# PACIFIC COAST GROUNDFISH FISHERY

## Compliance Guide for Amendment 33 and the 2025-26 Harvest Specifications and Commercial and Recreational Management Measures

This document serves as a Small Entity Compliance Guide, complying with section 212 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996.



The final rule implementing Amendment 33 to the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (PCGFMP) and the 2025-26 Pacific Coast Groundfish Biennial Harvest Specifications and Management Measures published on December 16, 2024.

Regulations contained in this rule are effective January 1, 2025.

To learn more about Amendment 33 to the PCGFMP or the 2025-26 harvest specifications and management measures, please visit our website at:

https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/amendment-33-pacific-coast-groundfish-fisherymanagement-plan-2025-2026-groundfish-harvest

For questions on the rule or this compliance guide, please contact Abbie Moyer at <u>abbie.moyer@noaa.gov</u>.

For general groundfish questions, please call the Groundfish Branch at 206-526-6140.

For questions about groundfish permits, please call the Permits Branch at 206-526-4353.



# Pacific Groundfish Tribal Fishery for 2025 and 2026

Stock	Harvest Set-Asid	les (mt)	
Arrowtooth Flounder	2,041		
Big Skate	15		
Black Rockfish (WA)	18		
Cabezon/Kelp Greenling (WA)	2		
Canary Rockfish	50		
Darkblotched Rockfish	5		
Dover Sole	1,497		
English Sole	200		
Lingcod N. of 40°10' N. lat.	250		
Longnose Skate	220		
Longspine Thornyhead N. of 34°27' N. lat.	30		
Pacific cod	500		
Pacific Ocean Perch	130		
Petrale Sole	290		
Sablefish N. of 36° N. lat.	n N. of 36° N. lat. 2,869 (2025)		
Shortspine Thornyhead S. of 34°27 N. lat.	50		
Pacific Spiny Dogfish	275		
Widow rockfish	200		
Yellowtail Rockfish	1,000		
Yelloweye Rockfish	8		
Nearshore Rockfish North	1.5		
Other Flatfish	60		
Shelf Rockfish North	30		
Slope Rockfish North	36		
Starry Flounder	2		

## Sablefish Primary Fishery Tier Limits

The limited entry fixed gear sablefish primary fishery north of 36° N. lat. will continue to open at *noon on April 1* and close at *noon* on *December 31* each year .

> 2025 annual limits: Tier 1 at 246,824 lb Tier 2 at 112,193 lb Tier 3 at 64,110 lb

> 2026 annual limits: Tier 1 at 234,312 lb Tier 2 at 106,506 lb Tier 3 at 60,860 lb



## Shorebased IFQ Fishery Allocations

Species	Area	2025 (mt)	2026 (mt)
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	8,543	6,765
Bocaccio	South of 40°10′ N. lat.	653	648
Canary Rockfish	Coastwide	348	348
Chilipepper	South of 40°10′ N. lat.	2,091	1,961
Cowcod	South of 40°10′ N. lat.	24	24
Darkblotched Rockfish	Coastwide	593	572
Dover sole	Coastwide	43,538	38,819
English sole	Coastwide	8,236	8,174
Lingcod	North of 40°10′ N. lat.	1,493	1,449
Lingcod	South of 40°10′ N. lat.	295	305
Longspine thornyhead	North of 34°27' N. lat.	1,901	1,812
Pacific cod	Coastwide	1,044	1,044
Pacific ocean perch	North of 40°10′ N. lat.	2,723	2,621
Petrale sole	Coastwide	2,001	1,885

## Shorebased IFQ Fishery Allocations Continued

Species	Area	2025 (mt)	2026 (mt)
Sablefish	North of 36° N;. lat.	13,091	12,406
Sablefish	South of 36° N. lat.	3,289	3,122
Shortspine Thornyhead	Coastwide	406	464
Splitnose Rockfish	South of 40°10' N. lat.	1,419	1,382
Starry Flounder	Coastwide	188	188
Widow Rockfish	Coastwide	10,419	9,574
Yelloweye Rockfish	Coastwide	3.3	3.3
Yellowtail Rockfish	North of 40°10′ N. lat.	4,230	4,038
Other Flatfish Complex	Coastwide	6,923	6,175
Shelf Rockfish Complex	North of 40°10′ N. lat.	726	718
Shelf Rockfish Complex	South of 40°10' N. lat.	175	175
Slope Rockfish Complex	North of 40°10′ N. lat.	858	836
Slope Rockfish Complex	South of 40°10′ N. lat.	425	423

