Total Entry Level Trawl Fishery Transition Rockfish QS pool;
(iv) Determine the Total Entry Level Trawl Fishery Transition Rockfish QS pool for each rockfish primary species “s” as presented in the following equation:
\[
\left( \sum \text{All Highest 5 Years}/0.975 \right) - \sum \text{All Highest 5 Years, (as calculated in paragraph (e)(2)(iii) of this section)}
\]
= Total Entry Level Trawl Fishery Transition Rockfish QS pool,
(v) Multiply the Percentage of the Total Entry Level Trawl Fishery Transition Rockfish QS pool for each LLP license, as calculated in paragraph (e)(3)(iii) of this section, by the Total Entry Level Trawl Fishery Transition Rockfish QS pool for each rockfish primary species, as calculated in paragraph (e)(3)(iv) of this section. This yields the number of rockfish QS units for that LLP license for that rockfish primary species.
(vi) All rockfish QS units calculated in paragraph (e)(3)(v) of this section are assigned to the catcher vessel sector.
(4) Rockfish initial QS pool. The rockfish initial QS pool for each rockfish primary species, and for each sector, is equal to the sum of all QS units assigned to LLP licenses, and in each sector, as calculated under paragraphs (e)(2) and (e)(3) of this section as of February 14, 2012.
(5) Non-severability of rockfish QS from an LLP license. Rockfish QS assigned to an LLP license is non-severable from that LLP license, except as provided for under §679.80(f)(2).
(f) Transfer of rockfish QS—(1) Transfer of rockfish QS. A person may transfer an LLP license, and any rockfish QS assigned to that LLP license under the provisions in §679.4(k)(7), provided that the LLP license is not assigned rockfish QS in excess of the use cap specified in §679.82(a)(2) at the time of transfer.
(2) Transfer of rockfish QS assigned to LLP licenses that exceeds rockfish QS use caps. (i) If an LLP license is assigned an initial allocation of aggregate rockfish QS that exceeds a use cap specified in §679.82(a)(2), the LLP license holder may transfer rockfish QS in excess of the use cap specified in §679.82(a)(2) separate from that LLP license and assign it to one or more LLP licenses. However, a transfer may not be approved by NMFS if that transfer would cause the receiving LLP license to exceed a use cap specified in §679.82(a)(2).
(ii) Prior to the transfer of an LLP license that is assigned an initial allocation of aggregate rockfish QS that exceeds a use cap specified in §679.82(a)(2), the LLP license holder must transfer the rockfish QS that is in excess of the use cap specified in §679.82(a)(2), separate from that LLP license, and assign it to one or more LLP licenses under paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section. On completion of the transfer of QS, the LLP license that was initially allocated an amount of aggregate rockfish QS in excess of the use cap may not exceed the use cap specified in §679.82(a)(2).
(iii) Any rockfish QS associated with the LLP license that is in excess of the use cap may be transferred only if Block C of the Application for Transfer License Limitation Program Groundfish/Crab License is filled out entirely.
(iv) Rockfish QS may only be transferred to an LLP license that has been assigned rockfish QS with the same sector designation as the rockfish QS to be transferred.
(5) Rockfish Program annual harvester privileges.
(a) Sector and LLP license allocations of rockfish primary species—(1) General. Each calendar year, the Regional Administrator will determine the tonnage of rockfish primary species that will be assigned to participants in a rockfish cooperative. This amount will be assigned to rockfish cooperatives as described in paragraph (b) of this section.
(2) Calculation. (i) The amount of rockfish primary species “s” allocated to the Rockfish Program is calculated by deducting the incidental catch allowance the Regional Administrator determines is required on an annual
basis in other non-target fisheries from the TAC. The remaining TAC for that rockfish primary species (TAC) is assigned for use by the rockfish entry level longline fishery and rockfish cooperatives.

(ii) The allocation of TAC, for each rockfish primary species to the rockfish entry level longline fishery is established in Table 28e to this part.

(iii) The allocation of TAC, to rockfish cooperatives is equal to the amount remaining after allocation to the rockfish entry level longline fishery (cooperative TAC).

