DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 980112009-8196-02; I.D. 110697B]

RIN 0648-AK36

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Revisions to Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS revises permiting, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) off Alaska. The revisions made by this rule clarify and simplify existing text, facilitate management of the fisheries, promote compliance with the regulations, and facilitate enforcement efforts. This action is intended to further the goals and objectives of the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska and the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area (FMPs).

DATES: Effective October 5, 1998, except for §679.5(l)(2)(vi), which contains information collection requirements that have not been approved by the Office of Management and Budget. NMFS will publish a document in the Federal Register announcing the effective date. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patsy A. Bearden, 907–586–7228, or patsy.bearden@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

NMFS manages the groundfish fisheries in the EEZ off Alaska according to the FMPs prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), 16 U.S.C., 1801 et seq. The FMPs are implemented by regulations at 50 CFR part 679. General regulations that also pertain to these fisheries appear in subpart H of 50 CFR part 600.

On February 19, 1998, NMFS published proposed revisions to several sections of the implementing regulations for these FMPs that pertain to permitting, recordkeeping, and

reporting (63 FR 8389). While some of the proposed revisions were substantive, most were technical edits and clarifications of definitions. Most of these changes were needed to simplify the language. A description of these revisions and their justification are presented in the preamble to the proposed rule. Public comment was invited through March 6, 1998. No letters of comment were received by the end of the comment period.

A description of the substantive changes follows:

ADF&G Fish Tickets. The regulations require all motherships to submit ADF&G fish tickets.

Groundfish as bait. This regulation formalizes a policy into regulations that has been in effect since 1992 by adding an exemption from R&R requirements. A catcher vessel that participates in a crab fishery and that takes groundfish in non-groundfish pot gear for use as bait on board that vessel is not required to comply with recordkeeping and reporting requirements if the bait is neither transferred nor sold.

Product Transfer Report. This regulation requires that motherships and shoreside processors receiving groundfish product documented on a product transfer report (PTR) for subsequent reprocessing must record the resultant reprocessed product in their DCPL to fully account for groundfish product inventory and report the reprocessed product to NMFS on a WPR. The submittal deadline for the PTR is revised.

Logsheet Maintenance and Storage. The final rule revises the logsheet submittal instructions to indicate that the logbooks must now be submitted to NOAA Enforcement Division in Juneau, AK, and to indicate the new address in the regulations.

Although no written comments on the proposed rule were received, many oral comments were received by NMFS staff during recordkeeping and reporting discussions at two meetings and two workshops held in Seattle, WA, and in Anchorage, AK. These comments pointed out the need for additional nonsubstantive changes to the regulations, which have been incorporated in the final rule. Those comments that recommended substantive changes will be included in the 1999 recordkeeping and reporting proposed rule, as appropriate (e.g., how to document "pumping" of fish; develop a new discard category for adulterated fish; develop secondary product code level that defines condition of end product (i.e., frozen blocks, grades of surimi), add community development quota (CDQ)

delivery number to logbooks, and develop combined NMFS/International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) logbook for fixed gear).

Changes to the Final Rule From the Proposed Rule

The final rule includes the following changes from the proposed rule.

Figures

Figure 14, Scallop Registration Areas, is removed in compliance with 63 FR 38501 published July 27, 1998, which removed scallops off Alaska from Federal management. Figures 15 and 16 are designated as Figures 14 and 15, respectively.

Catcher Vessel Operating Area (CVOA)

Figures 2 and 9 to part 679 are revised to correct an error that occurred in the printing of the coordinates for the CVOA. These coordinates are corrected from "168°" to read "167°30′."

Chinook Salmon Savings Area of the CVOA

Figure 8a to part 679 is revised to add numbers to the three separate salmon savings areas to clarify the coordinates presented in Figure 8b to part 679.

Tables

Table 1—Product codes. NMFS continues to strive for standard definitions of species and product codes with ADF&G for simplicity of recording by the fishing industry and for comparisons and summaries of the agencies' databases. Table 1 to part 679 is revised as follows:

Product code 02. The definition of code 02 is revised to read: "Whole fish/bait. Processed for bait. Sold."

Product code 92. Code 92 is revised to read: "Whole fish/onboard bait. Whole fish used as bait on board vessel. Not sold."

Product code 32. The definition of code 32 is clarified to read "Fish meal. Meal from whole fish or fish parts; includes bone meal." Product code 32 may be either a primary or ancillary product and is used when meal is created from whole fish or fish byproducts by an onsite processor. The distinction between meal made from whole fish or fish parts under code 32 is indicated through the use of product designations A, meaning ancillary (made from parts) or P, meaning primary (made from whole fish).

Product code 33. The definition of code 33 is clarified to read: "Fish oil. Rendered oil from whole fish or fish parts."

Product codes 41 and M99. Paragraph 679.5(g)(1)(ii) and Table 1 to part 679

are revised to remove code M99 and to replace it with a new product code 41, 'whole fish destined for offsite fish meal production." The ADF&G fish ticket data base is set up to use 2-digit numeric codes and cannot use M99. Code M99 originally was set up by NMFS for use by shoreside processors in Kodiak, AK, that transferred product to the meal plant in Kodiak. Since the implementation of the increased retention/increased utilization program (IR/IU), motherships and catcher/ processors, as well as other shoreside processors, are transferring product to offsite facilities for meal production in locations other than Kodiak, and a new code is needed to describe this activity.

Product code 86. The title of code 86 is revised from "Donated salmon" to "Donated prohibited species," and the definition is revised to read: "Pacific salmon or Pacific halibut, otherwise required to be discarded, that is donated to charity under a NMFS-authorized program." This change is necessary to accommodate the addition by NMFS of a halibut donation program and other

future programs.

Product codes 94 and 95. Code 94, currently used for consumption of fish, is eliminated. Code 95 is added to read "Whole fish/personal use, consumption. Fish or fish products eaten on board or taken off the vessel for personal use. Not sold or utilized as bait." Historically, NMFS used code 95 to mean discards made by a shoreside processor after receipt of groundfish from a catcher vessel but prior to production. This discard procedure was later incorporated into code 99 to mean discard at any time by a shoreside processor, and code 95 was not used by NMFS for several years.

ADF&G historically used code 95 to mean personal consumption of fish but NMFS used code 94 to mean personal consumption of fish. Because the use of the two codes to mean the same procedure caused confusion within the fishing industry, NMFS adopts ADF&G's use of code 95 to mean personal

consumption of fish.

Product code 99. The definition of code 99 is clarified to read "Discard, onshore. Discard after delivery and before processing by Shoreside Processors and Buying Stations delivering to Shoreside Processors and in-plant discard of whole groundfish and prohibited species during processing."

Product Designation R. The definition

Product Designation R. The definition of product designation R is revised in Table 1 to part 679 to include not only product that is reprocessed, but also product that is rehandled. Rehandled product is fish that is not processed but

is handled in some manner before shipment, such as packed in totes of ice.

Reorder codes. Table 1 to part 679 is revised by reordering the placement of codes so that codes describing whole fish are grouped together. An instructive note is added to this grouping to indicate that round weights must be recorded for these codes rather than product weight.

Table 2—Species codes. Table 2 to part 679 is updated to include the Latin family names (codes 207, 208, 210, 511, 516, 772, 774) and one order name (code 800) for the species identified as forage fish in a final rule published in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 13009, March 17, 1998).

Species code 135 is corrected from "greenstripe rockfish" to read "greenstriped rockfish," which is the correct common name for this species as used in the specifications, fishery management plans, and fish reference books.

Table 3—Product recovery rates for groundfish species and conversion rates for Pacific halibut. The footnotes of Table 3 to part 679 are updated regarding removal of black rockfish and blue rockfish from Gulf of Alaska (GOA) FMP management, as published in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 11167, March 6, 1998).

Alignment for the row containing FMP species, Bering Sea & Aleutian Islands Area (BSAI) Greenland turbot, is corrected. Starting with species code 134, values for columns 1 through 12 move left one column.

Alignment for the row containing FMP species, BSAI Yellowfin sole, is corrected. Values for columns 21 through 31 move left one column.

The title for column 1 is revised from "Whole food fish 1" to read "Whole fish 1, 2, 41, 92, and 94," and column 2 is removed. All of the codes in revised column 1 describe whole fish product with the same product recovery rate (PRR) value. The different codes describe different uses of the whole fish product. Additionally, codes 92 and 94, describing discard codes, are removed from the last column and added to column 1 because these codes describe product rather than discards. Code M99 is removed from the last column because this code is replaced with code 41. Code 41 is added to column 1 because it is a whole fish product. Due to these revisions, the last column, "Discards," includes only codes 98 and 99—whole fish discards.

Regulatory text published in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 60667, November 12, 1997) introduced ice and slime values for product codes 5, 51, 54, 55, 57, and 58; however, codes 05 and

55 were inadvertently omitted from Table 3 to part 679 in that rule. The recordkeeping and reporting proposed rule included those codes in Table 3 to part 679. NMFS did approve the ice and slime values for product codes 05 and 55 and this final rule corrects their omission from Table 3 to part 679.

Alignment for the row containing FMP species, Skates, is corrected. Values for columns 7 and 12 move right

one column.

Values for FMP species under column 14, Roe, are added. These values were inadvertently omitted from the proposed rule but were previously established by other final rules. A value of 0.08 is added for FMP species 118, 119, 120, 122, 123, 125, 127, and 134.

A footnote is added to explain that the product weight of groundfish is divided by a PRR to obtain round weight, and the round weight of halibut is multiplied by the conversion rate to obtain product weight.

Table 7—Communities determined to be eligible to apply for community development quotas. Table 7 to part 679 is revised to correct the spelling of a community from "Ugashi" to

''Ugashik.''

Tables 10 and 11—Current GOA retainable percentages and current BSAI retainable percentages. Tables 10 and 11 to part 679 are updated to include changes published in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 13009, March 17, 1998) that add "aggregate forage fish" species as a bycatch species.

Table 10 to part 679 is updated to include changes to the footnotes regarding rockfish published in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 11167, March 6,

1998)

Table 11 to part 679 is updated to include the addition of shortraker/rougheye rockfish in the Aleutian Islands as a bycatch species published in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 15334, March 31, 1998).

Reporting Areas

COBLZ or RKCSA area. Paragraphs at \$679.5(a) are revised to clarify recording requirements for C. opilio Bycatch Limitation Zone (COBLZ) or Red King Crab Savings Area (RKCSA) entries:

Paragraph (a)(7)(v)(B) is revised to include a cross reference to Figures 1 and 3 to part 679, which describe reporting areas of the GOA and BSAI.

Paragraph (a)(7)(v)(B)(1) is added to clarify what must be reported when a haul or set occurs in more than one reporting area. Paragraph (a)(7)(v)(B)(1) is redesignated and revised by dividing the two sentences of the paragraph into paragraphs (a)(7)(v)(B)(2) and (a)(7)(v)(B)(2)(i);

Paragraph (a)(7)(v)(B)(2)(ii) is added to clarify instructions on recording the COBLZ or RKCSA areas on a WPR.

Paragraph (a)(7)(v)(B)(2) is redesignated as (3) and revised to clarify instructions on recording the COBLZ or RKCSA areas on a check-in/check-out report.

Because the COBLZ and RKCSA areas instructions are very detailed in paragraph (a)(7), redundant text was removed from paragraphs (a)(8)(i), (a)(9)(i), and (a)(10)(i)(A).

Recording Weight

Paragraphs at §679.5 are revised to clarify recording requirements for weight information:

Paragraph (a)(6)(iii)(H) is removed as redundant, since weight reporting information is found at (a)(8)(i)(B), (8)(ii)(A) and (B), (9)(i)(B), (9)(ii)(A) and (B), (10)(i)(B), and (10)(ii)(A) through (D).

Paragraphs (a)(8)(ii)(A), (a)(9)(ii)(A), and (a)(10)(ii)(A) are revised to clarify that the accuracy required for reporting is to the nearest pound (lb) and that the appropriate units of weight must be indicated with a check mark in the appropriate box whether records are in lb or in metric tons.

Paragraphs (c)(2)(i)(A) and (ii)(A) are revised to synchronize the estimate of total catch weight of groundfish between the regulatory text and the logbooks.

Paragraph (g)(3)(iii)(E) is revised to add a cross reference to paragraph 679.5(a)(9)(i).

Definitions—Section 679.2

Added Definitions. Definitions are added for the terms, "Primary product," "Reprocessed or rehandled product," and "Unsorted codend."

Revised Definitions. The definition for the term "Fishing trip" is revised by adding titles to definition paragraphs (1), (2), and (3); and by revising text of paragraph (3) by changing the words "part E" to read "subpart E."

The term "Transfer" is revised to clarify two uses of the term: For purposes of groundfish fisheries of the GOA and BSAI and for purposes of the IFQ/CDQ fisheries.

Removed Definition. The definition for "Processor" is removed because this term is a vestige of the Observer Research Plan, not applicable for other regulatory uses, and confusing to the industry.

Applicability, Federal Fisheries Permit—Section 679.5(a)(1)

The paragraph title "Exemption for vessels less than 60 ft LOA" is added to paragraph (a)(1)(iii) for format

consistency because the other exemption under this paragraph was given a title in the proposed rule.

Paragraph (a)(1)(iv)(D) is removed as not applicable to Federal regulations.

Responsibility—Section 679.5(a)(3)

Paragraph (a)(3)(iii) is revised to clarify a requirement that the logbook be signed by noon of the day following the week-ending date of the weekly reporting period.

Participant Identification Information— Section 679.5(a)(5)

Paragraph (a)(5)(v) is removed since the information "geographic location of operations" is no longer required. Paragraphs (a)(5)(vi) through (viii) are redesignated as (a)(5)(v) through (vii).

Redesignated paragraph (a)(5)(vi) is revised to clarify the recording of representative information on logbooks and forms.

Maintenance of Records—Section 679.5(a)(6)

Duplication occurred often in the current regulatory text of paragraphs (a)(7), (a)(8), and (a)(9). To avoid the confusion that often results from duplication, several paragraphs are removed or revised for economy of space.

Page numbering. Paragraph (a)(6)(iii)(A) is revised to include instructions on numbering pages through two or more logbooks per year. Page numbers are to be consecutive from one logbook to the next, so the new logbook will start with the page number that follows consecutively the last page number of the first logbook.

Date. Paragraph (a)(6)(iii)(B) is revised to combine the text of four paragraphs concerning catcher vessel and shoreside processor date information in two different locations on the logsheet.

Processor type. Paragraph (a)(6)(iii)(I) is removed as redundant, because processor type information is required at paragraph (h)(3)(i)(E) for a mothership or catcher/processor check-in/check-out report, at paragraph (i)(3) for the WPR, and at paragraph (j)(4) for the daily production report (DPR).

Reporting area. Paragraph (a)(6)(iii)(E) is removed as redundant because reporting area information is required at paragraph (a)(7)(v)(B).

Species codes. Paragraph (a)(6)(iii)(F) is removed as redundant because species code information is required at paragraphs (a)(8)(i)(A), (a)(9)(i)(A), and (a)(10)(i)(A).

Original/revised report. Paragraph (a)(6)(iii)(G) is redesignated as paragraph (a)(6)(iii)(E) because current paragraphs (E) and (F) are removed for

the reasons stated above. Newly designated paragraph (a)(6)(iii)(E) is revised to exempt the DFL, DCL, or DCPL, since these logbooks do not have this data requirement.

Active and Inactive Periods—Section 679.5(a)(7)

Paragraph (a)(7) is reconstructed to integrate regulatory text from several sections into this one section, to group similar topics together, to remove duplicate text, to add paragraph titles for visual clarity, and to create format consistency in regulatory text in order to increase readability.

Paragraph titles are added to paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (7)(vi) and (a)(7)(v)(A) through (E).

Paragraphs (a)(7)(i), (iii), (iv), and (vi)(A) through (D) are revised to specify the requirement is for entries in the DFL, DCL, and DCPL.

Paragraph (a)(7)(v)(C) is revised to clarify the requirement to record number of observers.

Inactive period. Paragraph (a)(14)(i)(B) is redesignated as paragraph (a)(7)(iii)(B), and paragraph (a)(7)(iii) is now paragraph (a)(7)(iii)(A).

Gear type. Paragraph (a)(7)(v)(A)(2) is revised to be consistent in format with the other paragraphs of this section.

Paragraph (a)(7)(v)(A)(4) is revised to incorporate requirements for both a catcher/processor and a mothership when more than one gear type is used to harvest groundfish in the same reporting area.

A new paragraph (a)(7)(v)(A)(5) is added to clarify that a shoreside processor can use the gear type "PTR TRANSFER" in the DCPL, but cannot record this gear type in a WPR.

Delivery information. Paragraph (a)(7)(v)(F), which describes buying station delivery information, is redesignated as (a)(15)(x) and revised to remove duplicate text.

Active, no fishing activity. Paragraph (a)(7)(vi) is redesignated as paragraph (a)(7)(vi)(A), and a paragraph title is added. Paragraphs (a)(7)(vii) through (ix) are redesignated as (a)(7)(vi)(B) through (D), and paragraph titles are added.

Landings Information—Section 679.5(a)(8)

Paragraph titles are added to paragraphs (a)(8)(i) and (a)(8)(ii).

Paragraph (a)(8)(i) is redesignated as paragraph (a)(8)(i)(A).

Paragraphs (i)(3)(ii) and (j)(4)(ii) are combined and redesignated as paragraph (a)(8)(i)(B) to clarify requirements for reporting landings on a WPR and DPR.

Paragraph (a)(8)(iii), which provides requirements for reporting "no landings," is redesignated as (a)(8)(i)(C).

Introductory paragraph (a)(8) is redesignated as introductory paragraph (a)(8)(i).

Paragraph (a)(8)(ii) is revised to remove time-limit language that is required at paragraph (f)(2).

Paragraph (a)(8)(ii)(A) is revised to clarify that daily landings, if recorded in lb, must be recorded to the nearest lb, or to at least the nearest 0.001 mt, and to indicate with a check mark in the appropriate box whether records are in lbs or in metric tons.

Paragraph (a)(8)(ii)(B) is removed, because the format of the shoreside processor DCPL currently allows for records for one weekly reporting period to appear on one page, if all factors are the same.

Paragraph (a)(8)(ii)(C) is revised to clarify calculation requirements and is redesignated as paragraph (a)(9)(ii)(B).

Paragraph titles are added to paragraphs (a)(8)(ii)(A) and (B).

Product Information—Section 679.5(a)(9)

Paragraph (a)(9)(i) is redesignated as (a)(9)(i)(A) and is revised by removing the text "whether in Alaska State waters or Federal waters" and by adding the text "COBLZ or RKCSA area if applicable under paragraph (a)(7)(v)(B) of this section."

Introductory paragraph (a)(9) is redesignated as (a)(9)(i) and is revised. The words "where required" are removed because the paragraph is reorganized so that each paragraph addresses a separate requirement.

Paragraphs (g)(3)(iii)(E), (i)(3)(iv) and (j)(4)(iii) are combined and redesignated as paragraph (a)(9)(i)(B) to clarify requirements for reporting product information on a WPR or DPR or products shipped or received on a PTR.

Paragraph (a)(9)(ii) is redesignated as (a)(9)(ii)(A).

A new introductory paragraph (a)(9)(ii) is added.

Paragraph (a)(9)(v), which provides requirements for reporting "no production," is redesignated as (a)(9)(i)(C).

Paragraph (a)(9)(iii) is redesignated as (a)(9)(ii)(B) and revised to clarify calculation of cumulative total weight.

Paragraph (a)(9)(iv) is redesignated as (a)(9)(iii).

Discard or Donate Information—Section 679.5(a)(10)

Introductory paragraph (a)(10) is added.

Paragraph (a)(10)(i)(A) is revised to include a cross reference to prohibited species information.

Paragraph (a)(10)(i)(B), which provides requirements for reporting no discards or donations, is redesignated as (a)(10)(i)(C).

A new paragraph (a)(10)(i)(B) is added, which incorporates various regulatory requirements for reporting discards or donations on a WPR or DPR that also appear in the logbook instruction manuals and on the WPR and DPR.

Paragraph (a)(10)(ii)(A) is incorporated into (c) introductory paragraph.

Paragraph (a)(10)(ii)(B) is redesignated as (c)(6)(i).

Paragraph (a)(10)(ii)(C) is redesignated as (c)(6)(ii).

Paragraphs (a)(10)(i)(C)(1) through (3) are redesignated as (a)(10)(ii)(A) through (C).

Paragraphs (a)(10)(ii)(A) and (B) are revised to emphasize discard or donation weight accuracy requirements and to clarify that the cumulative summaries for the weekly reporting period are to be by species, reporting area, gear type, COBLZ or RKCSA area if applicable, and CDQ number. Also the instruction to make a check mark in the box to indicate lb or metric tons is added from the instructions on the logsheets.

