

Female Speaker: What is your name?

Mike Hudson: My name is Mike Hudson.

FS: Where were you born?

MH: I was born in Reno, Nevada.

FS: Where did you grow up?

MH: I grew up in Germany.

FS: Germany?

MH: Yes.

FS: Where do you live?

MH: I live in Berkeley.

FS: Close to me. Do you have any family members who used to fish or do fish?

MH: What I do, I found out after I started fishing – because not only did I grow up in Germany, but also part of my family is Native Americans from Canada. I found out that when I came back to America, and I started fishing commercially. A few years later, I found out about my family in Canada, who comes from a Long Island fisherman actually.

FS: What do you do?

MH: I troll for salmon. That's my main business. So, trolling for salmon is a hook and line fishery. I don't know if you've ever been to sport fishing before, but we use very similar tackle to what you would use when you sport fishing. Except the fishing line is a little bit thicker and the hooks are a little bit bigger. So, all the fish that we catch are caught one at a time with hook and line. It's a very selective fishery. Then in the wintertime I do a little bit of crabbing. I help some of my friends out at the beginning of the season to go catch some crabs and traps.

FS: What kind of fisherman are you?

MH: I'm a fantastic fisherman. [laughter]

FS: Very funny.

MH: Yes. I'm a funny fisherman. Yes, so I'm a salmon troller and a crabber. Every so often I go in to catch some tuna.

FS: How long have you been a fisherman? How long have you been fishing?

MH: I've been fishing for about 15 years now. Commercial.

FS: Why did you become a fisherman? What got you into the job?

MH: Wow. Fishing has always been a big mystery to me. Because you always see only the surface of the water, you never know what's underneath it.

FS: What fish you are going to get.

MH: Yes. So, when I was a kid when I was your age. Some of you might have baseball coaches or football coaches or whatever other coaches you might have here. I was in a fishing club at that age, and I had a fishing coach. I became a junior state champion sport fisherman. Then I've always had a love for fishing. I never thought I'd actually make a living one day. But then I came over here and got myself a little of sport boats and got married. My wife and I were fishing all the time. One day we looked at how much it cost us, new Outboard Motor for the boats, fishing poles, rods, strings, and all that. It was a very expensive hobby. We decided we're going to get ourselves a little commercial boat instead. At least we can deduct it from the taxes and so forth. We really didn't plan on going full-time into the fishing business but then we bought our boat and we started working on it and half home bay at the harbor. We met all these fishermen and we just totally got sucked into it and gave up our other jobs and started fishing. It was always a very good decision, even though it's not the most lucrative business and you're poor a lot of the time. But there's no job like it. I love doing what I do.

FS: How many hours a week do you work?

MH: Well, the days are very long. The fishing season for salmon goes from 1st of March to October 15th, so that's about five and a half months. The day starts at about 3:00 a.m. and it ends about at 10:00 p.m. or 11:00 p.m. So, the average workday is about eighteen hours.

FS: Do you work eighteen hours?

MH: Yes and no. It's not all hard physical labor driven during these hours, right? So, you get up in the morning, you check your oil on the engine, make yourself a cup of coffee, warm up the engine, you pull up your anchor and then you run out to the fishing ground. It might take you three hours to get there if you are on autopilot. But it's not like you can sit there with your feet up on the couch or anything because you have to watch where you're going. You have to make sure everything is working, operating just the way it's supposed to. So, it is work. So, it's an eighteen-hour workday for five months out of a year, or five and a half months. So, I put in about as many hours in half a year as most other people put in an entire year.

FS: What do you like most about fishing?

MH: Wow. There's very few things I don't like about fishing. Let me start with them. Usually it's cold, it's foggy, it's windy and sometimes you feel really miserable when you're out there. But every day is different. There's no two days that are the same along the ocean. The wind is

different, the waves are different, the ocean acts different. You get to see all these different things. One day you might see these giant sea turtles swimming by. Next day you might run across a pod of blue whales or you see a shark tip and bump off the surface, or you never know what you're going to see. It's always this fantastic thing and of course the chase of you have to find these salmon. A lot of people think that we're using all these electronics to find the fish. But really, it's your nose and all your other senses that bring you to this area. After you do it for a few weeks straight, you don't even know why you're going in this direction. But you're going in this direction and you put your gear in the water somewhere and you catch fish. It's very exciting. It's a beautiful product that we produce and my wife takes all the fish that I catch and she sells them at the farmer's market. I get to go to the farmer's markets every so often and witness what's happening to this product that's been in my control from the moment it came out of the water, right? I pulled it out of the water, I cleaned the fish, I took really good care of it. So, that's a lot of pride in that. Then she has a lot of pride and the laying and presentation of it and then we see all these happy faces of the people that come and buy a nice piece of salmon. That in itself is a good reward.

