

Nonetheless, we will continue to inform potentially affected tribal governments, solicit their input, and coordinate on future management actions.

E.O. 13132 – Federalism

E.O. 13132 requires agencies to take into account any federalism impacts of regulations under development. It includes specific directives for consultation in situations where a regulation will preempt state law or impose substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments (unless required by statute). Neither of those circumstances is applicable to this final rule. In keeping with the intent of the Administration and Congress to provide continuing and meaningful dialogue on issues of mutual state and Federal interest, the proposed rule was provided to the relevant state agencies in each state in which the species is believed to occur, and these agencies were invited to comment. We have conferred with the States of Washington, Oregon and California in

the course of assessing the status of the southern DPS of eulachon, and their comments and recommendations have been considered and incorporated into this final determination where applicable.

References

A list of references cited in this notice is available upon request (see **ADDRESSES**) or via the Internet at <http://www.nwr.noaa.gov>. Additional information, including agency reports and written comments, is also available at this Internet address.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 223

Endangered and threatened species, Exports, Imports, Transportation.

Dated: March 12, 2010.

Samuel D. Rauch III,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for
Regulatory Programs, National Marine
Fisheries Service.

■ For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR part 223 is amended as follows:

PART 223—THREATENED MARINE AND ANADROMOUS SPECIES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 223 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1531 1543; subpart B, § 223.201–202 also issued under 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*; 16 U.S.C. 5503(d) for § 223.206(d)(9) *et seq.*

■ 2. In § 223.102, amend paragraph (c) by adding and reserving paragraphs (c)(26) and (c)(27) and adding a new paragraph (c)(28) to read as follows:

§ 223.102 Enumeration of threatened marine and anadromous species.

* * * * *
(c) * * *

Species ¹		Where Listed	Citation(s) for listing determination(s)	Citation(s) for critical habitat designation(s)
Common name	Scientific name			
* * (28) eulachon - southern DPS * *	* * <i>Thaleichthys pacificus</i> * *	* * Wherever Found * *	* * [INSERT FR PAGE CITATION & March 18, 2010] * *	* * [INSERT FR PAGE CITATION & March 18, 2010] * *

¹Species includes taxonomic species, subspecies, distinct population segments (DPSs) (for a policy statement, see 61 FR 4722, February 7, 1996), and evolutionarily significant units (ESUs) (for a policy statement, see 56 FR 58612, November 20, 1991).

[FR Doc. 2010–5996 Filed 3–17–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 300

[Docket No. 100119028–0123–02]

RIN 0648–AY31

Pacific Halibut Fisheries; Catch Sharing Plan

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA AA), on behalf of the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC), publishes annual management measures promulgated as regulations by the IPHC

and approved by the Secretary of State governing the Pacific halibut fishery. The AA also announces modifications to the Catch Sharing Plan (CSP) for Area 2A (waters off the U.S. West Coast) and implementing regulations for 2010, and announces approval of the Area 2A CSP. These actions are intended to enhance the conservation of Pacific halibut and further the goals and objectives of the Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) and the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC) (Councils).

DATES: The amendment to § 300.63 is effective April 19, 2010. The IPHC’s 2010 annual management measures are effective March 1, 2010, except for the measures in section 26 which are effective April 19, 2010. The 2010 management measures are effective until superseded.

ADDRESSES: Additional requests for information regarding this action may be obtained by contacting: The International Pacific Halibut Commission, P.O. Box 95009, Seattle, WA 98145–2009; or Sustainable

Fisheries Division, NMFS Alaska Region, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802–1668, *Attn:* Ellen Sebastian, Records Officer; or Sustainable Fisheries Division, NMFS Northwest Region, 7600 Sand Point Way, NE., Seattle WA 98115. This final rule also is accessible via the Internet at the Government Printing Office’s Web site at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For waters off Alaska, Peggy Murphy, 907–586–8743, e-mail at peggy.murphy@noaa.gov; or, for waters off the U.S. West Coast, Sarah Williams, 206–526–4646, e-mail at sarah.williams@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The IPHC has promulgated regulations governing the Pacific halibut fishery in 2010 under the Convention between the United States and Canada for the Preservation of the Halibut Fishery of the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea (Convention), signed at Ottawa, Ontario, on March 2, 1953, as

amended by a Protocol Amending the Convention (signed at Washington, DC, on March 29, 1979). On March 1, 2010, the Secretary of State of the United States accepted the 2010 IPHC regulations as provided by the Northern Pacific Halibut Act of 1982 (Halibut Act) at 16 U.S.C. 773–773k.

The Halibut Act provides the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) with the authority and general responsibility to carry out the requirements of the Convention and the Halibut Act. The Regional Fishery Management Councils may develop and the Secretary may implement regulations governing harvesting privileges among U.S. fishermen in U.S. waters that are in addition to, and not in conflict with approved IPHC regulations. The NPFMC has exercised this authority most notably in developing a suite of halibut management programs that correspond to the three fisheries that harvest halibut in Alaska—the subsistence, sport, and commercial fisheries. In 2009/2010, these programs were revised by regulations recommended by the NPFMC. Criteria for qualifying as a rural resident to participate in subsistence fishing for halibut in Area 2C through 4E were changed December 4, 2009 (74 FR 57105), by expanding the boundaries of rural areas and some rural communities. More extensive regulations were implemented for sport halibut fisheries. Effective June 5, 2009, in Area 2, harvest of halibut by charter vessel anglers was limited to one halibut per day, charter vessel guide and crew were prohibited from harvesting halibut, and the number of fishing lines used was limited to the number of vessel anglers on board not to exceed six lines (74 FR 21194). A limited access system for guided charter vessels (75 FR 554) was also established January 5, 2010, for Areas 2C and 3A (75 FR 554) based on a licensed charter fishing business owner's past participation in the charter halibut fishery. Changes in subsistence and sport halibut fishery management measures are codified at 50 CFR 300. Commercial halibut fisheries in Alaska operate within the Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) Program and Community Development Quota (CDQ) Program (50 CFR part 679) and through area-specific catch sharing plans. Regulations for a commercial and sport fishery Halibut CSP are being developed pursuant to the NPFMC authority under the Halibut Act. The PFMC also exercises authority in a CSP among groups of halibut fishermen in Area 2A; Washington, Oregon, and California. The CSP allocates the Area 2A catch limit among treaty Indian and non-Indian harvesters,

and non-Indian commercial and sport harvesters. The treaty Indian group may include tribal commercial and tribal ceremonial and subsistence fisheries.

The structure of each Council's CSP affects how each plan is promulgated. The Secretary implemented the Area 2A CSP recommended by the PFMC in 1995. Each year between 1995 and the present, the PFMC has adopted minor revisions to the plan to account for needs of the fisheries. These revisions are implemented in regulations for the Area 2A CSP through annual rule making and annual IPHC review and recommendation of management measures for Secretarial review. The Area 2A CSP regulations are part of the IPHC annual management measures and are superseded each year by new implementing regulations.

The NPFMC implemented a CSP among commercial IFQ and CDQ halibut fisheries in IPHC Areas 4C, 4D and 4E (Area 4) through rulemaking and the Secretary approved the plan on March 20, 1996 (61 FR 11337). The Area 4 CSP regulations were codified in the Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 300.65) and amended through rule making on March 17, 1998 (63 FR 13000). New annual regulations pertaining to the Area 4 CSP also may be implemented through IPHC review and recommendation for Secretarial review.

Publication of this final rule announces that the U.S. Secretary of State has accepted the annual management measures recommended by the IPHC, implements Area 2A regulations supporting annual management measures recommended by IPHC, and implements the Area 2A CSP. The proposed rule for the Area 2A CSP was published on February 4, 2010 (75 FR 5745).

Pursuant to regulations at 50 CFR 300.62, the approved IPHC regulations setting forth the 2010 IPHC annual management measures are published in the **Federal Register** to provide notice of their immediate regulatory effect, and to inform persons subject to the regulations of the restrictions and requirements. NMFS could implement more restrictive regulations for the sport fishery for halibut or components of it; therefore, anglers are advised to check the current federal or IPHC regulations prior to fishing.

The IPHC held its annual meeting in Seattle, Washington, January 26–29, 2010, and adopted regulations for 2010. The changes to the previous IPHC regulations (74 FR 11681, March 19, 2009) include:

1. New halibut catch limits in all regulatory areas;

2. New commercial halibut fishery opening dates;

3. Revisions to the CSP and 2010 recreational management measures for Area 2A;

4. Changes to the regulations regarding 2A license requirements for persons fishing in Subarea 2A–1 as treaty Indian tribal fishers;

5. Changes to vessel number recording requirements on state fish tickets in Washington; and

6. Correction to the Cape Spencer Light coordinates to match the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

Catch Limits

The IPHC recommended to the governments of Canada and the United States catch limits for 2010 totaling 50,670,000 pounds (22,983 mt), a 6.3 percent reduction from the 2009 catch limit. The decline in the catch limit is attributed to the exceptionally strong 1987 and 1988 year classes passing out of the fishery. The 1999 and 2000 year classes are estimated to be above average but the lower growth rates of fish in recent years means that these year classes are recruiting to the exploitable stock very slowly.

The IPHC staff reported on the 2009 assessment of the Pacific halibut stock that estimated coastwide biomass, with apportionment to regulatory biomass based on the data from the annual IPHC assessment survey. The total of the IPHC staff catch limit recommendations was accepted, although the Commissioners' area apportionment differed slightly.

The IPHC recommended a 20 percent harvest rate for Areas 2A through Area 3A and a harvest rate of 15 percent for Areas 3B, 4A, 4B and 4CDE. The harvest rate for area 3B was reduced from 20 percent to 15 percent because of concern over continued decline in catch rates. Catch limits adopted by the IPHC for 2010 were lower as compared to 2009 for most regulatory areas except: Areas 4B and 4CDE where the IPHC, with advice from its advisory bodies, recommended catch limits that are approximately 15 percent and 3 percent higher, respectively, than in 2009.

Commercial Halibut Fishery Opening Dates

The opening date for the tribal commercial fishery in Area 2A and for the commercial halibut fisheries in Areas 2B through 4E is March 6, 2010. The date takes into account a number of factors including tides, timing of halibut migration and spawning, marketing for seasonal holidays, and interest in getting product in to the processing plants before the herring season opens.

The closing date for the halibut fisheries is November 15, 2010.

In the Area 2A directed fishery, each fishing period shall begin at 0800 hours and terminate at 1800 hours local time on June 30, July 14, July 28, August 11, August 25, September 8, and September 22, 2010, unless the IPHC specifies otherwise. These 10-hour openings will occur until the quota is taken and the fishery is closed.

Area 2A Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) Coordinate Updates

Updates to the coordinates for the codified boundaries of the non-trawl Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) at 50 CFR 300.63, are necessary to make them consistent with the RCA boundaries in the groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660 Table 4. The RCAs for both fisheries serve the same purpose, protection of overfished groundfish, and so the boundaries are meant to be the same. Most commercial halibut fishermen also participate in the groundfish fishery, so they are familiar with these boundaries. Non-treaty commercial vessels operating in the directed commercial fishery for halibut in Area 2A are required to fish outside of the non-trawl RCA, which extends along the coast. The eastern and western boundaries of the RCA vary along the coast. Because the boundaries of the RCA are intended to be the same for both groundfish and halibut fisheries, this rule updates the coordinates in the halibut regulations for some depth contour lines and RCA boundaries to make them consistent with the current groundfish regulations and RCA boundaries.

Incidental Halibut Retention in the Primary Sablefish Fishery North of Pt. Chehalis, Washington

According to the Area 2A CSP, incidental halibut retention will not be allowed in the primary directed sablefish fishery north of Point Chehalis, WA, unless the Area 2A TAC is at least 900,000 lb (408.2 mt). Because the Area 2A TAC for 2010 is 810,000 lb (367.4 mt), this incidental retention is not permitted. Regulations to prohibit halibut retention in the primary sablefish fishery will be addressed by the PFMC at its March 2010 meeting and implemented by NMFS through an inseason adjustment on or before May 1, 2010. It is necessary to implement any changes to the groundfish regulations on or before May 1, 2010, because this is when the current groundfish regulations, which permit halibut retention in the primary sablefish fishery, would become effective, therefore allowing retention when there is no quota.

Catch Sharing Plan (CSP) and 2010 Recreational Management Measures for Area 2A

For 2010 and beyond, the PFMC recommended changes to the Federal regulations and the CSP to modify the Pacific halibut fisheries in Area 2A to:

1. Specify that the Washington South Coast Subarea primary season will be open Sunday and Tuesday through the third week in May, open on Sunday only for the fourth week in May and return to Sunday and Tuesday after the fourth week in May;

2. Specify that the Washington South Coast Subarea nearshore area will be open seven days per week;

3. Revise the northern and western boundaries of the Washington nearshore area;

4. Specify that lingcod retention is allowed in the Washington South Coast Subarea seaward of the 30-fm line and on days when the primary fishery is open; and

5. Change the open days in the Oregon Central Coast Subarea summer all depth fishery from three days per week to two days per week, Friday and Saturday.

NMFS published a proposed rule on February 4, 2010 (75 FR 5745), to implement the PFMC's recommended changes to the Federal regulations and the CSP, and to implement the 2010 Area 2A sport fishing season regulations.

This final rule publishes the Annual Management Measures for the 2010 Pacific Halibut Fisheries, approves the Catch Sharing Plan for Area 2A, and implements changes to the Area 2A Catch Sharing Plan and Federal regulations. These halibut management measures are effective until superseded by the 2011 halibut management measures, which will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Comments and Responses

NMFS accepted comments through February 19, 2010, on the proposed rule to the Area 2A CSP and received four public comments. One letter from an individual suggested opening dates for the halibut sport fishery in Washington; one letter from the Department of Interior stated they had no comments; and one comment letter each from Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) recommended season dates for halibut sport fisheries in each state.

