lands, and ceded lands. These rules responded to tribal requests for Service recognition of tribal authority to regulate hunting under established guidelines. These rules allowed the establishment of season dates and bag limits and, thus, harvest at levels compatible with populations and habitat conditions. The early-season rule, which published September 2, 2009 (74 FR 45343), with an effective date of September 1, 2009, correctly included band-tailed pigeon and mourning dove season dates and bag limits in its regulatory text for paragraph (w) of 50 CFR 20.110, which applies to hunters on Fort Apache Indian Reservation lands in Whiteriver, Arizona. However, the late-season rule, which published and became effective on September 25, 2009 (74 FR 49292), did not properly revise paragraph (w) to include subsequently determined duck and Canada goose season dates and bag limits. This correction revises paragraph (w) to include duck and Canada goose season dates and bag limits for the White Mountain Apache Tribe. The substance of the regulations remains unchanged.

Administrative Procedure Act

We find good cause to waive notice and comment on this correction, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), and the 30–day delay in effective date pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d). Notice and comment are unnecessary because this rule merely corrects the regulations. The substance of the regulations remains unchanged. Therefore, this correction is being published as a final regulation and is effective as shown under **DATES**.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 20

Exports, Hunting, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation, Wildlife.

■ Accordingly, part 20, subchapter B, chapter I of title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 20—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 20 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 40 Stat. 755, 16 U.S.C. 703-712; Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, 16 U.S.C. 742a-j; Pub. L. 106-108, 113 Stat. 1491, Note Following 16 U.S.C. 703.

(Note: The following hunting regulations provided for by 50 CFR 20.110 will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations because of their seasonal nature).

■ 2. Amend § 20.110 by revising paragraph (w) to read as follows:

§ 20.110 Seasons, limits, and other regulations for certain Federal Indian reservations, Indian Territory, and ceded lands.

* * * * *

(w) White Mountain Apache Tribe, Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Whiteriver, Arizona (Tribal Members and Nontribal Hunters).

Band-tailed Pigeons (Wildlife Management Unit 10 and areas south of Y–70 and Y–10 in Wildlife Management Unit 7, only)

Season Dates: Open September 1 through September 15, 2009.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Three and six pigeons, respectively.

Mourning Doves (Wildlife Management Unit 10 and areas south of Y–70 and Y–10 in Wildlife Management Unit 7, only)

Season Dates: Open September 1 through September 15, 2009.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 10 and 20 doves, respectively.

Ducks

Scaup Season Dates: Open October 10, 2009, through December 6, 2009.

Season Dates: Open October 10, 2009, through January 24, 2010.

Daily Bag Limit: Seven ducks, including no more than two hen mallards, three scaup (when the season is open), two redheads, one canvasback, and two pintail.

Canada Geese

Season Dates: Open October 10, 2009, through January 24, 2010.

Daily Bag Limit: Three Canada geese per day.

General Conditions: All nontribal hunters hunting band-tailed pigeons and mourning doves on Reservation lands must have in their possession a valid White Mountain Apache Daily or Yearly Small Game Permit. In addition to a small game permit, all nontribal hunters hunting band-tailed pigeons must have in their possession a White Mountain Special Band-tailed Pigeon Permit. Other special regulations established by the White Mountain Apache Tribe apply on the reservation. Possession limits are twice the daily bag limits. Tribal and nontribal hunters will comply with all basic Federal migratory bird hunting regulations in 50 CFR Part 20 regarding shooting hours and manner of taking.

* * * * *

Dated: October 21, 2009

Sara Prigan,

Federal Register Liaison.

[FR Doc. E9–25932 Filed 10–27–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 0809121213–9221–02]

RIN 0648–AY30

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) October 28, 2009 through December 31, 2009. Comments on this final rule must be received no later than 5 p.m., local time on November 27, 2009.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by RIN 0648–AX96 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: Barry Thom, Acting Regional Administrator, Northwest Region, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115–0070, Attn: Gretchen Arentzen.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

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

Background

The Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP and its implementing regulations at title 50 in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 660, subpart G, regulate fishing for over 90 species of groundfish off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. Groundfish specifications and management measures are developed by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), and are implemented by NMFS. A proposed rule to implement the 2009–2010 groundfish harvest specifications and management measures published on December 31, 2008, (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) and July 6, 2009 (74 FR 31874). These specifications and management measures are codified in the CFR (50 CFR part 660, subpart G).

