



COMMUNITY

News in Brief for May, 2011

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Chairman’s Report
Harry Liquornik

Fellow Divers,

Spring is upon us and its always a been challenging time of year in what has been a difficult season given that good urchin quality was hard to find, stagnant urchin prices, skyrocketing fuel and operating costs made for a pretty tough season. Nonetheless we still love this fishery and that’s why we keep putting on the wetsuit and jumping in the water.

Many divers have expressed an interest in reducing the number of divers and making permits transferable. The goal of these changes is to reduce the number of divers to keep the fishery manageable and profitable and allow access in and out of the fishery. The California Sea Urchin Commission (CSUC) has put together a survey that you will find in this newsletter and will also be sent out electronically, this survey will help guide the CSUC to develop recommendations for changes to our fishery.

It’s critical more than ever to get involved with the management of our fisheries, because if we don’t stay involved and continue to demonstrate our commitment to keeping our fishery healthy others will do it for us. As many of you may know there has been a strong interest from many Non Profit Organizations (NGOs) to make some big changes in fisheries management whether they are needed or not.

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Executive Director’s Report
David Goldenberg

Dear Divers,

This is my first in what I hope will become many reports to the membership. Since coming aboard in September my time has been occupied with becoming familiar with the issues of concern, meeting divers, learning the fishery and of course the operations of the Commission.

I quickly jumped in with two feet as the Sea Otter lawsuit was nearing completion. As you may know the Commission became an intervener in a lawsuit brought by the Otter Project and the Environmental Defense Center in 2009 against the U.S. Fish & Wild Life Service (FWS). We were able to negotiate a settlement in late November which requires the FWS to issue a revised Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). See Pete Halmay’s report in this newsletter for more information.

The FWS appears to be dismissing our side of the story. To help tell our point of view I just recently came back from a trip to Washington, DC to educate our Congressional members about this issue. I also met with top FWS officials and with the Director of Protected Resources at the National Marine Fisheries Service to discuss the impact on the recovery of another endangered species...black and white abalone. The EIS is due to be released September 1. We will continue to track this issue so that the agencies look at impact on all species, not just otters.

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VOICES AROUND THE PORTS

This was written to answer the question, "Jim, I hear you support catch shares. Is that right?"

I support a form of catch shares for a re-started abalone fishery at San Miguel Island. Part of the proposal for that fishery is the divers form a co-op that receives an allocation from the state, a portion of a total allowable catch. Individual divers access their portion of the catch as member/owners of the co-op. This idea arose for several reasons, not least of which is the state will not go back to the old management paradigm and any new fishery for abalone will be TAC based.

Because a system designed by humans will not operate completely as expected, there must be a process for management that can adapt to environmental and socioeconomic changes rapidly along with an information feedback loop from environmental and socioeconomic sources. With a transparent process for management change and better information we might have kept the abalone fishery operating in 1997.

The proposed abalone co-op has strict limits on an individual members percentage of ownership and all members must dive their own allocation. No "armchair" harvesters. This proposal was written for divers by divers. We believe the plan is a good start and that when it needs change we'll know it, and have the ability to change it. This is the short story, documents that go into greater detail are available.

The urchin fishery is another kettle of fish. Competitiveness within the fishery leads us away from a co-operative spirit that could benefit our organization and it's projects. Helping to create a workable adaptive co-management system for urchin with government, academia, and divers as partners should be among our priorities. Without our involvement, bureaucracy and academia will continue to blunder when trying to address our management issues. Within CSUC we should further develop groups of committed divers to represent our regions and address those regional issues as well as state-wide concerns. Present management should be thoroughly analyzed, before changes are made.

We urchin fishermen should have open discussions, weigh possible benefits and costs, and choose for ourselves what we think our future should look like. Then we should choose a path to get there. We should not wait for bureaucrats, environmental NGOs, academics, politicians and the media to do it for us. We must expect that when we have envisioned our fishery's future, we will have to work to make it happen.

