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PUBLIC NOTICE

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PACIFIC COAST GROUND FISH FISHERY

Increases to big skate trip limits for the Shorebased IFQ Program; decreases to sablefish trip limits for limited entry fixed gear and open access fisheries north of 36° North Latitude; increases to lingcod trip limits for limited entry fixed gear and open access fisheries north of 40°10' North Latitude; and information on commercial limited entry fixed gear sablefish primary fishery limits

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) announces changes to commercial fishery trip limits for limited entry fixed gear (LEFG) and open access (OA) fisheries and provides a summary of information for participants in the commercial LEFG sablefish primary fishery for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery off Washington, Oregon, and California. Copies of trip limit tables can be found at the end of this notice.

The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) recommended these inseason changes to trip limits at its November 2017 meeting. Changes described in this public notice will be **effective February 2, 2018** and will publish in the *Federal Register* on February 2, 2018. To access the inseason notice in the *Federal Register*, [click here](#).

Commercial Fishery Trip Limits

Big Skate Trip Limits for the Shorebased IFQ Program

In order to maximize opportunity for vessels and increase attainment of big skate in 2018, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing, by modifying Tables 1 (North and South) to part 660, subpart D, the following trip limits for big skate in the IFQ program:

- January-February: 5,000 lbs/2 months
- March-April: 30,000 lbs/2 months
- May-June: 35,000 lbs/2 months
- July-August: 40,000 lbs/2 months
- September-October: 15,000 lbs/2 months
- November-December: 5,000 lbs/2 months

These increased trip limits are expected to increase projected attainment of the big skate IFQ allocation to 98 percent in 2018.

LEFG and OA Sablefish Daily Trip Limit (DTL) Fisheries North of 36° N. lat.

To ensure harvest remains below the sablefish ACL, the Council elected to follow a precautionary approach at the outset of 2018, by recommending decreases to sablefish trip limits in LEFG and OA sablefish DTL fisheries north of 36° N. lat. for all periods in 2018. With a precautionary approach in earlier periods in the year, trip limits may be increased throughout the year if attainment is projected to remain under the ACL. Trip limits for the LEFG sablefish DTL fisheries north of 36° N. lat. are designated at Tables 2 (North and South) to part 660, subpart E. Trip limits for the OA sablefish DTL fishery north of 36° N are designated at Tables 3 (North and

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South) to part 660, subpart F.

The Council initially recommended a change to sablefish trip limits for all periods for the LEFG fishery. However, because NMFS cannot decrease trip limits in the middle of a trip limit period, NMFS is implementing, by modifying Tables 2 (North and South) to part 660, subpart E, trip limit changes for the LEFG sablefish DTL fisheries north of 36° N. lat. for periods 2 through 6 only (March-December). The trip limit for these periods (2-6) is: 1,100 lbs per week, not to exceed 3,300 lbs/2 months. Trip limits for LEFG sablefish DTL fisheries north of 36° N. lat. for the first period (January-February) will remain as status quo.

The Council also recommended a change to sablefish trip limits for all periods for the OA fishery. However, because NMFS cannot decrease trip limits in the middle of a trip limit period, NMFS is implementing, by modifying Tables 3 (North and South) to part 660, subpart F, trip limits for sablefish in the OA sablefish DTL fishery north of 36° N. lat. for periods 2 through 6 only (March-December). The trip limit for these periods (2-6) is: 300 lbs/day, or 1 landing per week up to 1,000 lbs, not to exceed 2,000 lbs/2 months. Trip limits for OA sablefish DTL fisheries north of 36° N. lat. for period 1 will remain as status quo.

Under these revised, lower limits, the Groundfish Management Team (GMT) projects attainment in the LEFG between 75.1 and 102 percent, down from the status quo trip limit attainment between 95.2 and 125.2 percent. OA is predicted to be within 74.2 to 92.7 percent under revised trip limits, down from 78.8 to 98.5 percent under status quo.

LEFG and OA Lingcod Fisheries North of 40° 10' N. lat.

The primary objective of trip limits for lingcod has been to maximize opportunity while staying within the biological confines of overfished species limits, such as yelloweye rockfish. Due to updated discard mortality rates in the nearshore model, the GMT determined that the projected non-trawl yelloweye rockfish impacts associated with the higher lingcod trip limits would be below what was analyzed in the 2017–18 harvest specifications and management measures.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing, by modifying Table 2 (North) to part 660, subpart E, the following trip limits for lingcod for the LEFG fishery north of 40° 10' N. latitude: January-April, 600 lbs/2 months; May-October, 1,400 lbs/2 months; November, 700 lbs; and for December, 400 lbs. The Council also recommended and NMFS is implementing, by modifying Table 3 (North) to part 660, subpart F, the following trip limits for lingcod for the OA fishery north of 40° 10' N. latitude: January-April, 300 lbs per month; May-November, 700 lbs per month; and for December, 300 lbs per month.

