

for the RFA because we have determined, and the Secretary certifies, that this interim final rule with comment period imposes no new requirements on small entities because use of NCPDP SCRIPT NCPDP SCRIPT 10.6 is voluntary, and as such, it will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

In addition, section 1102(b) of the Act requires us to prepare a regulatory impact analysis if a rule may have a significant impact on the operations of a substantial number of small rural hospitals. This analysis must conform to the provisions of section 604 for final rules of the RFA. For purposes of section 1102(b) of the Act, we define a small rural hospital as a hospital that is located outside of a Metropolitan Statistical Area for Medicare payment regulations and has fewer than 100 beds. We are not preparing an analysis for section 1102(b) of the Act because we have determined, and the Secretary certifies, that this interim final rule with comment period imposes no new requirements on small rural hospitals, because use of NCPDP SCRIPT 10.6 is voluntary and as such, it will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small rural hospitals.

Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 also requires that agencies assess anticipated costs and benefits before issuing any rule whose mandates require spending in any 1 year of \$100 million in 1995 dollars, updated annually for inflation. In 2010, that threshold level is currently approximately \$135 million. This rule will have no consequential effect on State, local, or tribal governments, or on the private sector because we have determined that this interim final rule with comment period imposes no new requirements on State, local, or tribal governments or on the private sector, because use of NCPDP SCRIPT 10.6 is voluntary and as such, it will not have a significant economic impact on State, local, or tribal governments or on the private sector.

Executive Order 13132 establishes certain requirements that an agency must meet when it promulgates a proposed rule (and subsequent final rule) that imposes substantial direct requirement costs on State and local governments, preempts State law, or otherwise has Federalism implications. Since this interim final rule with comment period does not impose any costs on State or local governments, the requirements of Executive Order 13132 are not applicable.

In accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 12866, this interim final rule with comment period was reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

List of Subjects 42 CFR Part 423

Administrative practice and procedure, Emergency medical services, Health facilities, Health maintenance organizations (HMO), Health professions, Incorporation by Reference, Medicare, Penalties, Privacy, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services amends 42 CFR part 423 as follows:

PART 423—VOLUNTARY MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFIT

■ 1. The authority citation for part 423 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 1102, 1106, 1860D–1 through 1860D–42, and 1871 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1302, 1395w–101 through 1395w–152, and 1395hh).

■ 2. Section 423.160 is amended by—

■ A. Revising the introductory text of paragraph (b)(2)(ii).

■ B. Revising paragraph (b)(4).

■ C. Adding a new paragraph (c)(1)(v).

The revisions and addition read as follows:

§ 423.160 Standards for electronic prescribing.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) * * *

(ii) The National Council for Prescription Drug Programs SCRIPT standard, Implementation Guide Version 10.6, approved November 12, 2008 (incorporated by reference in paragraph (c)(1)(v) of this section), or the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs Prescriber/Pharmacist Interface SCRIPT Standard, Implementation Guide, Version 8, Release 1 (Version 8.1), October 2005 (incorporated by reference in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section), to provide for the communication of a prescription or prescription-related information between prescribers and dispensers, for the following:

* * * * *

(4) *Medication history.* The National Council for Prescription Drug Programs Prescriber/Pharmacist Interface SCRIPT Standard, Implementation Guide Version 8, Release 1 (Version 8.1), October 2005 (incorporated by reference in paragraph (c)(1)(v) of this section) or the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs SCRIPT Standard, Implementation Guide Version 10.6,

approved November 12, 2008 (incorporated by reference in paragraph (c)(1)(v) of this section) to provide for the communication of Medicare Part D medication history information among Medicare Part D sponsors, prescribers, and dispensers.

(c) * * *

(1) * * *

(v) National Council for Prescription Drug Programs SCRIPT Standard, Implementation Guide Version 10.6, approved November 12, 2008.

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(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.773, Medicare—Hospital Insurance; and Program No. 93.774, Medicare—Supplementary Medical Insurance Program)

Dated: March 4, 2010.

Charlene Frizzera,

Acting Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

Approved: May 26, 2010.

