

Fishery Conservation and Management

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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, and other flatfish that are published at the beginning of the year. For Dover sole and arrowtooth flounder from July-December 2006, the Makah Tribe will manage its fishery to a harvest target of 476.3 mt for Dover sole and 1360.8 mt for arrowtooth flounder. Treaty fishing vessels are restricted to a 50,000 lb (22,680 kg) per 2 month limit for petrale sole for the entire year.

(e) *Pacific whiting*. The tribal allocation is 35,000 mt.

(f) There is a tribal harvest guideline of 400 mt of Pacific cod. The tribes will manage their fisheries within this harvest guideline.

(g) The tribes will manage their spiny dogfish fishery within the trip limits for the non-tribal fisheries.

[69 FR 77041, Dec. 23, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 22812, May 3, 2005; 71 FR 8498, Feb. 17, 2006; 71 FR 27415, May 11, 2006; 71 FR 37844, July 3, 2006]

§ 660.390 Groundfish conservation areas.

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.;

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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 prohibits 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.

[69 FR 77041, Dec. 23, 2004]

§ 660.391 Latitude/longitude coordinates defining the 27 fm (49 m) through 40 fm (73 m) depth contours.

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.