These increased trip limits will provide increased fishing opportunity specifically for winter time access, and also will provide a steady flow of fish to markets, while still being conservative regarding yelloweye rockfish impacts.

Commercial LEFG Sablefish Primary Fishery

Below is a summary of information on the LEFG sablefish primary fishery north of 36° N. lat. and answers to frequently asked questions. More detailed information on the sablefish primary fishery can be found in the compliance guides for the [e-tickets](#) and [other measures](#) revised by NMFS in December 2016.

Additionally, some of this information was provided in a previous public notice on February 9, 2017 ([NMFS-SEA-17-05](#)) and is unchanged. For more detailed regulations applying to the limited entry

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fixed gear sablefish primary fishery, see § 660.231 of the Pacific Coast groundfish regulations.

1. What are the 2018 Tier Limits?

These tier limits published in the *Federal Register* on February 7, 2017 (82 FR 9634). The sablefish primary fishery tier limits (in round weight) for the 2018 season are as follows:

Tier 1 = 47,050 lb

Tier 2 = 21,386 lb

Tier 3 = 12,221 lb

2. How do I convert to dressed weight?

Tier limits are in round weight. For dressed weight, divide the round weight amount by 1.6 (e.g., for 2018: 47,050 lb/1.6 = 29,406 lb; 21,386 lb/1.6 = 13,366 lb; 12,221/1.6 = 7,638 lb).

3. Where?

The sablefish primary fishery occurs north of 36° N. lat.

4. When does the season begin?

12:00pm (noon) local time on April 1. Prior to noon on April 1, the primary fishery is CLOSED. Therefore, fishing on annual primary sablefish tier limits may not begin until noon on April 1. In other words, gear cannot be pre-soaking before the fishery opens.

5. When does the season close?

Closes for all vessels at 12 noon local time on October 31, **-OR-** closes for an individual vessel owner when the tier limit for the sablefish endorsed permit(s) registered to the vessel has been reached whichever is earlier. The Regional Administrator, also has the authority, through the routine management measures process described at §660.60(c), to close the fishery.

6. What gear can I use?

Vessels participating in the sablefish primary fishery may use any of the gear types, except trawl

gear, endorsed on at least one of the sablefish-endorsed permits registered for use with that vessel.

7. Can I retain incidentally caught Pacific halibut?

During the primary season, vessels licensed by the International Pacific Halibut Commission, and fishing with longline gear north of Pt Chehalis, WA, may possess and land up to 160 pounds (64 kg) dressed weight of Pacific halibut for every 1,000 pounds (454 kg) dressed weight of sablefish landed and up to 2 additional Pacific halibut in excess of the 160-pounds-per-1,000-pound ratio per landing. "Dressed" Pacific halibut in this area means halibut landed eviscerated with their heads on. Pacific halibut taken and retained in the sablefish primary fishery north of Pt. Chehalis may only be landed north of Pt. Chehalis and may not be possessed or landed south of Pt. Chehalis.

8. What is my Tier limit?

A vessel participating in the primary season will be constrained by the sablefish cumulative limit(s), also referred to as tier limits (See Question 1), associated with each of the permits registered for use with that vessel. During the primary season, each vessel authorized to participate in that season may take, retain, possess, and land sablefish, up to the tier limit for each of the permits registered for use with that vessel.

9. What is my Tier limit if I have multiple sablefish endorsed permits registered to a single vessel?

If multiple limited entry permits with sablefish endorsements are registered for use with a single vessel, that vessel may land up to the sum total of all of the tiers for those permits, unless the permit is registered to more than one vessel during the primary season. Up to 3 permits may be registered for use with a single vessel during the primary season; thus, a single vessel may not take and retain, possess or land more than 3 primary season sablefish tier limits in any one year. A vessel

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registered for use with multiple limited entry permits is subject to per vessel limits for species other than sablefish, and to per vessel limits when participating in the daily trip limit fishery for sablefish.