Kathleen Sebelius,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010–15505 Filed 6–28–10; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 090428799–9802–01]

RIN 0648–BA00

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; 2010 Harvest Specifications for Yelloweye Rockfish and In-Season Adjustments to Fishery Management Measures

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

ACTION: Final rule; in-season adjustments to biennial groundfish management measures; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This final rule revises the 2010 harvest guidelines for yelloweye rockfish and makes in-season adjustments to trawl fishery management measures for several groundfish species taken in the U.S. exclusive economic zone (EEZ) off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. These actions, which are authorized by the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP), are intended to prevent exceeding the 2010 OYs for yelloweye

rockfish, an overfished species, and for petrale sole and sablefish.

DATES: Effective July 1, 2010. Comments on this final rule must be received no later than 5 p.m., local time on August 2, 2010.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by RIN 0648-BA00, by any one of the following methods:

- **Electronic Submissions:** Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>.

- **Fax:** 206-526-6736, *Attn:* Gretchen Hanshew.

- **Mail:** William W. Stelle, Jr., Regional Administrator, Northwest Region, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way, NE., Seattle, WA 98115-0070, *Attn:* Gretchen Hanshew.

Instructions: No comments will be posted for public viewing until after the comment period has closed. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted to <http://www.regulations.gov> without change. All Personal Identifying Information (for example, name, address, etc.) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter N/A in the required fields, if you wish to remain anonymous). You may submit attachments to electronic comments in Microsoft Word, Excel, WordPerfect, or Adobe PDF file formats only.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gretchen Hanshew (Northwest Region, NMFS), 206-526-6147, *fax:* 206-526-6736, gretchen.hanshew@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

This final rule is accessible via the Internet at the Office of the **Federal Register's** Web site at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html>. Background information and documents are available at the Pacific Fishery Management Council's (the Council or PFMC) Web site at <http://www.pcouncil.org/>.

Background

On December 31, 2008, NMFS published a proposed rule to implement the 2009-2010 specifications and management measures for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery (73 FR 80516). A final rule was published on March 6, 2009 (74 FR 9874), which codified the specifications and management measures in the CFR (50 CFR part 660, subpart G). That action set the 2009-

2010 harvest specifications and management measures for groundfish taken in the U.S. exclusive zone (EEZ) off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, and revised rebuilding plans for four of seven overfished species, consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) and the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP).

2010 Yelloweye Rockfish Harvest Specifications

In response to the latest in a series of complaints filed in *Natural Resources Defense Council v. Locke*, Civil Action No. C 01-0421 JL, challenging the rebuilding provisions in the FMP, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California vacated the 2010 Specifications for darkblotched rockfish, cowcod, and yelloweye rockfish. Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Parties' Cross-Motions for Summary Judgment, Dkt. No. 340 (April 23, 2010) (Opinion). The Order lowered the 2010 yelloweye rockfish OY. NMFS is issuing a final rule to amend the regulatory requirements for yelloweye rockfish in accordance with the court's order, lowering the 2010 yelloweye rockfish OY from 17 mt to 14 mt. In the preamble to that rule, NMFS described that the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), through its in-season management process, would review the anticipated catch of yelloweye rockfish and recommend to the agency the appropriate management measures, including modifications to set asides or harvest guidelines (HGs), to manage the fishery within these OY levels. This rule makes those changes based on the information considered below.

At the time that the Order established a 14 mt yelloweye rockfish OY, projected impacts to yelloweye rockfish was 17.0 mt. In an effort to reduce the severe fisheries restrictions that would be necessary to keep total mortality below the 14 mt OY, the states of Washington and Oregon cancelled a 2010 scientific research study that was intended to collect important biological information on yelloweye rockfish. The cancellation of this enhanced rockfish survey reduced projected impacts to yelloweye rockfish by 2.0 mt, resulting in total projected impacts of 15 mt for a 14 mt OY.

NMFS also took action to reduce projected impacts to yelloweye rockfish by cancelling two exempted fishing permits (EFPs) that were scheduled to be issued in 2010. The cancellation of these two EFPs, and the resulting reduction in exempted fishing effort, reduced yelloweye rockfish impacts by

0.1 mt, resulting in total projected impacts of 14.9 mt for a 14 mt OY.

The limited entry trawl fishery model projects impacts to overfished species. Prior to the June Council meeting, the model was updated by incorporating the most recent (2009) west coast groundfish observer program (WCGOP) data. According to the 2009 WCGOP data, the bycatch rate of yelloweye rockfish was lower than previously thought, therefore the impacts to yelloweye rockfish in 2010 are projected to be lower than previously estimated. Updating the model, while leaving management measures unchanged, reduced projected impacts to yelloweye rockfish by 0.3 mt, resulting in total projected impacts of 14.6 mt for a 14 mt OY.

