

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 981224323-9226-02; I.D. 120198B]

RIN 0648-AL23

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 issues a final rule to revise permitting, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) off Alaska. These revisions are necessary to 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 of the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area (FMPs).

DATES: Effective December 15, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patsy A. Bearden, 907-586-7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

NMFS manages the groundfish fisheries in the EEZ off Alaska under authority of 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 5, 1999, NMFS published proposed revisions to several sections of the implementing regulations for these FMPs that pertain to permitting, recordkeeping, and reporting (64 FR 5868). Public comment was invited through February 22, 1999. No letters of comment were received by the end of the comment period; however, many verbal comments were received at five recordkeeping and reporting (R&R) workshops conducted

by NMFS and the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) for the fishing industry in Alaska and Washington State, November 1998 through January 1999. NMFS responds to these comments in the Response to Comments section of this document.

While some of the revisions are substantive, most are technical edits and clarifications of definitions. Most of these changes are needed to simplify the language. A description of the revisions and their justification are presented in the preamble to the proposed rule and are not repeated here.

Changes to the Final Rule From the Proposed Rule

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

Definitions (§ 679.2)

The following definitions in § 679.2 are revised.

ADF&G fish ticket number. The term “ADF&G fish ticket number” is revised by removing the words “groundfish series of fish tickets” and “(i.e., G)” and by adding in their place “(i.e., G = groundfish).”

Authorized fishing gear. The term “authorized fishing gear” is revised by removing the text “paragraph 679.24” and by adding in its place “§ 679.24.”

Fishing trip. Paragraph (1) of the term “fishing trip” is revised by removing the words “groundfish directed fishing closures,” adding the text “MRB,” and by placing pollock roe stripping under the new heading “retention requirements.” NMFS inadvertently omitted roe stripping from the term “fishing trip.” In February 1996, BSAI regulations at § 675.20(j)(4) established a pollock roe fishing trip definition by cross-referencing it to the fishing trip definition at § 672.20(h)(2). After several final rules, a major regulatory consolidation rule, aiming at centralizing all definitions under § 679.2, inadvertently removed the link between pollock roe and a fishing trip.

This final rule corrects previous regulatory actions and standardizes the definition of fishing trip for all the retention requirements (maximum retainable bycatch amounts (MRB), Increased Retention/Increased Utilization (IR/IU), and pollock roe stripping) by adding pollock roe retention to paragraph (1) of the definition for fishing trip. The difference between a roe fishing trip and an MRB fishing trip is that an MRB fishing trip is triggered anytime there is a closure to any species within the same area. Roe fishing trips are not triggered by the closure of another groundfish species. Because pollock roe can only be

retained against pollock, the status of other fisheries is not relevant. For example, fishermen cannot retain pollock roe against Pacific cod; however, fishermen can retain pollock roe against incidental pollock catch that are retained under an MRB for pollock while in a Pacific cod fishery. No adverse effect is anticipated from using the same definition of fishing trip for MRBs, IR/IU, and roe stripping. As a result of this change, a new fishing trip will be triggered more often with respect to roe stripping, which will mean less opportunity to top off with pollock roe.

Steller Sea Lion Protection Areas. Due to changes resulting from emergency rulemaking to protect Steller sea lions, the term “Steller Sea Lion Protection Areas” is revised by removing the text “(see Figure 16 to this part, § 679.22(g) of this part, and § 227.12 of this title)” and by adding in its place “(see § 679.22(a)(7), (a)(8), and (b)(2) and § 227.12 of this title).”

Permits (§ 679.4)

The heading of § 679.4(e) is revised from “Halibut/sablefish CDQ permits and CDQ cards” to read “Halibut CDQ permits and CDQ cards” and the cross reference in the heading is revised from “679.33(a) and (b)” to read “679.32(f).”

Recordkeeping and Reporting (§ 679.5)

NMFS received and agreed with many verbal comments received at five R&R workshops conducted by NMFS’ Alaska Region Sustainable Fisheries Division staff and the USCG’s North Pacific Regional Fisheries Training Center instructors. Comments that were non-substantive changes were integrated into the regulatory text in this rule. For example, where the regulatory text was identified as too complicated, the regulations were converted into table form without changing the substance. Also, details of instructions for a single topic formerly found in several places throughout the regulations were reorganized for simplicity. These suggestions agree with the recent Presidential Memorandum on Plain Language.

Section 679.5(a)(1). The heading of § 679.5(a)(1)(v) is revised by removing the text “IFQ sablefish or halibut fisheries” and adding “IFQ sablefish or IFQ/CDQ halibut fisheries” in its place, and by removing the words “in an IFQ fishery in addition” and adding in their place “in an IFQ fishery or halibut CDQ fishery in addition.”

Groundfish logbooks and forms (§ 679.5(a)(4)). Paragraph (a)(4) is revised. Section 679.5(a)(4)(i) is divided into three new paragraphs (a)(4)(i), (ii), and (iii). Paragraph (a)(14)(ii)(B) is

redesignated as new paragraph (a)(4)(iii).

Maintenance of records (§ 679.5(a)(6)). Paragraph (a)(6) is revised to include a section on product and species codes (see description under "Table 1" and "Table 2" to this preamble). Paragraphs (a)(4)(ii) and (iii), which describe R&R requirements after reinstatement of a permit, are redesignated as new paragraphs (a)(6)(ii)(A) and (B), respectively.

Active and inactive periods (§ 679.5(a)(7)). In response to an R&R workshop comment that "active, no-fishing periods" be treated the same as "inactive periods" in the logbooks, § 679.5(a)(7)(ii) is revised to allow the use of one logsheet to indicate a period of more than 1 day when a participant is active ("active" for a catcher vessel means the vessel is in a reporting area) but not conducting fishing activity.

Section 679.5(a)(7)(iii) is revised so that "START" and "END" date boxes may be used to record the first day and last day that a participant is active but not conducting fishing. For example, a catcher vessel participating as a tender in an Alaska State fishery would check this box.

Section 679.5(a)(7)(v)(E) is revised to instruct that the CDQ delivery number in the groundfish daily fishing logbook (DFL) be recorded in the blank area in the "Identification section" instead of under "vessel name" at the top of the logsheet.

Product information (§ 679.5(a)(9)). Sections 679.5(a)(9)(ii)(B) and (a)(9)(iii) are revised to include reporting requirements on the occasion when a catcher/processor or mothership offloads or transfers all fish or fish product before the end of a weekly reporting period.

Inspection and retention of records (§ 679.5(a)(13)). To improve a logical sequence within the regulations, existing text is moved within and between paragraphs (a)(13) and (a)(14). The heading of paragraph (a)(13) is revised from "Inspection of records" to read "Inspection and retention of records", and paragraph (a)(13) is revised to include both inspection and retention of records. No new requirements are added by this change. Introductory paragraph (a)(13) is redesignated as paragraph (a)(13)(i). Paragraph (a)(14)(vii) is redesignated as (a)(13)(ii). The last sentence of paragraph (a)(14)(iv)(B)(2)(ii) is redesignated as (a)(13)(D)(3), and paragraphs (a)(14)(iv)(C)(3) and (a)(14)(iv)(O) are redesignated as (a)(13)(D)(5) and (a)(13)(F), respectively.

Submittal and distribution of logbooks and forms (§ 679.5(a)(14)).

Paragraph (a)(14) is revised; information on retention of records is moved to paragraph (a)(13). The heading of paragraph (a)(14) is revised from "Submittal, retention, and distribution of logbooks and forms" to read "Submittal and distribution of logbooks and forms."

Delivery information for buying station, mothership, and shoreside processor (§ 679.5(a)(15)). Paragraph (a)(15) is revised. Paragraph (a)(15)(ii) is removed because it described requirements for use with "gear type = PTR transfer"; these requirements were removed in previous rules. Paragraphs (a)(15)(iii) through (x) are redesignated to read as (a)(15)(ii) through (ix), respectively. Newly designated paragraph (a)(15)(ii) is revised into table format. Newly designated paragraph (a)(15)(vii) is corrected by adding a new paragraph (a)(15)(vii)(B) that was inadvertently omitted from the proposed rule and that requires motherships to record IR/IU pollock and Pacific cod by round catch weight.

New combined catcher vessel and catcher/processor groundfish/IFQ logbooks (§ 679.5(c)). In response to a CDQ Program request, a new § 679.5(c)(3)(E)(8) is added regarding CDQ halibut, and paragraphs (c)(3)(E)(8) through (11) are redesignated as (c)(3)(E)(9) through (12), respectively.

In response to an International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) comment, newly designated paragraphs § 679.5(c)(3)(E)(9) and (10) are revised to clarify that, in the newly combined catcher vessel and catcher/processor groundfish/IFQ logbooks, both the weight and the number of sablefish animals must be recorded; in addition, the weight description must be indicated as Western cut, Eastern cut, or round weight.

In response to the recent Plain Language guidelines to simplify regulatory text, paragraphs that refer to a single gear type are combined as follows:

Regarding pot gear, remove § 679.5(c)(3)(i)(B)(3); revise (c)(3)(i)(B)(2); and add (c)(3)(i)(B)(2)(i) and (ii).

Regarding hook-and-line gear, redesignate § 679.5(c)(3)(i)(B)(4) as § 679.5(c)(3)(i)(B)(3).

Regarding fixed hook (conventional or tub), autoline, or snap gear, remove § 679.5(c)(3)(i)(B)(4)(iii)(A); redesignate and revise paragraph § 679.5(c)(3)(i)(B)(4)(i) as § 679.5(c)(3)(i)(B)(4); add new paragraph (c)(3)(i)(B)(4)(i); revise paragraphs (c)(3)(i)(B)(4)(ii) and (iii); and redesignate paragraph

(c)(3)(i)(B)(4)(iii)(B) as paragraph (c)(3)(i)(B)(4)(iv).

Section 679.5(c)(3)(i)(E) is revised to instruct the operator to enter amounts of CDQ halibut, when applicable, separately from IFQ halibut when recording in the groundfish/IFQ DFL or daily cumulative production logbook (DCPL) in the column entitled "IFQ halibut."

Section 679.5(c)(3)(i)(E)(7) is revised, and a new paragraph (E)(8) is added to include CDQ halibut.

Paragraphs (c)(3)(i)(E)(7) and (8), which describe set and haul information, are revised to indicate that halibut is recorded in net weight.

To correct a paragraph misdesignation in § 679.5, the second paragraph (c)(3)(v) entitled "Comments" is redesignated as paragraph (c)(3)(vi).

Groundfish product transfer report (§ 679.5(g)).

Section 679.5(g)(1)(i). Paragraph (g)(1)(i) is revised by correcting the wording of the cross reference from "(g)(1)(iv)" to read "(g)(1)(v)."

Check-in/check-out report (§ 679.5(h)).

Section 679.5(h)(1)(iii). Section 679.5(h)(1)(iii) "Fishing for groundfish CDQ species" is removed (formerly added in the proposed rule as a CDQ revision) because it duplicates information at paragraphs(h)(2)(i)(C) and (h)(2)(ii)(F).

Section 679.5(h)(2). In response to industry comments at the R&R workshops and comments from the USCG, revisions were made at § 679.5(h)(2)(i)(B) to allow catcher/processors to check-in to two areas at the same time, an action that would remove the necessity for catcher/processors to check-in and check-out multiple times a day if crossing back and forth across the same reporting area boundary.

For example, the operator of a catcher/processor who intends to fish in and out of two adjacent reporting areas and has determined that the two reporting areas have, on that day and time, an identical fishing status for every species would do the following: Check-in to the first area. Before entering the second area, the operator would submit a check-in to that second area, but not a check-out from the first area unless the vessel proceeded beyond 10 nautical miles (18.5 km) from the boundary. If the vessel proceeded in the second area beyond 10 nautical miles (18.5 km), the operator would have to submit a check-out from the first area or incur a violation. If the vessel stayed within 10 nautical miles (18.5 km) of the boundary in the second area and crossed back and forth between the first

and second areas, the operator would not check out of either until leaving the areas.

Buying Station Check-in and Check-out Reports. In response to various but negative legitimate comments on the procedure for buying station check-in and check-out reports, NMFS removes the requirement for buying stations, either land-based or vessel (tender), to submit check-in or check-out reports. In order to accomplish this, the definition of active and inactive periods for a buying station is removed; a buying station does not need to be checked in to be active. The operator or manager of a buying station must continue to account for every fishing day of the year and to record all fishing activity in the buying station logbook. Other sections of the regulations are revised to remove buying stations from the check-in and check-out requirements.

Paragraphs 679.5(h)(2) and (h)(3) are reformatted and revised; the former section (h)(3) is redesignated as (h)(4) and revised. Former section (h)(2) "time limits and submittal" is divided into two new paragraphs (h)(2) "time limits and submittal, check-in report" and (h)(3) "time limits and submittal, check-out report"; paragraph (h)(2)(i)(A) "Catcher/processor" becomes (h)(2)(i); (h)(2)(i)(B) becomes (h)(2)(ii), is revised, and its heading is changed to read "Mothership or shoreside processor;" (h)(2)(ii)(A) becomes (h)(3)(i) "Catcher processor;" (h)(2)(ii)(B) becomes (h)(3)(ii) and is revised; (h)(2)(ii)(C) becomes (h)(3)(iii) and is revised; (h)(2)(ii)(D) is removed, and its text is included in (h)(3)(ii); (h)(2)(ii)(E) becomes (h)(3)(iv); (h)(2)(ii)(F) becomes (h)(3)(v) and is revised.

A new section (h)(2)(i)(C) is added to address requirements for submittal of a check-in/check-out report from a catcher/processor using other than hook-and-line gear and fishing back-and-forth between two adjacent reporting areas.

Section (h)(3)(iii)(B) is added to provide an operator or manager the option of submitting a WPR stating "no production" rather than a check-out report during a temporary stay of receipt or production of groundfish. Although not previously in the regulations, this practice has been occurring for several years.

U.S. Vessel Activity Report (VAR) (679.5(k)). In response to USCG and fishing industry comments, NMFS determined that the requirement for submittal of the VAR should be decreased from an overall requirement for all vessels and limited to (1) vessels crossing the seaward boundary of the EEZ off Alaska or the U.S.-Canadian

international boundary between Alaska and British Columbia with fish or fish product onboard; (2) vessels that are departing to or returning from fishing at the GOA Seamounts (and, therefore, crossing the EEZ off Alaska) regardless of whether fish or fish product is onboard; and (3) vessels that are departing to or returning from fishing in the Russian Zone regardless of whether fish or fish product is onboard.

In addition, in response to USCG and fishing industry comments concerning duplication of information, NMFS has reevaluated the submittal requirements for the groundfish VAR when an operator or manager is dealing with the IFQ program. This final rule exempts the operator of a vessel from submitting a VAR when only IFQ halibut and/or IFQ sablefish are onboard and the operator has received a Vessel Clearance (VC) per section 679.5(l)(5)(iii) or when only IFQ halibut and/or IFQ sablefish are onboard and the operator has submitted a Vessel Departure Report (VDR) per § 679.5(l)(5)(iii)(B). However, if a vessel is carrying IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish with other Federal groundfish species onboard, the operator must continue to submit a VAR in addition to a VDR or a VC.

Consolidated weekly ADF&G fish tickets from motherships (§ 679.5(m)). One R&R workshop participant noted that no allowance is made for reporting receipt of codends in metric tons when completing a mothership fish ticket, and the participant requested a change in the regulatory text to allow recording weight of groundfish in the mothership fish ticket in metric tons as well as in pounds. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) fish ticket system uses pounds in the data base. ADF&G does the data entry from the fish tickets and has determined that confusion often results when participants are allowed to report weight in either pounds or metric tons and that NMFS should not change the system. Therefore, NMFS adds a statement in § 679.5(m) that participants convert groundfish weight from metric tons to pounds before completing the fish tickets.

Several comments were received at the R&R workshops that the regulatory text on mothership fish ticket requirements was unclear. In response to those comments and in conformance to the recent Plain Language guidelines, § 679.5(m) is reformatted and is revised to clarify requirements and simplify regulatory language.

A comment from the USCG suggested that the distribution of mothership fish tickets be added to the regulatory text; this suggestion is incorporated into § 679.5(m).

A comment from ADF&G suggested that the ADF&G statistical area is necessary for data entry of the ADF&G fish ticket. This suggestion is incorporated as a requirement for catcher vessels under § 679.5(m). Positional information is available as part of the catcher vessel's daily information recording.

Groundfish CDQ fisheries (§ 679.5(n)). Paragraphs 679.5(n)(1) and (n)(2) are revised to include requirements for the "operator of each vessel of the United States operating solely as a mothership in Alaska State waters" in addition to the shoreside processor because this category of vessel operates essentially the same as a shoreside processor.

Section 679.5(n)(1)(iii)(C) is revised.

Paragraphs (1)(iii)(C)(2), (D)(1), and (D)(2) are redesignated as (n)(1)(iii)(D), (D)(2), and (D)(3) and revised.

The heading of § 679.5(n)(1)(iii)(D) is revised to read "CDQ catch"; paragraphs (n)(1)(iii)(D)(1) and (2) are revised, and paragraph (n)(1)(iii)(D)(3) is removed.

Paragraphs (n)(1)(iii)(E) and (F) are revised.

Section 679.5(n)(1)(iii)(G) is added.

Paragraphs (n)(2)(i) through (iii) are redesignated to read (n)(1)(ii) through (iv); a new paragraph (n)(2)(i) is added; newly designated paragraphs (n)(2)(ii), (n)(2)(iii)(C), (n)(iv), (n)(iv)(B), (n)(iv)(C), (n)(iv)(D), (n)(iv)(E), and (n)(v) are revised.

Prohibited Species Bycatch Management (§ 679.21)

In § 679.21(e)(7)(vi)(A), a cross reference is corrected by removing the words "paragraph (e)(7)(v)(B)" and adding "paragraph (e)(7)(vi)(B)" in their place, and by removing the words "Figure 4 of this part" and adding the words "Figure 4 to this part" in their place.

Gear Limitations (§ 679.24)

In § 679.24, paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) are removed for placement under the definition for authorized fishing gear, pot gear (§ 679.2); paragraph (b)(1)(iii) is redesignated as paragraph (b)(1); paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(A) and (B) are redesignated as paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii); and the table title in paragraph (e)(3)(iv) is revised by removing the text "(e)(2)(iv)" and adding "(e)(3)(iv)" in its place.

Equipment and Operational Requirements for Catch Weight Measurement (§ 679.28).

In § 679.28, a sentence that was inadvertently removed in the proposed rule is added at the end of paragraph (b)(5)(i).

Community Development Quota Program (CDQ) (§ 679.30)

Proposed changes withdrawn. The proposed changes to §§ 679.30(a)(5)(i)(B) and 679.32(e), (f)(3), (f)(7), (f)(8), and (f)(9), published in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 6025, February 8, 1999), are not included in this final rule.

Various other changes made to clarify requirements in the CDQ program are as follows:

CDQ reserve (§ 679.31)

Section 679.31(b)(3) is revised to add a closing parenthesis after the last word "part" of the paragraph.

Estimation of Total Pollock Harvest in the CDQ Fisheries (§ 679.32)

Paragraphs 679.32(c)(3) and (d)(1) are revised to remove reference to buying stations and to include requirements for the "operator of each vessel of the United States operating solely as a mothership in Alaska State waters" in addition to the shoreside processor.

Paragraphs 679.32(c)(4) and (c)(4)(iii) are revised to specify a mothership that takes delivery of unsorted codends from catcher vessels.