10. *What is my Tier limit if the permit(s) are registered to more than one vessel during the sablefish primary fishery?*

If a permit is registered to more than one vessel during the primary season in a single year, the second vessel may only take the portion of the tier limit(s) for that permit that has not been harvested by the first vessel to which the permit was registered. The combined primary season sablefish landings for all vessels registered to that permit may not exceed the sum total of the tier(s) associated with that permit.

11. *How do I start my sablefish Tier limit(s)?*

If a vessel is registered for use with a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit, all sablefish taken after noon local time April 1 count against the tier limit(s) associated with the permit(s) registered for use with that vessel.

12. *How do I know what my tier balances are to date? Can a first receiver tell me?*

For each delivery, the first receiver must provide the vessel operator with a printed copy of the e-ticket. The sum of the landings from these e-tickets, subtracted from the available tier limit, is your tier balance.

Also, a first receiver can share a summary report of all the landings you have made to them with you, sorted by permit number. However, first receivers only have access to their own e-ticket information, and they cannot provide you with landing data from other first receivers. Therefore, if you have delivered to three different first receivers, each one of them could provide you with a summary report. The sum of the totals of those three reports against your available tier limits is your tier balance.

13. *I am close to completing my tier limit. What do I have to do?*

The first receiver may split sablefish from a single delivery for the purposes of completing a tier limit (or limits) and counting any remaining sablefish from that delivery toward the limited entry, fixed-gear daily trip limit (DTL). Depending on the state in which you are landing your catch, this may be accomplished by apportioning the catch within a single e-ticket, or via separate e-tickets. An overage only occurs if the tier limit is completed, and the DTL is exceeded.

If you wish to fish in the limited entry fixed gear DTL fishery for sablefish with your endorsed gear, you may fish up to the limited entry fixed gear trip limits for sablefish. Your vessel may also fish with open access gear (e.g. non-trawl gear for which you are not endorsed). If you fish with both your endorsed and open access gear during the same cumulative limit period then you will be subject to crossover provisions found at §660.60(h)(7). The most common crossover provision that would apply when fishing in a cumulative limit period with both your endorsed gear and a non-endorsed gear is that the most restrictive trip limits (between limited entry fixed gear and open access) cannot be exceeded. Additionally, declaration reports have to be filed of the NMFS Office of Law Enforcement for the gear being used.

Additional Information for the Sablefish Primary Fishery

Closed Areas

The following mandatory closed areas apply to vessels participating in the sablefish primary fishery: 1) the Non-trawl Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA); 2) the North Coast Commercial Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA); 3) Essential Fish Habitat Conservation Areas; 4) a closure around the Farallon Islands; and 5) a closure around Cordell Banks. Three additional areas are

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voluntary closed areas; they are: 1) the North Coast Recreational YRCA; 2) the South Coast Recreational YRCA; and 3) the Westport Offshore Recreational YRCA. All of these closed areas are defined by latitude and longitude coordinates published in regulation at 50 CFR 660.70-79. More information on how these closed areas apply to limited entry fixed gear fisheries (e.g. commercial non-trawl fisheries) is available in regulation at §660.230 and on our website at http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/fisheries/management/groundfish_closures/groundfish_closed_areas.html

Additional Sablefish Fishery Requirements

The following requirements were effective January 2007 and remain in place:

1. permit owners must be onboard the vessel when that vessel is fishing for sablefish in the primary season against that permit's tier, unless the permit owner is grandfathered (i.e., exempt from the owner-on-board requirement.) Each permit shows the permit owner's owner-on-board status, exempt or not exempt;
2. for any request to transfer a sablefish-endorsed permit during the primary season, the transferor must certify the quantity of sablefish landed on the permit to date and the transferee must acknowledge the amount of landings to date;
3. at-sea processing of sablefish is prohibited, unless the vessel and permit owner have previously qualified for an exemption; and
4. WA, OR and CA require the federal limited

entry sablefish-endorsed permit number to be written on state fish tickets for all sablefish primary season landings.

A compliance guide describing these requirements is available on our website at http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/fisheries/management/groundfish_permits/limited_entry_permits.html

Owner-on-Board Requirement

Any person who owns or has ownership interest in a limited entry permit with a sablefish endorsement must be on board the vessel registered for use with that permit at any time that the vessel has sablefish on board the vessel that count toward that permit's cumulative sablefish tier limit. A permit owner is not obligated to be on board the vessel registered for use with the sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit during the sablefish primary season if:

1. The person, partnership or corporation had ownership interest in a limited entry permit with a sablefish endorsement prior to November 1, 2000.
2. The person who owns or who has ownership interest in a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit is prevented from being on board a fishing vessel because that person died, is ill, or is injured.

