

2182 kHz. These actions do not apply to other fisheries that may be operating in other areas.

Classification

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (AA), finds that good cause exists for this notification to be issued without affording prior notice and opportunity for public comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) because such notification would be impracticable. As previously noted, actual notice of the regulatory actions was provided to fishers through telephone hotline and radio notification. These actions comply with the requirements of the annual management measures for ocean salmon fisheries (72 FR 24539, May 3, 2007), the West Coast Salmon Plan, and regulations implementing the West Coast Salmon Plan 50 CFR 660.409 and 660.411. Prior notice and opportunity for public comment was impracticable because NMFS and the state agencies had insufficient time to provide for prior notice and the opportunity for public comment between the time the fishery catch and effort data were collected to determine the extent of the fisheries, and the time the fishery modifications had to be implemented in order to allow fishers access to the available fish at the time the fish were available. The AA also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness required under U.S.C. 553(d)(3), as a delay in effectiveness of these actions would allow fishing at levels inconsistent with the goals of the Salmon Fishery Management Plan and the current management measures. These actions are authorized by 50 CFR 660.409 and 660.411 and are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: July 18, 2008.

Emily H. Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. E8-16996 Filed 7-23-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 060824226-6322-02]

RIN 0648-AX02

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Biennial Specifications and Management Measures; Inseason Adjustments

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule; inseason adjustments to biennial groundfish management measures; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This final rule announces inseason changes to management measures in the commercial Pacific Coast groundfish fisheries. These actions, which are authorized by the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP), are intended to allow fisheries to access more abundant groundfish stocks while protecting overfished and depleted stocks.

DATES: Effective 0001 hours (local time) August 1, 2008. Comments on this final rule must be received no later than 5 p.m., local time on August 25, 2008.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by RIN 0648-AX02 by any one of the following methods:

- Electronic Submissions: Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal <http://www.regulations.gov>.
- Fax: 206-526-6736, Attn: Gretchen Arentzen
- Mail: D. Robert Lohn, Administrator, Northwest Region, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115-0070, Attn: Gretchen Arentzen.

Instructions: All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted to <http://www.regulations.gov> without change. All Personal Identifying Information (for example, name, address, etc.) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

NMFS will accept anonymous comments. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft

Word, Excel, WordPerfect, or Adobe PDF file formats only.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gretchen Arentzen (Northwest Region, NMFS), phone: 206-526-6147, fax: 206-526-6736 and e-mail gretchen.arentzen@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

This final rule is accessible via the Internet at the Office of the **Federal Register's** Website at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html>. Background information and documents are available at the Pacific Fishery Management Council's website at <http://www.pcouncil.org/>.

Background

The Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP and its implementing regulations at title 50 in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 660, subpart G, regulate fishing for over 90 species of groundfish off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. Groundfish specifications and management measures are developed by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), and are implemented by NMFS. A proposed rule to implement the 2007-2008 specifications and management measures for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery and Amendment 16-4 of the FMP was published on September 29, 2006 (71 FR 57764). The final rule to implement the 2007-2008 specifications and management measures for the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery was published on December 29, 2006 (71 FR 78638). These specifications and management measures are codified in the CFR (50 CFR part 660, subpart G). The final rule was subsequently amended on: March 20, 2007 (71 FR 13043); April 18, 2007 (72 FR 19390); July 5, 2007 (72 FR 36617); August 3, 2007 (72 FR 43193); September 18, 2007 (72 FR 53165); October 4, 2007 (72 FR 56664); December 4, 2007 (72 FR 68097); December 18, 2007 (72 FR 71583); and April 18, 2008 (73 FR 21057).

Changes to current groundfish management measures implemented by this action were recommended by the Council, in consultation with Pacific Coast Treaty Indian Tribes and the States of Washington, Oregon, and California, at its June 6-13, 2008, meeting in Foster City, California. The Council recommended adjustments to current groundfish management measures to respond to updated fishery information and other inseason management needs. This action is not expected to result in greater impacts to

overfished species than originally projected at the beginning of 2008. Estimated mortality of overfished and target species are the result of management measures designed to meet the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP objective of achieving, to the extent possible, but not exceeding, OYs of target species, while fostering the rebuilding of depleted stocks by remaining within their rebuilding OYs.

Limited Entry Non-Whiting Trawl Fishery Management Measures

At its June 2008 meeting, the Council received new data and analyses on the catch of groundfish in the limited entry trawl fishery. The Council's recommendations for revising 2008 trawl fishery management measures provide additional harvest opportunities in some areas for target species with catches tracking behind projections, and lower trip limits to prevent exceeding the 2008 optimum yield (OY) for petrale sole.