Paragraph (a)(10)(i)(C)(4) is redesignated as (a)(10)(ii)(D).

Paragraph titles are added to (a)(10)(ii)(A) through (D).

Paragraph (a)(10)(iii)(B) is removed as redundant, since the same information is found at (d)(2)(ii).

Paragraph (a)(10)(iii)(C) is redesignated as (d)(2)(ii)(B), which presents time limits for submittal of the blue discard DFL copy and is clarified.

Paragraph (a)(10)($\overline{i}v$) is removed as redundant since the same information is found at (c)(2)(ii)(B).

Paragraph (a)(10)(v)(A) is removed as redundant since the same information is found at (e)(1)(ii).

Paragraph (a)(10)(v)(B) is removed as redundant since the same information is found at (a)(10)(ii).

Paragraphs (a)(10)(v)(C) through (E) are redesignated as (e)(2)(iii)(A) through (C) and (f)(2)(iii)(A) through (C).

Contract processing—Section 679.5(a)(11)

Paragraph (a)(11) is revised to require that either a fisheries permit or a processor permit number must be recorded rather than both and to add notations that a WPR or DPR are maintained in the same manner as the DCPLs.

The information contained in paragraph (a)(11)(ii) is integrated into (a)(11)(i)(A) and (B), and paragraph (a)(11)(ii) is removed.

Submittal, Retention, and Distribution of Logbooks and Forms—Section 679.5(a)(14)

In response to industry's, U.S. Coast Guard's, and NMFS Enforcement's requests for a simpler procedure for logbook distribution requirements, paragraph (a)(14) is revised to consolidate materials from paragraphs (a)(14), (a)(15), and (a)(16) and from several other sections of the regulations. This consolidation provides instructions on logbook and forms submittal, records retention, and integration of buying station records. In addition, duplicate text is removed from the regulations. Paragraphs (a)(15) and (a)(16) are removed.

The titles of paragraphs (a)(14) and (a)(14)(i) are revised to change the words "reports and forms" to read "forms," because there are no reports due to NMFS other than forms.

Descriptions of logbooks are added and a requirement is revised to clarify that, if a catcher vessel delivers an unsorted codend, the catcher vessel's blue DFL copy should be removed from the logbook and discarded.

Delivery Information—Buying Station, Mothership, and Shoreside Processor— Section 679.5(a)(15)

In response to requests for a simpler procedure for delivery information requirements, a new paragraph (a)(15) is added to consolidate delivery information requirements for buying stations, motherships, and shoreside processors by combining delivery text from (d)(2)(ii)—buying station, (e)(2)—mothership, and (f)(2)—shoreside processor. Additionally, redundant text is removed from the regulations, and paragraph (a)(15)(ii) is added to clarify documentation requirements for transfer of groundfish products between processors.

Catcher Vessel DFL and Catcher/ Processor DCPL—Section 679.5(c)

Introductory paragraph (c) is added. The titles of paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (c)(2)(ii) are revised to add references to DFL and DCPL, respectively.

Paragraph (c)(2)(i)(D) is revised to change the cross reference to a discard exemption paragraph from (a)(10)(ii)(B) to (c)(6)(i).

Paragraph (c)(5) is revised to specify that the requirements in this paragraph are for vessels using fixed gear.

Paragraphs (c)(5) $\bar{(}$ i) and $\bar{(}$ ii) are revised to clarify that IFQ information is recorded in the DFL in two categories: (1) identification of permits and (2) landings.

Paragraph (c)(6) is added, incorporating information from

paragraph (a)(10) and is clarified to indicate that the blue DFL copy should be removed and discarded if catcher vessel delivery is an unsorted codend.

Buying Station DCL—Section 679.5(d)

Paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (ii) are incorporated into paragraph (a)(15). Paragraph (d)(1) is redesignated as

Paragraph (d)(1)(i) is redesignated as (d)(2)(i) and is revised to simplify regulatory language regarding delivery information.

Paragraph (d)(1)(ii) is split and redesignated as (d)(2)(ii), incorporating language regarding discard or donation time-limit information, and as (d)(2)(iii) incorporating time-limit language regarding recording of all other information.

New paragraph (d)(2)(ii) is revised to incorporate discard or donation information found in paragraph (a)(10)(iii) and in the 1998 instruction manual.

A new paragraph (d)(1) is added to provide recording requirements for discard or donation information specific to a buying station, formerly paragraph (a)(10)(iii)(A).

Mothership DCPL—Section 679.59(e)

Paragraph (e)(2) is incorporated into (a)(15).

Paragraph (e)(1) is redesignated as (e)(2).

A new paragraph (e)(1) is added to attain structural uniformity with other sections of the regulations and to incorporate discard or donation recording requirements specific to a mothership found in paragraph

Redesignated paragraph (e)(2)(i) is revised to provide an exemption from recording IR/IU species information in logbooks within the time limit of 2 hours after receipt of each groundfish delivery. This time limit was not intended to apply to these species, but, by placement in the logbook format, the IR/IU was unintentionally included in the 2-hour time limit.

Redesignated paragraph (e)(2)(ii) is revised to incorporate a time limit for recording product information formerly found in paragraph (a)(9)(ii).

Paragraph (e)(2)(iii) is added to incorporate a time limit for recording discard or donation information formerly found in paragraphs (a)(10)(v)(A) and (a)(16)(iv) and to clarify the existing intention that catcher vessel and buying station discard or donation information be incorporated into the mothership DCPL within existing time limits.

Paragraph (e)(2)(iv) is added to incorporate a time limit for recording all other information formerly found in paragraph (e)(1)(ii).

Shoreside Processor DCPL—Section 679.5(f)

Paragraph (f)(2)(i) is incorporated into (a)(15).

Paragraph (f)(1) is redesignated as (f)(2), and an introductory paragraph is added.

Paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (ii) are redesignated as (f)(2)(i) and (ii), respectively, and redesignated paragraph (f)(2)(ii) is revised to separate recording requirements for discard or donation information specific to a shoreside processor that was formerly found in paragraphs (a)(8)(ii), (a)(9)(ii), and (f)(1)(ii).

Paragraph (f)(2)(iii) is added to incorporate a time limit for recording discard or donation information that was formerly found in paragraphs (f)(1)(ii), (a)(10)(v)(A), and (a)(16)(iv)and to clarify the existing intention that catcher vessel and buying station discard or donation information be incorporated into the shoreside processor DCPL within existing time limits.

Paragraph (f)(2)(iv) is added to incorporate a time limit for recording all other information formerly found in paragraph (f)(1)(ii).

Product Transfer Report (PTR)—Section 679.5(g)

Paragraph (g)(1)(i) is redesignated as (g)(1) and is revised to clarify that a PTR is required for transfer of donated prohibited species and to reference existing exemptions to the PTR requirement.

Paragraphs (g)(1)(ii) and (iii) are redesignated as (g)(1)(i) and (ii), respectively.

Redesignated paragraph (g)(1)(i) is revised to replace code M99 (defined as "discard, offsite transfer. Discarded fish that are transferred to any offsite facility for reduction to fish meal or fish oil") with code 41 (defined as "whole fish/ destined for offsite fish meal production"). Paragraph (g)(1)(i) is further revised to clarify that a PTR is not required for transfer of code 41 groundfish products or of code 99

Paragraph (g)(1) is revised to clarify and simplify PTR requirements and to remove the requirement for completion of one PTR for each transfer of groundfish in the specific cases of daily aggregated bait sales (paragraph (g)(1)(ii)) and daily aggregated over-thecounter sales for human consumption (paragraph (g)(1)(iii)). This removal of the requirement is accompanied by revision or addition of the following

paragraphs that address the recording of aggregated bait transfer or over-thecounter sales on a PTR: (g)(3)(ii)(C)(2)and (3) to integrate specific requirements for recording "agent;" (g)(3)(ii)(D)(4) and (5) to integrate specific requirements for recording ''intended first destination;' (g)(3)(ii)(E)(1)(i) and (ii) and (g)(3)(ii)(E)(2)(iv) and (v) to include former paragraph (g)(1)(iii) for recording start and finish "date and time of product transfer."

Paragraph (g)(1)(iv) is added to remove the requirement for completion of a PTR for each transfer of IFQ or CDQ sablefish in the specific case of a processor operator or manager that is also an IFQ registered buyer. This change relieves a duplicate reporting

Paragraph (g)(2)(iii) is added to clarify that a PTR copy does not accompany a groundfish shipment or an offload.

Paragraph (g)(3)(i) is revised to achieve uniform paragraph structure within the regulations and to include cross references to paragraphs 679.5(a)

Paragraphs (g)(3)(i)(A) and (D) are removed, since this information has been included in paragraphs (a)(6)(iii)(E) and (a)(5)(vi), respectively.

Paragraphs (g)(3)(i)(B), (C), and (E) are redesignated as (g)(3)(i)(A) through (C), respectively.

Paragraph (g)(3)(i)(C) is revised to remove reference to participation information found at paragraph (a)(5).

Paragraph (g)(3)(ii)(C) is revised to remove "transport company" from the definition of the term "Agent" so that the term refers only to "buyer or distributor." This change allows NMFS to determine the name of the processor or the buying station receiving the shipment.

Paragraphs (g)(3)(ii)(E)(1) and (2) are revised to add a cross reference to exceptions.

A title is added to paragraphs (g)(3)(ii)(E)(1) through (3) for clarity and uniform paragraph structure.

Paragraph (g)(3)(ii)(E)(2)(ii) is revised to add the words "of the day" between "truck" and "leaves."

Paragraph (g)(3)(ii)(E)(2)(iii) is revised to remove a cross reference to paragraph (a)(6)(iii).

Paragraph (g)(3)(ii)(F) is revised to require that "position coordinates" be more accurately defined in terms of latitude and longitude in degrees and minutes as stated in the instruction manual.

Check-in/Check-out Report—Section 679.5(h)

Paragraphs (h)(2)(i)(B)(i) and (ii) and (h)(2)(ii)(B)(i) and (ii) are redesignated as (h)(2)(i)(B)(1) and (2) and (h)(2)(ii)(B)(1) and (2), respectively, to correct paragraph designations.

Paragraphs (h)(3)(i)(Å)(5) and (h)(3)(i)(B)(5) are added to request processor type. This information was formerly included in paragraph (h)(3)(i)(D) before the proposed rule revisions.

The terms "date," "time," and "position coordinates" are removed throughout § 679.5(h), and the terms "date (month-day-year)," "time (to the nearest hour, A.l.t.)," and "latitude and longitude of position in degrees and minutes" are added to clarify these terms.

Weekly Production Report—Section 679.5(i)

Paragraph (i)(3) is revised to reformat the paragraph and to request processor type. This information was formerly included in paragraph (i)(3)(i)(D) before the proposed rule revisions.

Paragraphs (i)(3)(ii) through (iv) are consolidated, respectively, into paragraphs (a)(8) through (10).

Paragraph (i)(3)(v) is consolidated into paragraph (a)(15).

Daily Production Report—Section 679.5(j)

Paragraph (j)(4) is revised to request processor type.

Paragraphs (j)(4)(i) through (iii) are consolidated into paragraphs (a)(8) through (10), respectively.

U.S. Vessel Activity Report—Section 679.5(k)

Paragraphs (k)(2)(i)(A) through (C) are consolidated, respectively, into paragraphs (a)(6)(iii)(E), (a)(5), and (a)(5)(vi).

The requirement, formerly at paragraph (k)(2)(i)(C), for recording the date the VAR was completed is removed because this no longer appears on the VAR.

Paragraphs (k)(2)(i)(D) through (I) are redesignated as (k)(2)(i)(A) through (F).

A sentence is added at the end of both redesignated paragraphs (k)(2)(i)(A) and (B) to clarify the terms "return" and "depart," respectively.

Redesignated paragraph (k)(2)(i)(C) is revised to clarify the recording of "port of landing."

Redesignated paragraph (k)(2)(i)(E) is revised to clarify that the time is recorded in Greenwich mean time.

Redesignated paragraph (k)(2)(i)(F) is revised to clarify the recording of latitude and longitude of position.

IFQ Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements—Section 679.5(l)

This section is reorganized to clarify the requirements.

The term that means NMFS Enforcement Division, Alaska Region in Juneau, Alaska, is standardized to read "NMFS Enforcement, Juneau," wherever it appears.

Some requirements on the back of the Registered Buyer Permit that were referred to in regulations are moved into regulatory text.

Introductory paragraph (l) is revised by adding types of reports discussed in the section.

The title to paragraph (l)(1) is revised to read "Prior Notice of IFQ Landing."

The title of paragraph (l)(1)(i) is revised to read "Applicability."

Paragraph (l)(1)(i)(A) is redesignated as (l)(1)(ii), the title "time limits" is added; and the word "notification" is replaced with "prior notice."

Paragraph (l)(1)(i)(B) is redesignated as (l)(1)(iii), the title "information required" is added; the word "notification" is replaced with "prior notice"; and the words "to whom the IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish will be landed" are replaced with "who will be responsible for completion and submission of the IFQ landing report(s)."

Paragraph (l)(1)(i)(C) is redesignated as (l)(1)(iv); a title "Exemption" is added; the word "IFQ" is added before the word "weight"; and a cross reference is corrected to read § 679.42(c)(2).

Paragraph (l)(1)(i)(D) is redesignated as (l)(1)(v), and the title "Revision to prior notice" is added.

Paragraph (l)(1)(ii) is redesignated as (l)(2) and the title is revised to read "Landing report."

Paragraph (l)(1)(ii)(A) is redesignated as (l)(2)(i) and the title "Applicability" is added.

A new paragraph (l)(2)(ii) is added with the title "Electronic reporting."

A new paragraph (l)(2)(ii)(A) is added from the back of the Registered Buyer Permit, the first three sentences from the first paragraph under the title "Manner of reporting; the first term "NMFS" is replaced with "NMFS Enforcement, Juneau" and the second and third "NMFS" are replaced with "NMFS, Alaska Region;" the terms "local NMFS Enforcement Clearing Officer" are replaced with "clearing officer" to standardize the term.

A new paragraph (l)(2)(ii)(B) is added from the back of the Registered Buyer Permit, the second sentence from the second paragraph under the title "Manner of reporting."

A new paragraph (l)(2)(ii)(C) is added from the back of the Registered Buyer Permit, the third paragraph under the title "Manner of reporting;" the first sentence is reorganized; the words "until the IFQ account(s) is properly debited" are added; the word "properly" is added before the word "debited" in the second and third sentences; and the words "pursuant to paragraph (l)(7) of this section" are added to the last sentence.

New paragraphs (l)(2)(iii) and (iii)(A) are added from the back of the Registered Buyer Permit; the last sentence of the first paragraph under the title "Manner of reporting;" the words "pursuant to paragraph (l)(2)(ii) of this section" are added after the word "granted"; and the word "Once" is replaced by "If" at the beginning of the first paragraph.

A new paragraph (l)(2)(iii)(B) is added from the manual landing report to indicate required signatures.

Paragraph (l)(1)(ii)(B) is redesignated as (l)(2)(iv); the title "Time limits and submittals" is added; and the word "IFQ" is added before the words "cardholder" and "cardholder's."

Paragraphs (l)(1)(ii)(B)(1) and (B)(2) are renumbered to (l)(2)(iv)(A)(1) and (2), respectively; paragraph (l)(2)(iv)(A)(2) is revised by adding the word "IFQ" before the word "weight;" the cross reference is corrected to read § 679.42(c)(2).

A new paragraph (l)(2)(iv)(B)) is added from the back of the Registered Buyer Permit, last part of the first sentence of the second paragraph under the title "Manner of reporting;" the words "and the IFQ accounts properly debited as defined in paragraph (l)(2)(ii)(C) of this section" are added after the word "completed;" and the words "offload of IFQ landing" are changed to read "IFQ landing."

Paragraph (l)(1)(iii)(A) is redesignated as (l)(2)(v).

Paragraph (l)(1)(iii)(B) is redesignated as (l)(3)(i)(C).

Paragraph (l)(1)(iv) is redesignated as (l)(2)(vi) and is revised by removing 'product type landed" and "scale weight of the product at the time of landing" and by adding "the harvesting vessel's ADF&G number; the Alaska State fish ticket number(s) for the landing; the ADF&G statistical area of harvest by the IFQ cardholder; if ADF&G statistical area is bisected by a line dividing two IFQ regulatory areas, the IFQ regulatory area of harvest reported by the IFQ cardholder; for each ADF&G statistical area of harvest reported by the IFQ cardholder, the product code landed and initial accurate scale weight made at the time offloading commences for IFQ species sold and retained.'

Paragraph (l)(2) is redesignated as (l)(3), and the title is revised to read 'Shipment report.'

Paragraphs (1)(2)(i) and (1)(2)(i) (A) and (B) are consolidated and redesignated as (l)(3)(i) and (l)(3)(i)(A) respectively, and, the title of (l)(3)(i) is revised to read "Requirement."

A new paragraph (l)(3)(i)(B) is added from the back of the Registered Buyer Permit, fourth paragraph under the title "Manner of reporting" is revised by changing the words "of IFQ species commenced to leave the landing site" to read "commenced."

Paragraph (l)(2)(i)(C) is redesignated as (l)(3)(i)(C), and paragraph (l)(2)(i)(D)is redesignated as (l)(3)(iii).

Paragraph (l)(2)(ii)(A) is removed since the requirements in the back of the Registered Buyer are incorporated into the regulations with this final rule.

Paragraph (l)(2)(ii)(B) is redesignated as (l)(3)(ii); a title is added to read 'Information required.'

Paragraph (1)(2)(ii)(C) is removed as duplicate.

Paragraphs (l)(2)(iii), (iii)(A), (iii)(B), and (iii)(C) are removed as duplicates.

Paragraph (l)(2)(iv)(C) is redesignated as (l)(3)(iv); a title is added to read "Dockside sale;" the words "A registered buyer conducting dockside sales must issue in lieu of a shipment report" are added at the beginning of the sentence; and the words "through a dockside sale" are removed.

Paragraphs (1)(2)(iv)(A), (B), and (D)

are removed as duplicate.

Paragraph (l)(2)(v) is redesignated as (l)(4), and the title is revised to read Transshipment authorization.

Paragraph (1)(3) is redesignated as (l)(5); the title is revised to read "Vessel clearance;" and the words "the clearing" are replaced with "a clearing."

Paragraph (l)(3)(i) is redesignated as (l)(5)(i), and the words "a person" are replaced with "the vessel operator" to clarify the requirement.

A new paragraph title "Location of clearance" is added as (1)(5)(iii).

Paragraph (l)(3)(ii) is redesignated as (l)(5)(iii)(A); the words "A vessel obtaining prelanding written clearance" are replaced with "A vessel operator intending to obtain a prelanding written clearance for the vessel;" and the word "first" is added before the word "provide."

Paragraph (l)(3)(iii) is redesignated as (l)(5)(iii)(B), and the title is revised to read "State other than Alaska, Departure report.'

Paragraph (l)(3)(iii)(A) is redesignated as (l)(5)(iii)(B)(1).

Paragraph (l)(3)(iii)(B) is redesignated as (1)(5)(iii)(B)(2) and a title is added.

Paragraph (l)(3)(iv) is redesignated as (l)(5)(iii)(C); and the article "a" is added between "obtain" and "vessel."

Paragraph (l)(3)(v) is redesignated as

 $(1)(5)(iv)(\bar{D}).$

Title for paragraph (l)(3)(vi) is removed.

Paragraph (l)(3)(vi)(A) is redesignated as (l)(5)(ii)(A)

Paragraph (l)(3)(vi)(C) is redesignated as (l)(5)(ii)(B)

Paragraph (l)(3)(vi)(B) is redesignated as (l)(5)(iv), and a title is added to read 'Permits and cards.'

Paragraphs (l)(3)(vii) and (viii) are redesignated as (l)(5) (v) and (vi).

Consolidated Weekly ADF&G Fish Tickets From Motherships—Section 679.5(m)

Paragraphs (m)(2)(i), (m)(2)(i)(A), and (m)(2)(iv)(F) are revised to clarify that the permit referred to is a Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission, or a CFEC,

Paragraph (m)(3)(ii) is revised to clarify that a fax copy of the fish ticket from motherships is unacceptable. This clarification conforms with ADF&G regulations for submittal of fish tickets.

Prohibited Species Bycatch Management—Section 679.21

Paragraph (e)(7)(iv) is revised to correct a cross reference from (e)(3) to (e)(4) in two places.

Closures—Section 679.22

Paragraph (a)(3) is revised to correct a cross reference from paragraph 679.21(e)(3)(ii)(B) to 679.21(e)(4)(ii)(B).