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 September 12–17, 2009, meeting in Foster City, California. The Council recommended adjustments to current groundfish management measures to respond to updated fishery information and other inseason management needs. The projected impacts to three of the seven overfished species (canary and darkblotched rockfishes and Pacific ocean perch) will increase slightly with the adjustments to the cumulative limits in the limited entry non-whiting trawl fishery north of 40° 10.00' N. lat. and with the adjustments to the cumulative limits in the limited entry fixed gear and open access fisheries for deeper nearshore rockfish south of 40° 10.00' N. lat. These impacts, however, when combined with the impacts from all other fisheries, are not projected to exceed the 2009 rebuilding OYs for these species. The other adjustments to fishery management measures are not expected to result in greater impacts to overfished species than originally projected through the end of 2009. 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 Management Measures

The most recently available fishery information indicates that catches of sablefish and arrowtooth flounder are lower than previously projected. Sablefish and arrowtooth flounder are both healthy target species that are caught coastwide. Based on the most recent fishery information (dated August 31, 2009), catch projections through the end of 2009 indicate that, absent regulatory changes, only 3,004 mt of the 3,280 mt sablefish allocation would be harvested and less than 50 percent of the 2009 arrowtooth flounder OY of 11,267 mt would be harvested. The Council considered options for changes to management measures to allow additional access to sablefish and to reduce discarding of arrowtooth flounder in the limited entry non-whiting trawl fishery.

The Council also made a final recommendation for reducing catches of petrale sole in November and December 2009 as interim management measures, as a result of a new, more pessimistic stock assessment. See the proposed rule at 74 FR 46714 (September 11, 2009). These measures, which will reduce cumulative limits for petrale sole and expand the RCA during period 6 (November-December), will be implemented in a separate rulemaking, after consideration of public comments received on the proposed rule. Reducing catches of petrale sole in 2009 is projected to reduce impacts to co-occurring overfished species (darkblotched rockfish and Pacific Ocean perch).

Reducing fishing opportunities for petrale sole is anticipated to reduce impacts to darkblotched rockfish, an overfished species that is part of the slope rockfish complex. With the reduced catch of petrale sole and absent any other action, only 92 mt of the 1160 mt slope rockfish complex northern OY was projected to be caught through the end of the year. In order to provide some additional fishing opportunities, given the severe restrictions being implemented for petrale sole in November-December, the Council considered increasing trip limits for the slope rockfish complex. Increases to slope rockfish trip limits were not considered for the area south of 38 N. lat. because the southern trip limit is much larger and vessels have not been attaining that limit under status quo conditions.

The modest increases to slope fishing activities, including slope rockfish trip limits, and sablefish and arrowtooth flounder trip limits, result in slightly higher projected impacts to Pacific Ocean perch (approximately 0.7 mt higher) and darkblotched rockfish (approximately 1.7 mt higher) than were projected for the limited entry non-whiting trawl fishery prior to inseason action. However, even with the slight increase in impacts for these overfished species, when combined with the projected impacts from all other fisheries, none of the 2009 OYs for these rebuilding species are projected to be exceeded.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing the following increases to cumulative limits on October 28, 2009 through December 31, 2009.: increase sablefish cumulative limits, caught with large and small footrope trawl gears north of 40° 10' N. lat. and with all trawl gears south of 40° 10' N. lat., to ''27,000 lb (12,247 kg) per 2 months''; increase arrowtooth flounder cumulative trip limits, caught using large and small footrope gear North of 40° 10' N. lat., from ''150,000 lb (6,804 kg) per 2 months'' to ''180,000 lb (81,647 kg) per 2 months''; increase slope rockfish cumulative limits, caught with all trawl gears north of 40° 10' N. lat., from ''1,500 lb (680 kg) per 2 months'' to ''4,000 lb (1,814 kg) per 2 months''; and increase slope rockfish cumulative limits, caught with all trawl gears between 40° 10' N. lat. and 38 N. lat. from ''10,000 lb (4,536° kg) per 2 months'' to ''15,000 lb (6,804 kg) per 2 months'' in period 5 (September-October) and from ''15,000 lb (6,804 kg) per 2 months'' to ''18,000 lb (8,165 kg) per 2 months'' in period 6 (November-December).

