

**Federal Register.** In addition, fishermen may call the Atlantic Tunas Information Line at (978) 281–9260, or access [hmspermits.noaa.gov](https://hmspermits.noaa.gov), for updates on quota monitoring and inseason adjustments.

#### Classification

The Assistant Administrator for NMFS (AA) finds that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to provide prior notice of, and an opportunity for public comment on, this action for the following reasons:

The regulations implementing the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP and amendments provide for inseason retention limit adjustments to respond to the unpredictable nature of BFT availability on the fishing grounds, the migratory nature of this species, and the regional variations in the BFT fishery. The timing of this rulemaking will allow approximately two weeks' prior notice to the regulated community. Affording additional prior notice and an opportunity for public comment on the change in the daily retention limit from the default level for the June through August 2021 subquota period would be impracticable. Based on available BFT quotas, fishery performance in recent years, and the availability of BFT on the fishing grounds, responsive adjustment to the General category BFT daily retention limit from the default level is warranted to allow fishermen to take advantage of availability of fish and of quota. NMFS could not have proposed these actions earlier, as it needed to consider and respond to updated data and information about fishery conditions and this year's landings. If NMFS was to offer a public comment period now, after having appropriately considered that data, it would preclude fishermen from harvesting BFT that are legally available consistent with all of the regulatory criteria, and/or could result in selection of a retention limit inappropriate to the amount of quota available for the period.

Fisheries under the General category daily retention limit will commence on June 1 and thus prior notice would be contrary to the public interest. Delays in increasing these retention limits would adversely affect those General and Charter/Headboat category vessels that would otherwise have an opportunity to harvest more than the default retention limit of one BFT per day/trip and may result in low catch rates and quota rollovers. Analysis of available data shows that adjustment to the BFT daily retention limit from the default level would result in minimal risks of exceeding the ICCAT-allocated quota. NMFS provides notification of retention

limit adjustments by publishing the notification in the **Federal Register**, emailing individuals who have subscribed to the Atlantic HMS News electronic newsletter, and updating the information posted on the Atlantic Tunas Information Line and on [hmspermits.noaa.gov](https://hmspermits.noaa.gov). With quota available and fish available on the grounds, and with no additional expected impacts to the stock, it would be contrary to the public interest to require vessels to wait to harvest the additional fish allowed through this action. Therefore, the AA finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) to waive prior notice and the opportunity for public comment.

Adjustment of the General category retention limit needs to be effective June 1, 2021, or as soon as possible thereafter, to minimize any unnecessary disruption in fishing patterns, to allow the impacted sectors to benefit from the adjustment, and to not preclude fishing opportunities for fishermen in geographic areas with access to the fishery only during this time period. Foregoing opportunities to harvest the respective quotas may have negative social and economic impacts for U.S. fishermen that depend upon catching the available quota within the time periods designated in the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP and amendments. Therefore, the AA finds there is also good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d) to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness.

This action is being taken under § 635.23(a)(4) and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.* and 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: May 18, 2021.

**Jennifer M. Wallace,**

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

[FR Doc. 2021–10825 Filed 5–21–21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–22–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 210518–0108]

RIN 0648–BK60

### Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; 2021–2022 Biennial Specifications and Management Measures; Correction

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

**ACTION:** Final rule; correcting amendment.

**SUMMARY:** This action contains corrections to the final rule for the 2021–2022 Biennial Harvest Specifications and Management Measures for groundfish harvested in the U.S. exclusive economic zone off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California published on December 11, 2020. This action corrects: The seaward boundary of the non-trawl Rockfish Conservation Area, the southern boundary of the trawl Rockfish Conservation Area, the salmon troll incidental limits title, and republishes two trip limit tables that had text inadvertently cut off.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective on May 24, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Electronic Access: This rule is accessible via the internet at the Office of the Federal Register website at <https://www.federalregister.gov>. Background information and documents are available at the Pacific Fishery Management Council's website at <http://www.pcouncil.org/>.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Keeley Kent, phone: 206–247–8252 or email: [keeley.kent@noaa.gov](mailto:keeley.kent@noaa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

The Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (PCGFMP) and its implementing regulations at title 50 in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 660, subparts C through G, regulate fishing for over 90 species of groundfish off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) develops groundfish harvest specifications and management measures for two-year periods (*i.e.*, a biennium). NMFS published the final rule to implement harvest specifications

and management measures for the 2021–2022 biennium for most species managed under the PCGFMP on December 11, 2020 (85 FR 79880). NMFS also published a correction (85 FR 86853, December 31, 2020) and a correcting amendment (86 FR 14379, March 16, 2021) to implement the Council's recommendations for the 2021–2022 harvest specifications and management measures.

