

NOAA FISHERIES FACT SHEET

Answers to Commonly Asked Questions Regarding Framework 40A to the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan



Regulated Species: Atlantic cod, witch flounder, American plaice, yellowtail flounder, haddock, pollock, winter flounder, windowpane flounder, redfish, and white hake



NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Framework 40A to the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan (FMP) was developed by the New England Fishery Management Council to provide additional opportunities for vessels in the fishery to target healthy stocks of groundfish in order to mitigate the economic and social impacts resulting from the effort reductions required by Amendment 13 to the FMP, and to harvest groundfish stocks at levels that approach

optimum yield. On November 19, 2004, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) published regulations implementing the framework. This eight-page insert is intended to be an easy-to-read reference to some of the changes taking place under Framework 40A. It is a practical guide and it is not intended to replace the official regulations. Because these regulations could affect all vessels, all federal permit holders and federally

permitted dealers should get a copy of the complete, official regulations. You can also request a copy of the regulations by calling NOAA Fisheries Sustainable Fisheries Division at 978-281-9315 and the New England Fishery Management Council office at 978-465-0492, or the text can be downloaded from the NOAA Fisheries Northeast Region Hot Issues homepage at: <http://www.nero.noaa.gov/nero/hotnews/index.html>

Regular B Days-At-Sea (DAS) Pilot Program

Q: What vessels are eligible to fish in the Regular B DAS Pilot Program?

A: Limited access multispecies DAS vessels with Regular B DAS may participate in the Regular B DAS Pilot Program, provided they have an equivalent or greater amount of A DAS left to use.

Q: How long will the Regular B DAS Pilot Program stay in effect?

A: The Regular B DAS Pilot Program is a temporary program and will be effective through October 2005.

Q: What type of DAS can I use under the Regular B DAS Pilot Program?

A: A vessel operator may only fish a Regular B DAS under this program.

Q: Do the Regular B DAS accrue in the same manner as a Category A DAS?

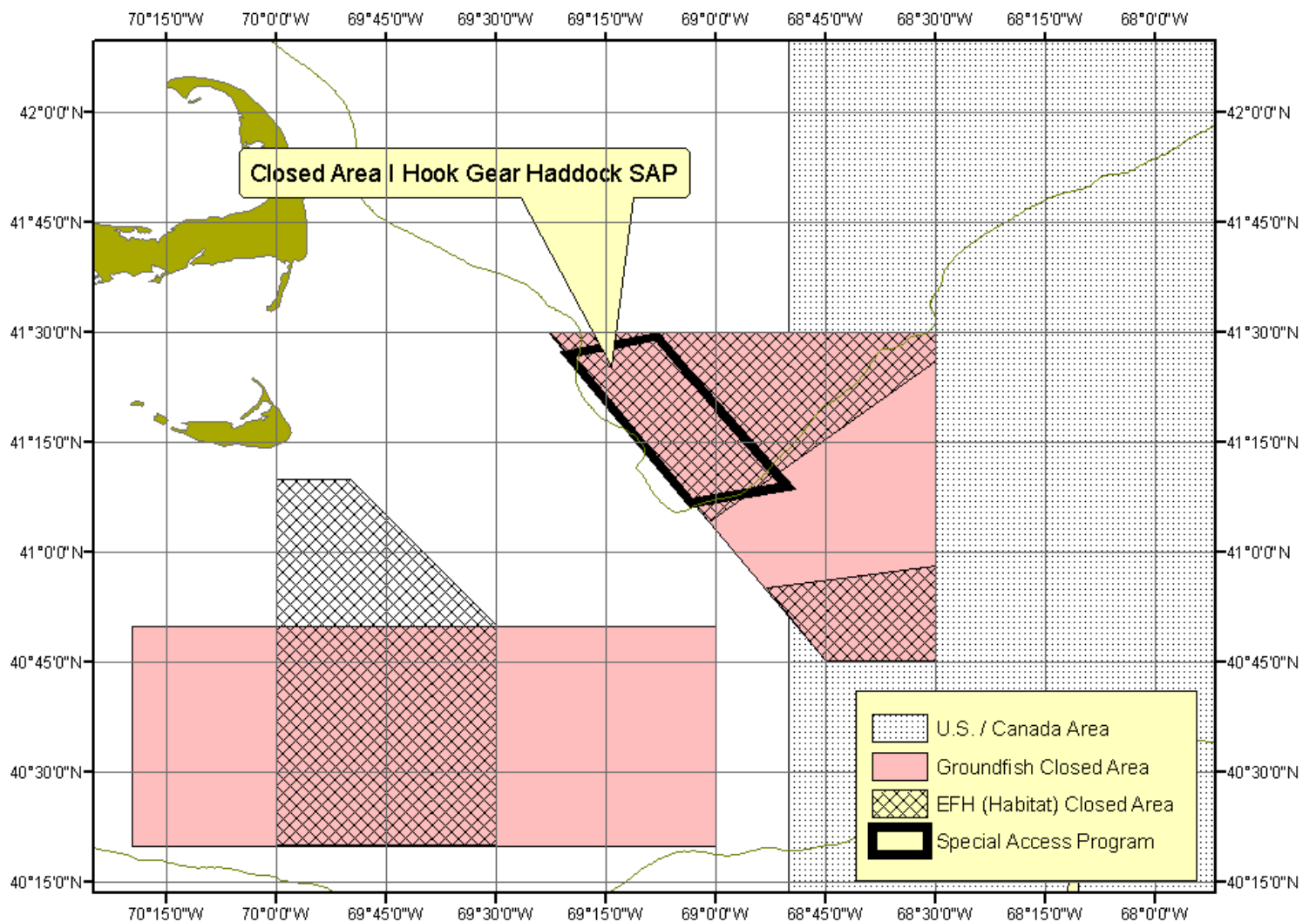
A: No. For vessels fishing under the Regular B DAS Pilot Program, and that remain fishing under a Regular B DAS for the entire fishing trip (without a DAS flip; see below), DAS used will accrue at the rate of 1 full DAS for each calendar day, or part of a calendar day, fished. For example, a vessel that fished on one calendar day from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. would be

charged 24 hours of Regular B DAS, not 16 hours; a vessel that left on a trip at 11 p.m. on the first calendar day and returned at 10 p.m. on the second calendar day would be charged 48 hours of Regular B DAS instead of 23 hours, because the fishing trip would have spanned 2 calendar days.

Q: Where can I fish when fishing under the Regular B DAS Pilot Program?

A: You may fish in any area with the exception of areas defined as a Special Access Program (SAP) areas or NE multispecies closure areas (such as the Western Gulf of Maine Closure Area and rolling closures). You may fish in the U.S./Canada Management Area, provided this area is open, and provided you abide by the most restrictive rules that apply to either the Regular B DAS Pilot Program or the rules associated with the U.S./

