

**NOAA FISHERIES SERVICE**

**ATLANTIC LARGE WHALE  
TAKE REDUCTION PLAN (ALWTRP)  
FINAL RULE**

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Small Entity Compliance Guide

October 2007



## INTRODUCTION

### Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan (ALWTRP) Final Rule

Under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), NOAA Fisheries Service is required to develop and implement take reduction plans to assist in the recovery or prevent the depletion of strategic marine mammal stocks that interact with MMPA Category I and Category II fisheries (i.e., those with frequent or occasional mortality and serious injury of marine mammals). The Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan (ALWTRP) was implemented in 1997 and has been modified on several occasions since in order to address the continued serious injury and mortality of large whales (North Atlantic right, humpback, and fin whales) due to entanglement in commercial fishing gear. Although not considered strategic, minke whales are also intended to benefit from regulations under the ALWTRP. The evolving plan changes as NOAA Fisheries Service and the Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Team, an advisory group composed of various marine stakeholders, learn more about why whales become entangled and how fishing practices might be modified to reduce the risk of entanglement.

NOAA Fisheries Service has issued this final rule to revise management measures implementing the ALWTRP. It has several components and incorporates changes based on public comment received on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS, February 2005) as well as the proposed rule (June 21, 2005, 70 FR 35894). This final rule is based upon the final preferred alternative identified in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS, August 2007) and implements a program of broad-based gear modifications (e.g. expanded weak link and sinking and/or neutrally buoyant groundline requirements) in specific times and areas that would replace the Seasonal Area Management (SAM) and Dynamic Area Management (DAM) programs, folds in additional trap/pot and gillnet fisheries under the ALWTRP regulations (including: Northeast anchored float gillnet, Northeast drift gillnet, Atlantic blue crab, and Atlantic mixed species trap/pot fisheries which includes but is not limited to crab [red, Jonah, and rock], hagfish, finfish [black sea bass, scup, tautog, cod, haddock, pollock, redfish (ocean perch), and white hake], conch/whelk, and shrimp), expands exempted waters, requires additional gear marking, and includes other regulatory changes for the purposes of clarification and consistency.

This Small Entity Compliance Guide summarizes the revised regulations and is intended to aid in the understanding of the modifications to the ALWTRP. Although this guide provides an outline to the revised ALWTRP measures, please note that it is not a substitute for the regulatory text. NOAA Fisheries Service strongly urges all commercial trap/pot and gillnet fishermen to obtain a complete copy of the final rule (October 5, 2007, 72 FR 57104). Commercial lobster trap/pot and gillnet fishermen also should be aware of and comply with current ALWTRP regulations as applicable. These fishermen are strongly encouraged to obtain a copy of the ALWTRP regulations. To attain a complete copy of the final rule or the current regulations, please contact Marcia Hobbs (Marcia.Hobbs@noaa.gov, 978-281-9300 ext. 6505) or visit the ALWTRP website at <http://www.nero.noaa.gov/whaletrp/>. For questions on the ALWTRP, please see the contacts listed on the following page.

## EFFECTIVE DATES

Requirements will be effective **April 5, 2008**, except for the following:

### Effective November 5, 2007:

- The allowance of two net panel weak link configurations in Seasonal Area Management (SAM) and Dynamic Area Management (DAM) areas
- Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) to be used in lieu of 100% observer coverage in the Southeast U.S. Monitoring Area

### Effective October 5, 2008:

- Broad-based sinking and/or neutrally buoyant groundline required for all ALWTRP-regulated trap/pot and gillnet fisheries (except in SAM areas, DAM areas, and the Cape Cod Bay Restricted Area)

**GROUNDLINE DEFINITION:** for gillnet gear, the line that connects a gillnet or gillnet bridle to an anchor or buoy line; for trap/pot gear, the line that connects traps/pots in a trawl.

### For more information pertaining to the ALWTRP final rule, contact:

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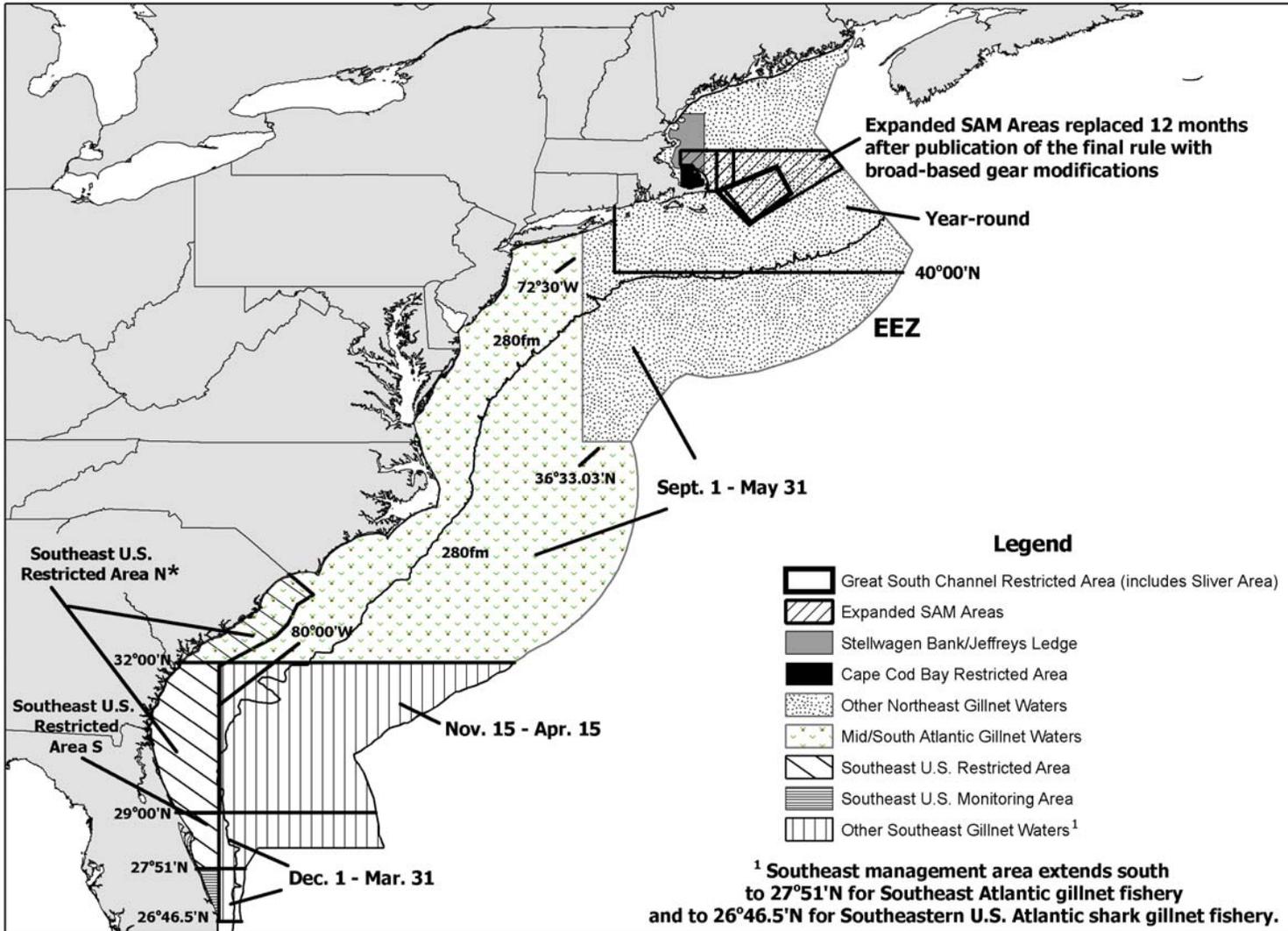
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# GILLNET MANAGEMENT AREAS



**Boundaries and Seasons (includes recent Southeast ALWTRP action):**

- Requirements year-round in an area from U.S. Canada border south to a straight line from the Watch Hill, RI (41° 18.2' N. lat., 71° 51.5' W. long.) south to 40°00' N. lat. and then east to the eastern edge of the EEZ (seasonal closures in Cape Cod Bay Restricted Area and Great South Channel Restricted Gillnet Area).
- Requirements from Sept. 1-May 31 in an area bounded on the north by a straight line from Watch Hill, RI (41° 18.2' N. lat., 71° 51.5' W. long.) south to 40°00' N. lat. and then east to the eastern edge of the EEZ, and bounded on the south by a line at 32°00' N. lat. and east to the eastern edge of the EEZ (except for the Southeast Restricted Area N from Nov. 15-April 15).
- Requirements from Nov. 15-April 15 in an area from 32°00' N. lat. south to 29°00' N. lat. and east to the eastern edge of the EEZ.
- Requirements from Dec. 1-March 31 in an area from 29°00' N. lat. south to 27°51'N. lat. and east to the eastern edge of the EEZ for the Southeast Atlantic gillnet fishery, and to 26°46.5' N. lat. and east to the eastern edge of the EEZ for the Southeastern U.S. Atlantic shark gillnet fishery.

