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GROUND FISH MANAGEMENT TEAM REPORT ON CONSIDERATION FOR INSEASON ADJUSTMENTS

The Groundfish Management Team (GMT) reviewed several inseason management issues consisting primarily of clarification of current regulations, consistency between state and federal regulations, and minor corrections of existing Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) management lines. In addition, the GMT reviewed the results of the limited entry fixed gear sablefish model and corresponding tier limits. The discussions and recommendations for Council consideration are outlined below.

CLARIFYING LANGUAGE TO LE TRAWL CUMULATIVE LIMITS

The GMT recommends modifying the language addressing the "more than one trawl gear on board" allowance (50 CFR 660.381) to restore the original intent as the current language has led to more liberal interpretations. Limited entry trawl regulations for the area between the U.S./Canada border and 40°10' N. lat. were intended to allow fishers to have more than one than one type of trawl gear on board their vessel. Under this requirement, if fishers have more than one type of trawl gear on board, at any time during the cumulative limit period, they are limited to harvesting (for the entire cumulative limit period) the more restrictive trip limit associated with the gear they had on board. This requirement provides flexibility to fishers while taking into consideration what is modeled in the trawl bycatch model and what is enforceable. The original intent of the regulation is as follows:

1. If a vessel only has selective flatfish gear on board during a cumulative limit period, the vessel can only access selective flatfish limits during the entire cumulative limit period.
2. If a vessel has only has large or small footrope gear on board during a cumulative limit period, the vessel can only access large or small footrope limits during the entire cumulative limit period.
3. If a vessel has both selective flatfish and large or small footrope gear on board during a cumulative limit period (either simultaneously or successively), the vessel can only access the lower limits during the entire cumulative limit period.

The GMT recommends the following language to restore the original intent of the requirement:

North of 40° 10' N. lat., a vessel may have more than one type of limited entry trawl gear on board, either simultaneously or successively, during a cumulative limit period. If only the selective flatfish trawl gear is on board during the entire cumulative limit period, then a vessel is only permitted to access the selective flatfish trawl gear cumulative limits, regardless of whether the vessel is fishing shoreward or seaward of the RCA. If only large or small footrope trawl gear is on board during the entire cumulative limit period, a vessel is only permitted to access the small or large footrope trawl gear cumulative limits and that vessel must fish seaward of the RCA. If more than one type of bottom trawl gear (selective flatfish, large footrope, small footrope) is on board, either simultaneously or successively, during the entire cumulative limit period, a vessel is only permitted to access the most restrictive cumulative bottom trawl limit associated with

any of these gears. The most restrictive cumulative bottom trawl limit associated with any gear applies for that trip and for the entire cumulative limit period, regardless of whether the vessel is fishing shoreward or seaward of the RCA.

The GMT also recommends that a multiple bottom trawl gear category be added to Trip Limit Table 3 (North) to specify these lower limits associated with multiple bottom gears on board (See Attachment 3). The GMT discussed these changes with the Enforcement Consultants and they support these changes.

ROCKFISH CONSERVATION AREA (RCA) BOUNDARIES

Several RCA boundaries implemented in the 2005 – 2006 Groundfish Specifications and Management Measures (Spex) require minor corrections to individual coordinates in order to align the boundaries more closely to their respective depth contours and to prevent boundaries from crossing each other. For these reasons, minor corrections to individual coordinates for the RCA boundaries approximating the 40 fm, 100 fm, 150 fm, 200 fm, and 200 fm petrale boundary may be necessary. Staff from the state agencies and NMFS will work together the week following the March Council meeting to evaluate the need for minor corrections. If necessary, the states will develop coordinate corrections.

The GMT also recommends that California staff work with NMFS to clarify the intent of RCA boundaries around the Channel Islands and, if necessary, correct individual coordinates.

OTHER ISSUES

CORRECTION OF BOCACCIO IN ABC/OY TABLE

In the ABC/OY table, the GMT is recommending the correction of a mathematical error in the percentage allocation specified for limited entry bocaccio. This percentage had previously been listed as 52.7 but it should be listed as 55.7. Section 5.3.2 of Groundfish FMP states that *for any stock that has been declared overfished, the open access/limited entry allocation shares may be temporarily revised for the duration of the rebuilding period by amendment to the regulations in accordance with the normal allocation process described in this FMP.* This is true for bocaccio. Therefore, this is not a substantive change because it does not affect the quantity of fish available to the limited entry fleet. The commercial harvest guideline for bocaccio remains at 75.2 mt.

