permit for the summer flounder fishery may not land summer flounder in Virginia for the remainder of calendar year 2013, unless additional quota becomes available through a transfer from another state. Regulations governing the summer flounder fishery require publication of this notification to advise Virginia that the quota has been harvested and to advise vessel permit holders and dealer permit holders that no Federal commercial quota is available for landing summer flounder in Virginia.

DATES: Effective 1801 hours, December 4, 2013, through December 31, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carly Bari, (978) 281–9224, or *Carly.Bari@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Regulations governing the summer flounder fishery are found at 50 CFR part 648. The regulations require annual specification of a commercial quota that is apportioned on a percentage basis among the coastal states from North Carolina through Maine. The process to set the annual commercial quota and the percent allocated to each state is described in § 648.102.

The initial total commercial quota for summer flounder for the 2013 fishing year is 11,793,596 lb (5,349,575 kg) (77 FR 76942, December 31, 2012). The percent allocated to vessels landing summer flounder in Virginia is 21.31676 percent, resulting in a commercial quota of 2,514,012 lb (1,140,356 kg). The 2013 allocation was adjusted to 5,040,501 lb (2,286,333 kg) after deduction of research set-aside, adjustment for 2012 quota overages, and adjustments for quota transfers between states (mostly transfers from North Carolina to cover safe harbor landings in Virginia by North Carolina vessels).

The Administrator, Northeast Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), monitors the state commercial landings and determines when a state's commercial quota has been harvested. NMFS is required to publish notification in the **Federal Register** advising and notifying commercial vessels and dealer permit holders that, effective upon a specific date, the state's commercial quota has been harvested and no commercial quota is available for landing summer flounder in that state. The Regional Administrator has determined, based upon dealer reports and other available information that, Virginia has harvested its quota for 2013.

Section 648.4(b) provides that Federal permit holders agree, as a condition of the permit, not to land summer flounder in any state that the Regional Administrator has determined no longer has commercial quota available. Therefore, effective 1801 hours, December 4, 2013, landings of summer flounder in Virginia by vessels holding summer flounder commercial Federal fisheries permits are prohibited for the remainder of the 2013 calendar year, unless additional quota becomes available through a transfer and is announced in the **Federal Register**. Effective 1801 hours, December 4, 2013, federally permitted dealers are also notified that they may not purchase summer flounder from federally permitted vessels that land in Virginia for the remainder of the calendar year, or until additional quota becomes available through a transfer from another state.

Classification

This action is required by 50 CFR part 648 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (AA), finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) to waive prior notice and the opportunity for public comment because it would be contrary to the public interest. This action closes the summer flounder fishery for Virginia until January 1, 2014, under current regulations. The regulations at § 648.103(b) require such action to ensure that summer flounder vessels do not exceed quotas allocated to the states. If implementation of this closure was delayed to solicit prior public comment, the quota for this fishing year will be exceeded, thereby undermining the conservation objectives of the Summer Flounder Fishery Management Plan. The AA further finds, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), good cause to waive the 30-day delayed effectiveness period for the reason stated above.

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

Dated: November 27, 2013.

Emily H. Menashes,

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

[FR Doc. 2013–28908 Filed 11–29–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 120814338–2711–02]

RIN 0648–BD71

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries off West Coast States; 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 inseason changes to management measures in the Pacific Coast groundfish fisheries. This action, which is authorized by the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (PCGFMP), is intended to allow fisheries to access more abundant groundfish stocks while protecting overfished and depleted stocks.

DATES: Effective 0001 hours (local time) December 3, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gretchen Hanshew (West Coast Region, NMFS), phone: 206–526–6147, fax: 206–526–6736, *gretchen.hanshew@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

This final rule is accessible via the Internet at the Office of the Federal Register's Web site at *http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/search/home.action.* Background information and documents are available at the Pacific Fishery Management Council's Web site at *http://www.pcouncil.org/.*

Background

The PCGFMP and its implementing regulations at title 50 in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 660, subparts C through 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.