Catches of several trawl target species have been tracking behind 2008 projections made at the Council's March 2008 meeting, or are projected to come in below the 2008 OYs if no adjustments to RCAs or cumulative limits are made. The Council considered the most recently available data from the Pacific Fishery Information Network (PacFIN) at their June 6–13, 2008 meeting. These data, dated May 30, 2008, indicated that: 571 mt of the 2,810 mt sablefish allocation in the limited entry trawl fishery had been taken; 4,776 mt of the 16,500 mt Dover sole OY had been taken; and 342 mt of the 4,884 mt other flatfish OY had been taken. North of 40°10.00' N. lat., increases in trip limits were analyzed for some species for vessels using large footrope trawl gear because available data and anecdotal information from industry indicated that the distribution of some target species, particularly Dover sole, has been shifting from areas seaward of the RCA towards the shore, making them less available to trawlers seaward of the RCA. North of 40°10.00' N. lat., increases in trip limits were also analyzed for some species for vessels using selective flatfish trawl gear. The shoreward boundary of the RCA off Washington, southern Oregon, and northern California was shifted shoreward to a boundary line approximating the 60–fm (110–m) depth contour in April 2008 to reduce impacts on canary rockfish. This fathom restriction, while protecting canary rockfish, was also expected to restrict access to target species that occur between the boundary line approximating the 60–fm (110–m) depth

contour and the boundary line approximating the 75–fm (137–m) depth contour, particularly for vessels that rely heavily on fishing in areas shoreward of the RCA in those areas. Increases for target species opportunities for vessels using selective flatfish trawl gear are limited by the need to keep canary rockfish impacts within the 2008 canary rockfish OY. A modest increase in trip limits for other flatfish, Dover sole, and sablefish, taken with selective flatfish trawl gear, can be accommodated when the shoreward boundary of the RCA is maintained at a line approximating the 60–fm (110–m) depth contour off Washington, southern Oregon, and northern California, and cumulative trip limits for petrale sole are simultaneously reduced. South of 40°10.00' N. lat., catches of some target species have also been tracking behind projections, however, as in the North, only modest increases in the sablefish limits were considered due to the potential effect on canary rockfish.

Many cumulative trip limits are established for two-month periods. A two-month limit can be raised in the middle of the period, but a two-month limit cannot be effectively lowered in the middle of a period because the fishers could take the prior, higher, trip limit before the inseason change could go into effect. Therefore, increases are becoming effective during the two-month cumulative limit, on August 1, and decreases will go into effect September 1, the start of a two-month period.

Based on these analyses above, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing an increase in the limited entry trawl fishery cumulative limits coastwide: for sablefish taken with large footrope gear from “19,000 lb (8,618 kg) per two months” to “24,000 lb (10,886 kg) per two months” from August 1 through October 31; for sablefish taken with large footrope gear from “14,000 lb (6,350 kg) per two months” to “19,000 lb (8,618 kg) per two months” from November 1 through December 31. Based on these analyses above, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing an increase in the limited entry trawl fishery cumulative limits north of 40°10.00' N. lat.: for sablefish taken with selective flatfish trawl gear from “5,000 lb (2,268 kg) per two months” to “7,000 lb (3,175 kg) per two months” from August 1 through December 31; for Dover sole taken with selective flatfish trawl gear from “40,000 lb (18,144 kg) per two months” to “50,000 lb (22,680 kg) per two months” from August 1 through December 31; and for other flatfish taken with selective flatfish trawl gear from “50,000

lb (22,680 kg) per two months” to “80,000 lb (36,287 kg) per two months” from August 1 through December 31.

Catches of petrale sole in the limited entry trawl fishery are tracking ahead of projections. Approximately 40 percent of the 2008 petrale sole OY was taken during the months of January and February, and most of this catch was taken north of 40°10.00' N. lat. If no action were taken, and petrale sole catch rates remain higher than previously expected throughout the year, total coastwide catch of petrale sole through the end of the year is projected to be 2,561 mt, exceeding the 2008 coastwide petrale sole OY of 2,499 mt by 62 mt. 2007–2008 management measures were designed to encourage targeting of petrale sole seaward of the RCA in winter months (January–February and November–December), and to allow nearshore opportunities the remainder of the year in the nearshore area using selective flatfish trawl gear. This is because petrale sole congregate in deeper waters in the winter, making it more efficient to target, and resulting in less bycatch than in non-winter months (March–October). In winter months the seaward boundary line of the RCA is modified to keep areas of known petrale abundance open for fishing and the petrale sole trip limits for large footrope trawl gear are highest in these months (“40,000 lb (18,144 kg) per two months”). For selective flatfish trawl gear, petrale sole limits are highest in non-winter months (“18,000 lb (8,165 kg) per two months”). Therefore, trip limit reductions to slow the catch of petrale sole using large footrope gear would be most effective during winter months, and trip limit reductions using selective flatfish trawl gear would be most effective in non-winter months. Therefore, to slow catch of petrale sole and stay below the 2008 petrale sole OY, the Council considered reducing petrale sole cumulative limits for vessels using large footrope trawl gear in November–December and for vessels using selective flatfish trawl gear in September–October.