#### **Non-Trawl Rockfish Conservation Area Correction**

The final rule, published on December 11, 2020 (85 FR 79880), included a typographical error in the seaward boundary line of the Non-Trawl Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) south of 34°27' N lat. in Table 2 (South) to Subpart E. The final rule mistakenly amended the seaward boundary of the non-trawl RCA described for the limited entry fixed gear fishery in a way that was inconsistent with the Council-recommended boundaries and was also contradictory to the boundaries of the non-trawl RCA described in open access fishery regulations. This final rule will correct the seaward boundary from the boundary line approximating the 125 fathom (fm) depth contour to the boundary line approximating the 150 fm depth contour. At the April 8–9 and 12–15, 2021 virtual meeting, the Council recommended that this correction be implemented quickly to resolve inconsistencies within the regulations, reduce confusion among members of industry, and to promote ease of enforcement for the boundaries of the non-trawl RCA.

#### **Trawl Rockfish Conservation Area Correction**

The final rule also included a typographical error in the southern boundary line of the Trawl RCA in Table 1 (North) to part 660, subpart D. The final rule mistakenly amended the southern boundary of the trawl RCA in a way that was inconsistent with the Council-recommended boundaries that were established previously under Amendment 28 to the PCGFMP (84 FR 63966; November 19, 2019) and were

not recommended for change through the 2021–2022 harvest specifications rulemaking. This final rule will correct the southern boundary from 45°46' N latitude to 46°16' N latitude, which aligns with the Washington/Oregon border.

#### **Salmon Troll Incidental Allowance Correction**

The final rule included a typographical error in the salmon troll incidental limits title in Table 3 South to Subpart F. The table in the final rule incorrectly referenced incidental retention of yellowtail and incidental retention of lingcod in the title of the section. Salmon trollers are not allowed to retain incidentally caught lingcod south of 40°10' N latitude, as was correctly described in the description of the limit. This correction of the title would address that inconsistency.

#### **Other Errors in Table Readability**

This correction also republishes Table 2 North and Table 3 South as the final rule had a row of cut off text in each.

#### **Classification**

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries (AA) finds there is good cause to waive prior notice and an opportunity for public comment on this action, as notice and comment would be unnecessary and contrary to public interest. Notice and comment are unnecessary and contrary to the public interest because this action corrects inadvertent errors related to the December 11, 2020 final rule (85 FR 79880). Immediate correction of the errors is necessary to prevent confusion among participants in the fishery. To effectively correct the errors, the changes in this action must be effective upon publication as the fishery has already begun. Thus, there is not sufficient time for notice and comment. In addition, notice and comment is unnecessary because this notice makes only minor changes to correct inadvertent errors related to the December 11, 2020 final rule (85 FR 79880). These corrections will not affect the results of analyses conducted to

support management decisions in the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery. These corrections are consistent with the Council's intent for regulations and the public expects the regulations to be written as in the correction. No change in operating practices in the fishery is required.

For the same reasons stated above, the AA has determined good cause exists to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d). This notice makes only minor corrections to the final rule which was effective January 1, 2021. Delaying effectiveness of these corrections would result in conflicts in the regulations and confusion among fishery participants. Because prior notice and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be provided for this rule by 5 U.S.C. 553, or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, are not applicable. Accordingly, no Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is required for this rule and none has been prepared.

This final rule is not significant under Executive Order 12866.

This final rule contains no information collection requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

#### **List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660**

Fisheries, Fishing, and Indian Fisheries.

Dated: May 18, 2021.

