



National Marine Fisheries Service, Northwest Region
7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115
www.nwr.noaa.gov



PUBLIC NOTICE

For Information Contact:
The Groundfish Branch (206) 526-6140
Mark Helvey (562) 980-4000

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PACIFIC COAST GROUND FISH FISHERY **Commercial and recreational management measures** **for March through December 2009 and** **for January through December 2010**

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) announces commercial and recreational management measures for March 2009 through December 2010 in the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery off Washington, Oregon, and California, **effective at 0001 hours (local time) on Sunday, March 1, 2009**, until modified, superseded or rescinded. These management measures were recommended by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council); the states of Washington, Oregon, and California will implement similar restrictions. These management measures are being implemented in a *Federal Register* notice that will publish on March 6, 2009, and are described in this public notice. Any discrepancies between this public notice and the *Federal Register* will be resolved in favor of the *Federal Register*.

Introduction

Specifications and management measures for 2009-2010 were developed with the goal of rebuilding overfished groundfish stocks and achieving as much of the optimum yields (OYs) as possible for co-occurring non-overfished groundfish stocks. Rebuilding plans for four (canary, yelloweye, and darkblotched rockfishes and cowcod) of the seven overfished groundfish stocks are revised, based on the most recent stock assessments.

Many of the same types of management measures that were in place during 2007-2008 will continue in 2009-2010. For commercial fisheries, management measures will include landing limits, size limits,

gear restrictions, and time/area closures. For recreational fisheries, management measures will include bag limits, size limits, gear restrictions, and time/area closures.

For complete Federal regulations governing the commercial and recreational groundfish fisheries, please see Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 660, Subpart G. You can access the electronic CFR online, at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov>. Browse to Title 50 – Wildlife and Fisheries, at the very bottom of the drop-down menu, and click “Go”. At the bottom of the table, click the link “660-end”. Then click “660.1 to 660.721”, the first link below the heading “Table of Contents”. Scroll down the page until you see the heading “Subpart G – West Coast Groundfish Fisheries”. Below this heading lists all of the sections, 660.301 through 660.399 plus appendices, of the most up-to-date Federal groundfish regulations. [Note: CFR references may also be shown in this notice as : § 660.301 through § 660.399].

Visit the NMFS Northwest Region website for current groundfish management regulations, VMS information, and RCA boundary coordinates.

<http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Groundfish-Halibut/index.cfm>

Groundfish E-mail Group

Subscribe to “**wcgroundfish**” by visiting the following website: http://listserver.afsc.noaa.gov/read/all_forums/subscribe?name=wcgroundfish

General

Some revisions were made to Federal groundfish regulations at Title 50 CFR, Part 660, Subpart G. These include the following:

Clarify that “Prohibited Species” include any species of salmonid, Pacific halibut, Dungeness crab caught seaward of Washington or Oregon, **and groundfish species or species groups under the PCGFMP for which quotas have been achieved and/or the fishery closed.**

Area Restrictions and Closures

General

Area closures, or groundfish conservation areas, include different types of closed areas: the rockfish conservation areas (RCAs), the yelloweye rockfish conservation areas (YRCAs), the cowcod conservation areas (CCAs), the Farallon Islands closure, the Cordell Banks closure, and essential fish habitat conservation areas (EFHCAs). These closed areas are intended to protect a particular groundfish species, species group or species complex, or groundfish habitat.

The closed areas that apply to the various fishery sectors are described in the CFR at § 660.381 through § 660.384 (limited entry trawl, limited entry fixed gear, open access, and recreational fisheries, respectively). **In addition to the new 2009-2010 closed area regulations described below, all closed areas regulations for 2009-2010 are similar and applied in the same manner as in 2007-2008. See § 660.381 through § 660.384 and Tables 3-5 (North and South) for complete closed area regulations.**

Closed areas are defined by coordinates expressed in degrees of latitude and longitude, with the exception of the 10 fm depth contour off Oregon and California and the 20 fm depth contour off California. The coordinates that define all of these area restrictions are listed at § 660.390 through § 660.399, and on the NMFS NWR website (see details below).

The schedule of RCA boundaries for commercial fisheries are found at the top of the trip limit tables, Tables 3-5 (North and South) at the end of this public notice. The RCA boundaries in effect for the recreational fisheries are described below, under the “Recreational Fishery” section.

Changes for 2009 and 2010

In summary, there are six new recreational YRCAs, a new RCA boundary line that approximates the 25 fm depth contour and is modified to protect yelloweye and canary rockfish, and new bycatch reduction areas defined for the non-tribal Pacific whiting fishery.

YRCAs: A new YRCA is established off the coast of southern Washington, called the Westport

Offshore Recreational YRCA and is in effect beginning March 1, 2009. Five new YRCAs are defined off the coast of California, and these areas may be closed inseason to reduce recreational fishery impacts on yelloweye rockfish. **All six of these new YRCAs apply to recreational fisheries, and are designated as areas to be avoided by commercial non-trawl fisheries.**

The **Westport Offshore Recreational YRCA** is an area off the southern Washington coast intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The Westport Recreational 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.