At their June 11-17, 2010, meeting in Foster City, CA, the Council reviewed the most recent catch data in all groundfish fisheries and considered various ways to reduce projected impacts of yelloweye rockfish to a level at or below the 14 mt OY. Based on the most recent fishery data, projected catches of yelloweye rockfish in the limited entry fixed gear (LEFG) and open access fisheries are lower than anticipated due to inclement weather and lower than anticipated fishing effort on target species that co-occur with yelloweye rockfish. Because their projected impacts to yelloweye rockfish in the commercial fixed gear fisheries are lower than anticipated, the Council recommended reducing the catch sharing harvest guidelines in these sectors to a combined total of 2.0 mt, with 0.8 mt of yelloweye rockfish anticipated to be taken in the LEFG fishery and 1.2 mt of yelloweye rockfish anticipated to be taken in the directed open access fishery. This will allow for minimal disruption to summer fisheries, as no additional restrictions to fishery management measures are necessary at this time to stay below this lower HG. The states of Washington, Oregon and California already have management measures in place to keep projected impacts within their yelloweye rockfish HGs (Washington = 2.7 mt, Oregon = 2.4 mt, California = 2.8 mt). Because of the cancellation of the enhanced rockfish research survey activities and the savings it provided relative to yelloweye rockfish, recreational harvest guidelines for each state only had to be lowered by a small amount. The Council recommended reducing each state's harvest guidelines by 0.1 mt, resulting in new yelloweye rockfish HGs (Washington = 2.6 mt, Oregon = 2.3 mt, California = 2.7 mt). No additional restrictions to management measures were necessary at this time to keep

projected impacts in recreational fisheries below these new HGs. As a result of the changes to the limited entry fixed gear, directed open access, and recreational fishery HGs, projected impacts to yelloweye rockfish were lowered by 0.5 mt, resulting in total projected impacts of 14.1 mt out for a 14 mt OY.

The Council also considered reducing the yelloweye rockfish bycatch caps for the remaining EFP projects. If no changes to bycatch caps were made, the projected impacts to yelloweye rockfish, if all of the EFPs caught their entire yelloweye rockfish bycatch caps, would be 0.3 mt. One EFP holder proposed to voluntarily reduce the 2010 yelloweye rockfish bycatch cap for his project by 50 percent, because no yelloweye rockfish were caught in their EFP activities in 2009. The Council agreed and recommended that the bycatch cap for that EFP project be lowered from 0.2 mt to 0.1 mt. Changing the bycatch cap on this EFP project lowers impacts to yelloweye rockfish by 0.1 mt, resulting in total projected impacts to yelloweye rockfish of 14.0 mt out of a 14 mt OY.

Based on the most recent fishery information, no additional changes to management measures are necessary to keep total projected impacts below the 2010 yelloweye rockfish OY of 14 mt at this time. The Council and NMFS will continue to monitor the most recent available fisheries information throughout the year and may make changes to management measures, if necessary, to keep projected impacts of yelloweye rockfish below the 2010 yelloweye rockfish OY of 14 mt.

Limited Entry Non-Whiting Trawl Fishery Management Measures

The final rule to implement the 2009–2010 specifications and management measures for the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery was published on March 6, 2009 (74 FR 9874). This final rule was subsequently amended by inseason actions on April 27, 2009 (74 FR 19011), July 6, 2009 (74 FR 31874), October 28, 2009 (74 FR 55468), February 26, 2010 (75 FR 8820), and May 4, 2010 (75 FR 23620). Additional changes to the 2009–2010 specifications and management measures for petrale sole were made in two final rules: On November 4, 2009 (74 FR 57117), and December 10, 2009 (74 FR 65480). NMFS is issuing a final rule that will make additional changes in response to the duly issued court order (see 2010 Yelloweye Rockfish Harvest Specifications). These specifications and management measures are at 50 CFR part 660, subpart G.

