

MUSIC ON FILM
 'Wrecking Crew' captures an era
 Story in GO!



NLCS PREVIEW
 Lincecum's blister could be problem
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RVING THE MONTEREY PENINSULA AND SALINAS VALLEY 75¢

The Herald

Thursday, October 14, 2010

Bay View

Parents seek signatures for charter school, A2

www.montereyherald.com



The San Giovanni fishing boat and other vessels are shrouded in fog Sunday in Monterey Harbor.

DAVID ROYAL/The Herald

PLAN SHARES SEA'S BOUNTY

CATCH-SHARES UPDATES HOW BOTTOMFISH CAN BE HARVESTED

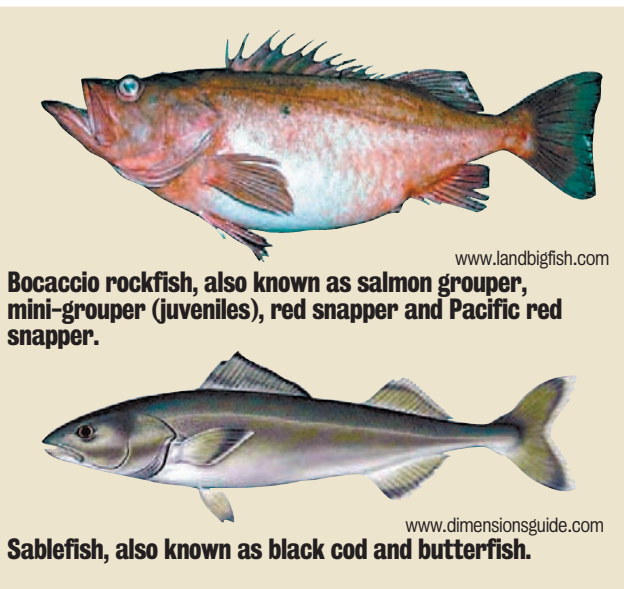
By JANE LEE
 Herald Staff Writer

It will soon be out with the old and in with the new for local fishermen. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is updating the way bottomfish such as sablefish, bocaccio and flounder can be harvested.

The new program, called catch-shares, will go into effect on the West Coast on Jan. 1.

"The point of catch-shares is to get government out of the business of telling fishermen when they can fish," said Brian Gorman, spokesman for NOAA Fisheries. "It minimizes the amount of regulations fishermen have to endure and puts more control into their hands."

Jeremiah O'Brien, president of the Morro Bay Commercial Fishermen's Organization, said the program will "basically turn fishing over to corporate entities." He



Bocaccio rockfish, also known as salmon grouper, mini-grouper (juveniles), red snapper and Pacific red snapper.

Sablefish, also known as black cod and butterfish.

said it isn't a good management tool, and he is baffled why the government would pursue a policy that he said will eliminate jobs.

The traditional quota system involves fleetwide limits

on how many pounds of fish can be caught. Fishermen try to catch as much of the quota as they can before the fishery closes.

The catch-shares program divides up fleetwide quotas

so fishermen get a specific share of the bottomfish based on their catch history. Fishermen with a history of catching a lot of fish will get a larger share of the quota. The determinations will be based on past fishing data that all fishermen must turn in to NOAA's Fisheries Service.

Fishermen who do not apply for a share of the fleetwide quota will not be able to harvest bottomfish after Jan. 1. Applications have been sent out and are due Nov. 1. Fishermen who have not received an application, but feel they should have, can download blank forms from NOAA's website, www.nwr.noaa.gov.

One boat out of Monterey Harbor and six to 12 boats out of Moss Landing could be affected by the policy change.

Gorman said divvying up

Please see Fishing page A7

Jubilation over mine rescue

LAST MAN EMERGES FROM UNDERGROUND

By MICHAEL WARREN
 Associated Press

SAN JOSE MINE, Chile — The longest underground nightmare in history ended safely — and faster than anyone expected.

In a flawless operation that unfolded before a hopeful, transfixed world, 33 miners trapped for more than two months deep beneath the Chilean earth were raised one by one Wednesday through a smooth-walled shaft of rock.

Shift foreman Luis Urzua, the last man out, enforced tight rations of their limited food and supplies before help could arrive.