Based on these analyses above, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing a decrease in the limited entry trawl fishery cumulative limits for petrale sole north of 40°10.00' N. lat.: for large footrope trawl gear from “40,000 lb (18,144 kg) per two months” to “30,000 lb (13,608 kg) per two months” from November 1 through December 31; and for selective flatfish trawl gear from “18,000 lb (8,165 kg) per two months” to “16,000 lb (7,258 kg) per two months” from September 1 through October 31.

If a vessel has both selective flatfish gear and large or small footrope gear on board during a cumulative limit period (either simultaneously or successively), the most restrictive cumulative limit for any gear on board during the cumulative limit period applies for the entire cumulative limit period. Therefore the trip limits for multiple trawl gear are modified for consistency with adjustments in trip limits for the above listed species and gears.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear Sablefish Daily Trip Limit Fishery

The Council considered an industry request to increase the limited entry fixed gear sablefish daily trip limit (DTL) fishery's daily trip limit north of 36° N. lat. The increase in the daily limit was requested to help industry members offset the increased cost of fuel on a per trip basis, without having a large increase in the overall sablefish catches, by leaving the weekly and bimonthly limits at 1,000 lb and 5,000 lb, respectively. The catch of sablefish in the limited entry DTL fishery north of 36° N. lat. has come in below the allocation over the last several years. This fishery caught 40 percent of their 2005 allocation, 38 percent of their 2006 allocation and 42 percent of their 2007 allocation. During that time catch limits have remained fairly constant and the Council's Groundfish Management Team (GMT) projected that, without any inseason adjustment, catches in the fishery would be below the limited entry fixed gear DTL allocation of sablefish. In the limited entry fishery, a change in the daily limit would have a far lesser effect on effort shifts than in the open access sablefish DTL fishery, due to the limited number of participants. Participation in the limited entry fixed gear sablefish DTL fishery is restricted because of the limited number of Federal limited entry fixed gear permits. No increases in the limited entry fixed gear sablefish DTL fishery south of 36° N. lat. were considered, as catches of sablefish in this area are very close to the projected catch at this time.

Based on the analyses above, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing an increase in the daily limit in the limited entry fixed gear sablefish DTL fishery north of 36° N. lat.: from "300 lb (136 kg) per day, or one landing per week of up to 1,000 lb (454 kg), not to exceed 5,000 lb (2,268 kg) per two months" to "500 lb (227 kg) per day, or one landing per week of up to 1,000 lb (454 kg), not to exceed 5,000 lb (2,268 kg) per two months" from August 1 through December 31.

Open Access Sablefish Daily Trip Limit Fishery

The Council discussed reducing the sablefish daily trip limit (DTL) fishery's cumulative limit in the Conception area south of 36° N. lat. The most recently available data from the PacFIN, dated May 30, 2008, indicates that the catch of sablefish in this fishery from January through the end of April was higher than expected. The Council considered catches of sablefish in the open access fishery south of 36° N. lat. in the beginning of 2008 and compared them to the catches of sablefish in this fishery in recent years. In 2006, catches of sablefish from January to April totaled approximately 12,000 pounds. Late in the year, large effort shifts from the northern closed area and a poor salmon fishery forced reductions in the daily limit and an introduction of a 2 month cumulative limit of 3,000 lb (1,361 kg) per month in December 2006 in order to stay within the 2006 sablefish OY in this area (71 FR 69076, November 29, 2006). For 2007, trip limits were reduced from 2006 as a precautionary adjustment to keep sablefish within the 2007 OY. In 2007, catches of sablefish from January to April totaled approximately 33,000 pounds. In July 2007, catches were tracking below projections and the daily and weekly trip limits were moderately increased to allow access to the available sablefish. In 2008, catches of sablefish from January to April totaled approximately 64,000 pounds. The salmon fishery in 2008 is severely constrained off the coasts of Oregon and California, which is likely driving a large influx of fishing effort into the open access sablefish DTL fishery. Under the current daily and weekly limits of "300 lb (136 kg) per day, or one landing per week of up to 700 lb (318 kg)," a large increase in the number of open access sablefish DTL fishery participants could cause an early attainment of the open access sablefish allocation, and risk exceeding the 2008 sablefish OY if no mitigation measures are implemented. The Council's Groundfish Fishery Management Team (GMT) projected that if the higher than projected catch rate continues through the summer months the 2008 sablefish OY will be reached in October, forcing closure of sablefish fishing coastwide, as well as closure of other target species fishing opportunities where sablefish are caught, such as thornyheads and slope rockfish.

