(A) The IFQ allocation permit holder shall have 30 days from the date of the FAD to comply with the terms of the FAD.

(B) If the IFQ allocation permit holder does not comply with the terms of the FAD within this period, the Regional Administrator shall:

(*1*) Refer the matter to the appropriate authorities within the U.S. Department of the Treasury for purposes of collection; and

(*2*) Cancel any Letter of Authorization to fish that had been issued during the appeal.

(vi) If NMFS does not receive full payment of an IFQ cost recovery fee prior to the end of the cost recovery billing period immediately following the one for which the fee was incurred, the subject IFQ allocation permit and any associated IFQ quota share shall be deemed to have been voluntarily relinquished pursuant to paragraph (b)(8) of this section.

(6) *Annual cost recovery report.* NMFS will publish annually a report on the status of the tilefish IFQ cost recovery program. The report will provide details of the costs incurred by NMFS for the management, enforcement, and data collection and analysis associated with the tilefish IFQ program during the prior cost recovery billing period, and other relevant information at the discretion of the Regional Administrator.

(i) *Periodic review of the IFQ program.* A formal review of the IFQ program must be conducted by the MAFMC within 5 years of the effective date of the final regulations. Thereafter, it shall be incorporated into every scheduled MAFMC review of the FMP (*i.e.,* future amendments or frameworks), but no less frequently than every 7 years.

[FR Doc. 2013–19561 Filed 8–12–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 120814338–2711–02]

RIN 0648–BD47

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; 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.

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

DATES: Effective 0001 hours (local time) August 13, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gretchen Hanshew (Northwest Region, NMFS), phone: 206–526–6147, fax: 206–526–6736, *gretchen.hanshew@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

This final rule is accessible via the Internet at the Office of the Federal Register's Web site at *http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/search/home.action.* Background information and documents are available at the Pacific Fishery Management Council's Web site at *http://www.pcouncil.org/.*

Background

The PCGFMP and its implementing regulations at title 50 in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 660, subparts C through G, regulate fishing for over 90 species of groundfish off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. Groundfish specifications and management measures are developed by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), and are implemented by NMFS.

On November 14, 2012, NMFS published a proposed rule to implement the 2013–2014 harvest specifications and management measures for most species of the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery (77 FR 67974). The final rule to implement the 2013–2014 harvest specifications and management measures for most species of the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery was published on January 3, 2013 (78 FR 580).

The Council, in consultation with Pacific Coast Treaty Indian Tribes and the States of Washington, Oregon, and California, recommended the changes to current groundfish management measures at its June 18–June 25, 2013 meeting. Management measures are designed to meet two primary goals: To achieve, to the extent possible, but not exceed, annual catch limits (ACLs) of target species; and to foster the rebuilding of overfished stocks by keeping harvest within their rebuilding ACLs. The Council recommended adjusting groundfish management measures to respond to updated fishery information and additional inseason management needs. Those changes to management measures are implemented in this action. The adjustments to fishery management measures are not expected to result in greater impacts to overfished species, except for bocaccio, than originally projected through the end of the year.

Fishery Management Measures for the Limited Entry Fixed Gear (LEFG) and Open Access (OA) Sablefish Daily Trip Limit (DTL) Fisheries North of 36° N. Lat.

To increase harvest opportunities for the LEFG and OA fixed gear sablefish DTL fisheries north of 36° N. lat., the Council considered increases to trip limits. The Council's Groundfish Management Team (GMT) made model-based landings projections for the LEFG and OA fixed gear sablefish DTL fisheries north of 36° N. lat. for the remainder of the year. These projections were based on the most recent information available. The model predicted harvest of 84 percent (165 mt) of the LEFG harvest guideline (197 mt) and 82 percent (239 mt) of the OA harvest guideline (291 mt) under current trip limits. With the increase in trip limits, predicted harvest is 94 percent (185 mt) of the LEFG harvest guideline (197 mt) and 94 percent (274 mt) of the OA harvest guideline (291 mt). Projections for the fixed gear sablefish fisheries south of 36° N. lat. were tracking within their targets and no inseason actions were considered.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing trip limit changes for the LEFG and the OA sablefish DTL fisheries north of 36° N. lat. The trip limits for sablefish in the LEFG fishery north of 36° N. lat. increase from ''950 lb (431 kg) per week, not to exceed 2,850 lb (1,293 kg) per two months'' to ''1,110 lb (499 kg) per week, not to exceed 3,300 lb (1,497 kg) per two months'' beginning in period 4 through the end of the year.