Paragraph (a)(5) is revised to add a cross reference to Figure 2-CVOA

Paragraph (a)(6) is revised to add the article "the" immediately before ''Pribilof Island Area Habitat Conservation Zone.'

Paragraph (h) is added as a cross reference to forage fish closures at §679.20(i)(3).

Seasons—Section 679.23

The **Federal Register** instructional text at paragraph 10 in the proposed regulatory text omitted an instruction to revise paragraph (g)(3). Therefore, the instructional text is revised.

Classification

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number.

This rule contains collection-ofinformation requirements subject to the

PRA. The estimated response times shown include the time to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the data needed, and complete and review the collection of information. The collections of information have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), under OMB Control Numbers 0648-0206 and 0648-0213. OMB Control Number 0648-0272 has been approved except for four data elements. See paragraphs below for details. Public comment is sought regarding: Whether these proposed data elements are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Send comments on these or any other aspects of the collections of information to Sue Salveson, Assistant Administrator, Sustainable Fisheries Division, NMFS, Alaska Region, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802, Attn: Lori Gravel, or deliver to Federal Building, Fourth Floor, 709 West 9th Street, Juneau, AK, Attn: Lori Gravel, and to OMB at the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC. 20503 (Attention: NOAA Desk Officer).

1. Approved under 0648-0206-Alaska permits. There are no new forms or revisions to forms. The information collection requirements for the Federal processor permit are repeated in this rule and have an estimated response time of 0.33 hour per response.

2. Approved under 0648-0213-Alaska Region Logbook Family of *Forms.* Revisions to existing logbooks and forms have the following effects: Estimated time for an operator of a catcher vessel with fixed gear to complete a DFL decreases from 0.38 hour per response to 0.30 hour per response; estimated time for an operator of a catcher vessel with gear other than fixed gear to complete a DFL decreases from 0.37 hour per response to 0.30 hour per response; estimated time for an operator of a catcher/processor with fixed gear to complete a catcher/ processor DCPL decreases from 0.58 hour per response to 0.50 hour per response; estimated time for an operator of a catcher/processor with gear other than fixed gear to complete a catcher/ processor DCPL decreases from 0.56 hour per response to 0.50 hour per

response; estimated time for an operator of a mothership to complete a mothership DCPL decreases from 0.55 hour per response to 0.52 hour per response; estimated time for a manager of a shoreside processor to complete a shoreside processor DCPL decreases from 0.45 hour per response to 0.40 hour per response; estimated time for a manager or operator of a buying station to complete a buying station DCL decreases from 0.42 hour per response to 0.38 hour per response; estimated time for a manager or operator of a processor to complete a WPR decreases from 0.30 hour per response to 0.28 hour per response; estimated time for a manager or operator of a processor to complete a DPR increases from 0.17 hour per response to 0.18 hour per response; estimated time for a manager or operator of a processor to complete a check-in/check-out report decreases from 0.13 hour per response to 0.12 hour per response for vessel processors and remains constant at 0.13 hour per response for shoreside processors; estimated time for a manager or operator of a buying station to complete a checkin/check-out report decreases from 0.10 hour per response to 0.08 hour per response; estimated time for an operator of a vessel to complete a VAR decreases from 0.25 hour per response to 0.23 hour per response; removal of voluntary submittal of an ADF&G Alaska Commercial Operator's Annual Report results in a decrease of 6 hours per response; addition of the requirement for motherships to submit ADF&G fish tickets results in an increase of 0.58 hour per response.

The estimated times for completion were printed incorrectly in the shoreside processor, mothership, catcher vessel, catcher/processor, and buying station logbooks, and represent a longer estimated time than is approved under OMB control number 0648-0213. Refer to the inside cover of the instruction manuals for the correct time estimates that agree with those given above.

3. Approved under 0648-0272-IFQs for Pacific halibut and sablefish. There are no new forms. A request has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval of addition of the following data elements to the landings report (\$679.5(1)(2)(v): harvesting vessel's ADF&G number; Alaska State fish ticket number for the landing; ADF&G statistical area of the harvest reported by the IFQ cardholder; if ADF&G statistical area is bisected by a line dividing two IFQ regulatory areas, the IFQ regulatory area of harvest reported by the IFQ cardholder. The information collection requirements for

the IFQ Program are repeated in this rule and have the following response times: prior notice of landing (0.20 hour per response); landings report (0.20 hour per response); shipment report (0.20 hour per response); transshipment notice (0.10 hour per response); and vessel clearance (0.10 hour per response).

This action has been determined to be not significant for purposes of E.O. 12866. This determination is based on the information gathered within the Regulatory Impact Review prepared for regulatory amendments to recordkeeping and reporting requirements (November 14, 1997) and on a finding of non-significance made for proposed rulemaking.

The Assistant General Counsel of the Department of Commerce certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. No comments were received regarding this certification. As a result, a regulatory flexibility analysis was not prepared.

List of Subjects in 50 Part CFR 679

Alaska, Fisheries, Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Dated: August 13, 1998.

Rolland A. Schmitten,

Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 50 CFR part 679 is amended as follows:

PART 679—FISHERIES OF THE **EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE OFF** AI ASKA

1. The authority citation for 50 CFR part 679 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 773 et seq., 1801 et seq., and 3631 et seq.

2. In §679.2, the definition for 'processor'' is removed; the definitions for "C. Opilio Crab Bycatch Limitation Zone (COBLZ)," "Manager," "Reporting area," and "Transfer" are revised; the definition of "Fishing trip" is amended by adding headings to paragraph (1) and (2) and revising the introductory text of paragraph (3), and definitions for 'Ancillary product,'' "Bled codend," "Catch," "Central Gulf or GOA Central Regulatory Area," "Deep water flatfish," ''Discard,'' ''Eastern Gulf or GOA Eastern Regulatory Area," "Group product or fish product," "Other flatfish," "Other red rockfish," 'Other rockfish," "Primary product," "Reprocessed or rehandled product," "Retain on board," "Shallow water

flatfish," "Unsorted codend," and "Western Gulf or GOA Western Regulatory Area" are added in alphabetical order to read as follows:

§ 679.2 Definitions.

Ancillary product means a product, such as meal, heads, internal organs, pectoral girdles, or any other product that may be made from the same fish as the primary product.

Bled codend means a form of discard by vessels using trawl gear wherein some or all of the fish are emptied into the sea from the net before fish are brought fully on board.

Catch (see 50 CFR 600.10.)

Central Gulf or GOA Central Regulatory Area means that portion of the GOA EEZ that is contained in Statistical Areas 620 and 630 (see Figure 3 to this part).

C. Opilio Crab Bycatch Limitation Zone (COBLZ) (see §679.21(e) and Figure 13 to this part. * * *

Deep water flatfish (see annual final specifications published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to §679.20(c).)

Discard (see §600.10.)

Eastern Gulf or GOA Eastern Regulatory Area means the Reporting Areas 649 and 659 and that portion of the GOA EEZ that is contained in Statistical Areas 640 and 650 (see Figure 3 to this part).

Fishing trip means:

* *

(1) Groundfish directed fishing closures or the IR/IU Program. * (2) IFQ program. * *

(3) Groundfish observer program. With respect to subpart E of this part, one of the following periods:

Groundfish product or fish product means any species product listed in Tables 1 and 2 to this part, excluding the prohibited species listed in Table 2 to this part.

Manager, with respect to any shoreside processor or land-based buying station, means the individual responsible for the operation of the shoreside processor or land-based buying station.

Other flatfish (see annual final specifications published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to §679.20(c).)

Other red rockfish (see annual final specifications published in the Federal **Register** pursuant to §679.20(c); see also "rockfish" at § 679.2.)

Other rockfish (see annual final specifications published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to § 679.20(c); see also "rockfish" at § 679.2.)

Primary product means a product, such as fillets, made from each fish, with the highest recovery rate (see Table 1 to this part).

Reporting area (see Figures 1 and 3 to this part) means:

(1) An area that includes a statistical area of the EEZ off Alaska and any adjacent waters of the State of Alaska;

- (2) The reporting areas 300, 400, 550, and 690, which do not contain EEZ waters off Alaska or Alaska state waters;
- (3) Reporting areas 649 and 659, which contain only waters of the State of Alaska.

Reprocessed or rehandled product means a product, such as meal, that results from processing a previously reported product or from rehandling a previously reported product (see Table 1 to this part).

Retain on board (see §§ 600.10 and 679.27 of this chapter.)

Shallow water flatfish (see annual final specifications published in the Federal Register pursuant to § 679.20(c).)

Transfer means:

(1) Groundfish fisheries of the GOA and BSAI. Any loading, offloading, shipment or receipt of any groundfish product by a mothership, catcher/ processor, or shoreside processor, including quantities transferred inside or outside the EEZ, within any state's territorial waters, within the internal waters of any state, at any shoreside processor, or at any offsite meal reduction plant.

(2) IFQ/CDQ fisheries. Any loading, offloading, shipment or receipt of any groundfish product, including quantities transferred inside or outside the EEZ, within any state's territorial waters, within the internal waters of any state, at any shoreside processor, or at any offsite meal reduction plant.

Unsorted codend is a codend of groundfish that is not brought on board a catcher vessel and that is delivered to a mothership or shoreside processor without the potential for sorting. No other instance of catcher vessel harvest is considered an "unsorted codend." All

other catch that does not meet this definition is considered "presorted" whether or not sorting occurs.

Western Gulf or GOA Western Regulatory Areas means that portion of the GOA EEZ that is contained in Statistical Area 610 (see Figure 3 to this part).

3. In §679.3, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 679.3 Relation to other laws.

- (b) Domestic fishing for groundfish. (1) The conservation and management of groundfish in waters of the territorial sea and internal waters of the State of Alaska are governed by the Alaska Administrative Code at 5 AAC Chapter 28 and by the Alaska Statutes at Title
- (2) Alaska Administrative Code (5 AAC 39.130) governs reporting and permitting requirements using ADF&G "Intent to Operate" and "Fish Tickets."
- 4. In § 679.4, paragraph (f)(1) is amended by removing the final "s" from the word "States" that follows the word "Alaska;" and new paragraphs (i) and (j) are added to read as follows:

§ 679.4 Permits.

- (i) Experimental fisheries permits. (See § 679.6.)
- (j) Salmon donation program permits. (See § 679.26(a)(3).)
- 5. Section 679.5 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) through (l) and by adding paragraph (m) to read as follows:

§ 679.5 Recordkeeping and reporting.

- (a) General requirements—(1) Applicability, Federal fisheries permit. Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1)(iii) and (iv) of this section, the following participants must comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this section:
- (i) Any catcher vessel, mothership, catcher/processor, or tender vessel, 5 net tons or larger, that is required to have a Federal fisheries permit under § 679.4.
- (ii) Any shoreside processor, mothership, or buying station that receives groundfish from vessels issued a Federal fisheries permit under § 679.4. A shoreside processor, mothership, or buying station subject to recordkeeping and reporting requirements must report all groundfish and prohibited species received, including:

(A) Fish received from vessels not required to have a Federal fisheries permit.

(B) Fish received under contract for handling or processing for another

processor.

(iii) Exemption for vessels less than 60 ft LOA. A catcher vessel less than 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA is not required to comply with recordkeeping and reporting requirements contained in § 679.5(a) through (i).

(iv) Exemption for groundfish used as crab bait. (A) Owners or operators of catcher vessels who take groundfish in

crab pot gear for use as crab bait on board their vessels while participating in an open season for crab, and the bait is neither transferred nor sold, are exempt from Federal recordkeeping and reporting requirements contained in paragraphs (a) through (j) of this section.

(B) This exemption does not apply to

fishermen who:

(1) Catch groundfish for bait during an open crab season and sell that groundfish or transfer it to another vessel, or

- (2) Participate in a directed fishery for groundfish using any gear type during periods that are outside an open crab season for use as crab bait on board their vessel.
- (C) No groundfish species listed by NMFS as "prohibited" in a management or regulatory area may be taken in that area for use as bait.
- (2) Applicability, Federal processor permit. Any shoreside processor or vessel operating solely as a mothership in Alaska State waters that retains groundfish is responsible for complying with the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this section.
- (3) Responsibility. (i) The operator of a catcher vessel, catcher/processor, mothership, or buying station receiving from a catcher vessel and delivering to a mothership (hereafter referred to as the operator) and the manager of a shoreside processor or buying station receiving from a catcher vessel and delivering to a shoreside processor (hereafter referred to as the manager) are each responsible for complying with the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this section.

(ii) The owner of a vessel, shoreside processor, or buying station is responsible for compliance and must ensure that the operator, manager, or representative (see paragraph (b) of this section) complies with the requirements given in paragraph (a)(3)(i).

(iii) The signature of the owner, operator, or manager on the DFL, DCL, or DCPL is verification of acceptance of the responsibility required in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) and (ii) and must be signed by noon of the day following the week-ending date of the weekly

reporting period.

(4) Groundfish logbooks and forms. The Regional Administrator will prescribe and provide groundfish logbooks and forms required under this section as shown in Table 9 to this part. The operator or manager must use these logbooks and forms or obtain approval from the Regional Administrator to use electronic versions of the logbooks and

(5) Participant identification information. The operator or manager must record on all required records, reports, and logbooks, as appropriate:

(i) The name of the catcher vessel, catcher/processor, mothership, shoreside processor, or buying station as displayed in official documentation.

(ii) If a catcher vessel, the Federal fisheries permit number and ADF&G

vessel number.

(iii) If a shoreside processor, the Federal processor permit number and ADF&G processor number.

- (iv) If a buying station, the name and ADF&G vessel number (if a vessel) of the buying station, and the name, ADF&G processor code, and Federal processor permit number of associated shoreside processor, or the Federal fisheries permit number of the associated mothership
- (v) Except for a DFL, DCL, or DCPL, the following information describing a representative's identification: the representative's name, daytime business telephone number (including area code), and fax or telex number. In addition, if completing a DPR, a VAR, or a mothership or catcher/processor PTR or check-in/check-out report, the representative's COMSAT number.
- (vi) If a mothership or catcher/ processor, the ADF&G processor code and Federal fisheries permit number.

(vii) Signature of owner, operator, or

manager (see paragraph (a)(3))

(6) Maintenance of records. (i) The operator or manager must maintain all records, reports, and logbooks in a legible, timely, and accurate manner; in English; if handwritten, in indelible ink; if computer-generated, in a printed paper copy; and based on A.l.t.

(ii) The operator or manager must account for each day of the fishing year in the logbook, starting with January 1 and ending with December 31. Time periods must be recorded consecutively

in the logbook.

(iii) When applicable, the operator or manager must record in each report, form, and logbook the following information:

(A) Page number. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(6)(iii)(A)(2) of this section, the operator or manager must number the pages in each logbook consecutively, beginning with page 1 and continuing throughout the logbook for the remainder of the fishing year. If more than one logbook is used in a fishing year, the page numbers should follow the consecutive order of the previous logbook.

(2) The manager of a shoreside processor must number the DCPL pages within Part I and Part II separately,

beginning with page 1.

(B) Date, presented as month-day-

- (1) If a catcher vessel and the logsheet contains records for more than one day, enter the first day of the logsheet at the top of the logsheet and the date of each day in the "catch" and "discard/ donate" sections of the DFL.
- (2) If a shoreside processor, enter the week-ending date of the weekly reporting period at the top of the logsheet and the date of each day of the week in the "landings" and "discard/ donate" sections of the DCPL.
- (C) Time, in military format to the nearest hour, A.l.t.
- (D) Position coordinates, latitude and longitude to the nearest minute (optional: record to the nearest second or fraction of minute).
- (E) Original/revised report. Except for a DFL, DCL, or DCPL, if a report is the first one submitted to the Regional Administrator for a given date, gear type, and reporting area, the report should be labeled, "ORIGINAL REPORT." If a report is a correction to a previously submitted report for a given date, gear type, and reporting area, the report should be labeled, "REVISED REPORT.
- (7) Active and inactive periods—(i) Each day of fishing year. Account for each day of the fishing year in the DFL, DCL, or DCPL by checking the appropriate box to indicate active and inactive periods as defined under
- (ii) Separate logsheet. (A) If a mothership, catcher/processor, or buying station, use a separate logbook page for each day of an active period.

(B) If a catcher vessel, use a separate logbook page for each day or use one logbook page for up to 7 days.

(C) If a shoreside processor, use a separate logbook page for each day or use one logbook page for up to 7 days.

- (iii) Inactive period. (A) Indicate in the DFL, DCL, or DCPL on one logbook page the first and last day of an inactive period.
- (B) During an inactive period that extends across two or more successive quarters, the operator or manager must complete two logsheets: The one to

indicate the last day of the first inactive quarter and the next page to indicate the first day of the second inactive quarter.

(iv) Fishing activity. Indicate in the DFL, DCL, or DCPL all fishing activity, which is defined for each type of vessel as follows:

(A) If a catcher vessel—harvest or discard of groundfish.

(B) If a catcher/processor—harvest, discard, or processing of groundfish.

(C) If a mothership or shoreside processor-receipt, discard, or processing of groundfish.

(D) If a buying station—receipt, discard, or delivery of groundfish.

- (v) Active and conducting fishing activity. If in an active period and conducting fishing activity, the operator or manager must record in the DFL, DCL, or DCPL:
- (A) Gear type. The gear type used to harvest the groundfish.

(1) If a catcher vessel or catcher/ processor and using hook-and-line gear, the average number of hooks per skate.

(2) If a mothership or shoreside processor and groundfish shipment is received from a different processor through the use of a PTR, circle "PTR TRANSFER.

(3) If gear type is not an authorized fishing gear, circle "OTHER."

(4) If a mothership and groundfish are received in the same reporting area but were harvested with more than one gear type or if a catcher/processor and groundfish were caught in the same reporting area using more than one gear type, the operator must use a separate page in the DCPL for each gear type and must submit a separate check-in/checkout report, DPR (if required), and WPR for each gear type.

(5) If a shoreside processor and groundfish are received from the same reporting area but were harvested with more than one gear type, the manager

(i) Use a separate page in the DCPL for each gear type.

(ii) Except for gear type "PTR TRANSFER," submit a separate checkin/check-out report, DPR (if required), and WPR for each gear type. The manager must not use the gear type "PTR TRANSFER" on a WPR.

(B) Reporting Area. The reporting area code where gear retrieval was completed (see Figures 1 and 3 to this

(1) If a haul or set occurs in more than one reporting area, record the reporting area code where gear retrieval was completed, regardless of where the majority of the haul or set took place.

(2) If a catcher vessel or catcher/ processor using trawl gear, record whether catch was harvested in the COBLZ or in the RKCSA.

