groundfish in the Gulf of Alaska unless the owner first obtains a Federal fisheries permit for the vessel issued under this part. The owner of such vessel must renew the Federal fisheries permit annually. Federal fisheries permits are issued without charge.

(b) *Application*. (1) The vessel permit required under paragraph (a) of this section may be obtained or renewed by submitting to the Regional Director a written application containing the following information:

* * * *

(k) *Moratorium permit*. In addition to the Federal fisheries permit required by paragraph (a) of this section and any other permits that may be required by Federal or state regulations, a moratorium permit may be required by part 676 of this chapter for a vessel of the United States if the vessel is used to conduct directed fishing for moratorium groundfish species, as defined at § 676.2 of this chapter, in the Gulf of Alaska.

PART 675—GROUNDFISH OF THE BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS AREA

8. The authority citation for 50 CFR part 675 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.

9. Effective September 11, 1995, through December 31, 1995, § 675.3, paragraph (f) is added to read as follows:

§ 675.3 Relation to other laws.

*

*

(f) *Crab fishing*. Regulations governing the conservation and management of king and Tanner crab in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area are set forth at parts 671 and 676 of this chapter, and in the Alaska Administrative Code at title 5, chapters 34, 35, and 39.

10. Effective January 1, 1996, through December 31, 1998, §675.4, paragraphs (a) and (b)(1) introductory text are revised, and paragraph (k) is added to read as follows:

§675.4 Permits.

*

(a) *General.* No vessel of the United States may be used to fish for groundfish in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area unless the owner first obtains a Federal fisheries permit for the vessel issued under this part. The owner of such vessel must renew the Federal fisheries permit annually. Federal fisheries permits are issued without charge.

(b) *Application*. (1) The vessel permit required under paragraph (a) of this section may be obtained or renewed by submitting to the Regional Director a written application containing the following information:

(k) *Moratorium permit*. In addition to the Federal fisheries permit required by paragraph (a) of this section and any other permits that may be required by Federal or state regulations, a moratorium permit may be required by part 676 of this chapter for a vessel of the United States if the vessel is used to conduct directed fishing for moratorium groundfish species, as defined at § 676.2 of this chapter, in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area.

PART 676—LIMITED ACCESS MANAGEMENT OF FEDERAL FISHERIES IN AND OFF ALASKA

11. The authority citation for part 676 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 773 et seq. and 1801 et seq.

12. Subpart A is amended by adding §§ 676.1, 676.2 676.5, and 676.6 effective September 11, 1995, through December 31, 1998 and §§ 676.3 and 676.4 are effective January 1, 1996 through December 31, 1998, to read as follows:

Subpart A—Moratorium on Entry

Sec.

- 676.1 Purpose and scope.
- 676.2 Definitions.
- 676.3 Moratorium permits.
- 676.4 Transfer of moratorium qualification; lost or destroyed vessels; reconstructed vessels.
- 676.5 Procedures.
- 676.6 Prohibitions.
- 676.7-676.9 [Reserved]

Subpart A—Moratorium on Entry

§676.1 Purpose and scope.

The sections of this subpart are effective from September 11, 1995, through December 31, 1998, unless otherwise noted. This subpart implements a moratorium on the entry of new vessels in the commercial fisheries for groundfish in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area and in the commercial fisheries for king and Tanner crabs in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area.

§676.2 Definitions.

In addition to the terms in the Magnuson Act and in parts 620, 671, 672, and 675 of this chapter, the terms in this subpart have the following meanings:

Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area means, with respect to moratorium crab species, the area over which the United States exercises exclusive fishery management authority as defined at part 671 of this chapter.

Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area means, with respect to moratorium groundfish species, the area over which the United States exercises exclusive fishery management authority as defined at part 675 of this chapter.

Catcher/processor vessel means a vessel that can be used as a catcher vessel and that can process or prepare fish to render it suitable for human consumption, industrial use, or long-term storage, including, but not limited to, cooking, canning, smoking, salting, drying, freezing, and rendering into meal or oil, but not including heading and gutting unless additional preparation is done.

Catcher vessel means, with respect to moratorium groundfish species, a catcher vessel as defined at parts 672 and 675 of this chapter, or, with respect to moratorium crab species, a vessel that is used to catch, take, or harvest moratorium crab species that are retained on board as fresh fish product at any time.

Directed fishing means, with respect to moratorium groundfish species, directed fishing as defined at parts 672 and 675 of this chapter, or, with respect to moratorium crab species, the catching and retaining of any moratorium crab species.

Gulf of Alaska means, with respect to moratorium groundfish species, the area over which the United States exercises exclusive fishery management authority as defined at part 672 of this chapter.

Legal landing means any amount of a moratorium species that was or is landed in compliance with Federal and state commercial fishing regulations in effect at the time of the landing.

LOA means length overall as defined at parts 672 and 675 of this chapter.

Lost or destroyed vessel means a vessel that has sunk at sea or has been destroyed by fire or other accident and has been reported to the U.S. Coast Guard on U.S. Coast Guard Form 2692, Report of Marine Casualty.

Maximum LOA with respect to a vessel's eligibility for a moratorium permit means:

(1) Except for a vessel under reconstruction on June 24, 1992, if the original qualifying LOA is less than 125 ft (38.1 m) LOA, 1.2 times the original qualifying LOA or 125 ft (38.1 m), whichever is less;

(2) Except for a vessel under reconstruction on June 24, 1992, if the original qualifying LOA is equal to or greater than 125 ft (38.1 m), the original qualifying LOA; and