

Dated: August 17, 2010.

Carrie Selberg,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 090428799-9802-01]

RIN 0648-BA10

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

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 makes inseason adjustments to commercial fishery management measures for several groundfish species taken in the U.S. exclusive economic zone (EEZ) off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. 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 18, 2010. Comments on this final rule must be received no later than 5 p.m., local time on September 22, 2010.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by RIN 0648-BA10, 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 Hanshew
- **Mail:** William W. Stelle, Jr., Regional Administrator, Northwest Region, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way, NE., Seattle, WA 98115-0070, Attn: Gretchen Hanshew.

Instructions: No comments will be posted for public viewing until after the comment period has closed. 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 (enter N/A in the required fields, if you wish to remain anonymous). You may submit attachments to electronic comments in Microsoft Word, Excel, WordPerfect, or Adobe PDF file formats only.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gretchen Hanshew (Northwest Region, NMFS), 206-526-6147, fax: 206-526-6736, gretchen.hanshew@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

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

Background

On December 31, 2008, NMFS published a proposed rule to implement the 2009-2010 specifications and management measures for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery (73 FR 80516). The final rule to implement the 2009-2010 specifications and management measures for the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery was published on March 6, 2009 (74 FR 9874). This final rule was subsequently amended by inseason actions on April 27, 2009 (74 FR 19011), July 6, 2009 (74 FR 31874), October 28, 2009 (74 FR 55468), February 26, 2010 (75 FR 8820), May 4, 2010 (75 FR 23620), July 1, 2010 (75 FR 38030), and July 16, 2010 (75 FR 41386). Additional changes to the 2009-2010 specifications and management measures for petrale sole were made in two final rules: On November 4, 2009 (74 FR 57117), and December 10, 2009 (74 FR 65480). NMFS issued a final rule in response to a duly issued court order on July 8, 2010 (75 FR 39178). These specifications and management measures are at 50 CFR part 660, subpart G.

Limited Entry Non-Whiting Trawl Fishery Management Measures

Changes to the 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 11-17, 2010, meeting in Foster City, CA. The Council recommended adjusting the groundfish management measures to respond to updated fishery information and other inseason management needs. These changes include increases to bi-monthly cumulative limits in the commercial fisheries off Washington, Oregon, and California and a change to the lingcod retention regulations for salmon troll fishermen. The increases to cumulative limits are intended to allow additional harvest opportunities for species for which catch estimates through the end of the year are lower than anticipated. The change to the lingcod retention regulations is intended to relieve a restriction for salmon trollers that do not fish inside the groundfish rockfish conservation area (RCA). The increase to chilipepper rockfish trip limits in the limited entry trawl fishery slightly increases the projected impacts to bocaccio, a co-occurring overfished species. However, even with the slight increase in impacts for bocaccio, when combined with the projected impacts from all other fisheries, the 2010 OY for this rebuilding species is not projected to be exceeded.

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 overfished stocks by remaining within their rebuilding OYs.

Limited Entry Non-Whiting Trawl Fishery

Chilipepper rockfish is an underutilized species, primarily due to fishery management measures that are intended to reduce impacts to co-occurring bocaccio, an overfished species. Recent inseason restrictions to trip limits for sablefish, Dover sole, petrale sole and other flatfish in the limited entry trawl fishery to prevent exceeding the 2010 OY for petrale sole and the limited entry trawl allocation for sablefish have reduced projected impacts to bocaccio in the trawl fishery. Due to the lower than anticipated projected impacts to bocaccio, the Council considered increasing the trip limits for chilipepper rockfish to provide additional harvest opportunities for this underutilized healthy stock. With the recommended chilipepper rockfish trip limit adjustments, projected impacts to overfished bocaccio are anticipated to be 7.5 mt, or 47 percent of the trawl fisheries' initially projected bocaccio impacts of

16.1 mt and projected impacts to chilipepper rockfish are anticipated to be well below the 2010 OY.

