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which, when immersed in water, broadcasts a 10 kHz (±2 kHz) sound at 132 dB (±4 dB) re 1 micropascal at 1 m, lasting 300 milliseconds (±15 milliseconds), and repeating every 4 seconds (±.2 seconds).

- (2) Pinger attachment. An operating and functional pinger must be attached at the end of each string of the gillnets and at the bridle of every net within a string of nets.
- (c) Pinger training and certification. Beginning on January 1, 1999, the operator of a vessel may not fish with, set or haul back sink gillnets or gillnet gear, or allow such gear to be in closed areas where pingers are required as specified under paragraph (b) of this section, unless the operator has satisfactorily completed the pinger certification training program and possesses on board the vessel a valid pinger training certificate issued by NMFS. Notice will be given announcing the times and locations of pinger certification training programs.
- (d) Use of pingers in closed areas—(1) Vessels, subject to the restrictions and regulations specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, may fish in the Mid-coast Closure Area from September 15 through May 31 of each fishing year, provided that pingers are used in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (b) (1) and (2) of this section.
- (2) Vessels, subject to the restrictions and regulations specified in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, may fish in the Massachusetts Bay Closure Area from December 1 through the last day of February and from April 1 through May 31 of each fishing year, provided that pingers are used in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (b) (1) and (2) of this section.
- (3) Vessels, subject to the restrictions and regulations specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, may fish in the Cape Cod South Closure Area from December 1 through the last day of February and from April 1 through May 31 of each fishing year, provided that pingers are used in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (b) (1) and (2) of this section.
- (4) Vessels, subject to the restrictions and regulations specified in paragraph (a)(5) of this section, may fish in the Offshore Closure Area from November 1

through May 31 of each fishing year, with the exception of the Cashes Ledge Closure Area. From February through the end of February, the area within the Offshore Closure Area defined as "Cashes Ledge" is closed to all fishing with sink gillnets. Vessels subject to the restrictions and regulation specified in paragraph (a)(5) of this section may fish in the Offshore Closure Area outside the Cashes Ledge Area from February 1 through the end of February provided that pingers are used in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (b) (1) and (2) of this section.

- (e) Other special measures. The Assistant Administrator may revise the requirements of this section through notification published in the FEDERAL REGISTER if:
- (1) After plan implementation, NMFS determines that pinger operating effectiveness in the commercial fishery is inadequate to reduce bycatch to the PBR level with the current plan.
- (2) NMFS determines that the boundary or timing of a closed area is inappropriate, or that gear modifications (including pingers) are not reducing bycatch to below the PBR level.

[63 FR 66487, Dec. 2, 1998; 63 FR 71042, Dec. 23, 1998]

§ 229.34 Harbor Porpoise Take Reduction Plan—Mid-Atlantic.

- (a)(1) Regulated waters. The regulations in this section apply to all waters in the Mid-Atlantic bounded on the east by 72°30′ W. longitude and on the south by the North Carolina/South Carolina border (33°51′ N. latitude), except for the areas exempted in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) Exempted waters. All waters landward of the first bridge over any embayment, harbor, or inlet will be exempted. The regulations in this section do not apply to waters landward of the following lines:

New York

40°45.70′ N 72°45.15′ W TO 40°45.72′ N 72°45.30′ W (Moriches Bay Inlet)

40°37.32′ N 73°18.40′ W TO 40°38.00′ N 73°18.56′ W (Fire Island Inlet)

40°34.40′ N 73°34.55′ W TO 40°35.08′ N 73°35.22′ W (Jones Inlet)

New Jersey/Delaware

 $39^{\circ}45.90'$ N $74^{\circ}05.90'$ W TO $39^{\circ}45.15'$ N $74^{\circ}06.20'$ W (Barnegat Inlet)

 $39^{\circ}30.70'$ N $74^{\circ}16.70'$ W TO $39^{\circ}26.30'$ N $74^{\circ}19.75'$ W (Beach Haven to Brigantine Inlet)

