

Dated: June 27, 2005.

Sally Brice-O'Hara,

Rear Admiral, United States Coast Guard,
Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 05-13129 Filed 7-1-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 040830250-5062-03; I.D. 062705B]

Fisheries Off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Specifications and Management Measures; Inseason Adjustments

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

ACTION: Inseason adjustments; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces adjustments to management measures in the commercial Pacific Coast groundfish fishery. These actions, which are authorized by the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP), will allow fisheries to access more abundant groundfish stocks while protecting overfished and depleted stocks.

DATES: Effective 0001 hours (local time) July 1, 2005. Comments on this rule will be accepted through August 4, 2005.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by I.D. 062705B, by any of the following methods:

- E-mail:

GroundfishInseason3.nwr@noaa.gov.

Include 062705B in the subject line of the message.

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- Mail: D. Robert Lohn, Administrator, Northwest Region, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115-0070; or Rod McLinnis, Administrator, Southwest Region, NMFS, 501 West Ocean Blvd, Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802-4213.

- Fax: 206-526-6736, Attn: Carrie Nordeen.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carrie Nordeen (Northwest Region, NMFS), phone: 206-526-6144; fax: 206-526-6736; and e-mail: *carrie.nordeen@noaa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

This **Federal Register** document is available on the Government Printing Office's website at: *www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html*.

Background information and documents are available at the NMFS Northwest Region website at: *www.nwr.noaa.gov/1sustfsh/gdfsh01.htm* and at the Pacific Fishery Management Council's website at: *www.pcouncil.org*.

Background

The FMP and its implementing regulations at title 50 in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 660, subpart G, regulate fishing for over 80 species of groundfish off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. Groundfish specifications and management measures are developed by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Pacific Council), and are implemented by NMFS. The specifications and management measures for 2005-2006 were codified in the CFR (50 CFR Part 600, Subpart G) and published in the **Federal Register** as a proposed rule on September 21, 2004 (69 FR 56550), and as a final rule on December 23, 2004 (69 FR 77012). The final rule was subsequently amended on March 18, 2005 (70 FR 13118), March 30, 2005 (70 FR 16145), May 3, 2005 (70 FR 22808), May 4, 2005 (70 FR 23040), May 5, 2005 (70 FR 23804), and May 19, 2005 (70 FR 28852).

The following changes to current groundfish management measures were recommended by the Pacific Council, in consultation with Pacific Coast Treaty Indian Tribes and the States of Washington, Oregon, and California, at its June 12-17, 2005, meeting in Foster City, CA. The changes recommended by the Pacific Council are as follows: (1) increase the limited entry trawl trip limits for sablefish, longspine thornyhead, shortspine thornyhead, minor slope rockfish, and splitnose rockfish; (2) increase the limited entry fixed gear and open access limits for minor shelf rockfish, minor nearshore rockfish, and black rockfish; and (3) increase the open access bycatch limits for canary rockfish and yelloweye rockfish. Pacific Coast groundfish landings will be monitored throughout the year; further adjustments to trip limits or management measures will be made as necessary to allow achievement of, or to avoid exceeding, optimum yields (OYs).

Limited Entry Trawl Fishery

At the June meeting, the Pacific Council's Groundfish Management Team (GMT) reviewed the best available data on estimates of landed catch and total mortality for the limited entry trawl fishery. These data, which were complete through the end of April, were compared to catch and mortality estimates modeled for the trawl fishery and were used to update model predictions through the end of the year.

Based on the Pacific Fishery Information Network's (PacFIN's) Quota Species Monitoring (QSM) data, groundfish landed catch and total mortality data were, in general, either similar to the total mortality estimated by the trawl bycatch model or were much lower than model projections. For example, the reported catch of Dover sole and petrale sole was within 10 percent of model predictions while the catch of longspine thornyhead was 59 percent less than predicted. The catch of slope rockfish is an exception, however, as landed catch estimates were 63 percent higher than model predictions.

The trawl bycatch model was updated with these most recent landed catch and total mortality estimates and was used to predict groundfish catch levels for the remainder of the year. Based on model results, the catch of Dover sole, petrale sole, and shortspine thornyhead is predicted to achieve their respective OYs by the end of the year. The catch of overfished species is not predicted to exceed their rebuilding OYs.

Additionally, if current limited entry trawl trip limits and rockfish conservation area (RCA) boundaries remain unchanged, the trawl bycatch models predicts that the catch of longspine thornyhead, sablefish, and slope rockfish will be significantly less than their respective OYs.

