quota. At that time, consistent with 50 CFR 635.28(b)(2), NMFS will file for publication with the Office of the **Federal Register** a notice of closure for that shark species group and/or region that will be effective no fewer than 5 days from date of filing. From the effective date and time of the closure until NMFS announces, via a notice in the **Federal Register**, that additional quota is available and the season is reopened, the fishery for the shark species group and, for non–sandbar LCS, region would remain closed, even across fishing years, consistent with 50 CFR 635.28(b)(2).

Classification

This final rule is published under the authority of the Magnuson–Stevens Act, 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.* Consistent with 50 CFR 635.27(b)(1)(vii), the purpose of this action is to adjust the Atlantic shark annual quotas based on over– and/or underharvests from the 2008 commercial shark fishing season. This final rule will not increase the overall quotas or landings for non–sandbar LCS, sandbar sharks, SCS, blue, porbeagle, or pelagic sharks other than porbeagle or blue sharks, and is not expected to increase fishing effort or protected species interactions.

On June 24, 2008, NMFS published a final rule (73 FR 35778, corrected at 73 FR 40658 on July 15, 2008) for Amendment 2 to the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP that established adjusted base annual quotas for non–sandbar LCS and sandbar sharks. The final rule also established annual base quotas for SCS, porbeagle sharks, blue sharks, and pelagic sharks other than porbeagle or blue sharks. A final regulatory flexibility analysis (FRFA) conducted for the final rule for Amendment 2 to the Consolidated HMS FMP indicated that, as of October 2007, there were approximately 231 directed commercial shark permit holders, 296 incidental commercial shark permit holders, and 269 Atlantic shark dealer permit holders, all of which are considered small entities according to the Small Business Administration's standard for defining a small entity. As of November 2008, there were approximately 221 directed commercial shark permit holders, 285 incidental commercial shark permit holders, and 108 commercial shark dealers. The FRFA concluded that the economic impacts on these small entities, resulting from adjusting the quotas for under– or overharvests in subsequent years via proposed and final rulemaking, were expected to be minimal.

This final rule will not change the adjusted base annual non–sandbar LCS and sandbar shark quotas or the annual base quotas for SCS, blue, porbeagle, or pelagic sharks other than porbeagle or blue sharks established in the final rule for Amendment 2 to the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP nor will it implement any new management measures not previously considered, and it is not expected to increase fishing effort or protected species interactions. This final rule will adjust the quotas for each species/species complex based on any overharvests from the 2008 Atlantic commercial shark fishing season consistent with 50 CFR 635.27(b)(1)(vii). Since the individual species, complexes, and species within a complex have all been determined to be either overfished, overfished with overfishing occurring, or unknown, no underharvests from the 2008 Atlantic commercial shark fishing season will be applied to the 2009 annual quotas or adjusted base quotas.

As of November 15, 2008, reported landings of porbeagle sharks was 2.0 mt dw (4,349 lb dw) (116 percent of the 2008 annual base quota of 1.7 mt dw (3,748 lb dw)). Therefore, an overharvest of 0.3 mt dw (601 lb dw) occurred during the 2008 fishing season. Per 50 CFR 635.27(b)(1)(vii)(A), NMFS will deduct an amount equivalent to the overharvest(s) from the following fishing season or, depending on the level of overharvest(s), NMFS may deduct an amount equivalent to the overharvest(s) spread over a number of subsequent fishing seasons to a maximum of five years. This results in a 2009 adjusted annual commercial porbeagle quota of 1.4 mt dw (3,147 lb dw) (1.7 mt dw annual base quota − 0.3 mt dw 2008 overage = 1.4 mt dw 2009 adjusted annual quota). Based on 2007 ex–vessel prices of $0.66 per pound for porbeagle flesh and $13.84 per pound for fins, this will result in net economic impact of –$793.37 during the 2009 fishing season as the 2009 annual base commercial porbeagle quota will be reduced by 601 lb dw (0.3 mt dw) to account for the 2008 overharvest ($0.66 per pound x 570.9 pounds of porbeagle flesh + $13.84 per pound for fins x 30.1 pounds of porbeagle fins [assuming 5 percent of the dressed weight is fin weight] = $793.37). The net economic impact of approximately –$793.37 represents a small fraction of the overall gross revenues for the Atlantic commercial shark fishery (approximately $8.1 million in 2006) and does not represent a significant negative economic impact.