(b) Allocations of rockfish primary species CQ to rockfish cooperatives—(1) Rockfish primary species TAC, assigned to the catcher/processor and catcher vessel sector. Cooperative TAC, assigned for a rockfish primary species will be divided between the catcher/processor sector and the catcher vessel sector. Each sector will receive a percentage of cooperative TAC, for each rockfish primary species equal to the sum of the rockfish QS units assigned to that rockfish cooperative divided by the sum of the rockfish primary species assigned to a catcher/processor sector.

(2) Allocations of rockfish primary species to rockfish cooperatives. TAC is assigned to each rockfish cooperative based on the rockfish QS assigned to that fishery in each sector according to the following procedures:

(i) Catcher vessel sector rockfish cooperatives. The amount of TAC, for each rockfish primary species assigned to a catcher vessel rockfish cooperative is equal to the amount of rockfish QS units assigned to that rockfish cooperative divided by the total rockfish QS assigned to rockfish cooperatives in the catcher vessel sector multiplied by the catcher vessel TAC. Once TAC, for a rockfish primary species is assigned to a catcher vessel rockfish cooperative, it is issued as CQ specific to that rockfish cooperative. The amount of CQ for each rockfish primary species that is assigned to a rockfish cooperative is expressed algebraically as follows:

\[
C_Q = \left(\frac{\text{Catcher Vessel Sector TAC}}{\text{Rockfish QS Units assigned to all LLP in the Catcher Vessel Sector}}\right) \times \left(\frac{\text{Rockfish QS assigned to that rockfish cooperative/Rockfish QS Units assigned to all rockfish cooperatives in the Catcher Vessel Sector}}{\text{Rockfish QS assigned to that rockfish cooperative}}\right)
\]

(ii) Catcher/processor sector rockfish cooperatives. The amount of TAC, for each rockfish primary species assigned to a catcher/processor rockfish cooperative is equal to the amount of rockfish QS units assigned to that rockfish cooperative divided by the sum of the rockfish QS units assigned to rockfish cooperatives in the catcher/processor sector multiplied by the catcher/processor TAC. Once TAC for a rockfish primary species is assigned to a catcher/processor rockfish cooperative, it is issued as CQ specific to that rockfish cooperative.

The amount of CQ for each rockfish primary species that is assigned to a rockfish cooperative is expressed algebraically as follows:

\[
C_Q = \left(\frac{\text{Catcher/Processor Sector TAC}}{\text{Rockfish QS Units assigned to all LLP in the Catcher/Processor Sector}}\right) \times \left(\frac{\text{Rockfish QS assigned to that rockfish cooperative/Rockfish QS Units assigned to all rockfish cooperatives in the Catcher/Processor Sector}}{\text{Rockfish QS assigned to that rockfish cooperative}}\right)
\]

(c) Allocations of rockfish secondary species CQ to rockfish cooperatives—(1) General. Each calendar year, the Regional Administrator will determine the tonnage of rockfish secondary species that may be assigned to the rockfish cooperatives as rockfish CQ. This amount will be assigned to the rockfish cooperatives in the catcher/processor sector and the catcher vessel sector.

(2) Amount of rockfish secondary species tonnage assigned. The amount of rockfish secondary species tonnage that may be assigned to the catcher/processor sector and the catcher vessel sector is specified in Table 28c to this part.

(3) Assignment of rockfish secondary species. Rockfish secondary species will be assigned only to rockfish cooperatives.
Determining the amount of rockfish secondary species CQ assigned to a rockfish cooperative. The amount of CQ for each rockfish secondary species that is assigned to each rockfish cooperative is determined according to the following procedures:

(i) Q assigned to rockfish cooperatives in the catcher/processor sector. The CQ for a rockfish secondary species that is assigned to a catcher/processor rockfish cooperative is equal to the amount of that rockfish secondary species allocated to the catcher/processor sector in the Rockfish Program as specified in Table 28c to this part, multiplied by the sum of the rockfish QS units for all rockfish primary species assigned to that catcher/processor rockfish cooperative divided by the sum of the rockfish QS units assigned to rockfish cooperatives for all rockfish primary species in the catcher/processor sector. Expressed algebraically in the following equation:

\[
CQ = \frac{\text{Amount of that rockfish secondary species allocated to the catcher/processor sector in the Rockfish Program} \times \sum \text{Rockfish QS units for all rockfish primary species assigned to the catcher/processor sector}}{\sum \text{Rockfish QS units assigned to all rockfish cooperatives for all rockfish primary species in the catcher/processor sector}}.
\]