MODIFICATION TO FEDERAL TRIP LIMIT FORMAT

The GMT discussed how best to inform the public about species or species groups for which a state has adopted more restrictive cumulative trip limits than specified in federal regulations. The GMT is recommending that a banner be added to the top of the federal trip limit tables stating that state trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits in the waters off Oregon and California. In addition, the GMT recommends that language be added to the Federal Regulations preamble and public notice to specify which species currently have more restrictive trip limits in place. These changes will alert fishers that when fishing in state waters off Oregon and California, they may be subject to more conservative state trip limits.

RECREATIONAL FISHERIES

Following the adoption of the 2005-06 Management Measures, the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission and the California Fish and Game Commission adopted changes to the recreational fishery regulations, as specified below. The GMT recommends that the Council adopt these changes, including those modified under Agenda Item D.1., to ensure consistency between federal and state regulations.

OREGON RECREATIONAL FISHERY

A reduction in the daily catch limit of marine fish (all marine fish species except Pacific halibut, lingcod, sanddab, surf perch, bait fish, offshore pelagic species, striped bass, hybrid bass, and salmonids) from 10 fish to 8 fish in aggregate. This change is designed to keep catch within harvest guidelines and does not affect the current estimated impacts.

The Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission adopted regulations to prohibit retention of all marine fish (except sablefish, herring, anchovy, smelt, sardine, striped bass, hybrid bass, and offshore pelagic species) when Pacific halibut is retained by the vessel during open days for the all-depth sport fishery for Pacific halibut in the area between lines extending west of Leadbetter Point, Washington and Humbug Mountain, Oregon to the EEZ boundary. This management measure adjustment is expected to provide additional harvest reduction of overfished species and other species with harvest guidelines such as black rockfish by discouraging secondary targeting of such species. This provision also applies during all-depth halibut days in June through September when groundfish retention is prohibited seaward of the RCA boundary approximating the 40 fm depth contour. The GMT recognizes that this regulation will need to be modified to be consistent with the Council's action taken for the halibut regulations under Agenda Item D.1 at this meeting.

CALIFORNIA RECREATIONAL FISHERY

The California Fish and Game Commission adopted regulations in October 2004 that changed the cabezon sub-bag limit from three fish to one fish and the greenlings (all species of the genus *Hexagrammos* combined) sub-bag limit from two fish to one fish. These changes are intended to help keep total fishing mortality within their respective 2005 harvest targets.

CALIFORNIA RECREATIONAL ESTIMATES

The GMT had a discussion about the California recreational fishery projected impacts shown in the scorecard in light of the release of CRFS data, and how to reflect the best estimate of impact to overfished species. Except for widow rockfish, the values presented in the scorecard for the California recreational fishery were not changed. The GMT decided that until the ramifications of the newly released 2004 CRFS estimates on the 2005 projected total mortality could be more fully evaluated, it was best to retain the values derived from California's catch projection model. Given that the 2005 management regulations are more constraining than the 2004 regulations and that the CRFS estimates were generally lower than the California harvest targets for these species, the resulting mortality for 2005 may be lower than what is presented in this table. However, given that CRFS is a new program, the GMT believes that the higher values in the 2005 scorecard (for all species except widow rockfish) should be kept as placeholders to cover uncertainties in the CRFS catch estimates.

Widow rockfish was the only overfished species with a catch estimate in excess of the target. While strides have been taken by CDFG and California's CPFV fleet to reduce catch of widow rockfish, the GMT decided to change the widow rockfish scorecard value. Given the sporadic 2004 incidental take of widow rockfish, the GMT expects that the widow rockfish total mortality will likely be greater than the 0.9 mt derived from the projected model catch but less than the 14.6 mt taken in 2004. The GMT chose 8.2 mt, which was the projected mortality for 2004, again covering uncertainty in catch estimates.

INSEASON TRACKING TOOLS

At its February meeting, in response to Council guidance, the GMT explored several tools to aid with tracking of total catch inseason. (See Attachment 1.)

The GMT updated the Bycatch Scorecard to reflect changes in estimated impacts for the California recreational fishery, the Limited Entry Fixed Gear fishery in light of modified sablefish fishery projections, and the withdrawal of EFP proposals for Oregon and Washington. An updated Bycatch Scorecard is contained in Attachment 2.

