capabilities directly will be assured they have access to capabilities under reasonable rates, terms, and conditions, thereby minimizing significant economic impact on small entities.

Ordering Clauses

81. Accordingly, *it is ordered* that pursuant to sections 1, 4(i)–(j), 251(e) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i)–(j), 251(e), 303(r), and section 101 of the NET 911 Act, the Report and Order in WC Docket No. 08–171 *is adopted,* and that part 9 of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR part 9, is added as set forth in the rule changes. Effective October 5, 2009, except for § 9.7(a) which contains information collection requirements that have not been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

82. *It is further ordered* that the Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, *shall send* a copy of this Report and Order, including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 9

Communications, Interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol Services, Telephone.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.

Final Rules

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, part 9 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended to read as follows:

PART 9–INTERCONNECTED VOICE OVER INTERNET PROTOCOL SERVICES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 9 is amended to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i)–(j), 251(e), 303(r), and 615a–1 unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. Section 9.1 is revised to read as follows.

§ 9.1 Purposes.

The purposes of this part are to set forth the 911 and E911 service requirements and conditions applicable to interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol service providers, and to ensure that those providers have access to any and all 911 and E911 capabilities they need to comply with those 911 and E911 service requirements and conditions.

■ 3. Section 9.3 is amended by adding in alphabetical order definitions of ''Automatic Location Information (ALI)'' and ''CMRS'' to read as follows.

§ 9.3 Definitions.

* * * * *

Automatic Location Information (ALI). Information transmitted while providing E911 service that permits emergency service providers to identify the geographic location of the calling party. *CMRS.* Commercial Mobile Radio Service, as defined in § 20.9 of this chapter.

* * * * *

■ 4. Section 9.7 is added to read as follows.

§ 9.7 Access to 911 and E911 service capabilities.

(a) *Access.* Subject to the other requirements of this part, an owner or controller of a capability that can be used for 911 or E911 service shall make that capability available to a requesting interconnected VoIP provider as set forth in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.

(1) If the owner or controller makes the requested capability available to a CMRS provider, the owner or controller must make that capability available to the interconnected VoIP provider. An owner or controller makes a capability available to a CMRS provider if the owner or controller offers that capability to any CMRS provider. (2) If the owner or controller does not make the requested capability available to a CMRS provider within the meaning of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the owner or controller must make that capability available to a requesting interconnected VoIP provider only if that capability is necessary to enable the interconnected VoIP provider to provide 911 or E911 service in compliance with the Commission's rules.

(b) *Rates, terms, and conditions.* The rates, terms, and conditions on which a capability is provided to an interconnected VoIP provider under paragraph (a) of this section shall be reasonable. For purposes of this paragraph, it is evidence that rates, terms, and conditions are reasonable if they are:

(1) The same as the rates, terms, and conditions that are made available to CMRS providers, or

(2) In the event such capability is not made available to CMRS providers, the same rates, terms, and conditions that are made available to any telecommunications carrier or other entity for the provision of 911 or E911 service.

(c) *Permissible use.* An interconnected VoIP provider that obtains access to a capability pursuant to this section may use that capability only for the purpose of providing 911 or E911 service in accordance with the Commission's rules.

[FR Doc. E9–15822 Filed 7–2–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 0809121213–9221–02]

RIN 0648–AX96

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.

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

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by RIN 0648–AX96 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 Regional 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). This final rule was subsequently amended by an inseason action on April 27, 2009 (74 FR 19011). 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 June 13–18, 2009, meeting in Spokane, Washington. The Council recommended adjustments to current groundfish management measures to respond to updated fishery information and other inseason management needs. The projected impacts to four of the seven overfished species (canary, widow, and darkblotched rockfishes and Pacific ocean perch) will increase slightly with the adjustments to the sablefish cumulative limits and Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) boundary changes in the limited entry non-whiting trawl fishery north of 40 10.00' N. lat. However, these impacts, when combined with the impacts from all other fisheries, are not projected to exceed the 2009 rebuilding OYs for these species. All other adjustments to non-trawl fishery management measures are 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 Non-Whiting Trawl Fishery Management Measures