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## **Rockfish Conservation Areas**

Sector	Area	RCA in Effect for 2025 <sup>1</sup>
Trawl <sup>2</sup>	North of 46°16' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm
	South of 45°16' N. lat.	None
Non-Trawl	North of 46°16' N. lat.	Shoreward EEZ - 100 fm
(Limited entry	46°16' N. lat 42°00' N. lat.	30 fm - 75 fm
fixed-gear and	42°00' N. lat 37°07' N. lat.	Shoreward EEZ – 75 fm
open-access)	37°07' N. lat 34°27' N. lat.	50 fm - 75 fm
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100  fm - 150  fm (also applies around islands and banks)

<sup>1</sup>RCA boundaries may be revised or implemented via inseason action.

<sup>2</sup>Vessels fishing groundfish trawl quota pounds with groundfish non-trawl gears, under gear switching provisions at Section 660.140, are subject to the limited entry fixed gear Non-Trawl RCA.

#### Latitude/Longitude Coordinates Defining Depth Contours

- <u>Reg Section 660.71: 10-fathoms through 40-fathoms</u>
- <u>Reg Section 660.72: 50-fathoms through 75-fathoms</u>
- Reg Section 660.73: 100-fathoms through 150-fathoms
- Reg Section 660.74: 180-fathom through 250-fathoms



## Management Measures

### Permit Program for the Directed Open

#### **Access Fishery Sector**

The permit program requires vessels that intend to participate in the directed open access groundfish sector to register their information, pay an administrative fee, and obtain a permit on an annual basis. (See pages 8 & 9 for more detail)

#### Modification to Continuous Transit Limitations for California Recreational Vessels

California recreational vessels are now allowed to stop and/or anchor in federal waters shoreward of a Recreational RCA line, provided that no hook-andline gear is deployed.

### **Requirement for Recreational Vessels to Possess a Descending Device**

Recreational vessels fishing in federal waters seaward of Washington, Oregon, or California, are required to possess one functional descending device per vessel.

#### Shortspine Thornyhead Allocation Framework

Modified allocation framework for shortspine thornyhead by removing the management line at 34°27' N. lat. and combining the area-specific ACLs, off-the-top deductions, HGs, and trawl/non-trawl allocations that would have otherwise been assigned north and south of 34°27' N. lat. Shortspine thornyhead has also been converted to a 2-year allocation species.

### **Rebuilding Plan for California Quillback Rockfish**

California quillback rockfish will be managed under a rebuilding plan with the ABC control rule as the rebuilding harvest strategy. This rebuilding strategy has a 50 percent probability of rebuilding the stock by 2060 ( $T_{target}$ ) and 73.6 percent probability of rebuilding by 2071.

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# Management Measures Questions and Answers

#### Q: Can I apply for a directed open access groundfish (DOAG) permit at anytime?

A: Yes. Beginning March 1, 2025, applications will be available year-round and will be valid from the date of issuance. Applicants should expect a two week turnaround time from when an applicant submits a complete application and when a permit is issued.

#### Q: How do I apply?

A: To apply for a DOAG, an individual must submit a complete permit application to the SFD West Coast Region through the NOAA Fisheries Pacific Coast Groundfish and Halibut Portal – Log In web page at:

https://www.webapps.nwfsc.noaa.gov/apex/ifq/f?p=120:LOGIN\_DESKTOP

#### Q: Are there any key considerations?

A: All directed open access vessels are required to obtain and activate a vessel monitoring system (VMS). Therefore, the DOAG application will require the "passcode" that is given to a fisherman when NOAA's Office of Law Enforcement confirms that their VMS unit has been activated. If you are unsure of your passcode, call the West Coast Groundfish Declarations Line at 1-888-585-5518 to obtain that information.



