Fishery Conservation and Management

§ 660.320 Allocations.

(a) General. The commercial portion of the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery, excluding the treaty Indian fishery, is divided into limited entry and open access fisheries. Separate allocations for the limited entry and open access fisheries will be established biennially or annually for certain species and/or areas using the procedures described in this subpart or the PCGFMP.

(b) Limited entry allocation. The allocation for the limited entry fishery is the allowable catch (harvest guideline or quota excluding set asides for recreational or tribal Indian fisheries) minus the allocation to the open access fishery.

(2) Open access allocation. The allocation for the open access fishery is derived by applying the open access allocation percentage to the annual harvest guideline or quota after subtracting any recreational fishery estimates or tribal allocations. For management areas where quotas or harvest guidelines for a stock are not fully utilized, no separate allocation will be established for the open access fishery until it is projected that the allowable catch for a species will be reached.

(b) Open access allocation percentage. For each species with a harvest guideline or quota, the initial open access allocation percentage is calculated by:

(1) Computing the total catch for that species during the window period by any vessel that does not initially receive a limited entry permit.

(2) Dividing that amount by the total catch during the window period by all gear.

(3) The guidelines in this paragraph (b)(3) apply to recalculation of the open access allocation percentage. Any recalculated allocation percentage will be used in calculating the following biennial fishing period’s open access allocation.

(c) Catch accounting between the limited entry and open access fisheries. Any groundfish caught by a vessel with a limited entry permit will be counted against the limited entry allocation while the limited entry fishery for that vessel’s limited entry gear is open. When the fishery for a vessel’s limited entry gear has closed, groundfish caught by that vessel with open access gear will be counted against the open access allocation. All groundfish caught by vessels without limited entry permits will be counted against the open access allocation.

(d) Additional guidelines. Additional guidelines governing determination of the limited entry and open access allocations are in the PCGFMP.

(e) Treaty Indian fisheries. Certain amounts of groundfish may be set aside biennially or annually for tribal fisheries prior to dividing the balance of the allowable catch between the limited entry and open access fisheries. Tribal fisheries conducted under a set-
§ 660.321 Black rockfish harvest guideline.

From the commercial harvest of black rockfish off Washington State, a treaty Indian tribes' harvest guideline is set at 30,000 lb (13,608 kg) for the area north of Cape Alava, WA (48°09.50′ N. lat) and 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) for the area between Destruction Island, WA (47°40′ N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point, WA (46°38.17′ N. lat.). This harvest guideline applies and is available to the treaty Indian tribes identified in § 660.324(b).

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§ 660.322 Sablefish allocations.

(a) Tribal-nontribal allocation. The sablefish allocation to Pacific coast treaty Indian tribes identified at § 660.324(b) is 10 percent of the sablefish total catch OY for the area north of 36° N. lat. This allocation represents the total amount available to the treaty Indian fisheries before deductions for discard mortality. The annual tribal sablefish allocations are provided in § 660.385(a).

(b) Between the limited entry and open access sectors. Sablefish is allocated between the limited entry and open access fisheries according to the procedure described in § 660.320(a).

(c) Between the limited entry trawl and limited entry nontrawl sectors. The limited entry sablefish allocation is further allocated 58 percent to the trawl sector and 42 percent to the nontrawl (longline and pot/trap) sector.

(d) Between the limited entry fixed gear primary season and daily trip limit fisheries. Within the limited entry nontrawl sector allocation, 85 percent is reserved for the primary season described in § 660.372(b), leaving 15 percent for the limited entry daily trip limit fishery described in § 660.372(c).

(e) Ratios between tiers for sablefish-endorsed limited entry permits. The Regional Administrator will biennially or annually calculate the size of the cumulative trip limit for each of the three tiers associated with the sablefish endorsement such that the ratio of limits between the tiers is approximately 1:1.75:3.85 for Tier 3:Tier 2:Tier 1, respectively. The size of the cumulative trip limits will vary depending on the amount of sablefish available for the primary fishery and on estimated discard mortality rates within the fishery. The size of the cumulative trip limits for the three tiers in the primary fishery will be announced in § 660.372.


§ 660.323 Pacific whiting allocations, allocation attainment, and inseason allocation reapportionment.

(a) Allocations. (1) Annual treaty tribal whiting allocations are provided in § 660.385(e).

(2) The non-tribal commercial harvest guideline for whiting is allocated among three sectors, as follows: 34 percent for the catcher/processor sector; 24 percent for the mothership sector; and 42 percent for the shore-based sector. No more than 5 percent of the shore-based allocation may be taken and retained south of 42° N. lat. before the start of the primary whiting season north of 42° N. lat. Specific sector allocations for a given calendar year are found in tables 1a and 2a of this subpart.

(b) Reaching an allocation. If the whiting harvest guideline, commercial harvest guideline, or a sector’s allocation is reached, or is projected to be reached, the following action(s) for the applicable sector(s) may be taken as provided under paragraph (e) of this section and will remain in effect until additional amounts are made available the next calendar year or under paragraph (c) of this section.