Limited Entry Fixed Gear and Open Access Fishery Management Measures

Deeper Nearshore Trip Limits South of 40° 10.00' N. lat.

South of 40° 10' N. lat., the deeper nearshore trip limit is comprised of black rockfish, blue rockfish and deeper nearshore rockfish complex species. At their September meeting, the Council considered increasing the deeper nearshore trip limits to allow industry to land additional catch of these species and complexes because projected catches through the end of the year are much lower than their respective harvest guidelines (HGs). The Council considered how increases in this bi-monthly cumulative limit would affect the harvest level of the target species, as well as the potential for increased catch of co-occurring overfished species.

Black rockfish is a nearshore rockfish species that was assessed in 2007 as two separate stocks, and therefore the harvest specifications are divided at the Washington/Oregon border (46° 16.00' N. lat.). The 2009 black rockfish OY for the area south of 46° 16.00' N. lat. is 1,000 mt. The increase that the Council considered for deeper nearshore rockfish trip limits is not expected to exceed the 2009 black rockfish California harvest guideline of 420 mt.

The first blue rockfish stock assessment on the west coast was conducted in 2007 for the portion of the stock occurring in waters off California north of Pt. Conception (36° N. lat.). California manages blue rockfish as part of the minor nearshore rockfish complex, but with a species specific harvest guideline. Potential increases in blue rockfish landings as a result of increasing the deeper nearshore trip limits are not expected to exceed California's 2009 blue rockfish harvest guideline of 220 mt.

The trip limit increase that the Council considered for the deeper nearshore rockfish complex is not expected to cause the fishery to exceed the southern minor nearshore rockfish OY.

At their September meeting, the Council considered the most recent projected impacts to black rockfish, blue rockfish, and minor nearshore rockfish (both deeper and shallow nearshore) in the commercial non-trawl fisheries off the California coast through the rest of the year. The Council considered increases to the deeper nearshore rockfish trip limits south of 40° 10' N. lat. to allow additional harvest of these target stocks, and took into account the potential impacts to overfished species. The modest increases to deeper nearshore rockfish trip limits result in slightly higher projected impacts to canary rockfish than were projected for the southern non-trawl commercial fishery prior to inseason action. However, even with the slight increase in impacts for this overfished species, when combined with the projected impacts from all other fisheries, the 2009 OY for canary rockfish, a rebuilding species, is not projected to be exceeded.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing trip limit changes for deeper nearshore rockfish in the limited entry fixed gear and open access fishery south of 40° 10.00' N. lat.: from either ''600 lb (272 kg) per 2 months'' or ''700 lb (318 kg) per 2 months'' to ''800 lb (36°3 kg) per 2 months'' beginning on October 28, 2009 through December 31, 2009..

Limited Entry Fixed Gear Sablefish Daily Trip Limit Fishery

Over the past several years, the amount of sablefish harvested in the limited entry fixed gear sablefish daily trip limit (DTL) fishery north of 36° N. lat. has been lower than their sablefish allocation. The Council recommended and NMFS implemented a precautionary adjustment that moderately raised the daily, weekly and bi-monthly trip limits for sablefish in this fishery on May 1, 2009 (74 FR 19011). At their June meeting the Council recommended and NMFS implemented a second precautionary adjustment that modestly increased the bi-monthly limit for July-October (July 6, 2009, 74 FR 31874). At their September 12–17, 2009 meeting the Council considered industry requests to further increase trip limits in this fishery. The best and most recently available fishery information indicates that, even with the May 1, 2009 and July 6, 2009 inseason adjustments, the entire sablefish allocation would not be harvested through the end of the year. To provide additional harvest opportunities for this healthy stock, the Council considered a modest increase to the weekly limit and two-month cumulative trip limit and eliminating the daily limit for sablefish in this fishery and the potential impacts on overall catch levels and overfished species. Trip limits in this fishery have been fairly stable over time; therefore some uncertainty surrounds how changes in trip limits will affect effort and landings. The Council also considered that the overall number of participants is restricted to vessels registered to a limited entry permit with the necessary gear endorsement. This increase in trip limits is not anticipated to increase projected impacts to overfished species, because projected impacts to overfished species are calculated assuming that the entire sablefish allocation is harvested. Increases in projected impacts to co-occurring target species are not anticipated to exceed OYs.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing trip limit changes for the limited entry fixed gear fishery north of 36° N. lat. that increase sablefish DTL fishery limits from ''500 lb (227 kg) per day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb (680 kg), not to exceed 6,000 lb (2,722 kg) per 2 months'' in period 5 (September-October) and from ''500 lb (227 kg) per day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb (680 kg), not to exceed 5,500 lb (2,495 kg) per 2 months'' in period 6 (November-December) to ''2,000 lb (907 kg) per week, not to exceed 7,000 lb (3,175 kg) per 2 months'' beginning on October 28, 2009 through December 31, 2009.

