

NOTICE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ACTION

Date 10/17/2011

Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
FOR CERTIFYING OFFICIAL: Simon Szykman
FOR CLEARANCE OFFICER: Diana Hynek

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, OMB has taken action on your request received 08/10/2011

ACTION REQUESTED: Revision of a currently approved collection
TYPE OF REVIEW REQUESTED: Regular
ICR REFERENCE NUMBER: 201107-0648-014
AGENCY ICR TRACKING NUMBER:
TITLE: Southeast Region Permit Family of Forms
LIST OF INFORMATION COLLECTIONS: See next page

OMB ACTION: Approved without change
OMB CONTROL NUMBER: 0648-0205
The agency is required to display the OMB Control Number and inform respondents of its legal significance in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.5(b).

EXPIRATION DATE: 10/31/2014 DISCONTINUE DATE:

BURDEN:	RESPONSES	HOURS	COSTS
Previous	60,250	16,013	650,679
New	12,970	3,596	688,899
Difference			
Change due to New Statute	0	0	0
Change due to Agency Discretion	-759	-677	-238,137
Change due to Agency Adjustment	-46,521	-11,740	276,357
Change Due to Potential Violation of the PRA	0	0	0

TERMS OF CLEARANCE:

OMB Authorizing Official: Kevin F. Neyland
Deputy Administrator,
Office Of Information And Regulatory Affairs

List of ICs

IC Title	Form No.	Form Name	CFR Citation
Dealer permits	NA	Federal Permit Application for an Annual Dealer Permit	50 CFR 622.4
Vessels fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone	NA, NA	Federal Permit Application for Vessels Fishing in the EEZ, Federal Fisheries Application for Vessels Fishing for Wreckfish off the S. Atlantic Coast	50 CFR 622.4
Annual landings report for Gulf of Mexico Shrimp	NA	Gulf Of Mexico Shrimp Landings Report	50 CFR 622.4
Live rock permitting and reporting	NA, NA, NA, NA	Aquacultured Live Rock Deposit Harvest Report, Notice of intent of harvest of aquacultured live rock, Aquaculture Site Evaluation Report, Federal Permit Application for the Harvest of Aquacultured Live Rock	50 CFR 622.4
Rock Shrimp VMS annual maintenance, manufacturer fees and and position transmission costs			50 CFR 622.4
Dolphin/wahoo operator cards	NA	Federal Permit Application for Southeast Region Vessel Operator Card for Dolphin/Wahoo or Rock Shrimp	50 CFR 622.4
Fishing in Colombian Treaty Waters Vessel Permit Application	NA	Federal Permit/Certificate Application to Fish in Colombian Treaty Waters	50 CFR 622.4
Vessel permit transfers and notarizations using applicable permit application form			50 CFR 622.4
Golden crab permittees zone transit notification			50 CFR 622.17
Traps (golden crab, reef fish, snapper/grouper, spiny lobster) - notifications of authorization for retrieval or of lost/stolen traps			50 CFR 622.4

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION

Please read the instructions before completing this form. For additional forms or assistance in completing this form, contact your agency's Paperwork Clearance Officer. Send two copies of this form, the collection instrument to be reviewed, the supporting statement, and any additional documentation to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Docket Library, Room 10102, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503.

1. Agency/Subagency originating request	2. OMB control number b. <input type="checkbox"/> None a. _____ - _____
3. Type of information collection (<i>check one</i>) a. <input type="checkbox"/> New Collection b. <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of a currently approved collection c. <input type="checkbox"/> Extension of a currently approved collection d. <input type="checkbox"/> Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired e. <input type="checkbox"/> Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired f. <input type="checkbox"/> Existing collection in use without an OMB control number For b-f, note Item A2 of Supporting Statement instructions	4. Type of review requested (<i>check one</i>) a. <input type="checkbox"/> Regular submission b. <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency - Approval requested by _____ / _____ / _____ c. <input type="checkbox"/> Delegated
7. Title	5. Small entities Will this information collection have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
8. Agency form number(s) (<i>if applicable</i>)	6. Requested expiration date a. <input type="checkbox"/> Three years from approval date b. <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify: _____ / _____
9. Keywords	
10. Abstract	
11. Affected public (<i>Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "x"</i>) a. ___ Individuals or households d. ___ Farms b. ___ Business or other for-profit e. ___ Federal Government c. ___ Not-for-profit institutions f. ___ State, Local or Tribal Government	12. Obligation to respond (<i>check one</i>) a. <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary b. <input type="checkbox"/> Required to obtain or retain benefits c. <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory
13. Annual recordkeeping and reporting burden a. Number of respondents _____ b. Total annual responses _____ 1. Percentage of these responses collected electronically _____ % c. Total annual hours requested _____ d. Current OMB inventory _____ e. Difference _____ f. Explanation of difference 1. Program change _____ 2. Adjustment _____	14. Annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden (<i>in thousands of dollars</i>) a. Total annualized capital/startup costs _____ b. Total annual costs (O&M) _____ c. Total annualized cost requested _____ d. Current OMB inventory _____ e. Difference _____ f. Explanation of difference 1. Program change _____ 2. Adjustment _____
15. Purpose of information collection (<i>Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X"</i>) a. ___ Application for benefits e. ___ Program planning or management b. ___ Program evaluation f. ___ Research c. ___ General purpose statistics g. ___ Regulatory or compliance d. ___ Audit	16. Frequency of recordkeeping or reporting (<i>check all that apply</i>) a. <input type="checkbox"/> Recordkeeping b. <input type="checkbox"/> Third party disclosure c. <input type="checkbox"/> Reporting 1. <input type="checkbox"/> On occasion 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-annually 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Annually 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Biennially 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe) _____
17. Statistical methods Does this information collection employ statistical methods <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	18. Agency Contact (person who can best answer questions regarding the content of this submission) Name: _____ Phone: _____

19. Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

On behalf of this Federal Agency, I certify that the collection of information encompassed by this request complies with 5 CFR 1320.9

NOTE: The text of 5 CFR 1320.9, and the related provisions of 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3), appear at the end of the instructions. *The certification is to be made with reference to those regulatory provisions as set forth in the instructions.*

The following is a summary of the topics, regarding the proposed collection of information, that the certification covers:

- (a) It is necessary for the proper performance of agency functions;
- (b) It avoids unnecessary duplication;
- (c) It reduces burden on small entities;
- (d) It used plain, coherent, and unambiguous terminology that is understandable to respondents;
- (e) Its implementation will be consistent and compatible with current reporting and recordkeeping practices;
- (f) It indicates the retention period for recordkeeping requirements;
- (g) It informs respondents of the information called for under 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3):
 - (i) Why the information is being collected;
 - (ii) Use of information;
 - (iii) Burden estimate;
 - (iv) Nature of response (voluntary, required for a benefit, mandatory);
 - (v) Nature and extent of confidentiality; and
 - (vi) Need to display currently valid OMB control number;
- (h) It was developed by an office that has planned and allocated resources for the efficient and effective management and use of the information to be collected (see note in Item 19 of instructions);
- (i) It uses effective and efficient statistical survey methodology; and
- (j) It makes appropriate use of information technology.

If you are unable to certify compliance with any of the provisions, identify the item below and explain the reason in Item 18 of the Supporting Statement.

Signature of Senior Official or designee

Date

Agency Certification (signature of Assistant Administrator, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Line Office Chief Information Officer, head of MB staff for L.O.s, or of the Director of a Program or StaffOffice)

Signature

Date

Signature of NOAA Clearance Officer

Signature

Date

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
SOUTHEAST REGION PERMIT FAMILY OF FORMS
OMB CONTROL NO. 0648-0205**

A. JUSTIFICATION

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary.

This request is for a revision (extension with some program changes).

The Southeast Region covers the eight coastal states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, the inland states of Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Tennessee, as well as the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the United States (U.S.) Virgin Islands. The Sustainable Fisheries Division, Southeast Regional Office, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is entrusted with the conservation, management, and protection of marine fishery resources inhabiting federal waters off the southeastern United States from North Carolina through Texas and Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Division is the Region's focal point for implementing NMFS' primary legislative authority for fisheries management and research, the [Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act](#) (Magnuson-Stevens Act/MSA), as amended by the Sustainable Fisheries Act ([SFA](#)).

The Division works directly with the Region's three fishery management councils established by Congress to perform the mandates of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. These mandates are accomplished through fishery management plans for marine finfish and crustaceans that support important commercial and recreational fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic Ocean, and Caribbean Sea and consider conservation and management issues, sociological and economic issues, and regulatory issues. Functions and activities required to fulfill this and other responsibilities as specified in the Magnuson-Stevens Act include: providing guidance on fisheries management; providing technical assistance and advise in preparing fishery management plans (FMPs) in accordance with national standard guidelines and other applicable laws; coordinating public review and compilation of comments; initiating Secretarial review of FMPs and amendments; drafting regulations and Federal Register notices, as well as reviewing and responding to comments received during rulemaking; FMP implementation; and monitoring.

A major component of fisheries management in the Region is the permit system and the information collected by these permits. The permit/endorsement system has the following uses:

- a. Registration of actual and/or potential fishing vessels/dealers.
- b. Collection of data relevant to the characteristics of both vessels and (potential) fishermen.
- c. Secure compliance (e.g., do not issue permits until unpaid penalties have been collected and reporting requirements are fulfilled).
- d. Provide a mailing list for the dissemination of regulatory information.
- e. Register participants for fisheries with special restrictions/limited access.

- f. Provide sample frames for data collection.
- g. Permit purchase information for fleet economic analyses.

Accordingly, numerous FMPs and Amendments have been developed by the Region which requires the collection of information for purposes of proper implementation of these rules. Regulations implementing the FMPs and their collection of information appear at [50 CFR 300](#), [50 CFR 635](#), [50 CFR 640](#), and [50 CFR 622](#).

Activity	Fishery	Form	Regulation Citation
Commercial Vessel Monitoring System Installation	South Atlantic Rock Shrimp	Checklist	50 CFR 622.4
Commercial Vessel Monitoring System Maintenance	South Atlantic Rock Shrimp	No Form	50 CFR 622.4
Notification of Lost or Stolen Traps	South Atlantic Golden Crab; Caribbean Spiny Lobster	No Form – Notification	50 CFR 622.17 50 CFR 622.6
Notification of Authorization Trap Retrieval	Gulf Reef Fish, South Atlantic Snapper/Grouper; South Atlantic Golden Crab	No Form – Written Notification of Authorization	50 CFR 622.4
Zone Transit Notification	South Atlantic Golden Crab	No Form – Notification	50 CFR 622.17
Annual Landings Report	Gulf of Mexico shrimp	Gulf of Mexico shrimp federal permit reporting form	50 CFR 622.4
Annual Dealer Permit	South Atlantic Dolphin Wahoo, Shark, Domestic Swordfish, S. Atlantic Snapper Grouper, S. Atlantic Wreckfish, S. Atlantic Rock Shrimp, S. Atlantic Golden Crab, GOM Reef fish	Federal Permit Application For An Annual Dealer Permit	50 CFR 622.4 50 CFR 635.4
Permit for Vessel Fishing for Wreckfish off the S. Atlantic	Wreckfish off the South Atlantic	Federal Permit Application for Vessels Fishing For Wreckfish off the South Atlantic States	50 CFR 622.4 50 CFR 622.15

Activity	Fishery	Form	Regulation Citation
Permits for Operators of vessels fishing for Dolphin/Wahoo or Rock shrimp	Atlantic Dolphin/Wahoo, South Atlantic Rock Shrimp	Federal Permit Application for Southeast Region Issued Operator Cards	50 CFR 622.4
Permits for Fishing in the EEZ	Commercial: Atlantic Dolphin Wahoo, Spiny Lobster, Spanish Mackerel, South Atlantic Rock Shrimp (Carolina zone), Gulf of Mexico Shrimp, King Mackerel, Gillnet for King Mackerel, GOM Reef Fish, Eastern GOM reef fish long line, South Atlantic Rock shrimp (SA EEZ), S.A. Snapper Grouper (225 and unlimited), Swordfish (directed, incidental and handgear), Shark (directed and incidental), Atlantic Tuna (longline), S. Atlantic Golden Crab; Charter/Headboat for: S.A Coastal Migratory Pelagics, Snapper Grouper, Dolphin/Wahoo, GOM Coastal Migratory Pelagics, Reef Fish	Federal Permit Application for Vessels Fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone	50 CFR 622.4 50 CFR 622.15 50 CFR 622.17 50 CFR 635.4 50 CFR 640.4
Reef Fish Permit Consolidation	Gulf of Mexico Commercial Reef Fish	Form to Consolidate Commercial Reef Fish Permits	50 CFR 622.4
Transfer notarization	All fisheries with allowable transfer of permits	Applicable permit, license, or endorsement	50 CFR 622.4
Change of Information for permit holders	All Fisheries	Change of Information Form for Federal Fisheries Permits	50 CFR 622.4 50 CFR 635.4 50 CFR 640.4

Activity	Fishery	Form	Regulation Citation
Colombian Treaty Water	Fishing in Colombian Treaty Waters	Federal Permit/Certificate Application to Fish in Columbian Treaty Waters	50 CFR 300.120 (Subpart H)
Aquacultured Live Rock	Live Rock	Federal Permit Application for the Harvest of Aquacultured Live Rock	50 CFR 622.4, COE GP SAJ-71, MOA between NMFS and COE
Aquacultured Live Rock	Live Rock	Aquaculture Site Evaluation Report	50 CFR 622.4, COE GP SAJ-71, MOA between NMFS and COE
Aquacultured Live Rock	Live Rock	Report for the Deposit or Harvest of Aquacultured Live Rock	50 CFR 622.4, COE GP SAJ-71, MOA between NMFS and COE
Aquacultured Live Rock	Live Rock	Notice of Intent to Harvest Aquacultured Live Rock	50 CFR 622.4, COE GP SAJ-71, MOA between NMFS and COE

2. Explain how, by whom, how frequently, and for what purpose the information will be used. If the information collected will be disseminated to the public or used to support information that will be disseminated to the public, then explain how the collection complies with all applicable Information Quality Guidelines.

The information requested is used by various offices of NMFS, Regional Fishery Management Council staff, the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, and state fishery agencies under contract to NMFS to develop, implement and monitor fishery management strategies. Analyzes and summarizations of data are used by NMFS, the Regional Councils, the Departments of State and Commerce, OMB, the fishing industry, Congressional staff and the public to answer questions about the nature of the Nation's fishery resources.

Commercial Vessel Monitoring System Installation Checklist:

The South Atlantic Rock Shrimp fishery is required to install and maintain Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS) on commercially permitted vessels. The Checklist is required to ensure proper installation and operation of the VMS system. Rock Shrimp Vessels must complete a form supplied by NMFS verifying that a VMS unit has been installed on the vessel and is operational. The form requests information regarding vessel name, Federal permit number, vessel documentation or state registration number, information (name, address, and telephone number)

on the installing dealer, date of installation, serial number of unit, and e-mail address of vessel. The form also requests responses to questions regarding whether or not the unit is operational, if operating instructions have been provided to the vessel owner, and if the vessel owner has been trained on use of the VMS unit by the vendor. Once the form has been completed, the vessel owner or authorized representative signs and dates the form, and returns it to the address listed on the form. In addition, in order to ensure VMS unit connectivity, all vessel owners required, or choosing to use, VMS units would be required to call NMFS Office of Law Enforcement (OLE) for the Northeast Region (NER) to confirm connectivity of new and replacement VMS units (currently, there are no estimated new VMS or replacement units).

Notification of Lost or Stolen Traps and /or Notification of Authorization for Trap

Retrieval: Vessel and permit holders are required to notify NMFS when a trap is lost, stolen, or being retrieved for inventory purposes.

Zone Transit Notification:

For a person aboard a fishing vessel to fish for Golden Crab in either the Northern Zone, the Middle Zone or the Southern Zone, a Golden Crab (South Atlantic EEZ) permit is required. In order to transit a non-permitted zone a Zone Transit Notification Form must be completed.

Coupons for Tracking Individual Transferable Quota (ITQ):

A dealer may receive a wreckfish only from a vessel for which a commercial permit for wreckfish has been issued, as required under § 622.4(a)(2)(vii). A dealer must receive the "Fish House" part of ITQ coupons in amounts totaling the eviscerated weight of the wreckfish received; enter the permit number of the vessel from which the wreckfish were received, enter the date the wreckfish were received, enter the dealer's permit number, and sign each such "Fish House" part; and submit all such parts with the dealer reports required by § 622.5(c)(5)(i). An owner or operator of a vessel and a dealer must make available to an authorized officer all ITQ coupons in his or her possession upon request.

Annual landings report:

The owner or operator of a vessel for which a Federal commercial vessel permit for Gulf shrimp has been issued must annually report the permitted vessel's total annual landings of shrimp and value, by species, on a form provided by the Southeast Region Division (SRD). Compliance with this reporting requirement is required for permit renewal.

Annual Dealer Permit:

Identification of dealer/processors is needed to obtain first purchase information on landings to evaluate the biological, economic, and social implications of management measures. The Magnuson-Stevens Act, [Regulatory Flexibility Act](#), and [Executive Orders 12866](#) and [12131](#) require the determination of these facts. *For this revision/extension, we are asking for, and may require, provision of the email address on the application. Assuming that 20% of current dealers, or 85, of current dealers, do not have email accounts, we are adding a one-time (annualized) burden of 5 minutes for each, with the total annualized burden equaling 2 hours.*

Vessel Fishing for Wreckfish off the S. Atlantic:

Annually, on or about March 1, the Regional Administrator (RA) will provide each Wreckfish shareholder with a list of all wreckfish shareholders and their percentage shares, reflecting share

transactions on forms received through February 15. Annually by April 15, the RA will provide each dealer who holds a dealer permit for wreckfish, as required under § 622.4(a)(4), with a list of vessels for which wreckfish permits have been issued, as required under §622.4(a)(2)(vii). Annually, by April 15, the RA will provide each wreckfish shareholder with a list of dealers who have been issued dealer permits for wreckfish. From April 16 through January 14, updated lists will be provided when required. Updated lists may be obtained at other times or by a person who is not a wreckfish shareholder or wreckfish dealer permit holder by written request to the RA.

Operators of vessels fishing for Dolphin/Wahoo or Rock shrimp:

For a person aboard a fishing vessel to fish for rock shrimp in Federal waters from the Virginia/North Carolina border to the East Coast of Florida, either a Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) permit or a South Atlantic Rock Shrimp (Carolinas EEZ) permit is required. A vessel may not be issued both a Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) permit and a Rock Shrimp (Carolinas Zone) permit simultaneously. If a vessel has a Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) permit, which is valid (not expired) as of the date of this application, and the vessel owner is applying for a Rock Shrimp (Carolinas Zone) permit on the same vessel, the Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) permit must first be transferred from the vessel or surrendered to NMFS for a person aboard a fishing vessel to fish for rock shrimp in Federal waters from the Virginia/North Carolina border to the East Coast of Florida, either a Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) permit or a South Atlantic Rock Shrimp (Carolinas EEZ) permit is required.

A vessel must be issued an Atlantic dolphin-wahoo commercial permit to be eligible for exemption from the bag and possession limits for dolphin-wahoo in the Atlantic EEZ or to sell dolphin-wahoo harvested in the Atlantic EEZ. . The permit will only be valid if there is someone on the vessel that has a valid Vessel Operator Permit Card issued by the Southeast Regional Office of NMFS or by the Northeast Regional Office of NMFS.

Fishing in the EEZ:

The vessel permit application form is used to collect vessel information. Permits are issued annually or more frequently at the request of the applicant if changes are necessary. There are two vessel permit application forms—an initial form for new vessels and a renewal form for previously permitted vessels.

In section 1 of the permit application, information such as name and address of the owner is used to identify the applicant and legal ownership of the vessel. This requirement is essential in the use of permits as a fisheries enforcement tool. For example, violations of catch regulations may result in the suspension of a vessel's permit. Since a corporation may own several vessels, identification of ownership on the application form allows NMFS to sanction the company as well as the individual vessel or vessel operator for repeated violations of regulations. This information is also used to provide a mailing list, as mentioned above. The regulations specify that mailing address is required. Because some forms of delivery require street addresses, the RA has also determined that a street address is required. The regulations authorize such requirements to be added as found necessary.

A USCG documentation number, or state registration number when appropriate, serves to further identify an individual vessel. This number is especially useful in tracking permit histories to past

owners, assuring that qualified vessels obtain proper moratorium permits. That history becomes more and more important as additional fisheries undergo moratoriums limiting the access of participants.

Telephone numbers are required to assist NMFS in processing the application. Possessing a telephone number for an applicant enables questions to be resolved more efficiently and inexpensively than via correspondence, thus facilitating timely issuance of the permits. Home and principal port information provides managers with information on the distribution of fishing effort and fishing communities--vital components in evaluation of socio-economic impacts of fishing regulations.

The vessel information requested in section 2 of the initial application is required for evaluation of fishing power and capacity and is used by fishery economists and researchers to estimate the impacts of the fishing fleet on a resource and perform other studies as appropriate. Information from this database is used frequently throughout the year as studies are needed. The fishery information requested in section 3 is used by NMFS, the Councils, and other fishery research and management organizations to evaluate the placement, qualifications, and fishing methods of participants in the various fisheries. This information defines the type of permit issued to an applicant and which restrictions apply to that type of permit.

Section 4 of the initial permit application, and section 5 of the renewal application, requires that the permit holder sign and date the application. A signature is required on all application forms for legal accountability and protection of the applicant.

Reef Fish Permit Consolidation:

A person who has been issued multiple commercial vessel permits for Gulf reef fish and wants to consolidate some or all of those permits, and the landings histories associated with those permits, into one permit must submit a completed permit consolidation application to the RA. The permits consolidated must be valid, non-expired permits and must be issued to the same entity. After consolidation, such a person would have a single permit, and the permits that were consolidated into that permit will be permanently terminated.

Transfer notarization:

Transfer notification application must be accompanied by the original permit and a copy of a signed bill of sale or equivalent acquisition papers. In those cases where a permit, license, or endorsement is transferable, the seller must sign the back of the permit, license, or endorsement and have the signed transfer document notarized.

Change of Information for permit holders:

The owner or operator of a vessel with a permit, a person with a coral permit, a person with an operator permit, or a dealer with a permit must notify the RA within 30 days after any change in the application information specified. This information includes: Name, address, telephone number, date the business was formed, and other identifying information of the business. The permit is void if any change in the information is not reported within 30 days.

Colombian Treaty Waters:

This Federal permitting requirement is part of the negotiated treaty with Columbia that permits U.S. vessels to fish in Columbia waters.

Aquacultured Live Rock:

The purpose of this data collection is to collect information on types and quantities of live rock that are harvested. Although these data are collected by some state fishery agencies (notably Florida), it is important to collect this information from harvesters with a Federal permit that are not from a state that requires regular permitting.

These data serve as input for a variety of uses, such as: biological analyzes and stock assessments; E.O. 12291 regulatory impact analyzes; quota and allocation selections and monitoring; economic profitability profiles; trade and import tariff decisions; allocations of grant funds among states; identify ecological interactions among species. NMFS would be significantly hindered in its ability to fulfill the majority of its scientific research and fishery management missions without these data. It is anticipated that the information collected will be disseminated to the public or used to support publicly disseminated information. As explained in the preceding paragraphs, the information gathered has utility. NMFS retains control over the information and safeguards it from improper access, modification, and destruction, consistent with NOAA standards for confidentiality, privacy, and electronic information. The information collection is designed to yield data that meet all applicable information quality guidelines. Prior to dissemination, the information will be subjected to quality control measure and a pre-dissemination review pursuant to [Section 515 of the Public Law 106-554](#).

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological techniques or other forms of information technology.

Regarding the permitting data collection, the Southeast Region's Web site (<http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/permits/permits.htm>): allows the public to obtain a copy of the permit application, which can be downloaded and completed electronically, and then printed. Otherwise, the Southeast Region currently has no resource or technological capability for electronic (i.e., Web site) permit application and issuance. This capability cannot be accomplished in the Southeast Region without significant changes to the permit issuance criteria and our permit issuance processes. These changes have been initiated, in that the Southeast Region Permits Team may be switching from a non-Web database (Rbase) to a Web-based database (Oracle) in the future.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

The Magnuson-Stevens Act's operational guidelines require each FMP to evaluate existing state and federal laws that govern the fisheries in question, and the findings are made part of each FMP. Each Fishery Management Council membership is comprised of state and federal officials responsible for resource management in their area. These two circumstances identify other collections that may be gathering the same or similar information. In addition, each FMP undergoes extensive public comment periods where potential applicants review the proposed

permit application requirements. Therefore, NMFS is confident it is aware of similar collections if they exist. The other information proposed to be collected is not being collected elsewhere; therefore, this data collection would not cause duplication.

5. If the collection of information involves small businesses or other small entities, describe the methods used to minimize burden.

Because all applicants are considered small businesses or small entities, separate requirements based on size of business have not been developed. Only the minimum data to meet the current and future needs of NMFS's fisheries management are requested from the vessel owners.

6. Describe the consequences to the Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently.

The Region's three fishery management councils established by Congress are expected to fulfill the mandates of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. These mandates are accomplished through fishery management plans for marine finfish and crustaceans that support important commercial and recreational fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic Ocean, and Caribbean Sea and consider conservation and management issues, sociological and economic issues, and regulatory issues. Functions and activities required to fulfill this and other responsibilities as specified in the Magnuson-Stevens Act include: providing guidance on fisheries management; providing technical assistance and advise in preparing FMPs in accordance with national standard guidelines and other applicable laws; coordinating public review and compilation of comments; initiating Secretarial review of FMPs and amendments; drafting regulations and Federal Register Notices, as well as reviewing and responding to comments received during rulemaking; FMP implementation; and monitoring.

A major component of fisheries management in the Region is the permit system and the information collected by these permits. Without the collection of this information, mandates developed through fishery management plans cannot be fulfilled.

7. Explain any special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with OMB guidelines.

There are no special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with OMB guidelines.

8. Provide information on the PRA Federal Register Notice that solicited public comments on the information collection prior to this submission. Summarize the public comments received in response to that notice and describe the actions taken by the agency in response to those comments. Describe the efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

A Federal Register Notice published on March 31, 2011 (76 FR 17839) solicited comments on this renewal request; none were received.

These data collection programs are all part of FMPs or amendments to these FMPs. As such public comments were solicited for all parts of the rule, including the collection of information requests. As part of the FMP development process, public hearings are held throughout the region soliciting comments from constituents about any part of the proposed FMP and associated rule. Additionally, upon publication of the Notice of Availability of the Amendment in the Federal Register, the public has 60 days to comment on the Amendment. Likewise, upon publication of the proposed rule, which includes any reporting requirements, the public has 45 days to comment on the rule and its associated collections. Also, notices were published regarding all aspects of the collection discussed earlier in this supporting statement.

9. Explain any decisions to provide payments or gifts to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

There are no payments or other remunerations to respondents.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.

As stated on the forms, all data submitted under the proposed collection will be handled as confidential material in accordance with the MSA, Section 402b, and [NOAA Administrative Order 216-100](#), Protection of Confidential Fishery Statistics.

This information collection is included in a comprehensive NMFS Permits and Registrations System of Records Notice, [COMMERCE/NOAA #19](#), Permits and Registrations for United States Federally Regulated Fisheries, published 04/17/2008 and effective 06/11/2008.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.

No questions of a sensitive nature are asked.

12. Provide an estimate in hours of the burden of the collection of information.

Current estimated burden hours for this collection of information are 3,596 hours, reduced from the most recently approved 16,013.

Form/Notification /Endorsement	Total Number of Respondents	Annual Number of Responses	Time per Response	Total Time Hours
Rockfish Commercial Vessel Monitoring System Installation	0	0	10 minutes	0
Rockfish Commercial Vessel Monitoring System Maintenance	168	168	2 hours	336
Notification of Lost or Stolen Traps	2	2	5 minutes	10 minutes
Notification of Authorization Trap Retrieval	7	7	15 minutes	1.5 hours
Zone Transit Notification	5	5	5 minutes	25 minutes (0 in ROCIS)
Annual Landings Report Gulf of Mexico Shrimp	2500	2500	5 minutes	208 hours
Annual Dealer Permit	426	426	20.3 minutes*	144 hours
Permit for Vessel Fishing for Wreckfish off the S. Atlantic	10	10	20 minutes	3 hours
Three-Year Permits for Operators of vessels fishing for Dolphin/Wahoo or Rock shrimp (annualized)	421	421	20 minutes	140 hours
Permits for Fishing in the EEZ	7899	7899	20 minutes	2,633 hours
Reef Fish Permit Consolidation	0	0	5 minutes	0
Transfer notarization	1506	1506	5 minutes	126 hours
Change of Information for permit holders	0	0	5 minutes	0
Colombian Treaty Water	5	5	20 minutes	2 hours
Aquacultured Live Rock Harvest Application	18	18	5 minutes	2 hours
Aquacultured Live Rock Site Evaluation	1	1	45 minutes	0

Form/Notification /Endorsement	Total Number of Respondents	Annual Number of Responses	Time per Response	Total Time Hours
Aquacultured Live Rock Deposit	1	1	5 minutes	0
Notice of Intent to Harvest Aquacultured Live Rock	1	1	5 minutes	0
Royal Red Shrimp Application	0	0	22 minutes	0
Total	12,970**	12,970		3,596 hours

*Spreading burden for new email accounts over all respondents.

**9,606 unduplicated: respondents for vessel permits, dealer permits, operator permits and aquaculture.

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to the respondents or record-keepers resulting from the collection (excluding the value of the burden hours in Question 12 above).

The total annual cost burden for this collection of information is \$688,899, increased from \$650,679.

1. EEZ fishery vessel permit fees: 7,899 x (\$25 + \$40*) (*\$10 for each additional permit/endorsement: estimate 4 additional fisheries)	\$513,435
2. Operator card permit fees (421 x \$50)	\$21,050
3. Aquacultured live rock permit fees (18 x \$31)	\$558
4. Wreckfish permit fees (10 x \$75)	\$750
5. Dealer permit fees 426 x (\$50 + \$36.50) (\$12.50 for each additional fishery: estimate 3 additional fisheries)	\$37,275
6. VMS Manufacturer Monthly Fee x 12	\$61,545
7. VMS Transmission Costs	\$33,600
8. Transfer notarization (1,506 x \$10)	\$15,060
9. Mail Costs	\$5,571
TOTAL	\$688,899

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government.

There are currently no costs to the government beyond regular staff hours.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments.

Hours

There is a net decrease in burden hours of 12,417.

Program changes: Net total decrease of 677 (2 – 679).

New requirements for email address on the annual dealer application; assuming that 20% of current dealers, or 85 of current dealers, do not have email accounts, we are adding a one-time (annualized) burden of 5 minutes for each with the total annualized **burden increase equaling 2 hours.**

These information collections are no longer required/were one-time only, resulting in a **675-hour decrease:**

Rock Shrimp Vessel Non-Renewed Endorsement Requests (-20 hours)

Endorsement Placement – Gulf red snapper (-5 hours)

Endorsement – Gulf Reef Fish Trap (-10 hours)

Endorsement – Mackerel Gillnet (-9 hours)

Reef fish fishery bottom longline endorsement appeals (-4 hours)

Gulf of Mexico Shrimp permit applications (-589 hours)

Gulf of Mexico moratorium shrimp eligibility form (-42 hours)

Adjustments: Net total decrease: increases (119 + 1,321) = 1,440 – decreases ((479 + 7,840 + 4,100 + 324 + 437) = 13,180) = - 11,740.

Increases

The burden for dealer applications has been increased from 5 minutes to 20 minutes to reflect a more realistic time estimate to complete the application. In addition, the current estimate for number of applications is increased from 274 to 426, an increase of 152 responses and the total burden, based on response time adjustment and increased responses, has **increased by 119 hours.**

The Federal EEZ Vessel Permit Application burden now includes the Gulf of Mexico shrimp limited entry permit renewals burden, as well as increased responses for other EEZ vessel permits, resulting in an **increase of 1,321 hours.**

Decreases

Information collections transferred to OMB Control No. 0648-0593, resulting in a **transfer (decrease) of 479 hours:** Notification – Reef Fish, Golden Crab, Rock Shrimp, Royal Red Shrimp Observer Coverage

Rock Shrimp Vessel Position Report hours are no longer included as burden hours (**-7,840**); only the costs are counted.

Three-year permits for operators of vessels fishing for Dolphin/Wahoo or Rock shrimp have been annualized, a correction from the previous estimate and the response time reduced from 30 minutes to 20 minutes. In addition, there are 7,216 fewer permit applications than previously (**-4,100**).

There are 156 fewer zone transit notifications (-324).

There is an additional decrease of 437 hours due to minor adjustments in burden estimates for a number of information collections.

Costs

There is a total net increase of \$38,220, with new estimate of 688,899; the currently approved amount is \$650,679.

Adjustments:

There is an increase of \$15,836 for postage costs.

There is an increase of \$95,145, left off in error in a previous submission, for monthly VMS manufacturer charges and hourly transmission charges.

There is an **increase in** EEZ permit costs, due to an increase in numbers, of **\$676,576**. What would have been cost increases based on increases in some fishery permit numbers, are almost completely balanced by reduced fees for two of the permits, which are program changes (decreases in fees from the last iteration).

There is an **increase** in dealer permit costs, due to increased numbers, of **\$58,478**.

There is a **decrease of \$70,338**, due to the adjustments including the reduction in number of operator permits and the correction of the annual number based on their being a 3-year permit.

There is a **decrease of \$499,340** due to a previous error in documentation of annual landings report costs to include a \$10.36 permit cost.

Net increase due to adjustments: \$276,357.

Program Changes:

Fees for two types of permits decreased since the last complete iteration:

Dealer permit fees are now \$50 plus \$12.50 for each fishery, half the initial and per-fishery cost documented in the 2006 renewal. **The total decrease in costs due to reduced fees is \$23,975.**

EEZ permit fees are now \$25 plus \$10 for each fishery, or an estimated \$65 - also half of the fee costs documented in the 2006 renewal. **There is a total decrease in EEZ permit costs, due to reduced fees, of \$214,110.**

Total decrease from program changes: \$238,137.

16. For collections whose results will be published, outline the plans for tabulation and publication.

The results from this collection are not planned for statistical publication, although NOAA Fisheries may distribute the results of the observations for general information.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons why display would be inappropriate.

Not Applicable.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement.

Not Applicable.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

This collection does not employ statistical methods.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
Southeast Fisheries Science Center
4700 Avenue U
Galveston, TX 77551



2010

GULF SHRIMP LANDINGS REPORT

INSTRUCTIONS

Please Note: It is **REQUIRED** that the following form be returned in order to be eligible to renew your **FEDERAL PERMIT FOR HARVESTING SHRIMP IN THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE (EEZ)** of the Gulf of Mexico.

- 1** Attached is the *Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Federal Permit Reporting Form*. The owner of the federal permit listed is required to report all calendar year 2010 Gulf shrimp landings by the permitted vessel.
- 2** Please check that the owner and vessel information at the top of the page is correct. If not, please clearly print the correct information in the white space.
- 3** If the vessel associated with this permit did not land ANY Gulf shrimp in 2010, please check the "Not Shrimping" box, skip the table and sign the form.
- 4** If the vessel landed ANY Gulf shrimp in 2010, please fill in the table. For each species listed, enter the landings either as:
 - a.** pounds by condition of head off and/or head on OR
 - b.** pounds and/or number of individual bait shrimp AND
 - c.** total ex-vessel value of that species.

Count ALL shrimp landed at ports on the Gulf of Mexico (Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, west coast of Florida including Keys) regardless of where they were caught (including from bays, bayous, State inshore and offshore waters, or Federal waters (EEZ)).

Missing entries in the table will be interpreted as ZERO landings or value in that category in 2010.

- 5** Sign the Form.

Mail the completed form in the enclosed postage paid Business Reply Envelope to the following address: NOAA Fisheries Galveston Laboratory, Attention: Rebecca Smith, 4700 Avenue U, Galveston, TX 77551. If you have a question regarding the form, please call (409) 766-3783 between 9 am - 5:30 pm CST.

[Please DO NOT add any additional postage, certified mail, return receipt request, etc. to the Business Reply Envelope because the US Postal Service will not deliver it to us.]

Incomplete or illegible forms will be returned.

If you have a question regarding the form, please call (409) 766-3783 between 9am - 5:30pm CST.

2010 Gulf Shrimp Landings Report

Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Federal Permit Reporting Form

Permit # : _____
 Permit Holder Name: _____ Vessel Name: _____
 State Registration # _____ USCG Vessel ID: _____

Please provide any missing or incorrect information in the above heading.

For the vessel listed above, please report the total shrimp landings in 2010 landed in ports on the Gulf of Mexico, regardless where the shrimp were caught (including from bays, bayous, State inshore and offshore waters, or Federal waters). In the table below, please provide landings by shrimp species and the ex-vessel value of shrimp by species.

Not Shrimping: Check box, if the vessel associated with permit **DID NOT land ANY shrimp** in the Gulf of Mexico in 2010.

Shrimp Species	Head OFF Pounds	Head ON Pounds	Bait by Individual	Bait By Pounds	Total Value (\$)
Brown	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Pink	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
White	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Rock	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Seabob	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Royal	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Red	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other Shrimp	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Authorized Signature: _____

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 5 minutes per response including the time for reviewing the instructions, searching the existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspects of this burden to Rick Hart, National Marine Fisheries Service, 4700 Ave U, Galveston, Texas 77551. This reporting is required under and is authorized under 50 CFR 622.5(a)(1)(iii). Information submitted will be treated as confidential in accordance with NOAA Administrative Orders. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. The NMFS requires this information for the conservation and management of marine fishery resources.

KNOWINGLY SUPPLYING FALSE INFORMATION IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW PUNISHABLE BY A FINE AND/OR IMPRISONMENT. All data submitted will be handled as confidential material in accordance with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, Protection of Confidential Fishery Statistics.

FEDERAL PERMIT APPLICATION FOR SOUTHEAST REGION ISSUED OPERATOR CARD

OMB Control No. 0648-0205 Expiration Date: 08/31/2011

PAPERCLIP
PASSPORT STYLE
PHOTOS HERE. NO
STAPLES, GLUE OR
TAPE.

**REQUIRED FOR SOUTH ATLANTIC ROCK SHRIMP
AND/OR ATLANTIC DOLPHIN WAHOO**

U.S. DEPT OF COMMERCE, NOAA
NMFS PERMITS OFFICE, F/SER14
263 13th Avenue South
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
727/824-5326 (8 am - 4:30 pm ET)
1-877-376-4877 Toll Free
<http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov>



Check or Money Order Number:	
Reviewer's Initials and Date	
Expiration Date:	

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

FEE: \$50.00
REPLACEMENT CARD \$18.00

Application ID

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Operator cards are required by the operator of a commercial vessel or charter/headboat fishing for Atlantic Dolphin and/or Wahoo, or by the operator of a commercial vessel fishing for South Atlantic Rock Shrimp. Applications must be legible; illegible applications will be returned. Fees are payable by check or money order to the U.S. Treasury.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN DELAY OR DENIAL OF AN OPERATOR CARD.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: All blanks in Section 1 must be filled in. Use Section 2 only if you have a mailing address that is different from the street address required in Section 1. Information is required for all categories in Section 3 including your telephone number. Please list a number where you can be reached or a message left for you if we have any questions. You must provide two (2) recent (less than 1 year old) passport style photos in 2 inch X 2 inch size. The photos must have a plain white background and your face must be unobstructed by sunglasses, hats, scarves, etc. Vision correcting glasses are permitted. Do not staple, glue or tape the photos to the application. You must provide your Social Security Number.

1. VESSEL OPERATOR (CARD OWNER) INFORMATION

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	Suffix (Sr., Jr. II, etc)
<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>			

STREET ADDRESS (NO POST OFFICE BOX ADDRESSES WILL BE ACCEPTED)

CITY	STATE	COUNTY	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>

AREA CODE	TELEPHONE NUMBER
<input style="width: 50%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>

2. MAILING ADDRESS - ONLY IF DIFFERENT FROM STREET ADDRESS GIVEN IN SECTION 1

MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	COUNTY	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>

3. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YYYY)	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	BIRTH PLACE (CITY, STATE, COUNTRY)
<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>

SEX	EYE COLOR	HAIR COLOR	If you are clean shaven or balding, indicate your actual hair color	WEIGHT (LBS)	HEIGHT (FEET - INCHES)
<input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	<input type="checkbox"/> BROWN <input type="checkbox"/> BLUE <input type="checkbox"/> GREY <input type="checkbox"/> GREEN <input type="checkbox"/> HAZEL <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> BROWN <input type="checkbox"/> BLACK <input type="checkbox"/> GREY <input type="checkbox"/> WHITE <input type="checkbox"/> BLONDE <input type="checkbox"/> RED <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>

SIGNATURE

Applicant Signature	Print Name	Date
<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>

U.S. DEPT OF COMMERCE, NOAA
 NMFS PERMITS OFFICE, F/SER14
 263 13th Avenue South
 St. Petersburg, FL 33701
 727/824-5326 (8:00 am - 4:30 pm ET)
 877/376-4877 toll free (8:00 am - 4:30 pm ET)
 http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov



FEDERAL PERMIT APPLICATION FOR AN ANNUAL DEALER PERMIT

Application ID

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Reviewer's Initials and Date	
Check or Money Order Number and Amount	
Sanction Case Number if Sanctioned	
SERO Dealer Number	
Expiration Date	

1. DEALER INFORMATION

Dealer entity is (check one): INDIVIDUAL or SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION OTHER _____

If the dealer is a partnership, corporation, or other business entity provide the business name, Federal Tax ID number, and date the business was filed.

<p>Name of Partnership, Corporation, or Business</p>		<p>Federal Tax ID Number</p>
		<p>Date business was filed (MM/DD/YYYY)</p>

If the dealer is an Individual or Sole Proprietorship complete the following information - name, Social Security Number (SSN), and date of birth:

Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix: JR,SR, etc.

Tax ID # (SSN)	Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	Area Code	Phone Number

2. DEALER CONTACT INFORMATION

Mailing Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country	

Street Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country	

Check box if same as Mailing Address

Area Code	Phone Number	Valid E-Mail Address

3. Permits

INSTRUCTIONS: Indicate which permit(s) and transaction(s) you are applying for. Find the fishery in the left column and mark the check box beside that fishery to indicate what transaction you want.

	New	Renewal	Duplicate		New	Renewal	Duplicate
Atlantic Dolphin/Wahoo (DDW)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	South Atlantic Wreckfish (WD)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shark (SK)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	South Atlantic Rock Shrimp (RSD)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Domestic Swordfish (SD)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	South Atlantic Golden Crab (GCD)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Atlantic Snapper-Grouper Excluding Wreckfish (SGD)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish (RD)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. COMPANY OFFICER and SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Complete this section only if the Dealer listed in Section 1 is a Corporation, Partnership, or other business entity. If the Dealer listed in Section 1 is an individual or sole proprietorship, skip this section. Please copy this page as needed to provide information on all persons associated with the Dealer.

Please complete this section for each officer or partner associated by partnership, corporation, or other business relationship to the Dealer listed in Section 1.

Position held:

President/CEO Vice President Secretary Treasurer Director/Manager Agent Other

Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix - Jr,Sr,etc
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>				

Mailing Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>						

Physical Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>						

SSN	Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	Area Code	Phone Number
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>			

Position held:

President/CEO Vice President Secretary Treasurer Director/Manager Agent Other

Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix - Jr,Sr,etc
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>				

Mailing Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>						

Physical Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>						

SSN	Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	Area Code	Phone Number
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>			

5. RECEIVING FACILITIES

INSTRUCTIONS: List the names and street addresses for all facilities where product is received (fish is off loaded from the fishing vessels). Please copy this page as needed to provide information on all facilities where fish are received.

CHECK HERE IF THE STREET ADDRESS YOU GAVE ON PAGE ONE IS ALSO A FACILITY WHERE YOU RECEIVE FISH FROM THE FISHERMEN. IF IT IS A RECEIVING FACILITY - ONLY THOSE FACILITIES THAT ARE AT A DIFFERENT LOCATION ON THIS PAGE

BUSINESS NAME		AREA CODE	TELEPHONE NUMBER			
PHYSICAL ADDRESS	CITY	STAT	COUNTY	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	

BUSINESS NAME		AREA CODE	TELEPHONE NUMBER			
PHYSICAL ADDRESS	CITY	STAT	COUNTY	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	

BUSINESS NAME		AREA CODE	TELEPHONE NUMBER			
PHYSICAL ADDRESS	CITY	STAT	COUNTY	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	

BUSINESS NAME		AREA CODE	TELEPHONE NUMBER			
PHYSICAL ADDRESS	CITY	STAT	COUNTY	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	

BUSINESS NAME		AREA CODE	TELEPHONE NUMBER			
PHYSICAL ADDRESS	CITY	STAT	COUNTY	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	

BUSINESS NAME		AREA CODE	TELEPHONE NUMBER			
PHYSICAL ADDRESS	CITY	STAT	COUNTY	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	

BUSINESS NAME		AREA CODE	TELEPHONE NUMBER			
PHYSICAL ADDRESS	CITY	STAT	COUNTY	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	

6. State Wholesaler Licenses

Complete the following and provide a copy of each state wholesaler's license held by the dealer.

State Wholesaler License Number :	<input type="text"/>	State Issued By	<input type="text"/>	State Wholesaler License Number:	<input type="text"/>	State Issued By	<input type="text"/>
State Wholesaler License Number:	<input type="text"/>	State Issued By	<input type="text"/>	State Wholesaler License Number:	<input type="text"/>	State Issued By	<input type="text"/>
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State Wholesaler License Number:	<input type="text"/>	State Issued By	<input type="text"/>	State Wholesaler License Number:	<input type="text"/>	State Issued By	<input type="text"/>

Other Federal permits or licenses held (issued from a Federal permit office outside of the Southeast Region).

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	----------------------

7. SIGNATURE

The undersigned certifies under penalty of perjury that the foregoing information is true and correct (28 U.S.C. section 1746; 18 U.S.C. section 1621; 18 U.S.C. section 1001).

Please note: The applicant who signs below must be the dealer identified in Section 1 unless the dealer is a partnership, corporation, or other business entity, in which the applicant must be an individual named as an officer or shareholder of the business as listed in Section 4.

Applicant Signature

Date

Printed Name

Position in Company (if applicable)



Payment Reminder:

All applications must include payment of a non-refundable application fee in the form of a check or money order made payable to the U.S. Treasury. The fee required is \$50.00 for the first fishery and \$12.50 for each additional fishery requested with this application.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other suggestions for reducing this burden to PRA Officer, National Marine Fisheries Service, F/SER2, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701.

The National Marine Fisheries Service requires this information for the conservation and management of marine fishery resources. The data reported will be used to develop, implement, and monitor fishery management activities for a variety of other uses. Responses to this collection are required to obtain or retain a fisheries permit under the Magnuson - Stevens Act. Name and address information will be released via a NOAA website. All other data submitted will be handled as confidential material in accordance with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, Protection of Confidential Fishery Statistics. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subjected to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

U.S. DEPT OF COMMERCE, NOAA
 NMFS PERMITS OFFICE, F/SER14
 263 13th Avenue South
 St. Petersburg, FL 33701
 Toll Free 877/376-4877 (8:00 am - 4:30 pm ET)
 727/824-5326 (8:00 am - 4:30 pm ET)
 http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov



FEDERAL PERMIT/CERTIFICATE APPLICATION TO FISH IN COLOMBIAN TREATY WATERS

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
Reviewer's Initials and Date	
Sanction Case Number if Sanctioned	
Expiration Date	

Application ID

 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

REMEMBER TO SEND A COPY of your current (not expired) United States Coast Guard (USCG) Certificate of Documentation. If we have a copy of your USCG Certificate of Documentation on file, it must not be expired. Do not send your original. We cannot accept a bill of sale.

January 1, 2011 - December 31, 2011

1. VESSEL INFORMATION

<p>USCG DOCUMENTATION NUMBER</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<p>TOTAL HORSEPOWER</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<p>YEAR BUILT</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<p>LENGTH (FEET)</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>								
<p>VESSEL NAME</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<p>Crew Size - Total number of crew, Including the Captain</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>										
<p>HULL COLOR</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<p>SUPERSTRUCTURE COLOR</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<p>NAME OF COMPANY THAT BUILT THE VESSEL</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>									
<p>INTERNATIONAL RADIO CALL SIGN</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<p>HOLD or FISH BOX CAPACITY (Pounds of Harvest) How many pounds of product can you bring to the dock when full?</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>										
<p>DO YOU HAVE SAILS? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>											
<p>HULL IDENTIFICATION or IMO NUMBER</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">HULL MATERIAL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> FIBERGLASS</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> STEEL</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> WOOD</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> CEMENT</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> OTHER</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			HULL MATERIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> FIBERGLASS	<input type="checkbox"/> STEEL	<input type="checkbox"/> WOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> CEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER		
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<input type="checkbox"/> FIBERGLASS											
<input type="checkbox"/> STEEL											
<input type="checkbox"/> WOOD											
<input type="checkbox"/> CEMENT											
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER											
<p>HAILING PORT CITY</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">FUEL DATA</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> DIESEL</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> GASOLINE</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (DESCRIBE)</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">FUEL CAPACITY - TOTAL GALLONS</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2"><input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/></td></tr> </tbody> </table>			FUEL DATA	<input type="checkbox"/> DIESEL	<input type="checkbox"/> GASOLINE	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (DESCRIBE)	FUEL CAPACITY - TOTAL GALLONS		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
FUEL DATA											
<input type="checkbox"/> DIESEL											
<input type="checkbox"/> GASOLINE											
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (DESCRIBE)											
FUEL CAPACITY - TOTAL GALLONS											
<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>											
<p>HAILING PORT COUNTY OR PARISH</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<p>HAILING PORT STAT</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">PRODUCT STORAGE (check all that apply)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> ON ICE IN HOLD, FISH BOX, ICE CHEST, COOLER ETC.,</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> FREEZER</td></tr> <tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> LIVE WELL</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		PRODUCT STORAGE (check all that apply)	<input type="checkbox"/> ON ICE IN HOLD, FISH BOX, ICE CHEST, COOLER ETC.,	<input type="checkbox"/> FREEZER	<input type="checkbox"/> LIVE WELL				
PRODUCT STORAGE (check all that apply)											
<input type="checkbox"/> ON ICE IN HOLD, FISH BOX, ICE CHEST, COOLER ETC.,											
<input type="checkbox"/> FREEZER											
<input type="checkbox"/> LIVE WELL											
<p>GROSS TONS</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<p>NET TONS</p> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>										

2. VESSEL OWNER AND LESSEE INFORMATION

Copy this page as needed to provide the required information on all persons or businesses that own or lease the vessel listed in Section 1.

- 1) Please complete the top section of this page for the owner of the vessel as shown on the USCG Certificate of Documentation. If the vessel is jointly owned, please enter the information for the managing (primary) owner. If the owner is a business, enter the Federal ID number and date the business was filed with the state. If the owner is an individual, enter the Social Security Number.
- 2) Complete the bottom section of this page for a joint owner if the vessel is jointly owned by more than one owner, OR if the vessel is leased, for the entity that is leasing the vessel from the vessel owner. You must submit information on each joint owner and for each lessee. If you need more spaces for additional owners or lessees, copy the blank form or provide the required information on a separate sheet of paper.
- 3) Place an "X" in the Mailing Recipient block to indicate who will receive the permit and all related information, usually the managing owner if the vessel is jointly owner. Please only mark one box.

Vessel Owner as shown on the USCG Certificate of Documentation,
This section is required for all applications.

Check one <input type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL or SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> JOINT OWNERSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> PARTNERSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> CORPORATION <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____							
<input type="checkbox"/> Mailing Recipient - Mark this box if you want this entity to receive all mail concerning this permit; mark only one person							
Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name or Name of Business	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix - JR, SR, etc.			
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>			
Mailing Address		Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Physical Address		Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if same as Mailing Address		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Tax ID # (Federal Tax ID or SSN)		Date of Birth or Date Business Filed (MM/DD/YYYY)		Area Code	Phone Number		
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		

Second Vessel Owner as shown on the USCG Certificate of Documentation, or Vessel Lessee.
This section is required only if the vessel is jointly owned and/or if the vessel is leased from the owner.
Photocopy this page if more room is needed.

This entity is a vessel OWNER <input type="checkbox"/> or vessel LESSEE <input type="checkbox"/> (For lessees only) LEASE START DATE: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> LEASE EXPIRATION DATE: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>							
Check one <input type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL or SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> JOINT OWNERSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> PARTNERSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> CORPORATION <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____							
<input type="checkbox"/> Mailing Recipient - Mark this box if you want this entity to receive all mail concerning this permit; mark only one person							
Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name or Name of Business	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix - JR, SR, etc.			
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>			
Mailing Address		Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Physical Address		Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if same as Mailing Address		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Tax ID # (Federal Tax ID or SSN)		Date of Birth or Date Business Filed (MM/DD/YYYY)		Area Code	Phone Number		
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		

REMINDER: THE APPLICANT MUST SIGN THE APPLICATION IN THE SIGNATURE SECTION ON PAGE 4

3. OFFICER/SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION FOR ENTITIES THAT OWN OR LEASE THE VESSEL

This page must be filled out if a company/business is listed as the owner or the lessee of the vessel in Section 2.
Copy this page as needed to provide information on all persons that are officers/shareholders of the business/company shown in Section 2.

If this vessel is owned or leased by a business, then complete this section for each officer or partner associated with the business. You must provide the information for all officers that are shown on your most recent annual report. If your business is structured as a corporation, you are required to identify all shareholders in the corporation that own at least 1% of the shares, as well as the percentage of all shares in the corporation held by each shareholder. Please mark the box indicating there are Minor Shareholders if you have shareholders that individually hold less than 1% of the shares of the company. The total of all entries must be 100 percent unless you have minor shareholders.

Owner or lessee of the vessel: Owner Lessee

Business name: Federal Tax ID #

All individuals associated with the above-named vessel owner or lessee must be included in this application. Photocopy this page or attach additional sheets as necessary to list all officers, directors, shareholders, and registered agents of the business. Provide their name, Social Security Number, address, phone number, date of birth, and position held in business.

Position held - check ALL that apply
 President/CEO Vice President Secretary Treasurer Director/Manager Shareholder Other

Percent (%) of Corporation Held

Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix - Jr,Sr,etc
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>				

Mailing Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>						

Physical Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if same as Mailing Address	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>					

SSN	Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	Area Code	Phone Number
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>			

Position held - check ALL that apply
 President/CEO Vice President Secretary Treasurer Director/Manager Shareholder Other

Percent (%) of Corporation Held

Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix - Jr,Sr,etc
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>				

Mailing Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>						

Physical Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if same as Mailing Address	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>					

SSN	Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	Area Code	Phone Number
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>			

MINOR SHAREHOLDERS - Check here if one or more of shareholders individually holds shares that is less than 1% of the total shares of the company.
 TOTAL PERCENTAGE (%) of Company held by Minor Shareholder(s)

SECTION 4. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PRINCIPAL PORT OF LANDING OF THE FISH TO BE TAKEN FROM COLOMBIAN TREATY WATERS:

PRIMARY SPECIES OF FISH TO BE TAKEN FROM COLOMBIAN TREATY WATERS:

PRIMARY GEAR TO BE USED IN COLOMBIAN TREATY WATERS:

5. SIGNATURE FOR APPLICATION - REQUIRED

The undersigned certifies under penalty of perjury that the foregoing information is true and correct (28 USC 1746; 18 USC 1621; 18 USC 1001, 16 USC 1857).

Please note: If the vessel listed in Section 1 is leased, the applicant who signs below must be an individual named as a lessee in Section 2, or an officer or shareholder of the lessee as listed in Section 3. If the vessel listed in Section 1 is not leased, the applicant must be an individual named as an owner in Section 2, or an officer or shareholder of the owner as listed in Section 3.

Applicant Signature

Position in Company

Date

Print Name

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other suggestions for reducing this burden to: PRA Officer, National Marine Fisheries Service, F/SER2, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701.

The National Marine Fisheries Service requires this information for the conservation and management of marine fishery resources. The data reported will be used to develop, implement, and monitor fishery management activities for a variety of other uses. Responses to this collection are required to obtain or retain a fisheries permit under the Magnuson - Stevens Act. Name and address information will be released via a NOAA website. All other data submitted will be handled as confidential material in accordance with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, Protection of Confidential Fishery Statistics. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subjected to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB

U.S. DEPT OF COMMERCE, NOAA
 NMFS PERMITS OFFICE, F/SER14
 263 13th Avenue South
 St. Petersburg, FL 33701
 Toll Free 877/376-4877 (8:00 am - 4:30 pm ET)
 727/824-5326 (8:00 am - 4:30 pm ET)
 http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov



FEDERAL PERMIT APPLICATION FOR THE HARVEST OF AQUACULTURED LIVE ROCK

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
Application ID

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
Reviewer's Initials and Date	
Check or Money Order Number and Amount:	
Sanction Case Number if Sanctioned:	
Non Compliance Hold Date:	
Non Compliance Cleared Date:	
New Expiration Date:	
Site Number	

New Application \$175.00 Renewal Application \$31.00

1. SITE INFORMATION

Note: Aquacultured Live Rock sites must be circular with a radius not to exceed 117.75 feet (0.019NM). Aquacultured Live Rock permits for sites off the coast of the state of Florida are issued under the U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers (USACE) General Permit SAJ-71 to deposit material. Under SAJ-71, the total acreage of all sites maintained by a single permit holder must not exceed 1.0 acres. Applicants desiring to maintain aquacultured live rock sites with a total area of more than 1.0 acre OR off the coast of a state other than Florida, must first obtain permits to deposit material from the USACE.

Latitude and Longitude must be reported as Degrees-Minutes to the third decimal place (i.e., 24-32.123 N 085-45.456 W)

If applying to obtain a permit for an existing deposition site:

Provide the SITE NUMBER (as assigned by NMFS) an existing site in this box. You need not fill in the other fields within the Site Information section.

If applying to obtain a permit for a new deposition site:

Provide the deposition site center point latitude and longitude (in degrees, minutes and decimal minutes to three decimal points), the method of determining position, site radius, coast the site is located on, and minimum depth of water at mean low water.

Latitude Center Point Longitude Center Point

Method of determining Latitude and Longitude GPS DGPS Radius (not to exceed 117.75 feet) ft.

This site is located off the coast of (state): Minimum Depth of water over the site at mean low water, reported in feet: ft.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE - I certify that the information provided is complete and correct

Applicant Signature	Date Signed
Printed Name	Position in Company

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other suggestions for reducing this burden to PRA Officer, National Marine Fisheries Service, F/SER2, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701.

The National Marine Fisheries Service requires this information for the conservation and management of marine fishery resources. The data reported will be used to develop, implement, and monitor fishery management activities for a variety of other uses. Responses to this collection are required to obtain or retain a fisheries permit under the Magnuson - Stevens Act. Name and address information will be released via a NOAA Fisheries website. All other data submitted will be handled as confidential material in accordance with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, Protection of Confidential Fishery Statistics. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subjected to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

2. PERMIT HOLDER INFORMATION

Please copy this page as needed to provide information on all permit holders.

1) Please complete this section for each permit holder. If the permit holder is a business or partnership, enter the Federal Tax ID number and date the business was filed or partnership was filed. If the permit holder(s) is/are individual(s) enter the Social Security Number(s)(SSN) and date(s) of birth. Complete the Joint Permit Holder information for a second permit holder if the permit is held by more than one individual. If you need more space, copy this form or provide the required information on a separate sheet of paper.

2) Place an "X" in the Mailing Recipient block to indicate who will receive the permit and all related information.

Permit Holder

If the permit holder is an INDIVIDUAL, fill in the personal information (SSN, date of birth, etc.)

If the permit holder is a BUSINESS, fill in the business information (Federal Tax ID #, Date Business Filed, Name, etc.)

Mailing Recipient - Mark this box if you want this entity to receive all mail concerning this permit; mark only one person.

Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name or Name of Business	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix - JR, SR, etc.		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Mailing Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Physical Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if same as Mailing Address	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Tax ID # (Federal Tax ID or SSN)	Date of Birth or Date Business Filed (MM/DD/YYYY)	Area Code	Phone Number			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>			

Joint Permit Holder

Fill out this section only if the permit is jointly held by more than one person. Photocopy this page if needed.

Mailing Recipient - Mark this box if you want this entity to receive all mail concerning this permit; mark only one person.

Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name or Name of Business	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix - JR, SR, etc.		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Mailing Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Physical Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if same as Mailing Address	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Tax ID # (Federal Tax ID or SSN)	Date of Birth or Date Business Filed (MM/DD/YYYY)	Area Code	Phone Number			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>			

REMINDER: THE APPLICANT MUST SIGN THE APPLICATION ON PAGE 1

3. OFFICER/SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION FOR A BUSINESS/PARTNERSHIP THAT HOLDS THE PERMIT

Please copy this page as needed for all officers/shareholders of the business that holds the permit.

1) Please complete this section for **each** officer or partner associated by partnership, corporation, or other business relationship to the business listed in Section 2. You must provide the information for all officers that are shown on your most recent annual report. If your business is structured as a corporation, you **must** identify all shareholders and the percentage of shares held by each individual. The total of all entries must be 100 percent. Provide the name, address, Social Security Number (SSN), date of birth (DOB) and phone number for each individual.

Business name:

Federal Tax ID #

Position held
 President/CEO Vice President Secretary Treasurer Director/Manager Agent Shareholder Other

Percent (%) of Corporation Held

Mr/Mrs/Ms **Last Name** **First Name** **Middle Name** **Suffix - JR,SR,etc.**

Mailing Address **Apt/Suite #** **City** **State** **County/parish** **Zip Code** **Country**

Physical Address **Apt/Suite #** **City** **State** **County/parish** **Zip Code** **Country**
 Check box if same as Mailing Address

Tax ID # (SSN) **Date of Birth** **Area Code** **Phone Number**

Position held
 President/CEO Vice President Secretary Treasurer Director/Manager Agent Shareholder Other

Percent (%) of Corporation Held

Mr/Mrs/Ms **Last Name** **First Name** **Middle Name** **Suffix - JR,SR,etc.**

Mailing Address **Apt/Suite #** **City** **State** **County/parish** **Zip Code** **Country**

Physical Address **Apt/Suite #** **City** **State** **County/parish** **Zip Code** **Country**
 Check box if same as Mailing Address

Tax ID # (SSN) **Date of Birth** **Area Code** **Phone Number**

REMINDER: THE APPLICANT MUST SIGN THE APPLICATION ON PAGE 1

4. VESSEL INFORMATION (all information is required)

INSTRUCTIONS: Provide a copy of the valid, unexpired USCG Certificate of Documentation (or state registration if not documented) for each vessel listed. Provide all information for each vessel used to deposit/harvest aquacultured live rock at the permitted site. If more forms are needed, photocopy this form and number each additional vessel, or provide the required information on a separate sheet of paper. Each vessel used to harvest or deposit material MUST be listed.