(ii) CQ assigned to rockfish cooperatives in the catcher vessel sector. The CQ for a rockfish secondary species that is assigned to a catcher vessel rockfish cooperative is equal to the amount of halibut PSC allocated to the catcher vessel sector in the Rockfish Program as specified in Table 28d to this part, multiplied by the sum of the rockfish QS units for all rockfish primary species assigned to that catcher vessel rockfish cooperative divided by the sum of the rockfish QS units assigned to rockfish cooperatives for all rockfish primary species in the catcher vessel sector. Expressed algebraically in the following equation:

\[
CQ = \frac{\text{Amount of halibut PSC allocated to the catcher vessel sector in the Rockfish Program} \times \sum \text{Rockfish QS units for all rockfish primary species assigned to the catcher vessel sector}}{\sum \text{Rockfish QS units assigned to all rockfish cooperatives for all rockfish primary species in the catcher vessel sector}}.
\]

Allocations of rockfish halibut PSC CQ to rockfish cooperatives—(1) General. Each calendar year, the Regional Administrator will determine the tonnage of rockfish halibut PSC that will be assigned to the Rockfish Program. This amount will be allocated appropriately to the catcher/processor sector and the catcher vessel sector. The tonnage of rockfish halibut PSC assigned to a sector will be further assigned as CQ only to rockfish cooperative(s) within that sector.

(2) Amount of halibut PSC that may be assigned. (i) The amount of halibut PSC that may be assigned to the catcher vessel sector and catcher/processor sectors is specified in Table 28d to this part.

(ii) The amount of halibut PSC that is not assigned to the catcher vessel and catcher/processor sectors as specified in Table 28d to this part will not be assigned for use as halibut PSC or as halibut IFQ.

(3) Use of rockfish halibut PSC by a rockfish eligible harvester. (i) Rockfish halibut PSC assigned to a sector will be assigned only to rockfish cooperatives within that sector.

(ii) Rockfish halibut PSC specified in Table 28d is not assigned to rockfish opt-out vessels.

(iii) Rockfish halibut PSC specified in Table 28d is not assigned to the rockfish entry level longline fishery.

(4) Determining the amount of rockfish halibut PSC CQ assigned to a rockfish cooperative. The amount of rockfish halibut PSC CQ that is assigned to each rockfish cooperative is determined according to the following procedures:

(i) CQ assigned to rockfish cooperatives in the catcher/processor sector. The CQ for halibut PSC that is assigned to a catcher/processor rockfish cooperative is equal to the amount of halibut PSC allocated to the catcher/processor sector in the Rockfish Program as specified in Table 28d to this part, multiplied by the sum of the rockfish QS units for all rockfish primary species assigned to that catcher/processor rockfish cooperative divided by the sum of the rockfish QS units assigned to rockfish cooperatives for all rockfish primary species in the catcher/processor sector. Expressed algebraically in the following equation:
CQ for rockfish halibut PSC = \( \text{Amount halibut PSC allocated to the catcher/processor sector in the Rockfish Program} \times \left( \frac{\Sigma \text{Rockfish QS units assigned to that rockfish cooperative}}{\Sigma \text{Rockfish QS units assigned to all rockfish cooperatives in the catcher/processor sector}} \right) \).