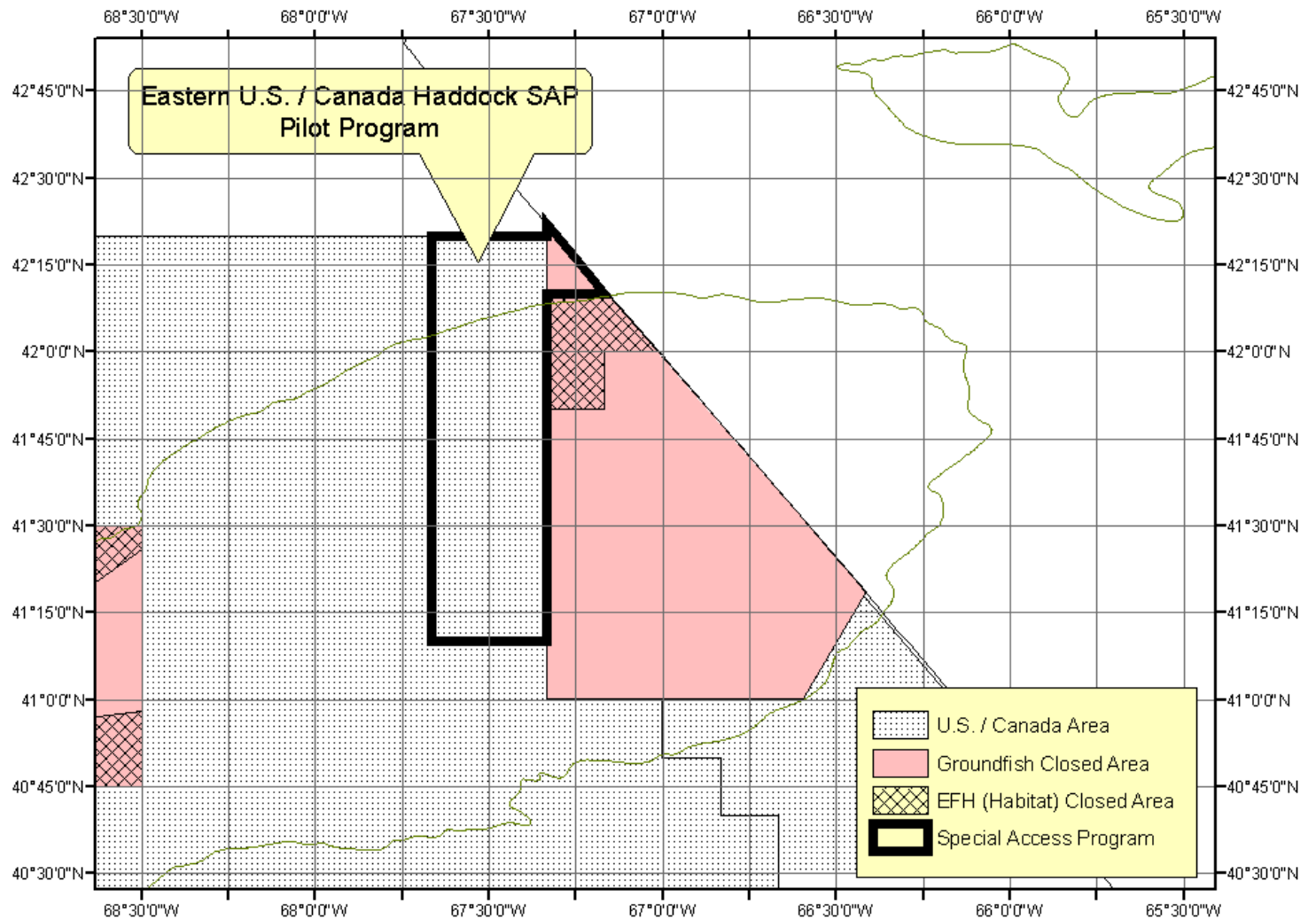
Closed Area I Hook Gear Haddock SAP



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Canada Management Area. For example, if the rules associated with the U.S./Canada Management Area prohibit possession of GB yellowtail flounder, a vessel fishing in the Regular B DAS Pilot Program in the U.S./Canada Area would be prohibited from possessing yellowtail flounder.

Eastern U.S. / Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program



Q: What are the stocks of concern for which there are incidental total Allowable Catches (TACs) set?

A: The following stocks are defined as stocks of concern and incidental TACs have been set for these stocks under the Regular B DAS Pilot Program: GOM cod, GB cod, Cape Cod (CC)/GOM yellowtail flounder, American plaice, white hake, Southern New England/Mid Atlantic (SNE/MA) yellowtail flounder, SNE/MA winter flounder, and witch flounder.

Q: What are the possession limits associated with different fish species while fishing under the Regular B DAS Pilot Program?

A: There are strict possession limits set for the 8 “stocks of concern,” that may be caught incidentally. Vessels fishing under the Regular B DAS Pilot Program are prohibited from discarding legal-sized regulated groundfish, and for 6 stocks of concern, may not land more than 100 lb per DAS, with a maximum of 1,000 lb per trip. These 6 groundfish stocks of concern are: GOM cod, GB cod, American plaice, white hake, SNE/MA winter flounder, and witch flounder. For CC/GOM yellowtail flounder and SNE/MA yellowtail flounder vessels may not land more than 25 lb per DAS, with a maximum of 250 lb per trip. There are no additional possession limit restrictions for the following species other than those restrictions applicable to Category A DAS vessels: Gulf of Maine (GOM) haddock, pollock, GOM winter flounder, Georges Bank (GB) haddock, GB yellowtail flounder, or GB winter flounder.

Q: What is “flipping”?

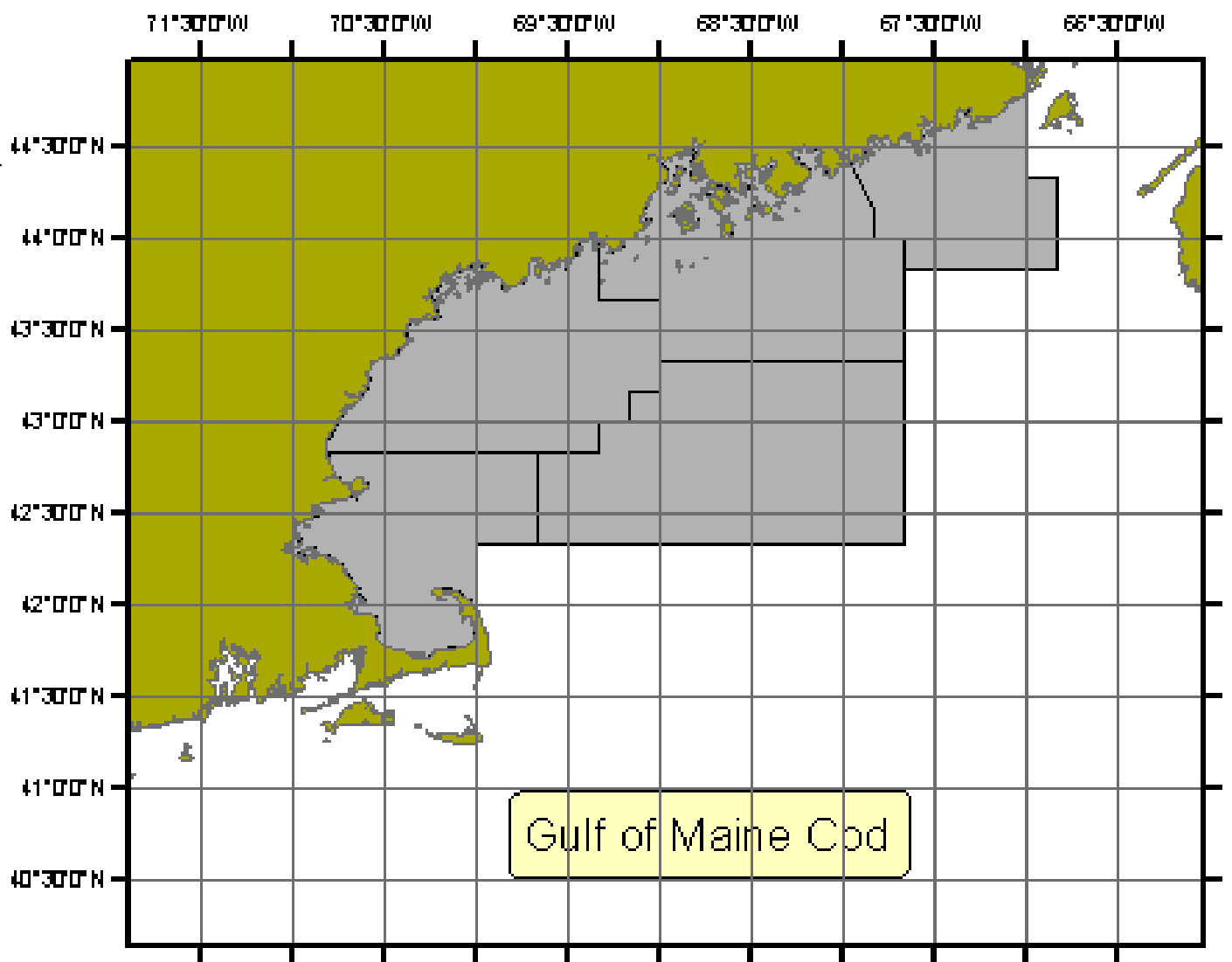
A: DAS Flipping from a Regular B DAS to a Category A DAS is required before crossing the VMS demarcation line if a vessel possesses more than the allowable amount of a stock of concern allowed for a vessel under a Regular B DAS.