The heading of § 679.32(d)(2)(v) is revised by removing the words "Catcher/processor using trawl gear and motherships" and adding "Catcher/processors using trawl gear" in their place.

Uniform Paragraph Citations

In § 679.5, paragraphs (a)(3)(iii), (a)(7)(v)(A)(I), (a)(7)(v)(B), (c)(2)(i)(C), (c)(2)(ii)(D), (c)(3)(iv)(D), (d)(2)(iv), (e)(2)(v), (f)(2)(v), (n)(1)(ii)(A), (n)(2)(ii)(C)(I), (n)(2)(iv)(B), (n)(2)(iv)(C), (n)(2)(iv)(D), (n)(2)(iv)(E) and, in § 679.32, paragraphs (c)(1) and (f)(8), are corrected by making several paragraph citations uniform and consistent.

Tables

Table 1—Product codes. In response to several discussions at the R&R workshops, in § 679.5, paragraph (a)(6)(iii)(F) is added to discuss the appropriate use of various product codes, particularly with the advent of the prototype electronic reporting system running parallel to the regular R&R system and also with the changes in the 1999 logbook formats. NMFS specifies in this rule the use of particularly the following product codes listed in Table 1 to this part and where to record them: discard codes 96, 98, and 99; prohibited species donation code 86; offsite meal production code 41; fish oil code 33; whole fish codes 02, 92, 93, and 95; other retained product

code 97; and IFQ product codes 04, 05, 54, 55, 57, and 58.

Table 2—Species codes. In response to an R&R workshop comment, Table 2 to this part, which lists species codes and incorporates ADF&G-managed species into NMFS' data system, is revised to indicate which of the species listed are federally managed species and make it an option rather than a requirement to record non-federally managed species. NMFS' intention for use of the expanded list is to provide a uniform coding system with ADF&G's fish tickets and to simplify calculations for MRBs. Asterisks and a footnote are added to the ADF&G species codes listed on Table 2 to this part that are non-federally managed species. In addition, two prohibited species codes are added at the request of ADF&G: code 933-grooved Tanner crab and code 934-triangle Tanner crab. In § 679.5, paragraph (a)(6)(iii)(G) is added to discuss the use of species codes.

Table 3—Product recovery rates. The species and product codes presented on Table 3 to this part, which lists product recovery rates, are revised to agree with the codes in Tables 1 and 2 to this part. The subdivisions of target species by Gulf of Alaska (GOA) and Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) are removed because all species codes are valid in both areas. All of the species codes are listed in numerical order. Footnotes are added to indicate that all rockfish have the same values and that flatfish other than those identified separately have the same values. In addition, the footnote describing halibut conversion rates is revised by removing the words "product weight of Pacific halibut" and adding in their place "net weight of Pacific halibut;" and by removing "the round weight of halibut" and adding in their place "the landed weight of halibut."

Product code 97—other retained product—describes products created by the fishing industry that are not standard products. In these instances the fishing industry determines and records the product recovery rate (PRR) of the product for their own business purposes. NMFS is requiring through this final rule that the PRR determined by the operator for the code 97 product be recorded next to the code number and product description in the DCPL to eliminate problems created in verification of on board fish product amounts during an audit by the USCG.

Tables 4, 5, and 6—Steller Sea Lion protection areas. Tables 4, 5, and 6 to this part list Steller Sea Lion protection areas in the BSAI and GOA. In the proposed rule, these tables were proposed to be removed and the

information within them combined into a new table of coordinates for a new Figure 16 to this part. These changes, having been incorporated into § 679.22 (a)(7), (a)(8), and (b)(2), are withdrawn due to an extension and revision of an emergency interim rule for Steller Sea Lion Protection (64 FR 39087, July 21, 1999). NMFS anticipates that future changes to Steller Sea Lion conservation measures will be addressed under subsequent rulemaking.

Table 5—Aleutian Islands Subarea Steller Sea Lion Protection Areas. Table 5 to this part is corrected by removing the text "Agattu/Gillion Pt." and adding "Agattu/Gillon Pt." in its place. The footnote is relocated to the bottom of the table and is revised to agree with the footnote in Tables 12 and 13 to this part, which also present coordinates for Steller Sea Lion Protection Areas.

Tables 7 through 11. Tables 7 through 11 to this part were proposed to be redesignated as Tables 4 through 8 to this part, respectively. Due to NMFS' determination not to remove Tables 4 through 6 to this part at this time, Tables 7 through 11 to this part are not redesignated.

Table 8—Harvest zone codes. Table 8 to this part is revised by adding two harvest zones to describe state waters of Alaska and state waters other than Alaska. This action is necessary to fully describe the harvest area of fish product onboard a processor vessel, particularly as reported on a vessel activity report at § 679.5(k) and mothership or catcher/processor groundfish product transfer report.

Table 9—Required logbooks, reports, and forms from participants in the Federal groundfish fisheries. Table 9 to this part is revised by adding asterisks and a footnote to explain that there are two different formats of the DFL and catcher/processor DCPL: a non-IFQ groundfish logbook and a combined groundfish/IFQ logbook.

Table 12—Steller sea lion protection areas in the Bering Sea Subarea. Table 12 to this part is revised by relocating the footnote to the bottom of the table and by removing two superscript numbers from the title and note.

Table 13—Steller sea lion protection areas in the Gulf of Alaska. Table 13 to this part is revised by relocating the footnote to the bottom of the table and by removing two superscript numbers from the title and note.

Table 14—IFQ primary ports. A new Table 9 to this part, proposed to list the primary IFQ ports, formerly an in-text table at § 679.5(l)(3)(viii), is added as Table 14 to this part, due to NMFS' determination not to remove Tables 4 through 6 to this part at this time.

Table 15—IFQ/CDQ Gear Codes. A new Table 10 to this part, proposed to present the IFQ/CDQ gear codes and descriptions needed for electronic submittal of IFQ reports, is added as Table 15 to this part, due to NMFS' determination not to remove Tables 4 through 6 to this part at this time. In addition, gear codes 06 (hook-and-line, vessel length overall (LOA) less than 60 ft) and 09 (pot, vessel LOA less than 60 ft) are removed from the table, since these two codes are outdated and were removed also by ADF&G from its gear code list; NMFS and ADF&G have agreed to keep the code lists the same when possible.

Figures

Figures 1, 3 through 5, 7, and 10 through 15. Figures 1, 3 through 5, 7, and 10 through 15 are revised to reformat these figures. No other changes are made to the graphics.

Figures 2, 8, and 9. Figures 2, 8, and 9 to this part are revised to correct the graphic of the Catcher Vessel Operational Area (CVOA). The proposed text was correct on these figures, but the proposed graphic erroneously showed the western boundary of the CVOA as 168°; the correct boundary is 167° 30'.

Figures 16, 17, and 18. A new Figure 16 to this part was proposed to present the Steller Sea Lion Protection Areas in the EEZ off Alaska, combining the GOA and BSAI coordinates from Tables 4, 5, and 6 to this part. Due to NMFS' determination not to remove Tables 4 through 6 to this part at this time, Figure 16 is removed.

Figures 17 and 18 to this part were proposed to present the BSAI *C. opilio* and *C. bairdi* Tanner crab and the BSAI king crab endorsement areas for the upcoming License Limitation Program. Due to NMFS' determination not to remove Tables 4 through 6 to this part at this time, the proposed Figures 17 and 18 are added as Figures 16 and 17 to this part, respectively.

Response to Comments

The following comments were received in (1) written form and (2) oral presentation during the comment period and during public workshops outside of the proposed rule comment period.

Comment 1: Vessel buying stations. Vessel buying stations that deliver to a shoreside processor often make multiple trips during a day to receive groundfish in one reporting area and must transit through another reporting area each time to get back to shore. This procedure requires a lot of paperwork because it demands a check-out report from the receiving area prior to crossing into the second area and a check-in

report upon returning to the receiving area. The regulations should be changed to one check-in at the beginning of receipt of fish in the same reporting area and to one check-out for that reporting area when fish are no longer received in that reporting area.

Response: NMFS originally thought that knowing the number and activity of the buying station would help to determine effort in a fishery, particularly in a buying station working with a shoreside processor. NMFS has now determined that the check-in/check-out reports from a buying station do not provide information important to quota monitoring and, in this final rule, has eliminated them for all buying stations.

Comment 2: Land-based buying station. If a land-based buying station does not have to check-in and check-out, how will NMFS determine whether the buying station is active or inactive?

Comment: NMFS originally thought that knowing the number and activity of the buying station would help to determine effort in a fishery, particularly in a buying station working with a shoreside processor. NMFS has now determined that the check-in/check-out reports from a buying station do not provide information important to quota monitoring and, in this final rule, has eliminated them for all buying stations.

Comment 3: Electronic reporting (ER). When participating in the voluntary ER, reports and WPRs should be allowed to be submitted either electronically or by fax for convenience because ER software may be installed on only one computer that may not always be accessible.

Response. The ER program is a voluntary program; however, check-in/check-out reports and WPRs are required to be submitted in the manner and within time periods specified in regulations. The ER program offers the convenience of sending an electronic file to NMFS through a computer modem or as an attachment to an e-mail message. While it is possible to submit a report via a combination of the ER, fax, or e-mail, it is likely to cause R&R records to be incomplete. For example, if a mothership or catcher/processor sent in a check-in report via the ER but sent the check-out by fax, the ER system would still show them checked in. Or, if a processor submitted a hand-written WPR, it would not be in the ER at all. In emergency situations, NMFS can accommodate both ER and fax submissions, but wishes to avoid this practice because the resulting inefficiencies and errors can undermine the overall intent of ER.

Comment 4: Electronic reporting. When participating in the voluntary ER program and printing ER forms from the computer screen, the form covering three different screens, takes up three printed sheets. Our company, which conserves storage space whenever possible, hand-copies the reports onto a single sheet and files it in a notebook. We request that NMFS create the ER form to print out on a single sheet.

Response: Because the ER program still is in a prototype status, many features are not available, including being able to print all three screens on one page. NMFS will work toward this printing feature in the future.

Comment 5: Electronic reporting. Some companies wait until boarded by the USCG or NMFS to print paper copies of the ER reports. USCG has informed the industry that these reports should be printed before enforcement personnel come aboard.

Response. NMFS' intention is that the ER forms be printed at the time they are created to avoid confusion and to prevent delays in boarding situations. The ER program is still in a prototype status, and many features not available at this time. As a prototype, regulations do not require this specific procedure. However, existing regulations require that paper copies of all reports submitted during the current year, whether ER or non-ER, be maintained onboard a vessel or in a shoreside plant, in paper form, and be provided on the request of USCG or NMFS Enforcement.

Comment 6: ADF&G fish ticket numbers. Some of the column widths in the groundfish logbooks and in the WPR are not sufficient to record the ADF&G fish ticket number.

Response. NMFS will consider this format change in the design of the year 2000 logbooks and forms; because the inclusion of the many items needed for management, space is at a premium.

Comment 7: Non-IFQ catcher vessel and catcher/processor logbooks. The blank spaces in the catcher vessel and catcher/processor groundfish logbooks are confusing and wasteful. NMFS should redesign the logsheets to better use this space.

Response. For 1999, NMFS published two combined logbook versions, a groundfish version and an IFQ/groundfish version, of both the catcher vessel DFL and the catcher/processor DCPL. The new groundfish/IFQ DFL and DCPL were created in cooperation with the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) and are for use by catcher vessels over 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA that fish for both IFQ fish and non-IFQ groundfish and catcher/processors that process both IFQ fish and non-IFQ

groundfish. Catcher vessels that do not fish for any IFQ fish and catcher/processors that do not process any IFQ fish were sent a logbook that replicated the 1998 format for these logbooks. In this non-IFQ version, the IFQ fields and the IR/IU columns in the catcher vessel logbook were removed, which resulted in several blank areas on the logsheets. Vessel operators are encouraged to use the blank spaces any way they wish to record discards, or to make comments, and so forth. The logbook formats will be redesigned for the year 2000.

Comment 8: Trawling prohibition. In 1999, the instruction and reference manuals should have a new figure showing that all trawling is prohibited in the Gulf, east of 140° W. long. (area 650).

Response. Due to time constraints, NMFS was unable to add a new figure in the 1999 final rule. NMFS will consider this request in the revisions to the regulations for year 2000.

Comment 9: Submittal of reports by ER and e-mail. Throughout the proposed rule, NMFS discusses submittal of reports by fax only. Shouldn't the regulations also include the ER system, which allows reports to be sent via modem and/or e-mail as well?

Response: NMFS agrees that the ER system offers methods other than fax to submit reports. However, the ER system is a prototype system used on a voluntary basis by the fishing industry after approval by the Regional Administrator. As such, the ER procedures are not in the regulations. When this system progresses to a more formal status, the regulations will be revised accordingly.

Comment 10: Product transfer report (PTR). Processors who make wholesale shipments of groundfish each day find the creation of a PTR for each location very difficult. In fact, several wholesale processors are not completing PTRs (in spite of regulations requiring them to do so). The problem arises from the fact that there are many different locations that product is shipped to each day. Creating a PTR in addition to a bill of lading is too time-consuming. NMFS should establish a PTR requirement that will allow the aggregation of wholesale sales of groundfish by species during a day onto one PTR when recording the amount of such wholesale product leaving a facility that day. The bills of lading detailing destinations for all of the product could be made available for inspection by an authorized officer.

Response: NMFS agrees and has incorporated this request into the regulations at § 679.5(g)(1)(v).

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 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number.

This rule contains collection-of-information requirements subject to the PRA, all of which have been approved by OMB under OMB Control numbers 0648-0213 and -0269. The estimated response times shown below include the time to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the data needed, and complete and review the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, or any other aspect of these collections-of-information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to Sue Salvesson, Assistant Administrator, Sustainable Fisheries Division, NMFS, Alaska Region, P.O. Box 21688, Juneau, AK 99802, Attn: Lori Gravel, or deliver to the Federal Building, Fourth Floor, 709 West 9th Street, Juneau, AK, Attn: Lori Gravel, and send to OMB at the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503 (Attn: NOAA Desk Officer).

Approved Under 0648-0213 Alaska Logbook Family of Forms

The estimated time for the manager to complete the Shoreside Processor daily cumulative production logbook (DCPL) is 31 minutes; the estimated response time for the manager to complete the Shoreside Processor Check-in or Check-out Report is 8 minutes; the estimated response time for the operator to complete the Catcher/processor or Mothership Check-in or Check-out Report is 7 minutes; the estimated response time for the operator to complete the Weekly Cumulative Mothership ADF&G Fish Tickets is 35 minutes; the estimated response time for the manager or operator to complete the Weekly Production Report is 17 minutes; the estimated response time for the manager or operator to complete the Daily Production Report is 11 minutes; the estimated response time for the manager or operator to complete the Product Transfer Report is 11 minutes; the estimated response time for the operator to complete the Groundfish Catcher Vessel Daily Fishing Logbook (DFL) is 17 minutes; the estimated response time for the operator to

complete the Groundfish/Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) Catcher Vessel DFL is 28 minutes; the estimated response time for the operator to complete the U.S. Vessel Activity Report is 14 minutes; the estimated response time for the operator to complete the Groundfish Catcher/Processor DCPL is 31 minutes; the estimated response time for the operator to complete the Groundfish/IFQ Catcher/Processor DCPL is 41 minutes; the estimated response time for the operator or manager of a buying station to complete the Buying Station daily cumulative logbook is 23 minutes.

Approved Under 0648-0269 Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) Program

Estimated response time for the CDQ Delivery Report is 60 minutes; and the estimated response time for the CDQ Catch Report is 15 minutes.

This action has been determined to be not significant for purposes of E.O. 12866.

The Assistant General Counsel for Legislation and Regulation of the Department of Commerce certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration when this rule was proposed that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The economic impacts of this rule were summarized in the preamble to the proposed rule (64 FR 5868, February 5, 1999). None of the changes from the proposed rule to the final rule change these impacts. No comments were received regarding this certification. As a result, a regulatory flexibility analysis was not prepared.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 679

Alaska, Fisheries, Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Dated: October 22, 1999.

Andrew A. Rosenberg,

Deputy 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 ALASKA

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.*

§§ 679.2, 679.20, 679.22, and 679.24 [Amended]

2. In 50 CFR part 679, change the words "of this part" following a figure

number or table number to read "to this part," as follows:

a. In § 679.2, in the definitions: "Aleutian Islands Subarea (AI) of the BSAI," "Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (BSAI)," "Bering Sea Subarea of the BSAI," "Bogoslof District," "Bycatch limitation zone 1 (Zone 1)," "Bycatch limitation zone 2 (Zone 2)," "Catcher Vessel Operational Area (CVOA)," "Central Aleutian District," "Eastern Aleutian District," "Gulf of Alaska (GOA)," "Length overall (LOA) of a vessel," "PRR," "Regulatory area," "Round-weight equivalent," "Southeast Outside District of the GOA," "Statistical area," "Steller Sea Lion Protection Areas," "Trawl test areas," "U.S.-Russian boundary," "West Yakutat District," "Western Aleutian District."

b. In § 679.20, in paragraphs (h)(1), (h)(2), (h)(2)(i), and (h)(2)(ii).

c. In § 679.22, in paragraphs (a)(7)(i), (a)(7)(ii), (a)(8)(i), (a)(8)(ii), (b)(1)(i), (b)(1)(ii), (b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(ii); and

d. In § 679.24, in paragraphs (d)(4).

3. In § 679.2:

a. The definition "CDQ number" is removed and a new definition "CDQ number or group number" is added in alphabetical order;

b. The definitions for "ADF&G fish ticket number," "CDQ delivery number," "Fish product," "Haul," "Net weight," "Non-chinook salmon," and "Other gear" are added in alphabetical order;

c. The definitions for "Authorized fishing gear," "Buying station," "Chinook Salmon Savings Area of the BSAI," "Chum Salmon Savings Area of the BSAI CVOA," "Fishing trip," paragraph (1), "Forage fish" introductory text, "Gear deployment," "Nearshore Bristol Bay trawl closure area of the BSAI," "Person," "Set," "Steller Sea Lion Protection Areas," "Stem," "Stern," "Tender vessel," and "U.S. citizen" are revised.

The additions and revisions read as follows:

§ 679.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

ADF&G fish ticket number means a nine-digit number designated by one alphabet letter (i.e., G = groundfish), two numbers that identify the year (i.e., 98), followed by six numbers.

* * * * *

Authorized fishing gear (see also § 679.24 for gear limitations) means trawl gear, fixed gear, longline gear, pot gear, and nontrawl gear as follows:

(1) *Fixed gear* means:

(i) For sablefish harvested from any GOA reporting area, all longline gear and, for purposes of determining initial

IFQ allocation, all pot gear used to make a legal landing.

(ii) For sablefish harvested from any BSAI reporting area, all hook-and-line gear and all pot gear.

(iii) For halibut harvested from any IFQ regulatory area, all fishing gear comprised of lines with hooks attached, including one or more stationary, buoyed, and anchored lines with hooks attached.

(2) *Hand troll gear* means one or more lines, with lures or hooks attached, drawn through the water behind a moving vessel, and retrieved by hand or hand-cranked reels or gurdies and not by any electrically, hydraulically, or mechanically powered device or attachment.

(3) *Handline gear* means a hand-held line, with one or more hooks attached, that may only be operated manually.

(4) *Hook-and-line gear* means a stationary, buoyed, and anchored line with hooks attached, or the taking of fish by means of such a device.