Only a minimal amount of hook-and-line or pot fishing gear is needed to participate in the sablefish DTL fishery, increasing the likelihood of fishers moving into this fishery. The 2008

salmon season is more restricted than it was in 2006. If the sablefish allocation were reached, the fishery would need to be closed, as it was in October 2006.

Though the open access sablefish DTL fishery could provide fishing opportunity for displaced salmon fishers, the necessary reductions in trip limits would likely have a large effect on fishers who have historically participated in the sablefish fishery. However, decreasing the sablefish catch rates on August 1 is predicted to result in a longer season, which would benefit fishers who have historically participated in the year-round fishery. It would also promote one of the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP objectives of providing for year-round harvest opportunities or extending fishing opportunities as long as practicable during the fishing year.

At their June 6–13, 2008 meeting, the Council considered industry comments that further reductions in the daily limit would jeopardize the viability of the fishery, due to rising fuel costs, and the GMT analysis indicated that reductions in weekly limits would not affect overall sablefish catch. Therefore, the Council considered implementing a monthly or bi-monthly cumulative limit in the open access sablefish DTL fishery south of 36° N. lat. to reduce sablefish catches and keep the fishery within their 2008 sablefish allocation. Assuming that the current sablefish catch rate continues, the GMT estimated that implementing a bimonthly limit of 2,100 lb (953 kg) per two months would bring the projected catch of sablefish in this fishery back down to expected levels.

Implementation of, or reductions to, a bimonthly limit must occur at the start of a cumulative limit period, which corresponds to either July 1 or September 1, 2008. There was not sufficient time after the June 6–13 meeting to implement a bimonthly limit by July 1, therefore the Pacific Council also recommended implementing a monthly cumulative limit for the month of August to slow the sablefish catch in the open access sablefish as quickly as possible. The Pacific Council will continue to monitor catches in the open access sablefish DTL fishery as new data from the fishery are available.

Based on the analyses above, the Pacific Council recommended and NMFS is implementing the following cumulative limits in the open access DTL fishery for sablefish south of 36° N. lat.: from "300 lb (136 kg) per day, or one landing per week of up to 700 lb (318 kg)" to "300 lb (136 kg) per day, or one landing per week of up to 700 lb (318 kg), not to exceed 1,000 lb (454 kg) per month" from August 1 through

August 31; and from “300 lb (136 kg) per day, or one landing per week of up to 700 lb (318 kg)” to “300 lb (136 kg) per day, or one landing per week of up to 700 lb (318 kg), not to exceed 2,100 lb (953 kg) per two months”, beginning September 1 through December 31.

Classification

These actions are taken under the authority of 50 CFR 660.370 (c) and are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

These actions are taken under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), and are in accordance with 50 CFR part 660, the regulations implementing the FMP. These actions are based on the most recent data available. The aggregate data upon which these actions are based are available for public inspection at the Office of the Administrator, Northwest Region, NMFS, (see ADDRESSES) during business hours.

For the following reasons, NMFS finds good cause to waive prior public notice and comment on the revisions to the 2008 groundfish management measures under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) because notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Also for the same reasons, NMFS finds good cause to waive part of the 30-day delay in effectiveness pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), so that this final rule may become effective August 1, 2008.

The recently available data upon which these recommendations were based was provided to the Council, and the Council made its recommendations, at its June 6–13, 2008, meeting in Foster City, California. For the actions to be implemented in this final rule, affording the time necessary for prior notice and opportunity for public comment would prevent the Agency from managing fisheries using the best available science by approaching without exceeding the OYs for federally managed species. The adjustments to management measures in this document affect: limited entry commercial trawl and fixed gear fisheries off Washington, Oregon, and California and open access fisheries off California, south of 36° N. lat. These adjustments to management measures must be implemented in a timely manner, by August 1, 2008, to: allow

fishermen an opportunity to harvest higher trip limits for stocks with catch tracking behind their projected 2008 catch levels; prevent exceeding the 2008 OYs for petrale sole and sablefish; and prevent premature closure of fisheries.

