50 CFR PART 660, SUBPART G

FEDERAL PACIFIC COAST GROUNDFISH REGULATIONS

FOR COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL FISHING
3-200 NAUTICAL MILES
OFF WASHINGTON, OREGON, AND CALIFORNIA

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF
THE MAGNUSON-STEVENS FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT
and
THE PACIFIC COAST GROUNDFISH FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Based on the regulations re-arranging rule at 69 FR 42345, July 15, 2004, as subsequently modified (an earlier version of these regulations, dated August 9, 2004, tracks previous changes) :

hake emergency rule - 69 FR 46448, August 3, 2004
amendment 16-3 (rebuilding plans for bocaccio, cowcod, widow, and yelloweye rockfish) - 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004
amendment 16-3 final rule correction - 69 FR 61157, October 15, 2004
2005-2006 specifications and management measures (05-06 specs) - 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004
corrections to 2005-2006 specifications and management measures - 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005
april inseason changes to 05-06 specs; corrections - 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005
inseason changes to 05-06 specs - 70 FR 20304, April 19, 2005
whiting final rule - 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005
may inseason changes to 05-06 specs; pacific halibut; corrections - 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005
open access emergency rule - 70 FR 23804, May 5, 2005
correction to whiting final rule - 70 FR 25789, May 16, 2005
correction to whiting final rule - 70 FR 28852, May 19, 2005
july inseason changes to 05-06 specs - 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005
end of shorebased primary whiting season- 70 FR 48897, August 22, 2005
pacific whiting fishery closed area - 70 FR 51682, August 31, 2005
october inseason changes to 05-06 specs- 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005
sablefish permit stacking program proposed rule- 70 FR 59296, October 12, 2005
correction to october inseason changes to 05-06 specs- 70 FR 61063, October 20, 2005
end of catcher/processor primary whiting season- 70 FR 61393, October 24, 2005
open access emergency rule extension- 70 FR 65861, November 1, 2005
december inseason changes to 05-06 specs- 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005
2006 specs and management measures (& darkblotched OY, P. cod/dogfish limits) final rule- 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006
amendment 14b final rule (additional sablefish permit stacking regs)- 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006
correction to 2006 specs and management measures- 71 FR 15045, March 27, 2006
april recreational inseason - 71 FR 18227, April 11, 2006

Discrepancies or errors will be resolved in favor of the Federal Register.

Prepared by
Northwest Region, National Marine Fisheries Service
7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle WA 98115

50 CFR CHAPTER VI
PART 660–FISHERIES OFF WEST COAST AND WESTERN PACIFIC STATES

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

Subpart A – General

§ 660.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) The regulations in this part govern fishing for Western Pacific and West Coast fishery management unit species by vessels of the United States that operate or are based inside the outer boundary of the EEZ off Western Pacific and West Coast States.

(b) General regulations governing fishing by all vessels of the United States and by fishing vessels other than vessels of the United States are contained in part 600 of this chapter.

§ 660.2 Relation to other laws.

NMFS recognizes that any state law pertaining to vessels registered under the laws of that state while operating in the fisheries regulated under this part, and that is consistent with this part and the FMPs implemented by this part, shall continue in effect with respect to fishing activities regulated under this part.

§ 660.3 Reporting and recordkeeping.

Except for fisheries subject to subparts D and F of this part, any person who is required to do so by applicable state law or regulation must make and/or file all reports of management unit species landings containing all data and in the exact manner required by applicable state law or regulation.

* * * * * [subparts B through F for other fisheries would go here]

Subpart G – West Coast Groundfish Fisheries

§ 660.301 Purpose and scope.

(a) This subpart implements the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (PCGFMP) developed by the Pacific Fishery Management Council. This subpart governs groundfish fishing vessels of the U.S. in the EEZ off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. All weights are in round weight or round-weight equivalents, unless specified otherwise.

(b) Any person fishing subject to this subpart is bound by the international boundaries described in this section, notwithstanding any dispute or negotiation between the U.S. and any neighboring country regarding their respective jurisdictions, until such time as new boundaries are established or recognized by the U.S.

§ 660.302 Definitions. {revised at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004; corrected at 69 FR 61157, October 15, 2004; revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

Active sampling unit means a portion of the groundfish fleet in which an observer coverage plan is being applied.

Address of record. Address of Record means the business address of a person, partnership, or corporation used by NMFS to provide notice of actions.

Allocation. (See §660.10).

At-sea processing means processing that takes place on a vessel or other platform that floats and is capable of being moved from one location to another, whether shoreside or on the water.

Base permit, with respect to a limited entry permit stacking program, means a limited entry permit described at Sec. 660.333(a) registered for use with a vessel that meets the permit length endorsement requirements appropriate to that vessel, as described at Sec. 660.334(c). {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

Biennial fishing period means a 24-month period beginning at 0001 local time on January 1 and ending at 2400 local time on December 31 of the subsequent year.

Catch, take, harvest. (See §660.10).

Change in partnership or corporation means the addition of a new shareholder or partner to the corporate or partnership membership. This definition of a ``change'' will apply to any person added to the corporate or partnership membership since November 1, 2000, including any family member of an existing shareholder or partner. A change in membership is not considered to have occurred if a member dies or becomes legally incapacitated and a trustee is appointed to act on his behalf, nor if the ownership of shares among existing members changes, nor if a member leaves the corporation or partnership and is not replaced. Changes in the ownership of publicly held stock will not be deemed changes in ownership of the corporation. {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

Closure, when referring to closure of a fishery, means that taking and retaining, possessing, or landing the particular species or species group is prohibited. Unless otherwise announced in the *Federal Register*, offloading must begin before the time the fishery closes.

Commercial fishing means:

(1) Fishing by a person who possesses a commercial fishing license or is required by law to possess such license issued by one of the states or the Federal Government as a prerequisite to taking, landing and/or sale; or

(2) Fishing that results in or can be reasonably expected to result in sale, barter, trade or other disposition of fish for other than personal consumption.

Commercial harvest guideline or commercial quota means the harvest guideline or quota after subtracting any allocation for the Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribes, for recreational fisheries, and for compensation fishing under § 660.350. Limited entry and open access allocations are based on the commercial harvest guideline or quota.

Corporation is a legal, business entity, including incorporated (INC) and limited liability corporations (LLC). {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

Council means the Pacific Fishery Management Council, including its Groundfish Management Team, Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC), Groundfish Advisory Subpanel (GAP), and any other committee established by the Council.

Direct financial interest means any source of income to or capital investment or other interest held by an individual, partnership, or corporation or an individual's spouse, immediate family member or parent that could be influenced by performance or non-performance of observer duties.

Exempted gear means all types of fishing gear except longline, trap (or pot), and groundfish trawl gear. Exempted gear includes trawl gear used to take pink shrimp, ridgeback prawns, California halibut south of Pt. Arena, CA, and sea cucumber south of Pt. Arena, under the authority of a State of California limited entry permit for the sea cucumber fishery.

Fishery (See §600.10). {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

Fishery management area means the EEZ off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California between 3 and 200 nm offshore, and bounded on the north by the Provisional International Boundary between the U.S. and Canada, and bounded on the south by the International Boundary between the U.S. and Mexico. The inner boundary of the fishery management area is a line coterminous with the seaward boundaries of the States of Washington, Oregon, and California (the “3-mile limit”). The outer boundary of the fishery management area is a line drawn in such a manner that each point on it is 200 nm from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured, or is a provisional or permanent international boundary between the U.S. and Canada or Mexico. All groundfish possessed between 0-200 nm offshore or landed in Washington, Oregon, or California are presumed to have been taken and retained from the EEZ, unless otherwise demonstrated by the person in possession of those fish.

Fishing. (See §660.10).

Fishing gear includes the following types of gear and equipment used in the groundfish fishery:
{revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(1) Bobbin trawl. The same as a roller trawl, a type of bottom trawl.

(2) Bottom trawl. A trawl in which the otter boards or the footrope of the net are in contact with the seabed. It includes roller (or bobbin) trawls, Danish and Scottish seine gear, and pair trawls fished on the bottom. Any trawl not meeting the requirements for a midwater trawl in §660.322 is a bottom trawl.

(3) Breastline. A rope or cable that connects the end of the headrope and the end of the trawl fishing line along the edge of the trawl web closest to the towing point.

(4) Chafing gear. Webbing or other material attached to the codend of a trawl net to protect the codend from wear.

(5) Codend. (See §600.10).

(6) Commercial vertical hook-and-line. Commercial fishing with hook-and-line gear that involves a single line anchored at the bottom and buoyed at the surface so as to fish vertically.

(7) Double-bar mesh. Two lengths of twine tied into a single knot.

(8) Double-walled codend. A codend constructed of two walls of webbing.

(9) Fixed gear (anchored nontrawl gear). Longline, trap or pot, set net, and stationary hook-and-line (including commercial vertical hook-and-line) gears.

(10) Gillnet. (See §600.10).

(11) Headrope. A rope or wire attached to the trawl webbing forming the leading edge of the top panel of the trawl net.

(12) Hook-and-line. One or more hooks attached to one or more lines. It may be stationary (commercial vertical hook-and-line) or mobile (troll).

(13) Longline. A stationary, buoyed, and anchored groundline with hooks attached, so as to fish along the seabed. It does not include commercial vertical hook-and-line or troll gear.

(14) Mesh size. The opening between opposing knots. Minimum mesh size means the smallest distance allowed between the inside of one knot to the inside of the opposing knot, regardless of twine size.

(15) Midwater (pelagic or off-bottom) trawl. A trawl in which the otter boards may be in contact with the seabed but the footrope of the net remains above the seabed. It includes pair trawls if fished in midwater. A midwater trawl has no rollers or bobbins on the net.

(16) Non-groundfish trawl gear. Any trawl gear other than bottom or midwater trawl gear authorized for use in the limited entry groundfish trawl fishery. Non-groundfish trawl gear generally includes trawl gear used to target pink shrimp, ridgeback prawns, California halibut and sea cucumber.

(17) Nontrawl gear. All legal commercial groundfish gear other than trawl gear.

(18) Pot. A trap.

(19) Roller trawl (bobbin trawl). A trawl with footropes equipped with rollers or bobbins made of wood, steel, rubber, plastic, or other hard material that keep the footrope above the seabed, thereby protecting the net. A roller trawl is a type of bottom trawl.

(20) Set net. A stationary, buoyed, and anchored gillnet or trammel net.

(21) Single-walled codend. A codend constructed of a single wall of webbing knitted with single or double-bar mesh.

(22) Spear. A sharp, pointed, or barbed instrument on a shaft.

(23) Trammel net. A gillnet made with two or more walls joined to a common float line.

(24) Trap (or pot). A portable, enclosed device with one or more gates or entrances and one or more lines attached to surface floats.

(25) Trawl fishing line. A length of chain or wire rope in the bottom front end of a trawl net to which the webbing or lead ropes are attached.

(26) Trawl riblines. Heavy rope or line that runs down the sides, top, or underside of a trawl net from the mouth of the net to the terminal end of the codend to strengthen the net during fishing.

Fishing trip is a period of time between landings when fishing is conducted.

Fishing vessel. (See §660.10).

Fishing year is the year beginning at 0001 local time on January 1 and ending at 2400 local time on December 31 of the same year. There are two fishing years in each biennial fishing period.

Grandfathered or first generation, when referring to a limited entry sablefish-endorsed permit owner, means those permit owners who owned a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit prior to November 1, 2000, and are, therefore, exempt from certain requirements of the sablefish permit stacking program within the parameters of the regulations at Sec. Sec. 660.334 through 660.341 and Sec. 660.372. {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

Groundfish means species managed by the PCGFMP, specifically: {revised at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004; corrected at 69 FR 61157, October 15, 2004; revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(1) Sharks: leopard shark, *Triakis semifasciata*; soupfin shark, *Galeorhinus zyopterus*; spiny dogfish, *Squalus acanthias*.

(2) Skates: big skate, *Raja binoculata*; California skate, *R. inornata*; longnose skate, *R. rhina*.

(3) Ratfish: ratfish, *Hydrolagus colliei*.

(4) Morids: finescale codling, *Antimora microlepis*.

(5) Grenadiers: Pacific rattail, Coryphaenoides acrolepis.

(6) Roundfish: cabezon, *Scorpaenichthys marmoratus*; kelp greenling, *Hexagrammos decagrammus*; lingcod, *Ophiodon elongatus*; Pacific cod, *Gadus macrocephalus*; Pacific whiting, *Merluccius productus*; sablefish, *Anoplopoma fimbria*.

(7) Rockfish: In addition to the species below, longspine thornyhead, *S. altivelis*, and shortspine thornyhead, *S. alascanus*, "rockfish" managed under the PCGFMP include all genera and species of the family Scorpaenidae that occur off Washington, Oregon, and California, even if not listed below. The Scorpaenidae genera are Sebastes, Scorpaena, Scorpaenodes, and Sebastolobus. Where species below are listed both in a major category (nearshore, shelf, slope) and as an area-specific listing (north or south of 40°10' N. lat.) those species are considered "minor" in the geographic area listed.

(i) Nearshore rockfish includes black rockfish, *Sebastes melanops* and the following minor nearshore rockfish species:

(A) North of 40°10' N. lat.: black and yellow rockfish, *S. chrysomelas*; blue rockfish, *S. mystinus*; brown rockfish, *S. auriculatus*; calico rockfish, *S. dalli*; China rockfish, *S. nebulosus*; copper rockfish, *S. caurinus*; gopher rockfish, *S. carnatus*; grass rockfish, *S. rastrelliger*; kelp rockfish, S. *atrovirens*; olive rockfish, *S. serranoides*; quillback rockfish, *S. maliger*; treefish, *S. serriceps*.

(B) South of 40°10' N. lat., nearshore rockfish are divided into three management categories:

(1) Shallow nearshore rockfish consists of black and yellow rockfish, *S. chrysomelas*; China rockfish, *S. nebulosus*; gopher rockfish, *S. carnatus*; grass rockfish, *S. rastrelliger*; kelp rockfish, *S. atrovirens*.

(2) Deeper nearshore rockfish consists of black rockfish, *S. melanops*, blue rockfish, *S. mystinus*; brown rockfish, *S. auriculatus*; calico rockfish, *S. dalli*; copper rockfish, *S. caurinus*; olive rockfish, *S. serranoides*; quillback rockfish, *S. maliger*; treefish, *S. serriceps*.

(3) California scorpionfish, *Scorpaena guttata*.

(ii) Shelf rockfish includes bocaccio, *Sebastes paucispinis*; canary rockfish, *S. pinniger*; chilipepper, *S. goodei*; cowcod, *S. levis*; shortbelly rockfish, *S. jordani*; widow rockfish, *S. entomelas*; yelloweye rockfish, *S. ruberrimus*; yellowtail rockfish, *S. flavidus* and the following minor shelf rockfish species:

(A) North of 40°10' N. lat.: bronzespotted rockfish, *S. gilli*; bocaccio, *Sebastes paucispinis*; chameleon rockfish, *S. phillipsi*; chilipepper, S. *goodei*; cowcod, *S. levis*; dusky rockfish, *S. ciliatus*; dwarf-red, *S. rufianus*; flag rockfish, *S. rubrivinctus*; freckled, *S. lentiginosus*; greenblotched rockfish, *S. rosenblatti*; greenspotted rockfish, *S. chlorostictus*; greenstriped rockfish, *S. elongatus*; halfbanded rockfish, *S. semicinctus*; harlequin rockfish, *S. variegatus*; honeycomb rockfish, *S. umbrosus*; Mexican rockfish, *S. macdonaldi*; pink rockfish, *S. eos*; pinkrose rockfish, *S. simulator*; pygmy rockfish, *S. wilsoni*; redstripe rockfish, *S. proriger*; rosethorn rockfish, *S. helvomaculatus*; rosy rockfish, *S. rosaceus*; silvergray rockfish, *S. brevispinis*; speckled rockfish, *S.*

ovalis; squarespot rockfish, *S. hopkinsi*; starry rockfish, *S. constellatus*; stripetail rockfish, *S. saxicola*; swordspine rockfish, *S. ensifer*; tiger rockfish, *S. nigrocinctus*; vermilion rockfish, *S. miniatus*.

(B) South of 40°10' N. lat.: bronzespotted rockfish, *S. gilli*; chameleon rockfish, *S. phillipsi*; dusky rockfish, *S. ciliatus*; dwarf-red rockfish, *S. rufianus*; flag rockfish, *S. rubrivinctus*; freckled, *S. lentiginosus*; greenblotched rockfish, *S. rosenblatti*; greenspotted rockfish, *S. chlorostictus*; greenstriped rockfish, *S. elongatus*; halfbanded rockfish, *S. semicinctus*; harlequin rockfish, *S. variegatus*; honeycomb rockfish, *S. umbrosus*; Mexican rockfish, *S. macdonaldi*; pink rockfish, *S. eos*; pinkrose rockfish, *S. simulator*; pygmy rockfish, *S. wilsoni*; redstripe rockfish, *S. proriger*; rosethorn rockfish, *S. helvomaculatus*; rosy rockfish, *S. rosaceus*; silvergray rockfish, *S. brevispinis*; speckled rockfish, *S. ovalis*; squarespot rockfish, *S. hopkinsi*; starry rockfish, *S. constellatus*; stripetail rockfish, *S. saxicola*; swordspine rockfish, *S. ensifer*; tiger rockfish, *S. nigrocinctus*; vermilion rockfish, *S. miniatus*; yellowtail rockfish, *S. flavidus*.

(iii) Slope rockfish includes darkblotched rockfish, *S. crameri*; Pacific ocean perch, *S. alutus*; splitnose rockfish, *S. diploproa* and the following minor slope rockfish species:

(A) North of 40°10' N. lat.: aurora rockfish, *Sebastes aurora*; bank rockfish, *S. rufus*; blackgill rockfish, *S. melanostomus*; redbanded rockfish, *S. babcocki*; rougheye rockfish, *S. aleutianus*; sharpchin rockfish, *S. zacentrus*; shortraker rockfish, *S. borealis*; splitnose rockfish, *S. diploproa*; yellowmouth rockfish, *S. reedi*.

(B) South of 40°10' N. lat.: aurora rockfish, *Sebastes aurora*; bank rockfish, *S. rufus*; blackgill rockfish, *S. melanostomus*; Pacific ocean perch, *S. alutus*; redbanded rockfish, *S. babcocki*; rougheye rockfish, *S. aleutianus*; sharpchin rockfish, *S. zacentrus*; shortraker rockfish, *S. borealis*; yellowmouth rockfish, *S. reedi*.

(8) Flatfish: arrowtooth flounder (arrowtooth turbot), *Atheresthes stomias*; butter sole, *Isopsetta isolepis*; curlfin sole, *Pleuronichthys decurrens*; Dover sole, *Microstomus pacificus*; English sole, *Parophrys vetulus*; flathead sole, *Hippoglossoides elassodon*; Pacific sanddab, *Citharichthys sordidus*; petrale sole, *Eopsetta jordani*; rex sole, *Glyptocephalus zachirus*; rock sole, *Lepidopsetta bilineata*; sand sole, *Psettichthys melanostictus*; starry flounder, *Platichthys stellatus*. Where Tables 3-5 of this subpart refer to landings limits for "other flatfish," those limits apply to all flatfish cumulatively taken except for those flatfish species specifically listed in Tables 1-2 of this subpart. (i.e., "other flatfish" includes butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.)

(9) "Other fish": Where Tables 3-5 of this subpart refer to landings limits for "other fish," those limits apply to all groundfish listed here in paragraphs (1)-(8) except for those groundfish species specifically listed in Tables 1-2 of this subpart with an ABC for that area (generally north and/or south of 40°10' N. lat.). (i.e., "other fish" may include all sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling listed in this section, as well as cabezon in the north and Pacific cod in the south.)

Groundfish Conservation Area or GCA means a geographic area defined by coordinates expressed in degrees latitude and longitude, created and enforced for the purpose of contributing to the rebuilding of overfished West Coast groundfish species. Specific GCAs area referred to or defined at §660.390.

Groundfish trawl means trawl gear that is used under the authority of a valid limited entry permit issued under this subpart endorsed for trawl gear. It does not include any type of trawl gear listed as "exempted gear."

Harvest guideline means a specified numerical harvest objective that is not a quota. Attainment of a harvest guideline does not require closure of a fishery.

IAD means Initial Agency Decision.

Incidental catch or incidental species means groundfish species caught while fishing for the primary purpose of catching a different species.

Land or landing means to begin transfer of fish, offloading fish, or to offload fish from any vessel. Once transfer of fish begins, all fish aboard the vessel are counted as part of the landing. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

Legal fish means fish legally taken and retained, possessed, or landed in accordance with the provisions of 50 CFR part 660, the Magnuson-Stevens Act, any document issued under part 660, and any other regulation promulgated or permit issued under the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

Length overall (LOA) (with respect to a vessel) means the length overall set forth in the Certificate of Documentation (CG-1270) issued by the USCG for a documented vessel, or in a registration certificate issued by a state or the USCG for an undocumented vessel; for vessels that do not have the LOA stated in an official document, the LOA is the LOA as determined by the USCG or by a marine surveyor in accordance with the USCG method for measuring LOA.

Limited entry fishery means the fishery composed of vessels using trawl gear, longline, and trap (or pot) gear fished pursuant to the harvest guidelines, quotas, and other management measures governing the limited entry fishery.

Limited entry gear means longline, trap (or pot), or groundfish trawl gear used under the authority of a valid limited entry permit affixed with an endorsement for that gear.

Limited entry permit means the permit required to participate in the limited entry fishery, and includes the gear endorsements affixed to the permit unless specified otherwise.

Mobile transceiver unit means a vessel monitoring system or VMS device, as set forth at §660.312, installed on board a vessel that is used for vessel monitoring and transmitting the vessel's position as required by this subpart.

North-South management area means the management areas defined in paragraphs (1)(i) through (v) of this definition (Vancouver, Columbia, Eureka, Monterey Conception) or defined and bounded by one or more of the commonly used geographic coordinates set out in paragraphs (2)(i) through (xi) of this definition for the purposes of implementing different management measures in separate sections of the U.S. West Coast. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005; revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

(1) Management areas–

(i) Vancouver.

(A) The northeastern boundary is that part of a line connecting the light on Tatoosh Island, WA, with the light on Bonilla Point on Vancouver Island, British Columbia (at 48°35.73' N. lat., 124°43.00' W. long.) south of the International Boundary between the U.S. and Canada (at 48°29.62' N. lat., 124°43.55' W. long.), and north of the point where that line intersects with the boundary of the U.S. territorial sea.

(B) The northern and northwestern boundary is a line connecting the following coordinates in the order listed, which is the provisional international boundary of the EEZ as shown on NOAA/NOS Charts 18480 and 18007:

Point	N. Lat.	W. Long.
1	48°29.62'	124°43.55'
2	48°30.18'	124°47.22'
3	48°30.37'	124°50.35'
4	48°30.23'	124°54.87'
5	48°29.95'	124°59.23'
6	48°29.73'	125°00.10'
7	48°28.15'	125°05.78'
8	48°27.17'	125°08.42'
9	48°26.78'	125°09.20'
10	48°20.27'	125°22.80'
11	48°18.37'	125°29.97'
12	48°11.08'	125°53.80'
13	47°49.25'	126°40.95'
14	47°36.78'	127°11.97'
15	47°22.00'	127°41.38'
16	46°42.08'	128°51.93'
17	46°31.78'	129°07.65'

(C) The southern limit is 47°30' N. lat.

(ii) Columbia.

(A) The northern limit is 47°30' N. lat.

(B) The southern limit is 43°00' N. lat.

(iii) Eureka.

(A) The northern limit is 43°00' N. lat.

(B) The southern limit is 40°30' N. lat.

(iv) Monterey.

(A) The northern limit is 40°30' N. lat.

(B) The southern limit is 36°00' N. lat.

(v) Conception.

(A) The northern limit is 36°00' N. lat.

(B) The southern limit is the U.S.-Mexico International Boundary, which is a line connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

Point	N. Lat.	W. Long.
1.....	32°35.37'	117°27.82'
2.....	32°37.62'	117°49.52'
3.....	31°07.97'	118°36.30'
4.....	30°32.52'	121°51.97'

(2) Commonly used geographic coordinates.

(i) Cape Alava, WA– 48°10.00' N. lat.

(ii) Queets River, WA– 47°31.70' N. lat.

(iii) Pt. Chehalis, WA– 46°53.30' N. lat. {added at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

(iv) Leadbetter Point, WA– 46°38.17' N. lat.

(v) Washington/Oregon border– 46°16.00' N. lat.

(vi) Cape Falcon, OR– 45°46.00' N. lat.

(vii) Cape Lookout, OR– 45°20.25' N. lat.

(viii) Cascade Head, OR– 45°03.83' N. lat.

(ix) Heceta Head, OR– 44°08.30' N. lat.

(x) Cape Argo, OR– 43°20.83' N. lat.

(xi) Cape Blanco, OR– 42°50.00' N. lat.

(xii) Humbug Mountain– 42°40.50' N. lat.

(xiii) Marck Arch, OR– 42°13.67' N. lat.

(xiv) Oregon/California border– 42°00.00' N. lat.

(xv) Cape Mendocino, CA– 40°30.00' N. lat.

(xvi) North/South management line– 40°10.00' N. lat.

(xvii) Point Arena, CA– 38°57.50' N. lat.

(xviii) Point San Pedro, CA– 37°35.67' N. lat.

(xix) Pigeon Point, CA– 37°11.00' N. lat.

(xx) Ano Nuevo, CA– 37°07.00' N. lat.

(xxi) Point Lopez, CA– 36°00.00' N. lat.

(xxii) Point Conception, CA– 34°27.00' N. lat. [Note: Regulations that apply to waters north of 34°27.00' N. lat. are applicable only west of 120°28.00' W. long.; regulations that apply to waters south of 34°27.00' N. lat. also apply to all waters both east of 120°28.00' W. long. and north of 34°27.00' N. lat.]

Observer Program Office means the Observer Program Office of the Northwest Fishery Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, Seattle, Washington.

Office for Law Enforcement (OLE) refers to the National Marine Fisheries Service, Office for Law Enforcement, Northwest Division.

Open access fishery means the fishery composed of vessels using open access gear fished pursuant to the harvest guidelines, quotas, and other management measures governing the open access fishery. Any commercial fishing vessel that does not have a limited entry permit and which lands groundfish in the course of commercial fishing is a participant in the open access fishery.

Open access gear means all types of fishing gear except:

(1) Longline or trap (or pot) gear fished by a vessel that has a limited entry permit affixed with a gear endorsement for that gear.

(2) Trawl gear.

Operator. (See §660.10).

Optimum yield (OY) means the amount of fish that will provide the greatest overall benefit to the Nation, particularly with respect to food production and recreational opportunities, and, taking into account the protection of marine ecosystems, is prescribed as such on the basis of the MSY from the fishery, as reduced by any relevant economic, social, or ecological factor; and, in the case of an overfished fishery, provides for rebuilding to a level consistent with producing the MSY in such fishery. OY may be expressed numerically (as a harvest guideline, quota, or other specification) or non-numerically.

Overage means the amount of fish harvested by a vessel in excess of the applicable trip limit.

Owner of a vessel or vessel owner, as used in this subpart, means a person identified as the current owner in the Certificate of Documentation (CG-1270) issued by the USCG for a documented vessel, or in a registration certificate issued by a state or the USCG for an undocumented vessel.

Ownership interest, with respect to a sablefish endorsed permit, means participation in ownership of a corporation, partnership, or other entity that owns a sablefish endorsed permit. Participation in ownership does not mean owning stock in a publicly owned corporation.

Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (PCGFMP) means the Fishery Management Plan for the Washington, Oregon, and California Groundfish Fishery developed by the Pacific

Fishery Management Council and approved by the Secretary on January 4, 1982, and as it may be subsequently amended.

Partnership is two or more individuals, partnerships, or corporations, or combinations thereof, who have ownership interest in a permit, including married couples and legally recognized trusts and partnerships, such as limited partnerships (LP), general partnerships (GP), and limited liability partnerships (LLP). {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

Permit holder means a vessel owner as identified on the United States Coast Guard form 1270 or state motor vehicle licensing document. {revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

Permit lessee means a person who has the right to possess and use a limited entry permit for a designated period of time, with reversion of those rights to the permit owner. A permit lessee does not have the right to transfer a permit or change the ownership of the permit.

Permit owner means a person who owns a limited entry permit.

Person, as it applies to limited entry and open access fisheries conducted under this subpart, means any individual, corporation, partnership, association or other entity (whether or not organized or existing under the laws of any state), and any Federal, state, or local government, or any entity of any such government that is eligible to own a documented vessel under the terms of 46 U.S.C. 12102(a).

Processing or to process means the preparation or packaging of groundfish to render it suitable for human consumption, retail sale, industrial uses or long-term storage, including, but not limited to, cooking, canning, smoking, salting, drying, filleting, freezing, or rendering into meal or oil, but does not mean heading and gutting unless additional preparation is done.

Processor means person, vessel, or facility that engages in processing; or receives live groundfish directly from a fishing vessel for retail sale without further processing.

Prohibited species means those species and species groups whose retention is prohibited unless authorized by other applicable law (for example, to allow for examination by an authorized observer or to return tagged fish as specified by the tagging agency).

Quota means a specified numerical harvest objective, the attainment (or expected attainment) of which causes closure of the fishery for that species or species group.

Recreational fishing means fishing with authorized recreational fishing gear for personal use only, and not for sale or barter.

Regional Administrator means the Director, Northwest Region, NMFS. For fisheries occurring primarily or exclusively in the fishery management area seaward of California, "Regional Administrator; means the Director, Northwest Region, NMFS, acting upon the recommendation of the Director, Southwest Region, NMFS.

Reserve means a portion of the harvest guideline or quota set aside at the beginning of the fishing year or biennial fishing period to allow for uncertainties in preseason estimates.

Round weight (See § 600.10).

Scientific research activity. (See §660.10).

Secretary. (See §660.10).

Sell or sale. (See §660.10).

Shoreside processing means processing that takes place in a facility that is fixed permanently to land.

Specification is a numerical or descriptive designation of a management objective, including but not limited to: ABC; optimum yield; harvest guideline; quota; limited entry or open access allocation; a set aside or allocation for a recreational or treaty Indian fishery; an apportionment of the above to an area, gear, season, fishery, or other subdivision.

Spouse means a person who is legally married to another person as recognized by state law (i.e., one's wife or husband). {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

Stacking is the practice of registering more than one limited entry permit for use with a single vessel (See Sec. 660.335(c)). {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

Sustainable Fisheries Division (SFD) means the Chief, Sustainable Fisheries Division, Northwest Regional Office, NMFS, or a designee.

Target fishing means fishing for the primary purpose of catching a particular species or species group (the target species).

Tax-exempt organization means an organization that received a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service recognizing tax exemption under 26 CFR part 1 (Secs. 1.501 to 1.640).

Totally lost means the vessel being replaced no longer exists in specie, or is absolutely and irretrievably sunk or otherwise beyond the possible control of the owner, or the costs of repair (including recovery) would exceed the repaired value of the vessel.

Trip. (See §660.10).

Trip limits. Trip limits are used in the commercial fishery to specify the maximum amount of a fish species or species group that may legally be taken and retained, possessed, or landed, per vessel, per fishing trip, or cumulatively per unit of time, or the number of landings that may be made from a vessel in a given period of time, as follows:

(1) A per trip limit is the total allowable amount of a groundfish species or species group, by weight, or by percentage of weight of legal fish on board, that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel from a single fishing trip.

(2) A daily trip limit is the maximum amount of a groundfish species or species group that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel in 24 consecutive hours, starting at 0001 hours local time (l.t.) Only one landing of groundfish may be made in that 24-hour period. Daily trip limits may not be accumulated during multiple day trips.

(3) A weekly trip limit is the maximum amount of a groundfish species or species group that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel in 7 consecutive days, starting at 0001 hours l.t. on Sunday and ending at 2400 hours l.t. on Saturday. Weekly trip limits may not be accumulated during multiple week trips. If a calendar week falls within two different months or two different cumulative limit periods, a vessel is not entitled to two separate weekly limits during that week. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(4) A cumulative trip limit is the maximum amount of a groundfish species or species group that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel in a specified period of time without a limit on the number of landings or trips, unless otherwise specified. The cumulative trip limit periods for limited entry and open access fisheries, which start at 0001 hours l.t. and end at 2400 hours l.t., are as follows, unless otherwise specified:

(i) The 2-month or "major" cumulative limit periods are: January 1-February 28/29, March 1-April 30, May 1-June 30, July 1-August 31, September 1-October 31, and, November 1-December 31.

(ii) One month means the first day through the last day of the calendar month.

(iii) One week means 7 consecutive days, Sunday through Saturday.

Vessel manager means a person or group of persons whom the vessel owner has given authority to oversee all or a portion of groundfish fishing activities aboard the vessel.

Vessel monitoring system or VMS means a vessel monitoring system or mobile transceiver unit as set forth in §660.312 and approved by NMFS for use on vessels that take (directly or incidentally) species managed under the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP, as required by this subpart.

Vessel of the United States or U.S. vessel. (See §660.10).

§ 660.303 Reporting and recordkeeping. {revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(a) This subpart recognizes that catch and effort data necessary for implementing the PCGFMP are collected by the States of Washington, Oregon, and California under existing state data collection requirements. Telephone surveys of the domestic industry may be conducted by NMFS to determine amounts of whiting that may be available for reallocation under 50 CFR 660.323(c). No Federal reports are required of fishers or processors, so long as the data collection and reporting systems operated by state agencies continue to provide NMFS with statistical information adequate for management.

(b) Any person who is required to do so by the applicable state law must make and/or file, retain, or make available any and all reports (i.e., logbooks, fish tickets, etc.) of groundfish harvests and landings containing all data, and in the exact manner, required by the applicable state law.

(c) Any person landing groundfish must retain on board the vessel from which groundfish is landed, and provide to an authorized officer upon request, copies of any and all reports of groundfish landings containing all data, and in the exact manner, required by the applicable state law throughout the cumulative limit period during which a landing occurred and for 15 days thereafter. For participants in the primary sablefish season (detailed at Sec. 660.372(b)), the cumulative limit period to which this requirement applies is April 1 through October 31. {revised at 71 FR10614, March 2, 2006}

(d) Reporting requirements for vessels fishing in conservation areas–

(1) Declaration reports for trawl vessels intending to fish in a conservation area. The operator of any vessel registered to a limited entry permit with a trawl endorsement; any vessel using trawl gear, including exempted gear used to take pink shrimp, ridgeback prawns, California halibut and sea cucumber; or any tribal vessel using trawl gear must provide NMFS with a declaration report, as specified at paragraph §660.303(d)(5) of this section, to identify the intent to fish within the CCA, as defined at §660.304, or any trawl RCA, as defined in the groundfish annual or biennial management measures that are published in the *Federal Register*.

(2) Declaration reports for non-trawl vessels intending to fish in a conservation area. The operator of any vessel registered to a limited entry permit with a longline or pot endorsement must provide NMFS OLE with a declaration report, as specified at paragraph (d)(5) of this section, to identify the intent to fish within the CCA, as defined at §660.390, or any non-trawl RCA, as defined in the groundfish annual management measures that are published in the *Federal Register*.

(3) When a declaration report for fishing in a conservation area is required, as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section, it must be submitted before the vessel leaves port:

(i) On a trip in which the vessel will be used to fish in a conservation area for the first time during the calendar year;

(ii) On a trip in which the vessel will be used to fish in a conservation area with a gear type that is different from the gear declaration provided on a valid declaration report as defined at paragraph 660.303(d)(6) of this section; or

(iii) On a trip in which the vessel will be used to fish in a conservation area for the first time after a declaration report to cancel fishing in a conservation area was received by NMFS.

(4) Declaration report to cancel fishing in a conservation area. The operator of any vessel that provided NMFS with a declaration report for fishing in a conservation area, as required at paragraphs (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section, must submit a declaration report to NMFS OLE to cancel the current declaration report before the vessel leaves port on a trip in which the vessel is used to fish with a gear that is not in the same gear category set out in paragraph § 660.303(d)(5)(i) declared by the vessel in the current declaration.

(5) Declaration reports will include: the vessel name and/or identification number, and gear declaration (as defined in § 660.303(d)(5)(i)). Upon receipt of a declaration report, NMFS will provide a confirmation code or receipt. Retention of the confirmation code or receipt to verify that the declaration requirement was met is the responsibility of the vessel owner or operator.

(i) One of the following gear types must be declared:

(A) Limited entry fixed gear,

(B) Limited entry midwater trawl,

(C) Limited entry bottom trawl,

(D) Trawl gear including exempted gear used to take pink shrimp, ridgeback prawns, California halibut south of Pt. Arena, CA, and sea cucumber.

(E) Tribal trawl,

(F) Other gear including: gear used to take spot and ridgeback prawns, crab or lobster, Pacific halibut, salmon, California halibut, California sheephead, highly migratory species, species managed under the Coastal Pelagic Species Fishery Management Plan, and any species in the gillnet complex as managed by the State of California,

(G) Non-trawl gear used to take groundfish.

(ii) Declaration reports must be submitted through the VMS or another method that is approved by NMFS OLE and announced in the *Federal Register*. Other methods may include email, facsimile, or telephone. NMFS OLE will provide, through appropriate media, instructions to the public on submitting declaration reports. Instructions and other information needed to make declarations may be mailed to the limited entry permit owner's address of record. NMFS will bear no responsibility if a notification is sent to the address of record and is not received

because the permit owner's actual address has changed without notification to NMFS, as required at § 660.335(a)(2). Owners of vessels that are not registered to limited entry permits and owners of vessels registered to limited entry permits that did not receive instructions by mail are responsible for contacting NMFS OLE during business hours at least 3 days before the declaration is required to obtain information needed to make declaration reports. NMFS OLE must be contacted during business hours (Monday through Friday between 0800 and 1700 Pacific Time).

(6) A declaration report will be valid until a declaration report to revise the existing gear declaration or a declaration report to cancel fishing in a conservation area is received by NMFS OLE. During the period that a vessel has a valid declaration report on file with NMFS, it cannot fish with a gear other than a gear type that is within the gear category (50 CFR 660.303(d)(5)) declared by the vessel. After a declaration report to cancel fishing in the RCA is received, that vessel must not fish in a conservation area until another declaration report for fishing by that vessel in a conservation area is received by NMFS.

§ 660.305 Vessel identification.

(a) Display. The operator of a vessel that is over 25 ft (7.6 m) in length and is engaged in commercial fishing for groundfish must display the vessel's official number on the port and starboard sides of the deckhouse or hull, and on a weather deck so as to be visible from above. The number must contrast with the background and be in block Arabic numerals at least 18 inches (45.7 cm) high for vessels over 65 ft (19.8 m) long and at least 10 inches (25.4 cm) high for vessels between 25 and 65 ft (7.6 and 19.8 m) in length. The length of a vessel for purposes of this section is the length set forth in USCG records or in state records, if no USCG record exists.

(b) Maintenance of numbers. The operator of a vessel engaged in commercial fishing for groundfish must keep the identifying markings required by paragraph (a) of this section clearly legible and in good repair, and must ensure that no part of the vessel, its rigging, or its fishing gear obstructs the view of the official number from an enforcement vessel or aircraft.

(c) Commercial passenger vessels. This section does not apply to vessels carrying fishing parties on a per-capita basis or by charter.

§ 660.306 Prohibitions. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

In addition to the general prohibitions specified in § 600.725 of this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to:

(a) General.

(1) Sell, offer to sell, or purchase any groundfish taken in the course of recreational groundfish fishing.

(2) Retain any prohibited species (defined in § 660.302 and restricted in § 660.370(e)) caught by means of fishing gear authorized under this subpart or unless authorized by part 600 of this chapter. Prohibited species must be returned to the sea as soon as practicable with a minimum of injury when caught and brought on board.

(3) Falsify or fail to affix and maintain vessel and gear markings as required by § 660.305 or §§ 660.382 and 660.383. {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

(4) Fish for groundfish in violation of any terms or conditions attached to an EFP under § 600.745 of this chapter or § 660.350.

(5) Fish for groundfish using gear not authorized in this subpart or in violation of any terms or conditions attached to an EFP under § 660.350 or part 600 of this chapter. {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

(6) Take and retain, possess, or land more groundfish than specified under §§ 660.370 through 660.373 or §§ 660.381 through 660.385, or under an EFP issued under § 660.350 or part 600 of this chapter. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(7) Fail to sort, prior to the first weighing after offloading, those groundfish species or species groups for which there is a trip limit, size limit, quota, harvest guideline, or OY, if the vessel fished or landed in an area during a time when such trip limit, size limit, quota, harvest guideline, or OY applied. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(8) Possess, deploy, haul, or carry onboard a fishing vessel subject to this subpart a set net, trap or pot, longline, or commercial vertical hook-and-line that is not in compliance with the gear restrictions in §§ 660.382 and 660.383, unless such gear is the gear of another vessel that has been retrieved at sea and made inoperable or stowed in a manner not capable of being fished. The disposal at sea of such gear is prohibited by Annex V of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 (Annex V of MARPOL 73/78). {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

(9) Refuse to submit fishing gear or fish subject to such person's control to inspection by an authorized officer, or to interfere with or prevent, by any means, such an inspection.

(10) Take, retain, possess, or land more than a single cumulative limit of a particular species, per vessel, per applicable cumulative limit period, except for sablefish taken in the primary limited entry, fixed gear sablefish season from a vessel authorized under § 660.372(a) to participate in that season, as described at § 660.372(b).

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

(12) Transfer fish to another vessel at sea unless a vessel is participating in the primary whiting fishery as part of the mothership or catcher-processor sectors, as described at § 660.373(a). {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(b) Reporting and recordkeeping.

(1) Falsify or fail to make and/or file, retain or make available any and all reports of groundfish landings, containing all data, and in the exact manner, required by the applicable State law, as specified in § 660.303, provided that person is required to do so by the applicable state law.

(2) Fail to retain on board a vessel from which groundfish is landed, and provide to an authorized officer upon request, copies of any and all reports of groundfish landings, or receipts containing all data, and made in the exact manner required by the applicable state law throughout the cumulative limit period during which such landings occurred and for 15 days thereafter.

(3) Fail to retain on board a vessel from which sablefish caught in the primary sablefish season is landed, and provide to an authorized officer upon request, copies of any and all reports of sablefish landings against the sablefish endorsed permit's tier limit, or receipts containing all data, and made in the exact manner required by the applicable state law throughout the primary sablefish season during which such landings occurred and for 15 days thereafter. {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(c) Limited entry fisheries.

(1) Fish with groundfish trawl gear, or carry groundfish trawl gear on board a vessel that also has groundfish on board, without having a limited entry permit valid for that vessel affixed with a gear endorsement for trawl gear, with the following exception. A vessel with groundfish on board may carry groundfish trawl gear if:

(i) The vessel is in continuous transit from outside the fishery management area to a port in Washington, Oregon, or California; or

(ii) The vessel is a mothership, in which case trawl nets and doors must be stowed in a secured and covered manner, and detached from all towing lines, so as to be rendered unusable for fishing.

(2) Carry on board a vessel, or deploy, limited entry gear when the limited entry fishery for that gear is closed, except a vessel may carry on board limited entry gear as provided in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(d) Black rockfish fisheries. Have onboard a commercial hook-and-line fishing vessel (other than a vessel operated by persons under § 660.370(c)(1)(ii), more than the amount of the trip limit set for black rockfish by § 660.371 while that vessel is fishing between the U.S.-Canada border and Cape Alava (48°09'30" N. lat.), or between Destruction Island (47°40'00" N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38'10" N. lat.).

(e) Fixed gear sablefish fisheries. {revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(1) Take, retain, possess or land sablefish under the cumulative limits provided for the primary limited entry, fixed gear sablefish season, described in Sec. 660.372(b), from a vessel that is not registered to a limited entry permit with a sablefish endorsement.

(2) Beginning January 1, 2007, take, retain, possess or land sablefish in the primary sablefish season described at Sec. 660.372(b) unless the owner of the limited entry permit registered for use with that vessel and authorizing the vessel to participate in the primary

sablefish season is on board that vessel. Exceptions to this prohibition are provided at Sec. 660.372(b)(4)(i) and (ii).

(3) Beginning January 1, 2007, process sablefish taken at-sea in the limited entry primary sablefish fishery defined at Sec. 660.372(b), from a vessel that does not have a sablefish at-sea processing exemption, defined at Sec. 660.334(e).

(f) Pacific whiting fisheries.

(1) Process whiting in the fishery management area during times or in areas where at-sea processing is prohibited for the sector in which the vessel participates, unless:

(i) The fish are received from a member of a Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribe fishing under § 660.324;

(ii) The fish are processed by a waste-processing vessel according to § 660.373(i); or

(iii) The vessel is completing processing of whiting taken on board during that vessel's primary season.

(2) Take and retain or receive, except as cargo or fish waste, whiting on a vessel in the fishery management area that already possesses processed whiting on board, during times or in areas where at-sea processing is prohibited for the sector in which the vessel participates, unless the fish are received from a member of a Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribe fishing under § 660.324.

(3) Participate in the mothership or shoreside sector as a catcher vessel that does not process fish, if that vessel operates in the same calendar year as a catcher/processor in the whiting fishery, according to § 660.373(h)(2).

(4) Operate as a waste-processing vessel within 48 hours of a primary season for whiting in which that vessel operates as a catcher/processor or mothership, according to § 660.373(i).

(5) Fail to keep the trawl doors on board the vessel and attached to the trawls on a vessel used to fish for whiting, when taking and retention is prohibited under § 660.373(f).

(g) Limited entry permits.

(1) Fail to carry on board a vessel the limited entry permit registered for use with that vessel, if a limited entry permit is registered for use with that vessel.

(2) Make a false statement on an application for issuance, renewal, transfer, vessel registration, replacement of a limited entry permit, or a declaration of ownership interest in a limited entry permit. {revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(h) Fishing in conservation areas.

(1) Fish with any trawl gear, including exempted gear used to take pink shrimp, ridgeback prawns, California halibut south of Pt. Arena, CA, and sea cucumber; or with trawl gear from a tribal vessel or with any gear from a vessel registered to a groundfish limited entry permit in a conservation area unless the vessel owner or operator has a valid declaration

confirmation code or receipt for fishing in a conservation area as specified at § 660.303(d)(5).

(2) Operate any vessel registered to a limited entry permit with a trawl endorsement and trawl gear on board in a Trawl Rockfish Conservation Area or a Cowcod Conservation Area (as defined at § 660.302), except for purposes of continuous transiting, with all groundfish trawl gear stowed in accordance with § 660.381(d)(4)(ii), or except as otherwise authorized in the groundfish management measures published at § 660.381(d)(4). {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

(3) Operate any vessel registered to a limited entry permit with a longline or trap (pot) endorsement and longline and/or trap gear onboard in a Nontrawl Rockfish Conservation Area or a Cowcod Conservation Area (as defined at § 660.302), except for purposes of continuous transiting, or except as authorized in the annual or biennial groundfish management measures published in the *Federal Register*.

(i) Groundfish observer program.

(1) Forcibly assault, resist, oppose, impede, intimidate, harass, sexually harass, bribe, or interfere with an observer.

(2) Interfere with or bias the sampling procedure employed by an observer, including either mechanically or physically sorting or discarding catch before sampling.

(3) Tamper with, destroy, or discard an observer's collected samples, equipment, records, photographic film, papers, or personal effects without the express consent of the observer.

(4) Harass an observer by conduct that:

(i) Has sexual connotations,

(ii) Has the purpose or effect of interfering with the observer's work performance, and/or

(iii) Otherwise creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment. In determining whether conduct constitutes harassment, the totality of the circumstances, including the nature of the conduct and the context in which it occurred, will be considered. The determination of the legality of a particular action will be made from the facts on a case-by-case basis.

(5) Fish for, land, or process fish without observer coverage when a vessel is required to carry an observer under § 660.314(c).

(6) Require, pressure, coerce, or threaten an observer to perform duties normally performed by crew members, including, but not limited to, cooking, washing dishes, standing watch, vessel maintenance, assisting with the setting or retrieval of gear, or any duties associated with the processing of fish, from sorting the catch to the storage of the finished product.

(7) Fail to provide departure or cease fishing reports specified at § 660.312(c)(2).

(8) Fail to meet the vessel responsibilities specified at § 660.312(d).

(j) Vessel monitoring systems.

(1) Use any vessel registered to a limited entry permit to operate in State or Federal waters seaward of the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured off the States of Washington, Oregon or California, unless that vessel carries a NMFS OLE type-approved mobile transceiver unit and complies with the requirements described at § 660.312.

(2) Fail to install, activate, repair or replace a mobile transceiver unit prior to leaving port as specified at § 660.312.

(3) Fail to operate and maintain a mobile transceiver unit on board the vessel at all times as specified at § 660.312.

(4) Tamper with, damage, destroy, alter, or in any way distort, render useless, inoperative, ineffective, or inaccurate the VMS, mobile transceiver unit, or VMS signal required to be installed on or transmitted by a vessel as specified at § 660.312.

(5) Fail to contact NMFS OLE or follow NMFS OLE instructions when automatic position reporting has been interrupted as specified at § 660.312.

(6) Register a VMS transceiver unit registered to more than one vessel at the same time.

§ 660.312 Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) Requirements.

(a) What is a VMS? A VMS consists of a NMFS OLE type-approved mobile transceiver unit that automatically determines the vessel's position and transmits it to a NMFS OLE type-approved communications service provider. The communications service provider receives the transmission and relays it to NMFS OLE.

(b) Who is required to have VMS? A vessel registered for use with a Pacific Coast groundfish limited entry permit that fishes in state or Federal water seaward of the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured off the States of Washington, Oregon or California is required to install a NMFS OLE type-approved mobile transceiver unit and to arrange for an NMFS OLE type-approved communications service provider to receive and relay transmissions to NMFS OLE, prior to fishing.

(c) How are mobile transceiver units and communications service providers approved by NMFS OLE?

(1) NMFS OLE will publish type-approval specifications for VMS components in the *Federal Register* or notify the public through other appropriate media.

(2) Mobile transceiver unit manufacturers or communication service providers will submit products or services to NMFS OLE for evaluation based on the published specifications.

(3) NMFS OLE may publish a list of NMFS OLE type-approved mobile transceiver units and communication service providers for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery in the *Federal Register* or notify the public through other appropriate media. As necessary, NMFS OLE may publish amendments to the list of type-approved mobile transceiver units and communication service providers in the *Federal Register* or through other

appropriate media. A list of VMS transceivers that have been type-approved by NMFS OLE may be mailed to the permit owner's address of record. NMFS will bear no responsibility if a notification is sent to the address of record and is not received because the applicant's actual address has changed without notification to NMFS, as required at 660.335(a)(2).

(d) What are the vessel owner's responsibilities? If you are a vessel owner that must participate in the VMS program, you or the vessel operator must:

(1) Obtain a NMFS OLE type-approved mobile transceiver unit and have it installed on board your vessel in accordance with the instructions provided by NMFS OLE. You may get a copy of the VMS installation and operation instructions from the NMFS OLE Northwest, VMS Program Manager upon request at 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Seattle, WA 98115-6349, phone: (206) 526-6133.

(2) Activate the mobile transceiver unit, submit an activation report, and receive confirmation from NMFS OLE that the VMS transmissions are being received before participating in a fishery requiring the VMS. Instructions for submitting an activation report may be obtained from the NMFS OLE, Northwest VMS Program Manager upon request at 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Seattle, WA 98115-6349, phone: (206)526-6133. An activation report must again be submitted to NMFS OLE following reinstallation of a mobile transceiver unit or change in service provider before the vessel may participate in a fishery requiring the VMS.

(i) Activation reports. If you are a vessel owner who must use VMS and you are activating a VMS transceiver unit for the first time or reactivating a VMS transceiver unit following a reinstallation of a mobile transceiver unit or change in service provider, you must fax NMFS OLE an activation report that includes: Vessel name; vessel owner's name, address and telephone number, vessel operator's name, address and telephone number, USCG vessel documentation number/state registration number; if applicable, the groundfish permit number the vessel is registered to; VMS transceiver unit manufacturer; VMS communications service provider; VMS transceiver identification; identifying if the unit is the primary or backup; and a statement signed and dated by the vessel owner confirming compliance with the installation procedures provided by NMFS OLE.

(ii) Ownership of the VMS transceiver unit may be transferred from one vessel to another vessel by submitting a new activation report, which identifies that the transceiver unit was previously registered to another vessel, and by providing proof of ownership of the VMS transceiver unit or proof of service termination from the communication service provider.

(3) Operate the mobile transceiver unit continuously 24 hours a day throughout the calendar year, unless such vessel is exempted under paragraph (d)(4) of this section.

(4) VMS exemptions. A vessel that is required to operate the mobile transceiver unit continuously 24 hours a day throughout the calendar year may be exempted from this requirement if a valid exemption report, as described at paragraph (d)(4)(iii) of this section, is received by NMFS OLE and the vessel is in compliance with all conditions and requirements of the VMS exemption identified in this section.

(i) Haul out exemption. When it is anticipated that a vessel will be continuously out of the water for more than 7 consecutive days and a valid exemption report has been received by NMFS OLE, electrical power to the VMS mobile transceiver unit may be removed and transmissions may be discontinued. Under this exemption, VMS transmissions can be discontinued from the time the vessel is removed from the water until the time that the vessel is placed back in the water.

(ii) Outside areas exemption. When the vessel will be operating seaward of the EEZ off Washington, Oregon, or California continuously for more than 7 consecutive days and a valid exemption report has been received by NMFS OLE, the VMS mobile transceiver unit transmissions may be reduced or discontinued from the time the vessel leaves the EEZ off the coasts of Washington, Oregon or California until the time that the vessel re-enters the EEZ off the coasts of Washington, Oregon or California. Under this exemption, the vessel owner or operator can request that NMFS OLE reduce or discontinue the VMS transmissions after receipt of an exemption report, if the vessel is equipped with a VMS transceiver unit that NMFS OLE has approved for this exemption.

(iii) Exemption reports must be submitted through the VMS or another method that is approved by NMFS OLE and announced in the *Federal Register*. Other methods may include email, facsimile, or telephone. NMFS OLE will provide, through appropriate media, instructions to the public on submitting exemption reports. Instructions and other information needed to make exemption reports may be mailed to the limited entry permit owner's address of record. NMFS will bear no responsibility if a notification is sent to the address of record and is not received because the permit owner's actual address has changed without notification to NMFS, as required at 660.335(a)(2). Owners of vessels registered to limited entry permits that did not receive instructions by mail are responsible for contacting NMFS OLE during business hours at least 3 days before the exemption is required to obtain information needed to make exemption reports. NMFS OLE must be contacted during business hours (Monday through Friday between 0800 and 1700 Pacific Standard Time).

(iv) Exemption reports must be received by NMFS at least 2 hours and not more than 24 hours before the exempted activities defined at paragraph (d)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section occur. An exemption report is valid until NMFS receives a report canceling the exemption. An exemption cancellation must be received at least 2 hours before the vessel re-enters the EEZ following an outside areas exemption or at least 2 hours before the vessel is placed back in the water following a haul out exemption.

(5) When aware that transmission of automatic position reports has been interrupted, or when notified by NMFS OLE that automatic position reports are not being received, contact NMFS OLE at 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115-6349, phone: (206)526-6133 and follow the instructions provided to you. Such instructions may include, but are not limited to, manually communicating to a location designated by NMFS OLE the vessel's position or returning to port until the VMS is operable.

(6) After a fishing trip during which interruption of automatic position reports has occurred, the vessel's owner or operator must replace or repair the mobile transceiver unit prior to the vessel's next fishing trip. Repair or reinstallation of a mobile transceiver unit

or installation of a replacement, including change of communications service provider shall be in accordance with the instructions provided by NMFS OLE and require the same certification.

(7) Make the mobile transceiver units available for inspection by NMFS OLE personnel, USCG personnel, state enforcement personnel or any authorized officer.

(8) Ensure that the mobile transceiver unit is not tampered with, disabled, destroyed or operated improperly.

(9) Pay all charges levied by the communication service provider as necessary to ensure continuous operation of the VMS transceiver units.

§ 660.314 Groundfish observer program. {revised at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004}

(a) General. Vessel owners, operators, and managers are jointly and severally responsible for their vessel's compliance with this section.

(b) Purpose. The purpose of the Groundfish Observer Program is to allow observers to collect fisheries data deemed by the Northwest Regional Administrator, NMFS, to be necessary and appropriate for management, compliance monitoring, and research in the groundfish fisheries and for the conservation of living marine resources and their habitat.

(c) Observer coverage requirements--

(1) At-sea processors. A catcher-processor or mothership 125 ft (38.1 m) LOA or longer must carry two NMFS-certified observers, and a catcher-processor or mothership shorter than 125 ft (38.1 m) LOA must carry one NMFS-certified observer, each day that the vessel is used to take, retain, receive, land, process, or transport groundfish.

(2) Catcher vessels. For the purposes of this section, catcher vessels include all vessels, using open access or limited entry gear (including exempted gear types) that take and retain, possess or land groundfish at a processor(s) as defined at § 660.302. When NMFS notifies the vessel owner, operator, permit holder, or the vessel manager of any requirement to carry an observer, the vessel may not take and retain, possess, or land any groundfish without carrying an observer.

(i) Notice of departure--Basic rule. At least 24 hours (but not more than 36 hours) before departing on a fishing trip, a vessel that has been notified by NMFS that it is required to carry an observer, or that is operating in an active sampling unit, must notify NMFS (or its designated agent) of the vessel's intended time of departure. Notice will be given in a form to be specified by NMFS.

(A) Optional notice--Weather delays. A vessel that anticipates a delayed departure due to weather or sea conditions may advise NMFS of the anticipated delay when providing the basic notice described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. If departure is delayed beyond 36 hours from the time the original notice is given, the vessel must provide an additional

notice of departure not less than 4 hours prior to departure, in order to enable NMFS to place an observer.

(B) Optional notice--Back-to-back fishing trips. A vessel that intends to make back-to-back fishing trips (i.e., trips with less than 24 hours between offloading from one trip and beginning another), may provide the basic notice described in paragraph (c)(2)(i)) of this section for both trips, prior to making the first trip. A vessel that has given such notice is not required to give additional notice of the second trip.

(ii) Cease fishing report. Not more than 24 hours after ceasing the taking and retaining of groundfish with limited entry or open access gear in order to leave the fishery management area or to fish for species not managed under the PCGFMP, the owner, operator, or vessel manager of each vessel that is required to carry an observer or that is operating in a segment of the fleet that NMFS has identified as an active sampling unit must provide NMFS or its designated agent with notification as specified by NMFS.

(3) Vessels engaged in recreational fishing. [Reserved]

(4) Waiver. The Northwest Regional Administrator may provide written notification to the vessel owner stating that a determination has been made to temporarily waive coverage requirements because of circumstances that are deemed to be beyond the vessel's control.

(d) Vessel responsibilities. An operator of a vessel required to carry one or more observer(s) must provide:

(1) Accommodations and food. Provide accommodations and food that are:

(i) At-sea processors. Equivalent to those provided for officers, engineers, foremen, deck-bosses or other management level personnel of the vessel.

(ii) Catcher vessels. Equivalent to those provided to the crew.

(2) Safe conditions. Maintain safe conditions on the vessel for the protection of observer(s) including adherence to all USCG and other applicable rules, regulations, or statutes pertaining to safe operation of the vessel, and provisions at §§ 600.725 and 600.746 of this chapter.

(3) Observer communications. Facilitate observer communications by:

(i) Observer use of equipment. Allowing observer(s) to use the vessel's communication equipment and personnel, on request, for the entry, transmission, and receipt of work-related messages, at no cost to the observer(s) or the U.S. or designated agent.

(ii) Functional equipment. Ensuring that the vessel's communications equipment, used by observers to enter and transmit data, is fully functional and operational.

(iii) Hardware and software. At-sea processing vessels must provide hardware and software pursuant to regulations at 50 CFR 679.50(f)(1)(iii)(B)(1) and 50 CFR 679.50(f)(2), as follows:

(A) Providing for use by the observer a personal computer in working condition that contains a full Pentium 120 Mhz or greater capacity

processing chip, at least 32 megabytes of RAM, at least 75 megabytes of free hard disk storage, a Windows 9x or NT compatible operating system, an operating mouse, and a 3.5-inch (8.9 cm) floppy disk drive. The associated computer monitor must have a viewable screen size of at least 14.1 inches (35.8 cm) and minimum display settings of 600 x 800 pixels. The computer equipment specified in this paragraph (A) must be connected to a communication device that provides a modem connection to the NMFS host computer and supports one or more of the following protocols: ITU V.22, ITU V.22bis, ITU V.32, ITU V.32bis, or ITU V.34. Processors that use a modem must have at least a 28.8kbs Hayes-compatible modem. The above-specified hardware and software requirements do not apply to processors that do not process groundfish.

(B) NMFS-supplied software. Ensuring that each at-sea processing ship that is required to have two observers aboard obtains the data entry software provided by the Regional Administrator for use by the observer.

(4) Vessel position. Allow observer(s) access to, and the use of, the vessel's navigation equipment and personnel, on request, to determine the vessel's position.

(5) Access. Allow observer(s) free and unobstructed access to the vessel's bridge, trawl or working decks, holding bins, processing areas, freezer spaces, weight scales, cargo holds, and any other space that may be used to hold, process, weigh, or store fish or fish products at any time.

(6) Prior notification. Notify observer(s) at least 15 minutes before fish are brought on board, or fish and fish products are transferred from the vessel, to allow sampling the catch or observing the transfer, unless the observer specifically requests not to be notified.

(7) Records. Allow observer(s) to inspect and copy any state or Federal logbook maintained voluntarily or as required by regulation.

(8) Assistance. Provide all other reasonable assistance to enable observer(s) to carry out their duties, including, but not limited to:

(i) Measuring decks, codends, and holding bins.

(ii) Providing the observer(s) with a safe work area.

(iii) Collecting bycatch when requested by the observer(s).

(iv) Collecting and carrying baskets of fish when requested by the observer(s).

(v) Allowing the observer(s) to collect biological data and samples.

(vi) Providing adequate space for storage of biological samples.

(9) At-sea transfers to or from processing vessels. Processing vessels must:

(i) Ensure that transfers of observers at sea via small boat or raft are carried out during daylight hours, under safe conditions, and with the agreement of observers involved.

(ii) Notify observers at least 3 hours before observers are transferred, such that the observers can collect personal belongings, equipment, and scientific samples.

(iii) Provide a safe pilot ladder and conduct the transfer to ensure the safety of observers during transfers.

(iv) Provide an experienced crew member to assist observers in the small boat or raft in which any transfer is made.

(e) Procurement of observer services by at-sea processing vessels. Owners of vessels required to carry observers under paragraph (c)(1) of this section must arrange for observer services from an observer provider permitted by the North Pacific Groundfish Observer Program under 50 CFR 679.50(i), except that:

(1) Vessels are required to procure observer services directly from NMFS when NMFS has determined and given notification that the vessel must carry NMFS staff or an individual authorized by NMFS in lieu of an observer provided by a permitted observer provider.

(2) Vessels are required to procure observer services directly from NMFS and a permitted observer provider when NMFS has determined and given notification that the vessel must carry NMFS staff or individuals authorized by NMFS, in addition to an observer provided by a permitted observer provider.

(f) Observer certification and responsibilities–

(1) Observer Certification–

(i) Applicability. Observer certification authorizes an individual to fulfill duties as specified in writing by the NMFS Observer Program Office while under the employ of a NMFS-permitted observer provider and according to certification endorsements as designated under paragraph (f)(1)(v) of this section.

(ii) Observer certification official. The Regional Administrator will designate a NMFS observer certification official who will make decisions for the Observer Program Office on whether to issue or deny observer certification.

(iii) Certification requirements. NMFS will certify individuals who:

(A) Are employed by an observer provider company permitted pursuant to 50 CFR 679.50 at the time of the issuance of the certification;

(B) Have provided, through their observer provider:

(1) Information identified by NMFS at 50 CFR 679.50(i)(2)(x)(A)(1)(iii) and (iv); and

(2) Information identified by NMFS at 50 CFR 679.50(i)(2)(x)(C) regarding the observer candidate's health and physical fitness for the job;

(C) Meet all education and health standards as specified in 50 CFR 679.50(i)(2)(i)(A) and (1)(2)(x)(C), respectively; and

(D) Have successfully completed NMFS-approved training as prescribed by the Observer Program.

(1) Successful completion of training by an observer applicant consists of meeting all attendance and conduct standards issued in writing at the start of training; meeting all performance standards issued in writing at the start of training for assignments, tests, and

other evaluation tools; and completing all other training requirements established by the Observer Program.

(2) If a candidate fails training, he or she will be notified in writing on or before the last day of training. The notification will indicate: the reasons the candidate failed the training; whether the candidate can retake the training, and under what conditions, or whether, the candidate will not be allowed to retake the training. If a determination is made that the candidate may not pursue further training, notification will be in the form of an IAD denying certification, as specified under paragraph (f)(1)(iv)(A) of this section.

(E) Have not been decertified under paragraph (f)(3) of this section, or pursuant to 50 CFR 679.50.

(iv) Agency determinations on observer certification

(A) Denial of a certification. The NMFS observer certification official will issue a written IAD denying observer certification when the observer certification official determines that a candidate has unresolvable deficiencies in meeting the requirements for certification as specified in paragraph (f)(1)(iii) of this section. The IAD will identify the reasons certification was denied and what requirements were deficient.

(B) Appeals. A candidate who receives an IAD that denies his or her certification may appeal pursuant to paragraph (f)(4) of this section. A candidate who appeals the IAD will not be issued an interim observer certification, and will not receive a certification unless the final resolution of that appeal is in the candidate's favor.

(C) Issuance of an observer certification. An observer certification will be issued upon determination by the observer certification official that the candidate has successfully met all requirements for certification as specified in paragraph (f)(1)(iii) of this section.

(v) Endorsements. The following endorsements must be obtained, in addition to observer certification, in order for an observer to deploy.

(A) Certification training endorsement. A certification training endorsement signifies the successful completion of the training course required to obtain observer certification. This endorsement expires when the observer has not been deployed and performed sampling duties as required by the Observer Program Office for a period of time, specified by the Observer Program, after his or her most recent debriefing. The observer can renew the endorsement by successfully completing certification training once more.

(B) Annual general endorsements. Each observer must obtain an annual general endorsement to their certification prior to his or her first deployment within any calendar year subsequent to a year in which a certification training endorsement is obtained. To obtain an annual general endorsement, an observer must successfully complete the annual briefing, as specified by the Observer Program. All briefing attendance,

performance, and conduct standards required by the Observer Program must be met.

(C) Deployment endorsements. Each observer who has completed an initial deployment after certification or annual briefing must receive a deployment endorsement to their certification prior to any subsequent deployments for the remainder of that year. An observer may obtain a deployment endorsement by successfully completing all pre-cruise briefing requirements. The type of briefing the observer must attend and successfully complete will be specified in writing by the Observer Program during the observer's most recent debriefing.

(D) Pacific whiting fishery endorsements. A Pacific whiting fishery endorsement is required for purposes of performing observer duties aboard vessels that process groundfish at sea in the Pacific whiting fishery. A Pacific whiting fishery endorsement to an observer's certification may be obtained by meeting the following requirements:

(1) Be a prior NMFS-certified observer in the groundfish fisheries off Alaska or the Pacific Coast, unless an individual with this qualification is not available;

(2) Receive an evaluation by NMFS for his or her most recent deployment (if any) that indicated that the observer's performance met Observer Program expectations for that deployment;

(3) Successfully complete a NMFS-approved observer training and/or whiting briefing as prescribed by the Observer Program; and

(4) Comply with all of the other requirements of this section.

(2) Standards of observer conduct--

(i) Limitations on conflict of interest.