Since the other individual species/complexes' 2009 quotas will be the same as those implemented in the final rule for Amendment 2 to the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP, there are no expected economic impacts to fishermen other than those already analyzed in Amendment 2 to the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP. Thus, the Chief Counsel for Regulation at the Department of Commerce certified at the proposed rule stage to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy at the Small Business Administration that this action would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities beyond those considered in Amendment 2 to the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP and its final rule (73 FR 35778, corrected at 73 FR 40658). NMFS provided prior notice and an opportunity for public comment on the proposed rule (73 FR 63668, October 27, 2008) to establish the 2009 Atlantic commercial shark quotas and fishing season.

This final rule has been determined to be not significant for purposed of Executive Order 12866.

Dated: December 18, 2008.

Samuel D. Rauch III,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E8–30711 Filed 12–23–08; 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–AX46

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) January 1, 2009. Comments on this final rule must be received no later than 5 p.m., local time on January 23, 2009.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by RIN 0648–AX46 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 (enter ''N/A'' in the required fields, if you with to remain anonymous). 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 *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); April 18, 2008 (73 FR 21057); May 9, 2008 (73 FR 26325); July 24, 2008 (73 FR 43139); October 7, 2008 (73 FR 58499), October 14, 2008 (73 FR 60642); and December 1, 2008 (73 FR 72740).

In June 2008, the Council recommended, and NMFS is working to implement, specifications and management measures for the 2009–2010 biennium. Given the complexity of the biennial specifications and management measures, the need for EIS-related public review periods, and competing workloads, NMFS did not have enough time to publish a proposed rule, receive public comments, and implement a final rule by January 1, 2009. The Groundfish specifications and management measures are in effect until they are replaced; they do not expire on their own. Therefore, the current ABCs and OYs are in effect. Unless new management measures are in place by January 1, 2009, management measures that were in place for January February 2008 would remain in effect for January and February 2009. NMFS and the Council, therefore, developed management measures, to be implemented through a routine inseason adjustment, based on the most recent fishery information, to manage within the current OYs. All of the fishery mortality during January and February will be taken into account during the rest of the year, and will count toward the ABCs and OYs ultimately adopted for 2009.

The Council considered the most recent 2008 fishery information, relative to 2008 specifications, and recommended inseason modifications appropriate for January-February 2009 to start 2009 fisheries in a manner that would keep catches below 2008 OYs, but would allow additional harvest opportunities for species with catches tracking below projections during the 2008 fishery. The Council also considered that under both the current yelloweye rockfish rebuilding plan and the proposed 2009–2010 specifications the yelloweye rockfish OY in 2009 would be lower than in 2008. Therefore the Council recommended inseason adjustments to fishery management measures that would prevent mortality in January and February that could risk exceeding the lower 2009 yelloweye rockfish OY.

No changes to fishery specifications, including acceptable biological catches (ABCs), optimum yields (OYs), and harvest guidelines (HGs) are made by inseason action, therefore the 2009 fishing year will begin with the same specifications that were in effect at the start of the 2008 fishing year. No changes to management measures are being made for fisheries that are closed or have extremely small amounts of fishing effort during the months of January and February, particularly recreational fisheries off Washington, Oregon and California; however, the titles for trip limit tables that are not being revised by this inseason action are re-titled to reflect their ongoing effectiveness.