Changes to the groundfish management measures implemented by this action were recommended by the Council, in consultation with Pacific Coast Treaty Indian Tribes and the States of Washington, Oregon, and California, at its June 11–17, 2010, meeting in Foster City, CA. The Council recommended adjusting the groundfish management measures to respond to updated fishery information and other in-season management needs. These changes include reductions to bi-monthly cumulative limits in the limited entry non-whiting trawl commercial fisheries off Washington, Oregon, and California. These reductions to trip limits must be implemented by the start of the next bi-monthly cumulative limit period, on or before July 1, 2010. Even a short delay in implementation could allow fisheries to take the entire two-month limit for this period. These changes are intended to reduce the catch of petrale sole and sablefish in order to keep the total mortality of these species within their 2010 OYs. The reductions to trip limits also slightly reduce the projected impacts to co-occurring overfished species.

Estimated mortality of overfished and target species are the result of management measures designed to meet the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP objective of achieving, to the extent possible, but not exceeding, OYs of target species, while fostering the rebuilding of overfished stocks by remaining within their rebuilding OYs.

Catches of sablefish in the limited entry non-whiting trawl fishery are tracking ahead of projections. If no action is taken, and sablefish catch rates remain higher than previously expected throughout the year, catch of sablefish through the end of the year is projected to be 3,003 mt, exceeding the 2010 trawl allocation of 2,995 mt by 48 mt. To slow catch of sablefish and stay below the 2010 allocation, the Council recommended an in-season adjustment reducing cumulative limits for sablefish as well as other co-occurring target species (Dover sole) coastwide, beginning on July 1, 2010.

Catches of petrale sole in the limited entry non-whiting trawl fishery are also tracking ahead of projections. If no action is taken, and petrale sole catch rates remain higher than previously expected throughout the year, total coastwide catch of petrale sole through the end of the year is projected to be 1,289 mt, exceeding the 2010 coastwide petrale sole OY of 1,200 mt by 89 mt. To slow catch of petrale sole and stay below the 2010 petrale sole OY, the Council recommended an in-season

adjustment reducing cumulative limits for petrale sole as well as other co-occurring target species (Dover sole and “other flatfish”) coastwide, beginning on July 1, 2010.

Based on the considerations outlined above, the Council recommended and NMFS is implementing the following changes to cumulative limits in the limited entry non-whiting trawl fishery for July 1, 2010: reduce sablefish cumulative limits caught with large and small footrope trawl gears coastwide to “21,000 lb (9,525 kg) per 2 months” in July–December; reduce petrale sole cumulative limits caught with large and small footrope trawl gears coastwide to “6,300 lb (2,858 kg) per 2 months” in July–December; reduce Dover sole cumulative limits caught with large and small footrope trawl gears coastwide to “100,000 lb (45,359 kg) per 2 months” in July–December; and reduce “other flatfish” cumulative limits caught with large and small footrope trawl gears coastwide to “100,000 lb (45,359 kg) per 2 months” in July–December.

Classification

This rule revises the 2010 catch sharing harvest guidelines for yelloweye rockfish to keep fishery impacts within the lowered yelloweye rockfish OY in accordance with the court’s order; makes routine in-season adjustments to groundfish fishery management measures based on the best available information; and is taken pursuant to the regulations implementing the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP.

These actions are taken under the authority of 50 CFR 660.370(c) and are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

These in-season adjustments are taken under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), and are in accordance with 50 CFR part 660, the regulations implementing the FMP. These actions 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.

For the following reasons, NMFS finds good cause to waive prior public notice and comment on the revisions to groundfish management measures under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) because notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Also, for the same reasons, NMFS finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness pursuant to 5 U.S.C.

553(d)(3), so that this final rule may become effective as quickly as possible.

The recently available data upon which these recommendations were based was provided to the Council, and the Council made its recommendations, at its June 11–17, 2010, meeting in Foster City, CA. The Council recommended that these changes be implemented on or as close as possible to July 1, 2010. There was not sufficient time after that meeting to draft this document and undergo proposed and final rulemaking before these actions need to be in effect. For the actions to be implemented in this final rule, affording the time necessary for prior notice and opportunity for public comment would prevent the Agency from managing fisheries using the best available science to approach, without exceeding, the OYs for federally managed species in accordance with the FMP and applicable laws. The adjustments to management measures in this document affect commercial fisheries off Washington, Oregon, and California.