\* Includes area created by a recent Southeast ALWTRP action (The area north of 32°00' N lat. is included in the Southeast U.S. Restricted Area from Nov. 15 - April 15, and Mid/South Atlantic Gillnet Waters from Sept. 1 - Nov. 14 and April 16 - May 31)

**FIGURE 1. ALWTRP REGULATED GILLNET WATERS.**

# ALWTRP

## REVISED GILLNET REGULATIONS

### SUMMARY OF GILLNET MEASURES

(ALSO SEE SUMMARY OF TRAP/POT MEASURES)

- ▶ Most requirements effective *April 5, 2008*. The sinking and/or neutrally buoyant groundline requirement is effective *October 5, 2008* (except in Seasonal Area Management [SAM] areas). However, the allowance of two net panel weak link configuration options in SAM and Dynamic Area Management (DAM) areas, and Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) to be used in lieu of 100% observer coverage are effective *November 5, 2007*.

**Boundaries and Seasons** (Figure 1; includes recent Southeast ALWTRP action)

#### All Gillnet Fisheries:

- Gear requirements (e.g. Universal requirements for anchored gillnets) in current ALWTRP regulations are effective unless otherwise modified or further restricted as indicated below.
- ALWTRP regulatory language changes (e.g. where sinking and/or neutrally buoyant line required for groundlines, attachment of flotation devices prohibited). Please see the final rule for a complete list of changes.
- *In addition to that listed below, please refer to the enclosed ALWTRP Gear Compliance Guide, and its supplement, to review acceptable techniques on how to accurately mark lines and surface buoys, create and configure weak links, as well information on appropriate anchors for gillnet gear.*
- Gear marking: surface buoys and buoy line
  - Surface buoys to be marked to identify the vessel or fishery with one of the following: the owner's motorboat registration number and/or U.S. vessel documentation number, the federal commercial fishing permit number, or whatever positive identification marking is required by the vessel's home-port state. When marking of surface buoys is not already required by state or federal regulations, the letters and numbers to mark gear must be at least 1 inch (2.5cm) in height, block letters or arabic numbers, in a color that contrasts with the color of the buoy.
  - One 4-inch colored mark required midway on the buoy line.

#### Gear marking colors:

- **GREEN**- anchored and drift gillnet gear in the Cape Cod Bay Restricted Area, Stellwagen Bank/Jeffreys Ledge Restricted Area, Great South Channel Restricted Gillnet Area, Great South Channel Sliver Restricted Area, and Other Northeast Gillnet Waters
- **BLUE**- Mid/South Atlantic Gillnet Waters
- **YELLOW**- Southeast U.S. Restricted Area S and Other Southeast Gillnet Waters (excluding Southeastern U.S. Atlantic shark gillnets)

If the color of the rope is the same as or similar to a color code, a white mark may be substituted for that color code.

- Current buoy line (and net panel) marks for the Southeastern U.S. Atlantic shark gillnet fishery; however, buoy lines marked only if greater than 4 ft in length.
- Expanded exempted areas (e.g. Maine and Long Island Sound) (Figures 4-8). Also, exemption from groundline, and net panel weak link and anchoring requirements in waters deeper than 280 fathoms (1,600 ft).
- All flotation and/or weighted devices attached to the buoy line with a weak link having a maximum breaking strength of 1,100 lb (except drift gillnet and Southeastern U.S. Atlantic shark gillnet).
- Sinking and/or neutrally buoyant groundline effective October 5, 2008 (except for drift gillnets and the Southeastern U.S. Atlantic shark gillnet fishery).

#### Other Northeast Gillnet Waters, Stellwagen Bank/Jeffreys Ledge Restricted Area, Cape Cod Bay Restricted Area (May 16-Dec. 31), Great South Channel Restricted Gillnet Area (July 1-March 31), and Great South Channel Sliver Restricted Area:

- ▶ Anchored Gillnets:
  - Fold "Northeast anchored float gillnet fishery" under the ALWTRP and regulate similar to ALWTRP anchored gillnet gear in Northeast (e.g. weak link and anchoring requirements).
  - All gillnets, regardless of number of net panels, required to be anchored with the holding power of at least a 22-lb Danforth-style anchor at each end of the net string (must be a burying anchor; no dead weights).
  - Each net panel must be configured with five or more weak links, depending on panel length, with a breaking strength no greater than 1,100 lb. The weak link placement must meet one of the two configuration options (Figure 2). The same configuration will be required for all gillnet panels in a string.

- SAM areas expanded in time and space until *October 5, 2008*, when replaced by the groundline requirement (Figure 9).
  - Current SAM requirements with allowance for a second buoy line; two net panel configuration options allowed (Figure 2) effective *November 5, 2007*; and all buoy lines must be made of sinking and/or neutrally buoyant line, except the bottom third of the line, which may be floating line.
- DAM program eliminated with expansion of SAM areas. Before this time, two net panel configuration options allowed in DAM zones (Figure 2) when gear modification option chosen (effective *November 5, 2007*).
- ▶ Drift Gillnets:
  - Fold "Northeast drift gillnet fishery" under the ALWTRP and regulate similar to ALWTRP drift gillnet gear.

#### Cape Cod Bay Restricted Area (Jan. 1-May 15):

- Area closed to drift and anchored gillnet gear (Note: Anchored gillnet closure remains in effect.)

#### Great South Channel Restricted Gillnet Area (April 1 – June 30):

- Area closed to drift and anchored gillnet gear (Note: Anchored gillnet closure remains in effect.)

#### Mid/South Atlantic Gillnet Waters:

- ▶ Incorporate waters between 72° 30' W. long. and the EEZ south of the VA/NC border into currently regulated Mid-Atlantic Gillnet Waters area, and extend this area south to 32° 00' N. lat. and east to the eastern edge of EEZ; designate entire area as "Mid/South Atlantic Gillnet Waters". However, waters north of 32° 00' N. lat. within 35nm of the South Carolina coast will be included in the Southeast U.S. Restricted Area N from November 15-April 15; no gillnetting is allowed in this area during this time.
- ▶ Anchored Gillnets (includes those weighted to the bottom of the sea):
  - DAM program eliminated (North of 40° 00' N. lat.) with expansion of SAM areas.
  - All net panels required to have weak links with a breaking strength no greater than 1,100 lb in the center of the floatline of each net panel up to and including 50 fathoms (100yds; 300ft), or every 25 fathoms (50yds; 150ft) for longer panels.