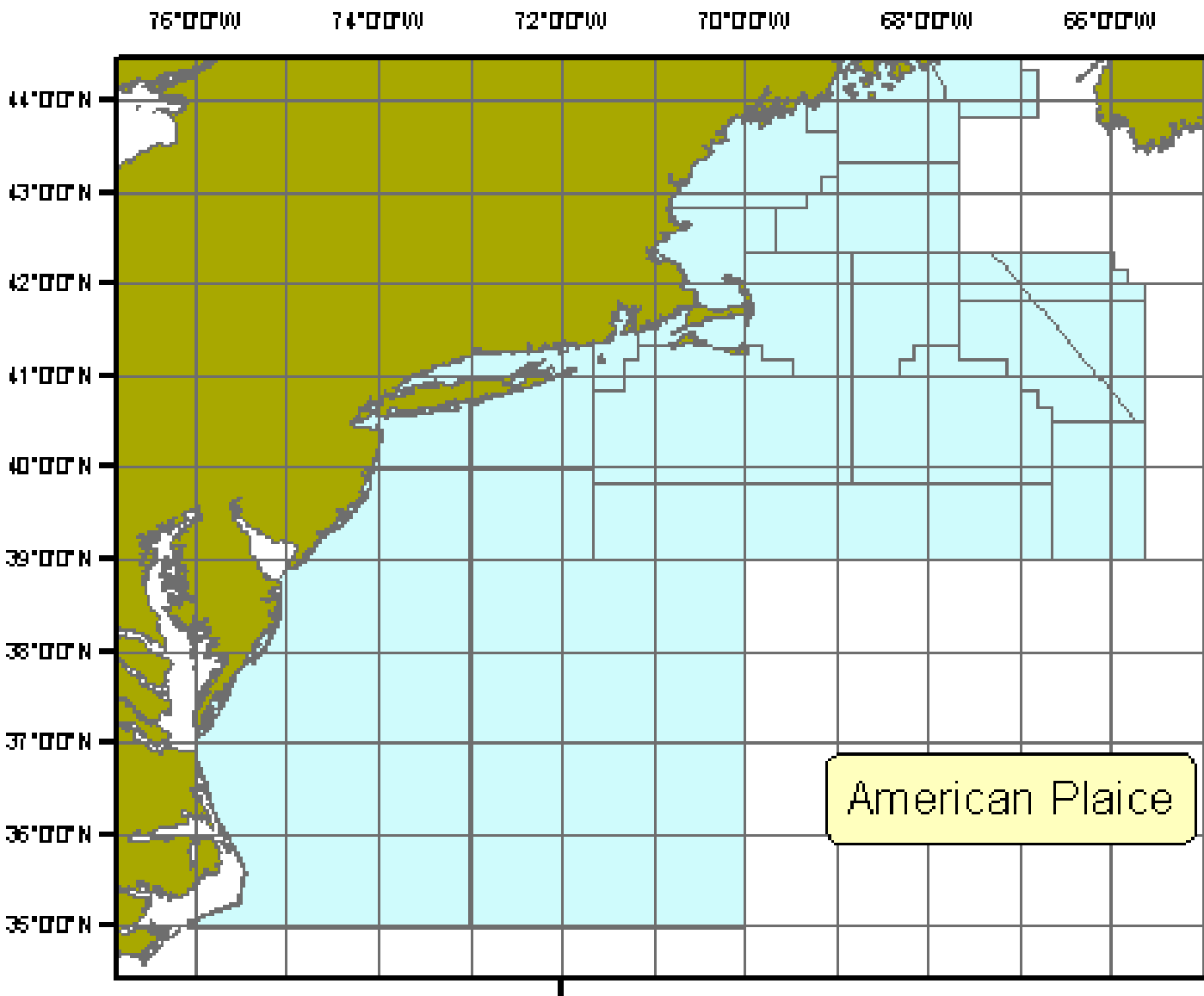
Under this situation, the vessel operator must notify NOAA Fisheries prior to crossing the demarcation line via VMS on its return trip to port to initiate a DAS flip. Once this notification has been received by NOAA Fisheries, the vessel will automatically be switched from a Regular B DAS to a Category A DAS.

DAS Flipping

Q: What happens if I exceed the maximum landing limit for one of the 8 stocks of concern?

A: Because vessels are prohibited from discarding legal-sized regulated groundfish species when fishing under the Regular B DAS Pilot Program, when exceeding the landing limit, you must either ‘flip’ from the use of a Regular B DAS to a Category A DAS, or stay at sea for as long as necessary to use the appropriate number of DAS to account for the amount of fish caught.

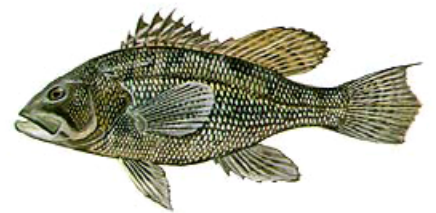




Category A DAS. For example, a vessel fishing in the GOM would be subject to the cod possession limit of 800 lb per DAS with a maximum of 4,000 lb per trip upon flipping from Regular B DAS to Category A DAS. The allowable amount of cod would be calculated based upon the number of DAS used since the beginning of the trip (*not* the number of DAS used since the flip).

Q: After a vessel flips from using Regular B DAS to using Category A DAS, what happens to the Regular B DAS that the vessel already used?

A: For a vessel that notifies NOAA Fisheries through its VMS of a DAS flip, the number of Category B DAS that were used between the time the vessel started accruing Category B DAS at the beginning of the trip (i.e., at the time the vessel crossed the demarcation line) and the time the vessel declared its DAS flip will be accrued as Category A DAS, and not Category B DAS. For example, if a vessel that has been fishing under the Regular B DAS Pilot Program for 12 hours flips to a Category A DAS, and then continues to fish and ends the trip after a total of 16 hours, a total of 16 hours of Category A DAS would be used, and zero hours of Regular B DAS would be used.



Q: Is it legal to discard regulated groundfish while fishing under the Regular B DAS Pilot Program?