**Samuel D. Rauch, III,**  
*Deputy Assistant Administrator for  
Regulatory Programs, National Marine  
Fisheries Service.*

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

**BILLING CODE 3510–22–P**

#### **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.*, 16 U.S.C. 773 *et seq.*, and 16 U.S.C. 7001 *et seq.*

- 2. Revise Table 1 (North) to part 660, subpart D, to read as follows:

Table 1 (North) to Part 660, Subpart D -- Limited Entry Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas and Landing Allowances for non-IFQ Species and Pacific Whiting North of 40°10' N. Lat.							
This table describes Rockfish Conservation Areas for vessels using groundfish trawl gear. This table describes incidental landing allowances for vessels registered to a Federal limited entry trawl permit and using groundfish trawl or groundfish non-trawl gears to harvest individual fishing quota (IFQ) species.							
Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.10 - § 660.399 before using this table						05/10/2021	
		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) <sup>1/</sup> :							
1	North of 46°16' N. lat.	100 fm line <sup>1/</sup> - 150 fm line <sup>1/</sup>					
2	46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	Block Area Closures (BACs) may be implemented, and will be announced in the Federal Register.					
See provisions at § 660.130 for gear restrictions and requirements by area. Vessels fishing groundfish trawl quota pounds with groundfish non-trawl gears, under gear switching provisions at § 660.140, are subject to the limited entry groundfish trawl fishery landing allowances in this table, regardless of the type of fishing gear used. Vessels fishing groundfish trawl quota pounds with groundfish non-trawl gears, under gear switching provisions at § 660.140, are subject to the limited entry fixed gear non-trawl RCA, as described in Tables 2 (North) and 2 (South) to Part 660, Subpart E.							
See § 660.60, § 660.130, and § 660.140 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.70-660.74 and §§ 660.76-660.79 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 Nearshore Rockfish, Washington Black rockfish & Oregon Black/blue/deacon rockfish	300 lb/ month					
4	Whiting <sup>3/</sup>						
5	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED. -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.131 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.					
6	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.					
7	Oregon Cabezon/Kelp Greenling complex	50 lb/ month					
8	Cabezon in California	50 lb/ month					
9	Spiny dogfish	60,000 lb/ month					
10	Big skate	Unlimited					
11	Longnose skate	Unlimited					
12	Other Fish <sup>4/</sup>	Unlimited					
1/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is an area closed to fishing by particular gear types, bounded by lines specifically defined by latitude and longitude coordinates set out at §§ 660.71-660.74. This RCA is not defined by depth contours, and the boundary lines that define the RCA may close areas that are deeper or shallower than the depth contour. Vessels that are subject to the RCA restrictions may not fish in the RCA, or operate in the RCA for any purpose other than transiting.							
2/ The "modified" fathom lines are modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.							
3/ As specified at §660.131(d), when fishing in the Eureka Area, no more than 10,000 lb of whiting may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed by a vessel that, at any time during the fishing trip, fished in the fishery management area shoreward of 100 fm contour.							
4/ "Other Fish" are defined at § 660.11 and include kelp greenling off California and leopard shark.							
To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.							

TABLE 1 (North)

TABLE 1 (North)

■ 3. Revise Table 2 (North) to part 660, subpart E, to read as follows:

Table 2 (North) to Part 660, Subpart E – Non-Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas and Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N.						
Other limits and requirements apply -- Read §§660.10 through 660.399 before using this table						
	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>1/</sup>:</b>						
1 North of 46°16' N. lat.	shoreline - 100 fm line <sup>1/</sup>					
2 46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	40 fm line <sup>1/</sup> - 100 fm line <sup>1/</sup>					
3	30 fm line <sup>1/-</sup> 40 fm line <sup>1/2/</sup>					
See §§660.60 and 660.230 for additional gear, trip limit and conservation area requirements and restrictions. See §§660.70-660.74 and §§660.76-660.79 for conservation area descriptions and coordinates (including RCAs, YRCAs, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).						
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than Federal trip limits or seasons, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
4	<b>Minor Slope Rockfish<sup>3/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>		8,000 lb/ 2 month			
5	<b>Pacific ocean perch</b>		3,600 lb/ 2 months			
6	<b>Sablefish</b>		1,700 lb week, not to exceed 5,100 lbs / 2 months			
7	<b>Longspine thornyhead</b>		10,000 lb/ 2 months			
8	<b>Shortspine thornyhead</b>		2,000 lb/ 2 months		2,500 lb/ 2 months	
9	<b>Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder, Other</b>		10,000 lbs/ month			
10	<b>Flatfish<sup>4/8/</sup></b>					
12	<b>Whiting</b>		10,000 lb/ trip			
13	<b>Minor Shelf Rockfish<sup>3/</sup></b>		800 lbs / month			
14	<b>Shortbelly Rockfish</b>		200 lbs / month			
15	<b>Widow rockfish</b>		4,000 lb/ 2 month			
16	<b>Yellowtail rockfish</b>		3,000 lb/ month			
17	<b>Canary rockfish</b>		3,000 lb/ 2 months			
18	<b>Yelloweye rockfish</b>		CLOSED			
19	<b>Minor Nearshore Rockfish, Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish &amp; CA black rockfish<sup>5/</sup></b>					
20	North of 42°00' N. lat.		5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish or blue/deacon rockfish <sup>4/</sup>			
21	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.		7,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 2,000 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish			
22	<b>Lingcod<sup>6/</sup></b>					
23	North of 42°00' N. lat.		4,000 lb/ 2 months			
24	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.		2,000 lb/2 months			
25	<b>Pacific cod</b>		1,000 lb/ 2 months			
26	<b>Spiny dogfish</b>		200,000 lb / 2months	150,000 lb / 2months	100,000 lb / 2months	
27	<b>Longnose skate</b>		Unlimited			
28	<b>Other Fish<sup>7/</sup> &amp; Cabezon in California</b>		Unlimited			
29	<b>Oregon Cabezon/Kelp Greenling</b>		Unlimited			
30	<b>Big skate</b>		Unlimited			
1/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is an area closed to fishing by particular gear types, bounded by lines specifically defined by latitude and longitude coordinates set out at §§ 660.71-660.74. This RCA is not defined by depth contours (with the exception of the 20-fm depth contour boundary south of 42° N. lat.), and the boundary lines that define the RCA may close areas that are deeper or shallower than the depth contour. Vessels that are subject to RCA restrictions may not fish in the RCA, or operate in the RCA for any purpose other than transiting.						
2/ Between 46°16' N. lat. and 40°10' N. lat. and the 30 fm and 40 fm lines, fishing is only allowed with hook-and-line gear except bottom longline and dinglebar gear, as defined in §660.11						
3/ 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.						
4/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.11 and include butter sole, curffin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.						
5/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. 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.(46°38.17' N. lat.).						
6/ 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.						
7/ "Other Fish" are defined at § 660.11 and include kelp greenling off California and leopard shark.						
8/ LEFG vessels are allowed to fish inside groundfish conservation areas using hook and line only. See section 660.230 (d) of the regulations for more information.						
To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.						

TABLE 2 (North)

■ 4. Revise Table 2 (South) to part 660, subpart E, to read as follows:

Table 2 (South) to Part 660, Subpart E – Non-Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas and Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N.						
Other limits and requirements apply – Read §§660.10 through 660.399 before using this table						
	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>1/</sup>:</b>						
1 40°10' N. lat. - 38°57.5' N. lat.	40 fm line <sup>1/</sup> - 125 fm line <sup>1/</sup>					
2 38°57.5' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	50 fm line <sup>1/</sup> - 125 fm line <sup>1/</sup>					
3 South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm line <sup>1/</sup> - 150 fm line <sup>1/</sup> (also applies around islands)					
See §§660.60 and 660.230 for additional gear, trip limit and conservation area requirements and restrictions. See §§660.70-660.74 and §§660.76-660.79 for conservation area descriptions and coordinates (including RCAs, YRCAs, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).						
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than Federal trip limits or seasons, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
4 <b>Minor Slope rockfish<sup>2/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched</b>	40,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 6,000 lb may be blackgill rockfish					
5 <b>Splitnose rockfish</b>	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
6 <b>Sablefish</b>						
7 40°10' N. lat. - 36°00' N. lat.	1,700 lb/week, not to exceed 5,100 lbs / 2 months					
8 South of 36°00' N. lat.	2,500 lb/ week					
9 <b>Longspine thornyhead</b>	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
10 <b>Shortspine thornyhead</b>						
11 40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ 2 months			2,500 lb/ 2 months		
12 South of 34°27' N. lat.	3,000 lb/ 2 months					
13 <b>Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder, Other Flatfish<sup>3/8/</sup></b>	10,000 lb/ month					
15 <b>Whiting</b>	10,000 lb/ trip					
17 <b>Minor Shelf Rockfish<sup>2/</sup></b>						
18 40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	8,000 lbs. / 2 months, of which no more than 500 lbs. may be vermillion					
19 South of 34°27' N. lat.	5,000 lbs. / 2 months, of which no more than 3,000lbs. may be vermillion					
20 <b>Widow</b>						
21 40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	10,000 lbs. / 2 months					
22 South of 34°27' N. lat.	8,000 lbs. / 2 months					
23 <b>Chilipepper</b>						
24 40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	10,000 lbs. / 2 months					
25 South of 34°27' N. lat.	8,000 lbs. / 2 months					
26 <b>Shortbelly Rockfish</b>						
27 South of 40°10' N. lat.	200 lb/ month					
28 <b>Canary rockfish</b>	3,500 lbs/ 2 months					
29 <b>Yelloweye rockfish</b>	CLOSED					
30 <b>Cowcod</b>	CLOSED					
31 <b>Bronzespotted rockfish</b>	CLOSED					
32 <b>Bocaccio</b>	6,000 lbs/ 2 months					
<b>Minor Nearshore Rockfish</b>						
34 Shallow nearshore <sup>4/</sup>	2,000 lbs/ 2 months					
35 Deeper nearshore <sup>5/</sup>	2,000 lbs/ 2 months					
36 <b>California Scorpionfish</b>	3,500 lbs/ 2 months					
37 <b>Lingcod<sup>6/</sup></b>	1,600 lbs / 2 months					
38 <b>Pacific cod</b>	1,000 lb/ 2 months					
39 <b>Spiny dogfish</b>	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
40 <b>Longnose skate</b>	Unlimited					
41 <b>Other Fish<sup>7/</sup> &amp; Cabezon in California</b>	Unlimited					
42 <b>Big Skate</b>	Unlimited					

TABLE 2 (South)

1/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is an area closed to fishing by particular gear types, bounded by lines specifically defined by latitude and longitude coordinates set out at §§ 660.71-660.74. This RCA is not defined by depth contours (with the exception of the 20-fm depth contour boundary south of 42° N. lat.), and the boundary lines that define the RCA may close areas that are deeper or shallower than the depth contour. Vessels that are subject to RCA restrictions may not fish in the RCA, or operate in the RCA for any purpose other than transiting.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for Minor Slope Rockfish. Blackgill rockfish have a species specific trip sub-limit within the Minor Slope Rockfish cumulative limit. Yellowtail rockfish are included in the trip limits for Minor Shelf Rockfish. Bronzespotted rockfish have a species specific trip limit.

3/ "Other Flatfish" are defined at § 660.11 and include butter sole, curifin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.

4/ "Shallow Nearshore" are defined at § 660.11 under "Groundfish" (7)(i)(B)(1).

5/ "Deeper Nearshore" are defined at § 660.11 under "Groundfish" (7)(i)(B)(2).

6/ The commercial minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length South of 42° N. lat.

7/ "Other Fish" are defined at § 660.11 and include kelp greenling off California and leopard shark.

8/ LEFG vessels are allowed to fish inside groundfish conservation areas using hook and line only. See section 660.230 (d) of the regulations for more information.

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

TABLE 2 (South)

1/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is an area closed to fishing by particular gear types, bounded by lines specifically defined by latitude and longitude coordinates set out at §§ 660.71-660.74. This RCA is not defined by depth contours (with the exception of the 20-fm depth contour boundary south of 42° N. lat.), and the boundary lines that define the RCA may close areas that are deeper or shallower than the depth contour. Vessels that are subject to RCA restrictions may not fish in the RCA, or operate in the RCA for any purpose other than transiting.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for Minor Slope Rockfish. Blackgill rockfish have a species specific trip sub-limit within the Minor Slope Rockfish cumulative limit. Yellowtail rockfish are included in the trip limits for Minor Shelf Rockfish. Bronzespotted rockfish have a species specific trip limit.

3/ "Other Flatfish" are defined at § 660.11 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.

4/ "Shallow Nearshore" are defined at § 660.11 under "Groundfish" (7)(i)(B)(1).

5/ "Deeper Nearshore" are defined at § 660.11 under "Groundfish" (7)(i)(B)(2).

6/ The commercial minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length South of 42° N. lat.

