

§622.16

50 CFR Ch. VI (10-1-02 Edition)

through February 15. Thus, the ITQs will be in terms of eviscerated weight of wreckfish.

(2) The RA will provide each wreckfish shareholder with ITQ coupons in various denominations, the total of which equals his or her ITQ, and a copy of the calculations used in determining his or her ITQ. Each coupon will be coded to indicate the initial recipient.

(3) An ITQ coupon may be transferred from one wreckfish shareholder to another by completing the sale endorsement thereon (that is, the signature and shareholder certificate number of the buyer). An ITQ coupon may be possessed only by the shareholder to whom it has been issued, or by the shareholder's employee, contractor, or agent, unless the ITQ coupon has been transferred to another shareholder. An ITQ coupon that has been transferred to another shareholder may be possessed only by the shareholder whose signature appears on the coupon as the buyer, or by the shareholder's employee, contractor, or agent, and with all required sale endorsements properly completed.

(4) Wreckfish may not be possessed on board a fishing vessel—

(i) In an amount exceeding the total of the ITQ coupons on board the vessel;

(ii) That does not have on board a commercial vessel permit for wreckfish, as required under §622.4(a)(2)(vii); or

(iii) That does not have on board logbook forms for that fishing trip, as required under §622.5(a)(1)(iv)(B).

(5) Prior to termination of a trip, a signature and date signed must be affixed in ink to the "Fisherman" part of ITQ coupons in denominations equal to the eviscerated weight of the wreckfish on board. The "Fisherman" part of each such coupon must be separated from the coupon and submitted with the logbook forms required by §622.5(a)(1)(iv)(B) for that fishing trip.

(6) The "Fish House" part of each such coupon must be given to the dealer to whom the wreckfish are transferred in amounts totaling the eviscerated weight of the wreckfish transferred to that dealer. A wreckfish may be transferred only to a dealer who

holds a dealer permit for wreckfish, as required under §622.4(a)(4).

(7) 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).

(8) 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.

(d) *Wreckfish limitations.* (1) A wreckfish taken in the South Atlantic EEZ may not be transferred at sea, regardless of where the transfer takes place; and a wreckfish may not be transferred in the South Atlantic EEZ.

(2) A wreckfish possessed by a fisherman or dealer shoreward of the outer boundary of the South Atlantic EEZ or in a South Atlantic coastal state will be presumed to have been harvested from the South Atlantic EEZ unless accompanied by documentation that it was harvested from other than the South Atlantic EEZ.

(3) A wreckfish may be offloaded from a fishing vessel only between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., local time.

(4) If a wreckfish is to be offloaded at a location other than a fixed facility of a dealer who holds a dealer permit for wreckfish, as required under §622.4(a)(4), the wreckfish shareholder or the vessel operator must advise the NMFS, Office of Enforcement, Southeast Region, St. Petersburg, FL, by telephone (1-800-853-1964), of the location not less than 24 hours prior to offloading.

[61 FR 34934, July 3, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 59126, Nov. 2, 1999]

§622.16 Red snapper individual transferable quota (ITQ) system.

The ITQ system established by this section will remain in effect through March 31, 2000, during which time

Fishery Conservation and Management

§ 622.16

NMFS and the GMFMC will evaluate the effectiveness of the system. Based on the evaluation, the system may be modified, extended, or terminated.

(a) *Percentage shares.* (1) Initial percentage shares of the annual quota of red snapper are assigned to persons in accordance with the procedure specified in Amendment 8 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico (FMP) and in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) of this section. Each person is notified by the RD of his or her initial percentage shares. If additional shares become available to NMFS, such as by forfeiture pursuant to subpart F of 15 CFR part 904 for rule violations, such shares will be proportionately reissued to shareholders based on their shares as of November 1, after the additional shares become available. If NMFS is required to issue additional shares, such as may be required in the resolution of disputes, existing shares will be proportionately reduced. This reduction of shares will be based on shares as of November 1 after the required addition of shares.

