Order on Reconsideration and AWS Sixth Memorandum Opinion and Order and BRS/EBS Fourth Memorandum Opinion and Order and Declaratory Ruling, FCC 08–83, 73 FR 26032, May 8, 2008 (''*BRS/EBS 4th MO&O*''), in which it adopted the following small business definitions for BRS in the 2496–2690 MHz band: (1) Small business—An entity with average gross revenues for the preceding three years not exceeding $40 million; (2) Very small business—An entity with average annual gross revenues for the preceding three years not exceeding $15 million; and (3) Entrepreneur—An entity with average gross revenues not exceeding $3 million for the preceding three years. Under these definitions, the Commission would provide small businesses with a bidding credit of 15 percent, very small businesses with a bidding credit of 25 percent, and entrepreneurs with a bidding credit of 35 percent.

3. On May 6, 2008, prior to publication of a summary of the *BRS/EBS 4th MO&O* in the **Federal Register,** the Commission requested the SBA's approval of the final rule adopting small business size standards for the BRS.

4. By letter dated January 22, 2009, the SBA approved the Commission's final rule adopting small business size standards for BRS subject to republication of the size standards in the **Federal Register**.

5. This notice satisfies the SBA's condition of approval as stated in the SBA's January 22, 2009 letter.

Federal Communications Commission.

Gary D. Michaels,

Deputy Chief, Auctions and Spectrum Access Division, WTB.

[FR Doc. E9–9463 Filed 4–24–09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 0809121213–9221–02]

RIN 0648–AX84

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Biennial Specifications and Management Measures; Inseason Adjustments

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

ACTION: Final rule; inseason adjustments to biennial groundfish management measures; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This final rule announces inseason changes to management measures in the commercial Pacific Coast groundfish fisheries. These actions, which are authorized by the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP), are intended to allow fisheries to access more abundant groundfish stocks while protecting overfished and depleted stocks. The rule also implements changes to the incidental retention allowance for halibut in the primary sablefish fishery under the authority of the Northern Pacific Halibut Act.

DATES: Effective 0001 hours (local time) May 1, 2009. Comments on this final rule must be received no later than 5 p.m., local time on May 27, 2009.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by RIN 0648–AX84 by any one of the following methods:

- *Electronic Submissions:* Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal *http://www.regulations.gov*.
- *Fax:* 206–526–6736, Attn: Gretchen Arentzen
- *Mail:* Barry Thom, Acting Administrator, Northwest Region, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115–0070, Attn: Gretchen Arentzen.

Instructions: All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted to *http://www.regulations.gov* without change. All Personal Identifying Information (for example, name, address, etc.) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter ''N/A'' in the required fields, if you wish to remain anonymous). Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word, Excel, WordPerfect, or Adobe PDF file formats only.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gretchen Arentzen (Northwest Region, NMFS), phone: 206–526–6147, fax: 206–526–6736 and e-mail *gretchen.arentzen@noaa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

This final rule is accessible via the Internet at the Office of the **Federal Register**'s Website at *http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html*. Background information and documents are available at the Pacific Fishery Management Council's website at *http://www.pcouncil.org/*.

Background

The Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP and its implementing regulations at title 50 in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 660, subpart G, regulate fishing for over 90 species of groundfish off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. Groundfish specifications and management measures are developed by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), and are implemented by NMFS. A proposed rule to implement the 2009–2010 groundfish harvest specifications and management measures published on December 31, 2008, (73 FR 80516). The final rule to implement the 2009–2010 specifications and management measures for the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery was published on March 6, 2009 (74 FR 9874). These specifications and management measures are codified in the CFR (50 CFR part 660, subpart G).

Changes to current groundfish management measures implemented by this action were recommended by the Council, in consultation with Pacific Coast Treaty Indian Tribes and the States of Washington, Oregon, and California, at its April 4–9, 2009, meeting in Millbrae, California. The Council recommended adjustments to current groundfish management measures to respond to updated fishery information and other inseason management needs. This action is not expected to result in greater impacts to overfished species than originally projected through the end of 2009. Estimated mortality of overfished and target species are the result of management measures designed to meet the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP objective of achieving, to the extent possible, but not exceeding, OYs of target species, while fostering the rebuilding of overfished stocks by remaining within their rebuilding OYs.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear Fishery Management Measures

