

GROUND FISH MANAGEMENT TEAM REPORT ON CONSIDERATION OF INSEASON ADJUSTMENTS

The Groundfish Management Team (GMT) reviewed several inseason management issues and have the following recommendations for consideration by the Council.

COMMERCIAL

Darkblotched Rockfish Bycatch Limits for the Whiting Fishery

In 2006, the shore-based whiting exempted fishing permit (EFP) includes a provision that allows NMFS to implement a 100-fm depth restriction mid-season for EFP participants, if the expected take of Chinook salmon is projected to reach 11,000 fish (for all whiting sectors combined). If the depth restriction is applied to the shore-based whiting fishery, the at-sea sectors would be asked to voluntarily fish deeper than the 100-fm line as well. The at-sea fisheries have voluntarily abided by the depth restrictions in previous years and are expected to do so again if necessary in 2006. In 2005, the Makah took other salmon conservation measures, such as using a salmon-excluder device, because much of the Makah usual and accustomed fishing area lies inshore of the 100-fm depth contour.

The GMT expressed concern that moving the whiting fishery to deeper water may increase encounters of darkblotched rockfish. Dark blotched rockfish has also become more abundant, because it is nearing the recovered stock level – this recovery results in increased likelihood of darkblotched rockfish interception in whiting and other fisheries. Therefore, at the Council's request, the GMT discussed whether to recommend a total catch limit for darkblotched rockfish for the whiting fishery, and identified the following issues:

1. Whether there should be a bycatch limit in place for the commercial sectors;
2. If so, whether the bycatch limit should apply from the beginning of the season or if it should be implemented inseason if the incidental take of Chinook salmon is projected to reach 11,000 fish resulting in the fishery being moved outside the 100 fm line; and
3. If there is a bycatch limit, what is the appropriate amount for that limit.

With regard to adopting a bycatch limit, a bycatch limit based on the GMT's whiting bycatch model would result in a 16.2 mt of darkblotched rockfish; this would leave about 18.2 mt of darkblotched rockfish in the scorecard that is not projected to be taken. This residual amount could be used to cover uncertainty in our catch projections for other fisheries. Without a bycatch limit for the whiting fishery, the winter petrale fishery could be jeopardized if there are higher than anticipated darkblotched rockfish catches in the whiting and/or bottom trawl fishery.

With regard to the appropriate amount for a bycatch limit, if the limit is set too low there may not be an adequate incentive for vessels to fish deeper (>150 fm) so they avoid incidental catch of Chinook salmon and canary rockfish. On the other hand, if the bycatch limit is too high, the

residual may not be enough to prevent exceeding the optimum yield (OY) if the other fisheries (e.g., bottom trawl) exceed their projected catch amounts. Another factor to consider is, if fishing occurs in the shallower area (<150 fm), the likelihood of encountering canary rockfish (for which there is a more constraining bycatch limit) could be increased. Having the whiting fishery operate in the area with higher canary distribution, even with a bycatch limit in place, could affect all other groundfish fisheries coastwide.

The GMT would like to highlight the demonstrated success of the whiting fishery to modify their fishing behavior to avoid bycatch. Discussions with whiting representatives (at-sea, mothership, and shoreside fishermen and processors) indicate a belief that they will be successful in balancing their avoidance of bycatch of all species of concern providing they have the flexibility to change fishing areas to avoid salmon and overfished rockfish.

The GMT would also like to point out that our level of certainty in the current bottom trawl management measures, for example, has increased (the Council may recall that the darkblotched rockfish OY had been exceeded in 2004, as a result of the combined effect of increasing slope rockfish limits and reducing the rockfish conservation area)—therefore, we do not believe that a cap is needed at this time.

Chilipepper Rockfish Limits for Trawl Gear South of 40°10'

The GMT discussed increasing chilipepper rockfish limits in the areas shoreward and seaward of the Rockfish Conservation Areas (RCAs).