Open Access Sablefish DTL Fishery

The most recent catch information from 2009 fisheries (August 31, 2009) indicates that catches of sablefish south of 36° N. lat. are lower than previously anticipated. Without any changes to current management measures, catches in this fishery through the end of the year are projected to be below the 2009 sablefish allocation. To provide additional harvest opportunities for this healthy stock, the Council considered increasing trip limits for sablefish in this fishery and the potential impacts on overall sablefish and overfished species catch levels. The Council considered modest increases to the weekly limit and elimination of the daily trip limit for sablefish in the limited entry fixed gear fishery south of 36° N. lat. in order to approach, but not exceed, the 2009 sablefish OY. Elimination of the daily limit south of 36° N. lat. was recommended for the same reasons as described above for the fishery north of 36° N. lat. Removal of the daily trip limit in the limited entry fishery south of 36° N. lat. is not anticipated to cause the fishery to exceed the 2009 sablefish allocation, for the area, of 351 mt. The daily limit was put in place when trip limits were the same for the limited entry fixed gear fishery and the open access fishery. The open access fishery relied on the daily limit to control effort. That same concern does not exist for a limited entry fishery. This modest increase in trip limits and removal of the daily limit is not anticipated to increase projected impacts to overfished species, because projected impacts to overfished species are calculated assuming that the entire sablefish

allocation is harvested. Increases in projected impacts to co-occurring target species are not anticipated to exceed OYs.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing trip limit changes for the limited entry fixed gear fishery south of 36° N. lat. that increase sablefish DTL fishery limits from ''40°0 lb (181 kg) per day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb (680 kg)'' to ''3,000 lb (1,36°1 kg) per week'' beginning on October 28, 2009 through December 31, 2009.

The most recent catch information from 2009 fisheries (August 31, 2009) indicates that catches of sablefish south of 36° N. lat. are lower than previously anticipated. Without any changes to current management measures, catches in this fishery through the end of the year are projected to be below the 2009 sablefish allocation. To provide additional harvest opportunities for this healthy stock, the Council considered increasing trip limits for sablefish in this fishery and the potential impacts on overall sablefish and overfished species catch levels. The Council considered increases to the weekly limit and eliminating the bi-monthly limits for sablefish in the open access fishery in order to approach, but not exceed, the 2009 sablefish OY. This increase in trip limits is not anticipated to increase projected impacts to overfished species, because projected impacts to overfished species are calculated assuming that the entire sablefish allocation is harvested.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing an increase for the open access fishery trip limits south of 36° N. lat. that changes sablefish limits from ''40°0 lb (181 kg) per day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb (680 kg), not to exceed 8,000 lb (3,629 kg) per 2 months'' to ''40°0 lb (181 kg) per day, or 1 landing per week of up to 2,500 lb (1,134 kg) beginning on October 28, 2009 through December 31, 2009.

Classification

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) 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 quickly as possible in October.

The recently available data upon which these recommendations were based was provided to the Council, and the Council made its recommendations, at its September 12–17, 2009, meeting in Foster City, California. The Council recommended that these changes be implemented on or as close as possible to October 15, 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 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 2009 for arrowtooth flounder, slope rockfish, sablefish, deeper nearshore rockfish, black rockfish, and blue rockfish in the last two fishing periods of the year (September-October and November-December).