The GMT discussed inseason adjustments to allow fisheries for slope rockfish, sablefish, and longspine thornyhead to be prosecuted more effectively. One option to allow access to these species would have been to decrease the size of the trawl RCA, in the area between the U.S./Canada border and 40°10' N. lat., by moving the westward boundary of the trawl RCA boundary from specific latitude and longitude coordinates approximating the 200-fm (366-m) depth contour to coordinates approximating the 180-fm (329-m) depth contour. Because this inseason adjustment has the potential of increasing the incidental catch of darkblotched rockfish during summer months, the GMT decided against recommending a decrease in the size of the trawl RCA. The GMT also analyzed

increasing limited entry trawl trip limits and recommended that the Pacific Council consider modest increases for certain species in order to allow greater harvest opportunities while keeping catch within groundfish OYs.

The Pacific Council considered and adopted the GMT's recommendations and NMFS is implementing these limited entry trawl trip limit increases. The following limited entry trawl trip limit increases apply to the area between the U.S./Canada border and 40°10' N. lat. The limited entry trawl large and small footrope sablefish trip limit is increased from 17,000 lb (7,711 kg) per 2 months to 18,000 lb (8,165 kg) per 2 months during July through October and from 8,000 lb (3,629 kg) per 2 months to 13,000 lb (5,897 kg) per 2 months for November and December. The limited entry trawl selective flatfish sablefish trip limit is increased from 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) per 2 months to 15,000 lb (6,804 kg) per 2 months during July through October and from 1,500 lb (680 kg) per 2 months to 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) per 2 months for November and December. The limited entry trawl selective flatfish longspine thornyhead trip limit is increased from 1,000 lb (454 kg) per 2 months to 8,000 lb (3,629 kg) per 2 months during July through October and from 1,000 lb (454 kg) per 2 months to 2,000 lb (907 kg) per 2 months for November and December. The limited entry trawl large and small footrope shortspine thornyhead trip limit is increased from 4,900 lb (2,223 kg) per 2 months to 5,200 lb (2,359 kg) per 2 months during July through October and from 3,500 lb (1,588 kg) per 2 months to 3,700 lb (1,678 kg) per 2 months for November and December. Additionally, the limited entry trawl selective flatfish shortspine thornyhead trip limit is increased from 3,000 lb (1,361 kg) per 2 months to 4,000 lb (1,814 kg) per 2 months during July through October and from 1,000 lb (454 kg) per 2 months to 2,000 lb (907 kg) per 2 months for November and December.

For the area between 40°10' N. lat. and 38° N. lat., the limited entry trawl minor slope rockfish and splitnose trip limit is increased from 8,000 lb (3,629 kg) per 2 months to 20,000 lb (9,072 kg) per 2 months during July and August.

The following limited entry trawl trip limit increases apply to the area between 40°10' N. lat. and the U.S./ Mexico border. The limited entry trawl sablefish trip limit is increased from 14,000 lb (6,350 kg) per 2 months to 16,000 lb (7,258 kg) per 2 months for the remainder of the year. Additionally, the limited entry trawl shortspine thornyhead trip limit is increased from 4,200 lb (1,905 kg) per 2 months to

4,600 lb (2,087 kg) per 2 months for the remainder of the year.

These trip limit increases are designed to allow the harvest of slope species to approach, but not exceed, their OYs. When compared to status quo management, these modest increases are predicted to result in only small amounts of additional overfished species catch above catch levels currently predicted for the fishery. The fishery is proceeding at a lower harvest rate than NMFS had predicted at the start of 2005. Therefore, the increased harvest opportunities provided in this notice are expected to keep overall harvest within allowable 2005 levels. Groundfish catch levels will continue to be monitored throughout the year and further inseason adjustments will be made if catch is predicted to exceed any groundfish OY.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear and Open Access

The Pacific Council received three trip limit increase requests, one from the limited entry fixed gear fleet and two from the open access fishery fleet, and considered these requests at its June meeting. The request from the limited entry fixed gear fleet was to increase minor shelf rockfish limits in the area between 34°27' N. lat. and the U.S./ Mexico border from 2,000 lb (907 kg) per 2 months to 5,000 lb (2,268 kg) per 2 months for the remainder of the year.

