## § 660.331

area may be revised as ordered by a Federal court.

- (1) Makah That portion of the FMA north of 48°02.25′ N. lat. (Norwegian Memorial) and east of 125°44′ W. long.
- (2) Quileute That portion of the FMA between 48°07.60′ N. lat. (Sand Point) and 47°31.70′ N. lat. (Queets River) and east of 125°44′ W. long.
- (3) Hoh That portion of the FMA between  $47^{\circ}54.30'$  N. lat. (Quillayute River) and  $47^{\circ}21'$  N. lat. (Quinault River) and east of  $125^{\circ}44'$  W. long.
- (4) Quinault That portion of the FMA between 47°40.10′ N. lat. (Destruction Island) and 46°53.30′ N. lat. (Point Chehalis) and east of 125°44′ W. long.
- (d) Procedures. The rights referred to in paragraph (a) of this section will be implemented by the Secretary, after consideration of the tribal request, the recommendation of the Council, and the comments of the public. The rights will be implemented either through an allocation of fish that will be managed by the tribes, or through regulations in this section that will apply specifically to the tribal fisheries. An allocation or a regulation specific to the tribes shall be initiated by a written request from a Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribe to the Regional Administrator, prior to the first Council meeting in which biennial harvest specifications and management measures are discussed for an upcoming biennial management period. The Secretary generally will announce the annual tribal allocations at the same time as the announcement of the harvest specifications. The Secretary recognizes the sovereign status and comanager role of Indian tribes over shared Federal and tribal fishery resources. Accordingly, the Secretary will develop tribal allocations and regulations under this paragraph in consultation with the affected tribe(s) and, insofar as possible, with tribal consensus.
- (e) *Identification*. A valid treaty Indian identification card issued pursuant to 25 CFR part 249, subpart A, is *prima facie* evidence that the holder is a member of the Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribe named on the card.
- (f) A limited entry permit under §660.331 through §660.341 is not required for participation in a tribal fishery described in paragraph (d) of this section.

- (g) Fishing under this section and §660.385 by a member of a Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribe within their usual and accustomed fishing area is not subject to the provisions of other sections of this subpart.
- (h) Any member of a Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribe must comply with this section and §660.385, and with any applicable tribal law and regulation, when participating in a tribal groundfish fishery described in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (i) Fishing by a member of a Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribe outside the applicable Indian tribe's usual and accustomed fishing area, or for a species of groundfish not covered by an allocation or regulation under this section, is subject to the regulations in the other sections of this part.
- (j) Black rockfish. Harvest guidelines for commercial harvests of black rockfish by members of the Pacific Coast Indian tribes using hook and line gear will be established biennially for two subsequent one-year periods for the areas between the U.S.-Canadian border and Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.) and between Destruction Island (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38.17' N. lat.), in accordance with the procedures for implementing harvest specifications and management measures. Pacific Coast treaty Indians fishing for black rockfish in these areas under these harvest guidelines are subject to the provisions in this section §§ 660.321 and 660.385, and not to the restrictions in other sections of this part.
- (k) Groundfish without a tribal allocation. Makah tribal members may use midwater trawl gear to take and retain groundfish for which there is no tribal allocation and will be subject to the trip landing and frequency and size limits applicable to the limited entry fishery.

[61 FR 34572, July 2, 1996, as amended at 67 FR 65905, Oct. 29, 2002; 68 FR 52522, Sept. 4, 2003; 71 FR 78655, Dec. 29, 2006]

## § 660.331 Limited entry and open access fisheries—general.

All commercial fishing for groundfish must be conducted in accordance with the regulations governing limited entry and open access fisheries, except such fishing by treaty Indian tribes as may be separately provided for.

## § 660.333 Limited entry fishery-eligibility and registration.

(a) General. A limited entry permit confers a conditional privilege of participating in the Pacific coast groundfish limited entry fishery, in accordance with Federal regulations in 50 CFR part 660. In order for a vessel to participate in the limited entry fishery, the vessel owner must hold a limited entry permit and, through SFD, must register that vessel for use with a limited entry permit. When participating in the limited entry fishery, a vessel is authorized to fish with the gear type endorsed on the limited entry permit registered for use with that vessel. There are three types of gear endorsements: trawl, longline, and pot (or trap). All limited entry permits have size endorsements and a vessel registered for use with a limited entry permit must comply with the vessel size requirements of this subpart. A sablefish endorsement is also required for a vessel to participate in the primary season for the limited entry fixed gear sablefish fishery, north of 36° N. lat. After May 11, 2009, a catcher vessel participating in either the whiting shorebased or mothership sector must, in addition to being registered for use with a limited entry permit, be registered for use with a sector-appropriate Pacific whiting vessel license under §660.336. After May 11, 2009, a vessel participating in the whiting catcher/ processor sector must, in addition to being registered for use with a limited entry permit, be registered for use with a sector-appropriate Pacific whiting vessel license under §660.336. After April 9, 2009, although a mothership vessel participating in the whiting mothership sector is not required to be registered for use with a limited entry permit, such vessel must be registered for use with a sector-appropriate Pacific whiting vessel license under § 660.336.

(b) Eligibility. Only a person eligible to own a documented vessel under the terms of 46 U.S.C. 12102 (a) may be issued or may hold a limited entry permit.

- (c) Registration. Limited entry permits will normally be registered for use with a particular vessel at the time the permit is issued, renewed, transferred, or replaced. If the permit will be used with a vessel other than the one registered on the permit, the permit owner must register that permit for use with the new vessel through the SFD. The reissued permit must be placed on board the new vessel in order for the vessel to participate in the limited entry fishery.
- (1) Registration of a permit to be used with a new vessel will take effect no earlier than the first day of the next major limited entry cumulative limit period following the date SFD receives the transfer form and the original permit.
- (2) The major limited entry cumulative limit periods will be announced in the FEDERAL REGISTER with the harvest specifications and management measures, and with routine management measures when the cumulative limit periods are changed.
- (d) Limited entry permits indivisible. Limited entry permits may not be divided for use by more than one vessel.
- (e) Initial decisions. SFD will make initial decisions regarding permit endorsements, renewal, replacement, and change in vessel registration. SFD will notify the permit holder in writing with an explanation of any decision to deny a permit endorsement, renewal, replacement, or change in vessel registration. The SFD will decline to act on an application for permit endorsement, renewal, transfer, replacement, or registration of a limited entry permit if the permit is subject to sanction provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act at 16 U.S.C. 1858 (a) and implementing regulations at 15 CFR part 904, subpart D, apply.

[66 FR 40919, Aug. 6, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 41158, Aug. 7, 2001; 68 FR 52523, Sept. 4, 2003; 72 FR 27764, May 17, 2007; 74 FR 10192, Mar. 10, 2009; 74 FR 11881, Mar. 20, 2009]

## § 660.334 Limited entry permits-endorsements.

(a) "A" endorsement. A limited entry permit with an "A" endorsement entitles the holder to participate in the limited entry fishery for all groundfish species with the type(s) of limited