The most recently available fishery information indicates that catches of sablefish are lower than previously projected. Sablefish is a healthy target species that is caught coastwide. Based on the most recent fishery information (dated May 31, 2009), catch projections through the end of 2009 indicate that, absent regulatory changes, only 3,004 mt of the 3,280 mt sablefish allocation will be harvested. The Council considered options for changes to management measures to allow additional access to sablefish in the limited entry non-whiting trawl fishery. Under current regulations, the trawl fishery south of 40° 10.00' N. lat. has greater opportunities for harvest during summer months than the trawl fishery north of 40°10.00' N. lat. due to more favorable weather conditions. Because of these temporal and spatial differences in favorable weather, increases to trip limits and/or RCA adjustments would be most useful for fisheries north of 40° 10.00' N. lat., allowing for additional harvest opportunities during brief times of good weather in the North.

The Council considered trip limit increases and changes to RCA boundaries to allow additional harvest of this healthy stock, and the potential impacts to overfished species. The modest increases to trip limits, combined with opening the area shoreward of the RCA between the boundary line approximating the 75–fm (137–m) depth contour and the boundary line approximating the 100–fm (183–m) depth contour, result in slightly higher projected impacts to canary rockfish, Pacific Ocean perch, darkblotched rockfish, and widow rockfish than were projected for the limited entry non-whiting trawl fishery at the beginning of the year. However, even with the slight increase in impacts for these overfished species, when combined with the projected impacts from all other fisheries, none of the 2009 OYs for these rebuilding species are projected to be exceeded.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing the following increases to sablefish cumulative limits north of 40° 10.00' N. lat. on July 1, 2009: increase cumulative trip limits, caught using large and small footrope gear, from ''22,000 lb/2 months'' in July October to ''24,000 lb/2 months'' and increase limits from ''18,000 lb/ 2 months'' in November-December to ''20,000 lb/ 2 months''; increase cumulative trip limits, caught using selective flatfish trawl gear and multiple gears, from ''7,500 lb/ 2 months'' in July-October and ''5,000 lb/2 months'' in November-December to ''11,000 lb/ 2 months''.

The Council also recommended and NMFS is implementing the following changes to the trawl RCA boundary lines between Cape Alava (48 10.00' N. lat.) and 40° 10.00' N. lat.: open the fishing area between the boundary line approximating the 75–fm (137–m) depth contour and the boundary line approximating the 100–fm (183–m) depth contour, by shifting the shoreward boundary of the non-trawl RCA boundary from the boundary line approximating the 75–fm (137–m) depth contour to the boundary line approximating the 100–fm (183–m) depth contour in this area, beginning on July 1, 2009.

The Council also considered the most recently available fishery information which indicated that catch estimates of petrale sole through the end of the year (2,494 mt) were projected to exceed the 2009 petrale sole OY of 2,433 mt. Petrale sole landing estimates indicate that the higher than expected catch was primarily attributed to the extended winter fishery in early 2009. During the 2009–2010 specifications and management measures the January-February management measures that allow for additional access to winter petrale sole aggregations were extended to run through March. At the beginning of 2009, projected catch was expected to remain below the 2009 petrale sole OY.

However catches in January-March accrued more quickly than anticipated. Therefore, the Council considered available options to reduce petrale sole catches inseason to keep projected impacts below the 2009 petrale sole OY of 2,433 mt.

In addition to inseason management to keep catches of petrale sole below the 2009 OY, the Council considered the preliminary results of the 2009 petrale sole stock assessment that indicates the stock is less healthy than previously thought. The preliminary stock assessment indicates that if the entire 2009 and 2010 OYs are taken, then the stock will start the 2011–2012 biennium in an overfished status, triggering a rebuilding plan and likely very large catch reductions for this very important commercial stock. Therefore, the Council identified a Point of Concern under the Groundfish FMP for petrale sole and NMFS will analyze potential management measures developed by the Groundfish Management Team (GMT), an advisory body to the Council, and issue a proposed rule for 2009–2010 to prevent petrale sole from becoming overfished in 2011. The intention is that, if necessary after consideration of the final stock assessment, public comment, and Council advice, the final rule will put in place measures to reduce petrale sole catch for November 1, 2009 through the remainder of the year and for 2010.

