than 2,000 lb (907.2 kg) of Atlantic herring from Area 3 from that trip. A vessel may transit through Area 3 with more than 2,000 lb (907.2 kg) of Atlantic herring on board, provided all herring was caught outside of Area 3 and all fishing gear is stowed and not available for immediate use as defined by § 648.2.

Effective 00:01 hr local time, June 6, 2020, through 24:00 hr local time, December 31, 2020, federally permitted dealers may not purchase, possess, receive, sell, barter, trade or transfer more than 2,000 lb (907.2 kg) of Atlantic herring per trip or calendar day from Area 3 from a vessel issued and holding a valid Federal herring permit, unless it is from a trip landed by a vessel that entered port before 00:01 hr local time, June 6, 2020.

Classification

This action is required by 50 CFR part 648 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

NMFS finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) to waive prior notice and the opportunity for public comment because it would be contrary to the public interest and impracticable. NMFS also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delayed effectiveness in accordance with 5 U.S.C 553(d)(3). NMFS is required by Federal regulation to implement a 2,000-lb (907.2-kg) Atlantic herring possession limit for Management Area 3 through the calendar year when 92 percent of the area quota is projected to be harvested. The 2020 Atlantic herring fishing year began on January 1, 2020. Data indicating the Atlantic herring fleet will have landed at least 92 percent of the 2020 sub-ACL allocated to Management Area 3 only recently became available. High-volume catch and landings in this fishery increase total catch relative to the sub-ACL quickly, especially in this fishing year where annual catch limits are unusually low. If implementation of this closure is delayed to solicit prior public comment, the sub-ACL for Management Area 3 for this fishing year will likely be exceeded; thereby, undermining the conservation objectives of the FMP. If sub-ACLs are exceeded, the excess must also be deducted from a future sub-ACL and would reduce future fishing opportunities.

In addition, the public had prior notice and full opportunity to comment on this process when these provisions were put in place. The public expects these actions to occur in a timely way consistent with the fishery management plan's objectives.

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

Dated: June 4, 2020.

Hélène M.N. Scalliet,

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

[FR Doc. 2020–12468 Filed 6–4–20; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 180625576–8999–02]

RIN 0648–BJ81

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; 2019–2020 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 routine inseason adjustments to management measures in commercial groundfish fisheries. This action is intended to allow commercial fishing vessels to access more abundant groundfish stocks, while protecting overfished and depleted stocks.

DATES: Effective June 9, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gretchen Hanshew, phone: 206–526–6147 or email: *gretchen.hanshew@noaa.gov.*

Electronic Access

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (PCGFMP) and its implementing regulations at 50 CFR part 660, subparts C through G, regulate fishing for over 90 species of groundfish off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) develops groundfish harvest specifications and management measures for two-year periods (*i.e.,* a biennium). NMFS published the final rule to implement harvest specifications and management measures for the 2019–2020 biennium for most species managed under the PCGFMP on December 12, 2018 (83 FR 63970). In general, the management measures set at the start of the biennial harvest specifications cycle help the various sectors of the fishery attain, but not exceed, the catch limits for each stock. The Council, in coordination with Pacific Coast Treaty Indian Tribes and the States of Washington, Oregon, and California, recommends adjustments to the management measures during the fishing year to achieve this goal. At its April 4–10, 2020 meeting, the Council recommended increased trip limits for limited entry fixed gear (LEFG) and open access (OA) fisheries for sablefish, lingcod, canary rockfish, yellowtail rockfish, nearshore rockfish, shelf rockfish, slope rockfish and flatfish.