(2) All or a portion of a person's percentage shares may be transferred to another person who is a U.S. citizen or permanent resident alien. (See paragraph (c)(5) of this section for restrictions on the transfer of shares in the initial months under the ITQ system.) Transfer of shares must be reported on a form available from the RD. The RD will confirm, in writing, the registration of each transfer. The effective date of each transfer is the confirmation date provided by the RD. The confirmation of registration date will normally be not later than 3 working days after receipt of a properly completed transfer form. However, reports of share transfers received by the RD from November 1 through December 31 will not be recorded or confirmed until after January 1. A fee is charged for each transfer of percentage shares. 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 provided by NOAA to non-Federal recipients. The fee may not exceed such costs and is specified with each trans-

fer form. The appropriate fee must accompany each transfer form.

(3) On or about January 1 each year, the RD will provide each red snapper shareholder with a list of all red snapper shareholders and their percentage shares, reflecting share transfers as indicated on properly completed transfer forms received through October 31. Updated lists may be obtained at other times, and by persons who are not red snapper shareholders, by written request to the RD.

(b) *ITQs.* (1) Annually, as soon after November 15 as the following year's red snapper quota is established, the RD will calculate each red snapper shareholder's ITQ in terms of eviscerated weight. Each ITQ is the product of the red snapper quota, in round weight, for the ensuing fishing year, the factor for converting round weight to eviscerated weight, and each red snapper shareholder's percentage share, reflecting share transfers reported on forms received by the RD through October 31.

(2) The RD will provide each red snapper shareholder with ITQ coupons in various denominations, the total of which equals his or her ITQ, and a copy of the calculations used in determining his or her ITQ. Each coupon will be coded to indicate the initial recipient.

(3) An ITQ coupon may be transferred. If the transfer is by sale, the seller must enter the sale price on the coupon.

(4) Except when the red snapper bag limit applies, red snapper in or from the EEZ or on board a vessel that has been issued a commercial permit for Gulf reef fish, as required under § 622.4(a)(2)(v), may not be possessed in an amount, in eviscerated weight, exceeding the total of ITQ coupons on board. (See § 622.39(a) for applicability of the bag limit.)

(5) Prior to termination of a trip, the operator's signature and the date signed must be written in ink on the "Vessel" part of ITQ coupons totaling at least the eviscerated weight of the red snapper on board. An owner or operator of a vessel must separate the "Vessel" part of each such coupon, enter thereon the permit number of the dealer to whom the red snapper are transferred, and submit the "Vessel" parts with the logbook forms for that

fishing trip. An owner or operator of a vessel must make available to an authorized officer all ITQ coupons in his or her possession upon request.

(6) Red snapper harvested from the EEZ or possessed by a vessel with a commercial permit for Gulf reef fish, as required under § 622.4(a)(2)(v), may be transferred only to a dealer with a Gulf reef fish permit, as required under § 622.4(a)(4). The “Fish House” part of each ITQ coupon must be given to such dealer, or the agent or employee of such dealer, in amounts totaling at least the eviscerated weight of the red snapper transferred to that dealer.

(7) A dealer with a Gulf reef fish permit may receive red snapper only from a vessel that has on board a commercial permit for Gulf reef fish. A dealer, or the agent or employee of a dealer, must receive the “Fish House” part of ITQ coupons totaling at least the eviscerated weight of the red snapper received. Immediately upon receipt of red snapper, the dealer, or the agent or employee of the dealer, must enter the permit number of the vessel received from and date and sign each such “Fish House” part. The dealer must submit all such parts as required by paragraph (d)(6) of this section. A dealer, agent, or employee must make available to an authorized officer all ITQ coupons in his or her possession upon request.

(c) *Procedures for implementation*—(1) *Initial shareholders.* The following persons are initial shareholders in the red snapper ITQ system:

(i) Either the owner or operator of a vessel with a valid permit on August 29, 1995, provided such owner or operator had a landing of red snapper during the period 1990 through 1992. If the earned income of an operator was used to qualify for the permit that is valid on August 29, 1995, such operator is the initial shareholder rather than the owner. In the case of an owner, the term “person” includes a corporation or other legal entity; and

(ii) A historical captain. A historical captain means an operator who meets all of the following qualifications:

(A) From November 6, 1989, through 1993, fished solely under verbal or written share agreements with an owner, and such agreements provided for the operator to be responsible for hiring

the crew, who was paid from the share under his or her control.