The **Point St. George YRCA** is an area off the northern California coast, northwest of Point St. George, intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The Point St. George YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 41°51.00' N. lat., 124°23.75' W. long.;
- (2) 41°51.00' N. lat., 124°20.75' W. long.;
- (3) 41°48.00' N. lat., 124°20.75' W. long.;
- (4) 41°48.00' N. lat., 124°23.75' W. long.;

and connecting back to 41°51.00' N. lat., 124°23.75' W. long.

The **South Reef YRCA** is an area off the northern California coast, southwest of Crescent City, intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The South Reef YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 41°42.20' N. lat., 124°16.00' W. long.;
- (2) 41°42.20' N. lat., 124°13.80' W. long.;
- (3) 41°40.50' N. lat., 124°13.80' W. long.;
- (4) 41°40.50' N. lat., 124°16.00' W. long.;

and connecting back to 41°42.20' N. lat., 124°16.00' W. long.

The **Reading Rock YRCA** is an area off the northern California coast, between Crescent City and Eureka, intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The Reading Rock YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 41°21.50' N. lat., 124°12.00' W. long.;
- (2) 41°21.50' N. lat., 124°10.00' W. long.;
- (3) 41°20.00' N. lat., 124°10.00' W. long.;
- (4) 41°20.00' N. lat., 124°12.00' W. long.;

and connecting back to 41°21.50' N. lat., 124°12.00' W. long.

The Point Delgada YRCAs are two areas off the northern California coast, south of Point Delgada and Shelter Cove, intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The **Northern Point Delgada YRCA** is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 39°59.00' N. lat., 124°05.00' W. long.;
- (2) 39°59.00' N. lat., 124°03.00' W. long.;
- (3) 39°57.00' N. lat., 124°03.00' W. long.;
- (4) 39°57.00' N. lat., 124°05.00' W. long.;

and connecting back to 39°59.00' N. lat., 124°05.00' W. long.

The **Southern Point Delgada YRCA** is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

- (1) 39°57.00' N. lat., 124°05.00' W. long.;
- (2) 39°57.00' N. lat., 124°02.00' W. long.;
- (3) 39°54.00' N. lat., 124°02.00' W. long.;
- (4) 39°54.00' N. lat., 124°05.00' W. long.;

and connecting back to 39°57.00' N. lat., 124°05.00' W. long.

Modified 25 fm line: A new RCA line is established that approximates the 25 fathom depth contour between the Queets River, Washington (47°31.70' N. lat.) and the Oregon/California border (42° N. lat.). This new line is modified by shifting the line shoreward in some areas to reduce impacts on canary and yelloweye rockfish. This RCA line may be implemented in the recreational fishery as an inseason action. Latitude and longitude coordinates for the boundary lines approximating this depth contours are provided at § 660.391.

Bycatch Reduction Areas: Vessels using limited entry midwater trawl gear during the primary

whiting season may be prohibited from fishing shoreward of a boundary line approximating the 75-fm, 100-fm or 150-fm depth contours. Latitude and longitude coordinates for the boundary lines approximating these depth contours are provided at § 660.392 and § 660.393.

For 2009-2010, NMFS is also revising some latitude and longitude coordinates that define the RCA boundaries. In an effort to reduce duplication, the latitude and longitude coordinates that will define the RCAs in 2009, 2010, and beyond, are not listed in this public notice.

Finding Coordinates: There are three places to find coordinates that define closed or restricted areas.

1.) **The latitude and longitude coordinates are published by NMFS in the Federal Register, in a final rule dated March 6, 2009.**

2.) **The latitude and longitude coordinates are available online in the electronic CFR online, at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov>.** Follow instructions on page 1 to access. Then you will want to browse § 660.390 through § 660.399. These are identical to the coordinates that were published in the Federal Register.

3.) **The latitude and longitude coordinates are also available on the NMFS NWR website as comma delimited text, suitable for use with most navigation software.** Visit www.nwr.noaa.gov. In the blue headings at the top of the homepage, click the drop-down menu "Groundfish & Halibut", then click from the drop-down menu "Groundfish Fishery Regulations", then click from the drop-down menu "Groundfish Closed Areas". This takes you to our Groundfish Closed Areas website, where all of the closed areas are described and latitude and longitude coordinates are available. To download the 2009-2010 coordinates for the depth-based closures (i.e. RCAs only, and not YRCAs etc.), scroll down the page to the section titled "Rockfish Conservation Areas". Within this section you will see links to download a "Read Me" file as well as the WinZip file that contains all of the latitude and longitude coordinates. PLEASE NOTE: Every effort is made to ensure consistency between the website and coordinates published in the Federal Register. However, if a difference is found, defer to the Federal Register.

Commercial Fishery Gear Restrictions and Landing Limits

General: Continuing in 2009 and 2010, the commercial groundfish fishery will be managed with separate landing limits for limited entry trawl vessels, limited entry fixed gear (longline and trap/pot gear) vessels, and open access vessels.

Current trip limit tables, Tables 3-5 (North and South), are included at the end of this public notice.

Beginning in 2009, in all groundfish fisheries, retention of bronzespotted rockfish (*Sebastes gilli*) is prohibited and longnose skates (*Raja rhina*) must be sorted to species.

