identification number(s) of the IFQ card(s) that will be used to land the IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish and the anticipated date and time of the landing.

(b) * ·

- (1) IFQ landings may be made only between the hours of 0600 and 1800 Alaska local time unless permission to land at a different time is granted in advance by a clearing officer. An IFQ landing may continue after this time period, if it was started during the period.
- (2) All vessels making IFQ landings, and the landings made by those vessels, are subject to verification, inspection, and sampling by authorized officers, clearing officers, and observers. Also, all IFQ halibut landings are subject to sampling for biological information by persons authorized by the IPHC.
- (e) Transshipment. No person may transship processed IFQ halibut or processed IFQ sablefish between vessels without providing at least 24 hours

advance notification to a clearing officer that such transshipment will occur. No person may transship processed IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish between vessels at any location not authorized by a clearing officer.

- (f) A copy of all reports and receipts required by this section must be retained by registered buyers and be available for inspection by an authorized officer or a clearing officer for a period of 3 years.
- 5. Section 676.17 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) introductory text, (a)(4), and (b), and by adding paragraphs (a) (5) through (7) and (c) to read as follows:

§ 676.17 Facilitation of enforcement and monitoring.

* * * * *

(a) Vessel Clearance. Any person who makes an IFQ landing at any location other than in an IFQ regulatory area or in the State of Alaska must obtain prelanding written clearance of the

vessel on which the IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish are transported to the IFQ landing location, and provide the weight of IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish onboard to the clearing officer. For vessels obtaining clearance at a port in the State of Alaska, clearance must be obtained prior to departing waters in or adjacent to the State of Alaska. For vessels obtaining clearance at a port in the State of Washington or another state, the weight of the IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish onboard and the intended date and time the vessel will obtain clearance at the port in the State of Washington or another state must be reported to NMFS, Alaska Region. Such reports must be submitted prior to departing waters in, or adjacent to, the State of Alaska, and in accordance with the terms of the registered buyer permit.

(4) Unless specifically authorized on a case-by-case basis, vessel clearances will be issued only by clearing officers at the following primary ports:

Port	North latitude	West longitude
Akutan	54°08′05″	165°46′20′
Bellingham	48°45′04″ 60°33′00″	122°30′02″ 145°45′00″
Craig Dutch Harbor/Unalaska	55°28′30″ 53°53′27″	133°09′00″ 166°32′05″
Excursion Inlet	58°25"'00'	135°26′30″
Homer	59°38′40″ 55°20′30″	151°33′00″ 131°38′45″
King Cove	55°03′20″ 57°47′20″	162°19′00″ 152°24′10″
Pelican	57°57′30″	136°13′30″
Petersburg	56°48′10″ 57°07′20″	132°58′00″ 170°16′30″
Sand Point	55°20′15″	160°30′00″
Seward	60°06′30″ 57°03′	149°2630″ 135°20′
Yakutat	59°33′	139°44′

- (5) A vessel operator who lands IFQ species in a foreign port must first obtain vessel clearance from a clearing officer located at a primary port in the State of Alaska.
- (6) No person shall land IFQ species in Canada at a port other than ports of Port Hardy, Prince Rupert, or Vancouver, British Columbia.
- (7) A vessel operator must land and report all IFQ species onboard at the same time and place as the first landing of any species harvested during a fishing trip.
- (b) Overages. Any person who harvests IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish must hold sufficient unused IFQ for the harvest before beginning a fishing trip and must not harvest halibut or sablefish using fixed gear in any amount greater than the amount indicated under that person's current IFQ permit. Any
- IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish harvested or landed in excess of a specified IFQ will be considered an "IFQ overage." The Regional Director will deduct an amount equal to the overage from the IFQ allocated in the year following the determination of the overage. An overage deduction will be specific to each IFQ regulatory area for which an IFQ is calculated, and will apply to any person to whom the affected IFQ is allocated in the year following determination of an overage. Furthermore, penalties may be assessed pursuant to 15 CFR part 904 for exceeding an annual IFQ account.
- (1) In addition to penalties that may be assessed for exceeding an annual IFQ account, the portion of the IFQ species landed that exceeds 10 percent of the total amount of pounds remaining in a

- person's annual IFQ account prior to a landing will be subject to forfeiture.
- (2) An exception is granted to the forfeiture provision in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, if the portion of the landed IFQ species that exceeds the annual IFQ account is less than 400 lb (181.4 kg).
- (c) Underages. Underages of up to 10 percent of a person's total annual IFQ account for a current fishing year will be added to that person's annual IFQ account in the year following determination of the underage. This adjustment to the annual IFQ allocation will be specific to each IFQ regulatory area for which an IFQ is calculated, and will apply to any person to whom the affected IFQ is allocated in the year following determination of an underage.
- 6. Section 676.22 is amended by adding paragraphs (c)(3)(i) and (c)(3)(ii),