raised in the appeals, we published a final rule on September 30, 2002 (67 FR 51626), extending the compliance dates for certain provisions to May 30, 2003.

#### **Need for Correction**

The May 8, 2003 final rule further delays compliance with certain provisions in the August 8, 2002 final rule beyond May 30, 2003. However, the effective date of the May 8, 2003 final rule is June 9, 2003. This leaves a 9-day gap in which companies may be in technical non-compliance with certain provisions.

In addition, we are correcting an error in amendatory item 14, paragraph b of the May 8, 2003 final rule. In that item we indicated that we were revising paragraph (h)(2)(iv) and the beginning of the first sentence in paragraph (h)(3) introductory text of § 173.301. However, the revision to paragraph (h)(3)introductory text incorrectly appeared as paragraph (h)(2) introductory text.

#### Correction

- In rule document 03–11334, on page 24653 in the issue of Thursday, May 8, 2003, make the following correction:
- On page 24653 in the third column, in the **DATES** section, the Compliance Date is corrected to read as set forth above in the DATES section of this document.

#### PART 173—[CORRECTED]

■ On page 24661, in the first column, the beginning of the first sentences in paragraphs (h)(2) introductory text and (h)(3) introductory text are revised to read as follows:

#### § 173.301 General requirements for shipment of compressed gases in cylinders and spherical pressure vessels.

(h) \* \* \*

(2) For cylinders manufactured before October 1, 2007, \* \* \*

(3) For cylinders manufactured on or after October 1, 2007, \* \* \*

Issued in Washington, DC on May 27, 2003 under authority delegated in 49 CFR part 1.

### Samuel G. Bonasso,

Acting Administrator, Research and Special Programs Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-13682 Filed 5-30-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-60-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **National Oceanic and Atmospheric** Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 021209300-3048-02 I.D. 052103A1

Fisheries off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; Pacific Coast **Groundfish Fishery; Annual Specifications and Management** Measures; Trip Limit Adjustments

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Inseason adjustments to the trawl rockfish conservation area boundaries; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS announces changes to the closed areas affecting the limited entry trawl fleet and open access exempted trawl fleet, also known as the trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas (trawl RCAs). For the trawl "B" platoon, the closed areas for the cumulative limit period beginning May 16 through June 30, 2003, will be the same for the "A" platoon. For the remainder of the "B" platoon cumulative limit period, from July 1 through July 15, 2003, the "B" platoon will be subject to the closed areas that were in place for the "A" platoon through June 30, 2003. These actions, which are authorized by the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP), will allow fisheries access to more abundant groundfish stocks while protecting overfished and depleted stocks.

DATES: Effective 0001 hours local time May 28, 2003, until the 2004 annual specifications and management measures are effective, unless modified, superseded, or rescinded through a publication in the Federal Register. Comments on this action will be accepted through June 17, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to D. Robert Lohn, Administrator, Northwest Region, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115-0070; or Rod McInnis, Acting Administrator, Southwest Region, NMFS, 501 West Ocean Blvd, Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802-4213.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carrie Nordeen or Jamie Goen (Northwest Region, NMFS), phone: 206-526-6140; fax: 206-526-6736; and email: carrie.nordeen@noaa.gov or jamie.goen@noaa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Electronic Access**

This **Federal Register** document is available on the Government Printing Office's website at: http:// www.access.gpo.gov/su docs/ca/docs/ aces/aces140.html. Background information and documents are available at the NMFS Northwest Region website at: http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/ 1sustfsh/gdfsh01.htm and at the Pacific Fishery Management Council's website at: http://www.pcouncil.org.

#### **Background**

The Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP and its implementing regulations at 50 CFR part 660, subpart G, regulate fishing for over 80 species of groundfish off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. Annual groundfish specifications and management measures are initially developed by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Pacific Council), and are implemented by NMFS. The specifications and management measures for the 2003 fishing year (January 1 - December 31, 2003) were initially published in the Federal Register as an emergency rule for January 1 - February 28, 2003 (68 FR 908, January 7, 2003) and as a proposed rule for March 1 - December 31, 2003 (68 FR 936, January 7, 2003). The emergency rule was amended at 68 FR 4719, January 30, 2003, and the final rule for March 1 - December 31, 2003 was published in the Federal Register on March 7, 2003 (68 FR 11182). The final rule has been subsequently amended at 68 FR 18166 (April 15, 2003), at 68 FR 23901 (May 6, 2003), and at 68 FR 23924 (May 6, 2003).

The following changes to current groundfish management measures were recommended by the Pacific Council, in consultation with Pacific Coast Treaty Tribes and the States of Washington, Oregon, and California, at its April 7-11, 2003, meeting in Vancouver, WA.

The NMFS West Coast Groundfish Observer Program (Observer Program) released observer data collected from September 2001 through August 2002 at a bycatch workshop in January 2003. At the Pacific Council's April meeting, the Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) reported that they considered by catch rates based on observer data in the groundfish trawl fishery to be the best available scientific data for use in the bycatch model. Both the SSC and the Groundfish Management Team (GMT) supported incorporating trawl by catch rates from the Observer Program into the bycatch model as soon as possible. Following the SSC and GMT recommendations, the Pacific Council decided to use the preliminary observerbased trawl bycatch rates in the bycatch model to develop inseason adjustments to trip limits and area closures that were effective May 1, 2003, in addition, it was decided to shift the trawl RCA as soon as new boundaries could be developed.

Based on the new Observer Program information on bycatch rates in the trawl fishery for groundfish, the Pacific Council recommended changes to the boundaries for the trawl RCA (the area that is closed to fishing for groundfish with trawl gear) along with trip limit changes. In particular, new estimates of canary rockfish bycatch in the trawl fishery north of 40°10' N. lat. and bocaccio bycatch in the trawl fishery south of 40°10' N. lat. are higher than previously estimated. At these higher bycatch rates, the OYs for canary rockfish and bocaccio would be reached before the end of the year. In order to slow the rate of interception for these overfished rockfish species, the trawl RCA is being shifted to better align with the observed interception rates of these species. Prior to May 1, 2003, the trawl RCA north of 40°10' N. lat. was scheduled to extend between boundaries approximating the 100 fm (183 m) and 250 fm (457 m) depth contours. Trip limit changes and, north of 40°10′ N. lat., a change in the trawl RCA were announced previously in the Federal Register (68 FR 23901, May 6, 2003) and were effective May 1, 2003. The trawl RCA north of 40°10' N. lat. was temporarily extended from the shoreline to a boundary approximating the 250 fm (457 m) depth contour until new boundaries could be put in place. Implementation of the new boundaries was delayed beyond the inseason adjustments that were effective May 1, 2003, until coordinates for the new boundaries were developed and reviewed by Federal and state management and enforcement agencies.