MS: Open to anyone else. Follow up question on something he said.

MH: I don't know. One, two, and three. [laughter] We'll go from there.

MS: Have you ever seen a sea turtle here in California?

MH: Yes. They get really big. I don't know the names of [inaudible] but they're just about the size of a VW bug sometimes. I'm exaggerating a little, but they are about six, eight feet in diameter. The head is the size of a basketball and they're fantastic animals. They don't come around every year. Certain ocean currents have to work just right to bring them into the area where we fish.

FS: I have two.

MH: Okay.

FS: So, one. How do you like your fish cooked?

MH: How do I like it cooked?

FS: Yes.

MH: It's got to be done medium-rare, all right?

FS: Okay.

MH: No matter what fish you got, you got a nice piece of salmon or halibut or anything like that. You don't want to overcook it because when you overcook it, it gets really dry. But otherwise, there's really no wrong way of cooking it. I like it on the barbecue. I like it just prepared when I'm on the boat. I take the first fish that I catch and I cut it into boneless chunks

and I put it in a Ziploc bag with some teriyaki sauce. Then I make myself some mashed potatoes and beans or something like that at night. I just take a handful of that, throw it in the pan [inaudible].

MS: Nice.

MS: Maddie has one more.

FS: Do you have a fisherman that you look up to?

MH: I had a very good friend. He just passed away last year, unfortunately he died. He died way too young, just about 60 years old. He showed me a lot of things. He really took me under his wing when I started fishing. He's been on boats his entire life. He knew everything there was to know about boats. Because when you're out there, ten miles out, twenty, thirty miles out, something breaks down and you got to be able to help yourself. So, he helped me a lot with all these things. He knew how to predict the weather and where to go to catch a fish. He taught me a lot of things. So, I really looked up to this man.

FS: I also have one. Have you ever been lost at sea? If so, what do you do to get back to either fishing grounds or just coasts?

MH: No, I've not been lost at sea because I know my way around there. We all know that the coast is to the east and the ocean is to the west, right? We have what we call prevailing winds. The wind always comes from the northwest blows towards the southeast. So, all the waves go northwest to southeast. So, you are always, not always, but most of the time you're in zero visibility fog, right? So, you can't see a hundred feet or two hundred feet. So, you're a quarter mile away from shore. You don't even see the shore anymore. But yes, we have GPS and you probably know GPS from, you might have it in your phone, in your parents' cars and so forth. I have a radar. So, it's really hard to get lost. So, if everything breaks down and your boat still runs, all you need to do is follow the wind and the waves and go a little bit east from there and make it back to the shore.

FS: If the boat completely breaks down, you have no way of fixing it, do you use sails to get back or use the wind?

MH: No. Unfortunately, we don't have sails on our boats. It's a thing that we should look into as fishermen because it's the way of the past. A hundred years ago, every fisherman had sails on their boats. Nobody had a diesel engine. Now with the price of diesel going up so high. When I started fishing, diesel was about a dollar a gallon, and now it's about \$5 a gallon and cost a lot of money to run this engine eighteen hours every day. So, we should really look into putting the sail back onto our boats and conserving that energy. But all the sail rigging really gets into the way of our fishing rigging, we have lot outrigger poles and all these lines that go here and there and everywhere. Then you have a sail that has another fifteen, twenty lines on it. It gets very complicated.

FS: Where do you fish often?

MH: I follow the salmon around up and down the coast. So, traditionally, in the map of May you'll find me in Monterey Bay, you'll find me fishing out of Santa Cruz or Moss Landing. Then by June I'll work my way back up towards [inaudible] and Half Moon Bay. Then from there we go north up towards Bodega, Farallon Island. By August or so, you might plant me in Fort Bragg, and maybe even a little bit further north towards the northern California border. Then these fishers, they make a turn and they come back down. By the end of the season in October, you'll see me fishing right out the – I don't know which direction we're facing here, but right outside the Golden Gate over along the marine coast towards Bolinas. Between Bolinas and Point Reyes, that's when the big fish come back in. The fish are twenty-three, fifty pounds or so.