The trip limits for sablefish in the OA sablefish DTL fishery north of 36° N. lat. are increased from ''300 lb (136 kg) per day, or one landing per week of up to 700 lb (318 kg), not to exceed 1,400 lb (635 kg) per two months'' to ''300 lb (136 kg) per day, or one landing per week of up to 800 lb (363 kg), not to exceed 1,600 lb (726 kg) per two months'' beginning in period 4 through the end of the year.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear (LEFG) Fishery Trip Limits for Shortspine Thornyhead North of 34°27′ N. Lat.

To increase harvest opportunities for the LEFG fishery north of 34°27′ N. lat., the Council considered an increase to the two-month cumulative limits for shortspine thornyhead in the LEFG fishery. The Council's GMT made model-based landings projections of the LEFG fishery north of 34°27′ N. lat. for the remainder of the year. These projections were based on the most recent information available under the current trip limit scenario. The model results predicted a harvest projection of 81 percent (60 mt) of the LEFG harvest guideline (74 mt) under the status quo trip limits. Landings projections with the proposed increased trip limits predict a harvest of 94 percent (70 mt) of the LEFG harvest guideline (74 mt).

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing trip limit increases for shortspine thornyhead in the LEFG fishery north of 34°27′ N. lat. The trip limits increased from ''2,000 lb (907 kg) per two months'' to ''2,500 lb (1134 kg) per two months'' beginning in period 4 through the end of the year.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear (LEFG) Fishery Trip Limits for Shelf Rockfish South of 34°27′ N. Lat.

The Council received an industry request to increase the LEFG shelf rockfish trip limits south of 34°27′ N. lat. Trip limits for shelf rockfish include species in the minor shelf rockfish complex, yellowtail rockfish, shortbelly rockfish and widow rockfish. The minor shelf rockfish complex, including yellowtail rockfish, south of 40°10′ N. lat., and shortbelly rockfish have not been fully harvested in recent years. Widow rockfish has also not been fully harvested in the non-trawl fisheries in recent years. West Coast Groundfish Observer Program data indicate very few encounters with overfished species and California state fish ticket data indicate that very few vessels actually attained full trip limits for shelf rockfish between 2008 and 2012.

Based on these data, the GMT estimated that landings would increase by approximately 0.5 metric tons, to a total of 2.1 metric tons. This modest increase in trip limits for shelf rockfish is not expected to result in an overharvest of any species as a result of this request.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing increased trip limits for shelf rockfish in the LEFG fishery south of 34°27′ N. lat., from ''3,000 lb (1361 kg) per two months'' to ''4,000 lb (1814 kg) per two months'' beginning in period 4 through the end of the year.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear (LEFG) and Open Access (OA) Fishery Trip Limits for Bocaccio South of 34°27′ N. Lat.

There are increased encounters with bocaccio south of 34°27′ N. lat. resulting from a very strong year class entering the fishery. In order to reduce unnecessary discarding as a result of increased encounters with the new year-class entrants, industry submitted a request to the Council to raise the two-month cumulative limits for bocaccio south of 34°27′ N. lat. The estimated take of bocaccio would increase by approximately 1.1 metric tons, which is well within the non-trawl bocaccio allocation south of 40°10′ N. lat.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing trip limit changes for bocaccio in the LEFG and the OA fixed gear fishery south of 34°27′ N. lat. The trip limits for bocaccio in the LEFG fishery south of 34°27′ N. lat. are increased from ''300 lb (136 kg) per two months'' to ''500 lb (227 kg) per two months'' beginning in period 4 through the end of the year. The trip limits for bocaccio in the OA fishery south of 34°27′ N. lat. are increased from ''100 lb (45 kg) per two months'' to ''200 lb (91 kg) per two months'' beginning in period 4 through the end of the year.

Classification

This final rule makes routine inseason adjustments to groundfish fishery management measures, based on the best available information, consistent with the PCGFMP and its implementing regulations.

This action is taken under the authority of 50 CFR 660.60(c) and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

The aggregate data upon which these actions are based are available for public inspection at the Office of the Administrator, Northwest Region, NMFS, 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 August 13, 2013.