Limited Entry Trawl Fishery Gear Restrictions and Landing Limits

For complete regulations pertaining to the limited entry non-whiting trawl fishery, see §660.381. For vessels participating in the primary whiting trawl fishery, see §660.373.

Gear: Gear requirements in the limited entry trawl fishery are unchanged from 2007-2008. There are four different types of limited entry trawl gear for which gear-specific landing limits are described: large footrope gear; small footrope gear; selective flatfish trawl gear and midwater gear. These trawl gear types are described in §660.302.

Only certain gear types are allowed when fishing seaward or shoreward of the trawl Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA). Selective flatfish trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Large footrope and small footrope trawl gears (except for selective flatfish trawl gear) are prohibited shoreward of the RCA. Midwater trawl gear is permitted only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season.

Limited Entry Non-Whiting Trawl Fishery

Landing Limits: The applicability of daily, weekly, and two-month limits in the non-whiting trawl fishery are unchanged from 2007-2008. **Daily and/or weekly trip limits for the limited entry trawl fishery north and south of 40°10' N. lat. are provided in Tables 3 (North) and 3 (South).**

Limited Entry Non-Tribal Whiting Trawl Fishery

Landing Limits: The applicability of daily, weekly, and two-month limits before, during, and after the primary season are unchanged from 2007-2008. Trip limits for whiting before and after the primary whiting season for the shore-based sector are provided in Table 3 (North) and 3 (South). The “per trip” limit for other groundfish species are also provided in Table 3 (North) and 3 (South). During any cumulative limit period that overlaps the start or end of the primary season, a whiting vessel may harvest other groundfish species (besides whiting) for which there is a midwater limit. The vessel may harvest the midwater trip limit, plus another footrope-specific limit for that species. **Trip limits for the limited entry non-tribal whiting trawl fishery north and south of 40°10' N. lat. are provided in Tables 3 (North) and 3 (South).**

Bycatch Limits: To achieve the rebuilding of an overfished or depleted stock, bycatch limits may be used to close the primary season for any sector of the Pacific whiting fishery before the sector's Pacific whiting allocation is achieved if the applicable bycatch limit is reached. Bycatch limit amounts are specified at § 660.373(b)(4).

Beginning in 2009, bycatch limits for overfished species will be apportioned among the non-tribal sectors of the whiting fishery. The apportionment is based on the same percentages used to allocate whiting among these same sectors.

The sector specific bycatch limits are: for catcher/processors 6.1 mt of canary rockfish, 153.0 mt of widow rockfish, and 8.5 mt of darkblotched rockfish; for motherships 4.3 mt of canary rockfish, 108.0 mt of widow rockfish, and 6.0 mt of darkblotched rockfish; and for shore-based 7.6 mt of canary rockfish, 189.0 mt of widow rockfish, and 10.5 mt of darkblotched rockfish. **These sector-specific bycatch limits may be adjusted by NMFS through inseason action.**

Processing at sea: **Beginning in 2009, Pacific whiting shoreside vessels that are 75 ft or less in “length over all” may, in addition to heading and gutting, remove the tails and freeze catch at sea.** For additional information on this new provision, see §660.302 definition of “processing or to process” and the non-tribal whiting fishery regulations at §660.373.

Sorting and Discarding: **Beginning in 2009, it is prohibited for a catcher vessel in the mothership sector to sort or discard any portion of the catch prior to the catch being received on a mothership, and prior to the observer being provided access to the unsorted catch, with the exception of minor amounts of catch that are lost when the codend is separated from the net and prepared for transfer.**

Observer Requirements: **New for shoreside vessels in 2009: a Pacific whiting shoreside vessel that sorts catch at sea must carry one NMFS-certified observer, from the time the vessel leaves port on a trip in which the catch is sorted at sea to the time that all catch from that trip has been offloaded. Also, these shoreside vessels that are now required to carry one NMFS-certified observer must facilitate observer communications by providing hardware and software as follows:**

- Pentium 120 Mhz or greater capacity processing chip, at least 32 megabytes of RAM, at least 75 megabytes of free hard disk storage, a Windows 9x or NT compatible operating system, an operating mouse, and a 3.5–inch (8.9 cm) floppy disk drive.
- The associated computer monitor must have a viewable screen size of at least 14.1 inches (35.8 cm) and minimum display settings of 600×800 pixels.
- The computer equipment specified must be connected to a communication device that provides a modem connection to the NMFS host computer and supports one or more of the following protocols: ITU V.22, ITU V.22bis, ITU V.32, ITU V.32bis, or ITU V.34. Processors that use a modem must have at least a 28.8kbs Hayes-compatible modem.

For complete regulations regarding observer coverage, see Federal regulations at § 660.314.

Automatic Actions: In addition to the automatic action authority NMFS had for some actions in 2007-2008, **beginning in 2009 NMFS has defined specific automatic actions in the non-tribal Pacific whiting fishery to:**

- Close all sectors or a single sector of the fishery when a bycatch limit is reached or projected to be reached;

- **reapportion unused bycatch limit species to other sectors of the Pacific whiting fishery;**
- **implement Pacific Whiting Bycatch Reduction Areas, described at § 660.373(c)(3), when NMFS projects a sector-specific bycatch limit will be reached before the sector's whiting allocation.**

See the above section “Area Restrictions and Closures” for more detailed information on Pacific whiting bycatch reduction areas that could be implemented by NMFS inseason.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear Fishery Gear Restrictions and Landings Limits

For complete regulations pertaining to the limited entry fixed gear fishery, see §660.382.