Based on the considerations outlined above, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing the following changes to cumulative limits in the limited entry non-whiting trawl fishery: Increase chilipepper rockfish cumulative limits caught with all trawl gears South of 40°10.00' N. lat. from "12,000 lb (5,443 kg) per 2 months" to "17,000 lb (7,711 kg) per 2 months" in July-December.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear Sablefish Daily Trip Limits

Catch of sablefish in the limited entry fixed gear daily trip limit (DTL) fishery north of 36° N. lat. is lower than anticipated. Based on the most recent fishery information, if no action is taken and catch remains lower than expected, only 236 mt out of the 321 mt sablefish allocation (73 percent) will be caught through the end of the year. The Council considered modest increases to the bi-monthly cumulative limits in the limited entry fixed gear sablefish DTL fishery north of 36° N. lat. to allow the fishery to attain a larger proportion of its sablefish allocation.

Projected impacts to overfished species in the limited entry fixed gear fishery are calculated assuming the entire sablefish allocation is harvested. Therefore, increases to trip limits to harvest a larger proportion of the sablefish allocation do not result in higher than anticipated impacts to co-occurring overfished groundfish species.

Based on the considerations outlined above, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing the following changes to cumulative limits in the limited entry fixed gear sablefish DTL fishery North of 36° N. lat.: Increase the sablefish trip limits from "1,750 lb (794 kg) per week, not to exceed 7,000 lb (3,175 kg) per 2 months" to "1,750 lb per week, not to exceed 8,500 lb (3,856 kg) per 2 months" in periods 4 and 5 and from "1,750 lb per week, not to exceed 7,000 lb per 2 months" to "1,750 lb per week, not to exceed 8,000 lb (3,629 kg) per 2 months" in period 6, beginning as soon as possible.

Open Access Fishery

As part of the 2009–2010 Groundfish harvest specifications and management measures, the Council considered a change to the lingcod retention regulations for fishermen in the salmon troll fishery that wish to retain incidentally caught lingcod North of 40°10.00' N. lat. Prior to 2009, salmon troll fishermen were not allowed to retain any groundfish, except yellowtail

rockfish, if they were fishing inside the non-trawl rockfish conservation area (RCA). The Council recommended that salmon troll fishermen be allowed to retain a limited amount of lingcod, even if they were fishing for salmon inside of the non-trawl RCA, beginning in 2009. NMFS implemented language in Table 5 North that changed the lingcod retention regulations for salmon troll fishermen: "Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lingcod per 15 Chinook, plus 1 lingcod up to a trip limit of 10 lingcod, both within and outside of the RCA." At their June 2010 meeting, the Council requested that NMFS revise the lingcod retention allowance language to clarify that if salmon trollers fished entirely outside of the non-trawl RCA on a trip then they were not subject to the lingcod landing ratio of 1:15 with a trip limit of 10 lingcod, but were subject to the lingcod cumulative limit for the open access fishery, which is currently 400 lb (181 kg) per month. The intent of the change to the regulations in 2009 was to allow limited lingcod retention opportunities for salmon trollers fishing for salmon within the groundfish non-trawl RCA, and no changes to regulations that apply to salmon trollers operating outside of the RCA were intended.

At their June 2010 meeting, the Council requested that NMFS revise the lingcod retention regulations for salmon troll fishermen to relieve the restriction of "1 lingcod per 15 Chinook, plus 1 lingcod up to a trip limit of 10 lingcod" for salmon trollers that are operating entirely outside of the groundfish non-trawl RCA.

Based on the considerations outlined above, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing the following changes to lingcod retention allowances for vessels fishing in the salmon troll fishery and operating outside of the non-trawl RCA North of 40°10.00' N. lat.: From "Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lingcod per 15 Chinook, plus 1 lingcod up to a trip limit of 10 lingcod, both within and outside of the RCA" to "Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lingcod per 15 Chinook, plus 1 lingcod up to a trip limit of 10 lingcod, on a trip when any fishing occurs within the RCA."

Classification

This rule makes routine inseason adjustments to groundfish fishery management measures based on the best available information and is taken pursuant to the regulations implementing the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP.

These actions are taken under the authority of 50 CFR 660.370(c) and are

exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

These inseason adjustments 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 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 the 30-day delay in effectiveness pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), so that this final rule may become effective as quickly as possible.