In general, the GMT identified a policy issue relative to inseason tracking that we would like to highlight for the Council. The GMT discussed the uncertainties in catch projections (as reflected in the scorecard) and that fish resulting from updated estimates may not necessarily be "available" for other fisheries to access (i.e., those fish could be held in reserve to cover uncertainties in catch estimates). These reserves could be fishery-specific or held in a general reserve (without a specific purpose). The GMT recognizes that some overfished species are more constraining than others for a given fishery, and that fish held in reserve will likely reduce fishing opportunity; however, the benefits of offering additional fishing opportunities needs to be

weighed against ensuring that management measures provide for fisheries that, collectively, will stay within the Council-adopted OYs.

GROUND FISH MANAGEMENT TEAM (GMT) REPORT ON TIER LIMITS, BYCATCH, AND DISCARD IN THE 2005 LIMITED-ENTRY FIXED-GEAR FISHERY FOR SABLEFISH

The GMT received a report from Dr. Jim Hastie of the NW Fisheries Science Center on updated analysis of the 2005 limited-entry fixed-gear fishery for sablefish. This analysis was conducted using the same modeling approach as used for the 2004 fishery. Preliminary analysis of tier limits in the primary fishery and bycatch associated with all limited-entry fixed-gear sablefish fishing was conducted during 2004. Since then, an additional year of observer and fishticket data has been incorporated into the model. The model now uses data from 2001 to 2004, with progressively lower weights applied to earlier years.

As in 2004, coast-wide annual ratios of sablefish discard and overfished-species bycatch were calculated for two depth strata: greater than 100 fm, and greater than 150 fm. These strata reflect the seaward boundaries of the fixed-gear RCAs, as currently specified for the areas north and south of 40°10' N. lat., respectively. A comparison of ratios used in the 2004 and 2005 models is provided in Table 1. Sablefish discard, as a percentage of estimated total catch, increased for pot gear and decreased for line gear with the inclusion of data from the 2004 fishery. For most overfished species, bycatch ratios remained roughly the same. However, bycatch of lingcod increased for both gear types within both depth strata. This result is not surprising, given the increasing biomass trend for northern lingcod in the last assessment and the fact that most observed sablefish trips occurred off Oregon and Washington. The expected distribution of sablefish catch between gear types and the northern and southern areas is estimated using a similar weighting of fishticket data from 2001-04.

Table 2 summarizes bycatch and discard estimates from the analysis, along with revised tier-limit calculations. The table also includes a column containing summary values from the preliminary 2005 analysis, conducted in 2004. The opposing line and pot changes in sablefish discard ratios, which accompanied inclusion of the 2004 observer data, largely offset each other, resulting in a minor change in the available tier cumulative limits. Projected bycatch of lingcod changes by the largest amount of any of the depleted species, increasing by 2.4 mt. Canary bycatch is estimated to increase by 0.2 mt. Entering this meeting, the bycatch scorecard had 2.5 mt of the canary OY that was not attributed to any fishery. As published in the 2005 regulations, half of this amount was specified as being available for commercial fisheries. None of the remaining bycatch estimates change by more than 0.1 mt from the original projections for this fishery. If the Council finds the reported increases in bycatch to fall within an acceptable range, the GMT recommends that the management measures specified for the primary fishery in the 2005 regulations remain unchanged, with the exception of lowering the Tier-1 limit from 64,100 lb to 64,000 lb. The bycatch scorecard would then be updated to reflect the bycatch amounts identified in Table 2.

Table 1.--Comparison of rates for sablefish discard and bycatch of overfished species used in modeling the limited-entry fixed-gear sablefish fishery in 2004 and 2005.

	Depths greater than 150 fm				Depths greater than 100 fm			
	Model rates for 2004 ⁴		Model rates for 2005 ⁵		Model rates for 2004 ⁴		Model rates for 2005 ⁵	
	Longline	Pot	Longline	Pot	Longline	Pot	Longline	Pot
Observed sablefish discard rate	19.2%	17.8%	16.0%	22.6%	14.1%	18.0%	13.3%	22.5%
Discard mortality percentage of landed mt + discarded mt ¹	4.5%	4.2%	3.7%	5.5%	3.2%	4.2%	3.0%	5.5%
Bycatch ratios ²								
Lingcod	0.183%	0.059%	0.228%	0.272%	0.400%	0.151%	0.420%	0.355%
Widow rockfish	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.001%	0.000%	0.001%	0.000%
Canary rockfish	0.005%	0.000%	0.008%	0.000%	0.042%	0.000%	0.053%	0.000%
Yelloweye rockfish ³	0.034%	0.000%	0.030%	0.000%	0.089%	0.000%	0.085%	0.000%
Bocaccio rockfish ³	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Cowcod rockfish ³	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Pacific ocean perch	0.024%	0.000%	0.017%	0.000%	0.017%	0.000%	0.015%	0.001%
Darkblotched rockfish	0.068%	0.009%	0.068%	0.018%	0.041%	0.009%	0.043%	0.017%

¹ As in previous years, the rate of mortality for discarded sablefish in the fixed-gear fishery is assumed to be 20%.