VESSEL 1

OFFICIAL NUMBER FROM USCG CERTIFICATE OF DOCUMENTATION (if the vessel is documented) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> STATE REGISTRATION NUMBER (if applicable) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> VESSEL NAME <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> HULL IDENTIFICATION or IMO NUMBER <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> HAILING PORT CITY <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> HAILING PORT COUNTY or PARISH <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	YEAR BUILT <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> Crew Size - Including the Captain <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> HOLD CAPACITY (Pounds of Harvest) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> NET TONS <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	LENGTH (FEET) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> LIVE WELL CAPACITY (Gallons) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> GROSS TONS <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> NET TONS <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> USCG DOCUMENTED VESSELS ONLY GROSS TONS <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> NET TONS <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> </td> <td style="width: 30%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> HULL MATERIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FIBERGLASS <input type="checkbox"/> STEEL <input type="checkbox"/> WOOD <input type="checkbox"/> CEMENT <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____ </td> <td style="width: 30%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> FUEL TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> DIESEL <input type="checkbox"/> GASOLINE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____ TOTAL FUEL CAPACITY (GALLONS) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> </td> </tr> </table>	USCG DOCUMENTED VESSELS ONLY GROSS TONS <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> NET TONS <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	HULL MATERIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FIBERGLASS <input type="checkbox"/> STEEL <input type="checkbox"/> WOOD <input type="checkbox"/> CEMENT <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____	FUEL TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> DIESEL <input type="checkbox"/> GASOLINE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____ TOTAL FUEL CAPACITY (GALLONS) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
USCG DOCUMENTED VESSELS ONLY GROSS TONS <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> NET TONS <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	HULL MATERIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FIBERGLASS <input type="checkbox"/> STEEL <input type="checkbox"/> WOOD <input type="checkbox"/> CEMENT <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____	FUEL TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> DIESEL <input type="checkbox"/> GASOLINE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____ TOTAL FUEL CAPACITY (GALLONS) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>				
HAILING PORT STATE <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> PORT OF LANDING CITY <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	PORT OF LANDING STATE <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>					

Please complete this section for each vessel owner. If the vessel is owned by a business or partnership, enter the Federal Tax ID Number and date the business or partnership was filed. If the vessel is owned by individual(s), enter the Social Security Number(s) (SSN) and date(s) of birth (DOB).

VESSEL 1 OWNER INFORMATION as shown on the USCG Certificate of Documentation (or State Registration if not documented)

Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name or Name of Business	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix: JR,SR, etc.			
<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>			
Mailing Address		Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>					
Street Address		Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if same as Mailing Address							
Tax ID # (Federal Tax ID or SSN)		Date of Birth/Date Business Filed (MM/DD/YYYY)		Area Code	Phone Number		
<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		

VESSEL 1 JOINT OWNER INFORMATION as shown on the USCG Certificate of Documentation (if not documented, then State Registration)

Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name or Name of Business	First Name	Middle Name			
<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>			
Mailing Address		Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code
<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>				
Street Address		Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code
<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if same as Mailing Address						
Tax ID # (Federal Tax ID or SSN)		Date of Birth/Date Business Filed (MM/DD/YYYY)		Area Code	Phone Number	
<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	

U.S. DEPT OF COMMERCE, NOAA
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263 13th Avenue South
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Toll Free (877) 376-4877 (8 am - 4:30 pm ET)
<http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov>

AQUACULTURE SITE EVALUATION REPORT

OMB Control No. 0648-0205
Expiration Date: 08/31/2011



FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

SITE NUMBER

Reviewer Initials and
Date

INSTRUCTIONS: Provide the information required on the evaluation form- ALL BLANKS MUST BE FILLED IN. Additional sheets may be used, however all information must be provided on this form. Any additional papers cannot be larger than 11 x 14 inches. When providing a copy of a portion of a nautical chart showing the location of the site, ensure that the chart number, title and edition used are included. Use a chart large enough in scale to show sufficient detail and allow for site location and inspection. All sites are to be a circle with a radius not to exceed 117.75 feet (0.019 NM); or 1.0 acre area.

Site Evaluation prepared for (Aquaculture applicant name)

Aquacultured Live Rock permits off the state of Florida are issued under the U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers (COFE) General Permit SAJ-71 to deposit material. Under SAJ-71, the total acreage of all sites maintained by a single permit holder must not exceed 1.0 acres. Applicants desiring to maintain aquacultured live rock sites with a total area of more than 1.0 acre OR off the coast of a state other than Florida must first obtain permits to deposit material from the USACE.

Latitude and Longitude must be reported as Degrees Minutes to the third decimal place (i.e. 24-32.123 N 085-45.456 W)

Latitude Center Point

Longitude Center Point

Radius (in feet)
(Not to exceed 117.5 ft.)

Method of determining Latitude and Longitude

GPS

DGPS

This site is located off the coast of the state of:

Minimum Depth of water over the site at mean low water.

Description of the location of the site (i.e. 5.5 NM SW of Rock Key and .75 NM east of Sand Shoal)

1. Describe all possible hazards to safe navigation or hindrance to vessel traffic, interference with traditional fishing operations or other public access that may result from aquacultured rock at the site.

2. Describe the naturally occurring bottom habitat at the site:

3. Describe the type, size, amount and origin of the material to be deposited on the site and how it will be distinguishable (method of marking/tagging and description) from the naturally occurring substrate. You must provide a sample of the material.

SIGNATURE

Preparer Signature	Date Signed
Printed Name	Position in Company if Corporation/Business/LLC
Qualifications/Experience of Preparer	

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS 1. A site evaluation report must be submitted by the applicant to the NMFS, Permit Office F/SER14, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701. The report shall be prepared by an independent source pursuant to generally accepted industry standards and shall demonstrate that the proposed site:

- a. Is not a hazard to safe navigation or a hinderance to vessel traffic; and
 - b. Avoids traditional fishing operations, or other public access; and
 - c. Avoids impacts to naturally occurring hard bottom habitat and submerged aquatic vegetation; and
 - d. Contains natural underlying substrata that is primarily hard packed sand, hard shell hash, or less than 6-12 inches of sand over rock.
2. The applicant shall identify the site on a nautical chart in sufficient detail to allow for site inspection, and shall provide accurate coordinates so that the site can be located by Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) equipment. Site inspection may be required on a case by case basis.
3. Sites of the coast of Florida which individually or cumulatively total more than 1.0 acre will not be authorized unless the applicant has individually obtained and provides a copy of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers special permit for Depositing Material on such a site.
4. A site evaluation report must be done for each application for a new permit - even on established sites. You may include additional information in separate sources, but all information must be provided on this form. Fields 1, 2, 3 and 4 on this form shall not refer to another source for information.
5. A sample of the rocks to be deposited must accompany each Site Evaluation report.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to be 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other suggestions for reducing this burden to PRA Officer, National Marine Fisheries Service, F/SER2, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701.

The National Marine Fisheries Service requires this information for the conservation and management of marine fishery resources. The data reported will be used to develop, implement, and monitor fishery management activities for a variety of other uses. Responses to this collection are required to obtain or retain a fisheries permit under the Magnuson - Stevens Act. Name and address information will be released via a NOAA Fisheries website. All other data submitted will be handled as confidential material in accordance with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, Protection of Confidential Fishery Statistics. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subjected to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

U.S. DEPT OF COMMERCE, NOAA
 NMFS PERMITS OFFICE, F/SER14
 263 13TH Avenue South
 St. Petersburg, FL 33701
 Toll Free 877/376-4877 8:00 am - 4:30 pm ET
 727/824-5326 (8:00 am - 4:30 pm ET)
 http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov

REPORT FOR THE DEPOSIT OR HARVEST OF AQUACULTURED LIVE ROCK

OMB Control No. 0648-0205
 Expiration Date: 08/31/2011

Form revised 04JAN2011



FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
Reviewer Initials and Date Entered	

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete section 1 and either section 2 or 3 with all information. Please sign, date, and print your name in section 4.

1. PERMIT HOLDER INFORMATION

Permit holder as shown on the permit

Site number the material was deposited to or harvested from

2. DEPOSIT INFORMATION

Name of the source/supplier of the deposited material

Mailing Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country

Physical Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if same as Mailing Address						

Geographic origin of the deposited material

Date Deposited (dd/mm/yyyy)	Average Dimensions (inches) (e.g. 12" x 12")	Total Weight Deposited (Pounds)

3. HARVEST INFORMATION - REQUIRED ONLY IF LANDED OUTSIDE THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Name of the purchaser of the harvested material

Mailing Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country

Physical Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if same as Mailing Address						

Date Harvested (dd/mm/yyyy)	Total Weight Harvested (pounds)	Price Per Pound	Total Dollar Value

4. SIGNATURE

SIGNATURE

PRINTED NAME	POSITION IN COMPANY	DATE
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U.S. DEPT OF COMMERCE, NOAA
 NMFS PERMITS OFFICE, F/SER14
 263 13th Avenue South
 St. Petersburg, FL 33701
 Toll Free 877/376-4877 (8:00 am - 4:30 pm ET)
 727/824-5326 (8:00 am - 4:30 pm ET)
 http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov



FEDERAL PERMIT APPLICATION FOR VESSELS FISHING FOR WRECKFISH OFF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

Application ID

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
Reviewer's Initials and Date	
Permit Check or Money Order Number and Amount	
Sanction Case Number if Sanctioned	
Non Compliance Hold Date	
Non Compliance Cleared Date	
PERMIT NUMBER	
Expiration Date	

REMEMBER TO SEND A COPY of your current (not expired) United States Coast Guard (USCG) Certificate of Documentation. If this vessel is not documented, send a copy of your state vessel registration. If we have a copy of your documentaion or state registration on file, it must not be expired. Do not send your original. We cannot accept a bill of sale. If your vessel's state registration does not list all owners of the vessel, also provide a copy of the vessel's title, or other documentation from the appropriate state agency that identifies all vessel owners.

- Please provide the following required information.
- The applicaiton fee is \$50.00, replacement fee is \$18.00. Fees are payable as Check or Money Order made out to the U.S. Treasury.

April 16, 2011- January 14, 2012

1. VESSEL INFORMATION

OFFICIAL NUMBER FROM USCG CERTIFICATE OF DOCUMENTATION (if the vessel is documented)

STATE REGISTRATION NUMBER (as applicable)

VESSEL NAME

HULL IDENTIFICATION or IMO NUMBER

HAILING PORT CITY

HAILING PORT COUNTY OR PARISH **HAILING PORT STAT**

YEAR BUILT **LENGTH (FEET)** **TOTAL HORSEPOWER**

Crew Size - Including the Captain

HOLD or FISH BOX CAPACITY (Pounds of Harvest)

HULL MATERIAL

FIBERGLASS

STEEL

WOOD

CEMENT

OTHER _____

FUEL DATA

DIESEL

GASOLINE

OTHER (DESCRIBE)

FUEL CAPACITY - TOTAL GALLONS

PRODUCT STORAGE (check all that apply)

ON ICE IN HOLD, FISH BOX, ICE CHEST, COOLER ETC.,

FREEZER

LIVE WELL

USCG DOCUMENTED VESSELS ONLY	
GROSS TONS	NET TONS

2. VESSEL OWNER AND/OR LESSEE INFORMATION

1) Please complete Section 2 on this page for the owner of the vessel (that issued to fish for wreckfish to be sold on this certificate) as shown on the USCG Certificate of Documentation or, if not documented, on the state registration certificate. If the vessel is jointly owned, please enter the information for the managing (primary) owner. If the owner is a business, enter the Federal ID number and date the business was filed. If the owner is an individual, enter the Social Security Number.

2) Complete the bottom part of Section 2 for a joint owner if the vessel is jointly owned by more than one owner, OR if the vessel is leased, for the entity that is leasing the vessel from the vessel owner. You must submit information on each joint owner and for each lessee. If you need more spaces for additional owners or lessees, copy this page blank first or provide the required information on a separate sheet of paper.

3) If your vessel's state registration does not list all owners of the vessel, also provide a copy of the vessel's title, or other documentation from the appropriate state agency that identifies all vessel owners.

Vessel Owner as shown on the USCG Certificate of Documentation, or for undocumented vessels, the State Registration.

Check one INDIVIDUAL or SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP JOINT OWNERSHIP PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION OTHER _____

Mailing Recipient - Mark this box if you want this entity to receive all mail concerning this permit; mark only one person

Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name or Name of Business	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix - JR, SR, etc.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Mailing Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input type="text"/>						

Physical Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input type="text"/>						

Check box if same as Mailing Address

Tax ID # (Federal Tax ID or SSN)	Date of Birth or Date Business Filed (MM/DD/YYYY)	Area Code	Phone Number
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Second Vessel Owner as shown on the USCG Certificate of Documentation or State Registration, or Vessel Lessee.
This section is required only if the vessel is jointly owned and/or if the vessel is leased from the owner.
Photocopy this page if more room is needed.

Check one INDIVIDUAL or SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP JOINT OWNERSHIP PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION OTHER _____

Mailing Recipient - Mark this box if you want this entity to receive all mail concerning this permit; mark only one person

Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name or Name of Business	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix - JR, SR, etc.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Mailing Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input type="text"/>						

Physical Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input type="text"/>						

Check box if same as Mailing Address

Tax ID # (Federal Tax ID or SSN)	Date of Birth or Date Business Filed (MM/DD/YYYY)	Area Code	Phone Number
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

- 1) Please complete section 3 on this page for the Wreckfish Shareholder. If the Wreckfish Shareholder is a business, enter the Federal ID number and date the business was filed. If the owner is an individual, enter the Social Security Number and date of birth.
- 2) Complete the bottom part of section 3 for a joint shareholder owner if the shares are jointly held by more than one person.

3. WRECKFISH SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Shareholder's Certificate Number

Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name or Name of Business	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix - JR,SR,etc.
<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>				

Mailing Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>						

Physical Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>						

Tax ID # (Federal Tax ID or SSN)	Date of Birth or Date Business Filed (MM/DD/YYYY)	Area Code	Phone Number
<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>			

Second Wreckfish Shareholder

Shareholder's Certificate Number

Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name or Name of Business	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix - JR,SR,etc.
<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>				

Mailing Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>						

Physical Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>						

Tax ID # (Federal Tax ID or SSN)	Date of Birth or Date Business Filed (MM/DD/YYYY)	Area Code	Phone Number
<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>			

4. OFFICER/SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION FOR WRECKFISH SHAREHOLDERS

Please copy this page as needed to provide information on all persons or businesses that own or lease this vessel.

If this shareholder's certificate is owned by a business, then complete this section for each officer or partner associated with the business. You must provide the information for all officers that are shown on your most recent annual report. If your business is structured as a corporation, you are required to identify all shareholders that own at least 1% of the shares, as well as the percentage of all shares in the corporation held by each shareholder. Please mark the box indicating there are minor shareholders if you have shareholders that individually hold less than 1% of the shares of the company. The total of all entries must be 100 percent unless you have minor shareholders.

Business name:

Federal Tax ID #

All individuals associated with the above-named vessel owner or lessee must be included in this application. Photocopy this page or attach additional sheets as necessary to list all officers, directors, shareholders, and registered agents of the business. Provide their name, Social Security Numbers, address, phone number, date of birth, and position held in business.

Position held - check ALL that apply							
<input type="checkbox"/> President/CEO	<input type="checkbox"/> Vice President	<input type="checkbox"/> Secretary	<input type="checkbox"/> Treasurer	<input type="checkbox"/> Director/Manager	<input type="checkbox"/> Shareholder	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Percent (%) of Corporation Held		<input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/>					
Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name	First Name		Middle Name		Suffix - JR,SR,etc.	
<input style="width: 70px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 300px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 230px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 180px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/>	
Mailing Address		Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 290px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>
Physical Address		Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 290px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if same as Mailing Address							
Tax ID # (SSN)		Date of Birth		Area Code	Phone Number		
<input style="width: 210px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 320px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 120px;" type="text"/>		

Position held - check ALL that apply							
<input type="checkbox"/> President/CEO	<input type="checkbox"/> Vice President	<input type="checkbox"/> Secretary	<input type="checkbox"/> Treasurer	<input type="checkbox"/> Director/Manager	<input type="checkbox"/> Shareholder	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Percent (%) of Corporation Held		<input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/>					
Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name	First Name		Middle Name		Suffix - JR,SR,etc.	
<input style="width: 70px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 300px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 230px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 180px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/>	
Mailing Address		Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 290px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>
Physical Address		Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 290px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if same as Mailing Address							
Tax ID # (SSN)		Date of Birth		Area Code	Phone Number		
<input style="width: 210px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 320px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 120px;" type="text"/>		

MINOR SHAREHOLDERS - Check here if one or more shareholders individually holds shares that is less than 1% of the total shares of the company.

TOTAL PERCENTAGE (%) of the company shares held by minor shareholder(s)

SECTION 5. CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT. If the wreckfish shareholder is not the vessel owner, the undersigned certifies and documents that the vessel owner or operator is an employee, contractor or agent of the shareholder.

Shareholder's Signature	<input style="width: 95%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>	Date	<input style="width: 90%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>
Print Name	<input style="width: 95%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>		

U.S. DEPT OF COMMERCE, NOAA
 NMFS PERMITS OFFICE, F/SER14
 263 13th Avenue South
 St. Petersburg, FL 33701
 Toll Free 877/376-4877 (8:00 am - 4:30 pm ET)
 727/824-5326 (8:00 am - 4:30 pm ET)
 http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov



FEDERAL PERMIT APPLICATION FOR VESSELS FISHING IN THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE (EEZ)

Application ID

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Reviewer's Initials and Date	
Permit Check or Money Order Number and Amount	
Floy Tag Check or Money Order Number and Amount	
Sanction Case Number if Sanctioned	
Non Compliance Hold Date	
Non Compliance Cleared Date	
Expiration Date(s)	

REMEMBER TO SEND A COPY of your current (not expired) United States Coast Guard (USCG) Certificate of Documentation. If this vessel is not documented, send a copy of your state vessel registration. If we have a copy of your documentaion or state registration on file, it must not be expired. Do not send your original. We cannot accept a bill of sale. If your vessel's state registration does not list all owners of the vessel, also provide a copy of the vessel's title, or other documentation from the appropriate state agency that identifies all vessel owners.

1. VESSEL INFORMATION

OFFICIAL NUMBER FROM USCG CERTIFICATE OF DOCUMENTATION (if the vessel is documented)	YEAR BUILT	LENGTH (FEET)	TOTAL HORSEPOWER
--	------------	---------------	------------------

STATE REGISTRATION NUMBER (as applicable)	Crew Size - Including the Captain
---	-----------------------------------

VESSEL NAME	HOLD or FISH BOX CAPACITY (Pounds of Harvest) How many pounds of product can you bring to the dock when full?
-------------	--

HULL IDENTIFICATION or IMO NUMBER	HULL MATERIAL	FUEL DATA
-----------------------------------	---------------	-----------

HAILING PORT CITY	FUEL CAPACITY - TOTAL GALLONS	PRODUCT STORAGE (check all that apply)
-------------------	-------------------------------	--

HAILING PORT COUNTY OR PARISH	HAILING PORT STAT	
-------------------------------	-------------------	--

USCG DOCUMENTED VESSELS ONLY

GROSS TONS	NET TONS
------------	----------

PASSENGER CAPACITY DATA FOR CHARTER/HEADBOAT VESSELS ONLY

UNINSPECTED VESSEL - "6-PACK"

USCG INSPECTED VESSEL (Specify Passenger Capacity as listed on the USCG Certificate of Inspection, not including Capt. and Crew)

This vessel is used MOSTLY for (select only 1)

Commercial Fishing

Headboat

Charter

For Shark and Swordfish Directed and Incidental Permit Applicants Only: Does your vessel fish with, or carry onboard, either longline or gillnet gear?

Yes No

Reminder: If yes, include a copy of your "Protected Species Release, Disentanglement, and Identification Workshop Certificate".

2. OPEN ACCESS PERMITS and ENDORSEMENTS

INSTRUCTIONS: Find the permits you want in the left column and mark the check box beside that fishery to indicate what transaction(s) you want.

OPEN ACCESS COMMERCIAL PERMITS

	NEW	RENEWAL	DUPLICATE
COMMERCIAL ATLANTIC DOLPHIN/ WAHOO (ADW)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SPINY LOBSTER (LC) (Not required for the EEZ off Florida)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SPINY LOBSTER TAILING (LT) (You must have an LC permit OR provide your FL SPL information below to obtain this permit)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SPANISH MACKEREL (SM)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ROCK SHRIMP (CAROLINAS ZONE) (RSCZ)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SOUTH ATLANTIC PENAEID SHRIMP (SPA)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GULF ROYAL RED SHRIMP ENDORSEMENT (GRRS) (You must possess a valid Gulf of Mexico Shrimp (SPGM) permit to obtain this endorsement.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

FOR LOBSTER TAILING PERMIT APPLICANTS ONLY:

LOBSTER TAILING APPLICANTS: To obtain a lobster tailing permit you must possess a Florida SPL or if you do not have a Florida SPL, you must possess or simultaneously obtain a valid Federal Spiny Lobster (LC) permit.

You must provide a copy of your Florida SPL if you do not have a Federal Spiny Lobster (LC) permit

Saltwater Products License Number	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Crawfish Endorsement Number	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Saltwater Products License Expiration date	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Do You Have A Restricted Species Endorsement?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input style="margin-left: 100px;" type="checkbox"/> NO

OPEN ACCESS CHARTER/HEADBOAT PERMITS

	NEW	RENEWAL	DUPLICATE
SOUTH ATLANTIC CHARTER/ HEADBOAT FOR SNAPPER-GROUPER (SC)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SOUTH ATLANTIC CHARTER/ HEADBOAT FOR COASTAL MIGRATORY PELAGICS (CHS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ATLANTIC CHARTER/ HEADBOAT FOR DOLPHIN/ WAHOO (CDW)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The South Atlantic Snapper-Grouper complex (commercial and charter) includes Snappers, Groupers, Tilefishes, Seabasses, Wrasses, Jacks, Grunts, Porgies, Spadefishes, Triggerfishes and Wreckfish. For a detailed list, refer to Table 4 of Appendix A to 50CFR622.</p> <p>The South Atlantic Coastal Migratory Pelagic group consists of King Mackerel, Cerro Mackerel, Spanish Mackerel, Cobia and Little Tunny.</p>			

Applicants that wish to obtain a Highly Migratory Species (HMS) permit for Tunas (other than Atlantic Tuna Longline) or either Charter or Recreational Angling should call 1-888-USA-TUNA or visit the website at <https://hmspermits.noaa.gov>. An HMS permit is required when fishing for Atlantic Tunas (Atlantic Bluefin, Bigeye, Yellowfin, Albacore and Skipjack), Blue Marlin, White Marlin, Striped Marlin, Sailfish, Spearfish, Swordfish and Sharks.

2 (continued). LIMITED ACCESS/ MORATORIUM PERMITS and ENDORSEMENTS

INSTRUCTIONS: Find the permits you want in the left column and mark the check box beside that fishery to indicate what transaction(s) you want.

The Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish complex (commercial and charter) includes Snappers, Groupers, Tilefishes, Wrasses, Jacks, Triggerfishes, etc. For a detailed list, refer to Table 3 of Appendix A to 50CFR622.

The Gulf of Mexico Coastal Migratory Pelagic group (charter) consists of Dolphin, Bluefish, King Mackerel, Cerro Mackerel, Spanish Mackerel, Cobia and Little Tunny.

The South Atlantic Snapper Grouper complex (commercial and charter) includes Snappers, Groupers, Tilefishes, Seabasses, Wrasses, Grunts, Jacks, Porgies, Spadefishes, Triggerfishes and Wreckfish. For a detailed list, refer to Table 4 of appendix a to 50CFR622.

LIMITED ACCESS/MORATORIUM COMMERCIAL PERMITS

	PERMIT NUMBER	TRANSFER	RENEWAL	DUPLICATE
GULF OF MEXICO SHRIMP (SPGM)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
KING MACKEREL (KM)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GILLNET FOR KING MACKEREL (GN)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GULF OF MEXICO REEF FISH (RR)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EASTERN GULF OF MEXICO REEF FISH BOTTOM LONG LINE ENDORSEMENT (RRLE) You must possess a valid Commercial Gulf Reef Fish (RR) permit to obtain this endorsement.		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ROCK SHRIMP (SOUTH ATLANTIC EEZ) (RSLA)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SOUTH ATLANTIC UNLIMITED SNAPPER-GROUPER (EXCLUDING WRECKFISH) (SG1)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SOUTH ATLANTIC 225 LB TRIP LIMIT SNAPPER-GROUPER (EXCLUDING WRECKFISH) (SG2)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SWORDFISH DIRECTED (SFD)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SWORDFISH HANDGEAR (SFH)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SWORDFISH INCIDENTAL (SFI)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SHARK DIRECTED (SKD)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SHARK INCIDENTAL (SKI)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ATLANTIC TUNA LONGLINE (ATL) You must possess valid shark and swordfish permits (SFI, SKI, SFD, SKD) to obtain this permit.		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SOUTH ATLANTIC GOLDEN CRAB (GC)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

LIMITED ACCESS/MORATORIUM CHARTER/ HEADBOAT PERMITS

	PERMIT NUMBER	TRANSFER	RENEWAL	DUPLICATE
GULF OF MEXICO CHARTER/HEADBOAT FOR COASTAL MIGRATORY PELAGIC FISH (CHG)	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GULF OF MEXICO CHARTER/HEADBOAT FOR REEF FISH (RCG)	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HISTORICAL CAPTAIN GULF OF MEXICO CHARTER/HEADBOAT FOR COASTAL MIGRATORY PELAGIC FISH (HCHG)	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HISTORICAL CAPTAIN GULF OF MEXICO CHARTER/HEADBOAT FOR REEF FISH (HRCG)	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. VESSEL OWNER AND LESSEE INFORMATION

Copy this page as needed to provide the required information on all persons or businesses that own or lease the vessel listed in Section 1.

- 1) Please complete the top section of this page for the owner of the vessel as shown on the USCG Certificate of Documentation or, if not documented, on the state registration certificate. If the vessel is jointly owned, please enter the information for the managing (primary) owner. If the owner is a business, enter the Federal ID number and date the business was formed. If the owner is an individual, enter the Social Security Number.
- 2) Complete the bottom section of this page for a joint owner if the vessel is jointly owned by more than one owner, OR if the vessel is leased, for the entity that is leasing the vessel from the vessel owner. You must submit information on each joint owner and for each lessee. If you need more spaces for additional owners or lessees, copy the blank form or provide the required information on a separate sheet of paper.
- 3) Place an "X" in the Mailing Recipient block to indicate who will receive the permit and all related information, usually the managing owner if the vessel is jointly owner. Please only mark one box.
- 4) If your vessel's state registration does not list all owners of the vessel, also provide a copy of the vessel's title, or other documentation from the appropriate state agency that identifies all vessel owners.

Vessel Owner as shown on the USCG Certificate of Documentation,
or for undocumented vessels, the State Registration; and/or Vessel Lessee Information
This section is required for all applications.

Check one INDIVIDUAL or SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP JOINT OWNERSHIP PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION OTHER _____

Mailing Recipient - Mark this box if you want this entity to receive all mail concerning this permit; mark only one person

Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name or Name of Business	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix - JR,SR,etc.
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>				

Mailing Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>						

Physical Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if same as Mailing Address						

Tax ID # (Federal Tax ID or SSN)	Date of Birth or Date Business Filed (MM/DD/YYYY)	Area Code	Phone Number
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>

Second Vessel Owner as shown on the USCG Certificate of Documentation or State Registration, or Vessel Lessee.
This section is required only if the vessel is jointly owned and/or if the vessel is leased from the owner.
Photocopy this page if more room is needed.

This entity is a vessel OWNER or vessel LESSEE (For lessees only) LEASE START DATE: LEASE EXPIRATION DATE:

Check one INDIVIDUAL or SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP JOINT OWNERSHIP PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION OTHER _____

Mailing Recipient - Mark this box if you want this entity to receive all mail concerning this permit; mark only one person

Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name or Name of Business	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix - JR,SR,etc.
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>				

Mailing Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>						

Physical Address	Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if same as Mailing Address						

Tax ID # (Federal Tax ID or SSN)	Date of Birth or Date Business Filed (MM/DD/YYYY)	Area Code	Phone Number
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>

REMINDER: THE APPLICANT MUST SIGN THE APPLICATION IN THE SIGNATURE SECTION ON PAGE 7

4. OFFICER/SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION FOR ENTITIES THAT OWN OR LEASE THE VESSEL

This page must be filled out if a company/business is listed as the owner or the lessee of the vessel in Section 4. Copy this page as needed to provide information on all persons that are officers/shareholders of the business/company shown in Section

If this vessel is owned or leased by a business, then complete this section for each officer or partner associated with the business. You must provide the information for all officers that are shown on your most recent annual report. If your business is structured as a corporation, you are required to identify all shareholders in the corporation that own at least 1% of the shares, as well as the percentage of all shares in the corporation held by each shareholder. Please mark the box indicating there are minor shareholders if you have shares holders that individually hold less than 1% of the shares of the company. The total of all entries must be 100 percent unless you have minor shareholders.

Owner or lessee of the vessel: Owner Lessee

Business name: Federal Tax ID #

All individuals associated with the above-named vessel owner or lessee must be included in this application. Photocopy this page or attach additional sheets as necessary to list all officers, directors, shareholders, and registered agents of the business. Provide their name, Social Security Number, address, phone number, date of birth, and position held in business.

Position held - check ALL that apply
 President/CEO Vice President Secretary Treasurer Director/Manager Shareholder Other

Percent (%) of Corporation Held

Mr/Mrs/Ms Last Name First Name Middle Name Suffix - JR,SR,etc.

Mailing Address Apt/Suite # City State County/parish Zip Code Country

Physical Address Apt/Suite # City State County/parish Zip Code Country
 Check box if same as Mailing Address

Tax ID # (SSN) Date of Birth Area Code Phone Number

Position held - check ALL that apply
 President/CEO Vice President Secretary Treasurer Director/Manager Shareholder Other

Percent (%) of Corporation Held

Mr/Mrs/Ms Last Name First Name Middle Name Suffix - JR,SR,etc.

Mailing Address Apt/Suite # City State County/parish Zip Code Country

Physical Address Apt/Suite # City State County/parish Zip Code Country
 Check box if same as Mailing Address

Tax ID # (SSN) Date of Birth Area Code Phone Number

MINOR SHAREHOLDERS - Check here if one or more shareholders individually holds shares that is less than 1% of the total shares of the company.
 TOTAL PERCENTAGE (%) of the company shares held by minor shareholder(s)

5. HISTORICAL CAPTAIN OR OTHER INCOME QUALIFIER (DESIGNATED OPERATOR)

Provide information on person who is the Historical Captain for Gulf of Mexico Charter/Headboat Historical Captain permit(s) and/or the designated Operator (income qualifier) who is not the vessel owner or lessee, or related through business association to the vessel owner or lessee, as listed in Section 4 or Section 5 of this application.

Please complete this section of the application only if you are applying for:

- * A Gulf of Mexico Charter/Headboat permit with a Historical Captain provision (renewal or transfer),
- * A King Mackerel, Spanish Mackerel, Reef Fish, or Commercial Spiny Lobster permit for which you have met the income qualification requirement by using the fishing income of a designated operator who is not a vessel owner or lessee as listed in Section 4 of this application. Nor is an officer or a shareholder of a business that owns or leases the vessel, as listed in Section 5 of this application.

Please complete the bottom part of this section of the application only if you are applying for:

- * A King Mackerel or Spanish Mackerel permit for which you have met the income qualification requirement by using the fishing income of a company that is not the vessel owner or lessee as listed in Section 4 of this application.

For all other applications, this section should be blank.

This person is a (check all that apply):							
<input type="checkbox"/> Historical Captain for Gulf of Mexico Charter/Headboat for Reef Fish							
<input type="checkbox"/> Historical Captain for Gulf of Mexico Charter/Headboat for Coastal Migratory Pelagic Fish							
<input type="checkbox"/> Income Qualifier (Designated Operator other than Permit Holder) for: (check all that apply)							
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial King Mackerel		<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Spiny Lobster		<input type="checkbox"/> Spanish Mackerel		<input type="checkbox"/> Reef Fish	
Mr/Mrs/Ms	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Suffix - Jr,Sr,etc			
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>			
Mailing Address		Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Physical Address		Apt/Suite #	City	State	County/parish	Zip Code	Country
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if same as Mailing Address							
SSN	Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)		Area Code	Phone Number			
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>			

6. SNAPPER-GROUPER POTS OR GOLDEN CRAB TRAPS.

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ONLY IF YOU FISH WITH SEA BASS POTS IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC SNAPPER-GROUPER FISHERY OR YOU HAVE GOLDEN CRAB TRAPS. TAGS ARE REQUIRED FOR ALL POTS/TRAPS (SEE NOTE).

NOTE: Trap and Pot information is required. Each pot or trap must have the commercial vessel permit number permanently affixed so as to be easily distinguished, located and identified. For Sea Bass Pots, an identification tag for this purpose must be ordered through the NMFS Southeast Regional Office from Floy Tag Inc. For Golden Crab traps, an identification tag for this purpose may (but is not required to) be ordered through the NMFS Southeast Regional Office from Floy Tag Inc. Or tags for Golden Crab traps may be obtained from a different source through your efforts and expense.

Tag cost is \$1.50 per tag made payable by check or money order to Floy Tag, Inc.

What color is your Buoy for Sea Bass Pots or Golden Crab Traps?	Color	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
If you have an existing buoy color code for ANY other trap or pot fishery, list it here.	Color	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
South Atlantic Sea Bass Pot/Golden Crab Trap Information	Number of Pots/Traps	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Size: H x L x W (in inches)	Mesh size (in inches) Height x Width	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>

IF SECTION 6 OF THIS PAGE IS FILLED OUT, THE HISTORICAL CAPTAIN OR OTHER INCOME QUALIFIER SHOWN IN SECTION 6 MUST SIGN THE SIGNATURE SECTION AS THE APPLICANT IN SECTION 8.



Instructions for the Federal Permit Application for Vessels Fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)

Rev 05/18/2011

General Instructions:

In addition to the instructions provided herein, applicants with specific questions are encouraged to contact the Permits Office at (727) 824-5326 or toll free at (877) 376-4877 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. ET, and to consult the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations whose guidance for application requirements, permit eligibilities, and related information will always prevail. (Incomplete or illegible applications will be returned.)

1. Complete all applicable sections of this application form. Incomplete or illegible applications will be returned. Applications should be typed, or hand printed and should be filled out in ink.
2. The application fee is **\$25 for one fishery and \$10 for each additional fishery** and is **non-refundable**. A check or money order payable to the **U.S. TREASURY** must accompany each application. There is a fee schedule on page 6 of the application and further along in these instructions to assist you in determining the total amount to pay for your permits.
3. Mail the application, payment, and all required supporting documentation to: **National Marine Fisheries Service (F/SER14), 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701**. Questions may be telephoned to our toll free number at (877) 376-4877 or 727/824-5326 between 8 am - 4:30pm ET. If you would like your permit and associated documents returned to you overnight, enclose a completed, pre-paid air bill and envelope, complete with your physical street delivery address (non US Post Office services do not deliver to PO Boxes), telephone number, and account number or major credit card number with the expiration date. Please note, using the prepaid overnight delivery option does not expedite permit processing. It only expedites delivery of your completed permit package.
4. If transferring a Gulf of Mexico charter/headboat vessel permit, a copy of a **valid** U.S. Coast Guard Operator of Uninspected Passenger Vessel License (commonly referred to as a 6-pack license) or a valid U.S. Coast Guard Masters License must be provided, along with any other requested information. A **valid** U.S. Coast Guard Certificate of Inspection must be provided if passenger capacity of the vessel is greater than 6 passengers. A valid temporary Certificate of Inspection will be accepted.
5. Each vessel issued a Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic) or a Rock Shrimp (Carolinas Zone) permit or an Atlantic Dolphin/Wahoo (charter/headboat or commercial) permit, when at sea or offloading, is required to have on board at least one person who has a Federal operator permit card issued by the NMFS Southeast Regional Office or the NMFS Northeast Regional Office.
6. Requests to renew or transfer permits will not be processed until all required reporting requirements (e.g., logbooks, the MRIP For-Hire telephone survey, etc) have been met. Noncompliance with any reporting requirement will preclude processing of all permit transaction requests. To avoid delays, ensure you comply with all reporting requirements in a timely manner and in advance of any permit application requests. Send your logbook report(s) to **National Marine Fisheries Service, Research Management Division, Logbook Program, P.O. Box 491500, Key Biscayne, FL 33149-9915**. Questions concerning your reporting requirements should be phoned to the Research Management Division at 305/361-4581. We cannot renew or transfer your permit(s) until all reporting requirements (e.g., logbook submission) are met.
7. An Income Qualification Affidavit is now accepted as proof of meeting permit income qualification requirements. A signed Income Qualification Affidavit will be required with every application to renew or transfer an income qualified permit. The blank Income Qualification Affidavit is included on page 6 of this application.
8. Applications to transfer permits for which the Federal Regulations restrict transfers to certain family members or to a vessel with certain characteristics may be required to submit documentation to verify their eligibility for such transfers. The applicable United States Code of federal regulations is available on line at <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/regulations/reg.htm>

In accordance with Federal regulations, any change in your permit information must be reported in writing to NMFS within 30 days of the change.

APPLICATION SECTION 1 Unless otherwise exempted by the application form, complete **all** portions of Section 1. Enter the Official Number and the length of the vessel as they appear on the U.S. Coast Guard Certificate of Documentation; or if not documented, the state registration certificate. If applying for a Highly Migratory Species commercial swordfish or shark permit issued without a vessel write "NO VESSEL" in the field for USCG Official Number. For charter/headboats that are inspected, list the greatest passenger capacity listed on the USCG Certificate of Inspection. A vessel's passenger capacity does not include the captain and crew.

APPLICATION SECTION 2

Indicate the fishery and transaction type for each permit requested in this application.

APPLICATION SECTION 3

Enter the information of the person/business shown as the "**owner**" on the U.S. Coast Guard Certificate of Documentation or, if not documented, from the state registration certificate. If there is more than one vessel owner shown on the USCG documentation or the vessel is titled to more than one person, provide the required information for all listed owners. If additional space is needed, please photocopy the blank page as many times as is necessary to provide information on all vessel owners and lessees.

If the owner/qualifier is an individual, provide the owner's date of birth and enter the Social Security Number (taxpayer ID information). If the person shown as the "**owner**" is a corporation or partnership, provide the date that the corporation was filed or the partnership was formed and

the company's Federal Tax ID number (taxpayer ID information). If corporations are in an INACTIVE status, permits will not be issued.

If the vessel is leased, also provide information on all vessel lessees. If lessee is an individual, provide the owner's date of birth and enter the Social Security Number (taxpayer ID information). If the person shown as the "lessee" is a corporation or partnership, provide the date that the corporation was filed or the partnership was formed and the company's Federal Tax ID number (taxpayer ID information). If corporations are in an INACTIVE status, permits will not be issued.

If the vessel is leased, provide a copy of the signed (both parties) and dated lease agreement (see the Renewal and Initial (New) Issuance of permits section (below) of these instructions for lease requirements).

If any entities named as a vessel owner or for leased vessels named as vessel lessee are also an income qualifier for permits associated with this application, indicate the permits for which their income has been used for income qualification and submit a signed Income Qualification Affidavit.

APPLICATION SECTION 4

If the application is for a vessel that is owned by corporation, partnership, or other business entity, then information on the owner's officers/shareholders is required. Information on all officers/shareholders associated with the vessel owners and/or lessees is required. If additional space is needed, please photocopy the blank page as many times as is necessary to provide information on all officers/shareholders associated with the vessel owners and lessees.

PLEASE NOTE: you are no longer required to submit articles of incorporation/organization or an annual report for businesses that hold permits, own or lease vessels.

If any individuals named as an officer or shareholder of the vessel owner, or for leased vessels named as an officer or shareholder of the vessel lessee, are also an income qualifier for permits associated with this application, indicate the permits for which their income has been used for income qualification, and submit a signed Income Qualification Affidavit.

If the company holds IFQ shares, indicate what percentage of the company each person listed owns. The percentages reported must equal 100%.

APPLICATION SECTION 5

Complete this section **only** for applications that include:

- Gulf of Mexico Charter/Headboat permits with a Historical Captain provision, or
- King Mackerel, Spanish Mackerel, Reef Fish, and/or Commercial Spiny Lobster permit which has been income qualified using the fishing income of an operator who is neither a vessel owner or lessee as listed in Section 3 of this application, nor is an officer of a business that owns or leases the vessel, as listed in Section 4 of this application.

For all other applications, this section should remain blank.

APPLICATION SECTION 6 Complete this section only if you fish with pots in the snapper-grouper fishery or traps in the golden crab fishery off the southern Atlantic states. A separate check or money order for pot or trap tags (\$1.50 per tag) payable to FLOY TAG INC. must be provided.

Pot Tags are required for use in the snapper-grouper fishery. Trap Tags are optional for the golden crab fishery. Tags will be mailed directly from Floy Tag Inc., and will not be sent with the permit package.

APPLICATION SECTION 7 The application must be signed and dated by the vessel owner or for leased vessels by the vessel lessee. For corporate owned or leased vessels, an officer or shareholder of the vessel owner or vessel lessee must sign and date the application.

APPLICATION SECTION 8 An Income Qualification Affidavit is now accepted as proof of meeting permit income qualification requirements. The affidavit is a signed promise, under penalty of perjury, that the applicant meets the federal income qualification requirements for the income qualified permit(s) and will provide such income documentation if NMFS requests such documentation. You are not required to provide tax or income documents unless we specifically ask for them. A signed Income Qualification Affidavit will be required with every application to renew an income qualified permit.

RENEWAL AND INITIAL (NEW) ISSUANCE OF PERMITS

- All permit renewal and first issuance requests must include, as a minimum: an application, the appropriate fees, and a copy of the unexpired U.S. Coast Guard Certificate of Documentation or state registration certificate. Please note - we cannot accept a bill of sale as documentation or registration.
- If the vessel is leased/rented/leased to own, include a copy of the current lease agreement. The lease must state who is leasing what vessel (identified by USCG Documentation or if not documented, then state registration number) to whom, what date the lease begins and what specific date the lease expires. The lease must run for a minimum of 7 months, and if you anticipate a long term arrangement, let the lease run for a number of years. Both the vessel owner(s) and the lessee(s) must sign and date the lease agreement.
- To ensure that your renewal goes as quickly and smoothly as possible, send your logbook report(s) to **National Marine Fisheries Service, Research Management Division, Logbook Program, P.O. Box 491500, Key Biscayne, FL 33149-9916**. Questions concerning your reporting requirements should be phoned to the Research Management Division at 305/361-4581. We cannot renew your permit(s) until all logbook reporting requirements are met.

TRANSFERS

- All permit transfer requests must include, as a minimum: an application, the original permits with appropriate signatures on the back, the appropriate fees, and a copy of the unexpired U.S. Coast Guard Certificate of Documentation or state registration certificate.
- **SIGNATURES ON PERMITS:** provide the **valid** (not expired) **ORIGINAL (not a copy)** transferable permit(s) with the signatures of the seller on the reverse of the permit.
 - If the sellers are a joint ownership, ALL persons that sell the permit **MUST** sign the permit.
 - The seller's signature(s) must be notarized.
 - **Print** the name of the new permit holder (individual(s) or business) as the receiving vessel permit owner.
 - If transferring to a different vessel owned by the same entity (person or business), no signatures are required unless the permit(s) is a Gulf of Mexico Charter/Headboat Permit(s).
 - Signatures are required to transfer Gulf of Mexico Charter/Headboat Permit(s) to certify that you have removed the charter/headboat permit sticker from the old vessel.
 - Permits sold by a business must be signed by an officer or shareholder of the business. The correct format must include the signature, the person's position in the business and the company name, for example:
John Doe, President, ABC Fishing Inc.
- Applications for the transfer of Gulf of Mexico Charter/Headboat permits must provide a copy of the unexpired USCG Operator of Uninspected Passenger Vessel License or Masters License. And, if larger than a 6-pack, you must also provide a copy of the vessel's unexpired Certificate of Inspection (COI).
- Gulf of Mexico Charter/Headboat permits (including Historical Captain permits) may not be transferred to a vessel that has a larger U.S. Coast Guard passenger capacity rating than the permit's baseline passenger rating. For example, a 10 passenger permit may not be transferred to a vessel with a COI with a highest rating of 12 passengers. Permits with a 6 passenger rating (6 pack) may only be transferred to an uninspected vessel (another "6 pack" vessel).
- Upon transfer of a Gulf of Mexico moratorium Coastal Migratory Pelagic Charter/Headboat permit and/or Gulf of Mexico moratorium Reef Fish Charter/Headboat permit, the Federal Charter/Headboat **decal must be removed** from your vessel.
- New owners of Limited Access/Moratorium permits must meet the earned income requirement not later than the first full calendar year after the issuance of the permit.
- Transfer of Atlantic SHARK or SWORDFISH or TUNA permits for swordfish handgear or swordfish and shark directed permits and Atlantic Tuna Long Line permits are subject to vessel size increase limitations.
- An ATLANTIC TUNA LONGLINE permit must be transferred to either a vessel that already has shark and swordfish permits assigned to it, or must be transferred along with shark and swordfish permits to a vessel that has none of these permits. Any vessel size and horsepower limits will apply.
- If the vessel is leased/rented/leased to own, include a copy of the current lease agreement. Both the vessel owner(s) and the lessee(s) must sign and date the lease agreement. The lease must state the beginning and ending dates of the lease term. **Expired permits may not be transferred.**
- The following permits and endorsements are NOT transferable:

<u>Charter</u> South Atlantic Charter/headboat for Coastal Migratory Pelagics South Atlantic Charter/headboat for Snapper-Grouper Atlantic Charter/headboat for Dolphin/Wahoo	<u>Commercial</u> Atlantic Dolphin/Wahoo - Commercial Spiny Lobster Spiny Lobster Tailing Gulf of Mexico Royal Red Shrimp Endorsement	 Spanish mackerel Rock Shrimp (Carolinas Zone)
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GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE SOUTH ATLANTIC GOLDEN CRAB FISHERY

- The South Atlantic EEZ is divided into three fishing zones as follows: (i) northern zone; (ii) middle zone; and (iii) southern zone. Permits have been issued for a single zone. **Effective May 3, 2002, through May 3, 2005**, a vessel with a documented overall length greater than 65 ft with a southern zone permit may fish in that zone (except in the subzone – see below), **and may also fish in the northern zone without changes to the vessel permit; such vessel may discontinue fishing in the northern zone and return to fish in the southern zone without changes to the vessel permit.** A vessel with a permit to fish for golden crab in the northern zone or the middle zone will continue to be authorized to fish only in that zone. A vessel may possess golden crab only in a zone in which it is authorized to fish under this measure, except that other zones may be transited if the vessel notifies NMFS, Office of Enforcement, Southeast Region, St. Petersburg, FL, by telephone (727-570-5344) in advance of the fishing trip.
- **The historical (5,000-lb.) catch requirement for renewing a commercial vessel permit for golden crab is no longer in effect.**
- Renewal of your vessel's golden crab permit requires submission of all reports to National Marine Fisheries Service, Research Management Division, Logbook Program, P.O. Box 491500, Key Biscayne FL 33149-9916 as required under the Magnuson-Stevens Act; and you must not be subject to a sanction or denial. **During the year 2002 and subsequent years when an application is required, a commercial vessel permit will not be renewed if the permit is revoked or if NMFS does not receive the required application for renewal by June 30 of that year (i.e., within six months after the permit's expiration date of December 31 each year). Your permit's expiration date is shown on the permit.**
- **To obtain a permit for the middle or southern zone via transfer, the documented length overall of the replacement vessel may not exceed the documented overall length, or aggregate documented overall lengths, of the replaced vessel(s) by more than 20 percent.** The owner of a vessel permitted for the middle or southern zone who has requested that NMFS transfer that permit to a smaller vessel (i.e., downsized) may subsequently request NMFS transfer that permit to a vessel of a length calculated from the length of the permitted vessel immediately prior to downsizing. **There are no vessel size limitations to obtain a permit for the northern zone via transfer.**

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE SOUTH ATLANTIC GOLDEN CRAB FISHERY (cont.)

- A small-vessel sub-zone is established within the southern zone bounded on the north by 24°15' North latitude, on the south by 24°07' North latitude, on the east by 81°22' West longitude, and on the west by 81°56' West longitude. No vessel with a documented length overall greater than 65 ft may fish for golden crab in this sub-zone. A vessel with a documented length overall of 65 ft or less that is permitted for the southern zone may fish for golden crab only in this sub-zone.

DUPLICATE OR REPLACEMENT PERMITS

To request replacement of lost permits the USCG Official Number and/or the State Registration Number fields of Section 1 must be completed. Section 2 must be completed to indicate for which permit(s) duplicates are requested. The application must be signed in Section 7 by a permit owner. A check or money order for \$18 payable to the U.S. Treasury must accompany the application.

FEEES

Fees for permit or endorsement renewal, initial issuance, and transfers are \$25 for the first permit or endorsement and \$10 for each additional permit or endorsement.

1 = \$25	2 = \$35	3 = \$45	4 = \$55	5 = \$65	6 = \$75	7 = \$85
8 = \$95	9 = \$105	10 = \$115	11 = \$125	12 = \$135	11 = \$145	14 = \$155
15 = \$165	16 = \$175	17 = \$185	18 = \$195	19 = \$205	20 = \$215	21 = \$225
22 = \$235	23 = \$245	24 = \$255	25 = \$265			

A flat rate fee of \$18 is assessed for replacement of one or more permits issued to a single vessel.

EARNED INCOME OR GROSS SALES REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL PERMITS

	KING & SPANISH MACKEREL	REEF FISH (GULF OF MEXICO)	SPINY LOBSTER
Percentage of earned income	At least 25%	More than 50%	At least 10%
Gross sales alternative	More than \$10,000 in sales of fish	N/A	N/A
Source of earned income	Commercial, charter, or headboat	Commercial, charter, or headboat	Sale of catch
Time frame for qualification	One of three years prior to application	Either of two years prior to application	Year prior to application

The following fisheries permits do not have an income qualification requirement:

COMMERCIAL

- Atlantic Dolphin/Wahoo - Commercial
- Shark Directed or Incidental
- Swordfish Directed, Incidental, or Handgear
- Rock Shrimp (Carolinas Zone)
- Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ)
- Spiny Lobster Tailing
- South Atlantic Unlimited Snapper-Grouper excluding Wreckfish
- South Atlantic 225 lb. Trip Limit Snapper-Grouper excluding Wreckfish
- Gulf of Mexico Shrimp
- Gulf of Mexico Royal Red Shrimp Endorsement
- Eastern Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish Bottom Long Line Endorsement
- Atlantic Tuna Longline
- South Atlantic Penaeid Shrimp
- Golden Crab

CHARTER/HEADBOAT

- Atlantic Dolphin/Wahoo - Charter
- Gulf of Mexico Coastal Migratory Pelagic Fish Charter/Headboat
- South Atlantic Coastal Migratory Pelagic Fish Charter/Headboat
- South Atlantic Charter for Snapper-Grouper
- Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish Charter/Headboat

An Income Qualification Affidavit is now accepted as proof of meeting permit income qualification requirements. A signed Income Qualification Affidavit will be required with every application to renew an income qualified permit.

KNOWINGLY SUPPLYING FALSE INFORMATION OR WILLFULLY OVERVALUING ANY FISHING INCOME FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING A PERMIT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW PUNISHABLE BY A FINE AND/OR IMPRISONMENT.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other suggestions for reducing this burden to: PRA Officer, National Marine Fisheries Service, F/SER2, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701.

The National Marine Fisheries Service requires this information for the conservation and management of marine fishery resources. The data reported will be used to develop, implement, and monitor fishery management activities for a variety of other uses. Responses to this collection are required to obtain or retain a fisheries permit under the Magnuson - Stevens Act. Non-confidential information may be released via a NOAA Fisheries website. Non-confidential information means: Name, Street Address, City, State, Zip Code, Effective Date of Permit, Permit Types, Vessel Name, Vessel Identification Number, and in the case of a "for hire" vessel the Passenger Capacity, or individual, corporate and lease holders of permits. All other data submitted will be handled as confidential material in accordance with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, Protection of Confidential Fishery Statistics. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subjected to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH PERMITS ARE REQUIRED

OPEN ACCESS PERMITS (New permits may be issued; these permits may NOT be transferred)

ATLANTIC DOLPHIN-WAHOO CHARTER VESSEL/HEADBOAT- For a person aboard a vessel that is operating as a charter vessel/headboat to fish for or possess a dolphin-wahoo in or from Federal waters in the Atlantic, an Atlantic dolphin-wahoo charter vessel/headboat permit must be issued to that vessel. There are no earned income or landing requirements for this permit. An owner of a charter vessel/headboat who desires to sell dolphin is required to obtain a dolphin-wahoo commercial vessel permit (see below) in addition to the charter vessel/headboat permit. (The sale of wahoo harvested in the Atlantic EEZ by a vessel operating as a charter vessel/headboat is not allowed.) The permit will only be valid if there is someone on the vessel that has a valid Vessel Operator Permit Card issued by the Southeast Regional Office of NMFS or by the Northeast Regional Office of NMFS.

ATLANTIC DOLPHIN-WAHOO COMMERCIAL - A vessel must be issued an Atlantic dolphin-wahoo commercial permit to be eligible for exemption from the bag and possession limits for dolphin-wahoo in the Atlantic EEZ or to sell dolphin-wahoo harvested in the Atlantic EEZ. . The permit will only be valid if there is someone on the vessel that has a valid Vessel Operator Permit Card issued by the Southeast Regional Office of NMFS or by the Northeast Regional Office of NMFS.

SOUTH ATLANTIC COASTAL MIGRATORY PELAGIC CHARTER OR SNAPPER-GROUPER CHARTER - For a person aboard a vessel that is operating as a charter vessel or headboat to fish for or possess a coastal migratory pelagic fish or snapper-grouper in or from Federal waters off the southern Atlantic states, a charter permit must be issued to the vessel and be on board. These permits do NOT allow for the sale of fish caught under these permits.

SOUTH ATLANTIC PENAID SHRIMP - For a person aboard a trawler to fish for penaeid shrimp (brown, pink, or white shrimp) in the South Atlantic EEZ or possess penaeid shrimp in or from the South Atlantic EEZ, a valid (not expired) commercial vessel permit for South Atlantic penaeid shrimp must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board.

GULF OF MEXICO ROYAL RED SHRIMP ENDORSEMENT – For a person aboard a vessel to fish for royal red shrimp in the Gulf of Mexico EEZ or possess royal red shrimp in the Gulf of Mexico EEZ, a valid vessel permit for Gulf of Mexico shrimp **and** a royal red shrimp endorsement must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board. This endorsement is not transferable.

SPANISH MACKEREL - For a person aboard a vessel in Federal waters to be eligible for exemption from the bag limits and to fish under a commercial allocation for Spanish mackerel, a commercial permit must be issued to the vessel and be on board. At time of application income criteria must be submitted. *If applying for a Spanish mackerel permit, earned income or gross sales requirement must be met at time of application. See Earned Income or Gross Sales Requirements for Commercial Permits on page 4 of these instructions.*

SPINY LOBSTER - For a person aboard a vessel in Federal waters off of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, or Alabama to be exempt from the daily catch and possession limit, a commercial spiny lobster permit must be issued to the vessel and be on board. Florida's requirements apply to a vessel fishing in Federal waters off Florida. The daily bag or possession limit for spiny lobster in or from the EEZ of the southern Atlantic states other than Florida (North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia), is two per person for recreational and commercial fishing year round. To possess a separated spiny lobster tail in or from Federal waters, a tail-separation permit must be issued to the vessel and be on board. Tail separation permits may only be obtained for vessels that, due to the nature of the fishing, are required to remain at sea for 48 hours or longer. To obtain a lobster tailing permit, you must possess a Florida Saltwater Products License (SPL) or if you do not have a Florida SPL, you must possess or simultaneously obtain a valid Federal Spiny Lobster (LC) permit. *If applying for a commercial spiny lobster permit, the income requirement must be met at time of application. See Earned Income Requirements for Commercial Permits on page 4 of these instructions.*

SOUTH ATLANTIC ROCK SHRIMP (CAROLINAS ZONE) - For a person aboard a fishing vessel to fish for rock shrimp in Federal waters from the Virginia/North Carolina border to the East Coast of Florida, either a Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) permit or a South Atlantic Rock Shrimp (Carolinas EEZ) permit is required. A vessel may not be issued both a Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) permit and a Rock Shrimp (Carolinas Zone) permit simultaneously. If a vessel has a Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) permit, which is valid (not expired) as of the date of this application, and the vessel owner is applying for a Rock Shrimp (Carolinas Zone) permit on the same vessel, the Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) permit must first be transferred from the vessel or surrendered to NMFS.

LIMITED ACCESS/MORATORIUM PERMITS (new permits will NOT be issued; these permits MAY be transferred)

Please note that charter permits DO NOT allow you to sell fish caught on a charter.

SOUTH ATLANTIC ROCK SHRIMP (SOUTH ATLANTIC EEZ) - For a person aboard a fishing vessel to fish for rock shrimp in Federal waters from Georgia and the east coast of Florida, a Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) permit is required. For a person aboard a fishing vessel to fish for rock shrimp in Federal waters from the Virginia/North Carolina border to the East Coast of Florida, either a Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) permit or a South Atlantic Rock Shrimp (Carolinas EEZ) permit is required. To transfer a Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) permit, the original valid (not expired) permit must be signed and notarized as required, and returned with the application and all applicable documents. **Permits must be renewed within one year of the expiration date – expired permits may not be transferred*.**

A vessel may not be issued both a Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) permit and a Rock Shrimp (Carolinas Zone) permit simultaneously. If a vessel has been issued a Rock Shrimp (Carolinas Zone) permit, which is valid (not expired) as of the date of this application, and the vessel owner is applying for a Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) permit on the same vessel, the Rock Shrimp (Carolinas Zone) permit must first be surrendered to the NMFS. Similarly, if a vessel has been issued a Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) permit, which is valid (not expired) as of the date of this application, and the vessel owner is applying for a Rock Shrimp (Carolinas Zone) permit on the same vessel, the Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) permit must first be transferred from the vessel or surrendered to the NMFS.

SOUTH ATLANTIC SNAPPER-GROUPER UNLIMITED and 225-LB (EXCLUDING WRECKFISH PERMITS) - For a person aboard a vessel in Federal waters to be eligible for exemption from the bag limits, to engage in a directed fishery for tilefish or to use a sea bass pot, a commercial permit must be issued to the vessel and be on board. Permits for the South Atlantic snapper-grouper fishery are under a limited entry program. No new vessels may be permitted except by transfer of a valid (not expired) permit.

South Atlantic snapper-grouper (excluding wreckfish) 225-lb trip limit permits are only transferable to a vessel owned or leased by the same permit owner.

With the exception of South Atlantic unlimited snapper-grouper (excluding wreckfish) permits transferred from an individual to a “family corporation”, a person desiring to acquire a permit for South Atlantic unlimited snapper-grouper (excluding wreckfish) must obtain and exchange two such permits for one new permit. If the South Atlantic unlimited snapper-grouper (excluding wreckfish) permit is transferred from an individual to a “family corporation” made up exclusively of that individual’s mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, and/or spouse, it may be obtained as a one-for-one transfer. However, permits obtained by a “family corporation” under this 1:1 transfer provision may only be renewed by the family corporation as long as the corporation is comprised exclusively of the mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, or spouse of the individual who originally transferred the permit to the family corporation.

For all South Atlantic Snapper-Grouper permit transfers, the original valid (not expired) permit(s) must be returned with the application and all applicable documents. **Permits must be renewed within one year of the expiration date – expired permits may not be transferred*.**

LIMITED ACCESS/MORATORIUM PERMITS (CONTINUED)

SOUTH ATLANTIC GOLDEN CRAB - For a person aboard a fishing vessel to fish for Golden Crab in either the Northern Zone, the Middle Zone or the Southern Zone, a Golden Crab (South Atlantic EEZ) permit is required. To transfer a Golden Crab (South Atlantic EEZ) permit, the original valid (not expired) permit must be signed and notarized as required and returned with the application and all applicable documents. **Permits must be renewed within one year of the expiration date – expired permits may not be transferred*.**

GULF OF MEXICO CHARTER/ HEADBOAT FOR COASTAL MIGRATORY PELAGICS - For a person aboard a vessel that is operating as a charter vessel or headboat to fish for or possess a coastal migratory pelagic fish in or from Federal waters in the Gulf of Mexico, a moratorium charter permit must be issued to the vessel and be on board. Permits for Gulf coastal migratory pelagic charter are under a moratorium. No new vessel may be permitted except by transfer of a valid (not expired) permit. To transfer a Gulf of Mexico Charter/Headboat for Coastal Migratory Pelagic fish permit, the original valid permit must be signed and notarized as required, and returned with an application and all applicable documents. **Permits must be renewed within one year of the expiration date – expired permits may not be transferred*.**

GULF OF MEXICO CHARTER/ HEADBOAT FOR REEF FISH - For a person aboard a vessel that is operating as a charter vessel or headboat to fish for or possess a reef fish in or from Federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico, a moratorium charter permit must be issued to the vessel and be on board. Permits for Gulf of Mexico reef fish charter are under a moratorium. No new vessel may be permitted except by transfer of a valid (not expired) permit. To transfer a Gulf of Mexico Charter/ Headboat for Reef Fish permit, the original valid (not expired) permit must be signed and notarized as required and, returned with an application and all applicable documents. **Permits must be renewed within one year of the expiration date– expired permits may not be transferred*.**

GULF OF MEXICO COMMERCIAL REEF FISH - As a prerequisite to sell reef fish in or from Federal waters and to be eligible for exemption from the bag limits, a commercial permit must be issued to the vessel and be on board. Permits for the commercial reef fish fishery are under a limited entry program. No new vessels may be permitted except by transfer of a valid (not expired) permit. To transfer a Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish permit, the original valid (not expired) permit must be signed and notarized as required, and returned with the application and all applicable documents. **Permits must be renewed within one year of the expiration date – expired permits may not be transferred*.** Please note: Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish Permits may only be renewed or transferred on vessels that have an installed, activated and operational VMS (Vessel Monitoring System).