At the June Council meeting, the Council recommended that these changes be implemented as quickly as possible during the July-August two-month cumulative limit period. 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 NMFS from managing fisheries using the best available science to approach, without exceeding, the ACLs for federally managed species in accordance with the PCGFMP and applicable law. The adjustments to management measures in this document affect commercial fisheries in Washington, Oregon and California. These adjustments to management measures must be implemented in a timely manner, as quickly as possible during the July-August two-month cumulative limit period: To allow LEFG and OA fixed gear fishermen an opportunity to harvest their limits for sablefish without exceeding the ACL north of 36° N. lat.; to allow LEFG fishermen to harvest shortspine thornyead without exceeding the ACL; to allow harvest of shelf rockfish without exceeding the ACL; and to allow LEFG and OA fixed gear fishermen to retain incidental catch of bocaccio, in response to significant recent recruitment events, without exceeding the ACL. These changes in the LEFG and OA fixed gear fisheries continue to allow fishermen opportunities to harvest available stocks while staying within their ACLs. If this rule is not implemented immediately, the public could have incorrect information regarding allowed LEFG and OA trip limits which would cause confusion and be inconsistent with the intent of the Council. It would be contrary to the public interest to delay implementation of these changes until after public notice and comment, because making this regulatory change by August 13, 2013, allows harvest as intended by the Council, consistent with the best scientific information available. These changes allow harvest in fisheries that are important to coastal communities and in a manner that prevents ACLs of overfished and target species from being exceeded.

No aspect of this action is controversial, and changes of this nature were anticipated in the biennial harvest specifications and management measures established for 2013–2014.

Delaying these changes would also keep management measures in place that are not based on the best available information. Such delay would impair achievement of the PCGFMP goals and objectives of managing for appropriate harvest levels while providing for year-

round fishing and marketing opportunities.

Accordingly, for the reasons stated above, NMFS finds good cause to waive prior notice and comment and to waive the delay in effectiveness.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660

Fisheries, Fishing, Indian fisheries.

Dated: August 7, 2013.

James P. Burgess,

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

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

Table 2 (North) to Part 660, Subpart E -- Non-Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas and Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N. lat.

Other limits and requirements apply -- Read §§660.10 through 660.399 before using this table 8012013

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
	Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)[1/]:						
1	North of 46°16' N. lat.	shoreline - 100 fm line[1/]					
2	46°16' N. lat. - 42°00' N. lat.	30 fm line[1/] - 100 fm line[1/]					
3	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	20 fm depth contour - 100 fm line[1/]					
	See §§660.60 and 660.230 for additional gear, trip limit and conservation area requirements and restrictions. See §§660.70-660.74 and §§660.76-660.79 for conservation area descriptions and coordinates (including RCAs, YRCAs, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).						
	State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than Federal trip limits or seasons, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
4	**Minor slope rockfish[2/] & Darkblotched rockfish**	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
5	**Pacific ocean perch**	1,800 lb/ 2 months					
6	**Sablefish**	950 lb/ week, not to exceed 2,850 lb/ 2 months			1,110 lb/ week, not to exceed 3,300 lb/ 2 months		
7	**Longspine thornyhead**	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
8	**Shortspine thornyhead**	2,000 lb/ 2 months			2,500 lb/ 2 months		
9	**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 0.44 in (11 mm) 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[3/]**						
15	**Whiting**	10,000 lb/ trip					
16	**Minor shelf rockfish[2/], Shortbelly, Widow & Yellowtail rockfish**	200 lb/ month					
17	**Canary rockfish**	CLOSED					
18	**Yelloweye rockfish**	CLOSED					
19	**Minor nearshore rockfish & Black**						
20	North of 42°00' N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish or blue rockfish[4/]					
21	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	8,500 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish					
22	**Lingcod[5/]**	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months		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	**Longnose skate**	Unlimited					
26	**Other fish[6/]**	Unlimited					

TABLE 2 (North)

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

2/ 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/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.11 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.

4/ 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.

5/ 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.

6/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.11 and include sharks (except spiny dogfish), skates (except longnose skates), ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon are included in the trip limits for "other fish."

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

Table 2 (South) to Part 660, Subpart E -- Non-Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas and Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N. lat.