Comment 1: The WDFW held a public meeting following the final TAC recommendations by the IPHC, to review the results of the 2009 Puget

Sound halibut fishery, and to develop season dates for the 2010 sport halibut fishery. Based on the 2010 Area 2A total allowable catch of 810,000 pounds (367.4 mt), the halibut quota for the Puget Sound sport fishery is 50,542 lb (22.9 mt). Because the catch in this area exceeded the quota in 2008 and 2009 WDFW used a new method to estimate the season dates. The new method examined the average weight, catch per day and the highest catch per day for the last five years to estimate the season dates for 2010. WDFW recommends that the regions within the Puget Sound sport halibut fishery will be open: in the Eastern Region from May 1–22, Thursday through Saturday and May 28–30, Friday through Sunday; in the Western Region from May 28–30, Friday through Sunday, and from June 3–19, Thursday through Saturday.

Response: NMFS agrees with WDFW's recommended Puget Sound season dates. These dates will help keep this area within its quota, while providing for angler enjoyment and participation. Therefore, NMFS implements the dates with this final rule.

Comment 2: ODFW held a public meeting following the final TAC decision by the IPHC, to gather comments on the open dates for the recreational all-depth fishery in Oregon's Central Coast Sub-area. Since 2004, the number of open fishing days that could be accommodated in the spring fishery has been roughly constant. The catch limit for this sub-area's spring season will be 105,948 lb (48.05 mt) in 2010, based on the IPHC's 2010 TAC for Area 2A. Because of the reduced TAC for 2010, ODFW recommends setting a Central Coast all-depth fishery of 9 days, the 2009 fishery was scheduled for 12 days, with 12 additional back-up dates, in case the sub-area's spring quota is not taken in the initial 9 days. ODFW recommends the following days for the spring fishery, within this sub-area's parameters for a Thursday–Saturday season and with weeks of adverse tidal conditions skipped: Regular open days of May 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, and 22, and June 3, 4, and 5; back-up open days of June 17, 18, and 19, and July 1, 2, 3, 15, 16, 17, 29, 30, and 31. For the summer fishery in this sub-area, ODFW recommended following the CSP's parameters of opening the first Friday in August, with open days to occur every other Friday–Sunday, unless modified in-season within the parameters of the CSP. Under the CSP, the 2010 summer all-depth fishery in Oregon's Central Coast Sub-area would occur: August 6, 7, 20, and 21, and September 3, 4, 17, and 18, and October 1, 2, 15, 16, 29, and 30.

Response: NMFS agrees with ODFW's recommended Central Coast season dates. These dates will help keep this area too within its quota, while providing for angler enjoyment and participation. NMFS, therefore implements the dates via this final rule.

Comment 3: The commenter suggested that the opening date of the sport fishery in the Puget Sound Western region should be May 20 because this is historically the date the area has opened, people may have already planned for this date and the tides on this date are more favorable than the tides the following week.

Response: In their public comments, WDFW recommended an opening date of May 28 in the Western Region of Puget Sound rather than May 20. Because the Puget Sound Subarea quota has been exceeded in recent years, for 2010 WDFW has taken a new approach for estimating the fishing days needed to attain full access to the subarea quota. The goal of the dates recommended by WDFW is to provide the longest season possible while still providing quality fishing opportunities. NMFS agrees with WDFW recommendations for a May 28 opening date in this subarea.

Comment 4: The U.S. Department of Interior submitted one comment letter stating they had no comments.

Response: Because there was no comment made NMFS does not have a response.

Changes From the Proposed Rule

On February 4, 2010, NMFS published a proposed rule on changes to the CSP and recreational management measures for Area 2A (75 FR 5745). The final catch limits and total allowable catch numbers were not available until January 29, 2010, which was after the proposed rule needed to be drafted and routed to the Office of the Federal Register for timely publication. The proposed rule, therefore, was issued based on the preliminary estimate of the 2A TAC of 760,000 pounds. The final 2A TAC is 810,000 pounds which is higher than the preliminary estimate for 2010, but lower than the 2009 2A TAC of 950,000 pounds. Most of the changes in this final rule are updates to subarea catch limits based on the final TAC. There are no other substantive changes from the proposed rule.

Annual Halibut Management Measures

The following annual management measures for the 2010 Pacific halibut fishery are those recommended by the IPHC and accepted by the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary. The sport fishing regulations for Area 2A, included in paragraph 26,

are consistent with the measures adopted by the IPHC and approved by the Secretary of State, but were developed by the Pacific Fishery Management Council and promulgated by the United States under the Halibut Act.

1. Short Title

These regulations may be cited as the Pacific Halibut Fishery Regulations.

2. Application

(1) These Regulations apply to persons and vessels fishing for halibut in, or possessing halibut taken from, the maritime area as defined in Section 3.

(2) Sections 3 to 6 apply generally to all halibut fishing.

(3) Sections 7 to 20 apply to commercial fishing for halibut.

(4) Section 21 applies to tagged halibut caught by any vessel.

(5) Section 22 applies to the United States treaty Indian fishery in Subarea 2A-1.

(6) Section 23 applies to customary and traditional fishing in Alaska.

(7) Section 24 applies to Aboriginal groups fishing for food, social and ceremonial purposes in British Columbia.

(8) Sections 25 to 28 apply to sport fishing for halibut.

(9) These Regulations do not apply to fishing operations authorized or conducted by the Commission for research purposes.

3. Interpretation

(1) In these Regulations,

(a) "authorized officer" means any State, Federal, or Provincial officer authorized to enforce these regulations including, but not limited to, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Canada's Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), Alaska Wildlife Troopers (AWT), United States Coast Guard (USCG), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and the Oregon State Police (OSP);

(b) "authorized clearance personnel" means an authorized officer of the United States, a representative of the Commission, or a designated fish processor;

(c) "charter vessel" means a vessel used for hire in sport fishing for halibut, but not including a vessel without a hired operator;

(d) "commercial fishing" means fishing, the resulting catch of which is sold or bartered; or is intended to be sold or bartered, other than (i) sport fishing, (ii) treaty Indian ceremonial and subsistence fishing as referred to in section 22, (iii) customary and

traditional fishing as referred to in section 23 and defined by and regulated pursuant to NMFS regulations published at 50 CFR Part 300, and (iv) Aboriginal groups fishing in British Columbia as referred to in section 24;

(e) "Commission" means the International Pacific Halibut Commission;

(f) "daily bag limit" means the maximum number of halibut a person may take in any calendar day from Convention waters;

(g) "fishing" means the taking, harvesting, or catching of fish, or any activity that can reasonably be expected to result in the taking, harvesting, or catching of fish, including specifically the deployment of any amount or component part of setline gear anywhere in the maritime area;

(h) "fishing period limit" means the maximum amount of halibut that may be retained and landed by a vessel during one fishing period;

(i) "land" or "offload" with respect to halibut, means the removal of halibut from the catching vessel;

(j) "license" means a halibut fishing license issued by the Commission pursuant to section 4;

(k) "maritime area", in respect of the fisheries jurisdiction of a Contracting Party, includes without distinction areas within and seaward of the territorial sea and internal waters of that Party;

(l) "net weight" of a halibut means the weight of halibut that is without gills and entrails, head-off, washed, and without ice and slime. If a halibut is weighed with the head on or with ice and slime, the required conversion factors for calculating net weight are a 2% deduction for ice and slime and a 10% deduction for the head.

(m) "operator", with respect to any vessel, means the owner and/or the master or other individual on board and in charge of that vessel;

(n) "overall length" of a vessel means the horizontal distance, rounded to the nearest foot, between the foremost part of the stem and the aftermost part of the stern (excluding bowsprits, rudders, outboard motor brackets, and similar fittings or attachments);

(o) "person" includes an individual, corporation, firm, or association;

(p) "regulatory area" means an area referred to in section 6;

(q) "setline gear" means one or more stationary, buoyed, and anchored lines with hooks attached;

(r) "sport fishing" means all fishing other than (i) commercial fishing, (ii) treaty Indian ceremonial and subsistence fishing as referred to in section 22, (iii) customary and traditional fishing as referred to in

section 23 and defined in and regulated pursuant to NMFS regulations published in 50 CFR Part 300, and (iv) Aboriginal groups fishing in British Columbia as referred to in section 24;

(s) “tender” means any vessel that buys or obtains fish directly from a catching vessel and transports it to a port of landing or fish processor;

(t) “VMS transmitter” means a NMFS-approved vessel monitoring system transmitter that automatically determines a vessel’s position and transmits it to a NMFS-approved communications service provider.¹

(2) In these Regulations, all bearings are true and all positions are determined by the most recent charts issued by the United States National Ocean Service or the Canadian Hydrographic Service.

4. Licensing Vessels for Area 2A

(1) No person shall fish for halibut from a vessel, nor possess halibut on board a vessel, used either for commercial fishing or as a charter vessel in Area 2A, unless the Commission has issued a license valid for fishing in Area 2A in respect of that vessel.

(2) A license issued for a vessel operating in Area 2A shall be valid only for operating either as a charter vessel or a commercial vessel, but not both.

(3) A vessel with a valid Area 2A commercial license cannot be used to sport fish for Pacific halibut in Area 2A.

(4) A license issued for a vessel operating in the commercial fishery in Area 2A shall be valid for one of the following, but not both

(a) the directed commercial fishery during the fishing periods specified in paragraph (2) of section 8; or

(b) the incidental catch fishery during the salmon troll fishery specified in paragraph (3) of section 8.

(5) A license issued in respect of a vessel referred to in paragraph (1) of this section must be carried on board that vessel at all times and the vessel operator shall permit its inspection by any authorized officer.

(6) The Commission shall issue a license in respect of a vessel, without fee, from its office in Seattle, Washington, upon receipt of a completed, written, and signed “Application for Vessel License for the Halibut Fishery” form.

(7) A vessel operating in the directed commercial fishery in Area 2A must have its “Application for Vessel License for the Halibut Fishery” form postmarked no later than 11:59 PM on

April 30, or on the first weekday in May if April 30 is a Saturday or Sunday.

(8) A vessel operating in the incidental commercial fishery during the salmon troll season in Area 2A must have its “Application for Vessel License for the Halibut Fishery” form postmarked no later than 11:59 PM on March 31, or the first weekday in April if March 31 is a Saturday or Sunday.

(9) Application forms may be obtained from any authorized officer or from the Commission.

(10) Information on “Application for Vessel License for the Halibut Fishery” form must be accurate.

(11) The “Application for Vessel License for the Halibut Fishery” form shall be completed and signed by the vessel owner.

(12) Licenses issued under this section shall be valid only during the year in which they are issued.

(13) A new license is required for a vessel that is sold, transferred, renamed, or the documentation is changed.

(14) The license required under this section is in addition to any license, however designated, that is required under the laws of the United States or any of its States.

(15) The United States may suspend, revoke, or modify any license issued under this section under policies and procedures in Title 15, CFR Part 904.

5. In-Season Actions

(1) The Commission is authorized to establish or modify regulations during the season after determining that such action:

(a) will not result in exceeding the catch limit established pre-season for each regulatory area;

(b) is consistent with the Convention between the United States of America and Canada for the Preservation of the Halibut Fishery of the Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea, and applicable domestic law of either Canada or the United States; and

(c) is consistent, to the maximum extent practicable, with any domestic catch sharing plans or other domestic allocation programs developed by the United States or Canadian governments.

(2) In-season actions may include, but are not limited to, establishment or modification of the following:

- (a) closed areas;
- (b) fishing periods;
- (c) fishing period limits;
- (d) gear restrictions;
- (e) recreational bag limits;
- (f) size limits; or
- (g) vessel clearances.

(3) In-season changes will be effective at the time and date specified by the Commission.

(4) The Commission will announce in-season actions under this section by providing notice to major halibut processors; Federal, State, United States treaty Indian, and Provincial fishery officials; and the media.

6. Regulatory Areas

The following areas shall be regulatory areas (see Figure 1) for the purposes of the Convention:

(1) Area 2A includes all waters off the states of California, Oregon, and Washington;

(2) Area 2B includes all waters off British Columbia;

(3) Area 2C includes all waters off Alaska that are east of a line running 340° true from Cape Spencer Light (58°11’56” N. latitude, 136°38’26” W. longitude) and south and east of a line running 205° true from said light;

(4) Area 3A includes all waters between Area 2C and a line extending from the most northerly point on Cape Aklek (57°41’15” N. latitude, 155°35’00” W. longitude) to Cape Ikolik (57°17’17” N. latitude, 154°47’18” W. longitude), then along the Kodiak Island coastline to Cape Trinity (56°44’50” N. latitude, 154°08’44” W. longitude), then 140° true;

(5) Area 3B includes all waters between Area 3A and a line extending 150° true from Cape Lutke (54°29’00” N. latitude, 164°20’00” W. longitude) and south of 54°49’00” N. latitude in Isanotski Strait;

(6) Area 4A includes all waters in the Gulf of Alaska west of Area 3B and in the Bering Sea west of the closed area defined in section 10 that are east of 172°00’00” W. longitude and south of 56°20’00” N. latitude;

(7) Area 4B includes all waters in the Bering Sea and the Gulf of Alaska west of Area 4A and south of 56°20’00” N. latitude;

(8) Area 4C includes all waters in the Bering Sea north of Area 4A and north of the closed area defined in section 10 which are east of 171°00’00” W. longitude, south of 58°00’00” N. latitude, and west of 168°00’00” W. longitude;

(9) Area 4D includes all waters in the Bering Sea north of Areas 4A and 4B, north and west of Area 4C, and west of 168°00’00” W. longitude;

(10) Area 4E includes all waters in the Bering Sea north and east of the closed area defined in section 10, east of 168°00’00” W. longitude, and south of 65°34’00” N. latitude.

7. Fishing in Regulatory Area 4E and 4D

(1) Section 7 applies only to any person fishing, or vessel that is used to fish for, Area 4E Community

¹ Call NOAA Enforcement Division, Alaska Region, at 907-586-7225 between the hours of 0800 and 1600 local time for a list of NMFS-approved VMS transmitters and communications service providers.

Development Quota (CDQ) or Area 4D CDQ halibut provided that the total annual halibut catch of that person or vessel is landed at a port within Area 4E or 4D.

(2) A person may retain halibut taken with setline gear in Area 4E CDQ and 4D CDQ fishery that are smaller than the size limit specified in section 13, provided that no person may sell or barter such halibut.

(3) The manager of a CDQ organization that authorizes persons to harvest halibut in the Area 4E or 4D CDQ fisheries must report to the Commission the total number and weight of undersized halibut taken and retained by such persons pursuant to section 7, paragraph (2). This report, which shall include data and methodology used to collect the data, must be received by the Commission prior to November 1 of the year in which such halibut were harvested.