Gear: Gear requirements in the limited entry fixed gear fishery, including the primary sablefish fishery and the sablefish daily trip limit (DTL) fishery, are unchanged from 2007-2008.

Primary Sablefish Fishery

For complete details pertaining to the limited entry primary sablefish fishery, see §660.372.

Season Dates: Season dates in the primary sablefish fishery are unchanged from 2007-2008. The limited entry fixed gear primary sablefish fishery occurs north of 36° N. lat. beginning at 12 noon local time on April 1. **The primary season ends at 12 noon on October 31, or once an individual vessels tier limit(s) have been reached, whichever occurs first.** The closing date for the fishery may be adjusted by NMFS through inseason action.

Landing Limits: Application of the cumulative landing limits in the primary sablefish fishery are unchanged from 2007-2008. If a vessel is registered for use with a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit, each vessel may take, retain, possess, and land sablefish, up to the cumulative limits for each of the permits registered for use with that vessel during the primary season. **The following annual limits are in effect in 2009: Tier 1 at 61,296 pounds; tier 2 at 27,862 pounds; and tier 3 at 15,921 pounds. For 2010: Tier 1 at 56,081 pounds; tier 2 at 25,492 pounds; and tier 3 at 14,567 pounds.**

Transitioning from the Primary Season to the Open Access Fishery: As in 2007-2008, a vessel that is eligible to participate in the primary sablefish season may participate in the DTL fishery for sablefish once that vessel's primary season sablefish tier limit(s) have been taken, or after the end of the primary season, whichever occurs first. No vessel may land sablefish against both its primary season cumulative sablefish limits and against the daily trip limit fishery limits within the same 24 hour period of 0001 hour local time to 2400 hours local time. If a vessel has taken all of its tier limit except for an amount that is smaller than the daily trip limit amount, that vessel's subsequent sablefish landings are automatically subject to daily and/or weekly trip limits.

Incidental Halibut Retention north of Pt. Chehalis, WA (46°53.30' N. lat): The total allocation of halibut available for 2009 during the primary sablefish season is 11,895 pounds, down from 70,000 pounds during 2007-2008. **No action is being taken at this time, but NMFS may restrict incidental halibut retention inseason if necessary.**

Sablefish Daily Trip Limit Fishery

Landing Limits: The applicability of daily, weekly, and two-month limits are unchanged from 2007-

2008. **New 2009-2010 daily and/or weekly trip limits for the limited entry fishery north and south of 36° N. lat. are provided in Tables 4 (North) and 4 (South).**

Open Access Fishery Gear Restrictions and Landing Limits

Gear: Gear requirements in the open access fishery are unchanged from 2007-2008. The open access commercial fishery includes all groundfish gear except for: pot/trap or longline gear that is fished by a vessel registered to a limited entry permit endorsed for that gear; and groundfish trawl gear. Although groundfish trawl is not legal gear in the open access fishery, groundfish may be taken by shrimp, prawn, California halibut, or sea cucumber trawl gear under certain conditions.

Landing Limits: These non-groundfish trawl gears are considered to be participating in the open access groundfish fishery, and have separate landing limits for some groundfish species from the rest of the open access fishery. The applicability of daily, weekly, and two-month limits are unchanged from 2007-2008. **The new 2009-2010 landing limits are described in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South).**

Recreational Fishery Gear Restrictions, Area Restrictions and Landing Limits

General: Continuing in 2009 and 2010, the recreational groundfish fishery will be managed through bag limits, size limits, gear restrictions, and time/area closures. **Management measures for recreational fisheries off all three West Coast states are found at § 660.384.**

Beginning in 2009, in all groundfish fisheries, retention of bronzed spotted rockfish (*Sebastes gilli*) is prohibited.

Washington Recreational Fisheries

Area Closures: **A new Recreational YRCA is established, called the Westport Offshore YRCA.** Coordinates for all of YRCAs are defined at § 660.390. The RCA boundaries for recreational fishing off Washington will be the same as in 2008.

Bag Limits: The groundfish bag limit off Washington will remain the same as in 2007-2008: 15 aggregate bottomfish bag limit; 10 rockfish sub-limit with no retention of canary or yelloweye rockfish; 2 lingcod sub-limit, with the lingcod minimum size of 22 inches (56 cm).

Lingcod: **The lingcod season begins in mid-March and ends in mid-October, although the season north of 48°10.00' N. lat. (Cape Alava) will not begin until mid-April. South of Leadbetter Point, WA, when halibut are onboard the vessel from May through September, there will be no retention of groundfish, except sablefish and Pacific cod.**

Oregon Recreational Fisheries

Area Closures: **Off Oregon, recreational fishing for groundfish will be closed offshore of a boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour from April through September.** The Stonewall Bank YRCA currently in place for the recreational Pacific halibut fishery off Oregon will remain the same as in 2007-2008. In addition, EFH Conservation Areas, listed at § 660.306, also apply to recreational fisheries using bottom contact gear off Oregon.