Exemptions are not automatic; they must be requested from NMFS and appropriate evidence must be provided to support that request.

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Table 1 (North) to Part 660, Subpart D -- Limited Entry Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas and Landing Allowances for non-IFQ Species and Pacific Whiting North of 40°10' N. Lat.

This table describes Rockfish Conservation Areas for vessels using groundfish trawl gear. This table describes incidental landing allowances for vessels registered to a Federal limited entry trawl permit and using groundfish trawl or groundfish non-trawl gears to harvest individual fishing quota (IFQ) species.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.10 - § 660.399 before using this table

01/1/2018

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{1/}:							
1	North of 45°46' N. lat.	100 fm line ^{1/} - 150 fm line ^{1/}					
2	45°46' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	100 fm line ^{1/} - modified ^{2/} 200 fm line ^{1/}					
<p>Selective flatfish trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all bottom 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 for vessels targeting whiting and non-whiting during the days open to the primary whiting season. Vessels fishing groundfish trawl quota pounds with groundfish non-trawl gears, under gear switching provisions at § 660.140, are subject to the limited entry groundfish trawl fishery landing allowances in this table, regardless of the type of fishing gear used. Vessels fishing groundfish trawl quota pounds with groundfish non-trawl gears, under gear switching provisions at § 660.140, are subject to the limited entry fixed gear non-trawl RCA, as described in Tables 2 (North) and 2 (South) to Part 660, Subpart E.</p>							
<p>See § 660.60, § 660.130, and § 660.140 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, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).</p>							
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
3	Minor Nearshore Rockfish & Black rockfish	300 lb/ month					
4	Whiting^{3/}						
5	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED. -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.131 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.					
6	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.					
7	Cabezon^{4/}						
8	North of 46°16' N. lat.	Unlimited					
9	46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	50 lb/ month					
10	Shortbelly rockfish	Unlimited					
11	Spiny dogfish	60,000 lb/ month					
12	Big skate	5,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	40,000 lb/ 2 months	15,000 lb/ 2 months	5,000 lb/ 2 months
13	Longnose skate	Unlimited					
14	Other Fish^{4/}	Unlimited					

TABLE 1 (North)

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, 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.

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

3/ As specified at §660.131(d), when fishing in the Eureka Area, no more than 10,000 lb of whiting may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed by a vessel that, at any time during the fishing trip, fished in the fishery management area shoreward of 100 fm contour.

4/ "Other Fish" are defined at § 660.11 and include kelp greenling, leopard shark, and cabezon in Washington

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

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Table 1 (South) to Part 660, Subpart D -- Limited Entry Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas and Landing Allowances for non-IFQ Species and Pacific Whiting South of 40°10' N. Lat.

This table describes Rockfish Conservation Areas for vessels using groundfish trawl gear. This table describes incidental landing allowances for vessels registered to a Federal limited entry trawl permit and using groundfish trawl or groundfish non-trawl gears to harvest individual fishing quota (IFQ) species.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.10 - § 660.399 before using this table

01/1/2018

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{1/}:							
1	South of 40°10' N. lat.	100 fm line ^{1/} - 150 fm line ^{1/ 2/}					
<p>Small footrope trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; 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. Vessels fishing groundfish trawl quota pounds with groundfish non-trawl gears, under gear switching provisions at § 660.140, are subject to the limited entry groundfish trawl fishery landing allowances in this table, regardless of the type of fishing gear used. Vessels fishing groundfish trawl quota pounds with groundfish non-trawl gears, under gear switching provisions at § 660.140, are subject to the limited entry fixed gear non-trawl RCA, as described in Tables 2 (North) and 2 (South) to Part 660, Subpart E.</p>							
<p>See § 660.60, § 660.130, and § 660.140 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, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).</p>							
<p>State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.</p>							
2	Longspine thornyhead						
3	South of 34°27' N. lat.	24,000 lb/ 2 months					
4	Minor Nearshore Rockfish & Black rockfish	300 lb/ month					
5	Whiting						
6	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED. -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.131 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.					
7	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.					
8	Cabazon	50 lb/ month					
9	Shortbelly rockfish	Unlimited					
10	Spiny dogfish	60,000 lb/ month					
11	Big skate	5,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	40,000 lb/ 2 months	15,000 lb/ 2 months	5,000 lb/ 2 months
12	Longnose skate	Unlimited					
13	California scorpionfish	Unlimited					
14	Other Fish^{3/}	Unlimited					

TABLE 1 (South)

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, 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.

2/ 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.