Other limits and requirements apply -- Read §§660.10 through 660.399 before using this table

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		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
	Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)[1/]:						
1	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	30 fm line[1/] - 150 fm line[1/]					
2	South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm line[1/] - 150 fm line[1/] (also applies around islands)					
	See §§660.60 and 660.230 for additional gear, trip limit and conservation area requirements and restrictions. See §§660.70-660.74 and §§660.76-660.79 for conservation area descriptions and coordinates (including RCAs, YRCAs, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).						
	State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than Federal trip limits or seasons, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
3	**Minor slope rockfish[2/] & Darkblotched rockfish**	40,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 1,375 lb may be blackgill rockfish					
4	**Splitnose rockfish**	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
5	**Sablefish**						
6	40°10' N. lat. - 36°00' N. lat.	950 lb/ week, not to exceed 2,850 lb/ 2 months			1,110 lb/ week, not to exceed 3,300 lb/ 2 months		
7	South of 36°00' N. lat.	1,880 lb/ week[3/]					
8	**Longspine thornyhead**	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
9	**Shortspine thornyhead**						
10	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ 2 months			2,500 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 0.44 in (11 mm) 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[3/]**						
18	**Whiting**	10,000 lb/ trip					
19	**Minor shelf rockfish[2/], Shortbelly, Widow rockfish (including Bocaccio and Chilipepper between 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.)**						
20	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	Minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly, widow rockfish, bocaccio & chilipepper: 2,500 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 500 lb 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	4,000 lb/ 2 months		
22	**Chilipepper**						
23	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	Chilipepper included under minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly, widow rockfish and bocaccio limits - - See above					
24	South of 34°27' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ 2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the non-trawl RCA					
25	**Canary rockfish**	CLOSED					
26	**Yelloweye rockfish**	CLOSED					
27	**Cowcod**	CLOSED					
28	**Bronzespotted rockfish**	CLOSED					
29	**Bocaccio**						
30	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	Bocaccio included under Minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly, widow rockfish & chilipepper limits - - See above					
31	South of 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months		

TABLE 2 (South)

Table 2 (South). Continued

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
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	1,000 lb/ 2 months
34	Deeper nearshore						
35	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	700 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	700 lb/ 2 months	900 lb/ 2 months		
36	South of 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months			
37	California scorpionfish	1,200 lb/ 2 months[6/]	CLOSED	1,200 lb/ 2 months	1,200 lb/ 2 months		
38	**Lingcod[5/]**	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	**Longnose skate**	Unlimited					
42	**Other fish[6/]**	Unlimited					

TABLE 2 (South)

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

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish. Blackgill rockfish have a species specific trip sub-limit within the minor slope rockfish cumulative limit. Yellowtail rockfish are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish. Bronzespotted rockfish have a species specific trip limit.

3/ Beginning on January 1, 2014, the following trip limits are in effect for sablefish south of 36° N. lat. from January through December: 1,930 lb per week.

4/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.11 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.

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

6/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.11 and include sharks (except spiny dogfish), skates (except longnose skates), ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon and longnose skate are included in the trip limits for "other fish."

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

■ 3. Table 3 (North) and 3 (South) to part 660, subpart F are revised to read as follows:

Table 3 (North) to Part 660, Subpart F -- Non-Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas and Trip Limits for Open Access Gears North of 40°10' N. lat.

Other limits and requirements apply -- Read §§660.10 through 660.399 before using this table

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		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
	Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)[1/]:						
1	North of 46°16' N. lat.	shoreline - 100 fm line[1/]					
2	46°16' N. lat. - 42°00' N. lat.	30 fm line[1/] - 100 fm line[1/]					
3	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	20 fm depth contour - 100 fm line[1/]					
	See §§660.60, 660.330 and 660.333 for additional gear, trip limit and conservation area requirements and restrictions. See §§660.70-660.74 and §§660.76-660.79 for conservation area descriptions and coordinates (including RCAs, YRCAs, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).						
	State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than Federal trip limits or seasons, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
4	**Minor slope rockfish[2/] & Darkblotched rockfish**	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
5	**Pacific ocean perch**	100 lb/ month					
6	**Sablefish**	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 700 lb, not to exceed 1,400 lb/ 2 months			300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 1,600 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 1,600 lb/ 2 months
7	**Thornyheads**	CLOSED					
8	**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 0.44 in (11 mm) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
9	**Arrowtooth flounder**						
10	**Petrale sole**						
11	**English sole**						
12	**Starry flounder**						
13	**Other flatfish[3/]**						
14	**Whiting**	300 lb/ month					
15	**Minor shelf rockfish[2/], Shortbelly, Widow & Yellowtail rockfish**	200 lb/ month					
16	**Canary rockfish**	CLOSED					
17	**Yelloweye rockfish**	CLOSED					
18	**Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish**						
19	North of 42°00' N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish					
20	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	8,500 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 1,200 lb may be species other than black rockfish					
21	**Lingcod[5/]**	CLOSED		400 lb/ month			CLOSED
22	**Pacific cod**	1,000 lb/ 2 months					
23	**Spiny dogfish**	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
24	**Longnose skate**	Unlimited					
25	**Other fish[6/]**	Unlimited					

TABLE 3 (North)

Table 3 (North). Continued

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

TABLE 3 (North) cont'd

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

2/ 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.