Bag Limits: **The Oregon recreational fishery marine fish bag limit will be increased from 8 to 10 fish in aggregate.** As in waters off Washington, retention of yelloweye and canary rockfish continues to be prohibited. **The lingcod bag limit will**

increase from 2 fish to 3 fish per day, and the size limit will remain 22 inches (56 cm), as in Washington. The flatfish daily bag limit will remain 25 fish in aggregate (excluding Pacific halibut).

California Recreational Fisheries

Fishery Areas: **For 2009-2010, recreational fisheries off California will be managed as six separate areas, up from five in 2007-2008:**

- the **Northern** area is defined as the area from the Oregon/California border to 40°10.00' N. lat.;
- the **North-Central North of Pt. Arena** area is defined as the area from 40°10.00' N. lat. to 38°57.00' N. lat.;
- the **North-Central South of Pt. Arena** area is defined as the area from 38°57.00' N. lat. to 37°11.00' N. lat.;
- the **South-Central Monterey** area is defined as the area from 37°11.00' N. lat. to 36° N. lat.;
- the **South-Central Morro Bay** area is defined as the area from 36°N. lat. to 34°27.00' N. lat.; and
- the **South** area is defined as the area from 34°27.00' N. lat. to the U.S./Mexico border.

Bag Limits: The California-wide combined bag limit for the Rockfish-Cabezon-Greenling (RCG) complex will continue to be 10 fish per day when the season is open. RCG sub-bag limits will also remain the same, **except that the cabezon limit statewide will increase from one fish to two fish per day and the bocaccio limit will increase south of 40°10.00' from one fish to two fish per day, making the bag limit consistent for the entire state of California.** Fishing for lingcod will be closed in the winter months to prevent catch of lingcod during its spawning and nesting season.

Gear Restrictions: **The gear restriction regarding maximum hook size, number of hooks, and line weights when fishing for sanddabs and “other flatfish” is now removed.**

Seasons and Area Closures: As in 2007-2008, the CCAs are closed throughout the year, and EFH Conservation Areas, listed at § 660.306, apply to

recreational fisheries using bottom contact gear off California. The time and area closures described below are primarily intended to reduce catch of yelloweye rockfish, as well as other co-occurring overfished rockfish species such as bocaccio and canary rockfish.

- **Northern:** Between the Oregon/California border to 40°10.00' N. lat. the recreational fishery will be open May 15 through September 15 (April-November for lingcod) in waters shallower than the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour.
- **North-Central North of Pt. Arena:** Between 40°10.00' N. lat. and 38°57.00' N. lat. the recreational fishery will be open May 15-August 15 in waters shallower than the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour.
- **North-Central South of Pt. Arena:** Between 38°57.00' N. lat. and 37°11.00' N. lat. the recreational fishery will be open June 13-October 31 in waters shallower than a

boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour.

- **South-Central Monterey:** Between 37°11.00' N. lat. and 36° N. lat. the recreational fishery will be open May 1-November 15 in waters shallower than a boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour.
- **South-Central Morro Bay:** Between 36° N. lat. and 34°27.00' N. lat. the recreational fishery will be open May 1-November 15 in waters shallower than a boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour.
- **South:** Between 34°27.00' N. lat. and the U.S./Mexico border, the recreational fishery will be open from March-December in waters shallower than a boundary like approximating the 60-fm (110-m) depth contour.

**Trip limit tables, effective March 1, 2009,
are included at the end of this public notice.**

For more information contact: NMFS Northwest Region at 206-526-6140 or visit our website at <http://www.nwr.noaa.gov>, click on "Groundfish & Halibut"; Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife at 360-249-4628; Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife at 541-867-4741; or the California Department of Fish and Game at 707-441-5797 (Eureka), 510-581-7358 (Belmont), 562-342-7184 (Los Alamitos), 858-546-7167 (La Jolla).

Any discrepancies between this public notice and the *Federal Register* will be resolved in favor of the *Federal Register*.

Table 3 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2009-2010 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.
Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.399 before using this table

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		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{6/}:							
1	North of 48°10' N. lat.	shore - modified 200 fm ^{7/}	shore - 200 fm	shore - 150 fm		shore - 200 fm	shore - modified 200 fm ^{7/}
2	48°10' N. lat. - 45°46' N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm ^{7/}	75 fm - 200 fm	75 fm - 150 fm		75 fm - 200 fm	75 fm - modified 200 fm ^{7/}
3	45°46' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.			75 fm - 200 fm			
Selective flatfish trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Large footrope and small footrope trawl gears (except for selective flatfish trawl gear) are prohibited shoreward of the RCA. Midwater trawl gear is permitted only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season.							
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 and §§ 660.396-660.399 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).							
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
4	Minor slope rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish	1,500 lb/ 2 months					
5	Pacific ocean perch	1,500 lb/ 2 months					
6	DTS complex						
7	Sablefish						
8	large & small footrope gear	18,000 lb/ 2 months		22,000 lb/ 2 months		18,000 lb/ 2 months	
9	selective flatfish trawl gear	5,000 lb/ 2 months	7,500 lb/ 2 months				5,000 lb/ 2 months
10	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	5,000 lb/ 2 months	7,500 lb/ 2 months				5,000 lb/ 2 months
11	Longspine thornyhead						
12	large & small footrope gear	22,000 lb/ 2 months					
13	selective flatfish trawl gear	3,000 lb/ 2 months	5,000 lb/ 2 months				3,000 lb/ 2 months
14	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	3,000 lb/ 2 months	5,000 lb/ 2 months				3,000 lb/ 2 months
15	Shortspine thornyhead						
16	large & small footrope gear	17,000 lb/2 months					
17	selective flatfish trawl gear	3,000 lb/ 2 months					
18	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	3,000 lb/ 2 months					
19	Dover sole						
20	large & small footrope gear	110,000 lb/ 2 months					
21	selective flatfish trawl gear	40,000 lb/ 2 months	45,000 lb/ 2 months				40,000 lb/ 2 months
22	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	40,000 lb/ 2 months	45,000 lb/ 2 months				40,000 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 3 (North)