(continued on next page)

Please see the current ALWTRP regulations for the current requirements for ALWTRP-regulated fisheries

## REVISED GILLNET REGULATIONS (cont'd)

- Gillnets that do not return to port with the vessel must be configured with five or more weak links per net panel, depending on panel length, with a breaking strength no greater than 1,100 lb, and be anchored with the holding power of at least a 22-lb Danforth-style anchor at each end of the net string (must be a burying anchor; no dead weights). The weak link placement must meet one of two configuration options (Figure 2). The same configuration will be required for all gillnet net panels in a string.
- Gillnets within 300 yards (900ft) of the shoreline in North Carolina would also have an optional configuration: net panels configured with five or more weak links per net panel, depending on panel length, with a breaking strength no greater than 600 lb, and be anchored with the holding power of at least an 8-lb Danforth-style anchor on the offshore end of the string and a 31-lb dead weight on the inshore end of the net string. The entire string must be set within 300 yards (900ft) of the shoreline. See Figure 2 for configuration options for net panel weak links. The same configuration will be required for all gillnet net panels in a string.
- ▶ Drift Gillnets:
  - Current requirements (e.g. no drift gillnet fished at night unless gear is attached to the vessel) in **Boundaries and Seasons**.

### Other Southeast Gillnet Waters:

- Management area for the Southeast Atlantic gillnet fishery (east of 80°W. long. from 32°00'N. lat. south to 27°51'N. lat. and east to the eastern edge of the EEZ) and Southeastern U.S. shark gillnet fishery (east of 80°W. long. from 32°00'N. lat. south to 26°46.5'N. lat. and east to the eastern edge of the EEZ).
- For Southeast Atlantic gillnet fishery: Gear requirements are the same as current and modified requirements for anchored gillnets in **Mid/South Atlantic Gillnet Waters**.
- For Southeastern U.S. Atlantic shark gillnet fishery: 1) no net is set within 3 nautical miles of a right, humpback or fin whale; and 2) if a right, humpback, or fin whale moves within 3 nautical miles of the set gear, the gear is removed immediately from the water.

### Southeast U.S. Restricted Areas N and S (includes requirements from a recent Southeast ALWTRP action):

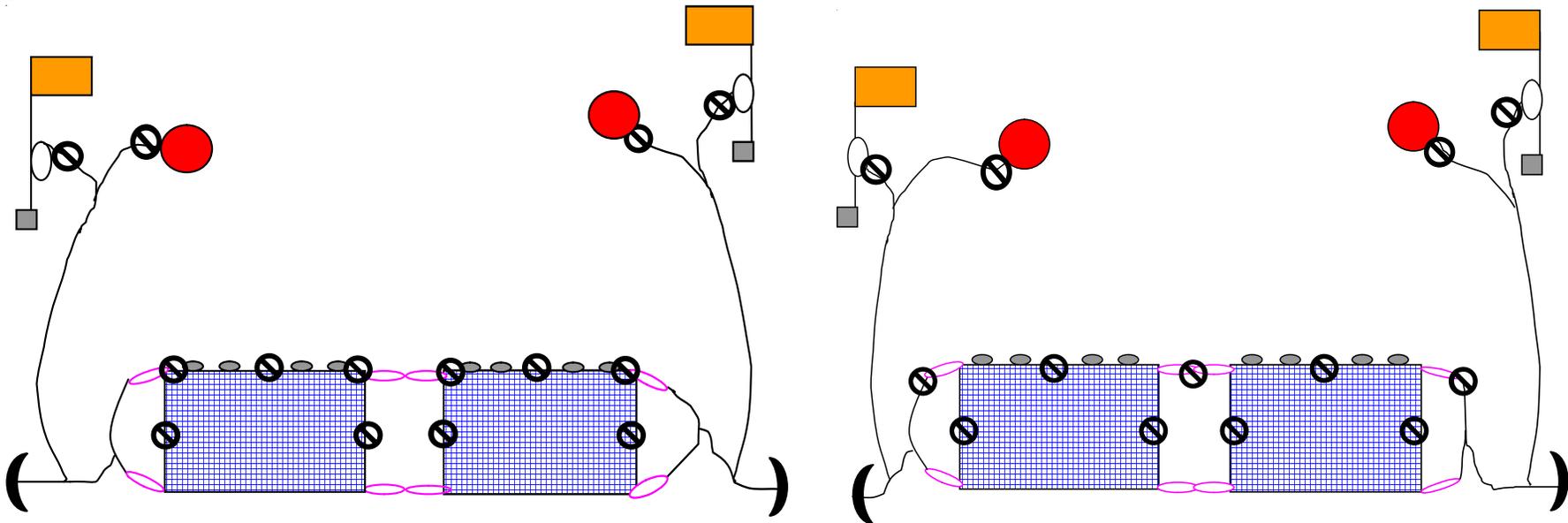
- Management area for the Southeast Atlantic gillnet fishery and Southeastern U.S. Atlantic shark gillnet fishery (west of 80°W. long. from 32°00'N. lat. to 27°51'N. lat.). This also seasonally includes an area within 35nm of the South Carolina coast (see **Mid/South Atlantic Gillnet Waters**.)
- Change terminology of "Southeast U.S. Restricted Area" to "Southeast U.S. Restricted Area N and S" (using 29°00' N. lat. as the dividing line).
- For Southeast Atlantic gillnet fishery: Current restrictions found in **Boundaries and Seasons** and as described in the recent Southeast ALWTRP action. Also, gear requirements are the same as current and modified requirements for anchored gillnets in **Mid/South Atlantic Gillnet Waters** for allowable gillnets in the Southeast U.S. Restricted Area S.
- For Southeastern U.S. Atlantic shark gillnet fishery: Current restrictions found in **Boundaries and Seasons** and as described in the recent Southeast ALWTRP action.

### Southeast U.S. Monitoring Area:

- Management area for the Southeastern U.S. Atlantic shark gillnet fishery (west of 80°W long. from 27°51'N. lat. to 26°46.5'N. lat.).
- Change terminology of "Southeast U.S. Observer Area" to "Southeast U.S. Monitoring Area."
- Allow VMS to be used in lieu of 100% observer coverage, effective *November 5, 2007*.

Please see the current ALWTRP regulations for the current requirements for ALWTRP-regulated fisheries

## GILLNET OPTIONS FOR NET PANEL WEAK LINKS



### Configuration 1:

#### **For all variations in panel size:**

- One weak link must be placed in the center of each of the up and down lines at both ends of the net panel; and
- One weak link must be placed as close as possible to each end of the net panels on the floatline.

#### **For net panels 50 fathoms or less in length:**

- One weak link must be placed in the center of the floatline.

#### **For net panels greater than 50 fathoms:**

- One weak link must be placed at least every 25 fathoms along the floatline.

### Configuration 2:

#### **For all variations in panel size:**

- One weak link must be placed in the center of each of the up and down lines at both ends of the net panel; and
- One weak link must be placed between floatline tie-loops between net panels; and
- One weak link must be placed where the floatline tie-loops attach to the bridle, buoy line, or groundline at each end of a net string.

#### **For net panels 50 fathoms or less in length:**

- One weak link must be placed in the center of the floatline.

#### **For net panels greater than 50 fathoms:**

- One weak link must be placed at least every 25 fathoms along the floatline.