(5) *Jig gear* means a single, non-buoyed, non-anchored line with hooks attached, or the taking of fish by means of such a device.

(6) *Longline gear* means hook-and-line, jig, troll, and handline or the taking of fish by means of such a device.

(7) *Longline pot* means a stationary, buoyed, and anchored line with two or more pots attached, or the taking of fish by means of such a device.

(8) *Nonpelagic trawl* means a trawl other than a pelagic trawl.

(9) *Nontrawl gear* means pot and longline gear.

(10) *Pelagic trawl gear* means a trawl that:

(i) Has no discs, bobbins, or rollers;

(ii) Has no chafe protection gear attached to the footrope or fishing line;

(iii) Except for the small mesh allowed under paragraph (10)(ix) of this definition:

(A) Has no mesh tied to the fishing line, headrope, and breast lines with less than 20 inches (50.8 cm) between knots and has no stretched mesh size of less than 60 inches (152.4 cm) aft from all points on the fishing line, headrope, and breast lines and extending passed the fishing circle for a distance equal to or greater than one half the vessel's LOA; or

(B) Has no parallel lines spaced closer than 64 inches (162.6 cm) from all points on the fishing line, headrope, and breast lines and extending aft to a section of mesh, with no stretched mesh size of less than 60 inches (152.4 cm) extending aft for a distance equal to or greater than one-half the vessel's LOA;

(iv) Has no stretched mesh size less than 15 inches (38.1 cm) aft of the mesh

described in paragraph (10)(iii) of this definition for a distance equal to or greater than one-half the vessel's LOA;

(v) Contains no configuration intended to reduce the stretched mesh sizes described in paragraphs (10)(iii) and (iv) of this definition;

(vi) Has no flotation other than floats capable of providing up to 200 lb (90.7 kg) of buoyancy to accommodate the use of a net-sounder device;

(vii) Has no more than one fishing line and one footrope for a total of no more than two weighted lines on the bottom of the trawl between the wing tip and the fishing circle;

(viii) Has no metallic component except for connectors (e.g., hammerlocks or swivels) or a net-sounder device aft of the fishing circle and forward of any mesh greater than 5.5 inches (14.0 cm) stretched measure;

(ix) May have small mesh within 32 ft (9.8 m) of the center of the headrope as needed for attaching instrumentation (e.g., net-sounder device); and

(x) May have weights on the wing tips.

(11) *Pot gear* means a portable structure designed and constructed to capture and retain fish alive in the water. This gear type includes longline pot and pot-and-line gear. Each groundfish pot must comply with the following:

(i) *Biodegradable panel*. Each pot used to fish for groundfish must be equipped with a biodegradable panel at least 18 inches (45.72 cm) in length that is parallel to, and within 6 inches (15.24 cm) of, the bottom of the pot, and that is sewn up with untreated cotton thread of no larger size than No. 30.

(ii) *Tunnel opening*. Each pot used to fish for groundfish must be equipped with rigid tunnel openings that are no wider than 9 inches (22.86 cm) and no higher than 9 inches (22.86 cm), or soft tunnel openings with dimensions that are no wider than 9 inches (22.86 cm).

(12) *Pot-and-line gear* means a stationary, buoyed line with a single pot attached, or the taking of fish by means of such a device.

(13) *Power troll gear* means one or more lines, with hooks or lures attached, drawn through the water behind a moving vessel, and originating from a power gurdy or power-driven spool fastened to the vessel, the extension or retraction of which is directly to the gurdy or spool.

(14) *Trawl gear* means a cone or funnel-shaped net that is towed through the water by one or more vessels. For purposes of this part, this definition includes, but is not limited to, beam trawls (trawl with a fixed net opening utilizing a wood or metal beam), otter

trawls (trawl with a net opening controlled by devices commonly called otter doors), and pair trawls (trawl dragged between two vessels) and is further described as pelagic or nonpelagic trawl.

(15) *Troll gear* means one or more lines with hooks or lures attached drawn through the water behind a moving vessel. This gear type includes hand troll and power troll gear.

Buying station means a tender vessel or land-based entity that receives unprocessed groundfish from a vessel for delivery to a shoreside processor or mothership and that does not process those fish.

CDQ delivery number means a sequential number assigned by the catcher vessel operator that uniquely identifies each CDQ delivery. The sequence of CDQ delivery numbers begins with the first fishing activity under a multispecies CDQ plan, and the number is incrementally adjusted by one with each delivery of fish.

CDQ number or group number means a number assigned to a CDQ group by NMFS that must be recorded in all logbooks and all reports submitted by the CDQ group or by vessels and processors catching CDQ or PSQ under an approved CDP.

Chinook Salmon Savings Area of the BSAI (See § 679.21(e)(7)(viii) and Figure 8 to this part.)

Chum Salmon Savings Area of the BSAI CVOA (See § 679.21(e)(7)(vii) and Figure 9 to this part.)

Fish product (See groundfish product.)

Fishing trip means:

(1) *Retention requirements (MRB, IR/ IU, and pollock roe stripping)*. With respect to retention requirements of MRB, IR/IU, and pollock roe stripping, an operator of a vessel is engaged in a fishing trip from the time the harvesting, receiving, or processing of groundfish is begun or resumed in an area until:

Forage fish means all species of the following families (see also Table 2 to this part):

Gear deployment means:

(1) *For trawl gear*: Where the trawl gear reaches the fishing level and begins to fish.

(2) *For longline gear*: Where the gear enters the water.

(3) *For pot gear*: Where the first pot enters the water.

Haul (See gear retrieval.)

Nearshore Bristol Bay Trawl Closure Area of the BSAI (See § 679.22(a)(9) and Figure 12 to this part.)

Net weight (IFQ or CDQ halibut only). Net weight of IFQ or CDQ halibut means the weight of a halibut that is gutted, head off, and washed or ice and slime deducted.

Non-chinook salmon means coho, pink, chum or sockeye salmon.

Other gear means gear other than authorized fishing gear.

Person means:

(1) *For IFQ and CDQ Programs and General Usage* the term "person" means any individual who is a citizen of the United States or any corporation, partnership, association, or other entity (or its successor-in-interest), regardless of whether organized or existing under the laws of any state, who is a U.S. citizen.

(2) *For High Seas Salmon Fishery permits* issued under § 679.4(h), the term "person" excludes any nonhuman entity.

(3) *For Vessel Moratorium* (Applicable through December 31, 1999) the term "person" means any individual who is a citizen of the United States or any U.S. corporation, partnership, association, or other entity (or its successor-in-interest), regardless of whether organized or existing under the laws of any state.

Set means a string of pots or hook-and-line gear or a group of pots that is deployed in the water in a similar location with similar soak time. A set begins when gear is deployed into the water and includes a test set, unsuccessful harvest, or when gear is not working and is pulled in, even if no fish are harvested (see also "gear deployment").

Steller Sea Lion Protection Areas (See § 679.22(a)(7), (a)(8), and (b)(2), and § 227.12 of this title.)

Stem means the forward part of a vessel (see Figure 6 to this part)—that portion of the vessel where the sides are united at the fore end with the lower end attached to the keel and the bowsprit, if one is present, resting on the upper end.

Stern means the aft part of the vessel (see Figure 6 to this part).

Tender vessel means a vessel that is used to transport unprocessed fish received from another vessel to a shoreside processor or mothership (see also "buying station").

U.S. citizen means:

(1) *General usage*. Any individual who is a citizen of the United States.
(2) *IFQ program*. (i) Any individual who is a citizen of the United States at the time of application for QS; or
(ii) Any corporation, partnership, association, or other entity that would have qualified to document a fishing vessel as a vessel of the United States during the QS qualifying years of 1988, 1989, and 1990.

4. In § 679.4, paragraphs (b)(2), (b)(4)(ii), (b)(5)(iv)(D), (b)(5)(v), (e), (f)(2)(vi), (f)(4)(ii), and the heading of paragraph (h)(2) are revised to read as follows:

§ 679.4 Permits.

(b) * * *

(2) *Non-groundfish*. A vessel of the United States that fishes in the GOA or BSAI for any non-groundfish species, including but not limited to halibut, crab, salmon, scallops, and herring, and that is required to retain any bycatch of groundfish under this part must obtain a Federal fisheries permit under this part.

(4) * * *

(ii) A Federal fisheries permit is surrendered when the original permit is submitted to and received by the Program Administrator, RAM Division, Juneau, AK.

(5) * * *

(iv) * * *

(D) If a mothership or catcher/processor operating in the GOA, indicate whether inshore or offshore component.

(v) *Signature*. The owner or agent of the owner of the vessel must sign and date the application. If the owner is a company, the agent of the owner must sign and date the application.

(e) *Halibut CDQ permits and CDQ cards*. See § 679.32(f).

(f) * * *

(2) * * *

(vi) *Signature*. The owner or agent of the owner of the shoreside processor must sign and date the application. If the owner is a company, the agent of the owner must sign and date the application.

(4) * * *

(ii) A Federal processor permit is surrendered when the original permit is submitted to and received by the Program Administrator, RAM Division, Juneau, AK.

* * * * *

(h) * * *

(2) *Crew members and other persons not the operator of a commercial fishing vessel using power troll gear.* * * *

* * * * *

5. In § 679.5:

a. Paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(3)(iii), (a)(4), (a)(6), (a)(7), (a)(9)(i)(C), (a)(9)(ii)(B), (a)(9)(iii), (a)(13) through (a)(15), (c)(2), (c)(3), (e)(1)(iii), (f)(1)(ii)(C), (g)(1) introductory text, (g)(1)(iv) heading, (g)(3)(ii)(A), (h)(2), (i)(2), (k)(1), (l)(5)(vi), (m), and (n) are revised;

b. Paragraphs (c)(4), (c)(5), and (c)(6) are removed and reserved;

c. Paragraph (h)(3) is redesignated as paragraph (h)(4) and revised; and

d. Paragraphs (a)(16), (d)(2)(iv), (e)(2)(v), (f)(1)(iii), (f)(2)(v), (g)(1)(v), and (h)(3) are added to read as follows:

§ 679.5 Recordkeeping and reporting.

(a) *General requirements—(1) Applicability, Federal fisheries permit—*

(i) *Requirement.* 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:

(A) 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.

(B) Any shoreside processor, mothership, or buying station that receives groundfish from vessels issued a Federal fisheries permit under § 679.4.

(C) Any buying station that receives or delivers groundfish in association with a mothership issued a Federal fisheries permit under § 679.4(b) or with a shoreside processor or vessel operating solely as a mothership in Alaska State waters issued a Federal processor permit under § 679.4(f).

(ii) *Shoreside processor, mothership, or buying station.* 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 (18.3 m) 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 (j).

(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.

(v) *IFQ fisheries or CDQ halibut fisheries.* Any catcher vessel or catcher/processor that participates in a IFQ sablefish fishery, IFQ halibut fishery, or CDQ halibut fishery in addition to the groundfish fisheries of the GOA or BSAI and that is required to maintain a logbook under this section, must use a combined groundfish/IFQ logbook.

* * * * *

(3) * * *

(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) of this section.

(4) *Groundfish logbooks and forms.* (i) The Regional Administrator will prescribe and provide groundfish logbooks and forms required under this section for a catcher vessel 60 ft (18.3 m) or greater LOA, a catcher/processor, a mothership, a shoreside processor, and a buying station (see Table 9 to this part).

(ii) 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 forms.

(iii) 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.

* * * * *

(6) *Maintenance of records.* (i) The operator or manager must maintain in

English all records, reports, and logbooks in a legible, timely, and accurate manner; if handwritten, in indelible ink; if computer-generated, in a printed paper copy; and based on A.I.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.

(A) If a vessel owner or operator is granted reinstatement of a Federal fisheries permit after having surrendered it within the same fishing year, recordkeeping and reporting requirements as defined in this section must be continuous throughout that year, without interruption of records.

(B) If a shoreside processor owner or manager is granted reinstatement of a Federal processor permit after having surrendered it within the same fishing year, recordkeeping and reporting requirements as defined in this section must be continuous throughout that year, without interruption of records.

(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-year.

(1) If a catcher vessel harvesting sablefish or halibut under the IFQ Program (see subpart D of this part) in addition to groundfish and recording more than 1 day on the DFL logsheet, the operator must enter the first day of the harvest at the top of the logsheet and the date of each day in the “record by set” and “discard” sections of the DFL.

(2) If a catcher vessel harvesting groundfish and recording more than 1 day on the DFL logsheet, the operator must enter the first day of the harvest at the top of the logsheet and the date of each day in the “catch” and “discard/donate” sections of the DFL.

(3) If a shoreside processor, the manager must 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."

(F) *Product codes, whole fish codes, discard product codes, and product designations*—(1) *General*. To record information in the DFL, DCPL, DCL, DPR, WPR, PTR, and VAR, the operator or manager must use Table 1 to this part to determine product codes, whole fish codes, discard product codes, and product designations for federally managed groundfish.

(2) *Codes in discard/donate sections*—(i) *Catcher/processor or mothership*. The operator of a catcher/processor or mothership must record in the discard/donate sections of the DCPL, DPR, and WPR, discard codes 96 or 98; and also code 86 to record number of prohibited species that are donated to charity under a NMFS-sponsored program.

(ii) *Shoreside processor*. The manager of a shoreside processor must record in the discard/donate sections of the DCPL, DPR, and WPR, discard codes 96, 98 or 99; and code 86 to record number of prohibited species that are donated to charity under a NMFS-sponsored program.

(iii) *Catcher vessel or buying station*. The operator of a catcher vessel or the operator or manager of a buying station must record in the discard/donate sections of the DFL or DCL, respectively, discard codes 96 or 98; whole fish codes 02, 92, 93, and 95; and code 86 to record number of prohibited species that are donated to charity under a NMFS-sponsored program. In addition, the operator of a buying station delivering to a shoreside processor must record code 99 for any discard after delivery from catcher vessels and before delivery to a shoreside processor.

(3) *Product code 97*. (i) When recording information in a DCPL for products not listed on Table 3 to this part, the operator of a catcher/processor or mothership or the manager of a

shoreside processor must record code 97—other retained product and write a description of the product in addition to that code.

(ii) Because product code 97 is not a defined product and product recovery rates (PRRs) may vary depending on the product and, thus, are not available in Table 3 to this part to convert product amounts into round weight, the operator or manager must determine the PRR of the product and record the PRR next to the code 97 and product description in the DCPL.

(4) *Product code 33*. When recording information in a DCPL, DPR, WPR, or PTR for product code 33—fish oil, the operator of a catcher/processor or mothership or the manager of a shoreside processor must record and report only those amounts of oil that are destined for sale and not include amounts of oil that are stored or burned for fuel onboard.

(5) *Product code 41*. When recording information in a DCPL, DPR, or WPR for whole fish destined for offsite fish meal production, the operator of a catcher/processor or mothership or the manager of a shoreside processor must use code 41 as defined in Table 1 to this part. For exceptions on a PTR, see paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this section.

(6) *Product codes 04, 05, 51, 54, 55, 57, and 58*—(i) *IFQ codes*. Product codes 04, 05, 51, 54, 55, 57, and 58 are reserved for use with IFQ fish products.

(ii) *IFQ halibut product codes*. When recording IFQ halibut in a groundfish/IFQ DFL or DCPL, an IFQ landing report, or IFQ shipment report, the operator of a catcher vessel or catcher/processor must use only product codes 04, 05, 54, and 55 as defined in Table 1 to this part.

(iii) *IFQ sablefish product codes*. Except for product codes 05, 55, or 86, when recording IFQ sablefish in a groundfish/IFQ DFL or DCPL, an IFQ landing report, or IFQ shipment report, the operator of a catcher vessel or catcher/processor may use product codes defined in Table 1 to this part.

(7) *Discard code 99*. When recording information in a DCPL, DPR, or WPR for 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, the manager of a shoreside processor or buying station must use code 99 as defined in Table 1 to this part. For exceptions on a PTR, see paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this section.

(G) *Species codes*. (1) To record information in the DFL, DCPL, DCL, DPR, WPR, and PTR, the operator or

manager must use Table 2 to this part to determine species codes for federally managed groundfish, federally identified prohibited species, and ADF&G managed fish (marked with an asterisk).

(2) All species codes listed on Table 2 to this part for federally managed species must be recorded in the DFL, DCPL, DCL, DPR, WPR, or PTR.

(3) (All species codes listed on Table 2 to this part for non-federally managed species may be recorded in the DFL, DCPL, DCL, DPR, WPR, or PTR.

(4) Except for species codes 120, 144, 168, 169, 171, and 888, all species codes on Table 2 to this part may be used on ADF&G fish tickets, including the mothership weekly cumulative fish tickets.

(7) *Active and inactive periods*—(i) *Each day of fishing year*. Account for each day of the fishing year, January 1 through December 31, in the DFL, DCL, or DCPL by checking the appropriate box to indicate active and inactive periods as defined under § 679.2. The operator or manager must record the first day of the fishing year, January 1, on the first page of the DFL, DCL, or DCPL.

(ii) *Active period*—(A) *Mothership, catcher/processor, or buying station*. Except as provided in paragraph (a)(7)(ii)(C) of this section, if a mothership, catcher/processor, or buying station, use a separate logsheet for each day of an active period.

(B) *Catcher vessel or shoreside processor*. Except as provided in paragraph (a)(7)(ii)(C) of this section, if a catcher vessel or shoreside processor, use a separate logsheet for each day or use one logsheet for up to 7 days.

(C) *Active but not conducting fishing activity*. Use one logsheet to record a time period greater than 1 day when "active but not conducting fishing activity," and indicate the first day and last day of this time period as follows.

(1) Indicate in the DFL or catcher/processor DCPL on one logsheet the first day of the period in the "START" date box and the last day of the period in the "END" date box.

(2) Indicate in the DCL and the shoreside processor DCPL on one logsheet the first day of the period in the "MONTH-DAY-YEAR" box and the last day of the period in the "END" date box.

(3) If an active period with no fishing activity extends across two or more successive quarters, the operator or manager must complete two logsheets: The first logsheet to indicate the last day of the first quarter and the next logsheet to indicate the first day of the second quarter.

(iii) *Inactive period.* Use one logsheet to record a time period greater than 1 day when inactive, and indicate the first day and last day of this time period as follows:

(A) Indicate in the DFL or catcher/processor DCPL on one logsheet the first day of an inactive period in the "START" date box and the last day of an inactive period in the "END" date box.

(B) Indicate in the DCL and the shoreside processor DCPL on one logsheet the first day of an inactive period in the "MONTH-DAY-YEAR" box and the last day of an inactive period in the "END" date box.

(C) If an inactive period extends across two or more successive quarters, the operator or manager must complete two logsheets: The first logsheet to indicate the last day of the first quarter and the second logsheet to indicate the first day of the second quarter.

(iv) *Fishing activity.* Indicate in the DFL, DCL, or DCPL all fishing activity, which is defined 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 of a catcher vessel must record in the DFL, the operator or manager of a buying station must record in the DCL, and the operator or manager of a catcher/processor, mothership, or shoreside processor must record in the DCPL, WPR, DPR, and mothership or catcher/processor check-in/check-out report as follows:

(A) *Gear type.* (1) The gear type used to harvest the groundfish. If gear type is not an authorized fishing gear as defined at § 679.2, circle OTHER.

(2) If a mothership, shoreside processor, or buying station and groundfish are received from 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 or manager must:

(i) If a mothership, shoreside processor, or a catcher/processor, use a separate logsheet in the DCPL to record each gear type.

(ii) If a buying station, use a separate logsheet in the DCL to record each gear type.