(ii) **CQ assigned to rockfish cooperatives in the catcher vessel sector.** The CQ for halibut PSC that is assigned to a catcher vessel rockfish cooperative is equal to the amount of halibut PSC allocated to the catcher vessel sector in the Rockfish Program, multiplied by the sum of the rockfish QS units for all rockfish primary species assigned to that catcher vessel rockfish cooperative divided by the sum of the rockfish QS units assigned to rockfish cooperatives for all rockfish primary species in the catcher vessel sector. This is expressed algebraically in the following equation:

\[
\text{CQ for rockfish halibut PSC} = \text{Amount halibut PSC allocated to the catcher vessel sector in the Rockfish Program} \times \left( \frac{\Sigma \text{Rockfish QS units assigned to that rockfish cooperative}}{\Sigma \text{Rockfish QS units assigned to all rockfish cooperatives in the catcher vessel sector}} \right).
\]

(e) **Assigning rockfish QS to a rockfish cooperative—(1) General.** Each calendar year, a person that is participating in the Rockfish Program may assign an LLP license and the rockfish QS assigned to that LLP license to a Rockfish cooperative. A rockfish eligible harvester assigns rockfish QS to a rockfish cooperative on a complete application for CQ that is approved by NMFS and that meets the requirements of paragraph (f) of this section.

(i) An LLP license and rockfish QS may be assigned to a catcher vessel cooperative if that rockfish QS is derived from rockfish legal landings assigned to the catcher vessel sector.

(ii) An LLP license and rockfish QS may be assigned to a catcher/processor cooperative if that rockfish QS is derived from rockfish legal landings assigned to the catcher/processor sector.

(2) **Catcher/Processor opt-out.** Each calendar year, a person holding an LLP license assigned rockfish QS in the catcher/processor sector may opt-out of participating in a rockfish cooperative. NMFS will presume a person has opted-out of participating in a rockfish cooperative if that person and LLP license with rockfish QS is not named on a timely submitted Annual Application for Cooperative Fishing Quota. A person may not assign an LLP license assigned rockfish QS in the catcher/processor sector to both a rockfish cooperative and opt-out of participating in a rockfish cooperative.

(f) **Annual Application for the Rockfish Program—(1) Application for Rockfish Cooperative Fishing Quota (CQ).** If a designated rockfish cooperative representative submits a complete and timely application that is approved by NMFS, the cooperative will receive a CQ permit. The CQ permit will list the amount of CQ, by rockfish primary species, rockfish secondary species, and halibut PSC held by the rockfish cooperative, the members of the rockfish cooperative, LLP licenses assigned to that rockfish cooperative, and the vessels that are authorized to harvest fish under that CQ permit. This application may only be submitted to NMFS using the methods described on the application.

(2) **Application forms.** Application forms are available on the NMFS Alaska Region Web site at http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov, or by contacting NMFS at (800) 304-4846, Option 2.

(3) **Deadline.** (i) A completed application must be received by NMFS no later than 1700 hours, A.l.t., on March 15, 2012, for the first year of the program and March 1 for all subsequent years, or if sent by U.S. mail, the application must be postmarked by that time. For applications delivered by hand delivery or carrier only, the receiving date of signature by NMFS staff is the date the application was received. If the application is submitted by facsimile, the receiving date of the application is the date stamped received by NMFS.

(ii) Objective written evidence of timely application will be considered as proof of a timely application.

(4) **Contents of the Application.** A completed application must contain the information specified on the Application for Rockfish Cooperative Fishing Quota identifying the rockfish cooperative, members of the cooperative, and
processor associate of a catcher vessel rockfish cooperative, with all applicable fields accurately filled-in and all required documentation attached.

(i) *Additional documentation.* For the cooperative application to be considered complete, the following documents must be attached to the application:

(A) A copy of the business license issued by the state in which the rockfish cooperative is registered as a business entity;

(B) A copy of the articles of incorporation or partnership agreement of the rockfish cooperative;

(C) Provide the names of all persons, to the individual level, holding an ownership interest in the LLP license and the percentage ownership each person and individual holds in the LLP license;

(D) A copy of the rockfish cooperative agreement signed by the members of the rockfish cooperative (if different from the articles of incorporation or partnership agreement of the rockfish cooperative) that includes terms that specify that:

(1) Rockfish QS holders affiliated with rockfish processors cannot participate in price setting negotiations except as permitted by general antitrust law;

(2) The rockfish cooperative must establish a monitoring program sufficient to ensure compliance with the Rockfish Program;

(3) The proposed fishing plan to be used by members of the cooperative, including any proposed cooperative specific monitoring procedures and any voluntary codes of conduct that apply to the members of the cooperative, if applicable; and

(4) Terms and conditions to specify the obligations of rockfish QS holders who are members of the rockfish cooperative to ensure the full payment of rockfish cost recovery fees that may be due.