8. Fishing Periods

(1) The fishing periods for each regulatory area apply where the catch limits specified in section 11 have not been taken.

(2) Each fishing period in the Area 2A directed commercial fishery^{2,3} shall begin at 0800 hours and terminate at 1800 hours local time on June 30, July 14, July 28, August 11, August 25, September 8, and September 22 unless the Commission specifies otherwise.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), and paragraph (7) of section 11, an incidental catch fishery is authorized during salmon troll seasons in Area 2A in accordance with regulations promulgated by NMFS.

(4) The fishing period in Areas 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, and 4E shall begin at 1200 hours local time on March 6 and terminate at 1200 hours local time on November 15, unless the Commission specifies otherwise.

(5) All commercial fishing for halibut in Areas 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, and 4E shall cease at 1200 hours local time on November 15.

9. Closed Periods

(1) No person shall engage in fishing for halibut in any regulatory area other than during the fishing periods set out in section 8 in respect of that area.

(2) No person shall land or otherwise retain halibut caught outside a fishing period applicable to the regulatory area where the halibut was taken.

(3) Subject to paragraphs (7), (8), (9), and (10) of section 19, these Regulations do not prohibit fishing for any species of fish other than halibut during the closed periods.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), no person shall have halibut in his/her possession while fishing for any other species of fish during the closed periods.

(5) No vessel shall retrieve any halibut fishing gear during a closed period if the vessel has any halibut on board.

(6) A vessel that has no halibut on board may retrieve any halibut fishing gear during the closed period after the operator notifies an authorized officer or representative of the Commission prior to that retrieval.

(7) After retrieval of halibut gear in accordance with paragraph (6), the vessel shall submit to a hold inspection at the discretion of the authorized

officer or representative of the Commission.

(8) No person shall retain any halibut caught on gear retrieved referred to in paragraph (6).

(9) No person shall possess halibut aboard a vessel in a regulatory area during a closed period unless that vessel is in continuous transit to or within a port in which that halibut may be lawfully sold.

10. Closed Area

All waters in the Bering Sea north of 55°00'00" N. latitude in Isanotski Strait that are enclosed by a line from Cape Sarichef Light (54°36'00" N. latitude, 164°55'42" W. longitude) to a point at 56°20'00" N. latitude, 168°30'00" W. longitude; thence to a point at 58°21'25" N. latitude, 163°00'00" W. longitude; thence to Strogonof Point (56°53'18" N. latitude, 158°50'37" W. longitude); and then along the northern coasts of the Alaska Peninsula and Unimak Island to the point of origin at Cape Sarichef Light are closed to halibut fishing and no person shall fish for halibut therein or have halibut in his/her possession while in those waters except in the course of a continuous transit across those waters. All waters in Isanotski Strait between 55°00'00" N. latitude and 54°49'00" N. latitude are closed to halibut fishing.

11. Catch Limits

(1) The total allowable catch of halibut to be taken during the halibut fishing periods specified in section 8 shall be limited to the net weights expressed in pounds or metric tons shown in the following table.

Regulatory area	Catch limit	
	Pounds	Metric tons
2A: Directed commercial, and incidental commercial during salmon troll fishery	166,900	75.7
2B ⁴	7,500,000	3,401.4
2C	4,400,000	1,995.5
3A	19,990,000	9,065.8
3B	9,900,000	4,489.8
4A	2,330,000	1,056.7
4B	2,160,000	979.6
4C	1,625,000	737.0
4D	1,625,000	737.0
4E	330,000	149.7

⁴ Area 2B includes combined commercial and sport catch limits which will be allocated by DFO.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), regulations pertaining to the division of the Area 2A catch limit between the directed commercial fishery and the

incidental catch fishery as described in paragraph (3) of section 8 will be promulgated by NMFS and published in the **Federal Register**.

(3) The Commission shall determine and announce to the public the date on which the catch limit for Area 2A will be taken.

² The directed fishery is restricted to waters that are south of Point Chehalis, Washington (46°53'18"

N. latitude) under regulations promulgated by NMFS and published in the **Federal Register**.

³ [Omitted].

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), Area 2B will close only when all Individual Vessel Quotas (IVQs) assigned by DFO are taken, or November 15, whichever is earlier.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), Areas 2C, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, and 4E will each close only when all IFQs and all CDQs issued by NMFS have been taken, or November 15, whichever is earlier.

(6) If the Commission determines that the catch limit specified for Area 2A in paragraph (1) would be exceeded in an unrestricted 10-hour fishing period as specified in paragraph (2) of section 8, the catch limit for that area shall be considered to have been taken unless fishing period limits are implemented.

(7) When under paragraphs (2), (3), and (6) the Commission has announced a date on which the catch limit for Area 2A will be taken, no person shall fish for halibut in that area after that date for the rest of the year, unless the Commission has announced the reopening of that area for halibut fishing.

(8) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the total allowable catch of halibut that may be taken in the Area 4E directed commercial fishery is equal to the combined annual catch limits specified for the Area 4D and Area 4E CDQ fisheries. The annual Area 4D CDQ catch limit will decrease by the equivalent amount of halibut CDQ taken in Area 4E in excess of the annual Area 4E CDQ catch limit.

(9) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the total allowable catch of halibut that may be taken in the Area 4D directed commercial fishery is equal to the combined annual catch limits specified for the Area 4C and Area 4D. The annual Area 4C catch limit will decrease by the equivalent amount of halibut taken in Area 4D in excess of the annual Area 4D catch limit.

12. Fishing Period Limits

(1) It shall be unlawful for any vessel to retain more halibut than authorized by that vessel's license in any fishing period for which the Commission has announced a fishing period limit.

(2) The operator of any vessel that fishes for halibut during a fishing period when fishing period limits are in effect must, upon commencing an offload of halibut to a commercial fish processor, completely offload all halibut on board said vessel to that processor and ensure that all halibut is weighed and reported on State fish tickets.

(3) The operator of any vessel that fishes for halibut during a fishing period when fishing period limits are in effect must, upon commencing an offload of

halibut other than to a commercial fish processor, completely offload all halibut on board said vessel and ensure that all halibut are weighed and reported on State fish tickets.

(4) The provisions of paragraph (3) are not intended to prevent retail over-the-side sales to individual purchasers so long as all the halibut on board is ultimately offloaded and reported.

(5) When fishing period limits are in effect, a vessel's maximum retainable catch will be determined by the Commission based on

(a) the vessel's overall length in feet and associated length class;

(b) the average performance of all vessels within that class; and

(c) the remaining catch limit.

(6) Length classes are shown in the following table:

Overall length (in feet)	Vessel class
1-25	A
26-30	B
31-35	C
36-40	D
41-45	E
46-50	F
51-55	G
56+	H

(7) Fishing period limits in Area 2A apply only to the directed halibut fishery referred to in paragraph (2) of section 8.

13. Size Limits

(1) No person shall take or possess any halibut that

(a) with the head on, is less than 32 inches (81.3 cm) as measured in a straight line, passing over the pectoral fin from the tip of the lower jaw with the mouth closed, to the extreme end of the middle of the tail, as illustrated in Figure 2; or

(b) with the head removed, is less than 24 inches (61.0 cm) as measured from the base of the pectoral fin at its most anterior point to the extreme end of the middle of the tail, as illustrated in Figure 2.

(2) No person on board a vessel fishing for, or tendering, halibut caught in Area 2A shall possess any halibut that has had its head removed.

14. Careful Release of Halibut

(1) All halibut that are caught and are not retained shall be immediately released outboard of the roller and returned to the sea with a minimum of injury by

(a) hook straightening;

(b) cutting the gangion near the hook; or

(c) carefully removing the hook by twisting it from the halibut with a gaff.

(2) Except that paragraph (1) shall not prohibit the possession of halibut on board a vessel that has been brought aboard to be measured to determine if the minimum size limit of the halibut is met and, if sublegal-sized, is promptly returned to the sea with a minimum of injury.

15. Vessel Clearance in Area 4

(1) The operator of any vessel that fishes for halibut in Areas 4A, 4B, 4C, or 4D must obtain a vessel clearance before fishing in any of these areas, and before the landing of any halibut caught in any of these areas, unless specifically exempted in paragraphs (10), (13), (14), (15), or (16).

(2) An operator obtaining a vessel clearance required by paragraph (1) must obtain the clearance in person from the authorized clearance personnel and sign the IPHC form documenting that a clearance was obtained, except that when the clearance is obtained via VHF radio referred to in paragraphs (5), (8), and (9), the authorized clearance personnel must sign the IPHC form documenting that the clearance was obtained.

(3) The vessel clearance required under paragraph (1) prior to fishing in Area 4A may be obtained only at Nazan Bay on Atka Island, Dutch Harbor or Akutan, Alaska, from an authorized officer of the United States, a representative of the Commission, or a designated fish processor.

(4) The vessel clearance required under paragraph (1) prior to fishing in Area 4B may only be obtained at Nazan Bay on Atka Island or Adak, Alaska, from an authorized officer of the United States, a representative of the Commission, or a designated fish processor.

(5) The vessel clearance required under paragraph (1) prior to fishing in Area 4C and 4D may be obtained only at St. Paul or St. George, Alaska, from an authorized officer of the United States, a representative of the Commission, or a designated fish processor by VHF radio and allowing the person contacted to confirm visually the identity of the vessel.

(6) The vessel operator shall specify the specific regulatory area in which fishing will take place.

(7) Before unloading any halibut caught in Area 4A, a vessel operator may obtain the clearance required under paragraph (1) only in Dutch Harbor or Akutan, Alaska, by contacting an authorized officer of the United States, a representative of the Commission, or a designated fish processor.

(8) Before unloading any halibut caught in Area 4B, a vessel operator may

obtain the clearance required under paragraph (1) only in Nazan Bay on Atka Island or Adak, by contacting an authorized officer of the United States, a representative of the Commission, or a designated fish processor by VHF radio or in person.

(9) Before unloading any halibut caught in Area 4C and 4D, a vessel operator may obtain the clearance required under paragraph (1) only in St. Paul, St. George, Dutch Harbor, or Akutan, Alaska, either in person or by contacting an authorized officer of the United States, a representative of the Commission, or a designated fish processor. The clearances obtained in St. Paul or St. George, Alaska, can be obtained by VHF radio and allowing the person contacted to confirm visually the identity of the vessel.

(10) Any vessel operator who complies with the requirements in section 18 for possessing halibut on board a vessel that was caught in more than one regulatory area in Area 4 is exempt from the clearance requirements of paragraph (1) of this section, provided that:

(a) the operator of the vessel obtains a vessel clearance prior to fishing in Area 4 in either Dutch Harbor, Akutan, St. Paul, St. George, Adak, or Nazan Bay on Atka Island by contacting an authorized officer of the United States, a representative of the Commission, or a designated fish processor. The clearance obtained in St. Paul, St. George, Adak, or Nazan Bay on Atka Island can be obtained by VHF radio and allowing the person contacted to confirm visually the identity of the vessel. This clearance will list the Areas in which the vessel will fish; and

(b) before unloading any halibut from Area 4, the vessel operator obtains a vessel clearance from Dutch Harbor, Akutan, St. Paul, St. George, Adak, or Nazan Bay on Atka Island by contacting an authorized officer of the United States, a representative of the Commission, or a designated fish processor. The clearance obtained in St. Paul or St. George can be obtained by VHF radio and allowing the person contacted to confirm visually the identity of the vessel. The clearance obtained in Adak or Nazan Bay on Atka Island can be obtained by VHF radio.

(11) Vessel clearances shall be obtained between 0600 and 1800 hours, local time.

(12) No halibut shall be on board the vessel at the time of the clearances required prior to fishing in Area 4.

(13) Any vessel that is used to fish for halibut only in Area 4A and lands its total annual halibut catch at a port

within Area 4A is exempt from the clearance requirements of paragraph (1).

(14) Any vessel that is used to fish for halibut only in Area 4B and lands its total annual halibut catch at a port within Area 4B is exempt from the clearance requirements of paragraph (1).

(15) Any vessel that is used to fish for halibut only in Areas 4C or 4D or 4E and lands its total annual halibut catch at a port within Areas 4C, 4D, 4E, or the closed area defined in section 10, is exempt from the clearance requirements of paragraph (1).

(16) Any vessel that carries a transmitting VMS transmitter while fishing for halibut in Area 4A, 4B, 4C, or 4D and until all halibut caught in any of these areas is landed is exempt from the clearance requirements of paragraph (1) of this section, provided that:

(a) the operator of the vessel complies with NMFS' vessel monitoring system regulations published at 50 CFR sections 679.28(f)(3), (4) and (5); and

(b) the operator of the vessel notifies NOAA Fisheries Office for Law Enforcement at 800-304-4846 (select option 1 to speak to an Enforcement Data Clerk) between the hours of 0600 and 0000 (midnight) local time within 72 hours before fishing for halibut in Area 4A, 4B, 4C, or 4D and receives a VMS confirmation number.

16. Logs

(1) The operator of any U.S. vessel fishing for halibut that has an overall length of 26 feet (7.9 meters) or greater shall maintain an accurate log of halibut fishing operations. The operator of a vessel fishing in waters in and off Alaska must use one of the following logbooks: the Groundfish/IFQ Daily Fishing Longline and Pot Gear Logbook provided by NMFS; the Alaska hook-and-line logbook provided by Petersburg Vessel Owners Association or Alaska Longline Fisherman's Association; the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) longline-pot logbook; or the logbook provided by IPHC. The operator of a vessel fishing in Area 2A must use either the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Voluntary Sablefish Logbook, or the logbook provided by IPHC.

(2) The logbook referred to in paragraph (1) must include the following information:

(a) the name of the vessel and the state (ADF&G, WDFW, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, or California Department of Fish and Game) vessel number;

(b) the date(s) upon which the fishing gear is set or retrieved;

(c) the latitude and longitude or loran coordinates or a direction and distance from a point of land for each set or day;

(d) the number of skates deployed or retrieved, and number of skates lost; and

(e) the total weight or number of halibut retained for each set or day.