Pacific Coast groundfish fisheries are managed using harvest specifications or limits (*e.g.,* overfishing limits [OFL], acceptable biological catch [ABC], annual catch limits [ACL] and harvest guidelines [HG]) recommended biennially by the Council and based on the best scientific information available at that time (50 CFR 660.60(b)). During development of the harvest specifications, the Council also recommends mitigation measures (*e.g.,* trip limits, area closures, and bag limits) that are meant to mitigate catch so as not to exceed the harvest specifications. The harvest specifications and mitigation measures developed for the 2019–2020 biennium used data through the 2017 fishing year. Each of the adjustments to mitigation measures discussed below are based on updated fisheries information that was unavailable when the analysis for the current harvest specifications was completed. As new fisheries data becomes available, adjustments to mitigation measures are projected to help harvesters achieve but not exceed the harvest limits. Measures implemented in this rule took into account fisheries data through the end of March, 2020.

The increased trip limits were requested by industry stakeholders and the Groundfish Advisory Subpanel (GAP) to relieve some restrictions for non-trawl commercial fisheries off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, and to allow increased potential for utilization of available stocks where markets exist. The trip limit increases in this action are intended to expand access to certain fish stocks for the commercial non-trawl

fleets during overall market declines and state restrictions that may limit fishing effort, and will help meet the current and rising demand of smaller domestic markets that are providing fresh fish to coastal communities and grocers. These increases to trip limits are intended to provide some relief to coastal fishing communities that have sustained severe disruptions in markets and decreases in tourist income due to state fishery closures.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear and Open Access Trip Limits

Due to changes in markets and state restrictions, projections of catch through the end of the year were expected to remain low, given lower than expected effort and landings. For example, sablefish landings north of 36° N lat. were expected to reach only 40 to 70 percent of its non-trawl allocation under the existing trip limits through the end of the year, down from a projected 68 to 93 percent attainment through the end of the year, when 2020 trip limits were previously set at the end of 2019 (85 FR 250, January 3, 2020).

The Council recommended, and NMFS is implementing, trips limits that provide economic benefits for fishery participants coastwide, but, primarily provide increased opportunity in California and Oregon, because Washington does not have a nearshore fishery. Trip limit changes north of 40°10′ N lat. for LEFG and OA Pacific groundfish fisheries for periods 3–6 (*i.e.,* May–December) are described in Tables 1 and 3. Trip limit changes south of 40°10′ N lat. for LEFG and OA Pacific groundfish fisheries for periods 3–6 (*i.e.,* May–December) are described in Tables 2 and 4.

TABLE 1—TRIP LIMIT INCREASES FOR LEFG PACIFIC GROUNDFISH FISHERIES NORTH OF 40°10′ N LAT. BY SPECIES/STOCK COMPLEX

Species/stock complex	Area	Trip limits
Minor Slope Rockfish & Darkblotched rockfish	North of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "6,000 lb (2,722 kg)/2 month". New: "8,000 lb (3,629 kg)/2 months".
Sablefish	North of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "1,300 lb (590 kg) week, not to exceed 3,900 lb (1,769 kg)/2 months". New: "1,500 lb (680 kg) week, not to exceed 4,500 lb (2,041 kg)/2 months".
Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder, Other Flatfish.	North of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "5,000 lb (2,268 kg)/month". New: "10,000 lb (4,536 kg)/month".
Minor Shelf Rockfish, Shortbelly, & Widow Rockfish	North of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "200 lb (91 kg)/month". New: "800 lb (363 kg)/month".
Yellowtail rockfish	North of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "1,000 lb (454 kg)/month". New: "3,000 lb (1,361 kg)/month".
Canary rockfish	North of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "300 lb (136 kg)/2 months". New: "3,000 lb (1,361 kg)/2 months".
Minor Nearshore Rockfish, Washington Black rockfish & Oregon Black/blue/deacon rockfish.	42° N lat. to 40°10′ N lat	Old: "7,000 lb (3,175 kg)/2 months, no more than 1,500 lb (680 kg) of which may be species other than black rockfish". New: "7,000 lb (3,175 kg)/2 months, no more than 2,000 lb (907 kg) of which may be species other than black rockfish".
Lingcod	North of 42° N lat	Old: "2,600 lb (1,179 kg)/2 months". New: "4,000 lb (1,814 kg)/2 months".
	42° N lat. to 40°10′ N lat	Old: "1,400 lb (635 kg)/2 months". New: "2,000 lb (907 kg)/2 months".