# Trawl RCA Restrictions North of 40°10′ N. lat.

Because data from the Observer Program showed that canary rockfish tend to be intercepted in trawl gear further inshore than previously expected, the trawl RCA north of 40°10' N. lat. is being shifted with the intention of protecting canary rockfish, an overfished species. In evaluating the observer data, the Pacific Council's GMT recommended that the trawl RCA's eastern boundary be shifted from approximating the 100-fm (183-m) depth contour to approximating the 50fm (91-m) depth contour to protect areas where canary are intercepted in the trawl fishery. Additionally, the GMT recommended that the western

boundary be shifted from approximating the 250-fm (457-m) depth contour to approximating the 200-fm (366-m) depth contour to allow fishery access to more abundant deepwater groundfish stocks while still protecting areas with high rates of canary bycatch. Thus, for the remainder of the year, the trawl RCA north of 40°10′ N. lat. will extend from approximately the 50-fm (91-m) to 200-fm (366-m) depth contours. During November - December, the western trawl RCA boundary is to be modified to allow petrale fishing. In the interest of time, this new 200-fm (366-m) western boundary was not modified to allow petrale fishing but it will be modified by a subsequent inseason action that will be published in the Federal Register prior to November.

# Trawl Restrictions South of 40°10′ N. lat.

The Pacific Council's GMT also recommended moving the trawl RCA south of 40°10' N. lat. to protect overfished species while allowing fishery access to more abundant groundfish stocks. This move entails the trawl RCA's western boundary being shifted to approximate the 200-fm (266m) depth contour, thus, creating a coastwide western boundary for the trawl RCA that approximates the 200fm (266-m) depth contour. Between 40°10′ N. lat. and 34°27′ N. lat., the western boundary for the trawl RCA will shift from approximating the 250fm (457-m) depth contour to approximating the 200-fm (366-m) depth contour in order to allow fishery access to more abundant deepwater stocks while protecting areas where both bocaccio and canary are intercepted. Between 34°27' N. lat. and the U.S./Mexico border, the western boundary for the trawl RCA will shift from either approximating the 100-fm (183-m) or 150-fm (274-m) depth contour to approximating the 200-fm (266-m) contour to better align with depths where there is a high interception of bocaccio. Around southern California islands and seamounts, the trawl RCA outer boundary will also shift from approximating the 150-fm (274-m) depth contour to approximating the 200-fm (266-m) depth contour, again to protect bocaccio. Therefore, for the remainder of May through June and from September through December, the trawl RCA boundaries south of 40°10' N. lat. will approximate the following depth contours: (1) between 40°10' N. lat. and 34°27' N. lat., the trawl RCA will extend from 60-fm (110-m) to 200fm (266-m); (2) between 34°27' N. lat. and the U.S./Mexico border, the trawl

RCA will extend from 100–fm (183–m) to 200–fm (266–m); and (3) around California islands and seamounts south of 34°27′ N. lat., the trawl RCA will extend from the shoreline to 200–fm (266–m). During November - December, the western trawl RCA boundary is to be modified to allow petrale fishing. In the interest of time, this new 200–fm (366–m) western boundary was not modified to allow petrale fishing but it will be modified by a subsequent inseason action that will be published in the Federal Register prior to November 2003.

Additional measures to slow the incidental catch of bocaccio rockfish inshore of the trawl RCA have been implemented by prohibiting trawling inshore of 200–fm (366–m) during period 4 (July-August) from 40°10′ N. lat. to the U.S./Mexico border. This prohibition was implemented through the inseason adjustments published on May 6, 2003 (68 FR 23901).

#### **NMFS Actions**

For the reasons stated herein, NMFS concurs with the Pacific Council's recommendations and hereby announces the following changes to the 2003 specifications and management measures (68 FR 11182, March 7, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 18166, April 15, 2003, at 68 FR 23901, May 6, 2003, and at 68 FR 23925, May 6, 2003) to read as follows:

1. On page 11205, in section IV., under A. General Definitions and Provisions, in the third column, paragraphs (19)(c)(ii)and(iii) are revised to read as follows:

(ii) Between the U.S. border with Canada and 40°10′ N. lat., the location of the trawl RCA (i.e., the approximate depth contours that generally describe the eastern and western trawl RCA boundaries) throughout the year is provided in section IV.,(B), Table 3 (North). The specific latitude and longitude coordinates that define the eastern and western boundaries for the trawl RCA are provided below at paragraph (e) of this section.

(iii) Between 40°10′ N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico, the location of the trawl RCA (i.e., the approximate depth contours that generally describe the eastern and western trawl RCA boundaries) throughout the year is provided in section IV.,(B), Table 3 (South). The specific latitude and longitude coordinates that define the eastern and western boundaries for the trawl RCA are provided below at paragraph (e) of this section.