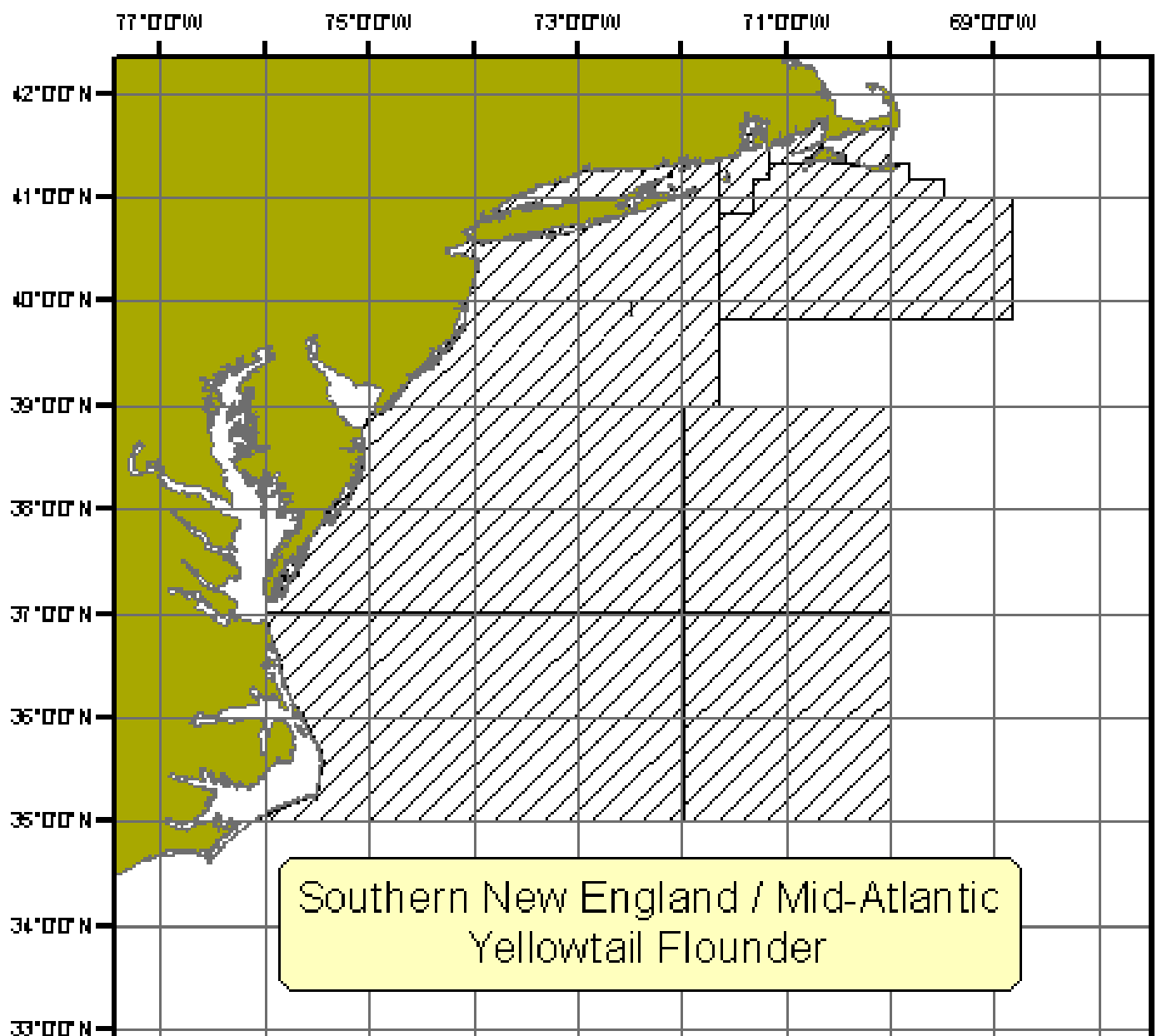
A: A vessel may not discard legal-sized regulated groundfish (see below) while fishing under a Regular B DAS in the Regular B DAS Pilot Program, except under the circumstance where there is another regulation that prohibits retention of such a fish. For example, under current regulations, NE multispecies DAS vessels fishing in the Western U.S./Canada Area may not retain yellowtail flounder. Therefore, vessels fishing in the Western U.S./Canada Area that have declared into the Regular B DAS Program and fishing under a Regular B DAS may discard yellowtail flounder. For vessels that have flipped from a Regular B DAS to a Category A DAS, once the vessel has initiated the DAS flip and is fishing under a Category A DAS, the prohibition on discarding legal-sized regulated groundfish no longer applies. A vessel may discard regulated groundfish if such fish are smaller than the applicable minimum size.

A: Once a vessel flips from a Regular B DAS to a Category A DAS, it is subject to the possession limits that apply to vessels fishing under a

Q: What are the regulated species?

A: Atlantic cod, witch flounder, American plaice, yellowtail flounder, haddock, pollock, winter flounder, windowpane flounder, redfish, and white hake.

Q: Once a vessel owner flips, from Regular B DAS, to Category A DAS, what possession limits apply?



VMS

Q: Do I need a Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) to participate in the Regular B DAS Pilot Program?

A: Yes. You need to have an operational VMS aboard your vessel. To participate in the Regular B DAS Pilot Program, the vessel operator must declare into the Program via the VMS, prior to departure from port by indicating participation in the Program in the appropriate location on the VMS screen.

Q: If I declare through VMS into the Regular B DAS Pilot Program, am I guaranteed a trip using Regular B DAS before I leave on the trip?

A: No. Declaration of a trip into the Regular B DAS Pilot Program through VMS does not serve to reserve a vessel's right to fish in this program if the vessel has not crossed the VMS demarcation line for that declared trip. In order to be able to complete a Regular B DAS trip, a vessel must both declare its trip via VMS and have crossed the demarcation line. If a stock area closes to the use of Regular B DAS, or the Pilot Program as a whole closes due to the use of 1,000 Regular B DAS for a particular quarter, at the time of the closure, a vessel that has declared into the program and has crossed the VMS demarcation line is considered to be actively fishing in the program and may finish their trip.

Q: Do I report my catch through the VMS while fishing in the Regular B DAS Program?

A: Yes. Vessels fishing in the Regular B DAS Pilot Program must report their catch of groundfish stocks of concern daily through VMS, including the amount of fish kept and discarded, by statistical area fished. If no stocks of concern are caught, this daily report is still required. The reports must be submitted in 24-hr intervals for each day, beginning at 0000 hr and ending at 2400 hr (Eastern Standard Time). The reports must be submitted by 0900 hr of the following day. Vessels are also still required to report all species kept and discarded using the Vessel Trip Reports (Log Books).

Q: How many Regular B DAS can I use?

A: A vessel owner may use all of its Regular B DAS, provided the Regular B DAS Pilot Program is still open, the area where they intend to fish has not been closed and the vessel has at least as many A DAS available before departing on a trip. The Regular B DAS Pilot Program as a whole cannot use more than 1,000 Regular B DAS per quarter. When the Regional Administrator projects that 1,000 Regular B DAS have been used, the use of Regular B DAS will be prohibited for the remainder of that quarter.

Incidental TACs for Stocks of Concern

Q: How do the incidental TACs for stocks of concern apply to the Regular B DAS Pilot Program?

A: An incidental TAC is set for each of 8 stocks of concern. With the exception of white hake, when

the TAC of a stock of concern has been caught, the stock area associated with that stock of concern will be closed to the Regular B DAS Pilot Program.

Q: How will I know when a stock area closes or the whole Regular B DAS Pilot Program closes?

A: Vessel owners will be notified through a radio announcement, VMS, and a letter to permit holders about any stock areas that may be closed due to attainment of an incidental TAC, and about closure of the Program when 1,000 Regular B DAS have been used. In addition, NOAA Fisheries will provide status information on its website: www.nero.nmfs.gov.

Q: Do participating vessels have to carry an observer?

A: All vessels are required to take an observer if requested and may not fish unless the observers requirement is waived. All participating vessels must call the NOAA Fisheries Observer Program at least 72 hours in advance of a trip (call (508) 990-9057) and provide the following information:

- The general area or areas that will be fished (GOM, GB, SNE, or MA)
- Vessel name
- Contact name for coordination of observer deployment
- Telephone number of contact
- Date, time, and port of departure.

Q: Can a vessel change its plan on where it will fish, after having notified the Observer Program?

A: Yes. Although the vessel owner should coordinate with the Observer Program to provide information on where they will be fishing, a vessel may change its plans and fish elsewhere.