Because landed catch estimates of shelf rockfish are generally tracking lower than predicted through the end of April and total mortality estimates of overfished species are not yet a concern this year, the GMT discussed and analyzed an increase in the limited entry fixed gear limit for minor shelf rockfish. Cowcod, an overfished species, can be incidentally encountered in the area south of 34°27' N. lat. and particularly in waters 40 fm (73 m) to 60 fm (110 m) in depth. For the area south of 34°27' N. lat., the shoreward boundary of the non-trawl RCA is a series of specific latitude and longitude coordinates that approximate the 60 fm (110 m) depth contour; therefore, fishing effort may have become concentrated in areas between 40 fm (73 m) and 60 fm (110 m). Few groundfish observer data exist for the limited entry fixed gear sector in this area of the coast, so the GMT was unable to predict the increased amount of cowcod catch that may be associated with the trip limit increase from 2,000 lb (907 kg) per 2 months to 5,000 lb (2,268 kg) per 2 months. After discussing the potential effects of such an increase, the GMT recommended to the Pacific Council that a smaller trip limit increase, one

that increased limits to 3,000 lb (1,361 kg) per 2 months, would be more risk averse and could be accommodated more easily. The Pacific Council considered and adopted the GMT's recommendation and NMFS is implementing an increase to the limited entry fixed gear minor shelf rockfish limit, for the area between 34°27' N. lat. and the U.S./Mexico border, from 2,000 lb (907 kg) per 2 months to 3,000 lb (1,361 kg) per 2 months for the remainder of the year.

One of the trip limit requests from the open access fleet was also regarding the minor shelf rockfish limit. The request addressed the open access minor shelf rockfish limit from 500 lb (227 kg) per 2 months to 1,000 lb (454 kg) per 2 months. For reasons discussed previously, the GMT discussed the potential for additional incidental catch of cowcod associated with this requested trip limit increase. The GMT also considered whether this trip limit increase could result in unanticipated effort shifts, given the high value of certain nearshore species. Without a better understanding of how this increase may affect effort in the open access fishery, the GMT did not believe that this increase could be accommodated. To address equity between limited entry fixed gear and open access fisheries, the GMT considered an open access increase similar to one implemented for the limited entry fixed gear minor shelf rockfish trip limit. A more moderate minor shelf rockfish increase, from 500 lb (227 kg) per 2 months to 750 lb (340 kg) per 2 months, is more risk averse than the initial request and could be accommodated without conservation concerns. Therefore, the Pacific Council recommended and NMFS is implementing an increase to the open access minor shelf rockfish limit, in the area between 34°27' N. lat. and the U.S./ Mexico border, from 500 lb (227 kg) per 2 months to 750 lb (340 kg) per 2 months for the remainder of the year.

The second request from the open access fleet was to increase black rockfish limits in the area between 42° N. lat. and 40°0' N. lat. The catch of black rockfish through the end of April has been lower than predicted. To provide additional access to black rockfish, the GMT considered increasing the minor nearshore rockfish and black rockfish limit and determined that a modest increase could be accommodated without conservation concerns. Again, to address equity between the limited entry fixed gear and open access fleets, a similar increase will apply to the limited entry fixed gear fishery. Therefore the Pacific Council

recommended and NMFS is implementing an increase to the limited entry fixed gear and open access minor nearshore rockfish and black rockfish limit, in the area between 42° N. lat. and 40°10' N. lat., from 5,000 lb (2,268 kg) per 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb (544 kg) of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish, to 6,000 lb (2,722 kg) per 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb (544 kg) of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish. As mentioned previously, these trip limit increases are designed to allow the harvest of rockfish species to approach, but not exceed, their OYs. These modest increases are not predicted to result in additional catch of any overfished species. Groundfish catch levels will continue to be monitored throughout the year and further inseason adjustments will be made if catch is predicted to exceed any groundfish OY.

Open Access Bycatch Limits

In May, NMFS implemented an emergency rule (70 FR 23804, May 5, 2005) to establish bycatch limits for two overfished species, canary rockfish and yelloweye rockfish, in the directed open access fishery. This rule was prompted by the possibility of an unanticipated effort increase in the directed open access fishery and the potential effect this unanticipated effort could have had on the total catch of canary rockfish and yelloweye rockfish. The rebuilding OYs of both canary rockfish and yelloweye rockfish are constraining factors for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery. If the total catch of either of these species was higher than predicted, for any sector of the fishery, it could have severe consequences for the entire groundfish fishery. As a precautionary measure to keep catch within projected levels, NMFS implemented bycatch limits of 1.0 mt of canary rockfish and 0.6 mt of yelloweye rockfish for the directed open access fishery. If either of these bycatch limits is reached, the open access groundfish fishery would be constrained to incidental landings levels, such that fishery participants would be subject to a 200 lb (91 kg) per month trip limit for all groundfish species, except Pacific whiting.

