vessel, the owner or operator of an atsea purchaser or processor that purchases or processes any Atlantic herring, Atlantic mackerel, squid, butterfish, scup, or black sea bass at sea must submit information identical to that required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section and provide those reports to the Regional Administrator or designee by the same mechanism and on the same frequency basis.

- (g) Additional data and sampling. Federally permitted dealers must allow access to their premises and make available to an official designee of the Regional Administrator any fish purchased from vessels for the collection of biological data. Such data include, but are not limited to, length measurements of fish and the collection of age structures such as otoliths or scales.
- (h) At-sea monitor/electronic monitoring reports. Any at-sea monitor assigned to observe a sector trip and any third-party service provider analyzing data from electronic monitoring equipment deployed on a sector trip must submit reports on catch, discard, and other data elements specified by the Regional Administrator to NMFS, the sector manager, and monitoring contractor, as instructed by the Regional Administrator.

[61 FR 34968, July 3, 1996]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §648.7, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.govinfo.gov.

§ 648.8 Vessel identification.

- (a) Vessel name and official number. Each fishing vessel subject to this part and over 25 ft (7.6 m) in registered length must:
- (1) Affix permanently its name on the port and starboard sides of the bow and, if possible, on its stern.
- (2) Display its official number on the port and starboard sides of the deckhouse or hull, and on an appropriate weather deck so as to be clearly visible from enforcement vessels and aircraft. The official number is the USCG documentation number or the vessel's state registration number for vessels not required to be documented under title 46 U.S.C.

- (b) Numerals. Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the official number must be displayed in block arabic numerals in contrasting color at least 18 inches (45.7 cm) in height for fishing vessels over 65 ft (19.8 m) in registered length, and at least 10 inches (25.4 cm) in height for all other vessels over 25 ft (7.6 m) in registered length. The registered length of a vessel, for purposes of this section, is that registered length set forth in USCG or state records.
- (c) *Duties of owner*. The owner of each vessel subject to this part shall ensure that—
- (1) The vessel's name and official number are kept clearly legible and in good repair.
- (2) No part of the vessel, its rigging, its fishing gear, or any other object obstructs the view of the official number from any enforcement vessel or aircraft.
- (d) Non-permanent marking. Vessels carrying recreational fishing parties on a per capita basis or by charter must use markings that meet the above requirements, except for the requirement that they be affixed permanently to the vessel. The non-permanent markings must be displayed in conformity with the above requirements.
- (e) New Jersey surfclam or ocean quahog vessels. Instead of complying with paragraph (a) of this section, surfclam or ocean quahog vessels licensed under New Jersey law may use the appropriate vessel identification markings established by that state.
- (f) Private Recreational Tilefish Vessels. Vessels issued only a Federal private recreational tilefish permit are not subject to the requirements of §648.8, but must comply with any other applicable state or Federal vessel identification requirements.

[61 FR 34968, July 3, 1996, as amended at 76 FR 60649, Sept. 29, 2011; 85 FR 43152, July 15, 2020]

§ 648.9 VMS vendor and unit requirements

(a) Approval. The type-approval requirements for VMS MTUs and MCSPs for the Greater Atlantic Region are those as published by the NMFS Office of Law Enforcement (OLE) in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and are available upon

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request. Both the national type-approval requirements at 50 CFR part 600, subpart Q and any established regional standards must be met in order to receive approval for use in the Greater Atlantic Region. The NMFS OLE Director shall approve all MTUs, MCSPs, and bundles including those operating in the Greater Atlantic Region.

(b) Maintenance. Once approved, VMS units must maintain the minimum standards for which they were approved in the type approval requirements. Any changes made to the original submission for approval of an MTU or MCSP by NMFS must follow the procedures outlined in the type approval requirements.

(c) Notification. A list of approved VMS vendors will be published on the Northeast Regional Office Web site and in each proposed and final rule for implementing or modifying VMS requirements for specific fisheries.

(d) Revocations. Revocation procedures for type-approvals are at 50 CFR 600.1514. In the event of a revocation, NMFS will provide information to affected vessel owners as explained at 50 CFR 600.1516. In these instances, vessel owners may be eligible for the reimbursement of the cost of a new type-approved EMTU should funding for reimbursement be available.

[74 FR 20530, May 4, 2009, as amended at 79 FR 77410, Dec. 24, 2014]

$\$\,648.10~VMS$ and DAS requirements for vessel owners/operators.

(a) VMS Demarcation Line. The VMS Demarcation Line is defined by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order stated (a copy of a map showing the line is available from the Regional Administrator upon request):

VMS DEMARCATION LINE

Description	N. lat.	W. long.
Northern terminus point (Canada landmass)	45°03′	66°47′
2. A point east of West Quoddy Head Light	44°48.9′	66°56.1′
3. A point east of Little River Light	44°39.0′	67°10.5′
4. Whistle Buoy "8BI" (SSE of Baker Island)	44°13.6′	68°10.8′
5. Isle au Haut Light	44°03.9′	68°39.1′
6. A point south of Monhegan Island	43°43.3′	69°18.6′
7. Pemaguid Point Light	43°50.2′	69°30.4′
8. A point west of Halfway Rock	43°38.0′	70°05.0′
9. A point east of Cape Neddick Light		70°34.5′
10. Merrimack River Entrance "MR" Whistle Buoy	42°48.6′	70°47.1′
11. Halibut Point Gong Buoy "1AHP"	42°42.0′	70°37.5′
12. Connecting reference point	42°40′	70°30′
13. Whistle Buoy "2" off Eastern Point	42°34.3′	70°39.8′
14. The Graves Light (Boston)	42°21.9′	70°52.2′
15. Minots Ledge Light		70°45.6′
16. Farnham Rock Lighted Bell Buoy	42°05.6′	70°36.5′
17. Cape Cod Canal Bell Buoy "CC"	41°48.9′	70°27.7′
18. A point inside Cape Cod Bay	41°48.9′	70°05′
19. Race Point Lighted Bell Buoy "RP"	42°04.9′	70°16.8′
20. Peaked Hill Bar Whistle Buoy "2PH"		70°06.2′
21. Connecting point, off Nauset Light		69°53′
22. A point south of Chatham "C" Whistle Buoy		69°55.2′
22. A point in eastern Vineyard Sound		70°33′
24. A point east of Martha's Vineyard		70°24.6′
25. A point east of Great Pt. Light, Nantucket		69°57′
26. A point SE of Sankaty Head, Nantucket	41°13′	69°57′
27. A point west of Nantucket		70°25.2′
28. Squibnocket Lighted Bell Buoy "1"	41°15.7′	70°46.3′
29. Wilbur Point (on Sconticut Neck)		70°51.2′
30. Mishaum Point (on Smith Neck)	41°31.0′	70°57.2′
31. Sakonnet Entrance Lighted Whistle Buoy "SR"		71°13.4′
32. Point Judith Lighted Whistle Buoy "2"		71°28.6′
33. A point off Block Island Southeast Light		71°32.1′
34. Shinnecock Inlet Lighted Whistle Buoy "SH"		72°28.6′
35. Scotland Horn Buoy "S", off Sandy Hook (NJ)		73°55.0′
36. Barnegat Lighted Gong Buoy "2"		73°59.5′
37. A point east of Atlantic City Light		74°22.7′
38. A point east of Hereford Inlet Light		74°46′
39. A point east of Cape Henlopen Light		75°04′
40. A point east of Fenwick Island Light		75°02′
41. A point NE of Assateague Island (VA)	38°00′	75°13′