- (i) If recording in DFL or DCPL, use two separate pages, the first to record the information from the reporting area that includes the COBLZ or RKCSA and the second to record the information from the reporting area that does not include the COBLZ or RKCSA.
- (ii) If recording on a WPR, use two separate columns to record the part of the same reporting area that includes the COBLZ or RKCSA and the part that does not include the COBLZ or RKCSA.
- (3) If a catcher/processor using trawl gear and recording on a check-in/check-out report, the operator must submit a separate check-in/check-out report to record the part of the same reporting area that includes the COBLZ or RKCSA and the part that does not include the COBLZ or RKCSA area.
- (C) *Observers*. Except for a buying station, the number of observers aboard or on site.
- (D) *Number of crew*. Except for a shoreside processor, the number of crew, excluding certified observer(s), on the last day of the weekly reporting period.
- (E) *CDQ*. Whether harvest is under a CDQ program; if yes, record the CDQ number. If fishing under more than one CDQ number, use a separate page for each.
- (vi) Active, no fishing activity—(A) Catcher vessel. If a catcher vessel, in an active period, and not harvesting or discarding groundfish, the operator must check "ACTIVE, NOT FISHING" in the DFL and briefly describe the reason.
- (B) Catcher/processor. If a catcher/processor, in an active period, and not harvesting, discarding, or processing groundfish, the operator must record "ACTIVE, NOT FISHING" in the DCPL and briefly describe the reason.
- (C) Mothership or shoreside processor. If a mothership or shoreside processor, in an active period, and not receiving, discarding, or processing groundfish, the operator or manager must record "NO RECEIVING OR PROCESSING ACTIVITY" in the DCPL and briefly describe the reason.
- (D) Buying station. If a buying station, in an active period, and not receiving, discarding, or delivering groundfish, the operator or manager must record "NO RECEIVING OR DELIVERING ACTIVITY" in the DCL and briefly describe the reason.
- (8) Landings information—(i) General. The manager of a shoreside processor must:
- (A) Record and report groundfish landings by species codes and product codes as defined in Tables 1 and 2 to this part for each reporting area, gear type, COBLZ or RKCSA area if

- applicable under paragraph (a)(7)(v)(B) of this section, and CDQ number.
- (B) If recording landings on a WPR or DPR, report each groundfish landing only in metric tons to at least the nearest 0.001 mt.
- (C) If no landings occurred, write "NO LANDINGS" for that day.
- LANDINGS" for that day.
 (ii) *DCPL*. The manager of a shoreside processor must record in the DCPL:
- (A) Daily landings. The daily combined scale weight of landings retained for processing from a catcher vessel or from any associated buying station, to the nearest lb or to at least the nearest 0.001 mt. Use a check mark in the appropriate box to indicate whether records are in lbs or in metric tons.
- (B) Weekly landings. At the end of each weekly reporting period, enter for each species and product code the cumulative total scale weight of landings for that week, summarized separately by reporting area, gear type, COBLZ or RKCSA area if applicable under paragraph (a)(7)(v)(B) of this section, and CDQ number. The cumulative total weight is calculated by adding the daily totals for that week.
- (9) *Product Information*—(i) *General.* The operator of a catcher/processor or mothership or the manager of a shoreside processor must:
- (A) Record and report groundfish products by species codes, product codes, and product designations as defined in Tables 1 and 2 to this part for each reporting area, gear type, COBLZ or RKCSA area if applicable under paragraph (a)(7)(v)(B) of this section, and CDQ number.
- (B) If recording products on a WPR or DPR or recording products shipped or received on a PTR, the operator or manager must report each groundfish product only in metric tons to at least the nearest 0.001 mt.
- (C) If no production occurred, write "NO PRODUCTION" for that day.
- (ii) *DCPL*. The operator or manager must record in the DCPL:
- (A) Daily production. The daily total, balance brought forward (except for shoreside processors), and cumulative total fish product weight for each groundfish product to the nearest lb or to at least the nearest 0.001 mt. Use a check mark in the appropriate box to indicate whether records are in lbs or in metric tons.
- (B) Weekly production. At the end of each weekly reporting period, enter for each species and product code the cumulative total fish product weight for each groundfish product to the nearest lb or to at least the nearest 0.001 mt, summarized separately by reporting area, gear type, COBLZ or RKCSA area if applicable under paragraph

- (a)(7)(v)(B) of this section, and CDQ number. The cumulative total fish product weight is calculated by adding the daily totals and total carried forward (except for a Shoreside Processor DCPL) for that week.
- (iii) Beginning of weekly reporting period. At the beginning of each weekly reporting period, the amount is zero, and nothing shall be carried forward from the previous weekly reporting period.
- (10) Discarded or donated species information. The operator or manager must record or report discards or donations as follows:
- (i) General. (A) Record and report prohibited species (see § 679.21(b)) and groundfish discards or donations by species and product codes as defined in Tables 1 and 2 to this part for each reporting area, gear type, COBLZ or RKCSA area if applicable under paragraph (a)(7)(v)(B) of this section, and CDQ number.
- (B) If recording discards or donations on a WPR or DPR, the manager or operator must record:
- (1) The weekly cumulative total discard or donation for each species and product code of groundfish species, groundfish species group, or Pacific herring in metric tons to at least the nearest 0.001 mt.
- (2) The weekly cumulative total estimated numbers of discard or donation for each species and product code of Pacific salmon, steelhead trout, halibut, king crab, and Tanner crab.
- (C) If there were no discards or donations, write "NO DISCARDS," "0," or "ZERO" for that day.
- (ii) Logbook—(A) Groundfish and herring. For each discard or donation of groundfish, groundfish species groups, and Pacific herring, record in the DCPL, DCL, or DFL the date of discard, the estimated daily total, balance brought forward (except for shoreside processor DCPL), and cumulative total estimated fish discards or donations weight to the nearest lb or to at least the nearest 0.001 mt for each fishing trip. Use a check mark in the appropriate box to indicate whether records are in lbs or in metric tons.
- (B) Prohibited species other than herring. For each discard or donation of Pacific salmon, steelhead trout, halibut, king crab, and Tanner crab, record in the DFL, DCL, or DCPL, the date of discard, the estimated daily total, balance brought forward (except for shoreside processor DCPL), and cumulative total estimated numbers for discards or donations for each fishing trip.
- (C) *Cumulative totals.* At the end of each fishing trip, calculate the

cumulative total by adding the daily total and balance forward (except for a Shoreside Processor DCPL), summarized separately by reporting area, gear type, COBLZ or RKCSA area if applicable under paragraph (a)(7)(v)(B) of this section, and CDQ number.

(D) Beginning of weekly reporting period. At the beginning of each weekly reporting period, the amount is zero, and nothing shall be carried forward from the previous weekly reporting

period.

(11) Contract processing. The manager of a shoreside processor or operator of a mothership who receives groundfish to be handled or processed under contract for another processor or business entity must report these fish to the Regional Administrator consistently throughout a fishing year using one of the following two methods:

(i) Combined records. Record landings (if applicable), discards, and products of contract-processed groundfish routinely in the DCPL, WPR, or DPR without

separate identification; or

(ii) Separate records. Record landings (if applicable), discards, and products of contract-processed groundfish in a separate DCPL, WPR, or DPR identified by the name, Federal processor permit number or Federal fisheries permit number, and ADF&G processor code of the associated business entity.

(12) Alteration of records. (i) The operator, manager, or any other person may not alter or change any entry or record in a logbook, except that an inaccurate or incorrect entry or record may be corrected by lining out the original and inserting the correction, provided that the original entry or record remains legible.

(ii) No person except an authorized officer may remove any original page of

any logbook.

- (13) Inspection of records. The operator or manager must make all logbooks, reports, and forms required under this section available for inspection upon the request of an authorized officer.
- (14) Submittal, retention, and distribution of logbooks and forms—(i) Submittal of forms. Forms other than logbooks and mothership fish tickets may be submitted by the operator or manager by:

(A) Using the NMFS printed form and faxing it to the fax number on the form;

- (B) Transmitting a data file with required information and forms to NMFS by modem or satellite (specifically INMARSAT standards A, B, or C).
- (ii) Submittal of logbooks. (A) For recordkeeping and reporting in the

- groundfish fisheries of the EEZ off Alaska, the operator of a catcher vessel, mothership, catcher/processor, or of a buying station delivering to a mothership, or the manager of a shoreside processor or of a buying station delivering to a shoreside processor is required to use the logbooks issued per paragraph (a)(4) of this section, retain the logbooks per paragraph (a)(14)(vii) of this section, and submit the logbooks and logsheets to NMFS per paragraphs (a)(14)(iv), (v), and (vi) of this section.
- (B) The operator or manager of a buying station must maintain a separate DCL for each mothership or shoreside processor to which the buying station delivers groundfish during a fishing year.
- (iii) Logbook descriptions. The copy sets of each logbook are described below:
- (A) Catcher vessel DFL. White, blue, and yellow copies.
- (B) Catcher/processor DCPL. White and yellow copies.
- (C) *Mothership DCPL*. White and vellow copies.
- (D) Shoreside processor DCPL. White and yellow copies.
- (E) Buying station DCL. White, pink, and yellow copies.
- (iv) Logsheet distribution and retention. The operator or manager must distribute or retain the multiple copies of each logsheet as follows:
- (A) *White, original logsheet.* The white copy remains permanently in the logbook.
- (B) Yellow logsheet—(1) DFL or DCPL. The yellow DFL or DCPL copy is submitted to NMFS per paragraphs (a)(14) (v) and (vi) of this section.
- (2) DCL—(I) Buying station. The operator or manager of a buying station must submit upon delivery of catch the yellow DCL copy to the associated mothership or shoreside processor, along with the ADF&G fish tickets for that delivery.
- (ii) Mothership or shoreside processor. The operator or manager of the associated mothership or shoreside processor receiving a delivery from a buying station must submit the yellow DCL copy to NMFS per paragraphs (a)(14)(v) and (vi) of this section after photocopying each DCL yellow copy. The manager or operator of the associated mothership or shoreside processor must retain these photocopies until the original DCL is received from the associated buying station at the conclusion of fishing or no later than February 1 of the following fishing year.

(C) Blue discard logsheet, DFL—(1) Catcher vessel. Except when delivering an unsorted codend (see paragraph

- (c)(6)(i) of this section), the operator of a catcher vessel must submit the blue DFL copy to the buying station, mothership, or shoreside processor that receives the groundfish harvest.
- (2) Buying station. The operator or manager of a buying station must submit upon delivery of catch to an associated mothership or shoreside processor any blue DFL copies received from catcher vessels delivering groundfish to the buying station.
- (3) Mothership or shoreside processor. The operator of a mothership or the manager of a shoreside processor must retain the blue DFL copies submitted by operators of catcher vessels through the last day of the fishing year during which the records were made.
- (D) Pink logsheet, DCL. The operator or manager of a buying station must retain the pink DCL copies for each associated mothership or shoreside processor for 3 years after the end of the fishing year during which the records were made.
- (v) Logsheet submittal address. The yellow copies described in paragraph (a)(14)(iv)(B) of this section must be submitted on a quarterly basis to: NMFS Office of Enforcement, Alaska Region Logbook Program, P.O. Box 21767, Juneau, AK 99802–1767.
- (vi) Yellow logsheet submittal schedule. The yellow copies described in paragraph (a)(14)(iv)(B) of this section must be submitted to NMFS on the following schedule: Yellow copies from the first quarter, by May 1 of that fishing year; yellow copies from the second quarter, by August 1 of that fishing year; yellow copies from the third quarter, by November 1 of that fishing year; and yellow copies from the fourth quarter, by February 1 of the following fishing year.
- (vii) Retention of logbooks and forms. (A) The operator of a catcher vessel must retain the original (white) copy of all DFLs per paragraph (a)(14)(vii)(E) of this section.
- (B) The operator of a catcher/ processor or mothership or the manager of a shoreside processor must retain the white copy of all DCPLs per paragraph (a)(14)(vii)(E) of this section.
- (C) The operator of a mothership or the manager of a shoreside processor must retain the white copy of the DCL from each associated buying station per paragraph (a)(14)(vii)(E) of this section.
- (D) The operator of a catcher/ processor or mothership or the manager of a shoreside processor must retain a paper copy of all forms submitted to NMFS, including those forms that were originally submitted electronically per paragraph (a)(14)(vii)(E) of this section.

- (E) The operator of a catcher/ processor or mothership or the manager of a shoreside processor must make the logbook copies and paper forms required in paragraphs (a)(14)(vii)(A) through (D) of this section available for inspection by an authorized officer:
- (1) On site until the end of the fishing year during which the records were made and for as long thereafter as fish or fish products recorded in the logbooks and forms are retained.
- (2) For 3 years after the end of the fishing year during which the records were made.
- (15) Delivery information for buying station, mothership, and shoreside processor. The operator of a mothership or buying station delivering to a mothership or the manager of a shoreside processor or buying station delivering to a shoreside processor must record the following information in the "delivery information section" of the Buying Station DCL, Mothership DCPL, or Shoreside Processor DCPL:
- (i) If groundfish delivery was made by a catcher vessel or buying station, write "CV" or "BS," respectively.
- (ii) If groundfish delivery was made by another processor, record:
- (A) A dash (—) in the CV/BS column, in the receive/discard column, and in the fish ticket column.
- (B) Name and ADF&G code of the processor that delivered the groundfish.
- (C) Time the delivery was completed.
- (D) Estimated total round weight of the groundfish. Option: record actual weights by species, if known.
- (iii) If groundfish delivery is from a catcher vessel, whether the blue DFL copies were submitted at time of delivery. If not submitted, record the response "NO" and a "P" to indicate the catcher vessel does not have a Federal fisheries permit; an "L" to indicate the catcher vessel is under 60 ft (18.3 m) length overall (LOA); or a "U" to indicate the catcher vessel delivered an unsorted codend. If a catcher vessel is under 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA and also does not have a Federal fisheries permit, record a "P."
- (iv) Name and ADF&G vessel number (if applicable) of the catcher vessel or buying station delivering the groundfish.
- (v) Date and time (to the nearest hour, A.l.t.) when receipt of groundfish catch is completed.
- (vi) If a mothership, latitude and longitude (to the nearest minute) of the mothership position when the groundfish catch is received. Option: Record to nearest second or fraction of minute.

(vii) Estimated total groundfish delivery weight of the groundfish catch to the nearest lb or to the nearest mt.

(viii) ADF&G fish ticket numbers issued to catcher vessels for the weekly reporting period, including the fish ticket numbers issued by an associated buying station.

(ix) If a shoreside processor and located in a state other than Alaska, the manager must record the fish ticket number issued through that state. If a state fish ticket system is unavailable, the manager must record the catch receipt number.

(x) If a buying station, the name and ADF&G processor code of the associated mothership or shoreside processor to which groundfish deliveries were made.

- (b) Representative. The operator of a catcher vessel, mothership, catcher/ processor, or buying station delivering to a mothership or manager of a shoreside processor or buying station delivering to a shoreside processor may identify one person to fill out and sign the logbook, to complete the recordkeeping and reporting forms, and to identify the contact person for inquiries from NMFS. Designation of a representative under this paragraph does not relieve the owner, operator, or manager of responsibility for compliance under paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
- (c) Catcher vessel DFL and catcher/processor DCPL. In addition to requirements described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the operator of a catcher vessel or catcher/processor must record:
- (1) Pair trawls. If two catcher vessels are dragging a trawl between them (pair trawl), a separate DFL must be maintained by each vessel. Each vessel operator must log the amount of the catch retained by that vessel and any fish discarded by the vessel.
- (2) Time limit and submittal—(i) Catcher vessel DFL. The operator of a catcher vessel must record in the DFL:
- (A) The time, position, and estimated total catch weight of groundfish within 2 hours after gear retrieval.
- (B) Discard or donation information as described at paragraph (a)(10) of this section each day on the day they occur; all other information required in the DFL by noon of the day following gear retrieval.
- (C) Notwithstanding other time limits, all information required in the DFL within 2 hours after the vessel's catch is offloaded.
- (D) Except as provided at paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this section, within 2 hours of completion of catch delivery information, the operator must submit the blue DFL copies with delivery of the

harvest to the operator of a mothership or a buying station delivering to a mothership, or to the manager of a shoreside processor or buying station delivering to a shoreside processor.

(ii) Catcher/processor DCPL. The operator of a catcher/processor must record in the DCPL, for each haul or set:

(A) The time, position, and estimated total catch weight of groundfish within 2 hours after gear retrieval.

(B) Product and discard or donation information as described at paragraphs (a)(9) and (a)(10) of this section each day on the day they occur; all other information required in the DCPL by noon of the day following completion of production.

(C) Notwithstanding other time limits, record all information required in the DCPL within 2 hours after the vessel's catch is offloaded.

- (3) Haul/set information. In addition to requirements described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the operator of a catcher vessel or catcher/processor must record the following information for each haul or set:
- (i) The number of haul or set, sequentially by year;
- (ii) If the vessel is using hook-and-line gear, the number of skates set. If the vessel is using longline pot or single pot gear, the total number of pots set;

(iii) The date (month-day-year), begin time (to the nearest hour) and position coordinates (to the nearest minute) of gear deployment;

(iv) The date (month-day-year), end time (to the nearest hour), and position coordinates (to the nearest minute) of gear retrieval;

(v) The average sea depth and average gear depth, recorded to the nearest meter or fathom;

(vi) The estimated total round catch weight of the groundfish catch in lbs or to the nearest mt. If fishing in IFQ halibut fishery, enter the estimated total weight of groundfish bycatch;

(vii) The round catch weight of pollock and Pacific cod;

(viii) If fishing in an IFQ fishery, the estimated round catch weight of IFQ sablefish;

(ix) If fishing in an IFQ fishery, the round catch weight of rockfish and Pacific cod; and

(x) When fishing in an IFQ fishery and the fishery for Pacific cod or rockfish is closed to directed fishing in that reporting area as described in § 679.20, the operator must record up to and including the maximum retainable bycatch amount for Pacific cod or rockfish as defined in Table 10 or 11 to this part; quantities over this amount must be recorded in the discard or donation section.

- (4) Catcher vessel delivery information. The operator of a catcher vessel must record:
 - (i) The date of delivery.
- (ii) The name, ADF&G processor code, and ADF&G fish ticket number(s) provided by the operator of the mothership or of the buying station delivering to a mothership, or by the manager of a shoreside processor or of a buying station delivering to a shoreside processor.

(5) *IFQ data*. The operator of a catcher vessel or catcher/processor using fixed gear must record IFQ information as

follows:

- (i) *IFQ Identification*. (A) Check "YES" or "NO" to record if persons aboard have authorized IFQ permits.
- (B) If "YES," record the following: (1) Vessel operator's (captain's) name and IFQ permit number, if any.
- (2) Name of each IFQ holder aboard the vessel and each holder's IFQ permit number.
- (ii) *IFQ landings*. If IFQ landings are made, the operator must record the following:
 - (A) Month and day of landing.
 - (B) Name of registered buyer.(C) Name of unloading port.
- (6) Discard or donation information, catcher vessel. In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a)(10) of this section, the operator of a catcher vessel
- must record in the DFL:

 (i) Unsorted codends. If deliveries to a mothership or shoreside processor are unsorted codends, the catcher vessel is exempt from recording discards in the DFL and from submittal of the blue DFL copy (discards copy) for that delivery (see paragraph (a)(14)(iv)(C) of this section). The operator must check the box entitled "unsorted codend" and must remove and discard the blue DFL
- (ii) Presorted delivery. Except as provided at § 679.27(d), if the deliveries of a catcher vessel are presorted at sea or if the catcher vessel has "bled" a codend prior to delivery to a mothership, shoreside processor, or buying station, the operator must:

(A) Check the "presorted delivery" box.

- (B) Enter the estimated amount of discards or donations by species in the DFL.
- (d) Buying station DCL—(1) General. In addition to requirements described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the operator or manager of a buying station must record discard or donation information in the DCL that:
- (i) Are reported on a blue DFL copy by a catcher vessel delivering to a buying station.
- (ii) Occur after receipt of harvest from a catcher vessel.

- (iii) Occur prior to delivery of harvest to a mothership or shoreside processor.
- (2) *Time limits.* The operator or manager of a buying station must record:
- (i) Catcher vessel "delivery information" within 2 hours after completion of receipt of each groundfish delivery.
- (ii) Discard or donation information as described at paragraph (a)(10) of this section:
- (A) Each day on the day discards or donations occur:
- (1) After receipt of harvest from a catcher vessel is completed; and
- (2) Prior to delivery of harvest to a mothership or shoreside processor.
- (B) On the day the blue DFL copy is received from a catcher vessel delivering groundfish to the buying station:
- (iii) All other information required in the DCL by noon of the day following the day the receipt of groundfish was completed.
- (e) Mothership DCPL—(1) General. In addition to requirements described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the operator of a mothership must record discard or donation information in the DCPL that:
- (i) Is reported on a blue DFL copy by a catcher vessel or on a yellow DCL copy by a buying station delivering groundfish to a mothership.
- (ii) Occurs on site after receipt of groundfish from a catcher vessel or buying station.
- (iii) Occurs during processing of groundfish.
- (2) *Time limits*. The operator of a mothership must record:
- (i) Except for records of round weight catch for IR/IU species pollock and Pacific cod, "delivery information" in the DCPL within 2 hours after receipt of each groundfish delivery.
- (ii) Product information as described at paragraph (a)(9) of this section each day on the day they occur.
- (iii) Discard or donation information as described at paragraphs (a)(10) and (e)(1) of this section:
- (A) Each day on the day they occur:
- (1) On site after receipt of groundfish from a catcher vessel.
 - (2) During processing of groundfish.
- (B) On the day the blue DFL copy is received from a catcher vessel delivering groundfish to the mothership.
- (C) On the day the yellow DCL copy is received from a buying station delivering groundfish to a mothership.
- (iv) All other information required in the DCPL by noon of the day following the day of production completion.
- (f) Shoreside processor DCPL—(1) General. In addition to requirements

described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the manager of a shoreside processor must record in the DCPL:

(i) The management area (BSAI or GOA) for the product where the groundfish was harvested on each section of the Part II logsheet.

(ii) Discard or donation information in the DCPL that:

(A) Is reported on a blue DFL copy by a catcher vessel or on a yellow DCL copy by a buying station delivering groundfish to a mothership.

(B) Occurs on site after receipt of groundfish from a catcher vessel or

buying station.

(C) Occurs during processing of groundfish.

(2) *Time limits.* The manager of a shoreside processor must record:

(i) All catcher vessel or buying station "delivery information" within 2 hours after completion of receipt of each groundfish delivery.

(ii) Landings and product information as described at paragraphs (a)(8) and (a)(9), respectively, of this section each

day on the day they occur.