(A) Observers:

(1) Must not have a direct financial interest, other than the provision of observer services, in a North Pacific fishery managed pursuant to an FMP for the waters off the coast of Alaska, or in a Pacific Coast fishery managed by either the state or Federal governments in waters off Washington, Oregon, or California, including but not limited to:

(i) Any ownership, mortgage holder, or other secured interest in a vessel, shoreside or floating stationary processor facility involved in the catching, taking, harvesting or processing of fish,

(ii) Any business involved with selling supplies or services to any vessel, shoreside or floating stationary processing facility; or

(iii) Any business involved with purchasing raw or processed products from any vessel, shoreside or floating stationary processing facilities.

(2) Must not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gratuity, gift, favor, entertainment, loan, or anything of monetary value from anyone who either conducts activities that are regulated by NMFS or has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the observers' official duties.

(3) May not serve as observers on any vessel or at any shoreside or floating stationary processing facility owned or operated by a person who previously employed the observers.

(4) May not solicit or accept employment as a crew member or an employee of a vessel, shoreside processor, or stationary floating processor while employed by an observer provider.

(B) Provisions for remuneration of observers under this section do not constitute a conflict of interest.

(ii) Standards of behavior. Observers must avoid any behavior that could adversely affect the confidence of the public in the integrity of the Observer Program or of the government, including but not limited to the following:

(A) Observers must perform their assigned duties as described in the Observer Manual or other written instructions from the Observer Program Office.

(B) Observers must accurately record their sampling data, write complete reports, and report accurately any observations of suspected violations of regulations relevant to conservation of marine resources or their environment.

(C) Observers must not disclose collected data and observations made on board the vessel or in the processing facility to any person except the owner or operator of the observed vessel or processing facility, an authorized officer, or NMFS.

(D) Observers must refrain from engaging in any illegal actions or any other activities that would reflect negatively on their image as professional scientists, on other observers, or on the Observer Program as a whole. This includes, but is not limited to:

(1) Violating the drug and alcohol policy established by and available from the Observer Program;

(2) Engaging in the use, possession, or distribution of illegal drugs; or

(3) Engaging in physical sexual contact with personnel of the vessel or processing facility to which the observer is assigned, or with any vessel or processing plant personnel who may be substantially affected by the performance or non-performance of the observer's official duties.

(3) Suspension and decertification–

(i) Suspension and decertification review official. The Regional Administrator (or a designee) will designate an observer suspension and decertification review

official(s), who will have the authority to review observer certifications and issue initial administrative determinations of observer certification suspension and/or decertification.

(ii) Causes for suspension or decertification. The suspension/decertification official may initiate suspension or decertification proceedings against an observer:

(A) When it is alleged that the observer has committed any acts or omissions of any of the following:

(1) Failed to satisfactorily perform the duties of observers as specified in writing by the NMFS Observer Program; or

(2) Failed to abide by the standards of conduct for observers as prescribed under paragraph (f)(2) of this section;

(B) Upon conviction of a crime or upon entry of a civil judgment for:

(1) Commission of fraud or other violation in connection with obtaining or attempting to obtain certification, or in performing the duties as specified in writing by the NMFS Observer Program; {redesignated at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004}

(2) Commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property; {redesignated at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004}e

(3) Commission of any other offense indicating a lack of integrity or honesty that seriously and directly affects the fitness of observers. {redesignated at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004}

(iii) Issuance of initial administrative determination. Upon determination that suspension or decertification is warranted under paragraph (f)(3)(ii) of this section, the suspension/decertification official will issue a written IAD to the observer via certified mail at the observer's most current address provided to NMFS. The IAD will identify whether a certification is suspended or revoked and will identify the specific reasons for the action taken. If the IAD issues a suspension for an observer certification, the terms of the suspension will be specified. Suspension or decertification is effective immediately as of the date of issuance, unless the suspension/decertification official notes a compelling reason for maintaining certification for a specified period and under specified conditions.

(iv) Appeals. A certified observer who receives an IAD that suspends or revokes his or her observer certification may appeal pursuant to paragraph (f)(4) of this section.

(4) Appeals.

(i) Decisions on appeals of initial administrative decisions denying certification to, or suspending, or decertifying, an observer, will be made by the Regional Administrator (or designated official).

(ii) Appeals decisions shall be in writing and shall state the reasons therefor.

(iii) An appeal must be filed with the Regional Administrator within 30 days of the initial administrative decision denying, suspending, or revoking the observer's certification.

(iv) The appeal must be in writing, and must allege facts or circumstances to show why the certification should be granted, or should not be suspended or revoked, under the criteria in this section.

(v) Absent good cause for further delay, the Regional Administrator (or designated official) will issue a written decision on the appeal within 45 days of receipt of the appeal. The Regional Administrator's decision is the final administrative decision of the Department as of the date of the decision.

(g) Sample station and operational requirements–

(1) Observer sampling station. This paragraph contains the requirements for observer sampling stations. The vessel owner must provide an observer sampling station that complies with this section so that the observer can carry out required duties.

(i) Accessibility. The observer sampling station must be available to the observer at all times.

(ii) Location. The observer sampling station must be located within 4 m of the location from which the observer samples unsorted catch. Unobstructed passage must be provided between the observer sampling station and the location where the observer collects sample catch.

(iii) Minimum work space aboard at-sea processing vessels. The observer must have a working area of 4.5 square meters, including the observer's sampling table, for sampling and storage of fish to be sampled. The observer must be able to stand upright and have a work area at least 0.9 m deep in the area in front of the table and scale.

(iv) Table aboard at-sea processing vessels. The observer sampling station must include a table at least 0.6 m deep, 1.2 m wide and 0.9 m high and no more than 1.1 m high. The entire surface area of the table must be available for use by the observer. Any area for the observer sampling scale is in addition to the minimum space requirements for the table. The observer's sampling table must be secured to the floor or wall.

(v) Diverter board aboard at-sea processing vessels. The conveyor belt conveying unsorted catch must have a removable board (diverter board) to allow all fish to be diverted from the belt directly into the observer's sampling baskets. The diverter board must be located downstream of the scale used to weigh total catch. At least 1 m of accessible belt space, located downstream of the scale used to weight total catch, must be available for the observer's use when sampling.

(vi) Other requirement for at-sea processing vessels. The sampling station must be in a well-drained area that includes floor grating (or other material that prevents slipping), lighting adequate for day or night sampling, and a hose that supplies fresh or sea water to the observer.

(vii) Observer sampling scale. The observer sample station must include a NMFS-approved platform scale (pursuant to requirements at 50 CFR 679.28(d)(5)) with a capacity of at least 50 kg located within 1 m of the observer's sampling table. The scale must be mounted so that the weighing surface is no more than 0.7 m above the floor.

(2) Requirements for bins used to make volumetric estimates on at-sea processing vessels. [Reserved]

(3) Operational requirements for at-sea processing vessels. [Reserved]

§ 660.320 Allocations.

(a) General. The commercial portion of the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery, excluding the treaty Indian fishery, is divided into limited entry and open access fisheries. Separate allocations for the limited entry and open access fisheries will be established biennially or annually for certain species and/or areas using the procedures described in this subpart or the PCGFMP.

(1) Limited entry allocation. The allocation for the limited entry fishery is the allowable catch (harvest guideline or quota excluding set asides for recreational or tribal Indian fisheries) minus the allocation to the open access fishery.

(2) Open access allocation. The allocation for the open access fishery is derived by applying the open access allocation percentage to the annual harvest guideline or quota after subtracting any set asides for recreational or tribal Indian fisheries. For management areas where quotas or harvest guidelines for a stock are not fully utilized, no separate allocation will be established for the open access fishery until it is projected that the allowable catch for a species will be reached.

(b) Open access allocation percentage. For each species with a harvest guideline or quota, the initial open access allocation percentage is calculated by:

(1) Computing the total catch for that species during the window period by any vessel that does not initially receive a limited entry permit.

(2) Dividing that amount by the total catch during the window period by all gear.

(3) The guidelines in this paragraph (b)(3) apply to recalculation of the open access allocation percentage. Any recalculated allocation percentage will be used in calculating the following biennial fishing period's open access allocation.

(c) Catch accounting between the limited entry and open access fisheries. Any groundfish caught by a vessel with a limited entry permit will be counted against the limited entry allocation while the limited entry fishery for that vessel's limited entry gear is open. When the fishery for a vessel's limited entry gear has closed, groundfish caught by that vessel with open access gear will be counted against the open access allocation. All groundfish caught by vessels without limited entry permits will be counted against the open access allocation.

(d) Additional guidelines. Additional guidelines governing determination of the limited entry and open access allocations are in the PCGFMP.

(e) Treaty Indian fisheries. Certain amounts of groundfish may be set aside biennially or annually for tribal fisheries prior to dividing the balance of the allowable catch between the limited entry and open access fisheries. Tribal fisheries conducted under a set-aside are not subject to the regulations governing limited entry and open access fisheries.

(f) Recreational fisheries. Recreational fishing for groundfish is outside the scope of, and not affected by, the regulations governing limited entry and open access fisheries. Certain amounts of groundfish may be specifically allocated to the recreational fishery, and will be set aside prior to dividing the commercial allocation between the commercial limited entry and open access fisheries.

§ 660.321 Black rockfish harvest guideline. {removed and reserved at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004; added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

From the commercial harvest of black rockfish off Washington State, a treaty Indian tribes' harvest guideline is set of 20,000 lb (9,072 kg) for the area north of Cape Alava, WA (48°09.50' N. lat) and 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) for the area between Destruction Island, WA (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point, WA (46°38.17' N. lat.). This harvest guideline applies and is available to the treaty Indian tribes identified in § 660.324(b).

§ 660.322 Sablefish allocations. {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(a) Tribal-nontribal allocation. The sablefish allocation to Pacific coast treaty Indian tribes identified at § 660.324(b) is 10 percent of the sablefish total catch OY for the area north of 36° N. lat. This allocation represents the total amount available to the treaty Indian fisheries before deductions for discard mortality. The annual tribal sablefish allocations are provided in § 660.385(a).

(b) Between the limited entry and open access sectors. Sablefish is allocated between the limited entry and open access fisheries according to the procedure described in § 660.320(a).

(c) Between the limited entry trawl and limited entry nontrawl sectors. The limited entry sablefish allocation is further allocated 58 percent to the trawl sector and 42 percent to the nontrawl (longline and pot/trap) sector.

(d) Between the limited entry fixed gear primary season and daily trip limit fisheries. Within the limited entry nontrawl sector allocation, 85 percent is reserved for the primary season described in § 660.372(b), leaving 15 percent for the limited entry daily trip limit fishery described in § 660.372(c).

(e) Ratios between tiers for sablefish endorsed limited entry permit holders. The Regional Administrator will biennially or annually calculate the size of the cumulative trip limit for each of the three tiers associated with the sablefish endorsement such that the ratio of limits between the tiers is approximately 1:1.75:3.85 for Tier 3:Tier 2:Tier 1, respectively. The size of the cumulative trip limits will vary depending on the amount of sablefish available for the primary fishery and on estimated discard mortality rates within the fishery. The size of the cumulative trip limits for the three tiers in the primary fishery will be announced in § 660.372.

§ 660.323 Pacific whiting allocations, allocation attainment, and inseason allocation reapportionment. {revised at 69 FR 46448, August 3, 2004; revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005; corrected at 70 FR 28852, May 19. 2005}

(a) Allocations. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(1) Annual treaty tribal whiting allocations are provided in § 660.385(e).

(2) The non-tribal commercial harvest guideline for whiting is allocated among three sectors, as follows: 34 percent for the catcher/processor sector; 24 percent for the mothership sector; and 42 percent for the shoreside sector. No more than 5 percent of the shoreside allocation may be taken and retained south of 42° N. lat. before the start of the primary whiting season north of 42° N. lat. These allocations are harvest guidelines unless otherwise announced in the *Federal Register*. The non-tribal Pacific whiting allocations in 2005 are as follows: {revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005}

(i) Catcher/processor sector- 78,903 mt (34 percent); {corrected at 70 FR 28852, May 19. 2005}

(ii) Mothership sector- 55,696 mt (24 percent); {corrected at 70 FR 28852, May 19. 2005}

(iii) Shore-based sector- 97,469 mt (42 percent). No more than 5 percent (4,873 mt) of the shore-based whiting allocation may be taken before the shore-based fishery begins north of 42° N. lat. on June 15, 2005.

(b) Reaching an allocation. If the whiting harvest guideline, commercial harvest guideline, or a sector's allocation is reached, or is projected to be reached, the following action(s) for the applicable sector(s) may be taken as provided under paragraph (e) of this section and will remain in effect until additional amounts are made available the next fishing year or under paragraph (e) of this section.

(1) Catcher/processor sector. Further taking and retaining, receiving, or at-sea processing of whiting by a catcher/processor is prohibited. No additional unprocessed whiting may be brought on board after at-sea processing is prohibited, but a catcher/processor may continue to process whiting that was on board before at-sea processing was prohibited.

(2) Mothership sector. Further receiving or at-sea processing of whiting by a mothership is prohibited. No additional unprocessed whiting may be brought on board after at-sea processing is prohibited, but a mothership may continue to process whiting that was on board before at-sea processing was prohibited. Whiting may not be taken and retained, possessed, or landed by a catcher vessel participating in the mothership sector.

(3) Shoreside sector. Whiting may not be taken and retained, possessed, or landed by a catcher vessel participating in the shoreside sector except as authorized under a trip limit specified under § 660.370(c).

(4) Shoreside south of 42° N. lat. If 5 percent of the shoreside allocation for whiting is taken and retained south of 42° N. lat. before the primary season for the shoreside sector begins north of 42° N. lat., then a trip limit specified under § 660.370(c) may be implemented south of 42° N. lat. until the northern primary season begins, at which time the southern primary season would resume.

(c) Reapportionments. That portion of a sector's allocation that the Regional Administrator determines will not be used by the end of the fishing year shall be made available for harvest by the other sectors, if needed, in proportion to their initial allocations, on September 15 or as soon as practicable thereafter. NMFS may release whiting again at a later date to ensure full utilization of the resource. Whiting not needed in the fishery authorized under § 660.324 may also be made available.

(d) Estimates. Estimates of the amount of whiting harvested will be based on actual amounts harvested, projections of amounts that will be harvested, or a combination of the two. Estimates of the amount of Pacific whiting that will be used by shoreside processors by the end of the fishing year will be based on the best information available to the Regional Administrator from state catch and landings data, the survey of domestic processing capacity and intent, testimony received at Council meetings, and/or other relevant information.

(e) Announcements. The Assistant Administrator will announce in the *Federal Register* when a harvest guideline, commercial harvest guideline, or an allocation of whiting is reached, or is projected to be reached, specifying the appropriate action being taken under paragraph (b) of this section. The Regional Administrator will announce in the *Federal Register* any reapportionment of surplus whiting to others sectors on September 15, or as soon as practicable thereafter. In order to prevent exceeding the limits or to avoid underutilizing the resource, prohibitions against further taking and retaining, receiving, or at-sea processing of whiting, or reapportionment of surplus whiting may be made effective immediately by actual notice to fishermen and processors, by e-mail, internet (www.nwr.noaa.gov/lsustfsh/groundfish/whiting_mgt.htm), phone, fax, letter, press release, and/or USCG Notice to Mariners (monitor channel 16 VHF), followed by publication in the *Federal Register*, in which instance public comment will be sought for a reasonable period of time thereafter. If insufficient time exists to consult with the Council, the Regional Administrator will inform the Council in writing of actions taken.

§ 660.324 Pacific Coast treaty Indian fisheries.

(a) Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribes have treaty rights to harvest groundfish in their usual and accustomed fishing areas in U.S. waters.

(b) For the purposes of this part, Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribes means the Hoh, Makah, and Quileute Indian Tribes and the Quinault Indian Nation.

(c) The Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribes' usual and accustomed fishing areas within the fishery management area (FMA) are set out below in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) of this section. Boundaries of a tribe's fishing area may be revised as ordered by a Federal court.

(1) Makah--That portion of the FMA north of 48°02'15" N. lat. (Norwegian Memorial) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.

(2) Quileute--That portion of the FMA between 48°07'36" N. lat. (Sand Point) and 47°31'42" N. lat. (Queets River) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.

(3) Hoh--That portion of the FMA between 47°54'18" N. lat. (Quillayute River) and 47°21'00" N. lat. (Quinault River) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.

(4) Quinault--That portion of the FMA between 47°40'06" N. lat. (Destruction Island) and 46°53'18" N. lat. (Point Chehalis) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.

(d) Procedures. The rights referred to in paragraph (a) of this section will be implemented by the Secretary, after consideration of the tribal request, the recommendation of the Council, and the comments of the public. The rights will be implemented either through an allocation of fish that will be managed by the tribes, or through regulations in this section that will apply specifically to the tribal fisheries. An allocation or a regulation specific to the tribes shall be initiated by a written request from a Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribe to the Regional Administrator, prior to the first Council meeting in which biennial harvest specifications and management measures are discussed for an upcoming biennial management period. The Secretary generally will announce the annual tribal allocations at the same time as the announcement of the harvest specifications. The Secretary recognizes the sovereign status and co-manager role of Indian tribes over shared Federal and tribal fishery resources. Accordingly, the Secretary will develop tribal allocations and regulations under this paragraph in consultation with the affected tribe(s) and, insofar as possible, with tribal consensus.

(e) Identification. A valid treaty Indian identification card issued pursuant to 25 CFR part 249, subpart A, is prima facie evidence that the holder is a member of the Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribe named on the card.

(f) A limited entry permit under § 660.331 through § 660.341 is not required for participation in a tribal fishery described in paragraph (d) of this section.

(g) Fishing under this section by a member of a Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribe within their usual and accustomed fishing area is not subject to the provisions of other sections of this part.

(h) Any member of a Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribe must comply with this section, and with any applicable tribal law and regulation, when participating in a tribal groundfish fishery described in paragraph (d) of this section.

(i) Fishing by a member of a Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribe outside the applicable Indian tribe's usual and accustomed fishing area, or for a species of groundfish not covered by an allocation or regulation under this section, is subject to the regulations in the other sections of this part.

(j) Black rockfish. Harvest guidelines for commercial harvests of black rockfish by members of the Pacific Coast Indian tribes using hook and line gear will be established biennially for two subsequent one year periods for the areas between the U.S.-Canadian border and Cape Alava (48°09'30" N. lat.) and between Destruction Island (47°40'00" N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38'10" N. lat.), in accordance with the procedures for implementing harvest specifications and management measures. Pacific Coast treaty Indians fishing for black rockfish in these areas under these harvest guidelines are subject to the provisions in this section, and not to the restrictions in other sections of this part.

(k) Groundfish without a tribal allocation. Makah tribal members may use midwater trawl gear to take and retain groundfish for which there is no tribal allocation and will be subject to the trip landing and frequency and size limits applicable to the limited entry fishery.

§ 660.331 Limited entry and open access fisheries–general.

All commercial fishing for groundfish must be conducted in accordance with the regulations governing limited entry and open access fisheries, except such fishing by treaty Indian tribes as may be separately provided for.

§ 660.333 Limited entry fishery–eligibility and registration.

(a) General. In order for a vessel to participate in the limited entry fishery, the vessel owner must hold (by ownership or lease) a limited entry permit and, through SFD, must register that permit for use with his/her vessel. When participating in the limited entry fishery, a vessel is authorized to fish with the gear type endorsed on the limited entry permit registered for use with that vessel. There are three types of gear endorsements: trawl, longline, and pot (or trap). A sablefish endorsement is also required for a vessel to participate in the primary season for the limited entry fixed gear sablefish fishery, north of 36° N. lat. A limited entry permit confers a privilege of participating in the Pacific Coast limited entry groundfish fishery in accordance with Federal regulations in 50 CFR part 660.

(b) Eligibility. Only a person eligible to own a documented vessel under the terms of 46 U.S.C. 12102 (a) may be issued or may hold a limited entry permit.

(c) Registration. Limited entry permits will normally be registered for use with a particular vessel at the time the permit is issued, renewed, transferred, or replaced. If the permit will be used with a vessel other than the one registered on the permit, the permit owner must register that permit for use with the new vessel through the SFD. The reissued permit must be placed on board the new vessel in order for the vessel to participate in the limited entry fishery.

(1) Registration of a permit to be used with a new vessel will take effect no earlier than the first day of the next major limited entry cumulative limit period following the date SFD receives the transfer form and the original permit.

(2) The major limited entry cumulative limit periods will be announced in the *Federal Register* with the harvest specifications and management measures, and with routine management measures when the cumulative limit periods are changed.

(d) Limited entry permits indivisible. Limited entry permits may not be divided for use by more than one vessel.

(e) Initial decisions. SFD will make initial decisions regarding permit endorsements, renewal, replacement, and change in vessel registration. SFD will notify the permit holder in writing with an explanation of any decision to deny a permit endorsement, renewal, replacement, or change in vessel registration. The SFD will decline to act on an application for permit endorsement, renewal, transfer, replacement, or registration of a limited entry permit if the permit is subject to sanction provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act at 16 U.S.C. 1858 (a) and implementing regulations at 15 CFR part 904, subpart D, apply.

§ 660.334 Limited entry permits–endorsements. {revised at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004; revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(a) "A" endorsement. A limited entry permit with an "A" endorsement entitles the holder to participate in the limited entry fishery for all groundfish species with the type(s) of limited entry gear specified in the endorsement, except for sablefish harvested north of 36° N. lat. during times and with gears for which a sablefish endorsement is required. See § 660.334 (d) for provisions on sablefish endorsement requirements. An "A" endorsement is transferable with the limited entry permit to another person, or to a different vessel under the same ownership under § 660.335. An "A" endorsement expires on failure to renew the limited entry permit to which it is affixed.

(b) Gear Endorsements. There are three types of gear endorsements: trawl, longline and pot (trap). When limited entry permits were first issued, some vessel owners qualified for more than one type of gear endorsement based on the landings history of their vessels. Each limited entry permit has one or more gear endorsement(s). Gear endorsement(s) assigned to the permit at the time of issuance will be permanent and shall not be modified. While participating in the limited entry fishery, the vessel registered to the limited entry permit is authorized to fish the gear(s) endorsed on the permit. While participating in the limited entry, primary fixed gear fishery for sablefish described at § 660.372, a vessel registered to more than one limited entry permit is

authorized to fish with any gear, except trawl gear, endorsed on at least one of the permits registered for use with that vessel. During the limited entry fishery, permit holders may also fish with open access gear; except that vessels fishing against primary sablefish season cumulative limits described at § 660.372(b)(3) may not fish with open access gear against those limits.

(c) Vessel size endorsements–

(1) General. Each limited entry permit will be endorsed with the LOA for the size of the vessel that initially qualified for the permit, except:

(i) If the permit is registered for use with a trawl vessel that is more than 5 ft (1.52 m) shorter than the size for which the permit is endorsed, it will be endorsed for the size of the smaller vessel. This requirement does not apply to a permit with a sablefish endorsement that is endorsed for both trawl and either longline or pot gear and which is registered for use with a longline or pot gear vessel for purposes of participating in the limited entry primary fixed gear sablefish fishery described at § 660.372.

(ii) When permits are combined into one permit to be registered for use with a vessel requiring a larger size endorsement, the new permit will be endorsed for the size that results from the combination of the permits as described in paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of this section.

(2) Limitations of size endorsements–

(i) A limited entry permit endorsed only for gear other than trawl gear may be registered for use with a vessel up to 5 ft (1.52 m) longer than, the same length as, or any length shorter than, the size endorsed on the existing permit without requiring a combination of permits under § 660.335 (b) or a change in the size endorsement.

(ii) A limited entry permit endorsed for trawl gear may be registered for use with a vessel between 5 ft (1.52 m) shorter and 5 ft (1.52 m) longer than the size endorsed on the existing permit without requiring a combination of permits under § 660.335 (b) or a change in the size endorsement under paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section.

(iii) The vessel harvest capacity rating for each of the permits being combined is that indicated in Table 2 of this part for the LOA (in feet) endorsed on the respective limited entry permit. Harvest capacity ratings for fractions of a foot in vessel length will be determined by multiplying the fraction of a foot in vessel length by the difference in the two ratings assigned to the nearest integers of vessel length. The length rating for the combined permit is that indicated for the sum of the vessel harvest capacity ratings for each permit being combined. If that sum falls between the sums for two adjacent lengths on Table 2 of this part, the length rating shall be the higher length.

(3) Size endorsement requirements for sablefish endorsed permits. Notwithstanding paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section, when multiple permits are “stacked” on a vessel, as described in Sec. 660.335(c), at least one of the permits must meet the size requirements of those sections. The permit that meets the size requirements of those sections is considered the vessel's “base” permit, as defined in Sec. 660.302. Beginning in

the Fall of 2006 with the limited entry permit renewal process (Sec. 660.335(a)), if more than one permit registered for use with the vessel has an appropriate length endorsement for that vessel, NMFS SFD will designate a base permit by selecting the permit that has been registered to the vessel for the longest time. If the permit owner objects to NMFS's selection of the base permit, the permit owner may send a letter to NMFS SFD requesting the change and the reasons for the request. If the permit requested to be changed to the base permit is appropriate for the length of the vessel as provided for in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section, NMFS SFD will reissue the permit with the new base permit. Any additional permits that are stacked for use with a vessel participating in the limited entry primary fixed gear sablefish fishery may be registered for use with a vessel even if the vessel is more than 5 ft (1.5 m) longer or shorter than the size endorsed on the permit. {revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(d) Sablefish endorsement and tier assignment–

(1) General. Participation in the limited entry fixed gear sablefish fishery during the primary season described in § 660.372 north of 36° N. lat., requires that an owner of a vessel hold (by ownership or lease) a limited entry permit, registered for use with that vessel, with a longline or trap (or pot) endorsement and a sablefish endorsement. Up to three permits with sablefish endorsements may be registered for use with a single vessel. Limited entry permits with sablefish endorsements are assigned to one of three different cumulative trip limit tiers, based on the qualifying catch history of the permit.

(i) A sablefish endorsement with a tier assignment will be affixed to the permit and will remain valid when the permit is transferred. {added at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004}

(ii) A sablefish endorsement and its associated tier assignment are not separable from the limited entry permit, and therefore may not be transferred separately from the limited entry permit. {added at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004}

(2) Endorsement and tier assignment qualifying criteria.

(i) Permit catch history. Permit catch history will be used to determine whether a permit meets the qualifying criteria for a fixed gear sablefish endorsement and to determine the appropriate tier assignment for endorsed permits. Permit catch history includes the catch history of the vessel(s) that initially qualified for the permit, and subsequent catch histories accrued when the limited entry permit or permit rights were associated with other vessels. The catch history of a permit also includes the catch of any interim permit held by the current owner of the permit during the appeal of an initial NMFS decision to deny the initial issuance of a limited entry permit, but only if the appeal for which an interim permit was issued was lost by the appellant, and the owner's current permit was used by the owner in the 1995 limited entry sablefish fishery. The catch history of an interim permit where the full “A” permit was ultimately granted will also be considered part of the catch history of the “A” permit. If the current permit is the result of the combination of multiple permits, then for the combined permit to qualify for an endorsement, at least one of the permits that were combined must have had sufficient sablefish history to qualify for an endorsement; or the permit must qualify based on catch occurring after it was combined, but taken within the qualifying period. If the current permit is the result of the combination of multiple

permits, the combined catch histories of all of the permits that were combined to create a new permit before March 12, 1998, will be used in calculating the tier assignment for the resultant permit, together with any catch history (during the qualifying period) of the resultant permit. Only sablefish catch regulated by this part that was taken with longline or trap (pot) gear will be considered for the sablefish endorsement, except that vessels qualifying for the sablefish endorsement based on longline or trap (pot) landings may include setnet sablefish landings defined at (d)(2)(ii)(B) of this section in meeting tier assignment qualifications. Sablefish harvested illegally or landed illegally will not be considered for this endorsement.

(ii) Sablefish endorsement tier assignments. Only limited entry, fixed gear permits with sablefish endorsements will receive cumulative trip limit tier assignments.

(A) The qualifying weight criteria for Tier 1 are at least 898,000 lb (407,326 kg) cumulative round weight of sablefish caught over the years 1984-1994. The qualifying weight criteria for Tier 2 are at least 380,000 lb (172,365 kg), but no more than 897,999 lb (407,326 kg) cumulative round weight of sablefish caught over the years 1984-1994. Fixed gear permits with less than 380,000 lb (172,365 kg) cumulative round weight of sablefish caught over the years 1984-1994 qualify for Tier 3. All qualifying sablefish landings must be caught with longline or trap (pot), although setnet landings defined at sub-paragraph (B) of this section may also be included in tier assignment qualifying landings. Sablefish taken in tribal set aside fisheries does not qualify.

(B) Setnet sablefish landings are included in sablefish endorsement tier assignment qualifying criteria if those landings were made north of 38° N. lat. under the authority of an EFP issued by NMFS in any of the years 1984-1985, by a vessel that landed at least 16,000 lb (7,257 kg) of sablefish with longline or trap (pot) gear in any one year between 1984-1994.

(iii) Evidence and burden of proof. A vessel owner (or person holding limited entry rights under the express terms of a written contract) applying for issuance, renewal, replacement, transfer, or registration of a limited entry permit has the burden to submit evidence to prove that qualification requirements are met. The owner of a permit endorsed for longline or trap (pot) gear applying for a sablefish endorsement or a tier assignment under this section has the burden to submit evidence to prove that qualification requirements are met. The following evidentiary standards apply:

(A) A certified copy of the current vessel document (USCG or State) is the best evidence of vessel ownership and LOA.

(B) A certified copy of a State fish receiving ticket is the best evidence of a landing, and of the type of gear used.

(C) A copy of a written contract reserving or conveying limited entry rights is the best evidence of reserved or acquired rights.

(D) Such other relevant, credible evidence as the applicant may submit, or the SFD or the Regional Administrator request or acquire, may also be considered.

(3) Issuance process for sablefish endorsements and tier assignments.

(i) No new applications for sablefish endorsements will be accepted after November 30, 1998.

(ii) All tier assignments and subsequent appeals processes were completed by September 1998. If, however, a permit owner with a sablefish endorsement believes that his permit may qualify for a change in tier status based on qualifications in paragraph (d)(2)(ii)(B) of this section, the SFD will accept applications for a tier change through December 31, 2002. The application shall consist of a written letter stating the applicant's circumstances, requesting action, be signed by the applicant, and submitted along with the relevant documentation (fish tickets) in support of the application for a change in tier status.

(iii) After review of the evidence submitted under paragraph (ii), and any additional information the SFD finds to be relevant, the Regional Administrator will issue a letter of determination notifying a permit owner of whether the evidence submitted is sufficient to alter the initial tier assignment. If the Regional Administrator determines the permit qualifies for a different tier, the permit owner will be issued a permit with the revised tier assignment once the initial permit is returned to the SFD for processing.

(iv) If a permit owner chooses to file an appeal of the determination under paragraph (iii) of this section, the appeal must be filed with the Regional Administrator within 30 days of the issuance of the letter of determination. The appeal must be in writing and must allege facts or circumstances, and include credible evidence demonstrating why the permit qualifies for a different tier assignment. The appeal of a denial of an application for a different tier assignment will not be referred to the Council for a recommendation under § 660.340 (e).

(v) Absent good cause for further delay, the Regional Administrator will issue a written decision on the appeal within 30 days of receipt of the appeal. The Regional Administrator's decision is the final administrative decision of the Department of Commerce as of the date of the decision.

(4) Ownership requirements and limitations.

(i) No partnership or corporation may own a limited entry permit with a sablefish endorsement unless that partnership or corporation owned a limited entry permit with a sablefish endorsement on November 1, 2000. Otherwise, only individual human persons may own limited entry permits with sablefish endorsements.

(ii) No individual person, partnership, or corporation in combination may have

ownership interest in or hold more than 3 permits with sablefish endorsements either simultaneously or cumulatively over the primary season, except for an individual person, or partnerships or corporations that had ownership interest in more than 3 permits with sablefish endorsements as of November 1, 2000. The exemption from the maximum ownership level of 3 permits only applies to ownership of the particular permits that were owned on November 1, 2000. An

individual person, or partnerships or corporations that had ownership interest in 3 or more permits with sablefish endorsements as of November 1, 2000, may not acquire additional permits beyond those particular permits owned on November 1, 2000. If, at some future time, an individual person, partnership, or corporation that owned more than 3 permits as of November 1, 2000, sells or otherwise permanently transfers (not holding through a lease arrangement) some of its originally owned permits, such that they then own fewer than 3 permits, they may then acquire additional permits, but may not have ownership interest in or hold more than 3 permits. {revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(iii) A partnership or corporation will lose the exemptions provided in paragraphs (d)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section on the effective date of any change in the corporation or partnership from that which existed on November 1, 2000. A "change" in the partnership or corporation is defined at Sec. 660.302. A change in the partnership or corporation must be reported to SFD within 15 calendar days of the addition of a new shareholder or partner. {revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(iv) During 2006 when a permit's ownership interest is requested for the first time, NMFS anticipates sending a form to legally recognized corporations and partnerships (i.e., permit owners or holders that do not include only individual's names) that currently own or hold sablefish-endorsed permits that requests a listing of the names of all shareholders or partners as of November 1, 2000, and a listing of that same information as of the current date in 2006. Applicants will be provided at least 60 calendar days to submit completed applications. If a corporation or partnership fails to return the completed form by the deadline date of July 1, 2006, NMFS will send a second written notice to delinquent entities requesting the completed form by a revised deadline date of August 1, 2006. If the permit owning or holding entity fails to return the completed form by that second date, August 1, 2006, NMFS will void their existing permit(s) and reissue the permit(s) with a vessel registration given as "unidentified" until such time that the completed form is provided to NMFS. For the 2007 fishing year and beyond, any partnership or corporation with any ownership interest in or that holds a limited entry permit with a sablefish endorsement shall document the extent of that ownership interest or the individuals that hold the permit with the SFD via the Identification of Ownership Interest Form sent to the permit owner through the annual permit renewal process defined at Sec. 660.335(a) and whenever a change in permit owner, permit holder, and/or vessel registration occurs as defined at Sec. 660.335(d) and (e). SFD will not renew a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit through the annual renewal process described at Sec. 660.335(a) or approve a change in permit owner, permit holder, and/or vessel registration unless the Identification of Ownership Interest Form has been completed. Further, if SFD discovers through review of the Identification of Ownership Interest Form that an individual person, partnership, or corporation owns or holds more than 3 permits and is not authorized to do so under paragraph (d)(4)(ii) of this section, the individual person, partnership or corporation will be notified and the permits owned or held by that individual person, partnership, or corporation will be void and reissued with the vessel status as "unidentified" until the permit owner owns and/or holds a quantity of permits appropriate to the restrictions and requirements described in paragraph (d)(4)(ii) of this section. If SFD discovers through review

of the Identification of Ownership Interest Form that a partnership or corporation has had a change in membership since November 1, 2000, as described in paragraph (d)(4)(iii) of this section, the partnership or corporation will be notified, SFD will void any existing permits, and reissue any permits owned and/or held by that partnership or corporation in "unidentified" status with respect to vessel registration until the partnership or corporation is able to transfer those permits to persons authorized under this section to own sablefish-endorsed limited entry permits. {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(v) For permit owners with one individual listed and who were married as of November 1, 2000, and who wish to add their spouse as co- owner on their permit(s), NMFS will accept corrections to NMFS' permit ownership records. Permit owners may add a not-listed spouse as a co- owner without losing their exemption from the owner-on-board requirements (i.e., grandfathered status). Their new grandfathered status will be as a partnership, as defined at Sec. 660.302 which includes married couples. Individual permit owners will lose their individual grandfathered status when they add their not-listed spouse unless they also owned at least one permit as an individual and did not retroactively add a spouse as co-owner on that permit. In cases where married couples are listed as co-owners of the same permit, both individuals will be counted as owning one permit each and will have grandfathered status as a partnership. An individual within the married couple will not, however, be able to retain their exemption from owner- on-board requirements if they choose to buy another permit as an individual and did not own a permit as an individual as of the control date in NMFS "corrected" records (i.e., NMFS records after allowing a not-listed spouse to be added as co-owner). Members of partnerships and corporations will not be allowed to add their spouses to the corporate ownership listing as of November 1, 2000, for purposes of exempting them from the owner-on-board requirements. NMFS will send a form to permit owners with one individual listed on the permit as of November 1, 2000, to allow married individuals who wish to declare their spouses as having permit ownership interest as of November 1, 2000. Applicants will be required to submit a copy of their marriage certificate as evidence of marriage. Applicants will be provided at least 60 calendar days to submit an application to add a spouse as co-owner. Failure to return the completed form to NMFS SFD by July 1, 2006, will result in the individual listed on the permit in SFD records as of November 1, 2000, remaining on the permit. SFD will not accept any declarations to add a spouse as co-owner for couples married as of November 1, 2000, postmarked after the July 1, 2006, deadline. {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(vi) For an individual person, partnership, or corporation that qualified for the owner-on-board exemption, but later divested their interest in a permit or permits, they may retain rights to an owner-on- board exemption as long as that individual person, partnership, or corporation obtains another permit by March 2, 2007. An individual person, partnership or corporation could only obtain a permit if it has not added or changed individuals since November 1, 2000, excluding individuals that have left the partnership or corporation or that have died. NMFS will send out a letter to all individuals, partnerships or corporations who owned a permit as of November 1, 2000, and who no longer own a permit to notify them that they

would qualify as a grandfathered permit owner if they choose to buy a permit by March 2, 2007. {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(vii) A person, partnership, or corporation that is exempt from the owner-on-board requirement may sell all of their permits, buy another sablefish-endorsed permit within up to a year from the date the last permit was approved for transfer, and retain their exemption from the owner-on-board requirements. An individual person, partnership or corporation could only obtain a permit if it has not added or changed individuals since November 1, 2000, excluding individuals that have left the partnership or corporation or that have died. {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(e) Sablefish at-sea processing prohibition and exemption--{added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(1) General. Beginning January 1, 2007, vessels are prohibited from processing sablefish at sea that were caught in the primary sablefish fishery without sablefish at-sea processing exemptions at Sec. 660.306(e)(3). A permit and/or vessel owner may get an exemption to this prohibition if his/her vessel meets the exemption qualifying criteria provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section. The sablefish at-sea processing exemption is issued to a particular vessel and the permit and/or vessel owner who requested the exemption. The exemption is not part of the limited entry permit. The exemption is not transferable to any other vessel, vessel owner, or permit owner for any reason. The sablefish at-sea processing exemption will expire upon transfer of the vessel to a new owner or if the vessel is totally lost, as defined at Sec. 660.302.

(2) Qualifying criteria. A sablefish at-sea processing exemption will be issued to any vessel registered for use with a sablefish- endorsed limited entry permit that meets the sablefish at-sea processing exemption qualifying criteria and for which the owner submits a timely application. The qualifying criteria for a sablefish at-sea processing exemption are: at least 2,000 lb (907.2 mt), round weight, of frozen sablefish landed by the applicant vessel during any one calendar year in either 1998 or 1999, or between January 1 and November 1, 2000. The best evidence of a vessel having met these qualifying criteria will be receipts from frozen product buyers or exporters, accompanied by the state fish tickets or landings receipts appropriate to the frozen product. Documentation showing investment in freezer equipment without also showing evidence of how poundage qualifications have been met is not sufficient evidence to qualify a vessel for a sablefish at-sea processing exemption. All landings of sablefish must have occurred during the regular and/or mop-up seasons and must have been harvested in waters managed under this part. Sablefish taken in tribal set aside fisheries or taken outside of the fishery management area, as defined at Sec. 660.302, does not meet the qualifying criteria.

(3) Issuance process for sablefish at-sea processing exemptions.

(i) The SFD will mail sablefish at-sea processing exemption applications to all limited entry permit owners with sablefish endorsements and/or fixed gear vessel owners and will make those applications available online at www.nwr.noaa.gov/Groundfish-Halibut/Fisheries-Permits/index.cfm. Permit and/or vessel owners will have at least 60 calendar days to submit applications. A permit and/or vessel owner who believes that their vessel may qualify for the sablefish at- sea processing exemption will have until July 1, 2006, to submit evidence showing how their vessel has met the qualifying criteria described in this

section at paragraph (e)(2) of this section. Paragraph (e)(4) of this section sets out the relevant evidentiary standards and burden of proof. SFD will not accept applications for the sablefish at-sea processing exemption postmarked after July 1, 2006.

(ii) Within 30 calendar days of the deadline or after receipt of a complete application, the SFD will notify applicants by letter of determination whether their vessel qualifies for the sablefish at-sea processing exemption. A person who has been notified by the SFD that their vessel qualifies for a sablefish at-sea processing exemption will be issued an exemption letter by SFD that must be onboard the vessel at all times. After the deadline for the receipt of applications has expired and all applications processed, SFD will publish a list of vessels that qualified for the sablefish at-sea processing exemption in the Federal Register.

(iii) If a permit and/or vessel owner chooses to file an appeal of the determination under paragraph (e)(3)(ii) of this section, the appeal must be filed with the Regional Administrator within 30 calendar days of the issuance of the letter of determination. The appeal must be in writing and must allege facts or circumstances, and include credible evidence demonstrating why the vessel qualifies for a sablefish at-sea processing exemption. The appeal of a denial of an application for a sablefish at-sea processing exemption will not be referred to the Council for a recommendation, nor will any appeals be accepted by SFD after September 1, 2006.

(iv) Absent good cause for further delay, the Regional Administrator will issue a written decision on the appeal within 30 calendar days of receipt of the appeal. The Regional Administrator's decision is the final administrative decision of the Department of Commerce as of the date of the decision.

(4) Evidence and burden of proof. A permit and/or vessel owner applying for issuance of a sablefish at-sea processing exemption has the burden to submit evidence to prove that qualification requirements are met. The following evidentiary standards apply:

(i) A certified copy of the current vessel document (USCG or state) is the best evidence of vessel ownership and LOA.

(ii) A certified copy of a state fish receiving ticket is the best evidence of a landing, and of the type of gear used.

(iii) A copy of a written receipt indicating the name of their buyer, the date, and a description of the product form and the amount of sablefish landed is the best evidence of the commercial transfer of frozen sablefish product.

(iv) Such other relevant, credible evidence as the applicant may submit, or the SFD or the Regional Administrator request or acquire, may also be considered.

(f) Endorsement and exemption restrictions. “A” endorsements, gear endorsements, sablefish endorsements and sablefish tier assignments may not be transferred separately from the limited entry permit. Sablefish at-sea processing exemptions are associated with the vessel and not with the limited entry permit and may not be transferred at all. {redesignated and revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

§ 660.335 Limited entry permits–renewal, combination, stacking, change of permit ownership or permit holdership, and transfer. {revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(a) Renewal of limited entry permits and gear endorsements–

(1) Limited entry permits expire at the end of each calendar year, and must be renewed between October 1 and November 30 of each year in order to remain in force the following year.

(2) Notification to renew limited entry permits will be issued by SFD prior to September 1 each year to the most recent address of the permit owner. The permit owner shall provide SFD with notice of any address change within 15 days of the change.

(3) Limited entry permit renewal requests received in SFD between November 30 and December 31 will be effective on the date that the renewal is approved. A limited entry permit that is allowed to expire will not be renewed unless the permit owner requests reissuance by March 31 of the following year and the SFD determines that failure to renew was proximately caused by illness, injury, or death of the permit owner.

(4) Limited entry permits with sablefish endorsements, as described at Sec. 660.334(d), will not be renewed until SFD has received complete documentation of permit ownership as required under Sec. 660.334(d)(4)(iv). {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(b) Combining limited entry permits. Two or more limited entry permits with "A" gear endorsements for the same type of limited entry gear may be combined and reissued as a single permit with a larger size endorsement as described in paragraph § 660.334 (c)(2)(iii). With respect to permits endorsed for nontrawl limited entry gear, a sablefish endorsement will be issued for the new permit only if all of the permits being combined have sablefish endorsements. If two or more permits with sablefish endorsements are combined, the new permit will receive the same tier assignment as the tier with the largest cumulative landings limit of the permits being combined.

(c) Stacking limited entry permits. "Stacking" limited entry permits, as defined at Sec. 660.302, refers to the practice of registering more than one permit for use with a single vessel. Only limited entry permits with sablefish endorsements may be stacked. Up to 3 limited entry permits with sablefish endorsements may be registered for use with a single vessel during the primary sablefish season described at Sec. 660.372. Privileges, responsibilities, and restrictions associated with stacking permits to participate in the primary sablefish fishery are described at Sec. 660.372 and at Sec. 660.334(d). {revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(d) Changes in permit ownership and permit holder–

(1) General. The permit owner may convey the limited entry permit to a different person. The new permit owner will not be authorized to use the permit until the change in permit ownership has been registered with and approved by the SFD. The SFD will not approve a change in permit ownership for limited entry permits with sablefish endorsements that does not meet the ownership requirements for those permits described at Sec. 660.334 (d)(4). Change in permit owner and/or permit holder applications must be submitted to SFD with the appropriate documentation described at Sec. 660.335(g). {revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(2) Effective date. The change in ownership of the permit or change in the permit holder will be effective on the day the change is approved by SFD, unless there is a concurrent

change in the vessel registered to the permit. Requirements for changing the vessel registered to the permit are described at paragraph (e) of this section.

(3) Sablefish-endorsed permits. Beginning January 1, 2007, if a permit owner submits an application to transfer a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit to a new permit owner or holder (transferee) during the primary sablefish season described at Sec. 660.372(b) (generally April 1 through October 31), the initial permit owner (transferor) must certify on the application form the cumulative quantity, in round weight, of primary season sablefish landed against that permit as of the application signature date for the then current primary season. The transferee must sign the application form acknowledging the amount of landings to date given by the transferor. This certified amount should match the total amount of primary season sablefish landings reported on state fish tickets. As required at Sec. 660.303(c), any person landing sablefish must retain on board the vessel from which sablefish is landed, and provide to an authorized officer upon request, copies of any and all reports of sablefish landings from the primary season containing all data, and in the exact manner, required by the applicable state law throughout the primary sablefish season during which a landing occurred and for 15 days thereafter. {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(e) Changes in vessel registration–transfer of limited entry permits and gear endorsements–

(1) General. A permit may not be used with any vessel other than the vessel registered to that permit. For purposes of this section, a permit transfer occurs when, through SFD, a permit owner registers a limited entry permit for use with a new vessel. Permit transfer applications must be submitted to SFD with the appropriate documentation described at Sec. 660.335(g). Upon receipt of a complete application, and following review and approval of the application, the SFD will reissue the permit registered to the new vessel. Applications to transfer limited entry permits with sablefish endorsements, as described at Sec. 660.334(d), will not be approved until SFD has received complete documentation of permit ownership as required under Sec. 660.334(d)(4)(iv). {revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(2) Application. A complete application must be submitted to SFD in order for SFD to review and approve a change in vessel registration. At a minimum, a permit owner seeking to transfer a limited entry permit shall submit to SFD a signed application form and his/her current limited entry permit before the first day of the cumulative limit period in which they wish to participate. If a permit owner provides a signed application and current limited entry permit after the first day of a cumulative limit period, the permit will not be effective until the succeeding cumulative limit period. SFD will not approve a change in vessel registration (transfer) until it receives a complete application, the existing permit, a current copy of the USCG 1270, and other required documentation.

(3) Effective date. Changes in vessel registration on permits will take effect no sooner than the first day of the next major limited entry cumulative limit period following the date that SFD receives the signed permit transfer form and the original limited entry permit. No transfer is effective until the limited entry permit has been reissued as registered with the new vessel. {revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(4) Sablefish-endorsed permits. Beginning January 1, 2007, if a permit owner submits an application to register a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit to a new vessel during the primary sablefish season described at Sec. 660.372(b) (generally April 1 through October 31), the initial permit owner (transferor) must certify on the application form the cumulative quantity, in round weight, of primary season sablefish landed against that

permit as of the application signature date for the then current primary season. The new permit owner or holder (transferee) associated with the new vessel must sign the application form acknowledging the amount of landings to date given by the transferor. This certified amount should match the total amount of primary season sablefish landings reported on state fish tickets. As required at Sec. 660.303(c)), any person landing sablefish must retain on board the vessel from which sablefish is landed, and provide to an authorized officer upon request, copies of any and all reports of sablefish landings from the primary season containing all data, and in the exact manner, required by the applicable state law throughout the primary sablefish season during which a landing occurred and for 15 days thereafter. {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(f) Restriction on frequency of transfers. Limited entry permits may not be registered for use with a different vessel (transfer) more than once per calendar year, except in cases of death of a permit holder or if the permitted vessel is totally lost as defined in 660.302. The exception for death of a permit holder applies for a permit held by a partnership or a corporation if the person or persons holding at least 50 percent of the ownership interest in the entity dies.

(1) A permit owner may designate the vessel registration for a permit as "unidentified," meaning that no vessel has been identified as registered for use with that permit. No vessel is authorized to use a permit with the vessel registration designated as "unidentified."

(2) When a permit owner requests that the permit's vessel registration be designated as "unidentified," the transaction is not considered a "transfer" for purposes of this section. Any subsequent request by a permit owner to change from the "unidentified" status of the permit in order to register the permit with a specific vessel will be considered a change in vessel registration (transfer) and subject to the restriction on frequency and timing of changes in vessel registration (transfer).

(g) Application and supplemental documentation. Permit holders may request a transfer (change in vessel registration) and/or change in permit ownership or permit holder by submitting a complete application form. In addition, a permit owner applying for renewal, replacement, transfer, or change of ownership or change of permit holder of a limited entry permit has the burden to submit evidence to prove that qualification requirements are met. The owner of a permit endorsed for longline or trap (or pot) gear applying for a tier assignment under § 660.334 (d) has the burden to submit evidence to prove that certain qualification requirements are met. The following evidentiary standards apply:

(1) For a request to change a vessel registration and/or change in permit ownership or permit holder, the permit owner must provide SFD with a current copy of the USCG Form 1270 for vessels of 5 net tons or greater, or a current copy of a state registration form for vessels under 5 net tons.

(2) For a request to change a vessel registration and/or change in permit ownership or permit holder for sablefish-endorsed permits with a tier assignment for which a corporation or partnership is listed as permit owner and/or holder, an Identification of Ownership Interest Form must be completed and included with the application form. {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(3) For a request to change the vessel registration to a permit, the permit holder must submit to SFD a current marine survey conducted by a certified marine surveyor in accordance with USCG regulations to authenticate the length overall of the vessel being newly registered with the permit. Marine surveys older than 3 years at the time of the

request for change in vessel registration will not be considered "current" marine surveys for purposes of this requirement. {redesignated at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(4) For a request to change a permit's ownership where the current permit owner is a corporation, partnership or other business entity, the applicant must provide to SFD a corporate resolution that authorizes the conveyance of the permit to a new owner and which authorizes the individual applicant to request the conveyance on behalf of the corporation, partnership, other business entity. {redesignated at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(5) For a request to change a permit's ownership that is necessitated by the death of the permit owner(s), the individual(s) requesting conveyance of the permit to a new owner must provide SFD with a death certificate of the permit owner(s) and appropriate legal documentation that either: specifically transfers the permit to a designated individual(s); or, provides legal authority to the transferor to convey the permit ownership. {redesignated at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(6) For a request to change a permit's ownership that is necessitated by divorce, the individual requesting the change in permit ownership must submit an executed divorce decree that awards the permit to a designated individual(s). {redesignated at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(7) Such other relevant, credible documentation as the applicant may submit, or the SFD or Regional Administrator may request or acquire, may also be considered. {redesignated at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(h) Application forms available. Application forms for the change in vessel registration (transfer) and change of permit ownership or permit holder of limited entry permits are available from the SFD (see part 600 for address of the Regional Administrator). Contents of the application, and required supporting documentation, are specified in the application form.

(i) Records maintenance. The SFD will maintain records of all limited entry permits that have been issued, renewed, transferred, registered, or replaced.

§§ 660.336 Reserved.

§§ 660.337 Reserved

§ 660.338 Limited entry permits–small fleet.

(a) Small limited entry fisheries fleets that are controlled by a local government, are in existence as of July 11, 1991, and have negligible impacts on the groundfish resource, may be certified as consistent with the goals and objectives of the limited entry program and incorporated into the limited entry fishery. Permits issued under this subsection will be issued in accordance with the standards and procedures set out in the PCGFMP and will carry the rights explained therein.

(b) A permit issued under this section may be registered only to another vessel that will continue to operate in the same certified small fleet, provided that the total number of vessels in the fleet does not increase. A vessel may not use a small fleet limited entry permit for

participation in the limited entry fishery outside of authorized activities of the small fleet for which that permit and vessel have been designated.

§ 660.339 Limited entry permit fees.

The Regional Administrator will charge fees to cover administrative expenses related to issuance of limited entry permits, including initial issuance, renewal, transfer, vessel registration, replacement, and appeals. The appropriate fee must accompany each application.

§ 660.340 Limited entry permit appeals.

(a) Decisions on appeals of initial decisions regarding issuance, renewal, change in vessel registration, change in permit owner or permit holder, and endorsement upgrade, will be made by the Regional Administrator.

(b) Appeals decisions shall be in writing and shall state the reasons therefor.

(c) Within 30 days of an initial decision by the SFD denying issuance, renewal, change in vessel registration, change in permit owner or permit holder, or endorsement upgrade, on the terms requested by the applicant, an appeal may be filed with the Regional Administrator.

(d) The appeal must be in writing, and must allege facts or circumstances to show why the criteria in this subpart have been met, or why an exception should be granted.

(e) At the appellant's discretion, the appeal may be accompanied by a request that the Regional Administrator seek a recommendation from the Council as to whether the appeal should be granted. Such a request must contain the appellant's acknowledgment that the confidentiality provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act at 16 U.S.C. 1853 (d) and part 600 of this chapter are waived with respect to any information supplied by Regional Administrator to the Council and its advisory bodies for purposes of receiving the Council's recommendation on the appeal. In responding to a request for a recommendation on appeal, the Council will apply the provisions of the PCGFMP in making its recommendation as to whether the appeal should be granted.

(f) Absent good cause for further delay, the Regional Administrator will issue a written decision on the appeal within 45 days of receipt of the appeal, or, if a recommendation from the Council is requested, within 45 days of receiving the Council's recommendation. The Regional Administrator's decision is the final administrative decision of the Department as of the date of the decision.

§ 660.341 Limited entry permit sanctions.

Limited entry permits issued or applied for under this subpart are subject to sanctions pursuant to the Magnuson Act at 16 U.S.C. 1858(g) and 15 CFR part 904, subpart D.

§ 660.350 Compensation with fish for collecting resource information--exempted fishing permits off Washington, Oregon, and California.

In addition to the reasons stated in § 600.745(b)(1) of this chapter, an EFP may be issued under this subpart G for the purpose of compensating the owner or operator of a vessel for collecting resource information according to a protocol approved by NMFS. NMFS may issue an EFP allowing a vessel to retain fish as compensation in excess of trip limits or to be exempt from other specified management measures for the Pacific coast groundfish fishery.

(a) Compensation EFP for vessels under contract with NMFS to conduct a resource survey. NMFS may issue an EFP to the owner or operator of a vessel that conducted a resource survey according to a contract with NMFS. A vessel's total compensation from all sources (in terms of dollars or amount of fish, including fish from survey samples or compensation fish) will be determined through normal Federal procurement procedures. The compensation EFP will specify the maximum amount or value of fish the vessel may take and retain after the resource survey is completed.

(1) Competitive offers. NMFS may initiate a competitive solicitation (request for proposals or RFP) to select vessels to conduct resource surveys that use fish as full or partial compensation, following normal Federal procurement procedures.

(2) Consultation and approval. At a Council meeting, NMFS will consult with the Council and receive public comment on upcoming resource surveys to be conducted if groundfish could be used as whole or partial compensation. Generally, compensation fish would be similar to surveyed species, but there may be reasons to provide payment with healthier, more abundant, less restricted stocks, or more easily targeted species. For example, NMFS may decline to pay a vessel with species that are, or are expected to be, overfished, or that are subject to overfishing, or that are unavoidably caught with species that are overfished or subject to overfishing. NMFS may also consider levels of discards, bycatch, and other factors. If the Council does not approve providing whole or partial compensation for the conduct of a survey, NMFS will not use fish, other than fish taken during the scientific research, as compensation for that survey. For each proposal, NMFS will present:

(i) The maximum number of vessels expected or needed to conduct the survey,

(ii) An estimate of the species and amount of fish likely to be needed as compensation,

(iii) When the survey and compensation fish would be taken, and

(iv) The year in which the compensation fish would be deducted from the ABC before determining the optimum yield (harvest guideline or quota).

(3) Issuance of the compensation EFP. Upon successful completion of the survey, NMFS will issue a "compensation EFP" to the vessel if it has not been fully compensated. The procedures in § 600.745(b)(1) through (b)(4) of this chapter do not apply to a compensation EFP issued under this subpart for the Pacific coast groundfish fishery (50 CFR part 660, subpart G).

(4) Terms and conditions of the compensation EFP. Conditions for disposition of bycatch or any excess catch, for reporting the value of the amount landed, and other appropriate terms and conditions may be specified in the EFP. Compensation fishing must occur during the period specified in the EFP, but no later than the end of September of the fishing year following the survey, and must be conducted according to the terms and conditions of the EFP.

(5) Reporting the compensation catch. The compensation EFP may require the vessel owner or operator to keep separate records of compensation fishing and to submit them to NMFS within a specified period of time after the compensation fishing is completed.
(6) Accounting for the compensation catch. As part of the harvest specifications process (§ 660.370), NMFS will advise the Council of the amount of fish authorized to be retained under a compensation EFP, which then will be deducted from the next harvest specifications (ABCs) set by the Council. Fish authorized in an EFP too late in the year to be deducted from the following year's ABCs will be accounted for in the next management cycle where it is practicable to do so.

(b) Compensation for commercial vessels collecting resource information under a standard EFP. NMFS may issue an EFP to allow a commercial fishing vessel to take and retain fish in excess of current management limits for the purpose of collecting resource information (§ 600.745(b) of this chapter). The EFP may include a compensation clause that allows the participating vessel to be compensated with fish for its efforts to collect resource information according to NMFS' approved protocol. If compensation with fish is requested in an EFP application, or proposed by NMFS, the following provisions apply in addition to those at § 600.745(b) of this chapter.

(1) Application. In addition to the requirements in § 600.745(b) of this chapter, application for an EFP with a compensation clause must clearly state whether a vessel's participation is contingent upon compensation with groundfish and, if so, the minimum amount (in metric tons, round weight) and the species. As with other EFPs issued under § 600.745 of this chapter, the application may be submitted by any individual, including a state fishery management agency or other research institution.
(2) Denial. In addition to the reasons stated in § 600.745(b)(3)(iii) of this chapter, the application will be denied if the requested compensation fishery, species, or amount is unacceptable for reasons such as, but not limited to, the following: NMFS concludes the value of the resource information is not commensurate with the value of the compensation fish; the proposed compensation involves species that are (or are expected to be) overfished or subject to overfishing, fishing in times or areas where fishing is otherwise prohibited or severely restricted, or fishing for species that would involve unavoidable bycatch of species that are overfished or subject to overfishing; or NMFS concludes the information can reasonably be obtained at a less cost to the resource.
(3) Window period for other applications. If the Regional Administrator or designee agrees that compensation should be considered, and that more than a minor amount would be used as compensation, then a window period will be announced in the *Federal Register* during which additional participants will have an opportunity to apply. This notification would be made at the same time as announcement of receipt of the application and request for comments required under § 660.745(b). If there are more qualified applicants than needed for a particular time and area, NMFS will choose among the qualified vessels, either randomly, in order of receipt of the completed application, or by other impartial selection methods. If the permit applicant is a state, university, or Federal entity other than NMFS, and NMFS approves the selection method, the permit applicant may choose among the qualified vessels, either randomly, in order of receipt of the vessel application, or by other impartial selection methods.
(4) Terms and conditions. The EFP will specify the amounts that may be taken as scientific samples and as compensation, the time period during which the compensation fishing must occur, management measures that NMFS will waive for a vessel fishing

under the EFP, and other terms and conditions appropriate to the fishery and the collection of resource information. NMFS may require compensation fishing to occur on the same trip that the resource information is collected.

(5) Accounting for the catch. Samples taken under this EFP, as well as any compensation fish, count toward the current year's catch or landings.

§ 660.365 Overfished Species Rebuilding Plans. {revised at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004; revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

For each overfished groundfish stock with an approved rebuilding plan, this section contains the standards to be used to establish annual or biennial OYs, specifically the target date for rebuilding the stock to its MSY level and the harvest control rule to be used to rebuild the stock. {added at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004}

(a) Canary rockfish. The target year for rebuilding the canary rockfish stock to B_{MSY} is 2074. The harvest control rule to be used to rebuild the canary rockfish stock is an annual harvest rate of F=0.022.

(b) Darkblotched rockfish. The target year for rebuilding the darkblotched rockfish stock to B_{MSY} is 2030. The harvest control rule to be used to rebuild the darkblotched rockfish stock is an annual harvest rate of F=0.032.

(c) Lingcod. The target date for rebuilding the lingcod stock to B_{MSY} is 2009. The harvest control rule to be used to rebuild the lingcod stock is an annual harvest rate of F=0.17 in the north and F=0.15 in the south. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(d) Pacific ocean perch (POP). The target year for rebuilding the POP stock to B_{MSY} is 2027. The harvest control rule to be used to rebuild the POP stock is an annual harvest rate of F=0.0257.

(e) Bocaccio. The target date for rebuilding the southern bocaccio stock to B_{MSY} is 2023. The harvest control rule to be used to rebuild the southern bocaccio stock is an annual harvest rate of F=0.0498. {added at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004}

(f) Cowcod. The target year for rebuilding the cowcod stock south of Point Conception to B_{MSY} is 2090. The harvest control rule to be used to rebuild the cowcod stock is an annual harvest rate of F=0.009. {added at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004}

(g) Widow rockfish. The target year for rebuilding the widow rockfish stock to B_{MSY} is 2038. The harvest control rule to be used to rebuild the widow rockfish stock is an annual harvest rate of F=0.0093. {added at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004}

(h) Yelloweye rockfish. The target year for rebuilding the yelloweye rockfish stock to B_{MSY} is 2058. The harvest control rule to be used to rebuild the yelloweye rockfish stock is an annual harvest rate of F=0.0153. {added at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004}

§ 660.370 Specifications and management measures. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 70 FR 23804, May 5, 2005; revised at 70 FR 65861, November 1, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006; corrected at 71 FR 15045, March 27, 2006}

(a) General. NMFS will establish and adjust specifications and management measures biennially or annually and during the fishing year. Management of the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery will be conducted consistent with the standards and procedures in the PCGFMP and other applicable law. The PCGFMP is available from the Regional Administrator or the Council. Regulations under this subpart may be promulgated, removed, or revised during the fishing year. Any such action will be made according to the framework standards and procedures in the

PCGFMP and other applicable law, and will be published in the *Federal Register*. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(b) Biennial actions. The Pacific Coast Groundfish fishery is managed on a biennial, calendar year basis. Harvest specifications and management measures will be announced biennially, with the harvest specifications for each species or species group set for two sequential calendar years. In general, management measures are designed to achieve, but not exceed, the specifications, particularly optimum yields (harvest guidelines and quotas), commercial harvest guidelines and quotas, limited entry and open access allocations, or other approved fishery allocations, and to protect overfished and depleted stocks.

(c) Routine management measures. In addition to the catch restrictions in §§ 660.371 through 660.373, other catch restrictions that are likely to be adjusted on a biennial or more frequent basis may be imposed and announced by a single notification in the *Federal Register* if good cause exists under the APA to waive notice and comment, and if they have been designated as routine through the two-meeting process described in the PCGFMP. Routine management measures that may be revised during the fishing year via this process are implemented in paragraph (h) of this section and in §§ 660.371 through 660.373, §§ 660.381 through 660.385 and Tables 3-5 of this subpart. Most trip, bag, and size limits, and area closures in the groundfish fishery have been designated "routine," which means they may be changed rapidly after a single Council meeting. Council meetings are held in the months of March, April, June, September, and November. Inseason changes to routine management measures are announced in the *Federal Register* pursuant to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). Changes to trip limits are effective at the times stated in the *Federal Register*. Once a change is effective, it is illegal to take and retain, possess, or land more fish than allowed under the new trip limit. This means that, unless otherwise announced in the *Federal Register*, offloading must begin before the time a fishery closes or a more restrictive trip limit takes effect. The following catch restrictions have been designated as routine: {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(1) Commercial limited entry and open access fisheries– {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(i) Trip landing and frequency limits, size limits, all gear. Trip landing and frequency limits have been designated as routine for the following species or species groups: widow rockfish, canary rockfish, yellowtail rockfish, Pacific ocean perch, yelloweye rockfish, black rockfish, blue rockfish, splitnose rockfish, chilipepper rockfish, bocaccio, cowcod, minor nearshore rockfish or shallow and deeper minor nearshore rockfish, shelf or minor shelf rockfish, and minor slope rockfish; DTS complex which is composed of Dover sole, sablefish, shortspine thornyheads, and longspine thornyheads; petrale sole, rex sole, arrowtooth flounder, Pacific sanddabs, and the flatfish complex, which is composed of those species plus any other flatfish species listed at Sec. 660.302; Pacific whiting; lingcod; Pacific cod; spiny dogfish; and "other fish" as a complex consisting of all groundfish species listed at Sec. 660.302 and not otherwise listed as a distinct species or species group. Size limits have been designated as routine for sablefish and lingcod. Trip landing and frequency limits and size limits for species with those limits designated as routine may be imposed or adjusted on a biennial or more frequent basis for the purpose of keeping landings within the harvest levels announced by NMFS, and for the other purposes given in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(A) and (B) of this section. {revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006}

(A) Trip landing and frequency limits. To extend the fishing season; to minimize disruption of traditional fishing and marketing patterns; to reduce discards; to discourage target fishing while allowing small incidental catches to be landed; to protect overfished species; to allow small fisheries to operate outside the normal season; and, for the open access fishery only, to maintain landings at the historical proportions during the 1984-88 window period.

(B) Size limits. To protect juvenile fish; to extend the fishing season.

(ii) Differential trip landing limits and frequency limits based on gear type, closed seasons. Trip landing and frequency limits that differ by gear type and closed seasons may be imposed or adjusted on a biennial or more frequent basis for the purpose of rebuilding and protecting overfished or depleted stocks. To achieve the rebuilding of an overfished or depleted stock, the Pacific whiting primary seasons described at § 660.373(b), may be closed for any or all of the fishery sectors identified at § 660.373(a) before the sector allocation is reached if any of the bycatch limits identified at § 660.373(b)(4) are reached. {suspended at 70 FR 23840, May 5, 2005 until 11/1/05; suspension extended at 70 FR 65861, November 1, 2005 until 5/1/06}

(2) Recreational fisheries all gear types. Routine management measures for all groundfish species, separately or in any combination, include bag limits, size limits, time/area closures, boat limits, hook limits, and dressing requirements. All routine management measures on recreational fisheries are intended to keep landings within the harvest levels announced by NMFS, to rebuild and protect overfished or depleted species, and to maintain consistency with State regulations, and for the other purposes set forth in this section.

(i) Bag limits. To spread the available catch over a large number of anglers; to protect and rebuild overfished species; to avoid waste.

(ii) Size limits. To protect juvenile fish; to protect and rebuild overfished species; to enhance the quality of the recreational fishing experience.

(iii) Season duration restrictions. To spread the available catch over a large number of anglers; to protect and rebuild overfished species; to avoid waste; to enhance the quality of the recreational fishing experience.

(3) All fisheries, all gear types depth-based management measures. Depth-based management measures, particularly the setting of closed areas known as Groundfish Conservation Areas may be imposed on any sector of the groundfish fleet using specific boundary lines that approximate depth contours with latitude/longitude waypoints. Depth-based management measures and the setting of closed areas may be used to protect and rebuild overfished stocks.

