small entities and therefore will impact a substantial number of these small entities in the same manner. Therefore, this final rule will not create disproportionate costs between small and large vessels/businesses.

The profitability of these vessels as a result of this action is based on the average Pacific sardine ex-vessel price per mt. NMFS used average Pacific sardine ex-vessel price per mt to conduct a profitability analysis because cost data for the harvesting operations of CPS finfish vessels was unavailable.

For the 2013 fishing year, approximately 64,000 mt were available for harvest by the directed fishery. Approximately 63,000 mt (approximately 7,100 mt in California and 56,000 mt in Oregon and Washington) of this allocation was harvested during the 2013 fishing season, for an estimated ex-vessel value of $14 million. Using these figures, the average 2013 ex-vessel price per mt of Pacific sardines was approximately $229 during that time period.

The initial non-tribal commercial fishing quota for the 2014–2015 Pacific sardine fishing season (July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015) is 19,293 metric tons (mt). This is approximately 38,000 mt less than the equivalent allocation for 2013 and approximately 27,000 mt lower than the previous lowest level set in 2011. If the fleet were to take the entire 2014–2015 quota, and assuming a coastwide average ex-vessel price per mt of $218 (average of 2012 and 2013 ex-vessel), the potential revenue to the fleet would be approximately $3.87 million. Therefore the action will decrease small entities' potential profitability compared to last season, due to the lower quota this fishing season. The release of any unused portion of the 4,000 mt set-aside for the Quinault Indian Nation should they decide to do so might be used to supplement the amount available to the directed fishery as occurred in 2012 and 2013, thereby increasing the potential revenue to the fleet. Additionally, revenue derived from harvesting Pacific sardine is typically only one factor determining the overall revenue for a majority of the vessels that harvest Pacific sardine; as a result, the economic impact to the fleet from the action cannot be viewed in isolation. From year to year, depending on market conditions and availability of fish, most CPS/sardine vessels supplement their income by harvesting other species. Many vessels in California also harvest anchovy, mackerel, and in particular squid, making Pacific sardine only one component of a multi-species CPS fishery. For example, market squid have been readily available to the fishery in California over the last three years with total annual ex-vessel revenue averaging approximately $66 million over that time, compared to an annual average ex-vessel from sardine of $16 million over that same time period. Additionally, many sardine vessels that operate off of Oregon and Washington also fish for salmon in Alaska or squid in California during times of the year when sardine are not available.

These vessels typically rely on multiple species for profitability because abundance of sardine, like the other CPS stocks, is highly associated with ocean conditions and different times of the year, and therefore are harvested at various times and areas throughout the year. Because each species responds to ocean conditions in its own way, not all CPS stocks are likely to be abundant at the same time; therefore, as abundance levels and markets fluctuate, it has necessitated that the CPS fishery as a whole rely on a group of species for its annual revenues. Therefore, although there will be a potential reduction in sardine revenue for the small entities affected by this action as compared to the previous season, it is difficult to predict exactly how this reduction will impact overall annual revenue for the fleet.

No significant alternatives to this action exist that would accomplish the stated objectives of the applicable statutes and which would minimize any significant economic impact of this action on the affected small entities. The CPS FMP and its implementing regulations require NMFS to calculate annual harvest levels by applying the harvest control rule formulas to the current stock biomass estimate. Therefore, if the estimated biomass decreases or increases from one year to the next, so do the applicable quotas. Determining the annual harvest levels merely implements the established procedures of the FMP with the goal of continuing to provide expected net benefits to the nation, regardless of what the specific annual allowable harvest of Pacific sardine is determined to be.

There are no reporting, record-keeping, or other compliance requirements required by this final rule. Additionally, no other Federal rules duplicate, overlap or conflict with this final rule.

This action does not contain a collection-of-information requirement for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

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

Dated: July 15, 2014.

**Samuel D. Rauch III,**

*Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 2014–17631 Filed 7–23–14; 11:15 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–BE39**

## 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) July 25, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Colby Brady (West Coast Region, NMFS), phone: 206–526–6117, fax: 206–526–6736, *colby.brady@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,* or *http://federalregister.gov.* Background information and documents are available at the Pacific Fishery Management Council's Web site at *http://www.pcouncil.org/.* Copies of the final environmental impact statement (FEIS) for the 2013–2014 Groundfish Specifications and Management Measures are available from Donald McIsaac, Executive Director, Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Portland, OR 97220, phone: 503–820–2280.

## 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 coordination with Pacific Coast Treaty Indian Tribes and the States of Washington, Oregon, and California, recommended the changes to current groundfish management measures at its June 18–June 25, 2014 meeting. 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 adjusting groundfish management measures 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 than originally projected through the end of the year.

Fishery Management Measures for the Limited Entry Fixed Gear (LEFG) and Open Access (OA) Sablefish Daily Trip Limit (DTL) Fisheries North of 36° N. Lat.