² The bycatch ratios are calculated by dividing the total catch of each species by the total poundage of sablefish that was caught.

³ Please note that the observer data on which these rates are based on minimal observations from south of Ft. Bragg, CA, so these are likely underestimates of true bycatch.

⁴ Rates used in the 2004 model were calculated by applying weights of 0.4, 0.35, 0.25 to data from 2003, 2002, and 2001, respectively.

⁵ Rates used in the 2005 model were calculated by applying weights of 0.37, 0.27, 0.21, 0.15 to data from 2004, 2003, 2002, and 2001, respectively.

Table 2.--2005 sablefish primary fishery tier limits and projected bycatch of depleted species associated with all sablefish catch in the limited entry fixed-gear fishery.

	Seaward boundary of RCA at 100 fm North of 40o10' and at 150 fm South of 40o10'			Values from 2004 analysis of 2005	
	Coastwide summary	Gear rates and bycatch			Combined bycatch
		Longline	Pot		
Total catch allocated (mt)	2,538				
Observed sablefish discard rate	16.46%	13.67%	22.51%	15.91%	
Discard mortality percentage of landed mt + discarded mt 1	3.79%	3.07%	5.491%	3.65%	
Assumed discard mortality (mt)	96			93	
Landed catch target (mt)	2,442			2,443	
Amount allocated to:					
DTL (mt)	366			367	
Primary fishery (mt)	2,075			2,077	
Primary fishery tier limits (lb)				As publ. in 2005 reg.s	
Tier 1	63,989			64,100	
Tier 2	29,086			29,100	
Tier 3	16,621			16,600	
Percent of total catch, by area	100%				
Percent of area catch, by gear		68.5%	31.5%		
Estimated distribution of total catch, by gear	2,538	1,739	799		
Bycatch ratios 2					
Lingcod		0.393%	0.352%		
Widow rockfish		0.001%	0.000%		
Canary rockfish		0.047%	0.000%		
Yelloweye rockfish		0.078%	0.000%		
Bocaccio rockfish 3		0.000%	0.000%		
Cowcod rockfish 3		0.000%	0.000%		
Pacific ocean perch		0.015%	0.001%		
Darkblotched rockfish		0.046%	0.017%		
Projected bycatch impacts (mt)					
Lingcod		6.8	2.8	9.7	7.3
Widow rockfish		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canary rockfish		0.8	0.0	0.8	0.6
Yelloweye rockfish		1.4	0.0	1.4	1.3
Bocaccio rockfish 3		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cowcod rockfish 3		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pacific ocean perch		0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3
Darkblotched rockfish		0.8	0.1	0.9	0.8

¹ As in previous years, the rate of mortality for discarded sablefish in the fixed-gear fishery is assumed to be 20%.

² Bycatch ratios are calculated by dividing the total catch weight of each species by the total catch weight of sablefish.

³ Please note that the observer data include few observations from south of Ft. Bragg, CA, so these rates may underestimate the true bycatch of these species.

GMT RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Adopt changes to the limited entry trawl language and trip limit Table 3 (North).
2. Adopt the correction to the bocaccio limited entry percentage in the ABC/OY Table.
3. Adopt changes to Oregon recreational fisheries.
4. Adopt changes to California recreational fisheries.
5. Reduce the sablefish tier 1 limit from 64,100 mt to 64,000 mt.

motion # 16

GMT UPDATE ON INSEASON TOTAL CATCH ESTIMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF INSEASON TRACKING MECHANISMS

INSEASON TRACKING TOOLS

At the GMT meeting in February, we identified tables that we would develop to track catch estimates by fishery, harvest targets, commercial landings, recreational catches, and comparisons of total catch with harvest targets. Specifically, the GMT would be developing and using the following tools:

1. Scorecard – The GMT would continue to use this table to describe the GMT’s best estimate of total mortality of overfished species, by fishery. These estimates will be updated inseason as new catch data becomes available and/or as a result of Council inseason action.
2. Harvest Target Table – This table would capture the harvest targets for species and fisheries that have harvest guidelines and/or harvest targets. These values are adopted preseason by the Council and will remain static throughout the fishing year.
3. PacFIN Commercial Best Estimate Report (BER, ^{also} formerly known as the QSM) – This table would be downloaded from PacFIN prior to GMT meetings and tracked on a monthly basis. All species and species categories with OYs and/or harvest guidelines are listed in this table. ✓
4. RecQSM – The GMT will update this table on a monthly basis to reflect recreational catches throughout the previous calendar month (hard data) and projections through current month (soft data), similar to the commercial BER. The key species and species categories for recreational fisheries will be listed in this table.
5. Interstate OYs and HGs Tracking Table (subset of Table # 2) – This table will include all species with harvest guidelines and/or harvest targets and would be completed by the appropriate states. This table would be reviewed by the GMT, but not necessarily presented to the Council unless inseason management concerns are identified.

UPDATE ON QSM REVISION FOR TOTAL CATCH ESTIMATES

Since December of 2004, the PacFIN office, state data managers, and NMFS have been working to update the QSM system to include commercial discards from the shorebased sector, and total mortality from the commercial at-sea fleet. In January 2005, the

↑
Whiting

inclusion of the at-sea sector into the QSM system was completed, and as of early March, the inclusion of shorebased discard estimates was nearly complete. It is anticipated that the new QSM system will be fully operational following the April Council meeting, and at that time the system will be recording total mortality from the non-tribal commercial fleet using data available from GMT bycatch models, the West Coast Groundfish Observer Program, and GMT assumptions regarding discard-induced mortality.

an accountable component.

Attachment 2

Estimated Total Mortality Impacts Prior to Inseason Adjustments at the March 2005 Council Meeting

3/10/2005 9:51

Fishery	Bocaccio a	Canary	Cowcod	Dkbl	Lingcod	POP	Widow	Yelloweye
Limited Entry Trawl- Non-whiting b/	49.1	8.0	0.5	67.5	86.2	75.3	1.7	0.4
Limited Entry Trawl- Whiting								
At-sea whiting motherships		7.3		1.4	0.3	1.7	231.8	0.0
At-sea whiting cat-proc				7.6	0.4	10.1		0.4
Shoreside whiting				0.5	0.7	0.4		0.0
Tribal whiting				0.0	0.5	1.5		0.0
Tribal								
Midwater Trawl		1.3		0.0	0.1	0.0	40.0	0.0
Bottom Trawl		0.5		0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Troll		0.5		0.0	1.0	0.0		0.0
Fixed gear		0.3		0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Limited Entry Fixed Gear	13.4	1.1	0.1	1.3	20.0	0.4	0.5	2.6
Open Access: Directed Groundfish	10.6	1.0	0.1	0.2	70.0	0.1		0.6
Open Access: Incidental Groundfish								
CA Halibut	0.1	0.1		0.0	2.0	0.0		
CA Gillnet c/	0.5			0.0		0.0	0.0	
CA Sheephead c/				0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
CPS- wetfish c/	0.3							
CPS- squid d/								
Dungeness crab c/	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		
HMS c/		0.0	0.0	0.0				
Pacific Halibut c/	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.5
Pink shrimp	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1
Ridgeback prawn	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salmon troll	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Sea Cucumber	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spot Prawn (trap)								
Recreational Groundfish e/								
WA		8.5			206.0			6.7
OR								
CA	43.0	9.3	0.6		422.0		8.2	3.7
Research: Includes NMFS trawl shelf-slope surveys, the IPHC halibut survey, and expected impacts from SRPs and LOAs.								
	0.4	3.0		3.8	4.5	3.6	0.9	1.0
Non-EFP Total	117.8	42.6	1.3	82.3	838.5	93.1	284.6	18.6
EFPs f/								
CA: NS FF trawl	10.0	0.1	0.5		20.0			0.5
EFP Subtotal	10.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
TOTAL	127.8	42.7	1.8	82.3	858.5	93.1	284.6	19.1
2005 OY	307	46.8	4.2	269	2,414	447	285	26
Difference	179.2	4.1	2.4	186.7	1,555.5	353.9	0.4	6.9
Percent of OY	41.6%	91.2%	42.9%	30.6%	35.6%	20.8%	99.9%	73.3%
Key	= either not applicable; trace amount (<0.01 mt); or not reported in available data							

a/ South of 40°10' N. lat.