TABLE 2—TRIP LIMIT INCREASES FOR LEFG PACIFIC GROUNDFISH FISHERIES SOUTH OF 40°10′N LAT. BY SPECIES/STOCK COMPLEX AND AREA

Species/stock complex	Area	Trip limits
Minor Slope Rockfish & Darkblotched rockfish	South of 40°10′ N lat	Old:"40,000 lb (18,144 kg)/2 months, of which no more than 4,000 lb (1,814 kg) may be blackgill rockfish". New: "40,000 lb (18,144 kg)/2 months, of which no more than 5,500 lb (2,495 kg) may be blackgill rockfish".
Sablefish	40°10′ N lat. to 36° N lat	Old: "1,300 lb (590 kg) week, not to exceed 3,900 lb (1,769 kg)/2 months". New: "1,500 lb (680 kg) week, not to exceed 4,500 lb (2,041 kg)/2 months".
Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder, Other Flatfish.	South of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "5,000 lb (2,268 kg)/month". New: "10,000 lb (4,536 kg)/month".
Minor Shelf Rockfish, Shortbelly rockfish, Widow Rockfish (including Chilipepper between 40°10 N lat.–34°27 N lat.	40°10′ N lat. to 34°27′ N lat	Old: "Minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly, widow rockfish, & chilipepper: 2,500 lb (1,134 kg)/2 months, of which no more than 500 lb (227 kg) may be any species other than chilipepper.". New: "8,000 lbs (3,629 kg)/2 months, of which no more than 500 lb (227 kg) may be vermilion".
	South of 34°27′ N lat	Old: "4,000 lb (1,814 kg)/2 months". New: "5,000 lbs (2,268 kg)/2 months, of which no more than 4,000 lb (1,814 kg) may be vermilion rockfish".

TABLE 2—TRIP LIMIT INCREASES FOR LEFG PACIFIC GROUNDFISH FISHERIES SOUTH OF 40°10′N LAT. BY SPECIES/STOCK COMPLEX AND AREA—Continued

Species/stock complex	Area	Trip limits
Chilipepper	South of 34°27′ N lat	Old: "2,000 lb (907 kg)/2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the non-trawl RCA". New: "4,000 lb (1,814 kg)/2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the non-trawl RCA".
Canary rockfish	40°10′ N lat. to 34°27′ N lat	Old: "300 lb (136 kg)/2 months". New: "3,500 lb (1,588 kg)/2 months".
	South of 34°27′ N lat	Old: "300 lb (136 kg)/2 months". New: "3,500 lb (1,588 kg)/2 months".
Minor Nearshore Rockfish, California Black rockfish, & Oregon Black/Blue/Deacon rockfish.	South of 40°10′ N lat.; Shallow nearshore.	Old: "1,200 lb (544 kg)/2 months". New: "2,000 lb (907 kg)/2 months".
	South of 40°10′ N lat.; Deeper nearshore.	Old: "1,200 lb (544 kg)/2 months". New: "2,000 lb (907 kg)/2 months".
Lingcod	South of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "1,200 lb (544 kg)/2 months". New: "1,500 lb (680 kg)/2 months".

TABLE 3—TRIP LIMIT INCREASES FOR OA PACIFIC GROUNDFISH FISHERIES NORTH OF 40°10′ N LAT. BY SPECIES/STOCK COMPLEX AND AREA