Changes to the cumulative limits in the limited entry trawl fishery are needed to relieve a restriction by allowing fishermen increased opportunities to harvest available healthy stocks. Changes are also needed for petrale sole to reduce catches to keep harvest within the 2008 OY. Changes to trip limits in the limited entry trawl fishery for sablefish, Dover sole, and other flatfish are needed to relieve a restriction and to allow fisheries to approach, but not exceed, the 2008 OY for these species and must be implemented in a timely manner by August 1, 2008, so that fishermen are allowed increased opportunities to harvest available healthy stocks and meet the objective of the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP to allow fisheries to approach, but not exceed, OYs. It would be contrary to the public interest to wait to implement these changes until after public notice and comment, because making this regulatory change by August 1 relieves a regulatory restriction for fisheries that are important to coastal communities. Changes to cumulative limits in the limited entry trawl fishery for petrale sole must be implemented in a timely manner by September 1, 2008, to prevent the 2008 petrale sole OY from being exceeded and prevent premature closure of fisheries that take petrale sole.

Changes to trip limits in the limited entry fixed gear sablefish DTL fishery are needed to relieve a restriction and to allow fisheries to approach, but not exceed, the 2008 sablefish OY and must be implemented in a timely manner by August 1, 2008, so that fishermen are allowed increased opportunities to harvest available healthy stocks and meet the objective of the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP to allow fisheries to approach, but not exceed, OYs. Failing to increase the daily limit for sablefish in a timely manner would result in unnecessary restriction of fisheries that are important to coastal communities and is therefore contrary to the public interest.

Implementation of monthly and bi-monthly cumulative limits in the open

access sablefish DTL fishery are needed to prevent the 2008 sablefish OY from being exceeded and prevent premature closure of fisheries that take sablefish. These changes must be implemented in a timely manner by August 1, 2008. Failure to implement trip limit restrictions would risk premature closure of fisheries that are important to coastal communities, which would fail to meet the objectives of the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP to allow for year round fishing opportunities to provide community stability.

These revisions are needed to keep the harvest of groundfish species within the harvest levels projected for 2008, while allowing fishermen access to healthy stocks. Without these measures in place, the fisheries could risk exceeding harvest levels, causing early and unanticipated fishery closures and economic harm to fishing communities. Delaying these changes would keep management measures in place that are not based on the best available data and that could lead to early closures of the fishery if harvest of groundfish exceeds levels projected for 2008. Such delay would impair achievement of one of the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP objectives of providing for year-round harvest opportunities or extending fishing opportunities as long as practicable during the fishing year.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660

Fishing, Fisheries, and Indian Fisheries.

Dated: July 18, 2008.

Emily H. Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

■ For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR part 660 is amended as follows:

PART 660—FISHERIES OFF WEST COAST STATES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 660 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

■ 2. Tables 3 (North), 3 (South), 4 (North), 4 (South), and 5 (South) to part 660 subpart G are revised to read as follows:

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Table 3 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2007-2008 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.399 before using this table

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		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{6/}:							
1	North of 48°10.00' N. lat.	shore - modified 200 fm ^{7/}	shore - 200 fm	shore - 150 fm			shore - modified 200 fm ^{7/}
2	48°10.00' N. lat. - 46°38.17' N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm ^{7/}	60 fm - 200 fm	60 fm - 150 fm			75 fm - modified 200 fm ^{7/}
3	46°38.17' N. lat. - 46°16.00 N. lat.		60 fm - 200 fm		60 fm - 150 fm		
4	46°16.00 N. lat. - 45°46.00' N. lat.		75 fm - 200 fm	75 fm - 150 fm		75 fm - 200 fm	
5	45°46.00' N. lat. - 43°20.83' N. lat.		75 fm - 200 fm				
6	43°20.83' N. lat. - 42°40.50' N. lat.	shore - modified 200 fm ^{7/}	shore - 200fm				shore - modified 200 fm ^{7/}
7	42°40.50' N. lat. -40°10.00' N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm ^{7/}	75 fm - 200 fm	60 fm - 200 fm			75 fm - modified 200 fm ^{7/}

Selective flatfish trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Large footrope trawl gear is prohibited shoreward of the RCA. Midwater trawl gear is permitted only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season.

See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 and §§ 660.396-660.399 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).

State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.

