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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 180625576–8999–02]

RIN 0648-BJ95

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; 2019-2020 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.

SUMMARY: This final rule announces routine inseason adjustments to management measures in commercial groundfish fisheries. This action is intended to allow commercial fishing vessels to access more abundant groundfish stocks while protecting overfished and depleted stocks.

DATES: This final rule is effective [*insert date of publication in the Federal Register*].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Palmigiano, phone: 206-526-4491 or e-mail: karen.palmigiano@noaa.gov.

Electronic Access

This rule is accessible via the Internet at the Office of the Federal Register Web site at <https://www.federalregister.gov>. Background information and documents are

available at the Pacific Fishery Management Council's website at <http://www.pcouncil.org/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (PCGFMP) and its implementing regulations at 50 CFR part 660, subparts C through G, regulate fishing for over 90 species of groundfish off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) develops groundfish harvest specifications and management measures for two-year periods (*i.e.*, a biennium). NMFS published the final rule to implement harvest specifications and management measures for the 2019-2020 biennium for most species managed under the PCGFMP on December 12, 2018 (83 FR 63970).

Pacific Coast groundfish fisheries are managed using harvest specifications or limits (*e.g.*, overfishing limits [OFL], acceptable biological catch [ABC], annual catch limits [ACL] and harvest guidelines [HG]) based on the best scientific information available at that time (50 CFR 660.60(b)). The harvest specifications and mitigation measures developed for the 2019-2020 biennium used data through the 2017 fishing year. In general, the management measures (*e.g.*, trip limits, area closures, and bag limits) set at the start of the biennial harvest specifications cycle help catch in the various sectors of the fishery reach, but not exceed, the limits for each stock. The Council, in coordination with Pacific Coast Treaty Indian Tribes and the States of Washington, Oregon, and California, recommends adjustments to the management measures during the fishing year to achieve this goal. At its June 10-19, 2020 meeting, the Council recommended

increasing the limited entry fixed gear (LEFG) and open access (OA) trip limits for bocaccio south of 40°10' North latitude (N. lat.). Each of the adjustments discussed below are based on updated fisheries information that was unavailable when the Council completed the initial analysis for the current harvest specifications.

Bocaccio is managed with stock-specific harvest specifications south of 40°10' N. lat. and within the Minor Shelf Rockfish complex north of 40°10' N. lat. NMFS declared bocaccio overfished in 1999, and implemented a rebuilding plan for the stock in 2000. NMFS declared bocaccio officially rebuilt in 2017, and implemented new, higher catch limits for the first time in 2019. For example, the ACL for bocaccio increased from 741 metric tons (mt) in 2018 to 2,097 mt in 2019. For 2020, the bocaccio ACL south of 40°10' N. lat. is 2,011 mt with a fishery HG of 1,965 mt. The non-trawl allocation is 1,197.8 mt.

At the June 2020 Council meeting, members of the Groundfish Advisory SubPanel (GAP) notified the Council and the Groundfish Management Team (GMT) of increased interactions with bocaccio and the desire for higher trip limits to reduce the need to discard. The most recent bocaccio attainment estimates for 2020 suggest that around 13.5 percent or 162.1 mt of bocaccio will be attained by the non-trawl sector out of the 1,197.8 mt non-trawl allocation for south of 40° 10' N. lat., the GAP requested the GMT examine potential increases to the bocaccio trip limits for the LEFG and OA sectors south of 40°10' N. lat.

To assist the Council in evaluating potential trip limit increases for the LEFG and OA sectors targeting bocaccio south of 40°10' N. lat., the GMT analyzed projected attainment under the current status quo trip limits and increased trip limits (Table 1).

Table 1 -- Status Quo and Proposed Increased LEFG and OA Trip Limits for Bocaccio South of 40°10'N. lat.