On November 14, 2012, NMFS published a proposed rule to implement the 2013–2014 harvest specifications and management measures for most species of the Pacific Coast groundfish

fishery (77 FR 67974). The final rule to implement the 2013–2014 harvest specifications and management measures for most species of the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery was published on January 3, 2013 (78 FR 580).

The Council, in consultation with Pacific Coast Treaty Indian Tribes and the States of Washington, Oregon, and California, recommended changes to current groundfish management measures at its September 12–17 and October 30–November 6, 2013 meetings. Management measures are designed to meet two primary goals: To achieve, to the extent possible, but not exceed, annual catch limits (ACLs) of target species; and to foster the rebuilding of overfished stocks by keeping harvest within their rebuilding ACLs.

The Council recommended that NMFS issue surplus carryover pounds of petrale sole in the individual fishing quota (IFQ) program. NMFS continues to support our previous decision that surplus carryover pounds of petrale sole will not be issued due to risk of exceeding the 2013 ACL for this stock, which is currently in overfished status. This decision was previously outlined in a May 6, 2013 letter to the Council and no new information was provided that would change that decision.

Changes to Fishery Management Measures for the End of 2013

At its September 12–17 meeting, the Council recommended adjusting groundfish management measures for the end of 2013 to respond to updated fishery information and additional inseason management needs. Those changes to management measures are implemented in this action. The adjustments to fishery management measures are not expected to result in greater impacts to overfished species, except a very small increase in impacts to canary rockfish, than originally projected.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear and Open Access Sablefish Daily Trip Limit (DTL) Fishery Management Measures

Limited Entry Fixed Gear and Open Access Sablefish DTL Fisheries North of 36° N. Lat.

For the limited entry fixed gear and open access fixed gear sablefish DTL fisheries north of 36° N. lat. through the end of 2013, the Council considered increases to trip limits. The Council's Groundfish Management Team (GMT) made model-based landings projections for the limited entry fixed gear and open access fixed gear sablefish DTL fisheries north of 36° N. lat. for the remainder of the year. These projections were based on the most recent information available. The model predicted harvest of 82 percent (161 mt) of the limited entry fixed gear harvest guideline (197 mt) and 83 percent (241 mt) of the open access harvest guideline (291 mt) under current trip limits. With the increase in trip limits, predicted harvest is 91 percent (179 mt) of the limited entry fixed gear harvest guideline (197 mt) and 91 percent (265 mt) of the open access harvest guideline (291 mt).

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing trip limit changes for the limited entry fixed gear and the open access sablefish DTL fisheries north of 36° N. lat. The trip limits for sablefish in the limited entry fixed gear fishery north of 36° N. lat. increase from ''1,110 lb (499 kg) per week, not to exceed 3,300 lb (1,497 kg) per two months'' to ''1,850 lb (839 kg) per week, not to exceed 5,500 lb (2,495 kg)'' beginning December 3, 2013, through the end of the year.

The trip limits for sablefish in the open access sablefish DTL fishery north of 36° N. lat. are increased from ''300 lb (136 kg) per day, or one landing per week of up to 800 lb (363 kg), not to exceed 1,600 lb (726 kg) per two months'' to ''300 lb (136 kg) per day, or one landing per week of up to 1,200 lb (544 kg), not to exceed 2,400 lb (1,089 kg) per two months'' beginning December 3, 2013, through the end of the year.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear and Open Access Sablefish DTL Fisheries South of 36° N. Lat.

The Council recommended and NMFS is implementing a modest increase for the open access sablefish fishery trip limits south of 36° N. lat.

There is no formal allocation of sablefish between the limited entry fixed gear and open access sablefish daily trip limit (DTL) fisheries south of 36° N. lat. The Council designed 2013 trip limits for these two commercial groundfish non-trawl fisheries south of 36° N. lat. that were anticipated to allow slightly more overall harvest of sablefish by the limited entry fixed gear fishery. The 2013 trip limits were also designed so that, when catches in each sector are combined, total impacts of these two fisheries are anticipated to approach but not exceed the 2013 non-trawl allocation for sablefish south of 36° N. lat.