8	Minor slope rockfish ^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish	1,500 lb/ 2 months			
9	Pacific ocean perch	1,500 lb/ 2 months			
10	DTS complex				
11	Sablefish				
12	large & small footrope gear	14,000 lb/ 2 months	19,000 lb/ 2 months	24,000 lb/ 2 months	19,000 lb/ 2 months
13	selective flatfish trawl gear	5,000 lb/ 2 months		7,000 lb/ 2 months	
14	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	5,000 lb/ 2 months			
15	Longspine thomyhead				
16	large & small footrope gear	25,000 lb/ 2 months			
17	selective flatfish trawl gear	3,000 lb/ 2 months			
18	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	3,000 lb/ 2 months			
19	Shortspine thomyhead				
20	large & small footrope gear	12,000 lb/ 2 months	25,000 lb/ 2 months		
21	selective flatfish trawl gear	3,000 lb/ 2 months			
22	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	3,000 lb/ 2 months			
23	Dover sole				
24	large & small footrope gear	80,000 lb/ 2 months			
25	selective flatfish trawl gear	40,000 lb/ 2 months	50,000 lb/ 2 months	40,000 lb/ 2 months	50,000 lb/ 2 months
26	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	40,000 lb/ 2 months	50,000 lb/ 2 months	40,000 lb/ 2 months	

TABLE 3 (North)

Table 3 (North). Continued

27	Whiting						
28	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED. -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.					
29	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip. -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip. -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip.					
30	Flatfish (except Dover sole)						
31	Arrowtooth flounder						
32	large & small footrope gear	150,000 lb/ 2 months					
33	selective flatfish trawl gear	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
34	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
35	Other flatfish ^{3/} , English sole, starry flounder, & Petrale sole						
36	large & small footrope gear for Other flatfish ^{3/} , English sole, & starry flounder	110,000 lb/ 2 months	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 30,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 20,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.		110,000 lb/ 2 months	
37	large & small footrope gear for Petrale sole	40,000 lb/ 2 months				30,000 lb/ 2 months	
38	selective flatfish trawl gear for Other flatfish ^{3/} , English sole, & starry flounder	70,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 10,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	70,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 18,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	50,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 18,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	80,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 18,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	80,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 16,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	80,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 10,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
39	selective flatfish trawl gear for Petrale sole						
40	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	70,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 10,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	70,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 18,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	50,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 18,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	80,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 18,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	80,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 16,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	80,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 10,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
41	Minor shelf rockfish ^{1/}, Shortbelly, Widow & Yelloweye rockfish						
42	midwater trawl for Widow rockfish	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED. -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting, combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative widow limit of 1,500 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.					
43	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months					
44	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month	1,000 lb/ month, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish			300 lb/ month	
45	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	300 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish			300 lb/ month	

TABLE 3 (North) con't

Table 3 (North). Continued

TABLE 3 (North) cont'd

46	Canary rockfish	CLOSED		
47	large & small footrope gear			
48	selective flatfish trawl gear	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
49	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	CLOSED		
50	Yellowtail			
	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED. – During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting; combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative yellowtail limit of 2,000 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. – After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.		
51				
52	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months		
53	selective flatfish trawl gear	2,000 lb/ 2 months		
54	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	300 lb/ 2 months		
	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish			
55				
56	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
57	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month		
58	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	CLOSED		
59	Lingcod ^{4/}			
60	large & small footrope gear	1,200 lb/ 2 months	4,000 lb/ 2 months	
61	selective flatfish trawl gear		1,200 lb/2 months	
62	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}			
63	Pacific cod	30,000 lb/ 2 months	70,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months
64	Spiny dogfish	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months
65	Other Fish ^{5/}	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (North) cont

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394.

7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

8/ If a vessel has both selective flatfish gear and large or small footrope gear on board during a cumulative limit period (either simultaneously or successively), the most restrictive cumulative limit for any gear on board during the cumulative limit period applies for the entire cumulative limit period.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2007-2008 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.399 before using this table

070108

TABLE 3 (South)