(ii) If a mothership, shoreside processor, or a catcher/processor, submit a separate check-in/check-out report, DPR (if required), and WPR for each gear type.

(B) *Reporting Area.* In the DFL, DCL, DCPL, WPR, DPR, mothership or catcher/processor check-in/check-out report, the reporting area code (see Figures 1 and 3 to this part) where gear retrieval, as defined at § 679.2, was completed.

(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 a DFL or DCPL, use two separate logsheets, 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.* (1) If a mothership or shoreside processor DCPL, a catcher/processor groundfish DCPL, or a catcher vessel groundfish DFL, the number of observers aboard or on site.

(2) If a groundfish/IFQ catcher vessel DFL or groundfish/IFQ catcher/processor DCPL, the number of observers aboard, the name of observer, and the observer cruise number.

(D) *Number of crew or crew size.* In a DFL, DCL, DCPL (except shoreside processor), and mothership or catcher/processor WPR, the number of crew, excluding certified observer(s), on the last day of the weekly reporting period.

(E) *CDQ.* In a DFL, DCL, DCPL, WPR, DPR, or check-in/check-out report:

(1) If harvest is under a CDQ program, record the CDQ number. If harvest is not under a CDQ program, leave blank.

(2) If harvest is under more than one CDQ number, use a separate logsheet for each CDQ number.

(3) If a catcher vessel delivering to a shoreside processor and using a groundfish/IFQ DFL, record the CDQ delivery number in the appropriate box.

If using a groundfish DFL, record the CDQ delivery number in the blank space in the "identification" section of the logsheet.

(4) If a shoreside processor or buying station delivering to a shoreside processor, record CDQ delivery number under the catcher vessel's name in the delivery information section of the DCPL or DCL, respectively.

(F) *Experimental fisheries.* If harvest is under an experimental fisheries program, record the experimental fisheries number (e.g., EXP 9801) in the CDQ number block.

* * * * *

(9) * * *

(i) * * *

(C) (1) If groundfish are not received or processed during a day, the operator or manager must write "no groundfish receipt or production" on the production section of the DCPL.

(2) If groundfish are not received or processed during a weekly reporting period, the manager must submit a WPR (see paragraph (i) of this section) for each week in which no groundfish are received or processed and write "no groundfish receipt or production this week" on the production section of the WPR.

(ii) * * *

(B) *Weekly production.* At the end of each weekly reporting period or prior to the offload or transfer of all fish or fish product from a catcher/processor or mothership if offload or transfer occurs before the end of a 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) *Zero amount carried forward.* At the beginning of each weekly reporting period or after the offload or transfer of all fish or fish product onboard if such offload occurs prior to the end of a weekly reporting period, from a catcher/processor or mothership, the amount is zero, and nothing shall be carried forward from the previous weekly reporting period.

* * * * *

(13) *Inspection and retention of records—(i) Inspection.* The operator of a catcher/processor or mothership or the manager of a shoreside processor or the

operator or manager of a buying station must make all logbooks, reports, forms, and mothership-issued fish tickets required under this section available for inspection upon the request of an authorized officer for the time periods indicated in paragraph (a)(13)(ii) of this section.

(ii) *Retention of records.* The operator or manager must retain logbooks and forms as follows:

(A) *On site.* 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.

(B) *For 3 years.* Except for the operator or manager of a buying station, for 3 years after the end of the fishing year during which the records were made.

(C) *Catcher Vessel.* The operator of a catcher vessel must retain the original (white) copy of all DFLs and a paper copy of the VAR, if applicable.

(D) *Mothership or Shoreside Processor.* The operator of a mothership or the manager of a shoreside processor must retain:

(1) The white copy of all DCPLs.

(2) A paper copy of all forms submitted to NMFS, including those

forms that were originally submitted electronically.

(3) The photocopies of DCL yellow copies 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.

(4) The bound DCLs containing the white logsheets from associated buying stations.

(5) The blue DFL copies submitted by operators of catcher vessels through the last day of the fishing year during which the records were made.

(6) The white copy of any fish ticket issued to a catcher vessel.

(E) *Catcher/processor.* The operator of a catcher/processor must retain:

(1) The white copy of all DCPLs.

(2) A paper copy of all forms submitted to NMFS, including those forms that were originally submitted electronically.

(F) *Buying Station.* 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.

(14) *Submittal and distribution of logbooks and forms.* 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 in accordance with paragraph (a)(4) of this section, submit the logsheets to NMFS in accordance with this paragraph (a)(14), and retain the logbooks in accordance with paragraph (a)(13) of this section.

(i) *Submittal of forms.* The operator or manager must submit the check-in report, check-out report, vessel activity report, weekly production report, daily production report, and product transfer report (see Table 9 to this part), as applicable by:

(A) Faxing the NMFS printed form to the fax number on the form; or

(B) Transmitting a data file with required information and forms to NMFS by modem, satellite (specifically INMARSAT standards A, B, or C), or e-mail.

(C) With the approval of the Regional Administrator, using the voluntary electronic reporting format for the check-in report, check-out reports, and WPR.

(ii) *Logbook descriptions.* The copy sets of each logbook are described here:

Type of logbook	Copy sets
(A) Catcher vessel Groundfish/IFQ DFL	White, blue, green, yellow.
(B) Catcher vessel Groundfish DFL	White, blue, yellow.
(C) Catcher/processor Groundfish/IFQ DCPL	White, green, yellow
(D) Catcher/processor Groundfish DCPL	White, yellow.
(E) Mothership DCPL	White, yellow.
(F) Shoreside Processor DCPL	White, yellow.
(G) Buying Station DCL	White, pink, yellow.

(iii) *Logsheets distribution.* The operator or manager must distribute or retain the multiple copies of each logsheet described in paragraph (a)(14)(ii) as follows:

If logsheet color is:	Distribute to:	See paragraph 679.5(a)(14):	Exception, see 679.5
(A) White	Logsheets remain permanently in logbook.		
(B) Yellow	Submit quarterly to NMFS	(iii)(A)	(a)(14)(iii)(A)(1).
(C) Blue (catcher vessel only) ...	Operator submits to buying station, mothership, or shoreside processor that receives the groundfish harvest.	(iii)(B)	(c)(6)(i).
(D) Pink (buying station only)	Operator or manager retains	(iii)(C)	
(E) Green (groundfish/ IFQ logbooks only).	For distribution under NMFS/IPHC groundfish/ IFQ logbook program.	(iii)(D)	

(A) *Yellow logsheet.* The operator or manager must submit the yellow copy of each logbook to NMFS on a quarterly basis to: NMFS' Office of Enforcement, Alaska Region Logbook Program, P.O. Box 21767, Juneau, AK 99802-1767, on the following schedule:

First quarter	By May 1 of that fishing year.
Second quarter	By August 1 of that fishing year.
Third quarter	By November 1 of that fishing year.
Fourth quarter	By February 1 of the following fishing year.

(1) *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.

(2) *Mothership or shoreside processor.* The operator of a mothership or manager of a shoreside processor must make and retain a photocopy of each yellow DCL logsheet received from an associated buying station and submit the yellow DCL copies to NMFS along with the mothership or shoreside processor DCPL yellow copies.

(3) *Groundfish and groundfish/IFQ logbooks (Effective through December 31, 1999).* The operator of a catcher vessel or catcher/processor must submit all of the yellow logsheets both from the groundfish logbook and from the groundfish/IFQ logbook to NMFS.

(B) *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.

(C) *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.

(D) *Green logsheet, groundfish/IFQ DFL and catcher/processor DCPL.* The green copies in the groundfish/IFQ DFL and catcher/processor DCPL are to

support a separate data collection by the IPHC under the joint NMFS/IPHC logbook program; check with the IPHC for submittal and retention requirements.

(15) *Delivery information for mothership and shoreside processor.* The operator of a mothership or the manager of a shoreside processor must record the following information in the "delivery information section" of the 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 is from a catcher vessel, enter YES or NO to indicate whether the blue DFL copies were submitted by the catcher vessel at the time of delivery; if NO, record as follows:

If blue DFL not submitted by catcher vessel, record NO and the letter:	To indicate the catcher vessel
(leave blank; no letter necessary)	Did not give reason for nonsubmittal.
P	Does not have a federal fisheries permit.
P	Is under 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA and does not have a federal fisheries permit.
L	Is under 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA and has a federal fisheries permit.
U	Delivered an unsorted codend.

(iii) Name and ADF&G vessel number (if applicable) of the catcher vessel or buying station delivering the groundfish.

(iv) Date and time (to the nearest hour, A.l.t.) when receipt of groundfish catch is completed.

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

(vi) 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.

(vii) If a mothership:

(A) 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.

(B) Round catch weight of IR/IU pollock and Pacific cod.

(viii) If a shoreside processor and located in a state other than Alaska, the manager must record the fish ticket number issued through that state and write above the number, the name of the state. If a state fish ticket system is not used, the manager must record the catch receipt number with the state written above the number.

(16) *Delivery information for buying station.* The operator or the manager of a buying station must record the

following information in the "delivery information section" of the Buying Station DCL:

(i) Name and ADF&G vessel number of the catcher vessel delivering the groundfish.

(ii) Date and time (to the nearest hour, A.l.t.) when receipt of groundfish catch is completed.

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

(iv) ADF&G fish ticket number issued to the catcher vessel.

(v) Name, ADF&G processor code, and Federal fisheries permit number or Federal processor permit number of the associated mothership or shoreside processor to which groundfish deliveries were made.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) *Time limit and submittal—(i) Catcher vessel DFL.*

(A) The operator of a catcher vessel must record in the DFL:

(1) The time, position, and estimated total catch weight of groundfish for each haul or set within 2 hours after gear retrieval.

(2) 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.

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

(B) Except as provided at paragraph (c)(3)(iii)(B)(1) of this section, within 2 hours of completion of catch delivery information, the operator of a catcher vessel 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.

(C) The operator must sign the completed DFL logsheets by noon of the day following the week-ending date of the weekly reporting period (see paragraph (a)(3)(iii) of this section).

(ii) *Catcher/processor DCPL.* The operator of a catcher/processor must record in the DCPL:

(A) The time, position, and estimated total catch weight of groundfish for each haul or set 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.

(D) The operator must sign the completed DCPL logsheets by noon of the day following the week-ending date of the weekly reporting period (see paragraph (a)(3)(iii) of this section).

(3) *Logbook formats*—(i) *Groundfish/IFQ format*. In addition to requirements described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the operator of a catcher vessel at least 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA or a catcher/processor harvesting sablefish or halibut under the IFQ program (see subpart D of this part) in addition to groundfish must record the operator's name and the following information in the groundfish/IFQ DFL or DCPL, respectively:

(A) *Observer information*—(1) *Name of observer*. (Optional, but may be required by the International Pacific Halibut Commission at 50 CFR chapter III (IPHC regulations).)

(2) *Observer cruise number*. (Optional, but may be required by IPHC regulations.)

(B) *Gear type*. (1) Check the appropriate box to indicate gear type used to harvest the fish and enter appropriate gear ID. If gear information is the same as the previous page, check the appropriate box instead of re-entering the information.

(2) If gear type is pot, enter:

(i) The number of pots set.

(ii) The number of pots lost (if applicable). (Optional, but may be required by IPHC regulations.)

(3) If gear type is hook-and-line, check the appropriate box to indicate whether gear is fixed hook (conventional or tub), autoline, or snap. (Optional, but may be required by IPHC regulations.)

(4) If gear type is fixed hook (conventional or tub), autoline, or snap, enter:

(i) The length of skate to the nearest foot (optional, but may be required by IPHC regulations).

(ii) The size of hooks, hook spacing in feet, and number of hooks per skate (optional, but may be required by IPHC regulations.)

(iii) The number of skates set.

(iv) The number of skates lost (if applicable) (optional, but may be required by IPHC regulations.)

(C) *IFQ permit numbers*. Enter the IFQ permit numbers of the operator and each IFQ holder aboard.

(D) *CDQ information*. The groundfish CDQ number and the halibut CDQ permit number. Write in the groundfish

CDQ delivery number in the box under the vessel name.

(E) *Set and haul information*. (1) The number of set or haul, sequentially by year;

(2) The date set (month-day-year), time set (to the nearest hour), and latitude and longitude (to the nearest minute) of gear deployment (begin position);

(3) Begin and end buoy or bag numbers (optional, but may be required by IPHC regulations);

(4) The date hauled (month-day-year), time hauled (to the nearest hour), and latitude and longitude (to the nearest minute) of gear retrieval (end position);

(5) The begin and end gear depths, recorded to the nearest fathom (optional, but may be required by IPHC regulations);

(6) Species code for target species;

(7) Estimated net weight of IFQ or CDQ halibut catch to the nearest pound (optional, but may be required by IPHC regulations);

(8) If CDQ halibut, enter the estimated net weight of catch to the nearest pound separately from IFQ halibut and indicate "CDQ" above the amount (optional, but may be required by IPHC regulations);

(9) Estimated weight of IFQ sablefish to the nearest pound. Circle appropriate term to indicate whether IFQ sablefish product is Western cut, Eastern cut, or round weight;

(10) Number of sablefish;

(11) If a catcher vessel, enter the estimated total round catch weight of all species, except sablefish or halibut, to the nearest pound; and

(12) If a catcher/processor, enter:

(i) The round catch weight of pollock and Pacific cod to the nearest pound or metric ton.

(ii) Estimated total round catch weight of all species combined, except sablefish, halibut, Pacific cod, or pollock, to the nearest pound.

(iii) 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.

(F) *Groundfish/IFQ logbooks* (Effective through December 31, 1999).

The operator of a catcher vessel or catcher/processor must record all information in the groundfish DFL or catcher/processor DCPL received at the beginning of 1999 until receipt of the groundfish/IFQ DFL or catcher/processor DCPL, as follows:

(1) On the final page of the groundfish logbook, complete the date of receipt, page number, and participant identification information (see paragraph (a)(5) of this section). Write "transfer to groundfish/IFQ logbook" across the logsheet.

(2) On the first page of the groundfish/IFQ logbook, enter the next consecutive page number, date of receipt, and participant identification (see paragraph (a)(5) of this section), then write "transferred from groundfish logbook" across the logsheet.

(ii) *Groundfish format*. In addition to requirements described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the operator of a catcher vessel or a catcher/processor harvesting groundfish must record average number of hooks, if using longline gear, and the following information for each haul or set in the groundfish DFL or DCPL, respectively:

(A) The number of set or haul, sequentially by year;

(B) 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;

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

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

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

(F) If a catcher/processor, the total round catch weight of pollock and Pacific cod, to the nearest pound or metric ton.

(G) If a catcher vessel, the estimated total round catch weight of all species, to the nearest pound or metric ton.

(H) If a catcher/processor, the estimated total round catch weight of all species except Pacific cod and pollock, to the nearest pound or metric ton.

(iii) *Discard or donation species information*—(A) *Catcher/processor*.

The operator of a catcher/processor must record discard or donation information as described in paragraph (a)(10) of this section.

(B) *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:

(1) *Unsorted codends*. If a catcher vessel is using trawl gear and 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 copy.

(2) *Presorted delivery.* Except as provided at § 679.27(d), if a catcher vessel is using trawl gear and deliveries to a mothership or shoreside processor 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 check the "presorted delivery" box, and enter the estimated amount of discards by species in the DFL.

(iv) *Catcher vessel delivery information.* If a catcher vessel, the operator must record in the DFL:

(A) The landing or delivery date (month-day-year).

(B) The ADF&G fish ticket number(s) provided by the operator of the mothership or buying station delivering to a mothership, or the manager of a shoreside processor or buying station delivering to a shoreside processor.

(C) Recipient's name or IFQ registered buyer receiving delivery.

(D) Name of unloading port. If an IFQ landing, see § 679.5(l)(5)(vi) and Table 14 to this part for names of primary ports.

(v) *Catcher/processor product information.* If a catcher/processor, the operator must record product information in the DCPL as set forth in paragraph (a)(9) of this section.

(vi) *Comments.* (Optional.)

(d) * * *

(2) * * *

(iv) The operator or manager must sign the completed DCL logsheets by noon of the day following the week-ending date of the weekly reporting period (see § 679.5(a)(3)(iii)).

(e) * * *

(1) * * *

(iii) Occurs during processing of groundfish received from a catcher vessel or buying station.

(2) * * *

(v) The operator must sign the completed DCPL logsheets by noon of the day following the week-ending date of the weekly reporting period (see § 679.5(a)(3)(iii)).

(f) * * *

(1) * * *

(ii) * * *

(C) Occurs during processing of groundfish received from a catcher vessel or buying station.

(iii) If the manager of a shoreside processor receives groundfish and records them as landings in Part IB of the DCPL, and transfers these fish to another processor, the manager must also record these fish in Part II of the DCPL prior to transfer.

(2) * * *

(v) The manager must sign the completed DCPL logsheets by noon of the day following the week-ending date of the weekly reporting period (see § 679.5(a)(3)(iii) of this part).

(g) * * *

(1) *Requirement.* Except as provided in paragraphs (g)(1)(i) through (v) 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.

* * * * *

(iv) *IFQ or CDQ sablefish product.*

* * *

(v) *Wholesale.* The operator or manager may aggregate wholesale sales of groundfish by species during a day onto one PTR when recording the amount of such wholesale product leaving a facility that day. The bills of lading detailing destinations for all of the product must be available for inspection by an authorized officer.

* * * * *

(3) * * *

(ii) * * *

(A) *Name.* (1) If another vessel is involved with the transfer, the name and call sign of the vessel receiving or delivering groundfish or groundfish products.

(2) If transfer is from other than a vessel, line-out "vessel name", write in "processor name", and record name of processor receiving or delivering groundfish or groundfish products.

* * * * *

(h) * * *

(2) *Time limits and submittal, Check-in report (BEGIN message)—(i) Catcher/processor—(A) Using hook-and-line or pot gear.* (1) 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.

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

(B) *Using other than hook-and-line or pot gear.* (1) 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.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (h)(2)(i)(C) of this section, the operator of a catcher/processor using other than

hook-and-line or pot gear may be checked-in to only one reporting area at a time.

(C) If on the same day a catcher/processor intends to fish in two adjacent reporting areas (an action which would require submittal of check-out reports and check-in reports multiple times a day when crossing back and forth across a reporting area boundary), and the two reporting areas have on that day and time an identical fishing status for every species, the operator must submit to NMFS:

(1) A check-in report to the first area prior to entering the first reporting area, and

(2) A check-in report to the second area prior to entering the second reporting area.

(3) If the catcher/processor remains within 10 nautical miles (18.5 km) of the boundary between the two areas and crosses back and forth between the first and second reporting areas one or more times, a check-out report from either reporting area is not required.

(4) If the catcher/processor proceeds in the second reporting area beyond 10 nautical miles (18.5 km) of the boundary between the two areas, the operator must submit a check-out report from the first reporting area per paragraph (h)(3)(i)(B) of this section.

(ii) *Mothership or shoreside processor.* (A) Before a mothership or shoreside processor commences receipt of groundfish from any reporting area except 300, 400, 550, or 690, the operator or manager must submit by fax a check-in report (BEGIN message) to the Regional Administrator.

(B) The operator of a mothership must check-in to the reporting area(s) where groundfish were harvested and may be checked into more than one area simultaneously.

(iii) *Fishing for groundfish CDQ species.* The operator of a catcher/processor or mothership, or the manager of a shoreside processor must submit by fax a check-in report to the Regional Administrator prior to groundfish CDQ fishing for each CDQ group.