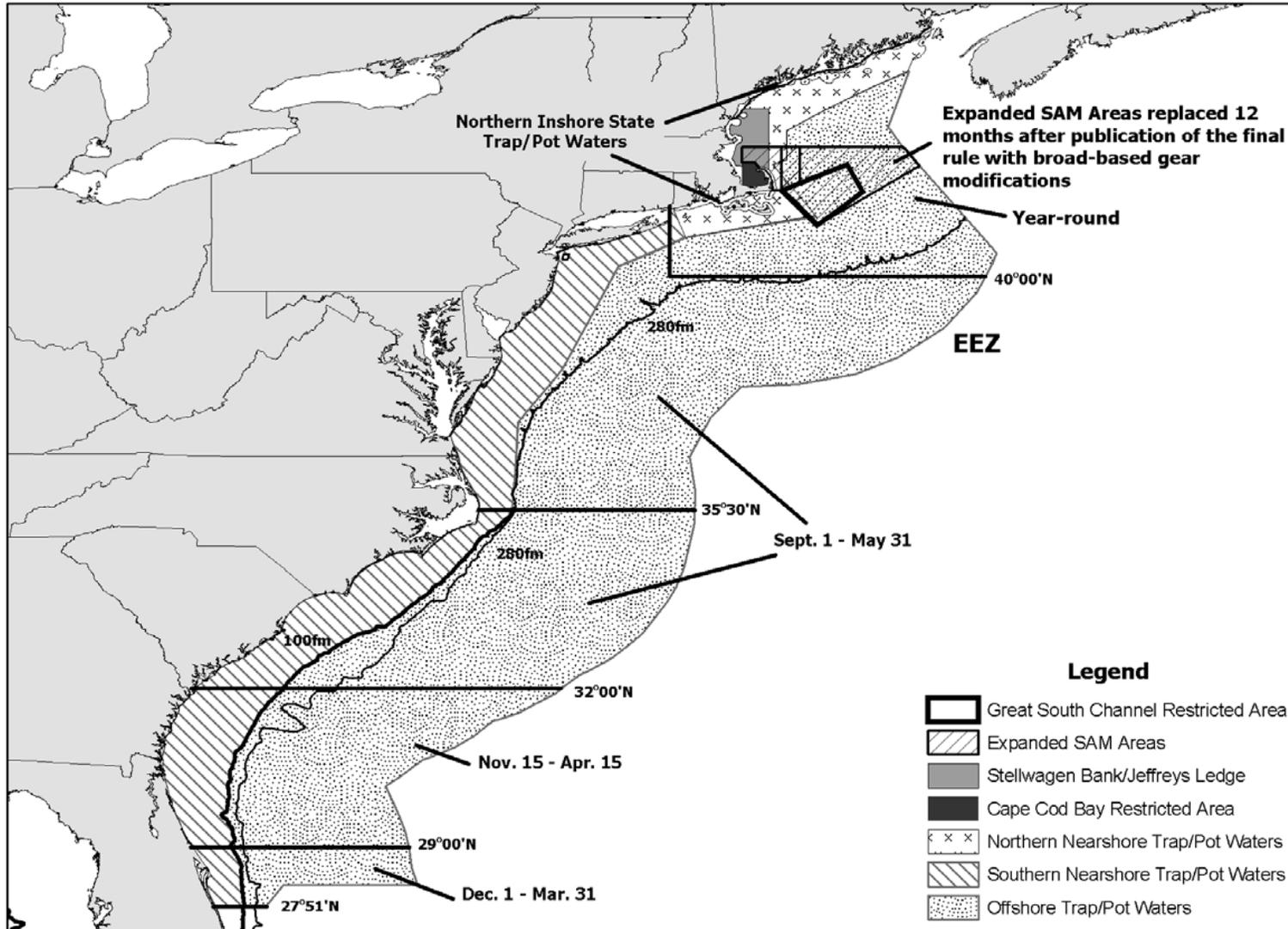
### KEY:

- ⊗ Weak links
- Floats
- Tie-loops

**\*\*NOTE:** Individual weak links are not required in locations where rope of appropriate breaking strength is used. Additionally, if no up and down line is present, then weak links are not required at that location.

**FIGURE 2. GILLNET CONFIGURATION OPTIONS FOR NET PANEL WEAK LINKS.  
THE SAME CONFIGURATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR ALL GILLNET NET PANELS IN A STRING.**

# TRAP/POT MANAGEMENT AREAS



**Boundaries and Seasons:**

- Requirements year-round in an area from U.S. Canada border south to a straight line from the Watch Hill, RI (41° 18.2' N. lat., 71° 51.5' W. long.) south to 40° 00' N. lat. and then east to the eastern edge of the EEZ (seasonal closures in Great South Channel Restricted Area).
- Requirements from Sept. 1-May 31 in an area bounded on the north by a straight line from Watch Hill, RI (41° 18.2' N. lat., 71° 51.5' W. long.) south to 40° 00' N. lat. and then east to the eastern edge of the EEZ, and bounded on the south by a line at 32° 00' N. lat. and east to the eastern edge of the EEZ.
- Requirements from Nov. 15-April 15 in an area from 32° 00' N. lat. south to 29° 00' N. lat. and east to the eastern edge of the EEZ.
- Requirements from Dec. 1-March 31 in an area from 29° 00' N. lat. south to 27° 51' N. lat. and east to the eastern edge of the EEZ.

**FIGURE 3. ALWTRP REGULATED TRAP/POT WATERS AND AREAS.**

# ALWTRP

## REVISED TRAP/POT REGULATIONS

### SUMMARY OF TRAP/POT MEASURES

(ALSO SEE SUMMARY OF GILLNET MEASURES)

- ▶ Most requirements effective *April 5, 2008*, except for the groundline requirement which is effective *October 5, 2008* (except in Seasonal Area Management [SAM] and Cape Cod Bay Restricted Areas).

#### Boundaries and Seasons (Figure 3)

#### All Trap/Pot Fisheries:

- Gear requirements (e.g. Universal requirements) in current ALWTRP regulations are effective unless otherwise modified or further restricted as indicated below.
- ALWTRP regulatory language changes (e.g. where sinking and/or neutrally buoyant line required for groundlines, attachment of flotation devices prohibited). Please see the final rule for a complete list of changes.
- *In addition to that listed below, please refer to the enclosed ALWTRP Gear Compliance Guide, and its supplement, to review acceptable techniques on how to accurately mark lines and surface buoys, as well as how to create and configure weak links.*
- Gear marking: surface buoys and buoy line
  - Surface buoys to be marked to identify the vessel or fishery with one of the following: the owner's motorboat registration number and/or U.S. vessel documentation number, the federal commercial fishing permit number, or whatever positive identification marking is required by the vessel's home-port state. When marking of surface buoys is not already required by state or federal regulations, the letters and numbers to mark gear must be at least 1 inch (2.5cm) in height, block letters or arabic numbers, in a color that contrasts with the color of the buoy.
  - One 4-inch colored mark required midway on the buoy line.  
Gear marking colors:
    - **RED**- Cape Cod Bay Restricted Area, Northern Nearshore Trap/Pot Waters, Northern Inshore Trap/Pot Waters, Stellwagen Bank/Jeffreys Ledge Restricted Area, Great South Channel Restricted Area overlapping with Lobster Management Area (LMA) 2 and the Outer Cape LMA
    - **ORANGE**- Southern Nearshore Trap/Pot Waters
    - **BLACK**- Offshore Trap/Pot Waters, Great South Channel Restricted Area overlapping with Lobster Management Area (LMA) 2/3 Overlap, LMA 3 and the LMA 3/5 Overlap
- Expanded exempted areas (e.g. Maine and Long Island Sound) (Figures 4-8). Also, exemption from groundline requirements in waters deeper than 280 fathoms.
- Sinking and/or neutrally buoyant groundline required, effective *October 5, 2008*.

#### Cape Cod Bay Restricted Area (State and Federal Waters: Jan. 1 - May 15):

- All flotation and/or weighted devices attached to the buoy line with a weak link with a breaking strength no greater than 500 lb.
- All buoy lines must be made of sinking and/or neutrally buoyant line, except for the bottom third of the line which may be floating line.
- All groundlines must be made entirely of sinking and/or neutrally buoyant line.

#### Northern Inshore State and Northern Nearshore Trap/Pot Waters, Stellwagen Bank/Jeffreys Ledge Restricted Area, and Cape Cod Bay Restricted Area (State and Federal Waters: May 16 - Dec. 31):

- Eliminate Lobster Take Reduction Technology List (Northern Inshore State Trap/Pot Waters and State Waters of Cape Cod Bay Restricted Area [May 16-Dec. 31]).
- Current trap limits/one buoy line (i.e. trawls of five or fewer traps allowed only one buoy line; no single traps) (Northern Nearshore Trap/Pot Waters, Stellwagen Bank/Jeffreys Ledge Restricted Area, and Federal Waters of Cape Cod Bay Restricted Area [May 16-Dec. 31]).
- All flotation and/or weighted devices attached to the buoy line with a weak link with a breaking strength no greater than 600 lb.
- SAM areas expanded in time and space until *October 5, 2008*, when replaced by groundline requirement (Figure 9).
  - Current SAM requirements with allowance for a second buoy line; all buoy lines must be made of sinking and/or neutrally buoyant line, except for the bottom third of the line, which may be floating line.
- Dynamic Area Management (DAM) program eliminated when SAM areas expanded.