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{6/}:						
1 South of 40°10' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm ^{7/}					
All trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Large footrope trawl gear is prohibited shoreward of the RCA. Midwater trawl gear is permitted only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season.						
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 and §§ 660.396-660.399 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).						
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
2 Minor slope rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish						
3 40°10' - 38° N. lat.	15,000 lb/ 2 months					
4 South of 38° N. lat.	55,000 lb/ 2 months					
5 Splitnose						
6 40°10' - 38° N. lat.	15,000 lb/ 2 months			10,000 lb/ 2 months		15,000 lb/ 2 months
7 South of 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
8 DTS complex						
9 Sablefish	14,000 lb/ 2 months		19,000 lb/ 2 months	24,000 lb/ 2 months		19,000 lb/ 2 months
10 Longspine thornyhead	25,000 lb/ 2 months					
11 Shortspine thornyhead	12,000 lb/ 2 months		25,000 lb/ 2 months			
12 Dover sole	80,000 lb/ 2 months					
13 Flatfish (except Dover sole)						
14 Other flatfish ^{3/} , English sole, & starry flounder	110,000 lb/ 2 months	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 30,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.				110,000 lb/ 2 months
15 Petrale sole	50,000 lb/ 2 months					50,000 lb/ 2 months
16 Arrowtooth flounder	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
17 Whiting						
18 midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED. -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.					
19 large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip. -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip. -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip.					

TABLE 3 (South)

Table 3 (South). Continued

20	Minor shelf rockfish ^{1/} , Chilipepper, Shortbelly, Widow, & Yelloweye rockfish			
21	large footrope or midwater trawl for Minor shelf rockfish & Shortbelly	300 lb/ month		
22	large footrope or midwater trawl for Chilipepper	2,000 lb/ 2 months	12,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months
23	large footrope or midwater trawl for Widow & Yelloweye	CLOSED		
24	small footrope trawl for Minor Shelf, Shortbelly, Widow & Yelloweye	300 lb/ month		
25	small footrope trawl for Chilipepper	2,000 lb/ 2 months		
26	Bocaccio			
27	large footrope or midwater trawl	300 lb/ 2 months		
28	small footrope trawl	CLOSED		
29	Canary rockfish			
30	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED		
31	small footrope trawl	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
32	Cowcod	CLOSED		
33	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish			
34	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED		
35	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month		
36	Lingcod ^{4/}			
37	large footrope or midwater trawl	1,200 lb/ 2 months	4,000 lb/ 2 months	
38	small footrope trawl		1,200 lb/ 2 months	
39	Pacific cod	30,000 lb/ 2 months	70,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months
40	Spiny dogfish	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months
41	Other Fish ^{5/} & Cabezon	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (South) con't

1/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ Other fish are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours

but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394.

7/ South of 34°27' N. lat., the RCA is 100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Table 4 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2007-2008 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.**Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.399 before using this table**

070108

Other Limits and Requirements Apply		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC	
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{6/}:								
1	North of 46°16' N. lat.	shoreline - 100 fm						
2	46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	30 fm - 100 fm						
See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions.								
See §§ 660.390-660.394 and §§ 660.396-660.399 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).								
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.								
3	Minor slope rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish	4,000 lb/ 2 months						
4	Pacific ocean perch	1,800 lb/ 2 months						
5	Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months			500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months			
6	Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb/ 2 months						
7	Shortspine thornyhead	2,000 lb/ 2 months						
8	Dover sole	5,000 lb/ month South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.						
9	Arrowtooth flounder							
10	Petrale sole							
11	English sole							
12	Starry flounder							
13	Other flatfish^{1/}							
14	Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip						
15	Minor shelf rockfish^{2/}, Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month						
16	Canary rockfish	CLOSED						
17	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED						
18	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish							
19	North of 42° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{3/}						
20	42° - 40°10' N. lat.	6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{3/}						
21	Lingcod^{4/}	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months			400 lb/ month	CLOSED
22	Pacific cod	1,000 lb/ 2 months						
23	Spiny dogfish	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months			
24	Other fish^{5/}	Not limited						

TABLE 4 (North)

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.

2/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lb or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 22 inches (56 cm) total length North of 42° N. lat. and 24 inches (61 cm) total length south of 42° N. lat.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Table 4 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2007-2008 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.**Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.399 before using this table**

070108

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{5/}:							
1	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	30 fm - 150 fm					
2	South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)					
See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 and §§ 660.396-660.399 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).							
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
3	Minor slope rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
4	Splitnose	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
5	Sablefish						
6	40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months			500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months		
7	South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb					
8	Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb / 2 months					
9	Shortspine thornyhead						
10	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
11	South of 34°27' N. lat.	3,000 lb/ 2 months					
12	Dover sole	5,000 lb/ month South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
13	Arrowtooth flounder						
14	Petrale sole						
15	English sole						
16	Starry flounder						
17	Other flatfish^{1/}						
18	Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip					
19	Minor shelf rockfish^{2/}, Shortbelly, Widow rockfish, and Bocaccio (including Chilipepper between 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.)						
20	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	Minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly, widow rockfish, bocaccio & chilipepper: 2,500 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 500 lb/ 2 months may be any species other than chilipepper.					
21	South of 34°27' N. lat.	3,000 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	3,000 lb/ 2 months			
22	Chilipepper rockfish						
23	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	Chilipepper included under minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly, widow and bocaccio limits -- See above					
24	South of 34°27' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ 2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the nontrawl RCA					
25	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
26	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
27	Cowcod	CLOSED					
28	Bocaccio						
29	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	Bocaccio included under Minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly, widow & chilipepper limits -- See above					
30	South of 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months			

