

Table 2.3-6. Number of commercial fishermen in California with landings of nearshore finfish market categories by gear and total number of landings per year, 1989-1999^{1,2,3,4}

Gear	Number of landings	Year										
		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Gill & trammel net	< 25	361	279	239	185	146	69	79	66	65	64	56
	25 - 49	24	15	17	16	10	2	7	5	7	6	8
	\$50	2	4	2	1	1		1	2	2	2	1
	Total	387	298	258	202	157	71	87	73	74	72	65
Hook & line	< 25	1648	1376	1331	1339	1125	699	880	834	900	718	602
	25 - 49	51	80	114	108	87	44	86	78	73	72	68
	\$50	33	50	50	62	48	10	46	56	42	45	43
	Total	1732	1506	1495	1509	1260	753	1012	968	1015	835	713
Trap	< 25	98	61	59	87	107	131	180	357	261	213	163
	25 - 49		1	1	4	7		1	6	9	8	6
	\$50							2	4	3	3	1
	Total	98	62	60	91	114	131	183	367	273	224	170

Notes:

1. Participation is based on only those landing receipts from trips targeting nearshore fish and using hook-and-line, gill or trammel net, or trap gear. Trips that were targeting salmon, albacore, crab, lobster, shrimp or prawns but landed nearshore market categories as incidental take, were excluded from the estimates of participation in the fishery. Those landings are considered bycatch and are reported elsewhere.

2. Nearshore market categories are defined as cabezon, California scorpionfish, California sheephead, kelp greenling, monkeyface prickleback, and the following rockfish market categories: black, black-and-yellow, blue, brown, calico, china, copper, copper "whitebelly", gopher, grass, kelp, olive, quillback, treefish, group black/blue, group bolina, group gopher, group nearshore rockfish, group red rockfish, group small rockfish, and group unspecified rockfish.

3. A landing is defined as all receipts from one boat with the same date of landing.

4. Based on California commercial landing receipt data as of 26 May 2000