(3) *Time limits and submittal Check-out report (CEASE message)—(i) Catcher/processor—(A) Using hook-and-line or pot gear.* (1) If a catcher/processor using hook-and-line or pot gear completes gear retrieval and departs a reporting area, the operator must submit by fax a check-out report to the Regional Administrator within 24 hours after departing that reporting area.

(2) If a catcher/processor using hook-and-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.

(B) *Using other than hook-and-line or pot gear.* Except as provided in paragraph (h)(2)(i)(B)(3) of this section, 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.

(ii) *Mothership.* (A) If a mothership receives groundfish from a reporting area, the operator must submit by fax a check-out report to the Regional Administrator within 24 hours after receipt of fish from that reporting area is complete.

(B) If a mothership is checked-in to multiple reporting areas, the operator must submit a check-out report for each reporting area by fax.

(iii) *Shoreside processor.* If a shoreside processor, the manager:

(A) Except as noted in paragraph (h)(3)(iii)(B) of this section, 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.

(B) If groundfish will not be received or processed for at least two consecutive weekly reporting periods, the manager may choose one of the following options:

(1) Submit a check-out report by fax to the Regional Administrator, or

(2) Submit a WPR (see paragraph (i) of this section) for each week in which no groundfish are received or processed and write "no groundfish receipt or production this week" on the production section of the WPR.

(iv) *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.

(v) *Fishing for CDQ species.* The operator of a catcher/processor or mothership or the manager of a shoreside processor must submit a check-out report by fax to the Regional Administrator within 24 hours after groundfish CDQ fishing for each CDQ group has ceased.

(4) *General information.* 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:

(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 were harvested by catcher vessel and if using trawl gear, whether groundfish were harvested 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 functioning 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 deployed.

(3) Reporting area code where gear deployment begins, and if using trawl gear, 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 functioning 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 to restart receipt and processing of groundfish after filing a check-out report.

(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.l.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.

(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) * * *

(2) *Time limits and submittal.* (i) 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.

(ii) If still fishing or processing, the operator or manager must submit a WPR at the end of each fishing year (midnight, December 31) regardless of where this date falls within the weekly reporting period. If still fishing or processing, the operator or manager must submit a WPR starting January 1 through the end of the weekly reporting period.

* * * * *

(k) *U.S. Vessel Activity Report (VAR)—(1) Applicability.* Except as noted in paragraph (k)(1)(iv)(A) of this section:

(i) *Seaward boundary of the EEZ off Alaska or the U.S.-Canadian international boundary between Alaska and British Columbia.* The operator of a catcher vessel, catcher/processor, or of a mothership holding a federal fisheries permit issued under this part and carrying fish or fish product 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.

(ii) *GOA Seamounts.* The operator of a catcher vessel, catcher/processor, or of a mothership that is departing to or returning from fishing at the GOA Seamounts regardless of whether fish or fish product is onboard 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.

(iii) *Russian Zone.* The operator of a catcher vessel, catcher/processor, or of a mothership that is departing to or returning from fishing at the Russian Zone regardless of whether fish or fish product is onboard 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.

(iv) *IFQ halibut, IFQ sablefish, and Groundfish—(A) Only IFQ halibut and/or IFQ sablefish.* If a vessel is carrying only IFQ halibut and/or IFQ sablefish onboard and the operator has received a Vessel Clearance (VC) per paragraph (l)(5)(iii) of this section or has submitted a Vessel Departure Report (VDR) per paragraph (l)(5)(iii)(B) of this section, the operator is not required to submit a VAR.

(B) *IFQ halibut, IFQ sablefish, and Groundfish.* If a vessel is carrying

federal groundfish and IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish, the operator must submit a VAR in addition to a VDR or a VC.

* * * * *

(1) * * *

(5) * * *

(vi) *Primary ports.* Unless specifically authorized on a case-by-case basis, vessel clearances will be issued only by clearing officers at the primary ports listed in Table 14 to this part.

(m) *Consolidated weekly ADF&G fish tickets from motherships—*(1)

Requirement. (i) 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.)

(ii) Only that information listed here need be completed on the fish ticket for purposes of federal groundfish requirements. Some of the fish ticket fields are defined differently for purposes of federal groundfish requirements.

(2) *Information required from the catcher vessel.* The operator of a mothership must ensure that the following information is written legibly or imprinted from the catcher vessel operator's State of Alaska, Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) permit card on the consolidated weekly ADF&G fish ticket:

(i) *Vessel name.* Name of the catcher vessel delivering the groundfish.

(ii) *Name.* Name of CFEC permit holder aboard the catcher vessel delivering the groundfish. If there is a change in the operator of the same catcher vessel during the same weekly reporting period, complete a fish ticket for each operator.

(iii) *Permit number.* CFEC permit number of CFEC permit holder aboard the catcher vessel delivering the groundfish.

(iv) *ADF&G No.* ADF&G vessel number of the catcher vessel delivering the groundfish.

(v) *ADF&G Statistical area.* The six-digit ADF&G groundfish statistical area denoting the actual area of catch.

(vi) *Permit holder's signature.* The signature of the catcher vessel CFEC permit holder.

(3) *Information required from the mothership.* The operator of a mothership must ensure that the following information is written legibly or imprinted from the mothership's CFEC processor plate card on the consolidated weekly ADF&G fish ticket:

(i) *Processor code.* ADF&G processor code of mothership.

(ii) *Company.* Name of mothership.

(iii) *Port of landing or vessel transshipped to.* Enter "FLD", a code which means floating domestic mothership.

(iv) *Fish received by.* The signature of the mothership operator.

(4) *Information required about the catch.* The operator of a mothership must record on the consolidated weekly ADF&G groundfish fish ticket the following information:

(i) *Date landed.* The week-ending date of the weekly reporting period during which the mothership received the groundfish from the catcher vessel.

(ii) *Type of gear used.* Write in one of the following gear types used by the catcher vessel to harvest the groundfish received: Hook and line, pot, nonpelagic trawl, pelagic trawl, jig/troll, other.

(iii) *Code.* Species code for each species from Table 2 to this part, except species codes 120, 144, 168, 169, or 171.

(iv) *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 01, whole fish.

(v) *Statistical area.* ADF&G 6-digit statistical area in which groundfish were harvested. If there are more than eight statistical areas for a fish ticket 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.

(vi) *Pounds.* The landed weight of each species to the nearest pound. If working in metric tons, convert to pounds using 2205 lb = 1 metric ton before recording on fish ticket.

(5) *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. A fax copy is not acceptable.

(ii) The operator of a mothership must ensure copy distribution or retention of the multiple copies of each consolidated weekly ADF&G groundfish fish ticket (G series) as follows:

If color of fish ticket is:	Distribute to:	Time limit to submit:
(A) White	Retained by Mothership, see paragraph (a)(13)(ii)(D)(6). 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.
(B) Yellow		
(C) Pink	Catcher vessel delivering groundfish to the mothership	1200 hours, A.L.T., on Tuesday following the end of the applicable weekly reporting period.
(D) Goldenrod	Extra copy.	

(n) *Groundfish CDQ fisheries—*(1) *CDQ delivery report—*(i) *Applicability.* The manager of each shoreside processor and the operator of each vessel of the United States operating solely as a mothership in Alaska State waters and taking deliveries of CDQ or PSQ species from catcher vessels must submit a CDQ delivery report for each delivery of groundfish CDQ or PSQ species.

(ii) *Time limitation and submittal.* The manager or operator as defined at paragraph (n)(1)(i) of this section must submit to the Regional Administrator a CDQ delivery report within 24 hours of completion of each delivery of groundfish CDQ or PSQ species to the processor.

(iii) *Information required.* The manager or operator as defined at paragraph (n)(1)(i) of this section must

record the following information on each CDQ delivery report:

(A) *CDQ group information.* CDQ group number as defined at § 679.2 and CDQ group name or acronym.

(B) *Processor information.* (1) Name and federal processor permit number of the processor as defined at paragraph (n)(1)(i) of this section taking delivery of the CDQ catch.

(2) Date delivery report submitted.

(C) *Vessel information.* Enter the name, federal Fisheries Permit number if applicable, and ADF&G number of the vessel delivering CDQ catch. Write "unnamed" if the vessel has no name.

(D) *CDQ catch information.* (1) Enter the delivery date, CDQ delivery number, harvest gear type, and reporting area of CDQ harvest for each CDQ delivery. If caught with trawl gear, check appropriate box(es) to indicate if catch was made in the CVOA or the COBLZ.

(2) Enter groundfish CDQ species that were delivered to the processor as defined at paragraph (n)(1)(i) of this section by product codes and species codes as defined in Tables 1 and 2 to this part, respectively.

(3) *Weight.* Report the weight of each CDQ species in metric tons to at least the nearest 0.001 mt.

(E) *Halibut CDQ/IFQ and Sablefish IFQ information.* Report the weight of all halibut CDQ, halibut IFQ, or sablefish IFQ in the CDQ delivery that also was reported to NMFS on an IFQ landing report by product codes and species codes as defined in Tables 1 and 2 to this part, respectively.

(F) *PSQ information.* Whether PSQ delivered by observed catcher vessels or at-sea discards of PSQ by vessels without observers, record the following information:

(1) For each prohibited species other than salmon or crab, enter the species code as defined in Table 2 to this part and the weight to the nearest 0.001 mt.

(2) For salmon or crab, enter the species code as defined in Table 2 to this part and the number of animals.

(2) *CDQ catch report*—(i)

Applicability. The CDQ representative must submit a CDQ catch report for all catch made by catcher/processors or made by catcher vessels groundfish CDQ fishing as defined at § 679.2 and delivered to a shoreside processor, to a vessel of the United States operating solely as a mothership in Alaska State waters, or to a mothership.

(ii) *Time limitation and submittal.* The CDQ representative must submit to the Regional Administrator a CDQ catch report for each delivery of groundfish CDQ species within 7 days of the date a catcher vessel delivered CDQ catch to a processor as defined in paragraph (n)(2)(i) of this section, or within 7 days of the date catcher/processors retrieved gear used to catch CDQ.

(iii) *Information required, all CDQ catch reports.* The CDQ representative must record the following information on each CDQ catch report:

(A) *Vessel information*—(1) Select appropriate vessel/gear/delivery type. Based on the type selected, complete each of the specified blocks.

(2) Enter the name, Federal fisheries permit number if applicable, and ADF&G number of the vessel delivering CDQ catch. Write "unnamed" if the vessel has no name.

(3) Indicate gear type used to harvest CDQ catch. If using trawl gear, check the appropriate box(es) to indicate any catch from the CVOA or COBLZ.

(B) *Reporting area.* Enter Federal reporting area in which CDQ catch occurred.

(C) *CDQ group information.* (1) CDQ number as defined at § 679.2 and CDQ group name or acronym.

(2) Date report submitted.

(iv) *Information required for catcher vessels retaining all groundfish CDQ and delivering to a shoreside processor or a vessel of the United States operating solely as a mothership in Alaska State waters (Option 1 in the CDP).* The CDQ representative must record the following information on each applicable CDQ catch report:

(A) *Delivery information.* (1) Name and Federal processor permit number of the shoreside processor or the mothership operating solely in Alaska State waters taking delivery of the CDQ catch.

(2) Date catch delivered.

(3) Catcher vessel CDQ delivery number.

(B) *Catch information, groundfish CDQ species.* Report the weight in metric tons to at least the nearest 0.001 mt for each groundfish CDQ species retrieved by a catcher/processor or delivered to a processor as defined in paragraph (n)(1)(i) by product code and species code as defined in Tables 1 and 2 to this part, respectively.

(C) *Catch information, halibut IFQ/CDQ and sablefish IFQ.* The CDQ representative must report the weight of all halibut CDQ, halibut IFQ, and sablefish IFQ in the CDQ delivery that also was reported to NMFS on an IFQ landing report in metric tons to at least the nearest 0.001 mt by product code and species code as defined in Tables 1 and 2 to this part, respectively.

(D) *Mortality information, salmon and crab PSQ.* For salmon or crab, enter the species code, as defined in Table 2 to this part, and the number of animals.

(E) *Mortality information, halibut PSQ.* For halibut PSQ catch, enter the round weight to the nearest 0.001 mt, mortality rate, and overall halibut mortality in metric tons to the nearest 0.001 mt. Use the target fishery designations and halibut bycatch mortality rates in the annual final specifications published in the **Federal Register** under § 679.20(c).

(v) *Information required for catcher/processors, catcher vessels delivering*

unsorted codends to motherships, and catcher vessels using nontrawl gear and discarding groundfish CDQ at sea (Option 2 in the CDP). The CDQ representative must record the following information on each applicable CDQ catch report.

(A) *Delivery information.* (1) If a catcher vessel delivering unsorted codends to a mothership, the mothership name and federal fisheries permit number, CDQ observer's haul number, and date gear retrieved onboard the mothership as determined by the CDQ observer.

(2) If a catcher/processor, the CDQ observer's haul or set number, and date gear retrieved as determined by the CDQ observer.

(3) If a catcher vessel using nontrawl gear, discarding groundfish CDQ at sea, and delivering to a shoreside processor or mothership operating solely in Alaska State waters, the processor name, federal processor permit number, CDQ delivery number, and delivery date.

(B) *Catch information, groundfish CDQ species.* (See § 679.5(n)(2)(iv)(B).)

(C) *Catch information, halibut IFQ/CDQ and sablefish IFQ* (See § 679.5(n)(2)(iv)(C).)

(D) *Mortality information, salmon and crab prohibited species.* (See § 679.5(n)(2)(iv)(D).)

(E) *Mortality information, halibut PSQ.* (See § 679.5(n)(2)(iv)(E).)

6. In § 679.6, paragraph (g) is added to read as follows:

§ 679.6 Experimental fisheries.

* * * * *

(g) *Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.* In addition to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this section, the operator or manager must comply with requirements at § 679.5(a) through (k).

§ 679.20 [Amended]

7. In § 679.20, remove the parenthetical phrase in paragraph (b)(1)(v) heading; and remove the in-text table in paragraph (g)(3).

8. In § 679.21, paragraph (b)(5) is added, and paragraph (e)(7)(vi)(A) is revised to read as follows:

§ 679.21 Prohibited species bycatch management.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(5) *Sablefish as a prohibited species.* (See § 679.24(c)(2)(ii).)

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(7) * * *

(vi) * * *

(A) *Closure.* Except as provided in paragraph (e)(7)(vi)(B) of this section, if,

during the fishing year, the Regional Administrator determines that U.S. fishing vessels participating in any of the fishery categories listed in paragraphs (e)(3)(iv)(A) through (F) of this section in the BSAI will catch the herring bycatch allowance, or seasonal apportionment thereof, specified for that fishery category under paragraph (e)(3) of this section, NMFS will publish in the **Federal Register** the closure of the Herring Savings Area as defined in Figure 4 to this part to directed fishing for each species and/or species group in that fishery category.

* * * * *

9. In § 679.22, paragraph (a)(10) and the heading of paragraph (h) are revised; and paragraph (b)(4) is added to read as follows:

§ 679.22 Closures.

(a) * * *

(10) *Chum Salmon Savings Area.* Trawling is prohibited from August 1 through August 31 in the Chum Salmon Savings Area defined at Figure 9 to this part (see also § 679.21(e)(7)(vii)).

(b) * * *

(4) *Southeast Outside District, gear other than nontrawl.* Use of any gear other than nontrawl gear is prohibited at all times in Southeast Outside District defined at Figure 3 to this part.

* * * * *

(h) *CDQ fisheries closures.* * * *

* * * * *

§ 679.24 [Amended]

10. In § 679.24:

- a. Remove paragraph (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii);
- b. Redesignate paragraph (b)(1)(iii) as paragraph (b)(1);
- c. Paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(A) and (B) are redesignated as paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii), respectively; and
- d. Amend the table heading in paragraph (e)(3)(iv) by removing the text “(e)(2)(iv)” and adding in its place “(e)(3)(iv)”.

§ 679.28 [Amended]

11. In § 679.28, remove in paragraph (b)(5)(i) the text “daily cumulative production logbook” and add in its place “DCPL”, and remove in paragraph (c)(3) the text “§ 679.5(a)(15)” and add in its place “§ 679.5(a)(13).”

12. In § 679.31, paragraph (b)(3) introductory text, is revised to read as follows:

§ 679.31 CDQ reserves.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) The proportions of the halibut catch limit annually withheld for the halibut CDQ program, exclusive of issued QS, and the eligible communities for which they shall be made available are as follows for each IPHC regulatory area (see Figure 15 to this part):

* * * * *

13. In § 679.32, paragraphs (c) introductory text, (c)(1), (c)(3) introductory text, (c)(4) introductory text, (c)(4)(iii), (d)(1), and the heading of (d)(2)(v) are revised to read as follows:

§ 679.32 Groundfish and halibut CDQ catch monitoring.

* * * * *

(c) *Requirements for vessels and processors.* In addition to complying with the minimum observer coverage requirements at § 679.50(c)(4), operators of vessels groundfish CDQ fishing and managers of shoreside processors taking deliveries from vessels groundfish CDQ fishing must comply with the following requirements:

(1) *Catcher vessels without an observer.* (i) Operators of catcher vessels less than 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA must retain all groundfish CDQ, halibut CDQ, and salmon PSQ until it is delivered to a processor that meets the requirements of paragraph (c)(3) or (c)(4) of this section. All halibut PSQ and crab PSQ must be discarded at sea. Operators of catcher vessels using trawl gear must report the at-sea discards of halibut PSQ or crab PSQ on the CDQ delivery report (see § 679.5(n)(1)). Operators of catcher vessels using nontrawl gear must report the at-sea discards of halibut PSQ on the CDQ delivery report, unless exempted from accounting for halibut PSQ under paragraph (b) of this section.

(ii) *Catcher vessels delivering unsorted codends.* Operators of catcher vessels delivering unsorted codends to motherships must retain all CDQ and PSQ species and deliver them to a mothership that meets the requirements of paragraph (c)(4) of this section.

* * * * *

(3) *Shoreside processors and vessels of the United States operating solely as a mothership in Alaska State waters.* The manager of a shoreside processor or the operator of a vessel of the United States operating solely as a mothership in Alaska State waters must comply with all of the following requirements:

* * * * *

(4) *Catcher/processors and motherships.* The operator of a catcher/processor or a mothership taking deliveries of unsorted codends from catcher vessels must comply with the following requirements:

* * * * *

(iii) *Catcher/processors using trawl gear and motherships.* The operator of a catcher/processor using trawl gear or of a mothership taking deliveries of unsorted codends from catcher vessels must weigh all catch on a scale that complies with the requirements of § 679.28(b). A valid scale inspection report described at § 679.28(b)(2) must be on board the vessel at all times when a scale is required. Catch from each CDQ haul must be weighed separately. Catch must not be sorted before it is weighed, unless a provision for doing so is approved by NMFS for the vessel in the CDP. Each CDQ haul must be sampled by a CDQ observer for species composition and the vessel operator must allow CDQ observers to use any scale approved by NMFS to weigh partial CDQ haul samples.

* * * * *

(d) *Recordkeeping and reporting—(1) Catch record.* The manager of a shoreside processor or the operator of a vessel of the U.S. operating solely as a mothership in Alaska state waters must submit to NMFS the CDQ delivery report required in § 679.5(n)(1). The CDQ representative must submit to NMFS the CDQ catch report required in § 679.5(n)(2). Additionally, all other applicable requirements in § 679.5 for groundfish fishing must be met.