Sablefish Daily Trip Limit Fishery

Over the past several years, the amount of sablefish harvested in the limited entry fixed gear sablefish daily trip limit (DTL) fishery North of 36° N. lat. has been lower than their sablefish allocation. In 2006, 106 mt of the 356 mt allocation was harvested. In 2007 and 2008, 116 mt and 150 mt, respectively, of the 2007 and 2008 allocations of 276 mt were taken. Over the 2006 to 2008

time period, a maximum of 54 percent of the limited entry fixed gear sablefish allocation for the area North of 36° N. lat. was taken. To provide additional harvest opportunities for this healthy stock, the Council considered increases to trip limits for sablefish in this fishery and the potential impacts on overall catch levels and overfished species. Trip limits in this fishery have been fairly stable over time; therefore some uncertainty surrounds how changes in trip limits will affect effort and landings. In response to this uncertainty, the Council considered a precautionary adjustment that would moderately raise the daily, weekly and bi-monthly trip limits. Also, the Council considered that the overall number of participants is restricted to vessels registered to a limited entry permit with the necessary gear and species endorsements. The effects of a small increase in trip limits in this fishery can be monitored, and any additional adjustments can be made to approach, but not exceed, the sablefish allocation for the limited entry fixed gear sablefish DTL fishery. This increase in trip limits is not anticipated to increase projected impacts to overfished species, because projected impacts to overfished species are calculated assuming that the entire sablefish allocation is harvested.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing trip limit changes for the limited entry fixed gear fishery North of 36° N. lat. that increase sablefish DTL fishery limits from ''300 lb (136 kg) per day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb (454 kg), not to exceed 5,000 lb (2,268 kg) per 2 months'' to ''500 lb (227 kg) per day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb (680 kg), not to exceed 5,500 lb (2,495 kg) per 2 months'' beginning in period 3, on May 1.

Incidental Halibut Retention

The International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) establishes total allowable catch (TAC) amounts for Pacific halibut each year in January. Under the authority of the Northern Pacific Halibut Act, and implementing regulations at 50 CFR 300.63, a catch sharing plan, developed by the Pacific Council and implemented by the Secretary, allocates portions of the annual TAC among fisheries off Washington, Oregon, and California. The catch sharing plan for Pacific halibut fisheries in Area 2A (waters off the U.S. West coast) allows an incidental total catch limit for halibut for the 2009 limited entry fixed gear sablefish primary season (i.e. tier limit fishery) of 11,895 lb (5.4 mt). This total catch limit of 11,895 lb in 2009 is much lower than what has been available to the sablefish primary season fishery in recent years, which has been a total catch limit of 70,000 lb. The allocation is lower in 2009 due to an approximately 22 percent decrease in the Pacific halibut TAC when compared to the 2008 TAC. The current halibut catch ratio of 100 lb (45 kg) halibut per 1,000 lb (454 kg) of sablefish was implemented on May 4, 2005 (70 FR 23040) and has remained relatively unchanged since that time, because the incidental halibut catch limit has remained fairly constant since that time. The retention limits for halibut were not revised as part of the 2009–2010 harvest specifications and management measures because the Total Allowable Catch of halibut for 2009 was not determined until the IPHC meeting in January, 2009. Due to the decrease in the Pacific halibut TAC, and the resulting decrease in the amount of Pacific halibut available to the primary sablefish fishery as incidental take, the Council considered options to revise the catch ratio established in the groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.372 at their first opportunity, the March 2009 meeting. These options were developed to reduce incidental impacts to Pacific halibut in the sablefish fishery, and stay below the lower 2009 Pacific halibut allocation. After the opportunity for public review and comment, the Council, at their April meeting, made their final recommendation for adjusting the incidental retention limits for Pacific halibut in the sablefish primary season fishery in order to reduce incidental take and keep mortality of halibut below the lower 2009 catch limit of 11,895 lb.

In order to reduce incidental halibut catch in this fishery, the Council recommended modifying the incidental halibut retention regulations at 50 CFR 660.372 (b)(3)(iv) from ''100 lb (45 kg) dressed weight, head-on of halibut per 1,000 lb (454 kg) dressed weight of sablefish, plus up to two additional halibut per fishing trip in excess of this ratio'' to ''100 lb (45 kg) dressed weight, head-on of halibut per fishing trip.''