Catch of sablefish in the open access sablefish DTL fishery south of 36° N. lat. has been lower than anticipated. Based on the most recent fishery information, if no action is taken and catch remains lower than expected, landings of sablefish in this fishery through the end of the year would be 176 mt. This level of catch would be below the sablefish harvest target of 362 mt for the open access fishery by approximately 49 percent. Catch of sablefish in the limited entry fixed gear sablefish DTL fisheries south of 36° N. lat. has been within their harvest target.

The Council considered increases to trip limits in the open access sablefish DTL fishery south of 36° N. lat. to maintain fishing opportunities through the remainder of 2013, while keeping catch within the 2013 sablefish ACL for the area south of 36° N. lat.

Since projected catch in the open access sablefish DTL fishery south of 36° N. lat. had a large projected underage compared to their harvest target, the Council recommended an increase in the open access sablefish DTL fishery trip limits for the end of 2013. With this increase in sablefish trip limits for Period 6 (November–December) projected catch through the end of the year is 261 mt, or approximately 72 percent of the 2013 harvest target.

With this increase in trip limits for the open access sablefish DTL fishery, and retention of the current trip limits in the limited entry fixed gear sablefish DTL fishery, projected catches in these two fisheries combined is 688 mt, 120 mt below the 2013 non-trawl allocation for sablefish south of 36 N. lat. of 808 mt adjusted for discard mortality.

West Coast Groundfish Observer data indicate that impacts to overfished species in the commercial fixed gear sablefish fisheries south of 36° N. lat. are extremely low. Therefore, increases to trip limits to raise projected impacts closer to the 2013 sablefish non-trawl allocation and the ACL are not anticipated to result in changes to impacts to co-occurring overfished groundfish species.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing an increase for the open access fishery trip limits south of 36° N. lat. from ''300 lb (136 kg) per day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,460 lb (662 kg), not to exceed 2,920 lb (1,325 kg) per 2 months'' to ''380 lb (172 kg) per day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,800 lb (817 kg), not to exceed 3,800 lb (1,724 kg) per 2 months'' beginning December 3, 2013, through the end of the year. Limited Entry Fixed Gear and Open Access Fishery Management Measures for Deeper Nearshore Rockfish South of 40°10′ N. lat.

The Council recommended and NMFS is implementing trip limit increases for deeper nearshore rockfish in the limited entry fixed gear and open access fishery south of 40°10′ N. lat.

The Council considered how catches in the nearshore fishery south of 40°10′ N. lat. have been well below the annual catch limit in recent years, and considered modest increases to allow additional harvest opportunities for deeper nearshore rockfish while keeping total catch within the applicable harvest guidelines.

Modest increases to the deeper nearshore rockfish trip limits in the limited entry fixed gear and open access fisheries in Period 6 (November–December) are not projected to increase impacts to most co-occurring overfished rockfish. Projected impacts to canary rockfish are anticipated to increase 0.1 mt, but total catch of canary rockfish in non-trawl fisheries through the end of the year (27.2 mt) are anticipated to stay well below the non-trawl allocation (46.0 mt).

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing trip limit changes for deeper nearshore rockfish in the limited entry fixed gear and open access fisheries south of 40°10′ N. lat.: from ''900 lb (408 kg) per 2 months'' to ''1,000 lb (454 kg) per 2 months'' in Period 6 (November–December).

Review of 2013–2014 Fisheries and Setting Management Measures for the Remainder of the Biennium

At its October 30–November 6, 2013 meeting, the Council recommended adjusting the biennial groundfish management measures for the remainder of the biennial period to respond to updated fishery information and other inseason management needs. The Council reviewed the 2013 commercial groundfish fisheries by considering: (1) The fishery management measures initially set for 2013, (2) modifications to management measures that were needed inseason for 2013, as new data became available throughout the 2013 season, and (3) retrospective total catch pattern data from the 2013 year-to-date.