The recently available data upon which these recommendations were based was provided to the Council, and the Council made its recommendations, at its June 11–17, 2010, meeting in Foster City, CA. The Council recommended that these changes be implemented as quickly as possible. There was not sufficient time after that meeting to draft this document and undergo proposed and final rulemaking before these actions need to be in effect. 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 to approach, without exceeding, the OYs for federally managed species in accordance with the FMP and applicable laws. The adjustments to management measures in this document affect commercial fisheries off Washington, Oregon, and California.

These adjustments to management measures must be implemented in a timely manner to allow fishermen an opportunity to harvest higher limits in 2010 for chilipepper, sablefish and lingcod beginning as quickly as possible. Increases are necessary to relieve a restriction by allowing fishermen increased opportunities to harvest available healthy stocks while staying within the OYs for these species. These changes must be implemented in a timely manner, as quickly as possible, 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 quickly allows additional harvest in fisheries that are important to coastal communities.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660

Fisheries, Fishing, Indian fisheries.

Dated: August 18, 2010.

Carrie Selberg,

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

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Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2010 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

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		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 line ^{6/} - 150 fm line ^{6/ 7/}					
All trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, midwater trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Large footrope trawl gear and midwater trawl gear are prohibited shoreward of the RCA.							
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					
7	South of 38° N. lat.	55,000 lb/ 2 months					
8	DTS complex						
9	Sablefish	22,000 lb/ 2 months			21,000 lb/ 2 months		
10	Longspine thornyhead	24,000 lb/ 2 months					
11	Shortspine thornyhead	18,000 lb/ 2 months					
12	Dover sole	110,000 lb/ 2 months			100,000 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 9,500 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.		100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 6,300 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.		100,000 lb/ 2 months
15	Petrale sole	9,500 lb/ 2 months					6,300 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)

Table 3 (South). Continued

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC						
20	Minor shelf rockfish^{1/}, Chilipepper, Shortbelly, Widow, & Yelloweye rockfish											
21							large footrope or midwater trawl for Minor shelf rockfish & Shortbelly					
22							large footrope or midwater trawl for Chilipepper					
23							large footrope or midwater trawl for Widow & Yelloweye					
24							small footrope trawl for Minor Shelf, Shortbelly, Widow & Yelloweye					
25	small footrope trawl for Chilipepper											
26	Bocaccio											
27	large footrope or midwater trawl											
28	small footrope trawl											
29	Canary rockfish											
30	large footrope or midwater trawl											
31	small footrope trawl											
32	Cowcod											
33	Bronzespotted rockfish											
34	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish											
35	large footrope or midwater trawl											
36	small footrope trawl											
37	Lingcod^{4/}											
38	large footrope or midwater trawl											
39	small footrope trawl											
40	Pacific cod											
41	Spiny dogfish											
42	Other Fish^{5/} & Cabezon											

TABLE 3 (South) cont

TABLE 3 (South) cont

1/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish. Bronzespotted rockfish have a species specific trip limit.

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 South of 42° N. lat.

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

6/ 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 §§ 660.391-660.394. 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.

7/ South of 34°27' N. lat., the RCA is 100 fm line - 150 fm line along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm line 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 -- 2009-2010 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**

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Other Limits and Requirements Apply		Read § 660.391 - § 660.399 before using this table		of 102-10			
		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 line ^{6/}					
2	46°16' N. lat. - 45°03.83' N. lat.	30 fm line ^{6/} - 100 fm line ^{6/}					
3	45°03.83' N. lat. - 43°00' N. lat.	30 fm line ^{6/} - 125 fm line ^{6/ 7/}					
4	43°00' N. lat. - 42°00' N. lat.	20 fm line ^{6/} - 100 fm line ^{6/}					
5	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	20 fm depth contour - 100 fm line ^{6/}					
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.							
6	Minor slope rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
7	Pacific ocean perch	1,800 lb/ 2 months					
8	Sablefish	1,750 lb per week, not to exceed 7,000 lb/ 2 months		1,750 lb per week, not to exceed 8,500 lb/ 2 months		1,750 lb per week, not to exceed 8,000 lb/ 2 months	
9	Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
10	Shortspine thornyhead	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
11	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.					
12	Arrowtooth flounder						
13	Petrale sole						
14	English sole						
15	Starry flounder						
16	Other flatfish^{1/}						
17	Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip					
18	Minor shelf rockfish^{2/}, Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month					
19	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
20	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
21	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
22	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/}					
23	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/}	7,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish ^{3/}				
24	Lingcod^{4/}	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ month	CLOSED
25	Pacific cod	1,000 lb/ 2 months					
26	Spiny dogfish	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
27	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 spitinose 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 (including longnose skates), ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ 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 §§ 660.391-660.394. 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.