In addition, at the recommendation of their enforcement consultants, and in order to improve the enforceability of the regulations, the Council recommended modifying the regulation to cover both possession and landing of halibut, not just the landing of halibut.

Open Access Fishery Management Measures

During the development of the 2009–2010 harvest specifications and management measures, the sablefish OY increased from 2008 to 2009, and consequently the allocation to the open access sablefish fishery North of 36° N. lat. also increased. No increases were made to trip limits in this fishery during the 2009–2010 harvest specifications and management measures as a precautionary approach due to uncertainty in how the poor 2008 salmon season would affect effort and catches of sablefish in this fishery through the end of 2008. The most recent catch information from 2008 fisheries indicates that 488 mt of the 2008 sablefish allocation North of 36° N. lat., 492 mt, was harvested. The cumulative limits in this fishery that are currently in place are the same as those that resulted in this 488 mt of harvest in 2008. However, the 2009 allocation was raised to 538 mt during the 2009–2010 harvest specifications and management measures process. As a result of the 2009 salmon regulations recommended by the Council at their April meeting, the 2009 salmon fishery is likely to be similar in scope and magnitude to the 2008 fishery, which should result in a similar amount of effort shift into the sablefish fishery; therefore, continuing the trip limits that were in place in 2008 could potentially leave 50 mt of the increased sablefish allocation unharvested in 2009. To provide additional harvest opportunities for this healthy stock, the Council considered increases to trip limits for sablefish in this fishery and the potential impacts on overall sablefish and overfished species catch levels. Therefore the Council considered modest increases to the bi-monthly limits for sablefish in the open access fishery in order to approach, but not exceed, the 2009 sablefish OY. Effort shifts as a result of changes to the bi-monthly limits are generally smaller in magnitude than effort shifts observed in response to changes in daily or weekly trip limits in the open access fishery. This modest increase in trip limits is not anticipated to increase projected impacts to overfished species, because projected impacts to overfished species is calculated assuming that the entire sablefish allocation is harvested.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing a monthly cumulative limit increase for the open access fishery North of 36 N. lat. that changes sablefish limits from ''300 lb (136 kg) per day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb (363 kg), not to exceed 2,200 lb (998 kg) per 2 months'' to ''300 lb (136 kg) per day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb (363 kg), not to exceed 2,400 lb (1,089 kg) per 2 months'' beginning in period 3, on May 1.

Classification

These actions are taken under the authority of 50 CFR 660.370(c) and 50 CFR 300.63(b)(3) and are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

These increases in sablefish limits are taken under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), and are in accordance with 50 CFR part 660, the regulations implementing the FMP. The adjustment to the halibut incidental catch limit is taken under the authority of the Northern Pacific Halibut Act and implementing regulations, and is consistent with the approved catch sharing plan. These actions are based on the most recent data available. The aggregate data upon which these actions are based are available for public inspection at the Office of the Administrator, Northwest Region, NMFS, (see ADDRESSES) during business hours.

For the following reasons, NMFS finds good cause to waive prior public notice and comment on the revisions to groundfish management measures under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) because notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Also, for the same reasons, NMFS finds good cause to waive the 30–day delay in effectiveness pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), so that this final rule may become effective May 1, 2009.

The recently available data upon which these recommendations were based was provided to the Council, and the Council made its recommendations, at its April 4–9, 2009, meeting in Millbrae, California. The Council recommended that these changes be implemented on or as close as possible to May 1, 2009. There was not sufficient time after that meeting to draft this document and undergo proposed and final rulemaking before these actions need to be in effect. For the actions to be implemented in this final rule, affording the time necessary for prior notice and opportunity for public comment would prevent the Agency from managing fisheries using the best available science to approach without exceeding the OYs for federally managed species in accordance with the FMP and applicable laws. The adjustments to management measures in this document affect commercial fisheries off Washington, Oregon, and California. These adjustments to management measures must be implemented in a timely manner, by May 1, 2009, to: allow fishermen an opportunity to harvest higher limits in 2009 for sablefish, and reduce incidental catch of halibut to keep impacts below the 2009 halibut Area 2A allocation.