The bycatch limits for the canary rockfish and yelloweye rockfish were based on the GMT's bycatch scorecard, a tool for tracking reported, as well as projected, catch of overfished species throughout the year. At the Pacific Council's June meeting, the bycatch scorecard was updated with catch estimates from the open access fishery. This update revised bycatch scorecard projections of catch in the open access

fishery through the end of the year. Based on updated and revised projections, the open access bycatch limits for canary rockfish and yelloweye rockfish will be increased. The Pacific Council recommended and NMFS is implementing an increase to the open access canary rockfish bycatch limit from 1.0 mt to 3.0 mt and an increase to the open access yelloweye rockfish bycatch limit from 0.6 mt to 3.0 mt. These bycatch limits are designed to keep the open access catch of canary and yelloweye rockfish within projected catch levels and to prevent higher than anticipated catch of these species from constraining, perhaps significantly, the harvesting opportunities of the limited entry fisheries for the remainder of the year. As described above, if either of these bycatch limits is reached, the open access groundfish fishery would be constrained to a 200 lb (91 kg) per month trip limit for all groundfish species, except Pacific whiting.

Clarification

The specifications and management measures for 2005–2006 were codified in the CFR (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G) and published in the **Federal Register** as a proposed rule on September 21, 2004 (69 FR 56550) and as a final rule on December 23, 2004 (69 FR 77012). During this process, a 2005 commercial harvest guideline of 90.9 mt was set for darkblotched rockfish. After 2005 projected research catch (3.8 mt) and the 2005 commercial harvest guideline were subtracted from the darkblotched rockfish acceptable biological catch (ABC)/OY of 269 mt, a darkblotched rockfish residual amount of 174.3 mt was left over to be used as necessary during the 2005 fishing year. The GMT anticipates that the darkblotched rockfish commercial harvest guideline of 90.9 mt will likely be achieved some time this summer or early fall. Because darkblotched rockfish is an important slope species and constraining the fishery to the darkblotched rockfish harvest guideline would result in severe economic consequences, the GMT and the Pacific Council recommended using some of the 174.3 mt residual to allow for continued fishing seaward of the RCA throughout the year. Because such an action is not anticipated to result in exceeding the darkblotched rockfish ABC/OY or the OY of any other groundfish species, NMFS concurs with this recommendation.

This inseason action also clarifies the limited entry trawl large and small footrope trip limit for Pacific whiting during the whiting primary season, 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) per trip, in Table 3 (North) and Table 3 (South).

Classification

These actions are taken under the authority of 50 CFR 660.370(c) and are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

These actions are authorized by the FMP and its implementing regulations, and are based on the most recent data available. The aggregate data upon which these actions are based are available for public inspection at the Office of the Administrator, Northwest Region, NMFS, (see **ADDRESSES**) during business hours.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), there is good cause to waive prior notice and an opportunity for public comment on this action, as notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The data upon which these recommendations were based were provided to the Pacific Council and the Pacific Council made its recommendations at its June 12–17, 2005, meeting in Foster City, CA. There was not sufficient time after that meeting to draft this notice and undergo proposed and final rulemaking before these actions need to be in effect, as explained below.

The adjustments to groundfish management measures in this document are trip limit increases for the limited entry and open access fisheries and increases to open access bycatch limits. These adjustments to fishery management measures must be implemented by July 1, 2005, the start of the next cumulative limit period, to keep the harvest of groundfish species within the projected harvest levels for 2005 and encourage the OY attainment for certain commercially important target species. Additionally, increases to bycatch limits for two overfished species whose catch constrains the directed open access fishery will provide additional fishing opportunity for open access fisheries. Delaying any of these increases would be contrary to the public interest, because doing so could jeopardize achieving FMP management objectives, specifically the goals to maximize the value of the groundfish resource, achieve the maximum biological yield of the overall groundfish fishery, and promote year-round availability of quality seafood to the consumer.