## Management Measures Questions and Answers Continued

## **Q:** How long is the directed open access permit valid for?

A: Permits will expire on the last day of the birth month of the permit holder. For example, if the permit holder's birth month is March and the permit is issued on May 7, 2025, the permit will expire on March 31, 2026. The permit owner is responsible for renewing their permit annually or any time after expiration prior to participating in the fishery. Permits issued in 2025 will be valid for the remainder of 2025 and through the permit holder's birthday month in 2026.

# Q: Why is NOAA Fisheries requiring a new permit for the directed open access fishery?

A: The new permit requirement will facilitate better tracking and accounting for participation in the directed open access sector, which will enable the Council and NOAA Fisheries to better account for impacts to and from the sector.



## Management Measures Questions and Answers Continued

# Q: What prompted the change to the shortspine thornyhead allocation framework?

A: The 2023 stock assessment changed our understanding of population health of shortspine thornyhead and the population is not as large as previously thought. As a result, ACLs in the 2025-26 biennium are expected to be constraining for both the trawl and non-trawl sectors in the area north of 34° 27' N lat. Shortspine thornyhead has been under-attained in the area south of 34° 27' N. lat; therefore, combining the trawl and non-trawl allocations into coastwide allocations will allow for more flexible use in issuing trawl quota and setting non-trawl trip limits for the LEFG and OA sectors.

### Q: What will the new allocation be?

A: The trawl/non-trawl allocation in 2025 will be 64 percent of the HG to the trawl sector and 36 percent of the HG to the non-trawl sector. For 2026, 71 percent of the coastwide HG will be allocated to the trawl sector, and 29 percent of the HG will be allocated to the non-trawl sector. Allocation amounts may be revisited by the Council in the future.



# Management Measures Questions and Answers Continued

## Q: Why does California quillback rockfish need a rebuilding plan?

A: The status of the California quillback rockfish was determined as overfished by the Secretary of Commerce in December 2023 due to the 2021 stock assessment for California quillback rockfish which estimated the biomass to be below management thresholds. The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act requires the Council to prepare and implement a rebuilding plan within two years of notification that a stock is overfished.

## Q: What does the rebuilding plan mean for the fishery?

A: California quillback rockfish is co-occurring with many other groundfish targets. In order to meet the terms of a rebuilding plan, restricted management measures in several groundfish sectors, and for other co-occurring species, will be necessary. Many of those measures were implemented in 2024 and will continue until new information arises.



## Washington Recreational Fishery

Washington recreational fisheries for groundfish are closed during winter and subject to depth restrictions that differ by management area when the season is open. Complete details on season structures, depth restrictions and bag limits for the Washington recreational fishery are available on the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife website:

wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/regulations/halibut/

	January- February	March-October	November- December
Groundfish	CLOSED	9 fish/day, with sublimits for rockfish, lingcod, flatfish and cabezon	CLOSED
Flatfish	CLOSED	5 fish/day, in addition to the groundfish limit	CLOSED
Lingcod, all Marine Areas	CLOSED	2 fish/day, within groundfish bag limit	CLOSED
Rockfish	CLOSED	7 fish/day, within groundfish bag limit, with a sublimit of 5 canary rockfish/day	CLOSED
Cabezon, all Marine Areas	CLOSED	1 fish/day, within groundfish bag limit	CLOSED

### Season Structure and Catch Limits



## **Oregon Recreational Fishery**

The Oregon bottomfish recreational fishery is open to all depths to start the 2025 fishing year. Bag limits also apply for marine fish, lingcod and flatfish. The most up to date season structures, depth restrictions and bag limits for the Oregon recreational fishery are available on the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife website:

www.dfw.state.or.us/mrp/finfish/groundfish\_sport/management.asp

#### Longleader Gear

Marine fish daily bag limit in the long-leader fishery is 12 fish per day with a sublimit of 5 canary rockfish per day. Possession of lingcod is prohibited inside the Recreational RCA while fishing with longleader gear.