Current Minor Shelf Rockfish, Chilipepper, Shortbelly, Widow, & Yelloweye Rockfish limits for trawl gear South of 40°10'				
	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec
Large footrope or midwater trawl for chilipepper rockfish	1,000 lb/ month	2,000 lb/ 2 months	12,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months
Small footrope trawl	300 lb/month			

In 2005, the Council considered raising the chilipepper rockfish limit for vessels using large footrope or midwater trawl gear in areas seaward of the RCAs to allow for targeted chilipepper rockfish fishing. However, because data were not available to fully analyze the impacts on co-occurring species, particularly bocaccio, a more conservative chilipepper rockfish limit was adopted than that requested by industry members. A large footrope/midwater trawl limit of 12,000 lb/2 months was adopted for the May–August period, and a limit of 8,000 lb/2 months was adopted for the September to December period. These same limits are currently in place for 2006. In 2005, the GMT did not believe that the limit should be raised above 12,000 lb/ 2months until West Coast Observer Program data were available and could be analyzed to better understand the impacts on co-occurring species. However, the GMT heard from some Groundfish Advisory Subpanel (GAP) members that the 12,000 lb limit has resulted in only a few vessels targeting chilipepper rockfish seaward of the RCAs. It is unknown at this time if observer data was collected from vessels targeting chilipepper rockfish seaward of the RCAs in 2005. No new data were available to the GMT. Therefore the GMT recommends that the chilipepper rockfish limit for large footrope or midwater trawl remain the same as in 2005.

To reduce discards of chilipepper rockfish in the flatfish fisheries, the GMT considered removing chilipepper rockfish from the overall 300 lb/month small footrope limit for minor shelf rockfish, chilipepper, shortbelly, widow and yelloweye rockfish and establishing a small footrope limit just for chilipepper rockfish that would be linked to a defined proportion of flatfish on board and in the landings. The GMT believed that a small footrope chilipepper rockfish limit should be linked to a flatfish ratio to accommodate bycatch occurring in the flatfish fishery. However, the GMT recognized that allowing an amount greater than this may result in targeted chilipepper rockfish fishing with increased catches of overfished species that co-occur with chilipepper rockfish.

West Coast Observer Program data from January 2004 to April 2005 were examined in an attempt to identify chilipepper rockfish/flatfish catch ratios and bycatch correlations. However, after considering the available data, the GMT determined that the data were inadequate to provide clear direction. As a result of concerns about potential targeting of chilipepper rockfish, that may occur with cumulative limits in excess of 1,000 lb/ 2months the GMT did not think an increase in the small footrope trawl limit for minor shelf, chilipepper, shortbelly, widow, & yelloweye rockfish limits for trawl gear south of 40°10' should be made at this time.

Open Access Daily Trip Limit (DTL) Sablefish Limits

The GMT considered reducing the DTL cumulative limit north of 36° N. lat. in anticipation of a large influx of fishing effort into the DTL as a result of salmon fishery closures.

Current Open Access Sablefish Limits	
North of 40°10'	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months
40°10' - 36° N. lat.	

GMT members expressed concern over the increased number of requests from fishers who are interested in moving into the fishery. The minimal amount of fishing gear needed to participate in the DTL fishery may further this concern. The amount of effort that may shift into the fishery as a result of lost salmon fishing opportunity, or for other reasons, is unknown and cannot be well estimated at this time. Under the current limits, a large increase in the number of open access DTL participants could result in early attainment of the open access sablefish allocation. If the allocation were to be reached, the fishery would need to be closed, which could be as early as July-August. Though the DTL fishery could provide a fishing opportunity for displaced salmon fishers, it would likely have a large effect of fishers who have historically participated in the fishery. Reducing the open access cumulative limit for sablefish on May 1, 2006 would likely result in a longer season, which would most benefit fishers who have historically participated in the year-round fishery. The GMT considered the following adjustments to the current open access DTL sablefish limits:

Alternative Adjustments To The Open Access Sablefish Limits	
Alternative 1:	
North of 40°10'	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,000 lb/ 2 months
40°10' - 36° N. lat.	
Alternative 2:	
North of 40°10'	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 600 lb, not to