#### Great South Channel Restricted Trap/Pot Area (July 1- March 31):

- All flotation and/or weighted devices attached to the buoy line with a weak link with a breaking strength no greater than 1,500 lb in areas that overlap with the Lobster Management Area (LMA) 2/3 Overlap and LMA 3.
- All flotation and/or weighted devices attached to the buoy line with a weak link with a breaking strength no greater than 600 lb in areas that overlap with LMA 2 and the Outer Cape LMA.
- SAM areas expanded in time and space until *October 5, 2008*, when replaced by groundline requirement (Figure 9).
  - Current SAM requirements with allowance for a second buoy line; all buoy lines must be made of sinking and/or neutrally buoyant line, except for the bottom third of the line, which may be floating line.

- DAM program eliminated when SAM areas expanded.

#### Offshore Trap/Pot Waters (Includes Lobster Management Area 3, 2/3 Overlap Area and 3/5 Overlap Area):

- All flotation and/or weighted devices attached to the buoy line with a weak link with a breaking strength no greater than 1,500 lb.
- Extend southern boundary by following 100 fathom line from 35° 30' N. lat. south to 27° 51' N. lat. and extend out to the EEZ.
- SAM areas expanded in time and space until *October 5, 2008*, when replaced by groundline requirement (Figure 9).
  - Current SAM requirements with allowance for a second buoy line; All buoy lines must be made of sinking and/or neutrally buoyant line, except for the bottom third of the line, which may be floating line.
- DAM program eliminated when SAM areas expanded.

#### Southern Nearshore Trap/Pot Waters:

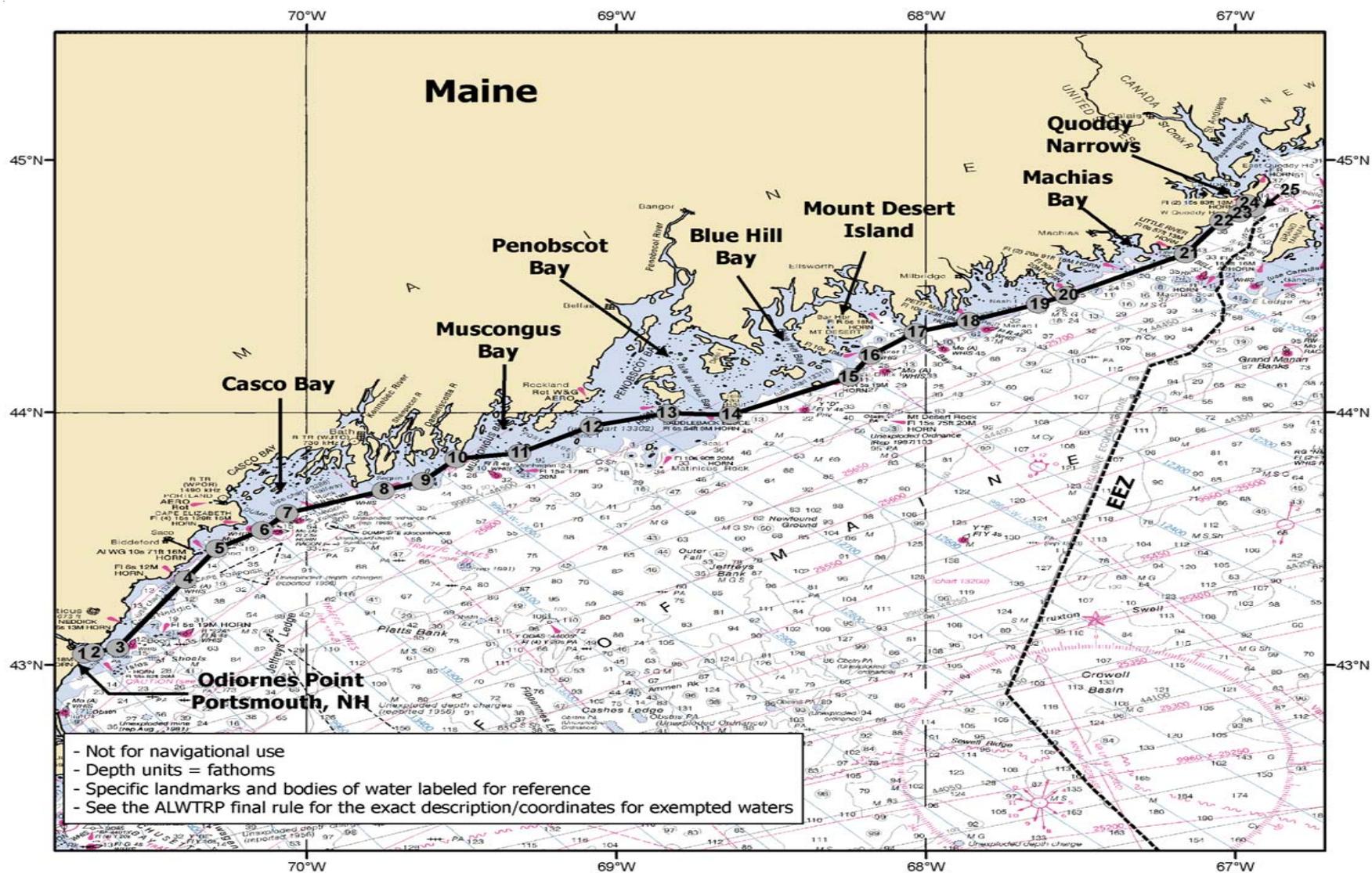
- Implement requirements similar to Southern Nearshore Trap/Pot Waters in the portion of Lobster Management Area 6 that is currently neither exempted nor regulated under the ALWTRP (i.e. mouth of Long Island Sound).
- Extend southern boundary by following 100 fathom line from 35° 30' N. lat. south to 27° 51' N. lat. and extend inshore to coast or exemption line.
- All flotation and/or weighted devices attached to the buoy line with a weak link with a breaking strength no greater than 600 lb.
- DAM program eliminated (North of 40° 00' N. lat.) when SAM areas expanded.

#### Other Trap/Pot Fisheries (including but not limited to crab [red, rock, Jonah, blue], hagfish, finfish [black sea bass, scup, tautog, cod, haddock, pollock, redfish (ocean perch), and white hake], conch/whelk, and shrimp):

- Fold under ALWTRP regulations using current and modified ALWTRP Management Area boundaries and associated requirements (e.g., Cape Cod Bay and Great South Channel Restricted Areas).
- Subject to expanded SAM program until *October 5, 2008*, when replaced by sinking and/or neutrally buoyant groundline requirement.
- Red crab only:
  - All flotation and/or weighted devices attached to the buoy line with a weak link with a breaking strength no greater than 2,000 lb.