(d) Automatic actions. Automatic management actions may be initiated by the NMFS Regional Administrator without prior public notice, opportunity to comment, or a Council meeting. These actions are nondiscretionary, and the impacts must have been taken into account prior to the action. Unless otherwise stated, a single notice will be published in the *Federal Register* making the action effective if good cause exists under the APA to waive notice and comment. Automatic actions are used in the Pacific whiting fishery to close the fishery or reinstate trip limits when a whiting harvest guideline, commercial harvest guideline, or a sector's allocation is reached, or is projected to be reached; or to reapportion unused allocation to other sectors of the fishery. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; suspended at 70 FR 23804, May 5, 2005 until 11/1/05; suspension extended at 70 FR 65861, November 1, 2005 until 5/1/06}

(e) Prohibited species. Groundfish species or species groups under the PCGFMP for which quotas have been achieved and/or the fishery closed are prohibited species. In addition, the following are prohibited species:

(1) Any species of salmonid.

(2) Pacific halibut.

(3) Dungeness crab caught seaward of Washington or Oregon.

(f) Exempted fisheries. U.S. vessels operating under an exempted fishing permit (EFP) issued under 50 CFR part 600 are also subject to restrictions in § § 660.301 through 660.394, unless otherwise provided in the permit. EFPs may include the collecting of scientific samples of groundfish species that would otherwise be prohibited for retention. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(g) Applicability. Groundfish species harvested in the territorial sea (0-3 nm) will be counted toward the catch limitations in § § 660.370 through 660.385 and in Tables 1-5 of this subpart. {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(h) Fishery restrictions.– {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(1) Commercial trip limits and recreational bag and boat limits. Commercial trip limits and recreational bag and boat limits defined in § 660.302 and set in § § 660.371 through 660.373, § § 660.381 through 660.385 and Tables 3-5 of this subpart must not be exceeded.

(2) Landing. As stated at 50 CFR 660.302 (in the definition of "Landing"), once the offloading of any species begins, all fish aboard the vessel are counted as part of the landing and must be reported as such. Transfer of fish at sea is prohibited under § 660.306(a)(12) unless a vessel is participating in the primary whiting fishery as part of the mothership or catcher-processor sectors, as described at § 660.373(a).

(3) Fishing ahead. Unless the fishery is closed, a vessel that has landed its cumulative or daily limit may continue to fish on the limit for the next legal period, so long as no fish (including, but not limited to, groundfish with no trip limits, shrimp, prawns, or other nongroundfish species or shellfish) are landed (offloaded) until the next legal period. Fishing ahead is not allowed during or before a closed period.

(4) Weights and percentages. All weights are round weights or round-weight equivalents unless otherwise specified. Percentages are based on round weights, and, unless otherwise specified, apply only to legal fish on board.

(5) Size limits, length measurement, and weight limits–

(i) Size limits and length measurement. Unless otherwise specified, size limits in the commercial and recreational groundfish fisheries apply to the "total length," which is the longest measurement of the fish without mutilation of the fish or the use of force to extend the length of the fish. No fish with a size limit may be retained if it is in such condition that its length has been extended or cannot be determined by these methods. For conversions not listed here, contact the state where the fish will be landed.

(A) Whole fish. For a whole fish, total length is measured from the tip of the snout (mouth closed) to the tip of the tail in a natural, relaxed position.

(B) "Headed" fish. For a fish with the head removed ("headed"), the length is measured from the origin of the first dorsal fin (where the front dorsal

fin meets the dorsal surface of the body closest to the head) to the tip of the upper lobe of the tail; the dorsal fin and tail must be left intact.

(C) Filets. A filet is the flesh from one side of a fish extending from the head to the tail, which has been removed from the body (head, tail, and backbone) in a single continuous piece. Filet lengths may be subject to size limits for some groundfish taken in the recreational fishery off California (see § 660.384). A filet is measured along the length of the longest part of the filet in a relaxed position; stretching or otherwise manipulating the filet to increase its length is not permitted.

(ii) Weight limits and conversions. The weight limit conversion factor established by the state where the fish is or will be landed will be used to convert the processed weight to round weight for purposes of applying the trip limit. Weight conversions provided herein are those conversions currently in use by the States of Washington, Oregon and California and may be subject to change by those states. Fishery participants should contact fishery enforcement officials in the state where the fish will be landed to determine that state's official conversion factor. To determine the round weight, multiply the processed weight times the conversion factor.

(iii) Sablefish. The following conversion applies to both the limited entry and open access fisheries when trip limits are in effect for those fisheries. For headed and gutted (eviscerated) sablefish the weight conversion factor is 1.6 (multiply the headed and gutted weight by 1.6 to determine the round weight).

(iv) Lingcod. The following conversions apply in both limited entry and open access fisheries.

(A) For lingcod with the head removed, the minimum size limit is 19.5 inches (49.5 cm), which corresponds to 24 inches (61 cm) total length for whole fish.

(B) The weight conversion factor for headed and gutted lingcod is 1.5. The conversion factor for lingcod that has only been gutted with the head on is 1.1.

(6) Sorting. Under § 660.306(a)(7), it is unlawful for any person to "fail to sort, prior to the first weighing after offloading, those groundfish species or species groups for which there is a trip limit, size limit, quota, harvest guideline, or OY, if the vessel fished or landed in an area during a time when such trip limit, size limit, OY, or quota applied." The States of Washington, Oregon, and California may also require that vessels record their landings as sorted on their state fish tickets. This provision applies to both the limited entry and open access fisheries. The following species must be sorted in 2005 and 2006:

(i) For vessels with a limited entry permit:

(A) Coastwide – widow rockfish, canary rockfish, darkblotched rockfish, yelloweye rockfish, shortbelly rockfish, black rockfish, minor nearshore rockfish, minor shelf rockfish, minor slope rockfish, shortspine and longspine thornyhead, Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, rex sole, petrale sole, arrowtooth flounder, other flatfish, lingcod, sablefish, and Pacific whiting

(B) North of 40°10' N. lat.– POP, yellowtail rockfish, and, for fixed gear, blue rockfish;

(C) South of 40°10' N. lat.– minor shallow nearshore rockfish, minor deeper nearshore rockfish, California scorpionfish, chilipepper rockfish, bocaccio rockfish, splitnose rockfish, Pacific sanddabs, and cabezon.

(ii) For open access vessels (vessels without a limited entry permit):

(A) Coastwide – widow rockfish, canary rockfish, darkblotched rockfish, yelloweye rockfish, black rockfish, minor nearshore rockfish, minor shelf rockfish, minor slope rockfish, Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, rex sole, other flatfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific whiting, and Pacific sanddabs;

(B) North of 40°10' N. lat.– blue rockfish, POP, yellowtail rockfish;

(C) South of 40°10' N. lat.– minor shallow nearshore rockfish, minor deeper nearshore rockfish, chilipepper rockfish, bocaccio rockfish, splitnose rockfish, and cabezon;

(D) South of Point Conception, CA– thornyheads.

(7) Operating in both limited entry and open access fisheries. Open access trip limits apply to any fishing conducted with open access gear, even if the vessel has a valid limited entry permit with an endorsement for another type of gear. A vessel that operates in both the open access and limited entry fisheries is not entitled to two separate trip limits for the same species. If a vessel has a limited entry permit and uses open access gear, but the open access limit is smaller than the limited entry limit, the open access limit may not be exceeded and counts toward the limited entry limit. If a vessel has a limited entry permit and uses open access gear, but the open access limit is larger than the limited entry limit, the smaller limited entry limit applies, even if taken entirely with open access gear.

(8) "Crossover provisions," operating in north-south management areas with different trip limits. NMFS uses different types of management areas for West Coast groundfish management. One type of management area is the north-south management area, a large ocean area with northern and southern boundary lines wherein trip limits, seasons, and conservation areas follow a single theme. Within each north-south management area, there may be one or more conservation areas, detailed in § § 660.302 and 660.390 through 660.394. The provisions within this paragraph apply to vessels operating in different north-south management areas. Trip limits for a species or a species group may differ in different north-south management areas along the coast. The following "crossover" provisions apply to vessels operating in different geographical areas that have different cumulative or "per trip" trip limits for the same species or species group. Such crossover provisions do not apply to species that are subject only to daily trip limits, or to the trip limits for black rockfish off Washington (see § 660.371).

(i) Going from a more restrictive to a more liberal area. If a vessel takes and retains any groundfish species or species group of groundfish in an area where a more restrictive trip limit applies before fishing in an area where a more liberal trip limit (or no trip limit) applies, then that vessel is subject to the more restrictive trip limit for the entire period to which that trip limit applies, no matter where the fish are taken and retained, possessed, or landed.

(ii) Going from a more liberal to a more restrictive area. If a vessel takes and retains a groundfish species or species group in an area where a higher trip limit or no trip limit applies, and takes and retains, possesses or lands the same species or species group in an area where a more restrictive trip limit applies, that vessel is subject to the more restrictive trip limit for the entire period to which that trip

limit applies, no matter where the fish are taken and retained, possessed, or landed.

(iii) Operating in two different areas where a species or species group is managed with different types of trip limits. During the fishing year, NMFS may implement management measures for a species or species group that set different types of trip limits (for example, per trip limits versus cumulative trip limits) for different areas. If a vessel fishes for a species or species group that is managed with different types of trip limits in two different areas within the same cumulative limit period, then that vessel is subject to the most restrictive overall cumulative limit for that species, regardless of where fishing occurs.

(iv) Minor rockfish. Several rockfish species are designated with species-specific limits on one side of the 40°10' N. lat. management line, and are included as part of a minor rockfish complex on the other side of the line. A vessel that takes and retains fish from a minor rockfish complex (nearshore, shelf, or slope) on both sides of a management line during a single cumulative limit period is subject to the more restrictive cumulative limit for that minor rockfish complex during that period.

(A) If a vessel takes and retains minor slope rockfish north of 40°10.00' N. lat., that vessel is also permitted to take and retain, possess or land splitnose rockfish up to its cumulative limit south of 38° N. lat., even if splitnose rockfish were a part of the landings from minor slope rockfish taken and retained north of 40°10.00' N. lat.

(B) If a vessel takes and retains minor slope rockfish south of 40°10.00' N. lat., that vessel is also permitted to take and retain, possess or land POP up to its cumulative limit north of 40°10.00' N. lat., even if POP were a part of the landings from minor slope rockfish taken and retained south of 38° N. lat.

(C) If a trawl vessel takes and retains minor shelf rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat., that vessel is also permitted to take and retain, possess, or land yellowtail rockfish up to its cumulative limits north of 40°10' N. lat., even if yellowtail rockfish is part of the landings from minor shelf rockfish taken and retained south of 40°10' N. lat. Yellowtail rockfish is included in overall shelf rockfish limits for limited entry fixed gear and open access gear groups. Widow rockfish is included in overall shelf rockfish limits for all gear groups.

(D) If a trawl vessel takes and retains minor shelf rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat., that vessel is also permitted to take and retain, possess, or land chilipepper rockfish up to its cumulative limits south of 40°10' N. lat., even if chilipepper rockfish is part of the landings from minor shelf rockfish taken and retained north of 40°10' N. lat.

(v) "DTS complex." There are differential trawl trip limits for the "DTS complex" north and south of the management line at 40°10' N. lat. Vessels operating in the limited entry trawl fishery are subject to the crossover provisions in this paragraph when making landings that include any one of the four species in the "DTS complex."

(vi) Flatfish complex. There are differential trip limits for the flatfish complex (butter, curlfin, English, flathead, petrale, rex, rock, and sand soles, Pacific sanddab, and starry flounder) north and south of the management line at 40°10' N.

lat. Vessels operating in the limited entry trawl fishery are subject to the crossover provisions in this paragraph when making landings that include any one of the species in the flatfish complex.

§660.371 Black rockfish fishery management. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

The trip limit for black rockfish (Sebastes melanops) for commercial fishing vessels using hook-and-line gear between the U.S.-Canada border and Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Island (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38.17' N. lat.), is 100 lbs (45 kg) or 30 percent, by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel per fishing trip. These per trip limits apply to limited entry and open access fisheries, in conjunction with the cumulative trip limits and other management measures in § § 660.382 and 660.383. The crossover provisions in § 660.370(h)(8) do not apply to the black rockfish per-trip limits.

§660.372 Fixed gear sablefish fishery management. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005; revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

This section applies to the primary season for the fixed gear limited entry sablefish fishery north of 36° N. lat., except for paragraph (c), of this section, which also applies to the open access fishery north of 36° N. lat. and to both the limited entry and open access fisheries south of 36° N. lat. Limited entry and open access fixed gear sablefish fishing outside of the primary sablefish season north of 36° N. lat. is governed by routine management measures imposed under § 660.370. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(a) Sablefish endorsement. A vessel may not participate in the primary season for the fixed gear limited entry fishery, unless at least one limited entry permit with both a gear endorsement for longline or trap (or pot) gear and a sablefish endorsement is registered for use with that vessel. Permits with sablefish endorsements are assigned to one of three tiers, as described at § 660.334(d).

(b) Primary season limited entry, fixed gear sablefish fishery-

(1) Season dates. North of 36° N. lat., the primary sablefish season for the limited entry, fixed gear, sablefish-endorsed vessels begins at 12 noon l.t. on April 1 and ends at 12 noon l.t. on October 31, unless otherwise announced by the Regional Administrator through the routine management measures process described at Sec. 660.370(c). {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(2) Gear type. During the primary season and when fishing against primary season cumulative limits, each vessel authorized to participate in that season under paragraph (a) of this section may fish for sablefish with any of the gear types, except trawl gear, endorsed on at least one of the permits registered for use with that vessel.

(3) Cumulative limits.

(i) A vessel participating in the primary season will be constrained by the sablefish cumulative limit associated with each of the permits registered for use with that vessel. During the primary season, each vessel authorized to participate in that season under paragraph (a) of this section may take, retain, possess, and land sablefish, up to the cumulative limits for each of the permits registered for

use with that vessel. If multiple limited entry permits with sablefish endorsements are registered for use with a single vessel, that vessel may land up to the total of all cumulative limits announced in the *Federal Register* for the tiers for those permits, except as limited by paragraph (b)(3)(iii) of this section. Up to 3 permits may be registered for use with a single vessel during the primary season; thus, a single vessel may not take and retain, possess or land more than 3 primary season sablefish cumulative limits in any one year. A vessel registered for use with multiple limited entry permits is subject to per vessel limits for species other than sablefish, and to per vessel limits when participating in the daily trip limit fishery for sablefish under paragraph (c) of this section. For 2005, the following limits are in effect: Tier 1 at 64,000 lb (29,030 kg), Tier 2 at 29,100 lb (13,200 kg), and Tier 3 at 16,600 lb (7,530 kg). For 2006, the following limits are in effect: Tier 1 at 62,700 lb (28,440 kg), Tier 2 at 28,500 lb (12,927 kg), and Tier 3 at 16,300 lb (7,394 kg). {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

(ii) If a permit is registered to more than one vessel during the primary season in a single year, the second vessel may only take the portion of the cumulative limit for that permit that has not been harvested by the first vessel to which the permit was registered. The combined primary season sablefish landings for all vessels registered to that permit may not exceed the cumulative limit for the tier associated with that permit. {redesignated at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(iii) A cumulative trip limit is the maximum amount of sablefish that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel in a specified period of time, with no limit on the number of landings or trips. {redesignated at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(iv) Incidental halibut retention north of Pt. Chehalis, WA (46°53.30' N. lat.). Vessels authorized to participate in the primary sablefish fishery, licensed by the International Pacific Halibut Commission for commercial fishing in Area 2A (waters off Washington, Oregon, California), and fishing with longline gear north of Pt. Chehalis, WA (46°53.30' N. lat.) may land up to the following cumulative limits: 100 lb (45 kg) dressed weight of halibut per 1,000 lb (454 kg) dressed weight of sablefish, plus up to two additional halibut per fishing trip in excess of this ratio. "Dressed" halibut in this area means halibut landed eviscerated with their heads on. Halibut taken and retained in the primary sablefish fishery north of Pt. Chehalis may only be landed north of Pt. Chehalis and may not be possessed or landed south of Pt. Chehalis. {added at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(4) Owner-on-board Requirement. Beginning January 1, 2007, any person who owns or has ownership interest in a limited entry permit with a sablefish endorsement, as described at Sec. 660.334(d), must be on board the vessel registered for use with that permit at any time that the vessel has sablefish on board the vessel that count toward that permit's cumulative sablefish landing limit. This person must carry government issued photo identification while aboard the vessel. A permit owner is not obligated to be on board the vessel registered for use with the sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit during the primary sablefish season if: {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(i) The person, partnership or corporation had ownership interest in a limited entry permit with a sablefish endorsement prior to November 1, 2000. A person who has ownership interest in a partnership or corporation that owned a sablefish-endorsed permit as of November 1, 2000, but who did not individually own a

sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit as of November 1, 2000, is not exempt from the owner-on- board requirement when he/she leaves the partnership or corporation and purchases another permit individually. A person, partnership, or corporation that is exempt from the owner-on-board requirement may sell all of their permits, buy another sablefish-endorsed permit within up to a year from the date the last permit was approved for transfer, and retain their exemption from the owner-on-board requirements. Additionally, a person, partnership, or corporation that qualified for the owner-on-board exemption, but later divested their interest in a permit or permits, may retain rights to an owner-on-board exemption as long as that person, partnership, or corporation purchases another permit by March 2, 2007. A person, partnership or corporation could only purchase a permit if it has not added or changed individuals since November 1, 2000, excluding individuals that have left the partnership or corporation, or that have died.

(ii) The person who owns or who has ownership interest in a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit is prevented from being on board a fishing vessel because the person died, is ill, or is injured. The person requesting the exemption must send a letter to NMFS requesting an exemption from the owner-on-board requirements, with appropriate evidence as described at Sec. 660.372(b)(4)(ii)(A) or (B). All emergency exemptions for death, injury, or illness will be evaluated by NMFS and a decision will be made in writing to the permit owner within 60 calendar days of receipt of the original exemption request.

(A) Evidence of death of the permit owner shall be provided to NMFS in the form of a copy of a death certificate. In the interim before the estate is settled, if the deceased permit owner was subject to the owner-on-board requirements, the estate of the deceased permit owner may send a letter to NMFS with a copy of the death certificate, requesting an exemption from the owner-on-board requirements. An exemption due to death of the permit owner will be effective only until such time that the estate of the deceased permit owner has transferred the deceased permit owner's permit to a beneficiary or up to three years after the date of death as proven by a death certificate, whichever is earlier. An exemption from the owner-on-board requirements will be conveyed in a letter from NMFS to the estate of the permit owner and is required to be on the vessel during fishing operations.

(B) Evidence of illness or injury that prevents the permit owner from participating in the fishery shall be provided to NMFS in the form of a letter from a certified medical practitioner. This letter must detail the relevant medical conditions of the permit owner and how those conditions prevent the permit owner from being onboard a fishing vessel during the primary season. An exemption due to injury or illness will be effective only for the calendar year of the request for exemption, and will not be granted for more than three consecutive or total years. NMFS will consider any exemption granted for less than 12 months in a year to count as one year against the 3-year cap. In order to extend an emergency medical exemption for a succeeding year, the permit owner must submit a new request and provide documentation from a certified medical practitioner detailing why the permit owner is still unable to be onboard a fishing vessel. An emergency exemption will be conveyed in a letter from NMFS

to the permit owner and is required to be on the vessel during fishing operations.

(c) Limited entry and open access daily trip limit fisheries both north and south of 36° N. lat. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(1) Before the start of the primary season, all sablefish landings made by a vessel authorized under paragraph (a) of this section to participate in the primary season will be subject to the restrictions and limits of the limited entry daily and/or weekly trip limit fishery for sablefish, which is governed by routine management measures imposed under § 660.370(c).

(2) Following the start of the primary season, all landings made by a vessel authorized under paragraph (a) of this section to participate in the primary season will count against the primary season cumulative limit(s) associated with the permit(s) registered for use with that vessel. A vessel that is eligible to participate in the primary sablefish season may participate in the daily trip limit fishery for sablefish once that vessels' primary season sablefish limit(s) have been taken, or after the end of the primary season, whichever occurs earlier. Any subsequent sablefish landings by that vessel will be subject to the restrictions and limits of the limited entry daily and/or trip limit fishery for sablefish for the remainder of the calendar year.

(3) No vessel may land sablefish against both its primary season cumulative sablefish limits and against the daily and/or weekly trip limit fishery limits within the same 24 hour period of 0001 hours l.t. to 2400 hours l.t. If a vessel has taken all of its tier limit except for an amount that is smaller than the daily trip limit amount, that vessel's subsequent sablefish landings are automatically subject to daily and/or weekly trip limits.

(4) Vessels registered for use with a limited entry, fixed gear permit that does not have a sablefish endorsement may participate in the limited entry, daily and/or weekly trip limit fishery for as long as that fishery is open during the year, subject to routine management measures imposed under § 660.370(c). Daily and/or weekly trip limits for the limited entry fishery north and south of 36° N. lat. are provided in Tables 4 (North) and 4 (South) of this subpart.

(5) Open access vessels may participate in the open access, daily trip limit fishery for as long as that fishery is open during the year, subject to the routine management measures imposed under § 660.370(c). Daily and/or weekly trip limits for the open access fishery north and south of 36° N. lat. are provided in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart.

(d) Trip limits. Trip and/or frequency limits may be imposed in the limited entry fishery on vessels that are not participating in the primary season under § 660.370(c). Trip and/or size limits to protect juvenile sablefish in the limited entry or open-access fisheries also may be imposed at any time under § 660.370(c). Trip limits may be imposed in the open-access fishery at any time under § 660.370(c).

§660.373 Pacific whiting (whiting) fishery management. {revised at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004; revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005; revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005; added at 70 FR 51682, August 31, 2005; revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005}

(a) Sectors. The catcher/processor sector is composed of catcher/processors, which are vessels that harvest and process whiting during a calendar year. The mothership sector is composed of

motherships and catcher vessels that harvest whiting for delivery to motherships. Motherships are vessels that process, but do not harvest, whiting during a calendar year. The shoreside sector is composed of vessels that harvest whiting for delivery to shore-based processors.

(b) Seasons. The primary seasons for the whiting fishery are: For the shore-based sector, the period(s) when the large-scale target fishery is conducted (when trip limits under paragraph (b) of this section are not in effect); for catcher/processors, the period(s) when at-sea processing is allowed and the fishery is open for the catcher/processor sector; and for vessels delivering to motherships, the period(s) when at-sea processing is allowed and the fishery is open for the mothership sector. Before and after the primary seasons, trip landing or frequency limits may be imposed under § 660.370(c). The sectors are defined at § 660.370(a).

(1) North of 40°30' N. lat. Different starting dates may be established for the catcher/processor sector, the mothership sector, catcher vessels delivering to shoreside processors north of 42° N. lat., and catcher vessels delivering to shoreside processors between 42°-40°30' N. lat.

(i) Procedures. The primary seasons for the whiting fishery north of 40°30' N. lat. generally will be established according to the procedures of the PCGFMP for developing and implementing harvest specifications and apportionments. The season opening dates remain in effect unless changed, generally with the harvest specifications and management measures.

(ii) Criteria. The start of a primary season may be changed based on a recommendation from the Council and consideration of the following factors, if applicable: Size of the harvest guidelines for whiting and bycatch species; age/size structure of the whiting population; expected harvest of bycatch and prohibited species; availability and stock status of prohibited species; expected participation by catchers and processors; environmental conditions; timing of alternate or competing fisheries; industry agreement; fishing or processing rates; and other relevant information.

(iii) 2005 and 2006 primary whiting seasons. After the start of a primary season for a sector of the whiting fishery, the season remains open for that sector until the quota is taken and the fishery season for that sector is closed by NMFS. In both 2005 and 2006, the primary seasons for the whiting fishery start on the same dates as follows: {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(A) Catcher/processor sector – May 15;

(B) Mothership sector – May 15;

(C) Shore-based sector – June 15 north of 42° N. lat.; April 1 between 42° - 40°30' N. lat.

(2) South of 40°30' N. lat. The primary season starts on April 15 south of 40°30' N. lat.

(3) 2005-2006 trip limits in the whiting fishery. The "per trip" limit for whiting before and after the regular (primary) season for the shore-based sector is announced in Table 4 of this subpart, and is a routine management measure under § 660.370(c). This trip limit includes any whiting caught shoreward of 100 fathoms (183 m) in the Eureka, CA area. The "per trip" limit for other groundfish species before, during and after the regular (primary) season are announced in Table 3 (North) and Table 3 (South) of this subpart and apply as follows: {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(i) During the groundfish cumulative limit periods both before and after the primary whiting season, vessels may use either small and/or large footrope gear,

but are subject to the more restrictive trip limits for those entire cumulative periods.

(ii) During the primary whiting season for a sector of the fishery, then the midwater trip limits apply and are additive to the trip limits for other groundfish species for that fishing period (i.e., vessels are not constrained by the lower midwater limits and can harvest up to a footrope-specific trawl limit plus the midwater trawl limit per species or species group for that cumulative limit period).

(4) 2005-2006 bycatch limits in the whiting fishery. The bycatch limits for the whiting fishery may be used inseason to close a sector or sectors of the whiting fishery to achieve the rebuilding of an overfished or depleted stock, under routine management measure authority at Sec. 660.370(c)(1)(ii). These limits are routine management measures under Sec. 660.370(c) and, as such, may be adjusted inseason or may have new species added to the list of those with bycatch limits. For 2005, the whiting fishery bycatch limits for the sectors identified Sec. 660.323(a) are 4.7 mt of canary rockfish and 212 mt of widow rockfish. For 2006, the whiting fishery bycatch limits are 7.3 mt of canary rockfish and 243.2 mt of widow rockfish. {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005; revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005; revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005}

(c) Closed areas. Pacific whiting may not be taken and retained in the following portions of the fishery management area:

(1) Klamath River Salmon Conservation Zone. The ocean area surrounding the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nm north of the Klamath River mouth), on the west by 124°23' W. long. (approximately 12 nm from shore), and on the south by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nm south of the Klamath River mouth).

(2) Columbia River Salmon Conservation Zone. The ocean area surrounding the Columbia River mouth bounded by a line extending for 6 nm due west from North Head along 46°18' N. lat. to 124°13'18" W. long., then southerly along a line of 167 True to 46°11'06" N. lat. and 124°11' W. long. (Columbia River Buoy), then northeast along Red Buoy Line to the tip of the south jetty.

(d) Eureka area trip limits. Trip landing or frequency limits may be established, modified, or removed under § 660.370 or § 660.373, specifying the amount of Pacific whiting that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed by a vessel that, at any time during a fishing trip, fished in the fishery management area shoreward of the 100-fathom (183-m) contour (as shown on NOAA Charts 18580, 18600, and 18620) in the Eureka area (from 43°00' to 40°30' N. lat.).

(1) 2005-2006 whiting trip limits. No more than 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) of whiting may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed by a vessel that, at any time during a fishing trip, fished in the fishery management area shoreward of the 100 fm (183 m) contour (as shown on NOAA Charts 18580, 18600, and 18620) in the Eureka management area (defined at § 660.302). {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(2) [Reserved] {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(e) At-sea processing. Whiting may not be processed at sea south of 42°00' N. lat. (Oregon-California border), unless by a waste-processing vessel as authorized under paragraph (i) of this section.

(f) Time of day. Pacific whiting may not be taken and retained by any vessel in the fishery management area south of 42°00' N. lat. between 0001 hours to one-half hour after official sunrise (local time). During this time south of 42°00' N. lat., trawl doors must be on board any vessel used to fish for whiting and the trawl must be attached to the trawl doors. Official sunrise is determined, to the nearest 5° lat., in The Nautical Almanac issued annually by the Nautical Almanac Office, U.S. Naval Observatory, and available from the U.S. Government Printing Office.

(g) Bycatch reduction and full utilization program for at-sea processors (optional). If a catcher/processor or mothership in the whiting fishery carries more than one NMFS-approved observer for at least 90 percent of the fishing days during a cumulative trip limit period, then groundfish trip limits may be exceeded without penalty for that cumulative trip limit period, if the conditions in paragraph (g)(1) of this section are met. For purposes of this program, "fishing day" means a 24-hour period, from 0001 hours through 2400 hours, local time, in which fishing gear is retrieved or catch is received by the vessel, and will be determined from the vessel's observer data, if available. Changes to the number of observers required for a vessel to participate in the program will be announced prior to the start of the fishery, generally concurrent with the harvest specifications and management measures. Groundfish consumed on board the vessel must be within any applicable trip limit and recorded as retained catch in any applicable logbook or report. [Note: For a mothership, non-whiting groundfish landings are limited by the cumulative landings limits of the catcher vessels delivering to that mothership.]

(1) Conditions. Conditions for participating in the voluntary full utilization program are as follows:

(i) All catch must be made available to the observers for sampling before it is sorted by the crew.

(ii) Any retained catch in excess of cumulative trip limits must either be: Converted to meal, mince, or oil products, which may then be sold; or donated to a bona fide tax-exempt hunger relief organization (including food banks, food bank networks or food bank distributors), and the vessel operator must be able to provide a receipt for the donation of groundfish landed under this program from a tax-exempt hunger relief organization immediately upon the request of an authorized officer.

(iii) No processor or catcher vessel may receive compensation or otherwise benefit from any amount in excess of a cumulative trip limit unless the overage is converted to meal, mince, or oil products. Amounts of fish in excess of cumulative trip limits may only be sold as meal, mince, or oil products.

(iv) The vessel operator must contact the NMFS enforcement office nearest to the place of landing at least 24 hours before landing groundfish in excess of cumulative trip limits for distribution to a hunger relief agency. Cumulative trip limits and a list of NMFS enforcement offices are found on the NMFS, Northwest Region homepage at www.nwr.noaa.gov.

(v) If the meal plant on board the whiting processing vessel breaks down, then no further overages may be retained for the rest of the cumulative trip limit period unless the overage is donated to a hunger relief organization.

(vi) Prohibited species may not be retained.

(vii) Donation of fish to a hunger relief organization must be noted in the transfer log (Product Transfer/Offloading Log (PTOL)), in the column for total value, by entering a value of "0" or "donation," followed by the name of the hunger relief

organization receiving the fish. Any fish or fish product that is retained in excess of trip limits under this rule, whether donated to a hunger relief organization or converted to meal, must be entered separately on the PTOL so that it is distinguishable from fish or fish products that are retained under trip limits. The information on the Mate's Receipt for any fish or fish product in excess of trip limits must be consistent with the information on the PTOL. The Mate's Receipt is an official document that states who takes possession of offloaded fish, and may be a Bill of Lading, Warehouse Receipt, or other official document that tracks the transfer of offloaded fish or fish product. The Mate's Receipt and PTOL must be made available for inspection upon request of an authorized officer throughout the cumulative limit period during which such landings occurred and for 15 days thereafter.

(h) Additional restrictions on catcher/processors.

(1) A catcher/processor may receive fish from a catcher vessel, but that catch is counted against the catcher/processor allocation unless the catcher/processor has been declared as a mothership under paragraph (h)(3) of this section.

(2) A catcher/processor may not also act as a catcher vessel delivering unprocessed whiting to another processor in the same calendar year.

(3) When renewing its limited entry permit each year under § 660.335, the owner of a catcher/processor used to take and retain whiting must declare if the vessel will operate solely as a mothership in the whiting fishery during the calendar year to which its limited entry permit applies. Any such declaration is binding on the vessel for the calendar year, even if the permit is transferred during the year, unless it is rescinded in response to a written request from the permit holder. Any request to rescind a declaration must be made by the permit holder and granted in writing by the Regional Administrator before any unprocessed whiting has been taken on board the vessel that calendar year. {revised at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004}

(i) Processing fish waste at sea. A vessel that processes only fish waste (a "waste-processing vessel") is not considered a whiting processor and therefore is not subject to the allocations, seasons, or restrictions for catcher/processors or motherships while it operates as a waste-processing vessel. However, no vessel may operate as a waste-processing vessel 48 hours immediately before and after a primary season for whiting in which the vessel operates as a catcher/processor or mothership. A vessel must meet the following conditions to qualify as a waste-processing vessel:

(1) The vessel makes meal (ground dried fish), oil, or minced (ground flesh) product, but does not make, and does not have on board, surimi (fish paste with additives), fillets (meat from the side of the fish, behind the head and in front of the tail), or headed and gutted fish (head and viscera removed).

(2) The amount of whole whiting on board does not exceed the trip limit (if any) allowed under §660.370(c).

(3) Any trawl net and doors on board are stowed in a secured and covered manner, and detached from all towing lines, so as to be rendered unusable for fishing.

(4) The vessel does not receive codends containing fish.

(5) The vessel's operations are consistent with applicable state and Federal law, including those governing disposal of fish waste at sea.

§660.380 Groundfish harvest specifications. {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

Fishery specifications include ABCs, the designation of OYs (which may be represented by harvest guidelines (HGs) or quotas for species that need individual management,) and the allocation of commercial OYs between the open access and limited entry segments of the fishery. These specifications include fish caught in state ocean waters (0-3 nm offshore) as well as fish caught in the EEZ (3-200 nm offshore). Specifications and management measures are provided as Tables 1a and 1b, and 2a and 2b of this subpart.

§660.381 Limited entry trawl fishery management measures. {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(a) General. Limited entry trawl vessels include those vessels registered to a limited entry permit with a trawl endorsement. Most species taken in limited entry trawl fisheries will be managed with cumulative trip limits (see trip limits in Tables 3 (North) and 3 (South) of this subpart), size limits (see § 660.370 (h)(5)), seasons (see Pacific whiting at § 660.373), gear restrictions (see paragraph (b) of this section) and closed areas (see paragraph (d) of this section and § § 660.390 through 660.394). The trawl fishery has gear requirements and trip limits that differ by the type of trawl gear on board and the area fished. Federal commercial groundfish regulations are not intended to supersede any more restrictive state commercial groundfish regulations relating to federally-managed groundfish. Cowcod retention is prohibited in all fisheries and groundfish vessels operating south of Point Conception must adhere to CCA restrictions (see paragraph (d)(1) of this section and § 660.390). The trip limits in Table 3 (North) and Table 3 (South) of this subpart apply to vessels participating in the limited entry groundfish trawl fishery and may not be exceeded. Federal commercial groundfish regulations are not intended to supersede any more restrictive state commercial groundfish regulations relating to federally-managed groundfish.

(b) Trawl gear requirements and restrictions. Trawl nets may be fished with or without otter boards, and may use warps or cables to herd fish.

(1) Codends. Only single-walled codends may be used in any trawl. Double-walled codends are prohibited.

(2) Mesh size. Groundfish trawl gear must meet the minimum mesh size requirements in this paragraph. Mesh size requirements apply throughout the net. Minimum trawl mesh sizes are: bottom trawl, 4.5 inches (11.4 cm); midwater trawl, 3.0 inches (7.6 cm). Minimum trawl mesh size requirements are met if a 20-gauge stainless steel wedge, less one thickness of the metal wedge, can be passed with only thumb pressure through at least 16 of 20 sets of two meshes each of wet mesh.

(3) Chafing gear. Chafing gear may encircle no more than 50 percent of the net's circumference. No section of chafing gear may be longer than 50 meshes of the net to which it is attached. Chafing gear may be used only on the last 50 meshes of a small footrope trawl, measured from the terminal (closed) end of the codend. Except at the corners, the terminal end of each section of chafing gear on all trawl gear must not be connected to the net. (The terminal end is the end farthest from the mouth of the net.) Chafing gear must be attached outside any riblines and restraining straps. There is no limit on the number of sections of chafing gear on a net. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(4) Large footrope trawl gear. Large footrope gear is bottom trawl gear with a footrope diameter larger than 8 inches (20 cm) (including rollers, bobbins or other material encircling or tied along the length of the footrope).

(5) Small footrope trawl gear. Small footrope gear is bottom trawl gear with a footrope diameter of 8 inches (20 cm) or smaller (including rollers, bobbins or other material encircling or tied along the length of the footrope). Other lines or ropes that run parallel to the footrope may not be augmented with material encircling or tied along their length such that they have a diameter larger than 8 inches (20 cm). For enforcement purposes, the footrope will be measured in a straight line from the outside edge to the opposite outside edge at the widest part on any individual part, including any individual disk, roller, bobbin, or any other device. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(i) Selective flatfish trawl gear is a type of small footrope trawl gear. The selective flatfish trawl net must be a two-seamed net with no more than two riblines, excluding the codend. The breastline may not be longer than 3 ft (0.92 m) in length. There may be no floats along the center third of the headrope or attached to the top panel except on the riblines. The footrope must be less than 105 ft (32.26 m) in length. The headrope must be not less than 30 percent longer than the footrope. An explanatory diagram of a selective flatfish trawl net is provided as Figure 1 of part 660, subpart G. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(ii) [Reserved]

(6) Midwater (or pelagic) trawl gear. Midwater trawl gear must have unprotected footropes at the trawl mouth, and must not have rollers, bobbins, tires, wheels, rubber discs, or any similar device anywhere on any part of the net. The footrope of midwater gear may not be enlarged by encircling it with chains or by any other means. Ropes or lines running parallel to the footrope of midwater trawl gear must be bare and may not be suspended with chains or any other materials. Sweep lines, including the bottom leg of the bridle, must be bare. For at least 20 ft (6.15 m) immediately behind the footrope or headrope, bare ropes or mesh of 16-inch (40.6-cm) minimum mesh size must completely encircle the net. A band of mesh (a "skirt") may encircle the net under transfer cables, lifting or splitting straps (chokers), but must be: over riblines and restraining straps; the same mesh size and coincide knot-to-knot with the net to which it is attached; and no wider than 16 meshes.

(c) Cumulative trip limits and prohibitions by limited entry trawl gear type. Management measures may vary depending on the type of trawl gear (i.e., large footrope, small footrope, selective flatfish, or midwater trawl gear) used and/or on board a vessel during a fishing trip and the area fished. Trawl nets may be used on and off the seabed. For some species or species groups, Table 3 (North) and Table 3 (South) provide cumulative and/or trip limits that are specific to different types of trawl gear: large footrope, small footrope (including selective flatfish), selective flatfish, and midwater. If Table 3 (North) and Table 3 (South) provide gear specific limits for a particular species or species group, it is unlawful to take and retain, possess or land that species or species group with limited entry trawl gears other than those listed.

(1) Large footrope trawl gear. It is unlawful for any vessel using large footrope gear to fish for groundfish shoreward of the RCAs defined at paragraph (d) of this section and at § § 660.390 through 660.394. The use of large footrope gear is permitted seaward of the RCAs coastwide.

(2) Small footrope trawl gear. North of 40°10' N. lat., it is unlawful for any vessel using small footrope gear (except selective flatfish gear) to fish for groundfish or have small footrope trawl gear (except selective flatfish gear) onboard while fishing shoreward of the

RCA defined at paragraph (d) of this section and at § § 660.390 through 660.394. South of 40°10' N. lat., small footrope gear is required shoreward of the RCA. Small footrope gear is permitted seaward of the RCA coastwide.

(i) North of 40°10' N. lat., selective flatfish gear is required shoreward of the RCA defined at paragraph (d) of this section and at § § 660.390 through 660.394. South of 40°10' N. lat., selective flatfish gear is permitted, but not required, shoreward of the RCA. The use of selective flatfish trawl gear is permitted seaward of the RCA coastwide.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) Midwater trawl gear. North of 40°10' N. lat., midwater trawl gear is permitted only for vessels participating in the primary Pacific whiting fishery (for details on the Pacific whiting fishery see § 660.373). South of 40°10' N. lat., the use of midwater trawl gear is prohibited shoreward of the RCA and permitted seaward of the RCA.

(4) More than one type of trawl gear on board. The cumulative trip limits in Table 3 (North) or Table 3 (South) of this subpart must not be exceeded. A vessel that is trawling within a Groundfish Conservation Area (GCA) with trawl gear authorized for use within a GCA may not have any other type of trawl gear on board.

(i) 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 a vessel fishes exclusively with selective flatfish trawl gear during an entire cumulative limit period, then the vessel is subject to the selective flatfish trawl gear cumulative limits during that limit period, regardless of whether the vessel is fishing shoreward or seaward of the RCA. If a vessel fishes exclusively with large or small footrope trawl gear during an entire cumulative limit period, the vessel is subject to the small or large footrope trawl gear cumulative limits and that vessel must fish seaward of the RCA during that limit period. If more than one type of bottom trawl gear (selective flatfish, large footrope, or small footrope) is on board, either simultaneously or successively, at any time during a cumulative limit period, then the most restrictive cumulative limit associated with the bottom trawl gears on board during that cumulative limit period applies for the entire cumulative limit period, regardless of whether the vessel is fishing shoreward or seaward of the RCA. Midwater trawl gear is allowed only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season. On non-whiting trips (defined as any fishing trip that takes, retains, possess, or lands less than 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) of whiting), vessels with both large footrope and midwater trawl gear on board during a trip are subject to the large footrope limits while fishing with large footrope gear seaward of the RCA. {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

(ii) South of 40°10' N. lat., a vessel may have more than one type of limited entry trawl gear on board, but the most restrictive trip limit associated with the gear on board applies for that trip and will count toward the cumulative limit for that gear. If a vessel has small footrope trawl gear on board, then it may not have any other trawl gear on board. For vessels using more than one type of trawl gear during a cumulative limit period, limits are additive up to the largest limit for the type of gear used during that period. (Example: If a vessel harvests 300 lb (136 kg) of chilipepper rockfish with small footrope gear, it may harvest up to 11,700 lb (5,209 kg) of chilipepper rockfish with large footrope gear during July and August.) If a vessel fishes north of 40°10' N. lat. with either selective flatfish or small footrope gear onboard the vessel at any time during the cumulative limit period, the most

restrictive trip limit associated with the gear on board applies for that trip and will count toward the cumulative trip limit for that gear.

(d) Trawl Groundfish Conservation Areas (GCAs). A Groundfish Conservation Area (GCA), a type of closed area, is a geographic area defined by coordinates expressed in degrees of latitude and longitude. The following GCAs apply to vessels participating in the limited entry trawl fishery.

(1) Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs). Vessels using limited entry trawl gear are prohibited from fishing within the CCAs. See § 660.390 for the coordinates that define the CCAs. Limited entry trawl vessels may transit through the Western CCA with their gear stowed and groundfish on board only in a corridor through the Western CCA bounded on the north by the latitude line at 33°00.50' N. lat., and bounded on the south by the latitude line at 32°59.50' N. lat. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish within the CCAs, except as authorized in this paragraph, when those waters are open to fishing.

(2) Farallon Islands. Under California law, commercial fishing for all groundfish is prohibited between the shoreline and the 10 fm (18 m) depth contour around the Farallon Islands. (See § 660.390)

(3) Cordell Banks. Commercial fishing for groundfish is prohibited in waters less than 100 fm (183 m) around Cordell Banks as defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates at § 660.390. [Note: California state regulations also prohibit fishing for all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos, California sheephead and ocean whitefish in this area.]

(4) Trawl rockfish conservation areas. The trawl RCAs are closed areas, defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates designed to approximate specific depth contours, where fishing with limited entry trawl gear is prohibited.

(i) Coastwide, it is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land any species of fish taken with trawl gear within the trawl RCA, except as permitted for vessels participating in the primary whiting season. Throughout the year, boundaries for the trawl RCA are provided in Table 3 (North) and Table 3 (South) of this subpart, and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to § 660.370(c). Trawl RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates which are provided at § § 660.390 through 660.394.

(ii) Trawl vessels may transit through the trawl RCA, with or without groundfish on board, provided all groundfish trawl gear is stowed either: below deck; or if the gear cannot readily be moved, in a secured and covered manner, detached from all towing lines, so that it is rendered unusable for fishing; or remaining on deck uncovered if the trawl doors are hung from their stanchions and the net is disconnected from the doors. These restrictions do not apply to vessels fishing with mid-water trawl gear for Pacific whiting or taking and retaining yellowtail rockfish or widow rockfish in association with Pacific whiting caught with mid-water trawl gear or to taking and retaining yellowtail or widow rockfish with mid-water trawl gear when trip limits are authorized for those species.

(iii) If a vessel fishes in the trawl RCA, it may not participate in any fishing on that trip that is prohibited by the restrictions that apply within the trawl RCA. [For example, if a vessel participates in the pink shrimp fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot on the same trip participate in the DTS fishery seaward of the RCA.] Nothing in these Federal regulations supercede any state regulations that may prohibit trawling shoreward of the 3-nm state waters boundary line.

§660.382 Limited entry fixed gear fishery management measures. {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(a) General. Most species taken in limited entry fixed gear (longline and pot/trap) fisheries will be managed with cumulative trip limits (see trip limits in Tables 4 (North) and 4 (South) of this subpart), size limits (see § 660.370(h)(5)), seasons (see trip limits in Tables 4 (North) and 4 (South) of this subpart and primary sablefish season details in § 660.372(b)), gear restrictions (see paragraph (b) of this section), and closed areas (see paragraph (c) of this section and § § 660.390 through 660.394). Cowcod retention is prohibited in all fisheries and groundfish vessels operating south of Point Conception must adhere to CCA restrictions (see paragraph (c)(2) of this section and § 660.390). Yelloweye rockfish and canary rockfish retention is prohibited in the limited entry fixed gear fisheries. Regulations governing and tier limits for the limited entry, fixed gear primary sablefish season north of 36° N. lat. are found in § 660.372. Vessels not participating in the primary sablefish season are subject to daily or weekly sablefish limits in addition to cumulative limits for each cumulative limit period. Only one sablefish landing per week may be made in excess of the daily trip limit and, if the vessel chooses to make a landing in excess of that daily trip limit, then that is the only sablefish landing permitted for that week. The trip limit for black rockfish caught with hook-and-line gear also applies, see § 660.371. The trip limits in Table 4 (North) and Table 4 (South) of this subpart apply to vessels participating in the limited entry groundfish fixed gear fishery and may not be exceeded. Federal commercial groundfish regulations are not intended to supersede any more restrictive state commercial groundfish regulations relating to federally-managed groundfish.

(b) Gear Restrictions–

(1) General. The following types of fishing gear are authorized in the limited entry fixed gear fishery, with the restrictions set forth in this section: longline and pot or trap. Vessels participating in the limited entry fixed gear fishery may also fish with open access gear subject to the gear restrictions at § 660.383(b), but will be subject to the most restrictive trip limits for the gear used as specified at § 660.370(h)(7).

(2) Limited entry fixed gear.

(i) Fixed gear (longline, trap or pot) must be:

(A) Marked at the surface, at each terminal end, with a pole, flag, light, radar reflector, and a buoy.

(B) Attended at least once every 7 days.

(ii) A buoy used to mark fixed gear under paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) of this section must be marked with a number clearly identifying the owner or operator of the vessel. The number may be either:

(A) If required by applicable state law, the vessel's number, the commercial fishing license number, or buoy brand number; or

(B) The vessel documentation number issued by the USCG, or, for an undocumented vessel, the vessel registration number issued by the state.

(3) Traps or pots. Traps must have biodegradable escape panels constructed with 21 or smaller untreated cotton twine in such a manner that an opening at least 8 inches (20.3 cm) in diameter results when the twine deteriorates.

(c) Groundfish Conservation Areas. A Groundfish Conservation Area (GCA), a type of closed area, is a geographic area defined by coordinates expressed in degrees latitude and longitude. The following GCAs apply to vessels participating in the limited entry fixed gear fishery.

(1) Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area. The latitude and longitude coordinates of the Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA) boundaries are specified at § 660.390. The YRCA is designated as an area to be avoided (a voluntary closure) by commercial fixed gear fishermen.

(2) Cowcod Conservation Areas. The latitude and longitude coordinates of the Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs) boundaries are specified at § 660.390. Fishing with limited entry fixed gear is prohibited within the CCAs, except that fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted within the CCAs using no more than 12 hooks, "Number 2" or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. Fishing with limited entry fixed gear for rockfish and lingcod is permitted shoreward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish within the CCAs, except for species authorized in this paragraph caught according to gear requirements in this paragraph, when those waters are open to fishing. Commercial fishing vessels may transit through the Western CCA with their gear stowed and groundfish on board only in a corridor through the Western CCA bounded on the north by the latitude line at 33°00.50' N. lat., and bounded on the south by the latitude line at 32°59.50' N. lat.

(3) Non-trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas. Fishing for groundfish with non-trawl gear (limited entry or open access longline and pot or trap, open access hook-and-line, gillnet, set net, trammel net and spear) is prohibited within the non-trawl rockfish conservation area (RCA), except that commercial fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted within the non-trawl RCA off California (between 42° N. lat. south to the U.S./Mexico border) using no more than 12 hooks, "Number 2" or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with non-trawl gear within the non-trawl RCA, unless otherwise authorized in this section. Limited entry fixed gear vessels may transit through the non-trawl RCA, with or without groundfish on board. These restrictions do not apply to vessels fishing for species other than groundfish with non-trawl gear, although non-trawl vessels on a fishing trip for species other than groundfish that occurs within the non-trawl RCA may not retain any groundfish taken on that trip. If a vessel fishes in the non-trawl RCA, it may not participate in any fishing on that trip that is prohibited by the restrictions that apply within the non-trawl RCA. [For example, if a vessel participates in the salmon troll fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot on the same trip participate in the sablefish fishery outside of the RCA.] Boundaries for the non-trawl RCA throughout the year are provided in the header to Table 4 (North) and Table 4 (South) of this subpart and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to § 660.370(c). Non-trawl RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates and are provided at § § 660.390 through 660.394.

(4) Farallon Islands. Under California law, commercial fishing for all groundfish is prohibited between the shoreline and the 10-fm (18-m) depth contour around the Farallon Islands, except that commercial fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted around the Farallon Islands using no more than 12 hooks, "Number 2" or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. (See Table 4 (South) of this subpart.) For a definition of the Farallon Islands, see § 660.390.

(5) Cordell Banks. Commercial fishing for groundfish is prohibited in waters less than 100 fm (183 m) around Cordell Banks as defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates at § 660.390, except that commercial fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted around Cordell Banks using no more than 12 hooks, "Number 2" or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. [Note: California state regulations also prohibit fishing for all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos, California sheephead and ocean whitefish in this area.]

§660.383 Open access fishery management measures. {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 70 FR 23804, May 5, 2005; revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005; revised at 70 FR 65861, November 1, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006}

(a) General. Groundfish species taken in open access fisheries will be managed with cumulative trip limits (see trip limits in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart), size limits (see § 660.370(h)(5)), seasons, gear restrictions (see paragraph (b) of this section), and closed areas (see paragraph (c) of this section and § § 660.390 through 660.394). Unless otherwise specified, a vessel operating in the open access fishery is subject to, and must not exceed any trip limit, frequency limit, and/or size limit for the open access fishery. Cowcod retention is prohibited in all fisheries and groundfish vessels operating south of Point Conception must adhere to CCA restrictions (see paragraph (c)(2) of this section and § 660.390). Retention of yelloweye rockfish and canary rockfish is prohibited in all open access fisheries. For information on the open access daily/weekly trip limit fishery for sablefish, see § 660.372(c) and the trip limits in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart. Open access vessels are subject to daily or weekly sablefish limits in addition to cumulative limits for each cumulative limit period. Only one sablefish landing per week may be made in excess of the daily trip limit and, if the vessel chooses to make a landing in excess of that daily trip limit, then that is the only sablefish landing permitted for that week. The trip limit for black rockfish caught with hook-and-line gear also applies, see § 660.371. The trip limits in Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South) of this subpart apply to vessels participating in the open access fisheries and may not be exceeded. Federal commercial groundfish regulations are not intended to supersede any more restrictive state commercial groundfish regulations relating to federally managed groundfish.

(b) Gear restrictions. Open access gear is gear used to take and retain groundfish from a vessel that does not have a valid permit for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery with an endorsement for the gear used to harvest the groundfish. This includes longline, trap, pot, hook-and-line (fixed or mobile), setnet (anchored gillnet or trammel net, which are permissible south of 38° N. lat. only), spear and non-groundfish trawl gear (trawls used to target non-groundfish species: pink shrimp or ridgeback prawns, and, south of Pt. Arena, CA (38°57.50' N. lat.), California halibut or sea cucumbers). Restrictions for gears used in the open access fisheries are as follows:

(1) Non-groundfish trawl gear. Non-groundfish trawl gear is any trawl gear other than limited entry groundfish trawl gear as described at § 660.381(b) and as defined at § 660.302 for trawl vessels with limited entry groundfish permits. Non-groundfish trawl gear is generally trawl gear used to target pink shrimp, ridgeback prawn, California halibut and sea cucumber. Non-groundfish trawl gear is exempt from the limited entry trawl gear restrictions at § 660.381(b).

(2) Fixed gear.

(i) Fixed gear (longline, trap or pot, set net and stationary hook-and-line gear, including commercial vertical hook-and-line gear) must be:

(A) Marked at the surface, at each terminal end, with a pole, flag, light, radar reflector, and a buoy except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section.

(B) Attended at least once every 7 days.

(ii) Commercial vertical hook-and-line gear that is closely tended may be marked only with a single buoy of sufficient size to float the gear. "Closely tended" means that a vessel is within visual sighting distance or within 0.25 nm (463 m) as determined by electronic navigational equipment, of its commercial vertical hook-and-line gear.

(iii) A buoy used to mark fixed gear under paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(ii) of this section must be marked with a number clearly identifying the owner or operator of the vessel. The number may be either:

(A) If required by applicable state law, the vessel's number, the commercial fishing license number, or buoy brand number; or

(B) The vessel documentation number issued by the USCG, or, for an undocumented vessel, the vessel registration number issued by the state.

(3) Set nets. Fishing for groundfish with set nets is prohibited in the fishery management area north of 38°00.00' N. lat.

(4) Traps or pots. Traps must have biodegradable escape panels constructed with 21 or smaller untreated cotton twine in such a manner that an opening at least 8 inches (20.3 cm) in diameter results when the twine deteriorates.

(5) Spears. Spears may be propelled by hand or by mechanical means.

(c) Open Access Groundfish Conservation Areas. A Groundfish Conservation Area (GCA), a type of closed area, is a geographic area defined by coordinates expressed in degrees latitude and longitude. The following GCAs apply to participants in the open access fishery.

(1) Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area. The latitude and longitude coordinates of the Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA) boundaries are specified at § 660.390. The YRCA is designated as an area to be avoided (a voluntary closure) by commercial fixed gear fishermen.

(2) Cowcod Conservation Areas. The latitude and longitude coordinates of the Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs) boundaries are specified at § 660.390. Fishing with open access gear is prohibited within the CCAs, except that fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted within the CCAs using no more than 12 hooks, "Number 2" or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. Fishing with open access gear, except trawl gear, for rockfish and lingcod is permitted shoreward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish within the CCAs, except for species authorized in this paragraph caught according to gear requirements in this paragraph, when those waters are open to fishing. Commercial fishing vessels may transit through the Western CCA with their gear stowed and groundfish on board only in a corridor through the Western CCA bounded on the north by the latitude line at 33°00.50' N. lat., and bounded on the south by the latitude line at 32°59.50' N. lat.

(3) Non-trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas for the open access fisheries. Fishing for groundfish with non-trawl gear (limited entry or open access longline and pot or trap, open access hook-and-line, gillnet, set net, trammel net and spear) is prohibited within the

non-trawl rockfish conservation area (RCA), except that commercial fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted within the non-trawl RCA off California (between 42° N. lat. south to the U.S./Mexico border) using no more than 12 hooks, "Number 2" or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with non-trawl gear within the non-trawl RCA, unless otherwise authorized in this section. Open access non-trawl gear vessels may transit through the non-trawl RCA, with or without groundfish on board. These restrictions do not apply to vessels fishing for species other than groundfish with non-trawl gear, although non-trawl vessels on a fishing trip for species other than groundfish that occurs within the non-trawl RCA may not retain any groundfish taken on that trip. If a vessel fishes in the non-trawl RCA, it may not participate in any fishing on that trip that is prohibited by the restrictions that apply within the non-trawl RCA. Retention of groundfish caught by salmon troll gear is prohibited in the designated RCAs, except that salmon trollers may retain yellowtail rockfish caught both inside and outside the non-trawl RCA subject to the limits in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart. Boundaries for the non-trawl RCA throughout the year are provided in the open access trip limit tables, Table 5 (North) and Table 5(South) of this subpart and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to § 660.370(c). Non-trawl RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates which are specified at § § 660.390 through 660.394.

(4) Non-groundfish Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas for the open access non-groundfish trawl fisheries. {revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

(i) Fishing with any non- groundfish trawl gear in the open access fisheries is prohibited within the non-groundfish trawl RCA coastwide, except as authorized in this paragraph. Trawlers operating in the open access fisheries with legal groundfish trawl gear are considered to be operating in the non- groundfish trawl fishery and are, therefore, prohibited from fishing in the non-groundfish trawl RCA. Coastwide, it is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land any species of fish taken with non-groundfish trawl gear within the non-groundfish trawl RCA, except as permitted in this paragraph for vessels participating in the pink shrimp and ridgeback prawn trawl fisheries. Boundaries for the non-groundfish trawl RCA throughout the year in the open access fishery are provided in Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South) of this subpart and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to Sec. 660.370(c). Non-groundfish trawl RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates which are specified below at Sec. Sec. 660.390 through 660.394. The non-groundfish trawl RCA is closed coastwide to open access non-groundfish trawl fishing, except as follows:

(A) Pink shrimp trawling is permitted in the non-groundfish trawl RCA, and

(B) When the shoreward line of the non-groundfish trawl RCA is shallower than 100-fm (183-m), the ridgeback prawn trawl fishery south of 34°27.00' N. lat. may operate out to the 100-fm (183-m) boundary line specified at Sec. 660.393 (i.e., the shoreward boundary of the non-groundfish trawl RCA is at the 100-fm (183-m) boundary line all year for the ridgeback prawn trawl fishery in this area).

(ii) For the non-groundfish trawl gear fisheries, non-groundfish trawl RCAs, if applicable, are generally described in the non- groundfish trawl gear sections at the bottom of Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart. Retention of groundfish

caught by non- groundfish trawl gear is prohibited in the designated RCAs, except that:

(A) pink shrimp trawl may retain groundfish caught both within and shoreward and seaward of the non-groundfish trawl RCA subject to the limits in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart, and

(B) South of 34° 27' N. lat., ridgeback prawn trawl may retain groundfish caught both within the non-groundfish trawl RCA out to 100- fm (183-m) when the shoreward boundary of the non-groundfish trawl RCA is shallower than 100-fm (183-m) (i.e., the shoreward boundary of the non-groundfish trawl RCA is at the 100-fm (183-m) boundary line all year for the ridgeback prawn trawl fishery in this area) and shoreward and seaward of the non-groundfish trawl RCA subject to the limits in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart.

(iii) If a vessel fishes in the non-groundfish trawl RCA, it may not participate in any fishing on that trip that is prohibited by the restrictions that apply within the non-groundfish trawl RCA. [For example, if a vessel participates in the pink shrimp fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot on the same trip participate in the DTS fishery seaward of the RCA.] Nothing in these Federal regulations supercedes any state regulations that may prohibit trawling shoreward of the 3-nm state waters boundary line.

(5) Farallon Islands. Under California law, commercial fishing for all groundfish is prohibited between the shoreline and the 10-fm (18-m) depth contour around the Farallon Islands, except that commercial fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted around the Farallon Islands using no more than 12 hooks, "Number 2" or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. (See Table 5 (South) of this subpart.) For a definition of the Farallon Islands, see § 660.390.

(6) Cordell Banks. Commercial fishing for groundfish is prohibited in waters less than 100 fm (183 m) around Cordell Banks as defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates at § 660.390, except that commercial fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted around Cordell Banks using no more than 12 hooks, "Number 2" or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. [Note: California state regulations also prohibit fishing for all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos, California sheephead and ocean whitefish in this area.]

(d) Groundfish taken with non-groundfish trawl gear by vessels engaged in fishing for ridgeback prawns, California halibut, or sea cucumbers. Trip limits for groundfish retained in the ridgeback prawn, California halibut, or sea cucumber fisheries are in the open access trip limit table, Table 5 (South) of this subpart. The table also generally describes the RCAs for vessels participating in these fisheries.

(1) Participation in the ridgeback prawn fishery. A trawl vessel will be considered participating in the ridgeback prawn fishery if:

(i) It is not fishing under a valid Federal limited entry groundfish permit issued under § 660.333 for trawl gear; and

(ii) The landing includes ridgeback prawns taken in accordance with California Fish and Game Code, section 8595, which states: "Prawns or shrimp may be taken for commercial purposes with a trawl net, subject to Article 10 (commencing with Section 8830) of Chapter 3."

(2) Participation in the California halibut fishery. A trawl vessel will be considered participating in the California halibut fishery if:

(i) It is not fishing under a valid Federal limited entry groundfish permit issued under § 660.333 for trawl gear;

(ii) All fishing on the trip takes place south of Pt. Arena, CA (38°57.50' N. lat.); and

(iii) The landing includes California halibut of a size required by California Fish and Game Code section 8392(a), which states: "No California halibut may be taken, possessed or sold which measures less than 22 in (56 cm) in total length, unless it weighs 4 lb (1.8144 kg) or more in the round, 3 and one-half lbs (1.587 kg) or more dressed with the head on, or 3 lbs (1.3608 kg) or more dressed with the head off. Total length means the shortest distance between the tip of the jaw or snout, whichever extends farthest while the mouth is closed, and the tip of the longest lobe of the tail, measured while the halibut is lying flat in natural repose, without resort to any force other than the swinging or fanning of the tail."

(3) Participation in the sea cucumber fishery. A trawl vessel will be considered to be participating in the sea cucumber fishery if:

(i) It is not fishing under a valid Federal limited entry groundfish permit issued under § 660.333 for trawl gear;

(ii) All fishing on the trip takes place south of Pt. Arena, CA (38°57.50' N. lat.); and

(iii) The landing includes sea cucumbers taken in accordance with California Fish and Game Code, section 8405, which requires a permit issued by the State of California.

(e) Groundfish taken with non-groundfish trawl gear by vessels engaged in fishing for pink shrimp. Trip limits for groundfish retained in the pink shrimp fishery are in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart. Notwithstanding § 660.370(h)(7), a vessel that takes and retains pink shrimp and also takes and retains groundfish in either the limited entry or another open access fishery during the same applicable cumulative limit period that it takes and retains pink shrimp (which may be 1 month or 2 months, depending on the fishery and the time of year), may retain the larger of the two limits, but only if the limit(s) for each gear or fishery are not exceeded when operating in that fishery or with that gear. The limits are not additive; the vessel may not retain a separate trip limit for each fishery.

§660.384 Recreational fishery management measures. {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005; revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 70 FR 20304, April 19, 2005; revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005; revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005; revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006; revised at 71 FR 18227, April 11, 2006}

(a) General. Federal recreational groundfish regulations are not intended to supersede any more restrictive state recreational groundfish regulations relating to federally-managed groundfish. The bag limits include fish taken in both state and Federal waters.

(b) Gear restrictions. The only types of fishing gear authorized for recreational fishing are hook-and-line and spear. Spears may be propelled by hand or by mechanical means. More

fishery-specific gear restrictions may be required by state as noted in paragraph (c) of this section (e.g. California's recreational "other flatfish" fishery).

(c) State-specific recreational fishery management measures. Federal recreational groundfish regulations are not intended to supersede any more restrictive State recreational groundfish regulations relating to federally-managed groundfish. Off the coast of Washington, Oregon, and California, boat limits apply, whereby each fisher aboard a vessel may continue to use angling gear until the combined daily limits of groundfish for all licensed and juvenile anglers aboard has been attained (additional state restrictions on boat limits may apply).

(1) Washington. For each person engaged in recreational fishing off the coast of Washington, the groundfish bag limit is 15 groundfish per day, including rockfish and lingcod, and is open year-round (except for lingcod). In the Pacific halibut fisheries, retention of groundfish is governed in part by annual management measures for Pacific halibut fisheries, which are published in the Federal Register. South of Leadbetter Point, WA to the Washington/Oregon border, when Pacific halibut are onboard the vessel, no groundfish may be taken and retained, possessed or landed, except sablefish and Pacific cod. The following sublimits and closed areas apply: {revised at 70 FR 20304, April 19, 2005; revised at 71 FR 18227, April 11, 2006}

(i) Recreational Groundfish Conservation Areas off Washington.

(A) Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area. Recreational fishing for groundfish and halibut is prohibited within the YRCA. It is unlawful for recreational fishing vessels to take, retain, possess, or land groundfish within the YRCA. The YRCA is defined by latitude and longitude coordinates specified at § 660.390.

(B) Recreational Rockfish Conservation Area. Fishing for groundfish with recreational gear is prohibited within the recreational RCA. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with recreational gear within the recreational RCA. A vessel fishing in the recreational RCA may not be in possession of any groundfish. [For example, if a vessel participates in the recreational salmon fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot be in possession of groundfish while in the RCA. The vessel may, however, on the same trip fish for and retain groundfish shoreward of the RCA on the return trip to port.] {revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005; revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006; revised at 71 FR 18227, April 11, 2006}

(1) Between the U.S. border with Canada and the Queets River and from May 22 through September 30, 2006, taking and retaining, possessing or landing, any rockfish or lingcod in the EEZ is prohibited, except on days when the Pacific halibut fishery is open in this area. Days open to Pacific halibut recreational fishing off Washington are announced on the NMFS hotline at (206)526-6667 or (800)662-9825.

(2) Between the Queets River and Leadbetter Point, recreational fishing for rockfish and lingcod is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30 fm (55 m) depth contour from April 11, 2006 through June 15, 2006. Coordinates for the boundary line

approximating the 30 fm (55 m) depth contour are listed in Sec. 660.391.

(ii) Rockfish. In areas of the EEZ seaward of Washington that are open to recreational groundfish fishing, there is a 10 rockfish per day bag limit. Taking and retaining canary rockfish and yelloweye rockfish is prohibited.

(iii) Lingcod. Recreational fishing for lingcod is open between the closest Saturday to March 15 through the closest Saturday to October 15. For 2005, the lingcod season will be open from March 12 through October 15. For 2006, the lingcod season will be open from March 18 through October 14. In areas of the EEZ seaward of Washington that are open to recreational groundfish fishing and when the recreational season for lingcod is open, there is a bag limit of 2 lingcod per day, which may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length.

(2) Oregon–

(i) Recreational Groundfish Conservation Areas off Oregon. Fishing for groundfish with recreational gear is prohibited within the recreational RCA, a type of closed area or GCA. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with recreational gear within the recreational RCA. A vessel fishing in the recreational RCA may not be in possession of any groundfish. [For example, if a vessel participates in the recreational salmon fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot be in possession of groundfish while in the RCA. The vessel may, however, on the same trip fish for and retain groundfish shoreward of the RCA on the return trip to port.] Off Oregon, from June 1 through September 30, recreational fishing for groundfish is prohibited seaward of a recreational RCA boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour. Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour are listed at Sec. 660.391. Recreational fishing for all groundfish may be prohibited inseason seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour or seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour. If the closure seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour or a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour is implemented inseason, a document will be published in the Federal Register pursuant to Sec. 660.370(c). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour are listed at Sec. 660.391. {revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

(ii) Seasons. Recreational fishing for groundfish is open from January 1 through December 31, subject to the closed areas described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(iii) Bag limits, size limits. The bag limits for each person engaged in recreational fishing in the EEZ seaward of Oregon are two lingcod per day, which may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length; and 6 marine fish per day, which excludes Pacific halibut, salmonids, tuna, perch species, sturgeon, sanddabs, lingcod, striped bass, hybrid bass, offshore pelagic species and baitfish (herring, smelt, anchovies and sardines), but which includes rockfish, greenling, cabezon and other groundfish species. In the Pacific halibut fisheries, retention of groundfish is governed in part by annual management measures for Pacific halibut fisheries, which are published in the Federal Register. Between the Oregon border with Washington and Cape Falcon, when Pacific halibut are onboard the vessel, groundfish may not be taken and retained, possessed or landed, except sablefish

and Pacific cod. Between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mountain, during days open to the Oregon Central Coast "all-depth" sport halibut fishery, when Pacific halibut are onboard the vessel, no groundfish may be taken and retained, possessed or landed, except sablefish. "All-depth" season days are established in the annual management measures for Pacific halibut fisheries, which are published in the Federal Register and are announced on the NMFS halibut hotline, 1-800-662-9825. The minimum size limit for cabezon retained in the recreational fishery is 16 in (41 cm) and for greenling is 10 in (26 cm). Taking and retaining canary rockfish and yelloweye rockfish is prohibited at all times and in all areas. {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 70 FR 20304, April 19, 2005; revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005; revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006; revised at 71 FR 18227, April 11, 2006}

(3) California. Seaward of California, California law provides that, in times and areas when the recreational fishery is open, there is a 20-fish bag limit for all species of finfish, within which no more than 10 fish of any one species may be taken or possessed by any one person. [Note: There are some exceptions to this rule. The following groundfish species are not subject to a bag limit: petrale sole, Pacific sanddab and starry flounder.] California state law may provide regulations similar to Federal regulations for the following state-managed species: ocean whitefish, California sheephead, and all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos. Kelp greenling is the only federally-managed greenling. Retention of cowcod, yelloweye rockfish, and canary rockfish is prohibited in the recreational fishery seaward of California all year in all areas. For each person engaged in recreational fishing in the EEZ seaward of California, the following closed areas, seasons, bag limits, and size limits apply: {corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005}

(i) Recreational Groundfish Conservation Areas off California. A Groundfish Conservation Area (GCA), a type of closed area, is a geographic area defined by coordinates expressed in degrees latitude and longitude. The following GCAs apply to participants in California's recreational fishery.