EASTERN GULF REEF FISH BOTTOM LONGLINE ENDORSEMENT - For a person aboard a vessel, for which a valid (not expired) commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish had been issued, to use a bottom longline for Gulf reef fish in the Gulf EEZ east of 85°30' W. long., a valid eastern Gulf reef fish bottom longline endorsement must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board. This endorsement must be renewed annually and may only be renewed if the associated vessel has a valid commercial vessel permit for Gulf Reef Fish or both the endorsement and permit are renewed concurrently. The owner of a vessel with a valid reef fish bottom longline endorsement may transfer that endorsement to an owner of a vessel that has a valid commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish. To transfer an Eastern Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish Bottom Long Line Endorsement, the original valid endorsement must be signed and notarized as required, returned with the application and all applicable documents. **Endorsements must be renewed within one year of the expiration date – expired endorsements may not be transferred*.**

GULF OF MEXICO SHRIMP - As of March 26, 2007, permits for the Gulf of Mexico shrimp fishery are under a moratorium program. For a person aboard a vessel to fish for or shrimp in the Gulf of Mexico EEZ or possess shrimp in or from the Gulf of Mexico EEZ, a valid commercial vessel permit for Gulf of Mexico shrimp must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board. To transfer a Gulf of Mexico shrimp permit, the original valid permit must be signed and notarized as required and, returned with the application and all applicable documents. **Permits must be renewed within one year of the expiration date– expired permits may not be transferred*.**

KING MACKEREL - For a person aboard a vessel in Federal waters to be eligible for exemption from the bag limits and to fish under a commercial allocation for king mackerel, a commercial permit must be issued to the vessel and be on board. Permits for King Mackerel are under a limited entry program. No new vessel may be permitted except by transfer of a valid (not expired) permit. To transfer a King Mackerel permit, the original valid (not expired) permit must be signed and notarized as required, and returned with the application and all applicable documents. **Permits must be renewed within one year of the expiration date– expired permits may not be transferred*.**

GILLNET FOR KING MACKEREL - For a person aboard a vessel in Federal waters to use a run-around gillnet for King Mackerel in the southern Florida west coast subzone, a commercial gillnet permit for King Mackerel must be issued to the vessel and be on board. Gillnet permits for King Mackerel are under a limited entry program. No new vessel may be permitted except by transfer of a valid (not expired) permit. Gillnet permits for King Mackerel may only be transferred to an immediate family member (mother, father, husband, wife, son, daughter, brother, sister). To transfer a gillnet for King Mackerel permit, the original valid (not expired) permit must be signed and notarized as required, and returned with the application and all applicable documents. **Permits must be renewed within one year of the expiration date– expired permits may not be transferred*.**

SHARK - As a prerequisite to sell a shark in or from Federal waters and to be eligible for exemption from the bag limits, a commercial permit must be issued to the vessel and be on board. Permits for the shark fishery are under a limited entry program. No new vessels may be permitted except by transfer of a valid (not expired) limited entry permit. To transfer a shark permit, the original valid permit must be signed and notarized as required, and returned with the application and all applicable documents. **Permits must be renewed within one year of the expiration date – expired permits may not be transferred*.**

SWORDFISH - To fish for or possess swordfish in or from the North Atlantic Ocean, or take swordfish as bycatch, whether or not retained, a commercial permit must be issued to the vessel and be on board. Permits for the swordfish fishery are under a limited entry program. No new vessels may be permitted except by transfer of a valid (not expired) limited entry permit. To transfer a swordfish permit, the original valid (not expired) permit must be signed and notarized as required and, returned with the application and all applicable documents. **Permits must be renewed within one year of the expiration date – expired permits may not be transferred*.**

ATLANTIC TUNA LONGLINE: Vessel owners conducting longline operations that may result in the incidental taking of large, medium and giant bluefin or in the directed/incidental taking of other Atlantic tunas must obtain this permit. The number of longline permits is limited, i.e., a vessel owner seeking to obtain a longline permit must obtain a longline permit from a qualified permit holder. To transfer an Atlantic Tuna Longline permit, the original valid permit must be signed and notarized as required, and returned with the application and all applicable documents. **Expired permits may not be transferred*.** Important: A total of 3 permits (swordfish, shark, and tuna longline) must be obtained to use longline to fish for tunas. The shark and swordfish permit may be either directed or incidental. Directed swordfish and shark permits are subject to upgrading and ownership restrictions. For further information on swordfish, shark, or tuna regulations, please call the Highly Migratory Species Management Division at (301) 713-2347.

*******IMPORTANT INFORMATION*******

* For all transferable permits – an expired permit MAY be transferred only when the seller(s) has signed over the permit AND the seller's signature(s) was notarized BEFORE the expiration date. Otherwise, an expired permit must be renewed by the permit holder shown on the front of the permit before it can be signed over for transfer to ownership by another entity. Permits that have been expired for more than 1 year and have been terminated will not be transferred or renewed.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO HARVEST AQUACULTURED LIVEROCK

Name: _____

Business Name: _____
(Owner/Operator)

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Date of Notification: _____ Time: _____

NOAA/NMFS Receiving Notification: Yes _____ FWCC Receiving Notification: Yes _____
Notification by fax _____ or phone _____ Notification by fax _____ or phone _____

Permit Number of Site to be Harvested: _____ Date of Harvest: _____

Name of Vessel used in Harvest: _____
Official Number of Harvesting Vessel: _____

Date of When Aquacultured Liverock is to be Landed: _____
Port to be Landed: _____
Facility where Landed: _____

COMMENTS:

SEC. 303. CONTENTS OF FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLANS 16 U.S.C. 1853

95-354, 99-659, 101-627, 104-297

(a) **REQUIRED PROVISIONS.**—Any fishery management plan which is prepared by any Council, or by the Secretary, with respect to any fishery, shall—

(1) contain the conservation and management measures, applicable to foreign fishing and fishing by vessels of the United States, which are—

(A) necessary and appropriate for the conservation and management of the fishery to prevent overfishing and rebuild overfished stocks, and to protect, restore, and promote the long-term health and stability of the fishery;

(B) described in this subsection or subsection (b), or both; and

(C) consistent with the national standards, the other provisions of this Act, regulations implementing recommendations by international organizations in which the United States participates (including but not limited to closed areas, quotas, and size limits), and any other applicable law;

(2) contain a description of the fishery, including, but not limited to, the number of vessels involved, the type and quantity of fishing gear used, the species of fish involved and their location, the cost likely to be incurred in management, actual and potential revenues from the fishery, any recreational interest in the fishery, and the nature and extent of foreign fishing and Indian treaty fishing rights, if any;

(3) assess and specify the present and probable future condition of, and the maximum sustainable yield and optimum yield from, the fishery, and include a summary of the information utilized in making such specification;

(4) assess and specify—

(A) the capacity and the extent to which fishing vessels of the United States, on an annual basis, will harvest the optimum yield specified under paragraph (3),

(B) the portion of such optimum yield which, on an annual basis, will not be harvested by fishing vessels of the United States and can be made available for foreign fishing, and

(C) the capacity and extent to which United States fish processors, on an annual basis, will process that portion of such optimum yield that will be harvested by fishing vessels of the United States;

109-479

(5) specify the pertinent data which shall be submitted to the Secretary with respect to commercial, recreational, charter fishing, and fish processing in the fishery, including, but not limited to, information regarding the type and quantity of fishing gear used, catch by species in numbers of fish or weight thereof, areas in which fishing was engaged in, time of fishing, number of hauls, economic information necessary to meet the requirements of this Act, and the estimated processing capacity of, and the actual processing capacity utilized by, United States fish processors;

(6) consider and provide for temporary adjustments, after consultation with the Coast Guard and persons utilizing the fishery, regarding access to the fishery for vessels otherwise prevented from harvesting because of weather or other ocean conditions affecting the safe conduct of the fishery; except that the adjustment shall not adversely affect conservation efforts in other fisheries or discriminate among participants in the affected fishery;

(7) describe and identify essential fish habitat for the fishery based on the guidelines established by the Secretary under section 305(b)(1)(A), minimize to the extent practicable adverse effects on such habitat caused by fishing, and identify other actions to encourage the conservation and enhancement of such habitat;

(8) in the case of a fishery management plan that, after January 1, 1991, is submitted to the Secretary for review under section 304(a) (including any plan for which an amendment is submitted to the Secretary for such review) or is prepared by the Secretary, assess and specify the nature and extent of scientific data which is needed for effective implementation of the plan;

109-479

(9) include a fishery impact statement for the plan or amendment (in the case of a plan or amendment thereto submitted to or prepared by the Secretary after October 1, 1990) which shall assess, specify, and analyze the likely effects, if any, including the cumulative conservation, economic, and social impacts, of the conservation and management measures on, and possible mitigation measures for—

(A) participants in the fisheries and fishing communities affected by the plan or amendment;

(B) participants in the fisheries conducted in adjacent areas under the authority of another Council, after consultation with such Council and representatives of those participants; and

(C) the safety of human life at sea, including whether and to what extent such measures may affect the safety of participants in the fishery;

(10) specify objective and measurable criteria for identifying when the fishery to which the plan applies is overfished (with an analysis of how the criteria were determined and the relationship of the criteria to the reproductive potential of stocks of fish in that fishery) and, in the case of a fishery which the Council or the Secretary has determined is approaching an overfished condition or is overfished, contain conservation and management measures to prevent overfishing or end overfishing and rebuild the fishery;

(11) establish a standardized reporting methodology to assess the amount and type of bycatch occurring in the fishery, and include conservation and management measures that, to the extent practicable and in the following priority—

(A) minimize bycatch; and

(B) minimize the mortality of bycatch which cannot be avoided;

16 U.S.C. 1853
MSA § 303

(12) assess the type and amount of fish caught and released alive during recreational fishing under catch and release fishery management programs and the mortality of such fish, and include conservation and management measures that, to the extent practicable, minimize mortality and ensure the extended survival of such fish;

109-479

(13) include a description of the commercial, recreational, and charter fishing sectors which participate in the fishery, including its economic impact, and, to the extent practicable, quantify trends in landings of the managed fishery resource by the commercial, recreational, and charter fishing sectors;

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(14) to the extent that rebuilding plans or other conservation and management measures which reduce the overall harvest in a fishery are necessary, allocate, taking into consideration the economic impact of the harvest restrictions or recovery benefits on the fishery participants in each sector, any harvest restrictions or recovery benefits fairly and equitably among the commercial, recreational, and charter fishing sectors in the fishery and;

109-479

(15) establish a mechanism for specifying annual catch limits in the plan (including a multiyear plan), implementing regulations, or annual specifications, at a level such that overfishing does not occur in the fishery, including measures to ensure accountability.

97-453, 99-659, 101-627, 102-251, 104-297

(b) DISCRETIONARY PROVISIONS.—Any fishery management plan which is prepared by any Council, or by the Secretary, with respect to any fishery, may—

(1) require a permit to be obtained from, and fees to be paid to, the Secretary, with respect to—

(A) any fishing vessel of the United States fishing, or wishing to fish, in the exclusive economic zone [or special areas,]* or for anadromous species or Continental Shelf fishery resources beyond such zone [or areas]*;

(B) the operator of any such vessel; or

(C) any United States fish processor who first receives fish that are subject to the plan;

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(2)(A) designate zones where, and periods when, fishing shall be limited, or shall not be permitted, or shall be permitted only by specified types of fishing vessels or with specified types and quantities of fishing gear;

(B) designate such zones in areas where deep sea corals are identified under section 408, to protect deep sea corals from physical damage from fishing gear or to prevent loss or damage to such fishing gear from interactions with deep sea corals, after considering long-term sustainable uses of fishery resources in such areas; and

(C) with respect to any closure of an area under this Act that prohibits all fishing, ensure that such closure—

- (i) is based on the best scientific information available;
- (ii) includes criteria to assess the conservation benefit of the closed area;
- (iii) establishes a timetable for review of the closed area's performance that is consistent with the purposes of the closed area; and
- (iv) is based on an assessment of the benefits and impacts of the closure, including its size, in relation to other management measures (either alone or in combination with such measures), including the benefits and impacts of limiting access to: users of the area, overall fishing activity, fishery science, and fishery and marine conservation;

(3) establish specified limitations which are necessary and appropriate for the conservation and management of the fishery on the—

- (A) catch of fish (based on area, species, size, number, weight, sex, bycatch, total biomass, or other factors);
- (B) sale of fish caught during commercial, recreational, or charter fishing, consistent with any applicable Federal and State safety and quality requirements; and
- (C) transshipment or transportation of fish or fish products under permits issued pursuant to section 204;

(4) prohibit, limit, condition, or require the use of specified types and quantities of fishing gear, fishing vessels, or equipment for such vessels, including devices which may be required to facilitate enforcement of the provisions of this Act;

109-479

(5) incorporate (consistent with the national standards, the other provisions of this Act, and any other applicable law) the relevant fishery conservation and management measures of the coastal States nearest to the fishery and take into account the different circumstances affecting fisheries from different States and ports, including distances to fishing grounds and proximity to time and area closures;

109-479

(6) establish a limited access system for the fishery in order to achieve optimum yield if, in developing such system, the Council and the Secretary take into account—

- (A) present participation in the fishery;
- (B) historical fishing practices in, and dependence on, the fishery;
- (C) the economics of the fishery;
- (D) the capability of fishing vessels used in the fishery to engage in other fisheries;
- (E) the cultural and social framework relevant to the fishery and any affected fishing communities;
- (F) the fair and equitable distribution of access privileges in the fishery; and
- (G) any other relevant considerations;

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MSA § 303

(7) require fish processors who first receive fish that are subject to the plan to submit data which are necessary for the conservation and management of the fishery;

(8) require that one or more observers be carried on board a vessel of the United States engaged in fishing for species that are subject to the plan, for the purpose of collecting data necessary for the conservation and management of the fishery; except that such a vessel shall not be required to carry an observer on board if the facilities of the vessel for the quartering of an observer, or for carrying out observer functions, are so inadequate or unsafe that the health or safety of the observer or the safe operation of the vessel would be jeopardized;

(9) assess and specify the effect which the conservation and management measures of the plan will have on the stocks of naturally spawning anadromous fish in the region;

(10) include, consistent with the other provisions of this Act, conservation and management measures that provide harvest incentives for participants within each gear group to employ fishing practices that result in lower levels of bycatch or in lower levels of the mortality of bycatch;

(11) reserve a portion of the allowable biological catch of the fishery for use in scientific research;

109-479

(12) include management measures in the plan to conserve target and non-target species and habitats, considering the variety of ecological factors affecting fishery populations; and

(14)[sic]¹⁵ prescribe such other measures, requirements, or conditions and restrictions as are determined to be necessary and appropriate for the conservation and management of the fishery.

97-453, 104-297

(c) PROPOSED REGULATIONS.—Proposed regulations which the Council deems necessary or appropriate for the purposes of—

(1) implementing a fishery management plan or plan amendment shall be submitted to the Secretary simultaneously with the plan or amendment under section 304; and

(2) making modifications to regulations implementing a fishery management plan or plan amendment may be submitted to the Secretary at any time after the plan or amendment is approved under section 304.

¹⁵ So in original.

P.L. 109-479, sec. 104(b), MSA § 303 note

16 U.S.C. 1853 note

EFFECTIVE DATES; APPLICATION TO CERTAIN SPECIES.—The amendment made by subsection (a)(10)¹⁶—

(1) shall, unless otherwise provided for under an international agreement in which the United States participates, take effect—

(A) in fishing year 2010 for fisheries determined by the Secretary to be subject to overfishing; and

(B) in fishing year 2011 for all other fisheries; and

(2) shall not apply to a fishery for species that have a life cycle of approximately 1 year unless the Secretary has determined the fishery is subject to overfishing of that species; and

(3) shall not limit or otherwise affect the requirements of section 301(a)(1) or 304(e) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1851(a)(1) or 1854(e), respectively).

109-479

SEC. 303A. LIMITED ACCESS PRIVILEGE PROGRAMS.

16 U.S.C. 1853a

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—After the date of enactment of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006, a Council may submit, and the Secretary may approve, for a fishery that is managed under a limited access system, a limited access privilege program to harvest fish if the program meets the requirements of this section.

(b) **NO CREATION OF RIGHT, TITLE, OR INTEREST.**—Limited access privilege, quota share, or other limited access system authorization established, implemented, or managed under this Act—

(1) shall be considered a permit for the purposes of sections 307, 308, and 309;

(2) may be revoked, limited, or modified at any time in accordance with this Act, including revocation if the system is found to have jeopardized the sustainability of the stock or the safety of fishermen;

(3) shall not confer any right of compensation to the holder of such limited access privilege, quota share, or other such limited access system authorization if it is revoked, limited, or modified;

(4) shall not create, or be construed to create, any right, title, or interest in or to any fish before the fish is harvested by the holder; and

(5) shall be considered a grant of permission to the holder of the limited access privilege or quota share to engage in activities permitted by such limited access privilege or quota share.

¹⁶ Section 104(a)(10) of P.L. 109-479 added section 303(a)(15).

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR LIMITED ACCESS PRIVILEGES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any limited access privilege program to harvest fish submitted by a Council or approved by the Secretary under this section shall—

(A) if established in a fishery that is overfished or subject to a rebuilding plan, assist in its rebuilding;

(B) if established in a fishery that is determined by the Secretary or the Council to have over-capacity, contribute to reducing capacity;

(C) promote—

(i) fishing safety;

(ii) fishery conservation and management; and

(iii) social and economic benefits;

(D) prohibit any person other than a United States citizen, a corporation, partnership, or other entity established under the laws of the United States or any State, or a permanent resident alien, that meets the eligibility and participation requirements established in the program from acquiring a privilege to harvest fish, including any person that acquires a limited access privilege solely for the purpose of perfecting or realizing on a security interest in such privilege;

(E) require that all fish harvested under a limited access privilege program be processed on vessels of the United States or on United States soil (including any territory of the United States);

(F) specify the goals of the program;

(G) include provisions for the regular monitoring and review by the Council and the Secretary of the operations of the program, including determining progress in meeting the goals of the program and this Act, and any necessary modification of the program to meet those goals, with a formal and detailed review 5 years after the implementation of the program and thereafter to coincide with scheduled Council review of the relevant fishery management plan (but no less frequently than once every 7 years);

(H) include an effective system for enforcement, monitoring, and management of the program, including the use of observers or electronic monitoring systems;

(I) include an appeals process for administrative review of the Secretary's decisions regarding initial allocation of limited access privileges;

(J) provide for the establishment by the Secretary, in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies, for an information collection and review process to provide any additional information needed to determine whether any illegal acts of anti-competition, anti-trust, price collusion, or price fixing have occurred among regional fishery associations or persons receiving limited access privileges under the program; and

(K) provide for the revocation by the Secretary of limited access privileges held by any person found to have violated the antitrust laws of the United States.

(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement of paragraph (1)(E) if the Secretary determines that—

- (A) the fishery has historically processed the fish outside of the United States; and
- (B) the United States has a seafood safety equivalency agreement with the country where processing will occur.

(3) FISHING COMMUNITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—

(i) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to participate in a limited access privilege program to harvest fish, a fishing community shall—

- (I) be located within the management area of the relevant Council;
- (II) meet criteria developed by the relevant Council, approved by the Secretary, and published in the Federal Register;
- (III) consist of residents who conduct commercial or recreational fishing, processing, or fishery-dependent support businesses within the Council's management area; and
- (IV) develop and submit a community sustainability plan to the Council and the Secretary that demonstrates how the plan will address the social and economic development needs of coastal communities, including those that have not historically had the resources to participate in the fishery, for approval based on criteria developed by the Council that have been approved by the Secretary and published in the Federal Register.

(ii) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH PLAN.—The Secretary shall deny or revoke limited access privileges granted under this section for any person who fails to comply with the requirements of the community sustainability plan. Any limited access privileges denied or revoked under this section may be reallocated to other eligible members of the fishing community.

- (B) PARTICIPATION CRITERIA.—In developing participation criteria for eligible communities under this paragraph, a Council shall consider—
- (i) traditional fishing or processing practices in, and dependence on, the fishery;
 - (ii) the cultural and social framework relevant to the fishery;
 - (iii) economic barriers to access to fishery;
 - (iv) the existence and severity of projected economic and social impacts associated with implementation of limited access privilege programs on harvesters, captains, crew, processors, and other businesses substantially dependent upon the fishery in the region or subregion;
 - (v) the expected effectiveness, operational transparency, and equitability of the community sustainability plan; and
 - (vi) the potential for improving economic conditions in remote coastal communities lacking resources to participate in harvesting or processing activities in the fishery.

(4) REGIONAL FISHERY ASSOCIATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to participate in a limited access privilege program to harvest fish, a regional fishery association shall—

- (i) be located within the management area of the relevant Council;
- (ii) meet criteria developed by the relevant Council, approved by the Secretary, and published in the Federal Register;
- (iii) be a voluntary association with established by-laws and operating procedures;
- (iv) consist of participants in the fishery who hold quota share that are designated for use in the specific region or subregion covered by the regional fishery association, including commercial or recreational fishing, processing, fishery-dependent support businesses, or fishing communities;
- (v) not be eligible to receive an initial allocation of a limited access privilege but may acquire such privileges after the initial allocation, and may hold the annual fishing privileges of any limited access privileges it holds or the annual fishing privileges that is [sic]¹⁷ members contribute; and
- (vi) develop and submit a regional fishery association plan to the Council and the Secretary for approval based on criteria developed by the Council that have been approved by the Secretary and published in the Federal Register.

(B) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH PLAN.—The Secretary shall deny or revoke limited access privileges granted under this section to any person participating in a regional fishery association who fails to comply with the requirements of the regional fishery association plan.

¹⁷ So in original.

(C) PARTICIPATION CRITERIA.—In developing participation criteria for eligible regional fishery associations under this paragraph, a Council shall consider—

- (i) traditional fishing or processing practices in, and dependence on, the fishery;
- (ii) the cultural and social framework relevant to the fishery;
- (iii) economic barriers to access to fishery;
- (iv) the existence and severity of projected economic and social impacts associated with implementation of limited access privilege programs on harvesters, captains, crew, processors, and other businesses substantially dependent upon the fishery in the region or subregion;
- (v) the administrative and fiduciary soundness of the association; and
- (vi) the expected effectiveness, operational transparency, and equitability of the fishery association plan.

(5) ALLOCATION.—In developing a limited access privilege program to harvest fish a Council or the Secretary shall—

(A) establish procedures to ensure fair and equitable initial allocations, including consideration of—

- (i) current and historical harvests;
- (ii) employment in the harvesting and processing sectors;
- (iii) investments in, and dependence upon, the fishery; and
- (iv) the current and historical participation of fishing communities;

(B) consider the basic cultural and social framework of the fishery, especially through—

- (i) the development of policies to promote the sustained participation of small owner-operated fishing vessels and fishing communities that depend on the fisheries, including regional or port-specific landing or delivery requirements; and
- (ii) procedures to address concerns over excessive geographic or other consolidation in the harvesting or processing sectors of the fishery;

(C) include measures to assist, when necessary and appropriate, entry-level and small vessel owner-operators, captains, crew, and fishing communities through set-asides of harvesting allocations, including providing privileges, which may include set-asides or allocations of harvesting privileges, or economic assistance in the purchase of limited access privileges;

(D) ensure that limited access privilege holders do not acquire an excessive share of the total limited access privileges in the program by—

- (i) establishing a maximum share, expressed as a percentage of the total limited access privileges, that a limited access privilege holder is permitted to hold, acquire, or use; and
- (ii) establishing any other limitations or measures necessary to prevent an inequitable concentration of limited access privileges; and

(E) authorize limited access privileges to harvest fish to be held, acquired, used by, or issued under the system to persons who substantially participate in the fishery, including in a specific sector of such fishery, as specified by the Council.

(6) PROGRAM INITIATION.—

(A) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subparagraph (D), a Council may initiate a fishery management plan or amendment to establish a limited access privilege program to harvest fish on its own initiative or if the Secretary has certified an appropriate petition.

(B) PETITION.—A group of fishermen constituting more than 50 percent of the permit holders, or holding more than 50 percent of the allocation, in the fishery for which a limited access privilege program to harvest fish is sought, may submit a petition to the Secretary requesting that the relevant Council or Councils with authority over the fishery be authorized to initiate the development of the program. Any such petition shall clearly state the fishery to which the limited access privilege program would apply. For multispecies permits in the Gulf of Mexico, only those participants who have substantially fished the species proposed to be included in the limited access program shall be eligible to sign a petition for such a program and shall serve as the basis for determining the percentage described in the first sentence of this subparagraph.

(C) CERTIFICATION BY SECRETARY.—Upon the receipt of any such petition, the Secretary shall review all of the signatures on the petition and, if the Secretary determines that the signatures on the petition represent more than 50 percent of the permit holders, or holders of more than 50 percent of the allocation in the fishery, as described by subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall certify the petition to the appropriate Council or Councils.

(D) NEW ENGLAND AND GULF REFERENDUM.—

(i) Except as provided in clause (iii) for the Gulf of Mexico commercial red snapper fishery, the New England and Gulf Councils may not submit, and the Secretary may not approve or implement, a fishery management plan or amendment that creates an individual fishing quota program, including a Secretarial plan, unless such a system, as ultimately developed, has been approved by more than 2/3 of those voting in a referendum among eligible permit holders, or other persons described in clause (v), with respect to the New England Council, and by a majority of those voting in the referendum among eligible permit holders with respect to the Gulf Council. For multispecies permits in the Gulf of Mexico, only those participants who have substantially fished the species proposed to be included in the individual fishing quota program shall be eligible to vote in such a referendum. If an individual fishing quota program fails to be approved by the requisite number of those voting, it may be revised and submitted for approval in a subsequent referendum.

(ii) The Secretary shall conduct a referendum under this subparagraph, including notifying all persons eligible to participate in the referendum and making available to them information concerning the schedule, procedures, and eligibility requirements for the referendum process and the proposed individual fishing quota program. Within 1 year after the date of enactment of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006, the Secretary shall publish guidelines and procedures to determine procedures and voting eligibility requirements for referenda and to conduct such referenda in a fair and equitable manner.

(iii) The provisions of section 407(c) of this Act shall apply in lieu of this subparagraph for an individual fishing quota program for the Gulf of Mexico commercial red snapper fishery.

(iv) Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, (commonly known as the Paperwork Reduction Act) does not apply to the referenda conducted under this subparagraph.

(v) The Secretary shall promulgate criteria for determining whether additional fishery participants are eligible to vote in the New England referendum described in clause (i) in order to ensure that crew members who derive a significant percentage of their total income from the fishery under the proposed program are eligible to vote in the referendum.

(vi) In this subparagraph, the term ‘individual fishing quota’ does not include a sector allocation.

(7) TRANSFERABILITY.—In establishing a limited access privilege program, a Council shall—

(A) establish a policy and criteria for the transferability of limited access privileges (through sale or lease), that is consistent with the policies adopted by the Council for the fishery under paragraph (5); and

(B) establish, in coordination with the Secretary, a process for monitoring of transfers (including sales and leases) of limited access privileges.

(8) PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SECRETARIAL PLANS.—This subsection also applies to a plan prepared and implemented by the Secretary under section 304(c) or 304(g).

(9) ANTITRUST SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to modify, impair, or supersede the operation of any of the antitrust laws. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term ‘antitrust laws’ has the meaning given such term in subsection (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act, except that such term includes section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act to the extent that such section 5 applies to unfair methods of competition.

16 U.S.C. 1853a
MSA § 303A

(d) AUCTION AND OTHER PROGRAMS.—In establishing a limited access privilege program, a Council shall consider, and may provide, if appropriate, an auction system or other program to collect royalties for the initial, or any subsequent, distribution of allocations in a limited access privilege program if—

(1) the system or program is administered in such a way that the resulting distribution of limited access privilege shares meets the program requirements of this section; and

(2) revenues generated through such a royalty program are deposited in the Limited Access System Administration Fund established by section 305(h)(5)(B) and available subject to annual appropriations.

(e) COST RECOVERY.—In establishing a limited access privilege program, a Council shall—

(1) develop a methodology and the means to identify and assess the management, data collection and analysis, and enforcement programs that are directly related to and in support of the program; and

(2) provide, under section 304(d)(2), for a program of fees paid by limited access privilege holders that will cover the costs of management, data collection and analysis, and enforcement activities.

(f) CHARACTERISTICS.—A limited access privilege established after the date of enactment of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 is a permit issued for a period of not more than 10 years that—

(1) will be renewed before the end of that period, unless it has been revoked, limited, or modified as provided in this subsection;

(2) will be revoked, limited, or modified if the holder is found by the Secretary, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing under section 554 of title 5, United States Code, to have failed to comply with any term of the plan identified in the plan as cause for revocation, limitation, or modification of a permit, which may include conservation requirements established under the plan;

(3) may be revoked, limited, or modified if the holder is found by the Secretary, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing under section 554 of title 5, United States Code, to have committed an act prohibited by section 307 of this Act; and

(4) may be acquired, or reacquired, by participants in the program under a mechanism established by the Council if it has been revoked, limited, or modified under paragraph (2) or (3).

(g) LIMITED ACCESS PRIVILEGE ASSISTED PURCHASE PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A Council may submit, and the Secretary may approve and implement, a program which reserves up to 25 percent of any fees collected from a fishery under section 304(d)(2) to be used, pursuant to section 53706(a)(7) of title 46, United States Code, to issue obligations that aid in financing—

(A) the purchase of limited access privileges in that fishery by fishermen who fish from small vessels; and

(B) the first-time purchase of limited access privileges in that fishery by entry level fishermen.

(2) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.—A Council making a submission under paragraph (1) shall recommend criteria, consistent with the provisions of this Act, that a fisherman must meet to qualify for guarantees under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) and the portion of funds to be allocated for guarantees under each subparagraph.

(h) EFFECT ON CERTAIN EXISTING SHARES AND PROGRAMS.—Nothing in this Act, or the amendments made by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006, shall be construed to require a reallocation or a reevaluation of individual quota shares, processor quota shares, cooperative programs, or other quota programs, including sector allocation in effect before the date of enactment of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006.

(i) TRANSITION RULES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of this section shall not apply to any quota program, including any individual quota program, cooperative program, or sector allocation for which a Council has taken final action or which has been submitted by a Council to the Secretary, or approved by the Secretary, within 6 months after the date of enactment of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006, except that—

(A) the requirements of section 303(d) of this Act in effect on the day before the date of enactment of that Act shall apply to any such program;

(B) the program shall be subject to review under subsection (c)(1)(G) of this section not later than 5 years after the program implementation; and

(C) nothing in this subsection precludes a Council from incorporating criteria contained in this section into any such plans.

(2) PACIFIC GROUND FISH PROPOSALS.—The requirements of this section, other than subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (c)(1) and subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection, shall not apply to any proposal authorized under section 302(f) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 that is submitted within the timeframe prescribed by that section.

16 U.S.C. 1853a note, 1854
MSA §§ 303A note, 304

P.L. 109-479, sec. 106(e), MSA § 303A note

16 U.S.C. 1853a note

APPLICATION WITH AMERICAN FISHERIES ACT.—Nothing in section 303A of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), as added by subsection (a) [P.L. 109-479], shall be construed to modify or supersede any provision of the American Fisheries Act (46 U.S.C. 12102 note; 16 U.S.C. 1851 note; et alia).

P.L. 104-297, sec. 108(i), MSA § 303 note

EXISTING QUOTA PLANS.—Nothing in this Act [P.L.104-297] or the amendments made by this Act shall be construed to require a reallocation of individual fishing quotas under any individual fishing quota program approved by the Secretary before January 4, 1995.

SEC. 304. ACTION BY THE SECRETARY

16 U.S.C. 1854

104-297

(a) REVIEW OF PLANS.—

(1) Upon transmittal by the Council to the Secretary of a fishery management plan or plan amendment, the Secretary shall—

(A) immediately commence a review of the plan or amendment to determine whether it is consistent with the national standards, the other provisions of this Act, and any other applicable law; and

(B) immediately publish in the Federal Register a notice stating that the plan or amendment is available and that written information, views, or comments of interested persons on the plan or amendment may be submitted to the Secretary during the 60-day period beginning on the date the notice is published.

(2) In undertaking the review required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) take into account the information, views, and comments received from interested persons;

(B) consult with the Secretary of State with respect to foreign fishing; and

(C) consult with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating with respect to enforcement at sea and to fishery access adjustments referred to in section 303(a)(6).

(3) The Secretary shall approve, disapprove, or partially approve a plan or amendment within 30 days of the end of the comment period under paragraph (1) by written notice to the Council. A notice of disapproval or partial approval shall specify—

(A) the applicable law with which the plan or amendment is inconsistent;

(B) the nature of such inconsistencies; and

(C) recommendations concerning the actions that could be taken by the Council to conform such plan or amendment to the requirements of applicable law.

If the Secretary does not notify a Council within 30 days of the end of the comment period of the approval, disapproval, or partial approval of a plan or amendment, then such plan or amendment shall take effect as if approved.

104-297

SEC. 402. INFORMATION COLLECTION

16 U.S.C. 1881a

109-479

(a) COLLECTION PROGRAMS.—

(1) COUNCIL REQUESTS.—If a Council determines that additional information would be beneficial for developing, implementing, or revising a fishery management plan or for determining whether a fishery is in need of management, the Council may request that the Secretary implement an information collection program for the fishery which would provide the types of information specified by the Council. The Secretary shall undertake such an information collection program if he determines that the need is justified, and shall promulgate regulations to implement the program within 60 days after such determination is made. If the Secretary determines that the need for an information collection program is not justified, the Secretary shall inform the Council of the reasons for such determination in writing. The determinations of the Secretary under this paragraph regarding a Council request shall be made within a reasonable period of time after receipt of that request.

(2) SECRETARIAL INITIATION.—If the Secretary determines that additional information is necessary for developing, implementing, revising, or monitoring a fishery management plan, or for determining whether a fishery is in need of management, the Secretary may, by regulation, implement an information collection or observer program requiring submission of such additional information for the fishery.

109-479

(b) CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.—

(1) Any information submitted to the Secretary, a State fishery management agency, or a marine fisheries commission by any person in compliance with the requirements of this Act shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed except—

(A) to Federal employees and Council employees who are responsible for fishery management plan development, monitoring, or enforcement;

(B) to State or Marine Fisheries Commission employees as necessary to further the Department's mission, subject to a confidentiality agreement that prohibits public disclosure of the identity of business of any person;

(C) to State employees who are responsible for fishery management plan enforcement, if the States employing those employees have entered into a fishery enforcement agreement with the Secretary and the agreement is in effect;

(D) when required by court order;

(E) when such information is used by State, Council, or Marine Fisheries Commission employees to verify catch under a limited access program, but only to the extent that such use is consistent with subparagraph (B);

(F) when the Secretary has obtained written authorization from the person submitting such information to release such information to persons for reasons not otherwise provided for in this subsection, and such release does not violate other requirements of this Act;

(G) when such information is required to be submitted to the Secretary for any determination under a limited access program; or

(H) in support of homeland and national security activities, including the Coast Guard's homeland security missions as defined in section 888(a)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 468(a)(2)).

(2) Any observer information shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except in accordance with the requirements of subparagraphs (A) through (H) of paragraph (1), or—

(A) as authorized by a fishery management plan or regulations under the authority of the North Pacific Council to allow disclosure to the public of weekly summary bycatch information identified by vessel or for haul-specific bycatch information without vessel identification;

(B) when such information is necessary in proceedings to adjudicate observer certifications; or

(C) as authorized by any regulations issued under paragraph (3) allowing the collection of observer information, pursuant to a confidentiality agreement between the observers, observer employers, and the Secretary prohibiting disclosure of the information by the observers or observer employers, in order—

(i) to allow the sharing of observer information among observers and between observers and observer employers as necessary to train and prepare observers for deployments on specific vessels; or

(ii) to validate the accuracy of the observer information collected.

(3) The Secretary shall, by regulation, prescribe such procedures as may be necessary to preserve the confidentiality of information submitted in compliance with any requirement or regulation under this Act, except that the Secretary may release or make public any such information in any aggregate or summary form which does not directly or indirectly disclose the identity or business of any person who submits such information. Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted or construed to prevent the use for conservation and management purposes by the Secretary, or with the approval of the Secretary, the Council, of any information submitted in compliance with any requirement or regulation under this Act or the use, release, or publication of bycatch information pursuant to paragraph (2)(A).

(c) RESTRICTION ON USE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—

(1) The Secretary shall promulgate regulations to restrict the use, in civil enforcement or criminal proceedings under this Act, the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.), and the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), of information collected by voluntary fishery data collectors, including sea samplers, while aboard any vessel for conservation and management purposes if the presence of such a fishery data collector aboard is not required by any of such Acts or regulations thereunder.

(2) The Secretary may not require the submission of a Federal or State income tax return or statement as a prerequisite for issuance of a permit until such time as the Secretary has promulgated regulations to ensure the confidentiality of information contained in such return or statement, to limit the information submitted to that necessary to achieve a demonstrated conservation and management purpose, and to provide appropriate penalties for violation of such regulations.

16 U.S.C. 1881a-1881b
MSA §§ 402-403

(d) **CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may provide a grant, contract, or other financial assistance on a sole-source basis to a State, Council, or Marine Fisheries Commission for the purpose of carrying out information collection or other programs if—

(1) the recipient of such a grant, contract, or other financial assistance is specified by statute to be, or has customarily been, such State, Council, or Marine Fisheries Commission; or

(2) the Secretary has entered into a cooperative agreement with such State, Council, or Marine Fisheries Commission.

(e) **RESOURCE ASSESSMENTS.**—

(1) The Secretary may use the private sector to provide vessels, equipment, and services necessary to survey the fishery resources of the United States when the arrangement will yield statistically reliable results.

(2) The Secretary, in consultation with the appropriate Council and the fishing industry--

(A) may structure competitive solicitations under paragraph (1) so as to compensate a contractor for a fishery resources survey by allowing the contractor to retain for sale fish harvested during the survey voyage;

(B) in the case of a survey during which the quantity or quality of fish harvested is not expected to be adequately compensatory, may structure those solicitations so as to provide that compensation by permitting the contractor to harvest on a subsequent voyage and retain for sale a portion of the allowable catch of the surveyed fishery; and

(C) may permit fish harvested during such survey to count toward a vessel's catch history under a fishery management plan if such survey was conducted in a manner that precluded a vessel's participation in a fishery that counted under the plan for purposes of determining catch history.

(3) The Secretary shall undertake efforts to expand annual fishery resource assessments in all regions of the Nation.

104-297

SEC. 403. OBSERVERS

16 U.S.C. 1881b

(a) **GUIDELINES FOR CARRYING OBSERVERS.**—Within one year after the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations, after notice and opportunity for public comment, for fishing vessels that carry observers. The regulations shall include guidelines for determining—

(1) when a vessel is not required to carry an observer on board because the facilities of such vessel for the quartering of an observer, or for carrying out observer functions, are so inadequate or unsafe that the health or safety of the observer or the safe operation of the vessel would be jeopardized; and

(2) actions which vessel owners or operators may reasonably be required to take to render such facilities adequate and safe.

e-CFR Data is current as of June 29, 2011

Title 50: Wildlife and Fisheries

[PART 635—ATLANTIC HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES](#)

[Subpart A—General](#)

§ 635.4 Permits and fees.

Information on permits and permit requirements may be obtained from the Division Chief or where otherwise stated in this part.

(a) *General* —(1) *Authorized activities*. Each permit issued by NMFS authorizes certain activities, and persons may not conduct these activities without the appropriate permit, unless otherwise authorized by NMFS in accordance with this part. In certain cases, additional permits may be required to authorize these same or related activities under federal, state or local jurisdictions.

(2) *Vessel permit inspection*. The owner or operator of a vessel of the United States must have the appropriate valid permit on board the vessel to fish for, take, retain, or possess Atlantic HMS when engaged in recreational fishing and to fish for, take, retain or possess Atlantic tunas, swordfish, or sharks when engaged in commercial fishing. The vessel operator must make such permit available for inspection upon request by NMFS or by a person authorized by NMFS. The owner of the vessel is responsible for satisfying all of the requirements associated with obtaining, maintaining, and making available for inspection all required vessel permits.

(3) *Property rights*. Limited access vessel permits or any other permit issued pursuant to this part do not represent either an absolute right to the resource or any interest that is subject to the takings provision of the Fifth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. Rather, limited access vessel permits represent only a harvesting privilege that may be revoked, suspended, or amended subject to the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Act or other applicable law.

(4) *Dealer permit inspection*. A dealer permit issued under this section, or a copy thereof, must be available at each of the dealer's places of business. A dealer must present the permit or a copy for inspection upon the request of a NMFS-authorized officer.

(5) *Display upon offloading*. Upon offloading of Atlantic HMS, the owner or operator of the harvesting vessel must present for inspection the vessel's HMS Charter/Headboat permit; Atlantic tunas, shark, or swordfish permit; and/or the shark research permit to the first receiver. The permit(s) must be presented prior to completing any applicable landing report specified at §635.5(a)(1), (a)(2), and (b)(2)(i).

(6) *Sanctions and denials*. A permit issued under this section may be revoked, suspended, or modified, and a permit application may be denied, in accordance with the procedures governing enforcement-related permit sanctions and denials found at subpart D of 15 CFR part 904.

(7) *Alteration*. A vessel or dealer permit that is altered, erased, mutilated, or otherwise modified is invalid.

(8) *Replacement*. NMFS may issue a replacement permit upon the request of the permittee. An application for a replacement permit will not be considered a new application. An appropriate fee, consistent with paragraph (b) of this section, may be charged for issuance of the replacement permit.

(9) *Fees.* NMFS may charge a fee for each application for a permit or for each transfer or replacement of a permit. The amount of the fee is calculated in accordance with the procedures of the NOAA Finance Handbook, available from NMFS, for determining administrative costs of each special product or service. The fee may not exceed such costs and is specified in the instructions provided with each application form. Each applicant must include the appropriate fee with each application or request for transfer or replacement. A permit will not be issued to anyone who fails to pay the fee.

(10) *Permit condition.* An owner of a vessel with a valid swordfish, shark, HMS Angling, or HMS Charter/Headboat permit issued pursuant to this part must agree, as a condition of such permit, that the vessel's HMS fishing, catch, and gear are subject to the requirements of this part during the period of validity of the permit, without regard to whether such fishing occurs in the U.S. EEZ, or outside the U.S. EEZ, and without regard to where such HMS, or gear, are possessed, taken, or landed. However, when a vessel fishes within the waters of a state that has more restrictive regulations pertaining to HMS, persons aboard the vessel must abide by the state's more restrictive regulations.

(b) *HMS Charter/Headboat permits.* (1) The owner of a charter boat or headboat used to fish for, take, retain, or possess any Atlantic HMS must obtain an HMS Charter/Headboat permit. A vessel issued an HMS Charter/Headboat permit for a fishing year shall not be issued an HMS Angling permit or an Atlantic Tunas permit in any category for that same fishing year, regardless of a change in the vessel's ownership.

(2) While persons aboard a vessel that has been issued an HMS Charter/Headboat permit are fishing for or are in possession of Atlantic HMS, the operator of the vessel must have a valid Merchant Marine License or Uninspected Passenger Vessel License, as applicable, issued by the U.S. Coast Guard pursuant to regulations at 46 CFR part 10. Such Coast Guard license must be carried on board the vessel.

(c) *HMS Angling permits.* (1) The owner of any vessel used to fish recreationally for Atlantic HMS or on which Atlantic HMS are retained or possessed recreationally, must obtain an HMS Angling permit, except as provided in §635.4(c)(2). Atlantic HMS caught, retained, possessed, or landed by persons on board vessels with an HMS Angling permit may not be sold or transferred to any person for a commercial purpose. A vessel issued an HMS Angling permit for a fishing year shall not be issued an HMS Charter/Headboat permit or an Atlantic Tunas permit in any category for that same fishing year, regardless of a change in the vessel's ownership.

(2) A vessel with a valid Atlantic Tunas General category permit issued under paragraph (d) of this section may fish in a recreational HMS fishing tournament if the vessel has registered for, paid an entry fee to, and is fishing under the rules of a tournament that has registered with NMFS' HMS Management Division as required under §635.5(d). When a vessel issued a valid Atlantic Tunas General category permit is fishing in such a tournament, such vessel must comply with HMS Angling category regulations, except as provided in paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(3) A vessel issued an Atlantic Tunas General category permit fishing in a tournament, as authorized under §635.4(c)(2), shall comply with Atlantic Tunas General category regulations when fishing for, retaining, possessing, or landing Atlantic tunas.

(d) *Atlantic Tunas vessel permits.* (1) The owner of each vessel used to fish for or take Atlantic tunas commercially or on which Atlantic tunas are retained or possessed with the intention of sale must obtain an HMS Charter/Headboat permit issued under paragraph (b) of this section, or an Atlantic tunas permit in one, and only one, of the following categories: General, Harpoon, Longline, Purse Seine, or Trap.

(2) Persons aboard a vessel with a valid Atlantic Tunas, HMS Angling, or HMS Charter/Headboat permit may fish for, take, retain, or possess Atlantic tunas, but only in compliance with the quotas, catch limits, size classes, and gear applicable to the permit category of the vessel from which he or she is fishing. Persons may sell Atlantic tunas only if the harvesting vessel has a valid permit in the General, Harpoon, Longline, Purse Seine, or Trap category of the Atlantic Tunas permit or a valid HMS Charter/Headboat permit.

(3) A vessel issued an Atlantic Tunas permit in any category for a fishing year shall not be issued an HMS Angling permit, HMS Charter/Headboat permit, or an Atlantic Tunas permit in any other category for that same fishing year, regardless of a change in the vessel's ownership.

(4) A person can obtain a limited access Atlantic Tunas Longline category permit for a vessel only if the vessel has been issued both a limited access permit for shark and a limited access permit, other than handgear, for swordfish. Limited access Atlantic Tunas Longline category permits may only be obtained through transfer from current owners consistent with the provisions under paragraph (l)(2) of this section.

(5) An owner of a vessel with an Atlantic Tunas permit in the Purse Seine category may transfer the permit to another purse seine vessel that he or she owns. In either case, the owner must submit a written request for transfer to NMFS, to an address designated by NMFS, and attach an application for the new vessel and the existing permit. NMFS will issue no more than 5 Atlantic Tunas Purse Seine category permits.

(e) *Shark vessel permits.* (1) The owner of each vessel used to fish for or take Atlantic sharks or on which Atlantic sharks are retained, possessed with an intention to sell, or sold must obtain, in addition to any other required permits, at least one of the Federal Atlantic commercial shark permits described below. A Federal Atlantic commercial shark permit is not required if the vessel is recreationally fishing and retains no more sharks than the recreational retention limit specified in §635.22(c), is operating pursuant to the conditions of a shark display or EFP issued pursuant to §635.32, or fishes exclusively within State waters. It is a rebuttable presumption that the owner or operator of a vessel without a permit issued pursuant to this part on which sharks are possessed in excess of the recreational retention limits intends to sell the sharks.

(2) The owner of vessels that fish for, take, retain, or possess the Atlantic oceanic sharks listed in sections A, B, or C of Table 1 of Appendix A with an intention to sell must obtain either a Federal Atlantic commercial shark directed or shark incidental limited access permit. The only valid Federal commercial shark directed and shark incidental limited access permits are those that have been issued under the limited access program consistent with the provisions under paragraphs (l) and (m) of this section.

(3) A vessel owner issued or required to be issued a Federal Atlantic commercial shark directed or shark incidental limited access permit may harvest, consistent with the other regulations in this part, any shark species listed in sections A, B, or C of table 1 of appendix A.

(4) Vessel owners of vessels that fish for, take, retain, or possess the Atlantic oceanic sharks listed in section E of table 1 of appendix A with an intention to sell must obtain a Federal commercial smoothhound permit. A smoothhound permit may be issued to a vessel that also holds either a directed or incidental shark limited access permit.

(f) *Swordfish vessel LAPs.* (1) The owner of each vessel used to fish for or take Atlantic swordfish or on which Atlantic swordfish are retained, possessed with an intention to sell, or sold must obtain, in addition to any other required permits, only one of three types of commercial limited access swordfish permits: Swordfish directed limited access permit, swordfish incidental limited access permit, or swordfish handgear limited access permit. It is a rebuttable presumption that the owner or operator of a vessel on which swordfish are possessed in excess of the recreational retention limits intends to sell the swordfish.

(2) The only valid commercial Federal vessel permits for swordfish are those that have been issued under the limited access program consistent with the provisions under paragraphs (l) and (m) of this section.

(3) A commercial Federal permit for swordfish is not required if the vessel is recreational fishing.

(4) Unless the owner has been issued a swordfish handgear permit, a limited access permit for swordfish is valid only when the vessel has on board a valid limited access permit for shark and a valid Atlantic Tunas Longline category permit issued for such vessel.

(g) *Dealer permits* —(1) *Atlantic tunas.* A person that receives, purchases, trades for, or barter for Atlantic tunas from a fishing vessel of the United States, as defined under §600.10 of this chapter, must possess a valid dealer permit.

(2) *Shark.* A first receiver, as defined in §635.2, of any Atlantic shark listed in Table 1 of Appendix A of this part must possess a valid dealer permit.

(3) *Swordfish*. A person that receives, purchases, trades for, or barbers for Atlantic swordfish from a fishing vessel of the United States, as defined under §600.10 of this chapter, must possess a valid dealer permit.

(h) *Applications for permits*. An owner of a vessel or a dealer must submit to NMFS, at an address designated by NMFS, a complete application and required supporting documents at least 30 days before the date on which the permit is to be made effective. Application forms and instructions for their completion are available from NMFS.

(1) *Atlantic Tunas, HMS Angling, and HMS Charter/Headboat vessel permits*. (i) An applicant must provide all information concerning his or her identification, vessel, gear used, fishing areas, fisheries participated in, the corporation or partnership owning the vessel, and income requirements requested by NMFS and included on the application form.

(ii) An applicant must also submit a copy of the vessel's valid U.S. Coast Guard documentation or, if not documented, a copy of its valid state registration and any other information that may be necessary for the issuance or administration of the permit as requested by NMFS. The owner must submit such information to an address designated by NMFS.

(iii) NMFS may require an applicant to provide documentation supporting the application before a permit is issued or to substantiate why such permit should not be revoked or otherwise sanctioned under paragraph (a)(7) of this section.

(2) *Limited access permits for swordfish and shark*. See paragraph (l) of this section for transfers of LAPs for shark and swordfish. See paragraph (m) of this section for renewals of LAPs for shark and swordfish.

(3) *Dealer permits*. (i) An applicant for a dealer permit must provide all the information requested on the application form necessary to identify the company, its principal place of business, and mechanisms by which the company can be contacted.

(ii) An applicant must also submit a copy of each state wholesaler's license held by the dealer and, if a business is owned by a corporation or partnership, the corporate or partnership documents requested on the application form.

(iii) An applicant must also submit any other information that may be necessary for the issuance or administration of the permit, as requested by NMFS.

(i) *Change in application information*. A vessel owner or dealer must report any change in the information contained in an application for a permit within 30 days after such change. The report must be submitted in a manner and/or to a location designated by NMFS. For certain information changes, a new permit may be issued to incorporate the new information, subject to limited access provisions specified in paragraph (l)(2) of this section. NMFS may require supporting documentation before a new permit will be issued. If a change in the permit information is not reported within 30 days, the permit is void as of the 31st day after such change.

(j) *Permit issuance*. (1) NMFS will issue a permit within 30 days of receipt of a complete and qualifying application. An application is complete when all requested forms, information, and documentation have been received, including all reports and fishing or catch information required to be submitted under this part.

(2) NMFS will notify the applicant of any deficiency in the application, including failure to provide information or reports required to be submitted under this part. If the applicant fails to correct the deficiency within 30 days following the date of notification, the application will be considered abandoned.

(3) A vessel owner issued an Atlantic tunas permit in the General, Harpoon, or Trap category or an Atlantic HMS permit in the Angling or Charter/Headboat category under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this section may change the category of the vessel permit once within 10 calendar days of the date of issuance of the permit. After 10 calendar days from the date of issuance of the permit, the vessel owner may not change the permit category until the following fishing season, except during the period of January 1, 2008, through May 31, 2008, when one additional change is authorized.

(k) *Duration.* A permit issued under this section will be valid for the period specified on it unless it is revoked, suspended, or modified pursuant to subpart D of 15 CFR part 904, the vessel or dealership is sold, or any other information previously submitted on the application changes, as specified in paragraph (i) of this section.

(l) *Transfer* — 1) *General.* A permit issued under this section is not transferable or assignable to another vessel or owner or dealer; it is valid only for the vessel or owner or dealer to whom it is issued. If a person acquires a vessel or dealership and wants to conduct activities for which a permit is required, that person must apply for a permit in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (h) of this section or, if the acquired vessel is permitted in either the shark, swordfish, or tuna longline fishery, in accordance with paragraph (l)(2) of this section. If the acquired vessel or dealership is currently permitted, an application must be accompanied by the original permit, by a copy of a signed bill of sale or equivalent acquisition papers, and the appropriate workshop certificates as specified in §635.8.

(2) *Shark, swordfish, and tuna longline LAPs.* (i) Subject to the restrictions on upgrading the harvesting capacity of permitted vessels in paragraphs (l)(2)(ii) or (x) of this section, as applicable, and to the limitations on ownership of permitted vessels in paragraph (l)(2)(iii) of this section, an owner may transfer a shark or swordfish LAP or an Atlantic Tunas Longline category permit to another vessel that he or she owns or to another person. Directed handgear LAPs for swordfish may be transferred to another vessel but only for use with handgear and subject to the upgrading restrictions in paragraph (l)(2)(ii) of this section and the limitations on ownership of permitted vessels in paragraph (l)(2)(iii) of this section. Incidental catch LAPs are not subject to the requirements specified in paragraphs (l)(2)(ii), (iii), and (x) of this section.

(ii) Except as specified in paragraph (l)(2)(x) of this section, an owner may upgrade a vessel with a shark, swordfish, or tuna longline limited access permit, or transfer the limited access permit to another vessel, and be eligible to retain or renew a limited access permit only if the upgrade or transfer does not result in an increase in horsepower of more than 20 percent or an increase of more than 10 percent in length overall, gross registered tonnage, or net tonnage from the vessel baseline specifications.

(A) The vessel baseline specifications are the respective specifications (length overall, gross registered tonnage, net tonnage, horsepower) of the first vessel that was issued an initial limited access permit or, if applicable, of that vessel's replacement owned as of May 28, 1999.

(B) Subsequent to the issuance of a limited access permit, the vessel's horsepower may be increased, relative to the baseline specifications of the vessel initially issued the LAP, through refitting, replacement, or transfer. Such an increase may not exceed 20 percent of the baseline specifications of the vessel initially issued the LAP.

(C) Subsequent to the issuance of a limited access permit, the vessel's length overall, gross registered tonnage, and net tonnage may be increased, relative to the baseline specifications of the vessel initially issued the LAP, through refitting, replacement, or transfer. An increase in any of these three specifications of vessel size may not exceed 10 percent of the baseline specifications of the vessel initially issued the LAP. This type of upgrade may be done separately from an engine horsepower upgrade.

(iii) No person or entity may own or control more than 5 percent of the vessels for which swordfish directed, shark directed or tuna longline limited access permits have been issued.

(iv) In order to transfer a swordfish, shark or tuna longline limited access permit to a replacement vessel, the owner of the vessel issued the limited access permit must submit a request to NMFS, at an address designated by NMFS, to transfer the limited access permit to another vessel, subject to requirements specified in paragraphs (l)(2)(ii) or (x) of this section, if applicable. The owner must return the current valid limited access permit to NMFS with a complete application for a limited access permit, as specified in paragraph (h) of this section, for the replacement vessel. Copies of both vessels' U.S. Coast Guard documentation or state registration must accompany the application.

(v) For swordfish, shark, and tuna longline limited access permit transfers to a different person, the transferee must submit a request to NMFS, at an address designated by NMFS, to transfer the original limited access permit(s), subject to the requirements specified in paragraphs (l)(2)(ii), (iii), and (x) of this section, if applicable. The following must accompany the completed application: The original limited access permit(s) with signatures of both parties to the transaction on the back of the permit(s) and the bill of sale for the permit(s). A person must include copies of both vessels' U.S. Coast Guard documentation or state registration for limited access permit transfers involving vessels.

(vi) For limited access permit transfers in conjunction with the sale of the permitted vessel, the transferee of the vessel and limited access permit(s) issued to that vessel must submit a request to NMFS, at an address designated by NMFS, to transfer the limited access permit(s), subject to the requirements specified in paragraphs (l)(2)(ii), (iii), and (x) of this section, if applicable. The following must accompany the completed application: The original limited access permit(s) with signatures of both parties to the transaction on the back of the permit(s), the bill of sale for the limited access permit(s) and the vessel, and a copy of the vessel's U.S. Coast Guard documentation or state registration.

(vii) The owner of a vessel issued a limited access permit(s) who sells the permitted vessel but retains the limited access permit(s) must notify NMFS within 30 days after the sale of the change in application information in accordance with paragraph (i) of this section. If the owner wishes to transfer the limited access permit(s) to a replacement vessel, he/she must apply according to the procedures in paragraph (l)(2)(iv) of this section.

(viii) As specified in paragraph (f)(4) of this section, a directed or incidental LAP for swordfish, a directed or an incidental catch LAP for shark, and an Atlantic Tunas Longline category permit are required to retain swordfish for commercial purposes. Accordingly, a LAP for swordfish obtained by transfer without either a directed or incidental catch shark LAP or an Atlantic tunas Longline category permit will not entitle an owner or operator to use a vessel to fish in the swordfish fishery.

(ix) As specified in paragraph (d)(4) of this section, a directed or incidental LAP for swordfish, a directed or an incidental catch LAP for shark, and an Atlantic Tunas Longline category permit are required to retain Atlantic tunas taken by pelagic longline gear. Accordingly, an Atlantic Tunas Longline category permit obtained by transfer without either a directed or incidental catch swordfish or shark LAP will not entitle an owner or operator to use the permitted vessel to fish in the Atlantic tunas fishery with pelagic longline gear.

(x) The owner of a vessel that, on August 6, 2007, concurrently possesses, or is eligible to renew, a directed or incidental swordfish limited access permit, a directed or incidental shark limited access permit, and an Atlantic Tunas Longline category permit is eligible to upgrade that vessel, or transfer its limited access permits to another vessel, subject to the following restrictions:

(A) For eligible vessels, as defined in paragraph (l)(2)(x), any increase in the three specifications of vessel size (length overall, gross registered tonnage, and net tonnage), whether through refitting, replacement, or transfer, may not exceed 35 percent of the vessel baseline specifications, as defined in paragraph (l)(2)(ii)(A) of this section. Horsepower for eligible vessels is not limited for purposes vessel upgrades or permit transfers under paragraph (l)(2)(x).

(B) If a vessel owner wants to request a transfer of limited access permits in order to be eligible for the upgrading restrictions under paragraph (l)(2)(x), the transferee must submit a complete application(s), as specified in paragraphs (h),(i),(j), and (l)(1) of this section, according to the procedures at paragraphs (l)(2)(iv), (v), or (vi) of this section, as applicable, to an address designated by NMFS, so that the completed application(s) are received by NMFS by August 6, 2007. Vessels will not be eligible for the upgrading restrictions under paragraph (l)(2)(x) if applications are incomplete or received after August 6, 2007.

(C) Owners of directed or incidental swordfish limited access permit(s), directed or incidental shark limited access permit(s), and Atlantic Tunas Longline category permit(s) that are not assigned to a specific vessel may request transfer of these permits to a vessel in order to be eligible for the upgrading restrictions under paragraph (l)(2)(x). The transferee must submit complete applications, as specified in paragraphs (h),(i),(j), and (l)(1) of this section, according to the procedures at paragraphs (l)(2)(iv), (v), or (vi) of this section, as applicable, to an address designated by NMFS, so that the completed applications are received by NMFS by August 6, 2007. Vessels will not be eligible for the upgrading restrictions under paragraph (l)(2)(x) if applications are incomplete or received by NMFS after August 6, 2007.

(m) *Renewal* —(1) *General*. Persons must apply annually for a dealer permit for Atlantic tunas, sharks, and swordfish, and for an Atlantic HMS Angling, HMS Charter/Headboat, tunas, shark, or swordfish vessel permit. Except as specified in the instructions for automated renewals, persons must submit a renewal application to NMFS, along with a copy of the applicable valid workshop certificate or certificates, if required pursuant to §635.8, at an address designated by NMFS, at least 30 days before a permit's expiration to avoid a lapse of permitted status. NMFS will renew a permit if the specific requirements for the requested permit are met, including those described in paragraph

(l)(2) of this section, all reports required under the Magnuson-Stevens Act and ATCA have been submitted, including those described in §635.5 and §300.185 of this title, the applicant is not subject to a permit sanction or denial under paragraph (a)(6) of this section, and the workshop requirements specified in §635.8 are met.

(2) *Shark and swordfish LAPs.* The owner of a vessel of the U.S. that fishes for, possesses, lands or sells shark or swordfish from the management unit, or that takes or possesses such shark or swordfish as incidental catch, must have the applicable limited access permit(s) issued pursuant to the requirements in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section. Only persons holding non-expired shark and swordfish limited access permit(s) in the preceding year are eligible to renew those limited access permit(s). Transferors may not renew limited access permits that have been transferred according to the procedures in paragraph (l) of this section.

[64 FR 29135, May 28, 1999]

Editorial Note: For Federal Register citations affecting §635.4, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

Effective Date Note: At 75 FR 30524, June 1, 2010, §635.4 was amended by revising paragraph (e)(4). This paragraph contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

e-CFR Data is current as of June 29, 2011**Title 50: Wildlife and Fisheries****PART 622—FISHERIES OF THE CARIBBEAN, GULF, AND SOUTH ATLANTIC****Subpart A—General Provisions****§ 622.1 Purpose and scope.**

(a) The purpose of this part is to implement the FMPs prepared under the Magnuson-Stevens Act by the CFMC, GMFMC, and/or SAFMC listed in Table 1 of this section. This part also governs importation of Caribbean spiny lobster into Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(b) This part governs conservation and management of species included in the FMPs in or from the Caribbean, Gulf, Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, or Atlantic EEZ, unless otherwise specified, as indicated in Table 1 of this section. For the FMPs noted in the following table, conservation and management extends to adjoining state waters for the purposes of data collection and monitoring. This part also governs importation of Caribbean spiny lobster into Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Table 1—FMPs Implemented Under Part 622

FMP title	Responsible fishery management council(s)	Geographical area
FMP for Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources	GMFMC/SAFMC	Gulf, ¹ Mid-Atlantic ^{1,2} and South Atlantic. ^{1,3}
FMP for Coral and Coral Reefs of the Gulf of Mexico	GMFMC	Gulf.
FMP for Coral, Coral Reefs, and Live/Hard Bottom Habitats of the South Atlantic Region	SAFMC	South Atlantic.
FMP for Corals and Reef Associated Plants and Invertebrates of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands	CFMC	Caribbean.
FMP for the Dolphin and Wahoo Fishery off the Atlantic States	SAFMC	Atlantic.
FMP for the Golden Crab Fishery of the South Atlantic Region	SAFMC	South Atlantic

FMP for Queen Conch Resources of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands	CFMC	Caribbean.
FMP for Pelagic Sargassum Habitat of the South Atlantic Region	SAFMC	South Atlantic
FMP for the Red Drum Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico	GMFMC	Gulf. ¹
FMP for the Reef Fish Fishery of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands	CFMC	Caribbean.
FMP for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico	GMFMC	Gulf. ^{1,5,6}
FMP for the Shrimp Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico	GMFMC	Gulf. ¹
FMP for the Shrimp Fishery of the South Atlantic Region	SAFMC	South Atlantic.
FMP for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region	SAFMC	South Atlantic. ^{1,4}
FMP for the Spiny Lobster Fishery of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands	CFMC	Caribbean.

¹Regulated area includes adjoining state waters for purposes of data collection and quota monitoring.

²Only king and Spanish mackerel and cobia are managed under the FMP in the Mid-Atlantic.

³Bluefish are not managed under the FMP in the South Atlantic.

⁴Bank, rock, and black sea bass and scup are not managed by the FMP or regulated by this part north of 35°15.19' N. lat., the latitude of Cape Hatteras Light, NC.

⁵Regulated area includes adjoining state waters for Gulf red snapper harvested or possessed by a person aboard a vessel for which a Gulf red snapper IFQ vessel account has been established or possessed by a dealer with a Gulf IFQ dealer endorsement.

⁶Regulated area includes adjoining state waters for Gulf groupers and tilefishes harvested or possessed by a person aboard a vessel for which an IFQ vessel account for Gulf groupers and tilefishes has been established or possessed by a dealer with a Gulf IFQ dealer endorsement.