#### Aggregate Bag and Size Limits:

- 3 Lingcod per day, lingcod minimum size of 22 inch (56 cm)
- 25 flatfish per day, excluding Pacific halibut
- Marine fish bag limit of 10 fish per day, cabezon minimum size of 16 inches (41 cm)
- 10 Sablefish per day

Season Structure		
	January - December	
Bottomfish Fishery	All Depths Open	



## California Recreational Fishery

The California recreational fishery season and area closures differ between California management areas to limit incidental catch of overfished stocks and stocks of concern while providing as much recreational fishing opportunity as possible. Bag limits also apply for the rockfish, cabezon and greenling (RCG) complex, lingcod, flatfish, and California scorpionfish. The most up to date season structures, depth restrictions and bag limits for the California recreational fishery are available on the California Department of Fish and Wildlife website:

www.wildlife.ca.gov/Fishing/Ocean/Regulations/Groundfish-Summary

Management Area	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Northern	CLOS	ED		>50 fm	Closed	l in th	e EEZ			>50 fm	Closed in the EEZ	>50 fm
Mendocino	CLOSED		>50 fm	Closed in the FF7			>50 fm	Closed in the EEZ	>50 fm			
San Francisco	CLOSED		>50 fm	Closed in the FF7		>50 fm	Closed in the EEZ	>50 fm				
Central (37 11 N. lat. to 36 N. lat.)	CLOS	ED		>50 fm	Closed in the FF7				>50 fm	Closed in the EEZ	>50 fm	
Central (36 N. lat. to 34 27 N. lat.)	CLOS	ED		All Depth		pth <50 fm in the EEZ		he	>50 fn	n		
Southern	CLOS	ED		All Depth		Depth <50 fm in the EEZ		he	>50 fm			

#### New Size Limits and Filet Requirements

Beginning in 2025, there is no size limit requirements for cabezon, greenlings, and California scorpionfish.

Cabezon, greenlings, California scorpionfish, and lingcod can be fileted at sea, but the entire skin must be left on the filet.



Species	Trip Limit
Big skate	Unlimited
Cabezon (California)	50 lb / month
Longnose skate	Unlimited
Nearshore rockfish complex, Washington black rockfish and Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish	300 lb / month
Oregon cabezon/kelp greenling complex	50 lb / month
Other fish	Unlimited
Pacific Spiny Dogfish	60,000 lb / month
	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED.
Pacific whiting - Midwater Trawl	During the primary whiting season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.131 for season and trip limit details.
	After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.
	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 Ib/trip.
Pacific whiting - Large & Small Footrope Gear	During the primary whiting season: 10,000 Ib/trip.
	After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip.
Pacific whiting - Eureka Management Area	No more than 10,000 lb of whiting may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed by a vessel that, at any time during the fishing trip, fished in the fishery management area shoreward of 100 fm contour (see § 660.131(d)).

Trawl Trip Limit Table North of 40°10′ N. Lat.

These tables are current as of 1/1/2025 and are subject to change through inseason action, see <u>Trawl Trip</u> <u>Limit North</u> in the e-CFR for the most up-to-date table.



Species	Trip Limit
Big skate	Unlimited
Blackgill rockfish	Unlimited
Cabezon	50 lb / month
California scorpionfish	Unlimited
Longnose skate	Unlimited
Longspine thornyhead (south of 34° 27' N lat.)	24,000 lb / 2 months
Nearshore rockfish complex, Washington black rockfish and Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish	300 lb / month
Other fish	Unlimited
Pacific Spiny Dogfish	60,000 lb / month
Pacific whiting - Midwater Trawl	During the primary whiting season: allowed seaward of the Trawl RCA; prohibited within and shoreward of the Trawl RCA.
Pacific whiting - Large & Small Footrope Gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb / trip. During the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip. After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip.

Trawl Trip Limit Table South of 40°10' N. Lat.

These tables are current as of 1/1/2025 and are subject to change through inseason action, see <u>Trawl Trip Limit</u> <u>South</u> in the e-CFR for the most up-to-date table.