Option	Sector	Geographic Area	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Jun	Jul-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec
Option 1: Status Quo Trip Limits	LE	40°10' to 34° 27' N. lat	1,500 lb (680 kg)/2 months					
	LE	South of 34° 27' N. lat.	1,500 lb (680 kg)/2 months	CLOSED	1,500 lb (680 kg)/2 months			
	OA	South of 34° 27' N. lat.	500 lb/2 months	CLOSED	500 lb (227 kg)/2 months			
Option 2: Increased Trip Limits	LE	40°10' to 34° 27' N. lat	1,500 lb (680 kg)/2 months			6,000 lb (2,722 kg)/2 months		
	LE	South of 34° 27' N. lat.	1,500 lb (680 kg)/2 months	CLOSED	1,500 lb (680 kg)/2 months	6,000 lb (2,722 kg)/2 months		
	OA	South of 34° 27' N. lat.	500 lb(227 kg)/2 months	CLOSED	500 lb (227 kg)/2 months	4,000 lb (1,814 kg)/2 months		

In 2018, when the Council recommended bocaccio trip limits for the 2019-20 harvest specifications, bocaccio had only just been rebuilt and few data points existed to provide projected annual catch data under the current trip limits. Based on the limited data available at that time, attainment of bocaccio by the non-trawl commercial fishery in 2020 was projected to be around 3.5 mt of the 1,197.8 mt non-trawl allocation.

The GMT updated the projected attainments under the current status quo trip limits (Option 1) and examined potential impacts under increased trip limits (Option 2) with additional catch data from the 2018 and 2019 fishing years. Based on updated model projections attainment of bocaccio, under the current status quo trip limits in the LEFG and OA fisheries, is projected to be 19.1 mt, or 1.5 percent of the non-trawl allocation (1,197.8 mt) and less than one percent of the bocaccio ACL (2,011 mt) for south of 40°10' N. lat. Increasing the trip limits for the LEFG and OA fisheries south of 40°10' N.

lat. for the remainder of the fishing year is projected to increase attainment of bocaccio for the LEFG and OA fisheries by 39.7 mt over Option 1, and the overall attainment of bocaccio is projected to increase from 162.1 mt, or 13.5 percent, to 201.8 mt, or 16.8 percent, of the non-trawl HG and 10 percent of the ACL south of 40°10' N. lat. (Table 2).

Table 2 -- Projected Mortality for Status Quo and Option 2 Trip Limits for the LEFG and OA Sectors Targeting Bocaccio South of 40°10'N. lat.

Option	Sector	Geographic Area	Projected Attainment (mt)	Non-Trawl Projected Attainment (mt)	Percentage of Non-Trawl Allocation Attained	Non-trawl Allocation (mt)	ACL (mt)
Option 1: Status Quo Trip Limits	LE	40°10' to 34° 27' N. lat	11.0	162.1	13.5	1,197.8	2,011
	LE	South of 34° 27' N. lat.	2.7				
	OA	South of 34° 27' N. lat.	5.4				
	TOTAL		19.1				
Option 2: Increased Trip Limits	LE	40°10' to 34° 27' N. lat	23.6	201.8	16.8%	1,197.8	2,011
	LE	South of 34° 27' N. lat.	7.9				
	OA	South of 34° 27' N. lat.	27.3				
	TOTAL		58.8				

Trip limit increases for bocaccio are intended to allow for increased attainment of the non-trawl allocation (1,197.8 mt), while also providing the incentive for vessels targeting co-occurring species, such as chilipepper rockfish, to land their bocaccio catch instead of discarding. Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing, by modifying Table 2 (South) to part 660, Subpart E, an increase to the bocaccio trip limits for the LEFG fishery south of 40°10' N. lat., and by modifying Table 3 (South) to part 660, Subpart F, an increase to the bocaccio trip limits for the OA fishery south of 40°10' N. lat.