[61 FR 34934, July 3, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 43956, Aug. 27, 1996; 61 FR 65483, Dec. 13, 1996; 63 FR 10565, Mar. 4, 1998; 67 FR 22362, May 3, 2002; 68 FR 57378, Oct. 3, 2003; 69 FR 30240, May 27, 2004; 71 FR 67457, Nov. 22, 2006; 73 FR 58061, Oct. 6, 2008; 74 FR 1151, Jan. 12, 2009; 74 FR 44741, Aug. 31, 2009]

§ 622.2 Definitions and acronyms.

In addition to the definitions in the Magnuson Act and in §600.10 of this chapter, and the acronyms in §600.15 of this chapter, the terms and acronyms used in this part have the following meanings:

Accountability measure means a management control implemented such that overfishing is prevented, where possible, and mitigated if it occurs.

Actual ex-vessel price means the total monetary sale amount a fisherman receives per pound of fish for IFQ landings from a registered IFQ dealer before any deductions are made for transferred (leased) allocation and goods and services (e.g. bait, ice, fuel, repairs, machinery replacement, etc.).

Allowable chemical means a substance, generally used to immobilize marine life so that it can be captured alive, that, when introduced into the water, does not take Gulf and South Atlantic prohibited coral and is allowed by Florida for the harvest of tropical fish (e.g., quinaldine, quinaldine compounds, or similar substances).

Allowable octocoral means an erect, nonencrusting species of the subclass Octocorallia, except the seafans *Gorgonia flabellum* and *G. ventalina*, plus the attached substrate within 1 inch (2.54 cm) of an allowable octocoral.

Note: An erect, nonencrusting species of the subclass Octocorallia, except the seafans *Gorgonia flabellum* and *G. ventalina*, with attached substrate exceeding 1 inch (2.54 cm) is considered to be live rock and not allowable octocoral.

Annual catch limit (ACL) means the level of catch that serves as the basis for invoking accountability measures.

Annual catch target (ACT) means an amount of annual catch of a stock or stock complex that is the management target of the fishery, and accounts for management uncertainty in controlling the actual catch at or below the ACL.

Aquacultured live rock means live rock that is harvested under a Federal aquacultured live rock permit, as required under §622.4(a)(3)(iii).

Atlantic means the North Atlantic, Mid-Atlantic, and South Atlantic.

Authorized statistical reporting agent means:

- (1) Any person so designated by the SRD; or
- (2) Any person so designated by the head of any Federal or State agency that has entered into an agreement with the Assistant Administrator to collect fishery data.

Automatic reel means a reel that remains attached to a vessel when in use from which a line and attached hook(s) are deployed. The line is payed out from and retrieved on the reel electrically or hydraulically.

Bandit gear means a rod and reel that remain attached to a vessel when in use from which a line and attached hook(s) are deployed. The line is payed out from and retrieved on the reel manually, electrically, or hydraulically.

Bottom longline means a longline that is deployed, or in combination with gear aboard the vessel, e.g., weights or anchors, is capable of being deployed to maintain contact with the ocean bottom.

BRD means bycatch reduction device.

Buoy gear means fishing gear that fishes vertically in the water column that consists of a single drop line suspended from a float, from which no more than 10 hooks can be connected between the buoy and the terminal end, and the terminal end contains a weight that is no more than 10 lb (4.5 kg). The drop line can be rope (hemp, manila, cotton or other natural fibers; nylon, polypropylene, spectra or other synthetic material) or monofilament, but must not be cable or wire. The gear is free-floating and not connected to other gear or the vessel. The drop line must be no greater than 2 times the depth of the water being fished. All hooks must be attached to the drop line no more than 30 ft (9.1 m) from the weighted terminal end. These hooks may be attached directly to the drop line; attached as snoods (defined as an offshoot line that is directly spliced, tied or otherwise connected to the drop line), where each snood has a

single terminal hook; or as gangions (defined as an offshoot line connected to the drop line with some type of detachable clip), where each gangion has a single terminal hook.

Carapace length means the straight-line distance from the orbital notch inside the orbital spine, in a line parallel to the lateral rostral sulcus, to the posterior margin of the cephalothorax. (See Figure 1 in appendix C of this part.)

Caribbean means the Caribbean Sea and Atlantic Ocean seaward of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and possessions of the United States in the Caribbean Sea.

Caribbean coral reef resource means one or more of the species, or a part thereof, listed in Table 1 in Appendix A of this part, whether living or dead.

Caribbean prohibited coral means, in the Caribbean; a gorgonian, that is, a Caribbean coral reef resource of the Class Anthozoa, Subclass Octocorallia, Order Gorgonacea; a live rock; or a stony coral, that is, a Caribbean coral reef resource of the Class Hydrozoa (fire corals and hydrocorals) or of the Class Anthozoa, Subclass Hexacorallia, Orders Scleractinia (stony corals) and Antipatharia (black corals); or a part thereof.

Caribbean queen conch or queen conch means the species, *Strombus gigas*, or a part thereof.

Caribbean reef fish means one or more of the species, or a part thereof, listed in Table 2 in Appendix A of this part.

Caribbean spiny lobster means the species *Panulirus argus*, or a part thereof.

CFMC means the Caribbean Fishery Management Council.

Charter vessel means a vessel less than 100 gross tons (90.8 mt) that is subject to the requirements of the USCG to carry six or fewer passengers for hire and that engages in charter fishing at any time during the calendar year. A charter vessel with a commercial permit, as required under §622.4(a)(2), is considered to be operating as a charter vessel when it carries a passenger who pays a fee or when there are more than three persons aboard, including operator and crew. However, a charter vessel that has a charter vessel permit for Gulf reef fish, a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish, and a valid Certificate of Inspection (COI) issued by the USCG to carry passengers for hire will not be considered to be operating as a charter vessel provided—

(1) It is not carrying a passenger who pays a fee; and

(2) When underway for more than 12 hours, that vessel meets, but does not exceed the minimum manning requirements outlined in its COI for vessels underway over 12 hours; or when underway for not more than 12 hours, that vessel meets the minimum manning requirements outlined in its COI for vessels underway for not more than 12 hours (if any), and does not exceed the minimum manning requirements outlined in its COI for vessels that are underway for more than 12 hours.

Circle hook means a fishing hook designed and manufactured so that the point is turned perpendicularly back to the shank to form a generally circular, or oval, shape.

Coastal migratory pelagic fish means one or more of the following species, or a part thereof:

(1) Bluefish, *Pomatomus saltatrix* (Gulf of Mexico only).

(2) Cero, *Scomberomorus regalis*.

(3) Cobia, *Rachycentron canadum*.

(4) Dolphin, *Coryphaena hippurus* (Gulf of Mexico only).

(5) King mackerel, *Scomberomorus cavalla*.

(6) Little tunny, *Euthynnus alletteratus*.

(7) Spanish mackerel, *Scomberomorus maculatus*.

Coral area means marine habitat in the Gulf or South Atlantic EEZ where coral growth abounds, including patch reefs, outer bank reefs, deep water banks, and hard bottoms.

Dealer, in addition to the definition specified in §600.10 of this chapter, means the person who first receives rock shrimp harvested from the EEZ or dolphin or wahoo harvested from the Atlantic EEZ upon transfer ashore.

Deep-water grouper (DWG) means, in the Gulf, yellowedge grouper, misty grouper, warsaw grouper, snowy grouper, and speckled hind. In addition, for the purposes of the IFQ program for Gulf groupers and tilefishes in §622.20, scamp are also included as DWG as specified in §622.20(b)(2)(vi).

Deep-water snapper-grouper (DWSG) means, in the South Atlantic, yellowedge grouper, misty grouper, warsaw grouper, snowy grouper, speckled hind, blue-line tilefish, queen snapper, and silk snapper.

Dehooking device means a device intended to remove a hook embedded in a fish to release the fish with minimum damage.

Dolphin means the species *Coryphaena equiselis* or *C. hippurus*, or a part thereof, in the Atlantic. (See the definition of *Coastal migratory pelagic fish* for dolphin in the Gulf of Mexico.)

Drift gillnet, for the purposes of this part, means a gillnet, other than a long gillnet or a run-around gillnet, that is unattached to the ocean bottom, regardless of whether attached to a vessel.

Fish trap means—

(1) In the Caribbean EEZ, a trap and its component parts (including the lines and buoys), regardless of the construction material, used for or capable of taking finfish.

(2) In the Gulf EEZ, a trap and its component parts (including the lines and buoys), regardless of the construction material, used for or capable of taking finfish, except a trap historically used in the directed fishery for crustaceans (that is, blue crab, stone crab, and spiny lobster).

(3) In the South Atlantic EEZ, a trap and its component parts (including the lines and buoys), regardless of the construction material, used for or capable of taking fish, except a sea bass pot, a golden crab trap, or a crustacean trap (that is, a type of trap historically used in the directed fishery for blue crab, stone crab, red crab, jonah crab, or spiny lobster and that contains at any time not more than 25 percent, by number, of fish other than blue crab, stone crab, red crab, jonah crab, and spiny lobster).

Fork length means the straight-line distance from the tip of the head (snout) to the rear center edge of the tail (caudal fin). (See Figure 2 in appendix C of this part.)

Golden crab means the species *Chaceon feneri*, or a part thereof.

Golden crab trap means any trap used or possessed in association with a directed fishery for golden crab in the South Atlantic EEZ, including any trap that contains a golden crab in or from the South Atlantic EEZ or any trap on board a vessel that possesses golden crab in or from the South Atlantic EEZ.

GMFMC means the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council.

Gulf means the Gulf of Mexico. The line of demarcation between the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico is specified in §600.105(c) of this chapter.

Gulf reef fish means one or more of the species, or a part thereof, listed in Table 3 in appendix A of this part.

Gulf and South Atlantic prohibited coral means, in the Gulf and South Atlantic, one or more of the following, or a part thereof:

- (1) Coral belonging to the Class Hydrozoa (fire corals and hydrocorals).
- (2) Coral belonging to the Class Anthozoa, Subclass Hexacorallia, Orders Scleractinia (stony corals) and Antipatharia (black corals).
- (3) A seafan, *Gorgonia flabellum* or *G. ventalina*.
- (4) Coral in a coral reef, except for allowable octocoral.
- (5) Coral in an HAPC, including allowable octocoral.

Handline means a line with attached hook(s) that is tended directly by hand.

HAPC means habitat area of particular concern.

Headboat means a vessel that holds a valid Certificate of Inspection (COI) issued by the USCG to carry more than six passengers for hire.

(1) A headboat with a commercial vessel permit, as required under §622.4(a)(2), is considered to be operating as a headboat when it carries a passenger who pays a fee or—

(i) In the case of persons aboard fishing for or possessing South Atlantic snapper-grouper, when there are more persons aboard than the number of crew specified in the vessel's COI; or

(ii) In the case of persons aboard fishing for or possessing coastal migratory pelagic fish, when there are more than three persons aboard, including operator and crew.

(2) However a vessel that has a headboat permit for Gulf reef fish, a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish, and a valid COI issued by the USCG to carry passengers for hire will not be considered to be operating as a headboat provided—

(i) It is not carrying a passenger who pays a fee; and

(ii) When underway for more than 12 hours, that vessel meets, but does not exceed the minimum manning requirements outlined in its COI for vessels underway over 12 hours; or when underway for not more than 12 hours, that vessel meets the minimum manning requirements outlined in its COI for vessels underway for not more than 12-hours (if any), and does not exceed the minimum manning requirements outlined in its COI for vessels that are underway for more than 12 hours.

Headrope length means the distance, measured along the forwardmost webbing of a trawl net, between the points at which the upper lip (top edge) of the mouth of the net are attached to sleds, doors, or other devices that spread the net.

Hook-and-line gear means automatic reel, bandit gear, buoy gear, handline, longline, and rod and reel.

Import means, for the purpose of §§622.1(b) and 622.50 only,—

(1) To land on, bring into, or introduce into, or attempt to land on, bring into, or introduce into, Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands, whether or not such landing, bringing, or introduction constitutes an importation within the meaning of the customs laws of the United States; but

(2) Does not include any activity described in paragraph (1) of this definition with respect to fish caught in the U.S. exclusive economic zone by a vessel of the United States.

IFQ means individual fishing quota.

Live rock means living marine organisms, or an assemblage thereof, attached to a hard substrate, including dead coral or rock (excluding individual mollusk shells).

Long gillnet means a gillnet that has a float line that is more than 1,000 yd (914 m) in length.

Longline means a line that is deployed horizontally to which gangions and hooks are attached. A longline may be a bottom longline, i.e., designed for use on the bottom, or a pelagic longline, i.e., designed for use off the bottom. The longline hauler may be manually, electrically, or hydraulically operated.

MAFMC means the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council.

Mid-Atlantic means the Atlantic Ocean off the Atlantic coastal states from the boundary between the New England Fishery Management Council and the MAFMC, as specified in §600.105(a) of this chapter, to the boundary between the MAFMC and the SAFMC, as specified in §600.105(b) of this chapter.

Migratory group, for king and Spanish mackerel, means a group of fish that may or may not be a separate genetic stock, but that is treated as a separate stock for management purposes. King and Spanish mackerel are divided into migratory groups—the Atlantic migratory group and the Gulf migratory group. The boundaries between these groups are as follows:

(1) *King mackerel* —(i) *Summer separation*. From April 1 through October 31, the boundary separating the Gulf and Atlantic migratory groups of king mackerel is 25°48' N. lat., which is a line directly west from the Monroe/Collier County, FL, boundary to the outer limit of the EEZ.

(ii) *Winter separation*. From November 1 through March 31, the boundary separating the Gulf and Atlantic migratory groups of king mackerel is 29°25' N. lat., which is a line directly east from the Volusia/Flagler County, FL, boundary to the outer limit of the EEZ.

(2) *Spanish mackerel*. The boundary separating the Gulf and Atlantic migratory groups of Spanish mackerel is 25°20.4' N. lat., which is a line directly east from the Miami-Dade/Monroe County, FL, boundary to the outer limit of the EEZ.

MPA means marine protected area.

North Atlantic means the Atlantic Ocean off the Atlantic coastal states from the boundary between the United States and Canada to the boundary between the New England Fishery Management Council and the MAFMC, as specified in §600.105(a) of this chapter.

Off Florida means the waters in the Gulf and South Atlantic from 30°42'45.6" N. lat., which is a line directly east from the seaward terminus of the Georgia/Florida boundary, to 87°31'06" W. long., which is a line directly south from the Alabama/Florida boundary.

Off Georgia means the waters in the South Atlantic from a line extending in a direction of 104° from true north from the seaward terminus of the South Carolina/Georgia boundary to 30°42'45.6" N. lat., which is a line directly east from the seaward terminus of the Georgia/Florida boundary.

Official sunrise or official sunset means the time of sunrise or sunset as determined for the date and location in *The Nautical Almanac*, prepared by the U.S. Naval Observatory.

Off Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama means the waters in the Gulf other than off Florida and off Texas.

Off North Carolina means the waters in the South Atlantic from 36°34'55" N. lat., which is a line directly east from the Virginia/North Carolina boundary, to a line extending in a direction of 135°34'55" from true north from the North Carolina/South Carolina boundary, as marked by the border station on Bird Island at 33°51'07.9" N. lat., 78°32'32.6" W. long.

Off South Carolina means the waters in the South Atlantic from a line extending in a direction of 135°34'55" from true north from the North Carolina/South Carolina boundary, as marked by the border station on Bird Island at 33°51'07.9" N. lat., 78°32'32.6" W. long., to a line extending in a direction of 104° from true north from the seaward terminus of the South Carolina/Georgia boundary.

Off Texas means the waters in the Gulf west of a rhumb line from 29°32.1' N. lat., 93°47.7' W. long. to 26°11.4' N. lat., 92°53' W. long., which line is an extension of the boundary between Louisiana and Texas.

Pelagic longline means a longline that is suspended by floats in the water column and that is not fixed to or in contact with the ocean bottom.

Pelagic sargassum means the species *Sargassum natans* or *S. fluitans*, or a part thereof.

Penaeid shrimp means one or more of the following species, or a part thereof:

(1) Brown shrimp, *Farfantepenaeus aztecus* .

(2) Pink shrimp, *Farfantepenaeus duorarum* .

(3) White shrimp, *Litopenaeus setiferus* .

Penaeid shrimp trawler means any vessel that is equipped with one or more trawl nets whose on-board or landed catch of penaeid shrimp is more than 1 percent, by weight, of all fish comprising its on-board or landed catch.

Powerhead means any device with an explosive charge, usually attached to a speargun, spear, pole, or stick, that fires a projectile upon contact.

Processor means a person who processes fish or fish products, or parts thereof, for commercial use or consumption.

Purchase means the act or activity of buying, trading, or bartering, or attempting to buy, trade, or barter.

Red drum, also called redfish, means *Sciaenops ocellatus*, or a part thereof.

Red snapper means *Lutjanus campechanus*, or a part thereof, one of the Gulf reef fish species.

Regional Administrator (RA) , for the purposes of this part, means the Administrator, Southeast Region, NMFS, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701, or a designee.

Rod and reel means a rod and reel unit that is not attached to a vessel, or, if attached, is readily removable, from which a line and attached hook(s) are deployed. The line is payed out from and retrieved on the reel manually, electrically, or hydraulically.

Run-around gillnet means a gillnet, other than a long gillnet, that, when used, encloses an area of water.

SAFMC means the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council.

Sale or sell means the act or activity of transferring property for money or credit, trading, or bartering, or attempting to so transfer, trade, or barter.

Science and Research Director (SRD), for the purposes of this part, means the Science and Research Director, Southeast Fisheries Science Center, NMFS (see Table 1 of §600.502 of this chapter).

Sea bass pot means a trap has six rectangular sides and does not exceed 25 inches (63.5 cm) in height, width, or depth.

Shallow-water grouper (SWG) means, in the Gulf, gag, red grouper, black grouper, scamp, yellowfin grouper, rock hind, red hind, and yellowmouth grouper. In addition, for the purposes of the IFQ program for Gulf groupers and tilefishes in §622.20, speckled hind and warsaw grouper are also included as SWG as specified in §622.20(b)(2)(v).

Shrimp means one or more of the following species, or a part thereof:

(1) Brown shrimp, *Farfantepenaeus aztecus* .

(2) White shrimp, *Litopenaeus setiferus* .

(3) Pink shrimp, *Farfantepenaeus duorarum* .

(4) Royal red shrimp, *Hymenopenaeus robustus* .

(5) Rock shrimp, *Sicyonia brevirostris* .

(6) Seabob shrimp, *Xiphopenaeus kroyeri* .

Shrimp trawler means any vessel that is equipped with one or more trawl nets whose on-board or landed catch of shrimp is more than 1 percent, by weight, of all fish comprising its on-board or landed catch.

Smalltooth sawfish means the species *Pristis pectinata* , or a part thereof.

SMZ means special management zone.

Smalltooth sawfish means the species *Pristis pectinata*, or a part thereof.

South Atlantic means the Atlantic Ocean off the Atlantic coastal states from the boundary between the MAFMC and the SAFMC, as specified in §600.105(b) of this chapter, to the line of demarcation between the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, as specified in §600.105(c) of this chapter.

South Atlantic shallow-water grouper (SASWG) means, in the South Atlantic, gag, black grouper, red grouper, scamp, red hind, rock hind, yellowmouth grouper, tiger grouper, yellowfin grouper, graysby, and coney.

South Atlantic snapper-grouper means one or more of the species, or a part thereof, listed in Table 4 in appendix A of this part.

Stab net means a gillnet, other than a long gillnet, or trammel net whose weight line sinks to the bottom and submerges the float line.

Total length (TL), for the purposes of this part, means the straight-line distance from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail (caudal fin), excluding any caudal filament, while the fish is lying on its side. The mouth of the fish may be

closed and/or the tail may be squeezed together to give the greatest overall measurement. (See Figure 2 in appendix C of this part.)

Toxic chemical means any substance, other than an allowable chemical, that, when introduced into the water, can stun, immobilize, or take marine life.

Trammel net means two or more panels of netting, suspended vertically in the water by a common float line and a common weight line, with one panel having a larger mesh size than the other(s), to entrap fish in a pocket of netting.

Trip means a fishing trip, regardless of number of days duration, that begins with departure from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, or ramp and that terminates with return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, or ramp.

Try net, also called test net, means a net pulled for brief periods by a shrimp trawler to test for shrimp concentrations or determine fishing conditions (e.g., presence or absence of bottom debris, jellyfish, bycatch, seagrasses).

Venting device means a device intended to deflate the abdominal cavity of a fish to release the fish with minimum damage.

Wahoo means the species *Acanthocybium solandri*, or a part thereof, in the Atlantic.

Wild live rock means live rock other than aquacultured live rock.

Wreckfish means the species *Polyprion americanus*, or a part thereof, one of the South Atlantic snapper-grouper species.

Editorial Note: For Federal Register citations affecting §622.2, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 622.3 Relation to other laws and regulations.

(a) The relation of this part to other laws is set forth in §600.705 of this chapter and paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section.

(b) Except for regulations on allowable octocoral, Gulf and South Atlantic prohibited coral, and live rock, this part is intended to apply within the EEZ portions of applicable National Marine Sanctuaries and National Parks, unless the regulations governing such sanctuaries or parks prohibit their application. Regulations on allowable octocoral, Gulf and South Atlantic prohibited coral, and live rock do not apply within the EEZ portions of the following National Marine Sanctuaries and National Parks:

(1) Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (15 CFR part 922, subpart P).

(2) Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuary (15 CFR part 922, subpart I).

(3) Monitor National Marine Sanctuary (15 CFR part 922, subpart F).

(4) Everglades National Park (36 CFR 7.45).

(5) Biscayne National Park (16 U.S.C. 410gg).

(6) Fort Jefferson National Monument (36 CFR 7.27).

(c) For allowable octocoral, if a state has a catch, landing, or gear regulation that is more restrictive than a catch, landing, or gear regulation in this part, a person landing in such state allowable octocoral taken from the Gulf or South Atlantic EEZ must comply with the more restrictive state regulation.

(d) General provisions on facilitation of enforcement, penalties, and enforcement policy applicable to all domestic fisheries are set forth in §§600.730, 600.735, and 600.740 of this chapter, respectively.

(e) An activity that is otherwise prohibited by this part may be conducted if authorized as scientific research activity, exempted fishing, or exempted educational activity, as specified in §600.745 of this chapter.

(f) Regulations pertaining to additional prohibitions on importation of spiny lobster into any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States other than Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands are set forth in part 640 of this chapter.

[61 FR 34934, July 3, 1996, as amended at 71 FR 28284, May 16, 2006; 74 FR 1151, Jan. 12, 2009; 74 FR 58911, Nov. 16, 2009]

§ 622.4 Permits and fees.

(a) *Permits required.* To conduct activities in fisheries governed in this part, valid permits, licenses, and endorsements are required as follows:

(1) *Charter vessel/headboat permits.* (i) For a person aboard a vessel that is operating as a charter vessel or headboat to fish for or possess, in or from the EEZ, species in any of the following species groups, a valid charter vessel/headboat permit for that species group must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board—

(A) Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish.

(B) South Atlantic coastal migratory pelagic fish.

(C) Gulf reef fish.

(D) South Atlantic snapper-grouper.

(E) Atlantic dolphin and wahoo. (See paragraph (a)(5) of this section for the requirements for operator permits in the dolphin and wahoo fishery.)

(ii) See paragraph (r) of this section regarding a limited access system for charter vessel/headboat permits for Gulf reef fish and Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish.

(iii) A charter vessel or headboat may have both a charter vessel/headboat permit and a commercial vessel permit. However, when a vessel is operating as a charter vessel or headboat, a person aboard must adhere to the bag limits. See the definitions of “Charter vessel” and “Headboat” in §622.2 for an explanation of when vessels are considered to be operating as a charter vessel or headboat, respectively.

(iv) If Federal regulations for Gulf reef fish in subparts A, B, or C of this part are more restrictive than state regulations, a person aboard a charter vessel or headboat for which a charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued must comply with such Federal regulations regardless of where the fish are harvested.

(2) *Commercial vessel permits, licenses, and endorsements* —(i) [Reserved]

(ii) *Gillnets for king mackerel in the southern Florida west coast subzone.* For a person aboard a vessel to use a run-around gillnet for king mackerel in the southern Florida west coast subzone (see §622.42(c)(1)(i)(A)(3)), a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel and a king mackerel gillnet permit must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board. See paragraph (o) of this section regarding a limited access system applicable to king mackerel gillnet permits and restrictions on transferability of king mackerel gillnet permits.

(iii) *King mackerel.* For a person aboard a vessel to be eligible for exemption from the bag limits and to fish under a quota for king mackerel in or from the Gulf, Mid-Atlantic, or South Atlantic EEZ, a commercial vessel permit for king

mackerel must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board. To obtain or renew a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel, at least 25 percent of the applicant's earned income, or at least \$10,000, must have been derived from commercial fishing (i.e., harvest and first sale of fish) or from charter fishing during one of the three calendar years preceding the application. See paragraph (q) of this section regarding a limited access system applicable to commercial vessel permits for king mackerel, transfers of permits under the limited access system, and limited exceptions to the earned income or gross sales requirement for a permit.

(iv) *Spanish mackerel.* For a person aboard a vessel to be eligible for exemption from the bag limits and to fish under a quota for Spanish mackerel in or from the Gulf, Mid-Atlantic, or South Atlantic EEZ, a commercial vessel permit for Spanish mackerel must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board. To obtain or renew a commercial vessel permit for Spanish mackerel, at least 25 percent of the applicant's earned income, or at least \$10,000, must have been derived from commercial fishing (i.e., harvest and first sale of fish) or from charter fishing during one of the 3 calendar years preceding the application.

(v) *Gulf reef fish.* For a person aboard a vessel to be eligible for exemption from the bag limits, to fish under a quota, as specified in §622.42(a)(1), or to sell Gulf reef fish in or from the Gulf EEZ, a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board. If Federal regulations for Gulf reef fish in subparts A, B, or C of this part are more restrictive than state regulations, a person aboard a vessel for which a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued must comply with such Federal regulations regardless of where the fish are harvested. See paragraph (a)(2)(ix) of this section regarding an IFQ vessel account required to fish for, possess, or land Gulf red snapper or Gulf groupers and tilefishes and paragraph (a)(2)(xiv) of this section regarding an additional bottom longline endorsement required to fish for Gulf reef fish with bottom longline gear in a portion of the eastern Gulf. To obtain or renew a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish, more than 50 percent of the applicant's earned income must have been derived from commercial fishing (i.e., harvest and first sale of fish) or from charter fishing during either of the 2 calendar years preceding the application. See paragraph (m) of this section regarding a limited access system for commercial vessel permits for Gulf reef fish and limited exceptions to the earned income requirement for a permit.

(A) *Option to consolidate commercial vessel permits for Gulf reef fish.* A person who has been issued multiple commercial vessel permits for Gulf reef fish and wants to consolidate some or all of those permits, and the landings histories associated with those permits, into one permit must submit a completed permit consolidation application to the RA. The permits consolidated must be valid, non-expired permits and must be issued to the same entity. The application form and instructions are available online at sero.nmfs.noaa.gov. After consolidation, such a person would have a single permit, and the permits that were consolidated into that permit will be permanently terminated.

(B) [Reserved]

(vi) *South Atlantic snapper-grouper.* For a person aboard a vessel to be eligible for exemption from the bag limits for South Atlantic snapper-grouper in or from the South Atlantic EEZ, to sell South Atlantic snapper-grouper in or from the South Atlantic EEZ, to engage in the directed fishery for tilefish in the South Atlantic EEZ, to use a longline to fish for South Atlantic snapper-grouper in the South Atlantic EEZ, or to use a sea bass pot in the South Atlantic EEZ between 35°15.19' N. lat. (due east of Cape Hatteras Light, NC) and 28°35.1' N. lat. (due east of the NASA Vehicle Assembly Building, Cape Canaveral, FL), a commercial vessel permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board. A vessel with longline gear and more than 200 lb (90.7 kg) of tilefish on board is considered to be in the directed fishery for tilefish. It is a rebuttable presumption that a fishing vessel with more than 200 lb (90.7 kg) of tilefish on board harvested such tilefish in the EEZ. See §622.18 for limitations on the use, transfer, and renewal of a commercial vessel permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper.

(vii) *Wreckfish.* For a person aboard a vessel to fish for wreckfish in the South Atlantic EEZ, possess wreckfish in or from the South Atlantic EEZ, offload wreckfish from the South Atlantic EEZ, or sell wreckfish in or from the South Atlantic EEZ, a commercial vessel permit for wreckfish must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board. To obtain a commercial vessel permit for wreckfish, the applicant must be a wreckfish shareholder; and either the shareholder must be the vessel owner or the owner or operator must be an employee, contractor, or agent of the shareholder. (See §622.15 for information on wreckfish shareholders.)

(viii) *South Atlantic rock shrimp.* (A) Until January 27, 2010, the permit requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(viii)(A)(1) and (2) of this section apply.

(1) For a person aboard a vessel to fish for rock shrimp in the South Atlantic EEZ or possess rock shrimp in or from the South Atlantic EEZ, a commercial vessel permit for rock shrimp must be issued to the vessel and must be on board. (See paragraph (a)(5) of this section for the requirements for operator permits for the South Atlantic rock shrimp fishery.)

(2) In addition, for a person aboard a vessel to fish for rock shrimp in the South Atlantic EEZ off Georgia or off Florida or possess rock shrimp in or from the South Atlantic EEZ off Georgia or off Florida, a limited access endorsement for South Atlantic rock shrimp must be issued to the vessel and must be on board. See §622.19 for limitations on the issuance, transfer, renewal, and reissuance of a limited access endorsement for South Atlantic rock shrimp.

(B) During January 2010, and prior to January 26, 2010, a currently valid (not expired) commercial vessel permit for rock shrimp with an expiration date after January 27, 2010, that does not have a limited access endorsement for South Atlantic rock shrimp will be replaced by the RA with a Commercial Vessel Permit for Rock Shrimp (Carolinas Zone), and a currently valid (not expired) commercial vessel permit for rock shrimp with an expiration date after January 27, 2010, that has a limited access endorsement for South Atlantic rock shrimp will be replaced by the RA with a Commercial Vessel Permit for Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ). However, a person with an expired limited access endorsement for South Atlantic rock shrimp who desires a Commercial Vessel Permit for Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) must apply for such a permit before the date 1 year after the expiration date of the expired limited access endorsement for South Atlantic rock shrimp.

(C) On and after January 27, 2010, the permit requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(viii)(C)(1) and (2) of this section apply.

(1) For a person aboard a vessel to fish for rock shrimp in the South Atlantic EEZ off North Carolina or off South Carolina or possess rock shrimp in or from the South Atlantic EEZ off those states, a Commercial Vessel Permit for Rock Shrimp (Carolinas Zone) or a Commercial Vessel Permit for Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) must be issued to the vessel and must be on board.

(2) For a person aboard a vessel to fish for rock shrimp in the South Atlantic EEZ off Georgia or off Florida or possess rock shrimp in or from the South Atlantic EEZ off those states, a Commercial Vessel Permit for Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) must be issued to the vessel and must be on board. A Commercial Vessel Permit for Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) is a limited access permit. See §622.19(b) for limitations on the issuance, transfer or renewal of a Commercial Vessel Permit for Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ).

(D) The provisions of paragraph (f) of this section notwithstanding, neither a commercial vessel permit for rock shrimp nor a limited access endorsement for South Atlantic rock shrimp remains valid on or after January 27, 2010.

(ix) *Gulf IFQ vessel accounts.* For a person aboard a vessel, for which a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued, to fish for, possess, or land Gulf red snapper or Gulf groupers (including DWG and SWG, as specified in §622.20(a) or tilefishes (including goldface tilefish, blackline tilefish, anchor tilefish, blue line tilefish, and tilefish), regardless of where harvested or possessed, a Gulf IFQ vessel account for the applicable species or species groups must have been established. As a condition of the IFQ vessel account, a person aboard such vessel must comply with the requirements of §622.16 when fishing for red snapper or §622.20 when fishing for groupers or tilefishes regardless of where the fish are harvested or possessed. An owner of a vessel with a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish, who has established an IFQ account for the applicable species, as specified in §622.16(a)(3)(i) or §622.20(a)(3)(i), online via the NMFS IFQ website ifq.sea.nmfs.noaa.gov, may establish a vessel account through that IFQ account for that permitted vessel. If such owner does not have an online IFQ account, the owner must first contact IFQ Customer Service at 1-866-425-7627 to obtain information necessary to access the IFQ website and establish an online IFQ account. There is no fee to set-up an IFQ account or a vessel account. Only one vessel account may be established per vessel under each IFQ program. An owner with multiple vessels may establish multiple vessel accounts under each IFQ account. The purpose of the vessel account is to hold IFQ allocation that is required to land the applicable IFQ species. A vessel account must hold sufficient IFQ allocation in the appropriate share category, at least equal to the pounds in gutted weight of the red snapper or groupers and tilefishes on board, from the time of advance notice of landing through landing (except for any overage allowed as specified in §622.16(c)(1)(ii) for red snapper and §622.20(c)(1)(ii) for groupers and tilefishes). The vessel account remains valid as long as the vessel permit remains valid; the vessel has not been sold or transferred; and the vessel owner is in compliance with all Gulf reef fish and IFQ reporting requirements, has paid all applicable IFQ fees, and is

not subject to sanctions under 15 CFR part 904. The vessel account is not transferable to another vessel. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to fishing for or possession of Gulf groupers and tilefishes under the bag limit specified in §622.39 (b)(1)(ii) or Gulf red snapper under the bag limit specified in §622.39 (b)(1)(iii). See §622.16 regarding other provisions pertinent to the Gulf red snapper IFQ system and §622.20 regarding other provisions pertinent to the IFQ system for Gulf groupers and tilefishes.

(x) *South Atlantic golden crab*. For a person aboard a vessel to fish for golden crab in the South Atlantic EEZ, possess golden crab in or from the South Atlantic EEZ, off-load golden crab from the South Atlantic EEZ, or sell golden crab in or from the South Atlantic EEZ, a commercial vessel permit for golden crab must be issued to the vessel and must be on board. It is a rebuttable presumption that a golden crab on board a vessel in the South Atlantic or off-loaded from a vessel in a port adjoining the South Atlantic was harvested from the South Atlantic EEZ. See §622.17 for limitations on the use, transfer, and renewal of a commercial vessel permit for golden crab.

(xi) *Gulf shrimp fisheries*—(A) *Gulf shrimp permit*. For a person aboard a vessel to fish for shrimp in the Gulf EEZ or possess shrimp in or from the Gulf EEZ, a commercial vessel permit for Gulf shrimp must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board. See paragraph (s) of this section regarding a moratorium on commercial vessel permits for Gulf shrimp and the associated provisions. See the following paragraph, (a)(2)(xi)(B) of this section, regarding an additional endorsement requirement related to royal red shrimp.

(B) *Gulf royal red shrimp endorsement*. Effective March 26, 2007, for a person aboard a vessel to fish for royal red shrimp in the Gulf EEZ or possess royal red shrimp in or from the Gulf EEZ, a commercial vessel permit for Gulf shrimp with a Gulf royal red shrimp endorsement must be issued to the vessel and must be on board.

(xii) *Atlantic dolphin and wahoo*. (A) For a person aboard a vessel to be eligible for exemption from the bag and possession limits for dolphin or wahoo in or from the Atlantic EEZ or to sell such dolphin or wahoo, a commercial vessel permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo must be issued to the vessel and must be on board, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2)(xii)(B) of this section. (See paragraph (a)(5) of this section for the requirements for operator permits in the Atlantic dolphin and wahoo fishery).

(B) The provisions of paragraph (a)(2)(xii)(A) of this section notwithstanding, a fishing vessel, except a vessel operating as a charter vessel or headboat, that does not have a commercial vessel permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo but has a Federal commercial vessel permit in any other fishery, is exempt from the bag and possession limits for dolphin and wahoo and may sell dolphin and wahoo, subject to the trip and geographical limits specified in §622.44(f)(2). (A charter vessel/headboat permit is not a commercial vessel permit.)

(xiii) *South Atlantic penaeid shrimp*. For a person aboard a trawler to fish for penaeid shrimp in the South Atlantic EEZ or possess penaeid shrimp in or from the South Atlantic EEZ, a valid commercial vessel permit for South Atlantic penaeid shrimp must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board.

(xiv) *Eastern Gulf reef fish bottom longline endorsement*. For a person aboard a vessel, for which a valid commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued, to use a bottom longline for Gulf reef fish in the Gulf EEZ east of 85°30' W. long., a valid eastern Gulf reef fish bottom longline endorsement must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board. A permit or endorsement that has expired is not valid. This endorsement must be renewed annually and may only be renewed if the associated vessel has a valid commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish or if the endorsement and associated permit are being concurrently renewed. The RA will not reissue this endorsement if the endorsement is revoked or if the RA does not receive a complete application for renewal of the endorsement within 1 year after the endorsement's expiration date.

(A) *Initial eligibility*. To be eligible for an initial eastern Gulf reef fish bottom longline endorsement a person must have been issued and must possess a valid or renewable commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish that has bottom longline landings of Gulf reef fish averaging at least 40,000 lb (18,144 kg), gutted weight, annually during the period 1999 through 2007. In addition, for a commercial reef fish permit with reef fish longline landings after February 7, 2007, and with reef fish trap or longline landings during 1999 through February 7, 2007, such reef fish trap landings may be applied toward satisfaction of the eligibility requirement for an initial eastern Gulf reef fish bottom longline endorsement. All applicable reef fish landings associated with a current reef fish permit for the applicable landings history, including those reported by a person(s) who held the license prior to the current license owner, will be attributed to the current license owner. However, landings accumulated via permit stacking are not creditable for the

purpose of determining eligibility for an initial eastern Gulf reef fish bottom longline endorsement. Only legal landings reported in compliance with applicable state and Federal regulations will be accepted.

(B) *Initial issuance* . On or about May 26, 2010 the RA will mail each eligible permittee an eastern Gulf reef fish bottom longline endorsement via certified mail, return receipt requested, to the permittee's address of record as listed in NMFS' permit files. An eligible permittee who does not receive an endorsement from the RA, must contact the RA no later than June 25, 2010 to clarify his/her endorsement status. A permittee who is denied an endorsement based on the RA's initial determination of eligibility and who disagrees with that determination may appeal to the RA.

(C) *Procedure for appealing longline endorsement eligibility and/or landings information* . The only items subject to appeal are initial eligibility for an eastern Gulf reef fish bottom longline endorsement based on ownership of a qualifying reef fish permit, the accuracy of the amount of landings, and correct assignment of landings to the permittee. Appeals based on hardship factors will not be considered. Appeals must be submitted to the RA postmarked no later than August 24, 2010, and must contain documentation supporting the basis for the appeal. The RA will review all appeals, render final decisions on the appeals, and advise the appellant of the final decision.

(1) *Eligibility appeals* . NMFS' records of reef fish permits are the sole basis for determining ownership of such permits. A person who believes he/she meets the permit eligibility criteria based on ownership of a vessel under a different name, as may have occurred when ownership has changed from individual to corporate or vice versa, must document his/her continuity of ownership.

(2) *Landings appeals* . Appeals regarding landings data for 1999 through 2007 will be based on NMFS' logbook records. If NMFS' logbooks are not available, the RA may use state landings records or data for the period 1999 through 2007 that were submitted in compliance with applicable Federal and state regulations on or before December 31, 2008.

(D) *Transferability* . An owner of a vessel with a valid eastern Gulf reef fish bottom longline endorsement may transfer that endorsement to an owner of a vessel that has a valid commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish.

(E) *Fees* . There is no fee for initial issuance of an eastern Gulf reef fish bottom longline endorsement. A fee is charged for each renewal, transfer, or replacement of such endorsement. The amount of each fee is calculated in accordance with the procedures of the NOAA Finance Handbook, available from the RA, for determining the administrative costs of each special product or service. The fee may not exceed such costs and is specified with each application form. The appropriate fee must accompany each application for renewal, transfer, or replacement.

(3) *Coral permits* —(i) *Allowable chemical*. For an individual to take or possess fish or other marine organisms with an allowable chemical in a coral area, other than fish or other marine organisms that are landed in Florida, a Federal allowable chemical permit must have been issued to the individual. Such permit must be available when the permitted activity is being conducted and when such fish or other marine organisms are possessed, through landing ashore.

(ii) *Allowable octocoral*. For an individual to take or possess allowable octocoral in the Gulf or South Atlantic EEZ, other than allowable octocoral that is landed in Florida, a Federal allowable octocoral permit must have been issued to the individual. Such permit must be available for inspection when the permitted activity is being conducted and when allowable octocoral is possessed, through landing ashore.

(iii) *Aquacultured live rock*. For a person to take or possess aquacultured live rock in the Gulf or South Atlantic EEZ, a Federal aquacultured live rock permit must have been issued for the specific harvest site. Such permit, or a copy, must be on board a vessel depositing or possessing material on an aquacultured live rock site or harvesting or possessing live rock from an aquacultured live rock site.

(iv) *Prohibited coral*. A Federal permit may be issued to take or possess Gulf and South Atlantic prohibited coral or Caribbean prohibited coral only as scientific research activity, exempted fishing, or exempted educational activity. See §600.745 of this chapter for the procedures and limitations for such activities and fishing.

(v) *Florida permits*. Appropriate Florida permits and endorsements are required for the following activities, without regard to whether they involve activities in the EEZ or Florida's waters:

(A) Landing in Florida fish or other marine organisms taken with an allowable chemical in a coral area.

(B) Landing allowable octocoral in Florida.

(C) Landing live rock in Florida.

(4) *Dealer permits, endorsements, and conditions* —(i) *Permits* . For a dealer to receive Gulf reef fish harvested from the Gulf EEZ; golden crab, South Atlantic snapper-grouper, rock shrimp, or wreckfish harvested from the South Atlantic EEZ; or dolphin or wahoo harvested from the Atlantic EEZ; a dealer permit for Gulf reef fish, golden crab, South Atlantic snapper-grouper, rock shrimp, wreckfish, or Atlantic dolphin and wahoo, respectively, must be issued to the dealer.

(ii) *Gulf IFQ dealer endorsements*. In addition to the requirement for a dealer permit for Gulf reef fish as specified in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section, for a dealer to receive red snapper subject to the Gulf red snapper IFQ program, as specified in §622.16(a)(1), or groupers and tilefishes subject to the IFQ program for Gulf groupers and tilefishes, as specified in §622.20(a)(1), or for a person aboard a vessel with a Gulf IFQ vessel account to sell such red snapper or groupers and tilefishes directly to an entity other than a dealer, such persons must also have a Gulf IFQ dealer endorsement. A dealer with a Gulf reef fish permit can download a Gulf IFQ dealer endorsement from the NMFS IFQ website at ifq.sero.nmfs.noaa.gov. If such persons do not have an IFQ online account, they must first contact IFQ Customer Service at 1–866–425–7627 to obtain information necessary to access the IFQ website and establish an IFQ online account. There is no fee for obtaining this endorsement. The endorsement remains valid as long as the Gulf reef fish dealer permit remains valid and the dealer is in compliance with all Gulf reef fish and IFQ reporting requirements, has paid all IFQ fees required under paragraph (c)(2) of this section, and is not subject to any sanctions under 15 CFR part 904. The endorsement is not transferable. See §622.16 regarding other provisions pertinent to the Gulf red snapper IFQ system and §622.20 regarding other provisions pertinent to the IFQ system for Gulf groupers and tilefishes.

(iii) *State license and facility requirements* . To obtain a dealer permit or endorsement, the applicant must have a valid state wholesaler's license in the state(s) where the dealer operates, if required by such state(s), and must have a physical facility at a fixed location in such state(s).

(5) *Operator permits* . (i) The following persons are required to have operator permits:

(A) An operator of a vessel that has or is required to have a valid permit for South Atlantic rock shrimp issued under this section.

(B) An operator of a vessel that has or is required to have a charter vessel/headboat or commercial permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo issued under this section.

(ii) A person required to have an operator permit under paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section must carry on board such permit and one other form of personal identification that includes a picture (driver's license, passport, etc.).

(iii) An owner of a vessel that is required to have a permitted operator under paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section must ensure that at least one person with a valid operator permit is aboard while the vessel is at sea or offloading.

(iv) An owner of a vessel that is required to have a permitted operator under paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section and the operator of such vessel are responsible for ensuring that a person whose operator permit is suspended, revoked, or modified pursuant to subpart D of 15 CFR part 904 is not aboard that vessel.

(b) *Applications for permits*. Application forms for all permits are available from the RA. Completed application forms and all required supporting documents must be submitted to the RA at least 30 days prior to the date on which the applicant desires to have the permit made effective. All vessel permits are mailed to owners, whether the applicant is an owner or an operator.

(1) *Coral permits.* (i) The applicant for a coral permit must be the individual who will be conducting the activity that requires the permit. In the case of a corporation or partnership that will be conducting live rock aquaculture activity, the applicant must be the principal shareholder or a general partner.

(ii) An applicant must provide the following:

(A) Name, address, telephone number, and other identifying information of the applicant.

(B) Name and address of any affiliated company, institution, or organization.

(C) Information concerning vessels, harvesting gear/methods, or fishing areas, as specified on the application form.

(D) Any other information that may be necessary for the issuance or administration of the permit.

(E) If applying for an aquacultured live rock permit, identification of each vessel that will be depositing material on or harvesting aquacultured live rock from the proposed aquacultured live rock site, specification of the port of landing of aquacultured live rock, and a site evaluation report prepared pursuant to generally accepted industry standards that—

(1) Provides accurate coordinates of the proposed harvesting site so that it can be located using LORAN or Global Positioning System equipment;

(2) Shows the site on a chart in sufficient detail to determine its size and allow for site inspection;

(3) Discusses possible hazards to safe navigation or hindrance to vessel traffic, traditional fishing operations, or other public access that may result from aquacultured live rock at the site;

(4) Describes the naturally occurring bottom habitat at the site; and

(5) Specifies the type and origin of material to be deposited on the site and how it will be distinguishable from the naturally occurring substrate.

(2) *Dealer permits.* (i) The application for a dealer permit must be submitted by the owner (in the case of a corporation, an officer or shareholder; in the case of a partnership, a general partner).

(ii) An applicant must provide the following:

(A) A copy of each state wholesaler's license held by the dealer.

(B) Name, address, telephone number, date the business was formed, and other identifying information of the business.

(C) The address of each physical facility at a fixed location where the business receives fish.

(D) Name, address, telephone number, other identifying information, and official capacity in the business of the applicant.

(E) Any other information that may be necessary for the issuance or administration of the permit, as specified on the application form.

(3) *Vessel permits.* (i) The application for a commercial vessel permit, other than for wreckfish, or for a charter vessel/headboat permit must be submitted by the owner (in the case of a corporation, an officer or shareholder; in the case of a partnership, a general partner) or operator of the vessel. A commercial vessel permit that is issued based on the earned income qualification of an operator is valid only when that person is the operator of the vessel. The applicant for a commercial vessel permit for wreckfish must be a wreckfish shareholder.

(ii) An applicant must provide the following:

(A) A copy of the vessel's valid USCG certificate of documentation or, if not documented, a copy of its valid state registration certificate.

(B) Vessel name and official number.

(C) Name, address, telephone number, and other identifying information of the vessel owner and of the applicant, if other than the owner.

(D) Any other information concerning the vessel, gear characteristics, principal fisheries engaged in, or fishing areas, as specified on the application form.

(E) Any other information that may be necessary for the issuance or administration of the permit, as specified on the application form.

(F) If applying for a commercial vessel permit, documentation, as specified in the instructions accompanying each application form, showing that applicable eligibility requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section have been met.

(G) If a sea bass pot will be used, the number, dimensions, and estimated cubic volume of the pots that will be used and the applicant's desired color code for use in identifying his or her vessel and buoys (white is not an acceptable color code).

(4) *Operator permits.* An applicant for an operator permit must provide the following:

(i) Name, address, telephone number, and other identifying information specified on the application.

(ii) Two recent (no more than 1-yr old), color, passport-size photographs.

(iii) Any other information that may be necessary for the issuance or administration of the permit, as specified on the application form.

(c) *Change in application information.* The owner or operator of a vessel with a permit, a person with a coral permit, a person with an operator permit, or a dealer with a permit must notify the RA within 30 days after any change in the application information specified in paragraph (b) of this section. The permit is void if any change in the information is not reported within 30 days.

(d) *Fees.* Unless specified otherwise, a fee is charged for each application for a permit, license, or endorsement submitted under this section, for each request for transfer or replacement of such permit, license, or endorsement, and for each sea bass pot identification tag required under §622.6(b)(1)(i)(B). The amount of each fee is calculated in accordance with the procedures of the NOAA Finance Handbook, available from the RA, for determining the administrative costs of each special product or service. The fee may not exceed such costs and is specified with each application form. The appropriate fee must accompany each application, request for transfer or replacement, or request for sea bass pot identification tags.

(e) *Initial issuance.* (1) The RA will issue an initial permit at any time to an applicant if the application is complete and the specific requirements for the requested permit have been met. An application is complete when all requested forms, information, and documentation have been received.

(2) Upon receipt of an incomplete application, the RA will notify the applicant of the deficiency. If the applicant fails to correct the deficiency within 30 days of the date of the RA's letter of notification, the application will be considered abandoned.

(f) *Duration.* A permit remains valid for the period specified on it unless it is revoked, suspended, or modified pursuant to subpart D of 15 CFR part 904 or, in the case of a vessel or dealer permit, the vessel or dealership is sold.

(g) *Transfer*—(1) *Vessel permits, licenses, and endorsements and dealer permits*. A vessel permit, license, or endorsement or a dealer permit or endorsement issued under this section is not transferable or assignable, except as provided in paragraph (m) of this section for a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish, in paragraph (o) of this section for a king mackerel gillnet permit, in paragraph (q) of this section for a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel, in paragraph (r) of this section for a charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish or Gulf reef fish, in paragraph (s) of this section for a commercial vessel moratorium permit for Gulf shrimp, in §622.17(c) for a commercial vessel permit for golden crab, in §622.18(b) for a commercial vessel permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper, in §622.19(b) for a commercial vessel permit for South Atlantic rock shrimp, or in §622.4(a)(2)(xiv)(D) for an eastern Gulf reef fish bottom longline endorsement. A person who acquires a vessel or dealership who desires to conduct activities for which a permit, license, or endorsement is required must apply for a permit, license, or endorsement in accordance with the provisions of this section and other applicable sections of this part. If the acquired vessel or dealership is currently permitted, the application must be accompanied by the original permit and a copy of a signed bill of sale or equivalent acquisition papers. In those cases where a permit, license, or endorsement is transferable, the seller must sign the back of the permit, license, or endorsement and have the signed transfer document notarized.

(2) *Operator permits*. An operator permit is not transferable.

(h) *Renewal*—(1) *Vessel permits, licenses, and endorsements and dealer permits*. Unless specified otherwise, a vessel owner or dealer who has been issued a permit, license, or endorsement under this section must renew such permit, license, or endorsement on an annual basis. The RA will mail a vessel owner or dealer whose permit, license, or endorsement is expiring an application for renewal approximately 2 months prior to the expiration date. A vessel owner or dealer who does not receive a renewal application from the RA by 45 days prior to the expiration date of the permit, license, or endorsement must contact the RA and request a renewal application. The applicant must submit a completed renewal application form and all required supporting documents to the RA prior to the applicable deadline for renewal of the permit, license, or endorsement and at least 30 days prior to the date on which the applicant desires to have the permit made effective. If the RA receives an incomplete application, the RA will notify the applicant of the deficiency. If the applicant fails to correct the deficiency within 30 days of the date of the RA's letter of notification, the application will be considered abandoned. A permit, license, or endorsement that is not renewed within the applicable deadline will not be reissued.

(2) *Operator permits*. An operator permit required by this section is issued for a period not longer than 3 years. A permit not renewed immediately upon its expiration would expire at the end of the operator's birth month that is between 2 and 3 years after issuance. For renewal, a new application must be submitted in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(i) *Display*. A vessel permit, license, or endorsement issued under this section must be carried on board the vessel. A dealer permit issued under this section, or a copy thereof, must be available on the dealer's premises. In addition, a copy of the dealer's permit must accompany each vehicle that is used to pick up from a fishing vessel reef fish harvested from the Gulf EEZ. A Gulf IFQ dealer endorsement must accompany each vehicle that is used to pick up Gulf IFQ red snapper and/or Gulf IFQ groupers and tilefishes. The operator of a vessel must present the vessel permit, license, or endorsement for inspection upon the request of an authorized officer. A dealer or a vehicle operator must present the permit or a copy for inspection upon the request of an authorized officer. An operator of a vessel in a fishery in which an operator permit is required must present his/her operator permit and one other form of personal identification that includes a picture (driver's license, passport, etc.) for inspection upon the request of an authorized officer.

(j) *Sanctions and denials*. (1) A permit, license, or endorsement issued pursuant to this section may be revoked, suspended, or modified, and a permit, license, or endorsement application may be denied, in accordance with the procedures governing enforcement-related permit sanctions and denials found at subpart D of 15 CFR part 904.

(2) A person whose operator permit is suspended, revoked, or modified may not be aboard any fishing vessel subject to Federal fishing regulations in any capacity, if so sanctioned by NOAA, while the vessel is at sea or offloading. The vessel's owner and operator are responsible for compliance with this measure. A list of operators whose permits are revoked or suspended may be obtained from the RA.

(k) *Alteration*. A permit, license, or endorsement that is altered, erased, or mutilated is invalid.

(l) *Replacement.* A replacement permit, license, or endorsement may be issued. An application for a replacement permit, license, or endorsement is not considered a new application. An application for a replacement operator permit must include two new photographs, as specified in paragraph (b)(4)(ii) of this section.

(m) *Limited access system for commercial vessel permits for Gulf reef fish.* (1) No applications for additional commercial vessel permits for Gulf reef fish will be accepted. Existing vessel permits may be renewed, are subject to the restrictions on transfer or change in paragraphs (m)(2) through (5) of this section, and are subject to the requirement for timely renewal in paragraph (m)(6) of this section. An application for renewal or transfer of a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish will not be considered complete until proof of purchase, installation, activation, and operational status of an approved VMS for the vessel receiving the permit has been verified by NMFS VMS personnel.

(2) An owner of a permitted vessel may transfer the commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish to another vessel owned by the same entity.

(3) An owner whose earned income qualified for the commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish may transfer the permit to the owner of another vessel, or to the new owner when he or she transfers ownership of the permitted vessel. Such owner of another vessel, or new owner, may receive a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish for his or her vessel, and renew it through April 15 following the first full calendar year after obtaining it, without meeting the earned income requirement of paragraph (a)(2)(v) of this section. However, to further renew the commercial vessel permit, the owner of the other vessel, or new owner, must meet the earned income requirement not later than the first full calendar year after the permit transfer takes place.

(4) An owner of a permitted vessel, the permit for which is based on an operator's earned income and, thus, is valid only when that person is the operator of the vessel, may transfer the permit to the income qualifying operator when such operator becomes an owner of a vessel.

(5) An owner of a permitted vessel, the permit for which is based on an operator's earned income and, thus, is valid only when that person is the operator of the vessel, may have the operator qualification on the permit removed, and renew it without such qualification through April 15 following the first full calendar year after removing it, without meeting the earned income requirement of paragraph (a)(2)(v) of this section. However, to further renew the commercial vessel permit, the owner must meet the earned income requirement not later than the first full calendar year after the operator qualification is removed. To have an operator qualification removed from a permit, the owner must return the original permit to the RA with an application for the changed permit.

(6) A commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish that is not renewed or that is revoked will not be reissued. A permit is considered to be not renewed when an application for renewal is not received by the RA within 1 year of the expiration date of the permit.

(n) [Reserved]

(o) *Limited access system for king mackerel gillnet permits applicable in the southern Florida west coast subzone.* Except for applications for renewals of king mackerel gillnet permits, no applications for king mackerel gillnet permits will be accepted. Application forms for permit renewal are available from the RA.

(1) An owner of a vessel with a king mackerel gillnet permit issued under this limited access system may transfer that permit upon a change of ownership of a permitted vessel with such permit from one to another of the following: Husband, wife, son, daughter, brother, sister, mother, or father. Such permit also may be transferred to another vessel owned by the same entity.

(2) A king mackerel gillnet permit that is not renewed or that is revoked will not be reissued. A permit is considered to be not renewed when an application for renewal is not received by the RA within one year after the expiration date of the permit.

(1)–(6) [Reserved]

(q) *Limited access system for commercial vessel permits for king mackerel.* (1) No applications for additional commercial vessel permits for king mackerel will be accepted. Existing vessel permits may be renewed, are subject to the restrictions on transfer or change in paragraphs (q)(2) through (q)(5) of this section, and are subject to the requirement for timely renewal in paragraph (q)(6) of this section.

(2) An owner of a permitted vessel may transfer the commercial vessel permit for king mackerel issued under this limited access system to another vessel owned by the same entity.

(3) An owner whose percentage of earned income or gross sales qualified him/her for the commercial vessel permit for king mackerel issued under this limited access system may request that NMFS transfer that permit to the owner of another vessel, or to the new owner when he or she transfers ownership of the permitted vessel. Such owner of another vessel, or new owner, may receive a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel for his or her vessel, and renew it through April 15 following the first full calendar year after obtaining it, without meeting the percentage of earned income or gross sales requirement of paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section. However, to further renew the commercial vessel permit, the owner of the other vessel, or new owner, must meet the earned income or gross sales requirement not later than the first full calendar year after the permit transfer takes place.

(4) An owner of a permitted vessel, the permit for which is based on an operator's earned income and, thus, is valid only when that person is the operator of the vessel, may request that NMFS transfer the permit to the income-qualifying operator when such operator becomes an owner of a vessel.

(5) An owner of a permitted vessel, the permit for which is based on an operator's earned income and, thus, is valid only when that person is the operator of the vessel, may have the operator qualification on the permit removed, and renew it without such qualification through April 15 following the first full calendar year after removing it, without meeting the earned income or gross sales requirement of paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section. However, to further renew the commercial vessel permit, the owner must meet the earned income or gross sales requirement not later than the first full calendar year after the operator qualification is removed. To have an operator qualification removed from a permit, the owner must return the original permit to the RA with an application for the changed permit.

(6) NMFS will not reissue a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel if the permit is revoked or if the RA does not receive an application for renewal within one year of the permit's expiration date.

(r) *Limited access system for charter vessel/headboat permits for Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish and Gulf reef fish.* No applications for additional charter vessel/headboat permits for Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish or Gulf reef fish will be accepted. Existing permits may be renewed, are subject to the restrictions on transfer in paragraph (r)(1) of this section, and are subject to the renewal requirements in paragraph (r)(2) of this section.

(1) *Transfer of permits* —(i) *Permits without a historical captain endorsement.* A charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish or Gulf reef fish that does not have a historical captain endorsement is fully transferable, with or without sale of the permitted vessel, except that no transfer is allowed to a vessel with a greater authorized passenger capacity than that of the vessel to which the moratorium permit was originally issued, as specified on the face of the permit being transferred. An application to transfer a permit to an inspected vessel must include a copy of that vessel's current USCG Certificate of Inspection (COI). A vessel without a valid COI will be considered an uninspected vessel with an authorized passenger capacity restricted to six or fewer passengers.

(ii) *Permits with a historical captain endorsement.* A charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish or Gulf reef fish that has a historical captain endorsement may only be transferred to a vessel operated by the historical captain, cannot be transferred to a vessel with a greater authorized passenger capacity than that of the vessel to which the moratorium permit was originally issued, as specified on the face of the permit being transferred, and is not otherwise transferable.

(iii) *Procedure for permit transfer.* To request that the RA transfer a charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish or Gulf reef fish, the owner of the vessel who is transferring the permit and the owner of the vessel that is to receive the transferred permit must complete the transfer information on the reverse side of the permit and return the permit and a completed application for transfer to the RA. See paragraph (g)(1) of this section for additional transfer-related requirements applicable to all permits issued under this section.

(2) *Renewal.* (i) Renewal of a charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish or Gulf reef fish is contingent upon the permitted vessel and/or captain, as appropriate, being included in an active survey frame for, and, if selected to report, providing the information required in one of the approved fishing data surveys. Surveys include, but are not limited to—

(A) NMFS' Marine Recreational Fishing Vessel Directory Telephone Survey (conducted by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission);

(B) NMFS' Southeast Headboat Survey (as required by §622.5(b)(1));

(C) Texas Parks and Wildlife Marine Recreational Fishing Survey; or

(D) A data collection system that replaces one or more of the surveys in paragraph (r)(2)(i)(A),(B), or (C) of this section.

(ii) A charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish or Gulf reef fish that is not renewed or that is revoked will not be reissued. A permit is considered to be not renewed when an application for renewal, as required, is not received by the RA within 1 year of the expiration date of the permit.

(3) *Requirement to display a vessel decal.* Upon renewal or transfer of a charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish or Gulf reef fish, the RA will issue the owner of the permitted vessel a vessel decal for the applicable permitted fishery or fisheries. The vessel decal must be displayed on the port side of the deckhouse or hull and must be maintained so that it is clearly visible.

(s) *Moratorium on commercial vessel permits for Gulf shrimp.* The provisions of this paragraph (s) are applicable through October 26, 2016.

(1) *Date moratorium permits are required.* Beginning March 26, 2007, the only valid commercial vessel permits for Gulf shrimp are those issued under the moratorium criteria in this paragraph (s).

(2) *Initial eligibility for a moratorium permit.* Initial eligibility for a commercial vessel moratorium permit for Gulf shrimp is limited to a person who

(i) Owns a vessel that was issued a Federal commercial vessel permit for Gulf shrimp on or before December 6, 2003; or

(ii) On or before December 6, 2003, owned a vessel that was issued a Federal commercial vessel permit for Gulf shrimp and, prior to September 26, 2006, owns a vessel with a Federal commercial permit for Gulf shrimp that is equipped for offshore shrimp fishing, is at least 5 net tons (4.54 metric tons), is documented by the Coast Guard, and is the vessel for which the commercial vessel moratorium permit is being applied.

(3) *Application deadline and procedures.* An applicant who desires a commercial vessel moratorium permit for Gulf shrimp must submit an application to the RA postmarked or hand delivered not later than October 26, 2007. After that date, no applications for additional commercial vessel moratorium permits for Gulf shrimp will be accepted. Application forms are available from the RA. Failure to apply in a timely manner will preclude permit issuance even when the applicant otherwise meets the permit eligibility criteria.

(4) *Determination of eligibility.* NMFS' permit records are the sole basis for determining eligibility based on permit history. An applicant who believes he/she meets the permit eligibility criteria based on ownership of a vessel under a different name, as may have occurred when ownership has changed from individual to corporate or vice versa, must document his/her continuity of ownership.

(5) *Incomplete applications.* If an application that is postmarked or hand-delivered in a timely manner is incomplete, the RA will notify the applicant of the deficiency. If the applicant fails to correct the deficiency within 30 days of the date of the RA's notification, the application will be considered abandoned.

(6) *Notification of ineligibility.* If the applicant does not meet the applicable eligibility requirements of paragraph (s)(2) of this section, the RA will notify the applicant, in writing, of such determination and the reasons for it.