(A) Recreational Rockfish Conservation Areas. The recreational RCAs are areas that are closed to recreational fishing for groundfish. Fishing for groundfish with recreational gear is prohibited within the recreational RCA, except that recreational fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted within the recreational RCA as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with recreational gear within the recreational RCA, unless otherwise authorized in this section. A vessel fishing in the recreational RCA may not be in possession of any species prohibited by the restrictions that apply within the recreational RCA. [For example, if a vessel participates in the recreational salmon fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot be in possession of rockfish while in the RCA. The vessel may, however, on the same trip fish for and retain rockfish shoreward of the RCA on the return trip to port.]

(1) Between 42° N. lat. (California/Oregon border) and 40°10.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for all groundfish (except "other flatfish" as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section) is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30- fm (55-m) depth contour along the mainland coast and along islands and offshore seamounts from May 1 through December 31; and is closed entirely

from January 1 through April 30 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour are specified in Sec. 660.391. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(2) Between 40°10' N. lat. and 36°N. lat., recreational fishing for all groundfish (except "other flatfish") is prohibited seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour along the mainland coast and along islands and offshore seamounts from July 1 through December 31; and is closed entirely from January 1 through June 30 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Closures around the Farallon Islands (see paragraph (c)(3)(i)(c)of this section) and Cordell Banks (see paragraph (c)(3)(i)(D) of this section) also apply in this area. {revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

(3) Between 36° N. lat. and 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for all groundfish (except "other flatfish" as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section) is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour along the mainland coast and along islands and offshore seamounts from May 1 through September 30; and is closed entirely from January 1 through April 30 and from October 1 through December 31 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour are specified in Sec. 660.391. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(4) South of 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for all groundfish (except California scorpionfish as specified below in this paragraph and in paragraph (v) and "other flatfish" as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section) is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 60-fm (110-m) depth contour from March 1 through August 30 and November 1 through December 31 along the mainland coast and along islands and offshore seamounts; and is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour from September 1 through October 31; except in the CCAs where fishing is prohibited seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour when the fishing season is open (see paragraph (c)(3)(i)(B) of this section). Recreational fishing for all groundfish (except "other flatfish") is closed entirely from January 1 through February 28 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Recreational fishing for California scorpionfish south of 34[deg]27.00' N. latitude is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour from October 1 through October 31, and seaward of the 60- fm (110-m) depth contour from November 1 through December 31, except in the CCAs where fishing is prohibited seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour when the fishing season is open. Recreational fishing for California scorpionfish south of 34[deg]27.00' N. latitude is closed entirely from January 1 through September 30 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) and 60-fm (110-m) depth contours are specified in

Sec. Sec. 660.391 and 660.392. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

(B) Cowcod Conservation Areas. The latitude and longitude coordinates of the Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs) boundaries are specified at § 660.390. In general, recreational fishing for all groundfish is prohibited within the CCAs, except that fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted within the CCAs as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section. However, recreational fishing for the following species is permitted shoreward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour: minor nearshore rockfish, cabezon, kelp greenling, lingcod, California scorpionfish, and ``other flatfish'' (subject to gear requirements at paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section). [NOTE: California state regulations also permit recreational fishing for all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos shoreward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour in the CCAs.] It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish within the CCAs, except for species authorized in this section. {corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005}

(C) Farallon Islands. Under California state law, recreational fishing for groundfish is prohibited between the shoreline and the 10-fm (18-m) depth contour around the Farallon Islands, except that recreational fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted around the Farallon Islands as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section. (Note: California state regulations also prohibit the retention of other greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos, California sheephead and ocean whitefish.) For a definition of the Farallon Islands, see § 660.390.

(D) Cordell Banks. Recreational fishing for groundfish is prohibited in waters less than 100 fm (183 m) around Cordell Banks as defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates at § 660.390, except that recreational fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted around Cordell Banks as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section. [Note: California state regulations also prohibit fishing for all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos, California sheephead and ocean whitefish.]

(ii) RCG Complex. The California rockfish, cabezon, greenling complex (RCG Complex), as defined in state regulations (Section 1.91, Title 14, California Code of Regulations), includes all rockfish, kelp greenling, rock greenling, and cabezon. This category does not include California scorpionfish, also known as "sculpin."

(A) Seasons. When recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is open, it is permitted only outside of the recreational RCAs described in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section.

(1) North of 40°10.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is open from May 1 through December 31. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(2) Between 40°10.00' N. lat. and 36° N. lat., recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is open from July 1 through December 31 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through June 30). {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(3) Between 36° N. lat. and 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is open from May 1 through September 30 (i.e.,

it's closed from January 1 through April 30 and from October 1 through December 31).

(4) South of 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is open from March 1 through December 31 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through February 29). {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(B) Bag limits, hook limits. In times and areas when the recreational season for the RCG Complex is open, there is a limit of 2 hooks and 1 line when fishing for rockfish. The bag limit is 10 RCG Complex fish per day coastwide. Retention of canary rockfish, yelloweye rockfish and cowcod is prohibited. North of 40°10' N. lat., within the 10 RCG Complex fish per day limit, no more than 2 may be bocaccio, no more than 1 may be greenling (kelp and/or other greenlings) and no more than 1 may be cabezon. South of 40°10' N. lat., within the 10 RCG Complex fish per day limit, no more than 1 may be bocaccio, no more than 1 may be greenling (kelp and/or other greenlings) and no more than 1 may be cabezon. Multi-day limits are authorized by a valid permit issued by California and must not exceed the daily limit multiplied by the number of days in the fishing trip. {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

(C) Size limits. The following size limits apply: bocaccio may be no smaller than 10 in (25 cm) total length; cabezon may be no smaller than 15 in (38 cm) total length; and kelp and other greenling may be no smaller than 12 in (30 cm) total length.

(D) Dressing/Fileting. Cabezon, kelp greenling, and rock greenling taken in the recreational fishery may not be fileted at sea. Rockfish skin may not be removed when fileting or otherwise dressing rockfish taken in the recreational fishery. The following rockfish filet size limits apply: bocaccio filets may be no smaller than 5 in (12.8 cm) and brown-skinned rockfish fillets may be no smaller than 6.5 in (16.6 cm). “Brown-skinned” rockfish include the following species: brown, calico, copper, gopher, kelp, olive, speckled, squarespot, and yellowtail.

(iii) Lingcod–

(A) Seasons. When recreational fishing for lingcod is open, it is permitted only outside of the recreational RCAs described in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section.

(1) North of 40°10.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for lingcod is open from May 1 through November 30. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(2) Between 40°10.00' N. lat. and 36° N. lat., recreational fishing for lingcod is open from July 1 through November 30 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through June 30 and from December 1 through December 31).

(3) Between 36° N. lat. and 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for lingcod is open from May 1 through September 30 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through April 30 and from October 1 through December 31).

(4) South of 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for lingcod is open from April 1 through November 30 (i.e., it's closed from

January 1 through March 31 and from December 1 through December 31). {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(B) Bag limits, hook limits. In times and areas when the recreational season for lingcod is open, there is a limit of 2 hooks and 1 line when fishing for lingcod. The bag limit is 2 lingcod per day. Multi-day limits are authorized by a valid permit issued by California and must not exceed the daily limit multiplied by the number of days in the fishing trip.

(C) Size limits. Lingcod may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length.

(D) Dressing/Fileting. Lingcod filets may be no smaller than 16 in (41 cm) in length.

(iv) "Other flatfish". Coastwide off California, recreational fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted both shoreward of and within the closed areas described in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section. Recreational fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted within the closed areas, subject to a limit of up to 12 hooks, "Number 2" or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. "Other flatfish," except Pacific sanddab and starry flounder, are subject to the overall 20-fish bag limit for all species of finfish, of which there may be no more than 10 fish of any one species. There is no season restriction or size limit for "other flatfish;" however, it is prohibited to filet "other flatfish" at sea.

(v) California scorpionfish. California scorpionfish only occur south of 40°10.00' N. lat.

(A) Seasons. When recreational fishing for California scorpionfish is open, it is permitted only outside of the recreational RCAs described in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section.

(1) Between 40°10.00' N. lat. and 36° N. lat., recreational fishing for California scorpionfish is open from July 1 through December 31 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through June 30). {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(2) Between 36° N. lat. and 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for California scorpionfish is open from May 1 through September 30 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through April 30 and from October 1 through December 31).

(3) South of 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for California scorpionfish is open from October 1 through December 31 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through September 30).

(B) Bag limits, hook limits. South of 40°10.00' N. lat., in times and areas where the recreational season for California scorpionfish is open, the bag limit is 5 California scorpionfish per day. California scorpionfish do not count against the 10 RCG Complex fish per day limit. Multi-day limits are authorized by a valid permit issued by California and must not exceed the daily limit multiplied by the number of days in the fishing trip.

(C) Size limits. California scorpionfish may be no smaller than 10 in (25 cm) total length.

(D) Dressing/Fileting. California scorpionfish filets may be no smaller than 5 in (12.8 cm) and must bear an intact 1 in (2.6 cm) square patch of skin.

§660.385 Washington coastal tribal fisheries management measures. {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006}

In 1994, the United States formally recognized that the four Washington coastal treaty Indian tribes (Makah, Quileute, Hoh, and Quinault) have treaty rights to fish for groundfish in the Pacific Ocean, and concluded that, in general terms, the quantification of those rights is 50 percent of the harvestable surplus of groundfish that pass through the tribes usual and accustomed fishing areas (described at 50 CFR 660.324). Tribal fishery allocations for sablefish and whiting, are provided in paragraphs (a) and (e) of this section, respectively, and the tribal harvest guideline for black rockfish is provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Trip limits for certain species were recommended by the tribes and the Council for 2005-2006 and are specified here with the tribal allocations.

(a) Sablefish. In 2005, the tribal allocation is 731.4 mt and in 2006 the tribal allocation is 719.4 mt. These allocations are, for each year, 10 percent of the total catch OY, less 2.3 percent estimated discard mortality.

(b) Rockfish.

(1) For the commercial harvest of black rockfish off Washington State, a harvest guideline of: 20,000 lb (9,072 kg) north of Cape Alava, WA (48°09'30" N. lat.) and 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) between Destruction Island, WA (47°40'00" N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point, WA (46°38'10" N. lat.). There are no tribal harvest restrictions for the area between Cape Alava and Destruction Island.

(2) The tribe will manage their fisheries so that fishermen are either subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) trip limit for thornyheads or subject to the limited entry trip limits for thornyheads. {revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

(3) Canary rockfish are subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) trip limit.

(4) Yelloweye rockfish are subject to a 100-lb (45-kg) trip limit.

(5) The Makah Tribe will manage the midwater trawl fisheries as follows: yellowtail rockfish taken in the directed tribal mid-water trawl fisheries are subject to a cumulative limit of 180,000 lb (81,647 kg) per 2-month period for the entire fleet. Landings of widow rockfish must not exceed 10 percent of the weight of yellowtail rockfish landed in any two-month period. These limits may be adjusted by the tribe inseason to minimize the incidental catch of canary rockfish and widow rockfish.

(6) Other rockfish, including minor nearshore, minor shelf, and minor slope rockfish groups are subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) trip limit per species or species group, or to the non-tribal limited entry trip limit for those species if those limits are less restrictive than 300 lb (136 kg) per trip.

(7) Rockfish taken during open competition tribal commercial fisheries for Pacific halibut will not be subject to trip limits.

(c) Lingcod. Lingcod are subject to a 600 lb (272 kg) daily trip limit and a 1,800 lb (816 kg) weekly limit, unless taken in the treaty salmon troll fisheries. Lingcod taken in the treaty salmon troll fisheries are subject to a 1,000 lb (454 kg) daily trip limit and a 4,000 lb (1,814 kg) weekly limit.

(d) Flatfish and other fish. Treaty fishing vessels using bottom trawl gear are subject to the limits applicable to the non-tribal limited entry trawl fishery for English sole, rex sole, arrowtooth

flounder, and other flatfish that are published at the beginning of the year. Treaty fishing vessels are restricted to a 50,000 lb (22,680 kg) per 2-month limit for petrale sole for the entire year. {revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

(e) Pacific whiting. The tribal allocation is 35,000 mt. {revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005}

(f) There is a tribal harvest guideline of 400 mt of Pacific cod. The tribes will manage their fisheries within this harvest guideline. {added at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

(g) The tribes will manage their spiny dogfish fishery within the trip limits for the non-tribal fisheries. {added at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

§660.390 Groundfish Conservation Areas. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

In § 660.302, a groundfish conservation area is defined as "a geographic area defined by coordinates expressed in latitude and longitude, created and enforced for the purpose of contributing to the rebuilding of overfished West Coast groundfish species." While some groundfish conservation areas may be designed with the intent that their shape be determined by ocean bottom depth contours, their shapes are defined in regulation by latitude/longitude coordinates and are enforced by those coordinates. Latitude/longitude coordinates designating the large-scale boundaries for rockfish conservation areas are found in § § 660.391 through 660.394. Fishing activity that is prohibited or permitted within a particular groundfish conservation area is detailed in *Federal Register* documents associated with the harvest specifications and management measures process and at § § 660.381 through 660.384.

(a) Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area. The Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA) is a C-shaped area off the northern Washington coast intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

48°18.00' N. lat.; 125°18.00' W. long.;
48°18.00' N. lat.; 124°59.00' W. long.;
48°11.00' N. lat.; 124°59.00' W. long.;
48°11.00' N. lat.; 125°11.00' W. long.;
48°04.00' N. lat.; 125°11.00' W. long.;
48°04.00' N. lat.; 124°59.00' W. long.;
48°00.00' N. lat.; 124°59.00' W. long.;
48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°18.00' W. long.;
and connecting back to 48°18.00' N. lat.; 125°18.00' W.long.

(b) Cowcod Conservation Areas. The Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs) are two areas off the southern California coast intended to protect cowcod. The Western CCA is an area south of Point Conception defined by the straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

33°50.00' N. lat., 119°30.00' W. long.;
33°50.00' N. lat., 118°50.00' W. long.;
32°20.00' N. lat., 118°50.00' W. long.;
32°20.00' N. lat., 119°37.00' W. long.;

33°00.00' N. lat., 119°37.00' W. long.;
33°00.00' N. lat., 119°53.00' W. long.;
33°33.00' N. lat., 119°53.00' W. long.;
33°33.00' N. lat., 119°30.00' W. long.;
and connecting back to 33°50.00' N. lat., 119°30.00' W.long.

The Eastern CCA is an area west of San Diego defined by the straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

32°42.00' N. lat., 118°02.00' W. long.;
32°42.00' N. lat., 117°50.00' W. long.;
32°36.70' N. lat., 117°50.00' W. long.;
32°30.00' N. lat., 117°53.50' W. long.;
32°30.00' N. lat., 118°02.00' W. long.;
and connecting back to 32°42.00' N. lat., 118°02.00' W.long.

(c) Farallon Islands. The Farallon Islands, off San Francisco and San Mateo Counties, include Southeast Farallon Island, Middle Farallon Island, North Farallon Island and Noon Day Rock. Generally, the State of California prohibts fishing for groundfish between the shoreline and the 10 fm (18 m) depth contour around the Farallon Islands.

(d) Cordell Banks. Cordell Banks are located offshore of California's Marin County. Generally, fishing for groundfish is prohibited in waters less than 100 fm (183 m) around Cordell Banks as defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates. The Cordell Banks closed area is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

38°03.18' N. lat., 123°20.77' W. long.;
38°06.29' N. lat., 123°25.03' W. long.;
38°06.34' N. lat., 123°29.32' W. long.;
38°04.57' N. lat., 123°31.30' W. long.;
38°02.32' N. lat., 123°31.07' W. long.;
38°00.00' N. lat., 123°28.40' W. long.;
37°58.10' N. lat., 123°26.66' W. long.;
37°55.07' N. lat., 123°26.81' W. long.;
and connecting back to 38°03.18' N. lat., 123°20.77' W. long.

(e) Rockfish Conservation Areas. RCAs are defined in the *Federal Register* through the harvest specifications and management measures process. RCAs may apply to a single gear type or to a group of gear types such as “trawl RCAs” or “non-trawl RCAs.” Specific latitude and longitude coordinates for RCA boundaries that approximate the depth contours selected for both trawl, non-trawl, and recreational RCAs are provided in § § 660.391 through 660.394. Also provided in § § 660.391 through 660.394 are references to islands and rocks that serve as reference points for the RCAs.

(1) Trawl (Limited Entry and Open Access Nongroundfish Trawl Gears) Rockfish Conservation Area. Trawl RCAs are intended to protect a complex of species, such as overfished shelf rockfish species, and have boundaries defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates intended to approximate particular depth contours. Boundaries for the trawl RCA throughout the year are provided in Tables 3 and 5 (North) and Tables 3 and 5 (South) and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to § 660.370(c). Trawl

RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates and are provided in § § 660.391 through 660.394.

(2) Non-Trawl (Limited Entry Fixed Gear and Open Access Non-trawl Gears) Rockfish Conservation Area. Non-trawl RCAs are intended to protect a complex of species, such as overfished shelf rockfish species, and have boundaries defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates intended to approximate particular depth contours. Boundaries for the non-trawl RCA throughout the year are provided in Tables 4 and 5 (North) and Tables 4 and 5 (South) of this subpart and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to § 660.370(c). Non-trawl RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates and are provided in § § 660.391 through 660.394.

(3) Recreational Rockfish Conservation Area. Recreational RCAs are closed areas intended to protect overfished rockfish species. Recreational RCAs may either have boundaries defined by general depth contours or boundaries defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates intended to approximate particular depth contours. Boundaries for the recreational RCAs throughout the year are provided in the text in § 660.384(c) under each state (Washington, Oregon and California) and may be modified by NMFS inseason. Recreational RCA boundaries that are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates and are provided in § § 660.391 through 660.394.

§660.391 Latitude/longitude coordinates defining the 27 fm (49 m) through 40 fm (73 m) depth contours.

{added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006}

Boundaries for RCAs are defined by straight lines connecting a series of latitude/longitude coordinates. This section provides coordinates for the 27 fm (49 m) through 40 fm (73 m) depth contours.

(a) The **27 fm (49 m) depth contour used between 46°16' N. lat. and 40°10' N. lat.** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°12.39' W. long.;
(2) 46°14.85' N. lat., 124°12.39' W. long.;
(3) 46°03.95' N. lat., 124°03.64' W. long.;
(4) 45°43.14' N. lat., 124°00.17' W. long.;
(5) 45°23.33' N. lat., 124°01.99' W. long.;
(6) 45°09.54' N. lat., 124°01.65' W. long.;
(7) 44°39.99' N. lat., 124°08.67' W. long.;
(8) 44°20.86' N. lat., 124°10.31' W. long.;
(9) 43°37.11' N. lat., 124°14.91' W. long.;
(10) 43°27.54' N. lat., 124°18.98' W. long.;
(11) 43°20.68' N. lat., 124°25.53' W. long.;
(12) 43°15.08' N. lat., 124°27.17' W. long.;
(13) 43°06.89' N. lat., 124°29.65' W. long.;
(14) 43°01.02' N. lat., 124°29.70' W. long.;
(15) 42°52.67' N. lat., 124°36.10' W. long.;
(16) 42°45.96' N. lat., 124°37.95' W. long.;
(17) 42°45.80' N. lat., 124°35.41' W. long.;
(18) 42°38.46' N. lat., 124°27.49' W. long.;
(19) 42°35.29' N. lat., 124°26.85' W. long.;
(20) 42°31.49' N. lat., 124°31.40' W. long.;
(21) 42°29.06' N. lat., 124°32.24' W. long.;
(22) 42°14.26' N. lat., 124°26.27' W. long.;
(23) 42°04.86' N. lat., 124°21.94' W. long.;
(24) 42°00.10' N. lat., 124°20.99' W. long.;
(25) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°21.03' W. long.;
(26) 41°56.33' N. lat., 124°20.34' W. long.;
(27) 41°50.93' N. lat., 124°23.74' W. long.;
(28) 41°41.83' N. lat., 124°16.99' W. long.;
(29) 41°35.48' N. lat., 124°16.35' W. long.;
(30) 41°23.51' N. lat., 124°10.48' W. long.;
(31) 41°04.62' N. lat., 124°14.44' W. long.;
(32) 40°54.28' N. lat., 124°13.90' W. long.;
(33) 40°40.37' N. lat., 124°26.21' W. long.;
(34) 40°34.03' N. lat., 124°27.36' W. long.;
(35) 40°28.88' N. lat., 124°32.41' W. long.;
(36) 40°24.82' N. lat., 124°29.56' W. long.;
(37) 40°22.64' N. lat., 124°24.05' W. long.;
(38) 40°18.67' N. lat., 124°21.90' W. long.;
(39) 40°14.23' N. lat., 124°23.72' W. long.; and
(40) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°17.22' W. long.

(b) The **30 fm (55 m) depth contour between**

the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 48°24.79' N. lat., 124°44.07' W. long.;
(2) 48°24.80' N. lat., 124°44.74' W. long.;
(3) 48°23.94' N. lat., 124°44.70' W. long.;
(4) 48°23.51' N. lat., 124°45.01' W. long.;
(5) 48°22.59' N. lat., 124°44.97' W. long.;
(6) 48°21.75' N. lat., 124°45.26' W. long.;
(7) 48°21.23' N. lat., 124°47.78' W. long.;
(8) 48°20.32' N. lat., 124°49.53' W. long.;
(9) 48°16.72' N. lat., 124°51.58' W. long.;
(10) 48°10.00' N. lat., 124°52.58' W. long.;
(11) 48°05.63' N. lat., 124°52.91' W. long.;
(12) 47°53.37' N. lat., 124°47.37' W. long.;
(13) 47°40.28' N. lat., 124°40.07' W. long.;
(14) 47°31.70' N. lat., 124°37.03' W. long.;
(15) 47°25.67' N. lat., 124°34.79' W. long.;
(16) 47°12.82' N. lat., 124°29.12' W. long.;
(17) 46°52.94' N. lat., 124°22.58' W. long.;
(18) 46°44.18' N. lat., 124°18.00' W. long.;
(19) 46°38.17' N. lat., 124°15.88' W. long.;
(20) 46°29.53' N. lat., 124°15.89' W. long.;
(21) 46°19.27' N. lat., 124°14.15' W. long.;
(22) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°13.05' W. long.;
(23) 46°07.00' N. lat., 124°07.01' W. long.;
(24) 45°55.95' N. lat., 124°02.23' W. long.;
(25) 45°54.53' N. lat., 124°02.57' W. long.;
(26) 45°50.65' N. lat., 124°01.62' W. long.;
(27) 45°48.20' N. lat., 124°02.16' W. long.;
(28) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°01.86' W. long.;
(29) 45°43.47' N. lat., 124°01.28' W. long.;
(30) 45°40.48' N. lat., 124°01.03' W. long.;
(31) 45°39.04' N. lat., 124°01.68' W. long.;
(32) 45°35.48' N. lat., 124°01.89' W. long.;
(33) 45°29.81' N. lat., 124°02.45' W. long.;
(34) 45°27.96' N. lat., 124°01.89' W. long.;
(35) 45°27.22' N. lat., 124°02.67' W. long.;
(36) 45°24.20' N. lat., 124°02.94' W. long.;
(37) 45°20.60' N. lat., 124°01.74' W. long.;
(38) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°01.85' W. long.;
(39) 45°16.44' N. lat., 124°03.22' W. long.;
(40) 45°13.63' N. lat., 124°02.70' W. long.;
(41) 45°11.04' N. lat., 124°03.59' W. long.;
(42) 45°08.55' N. lat., 124°03.47' W. long.;
(43) 45°02.82' N. lat., 124°04.64' W. long.;
(44) 45°03.38' N. lat., 124°04.79' W. long.;
(45) 44°58.06' N. lat., 124°05.03' W. long.;
(46) 44°53.97' N. lat., 124°06.92' W. long.;
(47) 44°48.89' N. lat., 124°07.04' W. long.;
(48) 44°46.94' N. lat., 124°08.25' W. long.;
(49) 44°42.72' N. lat., 124°08.98' W. long.;
(50) 44°38.16' N. lat., 124°11.48' W. long.;
(51) 44°33.38' N. lat., 124°11.54' W. long.;
(52) 44°28.51' N. lat., 124°12.03' W. long.;
(53) 44°27.65' N. lat., 124°12.56' W. long.;
(54) 44°19.67' N. lat., 124°12.37' W. long.;
(55) 44°10.79' N. lat., 124°12.22' W. long.;
(56) 44°09.22' N. lat., 124°12.28' W. long.;
(57) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°12.30' W. long.;
(58) 44°00.22' N. lat., 124°12.80' W. long.;
(59) 43°51.56' N. lat., 124°13.17' W. long.;
(60) 43°44.26' N. lat., 124°14.50' W. long.;
(61) 43°33.82' N. lat., 124°16.28' W. long.;
(62) 43°28.66' N. lat., 124°18.72' W. long.;
(63) 43°23.12' N. lat., 124°24.04' W. long.;
(64) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°25.67' W. long.;
(65) 43°20.49' N. lat., 124°25.90' W. long.;
(66) 43°16.41' N. lat., 124°27.52' W. long.;
(67) 43°14.23' N. lat., 124°29.28' W. long.;
(68) 43°14.03' N. lat., 124°28.31' W. long.;
(69) 43°11.92' N. lat., 124°28.26' W. long.;
(70) 43°11.02' N. lat., 124°29.11' W. long.;
(71) 43°10.13' N. lat., 124°29.15' W. long.;
(72) 43°09.27' N. lat., 124°31.03' W. long.;
(73) 43°07.73' N. lat., 124°30.92' W. long.;
(74) 43°05.93' N. lat., 124°29.64' W. long.;
(75) 43°01.59' N. lat., 124°30.64' W. long.;
(76) 42°59.73' N. lat., 124°31.16' W. long.;
(77) 42°53.75' N. lat., 124°36.09' W. long.;
(78) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°38.39' W. long.;
(79) 42°49.37' N. lat., 124°38.81' W. long.;
(80) 42°46.42' N. lat., 124°37.69' W. long.;
(81) 42°46.07' N. lat., 124°38.56' W. long.;
(82) 42°45.29' N. lat., 124°37.95' W. long.;
(83) 42°45.61' N. lat., 124°36.87' W. long.;
(84) 42°44.28' N. lat., 124°33.64' W. long.;
(85) 42°42.75' N. lat., 124°31.84' W. long.;
(86) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°29.67' W. long.;
(87) 42°40.04' N. lat., 124°29.19' W. long.;
(88) 42°38.09' N. lat., 124°28.39' W. long.;
(89) 42°36.72' N. lat., 124°27.54' W. long.;
(90) 42°36.56' N. lat., 124°28.40' W. long.;
(91) 42°35.76' N. lat., 124°28.79' W. long.;
(92) 42°34.03' N. lat., 124°29.98' W. long.;
(93) 42°34.19' N. lat., 124°30.58' W. long.;
(94) 42°31.27' N. lat., 124°32.24' W. long.;
(95) 42°27.07' N. lat., 124°32.53' W. long.;
(96) 42°24.21' N. lat., 124°31.23' W. long.;
(97) 42°20.47' N. lat., 124°28.87' W. long.;
(98) 42°14.60' N. lat., 124°26.80' W. long.;
(99) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°26.25' W. long.;
(100) 42°10.90' N. lat., 124°24.57' W. long.;

(101) 42°07.04' N. lat., 124°23.35' W. long.;
(102) 42°02.16' N. lat., 124°22.59' W. long.;
(103) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°21.81' W. long.;
(104) 41°55.75' N. lat., 124°20.72' W. long.;
(105) 41°50.93' N. lat., 124°23.76' W. long.;
(106) 41°42.53' N. lat., 124°16.47' W. long.;
(107) 41°37.20' N. lat., 124°17.05' W. long.;
(108) 41°24.58' N. lat., 124°10.51' W. long.;
(109) 41°20.73' N. lat., 124°11.73' W. long.;
(110) 41°17.59' N. lat., 124°10.66' W. long.;
(111) 41°04.54' N. lat., 124°14.47' W. long.;
(112) 40°54.26' N. lat., 124°13.90' W. long.;
(113) 40°40.31' N. lat., 124°26.24' W. long.;
(114) 40°34.00' N. lat., 124°27.39' W. long.;
(115) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°31.32' W. long.;
(116) 40°28.89' N. lat., 124°32.43' W. long.;
(117) 40°24.77' N. lat., 124°29.51' W. long.;
(118) 40°22.47' N. lat., 124°24.12' W. long.;
(119) 40°19.73' N. lat., 124°23.59' W. long.;
(120) 40°18.64' N. lat., 124°21.89' W. long.;
(121) 40°17.67' N. lat., 124°23.07' W. long.;
(122) 40°15.58' N. lat., 124°23.61' W. long.;
(123) 40°13.42' N. lat., 124°22.94' W. long.;
(124) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°16.65' W. long.;
(125) 40°09.46' N. lat., 124°15.28' W. long.;
(126) 40°08.89' N. lat., 124°15.24' W. long.;
(127) 40°06.40' N. lat., 124°10.97' W. long.;
(128) 40°06.08' N. lat., 124°09.34' W. long.;
(129) 40°06.64' N. lat., 124°08.00' W. long.;
(130) 40°05.08' N. lat., 124°07.57' W. long.;
(131) 40°04.29' N. lat., 124°08.12' W. long.;
(132) 40°00.61' N. lat., 124°07.35' W. long.;
(133) 39°58.60' N. lat., 124°05.51' W. long.;
(134) 39°54.89' N. lat., 124°04.67' W. long.;
(135) 39°53.01' N. lat., 124°02.33' W. long.;
(136) 39°53.20' N. lat., 123°58.18' W. long.;
(137) 39°48.45' N. lat., 123°53.21' W. long.;
(138) 39°43.89' N. lat., 123°51.75' W. long.;
(139) 39°39.60' N. lat., 123°49.14' W. long.;
(140) 39°34.43' N. lat., 123°48.48' W. long.;
(141) 39°30.63' N. lat., 123°49.71' W. long.;
(142) 39°21.25' N. lat., 123°50.54' W. long.;
(143) 39°08.87' N. lat., 123°46.24' W. long.;
(144) 39°03.79' N. lat., 123°43.91' W. long.;
(145) 38°59.65' N. lat., 123°45.94' W. long.;
(146) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°46.28' W. long.;
(147) 38°56.80' N. lat., 123°46.48' W. long.;
(148) 38°51.16' N. lat., 123°41.48' W. long.;
(149) 38°45.77' N. lat., 123°35.14' W. long.;
(150) 38°42.21' N. lat., 123°28.17' W. long.;
(151) 38°34.05' N. lat., 123°20.96' W. long.;
(152) 38°22.47' N. lat., 123°07.48' W. long.;
(153) 38°16.52' N. lat., 123°05.62' W. long.;
(154) 38°14.42' N. lat., 123°01.91' W. long.;
(155) 38°08.24' N. lat., 122°59.79' W. long.;
(156) 38°02.69' N. lat., 123°01.96' W. long.;
(157) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°04.75' W. long.;
(158) 37°58.41' N. lat., 123°02.93' W. long.;
(159) 37°58.25' N. lat., 122°56.49' W. long.;
(160) 37°50.30' N. lat., 122°52.23' W. long.;
(161) 37°43.36' N. lat., 123°04.18' W. long.;
(162) 37°40.77' N. lat., 123°01.62' W. long.;
(163) 37°40.13' N. lat., 122°57.30' W. long.;
(164) 37°42.59' N. lat., 122°53.64' W. long.;
(165) 37°35.67' N. lat., 122°44.20' W. long.;
(166) 37°29.62' N. lat., 122°36.00' W. long.;
(167) 37°22.38' N. lat., 122°31.66' W. long.;
(168) 37°13.86' N. lat., 122°28.27' W. long.;
(169) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°26.50' W. long.;
(170) 37°08.01' N. lat., 122°24.75' W. long.;
(171) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°23.60' W. long.;
(172) 37°05.84' N. lat., 122°22.47' W. long.;
(173) 36°58.77' N. lat., 122°13.03' W. long.;
(174) 36°53.74' N. lat., 122°03.39' W. long.;
(175) 36°52.71' N. lat., 122°00.14' W. long.;
(176) 36°52.51' N. lat., 121°56.77' W. long.;
(177) 36°49.44' N. lat., 121°49.63' W. long.;
(178) 36°48.01' N. lat., 121°49.92' W. long.;
(179) 36°48.25' N. lat., 121°47.66' W. long.;
(180) 36°46.26' N. lat., 121°51.27' W. long.;
(181) 36°39.14' N. lat., 121°52.05' W. long.;
(182) 36°38.00' N. lat., 121°53.57' W. long.;
(183) 36°39.14' N. lat., 121°55.45' W. long.;
(184) 36°38.50' N. lat., 121°57.09' W. long.;
(185) 36°36.75' N. lat., 121°59.44' W. long.;
(186) 36°34.97' N. lat., 121°59.37' W. long.;
(187) 36°33.07' N. lat., 121°58.32' W. long.;
(188) 36°33.27' N. lat., 121°57.07' W. long.;
(189) 36°32.68' N. lat., 121°57.03' W. long.;
(190) 36°32.04' N. lat., 121°55.98' W. long.;
(191) 36°31.61' N. lat., 121°55.72' W. long.;
(192) 36°31.59' N. lat., 121°57.12' W. long.;
(193) 36°31.52' N. lat., 121°57.57' W. long.;
(194) 36°30.88' N. lat., 121°57.90' W. long.;
(195) 36°30.25' N. lat., 121°57.37' W. long.;
(196) 36°29.47' N. lat., 121°57.55' W. long.;
(197) 36°26.72' N. lat., 121°56.40' W. long.;
(198) 36°24.33' N. lat., 121°56.00' W. long.;
(199) 36°23.36' N. lat., 121°55.45' W. long.;
(200) 36°18.86' N. lat., 121°56.15' W. long.;
(201) 36°16.21' N. lat., 121°54.81' W. long.;
(202) 36°15.30' N. lat., 121°53.79' W. long.;
(203) 36°12.04' N. lat., 121°45.38' W. long.;
(204) 36°11.87' N. lat., 121°44.45' W. long.;

(205) 36°12.13' N. lat., 121°44.25' W. long.;
(206) 36°11.89' N. lat., 121°43.65' W. long.;
(207) 36°10.56' N. lat., 121°42.62' W. long.;
(208) 36°09.90' N. lat., 121°41.57' W. long.;
(209) 36°08.14' N. lat., 121°40.44' W. long.;
(210) 36°06.69' N. lat., 121°38.79' W. long.;
(211) 36°05.85' N. lat., 121°38.47' W. long.;
(212) 36°03.08' N. lat., 121°36.25' W. long.;
(213) 36°02.92' N. lat., 121°35.89' W. long.;
(214) 36°01.53' N. lat., 121°36.13' W. long.;
(215) 36°00.59' N. lat., 121°35.40' W. long.;
(216) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°34.10' W. long.;
(217) 35°59.93' N. lat., 121°33.81' W. long.;
(218) 35°59.69' N. lat., 121°31.84' W. long.;
(219) 35°58.59' N. lat., 121°30.30' W. long.;
(220) 35°54.02' N. lat., 121°29.71' W. long.;
(221) 35°51.54' N. lat., 121°27.67' W. long.;
(222) 35°50.42' N. lat., 121°25.79' W. long.;
(223) 35°48.37' N. lat., 121°24.29' W. long.;
(224) 35°47.02' N. lat., 121°22.46' W. long.;
(225) 35°42.28' N. lat., 121°21.20' W. long.;
(226) 35°41.57' N. lat., 121°21.82' W. long.;
(227) 35°39.24' N. lat., 121°18.84' W. long.;
(228) 35°35.14' N. lat., 121°10.45' W. long.;
(229) 35°30.11' N. lat., 121°05.59' W. long.;
(230) 35°25.86' N. lat., 121°00.07' W. long.;
(231) 35°22.82' N. lat., 120°54.68' W. long.;
(232) 35°17.96' N. lat., 120°55.54' W. long.;
(233) 35°14.83' N. lat., 120°55.42' W. long.;
(234) 35°08.87' N. lat., 120°50.22' W. long.;
(235) 35°05.55' N. lat., 120°44.89' W. long.;
(236) 35°02.91' N. lat., 120°43.94' W. long.;
(237) 34°53.80' N. lat., 120°43.94' W. long.;
(238) 34°34.89' N. lat., 120°41.92' W. long.;
(239) 34°32.48' N. lat., 120°40.05' W. long.;
(240) 34°30.12' N. lat., 120°32.81' W. long.;
(241) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°30.46' W. long.;
(242) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°30.31' W. long.;
(243) 34°25.84' N. lat., 120°27.40' W. long.;
(244) 34°25.16' N. lat., 120°20.18' W. long.;
(245) 34°25.88' N. lat., 120°18.24' W. long.;
(246) 34°27.26' N. lat., 120°12.47' W. long.;
(247) 34°26.27' N. lat., 120°02.22' W. long.;
(248) 34°23.41' N. lat., 119°53.40' W. long.;
(249) 34°23.33' N. lat., 119°48.74' W. long.;
(250) 34°22.31' N. lat., 119°41.36' W. long.;
(251) 34°21.72' N. lat., 119°40.14' W. long.;
(252) 34°21.25' N. lat., 119°41.18' W. long.;
(253) 34°20.25' N. lat., 119°39.03' W. long.;
(254) 34°19.87' N. lat., 119°33.65' W. long.;
(255) 34°18.67' N. lat., 119°30.16' W. long.;
(256) 34°16.95' N. lat., 119°27.90' W. long.;
(257) 34°13.02' N. lat., 119°26.99' W. long.;
(258) 34°08.62' N. lat., 119°20.89' W. long.;
(259) 34°06.95' N. lat., 119°17.68' W. long.;
(260) 34°05.93' N. lat., 119°15.17' W. long.;
(261) 34°08.42' N. lat., 119°13.11' W. long.;
(262) 34°05.23' N. lat., 119°13.34' W. long.;
(263) 34°04.98' N. lat., 119°11.39' W. long.;
(264) 34°04.55' N. lat., 119°11.09' W. long.;
(265) 34°04.15' N. lat., 119°09.35' W. long.;
(266) 34°04.89' N. lat., 119°07.86' W. long.;
(267) 34°04.08' N. lat., 119°07.33' W. long.;
(268) 34°04.10' N. lat., 119°06.89' W. long.;
(269) 34°05.08' N. lat., 119°07.02' W. long.;
(270) 34°05.27' N. lat., 119°04.95' W. long.;
(271) 34°04.51' N. lat., 119°04.70' W. long.;
(272) 34°02.26' N. lat., 118°59.88' W. long.;
(273) 34°01.08' N. lat., 118°59.77' W. long.;
(274) 34°00.94' N. lat., 118°51.65' W. long.;
(275) 33°59.77' N. lat., 118°49.26' W. long.;
(276) 34°00.04' N. lat., 118°48.92' W. long.;
(277) 33°59.65' N. lat., 118°48.43' W. long.;
(278) 33°59.46' N. lat., 118°47.25' W. long.;
(279) 33°59.80' N. lat., 118°45.89' W. long.;
(280) 34°00.21' N. lat., 118°37.64' W. long.;
(281) 33°59.26' N. lat., 118°34.58' W. long.;
(282) 33°58.07' N. lat., 118°33.36' W. long.;
(283) 33°53.76' N. lat., 118°30.14' W. long.;
(284) 33°51.00' N. lat., 118°25.19' W. long.;
(285) 33°50.07' N. lat., 118°24.70' W. long.;
(286) 33°50.16' N. lat., 118°23.77' W. long.;
(287) 33°48.80' N. lat., 118°25.31' W. long.;
(288) 33°47.07' N. lat., 118°27.07' W. long.;
(289) 33°46.12' N. lat., 118°26.87' W. long.;
(290) 33°44.15' N. lat., 118°25.15' W. long.;
(291) 33°43.54' N. lat., 118°23.02' W. long.;
(292) 33°41.35' N. lat., 118°18.86' W. long.;
(293) 33°39.96' N. lat., 118°17.37' W. long.;
(294) 33°40.12' N. lat., 118°16.33' W. long.;
(295) 33°39.28' N. lat., 118°16.21' W. long.;
(296) 33°38.04' N. lat., 118°14.86' W. long.;
(297) 33°36.57' N. lat., 118°14.67' W. long.;
(298) 33°34.93' N. lat., 118°10.94' W. long.;
(399) 33°35.14' N. lat., 118°08.61' W. long.;
(300) 33°35.69' N. lat., 118°07.68' W. long.;
(301) 33°36.21' N. lat., 118°07.53' W. long.;
(302) 33°36.43' N. lat., 118°06.73' W. long.;
(303) 33°36.05' N. lat., 118°06.15' W. long.;
(304) 33°36.32' N. lat., 118°03.91' W. long.;
(305) 33°35.69' N. lat., 118°03.64' W. long.;
(306) 33°34.62' N. lat., 118°00.04' W. long.;
(307) 33°34.80' N. lat., 117°57.73' W. long.;
(308) 33°35.57' N. lat., 117°56.62' W. long.;

(309) 33°35.46' N. lat., 117°55.99' W. long.;
(310) 33°35.98' N. lat., 117°55.99' W. long.;
(311) 33°35.46' N. lat., 117°55.38' W. long.;
(312) 33°35.21' N. lat., 117°53.46' W. long.;
(313) 33°33.61' N. lat., 117°50.45' W. long.;
(314) 33°31.41' N. lat., 117°47.28' W. long.;
(315) 33°27.54' N. lat., 117°44.36' W. long.;
(316) 33°26.63' N. lat., 117°43.17' W. long.;
(317) 33°25.21' N. lat., 117°40.90' W. long.;
(318) 33°20.33' N. lat., 117°35.99' W. long.;
(319) 33°16.35' N. lat., 117°31.51' W. long.;
(320) 33°11.53' N. lat., 117°26.81' W. long.;
(321) 33°07.59' N. lat., 117°21.13' W. long.;
(322) 33°02.21' N. lat., 117°19.05' W. long.;
(323) 32°56.55' N. lat., 117°17.70' W. long.;
(324) 32°54.61' N. lat., 117°16.60' W. long.;
(325) 32°52.32' N. lat., 117°15.97' W. long.;
(326) 32°51.48' N. lat., 117°16.15' W. long.;
(327) 32°51.85' N. lat., 117°17.26' W. long.;
(328) 32°51.55' N. lat., 117°19.01' W. long.;
(329) 32°49.55' N. lat., 117°19.63' W. long.;
(330) 32°46.71' N. lat., 117°18.32' W. long.;
(331) 32°36.35' N. lat., 117°15.68' W. long.; and
(332) 32°32.85' N. lat., 117°15.44' W. long.

(c) The **30 fm (55 m) depth contour around the Farallon Islands** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 37°46.73' N. lat., 123°6.37' W. long.;
(2) 37°45.79' N. lat., 123°07.91' W. long.;
(3) 37°45.28' N. lat., 123°07.75' W. long.;
(4) 37°44.98' N. lat., 123°07.11' W. long.;
(5) 37°45.51' N. lat., 123°06.26' W. long.;
(6) 37°45.14' N. lat., 123°05.41' W. long.;
(7) 37°45.31' N. lat., 123°04.82' W. long.;
(8) 37°46.11' N. lat., 123°05.23' W. long.;
(9) 37°46.44' N. lat., 123°05.63' W. long.; and
(10) 37°46.73' N. lat., 123°06.37' W. long.

(d) The **30 fm (55 m) depth contour around Noon Day Rock** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 37°47.83' N. lat., 123°10.83' W. long.;
(2) 37°47.51' N. lat., 123°11.19' W. long.;
(3) 37°47.33' N. lat., 123°10.68' W. long.;
(4) 37°47.02' N. lat., 123°10.59' W. long.;
(5) 37°47.21' N. lat., 123°09.85' W. long.;
(6) 37°47.56' N. lat., 123°09.72' W. long.;
(7) 37°47.87' N. lat., 123°10.26' W. long.; and
(8) 37°47.83' N. lat., 123°10.83' W. long.

(e) The **30 fm (55 m) depth contour around the northern Channel Islands** of the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
{revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}
(1) 34°00.98' N. lat., 119°20.46' W. long.;
(2) 34°00.53' N. lat., 119°20.98' W. long.;
(3) 34°00.17' N. lat., 119°21.83' W. long.;
(4) 33°59.65' N. lat., 119°24.45' W. long.;
(5) 33°59.68' N. lat., 119°25.20' W. long.
(6) 33°59.95' N. lat., 119°26.25' W. long.;
(7) 33°59.87' N. lat., 119°27.27' W. long.;
(8) 33°59.55' N. lat., 119°28.02' W. long.;
(9) 33°58.63' N. lat., 119°36.48' W. long.;
(10) 33°57.62' N. lat., 119°41.13' W. long.;
(11) 33°57.00' N. lat., 119°42.20' W. long.;
(12) 33°56.93' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;
(13) 33°56.45' N. lat., 119°49.12' W. long.;
(14) 33°58.54' N. lat., 119°52.80' W. long.;
(15) 33°59.95' N. lat., 119°54.49' W. long.;
(16) 33°59.83' N. lat., 119°56.00' W. long.;
(17) 33°59.18' N. lat., 119°57.17' W. long.;
(18) 33°57.83' N. lat., 119°56.74' W. long.;
(19) 33°55.71' N. lat., 119°56.89' W. long.;
(20) 33°53.89' N. lat., 119°57.68' W. long.;
(21) 33°52.93' N. lat., 119°59.80' W. long.;
(22) 33°52.79' N. lat., 120°01.81' W. long.;
(23) 33°52.51' N. lat., 120°03.08' W. long.;
(24) 33°53.12' N. lat., 120°04.88' W. long.;
(25) 33°53.12' N. lat., 120°05.80' W. long.;
(26) 33°52.94' N. lat., 120°06.50' W. long.;
(27) 33°54.03' N. lat., 120°10.00' W. long.;
(28) 33°54.58' N. lat., 120°11.82' W. long.;
(29) 33°57.08' N. lat., 120°14.58' W. long.;
(30) 33°59.50' N. lat., 120°16.72' W. long.;
(31) 33°59.63' N. lat., 120°17.88' W. long.;
(32) 34°00.30' N. lat., 120°19.14' W. long.;
(33) 34°00.02' N. lat., 120°19.68' W. long.;
(34) 34°00.08' N. lat., 120°21.73' W. long.;
(35) 34°00.94' N. lat., 120°24.82' W. long.;
(36) 34°01.09' N. lat., 120°27.29' W. long.;
(37) 34°00.96' N. lat., 120°28.09' W. long.;
(38) 34°01.56' N. lat., 120°28.71' W. long.;
(39) 34°01.80' N. lat., 120°28.31' W. long.;
(40) 34°03.60' N. lat., 120°28.87' W. long.;
(41) 34°05.20' N. lat., 120°29.38' W. long.;
(42) 34°05.35' N. lat., 120°28.20' W. long.;
(43) 34°05.30' N. lat., 120°27.33' W. long.;
(44) 34°05.65' N. lat., 120°26.79' W. long.;
(45) 34°05.69' N. lat., 120°25.82' W. long.;

(46) 34°07.24' N. lat., 120°24.98' W. long.;
(47) 34°06.00' N. lat., 120°23.30' W. long.;
(48) 34°05.64' N. lat., 120°21.44' W. long.;
(49) 34°03.61' N. lat., 120°18.40' W. long.;
(50) 34°03.25' N. lat., 120°16.64' W. long.;
(51) 34°04.33' N. lat., 120°14.22' W. long.;
(52) 34°04.11' N. lat., 120°11.17' W. long.;
(53) 34°03.72' N. lat., 120°09.93' W. long.;
(54) 34°03.81' N. lat., 120°08.96' W. long.;
(55) 34°03.36' N. lat., 120°06.52' W. long.;
(56) 34°04.80' N. lat., 120°04.00' W. long.;
(57) 34°03.48' N. lat., 120°01.75' W. long.;
(58) 34°04.00' N. lat., 120°01.00' W. long.;
(59) 34°03.99' N. lat., 120°00.15' W. long.;
(60) 34°03.51' N. lat., 119°59.42' W. long.;
(61) 34°03.79' N. lat., 119°58.15' W. long.;
(62) 34°04.72' N. lat., 119°57.61' W. long.;
(63) 34°05.14' N. lat., 119°55.17' W. long.;
(64) 34°04.66' N. lat., 119°51.60' W. long.;
(65) 34°03.79' N. lat., 119°48.86' W. long.;
(66) 34°03.79' N. lat., 119°45.46' W. long.;
(67) 34°03.27' N. lat., 119°44.17' W. long.;
(68) 34°03.29' N. lat., 119°43.30' W. long.;
(69) 34°01.71' N. lat., 119°40.83' W. long.;
(70) 34°01.74' N. lat., 119°37.92' W. long.;
(71) 34°02.07' N. lat., 119°37.17' W. long.;
(72) 34°02.93' N. lat., 119°36.52' W. long.;
(73) 34°03.48' N. lat., 119°35.50' W. long.;
(74) 34°03.56' N. lat., 119°32.80' W. long.;
(75) 34°02.72' N. lat., 119°31.84' W. long.;
(76) 34°02.20' N. lat., 119°30.53' W. long.;
(77) 34°01.49' N. lat., 119°30.20' W. long.;
(78) 34°00.66' N. lat., 119°28.62' W. long.;
(79) 34°00.66' N. lat., 119°27.57' W. long.;
(80) 34°01.41' N. lat., 119°26.91' W. long.;
(81) 34°00.91' N. lat., 119°24.28' W. long.;
(82) 34°01.51' N. lat., 119°22.06' W. long.;
(83) 34°01.41' N. lat., 119°20.61' W. long.; and
(84) 34°00.98' N. lat., 119°20.46' W. long.

(f) The **30 fm (55 m) depth contour around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 33°03.37' N. lat., 118°37.76' W. long.;
(2) 33°02.72' N. lat., 118°38.12' W. long.;
(3) 33°02.18' N. lat., 118°37.46' W. long.;
(4) 33°00.66' N. lat., 118°37.36' W. long.;
(5) 33°00.08' N. lat., 118°36.94' W. long.;
(6) 33°00.11' N. lat., 118°36.00' W. long.;
(7) 32°58.02' N. lat., 118°35.41' W. long.;
(8) 32°56.00' N. lat., 118°33.59' W. long.;
(9) 32°54.76' N. lat., 118°33.58' W. long.;
(10) 32°53.97' N. lat., 118°32.45' W. long.;
(11) 32°51.18' N. lat., 118°30.83' W. long.;
(12) 32°50.00' N. lat., 118°29.68' W. long.;
(13) 32°49.72' N. lat., 118°28.33' W. long.;
(14) 32°47.88' N. lat., 118°26.90' W. long.;
(15) 32°47.30' N. lat., 118°25.73' W. long.;
(16) 32°47.28' N. lat., 118°24.83' W. long.;
(17) 32°48.12' N. lat., 118°24.33' W. long.;
(18) 32°48.74' N. lat., 118°23.39' W. long.;
(19) 32°48.69' N. lat., 118°21.75' W. long.;
(20) 32°49.06' N. lat., 118°20.53' W. long.;
(21) 32°50.28' N. lat., 118°21.90' W. long.;
(22) 32°51.73' N. lat., 118°23.86' W. long.;
(23) 32°52.79' N. lat., 118°25.08' W. long.;
(24) 32°54.03' N. lat., 118°26.83' W. long.;
(25) 32°54.70' N. lat., 118°27.55' W. long.;
(26) 32°55.49' N. lat., 118°29.04' W. long.;
(27) 32°59.58' N. lat., 118°32.51' W. long.;
(28) 32°59.89' N. lat., 118°32.52' W. long.;
(29) 33°00.29' N. lat., 118°32.73' W. long.;
(30) 33°00.85' N. lat., 118°33.50' W. long.;
(31) 33°01.70' N. lat., 118°33.64' W. long.;
(32) 33°02.90' N. lat., 118°35.35' W. long.;
(33) 33°02.61' N. lat., 118°36.96' W. long.; and
(34) 33°03.37' N. lat., 118°37.76' W. long.

(g) The **30 fm (55 m) depth contour around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 33°19.13' N. lat., 118°18.04' W. long.;
(2) 33°18.32' N. lat., 118°18.20' W. long.;
(3) 33°17.82' N. lat., 118°18.73' W. long.;
(4) 33°17.54' N. lat., 118°19.52' W. long.;
(5) 33°17.99' N. lat., 118°21.71' W. long.;
(6) 33°18.48' N. lat., 118°22.82' W. long.;
(7) 33°18.77' N. lat., 118°26.95' W. long.;
(8) 33°19.69' N. lat., 118°28.87' W. long.;
(9) 33°20.53' N. lat., 118°30.52' W. long.;
(10) 33°20.46' N. lat., 118°31.47' W. long.;
(11) 33°20.98' N. lat., 118°31.39' W. long.;
(12) 33°20.81' N. lat., 118°30.49' W. long.;
(13) 33°21.38' N. lat., 118°30.07' W. long.;
(14) 33°23.12' N. lat., 118°29.31' W. long.;
(15) 33°24.95' N. lat., 118°29.70' W. long.;
(16) 33°25.39' N. lat., 118°30.50' W. long.;
(17) 33°25.21' N. lat., 118°30.79' W. long.;
(18) 33°25.65' N. lat., 118°31.60' W. long.;
(19) 33°25.65' N. lat., 118°32.04' W. long.;
(20) 33°25.94' N. lat., 118°32.96' W. long.;
(21) 33°25.86' N. lat., 118°33.49' W. long.;

(22) 33°26.06' N. lat., 118°34.12' W. long.;
(23) 33°28.28' N. lat., 118°36.60' W. long.;
(24) 33°28.83' N. lat., 118°36.42' W. long.;
(25) 33°28.72' N. lat., 118°34.93' W. long.;
(26) 33°28.71' N. lat., 118°33.61' W. long.;
(27) 33°28.81' N. lat., 118°32.95' W. long.;
(28) 33°28.73' N. lat., 118°32.07' W. long.;
(29) 33°27.55' N. lat., 118°30.14' W. long.;
(30) 33°27.86' N. lat., 118°29.41' W. long.;
(31) 33°26.98' N. lat., 118°29.06' W. long.;
(32) 33°26.96' N. lat., 118°28.58' W. long.;
(33) 33°26.76' N. lat., 118°28.40' W. long.;
(34) 33°26.52' N. lat., 118°27.66' W. long.;
(35) 33°26.31' N. lat., 118°27.41' W. long.;
(36) 33°25.09' N. lat., 118°23.13' W. long.;
(37) 33°24.80' N. lat., 118°22.86' W. long.;
(38) 33°24.60' N. lat., 118°22.02' W. long.;
(39) 33°22.82' N. lat., 118°21.04' W. long.;
(40) 33°20.23' N. lat., 118°18.45' W. long.; and
(41) 33°19.13' N. lat., 118°18.04' W. long.

(h) The **40 fm (73 m) depth contour between 46°16' N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°16.10' W. long.;
(2) 46°15.29' N. lat., 124°15.60' W. long.;
(3) 46°11.90' N. lat., 124°13.59' W. long.;
(4) 46°06.93' N. lat., 124°10.15' W. long.;
(5) 46°05.33' N. lat., 124°08.30' W. long.;
(6) 45°58.69' N. lat., 124°05.60' W. long.;
(7) 45°57.71' N. lat., 124°05.82' W. long.;
(8) 45°53.97' N. lat., 124°05.04' W. long.;
(9) 45°49.75' N. lat., 124°05.14' W. long.;
(10) 45°47.88' N. lat., 124°05.16' W. long.;
(11) 45°47.07' N. lat., 124°04.21' W. long.;
(12) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°04.49' W. long.;
(13) 45°44.34' N. lat., 124°05.09' W. long.;
(14) 45°40.64' N. lat., 124°04.90' W. long.;
(15) 45°33.00' N. lat., 124°04.46' W. long.;
(16) 45°32.27' N. lat., 124°04.74' W. long.;
(17) 45°29.26' N. lat., 124°04.22' W. long.;
(18) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°04.67' W. long.;
(19) 45°19.99' N. lat., 124°04.62' W. long.;
(20) 45°17.50' N. lat., 124°04.91' W. long.;
(21) 45°11.29' N. lat., 124°05.19' W. long.;
(22) 45°05.79' N. lat., 124°05.40' W. long.;
(23) 45°05.07' N. lat., 124°05.93' W. long.;
(24) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°06.47' W. long.;
(25) 45°01.70' N. lat., 124°06.53' W. long.;
(26) 44°58.75' N. lat., 124°07.14' W. long.;
(27) 44°51.28' N. lat., 124°10.21' W. long.;
(28) 44°49.49' N. lat., 124°10.89' W. long.;
(29) 44°44.96' N. lat., 124°14.39' W. long.;
(30) 44°43.44' N. lat., 124°14.78' W. long.;
(31) 44°42.27' N. lat., 124°13.81' W. long.;
(32) 44°41.68' N. lat., 124°15.38' W. long.;
(33) 44°34.87' N. lat., 124°15.80' W. long.;
(34) 44°33.74' N. lat., 124°14.43' W. long.;
(35) 44°27.66' N. lat., 124°16.99' W. long.;
(36) 44°19.13' N. lat., 124°19.22' W. long.;
(37) 44°15.35' N. lat., 124°17.37' W. long.;
(38) 44°14.38' N. lat., 124°17.78' W. long.;
(39) 44°12.80' N. lat., 124°17.18' W. long.;
(40) 44°09.23' N. lat., 124°15.96' W. long.;
(41) 44°08.38' N. lat., 124°16.80' W. long.;
(42) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°16.75' W. long.;
(43) 44°01.18' N. lat., 124°15.42' W. long.;
(44) 43°51.60' N. lat., 124°14.68' W. long.;
(45) 43°42.66' N. lat., 124°15.46' W. long.;
(46) 43°40.49' N. lat., 124°15.74' W. long.;
(47) 43°38.77' N. lat., 124°15.64' W. long.;
(48) 43°34.52' N. lat., 124°16.73' W. long.;
(49) 43°28.82' N. lat., 124°19.52' W. long.;
(50) 43°23.91' N. lat., 124°24.28' W. long.;
(51) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°26.63' W. long.;
(52) 43°17.96' N. lat., 124°28.81' W. long.;
(53) 43°16.75' N. lat., 124°28.42' W. long.;
(54) 43°13.98' N. lat., 124°31.99' W. long.;
(55) 43°13.71' N. lat., 124°33.25' W. long.;
(56) 43°12.26' N. lat., 124°34.16' W. long.;
(57) 43°10.96' N. lat., 124°32.34' W. long.;
(58) 43°05.65' N. lat., 124°31.52' W. long.;
(59) 42°59.66' N. lat., 124°32.58' W. long.;
(60) 42°54.97' N. lat., 124°36.99' W. long.;
(61) 42°53.81' N. lat., 124°38.58' W. long.;
(62) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°39.68' W. long.;
(63) 42°49.14' N. lat., 124°39.92' W. long.;
(64) 42°46.47' N. lat., 124°38.65' W. long.;
(65) 42°45.60' N. lat., 124°39.04' W. long.;
(66) 42°44.79' N. lat., 124°37.96' W. long.;
(67) 42°45.00' N. lat., 124°36.39' W. long.;
(68) 42°44.14' N. lat., 124°35.16' W. long.;
(69) 42°42.15' N. lat., 124°32.82' W. long.;
(70) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°31.98' W. long.;
(71) 42°38.82' N. lat., 124°31.09' W. long.;
(72) 42°35.91' N. lat., 124°31.02' W. long.;
(73) 42°31.34' N. lat., 124°34.84' W. long.;
(74) 42°28.13' N. lat., 124°34.83' W. long.;
(75) 42°26.73' N. lat., 124°35.58' W. long.;
(76) 42°23.85' N. lat., 124°34.05' W. long.;
(77) 42°21.68' N. lat., 124°30.64' W. long.;
(78) 42°19.62' N. lat., 124°29.02' W. long.;
(79) 42°15.01' N. lat., 124°27.72' W. long.;

(80) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°26.93' W. long.;
(81) 42°11.38' N. lat., 124°25.62' W. long.;
(82) 42°04.66' N. lat., 124°24.39' W. long.;
(83) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°23.55' W. long.;
(84) 41°51.35' N. lat., 124°25.25' W. long.;
(85) 41°44.10' N. lat., 124°19.05' W. long.;
(86) 41°38.00' N. lat., 124°20.04' W. long.;
(87) 41°18.43' N. lat., 124°13.48' W. long.;
(88) 40°55.12' N. lat., 124°16.33' W. long.;
(89) 40°41.00' N. lat., 124°27.66' W. long.;
(90) 40°36.71' N. lat., 124°27.15' W. long.;
(91) 40°32.81' N. lat., 124°29.42' W. long.;
(92) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°32.38' W. long.;
(93) 40°29.13' N. lat., 124°33.23' W. long.;
(94) 40°24.55' N. lat., 124°30.40' W. long.;
(95) 40°22.32' N. lat., 124°24.19' W. long.;
(96) 40°19.67' N. lat., 124°25.52' W. long.;
(97) 40°18.63' N. lat., 124°22.38' W. long.;
(98) 40°15.21' N. lat., 124°24.53' W. long.;
(99) 40°12.56' N. lat., 124°22.69' W. long.;
(100) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°17.84' W. long.;
(101) 40°09.30' N. lat., 124°15.68' W. long.;
(102) 40°08.31' N. lat., 124°15.17' W. long.;
(103) 40°05.62' N. lat., 124°09.80' W. long.;
(104) 40°06.57' N. lat., 124°07.99' W. long.;
(105) 40°00.86' N. lat., 124°08.42' W. long.;
(106) 39°54.79' N. lat., 124°05.25' W. long.;
(107) 39°52.75' N. lat., 124°02.62' W. long.;
(108) 39°52.51' N. lat., 123°58.15' W. long.;
(109) 39°49.64' N. lat., 123°54.98' W. long.;
(110) 39°41.46' N. lat., 123°50.65' W. long.;
(111) 39°34.57' N. lat., 123°49.24' W. long.;
(112) 39°22.62' N. lat., 123°51.21' W. long.;
(113) 39°04.58' N. lat., 123°45.43' W. long.;
(114) 39°00.45' N. lat., 123°47.58' W. long.;
(115) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°47.27' W. long.;
(116) 38°55.82' N. lat., 123°46.97' W. long.;
(117) 38°52.26' N. lat., 123°44.35' W. long.;
(118) 38°45.41' N. lat., 123°35.67' W. long.;
(119) 38°40.60' N. lat., 123°28.22' W. long.;
(120) 38°21.64' N. lat., 123°08.91' W. long.;
(121) 38°12.01' N. lat., 123°03.86' W. long.;
(122) 38°06.16' N. lat., 123°07.01' W. long.;
(123) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°07.05' W. long.;
(124) 37°51.73' N. lat., 122°57.97' W. long.;
(125) 37°47.96' N. lat., 122°59.34' W. long.;
(126) 37°47.37' N. lat., 123°08.84' W. long.;
(127) 37°50.00' N. lat., 123°14.38' W. long.;
(128) 37°39.91' N. lat., 123°00.84' W. long.;
(129) 37°38.75' N. lat., 122°52.16' W. long.;
(130) 37°35.67' N. lat., 122°49.47' W. long.;
(131) 37°20.24' N. lat., 122°33.82' W. long.;
(132) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°28.50' W. long.;
(133) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°26.26' W. long.;
(134) 36°52.04' N. lat., 122°04.60' W. long.;
(135) 36°52.00' N. lat., 121°57.41' W. long.;
(136) 36°47.87' N. lat., 121°50.15' W. long.;
(137) 36°48.07' N. lat., 121°48.21' W. long.;
(138) 36°45.93' N. lat., 121°52.11' W. long.;
(139) 36°40.55' N. lat., 121°52.59' W. long.;
(140) 36°38.93' N. lat., 121°58.17' W. long.;
(141) 36°36.54' N. lat., 122°00.18' W. long.;
(142) 36°32.87' N. lat., 121°58.81' W. long.;
(143) 36°31.90' N. lat., 121°56.00' W. long.;
(144) 36°31.51' N. lat., 121°58.17' W. long.;
(145) 36°23.28' N. lat., 121°56.10' W. long.;
(146) 36°17.52' N. lat., 121°57.33' W. long.;
(147) 36°15.90' N. lat., 121°57.00' W. long.;
(148) 36°11.06' N. lat., 121°43.10' W. long.;
(149) 36°02.85' N. lat., 121°36.21' W. long.;
(150) 36°01.22' N. lat., 121°36.36' W. long.;
(151) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°34.73' W. long.;
(152) 35°58.67' N. lat., 121°30.68' W. long.;
(153) 35°54.16' N. lat., 121°30.21' W. long.;
(154) 35°46.98' N. lat., 121°24.02' W. long.;
(155) 35°40.75' N. lat., 121°21.89' W. long.;
(156) 35°34.36' N. lat., 121°11.07' W. long.;
(157) 35°29.30' N. lat., 121°05.74' W. long.;
(158) 35°22.15' N. lat., 120°56.15' W. long.;
(159) 35°14.93' N. lat., 120°56.37' W. long.;
(160) 35°04.06' N. lat., 120°46.35' W. long.;
(161) 34°45.85' N. lat., 120°43.96' W. long.;
(162) 34°37.80' N. lat., 120°44.44' W. long.;
(163) 34°32.82' N. lat., 120°42.08' W. long.;
(164) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°31.27' W. long.;
(165) 34°24.25' N. lat., 120°23.33' W. long.;
(166) 34°26.48' N. lat., 120°13.93' W. long.;
(167) 34°25.12' N. lat., 120°03.46' W. long.;
(168) 34°17.58' N. lat., 119°31.62' W. long.;
(169) 34°11.49' N. lat., 119°27.30' W. long.;
(170) 34°05.59' N. lat., 119°15.52' W. long.;
(171) 34°08.60' N. lat., 119°12.93' W. long.;
(172) 34°04.81' N. lat., 119°13.44' W. long.;
(173) 34°04.26' N. lat., 119°12.39' W. long.;
(174) 34°03.89' N. lat., 119°07.06' W. long.;
(175) 34°05.14' N. lat., 119°05.55' W. long.;
(176) 34°01.27' N. lat., 118°59.62' W. long.;
(177) 33°59.56' N. lat., 118°48.21' W. long.;
(178) 33°59.30' N. lat., 118°35.43' W. long.;
(179) 33°55.14' N. lat., 118°32.16' W. long.;
(180) 33°52.95' N. lat., 118°34.49' W. long.;
(181) 33°51.07' N. lat., 118°31.50' W. long.;
(182) 33°52.45' N. lat., 118°28.54' W. long.;
(183) 33°49.86' N. lat., 118°24.10' W. long.;

(184) 33°47.14' N. lat., 118°28.38' W. long.;
(185) 33°44.14' N. lat., 118°25.18' W. long.;
(186) 33°41.54' N. lat., 118°19.63' W. long.;
(187) 33°37.86' N. lat., 118°15.06' W. long.;
(188) 33°36.58' N. lat., 118°15.97' W. long.;
(189) 33°34.78' N. lat., 118°12.60' W. long.;
(190) 33°34.46' N. lat., 118°08.77' W. long.;
(191) 33°35.92' N. lat., 118°07.04' W. long.;
(192) 33°36.06' N. lat., 118°03.96' W. long.;
(193) 33°34.98' N. lat., 118°02.74' W. long.;
(194) 33°34.03' N. lat., 117°59.37' W. long.;
(195) 33°35.46' N. lat., 117°55.61' W. long.;
(196) 33°34.97' N. lat., 117°53.33' W. long.;
(197) 33°31.20' N. lat., 117°47.40' W. long.;
(198) 33°27.26' N. lat., 117°44.34' W. long.;
(199) 33°24.84' N. lat., 117°40.75' W. long.;
(200) 33°11.45' N. lat., 117°26.84' W. long.;
(201) 33°07.59' N. lat., 117°21.46' W. long.;
(202) 33°01.74' N. lat., 117°19.23' W. long.;
(203) 32°56.44' N. lat., 117°18.08' W. long.;
(204) 32°54.63' N. lat., 117°16.94' W. long.;
(205) 32°51.67' N. lat., 117°16.21' W. long.;
(206) 32°52.16' N. lat., 117°19.41' W. long.;
(207) 32°46.91' N. lat., 117°20.43' W. long.;
(208) 32°43.49' N. lat., 117°18.12' W. long.; and
(209) 32°33.00' N. lat., 117°16.39' W. long.