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

4/ 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.

5/ 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.

6/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.11 and include sharks (except spiny dogfish), skates (except longnose skates), ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon are included in the trip limits for "other fish."

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

Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart F -- Non-Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas and Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. lat.

Other limits and requirements apply -- Read §§660.10 through 660.399 before using this table

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TABLE 3 (South)

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
	Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)[1/]:						
1	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	30 fm line[1/] - 150 fm line[1/]					
2	South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm line[1/] - 150 fm line[1/] (also applies around islands)					
	See §§660.60 and 660.230 for additional gear, trip limit and conservation area requirements and restrictions. See §§660.70-660.74 and §§660.76-660.79 for conservation area descriptions and coordinates (including RCAs, YRCAs, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).						
	State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than Federal trip limits or seasons, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
3	**Minor slope rockfish[2/] & Darkblotched rockfish**	10,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 475 lb may be blackgill rockfish					
4	**Splitnose rockfish**	200 lb/ month					
5	**Sablefish**						
6	40°10' N. lat. - 36°00' N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 700 lb, not to exceed 1,400 lb/ 2 months			300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 1,600 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 1,600 lb/ 2 months
7	South of 36°00' N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,460 lb, not to exceed 2,920 lb/ 2 months[3/]					
8	**Thornyheads**						
9	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED					
10	South of 34°27' N. lat.	50 lb/ day, no more than 1,000 lb/ 2 months					
11	**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 0.44 in (11 mm) 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[3/]**						
17	**Whiting**	300 lb/ month					
18	**Minor shelf rockfish[2/], Shortbelly, Widow rockfish and Chilipepper**						
19	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED		200 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months
20	South of 34°27' N. lat.	750 lb/ 2 months			750 lb/ 2 months		1,000 lb/ 2 months
21	**Canary rockfish**	CLOSED					
22	**Yelloweye rockfish**	CLOSED					
23	**Cowcod**	CLOSED					
24	**Bronzespotted rockfish**	CLOSED					
25	**Bocaccio**						
26	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED		100 lb/ 2 months		200 lb/ 2 months
27	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 lb/ 2 months			100 lb/ 2 months		200 lb/ 2 months

Table 3 (South). Continued

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
28	**Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish**						
29	Shallow nearshore	600 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	800 lb/ 2 months	900 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months
30	Deeper nearshore						
31	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	700 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	700 lb/ 2 months	900 lb/ 2 months		
32	South of 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months			
33	California scorpionfish	1,200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	1,200 lb/ 2 months			
34	**Lingcod**[5/]	CLOSED		400 lb/ month			CLOSED
35	**Pacific cod**	1,000 lb/ 2 months					
36	**Spiny dogfish**	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
37	**Longnose skate**	Unlimited					
38	**Other fish**[6/]	Unlimited					
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' N. lat. - 38° 00' N. lat.*	*100 fm line*[1/] *- 200 fm line*[1/]	*100 fm line*[1/] *- 150 fm line*[1/]				*100 fm line*[1/] *- 200 fm line*[1/]
42	*38° 00' N. lat. - 34° 27' N. lat.*	*100 fm line*[1/] *- 150 fm line*[1/]					
43	*South of 34° 27' N. lat.*	*100 fm line*[1/] *- 150 fm line*[1/] *along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm line*[1/] *around islands*					
44		Groundfish: 300 lb/trip. Species-specific limits described in the table above 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 all groundfish species count toward the per day, per trip or other species-specific sublimits described here and the species-specific limits described in the table above do not apply. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.					

TABLE 3 (South) cont'd

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

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish. Blackgill rockfish have a species specific trip sub-limit within the minor slope rockfish cumulative limits. Yellowtail rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish. Bronzespotted rockfish have a species specific trip limit.

3/ Beginning on January 1, 2014, the following trip limits are in effect for sablefish south of 36° N. lat. from January through December: 300 lb per day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,525 lb, not to exceed 3,050 lb/2 months

4/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.11 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.

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

6/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.11 and include sharks (except spiny dogfish), skates (except longnose skate), ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon are included in the trip limits for "other fish."