(7) *Permit transferability.* Commercial vessel moratorium permits for Gulf shrimp are fully transferable, with or without the sale of the vessel. To request that the RA transfer a commercial vessel moratorium permit for Gulf shrimp, the owner of a vessel that is to receive the transferred permit must complete the transfer information on the reverse of the permit and return the permit and a completed application for transfer to the RA. Transfer documents must be notarized as specified in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.

(8) *Renewal.* (i) Renewal of a commercial vessel moratorium permit for Gulf shrimp is contingent upon compliance with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements for Gulf shrimp specified in §622.5(a)(1)(iii).

(ii) A commercial vessel moratorium permit for Gulf shrimp that is not renewed will be terminated and will not be reissued during the moratorium. A permit is considered to be not renewed when an application for renewal, as required, is not received by the RA within 1 year of the expiration date of the permit.

[61 FR 34937, July 3, 1996]

Editorial Note: For Federal Register citations affecting §622.4, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 622.5 Recordkeeping and reporting.

Participants in fisheries governed in this part are required to keep records and report as follows.

(a) *Commercial vessel owners and operators* —(1) *Requirements by species* —(i) *Coastal migratory pelagic fish.* The owner or operator of a vessel that fishes for or lands coastal migratory pelagic fish for sale in or from the Gulf, Mid-Atlantic, or South Atlantic EEZ or adjoining state waters, or whose vessel is issued a commercial permit for king or Spanish mackerel, as required under §622.4(a)(2)(iii) or (iv), who is selected to report by the SRD, must maintain a fishing record on a form available from the SRD and must submit such record as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(ii) *Gulf reef fish.* The owner or operator of a vessel for which a commercial permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued, as required under §622.4(a)(2)(v), or whose vessel fishes for or lands reef fish in or from state waters adjoining the Gulf EEZ, who is selected to report by the SRD must maintain a fishing record on a form available from the SRD and must submit such record as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(iii) *Gulf shrimp* —(A) *General reporting requirement.* The owner or operator of a vessel that fishes for shrimp in the Gulf EEZ or in adjoining state waters, or that lands shrimp in an adjoining state, must provide information for any fishing trip, as requested by the SRD, including, but not limited to, vessel identification, gear, effort, amount of shrimp caught by species, shrimp condition (heads on/heads off), fishing areas and depths, and person to whom sold.

(B) *Electronic logbook reporting.* The owner or operator of a vessel for which a Federal commercial vessel permit for Gulf shrimp has been issued and who is selected by the SRD must participate in the NMFS-sponsored electronic logbook reporting program as directed by the SRD. In addition, such owner or operator must provide information regarding the size and number of shrimp trawls deployed and the type of BRD and turtle excluder device used, as directed by the SRD. Compliance with the reporting requirements of this paragraph (a)(1)(iii)(B) is required for permit renewal.

(C) *Vessel and Gear Characterization Form.* All owners or operators of vessels applying for or renewing a commercial vessel moratorium permit for Gulf shrimp must complete an annual Gulf Shrimp Vessel and Gear Characterization Form. The form will be provided by NMFS at the time of permit application and renewal. Compliance with this reporting requirement is required for permit issuance and renewal.

(D) *Landings report*. The owner or operator of a vessel for which a Federal commercial vessel permit for Gulf shrimp has been issued must annually report the permitted vessel's total annual landings of shrimp and value, by species, on a form provided by the SRD. Compliance with this reporting requirement is required for permit renewal.

(iv) *South Atlantic snapper-grouper* —(A) *General reporting requirements*. The owner or operator of a vessel for which a commercial permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper has been issued, as required under §622.4(a)(2)(vi), or whose vessel fishes for or lands South Atlantic snapper-grouper in or from state waters adjoining the South Atlantic EEZ, who is selected to report by the SRD must maintain a fishing record on a form available from the SRD and must submit such record as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(B) *Electronic logbook/video monitoring reporting*. The owner or operator of a vessel for which a commercial permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper has been issued, as required under §622.4(a)(2)(vi), who is selected to report by the SRD must participate in the NMFS-sponsored electronic logbook and/or video monitoring reporting program as directed by the SRD. Compliance with the reporting requirements of this paragraph (a)(1)(iv)(B) is required for permit renewal.

(C) *Wreckfish reporting*. The wreckfish shareholder under §622.15, or operator of a vessel for which a commercial permit for wreckfish has been issued, as required under §622.4(a)(2)(vii), must—

(1) Maintain a fishing record on a form available from the SRD and must submit such record as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) Make available to an authorized officer upon request all records of offloadings, purchases, or sales of wreckfish.

(v) *South Atlantic golden crab*. The owner or operator of a vessel for which a commercial permit for golden crab has been issued, as required under §622.4(a)(2)(x), who is selected to report by the SRD must maintain a fishing record on a form available from the SRD.

(vi) *Atlantic dolphin and wahoo*. The owner or operator of a vessel for which a commercial permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo has been issued, as required under §622.4 (a)(2)(xii), or whose vessel fishes for or lands Atlantic dolphin or wahoo in or from state waters adjoining the Atlantic EEZ, who is selected to report by the SRD must maintain a fishing record on a form available from the SRD and must submit such record as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(vii) *South Atlantic shrimp*. The owner or operator of a vessel that fishes for shrimp in the South Atlantic EEZ or in adjoining state waters, or that lands shrimp in an adjoining state, must provide information for any fishing trip, as requested by the SRD, including, but not limited to, vessel identification, gear, effort, amount of shrimp caught by species, shrimp condition (heads on/heads off), fishing areas and depths, and person to whom sold.

(2) *Reporting deadlines*. (i) Completed fishing records required by paragraphs (a)(1)(i), (ii), (iv), (vi), and (vii) of this section must be submitted to the SRD postmarked not later than 7 days after the end of each fishing trip. If no fishing occurred during a calendar month, a report so stating must be submitted on one of the forms postmarked not later than 7 days after the end of that month. Information to be reported is indicated on the form and its accompanying instructions.

(ii) Reporting forms required in paragraph (a)(1)(v) of this section must be submitted to the SRD postmarked not later than 30 days after sale of the golden crab offloaded from a trip. If no fishing occurred during a calendar month, a report so stating must be submitted on one of the forms postmarked not later than 7 days after the end of that month. Information to be reported is indicated on the form and its accompanying instructions.

(b) *Charter vessel/headboat owners and operators* —(1) *Coastal migratory pelagic fish, reef fish, snapper-grouper, and Atlantic dolphin and wahoo* —(i) *General reporting requirement*. The owner or operator of a vessel for which a charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish, South Atlantic coastal migratory pelagic fish, Gulf reef fish, South Atlantic snapper-grouper, or Atlantic dolphin and wahoo has been issued, as required under §622.4(a)(1), or whose vessel fishes for or lands such coastal migratory pelagic fish, reef fish, snapper-grouper, or Atlantic dolphin or wahoo in or from state waters adjoining the applicable Gulf, South Atlantic, or Atlantic EEZ, who is

selected to report by the SRD must maintain a fishing record for each trip, or a portion of such trips as specified by the SRD, on forms provided by the SRD and must submit such record as specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(ii) *Electronic logbook/video monitoring reporting* . The owner or operator of a vessel for which a charter vessel/headboat permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper has been issued, as required under §622.4(a)(1), who is selected to report by the SRD must participate in the NMFS-sponsored electronic logbook and/or video monitoring reporting program as directed by the SRD. Compliance with the reporting requirements of this paragraph (b)(1)(ii) is required for permit renewal.

(2) *Reporting deadlines* —(i) *Charter vessels* . Completed fishing records required by paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section for charter vessels must be submitted to the SRD weekly, postmarked not later than 7 days after the end of each week (Sunday). Information to be reported is indicated on the form and its accompanying instructions.

(ii) *Headboats* . Completed fishing records required by paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section for headboats must be submitted to the SRD monthly and must either be made available to an authorized statistical reporting agent or be postmarked not later than 7 days after the end of each month. Information to be reported is indicated on the form and its accompanying instructions.

(c) *Dealers* —(1) *Coastal migratory pelagic fish*. (i) A person who purchases coastal migratory pelagic fish from a fishing vessel, or person, that fishes for or lands such fish in or from the EEZ or adjoining state waters who is selected to report by the SRD must submit information on forms provided by the SRD. This information must be submitted to the SRD at monthly intervals, postmarked not later than 5 days after the end of each month. Reporting frequency and reporting deadlines may be modified upon notification by the SRD. If no coastal migratory pelagic fish were received during a calendar month, a report so stating must be submitted on one of the forms, in accordance with the instructions on the form, and must be postmarked not later than 5 days after the end of the month. The information to be reported is as follows:

(A) Dealer's or processor's name and address.

(B) County where fish were landed.

(C) Total poundage of each species received during that month, or other requested interval.

(D) Average monthly price paid for each species.

(E) Proportion of total poundage landed by each gear type.

(ii) *Alternate SRD*. For the purposes of paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, in the states from New York through Virginia, or in the waters off those states, "SRD" means the Science and Research Director, Northeast Fisheries Science Center, NMFS (see Table 1 of §600.502 of this chapter), or a designee.

(2) *Gulf red drum*. A dealers or processor who purchases red drum harvested from the Gulf who is selected to report by the SRD must report to the SRD such information as the SRD may request and in the form and manner as the SRD may require. The information required to be submitted must include, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) Dealer's or processor's name and address.

(ii) State and county where red drum were landed.

(iii) Total poundage of red drum received during the reporting period, by each type of gear used for harvest.

(3) *Gulf reef fish*. A person who purchases Gulf reef fish from a fishing vessel, or person, that fishes for or lands such fish in or from the EEZ or adjoining state waters must maintain records and submit information as follows:

(i) A dealer must maintain at his/her principal place of business a record of Gulf reef fish that he/she receives. The record must contain the name of each fishing vessel from which reef fish were received and the date, species, and quantity of each receipt. A dealer must retain such record for at least 1 year after receipt date and must provide such record for inspection upon the request of an authorized officer or the SRD.

(ii) When requested by the SRD, a dealer must provide information from his/her record of Gulf reef fish received the total poundage of each species received during the month, average monthly price paid for each species by market size, and proportion of total poundage landed by each gear type. This information must be provided on forms available from the SRD and must be submitted to the SRD at monthly intervals, postmarked not later than 5 days after the end of the month. Reporting frequency and reporting deadlines may be modified upon notification by the SRD. If no reef fish were received during a calendar month, a report so stating must be submitted on one of the forms, postmarked not later than 5 days after the end of the month.

(iii) The operator of a car or truck that is used to pick up from a fishing vessel reef fish harvested from the Gulf must maintain a record containing the name of each fishing vessel from which reef fish on the car or truck have been received. The vehicle operator must provide such record for inspection upon the request of an authorized officer.

(4) *Gulf shrimp*. A person who purchases shrimp from a vessel, or person, that fishes for shrimp in the Gulf EEZ or in adjoining state waters, or that lands shrimp in an adjoining state, must provide the following information when requested by the SRD:

(i) Name and official number of the vessel from which shrimp were received or the name of the person from whom shrimp were received, if received from other than a vessel.

(ii) Amount of shrimp received by species and size category for each receipt.

(iii) Exvessel value, by species and size category, for each receipt.

(5) *South Atlantic snapper-grouper*. (i) A person who purchases South Atlantic snapper-grouper that were harvested from the EEZ or from adjoining state waters and who is selected to report by the SRD and a dealer who has been issued a dealer permit for wreckfish, as required under §622.4(a)(4), must provide information on receipts of South Atlantic snapper-grouper and prices paid, by species, on forms available from the SRD. The required information must be submitted to the SRD at monthly intervals, postmarked not later than 5 days after the end of the month. Reporting frequency and reporting deadlines may be modified upon notification by the SRD. If no South Atlantic snapper-grouper were received during a calendar month, a report so stating must be submitted on one of the forms, postmarked not later than 5 days after the end of the month. However, during complete months encompassed by the wreckfish spawning-season closure (that is, February and March), a wreckfish dealer is not required to submit a report stating that no wreckfish were received.

(ii) A dealer reporting South Atlantic snapper-grouper other than wreckfish may submit the information required in paragraph (c)(5)(i) of this section via facsimile (fax).

(iii) A dealer who has been issued a dealer permit for wreckfish, as required under §622.4(a)(4), must make available to an authorized officer upon request all records of offloadings, purchases, or sales of wreckfish.

(6) *South Atlantic golden crab*. A dealer who receives from a fishing vessel golden crab harvested from the South Atlantic EEZ and who is selected by the SRD must provide information on receipts of, and prices paid for, South Atlantic golden crab to the SRD at monthly intervals, postmarked not later than 5 days after the end of each month. Reporting frequency and reporting deadlines may be modified upon notification by the SRD.

(7) *South Atlantic rock shrimp*. (i) A dealer who has been issued a permit for rock shrimp, as required under §622.4(a)(4), and who is selected by the SRD must provide information on receipts of rock shrimp and prices paid on forms available from the SRD. The required information must be submitted to the SRD at monthly intervals postmarked not later than 5 days after the end of each month. Reporting frequencies and reporting deadlines may be modified upon notification by the SRD.

(ii) On demand, a dealer who has been issued a dealer permit for rock shrimp, as required under §622.4(a)(4), must make available to an authorized officer all records of offloadings, purchases, or sales of rock shrimp.

(8) *Atlantic dolphin and wahoo.* (i) A dealer who has been issued a permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo, as required under §622.4(a)(4), and who is selected by the SRD must provide information on receipts of Atlantic dolphin and wahoo and prices paid on forms available from the SRD. The required information must be submitted to the SRD at monthly intervals postmarked not later than 5 days after the end of each month. Reporting frequencies and reporting deadlines may be modified upon notification by the SRD.

(ii) For the purposes of paragraph (c)(8)(i) of this section, in the states from Maine through Virginia, or in the waters off those states, "SRD" means the Science and Research Director, Northeast Fisheries Science Center, NMFS, (see Table 1 of §600.502 of this chapter), or a designee.

(iii) On demand, a dealer who has been issued a dealer permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo, as required under §622.4(a)(4), must make available to an authorized officer all records of offloadings, purchases, or sales of dolphin and wahoo.

(d) *Individuals with coral or live rock permits.* (1) An individual with a Federal allowable octocoral permit must submit a report of harvest to the SRD. Specific reporting requirements will be provided with the permit.

(2) A person with a Federal aquacultured live rock permit must report to the RA each deposition of material on a site. Such reports must be postmarked not later than 7 days after deposition and must contain the following information:

(i) Permit number of site and date of deposit.

(ii) Geological origin of material deposited.

(iii) Amount of material deposited.

(iv) Source of material deposited, that is, where obtained, if removed from another habitat, or from whom purchased.

(3) A person who takes aquacultured live rock must submit a report of harvest to the RA. Specific reporting requirements will be provided with the permit. This reporting requirement is waived for aquacultured live rock that is landed in Florida.

(e) *Additional data and inspection.* Additional data will be collected by authorized statistical reporting agents and by authorized officers. A person who fishes for or possesses species in or from the EEZ governed in this part is required to make the applicable fish or parts thereof available for inspection by the SRD or an authorized officer upon request.

(f) *Commercial vessel, charter vessel, and headboat inventory.* The owner or operator of a commercial vessel, charter vessel, or headboat operating in a fishery governed in this part who is not selected to report by the SRD under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section must provide the following information when interviewed by the SRD:

(1) Name and official number of vessel and permit number, if applicable.

(2) Length and tonnage.

(3) Current home port.

(4) Fishing areas.

(5) Ports where fish were offloaded during the last year.

(6) Type and quantity of gear.

(7) Number of full- and part-time fishermen or crew members.

(g) *Private recreational vessels in the South Atlantic snapper-grouper fishery*. The owner or operator of a vessel that fishes for or lands South Atlantic snapper-grouper in or from the South Atlantic EEZ who is selected to report by the SRD must—

(1) Maintain a fishing record for each trip, or a portion of such trips as specified by the SRD, on forms provided by the SRD. Completed fishing records must be submitted to the SRD monthly and must either be made available to an authorized statistical reporting agent or be postmarked not later than 7 days after the end of each month. Information to be reported is indicated on the form and its accompanying instructions.

(2) Participate in the NMFS-sponsored electronic logbook and/or video monitoring reporting program as directed by the SRD.

[61 FR 34940, July 3, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 43956, Aug. 27, 1996; 61 FR 47448, Sept. 9, 1996; 63 FR 10567, Mar. 4, 1998; 63 FR 57590, Oct. 28, 1998; 64 FR 59126, Nov. 2, 1999; 64 FR 68935, Dec. 9, 1999; 67 FR 43565, June 28, 2002; 69 FR 30241, May 27, 2004; 70 FR 73387, Dec. 12, 2005; 71 FR 56047, Sept. 26, 2006; 73 FR 410, Jan. 3, 2008; 74 FR 50704, Oct. 1, 2009; 74 FR 58911, Nov. 16, 2009]

Effective Date Note: At 74 FR 58911, Nov. 16, 2009, §622.5 (a)(1)(iv), (b)(1), and (b)(2) were revised and (g) was added. Those paragraphs contain information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

§ 622.6 Vessel and gear identification.

(a) *Vessel identification* —(1) *Applicability* —(i) *Official number*. A vessel for which a permit has been issued under §622.4, and a vessel that fishes for or possesses *pelagic sargassum* in the South Atlantic EEZ, must display its official number—

(A) On the port and starboard sides of the deckhouse or hull and, for vessels over 25 ft (7.6 m) long, on an appropriate weather deck, so as to be clearly visible from an enforcement vessel or aircraft.

(B) In block arabic numerals permanently affixed to or painted on the vessel in contrasting color to the background.

(C) At least 18 inches (45.7 cm) in height for vessels over 65 ft (19.8 m) long; at least 10 inches (25.4 cm) in height for vessels over 25 ft (7.6 m) long; and at least 3 inches (7.6 cm) in height for vessels 25 ft (7.6 m) long or less.

(ii) *Official number and color code*. The following vessels must display their official number as specified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section and, in addition, must display their assigned color code: A vessel for which a permit has been issued to fish with a sea bass pot, as required under §622.4(a)(2)(vi); a vessel in the commercial Caribbean reef fish fishery fishing with traps; and a vessel in the Caribbean spiny lobster fishery. Color codes required for the Caribbean reef fish fishery and Caribbean spiny lobster fishery are assigned by Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands, whichever is applicable; color codes required in all other fisheries are assigned by the RA. The color code must be displayed—

(A) On the port and starboard sides of the deckhouse or hull and, for vessels over 25 ft (7.6 m) long, on an appropriate weather deck, so as to be clearly visible from an enforcement vessel or aircraft.

(B) In the form of a circle permanently affixed to or painted on the vessel.

(C) At least 18 inches (45.7 cm) in diameter for vessels over 65 ft (19.8 m) long; at least 10 inches (25.4 cm) in diameter for vessels over 25 ft (7.6 m) long; and at least 3 inches (7.6 cm) in diameter for vessels 25 ft (7.6 m) long or less.

(2) *Duties of operator*. The operator of a vessel specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section must keep the official number and the color code, if applicable, clearly legible and in good repair and must ensure that no part of the fishing

vessel, its rigging, fishing gear, or any other material on board obstructs the view of the official number or the color code, if applicable, from an enforcement vessel or aircraft.

(b) *Gear identification* —(1) *Traps/pots and associated buoys* —(i) *Traps or pots* —(A) *Caribbean EEZ*. A fish trap or spiny lobster trap used or possessed in the Caribbean EEZ must display the official number specified for the vessel by Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands so as to be easily identified.

(B) *South Atlantic EEZ*. A sea bass pot used or possessed in the South Atlantic EEZ between 35°15.19' N. lat. (due east of Cape Hatteras Light, NC) and 28°35.1' N. lat. (due east of the NASA Vehicle Assembly Building, Cape Canaveral, FL), or a sea bass pot on board a vessel with a commercial permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper, must have a valid identification tag issued by the RA attached. A golden crab trap used or possessed in the South Atlantic EEZ or on board a vessel with a commercial permit for golden crab must have the commercial vessel permit number permanently affixed so as to be easily distinguished, located, and identified; an identification tag issued by the RA may be used for this purpose but is not required.

(ii) *Associated buoys*. A buoy that is attached to a trap or pot must display the official number and assigned color code so as to be easily distinguished, located, and identified as follows:

(A) *Caribbean EEZ*. Traps or pots used in the Caribbean spiny lobster or Caribbean reef fish fisheries that are fished individually, rather than tied together in a trap line, must have at least one buoy attached that floats on the surface. Traps or pots used in the Caribbean spiny lobster or Caribbean reef fish fisheries that are tied together in a trap line must have at least one buoy that floats at the surface attached at each end of the trap line. Each buoy must display the official number and color code assigned to the vessel by Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands, whichever is applicable.

(B) *South Atlantic EEZ*. In the South Atlantic EEZ, buoys are not required to be used, but, if used, each buoy must display the official number and color code assigned by the RA. However, no color code is required on a buoy attached to a golden crab trap.

(iii) *Presumption of ownership*. A Caribbean spiny lobster trap, a fish trap, a golden crab trap, or a sea bass pot in the EEZ will be presumed to be the property of the most recently documented owner. This presumption will not apply with respect to such traps and pots that are lost or sold if the owner reports the loss or sale within 15 days to the RA.

(iv) *Unmarked traps, pots, or buoys*. An unmarked Caribbean spiny lobster trap, a fish trap, a golden crab trap, a sea bass pot, or a buoy deployed in the EEZ where such trap, pot, or buoy is required to be marked is illegal and may be disposed of in any appropriate manner by the Assistant Administrator or an authorized officer.

(2) *Gillnet buoys*. On board a vessel with a valid Spanish mackerel permit that is fishing for Spanish mackerel in, or that possesses Spanish mackerel in or from, the South Atlantic EEZ off Florida north of 25°20.4' N. lat., which is a line directly east from the Miami-Dade/Monroe County, FL, boundary, the float line of each gillnet possessed, including any net in use, must have a maximum of nine distinctive floats, i.e., different from the usual net buoys, spaced uniformly at a distance of 100 yd (91.4 m) or less. Each such distinctive float must display the official number of the vessel.

(3) *Buoy gear*. In the Gulf EEZ, if buoy gear is used or possessed, each buoy must display the official number of the vessel.

[61 FR 34934, July 3, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 43957, Aug. 27, 1996; 63 FR 10567, Mar. 4, 1998; 63 FR 57590, Oct. 28, 1998; 64 FR 59126, Nov. 2, 1999; 65 FR 52957, Aug. 31, 2000; 67 FR 22362, May 3, 2002; 67 FR 51078, Aug. 7, 2002; 68 FR 57378, Oct. 3, 2003; 70 FR 62080, Oct. 28, 2005; 73 FR 410, Jan. 3, 2008; 74 FR 50704, Oct. 1, 2009; 75 FR 74660, Dec. 1, 2010]

§ 622.7 Prohibitions.

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

- (a) Engage in an activity for which a valid Federal permit, license, or endorsement is required under §622.4 without such permit, license, or endorsement.
- (b) Falsify information on an application for a permit, license, or endorsement or submitted in support of such application, as specified in §622.4(b), (g), (p), (q), or (r) or in §§622.18 or 622.19.
- (c) Fail to display a permit, license, or endorsement, or other required identification, as specified in §622.4(i).
- (d) Falsify or fail to maintain, submit, or provide information or fail to comply with inspection requirements or restrictions, as specified in §622.5.
- (e) Fail to make a fish, or parts thereof, available for inspection, as specified in §622.5(e).
- (f) Falsify or fail to display and maintain vessel and gear identification, as specified in §622.6(a) and (b) or §622.4(r)(11).
- (g) Fail to comply with any requirement or restriction regarding ITQ coupons, as specified in §622.15(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), or (c)(7).
- (h) Possess wreckfish as specified in §622.15(c)(4), receive wreckfish except as specified in §622.15(c)(7), or offload a wreckfish except as specified in §622.15 (d)(3) and (d)(4).
- (i) Transfer—
- (1) A wreckfish, as specified in §622.15(d)(1);
 - (2) A limited-harvest species, as specified in §622.32(c) introductory text;
 - (3) A species/species group subject to a bag limit, as specified §622.39(a)(1);
 - (4) South Atlantic snapper-grouper from a vessel with unauthorized gear on board, as specified in §622.41(d)(2)(iii); or
 - (5) A species subject to a commercial trip limit, as specified in §622.44.
- (j) Use or possess prohibited gear or methods or possess fish in association with possession or use of prohibited gear, as specified in §622.31.
- (k) Fish for, harvest, or possess a prohibited species, or a limited-harvest species in excess of its limitation, sell or purchase such species, fail to comply with release requirements, or molest or strip eggs from a Caribbean spiny lobster, as specified in §622.32.
- (l) Fish in violation of the prohibitions, restrictions, and requirements applicable to seasonal and/or area closures, including but not limited to: Prohibition of all fishing, gear restrictions, restrictions on take or retention of fish, fish release requirements, and restrictions on use of an anchor or grapple, as specified in §622.33, §622.34, or §622.35, or as may be specified under §622.46 (b) or (c).
- (m) Harvest, possess, offload, sell, or purchase fish in excess of the seasonal harvest limitations, as specified in §622.36.
- (n) Except as allowed under §622.37(c) (2) and (3) for king and Spanish mackerel, possess undersized fish, fail to release undersized fish, or sell or purchase undersized fish, as specified in §622.37.
- (o) Fail to maintain a fish intact through offloading ashore, as specified in §622.38.

- (p) Exceed a bag or possession limit, as specified in §622.39.
- (q) Fail to comply with the limitations on traps and pots, including but not limited to: Tending requirements, constructions requirements, and area specific restrictions, as specified in §622.40.
- (r) Fail to comply with the species-specific limitations, as specified in §622.41.
- (s) Fail to comply with the restrictions that apply after closure of a fishery, as specified in §622.43.
- (t) Possess on board a vessel or land, purchase, or sell fish in excess of the commercial trip limits, as specified in §622.44.
- (u) Fail to comply with the restrictions on sale/purchase, as specified in §622.45.
- (v) Interfere with fishing or obstruct or damage fishing gear or the fishing vessel of another, as specified in §622.46(a).
- (w) Fail to comply with the requirements for observer coverage as specified in §622.8.
- (x) Assault, resist, oppose, impede, intimidate, or interfere with a NMFS-approved observer aboard a vessel.
- (y) Prohibit or bar by command, impediment, threat, coercion, or refusal of reasonable assistance, an observer from conducting his or her duties aboard a vessel.
- (z) Fish for or possess golden crab in or from a fishing zone or sub-zone of the South Atlantic EEZ other than the zone or sub-zone for which the vessel is permitted or authorized, as specified in §622.17(b).
- (aa) Falsify information submitted regarding an application for testing a BRD or regarding testing of a BRD, as specified in §622.41(g)(3)(i) or (h)(3).
- (bb) Make a false statement, oral or written, to an authorized officer regarding the installation, use, operation, or maintenance of a vessel monitoring system (VMS) unit or communication service provider.
- (cc) Operate or own a vessel that is required to have a permitted operator aboard when the vessel is at sea or offloading without such operator aboard, as specified in §622.4(a)(5)(i) through (iv).
- (dd) When a vessel that is subject to Federal fishing regulations is at sea or offloading, own or operate such vessel with a person aboard whose operator permit is revoked, suspended, or modified.
- (ee) Fail to comply with any provision related to a vessel monitoring system as specified in §622.9, including but not limited to, requirements for use, installation, activation, access to data, procedures related to interruption of VMS operation, and prohibitions on interference with the VMS.
- (ff) Fail to comply with the protected species conservation measures as specified in §622.10.
- (gg) Fail to comply with any provision related to the Gulf red snapper IFQ program as specified in §622.16, or the IFQ program for Gulf groupers and tilefishes as specified in §622.20.
- (hh) Falsify any information required to be submitted regarding the Gulf red snapper IFQ program as specified in §622.16, or the IFQ program for Gulf groupers and tilefishes as specified in §622.20.
- (ii) Fail to comply with the Caribbean spiny lobster import prohibitions, as specified in §622.50.

(jj) Harvest a Caribbean spiny lobster, effective May 11, 2010, in the portion of the Caribbean EEZ designated in §622.33(c), due to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

[61 FR 34934, July 3, 1996]

Editorial Note: For Federal Register citations affecting §622.7, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 622.8 At-sea observer coverage.

(a) *Required coverage* —(1) *Pelagic sargassum*. A vessel that harvests or possesses pelagic sargassum on any trip in the South Atlantic EEZ must carry a NMFS-approved observer.

(2) *Golden crab*. A vessel for which a Federal commercial permit for golden crab has been issued must carry a NMFS-approved observer, if the vessel's trip is selected by the SRD for observer coverage.

(3) *Gulf reef fish*. A vessel for which a Federal commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish or a charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued must carry a NMFS-approved observer, if the vessel's trip is selected by the SRD for observer coverage. Vessel permit renewal is contingent upon compliance with this paragraph (a)(3).

(4) *South Atlantic rock or penaeid shrimp*. A vessel for which a Federal commercial permit for South Atlantic rock shrimp or South Atlantic penaeid shrimp has been issued must carry a NMFS-approved observer, if the vessel's trip is selected by the SRD for observer coverage.

(5) *Gulf shrimp*. A vessel for which a Federal commercial vessel permit for Gulf shrimp has been issued must carry a NMFS-approved observer, if the vessel's trip is selected by the SRD for observer coverage. Vessel permit renewal is contingent upon compliance with this paragraph (a)(5).

(6) *South Atlantic snapper-grouper*. (i) A vessel for which a Federal commercial vessel permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper or a charter vessel/headboat permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper has been issued must carry a NMFS-approved observer, if the vessel's trip is selected by the SRD for observer coverage. Vessel permit renewal is contingent upon compliance with this paragraph (a)(6)(i).

(ii) Any other vessel that fishes for South Atlantic snapper-grouper in the South Atlantic EEZ must carry a NMFS-approved observer, if the vessel's trip is selected by the SRD for observer coverage.

(b) *Notification to the SRD*. When observer coverage is required, an owner or operator must advise the SRD in writing not less than 5 days in advance of each trip of the following:

(1) Departure information (port, dock, date, and time).

(2) Expected landing information (port, dock, and date).

(c) *Observer accommodations and access*. An owner or operator of a vessel on which a NMFS-approved observer is embarked must:

(1) Provide accommodations and food that are equivalent to those provided to the crew.

(2) Allow the observer access to and use of the vessel's communications equipment and personnel upon request for the transmission and receipt of messages related to the observer's duties.

(3) Allow the observer access to and use of the vessel's navigation equipment and personnel upon request to determine the vessel's position.

(4) Allow the observer free and unobstructed access to the vessel's bridge, working decks, holding bins, weight scales, holds, and any other space used to hold, process, weigh, or store fish.

(5) Allow the observer to inspect and copy the vessel's log, communications logs, and any records associated with the catch and distribution of fish for that trip.

[61 FR 43957, Aug. 27, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 57590, Oct. 28, 1998; 68 FR 57378, Oct. 3, 2003; 70 FR 32272, June 2, 2005; 70 FR 73387, Dec. 12, 2005; 71 FR 56047, Sept. 26, 2006; 74 FR 58912, Nov. 16, 2009]

Effective Date Note: At 74 FR 58912, Nov. 16, 2009, §622.8(a)(6) was added. This paragraph contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

§ 622.9 Vessel monitoring systems (VMSs).

(a) *Requirements for use of a VMS*—(1) *South Atlantic rock shrimp.* An owner or operator of a vessel that has been issued a limited access endorsement for South Atlantic rock shrimp (until January 27, 2010) or a Commercial Vessel Permit for Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) must ensure that such vessel has an operating VMS approved by NMFS for use in the South Atlantic rock shrimp fishery on board when on a trip in the South Atlantic. An operating VMS includes an operating mobile transmitting unit on the vessel and a functioning communication link between the unit and NMFS as provided by a NMFS-approved communication service provider.

(2) *Gulf reef fish.* The VMS requirements of this paragraph (a)(2) apply throughout the Gulf of Mexico and adjacent states.

(i) *General VMS requirement.* An owner or operator of a vessel that has been issued a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish, including a charter vessel/headboat issued such a permit even when under charter, must ensure that such vessel has an operating VMS approved by NMFS for use in the Gulf reef fish fishery on board at all times whether or not the vessel is underway, unless exempted by NMFS under the power-down exemptions specified in paragraph (a)(2)(iv) of this section and in the NOAA Enforcement Vessel Monitoring System Requirements for the Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico. This NOAA Enforcement Vessel Monitoring System Requirements document is available from NMFS, Office for Law Enforcement (OLE), Southeast Region, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701; phone: 800-758-4833. An operating VMS includes an operating mobile transmitting unit on the vessel and a functioning communication link between the unit and NMFS as provided by a NMFS-approved communication service provider. NMFS OLE maintains a current list of approved VMS units and communication providers which is available from the VMS Support Center, NMFS OLE, 8484 Georgia Avenue, Suite 415, Silver Spring, MD 20910 or by calling toll free 888-219-9228. If a VMS unit approved for the Gulf reef fish fishery is removed from the approved list by NMFS OLE, a vessel owner who purchased and installed such a VMS unit prior to its removal from the approved list will be considered to be in compliance with the requirement to have an approved unit, unless otherwise notified by NMFS OLE. At the end of a VMS unit's service life, it must be replaced with a currently approved unit for the fishery.

(ii) *Hourly reporting requirement.* An owner or operator of a vessel subject to the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section must ensure that the required VMS unit transmits a signal indicating the vessel's accurate position at least once an hour, 24 hours a day every day unless exempted under paragraphs (a)(2)(iii) or (iv) of this section.

(iii) *In-port exemption.* While in port, an owner or operator of a vessel with a type-approved VMS unit configured with the 4-hour reporting feature may utilize the 4-hour reporting feature rather than comply with the hourly reporting requirement specified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section. Once the vessel is no longer in port, the hourly reporting requirement specified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section applies. For the purposes of this paragraph (a)(2) of this section, "in port" means secured at a land-based facility, or moored or anchored after the return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, or ramp.

(iv) *Power-down exemptions.* An owner or operator of a vessel subject to the requirement to have a VMS operating at all times as specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section can be exempted from that requirement and may power down the required VMS unit if—

(A) The vessel will be continuously out of the water or in port, as defined in paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section, for more than 72 consecutive hours;

(B) The owner or operator of the vessel applies for and obtains a valid letter of exemption from NMFS OLE VMS personnel as specified in the NOAA Enforcement Vessel Monitoring System Requirements for the Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico. This is a one-time requirement. The letter of exemption must be maintained on board the vessel and remains valid for all subsequent power-down requests conducted consistent with the provisions of paragraphs (a)(2)(iv)(C) and (D) of this section.

(C) Prior to each power-down, the owner or operator of the vessel files a report to NMFS OLE VMS program personnel, using the VMS unit's e-mail, that includes the name of the person filing the report, vessel name, vessel U.S. Coast Guard documentation number or state registration number, commercial vessel reef fish permit number, vessel port location during VMS power down, estimated duration of the power down exemption, and reason for power down; and

(D) The owner or operator enters the power-down code through the use of the VMS Declaration form on the terminal and, prior to powering down the VMS, receives a confirmation, through the VMS terminal, that the form was successfully delivered.

(v) *Declaration of fishing trip and gear.* Prior to departure for each trip, a vessel owner or operator must report to NMFS any fishery the vessel will participate in on that trip and the specific type(s) of fishing gear, using NMFS-defined gear codes, that will be on board the vessel.

(b) *Installation and activation of a VMS.* Only a VMS that has been approved by NMFS for the applicable fishery may be used, and the VMS must be installed by a qualified marine electrician. When installing and activating the NMFS-approved VMS, or when reinstalling and reactivating such VMS, the vessel owner or operator must—

(1) Follow procedures indicated on a NMFS-approved installation and activation checklist for the applicable fishery, which is available from NMFS Office for Law Enforcement, Southeast Region, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701; phone: 800-758-4833; and

(2) Submit to NMFS Office for Law Enforcement, Southeast Region, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701, a statement certifying compliance with the checklist, as prescribed on the checklist.

(3) Submit to NMFS Office for Law Enforcement, Southeast Region, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701, a vendor-completed installation certification checklist, which is available from NMFS Office for Law Enforcement, Southeast Region, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701; phone: 800-758-4833.

(c) *Interference with the VMS.* No person may interfere with, tamper with, alter, damage, disable, or impede the operation of the VMS, or attempt any of the same.

(d) *Interruption of operation of the VMS.* When a vessel's VMS is not operating properly, the owner or operator must immediately contact NMFS Office for Law Enforcement, Southeast Region, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701, phone: 800-758-4833, and follow instructions from that office. If notified by NMFS that a vessel's VMS is not operating properly, the owner and operator must follow instructions from that office. In either event, such instructions may include, but are not limited to, manually communicating to a location designated by NMFS the vessel's positions or returning to port until the VMS is operable.

(e) *Access to position data.* As a condition of authorized fishing for or possession of fish in a fishery subject to VMS requirements in this section, a vessel owner or operator subject to the requirements for a VMS in this section must allow NMFS, the USCG, and their authorized officers and designees access to the vessel's position data obtained from the VMS.

[71 FR 45434, Aug. 9, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 73273, Dec. 27, 2007; 73 FR 410, Jan. 3, 2008; 74 FR 50704, Oct. 1, 2009; 75 FR 82292, Dec. 30, 2010]

§ 622.10 Conservation measures for protected resources.

(a) *Atlantic dolphin and wahoo pelagic longliners.* The owner or operator of a vessel for which a commercial permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo has been issued, as required under §622.4(a)(2)(xii), and that has on board a pelagic longline must post inside the wheelhouse the sea turtle handling and release guidelines provided by NMFS. Such owner or operator must also comply with the sea turtle bycatch mitigation measures, including gear requirements and sea turtle handling requirements, as specified in §635.21(c)(5)(i) and (ii) of this chapter, respectively. For the purpose of this paragraph, a vessel is considered to have pelagic longline gear on board when a power-operated longline hauler, a mainline, floats capable of supporting the mainline, and leaders (gangions) with hooks are on board. Removal of any one of these elements constitutes removal of pelagic longline gear.

(b)(1) *Sea turtle conservation measures.* (i) The owner or operator of a vessel for which a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish or a charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued, as required under §§622.4(a)(2)(v) and 622.4(a)(1)(i), respectively, must post inside the wheelhouse, or within a waterproof case if no wheelhouse, a copy of the document provided by NMFS titled, "Careful Release Protocols for Sea Turtle Release With Minimal Injury," and must post inside the wheelhouse, or in an easily viewable area if no wheelhouse, the sea turtle handling and release guidelines provided by NMFS.

(ii) Such owner or operator must also comply with the sea turtle bycatch mitigation measures, including gear requirements and sea turtle handling requirements, specified in §635.21(c)(5)(i) and (ii) of this chapter, respectively.

(iii) Those permitted vessels with a freeboard height of 4 ft (1.2 m) or less must have on board a dipnet, tire, short-handled dehooker, long-nose or needle-nose pliers, bolt cutters, monofilament line cutters, and at least two types of mouth openers/mouth gags. This equipment must meet the specifications described in §§635.21(c)(5)(i)(E) through (L) of this chapter with the following modifications: the dipnet handle can be of variable length, only one NMFS-approved short-handled dehooker is required (i.e., §635.21(c)(5)(i)(G) or (H) of this chapter); and life rings, seat cushions, life jackets, and life vests or any other comparable, cushioned, elevated surface that allows boated sea turtles to be immobilized, may be used as alternatives to tires for cushioned surfaces as specified in §635.21(c)(5)(i)(F) of this chapter. Those permitted vessels with a freeboard height of greater than 4 ft (1.2 m) must have on board a dipnet, tire, long-handled line clipper, a short-handled and a long-handled dehooker, a long-handled device to pull an inverted "V", long-nose or needle-nose pliers, bolt cutters, monofilament line cutters, and at least two types of mouth openers/mouth gags. This equipment must meet the specifications described in §635.21(c)(5)(i)(A) through (L) of this chapter with the following modifications: only one NMFS-approved long-handled dehooker (§635.21(c)(5)(i)(B) or (C)) of this chapter and one NMFS-approved short-handled dehooker (§635.21(c)(5)(i)(G) or (H) of this chapter) are required; and life rings, seat cushions, life jackets, and life vests, or any other comparable, cushioned, elevated surface that allows boated sea turtles to be immobilized, may be used as alternatives for cushioned surfaces as specified in §635.21(c)(5)(i)(F) of this chapter.

(2) *Smalltooth sawfish conservation measures.* The owner or operator of a vessel for which a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish or a charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued, as required under §§622.4(a)(2)(v) and 622.4(a)(1)(i), respectively, that incidentally catches a smalltooth sawfish must—

(i) Keep the sawfish in the water at all times;

(ii) If it can be done safely, untangle the line if it is wrapped around the saw;

(iii) Cut the line as close to the hook as possible; and

(iv) Not handle the animal or attempt to remove any hooks on the saw, except for with a long-handled dehooker.

(c) *South Atlantic snapper-grouper commercial vessels and charter vessels/headboats* —(1) *Sea turtle conservation measures.* (i) The owner or operator of a vessel for which a commercial vessel permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper or a charter vessel/headboat permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper has been issued, as required under §§622.4(a)(2)(vi) and 622.4(a)(1)(i), respectively, and whose vessel has on board any hook-and-line gear, must post inside the wheelhouse, or within a waterproof case if no wheelhouse, a copy of the document provided by NMFS titled, "Careful Release Protocols for Sea Turtle Release With Minimal Injury," and must post inside the wheelhouse, or in an easily viewable area if no wheelhouse, the sea turtle handling and release guidelines provided by NMFS.

(ii) Such owner or operator must also comply with the sea turtle bycatch mitigation measures, including gear requirements and sea turtle handling requirements, specified in §635.21(c)(5)(i) and (ii) of this chapter, respectively.

(iii) The required gear must meet the specifications described in §635.21(c)(5)(i)(A) through (L) of this chapter with the following modifications: only one NMFS-approved long-handled dehooker (§635.21(c)(5)(i)(B) or (C) of this chapter) and one NMFS-approved short-handled dehooker (§635.21(c)(5)(i)(G) or (H) of this chapter) are required; and life rings, seat cushions, life jackets, life vests, or any other comparable, cushioned, elevated surface that allows boated sea turtles to be immobilized, may be used as alternatives to tires for cushioned surfaces as specified in §635.21(c)(5)(i)(F) of this chapter.

(2) *Smalltooth sawfish conservation measures* . The owner or operator of a vessel for which a commercial vessel permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper or a charter vessel/headboat permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper has been issued, as required under §§622.4(a)(2)(vi) and 622.4(a)(1)(i), respectively, that incidentally catches a smalltooth sawfish must—

(i) Keep the sawfish in the water at all times;

(ii) If it can be done safely, untangle the line if it is wrapped around the saw;

(iii) Cut the line as close to the hook as possible; and

(iv) Not handle the animal or attempt to remove any hooks on the saw, except with a long-handled dehooker.

[71 FR 45435, Aug. 9, 2006, as amended at 74 FR 58912, Nov. 16, 2009]

e-CFR Data is current as of June 29, 2011

Title 50: Wildlife and Fisheries

[PART 300—INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES REGULATIONS](#)

Subpart H—Vessels of the United States Fishing in Colombian Treaty Waters

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

§ 300.120 Purpose.

This subpart implements fishery conservation and management measures as provided in fishery agreements pursuant to the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Colombia Concerning the Status of Quita Sueno, Roncador and Serrana (TIAS 10120) (Treaty).

§ 300.121 Definitions.

In addition to the terms defined in §300.2, the Magnuson Act, and §600.10 of this title, and in the Treaty, the terms used in this subpart have the following meanings. If a term is defined differently in §300.2, the Magnuson Act, or the Treaty, the definition in this section shall apply.

Conch means *Strombus gigas*.

Factory vessel means a vessel that processes, transforms, or packages aquatic biological resources on board.

Lobster means one or both of the following:

- (1) Smoothtail lobster, *Panulirus laevicauda*.
- (2) Spiny lobster, *Panulirus argus*.

Regional Administrator means the Director, Southeast Region, or a designee.

Science and Research Director means the Director, Southeast Fisheries Science Center.

Treaty waters means the waters of one or more of the following:

- (1) *Quita Sueno*, enclosed by latitudes 13°55'N. and 14°43'N. between longitudes 80°55'W. and 81°28'W.
- (2) *Serrana*, enclosed by arcs 12 nautical miles from the low water line of the cays and islands in the general area of 14°22'N. lat., 80°20'W. long.

(3) *Roncador*, enclosed by arcs 12 nautical miles from the low water line of Roncador Cay, in approximate position 13°35'N. lat., 80°05'W. long.

§ 300.122 Relation to other laws.

(a) The relation of this subpart to other laws is set forth in §600.705 of this title and paragraph (b) of this section. Particular note should be made to the reference in §600.705 to the applicability of title 46 U.S.C., under which a Certificate of Documentation is invalid when the vessel is placed under the command of a person who is not a citizen of the United States.

(b) Minimum size limitations for certain species, such as reef fish in the Gulf of Mexico, may apply to vessels transiting the EEZ with such species aboard.

§ 300.123 Certificates and permits.

(a) *Applicability.* An owner of a vessel of the United States that fishes in treaty waters is required to obtain an annual certificate issued by the Republic of Colombia and an annual vessel permit issued by the Regional Administrator.

(b) *Application for certificate/permit.* (1) An application for a permit must be submitted and signed by the vessel's owner. An application may be submitted at any time, but should be submitted to the Regional Administrator not less than 90 days in advance of its need. Applications for the ensuing calendar year should be submitted to the Regional Administrator by October 1.

(2) An applicant must provide the following:

(i) A copy of the vessel's valid USCG certificate of documentation or, if not documented, a copy of its valid state registration certificate.

(ii) Vessel name and official number.

(iii) Name, address, telephone number, and other identifying information of the vessel owner or, if the owner is a corporation or partnership, of the responsible corporate officer or general partner.

(iv) Principal port of landing of fish taken from treaty waters.

(v) Type of fishing to be conducted in treaty waters.

(vi) Any other information concerning the vessel, gear characteristics, principal fisheries engaged in, or fishing areas, as specified on the application form.

(vii) Any other information that may be necessary for the issuance or administration of the permit, as specified on the application form.

(c) *Issuance.* (1) The Regional Administrator will request a certificate from the Republic of Colombia if:

(i) The application is complete.

(ii) The applicant has complied with all applicable reporting requirements of §300.124 during the year immediately preceding the application.

(2) Upon receipt of an incomplete application, or an application from a person who has not complied with all applicable reporting requirements of §300.124 during the year immediately preceding the application, the Regional Administrator will notify the applicant of the deficiency. If the applicant fails to correct the deficiency within 30 days of the Regional Administrator's notification, the application will be considered abandoned.

(3) The Regional Administrator will issue a permit as soon as the certificate is received from the Republic of Colombia.

(d) *Duration.* A certificate and permit are valid for the calendar year for which they are issued, unless the permit is revoked, suspended, or modified under subpart D of 15 CFR part 904.

(e) *Transfer.* A certificate and permit issued under this section are not transferable or assignable. They are valid only for the fishing vessel and owner for which they are issued.

(f) *Display.* A certificate and permit issued under this section must be carried aboard the fishing vessel while it is in treaty waters. The operator of a fishing vessel must present the certificate and permit for inspection upon request of an authorized officer or an enforcement officer of the Republic of Colombia.

(g) *Sanctions and denials.* Procedures governing enforcement-related permit sanctions and denials are found at subpart D of 15 CFR part 904.

(h) *Alteration.* A certificate or permit that is altered, erased, or mutilated is invalid.

(i) *Replacement.* A replacement certificate or permit may be issued upon request. Such request must clearly state the reason for a replacement certificate or permit.

(j) *Change in application information.* The owner of a vessel with a permit must notify the Regional Administrator within 30 days after any change in the application information required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section. The permit is void if any change in the information is not reported within 30 days.

§ 300.124 Recordkeeping and reporting.

(a) *Arrival and departure reports.* The operator of each vessel of the United States for which a certificate and permit have been issued under §300.123 must report by radio to the Port Captain, San Andres Island, voice radio call sign "Capitania de San Andres," the vessel's arrival in and departure from treaty waters. Radio reports must be made on 8222.0 kHz or 8276.5 kHz between 8:00 a.m. and 12 noon, local time (1300–1700, Greenwich mean time) Monday through Friday.

(b) *Catch and effort reports.* Each vessel of the United States must report its catch and effort on each trip into treaty waters to the Science and Research Director on a form available from the Science and Research Director. These forms must be submitted to the Science and Research Director so as to be received no later than 7 days after the end of each fishing trip.

§ 300.125 Vessel identification.

(a) *Official number.* A vessel with a permit issued pursuant to §300.123, when in treaty waters, must display its official number on the port and starboard sides of the deckhouse or hull, and on an appropriate weather deck, so as to be clearly visible from an enforcement vessel or aircraft. The official number must be permanently affixed to or painted on the vessel and must be in block arabic numerals in contrasting color to the background at least 18 inches (45.7 cm) in height for fishing vessels over 65 ft (19.8 m) in length, and at least 10 inches (25.4 cm) in height for all other vessel.

(b) *Duties of operator.* The operator of each fishing vessel must—

(1) Keep the official number clearly legible and in good repair.

(2) Ensure that no part of the fishing vessel, its rigging, fishing gear, or any other material aboard obstructs the view of the official number from an enforcement vessel or aircraft.

§ 300.126 Prohibitions.

In addition to the general prohibitions specified in §600.725 of this title and the prohibited acts specified in §300.4, it is unlawful for any person to do any of the following:

- (a) Fish in treaty waters without the certificate and permit aboard, or fail to display the certificate and permit, as specified in §300.123(a) and (f).
- (b) Fail to notify the Regional Administrator of a change in application information, as specified in §300.123(j).
- (c) Fail to report a vessel's arrival in and departure from treaty waters, as required by §300.124(a).
- (d) Falsify or fail to display and maintain vessel identification, as required by §300.125.
- (e) Fail to comply immediately with instructions and signals issued by an enforcement officer of the Republic of Colombia, as specified in §300.127.
- (f) Operate a factory vessel in treaty waters, as specified in §300.130(a).
- (g) Use a monofilament gillnet in treaty waters, as specified in §300.130(b).
- (h) Use autonomous or semi-autonomous diving equipment in treaty waters, as specified in §300.130(c).
- (i) Use or possess in treaty waters a lobster trap or fish trap without a degradable panel, as specified in §300.130(d).
- (j) Possess conch smaller than the minimum size limit, as specified in §300.131(a).
- (k) Fish for or possess conch in the closed area or during the closed season, as specified in §300.131(b) and (c).
- (l) Retain on board a berried lobster or strip eggs from or otherwise molest a berried lobster, as specified in §300.132(a).
- (m) Possess a lobster smaller than the minimum size, as specified in §300.132(b).
- (n) Fail to return immediately to the water unharmed a berried or undersized lobster, as specified in §300.132(a) and (b).

§ 300.127 Facilitation of enforcement.

(a) The provisions of §600.730 of this title and paragraph (b) of this section apply to vessels of the United States fishing in treaty waters.

(b) The operator of, or any other person aboard, any vessel of the United States fishing in treaty waters must immediately comply with instructions and signals issued by an enforcement officer of the Republic of Colombia to stop the vessel and with instructions to facilitate safe boarding and inspection of the vessel, its gear, equipment, fishing record, and catch for purposes of enforcing this subpart.

§ 300.128 Penalties.

Any person committing or fishing vessel used in the commission of a violation of the Magnuson Act or any regulation issued under the Magnuson Act, is subject to the civil and criminal penalty provisions and civil forfeiture provisions of the Magnuson Act, to part 600 of this title, to 15 CFR part 904, and to other applicable law. In addition, Colombian authorities may require a vessel involved in a violation of this subpart to leave treaty waters.

§ 300.129 Fishing year.

The fishing year for fishing in treaty waters begins on January 1 and ends on December 31.

§ 300.130 Vessel and gear restrictions.

(a) *Factory vessels.* Factory vessels are prohibited from operating in treaty waters.

(b) *Monofilament gillnets.* A monofilament gillnet made from nylon or similar synthetic material are prohibited from being used in treaty waters.

(c) *Tanks and air hoses.* Autonomous or semiautonomous diving equipment (tanks or air hoses) are prohibited from being used to take aquatic biological resources in treaty waters.

(d) *Trap requirements.* A lobster trap or fish trap used or possessed in treaty waters that is constructed of material other than wood must have an escape panel located in the upper half of the sides or on top of the trap that, when removed, will leave an opening no smaller than the throat or entrance of the trap. Such escape panel must be constructed of or attached to the trap with wood, cotton, or other degradable material.

(e) *Poisons and explosives.* [Reserved]

§ 300.131 Conch harvest limitations.

(a) *Size limit.* The minimum size limit for possession of conch in or from treaty waters is 7.94 oz (225 g) for an uncleaned meat and 3.53 oz (100 g) for a cleaned meat.

(b) *Closed area.* The treaty waters of Quita Sueno are closed to the harvest or possession of conch.

(c) *Closed season.* During the period July 1 through September 30 of each year, the treaty waters of Serrana and Roncador are closed to the harvest or possession of conch.

§ 300.132 Lobster harvest limitations.

(a) *Berried lobsters.* A berried (egg-bearing) lobster in treaty waters may not be retained on board. A berried lobster must be returned immediately to the water unharmed. A berried lobster may not be stripped, scraped, shaved, clipped, or in any other manner molested to remove the eggs.

(b) *Size limit.* The minimum size limit for possession of lobster in or from treaty waters is 5.5 inches (13.97 cm), tail length. Tail length means the measurement, with the tail in a straight, flat position, from the anterior upper edge of the first abdominal (tail) segment to the tip of the closed tail. A lobster smaller than the minimum size limit must be returned immediately to the water unharmed.

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Title 50: Wildlife and Fisheries

PART 640—SPINY LOBSTER FISHERY OF THE GULF OF MEXICO AND SOUTH ATLANTIC

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

Editorial Note: Nomenclature changes to part 640 appear at 74 FR 1152, Jan. 12, 2009.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 640.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) The purpose of this part is to implement the Fishery Management Plan for the Spiny Lobster Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic prepared by the South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Councils under the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

(b) This part governs conservation and management of spiny lobster and slipper (Spanish) lobster in the EEZ in the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico off the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico states from the Virginia/North Carolina border south and through the Gulf of Mexico. This part also governs importation of spiny lobster into any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(c) An owner or operator of a vessel that has legally harvested spiny lobsters in the waters of a foreign nation and possesses spiny lobster, or separated tails, in the EEZ incidental to such foreign harvesting is exempt from the requirements of this part 640, except for §640.27 with which such an owner or operator must comply, provided proof of lawful harvest in the waters of a foreign nation accompanies such lobsters or tails.

[74 FR 1151, Jan. 12, 2009]

§ 640.2 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in the Magnuson-Stevens Act and in §620.2 of this chapter, the terms used in this part have the following meanings:

Bully net means a circular frame attached at right angles to the end of a pole and supporting a conical bag of webbing. The webbing is usually held up by means of a cord which is released when the net is dropped over a lobster.

Carapace length means the measurement of the carapace (head, body, or front section) of a spiny lobster from the anteriormost edge (front) of the groove between the horns directly above the eyes, along the middorsal line (middle of the back), to the rear edge of the top part of the carapace, excluding any translucent membrane.

Commercial fishing means any fishing or fishing activities which result in the harvest of any marine or freshwater organisms, one or more of which (or parts thereof) is sold, traded, or bartered.

Hoop net means a frame, circular or otherwise, supporting a shallow bag of webbing and suspended by a line and bridles. The net is baited and lowered to the ocean bottom, to be raised rapidly at a later time to prevent the escape of lobster.

Import means—

(1) To land on, bring into, or introduce into, or attempt to land on, bring into, or introduce into, any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, whether or not such landing, bringing, or introduction constitutes an importation within the meaning of the customs laws of the United States; but

(2) Does not include any activity described in paragraph (1) of this definition with respect to fish caught in the U.S. exclusive economic zone by a vessel of the United States.

Live well means a shaded container used for holding live lobsters aboard a vessel in which aerated seawater is continuously circulated from the sea. Circulation of seawater at a rate that replaces the water at least every 8 minutes meets the requirement for aeration.

Off Florida means the area from the Florida coast to the outer limit of the EEZ between the Georgia/Florida boundary (30°42'45.6"N. latitude) and the Alabama/Florida boundary (87°31'06"W. longitude).

Off the Gulf states, other than Florida means the area from the coast to the outer limit of the EEZ between the Texas/Mexico border to the Alabama/Florida boundary (87°31'06" W. long.).

Off Monroe County, Florida means the area from the Florida coast to the outer limit of the EEZ between a line extending directly east from the Dade/Monroe County, Florida boundary (25°20.4'N. latitude) and a line extending directly west from the Monroe/Collier County, Florida boundary (25°48.0'N. latitude).

Off the southern Atlantic states, other than Florida means the area from the coast to the outer limit of the EEZ between the Virginia/North Carolina boundary (36°34'55" N. lat.) to the Georgia/Florida boundary (30°42'45.6" N. lat.).

Recreational fishing means fishing or fishing activities which result in the harvest of fish, none of which (or parts thereof) is sold, traded, or bartered.

Regional Administrator (RA) , for the purposes of this part, means the Administrator, Southeast Region, NMFS, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701, or a designee.

Slipper (Spanish) lobster means the species *Scyllarides nodifer*.

Spiny lobster means the species *Panulirus argus* , or a part thereof.

Tail length means the lengthwise measurement of the entire tail (segmented portion), not including any protruding muscle tissue, of a spiny lobster along the top middorsal line (middle of the back) to the rearmost extremity. The measurement is made with the tail in a flat, straight position with the tip of the tail closed.

Trip means a fishing trip, regardless of number of days' duration, that begins with departure from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, or ramp and that terminates with return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, or ramp.

[47 FR 29203, July 2, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 22659, June 15, 1987; 53 FR 17196, May 16, 1988; 53 FR 24655, June 29, 1988; 53 FR 38294, Sept. 30, 1988; 55 FR 26448, June 28, 1990; 57 FR 56518, Nov. 30, 1992; 58 FR 38979, July 21, 1993; 59 FR 53119, Oct. 21, 1994; 60 FR 41830, Aug. 14, 1995; 74 FR 1152, Jan. 12, 2009]

§ 640.3 Relation to other laws.

(a) The relation of this part to other laws is set forth in §600.705 of this chapter and paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) The regulations in this part apply within the boundaries of any national park, monument, or marine sanctuary in the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic EEZ.

(c) Regulations pertaining to additional prohibitions on importation of spiny lobster into Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands are set forth in part 622 of this chapter.

[47 FR 29203, July 2, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 22659, June 15, 1987; 53 FR 24655, June 29, 1988; 74 FR 1152, Jan. 12, 2009]

§ 640.4 Permits and fees.

(a) *Applicability* —(1) *Licenses, certificates, and permits* —(i) *EEZ off Florida and spiny lobster landed in Florida*. For a person to sell, trade, or barter, or attempt to sell, trade, or barter, a spiny lobster harvested or possessed in the EEZ off Florida, or harvested in the EEZ other than off Florida and landed from a fishing vessel in Florida, or for a person to be exempt from the daily bag and possession limit specified in §640.23(b)(1) for such spiny lobster, such person must have the licenses and certificates specified to be a “commercial harvester,” as defined in Rule 46–24.002(2), Florida Administrative Code, in effect as of June 1, 1994. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Office of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from the Florida Marine Fisheries Commission, 2540 Executive Center Circle West, Suite 106, Tallahassee,

FL 32301; telephone: 904-487-0554. Copies may be inspected at the Office of the Regional Administrator; the Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(ii) *EEZ other than off Florida.* For a person to sell, trade, or barter, or attempt to sell, trade, or barter, a spiny lobster harvested in the EEZ other than off Florida or for a person to be exempt from the daily bag and possession limit specified in §640.23(b)(1) for such spiny lobster, a Federal vessel permit must be issued to the harvesting vessel and must be on board. However, see paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section for the licenses and certificates required for a person to possess or land spiny lobster harvested in the EEZ other than off Florida and subsequently possessed in the EEZ off Florida or landed from a fishing vessel in Florida.

(2) *Tail-separation permits.* For a person to possess aboard a fishing vessel a separated spiny lobster tail in or from the EEZ, a tail-separation permit must be issued to the vessel and must be on board.

(3) *Corporation/partnership-owned vessels.* For a vessel owned by a corporation or partnership to be eligible for a Federal vessel permit specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section, the earned income qualification specified in paragraph (b)(2)(vi) of this section must be met by, and the statement required by that paragraph must be submitted by, an officer or shareholder of the corporation, a general partner of the partnership, or the vessel operator.

(4) *Operator-qualified permits.* A vessel permit issued upon the qualification of an operator is valid only when that person is the operator of the vessel.

(b) *Applications for permits.* (1) An application for a Federal vessel and/or tail-separation permit must be submitted and signed by the owner (in the case of a corporation, a qualifying officer or shareholder; in the case of a partnership, a qualifying general partner) or operator of the vessel. The application must be submitted to the Regional Administrator at least 30 days prior to the date on which the applicant desires to have the permit made effective.

(2) An applicant must provide the following information:

(i) A copy of the vessel's U.S. Coast Guard certificate of documentation or, if not documented, a copy of its state registration certificate.

(ii) The vessel's name and official number.

(iii) Name, mailing address including zip code, telephone number, social security number, and date of birth of the owner (if the owner is a corporation/partnership, in lieu of the social security number, provide the employer identification number, if one has been assigned by the Internal Revenue Service, and, in lieu of the date of birth, provide the date the corporation/partnership was formed).

(iv) If the owner does not meet the earned income qualification specified in paragraph (b)(2)(vi) of this section and the operator does meet that qualification, the name, mailing address including zip code, telephone number, social security number, and date of birth of the operator.

(v) Information concerning vessel, gear used, fishing areas, and fisheries vessel is used in, as requested by the Regional Administrator and included on the application form.

(vi) A sworn statement by the applicant for a vessel permit certifying that at least 10 percent of his or her earned income was derived from commercial fishing, that is, sale of the catch, during the calendar year preceding the application.

(vii) Documentation supporting the statement of income, if required under paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(viii) If a tail-separation permit is desired, a sworn statement by the applicant certifying that his or her fishing activity—

(A) Is routinely conducted in the EEZ on trips of 48 hours or more; and

(B) Necessitates the separation of carapace and tail to maintain a quality product.

(ix) Any other information that may be necessary for the issuance or administration of the permit, as requested by the Regional Administrator and included on the application form.

(3) The Regional Administrator may require the applicant to provide documentation supporting the sworn statement under paragraph (b)(2)(vi) of this section before a permit is issued or to substantiate why such permit should not be revoked or otherwise sanctioned under paragraph (h) of this section. Such required documentation may include copies of appropriate forms and schedules from the applicant's income tax return. Copies of income tax forms and schedules are treated as confidential.

(c) *Change in application information.* The owner or operator of a vessel with a permit must notify the Regional Administrator within 30 days after any change in the application information specified in paragraph (b) of this section. The permit is void if any change in the information is not reported within 30 days.

(d) *Fees.* A fee is charged for each permit application submitted under paragraph (b) of this section. The amount of the fee is calculated in accordance with the procedures of the NOAA Finance Handbook for determining the administrative costs of each special product or service. The fee may not exceed such costs and is specified with each application form. The appropriate fee must accompany each application.