(i) The **40 fm (73 m) depth contour around the northern Channel Islands** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 34°07.88' N. lat., 120°27.79' W. long.;
(2) 34°07.45' N. lat., 120°28.26' W. long.;
(3) 34°07.03' N. lat., 120°27.29' W. long.;
(4) 34°06.19' N. lat., 120°28.81' W. long.;
(5) 34°06.44' N. lat., 120°31.17' W. long.;
(6) 34°05.81' N. lat., 120°31.97' W. long.;
(7) 34°03.51' N. lat., 120°29.61' W. long.;
(8) 34°01.56' N. lat., 120°28.83' W. long.;
(9) 34°00.81' N. lat., 120°27.94' W. long.;
(10) 33°59.26' N. lat., 120°17.95' W. long.;
(11) 33°54.71' N. lat., 120°12.72' W. long.;
(12) 33°51.61' N. lat., 120°02.49' W. long.;
(13) 33°51.68' N. lat., 119°59.41' W. long.;
(14) 33°52.71' N. lat., 119°57.25' W. long.;
(15) 33°55.83' N. lat., 119°55.92' W. long.;
(16) 33°59.64' N. lat., 119°56.03' W. long.;
(17) 33°56.30' N. lat., 119°48.63' W. long.;
(18) 33°56.77' N. lat., 119°41.87' W. long.;
(19) 33°58.54' N. lat., 119°34.98' W. long.;
(20) 33°59.52' N. lat., 119°24.69' W. long.;
(21) 34°00.24' N. lat., 119°21.00' W. long.;
(22) 34°02.00' N. lat., 119°19.57' W. long.;
(23) 34°01.29' N. lat., 119°23.92' W. long.;
(24) 34°01.95' N. lat., 119°28.94' W. long.;
(25) 34°03.90' N. lat., 119°33.43' W. long.;
(26) 34°03.31' N. lat., 119°36.51' W. long.;
(27) 34°02.13' N. lat., 119°37.99' W. long.;
(28) 34°01.96' N. lat., 119°40.35' W. long.;
(29) 34°03.52' N. lat., 119°43.22' W. long.;
(30) 34°04.03' N. lat., 119°45.66' W. long.;
(31) 34°04.03' N. lat., 119°48.13' W. long.;
(32) 34°05.15' N. lat., 119°52.97' W. long.;
(33) 34°05.47' N. lat., 119°57.55' W. long.;
(34) 34°04.43' N. lat., 120°02.29' W. long.;
(35) 34°05.64' N. lat., 120°04.05' W. long.;
(36) 34°04.16' N. lat., 120°07.60' W. long.;
(37) 34°05.04' N. lat., 120°12.78' W. long.;
(38) 34°04.45' N. lat., 120°17.78' W. long.;
(39) 34°07.37' N. lat., 120°24.14' W. long.; and
(40) 34°07.88' N. lat., 120°27.79' W. long.

(j) The **40 fm (73 m) depth contour around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°02.94' N. lat., 118°38.42' W. long.;
(2) 33°01.79' N. lat., 118°37.67' W. long.;
(3) 33°00.47' N. lat., 118°37.65' W. long.;
(4) 32°59.64' N. lat., 118°37.04' W. long.;
(5) 32°59.81' N. lat., 118°36.37' W. long.;
(6) 32°57.84' N. lat., 118°35.67' W. long.;
(7) 32°55.89' N. lat., 118°33.88' W. long.;
(8) 32°54.75' N. lat., 118°33.57' W. long.;
(9) 32°53.75' N. lat., 118°32.47' W. long.;
(10) 32°50.36' N. lat., 118°30.50' W. long.;
(11) 32°49.78' N. lat., 118°29.65' W. long.;
(12) 32°49.70' N. lat., 118°28.96' W. long.;
(13) 32°46.79' N. lat., 118°25.60' W. long.;
(14) 32°45.24' N. lat., 118°24.55' W. long.;
(15) 32°45.94' N. lat., 118°24.12' W. long.;
(16) 32°46.85' N. lat., 118°24.79' W. long.;
(17) 32°48.49' N. lat., 118°23.25' W. long.;
(18) 32°48.80' N. lat., 118°20.52' W. long.;
(19) 32°49.76' N. lat., 118°20.98' W. long.;
(20) 32°55.04' N. lat., 118°27.97' W. long.;
(21) 32°55.48' N. lat., 118°29.01' W. long.;
(22) 33°00.35' N. lat., 118°32.61' W. long.;
(23) 33°01.79' N. lat., 118°33.66' W. long.;
(24) 33°02.98' N. lat., 118°35.40' W. long.; and
(25) 33°02.94' N. lat., 118°38.42' W. long.

(k) The **40 fm (73 m) depth contour around**

Santa Catalina Island off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated: {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

(1) 33°28.90' N. lat., 118°36.43' W. long.;
(2) 33°28.49' N. lat., 118°36.70' W. long.;
(3) 33°28.02' N. lat., 118°36.70' W. long.;
(4) 33°25.81' N. lat., 118°33.95' W. long.;
(5) 33°25.78' N. lat., 118°32.94' W. long.;
(6) 33°24.77' N. lat., 118°29.99' W. long.;
(7) 33°23.19' N. lat., 118°29.61' W. long.;
(8) 33°20.81' N. lat., 118°30.52' W. long.;
(9) 33°21.06' N. lat., 118°31.52' W. long.;
(10) 33°20.43' N. lat., 118°31.62' W. long.;
(11) 33°20.45' N. lat., 118°30.46' W. long.;
(12) 33°18.71' N. lat., 118°27.64' W. long.;
(13) 33°17.36' N. lat., 118°18.75' W. long.;
(14) 33°19.17' N. lat., 118°17.56' W. long.;
(15) 33°22.20' N. lat., 118°20.11' W. long.;
(16) 33°23.31' N. lat., 118°20.45' W. long.;
(17) 33°24.71' N. lat., 118°22.13' W. long.;
(18) 33°25.27' N. lat., 118°23.30' W. long.;
(19) 33°26.73' N. lat., 118°28.00' W. long.;
(20) 33°27.85' N. lat., 118°29.33' W. long.;
(21) 33°27.91' N. lat., 118°29.93' W. long.;
(22) 33°28.79' N. lat., 118°32.16' W. long.; and
(23) 33°28.90' N. lat., 118°36.43' W. long.

§660.392 Latitude/longitude coordinates defining the 50 fm (91 m) through 75 fm (137 m) depth contours. {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006}

Boundaries for RCAs are defined by straight lines connecting a series of latitude/longitude coordinates. This section provides coordinates for the 50 fm (91 m) through 75 fm (137 m) depth contours.

(a) The **50 fm (91 m) depth contour between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 48°22.15' N. lat., 124°43.15' W. long.;
(2) 48°22.15' N. lat., 124°49.10' W. long.;
(3) 48°20.03' N. lat., 124°51.18' W. long.;
(4) 48°16.61' N. lat., 124°53.72' W. long.;
(5) 48°14.68' N. lat., 124°54.50' W. long.;
(6) 48°12.02' N. lat., 124°55.29' W. long.;
(7) 48°03.14' N. lat., 124°57.02' W. long.;
(8) 47°56.05' N. lat., 124°55.60' W. long.;
(9) 47°52.58' N. lat., 124°54.00' W. long.;
(10) 47°50.18' N. lat., 124°52.36' W. long.;
(11) 47°45.34' N. lat., 124°51.07' W. long.;
(12) 47°40.96' N. lat., 124°48.84' W. long.;
(13) 47°34.59' N. lat., 124°46.24' W. long.;
(14) 47°27.86' N. lat., 124°42.12' W. long.;
(15) 47°22.34' N. lat., 124°39.43' W. long.;
(16) 47°17.66' N. lat., 124°38.75' W. long.;
(17) 47°06.25' N. lat., 124°39.74' W. long.;
(18) 47°00.43' N. lat., 124°38.01' W. long.;
(19) 46°52.00' N. lat., 124°32.44' W. long.;
(20) 46°35.41' N. lat., 124°25.51' W. long.;
(21) 46°25.43' N. lat., 124°23.46' W. long.;
(22) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°17.32' W. long.;
(23) 45°50.88' N. lat., 124°09.68' W. long.;
(24) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°09.39' W. long.;
(25) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°07.34' W. long.;
(26) 45°12.99' N. lat., 124°06.71' W. long.;
(27) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°09.17' W. long.;
(28) 44°52.48' N. lat., 124°11.22' W. long.;
(29) 44°42.41' N. lat., 124°19.70' W. long.;
(30) 44°38.80' N. lat., 124°26.58' W. long.;
(31) 44°24.99' N. lat., 124°31.22' W. long.;
(32) 44°18.11' N. lat., 124°43.74' W. long.;
(33) 44°15.23' N. lat., 124°40.47' W. long.;
(34) 44°18.80' N. lat., 124°35.48' W. long.;
(35) 44°19.62' N. lat., 124°27.18' W. long.;
(36) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°22.17' W. long.;
(37) 43°56.65' N. lat., 124°16.86' W. long.;
(38) 43°34.95' N. lat., 124°17.47' W. long.;
(39) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°29.11' W. long.;
(40) 43°12.60' N. lat., 124°35.80' W. long.;
(41) 43°08.96' N. lat., 124°33.77' W. long.;
(42) 42°59.66' N. lat., 124°34.79' W. long.;
(43) 42°54.29' N. lat., 124°39.46' W. long.;
(44) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°39.84' W. long.;
(45) 42°46.50' N. lat., 124°39.99' W. long.;
(46) 42°41.00' N. lat., 124°34.92' W. long.;
(47) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°34.98' W. long.;
(48) 42°36.29' N. lat., 124°34.70' W. long.;
(49) 42°28.36' N. lat., 124°37.90' W. long.;
(50) 42°25.53' N. lat., 124°37.68' W. long.;
(51) 42°18.64' N. lat., 124°29.47' W. long.;

(52) 42°12.95' N. lat., 124°27.34' W. long.;
(53) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°27.67' W. long.;
(54) 42°03.04' N. lat., 124°25.81' W. long.;
(55) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°26.21' W. long.;
(56) 41°57.60' N. lat., 124°27.35' W. long.;
(57) 41°52.53' N. lat., 124°26.51' W. long.;
(58) 41°50.17' N. lat., 124°25.63' W. long.;
(59) 41°46.01' N. lat., 124°22.16' W. long.;
(60) 41°26.50' N. lat., 124°21.78' W. long.;
(61) 41°15.66' N. lat., 124°16.42' W. long.;
(62) 41°05.45' N. lat., 124°16.89' W. long.;
(63) 40°54.55' N. lat., 124°19.53' W. long.;
(64) 40°42.22' N. lat., 124°28.29' W. long.;
(65) 40°39.68' N. lat., 124°28.37' W. long.;
(66) 40°36.76' N. lat., 124°27.39' W. long.;
(67) 40°34.44' N. lat., 124°28.89' W. long.;
(68) 40°32.57' N. lat., 124°32.43' W. long.;
(69) 40°30.95' N. lat., 124°33.87' W. long.;
(70) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°34.18' W. long.;
(71) 40°28.90' N. lat., 124°34.59' W. long.;
(72) 40°24.36' N. lat., 124°31.42' W. long.;
(73) 40°23.66' N. lat., 124°28.35' W. long.;
(74) 40°22.54' N. lat., 124°24.71' W. long.;
(75) 40°21.52' N. lat., 124°24.86' W. long.;
(76) 40°21.25' N. lat., 124°25.59' W. long.;
(77) 40°20.63' N. lat., 124°26.47' W. long.;
(78) 40°19.18' N. lat., 124°25.98' W. long.;
(79) 40°18.42' N. lat., 124°24.77' W. long.;
(80) 40°18.64' N. lat., 124°22.81' W. long.;
(81) 40°15.31' N. lat., 124°25.28' W. long.;
(82) 40°15.37' N. lat., 124°26.82' W. long.;
(83) 40°11.91' N. lat., 124°22.68' W. long.;
(84) 40°10.01' N. lat., 124°19.97' W. long.;
(85) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°19.97' W. long.;
(86) 40°09.20' N. lat., 124°15.81' W. long.;
(87) 40°07.51' N. lat., 124°15.29' W. long.;
(88) 40°05.22' N. lat., 124°10.06' W. long.;
(89) 40°06.51' N. lat., 124°08.01' W. long.;
(90) 40°00.72' N. lat., 124°08.45' W. long.;
(91) 39°56.60' N. lat., 124°07.12' W. long.;
(92) 39°52.58' N. lat., 124°03.57' W. long.;
(93) 39°50.65' N. lat., 123°57.98' W. long.;
(94) 39°40.16' N. lat., 123°52.41' W. long.;
(95) 39°30.12' N. lat., 123°52.92' W. long.;
(96) 39°24.53' N. lat., 123°55.16' W. long.;
(97) 39°11.58' N. lat., 123°50.93' W. long.;
(98) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°51.10' W. long.;
(99) 38°55.13' N. lat., 123°51.14' W. long.;
(100) 38°28.58' N. lat., 123°22.84' W. long.;
(101) 38°14.60' N. lat., 123°09.92' W. long.;
(102) 38°01.84' N. lat., 123°09.75' W. long.;
(103) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°09.25' W. long.;
(104) 37°55.24' N. lat., 123°08.30' W. long.;
(105) 37°52.06' N. lat., 123°09.19' W. long.;
(106) 37°50.21' N. lat., 123°14.90' W. long.;
(107) 37°35.67' N. lat., 122°55.43' W. long.;
(108) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°31.67' W. long.;
(109) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°28.00' W. long.;
(110) 37°03.06' N. lat., 122°24.22' W. long.;
(111) 36°50.20' N. lat., 122°03.58' W. long.;
(112) 36°51.46' N. lat., 121°57.54' W. long.;
(113) 36°44.14' N. lat., 121°58.10' W. long.;
(114) 36°36.76' N. lat., 122°01.16' W. long.;
(115) 36°15.62' N. lat., 121°57.13' W. long.;
(116) 36°10.41' N. lat., 121°42.92' W. long.;
(117) 36°02.56' N. lat., 121°36.37' W. long.;
(118) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°35.15' W. long.;
(119) 35°58.26' N. lat., 121°32.88' W. long.;
(120) 35°40.38' N. lat., 121°22.59' W. long.;
(121) 35°24.35' N. lat., 121°02.53' W. long.;
(122) 35°02.66' N. lat., 120°51.63' W. long.;
(123) 34°39.52' N. lat., 120°48.72' W. long.;
(124) 34°31.26' N. lat., 120°44.12' W. long.;
(125) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°33.31' W. long.;
(126) 34°23.47' N. lat., 120°24.76' W. long.;
(127) 34°25.83' N. lat., 120°17.26' W. long.;
(128) 34°24.65' N. lat., 120°04.83' W. long.;
(129) 34°23.18' N. lat., 119°56.18' W. long.;
(130) 34°19.20' N. lat., 119°41.64' W. long.;
(131) 34°16.82' N. lat., 119°35.32' W. long.;
(132) 34°13.43' N. lat., 119°32.29' W. long.;
(133) 34°05.39' N. lat., 119°15.13' W. long.;
(134) 34°08.22' N. lat., 119°13.64' W. long.;
(135) 34°07.64' N. lat., 119°13.10' W. long.;
(136) 34°04.56' N. lat., 119°13.73' W. long.;
(137) 34°03.90' N. lat., 119°12.66' W. long.;
(138) 34°03.66' N. lat., 119°06.82' W. long.;
(139) 34°04.58' N. lat., 119°04.91' W. long.;
(140) 34°01.35' N. lat., 119°00.30' W. long.;
(141) 34°00.24' N. lat., 119°03.18' W. long.;
(142) 33°59.63' N. lat., 119°03.20' W. long.;
(143) 33°59.54' N. lat., 119°00.88' W. long.;
(144) 34°00.82' N. lat., 118°59.03' W. long.;
(145) 33°59.11' N. lat., 118°47.52' W. long.;
(146) 33°59.07' N. lat., 118°36.33' W. long.;
(147) 33°55.06' N. lat., 118°32.86' W. long.;
(148) 33°53.56' N. lat., 118°37.75' W. long.;
(149) 33°51.22' N. lat., 118°36.14' W. long.;
(150) 33°50.48' N. lat., 118°32.16' W. long.;
(151) 33°51.86' N. lat., 118°28.71' W. long.;
(152) 33°50.09' N. lat., 118°27.88' W. long.;
(153) 33°49.95' N. lat., 118°26.38' W. long.;
(154) 33°50.73' N. lat., 118°26.17' W. long.;
(155) 33°49.86' N. lat., 118°24.25' W. long.;

(156) 33°48.10' N. lat., 118°26.87' W. long.;
(157) 33°47.54' N. lat., 118°29.66' W. long.;
(158) 33°44.10' N. lat., 118°25.25' W. long.;
(159) 33°41.78' N. lat., 118°20.28' W. long.;
(160) 33°38.18' N. lat., 118°15.69' W. long.;
(161) 33°37.50' N. lat., 118°16.71' W. long.;
(162) 33°35.98' N. lat., 118°16.54' W. long.;
(163) 33°34.15' N. lat., 118°11.22' W. long.;
(164) 33°34.29' N. lat., 118°08.35' W. long.;
(165) 33°35.85' N. lat., 118°07.00' W. long.;
(166) 33°36.12' N. lat., 118°04.15' W. long.;
(167) 33°34.97' N. lat., 118°02.91' W. long.;
(168) 33°34.00' N. lat., 117°59.53' W. long.;
(169) 33°35.44' N. lat., 117°55.67' W. long.;
(170) 33°35.15' N. lat., 117°53.55' W. long.;
(171) 33°31.12' N. lat., 117°47.40' W. long.;
(172) 33°27.99' N. lat., 117°45.19' W. long.;
(173) 33°26.88' N. lat., 117°43.87' W. long.;
(174) 33°25.44' N. lat., 117°41.63' W. long.;
(175) 33°19.50' N. lat., 117°36.08' W. long.;
(176) 33°12.74' N. lat., 117°28.53' W. long.;
(177) 33°10.29' N. lat., 117°25.68' W. long.;
(178) 33°07.36' N. lat., 117°21.23' W. long.;
(179) 32°59.39' N. lat., 117°18.56' W. long.;
(180) 32°56.10' N. lat., 117°18.37' W. long.;
(181) 32°54.43' N. lat., 117°16.93' W. long.;
(182) 32°51.89' N. lat., 117°16.42' W. long.;
(183) 32°52.24' N. lat., 117°19.36' W. long.;
(184) 32°47.06' N. lat., 117°21.92' W. long.;
(185) 32°45.09' N. lat., 117°20.68' W. long.;
(186) 32°43.62' N. lat., 117°18.68' W. long.; and
(187) 32°33.43' N. lat., 117°17.00' W. long.

(b) The **50 fm (91 m) depth contour between the U.S. border with Canada and the Swiftsure Bank** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 48°30.15' N. lat., 124°56.12' W. long.;
(2) 48°28.29' N. lat., 124°56.30' W. long.;
(3) 48°29.23' N. lat., 124°53.63' W. long.; and
(4) 48°30.31' N. lat., 124°51.73' W. long.

(c) The **50 fm (91 m) depth contour around the northern Channel Islands** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 34°08.40' N. lat., 120°33.78' W. long.;
(2) 34°07.80' N. lat., 120°30.99' W. long.;
(3) 34°08.68' N. lat., 120°26.61' W. long.;
(4) 34°05.85' N. lat., 120°17.13' W. long.;
(5) 34°05.57' N. lat., 119°51.35' W. long.;
(6) 34°07.08' N. lat., 119°52.43' W. long.;
(7) 34°04.49' N. lat., 119°35.55' W. long.;
(8) 34°04.73' N. lat., 119°32.77' W. long.;
(9) 34°02.02' N. lat., 119°19.18' W. long.;
(10) 34°01.03' N. lat., 119°19.50' W. long.;
(11) 33°59.45' N. lat., 119°22.38' W. long.;
(12) 33°58.68' N. lat., 119°32.36' W. long.;
(13) 33°56.43' N. lat., 119°41.13' W. long.;
(14) 33°56.04' N. lat., 119°48.20' W. long.;
(15) 33°57.32' N. lat., 119°51.96' W. long.;
(16) 33°59.32' N. lat., 119°55.59' W. long.;
(17) 33°57.52' N. lat., 119°55.19' W. long.;
(18) 33°56.26' N. lat., 119°54.29' W. long.;
(19) 33°54.30' N. lat., 119°54.83' W. long.;
(20) 33°50.97' N. lat., 119°57.03' W. long.;
(21) 33°50.03' N. lat., 120°03.00' W. long.;
(22) 33°51.14' N. lat., 120°03.65' W. long.;
(23) 33°54.49' N. lat., 120°12.85' W. long.;
(24) 33°58.48' N. lat., 120°18.50' W. long.;
(25) 34°00.71' N. lat., 120°28.21' W. long.;
(26) 34°03.60' N. lat., 120°30.60' W. long.;
(27) 34°06.96' N. lat., 120°34.22' W. long.;
(28) 34°08.01' N. lat., 120°35.24' W. long.; and
(29) 34°08.40' N. lat., 120°33.78' W. long.

(d) The **50 fm (91 m) depth contour around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°03.73' N. lat., 118°36.98' W. long.;
(2) 33°02.56' N. lat., 118°34.12' W. long.;
(3) 32°55.54' N. lat., 118°28.87' W. long.;
(4) 32°55.02' N. lat., 118°27.69' W. long.;
(5) 32°49.73' N. lat., 118°20.99' W. long.;
(6) 32°48.55' N. lat., 118°20.24' W. long.;
(7) 32°47.92' N. lat., 118°22.45' W. long.;
(8) 32°45.25' N. lat., 118°24.59' W. long.;
(9) 32°50.23' N. lat., 118°30.80' W. long.;
(10) 32°55.28' N. lat., 118°33.83' W. long.;
(11) 33°00.45' N. lat., 118°37.88' W. long.;
(12) 33°03.27' N. lat., 118°38.56' W. long.; and
(13) 33°03.73' N. lat., 118°36.98' W. long.

(e) The **50 fm (91 m) depth contour around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°28.01' N. lat., 118°37.42' W. long.;
(2) 33°29.02' N. lat., 118°36.33' W. long.;
(3) 33°28.97' N. lat., 118°33.16' W. long.;
(4) 33°28.71' N. lat., 118°31.22' W. long.;
(5) 33°26.66' N. lat., 118°27.48' W. long.;

(6) 33°25.35' N. lat., 118°22.83' W. long.;
(7) 33°22.61' N. lat., 118°19.18' W. long.;
(8) 33°20.06' N. lat., 118°17.35' W. long.;
(9) 33°17.58' N. lat., 118°17.42' W. long.;
(10) 33°17.05' N. lat., 118°18.72' W. long.;
(11) 33°17.87' N. lat., 118°24.47' W. long.;
(12) 33°18.63' N. lat., 118°28.16' W. long.;
(13) 33°20.17' N. lat., 118°31.69' W. long.;
(14) 33°20.85' N. lat., 118°31.82' W. long.;
(15) 33°23.19' N. lat., 118°29.78' W. long.;
(16) 33°24.85' N. lat., 118°31.22' W. long.;
(17) 33°25.65' N. lat., 118°34.11' W. long.; and
(18) 33°28.01' N. lat., 118°37.42' W. long.

(f) The **60 fm (110 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 48°26.70' N. lat., 125°09.43' W. long.;
(2) 48°23.76' N. lat., 125°06.77' W. long.;
(3) 48°23.01' N. lat., 125°03.48' W. long.;
(4) 48°22.42' N. lat., 124°57.84' W. long.;
(5) 48°22.62' N. lat., 124°48.97' W. long.;
(6) 48°18.61' N. lat., 124°52.52' W. long.;
(7) 48°16.62' N. lat., 124°54.03' W. long.;
(8) 48°15.39' N. lat., 124°54.79' W. long.;
(9) 48°13.81' N. lat., 124°55.45' W. long.;
(10) 48°10.51' N. lat., 124°56.56' W. long.;
(11) 48°06.90' N. lat., 124°57.72' W. long.;
(12) 48°02.23' N. lat., 125°00.20' W. long.;
(13) 48°00.87' N. lat., 125°00.37' W. long.;
(14) 47°56.30' N. lat., 124°59.51' W. long.;
(15) 47°46.84' N. lat., 124°57.34' W. long.;
(16) 47°36.49' N. lat., 124°50.93' W. long.;
(17) 47°32.01' N. lat., 124°48.45' W. long.;
(18) 47°27.19' N. lat., 124°46.47' W. long.;
(19) 47°21.76' N. lat., 124°43.29' W. long.;
(20) 47°17.82' N. lat., 124°42.12' W. long.;
(21) 47°08.87' N. lat., 124°43.10' W. long.;
(22) 47°03.16' N. lat., 124°42.61' W. long.;
(23) 46°49.70' N. lat., 124°36.80' W. long.;
(24) 46°42.91' N. lat., 124°33.20' W. long.;
(25) 46°39.67' N. lat., 124°30.59' W. long.;
(26) 46°32.47' N. lat., 124°26.34' W. long.;
(27) 46°23.69' N. lat., 124°25.41' W. long.;
(28) 46°20.84' N. lat., 124°24.24' W. long.;
(29) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°19.10' W. long.;
(30) 46°15.97' N. lat., 124°18.81' W. long.;
(31) 46°11.23' N. lat., 124°19.96' W. long.;
(32) 46°02.51' N. lat., 124°19.84' W. long.;
(33) 45°59.05' N. lat., 124°16.52' W. long.;
(34) 45°51.00' N. lat., 124°12.83' W. long.;
(35) 45°45.85' N. lat., 124°11.54' W. long.;
(36) 45°38.53' N. lat., 124°11.91' W. long.;
(37) 45°30.90' N. lat., 124°10.94' W. long.;
(38) 45°21.20' N. lat., 124°09.12' W. long.;
(39) 45°12.43' N. lat., 124°08.74' W. long.;
(40) 44°59.89' N. lat., 124°11.95' W. long.;
(41) 44°51.96' N. lat., 124°15.15' W. long.;
(42) 44°44.64' N. lat., 124°20.07' W. long.;
(43) 44°39.24' N. lat., 124°28.09' W. long.;
(44) 44°30.61' N. lat., 124°31.66' W. long.;
(45) 44°26.19' N. lat., 124°35.88' W. long.;
(46) 44°18.88' N. lat., 124°45.16' W. long.;
(47) 44°14.69' N. lat., 124°45.51' W. long.;
(48) 44°10.97' N. lat., 124°38.78' W. long.;
(49) 44°08.71' N. lat., 124°33.54' W. long.;
(50) 44°04.92' N. lat., 124°24.55' W. long.;
(51) 43°57.49' N. lat., 124°20.05' W. long.;
(52) 43°50.26' N. lat., 124°21.84' W. long.;
(53) 43°41.69' N. lat., 124°21.94' W. long.;
(54) 43°35.52' N. lat., 124°21.51' W. long.;
(55) 43°25.77' N. lat., 124°28.47' W. long.;
(56) 43°20.25' N. lat., 124°31.59' W. long.;
(57) 43°12.73' N. lat., 124°36.69' W. long.;
(58) 43°08.08' N. lat., 124°36.10' W. long.;
(59) 43°00.33' N. lat., 124°37.57' W. long.;
(60) 42°53.99' N. lat., 124°41.04' W. long.;
(61) 42°46.66' N. lat., 124°41.13' W. long.;
(62) 42°41.74' N. lat., 124°37.46' W. long.;
(63) 42°37.42' N. lat., 124°37.22' W. long.;
(64) 42°27.35' N. lat., 124°39.90' W. long.;
(65) 42°23.94' N. lat., 124°38.28' W. long.;
(66) 42°17.72' N. lat., 124°31.10' W. long.;
(67) 42°10.35' N. lat., 124°29.11' W. long.;
(68) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°28.00' W. long.;
(69) 41°54.87' N. lat., 124°28.50' W. long.;
(70) 41°45.80' N. lat., 124°23.89' W. long.;
(71) 41°34.40' N. lat., 124°24.03' W. long.;
(72) 41°28.33' N. lat., 124°25.46' W. long.;
(73) 41°15.80' N. lat., 124°18.90' W. long.;
(74) 41°09.77' N. lat., 124°17.99' W. long.;
(75) 41°02.26' N. lat., 124°18.71' W. long.;
(76) 40°53.54' N. lat., 124°21.18' W. long.;
(77) 40°49.93' N. lat., 124°23.02' W. long.;
(78) 40°43.15' N. lat., 124°28.74' W. long.;
(79) 40°40.19' N. lat., 124°29.07' W. long.;
(80) 40°36.77' N. lat., 124°27.61' W. long.;
(81) 40°34.13' N. lat., 124°29.39' W. long.;
(82) 40°33.15' N. lat., 124°33.46' W. long.;
(83) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°35.84' W. long.;
(84) 40°24.72' N. lat., 124°33.06' W. long.;
(85) 40°23.91' N. lat., 124°31.28' W. long.;

(86) 40°23.67' N. lat., 124°28.35' W. long.;
(87) 40°22.53' N. lat., 124°24.72' W. long.;
(88) 40°21.51' N. lat., 124°24.86' W. long.;
(89) 40°21.02' N. lat., 124°27.70' W. long.;
(90) 40°19.75' N. lat., 124°27.06' W. long.;
(91) 40°18.23' N. lat., 124°25.30' W. long.;
(92) 40°18.60' N. lat., 124°22.86' W. long.;
(93) 40°15.43' N. lat., 124°25.37' W. long.;
(94) 40°15.55' N. lat., 124°28.16' W. long.;
(95) 40°11.27' N. lat., 124°22.56' W. long.;
(96) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°19.97' W. long.;
(97) 40°09.20' N. lat., 124°15.81' W. long.;
(98) 40°07.51' N. lat., 124°15.29' W. long.;
(99) 40°05.22' N. lat., 124°10.06' W. long.;
(100) 40°06.51' N. lat., 124°08.01' W. long.;
(101) 40°00.72' N. lat., 124°08.45' W. long.;
(102) 39°56.60' N. lat., 124°07.12' W. long.;
(103) 39°52.58' N. lat., 124°03.57' W. long.;
(104) 39°50.65' N. lat., 123°57.98' W. long.;
(105) 39°40.16' N. lat., 123°52.41' W. long.;
(106) 39°30.12' N. lat., 123°52.92' W. long.;
(107) 39°24.53' N. lat., 123°55.16' W. long.;
(108) 39°11.58' N. lat., 123°50.93' W. long.;
(109) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°51.14' W. long.;
(110) 38°55.13' N. lat., 123°51.14' W. long.;
(111) 38°28.58' N. lat., 123°22.84' W. long.;
(112) 38°08.57' N. lat., 123°14.74' W. long.;
(113) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°15.61' W. long.;
(114) 37°56.98' N. lat., 123°21.82' W. long.;
(115) 37°48.01' N. lat., 123°15.90' W. long.;
(116) 37°35.67' N. lat., 122°58.48' W. long.;
(117) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°40.22' W. long.;
(118) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°37.64' W. long.;
(119) 37°02.08' N. lat., 122°25.49' W. long.;
(120) 36°48.20' N. lat., 122°03.32' W. long.;
(121) 36°51.46' N. lat., 121°57.54' W. long.;
(122) 36°44.14' N. lat., 121°58.10' W. long.;
(123) 36°36.76' N. lat., 122°01.16' W. long.;
(124) 36°15.62' N. lat., 121°57.13' W. long.;
(125) 36°10.42' N. lat., 121°42.90' W. long.;
(126) 36°02.55' N. lat., 121°36.35' W. long.;
(127) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°35.15' W. long.;
(128) 35°58.25' N. lat., 121°32.88' W. long.;
(129) 35°40.38' N. lat., 121°22.59' W. long.;
(130) 35°24.35' N. lat., 121°02.53' W. long.;
(131) 35°02.66' N. lat., 120°51.63' W. long.;
(132) 34°39.52' N. lat., 120°48.72' W. long.;
(133) 34°31.26' N. lat., 120°44.12' W. long.;
(134) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°36.00' W. long.;
(135) 34°23.00' N. lat., 120°25.32' W. long.;
(136) 34°25.68' N. lat., 120°17.46' W. long.;
(137) 34°23.18' N. lat., 119°56.17' W. long.;
(138) 34°18.73' N. lat., 119°41.89' W. long.;
(139) 34°11.18' N. lat., 119°31.21' W. long.;
(140) 34°10.01' N. lat., 119°25.84' W. long.;
(141) 34°03.88' N. lat., 119°12.46' W. long.;
(142) 34°03.58' N. lat., 119°06.71' W. long.;
(143) 34°04.52' N. lat., 119°04.89' W. long.;
(144) 34°01.28' N. lat., 119°00.27' W. long.;
(145) 34°00.20' N. lat., 119°03.18' W. long.;
(146) 33°59.60' N. lat., 119°03.14' W. long.;
(147) 33°59.45' N. lat., 119°00.87' W. long.;
(148) 34°00.71' N. lat., 118°59.07' W. long.;
(149) 33°59.05' N. lat., 118°47.34' W. long.;
(150) 33°59.06' N. lat., 118°36.30' W. long.;
(151) 33°55.05' N. lat., 118°32.85' W. long.;
(152) 33°53.56' N. lat., 118°37.73' W. long.;
(153) 33°51.22' N. lat., 118°36.13' W. long.;
(154) 33°50.19' N. lat., 118°32.19' W. long.;
(155) 33°51.28' N. lat., 118°29.12' W. long.;
(156) 33°49.89' N. lat., 118°28.04' W. long.;
(157) 33°49.95' N. lat., 118°26.38' W. long.;
(158) 33°50.73' N. lat., 118°26.16' W. long.;
(159) 33°49.87' N. lat., 118°24.37' W. long.;
(160) 33°47.54' N. lat., 118°29.65' W. long.;
(161) 33°44.10' N. lat., 118°25.25' W. long.;
(162) 33°41.77' N. lat., 118°20.32' W. long.;
(163) 33°38.17' N. lat., 118°15.69' W. long.;
(164) 33°37.48' N. lat., 118°16.72' W. long.;
(165) 33°35.98' N. lat., 118°16.54' W. long.;
(166) 33°34.15' N. lat., 118°11.22' W. long.;
(167) 33°34.09' N. lat., 118°08.15' W. long.;
(168) 33°35.73' N. lat., 118°05.01' W. long.;
(169) 33°33.75' N. lat., 117°59.82' W. long.;
(170) 33°35.44' N. lat., 117°55.65' W. long.;
(171) 33°35.15' N. lat., 117°53.54' W. long.;
(172) 33°31.12' N. lat., 117°47.39' W. long.;
(173) 33°27.49' N. lat., 117°44.85' W. long.;
(174) 33°16.42' N. lat., 117°32.92' W. long.;
(175) 33°06.66' N. lat., 117°21.59' W. long.;
(176) 33°00.08' N. lat., 117°19.02' W. long.;
(177) 32°56.11' N. lat., 117°18.41' W. long.;
(178) 32°54.43' N. lat., 117°16.93' W. long.;
(179) 32°51.89' N. lat., 117°16.42' W. long.;
(180) 32°52.61' N. lat., 117°19.50' W. long.;
(181) 32°46.96' N. lat., 117°22.69' W. long.;
(182) 32°44.98' N. lat., 117°21.87' W. long.;
(183) 32°43.52' N. lat., 117°19.32' W. long.; and
(184) 32°33.56' N. lat., 117°17.72' W. long.

(g) The **60 fm (110 m) depth contour around the northern Channel Islands** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting

all of the following points in the order stated:
{revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}
(1) 34°09.16' N. lat., 120°26.31' W. long.;
(2) 34°06.69' N. lat., 120°16.43' W. long.;
(3) 34°06.38' N. lat., 120°04.00' W. long.;
(4) 34°07.36' N. lat., 119°52.06' W. long.;
(5) 34°04.84' N. lat., 119°36.94' W. long.;
(6) 34°04.84' N. lat., 119°35.50' W. long.;
(7) 34°05.04' N. lat., 119°32.80' W. long.;
(8) 34°04.00' N. lat., 119°26.70' W. long.;
(9) 34°02.80' N. lat., 119°21.40' W. long.;
(10) 34°02.36' N. lat., 119°18.97' W. long.;
(11) 34°00.65' N. lat., 119°19.42' W. long.;
(12) 33°59.45' N. lat., 119°22.38' W. long.;
(13) 33°58.68' N. lat., 119°32.36' W. long.;
(14) 33°56.14' N. lat., 119°41.09' W. long.;
(15) 33°55.84' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;
(16) 33°57.22' N. lat., 119°52.09' W. long.;
(17) 33°59.32' N. lat., 119°55.59' W. long.;
(18) 33°57.52' N. lat., 119°55.19' W. long.;
(19) 33°56.10' N. lat., 119°54.25' W. long.;
(20) 33°50.28' N. lat., 119°56.02' W. long.;
(21) 33°48.51' N. lat., 119°59.67' W. long.;
(22) 33°49.14' N. lat., 120°03.58' W. long.;
(23) 33°51.93' N. lat., 120°06.50' W. long.;
(24) 33°54.36' N. lat., 120°13.06' W. long.;
(25) 33°58.53' N. lat., 120°20.46' W. long.;
(26) 34°00.12' N. lat., 120°28.12' W. long.;
(27) 34°08.09' N. lat., 120°35.85' W. long.;
(28) 34°08.80' N. lat., 120°34.58' W. long.; and
(29) 34°09.16' N. lat., 120°26.31' W. long.

(h) The **60 fm (110 m) depth contour around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°04.06' N. lat., 118°37.32' W. long.;
(2) 33°02.56' N. lat., 118°34.12' W. long.;
(3) 32°55.54' N. lat., 118°28.87' W. long.;
(4) 32°55.02' N. lat., 118°27.69' W. long.;
(5) 32°49.78' N. lat., 118°20.88' W. long.;
(6) 32°48.32' N. lat., 118°19.89' W. long.;
(7) 32°47.60' N. lat., 118°22.00' W. long.;
(8) 32°44.59' N. lat., 118°24.52' W. long.;
(9) 32°49.97' N. lat., 118°31.52' W. long.;
(10) 32°53.62' N. lat., 118°32.94' W. long.;
(11) 32°55.63' N. lat., 118°34.82' W. long.;
(12) 33°00.71' N. lat., 118°38.42' W. long.;
(13) 33°03.31' N. lat., 118°38.74' W. long.; and
(14) 33°04.06' N. lat., 118°37.32' W. long.

(i) The **60 fm (110 m) depth contour around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°28.15' N. lat., 118°37.85' W. long.;
(2) 33°29.23' N. lat., 118°36.27' W. long.;
(3) 33°28.85' N. lat., 118°30.85' W. long.;
(4) 33°26.69' N. lat., 118°27.37' W. long.;
(5) 33°25.35' N. lat., 118°22.83' W. long.;
(6) 33°22.60' N. lat., 118°18.82' W. long.;
(7) 33°19.49' N. lat., 118°16.91' W. long.;
(8) 33°17.13' N. lat., 118°16.58' W. long.;
(9) 33°16.72' N. lat., 118°18.07' W. long.;
(10) 33°18.35' N. lat., 118°27.86' W. long.;
(11) 33°20.03' N. lat., 118°32.04' W. long.;
(12) 33°21.86' N. lat., 118°31.72' W. long.;
(13) 33°23.15' N. lat., 118°29.89' W. long.;
(14) 33°25.13' N. lat., 118°32.16' W. long.;
(15) 33°25.73' N. lat., 118°34.88' W. long.; and
(16) 33°28.15' N. lat., 118°37.85' W. long.

(j) The **75 fm (137 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 48°16.80' N. lat., 125°34.90' W. long.;
(2) 48°14.50' N. lat., 125°29.50' W. long.;
(3) 48°12.08' N. lat., 125°28.00' W. long.;
(4) 48°09.00' N. lat., 125°28.00' W. long.;
(5) 48°07.80' N. lat., 125°31.70' W. long.;
(6) 48°04.28' N. lat., 125°29.00' W. long.;
(7) 48°02.50' N. lat., 125°25.70' W. long.;
(8) 48°10.00' N. lat., 125°20.19' W. long.;
(9) 48°21.70' N. lat., 125°17.56' W. long.;
(10) 48°23.12' N. lat., 125°10.25' W. long.;
(11) 48°21.99' N. lat., 125°02.59' W. long.;
(12) 48°23.05' N. lat., 124°48.80' W. long.;
(13) 48°17.10' N. lat., 124°54.82' W. long.;
(14) 48°05.10' N. lat., 124°59.40' W. long.;
(15) 48°04.50' N. lat., 125°02.00' W. long.;
(16) 48°04.70' N. lat., 125°04.08' W. long.;
(17) 48°05.20' N. lat., 125°04.90' W. long.;
(18) 48°06.80' N. lat., 125°06.15' W. long.;
(19) 48°05.91' N. lat., 125°08.30' W. long.;
(20) 48°07.00' N. lat., 125°09.80' W. long.;
(21) 48°06.93' N. lat., 125°11.48' W. long.;
(22) 48°04.98' N. lat., 125°10.02' W. long.;
(23) 47°54.00' N. lat., 125°04.98' W. long.;
(24) 47°44.52' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
(25) 47°42.00' N. lat., 124°58.98' W. long.;
(26) 47°35.52' N. lat., 124°55.50' W. long.;
(27) 47°22.02' N. lat., 124°44.40' W. long.;

(28) 47°16.98' N. lat., 124°45.48' W. long.;
(29) 47°10.98' N. lat., 124°48.48' W. long.;
(30) 47°04.98' N. lat., 124°49.02' W. long.;
(31) 46°57.98' N. lat., 124°46.50' W. long.;
(32) 46°54.00' N. lat., 124°45.00' W. long.;
(33) 46°48.48' N. lat., 124°44.52' W. long.;
(34) 46°40.02' N. lat., 124°36.00' W. long.;
(35) 46°34.09' N. lat., 124°27.03' W. long.;
(36) 46°24.64' N. lat., 124°30.33' W. long.;
(37) 46°19.98' N. lat., 124°36.00' W. long.;
(38) 46°18.14' N. lat., 124°34.26' W. long.;
(39) 46°18.72' N. lat., 124°22.68' W. long.;
(40) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°19.49' W. long.;
(41) 46°14.64' N. lat., 124°22.54' W. long.;
(42) 46°11.08' N. lat., 124°30.74' W. long.;
(43) 46°04.28' N. lat., 124°31.49' W. long.;
(44) 45°55.97' N. lat., 124°19.95' W. long.;
(45) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°16.41' W. long.;
(46) 45°44.97' N. lat., 124°15.96' W. long.;
(47) 45°43.14' N. lat., 124°21.86' W. long.;
(48) 45°34.44' N. lat., 124°14.44' W. long.;
(49) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°12.23' W. long.;
(50) 45°15.49' N. lat., 124°11.49' W. long.;
(51) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°13.75' W. long.;
(52) 44°57.31' N. lat., 124°15.03' W. long.;
(53) 44°43.90' N. lat., 124°28.88' W. long.;
(54) 44°28.64' N. lat., 124°35.67' W. long.;
(55) 44°25.31' N. lat., 124°43.08' W. long.;
(56) 44°17.15' N. lat., 124°47.98' W. long.;
(57) 44°13.67' N. lat., 124°54.41' W. long.;
(58) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°54.75' W. long.;
(59) 43°56.85' N. lat., 124°55.32' W. long.;
(60) 43°57.50' N. lat., 124°41.23' W. long.;
(61) 44°01.79' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
(62) 44°02.16' N. lat., 124°32.62' W. long.;
(63) 43°58.15' N. lat., 124°30.39' W. long.;
(64) 43°53.25' N. lat., 124°31.39' W. long.;
(65) 43°35.56' N. lat., 124°28.17' W. long.;
(66) 43°21.84' N. lat., 124°36.07' W. long.;
(67) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°35.49' W. long.;
(68) 43°19.73' N. lat., 124°34.86' W. long.;
(69) 43°09.38' N. lat., 124°39.30' W. long.;
(70) 43°07.11' N. lat., 124°37.66' W. long.;
(71) 42°56.27' N. lat., 124°43.29' W. long.;
(72) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°42.30' W. long.;
(73) 42°45.00' N. lat., 124°41.50' W. long.;
(74) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°39.46' W. long.;
(75) 42°39.72' N. lat., 124°39.11' W. long.;
(76) 42°32.88' N. lat., 124°40.13' W. long.;
(77) 42°32.30' N. lat., 124°39.04' W. long.;
(78) 42°26.96' N. lat., 124°44.31' W. long.;
(79) 42°24.11' N. lat., 124°42.16' W. long.;
(80) 42°21.10' N. lat., 124°35.46' W. long.;
(81) 42°14.72' N. lat., 124°32.30' W. long.;
(82) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°32.29' W. long.;
(83) 42°09.24' N. lat., 124°32.04' W. long.;
(84) 42°01.89' N. lat., 124°32.70' W. long.;
(85) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°32.02' W. long.;
(86) 41°46.18' N. lat., 124°26.60' W. long.;
(87) 41°29.22' N. lat., 124°28.04' W. long.;
(88) 41°09.62' N. lat., 124°19.75' W. long.;
(89) 40°50.71' N. lat., 124°23.80' W. long.;
(90) 40°43.35' N. lat., 124°29.30' W. long.;
(91) 40°40.24' N. lat., 124°29.86' W. long.;
(92) 40°37.50' N. lat., 124°28.68' W. long.;
(93) 40°34.42' N. lat., 124°29.65' W. long.;
(94) 40°34.74' N. lat., 124°34.61' W. long.;
(95) 40°31.70' N. lat., 124°37.13' W. long.;
(96) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°36.50' W. long.;
(97) 40°25.03' N. lat., 124°34.77' W. long.;
(98) 40°23.58' N. lat., 124°31.49' W. long.;
(99) 40°23.64' N. lat., 124°28.35' W. long.;
(100) 40°22.53' N. lat., 124°24.76' W. long.;
(101) 40°21.46' N. lat., 124°24.86' W. long.;
(102) 40°21.74' N. lat., 124°27.63' W. long.;
(103) 40°19.76' N. lat., 124°28.15' W. long.;
(104) 40°18.00' N. lat., 124°25.38' W. long.;
(105) 40°18.54' N. lat., 124°22.94' W. long.;
(106) 40°15.55' N. lat., 124°25.75' W. long.;
(107) 40°16.06' N. lat., 124°30.48' W. long.;
(108) 40°15.75' N. lat., 124°31.69' W. long.;
(109) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°21.28' W. long.;
(110) 40°08.37' N. lat., 124°17.99' W. long.;
(111) 40°09.00' N. lat., 124°15.77' W. long.;
(112) 40°06.93' N. lat., 124°16.49' W. long.;
(113) 40°03.60' N. lat., 124°11.60' W. long.;
(114) 40°06.20' N. lat., 124°08.23' W. long.;
(115) 40°00.94' N. lat., 124°08.57' W. long.;
(116) 40°00.01' N. lat., 124°09.84' W. long.;
(117) 39°57.75' N. lat., 124°09.53' W. long.;
(118) 39°55.56' N. lat., 124°07.67' W. long.;
(119) 39°52.21' N. lat., 124°05.54' W. long.;
(120) 39°48.07' N. lat., 123°57.48' W. long.;
(121) 39°41.60' N. lat., 123°55.12' W. long.;
(122) 39°30.39' N. lat., 123°55.03' W. long.;
(123) 39°29.48' N. lat., 123°56.12' W. long.;
(124) 39°13.76' N. lat., 123°54.65' W. long.;
(125) 39°05.21' N. lat., 123°55.38' W. long.;
(126) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°54.50' W. long.;
(127) 38°55.90' N. lat., 123°54.35' W. long.;
(128) 38°48.59' N. lat., 123°49.61' W. long.;
(129) 38°28.82' N. lat., 123°27.44' W. long.;
(130) 38°09.70' N. lat., 123°18.66' W. long.;
(131) 38°01.81' N. lat., 123°19.22' W. long.;

(132) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°22.19' W. long.;
(133) 37°57.70' N. lat., 123°25.98' W. long.;
(134) 37°56.73' N. lat., 123°25.22' W. long.;
(135) 37°55.59' N. lat., 123°25.62' W. long.;
(136) 37°52.79' N. lat., 123°23.85' W. long.;
(137) 37°49.13' N. lat., 123°18.83' W. long.;
(138) 37°46.01' N. lat., 123°12.28' W. long.;
(139) 37°35.67' N. lat., 123°00.33' W. long.;
(140) 37°24.16' N. lat., 122°51.96' W. long.;
(141) 37°23.32' N. lat., 122°52.38' W. long.;
(142) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°45.48' W. long.;
(143) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°41.60' W. long.;
(144) 37°04.12' N. lat., 122°38.94' W. long.;
(145) 37°00.64' N. lat., 122°33.26' W. long.;
(146) 36°59.15' N. lat., 122°27.84' W. long.;
(147) 37°01.41' N. lat., 122°24.41' W. long.;
(148) 36°58.75' N. lat., 122°23.81' W. long.;
(149) 36°59.17' N. lat., 122°21.44' W. long.;
(150) 36°57.51' N. lat., 122°20.69' W. long.;
(151) 36°51.46' N. lat., 122°10.01' W. long.;
(152) 36°48.43' N. lat., 122°06.47' W. long.;
(153) 36°48.66' N. lat., 122°04.99' W. long.;
(154) 36°47.75' N. lat., 122°03.33' W. long.;
(155) 36°51.23' N. lat., 121°57.79' W. long.;
(156) 36°49.72' N. lat., 121°57.87' W. long.;
(157) 36°48.84' N. lat., 121°58.68' W. long.;
(158) 36°47.89' N. lat., 121°58.53' W. long.;
(159) 36°48.66' N. lat., 121°50.49' W. long.;
(160) 36°45.56' N. lat., 121°54.11' W. long.;
(161) 36°45.30' N. lat., 121°57.62' W. long.;
(162) 36°38.54' N. lat., 122°01.13' W. long.;
(163) 36°35.76' N. lat., 122°00.87' W. long.;
(164) 36°32.58' N. lat., 121°59.12' W. long.;
(165) 36°32.95' N. lat., 121°57.62' W. long.;
(166) 36°31.96' N. lat., 121°56.27' W. long.;
(167) 36°31.74' N. lat., 121°58.24' W. long.;
(168) 36°30.57' N. lat., 121°59.66' W. long.;
(169) 36°27.80' N. lat., 121°59.30' W. long.;
(170) 36°26.52' N. lat., 121°58.09' W. long.;
(171) 36°23.65' N. lat., 121°58.94' W. long.;
(172) 36°20.93' N. lat., 122°00.28' W. long.;
(173) 36°18.23' N. lat., 122°03.10' W. long.;
(174) 36°14.21' N. lat., 121°57.73' W. long.;
(175) 36°14.68' N. lat., 121°55.43' W. long.;
(176) 36°10.42' N. lat., 121°42.90' W. long.;
(177) 36°02.55' N. lat., 121°36.35' W. long.;
(178) 36°01.04' N. lat., 121°36.47' W. long.;
(179) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°35.15' W. long.;
(180) 35°58.25' N. lat., 121°32.88' W. long.;
(181) 35°39.35' N. lat., 121°22.63' W. long.;
(182) 35°24.44' N. lat., 121°02.23' W. long.;
(183) 35°10.84' N. lat., 120°55.90' W. long.;
(184) 35°04.35' N. lat., 120°51.62' W. long.;
(185) 34°55.25' N. lat., 120°49.36' W. long.;
(186) 34°47.95' N. lat., 120°50.76' W. long.;
(187) 34°39.27' N. lat., 120°49.16' W. long.;
(188) 34°31.05' N. lat., 120°44.71' W. long.;
(189) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°36.54' W. long.;
(190) 34°22.60' N. lat., 120°25.41' W. long.;
(191) 34°25.45' N. lat., 120°17.41' W. long.;
(192) 34°22.94' N. lat., 119°56.40' W. long.;
(193) 34°18.37' N. lat., 119°42.01' W. long.;
(194) 34°11.22' N. lat., 119°32.47' W. long.;
(195) 34°09.58' N. lat., 119°25.94' W. long.;
(196) 34°03.89' N. lat., 119°12.47' W. long.;
(197) 34°03.57' N. lat., 119°06.72' W. long.;
(198) 34°04.53' N. lat., 119°04.90' W. long.;
(199) 34°02.84' N. lat., 119°02.37' W. long.;
(200) 34°01.30' N. lat., 119°00.26' W. long.;
(201) 34°00.22' N. lat., 119°03.20' W. long.;
(202) 33°59.60' N. lat., 119°03.16' W. long.;
(203) 33°59.46' N. lat., 119°00.88' W. long.;
(204) 34°00.49' N. lat., 118°59.08' W. long.;
(205) 33°59.07' N. lat., 118°47.34' W. long.;
(206) 33°58.73' N. lat., 118°36.45' W. long.;
(207) 33°55.24' N. lat., 118°33.42' W. long.;
(208) 33°53.71' N. lat., 118°38.01' W. long.;
(209) 33°51.22' N. lat., 118°36.17' W. long.;
(210) 33°49.85' N. lat., 118°32.31' W. long.;
(211) 33°49.61' N. lat., 118°28.07' W. long.;
(212) 33°49.95' N. lat., 118°26.38' W. long.;
(213) 33°50.36' N. lat., 118°25.84' W. long.;
(214) 33°49.84' N. lat., 118°24.78' W. long.;
(215) 33°47.53' N. lat., 118°30.12' W. long.;
(216) 33°44.11' N. lat., 118°25.25' W. long.;
(217) 33°41.77' N. lat., 118°20.32' W. long.;
(218) 33°38.17' N. lat., 118°15.70' W. long.;
(219) 33°37.48' N. lat., 118°16.73' W. long.;
(220) 33°36.01' N. lat., 118°16.55' W. long.;
(221) 33°33.76' N. lat., 118°11.37' W. long.;
(222) 33°33.76' N. lat., 118°07.94' W. long.;
(223) 33°35.59' N. lat., 118°05.05' W. long.;
(224) 33°33.75' N. lat., 117°59.82' W. long.;
(225) 33°35.10' N. lat., 117°55.68' W. long.;
(226) 33°34.91' N. lat., 117°53.76' W. long.;
(227) 33°30.77' N. lat., 117°47.56' W. long.;
(228) 33°27.50' N. lat., 117°44.87' W. long.;
(229) 33°16.89' N. lat., 117°34.37' W. long.;
(230) 33°06.66' N. lat., 117°21.59' W. long.;
(231) 33°03.35' N. lat., 117°20.92' W. long.;
(232) 33°00.07' N. lat., 117°19.02' W. long.;
(233) 32°55.99' N. lat., 117°18.60' W. long.;
(234) 32°54.43' N. lat., 117°16.93' W. long.;
(235) 32°52.13' N. lat., 117°16.55' W. long.;

(236) 32°52.61' N. lat., 117°19.50' W. long.;
(237) 32°46.95' N. lat., 117°22.81' W. long.;
(238) 32°45.01' N. lat., 117°22.07' W. long.;
(239) 32°43.40' N. lat., 117°19.80' W. long.; and
(240) 32°33.74' N. lat., 117°18.67' W. long.

(k) The **75 fm (137 m) depth contour around the northern Channel Islands** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 34°09.12' N. lat., 120°35.03' W. long.;
(2) 34°09.99' N. lat., 120°27.85' W. long.;
(3) 34°07.19' N. lat., 120°16.28' W. long.;
(4) 34°06.56' N. lat., 120°04.00' W. long.;
(5) 34°07.27' N. lat., 119°57.76' W. long.;
(6) 34°07.48' N. lat., 119°52.08' W. long.;
(7) 34°05.18' N. lat., 119°37.94' W. long.;
(8) 34°05.22' N. lat., 119°35.52' W. long.;
(9) 34°05.12' N. lat., 119°32.74' W. long.;
(10) 34°04.32' N. lat., 119°27.32' W. long.;
(11) 34°03.00' N. lat., 119°21.36' W. long.;
(12) 34°02.32' N. lat., 119°18.46' W. long.;
(13) 34°00.65' N. lat., 119°19.42' W. long.;
(14) 33°59.45' N. lat., 119°22.38' W. long.;
(15) 33°58.68' N. lat., 119°32.36' W. long.;
(16) 33°56.12' N. lat., 119°41.10' W. long.;
(17) 33°55.74' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;
(18) 33°57.78' N. lat., 119°53.04' W. long.;
(19) 33°59.06' N. lat., 119°55.38' W. long.;
(20) 33°57.57' N. lat., 119°54.93' W. long.;
(21) 33°56.35' N. lat., 119°53.91' W. long.;
(22) 33°54.43' N. lat., 119°54.07' W. long.;
(23) 33°52.67' N. lat., 119°54.78' W. long.;
(24) 33°48.33' N. lat., 119°55.09' W. long.;
(25) 33°47.28' N. lat., 119°57.30' W. long.;
(26) 33°47.36' N. lat., 120°00.39' W. long.;
(27) 33°49.16' N. lat., 120°05.06' W. long.;
(28) 33°51.41' N. lat., 120°06.49' W. long.;
(29) 33°52.99' N. lat., 120°10.01' W. long.;
(30) 33°56.64' N. lat., 120°18.88' W. long.;
(31) 33°58.02' N. lat., 120°21.41' W. long.;
(32) 33°58.73' N. lat., 120°25.22' W. long.;
(33) 33°59.08' N. lat., 120°26.58' W. long.;
(34) 33°59.95' N. lat., 120°28.21' W. long.;
(35) 34°03.54' N. lat., 120°32.23' W. long.;
(36) 34°05.57' N. lat., 120°34.23' W. long.;
(37) 34°08.13' N. lat., 120°36.05' W. long.; and
(38) 34°09.12' N. lat., 120°35.03' W. long.

(l) The **75 fm (137 m) depth contour around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°04.54' N. lat., 118°37.54' W. long.;
(2) 33°02.56' N. lat., 118°34.12' W. long.;
(3) 32°55.54' N. lat., 118°28.87' W. long.;
(4) 32°55.02' N. lat., 118°27.69' W. long.;
(5) 32°49.78' N. lat., 118°20.88' W. long.;
(6) 32°48.32' N. lat., 118°19.89' W. long.;
(7) 32°47.41' N. lat., 118°21.98' W. long.;
(8) 32°44.39' N. lat., 118°24.49' W. long.;
(9) 32°47.93' N. lat., 118°29.90' W. long.;
(10) 32°49.69' N. lat., 118°31.52' W. long.;
(11) 32°53.57' N. lat., 118°33.09' W. long.;
(12) 32°55.42' N. lat., 118°35.17' W. long.;
(13) 33°00.49' N. lat., 118°38.56' W. long.;
(14) 33°03.23' N. lat., 118°39.16' W. long.; and
(15) 33°04.54' N. lat., 118°37.54' W. long.

(m) The **75 fm (137 m) depth contour around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°28.17' N. lat., 118°38.16' W. long.;
(2) 33°29.35' N. lat., 118°36.23' W. long.;
(3) 33°28.85' N. lat., 118°30.85' W. long.;
(4) 33°26.69' N. lat., 118°27.37' W. long.;
(5) 33°26.31' N. lat., 118°25.14' W. long.;
(6) 33°25.35' N. lat., 118°22.83' W. long.;
(7) 33°22.47' N. lat., 118°18.53' W. long.;
(8) 33°19.51' N. lat., 118°16.82' W. long.;
(9) 33°17.07' N. lat., 118°16.38' W. long.;
(10) 33°16.58' N. lat., 118°17.61' W. long.;
(11) 33°18.35' N. lat., 118°27.86' W. long.;
(12) 33°20.07' N. lat., 118°32.12' W. long.;
(13) 33°21.77' N. lat., 118°31.85' W. long.;
(14) 33°23.15' N. lat., 118°29.99' W. long.;
(15) 33°24.96' N. lat., 118°32.21' W. long.;
(16) 33°25.67' N. lat., 118°34.88' W. long.;
(17) 33°27.80' N. lat., 118°37.90' W. long.; and
(18) 33°28.17' N. lat., 118°38.16' W. long.

§660.393 Latitude/longitude coordinates defining the 100 fm (183 m) through 150 fm (274 m) depth contours. {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005; revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006}

Boundaries for RCAs are defined by straight lines connecting a series of latitude/longitude coordinates. This section provides coordinates for the 100 fm (183 m) through 150 fm (274 m) depth contours.