Table 3 (North). Continued

23	Whiting				
24	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED. -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.			
25	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip. -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip. -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip.			
26	Flatfish (except Dover sole)				
27	Arrowtooth flounder				
28	large & small footrope gear	150,000 lb/ 2 months			
29	selective flatfish trawl gear	90,000 lb/ 2 months			
30	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	90,000 lb/ 2 months			
31	Other flatfish ^{3/} , English sole, starry flounder, & Petrale sole				
32	large & small footrope gear for Other flatfish ^{3/} , English sole, & starry flounder	110,000 lb/ 2 months	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 30,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	110,000 lb/ 2 months
33	large & small footrope gear for Petrale sole	25,000 lb/ 2 months			40,000 lb/ 2 months
34	selective flatfish trawl gear for Other flatfish ^{3/} , English sole, & starry flounder	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 16,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 18,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.		90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 16,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
35	selective flatfish trawl gear for Petrale sole				
36	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 16,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 18,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.		90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 16,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
37	Minor shelf rockfish ^{1/}, Shortbelly, Widow & Yelloweye rockfish				
38	midwater trawl for Widow rockfish	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED. -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting, combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative widow limit of 1,500 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.			
39	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months			
40	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month	1,000 lb/ month, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish		300 lb/ month
41	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	300 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish		300 lb/ month

TABLE 3 (North) cont

Table 3 (North). Continued

42	Canary rockfish			
43	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
44	selective flatfish trawl gear	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
45	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	CLOSED		
46	Yellowtail			
	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED. -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting; combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative yellowtail limit of 2,000 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.		
47				
48	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months		
49	selective flatfish trawl gear	2,000 lb/ 2 months		
50	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	300 lb/ 2 months		
	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish			
51				
52	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
53	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month		
54	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	CLOSED		
55	Lingcod ^{4/}			
56	large & small footrope gear		4,000 lb/ 2 months	
57	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,200 lb/ 2 months	1,200 lb/2 months	
58	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}		1,200 lb/2 months	
59	Pacific cod	30,000 lb/ 2 months	70,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months
60	Spiny dogfish	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months
61	Other Fish ^{5/}	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (North) cont

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

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

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

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 22 inches (56 cm) total length North of 42° N. lat.

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

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394.

7/ The "modified" fathom lines are modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

8/ If a vessel has both selective flatfish gear and large or small footrope gear on board during a cumulative limit period (either simultaneously or successively), the most restrictive cumulative limit for any gear on board during the cumulative limit period applies for the entire cumulative limit period.

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

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

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

021009

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{6/}:						
¹ South of 40°10' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm ^{7/}					
All trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, midwater trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Large footrope trawl gear and midwater trawl gear are prohibited shoreward of the RCA.						
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 and §§ 660.396-660.399 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).						
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
Minor slope rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish						
²						
³	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	15,000 lb/ 2 months		10,000 lb/ 2 months		15,000 lb/ 2 months
⁴	South of 38° N. lat.	55,000 lb/ 2 months				
Splitnose						
⁵						
⁶	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	15,000 lb/ 2 months		10,000 lb/ 2 months		15,000 lb/ 2 months
⁷	South of 38° N. lat.	55,000 lb/ 2 months				
DTS complex						
⁸						
⁹	Sablefish	20,000 lb/ 2 months				
¹⁰	Longspine thornyhead	22,000 lb/ 2 months				
¹¹	Shortspine thornyhead	17,000 lb/ 2 months				
¹²	Dover sole	110,000 lb/ 2 months				
Flatfish (except Dover sole)						
¹³						
¹⁴	Other flatfish ^{3/} , English sole, & starry flounder	110,000 lb/ 2 months	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 30,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.			110,000 lb/ 2 months
¹⁵	Petrale sole	50,000 lb/ 2 months				50,000 lb/ 2 months
¹⁶	Arrowtooth flounder	10,000 lb/ 2 months				
Whiting						
¹⁷						
¹⁸	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED. -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.				
¹⁹	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip. -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip. -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip.				

TABLE 3 (South)

Table 3 (South). Continued

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

TABLE 3 (South) cont

1/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish. Bronzespotted rockfish have a species specific trip limit.