38°56.20′ N 74°51.70′ W TO 38°56.20′ N 74°51.90′ W (Cape May Inlet)

All marine and tidal waters landward of the 72 COLREGS demarcation line (International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972), as depicted or noted on nautical charts published by NOAA (Coast Charts 1:80,000 scale), and as described in 33 CFR part 80. (Delaware Bay)

Maryland/Virginia

38°19.48' N 75°05.10' W TO 38°19.35' N 75°05.25' W (Ocean City Inlet)

37°52.' N 75°24.30' W TO 37°11.90' N 75°48.30' W (Chincoteague to Ship Shoal Inlet)

37°11.10′ N 75°49.30′ W TO 37°10.65′ N 75°49.60′ W (Little Inlet)

37°07.00′ N 75°53.75′ W TO 37°05.30′ N 75°56.′ W (Smith Island Inlet)

North Carolina

All marine and tidal waters landward of the 72 COLREGS demarcation line (International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972), as depicted or noted on nautical charts published by NOAA (Coast Charts 1:80,000 scale), and as described in 33 CFR part 80

- (b) Closures—(1) New Jersey waters. From April 1 through April 20, it is prohibited to fish with, set, haul back, possess on board a vessel unless stowed, or fail to remove any large mesh gillnet gear from the waters off New Jersey.
- (2) Mudhole. From February 15 through March 15, it is prohibited to fish with, set, haul back, possess on board a vessel unless stowed, or fail to remove any large mesh or small mesh gillnet gear from the waters off New Jersey known as the Mudhole.
- (3) Southern Mid-Atlantic waters. From February 15 through March 15, it is prohibited to fish with, set, haul back, possess on board a vessel unless stowed, or fail to remove any large mesh gillnet gear from the southern Mid-Atlantic waters.
- (c) Gear requirements and limitations—(1) Waters off New Jersey—large mesh gear requirements and limitations. From January 1 through April 30 of each year, no person may fish with, set, haul back, possess on board a vessel unless stowed, or fail to remove any large mesh gillnet gear in waters off

New Jersey, unless the gear complies with the specified gear characteristics. During this period, no person who owns or operates the vessel may allow the vessel to enter or remain in waters off New Jersey with large mesh gillnet gear on board, unless the gear complies with the specified gear characteristics or unless the gear is stowed. In order to comply with these specified gear characteristics, the gear must have all the following characteristics:

- (i) Floatline length. The floatline is no longer than 4,800 ft (1,463.0 m), and, if the gear is used in the Mudhole, the floatline is no longer than 3,900 ft (1,188.7 m).
- (ii) *Twine size*. The twine is at least 0.04 inches (0.090 cm) in diameter.
- (iii) Size of nets. Individual nets or net panels are not more than 300 ft (91.44 m, or 50 fathoms), in length.
- (iv) Number of nets. The total number of individual nets or net panels for a vessel, including all nets on board the vessel, hauled by the vessel or deployed by the vessel, does not exceed 80.
- (v) Tie-down system. The gillnet is equipped with tie-downs spaced not more than 15 ft (4.6 m) apart along the floatline, and each tie-down is not more than 48 inches (18.90 cm) in length from the point where it connects to the floatline to the point where it connects to the lead line.
- (vi) Tagging requirements. Beginning January 1, 2000, the gillnet is equipped with one tag per net, with one tag secured to each bridle of every net within a string of nets.
- (2) Waters off New Jersey—small mesh gillnet gear requirements and limitations. From January 1 through April 30 of each year, no person may fish with, set, haul back, possess on board a vessel unless stowed, or fail to remove any small mesh gillnet gear in waters off New Jersey, unless the gear complies with the specified gear characteristics. During this period, no person who owns or operates the vessel may allow the vessel to enter or remain in waters off New Jersey with small mesh gillnet gear on board, unless the gear complies with the specified gear characteristics or unless the gear is stowed. In order to comply with these specified gear characteristics, the gear must have all the following characteristics:

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- (i) *Floatline length*. The floatline is less than 3,000 ft (914.4 m).
- (ii) *Twine size*. The twine is at least 0.031 inches (0.081 cm) in diameter.
- (iii) Size of nets. Individual nets or net panels are not more than 300 ft (91.4 m or 50 fathoms) in length.
- (iv) Number of nets. The total number of individual nets or net panels for a vessel, including all nets on board the vessel, hauled by the vessel or deployed by the vessel, does not exceed 45.
- (v) *Tie-down system*. Tie-downs are prohibited.
- (vi) *Tagging requirements*. Beginning January 1, 2000, the gillnet is equipped with one tag per net, with one tag secured to each bridle of every net within a string of nets.
- (3) Southern Mid-Atlantic waters—large mesh gear requirements and limitations. From February 1 through April 30 of each year, no person may fish with, set, haul back, possess on board a vessel unless stowed, or fail to remove any large mesh gillnet gear in Southern Mid-Atlantic waters, unless the gear complies with the specified gear characteristics. During this period, no person who owns or operates the vessel may allow the vessel to enter or remain in Southern Mid-Atlantic waters with large mesh sink gillnet gear on board, unless the gear complies with the specified gear characteristics or unless the gear is stowed. In order to comply with these specified gear characteristics, the gear must have all the following characteristics:
- (i) Floatline length. The floatline is no longer than 3,900 ft (1,188.7 m).
- (ii) $Twine\ size.$ The twine is at least 0.04 inches (0.090 cm) in diameter.
- (iii) Size of nets. Individual nets or net panels are not more than 300 ft (91.4 m or 50 fathoms) in length.
- (iv) *Number of nets*. The total number of individual nets or net panels for a vessel, including all nets on board the vessel, hauled by the vessel or deployed by the vessel, does not exceed 80.
- (v) Tie-down system. The gillnet is equipped with tie-downs spaced not more than 15 ft (4.6 m) apart along the floatline, and each tie-down is not more than 48 inches (18.90 cm) in length from the point where it connects to the floatline to the point where it connects to the lead line.

- (vi) Tagging requirements. Beginning January 1, 2000, the gillnet is equipped with one tag per net, with one tag secured to each bridle of every net within a string of nets.
- (4) Southern Mid-Atlantic waters—small mesh gillnet gear requirements and limitations. From February 1 through April 30 of each year, no person may fish with, set, haul back, possess on board a vessel unless stowed, or fail to remove any small mesh gillnet gear in waters off New Jersey, unless the gear complies with the specified gear characteristics. During this period, no person who owns or operates the vessel may allow the vessel to enter or remain in Southern Mid-Atlantic waters with small mesh gillnet gear on board, unless the gear complies with the specified gear characteristics or unless the gear is stowed. In order to comply with these specified gear characteristics, the gear must have all the following characteristics:
- (i) Floatline length. The floatline is no longer than 2118 ft (645.6 m).
- (ii) *Twine size*. The twine is at least 0.03 inches (0.080 cm) in diameter.
- (iii) Size of nets. Individual nets or net panels are not more than 300 ft (91.4 m or 50 fathoms) in length.
- (iv) *Number of nets*. The total number of individual nets or net panels for a vessel, including all nets on board the vessel, hauled by the vessel or deployed by the vessel, does not exceed 45.
- (v) $\it Tie-down \ \, system.$ Tie-downs are prohibited.
- (vi) Tagging requirements. Beginning January 1, 2000, the gillnet is equipped with one tag per net, with one tag secured to each bridle of every net within a string of nets.
- (d) Other special measures. The Assistant Administrator may revise the requirements of this section through notification published in the FEDERAL REGISTER if:
- (1) After plan implementation, NMFS determines that pinger operating effectiveness in the commercial fishery is inadequate to reduce bycatch to the PBR level with the current plan.
- (2) NMFS determines that the boundary or timing of a closed area is inappropriate, or that gear modifications

(including pingers) are not reducing bycatch to below the PBR level.