Thus, 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 November 2–7, 2008, meeting in San Diego, California. The Council recommended adjustments to January and February 2009 groundfish management measures to respond to updated fishery information. Management measures are 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 Management Measures

At their November 2–7, 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 January-February 2009 non-whiting trawl fishery management measures provide additional harvest opportunities in some areas for target species with 2008 catches tracking behind projections, and reduce harvest opportunities for petrale sole as a precautionary measure to prevent the higher than expected catches of petrale sole that occurred in period 1 of 2008.

The Council considered increases to trip limits for sablefish, shortspine thornyheads, and Dover sole, and the

potential impacts on overall catch levels and overfished species. The most recently available information as of October 31, 2008, indicates that: 84 percent (2,356 mt out of the 2,810 mt OY) of the sablefish OY; 70 percent (1,148 mt out of the 1,634 mt OY) of the shortspine thornyhead OY north of 34°27.00 N. lat.; and 65 percent (10,708 mt out of the 16,500 mt OY) of the coastwide Dover sole OY, have been taken through November 4, 2008. These projections are below the anticipated catch projections through October, and starting the 2009 trawl fishery under 2008 cumulative limits is projected to prevent the fishery from attaining the OYs for these species, as the most recently available information indicates was likely in 2008.

Increases in cumulative limits in the limited entry trawl fishery were considered coastwide for all trawl gear types, except the selective flatfish trawl fishery north of 40 10.00' N. lat. Increases in selective flatfish trawl cumulative limits were not considered due to the associated projected increase in impacts to canary rockfish, which must be managed to the 2008 harvest specifications, and a canary rockfish OY of 44 mt. Canary rockfish are primarily encountered in the nearshore area, and selective flatfish trawl gear is required to prosecute the groundfish fishery in that shoreward area of the trawl RCA north of 40° 10.00' N. lat.

Increases in cumulative limits in the limited entry trawl fishery were considered coastwide for all target species with 2008 catches tracking below their respective 2008 OYs. However, providing additional fishing opportunities for some of these species was not possible, due to the associated increase in impacts to canary rockfish, and the need to manage the fishery within the 2008 harvest specifications for canary rockfish.

Increases to sablefish, shortspine thornyhead, and Dover sole cumulative limits are expected to increase overall catch levels compared to the 2008 season, but those increases are predicted to be within the continuing 2008 OYs for these species in the 2009 fishery, and are not expected to result in greater than projected overfished species impacts in the 2009 fishery.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing the following trip limit changes for the limited entry trawl fishery: (1) North of 40° 10.00' N. lat., increase sablefish limits using large and small footrope gear from 14,000 lb (6,350 kg) per 2 months to 18,000 lb (8,165 kg) per 2 months during period 1 (January-February); (2) between 40° 10.00' N. lat. and 38° N. lat., increase sablefish limits from 14,000 lb (6,350 kg) per two months to 20,000 lb (9,072 kg) per two months during period 1 (January-February); (3) increase shortspine thornyhead limits for all gear types, except for selective flatfish trawl gear north of 40° 10.00' N. lat., from 12,000 lb (5,443 kg) per two months to 17,000 lb (7,711 kg) per two months during period 1 (January-February); and (4) increase Dover sole limits for all gear types, except for selective flatfish trawl gear north of 40° 10.00' N. lat., from 80,000 lb (36,287 kg) per two months to 110,000 lb (49,895 kg) per two months during period 1 (January-February).