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

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

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

5/ Other fish are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates (including longnose skate), ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394.

7/ South of 34°27' N. lat., the RCA is 100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands.

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

Table 4 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2009-2010 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.

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

021009

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC	
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{6/}:							
1	North of 46°16' N. lat.		shoreline - 100 fm				
2	46°16' N. lat. - 45°03.83' N. lat.		30 fm - 100 fm				
3	45°03.83' N. lat. - 43°00' N. lat.		30 fm - 125 fm ^{7/}				
4	43°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.		20 fm - 100 fm				
<p align="center">See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 and §§ 660.396-660.399 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).</p>							
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
5	Minor slope rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish		4,000 lb/ 2 months				
6	Pacific ocean perch		1,800 lb/ 2 months				
7	Sablefish		300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months			
8	Longspine thornyhead		10,000 lb/ 2 months				
9	Shortspine thornyhead		2,000 lb/ 2 months				
10	Dover sole		South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.				
11	Arrowtooth flounder						
12	Petrale sole						
13	English sole						
14	Starry flounder						
15	Other flatfish^{1/}		5,000 lb/ month				
16	Whiting		10,000 lb/ trip				
17	Minor shelf rockfish^{2/}, Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish		200 lb/ month				
18	Canary rockfish		CLOSED				
19	Yelloweye rockfish		CLOSED				
20	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
21	North of 42° N. lat.		5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{3/}				
22	42° - 40°10' N. lat.		6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{3/}				
23	Lingcod^{4/}		CLOSED	800 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ month	CLOSED
24	Pacific cod		1,000 lb/ 2 months				
25	Spiny dogfish		200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
26	Other fish^{5/}		Not limited				

TABLE 4 (North)

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

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

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

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 22 inches (56 cm) total length North of 42° N. lat. and 24 inches (61 cm) total length South of 42° N. lat.

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

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394.

7/ The 125 fm restriction is in place all year, except on days when the directed halibut fishery is open. On those days the 100 fm depth restriction is in effect.

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

Table 4 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2009-2010 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.

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

021009

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{5/}:							
1	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	30 fm - 150 fm					
2	South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)					
<p>See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 and §§ 660.396-660.399 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).</p>							
<p>State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.</p>							
3	Minor slope rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
4	Splitnose	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
5	Sablefish						
6	40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months			500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months		
7	South of 36° N. lat.	400 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb					
8	Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb / 2 months					
9	Shortspine thornyhead						
10	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
11	South of 34°27' N. lat.	3,000 lb/ 2 months					
12	Dover sole	5,000 lb/ month South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
13	Arrowtooth flounder						
14	Petrale sole						
15	English sole						
16	Starry flounder						
17	Other flatfish^{1/}						
18	Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip					
19	Minor shelf rockfish^{2/}, Shortbelly, Widow rockfish, and Bocaccio (including Chilipepper between 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.)						
20	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	Minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly, widow rockfish, bocaccio & chilipepper: 2,500 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 500 lb/ 2 months may be any species other than chilipepper.					
21	South of 34°27' N. lat.	3,000 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	3,000 lb/ 2 months			
22	Chilipepper rockfish						
23	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	Chilipepper included under minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly, widow and bocaccio limits - - See above					
24	South of 34°27' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ 2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the nontrawl RCA					
25	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
26	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
27	Cowcod	CLOSED					
28	Bronzespotted rockfish	CLOSED					
29	Bocaccio						
30	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	Bocaccio included under Minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly, widow & chilipepper limits -- See above					
31	South of 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months			

TABLE 4 (South)

Table 4 (South). Continued

32 Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish								
33	Shallow nearshore	600 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	800 lb/ 2 months	900 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	
34	Deeper nearshore							
35	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	700 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	700 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months	700 lb/ 2 months	
36	South of 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months				
37	California scorpionfish	600 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	600 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months	
38	Lingcod ^{3/}	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months			400 lb/ month	CLOSED
39	Pacific cod	1,000 lb/ 2 months						
40	Spiny dogfish	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months			
41	Other fish ^{4/} & Cabezon	Not limited						

TABLE 4 (South)

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

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

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

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates (including longnose skates), rattfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394, except that the 20-fm depth contour off California is defined by the depth contour and not coordinates.

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

Table 5 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2009-2010 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears North of 40°10' N. Lat.

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

021009

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{6/}:							
1	North of 46°16' N. lat.	shoreline - 100 fm					
2	46°16' N. lat. - 45°03.83' N. lat.	30 fm - 100 fm					
3	45°03.83' N. lat. - 43°00' N. lat.	30 fm - 125 fm ^{7/}					
4	43°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	20 fm - 100 fm					
<p align="center">See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 and §§ 660.396-660.399 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).</p>							
<p align="center">State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.</p>							
5	Minor slope rockfish^{1/} & Darkblotched rockfish	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
6	Pacific ocean perch	100 lb/ month					
7	Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 2,400 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 2,200 lb/ 2 months				
8	Thornyheads	CLOSED					
9	Dover sole						
10	Arrowtooth flounder	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
11	Petrale sole						
12	English sole						
13	Starry flounder						
14	Other flatfish^{2/}						
15	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
16	Minor shelf rockfish^{1/}, Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month					
17	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
18	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
19	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
20	North of 42° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{3/}					
21	42° - 40°10' N. lat.	6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{3/}					
22	Lingcod^{4/}	CLOSED	400 lb/ month				CLOSED
23	Pacific cod	1,000 lb/ 2 months					
24	Spiny dogfish	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months			
25	Other Fish^{5/}	Not limited					

