Yurok Tribal interests and Yurok participation in key issues being considered by the Commission.

The Yurok Tribes desires a Tribal Committee Chair that is transparent, up-front, and unbiased in his or her leadership and decision-making. Yurok Tribal Council, unfortunately, has concerns about the current Committee Chair's ability to practice unbiased leadership given her current relationship with Trinidad Rancheria.

We appreciate your thoughtful review of our concerns. If you have any questions, please contact Self-Governance Director Javier Kinney at [jkinney@yuroktribe.nsn.us](mailto:jkinney@yuroktribe.nsn.us) or 707-482-1350.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Th P. O'Rourke, Sr.", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Thomas P. O'Rourke, Sr.  
Chairman

Cc: Valerie Termini, Executive Director California Fish and Game Commission