MS: Have you seen any service gutters before?

MH: Any what?

MS: Service gutters.

MH: Service gutters?

MS: Yes.

MH: I don't even know what that is.

FS: Ben.

MS: Do you want to enlighten him then?

MS: It is a duck that lives in the ocean.

MH: It's a what?

MS: It is a duck that lives in the ocean.

MH: A duck?

MS: Yes.

MH: Is it colored black?

MS: Yes.

MH: Colored, duck. Yes. They're all over the place. I don't even know what to call all these birds. I'm not allowed to catch them or anything like that, so I'm not really worried too much about the birds' names. But yes, there's a bird that looks like a black duck. There's some birds that look like geese. We got the puffins. We got cormorants and seagulls and pelicans. Yes, they're all out there.

MS: You mentioned that your fish gets sold in the farmer's market by your wife. What farmer markets?

MH: The farmer's markets and the East Bay and Berkeley, El Cerrito and Kensington. If you're interested, you can go to our website hudsonfish.com. I'm going to write that down for you.

MS: Sure.

MH: Okay. So, there's some good information on this website. How do fish get caught and what we do and so forth. So, we'll go through that if you have the time.

MS: Any other follow up? Maddie.

FS: Do you ever sell inaudible] market? Like the farmer's market?

MH: Yes. Well, we only do these markets in the East Bay. There's a lot of restrictions on when you can and cannot sell. It has to do with the Department of Weight and Measures. Has to do with the health department. Because every other community that you go to, you have to go get new licenses for this and that. All the farmers markets only allow one fish vendor at a time. So, if there's another fisherman at the market already, they wouldn't even allow us in because we don't want to compete with each other. It's a tough enough thing to make a living already being a fisherman and selling the fish. But if you put two, three or five fishermen in one market and everybody has to compete against each other for the prize, then it becomes a non-lucrative business.

MS: What fish species is the largest species you caught?

MH: The largest species I caught, we'll say a white seabass.

MS: Are they big?

MH: Yes. They get to sixty, seventy pounds or so. The largest salmon I ever caught was just under fifty pounds. It was about four and a half feet long in some months.

FS: One big fish.

MH: Yes. You know what I did with it?

FS: What?

MS: You eat it up.

MH: That was a great day fishing. I was out there on the marine coast here. I fished for four days. Now when I fish, my clock starts on the day that I catch my first fish. So, if I fish for the first day and I don't catch a fish, and I stay out an extra day. But from the day that I catch my

first fish, I have to be back and forth and deliver my fish on the fourth day, so that we get a fresh fish. Whatever I got on the boat is fresh, right? So, on the first day I caught one fish. The next three days, I caught nothing. I was frustrated. Then I went and found a different tack. All of a sudden, I catch this big monster fish. I said, "Whoa, okay." I turned the boat around and I caught another one just about the same size.

MS: You were lucky.

MH: Oh, I was lucky. Then I turned the boat back around to go back and forth over that very same spot where I caught those two fish. Over the next hour, I caught another twenty fish that were all over twenty pounds, between twenty and thirty pounds.

FS: Wow.

MH: I was ready to pull my gear out of the water and go home with the one fish that I had totally frustrated. All of a sudden, I had a nice big load of fish. I brought him in, brought him to our shop, and we started filling them. Out of a ten-pound fish, from the beginning here, you cut some steaks usually. The steaks are this size and half a pound or a third of a pound. Out of a big fish like that, the steaks would be this big and I cut two steaks out of that fish. They were five pounds each. [laughter]

MS: I see.

MH: My wife looks at me and says, "You are crazy. What are you going to do with these steaks? You can't sell them." I said, "You wait and see."

FS: Did you end of selling them?

MH: I kept them in the cooler. I didn't even put them on display. I didn't put him on display because it would've taken our entire display area. Halfway through the market, my wife looks at me again, she opens the crew and says, "You're still crazy." I said, "You just wait." Then I saw the man, I saw the man. He came walking by. He was about three hundred- and fifty-pound Samoan, all dressed in their traditional Samoan outfit. He had a little girlfriend with him that weighed about probably ninety pounds. [laughter] He walked by. He doesn't even look at the fish and I flagged him over and said, "Come over here." "Yes. What you want man?" [laughter] I got something to show you. I reached in the cooler and I showed him this big fat salmon steak. I said, "That would look good on your grill man." Immediately a little bit of drew came out of his mouth and he looks at his girlfriend, he says, "Can I have it?" She jabs him in the ribs and says, "You go, you big luck." [laughter] All the misery that we go through sometimes, the mental despair when you're not catching anything and the cold and whatever. It was all worthwhile just to see this, how happy that man was when he walked away with this five-pound Flintstone sized salmon. [laughter] I've never seen a man that happy before in my life and ever after, I've never seen anybody as happy as this guy.