To allow for additional management flexibility for a species with an identified Point of Concern, the Council recommended reductions in the petrale sole trip limits to prevent exceeding the 2009 petrale sole OY, for period 5 (September-October), rather than for period 6 (November-December), as the GMT had initially recommended.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing the following decreases to petrale sole cumulative limits coastwide during period 5 (September-October): decrease cumulative trip limits, caught using large and small footrope gear north of 40° 10.00' N. lat., from ''110,000 lb (49,895 kg) per 2 months, no more than 30,000 lb (13,608 kg) per 2 months of which may be petrale sole'' to ''110,000 lb (49,895 kg) per 2 months, no more than 5,000 lb (2,268 kg) per 2 months of which may be petrale sole≥; decrease cumulative trip limits, caught using selective flatfish trawl gears and multiple gears north of 40° 10.00' N. lat., from ''90,000 lb (40,823 kg) per 2 months, no more than 18,000 lb (8,165 kg) per 2 months of which may be petrale sole'' to ''90,000 lb (40,823 kg) per 2 months, no more than 5,000 lb (2,268 kg) per 2 months of which may be petrale sole''; and decrease cumulative trip limits, caught using all trawl gears south of 40° 10.00' N. lat., from ''110,000 lb (49,895 kg) per 2 months, no more than 30,000 lb (13,608 kg) per 2 months of which may be petrale sole'' to ''110,000 lb (49,895 kg) per 2 months, no more than 5,000 lb (2,268 kg) per 2 months of which may be petrale sole''.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear and Open Access Fishery Management Measures

California Scorpionfish (Scorpaena guttata)

California scorpionfish is a healthy stock that occurs primarily South of 36 N. lat. and is fished South of Point Conception (34° 27' N. lat.). The stock was last assessed in 2005, and is estimated to be above 40 percent of the unfished biomass. Total mortality of California scorpionfish has been well below the harvest specifications in recent years, and in 2007 only 68 mt of the 2007 California scoprionfish OY of 175 mt was harvested (39 percent of the OY). The Council considered increases to trip limits to allow additional harvest of this healthy stock, and the potential impacts to overfished species. Harvest of California scorpionfish occurs in shallow nearshore waters primarily south of 34° 27.00' N. lat. and scorpionfish are caught in conjunction with other California State managed nearshore species. Nearshore fishery information indicates that there are relatively few interactions with overfished species at these depths and latitudes. Therefore, no impacts to overfished species are expected.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing trip limit changes for the limited entry fixed gear and open access fishery South of 40° 10.00' N. lat. that increase California scorpionfish trip limits from 800 lb (363 kg) per 2 months in July-October and from 600 lb (272 kg) per 2 months in November-December to 1,200 lb (544 kg) per 2 months from July-December.

Minor Nearshore and Black Rockfish Trip Limits North of 40° 10.00' N. lat.

Black rockfish is a nearshore rockfish species that was assessed in 2007 as two separate stocks, and therefore the harvest specifications are divided at the Washington/Oregon border (46° 16.00' N. lat.). The 2009 black rockfish OY for the area south of 46° 16.00' N. lat. is 1,000 mt. Oregon and California work cooperatively to manage their nearshore fisheries (both commercial and recreational) to approach but not exceed the black rockfish OY in this area. The 2009 black rockfish commercial allocation for California is 185 mt. At their June meeting, the Council considered the most recent projected impacts to black rockfish in the commercial non-trawl fisheries off the California coast through the rest of the year. These estimates indicated that under the current trip limit structure, catch was estimated to be only 74 mt. However, recent landings information indicates that trip limits for minor nearshore rockfish and black rockfish were not being attained south of 40° 10.00' N. lat.; and therefore increases in trip limits were only considered for the area between 42° N. lat. and 40° 10.00' N. lat.