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. This action is required by 50 CFR 660.60(c), which was issued pursuant to section 304(b), and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

The aggregate data upon which these actions are based are available for public inspection by contacting Karen Palmigiano in NMFS West Coast Region (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, above), or view at the NMFS West Coast Groundfish website:

<http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/fisheries/groundfish/index.html>.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b), NMFS finds good cause to waive prior public notice and an opportunity for public comment on this action, as notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The adjustments to bocaccio management measures in this document ease restrictive trip limits on commercial fisheries in California to allow fisheries to harvest more fish while still staying within harvest limits. No aspect of this action is controversial, and changes of this nature were anticipated in the final rule for the 2019-2020 harvest specifications and management measures which published on December 12, 2018 (83 FR 63970).

At its June 2020 meeting, the Council recommended the increases to the commercial trip limits for the LEFG and OA sectors be implemented as soon as possible so that harvesters may be able to take advantage of these higher limits and reduce unnecessary discarding of bocaccio. Each of the adjustments to commercial management measures in this rule will create more harvest opportunity and allow fishermen to catch species that are currently under attained without causing any impacts to the fishery that

were not anticipated during development of the 2019-20 biennial harvest specifications. Each of these recommended adjustments also rely on new catch data that were not available and thus not considered during the 2019-2020 biennial harvest specifications process. New catch information through the end of the 2019 fishing year used to inform model projections estimates that attainment of bocaccio will again be very low in 2020 and, even with these increases to trip limits, sectors are unlikely to come close to attaining their shares of the bocaccio ACL. These adjustments to management measures could provide up to an additional \$189,000 in ex-vessel revenue to harvesters and would reduce the unnecessary discarding of bocaccio. Additional economic benefits would also be seen for processors and the fishing support businesses; however, these are more difficult to quantify. Delaying implementation to allow for public comment would likely reduce the economic benefits to the commercial fishing industry and the businesses that rely on that industry. If the notice and comment rulemaking process took 90 days to complete, the increase would not be in place until October when the majority of the fishing year is over. Therefore, providing a comment period for this action could significantly limit the economic benefits to the fishery, and would hamper the achievement of optimum yield from the affected fisheries.

The NMFS finds reason to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1) so that this final rule may become effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**. The adjustments to management measures in this document affect commercial fisheries by increasing opportunity and relieving participants of the more restrictive trip limits. These adjustments were requested by the Council's advisory bodies, as well as members of industry during the Council's June 2020 meeting, and

recommended unanimously by the Council. No aspect of this action is controversial, and changes of this nature were anticipated in the biennial harvest specifications and management measures established through a notice and comment rulemaking for 2019-2020 (82 FR 63970; December 12, 2018).

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660

Fisheries, Fishing, and Indian Fisheries.

Dated: July 15, 2020.

Hélène M.N. Scalliet,

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 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*, 16 U.S.C. 773 *et seq.*, and 16 U.S.C. 7001 *et seq.*

2. Table 2 (South) to part 660, subpart E is revised to read as follows:

Table 2 (South) to Part 660, Subpart E—Non-Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas and Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N Lat.

Table 2 (South) to Part 660, Subpart E -- Non-Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas and Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N. lat.