Please see the current ALWTRP regulations for the current requirements for ALWTRP-regulated fisheries

# EXEMPTION LINES FOR THE STATE OF MAINE



NOAA Nautical Chart Name: Cape Sable to Cape Hatteras  
 Chart ID: 13003\_1

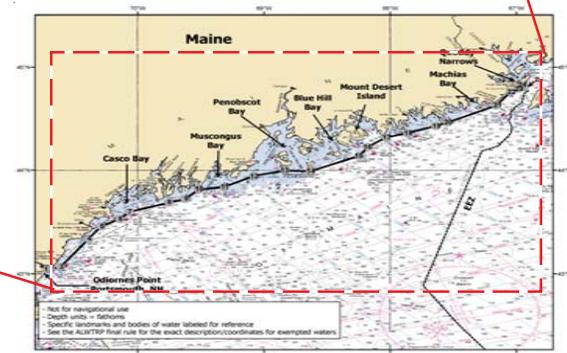
**FIGURE 4. EXEMPTION LINES FOR THE STATE OF MAINE (SHOWN AS SOLID DARK LINES). THE EASTERN BOUNDARY OF THE EEZ IS REPRESENTED BY THE DASHED LINE.**

## COORDINATES FOR THE EXEMPTION LINES FOR THE STATE OF MAINE

### Coordinates and Landmarks for State of Maine Exemption Line:

Final areas are those landward of a line which connects the points below:

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>1. Odiornes Pt. Portsmouth NH:</b><br>43° 02.55' N 70° 43.33' W    | <b>9. R 2BR Bell – Bantam Rock</b><br>43° 43.64' N 69° 37.58' W                                | <b>18. R N 2 – Petit Manan I:</b><br>44° 21.66' N 67° 51.78' W                           |
| <b>2. R 2KR Whistle – Kittery Point</b><br>43° 02.93' N 70° 41.47' W  | <b>10. GR C PL – Pemaquid Ledge:</b><br>43° 48.96' N 69° 31.15' W                              | <b>19. R 2SR Bell – Seahorse Rock, west of Great Wass I</b><br>44° 25.74' N 67° 38.39' W |
| <b>3. N 2MR – Murray Rock:</b><br>43° 04.06' N 70° 36.70' W           | <b>11. R 2 OM Whistle – Old Man Ledge:</b><br>43° 50.28' N 69° 18.86' W                        | <b>20. Freeman Rock – east of Great Wass I</b><br>44° 27.77' N 67° 32.86' W              |
| <b>4. RW CP Whistle – Cape Porpoise:</b><br>43° 20.23' N 70° 23.64' W | <b>12. G 5TB Bell – Two Bush Channel:</b><br>43° 56.72' N 69° 04.89' W                         | <b>21. Obstruction – southeast of Cutler:</b><br>44° 37.70' N 67° 09.75' W               |
| <b>5. RW WI Whistle – Wood I</b><br>43° 27.63' N 70° 17.48' W         | <b>13. R 2A Bell – Old Horse Ledge:</b><br>43° 59.83' N 68° 50.06' W                           | <b>22. R 28M Whistle – Baileys Mistake:</b><br>44° 45.51' N 67° 02.87' W                 |
| <b>6. G 1 – East Hue and Cry:</b><br>43° 31.94' N 70° 08.68' W        | <b>14. R 2 Bell – Roaring Bull Ledge,</b><br><b>Isle Au Haut:</b><br>43° 59.36' N 68° 37.95' W | <b>23. R N 2 – Morton Ledge:</b><br>44° 47.36' N 66° 59.25' W                            |
| <b>7. RG N BS – Bulwark Shoal</b><br>43° 36.04' N 70° 03.98' W        | <b>15. Southern point Great Duck I:</b><br>44° 08.36' N 68° 14.75' W                           | <b>24. G 1 Whistle – West Quoddy Head:</b><br>44° 48.64' N 66° 56.43' W                  |
| <b>8. R 20ML Bell - Mile Ledge</b><br>43° 41.44' N 69° 45.27' W       | <b>16. R 8BI Whistle – Baker I:</b><br>44° 13.55' N 68° 10.71' W                               | <b>25. R N 2 – Quoddy Narrows:</b><br>44° 49.67' N 66° 57.77' W                          |
|   | <b>17. R 2S Bell – Schoodic I:</b><br>44° 19.08' N 68° 02.05' W                                |  |



# EXEMPTION LINES FOR THE STATE OF MAINE (supplemental graphic)

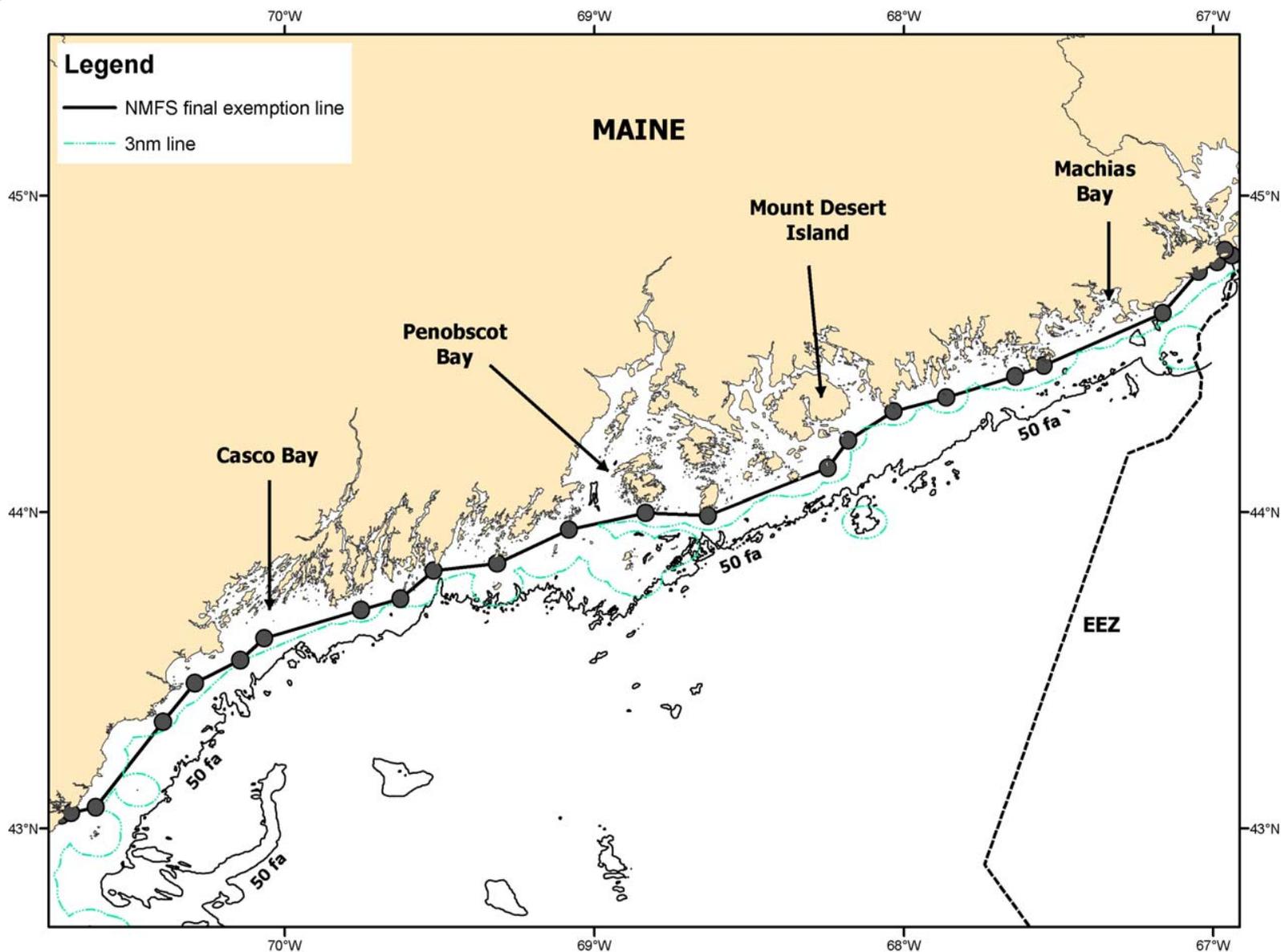
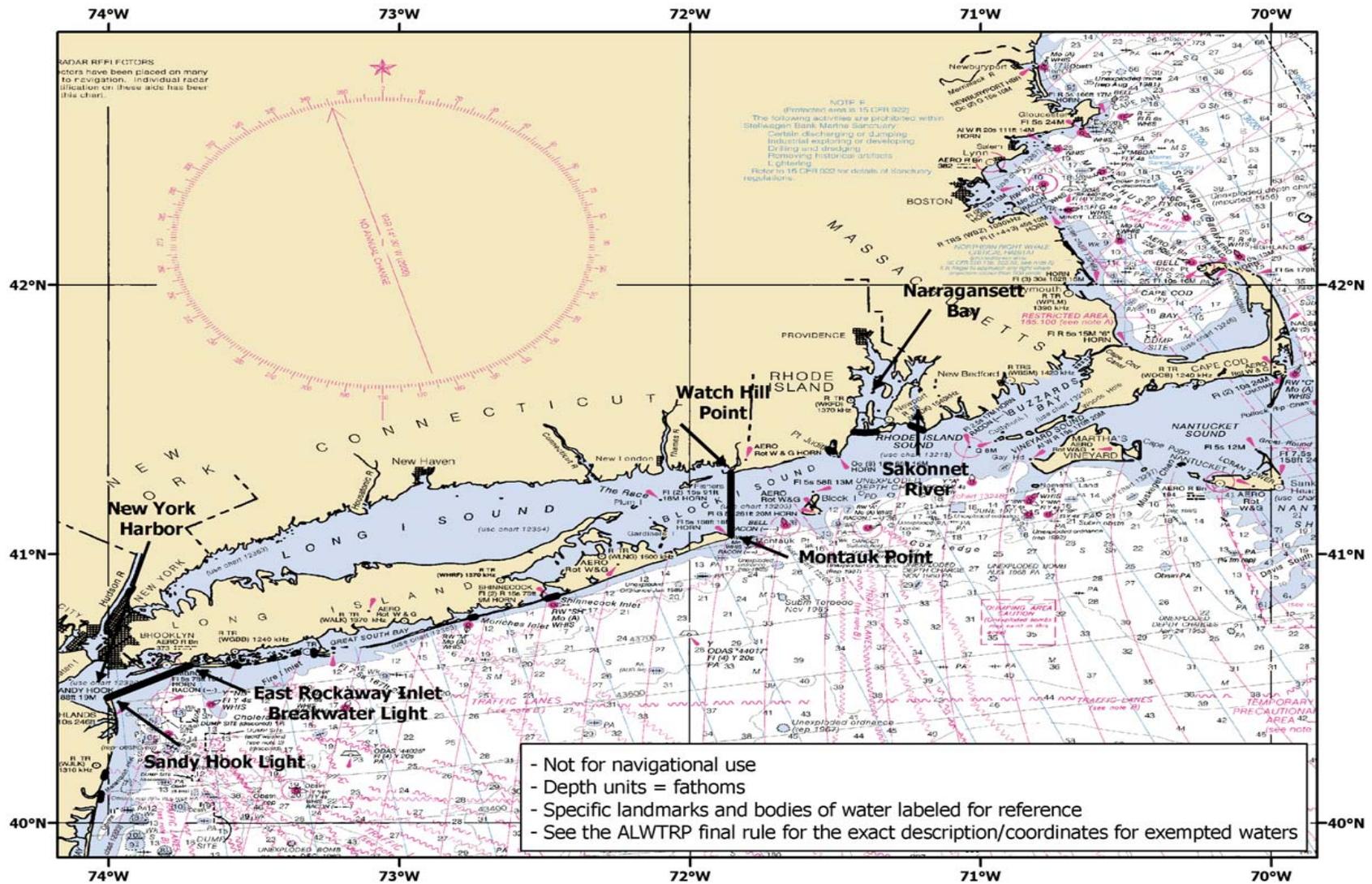