(ii) *Applicant signature and certification.* The applicant, including the processor associate of the rockfish cooperative, must sign and date the application certifying that all information is true, correct, and complete to the best of his or her knowledge and belief. If the application is completed by a designated representative, then explicit authorization signed by the applicant must accompany the application.

(5) *Issuance of CQ.* NMFS will not issue a CQ permit if an application is not complete and approved by NMFS. Issuance by NMFS of a CQ permit is not a determination that the rockfish cooperative is formed or is operating in compliance with antitrust law.

(6) *LLP licenses and rockfish QS not designated on a timely and complete application for rockfish CQ.* NMFS will prohibit any LLP licenses with rockfish QS assigned to that LLP license from fishing in the directed rockfish primary fisheries in the Central GOA for a calendar year if that LLP license is not designated on a timely and complete application for CQ for that calendar year that is approved by NMFS. Rockfish sideboard provisions described in §679.82 shall apply to that LLP license, as applicable.

(g) *Application for inter-cooperative transfer of cooperative quota (CQ)—(1) Completed application.* NMFS will process an application for inter-cooperative transfer of CQ provided that an electronic online transfer application is completed by the transferor and transferee, with all applicable fields accurately filled-in.

(2) *Certification of transferor.* (i) The transferor’s designated representative must log into NMFS’ online system and create a transfer request as indicated on the computer screen. By using the transferor’s NMFS ID, password, and Transfer Key and submitting the transfer request, the designated representative certifies that all information is true, correct, and complete.

(ii) The transferee’s designated representative must log into the online system and accept the transfer request. By using the transferee’s NMFS ID, password, and Transfer Key, the designated representative certifies that all information is true, correct, and complete.

(h) *Maximum retainable amount (MRA) limits—(1) Rockfish cooperative.* A vessel assigned to a rockfish cooperative and fishing under a CQ permit may harvest groundfish species not allocated as CQ up to the amounts of the MRAs for...
those species as established in Table 30 to this part.

(2) Opt-out vessels. A rockfish eligible harvester who opted-out of participating in a rockfish cooperative is subject to MRAs for rockfish primary species and rockfish secondary species as established in Table 10 to this part.

(3) Rockfish entry level longline fishery. A person directed fishing in the rockfish entry level longline fishery may harvest groundfish species other than rockfish primary species up to amounts of the MRAs for those species as established in Table 10 to this part.

(4) Maximum retainable amount (MRA) calculation and limits—catcher vessels. (i) The MRA for an incidental catch species for vessels fishing under the authority of a CQ permit is calculated as a proportion of the total allocated rockfish primary species and rockfish secondary species on board the vessel in round weight equivalents using the retainable percentage in Table 30 to this part; except that—

(ii) Once the amount of shortraker rockfish harvested in the catcher vessel sector is equal to 9.72 percent of the shortraker rockfish TAC in the Central GOMA regulatory area, then shortraker rockfish may not be retained by any participant in the catcher vessel sector while fishing under the authority of a CQ permit.

(5) Maximum retainable amount (MRA) calculation and limits—catcher/processor vessels. The MRA for an incidental catch species for vessels fishing under the authority of a CQ permit is calculated as a proportion of the total allocated rockfish primary species and rockfish secondary species on board the vessel in round weight equivalents using the retainable percentage in Table 30 to this part as determined under §679.20(e)(3)(iv).

(i) Rockfish cooperative—(1) General. This section governs the formation and operation of rockfish cooperatives. The regulations in this section apply only to rockfish cooperatives that have formed for the purpose of fishing with CQ issued annually by NMFS.

(i) Members of rockfish cooperatives should consult legal counsel before commencing any activity if the members are uncertain about the legality under the antitrust laws of the rockfish cooperative's proposed conduct.

(ii) Membership in a rockfish cooperative is voluntary. No person may be required to join a rockfish cooperative.

(iii) Members may leave a rockfish cooperative, but any CQ contributed by the rockfish QS held by that member remains assigned to that rockfish cooperative for the remainder of the calendar year.