\* \* \* \* \*

- 2. On page 11205, in section IV., under A. General Definitions and Provisions, in the third column, paragraphs (19)(d)(ii)and (iii) are revised to read as follows:
- (ii) Between the U.S. border with Canada and 40°10′ N. lat., the location of the non-trawl RCA (i.e., the approximate depth contours that generally describe the eastern and western non-trawl RCA boundaries) throughout the year is provided in section IV.,(B), Table 4 (North) for the limited entry fishery and Table 5 (North) for the open access fishery. The specific latitude and longitude coordinates that define the eastern and western boundaries for the non-trawl RCA are provided below at paragraph (e) of this section.
- (iii) Between 40°10' N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico, the location of the non-trawl RCA (i.e., the approximate depth contours that generally describe the eastern and western non-trawl RCA boundaries) throughout the year is provided in section IV.,(B), Table 4 (South) for the limited entry fishery and Table 5 (South) for the open access fishery. The specific latitude and longitude coordinates that define the eastern and western boundaries for the trawl RCA are provided below at paragraph (e) of this section. \* \*
- 3. On page 11206, in section IV., under A. General Definitions and Provisions, paragraph (19)(e)(ii) is revised to read as follows:
- (ii) The 75–fm (137–m) depth contour used north of 40°10′ N. lat. as an eastern boundary for the trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
- 4. On page 11209, in section IV., under A. General Definitions and Provisions, in the third column, paragraph (19)(e)(iv) is revised to read as follows:
- (iv) The 250–fm (457–m) depth contour used north of 38°N. lat. as a western boundary for the trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
- 5. On page 11212, in section IV., under A. General Definitions and Provisions, in the first column, paragraph (19)(e)(vi) is revised to read as follows:
- (vi) The 50–fm (91–m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the Swiftsure Bank as an eastern boundary for the trawl RCA 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.
- 6. On page 11212, in section IV., under A. General Definitions and Provisions, paragraph (19)(e)(vii) is revised to read as follows:
- (vii) The 60 fm (110 m) depth contour used between  $40^{\circ}10'$  N. lat. and  $34^{\circ}27'$  N. lat. an eastern boundary for the trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:
- 7. On page 11214, in section IV., under A. General Definitions and Provisions, in the second column, paragraph (19)(e)(xi) is revised to read as follows:
- (xi) The 50-fm (91-m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and 34°27′ N. lat. as an eastern boundary for the trawl RCA 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.;
- ( $\check{2}2$ ) 46°13.71′ N. lat., 124°16.90′ W. long.;
- (23) 45°50.88′ N. lat., 124°09.68′ W. long.;
- (24) 45°12.99′ N. lat., 124°06.71′ W. long.;
- (ž5) 44°52.48′ N. lat., 124°11.22′ W. long.;
- (26) 44°42.41′ N. lat., 124°19.70′ W. long.;
- (27) 44°38.80′ N. lat., 124°26.58′ W. long.;
- (28) 44°24.99′ N. lat., 124°31.22′ W. long.;
- (29) 44°18.11′ N. lat., 124°43.74′ W. long.;
- (30) 44°15.23′ N. lat., 124°40.47′ W. long.;
- (31) 44°18.80′ N. lat., 124°35.48′ W. long.;
- (32) 44°19.62′ N. lat., 124°27.18′ W. long.;
- (33) 43°56.65′ N. lat., 124°16.86′ W. long.;
- (34) 43°34.95′ N. lat., 124°17.47′ W. long.; (35) 43°12.60′ N. lat., 124°35.80′ W.
- long.; (36) 43°08.96′ N. lat., 124°33.77′ W.
- long.; (37) 42°59.66′ N. lat., 124°34.79′ W.
- long.; (38) 42°54.29′ N. lat., 124°39.46′ W. long.:
- (39) 42°46.50′ N. lat., 124°39.99′ W. long.;
- (40) 42°41.00′ N. lat., 124°34.92′ W. long.;
- (41) 42°36.29′ N. lat., 124°34.70′ W. long.;
- (42) 42°28.36′ N. lat., 124°37.90′ W. long.;
- (43) 42°25.53′ N. lat., 124°37.68′ W. long.;
- (44) 42°18.64′ N. lat., 124°29.47′ W. long.;
- (45) 42°12.95′ N. lat., 124°27.34′ W. long.;
- (46) 42°03.04′ N. lat., 124°25.81′ W. long.;
- (47) 42°00.00′ N. lat., 124°26.21′ W. long.;
- (48) 41°57.60′ N. lat., 124°27.35′ W. long.;
- (49) 41°52.53′ N. lat., 124°26.51′ W. long.;
- (50) 41°50.17′ N. lat., 124°25.63′ W. long.;
- (51) 41°46.01′ N. lat., 124°22.16′ W. long.;
- (52) 41°26.50′ N. lat., 124°21.78′ W. long.;
- (53) 41°15.66′ N. lat., 124°16.42′ W. long.;

- (54) 41°05.45′ N. lat., 124°16.89′ W. long.;
- (55) 40°54.55′ N. lat., 124°19.53′ W. long.;
- (56) 40°42.22′ N. lat., 124°28.29′ W. long.;
- (57) 40°39.68′ N. lat., 124°28.37′ W. long.;
- (58) 40°36.76′ N. lat., 124°27.39′ W. long.;
- (59) 40°34.44′ N. lat., 124°28.89′ W. long.;
- ( $\bar{6}$ 0) 40°32.57′ N. lat., 124°32.43′ W. long.;
- (61) 40°30.95′ N. lat., 124°33.87′ W. long.;
- (62) 40°28.90′ N. lat., 124°34.59′ W. long.;
- (63) 40°24.36′ N. lat., 124°31.42′ W. long:
- long.; (64) 40°22.38′ N. lat., 124°24.41′ W.
- long.; (65) 40°21.21′ N. lat., 124°24.94′ W.
- long.; (66) 40°21.37′ N. lat., 124°25.58′ W.
- long.; (67) 40°20.62′ N. lat., 124°26.61′ W.
- long.; (68) 40°19.19′ N. lat., 124°26.14′ W.
- long.;
- (69) 40°18.27′ N. lat., 124°24.69′ W. long.;
- (70) 40°18.64′ N. lat., 124°23.67′ W. long.;
- (71) 40°18.64′ N. lat., 124°22.81′ W. long.;
- (72) 40°15.31′ N. lat., 124°25.28′ W. long.;
- $(\bar{7}3)$  40°15.37′ N. lat., 124°26.82′ W. long.;
- (74) 40°11.91′ N. lat., 124°22.68′ W.
- long.; (75) 40°10.01′ N. lat., 124°19.97′ W. long.;
- (76) 40°10.00′ N. lat., 124°19.97′ W.
- long.; (77) 40°09.20′ N. lat., 124°15.81′ W.
- long.; (78) 40°07.51′ N. lat., 124°15.29′ W.
- long.; (79) 40°05.22′ N. lat., 124°10.06′ W.
- long.; (80) 40°06.51′ N. lat., 124°08.01′ W.
- long.; (81) 40°00.72′ N. lat., 124°08.45′ W. long.;
- (82) 39°56.60′ N. lat., 124°07.12′ W.
- long.; (83) 39°52.58′ N. lat., 124°03.57′ W. long.;
- (84) 39°50.65′ N. lat., 123°57.98′ W. long.;
- (85) 39°40.16′ N. lat., 123°52.41′ W. long.;
- (86) 39°30.12′ N. lat., 123°52.92′ W. long.;
- (87) 39°24.53′ N. lat., 123°55.16′ W. long.;
- (88) 39°11.58′ N. lat., 123°50.93′ W. long.;

- (89) 38°55.13′ N. lat., 123°51.14′ W. long.;
- (90) 38°28.58′ N. lat., 123°22.84′ W. long.;
- (91) 38°14.60′ N. lat., 123°09.92′ W. long.;
- (92) 38°01.84′ N. lat., 123°09.75′ W. long.;
- (93) 37°55.24′ N. lat., 123°08.30′ W. long.;
- (94) 37°52.06′ N. lat., 123°09.19′ W. long.:
- (95) 37°50.21′ N. lat., 123°14.90′ W. long.;
- (96) 37°35.67′ N. lat., 122°55.43′ W. long.;
- (97) 37°03.06′ N. lat., 122°24.22′ W. long.:
- (98) 36°50.20′ N. lat., 122°03.58′ W. long.;
- (99) 36°51.46′ N. lat., 121°57.54′ W. long.;
- (100) 36°44.14′ N. lat., 121°58.10′ W. long.;
- (101) 36°36.76′ N. lat., 122°01.16′ W.
- long.; (102) 36°15.62′ N. lat., 121°57.13′ W.
- long.; (103) 36°10.60′ N. lat., 121°43.65′ W.
- long.; (104) 35°40.38′ N. lat., 121°22.59′ W.
- (104) 35°40.38° N. Iat., 121°22.59° W long.;
- (105) 35°24.35′ N. lat., 121°02.53′ W. long.;
- (106) 35°02.66′ N. lat., 120°51.63′ W. long.;
- (107) 34°39.52′ N. lat., 120°48.72′ W. long.;
- (108) 34°31.26′ N. lat., 120°44.12′ W. long.; and
- (109) 34°27.00′ N. lat., 120°36.00′ W. long.
- 8. In section IV., under A. General Definitions and Provisions, paragraph (19)(e), section (xiii) is added to read as follows:
- (xiii) The 200 fm (366 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico as a western boundary for the trawl RCA 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)  $48^{\circ}05.66'$  N. lat.,  $125^{\circ}44.79'$  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°3.65′ N. lat., 124°56.26′ W. long.;
- (62) 47°00.91′ N. lat., 124°59.73′ W. long:
- 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°18.16′ N. lat., 124°39.39′ 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°14.13′ N. lat., 124°26.26′ W. long.;
- (77) 46°12.81′ N. lat., 124°33.73′ W. long.;