The Council considered increases to black rockfish trip limits to allow additional harvest of this healthy stock, and the potential impacts to overfished species. An increase in trip limits is not anticipated to increase projected impacts to overfished species, because projected impacts to overfished species are calculated assuming that a much larger portion of the black rockfish allocation is harvested. The Council also considered the potential for increased impacts to blue rockfish if the trip limit were increased leaving the current minor nearshore rockfish and black rockfish trip limit structure as ''no more than 1,200 lb (544 kg) may be species other than black or blue rockfish''. There was a concern that increasing the overall limit, while leaving the trip limit structure to exclude both black and blue rockfish from the sub-limit, would increase blue rockfish catch and could potentially exceed the allocation, and in turn the OY for blue rockfish. The Council, however, received new information that the 20–fm (37–m) depth contour restriction has reduced nearshore fishery interactions with blue rockfish.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing trip limit changes for minor nearshore and black rockfish in the limited entry fixed gear and open access fishery between 42° N. lat. and 40° 10.00' N. lat.: from ''6,000 lb (2,722 kg) per two months, no more than 1,200 lb (544 kg) of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish'' to ''7,000 lb (3,175 kg) per two months, no more than 1,200 lb (544 kg) of which may be species other than black rockfish'' on July 1.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear 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. The Council implemented a

precautionary adjustment that moderately raised the daily, weekly and bi-monthly trip limits for sablefish in this fishery on May 1, 2009 (74 FR 19011). At their June 13–18, 2009 meeting the Council considered industry requests to further increase trip limits in this fishery. The best and most recently available fishery information indicates that, even with the May 1, 2009 inseason adjustments, the entire sablefish allocation would not be harvested through the end of the year. To provide additional harvest opportunities for this healthy stock, the Council considered a modest increase to the two-month cumulative trip limit 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. The Council also 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 ''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'' to ''500 lb (227 kg) per day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb (680 kg), not to exceed 6,000 lb (2,722 kg) per 2 months'' beginning in period 4, on July 1.

Open Access Sablefish DTL Fishery

The most recent catch information from 2009 fisheries (May 31, 2009) indicates that catches of sablefish north of 36° N. lat. are lower than previously anticipated. Without any changes to current management measures, catches in this fishery through the end of the year are projected to be below the 2009 sablefish allocation. To provide additional harvest opportunities for this healthy stock, the Council considered increasing trip limits for sablefish in this fishery and the potential impacts on overall sablefish and overfished species catch levels. The Council considered modest increases to the weekly and bi-monthly limits for sablefish in the open access fishery in order to approach, but not exceed, the 2009 sablefish OY. This modest 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 an increase for the open access fishery trip limits 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 2,400 lb (1,089 kg) per 2 months'' to ''300 lb (136 kg) per day, or 1 landing per week of up to 950 lb (431 kg), not to exceed 2,750 lb (1,247 kg) per 2 months'' beginning in period 4, on July 1.

In addition to the revisions to Tables 3 (North), 3 (South), 4 (North), 4 (South), 5 (North), and 5 (South) to part 660, subpart G described above, non-substantive technical edits are made to the RCA description in lines 1–6 and in footnotes 5 and 6 of these tables to clarify that the boundary lines of the RCA are described by latitude and longitude coordinates that, when connected in the order listed, create a line that approximates the depth contour. In most cases, the RCA is not defined by the depth contour itself. These technical edits were made at the request of NMFS Enforcement agents.

Classification

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

These inseason adjustments 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. 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 July 1, 2009, or as quickly as possible thereafter.

The recently available data upon which these recommendations were based was provided to the Council, and the Council made its recommendations, at its June 13–18, 2009, meeting in Spokane, WA. The Council recommended that these changes be implemented on or as close as possible to July 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 to allow fishermen an opportunity to harvest higher limits in 2009 for sablefish, black rockfish, chilipepper rockfish and California scorpionfish beginning July 1, 2009, and to prevent exceeding the 2009 petrale sole OY by reducing cumulative limits in September-October. The reduction in cumulative limits for petrale sole in September-October will give additional management flexibility for petrale sole in the winter of 2009 and beyond. The restructuring of the minor nearshore and black rockfish trip limit must be in place by July 1 or else a mid-period change would cause confusion for the fishermen and problems for enforcement.

Modifications to the trawl RCA and increases to cumulative limits for: sablefish in the limited entry trawl fishery, the limited entry fixed gear fishery, and the open access fishery; chilipepper in the limited entry trawl fishery; and California scorpionfish and black rockfish in the limited entry fixed gear fishery and the open access fishery, are necessary to 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 July 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 July 1 allows additional harvest in fisheries that are important to coastal communities.