(2) * * *

(v) *Catcher/processors using trawl gear.* * * *

* * * * *

§ 679.42 [Amended]

14. In § 679.42, remove paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(iii), including the in-text table of paragraph (c)(2)(iii).

Tables 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, and 13 and Figures 1 through 5, 7, and 13 [Amended]

Tables 14 and 15 and Figures 16 and 17 [Added]

15. In part 679:

a. Figures 1 through 5, Figures 7 through 15, and Tables 1 through 3, 5, 8, 9, 12, and 13 are revised, and

b. Figures 16 and 17 and Tables 14 and 15 are added to read as follows:

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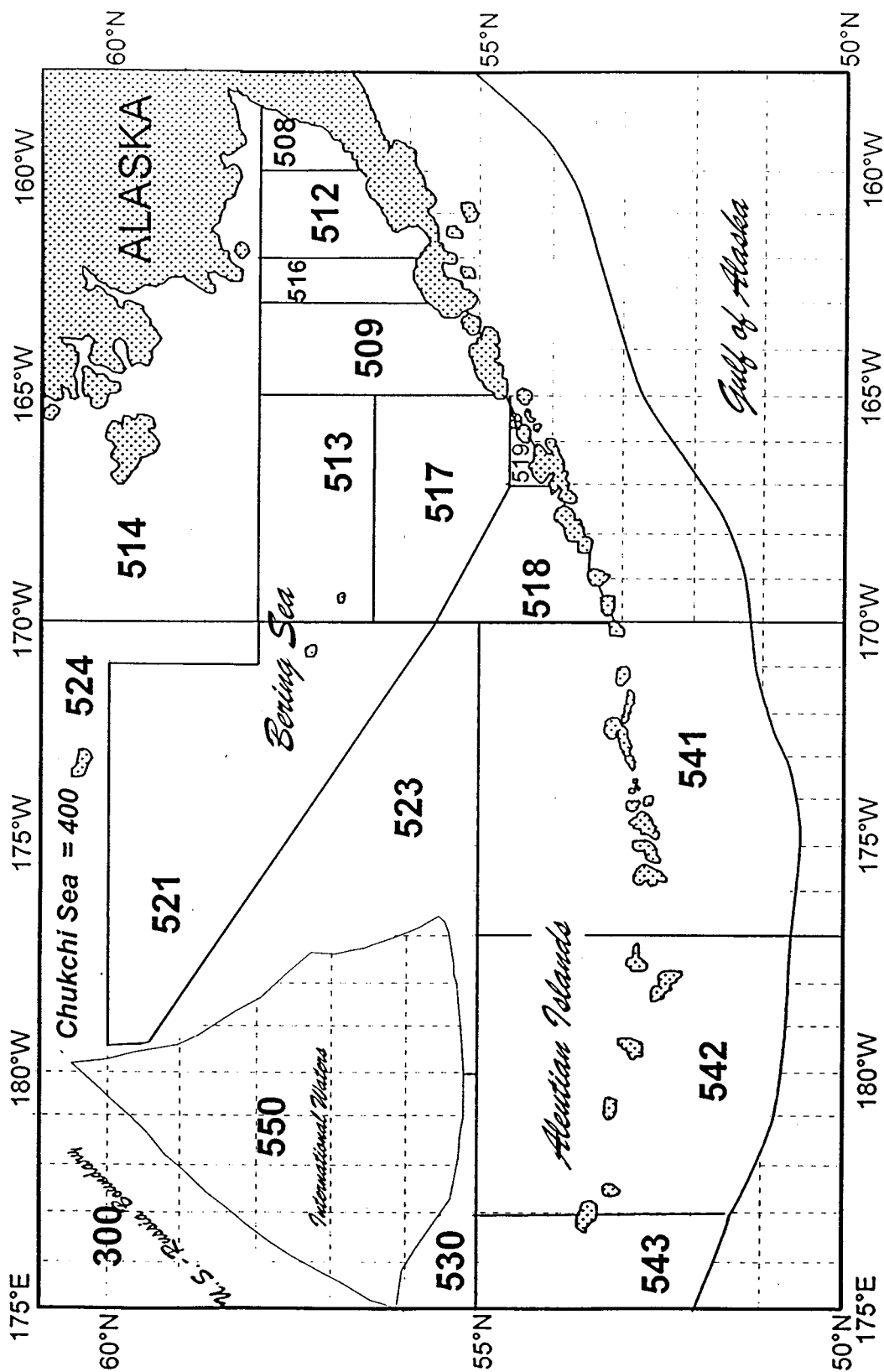


Figure 1 to Part 679. Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands statistical and reporting areas

a. Map

Figure 1 to Part 679.—BSAI Statistical and Reporting Areas

b. Coordinates

Code	Description
300	<i>Russian waters.</i> Those waters inside the Russian 200 mile limit as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part) and NOAA chart INT 814 Bering Sea (Northern Part).
400	<i>Chukchi Sea.</i> North of a diagonal line between 66°00' N, 169° 42.5' W (Cape Dezhneva, Russia); and 65°37.5' N, 168°7.5' W (Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska) and to the limits of the U.S. EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart INT 814 Bering Sea (Northern Part).
508	South of 58°00' N between the intersection of 58°00' N lat with the Alaska Peninsula and 160°00' W long.
509	South of 58°00' N lat between 163°00' W long and 165°00' W long.
512	South of 58°00' N lat, north of the Alaska Peninsula between 160°00' W long and 162°00' W long.
513	Between 58°00' N lat and 56°30' N lat, and between 165°00' W long and 170°00' W long.
514	North of 58°00' N to the southern boundary of the Chukchi Sea, area 400, and east of 170°00' W long.
516	South of 58°00' N lat, north of the Alaska Peninsula, and between 162°00' and 163°00' W long.
517	South of 56°30' N lat, between 165°00' W long and 170°00' W long; and north of straight lines between 54°30' N lat, 165°00' W long, 54°30' N lat, 167°00' W long, and 55°46' N lat, 170°00' W long.
518	<i>Bogoslof District.</i> South of a straight line between 55°46' N lat, 170°00' W long and 54°30' N lat, 167°00' W long, and between 167°00' W long and 170°00' W long, and north of the Aleutian Islands and straight lines between the islands connecting the following coordinates in the order listed: 52°49.2' N, 169°40.4' W, 52°49.8' N, 169°06.3' W, 53°23.8' N, 167°50.1' W, 53°18.7' N, 167°51.4' W.
519	South of a straight line between 54°30' N lat, 167°00' W long and 54°30' N lat, 164°54' W long; east of 167°00' W long; west of Unimak Island; and north of the Aleutian Islands and straight lines between the islands connecting the following coordinates in the order listed: 53°59.0' N, 166°17.2' W, 54°02.9' N, 166°03.0' W, 54°07.7' N, 165°40.6' W, 54°08.9' N, 165°38.8' W, 54°11.9' N, 165°23.3' W, 54°23.9' N, 164°44.0' W.
521	The area bounded by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed: 55°46' N, 170°00' W, 59°25' N, 179°20' W, 60°00' N, 179°20' W, 60°00' N, 171°00' W, 58°00' N, 171°00' W, 58°00' N, 170°00' W, 55°46' N, 170°00' W.
523	The area bounded by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed: 59°25' N, 179°20' W, 55°46' N, 170°00' W, 55°00' N, 170°00' W, 55°00' N, 180°00' W, and north to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part).
524	The area west of 170°00' W bounded south by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed: 58°00' N, 170°00' W, 58°00' N, 171°00' W, 60°00' N, 171°00' W, 60°00' N, 179°20' W, 59°25' N, 179°20' W, and to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part).
530	The area north of 55°00' N lat and west of 180°00' W long to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part).
541	<i>Eastern Aleutian District.</i> The area south of 55°00' N lat, west of 170°00' W long, and east of 177°00' W long and bounded on the south by the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part) and NOAA chart 530 (San Diego to Aleutian Islands and Hawaiian Islands).
542	<i>Central Aleutian District.</i> The area south of 55°00' N lat, west of 177°00' W long, and east of 177°00' E long and bounded on the south by the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part) and NOAA chart 530 (San Diego to Aleutian Islands and Hawaiian Islands).
543	<i>Western Aleutian District.</i> The area south of 55°00' N lat and west of 177°00' E long, and bounded on the south and west by the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part) and NOAA chart 530 (San Diego to Aleutian Islands and Hawaiian Islands).
550	<i>Donut Hole.</i> International waters of the Bering Sea outside the limits of the EEZ and Russian economic zone as depicted on the current edition of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part).

Note: A statistical area is the part of a reporting area contained in the EEZ.

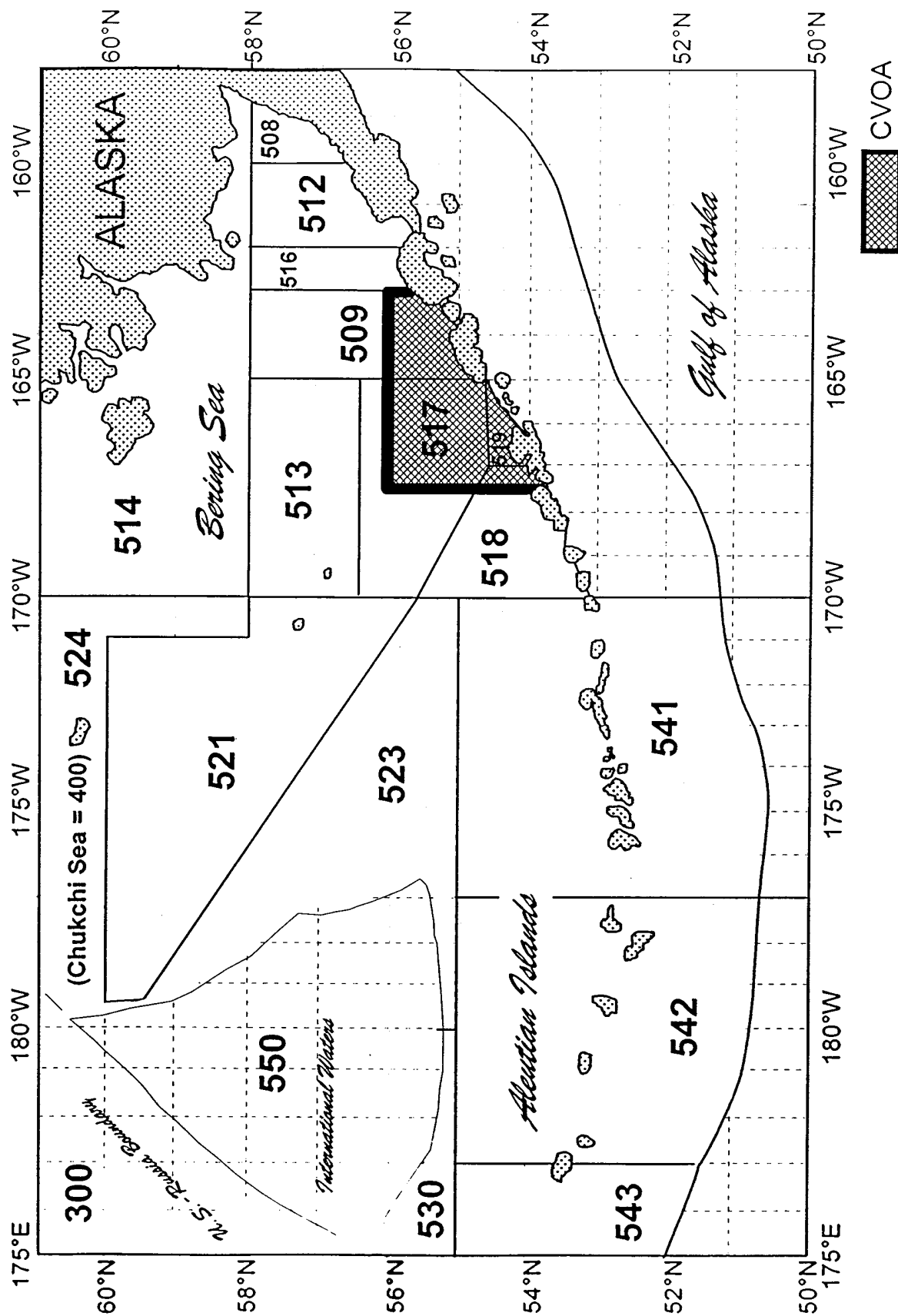


Figure 2 to Part 679. BSAI Catcher Vessel Operational Area (CVOA) (South of 56°00' N lat between 163°00' W and 167°30' W long)

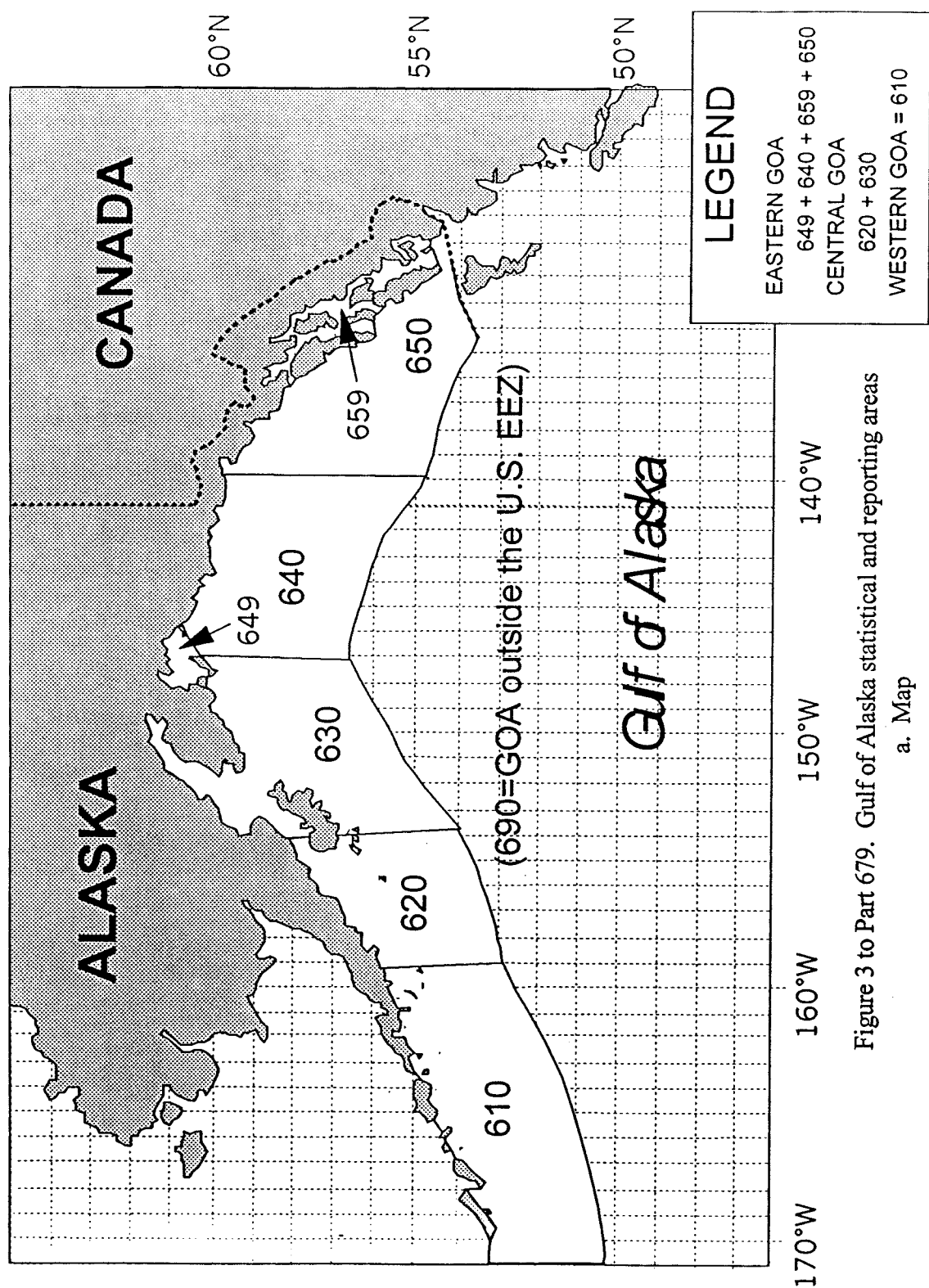


Figure 3 to Part 679.—Gulf of Alaska Statistical and Reporting Areas

b. Coordinates

Code	Description
610	<p><i>Western Regulatory Area, Shumagin District.</i> Along the south side of the Aleutian Islands, including those waters south of Nichols Point (54°51'30" N lat) near False Pass, and straight lines between the islands and the Alaska Peninsula connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:</p> <p>52°49.2' N, 169°40.4' W; 52°49.8' N, 169°06.3' W; 53°23.8' N, 167°50.1' W; 53°08.7' N, 167°51.4' W; 53°59.0' N, 166°17.2' W; 54°02.9' N, 166°03.0' W; 54°07.7' N, 165°40.6' W; 54°08.9' N, 165°38.8' W; 54°11.9' N, 165°23.3' W; 54°23.9' N, 164°44.0' W; and southward to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 (Bering Sea, Southern Part) and NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass), between 170°00' W long and 159°00' W long.</p>
620	<p><i>Central Regulatory Area, Chirikof District.</i> Along the south side of the Alaska Peninsula, between 159°00' W long and 154°00' W long, and southward to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass).</p>
630	<p><i>Central Regulatory Area, Kodiak District.</i> Along the south side of continental Alaska, between 154°00' W long and 147°00' W long, and southward to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass). Excluding area 649.</p>
640	<p><i>Eastern Regulatory Area, West Yakutat District.</i> Along the south side of continental Alaska, between 147°00' W long and 140°00' W long, and southward to the limits of the US EEZ, as described in the current edition of NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass). Excluding area 649.</p>
649	<p><i>Prince William Sound.</i> Includes those waters of the State of Alaska inside the base line as specified in Alaska State regulations at 5 AAC 28.200.</p>
650	<p><i>Eastern Regulatory Area, Southeast Outside District.</i> East of 140°00' W long and southward to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass). Excluding area 659.</p>
659	<p><i>Southeast Inside District.</i> As specified in Alaska State regulations at 5 AAC 28.105 (a)(1) and (2).</p>
690	<p><i>Gulf of Alaska outside the U.S. EEZ</i> as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 (Bering Sea, Southern Part) and NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass).</p>

Note: A statistical area is the part of a reporting area contained in the EEZ.