Jim Marshall
ijmarsh@verizon.net

Jim has dived for abalone since 1972 and sea urchins in 1973. He has been involved with various fisheries organizations and fisheries regulatory politics at the state legislature and FG Commission level since 1980.

Tsunami Story or North Coast

By Harry Barnard, Ft Bragg

The day started with a cryptic phone call from the Sheriffs' Dept. at 6:15 am.. "Evacuate to an elevation of 600 ft. as a major earthquake in Japan has generated a large tsunami due to hit our coast by 7:30 am. After some dithering and frantic phone calls to friends and family, and hearing the reports from Hawaii, our household decided that our 400 ft. elevation was safe enough. Many on the coast went to evacuation shelters or over the hill to Willits.

Later, about 10:00 am driving across the Noyo Bridge I caught a glimpse of the Cyndi Lynn, a local urchin boat approaching the rivers entrance. I did a double take, noticing the huge surge of water running through the jetty
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FORMING A SEA OTTER TASK FORCE

By George Mannina, CSUC Washington DC Counsel

The purpose of this memorandum is to suggest the basis for a cooperative effort between California and Alaska fishing interests regarding sea otter management. The interests of fishermen in both states intersect in that the resources upon which the fishermen depend are threatened by the expansion of sea otter populations. In both states, the solution lies in some form of sea otter management. The unifying interest of fishermen in California and in Alaska is that sea otters must be managed with a view toward impact on the ecosystem of unmanaged sea otter populations.

While many environmental activists urge ecosystem management, few wish to practice it with respect to sea otters, notwithstanding the fact that ecosystem management is required given the interrelationship between sea otters and other species. Fishermen in both Alaska and California collectively support the proposition that sea otter populations need to be managed in order to protect and preserve not only sea otters but also other species that are important to the ecosystem and to commercial fishermen.

To implement the principle of ecosystem management, fishermen in both states seek the adoption of programs that actively manage sea otter populations. That said, the means of management sought by fishermen in each state are different. In California, the proposed management measures relate to spatial management, while in Alaska the sought after measures relate to controlling the number of sea otters. This difference is reflected largely in the fact that sea otters are listed as a threatened species in California but not in Southeast Alaska. Despite the differences in specific management actions being sought, the fundamental and unifying theme is that fishermen in both locales are seeking the active management of sea otter populations as part of a larger ecosystem management approach.

A task force has been formed that includes Alaska fishing Associations, Alaska municipalities, Alaska native tribes, British Columbia(Canada) dive association, and the CA Sea Urchin Commission. We intend to strategize in the next month so that our united voice will be heard by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and elected officials.

Tsunami Story or North Coast

Continued from page 2

like a river in reverse. A quick turn through the trailer park took me to a vantage point just above the "jaws," (jetty mouth). The Cyndi Lynn had disappeared around the bend only to re-appear in the YouTube video taken by MCTV of the destruction of the docks in Noyo Basin, flying by the Coast Guard dock. Must've been a heck of a ride. The channel markers in the river were streaming 20 ft. ribbons of boiling white water.

Having to get south down the coast to Albion to check on a boat, a detour inland over the Comptche- Little River Rd. was required as Hwy. 1 at Van Damm was closed. All seemed fairly quiet there, just a little more surge than usual, until a waist high wall of water came boiling around the bend, jacking the docks up and over it with screeches and groans. On the dock we went spraddle-legged, trying to keep our balance. Moving a boat to get it out of the worst of the surge was a near thing, as we barely got it cleared off before the next one hit. Luckily the low tide took the brunt of the surge at the rivers mouth so no damage to speak of. Fort Braggs' heart has gone out to its sister city of Otsuchi, Japan; largely wiped out by the earthquake and tsunami. Many student exchanges and visits have brought these two coastal towns together over the years. Over \$100,000 has been donated to the Otsuchi Relief Fund at Mendo Lake Credit Union.