Other limits and requirements apply -- Read §§660.10 through 660.399 before using this table		07/01/2020					
		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{1/}:							
1	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	40 fm line ^{1/} - 125 fm line ^{1/}					
2	South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm line ^{1/} - 150 fm line ^{1/} (also applies around islands)					
See §§660.60 and 660.230 for additional gear, trip limit and conservation area requirements and restrictions. See §§660.70-660.74 and §§660.76-660.79 for conservation area descriptions and coordinates (including RCAs, YRCAs, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).							
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than Federal trip limits or seasons, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
3	Minor Slope rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish	40,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 1,375 lb may be blackgill rockfish		40,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 5,500 lb may be blackgill rockfish			
4	Splitnose rockfish	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
5	Sablefish						
6	40°10' N. lat. - 36°00' N. lat.	1,300 lb week, not to exceed 3,900 lbs/2months		1,500 lb/ week, not to exceed 4,500 lbs/ 2 months			
7	South of 36°00' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ week					
8	Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
9	Shortspine thornyhead						
10	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ 2 months			2,500 lb/ 2 months		
11	South of 34°27' N. lat.	3,000 lb/ 2 months					
12	Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder, Other Flatfish^{3/}	5,000 lb/ month		10,000 lb/ month			
13		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 0.44 in (11 mm) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) weights per line, are not subject to the RCAs.					
14	Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip					
15	Minor Shelf Rockfish^{2/}, Shortbelly rockfish, Widow rockfish (including Chilipepper between 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.)						
16	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	Minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly, widow rockfish, & chilipepper: 2,500 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 500 lb may be any species other than chilipepper.		8,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 500 lbs may be vermilion rockfish			
17	South of 34°27' N. lat.	4,000 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	5,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 4,000 lb may be vermilion rockfish			
18	Chilipepper						
19	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	Chilipepper included under minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly and widow rockfish limits -- See above					
20	South of 34°27' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ 2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the non-trawl RCA		4,000 lb/ 2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the non-trawl RCA			
21	Canary rockfish						
22	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months		3,500 lb/ 2 months			
23	South of 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	3,500 lb/ 2 months			
24	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
25	Cowcod	CLOSED					
26	Bronzespotted rockfish	CLOSED					

TABLE 2 (South)

Table 2 (South) continued							07/01/2020
	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC	TABLE 2 (South) cont'd
27	Bocaccio						
28	40° 10' N. lat. - 34° 27' N. lat.			1,500 lb/ 2 months		6,000 lb/ 2 months	
29	South of 34° 27' N. lat.		1,500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	1,500 lb/ 2 months	6,000 lb/ 2 months	
30	Minor Nearshore Rockfish, California Black rockfish, & Oregon Black/Blue/Deacon rockfish						
31	Shallow nearshore ^{4/}		1,200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	2,000 lb/ 2 months		
32	Deeper nearshore ^{5/}		1,200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	2,000 lb/ 2 months		
33	California Scorpionfish		1,500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	1,500 lb/ 2 months		
34	Lingcod^{6/}		1,200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	1,500 lb/ 2 months		
35	Pacific Cod						
36	Spiny dogfish		200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
37	Longnose skate						
38	Other Fish^{7/} & Cabezon in California						
39	Big Skate						

1/ 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 §§ 660.71-660.74. 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.

2/ Pacific ocean perch is included in the trip limits for Minor Slope Rockfish. Blackgill rockfish have a species specific trip sub-limit within the Minor Slope Rockfish cumulative limit. Yellowtail rockfish are included in the trip limits for Minor Shelf Rockfish. Bronzespotted rockfish have a species specific trip limit.

3/ "Other Flatfish" are defined at § 660.11 and include butter sole, curffin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.

4/ "Shallow Nearshore" are defined at § 660.11 under "Groundfish" (7)(i)(B)(1).

5/ "Deeper Nearshore" are defined at § 660.11 under "Groundfish" (7)(i)(B)(2).

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

7/ "Other Fish" are defined at § 660.11 and include kelp greenling off California and leopard shark.

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

3. Table 3 (South) to part 660, subpart F is revised to read as follows:

Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart F—Non-Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas and Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. Lat.

Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart F -- Non-Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas and Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. lat.