Changes to petrale sole trip limits in the limited entry trawl fishery must be implemented in a timely manner by September 1, 2009, to prevent the total mortality of petrale sole from exceeding the 2009 OY. Failure to make this change to the petrale sole OY by September 1, 2009 could reduce management flexibility in November-December 2009 and beyond by allowing too much harvest during the year and forcing potentially much larger reductions in cumulative limits during winter months.

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 for petrale sole.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660

Fisheries, Fishing, Indian Fisheries.

Dated: June 29, 2009.

Alan D. Risenhoover,

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 USC 773 *et seq.*

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

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

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 061509

TABLE 3 (North)

		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[7/] 200 fm line[6/]	shore - 200 fm line[6/]	shore - 150 fm line[6/]		shore - 200 fm line[6/]	shore - modified[7/] 200 fm line[6/]
2	48°10' N. lat. - 45°46' N. lat.	75 fm line[6/] - modified[7/] 200 fm line[6/]	75 fm line[6/] - 200 fm line[6/]	75 fm line[6/] - 150 fm line[6/]	100 fm line[6/] - 150 fm line[6/]	75 fm line[6/] - 200 fm line[6/]	75 fm line[6/] - modified[7/] 200 fm line[6/]
3	45°46' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.			75 fm line[6/] - 200 fm line[6/]	100 fm line[6/] - 200 fm line[6/]		

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	24,000 lb/ 2 months		20,000 lb/ 2 months
9	selective flatfish trawl gear	5,000 lb/ 2 months	7,500 lb/ 2months		11,000 lb/ 2 months		
10	multiple bottom trawl gear[8/]	5,000 lb/ 2 months	7,500 lb/ 2months		11,000 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). 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, no more than 5,000 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 5,000 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 5,000 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) con't

Table 3 (North). Continued

						TABLE 3 (North) con't
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**					
47	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.				
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				
51	**Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish**					
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	1,200 lb/ 2 months	4,000 lb/ 2 months			
57	selective flatfish trawl gear		1,200 lb/2 months			
58	multiple bottom trawl gear 8/					
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				

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 an area closed to fishing by particulary gear types, bounded by lines specifically defined by latitude and longitude coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394. This RCA is not defined by depth contours, and the boundary lines that define the RCA may close areas that are deeper or shallower than the depth contour. Vessels that are subject to the RCA restrictions may not fish in the RCA, or operate in the RCA for any purpose other than transiting.
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

061509

		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 line[6/] - 150 fm line[6/ 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.							
2	**Minor slope rockfish[2/] & Darkblotched rockfish**						
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					
5	**Splitnose**						
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					
8	**DTS complex**						
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					
13	**Flatfish** (except Dover sole)						
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, no more than 5,000 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					
17	**Whiting**						
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

						TABLE 3 (South) con't
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		12,000 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		12,000 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				

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 an area closed to fishing by particulary gear types, bounded by lines specifically defined by latitude and longitude coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394. This RCA is not defined by depth contours, and the boundary lines that define the RCA may close areas that are deeper or shallower than the depth contour. Vessels that are subject to the RCA restrictions may not fish in the RCA, or operate in the RCA for any purpose other than transiting.
7/ South of 34°27' N. lat., the RCA is 100 fm line - 150 fm line along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm line 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 061509