The damage done in the Noyo Basin,(mainly to B and C docks), was estimated to top \$4 million. Up river, Dolphin Isle Marina suffered extensive damage as well.

Regulatory Change for the Sea Urchin Fishery

By Bob Bertelli, Long Beach

There is an old proverb that asks the question, “When did Noah build the Ark?” Answer, “Before it started raining!” Noah was being proactive; he saw the trends of the day, and had a real sharp science & policy adviser!

Noah set a good example, one that our industry has tried to follow: know the historical trends, be aware of your current situation, and be careful who you take advice from. In Noah’s case, he only needed to listen to one “advisor” and the rest fell into place.

For us in the fishing industry, things are a little more complicated than it was for Noah. He needed to listen to one voice, one philosophy, and one entity. For us, on the Sea Urchin Commission, there are many voices, many philosophies and many entities that must be accounted for.

The Philosophies; they would be the scientists, politicians, and environmental interests (who all too often control the first two through the influence of money). Their opinions will be heard, if not by us, defiantly the policy makers.

The Entities; these are the policy makers: the Department of Fish & Game (DFG), the Fish & Game Commission, and increasingly, the Ocean Protection Council (OPC); and overseeing them all, the State Resources Agency (SRA). One way or another, they will influence any changes to our fishing regulations.

The Voices; that would be all of you: the men and women, divers and processors that make up the Sea Urchin Fishery. Are you going to be heard? Are you going to fill out and return the survey that asks some of the key questions about regulatory change? Will you make the time, just this once, to turn out for your next port meeting, where these key issues will be the primary item of discussion?

Several years ago many of us started to see the storm clouds gathering on the horizon. While dive permit transferability had long been an issue, other factors started coming into play. Shortly after 9-11 the Navy started increasing its training regime at San Clemente Island, making it increasingly difficult to work around their activities, and with the permanent safety closure of a large portion of the Islands West end, known as SWAT 1, due to Special Warfare Training, we have lost access to one of our most productive areas in terms of poundage and quality.

Starting around the same time, we began to lose uni market share in Japan, and though increase in U.S. domestic sales has helped, it has not offset the competition from illegal imports of Russian uni to Japan. The net result has been an overall reduction in the capacity of the sea urchin processors to buy, pack, and sell the uni. As we all well know, a few flat days, and we are shut down. For various reasons, it has also lowered the price paid to the divers, and undermined our financial wellbeing.

The Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA), first led to Marine Protected Areas (MPA’s) at the Northern Channel Islands, and will soon be implemented throughout our fishing range in California. This will have short term negative impacts on all fisheries, with questionable and unproven benefits to fishermen and fish stocks outside of the MPA’s. The real danger of having too large a bio-mass of urchins inside the MPA’s, will lead to Urchin Barrens (over grazing of kelp), inside the MPA’s, thereby having a negative effect on the ecology inside and outside of the MPA’s. That brings into question the long term benefits to sea urchins, and the other species that depend on healthy kelp beds. Note, we are working with several respected marine scientists to see if the Level Of Protection (LOP), given to sea urchins is correct, and if not, allow some harvest in the MPA’s.

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Regulatory Change for the Sea Urchin Fishery*Continued from page 4*

There is also a new threat to our fishing grounds called Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning (CMSP). In simple terms, zoning the ocean for a variety of uses, such as energy, aquaculture, military, shipping, the production of drinking water, and the disposal of waste water, to name a few, with the possible exclusion of what is determined to be incompatible uses, for instance, the exclusion of surfing in a wave energy zone. We are just in the very early phases of CMSP, and will keep you updated as things develop.

Then we have the issue of a rapidly aging diver population, and finding a sensible and equitable way, to allow divers to exit the fishery, and new and younger ones to come in, without creating over harvest, and/or a diminished quality of product, due to a lack of knowledge by the new divers.