(B) Landed from that vessel at least 5,000 lb (2,268 kg) of red snapper per year in 2 of the 3 years 1990, 1991, and 1992.

(C) Derived more than 50 percent of his or her earned income from commercial fishing, that is, sale of the catch, in each of the years 1989 through 1993.

(D) Landed red snapper prior to November 7, 1989.

(2) *Initial shares.* (i) Initial shares are apportioned to initial shareholders based on each shareholder’s average of the top 2 years’ landings in 1990, 1991, and 1992. However, no person who is an initial shareholder under paragraph (c)(1) of this section will receive an initial percentage share that will amount to less than 100 lb (45.36 kg), round weight, of red snapper (90 lb (41 kg), eviscerated weight).

(ii) The percentage shares remaining after the minimum shares have been calculated under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section are apportioned based on each remaining shareholder’s average of the top 2 years’ landings in 1990, 1991, and 1992. In a case where a landing is associated with an owner and a historical captain, such landing is apportioned between the owner and historical captain in accordance with the share agreement in effect at the time of the landing.

(iii) The determinations of landings of red snapper during the period 1990 through 1992 and historical captain status are made in accordance with the data collected under Amendment 9 to the FMP. Those data identify each red snapper landing during the period 1990 through 1992. Each landing is associated with an owner and, when an operator’s earned income was used to qualify for the vessel permit at the time of the landing, with such operator. Where appropriate, a landing is also associated with a historical captain. However, a red snapper landings record during that period that is associated solely with an owner may be retained by that owner or transferred as follows:

(A) An owner of a vessel with a valid commercial permit for Gulf reef fish on August 29, 1995, who transferred a vessel permit to another vessel owned by

him or her will retain the red snapper landings record for the previous vessel.

(B) An owner of a vessel with a valid commercial permit for Gulf reef fish on August 29, 1995, will retain the landings record of a permitted vessel if the vessel had a change of ownership to another entity without a substantive change in control of the vessel. It will be presumed that there was no substantive change in control of a vessel if a successor in interest received at least a 50 percent interest in the vessel as a result of the change of ownership whether the change of ownership was—

(1) From a closely held corporation to its majority shareholder;

(2) From an individual who became the majority shareholder of a closely held corporation receiving the vessel;

(3) Between closely held corporations with a common majority shareholder; or

(4) From one to another of the following: Husband, wife, son, daughter, brother, sister, mother, or father.

(C) In other cases of transfer of a permit through change of ownership of a vessel, an owner of a vessel with a valid commercial permit for Gulf reef fish on August 29, 1995, will receive credit for the landings record of the vessel before his or her ownership only if there is a legally binding agreement for transfer of the landings record.

(iv) Requests for transfers of landings records must be submitted to the RD and must be postmarked not later than December 14, 1995. The RD may require documentation supporting such request. After considering requests for transfers of landings records, the RD will advise each initial shareholder or applicant of his or her tentative allocation of shares.

(3) *Notification of status.* The RD will advise each owner, operator, and historical captain for whom NMFS has a record of a red snapper landing during the period 1990 through 1992, including those who submitted such record under Amendment 9 to the FMP, of his or her tentative status as an initial shareholder and the tentative landings record that will be used to calculate his or her initial share.

(4) *Appeals.* (i) A special advisory panel, appointed by the GMFMC to function as an appeals board, will con-

sider written requests from persons who contest their tentative status as an initial shareholder, including historical captain status, or tentative landings record. In addition to considering written requests, the board may allow personal appearances by such persons before the board.

(ii) The panel is only empowered to consider disputed calculations or determinations based on documentation submitted under Amendment 9 to the FMP regarding landings of red snapper during the period 1990 through 1992, including transfers of such landings records, or regarding historical captain status. In addition, the panel may consider applications and documentation of landings not submitted under Amendment 9 if, in the board's opinion, there is justification for the late application and documentation. The board is not empowered to consider an application from a person who believes he or she should be eligible because of hardship or other factors.

(iii) A written request for consideration by the board must be submitted to the RD, postmarked not later than December 27, 1995, and must contain documentation supporting the allegations that form the basis for the request.