(3) The logbook referred to in paragraph shall be

(a) maintained on board the vessel;

(b) updated not later than 24 hours after midnight local time for each day fished and prior to the offloading or sale of halibut taken during that fishing trip;

(c) retained for a period of two years by the owner or operator of the vessel;

(d) open to inspection by an authorized officer or any authorized representative of the Commission upon demand; and

(e) kept on board the vessel when engaged in halibut fishing, during transits to port of landing, and until the offloading of all halibut is completed.

(4) The log referred to in paragraph (1) does not apply to the incidental halibut fishery during the salmon troll season in Area 2A defined in paragraph (4) of section 8.

(5) The operator of any Canadian vessel fishing for halibut shall maintain an accurate log recorded in the British Columbia Integrated Groundfish Fishing Log provided by DFO.

(6) The logbook referred to in paragraph (5) must include the following information:

(a) the name of the vessel and the DFO vessel number;

(b) the date(s) upon which the fishing gear is set or retrieved;

(c) the latitude and longitude or loran coordinates or a direction and distance from a point of land for each set or day;

(d) the number of skates deployed or retrieved, and number of skates lost; and

(e) the total weight or number of halibut retained for each set or day.

(7) The logbook referred to in paragraph (5) shall be

(a) maintained on board the vessel;

(b) retained for a period of two years by the owner or operator of the vessel;

(c) open to inspection by an authorized officer or any authorized representative of the Commission upon demand;

(d) kept on board the vessel when engaged in halibut fishing, during transits to port of landing, and until the offloading of all halibut is completed;

(e) mailed to the DFO (white copy) within seven days of offloading; and

(f) mailed to the Commission (yellow copy) within seven days of the final offload if not collected by a Commission employee.

(8) No person shall make a false entry in a log referred to in this section.

17. Receipt and Possession of Halibut

(1) No person shall receive halibut caught in Area 2A from a United States vessel that does not have on board the license required by section 4.

(2) No person shall possess on board a vessel a halibut other than whole or with gills and entrails removed. Except that this paragraph shall not prohibit the possession on board a vessel of:

(a) halibut cheeks cut from halibut caught by persons authorized to process the halibut on board in accordance with NMFS regulations published at 50 CFR Part 679;

(b) fillets from halibut offloaded in accordance with section 17 that are possessed on board the harvesting vessel in the port of landing up to 1800 hours local time on the calendar day following the offload;⁵ and

(c) halibut with their heads removed in accordance with section 13.

(3) No person shall offload halibut from a vessel unless the gills and entrails have been removed prior to offloading.⁶

(4) It shall be the responsibility of a vessel operator who lands halibut to continuously and completely offload at a single offload site all halibut on board the vessel.

(5) A registered buyer (as that term is defined in regulations promulgated by NMFS and codified at 50 CFR Part 679) who receives halibut harvested in IFQ and CDQ fisheries in Areas 2C, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, and 4E, directly from the vessel operator that harvested such halibut must weigh all the halibut received and record the following information on federal catch reports: date of offload; name of vessel; vessel number (State, Tribal or Federal, not IPHC vessel number); scale weight obtained at the time of offloading, including the scale weight (in pounds) of halibut purchased by the registered buyer, the scale weight (in pounds) of halibut offloaded in excess of the IFQ or CDQ, the scale weight of halibut (in pounds) retained for personal use or for future sale, and the scale weight (in pounds) of halibut discarded as unfit for human consumption.

(6) The first recipient, commercial fish processor, or buyer in the United States who purchases or receives halibut directly from the vessel operator that harvested such halibut must weigh and record all halibut received and record the following information on state fish

tickets: the date of offload; vessel number (State, Tribal or Federal, not IPHC vessel number); total weight obtained at the time of offload including the weight (in pounds) of halibut purchased; the weight (in pounds) of halibut offloaded in excess of the IFQ, CDQ, or fishing period limits; the weight of halibut (in pounds) retained for personal use or for future sale; and the weight (in pounds) of halibut discarded as unfit for human consumption.

(7) The individual completing the state fish tickets for the Area 2A fisheries as referred to in paragraph (6) must additionally record whether the halibut weight is of head-on or head-off fish.

(8) For halibut landings made in Alaska, the requirements as listed in paragraph (5) and (6) can be met by recording the information in the Interagency Electronic Reporting Systems, eLandings.

(9) The master or operator of a Canadian vessel that was engaged in halibut fishing must weigh and record all halibut on board said vessel at the time offloading commences and record on Provincial fish tickets or Federal catch reports the date; locality; name of vessel; the name(s) of the person(s) from whom the halibut was purchased; and the scale weight obtained at the time of offloading of all halibut on board the vessel including the pounds purchased, pounds in excess of IVQs, pounds retained for personal use, and pounds discarded as unfit for human consumption.

(10) No person shall make a false entry on a State or Provincial fish ticket or a Federal catch or landing report referred to in paragraphs (5), (6), and (9) of section 17.

(11) A copy of the fish tickets or catch reports referred to in paragraphs (5), (6), and (9) shall be

(a) retained by the person making them for a period of three years from the date the fish tickets or catch reports are made; and

(b) open to inspection by an authorized officer or any authorized representative of the Commission.

(12) No person shall possess any halibut taken or retained in contravention of these Regulations.

(13) When halibut are landed to other than a commercial fish processor, the records required by paragraph (6) shall be maintained by the operator of the vessel from which that halibut was caught, in compliance with paragraph (9).

(14) No person shall tag halibut unless the tagging is authorized by IPHC permit or by a Federal or State agency.

18. Fishing Multiple Regulatory Areas

(1) Except as provided in this section, no person shall possess at the same time on board a vessel halibut caught in more than one regulatory area.

(2) Halibut caught in more than one of the Regulatory Areas 2C, 3A, or 3B may be possessed on board a vessel at the same time provided the operator of the vessel:

(a) has a NMFS-certified observer on board when required by NMFS regulations⁷ published at 50 CFR Section 679.7(f)(4); and

(b) can identify the regulatory area in which each halibut on board was caught by separating halibut from different areas in the hold, tagging halibut, or by other means.

(3) Halibut caught in more than one of the Regulatory Areas 4A, 4B, 4C, or 4D may be possessed on board a vessel at the same time provided the operator of the vessel:

(a) has a NMFS-certified observer on board the vessel as required by NMFS regulations published at 50, CFR Section 679.7(f)(4); or has an operational Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) on board actively transmitting in all regulatory areas fished and does not possess at any time more halibut on board the vessel than the IFQ permit holders on board the vessel have cumulatively available for any single Area 4 regulatory area fished; and

(b) can identify the regulatory area in which each halibut on board was caught by separating halibut from different areas in the holds, tagging halibut, or by other means.

(4) If halibut from Area 4 are on board the vessel, the vessel can have halibut caught in Regulatory Areas 2C, 3A, and 3B on board if in compliance with paragraph (2).

19. Fishing Gear

(1) No person shall fish for halibut using any gear other than hook and line gear, except that vessels licensed to catch sablefish in Area 2B using sablefish trap gear as defined in the Condition of Sablefish Licence can retain halibut caught as bycatch under regulations promulgated by the Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

(2) No person shall possess halibut taken with any gear other than hook and line gear, except that vessels licensed to catch sablefish in Area 2B using sablefish trap gear as defined by the Condition of Sablefish Licence can

⁵ DFO has more restrictive regulations; therefore, section 17(2)b does not apply to fish caught in Area 2B or landed in British Columbia.

⁶ DFO did not adopt this regulation; therefore, section 17 paragraph (3) does not apply to fish caught in Area 2B.

⁷ Without an observer, a vessel cannot have on board more halibut than the IFQ for the area that is being fished, even if some of the catch occurred earlier in a different area.

retain halibut caught as bycatch under regulations promulgated by the Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

(3) No person shall possess halibut while on board a vessel carrying any trawl nets or fishing pots capable of catching halibut, except that in Areas 2C, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, or 4E, halibut heads, skin, entrails, bones or fins for use as bait may be possessed on board a vessel carrying pots capable of catching halibut, provided that a receipt documenting purchase or transfer of these halibut parts is on board the vessel.

(4) All setline or skate marker buoys carried on board or used by any United States vessel used for halibut fishing shall be marked with one of the following

(a) the vessel's state license number; or

(b) the vessel's registration number.

(5) The markings specified in paragraph (4) shall be in characters at least four inches in height and one-half inch in width in a contrasting color visible above the water and shall be maintained in legible condition.

(6) All setline or skate marker buoys carried on board or used by a Canadian vessel used for halibut fishing shall be

(a) floating and visible on the surface of the water; and

(b) legibly marked with the identification plate number of the vessel engaged in commercial fishing from which that setline is being operated.

(7) No person on board a vessel used to fish for any species of fish anywhere in Area 2A during the 72-hour period immediately before the fishing period for the directed commercial fishery shall catch or possess halibut anywhere in those waters during that halibut fishing period unless, prior to the start of the halibut fishing period, the vessel has removed its gear from the water and has either

(a) made a landing and completely offloaded its catch of other fish; or

(b) submitted to a hold inspection by an authorized officer.

(8) No vessel used to fish for any species of fish anywhere in Area 2A during the 72-hour period immediately before the fishing period for the directed commercial fishery may be used to catch or possess halibut anywhere in those waters during that halibut fishing period unless, prior to the start of the halibut fishing period, the vessel has removed its gear from the water and has either

(a) made a landing and completely offloaded its catch of other fish; or

(b) submitted to a hold inspection by an authorized officer

(9) No person on board a vessel from which setline gear was used to fish for any species of fish anywhere in Areas 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, or 4E during the 72-hour period immediately before the opening of the halibut fishing season shall catch or possess halibut anywhere in those areas until the vessel has removed all of its setline gear from the water and has either

(a) made a landing and completely offloaded its entire catch of other fish; or

(b) submitted to a hold inspection by an authorized officer.

(10) No vessel from which setline gear was used to fish for any species of fish anywhere in Areas 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, or 4E during the 72-hour period immediately before the opening of the halibut fishing season may be used to catch or possess halibut anywhere in those areas until the vessel has removed all of its setline gear from the water and has either

(a) made a landing and completely offloaded its entire catch of other fish; or

(b) submitted to a hold inspection by an authorized officer.

(11) Notwithstanding any other provision in these regulations, a person may retain, possess and dispose of halibut taken with trawl gear only as authorized by Prohibited Species Donation regulations of NMFS.

20. *Supervision of Unloading and Weighing*

The unloading and weighing of halibut may be subject to the supervision of authorized officers to assure the fulfillment of the provisions of these Regulations.

21. *Retention of Tagged Halibut*

(1) Nothing contained in these Regulations prohibits any vessel at any time from retaining and landing a halibut that bears a Commission external tag at the time of capture, if the halibut with the tag still attached is reported at the time of landing and made available for examination by a representative of the Commission or by an authorized officer.

(2) After examination and removal of the tag by a representative of the Commission or an authorized officer, the halibut:

(a) may be retained for personal use; or

(b) may be sold only if the halibut is caught during commercial halibut fishing and complies with the other commercial fishing provisions of these regulations.

(3) Externally tagged fish must count against commercial IVQs, CDQs, IFQs,

or daily bag or possession limits unless otherwise exempted by state, provincial, or federal regulations.

22. *Fishing by United States Treaty Indian Tribes*

(1) Halibut fishing in Subarea 2A-1 by members of United States treaty Indian tribes located in the State of Washington shall be regulated under regulations promulgated by NMFS and published in the **Federal Register**.

(2) Subarea 2A-1 includes all waters off the coast of Washington that are north of 46°53'18" N. latitude and east of 125°44'00" W. longitude, and all inland marine waters of Washington.

(3) Section 13 (size limits), section 14 (careful release of halibut), section 16 (logs), section 17 (receipt and possession of halibut) and section 19 (fishing gear), except paragraphs (7) and (8) of section 19, apply to commercial fishing for halibut in Subarea 2A-1 by the treaty Indian tribes.

(4) Regulations in paragraph (3) of this section that apply to state fish tickets apply to tribal tickets that are authorized by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(5) Section 4 (Licensing Vessels for Area 2A) does not apply to commercial fishing for halibut in Subarea 2A-1 by the treaty Indian tribes.

(6) Commercial fishing for halibut in Subarea 2A-1 is permitted with hook and line gear from March 6 through November 15, or until 253,072 pounds (114.8 metric tons) net weight is taken, whichever occurs first.

(7) Ceremonial and subsistence fishing for halibut in Subarea 2A-1 is permitted with hook and line gear from January 1 through December 31, and is estimated to take 30,428 pounds (13.8 metric tons) net weight.

23. *Customary and Traditional Fishing in Alaska*

(1) Customary and traditional fishing for halibut in Regulatory Areas 2C, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, and 4E shall be governed pursuant to regulations promulgated by NMFS and published in 50 CFR Part 300.

(2) Customary and traditional fishing is authorized from January 1 through December 31.

24. *Aboriginal Groups Fishing for Food, Social and Ceremonial Purposes in British Columbia*

(1) Fishing for halibut for food, social and ceremonial purposes by Aboriginal groups in Regulatory Area 2B shall be governed by the *Fisheries Act* of Canada and regulations as amended from time to time.

25. Sport Fishing for Halibut—General

(1) No person shall engage in sport fishing for halibut using gear other than a single line with no more than two hooks attached; or a spear.

(2) Any minimum overall size limit promulgated under IPHC or NMFS regulations shall be measured in a straight line passing over the pectoral fin from the tip of the lower jaw with the mouth closed, to the extreme end of the middle of the tail.

(3) Any halibut brought aboard a vessel and not immediately returned to the sea with a minimum of injury will be included in the daily bag limit of the person catching the halibut.

(4) No person may possess halibut on a vessel while fishing in a closed area.

(5) No halibut caught by sport fishing shall be offered for sale, sold, traded, or bartered.

(6) No halibut caught in sport fishing shall be possessed onboard a vessel when other fish or shellfish aboard said vessel are destined for commercial use, sale, trade, or barter.

(7) The operator of a charter vessel shall be liable for any violations of these regulations committed by a passenger aboard said vessel.