Under the current lottery system, we have a very haphazard approach, to this question, which is not the right way to manage a fishery. Also keep in mind that the lottery is very costly in terms of time and money to conduct, therefore they would like to do away with a more measured and efficient system.

As these events started to unfold, the Sea Urchin Commission (CSUC) approached the DFG with our concerns, remembering Noah's example, "Before it starts to rain." For quite some time, it was their opinion that the "fishery was fine." This was primarily based on their belief that the resource was sustainable, by seeing the stabilized landing data and coming to understand that a big part of the reduction in pounds landed, was the result of diminished markets, not stocks: they are charged to look at the health of the resource first, and the overall health of the fishery second, and tend to look for guidance outside of the DFG on the Socio-economic issues of a fishery. Over time we were able to convince the DFG, that some of the socio-economic issues, such as too much unused fishing capacity could have a negative effect on the resource and the fishery: overharvest. So possible regulatory change was included in the DFG work plan for this cycle..

However, they did not turn us loose Willy Nelly, we are being allowed to determine what we want our fishery to look like, 'IF' we bring forth a plan that is equitable, relatively simple, has a reasonable level of consensus among our industry, and all but eliminates appeals before the Fish & Game Commission.

Finally, keep this last thought in mind, as you consider your answers to the questionnaire, and the various management options, and discussions among yourselves: we no longer operate in a vacuum with the DFG, F&G Commission, Scientist, environmentalists and policy makers, both inside and outside of government will be watching what we do. If we come up with a plan that looks, foolish, greedy, or short sighted, it will be either DOA, or become road kill.

"One cool judgment is worth a thousand hasty counsels," President Woodrow Wilson.

Executive Director's Report*Continued from page 1*

Since coming on board I attended two port meetings; one in Ft Bragg in February and Ventura in March. Both meetings provided great opportunities to visit and meet divers as well as hear your concerns on issues impacting your business. The focal point of the port meetings was to discuss license transferability. There are numerous references on this topic in the May newsletter and of course there is the enclosed survey. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have questions or want to let me know how the Commission can help you.

Report From Sacramento*By Vern Goehring***2011 Legislation**

Probably the major legislative concern facing the CA Sea Urchin Commission this year is whether there would be an attempt to increase landing taxes to help augment the Department Fish & Game (DFG) budget. As many will recall this has been attempted many times in the past either as a stand-alone bill or as part of the budget. So far neither has been attempted; however the real budget negotiations are just getting underway.

Similarly there are no major legislative issues facing the sea urchin fishery this year. Bills of some interest include two dealing with Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). AB 787 (Chesbro) and SB 770 (Evans) seek to resolve concerns of tribal groups regarding the impact that MPAs will have on traditional fishing rights that they claim the State has no right to restrict.

This was a point of considerable contention in the north coast region as MPA proposals were being developed over the past year and a half. It remains a difficult issue facing the Fish & Game Commission (FGC) as it begins the formal process to adopt north MPAs, likely in June, 2011.

The Brown Administration, through Natural Resources Secretary John Laird, has been intently searching for an administrative remedy instead of relying on the Legislature. Discussions involve key tribal groups and the federal government. No solution has been found that meets legal scrutiny and tribal representatives I've spoken with are not at all certain one can be. I've been assured that if their issues are not resolved they will go to court against the State.

AB 1299 (Huffman) would enact the Forage Species Conservation and Management Act of 2011, aiming to put into place significant new restrictions on any fishery considered to be a forage species. Among other things the bill requires that all fishery management decisions of the FGC and the DFG that affect forage species must include measures to protect and conserve those forage species. The Wetfish fishery and several fishery and industry partners oppose AB 1299. (NOTE: More information on these and other bills can be obtained on the CSUC website: www.calurchin.org)

Governor Appointments

Early in January, Governor Brown appointed former Assembly member John Laird, Santa Cruz, to serve as the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency which oversees the Department of Fish & Game. The Secretary also serves as the Chair of the Ocean Protection Counsel. Mr. Laird was a strong environmental legislator while in the Assembly and will undoubtedly bring that perspective to the Secretary's job. A moderating factor, however, to what impact any new initiatives will have on fisheries will be the significant limitations of the State budget.