Increases to cumulative limits for: sablefish in the limited entry trawl fishery, the limited entry fixed gear fishery, and the open access fishery; arrowtooth flounder and slope rockfish in the limited entry trawl fishery; and blue rockfish, black rockfish and deeper nearshore rockfish in the limited entry fixed gear fishery and the open access fishery allow 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 early as possible in October 2009, so that fishermen are allowed increased opportunities to harvest available healthy stocks at the end of the fishing year, 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 in October allows additional harvest in fisheries that are important to coastal communities.

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 objective of approaching, but not exceeding, OYs.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660

Fisheries, Fishing, Indian Fisheries.

Dated: October 22, 2009.

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 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.* and 16 USC 773 *et seq.*

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

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

Table 3 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2009-2010 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.

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

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TABLE 3 (North)

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
	Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)[6/]:						
1	North of 48°10' N. lat.	shore - modified[7/] 200 fm line[8/]	shore - 200 fm line[8/]	shore - 150 fm line[8/]		shore - 200 fm line[8/]	shore - modified[7/] 200 fm line[8/]
2	48°10' N. lat. - 45°46' N. lat.	75 fm line[8/] - modified[7/] 200 fm line[8/]	75 fm line[8/] - 200 fm line[8/]	75 fm line[8/] - 150 fm line[8/]	100 fm line[8/] - 150 fm line[8/]	75 fm line[8/] - 200 fm line[8/]	75 fm line[8/] - modified[7/] 200 fm line[8/]
3	45°46' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.			75 fm line[8/] - 200 fm line[8/]	100 fm line[8/] - 200 fm line[8/]		
	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 and small footrope trawl gears (except for selective flatfish trawl gear) are 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.						
4	**Minor slope rockfish[2/] & Darkblotched rockfish**	1,500 lb/ 2 months				4,000 lb/ 2 months	
5	**Pacific ocean perch**	1,500 lb/ 2 months					
6	**DTS complex**						
7	Sablefish						
8	large & small footrope gear	18,000 lb/ 2 months		22,000 lb/ 2 months	24,000 lb/ 2 months	27,000 lb/ 2 months	
9	selective flatfish trawl gear	5,000 lb/ 2 months	7,500 lb/ 2months		11,000 lb/ 2 months		
10	multiple bottom trawl gear[8/]	5,000 lb/ 2 months	7,500 lb/ 2months		11,000 lb/ 2 months		
11	Longspine thornyhead						
12	large & small footrope gear	22,000 lb/ 2 months					
13	selective flatfish trawl gear	3,000 lb/ 2 months	5,000 lb/ 2 months				3,000 lb/ 2 months
14	multiple bottom trawl gear[8/]	3,000 lb/ 2 months	5,000 lb/ 2 months				3,000 lb/ 2 months
15	Shortspine thornyhead						
16	large & small footrope gear	17,000 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	Dover sole						
20	large & small footrope gear	110,000 lb/ 2 months					
21	selective flatfish trawl gear	40,000 lb/ 2 months	45,000 lb/ 2 months				40,000 lb/ 2 months
22	multiple bottom trawl gear[8/]	40,000 lb/ 2 months	45,000 lb/ 2 months				40,000 lb/ 2 months

Table 3 (North). Continued

23	**Whiting**						TABLE 3 (North) con't
24	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.					
25	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.					
26	**Flatfish** (except Dover sole)						
27	Arrowtooth flounder						
28	large & small footrope gear	150,000 lb/ 2 months			180,000 lb/ 2 months		
29	selective flatfish trawl gear	90,000 lb/ 2 months					
30	multiple bottom trawl gear [8/]	90,000 lb/ 2 months					
31	Other flatfish [3/], English sole, starry flounder, & Petrale sole						
32	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 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	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 5,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	110,000 lb/ 2 months	
33	large & small footrope gear for Petrale sole	25,000 lb/ 2 months				40,000 lb/ 2 months	
34	selective flatfish trawl gear for Other flatfish[3/], English sole, & starry flounder	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 16,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 18,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.		90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 5,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 16,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	
35	selective flatfish trawl gear for Petrale sole						
36	multiple bottom trawl gear [8/]	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 16,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 18,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.		90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 5,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 16,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	
37	**Minor shelf rockfish[1/], Shortbelly, Widow & Yelloweye rockfish**						
38	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.					
39	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months					
40	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	
41	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