(e) *Issuance.* (1) The Regional Administrator will issue a permit at any time to an applicant if the application is complete and the applicant meets the earned income requirement specified in paragraph (b)(2)(vi) of this section. An application is complete when all requested forms, information, and documentation have been received.

(2) Upon receipt of an incomplete application, the Regional Administrator will notify the applicant of the deficiency. If the applicant fails to correct the deficiency within 30 days of the date of the Regional Administrator's letter of notification, the application will be considered abandoned.

(f) *Duration.* A permit remains valid for the period specified on it unless the vessel is sold or the permit is revoked, suspended, or modified pursuant to subpart D of 15 CFR part 904.

(g) *Transfer.* A permit issued pursuant to this section is not transferable or assignable. A person purchasing a permitted vessel who desires to conduct activities for which a permit is required must apply for a permit in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The application must be accompanied by a copy of a signed bill of sale.

(h) *Display.* A permit issued pursuant to this section must be carried on board the vessel, and such vessel must be identified as required by §640.6. The operator of a vessel must present the permit for inspection upon the request of an authorized officer.

(i) *Sanctions and denials.* A permit issued pursuant to this section may be revoked, suspended, or modified, and a permit application may be denied, in accordance with the procedures governing enforcement-related permit sanctions and denials found at subpart D of 15 CFR part 904.

(j) *Alteration.* A permit that is altered, erased, or mutilated is invalid.

(k) *Replacement.* A replacement permit may be issued. An application for a replacement permit will not be considered a new application. A fee, the amount of which is stated with the application form, must accompany each request for a replacement permit.

[57 FR 56518, Nov. 30, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 53119, Oct. 21, 1994; 60 FR 41830, Aug. 14, 1995; 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004]

§ 640.5 Recordkeeping and reporting. [Reserved]

§ 640.6 Vessel and gear identification.

(a) *EEZ off Florida.* (1) An owner or operator of a vessel that is used to harvest spiny lobsters by traps in the EEZ off Florida must comply with the vessel and gear identification requirements applicable to the harvesting of spiny lobsters by traps in Florida's waters in sections 370.14(2)(a) and (3) and 370.142(2)(b), Florida Statutes, in effect as of July 1, 1994, and in Rule 46–24.006(3), (4), and (5), Florida Administrative Code, in effect as of June 1, 1994.

(2) An owner or operator of a vessel that is used to harvest spiny lobsters by diving in the EEZ off Florida must comply with the vessel identification requirements applicable to the harvesting of spiny lobsters by diving in Florida's waters in Rule 46–24.006(6), Florida Administrative Code, in effect as of June 1, 1994.

(3) The incorporation by reference in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section of sections 370.14(2)(a) and (3) and 370.142(2)(b), Florida Statutes, and Rule 46–24.006(3), (4), (5), and (6), Florida Administrative Code, was approved by the Director of the Office of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from the Florida Marine Fisheries Commission, 2540 Executive Center Circle West, Suite 106, Tallahassee, FL 32301; telephone: 904–487–0554. Copies may be inspected at the Office of the Regional Administrator; the Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to:

http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(b) *EEZ other than off Florida.* (1) The owner or operator of a vessel that is used to harvest spiny lobsters in the EEZ other than off Florida, must meet the following vessel and gear identification requirements:

(i) The vessel's Florida crawfish license or trap number or, if not licensed by Florida, the vessel's Federal vessel permit number must be permanently and conspicuously displayed horizontally on the uppermost structural portion of the vessel in numbers at least 10 inches (25.4 cm) high so as to be readily identifiable from the air and water;

(ii) If the vessel uses spiny lobster traps in the EEZ, other than off Florida—

(A) The vessel's color code, as assigned by Florida or, if a color code has not been assigned by Florida, as assigned by the Regional Administrator, must be permanently and conspicuously displayed above the number specified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section so as to be readily identifiable from the air and water, such color code being in the form of a circle at least 20 inches (50.8 cm) in diameter on a background of colors contrasting to those contained in the assigned color code;

(B) A buoy or timed-release buoy of such strength and buoyancy to float must be attached to each spiny lobster trap or at each end of a string of traps;

(C) A buoy used to mark spiny lobster traps must bear the vessel's assigned color code and be of such color, hue, and brilliancy as to be easily distinguished, seen, and located;

(D) A buoy used to mark spiny lobster traps must bear the vessel's Florida crawfish license or trap number or, if not licensed by Florida, the vessel's Federal vessel permit number in numbers at least 2 inches (5.08 cm) high; and

(E) A spiny lobster trap must bear the vessel's Florida crawfish license or trap number or, if not licensed by Florida, the vessel's Federal vessel permit number permanently and legibly affixed.

(2) A spiny lobster trap in the EEZ, other than off Florida, will be presumed to be the property of the most recently documented owner. Upon the sale or transfer of a spiny lobster trap used in the EEZ, other than off Florida, within 5 days of acquiring ownership, the person acquiring ownership must notify the Florida Division of Law Enforcement of the Department of Environmental Protection, for a trap that bears a Florida crawfish license or trap number, or the Regional Administrator, for a trap that bears a Federal vessel permit number, as to the number of traps purchased, the vendor, and the crawfish license or trap number, or Federal vessel permit number, currently displayed on the

traps, and must request issuance of a crawfish license or trap number, or Federal vessel permit, if the acquiring owner does not possess such license or trap number or permit.

(c) *Unmarked traps and buoys.* An unmarked spiny lobster trap or buoy in the EEZ is illegal gear. Such trap or buoy, and any connecting lines, will be considered unclaimed or abandoned property and may be disposed of in any manner considered appropriate by the Assistant Administrator or an authorized officer. An owner of such trap or buoy remains subject to appropriate civil penalties.

[57 FR 56519, Nov. 30, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 53119, Oct. 21, 1994; 60 FR 41830, Aug. 14, 1995; 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004]

§ 640.7 Prohibitions.

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

- (a) Sell, trade, or barter, or attempt to sell, trade, or barter, a spiny lobster in or from the EEZ without a required license, certificate, or permit, as specified in §640.4(a)(1).
- (b) Falsify information specified in §640.4(b)(2) on an application for a permit.
- (c) Fail to display a permit, as specified in §640.4(h).
- (d) Falsify or fail to display and maintain vessel and gear identification, as required by §640.6 (a) and (b).
- (e) Possess a spiny lobster trap in the EEZ at a time not authorized, as specified in §640.20(b)(3)(i) and (b)(3)(ii).
- (f) Possess a spiny lobster in or from the EEZ at a time not authorized, as specified in §640.20(b)(4).
- (g) Fail to return immediately to the water a berried spiny lobster or slipper lobster; strip eggs from or otherwise molest a berried spiny lobster or slipper lobster; or possess a spiny lobster or slipper lobster, or part thereof, from which eggs, swimmerettes, or pleopods have been removed or stripped; as specified in §640.21(a).
- (h) Possess or fail to return immediately to the water unharmed a spiny lobster smaller than the minimum size limits specified in §640.21 (b)(1) and (b)(3), except as provided in §640.21(c).
- (i) Harvest or attempt to harvest a spiny lobster by diving without having and using in the water a measuring device, or fail to release an undersized spiny lobster in the water, as specified in §640.21(b)(2).
- (j) Possess an undersized spiny lobster for use as an attractant in a trap in quantities or under conditions not authorized in §640.21(c).
- (k) Possess a separated spiny lobster tail, except as specified in §640.21(d).
- (l) Possess a spiny lobster harvested by prohibited gear or methods; or possess on board a fishing vessel any dynamite or similar explosive substance; as specified in §640.20(b) and §640.22 (a)(1) and (a)(3).
- (m) Use or possess in the EEZ a spiny lobster trap that does not meet the requirements specified in §640.22(b)(1).
- (n) Pull or tend a spiny lobster trap other than during daylight hours, as specified in §640.22(b)(2).
- (o) Pull or tend another person's spiny lobster trap, except as authorized in §640.22(b)(3).

(p) Possess spiny lobsters in or from the EEZ in an amount exceeding the daily bag and possession limit specified in §640.23 (a), (b)(1), or (b)(2) except as authorized in §640.23(b)(3) and (b)(4).

(q) Possess spiny lobsters aboard a vessel that uses or has on board a net or trawl in an amount exceeding the limits, as specified in §640.23(b)(4).

(r) Operate a vessel that fishes for or possesses spiny lobster in or from the EEZ with spiny lobster aboard in an amount exceeding the cumulative bag and possession limit, as specified in §640.23(d).

(s) Transfer or receive at sea spiny lobster in or from the EEZ caught under the bag and possession limits, as specified in §640.23(e).

(t) Interfere with, obstruct, delay, or prevent by any means an investigation, search, seizure, or disposition of seized property in connection with enforcement of the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

(u) Make any false statement, oral or written, to an authorized officer concerning the taking, catching, harvesting, landing, purchase, sale, possession, or transfer of a spiny lobster.

(v) Fish for any species or anchor a fishing vessel in a marine reserve as specified in §640.26.

(w) Fail to comply with the spiny lobster import prohibitions, as specified in §640.27.

(x) Harvest a spiny lobster, effective May 11, 2010, in the portion of the Gulf or South Atlantic EEZ designated in §622.34(n) or §622.35(m) of this chapter, respectively, due to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

[57 FR 56520, Nov 30, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 38979, July 21, 1993; 58 FR 61845, Nov. 23, 1993; 59 FR 53119, Oct. 21, 1994; 60 FR 41831, Aug. 14, 1995; 67 FR 47469, July 19, 2002; 74 FR 1152, Jan. 12, 2009; 75 FR 27219, May 14, 2010]

§ 640.8 Facilitation of enforcement.

See §600.730 of this chapter.

[74 FR 1152, Jan. 12, 2009]

§ 640.9 Penalties.

See §600.735 of this chapter.

[74 FR 1152, Jan. 12, 2009]

Subpart B—Management Measures

Source: 57 FR 56520, Nov. 30, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§ 640.20 Seasons.

(a) *EEZ off the southern Atlantic states, other than Florida.* In the EEZ off the southern Atlantic states, other than Florida, there are no seasonal restrictions on the harvest of spiny lobster or on the possession of traps.

(b) *EEZ off Florida and off the Gulf states, other than Florida* —(1) *Commercial and recreational fishing season.* The commercial and recreational fishing season for spiny lobster in the EEZ off Florida and the EEZ off the Gulf states, other than Florida, begins on August 6 and ends on March 31.

(2) *Special recreational fishing seasons* —(i) *EEZ off Florida*. There is a 2-day special recreational fishing season in the EEZ off Florida on the last Wednesday and successive Thursday of July each year during which fishing for spiny lobster is limited to diving or use of a bully net or hoop net. (See §640.22(a) for general prohibitions on gear and methods.) In the EEZ off Monroe County, Florida, no person may harvest spiny lobster by diving at night, that is, from 1 hour after official sunset to 1 hour before official sunrise, during this 2-day special recreational fishing season.

(ii) *EEZ off the Gulf states, other than Florida*. There is a 2-day special recreational fishing season in the EEZ off the Gulf states, other than Florida, during the last Saturday and successive Sunday of July each year during which fishing for spiny lobster may be conducted by authorized gear and methods other than traps. (See §640.22(a) for general prohibitions on gear and methods.)

(3) *Possession of traps*. (i) In the EEZ off Florida, the rules and regulations applicable to the possession of spiny lobster traps in Florida's waters in Rule 46–24.005(3), (4), and (5), Florida Administrative Code, in effect as of June 1, 1994, apply in their entirety to the possession of spiny lobster traps in the EEZ off Florida. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Office of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from the Florida Marine Fisheries Commission, 2540 Executive Center Circle West, Suite 106, Tallahassee, FL 32301; telephone: 904–487–0554. Copies may be inspected at the Office of the Regional Administrator; the Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to:
http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(ii) In the EEZ off the Gulf states, other than Florida, a spiny lobster trap may be placed in the water prior to the commercial and recreational fishing season, which is specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section beginning on August 1 and must be removed from the water after such season not later than April 5.

(iii) A spiny lobster trap, buoy, or rope in the EEZ off Florida or in the EEZ off the Gulf states, other than Florida, during periods not authorized in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (b)(3)(ii) of this section will be considered unclaimed or abandoned property and may be disposed of in any manner considered appropriate by the Assistant Administrator or an authorized officer. An owner of such trap, buoy, or rope remains subject to appropriate civil penalties.

(4) *Possession of spiny lobsters*. In the EEZ off Florida and the Gulf states, a whole or a part of a spiny lobster subject to these regulations may only be possessed during the commercial and recreational fishing season and the special recreational fishing season specified in §640.20, unless accompanied by proof of lawful harvest in the waters of a foreign nation. Consistent with the provisions of paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section, a spiny lobster in a trap in this area will not be deemed to be possessed provided such spiny lobster is returned immediately to the water unharmed when a trap is removed from the water between March 31 and April 15.

(c) *Primacy of seasonal restrictions in the EEZ off Florida*. The seasonal restrictions applicable in the EEZ off Florida apply to all spiny lobsters and traps in the EEZ off Florida, without regard to harvest or use elsewhere, unless accompanied by proof of lawful harvest elsewhere.

[60 FR 41831, Aug. 14, 1995, as amended at 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004]

§ 640.21 Harvest limitations.

(a) *Berried lobsters*. A berried (egg-bearing) spiny lobster or slipper lobster in or from the EEZ must be returned immediately to the water unharmed. If found in a trap in the EEZ, a berried spiny lobster or slipper lobster may not be retained in the trap. A berried spiny lobster or slipper lobster in or from the EEZ may not be stripped of its eggs or otherwise molested. The possession of a spiny lobster or slipper lobster, or part thereof, in or from the EEZ from which eggs, swimmerettes, or pleopods have been removed or stripped is prohibited.

(b) *Minimum size limits*. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section—

(i) No person may possess a spiny lobster in or from the EEZ with a carapace length of 3.0 inches (7.62 cm) or less; and

(ii) A spiny lobster, harvested in the EEZ by means other than diving, with a carapace length of 3.0 inches (7.62 cm) or less must be returned immediately to the water unharmed.

(2) No person may harvest or attempt to harvest a spiny lobster by diving in the EEZ unless he or she possesses, while in the water, a measuring device capable of measuring the carapace length. A spiny lobster captured by a diver must be measured in the water using such measuring device and, if the spiny lobster has a carapace length of 3.0 inches (7.62 cm) or less, it must be released unharmed immediately without removal from the water.

(3) Aboard a vessel authorized under paragraph (d) of this section to possess a separated spiny lobster tail, no person may possess in or from the EEZ a separated spiny lobster tail with a tail length less than 5.5 inches (13.97 cm).

(c) *Undersized attractants.* A live spiny lobster under the minimum size limit specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section that is harvested in the EEZ by a trap may be retained aboard the harvesting vessel for future use as an attractant in a trap provided it is held in a live well aboard the vessel. No more than fifty undersized spiny lobsters, or one per trap aboard the vessel, whichever is greater, may be retained aboard for use as attractants. The live well must provide a minimum of 3/4 gallons (1.7 liters) of seawater per spiny lobster. An undersized spiny lobster so retained must be released to the water alive and unharmed immediately upon leaving the trap lines and prior to one hour after official sunset each day.

(d) *Tail separation.* The possession aboard a fishing vessel of a separated spiny lobster tail in or from the EEZ is authorized only when the possession is incidental to fishing exclusively in the EEZ on a trip of 48 hours or more and a Federal tail-separation permit specified in §640.4(a)(2) has been issued to and is on board the vessel.

[57 FR 56520, Nov. 30, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 53119, Oct. 21, 1994]

§ 640.22 Gear and diving restrictions.

(a) *Prohibited gear and methods.* (1) A spiny lobster may not be taken in the EEZ with a spear, hook, or similar device, or gear containing such devices. In the EEZ, the possession of a speared, pierced, or punctured spiny lobster is *prima facie* evidence that prohibited gear was used to take such lobster. Hook, as used in this paragraph (a)(1), does not include a hook in a hook-and-line fishery for species other than spiny lobster; and possession of a spiny lobster that has been speared, pierced, or punctured by such hook is not considered evidence that prohibited gear was used to take the spiny lobster, provided no prohibited gear is on board the vessel.

(2) A spiny lobster may not be taken in a directed fishery by the use of a net or trawl. See §640.23(d) for the bycatch limits applicable to a vessel that uses or has on board a net or trawl.

(3) Poisons and explosives may not be used to take a spiny lobster or slipper lobster in the EEZ. For the purposes of this paragraph (a)(3), chlorine, bleach, and similar substances, which are used to flush a spiny lobster out of rocks or coral, are poisons. A vessel in the spiny lobster or slipper lobster fishery may not possess on board in the EEZ any dynamite or similar explosive substance.

(b) *Traps.* (1) In the EEZ, a spiny lobster trap may be no larger in dimension than 3 feet by 2 feet by 2 feet (91.4 cm by 61.0 cm by 61.0 cm), or the volume equivalent. A trap constructed of material other than wood must have a panel constructed of wood, cotton, or other material that will degrade at the same rate as a wooden trap. Such panel must be located in the upper half of the sides or on top of the trap, so that, when removed, there will be an opening in the trap no smaller than the diameter found at the throat or entrance of the trap.

(2) A spiny lobster trap in the EEZ may be pulled or tended during daylight hours only, that is, from 1 hour before official sunrise to 1 hour after official sunset.

(3) A spiny lobster trap in the EEZ may be pulled or tended only by the owner's vessel, or by a vessel for which permission to pull or work traps belonging to another person has been granted—

(i) For traps in the EEZ off Florida, by the Florida Division of Law Enforcement, Department of Environmental Protection, in accordance with the procedures in Rule 46-24.006(7), Florida Administrative Code, in effect as of June 1, 1994. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Office of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from the Florida Marine Fisheries Commission, 2540 Executive Center Circle West, Suite 106, Tallahassee, FL 32301; telephone: 904-487-0554. Copies may be inspected at the Office of the Regional Administrator; the Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(ii) For traps in the EEZ, other than off Florida, by the Regional Administrator, as may be arranged upon written request.

[57 FR 56520, Nov. 30, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 38980, July 21, 1993; 60 FR 41831, Aug. 14, 1995; 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004]

§ 640.23 Bag/possession limits.

(a) *EEZ off the southern Atlantic states, other than Florida.* The daily bag or possession limit for spiny lobster in or from the EEZ off the southern Atlantic states, other than Florida, is two per person for commercial and recreational fishing, year-round.

(b) *EEZ off Florida and off the Gulf states, other than Florida* —(1) *Commercial and recreational fishing season.* Except as specified in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section, during the commercial and recreational fishing season specified in §640.20(b)(1), the daily bag or possession limit of spiny lobster in or from the EEZ off Florida and off the Gulf states, other than Florida, is six per person.

(2) *Special recreational fishing seasons.* During the special recreational fishing seasons specified in §640.20(b)(2), the daily bag or possession limit of spiny lobster—

(i) In or from the EEZ off the Gulf states, other than Florida, is six per person;

(ii) In or from the EEZ off Florida other than off Monroe County, Florida, is twelve per person; and

(iii) In or from the EEZ off Monroe County, Florida, is six per person.

(3) *Exemption from the bag/possession limit.* During the commercial and recreational fishing season specified in §640.20(b)(1), a person is exempt from the bag and possession limit specified in paragraph (a) of this section, provided—

(i) The harvest of spiny lobsters is by diving, or by the use of a bully net, hoop net, or spiny lobster trap; and

(ii) The vessel from which the person is operating has on board the required licenses, certificates, or permits, as specified in §640.4(a)(1).

(4) *Harvest by net or trawl.* During the commercial and recreational fishing season specified in §640.20(b)(1), aboard a vessel with the required licenses, certificates, or permits specified in §640.4(a)(1) that harvests spiny lobster by net or trawl or has on board a net or trawl, the possession of spiny lobster in or from the EEZ off Florida and off the Gulf states, other than Florida, may not exceed at any time 5 percent, whole weight, of the total whole weight of all fish lawfully in possession on board such vessel. If such vessel lawfully possesses a separated spiny lobster tail, the possession of spiny lobster in or from the EEZ may not exceed at any time 1.6 percent, by weight of the spiny lobster or parts thereof, of the total whole weight of all fish lawfully in possession on board such vessel. For the purposes of this paragraph (b)(4), the term “net or trawl” does not include a hand-held net, a loading or dip net, a bully net, or a hoop net.

(5) *Diving at night.* The provisions of paragraph (b)(3) of this section notwithstanding, a person who harvests spiny lobster in the EEZ by diving at night, that is, from 1 hour after official sunset to 1 hour before official sunrise, is limited to the bag limit specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, whether or not a Federal vessel permit specified in §640.4(a)(1) has been issued to and is on board the vessel from which the diver is operating.

(c) *Combination of bag/possession limits.* A person who fishes for or possesses spiny lobster in or from the EEZ under a bag or possession limit specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section may not combine the bag or possession limits of those paragraphs or combine such bag or possession limit with a bag or possession limit applicable to state waters.

(d) *Responsibility for bag/possession limits.* The operator of a vessel that fishes for or possesses spiny lobster in or from the EEZ is responsible for the cumulative bag or possession limit specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section applicable to that vessel, based on the number of persons aboard.

(e) *Transfer at sea.* A person who fishes for or possesses spiny lobster in or from the EEZ under a bag or possession limit specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section may not transfer a spiny lobster at sea from a fishing vessel to any other vessel, and no person may receive at sea such spiny lobster.

[60 FR 41831, Aug. 14, 1995]

§ 640.24 Authorized activities.

The Assistant Administrator may authorize, for the acquisition of information and data, activities otherwise prohibited by the regulations in this part.

[57 FR 56520, Nov. 30, 1992, as amended at 60 FR 41832, Aug. 14, 1995]

§ 640.25 Adjustment of management measures.

In accordance with the framework procedure of the Fishery Management Plan for the Spiny Lobster Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic, the RA may establish or modify the following items: definitions of essential fish habitat, Essential Fish Habitat-Habitat Areas of Particular Concern, Coral-Habitat Areas of Particular Concern, biomass levels, age-structured analyses, limits on the number of traps fished by each vessel, construction characteristics of traps, specification of gear and vessel identification requirements, specification of allowable or prohibited gear in a directed fishery, specification of bycatch levels in non-directed fisheries, changes to soak or removal periods and requirements for traps, recreational bag and possession limits, changes in fishing seasons, limitations on use, possession, and handling of undersized lobsters, and changes in minimum size.

[65 FR 37296, June 14, 2000]

§ 640.26 Tortugas marine reserves.

The following activities are prohibited within the Tortugas marine reserves: Fishing for any species and anchoring by fishing vessels.

(a) *EEZ portion of Tortugas North.* The area is bounded by rhumb lines connecting the following points: From point A at 24°40'00' N. lat., 83°06'00' W. long. to point B at 24°46'00' N. lat., 83°06'00' W. long. to point C at 24°46'00' N. lat., 83°00'00' W. long.; thence along the line denoting the seaward limit of Florida's waters, as shown on the current edition of NOAA chart 11438, to point A at 24°40'00' N. lat., 83°06'00' W. long.

(b) *Tortugas South.* The area is bounded by rhumb lines connecting, in order, the following points:

Point	North lat.	West long.
A	24°33'00'	83°09'00'
B	24°33'00'	83°05'00'
C	24°18'00'	83°05'00'
D	24°18'00'	83°09'00'
A	24°33'00'	83°09'00'

[67 FR 47469, July 19, 2002]

§ 640.27 Spiny lobster import prohibitions.

(a) *Minimum size limits for imported spiny lobster* . There are two minimum size limits that apply to importation of spiny lobster into the United States -one that applies any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States other than Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands, and a more restrictive minimum size limit that applies to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(1) No person may import a spiny lobster with less than a 5-ounce (142-gram) tail weight into any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States excluding Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. For the purposes of paragraph (a) of this section, a 5-ounce (142-gram) tail weight is defined as a tail that weighs 4.2-5.4 ounces (119-153 grams). If the documentation accompanying an imported spiny lobster (including but not limited to product packaging, customs entry forms, bills of lading, brokerage forms, or commercial invoices) indicates that the product does not satisfy the minimum tail-weight requirement, the person importing such spiny lobster has the burden to prove that such spiny lobster actually does satisfy the minimum tail-weight requirement or that such spiny lobster has a tail length of 5.5 inches (13.97 cm) or greater or that such spiny lobster has or had a carapace length of greater than 3.0 inches (7.62 cm). If the imported product itself does not satisfy the minimum tail-weight requirement, the person importing such spiny lobster has the burden to prove that such spiny lobster has a tail length of 5.5 inches (13.97 cm) or greater or that such spiny lobster has or had a carapace length of greater than 3.0 inches (7.62 cm). If the burden is satisfied, such spiny lobster will be considered to be in compliance with the minimum 5-ounce (142-gram) tail-weight requirement.

(2) See §622.50 of this chapter regarding a more restrictive minimum size limit that applies to spiny lobster imported into Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(b) *Additional spiny lobster import prohibitions* —(1) *Prohibition related to tail meat* . No person may import into any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States spiny lobster tail meat that is not in whole tail form with the exoskeleton attached.

(2) *Prohibitions related to egg-bearing spiny lobster*. No person may import into any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States spiny lobster with eggs attached or spiny lobster from which eggs or pleopods (swimmerets) have been removed or stripped. Pleopods (swimmerets) are the first five pairs of abdominal appendages.

[74 FR 1152, Jan. 12, 2009]

Figure 1 to Part 640

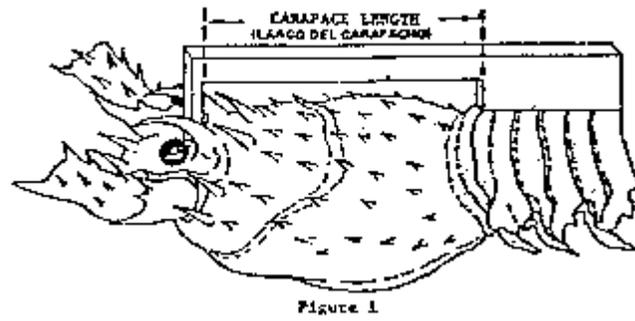


Figure 1

Public Law 104–297
104th Congress

An Act

To amend the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to authorize appropriations, to provide for sustainable fisheries, and for other purposes.

Oct. 11, 1996

[S. 39]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Sustainable Fisheries Act”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Amendment of Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

TITLE I—CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

- Sec. 101. Findings; purposes; policy.
- Sec. 102. Definitions.
- Sec. 103. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 104. Highly migratory species.
- Sec. 105. Foreign fishing and international fishery agreements.
- Sec. 106. National standards.
- Sec. 107. Regional fishery management councils.
- Sec. 108. Fishery management plans.
- Sec. 109. Action by the Secretary.
- Sec. 110. Other requirements and authority.
- Sec. 111. Pacific community fisheries.
- Sec. 112. State jurisdiction.
- Sec. 113. Prohibited acts.
- Sec. 114. Civil penalties and permit sanctions; rebuttable presumptions.
- Sec. 115. Enforcement.
- Sec. 116. Transition to sustainable fisheries.
- Sec. 117. North Pacific and northwest Atlantic Ocean fisheries.

TITLE II—FISHERY MONITORING AND RESEARCH

- Sec. 201. Change of title.
- Sec. 202. Registration and information management.
- Sec. 203. Information collection.
- Sec. 204. Observers.
- Sec. 205. Fisheries research.
- Sec. 206. Incidental harvest research.
- Sec. 207. Miscellaneous research.
- Sec. 208. Study of contribution of bycatch to charitable organizations.
- Sec. 209. Study of identification methods for harvest stocks.
- Sec. 210. Review of Northeast fishery stock assessments.
- Sec. 211. Clerical amendments.

TITLE III—FISHERIES FINANCING

- Sec. 301. Short title.
- Sec. 302. Individual fishing quota loans.
- Sec. 303. Fisheries financing and capacity reduction.

TITLE IV—MARINE FISHERY STATUTE REAUTHORIZATIONS

- Sec. 401. Marine fish program authorization of appropriations.

Sustainable
Fisheries Act.
16 USC 1801
note.

- Sec. 402. Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act amendments.
 Sec. 403. Anadromous fisheries amendments.
 Sec. 404. Atlantic coastal fisheries amendments.
 Sec. 405. Technical amendments to maritime boundary agreement.
 Sec. 406. Amendments to the Fisheries Act.

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT OF MAGNUSON FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).

TITLE I—CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

SEC. 101. FINDINGS; PURPOSES; POLICY.

Section 2 (16 U.S.C. 1801) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a)(2) and inserting the following:

“(2) Certain stocks of fish have declined to the point where their survival is threatened, and other stocks of fish have been so substantially reduced in number that they could become similarly threatened as a consequence of (A) increased fishing pressure, (B) the inadequacy of fishery resource conservation and management practices and controls, or (C) direct and indirect habitat losses which have resulted in a diminished capacity to support existing fishing levels.”;

(2) by inserting “to facilitate long-term protection of essential fish habitats,” in subsection (a)(6) after “conservation,”;

(3) by adding at the end of subsection (a) the following:

“(9) One of the greatest long-term threats to the viability of commercial and recreational fisheries is the continuing loss of marine, estuarine, and other aquatic habitats. Habitat considerations should receive increased attention for the conservation and management of fishery resources of the United States.

“(10) Pacific Insular Areas contain unique historical, cultural, legal, political, and geographical circumstances which make fisheries resources important in sustaining their economic growth.”;

(4) by striking “principles;” in subsection (b)(3) and inserting “principles, including the promotion of catch and release programs in recreational fishing;”;

(5) by striking “and” after the semicolon at the end of subsection (b)(5);

(6) by striking “development.” in subsection (b)(6) and inserting “development in a non-wasteful manner; and”;

(7) by adding at the end of subsection (b) the following:

“(7) to promote the protection of essential fish habitat in the review of projects conducted under Federal permits, licenses, or other authorities that affect or have the potential to affect such habitat.”;

(8) in subsection (c)(3)—

(A) by striking “promotes” and inserting “considers”;
 and

(B) by inserting “minimize bycatch and” after “practical measures that”;
(9) striking “and” at the end of paragraph (c)(5);
(10) striking the period at the end of paragraph (c)(6) and inserting “; and”; and
(11) adding at the end of subsection (c) a new paragraph as follows:

“(7) to ensure that the fishery resources adjacent to a Pacific Insular Area, including resident or migratory stocks within the exclusive economic zone adjacent to such areas, be explored, developed, conserved, and managed for the benefit of the people of such area and of the United States.”.

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

Section 3 (16 U.S.C. 1802) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (32) as paragraphs (5) through (35) respectively, and inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) The term ‘bycatch’ means fish which are harvested in a fishery, but which are not sold or kept for personal use, and includes economic discards and regulatory discards. Such term does not include fish released alive under a recreational catch and release fishery management program.

“(3) The term ‘charter fishing’ means fishing from a vessel carrying a passenger for hire (as defined in section 2101(21a) of title 46, United States Code) who is engaged in recreational fishing.

“(4) The term ‘commercial fishing’ means fishing in which the fish harvested, either in whole or in part, are intended to enter commerce or enter commerce through sale, barter or trade.”;

(2) in paragraph (7) (as redesignated)—

(A) by striking “COELENTERATA” from the heading of the list of corals and inserting “CNIDARIA”; and

(B) in the list appearing under the heading “CRUSTACEA”, by striking “Deep-sea Red Crab—Geryon quinque-dens” and inserting “Deep-sea Red Crab—Chaceon quinque-dens”;

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (35) (as redesignated) as paragraphs (11) through (37), respectively, and inserting after paragraph (8) (as redesignated) the following:

“(9) The term ‘economic discards’ means fish which are the target of a fishery, but which are not retained because they are of an undesirable size, sex, or quality, or for other economic reasons.

“(10) The term ‘essential fish habitat’ means those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding or growth to maturity.”;

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (16) through (37) (as redesignated) as paragraphs (17) through (38), respectively, and inserting after paragraph (15) (as redesignated) the following:

“(16) The term ‘fishing community’ means a community which is substantially dependent on or substantially engaged in the harvest or processing of fishery resources to meet social and economic needs, and includes fishing vessel owners, opera-

tors, and crew and United States fish processors that are based in such community.”;

(5) by redesignating paragraphs (21) through (38) (as redesignated) as paragraphs (22) through (39), respectively, and inserting after paragraph (20) (as redesignated) the following:

“(21) The term ‘individual fishing quota’ means a Federal permit under a limited access system to harvest a quantity of fish, expressed by a unit or units representing a percentage of the total allowable catch of a fishery that may be received or held for exclusive use by a person. Such term does not include community development quotas as described in section 305(i).”;

(6) by striking “of one and one-half miles” in paragraph (23) (as redesignated) and inserting “of two and one-half kilometers”;

(7) by striking paragraph (28) (as redesignated), and inserting the following:

“(28) The term ‘optimum’, with respect to the yield from a fishery, means the amount of fish which—

“(A) will provide the greatest overall benefit to the Nation, particularly with respect to food production and recreational opportunities, and taking into account the protection of marine ecosystems;

“(B) is prescribed on the basis of the maximum sustainable yield from the fishery, as reduced by any relevant social, economic, or ecological factor; and

“(C) in the case of an overfished fishery, provides for rebuilding to a level consistent with producing the maximum sustainable yield in such fishery.”;

(8) by redesignating paragraphs (29) through (39) (as redesignated) as paragraphs (31) through (41), respectively, and inserting after paragraph (28) (as redesignated) the following:

“(29) The terms ‘overfishing’ and ‘overfished’ mean a rate or level of fishing mortality that jeopardizes the capacity of a fishery to produce the maximum sustainable yield on a continuing basis.

“(30) The term ‘Pacific Insular Area’ means American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Baker Island, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Midway Island, Wake Island, or Palmyra Atoll, as applicable, and includes all islands and reefs appurtenant to such island, reef, or atoll.”;

(9) by redesignating paragraphs (32) through (41) (as redesignated) as paragraphs (34) through (43), respectively, and inserting after paragraph (31) (as redesignated) the following:

“(32) The term ‘recreational fishing’ means fishing for sport or pleasure.

“(33) The term ‘regulatory discards’ means fish harvested in a fishery which fishermen are required by regulation to discard whenever caught, or are required by regulation to retain but not sell.”;

(10) by redesignating paragraphs (36) through (43) (as redesignated) as paragraphs (37) through (44), respectively,

and inserting after paragraph (35) (as redesignated) the following:

“(36) The term ‘special areas’ means the areas referred to as eastern special areas in Article 3(1) of the Agreement between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Maritime Boundary, signed June 1, 1990. In particular, the term refers to those areas east of the maritime boundary, as defined in that Agreement, that lie within 200 nautical miles of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of Russia is measured but beyond 200 nautical miles of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of the United States is measured.”;

(11) by striking “for which a fishery management plan prepared under title III or a preliminary fishery management plan prepared under section 201(g) has been implemented” in paragraph (42) (as redesignated) and inserting “regulated under this Act”; and

(12) by redesignating paragraph (44) (as redesignated) as paragraph (45), and inserting after paragraph (43) the following:

“(44) The term ‘vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States’ has the same meaning such term has in section 3(c) of the Maritime Drug Law Enforcement Act (46 U.S.C. App. 1903(c)).”.

SEC. 103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The Act is amended by inserting after section 3 (16 U.S.C. 1802) the following:

“SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

16 USC 1803.

“There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act, not to exceed the following sums:

- “(1) \$147,000,000 for fiscal year 1996;
- “(2) \$151,000,000 for fiscal year 1997;
- “(3) \$155,000,000 for fiscal year 1998; and
- “(4) \$159,000,000 for fiscal year 1999.”.

SEC. 104. HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES.

Section 102 (16 U.S.C. 1812) is amended by striking “promoting the objective of optimum utilization” and inserting “shall promote the achievement of optimum yield”.

SEC. 105. FOREIGN FISHING AND INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENTS.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO OPERATE UNDER TRANSSHIPMENT PERMITS.**—Section 201 (16 U.S.C. 1821) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(1) is authorized under subsections (b) or (c) or section 204(e), or under a permit issued under section 204(d);

“(2) is not prohibited under subsection (f); and”;

(2) by striking “(i)” in subsection (c)(2)(D) and inserting “(h)”;

(3) by striking subsection (f);

(4) by redesignating subsections (g) through (j) as subsections (f) through (i), respectively;

(5) in paragraph (2) of subsection (h) (as redesignated), redesignate subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively, and insert after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) in a situation where the foreign fishing vessel is operating under a Pacific Insular Area fishing agreement, the Governor of the applicable Pacific Insular Area, in consultation with the Western Pacific Council, has established an observer coverage program that is at least equal in effectiveness to the program established by the Secretary;” and

(6) in subsection (i) (as redesignated) by striking “305” and inserting “304”.

(b) INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENTS.—Section 202 (16 U.S.C. 1822) is amended—

(1) by adding before the period at the end of subsection (c) “or section 204(e)”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) BYCATCH REDUCTION AGREEMENTS.—

“(1) The Secretary of State, in cooperation with the Secretary, shall seek to secure an international agreement to establish standards and measures for bycatch reduction that are comparable to the standards and measures applicable to United States fishermen for such purposes in any fishery regulated pursuant to this Act for which the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, determines that such an international agreement is necessary and appropriate.

“(2) An international agreement negotiated under this subsection shall be—

“(A) consistent with the policies and purposes of this Act; and

“(B) subject to approval by Congress under section 203.

“(3) Not later than January 1, 1997, and annually thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report describing actions taken under this subsection.”.

(c) PERIOD FOR CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENTS.—Section 203 (16 U.S.C. 1823) is amended—

(1) by striking “GOVERNING” in the section heading;

(2) by striking “agreement” each place it appears in subsection (a) and inserting “agreement, bycatch reduction agreement, or Pacific Insular Area fishery agreement”;

(3) by striking “60 calendar days of continuous session of the Congress” in subsection (a) and inserting “120 days (excluding any days in a period for which the Congress is adjourned sine die)”;

(4) by striking subsection (c);

(5) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c); and

(6) by striking “agreement” in subsection (c)(2)(A), as redesignated, and inserting “agreement, bycatch reduction agreement, or Pacific Insular Area fishery agreement”.

(d) TRANSSHIPMENT PERMITS AND PACIFIC INSULAR AREA FISHING.—Section 204 (16 U.S.C. 1824) is amended—

Reports.

(1) by inserting “or subsection (d)” in the first sentence of subsection (b)(7) after “under paragraph (6)”;

(2) by striking “the regulations promulgated to implement any such plan” in subsection (b)(7)(A) and inserting “any applicable Federal or State fishing regulations”;

(3) by inserting “or subsection (d)” in subsection (b)(7)(D) after “paragraph (6)(B)”;

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) TRANSSHIPMENT PERMITS.—

“(1) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE PERMITS.—The Secretary may issue a transshipment permit under this subsection which authorizes a vessel other than a vessel of the United States to engage in fishing consisting solely of transporting fish or fish products at sea from a point within the exclusive economic zone or, with the concurrence of a State, within the boundaries of that State, to a point outside the United States to any person who—

“(A) submits an application which is approved by the Secretary under paragraph (3); and

“(B) pays a fee imposed under paragraph (7).

“(2) TRANSMITTAL.—Upon receipt of an application for a permit under this subsection, the Secretary shall promptly transmit copies of the application to the Secretary of State, Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, any appropriate Council, and any affected State.

“(3) APPROVAL OF APPLICATION.—The Secretary may approve, in consultation with the appropriate Council or Marine Fisheries Commission, an application for a permit under this section if the Secretary determines that—

“(A) the transportation of fish or fish products to be conducted under the permit, as described in the application, will be in the interest of the United States and will meet the applicable requirements of this Act;

“(B) the applicant will comply with the requirements described in section 201(c)(2) with respect to activities authorized by any permit issued pursuant to the application;

“(C) the applicant has established any bonds or financial assurances that may be required by the Secretary; and

“(D) no owner or operator of a vessel of the United States which has adequate capacity to perform the transportation for which the application is submitted has indicated to the Secretary an interest in performing the transportation at fair and reasonable rates.

“(4) WHOLE OR PARTIAL APPROVAL.—The Secretary may approve all or any portion of an application under paragraph (3).

“(5) FAILURE TO APPROVE APPLICATION.—If the Secretary does not approve any portion of an application submitted under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall promptly inform the applicant and specify the reasons therefor.

“(6) CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.—The Secretary shall establish and include in each permit under this subsection conditions and restrictions, including those conditions and restrictions set forth in subsection (b)(7), which shall be com-

plied with by the owner and operator of the vessel for which the permit is issued.

“(7) FEES.—The Secretary shall collect a fee for each permit issued under this subsection, in an amount adequate to recover the costs incurred by the United States in issuing the permit, except that the Secretary shall waive the fee for the permit if the foreign nation under which the vessel is registered does not collect a fee from a vessel of the United States engaged in similar activities in the waters of such foreign nation.

“(e) PACIFIC INSULAR AREAS.—

“(1) NEGOTIATION OF PACIFIC INSULAR AREA FISHERY AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary and in consultation with any appropriate Council, may negotiate and enter into a Pacific Insular Area fishery agreement to authorize foreign fishing within the exclusive economic zone adjacent to a Pacific Insular Area—

“(A) in the case of American Samoa, Guam, or the Northern Mariana Islands, at the request and with the concurrence of, and in consultation with, the Governor of the Pacific Insular Area to which such agreement applies; and

“(B) in the case of a Pacific Insular Area other than American Samoa, Guam, or the Northern Mariana Islands, at the request of the Western Pacific Council.

“(2) AGREEMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A Pacific Insular Area fishery agreement—

“(A) shall not be considered to supersede any governing international fishery agreement currently in effect under this Act, but shall provide an alternative basis for the conduct of foreign fishing within the exclusive economic zone adjacent to Pacific Insular Areas;

“(B) shall be negotiated and implemented consistent only with the governing international fishery agreement provisions of this title specifically made applicable in this subsection;

“(C) may not be negotiated with a nation that is in violation of a governing international fishery agreement in effect under this Act;

“(D) shall not be entered into if it is determined by the Governor of the applicable Pacific Insular Area with respect to agreements initiated under paragraph (1)(A), or the Western Pacific Council with respect to agreements initiated under paragraph (1)(B), that such an agreement will adversely affect the fishing activities of the indigenous people of such Pacific Insular Area;

“(E) shall be valid for a period not to exceed three years and shall only become effective according to the procedures in section 203; and

“(F) shall require the foreign nation and its fishing vessels to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4)(A) of section 201(c), section 201(d), and section 201(h).

“(3) PERMITS FOR FOREIGN FISHING.—

“(A) Application for permits for foreign fishing authorized under a Pacific Insular Areas fishing agreement shall be made, considered and approved or disapproved in accordance with paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) (A) and (B),

(8), and (9) of subsection (b), and shall include any conditions and restrictions established by the Secretary in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, the Governor of the applicable Pacific Insular Area, and the appropriate Council.

“(B) If a foreign nation notifies the Secretary of State of its acceptance of the requirements of this paragraph, paragraph (2)(F), and paragraph (5), including any conditions and restrictions established under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State shall promptly transmit such notification to the Secretary. Upon receipt of any payment required under a Pacific Insular Area fishing agreement, the Secretary shall thereupon issue to such foreign nation, through the Secretary of State, permits for the appropriate fishing vessels of that nation. Each permit shall contain a statement of all of the requirements, conditions, and restrictions established under this subsection which apply to the fishing vessel for which the permit is issued.

“(4) MARINE CONSERVATION PLANS.—

“(A) Prior to entering into a Pacific Insular Area fishery agreement, the Western Pacific Council and the appropriate Governor shall develop a 3-year marine conservation plan detailing uses for funds to be collected by the Secretary pursuant to such agreement. Such plan shall be consistent with any applicable fishery management plan, identify conservation and management objectives (including criteria for determining when such objectives have been met), and prioritize planned marine conservation projects. Conservation and management objectives shall include, but not be limited to—

“(i) establishment of Pacific Insular Area observer programs, approved by the Secretary in consultation with the Western Pacific Council, that provide observer coverage for foreign fishing under Pacific Insular Area fishery agreements that is at least equal in effectiveness to the program established by the Secretary under section 201(h);

“(ii) conduct of marine and fisheries research, including development of systems for information collection, analysis, evaluation, and reporting;

“(iii) conservation, education, and enforcement activities related to marine and coastal management, such as living marine resource assessments, habitat monitoring and coastal studies;

“(iv) grants to the University of Hawaii for technical assistance projects by the Pacific Island Network, such as education and training in the development and implementation of sustainable marine resources development projects, scientific research, and conservation strategies; and

“(v) western Pacific community-based demonstration projects under section 112(b) of the Sustainable Fisheries Act and other coastal improvement projects to foster and promote the management, conservation, and economic enhancement of the Pacific Insular Areas.

“(B) In the case of American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands, the appropriate Governor, with the concurrence of the Western Pacific Council, shall develop the marine conservation plan described in subparagraph (A) and submit such plan to the Secretary for approval. In the case of other Pacific Insular Areas, the Western Pacific Council shall develop and submit the marine conservation plan described in subparagraph (A) to the Secretary for approval.

“(C) If a Governor or the Western Pacific Council intends to request that the Secretary of State renew a Pacific Insular Area fishery agreement, a subsequent 3-year plan shall be submitted to the Secretary for approval by the end of the second year of the existing 3-year plan.

“(5) RECIPROCAL CONDITIONS.—Except as expressly provided otherwise in this subsection, a Pacific Insular Area fishing agreement may include terms similar to the terms applicable to United States fishing vessels for access to similar fisheries in waters subject to the fisheries jurisdiction of another nation.

“(6) USE OF PAYMENTS BY AMERICAN SAMOA, GUAM, NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.—Any payments received by the Secretary under a Pacific Insular Area fishery agreement for American Samoa, Guam, or the Northern Mariana Islands shall be deposited into the United States Treasury and then covered over to the Treasury of the Pacific Insular Area for which those funds were collected. Amounts deposited in the Treasury of a Pacific Insular Area shall be available, without appropriation or fiscal year limitation, to the Governor of the Pacific Insular Area—

“(A) to carry out the purposes of this subsection;

“(B) to compensate (i) the Western Pacific Council for mutually agreed upon administrative costs incurred relating to any Pacific Insular Area fishery agreement for such Pacific Insular Area, and (ii) the Secretary of State for mutually agreed upon travel expenses for no more than 2 Federal representatives incurred as a direct result of complying with paragraph (1)(A); and

“(C) to implement a marine conservation plan developed and approved under paragraph (4).

“(7) WESTERN PACIFIC SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES FUND.—There is established in the United States Treasury a Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund into which any payments received by the Secretary under a Pacific Insular Area fishery agreement for any Pacific Insular Area other than American Samoa, Guam, or the Northern Mariana Islands shall be deposited. The Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund shall be made available, without appropriation or fiscal year limitation, to the Secretary, who shall provide such funds only to—

“(A) the Western Pacific Council for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this subsection, including implementation of a marine conservation plan approved under paragraph (4);

“(B) the Secretary of State for mutually agreed upon travel expenses for no more than 2 Federal representatives incurred as a direct result of complying with paragraph (1)(B); and

“(C) the Western Pacific Council to meet conservation and management objectives in the State of Hawaii if monies

remain in the Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund after the funding requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) have been satisfied.

Amounts deposited in such fund shall not diminish funding received by the Western Pacific Council for the purpose of carrying out other responsibilities under this Act.

“(8) USE OF FINES AND PENALTIES.—In the case of violations occurring within the exclusive economic zone off American Samoa, Guam, or the Northern Mariana Islands, amounts received by the Secretary which are attributable to fines or penalties imposed under this Act, including such sums collected from the forfeiture and disposition or sale of property seized subject to its authority, after payment of direct costs of the enforcement action to all entities involved in such action, shall be deposited into the Treasury of the Pacific Insular Area adjacent to the exclusive economic zone in which the violation occurred, to be used for fisheries enforcement and for implementation of a marine conservation plan under paragraph (4).”.

(e) ATLANTIC HERRING TRANSSHIPMENT.—Within 30 days of receiving an application, the Secretary shall, under section 204(d) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended by this Act, issue permits to up to fourteen Canadian transport vessels that are not equipped for fish harvesting or processing, for the transshipment, within the boundaries of the State of Maine or within the portion of the exclusive economic zone east of the line 69 degrees 30 minutes west and within 12 nautical miles from the seaward boundary of that State, of Atlantic herring harvested by United States fishermen within the area described and used solely in sardine processing. In issuing a permit pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary shall provide a waiver under section 201(h)(2)(C) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended by this Act: *Provided*, That such vessels comply with Federal or State monitoring and reporting requirements for the Atlantic herring fishery, including the stationing of United States observers aboard such vessels, if necessary.

(f) LARGE SCALE DRIFTNET FISHING.—Section 206 (16 U.S.C. 1826) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e), by striking paragraphs (3) and (4), and redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as (3) and (4), respectively; and

(2) in subsection (f), by striking “(e)(6),” and inserting “(e)(4).”.

(g) RUSSIAN FISHING IN THE BERING SEA.—No later than September 30, 1997, the North Pacific Fishery Management Council, in consultation with the North Pacific and Bering Sea Advisory Body, shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report describing the institutional structures in Russia pertaining to stock assessment, management, and enforcement for fishery harvests in the Bering Sea, and recommendations for improving coordination between the United States and Russia for managing and conserving Bering Sea fishery resources of mutual concern.

Reports.

SEC. 106. NATIONAL STANDARDS.

(a) Section 301(a)(5) (16 U.S.C. 1851(a)(5)) is amended by striking “promote” and inserting “consider”.

(b) Section 301(a) (16 U.S.C. 1851(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(8) Conservation and management measures shall, consistent with the conservation requirements of this Act (including the prevention of overfishing and rebuilding of overfished stocks), take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities in order to (A) provide for the sustained participation of such communities, and (B) to the extent practicable, minimize adverse economic impacts on such communities.

“(9) Conservation and management measures shall, to the extent practicable, (A) minimize bycatch and (B) to the extent bycatch cannot be avoided, minimize the mortality of such bycatch.

“(10) Conservation and management measures shall, to the extent practicable, promote the safety of human life at sea.”.

SEC. 107. REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS.

(a) Section 302(a) (16 U.S.C. 1852(a)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after the subsection heading;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (8) as subparagraphs (A) through (H), respectively;

(3) by striking “section 304(f)(3)” wherever it appears and inserting “paragraph (3)”;

(4) in paragraph (1)(B), as amended—

(A) by striking “and Virginia” and inserting “Virginia, and North Carolina”;

(B) by inserting “North Carolina, and” after “except”;

(C) by striking “19” and inserting “21”; and

(D) by striking “12” and inserting “13”;

(5) by striking paragraph (1)(F), as redesignated, and inserting the following:

“(F) PACIFIC COUNCIL.—The Pacific Fishery Management Council shall consist of the States of California, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho and shall have authority over the fisheries in the Pacific Ocean seaward of such States. The Pacific Council shall have 14 voting members, including 8 appointed by the Secretary in accordance with subsection (b)(2) (at least one of whom shall be appointed from each such State), and including one appointed from an Indian tribe with Federally recognized fishing rights from California, Oregon, Washington, or Idaho in accordance with subsection (b)(5).”;

(6) by indenting the sentence at the end thereof and inserting “(2)” before “Each Council”; and

(7) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) The Secretary shall have authority over any highly migratory species fishery that is within the geographical area of authority of more than one of the following Councils: New England Council, Mid-Atlantic Council, South Atlantic Council, Gulf Council, and Caribbean Council.”.

(b) Section 302(b) (16 U.S.C. 1852(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking “subsection (b)(2)” in paragraphs (1)(C) and (3), and inserting in both places “paragraphs (2) and (5)”;

(2) by striking the last sentence in paragraph (3) and inserting the following: “Any term in which an individual was appointed to replace a member who left office during the term shall not be counted in determining the number of consecutive terms served by that Council member.”; and

(3) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

“(5)(A) The Secretary shall appoint to the Pacific Council one representative of an Indian tribe with Federally recognized fishing rights from California, Oregon, Washington, or Idaho from a list of not less than 3 individuals submitted by the tribal governments. The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and tribal governments, shall establish by regulation the procedure for submitting a list under this subparagraph.

Regulations.

“(B) Representation shall be rotated among the tribes taking into consideration—

“(i) the qualifications of the individuals on the list referred to in subparagraph (A),

“(ii) the various rights of the Indian tribes involved and judicial cases that set forth how those rights are to be exercised, and

“(iii) the geographic area in which the tribe of the representative is located.

“(C) A vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of any term shall be filled in the same manner as set out in subparagraphs (A) and (B), except that the Secretary may use the list from which the vacating representative was chosen.

“(6) The Secretary may remove for cause any member of a Council required to be appointed by the Secretary in accordance with paragraphs (2) or (5) if—

“(A) the Council concerned first recommends removal by not less than two-thirds of the members who are voting members and submits such removal recommendation to the Secretary in writing together with a statement of the basis for the recommendation; or

“(B) the member is found by the Secretary, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with section 554 of title 5, United States Code, to have committed an act prohibited by section 307(1)(O).”.

(c) Section 302(d) (16 U.S.C. 1852(d)) is amended in the first sentence—

(1) by striking “each Council,” and inserting “each Council who are required to be appointed by the Secretary and”; and

(2) by striking “shall, until January 1, 1992,” and all that follows through “GS-16” and inserting “shall receive compensation at the daily rate for GS-15, step 7”.

(d) Section 302(e) (16 U.S.C. 1852(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) At the request of any voting member of a Council, the Council shall hold a roll call vote on any matter before the Council. The official minutes and other appropriate records of any Council meeting shall identify all roll call votes held, the name of each voting member present during each roll call vote, and how each member voted on each roll call vote.”.

(e) Section 302(g) (16 U.S.C. 1852(g)) is amended by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5), and by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) The Secretary shall establish advisory panels to assist in the collection and evaluation of information relevant to the development of any fishery management plan or plan amendment for a fishery to which subsection (a)(3) applies. Each advisory panel shall participate in all aspects of the development of the plan or amendment; be balanced in its representation of commercial, recreational, and other interests; and consist of not less than 7 individuals who are knowledgeable about the fishery for which the plan or amendment is developed, selected from among—

“(A) members of advisory committees and species working groups appointed under Acts implementing relevant international fishery agreements pertaining to highly migratory species; and

“(B) other interested persons.”.

(f) Section 302(h) (16 U.S.C. 1852(h)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) for each fishery under its authority that requires conservation and management, prepare and submit to the Secretary (A) a fishery management plan, and (B) amendments to each such plan that are necessary from time to time (and promptly whenever changes in conservation and management measures in another fishery substantially affect the fishery for which such plan was developed);”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “section 204(b)(4)(C),” in paragraph (2) and inserting “section 204(b)(4)(C) or section 204(d),”;

(B) by striking “304(c)(2)” and inserting “304(c)(4);”

and

(3) by striking “304(f)(3)” in paragraph (5) and inserting “subsection (a)(3)”.

(g) Section 302 is amended further by striking subsection (i), and by redesignating subsections (j) and (k) as subsections (i) and (j), respectively.

(h) Section 302(i), as redesignated, is amended—

(1) by striking “of the Councils” in paragraph (1) and inserting “established under subsection (g)”;

(2) by striking “of a Council:” in paragraph (2) and inserting “established under subsection (g).”;

(3) by striking “Council’s” in paragraph (2)(C);

(4) by adding the following at the end of paragraph (2)(C): “The published agenda of the meeting may not be modified to include additional matters for Council action without public notice or within 14 days prior to the meeting date, unless such modification is to address an emergency action under section 305(c), in which case public notice shall be given immediately.”;

(5) by adding the following at the end of paragraph (2)(D): “All written information submitted to a Council by an interested person shall include a statement of the source and date of such information. Any oral or written statement shall include a brief description of the background and interests of the person in the subject of the oral or written statement.”;

(6) by striking paragraph (2)(E) and inserting:

“(E) Detailed minutes of each meeting of the Council, except for any closed session, shall be kept and shall contain a record of the persons present, a complete and accurate description of matters discussed and conclusions reached, and copies of all statements filed. The Chairman shall certify the accuracy of the minutes of each such meeting and submit a copy thereof to the Secretary. The minutes shall be made available to any court of competent jurisdiction.”;

Records.

(7) by striking “by the Council” the first place it appears in paragraph (2)(F);

(8) by inserting “or the Secretary, as appropriate” in paragraph (2)(F) after “of the Council”;

Certification.

(9) by striking “303(d)” each place it appears in paragraph (2)(F) and inserting “402(b)”;

(10) by striking “303(d)” in paragraph (4) and inserting “402(b)”.

(i) Section 302(j), as redesignated, is amended—

(1) by inserting “and Recusal” after “Interest” in the subsection heading;

(2) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) For the purposes of this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘affected individual’ means an individual who—

“(i) is nominated by the Governor of a State for appointment as a voting member of a Council in accordance with subsection (b)(2); or

“(ii) is a voting member of a Council appointed—

“(I) under subsection (b)(2); or

“(II) under subsection (b)(5) who is not subject to disclosure and recusal requirements under the laws of an Indian tribal government; and

“(B) the term ‘designated official’ means a person with expertise in Federal conflict-of-interest requirements who is designated by the Secretary, in consultation with the Council, to attend Council meetings and make determinations under paragraph (7)(B).”;

(3) by striking “(1)(A)” in paragraph (3)(A) and inserting “(1)(A)(i)”;

(4) by striking “(1)(B) or (C)” in paragraph (3)(B) and inserting “(1)(A)(ii)”;

(5) by striking “(1)(B) or (C)” in paragraph (4) and inserting “(1)(A)(ii)”;

(6)(A) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (5)(A);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5)(B) and inserting a semicolon and the word “and”; and

(C) by adding at the end of paragraph (5) the following:

“(C) be kept on file by the Secretary for use in reviewing determinations under paragraph (7)(B) and made available for public inspection at reasonable hours.”;

(7) by striking “(1)(B) or (C)” in paragraph (6) and inserting “(1)(A)(ii)”;

(8) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8) and inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7)(A) After the effective date of regulations promulgated under subparagraph (F) of this paragraph, an affected individual required to disclose a financial interest under paragraph

(2) shall not vote on a Council decision which would have a significant and predictable effect on such financial interest. A Council decision shall be considered to have a significant and predictable effect on a financial interest if there is a close causal link between the Council decision and an expected and substantially disproportionate benefit to the financial interest of the affected individual relative to the financial interests of other participants in the same gear type or sector of the fishery. An affected individual who may not vote may participate in Council deliberations relating to the decision after notifying the Council of the voting recusal and identifying the financial interest that would be affected.

“(B) At the request of an affected individual, or upon the initiative of the appropriate designated official, the designated official shall make a determination for the record whether a Council decision would have a significant and predictable effect on a financial interest.

“(C) Any Council member may submit a written request to the Secretary to review any determination by the designated official under subparagraph (B) within 10 days of such determination. Such review shall be completed within 30 days of receipt of the request.

“(D) Any affected individual who does not vote in a Council decision in accordance with this subsection may state for the record how he or she would have voted on such decision if he or she had voted.

“(E) If the Council makes a decision before the Secretary has reviewed a determination under subparagraph (C), the eventual ruling may not be treated as cause for the invalidation or reconsideration by the Secretary of such decision.

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“(F) The Secretary, in consultation with the Councils and by not later than one year from the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, shall promulgate regulations which prohibit an affected individual from voting in accordance with subparagraph (A), and which allow for the making of determinations under subparagraphs (B) and (C).”; and

(9) by striking “(1)(B) or (C)” in paragraph (8), as redesignated, and inserting “(1)(A)(ii)”.

SEC. 108. FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLANS.

(a) REQUIRED PROVISIONS.—Section 303(a) (16 U.S.C. 1853(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A) by inserting “and rebuild overfished stocks” after “overfishing”;

(2) by inserting “commercial, recreational, and charter fishing in” in paragraph (5) after “with respect to”;

(3) by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

“(7) describe and identify essential fish habitat for the fishery based on the guidelines established by the Secretary under section 305(b)(1)(A), minimize to the extent practicable adverse effects on such habitat caused by fishing, and identify other actions to encourage the conservation and enhancement of such habitat;”;

(4) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (8);

(5) by inserting “and fishing communities” after “fisheries” in paragraph (9)(A);

(6) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (9) and inserting a semicolon; and

(7) by adding at the end the following:

“(10) specify objective and measurable criteria for identifying when the fishery to which the plan applies is overfished (with an analysis of how the criteria were determined and the relationship of the criteria to the reproductive potential of stocks of fish in that fishery) and, in the case of a fishery which the Council or the Secretary has determined is approaching an overfished condition or is overfished, contain conservation and management measures to prevent overfishing or end overfishing and rebuild the fishery;

“(11) establish a standardized reporting methodology to assess the amount and type of bycatch occurring in the fishery, and include conservation and management measures that, to the extent practicable and in the following priority—

“(A) minimize bycatch; and

“(B) minimize the mortality of bycatch which cannot be avoided;

“(12) assess the type and amount of fish caught and released alive during recreational fishing under catch and release fishery management programs and the mortality of such fish, and include conservation and management measures that, to the extent practicable, minimize mortality and ensure the extended survival of such fish;

“(13) include a description of the commercial, recreational, and charter fishing sectors which participate in the fishery and, to the extent practicable, quantify trends in landings of the managed fishery resource by the commercial, recreational, and charter fishing sectors; and

“(14) to the extent that rebuilding plans or other conservation and management measures which reduce the overall harvest in a fishery are necessary, allocate any harvest restrictions or recovery benefits fairly and equitably among the commercial, recreational, and charter fishing sectors in the fishery.”.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this Act, each Regional Fishery Management Council shall submit to the Secretary of Commerce amendments to each fishery management plan under its authority to comply with the amendments made in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) DISCRETIONARY PROVISIONS.—Section 303(b) (16 U.S.C. 1853(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) establish specified limitations which are necessary and appropriate for the conservation and management of the fishery on the—

“(A) catch of fish (based on area, species, size, number, weight, sex, bycatch, total biomass, or other factors);

“(B) sale of fish caught during commercial, recreational, or charter fishing, consistent with any applicable Federal and State safety and quality requirements; and

“(C) transshipment or transportation of fish or fish products under permits issued pursuant to section 204;”;

(2) by striking “system for limiting access to” in paragraph (6) and inserting “limited access system for”;

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(3) by striking “fishery” in subparagraph (E) of paragraph (6) and inserting “fishery and any affected fishing communities”;

(4) by inserting “one or more” in paragraph (8) after “require that”;

(5) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (9);

(6) by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (12); and

(7) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following:

“(10) include, consistent with the other provisions of this Act, conservation and management measures that provide harvest incentives for participants within each gear group to employ fishing practices that result in lower levels of bycatch or in lower levels of the mortality of bycatch;

“(11) reserve a portion of the allowable biological catch of the fishery for use in scientific research; and”.

(d) REGULATIONS.—Section 303 (16 U.S.C. 1853) is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(c) PROPOSED REGULATIONS.—Proposed regulations which the Council deems necessary or appropriate for the purposes of—

“(1) implementing a fishery management plan or plan amendment shall be submitted to the Secretary simultaneously with the plan or amendment under section 304; and

“(2) making modifications to regulations implementing a fishery management plan or plan amendment may be submitted to the Secretary at any time after the plan or amendment is approved under section 304.”.