Monkfish Vessels

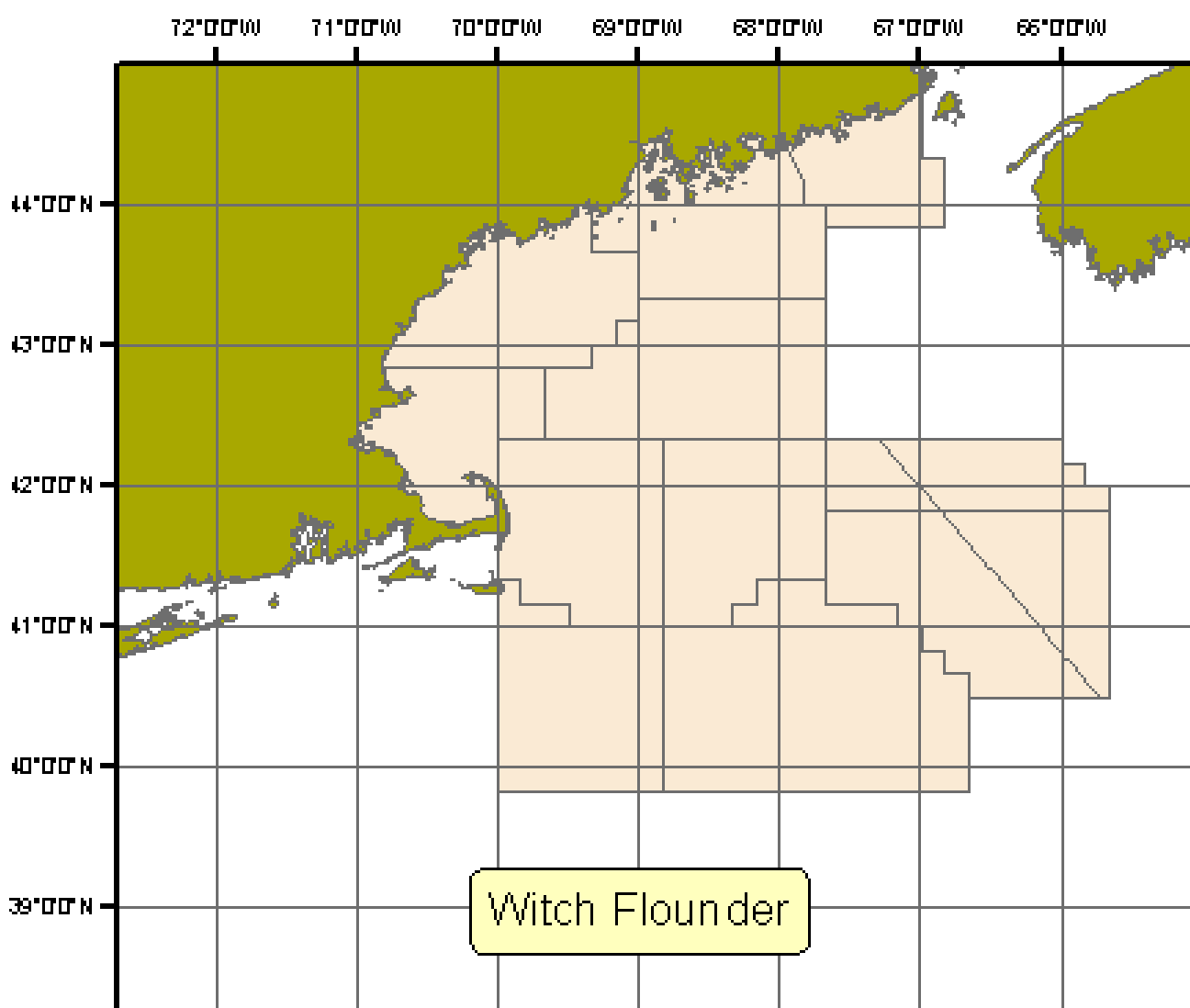
Q: Can a vessel that has a Category C or D monkfish limited access permit and that has elected to fish under a monkfish DAS use a NE multispecies Regular B DAS to satisfy the requirement to simultaneously use a NE multispecies DAS?

A: Yes. A monkfish Category C or D vessel may chose to declare into the Regular B DAS Pilot Program, and then use a NE multispecies Regular B DAS instead of a NE multispecies Category A DAS. Such a vessel would be subject to all of the requirements of the Regular B DAS Pilot Program in addition to all of the requirements of the monkfish FMP.

Closed Area I (CAI) Hook Gear Haddock SAP

Q: What vessels are eligible to participate in this SAP?

A: The only vessels eligible to fish in this SAP are members of the GB Cod Hook Sector.



Q: When is this SAP open?

A: The CA I Hook Gear Haddock SAP is from October 1 through December 31.

Q: What gear is required for participation in the CA I Hook Gear Haddock SAP?

A: Vessels must use longlines or tubtrawls when fishing in the SAP.

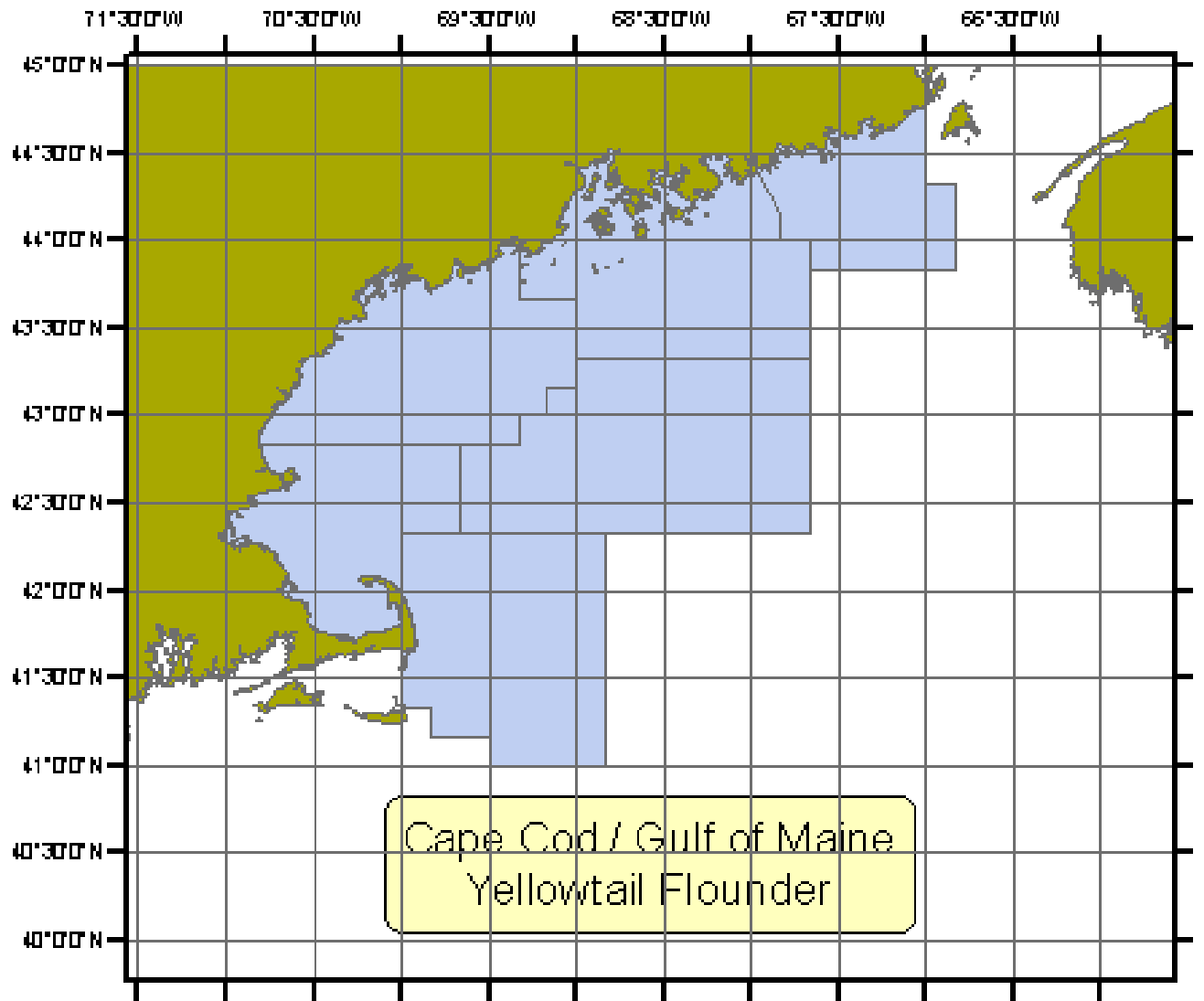
Q: Is there a requirement to notify the observer program in advance of the opening of the SAP?