During the months of January and February 2008, catches of petrale sole in the limited entry trawl fishery were higher than expected, and approximately 40 percent of the 2008 petrale sole OY was taken during those two months, primarily north of 40° 10.00' N. lat. In response to projections that the 2008 petrale sole OY could be exceeded if the higher than projected catches continued throughout 2008, the Council recommended, and NMFS implemented, precautionary reductions in petrale sole cumulative limits in August 2008 (73 FR 43139, July 24, 2008). The higher than projected catches did not continue, so cumulative limits for petrale sole were raised incrementally toward the end of the year to allow catches to approach but not exceed the 2008 petrale sole OY (73 FR 60642, October 14, 2008; 73 FR 72740, December 1, 2008). In considering inseason adjustments for the beginning of the 2009 fishery, the Council took into account the high petrale catches observed in period 1 of 2008, and recommended decreasing petrale sole cumulative limits in period 1 2009 for some gear types, as a precautionary measure. Decreases in petrale sole cumulative trip limits were analyzed for vessels using large and small footrope trawl gear north of 40° 10.00' N. lat. Changes in cumulative limits for vessels using selective flatfish trawl gear north of 40° 10.00' N. lat. and all trawl gears South of 40° 10.00' N. lat. were considered, but not recommended by the Council due to the need to keep canary rockfish impacts within the 2008 canary rockfish OY.

Based on these analyses above, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing a decrease in the limited entry trawl fishery cumulative limits, during Period 1, effective January 1: for petrale sole taken with large and small footrope gears north of 40° 10.00' N. lat. from 40,000 lb (8,144 kg) per two months to 25,000 lb (11,340 kg) per two months.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear and Open Access Fishery Management Measures

The 2008 yelloweye rockfish OY is 20 mt. This inseason action only modifies management measures for the beginning of 2009, and does not propose to change specifications. However, the status quo rebuilding plan adopted in the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP) Amendment 16–4 (70 FR 78638, December 29, 2006) specifies a harvest rate ramp-down strategy that would decrease the yelloweye rockfish OY to 17 mt in 2009. Therefore, this inseason action modifies management measures for fisheries that will have impacts on yelloweye rockfish in January-February 2009. Limited entry and open access fixed gear fisheries have the highest commercial yelloweye rockfish impacts, and operate early in the calendar year, unlike recreational fisheries, which occur later. Leaving the same management measures in place from January-February 2009 that were in effect during that time period in 2008 would risk higher yelloweye rockfish impacts than could be accommodated under the lower 2009 yelloweye rockfish OY.

The Council considered the most recently available analysis of observer data from the West Coast Groundfish Observer Program, which indicates higher bycatch rates of yelloweye rockfish in limited entry and open access fixed gear fisheries in some areas seaward and shoreward of the non-trawl RCA north of 40° 10.00' N. lat. To reduce early 2009 fishery impacts on yelloweye rockfish, the Council considered expanding the non-trawl RCA to encompass these areas of higher yelloweye rockfish bycatch, to minimize the risk of more severe restrictions later in 2009 to keep total mortality of yelloweye rockfish below the 2009 yelloweye rockfish OY of 17 mt.

Based on the analysis described above, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing an expansion of the non-trawl RCA as follows: (1) a shift in the seaward boundary of the non-trawl RCA from the boundary line approximating the 100–fm (183–m) depth contour to the boundary line approximating the 125–fm (229–m) depth contour between Cascade Head (45° 03.83' N. lat.) and Cape Blanco (42° 50.00' N. lat.); and (2) a shift in the shoreward boundary of the non-trawl RCA from the boundary line approximating the 30–fm (55–m) depth contour to the boundary line approximating the 20–fm (37–m) depth contour between Cape Blanco (42° 50.00' N. lat.) and 40° 10.00' N. lat.

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 groundfish management measures under 5 U.S.C. 553(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 January 1, 2009.

The recently available data upon which these recommendations were based was provided to the Council, and the Council made its recommendations, at its November 2–7, 2008, meeting in San Diego, California. The Council recommended that these changes be implemented on or as close as possible to January 1, 2009. 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 and to rebuild overfished stocks in accordance with the FMP rebuilding plans 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, by January 1, 2008, to: allow fishermen an opportunity to harvest higher cumulative limits in the beginning of 2009 for stocks that had lower than expected catches in the 2008 fishery, relative to 2008 harvest specifications; reduce catches of petrale sole as a precautionary measure early in the 2009 fishery, based on fishery information indicating that catches early in the 2008 fishery were higher than expected; and to reduce impacts on yelloweye rockfish in early 2009 so that additional restrictions on fisheries that encounter yelloweye rockfish will not have to be made later in the year.