These adjustments to management measures must be implemented in a timely manner to prevent 2010 OYs from being exceeded or to prevent premature closure of the fishery. Decreases to bi-monthly cumulative limits for sablefish, petrale sole, Dover sole, and other flatfish in the limited entry trawl fishery are intended to prevent exceeding the 2010 OYs for these species and co-occurring species, and prevent premature closure of fisheries that impact these species.

These changes must be implemented in a timely manner, on July 1, 2010. Bi-monthly cumulative limits cover a two-month period, so if implementation is delayed much past July 1, then fishermen could harvest the prior higher limit before the revised limit is effective. Decreases to cumulative limits for other flatfish and Dover sole in the limited entry trawl fishery are intended to reduce impacts to petrale sole, a co-occurring species for which a severely reduced OY was implemented for 2010 (74 FR 65480).

Delaying these changes would keep management measures in place that are not based on the best available data, which could lead to exceeding OYs or early closures of the fishery if harvest of groundfish exceeds levels projected for 2010. Such delay would impair achievement of the Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP objective of approaching, but not exceeding, OYs.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660

Fisheries, Fishing, Indian Fisheries.

Dated: June 28, 2010.

Carrie Selberg,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

■ For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR part 660 is amended as follows:

PART 660—FISHERIES OFF WEST COAST STATES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 660 continues to read as follows:

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

■ 2. Footnote “/aa” following Tables 1a through 1c to part 660, subpart G, is revised to read as follows:

* * * * *

aa/ Yelloweye rockfish was fully assessed in 2006 and an assessment update was completed in 2007. The 2007 stock assessment update estimated the spawning stock biomass in 2006 to be at 14 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide. The 31 mt coastwide ABC was derived from the base model in the new stock assessment with an F_{MSY} proxy of $F_{50\%}$. The 17 mt OY is based on a rebuilding plan with a target year to rebuild of 2084 and an SPR harvest rate of 66.3 percent in 2009 and 2010 and an SPR harvest rate of 71.9 percent for 2011 and beyond. The OY is reduced by 2.8 mt for the amount anticipated to be taken during research activity, 2.3 mt the amount estimated to be taken in the tribal fisheries and 0.3 mt for the amount expected to be taken incidentally in non-groundfish fisheries. The catch sharing harvest guidelines for yelloweye rockfish in 2009 are: limited entry non-whiting trawl 0.6 mt, limited entry whiting 0.0 mt, limited entry fixed gear 1.4 mt, directed open access 1.1 mt, Washington recreational 2.7 mt, Oregon recreational 2.4 mt, California recreational 2.8 mt, and 0.3 mt for exempted fishing.

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■ 3. Table 2a to part 660, subpart G, and footnote “/aa” following Tables 2a through 2c to part 660, subpart G, are revised to read as follows:

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

Table 2a. To Part 660, Subpart G - 2010, Specifications of ABCs, OYs, and HGs, by Management Area (weights in metric tons).

Species	ABC Specifications						OY	HG b/		
	ABC Contributions by Area			Concepti on	ABC			Commerci al	Recreation al	
	Vancouve r a/	Columbia	Eureka							Monterey
ROUND FISH:										
Lingcod c/										
N of 42 N. lat.	4,058		771		4,829	4,829				
S of 42 N. lat.										
Pacific Cod e/	3,200		d/		3,200	1,600				
Pacific Whiting f/			336,560		336,560	193,935				
Sablefish g/										
N of 36 N. lat.			9,217		9,217	6,471				
S of 36 N. lat.						1,258				
Cabezon h/										
S of 42 N. lat.	d/		86		111	79				
FLAT FISH:										
Dover sole			28,582		28,582	16,500				
English sole j/			9,745		9,745	9,745				
Petrale sole k/	1,514		1,237		2,751	1,200				
Arrowtooth flounder l/			10,112		10,112	10,112				
Starry Flounder m/			1,578		1,578	1,077				
Other flatfish n/			6,731		6,731	4,884				
ROCK FISH:										
Pacific Ocean Perch o/			1,173		1,173	200			198	