Increases to the sablefish cumulative limits in the limited entry fixed gear fishery and the open access fishery relieve a restriction by allowing fishermen increased opportunities to harvest available healthy stocks while staying within the OYs for these species. These changes must be implemented in a timely manner by May 1, 2009, so that fishermen are allowed increased opportunities to harvest available healthy stocks and meet the objective of the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP to allow fisheries to approach, but not exceed, OYs. It would be contrary to the public interest to wait to implement these changes until after public notice and comment, because making this regulatory change by May 1 allows additional harvest in fisheries that are important to coastal communities.

Changes to the incidental halibut retention regulations to decrease the retention limit for the limited entry sablefish primary fishery are necessary to reduce halibut impacts in area 2A, keeping total mortality of halibut below the 2009 area 2A allocation. These changes must be implemented in a timely manner by May 1, 2009, to prevent impacts to halibut to exceed the 2009 allocation, and to prevent early closure of the incidental halibut fishery. It would be contrary to the public interest to wait to implement these changes until after public notice and comment, because a delay in reducing retention limits could cause halibut to be unavailable for harvest for as long as possible throughout the primary sablefish season, which runs through October 31.

Allowing the current management measures to remain in place could jeopardize managers' ability to provide for year-round harvest opportunities for healthy stocks. Delaying these changes would keep management measures in place that are not based on the best available data which could deny fishermen access to available harvest. Such delay would impair achievement of the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP objectives of providing for year-round harvest opportunities, extending fishing opportunities as long as practicable during the fishing year, or staying within OYs or allocations for Pacific halibut.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660

Fisheries, Fishing, Indian Fisheries.

Kristen C. Koch,

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

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

PART 660—FISHERIES OFF WEST COAST STATES

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

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

■ 2. In § 660.372, paragraph (b)(3)(iv) is revised to read as follows:

§ 660.372 Fixed gear sablefish fishery management.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) * * *

(iv) *Incidental halibut retention north of Pt. Chehalis, WA (46° 53.30' N. lat.).* From May 1 through October 31, vessels authorized to participate in the primary sablefish fishery, licensed by the International Pacific Halibut Commission for commercial fishing in Area 2A (waters off Washington, Oregon, California), and fishing with longline gear north of Pt. Chehalis, WA (46° 53.30' N. lat.) may possess and land up to the following cumulative limits: 100 lb (45 kg) dressed weight, head-on of halibut per fishing trip. ''Dressed'' halibut in this area means halibut landed eviscerated with their heads on. Halibut taken and retained in the primary sablefish fishery north of Pt. Chehalis may only be landed north of Pt. Chehalis and may not be possessed or landed south of Pt. Chehalis.

* * * * *

■ 3. Tables 4 (North), 4 (South), 5 (North), and 5 (South) to part 660, subpart G are revised to read as follows:

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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 050109

		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					
	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).						
	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 1,500 lb, not to exceed 5,500 lb/ 2 months			
8	**Longspine thornyhead**	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
9	**Shortspine thornyhead**	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
10	**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.					
11	**Arrowtooth flounder**						
12	**Petrale sole**						
13	**English sole**						
14	**Starry flounder**						
15	**Other flatfish [1/]**						
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, curlfin 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), 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 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 050109

		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)					
	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).						
	State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California						
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 1,500 lb, not to exceed 5,500 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), 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.

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 050109

		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					
	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).						
	State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California						
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					
8	**Thornyheads**	CLOSED					
9	**Dover sole**	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) weights per line are not subject to the RCAs					
10	**Arrowtooth flounder**						
11	**Petrale sole**						
12	**English sole**						
13	**Starry flounder**						
14	**Other flatfish[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) con't
27	North	**Effective April 1 - October 31:** Groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/month (minimum 24 inch size limit), sablefish 2,000 lb/month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed	
28	SALMON TROLL		
29	North	Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lb of yellowtail rockfish for every 2 lbs of salmon landed, with a cumulative limit of 200 lb/month, both within and outside of the RCA This limit is within the 200 lb per month combined limit for minor shelf rockfish, widow rockfish and yellowtail rockfish, and not in addition to that limit Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lingcod per 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.	

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 050109

		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)					
	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).						
	State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California						
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					
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**	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.					
14	**Arrowtooth flounder**						
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		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).						
46	**PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR** *(not subject to RCAs)*							
47	South	**Effective April 1 - October 31:** Groundfish: 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/ month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/ month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.						

TABLE 5 (South) con't

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.

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