40°10' - 36° N. lat.	exceed 2,500 lb/ 2 months
Alternative 3:	
North of 40°10'	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 500 lb, not to
40°10' - 36° N. lat.	exceed 2,000 lb/ 2 months
Alternative 4: (leave current limits in place and close when allocation is reached)	
North of 40°10'	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to
40°10' - 36° N. lat.	exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months
Alternative 5: (GMT preferred)	
North of 40°10'	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to
40°10' - 36° N. lat.	exceed 3,000 lb/ 2 months

GMT discussed changes to the open access sablefish limits; however no new information were available on potential effort changes in the open access DTL fishery. To sustain the open access DTL fishery until the end of year, the GMT believes that the cumulative limits for sablefish should be reduced to 3,000 lb/ 2 months at this time. The GMT plans to analyze effort shifts into the open access DTL fishery at the Council’s June meeting when new data are available from the fishery.

Open Access and Limited Entry Fixed Gear Limits for Flatfish South of 42° N. lat.

For consistency with recreational regulations, the GMT recommends revising the limited entry fixed gear and open access limits south of 42° N. lat. to allow vessels fishing for “other flatfish” with hook-and-line gear, with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than “Number 2” hooks, to use two one-pound weights rather than limiting them to one one-pound weight. The state recreational fishery regulations were modified to allow for the additional weight so the gear would fish more effectively on the bottom.

GMT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Council not adopt a bycatch limit for darkblotched rockfish for the commercial whiting fishery.
2. The Council should not increase the large footrope and midwater trawl limit for chilipepper rockfish south of 40°10' at this time.
3. The Council should not increase the small footrope trawl limit for minor shelf, chilipepper, shortbelly, widow, & yelloweye rockfish limits for trawl gear south of 40°10' at this time.
4. The Council should reduce the cumulative limits for sablefish to 3,000 lb/ 2 months and task the GMT with evaluating effort shifts into the open access DTL fishery for potential inseason adjustments at the June meeting when data become available.
5. Adopt revisions to limited entry fixed gear and open access limits south of 42° N. lat. to allow vessels fishing for “other flatfish” with hook-and-line gear with number 2 hooks to use two one-pound weights rather than limiting them to one one-pound weight.

Table 4 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

122005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{6/}:						
North of 46°16' N. lat.	shoreline - 100 fm					
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	30 fm - 100 fm					
See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1 Minor slope rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
2 Pacific ocean perch	1,800 lb/ 2 months					
3 Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months					
4 Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
5 Shortspine thornyhead	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
6 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 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
7 Arrowtooth flounder						
8 Petrale sole						
9 English sole						
10 Other flatfish^{1/}						
11 Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip					
12 Minor shelf rockfish^{2/}, Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month					
13 Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
14 Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
15 Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
16 North of 42° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{3/}					
17 42° - 40°10' N. lat.	6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{3/}					
18 Lingcod^{4/}	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months		CLOSED	
19 Pacific cod	Not limited	1,000 lb/ 2 months				
20 Spiny dogfish	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
21 Other fish^{5/}	Not limited					

TABLE 4 (North)

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curffin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.
 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/ 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.
 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.
To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Table 4 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

122005

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{5/}:							
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.		30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm	
South of 34°27' N. lat.		60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)					
<p>See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).</p>							
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
1	Minor slope rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
2	Splitnose	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
3	Sablefish						
4	40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months					
5	South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb					
6	Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb / 2 months					
7	Shortspine thornyhead	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
8	Dover sole	5,000 lb/ month 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 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
9	Arrowtooth flounder						
10	Petrале sole						
11	English sole						
12	Other flatfish^{1/}						
13	Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip					
14	Minor shelf rockfish^{2/}, Shortbelly, & Widow rockfish						
15	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months		
16	South of 34°27' N. lat.	3,000 lb/ 2 months					
17	Chilipepper rockfish	2,000 lb/ 2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the nontrawl RCA					
18	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
19	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
20	Cowcod	CLOSED					
21	Bocaccio						
22	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months		
23	South of 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months			
24	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
25	Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months
26	Deeper nearshore						
27	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months
28	South of 34°27' N. lat.			600 lb/ 2 months			400 lb/ 2 months
29	California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 4 (South)

Table 4 (South). Continued

30	Lingcod ^{3/}	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED
31	Pacific cod	Not limited	1,000 lb/ 2 months		
32	Spiny dogfish	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months
33	Other fish ^{4/} & Cabezon	Not limited			

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

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish. Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

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

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

5/ 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.