FS: What is the name of your boat?

MH: The name of the boat is the *Miss Larene*.

MS: Can you spell that?

MH: L-A-R-E-N-E. It was named by the original owner. It's a wooden boat. What they say is, there's a fishmen are a superstitious bunch, right? So, if you have a fiberglass boat or a steel boat or something like that, they're dead, right? But the wooden boats have souls and you're not ever supposed to rename a wooden boat. So, I don't know why the boat is called *Miss Larene* the original owner or builder of the boat that named the boat. We just don't rename them because they're mad at you for not catching fish.

FS: How often do you go out?

MH: During the summertime when it's salmon season, we have a possible a hundred and fifty days where we can fish if we have a full season. I try to fish at least a hundred to a hundred and ten days out of a hundred and fifty possible days. Sometimes the weather doesn't allow me to go out fishing. So, you get blown in for day or two or three days, or sometimes even for an entire week. But every day that's possible. You need to go out there because a lot of times there's bad fishing reports. You go out that you don't catch anything, but you never know when it turns around. One day out of the month makes your entire month and five or ten days out of a hundred and ten days make your entire season. But you never know which day that's going to be. So, you got to spend every possible minute that you can on the ocean during the season. Then if you do that, you're fairly certain that by the end of the year you make a profit.

FS: How much fish do you catch?

MH: How much fish? That again, varies from year to year. Some years, my average per day is ten fish. Sometimes my average per year is twenty fish. My best ever year my average per day was sixty fish. Everybody was scared of me that year because everywhere I went, no matter where I went, I put my gear in the water and I started catching twenty, forty, sixty, a hundred and twenty fish. A lot of fishermen go out and follow the fleet because there's a hundred fishermen out there. Usually, one of them find some and then everybody goes to that area. That year they all started following me. [laughter] But this last year for example, everywhere I went I was a day late and I caught next to nothing last year. So, I hope this year's going to get a little bit better for me.

FS: Yes. What do you fish for?

MH: Well, yes, we did that already.

MS: Did we answer that one? I think so.

FS: Yes. Salmon fish.

MH: Salmon, crab, and tuna. Now when we talk about salmon, there's six types of salmon in our water. King salmon, the silver salmon, the steelhead, and our water over here in California.

Then there's three other species that are further north. The only one that I catch are king salmon. We also try to only catch king salmon from the fall-run Sacramento River, because that is the most abundant, run of king salmon on our entire coast. So, we have more king salmon in California than Washington, Oregon and Alaska combined traditionally, but the only ones that we are after are the fall-run Sacramento River king salmon.

FS: What do you do with the fish you do not want? If you catch something maybe.

MH: With fish, I don't. Well, the hooks that we use are barbless. Now if you have been sport fishing before, you have a hook on your line and the hook has a barb on it. So, when the fish bites the hook, the barb prevents the hook from coming back out of the fish's mouth, right? Our hooks are required to have no barbs so that we can release unwanted fish unharmed. There's a lot of fish. First of all, the gear that we use, the tackle that we use for the salmon, it's very specific to salmon. It has the right size, the right color, and so forth, so that it really only attracts salmon. During the entire year where I catch so many thousand salmon, I might end up catching two lake cods and one halibut. That's my entire bycatch for the entire year. Those I keep and I might catch three rockfish and then the rockfish I need to throw back. But we have other salmon species and salmon from other rivers and from other runs. Every salmon there in the river has three runs of salmon. That depends on the time of year that the adult fish swim back up the river. So, you have a spring run, a fall-run, and the winter run. Some of these are on the endangered and on the threatened species sold. So, as fishermen, we have to try to avoid having an impact on these other runs of salmon and runs of salmon from other rivers. So, we have a minimum size because we know that the fall-run Sacramento salmon are always a little bit bigger than all the other salmon in the water. So, if there's a fish that comes to the back of my boat and he's too small, I can just eyeball him and said he's too small. I just reach in there and I don't even have to lift the fish out of the water or handle the fish. I can just twist the hook out of his mouth and the fish is released unharmed. So, this way we make sure that the impact on these other species will stay sustainable.

