§ 622.180

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 Appendix F to this part.

(iii) Those permitted vessels with a freeboard height of 4 ft (1.2 m) or less must have on board and must use a dipnet, cushioned/support device, short-handled dehooker, long-nose or needle-nose pilers, bolt cutters, monofilament line cutters, and at least two types of mouth openers/mouth gags. This equipment must meet the specifications described in Appendix F to this part. Those permitted vessels with a freeboard height of greater than 4 ft (1.2 m) must have on board a dipnet, cushioned/support device, 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 pilers, bolt cutters, monofilament line cutters, and at least two types of mouth openers/mouth gags. This equipment must meet the specifications described in Appendix F to this part.

(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 §§ 622.170(a)(1) and 622.170(b)(1), 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.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 622.181 Prohibited and limited-harvest species.

(a) General. The harvest and possession restrictions of this section apply without regard to whether the species is harvested by a vessel operating under a commercial vessel permit. The operator of a vessel that fishes in the EEZ is responsible for the limit applicable to that vessel.

(b) Prohibited species. (1) Goliath grouper may not be harvested or possessed in the South Atlantic EEZ. Goliath grouper taken in the South Atlantic EEZ incidentally by hook-and-line must be released immediately by cutting the line without removing the fish from the water.

(2) Red snapper. Red snapper may not be harvested or possessed in or from the South Atlantic EEZ, except if NMFS determines a limited amount of red snapper may be harvested or possessed in or from the South Atlantic EEZ, as specified in § 622.193(y). Red snapper caught in the South Atlantic EEZ must be released immediately.

§ 622.180 Prohibited gear and methods.

Also see § 622.9 for additional prohibited gear and methods that apply more broadly to multiple fisheries or in some cases all fisheries.

(a) Poisons. A poison may not be used to fish for South Atlantic snapper-grouper in the South Atlantic EEZ.

(b) Rebreathers and spearfishing gear. In the South Atlantic EEZ, a person using a rebreather may not harvest South Atlantic snapper-grouper with spearfishing gear. The possession of such snapper-grouper while in the water with a rebreather is prima facie evidence that such fish was harvested with spearfishing gear while using a rebreather.

(c) Longlines for wreckfish. A bottom longline may not be used to fish for wreckfish in the South Atlantic EEZ. A person aboard a vessel that has a longline on board may not retain a wreckfish in or from the South Atlantic EEZ. For the purposes of this paragraph, a vessel is considered to have a longline on board when a power-operated longline hauler, a cable of diameter suitable for use in the longline fishery longer than 1.5 mi (2.4 km) on any reel, and gangions are on board. Removal of any one of these three elements constitutes removal of a longline.
with a minimum of harm. In addition, for a person on board a vessel for which a valid Federal commercial or charter vessel/headboat permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper has been issued, the prohibition on the harvest or possession of red snapper applies in the South Atlantic, regardless of where such fish are harvested or possessed, i.e., in state or Federal waters.

(3) Speckled hind and warsaw grouper. Speckled hind and warsaw grouper may not be harvested or possessed in or from the South Atlantic EEZ. Such fish caught in the South Atlantic EEZ must be released immediately with a minimum of harm. These restrictions also apply in the South Atlantic on board a vessel for which a valid Federal commercial or charter vessel/headboat permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper has been issued, i.e., in state or Federal waters.

(4) Nassau grouper may not be harvested or possessed in the South Atlantic EEZ or the Gulf EEZ. Nassau grouper taken in the South Atlantic EEZ or the Gulf EEZ incidentally by hook-and-line must be released immediately by cutting the line without removing the fish from the water.

(c) Limited-harvest species. A person who fishes in the EEZ may not combine a harvest limitation specified in this paragraph (c) with a harvest limitation applicable to state waters. A species subject to a harvest limitation specified in this paragraph (c) taken in the EEZ may not be transferred at sea, regardless of where such transfer takes place, and such species may not be transferred in the EEZ.

(1) Cubera snapper. No person may harvest more than two cubera snapper measuring 30 inches (76.2 cm), TL, or larger, per day in the South Atlantic EEZ off Florida and no more than two such cubera snapper in or from the South Atlantic EEZ off Florida may be possessed on board a vessel at any time.

(2) [Reserved]

§ 622.182 Gear-restricted areas.

(a) Special management zones (SMZs).

(1) The SMZs consist of artificial reefs and surrounding areas as follows:

(i) Paradise Reef is bounded on the north by 33°31.59’ N. lat.; on the south by 33°30.51’ N. lat.; on the east by 78°57.55’ W. long.; and on the west by 78°58.85’ W. long.

(ii) Ten Mile Reef is bounded on the north by 33°26.65’ N. lat.; on the south by 33°24.80’ N. lat.; on the east by 78°51.06’ W. long.; and on the west by 78°32.97’ W. long.

(iii) Pawleys Island Reef is bounded on the north by 33°26.56’ N. lat.; on the south by 33°25.76’ N. lat.; on the east by 79°06.29’ W. long.; and on the west by 79°01.24’ W. long.

(iv) Georgetown Reef is bounded on the north by 33°14.90’ N. lat.; on the south by 33°13.85’ N. lat.; on the east by 78°59.45’ W. long.; and on the west by 79°00.65’ W. long.

(v) Capers Reef is bounded on the north by 32°45.45’ N. lat.; on the south by 32°43.91’ N. lat.; on the east by 79°33.81’ W. long.; and on the west by 79°35.10’ W. long.

(vi) Kiawah Reef is bounded on the north by 32°29.78’ N. lat.; on the south by 32°28.25’ N. lat.; on the east by 79°59.00’ W. long.; and on the west by 80°00.95’ W. long.

(vii) Edisto Offshore Reef is bounded on the north by 32°15.30’ N. lat.; on the south by 32°13.90’ N. lat.; on the east by 79°50.25’ W. long.; and on the west by 79°51.45’ W. long.

(viii) Hunting Island Reef is bounded on the north by 32°13.72’ N. lat.; on the south by 32°12.30’ N. lat.; on the east by 80°19.23’ W. long.; and on the west by 80°21.00’ W. long.

(ix) Fripp Island Reef is bounded on the north by 32°15.92’ N. lat.; on the south by 32°14.75’ N. lat.; on the east by 80°21.62’ W. long.; and on the west by 80°22.90’ W. long.

(x) Betsy Ross Reef is bounded on the north by 32°03.60’ N. lat.; on the south by 32°02.88’ N. lat.; on the east by 80°24.57’ W. long.; and on the west by 80°25.50’ W. long.

(xi) Hilton Head Reef/Artificial Reef—T is bounded on the north by 32°00.71’ N. lat.; on the south by 31°59.42’ N. lat.; on the east by 80°35.23’ W. long.; and on the west by 80°36.37’ W. long.