A: For the current fishing year (2004) the requirement to notify the NOAA Fisheries Observer Program in advance of the SAP opening, is waived. However, starting in 2005, vessels that intend to participate in the CA I Hook Gear Haddock SAP must call NOAA Fisheries prior to September 1, and declare their intent to fish in the SAP. Starting in fishing year 2005, will be mandatory for vessels in order to participate in the SAP.

Q: Is there a requirement to notify the observer program in advance of each trip into the SAP?

A: Yes. All vessels are required to take an observer if requested and may not fish unless the observers requirement is waived. Participating vessels must call the NOAA Fisheries Observer Program at least 72 hours in advance of a trip (call (508) 990-9057) and provide the following information:

- Vessel name
- Contact name for coordination of observer deployment



- Telephone number of contact
- Date, time, and port of departure.

Q: Do I need a VMS to participate in the CA I Hook Gear Haddock SAP?

A: Yes. You need to have an operational VMS aboard your vessel. To participate in the CA I Hook Gear Haddock SAP the vessel operator must declare into the SAP via the VMS prior to departure from port by indicating participation in the Program in the appropriate location on the VMS screen.

Q: What type of DAS can be used in the CA I Hook Gear Haddock SAP?

A: A vessel may chose to fish under a Category A DAS, Regular B DAS or Reserve B DAS.

Q: Can a vessel fishing in the CA I Hook Gear Haddock SAP use both a Regular B DAS and a Reserve B DAS on the same trip?

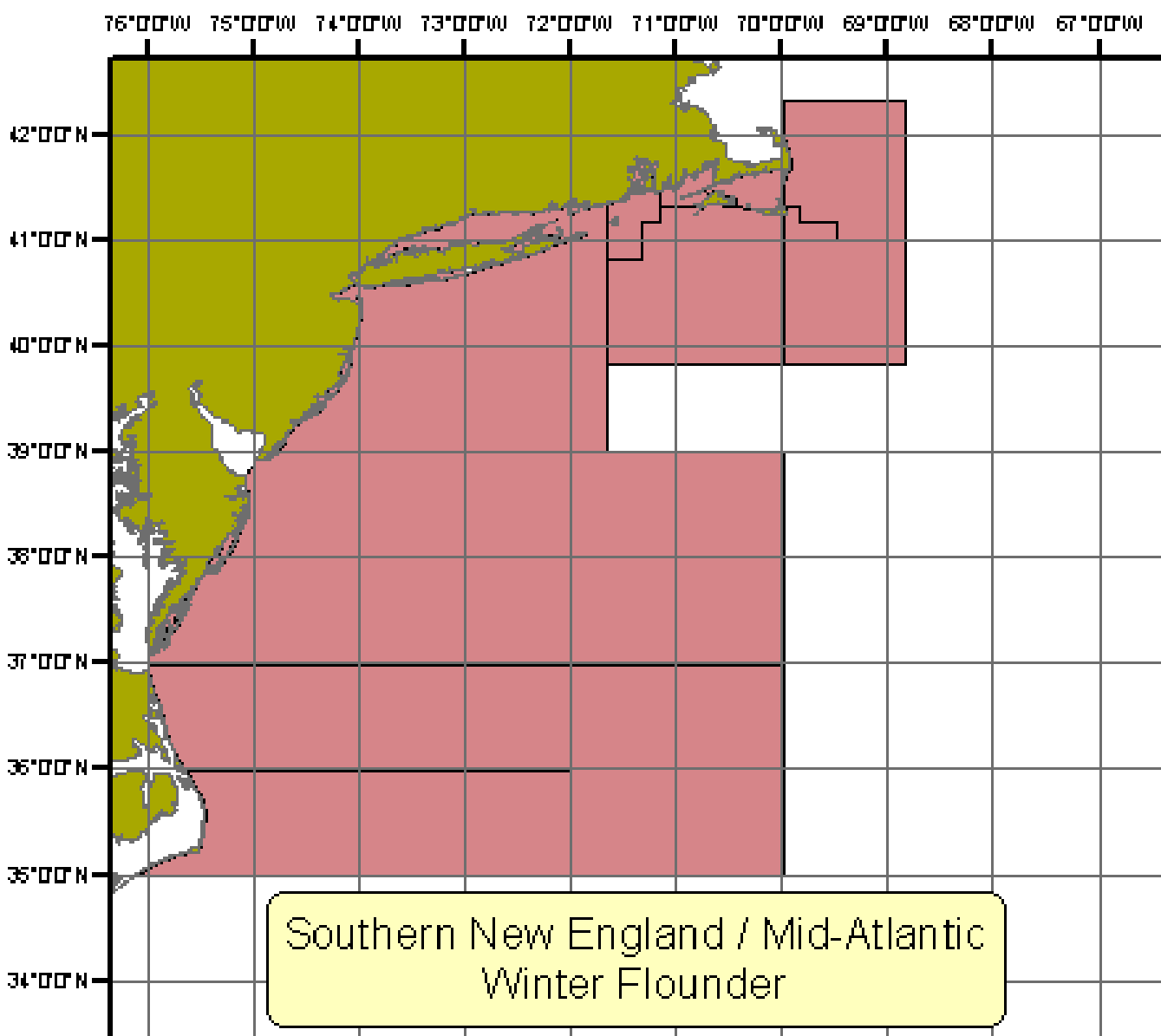
A: Yes. For example, if a vessel declares into the CA I Hook Gear Haddock SAP, through VMS under Regular B DAS, and then does not have a sufficient balance of Regular B DAS, the remaining DAS fished will accrue as Reserve B DAS (provided the vessel has a balance of Reserve B DAS).