FS: How many people do you fish with?

MH: When I fish salmon, I'm by myself. So, I fish alone. In the wintertime when we're crabbing, there's two people on the boat. One guy to drive the boat and the other guy to work on the gear.

MS: Anyone have a follow up to that answer? Let us think about a follow up to what he just answered there. How many people he fishes with. Go ahead, Maddie.

FS: Yes. Well, I was wondering which person are you? Are you the person that drives the boat or person that works on the gear?

MH: I'm the captain. [laughter] I'm the guy that drives the boat. I used to be the guy that works the gear, but I'm getting a little older and it's really hard work, working this crap gear. The traps are three feet in diameter. They weigh about seventy pounds. It takes a nice strong guy to do this all day long because you're running a hundred and fifty to three hundred traps. So, the work consists of reaching down with the stick, grabbing the buoy, pulling on it really hard, putting it

into the puller, which is a round shift. It pulls the crab trap out from the bottom of the ocean. Then you take this big trap as it comes up and you got to dump it over to get all the crabs out of it. You got to dump it over again, you got to put no bait in it, close it back up, throw it back in the water, grab the next buoy and so forth. So, it's a very, very physical job. I'm just about fifty now, and I start to feel it a little bit. It's like, things don't get easier the older you get. So, most of the time I drive the boat. Then sometimes when I help my friends out traveling, I actually run the gear, but then we get another deckhand two, then we're three on the boat. I think you were first.

FS: Yes. It is more of a comment. My family fishes. My dad has a crab net and he likes to go fishing. So, I am like, cool. That is kind of cool. Also, have you done east coast fishing or are you only on California?

MH: No, I only fish in California. It's great your dad goes fishing. He ever takes you along?

FS: Yes. My dad does not do fishing, but I tried to attempt sport fishing. But all I have ever caught was moss thinking it is a fish. The moss pulls on your line, it is like, "Oh, I got a fish. Oh no, it is moss," and it is [inaudible]. You think it is a fish, it ends up being moss.

MH: Well, if you stay with it, then you will catch a fish sooner or later. I tell you what, even if you don't catch nothing, I always felt my entire life that the day that I spent fishing as a day that I didn't waste. Yes.

FS: You wear a captain's hat. [laughter]

MH: Well, I know I wear hats when I'm out there. [laughter] Yes. It's not necessarily a captain's hat. It's very important to wear a hat out there because as you can see, I don't have any hair on my head. So, even though you're in the fog and it's cold, you get sunburnt really easy. So, a lot of the guy's wear baseball caps and then they get burnt on the tips of their ears. I wear hats with brims that cover my head and my ears. So, it's very, very important because, that's sunburn sooner or later it'll get back to you. Until you start getting skin cancers and so forth, and you want to protect yourself from that.

MS: Let us flip over to, I believe we are at stewardship.

FS: What makes a good fisherman?

MH: What makes what?

FS: Makes a good fisherman?

MH: What makes a good fisherman? You need to know a lot of things, right? First of all, you need to know how to catch a fish, how to handle it. But you need to maintain your boat. So, a lot of skills go into fishing. That goes from woodworking, diesel mechanic, refrigeration technician, electrician, painter. You need to have all these kinds of skills before you even go out fishing. Then as you are fishing, it's very, very hard to explain how we find these fish. You got

to have some kind of mojo or some kind of a sixth sense in order to get to the area. You got to be self-motivated, right? You can't be a follower. You got to be the guy that kicks himself in the boat every morning and be like I'm going to start this instant I'm going to go out there, no matter what. So, that makes a good fisherman. Then as you actually are in the process of fishing, you really got to get in tune with the rhythm of the waves and the rhythm of the ocean and the fish, because the fish don't bite all day long. They might bite for an hour and then they shut their mouth and patrol over that same area field for a few hours and you don't catch nothing anymore until later in the afternoon. Then they bite for another two hours or so. At the moment when they start biting, you got to be a hundred and ten percent efficient. You don't waste the hand movement. When you bring the lines in hydraulics going stuff, you got to be really quick about it. Put these fish on the deck really quick and you got to think, where's my boat going? Where are the other boats? Is any traffic coming in my direction? I'm going to be in a collision with another boat? So, your mind goes in five different directions at the same time. Because the safety is the most important thing, but then the efficiency and just doing the job. So, all of these things work together to make it official. I used to be one and I'm not as I used to be anymore but I'll get back into it this year.