Although it's already May, five months into Governor Brown's term, and he has made few appointments to key Administration positions, including Director of the Department of Fish & Game. It's hard to know what impact the uncertainty is having on the Department, but definitely it must be having some.

Likewise, Fish & Game Commissioner Richard Roger's term expired on January 15, 2011. It is unlikely he will be reappointed and while some rumors are circulating no announcement has been made. Mr. Rogers can continue to serve for up to twelve months while a replacement is being sought.

Fish & Game Commission

An interesting report was submitted to the Commission at its meeting in April. Northern tribal groups presented findings from a comprehensive review of historical fishing customs that have guided their fishing and protected salmon and other important fish populations for centuries.

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Report From Sacramento

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Largely the measures came about through years of experience and anecdotal stories being passed down through the centuries.

It was an impressive report and could serve to give credibility to the years and years of experience other fishermen also have interacting with fisheries and working on the water. I am trying to get the final report and will seek to make it available to interested persons.

Chairman's Report

Continued from page 1

While I am always open to looking at improving our management, I have to express a high degree of frustration with the assumptions and statements I keep hearing that our management needs large scale changes without even taking a close look at how the current management is working. I like to use the following analogy when I hear this from NGO reps and researchers and that is to look at a fishery like a car that you have owned and been driving for a long and you know this car pretty well. You know your car is probably ready for a tune up or maybe some shocks and you keep hearing from people who have never driven or worked on your car saying you need a new engine or maybe a new car without even looking under the hood or taking your car for a drive. It's pretty frustrating, and that's why its more important than ever that we stay closely involved with the management of our fisheries; because if we don't it will be like leaving your car in some shady neighborhood with the doors open and the engine running. Someone is going to jump in and take it for a joy ride and when you get back it might be really screwed up....

With that said I hope all of you will take the time to fill out the survey and attend some port meetings, your involvement shows that we are committed to keeping our fishery healthy and well managed.

United States Coast Guard
Exemption of Certain Vessel Safety Requirements

In 1994, the Coast Guard issued an exemption from certain vessel safety requirements to sea urchin divers operating in California waters. The exemption pertained to requirements of immersion suits and survival crafts and was issued to the San Diego Urchin Producers Association.

The California Sea Urchin Commission (CSUC), an entity created under California law to represent sea urchin fishery participants in the State, came into existence in 2004 and is the official fishery organization in matters such as this exemption. As such, it is the successor to the San Diego Urchin Producers Association.

The Coast Guard has now ruled that the CSUC members are now exempt from the same safety requirements. Included in this newsletter is the exemption and cover letter. All divers wishing to utilize this exemption must keep this letter on board to show to U.S. Coast Guard officials if so requested.



16711/007-11
April 21, 2011

Mr. Vern Goehring
California Sea Urchin Commission
1621B 13th Street
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Mr. Goehring:

We have reviewed your request to recognize the name change from the San Diego Urchin Producers Association to the **California Sea Urchin Commission** with regard to the survival craft exemption request approved by Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, in a letter dated August 29, 1994.

We recognize your name change, and the specifics of the exemption remain unchanged. For clarity purposes, conditions of the exemption are reiterated below. Please keep the attached enclosures on file with your records along with this letter.

All association members are advised that for this exemption to be valid, the vessel claiming the exemption must have a current Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety (CFVS) decal **and** a copy of the exemption letter onboard. The provisions of the exemption are as follows:

This exemption specifically applies to commercial fishing industry vessels meeting the following criteria:

- a. **California Sea Urchin Commission** vessels operating with three or fewer individuals on board, are exempt from the survival craft requirements in 46 CFR Section 28.120 while transiting from San Diego to San Clemente Island, and within thirty miles of the coast or any of the Channel Islands, provided that an auxiliary craft of adequate capacity to carry all persons on board is maintained on board the vessel. A qualifying auxiliary craft must be a rigid dinghy or tender, workboat or skiff, each with installed flotation, or a fully inflated craft.*
- b. Each vessel must annually undergo a dockside examination and meet all other federal requirements.*

This exemption is subject to change should future casualty data suggest survival craft carriage.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kiley R. Ross".