Species	Trip Limit
Big skate	Unlimited
Black rockfish (42°00' N. lat 40°10' N. lat.)	CLOSED
Cabezon (42°00' N. lat 40°10' N. lat.)	CLOSED
Cabezon/kelp greenling complex (Oregon)	Unlimited
Canary rockfish	3,000 lb / 2 months
Flatfish (includes dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder)	20,000 lb / 2 months
Lingcod (north of 42°00' N lat.)	11,000 lb / 2 months
Lingcod (42°00' N lat 40°10' N. lat.)	2,000 lb / 2 months seaward of the Non-Trawl RCA; CLOSED inside the Non-Trawl RCA
Longnose skate	Unlimited
Longspine thornyheads	10,000 lb / 2 months
Nearshore rockfish complex, Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish, & Washington black rockfish (north of 42°00' N. lat.)	5,000 lb / 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish or blue/deacon rockfish See § 660.230(e) for additional trip limits for Washington black rockfish.
Nearshore rockfish complex (42°00' N lat 40°10' N lat.)	CLOSED
Other fish	Unlimited
Other flatfish complex (north of 42°00' N. lat.)	20,000 lb / 2 months
Other flatfish complex (42°00' N. lat 40°10' N. lat.)	20,000 lb / 2 months seaward of the Non-Trawl RCA; CLOSED inside the Non-Trawl RCA
Pacific cod	1,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific ocean perch	3,600 lb / 2 months
Pacific Spiny Dogfish	Periods 1-2: 200,000 lb / 2 months Period 3: 150,000 lb / 2 months Periods 4-6: 100,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific whiting	10,000 lb per trip
Quillback rockfish (42°00' N lat 40°10' N lat.)	CLOSED
Sablefish	4,500 lb / week not to exceed 9,000 lb / 2 months
Shelf rockfish complex	1,600 lb / 2 months
Shortspine thornyhead	3,000 lb / 2 months
Slope rockfish complex & darkblotched rockfish	8,000 lb / 2 months
Widow rockfish	4,000 lb / 2 months
Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED
Yellowtail rockfish	6,000 lb / 2 months

Limited Entry Fixed-Gear Trip Limit Table North of 40°10' N. lat.

These tables are current as of 1/1/2025 and are subject to change through inseason action, see LEFG Trip Limit North in the e-CFR for the most up-to-date table.



Limited Entry Fixed-Gear Trip Limit Table South of 40°10' N. Lat.

These tables are current as of 1/1/2025 and are subject to change through inseason action, see <u>LEFG Trip</u> <u>Limit South</u> in the e-CFR for the most up-to-date table.

Species	Trip Limit
Big skate	Unlimited
Bocaccio	8,000 lb / 2 months
Bronzespotted rockfish	CLOSED
Cabezon (40°10' N lat 37° 07' N lat.)	CLOSED
Cabezon (south of 37° 07' N lat.)	Unlimited
California scorpionfish	3,500 lb / 2 months
Canary rockfish	3,500 lb / 2 months
Chilipepper rockfish (40°10' N lat 34° 27' N lat.)	10,000 lb / 2 months
Chilipepper rockfish (south of 34° 27' N lat.)	8,000 lb / 2 months
Cowcod	CLOSED
Flatfish (includes dover sole, arrowtooth	
flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry	20,000 lb / 2 months
flounder)	
Lingcod (40°10' N lat 37° 07' N lat.)	1,600 lb / 2 months seaward of the Non-Trawl RCA; 0 lb / 2 months inside of the Non-Trawl RCA
Lingcod (south of 37° 07′ N lat.)	1,600 lb / 2 months
Longnose skate	Unlimited
Longspine thornyhead (south of 34° 27' N lat.)	10,000 lb / 2 months
Nearshore rockfish complexes	
Shallow nearshore rockfish complex (40°10' N lat 37° 07' N lat.)	CLOSED
Shallow nearshore rockfish complex (south of 37°07' N lat.)	2,000 lb / 2 months
Deeper nearshore rockfish complex (40°10' N lat 37° 07' N lat.)	CLOSED
Deeper nearshore rockfish complex (south of 37°07' N lat.)	2,000 lb / 2 months, of which no more than 75 lb may be copper rockfish
Other fish	Unlimited
Other flatfish complex (40°10' N lat 37° 07' N	20,000 lb / 2 months seaward of the Non-Trawl RCA;
lat.)	CLOSED inside of the Non-Trawl RCA



## Limited Entry Fixed-Gear Trip Limit Table South Continued

These tables are current as of 1/1/2025 and are subject to change through inseason action, see <u>LEFG Trip</u> <u>Limit South</u> in the e-CFR for the most up-to-date table.