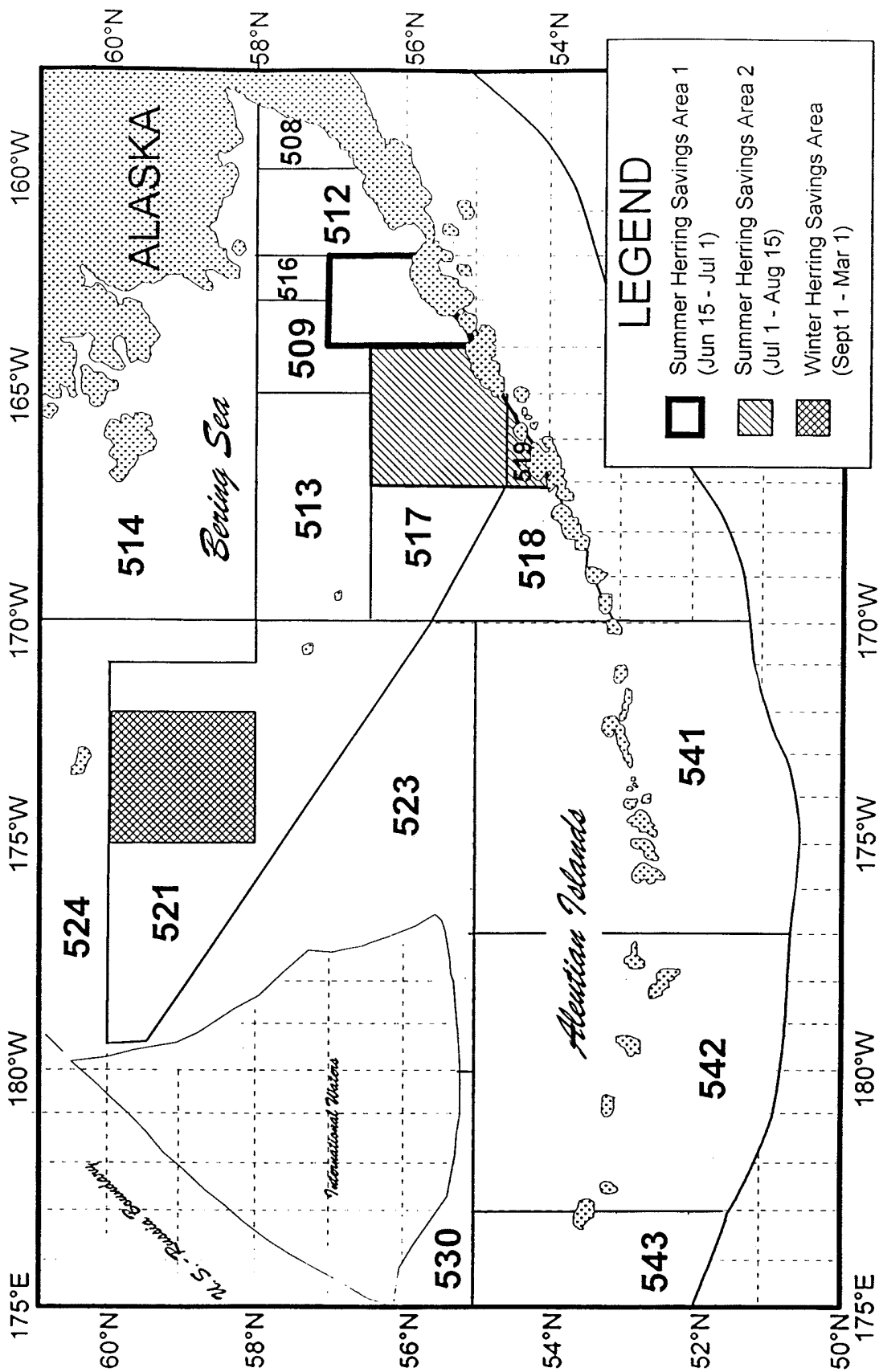


Figure 4 to Part 679. BSAI Herring Savings Areas
a. Map.

Figure 4 to Part 679.—Herring Savings Areas in the BSAI

b. Coordinates

Name	Description and effective date
<i>Summer Herring Savings Area 1</i>	That part of the Bering Sea subarea that is south of 57° N lat and between 162° and 164° W long from 1200 hours, A.I.t., June 15 through 1200 hours, A.I.t. July 1 of a fishing year.
<i>Summer Herring Savings Area 2</i>	That part of the Bering Sea subarea that is south of 56°30' N lat and between 164° and 167° W long from 1200 hours, A.I.t., July 1 through 1200 hours, A.I.t. August 15 of a fishing year.
<i>Winter Herring Savings Area</i>	That part of the Bering Sea subarea that is between 58° and 60° N lat and between 172° and 175° W long from 1200 hours, A.I.t. September 1 of the current fishing year through 1200 hours, A.I.t. March 1 of the succeeding fishing year.

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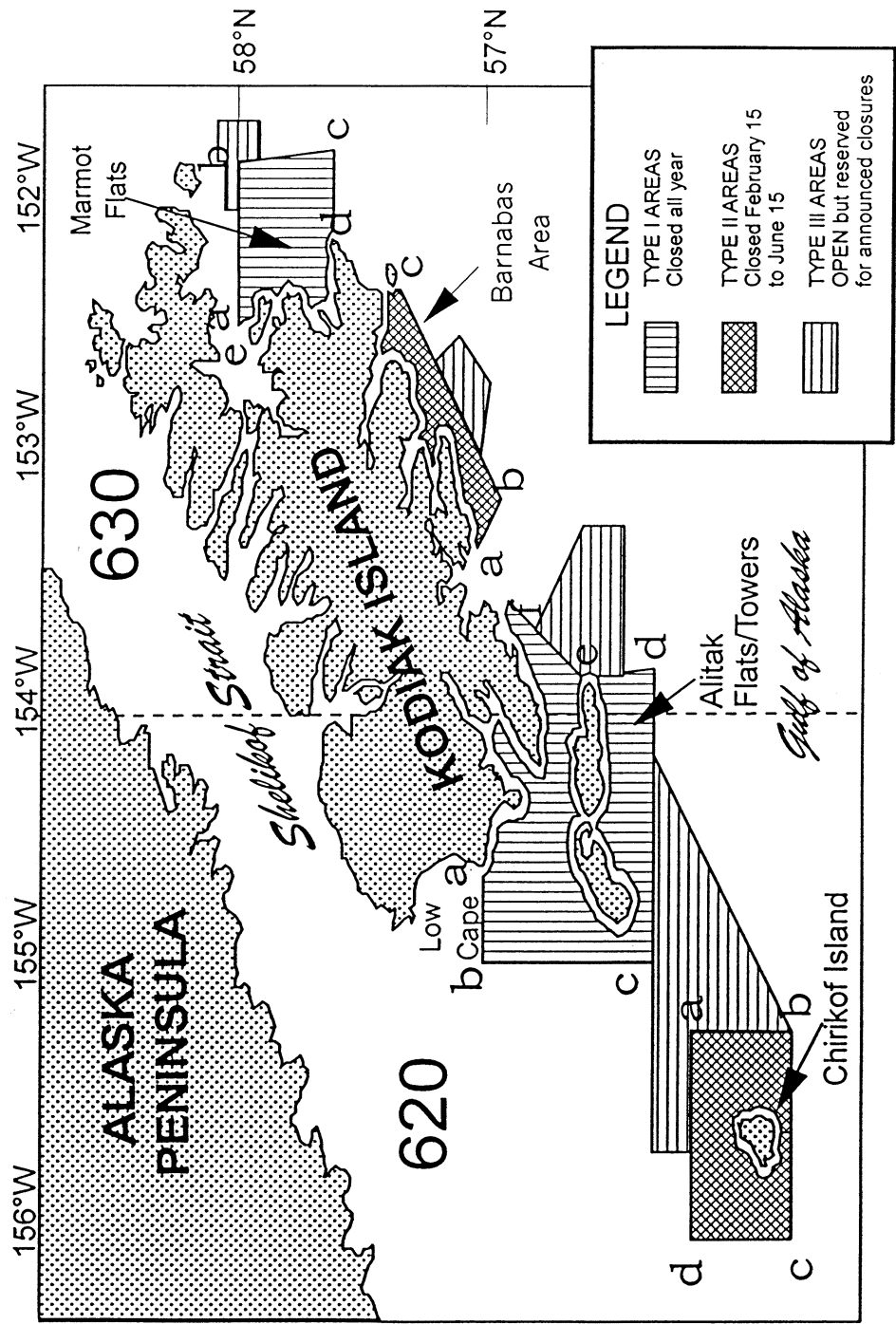


Figure 5 to Part 679. Areas closed to non-pelagic trawl gear in the Gulf of Alaska near Kodiak Island
a. Map

Figure 5 to Part 679.—Kodiak Island Areas Closed to Non-Pelagic Trawl Gear

b. Coordinates

Name and description of reference area	North latitude/West longitude	Reference point
<i>Alitak Flats and Towers Areas</i>	All waters of Alitak Flats and the Towers Areas enclosed by a line connecting the following 7 points in the order listed:	
a	56°59'4" 154°31'1"	Low Cape.
b	57°00'0" 155°00'0"	
c	56°17'0" 155°00'0"	
d	56°17'0" 153°52'0"	Cape Sitkinak. East point of Twoheaded Island. Kodiak Island, thence, along the coastline of Kodiak Island until intersection of Low Cape.
e	56°33'5" 153°52'0"	
f	56°54'5" 153°32'5"	
g	56°56'0" 153°35'5"	
a	56°59'4" 154°31'1"	Low Cape.
<i>Marmot Flats Area</i>	All waters enclosed by a line connecting the following five points in the clockwise order listed:	
a	58°00'0" 152°30'0"	Cape Chiniak, then along the coastline of Kodiak Island to North Cape.
b	58°00'0" 151°47'0"	
c	57°37'0" 151°47'0"	
d	57°37'0" 152°10'1"	
e	57°54'5" 152°30'0"	
a	58°00'0" 152°30'0"	
<i>Chirikof Island Area</i>	All waters surrounding Chirikof Island enclosed by a line connecting the following four points in the counter-clockwise order listed:	
a	56°07'0" 155°13'0"	
b	56°07'0" 156°00'0"	
c	55°41'0" 156°00'0"	
d	55°41'0" 155°13'0"	
a	56°07'0" 155°13'0"	
<i>Barnabas Area</i>	All waters enclosed by a line connecting the following six points in the counter clockwise order listed:	
a	57°00'0" 153°18'0"	Black Point.
b	56°56'0" 153°09'0"	South Tip of Ugak Island. North Tip of Ugak Island. Narrow Cape, thence, along the coastline of Kodiak Island Cape Kasick to Black Point, including inshore waters.
c	57°22'0" 152°18'5"	
d	57°23'5" 152°17'5"	
e	57°25'3" 152°20'0"	
f	57°04'2" 153°30'0"	
a	57°00'0" 153°18'0"	

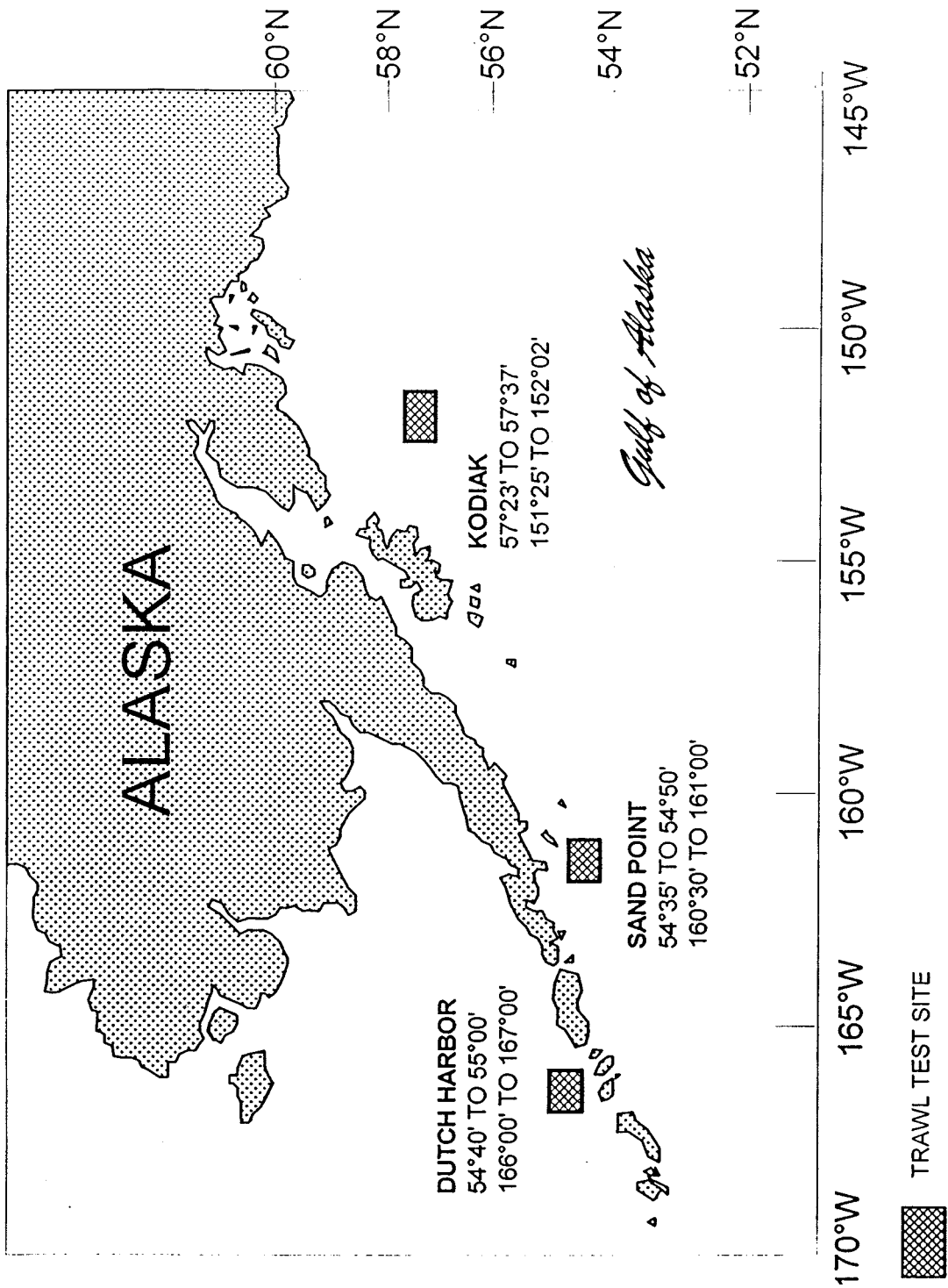


Figure 7 to Part 679. Location of Trawl Gear Test Areas in the GOA and the BSAI

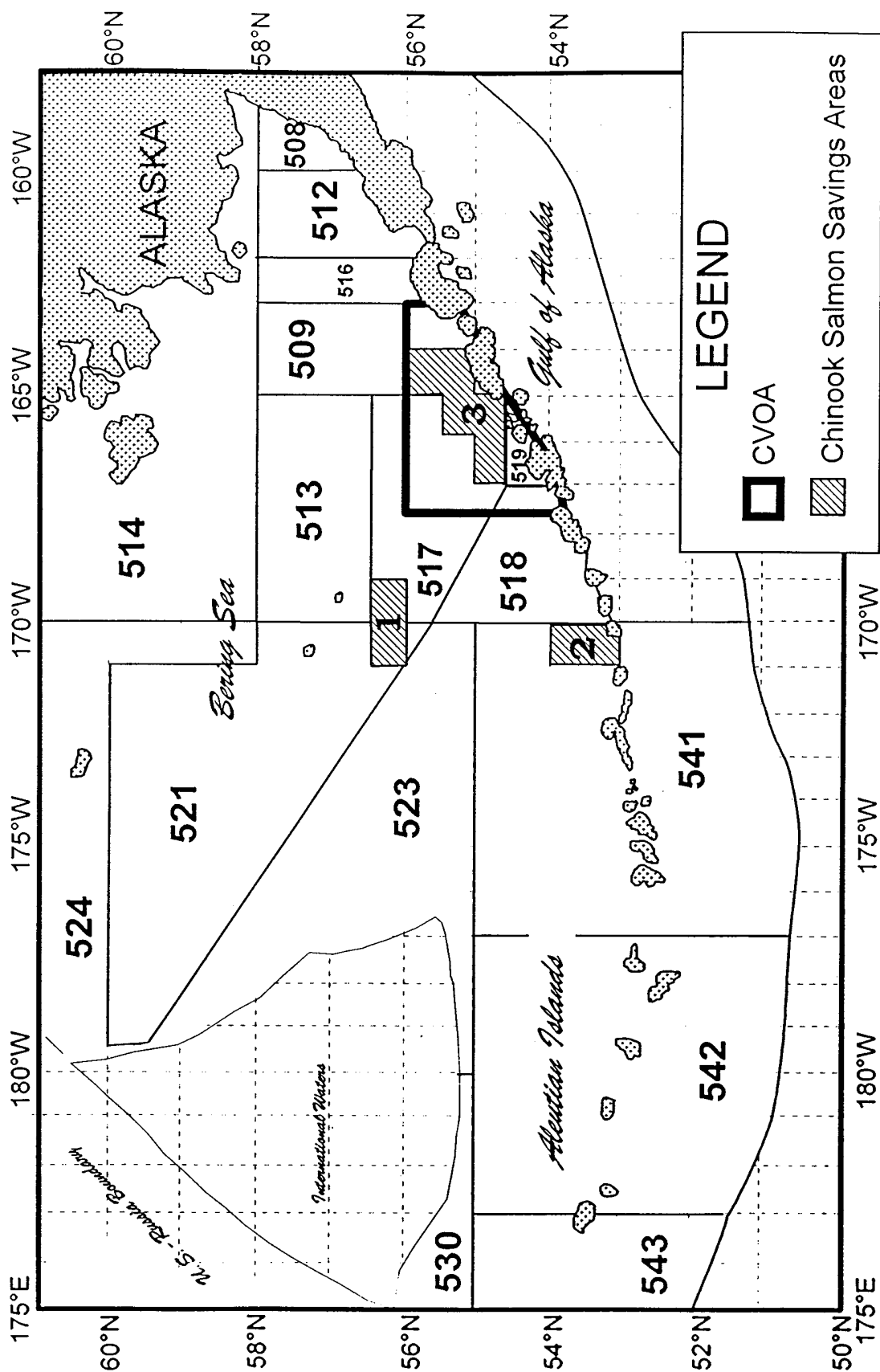


Figure 8 to Part 679. Chinook Salmon Savings Area of the BSAI.
a. Map

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

b. Coordinates

The Chinook Salmon Savings Area is defined in the following three areas of the BSAI:

(1) The area defined by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

56°30' N. lat., 171°00' W. long.
56°30' N. lat., 169°00' W. long.
56°00' N. lat., 169°00' W. long.
56°00' N. lat., 171°00' W. long.
56°30' N. lat., 171°00' W. long.

(2) The area defined by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

54°00' N. lat., 171°00' W. long.
54°00' N. lat., 170°00' W. long.
53°00' N. lat., 170°00' W. long.
53°00' N. lat., 171°00' W. long.
54°00' N. lat., 171°00' W. long.

(3) The area defined by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

56°00' N. lat., 165°00' W. long.
56°00' N. lat., 164°00' W. long.
55°00' N. lat., 164°00' W. long.
55°00' N. lat., 165°00' W. long.
54°30' N. lat., 165°00' W. long.
54°30' N. lat., 167°00' W. long.
55°00' N. lat., 167°00' W. long.
55°00' N. lat., 166°00' W. long.
55°30' N. lat., 166°00' W. long.
55°30' N. lat., 165°00' W. long.
56°00' N. lat., 165°00' W. long.