Species/stock complex	Area	Trip limits
Minor Slope Rockfish & Darkblotched rockfish	North 40°10′ N lat	Old: "500 lb (227 kg)/month". New: "1,000 lb (454 kg)/month".
Sablefish	North of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "300 lb (136 kg) day; or one landing per week up to 1,200 lb (544 kg), not to exceed 2,400 lb (1089 kg)/2 months". New: "300 lb day (136 kg); or one landing per week up to 1,500 lb (680 kg), not to exceed 3,000 lb (1,361 kg)/2 months".
Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder, Other Flatfish.	North of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "3,000 lb (1,361 kg)/month, no more than 300 lb (136 kg) of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs". New: "5,000 lb (2,268 kg)/month".
Minor Shelf Rockfish, Shortbelly, & Widow Rockfish	North of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "200 lb (91 kg)/month". New: "800 lb (363 kg)/month",
Yellowtail rockfish	North of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "500 lb (227 kg)/month". New: "1,500 lb (680 kg)/month".
Canary rockfish	North of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "300 lb (136 kg)/2 months". New: "1,000 lb (454 kg)/2 months".
Minor Nearshore Rockfish, Washington Black rockfish & Oregon Black/blue/deacon rockfish.	42° N lat. to 40°10′ N lat	Old: "7,000 lb (3,175 kg)/2 months, no more than 1,500 lb (680 kg) of which may be species other than black rockfish". New: "7,000 lb (3,175 kg)/2 months, no more than 2,000 lb (907 kg) of which may be species other than black rockfish".
Lingcod	North of 42° N lat	Old: "1,200 lb (544 kg)/month". New: "2,000 lb (907 kg)/month".
	42° N lat. to 40°10′ N lat	Old: "600 lb (272 kg)/month". New: "1,000 lb (454 kg)/month".

TABLE 4—TRIP LIMIT INCREASES FOR OA PACIFIC GROUNDFISH FISHERIES SOUTH OF 40°10′ N LAT. BY SPECIES/STOCK COMPLEX AND AREA

Species/stock complex	Area	Trip limits
Minor Slope Rockfish & Darkblotched rockfish	South of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "10,000 lb (4,536 kg)/2 months, of which no more than 800 lb (363 kg) may be blackgill rockfish". New: "10,000 lb (4,536 kg)/2 months, of which no more than 1,500 lb (680 kg) may be blackgill rockfish".
Sablefish	40°10′ N lat. to 36° N lat	Old: "300 lb (136 kg) day; or one landing per week up to 1,200 lb (544 kg), not to exceed 2,400 lb (1,089 kg)/2 months". New: "300 lb (136 kg) day; or one landing per week up to 1,500 lb (680 kg), not to exceed 3,000 lb (1,361 kg)/2 months.
Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder, Other Flatfish.	South of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "3,000 lb (1,361 kg)/month, no more than 300 lb (136 kg) of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs". New: "5,000 lb (2,268 kg)/month".

TABLE 4—TRIP LIMIT INCREASES FOR OA PACIFIC GROUNDFISH FISHERIES SOUTH OF 40°10′ N LAT. BY SPECIES/STOCK COMPLEX AND AREA—Continued

Species/stock complex	Area	Trip limits
Minor Shelf Rockfish, Shortbelly, Widow rockfish and Chilipepper.	40°10′ N lat. to 34°27′ N lat	Old: "400 lb (181 kg)/2 months". New: "4,000 lb (1,814 kg)/2 months, of which no more than 400 lb (181 kg) may be vermilion".
	South of 34°27′ N lat	Old: "1,500 lb (680 kg)/2 months". New: "3,000 lb (1,361 kg)/2 months, of which no more than 1,500 lb (680 kg) may be vermilion rockfish".
Canary rockfish	South of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "300 lb (136 kg)/2 months". New: "1,500 lb (680 kg)/2 months".
Minor Nearshore Rockfish, California Black rockfish, & Oregon Black/Blue/Deacon rockfish.	South of 40°10′ N lat.; Shallow nearshore.	Old: "1,200 lb (544 kg)/2 months". New: "2,000 lb (907 kg)/2 months".
	South of 40°10′ N lat.; Deeper nearshore.	Old: "1,200 lb (544 kg)/2 months". New: "2,000 lb (907 kg)/2 months".
Lingcod	South of 40°10′ N lat	Old: "500 lb (227 kg)/month". New: "700 lb (318 kg)/month".