- (78)  $46^{\circ}12.86'$  N. lat.,  $124^{\circ}38.65'$  W. long.;
- (79) 46°10.81′ N. lat., 124°39.54′ W. long.;
- (80) 46°09.78′ N. lat., 124°41.27′ W. long.;
- (81) 46°06.44′ N. lat., 124°41.08′ W. long.;
- (82) 46°03.79′ N. lat., 124°47.94′ W. long.;
- (83) 46°02.31′ N. lat., 124°48.59′ W. long.;
- (84) 45°59.01′ N. lat., 124°44.40′ W. long.;
- (85) 45°46.91′ N. lat., 124°43.57′ W. long.;
- (86) 45°44.05′ N. lat., 124°45.85′ W. long.;
- (87) 45°39.96′ N. lat., 124°40.10′ W. long.;
- (88) 45°38.27′ N. lat., 124°40.47′ W.
- (89) 45°34.80′ N. lat., 124°32.25′ W. long.;
- (90) 45°13.00′ N. lat., 124°21.98′ W. long.;
- (91) 45°09.59′ N. lat., 124°23.33′ W. long.;
- (92) 45°11.35′ N. lat., 124°38.37′ W. long.;
- (93) 45°00.22′ N. lat., 124°29.24′ W. long.;
- (94) 44°55.28′ N. lat., 124°31.70′ W.
- long.; (95) 44°41.42′ N. lat., 124°49.13′ W. long.;
- (96) 44°21.46′ N. lat., 124°49.29′ W. long.;
- (97) 44°12.43′ N. lat., 124°56.56′ W. long.:
- (98) 43°58.92′ N. lat., 124°54.42′ W.
- long.; (99) 43°50.76′ N. lat., 124°52.75′ W. long.;
- (100) 43°47.22′ N. lat., 124°45.70′ W. long:
- long.; (101) 43°43.11′ N. lat., 124°39.85′ W.
- long.; (102) 43°20.19′ N. lat., 124°43.28′ W.
- long.; (103) 43°13.29′ N. lat., 124°47.09′ W.
- long.;
- (104) 43°13.17′ N. lat., 124°52.77′ W. long.;
- (105) 43°05.65′ N. lat., 124°52.96′ W. long.;
- (106) 43°00.03′ N. lat., 124°53.71′ W. long.;
- (107) 42°53.90′ N. lat., 124°54.49′ W. long.;
- (108) 42°49.50′ N. lat., 124°53.15′ W. long.;
- (109) 42°47.50′ N. lat., 124°50.28′ W. long.;
- (110) 42°46.21′ N. lat., 124°44.55′ W. long.;
- (111) 42°41.30′ N. lat., 124°44.38′ W. long.;
- (112) 42°38.83′ N. lat., 124°43.02′ W. long.;

- (113) 42°31.92′ N. lat., 124°46.17′ W. long.;
- (114) 42°32.11′ N. lat., 124°43.49′ W. long.;
- (115) 42°31.03′ N. lat., 124°43.75′ W. long.;
- (116) 42°28.42′ N. lat., 124°49.08′ W. long.;
- (117) 42°20.36′ N. lat., 124°42.43′ W. long.;
- (118) 42°15.35′ N. lat., 124°38.86′ W. long.;
- (119) 42°09.59′ N. lat., 124°38.13′ W. long.;
- (120) 42°04.56′ N. lat., 124°38.86′ W. long.;
- (121) 42°04.45′ N. lat., 124°36.72′ W. long.;
- (122) 41°59.98′ N. lat., 124°36.70′ W. long.;
- (123) 41°47.85′ N. lat., 124°30.41′ W.
- (124) 41°43.34′ N. lat., 124°29.89′ W. long.;
- (125) 41°23.47′ N. lat., 124°30.29′ W. long.;
- (126) 41°21.30′ N. lat., 124°29.36′ W. long.;
- (127) 41°13.53′ N. lat., 124°24.41′ W. long.;
- (128) 41°06.72′ N. lat., 124°23.3′ W. long.;
- (129) 40°54.67′ N. lat., 124°28.13′ W. long.;
- (130) 40°49.02′ N. lat., 124°28.52′ W. long.;
- (131) 40°40.45′ N. lat., 124°32.74′ W. long ·
- (132) 40°34.17′ N. lat., 124°42.77′ W. long.;
- (133) 40°24.99′ N. lat., 124°36.37′ W. long.;
- (134) 40°22.23′ N. lat., 124°31.78′ W. long.;
- (135) 40°16.95′ N. lat., 124°31.93′ W.
- long.; (136) 40°17.59′ N. lat., 124°45.23′ W.
- (137) 40°13.41′ N. lat., 124°33.44′ W.
- long.; (138) 40°06.39′ N. lat., 124°19.49′ W.
- long.; (139) 40°02.35′ N. lat., 124°16.57′ W.
- long.; (140) 40°0.64′ N. lat., 124°10.37′ W.
- (140) 40°0.64 N. lat., 124°10.37 W. long.;
- (141) 39°58.28′ N. lat., 124°13.51′ W. long.;
- (142) 39°56.60′ N. lat., 124°12.02′ W. long.;
- (143) 39°55.20′ N. lat., 124°07.96′ W. long.;
- (144) 39°52.55′ N. lat., 124°09.40′ W. long.;
- (145) 39°42.68′ N. lat., 124°02.52′ W. long.;
- (146) 39°35.96′ N. lat., 123°59.49′ W. long.;
- (147) 39°34.62′ N. lat., 123°59.59′ W. long.;