c/ Mortality estimates are not hard numbers; based on the GMT's best professional judgement.

d/ Bycatch amounts by species unavailable, but bocaccio occurred in 0.1% of all port samples and other rockfish in another 0.1% of all port samples (and squid fisheries usually land their whole catch). In 2001, out of 84,000 mt total landings 1 mt was groundfish. This suggests that total bocaccio was caught in trace amounts.

e/ Values for canary, lingcod, and yelloweye represent specified harvest guidelines. California recreational estimates have yet to be

f/ Values are proposed EFP bycatch caps, not estimates of total mortality. The EFP is terminated inseason if the cap is projected to be

Table 3 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.
 Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

122004

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{6/}:						
North of 40°10' N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm ^{7/}	100 fm - 200 fm			75 fm - modified 200 fm ^{7/}	
Selective flatfish trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Midwater trawl gear is permitted only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season.						
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See § 660.390 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates.						
1	Minor slope rockfish ^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish	4,000 lb/ 2 months				
2	Pacific ocean perch	3,000 lb/ 2 months				
3	DTS complex					
4	Sablefish					
5	large & small footrope gear	9,500 lb/ 2 months	17,000 lb/ 2 months		8,000 lb/ 2 months	
6	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,500 lb/ 2 months	10,000 lb/ 2 months			1,500 lb/ 2 months
7	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	1,500 lb/ 2 months	9,500 lb/ 2 months	10,000 lb/ 2 months		1,500 lb/ 2 months
8	Longspine thornyhead					
9	large & small footrope gear	15,000 lb/ 2 months	23,000 lb/ 2 months		15,000 lb/ 2 months	
10	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,000 lb/ 2 months				
11	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	1,000 lb/ 2 months				
12	Shortspine thornyhead					
13	large & small footrope gear	3,500 lb/ 2 months	4,900 lb/ 2 months		3,500 lb/ 2 months	
14	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,000 lb/ 2 months	3,000 lb/ 2 months		1,000 lb/ 2 months	
15	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	1,000 lb/ 2 months	3,000 lb/ 2 months		1,000 lb/ 2 months	
16	Dover sole					
17	large & small footrope gear	69,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months		69,000 lb/ 2 months	
18	selective flatfish trawl gear	20,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	50,000 lb/ 2 months		20,000 lb/ 2 months
19	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	20,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months		20,000 lb/ 2 months
20	Flatfish (except Dover sole)					
21	Other flatfish ^{3/} , English sole & Petrale sole					
22	large & small footrope gear for Other flatfish ^{3/} & English sole	110,000 lb/ 2 months	Other flatfish, English sole, & Petrale sole: 110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.			110,000 lb/ 2 months
23	large & small footrope gear for Petrale sole	Not limited				Not limited
24	selective flatfish trawl gear	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.			100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
25	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.			100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
26	Arrowtooth flounder					
27	large & small footrope gear	Not limited	150,000 lb/ 2 months		Not limited	
28	selective flatfish trawl gear	70,000 lb/ 2 months				
29	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	70,000 lb/ 2 months				

TABLE 3 (North)

Table 3 (North). Continued

30	Whiting	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip		
31	Minor shelf rockfish ^{1/} , Shortbelly, Widow & Yelloweye rockfish			
33	midwater trawl for Widow rockfish	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting, combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative widow limit of 1,500 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED		
	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months		
34	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month	1,000 lb/ month, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish	300 lb/ month
35	multiple bottom trawl gear 8/	300 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish	300 lb/ month
36	Canary rockfish			
37	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
38	selective flatfish trawl gear	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
39	multiple bottom trawl gear 8/	CLOSED		
40	Yellowtail			
42	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting: combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative yellowtail limit of 2,000 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED		
	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months		
43	selective flatfish trawl gear	2,000 lb/ 2 months		
44	multiple bottom trawl gear 8/	300 lb/ 2 months		
45	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish			
46	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
47	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month		
48	multiple bottom trawl gear 8/	CLOSED		
49	Lingcod ^{4/}			
50	large & small footrope gear	500 lb/ 2 months		
51	selective flatfish trawl gear	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months
52	multiple bottom trawl gear 8/	500 lb/ 2 months		
53	Other Fish ^{5/} & Pacific cod	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (North) cont

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

8/ If a vessel has both selective flatfish gear and large/small footrope gear on board during a cumulative limit period (either simultaneously or successively), the vessel can only access these more restrictive limits during the entire cumulative limit period.

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