3/ "Other Fish" are defined at § 660.11 and include kelp greenling, leopard shark, and cabazon in Washington

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

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

Other limits and requirements apply -- Read §§660.10 through 660.399 before using this table							1/8/2018
		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{1/}:							
1	North of 46°16' N. lat.	shoreline - 100 fm line ^{1/}					
2	46°16' N. lat. - 42°00' N. lat.	30 fm line ^{1/} - 100 fm line ^{1/}					
3	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	30 fm line ^{1/} - 100 fm line ^{1/}					
<p>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).</p>							
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than Federal trip limits or seasons, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
4	Minor Slope Rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
5	Pacific ocean perch	1,800 lb/ 2 months					
6	Sablefish	1,125 lb/week, not to exceed 3,375 lb/2 months	1,100 lb/week, not to exceed 3,300 lb/ 2 months				
7	Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
8	Shortspine thornyhead	2,000 lb/ 2 months			2,500 lb/ 2 months		
9							
10	Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder, Other Flatfish^{3/}	5,000 lb/ month					
11		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.					
12							
13							
14							
15	Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip					
16	Minor Shelf Rockfish^{2/}, Shortbelly, & Widow rockfish	200 lb/ month					
17	Yellowtail rockfish	1,000 lb/ month					
18	Canary rockfish	300 lb/ 2 months					
19	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
20	Minor Nearshore Rockfish & Black rockfish						
21	North of 42°00' N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish or blue/deacon rockfish ^{4/}					
22	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	8,500 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish	7,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish				
23	Lingcod^{5/}	600 lb/2 months			1,400 lb/ 2 months		700 lb/ month 400 lb/ month
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	Longnose skate	Unlimited					
27	Other Fish^{6/} & Cabezon in Oregon and California	Unlimited					

TABLE 2 (North)

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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/ 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/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.11 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.
4/ 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.
5/ 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.
6/ "Other Fish" are defined at § 660.11 and include kelp greenling, leopard shark, and cabezon in Washington.
To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

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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							1/8/2018
		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 1,600 lb may be blackgill rockfish		
4	Splitnose rockfish	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
5	Sablefish						
6	40°10' N. lat. - 36°00' N. lat.	1,125 lb/week, not to exceed 3,375 lb/2 months	1,100 lb/week, not to exceed 3,300 lb/ 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					
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							
15							
16							
17							
18	Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip					
19	Minor Shelf Rockfish^{2/}, Shortbelly rockfish, Widow rockfish (including Chilipepper between 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.)						
20	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.					
21	South of 34°27' N. lat.	4,000 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	4,000 lb/ 2 months			
22	Chilipepper						
23	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	Chilipepper included under minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly and widow rockfish limits -- See above					
24	South of 34°27' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ 2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the non-trawl RCA					
25	Canary rockfish	300 lb/ 2 months					
26	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
27	Cowcod	CLOSED					
28	Bronzespotted rockfish	CLOSED					
29	Bocaccio						
30	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	1,000 lb/ 2 months					
31	South of 34°27' N. lat.	1,500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	1,500 lb/ 2 months			
32	Minor Nearshore Rockfish & Black rockfish						
33	Shallow nearshore	1,200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	1,200 lb/ 2 months			
34	Deeper nearshore	1,000 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	1,000 lb/ 2 months			
35	California Scorpionfish	1,500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	1,500 lb/ 2 months			
36	Lingcod^{4/}	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	800 lb/ 2 months	1,200 lb/ bimonthly	600 lb/ month	300 lb/ month
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	Longnose skate	Unlimited					
40	Other Fish^{5/} & Cabezon	Unlimited					

TABLE 2 (South)

National Marine Fisheries Service, West Coast Region

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 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/ The commercial minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length South of 42° N. lat.
5/ "Other Fish" are defined at § 660.11 and include kelp greenling, leopard shark, and cabezon in Washington.
To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