Species	Trip Limit
Pacific cod	1,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific Spiny Dogfish	Periods 1-2: 200,000 lb / 2 months; Period 3: 150,000 lb / 2 months; Periods 4-6: 100,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific whiting	10,000 lb per trip
Quillback rockfish	CLOSED
Sablefish (40°10' N lat 36° N lat.)	4,500 lb / week not to exceed 9,000 lb / 2 months
Sablefish (south of 36° N lat.)	2,500 lb / 2 months
	6,000 lb per 2 months, of which no more than 500 lb may be vermilion/sunset rockfish
Shelf rockfish complex (37° 07' N lat 34° 27' N at.); excludes bronzespotted rockfish	8,000 lb per 2 months, of which no more than 500 lb may be vermilion/sunset rockfish
Shelf rockfish complex (south of 34° 27' N lat.); excludes bronzespotted rockfish	5,000 lb per 2 months, of which no more than 3,000 lb may be vermilion/sunset rockfish
Shortspine thornyhead (40° 10' N. lat 34° 27' N. at.)	3,000 lb / 2 months
	40,000 lb / 2 months, of which no more than 6,000 lb may be blackgill rockfish
Splitnose rockfish	40,000 lb / 2 months
Widow rockfish (40°10' N lat 34° 27' N lat.)	10,000 lb / 2 months
Widow rockfish (south of 34° 27' N lat.)	8,000 lb / 2 months
/elloweye rockfish	CLOSED



Open-Access Trip Limit Table North of 40°10′ N. Lat.

These tables are current as of 1/1/2025 and are subject to change through inseason action, see <u>OA Trip Limit</u> <u>North in the e-CFR for the</u> most up-to-date table.

Species	Trip Limit
Big skate	Unlimited
Black rockfish (42°00' N. lat 40°10' N. lat.)	CLOSED
Cabezon (42°00' N. lat 40°10' N. lat.)	CLOSED
Cabezon/kelp greenling complex (Oregon)	Unlimited
Canary rockfish	1,000 lb / 2 months
Flatfish (includes dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder)	10,000 lb / 2 months
Lingcod (north of 42°00' N. lat.)	9,000 lb / 2 months
Lingcod (42°00' N. lat 40°10' N. lat.)	$^{2,000}$ lb / 2 months seaward of the Non-Trawl RCA; CLOSED inside the Non-Trawl RCA
Longnose skate	Unlimited
Longspine thornyheads	100 lb / 2 months
Nearshore rockfish complex, Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish, & Washington black rockfish (north of 42°00' N. lat.)	5,000 lb / 2 months no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black rockfish or blue/deacon rockfish See § 660.330(e) for additional trip limits for Washington black rockfish.
Nearshore rockfish complex (42°00' N. lat 40°10' N. lat.)	CLOSED
Other fish	Unlimited
Other flatfish complex (north of 42°00' N. lat.)	10,000 lb / 2 months
Other flatfish complex (42°00' N. lat 40°10' N. lat.)	10,000 lb / 2 months seaward of the Non-Trawl RCA; 0 lb / 2 months inside the Non-Trawl RCA
Pacific cod	1,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific ocean perch	200 lb / 2 months
Pacific Spiny Dogfish	Periods 1-2: 200,000 lb / 2 months Period 3: 150,000 lb / 2 months Periods 4-6: 100,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific whiting	600 lb / 2 months
Quillback rockfish (42°00' N lat 40°10' N lat.)	CLOSED
Sablefish	3,250 lb / week not to exceed 6,500 lb / 2 months
Shelf rockfish complex (north of 42°00' N. lat.)	1,600 lb / 2 months
Shelf rockfish complex (42°00' N lat 40°10' N lat.)	1,200 lb per 2 months
Shortspine thornyhead	100 lb / 2 months
Slope rockfish complex & darkblotched rockfish	4,000 lb / 2 months
Widow rockfish	2,000 lb / 2 months
Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED
Yellowtail rockfish	3,000 lb / 2 months
Salmon Troll	See § 660.334(b)(1)
Pink Shrimp non-groundfish trawl	See § 660.333(g) and (h)



