

Table 2 (South). Continued

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>32 Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>						
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		800 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 <sup>3/</sup>	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months			400 lb/ month
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 <sup>4/</sup> & Cabezon	Not limited					

TABLE 2 (South)

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.11 and include butter sole, curffin 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 § 660.11 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 §§ 660.71-660.74. 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.  
 To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

**Subpart F—West Coast Groundfish—Open Access Fisheries**

SOURCE: 75 FR 60897, Oct. 1, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 75 FR 60897, Oct. 1, 2010, subpart F was added, effective Nov. 1, 2010.

**§ 660.310 Purpose and scope.**

This subpart covers the Pacific Coast Groundfish open access fishery. The open access fishery, as defined at §660.11, Subpart C, is the fishery composed of commercial vessels using open access gear fished pursuant to the harvest guidelines, quotas, and other management measures specified for the harvest of open access allocations or governing the fishing activities of open access vessels.

**§ 660.311 Open access fishery—definitions.**

General definitions for the Pacific Coast groundfish fisheries are defined at §660.11, subpart C. The definitions in this subpart are specific to the open access fishery covered in this subpart and

are in addition to those specified at §660.11, subpart C.

*Closely tended* for the purposes of this subpart means that a vessel is within visual sighting distance or within 0.25 nm (463 m) of the gear as determined by electronic navigational equipment.

**§ 660.312 Open access fishery—prohibitions.**

General groundfish prohibitions for the Pacific Coast groundfish fisheries are defined at §660.12, subpart C. In addition to the general groundfish prohibitions, it is unlawful for any person to:

(a) *General.* (1) Take and retain, possess, or land groundfish in excess of the landing limit for the open access fishery without having a valid limited entry permit for the vessel affixed with a gear endorsement for the gear used to catch the fish.

(2) *Black rockfish fisheries.* Have on-board a commercial hook-and-line fishing vessel (other than a vessel operated by persons under §660.60 (c)(1)(ii), subpart C), more than the amount of the trip limit set for black rockfish by §660.330(e) while that vessel is fishing