7/ "Other Fish" are defined at § 660.11 and include kelp greenling off California and leopard shark.

8/ LEFG vessels are allowed to fish inside groundfish conservation areas using hook and line only. See section 660.230 (d) of the regulations for more information.

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

- 5. Revise Table 3 (South) to part 660, subpart F, to read as follows:

Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart F -- Non-Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas and Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. lat.							
Other limits and requirements apply -- Read §§660.10 through 660.399 before using this table							
	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC	5/10/2021
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>1/</sup>:</b>							
1 40°10' N. lat. - 38°57.5' N. lat.			40 fm line <sup>1/</sup> - 125 fm line <sup>1/</sup>				
2 38°57.5' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.			50 fm line <sup>1/</sup> - 125 fm line <sup>1/</sup>				
3 South of 34°27' N. lat.			100 fm line <sup>1/</sup> - 150 fm line <sup>1/</sup> (also applies around islands)				
See §§660.60 and 660.230 for additional gear, trip limit and conservation area requirements and restrictions. See §§660.70-660.74 and §§660.76-660.79 for conservation area descriptions and coordinates (including RCAs, YRCAs, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).							
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than Federal trip limits or seasons, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
4 <b>Minor Slope Rockfish<sup>2/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>			10,000 lbs/ 2 months, of which no more than 2,500 lbs may be blackgill rockfish				
5 <b>Splitnose rockfish</b>			200 lbs/ month				
6 <b>Sablefish</b>							
7 40°10' N. lat. - 36°00' N. lat.			600 lbs. daily, or 1 landing per week up to 2,000 lbs., not to exceed 4,000 lbs/2 months				
8 South of 36°00' N. lat.			2,000 lbs/week, not to exceed 6,000 lbs/2 months				
9 <b>Shortpine thornyheads</b>							
10 40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.			50lb/ month				
11 <b>Longspine thornyheads</b>							
12 40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.			50 lb/ month				
13 <b>Shortpine thornyheads and longspine</b>							
14 South of 34°27' N. lat.			100 lbs/day, no more than 1,000 lbs/ 2 months				
15 <b>Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder, Other</b>			5,000 lbs/ month				
16 <b>Flatfish<sup>38/</sup></b>							
17 <b>Whiting</b>			300 lbs/ month				
18 <b>Minor Shelf Rockfish<sup>2/</sup></b>							
19 40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.			4,000 lbs. / 2 months, of which no more than 400 lbs. may be vermillion				
20 South of 34°27' N. lat.			3,000 lbs. / 2 months, of which no more than 1,200lbs. may be vermillion				
21 <b>Widow</b>							
22 40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.			6,000 lbs. / 2 months				
23 South of 34°27' N. lat.			4,000 lbs. / 2 months				
24 <b>Chillipepper</b>							
25 40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.			6,000 lbs. / 2 months				
26 South of 34°27' N. lat.			4,000 lbs. / 2 months				
27 <b>Shortbelly Rockfish</b>							
28 South of 40°10' N. lat.			200 lb/ month				
29 <b>Canary rockfish</b>			1,500 lbs/ 2 months				
30 <b>Yelloweye rockfish</b>			CLOSED				
31 <b>Cowcod</b>			CLOSED				
32 <b>Bronzespotted rockfish</b>			CLOSED				
33 <b>Bocaccio</b>			4,000 lbs/ 2 months				
34 <b>Minor Nearshore Rockfish</b>							
35 Shallow nearshore <sup>4/</sup>			2,000 lbs/ 2 months				
36 Deeper nearshore <sup>5/</sup>			2,000 lbs/ 2 months				
37 <b>California Scorpionfish</b>			3,500 lbs/ 2 months				
38 <b>Lingcod<sup>6/</sup></b>			700 lbs / months				
39 <b>Pacific cod</b>			1,000 lbs/ 2 months				
40 <b>Spiny dogfish</b>	200,000 lbs/ 2 months		150,000 lbs/ 2 months		100,000 lbs/ 2 months		
41 <b>Longnose skate</b>			Unlimited				
42 <b>Big skate</b>			Unlimited				
43 <b>Other Fish<sup>7/</sup> &amp; Cabezon in California</b>			Unlimited				

TABLE 3 (South)