Increases to the sablefish, shortspine thornyhead, and Dover sole cumulative limits in the limited entry trawl fishery 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 by January 1, 2009, 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 January 1 allows additional harvest in fisheries that are important to coastal communities.

Reductions to petrale sole cumulative limits in the limited entry trawl fishery are needed to prevent higher than expected catches in January-February 2009, and to allow for fishing opportunities for healthy target species to be extended as long as practicable through the fishing year. These changes must be implemented in a timely manner by January 1, 2009, to 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 January 1 will minimize the risk of more severe fishery restrictions later in 2009.

Changes to the non-trawl RCA boundaries are needed to reduce fishery impacts on yelloweye rockfish, a bycatch species primarily encountered in non-trawl fisheries, and to keep 2009 total mortality of yelloweye rockfish within the rebuilding targets for yelloweye rockfish. Failing to make these changes in a timely manner by January 1, 2009, would risk exceeding the 2009 yelloweye rockfish rebuilding plan OY of 17 mt.

Allowing the January February 2008 management measures to be in place during January February 2009 could jeopardize managers' ability: to keep 2009 landings within proposed rebuilding targets for some overfished species; and to provide for year-round harvest opportunities for healthy stocks. Delaying these changes would keep management measures in place that are not based on the best available data which could deny fishermen access to available harvest. Such delay would impair achievement of the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP objectives of providing for year-round harvest opportunities, extending fishing opportunities as long as practicable during the fishing year, or staying within OYs.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660

Fisheries, Fishing, Indian Fisheries.

Dated: December 17, 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), 5 (North), 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 -- 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

010109

		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 - 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 - 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	18,000 lb/ 2 months	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/ 2months		
14	multiple bottom trawl gear [8/]	5,000 lb/ 2 months			7,000 lb/ 2months		
15	Longspine thornyhead						
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 thornyhead						
20	large & small footrope gear	17,000 lb/ 2 months	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	110,000 lb/ 2 months	80,000 lb/ 2 months				90,000 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	50,000 lb/ 2 months		

TABLE 3 (North)

Table 3 (North). Continued

27	**Whiting**							TABLE 3 (North) con't
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	25,000 lb/ 2 months					60,000 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	7 multiple bottom trawl gear [8/]	0,000 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). Continued

46	**Canary rockfish**				
47	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED			
48	selective flatfish trawl gear	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month	
49	multiple bottom trawl gear [8/]	CLOSED			
50	**Yellowtail**				
51	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.			
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			
55	**Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish**				
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) con't

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 -- 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

010109

		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						
10	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	20,000 lb/ 2 months	14,000 lb/ 2 months	19,000 lb/ 2 months	24,000 lb/ 2 months		19,000 lb/ 2 months
11	South of 38° N. lat	14,000 lb/ 2 months		19,000 lb/ 2 months	24,000 lb/ 2 months		19,000 lb/ 2 months
12	Longspine thornyhead	25,000 lb/ 2 months					
13	Shortspine thornyhead	17,000 lb/ 2 months	12,000 lb/ 2 months	25,000 lb/ 2 months			
14	Dover sole	110,000 lb/ 2 months	80,000 lb/ 2 months				90,000 lb/ 2 months
15	**Flatfish** (except Dover sole)						
16	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
17	Petrale sole	50,000 lb/ 2 months					75,000 lb/ 2 months
18	Arrowtooth flounder	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
19	**Whiting**						
20	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.					
21	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