26. Sport Fishing for Halibut—Area 2A

(1) The total allowable catch of halibut shall be limited to

- (a) 192,699 pounds (87.4 metric tons) net weight in waters off Washington and
- (b) 166,901 pounds (75.7 metric tons) net weight in waters off California and Oregon;

(2) The Commission shall determine and announce closing dates to the public for any area in which the catch limits promulgated by NMFS are estimated to have been taken.

(3) When the Commission has determined that a subquota under paragraph (8) of this section is estimated to have been taken, and has announced a date on which the season will close, no person shall sport fish for halibut in that area after that date for the rest of the year, unless a reopening of that area for sport halibut fishing is scheduled in accordance with the Catch Sharing Plan for Area 2A, or announced by the Commission.

(4) In California, Oregon, or Washington, no person shall fillet, mutilate, or otherwise disfigure a halibut in any manner that prevents the determination of minimum size or the number of fish caught, possessed, or landed.

(5) The possession limit on a vessel for halibut in the waters off the coast of Washington is the same as the daily bag limit. The possession limit on land in

Washington for halibut caught in U.S. waters off the coast of Washington is two halibut.

(6) The possession limit on a vessel for halibut caught in the waters off the coast of Oregon is the same as the daily bag limit. The possession limit for halibut on land in Oregon is three daily bag limits.

(7) The possession limit on a vessel for halibut caught in the waters off the coast of California is one halibut. The possession limit for halibut on land in California is one halibut.

(8) The sport fishing subareas, subquotas, fishing dates, and daily bag limits are as follows, except as modified under the in-season actions in 50 CFR 300.63(c). All sport fishing in Area 2A is managed on a "port of landing" basis, whereby any halibut landed into a port counts toward the quota for the area in which that port is located, and the regulations governing the area of landing apply, regardless of the specific area of catch.

(a) The area in Puget Sound and the U.S. waters in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, east of a line extending from 48°17.30' N. lat., 124°23.70' W. long. north to 48°24.10' N. lat., 124°23.70' W. long., is not managed in-season relative to its quota. This area is managed by setting a season that is projected to result in a catch of 50,542 lb (22.9 mt).

(i) The fishing season in eastern Puget Sound (east of 123°49.50' W. long., Low Point) is open May 1–22, 3 days per week (Thursday, Friday and Saturday), May 28–30, 3 days per week (Friday, Saturday and Sunday). The fishing season in western Puget Sound (west of 123°49.50' W. long., Low Point) is open May 28–30, 3 days per week (Friday, Saturday and Sunday) and open June 3–19, 3 days per week (Thursday, Friday and Saturday).

(ii) The daily bag limit is one halibut of any size per day per person.

(b) The quota for landings into ports in the area off the north Washington coast, west of the line described in paragraph (2)(a) of section 26 and north of the Queets River (47°31.70' N. lat.), is 101,179 lb (45.9 mt).

(i) The fishing seasons are:

(A) Commencing on May 13 and continuing 2 days a week (Thursday and Saturday) until 101,179 lb (45.9 mt) are estimated to have been taken and the season is closed by the Commission or until May 29.

(B) If sufficient quota remains the fishery will reopen on June 3 in the entire north coast subarea, continuing 2 days per week (Thursday and Saturday) until there is not sufficient quota for another full day of fishing and the area is closed by the Commission. When

there is insufficient quota remaining to reopen the entire north coast subarea for another day, then the nearshore areas described below will reopen for 2 days per week (Thursday and Saturday), until the overall quota of 101,179 lb (45.9 mt) is estimated to have been taken and the area is closed by the Commission, or until September 30, whichever is earlier. After May 29, any fishery opening will be announced on the NMFS hotline at 800–662–9825. No halibut fishing will be allowed after May 29 unless the date is announced on the NMFS hotline. The nearshore areas for Washington's North Coast fishery are defined as follows:

(1) WDFW Marine Catch Area 4B, which is all waters west of the Sekiu River mouth, as defined by a line extending from 48°17.30' N. lat., 124°23.70' W. long. north to 48°24.10' N. lat., 124°23.70' W. long., to the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, as defined by a line connecting the light on Tatoosh Island, WA, with the light on Bonilla Point on Vancouver Island, British Columbia (at 48°35.73' N. lat., 124°43.00' W. long.) south of the International Boundary between the U.S. and Canada (at 48°29.62' N. lat., 124°43.55' W. long.), and north of the point where that line intersects with the boundary of the U.S. territorial sea.

(2) Shoreward of the recreational halibut 30-fm boundary line, a modified line approximating the 30-fm depth contour from the Bonilla-Tatoosh line south to the Queets River. The recreational halibut 30-fm boundary line is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 48°24.79' N. lat., 124°44.07' W. long.;

(2) 48°24.80' N. lat., 124°44.74' W. long.;

(3) 48°23.94' N. lat., 124°44.70' W. long.;

(4) 48°23.51' N. lat., 124°45.01' W. long.;

(5) 48°22.59' N. lat., 124°44.97' W. long.;

(6) 48°21.75' N. lat., 124°45.26' W. long.;

(7) 48°21.23' N. lat., 124°47.78' W. long.;

(8) 48°20.32' N. lat., 124°49.53' W. long.;

(9) 48°16.72' N. lat., 124°51.58' W. long.;

(10) 48°10.00' N. lat., 124°52.58' W. long.;

(11) 48°05.63' N. lat., 124°52.91' W. long.;

(12) 47°53.37' N. lat., 124°47.37' W. long.;

(13) 47°40.28' N. lat., 124°40.07' W. long.; and

(14) 47°31.70' N. lat., 124°37.03' W. long.

(ii) The daily bag limit is one halibut of any size per day per person.

(iii) Recreational fishing for groundfish and halibut is prohibited within the North Coast Recreational Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA). It is unlawful for recreational fishing vessels to take and retain, possess, or land halibut taken with recreational gear within the North Coast Recreational YRCA. A vessel fishing in the North Coast Recreational YRCA may not be in possession of any halibut.

Recreational vessels may transit through the North Coast Recreational YRCA with or without halibut on board. The North Coast Recreational YRCA is a C-shaped area off the northern Washington coast intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The North Coast Recreational YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 48°18.00' N. lat.; 125°18.00' W. long.;

(2) 48°18.00' N. lat.; 124°59.00' W. long.;

(3) 48°11.00' N. lat.; 124°59.00' W. long.;

(4) 48°11.00' N. lat.; 125°11.00' W. long.;

(5) 48°04.00' N. lat.; 125°11.00' W. long.;

(6) 48°04.00' N. lat.; 124°59.00' W. long.;

(7) 48°00.00' N. lat.; 124°59.00' W. long.;

(8) 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°18.00' W. long.; and connecting back to 48°18.00' N. lat.; 125°18.00' W. long.

(c) The quota for landings into ports in the area between the Queets River, WA (47°31.70' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point, WA (46°38.17' N. lat.), is 35,887 lb (16.2 mt).

(i) This subarea is divided between the all-waters fishery (the Washington South coast primary fishery), and the incidental nearshore fishery in the area from 47°31.70' N. lat. south to 46°58.00' N. lat. and east of a boundary line approximating the 30 fm depth contour. This area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated (the Washington South coast, northern nearshore area):

(1) 47°31.70' N. lat., 124°37.03' W. long.;

(2) 47°25.67' N. lat., 124°34.79' W. long.;

(3) 47°12.82' N. lat., 124°29.12' W. long.;

(4) 46°58.00' N. lat., 124°24.24' W. long.

The south coast subarea quota will be allocated as follows: 33,887 lb (15.3 mt) for the primary fishery and 2,000 lb (0.9

mt) for the nearshore fishery. The primary fishery commences on May 2 and continues 2 days a week (Sunday and Tuesday) until May 18. Beginning on May 23 the primary fishery will be open 1 day per week (Sunday). Beginning on May 30 the primary fishery will be open 2 days per week (Sunday and Tuesday) until the quota for the south coast subarea primary fishery is taken and the season is closed by the Commission, or until September 28, whichever is earlier. The fishing season in the nearshore area commences on May 2 and continues seven days per week. Subsequent to closure of the primary fishery the nearshore fishery is open seven days per week, until 35,887 lb (16.2 mt) is projected to be taken by the two fisheries combined and the fishery is closed by the Commission or September 30, whichever is earlier. If the fishery is closed prior to September 30, and there is insufficient quota remaining to reopen the northern nearshore area for another fishing day, then any remaining quota may be transferred in-season to another Washington coastal subarea by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline.

(ii) The daily bag limit is one halibut of any size per day per person.

(iii) Seaward of the boundary line approximating the 30-fm depth contour and during days open to the primary fishery, lingcod may be taken, retained and possessed when allowed by groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.384.

(iv) Recreational fishing for groundfish and halibut is prohibited within the South Coast Recreational YRCA and Westport Offshore YRCA. It is unlawful for recreational fishing vessels to take and retain, possess, or land halibut taken with recreational gear within the South Coast Recreational YRCA and Westport Offshore YRCA. A vessel fishing in the South Coast Recreational YRCA and/or Westport Offshore YRCA may not be in possession of any halibut. Recreational vessels may transit through the South Coast Recreational YRCA and Westport Offshore YRCA with or without halibut on board. The South Coast Recreational YRCA and Westport Offshore YRCA are areas off the southern Washington coast intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The South Coast Recreational YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

(1) 46°58.00' N. lat., 124°48.00' W. long.;

(2) 46°55.00' N. lat., 124°48.00' W. long.;

(3) 46°55.00' N. lat., 124°49.00' W. long.;

(4) 46°58.00' N. lat., 124°49.00' W. long.; and connecting back to 46°58.00' N. lat., 124°48.00' W. long.

The Westport Offshore YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

(1) 46°54.30' N. lat., 124°53.40' W. long.;

(2) 46°54.30' N. lat., 124°51.00' W. long.;

(3) 46°53.30' N. lat., 124°51.00' W. long.;

(4) 46°53.30' N. lat., 124°53.40' W. long.; and connecting back to 46°54.30' N. lat., 124°53.40' W. long.

(d) The quota for landings into ports in the area between Leadbetter Point, WA (46°38.17' N. lat.) and Cape Falcon, OR (45°46.00' N. lat.), is 13,436 lb (6.1 mt).

(i) The fishing season commences on May 1, and continues 3 days a week (Thursday, Friday and Saturday) until 9,405 lb (4.29 mt) are estimated to have been taken and the season is closed by the Commission or until July 17, whichever is earlier. The fishery will reopen on August 6 and continue 3 days a week (Friday through Sunday) until 4,031 lb (1.8 mt) have been taken and the season is closed by the Commission, or until September 26, whichever is earlier. Subsequent to this closure, if there is insufficient quota remaining in the Columbia River subarea for another fishing day, then any remaining quota may be transferred in-season to another Washington and/or Oregon subarea by NMFS via an update to the recreational halibut hotline. Any remaining quota would be transferred to each state in proportion to its contribution.

(ii) The daily bag limit is one halibut of any size per day per person.

(iii) Pacific Coast groundfish may not be taken and retained, possessed or landed, except sablefish and Pacific cod when allowed by Pacific Coast groundfish regulations, when halibut are on board the vessel.

(e) The quota for landings into ports in the area off Oregon between Cape Falcon (45°46.00' N. lat.) and Humbug Mountain (42°40.50' N. lat.), is 153,548 lb (69.6 mt).

(i) The fishing seasons are:

(A) The first season (the "inside 40-fm" fishery) commences May 1 and continues 7 days a week through October 31, in the area shoreward of a boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour, or until the sub-quota for the central Oregon "inside 40-fm" fishery (12,284 lb (5.5 mt)) or any in-season revised subquota is estimated

to have been taken and the season is closed by the Commission, whichever is earlier. The boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour between 45°46.00' N. lat. and 42°40.50' N. lat. is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°04.49' W. long.;
- (2) 45°44.34' N. lat., 124°05.09' W. long.;
- (3) 45°40.64' N. lat., 124°04.90' W. long.;
- (4) 45°33.00' N. lat., 124°04.46' W. long.;
- (5) 45°32.27' N. lat., 124°04.74' W. long.;
- (6) 45°29.26' N. lat., 124°04.22' W. long.;
- (7) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°04.67' W. long.;
- (8) 45°19.99' N. lat., 124°04.62' W. long.;
- (9) 45°17.50' N. lat., 124°04.91' W. long.;
- (10) 45°11.29' N. lat., 124°05.20' W. long.;
- (11) 45°05.80' N. lat., 124°05.40' W. long.;
- (12) 45°05.08' N. lat., 124°05.93' W. long.;
- (13) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°06.47' W. long.;
- (14) 45°01.70' N. lat., 124°06.53' W. long.;
- (15) 44°58.75' N. lat., 124°07.14' W. long.;
- (16) 44°51.28' N. lat., 124°10.21' W. long.;
- (17) 44°49.49' N. lat., 124°10.90' W. long.;
- (18) 44°44.96' N. lat., 124°14.39' W. long.;
- (19) 44°43.44' N. lat., 124°14.78' W. long.;
- (20) 44°42.27' N. lat., 124°13.81' W. long.;
- (21) 44°41.68' N. lat., 124°15.38' W. long.;
- (22) 44°34.87' N. lat., 124°15.80' W. long.;
- (23) 44°33.74' N. lat., 124°14.44' W. long.;
- (24) 44°27.66' N. lat., 124°16.99' W. long.;
- (25) 44°19.13' N. lat., 124°19.22' W. long.;
- (26) 44°15.35' N. lat., 124°17.38' W. long.;
- (27) 44°14.38' N. lat., 124°17.78' W. long.;
- (28) 44°12.80' N. lat., 124°17.18' W. long.;
- (29) 44°09.23' N. lat., 124°15.96' W. long.;
- (30) 44°08.38' N. lat., 124°16.79' W. long.;
- (31) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°16.75' W. long.;

- (32) 44°01.18' N. lat., 124°15.42' W. long.;
- (33) 43°51.61' N. lat., 124°14.68' W. long.;
- (34) 43°42.66' N. lat., 124°15.46' W. long.;
- (35) 43°40.49' N. lat., 124°15.74' W. long.;
- (36) 43°38.77' N. lat., 124°15.64' W. long.;
- (37) 43°34.52' N. lat., 124°16.73' W. long.;
- (38) 43°28.82' N. lat., 124°19.52' W. long.;
- (39) 43°23.91' N. lat., 124°24.28' W. long.;
- (40) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°26.63' W. long.;
- (41) 43°17.96' N. lat., 124°28.81' W. long.;
- (42) 43°16.75' N. lat., 124°28.42' W. long.;
- (43) 43°13.97' N. lat., 124°31.99' W. long.;
- (44) 43°13.72' N. lat., 124°33.25' W. long.;
- (45) 43°12.26' N. lat., 124°34.16' W. long.;
- (46) 43°10.96' N. lat., 124°32.33' W. long.;
- (47) 43°05.65' N. lat., 124°31.52' W. long.;
- (48) 42°59.66' N. lat., 124°32.58' W. long.;
- (49) 42°54.97' N. lat., 124°36.99' W. long.;
- (50) 42°53.81' N. lat., 124°38.57' W. long.;
- (51) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°39.68' W. long.;
- (52) 42°49.13' N. lat., 124°39.70' W. long.;
- (53) 42°46.47' N. lat., 124°38.89' W. long.;
- (54) 42°45.74' N. lat., 124°38.86' W. long.;
- (55) 42°44.79' N. lat., 124°37.96' W. long.;
- (56) 42°45.01' N. lat., 124°36.39' W. long.;
- (57) 42°44.14' N. lat., 124°35.17' W. long.;
- (58) 42°42.14' N. lat., 124°32.82' W. long.; and
- (59) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°31.98' W. long.;

(B) The second season (spring season), which is for the “all-depth” fishery, is open on May 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22 and June 3, 4, 5. The projected catch for this season is 105,948 lb (48 mt). If sufficient unharvested catch remains for additional fishing days, the season will re-open. Dependent on the amount of unharvested catch available, the potential season re-opening dates will be: June 17, 18, 19 and July 1, 2, 3, 15, 16, 17, 29, 30, 31. If NMFS decides in-season to allow fishing on any of these

re-opening dates, notice of the re-opening will be announced on the NMFS hotline (206) 526-6667 or (800) 662-9825. No halibut fishing will be allowed on the re-opening dates unless the date is announced on the NMFS hotline.