- (148) 39°33.78′ N. lat., 123°56.82′ W. long.;
- (149) 39°33.02′ N. lat., 123°57.07′ W. long.;
- (150) 39°32.21′ N. lat., 123°59.13′ W. long.;
- (151) 39°7.85′ N. lat., 123°59.07′ W. long.;
- (152) 39°00.90′ N. lat., 123°57.88′ W. long.;
- (153) 38°59.95′ N. lat., 123°56.99′ W. long.;
- (154) 38°56.82′ N. lat., 123°57.74′ W. long.;
- (155) 38°56.40′ N. lat., 123°59.41′ W. long.;
- (156) 38°50.23′ N. lat., 123°55.48′ W. long.;
- (157) 38°46.77′ N. lat., 123°51.49′ W. long.;
- (158) 38°45.28′ N. lat., 123°51.56′ W.
- (159) 38°42.76′ N. lat., 123°49.76′ W. long.;
- (160) 38°41.54′ N. lat., 123°47.76′ W.
- long.; (161) 38°40.98′ N. lat., 123°48.07′ W. long.;
- (162) 38°38.03′ N. lat., 123°45.78′ W.
- long.; (163) 38°37.20′ N. lat., 123°44.01′ W. long.;
- (164) 38°33.44′ N. lat., 123°41.75′ W.
- long.; (165) 38°29.45′ N. lat., 123°38.42′ W.
- long.; (166) 38°27.89′ N. lat., 123°38.38′ W.
- long.; (167) 38°23.68′ N. lat., 123°35.40′ W.
- long.; (168) 38°19.63′ N. lat., 123°33.98′ W.
- long.; (169) 38°16.23′ N. lat., 123°31.83′ W.
- (169) 38°16.23 N. 1at., 123°31.83 W long.;
- (170) 38°14.79′ N. lat., 123°29.91′ W. long.;
- (171) 38°14.12′ N. lat., 123°26.29′ W. long.:
- (172) 38°10.85′ N. lat., 123°25.77′ W. long.;
- (173) 38°13.15′ N. lat., 123°28.18′ W. long.;
- (174) 38°12.28′ N. lat., 123°29.81′ W. long.;
- (175) 38°10.19′ N. lat., 123°29.04′ W. long.;
- (176) 38°07.94′ N. lat., 123°28.45′ W. long.;
- (177) 38°06.51′ N. lat., 123°30.89′ W. long.;
- (178) 38°04.21′ N. lat., 123°31.96′ W. long.;
- (179) 38°02.07′ N. lat., 123°31.3′ W.
- (180) 38°00.00′ N. lat., 123°29.55′ W. long.;
- (181) 37°58.13′ N. lat., 123°27.21′ W. long.;
- (182) 37°55.01′ N. lat., 123°27.46′ W. long.;

- (183) 37°51.40′ N. lat., 123°25.18′ W. long.;
  - (184) 37°43.97′ N. lat., 123°11.49′ W.
- long.; (185) 37°36.00′ N. lat., 123°02.25′ W. long.;
- (186) 37°13.65′ N. lat., 122°54.18′ W. long.;
- (187) 37°00.66′ N. lat., 122°37.84′ W. long.;
- (188) 36°57.40′ N. lat., 122°28.25′ W. long.;
- (189) 36°59.25′ N. lat., 122°25.54′ W. long.;
- (190) 36°56.88′ N. lat., 122°25.42′ W. long:
- long.; (191) 36°57.40′ N. lat., 122°22.62′ W.
- long.; (192) 36°55.43′ N. lat., 122°22.43′ W. long.;
- (193) 36°52.29′ N. lat., 122°13.18′ W.
- (194) 36°47.12′ N. lat., 122°07.56′ W. long.;
- (195) 36°47.10′ N. lat., 122°02.11′ W. long.;
- (196) 36°43.76′ N. lat., 121°59.11′ W. long.;
- (197) 36°38.85′ N. lat., 122°02.20′ W.
- long.; (198) 36°23.41′ N. lat., 122°00.11′ W.
- long.; (199) 36°19.68′ N. lat., 122°06.93′ W.
- long.; (200) 36°14.75′ N. lat., 122°01.51′ W.
- long.;
- (201) 36°09.74′ N. lat., 121°45.00′ W. long.;
- (ž02) 36°06.67′ N. lat., 121°41.06′ W. long.;
- (203) 35°57.07′ N. lat., 121°34.32′ W. long.;
- (204) 35°52.31′ N. lat., 121°32.45′ W. long.;
- (205) 35°51.21′ N. lat., 121°30.91′ W. long.;
- (206) 35°46.32′ N. lat., 121°30.30′ W.
- (207) 35°33.74′ N. lat., 121°20.10′ W. long.;
- (208) 35°31.37′ N. lat., 121°15.23′ W.
- long.; (209) 35°23.32′ N. lat., 121°11.44′ W.
- long.; (210) 35°15.28′ N. lat., 121°04.45′ W.
- long.; (211) 35°07.08′ N. lat., 121°00.3′ W.
- long.; (212) 34°57.46′ N. lat., 120°58.23′ W.
- long.; (213) 34°44.25′ N. lat., 120°58.29′ W.
- (213) 34°44.25 N. lat., 120°58.29 W
- (214) 34°32.30′ N. lat., 120°50.22′ W. long.;
- (215) 34°19.08′ N. lat., 120°31.21′ W. long.;
- (216) 34°17.72′ N. lat., 120°19.26′ W. long.;
- (217) 34°22.45′ N. lat., 120°12.81′ W. long.;

- (218) 34°21.36′ N. lat., 119°54.88′ W. long.;
- (219) 34°09.95′ N. lat., 119°46.18′ W. long.;
- (220) 34°09.08′ N. lat., 119°57.53′ W. long.;
- (221) 34°07.53′ N. lat., 120°06.35′ W. long.;
- (222) 34°10.54′ N. lat., 120°19.07′ W. long.;
- (223) 34°14.68′ N. lat., 120°29.48′ W. long.:
- (224) 34°09.51′ N. lat., 120°38.32′ W. long.;
- (225) 34°03.06′ N. lat., 120°35.54′ W. long.;
- (226) 33°56.39′ N. lat., 120°28.47′ W. long.:
- (227) 33°50.25′ N. lat., 120°09.43′ W. long:
- long.; (228) 33°37.96′ N. lat., 120°00.08′ W.
- long.; (229) 33°34.52′ N. lat., 119°51.84′ W.
- long.; (230) 33°35.51′ N. lat., 119°48.49′ W.
- long.; (231) 33°42.76′ N. lat., 119°47.77′ W.
- long.;
- (232) 33°53.62′ N. lat., 119°53.28′ W. long.;
- (233) 33°57.61′ N. lat., 119°31.26′ W. long.;
- (234) 33°56.34′ N. lat., 119°26.4′ W. long.;
- (235) 33°57.79′ N. lat., 119°26.85′ W. long.;
- (236) 33°58.88′ N. lat., 119°20.06′ W. long.;
- (237) 34°02.65′ N. lat., 119°15.11′ W. long.;
- (238) 33°59.02′ N. lat., 119°02.99′ W. long.;
- (239) 33°57.61′ N. lat., 118°42.07′ W. long.;
- (240) 33°50.76′ N. lat., 118°37.98′ W. long.;
- (241) 33°38.41′ N. lat., 118°17.03′ W. long.;
- (242) 33°37.14′ N. lat., 118°18.39′ W. long.;
- (243) 33°35.51′ N. lat., 118°18.03′ W. long.;
- (244) 33°30.68′ N. lat., 118°10.35′ W. long.;
- (245) 33°32.49′ N. lat., 117°51.85′ W. long.;
- (246) 32°58.87′ N. lat., 117°20.36′ W. long.; and
- (247) 32°35.53′ N. lat., 117°29.67′ W. long.
- 9. In section IV., under A. General Definitions and Provisions, paragraph (19)(e), section (xiv) is added to read as follows:
- (xiv) The 200 fm (366 m) depth contour used around islands/seamounts off the state of California is defined by