National Marine Fisheries Service, West Coast Region

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

Other limits and requirements apply -- Read §§660.10 through 660.399 before using this table		01/1/2018					
		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{1/}:							
1	North of 46° 16' N. lat.	shoreline - 100 fm line ^{1/}					
2	46° 16' N. lat. - 42° 00' N. lat.	30 fm line ^{1/} - 100 fm line ^{1/}					
3	42° 00' N. lat. - 40° 10' N. lat.	30 fm line ^{1/} - 100 fm line ^{1/}					
<p>See §§660.60, 660.330 and 660.333 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).</p>							
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than Federal trip limits or seasons, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
4	Minor Slope Rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
5	Pacific ocean perch	100 lb/ month					
6	Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 2,000 lb/ 2 months					
7	Shortpine thornyheads and longspine thornyheads	CLOSED					
8	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.					
9		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.					
10							
11							
12	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
13							
14	Minor Shelf Rockfish^{2/}, Shortbelly rockfish, & Widow rockfish	200 lb/ month					
15	Yellowtail rockfish	500 lb/ month					
16	Canary rockfish	150 lb/ 2 months					
17	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
18	Minor Nearshore Rockfish & Black rockfish						
19	North of 42° 00' N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish					
20							
21	42° 00' N. lat. - 40° 10' N. lat.	8,500 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish	7,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish				
22	Lingcod^{5/}	300 lb/ month		700 lb/ month			300 lb/ month
23	Pacific cod	1,000 lb/ 2 months					
24	Spiny dogfish	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
25	Longnose skate	Unlimited					
26	Other Fish^{6/} & Cabezon in Oregon and California	Unlimited					
27	SALMON TROLL (subject to RCAs when retaining all species of groundfish, except for yellowtail rockfish and lingcod, as described below)						
28	North	<p>Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lb of yellowtail rockfish for every 2 lbs of salmon landed, with a cumulative limit of 200 lb/month, both within and outside of the RCA. This limit is within the 200 lb per month combined limit for minor shelf rockfish, widow rockfish and yellowtail rockfish, and not in addition to that limit. Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lingcod per 15 Chinook per trip, plus 1 lingcod per trip, up to a trip limit of 10 lingcod, on a trip where any fishing occurs within the RCA. This limit only applies during times when lingcod retention is allowed, and is not "CLOSED." This limit is within the per month limit for lingcod described in the table above, 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, unless otherwise stated here.</p>					

TABLE 3 (North)

National Marine Fisheries Service, West Coast Region

Table 3 (North). Continued	
29	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL (not subject to RCAs)
30	<p style="margin: 0;">North</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Effective April 1 - October 31: Groundfish: 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.</p>
<p>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.</p>	
<p>2/ 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.</p>	
<p>3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.11 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.</p>	
<p>4/ 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.</p>	
<p>5/ 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.</p>	
<p>6/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.11 and include kelp greenling, leopard shark, and cabezon in Washington.</p>	
<p>To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.</p>	

National Marine Fisheries Service, West Coast Region

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		01/1/2018					
		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)					
<p>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).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than Federal trip limits or seasons, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.</p>							
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 550 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 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 2,000 lb/ 2 months					
7	South of 36°00' N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,600 lb, not to exceed 3,200 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.					
12		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.					
13							
14							
15							
16							
17	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
18	Minor Shelf Rockfish^{2/}, Shortbelly, Widow rockfish and Chilipepper						
19	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	400 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	400 lb/ 2 months			
20	South of 34°27' N. lat.	1,500 lb/ 2 months		1,500 lb/ 2 months			
21	Canary rockfish	150 lb/ 2 months					
22	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
23	Cowcod	CLOSED					
24	Bronzespotted rockfish	CLOSED					
25	Bocaccio	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months			
26	Minor Nearshore Rockfish & Black rockfish						
27	Shallow nearshore	1,200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	1,200 lb/ 2 months			
28	Deeper nearshore	1,000 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	1,000 lb/ 2 months			
29	California scorpionfish	1,500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	1,500 lb/ 2 months			
30	Lingcod^{4/}	100 lb/ month	CLOSED	400 lb/ month	600 lb/ month	400 lb/ month	150 lb/ month
31	Pacific cod	1,000 lb/ 2 months					
32	Spiny dogfish	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
33	Longnose skate	Unlimited					
34	Other Fish^{5/} & Cabezon	Unlimited					

TABLE 3 (South)

National Marine Fisheries Service, West Coast Region

Table 3 (South). Continued								
		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC	
35	RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38° 57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL							
36	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut, Sea Cucumber & Ridgeback Prawn:							
37	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/}	TABLE 3 (South) cont'd
38	38° 00' N. lat. - 34° 27' N. lat.	100 fm line ^{1/} - 150 fm line ^{1/}						
37	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						
39		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, stary flounder, rock sole, curlfin sole, or California scorpionfish (California scorpionfish is also subject to the trip limits and closures in line 31).						
40	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR (not subject to RCAs)							
41	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.						
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, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.								
4/ The commercial minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length South of 42° N. lat.								
5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.11 and includes kelp greenling, leopard shark, and cabezon in Washington.								
To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.								