7/ The 125 fm line restriction is in place all year, except on days when the directed halibut fishery is open. On those days the 100 fm line restriction is in effect.

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

Table 4 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2009-2010 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**

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		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 line ^{5/} - 150 fm line ^{5/}					
2	South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm line ^{5/} - 150 fm line ^{5/} (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.	1,750 lb per week, not to exceed 7,000 lb/ 2 months			1,750 lb per week, not to exceed 8,500 lb/ 2 months		1,750 lb per week, not to exceed 8,000 lb/ 2 months
7	South of 36° N. lat.	400 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb				3,000 lb per week	
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	Bronzespotted rockfish	CLOSED					
29	Bocaccio						
30	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	Bocaccio included under Minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly, widow & chilipepper limits -- See above					
31	South of 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months			

TABLE 4 (South)

TABLE 4 (South)

Table 4 (South). Continued

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

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curffin 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. Bronzespotted rockfish have a species specific trip limit.

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

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

5/ 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 §§ 660.391-660.394. 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.

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

Table 5 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2009-2010 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears North of 40°10' N. Lat.

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

07102010

		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 line ^{6/}					
2	46°16' N. lat. - 45°03.83' N. lat.	30 fm line ^{6/} - 100 fm line ^{6/}					
3	45°03.83' N. lat. - 43°00' N. lat.	30 fm line ^{6/} - 125 fm line ^{6/ 7/}					
4	43°00' N. lat. - 42°00' N. lat.	20 fm line ^{6/} - 100 fm line ^{6/}					
5	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	20 fm depth contour - 100 fm line ^{6/}					
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.							
6	Minor slope rockfish ^{1/} & Darkblotched rockfish	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
7	Pacific ocean perch	100 lb/ month					
8	Sablefish	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 950 lb, not to exceed 2,750 lb/ 2 months		
9	Thornyheads	CLOSED					
10	Dover sole	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. 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.					
11	Arrowtooth flounder						
12	Petrale sole						
13	English sole						
14	Starry flounder						
15	Other flatfish ^{2/}						
16	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
17	Minor shelf rockfish ^{1/} , Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month					
18	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
19	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
20	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
21	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/}					
22	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/}	7,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish ^{3/}				
23	Lingcod ^{4/}	CLOSED			400 lb/ month		CLOSE D
24	Pacific cod	1,000 lb/ 2 months					
25	Spiny dogfish	200,000 lb/ 2 months			150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months	
26	Other Fish ^{5/}	Not limited					

TABLE 5 (North)

TABLE 5 (North)

Table 5 (North). Continued

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC	TABLE 5 (North) con't
27	SALMON TROLL <i>(subject to RCAs when retaining any species of groundfish except for yellowtail rockfish and lingcod, as described below)</i>							
28	North	Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lb of yellowtail rockfish for every 2 lbs of salmon landed, with a cumulative limit of 200 lb/month, both within and outside of the RCA. This limit is within the 200 lb per month combined limit for minor shelf rockfish, widow rockfish and yellowtail rockfish, and not in addition to that limit. Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lingcod per 15 Chinook per trip, plus 1 lingcod per trip, up to a trip limit of 10 lingcod, on a trip where any fishing occurs within the RCA. This limit only applies during times when lingcod retention is allowed, and is not "CLOSED." This limit is within the per month limit for lingcod described in the table above, 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.						
29	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL <i>(not subject to RCAs)</i>							
30	North	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.						

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

Splitnose rockfish 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/ 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 lbs 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 (including longnose skates), ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ 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 §§ 660.391-660.394. 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.

7/ The 125 fm line restriction is in place all year, except on days when the directed halibut fishery is open. On those days the 100 fm line restriction is in effect.

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