"We have done what the entire world was waiting for," he said. "We had strength, we had spirit, we wanted to fight,

"Welcome to life."

President Sebastian Pinera to the 15th miner out

we wanted to fight for our families, and that was the greatest thing."

Less than 24 hours after the rescue began, Urzua made the 2,041-foot ascent in a rescue capsule called Phoenix and emerged from a manhole-sized opening in the ground to a joyous celebration of confetti, balloons and champagne.

"You are not the same, and the country is not the same after this. You were an inspiration. Go hug your wife and your daughter," President Sebastian Pinera said. With

Please see Miners page A7



Miner Carlos Mamani Solis' relatives watch his rescue on TV on Wednesday at the camp outside the San Jose mine near Copiapo, Chile.

5.8 percent increase was biggest in 27 years

'09 benefits boost tempers COLA halt

By JIM ABRAMS
 Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Seniors will remain ahead of the inflation curve despite a second straight year without an increase in their Social Security benefits.

Some seniors and their advocacy groups have raised the specter of millions of the elderly struggling to pay for food, utilities and health care under a benefit freeze. Many do struggle, particularly those who rely on Social Security for most, if not all, of their income.

But beneficiaries received a whopping 5.8 percent cost-of-living increase in January

HERALD QUESTION OF THE DAY

How much will you be affected by the freeze on Social Security's cost of living increase?

A lot A little Not at all
 Go to: montereyherald.com to place your vote
 Herald surveys are unscientific

2009, when the actual cost of living had risen only a tiny fraction of 1 percent. In effect, they got a double boost.

This year marked the first

Please see COLA page A7

Panel cries foul over rural roosters

RECOMMENDS PERMIT FOR THOSE WITH MORE THAN FOUR BIRDS

By JIM JOHNSON
 Herald Salinas Bureau

Unlike previous flaps over the issue, there was relatively little squawking over proposed new rooster rules reviewed by the county Planning Commission on Wednesday.

This time, there were no groups of 4-H and FFA

supporters, or hobbyists chirping over the rooster ordinance, which requires a permit for keeping more than four roosters on residential property.

A few North County residents, including Annemarie Tresch and Karen Silveira, lauded the rules as a way to give them peace after years

of sleepless nights and noisy days spent next door to neighbors with dozens of the bellicose birds they believe are being raised for illegal cockfighting.

Tresch played a recording she said was her neighbor's

Please see Roosters page A7



Group perseveres despite poverty; white, black life expectancies decline

Hispanics outlive others in U.S.

By MIKE STOBBE
 Associated Press

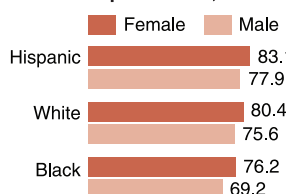
ATLANTA — U.S. Hispanics can expect to outlive whites by more than two years and blacks by more than seven, government researchers say in a startling report that is the first to calculate Hispanic life expectancy in this country.

The report released Wednesday is the strongest evidence yet of what some experts call the "Hispanic paradox" — longevity for a population with a large share of poor, undereducated members. A leading theory is that Hispanics who manage to immigrate to the U.S.

Latino longevity

Hispanics born in 2006 can expect to live longer than their black and white counterparts in the U.S.

U.S. life expectancies, 2006



SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention AP

are among the healthiest from their countries.

A Hispanic born in 2006 could expect to live about 80

years and seven months, the government estimates. Life expectancy for a white is about 78, and for a black, just shy of 73 years.

Researchers have seen signs of Hispanic longevity for years. But until recently, the government didn't calculate life expectancy for Hispanics as a separate group; they were included among the black and white populations. The new report projecting future life spans is based on death certificates from 2006.

By breaking out the longer-living Hispanics, the

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MUST CLOSE SUNDAY!

Outdoor Forest Theater
 Closing Oct 17

TWELFTH NIGHT

by William Shakespeare

Fri - Sun
 Oct 15 - 17
 7:30pm

Playing in repertory with
The Country Wife
 by William Wycherley

Circle Theatre
 Now - Oct 17

Thur Oct 14 7:30PM
 Sat & Sun Oct 16-17 2:00PM

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