straight lines around each island/ seamount connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

# San Nicholas Island

- (1) 33°33.55′ N. lat., 119°46.40′ W. long.;
- (2) 33°13.88′ N. lat., 119°13.86′ W. long.;
- (3) 33°11.39′ N. lat., 119°16.95′ W. long.;
- (4) 33°10.59′ N. lat., 119°28.53′ W. long.;
- (5) 33°12.19′ N. lat., 119°53.99′ W. long.;
- (6) 33°33.25′ N. lat., 119°53.35′ W. long.; and
- (7) 33°33.55′ N. lat., 119°46.40′ W. long.

## Santa Catalina Island

- (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.

#### San Clemente Island

- (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.

#### Santa Barbara Island

- (1)  $33^{\circ}47.03'$  N. lat.,  $119^{\circ}13.65'$  W. long.;
- (2) 33°35.80′ N. lat., 118°57.48′ W. long.;
- (3) 33°28.80′ N. lat., 118°57.48′ W. long.;
- (4) 33°20.36′ N. lat., 118°59.96′ W. long.;
- (5) 33°22.11′ N. lat., 119°08.50′ W. long.;
- (6) 33°32.41′ N. lat., 119°13.96′ W. long.;
- (7) 33°44.35′ N. lat., 119°16.84′ W. long.; and
- (8) 33°47.03′ N. lat., 119°13.65′ W. long.

#### Orange County Seamount

- (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.

#### Mira's San Diego Rise

- (1)  $32^{\circ}50.30'$  N. lat.,  $117^{\circ}50.18'$  W. long.;
- (2) 32°44.01′ N. lat., 117°44.46′ W. long.;
- (3)  $32^{\circ}41.34'$  N. lat.,  $117^{\circ}45.86'$  W. long.;
- (4) 32°45.45′ N. lat., 117°50.09′ W. long.;
- (5)  $32^{\circ}50.10'$  N. lat.,  $117^{\circ}50.76'$  W. long.; and
- (6) 32°50.30′ N. lat., 117°50.18′ W. long.

10. On pages 11218–11219, in section IV., under B. Limited Entry Fishery, at the end of paragraph (1), Table 3 (North) and Table 3 (South) are revised to read as follows:

#### **IV. NMFS Actions**

B. Limited Entry Fishery

(1) \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

## Table 3 (North). Trip Limits and Gear Requirements 1 for Limited Entry Trawl Gear North of 40°10' N. Latitude 2 Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read Sections IV. A. and B. NMFS Actions before using this table

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area <sup>107</sup> (RCA): North of 40°10' N. lat.	100 fm - 250 fm (line modified to incorporate petrale sole fishing grounds)	100 fm - 250 fm		50 fm - 200 fm		50 fm - 200 fm (line modified to incorporate petrale sole fishing grounds)

Small footrope or midwater trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, midwater trawl, and small footrope gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA

A vessel may have more than one type of limited entry bottom 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 trip limit for that gear. A vessel may not have limited entry bottom trawl gear on board if that vessel also has trawl gear on board that is permitted for use within a RCA, including limited entry midwater trawl gear, regardless of whether the vessel is intending to fish within a RCA on that fishing trip. See IV.A.(14)(iv) for details.

				1 800 lb/ 2 months					
-	flinor slope rockfish <sup>3/</sup>	1,600 lb/ 2 months 3,000 lb/ 2 months							
-	Pacific ocean perch	J, DOO III Z LIITOTIII S							
3 [	OTS complex			10,000 lb/ 2 months providing that only large footrope or midwater trawl gear is used to land any					
4	Sablefish	6,000 lb/	2 months	groundfish species during the entire limit period. If small footrope gear is used at any time in any area (North or South, inshore or offshore of RCA) during the entire limit period, then 3,000 lb/2 mo.					
5	Longspine thornyhead	8,000 lb/ 2 months	9,000 lb/ 2 months	14,000 lb/ 2 months providing that only large footrope or midwater trawl gear is used to land any groundfish species during the entire limit period. If small footrope gear is used at any time in any area (North or South, inshore or offshore of RCA) during the entire limit period, then retention of thornyheads prohibited.					
6	Shortspine thornyhead	2,300 lb/ 2 months	2,400 lb/ 2 months	2,800 lb/ 2 months providing that only large footrope or midwater trawl gear is used to land any groundfish species during the entire limit period. If small footrope gear is used at any time in any area (North or South, inshore or offshore of RCA) during the entire limit period, then retention of thornyheads prohibited.					
7	Dover sole	26,000 lb/	31,000 lb/ 2 months providing that only large footrope or midwater trawl gear is used to groundfish species during the entire limit period. If small footrope gear is used at any time (North or South, inshore or offshore of RCA) during the entire limit period, then 12,500						
8	latfish				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
9	All other flatfish <sup>4/</sup>	100,000 lb/ 2 months	All other flatfish plus petrale & rex sole: 100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 30,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole providing that only large footrope or midwater trawl gear is used to land any groundfish species during the entire limit period. If small footrope						
10	Petrale sole	Not limited	gear is used at any time in any area (North or South, inshore or offshore of RCA) during the entire limit period, then 20,000 lb/2 months, no more than 10,000 lb/2 months of which may be petrale sole.  Not limited						
11	Rex sole			Included in all other flatfish					
12	Arrowtooth flounder	30,000 lb/ trip	200,000 lb/ 2 months providing that only large footrope or midwater trawl gear is used to land any groundfish species during the entire limit period. If small footrope gear is used at any time in any area (North or South, inshore or offshore of RCA) during the entire limit period, then 5,000 lb/2 mo.						
13	Whiting <sup>s/</sup>	20,000	) lb/ trip	Primary Season (only mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA)	10,000 lb/ trip				
14	Other Fish <sup>sy</sup>			Not limited					
	Use of small footrope bottom trawl <sup>7/</sup> or	mid-water trawl is re	quired for landing a						
	Minor shelf rockfish and widow rockfish <sup>37</sup>	300 lb.	/ month	1,000 lb/ month, no more than 200 lb/ mon yelloweye rockfish	th of which may be	300 lb/ month			
17	Widow rockfish								
18	mid-water trawl - permitted within the RCA	CLO	SED <sup>6</sup>	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	CLOSED <sup>6/</sup>	12,000 lb/ 2 months			
19	Canary rockfish	100 lb/ month		300 lb/ month		100 lb/ month			
20	Yellowtail								
21	mid-water trawl - permitted within the RCA		SED <sup>6</sup>	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  18,000 lb/ 2 months					
22	small footrope trawi <sup>7/</sup>	In landings without flatfish, 1,000 lb/ month. As flatfish bycatch, per trip limit is the sum of 33% (by weight) of all flatfish except arrowtooth flounder, plus 10% (by weight) of arrowtooth flounder. Total yellowtail landings not to exceed 10,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,000 lb of which may be landed without flatfish.							
23	Minor nearshore rockfish			300 lb/ month					
24	Lingcod <sup>8</sup>	800 lb/	2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months	8	00 lb/ 2 months			
•	1/ Gear requirements and prohibitions are	avalainad aboun Saa	N/ A /14)						