TABLE 4 (South)

Table 4 (South). Continued

31	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish								TABLE 4 (South)
32	Shallow nearshore	600 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	800 lb/ 2 months	900 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months		
33	Deeper nearshore								
34	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	700 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	700 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months	700 lb/ 2 months		
35	South of 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months					
36	California scorpionfish	600 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	600 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months		
37	Lingcod ^{3/}	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months			400 lb/ month	CLOSED	
38	Pacific cod	1,000 lb/ 2 months							
39	Spiny dogfish	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months				
40	Other fish ^{4/} & Cabezon	Not limited							

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish. Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

3/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394, except that the 20-fm depth contour off California is defined by the depth contour and not coordinates.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Table 5 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2007-2008 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.399 before using this table

070108

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{5/}:							
1	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	30 fm - 150 fm					
2	South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)					
See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 and §§ 660.396-660.399 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).							
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
3	Minor slope rockfish^{1/} & Darkblotched rockfish						
4	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
5	South of 38° N. lat.	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
6	Splitnose	200 lb/ month					
7	Sablefish						
8	40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 2,400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 2,200 lb/ 2 months			
9	South of 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 700 lb			300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 700 lb, not to exceed 1,000 lb/ 1 month	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 700 lb, not to exceed 2,100 lb/ 2 months	
10	Thornyheads						
11	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED					
12	South of 34°27' N. lat.	50 lb/ day, no more than 1,000 lb/ 2 months					
13	Dover sole						
14	Arrowtooth flounder						
15	Petrale sole						
16	English sole						
17	Starry flounder						
18	Other flatfish^{2/}						
19	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
20	Minor shelf rockfish^{1/}, Shortbelly, Widow & Chilipepper rockfish						
21	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months	
22	South of 34°27' N. lat.	750 lb/ 2 months		750 lb/ 2 months			
23	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
24	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
25	Cowcod	CLOSED					
26	Bocaccio						
27	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months		200 lb/ 2 months	
28	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 lb/ 2 months		100 lb/ 2 months			

TABLE 5 (South)

TABLE 5 (South)

Table 5 (South). Continued

29	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish							
30	Shallow nearshore	600 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	800 lb/ 2 months	900 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	
31	Deeper nearshore							
32	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	700 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	700 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months	700 lb/ 2 months	
33	South of 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months				
34	California scorpionfish	600 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	600 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months	
35	Lingcod ^{3/}	CLOSED			400 lb/ month			CLOSED
36	Pacific cod	1,000 lb/ 2 months						
37	Spiny dogfish	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months			
38	Other Fish ^{4/} & Cabezon	Not limited						
39	RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38°57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL							
40	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut, Sea Cucumber & Ridgeback Prawn:							
41	40°10' - 38° N. lat	100 fm - modified 200 fm ^{6/}	100 fm - 150 fm				100 fm - modified 200 fm ^{6/}	
42	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm						
43	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands						
44		Groundfish: 300 lb/trip. Trip limits in this table also apply and are counted toward the 300 lb groundfish per trip limit. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of the target species landed, except that the amount of spiny dogfish landed may exceed the amount of target species landed. Spiny dogfish are limited by the 300 lb/trip overall groundfish limit. The daily trip limits for sablefish coastwide and thornyheads south of Pt. Conception and the overall groundfish "per trip" limit may not be multiplied by the number of days of the trip. Vessels participating in the California halibut fishery south of 38°57.50' N. lat. are allowed to (1) land up to 100 lb/day of groundfish without the ratio requirement, provided that at least one California halibut is landed and (2) land up to 3,000 lb/month of flatfish, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs, sand sole, starry flounder, rock sole, curlfin sole, or California scorpionfish (California scorpionfish is also subject to the trip limits and closures in line 31).						
45	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR (not subject to RCAs)							
46	South	Effective April 1 - October 31: Groundfish: 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/ month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/ month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.						

TABLE 5 (South) cont

TABLE 5 (South) cont

1/ Yellowtail rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.

3/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394, except that the 20-fm depth contour off California is defined by the depth contour and not coordinates.

6/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.