The changes are expected to increase landings for most species. For example, for lingcod, the current coastwide estimate for LEFG and OA mortality is 212.5 mt. With these trip limit increases, total coastwide LEFG and OA landings of lingcod could increase to between 258 and 289 mt, and ex-vessel revenue could increase by a high of $537,000. The actual increase in landings will vary depending upon new entrants to the OA fishery, full attainment of trip limits, and access to healthy, stable markets. Harvest of these species' non-trawl allocations are projected to increase between 0.07 percent and 66.7 percent from expected 2020 catch under current regulations and loss of markets, depending on the stock. Harvest is not expected to approach or exceed 2020 catch limits through the end of the year (Table 5). Therefore, the changes in trip limits do not change projected impacts compared to the impacts evaluated in the 2019–2020 harvest specifications because the harvest specifications assume that the entire ACL is harvested.

TABLE 5—PROJECTED CATCHES THROUGH THE END OF 2020 COMPARED TO STOCK-SPECIFIC 2020 ACLS, WHERE APPLICABLE

Stock	2020 ACL (mt)	Projected impacts before this inseason action (percent of ACL) [1]	Projected impacts with this inseason action (percent of ACL) [2]
Canary rockfish	1,368	91.7	96
Lingcod North of 40°10′ N lat	4,541	60.4	61.8
Lingcod South of 40°10′ N lat	869	83.3	85.4
Darkblotched rockfish	815	95.9	96.0
Minor Slope Rockfish North of 40°10′ N lat	1,732	84.2	84.2
Nearshore Rockfish South of 40°10′ N lat	1,163	61.1	70.0
Sablefish North of 36° N lat	5,723	77–86	85–94
Yellowtail rockfish North of 40°10′ N lat	5,986	92.4	92.4
Yelloweye Rockfish [3]	49	53	56
Cowcod [3]	10	70	90

[1] Assumes full harvest of allocations in individual fishing quota (IFQ) fisheries, exempted fisheries, and tribal fisheries. Assumes no changes to trip limits or RCA boundaries from what was scheduled to be in place for 2020, as of December 2019.
[2] Assumes full harvest of allocations in IFQ fisheries, exempted fisheries, and tribal fisheries. Assumes trip limit and RCA boundary adjustments recommended by the Council are implemented.
[3] These values were considered a range of projections due to uncertainty. This table presents the highest projection from the range of impacts considered by the Council.

The projected increase in landings is expected to occur with only minor increases in bycatch of non-target species, including yelloweye rockfish and cowcod. Modifications to the trip limits are projected to increase mortality of yelloweye rockfish, which is the last remaining rebuilding groundfish species, between 0.6–1.8 mt. Projected mortality of yelloweye rockfish due to the increased trip limits remains within the ACL, with less than 60 percent of the ACL projected to be harvested. While there is uncertainty in projections, projected impacts to the yelloweye rockfish mortality in the LEFG and OA fisheries could double from what is projected to occur and total impacts, when combined with all other sources, would still be below the ACL. Therefore, the changes in trip limits do not change projected impacts compared to the impacts evaluated in the 2019–2020 harvest specifications because the harvest specifications assume that the entire ACL is harvested.

Classification

This final rule makes routine inseason adjustments to groundfish fishery management measures, based on the best scientific information available, 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 by contacting Gretchen

Hanshew in NMFS West Coast Region (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, above), or view at the NMFS West Coast Groundfish website: *http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/fisheries/groundfish/index.html.*

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b), NMFS finds good cause to waive prior public notice and an opportunity for public comment on this action, as notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The adjustments to management measures in this document ease restrictive trip limits on groundfish fisheries in Washington, Oregon and California. No aspect of this action is controversial, and changes to trip limits were anticipated in the final rule for the 2019–2020 harvest specifications and management measures which published on December 12, 2018 (83 FR 63970).