FIGURE 5. EXEMPTION LINES FOR THE STATE OF MAINE (SHOWN AS SOLID LINE). THE 3NM LINE AND 50 FATHOM CURVE ARE ALSO SHOWN. THE EASTERN BOUNDARY OF THE EEZ IS REPRESENTED BY THE DARK, DASHED LINE. (PLEASE SEE THE ALWTRP FINAL RULE , OR THE PREVIOUS PAGE, FOR EXACT COORDINATES.)

# ALWTRP

## EXEMPTION LINES FOR COASTAL WATERS OF RI, CT, AND NY

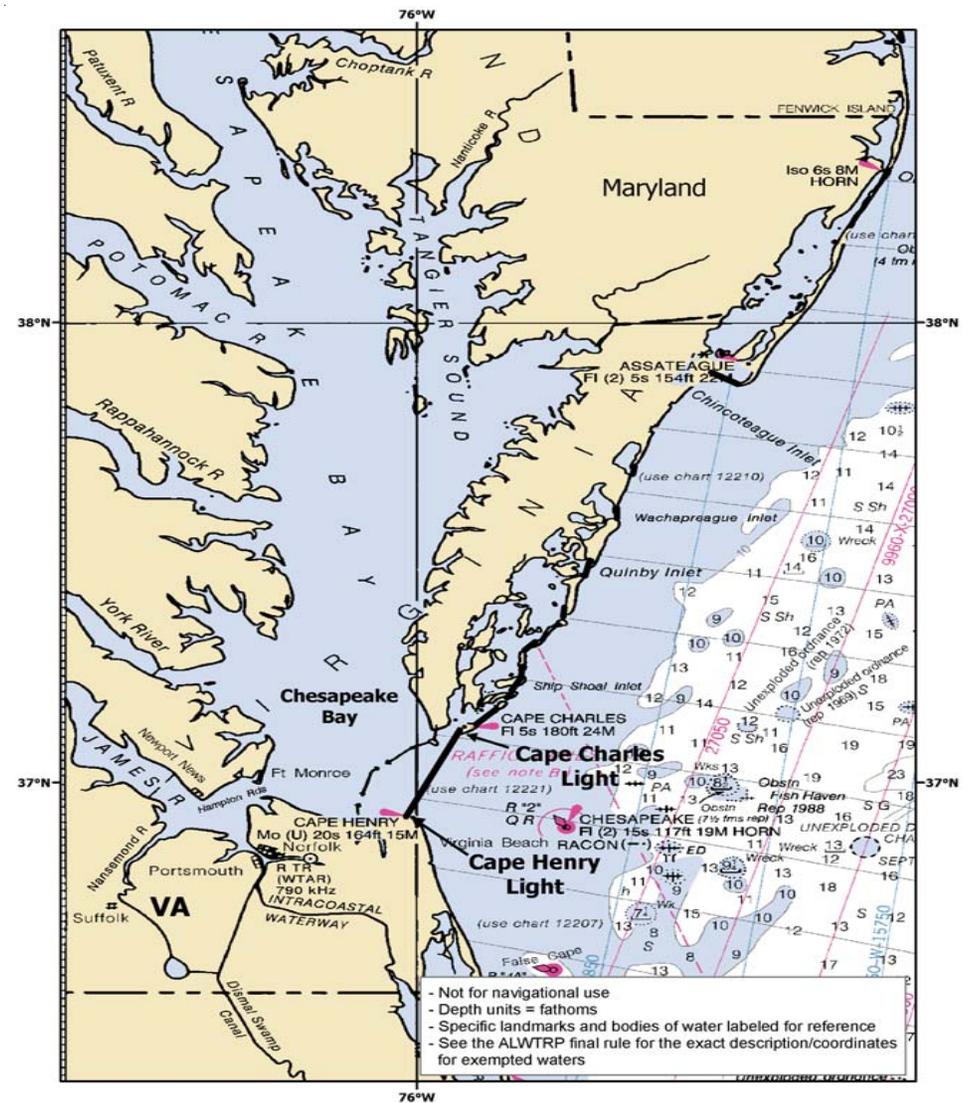
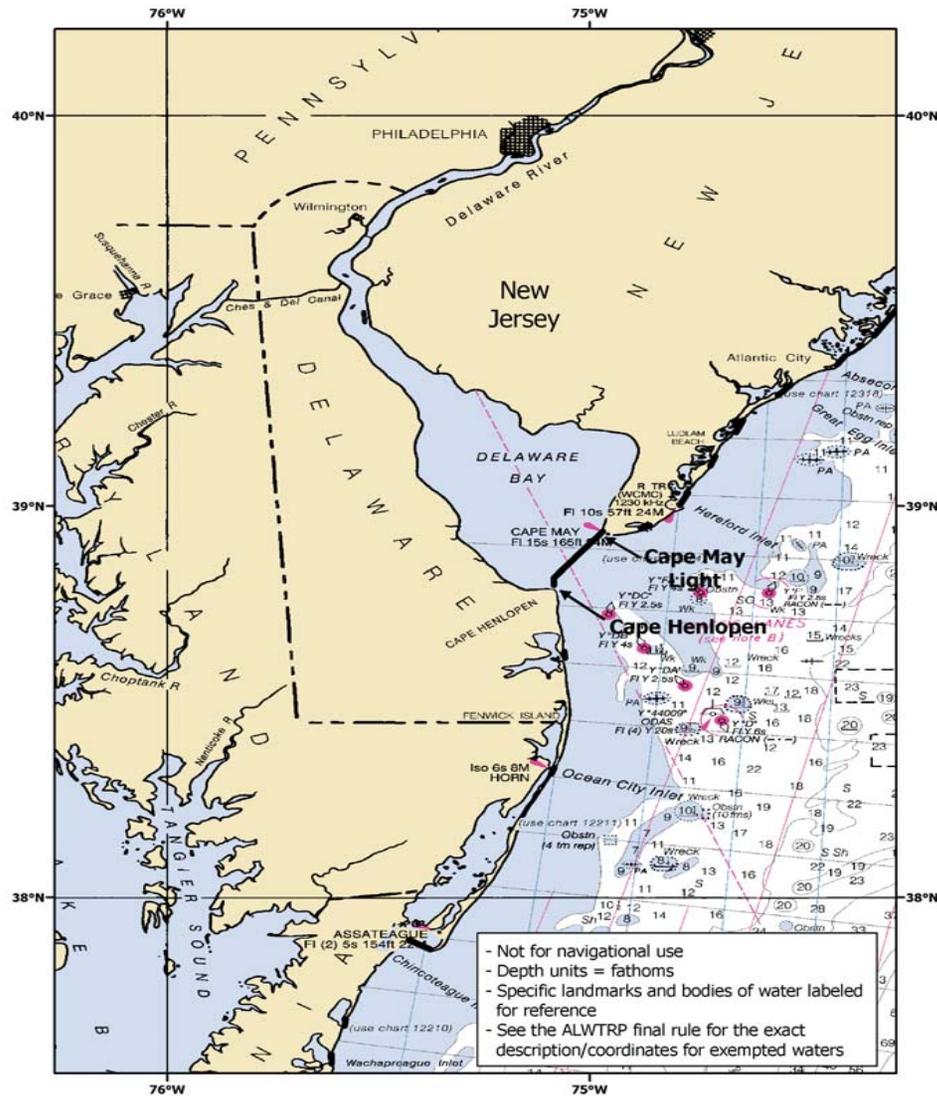