The Council's goal in scrutinizing the 2013 groundfish fisheries was to develop a set of management measures for the remainder of the biennial period that would take into account new knowledge gained in 2013 to better structure the fisheries for the remainder of the 2013–2014 biennium. The improved structure of the initial 2014 management measures was designed to continue to keep total catch of managed species liberal enough to allow the catch of target species to approach, but not exceed, their 2014 ACLs, yet be conservative enough to reduce the need for inseason restrictions. The changes also allow the industry to plan for their 2014 fishing season(s) and ensure that management measures in place for the remainder of the biennial period reflect the best available science. If harvest of sablefish in 2014 is higher or lower than anticipated, the Council and NMFS may take action inseason during 2014 to adjust fishery management measures to allow the catch of target species to approach, but not exceed, their 2014 ACLs.

The adjustments to fishery management measures are not expected to result in greater impacts to overfished species than originally projected through the end of 2014.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear and Open Access Sablefish Daily Trip Limit (DTL) Fishery Management Measures

Based on the Council's goals in reviewing 2013 fishery data, as described above, the Council considered the various adjustments to fishery management measures in the limited entry fixed gear and open access fisheries that were necessary during the first ten months of the 2013–2014 biennium at its November 2013 meeting. The Council and its advisory bodies considered the most recent information on the status of 2013 fisheries and requests from industry and provided the following recommendations for inseason adjustments for the remainder of the biennium.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear and Open Access Sablefish DTL Fisheries North of 36° N. Lat.

At its June 2013 meeting, the Council took action to increase limits in the limited entry fixed gear and open access sablefish DTL fisheries north of 36° N. lat. The Council considered the most recent catch projections and recommended increases to trip limits in both fisheries to allow industry increased access to the fishery harvest guidelines and come closer to attaining, while not exceeding, the non-trawl fishery allocation for sablefish in 2013. As described above, at its September 2013 meeting the Council recommended a further increase to trip limits in this fishery for the end of 2013 because catch was still accruing slower than anticipated and, without changes to trip limits, harvest through the end of 2013 was anticipated to be well below the fishery harvest guideline.

At its November 2013 meeting, the Council considered stable (the same) trip limits for periods 1–6 for the limited entry fixed gear fisheries north of 36° N. lat. for 2014. Trip limits for 2014 were estimated by the GMT using landings projection models adjusted for discard mortality with the most recent available data. The updated trip limits that the Council considered for 2014 are anticipated to achieve, but not exceed, the fishery harvest guideline for sablefish in 2014. Furthermore, a stable trip limit approach for these fisheries will help provide consistency, safety, and predictability to fishing communities, and enable participants to plan in advance for their fishery.

West Coast Groundfish Observer data indicate that the trip limits recommended for periods 1–6 are not anticipated to increase projected impacts of co-occurring overfished groundfish species.

Therefore, the Council recommended, and NMFS is implementing, the following changes to trip limits for the limited entry fixed gear sablefish DTL fishery north of 36° N. lat.: change to ''950 (431 kg) lb per week, not to exceed 2,850 (1,293 kg) lb per 2 months'' in periods 1–6, on January 1, through the end of the year. Also, the Council recommended, and NMFS is implementing, the following changes to the open access sablefish DTL fishery trip limits north of 36° N. lat.: change to ''300 lb (136 kg) per day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb (363 kg), not to exceed 1,600 lb (726 kg) per 2 months'' in periods 1–6, on January 1, through the end of the year.

Limited Entry Fixed Gear and Open Access Sablefish DTL Fisheries South of 36° N. Lat.

As described above catch in the sablefish DTL fisheries south of 36° N. Lat. was accruing slower than anticipated in 2013 and, without changes to trip limits, harvest through the end of 2013 was anticipated to be well below the non-trawl allocation adjusted for discard mortality.

The Council recommended, and NMFS is implementing, stable trip limits for periods 1–6 for the limited entry fixed gear and open access DTL fisheries south of 36° N. lat. for 2014. Appropriate trip limits for 2014 were estimated by the GMT using landings projection models adjusted for discard mortality with the most recent available data. A stable trip limit approach will help provide consistency, safety, and predictability to fishing communities, and enable participants to plan in advance for their fishery.