At its April 2020 meeting, the Council recommended increases to the commercial trip limits be implemented as soon as possible so that the few harvesters that have viable markets can harvest available quotas that would otherwise be unharvested during a lull in fishing effort. Each of the adjustments to commercial management measures in this rule will create more harvest opportunity and allow fishermen to better attain species that are currently under attained without causing any additional impacts to the fishery that were not previously considered. Each of these recommended adjustments also rely on new catch data that were not available and thus not considered during the 2019–2020 biennial harvest specifications process. New catch information through March 2020 shows that harvest of these target species (sablefish, lingcod, canary rockfish, yellowtail rockfish, nearshore rockfish, shelf rockfish, slope rockfish and flatfish) has been much lower than anticipated due to diminished effort due to current market conditions expressed by industry and the Council. Without the actions taken in this final rule, fishermen that have access to markets might find it challenging to meet demand, while overall harvest will be much diminished from that projected during the 2019–2020 biennial harvest specifications process. Markets will likely take time to recover from current conditions. As they do, further action can be considered based on updated fishery data to keep harvest of these groundfish species below their respective management points (*i.e.,* HG, ACL, and non-trawl allocation), while providing fishing opportunity to meet market demands, through the end of the year.

These coastwide trip limit adjustments are anticipated to help offset economic losses to coastal communities from state fishery closures and stagnant markets. Coastal communities, across all three states, would normally be expecting approximately $68.3 million in economic contributions from recreational fishing between March–May 2020. Recreational fisheries closures or delayed seasons in all three states will severely limit the expected economic contributions that those fisheries provide to coastal communities. In commercial fisheries, effort is down due to market issues, and the changes in this final rule could provide up to an additional $2 million in ex-vessel revenue to harvesters, not including benefits to communities and associated businesses, from what was estimated without this action. Delaying implementation to allow for public comment would likely reduce the economic benefits to the commercial fishing industry and the businesses that rely on that industry because it is unlikely the new regulations would be published and could be implemented before the end of the calendar year. Therefore, providing a comment period for this action could significantly limit the economic benefits to the fishery, and would hamper the achievement of optimum yield from the affected fisheries.

Therefore, the NMFS finds reason to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1) so that this final rule may become effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**. The adjustments to management measures in this document affect commercial fisheries by increasing opportunity and relieving participants of the more restrictive trip limits. These adjustments were requested by the Council's advisory bodies, as well as members of industry during the Council's April 2020 meetings, and recommended unanimously by the Council. No aspect of this action is controversial, and changes of this nature were anticipated in the biennial harvest specifications and management measures established through a notice and comment rulemaking for 2019–2020 (83 FR 63970; December 12, 2018).

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660

Fisheries, Fishing, and Indian fisheries.

Dated: June 4, 2020.

Hélène M.N. Scalliet,

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

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

PART 660—FISHERIES OFF WEST COAST STATES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 660 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.,* 16 U.S.C. 773 *et seq.,* and 16 U.S.C. 7001 *et seq.*

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

Table 2 (North) to Part 660, Subpart 3—Non-Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas and Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Fear North of 40°10′ N Lat.

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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

06/01/2020

		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.	30 fm line[1/] - 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**	6,000 lb/2 month		8,000 lb/2 month			
5	**Pacific ocean perch**	1,800 lb/ 2 months					
6	**Sablefish**	1,300 lb week, not to exceed 3,900 lbs/2months		1,500 lb/ week, not to exceed 4,500 lbs/ 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, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder, Other Flatfish[3/]**	5,000 lb/ month		10,000 lb/ month			
10		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.					
11	**Whiting**	10,000 lb/ trip					
12	**Minor Shelf Rockfish[2/], Shortbelly, & Widow rockfish**	200 lb/ month		800 lb/ month			
13	**Yellowtail rockfish**	1,000 lb/ month		3,000 lb/ month			
14	**Canary rockfish**	300 lb/ 2 months		3,000 lb/ 2 months			
15	**Yelloweye rockfish**	CLOSED					
16	**Minor Nearshore Rockfish, Washington Black rockfish & Oregon Black/blue/deacon rockfish**						
17	North of 42°00' N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish or blue/deacon rockfish[4/]					
18	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	8,500 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,500 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish	7,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,500 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish	7,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 2,000 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish			
19	**Lingcod[5/]**						
20	North of 42°00' N. lat.	2,600 lb/2 months		4,000 lb/ 2 months			
21	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	1,400 lb/2 months		2,000 lb/ 2 months			
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/]& Cabezon in California**	Unlimited					
26	**Oregon Cabezon/Kelp Greenling**	Unlimited					
27	**Big skate**	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. 738

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 kelp greenling off California and leopard shark.