(iv) The board will meet as necessary to consider each request that is submitted in a timely manner. Members of the appeals board will provide their individual recommendations for each appeal to the GMFMC, which will in turn submit its recommendation to the RD. The board and the GMFMC will recommend whether the eligibility criteria, specified in Amendment 8 to the FMP and paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section, were correctly applied in each case, based solely on the available record including documentation submitted by the applicant. The GMFMC will also base its recommendation on the recommendations of the board. The RD will decide the appeal based on the above criteria and the available record, including documentation submitted by the applicant and the recommendation of the GMFMC. The RD will notify the appellant of his decision and the reason therefor, in writing, normally within 45 days of receiving the GMFMC's recommendation. The RD's decision will

constitute the final administrative action by NMFS on an appeal.

(v) Upon completion of the appeal process, the RD will issue share certificates to initial shareholders.

(5) *Transfers of shares.* The following restrictions apply to the transfer of shares:

(i) The transfer of shares is prohibited through September 30, 1996.

(ii) From October 1, 1996, through September 30, 1997, shares may be transferred only to other persons who are initial shareholders and are U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens.

(d) *Exceptions/additions to general measures.* Other provisions of this part notwithstanding—

(1) Management of the red snapper ITQ system extends to adjoining state waters in the manner stated in paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3) of this section.

(2) For a dealer to receive red snapper harvested from state waters adjoining the Gulf EEZ by or possessed on board a vessel with a commercial permit for Gulf reef fish, the dealer permit for Gulf reef fish specified in § 622.4(a)(4) must have been issued to the dealer.

(3) A copy of the dealer's permit must accompany each vehicle that is used to pick up from a fishing vessel red snapper from adjoining state waters harvested by or possessed on board a vessel with a commercial permit for Gulf reef fish.

(4) As a condition of a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish, without regard to where red snapper are harvested or possessed, a vessel with such permit must comply with the red snapper ITQ requirements of paragraph (b) of this section; may not transfer or receive red snapper at sea; and must maintain red snapper with head and fins intact through landing, and the exceptions to that requirement contained in § 622.38(d) do not apply to red snapper. Red snapper may be eviscerated, gilled, and scaled but must otherwise be maintained in a whole condition.

(5) As a condition of a dealer permit for Gulf reef fish, as required under § 622.4(a)(4) or under paragraph (d)(2) of this section, without regard to where red snapper are harvested or possessed, a permitted dealer must comply with the red snapper ITQ requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

(6) In any month that a red snapper is received, a dealer must submit the report required under § 622.5(c)(3)(ii). The "Fish House" parts of red snapper individual transferable coupons, received during the month in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, must be submitted to the SRD with the report.

(7) It is unlawful for a person to do any of the following:

(i) Receive red snapper from a fishing vessel without a dealer permit for Gulf reef fish.

(ii) Fail to carry a copy of the dealer's permit, as specified in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(iii) Fail to comply with a condition of a permit, as specified in paragraph (d)(4) or (d)(5) of this section.

(iv) Fail to report red snapper received, as specified in paragraph (d)(6) of this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 48415, Sept. 13, 1996, § 622.16 was stayed indefinitely.

§ 622.17 South Atlantic golden crab controlled access.

(a) *General.* In accordance with the procedures specified in the Fishery Management Plan for the Golden Crab Fishery of the South Atlantic Region, initial commercial vessel permits have been issued for the fishery. All permits in the fishery are issued on a fishing-year (calendar-year) basis. No additional permits may be issued except as follows:

(1) *For the southern zone.* (i) Upon application, the RA will reissue a permit for the southern zone for a vessel that held a valid permit for that zone in October 2000 but did not meet the 5,000-lb (2,268-kg) requirement for renewal in the following year.

(ii) An application for a permit under paragraph (a)(1) of this section must be received by the RA no later than July 2, 2002.

(2) *For the northern zone.* (i) The RA will issue up to two new vessel permits for the northern zone. Selection will be made from the list of historical participants in the South Atlantic golden crab fishery. Such list was used at the October 1995 meeting of the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council and was prioritized based on pounds of golden crab landed, without reference to a specific zone. Individuals on the