To increase harvest opportunities for the LEFG and OA fixed gear sablefish DTL fisheries north of 36° N. lat., the Council considered increases to trip limits. The Council's Groundfish Management Team (GMT) made model-based landings projections for the LEFG and OA 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 88 percent (187.2 mt) of the LEFG harvest guideline (214 mt) and 45 percent (156.8 mt) of the OA harvest guideline (352 mt) under current trip limits. With the increase in trip limits, predicted harvest assuming medium ex-vessel price curves, is 91 percent (194.3 mt) of the LEFG harvest guideline (214 mt) and 66 percent (233.2 mt) of the OA harvest guideline (352 mt). Projections for the fixed gear sablefish fisheries south of 36° N. lat. were tracking within their targets and no inseason actions were considered.

Therefore, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing trip limit changes for the LEFG and the OA sablefish DTL fisheries north of 36° N. lat. The trip limits for sablefish in the LEFG fishery north of 36° N. lat. increase from ''950 lb (431 kg) per week, not to exceed 2,850 lb (1,293 kg) per two months'' to ''1,000 lb (453 kg) per week, not to exceed 3,000 lb (1,361 kg) per two months'' beginning during period 4 through the end of the year.

The trip limits for sablefish in the OA 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 ''350 lb (159 kg) per day, or one landing per week of up to 1,600 lb (726 kg), not to exceed 3,200 lb (1,452 kg) per two months'' during period 4 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.

NMFS finds good cause to waive prior public notice and comment on the revisions to groundfish management measures under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) because notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Also, for the same reasons, NMFS finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), so that this final rule may become effective July 25, 2014.

At the June Council meeting, the Council recommended that these changes be implemented as quickly as possible during the July-August two-month cumulative limit period. There was not sufficient time after that meeting to draft this document and undergo proposed and final rulemaking before these actions need to be in effect. For the actions to be implemented in this final rule, affording the time necessary for prior notice and opportunity for public comment would prevent 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 management measures must be implemented as quickly as possible during the July-August 2-month cumulative limit period to allow LEFG and OA fixed gear fishermen an opportunity to harvest their limits for sablefish without exceeding the ACL north of 36° N. lat. 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 July 25, 2014, allows harvest as intended by the Council, consistent with the best scientific information available. These changes allow additional harvest in fisheries that are important to coastal communities while continuing to prevent 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: July 22, 2014.

**Alan D. Risenhoover,**

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

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR part 660 is amended as follows:

## PART 660—FISHERIES OFF WEST COAST STATES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 660 continues to read as follows:

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

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

**BILLING CODE 3510–22–P**

**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

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| | | 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** | 950 lb/ week, not to exceed 2,850 lb/ 2 months | | | 1,000 lb/ week, not to exceed 3,000 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 | **Dover sole** | 5,000 lb/ month<br>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/]** | CLOSED | | 800 lb/ 2 months | | 400 lb/ month | CLOSED |
| 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/]** | 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

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| | | 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. | 950 lb/ week, not to exceed 2,850 lb/ 2 months | | | 1,000 lb/ week, not to exceed 3,000 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** | 5,000 lb/ month<br>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. | 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. | 300 lb/ 2 months | CLOSED | 300 lb/ 2 months | 500 lb/ 2 months | | |

TABLE 2 (South)

*Table 2 (South). Continued*

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

TABLE 2 (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 (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. Table 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

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| | | 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 800 lb, not to exceed 1,600 lb/ 2 months | | | 350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,600 lb, not to exceed 3,200 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. | | | | | |
| 9 | **Arrowtooth flounder** | | | | | | |
| 10 | **Petrale sole** | | | | | | |
| 11 | **English sole** | 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 | **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/]** | CLOSED | | 400 lb/ month | | | CLOSED |
| 22 | **Pacific cod** | 1,000 lb/ 2 months | | | | | |
| 23 | **Spiny dogfish** | 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)

*Table 3 (North). Continued*

| | | 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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| | | 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 800 lb, not to exceed 1,600 lb/ 2 months | | | 350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,600 lb, not to exceed 3,200 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 | **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. | | | | | |
| 12 | **Arrowtooth flounder** | | | | | | |
| 13 | **Petrale sole** | | | | | | |
| 14 | **English sole** | 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. | | | | | |
| 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. | 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. | 100 lb/ 2 months | | 100 lb/ 2 months | 200 lb/ 2 months | | |

TABLE 3 (South)

*Table 3 (South). Continued*

**TABLE 3 (South) cont'd**

| | | JAN-FEB | MAR-APR | MAY-JUN | JUL-AUG | SEP-OCT | NOV-DEC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | **Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish** | | | | | | |
| 29 | Shallow nearshore | 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. | 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/] | CLOSED | | 400 lb/ month | | | CLOSED |
| 35 | **Pacific cod** | 1,000 lb/ 2 months | | | | | |
| 36 | **Spiny dogfish** | 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.**

[FR Doc. 2014–17579 Filed 7–22–14; 4:15 p.m.]

**BILLING CODE 3510–22–C**