For these reasons, good cause also exists to waive the 30 day delay in effectiveness requirement under 5 U.S.C. 553 (d)(3).

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660

Administrative practice and procedure, American Samoa, Fisheries, Fishing, Guam, Hawaiian Natives,

Indians, Northern Mariana Islands, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: June 28, 2005.

Alan D. Risenhoover,

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 AND IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC

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

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

■ 2. In § 660.383, paragraph (f) is revised to read as follows:

§ 660.383 Open access fishery management measures.

* * * * *

(f) 2005 bycatch limits in the directed open access fishery. Bycatch limits for the directed open access fishery may be used inseason to reduce overall groundfish trip limits to incidental levels to achieve the rebuilding of an overfished or depleted stock, under routine management measure authority at § 660.370(c)(1)(ii). These limits are routine management measures under § 660.370(c)(1)(ii) and, as such, may be adjusted inseason or may have new species added to the list of those with bycatch limits. For 2005, the directed open access fishery bycatch limits are 3.0 mt of canary rockfish and 3.0 mt of

yelloweye rockfish. Under automatic action authority at Sec. 660.370(d), if either of these limits is reached, groundfish trip limits will be reduced to an incidental level. Under this authority, reducing groundfish trip limits to an incidental level means that any vessel operating off the West Coast that is not registered for use with a limited entry permit will be constrained to a trip limit for all groundfish, excluding Pacific whiting of no more than 200 lb(90.7 kg) per month.

* * * * *

■ 3. In part 660, subpart G, Tables 3–5 are revised to read as follows:

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

Table 3 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.
 Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

062005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{6/}:						
North of 40°10' N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm ^{7/}	100 fm - 200 fm			75 fm - modified 200 fm ^{7/}	
Selective flatfish trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Midwater trawl gear is permitted only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season.						
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1 Minor slope rockfish ^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
2 Pacific ocean perch	3,000 lb/ 2 months					
3 DTS complex						
4 Sablefish						
5 large & small footrope gear	9,500 lb/ 2 months	17,000 lb/ 2 months	18,000 lb/ 2 months	13,000 lb/ 2 months		
6 selective flatfish trawl gear	1,500 lb/ 2 months	10,000 lb/ 2 months		15,000 lb/ 2 months		10,000 lb/ 2 months
7 multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	1,500 lb/ 2 months	9,500 lb/ 2 months	10,000 lb/ 2 months	15,000 lb/ 2 months		10,000 lb/ 2 months
8 Longspine thornyhead						
9 large & small footrope gear	15,000 lb/ 2 months	23,000 lb/ 2 months			15,000 lb/ 2 months	
10 selective flatfish trawl gear	1,000 lb/ 2 months			8,000 lb/ 2 months		2,000 lb/ 2 months
11 multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	1,000 lb/ 2 months			8,000 lb/ 2 months		2,000 lb/ 2 months
12 Shortspine thornyhead						
13 large & small footrope gear	3,500 lb/ 2 months	4,900 lb/ 2 months	5,200 lb/ 2 months	3,700 lb/ 2 months		
14 selective flatfish trawl gear	1,000 lb/ 2 months	3,000 lb/ 2 months	4,000 lb/ 2 months	2,000 lb/ 2 months		
15 multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	1,000 lb/ 2 months	3,000 lb/ 2 months	4,000 lb/ 2 months	2,000 lb/ 2 months		
16 Dover sole						
17 large & small footrope gear	69,000 lb/ 2 months		30,000 lb/ 2 months		22,000 lb/ 2 months	
18 selective flatfish trawl gear	20,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months		8,000 lb/ 2 months	
19 multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	20,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months		8,000 lb/ 2 months	

TABLE 3 (North)

Table 3 (North). Continued

20	Flatfish (except Dover sole)				
21	Other flatfish ^{3/} , English sole & Petrale sole				
22	large & small footrope gear for Other flatfish ^{3/} & English sole	110,000 lb/ 2 months	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 40,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	80,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 60,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
23	large & small footrope gear for Petrale sole	Not limited	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 40,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	80,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 60,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
24	selective flatfish trawl gear	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	75,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 15,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
25	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	75,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 15,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
26	Arrowtooth flounder				
27	large & small footrope gear	Not limited	150,000 lb/ 2 months		80,000 lb/ 2 months
28	selective flatfish trawl gear		70,000 lb/ 2 months		
29	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}		70,000 lb/ 2 months		
30	Whiting				
31	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED			
32	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip			
33	Minor shelf rockfish^{1/}, Shortbelly, Widow & Yelloweye rockfish				
34	midwater trawl for Widow rockfish	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting, combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative widow limit of 1,500 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED			
35	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months			
36	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month	1,000 lb/ month, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish		300 lb/ month
37	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	300 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish		300 lb/ month