Table 3 (South) Continued

Other limits and requirements apply – Read §§660.10 through 660.399 before using this table							5/10/2021
	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC	
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>1/</sup>:</b>							
40	40° 10' N. lat. - 38° 57.5' N. lat.		40 fm line <sup>1/</sup> - 125 fm line <sup>1/</sup>				
41	38° 57.5' N. lat. - 34° 27' N. lat.		50 fm line <sup>1/</sup> - 125 fm line <sup>1/</sup>				
42	South of 34° 27' N. lat.		100 fm line <sup>1/</sup> - 150 fm line <sup>1/</sup> (also applies around islands)				
See §§660.60 and 660.230 for additional gear, trip limit and conservation area requirements and restrictions. See §§660.70-660.74 and §§660.76-660.79 for conservation area descriptions and coordinates (including RCAs, YRCAs, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).							
43	<b>SALMON TROLL</b> (subject to RCAs when retaining all species of groundfish, except for yellowtail rockfish, as described below)						
44	South of 40° 10' N. lat.		Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lbs of yellowtail rockfish for every 2 lbs of Chinook salmon landed, with a cumulative limit of 200 lbs/month, both within and outside of the RCA. This limit is within the 4,000 lbs per 2 month limit for minor shelf rockfish between 40° 10' and 34° 27' N lat., and not in addition to that limit. All groundfish species are subject to the open access limits, seasons, size limits and RCA restrictions listed in the table above, unless otherwise stated here.				
45	<b>RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38° 57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL</b>						
46	<b>NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut, Sea Cucumber &amp; Ridgeback Prawn:</b>						
47	40° 10' N. lat. - 38° 00' N. lat.		100 fm line <sup>1/</sup> - 200 fm line <sup>1/</sup>		100 fm line <sup>1/</sup> - 150 fm line <sup>1/</sup>		100 fm line <sup>1/</sup> - 200 fm line <sup>1/</sup>
48	38° 00' N. lat. - 34° 27' N. lat.		100 fm line <sup>1/</sup> - 150 fm line <sup>1/</sup>				
49	South of 34° 27' N. lat.		100 fm line <sup>1/</sup> - 150 fm line <sup>1/</sup>				
50			Groundfish: 300 lbs/trip. Species-specific limits described in the table above also apply and are counted toward the 300 lbs 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 lbs/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 lbs/day of groundfish without the ratio requirement, provided that at least one California halibut is landed and (2) land up to 3,000 lbs/month of flatfish, no more than 300 lbs of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs, sand sole, starry flounder, rock sole, curfin sole, or California scorpionfish (California scorpionfish is also subject to the trip limits and closures in line 29).				
51	<b>PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR</b> (not subject to RCAs)						
52	South		Effective April 1 - October 31: Groundfish: 500 lbs/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lbs/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lbs/day and 1,500 lbs/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lbs/ month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lbs/ month; canary rockfish, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lbs/day and 1,500 lbs/trip groundfish limits. Landings of all groundfish species count toward the per day, per trip or other species-specific sublimits described here and the species-specific limits described in the table above do not apply. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.				
1/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is an area closed to fishing by particular gear types, bounded by lines specifically defined by latitude and longitude coordinates set out at §§ 660.71-660.74. This RCA is not defined by depth contours (with the exception of the 20-fm depth contour boundary south of 42° N. lat.), and the boundary lines that define the RCA may close areas that are deeper or shallower than the depth contour. Vessels that are subject to RCA restrictions may not fish in the RCA, or operate in the RCA for any purpose other than transiting.							
2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish. Blackgill rockfish have a species specific trip sub-limit within the minor slope rockfish cumulative limits. Yellowtail rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish. Bronzespotted rockfish have a species specific trip limit.							
3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.11 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.							
4/ "Shallow Nearshore" are defined at § 660.11 under "Groundfish" (7)(i)(B)(1).							
5/ "Deeper Nearshore" are defined at § 660.11 under "Groundfish" (7)(i)(B)(2).							
6/ The commercial minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length South of 42° N. lat.							
7/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.11 and includes kelp greenling off California and leopard shark.							
8/ Open access vessels are allowed to fish inside groundfish conservation areas using hook and line only. See section 660.330 (d) of the regulations for more information.							
To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.							

Table 3 (South) Continued

Table 3 (South) Continued