(a) The **100 fm (183 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 48°15.00' N. lat., 125°41.00' W. long.;
(2) 48°14.00' N. lat., 125°36.00' W. long.;
(3) 48°09.50' N. lat., 125°40.50' W. long.;
(4) 48°08.00' N. lat., 125°38.00' W. long.;
(5) 48°05.00' N. lat., 125°37.25' W. long.;
(6) 48°02.60' N. lat., 125°34.70' W. long.;
(7) 47°59.00' N. lat., 125°34.00' W. long.;
(8) 47°57.26' N. lat., 125°29.82' W. long.;
(9) 47°59.87' N. lat., 125°25.81' W. long.;
(10) 48°01.80' N. lat., 125°24.53' W. long.;
(11) 48°02.08' N. lat., 125°22.98' W. long.;
(12) 48°02.97' N. lat., 125°22.89' W. long.;
(13) 48°04.47' N. lat., 125°21.75' W. long.;
(14) 48°06.11' N. lat., 125°19.33' W. long.;
(15) 48°07.95' N. lat., 125°18.55' W. long.;
(16) 48°09.00' N. lat., 125°18.00' W. long.;
(17) 48°11.31' N. lat., 125°17.55' W. long.;
(18) 48°14.60' N. lat., 125°13.46' W. long.;
(19) 48°16.67' N. lat., 125°14.34' W. long.;
(20) 48°18.73' N. lat., 125°14.41' W. long.;
(21) 48°19.67' N. lat., 125°13.70' W. long.;
(22) 48°19.70' N. lat., 125°11.13' W. long.;
(23) 48°22.95' N. lat., 125°10.79' W. long.;
(24) 48°21.61' N. lat., 125°02.54' W. long.;
(25) 48°23.00' N. lat., 124°49.34' W. long.;
(26) 48°17.00' N. lat., 124°56.50' W. long.;
(27) 48°06.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
(28) 48°04.62' N. lat., 125°01.73' W. long.;
(29) 48°04.84' N. lat., 125°04.03' W. long.;
(30) 48°06.41' N. lat., 125°06.51' W. long.;
(31) 48°06.00' N. lat., 125°08.00' W. long.;
(32) 48°07.08' N. lat., 125°09.34' W. long.;
(33) 48°07.28' N. lat., 125°11.14' W. long.;
(34) 48°03.45' N. lat., 125°16.66' W. long.;
(35) 47°59.50' N. lat., 125°18.88' W. long.;
(36) 47°58.68' N. lat., 125°16.19' W. long.;
(37) 47°56.62' N. lat., 125°13.50' W. long.;
(38) 47°53.71' N. lat., 125°11.96' W. long.;
(39) 47°51.70' N. lat., 125°09.38' W. long.;
(40) 47°49.95' N. lat., 125°06.07' W. long.;
(41) 47°49.00' N. lat., 125°03.00' W. long.;
(42) 47°46.95' N. lat., 125°04.00' W. long.;
(43) 47°46.58' N. lat., 125°03.15' W. long.;
(44) 47°44.07' N. lat., 125°04.28' W. long.;
(45) 47°43.32' N. lat., 125°04.41' W. long.;
(46) 47°40.95' N. lat., 125°04.14' W. long.;
(47) 47°39.58' N. lat., 125°04.97' W. long.;
(48) 47°36.23' N. lat., 125°02.77' W. long.;
(49) 47°34.28' N. lat., 124°58.66' W. long.;
(50) 47°32.17' N. lat., 124°57.77' W. long.;
(51) 47°30.27' N. lat., 124°56.16' W. long.;
(52) 47°30.60' N. lat., 124°54.80' W. long.;
(53) 47°29.26' N. lat., 124°52.21' W. long.;
(54) 47°28.21' N. lat., 124°50.65' W. long.;
(55) 47°27.38' N. lat., 124°49.34' W. long.;
(56) 47°25.61' N. lat., 124°48.26' W. long.;
(57) 47°23.54' N. lat., 124°46.42' W. long.;
(58) 47°20.64' N. lat., 124°45.91' W. long.;
(59) 47°17.99' N. lat., 124°45.59' W. long.;
(60) 47°18.20' N. lat., 124°49.12' W. long.;
(61) 47°15.01' N. lat., 124°51.09' W. long.;
(62) 47°12.61' N. lat., 124°54.89' W. long.;
(63) 47°08.22' N. lat., 124°56.53' W. long.;
(64) 47°08.50' N. lat., 124°57.74' W. long.;
(65) 47°01.92' N. lat., 124°54.95' W. long.;
(66) 47°01.14' N. lat., 124°59.35' W. long.;
(67) 46°58.48' N. lat., 124°57.81' W. long.;
(68) 46°56.79' N. lat., 124°56.03' W. long.;
(69) 46°58.01' N. lat., 124°55.09' W. long.;
(70) 46°55.07' N. lat., 124°54.14' W. long.;
(71) 46°59.60' N. lat., 124°49.79' W. long.;
(72) 46°58.72' N. lat., 124°48.78' W. long.;
(73) 46°54.45' N. lat., 124°48.36' W. long.;
(74) 46°53.99' N. lat., 124°49.95' W. long.;
(75) 46°54.38' N. lat., 124°52.73' W. long.;
(76) 46°52.38' N. lat., 124°52.02' W. long.;
(77) 46°48.93' N. lat., 124°49.17' W. long.;
(78) 46°41.50' N. lat., 124°43.00' W. long.;
(79) 46°34.50' N. lat., 124°28.50' W. long.;
(80) 46°29.00' N. lat., 124°30.00' W. long.;
(81) 46°20.00' N. lat., 124°36.50' W. long.;
(82) 46°18.00' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
(83) 46°17.52' N. lat., 124°35.35' W. long.;
(84) 46°17.00' N. lat., 124°22.50' W. long.;
(85) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°20.62' W. long.;

(86) 46°13.52' N. lat., 124°25.49' W. long.;
(87) 46°12.17' N. lat., 124°30.75' W. long.;
(88) 46°10.63' N. lat., 124°37.95' W. long.;
(89) 46°09.29' N. lat., 124°39.01' W. long.;
(90) 46°02.40' N. lat., 124°40.37' W. long.;
(91) 45°56.45' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
(92) 45°51.92' N. lat., 124°38.49' W. long.;
(93) 45°47.19' N. lat., 124°35.58' W. long.;
(94) 45°46.41' N. lat., 124°32.36' W. long.;
(95) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°32.10' W. long.;
(96) 45°41.75' N. lat., 124°28.12' W. long.;
(97) 45°36.96' N. lat., 124°24.48' W. long.;
(98) 45°31.84' N. lat., 124°22.04' W. long.;
(99) 45°27.10' N. lat., 124°21.74' W. long.;
(100) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°18.54' W. long.;
(101) 45°18.14' N. lat., 124°17.59' W. long.;
(102) 45°11.08' N. lat., 124°16.97' W. long.;
(103) 45°04.38' N. lat., 124°18.36' W. long.;
(104) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°18.60' W. long.;
(105) 44°58.05' N. lat., 124°21.58' W. long.;
(106) 44°47.67' N. lat., 124°31.41' W. long.;
(107) 44°44.55' N. lat., 124°33.58' W. long.;
(108) 44°39.88' N. lat., 124°35.01' W. long.;
(109) 44°32.90' N. lat., 124°36.81' W. long.;
(110) 44°30.33' N. lat., 124°38.56' W. long.;
(111) 44°30.04' N. lat., 124°42.31' W. long.;
(112) 44°26.84' N. lat., 124°44.91' W. long.;
(113) 44°17.99' N. lat., 124°51.03' W. long.;
(114) 44°13.68' N. lat., 124°56.38' W. long.;
(115) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°55.99' W. long.;
(116) 43°56.67' N. lat., 124°55.45' W. long.;
(117) 43°56.47' N. lat., 124°34.61' W. long.;
(118) 43°42.73' N. lat., 124°32.41' W. long.;
(119) 43°30.93' N. lat., 124°34.43' W. long.;
(120) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°39.39' W. long.;
(121) 43°17.45' N. lat., 124°41.16' W. long.;
(122) 43°07.04' N. lat., 124°41.25' W. long.;
(123) 43°03.45' N. lat., 124°44.36' W. long.;
(124) 43°03.90' N. lat., 124°50.81' W. long.;
(125) 42°55.70' N. lat., 124°52.79' W. long.;
(126) 42°54.12' N. lat., 124°47.36' W. long.;
(127) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°45.33' W. long.;
(128) 42°44.00' N. lat., 124°42.38' W. long.;
(129) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°41.71' W. long.;
(130) 42°38.23' N. lat., 124°41.25' W. long.;
(131) 42°33.03' N. lat., 124°42.38' W. long.;
(132) 42°31.89' N. lat., 124°42.04' W. long.;
(133) 42°30.09' N. lat., 124°42.67' W. long.;
(134) 42°28.28' N. lat., 124°47.08' W. long.;
(135) 42°25.22' N. lat., 124°43.51' W. long.;
(136) 42°19.23' N. lat., 124°37.92' W. long.;
(137) 42°16.29' N. lat., 124°36.11' W. long.;
(138) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°35.81' W. long.;
(139) 42°05.66' N. lat., 124°34.92' W. long.;
(140) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°35.27' W. long.;
(141) 41°47.04' N. lat., 124°27.64' W. long.;
(142) 41°32.92' N. lat., 124°28.79' W. long.;
(143) 41°24.17' N. lat., 124°28.46' W. long.;
(144) 41°10.12' N. lat., 124°20.50' W. long.;
(145) 40°51.41' N. lat., 124°24.38' W. long.;
(146) 40°43.71' N. lat., 124°29.89' W. long.;
(147) 40°40.14' N. lat., 124°30.90' W. long.;
(148) 40°37.35' N. lat., 124°29.05' W. long.;
(149) 40°34.76' N. lat., 124°29.82' W. long.;
(150) 40°36.78' N. lat., 124°37.06' W. long.;
(151) 40°32.44' N. lat., 124°39.58' W. long.;
(152) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°38.13' W. long.;
(153) 40°24.82' N. lat., 124°35.12' W. long.;
(154) 40°23.30' N. lat., 124°31.60' W. long.;
(155) 40°23.52' N. lat., 124°28.78' W. long.;
(156) 40°22.43' N. lat., 124°25.00' W. long.;
(157) 40°21.72' N. lat., 124°24.94' W. long.;
(158) 40°21.87' N. lat., 124°27.96' W. long.;
(159) 40°21.40' N. lat., 124°28.74' W. long.;
(160) 40°19.68' N. lat., 124°28.49' W. long.;
(161) 40°17.73' N. lat., 124°25.43' W. long.;
(162) 40°18.37' N. lat., 124°23.35' W. long.;
(163) 40°15.75' N. lat., 124°26.05' W. long.;
(164) 40°16.75' N. lat., 124°33.71' W. long.;
(165) 40°16.29' N. lat., 124°34.36' W. long.;
(166) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°21.12' W. long.;
(167) 40°07.70' N. lat., 124°18.44' W. long.;
(168) 40°08.84' N. lat., 124°15.86' W. long.;
(169) 40°06.53' N. lat., 124°17.39' W. long.;
(170) 40°03.15' N. lat., 124°14.43' W. long.;
(171) 40°02.19' N. lat., 124°12.85' W. long.;
(172) 40°02.89' N. lat., 124°11.78' W. long.;
(173) 40°02.78' N. lat., 124°10.70' W. long.;
(174) 40°04.57' N. lat., 124°10.08' W. long.;
(175) 40°06.06' N. lat., 124°08.30' W. long.;
(176) 40°04.05' N. lat., 124°08.93' W. long.;
(177) 40°01.17' N. lat., 124°08.80' W. long.;
(179) 40°01.03' N. lat., 124°10.06' W. long.;
(179) 39°58.07' N. lat., 124°11.89' W. long.;
(180) 39°56.39' N. lat., 124°08.71' W. long.;
(181) 39°54.64' N. lat., 124°07.30' W. long.;
(182) 39°53.86' N. lat., 124°07.95' W. long.;
(183) 39°51.95' N. lat., 124°07.63' W. long.;
(184) 39°48.78' N. lat., 124°03.29' W. long.;
(185) 39°47.36' N. lat., 124°03.31' W. long.;
(186) 39°40.08' N. lat., 123°58.37' W. long.;
(187) 39°36.16' N. lat., 123°56.90' W. long.;
(188) 39°30.75' N. lat., 123°55.86' W. long.;
(189) 39°31.62' N. lat., 123°57.33' W. long.;

(190) 39°30.91' N. lat., 123°57.88' W. long.;
(191) 39°01.79' N. lat., 123°56.59' W. long.;
(192) 38°59.42' N. lat., 123°55.67' W. long.;
(193) 38°58.89' N. lat., 123°56.28' W. long.;
(194) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°56.28' W. long.;
(195) 38°54.72' N. lat., 123°55.68' W. long.;
(196) 38°48.95' N. lat., 123°51.85' W. long.;
(197) 38°36.67' N. lat., 123°40.20' W. long.;
(198) 38°33.82' N. lat., 123°39.23' W. long.;
(199) 38°29.02' N. lat., 123°33.52' W. long.;
(200) 38°18.88' N. lat., 123°25.93' W. long.;
(201) 38°14.12' N. lat., 123°23.26' W. long.;
(202) 38°11.07' N. lat., 123°22.07' W. long.;
(203) 38°03.19' N. lat., 123°20.70' W. long.;
(204) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°23.08' W. long.;
(205) 37°55.07' N. lat., 123°26.81' W. long.;
(206) 37°50.66' N. lat., 123°23.06' W. long.;
(207) 37°45.18' N. lat., 123°11.88' W. long.;
(208) 37°35.67' N. lat., 123°01.20' W. long.;
(209) 37°15.58' N. lat., 122°48.36' W. long.;
(210) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°44.50' W. long.;
(211) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°41.25' W. long.;
(212) 37°03.18' N. lat., 122°38.15' W. long.;
(213) 37°00.48' N. lat., 122°33.93' W. long.;
(214) 36°58.70' N. lat., 122°27.22' W. long.;
(215) 37°00.85' N. lat., 122°24.70' W. long.;
(216) 36°58.00' N. lat., 122°24.14' W. long.;
(217) 36°58.74' N. lat., 122°21.51' W. long.;
(218) 36°56.97' N. lat., 122°21.32' W. long.;
(219) 36°51.52' N. lat., 122°10.68' W. long.;
(220) 36°48.39' N. lat., 122°07.60' W. long.;
(221) 36°47.43' N. lat., 122°03.22' W. long.;
(222) 36°50.95' N. lat., 121°58.03' W. long.;
(223) 36°49.92' N. lat., 121°58.01' W. long.;
(224) 36°48.88' N. lat., 121°58.90' W. long.;
(225) 36°47.70' N. lat., 121°58.75' W. long.;
(226) 36°48.37' N. lat., 121°51.14' W. long.;
(227) 36°45.74' N. lat., 121°54.17' W. long.;
(228) 36°45.51' N. lat., 121°57.72' W. long.;
(229) 36°38.84' N. lat., 122°01.32' W. long.;
(230) 36°35.62' N. lat., 122°00.98' W. long.;
(231) 36°32.46' N. lat., 121°59.15' W. long.;
(232) 36°32.79' N. lat., 121°57.67' W. long.;
(233) 36°31.98' N. lat., 121°56.55' W. long.;
(234) 36°31.79' N. lat., 121°58.40' W. long.;
(235) 36°30.73' N. lat., 121°59.70' W. long.;
(236) 36°30.31' N. lat., 122°00.22' W. long.;
(237) 36°29.35' N. lat., 122°00.36' W. long.;
(238) 36°27.66' N. lat., 121°59.80' W. long.;
(239) 36°26.22' N. lat., 121°58.35' W. long.;
(240) 36°21.20' N. lat., 122°00.72' W. long.;
(241) 36°20.47' N. lat., 122°02.92' W. long.;
(242) 36°18.46' N. lat., 122°04.51' W. long.;
(243) 36°15.92' N. lat., 122°01.33' W. long.;
(244) 36°13.76' N. lat., 121°57.27' W. long.;
(245) 36°14.43' N. lat., 121°55.43' W. long.;
(246) 36°10.24' N. lat., 121°43.08' W. long.;
(247) 36°07.66' N. lat., 121°40.91' W. long.;
(248) 36°02.49' N. lat., 121°36.51' W. long.;
(249) 36°01.07' N. lat., 121°36.82' W. long.;
(250) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°35.15' W. long.;
(251) 35°57.84' N. lat., 121°33.10' W. long.;
(252) 35°50.36' N. lat., 121°29.32' W. long.;
(253) 35°39.03' N. lat., 121°22.86' W. long.;
(254) 35°24.30' N. lat., 121°02.56' W. long.;
(255) 35°16.53' N. lat., 121°00.39' W. long.;
(256) 35°04.82' N. lat., 120°53.96' W. long.;
(257) 34°52.51' N. lat., 120°51.62' W. long.;
(258) 34°43.36' N. lat., 120°52.12' W. long.;
(259) 34°37.64' N. lat., 120°49.99' W. long.;
(260) 34°30.80' N. lat., 120°45.02' W. long.;
(261) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°39.00' W. long.;
(262) 34°21.90' N. lat., 120°25.25' W. long.;
(263) 34°24.86' N. lat., 120°16.81' W. long.;
(264) 34°22.80' N. lat., 119°57.06' W. long.;
(265) 34°18.59' N. lat., 119°44.84' W. long.;
(266) 34°15.04' N. lat., 119°40.34' W. long.;
(267) 34°14.40' N. lat., 119°45.39' W. long.;
(268) 34°12.32' N. lat., 119°42.41' W. long.;
(269) 34°09.71' N. lat., 119°28.85' W. long.;
(270) 34°04.70' N. lat., 119°15.38' W. long.;
(271) 34°03.33' N. lat., 119°12.93' W. long.;
(272) 34°02.72' N. lat., 119°07.01' W. long.;
(273) 34°03.90' N. lat., 119°04.64' W. long.;
(274) 34°01.80' N. lat., 119°03.23' W. long.;
(275) 33°59.32' N. lat., 119°03.50' W. long.;
(276) 33°59.00' N. lat., 118°59.55' W. long.;
(277) 33°59.51' N. lat., 118°57.25' W. long.;
(278) 33°58.82' N. lat., 118°52.47' W. long.;
(279) 33°58.54' N. lat., 118°41.86' W. long.;
(280) 33°55.07' N. lat., 118°34.25' W. long.;
(281) 33°54.28' N. lat., 118°38.68' W. long.;
(282) 33°51.00' N. lat., 118°36.66' W. long.;
(283) 33°39.77' N. lat., 118°18.41' W. long.;
(284) 33°35.50' N. lat., 118°16.85' W. long.;
(285) 33°32.68' N. lat., 118°09.82' W. long.;
(286) 33°34.09' N. lat., 117°54.06' W. long.;
(287) 33°31.60' N. lat., 117°49.28' W. long.;
(288) 33°16.07' N. lat., 117°34.74' W. long.;
(289) 33°07.06' N. lat., 117°22.71' W. long.;
(290) 32°59.28' N. lat., 117°19.69' W. long.;
(291) 32°55.36' N. lat., 117°19.54' W. long.;
(292) 32°53.35' N. lat., 117°17.05' W. long.;
(293) 32°53.34' N. lat., 117°19.13' W. long.;

(294) 32°46.39' N. lat., 117°23.45' W. long.;
(295) 32°42.79' N. lat., 117°21.16' W. long.; and
(296) 32°34.22' N. lat., 117°21.20' W. long.

(b) The **100 fm (183 m) depth contour around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°04.73' N. lat., 118°37.98' W. long.;
(2) 33°02.67' N. lat., 118°34.06' W. long.;
(3) 32°55.80' N. lat., 118°28.92' W. long.;
(4) 32°49.78' N. lat., 118°20.88' W. long.;
(5) 32°48.01' N. lat., 118°19.49' W. long.;
(6) 32°47.53' N. lat., 118°21.76' W. long.;
(7) 32°44.03' N. lat., 118°24.70' W. long.;
(8) 32°49.75' N. lat., 118°32.10' W. long.;
(9) 32°53.36' N. lat., 118°33.23' W. long.;
(10) 32°55.17' N. lat., 118°34.64' W. long.;
(11) 32°55.13' N. lat., 118°35.31' W. long.;
(12) 33°00.22' N. lat., 118°38.68' W. long.;
(13) 33°03.13' N. lat., 118°39.59' W. long.; and
(14) 33°04.73' N. lat., 118°37.98' W. long.

(c) The **100 fm (183 m) depth contour around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°28.23' N. lat., 118°39.38' W. long.;
(2) 33°29.60' N. lat., 118°36.11' W. long.;
(3) 33°29.14' N. lat., 118°30.81' W. long.;
(4) 33°26.97' N. lat., 118°27.57' W. long.;
(5) 33°25.68' N. lat., 118°23.00' W. long.;
(6) 33°22.67' N. lat., 118°18.41' W. long.;
(7) 33°19.72' N. lat., 118°16.25' W. long.;
(8) 33°17.14' N. lat., 118°14.96' W. long.;
(9) 33°16.09' N. lat., 118°15.46' W. long.;
(10) 33°18.10' N. lat., 118°27.95' W. long.;
(11) 33°19.84' N. lat., 118°32.16' W. long.;
(12) 33°20.83' N. lat., 118°32.83' W. long.;
(13) 33°21.91' N. lat., 118°31.98' W. long.;
(14) 33°23.05' N. lat., 118°30.11' W. long.;
(15) 33°24.87' N. lat., 118°32.45' W. long.;
(16) 33°25.30' N. lat., 118°34.32' W. long.; and
(17) 33°28.23' N. lat., 118°39.38' W. long.

(d) The **125 fm (229 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 48°15.00' N. lat., 125°41.13' W. long.;
(2) 48°13.05' N. lat., 125°37.43' W. long.;
(3) 48°08.62' N. lat., 125°41.68' W. long.;
(4) 48°07.42' N. lat., 125°42.38' W. long.;
(5) 48°04.20' N. lat., 125°36.57' W. long.;
(6) 48°02.79' N. lat., 125°35.55' W. long.;
(7) 48°00.48' N. lat., 125°37.84' W. long.;
(8) 47°54.90' N. lat., 125°34.79' W. long.;
(9) 47°58.37' N. lat., 125°26.58' W. long.;
(10) 47°59.84' N. lat., 125°25.20' W. long.;
(11) 48°01.85' N. lat., 125°24.12' W. long.;
(12) 48°02.13' N. lat., 125°22.80' W. long.;
(13) 48°03.31' N. lat., 125°22.46' W. long.;
(14) 48°06.83' N. lat., 125°17.73' W. long.;
(15) 48°10.08' N. lat., 125°15.56' W. long.;
(16) 48°11.24' N. lat., 125°13.72' W. long.;
(17) 48°12.41' N. lat., 125°14.48' W. long.;
(18) 48°13.01' N. lat., 125°13.77' W. long.;
(19) 48°13.59' N. lat., 125°12.83' W. long.;
(20) 48°12.22' N. lat., 125°12.28' W. long.;
(21) 48°11.15' N. lat., 125°12.26' W. long.;
(22) 48°10.18' N. lat., 125°10.44' W. long.;
(23) 48°10.18' N. lat., 125°06.32' W. long.;
(24) 48°15.39' N. lat., 125°02.83' W. long.;
(25) 48°18.32' N. lat., 125°01.00' W. long.;
(26) 48°21.67' N. lat., 125°01.86' W. long.;
(27) 48°25.70' N. lat., 125°00.10' W. long.;
(28) 48°26.43' N. lat., 124°56.65' W. long.;
(29) 48°24.28' N. lat., 124°56.48' W. long.;
(30) 48°23.27' N. lat., 124°59.12' W. long.;
(31) 48°21.79' N. lat., 124°59.30' W. long.;
(32) 48°20.71' N. lat., 124°58.74' W. long.;
(33) 48°19.84' N. lat., 124°57.09' W. long.;
(34) 48°22.06' N. lat., 124°54.78' W. long.;
(35) 48°22.45' N. lat., 124°53.35' W. long.;
(36) 48°22.74' N. lat., 124°50.96' W. long.;
(37) 48°21.04' N. lat., 124°52.60' W. long.;
(38) 48°18.07' N. lat., 124°55.85' W. long.;
(39) 48°15.03' N. lat., 124°58.16' W. long.;
(40) 48°11.31' N. lat., 124°58.53' W. long.;
(41) 48°06.25' N. lat., 125°00.06' W. long.;
(42) 48°04.70' N. lat., 125°01.80' W. long.;
(43) 48°04.93' N. lat., 125°03.92' W. long.;
(44) 48°06.44' N. lat., 125°06.50' W. long.;
(45) 48°07.34' N. lat., 125°09.35' W. long.;
(46) 48°07.62' N. lat., 125°11.37' W. long.;
(47) 48°03.71' N. lat., 125°17.63' W. long.;
(48) 48°01.35' N. lat., 125°18.66' W. long.;
(49) 48°00.05' N. lat., 125°19.66' W. long.;
(50) 47°59.51' N. lat., 125°18.90' W. long.;
(51) 47°58.29' N. lat., 125°16.64' W. long.;
(52) 47°54.67' N. lat., 125°13.20' W. long.;
(53) 47°53.15' N. lat., 125°12.53' W. long.;

(54) 47°48.46' N. lat., 125°04.72' W. long.;
(55) 47°46.10' N. lat., 125°04.00' W. long.;
(56) 47°44.60' N. lat., 125°04.49' W. long.;
(57) 47°42.90' N. lat., 125°04.72' W. long.;
(58) 47°40.71' N. lat., 125°04.68' W. long.;
(59) 47°39.02' N. lat., 125°05.63' W. long.;
(60) 47°34.86' N. lat., 125°02.11' W. long.;
(61) 47°31.64' N. lat., 124°58.11' W. long.;
(62) 47°29.69' N. lat., 124°55.71' W. long.;
(63) 47°29.35' N. lat., 124°53.23' W. long.;
(64) 47°28.56' N. lat., 124°51.34' W. long.;
(65) 47°25.31' N. lat., 124°48.20' W. long.;
(66) 47°23.92' N. lat., 124°47.15' W. long.;
(67) 47°18.09' N. lat., 124°45.74' W. long.;
(68) 47°18.65' N. lat., 124°51.51' W. long.;
(69) 47°18.12' N. lat., 124°52.58' W. long.;
(70) 47°17.64' N. lat., 124°50.45' W. long.;
(71) 47°16.31' N. lat., 124°50.92' W. long.;
(72) 47°15.60' N. lat., 124°52.62' W. long.;
(73) 47°14.25' N. lat., 124°52.49' W. long.;
(74) 47°11.32' N. lat., 124°57.19' W. long.;
(75) 47°09.14' N. lat., 124°57.46' W. long.;
(76) 47°08.83' N. lat., 124°58.47' W. long.;
(77) 47°05.88' N. lat., 124°58.26' W. long.;
(78) 47°03.60' N. lat., 124°55.84' W. long.;
(79) 47°02.91' N. lat., 124°56.15' W. long.;
(80) 47°01.08' N. lat., 124°59.46' W. long.;
(81) 46°58.13' N. lat., 124°58.83' W. long.;
(82) 46°57.44' N. lat., 124°57.78' W. long.;
(83) 46°55.98' N. lat., 124°54.60' W. long.;
(84) 46°54.90' N. lat., 124°54.14' W. long.;
(85) 46°58.47' N. lat., 124°49.65' W. long.;
(86) 46°54.44' N. lat., 124°48.79' W. long.;
(87) 46°54.41' N. lat., 124°52.87' W. long.;
(88) 46°49.36' N. lat., 124°52.77' W. long.;
(89) 46°40.06' N. lat., 124°45.34' W. long.;
(90) 46°39.64' N. lat., 124°42.21' W. long.;
(91) 46°34.27' N. lat., 124°34.63' W. long.;
(92) 46°33.58' N. lat., 124°29.10' W. long.;
(93) 46°25.64' N. lat., 124°32.57' W. long.;
(94) 46°21.33' N. lat., 124°36.36' W. long.;
(95) 46°20.59' N. lat., 124°36.15' W. long.;
(96) 46°19.38' N. lat., 124°38.21' W. long.;
(97) 46°17.94' N. lat., 124°38.10' W. long.;
(98) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°22.17' W. long.;
(99) 46°13.37' N. lat., 124°30.70' W. long.;
(100) 46°12.20' N. lat., 124°36.04' W. long.;
(101) 46°11.01' N. lat., 124°38.68' W. long.;
(102) 46°09.73' N. lat., 124°39.91' W. long.;
(103) 46°03.23' N. lat., 124°42.03' W. long.;
(104) 46°01.17' N. lat., 124°42.06' W. long.;
(105) 46°00.35' N. lat., 124°42.26' W. long.;
(106) 45°52.81' N. lat., 124°41.62' W. long.;
(107) 45°49.70' N. lat., 124°41.14' W. long.;
(108) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°38.92' W. long.;
(109) 45°45.18' N. lat., 124°38.39' W. long.;
(110) 45°43.24' N. lat., 124°37.77' W. long.;
(111) 45°34.75' N. lat., 124°28.59' W. long.;
(112) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°21.52' W. long.;
(113) 45°19.90' N. lat., 124°21.34' W. long.;
(114) 45°12.44' N. lat., 124°19.35' W. long.;
(115) 45°07.48' N. lat., 124°19.73' W. long.;
(116) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°21.20' W. long.;
(117) 44°59.96' N. lat., 124°22.91' W. long.;
(118) 44°54.72' N. lat., 124°26.84' W. long.;
(119) 44°51.15' N. lat., 124°31.41' W. long.;
(120) 44°49.97' N. lat., 124°32.37' W. long.;
(121) 44°47.06' N. lat., 124°34.43' W. long.;
(122) 44°41.37' N. lat., 124°36.51' W. long.;
(123) 44°32.78' N. lat., 124°37.86' W. long.;
(124) 44°29.44' N. lat., 124°44.25' W. long.;
(125) 44°27.95' N. lat., 124°45.13' W. long.;
(126) 44°24.73' N. lat., 124°47.42' W. long.;
(127) 44°19.67' N. lat., 124°51.17' W. long.;
(128) 44°17.96' N. lat., 124°52.53' W. long.;
(129) 44°13.70' N. lat., 124°56.45' W. long.;
(130) 44°12.26' N. lat., 124°57.53' W. long.;
(131) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°57.17' W. long.;
(132) 44°07.57' N. lat., 124°57.19' W. long.;
(133) 44°04.78' N. lat., 124°56.31' W. long.;
(134) 44°01.14' N. lat., 124°56.07' W. long.;
(135) 43°57.39' N. lat., 124°57.01' W. long.;
(136) 43°54.58' N. lat., 124°52.18' W. long.;
(137) 43°53.18' N. lat., 124°47.41' W. long.;
(138) 43°53.60' N. lat., 124°37.45' W. long.;
(139) 43°53.04' N. lat., 124°36.00' W. long.;
(140) 43°47.93' N. lat., 124°35.18' W. long.;
(141) 43°39.32' N. lat., 124°35.14' W. long.;
(142) 43°32.38' N. lat., 124°35.26' W. long.;
(143) 43°30.32' N. lat., 124°36.79' W. long.;
(144) 43°27.81' N. lat., 124°36.42' W. long.;
(145) 43°23.73' N. lat., 124°39.66' W. long.;
(146) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°41.18' W. long.;
(147) 43°10.48' N. lat., 124°43.54' W. long.;
(148) 43°04.77' N. lat., 124°45.51' W. long.;
(149) 43°05.94' N. lat., 124°49.77' W. long.;
(150) 43°03.38' N. lat., 124°51.86' W. long.;
(151) 42°59.32' N. lat., 124°51.93' W. long.;
(152) 42°56.80' N. lat., 124°53.38' W. long.;
(153) 42°54.54' N. lat., 124°52.72' W. long.;
(154) 42°52.89' N. lat., 124°47.45' W. long.;
(155) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°47.03' W. long.;
(156) 42°48.10' N. lat., 124°46.75' W. long.;
(157) 42°46.34' N. lat., 124°43.53' W. long.;

(158) 42°41.66' N. lat., 124°42.70' W. long.;
(159) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°42.69' W. long.;
(160) 42°32.53' N. lat., 124°42.77' W. long.;
(161) 42°29.74' N. lat., 124°43.81' W. long.;
(162) 42°28.07' N. lat., 124°47.65' W. long.;
(163) 42°21.58' N. lat., 124°41.41' W. long.;
(164) 42°15.17' N. lat., 124°36.25' W. long.;
(165) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°36.20' W. long.;
(166) 42°08.28' N. lat., 124°36.08' W. long.;
(167) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°35.46' W. long.;
(168) 41°47.67' N. lat., 124°28.67' W. long.;
(169) 41°32.91' N. lat., 124°29.01' W. long.;
(170) 41°22.57' N. lat., 124°28.66' W. long.;
(171) 41°13.38' N. lat., 124°22.88' W. long.;
(172) 41°06.42' N. lat., 124°22.02' W. long.;
(173) 40°50.19' N. lat., 124°25.58' W. long.;
(174) 40°44.08' N. lat., 124°30.43' W. long.;
(175) 40°40.54' N. lat., 124°31.75' W. long.;
(176) 40°37.36' N. lat., 124°29.17' W. long.;
(177) 40°35.30' N. lat., 124°30.03' W. long.;
(178) 40°37.02' N. lat., 124°37.10' W. long.;
(179) 40°35.82' N. lat., 124°39.58' W. long.;
(180) 40°31.70' N. lat., 124°39.97' W. long.;
(181) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°38.50' W. long.;
(182) 40°24.77' N. lat., 124°35.39' W. long.;
(183) 40°23.22' N. lat., 124°31.87' W. long.;
(184) 40°23.40' N. lat., 124°28.65' W. long.;
(185) 40°22.30' N. lat., 124°25.27' W. long.;
(186) 40°21.91' N. lat., 124°25.18' W. long.;
(187) 40°21.91' N. lat., 124°27.97' W. long.;
(188) 40°21.37' N. lat., 124°29.03' W. long.;
(189) 40°19.74' N. lat., 124°28.71' W. long.;
(190) 40°18.52' N. lat., 124°27.26' W. long.;
(191) 40°17.57' N. lat., 124°25.49' W. long.;
(192) 40°18.20' N. lat., 124°23.63' W. long.;
(193) 40°15.89' N. lat., 124°26.00' W. long.;
(194) 40°17.00' N. lat., 124°35.01' W. long.;
(195) 40°15.97' N. lat., 124°35.91' W. long.;
(196) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°22.00' W. long.;
(197) 40°07.35' N. lat., 124°18.64' W. long.;
(198) 40°08.46' N. lat., 124°16.24' W. long.;
(199) 40°06.26' N. lat., 124°17.54' W. long.;
(200) 40°03.26' N. lat., 124°15.30' W. long.;
(201) 40°02.00' N. lat., 124°12.97' W. long.;
(202) 40°02.60' N. lat., 124°10.61' W. long.;
(203) 40°03.63' N. lat., 124°09.12' W. long.;
(204) 40°02.18' N. lat., 124°09.07' W. long.;
(205) 40°01.26' N. lat., 124°09.86' W. long.;
(206) 39°58.05' N. lat., 124°11.87' W. long.;
(207) 39°56.39' N. lat., 124°08.70' W. long.;
(208) 39°54.64' N. lat., 124°07.31' W. long.;
(209) 39°53.87' N. lat., 124°07.95' W. long.;
(210) 39°52.42' N. lat., 124°08.18' W. long.;
(211) 39°42.50' N. lat., 124°00.60' W. long.;
(212) 39°34.23' N. lat., 123°56.82' W. long.;
(213) 39°33.00' N. lat., 123°56.44' W. long.;
(214) 39°30.96' N. lat., 123°56.00' W. long.;
(215) 39°32.03' N. lat., 123°57.44' W. long.;
(216) 39°31.43' N. lat., 123°58.16' W. long.;
(217) 39°05.56' N. lat., 123°57.24' W. long.;
(218) 39°01.75' N. lat., 123°56.83' W. long.;
(219) 38°59.52' N. lat., 123°55.95' W. long.;
(220) 38°58.98' N. lat., 123°56.57' W. long.;
(221) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°56.57' W. long.;
(222) 38°53.91' N. lat., 123°56.00' W. long.;
(223) 38°42.57' N. lat., 123°46.60' W. long.;
(224) 38°28.72' N. lat., 123°35.61' W. long.;
(225) 38°28.01' N. lat., 123°36.47' W. long.;
(226) 38°20.94' N. lat., 123°31.26' W. long.;
(227) 38°15.94' N. lat., 123°25.33' W. long.;
(228) 38°10.95' N. lat., 123°23.19' W. long.;
(229) 38°05.52' N. lat., 123°22.90' W. long.;
(230) 38°08.46' N. lat., 123°26.23' W. long.;
(231) 38°06.95' N. lat., 123°28.03' W. long.;
(232) 38°06.34' N. lat., 123°29.80' W. long.;
(233) 38°04.57' N. lat., 123°31.24' W. long.;
(234) 38°02.33' N. lat., 123°31.02' W. long.;
(235) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°28.23' W. long.;
(236) 37°58.10' N. lat., 123°26.69' W. long.;
(237) 37°55.46' N. lat., 123°27.05' W. long.;
(238) 37°51.51' N. lat., 123°24.86' W. long.;
(239) 37°45.01' N. lat., 123°12.09' W. long.;
(240) 37°35.67' N. lat., 123°01.56' W. long.;
(241) 37°26.62' N. lat., 122°56.21' W. long.;
(242) 37°14.41' N. lat., 122°49.07' W. long.;
(243) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°45.87' W. long.;
(244) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°41.97' W. long.;
(245) 37°03.19' N. lat., 122°38.31' W. long.;
(246) 37°00.99' N. lat., 122°35.51' W. long.;
(247) 36°58.23' N. lat., 122°27.36' W. long.;
(248) 37°00.54' N. lat., 122°24.74' W. long.;
(249) 36°57.81' N. lat., 122°24.65' W. long.;
(250) 36°58.54' N. lat., 122°21.67' W. long.;
(251) 36°56.52' N. lat., 122°21.70' W. long.;
(252) 36°55.37' N. lat., 122°18.45' W. long.;
(253) 36°52.16' N. lat., 122°12.17' W. long.;
(244) 36°51.53' N. lat., 122°10.67' W. long.;
(255) 36°48.05' N. lat., 122°07.59' W. long.;
(256) 36°47.35' N. lat., 122°03.27' W. long.;
(257) 36°50.71' N. lat., 121°58.17' W. long.;
(258) 36°48.89' N. lat., 121°58.90' W. long.;
(259) 36°47.70' N. lat., 121°58.76' W. long.;
(260) 36°48.37' N. lat., 121°51.15' W. long.;
(261) 36°45.74' N. lat., 121°54.18' W. long.;

(262) 36°45.50' N. lat., 121°57.73' W. long.;
(263) 36°44.02' N. lat., 121°58.55' W. long.;
(264) 36°38.84' N. lat., 122°01.32' W. long.;
(265) 36°35.63' N. lat., 122°00.98' W. long.;
(266) 36°32.47' N. lat., 121°59.17' W. long.;
(267) 36°32.52' N. lat., 121°57.62' W. long.;
(268) 36°30.16' N. lat., 122°00.55' W. long.;
(269) 36°24.56' N. lat., 121°59.19' W. long.;
(270) 36°22.19' N. lat., 122°00.30' W. long.;
(271) 36°20.62' N. lat., 122°02.93' W. long.;
(272) 36°18.89' N. lat., 122°05.18' W. long.;
(273) 36°14.45' N. lat., 121°59.44' W. long.;
(274) 36°13.73' N. lat., 121°57.38' W. long.;
(275) 36°14.41' N. lat., 121°55.45' W. long.;
(276) 36°10.25' N. lat., 121°43.08' W. long.;
(277) 36°07.67' N. lat., 121°40.92' W. long.;
(278) 36°02.51' N. lat., 121°36.76' W. long.;
(279) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°35.15' W. long.;
(280) 35°57.84' N. lat., 121°33.10' W. long.;
(281) 35°45.57' N. lat., 121°27.26' W. long.;
(282) 35°39.02' N. lat., 121°22.86' W. long.;
(283) 35°25.92' N. lat., 121°05.52' W. long.;
(284) 35°16.26' N. lat., 121°01.50' W. long.;
(285) 35°07.60' N. lat., 120°56.49' W. long.;
(286) 34°57.77' N. lat., 120°53.87' W. long.;
(287) 34°42.30' N. lat., 120°53.42' W. long.;
(288) 34°37.69' N. lat., 120°50.04' W. long.;
(289) 34°30.13' N. lat., 120°44.45' W. long.;
(290) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°39.24' W. long.;
(291) 34°24.71' N. lat., 120°35.37' W. long.;
(292) 34°21.63' N. lat., 120°24.86' W. long.;
(293) 34°24.39' N. lat., 120°16.65' W. long.;
(294) 34°22.48' N. lat., 119°56.42' W. long.;
(295) 34°18.54' N. lat., 119°46.26' W. long.;
(296) 34°16.37' N. lat., 119°45.12' W. long.;
(297) 34°15.91' N. lat., 119°47.29' W. long.;
(298) 34°13.80' N. lat., 119°45.40' W. long.;
(299) 34°11.69' N. lat., 119°41.80' W. long.;
(300) 34°09.98' N. lat., 119°31.87' W. long.;
(301) 34°08.12' N. lat., 119°27.71' W. long.;
(302) 34°06.35' N. lat., 119°32.65' W. long.;
(303) 34°06.80' N. lat., 119°40.08' W. long.;
(304) 34°07.48' N. lat., 119°47.54' W. long.;
(305) 34°08.21' N. lat., 119°54.90' W. long.;
(306) 34°06.85' N. lat., 120°05.60' W. long.;
(307) 34°06.99' N. lat., 120°10.37' W. long.;
(308) 34°08.53' N. lat., 120°17.89' W. long.;
(309) 34°10.00' N. lat., 120°23.05' W. long.;
(310) 34°12.53' N. lat., 120°29.82' W. long.;
(311) 34°09.02' N. lat., 120°37.47' W. long.;
(312) 34°01.01' N. lat., 120°31.17' W. long.;
(313) 33°58.07' N. lat., 120°28.33' W. long.;
(314) 33°53.37' N. lat., 120°14.43' W. long.;
(315) 33°50.53' N. lat., 120°07.20' W. long.;
(316) 33°45.88' N. lat., 120°04.26' W. long.;
(317) 33°38.19' N. lat., 119°57.85' W. long.;
(318) 33°38.19' N. lat., 119°50.42' W. long.;
(319) 33°42.36' N. lat., 119°49.60' W. long.;
(320) 33°53.95' N. lat., 119°53.81' W. long.;
(321) 33°55.85' N. lat., 119°43.34' W. long.;
(322) 33°58.48' N. lat., 119°27.90' W. long.;
(323) 34°00.34' N. lat., 119°19.22' W. long.;
(324) 34°04.48' N. lat., 119°15.32' W. long.;
(325) 34°02.80' N. lat., 119°12.95' W. long.;
(326) 34°02.39' N. lat., 119°07.17' W. long.;
(327) 34°03.75' N. lat., 119°04.72' W. long.;
(328) 34°01.82' N. lat., 119°03.24' W. long.;
(329) 33°59.33' N. lat., 119°03.49' W. long.;
(330) 33°59.01' N. lat., 118°59.56' W. long.;
(331) 33°59.51' N. lat., 118°57.25' W. long.;
(332) 33°58.83' N. lat., 118°52.50' W. long.;
(333) 33°58.55' N. lat., 118°41.86' W. long.;
(334) 33°55.10' N. lat., 118°34.25' W. long.;
(335) 33°54.30' N. lat., 118°38.71' W. long.;
(336) 33°50.88' N. lat., 118°37.02' W. long.;
(337) 33°39.78' N. lat., 118°18.40' W. long.;
(338) 33°35.50' N. lat., 118°16.85' W. long.;
(339) 33°32.46' N. lat., 118°10.90' W. long.;
(340) 33°34.11' N. lat., 117°54.07' W. long.;
(341) 33°31.61' N. lat., 117°49.30' W. long.;
(342) 33°16.36' N. lat., 117°35.48' W. long.;
(343) 33°06.81' N. lat., 117°22.93' W. long.;
(344) 32°59.28' N. lat., 117°19.69' W. long.;
(345) 32°55.37' N. lat., 117°19.55' W. long.;
(346) 32°53.35' N. lat., 117°17.05' W. long.;
(347) 32°53.36' N. lat., 117°19.12' W. long.;
(348) 32°46.42' N. lat., 117°23.45' W. long.;
(349) 32°42.71' N. lat., 117°21.45' W. long.; and
(350) 32°34.54' N. lat., 117°23.04' W. long.

(e) The **125 fm (229 m) depth contour around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°04.73' N. lat., 118°37.99' W. long.;
(2) 33°02.67' N. lat., 118°34.07' W. long.;
(3) 32°55.97' N. lat., 118°28.95' W. long.;
(4) 32°49.79' N. lat., 118°20.89' W. long.;
(5) 32°48.02' N. lat., 118°19.49' W. long.;
(6) 32°47.37' N. lat., 118°21.72' W. long.;
(7) 32°43.58' N. lat., 118°24.54' W. long.;
(8) 32°49.74' N. lat., 118°32.11' W. long.;
(9) 32°53.36' N. lat., 118°33.44' W. long.;

(10) 32°55.03' N. lat., 118°34.64' W. long.;
(11) 32°54.89' N. lat., 118°35.37' W. long.;
(12) 33°00.20' N. lat., 118°38.72' W. long.;
(13) 33°03.15' N. lat., 118°39.80' W. long.; and
(14) 33°04.73' N. lat., 118°37.99' W. long.

(f) The **125 fm (229 m) depth contour around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°28.42' N. lat., 118°39.85' W. long.;
(2) 33°29.99' N. lat., 118°36.14' W. long.;
(3) 33°29.47' N. lat., 118°33.66' W. long.;
(4) 33°29.31' N. lat., 118°30.53' W. long.;
(5) 33°27.24' N. lat., 118°27.71' W. long.;
(6) 33°25.77' N. lat., 118°22.57' W. long.;
(7) 33°23.76' N. lat., 118°19.27' W. long.;
(8) 33°17.61' N. lat., 118°13.61' W. long.;
(9) 33°16.16' N. lat., 118°13.98' W. long.;
(10) 33°15.86' N. lat., 118°15.27' W. long.;
(11) 33°18.11' N. lat., 118°27.96' W. long.;
(12) 33°19.83' N. lat., 118°32.16' W. long.;
(13) 33°20.81' N. lat., 118°32.94' W. long.;
(14) 33°21.99' N. lat., 118°32.04' W. long.;
(15) 33°23.09' N. lat., 118°30.37' W. long.;
(16) 33°24.78' N. lat., 118°32.46' W. long.;
(17) 33°25.43' N. lat., 118°34.93' W. long.; and
(18) 33°28.42' N. lat., 118°39.85' W. long.

(g) The **125 fm (229 m) depth contour around Lasuen Knoll** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°24.57' N. lat., 118°00.15' W. long.;
(2) 33°23.42' N. lat., 117°59.43' W. long.;
(3) 33°23.69' N. lat., 117°58.72' W. long.;
(4) 33°24.72' N. lat., 117°59.51' W. long.; and
(5) 33°24.57' N. lat., 118°00.15' W. long.

(h) The **150 fm (274 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated: {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}
(1) 48°14.96' N. lat., 125°41.24' W. long.;
(2) 48°12.89' N. lat., 125°37.83' W. long.;
(3) 48°11.49' N. lat., 125°39.27' W. long.;
(4) 48°08.72' N. lat., 125°41.84' W. long.;
(5) 48°07.00' N. lat., 125°45.00' W. long.;
(6) 48°06.13' N. lat., 125°41.57' W. long.;
(7) 48°05.00' N. lat., 125°39.00' W. long.;
(8) 48°04.15' N. lat., 125°36.71' W. long.;
(9) 48°03.00' N. lat., 125°36.00' W. long.;
(10) 48°01.65' N. lat., 125°36.96' W. long.;
(11) 48°01.00' N. lat., 125°38.50' W. long.;
(12) 47°57.50' N. lat., 125°36.50' W. long.;
(13) 47°56.53' N. lat., 125°30.33' W. long.;
(14) 47°57.28' N. lat., 125°27.89' W. long.;
(15) 47°59.00' N. lat., 125°25.50' W. long.;
(16) 48°01.77' N. lat., 125°24.05' W. long.;
(17) 48°02.08' N. lat., 125°22.98' W. long.;
(18) 48°03.00' N. lat., 125°22.50' W. long.;
(19) 48°03.46' N. lat., 125°22.10' W. long.;
(20) 48°04.29' N. lat., 125°20.37' W. long.;
(21) 48°02.00' N. lat., 125°18.50' W. long.;
(22) 48°00.01' N. lat., 125°19.90' W. long.;
(23) 47°58.75' N. lat., 125°17.54' W. long.;
(24) 47°53.50' N. lat., 125°13.50' W. long.;
(25) 47°48.88' N. lat., 125°05.91' W. long.;
(26) 47°48.50' N. lat., 125°05.00' W. long.;
(27) 47°45.98' N. lat., 125°04.26' W. long.;
(28) 47°45.00' N. lat., 125°05.50' W. long.;
(29) 47°42.11' N. lat., 125°04.74' W. long.;
(30) 47°39.00' N. lat., 125°06.00' W. long.;
(31) 47°35.53' N. lat., 125°04.55' W. long.;
(32) 47°30.90' N. lat., 124°57.31' W. long.;
(33) 47°29.54' N. lat., 124°56.50' W. long.;
(34) 47°29.50' N. lat., 124°54.50' W. long.;
(35) 47°28.57' N. lat., 124°51.50' W. long.;
(36) 47°25.00' N. lat., 124°48.00' W. long.;
(37) 47°23.95' N. lat., 124°47.24' W. long.;
(38) 47°23.00' N. lat., 124°47.00' W. long.;
(39) 47°21.00' N. lat., 124°46.50' W. long.;
(40) 47°18.20' N. lat., 124°45.84' W. long.;
(41) 47°18.50' N. lat., 124°49.00' W. long.;
(42) 47°19.17' N. lat., 124°50.86' W. long.;
(43) 47°18.07' N. lat., 124°53.29' W. long.;
(44) 47°17.78' N. lat., 124°51.39' W. long.;
(45) 47°16.81' N. lat., 124°50.85' W. long.;
(46) 47°15.96' N. lat., 124°53.15' W. long.;
(47) 47°14.31' N. lat., 124°52.62' W. long.;
(48) 47°11.87' N. lat., 124°56.90' W. long.;
(49) 47°12.39' N. lat., 124°58.09' W. long.;
(50) 47°09.50' N. lat., 124°57.50' W. long.;
(51) 47°09.00' N. lat., 124°59.00' W. long.;
(52) 47°06.06' N. lat., 124°58.80' W. long.;
(53) 47°03.62' N. lat., 124°55.96' W. long.;
(54) 47°02.89' N. lat., 124°56.89' W. long.;
(55) 47°01.04' N. lat., 124°59.54' W. long.;
(56) 46°58.47' N. lat., 124°59.08' W. long.;
(57) 46°58.29' N. lat., 125°00.28' W. long.;
(58) 46°56.30' N. lat., 125°00.75' W. long.;
(59) 46°57.09' N. lat., 124°58.86' W. long.;

(60) 46°55.95' N. lat., 124°54.88' W. long.;
(61) 46°54.79' N. lat., 124°54.14' W. long.;
(62) 46°58.00' N. lat., 124°50.00' W. long.;
(63) 46°54.50' N. lat., 124°49.00' W. long.;
(64) 46°54.53' N. lat., 124°52.94' W. long.;
(65) 46°49.52' N. lat., 124°53.41' W. long.;
(66) 46°42.24' N. lat., 124°47.86' W. long.;
(67) 46°39.50' N. lat., 124°42.50' W. long.;
(68) 46°37.50' N. lat., 124°41.00' W. long.;
(69) 46°36.50' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
(70) 46°33.85' N. lat., 124°36.99' W. long.;
(71) 46°33.50' N. lat., 124°29.50' W. long.;
(72) 46°32.00' N. lat., 124°31.00' W. long.;
(73) 46°30.53' N. lat., 124°30.55' W. long.;
(74) 46°25.50' N. lat., 124°33.00' W. long.;
(75) 46°23.00' N. lat., 124°35.00' W. long.;
(76) 46°21.05' N. lat., 124°37.00' W. long.;
(77) 46°20.64' N. lat., 124°36.21' W. long.;
(78) 46°20.36' N. lat., 124°37.85' W. long.;
(79) 46°19.48' N. lat., 124°38.35' W. long.;
(80) 46°17.87' N. lat., 124°38.54' W. long.;
(81) 46°16.15' N. lat., 124°25.20' W. long.;
(82) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°23.00' W. long.;
(83) 46°14.87' N. lat., 124°26.15' W. long.;
(84) 46°13.38' N. lat., 124°31.36' W. long.;
(85) 46°12.09' N. lat., 124°38.39' W. long.;
(86) 46°09.46' N. lat., 124°40.64' W. long.;
(87) 46°07.30' N. lat., 124°40.68' W. long.;
(88) 46°02.76' N. lat., 124°44.01' W. long.;
(89) 46°01.22' N. lat., 124°43.47' W. long.;
(90) 45°51.82' N. lat., 124°42.89' W. long.;
(91) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°40.88' W. long.;
(92) 45°45.95' N. lat., 124°40.72' W. long.;
(93) 45°44.11' N. lat., 124°43.09' W. long.;
(94) 45°34.50' N. lat., 124°30.27' W. long.;
(95) 45°21.10' N. lat., 124°23.11' W. long.;
(96) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°22.92' W. long.;
(97) 45°09.69' N. lat., 124°20.45' W. long.;
(98) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°23.30' W. long.;
(99) 44°56.25' N. lat., 124°27.03' W. long.;
(100) 44°44.47' N. lat., 124°37.85' W. long.;
(101) 44°31.81' N. lat., 124°39.60' W. long.;
(102) 44°31.48' N. lat., 124°43.30' W. long.;
(103) 44°12.04' N. lat., 124°58.16' W. long.;
(104) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°57.84' W. long.;
(105) 44°07.38' N. lat., 124°57.87' W. long.;
(106) 43°57.06' N. lat., 124°57.20' W. long.;
(107) 43°52.52' N. lat., 124°49.00' W. long.;
(108) 43°51.55' N. lat., 124°37.49' W. long.;
(109) 43°47.83' N. lat., 124°36.43' W. long.;
(110) 43°31.79' N. lat., 124°36.80' W. long.;
(111) 43°29.34' N. lat., 124°36.77' W. long.;
(112) 43°26.46' N. lat., 124°40.02' W. long.;
(113) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°42.39' W. long.;
(114) 43°16.15' N. lat., 124°44.37' W. long.;
(115) 43°09.33' N. lat., 124°45.35' W. long.;
(116) 43°08.85' N. lat., 124°48.92' W. long.;
(117) 43°03.23' N. lat., 124°52.41' W. long.;
(118) 43°00.25' N. lat., 124°51.93' W. long.;
(119) 42°56.62' N. lat., 124°53.93' W. long.;
(120) 42°54.84' N. lat., 124°54.01' W. long.;
(121) 42°52.31' N. lat., 124°50.76' W. long.;
(122) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°48.97' W. long.;
(123) 42°47.78' N. lat., 124°47.27' W. long.;
(124) 42°46.32' N. lat., 124°43.59' W. long.;
(125) 42°41.63' N. lat., 124°44.07' W. long.;
(126) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°43.52' W. long.;
(127) 42°38.83' N. lat., 124°42.77' W. long.;
(128) 42°35.37' N. lat., 124°43.22' W. long.;
(129) 42°32.78' N. lat., 124°44.68' W. long.;
(130) 42°32.19' N. lat., 124°42.40' W. long.;
(131) 42°30.28' N. lat., 124°44.30' W. long.;
(132) 42°28.16' N. lat., 124°48.38' W. long.;
(133) 42°18.34' N. lat., 124°38.77' W. long.;
(134) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°36.80' W. long.;
(135) 42°13.65' N. lat., 124°36.82' W. long.;
(136) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°35.99' W. long.;
(137) 41°47.80' N. lat., 124°29.41' W. long.;
(138) 41°23.51' N. lat., 124°29.50' W. long.;
(139) 41°13.29' N. lat., 124°23.31' W. long.;
(140) 41°06.23' N. lat., 124°22.62' W. long.;
(141) 40°55.60' N. lat., 124°26.04' W. long.;
(142) 40°49.62' N. lat., 124°26.57' W. long.;
(143) 40°45.72' N. lat., 124°30.00' W. long.;
(144) 40°40.56' N. lat., 124°32.11' W. long.;
(145) 40°37.33' N. lat., 124°29.27' W. long.;
(146) 40°35.60' N. lat., 124°30.49' W. long.;
(147) 40°37.38' N. lat., 124°37.14' W. long.;
(148) 40°36.03' N. lat., 124°39.97' W. long.;
(149) 40°31.58' N. lat., 124°40.74' W. long.;
(150) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°38.50' W. long.;
(151) 40°29.76' N. lat., 124°38.13' W. long.;
(152) 40°28.22' N. lat., 124°37.23' W. long.;
(153) 40°24.86' N. lat., 124°35.71' W. long.;
(154) 40°23.01' N. lat., 124°31.94' W. long.;
(155) 40°23.39' N. lat., 124°28.64' W. long.;
(156) 40°22.29' N. lat., 124°25.25' W. long.;
(157) 40°21.90' N. lat., 124°25.18' W. long.;
(158) 40°22.02' N. lat., 124°28.00' W. long.;
(159) 40°21.34' N. lat., 124°29.53' W. long.;
(160) 40°19.74' N. lat., 124°28.95' W. long.;
(161) 40°18.13' N. lat., 124°27.08' W. long.;
(162) 40°17.45' N. lat., 124°25.53' W. long.;
(163) 40°17.97' N. lat., 124°24.12' W. long.;

(164) 40°15.96' N. lat., 124°26.05' W. long.;
(165) 40°17.00' N. lat., 124°35.01' W. long.;
(166) 40°15.97' N. lat., 124°35.90' W. long.;
(167) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°22.96' W. long.;
(168) 40°07.00' N. lat., 124°19.00' W. long.;
(169) 40°08.10' N. lat., 124°16.70' W. long.;
(170) 40°05.90' N. lat., 124°17.77' W. long.;
(171) 40°02.99' N. lat., 124°15.55' W. long.;
(172) 40°02.00' N. lat., 124°12.97' W. long.;
(173) 40°02.60' N. lat., 124°10.61' W. long.;
(174) 40°03.63' N. lat., 124°09.12' W. long.;
(175) 40°02.18' N. lat., 124°09.07' W. long.;
(176) 39°58.25' N. lat., 124°12.56' W. long.;
(177) 39°57.03' N. lat., 124°11.34' W. long.;
(178) 39°56.30' N. lat., 124°08.96' W. long.;
(179) 39°54.82' N. lat., 124°07.66' W. long.;
(180) 39°52.57' N. lat., 124°08.55' W. long.;
(181) 39°45.34' N. lat., 124°03.30' W. long.;
(182) 39°34.75' N. lat., 123°58.50' W. long.;
(183) 39°34.22' N. lat., 123°56.82' W. long.;
(184) 39°32.98' N. lat., 123°56.43' W. long.;
(185) 39°31.47' N. lat., 123°58.73' W. long.;
(186) 39°05.68' N. lat., 123°57.81' W. long.;
(187) 39°00.24' N. lat., 123°56.74' W. long.;
(188) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°56.74' W. long.;
(189) 38°54.31' N. lat., 123°56.73' W. long.;
(190) 38°41.42' N. lat., 123°46.75' W. long.;
(191) 38°39.61' N. lat., 123°46.48' W. long.;
(192) 38°37.52' N. lat., 123°43.78' W. long.;
(193) 38°35.25' N. lat., 123°42.00' W. long.;
(194) 38°28.79' N. lat., 123°37.07' W. long.;
(195) 38°19.88' N. lat., 123°32.54' W. long.;
(196) 38°14.43' N. lat., 123°25.56' W. long.;
(197) 38°08.75' N. lat., 123°24.48' W. long.;
(198) 38°10.10' N. lat., 123°27.20' W. long.;
(199) 38°07.16' N. lat., 123°28.18' W. long.;
(200) 38°06.42' N. lat., 123°30.18' W. long.;
(201) 38°04.28' N. lat., 123°31.70' W. long.;
(202) 38°01.88' N. lat., 123°30.98' W. long.;
(203) 38°00.75' N. lat., 123°29.72' W. long.;
(204) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°28.60' W. long.;
(205) 37°58.23' N. lat., 123°26.90' W. long.;
(206) 37°55.32' N. lat., 123°27.19' W. long.;
(207) 37°51.47' N. lat., 123°24.92' W. long.;
(208) 37°44.47' N. lat., 123°11.57' W. long.;
(209) 37°35.67' N. lat., 123°01.76' W. long.;
(210) 37°15.16' N. lat., 122°51.64' W. long.;
(211) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°47.20' W. long.;
(212) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°42.90' W. long.;
(213) 37°01.68' N. lat., 122°37.28' W. long.;
(214) 36°59.70' N. lat., 122°33.71' W. long.;
(215) 36°58.00' N. lat., 122°27.80' W. long.;
(216) 37°00.25' N. lat., 122°24.85' W. long.;
(217) 36°57.50' N. lat., 122°24.98' W. long.;
(218) 36°58.38' N. lat., 122°21.85' W. long.;
(219) 36°55.85' N. lat., 122°21.95' W. long.;
(220) 36°52.02' N. lat., 122°12.10' W. long.;
(221) 36°47.63' N. lat., 122°07.37' W. long.;
(222) 36°47.26' N. lat., 122°03.22' W. long.;
(223) 36°50.34' N. lat., 121°58.40' W. long.;
(224) 36°48.83' N. lat., 121°59.14' W. long.;
(225) 36°44.81' N. lat., 121°58.28' W. long.;
(226) 36°39.00' N. lat., 122°01.71' W. long.;
(227) 36°29.60' N. lat., 122°00.49' W. long.;
(228) 36°23.43' N. lat., 121°59.76' W. long.;
(229) 36°18.90' N. lat., 122°05.32' W. long.;
(230) 36°15.38' N. lat., 122°01.40' W. long.;
(231) 36°13.79' N. lat., 121°58.12' W. long.;
(232) 36°10.12' N. lat., 121°43.33' W. long.;
(233) 36°02.57' N. lat., 121°37.02' W. long.;
(234) 36°01.00' N. lat., 121°36.95' W. long.;
(235) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°35.15' W. long.;
(236) 35°57.74' N. lat., 121°33.45' W. long.;
(237) 35°51.32' N. lat., 121°30.08' W. long.;
(238) 35°45.84' N. lat., 121°28.84' W. long.;
(239) 35°38.94' N. lat., 121°23.16' W. long.;
(240) 35°26.00' N. lat., 121°08.00' W. long.;
(241) 35°07.42' N. lat., 120°57.08' W. long.;
(242) 34°42.76' N. lat., 120°55.09' W. long.;
(243) 34°37.75' N. lat., 120°51.96' W. long.;
(244) 34°29.29' N. lat., 120°44.19' W. long.;
(245) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°40.42' W. long.;
(246) 34°21.89' N. lat., 120°31.36' W. long.;
(247) 34°20.79' N. lat., 120°21.58' W. long.;
(248) 34°23.97' N. lat., 120°15.25' W. long.;
(249) 34°22.11' N. lat., 119°56.63' W. long.;
(250) 34°19.00' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;
(251) 34°15.00' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;
(252) 34°08.00' N. lat., 119°37.00' W. long.;
(253) 34°08.39' N. lat., 119°54.78' W. long.;
(254) 34°07.10' N. lat., 120°10.37' W. long.;
(255) 34°10.08' N. lat., 120°22.98' W. long.;
(256) 34°13.16' N. lat., 120°29.40' W. long.;
(257) 34°09.41' N. lat., 120°37.75' W. long.;
(258) 34°03.15' N. lat., 120°34.71' W. long.;
(259) 33°57.09' N. lat., 120°27.76' W. long.;
(260) 33°51.00' N. lat., 120°09.00' W. long.;
(261) 33°38.16' N. lat., 119°59.23' W. long.;
(262) 33°37.04' N. lat., 119°50.17' W. long.;
(263) 33°42.28' N. lat., 119°48.85' W. long.;
(264) 33°53.96' N. lat., 119°53.77' W. long.;
(265) 33°59.94' N. lat., 119°19.57' W. long.;
(266) 34°03.12' N. lat., 119°15.51' W. long.;
(267) 34°01.97' N. lat., 119°07.28' W. long.;

(268) 34°03.60' N. lat., 119°04.71' W. long.;
(269) 33°59.30' N. lat., 119°03.73' W. long.;
(270) 33°58.87' N. lat., 118°59.37' W. long.;
(271) 33°58.08' N. lat., 118°41.14' W. long.;
(272) 33°50.93' N. lat., 118°37.65' W. long.;
(273) 33°39.54' N. lat., 118°18.70' W. long.;
(274) 33°35.42' N. lat., 118°17.14' W. long.;
(275) 33°32.15' N. lat., 118°10.84' W. long.;
(276) 33°33.71' N. lat., 117°53.72' W. long.;
(277) 33°31.17' N. lat., 117°49.11' W. long.;
(278) 33°16.53' N. lat., 117°36.13' W. long.;
(279) 33°06.77' N. lat., 117°22.92' W. long.;
(280) 32°58.94' N. lat., 117°20.05' W. long.;
(281) 32°55.83' N. lat., 117°20.15' W. long.;
(282) 32°46.29' N. lat., 117°23.89' W. long.;
(283) 32°42.00' N. lat., 117°22.16' W. long.;
(284) 32°39.47' N. lat., 117°27.78' W. long.; and
(285) 32°34.83' N. lat., 117°24.69' W. long.

(i) The **150 fm (274 m) depth contour used around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated: {corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005}
(1) 32°47.95' N. lat., 118°19.31' W. long.;
(2) 32°49.79' N. lat., 118°20.82' W. long.;
(3) 32°55.99' N. lat., 118°28.80' W. long.;
(4) 33°03.00' N. lat., 118°34.00' W. long.;
(5) 33°05.00' N. lat., 118°38.00' W. long.;
(6) 33°03.21' N. lat., 118°39.85' W. long.;
(7) 33°01.93' N. lat., 118°39.85' W. long.;
(8) 32°54.69' N. lat., 118°35.45' W. long.;
(9) 32°53.28' N. lat., 118°33.58' W. long.;
(10) 32°48.26' N. lat., 118°31.62' W. long.;
(11) 32°43.03' N. lat., 118°24.21' W. long.;
(12) 32°47.15' N. lat., 118°21.53' W. long.; and
(13) 32°47.95' N. lat., 118°19.31' W. long.

(j) The **150 fm (274 m) depth contour used around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated: {corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005}
(1) 33°17.24' N. lat., 118°12.94' W. long.;
(2) 33°23.60' N. lat., 118°18.79' W. long.;
(3) 33°26.00' N. lat., 118°22.00' W. long.;
(4) 33°27.57' N. lat., 118°27.69' W. long.;
(5) 33°29.78' N. lat., 118°31.01' W. long.;
(6) 33°30.46' N. lat., 118°36.52' W. long.;
(7) 33°28.65' N. lat., 118°41.07' W. long.;
(8) 33°23.23' N. lat., 118°30.69' W. long.;
(9) 33°20.97' N. lat., 118°33.29' W. long.;
(10) 33°19.81' N. lat., 118°32.24' W. long.;
(11) 33°18.00' N. lat., 118°28.00' W. long.;
(12) 33°15.62' N. lat., 118°14.74' W. long.;
(13) 33°16.00' N. lat., 118°13.00' W. long.; and
(14) 33°17.24' N. lat., 118°12.94' W. long.

(k) The **150 fm (274 m) depth contour used around Lasuen Knoll** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated: {corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005}
(1) 33°24.99' N. lat., 117°59.32' W. long.;
(2) 33°23.66' N. lat., 117°58.28' W. long.;
(3) 33°23.21' N. lat., 117°59.55' W. long.;
(4) 33°24.74' N. lat., 118°00.61' W. long.; and
(5) 33°24.99' N. lat., 117°59.32' W. long.

§660.394 Latitude/longitude coordinates defining the 180 fm (329 m) through 250 fm (457 m) depth contours. {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005; revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

Boundaries for RCAs are defined by straight lines connecting a series of latitude/longitude coordinates. This section provides coordinates for the 180 fm (329 m) through 250 fm (457 m) depth contours.