TABLE 5 (North)

Table 5 (North). Continued

26	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL (not subject to RCAs)		TABLE 5 (North) cont'
27	North	<p>Effective April 1 - October 31: Groundfish: 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.</p>	
28	SALMON TROLL		
29	North	<p>Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lb of yellowtail rockfish for every 2 lbs of salmon landed, with a cumulative limit of 200 lb/month, both within and outside of the RCA. This limit is within the 200 lb per month combined limit for minor shelf rockfish, widow rockfish and yellowtail rockfish, and not in addition to that limit. Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lingcod per 15 Chinook, plus 1 lingcod up to a trip limit of 10 lingcod, both within and outside of the RCA. This limit is within the 400 lb per month limit for lingcod, and not in addition to that limit. All groundfish species are subject to the open access limits, seasons, size limits and RCA restrictions listed in the table above.</p>	

- 1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod rockfishes are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish. Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.
 - 2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.
 - 3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lbs or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.
 - 4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 22 inches (56 cm) total length North of 42° N. lat. and 24 inches (61 cm) total length South of 42° N. lat.
 - 5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates (including longnose skates), ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."
 - 6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394.
 - 7/ The 125 fm restriction is in place all year, except on days when the directed halibut fishery is open. On those days the 100 fm depth restriction is in effect.
- To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.**

Table 5 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2009-2010 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. Lat.

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

021009

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{5/}:							
1	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	30 fm - 150 fm					
2	South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)					
<p>See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 and §§ 660.396-660.399 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).</p>							
<p>State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.</p>							
3	Minor slope rockfish^{1/} & Darkblotched rockfish						
4	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
5	South of 38° N. lat.	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
6	Splitnose	200 lb/ month					
7	Sablefish						
8	40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 2,400 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 2,200 lb/ 2 months				
9	South of 36° N. lat.	400 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 8,000 lb/ 2 months					
10	Thornyheads						
11	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED					
12	South of 34°27' N. lat.	50 lb/ day, no more than 1,000 lb/ 2 months					
13	Dover sole						
14	Arrowtooth flounder	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
15	Petrale sole						
16	English sole						
17	Starry flounder						
18	Other flatfish^{2/}						
19	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
20	Minor shelf rockfish^{1/}, Shortbelly, Widow & Chilipepper rockfish						
21	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months		
22	South of 34°27' N. lat.	750 lb/ 2 months		750 lb/ 2 months			
23	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
24	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
25	Cowcod	CLOSED					
26	Bronzespotted rockfish	CLOSED					
27	Bocaccio						
28	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months	200 lb/ 2 months		
29	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 lb/ 2 months		100 lb/ 2 months			

TABLE 5 (South)

Table 5 (South). Continued

30	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
31	Shallow nearshore	600 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	800 lb/ 2 months	900 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months
32	Deeper nearshore						
33	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	700 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	700 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months	700 lb/ 2 months
34	South of 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months			
35	California scorpionfish	600 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	600 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months
36	Lingcod^{3/}		CLOSED		400 lb/ month		CLOSED
37	Pacific cod		1,000 lb/ 2 months				
38	Spiny dogfish	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
39	Other Fish^{4/} & Cabezon	Not limited					
40	RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38°57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL						
41	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut, Sea Cucumber & Ridgeback Prawn:						
42	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	100 fm - modified 200 fm ^{6/}	100 fm - 150 fm				100 fm - modified 200 fm ^{6/}
43	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm					
44	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands					
45		<p>Groundfish: 300 lb/trip. Trip limits in this table also apply and are counted toward the 300 lb groundfish per trip limit. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of the target species landed, except that the amount of spiny dogfish landed may exceed the amount of target species landed. Spiny dogfish are limited by the 300 lb/trip overall groundfish limit. The daily trip limits for sablefish coastwide and thornyheads south of Pt. Conception and the overall groundfish "per trip" limit may not be multiplied by the number of days of the trip. Vessels participating in the California halibut fishery south of 38°57.50' N. lat. are allowed to (1) land up to 100 lb/day of groundfish without the ratio requirement, provided that at least one California halibut is landed and (2) land up to 3,000 lb/month of flatfish, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs, sand sole, starry flounder, rock sole, curlfin sole, or California scorpionfish (California scorpionfish is also subject to the trip limits and closures in line 31).</p>					
46	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR (not subject to RCAs)						
47	South	<p>Effective April 1 - October 31: Groundfish: 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/ month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/ month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.</p>					

TABLE 5 (South) cont'

1/ Yellowtail rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish. POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish. Bronzespotted rockfish have a species specific trip limit.
 2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.
 3/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length South of 42° N. lat.
 4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates (including longnose skates), ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.
 5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394, except that the 20-fm depth contour off California is defined by the depth contour and not coordinates.
 6/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.
To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.