(e) INDIVIDUAL FISHING QUOTAS.—Subsection 303 (16 U.S.C. 1853) is amended further by striking subsections (d), (e), and (f), and inserting the following:

“(d) INDIVIDUAL FISHING QUOTAS.—

“(1)(A) A Council may not submit and the Secretary may not approve or implement before October 1, 2000, any fishery management plan, plan amendment, or regulation under this Act which creates a new individual fishing quota program.

“(B) Any fishery management plan, plan amendment, or regulation approved by the Secretary on or after January 4, 1995, which creates any new individual fishing quota program shall be repealed and immediately returned by the Secretary to the appropriate Council and shall not be resubmitted, re-approved, or implemented during the moratorium set forth in subparagraph (A).

“(2)(A) No provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of a Council to submit and the Secretary to approve the termination or limitation, without compensation to holders of any limited access system permits, of a fishery management plan, plan amendment, or regulation that provides for a limited access system, including an individual fishing quota program.

“(B) This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a Council from submitting, or the Secretary from approving and implementing, amendments to the North Pacific halibut and sablefish, South Atlantic wreckfish, or Mid-Atlantic surf clam and ocean (including mahogany) quahog individual fishing quota programs.

“(3) An individual fishing quota or other limited access system authorization—

“(A) shall be considered a permit for the purposes of sections 307, 308, and 309;

“(B) may be revoked or limited at any time in accordance with this Act;

“(C) shall not confer any right of compensation to the holder of such individual fishing quota or other such limited access system authorization if it is revoked or limited; and

“(D) shall not create, or be construed to create, any right, title, or interest in or to any fish before the fish is harvested.

“(4)(A) A Council may submit, and the Secretary may approve and implement, a program which reserves up to 25 percent of any fees collected from a fishery under section 304(d)(2) to be used, pursuant to section 1104A(a)(7) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1274(a)(7)), to issue obligations that aid in financing the—

“(i) purchase of individual fishing quotas in that fishery by fishermen who fish from small vessels; and

“(ii) first-time purchase of individual fishing quotas in that fishery by entry level fishermen.

“(B) A Council making a submission under subparagraph (A) shall recommend criteria, consistent with the provisions of this Act, that a fisherman must meet to qualify for guarantees under clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) and the portion of funds to be allocated for guarantees under each clause.

“(5) In submitting and approving any new individual fishing quota program on or after October 1, 2000, the Councils and the Secretary shall consider the report of the National Academy of Sciences required under section 108(f) of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, and any recommendations contained in such report, and shall ensure that any such program—

“(A) establishes procedures and requirements for the review and revision of the terms of any such program (including any revisions that may be necessary once a national policy with respect to individual fishing quota programs is implemented), and, if appropriate, for the renewal, reallocation, or reissuance of individual fishing quotas;

“(B) provides for the effective enforcement and management of any such program, including adequate observer coverage, and for fees under section 304(d)(2) to recover actual costs directly related to such enforcement and management; and

“(C) provides for a fair and equitable initial allocation of individual fishing quotas, prevents any person from acquiring an excessive share of the individual fishing quotas issued, and considers the allocation of a portion of the annual harvest in the fishery for entry-level fishermen, small vessel owners, and crew members who do not hold or qualify for individual fishing quotas.”.

(f) INDIVIDUAL FISHING QUOTA REPORT.—(1) Not later than October 1, 1998, the National Academy of Sciences, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Regional Fishery Management Councils, shall submit to the Congress a comprehensive final report on individual fishing quotas, which shall include rec-

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ommendations to implement a national policy with respect to individual fishing quotas. The report shall address all aspects of such quotas, including an analysis of—

(A) the effects of limiting or prohibiting the transferability of such quotas;

(B) mechanisms to prevent foreign control of the harvest of United States fisheries under individual fishing quota programs, including mechanisms to prohibit persons who are not eligible to be deemed a citizen of the United States for the purpose of operating a vessel in the coastwise trade under section 2(a) and section 2(c) of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. 802 (a) and (c)) from holding individual fishing quotas;

(C) the impact of limiting the duration of individual fishing quota programs;

(D) the impact of authorizing Federal permits to process a quantity of fish that correspond to individual fishing quotas, and of the value created for recipients of any such permits, including a comparison of such value to the value of the corresponding individual fishing quotas;

(E) mechanisms to provide for diversity and to minimize adverse social and economic impacts on fishing communities, other fisheries affected by the displacement of vessels, and any impacts associated with the shifting of capital value from fishing vessels to individual fishing quotas, as well as the use of capital construction funds to purchase individual fishing quotas;

(F) mechanisms to provide for effective monitoring and enforcement, including the inspection of fish harvested and incentives to reduce bycatch, and in particular economic discards;

(G) threshold criteria for determining whether a fishery may be considered for individual fishing quota management, including criteria related to the geographical range, population dynamics and condition of a fish stock, the socioeconomic characteristics of a fishery (including participants' involvement in multiple fisheries in the region), and participation by commercial, charter, and recreational fishing sectors in the fishery;

(H) mechanisms to ensure that vessel owners, vessel masters, crew members, and United States fish processors are treated fairly and equitably in initial allocations, to require persons holding individual fishing quotas to be on board the vessel using such quotas, and to facilitate new entry under individual fishing quota programs;

(I) potential social and economic costs and benefits to the nation, individual fishing quota recipients, and any recipients of Federal permits described in subparagraph (D) under individual fishing quota programs, including from capital gains revenue, the allocation of such quotas or permits through Federal auctions, annual fees and transfer fees at various levels, or other measures;

(J) the value created for recipients of individual fishing quotas, including a comparison of such value to the value of the fish harvested under such quotas and to the value of permits created by other types of limited access systems, and the effects of creating such value on fishery management and conservation; and

(K) such other matters as the National Academy of Sciences deems appropriate.

(2) The report shall include a detailed analysis of individual fishing quota programs already implemented in the United States, including the impacts: of any limits on transferability, on past and present participants, on fishing communities, on the rate and total amount of bycatch (including economic and regulatory discards) in the fishery, on the safety of life and vessels in the fishery, on any excess harvesting or processing capacity in the fishery, on any gear conflicts in the fishery, on product quality from the fishery, on the effectiveness of enforcement in the fishery, on the size and composition of fishing vessel fleets, on the economic value created by individual fishing quotas for initial recipients and non-recipients, on conservation of the fishery resource, on fishermen who rely on participation in several fisheries, on the success in meeting any fishery management plan goals, and the fairness and effectiveness of the methods used for allocating quotas and controlling transferability. The report shall also include any information about individual fishing quota programs in other countries that may be useful.

(3) The report shall identify and analyze alternative conservation and management measures, including other limited access systems such as individual transferable effort systems, that could accomplish the same objectives as individual fishing quota programs, as well as characteristics that are unique to individual fishing quota programs.

(4) The Secretary of Commerce shall, in consultation with the National Academy of Sciences, the Councils, the fishing industry, affected States, conservation organizations and other interested persons, establish two individual fishing quota review groups to assist in the preparation of the report, which shall represent: (A) Alaska, Hawaii, and the other Pacific coastal States; and (B) Atlantic coastal States and the Gulf of Mexico coastal States. The Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, achieve a balanced representation of viewpoints among the individuals on each review group. The review groups shall be deemed to be advisory panels under section 302(g) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended by this Act.

Establishment.

(5) The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the National Academy of Sciences and the Councils, shall conduct public hearings in each Council region to obtain comments on individual fishing quotas for use by the National Academy of Sciences in preparing the report required by this subsection. The National Academy of Sciences shall submit a draft report to the Secretary of Commerce by January 1, 1998. The Secretary of Commerce shall publish in the Federal Register a notice and opportunity for public comment on the draft of the report, or any revision thereof. A detailed summary of comments received and views presented at the hearings, including any dissenting views, shall be included by the National Academy of Sciences in the final report.

Reports.
Federal Register,
publication.

(6) Section 210 of Public Law 104-134 is hereby repealed.

16 USC 1851
note.

(g) NORTH PACIFIC LOAN PROGRAM.—(1) By not later than October 1, 1997 the North Pacific Fishery Management Council shall recommend to the Secretary of Commerce a program which

uses the full amount of fees authorized to be used under section 303(d)(4) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended by this Act, in the halibut and sablefish fisheries off Alaska to guarantee obligations in accordance with such section.

(2)(A) For the purposes of this subsection, the phrase “fishermen who fish from small vessels” in section 303(d)(4)(A)(i) of such Act shall mean fishermen wishing to purchase individual fishing quotas for use from Category B, Category C, or Category D vessels, as defined in part 676.20(c) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (as revised as of October 1, 1995), whose aggregate ownership of individual fishing quotas will not exceed the equivalent of a total of 50,000 pounds of halibut and sablefish harvested in the fishing year in which a guarantee application is made if the guarantee is approved, who will participate aboard the fishing vessel in the harvest of fish caught under such quotas, who have at least 150 days of experience working as part of the harvesting crew in any United States commercial fishery, and who do not own in whole or in part any Category A or Category B vessel, as defined in such part and title of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(B) For the purposes of this subsection, the phrase “entry level fishermen” in section 303(d)(4)(A)(ii) of such Act shall mean fishermen who do not own any individual fishing quotas, who wish to obtain the equivalent of not more than a total of 8,000 pounds of halibut and sablefish harvested in the fishing year in which a guarantee application is made, and who will participate aboard the fishing vessel in the harvest of fish caught under such quotas.

(h) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT QUOTA REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 1998, the National Academy of Sciences, in consultation with the Secretary, the North Pacific and Western Pacific Councils, communities and organizations participating in the program, participants in affected fisheries, and the affected States, shall submit to the Secretary of Commerce and Congress a comprehensive report on the performance and effectiveness of the community development quota programs under the authority of the North Pacific and Western Pacific Councils. The report shall—

(1) evaluate the extent to which such programs have met the objective of providing communities with the means to develop ongoing commercial fishing activities;

(2) evaluate the manner and extent to which such programs have resulted in the communities and residents—

(A) receiving employment opportunities in commercial fishing and processing; and

(B) obtaining the capital necessary to invest in commercial fishing, fish processing, and commercial fishing support projects (including infrastructure to support commercial fishing);

(3) evaluate the social and economic conditions in the participating communities and the extent to which alternative private sector employment opportunities exist;

(4) evaluate the economic impacts on participants in the affected fisheries, taking into account the condition of the fishery resource, the market, and other relevant factors;

(5) recommend a proposed schedule for accomplishing the developmental purposes of community development quotas; and

(6) address such other matters as the National Academy of Sciences deems appropriate.

Reports.
16 USC 1855
note.

(i) EXISTING QUOTA PLANS.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall be construed to require a reallocation of individual fishing quotas under any individual fishing quota program approved by the Secretary before January 4, 1995.

16 USC 1853
note.

SEC. 109. ACTION BY THE SECRETARY.

(a) SECRETARIAL REVIEW OF PLANS AND REGULATIONS.—Section 304 (16 U.S.C. 1854) is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

“(a) REVIEW OF PLANS.—

“(1) Upon transmittal by the Council to the Secretary of a fishery management plan or plan amendment, the Secretary shall—

“(A) immediately commence a review of the plan or amendment to determine whether it is consistent with the national standards, the other provisions of this Act, and any other applicable law; and

“(B) immediately publish in the Federal Register a notice stating that the plan or amendment is available and that written information, views, or comments of interested persons on the plan or amendment may be submitted to the Secretary during the 60-day period beginning on the date the notice is published.

Federal Register,
publication.

“(2) In undertaking the review required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

“(A) take into account the information, views, and comments received from interested persons;

“(B) consult with the Secretary of State with respect to foreign fishing; and

“(C) consult with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating with respect to enforcement at sea and to fishery access adjustments referred to in section 303(a)(6).

“(3) The Secretary shall approve, disapprove, or partially approve a plan or amendment within 30 days of the end of the comment period under paragraph (1) by written notice to the Council. A notice of disapproval or partial approval shall specify—

Notice.

“(A) the applicable law with which the plan or amendment is inconsistent;

“(B) the nature of such inconsistencies; and

“(C) recommendations concerning the actions that could be taken by the Council to conform such plan or amendment to the requirements of applicable law.

If the Secretary does not notify a Council within 30 days of the end of the comment period of the approval, disapproval, or partial approval of a plan or amendment, then such plan or amendment shall take effect as if approved.

“(4) If the Secretary disapproves or partially approves a plan or amendment, the Council may submit a revised plan or amendment to the Secretary for review under this subsection.

“(5) For purposes of this subsection and subsection (b), the term ‘immediately’ means on or before the 5th day after the day on which a Council transmits to the Secretary a fishery management plan, plan amendment, or proposed regulation that the Council characterizes as final.

“(b) REVIEW OF REGULATIONS.—

“(1) Upon transmittal by the Council to the Secretary of proposed regulations prepared under section 303(c), the Secretary shall immediately initiate an evaluation of the proposed regulations to determine whether they are consistent with the fishery management plan, plan amendment, this Act and other applicable law. Within 15 days of initiating such evaluation the Secretary shall make a determination and—

Federal Register,
publication.

“(A) if that determination is affirmative, the Secretary shall publish such regulations in the Federal Register, with such technical changes as may be necessary for clarity and an explanation of those changes, for a public comment period of 15 to 60 days; or

Notification.

“(B) if that determination is negative, the Secretary shall notify the Council in writing of the inconsistencies and provide recommendations on revisions that would make the proposed regulations consistent with the fishery management plan, plan amendment, this Act, and other applicable law.

“(2) Upon receiving a notification under paragraph (1)(B), the Council may revise the proposed regulations and submit them to the Secretary for reevaluation under paragraph (1).

Federal Register,
publication.

“(3) The Secretary shall promulgate final regulations within 30 days after the end of the comment period under paragraph (1)(A). The Secretary shall consult with the Council before making any revisions to the proposed regulations, and must publish in the Federal Register an explanation of any differences between the proposed and final regulations.”.

(b) PREPARATION BY THE SECRETARY.—Section 304(c) (16 U.S.C. 1854(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection heading and inserting “PREPARATION AND REVIEW OF SECRETARIAL PLANS”;

(2) by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (1)(A);

(3) by striking all that follows “further revised plan” in paragraph (1) and inserting “or amendment; or”;

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (1)(B), as amended, the following new subparagraph:

“(C) the Secretary is given authority to prepare such plan or amendment under this section.”;

(5) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting:

“(2) In preparing any plan or amendment under this subsection, the Secretary shall—

“(A) conduct public hearings, at appropriate times and locations in the geographical areas concerned, so as to allow interested persons an opportunity to be heard in the preparation and amendment of the plan and any regulations implementing the plan; and

“(B) consult with the Secretary of State with respect to foreign fishing and with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating with respect to enforcement at sea.”;

(6) by inserting “for a fishery under the authority of a Council” after “paragraph (1)” in paragraph (3);

(7) by striking “system described in section 303(b)(6)” in paragraph (3) and inserting “system, including any individual fishing quota program”; and

(8) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraphs:

“(4) Whenever the Secretary prepares a fishery management plan or plan amendment under this section, the Secretary shall immediately—

“(A) for a plan or amendment for a fishery under the authority of a Council, submit such plan or amendment to the appropriate Council for consideration and comment; and

“(B) publish in the Federal Register a notice stating that the plan or amendment is available and that written information, views, or comments of interested persons on the plan or amendment may be submitted to the Secretary during the 60-day period beginning on the date the notice is published.

Federal Register,
publication.

“(5) Whenever a plan or amendment is submitted under paragraph (4)(A), the appropriate Council must submit its comments and recommendations, if any, regarding the plan or amendment to the Secretary before the close of the 60-day period referred to in paragraph (4)(B). After the close of such 60-day period, the Secretary, after taking into account any such comments and recommendations, as well as any views, information, or comments submitted under paragraph (4)(B), may adopt such plan or amendment.

“(6) The Secretary may propose regulations in the Federal Register to implement any plan or amendment prepared by the Secretary. In the case of a plan or amendment to which paragraph (4)(A) applies, such regulations shall be submitted to the Council with such plan or amendment. The comment period on proposed regulations shall be 60 days, except that the Secretary may shorten the comment period on minor revisions to existing regulations.

“(7) The Secretary shall promulgate final regulations within 30 days after the end of the comment period under paragraph (6). The Secretary must publish in the Federal Register an explanation of any substantive differences between the proposed and final rules. All final regulations must be consistent with the fishery management plan, with the national standards and other provisions of this Act, and with any other applicable law.”.

Regulations.

Federal Register,
publication.

(c) INDIVIDUAL FISHING QUOTA AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT QUOTA FEES.—Section 304(d) (16 U.S.C. 1854(d)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” immediately before the first sentence; and

(2) by inserting at the end the following:

“(2)(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary is authorized and shall collect a fee to recover the actual costs directly related to the management and enforcement of any—

“(i) individual fishing quota program; and

“(ii) community development quota program that allocates a percentage of the total allowable catch of a fishery to such program.

“(B) Such fee shall not exceed 3 percent of the ex-vessel value of fish harvested under any such program, and shall be collected at either the time of the landing, filing of a landing report, or sale of such fish during a fishing season or in the last quarter of the calendar year in which the fish is harvested.

“(C)(i) Fees collected under this paragraph shall be in addition to any other fees charged under this Act and shall be

deposited in the Limited Access System Administration Fund established under section 305(h)(5)(B), except that the portion of any such fees reserved under section 303(d)(4)(A) shall be deposited in the Treasury and available, subject to annual appropriations, to cover the costs of new direct loan obligations and new loan guarantee commitments as required by section 504(b)(1) of the Federal Credit Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 661c(b)(1)).

“(ii) Upon application by a State, the Secretary shall transfer to such State up to 33 percent of any fee collected pursuant to subparagraph (A) under a community development quota program and deposited in the Limited Access System Administration Fund in order to reimburse such State for actual costs directly incurred in the management and enforcement of such program.”

16 USC 1854
note.

(d) DELAY OF FEES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not begin the collection of fees under section 304(d)(2) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended by this Act, in the surf clam and ocean (including mahogany) quahog fishery or in the wreckfish fishery until after January 1, 2000.

(e) OVERFISHING.—Section 304(e) (16 U.S.C. 1854(e)) is amended to read as follows:

“(e) REBUILDING OVERFISHED FISHERIES.—

Reports.

“(1) The Secretary shall report annually to the Congress and the Councils on the status of fisheries within each Council’s geographical area of authority and identify those fisheries that are overfished or are approaching a condition of being overfished. For those fisheries managed under a fishery management plan or international agreement, the status shall be determined using the criteria for overfishing specified in such plan or agreement. A fishery shall be classified as approaching a condition of being overfished if, based on trends in fishing effort, fishery resource size, and other appropriate factors, the Secretary estimates that the fishery will become overfished within two years.

Notification.

“(2) If the Secretary determines at any time that a fishery is overfished, the Secretary shall immediately notify the appropriate Council and request that action be taken to end overfishing in the fishery and to implement conservation and management measures to rebuild affected stocks of fish. The Secretary shall publish each notice under this paragraph in the Federal Register.

Federal Register,
publication.

“(3) Within one year of an identification under paragraph (1) or notification under paragraphs (2) or (7), the appropriate Council (or the Secretary, for fisheries under section 302(a)(3)) shall prepare a fishery management plan, plan amendment, or proposed regulations for the fishery to which the identification or notice applies—

“(A) to end overfishing in the fishery and to rebuild affected stocks of fish; or

“(B) to prevent overfishing from occurring in the fishery whenever such fishery is identified as approaching an overfished condition.

“(4) For a fishery that is overfished, any fishery management plan, amendment, or proposed regulations prepared pursuant to paragraph (3) or paragraph (5) for such fishery shall—

“(A) specify a time period for ending overfishing and rebuilding the fishery that shall—

“(i) be as short as possible, taking into account the status and biology of any overfished stocks of fish, the needs of fishing communities, recommendations by international organizations in which the United States participates, and the interaction of the overfished stock of fish within the marine ecosystem; and

“(ii) not exceed 10 years, except in cases where the biology of the stock of fish, other environmental conditions, or management measures under an international agreement in which the United States participates dictate otherwise;

“(B) allocate both overfishing restrictions and recovery benefits fairly and equitably among sectors of the fishery; and

“(C) for fisheries managed under an international agreement, reflect traditional participation in the fishery, relative to other nations, by fishermen of the United States.

“(5) If, within the one-year period beginning on the date of identification or notification that a fishery is overfished, the Council does not submit to the Secretary a fishery management plan, plan amendment, or proposed regulations required by paragraph (3)(A), the Secretary shall prepare a fishery management plan or plan amendment and any accompanying regulations to stop overfishing and rebuild affected stocks of fish within 9 months under subsection (c).

“(6) During the development of a fishery management plan, a plan amendment, or proposed regulations required by this subsection, the Council may request the Secretary to implement interim measures to reduce overfishing under section 305(c) until such measures can be replaced by such plan, amendment, or regulations. Such measures, if otherwise in compliance with the provisions of this Act, may be implemented even though they are not sufficient by themselves to stop overfishing of a fishery.

“(7) The Secretary shall review any fishery management plan, plan amendment, or regulations required by this subsection at routine intervals that may not exceed two years. If the Secretary finds as a result of the review that such plan, amendment, or regulations have not resulted in adequate progress toward ending overfishing and rebuilding affected fish stocks, the Secretary shall—

“(A) in the case of a fishery to which section 302(a)(3) applies, immediately make revisions necessary to achieve adequate progress; or

“(B) for all other fisheries, immediately notify the appropriate Council. Such notification shall recommend further conservation and management measures which the Council should consider under paragraph (3) to achieve adequate progress.”.

Notification.

(f) FISHERIES UNDER AUTHORITY OF MORE THAN ONE COUNCIL.—Section 304(f) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(g) ATLANTIC HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES.—Section 304 (16 U.S.C. 1854) is amended further by striking subsection (g) and inserting the following:

“(g) ATLANTIC HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES.—(1) PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN OR PLAN AMENDMENT.—The Secretary shall prepare a fishery management plan or plan amendment under subsection (c) with respect to any highly migratory species fishery to which section 302(a)(3) applies. In preparing and implementing any such plan or amendment, the Secretary shall—

“(A) consult with and consider the comments and views of affected Councils, commissioners and advisory groups appointed under Acts implementing relevant international fishery agreements pertaining to highly migratory species, and the advisory panel established under section 302(g);

“(B) establish an advisory panel under section 302(g) for each fishery management plan to be prepared under this paragraph;

“(C) evaluate the likely effects, if any, of conservation and management measures on participants in the affected fisheries and minimize, to the extent practicable, any disadvantage to United States fishermen in relation to foreign competitors;

“(D) with respect to a highly migratory species for which the United States is authorized to harvest an allocation, quota, or at a fishing mortality level under a relevant international fishery agreement, provide fishing vessels of the United States with a reasonable opportunity to harvest such allocation, quota, or at such fishing mortality level;

“(E) review, on a continuing basis (and promptly whenever a recommendation pertaining to fishing for highly migratory species has been made under a relevant international fishery agreement), and revise as appropriate, the conservation and management measures included in the plan;

“(F) diligently pursue, through international entities (such as the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas), comparable international fishery management measures with respect to fishing for highly migratory species; and

“(G) ensure that conservation and management measures under this subsection—

“(i) promote international conservation of the affected fishery;

“(ii) take into consideration traditional fishing patterns of fishing vessels of the United States and the operating requirements of the fisheries;

“(iii) are fair and equitable in allocating fishing privileges among United States fishermen and do not have economic allocation as the sole purpose; and

“(iv) promote, to the extent practicable, implementation of scientific research programs that include the tagging and release of Atlantic highly migratory species.

“(2) CERTAIN FISH EXCLUDED FROM ‘BYCATCH’ DEFINITION.—Notwithstanding section 3(2), fish harvested in a commercial fishery managed by the Secretary under this subsection or the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975 (16 U.S.C. 971d) that are not regulatory discards and that are tagged and released alive under a scientific tagging and release program established by the Secretary shall not be considered bycatch for purposes of this Act.”

(h) COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR ATLANTIC PELAGIC LONGLINE FISHERY.—(1) The Secretary of Commerce shall—

(A) establish an advisory panel under section 302(g)(4) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended by this Act, for pelagic longline fishing vessels that participate in fisheries for Atlantic highly migratory species;

(B) conduct surveys and workshops with affected fishery participants to provide information and identify options for future management programs;

(C) to the extent practicable and necessary for the evaluation of options for a comprehensive management system, recover vessel production records; and

(D) complete by January 1, 1998, a comprehensive study on the feasibility of implementing a comprehensive management system for pelagic longline fishing vessels that participate in fisheries for Atlantic highly migratory species, including, but not limited to, individual fishing quota programs and other limited access systems.

(2) Based on the study under paragraph (1)(D) and consistent with the requirements of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), in cooperation with affected participants in the fishery, the United States Commissioners on the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, and the advisory panel established under paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary of Commerce may, after October 1, 1998, implement a comprehensive management system pursuant to section 304 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1854) for pelagic longline fishing vessels that participate in fisheries for Atlantic highly migratory species. Such a system may not implement an individual fishing quota program until after October 1, 2000.

(i) REPEAL OR REVOCATION OF A FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Section 304, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) REPEAL OR REVOCATION OF A FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Secretary may repeal or revoke a fishery management plan for a fishery under the authority of a Council only if the Council approves the repeal or revocation by a three-quarters majority of the voting members of the Council.”

(j) AMERICAN LOBSTER FISHERY.—Section 304(h) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended by this Act, shall not apply to the American Lobster Fishery Management Plan.

16 USC 1854
note.

SEC. 110. OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND AUTHORITY.

(a) Section 305 (18 U.S.C. 1855) is amended—

(1) by striking the title and subsection (a);

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (f); and

(3) by inserting the following before subsection (c):

“SEC. 305. OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND AUTHORITY.

“(a) GEAR EVALUATION AND NOTIFICATION OF ENTRY.—

“(1) Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register, after notice and an opportunity for public comment, a list of all fisheries—

Federal Register,
publication.

“(A) under the authority of each Council and all fishing gear used in such fisheries, based on information submitted by the Councils under section 303(a); and

	“(B) to which section 302(a)(3) applies and all fishing gear used in such fisheries.
Guidelines.	“(2) The Secretary shall include with such list guidelines for determining when fishing gear or a fishery is sufficiently different from those listed as to require notification under paragraph (3).
Effective date.	“(3) Effective 180 days after the publication of such list, no person or vessel may employ fishing gear or engage in a fishery not included on such list without giving 90 days advance written notice to the appropriate Council, or the Secretary with respect to a fishery to which section 302(a)(3) applies. A signed return receipt shall serve as adequate evidence of such notice and as the date upon which the 90-day period begins.
Publication.	“(4) A Council may submit to the Secretary any proposed changes to such list or such guidelines the Council deems appropriate. The Secretary shall publish a revised list, after notice and an opportunity for public comment, upon receiving any such proposed changes from a Council.
	“(5) A Council may request the Secretary to promulgate emergency regulations under subsection (c) to prohibit any persons or vessels from using an unlisted fishing gear or engaging in an unlisted fishery if the appropriate Council, or the Secretary for fisheries to which section 302(a)(3) applies, determines that such unlisted gear or unlisted fishery would compromise the effectiveness of conservation and management efforts under this Act.
	“(6) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to permit a person or vessel to engage in fishing or employ fishing gear when such fishing or gear is prohibited or restricted by regulation under a fishery management plan or plan amendment, or under other applicable law.
Regulations. Guidelines.	“(b) FISH HABITAT.—(1)(A) The Secretary shall, within 6 months of the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, establish by regulation guidelines to assist the Councils in the description and identification of essential fish habitat in fishery management plans (including adverse impacts on such habitat) and in the consideration of actions to ensure the conservation and enhancement of such habitat. The Secretary shall set forth a schedule for the amendment of fishery management plans to include the identification of essential fish habitat and for the review and updating of such identifications based on new scientific evidence or other relevant information.
	“(B) The Secretary, in consultation with participants in the fishery, shall provide each Council with recommendations and information regarding each fishery under that Council’s authority to assist it in the identification of essential fish habitat, the adverse impacts on that habitat, and the actions that should be considered to ensure the conservation and enhancement of that habitat.
	“(C) The Secretary shall review programs administered by the Department of Commerce and ensure that any relevant programs further the conservation and enhancement of essential fish habitat.
	“(D) The Secretary shall coordinate with and provide information to other Federal agencies to further the conservation and enhancement of essential fish habitat.
	“(2) Each Federal agency shall consult with the Secretary with respect to any action authorized, funded, or undertaken, or proposed

to be authorized, funded, or undertaken, by such agency that may adversely affect any essential fish habitat identified under this Act.

“(3) Each Council—

“(A) may comment on and make recommendations to the Secretary and any Federal or State agency concerning any activity authorized, funded, or undertaken, or proposed to be authorized, funded, or undertaken, by any Federal or State agency that, in the view of the Council, may affect the habitat, including essential fish habitat, of a fishery resource under its authority; and

“(B) shall comment on and make recommendations to the Secretary and any Federal or State agency concerning any such activity that, in the view of the Council, is likely to substantially affect the habitat, including essential fish habitat, of an anadromous fishery resource under its authority.

“(4)(A) If the Secretary receives information from a Council or Federal or State agency or determines from other sources that an action authorized, funded, or undertaken, or proposed to be authorized, funded, or undertaken, by any State or Federal agency would adversely affect any essential fish habitat identified under this Act, the Secretary shall recommend to such agency measures that can be taken by such agency to conserve such habitat.

“(B) Within 30 days after receiving a recommendation under subparagraph (A), a Federal agency shall provide a detailed response in writing to any Council commenting under paragraph (3) and the Secretary regarding the matter. The response shall include a description of measures proposed by the agency for avoiding, mitigating, or offsetting the impact of the activity on such habitat. In the case of a response that is inconsistent with the recommendations of the Secretary, the Federal agency shall explain its reasons for not following the recommendations.”

(b) Section 305(c) (16 U.S.C. 1855(c)) is amended—

(1) in the heading by striking “ACTIONS” and inserting “ACTIONS AND INTERIM MEASURES”;

(2) in paragraphs (1) and (2)—

(A) by striking “involving” and inserting “or that interim measures are needed to reduce overfishing for”;

and

(B) by inserting “or interim measures” after “emergency regulations”;

(C) by inserting “or overfishing” after “emergency”;

and

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by inserting “or interim measure” after “emergency regulation” each place such term appears;

(B) by striking subparagraph (B);

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) shall, except as provided in subparagraph (C), remain in effect for not more than 180 days after the date of publication, and may be extended by publication in the Federal Register for one additional period of not more than 180 days, provided the public has had an opportunity to comment on the emergency regulation or interim measure, and, in the case of a Council recommendation

for emergency regulations or interim measures, the Council is actively preparing a fishery management plan, plan amendment, or proposed regulations to address the emergency or overfishing on a permanent basis;

“(C) that responds to a public health emergency or an oil spill may remain in effect until the circumstances that created the emergency no longer exist, *Provided*, That the public has an opportunity to comment after the regulation is published, and, in the case of a public health emergency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services concurs with the Secretary’s action; and”.

16 USC 1855.

(c) Section 305(e) is amended—

(1) by striking “12291, dated February 17, 1981,” and inserting “12866, dated September 30, 1993,”; and

(2) by striking “subsection (c) or section 304(a) and (b)” and inserting “subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 304”.

(d) Section 305, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) NEGOTIATED CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES.—

“(1)(A) In accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary pursuant to this paragraph, a Council may establish a fishery negotiation panel to assist in the development of specific conservation and management measures for a fishery under its authority. The Secretary may establish a fishery negotiation panel to assist in the development of specific conservation and management measures required for a fishery under section 304(e)(5), for a fishery for which the Secretary has authority under section 304(g), or for any other fishery with the approval of the appropriate Council.

Regulations.

“(B) No later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations establishing procedures, developed in cooperation with the Administrative Conference of the United States, for the establishment and operation of fishery negotiation panels. Such procedures shall be comparable to the procedures for negotiated rulemaking established by subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code.

Reports.

“(2) If a negotiation panel submits a report, such report shall specify all the areas where consensus was reached by the panel, including, if appropriate, proposed conservation and management measures, as well as any other information submitted by members of the negotiation panel. Upon receipt, the Secretary shall publish such report in the Federal Register for public comment.

Federal Register,
publication.

“(3) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require either a Council or the Secretary, whichever is appropriate, to use all or any portion of a report from a negotiation panel established under this subsection in the development of specific conservation and management measures for the fishery for which the panel was established.

“(h) CENTRAL REGISTRY SYSTEM FOR LIMITED ACCESS SYSTEM PERMITS.—

Establishment.

“(1) Within 6 months after the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, the Secretary shall establish an exclusive central registry system (which may be administered on a regional basis) for limited access system permits estab-

lished under section 303(b)(6) or other Federal law, including individual fishing quotas, which shall provide for the registration of title to, and interests in, such permits, as well as for procedures for changes in the registration of title to such permits upon the occurrence of involuntary transfers, judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure of interests, enforcement of judgments thereon, and related matters deemed appropriate by the Secretary. Such registry system shall—

“(A) provide a mechanism for filing notice of a nonjudicial foreclosure or enforcement of a judgment by which the holder of a senior security interest acquires or conveys ownership of a permit, and in the event of a nonjudicial foreclosure, by which the interests of the holders of junior security interests are released when the permit is transferred;

“(B) provide for public access to the information filed under such system, notwithstanding section 402(b); and

“(C) provide such notice and other requirements of applicable law that the Secretary deems necessary for an effective registry system.

“(2) The Secretary shall promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this subsection, after consulting with the Councils and providing an opportunity for public comment. The Secretary is authorized to contract with non-Federal entities to administer the central registry system.

“(3) To be effective and perfected against any person except the transferor, its heirs and devisees, and persons having actual notice thereof, all security interests, and all sales and other transfers of permits described in paragraph (1), shall be registered in compliance with the regulations promulgated under paragraph (2). Such registration shall constitute the exclusive means of perfection of title to, and security interests in, such permits, except for Federal tax liens thereon, which shall be perfected exclusively in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.). The Secretary shall notify both the buyer and seller of a permit if a lien has been filed by the Secretary of the Treasury against the permit before collecting any transfer fee under paragraph (5) of this subsection.

“(4) The priority of security interests shall be determined in order of filing, the first filed having the highest priority. A validly-filed security interest shall remain valid and perfected notwithstanding a change in residence or place of business of the owner of record. For the purposes of this subsection, ‘security interest’ shall include security interests, assignments, liens and other encumbrances of whatever kind.

“(5)(A) Notwithstanding section 304(d)(1), the Secretary shall collect a reasonable fee of not more than one-half of one percent of the value of a limited access system permit upon registration of the title to such permit with the central registry system and upon the transfer of such registered title. Any such fee collected shall be deposited in the Limited Access System Administration Fund established under subparagraph (B).

“(B) There is established in the Treasury a Limited Access System Administration Fund. The Fund shall be available,

Public
information.

Regulations.

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without appropriation or fiscal year limitation, only to the Secretary for the purposes of—

“(i) administering the central registry system; and

“(ii) administering and implementing this Act in the fishery in which the fees were collected. Sums in the Fund that are not currently needed for these purposes shall be kept on deposit or invested in obligations of, or guaranteed by, the United States.”.

16 USC 1855
note.

(e) **REGISTRY TRANSITION.**—Security interests on permits described under section 305(h)(1) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended by this Act, that are effective and perfected by otherwise applicable law on the date of the final regulations implementing section 305(h) shall remain effective and perfected if, within 120 days after such date, the secured party submits evidence satisfactory to the Secretary of Commerce and in compliance with such regulations of the perfection of such security.

SEC. 111. PACIFIC COMMUNITY FISHERIES.

(a) **HAROLD SPARCK MEMORIAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT QUOTA PROGRAM.**—Section 305, as amended, is amended further by adding at the end:

“(i) **ALASKA AND WESTERN PACIFIC COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.**—

Establishment.

“(1)(A) The North Pacific Council and the Secretary shall establish a western Alaska community development quota program under which a percentage of the total allowable catch of any Bering Sea fishery is allocated to the program.

“(B) To be eligible to participate in the western Alaska community development quota program under subparagraph (A) a community shall—

“(i) be located within 50 nautical miles from the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured along the Bering Sea coast from the Bering Strait to the western most of the Aleutian Islands, or on an island within the Bering Sea;

“(ii) not be located on the Gulf of Alaska coast of the north Pacific Ocean;

“(iii) meet criteria developed by the Governor of Alaska, approved by the Secretary, and published in the Federal Register;

“(iv) be certified by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) to be a Native village;

“(v) consist of residents who conduct more than one-half of their current commercial or subsistence fishing effort in the waters of the Bering Sea or waters surrounding the Aleutian Islands; and

“(vi) not have previously developed harvesting or processing capability sufficient to support substantial participation in the groundfish fisheries in the Bering Sea, unless the community can show that the benefits from an approved Community Development Plan would be the only way for the community to realize a return from previous investments.

“(C)(i) Prior to October 1, 2001, the North Pacific Council may not submit to the Secretary any fishery management plan,

plan amendment, or regulation that allocates to the western Alaska community development quota program a percentage of the total allowable catch of any Bering Sea fishery for which, prior to October 1, 1995, the Council had not approved a percentage of the total allowable catch for allocation to such community development quota program. The expiration of any plan, amendment, or regulation that meets the requirements of clause (ii) prior to October 1, 2001, shall not be construed to prohibit the Council from submitting a revision or extension of such plan, amendment, or regulation to the Secretary if such revision or extension complies with the other requirements of this paragraph.

“(ii) With respect to a fishery management plan, plan amendment, or regulation for a Bering Sea fishery that—

“(I) allocates to the western Alaska community development quota program a percentage of the total allowable catch of such fishery; and

“(II) was approved by the North Pacific Council prior to October 1, 1995;

the Secretary shall, except as provided in clause (iii) and after approval of such plan, amendment, or regulation under section 304, allocate to the program the percentage of the total allowable catch described in such plan, amendment, or regulation. Prior to October 1, 2001, the percentage submitted by the Council and approved by the Secretary for any such plan, amendment, or regulation shall be no greater than the percentage approved by the Council for such fishery prior to October 1, 1995.

“(iii) The Secretary shall phase in the percentage for community development quotas approved in 1995 by the North Pacific Council for the Bering Sea crab fisheries as follows:

“(I) 3.5 percent of the total allowable catch of each such fishery for 1998 shall be allocated to the western Alaska community development quota program;

“(II) 5 percent of the total allowable catch of each such fishery for 1999 shall be allocated to the western Alaska community development quota program; and

“(III) 7.5 percent of the total allowable catch of each such fishery for 2000 and thereafter shall be allocated to the western Alaska community development quota program, unless the North Pacific Council submits and the Secretary approves a percentage that is no greater than 7.5 percent of the total allowable catch of each such fishery for 2001 or the North Pacific Council submits and the Secretary approves any other percentage on or after October 1, 2001.

“(D) This paragraph shall not be construed to require the North Pacific Council to resubmit, or the Secretary to reapprove, any fishery management plan or plan amendment approved by the North Pacific Council prior to October 1, 1995, that includes a community development quota program, or any regulations to implement such plan or amendment.

“(2)(A) The Western Pacific Council and the Secretary may establish a western Pacific community development program for any fishery under the authority of such Council in order to provide access to such fishery for western Pacific communities that participate in the program.

“(B) To be eligible to participate in the western Pacific community development program, a community shall—

“(i) be located within the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Area;

“(ii) meet criteria developed by the Western Pacific Council, approved by the Secretary and published in the Federal Register;

“(iii) consist of community residents who are descended from the aboriginal people indigenous to the area who conducted commercial or subsistence fishing using traditional fishing practices in the waters of the Western Pacific region;

“(iv) not have previously developed harvesting or processing capability sufficient to support substantial participation in fisheries in the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Area; and

“(v) develop and submit a Community Development Plan to the Western Pacific Council and the Secretary.

“(C) In developing the criteria for eligible communities under subparagraph (B)(ii), the Western Pacific Council shall base such criteria on traditional fishing practices in or dependence on the fishery, the cultural and social framework relevant to the fishery, and economic barriers to access to the fishery.

“(D) For the purposes of this subsection ‘Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Area’ means the area under the jurisdiction of the Western Pacific Council, or an island within such area.

“(E) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Western Pacific Council shall take into account traditional indigenous fishing practices in preparing any fishery management plan.

“(3) The Secretary shall deduct from any fees collected from a community development quota program under section 304(d)(2) the costs incurred by participants in the program for observer and reporting requirements which are in addition to observer and reporting requirements of other participants in the fishery in which the allocation to such program has been made.

“(4) After the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, the North Pacific Council and Western Pacific Council may not submit to the Secretary a community development quota program that is not in compliance with this subsection.”.

16 USC 1855
note.

(b) WESTERN PACIFIC DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—(1) The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Interior are authorized to make direct grants to eligible western Pacific communities, as recommended by the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council, for the purpose of establishing not less than three and not more than five fishery demonstration projects to foster and promote traditional indigenous fishing practices. The total amount of grants awarded under this subsection shall not exceed \$500,000 in each fiscal year.

(2) Demonstration projects funded pursuant to this subsection shall foster and promote the involvement of western Pacific communities in western Pacific fisheries and may—

(A) identify and apply traditional indigenous fishing practices;

(B) develop or enhance western Pacific community-based fishing opportunities; and

(C) involve research, community education, or the acquisition of materials and equipment necessary to carry out any such demonstration project.

(3)(A) The Western Pacific Fishery Management Council, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall establish an advisory panel under section 302(g) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1852(g)) to evaluate, determine the relative merits of, and annually rank applications for such grants. The panel shall consist of not more than 8 individuals who are knowledgeable or experienced in traditional indigenous fishery practices of western Pacific communities and who are not members or employees of the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council.

(B) If the Secretary of Commerce or the Secretary of the Interior awards a grant for a demonstration project not in accordance with the rank given to such project by the advisory panel, the Secretary shall provide a detailed written explanation of the reasons therefor.

(4) The Western Pacific Fishery Management Council shall, with the assistance of such advisory panel, submit an annual report to the Congress assessing the status and progress of demonstration projects carried out under this subsection.

Reports.

(5) Appropriate Federal agencies may provide technical assistance to western Pacific community-based entities to assist in carrying out demonstration projects under this subsection.

(6) For the purposes of this subsection, 'western Pacific community' shall mean a community eligible to participate under section 305(i)(2)(B) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended by this Act.

SEC. 112. STATE JURISDICTION.

(a) Paragraph (3) of section 306(a) (16 U.S.C. 1856(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) A State may regulate a fishing vessel outside the boundaries of the State in the following circumstances:

“(A) The fishing vessel is registered under the law of that State, and (i) there is no fishery management plan or other applicable Federal fishing regulations for the fishery in which the vessel is operating; or (ii) the State's laws and regulations are consistent with the fishery management plan and applicable Federal fishing regulations for the fishery in which the vessel is operating.

“(B) The fishery management plan for the fishery in which the fishing vessel is operating delegates management of the fishery to a State and the State's laws and regulations are consistent with such fishery management plan. If at any time the Secretary determines that a State law or regulation applicable to a fishing vessel under this circumstance is not consistent with the fishery management plan, the Secretary shall promptly notify the State and the appropriate Council of such determination and provide an opportunity for the State to correct any inconsistencies identified in the notification. If, after notice and opportunity for corrective action, the State does not correct the inconsistencies identified by the Secretary, the authority granted to the State under this subparagraph shall not

Notification.

apply until the Secretary and the appropriate Council find that the State has corrected the inconsistencies. For a fishery for which there was a fishery management plan in place on August 1, 1996 that did not delegate management of the fishery to a State as of that date, the authority provided by this subparagraph applies only if the Council approves the delegation of management of the fishery to the State by a three-quarters majority vote of the voting members of the Council.

Termination date.

“(C) The fishing vessel is not registered under the law of the State of Alaska and is operating in a fishery in the exclusive economic zone off Alaska for which there was no fishery management plan in place on August 1, 1996, and the Secretary and the North Pacific Council find that there is a legitimate interest of the State of Alaska in the conservation and management of such fishery. The authority provided under this subparagraph shall terminate when a fishery management plan under this Act is approved and implemented for such fishery.”.

(b) Section 306(b) (16 U.S.C. 1856(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) If the State involved requests that a hearing be held pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall conduct such hearing prior to taking any action under paragraph (1).”.

(c) Section 306(c)(1) (16 U.S.C. 1856(c)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(4)(C); and” in subparagraph (A) and inserting “(4)(C) or has received a permit under section 204(d);”;

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting a semicolon and the word “and”; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

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“(C) the owner or operator of the vessel submits reports on the tonnage of fish received from vessels of the United States and the locations from which such fish were harvested, in accordance with such procedures as the Secretary by regulation shall prescribe.”.

16 USC 1856 note.

(d) INTERIM AUTHORITY FOR DUNGENESS CRAB.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this subsection and notwithstanding section 306(a) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1856(a)), the States of Washington, Oregon, and California may each enforce State laws and regulations governing fish harvesting and processing against any vessel operating in the exclusive economic zone off each respective State in a fishery for Dungeness crab (*Cancer magister*) for which there is no fishery management plan implemented under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).

Applicability.

(2) Any law or regulation promulgated under this subsection shall apply equally to vessels operating in the exclusive economic zone and adjacent State waters and shall be limited to—

(A) establishment of season opening and closing dates, including presoak dates for crab pots;

(B) setting of minimum sizes and crab meat recovery rates;

(C) restrictions on the retention of crab of a certain sex; and

(D) closure of areas or pot limitations to meet the harvest requirements arising under the jurisdiction of United States v. Washington, subproceeding 89-3.

(3) With respect to the States of Washington, Oregon, and California—

(A) any State law limiting entry to a fishery subject to regulation under this subsection may not be enforced against a vessel that is operating in the exclusive economic zone off that State and is not registered under the law of that State, if the vessel is otherwise legally fishing in the exclusive economic zone, except that State laws regulating landings may be enforced; and

(B) no vessel may harvest or process fish which is subject to regulation under this subsection unless under an appropriate State permit or pursuant to a Federal court order.

(4) The authority provided under this subsection to regulate the Dungeness crab fishery shall terminate on October 1, 1999, or when a fishery management plan is implemented under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) for such fishery, whichever date is earlier.

(5) Nothing in this subsection shall reduce the authority of any State, as such authority existed on July 1, 1996, to regulate fishing, fish processing, or landing of fish.

(6)(A) It is the sense of Congress that the Pacific Fishery Management Council, at the earliest practicable date, should develop and submit to the Secretary fishery management plans for shellfish fisheries conducted in the geographic area of authority of the Council, especially Dungeness crab, which are not subject to a fishery management plan on the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) Not later than December 1, 1997, the Pacific Fishery Management Council shall provide a report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives describing the progress in developing the fishery management plans referred to in subparagraph (A) and any impediments to such progress.

Termination
date.

Reports.

SEC. 113. PROHIBITED ACTS.

(a) Section 307(1)(J)(i) (16 U.S.C. 1857(1)(J)(i)) is amended—

(1) by striking “plan,” and inserting “plan”; and

(2) by inserting before the semicolon the following: “, or in the absence of any such plan, is smaller than the minimum possession size in effect at the time under a coastal fishery management plan for American lobster adopted by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission under the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act (16 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.)”.

(b) Section 307(1)(K) (16 U.S.C. 1857(1)(K)) is amended—

(1) by striking “knowingly steal or without authorization, to” and inserting “to steal or attempt to steal or to negligently and without authorization”; and

(2) by striking “gear, or attempt to do so,” and insert “gear;”.

(c) Section 307(1)(L) (16 U.S.C. 1857(1)(L)) is amended to read as follows:

“(L) to forcibly assault, resist, oppose, impede, intimidate, sexually harass, bribe, or interfere with any observer on a vessel under this Act, or any data collector employed by the National Marine Fisheries Service or under contract to any person to carry out responsibilities under this Act;”.

(d) Section 307(1) (16 U.S.C. 1857(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (M);

(2) by striking “pollock.” in subparagraph (N) and inserting “pollock; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(O) to knowingly and willfully fail to disclose, or to falsely disclose, any financial interest as required under section 302(j), or to knowingly vote on a Council decision in violation of section 302(j)(7)(A).”.

(e) Section 307(2)(A) (16 U.S.C. 1857(2)(A)) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) in fishing within the boundaries of any State, except—

“(i) recreational fishing permitted under section 201(i);

“(ii) fish processing permitted under section 306(c);

or

“(iii) transshipment at sea of fish or fish products within the boundaries of any State in accordance with a permit approved under section 204(d);”.

(f) Section 307(2)(B) (16 U.S.C. 1857(2)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(j)” and inserting “(i)”; and

(2) by striking “204(b) or (c)” and inserting “204(b), (c), or (d)”.

(g) Section 307(3) (16 U.S.C. 1857(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) for any vessel of the United States, and for the owner or operator of any vessel of the United States, to transfer at sea directly or indirectly, or attempt to so transfer at sea, any United States harvested fish to any foreign fishing vessel, while such foreign vessel is within the exclusive economic zone or within the boundaries of any State except to the extent that the foreign fishing vessel has been permitted under section 204(d) or section 306(c) to receive such fish;”.

(h) Section 307(4) (16 U.S.C. 1857(4)) is amended by inserting “or within the boundaries of any State” after “zone”.

SEC. 114. CIVIL PENALTIES AND PERMIT SANCTIONS; REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTIONS.

(a) Section 308(a) (16 U.S.C. 1858(a)) is amended by striking “ability to pay,” and adding at the end the following new sentence: “In assessing such penalty the Secretary may also consider any information provided by the violator relating to the ability of the violator to pay, *Provided*, That the information is served on the Secretary at least 30 days prior to an administrative hearing.”.

(b) The first sentence of section 308(b) (16 U.S.C. 1858(b)) is amended to read as follows: “Any person against whom a civil penalty is assessed under subsection (a) or against whom a permit sanction is imposed under subsection (g) (other than a permit suspension for nonpayment of penalty or fine) may obtain review thereof in the United States district court for the appropriate dis-

trict by filing a complaint against the Secretary in such court within 30 days from the date of such order.”.

(c) Section 308(g)(1)(C) (16 U.S.C. 1858(g)(1)(C)) is amended by striking the matter from “or (C) any” through “overdue,” and inserting the following: “(C) any amount in settlement of a civil forfeiture imposed on a vessel or other property, or any civil penalty or criminal fine imposed on a vessel or owner or operator of a vessel or any other person who has been issued or has applied for a permit under any marine resource law enforced by the Secretary has not been paid and is overdue, or (D) any payment required for observer services provided to or contracted by an owner or operator who has been issued a permit or applied for a permit under any marine resource law administered by the Secretary has not been paid and is overdue.”.

(d) Section 310(e) (16 U.S.C. 1860(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) For purposes of this Act, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that any vessel that is shoreward of the outer boundary of the exclusive economic zone of the United States or beyond the exclusive economic zone of any nation, and that has gear on board that is capable of use for large-scale driftnet fishing, is engaged in such fishing.”.

SEC. 115. ENFORCEMENT.

(a) The second sentence of section 311(d) (16 U.S.C. 1861(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Guam, any Commonwealth, territory, or” and inserting “Guam or any”; and

(2) by inserting a comma before the period and the following: “and except that in the case of the Northern Mariana Islands, the appropriate court is the United States District Court for the District of the Northern Mariana Islands”.

(b) Section 311(e)(1) (16 U.S.C. 1861(e)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “fishery” each place it appears and inserting “marine”;

(2) by inserting “of not less than 20 percent of the penalty collected or \$20,000, whichever is the lesser amount,” after “reward” in subparagraph (B), and

(3) by striking subparagraph (E) and inserting the following:

“(E) claims of parties in interest to property disposed of under section 612(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1612(b)), as made applicable by section 310(c) of this Act or by any other marine resource law enforced by the Secretary, to seizures made by the Secretary, in amounts determined by the Secretary to be applicable to such claims at the time of seizure; and”.

(c) Section 311(e)(2) (16 U.S.C. 1861(e)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) Any person found in an administrative or judicial proceeding to have violated this Act or any other marine resource law enforced by the Secretary shall be liable for the cost incurred in the sale, storage, care, and maintenance of any fish or other property lawfully seized in connection with the violation.”.

(d) Section 311 (16 U.S.C. 1861) is amended by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h), and by inserting the following after subsection (f):

“(g) ENFORCEMENT IN THE PACIFIC INSULAR AREAS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Governors of the Pacific Insular Areas and the Western Pacific Council, shall to the extent practicable support cooperative enforcement agreements between Federal and Pacific Insular Area authorities.”

(e) Section 311 (16 U.S.C. 1861), as amended by subsection (d), is amended by striking “201(b), (c),” in subsection (i)(1), as redesignated, and inserting “201(b) or (c), or section 204(d),”.

SEC. 116. TRANSITION TO SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES.

16 USC 1861a.

(a) Section 312 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 312. TRANSITION TO SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES.

“(a) FISHERIES DISASTER RELIEF.—(1) At the discretion of the Secretary or at the request of the Governor of an affected State or a fishing community, the Secretary shall determine whether there is a commercial fishery failure due to a fishery resource disaster as a result of—

“(A) natural causes;

“(B) man-made causes beyond the control of fishery managers to mitigate through conservation and management measures; or

“(C) undetermined causes.

“(2) Upon the determination under paragraph (1) that there is a commercial fishery failure, the Secretary is authorized to make sums available to be used by the affected State, fishing community, or by the Secretary in cooperation with the affected State or fishing community for assessing the economic and social effects of the commercial fishery failure, or any activity that the Secretary determines is appropriate to restore the fishery or prevent a similar failure in the future and to assist a fishing community affected by such failure. Before making funds available for an activity authorized under this section, the Secretary shall make a determination that such activity will not expand the size or scope of the commercial fishery failure in that fishery or into other fisheries or other geographic regions.

“(3) The Federal share of the cost of any activity carried out under the authority of this subsection shall not exceed 75 percent of the cost of that activity.

“(4) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums as are necessary for each of the fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999.

“(b) FISHING CAPACITY REDUCTION PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary, at the request of the appropriate Council for fisheries under the authority of such Council, or the Governor of a State for fisheries under State authority, may conduct a fishing capacity reduction program (referred to in this section as the ‘program’) in a fishery if the Secretary determines that the program—

“(A) is necessary to prevent or end overfishing, rebuild stocks of fish, or achieve measurable and significant improvements in the conservation and management of the fishery;

“(B) is consistent with the Federal or State fishery management plan or program in effect for such fishery, as appropriate, and that the fishery management plan—

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authorization.

“(i) will prevent the replacement of fishing capacity removed by the program through a moratorium on new entrants, restrictions on vessel upgrades, and other effort control measures, taking into account the full potential fishing capacity of the fleet; and

“(ii) establishes a specified or target total allowable catch or other measures that trigger closure of the fishery or adjustments to reduce catch; and

“(C) is cost-effective and capable of repaying any debt obligation incurred under section 1111 of title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936.

“(2) The objective of the program shall be to obtain the maximum sustained reduction in fishing capacity at the least cost and in a minimum period of time. To achieve that objective, the Secretary is authorized to pay—

“(A) the owner of a fishing vessel, if such vessel is (i) scrapped, or (ii) through the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, subjected to title restrictions that permanently prohibit and effectively prevent its use in fishing, and if the permit authorizing the participation of the vessel in the fishery is surrendered for permanent revocation and the owner relinquishes any claim associated with the vessel and permit that could qualify such owner for any present or future limited access system permit in the fishery for which the program is established; or

“(B) the holder of a permit authorizing participation in the fishery, if such permit is surrendered for permanent revocation, and such holder relinquishes any claim associated with the permit and vessel used to harvest fishery resources under the permit that could qualify such holder for any present or future limited access system permit in the fishery for which the program was established.

“(3) Participation in the program shall be voluntary, but the Secretary shall ensure compliance by all who do participate.

“(4) The Secretary shall consult, as appropriate, with Councils, Federal agencies, State and regional authorities, affected fishing communities, participants in the fishery, conservation organizations, and other interested parties throughout the development and implementation of any program under this section.

“(c) PROGRAM FUNDING.—(1) The program may be funded by any combination of amounts—

“(A) available under clause (iv) of section 2(b)(1)(A) of the Act of August 11, 1939 (15 U.S.C. 713c-3(b)(1)(A); the Saltonstall-Kennedy Act);

“(B) appropriated for the purposes of this section;

“(C) provided by an industry fee system established under subsection (d) and in accordance with section 1111 of title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936; or

“(D) provided from any State or other public sources or private or non-profit organizations.

“(2) All funds for the program, including any fees established under subsection (d), shall be paid into the fishing capacity reduction fund established under section 1111 of title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936.

“(d) INDUSTRY FEE SYSTEM.—(1)(A) If an industry fee system is necessary to fund the program, the Secretary, at the request of the appropriate Council, may conduct a referendum on such

system. Prior to the referendum, the Secretary, in consultation with the Council, shall—

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“(i) identify, to the extent practicable, and notify all permit or vessel owners who would be affected by the program; and

“(ii) make available to such owners information about the industry fee system describing the schedule, procedures, and eligibility requirements for the referendum, the proposed program, and the amount and duration and any other terms and conditions of the proposed fee system.

“(B) The industry fee system shall be considered approved if the referendum votes which are cast in favor of the proposed system constitute a two-thirds majority of the participants voting.

“(2) Notwithstanding section 304(d) and consistent with an approved industry fee system, the Secretary is authorized to establish such a system to fund the program and repay debt obligations incurred pursuant to section 1111 of title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936. The fees for a program established under this section shall—

“(A) be determined by the Secretary and adjusted from time to time as the Secretary considers necessary to ensure the availability of sufficient funds to repay such debt obligations;

“(B) not exceed 5 percent of the ex-vessel value of all fish harvested from the fishery for which the program is established;

“(C) be deducted by the first ex-vessel fish purchaser from the proceeds otherwise payable to the seller and accounted for and forwarded by such fish purchasers to the Secretary in such manner as the Secretary may establish; and

“(D) be in effect only until such time as the debt obligation has been fully paid.

Federal Register, publication.

“(e) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—(1) The Secretary, in consultation with the appropriate Council or State and other interested parties, shall prepare and publish in the Federal Register for a 60-day public comment period an implementation plan, including proposed regulations, for each program. The implementation plan shall—

“(A) define criteria for determining types and numbers of vessels which are eligible for participation in the program taking into account characteristics of the fishery, the requirements of applicable fishery management plans, the needs of fishing communities, and the need to minimize program costs; and

“(B) establish procedures for program participation (such as submission of owner bid under an auction system or fair market-value assessment) including any terms and conditions for participation which the Secretary deems to be reasonably necessary to meet the goals of the program.

“(2) During the 60-day public comment period—

Public information.

“(A) the Secretary shall conduct a public hearing in each State affected by the program; and

“(B) the appropriate Council or State shall submit its comments and recommendations, if any, regarding the plan and regulations.

Federal Register, publication.

“(3) Within 45 days after the close of the public comment period, the Secretary, in consultation with the appropriate Council or State, shall analyze the public comment received and publish in the Federal Register a final implementation plan for the program

and regulations for its implementation. The Secretary may not adopt a final implementation plan involving industry fees or debt obligation unless an industry fee system has been approved by a referendum under this section.”.

(b) **STUDY OF FEDERAL INVESTMENT.**—The Secretary of Commerce shall establish a task force comprised of interested parties to study and report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives within 2 years of the date of enactment of this Act on the role of the Federal Government in—

Establishment.
Reports.
16 USC 1861a
note.

(1) subsidizing the expansion and contraction of fishing capacity in fishing fleets managed under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.); and

(2) otherwise influencing the aggregate capital investments in fisheries.

(c) Section 2(b)(1)(A) of the Act of August 11, 1939 (15 U.S.C. 713c3(b)(1)(A)) is amended—

15 USC 713c-3.

(1) by striking “and” at the end of clause (ii);

(2) by striking the period at the end of clause (iii) and inserting a semicolon and the word “and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) to fund the Federal share of a fishing capacity reduction program established under section 312 of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act; and”.

SEC. 117. NORTH PACIFIC AND NORTHWEST ATLANTIC OCEAN FISHERIES.

(a) **NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES CONSERVATION.**—Section 313 (16 U.S.C. 1862) is amended—

(1) by striking “RESEARCH PLAN” in the section heading and inserting “CONSERVATION”;

(2) in subsection (a) by striking “North Pacific Fishery Management Council” and inserting “North Pacific Council”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) **BYCATCH REDUCTION.**—In implementing section 303(a)(11) and this section, the North Pacific Council shall submit conservation and management measures to lower, on an annual basis for a period of not less than four years, the total amount of economic discards occurring in the fisheries under its jurisdiction.

“(g) **BYCATCH REDUCTION INCENTIVES.**—(1) Notwithstanding section 304(d), the North Pacific Council may submit, and the Secretary may approve, consistent with the provisions of this Act, a system of fines in a fishery to provide incentives to reduce bycatch and bycatch rates; except that such fines shall not exceed \$25,000 per vessel per season. Any fines collected shall be deposited in the North Pacific Fishery Observer Fund, and may be made available by the Secretary to offset costs related to the reduction of bycatch in the fishery from which such fines were derived, including conservation and management measures and research, and to the State of Alaska to offset costs incurred by the State in the fishery from which such penalties were derived or in fisheries in which the State is directly involved in management or enforcement and which are directly affected by the fishery from which such penalties were derived.

“(2)(A) Notwithstanding section 303(d), and in addition to the authority provided in section 303(b)(10), the North Pacific Council may submit, and the Secretary may approve, conservation and management measures which provide allocations of regulatory discards to individual fishing vessels as an incentive to reduce per vessel bycatch and bycatch rates in a fishery, *Provided*, That—

“(i) such allocations may not be transferred for monetary consideration and are made only on an annual basis; and

“(ii) any such conservation and management measures will meet the requirements of subsection (h) and will result in an actual reduction in regulatory discards in the fishery.

“(B) The North Pacific Council may submit restrictions in addition to the restriction imposed by clause (i) of subparagraph (A) on the transferability of any such allocations, and the Secretary may approve such recommendation.

“(h) CATCH MEASUREMENT.—(1) By June 1, 1997 the North Pacific Council shall submit, and the Secretary may approve, consistent with the other provisions of this Act, conservation and management measures to ensure total catch measurement in each fishery under the jurisdiction of such Council. Such measures shall ensure the accurate enumeration, at a minimum, of target species, economic discards, and regulatory discards.

“(2) To the extent the measures submitted under paragraph (1) do not require United States fish processors and fish processing vessels (as defined in chapter 21 of title 46, United States Code) to weigh fish, the North Pacific Council and the Secretary shall submit a plan to the Congress by January 1, 1998, to allow for weighing, including recommendations to assist such processors and processing vessels in acquiring necessary equipment, unless the Council determines that such weighing is not necessary to meet the requirements of this subsection.

Reports.

“(i) FULL RETENTION AND UTILIZATION.—(1) The North Pacific Council shall submit to the Secretary by October 1, 1998 a report on the advisability of requiring the full retention by fishing vessels and full utilization by United States fish processors of economic discards in fisheries under its jurisdiction if such economic discards, or the mortality of such economic discards, cannot be avoided. The report shall address the projected impacts of such requirements on participants in the fishery and describe any full retention and full utilization requirements that have been implemented.

“(2) The report shall address the advisability of measures to minimize processing waste, including standards setting minimum percentages which must be processed for human consumption. For the purpose of the report, ‘processing waste’ means that portion of any fish which is processed and which could be used for human consumption or other commercial use, but which is not so used.”