(iv) An LLP license or vessel that has been assigned to a rockfish cooperative and that leaves the rockfish cooperative continues to be subject to the sideboard provisions established for that rockfish cooperative under §679.82(d) and (e), as applicable, for that calendar year.

(v) If a person becomes the holder of an LLP license that had been previously assigned to a rockfish cooperative, then that person may join that rockfish cooperative upon receipt of that LLP license, but may not assign that LLP license to another rockfish cooperative during that calendar year.

(2) Legal and organizational requirements. A rockfish cooperative must meet the following legal and organizational requirements before it is eligible to receive CQ:

(i) Each rockfish cooperative must be formed as a partnership, corporation, or other legal business entity that is registered under the laws of one of the 50 states or the District of Columbia;

(ii) Each rockfish cooperative must appoint an individual as designated representative to act on the rockfish cooperative's behalf and serve as contact point for NMFS for questions regarding the operation of the rockfish cooperative. The designated representative must be an individual, and may be a member of the rockfish cooperative, or some other individual designated by the rockfish cooperative;

(iii) Each rockfish cooperative must submit a complete and timely application for CQ.

(3) General requirements. The following table describes the requirements to form a rockfish cooperative in the catcher vessel or catcher/processor sector.
### Fishery Conservation and Management § 679.81

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Catcher vessel sector</th>
<th>Catcher/processor sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Who may join a rockfish cooperative?</td>
<td>Only persons who hold rockfish QS may join a rockfish cooperative. No minimum requirement.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(ii) What is the minimum number of LLP licenses that must be assigned to form a rockfish cooperative?</td>
<td>No minimum requirement.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(iii) Is an association with a rockfish processor required?</td>
<td>Yes, a rockfish QS holder may only be a member of a rockfish cooperative formed in association with a rockfish processor. The rockfish cooperative may not receive rockfish CQ unless a shoreside processor eligible to receive rockfish CQ has indicated that it may be willing to receive rockfish CQ from that cooperative in the application for CQ, as described under § 679.81, that is submitted by that cooperative.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(iv) Is a rockfish cooperative member required to deliver catch to the rockfish processor with whom the rockfish cooperative is associated?</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Is there a minimum amount of rockfish QS that must be assigned to a rockfish cooperative for it to be allowed to form?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi) What is allocated to the rockfish cooperative?</td>
<td>CQ for rockfish primary species, rockfish secondary species, and rockfish halibut PSC, based on the rockfish QS assigned to all of the LLP licenses that are assigned to the cooperative.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(vii) Is this CQ an exclusive harvest privilege?</td>
<td>Yes, the members of the rockfish cooperative have an exclusive harvest privilege to collectively catch this CQ, or a cooperative may transfer all or a portion of this CQ to another rockfish cooperative.</td>
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<td>(viii) Is there a season during which designated vessels may catch CQ?</td>
<td>Yes, any vessel designated to catch CQ for a rockfish cooperative is limited to catching CQ during the season beginning on 1200 hours, A.l.t., on May 1 through 1200 hours, A.L.T., on November 15.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(ix) Can any vessel catch a rockfish cooperative’s CQ?</td>
<td>No, vessels that are named on the application for CQ for that rockfish cooperative may catch the CQ assigned to that rockfish cooperative. A vessel may be assigned to only one rockfish cooperative in a calendar year.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(x) Can a member of a rockfish cooperative transfer CQ individually to another rockfish cooperative without the approval of the other members of the rockfish cooperative?</td>
<td>No, only the rockfish cooperative’s designated representative, and not individual members, may transfer its CQ to another rockfish cooperative. Any such transfer must be approved by NMFS as established under paragraph (i)(4)(ii) of this section.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(xi) Can a rockfish cooperative in the catcher/processor sector transfer its sideboard limit?</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(xii) Is there a hired master requirement?</td>
<td>No, there is no hired master requirement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(xiii) Can an LLP license be assigned to more than one rockfish cooperative in a calendar year?</td>
<td>No, an LLP license may only be assigned to one rockfish cooperative in a calendar year. A person holding multiple LLP licenses with associated rockfish QS may assign different LLP licenses to different rockfish cooperatives subject to any other restrictions that may apply.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(xiv) Can a rockfish processor be associated with more than one rockfish cooperative?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xv) Can an LLP license be assigned to a rockfish cooperative and opt-out of participating in a rockfish cooperative?</td>
<td>No, each calendar year an LLP license must either be assigned to a rockfish cooperative or opt-out.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xvi) Which members may harvest the rockfish cooperative’s CQ?</td>
<td>That is determined by the rockfish cooperative contract signed by its members. Any violations of this contract by one cooperative member may be subject to civil claims by other members of the rockfish cooperative.</td>
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</table>
§ 679.81 Catcher vessel sector Catcher/processor sector