West Coast Groundfish Observer data indicate that the stable trip limits recommended for periods 1–6 are not anticipated to increase projected impacts of co-occurring overfished groundfish species.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing the following changes to limited entry fixed gear trip limits south of 36° N. lat.: change to ''2,000 (907 kg) lb per week''

in periods 1–6, on January 1, through the end of the year. The Council also recommended and NMFS is implementing the following changes to open access fishery trip limits south of 36° N. lat.: change to ''300 lb (136 kg) per day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,600 lb (726 kg), not to exceed 3,200 lb (1,452 kg) per 2 months'' in periods 1–6, on January 1, through the end of the year.

Classification

This final rule makes routine inseason adjustments to groundfish fishery management measures, based on the best available information, consistent with the PCGFMP and its implementing regulations.

This action is taken under the authority of 50 CFR 660.60(c) and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

The aggregate data upon which these actions are based are available for public inspection at the Office of the Administrator, West Coast Region, NMFS, 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 December 3, 2013.

At the September Council meeting, the Council recommended trip limit changes for sablefish and deeper nearshore rockfish be implemented as quickly as possible during the November–December two-month cumulative limit period in 2013. At the November Council meeting, the Council recommended trip limit changes for sablefish be implemented January 1, 2014 or as quickly as possible thereafter. There was not sufficient time after these meetings 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 NMFS from managing fisheries using the best available science to approach, without exceeding, the ACLs for federally managed species in accordance with the PCGFMP and applicable law. The adjustments to management measures in this document affect commercial fisheries in Washington, Oregon and California.

These adjustments to 2013 trip limits for sablefish and deeper nearshore rockfish must be implemented in a timely manner, as quickly as possible during the November–December two-month cumulative limit period: to allow limited entry fixed gear and open access fixed gear fishermen an opportunity to harvest their limits for sablefish without exceeding the 2013 ACL north of 36° N. lat. or the 2013 ACL south of 36° N. lat.; and to allow limited entry fixed gear and open access fixed gear fishermen to retain higher limits for deeper nearshore rockfish, without exceeding the ACL. These adjustments to 2014 management measures must be implemented in a timely manner, by January 1, 2014 or as quickly as possible thereafter: to allow limited entry fixed gear and open access fixed gear fishermen an opportunity to plan for and harvest their limits for sablefish without exceeding the 2014 ACL north of 36° N. lat. or the 2014 ACL south of 36° N. lat. These changes in the 2013 and 2014 limited entry fixed gear and open access fixed gear fisheries must be implemented in a timely manner 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, ACLs. If this rule is not implemented immediately, the public could have incorrect information regarding allowed limited entry fixed gear and open access trip limits which would cause confusion and be inconsistent with the intent of the Council. It would be contrary to the public interest to delay implementation of these changes until after public notice and comment, because making this regulatory change by December 3, 2013, allows harvest as intended by the Council, consistent with the best scientific information available. These changes allow harvest in fisheries that are important to coastal communities and in a manner that prevents ACLs of overfished and target species from being exceeded.

No aspect of this action is controversial, and changes of this nature were anticipated in the biennial harvest specifications and management measures established for 2013–2014.

Delaying these changes would also keep management measures in place that are not based on the best available information. Such delay would impair achievement of the PCGFMP goals and objectives of managing for appropriate harvest levels while providing for year-round fishing and marketing opportunities.

Accordingly, for the reasons stated above, NMFS finds good cause to waive prior notice and comment and to waive the delay in effectiveness.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660

Fisheries, Fishing, Indian Fisheries.

Dated: November 29, 2013.

Karen Abrams,

Acting Deputy 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. Tables 2 (North) and 2 (South) to part 660, subpart E are revised to read as follows:

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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