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

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 121018563–3148–02]

RIN 0648–XC803

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Reallocation of Pollock in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands

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

ACTION: Temporary rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS is reallocating the projected unused amounts of the Aleut Corporation's pollock directed fishing allowance from the Aleutian Islands subarea to the Bering Sea subarea directed fisheries. This action is necessary to provide opportunity for harvest of the 2013 total allowable catch of pollock, consistent with the goals and objectives of the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area.

DATES: Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), August 13, 2013, until 2400 hrs, December 31, 2013, Alaska local time.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Furuness, 907–586–7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the BSAI exclusive economic zone according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Regulations governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

In the Aleutian Islands subarea, the portion of the 2013 pollock total allowable catch (TAC) allocated to the Aleut Corporation's directed fishing allowance (DFA) is 5,000 metric tons (mt) as established by the final 2013 and 2014 harvest specifications for groundfish in the BSAI (78 FR 13813, March 1, 2013) and reallocation (78 FR 14932, March 8, 2013).

As of August 6, 2013, the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS, (Regional Administrator) has determined that 2,500 mt of Aleut Corporation's DFA in the Aleutian Islands subarea will not be harvested. Therefore, in accordance with § 679.20(a)(5)(iii)(B)(*4*), NMFS reallocates 2,500 mt of Aleut Corporation's DFA from the Aleutian Islands subarea to the 2013 Bering Sea subarea allocations. The 2,500 mt of pollock is apportioned to the AFA inshore sector (50 percent), AFA catcher/processor sector (40 percent), and the AFA mothership sector (10 percent). The 2013 Bering Sea pollock incidental catch allowance remains at 33,699 mt. As a result, the harvest specifications for pollock in the Aleutian Islands subarea included in the final 2013 and 2014 harvest specifications for groundfish in the BSAI (78 FR 13813, March 1, 2013, 78 FR 14932, March 8, 2013) are revised as follows: 2,500 mt to Aleut Corporation's DFA. Furthermore, pursuant to § 679.20(a)(5), Table 3 of the final 2013 and 2014 harvest specifications for groundfish in the BSAI (78 FR 13813, March 1, 2013, 78 FR 14932, March 8, 2013) is revised to make 2013 pollock allocations consistent with this reallocation. This reallocation results in adjustments to the 2013 Aleut Corporation and AFA pollock allocations established at § 679.20(a)(5).

TABLE 3—FINAL 2013 AND 2014 ALLOCATIONS OF POLLOCK TACS TO THE DIRECTED POLLOCK FISHERIES AND TO THE CDQ DIRECTED FISHING ALLOWANCES (DFA) [1]

[Amounts are in metric tons]

Area and sector	2013 Allocations	2013 A season [1]		2013 B season [1]	2014 Allocations	2014 A season [1]		2014 B season [1]
		A season DFA	SCA harvest limit [2]	B season DFA		A season DFA	SCA harvest limit [2]	B season DFA
Bering Sea subarea	1,261,900	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,247,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
CDQ DFA	126,600	50,640	35,448	75,960	124,700	49,880	34,916	74,820
ICA [1]	33,699	n/a	n/a	n/a	33,669	n/a	n/a	n/a
AFA Inshore	550,801	220,320	154,224	330,480	544,316	217,726	152,408	326,589
AFA Catcher/Processors [3]	440,640	176,256	123,379	264,384	435,452	174,181	121,927	261,271
Catch by C/Ps	403,186	161,274	n/a	241,912	398,439	159,376	n/a	239,063
Catch by CVs [3]	37,454	14,982	n/a	22,473	37,013	14,805	n/a	22,208
Unlisted C/P Limit [4]	2,203	881	n/a	1,322	2,177	871	n/a	1,306
AFA Motherships	110,160	44,064	30,845	66,096	108,863	43,545	30,482	65,318
Excessive Harvesting Limit [5]	192,780	n/a	n/a	n/a	190,510	n/a	n/a	n/a
Excessive Processing Limit [6]	330,480	n/a	n/a	n/a	326,589	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Bering Sea DFA	1,101,601	440,640	308,448	660,961	1,088,631	435,452	304,817	653,179
Aleutian Islands subarea [1]	4,100	n/a	n/a	n/a	19,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
CDQ DFA	0	0	n/a	0	1,900	760	n/a	1,140
ICA	1,600	800	n/a	800	1,600	800	n/a	800
Aleut Corporation	2,500	2,500	n/a	0	15,500	14,360	n/a	1,140