(C) If sufficient unharvested catch remains, the third season (summer season), which is for the “all-depth” fishery, will be open on August 6, 7, 20, 21, and September 3, 4, 17, 18, and October 1, 2, 15, 16, 29, 30, or until the combined spring season and summer season quotas in the area between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mountain, OR, totaling 141,265 lb (64 mt), are estimated to have been taken and the area is closed by the Commission, or October 31, whichever is earlier. NMFS will announce on the NMFS hotline in July whether the fishery will re-open for the summer season in August. No halibut fishing will be allowed in the summer season fishery unless the dates are announced on the NMFS hotline. Additional fishing days may be opened if a certain amount of quota remains after August 7. If after this date, an amount greater than or equal to 60,000 lb (27.2 mt) remains in the combined all-depth and inside 40-fm (73-m) quota, the fishery may re-open every Friday and Saturday, beginning August 13 and ending October 31. If after September 6, an amount greater than or equal to 30,000 lb (13.6 mt) remains in the combined all-depth and inside 40-fm (73-m) quota, and the fishery is not already open every Friday and Saturday, the fishery may re-open every Friday and Saturday, beginning September 10, and ending October 30. After September 6 the bag limit may be increased to two fish of any size per person, per day. NMFS will announce on the NMFS hotline whether the summer all-depth fishery will be open on such additional fishing days, what days the fishery will be open and what the bag limit is.

(ii) The daily bag limit is one halibut of any size per day per person, unless otherwise specified. NMFS will announce on the NMFS hotline any bag limit changes.

(iii) During days open to all-depth halibut fishing, no Pacific Coast groundfish may be taken and retained, possessed or landed, except sablefish and Pacific cod, when allowed by Pacific Coast groundfish regulations, if halibut are on board the vessel.

(iv) When the all-depth halibut fishery is closed and halibut fishing is permitted only shoreward of a boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour, halibut possession and retention by vessels operating seaward of a boundary line approximating the

40-fm (73-m) depth contour is prohibited.

(v) Recreational fishing for groundfish and halibut is prohibited within the Stonewall Bank YRCA. It is unlawful for recreational fishing vessels to take and retain, possess, or land halibut taken with recreational gear within the Stonewall Bank YRCA. A vessel fishing in the Stonewall Bank YRCA may not be in possession of any halibut.

Recreational vessels may transit through the Stonewall Bank YRCA with or without halibut on board. The Stonewall Bank YRCA is an area off central Oregon, near Stonewall Bank, intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The Stonewall Bank YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

(1) 44°37.46 N. lat.; 124°24.92 W. long.;

(2) 44°37.46 N. lat.; 124°23.63 W. long.;

(3) 44°28.71 N. lat.; 124°21.80 W. long.;

(4) 44°28.71 N. lat.; 124°24.10 W. long.;

(5) 44°31.42 N. lat.; 124°25.47 W. long.;

and connecting back to 44°37.46 N. lat.; 124°24.92 W. long.

(f) The area south of Humbug Mountain, Oregon (42°40.50' N. lat.) and

off the California coast is not managed in-season relative to its quota. This area is managed on a season that is projected to result in a catch of 5,007 lb (2.2 mt).

(i) The fishing season will commence on May 1 and continue 7 days a week until October 31.

(ii) The daily bag limit is one halibut of any size per day per person.

27. Sport Fishing for Halibut—Area 2B

(1) In all waters off British Columbia ⁸

(a) The sport fishing season is from February 1 to December 31;

(b) The daily bag limit is two halibut of any size per day per person.

(2) In British Columbia, no person shall fillet, mutilate, or otherwise disfigure a halibut in any manner that prevents the determination of minimum size or the number of fish caught, possessed, or landed.

(3) The possession limit for halibut in the waters off the coast of British Columbia is three halibut.

28. Sport Fishing for Halibut—Areas 2C, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, 4E

(1) In waters in and off Alaska ⁹

⁸ DFO could implement more restrictive regulations for the sport fishery, therefore anglers are advised to check the current federal or provincial regulations prior to fishing.

⁹ NMFS could implement more restrictive regulations for the sport fishery or components of

(a) The sport fishing season is from February 1 to December 31;

(b) The daily bag limit is two halibut of any size per day per person unless a more restrictive bag limit applies in federal regulations at 50 CFR 300.65; and

(c) No person may possess more than two daily bag limits.

(2) In Convention waters in and off Alaska, no person shall possess on board a vessel, including charter vessels and pleasure craft used for fishing, halibut that has been filleted, mutilated, or otherwise disfigured in any manner, except that

(a) Each halibut may be cut into no more than 2 ventral pieces, 2 dorsal pieces, and 2 cheek pieces, with skin on all pieces; and

(b) Halibut in excess of the possession limit in paragraph (1)(c) of this section may be possessed on a vessel that does not contain sport fishing gear, fishing rods, hand lines, or gaffs.

29. Previous Regulations Superseded

These regulations shall supersede all previous regulations of the Commission, and these regulations shall be effective each succeeding year until superseded.

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it, therefore, anglers are advised to check the current federal or state regulations prior to fishing.

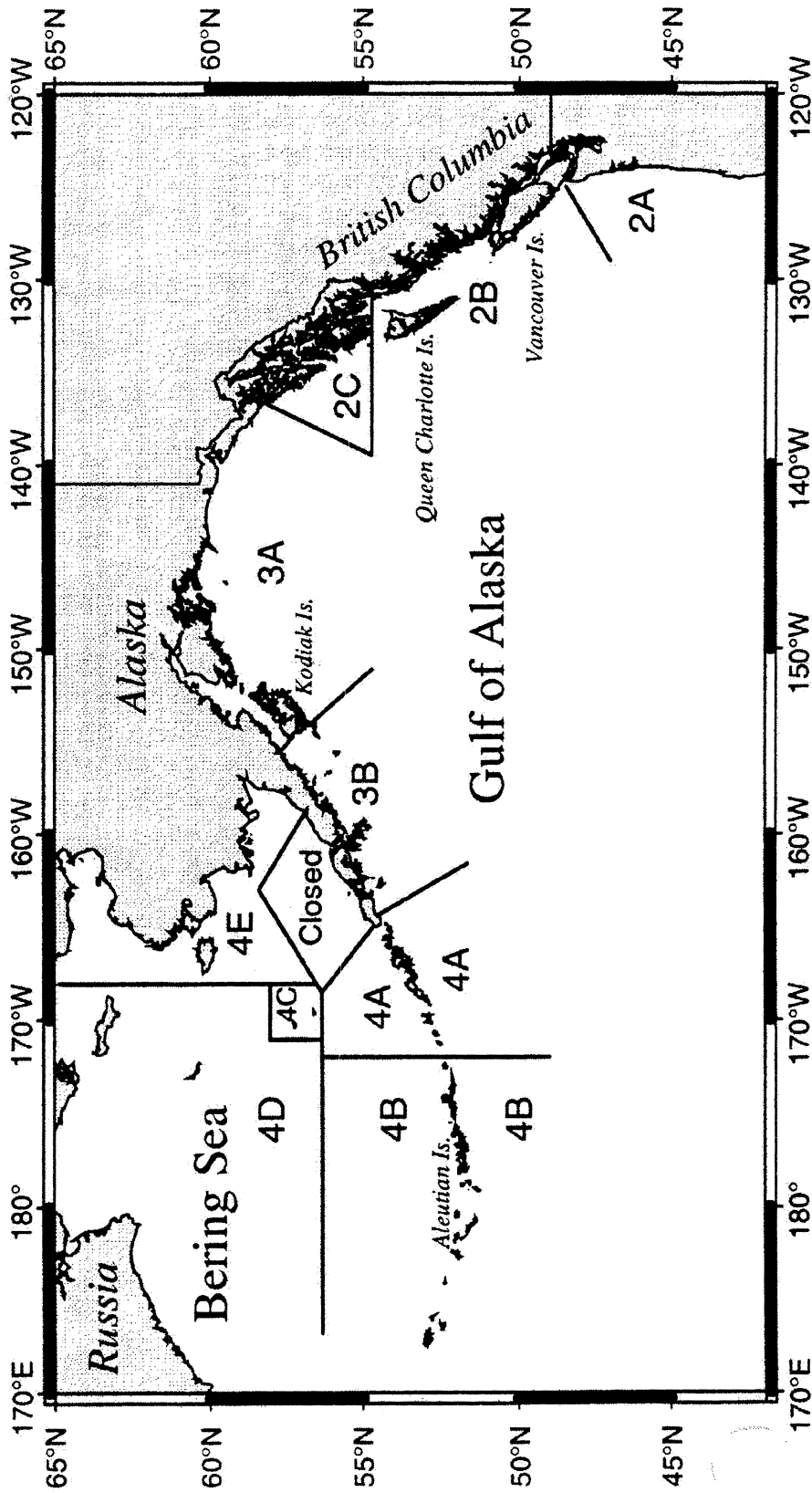


Figure 1. Regulatory areas for the Pacific halibut fishery.

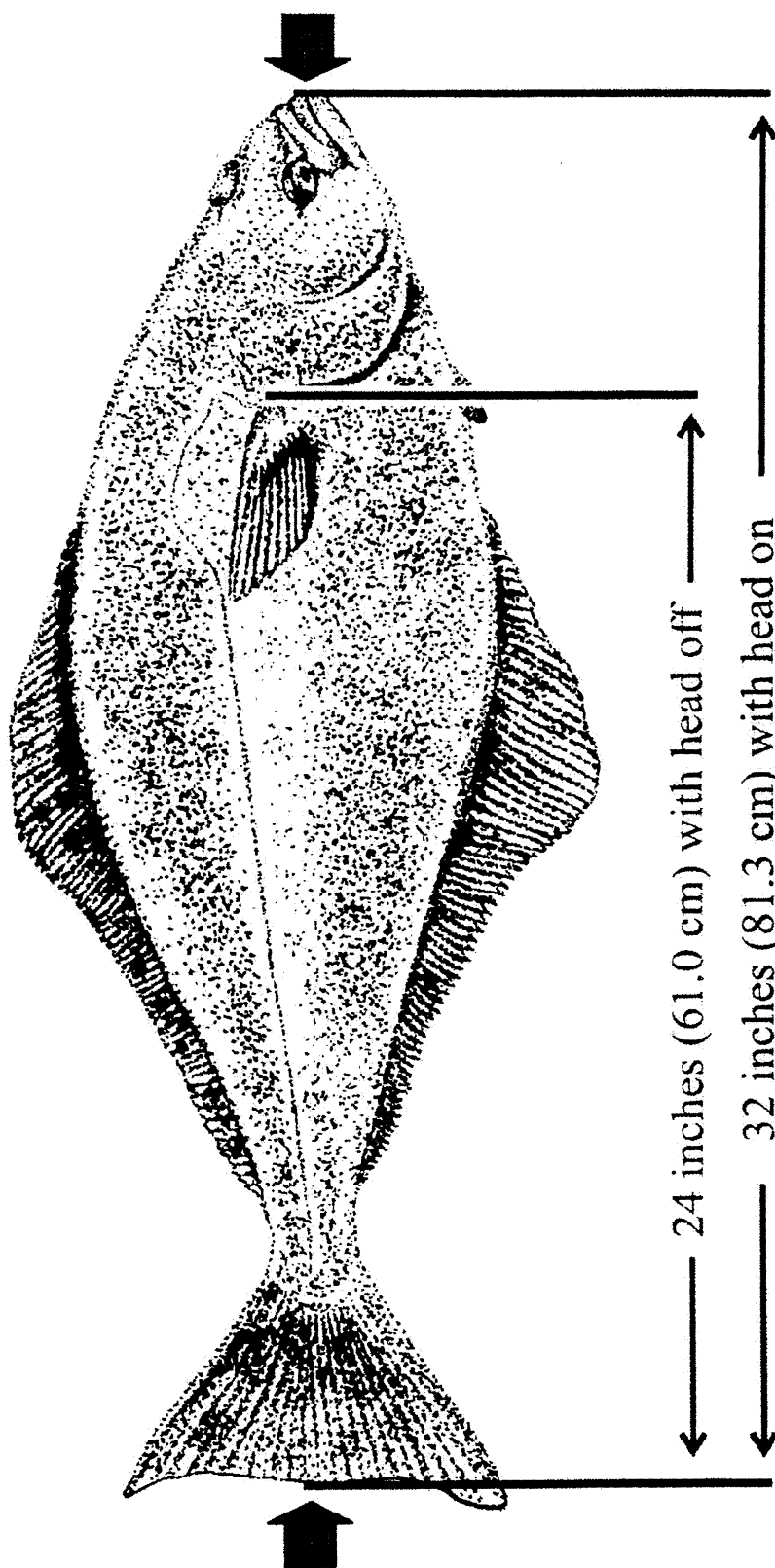


Figure 2. Minimum commercial size.