10/2013 and 2014

		NOV-DEC 2013	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.	20 fm depth contour - 100 fm line[1/]						
	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.							
4	**Minor slope rockfish[2/] & Darkblotched rockfish**	4,000 lb/ 2 months						
5	**Pacific ocean perch**	1,800 lb/ 2 months						
6	**Sablefish**	1,850 lb/ week, not to exceed 5,500 lb/ 2 months	950 lb/ week, not to exceed 2,850 lb/ 2 months					
7	**Longspine thornyhead**	10,000 lb/ 2 months						
8	**Shortspine thornyhead**	2,500 lb/ 2 months	2,000 lb/ 2 months			2,500 lb/ 2 months		
9	**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 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	**Arrowtooth flounder**							
11	**Petrale sole**							
12	**English sole**							
13	**Starry flounder**							
14	**Other flatfish[3/]**							
15	**Whiting**	10,000 lb/ trip						
16	**Minor shelf rockfish[2/], Shortbelly, Widow & Yellowtail rockfish**	200 lb/ month						
17	**Canary rockfish**	CLOSED						
18	**Yelloweye rockfish**	CLOSED						
19	**Minor nearshore rockfish & Black**							
20	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 rockfish[4/]						
21	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	8,500 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish						
22	**Lingcod[5/]**	400 lb/ month	CLOSED	CLOSED	800 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ month	CLOSED
23	**Pacific cod**	1,000 lb/ 2 months						
24	**Spiny dogfish**	100,000 lb/ 2 months	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
25	**Longnose skate**	Unlimited						
26	**Other fish[6/]**	Unlimited						

TABLE 2 (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 (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 sharks (except spiny dogfish), skates (except longnose skates), ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon are included in the trip limits for "other fish."

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

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

11/12/2013 and 2014

		NOV-DEC 2013	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.	30 fm line[1/] - 150 fm line[1/]						
2	South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 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						
4	**Splitnose rockfish**	40,000 lb/ 2 months						
5	**Sablefish**							
6	40°10' N. lat. - 36°00' N. lat.	1,850 lb/ week, not to exceed 5,500 lb/ 2 months	950 lb/ week, not to exceed 2,850 lb/ 2 months					
7	South of 36°00' N. lat.	1,880 lb/ week	2,000 lb/ week					
8	**Longspine thornyhead**	10,000 lb/ 2 months						
9	**Shortspine thornyhead**							
10	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	2,500 lb/ 2 months	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**	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 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	**Arrowtooth flounder**							
14	**Petrale sole**							
15	**English sole**							
16	**Starry flounder**							
17	**Other flatfish[3/]**							
18	**Whiting**	10,000 lb/ trip						
19	**Minor shelf rockfish[2/], Shortbelly, Widow rockfish (including Bocaccio and Chilipepper between 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.)**							
20	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	Minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly, widow rockfish, bocaccio & 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	3,000 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	3,000 lb/ 2 months	4,000 lb/ 2 months		
22	**Chilipepper**							
23	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	Chilipepper included under minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly, widow rockfish and bocaccio 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**	CLOSED						
26	**Yelloweye rockfish**	CLOSED						
27	**Cowcod**	CLOSED						
28	**Bronzespotted rockfish**	CLOSED						
29	**Bocaccio**							
30	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	Bocaccio included under Minor shelf rockfish, shortbelly, widow rockfish & chilipepper limits - - See above						
31	South of 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months		

TABLE 2 (South)

TABLE 2 (South)

		NOV-DEC 2013	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
32	**Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish**							
33	Shallow nearshore	1,000 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	800 lb/ 2 months	900 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months
34	Deeper nearshore							
35	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	1,000 lb/ 2 months	700 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	700 lb/ 2 months	900 lb/ 2 months		1,000 lb/ 2 months
36	South of 34°27' N. lat.		500 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months			
37	California scorpionfish	1,200 lb/ 2 months	1,200 lb/ 2 months[6/]	CLOSED	1,200 lb/ 2 months	1,200 lb/ 2 months		
38	**Lingcod[4/]**	400 lb/ month / CLOSED	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months			400 lb/ month / CLOSED
39	**Pacific cod**	1,000 lb/ 2 months						
40	**Spiny dogfish**	100,000 lb/ 2 months	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
41	**Longnose skate**	Unlimited						
42	**Other fish[5/]**	Unlimited						

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, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.

4/ The commercial mimimum 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 sharks (except spiny dogfish), skates (except longnose skates), ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon and longnose skate are included in the trip limits for "other fish."