(b) NORTHWEST ATLANTIC OCEAN FISHERIES.—Section 314 (16 U.S.C. 1863) is amended by striking “1997” in subsection (a)(4) and inserting “1999”.

TITLE II—FISHERY MONITORING AND RESEARCH

SEC. 201. CHANGE OF TITLE.

The heading of title IV (16 U.S.C. 1881 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

“TITLE IV—FISHERY MONITORING AND RESEARCH”.

SEC. 202. REGISTRATION AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT.

Title IV (16 U.S.C. 1881 et seq.) is amended by inserting after the title heading the following:

“SEC. 401. REGISTRATION AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT.

16 USC 1881.

“(a) STANDARDIZED FISHING VESSEL REGISTRATION AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.—The Secretary shall, in cooperation with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, the States, the Councils, and Marine Fisheries Commissions, develop recommendations for implementation of a standardized fishing vessel registration and information management system on a regional basis. The recommendations shall be developed after consultation with interested governmental and nongovernmental parties and shall—

“(1) be designed to standardize the requirements of vessel registration and information collection systems required by this Act, the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.), and any other marine resource law implemented by the Secretary, and, with the permission of a State, any marine resource law implemented by such State;

“(2) integrate information collection programs under existing fishery management plans into a non-duplicative information collection and management system;

“(3) avoid duplication of existing State, tribal, or Federal systems and shall utilize, to the maximum extent practicable, information collected from existing systems;

“(4) provide for implementation of the system through cooperative agreements with appropriate State, regional, or tribal entities and Marine Fisheries Commissions;

“(5) provide for funding (subject to appropriations) to assist appropriate State, regional, or tribal entities and Marine Fisheries Commissions in implementation;

“(6) establish standardized units of measurement, nomenclature, and formats for the collection and submission of information;

“(7) minimize the paperwork required for vessels registered under the system;

“(8) include all species of fish within the geographic areas of authority of the Councils and all fishing vessels including charter fishing vessels, but excluding recreational fishing vessels;

“(9) require United States fish processors, and fish dealers and other first ex-vessel purchasers of fish that are subject to the proposed system, to submit information (other than economic information) which may be necessary to meet the goals of the proposed system; and

“(10) include procedures necessary to ensure—

“(A) the confidentiality of information collected under this section in accordance with section 402(b); and

“(B) the timely release or availability to the public of information collected under this section consistent with section 402(b).

“(b) FISHING VESSEL REGISTRATION.—The proposed registration system should, at a minimum, obtain the following information for each fishing vessel—

“(1) the name and official number or other identification, together with the name and address of the owner or operator or both;

“(2) gross tonnage, vessel capacity, type and quantity of fishing gear, mode of operation (catcher, catcher processor, or other), and such other pertinent information with respect to vessel characteristics as the Secretary may require; and

“(3) identification (by species, gear type, geographic area of operations, and season) of the fisheries in which the fishing vessel participates.

“(c) FISHERY INFORMATION.—The proposed information management system should, at a minimum, provide basic fisheries performance information for each fishery, including—

“(1) the number of vessels participating in the fishery including charter fishing vessels;

“(2) the time period in which the fishery occurs;

“(3) the approximate geographic location or official reporting area where the fishery occurs;

“(4) a description of fishing gear used in the fishery, including the amount and type of such gear and the appropriate unit of fishing effort; and

“(5) other information required under subsection 303(a)(5) or requested by the Council under section 402.

“(d) USE OF REGISTRATION.—Any registration recommended under this section shall not be considered a permit for the purposes of this Act, and the Secretary may not propose to revoke, suspend, deny, or impose any other conditions or restrictions on any such registration or the use of such registration under this Act.

Federal Register,
publication.

“(e) PUBLIC COMMENT.—Within one year after the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register for a 60-day public comment period a proposal that would provide for implementation of a standardized fishing vessel registration and information collection system that meets the requirements of subsections (a) through (c). The proposal shall include—

“(1) a description of the arrangements of the Secretary for consultation and cooperation with the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, the States, the Councils, Marine Fisheries Commissions, the fishing industry and other interested parties; and

“(2) any proposed regulations or legislation necessary to implement the proposal.

Proposals.

“(f) CONGRESSIONAL TRANSMITTAL.—Within 60 days after the end of the comment period and after consideration of comments received under subsection (e), the Secretary shall transmit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a recommended proposal for implementation of a national fishing vessel registration system that includes—

“(1) any modifications made after comment and consultation;

“(2) a proposed implementation schedule, including a schedule for the proposed cooperative agreements required under subsection (a)(4); and

“(3) recommendations for any such additional legislation as the Secretary considers necessary or desirable to implement the proposed system.

“(g) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Within 15 months after the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, the Secretary shall report to Congress on the need to include recreational fishing vessels into a national fishing vessel registration and information collection system. In preparing its report, the Secretary shall cooperate with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, the States, the Councils, and Marine Fisheries Commissions, and consult with governmental and nongovernmental parties.”

SEC. 203. INFORMATION COLLECTION.

Section 402 is amended to read as follows:

16 USC 1881a.

“SEC. 402. INFORMATION COLLECTION.

“(a) COUNCIL REQUESTS.—If a Council determines that additional information (other than information that would disclose proprietary or confidential commercial or financial information regarding fishing operations or fish processing operations) would be beneficial for developing, implementing, or revising a fishery management plan or for determining whether a fishery is in need of management, the Council may request that the Secretary implement an information collection program for the fishery which would provide the types of information (other than information that would disclose proprietary or confidential commercial or financial information regarding fishing operations or fish processing operations) specified by the Council. The Secretary shall undertake such an information collection program if he determines that the need is justified, and shall promulgate regulations to implement the program within 60 days after such determination is made. If the Secretary determines that the need for an information collection program is not justified, the Secretary shall inform the Council of the reasons for such determination in writing. The determinations of the Secretary under this subsection regarding a Council request shall be made within a reasonable period of time after receipt of that request.

Regulations.

“(b) CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.—(1) Any information submitted to the Secretary by any person in compliance with any requirement under this Act shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except—

“(A) to Federal employees and Council employees who are responsible for fishery management plan development and monitoring;

“(B) to State or Marine Fisheries Commission employees pursuant to an agreement with the Secretary that prevents public disclosure of the identity or business of any person;

“(C) when required by court order;

“(D) when such information is used to verify catch under an individual fishing quota program;

“(E) that observer information collected in fisheries under the authority of the North Pacific Council may be released to the public as specified in a fishery management plan or regulation for weekly summary bycatch information identified by vessel, and for haul-specific bycatch information without vessel identification; or

“(F) when the Secretary has obtained written authorization from the person submitting such information to release such information to persons for reasons not otherwise provided for in this subsection, and such release does not violate other requirements of this Act.

Regulations.

“(2) The Secretary shall, by regulation, prescribe such procedures as may be necessary to preserve the confidentiality of information submitted in compliance with any requirement or regulation under this Act, except that the Secretary may release or make public any such information in any aggregate or summary form which does not directly or indirectly disclose the identity or business of any person who submits such information. Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted or construed to prevent the use for conservation and management purposes by the Secretary, or with the approval of the Secretary, the Council, of any information submitted in compliance with any requirement or regulation under this Act or the use, release, or publication of bycatch information pursuant to paragraph (1)(E).

Regulations.

“(c) RESTRICTION ON USE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—(1) The Secretary shall promulgate regulations to restrict the use, in civil enforcement or criminal proceedings under this Act, the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.), and the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), of information collected by voluntary fishery data collectors, including sea samplers, while aboard any vessel for conservation and management purposes if the presence of such a fishery data collector aboard is not required by any of such Acts or regulations thereunder.

“(2) The Secretary may not require the submission of a Federal or State income tax return or statement as a prerequisite for issuance of a permit until such time as the Secretary has promulgated regulations to ensure the confidentiality of information contained in such return or statement, to limit the information submitted to that necessary to achieve a demonstrated conservation and management purpose, and to provide appropriate penalties for violation of such regulations.

“(d) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may provide a grant, contract, or other financial assistance on a sole-source basis to a State, Council, or Marine Fisheries Commission for the purpose of carrying out information collection or other programs if—

“(1) the recipient of such a grant, contract, or other financial assistance is specified by statute to be, or has customarily been, such State, Council, or Marine Fisheries Commission; or

“(2) the Secretary has entered into a cooperative agreement with such State, Council, or Marine Fisheries Commission.

“(e) RESOURCE ASSESSMENTS.—(1) The Secretary may use the private sector to provide vessels, equipment, and services necessary to survey the fishery resources of the United States when the arrangement will yield statistically reliable results.

“(2) The Secretary, in consultation with the appropriate Council and the fishing industry—

“(A) may structure competitive solicitations under paragraph (1) so as to compensate a contractor for a fishery resources survey by allowing the contractor to retain for sale fish harvested during the survey voyage;

“(B) in the case of a survey during which the quantity or quality of fish harvested is not expected to be adequately compensatory, may structure those solicitations so as to provide that compensation by permitting the contractor to harvest on a subsequent voyage and retain for sale a portion of the allowable catch of the surveyed fishery; and

“(C) may permit fish harvested during such survey to count toward a vessel’s catch history under a fishery management plan if such survey was conducted in a manner that precluded a vessel’s participation in a fishery that counted under the plan for purposes of determining catch history.

“(3) The Secretary shall undertake efforts to expand annual fishery resource assessments in all regions of the Nation.”.

SEC. 204. OBSERVERS.

Section 403 is amended to read as follows:

16 USC 1881b

“SEC. 403. OBSERVERS.

“(a) **GUIDELINES FOR CARRYING OBSERVERS.**—Within one year after the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations, after notice and opportunity for public comment, for fishing vessels that carry observers. The regulations shall include guidelines for determining—

Regulations.

“(1) when a vessel is not required to carry an observer on board because the facilities of such vessel for the quartering of an observer, or for carrying out observer functions, are so inadequate or unsafe that the health or safety of the observer or the safe operation of the vessel would be jeopardized; and

“(2) actions which vessel owners or operators may reasonably be required to take to render such facilities adequate and safe.

“(b) **TRAINING.**—The Secretary, in cooperation with the appropriate States and the National Sea Grant College Program, shall—

“(1) establish programs to ensure that each observer receives adequate training in collecting and analyzing the information necessary for the conservation and management purposes of the fishery to which such observer is assigned;

“(2) require that an observer demonstrate competence in fisheries science and statistical analysis at a level sufficient to enable such person to fulfill the responsibilities of the position;

“(3) ensure that an observer has received adequate training in basic vessel safety; and

“(4) make use of university and any appropriate private nonprofit organization training facilities and resources, where possible, in carrying out this subsection.

“(c) **OBSERVER STATUS.**—An observer on a vessel and under contract to carry out responsibilities under this Act or the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) shall be deemed to be a Federal employee for the purpose of compensation under the Federal Employee Compensation Act (5 U.S.C. 8101 et seq.)”.

SEC. 205. FISHERIES RESEARCH.

Section 404 is amended to read as follows:

16 USC 1881c.

“SEC. 404. FISHERIES RESEARCH.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall initiate and maintain, in cooperation with the Councils, a comprehensive program of fishery research to carry out and further the purposes, policy, and provisions of this Act. Such program shall be designed to acquire knowledge and information, including statistics, on fishery conservation and management and on the economics and social characteristics of the fisheries.

Federal Register,
publication.

“(b) STRATEGIC PLAN.—Within one year after the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, and at least every 3 years thereafter, the Secretary shall develop and publish in the Federal Register a strategic plan for fisheries research for the 5 years immediately following such publication. The plan shall—

“(1) identify and describe a comprehensive program with a limited number of priority objectives for research in each of the areas specified in subsection (c);

“(2) indicate goals and timetables for the program described in paragraph (1);

“(3) provide a role for commercial fishermen in such research, including involvement in field testing;

“(4) provide for collection and dissemination, in a timely manner, of complete and accurate information concerning fishing activities, catch, effort, stock assessments, and other research conducted under this section; and

“(5) be developed in cooperation with the Councils and affected States, and provide for coordination with the Councils, affected States, and other research entities.

“(c) AREAS OF RESEARCH.—Areas of research are as follows:

“(1) Research to support fishery conservation and management, including but not limited to, biological research concerning the abundance and life history parameters of stocks of fish, the interdependence of fisheries or stocks of fish, the identification of essential fish habitat, the impact of pollution on fish populations, the impact of wetland and estuarine degradation, and other factors affecting the abundance and availability of fish.

“(2) Conservation engineering research, including the study of fish behavior and the development and testing of new gear technology and fishing techniques to minimize bycatch and any adverse effects on essential fish habitat and promote efficient harvest of target species.

“(3) Research on the fisheries, including the social, cultural, and economic relationships among fishing vessel owners, crew, United States fish processors, associated shoreside labor, seafood markets and fishing communities.

“(4) Information management research, including the development of a fishery information base and an information management system under section 401 that will permit the full use of information in the support of effective fishery conservation and management.

Federal Register,
publication.

“(d) PUBLIC NOTICE.—In developing the plan required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with relevant Federal, State, and international agencies, scientific and technical experts, and other interested persons, public and private, and shall publish a proposed plan in the Federal Register for the purpose of receiving public comment on the plan. The Secretary shall ensure that affected commercial fishermen are actively involved in the develop-

ment of the portion of the plan pertaining to conservation engineering research. Upon final publication in the Federal Register, the plan shall be submitted by the Secretary to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.”.

SEC. 206. INCIDENTAL HARVEST RESEARCH.

Section 405 is amended to read as follows:

16 USC 1881d.

“SEC. 405. INCIDENTAL HARVEST RESEARCH.

“(a) **COLLECTION OF INFORMATION.**—Within nine months after the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, the Secretary shall, after consultation with the Gulf Council and South Atlantic Council, conclude the collection of information in the program to assess the impact on fishery resources of incidental harvest by the shrimp trawl fishery within the authority of such Councils. Within the same time period, the Secretary shall make available to the public aggregated summaries of information collected prior to June 30, 1994 under such program.

Public
information.

“(b) **IDENTIFICATION OF STOCK.**—The program concluded pursuant to subsection (a) shall provide for the identification of stocks of fish which are subject to significant incidental harvest in the course of normal shrimp trawl fishing activity.

“(c) **COLLECTION AND ASSESSMENT OF SPECIFIC STOCK INFORMATION.**—For stocks of fish identified pursuant to subsection (b), with priority given to stocks which (based upon the best available scientific information) are considered to be overfished, the Secretary shall conduct—

“(1) a program to collect and evaluate information on the nature and extent (including the spatial and temporal distribution) of incidental mortality of such stocks as a direct result of shrimp trawl fishing activities;

“(2) an assessment of the status and condition of such stocks, including collection of information which would allow the estimation of life history parameters with sufficient accuracy and precision to support sound scientific evaluation of the effects of various management alternatives on the status of such stocks; and

“(3) a program of information collection and evaluation for such stocks on the magnitude and distribution of fishing mortality and fishing effort by sources of fishing mortality other than shrimp trawl fishing activity.

“(d) **BYCATCH REDUCTION PROGRAM.**—Not later than 12 months after the enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, the Secretary shall, in cooperation with affected interests, and based upon the best scientific information available, complete a program to—

“(1) develop technological devices and other changes in fishing operations necessary and appropriate to minimize the incidental mortality of bycatch in the course of shrimp trawl activity to the extent practicable, taking into account the level of bycatch mortality in the fishery on November 28, 1990;

“(2) evaluate the ecological impacts and the benefits and costs of such devices and changes in fishing operations; and

“(3) assess whether it is practicable to utilize bycatch which is not avoidable.

“(e) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—The Secretary shall, within one year of completing the programs required by this section, submit a detailed report on the results of such programs to the Committee

on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

“(f) IMPLEMENTATION CRITERIA.—To the extent practicable, any conservation and management measure implemented under this Act to reduce the incidental mortality of bycatch in the course of shrimp trawl fishing shall be consistent with—

“(1) measures applicable to fishing throughout the range in United States waters of the bycatch species concerned; and

“(2) the need to avoid any serious adverse environmental impacts on such bycatch species or the ecology of the affected area.”.

SEC. 207. MISCELLANEOUS RESEARCH.

(a) FISHERIES SYSTEMS RESEARCH.—Section 406 (16 U.S.C. 1882) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 406. FISHERIES SYSTEMS RESEARCH.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PANEL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, the Secretary shall establish an advisory panel under this Act to develop recommendations to expand the application of ecosystem principles in fishery conservation and management activities.

“(b) PANEL MEMBERSHIP.—The advisory panel shall consist of not more than 20 individuals and include—

“(1) individuals with expertise in the structures, functions, and physical and biological characteristics of ecosystems; and

“(2) representatives from the Councils, States, fishing industry, conservation organizations, or others with expertise in the management of marine resources.

“(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Prior to selecting advisory panel members, the Secretary shall, with respect to panel members described in subsection (b)(1), solicit recommendations from the National Academy of Sciences.

“(d) REPORT.—Within 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a completed report of the panel established under this section, which shall include—

“(1) an analysis of the extent to which ecosystem principles are being applied in fishery conservation and management activities, including research activities;

“(2) proposed actions by the Secretary and by the Congress that should be undertaken to expand the application of ecosystem principles in fishery conservation and management; and

“(3) such other information as may be appropriate.

“(e) PROCEDURAL MATTER.—The advisory panel established under this section shall be deemed an advisory panel under section 302(g).”.

(b) GULF OF MEXICO RED SNAPPER RESEARCH.—Title IV of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1882) is amended by adding the following new section:

“SEC. 407. GULF OF MEXICO RED SNAPPER RESEARCH.

“(a) INDEPENDENT PEER REVIEW.—(1) Within 30 days of the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, the Secretary shall initiate an independent peer review to evaluate—

“(A) the accuracy and adequacy of fishery statistics used by the Secretary for the red snapper fishery in the Gulf of

Mexico to account for all commercial, recreational, and charter fishing harvests and fishing effort on the stock;

“(B) the appropriateness of the scientific methods, information, and models used by the Secretary to assess the status and trends of the Gulf of Mexico red snapper stock and as the basis for the fishery management plan for the Gulf of Mexico red snapper fishery;

“(C) the appropriateness and adequacy of the management measures in the fishery management plan for red snapper in the Gulf of Mexico for conserving and managing the red snapper fishery under this Act; and

“(D) the costs and benefits of all reasonable alternatives to an individual fishing quota program for the red snapper fishery in the Gulf of Mexico.

“(2) The Secretary shall ensure that commercial, recreational, and charter fishermen in the red snapper fishery in the Gulf of Mexico are provided an opportunity to—

“(A) participate in the peer review under this subsection; and

“(B) provide information to the Secretary concerning the review of fishery statistics under this subsection without being subject to penalty under this Act or other applicable law for any past violation of a requirement to report such information to the Secretary.

“(3) The Secretary shall submit a detailed written report on the findings of the peer review conducted under this subsection to the Gulf Council no later than one year after the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act.

Reports.

“(b) PROHIBITION.—In addition to the restrictions under section 303(d)(1)(A), the Gulf Council may not, prior to October 1, 2000, undertake or continue the preparation of any fishery management plan, plan amendment or regulation under this Act for the Gulf of Mexico commercial red snapper fishery that creates an individual fishing quota program or that authorizes the consolidation of licenses, permits, or endorsements that result in different trip limits for vessels in the same class.

“(c) REFERENDUM.—

“(1) On or after October 1, 2000, the Gulf Council may prepare and submit a fishery management plan, plan amendment, or regulation for the Gulf of Mexico commercial red snapper fishery that creates an individual fishing quota program or that authorizes the consolidation of licenses, permits, or endorsements that result in different trip limits for vessels in the same class, only if the preparation of such plan, amendment, or regulation is approved in a referendum conducted under paragraph (2) and only if the submission to the Secretary of such plan, amendment, or regulation is approved in a subsequent referendum conducted under paragraph (2).

“(2) The Secretary, at the request of the Gulf Council, shall conduct referendums under this subsection. Only a person who held an annual vessel permit with a red snapper endorsement for such permit on September 1, 1996 (or any person to whom such permit with such endorsement was transferred after such date) and vessel captains who harvested red snapper in a commercial fishery using such endorsement in each red snapper fishing season occurring between January 1, 1993, and such date may vote in a referendum under this subsection.

The referendum shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast. The Secretary shall develop a formula to weigh votes based on the proportional harvest under each such permit and endorsement and by each such captain in the fishery between January 1, 1993, and September 1, 1996. Prior to each referendum, the Secretary, in consultation with the Council, shall—

Notification.

“(A) identify and notify all such persons holding permits with red snapper endorsements and all such vessel captains; and

“(B) make available to all such persons and vessel captains information about the schedule, procedures, and eligibility requirements for the referendum and the proposed individual fishing quota program.

“(d) CATCH LIMITS.—Any fishery management plan, plan amendment, or regulation submitted by the Gulf Council for the red snapper fishery after the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act shall contain conservation and management measures that—

“(1) establish separate quotas for recreational fishing (which, for the purposes of this subsection shall include charter fishing) and commercial fishing that, when reached, result in a prohibition on the retention of fish caught during recreational fishing and commercial fishing, respectively, for the remainder of the fishing year; and

“(2) ensure that such quotas reflect allocations among such sectors and do not reflect any harvests in excess of such allocations.”.

16 USC 1881c
note.

SEC. 208. STUDY OF CONTRIBUTION OF BYCATCH TO CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Commerce shall conduct a study of the contribution of bycatch to charitable organizations by commercial fishermen. The study shall include determinations of—

(1) the amount of bycatch that is contributed each year to charitable organizations by commercial fishermen;

(2) the economic benefits to commercial fishermen from those contributions; and

(3) the impact on fisheries of the availability of those benefits.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the Congress a report containing determinations made in the study under subsection (a).

(c) BYCATCH DEFINED.—In this section the term “bycatch” has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended by section 102 of this Act.

SEC. 209. STUDY OF IDENTIFICATION METHODS FOR HARVEST STOCKS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall conduct a study to determine the best possible method of identifying various Atlantic and Pacific salmon and steelhead stocks in the ocean at time of harvest. The study shall include an assessment of—

(1) coded wire tags;

(2) fin clipping; and

(3) other identification methods.

(b) **REPORT.**—The Secretary shall report the results of the study, together with any recommendations for legislation deemed necessary based on the study, within 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 210. REVIEW OF NORTHEAST FISHERY STOCK ASSESSMENTS.

The National Academy of Sciences, in consultation with regionally recognized fishery experts, shall conduct a peer review of Canadian and United States stock assessments, information collection methodologies, biological assumptions and projections, and other relevant scientific information used as the basis for conservation and management in the Northeast multispecies fishery. The National Academy of Sciences shall submit the results of such review to the Congress and the Secretary of Commerce no later than March 1, 1997.

SEC. 211. CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

The table of contents is amended by striking the matter relating to title IV and inserting the following:

“Sec. 312. Transition to sustainable fisheries.

“Sec. 313. North Pacific fisheries conservation.

“Sec. 314. Northwest Atlantic Ocean fisheries reinvestment program.

“TITLE IV—FISHERY MONITORING AND RESEARCH

“Sec. 401. Registration and information management.

“Sec. 402. Information collection.

“Sec. 403. Observers.

“Sec. 404. Fisheries research.

“Sec. 405. Incidental harvest research.

“Sec. 406. Fisheries systems research.

“Sec. 407. Gulf of Mexico red snapper research.”.

TITLE III—FISHERIES FINANCING

Fisheries
Financing Act.

SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Fisheries Financing Act”.

46 USC app.
1245 note.

SEC. 302. INDIVIDUAL FISHING QUOTA LOANS.

(a) **AMENDMENT OF MERCHANT MARINE ACT, 1936.**—Section 1104A of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1274) is amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of subsection (a)(5);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subsection (a)(6) and inserting a semicolon and “or”;

(3) by adding at the end of subsection (a) the following:

“(7) financing or refinancing, including, but not limited to, the reimbursement of obligors for expenditures previously made, for the purchase of individual fishing quotas in accordance with section 303(d)(4) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1853(d)(4)).”; and

(4) by striking “paragraph (6)” in the last sentence of subsection (a) and inserting “paragraphs (6) and (7)”; and

(5) by striking “equal to” in the third proviso of subsection (b)(2) and inserting “not to exceed”.

(b) **PROHIBITION.**—Until October 1, 2001, no new loans may be guaranteed by the Federal Government for the construction of new fishing vessels if the construction will result in an increased

46 USC app.
1274 note.

harvesting capacity within the United States exclusive economic zone.

SEC. 303. FISHERIES FINANCING AND CAPACITY REDUCTION.

(a) CAPACITY REDUCTION AND FINANCING AUTHORITY.—Title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1271 et seq.), is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

46 USC app.
1279f.

“SEC. 1111. (a) The Secretary is authorized to guarantee the repayment of debt obligations issued by entities under this section. Debt obligations to be guaranteed may be issued by any entity that has been approved by the Secretary and has agreed with the Secretary to such conditions as the Secretary deems necessary for this section to achieve the objective of the program and to protect the interest of the United States.

“(b) Any debt obligation guaranteed under this section shall—

“(1) be treated in the same manner and to the same extent as other obligations guaranteed under this title, except with respect to provisions of this title that by their nature cannot be applied to obligations guaranteed under this section;

“(2) have the fishing fees established under the program paid into a separate subaccount of the fishing capacity reduction fund established under this section;

“(3) not exceed \$100,000,000 in an unpaid principal amount outstanding at any one time for a program;

“(4) have such maturity (not to exceed 20 years), take such form, and contain such conditions as the Secretary determines necessary for the program to which they relate;

“(5) have as the exclusive source of repayment (subject to the proviso in subsection (c)(2)) and as the exclusive payment security, the fishing fees established under the program; and

“(6) at the discretion of the Secretary be issued in the public market or sold to the Federal Financing Bank.

“(c)(1) There is established in the Treasury of the United States a separate account which shall be known as the fishing capacity reduction fund (referred to in this section as the ‘fund’). Within the fund, at least one subaccount shall be established for each program into which shall be paid all fishing fees established under the program and other amounts authorized for the program.

“(2) Amounts in the fund shall be available, without appropriation or fiscal year limitation, to the Secretary to pay the cost of the program, including payments to financial institutions to pay debt obligations incurred by entities under this section: *Provided*, That funds available for this purpose from other amounts available for the program may also be used to pay such debt obligations.

“(3) Sums in the fund that are not currently needed for the purpose of this section shall be kept on deposit or invested in obligations of the United States.

“(d) The Secretary is authorized and directed to issue such regulations as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out this section.

“(e) For the purposes of this section, the term ‘program’ means a fishing capacity reduction program established under section 312 of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

46 USC app.
1279g.

“SEC. 1112. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, all obligations involving any fishing vessel, fishery facility, aquaculture facility, individual fishing quota, or fishing capacity

reduction program issued under this title after the date of enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act shall be direct loan obligations, for which the Secretary shall be the obligee, rather than obligations issued to obligees other than the Secretary and guaranteed by the Secretary. All direct loan obligations under this section shall be treated in the same manner and to the same extent as obligations guaranteed under this title except with respect to provisions of this title which by their nature can only be applied to obligations guaranteed under this title.

“(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, the annual rate of interest which obligors shall pay on direct loan obligations under this section shall be fixed at two percent of the principal amount of such obligations outstanding plus such additional percent as the Secretary shall be obligated to pay as the interest cost of borrowing from the United States Treasury the funds with which to make such direct loans.”.

TITLE IV—MARINE FISHERY STATUTE REAUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 401. MARINE FISH PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **FISHERIES INFORMATION COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out fisheries information and analysis activities under the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a et seq.) and any other law involving those activities, \$51,800,000 for fiscal year 1997, and \$52,345,000 for each of the fiscal years 1998, 1999, and 2000. Such activities may include, but are not limited to, the collection, analysis, and dissemination of scientific information necessary for the management of living marine resources and associated marine habitat.

(b) **FISHERIES CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out activities relating to fisheries conservation and management operations under the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a et seq.) and any other law involving those activities, \$29,028,000 for fiscal year 1997, and \$29,899,000 for each of the fiscal years 1998, 1999, and 2000. Such activities may include, but are not limited to, development, implementation, and enforcement of conservation and management measures to achieve continued optimum use of living marine resources, hatchery operations, habitat conservation, and protected species management.

(c) **FISHERIES STATE AND INDUSTRY COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out State and industry cooperative programs under the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a et seq.) and any other law involving those activities, \$27,932,000 for fiscal year 1997, and \$28,226,000 for each of the fiscal years 1998, 1999, and 2000. These activities include, but are not limited to, ensuring the quality and safety of seafood products and providing grants to States for improving the management of interstate fisheries.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR CHESAPEAKE BAY OFFICE.—Section 2(e) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Fisheries Program Authorization Act (Public Law 98-210; 97 Stat. 1409) is amended—

(1) by striking “1992 and 1993” and inserting “1997 and 1998”;

(2) by striking “establish” and inserting “operate”;

(3) by striking “306” and inserting “307”; and

(4) by striking “1991” and inserting “1992”.

(e) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.—Authorizations under this section shall be in addition to monies authorized under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.), the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 757 et seq.), and the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act (16 U.S.C. 4107 et seq.).

Caritas Christi.

(f) NEW ENGLAND HEALTH PLAN.—The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to provide up to \$2,000,000 from previously appropriated funds to Caritas Christi for the implementation of a health care plan for fishermen in New England if Caritas Christi submits such plan to the Secretary no later than January 1, 1997, and the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, approves such plan.

SEC. 402. INTERJURISDICTIONAL FISHERIES ACT AMENDMENTS.

(a) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 308 of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4107) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce for apportionment to carry out the purposes of this title—

“(1) \$3,400,000 for fiscal year 1996;

“(2) \$3,900,000 for fiscal year 1997;

“(3) \$4,400,000 for each of the fiscal years 1998, 1999, and 2000.”;

(2) by striking “\$350,000 for each of the fiscal years 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, and 1993, and \$600,000 for each of the fiscal years 1994 and 1995,” in subsection (c) and inserting “\$700,000 for fiscal year 1997, and \$750,000 for each of the fiscal years 1998, 1999, and 2000,”.

(b) NEW ENGLAND REPORT.—Section 308(d) of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4107(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) With respect to funds available for the New England region, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress by January 1, 1997, with annual updates thereafter as appropriate, a report on the New England fishing capacity reduction initiative which provides—

“(A) the total number of Northeast multispecies permits in each permit category and calculates the maximum potential fishing capacity of vessels holding such permits based on the principal gear, gross registered tonnage, engine horsepower, length, age, and other relevant characteristics;

“(B) the total number of days at sea available to the permitted Northeast multispecies fishing fleet and the total

days at sea weighted by the maximum potential fishing capacity of the fleet;

“(C) an analysis of the extent to which the weighted days at sea are used by the active participants in the fishery and of the reduction in such days as a result of the fishing capacity reduction program; and

“(D) an estimate of conservation benefits (such as reduction in fishing mortality) directly attributable to the fishing capacity reduction program.”.

SEC. 403. ANADROMOUS FISHERIES AMENDMENTS.

Section 4 of the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 757d) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4. (a)(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this Act not to exceed the following sums:

Appropriation
authorization.

“(A) \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 1997; and

“(B) \$4,250,000 for each of fiscal years 1998, 1999, and 2000.

“(2) Sums appropriated under this subsection are authorized to remain available until expended.

“(b) Not more than \$625,000 of the funds appropriated under this section in any one fiscal year shall be obligated in any one State.”.

SEC. 404. ATLANTIC COASTAL FISHERIES AMENDMENTS.

(a) DEFINITION.—Paragraph (1) of section 803 of the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act (16 U.S.C. 5102) is amended—

(1) by inserting “and” after the semicolon in subparagraph (A);

(2) by striking “States; and” in subparagraph (B) and inserting “States.”; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (C).

(b) IMPLEMENTATION STANDARD FOR FEDERAL REGULATION.—Subparagraph (A) of section 804(b)(1) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 5103(b)(1)) is amended by striking “necessary to support” and inserting “compatible with”.

(c) AMERICAN LOBSTER MANAGEMENT.—Section 809 (16 U.S.C. 5108) and section 810 of such Act are redesignated as sections 811 and 812, respectively, and the following new sections are inserted at the end of section 808:

16 USC 1851
note.

“SEC. 809. STATE PERMITS VALID IN CERTAIN WATERS.

16 USC 5107a.

“(a) PERMITS.—Notwithstanding any provision of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act (16 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.), or any requirement of a fishery management plan or coastal fishery management plan to the contrary, a person holding a valid license issued by the State of Maine which lawfully permits that person to engage in commercial fishing for American lobster may, with the approval of the State of Maine, engage in commercial fishing for American lobster in the following areas designated as Federal waters, if such fishing is conducted in such waters in accordance with all other applicable Federal and State regulations:

“(1) west of Monhegan Island in the area located north of the line 43° 42′ 08″ N, 69° 34′ 18″ W and 43° 42′ 15″ N, 69° 19′ 18″ W;

“(2) east of Monhegan Island in the area located west of the line 43° 44′ 00″ N, 69° 15′ 05″ W and 43° 48′ 10″ N, 69° 08′ 01″ W;

“(3) south of Vinalhaven in the area located west of the line 43° 52′ 21″ N, 68° 39′ 54″ W and 43° 48′ 10″ N, 69° 08′ 01″ W; and

“(4) south of Bois Bubert Island in the area located north of the line 44° 19′ 15″ N, 67° 49′ 30″ W and 44° 23′ 45″ N, 67° 40′ 33″ W.

“(b) ENFORCEMENT.—The exemption from Federal fishery permitting requirements granted by subsection (a) may be revoked or suspended by the Secretary in accordance with section 308(g) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1858(g)) for violations of such Act or this Act.

16 USC 5107b.

“SEC. 810. TRANSITION TO MANAGEMENT OF AMERICAN LOBSTER FISHERY BY COMMISSION.

Regulations.

“(a) TEMPORARY LIMITS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), if no regulations have been issued under section 804(b) of this Act by December 31, 1997, to implement a coastal fishery management plan for American lobster, then the Secretary shall issue interim regulations before March 1, 1998, that will prohibit any vessel that takes lobsters in the exclusive economic zone by a method other than pots or traps from landing lobsters (or any parts thereof) at any location within the United States in excess of—

“(1) 100 lobsters (or parts thereof) for each fishing trip of 24 hours or less duration (up to a maximum of 500 lobsters, or parts thereof, during any 5-day period); or

“(2) 500 lobsters (or parts thereof) for a fishing trip of 5 days or longer.

“(b) SECRETARY TO MONITOR LANDINGS.—Before January 1, 1998, the Secretary shall monitor, on a timely basis, landings of American lobster, and, if the Secretary determines that catches from vessels that take lobsters in the exclusive economic zone by a method other than pots or traps have increased significantly, then the Secretary may, consistent with the national standards in section 301 of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801), and after opportunity for public comment and consultation with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, implement regulations under section 804(b) of this Act that are necessary for the conservation of American lobster.

“(c) REGULATIONS TO REMAIN IN EFFECT UNTIL PLAN IMPLEMENTED.—Regulations issued under subsection (a) or (b) shall remain in effect until the Secretary implements regulations under section 804(b) of this Act to implement a coastal fishery management plan for American lobster.”

16 USC 5108.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 810 of such Act, as amended by this Act, is amended further by striking “1996.” and inserting “1996, and \$7,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000.”

SEC. 405. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO MARITIME BOUNDARY AGREEMENT.

Effective date.
16 USC 1802
note.

“(a) EXECUTION OF PRIOR AMENDMENTS TO DEFINITIONS.—Notwithstanding section 308 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the designation of the Flower Garden Banks National Marine

Sanctuary”, approved March 9, 1992 (Public Law 102-251; 106 Stat. 66) hereinafter referred to as the “FGB Act”, section 301(b) of that Act (adding a definition of the term “special areas”) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 301(h)(2)(A) of the FGB Act is repealed.

16 USC 1857.

(2) Section 304 of the FGB Act is repealed.

16 USC 1362.

(3) Section 3(15) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1362(15)) is amended to read as follows:

“(15) The term ‘waters under the jurisdiction of the United States’ means—

“(A) the territorial sea of the United States;

“(B) the waters included within a zone, contiguous to the territorial sea of the United States, of which the inner boundary is a line coterminous with the seaward boundary of each coastal State, and the other boundary is a line drawn in such a manner that each point on it is 200 nautical miles from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured; and

“(C) the areas referred to as eastern special areas in Article 3(1) of the Agreement between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Maritime Boundary, signed June 1, 1990; in particular, those areas east of the maritime boundary, as defined in that Agreement, that lie within 200 nautical miles of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of Russia is measured but beyond 200 nautical miles of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of the United States is measured, except that this subparagraph shall not apply before the date on which the Agreement between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Maritime Boundary, signed June 1, 1990, enters into force for the United States.”.

SEC. 406. AMENDMENTS TO THE FISHERIES ACT.

Section 309(b) of the Fisheries Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-43) is amended by striking “July 1, 1996” and inserting “July 1, 1997”.

16 USC 971c
note.

Approved October 11, 1996.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 39 (H.R. 39):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 104-171 accompanying H.R. 39 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 104-276 (Comm. on Commerce, Science, and Transportation).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 142 (1996):

Sept. 18, 19, considered and passed Senate.

Sept. 27, considered and passed House.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 32 (1996):

Oct. 11, Presidential statement.

update their own individual information on the internet at <http://www.beaconregistration.noaa.gov>. User ID and user password are set-up with initial Web registration or with a first visit to the Web site.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Individual beacon owners have access to their database file and have the ability to update or correct information. Other issues are addressed by the system manager who can be contacted at the above address.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

The individual on whom the record is maintained provides information to NOAA by either the website or mail. Existing registrations can be updated according to the above processes, by a phone call from the beacon owner, or by rescue coordination center controllers when updated information is collected while processing a case.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

Dated: April 11, 2003.

Brenda Dolan,

Department of Commerce, Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Officer.

[FR Doc. E8-8241 Filed 4-16-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-HR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

[Docket No. 080404520-8522-01]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of a new Privacy Act System of Records: COMMERCE/NOAA-19, Permits and Registrations for United States Federally Regulated Fisheries.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Department of Commerce's (Department's) proposal for a new system of records under the Privacy Act. NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is creating a new system of records for permits and non-permit registrations for use with a variety of fisheries management programs. Information will be collected from individuals under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the High Seas Fishing Compliance Act, the American Fisheries Act, the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950, the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative

Management Act, the Atlantic Tunas Convention Authorization Act, the Northern Pacific Halibut Act, the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act, International Fisheries Regulations regarding U.S. Vessels Fishing in Colombian Treaty Waters, and the Marine Mammal Protection Act. This new record system is necessary to identify participants in the fisheries and to evaluate the qualifications of the applicants.

DATES: To be considered, written comments must be submitted on or before May 19, 2008. Unless comments are received, the new system of records will become effective as proposed on the date of publication of a subsequent notice in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Ted Hawes, Team Leader, Northeast Permits Team, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service, Northeast Regional Office, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ted Hawes, Team Leader, Northeast Permits Team, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service, Northeast Regional Office, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS is creating a new system of records for permit and non-permit registrations for use with a variety of fisheries management programs. NMFS requires the use of permits or registrations by participants in U.S. federally regulated fisheries. Information collections would be requested from individuals under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the High Seas Fishing Compliance Act, the American Fisheries Act, the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act, the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950, the Atlantic Tunas Convention Authorization Act, the Northern Pacific Halibut Act, the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act, and the Marine Mammal Protection Act. The collection of information is necessary to identify participants in these fisheries and to evaluate the qualifications of the applicants. NMFS would collect information from individuals in order to issue, renew, or transfer fishing permits or to make non-permit registrations. The authority for the mandatory collection of the Tax Identification Number (Employer Identification Number or Social Security Number) is the Debt Collection Improvement Act, 31 U.S.C. 7701.

COMMERCE/NOAA-19

SYSTEM NAME:

Permits and Registrations for United States Federally Regulated Fisheries.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

None.

SYSTEM LOCATIONS:

NMFS Northeast Region, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930 (includes Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Tuna Dealer permits).

NMFS Southeast Region, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701 (includes Atlantic HMS International Trade Permit, shark and swordfish vessel permits, shark and swordfish dealer permits).

NMFS Northwest Region, Sustainable Fisheries Division, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Bldg. #1, Seattle, WA 98115.

NMFS Southwest Region, 501 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802.

NMFS Southwest Fisheries Science Center, 8604 La Jolla Shores Drive, La Jolla, CA 92037 (Pacific Highly Migratory Species database only).

NMFS Pacific Islands Region, 1601 Kapiolani Boulevard, Suite 1110, Honolulu, HI 96814.

NMFS Alaska Region, 709 West Ninth Street, Juneau, AK 99802-1668.

NMFS Office of Science and Technology, 1315 East West Highway, 12th Floor, Silver Spring, MD 20910 (National Saltwater Angler Registry, High Seas Fishing Compliance Act, and Antarctic Marine Living Resources harvesting permit data).

NMFS Office of Sustainable Fisheries, P.O. Drawer 1207, Pascagoula, MS 39567 (Antarctic Marine Living Resources import permit data).

NMFS Office of Sustainable Fisheries, 1315 East West Highway, Room 13130, Silver Spring, MD 20910 (Atlantic HMS Tuna vessel permits, HMS Angling Permit, HMS Charter/headboat permits database).

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Owners or holders of a permit or registration as recognized by NMFS, owner agents, vessel owners and/or operators. Individuals who apply for any permit, permit exception, permit exemption or regulation exemption, registration, dedicated access privilege or fishing quota share either initially, annually, or by transfer. Applicants seeking permission to fish in a manner that would otherwise be prohibited in order to conduct experimental fishing. Owners of processing facilities and/or fish dealers. Permit qualifiers (persons whose incomes are used for permit

qualification). Allocation assignees under a Southeast Region individual fishing quota.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

THIS INFORMATION IS COLLECTED AND/OR MAINTAINED BY ALL REGIONS AND DIVISIONS:

Current permit number, permit status information, type of application, name of applicant and of other individuals on application (vessel owner(s), owner's agent, operator, dealer, corporation members), and position in company (if applicable), corporation name, date of incorporation and articles of incorporation (if applicable), date of birth, address, telephone numbers (business, cell and/or fax), U.S. Coast Guard Certificate of Documentation number or state vessel registration number and date of expiration, Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) activation certification, vessel name, vessel function, vessel characteristics (length, breadth, external markings, hull or superstructure color), gross and net tonnage, type of construction, fuel capacity and type, horsepower (engine, pump), type of product storage. The Tax Identification Number (TIN) (Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Social Security Number (SSN)) is required for all permits, under the authority of the Debt Collection Improvement Act (DCIA), 31 U.S.C. 7701. The primary purpose for requesting the TIN is for the collection and reporting on any delinquent amounts arising out of such person's relationship with the government pursuant to the DCIA.

It is required in subsection (c)(1) that each person doing business with NMFS is to furnish their taxpayer identifying number. For purposes of administering the various NMFS fisheries permit and registration programs, a person shall be considered to be doing business with a federal agency including but not limited to if the person is an applicant for, or recipient of, a federal license, permit, right-of-way, grant, or benefit payment administered by the agency or insurance administered by the agency pursuant to subsection (c)(2)(B) of the DCIA.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS COLLECTED AND/OR MAINTAINED BY INDIVIDUAL REGIONS AND DIVISIONS:

Northeast Region

For transferable permits: Hair and eye color, height and weight, ID-sized photograph, medical records for resolution of permit dispute, enforcement actions, court and legal documents, and permit sanction notices filed by General Counsel, credit card and/or checking account numbers, cancelled checks, tax returns, internal

permit number specific to each limited entry permit, baseline specifications on limited entry permit, country, captain's license, State and Federal Dealer Numbers (if applicable), coast on which dealer does business, processing sector, facilities where fish received, vessel landing receipts and records, dealer purchase receipts, bills of sale, type of vessel registration, NMFS unique vessel ID, year vessel built, hailing port, hailing port state, principal port, principal state, vessel operations type (catching and/or processing: For at-sea processing permit), fish hold capacity, passenger capacity, VMS status, crew size, fishery type, fishery management plan and category, maximum days at sea, quota allocation and shares, regional fishery management organization, species or species code, type of gear, gear code and rank, buoy and trap/pot color, number of tags assigned to vessel, number of traps, dredge size and number.

Southeast Region

Fee payment information, business e-mail address, Web site, gender, hair and eye color, height and weight, ID-sized photograph, Dunn and Bradstreet Corporation Number, NMFS internal identification number, county, country, marriage certificate, divorce decree, death certificate, trust documents, probated will, enforcement actions, court and legal documents, and permit sanction notices filed by General Counsel, name of vessel permit applicant if not owner, and relationship to owner, type of vessel ownership, captain's license, original permit, permit payment information, name of permit transferor and number of permit before transfer, permit and vessel sale price (for permit transfers), date of permit transfer signature, notarized sale and lease agreement with lease start and end dates if applicable, income or license qualifier for certain fisheries, Income Qualification Affidavit for income qualified fisheries, U.S. importer number, State and Federal Dealer Numbers (if applicable), plant name and operator, hull identification number, hailing port and hailing port state, year vessel built, location where vessel built, fish hold capacity, live well capacity, radio call sign, vessel communication types and numbers, crew size, passenger capacity, fishery type, quota shares, vessel landing receipts and records, bills of sale, processing facility where fish are received, gear type, species/gear endorsements, buoy/trap color code, number of traps, trap tag number series, trap dimensions, trap mesh size, designated fishing zone, aquaculture reports, site description, material

deposited and harvested, value of material, Highly Migratory Species workshop certificate, informational telephone calls recorded with member of public's knowledge, for customer service evaluation and constituent statement records.

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species

Business e-mail, Web site, Dunn and Bradstreet Corporation Number, percent/rank of ownership interest, lease start/end date, income or license qualifier for certain fisheries, U.S. Importer Number (dealers), State and Federal Dealer Numbers (if applicable), processing facility where fish are received, type of vessel registration, hull identification number, passenger capacity, crew size, hailing port, hailing port state, principal port, principal port state, fish hold capacity, year vessel built, fishery type, species or species code, type of fishing gear, gear code.

Northwest Region

Fee payment information, business e-mail address, NMFS internal identification number, ownership rank if applicable, permit payment information, credit card and/or checking account numbers, canceled checks, tax returns, divorce decree, marriage certificate, city and state where married, death certificate, probated will, trust documents, medical records for emergency transfer of certain permits only, enforcement actions, court and legal documents, and permit sanction notices filed by General Counsel, name of permit transferor and number of permit before transfer, period of permit lease, permit price, location where vessel built, fishery type, quota shares, species and gear endorsements, gear code, amount of landed fish or processed fish product, operation as mother ship with start and end date.

Southwest Region

Business e-mail address, applicant's name and relationship to owner or owner manager if not owner or operator, country, Dunn and Bradstreet Corporation Number, other federal, state and commercial licenses held by operator, name of permit transferor and number of permit before transfer, type of vessel (commercial fishing, charter), vessel photograph, hull identification number, hailing port, hailing port state, principal port, principal port state, year vessel built, where vessel built, maximum vessel speed, fish hold capacity, processing equipment, passenger capacity, crew size, international radio call sign, Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) status, dolphin safety gear on board, previous

vessel flag, previous vessel name and effective dates, species/gear endorsements, fishery type, type of fishing gear, gear code, fishing status (active or inactive), intent to make intentional purse seine sets on marine mammals, date, location, and provider of most recent tuna purse seine marine mammal skipper workshop.

Pacific Islands Region

Photograph identification, citizenship, credit card and/or checking account numbers, cancelled checks, owner of checking account from which permit fees paid, enforcement actions, court and legal documents, and permit sanction notices filed by General Counsel, name of permit transferor and number of permit before transfer, International Maritime Organization number, NMFS vessel identification number, international radio call sign, year vessel built, location where vessel built, fishery type, percent of ownership interest, ownership and catch history as basis for exemption eligibility, days at sea allocations, quota shares, vessel landing receipts and records, dealer purchase receipts, bills of sale.

Alaska Region

Business e-mail address, country, NMFS internal identification number, citizenship, reference names, owner beneficiary, death certificate, marriage certificate, divorce decree, trust documents, probated will, medical information for emergency transfer of certain permits only, enforcement actions, court and legal documents, and permit sanction notices filed by General Counsel, credit card and/or bank account numbers, canceled checks, tax returns, name of Alaska Native tribe, community of residence, fishery community organization, community governing body contact person, nonprofit name, community represented by nonprofit, cooperative representative, percent of ownership interest, permit restrictions, quota type, names of other quota holders if affiliated with any cooperative member receiving quota against cap, names and relationship of permit transferor and transferee, transfer eligibility certificate, sector and region before transfer, relationship of transferor and transferee, reason for transfer, broker's name and fee, lien information (if applicable), quota transfer costs, permit financing source, permit fee, sale/lease agreement, period of lease, agreement to return shares (if applicable), for crab rationalization: affidavit that right of first refusal contracts were signed, number of units and pounds of fish transferred, applicable dealer license numbers,

processing plant name and identification, operation type and operator, type of vessel registration, State of Alaska registration number, NMFS vessel identification number, hull identification number, hailing port and hailing port state, numbers of existing permits if applicable to current application, documentation of loss or destruction of a vessel, list of vessels in a vessel cooperative, vessel operations type in terms of catching and/or processing, species/gear endorsements for fisheries requiring vessel monitoring systems, fishery type, species or species code, fishery management plan, days at sea allocations, quota shares, type of fishing gear, gear code, vessel landing receipts and records, bills of sale, delivery receipts, dealer purchase receipts, processing sector and facility where fish are received, statement from processor that there is a market for rockfish received from applicant for entry level harvester permit.

High Seas Fishing Compliance Act

Citizenship, internal identification number, percent/rank of ownership interest, hull identification number, vessel photograph, type of vessel registration, year vessel built, where vessel built, fish hold capacity, hailing port, hailing port state, crew size, international radio call sign, previous vessel flag, previous vessel name, fishery type, fishery management plan, regional fishery management organization, type of fishing gear, gear code.

Antarctic Marine Living Resources

Nationality, type of vessel (commercial fishing, charter), where vessel built, year vessel built, fish hold capacity, International Maritime Organization number (if issued), vessel communication types and serial numbers, details of tamper-proof VMS elements, ice classification, processing equipment, international radio call sign, foreign vessel flag, previous vessel flag, previous vessel name, permit number of supporting foreign vessel, crew size, species code, type of fishing gear, information on the known and anticipated impacts of bottom trawling gear on vulnerable marine ecosystems, and the products to be derived from an anticipated catch of krill.

National Saltwater Angler Registry Program

Name, TIN, address, telephone number, designation as owner or operator of for-hire vessel, vessel name and registration/documentation number and a statement of the region(s) in which the registrant fishes.

AUTHORITIES FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq. (Magnuson-Stevens Act); High Seas Fishing Compliance Act of 1995, 16 U.S.C. 5501 et seq; International Fisheries Regulations: Vessels of the United States Fishing in Colombian Treaty Waters: 50 CFR 300.120; the American Fisheries Act, Title II, Public Law No. 105-277; the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act of 1993, 16 U.S.C. 5101-5108, as amended 1996; the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950, 16 U.S.C. 951-961; the Atlantic Tunas Convention Authorization Act, 16 U.S.C., Chapter 16A; the Northern Pacific Halibut Act of 1982, 16 U.S.C. 773 et seq. (Halibut Act), the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act of 1984, 16 U.S.C. 2431-2444; the Marine Mammal Protection Act, 16 U.S.C. 1361; and the Debt Collection Improvement Act, 31 U.S.C. 7701.

PURPOSE(S):

This information will allow NMFS to identify owners and holders of permits and non-permit registrations, identify vessel owners and operators, evaluate requests by applicants and current participants, or agency actions, related to the issuance, renewal, transfer, revocation, suspension or modification of a permit or registration.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSE OF SUCH USES:

These records may be disclosed as follows.

1. In the event that a system of records maintained by the Department to carry out its functions indicates a violation or potential violation of law or contract, whether civil, criminal or regulatory in nature and whether arising by general statute or particular program statute or contract, rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, or the necessity to protect an interest of the Department, the relevant records in the system of records may be referred to the appropriate agency, whether federal, state, local, or foreign, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute or contract, rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, or protecting the interest of the Department.

2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing

counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.

3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.

4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice in connection with determining whether the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) requires disclosure thereof.

5. A record in this system will be disclosed to the Department of Treasury for the purpose of reporting and recouping delinquent debts owed the United States pursuant to the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996.

6. A record in this system may be disclosed to the Department of Homeland Security for the purpose of determining the admissibility of certain seafood imports into the United States.

7. A record in this system of records may be disclosed to a contractor of the Department having need for the information in the performance of the contract but not operating a system of records within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).

8. A record in this system of records may be disclosed to approved persons at the state or interstate level within the applicable Marine Fisheries Commission for the purpose of co-managing a fishery or for making determinations about eligibility for permits when state data are all or part of the basis for the permits.

9. A record in this system of records may be disclosed to the applicable Fishery Management Council (Council) staff and contractors tasked with the development of analyses to support Council decisions about Fishery Management Programs.

10. A record in this system of records may be disclosed to the applicable NMFS Observer Program for purpose of identifying current permit owners and vessels and making a random assignment of observers to vessels in a given fishing season.

11. A record in this system of records may be disclosed to the applicable Regional or International Fisheries Management Body for the purpose of identifying current permit owners and vessels pursuant to applicable statutes or regulations and/or conservation and management measures adopted by a Regional or International Fisheries Management Body, such as: the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living

Resources, Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, International Pacific Halibut Commission, and International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas.

12. A record in this system of records may be disclosed to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when: (1) It is suspected or confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised; (2) the Department has determined that, as a result of the suspected or confirmed compromise, there is a risk of harm to economic or property interests, identity theft or fraud, or harm to the security or integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by the Department or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with the Department's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES:

Disclosure to consumer reporting agencies pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(12) may be made from this system to "consumer reporting agencies" as defined in the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(f)) and the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966 (31 U.S.C. 3701(a)(3)).

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Computerized database; CDs; paper records stored in file folders in locked metal cabinets and/or locked rooms.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are organized and retrieved by NMFS internal identification number, name of entity, permit number, vessel name or identification number, or plant name. Records can be accessed by any file element or any combination thereof.

SAFEGUARDS:

The system of records is stored in a building with doors that are locked during and after business hours. Visitors to the facility must register with security guards and must be accompanied by federal personnel at all times. Records are stored in a locked room and/or a locked file cabinet. Electronic records containing Privacy Act information are protected by a user identification/password. The user identification/

password is issued to individuals as authorized by authorized personnel.

All electronic information disseminated by NOAA adheres to the standards set out in Appendix III, Security of Automated Information Resources, OMB Circular A-130; the Computer Security Act (15 U.S.C. 278g-3 and 278g-4); and the Government Information Security Reform Act, Public Law 106-398; and follows NIST SP 800-18, Guide for Developing Security Plans for Federal Information Systems; NIST SP 800-26, Security Self-Assessment Guide for Information Technology Systems; and NIST SP 800-53, Recommended Security Controls for Federal Information Systems.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

All records are retained and disposed of in accordance with National Archive and Records Administration regulations (36 CFR Chapter XII, Subchapter B—Records Management); Departmental directives and comprehensive records schedules; NOAA Administrative Order 205-01; and the NMFS Records Disposition Schedule, Chapter 1500.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESSES:

Division Chief, Fisheries Statistics Office, NMFS Northeast Region, NMFS Northeast Region, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930.

Assistant Regional Administrator for Operations, Management, and Information Services, NMFS Southeast Region, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701.

Permit Team Leader, NMFS Northwest Region, Sustainable Fisheries Division, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Bldg. #1, Seattle, WA 98115.

Assistant Regional Administrator and Tuna Dolphin Policy Analyst, NMFS Southwest Region, 501 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802.

Information/Permit Specialist, Sustainable Fisheries Division, NMFS Pacific Islands Region, 1601 Kapiolani Boulevard, Suite 1110, Honolulu, HI 96814.

Regional Administrator, NMFS Alaska Region, 709 West Ninth Street, Juneau, AK 99801.

High Seas Fishing Compliance Act: Fishery Management Specialist, Office of International Affairs (F/IA), NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 12604, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

AMLR harvesting permits: Foreign Affairs Specialist for International Science, NMFS Office of Science and Technology, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 12350, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

AMLR dealer permits: Import Control Officer, NMFS Office of Sustainable

Fisheries, P.O. Drawer 1207, Pascagoula, MS 39567.

National Saltwater Angler Registry: Fish Biologist, Office of Science and Technology, Fisheries Statistics Division NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 12423, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Individuals seeking to determine whether information about themselves is contained in this system should address written inquiries to the national or regional Privacy Act Officer:

Privacy Act Officer, NOAA, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 10641, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

Privacy Act Officer, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13706, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

Privacy Act Officer, NMFS Northeast Region, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930.

Privacy Act Officer, NMFS Southeast Region, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701.

Privacy Act Officer, NMFS Northwest Region, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Bldg. #1, Seattle, WA 98115.

Privacy Act Officer, NMFS Southwest Region, 501 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802.

Privacy Act Officer, NMFS Pacific Islands Region, 1601 Kapiolani Boulevard, Suite 1110, Honolulu, HI 96814.

Privacy Act Officer, NMFS Alaska Region, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802, or delivered to the Federal Building, 709 West 9th Street, Juneau, AK 99801.

Written requests must be signed by the requesting individual. Requestor must make the request in writing and provide his/her name, address, and date of the request and record sought. All such requests must comply with the inquiry provisions of the Department's Privacy Act rules which appear at 15 CFR part 4, Appendix A.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Requests for access to records maintained in this system of records should be addressed to the same address given in the Notification section above.

Note: Complete records for jointly owned permits are made accessible to each owner upon his/her request.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

The Department's rules for access, for contesting contents, and appealing initial determinations by the individual concerned are provided for in 15 CFR part 4, Appendix A.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information in this system will be collected from individuals applying for a permit or registration or from an entity supplying related documentation regarding an application, permit, or registration.

EXEMPTION CLAIMS FOR SYSTEM:

None.

Dated: April 11, 2008.

Brenda Dolan,

Department of Commerce, Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Officer.

[FR Doc. E8-8257 Filed 4-16-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XH25

Taking and Importing Marine Mammals; Navy Training and Research, Development, Testing, and Evaluation Activities Conducted Within the Southern California Range Complex

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

ACTION: Notice; receipt of application for letter of authorization; request for comments and information.

SUMMARY: NMFS has received a request from the U.S. Navy (Navy) for authorization to take marine mammals incidental to military readiness training events and research, development, testing and evaluation (RDT&E) to be conducted in the Southern California Range Complex (SOCAL) for the period beginning January 2009 and ending January 2014. Pursuant to the implementing regulations of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), NMFS is announcing our receipt of the Navy's request for the development and implementation of regulations governing the incidental taking of marine mammals and inviting information, suggestions, and comments on the Navy's application and request.

DATES: Comments and information must be received no later than May 19, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the application should be addressed to Michael Payne, Chief, Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3225. The mailbox address for

providing email comments is PR1.050107L@noaa.gov. NMFS is not responsible for e-mail comments sent to addresses other than the one provided here. Comments sent via e-mail, including all attachments, must not exceed a 10-megabyte file size.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jolie Harrison, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 713-2289, ext. 166.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Availability

A copy of the Navy's application may be obtained by writing to the address specified above (See **ADDRESSES**), telephoning the contact listed above (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**), or visiting the internet at: <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/permits/incidental.htm>. The Navy's Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for SOCAL was made available to the public on April 4, 2008, and may be viewed at <http://www.socalrangecomplexeis.com/>. Because NMFS is participating as a cooperating agency in the development of the Navy's DEIS for SOCAL, NMFS staff will be present at the associated public meetings and prepared to discuss NMFS' participation in the development of the EIS as well as the MMPA process for the issuance of incidental take authorizations. The dates and times of the public meetings may be viewed at: <http://www.socalrangecomplexeis.com/>.

Background

In the case of military readiness activities, sections 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) direct the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional taking of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) if certain findings are made and regulations are issued or, if the taking is limited to harassment, notice of a proposed authorization is provided to the public for review.

Authorization for incidental takings may be granted if NMFS finds that the taking will have no more than a negligible impact on the species or stock(s), will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for subsistence uses, and that the permissible methods of taking and requirements pertaining to the mitigation, monitoring and reporting of such taking are set forth.

NMFS has defined "negligible impact" in 50 CFR 216.103 as:

an impact resulting from the specified activity that cannot be reasonably expected to, and is not reasonably likely to, adversely

proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: March 25, 2011.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2011-7559 Filed 3-30-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Northeast Region Permit Family of Forms

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before May 31, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Rich Malinowski, (727) 824-5305 or rich.malinowski@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This is an extension of a currently approved information collection. National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Southeast Region manages the United States (U.S.) fisheries of the

exclusive economic zone (EEZ) off the South Atlantic, Caribbean, and Gulf of Mexico under the Fishery Management Plans (FMP) for each Region. The Regional Fishery Management Councils prepared the FMPs pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. The regulations implementing the FMPs that have reporting requirements are at 50 CFR part 622.

The recordkeeping and reporting requirements at 50 CFR part 622 form the basis for this collection of information. NMFS Southeast Region requests information from fishery participants. This information, upon receipt, results in an increasingly more efficient and accurate database for management and monitoring of the fisheries of the EEZ off the South Atlantic, Caribbean, and Gulf of Mexico.

II. Method of Collection

Paper applications, electronic reports, and telephone calls are required from participants, and methods of submittal include Internet, electronic forms, and facsimile transmission of paper forms.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648-0205.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission (extension of a currently approved information collection).

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 60,250.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 16,013.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$650,679.

Multiple Fishery Dealer Application, Notification of Permit Purchase Price—Permit Transfer, Notification Harvest Activity—Aquaculture Live Rock, Request for Octocoral or Allowable Chemical Vessel Permit, and the Transit Notification—Golden Crab Vessel, 5 minutes; Rock Shrimp Vessel Position Report, 15 minutes; Multiple Fishery Vessel Application, South Atlantic Wreckfish Vessel Form, South Atlantic Golden Crab Vessel Form, Colombian Treaty Vessel Form, Aquaculture Live Rock Site Permit, Endorsement Transfer Gulf Red Snapper, Endorsement South Atlantic Rock Shrimp, Endorsement Mackerel Gillnet, Notification of Transfers, 25 minutes; Dolphin/Wahoo Permit Application/Operator card, 30 minutes; Aquaculture Live Rock Site Evaluation Report, 45 minutes; Rock Shrimp Vessel Operator Permit Card Application, one hour; Rock Shrimp Vessel Non-Renewed Endorsement Request, two hours; Rock Shrimp Vessel

Monitoring System Installation Form, 4 hours.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: March 25, 2011.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2011-7568 Filed 3-30-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: 11 a.m., Friday April 29, 2010.

PLACE: 1155 21st St., NW., Washington, DC, 9th Floor Commission Conference Room.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Surveillance and Enforcement Matters.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Sauntia S. Warfield, 202-418-5084.

Sauntia S. Warfield,

Assistant Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2011-7703 Filed 3-29-11; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 6351-01-P

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: 11 a.m., Friday April 22, 2011.

PLACE: 1155 21st St., NW., Washington, DC, 9th Floor Commission Conference Room.

STATUS: Closed.