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

Table 5 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears North of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

122005

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{6/}:							
North of 46°16' N. lat.		shoreline - 100 fm					
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.		30 fm - 100 fm					
<p>See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).</p>							
<p>State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.</p>							
1	Minor slope rockfish ^{1/} & Darkblotched rockfish	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
2	Pacific ocean perch	100 lb/ month					
3	Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 3,000 lb/ 2 months					
4	Thornyheads	CLOSED					
5	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 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
6	Arrowtooth flounder						
7	Petrale sole						
8	English sole						
9	Other flatfish ^{2/}						
10	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
11	Minor shelf rockfish ^{1/} , Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month					
12	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
13	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
14	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
15	North of 42° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{3/}					
16	42° - 40°10' N. lat.	6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ^{3/}					
17	Lingcod ^{4/}	CLOSED		300 lb/ month		CLOSED	
18	Pacific cod	Not limited	1,000 lb/ 2 months				
19	Spiny dogfish	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
20	Other Fish ^{5/}	Not limited					
21	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL (not subject to RCAs)						
22	North	<p>Effective April 1 - October 31: groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.</p>					
23	SALMON TROLL						
24	North	<p>Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lb of yellowtail rockfish for every 2 lbs of salmon landed, with a cumulative limit of 200 lb/month, both within and outside of the RCA. This limit is within the 200 lb per month combined limit for minor shelf rockfish, widow rockfish and yellowtail rockfish, and not in addition to that limit. All groundfish species are subject to the open access limits, seasons and RCA restrictions listed in the table above.</p>					

TABLE 5 (North)

Table 5 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

122005

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{5/}:							
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.		30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm	
South of 34°27' N. lat.		60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)					
<p>See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).</p>							
<p>State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.</p>							
1	Minor slope rockfish^{1/} & Darkblotched rockfish						
2	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
3	South of 38° N. lat.	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
4	Splitnose	200 lb/ month					
5	Sablefish						
6	40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 3,000 lb/ 2 months					
7	South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb					
8	Thornyheads						
9	40°10' - 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. 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 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb of weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
12	Arrowtooth flounder						
13	Petrale sole						
14	English sole						
15	Other flatfish^{2/}						
16	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
17	Minor shelf rockfish^{1/}, Shortbelly, Widow & Chilipepper rockfish						
18	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months		
19	South of 34°27' N. lat.	750 lb/ 2 months					
20	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
21	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
22	Cowcod	CLOSED					
23	Bocaccio						
24	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months	200 lb/ 2 months		
25	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 lb/ 2 months		100 lb/ 2 months			
26	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
27	Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months
28	Deeper nearshore						
29	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months
30	South of 34°27' N. lat.			600 lb/ 2 months			400 lb/ 2 months
31	California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 5 (South)

Table 5 (South). Continued

32	Lingcod ^{3/}	CLOSED	300 lb/ month, when nearshore open	CLOSED	
33	Pacific cod	Not limited	1,000 lb/ 2 months		
34	Spiny dogfish	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months
35	Other Fish ^{4/} & Cabezon	Not limited			
36	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR (not subject to RCAs)				
37	South	<p>Effective April 1 - October 31: Groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/ month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/ month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.</p>			
38	RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38°57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL				
39	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut and Sea Cucumber:				
40	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm ^{7/}	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	75 fm - 150 fm
41	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm		
42	South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands		75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands
43	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for Ridgeback Prawn:				
44	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm ^{7/}	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	75 fm - 150 fm
45	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm		
46	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands			
47	<p>Groundfish 300 lb/trip. Trip limits in this table 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°57'30" 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).</p>				

TABLE 5 (South) cont

1/ Yellowtail rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

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

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

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