(iii) Discard or donation information as described at paragraph (a)(10) of this section:

- (A) Each day on the day they occur: (1) On site after receipt of groundfish from a catcher vessel.
- (2) During processing of groundfish.
- (B) On the day the blue DFL copy is received from a catcher vessel delivering groundfish to a shoreside processor.
- (C) On the day the yellow DCL copy is received from a buying station delivering groundfish to a shoreside processor.

(iv) All other information required in the DCPL by noon of the day following the day of production completion.

- (g) Groundfish Product Transfer Report (PTR)—(1) Requirement. Except as provided in paragraphs (g)(1) (i) through (iv) of this section, the operator of a mothership or catcher/processor or the manager of a shoreside processor must record each transfer of groundfish product or donated prohibited species on a separate PTR.
- (i) *Product codes 41 and 99.* The operator or manager does not report those fish products, defined as product code 41 in Table 1 to this part, that are destined for offsite fish meal production or those fish products, defined as product code 99 in Table 1 to this part that are subsequently transferred for discard at sea.
- (ii) Bait sales. The operator or manager may aggregate individual sales or transfers of groundfish to vessels for bait purposes during a day onto one PTR when recording the amount of such bait product leaving a facility that day.

(iii) Over-the-counter groundfish sales. The operator or manager may aggregate individual over-the-counter sales of groundfish for human consumption in quantities less than 10 lb (0.0045 mt) per sale during a day onto one PTR when recording the amount of such over-the-counter product leaving a facility that day.

(iv) IFQ registered buyer. If the operator of a mothership or catcher/ processor or the manager of a shoreside processor possesses a registered buyer permit issued per § 679.4(d)(2), the operator or manager is not required to submit a PTR to document shipment of IFQ or CDQ sablefish product. However, a shipment report as described at paragraph (l)(3) of this section is required for each shipment of IFQ or CDQ sablefish product.

(2) Time limits and submittal. The operator of a mothership or catcher/ processor or manager of a shoreside

processor must:

(i) Record all product transfer information on a PTR within 2 hours of the completion of the transfer.

- (ii) Submit by fax a copy of each PTR to the NMFS Alaska Enforcement Division by 1200 hours, A.l.t., on the Tuesday following the end of the applicable weekly reporting period in which the transfer occurred
- (iii) A PTR is not required to accompany a shipment or offload.
- (3) Information required—(i) General. In addition to requirements described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the operator of a mothership or catcher/ processor or the manager of a shoreside processor must record on a PTR:

(A) Page numbers must be numbered consecutively, starting with the first transfer of the fishing year as page 1 and continuing throughout the remainder of

the fishing year.

- (B) "RECEIPT," if product (including raw fish) is received; "OFFLOAD," if product (including raw fish) is offloaded from a mothership or catcher/processor; "SHIPMENT," if product (including raw fish) is shipped from a shoreside processor.
- (C) If a catcher/processor or mothership, the USCG documentation number.
- (ii) Transfer information. The operator of a catcher/processor or mothership or manager of a shoreside processor must record on each page the following information for each transfer:
- (A) Vessel name. If another vessel is involved with the transfer, the name and call sign of the vessel receiving or delivering groundfish or groundfish products.
- (B) Port of landing. If a mothership or catcher/processor and the transfer takes

- place in port, the port of landing and country, if a foreign location.
- (C) Agent. (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (g)(3)(ii)(C)(2) and (g)(3)(ii)(C)(3) of this section, enter the agent's name, which, for purposes of this section, is defined as the buyer or the distributor.
- (2) If groundfish bait transfer or sales are aggregated onto a PTR for a given day as described at paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this section, enter "fishing vessels."
- (3) If groundfish over-the-counter sales are aggregated onto a PTR for a given day as described at paragraph (g)(1)(iii) of this section, enter "over-thecounter sales.'
- (D) Intended first destination of product. (1) If an offload or shipment, the intended destination of the vessel or agent receiving the groundfish or groundfish product.
- (2) If an offload or shipment has several destinations, the first intended destination.
- (3) If offload or shipment has a single destination but requires loading on multiple vans, trucks, or airline flights, the transfer may be recorded on a single
- (4) If groundfish bait sales are aggregated onto a PTR for a given day as described at paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this section, enter "bait."
- (5) If groundfish over-the-counter sales are aggregated onto a PTR for a given day as described at paragraph (g)(1)(iii) of this section, enter "over-thecounter sales.
- (E) Date and time of product transfer—(1) Start. Except as provided in paragraphs (g)(3)(ii)(E)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section, the date and time, as described in paragraph (a)(6)(iii) of this section the transfer starts.
- (i) Bait sales. If groundfish bait sales are aggregated onto a PTR for a given day, the transfer start time is the time of the first bait sale.
- (ii) Over-the-counter sales. If groundfish over-the-counter sales are aggregated onto a PTR for a given day, the transfer start time is the time of the first over-the-counter sale.
- (2) Finish. Except as provided in paragraphs (g)(3)(ii)(E)(2)(i) through (v)of this section, the date and time, as described in paragraph (a)(6)(iii) of this section, the transfer is completed.
- (i) Individual van or flight. If shipment is an individual van load or flight, the date and time when each shipment leaves the plant.
- (ii) Multiple vans or trucks. If shipment involves multiple vans or trucks, record date and time when the last van or truck of the day leaves the plant.

- (iii) Multiple airline flights. If shipment involves multiple airline flights, record date and time when the last airline flight shipment of the day leaves the plant.
- (iv) Bait sales. If PTR is for aggregated groundfish bait sales for a given day, the transfer finish time is the time of the last bait sale.
- (v) Over-the-counter sales. If PTR is for aggregated groundfish over-thecounter sales for a given day, the transfer finish time is the time of the last over-the-counter sale.
- (F) Position transferred. If a catcher/ processor or mothership and transfer of product is made at sea, the latitude and longitude of the transfer position in degrees and minutes.
- (iii) Products and quantities offloaded, shipped, or received. The operator of a catcher/processor or mothership or manager of a shoreside processor must record the following information:
- (A) If a catcher/processor or mothership, the harvest zone code of the area in which groundfish were harvested as defined in Table 8 to this
- (B) The species code and product code for each product transferred as defined in Tables 1 and 2 to this part.
- (C) The number of cartons or production units transferred.
- (D) The average net weight of one carton for each species and product code in kilograms or lbs.
- (E) The total net weight (fish product weight, to the nearest 0.001 mt) of the products transferred.
- (iv) Total or partial offload. If a catcher/processor or mothership, whether the transfer is a total or partial offload. If partial offload, the total fish product weight, to the nearest 0.001 mt, of the products (by harvest zone, species and product codes) remaining on board after this transfer.
- (h) Check-in/check-out report—(1) Applicability—(i) Transit between reporting areas. If a vessel is transiting through a reporting area and is not fishing or receiving fish, a check-in or check-out report is not required from that area.
- (ii) Multiple vessel operations categories—(A) Check-in report. If a catcher/processor is functioning simultaneously as a mothership in the same reporting area, the operator must submit a separate check-in report for each vessel operations category.

(B) Check-out report. Upon completion of each activity, the operator must submit a check-out report for each vessel operations category.

(2) Time limits and submittal—(i) Check-in report (BEGIN message)—(A) Catcher/processor—(1) Using hook-and-line or pot gear. (i) Before the operator of a catcher/processor using hook-and-line or pot gear sets gear for groundfish in any reporting area except 300, 400, 550, or 690, the operator must submit a check-in report (BEGIN message) by fax to the Regional Administrator.

(ii) The operator of a catcher/ processor using hook-and-line or pot gear may be checked-in to more than

one area simultaneously.

(2) Using other than hook-and-line or pot gear. (i) Before the operator of a catcher/processor using other than hook-and-line or pot gear commences fishing for groundfish in any reporting area except 300, 400, 550, or 690, the operator must submit a check-in report (BEGIN message) by fax to the Regional Administrator.

(ii) The operator of a catcher/ processor using other than hook-andline or pot gear may be checked-in to

only one area at a time.

- (B) Mothership, shoreside processor, buying station. (1) Before a mothership, shoreside processor, or buying station commences receipt of groundfish from any reporting area except 300, 400, 550, or 690, the operator or manager must submit a check-in report (BEGIN message) by fax to the Regional Administrator.
- (2) The operator of a mothership may be checked into more than one area simultaneously.
- (C) Directed fishing under a CDQ allocation. The operator must submit by fax a check-in report to the Regional Administrator prior to directed fishing for each CDQ allocation.
- (ii) Check-out report (CEASE message)—(A) Catcher/processor—(1) Using hook-and-line or pot gear. (i) If a catcher/processor using hook-and-line or pot gear departs a reporting area and gear retrieval is complete from that area, the operator must submit by fax a check-out report to the Regional Administrator within 24 hours after departing a reporting area.

(ii) If a catcher/processor using hookand-line or pot gear is checked-in to multiple reporting areas, the operator must submit a check-out report for each

reporting area by fax.

(2) Using other than hook-and-line or pot gear. If a catcher/processor using other than hook-and-line or pot gear departs a reporting area, the operator must submit by fax a check-out report to the Regional Administrator within 24 hours after departing a reporting area but prior to checking-in another reporting area.

(B) Mothership or buying station delivering to a mothership. (1) If a mothership or buying station delivering to a mothership completes receipt of groundfish, the operator must submit a check-out report by fax to the Regional Administrator within 24 hours after departing a reporting area.

(2) If a mothership is checked-in to multiple reporting areas, the operator must submit a check-out report for each

reporting area by fax.

(C) Shoreside processor. If a shoreside

processor, the manager:

(1) Must submit a check-out report by fax to the Regional Administrator within 48 hours after the end of the applicable weekly reporting period that a shoreside processor ceases to process groundfish for the fishing year.

(2) May submit a check-out report by fax to the Regional Administrator when receipt or processing of groundfish is temporarily halted during the fishing year for a period of at least two weekly reporting periods.

(D) Buying station delivering to a shoreside processor. If a land-based buying station delivering to a shoreside

processor, the manager:

(1) Must submit a check-out report by fax to the Regional Administrator within 24 hours after delivery of groundfish

ceases for the fishing year.

(2) May submit a check-out report by fax to the Regional Administrator when receipt of groundfish is temporarily halted during the fishing year for a period of at least two weekly reporting periods.

(E) End of fishing year. If a check-out report has not previously been submitted during a fishing year, the operator or manager must submit a check-out report at the end of that fishing year, December 31.

(F) Directed fishing under a CDQ allocation. The operator must submit a check-out report by fax to the Regional Administrator within 24 hours after directed fishing for each species under each CDQ allocation has ceased.

- (3) General information. In addition to requirements described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the operator of a catcher/processor, mothership, or of a buying station delivering to a mothership or the manager of a shoreside processor or buying station delivering to a shoreside processor must record:
- (i) BEGIN message—(A) Mothership. (1) Date (month-day-year) and time (to the nearest hour, A.l.t.) that receipt of groundfish begins.

(2) Latitude and longitude of position in degrees and minutes where groundfish receipt begins.

(3) Reporting area code where groundfish receipt begins and whether mothership is receiving groundfish in the COBLZ or RKCSA area.

(4) Primary and secondary species expected to be received the following week. A change in intended target species within the same reporting area does not require a new BEGIN message.

(5) Whether acting as a mothership or

catcher/processor.

(B) *Catcher/processor*. (1) Date (month-day-year) and time (to the nearest hour, A.l.t.) that gear is deployed.

(2) Latitude and longitude of position in degrees and minutes where gear is

set.

- (3) Reporting area code where gear deployment begins and whether catcher/processor is located in the COBLZ or RKCSA area.
- (4) Primary and secondary species expected to be harvested the following week. A change in intended target species within the same reporting area does not require a new BEGIN message.

(5) Whether acting as a mothership or

catcher/processor.

(C) Shoreside processor. (1) Date (month-day-year) the facility will begin to receive groundfish.

(2) Whether checking in for the first time at the beginning of the fishing year or checking in to restart receipt and processing of groundfish after filing a check-out report.

(D) *Buying station.* (1) If delivering to a mothership, reporting area code where

groundfish receipt begins.

(2) Date (month-day-year) facility will

begin to receive groundfish.

(3) Whether checking in at the beginning of the fishing year or checking in to restart after filing a check-out report.

(4) Intended primary target species expected to be received the following week. A change in intended target species within the same reporting area does not require a new BEGIN message.

(ii) CEASE message—(A) Mothership. Date (month-day-year), time (to the nearest hour, A.l.t.), and latitude and longitude of position in degrees and minutes where the last receipt of groundfish was made.

(B) Catcher/processor. Date (month-day-year), time (to the nearest hour, A.I.t.), and latitude and longitude of position in degrees and minutes where the vessel departed the reporting area.

(C) Shoreside processor. Date (month-day-year) that receipt of groundfish

ceased.

(D) *Buying station.* (1) If delivering to a mothership, date (month-day-year), time (to the nearest hour, A.l.t.), and latitude and longitude of position in degrees and minutes where the vessel departed the reporting area.

(2) If delivering to a shoreside processor, date (month-day-year) that

receipt of groundfish ceased.

(iii) Fish or fish product held at plant. The manager of a shoreside processor must report the weight of all fish or fish products held at the plant in lbs or to the nearest 0.001 mt by species and product codes on each check-in report and on each check-out report.

(i) Weekly Production Report (WPR)—

(1) Applicability.

(i) The operator of a catcher/processor or mothership or the manager of a shoreside processor must submit a WPR for any week the mothership, catcher/processor, or shoreside processor is checked in pursuant to paragraph (h)(2)(i) of this section.

(ii) The operator of a vessel that is authorized to conduct operations as both a catcher/processor and as a mothership must submit separate WPRs to report production and discard as a catcher/processor and production and discard as a mothership.

(2) Time limits and submittal. The operator or manager must submit a WPR by fax to the Regional Administrator by 1200 hours, A.l.t., on the Tuesday following the end of the applicable

weekly reporting period.

(3) *Information required.* In addition to requirements described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the operator of a catcher/processor or mothership, or manager of a shoreside processor must record:

(i) The date (month-day-year) the WPR was completed.

(ii) The primary and secondary target codes for the following week.

(iii) If a mothership or catcher/ processor, record the processor type.

(j) Daily Production Report (DPR)—(1) Notification. If the Regional Administrator determines that DPRs are necessary to avoid exceeding a groundfish TAC or prohibited species bycatch allowance, NMFS may require submission of DPRs from motherships, catcher/processors, and shoreside processors for reporting one or more specified species, in addition to a WPR. NMFS will publish notification in the **Federal Register** specifying the fisheries that require DPRs and the dates that submittal of DPRs are required.

(2) Applicability. (i) If a catcher/processor or mothership is checked in to the specified reporting area and is harvesting, receiving, processing, or discarding the specified species or is receiving reports from a catcher vessel of discard at sea of the specified species, the operator must submit a DPR.

(ii) If a shoreside processor is receiving, processing, or discarding the specified species or is receiving reports from a catcher vessel of discard at sea of the specified species, the manager must submit a DPR.

(iii) The operator of a catcher/ processor or mothership or the manager of a shoreside processor must use a separate DPR for each gear type, processor type, and CDQ number.

(3) Time limit and submittal. The operator or manager must submit a DPR by fax to the Regional Administrator by 1200 hours, A.l.t., the day following each day of landings, discard, or production.

(4) Information required. In addition to requirements described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the operator of a catcher/processor or mothership, or the manager of a shoreside processor must record the processor type.

(k) U.S. Vessel Activity Report (VAR)—(1) Applicability. The operator of a catcher vessel, catcher/processor, or of a mothership regulated under this part must submit a VAR by fax to NMFS Alaska Enforcement Division, Juneau, AK, before the vessel crosses the seaward boundary of the EEZ off Alaska or crosses the U.S.-Canadian international boundary between Alaska and British Columbia.

(2) Information required—(i) General. In addition to requirements described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the operator of each catcher vessel, catcher/processor, or mothership must record:

(A) If the vessel is crossing into the seaward boundary of the EEZ off Alaska or crossing the U.S.-Canadian international boundary between Alaska and British Columbia into U.S. waters, the operator must indicate a "return" report. "Return," for purposes of this paragraph, means coming back to Alaska.

(B) If the vessel is crossing out of the seaward boundary of the EEZ off Alaska or crossing the U.S.-Canadian international boundary between Alaska and British Columbia into Canadian waters, the operator must indicate a "depart" report. "Depart," for purposes of this paragraph, means leaving Alaska.

(C) Port of landing. If no fish on board, indicate first destination.

(D) Whether the vessel is returning from fishing or departing to fish in the Russian Zone.

(E) Date (month-day-year) and time (Greenwich mean time) the vessel will cross the seaward boundary of the EEZ off Alaska or the U.S.-Canadian international boundary between Alaska and British Columbia.

(F) Latitude and longitude of position in degrees and minutes at the point of crossing the seaward boundary of the EEZ off Alaska or U.S.-Canadian international boundary between Alaska and British Columbia.

(ii) Fish or fish products. The operator of a catcher vessel, catcher/processor, or mothership must record the fish or fish products on board the vessel when crossing the seaward boundary of the EEZ off Alaska or U.S.-Canadian international boundary as follows:

(A) The harvest zone code of the area in which groundfish were harvested as defined in Table 8 to this part.

(B) The species code and product code for each species on board as defined in Tables 1 and 2 to this part.

(C) The fish product weight of products on board in lbs or to the nearest 0.001 mt.

(l) IFQ recordkeeping and reporting requirements. In addition to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this section and as prescribed in the annual management measures published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to \$300.62 of chapter III of this title, the following IFQ reports are required, when applicable: prior notices of landing, landing report, shipment report, transshipment authorization, vessel clearance report, and departure report.

(1) Prior notice of IFQ landing—(i) Applicability. Except as provided in paragraph (l)(1)(iv) of this section, the operator of any vessel making an IFQ landing must notify the NMFS Enforcement, Juneau, no fewer than 6 hours before landing IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish, unless permission to commence an IFQ landing within 6 hours of notification is granted by a clearing officer.

(ii) *Time limits.* Prior notice of an IFQ landing must be made to the toll-free telephone number specified on the IFQ permit between the hours of 0600 hours, A.l.t., and 2400 hours, A.l.t.

(iii) Information required. Prior notice must include the following: Name of the registered buyer(s) who will be responsible for completion and submission of the IFQ Landing Report(s); the location of the landing; vessel identification; estimated weight of the IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish that will be landed; identification number(s) of the IFQ card(s) that will be used to land the IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish; and the date and time that the landing will take place.

(iv) Exemption. The operator of a category B, C, or D vessel, as defined at \$679.40(a)(5), making an IFQ landing of IFQ halibut of 500 lb (0.227 mt) or less of IFQ weight determined pursuant to \$679.42(c)(2) and concurrent with a legal landing of salmon is exempt from the prior notice of landing required by this section.

(v) Revision to prior notice. The operator of any vessel wishing to land

IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish before the date and time reported in the prior notice or later than 2 hours after the date and time reported in the prior notice must submit a new prior notice of IFQ landing as described in paragraphs (l)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(2) Landing report—(i) Applicability. A registered buyer must report an IFQ landing within 6 hours after all such fish are landed and prior to shipment or departure of the delivery vessel from the

landing site.

(ii) Electronic landing report. (A) Electronic landing reports must be submitted to NMFS Enforcement, Juneau, using magnetic strip cards issued by NMFS, Alaska Region, and transaction terminals and printers driven by custom-designed software, as provided and/or specified by NMFS, Alaska Region. It is the responsibility of the registered buyer to locate or procure a transaction terminal and report as required. Waivers from the electronic reporting requirement can only be granted in writing on a case-by-case basis by a local clearing officer.

(B) The IFQ cardholder must initiate a landing report by using his or her own magnetic card and personal

identification number (PIN).

(C) Once landing operations have commenced, the IFQ cardholder and the harvesting vessel may not leave the landing site until the IFQ account is properly debited. The offloaded IFQ species may not be moved from the landing site until the IFQ landing report is received by NMFS Enforcement, Juneau, and the IFQ cardholder's account is properly debited. A properly concluded transaction terminal receipt or manual landing report receipt received by fax from NMFS Enforcement, Juneau, constitutes confirmation that NMFS received the landing report and that the cardholder's account was properly debited. After the registered buyer enters the landing data in the transaction terminal and a receipt is printed, the IFQ cardholder must sign the receipt. Legible copies of the receipt must be retained by both the registered buyer and the IFQ cardholder pursuant to paragraph (l)(7) of this section.

(iii) Manual landing report. (A) If a waiver has been granted pursuant to paragraph (l)(2)(ii) of this section, manual landing instructions must be obtained from NMFS Enforcement, Juneau, at (800) 304–4846 or (907) 586–7163. Completed manual landing reports must be submitted by fax to NMFS Enforcement, Juneau, at (907)

586-7313.