(a) The **180 fm (329 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 48°14.82' N. lat., 125°41.61' W. long.;
(2) 48°12.86' N. lat., 125°37.95' W. long.;
(3) 48°11.28' N. lat., 125°39.67' W. long.;
(4) 48°10.13' N. lat., 125°42.62' W. long.;
(5) 48°08.86' N. lat., 125°41.92' W. long.;
(6) 48°08.15' N. lat., 125°44.95' W. long.;
(7) 48°07.18' N. lat., 125°45.67' W. long.;
(8) 48°05.79' N. lat., 125°44.64' W. long.;

(9) 48°06.04' N. lat., 125°41.84' W. long.;
(10) 48°04.26' N. lat., 125°40.09' W. long.;
(11) 48°04.18' N. lat., 125°36.94' W. long.;
(12) 48°03.02' N. lat., 125°36.24' W. long.;
(13) 48°01.75' N. lat., 125°37.42' W. long.;
(14) 48°01.39' N. lat., 125°39.42' W. long.;
(15) 47°57.08' N. lat., 125°36.51' W. long.;
(16) 47°55.20' N. lat., 125°36.62' W. long.;
(17) 47°54.33' N. lat., 125°34.98' W. long.;
(18) 47°54.73' N. lat., 125°31.95' W. long.;
(19) 47°56.39' N. lat., 125°30.22' W. long.;
(20) 47°55.86' N. lat., 125°28.54' W. long.;
(21) 47°58.07' N. lat., 125°25.72' W. long.;
(22) 48°00.81' N. lat., 125°24.39' W. long.;
(23) 48°01.81' N. lat., 125°23.76' W. long.;
(24) 48°02.16' N. lat., 125°22.71' W. long.;
(25) 48°03.46' N. lat., 125°22.01' W. long.;
(26) 48°04.21' N. lat., 125°20.40' W. long.;
(27) 48°03.15' N. lat., 125°19.50' W. long.;
(28) 48°01.92' N. lat., 125°18.69' W. long.;
(29) 48°00.85' N. lat., 125°20.02' W. long.;
(30) 48°00.12' N. lat., 125°20.04' W. long.;
(31) 47°58.18' N. lat., 125°18.78' W. long.;
(32) 47°58.24' N. lat., 125°17.26' W. long.;
(33) 47°52.47' N. lat., 125°15.30' W. long.;
(34) 47°52.13' N. lat., 125°12.95' W. long.;
(35) 47°50.60' N. lat., 125°10.65' W. long.;
(36) 47°49.39' N. lat., 125°10.59' W. long.;
(37) 47°48.74' N. lat., 125°06.07' W. long.;
(38) 47°47.03' N. lat., 125°06.95' W. long.;
(39) 47°47.46' N. lat., 125°05.20' W. long.;
(40) 47°45.88' N. lat., 125°04.50' W. long.;
(41) 47°44.51' N. lat., 125°06.64' W. long.;
(42) 47°42.22' N. lat., 125°04.86' W. long.;
(43) 47°38.49' N. lat., 125°06.32' W. long.;
(44) 47°34.93' N. lat., 125°04.34' W. long.;
(45) 47°30.85' N. lat., 124°57.42' W. long.;
(46) 47°28.80' N. lat., 124°56.51' W. long.;
(47) 47°29.25' N. lat., 124°53.92' W. long.;
(48) 47°28.29' N. lat., 124°51.32' W. long.;
(49) 47°24.04' N. lat., 124°47.38' W. long.;
(50) 47°18.24' N. lat., 124°45.97' W. long.;
(51) 47°19.36' N. lat., 124°50.96' W. long.;
(52) 47°18.07' N. lat., 124°53.38' W. long.;
(53) 47°17.73' N. lat., 124°52.83' W. long.;
(54) 47°17.77' N. lat., 124°51.56' W. long.;
(55) 47°16.84' N. lat., 124°50.94' W. long.;
(56) 47°16.01' N. lat., 124°53.36' W. long.;
(57) 47°14.32' N. lat., 124°52.73' W. long.;
(58) 47°11.97' N. lat., 124°56.81' W. long.;
(59) 47°12.93' N. lat., 124°58.47' W. long.;
(60) 47°09.43' N. lat., 124°57.99' W. long.;
(61) 47°09.36' N. lat., 124°59.29' W. long.;
(62) 47°05.88' N. lat., 124°59.06' W. long.;
(63) 47°03.64' N. lat., 124°56.07' W. long.;
(64) 47°01.00' N. lat., 124°59.69' W. long.;
(65) 46°58.72' N. lat., 124°59.17' W. long.;
(66) 46°58.30' N. lat., 125°00.60' W. long.;
(67) 46°55.61' N. lat., 125°01.19' W. long.;
(68) 46°56.96' N. lat., 124°58.85' W. long.;
(69) 46°55.91' N. lat., 124°54.98' W. long.;
(70) 46°54.55' N. lat., 124°54.21' W. long.;
(71) 46°56.80' N. lat., 124°50.55' W. long.;
(72) 46°54.87' N. lat., 124°49.59' W. long.;
(73) 46°54.63' N. lat., 124°53.48' W. long.;
(74) 46°52.33' N. lat., 124°54.75' W. long.;
(75) 46°45.12' N. lat., 124°51.82' W. long.;
(76) 46°39.20' N. lat., 124°47.02' W. long.;
(77) 46°33.45' N. lat., 124°36.61' W. long.;
(78) 46°33.37' N. lat., 124°30.21' W. long.;
(79) 46°31.67' N. lat., 124°31.41' W. long.;
(80) 46°27.87' N. lat., 124°32.04' W. long.;
(81) 46°21.01' N. lat., 124°37.63' W. long.;
(82) 46°18.58' N. lat., 124°38.92' W. long.;
(83) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°23.57' W. long.;
(84) 46°12.85' N. lat., 124°35.52' W. long.;
(85) 46°12.27' N. lat., 124°38.69' W. long.;
(86) 46°08.71' N. lat., 124°41.27' W. long.;
(87) 46°05.79' N. lat., 124°42.12' W. long.;
(88) 46°02.84' N. lat., 124°48.05' W. long.;
(89) 46°02.41' N. lat., 124°48.15' W. long.;
(90) 45°58.96' N. lat., 124°43.98' W. long.;
(91) 45°47.05' N. lat., 124°43.25' W. long.;
(92) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°43.31' W. long.;
(93) 45°44.00' N. lat., 124°45.37' W. long.;
(94) 45°34.97' N. lat., 124°31.95' W. long.;
(95) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°25.18' W. long.;
(96) 45°13.01' N. lat., 124°21.71' W. long.;
(97) 45°09.59' N. lat., 124°22.78' W. long.;
(98) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°26.21' W. long.;
(99) 45°00.22' N. lat., 124°28.31' W. long.;
(100) 44°53.53' N. lat., 124°32.98' W. long.;
(101) 44°40.25' N. lat., 124°46.34' W. long.;
(102) 44°28.83' N. lat., 124°47.09' W. long.;
(103) 44°22.97' N. lat., 124°49.38' W. long.;
(104) 44°13.07' N. lat., 124°58.34' W. long.;
(105) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°58.23' W. long.;
(106) 43°57.99' N. lat., 124°57.84' W. long.;
(107) 43°51.43' N. lat., 124°52.02' W. long.;
(108) 43°50.72' N. lat., 124°39.23' W. long.;
(109) 43°39.04' N. lat., 124°37.82' W. long.;
(110) 43°27.76' N. lat., 124°39.76' W. long.;
(111) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°42.70' W. long.;
(112) 43°20.22' N. lat., 124°42.92' W. long.;

(113) 43°13.07' N. lat., 124°46.03' W. long.;
(114) 43°10.43' N. lat., 124°50.27' W. long.;
(115) 43°03.47' N. lat., 124°52.80' W. long.;
(116) 42°56.93' N. lat., 124°53.95' W. long.;
(117) 42°54.74' N. lat., 124°54.19' W. long.;
(118) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°52.36' W. long.;
(119) 42°49.43' N. lat., 124°52.03' W. long.;
(120) 42°47.68' N. lat., 124°47.72' W. long.;
(121) 42°46.17' N. lat., 124°44.05' W. long.;
(122) 42°41.67' N. lat., 124°44.36' W. long.;
(123) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°43.86' W. long.;
(124) 42°38.79' N. lat., 124°42.87' W. long.;
(125) 42°32.39' N. lat., 124°45.38' W. long.;
(126) 42°32.07' N. lat., 124°43.44' W. long.;
(127) 42°30.98' N. lat., 124°43.84' W. long.;
(128) 42°28.37' N. lat., 124°48.91' W. long.;
(129) 42°20.07' N. lat., 124°41.59' W. long.;
(130) 42°15.05' N. lat., 124°38.07' W. long.;
(131) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°37.77' W. long.;
(132) 42°07.37' N. lat., 124°37.25' W. long.;
(133) 42°04.93' N. lat., 124°36.79' W. long.;
(134) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°36.26' W. long.;
(135) 41°47.60' N. lat., 124°29.75' W. long.;
(136) 41°22.07' N. lat., 124°29.55' W. long.;
(137) 41°13.58' N. lat., 124°24.17' W. long.;
(138) 41°06.51' N. lat., 124°23.07' W. long.;
(139) 40°55.20' N. lat., 124°27.46' W. long.;
(140) 40°49.76' N. lat., 124°27.17' W. long.;
(141) 40°45.79' N. lat., 124°30.37' W. long.;
(142) 40°40.31' N. lat., 124°32.47' W. long.;
(143) 40°37.42' N. lat., 124°37.20' W. long.;
(144) 40°36.03' N. lat., 124°39.97' W. long.;
(145) 40°31.48' N. lat., 124°40.95' W. long.;
(146) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°38.50' W. long.;
(147) 40°24.81' N. lat., 124°35.82' W. long.;
(148) 40°22.00' N. lat., 124°30.01' W. long.;
(149) 40°16.84' N. lat., 124°29.87' W. long.;
(150) 40°17.06' N. lat., 124°35.51' W. long.;
(151) 40°16.41' N. lat., 124°39.10' W. long.;
(152) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°23.56' W. long.;
(153) 40°06.67' N. lat., 124°19.08' W. long.;
(154) 40°08.10' N. lat., 124°16.71' W. long.;
(155) 40°05.90' N. lat., 124°17.77' W. long.;
(156) 40°02.80' N. lat., 124°16.28' W. long.;
(157) 40°01.98' N. lat., 124°12.99' W. long.;
(158) 40°01.53' N. lat., 124°09.82' W. long.;
(159) 39°58.28' N. lat., 124°12.93' W. long.;
(160) 39°57.06' N. lat., 124°12.03' W. long.;
(161) 39°56.31' N. lat., 124°08.98' W. long.;
(162) 39°55.20' N. lat., 124°07.98' W. long.;
(163) 39°52.57' N. lat., 124°09.04' W. long.;
(164) 39°42.78' N. lat., 124°02.11' W. long.;
(165) 39°34.76' N. lat., 123°58.51' W. long.;
(166) 39°34.22' N. lat., 123°56.82' W. long.;
(167) 39°32.98' N. lat., 123°56.43' W. long.;
(168) 39°32.14' N. lat., 123°58.83' W. long.;
(169) 39°07.79' N. lat., 123°58.72' W. long.;
(170) 39°00.99' N. lat., 123°57.56' W. long.;
(171) 39°00.05' N. lat., 123°56.83' W. long.;
(172) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°57.22' W. long.;
(173) 38°56.28' N. lat., 123°57.53' W. long.;
(174) 38°56.01' N. lat., 123°58.72' W. long.;
(175) 38°52.41' N. lat., 123°56.38' W. long.;
(176) 38°46.81' N. lat., 123°51.46' W. long.;
(177) 38°45.56' N. lat., 123°51.32' W. long.;
(178) 38°43.24' N. lat., 123°49.91' W. long.;
(179) 38°41.42' N. lat., 123°47.22' W. long.;
(180) 38°40.97' N. lat., 123°47.80' W. long.;
(181) 38°38.58' N. lat., 123°46.07' W. long.;
(182) 38°37.38' N. lat., 123°43.80' W. long.;
(183) 38°33.86' N. lat., 123°41.51' W. long.;
(184) 38°29.45' N. lat., 123°38.42' W. long.;
(185) 38°28.20' N. lat., 123°38.17' W. long.;
(186) 38°24.09' N. lat., 123°35.26' W. long.;
(187) 38°16.72' N. lat., 123°31.42' W. long.;
(188) 38°15.32' N. lat., 123°29.33' W. long.;
(189) 38°14.45' N. lat., 123°26.15' W. long.;
(190) 38°10.26' N. lat., 123°25.43' W. long.;
(191) 38°12.61' N. lat., 123°28.08' W. long.;
(192) 38°11.98' N. lat., 123°29.35' W. long.;
(193) 38°08.23' N. lat., 123°28.04' W. long.;
(194) 38°06.39' N. lat., 123°30.59' W. long.;
(195) 38°04.25' N. lat., 123°31.81' W. long.;
(196) 38°02.08' N. lat., 123°31.27' W. long.;
(197) 38°00.17' N. lat., 123°29.43' W. long.;
(198) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°28.55' W. long.;
(199) 37°58.24' N. lat., 123°26.91' W. long.;
(200) 37°55.32' N. lat., 123°27.19' W. long.;
(201) 37°51.52' N. lat., 123°25.01' W. long.;
(202) 37°44.21' N. lat., 123°11.38' W. long.;
(203) 37°35.67' N. lat., 123°01.86' W. long.;
(204) 37°14.29' N. lat., 122°52.99' W. long.;
(205) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°49.28' W. long.;
(206) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°44.65' W. long.;
(207) 37°00.86' N. lat., 122°37.55' W. long.;
(208) 36°59.71' N. lat., 122°33.73' W. long.;
(209) 36°57.98' N. lat., 122°27.80' W. long.;
(210) 36°59.83' N. lat., 122°25.17' W. long.;
(211) 36°57.21' N. lat., 122°25.17' W. long.;
(212) 36°57.79' N. lat., 122°22.28' W. long.;
(213) 36°55.86' N. lat., 122°21.99' W. long.;
(214) 36°52.06' N. lat., 122°12.12' W. long.;
(215) 36°47.63' N. lat., 122°07.40' W. long.;
(216) 36°47.26' N. lat., 122°03.23' W. long.;

(217) 36°49.53' N. lat., 121°59.35' W. long.;
(218) 36°44.81' N. lat., 121°58.29' W. long.;
(219) 36°38.95' N. lat., 122°02.02' W. long.;
(220) 36°23.43' N. lat., 121°59.76' W. long.;
(221) 36°19.66' N. lat., 122°06.25' W. long.;
(222) 36°14.78' N. lat., 122°01.52' W. long.;
(223) 36°13.64' N. lat., 121°57.83' W. long.;
(224) 36°09.99' N. lat., 121°43.48' W. long.;
(225) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°36.95' W. long.;
(226) 35°57.09' N. lat., 121°34.16' W. long.;
(227) 35°52.71' N. lat., 121°32.32' W. long.;
(228) 35°51.23' N. lat., 121°30.54' W. long.;
(229) 35°46.07' N. lat., 121°29.75' W. long.;
(230) 35°34.08' N. lat., 121°19.83' W. long.;
(231) 35°31.41' N. lat., 121°14.80' W. long.;
(232) 35°15.42' N. lat., 121°03.47' W. long.;
(233) 35°07.70' N. lat., 120°59.31' W. long.;
(234) 34°57.27' N. lat., 120°56.93' W. long.;
(235) 34°44.27' N. lat., 120°57.65' W. long.;
(236) 34°32.75' N. lat., 120°50.08' W. long.;
(237) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°41.50' W. long.;
(238) 34°20.00' N. lat., 120°30.99' W. long.;
(239) 34°19.15' N. lat., 120°19.78' W. long.;
(240) 34°23.24' N. lat., 120°14.17' W. long.;
(241) 34°21.35' N. lat., 119°54.89' W. long.;
(242) 34°09.79' N. lat., 119°44.51' W. long.;
(243) 34°07.34' N. lat., 120°06.71' W. long.;
(244) 34°09.74' N. lat., 120°19.78' W. long.;
(245) 34°13.95' N. lat., 120°29.78' W. long.;
(246) 34°09.41' N. lat., 120°37.75' W. long.;
(247) 34°03.39' N. lat., 120°35.26' W. long.;
(248) 33°56.82' N. lat., 120°28.30' W. long.;
(249) 33°50.71' N. lat., 120°09.24' W. long.;
(250) 33°38.21' N. lat., 119°59.90' W. long.;
(251) 33°35.35' N. lat., 119°51.95' W. long.;
(252) 33°35.99' N. lat., 119°49.13' W. long.;
(253) 33°42.74' N. lat., 119°47.80' W. long.;
(254) 33°53.65' N. lat., 119°53.29' W. long.;
(255) 33°57.85' N. lat., 119°31.05' W. long.;
(256) 33°56.78' N. lat., 119°27.44' W. long.;
(257) 33°58.03' N. lat., 119°27.82' W. long.;
(258) 33°59.31' N. lat., 119°20.02' W. long.;
(259) 34°02.91' N. lat., 119°15.38' W. long.;
(260) 33°59.04' N. lat., 119°03.02' W. long.;
(261) 33°57.88' N. lat., 118°41.69' W. long.;
(262) 33°50.89' N. lat., 118°37.78' W. long.;
(263) 33°39.54' N. lat., 118°18.70' W. long.;
(264) 33°35.42' N. lat., 118°17.15' W. long.;
(265) 33°31.26' N. lat., 118°10.84' W. long.;
(266) 33°32.71' N. lat., 117°52.05' W. long.;
(267) 32°58.94' N. lat., 117°20.05' W. long.;
(268) 32°46.45' N. lat., 117°24.37' W. long.;
(269) 32°42.25' N. lat., 117°22.87' W. long.;
(270) 32°39.50' N. lat., 117°27.80' W. long.; and
(271) 32°34.83' N. lat., 117°24.67' W. long.

(b) The **180 fm (329 m) depth contour used around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°01.90' N. lat., 118°40.17' W. long.;
(2) 33°03.23' N. lat., 118°40.05' W. long.;
(3) 33°05.07' N. lat., 118°39.01' W. long.;
(4) 33°05.00' N. lat., 118°38.01' W. long.;
(5) 33°03.00' N. lat., 118°34.00' W. long.;
(6) 32°55.92' N. lat., 118°28.39' W. long.;
(7) 32°49.78' N. lat., 118°20.82' W. long.;
(8) 32°47.32' N. lat., 118°18.30' W. long.;
(9) 32°47.46' N. lat., 118°20.29' W. long.;
(10) 32°46.21' N. lat., 118°21.96' W. long.;
(11) 32°42.25' N. lat., 118°24.07' W. long.;
(12) 32°47.73' N. lat., 118°31.74' W. long.;
(13) 32°53.16' N. lat., 118°33.85' W. long.;
(14) 32°54.51' N. lat., 118°35.56' W. long.; and
(15) 33°01.90' N. lat., 118°40.17' W. long.

(c) The **180 fm (329 m) depth contour used around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°30.00' N. lat., 118°44.18' W. long.;
(2) 33°30.65' N. lat., 118°35.07' W. long.;
(3) 33°29.88' N. lat., 118°30.89' W. long.;
(4) 33°27.54' N. lat., 118°26.91' W. long.;
(5) 33°26.11' N. lat., 118°21.97' W. long.;
(6) 33°24.20' N. lat., 118°19.05' W. long.;
(7) 33°14.58' N. lat., 118°10.35' W. long.;
(8) 33°17.91' N. lat., 118°28.20' W. long.;
(9) 33°19.14' N. lat., 118°31.34' W. long.;
(10) 33°20.79' N. lat., 118°33.75' W. long.;
(11) 33°23.14' N. lat., 118°30.80' W. long.;and
(12) 33°30.00' N. lat., 118°44.18' W. long.

(d) The **180 fm (329 m) depth contour used around Lasuen Knoll** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°25.12' N. lat., 118°01.09' W. long.;
(2) 33°25.41' N. lat., 117°59.36' W. long.;
(3) 33°23.49' N. lat., 117°57.47' W. long.;
(4) 33°23.02' N. lat., 117°59.58' W. long.; and
(5) 33°25.12' N. lat., 118°01.09' W. long.

(e) The **180 fm (329 m) depth contour used around San Diego Rise** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 32°49.98' N. lat., 117°50.19' W. long.;
(2) 32°44.10' N. lat., 117°45.34' W. long.;
(3) 32°42.01' N. lat., 117°46.01' W. long.;
(4) 32°44.42' N. lat., 117°48.69' W. long.;
(5) 32°49.86' N. lat., 117°50.50' W. long.; and
(6) 32°49.98' N. lat., 117°50.19' W. long.

(f) The **200 fm (366 m) depth contour between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated: {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

(1) 48°14.75' N. lat., 125°41.73' W. long.;
(2) 48°12.85' N. lat., 125°38.06' W. long.;
(3) 48°11.52' N. lat., 125°39.45' W. long.;
(4) 48°10.14' N. lat., 125°42.81' W. long.;
(5) 48°08.96' N. lat., 125°42.08' W. long.;
(6) 48°08.33' N. lat., 125°44.91' W. long.;
(7) 48°07.19' N. lat., 125°45.87' W. long.;
(8) 48°05.66' N. lat., 125°44.79' W. long.;
(9) 48°05.91' N. lat., 125°42.16' W. long.;
(10) 48°04.11' N. lat., 125°40.17' W. long.;
(11) 48°04.07' N. lat., 125°36.96' W. long.;
(12) 48°03.05' N. lat., 125°36.38' W. long.;
(13) 48°01.98' N. lat., 125°37.41' W. long.;
(14) 48°01.46' N. lat., 125°39.61' W. long.;
(15) 47°57.28' N. lat., 125°36.87' W. long.;
(16) 47°55.11' N. lat., 125°36.92' W. long.;
(17) 47°54.09' N. lat., 125°34.98' W. long.;
(18) 47°54.50' N. lat., 125°32.01' W. long.;
(19) 47°56.07' N. lat., 125°30.17' W. long.;
(20) 47°55.65' N. lat., 125°28.46' W. long.;
(21) 47°57.88' N. lat., 125°25.61' W. long.;
(22) 48°01.63' N. lat., 125°23.75' W. long.;
(23) 48°02.21' N. lat., 125°22.43' W. long.;
(24) 48°03.60' N. lat., 125°21.84' W. long.;
(25) 48°03.98' N. lat., 125°20.65' W. long.;
(26) 48°03.26' N. lat., 125°19.76' W. long.;
(27) 48°01.49' N. lat., 125°18.80' W. long.;
(28) 48°01.03' N. lat., 125°20.12' W. long.;
(29) 48°00.04' N. lat., 125°20.26' W. long.;
(30) 47°58.10' N. lat., 125°18.91' W. long.;
(31) 47°58.17' N. lat., 125°17.50' W. long.;
(32) 47°52.28' N. lat., 125°16.06' W. long.;
(33) 47°51.92' N. lat., 125°13.89' W. long.;
(34) 47°49.20' N. lat., 125°10.67' W. long.;
(35) 47°48.69' N. lat., 125°06.50' W. long.;
(36) 47°46.54' N. lat., 125°07.68' W. long.;
(37) 47°47.24' N. lat., 125°05.38' W. long.;
(38) 47°45.95' N. lat., 125°04.61' W. long.;
(39) 47°44.58' N. lat., 125°07.12' W. long.;
(40) 47°42.24' N. lat., 125°05.15' W. long.;
(41) 47°38.54' N. lat., 125°06.76' W. long.;
(42) 47°34.86' N. lat., 125°04.67' W. long.;
(43) 47°30.75' N. lat., 124°57.52' W. long.;
(44) 47°28.51' N. lat., 124°56.69' W. long.;
(45) 47°29.15' N. lat., 124°54.10' W. long.;
(46) 47°28.43' N. lat., 124°51.58' W. long.;
(47) 47°24.13' N. lat., 124°47.51' W. long.;
(48) 47°18.31' N. lat., 124°46.17' W. long.;
(49) 47°19.57' N. lat., 124°51.01' W. long.;
(50) 47°18.12' N. lat., 124°53.66' W. long.;
(51) 47°17.59' N. lat., 124°52.94' W. long.;
(52) 47°17.71' N. lat., 124°51.63' W. long.;
(53) 47°16.90' N. lat., 124°51.23' W. long.;
(54) 47°16.10' N. lat., 124°53.67' W. long.;
(55) 47°14.24' N. lat., 124°53.02' W. long.;
(56) 47°12.16' N. lat., 124°56.77' W. long.;
(57) 47°13.35' N. lat., 124°58.70' W. long.;
(58) 47°09.53' N. lat., 124°58.32' W. long.;
(59) 47°09.54' N. lat., 124°59.50' W. long.;
(60) 47°05.87' N. lat., 124°59.29' W. long.;
(61) 47°03.65' N. lat., 124°56.26' W. long.;
(62) 47°00.91' N. lat., 124°59.73' W. long.;
(63) 46°58.74' N. lat., 124°59.40' W. long.;
(64) 46°58.55' N. lat., 125°00.70' W. long.;
(65) 46°55.57' N. lat., 125°01.61' W. long.;
(66) 46°55.77' N. lat., 124°55.04' W. long.;
(67) 46°53.16' N. lat., 124°53.69' W. long.;
(68) 46°52.39' N. lat., 124°55.24' W. long.;
(69) 46°44.88' N. lat., 124°51.97' W. long.;
(70) 46°33.28' N. lat., 124°36.96' W. long.;
(71) 46°33.20' N. lat., 124°30.64' W. long.;
(72) 46°27.85' N. lat., 124°31.95' W. long.;
(73) 46°17.73' N. lat., 124°39.58' W. long.;
(74) 46°16.48' N. lat., 124°27.41' W. long.;
(75) 46°16.73' N. lat., 124°23.20' W. long.;
(76) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°24.88' W. long.;
(77) 46°14.22' N. lat., 124°26.28' W. long.;
(78) 46°11.53' N. lat., 124°39.58' W. long.;
(79) 46°08.77' N. lat., 124°41.71' W. long.;
(80) 46°05.86' N. lat., 124°42.27' W. long.;
(81) 46°03.85' N. lat., 124°48.20' W. long.;
(82) 46°02.34' N. lat., 124°48.51' W. long.;
(83) 45°58.99' N. lat., 124°44.42' W. long.;
(84) 45°46.90' N. lat., 124°43.50' W. long.;
(85) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°44.27' W. long.;
(86) 45°44.98' N. lat., 124°44.93' W. long.;
(87) 45°43.47' N. lat., 124°44.93' W. long.;
(88) 45°34.88' N. lat., 124°32.58' W. long.;

(89) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°25.47' W. long.;
(90) 45°13.04' N. lat., 124°21.92' W. long.;
(91) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°27.13' W. long.;
(92) 45°00.17' N. lat., 124°29.28' W. long.;
(93) 44°55.41' N. lat., 124°31.84' W. long.;
(94) 44°48.25' N. lat., 124°40.62' W. long.;
(95) 44°41.34' N. lat., 124°49.20' W. long.;
(96) 44°23.30' N. lat., 124°50.17' W. long.;
(97) 44°13.19' N. lat., 124°58.66' W. long.;
(98) 46°08.30' N. lat., 124°58.50' W. long.;
(99) 43°57.89' N. lat., 124°58.13' W. long.;
(100) 43°50.59' N. lat., 124°52.80' W. long.;
(101) 43°50.10' N. lat., 124°40.27' W. long.;
(102) 43°39.06' N. lat., 124°38.55' W. long.;
(103) 43°28.85' N. lat., 124°39.99' W. long.;
(104) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°42.84' W. long.;
(105) 43°20.22' N. lat., 124°43.05' W. long.;
(106) 43°13.29' N. lat., 124°47.00' W. long.;
(107) 43°13.14' N. lat., 124°52.61' W. long.;
(108) 43°04.26' N. lat., 124°53.05' W. long.;
(109) 42°53.93' N. lat., 124°54.60' W. long.;
(110) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°53.31' W. long.;
(111) 42°49.52' N. lat., 124°53.16' W. long.;
(112) 42°47.46' N. lat., 124°50.24' W. long.;
(113) 42°47.57' N. lat., 124°48.12' W. long.;
(114) 42°46.19' N. lat., 124°44.52' W. long.;
(115) 42°41.75' N. lat., 124°44.69' W. long.;
(116) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°44.02' W. long.;
(117) 42°38.81' N. lat., 124°43.09' W. long.;
(118) 42°31.83' N. lat., 124°46.23' W. long.;
(119) 42°32.08' N. lat., 124°43.58' W. long.;
(120) 42°30.96' N. lat., 124°43.84' W. long.;
(121) 42°28.41' N. lat., 124°49.17' W. long.;
(122) 42°24.80' N. lat., 124°45.93' W. long.;
(123) 42°19.71' N. lat., 124°41.60' W. long.;
(124) 42°15.12' N. lat., 124°38.34' W. long.;
(125) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°38.22' W. long.;
(126) 42°12.35' N. lat., 124°38.09' W. long.;
(127) 42°04.38' N. lat., 124°36.83' W. long.;
(128) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°36.80' W. long.;
(129) 41°47.85' N. lat., 124°30.41' W. long.;
(130) 41°43.34' N. lat., 124°29.89' W. long.;
(131) 41°23.47' N. lat., 124°30.29' W. long.;
(132) 41°21.30' N. lat., 124°29.36' W. long.;
(133) 41°13.53' N. lat., 124°24.41' W. long.;
(134) 41°06.72' N. lat., 124°23.30' W. long.;
(135) 40°54.67' N. lat., 124°28.13' W. long.;
(136) 40°49.02' N. lat., 124°28.52' W. long.;
(137) 40°40.45' N. lat., 124°32.74' W. long.;
(138) 40°37.11' N. lat., 124°38.03' W. long.;
(139) 40°34.22' N. lat., 124°41.13' W. long.;
(140) 40°32.90' N. lat., 124°41.83' W. long.;
(141) 40°31.30' N. lat., 124°40.97' W. long.;
(142) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°38.58' W. long.;
(143) 40°24.99' N. lat., 124°36.37' W. long.;
(144) 40°22.23' N. lat., 124°31.78' W. long.;
(145) 40°16.95' N. lat., 124°31.93' W. long.;
(146) 40°17.59' N. lat., 124°45.23' W. long.;
(147) 40°13.25' N. lat., 124°32.36' W. long.;
(148) 40°10.16' N. lat., 124°24.57' W. long.;
(149) 40°06.43' N. lat., 124°19.19' W. long.;
(150) 40°07.07' N. lat., 124°17.75' W. long.;
(151) 40°05.53' N. lat., 124°18.02' W. long.;
(152) 40°04.71' N. lat., 124°18.10' W. long.;
(153) 40°02.35' N. lat., 124°16.57' W. long.;
(154) 40°01.53' N. lat., 124°09.82' W. long.;
(155) 39°58.28' N. lat., 124°13.51' W. long.;
(156) 39°56.60' N. lat., 124°12.02' W. long.;
(157) 39°55.20' N. lat., 124°07.96' W. long.;
(158) 39°52.55' N. lat., 124°09.40' W. long.;
(159) 39°42.68' N. lat., 124°02.52' W. long.;
(160) 39°35.96' N. lat., 123°59.49' W. long.;
(161) 39°34.62' N. lat., 123°59.59' W. long.;
(162) 39°33.78' N. lat., 123°56.82' W. long.;
(163) 39°33.02' N. lat., 123°57.07' W. long.;
(164) 39°32.21' N. lat., 123°59.13' W. long.;
(165) 39°07.85' N. lat., 123°59.07' W. long.;
(166) 39°00.90' N. lat., 123°57.88' W. long.;
(167) 38°59.95' N. lat., 123°56.99' W. long.;
(168) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°57.50' W. long.;
(169) 38°56.82' N. lat., 123°57.74' W. long.;
(170) 38°56.40' N. lat., 123°59.41' W. long.;
(171) 38°50.23' N. lat., 123°55.48' W. long.;
(172) 38°46.77' N. lat., 123°51.49' W. long.;
(173) 38°45.28' N. lat., 123°51.56' W. long.;
(174) 38°42.76' N. lat., 123°49.76' W. long.;
(175) 38°41.54' N. lat., 123°47.76' W. long.;
(176) 38°40.98' N. lat., 123°48.07' W. long.;
(177) 38°38.03' N. lat., 123°45.78' W. long.;
(178) 38°37.20' N. lat., 123°44.01' W. long.;
(179) 38°33.44' N. lat., 123°41.75' W. long.;
(180) 38°29.45' N. lat., 123°38.42' W. long.;
(181) 38°27.89' N. lat., 123°38.38' W. long.;
(182) 38°23.68' N. lat., 123°35.40' W. long.;
(183) 38°19.63' N. lat., 123°33.98' W. long.;
(184) 38°16.23' N. lat., 123°31.83' W. long.;
(185) 38°14.79' N. lat., 123°29.91' W. long.;
(186) 38°14.12' N. lat., 123°26.29' W. long.;
(187) 38°10.85' N. lat., 123°25.77' W. long.;
(188) 38°13.15' N. lat., 123°28.18' W. long.;
(189) 38°12.28' N. lat., 123°29.81' W. long.;
(190) 38°10.19' N. lat., 123°29.04' W. long.;
(191) 38°07.94' N. lat., 123°28.45' W. long.;
(192) 38°06.51' N. lat., 123°30.89' W. long.;

(193) 38°04.21' N. lat., 123°31.96' W. long.;
(194) 38°02.07' N. lat., 123°31.30' W. long.;
(195) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°29.55' W. long.;
(196) 37°58.13' N. lat., 123°27.21' W. long.;
(197) 37°55.01' N. lat., 123°27.46' W. long.;
(198) 37°51.40' N. lat., 123°25.18' W. long.;
(199) 37°43.97' N. lat., 123°11.49' W. long.;
(200) 37°35.67' N. lat., 123°02.25' W. long.;
(201) 37°13.65' N. lat., 122°54.18' W. long.;
(202) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°50.90' W. long.;
(203) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°45.83' W. long.;
(204) 37°00.66' N. lat., 122°37.84' W. long.;
(205) 36°57.40' N. lat., 122°28.25' W. long.;
(206) 36°59.25' N. lat., 122°25.54' W. long.;
(207) 36°56.88' N. lat., 122°25.42' W. long.;
(208) 36°57.40' N. lat., 122°22.62' W. long.;
(209) 36°55.43' N. lat., 122°22.43' W. long.;
(210) 36°52.29' N. lat., 122°13.18' W. long.;
(211) 36°47.12' N. lat., 122°07.56' W. long.;
(212) 36°47.10' N. lat., 122°02.11' W. long.;
(213) 36°43.76' N. lat., 121°59.11' W. long.;
(214) 36°38.85' N. lat., 122°02.20' W. long.;
(215) 36°23.41' N. lat., 122°00.11' W. long.;
(216) 36°19.68' N. lat., 122°06.93' W. long.;
(217) 36°14.75' N. lat., 122°01.51' W. long.;
(218) 36°09.74' N. lat., 121°45.00' W. long.;
(219) 36°06.67' N. lat., 121°41.06' W. long.;
(220) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°36.95' W. long.;
(221) 35°52.31' N. lat., 121°32.45' W. long.;
(222) 35°51.21' N. lat., 121°30.91' W. long.;
(223) 35°46.32' N. lat., 121°30.30' W. long.;
(224) 35°33.74' N. lat., 121°20.10' W. long.;
(225) 35°31.37' N. lat., 121°15.23' W. long.;
(226) 35°23.32' N. lat., 121°11.44' W. long.;
(227) 35°15.28' N. lat., 121°04.45' W. long.;
(228) 35°07.08' N. lat., 121°00.30' W. long.;
(229) 34°57.46' N. lat., 120°58.23' W. long.;
(230) 34°44.25' N. lat., 120°58.29' W. long.;
(231) 34°32.30' N. lat., 120°50.22' W. long.;
(232) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°42.55' W. long.;
(233) 34°19.08' N. lat., 120°31.21' W. long.;
(234) 34°17.72' N. lat., 120°19.26' W. long.;
(235) 34°22.45' N. lat., 120°12.81' W. long.;
(236) 34°21.36' N. lat., 119°54.88' W. long.;
(237) 34°09.95' N. lat., 119°46.18' W. long.;
(238) 34°09.08' N. lat., 119°57.53' W. long.;
(239) 34°07.53' N. lat., 120°06.35' W. long.;
(240) 34°10.54' N. lat., 120°19.07' W. long.;
(241) 34°14.68' N. lat., 120°29.48' W. long.;
(242) 34°09.51' N. lat., 120°38.32' W. long.;
(243) 34°03.06' N. lat., 120°35.54' W. long.;
(244) 33°56.39' N. lat., 120°28.47' W. long.;
(245) 33°50.25' N. lat., 120°09.43' W. long.;
(246) 33°37.96' N. lat., 120°00.08' W. long.;
(247) 33°34.52' N. lat., 119°51.84' W. long.;
(248) 33°35.51' N. lat., 119°48.49' W. long.;
(249) 33°42.76' N. lat., 119°47.77' W. long.;
(250) 33°53.62' N. lat., 119°53.28' W. long.;
(251) 33°57.61' N. lat., 119°31.26' W. long.;
(252) 33°56.34' N. lat., 119°26.40' W. long.;
(253) 33°57.79' N. lat., 119°26.85' W. long.;
(254) 33°58.88' N. lat., 119°20.06' W. long.;
(255) 34°02.65' N. lat., 119°15.11' W. long.;
(256) 33°59.02' N. lat., 119°02.99' W. long.;
(257) 33°57.61' N. lat., 118°42.07' W. long.;
(258) 33°50.76' N. lat., 118°37.98' W. long.;
(259) 33°38.41' N. lat., 118°17.03' W. long.;
(260) 33°37.14' N. lat., 118°18.39' W. long.;
(261) 33°35.51' N. lat., 118°18.03' W. long.;
(262) 33°30.68' N. lat., 118°10.35' W. long.;
(263) 33°32.49' N. lat., 117°51.85' W. long.;
(264) 32°58.87' N. lat., 117°20.36' W. long.; and
(265) 32°35.53' N. lat., 117°29.67' W. long.

(g) The **200 fm (366 m) depth contour used around San Clemente Island** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°05.89' N. lat., 118°39.45' W. long.;
(2) 33°02.68' N. lat., 118°33.14' W. long.;
(3) 32°57.32' N. lat., 118°29.12' W. long.;
(4) 32°47.51' N. lat., 118°17.88' W. long.;
(5) 32°41.22' N. lat., 118°23.78' W. long.;
(6) 32°46.83' N. lat., 118°32.10' W. long.;
(7) 33°01.61' N. lat., 118°40.64' W. long.; and
(8) 33°5.89' N. lat., 118°39.45' W. long.

(h) The **200 fm (366 m) depth contour used around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 33°32.06' N. lat., 118°44.52' W. long.;
(2) 33°31.36' N. lat., 118°35.28' W. long.;
(3) 33°30.10' N. lat., 118°30.82' W. long.;
(4) 33°27.91' N. lat., 118°26.83' W. long.;
(5) 33°26.27' N. lat., 118°21.35' W. long.;
(6) 33°21.34' N. lat., 118°15.24' W. long.;
(7) 33°13.66' N. lat., 118°08.98' W. long.;
(8) 33°17.15' N. lat., 118°28.35' W. long.;
(9) 33°20.94' N. lat., 118°34.34' W. long.;
(10) 33°23.32' N. lat., 118°32.60' W. long.;
(11) 33°28.68' N. lat., 118°44.93' W. long.; and
(12) 33°32.06' N. lat., 118°44.52' W. long.

(i) The **200 fm (366 m) depth contour used around Lasuen Knoll** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 33°25.91' N. lat., 117°59.44' W. long.;
(2) 33°23.37' N. lat., 117°56.97' W. long.;
(3) 33°22.82' N. lat., 117°59.50' W. long.;
(4) 33°25.24' N. lat., 118°01.68' W. long.; and
(5) 33°25.91' N. lat., 117°59.44' W. long.

(j) The **200 fm (366 m) depth contour used around San Diego Rise** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 32°50.30' N. lat., 117°50.18' W. long.;
(2) 32°44.01' N. lat., 117°44.46' W. long.;
(3) 32°41.34' N. lat., 117°45.86' W. long.;
(4) 32°45.45' N. lat., 117°50.09' W. long.;
(5) 32°50.10' N. lat., 117°50.76' W. long.; and
(6) 32°50.30' N. lat., 117°50.18' W. long.

(k) The **200 fm (366 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico, modified to allow fishing in petrale sole areas**, is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 48°14.75' N. lat., 125°41.73' W. long.;
(2) 48°12.85' N. lat., 125°38.06' W. long.;
(3) 48°11.52' N. lat., 125°39.45' W. long.;
(4) 48°10.14' N. lat., 125°42.81' W. long.;
(5) 48°08.96' N. lat., 125°42.08' W. long.;
(6) 48°08.33' N. lat., 125°44.91' W. long.;
(7) 48°07.19' N. lat., 125°45.87' W. long.;
(8) 48°05.66' N. lat., 125°44.79' W. long.;
(9) 48°05.91' N. lat., 125°42.16' W. long.;
(10) 48°04.11' N. lat., 125°40.17' W. long.;
(11) 48°04.07' N. lat., 125°36.96' W. long.;
(12) 48°03.05' N. lat., 125°36.38' W. long.;
(13) 48°01.98' N. lat., 125°37.41' W. long.;
(14) 48°01.46' N. lat., 125°39.61' W. long.;
(15) 47°57.00' N. lat., 125°37.00' W. long.;
(16) 47°55.50' N. lat., 125°28.50' W. long.;
(17) 47°57.88' N. lat., 125°25.61' W. long.;
(18) 48°01.63' N. lat., 125°23.75' W. long.;
(19) 48°02.21' N. lat., 125°22.43' W. long.;
(20) 48°03.60' N. lat., 125°21.84' W. long.;
(21) 48°03.98' N. lat., 125°20.65' W. long.;
(22) 48°03.26' N. lat., 125°19.76' W. long.;
(23) 48°01.49' N. lat., 125°18.80' W. long.;
(24) 48°01.03' N. lat., 125°20.12' W. long.;
(25) 48°00.04' N. lat., 125°20.26' W. long.;
(26) 47°58.10' N. lat., 125°18.91' W. long.;
(27) 47°58.17' N. lat., 125°17.50' W. long.;
(28) 47°52.28' N. lat., 125°16.06' W. long.;
(29) 47°51.92' N. lat., 125°13.89' W. long.;
(30) 47°49.20' N. lat., 125°10.67' W. long.;
(31) 47°48.69' N. lat., 125°06.50' W. long.;
(32) 47°46.54' N. lat., 125°07.68' W. long.;
(33) 47°47.24' N. lat., 125°05.38' W. long.;
(34) 47°45.95' N. lat., 125°04.61' W. long.;
(35) 47°44.58' N. lat., 125°07.12' W. long.;
(36) 47°42.24' N. lat., 125°05.15' W. long.;
(37) 47°38.54' N. lat., 125°06.76' W. long.;
(38) 47°34.86' N. lat., 125°04.67' W. long.;
(39) 47°30.75' N. lat., 124°57.52' W. long.;
(40) 47°28.51' N. lat., 124°56.69' W. long.;
(41) 47°29.15' N. lat., 124°54.10' W. long.;
(42) 47°28.43' N. lat., 124°51.58' W. long.;
(43) 47°24.13' N. lat., 124°47.51' W. long.;
(44) 47°18.31' N. lat., 124°46.17' W. long.;
(45) 47°19.57' N. lat., 124°51.01' W. long.;
(46) 47°18.12' N. lat., 124°53.66' W. long.;
(47) 47°17.59' N. lat., 124°52.94' W. long.;
(48) 47°17.71' N. lat., 124°51.63' W. long.;
(49) 47°16.90' N. lat., 124°51.23' W. long.;
(50) 47°16.10' N. lat., 124°53.67' W. long.;
(51) 47°14.24' N. lat., 124°53.02' W. long.;
(52) 47°12.16' N. lat., 124°56.77' W. long.;
(53) 47°13.35' N. lat., 124°58.70' W. long.;
(54) 47°09.53' N. lat., 124°58.32' W. long.;
(55) 47°09.54' N. lat., 124°59.50' W. long.;
(56) 47°05.87' N. lat., 124°59.29' W. long.;
(57) 47°03.65' N. lat., 124°56.26' W. long.;
(58) 47°00.91' N. lat., 124°59.73' W. long.;
(59) 46°58.74' N. lat., 124°59.40' W. long.;
(60) 46°58.55' N. lat., 125°00.70' W. long.;
(61) 46°55.57' N. lat., 125°01.61' W. long.;
(62) 46°55.77' N. lat., 124°55.04' W. long.;
(63) 46°53.16' N. lat., 124°53.69' W. long.;
(64) 46°52.39' N. lat., 124°55.24' W. long.;
(65) 46°44.88' N. lat., 124°51.97' W. long.;
(66) 46°33.28' N. lat., 124°36.96' W. long.;
(67) 46°33.20' N. lat., 124°30.64' W. long.;
(68) 46°27.85' N. lat., 124°31.95' W. long.;
(69) 46°18.16' N. lat., 124°39.39' W. long.;
(70) 46°16.48' N. lat., 124°27.41' W. long.;
(71) 46°16.73' N. lat., 124°23.20' W. long.;
(72) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°24.88' W. long.;
(73) 46°14.22' N. lat., 124°26.28' W. long.;
(74) 46°11.53' N. lat., 124°39.58' W. long.;
(75) 46°08.77' N. lat., 124°41.71' W. long.;
(76) 46°05.86' N. lat., 124°42.27' W. long.;
(77) 46°03.85' N. lat., 124°48.20' W. long.;

(78) 46°02.34' N. lat., 124°48.51' W. long.;
(79) 45°58.99' N. lat., 124°44.42' W. long.;
(80) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°41.82' W. long.;
(81) 45°49.74' N. lat., 124°43.69' W. long.;
(82) 45°49.68' N. lat., 124°42.37' W. long.;
(83) 45°40.83' N. lat., 124°40.90' W. long.;
(84) 45°34.88' N. lat., 124°32.58' W. long.;
(85) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°25.47' W. long.;
(86) 45°13.04' N. lat., 124°21.92' W. long.;
(87) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°27.13' W. long.;
(88) 45°00.17' N. lat., 124°29.28' W. long.;
(89) 44°50.99' N. lat., 124°35.40' W. long.;
(90) 44°46.87' N. lat., 124°38.20' W. long.;
(91) 44°48.25' N. lat., 124°40.62' W. long.;
(92) 44°41.34' N. lat., 124°49.20' W. long.;
(93) 44°23.30' N. lat., 124°50.17' W. long.;
(94) 44°13.19' N. lat., 124°58.66' W. long.;
(95) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°58.72' W. long.;
(96) 43°57.37' N. lat., 124°58.71' W. long.;
(97) 43°52.32' N. lat., 124°49.43' W. long.;
(98) 43°51.35' N. lat., 124°37.94' W. long.;
(99) 43°49.73' N. lat., 124°40.26' W. long.;
(100) 43°39.06' N. lat., 124°38.55' W. long.;
(101) 43°28.85' N. lat., 124°39.99' W. long.;
(102) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°42.89' W. long.;
(103) 43°20.22' N. lat., 124°43.05' W. long.;
(104) 43°13.29' N. lat., 124°47.00' W. long.;
(105) 43°10.64' N. lat., 124°49.95' W. long.;
(106) 43°04.26' N. lat., 124°53.05' W. long.;
(107) 42°53.93' N. lat., 124°54.60' W. long.;
(108) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°50.60' W. long.;
(109) 42°47.57' N. lat., 124°48.12' W. long.;
(110) 42°46.19' N. lat., 124°44.52' W. long.;
(111) 42°41.75' N. lat., 124°44.69' W. long.;
(112) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°44.02' W. long.;
(113) 42°38.81' N. lat., 124°43.09' W. long.;
(114) 42°31.83' N. lat., 124°46.23' W. long.;
(115) 42°32.08' N. lat., 124°43.58' W. long.;
(116) 42°30.96' N. lat., 124°43.84' W. long.;
(117) 42°28.41' N. lat., 124°49.17' W. long.;
(118) 42°24.80' N. lat., 124°45.93' W. long.;
(119) 42°19.71' N. lat., 124°41.60' W. long.;
(120) 42°15.12' N. lat., 124°38.34' W. long.;
(121) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°38.28' W. long.;
(122) 42°12.35' N. lat., 124°38.09' W. long.;
(123) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°36.83' W. long.;
(124) 41°47.79' N. lat., 124°29.48' W. long.;
(125) 41°21.01' N. lat., 124°29.01' W. long.;
(126) 41°13.50' N. lat., 124°24.40' W. long.;
(127) 41°11.00' N. lat., 124°22.99' W. long.;
(128) 41°06.69' N. lat., 124°23.30' W. long.;
(129) 40°54.73' N. lat., 124°28.15' W. long.;
(130) 40°53.95' N. lat., 124°26.04' W. long.;
(131) 40°49.96' N. lat., 124°26.04' W. long.;
(132) 40°44.49' N. lat., 124°30.81' W. long.;
(133) 40°40.58' N. lat., 124°32.06' W. long.;
(134) 40°37.36' N. lat., 124°29.41' W. long.;
(135) 40°35.67' N. lat., 124°30.43' W. long.;
(136) 40°37.41' N. lat., 124°37.06' W. long.;
(137) 40°36.09' N. lat., 124°40.11' W. long.;
(138) 40°31.31' N. lat., 124°40.87' W. long.;
(139) 40°29.64' N. lat., 124°36.82' W. long.;
(140) 40°27.34' N. lat., 124°37.28' W. long.;
(141) 40°25.01' N. lat., 124°36.36' W. long.;
(142) 40°22.28' N. lat., 124°31.83' W. long.;
(143) 40°16.96' N. lat., 124°31.91' W. long.;
(144) 40°17.00' N. lat., 124°34.96' W. long.;
(145) 40°16.03' N. lat., 124°36.02' W. long.;
(146) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°24.55' W. long.;
(147) 40°06.45' N. lat., 124°19.24' W. long.;
(148) 40°07.08' N. lat., 124°17.80' W. long.;
(149) 40°05.55' N. lat., 124°18.11' W. long.;
(150) 40°04.74' N. lat., 124°18.11' W. long.;
(151) 40°02.35' N. lat., 124°16.53' W. long.;
(152) 40°01.13' N. lat., 124°12.98' W. long.;
(153) 40°01.55' N. lat., 124°09.80' W. long.;
(154) 39°58.54' N. lat., 124°12.43' W. long.;
(155) 39°55.72' N. lat., 124°07.44' W. long.;
(156) 39°42.64' N. lat., 124°02.52' W. long.;
(157) 39°35.96' N. lat., 123°59.47' W. long.;
(158) 39°34.61' N. lat., 123°59.58' W. long.;
(159) 39°34.79' N. lat., 123°58.47' W. long.;
(160) 39°33.79' N. lat., 123°56.77' W. long.;
(161) 39°33.03' N. lat., 123°57.06' W. long.;
(162) 39°32.20' N. lat., 123°59.12' W. long.;
(163) 39°07.81' N. lat., 123°59.06' W. long.;
(164) 39°03.06' N. lat., 123°57.77' W. long.;
(165) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°57.00' W. long.;
(166) 38°52.26' N. lat., 123°56.18' W. long.;
(167) 38°50.21' N. lat., 123°55.48' W. long.;
(168) 38°46.81' N. lat., 123°51.49' W. long.;
(169) 38°45.28' N. lat., 123°51.55' W. long.;
(170) 38°42.76' N. lat., 123°49.73' W. long.;
(171) 38°41.53' N. lat., 123°47.80' W. long.;
(172) 38°41.41' N. lat., 123°46.74' W. long.;
(173) 38°38.01' N. lat., 123°45.74' W. long.;
(174) 38°37.19' N. lat., 123°43.98' W. long.;
(175) 38°35.26' N. lat., 123°41.99' W. long.;
(176) 38°33.38' N. lat., 123°41.76' W. long.;
(177) 38°19.95' N. lat., 123°32.90' W. long.;
(178) 38°14.38' N. lat., 123°25.51' W. long.;
(179) 38°09.39' N. lat., 123°24.39' W. long.;
(180) 38°10.09' N. lat., 123°27.21' W. long.;
(181) 38°03.76' N. lat., 123°31.90' W. long.;

(182) 38°02.06' N. lat., 123°31.26' W. long.;
(183) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°29.56' W. long.;
(184) 37°58.07' N. lat., 123°27.21' W. long.;
(185) 37°55.02' N. lat., 123°27.44' W. long.;
(186) 37°51.39' N. lat., 123°25.22' W. long.;
(187) 37°43.94' N. lat., 123°11.49' W. long.;
(188) 37°35.67' N. lat., 123°02.23' W. long.;
(189) 37°23.48' N. lat., 122°57.76' W. long.;
(190) 37°23.23' N. lat., 122°53.78' W. long.;
(191) 37°13.97' N. lat., 122°49.91' W. long.;
(192) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°45.61' W. long.;
(193) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°46.38' W. long.;
(194) 37°00.64' N. lat., 122°37.70' W. long.;
(195) 36°57.40' N. lat., 122°28.36' W. long.;
(196) 36°59.21' N. lat., 122°25.64' W. long.;
(197) 36°56.90' N. lat., 122°25.42' W. long.;
(198) 36°57.43' N. lat., 122°22.55' W. long.;
(199) 36°55.43' N. lat., 122°22.43' W. long.;
(200) 36°52.27' N. lat., 122°13.16' W. long.;
(201) 36°47.10' N. lat., 122°07.53' W. long.;
(202) 36°47.10' N. lat., 122°02.08' W. long.;
(203) 36°43.76' N. lat., 121°59.15' W. long.;
(204) 36°38.84' N. lat., 122°02.20' W. long.;
(205) 36°30.82' N. lat., 122°01.13' W. long.;
(206) 36°30.94' N. lat., 122°00.54' W. long.;
(207) 36°25.99' N. lat., 121°59.50' W. long.;
(208) 36°26.43' N. lat., 121°59.76' W. long.;
(209) 36°22.00' N. lat., 122°01.02' W. long.;
(210) 36°19.01' N. lat., 122°05.01' W. long.;
(211) 36°14.73' N. lat., 122°01.55' W. long.;
(212) 36°14.03' N. lat., 121°58.09' W. long.;
(213) 36°09.74' N. lat., 121°45.01' W. long.;
(214) 36°06.75' N. lat., 121°40.73' W. long.;
(215) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°35.96' W. long.;
(216) 35°58.19' N. lat., 121°34.63' W. long.;
(217) 35°52.21' N. lat., 121°32.46' W. long.;
(218) 35°51.21' N. lat., 121°30.94' W. long.;
(219) 35°46.28' N. lat., 121°30.29' W. long.;
(220) 35°33.67' N. lat., 121°20.09' W. long.;
(221) 35°31.33' N. lat., 121°15.22' W. long.;
(222) 35°23.29' N. lat., 121°11.41' W. long.;
(223) 35°15.26' N. lat., 121°04.49' W. long.;
(224) 35°07.05' N. lat., 121°00.26' W. long.;
(225) 35°07.46' N. lat., 120°57.10' W. long.;
(226) 34°44.29' N. lat., 120°54.28' W. long.;
(227) 34°44.23' N. lat., 120°58.27' W. long.;
(228) 34°32.33' N. lat., 120°50.23' W. long.;
(229) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°42.55' W. long.;
(230) 34°19.08' N. lat., 120°31.21' W. long.;
(231) 34°17.72' N. lat., 120°19.26' W. long.;
(232) 34°22.45' N. lat., 120°12.81' W. long.;
(233) 34°21.36' N. lat., 119°54.88' W. long.;
(234) 34°09.95' N. lat., 119°46.18' W. long.;
(235) 34°09.08' N. lat., 119°57.53' W. long.;
(236) 34°07.53' N. lat., 120°06.35' W. long.;
(237) 34°10.54' N. lat., 120°19.07' W. long.;
(238) 34°14.68' N. lat., 120°29.48' W. long.;
(239) 34°09.51' N. lat., 120°38.32' W. long.;
(240) 34°03.06' N. lat., 120°35.54' W. long.;
(241) 33°56.39' N. lat., 120°28.47' W. long.;
(242) 33°50.25' N. lat., 120°09.43' W. long.;
(243) 33°37.96' N. lat., 120°00.08' W. long.;
(244) 33°34.52' N. lat., 119°51.84' W. long.;
(245) 33°35.51' N. lat., 119°48.49' W. long.;
(246) 33°42.76' N. lat., 119°47.77' W. long.;
(247) 33°53.62' N. lat., 119°53.28' W. long.;
(248) 33°57.61' N. lat., 119°31.26' W. long.;
(249) 33°56.34' N. lat., 119°26.40' W. long.;
(250) 33°57.79' N. lat., 119°26.85' W. long.;
(251) 33°58.88' N. lat., 119°20.06' W. long.;
(252) 34°02.65' N. lat., 119°15.11' W. long.;
(253) 33°59.02' N. lat., 119°02.99' W. long.;
(254) 33°57.61' N. lat., 118°42.07' W. long.;
(255) 33°50.76' N. lat., 118°37.98' W. long.;
(256) 33°39.54' N. lat., 118°18.70' W. long.;
(257) 33°37.14' N. lat., 118°18.39' W. long.;
(258) 33°35.51' N. lat., 118°18.03' W. long.;
(259) 33°30.68' N. lat., 118°10.35' W. long.;
(260) 33°32.49' N. lat., 117°51.85' W. long.;
(261) 32°58.87' N. lat., 117°20.36' W. long.; and
(262) 32°35.53' N. lat., 117°29.67' W. long.

(l) The **250 fm (457 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and 38° N. lat.** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
(1) 48°14.68' N. lat., 125°42.10' W. long.;
(2) 48°13.00' N. lat., 125°39.00' W. long.;
(3) 48°12.73' N. lat., 125°38.87' W. long.;
(4) 48°12.43' N. lat., 125°39.12' W. long.;
(5) 48°11.83' N. lat., 125°40.01' W. long.;
(6) 48°11.78' N. lat., 125°41.70' W. long.;
(7) 48°10.62' N. lat., 125°43.41' W. long.;
(8) 48°09.23' N. lat., 125°42.80' W. long.;
(9) 48°08.79' N. lat., 125°43.79' W. long.;
(10) 48°08.50' N. lat., 125°45.00' W. long.;
(11) 48°07.43' N. lat., 125°46.36' W. long.;
(12) 48°06.00' N. lat., 125°46.50' W. long.;
(13) 48°05.38' N. lat., 125°42.82' W. long.;
(14) 48°04.19' N. lat., 125°40.40' W. long.;
(15) 48°03.50' N. lat., 125°37.00' W. long.;
(16) 48°01.50' N. lat., 125°40.00' W. long.;
(17) 47°57.00' N. lat., 125°37.00' W. long.;
(18) 47°55.21' N. lat., 125°37.22' W. long.;
(19) 47°54.02' N. lat., 125°36.57' W. long.;

(20) 47°53.67' N. lat., 125°35.06' W. long.;
(21) 47°54.14' N. lat., 125°32.35' W. long.;
(22) 47°55.50' N. lat., 125°28.56' W. long.;
(23) 47°57.03' N. lat., 125°26.52' W. long.;
(24) 47°57.98' N. lat., 125°25.08' W. long.;
(25) 48°00.54' N. lat., 125°24.38' W. long.;
(26) 48°01.45' N. lat., 125°23.70' W. long.;
(27) 48°01.97' N. lat., 125°22.34' W. long.;
(28) 48°03.68' N. lat., 125°21.20' W. long.;
(29) 48°01.96' N. lat., 125°19.56' W. long.;
(30) 48°00.98' N. lat., 125°20.43' W. long.;
(31) 48°00.00' N. lat., 125°20.68' W. long.;
(32) 47°58.00' N. lat., 125°19.50' W. long.;
(33) 47°57.65' N. lat., 125°19.18' W. long.;
(34) 47°58.00' N. lat., 125°18.00' W. long.;
(35) 47°56.59' N. lat., 125°18.15' W. long.;
(36) 47°51.30' N. lat., 125°18.32' W. long.;
(37) 47°49.88' N. lat., 125°14.49' W. long.;
(38) 47°49.00' N. lat., 125°11.00' W. long.;
(39) 47°47.99' N. lat., 125°07.31' W. long.;
(40) 47°46.47' N. lat., 125°08.63' W. long.;
(41) 47°46.00' N. lat., 125°06.00' W. long.;
(42) 47°44.50' N. lat., 125°07.50' W. long.;
(43) 47°43.39' N. lat., 125°06.57' W. long.;
(44) 47°42.37' N. lat., 125°05.74' W. long.;
(45) 47°40.61' N. lat., 125°06.48' W. long.;
(46) 47°37.43' N. lat., 125°07.33' W. long.;
(47) 47°33.68' N. lat., 125°04.80' W. long.;
(48) 47°30.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
(49) 47°28.00' N. lat., 124°58.50' W. long.;
(50) 47°28.88' N. lat., 124°54.71' W. long.;
(51) 47°27.70' N. lat., 124°51.87' W. long.;
(52) 47°24.84' N. lat., 124°48.45' W. long.;
(53) 47°21.76' N. lat., 124°47.42' W. long.;
(54) 47°18.84' N. lat., 124°46.75' W. long.;
(55) 47°19.82' N. lat., 124°51.43' W. long.;
(56) 47°18.13' N. lat., 124°54.25' W. long.;
(57) 47°13.50' N. lat., 124°54.69' W. long.;
(58) 47°15.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
(59) 47°08.00' N. lat., 124°59.83' W. long.;
(60) 47°05.79' N. lat., 125°01.00' W. long.;
(61) 47°03.34' N. lat., 124°57.49' W. long.;
(62) 47°01.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
(63) 46°55.00' N. lat., 125°02.00' W. long.;
(64) 46°51.00' N. lat., 124°57.00' W. long.;
(65) 46°47.00' N. lat., 124°55.00' W. long.;
(66) 46°34.00' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
(67) 46°30.50' N. lat., 124°41.00' W. long.;
(68) 46°33.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
(69) 46°29.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
(70) 46°20.00' N. lat., 124°39.00' W. long.;
(71) 46°18.16' N. lat., 124°40.00' W. long.;
(72) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°27.01' W. long.;
(73) 46°15.00' N. lat., 124°30.96' W. long.;
(74) 46°13.17' N. lat., 124°37.87' W. long.;
(75) 46°13.17' N. lat., 124°38.75' W. long.;
(76) 46°10.50' N. lat., 124°42.00' W. long.;
(77) 46°06.21' N. lat., 124°41.85' W. long.;
(78) 46°03.02' N. lat., 124°50.27' W. long.;
(79) 45°57.00' N. lat., 124°45.52' W. long.;
(80) 45°46.85' N. lat., 124°45.91' W. long.;
(81) 45°45.81' N. lat., 124°47.05' W. long.;
(82) 45°44.87' N. lat., 124°45.98' W. long.;
(83) 45°43.44' N. lat., 124°46.03' W. long.;
(84) 45°35.82' N. lat., 124°45.72' W. long.;
(85) 45°35.70' N. lat., 124°42.89' W. long.;
(86) 45°24.45' N. lat., 124°38.21' W. long.;
(87) 45°11.68' N. lat., 124°39.38' W. long.;
(88) 44°57.94' N. lat., 124°37.02' W. long.;
(89) 44°44.28' N. lat., 124°50.79' W. long.;
(90) 44°32.63' N. lat., 124°54.21' W. long.;
(91) 44°23.20' N. lat., 124°49.87' W. long.;
(92) 44°13.17' N. lat., 124°58.81' W. long.;
(93) 43°57.92' N. lat., 124°58.29' W. long.;
(94) 43°50.12' N. lat., 124°53.36' W. long.;
(95) 43°49.53' N. lat., 124°43.96' W. long.;
(96) 43°42.76' N. lat., 124°41.40' W. long.;
(97) 43°24.00' N. lat., 124°42.61' W. long.;
(98) 43°19.74' N. lat., 124°45.12' W. long.;
(99) 43°19.62' N. lat., 124°52.95' W. long.;
(100) 43°17.41' N. lat., 124°53.02' W. long.;
(101) 42°49.15' N. lat., 124°54.93' W. long.;
(102) 42°46.74' N. lat., 124°53.39' W. long.;
(103) 42°43.76' N. lat., 124°51.64' W. long.;
(104) 42°45.41' N. lat., 124°49.35' W. long.;
(105) 42°43.92' N. lat., 124°45.92' W. long.;
(106) 42°38.87' N. lat., 124°43.38' W. long.;
(107) 42°34.78' N. lat., 124°46.56' W. long.;
(108) 42°31.47' N. lat., 124°46.89' W. long.;
(109) 42°31.00' N. lat., 124°44.28' W. long.;
(110) 42°29.22' N. lat., 124°46.93' W. long.;
(111) 42°28.39' N. lat., 124°49.94' W. long.;
(112) 42°26.28' N. lat., 124°47.60' W. long.;
(113) 42°19.58' N. lat., 124°43.21' W. long.;
(114) 42°13.75' N. lat., 124°40.06' W. long.;
(115) 42°05.12' N. lat., 124°39.06' W. long.;
(116) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°37.76' W. long.;
(117) 41°47.93' N. lat., 124°31.79' W. long.;
(118) 41°21.35' N. lat., 124°30.35' W. long.;
(119) 41°07.11' N. lat., 124°25.25' W. long.;
(120) 40°57.37' N. lat., 124°30.25' W. long.;
(121) 40°48.77' N. lat., 124°30.69' W. long.;
(122) 40°41.03' N. lat., 124°33.21' W. long.;
(123) 40°37.40' N. lat., 124°38.96' W. long.;

(124) 40°33.70' N. lat., 124°42.50' W. long.;
(125) 40°31.31' N. lat., 124°41.59' W. long.;
(126) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°40.50' W. long.;
(127) 40°25.00' N. lat., 124°36.65' W. long.;
(128) 40°22.42' N. lat., 124°32.19' W. long.;
(129) 40°17.17' N. lat., 124°32.21' W. long.;
(130) 40°18.68' N. lat., 124°50.44' W. long.;
(131) 40°13.55' N. lat.,124°34.26' W. long.;
(132) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°28.25' W. long.;
(133) 40°06.72' N. lat.,124°21.40' W. long.;
(134) 40°01.63' N. lat.,124°17.25' W. long.;
(135) 40°00.68' N. lat.,124°11.19' W. long.;
(136) 39°59.09' N. lat., 124°14.92' W. long.;
(137) 39°51.85' N. lat.,124°10.33' W. long.;
(138) 39°36.90' N. lat.,124°00.63' W. long.;
(139) 39°32.41' N. lat.,124°00.01' W. long.;
(140) 39°05.40' N. lat.,124°00.52' W. long.;
(141) 39°04.32' N. lat.,123°59.00' W. long.;
(142) 38°58.02' N. lat.,123°58.18' W. long.;
(143) 38°57.50' N. lat., 124°01.90' W. long.;
(144) 38°50.27' N. lat.,123°56.26' W. long.;
(145) 38°46.73' N. lat.,123°51.93' W. long.;
(146) 38°44.64' N. lat.,123°51.77' W. long.;
(147) 38°32.97' N. lat.,123°41.84' W. long.;
(148) 38°14.56' N. lat.,123°32.18' W. long.;
(149) 38°13.85' N. lat.,123°29.94' W. long.;
(150) 38°11.88' N. lat.,123°30.57' W. long.;
(151) 38°08.72' N. lat.,123°29.56' W. long.;
(152) 38°05.62' N. lat.,123°32.38' W. long.;
(153) 38°01.90' N. lat.,123°32.00' W. long.; and
(154) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°30.00' W. long.

(m) The **250 fm (457 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and 38° N. lat., modified to allow fishing in petrale sole areas**, is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated: {corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005}

(1) 48°14.71' N. lat., 125°41.95' W. long.;
(2) 48°13.00' N. lat., 125°39.00' W. long.;
(3) 48°08.50' N. lat., 125°45.00' W. long.;
(4) 48°06.00' N. lat., 125°46.50' W. long.;
(5) 48°03.50' N. lat., 125°37.00' W. long.;
(6) 48°01.50' N. lat., 125°40.00' W. long.;
(7) 47°57.00' N. lat., 125°37.00' W. long.;
(8) 47°55.50' N. lat., 125°28.50' W. long.;
(9) 47°58.00' N. lat., 125°25.00' W. long.;
(10) 48°00.50' N. lat., 125°24.50' W. long.;
(11) 48°03.50' N. lat., 125°21.00' W. long.;
(12) 48°02.00' N. lat., 125°19.50' W. long.;
(13) 48°00.00' N. lat., 125°21.00' W. long.;
(14) 47°58.00' N. lat., 125°20.00' W. long.;
(15) 47°58.00' N. lat., 125°18.00' W. long.;
(16) 47°52.00' N. lat., 125°16.50' W. long.;
(17) 47°49.00' N. lat., 125°11.00' W. long.;
(18) 47°46.00' N. lat., 125°06.00' W. long.;
(19) 47°44.50' N. lat., 125°07.50' W. long.;
(20) 47°42.00' N. lat., 125°06.00' W. long.;
(21) 47°38.00' N. lat., 125°07.00' W. long.;
(22) 47°30.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
(23) 47°28.00' N. lat., 124°58.50' W. long.;
(24) 47°28.88' N. lat., 124°54.71' W. long.;
(25) 47°27.70' N. lat., 124°51.87' W. long.;
(26) 47°24.84' N. lat., 124°48.45' W. long.;
(27) 47°21.76' N. lat., 124°47.42' W. long.;
(28) 47°18.84' N. lat., 124°46.75' W. long.;
(29) 47°19.82' N. lat., 124°51.43' W. long.;
(30) 47°18.13' N. lat., 124°54.25' W. long.;
(31) 47°13.50' N. lat., 124°54.69' W. long.;
(32) 47°15.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
(33) 47°08.00' N. lat., 124°59.82' W. long.;
(34) 47°05.79' N. lat., 125°01.00' W. long.;
(35) 47°03.34' N. lat., 124°57.49' W. long.;
(36) 47°01.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
(37) 46°55.00' N. lat., 125°02.00' W. long.;
(38) 46°51.00' N. lat., 124°57.00' W. long.;
(39) 46°47.00' N. lat., 124°55.00' W. long.;
(40) 46°34.00' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
(41) 46°30.50' N. lat., 124°41.00' W. long.;
(42) 46°33.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
(43) 46°29.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
(44) 46°20.00' N. lat., 124°39.00' W. long.;
(45) 46°18.16' N. lat., 124°40.00' W. long.;
(46) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°27.01' W. long.;
(47) 46°15.00' N. lat., 124°30.96' W. long.;
(48) 46°13.17' N. lat., 124°38.76' W. long.;
(49) 46°10.51' N. lat., 124°41.99' W. long.;
(50) 46°06.24' N. lat., 124°41.81' W. long.;
(51) 46°03.04' N. lat., 124°50.26' W. long.;
(52) 45°56.99' N. lat., 124°45.45' W. long.;
(53) 45°49.94' N. lat., 124°45.75' W. long.;
(54) 45°49.94' N. lat., 124°42.33' W. long.;
(55) 45°45.73' N. lat., 124°42.18' W. long.;
(56) 45°45.73' N. lat., 124°43.82' W. long.;
(57) 45°41.94' N. lat., 124°43.61' W. long.;
(58) 45°41.58' N. lat., 124°39.86' W. long.;
(59) 45°38.45' N. lat., 124°39.94' W. long.;
(60) 45°35.75' N. lat., 124°42.91' W. long.;
(61) 45°24.49' N. lat., 124°38.20' W. long.;
(62) 45°14.43' N. lat., 124°39.05' W. long.;
(63) 45°14.30' N. lat., 124°34.19' W. long.;
(64) 45°08.98' N. lat., 124°34.26' W. long.;
(65) 45°09.02' N. lat., 124°38.81' W. long.;
(66) 44°57.98' N. lat., 124°36.98' W. long.;

(67) 44°56.62' N. lat., 124°38.32' W. long.;
(68) 44°50.82' N. lat., 124°35.52' W. long.;
(69) 44°46.89' N. lat., 124°38.32' W. long.;
(70) 44°50.78' N. lat., 124°44.24' W. long.;
(71) 44°44.27' N. lat., 124°50.78' W. long.;
(72) 44°32.63' N. lat., 124°54.24' W. long.;
(73) 44°23.25' N. lat., 124°49.78' W. long.;
(74) 44°13.16' N. lat., 124°58.81' W. long.;
(75) 43°57.88' N. lat., 124°58.25' W. long.;
(76) 43°56.89' N. lat., 124°57.33' W. long.;
(77) 43°53.41' N. lat., 124°51.95' W. long.;
(78) 43°51.56' N. lat., 124°47.38' W. long.;
(79) 43°51.49' N. lat., 124°37.77' W. long.;
(80) 43°48.02' N. lat., 124°43.31' W. long.;
(81) 43°42.77' N. lat., 124°41.39' W. long.;
(82) 43°24.09' N. lat., 124°42.57' W. long.;
(83) 43°19.73' N. lat., 124°45.09' W. long.;
(84) 43°15.98' N. lat., 124°47.76' W. long.;
(85) 43°04.14' N. lat., 124°52.55' W. long.;
(86) 43°04.00' N. lat., 124°53.88' W. long.;
(87) 42°54.69' N. lat., 124°54.54' W. long.;
(88) 42°45.46' N. lat., 124°49.37' W. long.;
(89) 42°43.91' N. lat., 124°45.90' W. long.;
(90) 42°38.84' N. lat., 124°43.36' W. long.;
(91) 42°34.82' N. lat., 124°46.56' W. long.;
(92) 42°31.57' N. lat., 124°46.86' W. long.;
(93) 42°30.98' N. lat., 124°44.27' W. long.;
(94) 42°29.21' N. lat., 124°46.93' W. long.;
(95) 42°28.52' N. lat., 124°49.40' W. long.;
(96) 42°26.06' N. lat., 124°46.61' W. long.;
(97) 42°21.82' N. lat., 124°43.76' W. long.;
(98) 42°17.47' N. lat., 124°38.89' W. long.;
(99) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°37.51' W. long.;
(100) 42°13.76' N. lat., 124°40.03' W. long.;
(101) 42°05.12' N. lat., 124°39.06' W. long.;
(102) 42°02.67' N. lat., 124°38.41' W. long.;
(103) 42°02.67' N. lat., 124°35.95' W. long.;
(104) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°36.83' W. long.;
(105) 41°47.79' N. lat., 124°29.48' W. long.;
(106) 41°21.01' N. lat., 124°29.01' W. long.;
(107) 41°13.50' N. lat., 124°24.40' W. long.;
(108) 41°11.00' N. lat., 124°22.99' W. long.;
(109) 41°06.69' N. lat., 124°23.30' W. long.;
(110) 40°54.73' N. lat., 124°28.15' W. long.;
(111) 40°53.95' N. lat., 124°26.04' W. long.;
(112) 40°49.96' N. lat., 124°26.04' W. long.;
(113) 40°44.49' N. lat., 124°30.81' W. long.;
(114) 40°40.58' N. lat., 124°32.06' W. long.;
(115) 40°37.36' N. lat., 124°29.41' W. long.;
(116) 40°35.67' N. lat., 124°30.43' W. long.;
(117) 40°37.41' N. lat., 124°37.06' W. long.;
(118) 40°36.09' N. lat., 124°40.11' W. long.;
(119) 40°31.31' N. lat., 124°40.87' W. long.;
(120) 40°29.64' N. lat., 124°36.82' W. long.;
(121) 40°27.34' N. lat., 124°37.28' W. long.;
(122) 40°25.01' N. lat., 124°36.36' W. long.;
(123) 40°22.28' N. lat., 124°31.83' W. long.;
(124) 40°16.96' N. lat., 124°31.91' W. long.;
(125) 40°17.00' N. lat., 124°34.96' W. long.;
(126) 40°16.03' N. lat., 124°36.02' W. long.;
(127) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°24.55' W. long.;
(128) 40°06.45' N. lat., 124°19.24' W. long.;
(129) 40°07.08' N. lat., 124°17.80' W. long.;
(130) 40°05.55' N. lat., 124°18.11' W. long.;
(131) 40°04.74' N. lat., 124°18.11' W. long.;
(132) 40°02.35' N. lat., 124°16.53' W. long.;
(133) 40°01.13' N. lat., 124°12.98' W. long.;
(134) 40°01.55' N. lat., 124°09.80' W. long.;
(135) 39°58.54' N. lat., 124°12.43' W. long.;
(136) 39°55.72' N. lat., 124°07.44' W. long.;
(137) 39°42.64' N. lat., 124°02.52' W. long.;
(138) 39°35.96' N. lat., 123°59.47' W. long.;
(139) 39°34.61' N. lat., 123°59.58' W. long.;
(140) 39°34.79' N. lat., 123°58.47' W. long.;
(141) 39°33.79' N. lat., 123°56.77' W. long.;
(142) 39°33.03' N. lat., 123°57.06' W. long.;
(143) 39°33.20' N. lat., 123°59.12' W. long.;
(144) 39°07.81' N. lat., 123°59.06' W. long.;
(145) 39°03.06' N. lat., 123°57.77' W. long.;
(146) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°57.00' W. long.;
(147) 38°52.26' N. lat., 123°56.18' W. long.;
(148) 38°50.21' N. lat., 123°55.48' W. long.;
(149) 38°46.81' N. lat., 123°51.49' W. long.;
(150) 38°45.28' N. lat., 123°51.55' W. long.;
(151) 38°42.76' N. lat., 123°49.73' W. long.;
(152) 38°41.53' N. lat., 123°47.80' W. long.;
(153) 38°41.41' N. lat., 123°46.74' W. long.;
(154) 38°38.01' N. lat., 123°45.74' W. long.;
(155) 38°37.19' N. lat., 123°43.98' W. long.;
(156) 38°35.26' N. lat., 123°41.99' W. long.;
(157) 38°33.38' N. lat., 123°41.76' W. long.;
(158) 38°19.95' N. lat., 123°32.90' W. long.;
(159) 38°14.38' N. lat., 123°25.51' W. long.;
(160) 38°09.39' N. lat., 123°24.39' W. long.;
(161) 38°10.09' N. lat., 123°27.21' W. long.;
(162) 38°03.76' N. lat., 123°31.90' W. long.;
(163) 38°02.06' N. lat., 123°31.26' W. long.;
and
(164) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°29.56' W. long.