42	**Canary rockfish**			
43	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
44	selective flatfish trawl gear	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
45	multiple bottom trawl gear 8/	CLOSED		
46	**Yellowtail**			
47	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.		
48	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months		
49	selective flatfish trawl gear	2,000 lb/ 2 months		
50	multiple bottom trawl gear 8/	300 lb/ 2 months		
51	**Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish**			
52	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
53	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month		
54	multiple bottom trawl gear 8/	CLOSED		
55	**Lingcod** 4/			
56	large & small footrope gear	1,200 lb/ 2 months	4,000 lb/ 2 months	
57	selective flatfish trawl gear		1,200 lb/2 months	
58	multiple bottom trawl gear 8/			
59	**Pacific cod**	30,000 lb/ 2 months	70,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months
60	**Spiny dogfish**	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months
61	**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 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 skate), 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, 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/ The "modified" fathom lines are 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 -- 2009-2010 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

100709

		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			10,000 lb/ 2 months	15,000 lb/ 2 months	18,000 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.	55,000 lb/ 2 months					
8	**DTS complex**						
9	Sablefish	20,000 lb/ 2 months				27,000 lb/ 2 months	
10	Longspine thornyhead	22,000 lb/ 2 months					
11	Shortspine thornyhead	17,000 lb/ 2 months					
12	Dover sole	110,000 lb/ 2 months					
13	**Flatfish** (except Dover sole)						
14	Other flatfish[3/], English sole, & starry flounder	110,000 lb/ 2 months	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 30,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.			110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 5,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	110,000 lb/ 2 months
15	Petrale sole	50,000 lb/ 2 months					50,000 lb/ 2 months
16	Arrowtooth flounder	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
17	**Whiting**						
18	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED. -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.					
19	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip. -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip. -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip.					

TABLE 3 (South)

Table 3 (South). Continued

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

TABLE 3 (South) con't

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 particulary 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 100709

		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**	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 1,500 lb, not to exceed 5,500 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 6,000 lb/ 2 months	2,000 lb per week, not to exceed 7,000 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 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 (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.

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 100709

		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.	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 1,500 lb, not to exceed 5,500 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 6,000 lb/ 2 months	2,000 lb per week, not to exceed 7,000 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). Continued

32	**Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish**							
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						

TABLE 4 (South)

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. 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 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2009-2010 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 100709

		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 § 660.383 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 950 lb, not to exceed 2,750 lb/ 2 months		
9	South of 36° N. lat.	400 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 8,000 lb/ 2 months				400 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 2,500 lb	
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		
23	**Canary rockfish**	CLOSED					
24	**Yelloweye rockfish**	CLOSED					
25	**Cowcod**	CLOSED					
26	**Bronzespotted rockfish**	CLOSED					
27	**Bocaccio**						
28	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED		100 lb/ 2 months	200 lb/ 2 months	
29	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 lb/ 2 months			100 lb/ 2 months		

TABLE 5 (South)

Table 5 (South). Continued

30	**Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish**						
31	Shallow nearshore	600 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	800 lb/ 2 months	900 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months
32	Deeper nearshore						
33	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	700 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	700 lb/ 2 months		800 lb/ 2 months	
34	South of 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months			
35	California scorpionfish	600 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	600 lb/ 2 months	1,200 lb/ 2 months		
36	**Lingcod**[3/]	CLOSED		400 lb/ month			CLOSED
37	**Pacific cod**	1,000 lb/ 2 months					
38	**Spiny dogfish**	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
39	**Other Fish**[4/] **& Cabezon**	Not limited					
40	**RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38°57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL**						
41	**NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut, Sea Cucumber & Ridgeback Prawn:**						
42	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	100 fm - modified 200 fm[6/]	100 fm - 150 fm				100 fm - modified 200 fm[6/]
43	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm					
44	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands					
45		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).					
46	**PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR** *(not subject to RCAs)*						
47	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. POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish. Bronzespotted rockfish have a species specific trip limit.
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 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.
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.

[FR Doc. E9–25984 Filed 10–27–09; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–C