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

■ 3. Table 2 (South) to part 660, subpart E, is revised to read as follows:

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

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 — 06/01/2020

		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.	40 fm line[1/] - 125 fm line[1/]					
2	South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 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		40,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 5,500 lb may be blackgill rockfish			
4	**Splitnose rockfish**	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
5	**Sablefish**						
6	40°10' N. lat. - 36°00' N. lat.	1,300 lb week, not to exceed 3,900 lbs/2months		1,500 lb/ week, not to exceed 4,500 lbs/ 2 months			
7	South of 36°00' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ week					
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, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder, Other Flatfish[3/]**	5,000 lb/ month		10,000 lb/ month			
13		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.					
14	**Whiting**	10,000 lb/ trip					
15	**Minor Shelf Rockfish[2/], Shortbelly rockfish, Widow rockfish (including Chilipepper between 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.)**						
16	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	Minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly, widow rockfish, & chilipepper: 2,500 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 500 lb may be any species other than chilipepper.		8,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 500 lbs may be vermilion rockfish			
17	South of 34°27' N. lat.	4,000 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	5,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 4,000 lb may be vermilion rockfish			
18	**Chilipepper**						
19	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	Chilipepper included under minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly and widow rockfish limits - - See above					
20	South of 34°27' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ 2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the non-trawl RCA		4,000 lb/ 2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the non-trawl RCA			
21	**Canary rockfish**						
22	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months		3,500 lb/ 2 months			
23	South of 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	3,500 lb/ 2 months			
24	**Yelloweye rockfish**	CLOSED					
25	**Cowcod**	CLOSED					
26	**Bronzespotted rockfish**	CLOSED					

TABLE 2 (South)

Table 2 (South) continued 06/01/2020

TABLE 2 (South) cont'd

27	**Bocaccio**				
28	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	1,500 lb/ 2 months			
29	South of 34°27' N. lat.	1,500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	1,500 lb/ 2 months	
30	**Minor Nearshore Rockfish, California Black rockfish, & Oregon Black/Blue/Deacon rockfish**				
31	Shallow nearshore[4/]	1,200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	2,000 lb/ 2 months	
32	Deeper nearshore[5/]	1,200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	2,000 lb/ 2 months	
33	**California Scorpionfish**	1,500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	1,500 lb/ 2 months	
34	**Lingcod[6/]**	1,200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	1,500 lb/ 2 months	
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[7/] & Cabezon in California**	Unlimited			
39	**Big Skate**	Unlimited			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

■ 4. Table 3 (North) to part 660, subpart F, is 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.

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 06/01/2020

		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.	30 fm line[1/] - 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 Bank, 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**	500 pounds/month		1,000 lb/ month			
5	**Pacific ocean perch**	100 lb/ month					
6	**Sablefish**	300 lb day; or one landing per week up to 1,200 lb, not to exceed 2,400 lb/2 months		300 lb day; or one landing per week up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 3,000 lb/2 months			
7	**Shortpine thornyheads**	50 lb/ month					
8	**Longspine thornyheads**	50 lb/ month					
9	**Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder, Other Flatfish[3/]**	3,000 lb/ month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs.		5,000 lb/ month			
10		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.					
11	**Whiting**	300 lb/ month					
12	**Minor Shelf Rockfish[2/], Shortbelly rockfish, & Widow rockfish**	200 lb/ month		800 lb/ month			
13	**Yellowtail rockfish**	500 lb/ month		1,500 lb/ month			
14	**Canary rockfish**	300 lb/ 2 months		1,000 lb/ 2 months			
15	**Yelloweye rockfish**	CLOSED					
16	**Minor Nearshore Rockfish, Washington Black rockfish, & Oregon Black/Blue/Deacon rockfish**						
17	North of 42°00' N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish or blue/deacon rockfish [4/]					
18	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	8,500 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,500 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish	7,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,500 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish	7,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 2,000 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish			
19	**Lingcod[5/]**						
20	North of 42°00' N. lat.	1,200 lb/month		2,000 lbs/ month			
21	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	600 lb/ month		1,000 lb/ month			
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	**Big skate**	Unlimited					
26	**Other Fish[6/] & Cabezon in California**	Unlimited					
27	**Oregon Cabezon/Kelp Greenling**	Unlimited					