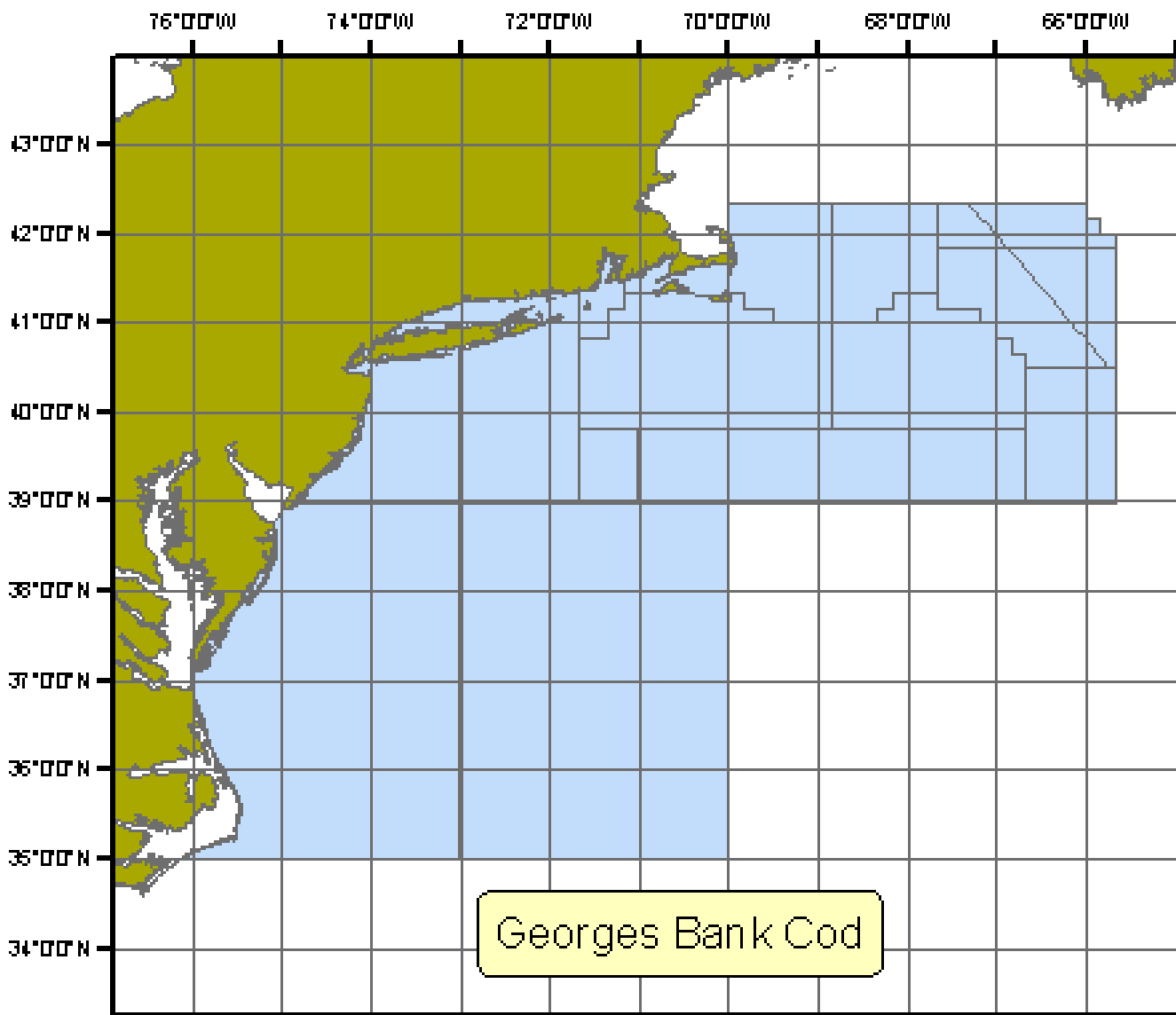
Q: Is there a flipping requirement for vessels fishing under a Regular B DAS in the CA I Hook Gear Haddock SAP?

A: No. Flipping is not required or allowed when fishing under the provisions of the CA I Hook Gear Haddock SAP.

Q: Is a vessel restricted to fishing only in the SAP area on a particular trip, or can a vessel fish both inside the SAP and outside of the SAP on the same trip?

A: A vessel may fish inside and outside of the SAP area on the same trip, provided the vessel fishes





under an A DAS (because the use of a B DAS is not allowed outside of a SAP, and a vessel is prohibited from fishing in a SAP and in the Regular B DAS Pilot Program on the same trip).

Q: [Is there a cod or haddock possession limit?](#)

A: There is no cod trip limit for vessels fishing in the CA I Hook Gear Haddock SAP. All legal-sized cod must be retained, and are counted against the Sector's GB cod TAC for the fishing year. Vessels fishing in the CA I Hook Gear Haddock SAP are subject to the possession limit in effect for haddock for the fishery as a whole.

Q: [Is there a haddock TAC for the CA I Hook Gear Haddock SAP?](#)

A: Yes. There is a haddock TAC of 1,000 mt. All haddock caught in the SAP, under either Category A DAS or B DAS, count against the haddock TAC. The SAP will close when 1,000 mt of haddock has been caught.

Q: [What are the reporting requirements for vessels participating in the CA I Hook Gear Haddock SAP?](#)

A: Vessels are required to report the total weight of cod and haddock (both kept and discarded) daily, to the Sector manager. Vessels are still required to report all species caught through the Vessel Trip Reports (Log Books).

Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program

Q: [How long does the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program stay in effect?](#)

A: The Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program is a temporary program and will expire on November 30, 2006

Q: [What vessels are eligible to participate in the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program?](#)

A: Vessels issued a NE multispecies limited access DAS permit may participate in this program.

Q: [Is there a gear requirement for the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program?](#)

A: Yes. Vessels participating in this Program must use a haddock separator trawl as specified by the regulations.

Q: [What is the time period for the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program?](#)

A: The SAP will be open from May 1 through December 1 (unless closed earlier due to the harvest of the incidental cod TAC).

Q: [Do I need a VMS to participate in the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program?](#)

A: Yes. You need to have a VMS aboard your vessel. To participate in the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program, the vessel operator must declare into the SAP via the VMS, prior to departure from port by indicating participation in the program in the appropriate location on the VMS screen.

Q: [What type of DAS can be used in the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program?](#)

A: A vessel may choose to fish under a Category A DAS, Regular B DAS or Reserve B DAS.

Q: [Is a vessel restricted to fishing only in the SAP area on a particular trip, or can a vessel fish both inside the SAP and outside of the SAP on the same trip?](#)

A: A vessel may fish inside and outside of the SAP area on the same trip, provided the vessel fishes under an A DAS (unless fishing in the Closed Area II Yellowtail Flounder SAP), declares the appropriate VMS code, abides by the most restrictive regulations that apply to any of the areas fished, and does not fish outside of the Eastern U.S./Canada Area (the use of a B DAS is not allowed outside of a SAP, and a vessel is prohibited from fishing in a SAP and in the Regular B DAS Pilot Program on the same trip).

Q: [Can a vessel fishing in the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program use both a Regular B DAS and a Reserve B DAS on the same trip? What about an A DAS?](#)

A: Yes. For example, if the vessel declares through VMS the use of a Regular B DAS, and then does not have a sufficient balance of Regular B DAS, the remaining DAS fished will accrue as Reserve B DAS (provided the vessel has a balance of Reserve B DAS).

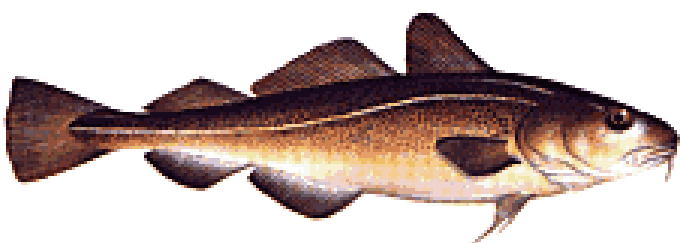
Q: [Is there a requirement to notify the observer program in advance of each trip into the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program?](#)

A: Yes. All vessels are required to take an observer if requested and may not fish unless the observers requirement is waived. Participating vessels must call the NOAA Fisheries Observer Program at least 72 hours in advance of a trip (call (508) 990-9057) and provide the following information:

- Vessel name
- Contact name for coordination of observer deployment
- Telephone number of contact
- Date, time, and port of departure.

Q: [Is there a cod possession limit for vessels fishing in the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program?](#)

A: Yes. Vessels may not possess more than 1,000 lb of cod per trip.



Q: Is there a flipping requirement for vessels fishing under a B DAS in the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program?

A: Yes. If vessels fishing under a Regular B DAS or a Reserve B DAS catch more than 1,000 lb of legal-sized cod, they are required to notify NOAA Fisheries via VMS to initiate a DAS flip, prior to crossing the VMS demarcation line on its return trip to port. Once this notification has been received by NOAA Fisheries, the vessel will automatically be switched from a Category B DAS to a Category A DAS.

Q: Once a vessel flips to Category A DAS, what happens to the B DAS that the vessel already used?