(xvii) Does a rockfish cooperative need a contract?  
Yes, a rockfish cooperative must have a membership agreement or contract that specifies how the rockfish cooperative intends to harvest its CQ. A copy of this agreement or contract must be submitted to NMFS with the cooperative’s application for CQ.

(xviii) What happens if the rockfish cooperative exceeds its CQ amount?  
A rockfish cooperative is not authorized to catch fish in excess of its CQ and must not exceed its CQ amount at the end of the calendar year. Exceeding a CQ is a violation of the Rockfish Program regulations. Each member of the rockfish cooperative is jointly and severally liable for any violations of the Rockfish Program regulations while fishing under authority of a CQ permit. Each member of a rockfish cooperative is responsible for ensuring that all members of the rockfish cooperative comply with all regulations applicable to fishing under the Rockfish Program.

(xix) Is there a limit on how much CQ a rockfish cooperative may hold or use?  
Yes, see § 679.82(a) for the provisions that apply.

(xx) Is there a limit on how much CQ a vessel may harvest?  
Yes, see § 679.82(a) for the provisions that apply.

(xxi) Is there a requirement that a rockfish cooperative pay rockfish cost recovery fees?  
Yes, see § 679.85 for the provisions that apply.

(xxii) When does catch count against my CQ permit?  
Any vessel fishing checked-in (and therefore fishing under the authority of a CQ permit) must count any catch of rockfish primary species, rockfish secondary species, or rockfish halibut PSC against that rockfish cooperative’s CQ from May 1 until November 15, or until the effective date of a rockfish cooperative termination of fishing declaration that has been approved by NMFS.

(xxiii) If my vessel is checked-out and fishing in a directed flatfish fishery in the Central GOA and I catch groundfish and halibut PSC, does that count against the rockfish cooperative’s CQ?  
No. If you are fishing in a directed flatfish fishery and checked-out of the Rockfish Program fisheries, you are not fishing under the authority of a CQ permit. Groundfish harvests would not be debited against the rockfish cooperative’s CQ permit. In this case, any catch of halibut would be attributed to the halibut PSC limit for that directed target fishery and gear type and any applicable sideboard limit.

(xxiv) Can my rockfish cooperative negotiate prices for me?  
The rockfish cooperatives formed under the Rockfish Program are subject to existing antitrust laws. Collective price negotiation by a rockfish cooperative must be conducted in accordance with existing antitrust laws.

(xxv) Are there any special reporting requirements?  
Yes, each year a rockfish cooperative must submit an annual rockfish cooperative report by December 15 of that year. See § 679.5(r)(6) for the reporting requirements.

(xxvi) What is required in the annual rockfish cooperative report?  
The annual rockfish cooperative report must include at a minimum:

(A) The rockfish cooperative’s CQ, sideboard limit (if applicable), and any rockfish sideboard fishery harvests made by the vessels in the rockfish cooperative on a vessel-by-vessel basis;
(B) The rockfish cooperative’s actual retained and discarded catch of CQ, and sideboard limit on an area-by-area and vessel-by-vessel basis;
(C) A description of the method used by the rockfish cooperative to monitor fisheries in which rockfish cooperative vessels participated; and
(D) A description of any civil actions taken by the rockfish cooperative in response to any members that exceeded their allowed catch.