Table 1a. 2005 Specifications of Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC), Optimum Yields (OYs), Harvest Guidelines (HGs), and Limited Entry and Open Access Allocations, by management Area (weights in metric tons).

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commercial Harvest guidelines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch			
	Vancouver a/	Columbia	Eureka	Monterey	Conception	Total ABC			Limited Entry		Open Access	
									Mt	%	Mt	%
ROUNDFISH												
Lingcod b/ north of 42°N. lat.	1,874		1,048			2,922	1,801	274.2	--	81.0	--	19.0
Lingcod south of 42°N. lat.							612					
Pacific Cod d/	3,200		c/			3,200	1,600	1,600	--	--	--	--
Pacific Whiting e/	269,545					269,545	269,069	232,069	--	--	--	--
Sablefish f/ north of 36°	8,368					8,368	7,486	6,670	6,043	90.6	627	9.4
Sablefish g/ south of 36°							275	275	--	--	--	--
Cabezon h/ south of 42°N. lat.	c/		103			103	69	--	--	--	--	--
FLATFISH												
Dover sole i/	8,522					8,522	7,476	7,445	--	--	--	-
English sole j/	2,000		1,100			3,100	3,100	-	-	-	-	-
Petrale sole k/	1,262		500	800	200	2,762	2,762	-	-	-	-	-
Arrowtooth flounder l/	5,800					5,800	5,800	-	-	-	-	-
Other flatfish m/	6,781					6,781	4,090		-	-	-	-

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commercial Harvest guidelines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch			
	Vancouver	Columbia	Eureka	Monterey	Conception	Total ABC			Limited Entry		Open Access	
									Mt	%	Mt	%
ROCKFISH:												
Pacific Ocean Perch n/	966					966	447	129.1	--	--	--	--
Shortbelly o/	13,900					13,900	13,900	13,894	--	--	--	--
Widow p/	3,218					3,218	285	281.7	-	97.0	--	3.0
Canary q/	270					270	46.8	24.8	--	87.7	--	12.3
Chilipepper r/	c/			2,700		2,700	2,000	1,973	1099	55.7	874	44.3
Bocaccio s/	c/			565		566	307	85.2	--	55.7	--	44.3
Splitnose t/	c/			615		615	461	461	--	--	--	--
Yellowtail u/	3,896			c/		3,896	3,896	3,871	3,550	91.7	321	8.3
Shortspine thornyhead v/ north of 34°27'	1,055					1,055	999	995	992	99.7	3	0.27
Longspine thornyhead w/ north of 36°	2,461				--	2,461	2,451		--	--	--	--
south of 36° x/	--				390	390	195	195	--	--	--	-
Cowcod y/	c/			19	--	19	2.1	0	--	--	--	-
	c/			--	5	5	2.1	0	--	--	--	-
Darkblotched z/	269					269	269	122.1		--		--
Yelloweye aa/	54					54	26	8.5		--		-
Black bb/ north of 46°16' N. lat.	540					540	540		-	--	-	--
Black bb/ south of 46°16' N. lat.	753					753	753					

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commercial Harvest guidelines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch			
	Vancouver	Columbia	Eureka	Monterey	Conception	Total ABC			Limited Entry		Open Access	
									Mt	%	Mt	%
Minor Rockfish north cc/	3,680			--		3,680	2,250	2,172	1,992	91.7	180	8.3
Minor Rockfish south dd/	--			3,412		3,412	1,968	1,525	849	55.7	676	44.3
Remaining Rockfish	1,612			854		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
bank ee/	c/			350		350	--	--	--	--	--	-
blackgill ff/	c/			75	268	343	--	--	--	--	--	--
bocaccio north	318					318	--	--	--	--	--	--
chilipepper north	32					32	--	--	--	--	--	--
redstripe	576			c/		576	--	--	--	--	--	--
sharpchin	307			45		352	--	--	--	--	--	--
silvergrey	38			c/		38	--	--	--	--	--	-
splitnose	242			c/		242	--	--	--	--	--	--
yellowmouth	99			c/		99	--	--	--	--	--	--
yellowtail south				116		116	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other rockfish gg/	2,068			2,558		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SHARKS/SKATES/RATFISH/MORIDS/GRENADIERS/KELP GREENLING:												
Other fish hh/	2,500	7,000	1,200	3,900		14,600	7,300	--	--	--	--	--

Table 1b. 2005 OYs for minor rockfish by depth sub-groups (weights in metric tons).

Species	Total Catch ABC	OY (Total Catch)			Harvest Guidelines (total catch)			
		Total Catch OY	Recreational Estimate	Commercial HG for minor rockfish and depth sub-groups	Limited Entry		Open Access	
					Mt	%	Mt	%
Minor Rockfish North cc/	3,680	2,250	78	2,172	1,992	91.7	180	8.3
Nearshore		122	68	54				
Shelf		968	10	958				
Slope		1,160	0	1,160				
Minor Rockfish South dd/	3,412	1,968	443	1,390	774	55.7	616	44.3
Nearshore ii/		615	383	97				
Shelf		714	60	654				
Slope		639	0	639				

a/ ABCs apply to the U.S. portion of the Vancouver area, except as noted under individual species.

b/ Lingcod was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A coastwide stock assessment was prepared in 2003. Lingcod was believed to be at 25 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide in 2002, 31 percent in the north and 19 percent in the south. The ABC projection for 2005 is 2,922 mt and was calculated using an F_{MSY} proxy of F45%. The total catch OY of 2,414 mt (the sum of 1,891 mt in the north and 612 mt in the south) was based on the rebuilding plan with a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to B_{MSY} by the year 2009 (T_{MAX}) then adjusted downward slightly (by 174 mt) to be equal to the 2006 OY value. The harvest control rule will be F=0.17 in the north and F=0.15 in the south. Out of the OY, it is estimated that 656 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 4.5 mt will be taken during research activity, and 2.8 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries. Under the proposed regulations, it is currently anticipated that 274.2 mt will be taken in the commercial fisheries (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 1,476.5 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. There is a recreational harvest guideline of 234 mt for the area north of 42° N. Lat. and a recreational harvest guideline of 422 mt for the area south of 42° N. Lat. The tribes do not have a specific allocation at this time but are expected to take 25.1 mt of the commercial HG.

c/ "Other species", these are neither common nor important to the commercial and recreational fisheries in the areas footnoted. Accordingly, Pacific cod is included in the non-commercial HG of "other fish" and rockfish species are included in either "other rockfish" or "remaining rockfish" for the areas footnoted.

d/ Pacific Cod - The 3,200 mt ABC is based on historical landings data and is set at the same level as it was in 2004. The 1,600 mt OY is the ABC reduced by 50 percent as a precautionary adjustment

e/ Pacific whiting - The most recent stock assessment was prepared in early 2004, and the whiting biomass was estimated to be above 40 percent of its

unfished biomass in 2003. A range is presented for the ABC and OY values because final adoption of the ABC and OY have been deferred until the Council's March 2005 meeting. It is anticipated that an assessment update will be available in early 2005 and the results of the new assessment will be used to set the 2005 ABC and OY.

f/ Sablefish north of 36° N. lat. - A coastwide sablefish stock assessment was prepared in 2001 and updated for 2002. Following the 2002 stock assessment update, the sablefish biomass north of 34° 27'N. lat. was believed to be between 31 percent and 38 percent of its unfished biomass. The coastwide ABC of 8,368 mt is based on environmentally driven projections with the F_{MSY} proxy of F45%. The ABC for the management area north of 36° N. lat. is 8,071 mt (96.45 percent of the coastwide ABC). The coastwide OY of 7,761 mt is based on the density-dependent model and the application of the 40-10 harvest policy. The total catch OY for the area north of 36° N. lat is 7,486 mt and is 96.45 percent of the coastwide OY. The OY is reduced by 10 percent (749 mt) for the tribal allocation. Out of the remaining OY, 48 mt will be taken during research activity, and 19 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial HG of 6,670 mt. The open access allocation is 9.4 percent (627 mt) of the commercial HG and the limited entry allocation is 90.6 percent (6,043 mt) of the commercial HG. The limited entry allocation is further divided with 58 percent (3,505 mt) allocated to the trawl fishery and 42 percent (2,538 mt) allocated to the fixed-gear fishery. To provide for bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery, 15 mt of the limited entry trawl allocation will be set aside.

g/ Sablefish south of 36° N. lat. - The ABC of 297 mt is 3.55 percent of the ABC from the 2002 coastwide stock assessment update. The total catch OY of 275 mt is 3.55 percent of the OY from the 2002 coastwide stock assessment update. There are no limited entry or open access allocations in the Conception area at this time.

h/ Cabezon was first assessed in 2003 and was believed to be at 34.7 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 103 mt is based on a harvest rate proxy of $F_{45\%}$. The OY of 69 mt is based on a constant harvest level for 2005 and 2006.

i/ Dover sole north of 34° 27' N. lat. was assessed in 2001 and was believed to be at 29 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 8,522 mt is the 2005 projection from the 2001 assessment with an F_{MSY} proxy of F40%. Because the biomass is estimated to be in the precautionary zone, the 40-10 harvest rate policy was applied, resulting in a total catch OY of 7,476 mt. The OY is reduced by 31 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as research catch, resulting in a commercial HG of 7,445 mt.

j/ English sole - Research catch is estimated to be 4.4 mt.

k/ Petrale sole was believed to be at 42 percent of its unfished biomass following a 1999 stock assessment. For 2005, the ABC for the Vancouver-Columbia area (1,262 mt) is based on a four year average projection from 2000-2003 with a F40% F_{MSY} proxy. The ABCs for the Eureka, Monterey, and Conception areas (1,500 mt) are based on historical landings data and continue at the same level as 2004. Management measures to constrain the harvest of overfished species have reduced the availability of these stocks to the fishery during the past several years. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment for the Vancouver-Columbia area) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2005 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. Research catch is estimated to be 1.7 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

l/ Arrowtooth flounder was last assessed in 1993 and was believed to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass. Research catch is estimated to be 6.7 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

m/ Other flatfish are those species that do not have individual ABC/OYs and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sand dab, rex

sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder. The ABC is based on historical catch levels. The ABC of 6,781 mt is based on the highest landings for sanddabs (1995) and rex sole (1982) for the 1981-2003 period and on the average landings from the 1994-1998 period for the remaining other flatfish species. The OY of 4,909 mt is based on the ABC with a 25 percent precautionary adjustment for sanddabs and rex sole and a 50 percent precautionary adjustment for the remaining species. Research catch is estimated to be 7.6 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

n/ Pacific ocean perch (POP) was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A stock assessment was prepared in 2003 and POP was determined to be at 25 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 966 mt was projected from the 2003 stock assessment and is based on an F_{MSY} proxy of F50%. The OY of 447 mt is based on a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to B_{MSY} by the year 2042 (T_{MAX}). The harvest control rule will be F=0.0257. Out of the OY it is anticipated that 3.6 mt will be taken during research activity and 129.1 mt in the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 314.3 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

o/ Shortbelly rockfish remains as an unexploited stock and is difficult to assess quantitatively. A 1989 stock assessment provided 2 alternative yield calculations of 13,900 mt and 47,000 mt. NMFS surveys have shown poor recruitment in most years since 1989, indicating low recent productivity and a naturally declining population in spite of low fishing pressure. The ABC and OY therefore are set at 13,900 mt, the low end of the range in the stock assessment. The OY is reduced by 6.0 mt for the amount expected to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 13,894.

p/ The widow rockfish stock was declared overfished on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2338). The most recent stock assessment was prepared for widow rockfish in 2003. The spawning stock biomass is believed to be at 22.4 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 3,218 mt is based an F50% F_{MSY} proxy. The 285 mt OY is based on a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to B_{MSY} by the year 2042 (T_{MAX}). The harvest control rule is F=0.0093. Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 0.9 mt will be taken during research activity, 2.3 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 0.1 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 281.7 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG). Specific open access/limited entry allocations have been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 40 mt of widow rockfish in 2005, but do not have a specific allocation at this time. The set asides of widow rockfish taken in the Pacific whiting fisheries will likely be limited to 231.8 mt.

q/ Canary rockfish was declared overfished on January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221). A stock assessment was completed in 2002 for canary rockfish and the stock was believed to be at 8 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide in 2001. The coastwide ABC of 270 mt is based on a F_{MSY} proxy of F50%. The coastwide OY of 46.8 mt is based on the rebuilding plan, which has a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to B_{MSY} by the year 2076 (T_{MAX}) and a catch sharing arrangement which has 58 percent of the OY going to the commercial fisheries and 42 percent going to the recreational fishery. The harvest control rule will be F=0.0220. Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 1.7 mt will be taken during the research activity, 17.8 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 2.1 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 22.7 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 2.5 mt. The residual amount, will be further divided with 1.25 mt being available as needed for the recreational and 1.25 mt being available as needed for the commercial fisheries. The recreational HG for the area north of 42° N. lat. will be 8.5 mt. For the area south of 42° N. lat., the recreational HG will be 9.3 mt. Specific open access/limited entry allocations have been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall

rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 2.6 mt of canary rockfish under the commercial HG, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

r/ Chilipepper rockfish - the ABC (2,700 mt) for the Monterey-Conception area is based on a three year average projection from 1999-2001 with a F50% F_{MSY} proxy. Because the unfished biomass is believed to be above 40 percent the default OY could be set equal to the ABC. However, the OY is set at 2,000 mt to discourage effort on chilipepper, which is taken with bocaccio. Management measures to constrain the harvest of overfished species have reduced the availability of these stocks to the fishery during the past several years. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2005 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery and 12 mt for the amount expected to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 1,973 mt. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (874 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (1,099 mt) of the commercial HG.

s/ Bocaccio was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A new stock assessment and a new rebuilding analysis were prepared for bocaccio in 2003. The bocaccio stock was believed to be at 7.4 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 566 mt is based on a F50% F_{MSY} proxy. The OY of 307 mt is based on the rebuilding analysis and has a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to B_{MSY} by the year 2032 (T_{MAX}). The harvest control rule is F=0.0498. Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 0.4 mt will be taken during the research activity, 43 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 1.3 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 85.2 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 177.1 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

t/ Splitnose rockfish - The ABC is 615 mt in the southern area (Monterey-Conception). The 461 mt OY for the southern area reflects a 25 percent precautionary adjustment because of the less rigorous stock assessment for this stock. In the north, splitnose is included in the minor slope rockfish OY. Because the harvest assumptions used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2005 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data.

u/ Yellowtail rockfish - A yellowtail rockfish stock assessment was prepared in 2003 for the Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka areas. Yellowtail rockfish was believed to be at 46 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 3,896 mt is based on the 2003 stock assessment with the F_{MSY} proxy of F50%. The OY of 3,896 mt was set equal to the ABC, because the stock is above the precautionary threshold. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, 4.3 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, and 5.8 mt for the amount taken in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial HG of 3,871 mt. The open access allocation (321 mt) is 8.3 percent of the commercial HG. The limited entry allocation (3,550 mt) is 91.7 percent the commercial HG. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 506 mt of yellowtail rockfish in 2005, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

v/ Shortspine thornyhead was last assessed in 2001 and the stock was believed to be between 25 and 50 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (1,030 mt) for the area north of Pt. Conception (34° 27' N. lat.) is based on a F50% F_{MSY} proxy. The OY of 999 mt is based on the 2001 survey with the application of the 40-10 harvest policy. The OY is reduced by 4 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 995 mt. Open access is allocated 0.27 percent (3 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 99.73 percent (992 mt) of the commercial HG. There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception area. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 6.7 mt of shortspine thornyhead in 2005, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

w/ Longspine thornyhead north of 36° is believed to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (2,461 mt) in the north (Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka-Monterey) is based on a F50% F_{MSY} proxy. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2005 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. The total catch OY (2,461 mt) is set equal to the ABC. The OY is reduced by 11.2 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 2,449.8 mt.

x/ Longspine thornyhead south of 36° - A separate ABC (390 mt) is established for the Conception area and is based on historical catch for the portion of the Conception area north of 34°27' N. lat. (Point Conception). To address uncertainty in the stock assessment due to limited information, the ABC was reduced by 50 percent to obtain the OY, 195 mt. There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception Area.

y/ Cowcod in the Conception area was assessed in 1999 and was believed to be less than 10 percent of its unfished biomass. Cowcod was declared as overfished on January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221). The ABC in the Conception area (5 mt) is based on the 1999 stock assessment, while the ABC for the Monterey area (19 mt) is based on average landings from 1993-1997. The OY of 4.2 mt (2.1 mt in each area) is based on the rebuilding plan adopted under Amendment 16-3, which has a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to B_{MSY} by the year 2099 (T_{MAX}). The harvest control rule is F=0.009. Cowcod retention will not be permitted in 2005 and 2006. The OY will be used to accommodate discards of cowcod rockfish resulting from incidental take.

z/ Darkblotched rockfish was assessed in 2000 and a stock assessment update was prepared in 2003. The darkblotched rockfish stock was declared overfished on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2338). Following the 2003 stock assessment update, the stock was believed to be at 11 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC is projected to be 269 mt and is based on an F_{MSY} proxy of F50%. The OY of 269 mt is based on the rebuilding plan adopted under Amendment 16-2 and has a >80% probability of rebuilding the stock to B_{MSY} by the year 2047 (T_{MAX}). The harvest control rule is F=0.032. Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 3.8 mt will be taken during research activity, and 90.9 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 174.3 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. For anticipated bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery, 9 mt is being set aside.

aa/ Yelloweye rockfish was assessed in 2001 and updated for 2002. On January 11, 2002, yelloweye rockfish was declared overfished (67 FR 1555). In 2002 following the stock assessment update, yelloweye rockfish was believed to be at 24.1 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide. The 54 mt coastwide ABC is based on an F_{MSY} proxy of F50%. The OY of 26 mt, based on a revised rebuilding analysis (August 2002) and the rebuilding plan proposed under Amendment 16-3, have a 80 percent probability of rebuilding to B_{MSY} by the year 2071 (T_{MAX}) and a harvest control rule of F=0.0153. Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 10.4 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 1.0 mt will be taken during research activity, 0.8 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries and 8.5 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 5.3 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 2.3 mt of yelloweye rockfish of the commercial HG in 2005, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

bb/ Black rockfish was last assessed in 2003 for the Columbia and Eureka area and in 2000 for the Vancouver area. The ABC for the area north of 46°16' N. lat. is 540 mt and the ABC for the area south of 46°16' N. lat. is 753 mt. Because of an overlap in the assessed areas between Cape Falcon and the Columbia River, projections from the 2000 stock assessment were adjusted downward by 12 percent to account for the overlap. The ABCs were derived using an F_{MSY} proxy of F50%. Because the unfished biomass is believed to be above 40 percent the OYs were set equal to the ABCs. For the area north of 46°16' N. lat., the OY is 540 mt. A harvest guideline of 30,000 lb (13.6 mt) is set for the tribes. For the

area south of 46°16' N. lat the OY is 753 mt. The black rockfish OY in the area south of 46°16' N. lat is subdivided with separate HGs being set for the area north of 42° N. lat (437 mt/58 percent) and for the area south of 42° N. lat (316 mt/42 percent). For the area north of 42° N. lat. 332 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 105 mt. Of the 316 mt of black rockfish attributed to the area south of 42° N. lat., a HG of 190 mt (60 percent) will be applied to the area north of 40°10 min N. lat. and a HG of 126 mt (40 percent) will be applied to the area south of 40°10 min N. lat. For the area between 42° N. lat. and 40°10' N. lat., 74 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 116 mt. For the area south of 40°10 min N. lat., 101 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 25 mt. Black rockfish was included in the minor rockfish north and other rockfish south categories until 2004.

cc/ Minor rockfish north includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Vancouver, Columbia, and Eureka areas combined. These species include "remaining rockfish", which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessments, and "other rockfish", which includes species that do not have quantifiable stock assessments. The ABC of 3,680 mt is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs plus the "other rockfish" ABCs. The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent (F=0.75M) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain the total catch OY of 2,250 mt, the remaining rockfish ABCs were further reduced by 25 percent and other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. This was a precautionary measure to address limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 78 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a 2,172 mt commercial HG. Open access is allocated 8.3 percent (180 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 91.7 percent (1,992 mt) of the commercial HG. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 28 mt in 2005, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

dd/ Minor rockfish south includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Monterey and Conception areas combined. These species include "remaining rockfish" which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessment, and "other rockfish" which includes species that do not have quantifiable stock assessments. The ABC of 3,412 mt is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs plus the "other rockfish" ABCs. The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent (F=0.75M) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain a total catch OY of 1,968 mt, the remaining rockfish ABCs are further reduced by 25 percent, with the exception of blackgill rockfish, the other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. This was a precautionary measure due to limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 443 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a 1,525 mt HG for the commercial fishery. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (676 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (849 mt) of the commercial HG.

ee/ Bank rockfish -- The ABC is 350 mt which is based on a 2000 stock assessment for the Monterey and Conception areas. This stock contributes 263 mt towards the minor rockfish OY in the south.

ff/ Blackgill rockfish was believed to be at 51 percent of its unfished biomass in 1997. The ABC of 343 mt is the sum of the Conception area ABC of 268 mt, based on the 1998 stock assessment with an F_{MSY} proxy of F50%, and the Monterey area ABC of 75 mt. This stock contributes 306 mt towards minor rockfish south (268 mt for the Conception area ABC and 38 mt for the Monterey area). The OY for the Monterey area is the ABC reduced by 50 percent as a precautionary measure because of the lack of information.

gg/ "Other rockfish" includes rockfish species listed in 50 CFR 660.302 and California scorpionfish. The ABC is based on the 1996 review of commercial Sebastes landings and includes an estimate of recreational landings. These species have never been assessed quantitatively. The amount estimated to be taken as research catch is 18.8 mt.

hh/ ”Other fish” includes sharks, skates, rays, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, kelp greenling and other groundfish species noted above in footnote c/. The amount estimated to be taken as research catch is 48.6 mt.

ii/ Minor nearshore rockfish south - The total catch OY is 615 mt. Out of the OY it is anticipated that the recreational fishery will take 383 mt, and 97 mt will be taken by the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 135 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

{revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006}

Table 2a. 2006, and Beyond, Specifications of Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC), Optimum Yields (OYs), Harvest Guidelines (HGs), and Limited Entry and Open Access Allocations, by management Area (weights in metric tons).

	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commer-cial Harvest guide-lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch			
Species	Vancou - ver a/	Colum -bia	Eureka	Monte-rey	Concep-tion	Total Catch			Limited Entry		Open Access	
									Mt	%	Mt	%
ROUNDFISH												
Lingcod b/ north of 42° N. lat.	1,694		1,021			2,716	1,801	214.7	--	81.0	--	19.0
Lingcod south of 42° N. lat.							612					
Pacific Cod d/	3,200		c/			3,200	1,600	1,200	--	--	--	--
Pacific Whiting e/	114,297 - 457,186					114,297-457,186	114,297-457,186		--	--	--	--
Sablefish f/ north of 36°	8,175					8,175	7,363	6,522	5,909	90.6	613	9.4
Sablefish g/ south of 36°							271	271	--	--	--	--
Cabezon h/ south of 42°N. lat.	c/		108			108	69	--	--	--	--	--
FLATFISH												
Dover sole i/	8,589					8,589	7,564	7,504	--	--	--	--
English sole j/	2,000		1,100			3,100	3,100	-	-	-	-	-
Petrale sole k/	1,262		500	800	200	2,762	2,762	-	-	-	-	-
Arrowtooth flounder l/	5,800					5,800	5,800	-	-	-	-	-
Other flatfish m/	6,781					6,781	4,090	-	-	-	-	-

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commer-cial Harvest guide-lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch			
	Vancou - ver	Colum -bia	Eureka	Mont-erey	Concep-tion	ABC			Limited Entry		Open Access	
									Mt	%	Mt	%
ROCKFISH:												
Pacific ocean perch n/	934					934	447	102.6	--	--	--	--
Shortbelly o/	13,900					13,900	13,900	13,888	--	--	--	--
Widow p/	3,059					3,059	289	285.6	--	97.0	--	3.0
Canary q/	270					270	47.1	22.7	--	87.7	--	12.3
Chilipepper r/	c/			2,700		2,700	2,000	1,964	1,094	55.7	870	44.3
Bocaccio s/	c/			549		549	308	75.2	--	52.7	--	44.3
Splitnose t/	c/			615		615	461	461	--	--	--	--
Yellowtail u/	3,681			c/		3,681	3,681	3655	3,352	91.7	303	8.3
Shortspine thornyhead v/ north of 34°27'	1,077					1,077	1018	1011	984	99.7	27	0.27
Longspine thornyhead w/ north of 36°	2,461				--	2,461	2,461	2449	--	--	--	--
south of 36° x/	--				390	390	195	195	--	--	--	--
Cowcod y/	c/			19	--	19	2.1	0	--	--	--	-
	c/			--	5	5	2.1	0	--	--	--	--
Darkblotched z/	294					294	200	194.8	--	--	--	--
Yelloweye aa/	55					55	27	6.4	--	--	--	--
Black bb/ north of 46°16' N. lat.	540					540	540		-	-	--	--
Black bb/ south of 46°16' N. lat.	736					736	736					

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commer-cial Harvest guide-lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch			
	Vancou -ver	Colum-bia	Eureka	Mont-erey	Concep -tion	Total Catch			Limite d Entry		Open Access	
									Mt	%	Mt	%
Minor Rockfish north cc/	3,680			--		3,680	2,250	2,172	1,992	91.7	180	8.3
Minor Rockfish south dd/	--			3,412		3,412	1,968	1,525	849	55.7	676	44.3
Remaining Rockfish	1,612			854		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
bank ee/	c/			350		350	--	--	--	--	--	--
blackgill ff/	c/			75	268	343	--	--	--	--	--	--
bocaccio north	318					318	--	--	--	--	--	--
chilipepper north	32					32	--	--	--	--	--	--
redstripe	576			c/		576	--	--	--	--	--	--
sharpchin	307			45		352	--	--	--	--	--	-
silvergrey	38			c/		38	--	--	--	--	--	--
splitnose	242			c/		242	--	--	--	--	--	--
yellowmouth	99			c/		99	--	--	--	--	--	--
yellowtail south				116		116	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other rockfish gg/	2,068			2,558		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SHARKS/SKATES/RATFISH/MORIDS/GRENADIERS												
OTHER FISH ee/	2,500	7,000	1,200	3,900		14,600	7,300	--	--	--	--	--

{revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005; corrected at 70 FR 25789, May 16, 2005; readded at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006}

Table 2b. 2006, and Beyond, OYs for minor rockfish by depth sub-groups (weights in metric tons).

Species	Total Catch ABC	OY (Total Catch)			Harvest Guidelines (total catch)			
		Total Catch OY	Recreational Estimate	Commercial HG for minor rockfish and depth sub-groups	Limited Entry		Open Access	
					Mt	%	Mt	%
Minor Rockfish north cc/	3,680	2,250	78	2,172	1,992	91.7	180	8.3
Nearshore		122	68	54				
Shelf		968	10	958				
Slope		1,160	0	1,160				
Minor Rockfish south dd/	3,412	1,968	443	1,390	774	55.7	616	44.3
Nearshore ii/		615	383	97				
Shelf		714	60	654				
Slope		639	0	639				

a/ ABCs apply to the U.S. portion of the Vancouver area, except as noted under individual species.

b/ Lingcod was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A coastwide stock assessment was prepared in 2003. Lingcod was believed to be at 25 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide in 2002, 31 percent in the north and 19 percent in the south. The ABC projection for 2006 is 2,716 mt and was calculated using an F_{MSY} proxy of F45%. The total catch OY of 2,414 mt (the sum of 1,891 mt in the north and 612 mt in the south) is based on the rebuilding plan with a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to B_{MSY} by the year 2009 (T_{MAX}). The harvest control rule will be F=0.17 in the north and F=0.15 in the south. Out of the OY, it is estimated that 693 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 7.2 mt will be taken during research activity, and 2.8 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries. Under the 2006 management measures, it is anticipated that 214.7 mt will be taken in the commercial fisheries (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 1,496.3 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. There is a recreational harvest guideline of 271 mt for the area north of 42° N. Lat. and a recreational harvest guideline of 422 mt for the area south of 42° N. Lat. The tribes do not have a specific allocation at this time, but are expected to take 25.1 mt of the commercial HG.

c/ "Other species", these are neither common nor important to the commercial and recreational fisheries in the areas footnoted. Accordingly, Pacific cod is included in the non-commercial HG of "other fish" and rockfish species are included in either "other rockfish" or "remaining rockfish" for the areas footnoted.

d/ Pacific Cod - The 3,200 mt ABC is based on historical landings data and is set at the same level as it was in 2004. The 1,600 mt OY is the ABC reduced by 50 percent as a precautionary adjustment. The OY is reduced by 400 mt for the tribal harvest guideline, resulting in a commercial harvest guideline of 1,200 mt.

e/ Pacific whiting - The most recent stock assessment was prepared in early 2004, and the whiting biomass was estimated to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass in 2003. A range is presented for the ABC and OY values because final adoption of the ABC and OY have been deferred until the Council's March 2006 meeting. It is anticipated that an assessment update will be available in early 2006 and the results of the new assessment will be used to set the 2006 ABC and OY.

f/ Sablefish north of 36° N. lat. - A coastwide sablefish stock assessment was prepared in 2001 and updated for 2002. Following the 2002 stock assessment update, the sablefish biomass north of 34° 27 'N. lat. was believed to be between 31 percent and 38 percent of its unfished biomass. The coastwide ABC of 8,175 mt is based on environmentally driven projections with the F_{MSY} proxy of F45%. The ABC for the management area north of 36° N. lat. is 7,885 mt (96.45 percent of the coastwide ABC). The coastwide OY of 7,634 mt (the sum of 7,363 mt in the north and 271 mt in the south) is based on the density-dependent model and the application of the 40-10 harvest policy. The total catch OY for the area north of 36° N. lat is 7,363 mt and is 96.45 percent of the coastwide OY. The OY is reduced by 10 percent (736 mt) for the tribal allocation. Out of the remaining OY, 86 mt will be taken during research activity, and 19 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial HG of 6,522 mt. The open access allocation is 9.4 percent (613 mt) of the commercial HG and the limited entry allocation is 90.6 percent (5,909 mt) of the commercial HG. The limited entry allocation is further divided with 58 percent (3,427 mt) allocated to the trawl fishery and 42 percent (2,482 mt) allocated to the fixed-gear fishery. To provide for bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery, 15 mt of the limited entry trawl allocation will be set aside.

g/ Sablefish south of 36° N. lat. - The ABC of 290 mt is 3.55 percent of the ABC from the 2002 coastwide stock assessment update. The total catch OY of 271 mt is 3.55 percent of the OY from the 2002 coastwide stock assessment update. There are no limited entry or open access allocations in the Conception area at this time.

h/ Cabezon was first assessed in 2003 and was believed to be at 34.7 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 108 mt is based on a harvest rate proxy of $F_{45\%}$. The OY of 69 mt is based on a constant harvest level for 2005 and 2006..

i/ Dover sole north of 34° 27' N. lat. was assessed in 2001 and was believed to be at 29 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 8,589 mt is the 2006 projection from the 2001 assessment with an F_{MSY} proxy of F40%. Because the biomass is estimated to be in the precautionary zone, the 40-10 harvest rate policy was applied, resulting in a total catch OY of 7,564 mt. The OY is reduced by 60 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as research catch, resulting in a commercial HG of 7,504 mt.

j/ English sole - Research catch is estimated to be 9.7 mt.

k/ Petrale Sole was believed to be at 42 percent of its unfished biomass following a 1999 stock assessment. For 2006, the ABC for the Vancouver-Columbia area (1,262 mt) is based on a four year average projection from 2000-2003 with a F40% F_{MSY} proxy. The ABCs for the Eureka, Monterey, and Conception areas (1,500 mt) are based on historical landings data and continue at the same level as 2005. Management measures to constrain the harvest of overfished species, have reduced the availability of these stocks to the fishery during the past several years. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment in the Vancouver-Columbia area) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. Research catch is estimated to be 2.9 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

l/ Arrowtooth flounder was last assessed in 1993 and was believed to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass. Research catch is estimated to be 13.6 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

m/ Other flatfish are those species that do not have individual ABC/OYs and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sand dab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder. The ABC is based on historical catch levels. The ABC of 6,781 mt is based on the highest landings for sanddabs (1995) and rex sole (1982) for the 1981-2003 period and on the average landings from the 1994-1998 period for the remaining other flatfish species. The OY of 4,909 mt is based on the ABC with a 25 percent precautionary adjustment for sanddabs and rex sole and a 50 percent precautionary adjustment for the remaining species. Research catch is estimated to be 20.5 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

n/ POP was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A stock assessment was prepared in 2003 and POP was determined to be at 25 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 934 mt was projected from the 2003 stock assessment and is based on an F_{MSY} proxy of F50%. The OY of 447 mt is based on a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to B_{MSY} by the year 2042 (T_{MAX}). The harvest control rule will be F=0.0257. Out of the OY it is anticipated that 4.6 mt will be taken during research activity and 102.6 mt in the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 339.8 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

o/ Shortbelly rockfish remains as an unexploited stock and is difficult to assess quantitatively. A 1989 stock assessment provided 2 alternative yield calculations of 13,900 mt and 47,000 mt. NMFS surveys have shown poor recruitment in most years since 1989, indicating low recent productivity and a naturally declining population in spite of low fishing pressure. The ABC and OY therefore are set at 13,900 mt, the low end of the range in the stock assessment. The available OY is reduced by 12 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as research catch, resulting in a commercial HG of 13,888 mt.

p/ The widow rockfish stock was declared overfished on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2338). The most recent stock assessment was prepared for widow rockfish in 2003. The spawning stock biomass is believed to be at 22.4 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 3,059 mt is based an F50% F_{MSY} proxy. The 289 mt OY is based on a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to B_{MSY} by the year 2042 (T_{MAX}). The harvest control rule is F=0.0093. Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 1.0 mt will be taken during the research activity, 2.3 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 0.1 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 285.6 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG). Specific open access/limited entry allocations have been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 40 mt of widow rockfish in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time. The set asides of widow rockfish taken in the Pacific whiting fisheries will likely be limited to 243.2 mt.

q/ Canary rockfish was declared overfished on January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221). A stock assessment was completed in 2002 for canary rockfish and the stock was believed to be at 8 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide in 2001. The coastwide ABC of 279 mt is based on a F_{MSY} proxy of F50%. The coastwide OY of 47.1 mt is based on the rebuilding plan, which has a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to B_{MSY} by the year 2076 (T_{MAX}) and a catch sharing arrangement which has 58 percent of the OY going to the commercial fisheries and 42 percent going to the recreational fishery. The harvest control rule will be F=0.0220. Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 2.7 mt will be taken during the research activity, 17.8 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 2.1 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 22.7 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 1.8 mt. The residual amount will be further divided with 0.9 mt being

available as needed for the recreational and 0.9 mt being available as needed for the commercial fisheries. A recreational HG for the area north of 42° N. lat. will be 8.5 mt. For the area south of 42° N. lat., the recreational HG will be 9.3 mt. Specific open access/limited entry allocations have been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 2.6 mt of canary rockfish under the commercial HG, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

r/ Chilipepper rockfish - the ABC (2,700 mt) for the Monterey-Conception area is based on a three year average projection from 1999-2001 with a F50% F_{MSY} proxy. Because the unfished biomass is believed to be above 40 percent, the default OY could be set equal to the ABC. However, the OY is set at 2,000 mt to discourage effort on chilipepper, which is taken with bocaccio. Management measures to constrain the harvest of overfished species have reduced the availability of these stocks to the fishery during the past several years. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery and 21 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 1,964 mt. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (870 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (1,094 mt) of the commercial HG.

s/ Bocaccio was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A new stock assessment and a new rebuilding analysis were prepared for bocaccio in 2003. The bocaccio stock was believed to be at 7.4 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 549 mt is based on a F50% F_{MSY} proxy. The OY of 308 mt is based on the rebuilding analysis and has a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to B_{MSY} by the year 2032 (T_{MAX}). The harvest control rule is F=0.0498. Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 0.6 mt will be taken during the research activity, 43.0 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 1.3 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 75.2 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 187.9 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

t/ Splitnose rockfish - The ABC is 615 mt in the southern area (Monterey-Conception). The 461 mt OY for the southern area reflects a 25 percent precautionary adjustment because of the less rigorous stock assessment for this stock. In the north, splitnose is included in the minor slope rockfish OY. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data.

u/ Yellowtail rockfish - A yellowtail rockfish stock assessment was prepared in 2003 for the Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka areas. Yellowtail rockfish was believed to be at 46 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 3,681 mt is based on the 2003 stock assessment with the F_{MSY} proxy of F50%. The OY of 3,681 mt was set equal to the ABC, because the stock is above the precautionary threshold. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, 5 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, and 6 mt for the amount taken in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial HG of 3,655 mt. The open access allocation (303 mt) is 8.3 percent of the commercial HG. The limited entry allocation (3,352 mt) is 91.7 percent the commercial HG. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 506 mt of yellowtail rockfish in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

v/ Shortspine thornyhead was last assessed in 2001 and the stock was believed to be between 25 and 50 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (1,077 mt) for the area north of Pt. Conception (34° 27' N. lat.) is based on a F50% F_{MSY} proxy.

The OY of 1,018 mt is based on the 2001 survey with the application of the 40-10 harvest policy. The OY is reduced by 7 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 1,011 mt. Open access is allocated 0.27 percent (27 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 99.73 percent (984 mt) of the commercial HG. There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception area. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 6.6 mt of shortspine thornyhead in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

w/ Longspine thornyhead north of 36° is believed to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (2,461 mt) in the north (Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka-Monterey) is based on a F50% F_{MSY} proxy. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. The total catch OY (2,461 mt) is set equal to the ABC. The OY is reduced by 12 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 2,449 mt.

x/ Longspine thornyhead south of 36° - A separate ABC (390 mt) is established for the Conception area and is based on historical catch for the portion of the Conception area north of 34°27' N. lat. (Point Conception). To address uncertainty in the stock assessment due to limited information, the ABC was reduced by 50 percent to obtain the OY, 195 mt. There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception Area.

y/ Cowcod in the Conception area was assessed in 1999 and was believed to be less than 10 percent of its unfished biomass. Cowcod was declared as overfished on January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221). The ABC in the Conception area (5 mt) is based on the 1999 stock assessment, while the ABC for the Monterey area (19 mt) is based on average landings from 1993-1997. The OY of 4.2 mt (2.1 mt in each area) is based on the rebuilding plan adopted under Amendment 16-3, which has a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to B_{MSY} by the year 2099 (T_{MAX}). The harvest control rule is F=0.009. Cowcod retention will not be permitted in 2006. The OY will be used to accommodate discards of cowcod rockfish resulting from incidental take.

z/ Darkblotched rockfish was assessed in 2000 and a stock assessment update was prepared in 2003. Following the 2003 stock assessment update, the Darkblotched rockfish stock was believed to be at 11 percent of its unfished biomass. A new darkblotched rockfish assessment was prepared for 2005. The 2005 darkblotched rockfish stock assessment found that darkblotched has been rebuilding at a faster rate than had been shown in the 2003 stock assessment. Darkblotched rockfish stock was declared overfished on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2338). The ABC of 294 mt was projected from the 2003 assessment update and is based on an FMSY proxy of F50%. The 2006 OY will be 200 mt. This OY is 94 mt below the 294 mt OY originally in place for 2006, which was based on the rebuilding plan adopted under Amendment 16-2 and a harvest control rule of F=0.032 [69 FR 77012.] Based on the results of the 2005 assessment, NMFS estimates that reducing the 2006 OY to 200 mt is projected to rebuild the darkblotched rockfish stock to B_{MSY} by March 2010 as compared to the July 2010 rebuilding date that was projected with a 294 mt OY. Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 5.2 mt will be taken during research activity, leaving 194.8 mt available to the commercial fishery.

aa/ Yelloweye rockfish was assessed in 2001 and updated for 2002. On January 11, 2002, yelloweye rockfish was declared overfished (67 FR 1555). In 2002 following the stock assessment update, yelloweye rockfish was believed to be at 24.1 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide. The 55 mt coastwide ABC is based on an F_{MSY} proxy of F50%. The OY of 27 mt, based on a revised rebuilding analysis (August 2002) and the rebuilding plan proposed under Amendment 16-3, have a 80 percent probability of rebuilding to B_{MSY} by the year 2071 (T_{MAX}) and a harvest control rule of F=0.0153. Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 10.4 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 1.0 will be taken during research

activity, 0.8 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries and 6.4 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 8.4 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 2.3 mt of yelloweye rockfish of the commercial HG in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

bb/ Black rockfish was last assessed in 2003 for the Columbia and Eureka area and in 2000 for the Vancouver area. The ABC for the area north of 46°16' N. lat. is 540 mt and the ABC for the area south of 46°16' N. lat. is 736 mt. Because of an overlap in the assessed areas between Cape Falcon and the Columbia River, projections from the 2000 stock assessment were adjusted downward by 12 percent to account for the overlap. The ABCs were derived using an F_{MSY} proxy of F50%. The unfished biomass is believed to be above 40 percent. Therefore, the OYs were set equal to the ABCs, 540 mt for the area north of 46°16' N. lat. and 736 mt for the area south of 46°16' N. lat. A harvest guideline of 30,000 lb (13.6 mt) is set for the tribes. The black rockfish OY in the area south of 46°16' N. lat is subdivided with separate HGs being set for the area north of 42° N. lat (427 mt/58 percent) and for the area south of 42° N. lat (309 mt/42 percent). For the 427 mt attributed to the area north of 42° N. lat. 290-360 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 67-137 mt. A range is being provided because the recreational and commercial shares are not currently available. Of the 309 mt of black rockfish attributed to the area south of 42° N. lat., a HG of 185 mt (60 percent) will be applied to the area north of 40°10' N. lat. and a HG of 124 mt (40 percent) will be applied to the area south of 40°10' N. lat. For the area between 42° N. lat. and 40°10 min N. lat., 74 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 111 mt. For the area south of 40°10' N. lat., 101 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 23 mt. Black rockfish was included in the minor rockfish north and other rockfish south categories until 2004.

cc/ Minor rockfish north includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Vancouver, Columbia, and Eureka areas combined. These species include "remaining rockfish", which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessments, and "other rockfish", which includes species that do not have quantifiable stock assessments. The ABC of 3,680 mt is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs plus the "other rockfish" ABCs. The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent (F=0.75M) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain the total catch OY of 2,250 mt, the remaining rockfish ABCs were further reduced by 25 percent and other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. This was a precautionary measure to address limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 78 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a 2,172 mt commercial HG. Open access is allocated 8.3 percent (180 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 91.7 percent (1,992 mt) of the commercial HG. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 28 mt of minor rockfish in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

dd/ Minor rockfish south includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Monterey and Conception areas combined. These species include "remaining rockfish" which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessment, and "other rockfish" which includes species that do not have quantifiable stock assessments. The ABC of 3,412 mt is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs plus the "other rockfish" ABCs. The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent (F=0.75M) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain a total catch OY of 1,968 mt, the remaining rockfish ABCs are further reduced by 25 percent, with the exception of blackgill rockfish, the other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. This was a precautionary measure due to limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 443 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a 1,525 mt HG for the commercial fishery. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (676 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (849 mt) of the commercial HG.

ee/ Bank rockfish -- The ABC is 350 mt which is based on a 2000 stock assessment for the Monterey and Conception areas. This stock contributes 263 mt towards the minor rockfish OY in the south.

ff/ Blackgill rockfish was believed to be at 51 percent of its unfished biomass in 1997. The ABC of 343 mt is the sum of the Conception area ABC of 268 mt, based on the 1998 stock assessment with an F_{MSY} proxy of F50%, and the Monterey area ABC of 75 mt. This stock contributes 306 mt towards minor rockfish south (268 mt for the Conception area ABC and 38 mt for the Monterey area). The OY for the Monterey area is the ABC reduced by 50 percent as a precautionary measure because of the lack of information.

gg/ "Other rockfish" includes rockfish species listed in 50 CFR 660.302 and California scorpionfish. The ABC is based on the 1996 review of commercial Sebastes landings and includes an estimate of recreational landings. These species have never been assessed quantitatively. The amount expected to be taken during research activity is reduced by 22.1 mt.

hh/ "Other fish" includes sharks, skates, rays, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, kelp greenling, and other groundfish species noted above in footnote c/. The amount expected to be taken during research activity is 55.7 mt.

ii/ Minor nearshore rockfish south - The total catch OY is 615 mt. Out of the OY it is anticipated that the recreational fishery will take 383 mt, and 97 mt will be taken by the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 135 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners, multiple gears); revised at 70 FR 23040, 5/4/05 (Dover, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth); revised at 70 FR 38596, 7/5/05 (sablefish, longspine and shortspine thornyheads); revised at 70 FR 58066, 10/5/05 (RCA, DTS, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth); revised at 70 FR 72385, 12/5/05 (petrale, slope, splitnose, monthly Jan-Feb06, lingcod); revised at 71 FR 8489, 2/17/06 (RCA, DTS, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth, slope, DB, lingcod, P.cod, dogfish)}

Table 3 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 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 122005

TABLE 3 (North)

		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/]		75 - 200 fm		100 - 200 fm	75 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 §§ 660.390-660.394 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	2,000 lb/ month		4,000 lb/ 2 months				
2	Pacific ocean perch	1,500 lb/ month		3,000 lb/ 2 months				
3	DTS complex							
4	Sablefish							
5	large & small footrope gear	7,000 lb/ month		14,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months			14,000 lb/ 2 months
6	selective flatfish trawl gear	2,500 lb/ month		7,000 lb/ 2 months	13,500 lb/ 2 months		7,000 lb/ 2 months	5,000 lb/ 2 months
7	multiple bottom trawl gear[8/]	2,500 lb/ month		7,000 lb/ 2 months	13,500 lb/ 2 months		7,000 lb/ 2 months	5,000 lb/ 2 months
8	Longspine thornyhead							
9	large & small footrope gear	7,500 lb/ month		15,000 lb/ 2 months	23,000 lb/ 2 months			15,000 lb/ 2 months
10	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,500 lb/ month		3,000 lb/ 2 months				
11	multiple bottom trawl gear[8/]	1,500 lb/ month		3,000 lb/ 2 months				
12	Shortspine thornyhead							
13	large & small footrope gear	2,000 lb/ month		4,000 lb/ 2 months	5,800 lb/ 2 months			4,000 lb/ 2 months
14	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,500 lb/ month		3,000 lb/ 2 months				
15	multiple bottom trawl gear[8/]	1,500 lb/ month		3,000 lb/ 2 months				
16	Dover sole							
17	large & small footrope gear	25,000 lb/ month		50,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months			
18	selective flatfish trawl gear	10,000 lb/ month		28,000 lb/ 2 months				20,000 lb/ 2 months
19	multiple bottom trawl gear[8/]	10,000 lb/ month		28,000 lb/ 2 months				20,000 lb/ 2 months

Table 3 (North). Continued

20	Flatfish (except Dover sole)					TABLE 3 (North) con't
21	Other flatfish [3/], English sole & Petrale sole					
22	large & small footrope gear for Other flatfish[3/] & English sole	55,000 lb/ month	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 30,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.		110,000 lb/ 2 months	
23	large & small footrope gear for Petrale sole	30,000 lb/ month			60,000 lb/ 2 months	
24	selective flatfish trawl gear for Other flatfish[3/] & English sole	45,000 lb/ month	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 28,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months	
25	selective flatfish trawl gear for Petrale sole	12,500 lb/ month			25,000 lb/ 2 months	
26	multiple bottom trawl gear [8/]	Other flatfish[3/] and English sole: 45,000 lb/ month Petrale sole: 12,500 lb/ month	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 28,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	Other flatfish[3/] and English sole: 90,000 lb/ 2 months Petrale sole: 25,000 lb/ 2 months	
27	Arrowtooth flounder					
28	large & small footrope gear	50,000 lb/ month	100,000 lb/ 2 months			
29	selective flatfish trawl gear	40,000 lb/ month	80,000 lb/ 2 months			
30	multiple bottom trawl gear [8/]	40,000 lb/ month	80,000 lb/ 2 months			
31	Whiting					
32	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- 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: CLOSED				
33	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip - After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip				
34	Minor shelf rockfish [1/], Shortbelly, Widow & Yelloweye rockfish					
35	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				
36	large & small footrope gear	150 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months			
37	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	
38	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	

Table 3 (North). Continued

39	Canary rockfish					
40	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED				
41	selective flatfish trawl gear	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month		
42	multiple bottom trawl gear 8/	CLOSED				
43	Yellowtail					
44	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				
45	large & small footrope gear	150 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months			
46	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,000 lb/ month	2,000 lb/ 2 months			
47	multiple bottom trawl gear 8/	150 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months			
48	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish					
49	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED				
50	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month				
51	multiple bottom trawl gear 8/	CLOSED				
52	Lingcod 4/					
53	large & small footrope gear	600 lb/ month	1,200 lb/ 2 months			
54	selective flatfish trawl gear					
55	multiple bottom trawl gear 8/					
56	Pacific cod	Not limited	30,000 lb/ 2 months	70,000 lb/ 2 months		30,000 lb/ 2 months
57	Spiny dogfish	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months	
58	Other Fish 5/	Not limited				

TABLE 3 (North) con't

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, curlfin 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 or small footrope gear on board during a cumulative limit period (either simultaneously or successively), the most restrictive cumulative limit for any gear on board during the cumulative limit period applies for the entire cumulative limit period.

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

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 23040, 5/4/05 (RCA, Dover, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth, minor slope rock, darkblotched, splitnose); revised at 70 FR 38596, 7/5/05 (minor slope rock, splitnose, sablefish, shortspine thronyhead); revised at 70 FR 58066, 10/5/05 (RCA, DTS, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth, minor slope rock, darkblotched, splitnose); corrected at 70 FR 61063, 10/20/05 (petrale); revised at 70 FR 72385, 12/5/05 (RCA, petrale, slope, splitnose, monthly Jan-Feb06, lingcod); revised at 71 FR 8489, 2/17/06 (RCA, DTS, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth, slope, DB, splitnose, lingcod, P.cod, dogfish)}

Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table 12 2005

	JAN	FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)[6/]:							
40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm		100 fm - 150 fm				75 fm - 150 fm
38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm		100 fm - 150 fm				75 fm - 150 fm
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
Small footrope gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, midwater trawl, and small footrope gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA.							
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 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							
2 40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ month		8,000 lb/ 2 months				
3 South of 38° N. lat.	20,000 lb/ month		40,000 lb/ 2 months				
4 Splitnose							
5 40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ month		8,000 lb/ 2 months				
6 South of 38° N. lat.	20,000 lb/ month		40,000 lb/ 2 months				
7 DTS complex							
8 Sablefish	8,500 lb/ month		17,000 lb/ 2 months				
9 Longspine thornyhead	9,500 lb / month		19,000 lb/ 2 months				
10 Shortspine thornyhead	2,450 lb/ month		4,900 lb/ 2 months				
11 Dover sole	25,000 lb/ month		50,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months			
12 Flatfish (except Dover sole)							
13 Other flatfish[3/] & English sole							
14 40°10' - 38° N. lat.	55,000 lb/ month		Other flatfish, English sole & Petrale sole: 110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 30,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.				110,000 lb/ 2 months
15 South of 38° N. lat.							
16 Petrale sole	30,000 lb/ month						60,000 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 3 (South)

Table 3 (South). Continued

17	Arrowtooth flounder				
18	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ month	10,000 lb/ 2 months		
19	South of 38° N. lat.				
20	Whiting				
21	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- 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: CLOSED			
22	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip - After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip			
23	Minor shelf rockfish[1/], Chilipepper, Shortbelly, Widow, & Yelloweye rockfish				
24	large footrope or midwater trawl for Minor shelf rockfish & Shortbelly	300 lb/ month			
25	large footrope or midwater trawl for Chilipepper	1,000 lb/ months	2,000 lb/ 2 months	12,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months
26	large footrope or midwater trawl for Widow & Yelloweye	CLOSED			
27	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month			
28	Bocaccio				
29	large footrope or midwater trawl	150 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months		
30	small footrope trawl	CLOSED			
31	Canary rockfish				
32	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED			
33	small footrope trawl	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month	
34	Cowcod	CLOSED			
35	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish				
36	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED			
37	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month			
38	Lingcod[4/]				
39	large footrope or midwater trawl	600 lb/ month	1,200 lb/ 2 months		
40	small footrope trawl				
41	Pacific cod	Not limited	30,000 lb/ 2 months	70,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months
42	Spiny dogfish	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months
43	Other Fish[5/] & Cabezon	Not limited			

TABLE 3 (South) con't

1/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.
2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish
3/ "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.
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.
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.
To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, 7/5/05 (minor nearshore and black rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, 10/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 70 FR 72385, 12/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 71 FR 8489, 2/17/06 (sablefish, nearshore, black, P.cod, dogfish)}

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 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight 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, curlfin 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.

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, 7/5/05 (minor shelf rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, 10/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 70 FR 72385, 12/5/05 (sablefish, nearshore, shelf); revised at 71 FR 8489, 2/17/06 (sablefish, shelf, shortbelly, widow, P.cod, dogfish)}

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)					
	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	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 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
9	Arrowtooth flounder						
10	Petrale 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.

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, 7/5/05 (minor nearshore and black rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, 10/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 70 FR 72385, 12/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 71 FR 8489, 2/17/06 (sablefish, nearshore, black, P.cod, dogfish)}

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					
	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).						
	State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
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 5,000 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 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight 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	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.					
23	SALMON TROLL						
24	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. All groundfish species are subject to the open access limits, seasons and RCA restrictions listed in the table above.					

TABLE 5 (North)

1/ 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.
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/ 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.
4/ The 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.

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at70 FR 23040, 5/4/05 (RCA); revised at 70 FR 38596, 7/5/05 (minor shelf rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, 10/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 70 FR 72385, 12/5/05 (sablefish, nearshore, shelf); revised at 71 FR 8489, 2/17/06 (sablefish, shelf, shortbelly, widow, chili, P.cod, dogfish)}

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)					
	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).						
	State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
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 5,000 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 1 lb of weight 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)

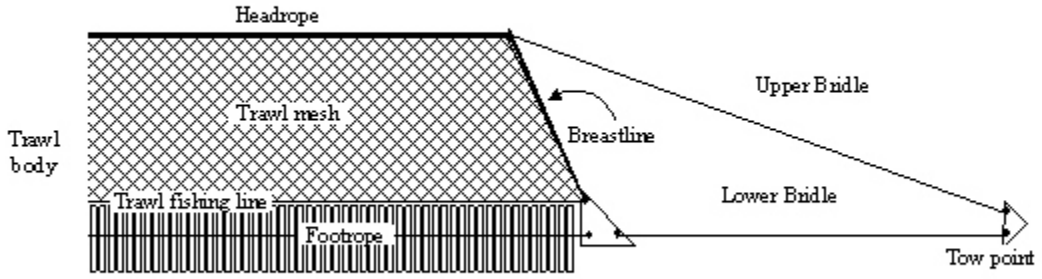
Table 5 (South). Continued

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	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.				
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 [6/]	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 [6/]	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		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).				

TABLE 5 (South) con't

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.
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.
6/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.
To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

FIGURE 1 TO SUBPART G OF PART 660 – DIAGRAM OF SELECTIVE FLATFISH TRAWL



Side view of trawl mouth

[Table 1 to Part 660 is not relevant to West Coast Groundfish]

Table 2 to Part 660–
Vessel Capacity Ratings for West Coast Groundfish Limited Entry Permits

Vessel length	Capacity rating	Vessel length	Capacity rating
<20	1.00	58	14.32
21	1.13	59	14.95
22	1.27	60	15.59
23	1.42	61	16.25
24	1.58	62	16.92
25	1.75	63	17.61
26	1.93	64	18.32
27	2.12	65	19.04
28	2.32	66	19.78
29	2.53	67	20.54
30	2.76	68	21.32
31	2.99	69	22.11
32	3.24	70	22.92
33	3.50	71	23.74
34	3.77	72	24.59
35	4.05	73	25.45
36	4.35	74	26.33
37	4.66	75	27.23
38	4.98	76	28.15
39	5.31	77	29.08
40	5.66	78	30.04
41	6.02	79	31.01
42	6.39	80	32.00
43	6.78	81	33.01
44	7.18	82	34.04
45	7.59	83	35.08
46	8.02	84	36.15
47	8.47	85	37.24
48	8.92	86	38.34
49	9.40	87	39.47
50	9.88	88	40.61
51	10.38	89	41.77
52	10.90	90	42.96
53	11.43	91	44.16
54	11.98	92	45.38
55	12.54	93	46.63
56	13.12	94	47.89
57	13.71	95	49.17

96	50.48	147	146.46
97	51.80	148	148.96
98	53.15	149	151.49
99	54.51	150	154.05
100	55.90	151	154.68
101	57.31	152	155.31
102	58.74	153	155.94
103	60.19	154	156.57
104	61.66	155	157.20
105	63.15	156	157.83
106	64.67	157	158.46
107	66.20	158	159.10
108	67.76	159	159.73
109	69.34	160	160.36
110	70.94	161	160.99
111	72.57	162	161.62
112	74.21	163	162.25
113	75.88	164	162.88
114	77.57	165	163.51
115	79.28	166	164.14
116	81.02	167	164.77
117	82.77	168	165.41
118	84.55	169	166.04
119	86.36	170	166.67
120	88.18	171	167.30
121	90.03	172	167.93
122	91.90	173	168.56
123	93.80	174	169.19
124	95.72	175	169.82
125	97.66	176	170.45
126	99.62	177	171.08
127	101.61	178	171.72
128	103.62	179	172.35
129	105.66	180	172.98
130	107.72	181	173.61
131	109.80	182	174.24
132	111.91	183	174.87
133	114.04	184	175.50
134	116.20	185	176.13
135	118.38	186	176.76
136	120.58	187	177.40
137	122.81	188	178.03
138	125.06	189	178.66
139	127.34	190	179.29
140	129.64	191	179.92
141	131.97	192	180.55
142	134.32	193	181.18
143	136.70	194	181.81
144	139.10	195	182.44
145	141.53	196	183.07
146	143.98	197	183.71

198	*184.34*	*249*	*216.52*
199	*184.97*	*250*	*217.15*
200	*185.60*	*251*	*217.78*
201	*186.23*	*252*	*218.41*
202	*186.86*	*253*	*219.04*
203	*187.49*	*254*	*219.67*
204	*188.12*	*255*	*220.30*
205	*188.75*	*256*	*220.94*
206	*189.38*	*257*	*221.57*
207	*190.02*	*258*	*222.20*
208	*190.65*	*259*	*222.83*
209	*191.28*	*260*	*223.46*
210	*191.91*	*261*	*224.09*
211	*192.54*	*262*	*224.72*
212	*193.17*	*263*	*225.35*
213	*193.80*	*264*	*225.98*
214	*194.43*	*265*	*226.61*
215	*195.06*	*266*	*227.25*
216	*195.69*	*267*	*227.88*
217	*196.33*	*268*	*228.51*
218	*196.96*	*269*	*229.14*
219	*197.59*	*270*	*229.77*
220	*198.22*	*271*	*230.40*
221	*198.85*	*272*	*231.03*
222	*199.48*	*273*	*231.66*
223	*200.11*	*274*	*232.29*
224	*200.74*	*275*	*232.93*
225	*201.37*	*276*	*233.56*
226	*202.01*	*277*	*234.19*
227	*202.64*	*278*	*234.82*
228	*203.27*	*279*	*235.45*
229	*203.90*	*280*	*236.08*
230	*204.53*	*281*	*236.71*
231	*205.16*	*282*	*237.34*
232	*205.79*	*283*	*237.97*
233	*206.42*	*284*	*238.60*
234	*207.05*	*285*	*239.24*
235	*207.68*	*286*	*239.87*
236	*208.32*	*287*	*240.50*
237	*208.95*	*288*	*241.13*
238	*209.58*	*289*	*241.76*
239	*210.21*	*290*	*242.39*
240	*210.84*	*291*	*243.02*
241	*211.47*	*292*	*243.65*
242	*212.10*	*293*	*244.28*
243	*212.73*	*294*	*244.91*
244	*213.36*	*295*	*245.55*
245	*213.99*	*296*	*246.18*
246	*214.63*	*297*	*246.81*
247	*215.26*	*298*	*247.44*
248	*215.89*	*299*	*248.07*

300	*248.70*	*351*	*280.88*
301	*249.33*	*352*	*281.51*
302	*249.96*	*353*	*282.14*
303	*250.59*	*354*	*282.78*
304	*251.22*	*355*	*283.41*
305	*251.86*	*356*	*284.04*
306	*252.49*	*357*	*284.67*
307	*253.12*	*358*	*285.30*
308	*253.75*	*359*	*285.93*
309	*254.38*	*360*	*286.56*
310	*255.01*	*361*	*287.19*
311	*255.64*	*362*	*287.82*
312	*256.27*	*363*	*288.46*
313	*256.90*	*364*	*289.09*
314	*257.54*	*365*	*289.72*
315	*258.17*	*366*	*290.35*
316	*258.80*	*367*	*290.98*
317	*259.43*	*368*	*291.61*
318	*260.06*	*369*	*292.24*
319	*260.69*	*370*	*292.87*
320	*261.32*	*371*	*293.50*
321	*261.95*	*372*	*294.13*
322	*262.58*	*373*	*294.77*
323	*263.21*	*374*	*295.40*
324	*263.85*	*375*	*296.03*
325	*264.48*	*376*	*296.66*
326	*265.11*	*377*	*297.29*
327	*265.74*	*378*	*297.92*
328	*266.37*	*379*	*298.55*
329	*267.00*	*380*	*299.18*
330	*267.63*	*381*	*299.81*
331	*268.26*	*382*	*300.44*
332	*268.89*	*383*	*301.08*
333	*269.52*	*384*	*301.71*
334	*270.16*	*385*	*302.34*
335	*270.79*	*386*	*302.97*
336	*271.42*	*387*	*303.60*
337	*272.05*	*388*	*304.23*
338	*272.68*	*389*	*304.86*
339	*273.31*	*390*	*305.49*
340	*273.94*	*391*	*306.12*
341	*274.57*	*392*	*306.75*
342	*275.20*	*393*	*307.39*
343	*275.83*	*394*	*308.02*
344	*276.47*	*395*	*308.65*
345	*277.10*	*396*	*309.28*
346	*277.73*	*397*	*309.91*
347	*278.36*	*398*	*310.54*
348	*278.99*	*399*	*311.17*
349	*279.62*	*>400*	*311.80*
350	*280.25*		