Kiley R. Ross
Chief, Inspections and Investigations
U.S. Coast Guard
By direction

Enclosures: (1) California Sea Urchin Commission letter dated July 29, 2010
(2) Commandant (G-MVS) letter 16711.10 dated August 29, 1994

U.S. Department
of Transportation

United States
Coast Guard



Commandant
U.S. Coast Guard

2100 Second St. SW
Washington, DC 20593-0001
Staff Symbol: G-MVI-4
Phone: (202) 267-2307

16711.10

AUG 29 1994

From: Commandant

To: Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District (mvs)

Subj: EXEMPTION REQUEST FROM COMMERCIAL FISHING VESSEL
REGULATIONS

Ref: (a) Your letter 16720 dtd 8 July 94
(b) Title 46 USC §4506

1. We have reviewed your request as outlined in reference (a) asking that an exemption be granted from the survival craft requirements in title 46, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 28.120, for San Diego Urchin Producer's Association vessels transiting from San Diego to San Clemente Island, and within thirty miles of the coast or any of the Channel Islands. The request is approved as provided for below.

2. Reference (b) recognizes that there may be some cases where exemptions are warranted. Specifically, to grant an exemption, good cause must exist and the safety of the vessel and those on board must not be adversely affected. After considerable review and consideration, we have found both conditions are satisfied. Accordingly, this exemption specifically applies to commercial fishing industry vessel meeting the following criteria:

a. San Diego Urchin Producer's Association vessels operating with three or fewer individuals on board are exempt from the survival craft requirements in 46 CFR Section 28.120 while transiting from San Diego to San Clemente Island, and within thirty miles of the coast or any of the Channel Islands provided that an auxiliary craft of adequate capacity to carry all persons on board is maintained on board the vessel. A qualifying auxiliary craft must be a rigid dinghy or tender, workboat or skiff, each with installed flotation, or a fully inflated craft.

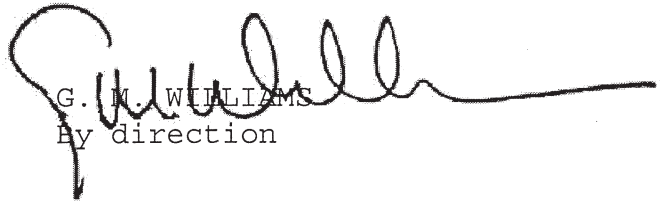
b. In addition, to ensure a minimum safety standard, as a condition of gaining an exemption, each vessel must annually undergo a dockside examination and meet all other federal requirements.

*Enclosure 2
(Survival Craft)*

16711.10

Subj: EXEMPTION REQUEST FROM COMMERCIAL FISHING VESSEL
REGULATIONS

3. To ensure consistent enforcement of this exemption, this letter should be given wide distribution to Coast Guard units and industry within the affected area. It is recommended that a copy of this letter be maintained on board or be readily accessible for each vessel exercising this exemption. This exemption is subject to change should future casualty data suggest survival craft carriage.


G. M. WILLIAMS
By direction

Copy: Mr. Bob Shea
San Diego Urchin Producers Association
5849 Beaumont Avenue
La Jolla, CA 92307

Distribution:

All District (m) Fishing Vessel Safety Coordinators (w/o encl.)

Transferability Survey

Dan Williams, Permit Transferability Chairman

Dear California Sea Urchin Divers,

Sea urchin continues to be one of California's most valuable fisheries. In recent years the industry has been discussing initiating a regulatory package to ensure long-term economic and biological sustainability. Your California Sea Urchin Commission formed a working group to examine industry issues and develop potential alternative approaches to address those issues. One of those issues is permit transferability.