Species	ABC Specifications							OY	Commercial	HG b/ Recreation
	ABC Contributions by Area									
	Vancouver a/	Columbia	Eureka	Monterey	Concepti on	ABC				
Shortbelly p/	6,950							6,950		
Widow q/	6,937							509	447.4	7.2
Canary r/	940							105		
Chilipepper s/	d/			2,576			2,447	2,447		
Bocaccio t/	d/			793			288	206.4	67.3	
Splitnose u/	d/			615			461			
Yellowtail v/	4,562			d/			4,562			
Shortspine thornyhead w/ N of 34 27' N. lat.	2,411							1,591	1,591	
S of 34 27' N. lat.								410		
Longspine thornyhead										
x/ N of 34 27' N. lat.	3,671							2,175		
S of 34 27' N. lat.								385		
Cowcod y/	d/			14			4			
Darkblotched z/	440							330	288.05	
Yelloweye aa/								14	1.9	7.6
California Scorpionfish bb/								155		
Black cc/										
N of 46 16' N. lat.	464						155	464		
S of 46 16' N. lat.	1,317							1,000		

Species	ABC Specifications										OY	HG b/						
	ABC Contributions by Area											ABC	Commerci al	Recreation al				
	Vancouver a/			Columbia			Eureka			Monterey					Concepti on			
	3,678	--	3,382	1,640	d/	d/	28	318	32							576	307	38
Minor Rockfish dd/ N of 40 10' N. lat.											3,678	--	3,678	2,283				
Minor Rockfish ee/ S of 40 10' N. lat.											--	3,382	3,382	1,990				
Remaining											1,640	1,318						
bank ff/											d/	350						
blackgill gg/											d/	292						
blue											28	211						
bocaccio north											318	--						
chilipepper north											32	--						
redstripe											576	d/						
sharpchin											307	45						
silvergrey											38	d/						
splitnose north											242	--						
yellowmouth											99	d/						
yellowtail											--	116						
gopher											d/	302						
Other rockfish hh/											2,038	2,066						
SHARKS/SKATES/RATFISH/MORIDS/GRENADIERS/KELP GREENLING:																		
Longnose Skate ii/											3,269		3,269	1,349				
Other fish jj/											11,200		11,200	5,600				

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BILLING CODE 3510-22-C

aa/ Yelloweye rockfish was fully assessed in 2006 and an assessment update was completed in 2007. The 2007 stock

assessment update estimated the spawning stock biomass in 2006 to be at 14 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide. The 32 mt coastwide ABC was derived from the base

model in the new stock assessment with an F_{MSY} proxy of F_{50%}. The 14 mt OY is based on the need to conform the 2010 yelloweye rockfish harvest specifications to the Court's

Order in *Natural Resources Defense Council v. Locke*, Civil Action No. C 01-0421 JL. The amount anticipated to be taken during scientific research activity is 1.3 mt, the amount anticipated to be taken in the tribal fisheries is 2.3 mt, and the amount anticipated to be taken incidentally in non-groundfish fisheries is 0.3 mt. The catch

sharing harvest guidelines for yelloweye rockfish in 2010 are: Limited entry non-whiting trawl 0.3 mt, limited entry whiting 0.0 mt, limited entry fixed gear 0.8 mt, directed open access 1.2 mt, Washington recreational 2.6 mt, Oregon recreational 2.3

mt, California recreational 2.7 mt, and 0.2 mt for exempted fishing.

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■ 4. Tables 3 (North) and 3 (South) to part 660, subpart G, are revised to read as follows:

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P5

Table 3 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2010 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.
Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.399 before using this table