NOAA Nautical Chart Name: Cape Sable to Cape Hatteras  
 Chart ID: 13003\_1

FIGURE 6. EXEMPTION LINES FOR COASTAL WATERS OF RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK (SHOWN AS SOLID DARK LINES). EXEMPTION LINES FOR THE COASTAL WATERS OF MASSACHUSETTS REMAIN UNCHANGED.

Note: This document is intended to provide a summary of the ALWTRP final rule requirements and is not a substitute for the final rule. Please see the ALWTRP final rule regulations in the Federal Register for additional requirements and information, or visit the ALWTRP website: <http://www.nero.noaa.gov/whaletrp/>

## EXEMPTION LINES FOR DELAWARE BAY AND CHESAPEAKE BAY

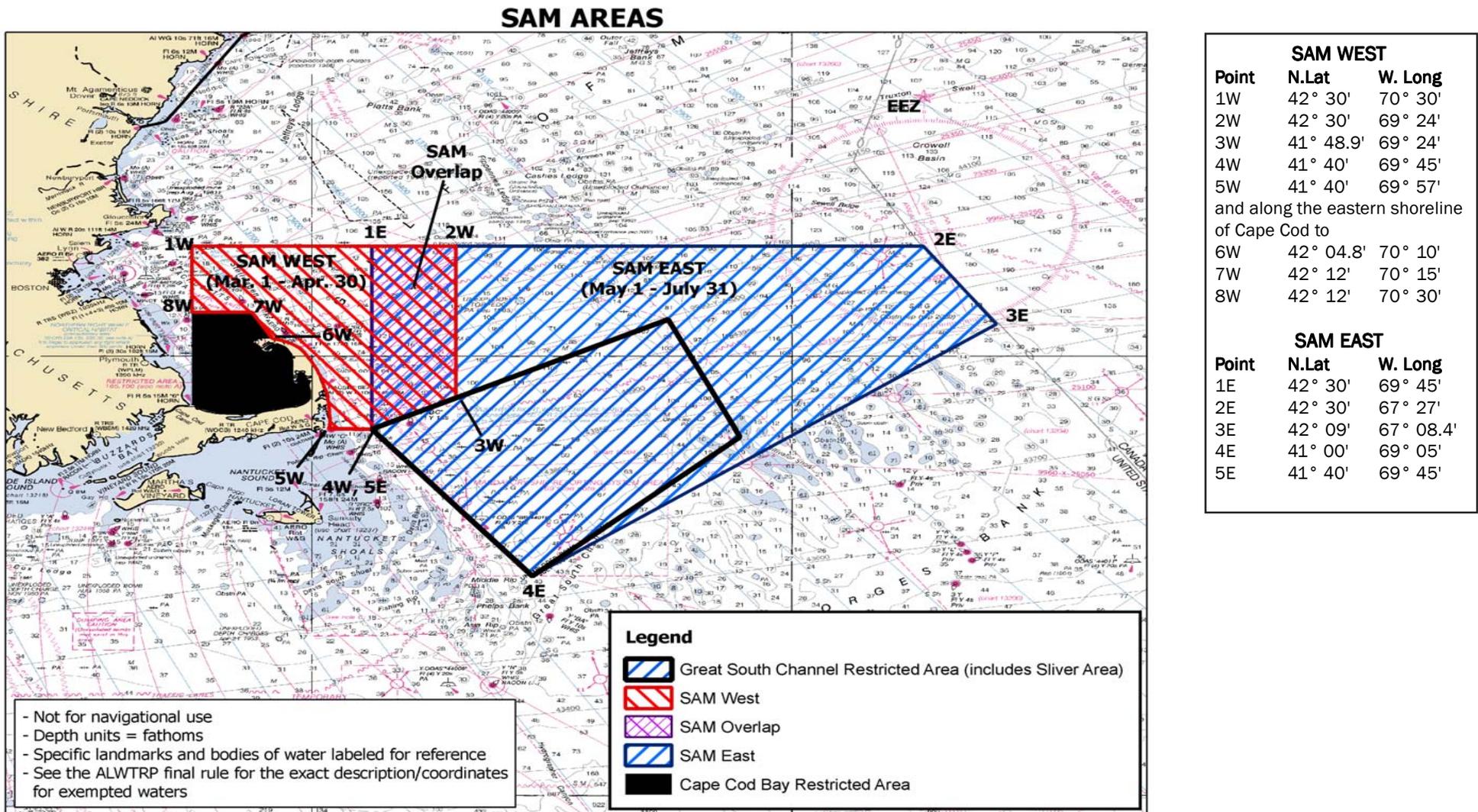


**FIGURE 7. EXEMPTION LINES FOR DELAWARE BAY AND NEARBY INLETS (SHOWN AS SOLID DARK LINES).**

**FIGURE 8. EXEMPTION LINES FOR CHESAPEAKE BAY AND NEARBY INLETS (SHOWN AS SOLID DARK LINES).**

# ALWTRP

## EXPANDED SEASONAL AREA MANAGEMENT (SAM) AREAS



NOAA Nautical Chart Name: Cape Sable to Cape Hatteras  
 Chart ID: 13003\_1

FIGURE 9. EXPANDED ALWTRP SEASONAL AREA MANAGEMENT (SAM) AREAS.