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Classification

Regulations governing the U.S. fisheries for Pacific halibut are

developed by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC), the Pacific Fishery Management Council, the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), and the Secretary of

Commerce. Section 5 of the Northern Pacific Halibut Act of 1982 (Halibut Act, 16 U.S.C. 773c) allows the Regional Council having authority for a particular geographical area to develop regulations

governing the allocation and catch of halibut in U.S. Convention waters as long as those regulations do not conflict with IPHC regulations. This action is consistent with the Council's authority to allocate halibut catches among fishery participants in the waters in and off Alaska.

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

IPHC Regulations

These IPHC annual management measures implement an agreement between the United States and Canada and are published in the **Federal Register** to provide notice of their effectiveness and content. The notice-and-comment and delay-in-effectiveness date provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 553, are inapplicable to IPHC management measures because this regulation involves a foreign affairs function of the United States, 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1). Furthermore, no other law requires prior notice and public comment for this rule. Because prior notice and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be provided for these portions of this rule by 5 U.S.C. 553, or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, are not applicable. Accordingly, no Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is required for this portion of the rule and none has been prepared.

2010 Area 2A Catch Sharing Plan, Annual Management Measures and Federal Regulations

As explained above in the preamble, the recreational management measures for Area 2A are promulgated through a different process than the process for the IPHC regulations themselves. NMFS proposed these management measures on February 4, 2010 (75 FR 5745).

NMFS prepared an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) in association with the proposed rule for this action. A final regulatory flexibility analysis (FRFA) incorporates the IRFA, a summary of the significant issues raised by the public comments in response to the IRFA, if any, and NMFS responses to those comments, and a summary of the analyses completed to support the action. NMFS received no comments on the IRFA. A copy of the FRFA is available from the NMFS Northwest Region (*see ADDRESSES*) and a summary of the FRFA follows:

The main management objective for the Pacific halibut fishery in Area 2A is to manage fisheries to remain within the TAC for Area 2A, while also allowing each commercial, recreational (sport),

and tribal fishery to target halibut in the manner that is appropriate to meet both the conservation requirements for species that co-occur with Pacific halibut and the needs of fishery participants in particular fisheries and fishing areas.

The proposed changes to the Catch Sharing Plan, which allocates the catch of Pacific halibut among users in Washington, Oregon and California, would: (1) Revise openings in the Washington South Coast Subarea and, allow better access to the nearshore quota; (2) Revise the northern and western boundaries of the Washington nearshore area to promote ease of compliance and enforcement; (3) Specify circumstances when retention of lingcod is allowed in the Washington South Coast Subarea; (4) Change the open days in the Oregon Central Coast Subarea "all depth" fishery to extend the season in this area, while not exceeding the quota of the inside 40 fm fishery as happened in 2009.

Specific data on the economics of halibut charter operations is unavailable. However, in January 2004, the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) completed a report on the overall West Coast charterboat fleet. In surveying charterboat vessels concerning their operations in 2000, the PSMFC estimated that there were about 315 charterboat vessels in operation off Washington and Oregon. The Washington charter boat fleet was estimated at approximately 165 vessels and yielded 15 survey responses. The charterboat vessels associated with the survey responses fished for groundfish including halibut, about 25 percent of their trips, for salmon 60 percent of their trips, and the remaining trips were attributed to tuna fishing or public nature watching trips. Relative to other charterboats, eight of the fifteen respondents were classified as "medium size" vessels and average \$131,000 in total sales receipts. The remaining seven respondents were classified as "small" vessels and averaged \$20,000 in receipts.

In 2000, IPHC licensed 130 vessels to fish in the halibut sport charter fishery. Comparing the total charterboat fleet to the 130 and 142 IPHC licenses in 2000 and 2007, respectively, approximately 41 to 45 percent of the charterboat fleet could participate in the halibut fishery. Average annual revenues from all types of recreational fishing, whale watching, and other activities ranged from \$7,000 for small Oregon vessels to the \$131,000 for medium Washington vessels. These data confirm that charterboat vessels

qualify as small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

NOAA Fisheries cannot exempt small entities or change the reporting requirements for small entities. Thus, there are no other alternatives to the rule that minimize the impacts on small entities. The major economic effect on the fishery is from a change in the TAC which is set by international agreement. Given the TAC, the sport management measures implement the plan by managing the recreational fishery to meet the differing fishery needs of the various areas along the coast according to the plan's objectives. The measures will be very similar to last year's management measures.

Section 212 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 states that, for each rule or group of related rules for which an agency is required to prepare a FRFA, the agency shall publish one or more guides to assist small entities in complying with the rule, and shall designate such publications as "small entity compliance guides." The agency shall explain the actions a small entity is required to take to comply with a rule or group of rules. As part of halibut management in Area 2A, NMFS maintains a toll-free telephone hotline where members of the public may call in to receive current information on seasons and requirements to participate in the halibut fisheries in Area 2A. This hotline also serves as small entity compliance guide. Copies of this final rule are available from the NMFS Northwest Regional Office upon request (*see ADDRESSES*). To hear the small entity compliance guide associated with this final rule, call the NMFS hotline at 800-662-9825.

Pursuant to Executive Order 13175, the Secretary recognizes the sovereign status and co-manager role of Indian tribes over shared Federal and tribal fishery resources. At section 302(b)(5), the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act establishes a seat on the Pacific Council for a representative of an Indian tribe with federally recognized fishing rights from California, Oregon, Washington, or Idaho. The U.S. government formally recognizes that 13 Washington Tribes have treaty rights to fish for Pacific halibut. In general terms, the quantification of those rights is 50 percent of the harvestable surplus of Pacific halibut available in the tribes' usual and accustomed fishing areas (described at 50 CFR 300.64). Each of the treaty tribes has the discretion to administer their fisheries and to establish their own policies to achieve program objectives. Accordingly, tribal

allocations and regulations, including the changes to the CSP, have been developed in consultation with the affected tribe(s) and, insofar as possible, with tribal consensus.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 300

Fisheries, Fishing, Indian fisheries, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Treaties.

Dated: March 12, 2010.

Samuel D. Rauch III,

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

■ For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR part 300 is amended as follows:

PART 300—INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 300 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 773 *et seq.*

■ 2. In § 300.63, paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) are revised to read as follows:

§ 300.63 Catch sharing plan and domestic management measures in Area 2A.

* * * * *

(e) *Area 2A Non-Treaty Commercial Fishery Closed Areas.* Non-treaty commercial vessels operating in the directed commercial fishery for halibut in Area 2A are required to fish outside of a closed area, known as the Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA), that extends along the coast from the U.S./Canada border south to 40°10' N. lat. Between the U.S./Canada border and 46°16' N. lat., the eastern boundary of the RCA, is the shoreline. Between 46°16' N. lat. and 43°00' N. lat., the RCA is defined along an eastern boundary by a line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour. Coordinates for the 30-fm (55-m) boundary are listed at § 300.63(f). Between 43°00' N. lat. and 42°00' N. lat., the RCA is defined along an eastern boundary by a line approximating the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour. Coordinates for the 20-fm (37-m) boundary are listed at § 660.391(b). Between 42°00' N. lat. and 40°10' N. lat., the RCA is defined along an eastern boundary by the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour. Between the U.S./Canada border and 40°10' N. lat., the RCA is defined along a western boundary approximating the 100-fm (183-m) depth contour. Coordinates for the 100-fm (183-m) boundary are listed at § 300.63(g).

(f) The 30-fm (55-m) depth contour between the U.S. border with Canada and 40°10.00' N. lat. is defined by

straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°24.79' N. lat., 124°44.07' W. long.;
- (2) 48°24.80' N. lat., 124°44.74' W. long.;
- (3) 48°23.94' N. lat., 124°44.70' W. long.;
- (4) 48°23.51' N. lat., 124°45.01' W. long.;
- (5) 48°22.59' N. lat., 124°44.97' W. long.;
- (6) 48°21.75' N. lat., 124°45.26' W. long.;
- (7) 48°21.23' N. lat., 124°47.78' W. long.;
- (8) 48°20.32' N. lat., 124°49.53' W. long.;
- (9) 48°16.72' N. lat., 124°51.58' W. long.;
- (10) 48°10.00' N. lat., 124°52.58' W. long.;
- (11) 48°05.63' N. lat., 124°52.91' W. long.;
- (12) 47°53.37' N. lat., 124°47.37' W. long.;
- (13) 47°40.28' N. lat., 124°40.07' W. long.;
- (14) 47°31.70' N. lat., 124°37.03' W. long.;
- (15) 47°25.67' N. lat., 124°34.79' W. long.;
- (16) 47°12.82' N. lat., 124°29.12' W. long.;
- (17) 46°52.94' N. lat., 124°22.58' W. long.;
- (18) 46°44.18' N. lat., 124°18.00' W. long.;
- (19) 46°38.17' N. lat., 124°15.88' W. long.;
- (20) 46°29.53' N. lat., 124°15.89' W. long.;
- (21) 46°19.27' N. lat., 124°14.15' W. long.;
- (22) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°13.04' W. long.;
- (23) 46°07.00' N. lat., 124°07.01' W. long.;
- (24) 45°55.95' N. lat., 124°02.23' W. long.;
- (25) 45°54.53' N. lat., 124°02.57' W. long.;
- (26) 45°50.65' N. lat., 124°01.62' W. long.;
- (27) 45°48.20' N. lat., 124°02.16' W. long.;
- (28) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°01.86' W. long.;
- (29) 45°43.46' N. lat., 124°01.28' W. long.;
- (30) 45°40.48' N. lat., 124°01.03' W. long.;
- (31) 45°39.04' N. lat., 124°01.68' W. long.;
- (32) 45°35.48' N. lat., 124°01.90' W. long.;
- (33) 45°29.81' N. lat., 124°02.45' W. long.;
- (34) 45°27.97' N. lat., 124°01.90' W. long.;

- (35) 45°27.22' N. lat., 124°02.66' W. long.;
- (36) 45°24.20' N. lat., 124°02.94' W. long.;
- (37) 45°20.60' N. lat., 124°01.74' W. long.;
- (38) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°01.85' W. long.;
- (39) 45°16.44' N. lat., 124°03.22' W. long.;
- (40) 45°13.63' N. lat., 124°02.69' W. long.;
- (41) 45°11.05' N. lat., 124°03.59' W. long.;
- (42) 45°08.55' N. lat., 124°03.47' W. long.;
- (43) 45°03.82' N. lat., 124°04.43' W. long.;
- (44) 45°02.81' N. lat., 124°04.64' W. long.;
- (45) 44°58.06' N. lat., 124°05.03' W. long.;
- (46) 44°53.97' N. lat., 124°06.92' W. long.;
- (47) 44°48.89' N. lat., 124°07.04' W. long.;
- (48) 44°46.94' N. lat., 124°08.25' W. long.;
- (49) 44°42.72' N. lat., 124°08.98' W. long.;
- (50) 44°38.16' N. lat., 124°11.48' W. long.;
- (51) 44°33.38' N. lat., 124°11.54' W. long.;
- (52) 44°28.51' N. lat., 124°12.04' W. long.;
- (53) 44°27.65' N. lat., 124°12.56' W. long.;
- (54) 44°19.67' N. lat., 124°12.37' W. long.;
- (55) 44°10.79' N. lat., 124°12.22' W. long.;
- (56) 44°09.22' N. lat., 124°12.28' W. long.;
- (57) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°12.30' W. long.;
- (58) 44°00.22' N. lat., 124°12.80' W. long.;
- (59) 43°51.56' N. lat., 124°13.18' W. long.;
- (60) 43°44.26' N. lat., 124°14.50' W. long.;
- (61) 43°33.82' N. lat., 124°16.28' W. long.;
- (62) 43°28.66' N. lat., 124°18.72' W. long.;
- (63) 43°23.12' N. lat., 124°24.04' W. long.;
- (64) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°25.67' W. long.;
- (65) 43°20.48' N. lat., 124°25.90' W. long.;
- (66) 43°16.41' N. lat., 124°27.52' W. long.;
- (67) 43°14.23' N. lat., 124°29.28' W. long.;
- (68) 43°14.03' N. lat., 124°28.31' W. long.;
- (69) 43°11.92' N. lat., 124°28.26' W. long.;