22	**Minor shelf rockfish[1/], Chilipepper, Shortbelly, Widow, & Yelloweye rockfish**				
23	large footrope or midwater trawl for Minor shelf rockfish & Shortbelly	300 lb/ month			
24	large footrope or midwater trawl for Chilipepper	2,000 lb/ 2 months	12,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	
25	large footrope or midwater trawl for Widow & Yelloweye	CLOSED			
26	small footrope trawl for Minor Shelf, Shortbelly, Widow & Yelloweye	300 lb/ month			
27	small footrope trawl for Chilipepper	2,000 lb/ 2 months			5,000 lb/ 2 months
28	**Bocaccio**				
29	large footrope or midwater trawl	300 lb/ 2 months			
30	small footrope trawl	CLOSED			
31	**Canary rockfish**				
32	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED			
33	small footrope trawl	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month	
34	**Cowcod**	CLOSED			
35	**Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish**				
36	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED			
37	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month			
38	**Lingcod[4/]**				
39	large footrope or midwater trawl	1,200 lb/ 2 months	4,000 lb/ 2 months		
40	small footrope trawl		1,200 lb/ 2 months		
41	**Pacific cod**	30,000 lb/ 2 months	70,000 lb/ 2 months		30,000 lb/ 2 months
42	**Spiny dogfish**	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months	
43	**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 -- 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 010109

		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 - 45°03.83' N. lat.	30 fm - 100 fm					
3	45°03.83' N. lat - 42°50' N lat.	30 fm - 125 fm	30 fm - 100 fm				
4	42°50' N lat. - 40°10' N. lat	20 fm - 100 fm	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.						
5	**Minor slope rockfish[2/] & Darkblotched rockfish**	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
6	**Pacific ocean perch**	1,800 lb/ 2 months					
7	**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		500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 6,500 lb/ 2 months
8	**Longspine thornyhead**	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
9	**Shortspine thornyhead**	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
10	**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.					
11	**Arrowtooth flounder**						
12	**Petrale sole**						
13	**English sole**						
14	**Starry flounder**						
15	**Other flatfish[1/]**						
16	**Whiting**	10,000 lb/ trip					
17	**Minor shelf rockfish[2/], 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/]					
23	**Lingcod[4/]**	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ month	CLOSED
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 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."

Table 4 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 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 12/01/08

		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		500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 6,500 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

TABLE 4 (South)

31	**Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish**							
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 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 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 010109

		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 - 45°03 83' N. lat	30 fm - 100 fm					
3	45°03.83' N. lat - 42°50' N lat.	30 fm - 125 fm	30 fm - 100 fm				
4	42°50' N lat - 40°10' N lat.	20 fm - 100 fm	30 fm - 100 fm				
	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.						
5	**Minor slope rockfish[1/] & Darkblotched rockfish**	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
6	**Pacific ocean perch**	100 lb/ month					
7	**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 800 lb, not to exceed 2,200 lb/ 2 months			
8	**Thornyheads**	CLOSED					
9	**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					
10	**Arrowtooth flounder**						
11	**Petrale sole**						
12	**English sole**						
13	**Starry flounder**						
14	**Other flatfish[2/]**						
15	**Whiting**	300 lb/ month					
16	**Minor shelf rockfish[1/], Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish**	200 lb/ month					
17	**Canary rockfish**	CLOSED					
18	**Yelloweye rockfish**	CLOSED					
19	**Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish**						
20	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/					
21	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/					
22	**Lingcod[4/]**	CLOSED		400 lb/ month			CLOSED
23	**Pacific cod**	1,000 lb/ 2 months					
24	**Spiny dogfish**	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
25	**Other Fish[5/]**	Not limited					

TABLE 5 (North)

Table 5 (North). Continued

26	**PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL** *(not subject to RCAs)*		**TABLE 5 (North) con't**
27	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	
28	**SALMON TROLL**		
29	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. All groundfish species are subject to the open access limits, seasons and RCA restrictions listed in the table above.	

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, 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 5 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 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 12/01/08

		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**	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.					
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			1,000 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). 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) con't

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.

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