This survey is a key part of this process because it is the way to learn the opinions of all industry participants. **To be certain that the results truly represent the opinions of all fishery participants, we need to hear from you** (even if you haven't landed sea urchins in recent years). Your opinions are important. We estimate that the survey should take less than 15 minutes to complete.

Your participation is voluntary, and we guarantee that your individual answers will be kept confidential. Your answers will be combined with answers from other industry members for reporting purposes. Also, the opinions you provide here are just that: you are not voting on any new policy by participating in this survey. Once the survey responses are tabulated, the Sea Urchin Commission will present a proposed regulatory package for review by the industry through port meetings. This will be followed by an industry-wide advisory vote.

The California Sea Urchin Commission (CSUC) has tried on numerous occasions to address License Transferability with little success, because of its complexity and divergent opinions of who would be eligible for transferability given we have had over 300 licensed divers and less than 200 actually making landings.

For years the number of licensed divers exceeded the Capacity Goal of 300 so for every 10 permits that were not renewed 1 was issued in the Lottery. The fishery absorbed those new divers without real concerns. In the last several years the number of license renewals has fallen below the Capacity Goal of 300 and 10 to 20 permits have been issued per year resulting in real concerns among divers. A Grass Roots movement among divers to enact License Transferability has re-ignited the CSUC to tackle this issue once and for all.

The Process of considering License Transferability needs to take into consideration the structure the Sea Urchin Fishery. The California Fish and Game Commission is the CA State Agency that has authority to enact regulations affecting our fishery and we have 3 main entities in the Fishery that all have an impact on any proposed regulations: Divers, Processors, and the California Department of Fish and Game. We need to work in consultation with all Divers, Processors, the CDFG, and the CFG Commission to develop a proposal. This will take time and the willingness to compromise by all parties to achieve a proposal we can get enacted. Recognizing any changes need to be acceptable to all; if we don't, we will have real difficulties asking for regulatory changes from the CFG Commission without broad based support.

The process of developing a Transferability Proposal has begun with Port Meetings in the Spring to understand divers concerns. It was further discussed at our last CSUC Meeting in March and a Transferability Committee was established as an outcome of those meetings. The enclosed License Transferability Survey is included in this newsletter and is intended to reach all divers and learn their concerns on License Transferability. We need every licensed diver to take the time to carefully fill out this Transferability Survey.

After filling out the survey, simply mail it back to us **postmarked no later than June 20, 2011**. As soon as the results are compiled, we will mail a summary to all sea urchin divers and processors. Please contact the CSUC office at 916-933-7054 or david@calurchin.org if you have any questions.



P.O. Box 2077
Folsom, CA 95763
Phone: 916.933.7054
www.calurchin.org

California Sea Urchin Commission

COMMUNITY

Upcoming Events

May 25th	CA Fish & Game Commission, Marine Resources Committee, Santa Barbara
May 26th	CA Fish & Game Commission Meeting, Teleconference
June 6th	Fort Bragg Port Meeting, 6:00 p.m., Ocean Fresh
June 29th^d & 30th	CA Fish & Game Commission meeting, Stockton
July 15th	California Sea Urchin Commission, Ventura
July 16th	California Sea Urchin Commission, Annual Meeting & BBQ, Toro Canyon, Santa Barbara
August 3rd & 4th	CA Fish & Game Commission, Sacramento
August 11th	Ocean Protection Council, Long Beach
August 25th	CA Fish & Game Commission, Marine Resources Committee, Monterey
September 15th	CA Fish & Game Commission, Redding
October 19th & 20th	CA Fish & Game Commission
December 16th	Ocean Protection Council, Santa Cruz

If you have a date for an important, fishery-related event you would like posted in the CommUNITY calendar, please call or email the Commission!