TABLE 3 (North) cont

Table 3 (North). Continued

38	Canary rockfish			
39	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
40	selective flatfish trawl gear	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
41	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	CLOSED		
42	Yellowtail			
43	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting: combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative yellowtail limit of 2,000 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED		
44	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months		
45	selective flatfish trawl gear	2,000 lb/ 2 months		
46	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	300 lb/ 2 months		
47	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish			
48	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
49	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month		
50	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	CLOSED		
51	Lingcod^{4/}			
52	large & small footrope gear	500 lb/ 2 months		
53	selective flatfish trawl gear	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months
54	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	500 lb/ 2 months		
55	Other Fish ^{5/} & Pacific cod	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (North) cont

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.
 2/ Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.
 3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.
 4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.
 5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."
 6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.
 7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.
 8/ If a vessel has both selective flatfish gear and large or small footrope gear on board during a cumulative limit period (either simultaneously or successively), the most restrictive cumulative limit for any gear on board during the cumulative limit period applies for the entire cumulative limit period.
To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.
Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

062005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{6/}:						
40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm ^{7/}	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm			75 fm - 150 fm
38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm				
South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands			75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	
Small footrope gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, midwater trawl, and small footrope gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA.						
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1	Minor slope rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish					
2		4,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	
3	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months				
3	South of 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months				
4	Splitnose					
5		4,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	
6	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months				
6	South of 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months				
7	DTS complex					
8	Sablefish	14,000 lb/ 2 months		16,000 lb/ 2 months		
9	Longspine thornyhead	19,000 lb / 2 months				
10	Shortspine thornyhead	4,200 lb/ 2 months		4,600 lb/ 2 months		
11	Dover sole	50,000 lb/ 2 months	40,000 lb/ 2 months			35,000 lb/ 2 months
12	Flatfish (except Dover sole)					
13	Other flatfish ^{3/} & English sole	110,000 lb/ 2 months	Other flatfish, English sole & Petrale sole: 110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole			110,000 lb/ 2 months
14	Petrале sole	No limit				100,000 lb/ 2 months
15	Arrowtooth flounder	No limit	10,000 lb/ 2 months			20,000 lb/ 2 months
16	Whiting					
17	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED				
18	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip				

TABLE 3 (South)

Table 3 (South). Continued

19	Minor shelf rockfish^{1/}, Chilipepper, Shortbelly, Widow, & Yelloweye rockfish			
20	large footrope or midwater trawl for Minor shelf rockfish & Shortbelly	300 lb/ month		
21	large footrope or midwater trawl for Chilipepper	2,000 lb/ 2 months	12,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months
22	large footrope or midwater trawl for Widow & Yelloweye	CLOSED		
23	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month		
24	Bocaccio			
25	large footrope or midwater trawl	300 lb/ 2 months		
26	small footrope trawl	CLOSED		
27	Canary rockfish			
28	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED		
29	small footrope trawl	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
30	Cowcod	CLOSED		
31	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish			
32	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED		
33	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month		
34	Lingcod^{4/}			
35	large footrope or midwater trawl	500 lb/ 2 months		
36	small footrope trawl	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months
37	Other Fish^{5/} & Cabezon	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (South) con't

1/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.
 2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish
 3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.
 4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.
 5/ Other fish are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."
 6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.
 7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.
To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Table 4 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

062005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{6/}:						
North of 46°16' N. lat.	shoreline - 100 fm					
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	30 fm - 100 fm					
See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1 Minor slope rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
2 Pacific ocean perch	1,800 lb/ 2 months					
3 Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months					
4 Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
5 Shortspine thornyhead	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
6 Dover sole	5,000 lb/ month					
7 Arrowtooth flounder	South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
8 Petrale sole						
9 English sole						
10 Other flatfish^{1/}						
11 Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip					
12 Minor shelf rockfish^{2/}, Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month					
13 Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
14 Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
15 Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
16 North of 42° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{3/}					
17 42° - 40°10' N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{3/}			6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{3/}		
18 Lingcod^{4/}	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months		CLOSED	
19 Other fish^{5/} & Pacific cod	Not limited					