FS: What laws do you face and what are your opinions on them?

MH: We have a lot of fishing regulations. A lot of them have very good regulations. Since the 1970s, the most important law that guides our fisheries is called the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries. That's a big word. But what that law did for us was two things. Until the 1970s, foreign patrol trollers could come within three miles of our coast. They came from Taiwan, they came from Spain, from Portugal, from Japan, wherever they came from. They didn't have any stake in sustaining our fish populations here because they could fish for everything. They could catch everything here. Then after they caught everything, they would go someplace else and catch everything and so forth. So, this Magnuson-Stevens law made it so that we have a two-hundred-mile exclusive economic zone around the country. So, now the foreign boats have to stay out of our waters, and all the fish are now under local jurisdiction. The second thing that this law did was mandate that all our fisheries become sustainable. Meaning, that we harvest the fish at the maximum sustainable yields. That's very technical. But no matter how you look at it, all the fisheries that we participate in have to become sustainable so that we don't catch too many fish this year and so that we suffer from it next year. All these laws that make officially sustainable, even though they prevent the free-fall, they prevent us from catching as many fish as we want, they also make it so that we stay in business. Because if we caught all the fish this year, what would I do with my boat next year? Right? I have a lot of money invested in the boat. I have much money invested in this boat as a lot of other people have invested in their homes. The value of the boat it's always directly tied to the value of the fishery that I operate. So, when there's no fish to be caught, my boat is worth nothing. So, we have the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Act. We have the Department of Fish and Game. We have the National Marine Fishery Service. We have a lot of other different agencies that set certain rules and regulations for the times that we can fish for certain species and the techniques that we're allowed to use to safeguards that we have to employ in order to make sure that we don't catch, that we don't want to catch and all that. Over the last twenty years or so, it has really shrunk our fishing fleet by about eighty percent from what it used to be. But the ones that are still in the business are really good fishermen now. We do our best to abide by these laws and make it so

that we have fish next year. That when you grow up and go fishing or later on, kids, and our few generations down the line of let's do fish.

MS: We are going to have transition pretty soon. Let us do three more questions. We will have Lauren, Antonio and then Jonathan will close this out. So, go ahead Lauren.

FS: Wait, am I set Ken?

MS: Yes.

FS: Is new technology convenient?

MS: You want to repeat that.

FS4: Is new technology convenient?

MH: Is new technology convenient? Yes. What new technology we do have on marine radios are better now than it used to be. When I started fishing, we had less interference. They reached further. When I started fishing, in order to find a location on the water, we had low land which is a very antiquated system that was invented like in World War II with transmitter stations along our coast, and some kind of black box machine that would receive these signals and they were never very accurate. Now we have GPS and we find our position with the satellites and the radar screens are getting better. My first board had one of those old things that you see in the World War II movies where you had to look into the goggles and the thing was going around and around. Now I have like a TV screen almost, and I can see that's from the back deck looking through my window. I can see the radar. I can see the screen and gives me a lot of ease because I know what's coming in my direction. So, yes, technology is your friend.

FS: Do you feel like you are working when you use technology?

MH: Do I feel like I'm working when I use technology? Well, you know what? I really love what I do. The one advice I would give to all of you, no matter what it is that you're going to do after you are out of school, take a job that you really, really love. If you really love working on carriage, do that. If you really love being a doctor, do that. But don't become anything like a doctor or a lawyer because it makes you a lot of money or anything like that. Do something that you really love doing. If you do that, no matter how hard you work, at the end of the day, you feel like I didn't work at all.

MS: Last one.

MS: Would you recommend being a fisherman as a career?

MH: No. [laughter] No, it really depends on your circumstances. First of all, I've seen a lot of people come into our business and they were back out of the business within a year because they couldn't handle it. So, it takes a certain person to do this job. The other thing about it is it's a very steep learning curve and where you can learn how to be an electrician or a lawyer or a

doctor because there's a lot of written materials. There's schools that will teach you all these other skills. There's nothing written about being a fisherman. All the information is passed down verbally from one fisherman to the next fisherman on a need-to-know basis. Traditionally over the first few years that you fish, you don't need to know until you're there for a few years. So, when we started fishing commercially for the first five years, we were so poor. It was ridiculous.

[end of transcript]