(4) Additional requirements—(i) Restrictions on fishing CQ assigned to a rockfish cooperative. A person fishing CQ assigned to a rockfish cooperative must maintain a copy of the CQ permit onboard any vessel that is being used to harvest any rockfish primary species, or rockfish secondary species, or that uses any rockfish halibut PSC CQ.

(ii) Transfer of CQ between rockfish cooperatives. Rockfish cooperatives may transfer CQ during a calendar year with the following restrictions:

(A) A rockfish cooperative may only transfer CQ to another rockfish cooperative;
(B) A rockfish cooperative may only receive CQ from another rockfish cooperative;
(C) A rockfish cooperative may transfer or receive rockfish CQ only if that cooperative has been assigned at least two LLP licenses with rockfish QS assigned to those LLP licenses;

(D) A rockfish cooperative in the catcher vessel sector may not transfer any CQ to a rockfish cooperative in the catcher/processor sector;

(E) A rockfish cooperative in the catcher/processor sector may not transfer any rougheye rockfish CQ or shortraker rockfish CQ to a rockfish cooperative in the catcher vessel sector.

(F) A rockfish cooperative receiving rockfish primary species CQ by transfer must assign that rockfish primary species CQ to a member(s) of the rockfish cooperative for the purposes of applying the use caps established under § 679.82(a). NMFS will not approve a transfer if that member would exceed the use cap as a result of the transfer. Rockfish secondary species or halibut PSC CQ is not assigned to a specific member of a rockfish cooperative;

(G) A rockfish cooperative in the catcher/processor sector may not transfer any sideboard limit assigned to it; and

(H) After November 15 of the year for which the CQ permit is issued, or upon approval of a rockfish cooperative termination of fishing declaration described in § 679.4(n)(2):

(1) A cooperative may only use rockfish primary species CQ in excess of the amounts specified in § 679.82(a).

(2) A cooperative may not transfer halibut PSC CQ;

(5) Use of CQ. (i) A rockfish cooperative in the catcher vessel sector may not use a rockfish primary species CQ in excess of the amounts specified in § 679.82(a).

(ii) For purposes of CQ use cap calculation, the total amount of CQ held or used by a person is equal to all tons of CQ derived from the rockfish QS held by that person and assigned to the rockfish cooperative and all tons of CQ assigned to that person by the rockfish cooperative from approved transfers.

(iii) The amount of rockfish QS held by a person, and CQ derived from that rockfish QS is calculated using the individual and collective use cap rule established in § 679.82(a).

(6) Successors-in-interest. If a member of a rockfish cooperative dies (in the case of an individual) or dissolves (in the case of a business entity), the LLP license(s) and associated rockfish QS held by that person will be transferred to the legal successor-in-interest under the procedures described in § 679.4(k)(6)(iv)(A). However, the CQ derived from that rockfish QS and assigned to the rockfish cooperative for that year from that person remains under the control of the rockfish cooperative for the duration of that calendar year. Each rockfish cooperative is free to establish its own internal procedures for admitting a successor-in-interest during the fishing season to reflect the transfer of an LLP license and associated rockfish QS.

[76 FR 81277, Dec. 27, 2011; 77 FR 2478, Jan. 18, 2012]

§ 679.82 Rockfish Program use caps and sideboard limits.

(a) Use caps —(1) General. (i) Use caps limit the amount of rockfish QS that may be held or used by a rockfish eligible harvester and the amount of CQ that may be held or used by a rockfish cooperative, harvested by a vessel, or received or processed by a rockfish processor.

(ii) Use caps do not apply to halibut PSC CQ.

(iii) Use caps may not be exceeded unless the entity subject to the use cap is specifically allowed to exceed a cap according to the criteria established under this paragraph (a), or by an operation of law.

(iv) All rockfish QS use caps are based on the aggregate rockfish primary species initial rockfish QS pool established by NMFS in Table 29 to this part.

(v) Sablefish and Pacific cod CQ processing use caps are based on the amount of CQ assigned to the catcher vessel sector during a calendar year.

(2) Rockfish QS use cap. A person may not individually or collectively hold or use more than:

(i) Four (4.0) percent of the aggregate rockfish primary species QS initially assigned to the catcher vessel sector and resulting CQ unless that rockfish