[63 FR 66489, Dec. 2, 1998, as amended at 66 FR 2338, Jan. 11, 2001]

§229.35 Bottlenose Dolphin Take Reduction Plan.

(a) Purpose and scope. The purpose of this section is to implement the Bottlenose Dolphin Take Reduction Plan to reduce incidental mortality and serious injury of the western North Atlantic coastal bottlenose dolphin stock in specific Category I and Category II commercial fisheries from New Jersey through Florida. Specific Category I and II commercial fisheries within the scope of the BDTRP are identified and updated in the annual List of Fisheries. Gear restricted by this section includes small, medium. and large mesh gillnets. The geographic scope of the BDTRP is all tidal and marine waters within 6.5 nautical miles (12 km) of shore from the New York-New Jersey border southward to Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, and within 14.6 nautical miles (27 km) of shore from Cape Hatteras southward to, and including, the east coast of Florida down to the fishery management council demarcation line between the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico (as described in §600.105 of this title).

(b) Definitions. In addition to the definitions contained in the Act, §216.3 and §229.2 of this chapter, the terms defined in this section shall have the following definitions, even if a contrary definition exists in the Act, §216.3, or §229.2:

Beach means landward of and including the mean low water line.

Beach/water interface means the mean low water line.

Large mesh gillnet means a gillnet constructed with a mesh size greater than or equal to 7-inches (17.8 cm) stretched mesh.

Medium mesh gillnet means a gillnet constructed with a mesh size of greater than 5-inches (12.7 cm) to less than 7-inches (17.8 cm) stretched mesh.

New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland State waters means the area consisting of all marine and tidal waters, within 3 nautical miles (5.56 km) of shore, bounded on the north by 400 30' N. (New York/New Jersey border at the coast)

and on the south by 380 01.6' N. (Maryland/Virginia border at the coast).

Night means any time between one hour after sunset and one hour prior to sunrise.

Northern North Carolina State waters means the area consisting of all marine and tidal waters, within 3 nautical miles (5.56 km) of shore, bounded on the north by 36° 33′ N. (Virginia/North Carolina border at the coast) and on the south by 34° 35.4′ N. (Cape Lookout, North Carolina).

Northern Virginia State waters means the area consisting of all marine and tidal waters, within 3 nautical miles (5.56 km) of shore, bounded on the north by 38° 01.6′ N. (Virginia/Maryland border at the coast) and on the south by 37° 07.23′ N. (Cape Charles Light on Smith Island in the Chesapeake Bay mouth).

Small mesh gillnet means a gillnet constructed with a mesh size of less than or equal to 5-inches (12.7 cm) stretched mesh.

South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida waters means the area consisting of all marine and tidal waters, within 14.6 nautical miles (27 km) of shore, between 33° 52′ N. (North Carolina/South Carolina border at the coast) and the fishery management council demarcation line between the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico (as described in § 600.105 of this title).

Southern North Carolina State waters means the area consisting of all marine and tidal waters, within 3 nautical miles (5.56 km) of shore, bounded on the north by 34° 35.4′ N. (Cape Lookout, North Carolina) and on the south by 33° 52′ N. (North Carolina/South Carolina border at the coast).

Southern Virginia State waters means the area consisting of all marine and tidal waters, within 3 nautical miles (5.56 km) of shore, bounded on the north by 37° 07.23′ N. (Cape Charles Light on Smith Island in the Chesapeake Bay mouth) and on the south by 36° 33′ N. (Virginia/North Carolina border at the coast).

(c) Regulated waters. The regulations in this section apply to New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland State waters; Northern North Carolina State waters; Northern Virginia State waters; South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida waters;