Species	Trip Limit
Big skate	Unlimited
Bocaccio	6,000 lb / 2 months
Bronzespotted rockfish	CLOSED
Cabezon (40°10' N lat 37° 07' N lat.)	CLOSED
Cabezon (south of 37° 07' N lat.)	Unlimited
California scorpionfish	3,500 lb / 2 months
Canary rockfish	1,500 lb / 2 months
Chilipepper rockfish (40°10' N lat 34° 27' N lat.)	6,000 lb / 2 months
Chilipepper rockfish (south of 34° 27' N lat.)	4,000 lb / 2 months
Cowcod	CLOSED
Flatfish (includes Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, English sole, starry flounder)	10,000 lb / 2 months
Lingcod (40°10' N lat 37° 07' N lat.)	1,400 lb / 2 months seaward of the Non-Trawl RCA; CLOSED inside of the Non-Trawl RCA
Lingcod (south of 37° 07' N lat.)	1,400 lb / 2 months
Longnose skate	Unlimited
Longspine thornyhead (40° 10′ to 34° 27′ N lat.)	100 lb / 2 months
Nearshore rockfish complexes	
Shallow nearshore rockfish (40°10' N lat 37° 07' N lat.)	CLOSED
Shallow nearshore rockfish (south of 37° 07' N lat.)	2,000 lb / 2 months
Deeper nearshore rockfish (40°10' N lat 37° 07' N lat.)	CLOSED
Deeper nearshore rockfish (south of 37° 07' N lat.)	2,000 lb / 2 months, of which no more than 75 lb may be copper rockfish
Other fish (defined at § 660.11)	Unlimited
Other flatfish complex (defined at § 660.11)	40°10' N lat 37° 07' N lat.: 10,000 lb / 2 months seaward of the Non-Trawl RCA; CLOSED inside of the Non-Trawl RCA South of 37° 07' N lat.: 10,000 lb / 2 months

Open-Access Trip Limit Table South of 40°10' N. Lat.

These tables are current as of 1/1/2025 and are subject to change through inseason action, see <u>OA Trip Limit South</u> in the e-CFR for the most upto-date table.



Species	Trip Limit
Pacific cod	1,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific Spiny Dogfish	Periods 1-2: 200,000 lb / 2 months Period 3: 150,000 lb / 2 months Periods 4-6: 100,000 lb / 2 months
Pacific whiting	600 lb / 2 months
Quillback rockfish	CLOSED
Sablefish (40°10' N lat 36° N lat.)	3,250 lb / week not to exceed 6,500 lb / 2 months
Sablefish (south of 36° N lat.)	2,000 lb / week not to exceed 6,000 lb / 2 months
Shelf rockfish complex (40°10' N lat 37° 07' N lat.); excludes bronzespotted rockfish	3,000 lb per 2 months, of which no more than 300 lb may be vermilion/sunset rockfish
Shelf rockfish complex (37° 07' N lat 34° 27' N lat.); excludes bronzespotted rockfish	4,000 lb per 2 months, of which no more than 300 lb may be vermilion/sunset rockfish
Shelf rockfish complex (south of 34° 27′ N lat.); excludes bronzespotted rockfish	3,000 lb per 2 months, of which no more than 900 lb may be vermilion/sunset rockfish
Shortspine thornyhead (40° 10′ N. lat 34° 27′ N. lat.)	100 lb / 2 months
Shortspine thornyhead and longspine thornyhead (south of 34° 27' N. lat.)	100 lb/day, no more than 1,000 lb/ 2 months for all periods
Slope rockfish complex & darkblotched rockfish	10,000 lb / 2 months, of which no more than 2,500 lb may be blackgill rockfish
Splitnose rockfish	400 lb / 2 months
Widow rockfish (40°10' N lat 34° 27' N lat.)	6,000 lb / 2 months
Widow rockfish (south of 34° 27′ N lat.)	4,000 lb / 2 months
Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED
Salmon Troll	See § 660.334(b)(2)
Ridgeback Prawn, California halibut, and sea cucumber	See § 660.333(e) and (f)
Pink Shrimp	See § 660.333(g) and (i)

Open-Access Trip Limit Table South Continued

These tables are current as of 1/1/2025 and are subject to change through inseason action, see <u>OA Trip Limit South</u> in the e-CFR for the most upto-date table.