(B) The manual landing report must be signed by the registered buyer, the

- IFQ cardholder, and the NMFS representative to show that the IFQ cardholder's account was properly debited.
- (iv) *Time limits and submittals.* (A) An IFQ landing may commence only between 0600 hours, A.l.t., and 1800 hours, A.l.t., unless:
- (1) Permission to land at a different time is granted in advance by a clearing officer; or
- (2) IFQ halibut of 500 lb (0.227 mt) or less of IFQ weight determined pursuant to \$679.42(c)(2) is landed concurrently with a legal landing of salmon by a category B, C, or D vessel, as defined at \$679.40(a)(5).
- (B) An IFQ landing report must be completed and the IFQ account(s) properly debited, as defined in paragraph (l)(2)(ii)(C) of this section, within 6 hours after the completion of the IFQ landing.
- (v) Landing verification and inspection. Each IFQ landing and all fish retained on board the vessel making an IFQ landing are subject to verification, inspection, and sampling by authorized officers, clearing officers, or observers. Each IFQ halibut landing is subject to sampling for biological information by persons authorized by the IPHC.
- (vi) Information required. The registered buyer must enter accurate information contained in a complete IFQ landing report as follows: Date, time, and location of the IFQ landing; name and permit number of the IFQ card holder and registered buyer; the harvesting vessel's ADF&G number; the Alaska State fish ticket number(s) for the landing; the ADF&G statistical area of harvest reported by the IFQ cardholder; if ADF&G statistical area is bisected by a line dividing two IFQ regulatory areas, the IFQ regulatory area of harvest reported by the IFQ cardholder; for each ADF&G statistical area of harvest reported by the IFQ cardholder, the product code landed and initial accurate scale weight made at the time offloading commences for IFQ species sold and retained.
- (3) Shipment report—(i) Requirement. Each registered buyer, other than those conducting dockside sales must:
- (A) Complete a written shipment report for each shipment or transfer of IFQ halibut and IFQ sablefish from that registered buyer before the fish leave the landing site.
- (B) Assure that a shipment report is submitted to, and received by, NMFS Enforcement, Juneau, by fax to (907) 586–7313 or mail to P.O. Box 21767, Juneau, AK 99802–1767, within 7 days of the date shipment commenced.

(C) Assure that a copy of the shipment report or a bill of lading containing the same information accompanies the shipment of IFQ species from the landing site to the first destination beyond the location of the IFQ landing.

(ii) Information required. A shipment report must specify the following: Species and product type being shipped, number of shipping units, fish product weight, names of the shipper and receiver, names and addresses of the consignee and consignor, mode of transportation, and intended route.

(iii) Revision to shipment report. Each registered buyer must ensure that, if any information on the original Shipment Report changes prior to the first destination of the shipment, a revised shipment report is submitted to NMFS Enforcement, Juneau, clearly labeled "Revised Shipment Report" and that the revised shipment report be received by NMFS Enforcement, Juneau, within 7 days of the change.

(iv) Dockside sale or outside landing—(A) Dockside sale.(1) A registered buyer conducting dockside sales must issue a receipt in lieu of a shipment report, that includes the date of sale or transfer, the registered buyer permit number, and the fish product weight of the IFQ sablefish or halibut transferred to each individual receiving IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish.

(2) A person holding a valid IFQ permit, IFQ card, and registered buyer permit may conduct a dockside sale of IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish to a person who has not been issued a registered

buyer permit.

(B) Outside landing. A person holding a valid IFQ permit, IFQ card, and registered buyer permit may conduct an IFQ landing outside an IFQ regulatory area or the State of Alaska to a person who does not hold a registered buyer permit.

- (C) Landing report. The person making such an IFQ landing as described in paragraph (l)(3)(iv)(A) or (B) of this section must submit an IFQ landing report in the manner prescribed in paragraph (l)(2) of this section before any fish are sold, transferred, or removed from the immediate vicinity of the vessel with which they were harvested.
- (4) Transshipment authorization. No person may transship processed IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish between vessels without authorization by a clearing officer. Authorization from a clearing officer must be obtained for each instance of transshipment at least 24 hours before the transshipment is intended to commence. Requests for authorization must specify the date and location of the transshipment.

- (5) Vessel clearance—(i) Applicability. The vessel operator 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 from a clearing officer and provide the weight of IFQ halibut and IFQ sablefish on board to the clearing
- (ii) Responsibility. (A) A vessel operator must land and report all IFQ species on board at the same time and place as the first landing of any species harvested during an IFQ fishing trip.

(B) A vessel operator having been granted a vessel clearance must submit an IFQ landing report, required under this section, for all IFQ halibut, IFQ sablefish and products thereof that are on board the vessel at the first landing

of any fish from the vessel.

- (iii) Location of clearance—(A) State of Alaska. The vessel operator that obtains prelanding written clearance for the vessel at a port in the State of Alaska must obtain that clearance prior to departing the waters of the EEZ adjacent to the jurisdictional waters of the State of Alaska, the territorial sea of the State of Alaska, or the internal waters of the State of Alaska.
- (B) State other than Alaska, Departure Report. (1) A vessel operator intending to obtain a prelanding written clearance for the vessel at a port in a state other than Alaska must first provide a departure report to NMFS Enforcement, Juneau, prior to departing the waters of the EEZ adjacent to the jurisdictional waters of the State of Alaska, the territorial sea of the State of Alaska, or the internal waters of the State of Alaska.
- (2) Information required. The departure report must include the weight of the IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish on board and the intended date and time the vessel will obtain prelanding written clearance at that port in a state other than Alaska.
- (C) Foreign port other than Canada. A vessel operator who lands IFQ species in a foreign port must first obtain a vessel clearance from a clearing officer located at a primary port in the State of Alaska as described in paragraph (5)(vi) of this section.

(D) *Canadian ports.* No person shall make an IFQ landing in Canada other than at the ports of Port Hardy, Prince Rupert, or Vancouver, British Columbia.

(iv) Permits and cards. A vessel operator obtaining a vessel clearance must have a registered buyer permit and one or more IFQ cardholders on board with IFQ holdings equal to or greater than all IFQ halibut and IFQ sablefish on board.

- (v) Inspection. A vessel for which a vessel operator is seeking clearance is subject to inspection of all fish, logbooks, permits, and other documents on board the vessel at the discretion of the clearing officer.
- (vi) Primary ports. 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 lati- tude	West Ion- gitude
Akutan	tude 54°08'05" 48°45'04" 60°33'00" 55°28'30" 53°53'27" 58°25'00" 59°38'40" 55°03'20" 57°47'20" 57°57'30" 56°48'10" 55°20'15" 60°06'30"	gitude 165°46′20″ 122°30′02″ 145°45′00″ 133°09′00″ 166°32′05″ 135°26′30″ 151°33′00″ 131°38′45″ 162°19′00″ 136°13′30″ 132°58′00″ 170°16′30″ 160°30′00″ 149°26′30″
Sitka Yakutat	57°03′ 59°33′	135°20′ 139°44′

- (6) Record retention. A copy of all reports and receipts required by this section must be retained by registered buyers and be made available for inspection by an authorized officer or a clearing officer for a period of 3 years.
- (m) Consolidated weekly ADF&G fish tickets from motherships—(1) Requirement. In addition to requirements described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the operator of a mothership must ensure that the combined catch for each catcher vessel is summarized at the end of each weekly reporting period by species on a minimum of one ADF&G groundfish fish ticket when the mothership receives any groundfish from a catcher vessel that is issued a Federal fisheries permit under §679.4. (An ADF&G fish ticket is further described (see §679.3) at Alaska Administrative Code, 5 AAC Chapter 39.130).
- (2) Information required. (i) The operator of a mothership must ensure that the following information is imprinted or written legibly on the consolidated weekly ADF&G fish ticket from the catcher vessel operator's State of Alaska, Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) permit card in order to describe the CFEC permit holder:
- (A) Vessel name. Name of the catcher vessel delivering the groundfish.
- (B) Name. Name of CFEC permit holder. If more than one operator is on

- the same vessel during the same weekly reporting period, complete a fish ticket for each operator.
- (C) Permit number. CFEC permit number.
- (D) ADF&G No. ADF&G catcher vessel number.
- (ii) The operator of a mothership must ensure that the following information is imprinted or written legibly on the consolidated weekly ADF&G fish ticket from the mothership's CFEC processor plate card in order to describe the mothership:
- (A) Processor code. ADF&G processor code of mothership.
- (B) Company. Identification of mothership.
- (iii) The operator of a mothership must record on the consolidated weekly ADF&G groundfish fish ticket the following information obtained from the catcher vessel operator:
- (A) ADF&G No. The ADF&G number of the catcher vessel delivering fish to the mothership, if the catcher vessel is different from the vessel identified in the CFEC permit card.
- (B) Date landed. The week-ending date of the weekly reporting period during which the mothership received the groundfish from the catcher vessel.

(C) Port of landing or vessel transshipped to. "FLD," a code which

means floating processor.

(D) Type of gear used. Write in one of the following gear types used by the catcher vessel to harvest groundfish received:

- (1) Hook and line.
- (2) Pot.
- (3) Nonpelagic trawl.
- (4) Pelagic trawl.
- (5) Jig/troll.
- (*6*) Other.
- (iv) The operator of a mothership is responsible for ensuring that the following information is recorded on an ADF&G fish ticket for each catcher vessel:
- (A) Code. Species code for each species from Table 2 to this part, except species codes 144, 168, 169, or 171.
- (B) Statistical area. ADF&G 6-digit statistical area in which groundfish were harvested. If more than the allowed eight statistical areas per fish ticket is exceeded in a weekly reporting period, complete a second fish ticket. These statistical areas are defined in a set of charts obtained at no charge from Alaska Commercial Fisheries Management & Development Division, Department of Fish and Game, 211 Mission Road, Kodiak, AK, 99615–6399.
- (C) Condition code. The product code from Table 1 to this part which describes the condition of the fish received by the mothership from the

catcher vessel. In most cases, this will be product code 1, whole fish.

- (D) *Pounds*. The landed weight of each species to the nearest lb.
- (E) *Permit holder's signature*. The signature of the catcher vessel CFEC permit holder.
- (F) Fish received by. The signature of the mothership operator.
- (3) Time limit and submittal. (i) The operator of a mothership must complete the consolidated weekly ADF&G groundfish fish ticket for each catcher vessel by 1200 hours, A.l.t., on Tuesday following the end of the applicable weekly reporting period.
- (ii) The operator of a mothership must submit the original consolidated weekly ADF&G groundfish fish tickets (fax copy is not acceptable) to Alaska Commercial Fisheries Management & Development Division, Department of Fish and Game, 211 Mission Road, Kodiak, AK, 99615–6399, within 30 days after landings are received.
- 6. In § 679.7, paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) and the heading of paragraph (a)(5) are revised and paragraphs (a)(15) and (a)(16) are added to read as follows:

§ 679.7 Prohibitions.

* * * * * (a) * * *

- (1) Federal fisheries permit. Fish for groundfish in the GOA or BSAI with a vessel of the United States that does not have on board a valid Federal fisheries permit issued pursuant to § 679.4.
- (2) Inseason action or adjustment. Conduct any fishing contrary to notification of inseason action or adjustment issued under § 679.20, § 679.21, or § 679.25.

* * * * *

(5) Prohibited species bycatch rate standard. * * *

* * * * *

- (15) Federal Processor Permit. Receive or process groundfish harvested in the GOA or BSAI by a shoreside processor or vessel of the United States operating solely as a mothership in Alaska State waters that does not have on site a valid Federal processor permit issued pursuant to § 679.4(f).
- (16) Retention of groundfish bycatch species. Exceed the maximum retainable groundfish bycatch amount established under § 679.20(e).
- * * * * * *
 7. In § 679.20, paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(A), (g)(2)(iii), and (g)(3) introductory text are revised to read as follows:

§ 679.20 General limitations.

(d) * * *

(1) * * *

- (ii) * * *
- (A) Inseason adjustments. The category allocations or apportionments established under paragraph (c) of this section may be revised by inseason adjustments, as defined at § 679.25, for a given species or species group or pollock allowance, as identified by regulatory area, subarea, or district, and, if applicable, as further identified by gear type.

* * * * * (g) * * *

- (2) * * *
- (iii) The primary pollock product must be distinguished from ancillary pollock products in the DCPL required under § 679.5(a)(9).
- (3) Pollock product recovery rates (PRRs). Use the product types and standard PRRs for pollock found in Table 3 to this part to calculate round-weight equivalents for pollock for purposes of this paragraph (g):
- 8. In § 679.21, paragraphs (e)(7)(iv)(B), (e)(7)(vii)(B), and (e)(7)(viii)(B) are removed, and paragraphs (e)(7)(iv)(A), (e)(7)(vii)(A), and (e)(7)(viii)(A) are redesignated as paragraphs (e)(7)(iv), (e)(7)(vii), and (e)(7)(viii), respectively, and revised to read as follows:

§ 679.21 Prohibited species bycatch management.

* * * * * * (e) * * * (7) * * *

(iv) COBLZ. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(7)(i) of this section, if, during the fishing year, the Regional Administrator determines that U.S. fishing vessels participating in any of the trawl fishery categories listed in paragraphs (e)(3)(iv)(B) through (F) of this section will catch the COBLZ bycatch allowance, or seasonal apportionment thereof, of C. Opilio specified for that fishery category under paragraph (e)(3) of this section, NMFS will publish in the Federal Register the closure of the COBLZ, as defined in Figure 13 to this part, to directed fishing for each species and/or species group in that fishery category for the remainder of the year or for the remainder of the season.

* * * * *

(vii) Chum salmon. If the Regional Administrator determines that 42,000 non-chinook salmon have been caught by vessels using trawl gear during August 15 through October 14 in the CVOA, defined under § 679.22(a)(5) and in Figure 2 to this part, NMFS will prohibit fishing with trawl gear for the remainder of the period September 1 through October 14 in the Chum Salmon

Savings Area as defined in Figure 9, to this part.

(viii) Chinook salmon. When the Regional Administrator determines that 48,000 chinook salmon have been caught by vessels using trawl gear in the BSAI during the time period from January 1 through April 15, NMFS will prohibit fishing with trawl gear for the remainder of that period within the Chinook Salmon Savings Area as defined in Figure 8 to this part.

9. In § 679.22, paragraphs (a)(3), (a)(5)(i), (a)(6), and (a)(9) are revised; in paragraphs (a)(7)(ii), (a)(8)(ii), and (b)(2)(ii) the cross-reference "§ 679.20" is changed to read "§ 679.20(d);" a new heading is added to paragraph (a)(10); and a new paragraph (i) is added to read as follows:

§ 679.22 Closures.

(a) * * *

(3) Red King Crab Savings Area (RKCSA). Directed fishing for groundfish by vessels using trawl gear other than pelagic trawl gear is prohibited at all times, except as provided at § 679.21(e)(4)(ii)(B), in that part of the Bering Sea subarea defined as RKCSA in Figure 11 to this part.

* *

*

*

- (i) Inshore component. The CVOA (see Figure 2 to this part) is established annually from the beginning of the second season of directed fishing for pollock defined at § 679.23(e) until either the date that NMFS determines that the pollock quota for processing by the inshore component has been harvested, or December 31, whichever is earlier.
- (6) Pribilof Island Area Habitat Conservation Zone. Trawling is prohibited at all times in the area defined in Figure 10 to this part as the Pribilof Island Area Habitat Conservation Zone.

(9) Nearshore Bristol Bay Trawl Closure. Directed fishing for groundfish by vessels using trawl gear in Bristol Bay, as described in the current edition of NOAA chart 16006, is closed at all times in the area east of 162°00′ W. long., except that the Nearshore Bristol Bay Trawl Area defined in Figure 12 to this part is open to trawling from 1200 hours A.l.t., April 1 to 1200 hours A.l.t.,

June 15 of each year. (10) Chum Salmon Savings Area.

* * * * *

(i) Forage fish closures. See § 679.20(i)(3).

10. In § 679.23, the headings of paragraphs (a), (d), and (e) and paragraph (g)(3) are revised and the term "Western Alaska Community Development Quota" is replaced with "CDQ" in paragraphs (e)(2)(ii) (C) and (D) to read as follows.

§ 679.23 Seasons.

(g) * * *

- (a) Groundfish, general. * * *

 * * * * * *

 (d) GOA groundfish seasons. * * *

 (e) BSAI groundfish seasons. * * *

 * * * * *
- (3) Catches of sablefish in excess of the maximum retainable bycatch amounts and catches made without IFQ must be treated in the same manner as prohibited species as defined at § 679.21(b).

11. In § 679.41, the section heading is revised, and the headings to paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) are added to read as follows:

§ 679.41 Transfer of quota shares and IFQ.

- (e) * * *
- (1) General. * * *
- (2) Sablefish. * * *
- (3) Halibut. * * *
- 12. In § 679.42, paragraphs (c)(1)(iv), (c)(2) introductory text, and (c)(2)(ii) are revised and a heading is added to paragraph (c)(2)(i) to read as follows:

679.42 Limitations on use of QS and IFQ.

- * * (c) * * *
- (1) * * *
- (iv) Sign the IFQ landing report required by §§ 679.5(l)(2)(ii)(C) and (iii)(B)

- (2) The scale weight of the halibut or sablefish product actually measured at the time of landing, required by § 679.5(l)(2)(vi) to be included in the IFQ landing report, shall be the only source of information used by NMFS to debit an IFQ account. An IFQ account will be debited as follows:
 - (i) Sablefish product. * * *
- (ii) Halibut product. For halibut product, multiplying the scale weight at the time of landing by the conversion factor found in Table 3 to this part that corresponds to the product code reported in the IFQ landing report.
- 13. In part 679, Tables 1, 2, 3, 7, 10, and 11 to this part and Figures 2 and 7 to this part are revised and Figures 8 through 15 to this part are added to read as follows:

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

Table 1 to Part 679--Product Codes

Fish	Fish Product Code	Fish Product Code	
m =	Bled only. Throat, or isthmus, slit to allow blood to drain.	51. Whole fish/food fish with ice and slime. IFQ sablefish only.	
ą vi	CUITEQ, READ OIL. BEILY SIIT AND VISCETA REMOVED. Gutted, head off. IFO Pacific halibut only.		
· •	Head and gutted, with roe.		
7.	Headed and gutted, Western cut. Head removed just in front of		
∞i	ure contain boile, and viscent removed. Headed and gutted, Eastern cut. Head removed just behind the collar bone, and		
:	viscera removed.		
<u>.</u>	Headed and gutted, tail removed. Head removed usually in front of collar bone, and viscers and tail removed		
Ξ	Kirimi. Head removed either in front or behind the collar bone, viscera		
	removed, and tail removed by cuts perpendicular to the spine, resulting in a steak.		
12.	Salted and split. Head removed, belly slit, viscera removed, fillets cut from		
	head to tail but remaining attached near tail. Product salted.		
<u>m</u> ;	Wings. On skates, side fins are cut off next to body.		
4 ;	Roe. Eggs, either loose or in sacs, or skeins.		
15.	Pectoral girdle. Collar bone and associated bones, cartilage and flesh.		
9 :	Heads. Heads only, regardless where severed from body.		
. :	Cheeks. Muscles on sides of head.		
<u>×</u>	Chins. Lower jaw (mandible), muscles, and flesh.		
	Belly. Flesh in region of pelvic and pectoral fins and behind head.		
9	Filless with skin and ribs. Meat and skin with ribs attached, from sides of body		
7	Defined need and in mont of tall.		
.17	Fillers With Skin, no ribs. Meat and skin with ribs removed, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail.		
22.	Fillets with ribs and no skin. Meat with ribs with skin removed, from sides of		
	body behind head and in front of tail.		
23.	Fillets, skinless/boneless. Meat with both skin and ribs removed, from sides of		
77	body behind head and in front of tail. Deen chin fills Mant with this plant and and an intermediate the second and an intermediate.		
į	removed from sides of body behind bead and in front of tail reculting in thin		
30.	Surimi. Paste from fish flesh and additives.		
:	Minced. Ground flesh.		
£; £	Fish meal. Meal from whole fish or fish parts; includes bone meal.		
4	Milt. (in sacs. or testes).		
35.	Stomachs. Includes all internal organs.		
3,5	Octopus/squid mantles. Flesh after removal of viscera and arms. Butterfly, no backbone. Head removed, helly slit, viscera and most of		
	backbone removed; fillets attached.		
,	bones (ii meal, report as 32).		