- 1/ Gear requirements and prohibitions are explained above. See IV. A.(14).
- 2/ "North" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Canada border. 40°10' N. lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.
- 3/ Bocaccio and chilipepper are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.
- 4/ "Other" flatfish means all flatfish at 50 CFR 660:302 except those in this Table 3 with species specific management measures, including trip limits.
- 5/ The whiting "per trip" limit in the Eureka area shoreward of 100 fm is 10,000 lb/ trip throughout the year. Outside Eureka area, the 20,000 lb/ trip limit applies. See IV. B (3).
- 6/ Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See IV. A.(7).
- 7/ Small footrope trawl means a bottom trawl net with a footrope no larger than 8 inches (20 cm) in diameter. 8/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.
- 9/ Other fish are defined at 50 CFR 660,302, as those groundfish species or species groups for which there is no trip limit, size limit, quota, or harvest guideline.
- 10/ 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 IV. A.(19)(e), that may vary seasonally.
- To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Table 3 (South). Trip Limits and Gear Requirements 11 for Limited Entry Trawl Gear South of 40°10' N. Latitude 21 Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read Sections IV. A. and B. NMFS Actions before using this table

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area <sup>101</sup> (RCA):						·
40°10′ - 38° N. lat	50 fm - 250 fm (line modified to incorporate petrale sole fishing grounds)	60 fm - 250 fm	60 fm - 200 fm shoreline - 200 fm 60 fm - 200 fm incorporate		60 fm - 200 fm (line modified to incorporate petrale sole fishing grounds)	
38° - 34°27′ N. lat.	50 fm - 150 fm	60 fm - 150 fm	60 fm - 200 fm	shoreline - 200 fm	60 fm - 200 fm	60 fm - 200 fm (line modified to incorporate petrale sole fishing grounds)
South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands		100 fm - 200 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 200 fm around islands	shoreline - 200 fm	100 fm - 200 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 200 fm around islands	100 fm - 200 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 200 fr around islands (line modified to incorporate petrale sole fishing grounds)

Small footrope or midwater trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, midwater trawl, and small footrope gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA.

A vessel may have more than one type of limited entry bottom 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 trip limit for that gear. A vessel may not have limited entry bottom trawl gear on board if that vessel also has trawl gear on board that is permitted for use within a RCA, including limited entry midwater trawl gear, regardless of whether the vessel is intending to fish within a RCA on that fishing trip. See IV.A.(14)(iv) for details.

1 Mi	nor slope rockfish <sup>3/</sup>							
2	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	1,800 lb/ 2 months						
3	South of 38° N. lat.	30,000 lb/ 2 months						
4 Sp	litnose	-						
5	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	1,800 lb/ 2 months						
5	South of 38° N. lat.			30,0	000 lb/ 2 months			
7 D1	S complex							
3	Sablefish	6,000 lb/ 2 months		10,000 lb/ 2 months	12,000 lb/ 2 months	10,000 lb/ 2 months		
,	Longspine thornyhead	8,000 lb /2 months	9,000 lb/ 2 months	14,000 lb/ 2 months	16,000 lb/ 2 months	14,000 lb/ 2 months		
	Shortspine thornyhead	2,300 lb/ 2 months	2,400 lb/ 2 months	2,800 lb/ 2 months	3,100 lb/ 2 months	2,800 lb/ 2 months		
	Dover sole	26,000 lb/ 2 months 31,000 lb/ 2 months 35,000 lb/ 2 months		31,	31,000 lb/ 2 months			
FI	atfish							
3	All other flatfish <sup>4/</sup>	70,000 lb/ 2 months	All other flatfish plus petrale & rex sole: 70,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 20,000 lb/		ore than 20,000 lb/ 2	70,000 lb/ 2 months		
1	Petrale sole	No limit		months of which may be petrale sole			No limit	
5	Rex sole	Included in all other flatfish						
3	Arrowtooth flounder	No limit		1,000 lb/ 2 months			No limit	
7 Whiting <sup>5/</sup>		20,000 lb/ trip		Primary Season (only mid-water trawl permitted within the RCA)		10,000 lb/ trip		
	her Fish <sup>9</sup>	Not limited						
	se of small footrope bottom trawl <sup>77</sup> or r	nid-water trawl is re	quired for landing a	II of the following speci	es:			
	nor shelf rockfish, widow, and illipepper rockfish <sup>37</sup>	300 lb/ month						
1 W	idow rockfish							
2	mid-water trawl - permitted within the RCA	e CLOSED <sup>6</sup> 12,000 lb/ 2 months						
3- C	anary rockfish	100 lb/ month		300 lb/ month			100 lb/ month	
4 B	ocaccio	CLOSED <sup>44</sup>						
5 C	owcod	CLOSED <sup>©</sup>						
6 M	inor nearshore rockfish	300 lb/ month						
7 Li	ngcod <sup>w</sup>	800 lb/ 2	2 months	1,000 lb/ 2	months	8	00 lb/ 2 months	

- 1/ Gear requirements and prohibitions are explained above. See IV. A.(14).
- 2/ "South" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Mexico border. 40°10' N. lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.
- 3/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.
- 4/ "Other" flatfish means all flatfish at 50 CFR 660.302 except those in this Table 3 with species specific management measures, including trip limits.
- 5/ The whiting "per trip" limit in the Eureka area shoreward of 100 fm is 10,000 b/ trip throughout the year. Outside Eureka area, the 20,000 b/ trip limit applies. See IV. B.(3).
- 6/ Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See IV. A.(7).
- 7/ Small footrope trawl means a bottom trawl net with a footrope no larger than 8 inches (20 cm) in diameter.
- 8/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.
- 9/ Other fish are defined at 50 CFR 660,302, as those groundfish species or species groups for which there is no trip limit, size limit, quota, or harvest guideline.
- 10/ The "Rockfish Conservation Area" is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by latt/long, coordinates set out at IV. A.(19)(e), that may vary seasonally.