A: For a vessel that notifies NOAA Fisheries of a DAS flip, the B DAS (Regular or Reserve) that have been used between the time the vessel started accruing B DAS (i.e., at the time the vessel crosses into the Eastern U.S./Canada Area) and the time the vessel declared its DAS flip will be accrued as Category A DAS, and not B DAS. Once the vessel has initiated the DAS flip and is fishing under a Category A DAS, the prohibition on discarding legal-sized cod no longer applies.

Q: Is there a haddock possession limit in the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP?

A: Vessels are subject to the haddock possession limit in effect for vessels fishing under Category A DAS.

Q: If a vessel is fishing in the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program, can the vessel also fish elsewhere within the Eastern U.S./Canada Area on the same trip?

A: Yes, as long as the vessels declares the correct VMS code that corresponds to the specific area or areas where they plan to fish, and abides by the most restrictive regulations (e.g., fish under an allowable DAS type, and abide by the most restrictive possession limit).

Q: Is there an incidental cod TAC for the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program?

A: Yes, there is an incidental cod TAC for the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program of 27 metric tons (59,523 lb) for the 2004 fishing year. All cod caught by vessels fishing under a Category B DAS count toward the incidental cod TAC.

Q: What happens when the incidental cod TAC for the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program has been caught?

A: When the incidental cod TAC for the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program has been caught, the SAP closes.

Q: Is there a haddock TAC for the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program?

A: Although there is not a haddock TAC specific to the Eastern U.S./Canada Haddock SAP Pilot Program, all haddock caught from the SAP count

VMS CODE 1: CLOSED AREA II YELLOWTAIL FLOUNDER SAP		
Allowed DAS Category	DAS Flipping Requirement	Cod Trip Limit
A	N/A	1,000 lb/trip
Reserve B, Regular B (not the Regular B DAS Program)	Flipping required; Discarding of cod prohibited	1,000 lb/trip. If a vessel exceeds 1,000 lbs, it must flip to A DAS

VMS CODE 2: EASTERN U.S./CANADA AREA (no SAP)		
Allowed DAS Category	DAS Flipping Requirement	Cod Trip Limit
A	N/A	500 lb/DAS, with a maximum of 5,000 lb/trip; not to exceed 5% of total catch
Regular B DAS Pilot Program	Flipping required; Discarding of cod prohibited	100 lb/DAS, with a maximum of 1,000 lb/trip. If a vessel exceeds 1,000 lbs, it must flip to A DAS

VMS CODE 3: EASTERN U.S./CANADA AREA AND CLOSED AREA II YELLOWTAIL FLOUNDER SAP		
Allowed DAS Category	DAS Flipping Requirement	Cod Trip Limit
A	N/A	1,000 lb/trip

VMS CODE 4: WESTERN U.S./CANADA AREA (and outside, but not in Eastern U.S./Canada Area)		
Allowed DAS Category	DAS Flipping Requirement	Cod Trip Limit
A	N/A	1,000 lb/DAS; 10,000 lb/trip (if enrolled in GOM cod trip limit exemption program)
Regular B DAS Pilot Program	Flipping required, Discarding of cod prohibited	100 lb/DAS; 1,000 lb/trip If a vessel exceeds 1,000 lb, it must flip to A DAS

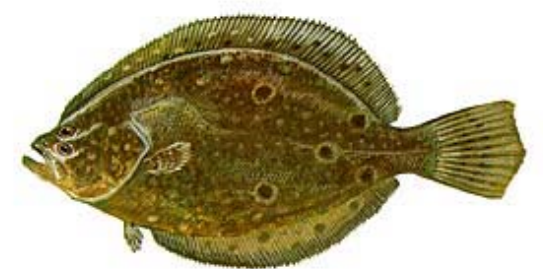
toward the haddock TAC specified for the Eastern U.S./Canada Area. For the 2004 fishing year, this haddock TAC is 5,100 mt.

Trips Into The Western U.S./Canada Area

Q: Have the restrictions on fishing inside and outside of the Western U.S./Canada Area changed?

A: Yes. Vessels are now allowed to fish inside and outside of the Western U.S./Canada Area on the same trip, as long as they do not fish in the Eastern U.S./Canada Area. Vessels may enter and

exit the Western U.S./Canada Area unlimited times and must report catches (landings and discards) of yellowtail flounder, by statistical area, when crossing into or out of the Western U.S./Canada Area. Vessels fishing both inside and outside of the Western U.S./Canada Area must comply with the most restrictive landing limits associated with the areas fished, as well as all other Western U.S./Canada Area requirements for that trip.



Double Polling of VMS

Q: Will my vessel be polled more than once per hour, and will I have to pay for multiple-polling?

A: NOAA Fisheries has the authority to poll (send signal to determine the location of a vessel) as frequently as necessary to enforce a fishery program. If NOAA Fisheries exercises its discretion to poll more than once per hour, industry members will not be responsible for paying the cost of additional polling.

Future Incidental TACs for Framework 40-A

Q: Will the incidental TACs increase in the future?

A: The incidental TACs will increase for the 2005 fishing year.

LEGAL SIZES FOR 8 STOCKS OF CONCERN

GOM and GB cod	22 inches
Witch flounder	14 inches
American plaice	14 inches
CC/GOM and SNE/MA Yellowtail flounder	13 inches
SNE/MA winter flounder	12 inches
Redfish	9 inches

VMS CODE 5: EASTERN U.S./CANADA HADDOCK SAP PILOT PROGRAM (only)

Allowed DAS Category	DAS Flipping Requirement	Cod Trip Limit
A	N/A	1,000 lb/trip
Reserve B, Regular B DAS (not the Regular B DAS Program)	Flipping required, Discarding of cod prohibited	1,000 lb/trip. If a vessel exceeds 1,000 lb, it must flip to A DAS

VMS CODE 6: EASTERN U.S./CANADA AREA AND EASTERN U.S./CANADA HADDOCK SAP PILOT PROGRAM

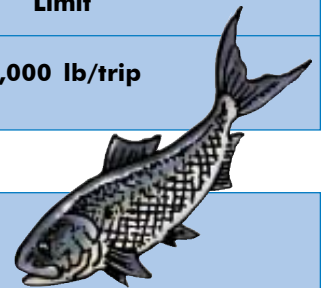
Allowed DAS Category	DAS Flipping Requirement	Cod Trip Limit
A	N/A	1,000 lb/DAS

VMS CODE 7: CLOSED AREA II YELLOWTAIL FLOUNDER SAP AND EASTERN U.S./CANADA HADDOCK SAP PILOT PROGRAM

Allowed DAS Category	DAS Flipping Requirement	Cod Trip Limit
A	N/A	1,000 lb/trip
Reserve B, Regular B (not the Regular B DAS Program)	Flipping required. Discarding of cod prohibited	1,000 lb/trip. If a vessel exceeds 1,000 lb, it must flip to A DAS

VMS CODE 8: EASTERN U.S./CANADA AREA AND CLOSED AREA II YELLOWTAIL FLOUNDER SAP AND EASTERN U.S./CANADA HADDOCK SAP PILOT PROGRAM

Allowed DAS Category	DAS Flipping Requirement	Cod Trip Limit
A	N/A	1,000 lb/trip



INCIDENTAL TACS FOR B REGULAR DAS PILOT PROGRAM (mt)

Stocks of Concern	Nov 2004 to Jan 2005	Feb 2005 to Apr 2005	May 2005 to Jul 2005	Aug 2005 to Oct 2005
GOM Cod	48.5	48.5	63.5	63.5
GB Cod	26.07	26.07	32.01	32.01
Cape Cod/GOM Yellowtail Flounder	9	9	12.5	12.5
American Plaice	92.5	92.5	90	90
White Hake	38.5	38.5	38	38
Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic (SNE/MA) Yellowtail Flounder	17.5	17.5	49.5	49.5
SNE/MA Winter Flounder	71.5	71.5	89	89
Witch Flounder	129.5	129.5	175	175