TABLE 4 (North)

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

2/ Bocaccio, chillipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lb or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

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

Table 4 (South). Continued

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish. Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

3/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

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

Table 5 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears North of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

062005

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{6/}:							
North of 46°16' N. lat.		shoreline - 100 fm					
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.		30 fm - 100 fm					
<p>See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).</p>							
<p>State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.</p>							
1	Minor slope rockfish ^{1/} & Darkblotched rockfish	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
2	Pacific ocean perch	100 lb/ month					
3	Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months					
4	Thornyheads	CLOSED					
5	Dover sole	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
6	Arrowtooth flounder						
7	Petrale sole						
8	English sole						
9	Other flatfish ^{2/}						
10	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
11	Minor shelf rockfish ^{1/} , Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month					
12	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
13	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
14	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
15	North of 42° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{3/}					
16	42° - 40°10' N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{3/}			6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{3/}		
17	Lingcod ^{4/}	CLOSED		300 lb/ month		CLOSED	
18	Other Fish ^{5/} & Pacific cod	Not limited					
19	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL (not subject to RCAs)						
20	North	<p>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.</p>					
21	SALMON TROLL						
22	North	<p>Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lb of yellowtail rockfish for every 2 lbs of salmon landed, with a cumulative limit of 200 lb/month, both within and outside of the RCA. This limit is within the 200 lb per month combined limit for minor shelf rockfish, widow rockfish and yellowtail rockfish, and not in addition to that limit. All groundfish species are subject to the open access limits, seasons and RCA restrictions listed in the table above.</p>					

TABLE 5 (North)

Table 5 (North). Continued

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

Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curffin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lbs or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

4/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

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

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

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

Table 5 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

062005

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{5/}:							
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.		30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm	
South of 34°27' N. lat.		60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)					
<p>See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).</p>							
<p>State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.</p>							
1	Minor slope rockfish^{1/} & Darkblotched rockfish						
2	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
3	South of 38° N. lat.	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
4	Splitnose	200 lb/ month					
5	Sablefish						
6	40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months					
7	South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb					
8	Thornyheads						
9	40°10' - 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. When fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
12	Arrowtooth flounder						
13	Petrale sole						
14	English sole						
15	Other flatfish^{2/}						
16	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
17	Minor shelf rockfish^{1/}, Shortbelly, Widow & Chilipepper rockfish						
18	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months	
19	South of 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months		500 lb/ 2 months		750 lb/ 2 months	
20	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
21	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
22	Cowcod	CLOSED					
23	Bocaccio						
24	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months		200 lb/ 2 months	
25	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 lb/ 2 months		100 lb/ 2 months			
26	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
27	Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months
28	Deeper nearshore						
29	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months
30	South of 34°27' N. lat.			600 lb/ 2 months			
31	California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months
32	Lingcod^{3/}	CLOSED		300 lb/ month, when nearshore open			CLOSED

TABLE 5 (South)

Table 5 (South). Continued

33	Other Fish ^{4/} & Cabezon	Not limited			
34	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR (not subject to RCAs)				
35	South	Effective April 1 - October 31: Groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/ month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/ month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.			
36	RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38°57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL				
37	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut and Sea Cucumber:				
38	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm ^{7/}	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	75 fm - 150 fm
39	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm		75 fm - 150 fm
40	South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands		75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands
41	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for Ridgeback Prawn:				
42	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm ^{7/}	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	75 fm - 150 fm
43	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm		75 fm - 150 fm
44	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands			
45		Groundfish 300 lb/trip. Trip limits in this table also apply and are counted toward the 300 lb groundfish per trip limit. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of the target species landed, except that the amount of spiny dogfish landed may exceed the amount of target species landed. Spiny dogfish are limited by the 300 lb/trip overall groundfish limit. The daily trip limits for sablefish coastwide and thornyheads south of Pt. Conception and the overall groundfish "per trip" limit may not be multiplied by the number of days of the trip. Vessels participating in the California halibut fishery south of 38°57'30" 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, curffin sole, or California scorpionfish (California scorpionfish is also subject to the trip limits and closures in line 31).			

TABLE 5 (South) cont

1/ Yellowtail rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.
 2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curffin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.
 3/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.
 4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."
 5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.
 6/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.
 To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.