7012010

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{6/}:						
1 North of 48°10' N. lat.	shore - modified ^{7/} 200 fm line ^{6/}	shore - 200 fm line ^{6/}	shore - 150 fm line ^{6/}		shore - 200 fm line ^{6/}	shore - modified ^{7/} 200 fm line ^{6/}
2 48°10' N. lat. - 45°46' N. lat.	75 fm line ^{6/} - modified ^{7/} 200 fm line ^{6/}	75 fm line ^{6/} - 200 fm line ^{6/}	75 fm line ^{6/} - 150 fm line ^{6/}	100 fm line ^{6/} - 150 fm line ^{6/}	75 fm line ^{6/} - 200 fm line ^{6/}	75 fm line ^{6/} - modified ^{7/} 200 fm line ^{6/}
3 45°46' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.			75 fm line ^{6/} - 200 fm line ^{6/}	100 fm line ^{6/} - 200 fm line ^{6/}		
Selective flatfish trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Large footrope and small footrope trawl gears (except for selective flatfish trawl gear) are prohibited shoreward of the RCA. Midwater trawl gear is permitted only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season.						
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 and §§ 660.396-660.399 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).						
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
4 Minor slope rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish	6,000 lb/ 2 months		2,000 lb/ 2 months			
5 Pacific ocean perch	1,500 lb/ 2 months					
6 DTS complex						
7 Sablefish						
8 large & small footrope gear	20,000 lb/ 2 months		24,000 lb/ 2 months		21,000 lb/ 2 months	
9 selective flatfish trawl gear	9,000 lb/ 2 months					
10 multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	9,000 lb/ 2 months					
11 Longspine thornyhead						
12 large & small footrope gear	24,000 lb/ 2 months					
13 selective flatfish trawl gear	5,000 lb/ 2 months					
14 multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	5,000 lb/ 2 months					
15 Shortspine thornyhead						
16 large & small footrope gear	18,000 lb/2 months					
17 selective flatfish trawl gear	5,000 lb/ 2 months					
18 multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	5,000 lb/ 2 months					
19 Dover sole						
20 large & small footrope gear	110,000 lb/ 2 months			100,000 lb/ 2 months		
21 selective flatfish trawl gear	65,000 lb/ 2 months					
22 multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	65,000 lb/ 2 months					

TABLE 3 (North)

Table 3 (North). Continued

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
23	Whiting					
24	midwater trawl Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED. -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.					
25	large & small footrope gear Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip. -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip. -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip.					
26	Flatfish (except Dover sole)					
27	Arrowtooth flounder					
28	large & small footrope gear 150,000 lb/ 2 months					
29	selective flatfish trawl gear 90,000 lb/ 2 months					
30	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/} 90,000 lb/ 2 months					
31	Other flatfish ^{3/} , English sole, starry flounder, & Petrale sole					
32	large & small footrope gear for Other flatfish ^{3/} , English sole, & starry flounder 110,000 lb/ 2 months	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 9,500 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.		100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 6,300 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.		100,000 lb/ 2 months
33	large & small footrope gear for Petrale sole 9,500 lb/ 2 months					6,300 lb/ 2 months
34	selective flatfish trawl gear for Other flatfish ^{3/} , English sole, & starry flounder 90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 9,500 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	60,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 9,500 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.				
35	selective flatfish trawl gear for Petrale sole 90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 9,500 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.					
36	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/} 90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 9,500 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	60,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 9,500 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.				
37	Minor shelf rockfish ^{1/}, Shortbelly, Widow & Yelloweye rockfish					
38	midwater trawl for Widow rockfish Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED. -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting, combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative widow limit of 1,500 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.					
39	large & small footrope gear 300 lb/ 2 months					
40	selective flatfish trawl gear 300 lb/ month	1,000 lb/ month, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish			300 lb/ month	
41	multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/} 300 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish			300 lb/ month	

TABLE 3 (North) con't

Table 3 (North). Continued

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
42 Canary rockfish						
43 large & small footrope gear	CLOSED					
44 selective flatfish trawl gear	100 lb/ month		300 lb/ month		100 lb/ month	
45 multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	CLOSED					
46 Yellowtail						
47 midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED. -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting: combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative yellowtail limit of 2,000 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.					
48 large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months					
49 selective flatfish trawl gear	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
50 multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	300 lb/ 2 months					
51 Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
52 large & small footrope gear	CLOSED					
53 selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month					
54 multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}	CLOSED					
55 Lingcod ^{4/}						
56 large & small footrope gear			4,000 lb/ 2 months			
57 selective flatfish trawl gear	1,200 lb/ 2 months	1,200 lb/2 months				
58 multiple bottom trawl gear ^{8/}						
59 Pacific cod	30,000 lb/ 2 months	70,000 lb/ 2 months				30,000 lb/ 2 months
60 Spiny dogfish	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months			
61 Other Fish ^{5/}	Not limited					

TABLE 3 (North) con't

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ Spitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 22 inches (56 cm) total length North of 42° N. lat. and 24 inches (61 cm) total length South of 42° N. lat.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates (including longnose skate), ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is an area closed to fishing by particular gear types, bounded by lines specifically defined by latitude and longitude coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394. This RCA is not defined by depth contours, and the boundary lines that define the RCA may close areas that are deeper or shallower than the depth contour. Vessels that are subject to the RCA restrictions may not fish in the RCA, or operate in the RCA for any purpose other than transiting.