		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 line[6/]					
2	46°16' N. lat. - 45°03.83' N. lat.	30 fm line[6/] - 100 fm line[6/]					
3	45°03.83' N. lat. - 43°00' N. lat.	30 fm line[6/] - 125 fm line [6/ 7/]					
4	43°00' N. lat. - 42°00' N. lat.	20 fm line[6/] - 100 fm line[6/]					
5	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	20 fm depth contour - 100 fm line[6/]					
	See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions.						
	State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
6	**Minor slope rockfish [2/] & Darkblotched rockfish**	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
7	**Pacific ocean perch**	1,800 lb/ 2 months					
8	**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	500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 6,000 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
9	**Longspine thornyhead**	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
10	**Shortspine thornyhead**	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
11	**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.					
12	**Arrowtooth flounder**						
13	**Petrale sole**						
14	**English sole**						
15	**Starry flounder**						
16	**Other flatfish[1/]**						
17	**Whiting**	10,000 lb/ trip					
18	**Minor shelf rockfish[2/], Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish**	200 lb/ month					
19	**Canary rockfish**	CLOSED					
20	**Yelloweye rockfish**	CLOSED					
21	**Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish**						
22	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/]					
23	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/]			7,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish [3/]		
24	**Lingcod[4/]**	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ month	CLOSED
25	**Pacific cod**	1,000 lb/ 2 months					
26	**Spiny dogfish**	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
27	**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 an area closed to fishing by particular gear types, bounded by lines specifically defined by latitude and longitude coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394. This RCA is not defined by depth contours (with the exception of the 20-fm depth contour boundary south of 42° N. lat.), and the boundary lines that define the RCA may close areas that are deeper or shallower than the depth contour. Vessels that are subject to RCA restrictions may not fish in the RCA, or operate in the RCA for any purpose other than transiting.
7/ The 125 fm line restriction is in place all year, except on days when the directed halibut fishery is open. On those days the 100 fm line 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 061509

		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 line[5/] - 150 fm line[5/]					
2	South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm line[5/] - 150 fm line[5/] (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	500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 6,000 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

TABLE 4 (South)

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	1,200 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						

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 an area closed to fishing by particular gear types, bounded by lines specifically defined by latitude and longitude coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394. This RCA is not defined by depth contours (with the exception of the 20-fm depth contour boundary south of 42° N. lat.), and the boundary lines that define the RCA may close areas that are deeper or shallower than the depth contour. Vessels that are subject to RCA restrictions may not fish in the RCA, or operate in the RCA for any purpose other than transiting.

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 061509

		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 line[6/]					
2	46°16' N. lat. - 45°03.83' N. lat.	30 fm line[6/] - 100 fm line[6/]					
3	45°03.83' N. lat. - 43°00' N. lat.	30 fm line[6/] - 125 fm line [6/ 7/]					
4	43°00' N. lat. - 42°00' N. lat.	20 fm line[6/] - 100 fm line[6/]					
5	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	20 fm depth contour - 100 fm line[6/]					
	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.						
6	**Minor slope rockfish[1/] & Darkblotched rockfish**	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
7	**Pacific ocean perch**	100 lb/ month					
8	**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 950 lb, not to exceed 2,750 lb/ 2 months		
9	**Thornyheads**	CLOSED					
10	**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.					
11	**Arrowtooth flounder**						
12	**Petrale sole**						
13	**English sole**						
14	**Starry flounder**						
15	**Other flatfish[2/]**						
16	**Whiting**	300 lb/ month					
17	**Minor shelf rockfish[1/], 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/]			7,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish [3/]		
23	**Lingcod[4/]**	CLOSED		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 5 (North)

Table 5 (North). Continued

27	**PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL** *(not subject to RCAs)*		**TABLE 5 (North) con't**
28	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.	
29	**SALMON TROLL**		
30	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 an area closed to fishing by particular gear types, bounded by lines specifically defined by latitude and longitude coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394. This RCA is not defined by depth contours (with the exception of the 20-fm depth contour boundary south of 42° N. lat.), and the boundary lines that define the RCA may close areas that are deeper or shallower than the depth contour. Vessels that are subject to RCA restrictions may not fish in the RCA, or operate in the RCA for any purpose other than transiting.

7/ The 125 fm line restriction is in place all year, except on days when the directed halibut fishery is open. On those days the 100 fm line 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 061509

		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 line[5/] - 150 fm line[5/]					
2	South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm line[5/] - 150 fm line[5/] (also applies around islands)					
	See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions.						
	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			300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 950 lb, not to exceed 2,750 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	1,200 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 an area closed to fishing by particular gear types, bounded by lines specifically defined by latitude and longitude coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394. This RCA is not defined by depth contours (with the exception of the 20-fm depth contour boundary south of 42° N. lat.), and the boundary lines that define the RCA may close areas that are deeper or shallower than the depth contour. Vessels that are subject to RCA restrictions may not fish in the RCA, or operate in the RCA for any purpose other than transiting.
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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