TABLE 3 (North)

Table 3 (North). Continued 06/01/2020

TABLE 3 (North) cont'd

28	**SALMON TROLL** *(subject to RCAs when retaining all species of groundfish, except for yellowtail rockfish and lingcod, as described below)*	
29	North	Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lb of yellowtail rockfish for every 2 lbs of salmon landed, with a cumulative limit of 200 lb/month, both within and outside of the RCA. This limit is within the 200 lb per month combined limit for minor shelf rockfish, widow rockfish and yellowtail rockfish, and not in addition to that limit. Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lingcod per 5 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.
30	**PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL** *(not subject to RCAs)*	
31	North	**Effective April 1 - October 31:** Groundfish: 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.

1/ 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 kelp greenling off California and leopard shark.

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

■ 5. Table 3 (South) to part 660, subpart F, is revised to read as follows:

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

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 06/01/2020

		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.	40 fm line[1/] - 125 fm line[1/]					
2	South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 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		10,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 1,500 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 one landing per week up to 1,200 lb, not to exceed 2,400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ day, or one landing per week up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 3,000 lb/ 2 months			
7	South of 36°00' N. lat.	300 lb day; or one landing per week up to 1,600 lb not to exceed 4,800 lb/2 months					
8	**Shortpine thornyheads and longspine 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, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder, Other Flatfish[3/]**	3,000 lb/ month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs.		5,000 lb/ month			
12		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	**Whiting**	300 lb/ month					
14	**Minor Shelf Rockfish[2/], Shortbelly, Widow rockfish and Chilipepper**						
15	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	400 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	4,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 400 lbs may be vermilion rockfish			
16	South of 34°27' N. lat.	1,500 lb/ 2 months		3,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 1,500 lbs may be vermilion rockfish			
17	**Canary rockfish**	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	1,500 lb/ 2 months			
18	**Yelloweye rockfish**	CLOSED					
19	**Cowcod**	CLOSED					
20	**Bronzespotted rockfish**	CLOSED					
21	**Bocaccio**	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months			
22	**Minor Nearshore Rockfish, California Black rockfish, & Oregon Black/Blue/Deacon rockfish**						
23	Shallow nearshore[4/]	1,200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	2,000 lb/ 2 months			
24	Deeper nearshore[5/]	1,200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	2,000 lb/ 2 months			
25	**California scorpionfish**	1,500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	1,500 lb/ 2 months			
26	**Lingcod[6/]**	500 lb/month	CLOSED	700 lb/ month			
27	**Pacific cod**	1,000 lb/ 2 months					
28	**Spiny dogfish**	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
29	**Longnose skate**	Unlimited					
30	**Big skate**	Unlimited					
31	**Other Fish[7/] & Cabezon in California**	Unlimited					

TABLE 3 (South)

Table 3 (South). Continued 06/01/2020

TABLE 3 (South) cont'd

			JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
32	**RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38°57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL**							
33	**NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut, Sea Cucumber & Ridgeback Prawn:**							
34		*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/*
35		*38° 00' N. lat. - 34° 27' N. lat.*	*100 fm line 1/ - 150 fm line 1/*					
36		*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*					
37			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 29).					
38	**PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR** *(not subject to RCAs)*							
39		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 rockfish, 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.					

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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