7/ The "modified" fathom lines are modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

8/ If a vessel has both selective flatfish gear and large or small footrope gear on board during a cumulative limit period (either simultaneously or successively), the most restrictive cumulative limit for any gear on board during the cumulative limit period applies for the entire cumulative limit period.

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

Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2010 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.399 before using this table

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	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)^{6/}:						
1	South of 40°10' N. lat.		100 fm line ^{6/} - 150 fm line ^{6/ 7/}			
All trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, midwater trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Large footrope trawl gear and midwater trawl gear are prohibited shoreward of the RCA.						
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 and §§ 660.396-660.399 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, Cordell Banks, and EFHCAs).						
State trip limits and seasons may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
Minor slope rockfish^{2/} & Darkblotched rockfish						
2						
3	40°10' - 38° N. lat.		15,000 lb/ 2 months			
4	South of 38° N. lat.		55,000 lb/ 2 months			
Splitnose						
5						
6	40°10' - 38° N. lat.		15,000 lb/ 2 months			
7	South of 38° N. lat.		55,000 lb/ 2 months			
DTS complex						
8						
9	Sablefish		22,000 lb/ 2 months		21,000 lb/ 2 months	
10	Longspine thornyhead		24,000 lb/ 2 months			
11	Shortspine thornyhead		18,000 lb/ 2 months			
12	Dover sole		110,000 lb/ 2 months		100,000 lb/ 2 months	
Flatfish (except Dover sole)						
13						
14	Other flatfish ^{3/} , English sole, & starry flounder		110,000 lb/ 2 months		100,000 lb/ 2 months	
15	Petrale sole		9,500 lb/ 2 months		6,300 lb/ 2 months	
16	Arrowtooth flounder		10,000 lb/ 2 months			
Whiting						
17						
18	midwater trawl		Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED. -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED.			
19	large & small footrope gear		Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip. -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip.			

TABLE 3 (South)

Table 3 (South). Continued

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Minor shelf rockfish^{1/}, Chilipepper, Shortbelly, Widow, & Yelloweye rockfish						
20						
21	large footrope or midwater trawl for Minor shelf rockfish & Shortbelly 300 lb/ month					
22	large footrope or midwater trawl for Chilipepper 12,000 lb/ 2 months					
23	large footrope or midwater trawl for Widow & Yelloweye CLOSED					
24	small footrope trawl for Minor Shelf, Shortbelly, Widow & Yelloweye 300 lb/ month					
25	small footrope trawl for Chilipepper 12,000 lb/ 2 months					
26	Bocaccio					
27	large footrope or midwater trawl 300 lb/ 2 months					
28	small footrope trawl CLOSED					
29	Canary rockfish					
30	large footrope or midwater trawl CLOSED					
31	small footrope trawl 100 lb/ month		300 lb/ month		100 lb/ month	
32	Cowcod CLOSED					
33	Bronzespotted rockfish CLOSED					
34	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish					
35	large footrope or midwater trawl CLOSED					
36	small footrope trawl 300 lb/ month					
37	Lingcod^{4/}					
38	large footrope or midwater trawl 1,200 lb/ 2 months		4,000 lb/ 2 months			
39	small footrope trawl		1,200 lb/ 2 months			
40	Pacific cod 30,000 lb/ 2 months		70,000 lb/ 2 months			30,000 lb/ 2 months
41	Spiny dogfish 200,000 lb/ 2 months		150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
42	Other Fish^{5/} & Cabezon Not limited					

TABLE 3 (South) cont

1/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish. Bronzespotted rockfish have a species specific trip limit.

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

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curflin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length South of 42° N. lat.

5/ Other fish are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates (including longnose skate), ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is an area closed to fishing by particular gear types, bounded by lines specifically defined by latitude and longitude coordinates set out at §§ 660.391-660.394. This RCA is not defined by depth contours, and the boundary lines that define the RCA may close areas that are deeper or shallower than the depth contour. Vessels that are subject to the RCA restrictions may not fish in the RCA, or operate in the RCA for any purpose other than transiting.

7/ South of 34°27' N. lat., the RCA is 100 fm line - 150 fm line along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm line around islands.

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