- (70) 43°11.02' N. lat., 124°29.11' W. long.;
- (71) 43°10.13' N. lat., 124°29.15' W. long.;
- (72) 43°09.26' N. lat., 124°31.03' W. long.;
- (73) 43°07.73' N. lat., 124°30.92' W. long.;
- (74) 43°05.93' N. lat., 124°29.64' W. long.;
- (75) 43°01.59' N. lat., 124°30.64' W. long.;
- (76) 42°59.72' N. lat., 124°31.16' W. long.;
- (77) 42°53.75' N. lat., 124°36.09' W. long.;
- (78) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°36.41' W. long.;
- (79) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°38.39' W. long.;
- (80) 42°49.37' N. lat., 124°38.81' W. long.;
- (81) 42°46.42' N. lat., 124°37.69' W. long.;
- (82) 42°46.07' N. lat., 124°38.56' W. long.;
- (83) 42°45.29' N. lat., 124°37.95' W. long.;
- (84) 42°45.61' N. lat., 124°36.87' W. long.;
- (85) 42°44.27' N. lat., 124°33.64' W. long.;
- (86) 42°42.75' N. lat., 124°31.84' W. long.;
- (87) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°29.67' W. long.;
- (88) 42°40.04' N. lat., 124°29.20' W. long.;
- (89) 42°38.09' N. lat., 124°28.39' W. long.;
- (90) 42°36.73' N. lat., 124°27.54' W. long.;
- (91) 42°36.56' N. lat., 124°28.40' W. long.;
- (92) 42°35.77' N. lat., 124°28.79' W. long.;
- (93) 42°34.03' N. lat., 124°29.98' W. long.;
- (94) 42°34.19' N. lat., 124°30.58' W. long.;
- (95) 42°31.27' N. lat., 124°32.24' W. long.;
- (96) 42°27.07' N. lat., 124°32.53' W. long.;
- (97) 42°24.21' N. lat., 124°31.23' W. long.;
- (98) 42°20.47' N. lat., 124°28.87' W. long.;
- (99) 42°14.60' N. lat., 124°26.80' W. long.;
- (100) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°26.25' W. long.;
- (101) 42°10.90' N. lat., 124°24.56' W. long.;
- (102) 42°07.04' N. lat., 124°23.35' W. long.;
- (103) 42°02.16' N. lat., 124°22.59' W. long.;
- (104) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°21.81' W. long.;
- (105) 41°55.75' N. lat., 124°20.72' W. long.;
- (106) 41°50.93' N. lat., 124°23.76' W. long.;
- (107) 41°42.53' N. lat., 124°16.47' W. long.;
- (108) 41°37.20' N. lat., 124°17.05' W. long.;
- (109) 41°24.58' N. lat., 124°10.51' W. long.;
- (110) 41°20.73' N. lat., 124°11.73' W. long.;
- (111) 41°17.59' N. lat., 124°10.66' W. long.;
- (112) 41°04.54' N. lat., 124°14.47' W. long.;
- (113) 40°54.26' N. lat., 124°13.90' W. long.;
- (114) 40°40.31' N. lat., 124°26.24' W. long.;
- (115) 40°34.00' N. lat., 124°27.39' W. long.;
- (116) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°31.32' W. long.;
- (117) 40°28.89' N. lat., 124°32.43' W. long.;
- (118) 40°24.77' N. lat., 124°29.51' W. long.;
- (119) 40°22.47' N. lat., 124°24.12' W. long.;
- (120) 40°19.73' N. lat., 124°23.59' W. long.;
- (121) 40°18.64' N. lat., 124°21.89' W. long.;
- (122) 40°17.67' N. lat., 124°23.07' W. long.;
- (123) 40°15.58' N. lat., 124°23.61' W. long.;
- (124) 40°13.42' N. lat., 124°22.94' W. long.;
- (125) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°16.65' W. long.
- (g) The 100-fm (183-m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and 40°10.00' N. lat. is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
- (1) 48°15.00' N. lat., 125°41.00' W. long.;
- (2) 48°14.00' N. lat., 125°36.00' W. long.;
- (3) 48°09.50' N. lat., 125°40.50' W. long.;
- (4) 48°08.00' N. lat., 125°38.00' W. long.;
- (5) 48°05.00' N. lat., 125°37.25' W. long.;
- (6) 48°02.60' N. lat., 125°34.70' W. long.;
- (7) 47°59.00' N. lat., 125°34.00' W. long.;
- (8) 47°57.26' N. lat., 125°29.82' W. long.;
- (9) 47°59.87' N. lat., 125°25.81' W. long.;
- (10) 48°01.80' N. lat., 125°24.53' W. long.;
- (11) 48°02.08' N. lat., 125°22.98' W. long.;
- (12) 48°02.97' N. lat., 125°22.89' W. long.;
- (13) 48°04.47' N. lat., 125°21.75' W. long.;
- (14) 48°06.11' N. lat., 125°19.33' W. long.;
- (15) 48°07.95' N. lat., 125°18.55' W. long.;
- (16) 48°09.00' N. lat., 125°18.00' W. long.;
- (17) 48°11.31' N. lat., 125°17.55' W. long.;
- (18) 48°14.60' N. lat., 125°13.46' W. long.;
- (19) 48°16.67' N. lat., 125°14.34' W. long.;
- (20) 48°18.73' N. lat., 125°14.41' W. long.;
- (21) 48°19.67' N. lat., 125°13.70' W. long.;
- (22) 48°19.70' N. lat., 125°11.13' W. long.;
- (23) 48°22.95' N. lat., 125°10.79' W. long.;
- (24) 48°21.61' N. lat., 125°02.54' W. long.;
- (25) 48°23.00' N. lat., 124°49.34' W. long.;
- (26) 48°17.00' N. lat., 124°56.50' W. long.;
- (27) 48°06.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
- (28) 48°04.62' N. lat., 125°01.73' W. long.;
- (29) 48°04.84' N. lat., 125°04.03' W. long.;
- (30) 48°06.41' N. lat., 125°06.51' W. long.;
- (31) 48°06.00' N. lat., 125°08.00' W. long.;
- (32) 48°07.08' N. lat., 125°09.34' W. long.;
- (33) 48°07.28' N. lat., 125°11.14' W. long.;
- (34) 48°03.45' N. lat., 125°16.66' W. long.;
- (35) 48°02.35' N. lat., 125°17.30' W. long.;
- (36) 48°02.35' N. lat., 125°18.07' W. long.;
- (37) 48°00.00' N. lat., 125°19.30' W. long.;
- (38) 47°59.50' N. lat., 125°18.88' W. long.;
- (39) 47°58.68' N. lat., 125°16.19' W. long.;
- (40) 47°56.62' N. lat., 125°13.50' W. long.;
- (41) 47°53.71' N. lat., 125°11.96' W. long.;
- (42) 47°51.70' N. lat., 125°09.38' W. long.;
- (43) 47°49.95' N. lat., 125°06.07' W. long.;
- (44) 47°49.00' N. lat., 125°03.00' W. long.;
- (45) 47°46.95' N. lat., 125°04.00' W. long.;
- (46) 47°46.58' N. lat., 125°03.15' W. long.;

- (47) 47°44.07' N. lat., 125°04.28' W. long.;
- (48) 47°43.32' N. lat., 125°04.41' W. long.;
- (49) 47°40.95' N. lat., 125°04.14' W. long.;
- (50) 47°39.58' N. lat., 125°04.97' W. long.;
- (51) 47°36.23' N. lat., 125°02.77' W. long.;
- (52) 47°34.28' N. lat., 124°58.66' W. long.;
- (53) 47°32.17' N. lat., 124°57.77' W. long.;
- (54) 47°30.27' N. lat., 124°56.16' W. long.;
- (55) 47°30.60' N. lat., 124°54.80' W. long.;
- (56) 47°29.26' N. lat., 124°52.21' W. long.;
- (57) 47°28.21' N. lat., 124°50.65' W. long.;
- (58) 47°27.38' N. lat., 124°49.34' W. long.;
- (59) 47°25.61' N. lat., 124°48.26' W. long.;
- (60) 47°23.54' N. lat., 124°46.42' W. long.;
- (61) 47°20.64' N. lat., 124°45.91' W. long.;
- (62) 47°17.99' N. lat., 124°45.59' W. long.;
- (63) 47°18.20' N. lat., 124°49.12' W. long.;
- (64) 47°15.01' N. lat., 124°51.09' W. long.;
- (65) 47°12.61' N. lat., 124°54.89' W. long.;
- (66) 47°08.22' N. lat., 124°56.53' W. long.;
- (67) 47°08.50' N. lat., 124°57.74' W. long.;
- (68) 47°01.92' N. lat., 124°54.95' W. long.;
- (69) 47°01.08' N. lat., 124°59.22' W. long.;
- (70) 46°58.48' N. lat., 124°57.81' W. long.;
- (71) 46°56.79' N. lat., 124°56.03' W. long.;
- (72) 46°58.01' N. lat., 124°55.09' W. long.;
- (73) 46°55.07' N. lat., 124°54.14' W. long.;
- (74) 46°59.60' N. lat., 124°49.79' W. long.;
- (75) 46°58.72' N. lat., 124°48.78' W. long.;
- (76) 46°54.45' N. lat., 124°48.36' W. long.;
- (77) 46°53.99' N. lat., 124°49.95' W. long.;
- (78) 46°54.38' N. lat., 124°52.73' W. long.;
- (79) 46°52.38' N. lat., 124°52.02' W. long.;
- (80) 46°48.93' N. lat., 124°49.17' W. long.;
- (81) 46°41.50' N. lat., 124°43.00' W. long.;
- (82) 46°34.50' N. lat., 124°28.50' W. long.;
- (83) 46°29.00' N. lat., 124°30.00' W. long.;
- (84) 46°20.00' N. lat., 124°36.50' W. long.;
- (85) 46°18.40' N. lat., 124°37.70' W. long.;
- (86) 46°18.03' N. lat., 124°35.46' W. long.;
- (87) 46°17.00' N. lat., 124°22.50' W. long.;
- (88) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°20.62' W. long.;
- (89) 46°13.52' N. lat., 124°25.49' W. long.;
- (90) 46°12.17' N. lat., 124°30.74' W. long.;
- (91) 46°10.63' N. lat., 124°37.96' W. long.;
- (92) 46°09.29' N. lat., 124°39.01' W. long.;
- (93) 46°02.40' N. lat., 124°40.37' W. long.;
- (94) 45°56.45' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
- (95) 45°51.92' N. lat., 124°38.50' W. long.;
- (96) 45°47.20' N. lat., 124°35.58' W. long.;
- (97) 45°46.40' N. lat., 124°32.36' W. long.;
- (98) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°32.10' W. long.;
- (99) 45°41.75' N. lat., 124°28.12' W. long.;
- (100) 45°36.95' N. lat., 124°24.47' W. long.;
- (101) 45°31.84' N. lat., 124°22.04' W. long.;
- (102) 45°27.10' N. lat., 124°21.74' W. long.;
- (103) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°18.54' W. long.;
- (104) 45°18.14' N. lat., 124°17.59' W. long.;
- (105) 45°11.08' N. lat., 124°16.97' W. long.;
- (106) 45°04.39' N. lat., 124°18.35' W. long.;
- (107) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°18.60' W. long.;
- (108) 44°58.05' N. lat., 124°21.58' W. long.;
- (109) 44°47.67' N. lat., 124°31.41' W. long.;
- (110) 44°44.54' N. lat., 124°33.58' W. long.;
- (111) 44°39.88' N. lat., 124°35.00' W. long.;
- (112) 44°32.90' N. lat., 124°36.81' W. long.;
- (113) 44°30.34' N. lat., 124°38.56' W. long.;
- (114) 44°30.04' N. lat., 124°42.31' W. long.;
- (115) 44°26.84' N. lat., 124°44.91' W. long.;
- (116) 44°17.99' N. lat., 124°51.04' W. long.;
- (117) 44°12.92' N. lat., 124°56.28' W. long.;
- (118) 44°00.14' N. lat., 124°55.25' W. long.;
- (119) 43°57.68' N. lat., 124°55.48' W. long.;
- (120) 43°56.66' N. lat., 124°55.45' W. long.;
- (121) 43°56.47' N. lat., 124°34.61' W. long.;
- (122) 43°42.73' N. lat., 124°32.41' W. long.;
- (123) 43°30.92' N. lat., 124°34.43' W. long.;
- (124) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°39.39' W. long.;
- (125) 43°17.45' N. lat., 124°41.16' W. long.;
- (126) 43°07.04' N. lat., 124°41.25' W. long.;
- (127) 43°03.45' N. lat., 124°44.36' W. long.;
- (128) 43°03.91' N. lat., 124°50.81' W. long.;
- (129) 42°55.70' N. lat., 124°52.79' W. long.;
- (130) 42°54.12' N. lat., 124°47.36' W. long.;
- (131) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°45.33' W. long.;
- (132) 42°44.00' N. lat., 124°42.38' W. long.;
- (133) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°41.71' W. long.;
- (134) 42°38.23' N. lat., 124°41.25' W. long.;
- (135) 42°33.02' N. lat., 124°42.38' W. long.;
- (136) 42°31.90' N. lat., 124°42.04' W. long.;
- (137) 42°30.08' N. lat., 124°42.67' W. long.;
- (138) 42°28.28' N. lat., 124°47.08' W. long.;
- (139) 42°25.22' N. lat., 124°43.51' W. long.;
- (140) 42°19.23' N. lat., 124°37.91' W. long.;
- (141) 42°16.29' N. lat., 124°36.11' W. long.;
- (142) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°35.81' W. long.;
- (143) 42°05.66' N. lat., 124°34.92' W. long.;
- (144) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°35.27' W. long.;
- (145) 41°47.04' N. lat., 124°27.64' W. long.;
- (146) 41°32.92' N. lat., 124°28.79' W. long.;
- (147) 41°24.17' N. lat., 124°28.46' W. long.;
- (148) 41°10.12' N. lat., 124°20.50' W. long.;
- (149) 40°51.41' N. lat., 124°24.38' W. long.;
- (150) 40°43.71' N. lat., 124°29.89' W. long.;
- (151) 40°40.14' N. lat., 124°30.90' W. long.;

(152) 40°37.35' N. lat., 124°29.05' W.
 long.;
 (153) 40°34.76' N. lat., 124°29.82' W.
 long.;
 (154) 40°36.78' N. lat., 124°37.06' W.
 long.;
 (155) 40°32.44' N. lat., 124°39.58' W.
 long.;
 (156) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°38.13' W.
 long.;
 (157) 40°24.82' N. lat., 124°35.12' W.
 long.;
 (158) 40°23.30' N. lat., 124°31.60' W.
 long.;

(159) 40°23.52' N. lat., 124°28.78' W.
 long.;
 (160) 40°22.43' N. lat., 124°25.00' W.
 long.;
 (161) 40°21.72' N. lat., 124°24.94' W.
 long.;
 (162) 40°21.87' N. lat., 124°27.96' W.
 long.;
 (163) 40°21.40' N. lat., 124°28.74' W.
 long.;
 (164) 40°19.68' N. lat., 124°28.49' W.
 long.;
 (165) 40°17.73' N. lat., 124°25.43' W.
 long.;

(166) 40°18.37' N. lat., 124°23.35' W.
 long.;
 (167) 40°15.75' N. lat., 124°26.05' W.
 long.;
 (168) 40°16.75' N. lat., 124°33.71' W.
 long.;
 (169) 40°16.29' N. lat., 124°34.36' W.
 long.; and
 (170) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°21.12' W.
 long.

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