- Gutted, head on, with ice and slime. Belly slit and viscera removed. IFQ Pacific halibut and sablefish only. 2.
- IFQ Pacific halibut only. Gutted, head off, with ice and slime.
- Headed and gutted, Western cut, with ice and slime. IFQ sablefish only.

55. 57. 86.

- Headed and gutted, Eastern cut, with ice and slime. IFQ sablefish only.

 Donated prohibited species. Pacific salmon or Pacific halibut, otherwise required to be discarded, that is donated to charity under a NMFS-authorized
 - Other retained product

97.

WHOLE FISH CODES

When using the following codes, log round weights and not product weights, even if the whole fish is not used

- Whole fish/food fish.
- Whole fish/bait. Processed for bait. Sold
- Whole fish/destined for offsite fish meal production.

 Whole fish/onboard bait. Whole fish used as bait on board vessel. Not sold.

 Whole fish/personal use, consumption. Fish or fish products eaten on board or
 - taken off the vessel for personal use. Not sold or utilized as bait

DISCARD PRODUCT CODES

- Previously discarded fish (decomposed) taken with trawl gear in current fishing efforts. Discarded. 96.
 - Discard, at sea. Whole groundfish and prohibited species discarded by catcher vessels, Catcher/Processors, Motherships, or Buying Stations delivering to Motherships. 86
- <u>Discard, onshore.</u> Discard after delivery and before processing by Shoreside Processors and Buying Stations delivering to Shoreside Processors and in-plant discard of whole groundfish and prohibited species during processing. જ્ઞ

PRODUCT DESIGNATION (see 679.2)

- Ancillary Primary. **4 4 8**
- Reprocessed or rehandled

Table 2 to Part 679--Species Codes

Code	Species	Code	Species
110	Pacific cod	183	Stripetail rockfish
120	Miscellaneous flatfish (all flatfish without separate codes)	184	Vermilion rockfish
121	Arrowtooth flounder and/or Kamchatka flounder	185	Aurora rockfish
122	Flathead sole	193	Atka mackerel
123	Rock sole	207	Gunnels (family Pholidae)
124	Dover sole	208	Pricklebacks, warbonnets, eelblennys, cockscombs and shannys (family Stichaeidae)
125	Rex sole	209	Bristlemouths, lightfishes, and anglemouths (family Gonostomatidae)
126	Butter sole	210	Pacific Sand fish (family Trichodontidae)
127	Yellowfin sole	270	Pollock
128	English sole	510	Smelt
129	Starry flounder	511	Eulachon and other smelts (family Osmeridae)
131	Petrale sole	516	Capelin (family Osmeridae)
132	Sand Sole Almin Blaim flounder	989	Sharks
134	Alaska Flate Housing	00/	Sablefish
135	Greenstrine modifieh	77.	Jacobski (family Myctonhidae)
751	Northern rockfish	773	Deen-sea smelts (family 111) white and the control of the control
137	Bosocio pocifish	477	Decises Suicis (rann) <u>Danifiaguae</u> Pacific Sand Jance (family Ammodyridae)
138	Copper rockfish	008	Krill (order Funhausiacea)
141	Pacific ocean perch (S. alutus only)	870	Octobils
142	Black rockfish	875	Sanid
143	Thomyhead rockfish (all Schastolohus species)	888	Mixed species tote (for use on Product Transfer Report only)
145	Yelloweve rockfish		
146	Canary rockfish	GROUP	GROUP CODES. These group codes may be used if individual species cannot be identified.
147	Quillback rockfish	144	Slope rockfish (aurora, blackgill, Bocaccio, redstripe, silvergray, chilipepper,
148	Tiger rockfish		darkblotched, greenstriped, harlequin, pygmy, shortbelly, splitnose, stripetall,
149	China rockfish	17.0	vermillion, yellowmouth, snarpchin)
150	Rosethorn rockfish	168	Deficies that front for the control of the control
151	Rougheye rockfish	109	Chottalicalinithmia (dusky, yellowidii, widow)
152	Shortraker rockfish	1/1	SHOTH CAREFT OUR HEAVE TOCKLISH
153	Redbanded rockfish	PROHI	PROHIBITED SPECIES CODES
154	Dusky rockfish	000	Unspecified salmon
155	Yellowtail rockfish	200	Pacific halibut
156	Widow rockfish	235	Pacific herring (Family of Clupeidae)
157	Silvergray rockfish	410	Salmon, Chinook
128	Kedstripe rocktish	420	Salmon. Sockeye
159	Darkblotched rockfish	430	Salmon, Coho
160	Sculpins	440	Salmon, Pink
166	Sharpchin rockfish	450	Salmon, Chum
167	Blue rockfish	540	Steelhead trout
2.5	Yellowmouth rockfish	920	Unspecified king crab
9 5	Harlequin rocktish Blacknill rockfish	921	Red king crab
178	Diackfill lockills!	776	Blue King crab
170	Pygmy rockfish	576	Gold/brown King crab
<u> </u>	Shorthelly rockfish	930	Unspecified tainer crab Daied: tonner crab
182	Splitnose rockfish	932	Danut tanner crab Opilio tanner crab
			•

Table 3 to Part 679--Product Recovery Rates for groundfish species and conversion rates for Pacific halibut

FMP SPECIES						PRODUCT CODE	E)				;	:
		1, 2, 41, 92, 94	3 BLED	4 GUTTED	S GUTTED	6 H&G	7 H&G	8 H&G	10 H&G	I I KIRIMI	12 SALTED	I3 WINGS
	SPECIES CODE	WHOLE		HEAD ON	HEAD OFF	WITH	WESTERN	EASTERN CUT	W/O TAIL		& SPLIT	
PACIFIC COD	110	1.00	86.0	0.85		0.63	0.57	0.47	0.44		0.45	
ARROWTOOTH FLOUNDER	121	1.00	86.0	06:0	i	08.0	0.72	0.65	0.62	0.48	;	i
ROCKFISH		1.00	86:0	0.88	:	i	09.0	0.50	i	;		:
SCULPINS	160	1.00	86.0	0.87	:	i	0.50	0.40	i	1	:	:
ATKA MACKEREL	193	1.00	86.0	0.87	i	29.0	0.64	0.61	:	:	:	į
POLLOCK	270	1.00	86.0	0.80	į	0.70	0.65	0.56	0.50	:	:	i
SMELTS	510	1.00	86.0	0.82	:		0.71	:	:	:	:	i
EULACHON	511	1.00	86.0	0.82	:		0.71	:	i	:	:	ŧ
CAPELIN	516	1.00	86.0	0.89	:	ı	0.78	:	;	:	:	ŧ
SHARKS	689	1.00	86.0	0.83	i	ı	0.72	:	i	į	:	i
SKATES	700	1.00	86.0	0.00	:	:	:	0.32	:	:	;	0.32
SABLEFISH	710	1.00	86.0	0.89	:	i	89.0	0.63	0.50	:	:	ŧ
IFQ SABLEFISH	710	1.00	86.0	0.89	:	ŀ	89.0	0.63	0.50	:	:	i
OCTOPUS	870	1.00	86.0	69.0	:	:	:	į	i	:	ŧ	:
Target species categories GOA only	es GOA only	•	4	6			1	,	,			
DEEF WATEK FLATFISH	118	0.1	0.98	0.50	:	0.80	7/.0	0.65	79.0	0.48	:	i
FLATHEAD SOLE	122	1.00	86.0	06'0	:	0.80	0.72	0.65	0.62	0.48	į	:
REX SOLE	125	1.00	86.0	0.00	:	0.80	0.72	0.65	0.62	0.48	i	:
SHALLOW WATER	119	1.00	86.0	0.90	:	0.80	0.72	0.65	0.62	0.48	i	:
FLATFISH												
THORNYHEAD ROCKFISH	143	1.00	86:0	0.88	i	0.55	09.0	0.50	ŧ	i		i
Target species categories BSAI only	es BSAI only											
OTHER FLATFISH	120	9:1	86.0	0.00	:	0.80	0.72	0.65	0.62	0.48	:	:
ROCK SOLE	123	1.00	0.98	0.90	:	0.80	0.72	0.65	0.62	0.48	:	:
YELLOWFIN SOLE	127	1.00	86.0	0.90	:	0.80	0.72	0.65	0.62	0.48	:	:
GREENLAND	134	1.00	86.0	0.90	÷	0.80	0.72	0.65	0.62	0.48	i	
SQUID	875	1.00	86.0	69.0	i	ï	:	:	ŀ	:	i	i
Conversion rates for Pacific halibut	Pacific halibut			9	<u>-</u>							
FACIFIC HALIBUI	700	I	I	0.90	1.0	I	ı	ŀ	ŀ	i	ı	I

(continued)

to Part 679 (continued)--Product Recovery Rates for groundfish species and conversion rates for Pacific halibut Table 3

FMP SPECIES	SPECIES	14 ROE	15 16 PECTORAL HEADS GIRDLE	16 L HEADS	17 CHEEKS	PRODUCT CODE 18 19 CHINS BELL	CODE 19 BELLY	20 FILLETS W/SKIN & RIBS	21 FILLETS SKIN ON NO RIBS	22 FILLETS W/RIBS NO SKIN	23 FILLETS SKNLESS/ BONELESS	24 FILLETS DEEP SKIN	30 SURIMI	31 MINCE
PACIFIC COD	110	0.05	0.05		0.05	i	0.01	0.45	0.35	0.25	0.25	i	0.15	0.5
FLOUNDER	121	80.0	į	i	i	:	:	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.22	:	i	:
ROCKFISH	: .	÷	i	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.40	0.30	0.33	0.25	į	:	
SCULPINS	091	÷	ŧ	i	I	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
MACKEREL POLLOCK	193 270	0.07	1 1	0.15	1 1	1 1	1 1	0.35	0:30	0.30	0.21	0.16	0.15 0.16 ¹	0.22
SMELTS	510	:	ŧ	÷	i	:	i	į	0.38	:	:	;		:
EULACHON	511	:	i	:	i	1	i	i	0.38	•	:	•	:	:
CAPELIN	516	:	:	:	į	:	:			: 6	: 0	:	:	:
SHAKKS	989	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.30	0.30	0.25	:	:	:
SARI FEICH	9 5	:	i	:		:	i	0.35				i	÷	:
IFQ SABLEFISH	710	: :	: :	: :	0.05	: :	: :	0.35	030	030	0.25	: :	: :	1 1
OCTOPUS	870	:	:	:	:	į	÷		i	ŧ	:	i	:	:
Target species categories at GOA only	gories at GOA	only												
FLATFISH		80.0	i	i	:	i	:	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.22	:	;	:
FLATHEAD SOLE	3 122	80.0	;	i	;	:	;	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.22	:	:	:
REX SOLE		80.0	i	į	į	i		0.32	0.27	0.27	0.22	i	i	i
FLATFISH	611	80.0	ŀ	į	ì	ŧ	į	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.22	i	i	Ī
ROCKFISH	143	;	i	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.40	0.30	0.35	0.25	į	i	i
Target species categories at BSAI only	gories at BSAI	only									,			
ROCK SOLE	123	0.08	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.22	1 1	: 1	: :
YELLOWFIN SOLE 127	LE 127	80.0	į	:	:		į	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.22	•	0.18	
TURBOT	134	0.08	:	į	į	i	ŧ	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.22	:	i	
SQUID	875	:	:	i	ŧ	ŧ	ŧ	i	:	:	:	:	:	:
Conversion rates for Pacific halibut	for Pacific hal	ibut												
racific halib	007 10	l	i	ļ	i	I	l	I	i	i	l	I	l	

Table 3 to Part 679 (continued) -- Product Recovery Rates for groundfish species and conversion rates for Pacific halibut

District and an extension														
FMP SPECIES SPECIES	S	32 MEAL	33 OIL	34 MILT	-	r code 36 38 Mantl	37 LES BUTTERI	RODUCT CODE 35 37 51 STOMACHS MANTLES BUTTERFLY WHOLE	54 GUTTED	55 GUTTED	57 H&G	58 H&G	96 98, 99 DECOMPOSED DISCARDS	98, 99 DISCARDS
							BACKBONE REMOVED	ONE FISH ED W/I&S	HEAD ON W/I&S	HEAD OFF W/I&S	WESTERN W/I&S	EASTERN W/I&S	FISH	
PACIFIC COD	110	0.17		i	i		0.43	i			!	****	00:00	1.00
ARROWTOOTH FLOUNDER	121	0.17	i	į	:	:	÷	l	ı	1	1	I	0.00	1.00
ROCKFISH		:	į	i	ŧ	:	1	ł	ŀ	-	***	1	0.00	1.00
SCULPINS	160	0.17	:	i	i	i	:	I	1	ı	1	1	0.00	1.00
ATKA MACKEREL	193	0.17	:	:	:	:	:	i	1	-	!	****	0.00	1.00
POLLOCK	270	0.17	į	:	i	i	0.43	I	1	1	1	1	0.00	1.00
SMELTS	210	0.17	:	:	i	i	:	-	1	!	:	ŀ	0.00	1.00
EULACHON	511	0.17	į	i	į	i	:	1	1	1	1	1	0.00	1.00
CAPELIN	516	0.17	:	į	:	i	i	I	1	i	1	1	0.00	1.00
SHARKS	689	0.17	:	:	i	;	:	1	1	1	-	1	0.00	1.00
SKATES	700	0.17	;	i	:	:	:	ļ	ł	****	ļ	1	0.00	1.00
SABLEFISH	710	0.17	į	į	:	i	i	i	1	ı	1	1	0.00	1.00
IFQ SABLEFISH	710	0.17	:	į	:	ŧ	:	1.02	0.91	i	0.70	0.65	0.00	1.00
OCTOPUS	870	0.17	i	į	i	0.85	1.00	I	ı	i	I	I	0.00	1.00
Target species categories at GOA only DEEP WATER FLATFISH	only 118	0.17	į	:	ŀ	!	:	I	1	i	I	1	0.00	1.00
FLATHEAD SOLE	122	0.17	i	į	:	i	:	i	1	i	i	1	0.00	1.00
REX SOLE		0.17	:	;	:	:	:	į	i	ŀ	1	į	0.00	1.00
SHALLOW WATER FLATFISH		0.17	i	į	:	;	:	-	l	ŀ	ļ	i	0.00	1.00
THORNYHEAD ROCKFISH	143	0.17	•	:	:	:	;	i	•	•	1	i	0.00	1.00
Target species categories at BSAI only	only	,												
OTHER FLATFISH	120	0.17	:	:	i	i	i		1	i	1	ŀ	0.00	1.00
NOCh SOLE	C71	71.0	:	:	:	:	:	-	ŀ	ŀ	}	į	0.00	90.1
YELLOWFIN SOLE	127	0.17	:	;	÷	:	:	i	ŀ	l	ŀ	i	0.00	00.1
GREENLAND TURBOT	134	0.17	:	:	i	÷	:	I	I	ŀ	1	1	0.00	1.00
SQUID	875	0.17	ŧ	į	i	0.75	1.00	I	I	***	ļ	:	0.00	1.00
Conversion rates for Pacific halibut	but													
PACIFIC HALIBUT	700	l	l	I	ŀ	1	ŀ	I	0.88	86:0	I	I	ı	i

'Standard pollock surimi rate during January through June.

³Standard pollock surimi rate during July through December.

Table 7 to Part 679--Communities Determined to be Eligible to Apply for Community Development Quotas (Other communities that do not appear on this table may also be elgible.)

Aleutian Region

- 1. Akutan
- 2. Atka
- 3. False Pass
- 4. Nelson Lagoon
- 5. Nikolski
- 6. St. George
- 7. St. Paul

Bering Strait

- 1. Brevig Mission
- 2. Diomede/Inalik
- 3. Elim
- 4. Gambell
- 5. Golovin
- 6. Koyuk
- 7. Nome
- 8. Savoonga
- 9. Shaktoolik
- 10. St. Michael
- 11. Stebbins
- 12. Teller
- 13. Unalakleet
- 14. Wales
- 15. White Mountain

Bristol Bay

- 1. Alegnagik
- 2. Clark's Point
- 3. Dillingham
- 4. Egegik
- 5. Ekuk
- 6. Manokotak
- 7. Naknek
- 8. Pilot Point/Ugashik

- 9. Port Heiden/Meschick
- 10. South Naknek
- 11. Sovonoski/King Salmon
- 12. Togiak
- 13. Twin Hills

Southwest Coastal Lowlands

- 1. Alakanuk
- 2. Chefornak
- 3. Chevak
- 4. Eek
- 5. Emmonak
- 6. Goodnews Bay
- 7. Hooper Bay
- 8. Kipnuk
- 9. Kongiganak
- 10. Kotlik
- 11. Kwigillingok
- 12. Mekoryuk
- 13. Newtok
- 14. Nightmute
- 15. Platinum
- 16. Quinhagak
- 17. Scammon Bay
- 18. Sheldon's Point
- 19. Toksook Bay
- 20. Tununak
- 21. Tuntutuliak

Table 10 to Part 679--Current Gulf of Alaska Retainable Percentages

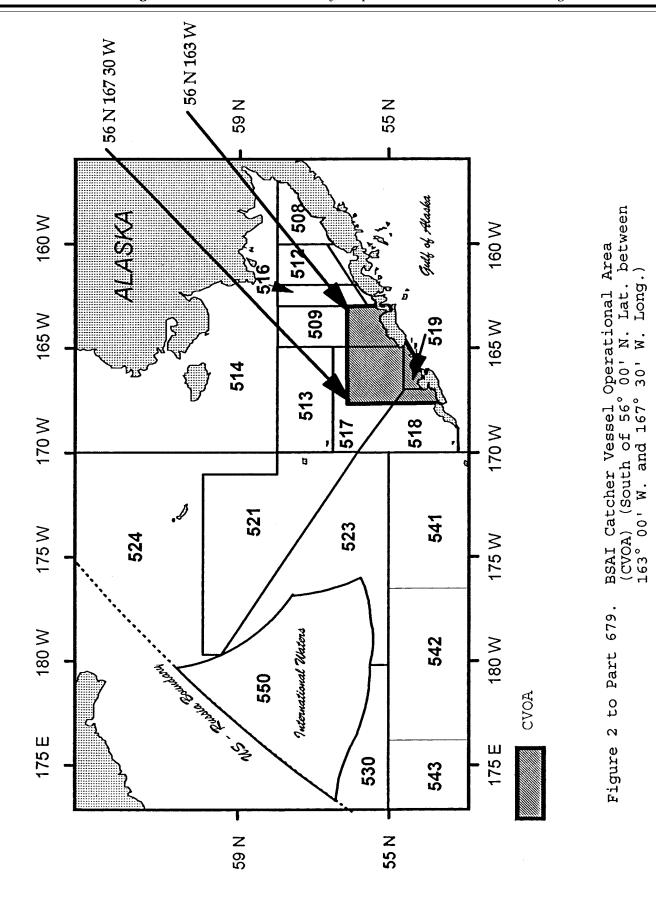
					BYCAT	BYCATCH SPECIES							
	Pollock	Pacific Cod	Deep flatfish	Rex Sole	Flathead Sole	Shallow flatfish	Arrow- tooth	Sable- Fish	Aggregated rockfish²	DSR SEEO	Aggregate Atka mackerel	Forage fish ⁵	Other species
BASIS SPECIES ¹													
Pollock	na³	20	20	20	20	20	35	н	Ŋ	10	20	2	20
Pacific cod	20	na³	20	20	20	20	35	Н	5	10	20	7	20
Deep flatfish	20	20	na³	20	20	20	35	7	15	1	20	7	20
Rex sole	20	20	20	na³	20	20	35	7	15	Н	20	2	20
Flathead sole	20	20	20	20	na³	20	35	7	15	1	20	7	20
Shallow flatfish	20	20	20	20	20	na³	35	н	ß	10	20	7	20
Arrowtooth	S	5	0	0	0	0	na³	0	0	0	0	7	0
Sablefish	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	na³	15	1	20	7	20
Pacific Ocean perch	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	7	15	н	20	7	20
Shortraker/rougheye	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	7	15	1	20	7	20
Other rockfish	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	7	15	1	20	7	20
Northern rockfish	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	7	15	н	20	7	20
Pelagic rockfish	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	7	15	П	20	7	20
DSR-SEEO	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	7	15	na³	20	7	20
Thornyhead	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	7	15	1	20	2	20
Atka mackerel	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	7	S	10	na³	7	20
Other species	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	1	S	10	20	2	na³
Aggregated amount non-groundfish species	20	20	20	70	20	50	35	н	w	10	20	74	20

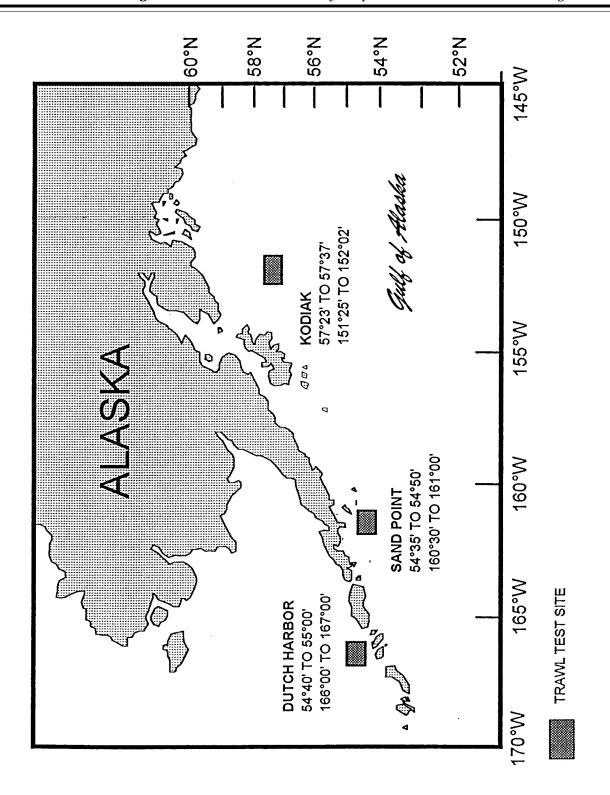
For definition of species, see Table 1 to the Gulf of Alaska groundfish specifications.
Aggregated rockfish means rockfish defined at 679.2 except in the Southeast Outside District where demersal shelf rockfish (DSR) is a separate category.
Ina = not applicable.
Southeast Outside District.
Forage fish are defined at \$679.2.