Other limits and requirements apply -- Read §§660.10 through 660.399 before using this table

07/01/2020

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{1/}:						
1	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.		40 fm line ^{1/} - 125 fm line ^{1/}			
2	South of 34°27' N. lat.		75 fm line ^{1/} - 150 fm line ^{1/} (also applies around islands)			
See §§660.60 and 660.230 for additional gear, trip limit and conservation area requirements and restrictions. See §§660.70-660.74 and §§660.76-660.79 for conservation area descriptions and coordinates (including RCAs, YRCAs, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).						
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than Federal trip limits or seasons, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
3	Minor Slope Rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish		10,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 475 lb may be blackgill rockfish		10,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 1,500 lb may be blackgill rockfish	
4	Splitnose rockfish		200 lb/ month			
5	Sablefish					
6	40°10' N. lat. - 36°00' N. lat.		300 lb/ day, or one landing per week up to 1,200 lb, not to exceed 2,400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ day, or one landing per week up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 3,000 lb/ 2 months	
7	South of 36°00' N. lat.		300 lb day; or one landing per week up to 1,600 lb not to exceed 4,800 lb/2 months			
8	Shortpine thornyheads and longspine thornyheads					
9	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.		CLOSED			
10	South of 34°27' N. lat.		50 lb/ day, no more than 1,000 lb/ 2 months			
11	Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder, Other Flatfish^{3/}		3,000 lb/ month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs.		5,000 lb/ month	
12			<i>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 0.44 in (11 mm) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.</i>			
13	Whiting		300 lb/ month			
14	Minor Shelf Rockfish^{2/}, Shortbelly, Widow rockfish and Chilipepper					
15	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.		400 lb/ 2 months		4,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 400 lbs may be vermilion rockfish	
16	South of 34°27' N. lat.		1,500 lb/ 2 months		3,000 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 1,500 lbs may be vermilion rockfish	
17	Canary rockfish		300 lb/ 2 months		1,500 lb/ 2 months	
18	Yelloweye rockfish		CLOSED			
19	Cowcod		CLOSED			
20	Bronzespotted rockfish		CLOSED			
21	Bocaccio		500 lb/ 2 months		500 lb/ 2 months	
22	Minor Nearshore Rockfish, California Black rockfish, & Oregon Black/Blue/Deacon rockfish					
23	Shallow nearshore ^{4/}		1,200 lb/ 2 months		2,000 lb/ 2 months	
24	Deeper nearshore ^{5/}		1,200 lb/ 2 months		2,000 lb/ 2 months	
25	California scorpionfish		1,500 lb/ 2 months		1,500 lb/ 2 months	
26	Lingcod^{6/}		500 lb/month		700 lb/ month	
27	Pacific cod		1,000 lb/ 2 months			
28	Spiny dogfish		200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	
29	Longnose skate		Unlimited			
30	Big skate		Unlimited			
31	Other Fish^{7/} & Cabezon in California		Unlimited			

TABLE 3 (South)

Table 3 (South). Continued

07/01/2020

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
32	RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38° 57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL						
33	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut, Sea Cucumber & Ridgeback Prawn:						
34	40° 10' N. lat. - 38° 00' N. lat.	100 fm line ^{1/} - 200 fm line ^{1/}	100 fm line ^{1/} - 150 fm line ^{1/}				100 fm line ^{1/} - 200 fm line ^{1/}
35	38° 00' N. lat. - 34° 27' N. lat.	100 fm line ^{1/} - 150 fm line ^{1/}					
36	South of 34° 27' N. lat.	100 fm line ^{1/} - 150 fm line ^{1/} along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm line ^{1/} around islands					
37		Groundfish: 300 lb/trip. Species-specific limits described in the table above 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, curfin sole, or California scorpionfish (California scorpionfish is also subject to the trip limits and closures in line 29).					
38	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR (not subject to RCAs)						
39	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 rockfish, 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 all groundfish species count toward the per day, per trip or other species-specific sublimits described here and the species-specific limits described in the table above do not apply. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.					

TABLE 3 (South) cont'd

1/ 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 §§ 660.71-660.74. 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.

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

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.11 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.

4/ "Shallow Nearshore" are defined at § 660.11 under "Groundfish" (7)(i)(B)(1).

5/ "Deeper Nearshore" are defined at § 660.11 under "Groundfish" (7)(i)(B)(2).

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

7/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.11 and includes kelp greenling off California and leopard shark.

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