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

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

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

TABLE 3 (North)

		NOV-DEC 2013	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.	20 fm depth contour - 100 fm line[1/]						
	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).							
	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 1,200 lb, not to exceed 2,400 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 1,600 lb/ 2 months					
7	**Thornyheads**	CLOSED						
8	**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 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.						
9	**Arrowtooth flounder**							
10	**Petrale sole**							
11	**English sole**							
12	**Starry flounder**							
13	**Other flatfish[3/]**							
14	**Whiting**	300 lb/ month						
15	**Minor shelf rockfish[2/], Shortbelly, Widow & Yellowtail rockfish**	200 lb/ month						
16	**Canary rockfish**	CLOSED						
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	42°00' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	8,500 lb/ 2 months, of which no more than 1,200 lb may be species other than black rockfish						
21	**Lingcod[5/]**	400 lb/ month	CLOSED		400 lb/ month			CLOSED
22	**Pacific cod**	1,000 lb/ 2 months						
23	**Spiny dogfish**	100,000 lb/ 2 months	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
24	**Longnose skate**	Unlimited						
25	**Other fish[6/]**	Unlimited						

Table 3 (North). Continued

		NOV-DEC 2013	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
26	**SALMON TROLL** *(subject to RCAs when retaining all species of groundfish, except for yellowtail rockfish and lingcod, as described below)*							
27	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 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.						
28	**PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL** *(not subject to RCAs)*							
29	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.						

TABLE 3 (North) 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/ 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.

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 lbs 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 sharks (except spiny dogfish), skates (except longnose skates), ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon are included in the trip limits for "other fish."

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

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

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		NOV-DEC 2013	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.	30 fm line[1/] - 150 fm line[1/]						
2	South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 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						
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 1,200 lb, not to exceed 2,400 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 1,600 lb/ 2 months					
7	South of 36°00' N. lat.	380 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,800 lb, not to exceed 3,800 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,600 lb, not to exceed 3,200 lb/ 2 months					
8	**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**	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 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	**Arrowtooth flounder**							
13	**Petrale sole**							
14	**English sole**							
15	**Starry flounder**							
16	**Other flatfish[3/]**							
17	**Whiting**	300 lb/ month						
18	**Minor shelf rockfish[2/], Shortbelly, Widow rockfish and Chilipepper**							
19	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months		CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months	
20	South of 34°27' N. lat.	1,000 lb/ 2 months	750 lb/ 2 months		750 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months		
21	**Canary rockfish**	CLOSED						
22	**Yelloweye rockfish**	CLOSED						
23	**Cowcod**	CLOSED						
24	**Bronzespotted rockfish**	CLOSED						
25	**Bocaccio**							
26	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months		CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months		200 lb/ 2 months	
27	South of 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	100 lb/ 2 months		100 lb/ 2 months	200 lb/ 2 months		

TABLE 3 (South)

Table 3 (South). Continued

TABLE 3 (South) cont'd

		NOV-DEC 2013	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
28	**Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish**							
29	Shallow nearshore	1,000 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	800 lb/ 2 months	900 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months
30	Deeper nearshore							
31	40°10' N. lat. - 34°27' N. lat.	1,000 lb/ 2 months	700 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	700 lb/ 2 months	900 lb/ 2 months		1,000 lb/ 2 months
32	South of 34°27' N. lat.		500 lb/ 2 months		600 lb/ 2 months			
33	California scorpionfish	1,200 lb/ 2 months		CLOSED	1,200 lb/ 2 months			
34	**Lingcod**[4/]	400 lb/ month	CLOSED	CLOSED	400 lb/ month			CLOSED
35	**Pacific cod**	1,000 lb/ 2 months						
36	**Spiny dogfish**	100,000 lb/ 2 months	200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
37	**Longnose skate**	Unlimited						
38	**Other fish**[5/]	Unlimited						
39	**RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38°57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL**							
40	**NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut, Sea Cucumber & Ridgeback Prawn:**							
41	*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/]
42	*38° 00' N. lat. - 34° 27' N. lat.*	*100 fm line*[1/] *- 150 fm line*[1/]						
43	*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*						
44		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, curlfin sole, or California scorpionfish (California scorpionfish is also subject to the trip limits and closures in line 31).						
45	**PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR** *(not subject to RCAs)*							
46	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 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 mimimum 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 sharks (except spiny dogfish), skates (except longnose skate), ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon are included in the trip limits for "other fish."

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

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