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

11. On page 11225, in section IV., under C. Trip Limits in the Open Access Fishery, at the end of paragraph (1), Table 5 (South) is revised to read as follows:

### **IV. NMFS Actions**

C. Trip Limits in the Open Access Fishery

(1) \* \* \*

# Table 5 (South). 2003 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. Latitude11

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read Sections IV. A. and C. NMFS Actions before using this table

	Other Limits and Requireme			MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC				
	1 2 11 2 7 1000	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCI	NOV-DEC				
Rockfis	sh Conservation Area <sup>77</sup> (RCA):			-	20 fm - 150 fm	ŀ					
						20 fm - 150 fm					
South of 40°10' N. lat.		20 fm - 150 fm		(See footnote 8 for description of Pt. Fermin/Newport South Jetty open area)	20 IM -	150 m					
		T-									
1 Mi	inor slope rockfish <sup>2</sup>										
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 Sp	olitnose	200 lb/ month									
5 Sa	ablefish										
6	40°10′ - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 3,200 lb/ 2 months									
7	South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb									
8 TI	nornyheads										
9	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	- Andrews			CLOSED <sup>S/</sup>						
10	South of 34°27' N. lat.	50 lb/ day, no more than 2,000 lb/ 2 months									
11 D	over sole										
12 A	rrowtooth flounder	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. When fishing for Pacific sanddabs, vessels using hook-									
13 Pe	etrale sole	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									
14 R	ex sole		shank,	and up to 1 lb of weig	ght per line are not subject to the RCAs.						
15 A	II other flatfish <sup>3/</sup>										
16 W	/hiting			3	00 lb/ month						
, M	inor shelf rockfish, widow and	100 lb/ 2 month	CLOSED5/	200 lb/ 2 months	250 lb/ 2 months	200 lb/ 2 months	100 lb/ 2 month				
1/ cl	nilipepper rockfish <sup>2/</sup>	100 to/ 2 month	CLOSED	200 10/2 1110/1113		200 100 2 1110111110					
.18 C	anary rockfish				CLOSED <sup>9</sup>						
19 Y	elloweye rockfish				CLOSED <sup>9</sup>						
20 C	owcod				CLOSED <sup>5</sup> '						
21 B	ocaccio				CLOSED <sup>5</sup>						
22 M	linor nearshore rockfish										
23	Shallow nearshore	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED <sup>5</sup>	400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months	200 lb/ 2 month				
24 _	Deep nearshore	200 lb/ 2 months		200 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months	200 lb/ 2 months	200 lb/ 2 mont/				
25	California scorpionfish	CLOSI			800 lb/ 2 months	CLOS					
26 L	ingcod <sup>4/</sup>	CLOSE	ED <sup>5/</sup>		300 lb/ month, when nearshore open		CLOSEDS				
27 O	ther Fish <sup>6</sup>				Not limited						
28 P	INK SHRIMP EXEMPTED TRAWL	GEAR (not subject to RC	As)								
29	South	Effective April 1 - October 31, 2003: 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 ount 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.									
20.5	RAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38°57'30"	N LAT CALIFORNIA !!	ALIBUT AND SEA CI	ICHMRER EYEMPTE	D TRAWI						
30 P	EXEMPTED TRAWL Rockfish			. COMPEN CALMITE							
32	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	50 fm - 250 fm	60 fm - 250 fm	60 fm - 200 fm	shoreline - 200 fm	60 fm - 200 fm	60 fm - 200 fr				
33	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	50 fm - 150 fm	60 fm - 150 fm	60 fm - 200 fm	shoreline - 200 fm	60 fm - 200 fm	60 fm - 200 fn				
	50 - 54 21 IV. Idl.			100 fm - 200 fm							
34	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm along shoreline - 150 fm		along the mainland coast; shoreline - 200 fm around islands	- shoreline - 200 fm coast; shoreline - 200 fr						
35		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 th 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 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 25).									

- 1/ "South" means 40°10" N, lat. to the U.S.-Mexico border. 40°10" N, lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.
- 2/ Yellowtail rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.
- 3/ "Other flatfish" means all flatfish at 50 CFR 660.302 except those in this Table 5 with species specific management measures, including trip limits.
- 4/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.
- 5/ Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See IV. A.(7).
- 6/ Other fish are defined at 50 CFR 660.302, as those groundfish species or species groups for which there is no trip limit, size limit, quota, or harvest guideline.
- 7/ 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 IV. A.(19)(e), that may vary seasonally.
- 8/ During July-August, between a line drawn due south from Point Fermin (33\* 42\* 30\* N. lat.; 118\* 17\* 30\* W. long.) and a line drawn due west from the Newport South Jetty (33° 35° 37° N. lat.; 117° 52′ 50° W. long..) vessels fishing for all federal groundfish species, except all rockfish and lingcod, with hook&line and/or trap (or pot) gear may operate from shore to a boundary line approximating 50 fm.
  To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### Classification

These actions are authorized by the Pacific Coast groundfish FMP and its implementing regulations, and are based on the most recent data available. The aggregate data upon which these actions are based are available for public inspection at the Office of the Administrator, Northwest Region, NMFS, (see ADDRESSES) during business hours.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries (AA), NMFS, finds good cause to waive the requirement to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment on this action pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), because providing prior notice and opportunity for comment would be impracticable. It

would be impracticable because it would delay the implementation of the new trawl RCA boundaries along the West Coast to better align with the interception of certain overfished species, specifically canary rockfish and bocaccio. Implementation of the new trawl RCA boundaries will allow opportunity to harvest healthy groundfish stocks in areas where overfished species are less likely to occur. The West Coast groundfish fleet has endured cutbacks in harvest limits and areas fished over the last few years. Delaying implementation of the new trawl RCA boundaries would result in continued closure of large areas north of 40°10′ N. lat., with adverse economic effects on the trawl fleet. In addition, the affected public had the opportunity to comment on these actions at the April 7–11, 2003, Pacific Council meeting. For these reasons, good cause also exists to waive the 30–day delay in effectiveness requirement of 5 U.S.C. 553 (d)(3). In addition, most provisions being implemented relieve restrictions and for that reason are not subject to a 30–day delay in effectiveness under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1).

These actions are taken under the authority of 50 CFR 660.323(b)(1), and are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

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

Dated: May 27, 2003.

Bruce C. Morehead.

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 03–13704 Filed 5–28–03; 3:45pm]

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