Table 11 to Part 679--Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area Retainable Percentages

					-			:			BYCATCH	BYCATCH SPECIES1			
1	Pollock	Pacifi	Pacific Atka cod mackerel	Arrow- tooth	Yellowfin sole	Other flatfish	Rocksole Flathead sole		Greenland turbot	Sable- fish	Short- raker/ rougheye (AI)	Aggregated rockfish²	Squid	Aggregate Forage Fish³	Other species
BASIS SPECIES1															
Pollock	na,	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	H	1	2	ĸ	20	7	20
Pacific cod	20	na•	20	35	20	20	20	20	H	ч	2	z,	20	2	20
Atka mackerel	20	20	na•	35	20	20	20	20	1	1	2	z	20	7	20
Arrowtooth	0	0	0	na•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Yellowfin sole	20	20	20	35	na•	35	35	35	1	1	2	'n	20	2	20
Other flatfish	20	20	20	35	35	na•	35	35	1	-	2	ß	20	2	20
Rocksole	20	20	20	35	35	35	na•	35	1	1	2	2	20	2	20
Flathead sole	20	20	20	35	35	35	35	na•	35	15	7	15	20	7	20
Greenland turbot	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	na•	15	7	15	20	2	20
Sablefish	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	35	na•	7	15	20	2	20
Other rockfish	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	35	15	7	15	20	2	20
Other red rockfish-BS	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	35	15	na-	15	20	7	20
Pacific Ocean perch	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	35	15	7	15	20	7	20
Sharpchin/ Northern-AI	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	35	15	7	15	20	7	20
Shortraker/ Rougheye-AI	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	35	15	na•	15	20	7	20
Squid	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	7	1	7	ıs	na•	2	20
Other species	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	н	н	7	ıs	20	7	na*
Aggregated amount non-groundfish species	20	50	20	35	20	20	50	50	-	г	7	ιΛ	20	2	20

*For definition of species, see Table 1 of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands groundfish specifications.
*Aggregated rockfish of the genera <u>Sebastes</u> and <u>Sebastolobus</u> except in the Aleutian Islands Subarea where shortraker and rougheye rockfish is a separate caregory.
Separate caregory.
**Poraga fish are defined at \$ 679.2.
**The search of the search of th





Location of Trawl Gear Test Areas in the GOA and the BSAI Figure 7 to Part 679.

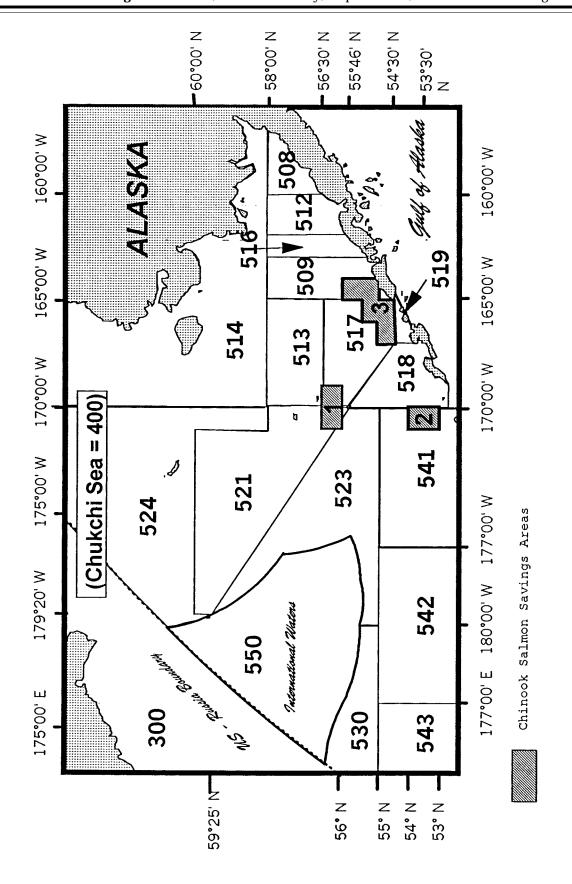
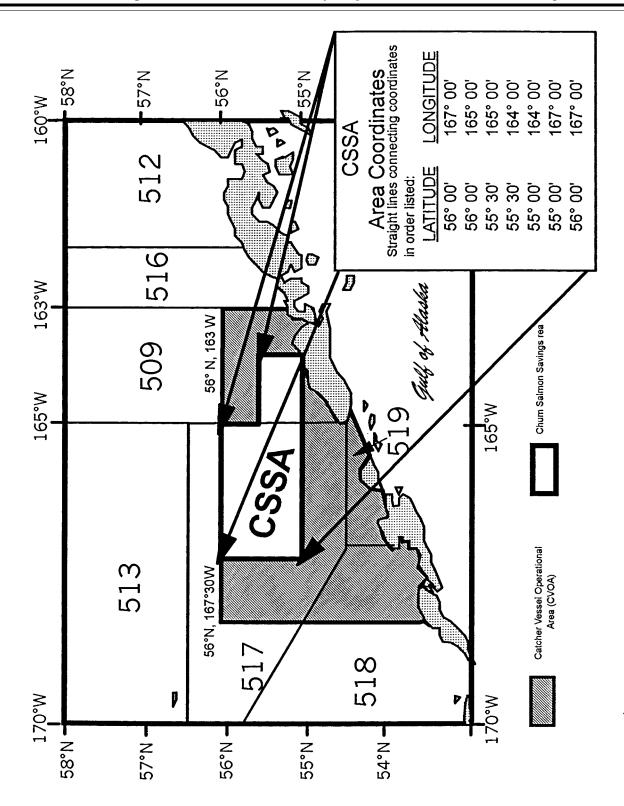


Figure 8 to Part 679. Chinook Salmon Savings Areas of the BSAI a. map



Chum Savings Area (CSSA) of the CVOA Figure 9 to Part 679.

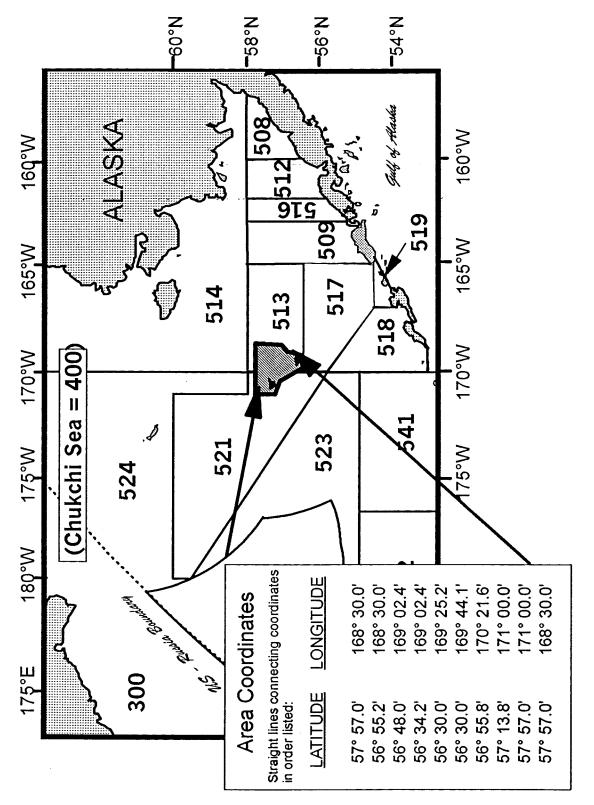
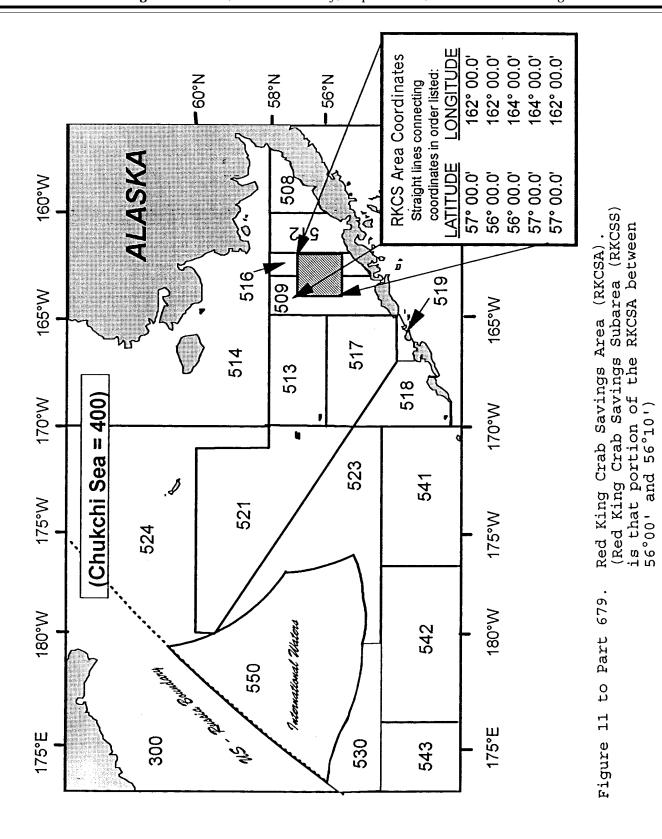
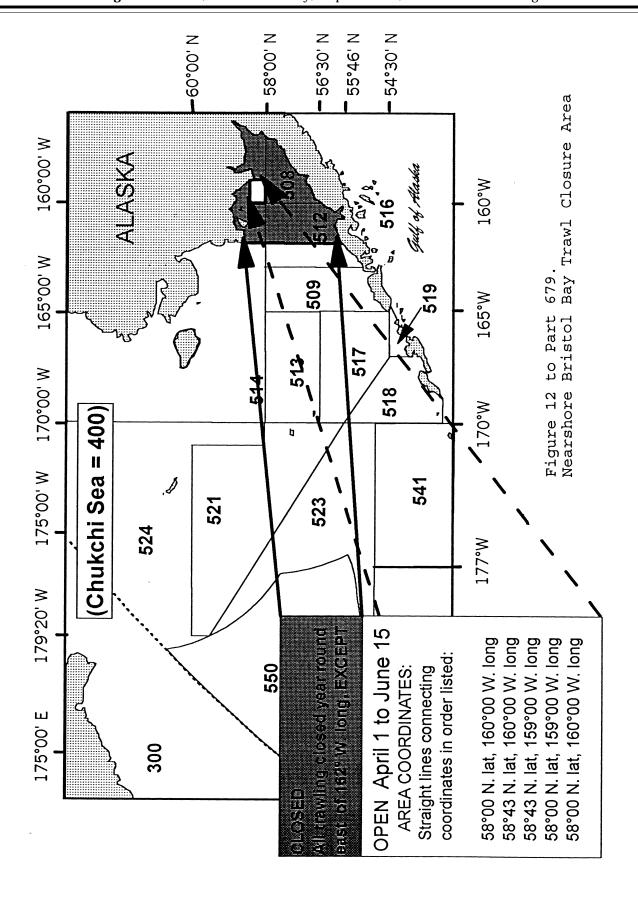
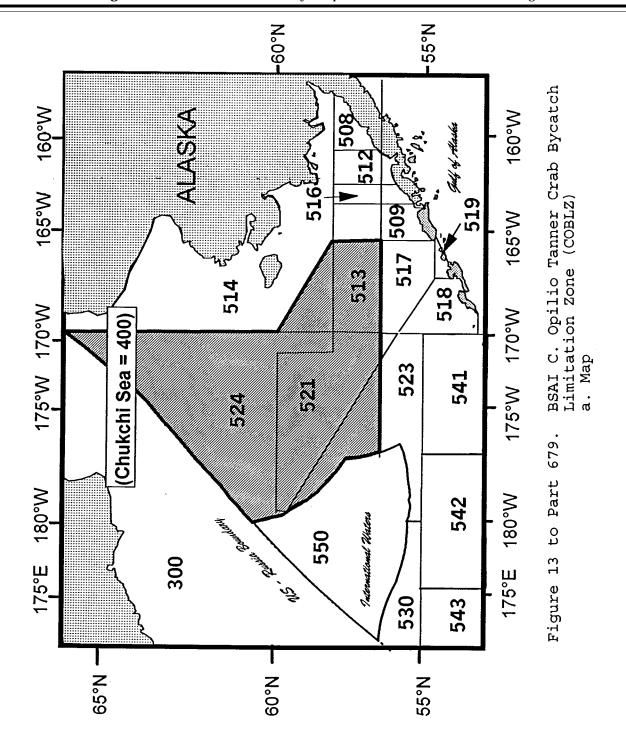


Figure 10 to Part 679. Pribilof Islands Area Habitat Conservation Zone







BSAI C. Opilio Tanner Crab Bycatch Limitation Zone (COBLZ)
b. Coordinates 679. Part t C Figure 13

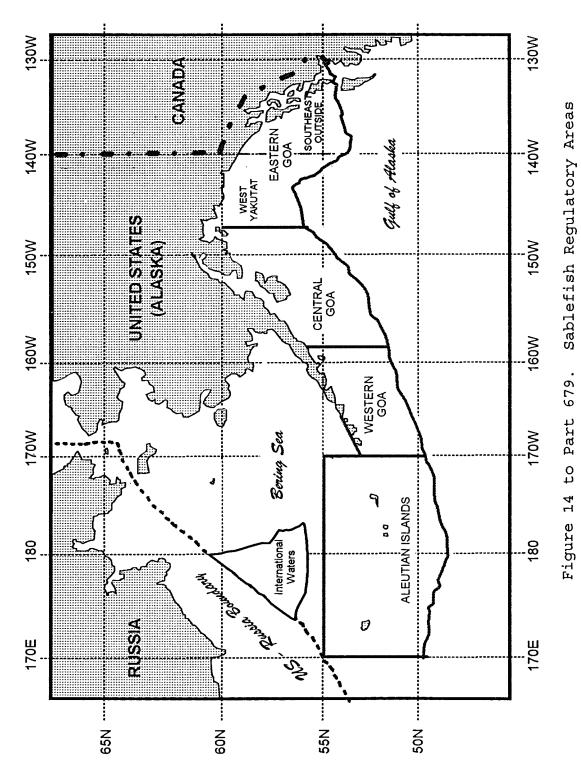
Sea Subarea he	
The COBLZ is an area defined as that portion of the Bering Sea Subarea north of 56°30' N. lat. that is west of a line connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:	165° 00' W. long. 165° 00' W. long.
The COBLZ is an area defined as that portinorth of 56°30' N. lat. that is west of a following coordinates in the order listed:	560 30' N. lat. 580 00' N. lat.

to its intersection with the

long.

3

and north along 170° 00' U.S.-Russia Boundary.



NOTE: Refer to Figures 1 and 3 for coordinates.

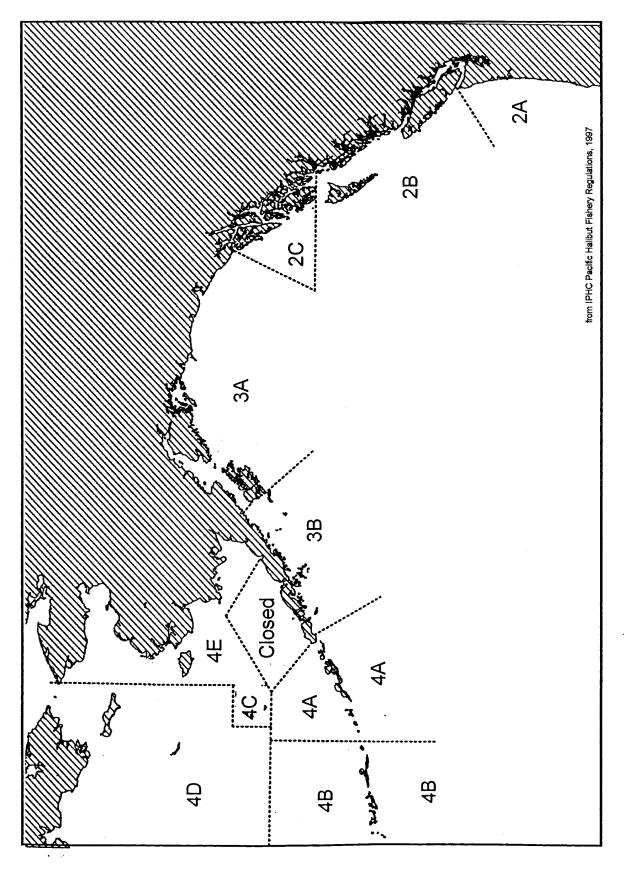


Figure 15 to Part 679. Regulatory Areas for the Pacific Halibut Fishery a. Map

Figure 15 to Part 679. Regulatory Areas for the Pacific Halibut Fishery b. Coordinates

Area 2A includes all waters off the states of California, Oregon, and Washington;

Area 2B includes all waters off British Columbia;

Area 2C includes all waters off Alaska that are east of a line running 340° true from Cape Spencer Light (58°11′57″ N. lat., 136°38′18″ W. long.) and south and east of a line running 205° true from said light;

Area 3A includes all waters between Area 2C and a line extending from the most northerly point on Cape Aklek (57°41′15″ N. lat., 155°35′00″ W. long.) to Cape Ikolik (57°17′17″ N. lat., 154°47′18″ W. long.), then along the Kodiak Island coastline to Cape Trinity (56°44′50″ N. lat., 154°08′44″ W. long.), then 140° true;

Area 3B includes all waters between Area 3A and a line extending 150° true from Cape Lutke (54°29′00″ N. lat., 164°20′00″ W. long.) and south of 54°49′00″ N. lat. in Isanotski Strait;

Area 4A includes all waters in the GOA west of Area 3B and in the Bering Sea west of the closed area defined below that are east of 172°00′00″ W. long. and south of 56°20′00″ N. lat.;

Area 4B includes all waters in the Bering Sea and the GOA west of Area 4A and south of 56°20'00" N. lat.;

Area 4C includes all waters in the Bering Sea north of Area 4A and north of the closed area defined below which are east of 171°00′00″ W. long., south of 58°00′00″ N. lat., and west of 168°00′00″ W. long.;

Area 4D includes all waters in the Bering Sea north of Areas 4A and 4B, north and west of Area 4C, and west of 168°00′00″ W. long.;

Area 4E includes all waters in the Bering Sea north and east of the closed area defined below, east of 168°00′00″ W. long., and south of 65°34′00″ N. lat.

Closed areas

All waters in the Bering Sea north of $54^{\circ}49'00''$ N. lat. in Isanotski Strait that are enclosed by a line from Cape Sarichef Light ($54^{\circ}36'00''$ N. lat., $164^{\circ}55'42''$ W. long.) to a point at $56^{\circ}20'00''$ N. lat., $168^{\circ}30'00''$ W. long.; thence to a point at $58^{\circ}21'25''$ N. lat., $163^{\circ}00'00''$ W. long.; thence to Strogonof Point ($56^{\circ}53'18''$ N. lat., $158^{\circ}50'37''$ W. long.); and then along the northern coasts of the Alaska Peninsula and Unimak Island to the point of origin at Cape Sarichef Light.

In Area 2A, all waters north of Point Chehalis, WA (46°53′18" N. lat.).

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BILLING CODE 3510-22-P