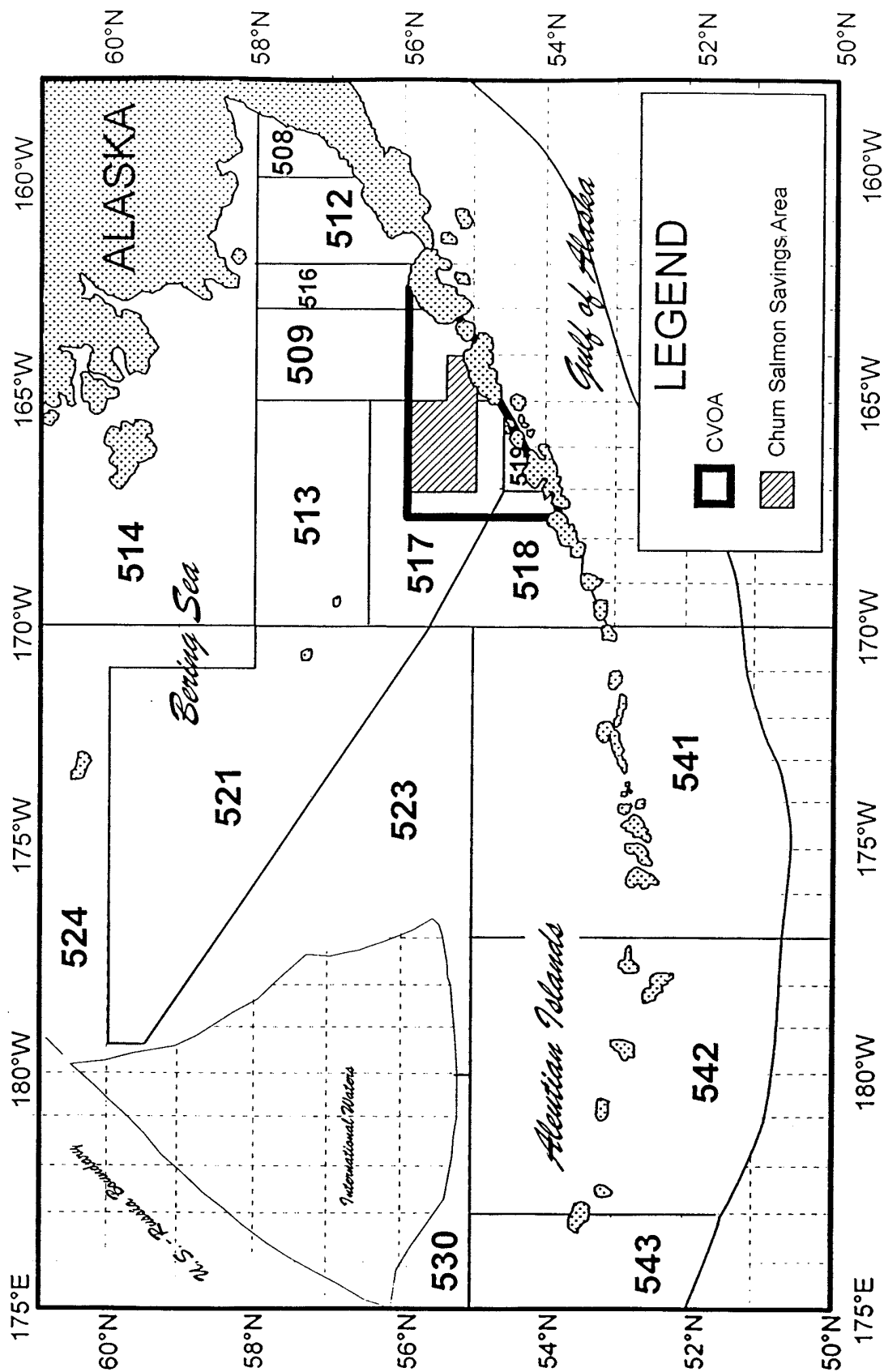


Figure 9 to Part 679. Chum Salmon Savings Area of the BSAI CVOA
a. Map

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

b. Coordinates

The CSSA is an area defined as that portion of the Bering Sea Subarea described by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

56°00' N. lat. 167°00' W. long.
56°00' N. lat. 165°00' W. long.
55°30' N. lat. 165°00' W. long.
55°30' N. lat. 164°00' W. long.
55°00' N. lat. 164°00' W. long.
55°00' N. lat. 167°00' W. long.
56°00' N. lat. 167°00' W. long.

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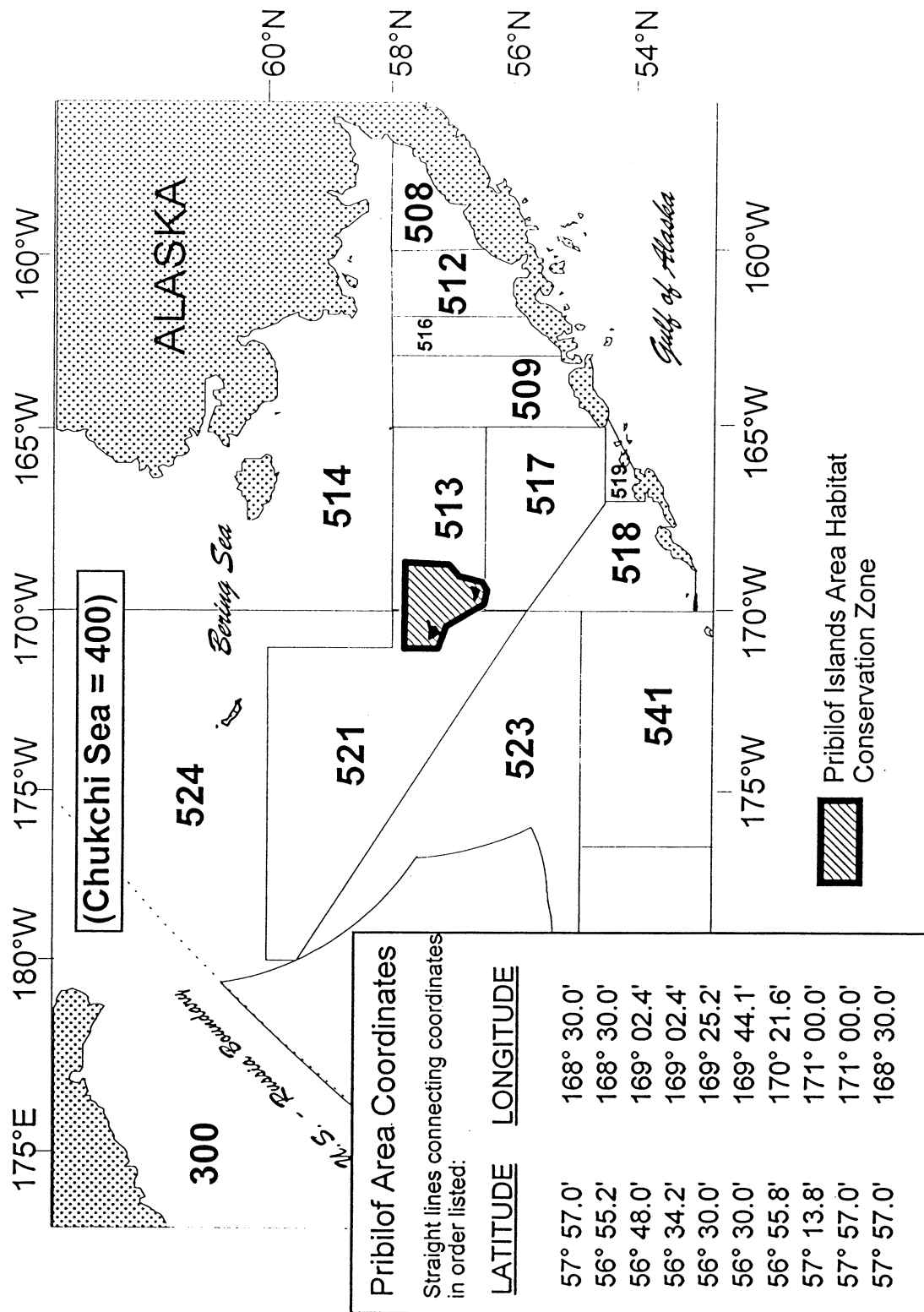
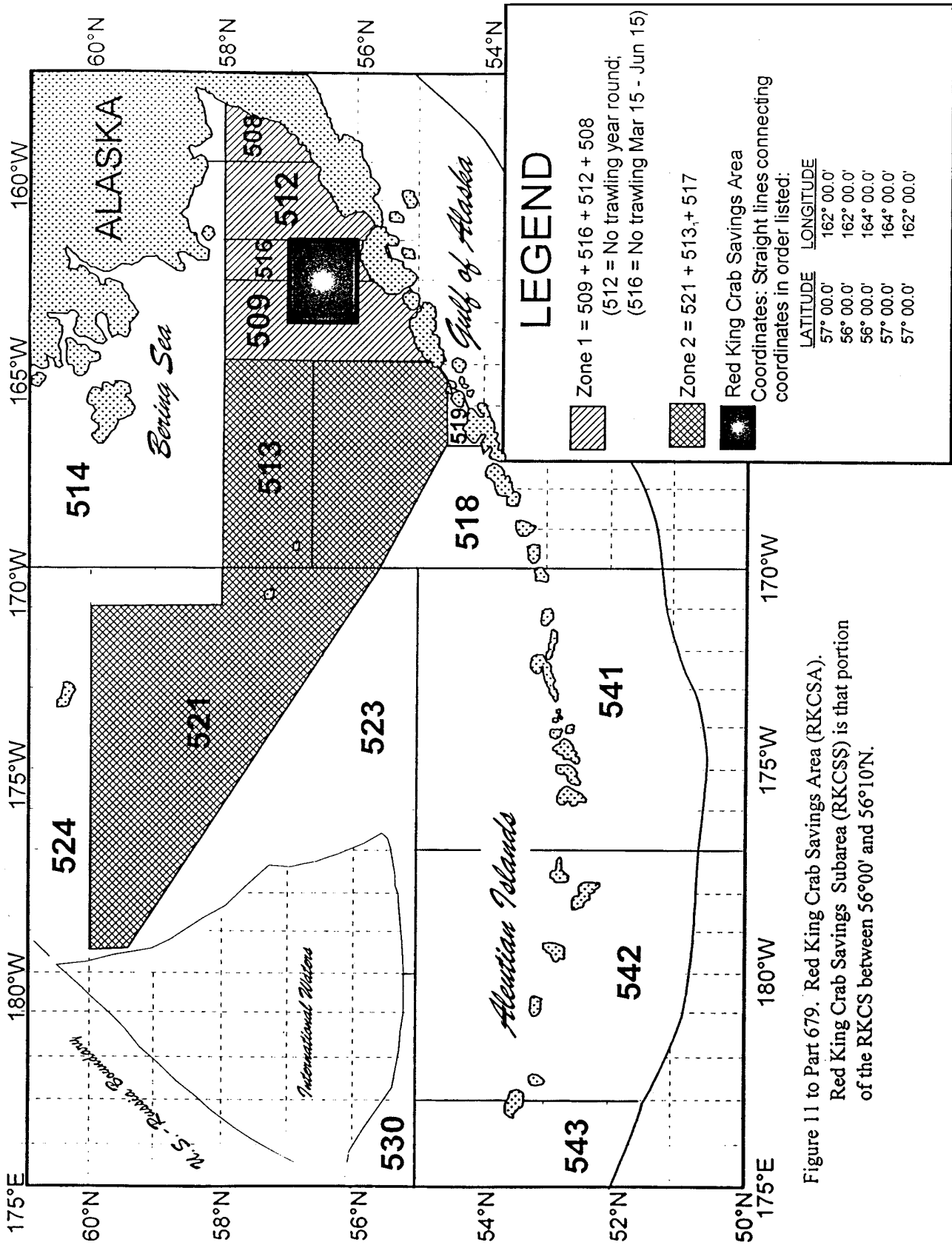


Figure 10 to Part 679. Pribilof Islands Area Habitat Conservation Zone in the Bering Sea



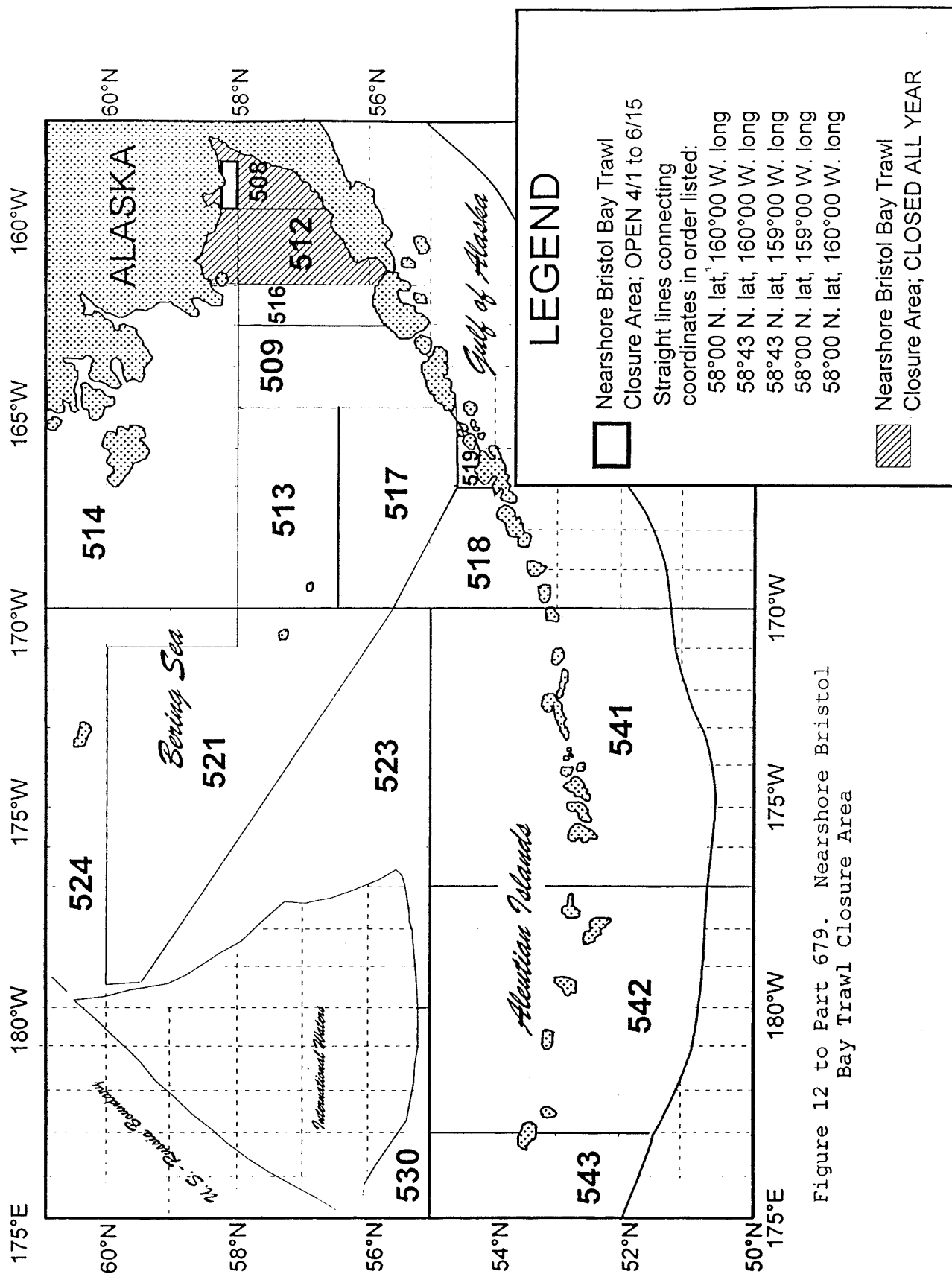


Figure 12 to Part 679. Nearshore Bristol Bay Trawl Closure Area

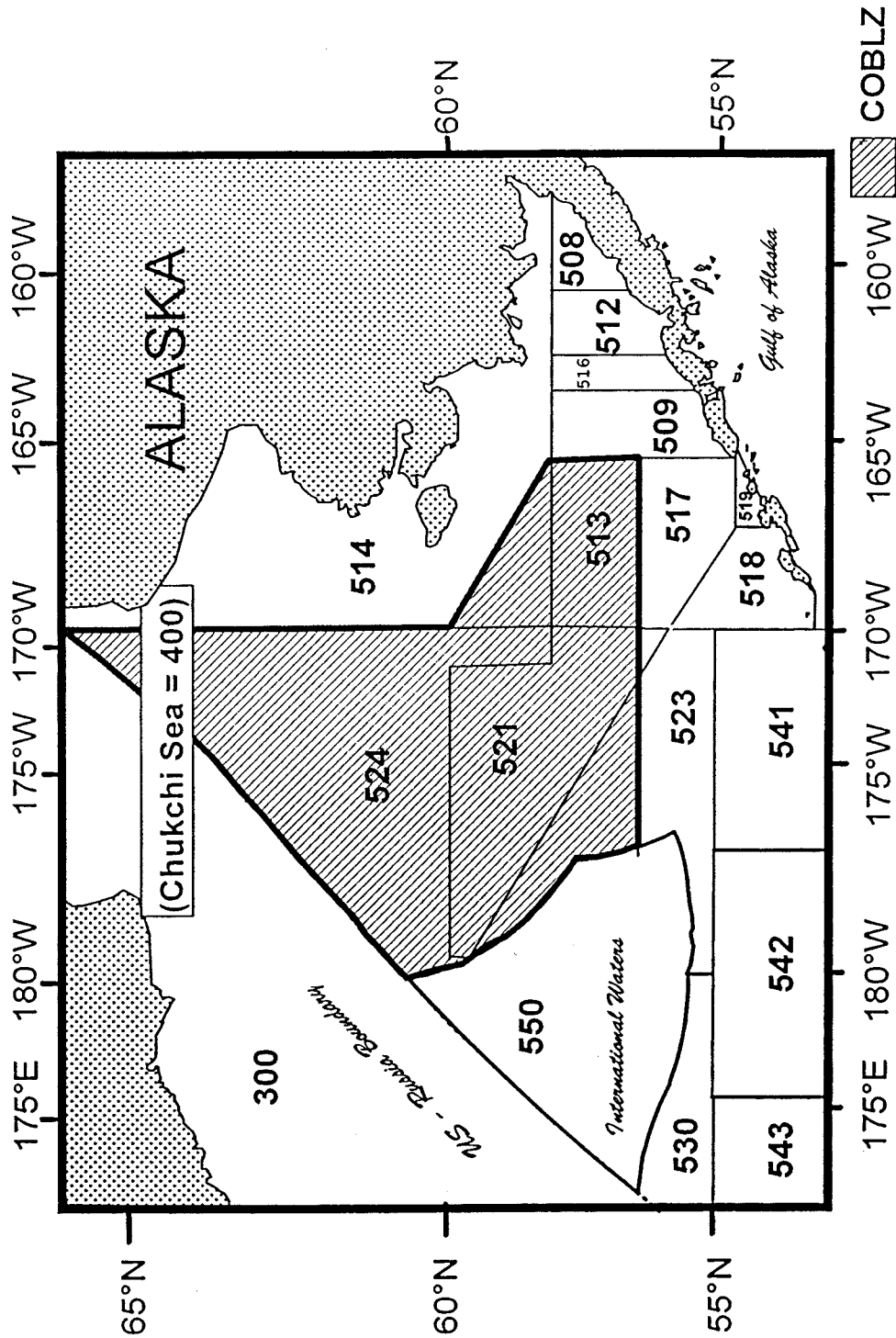


Figure 13 to Part 679. BSAI C. Opilio Crab Bycatch Limitation Zone (COBLZ)
a. Map

Figure 13 to Part 679.—BSAI C. Opilio Crab Bycatch Limitation Zone (COBLZ)

b. Coordinates

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:

56° 30' N. lat., 165° 00' W. long.

58° 00' N. lat., 165° 00' W. long.

59° 30' N. lat., 170° 00' W. long.

and north along 170° 00' W. long. to its intersection with the U.S.-Russia Boundary.

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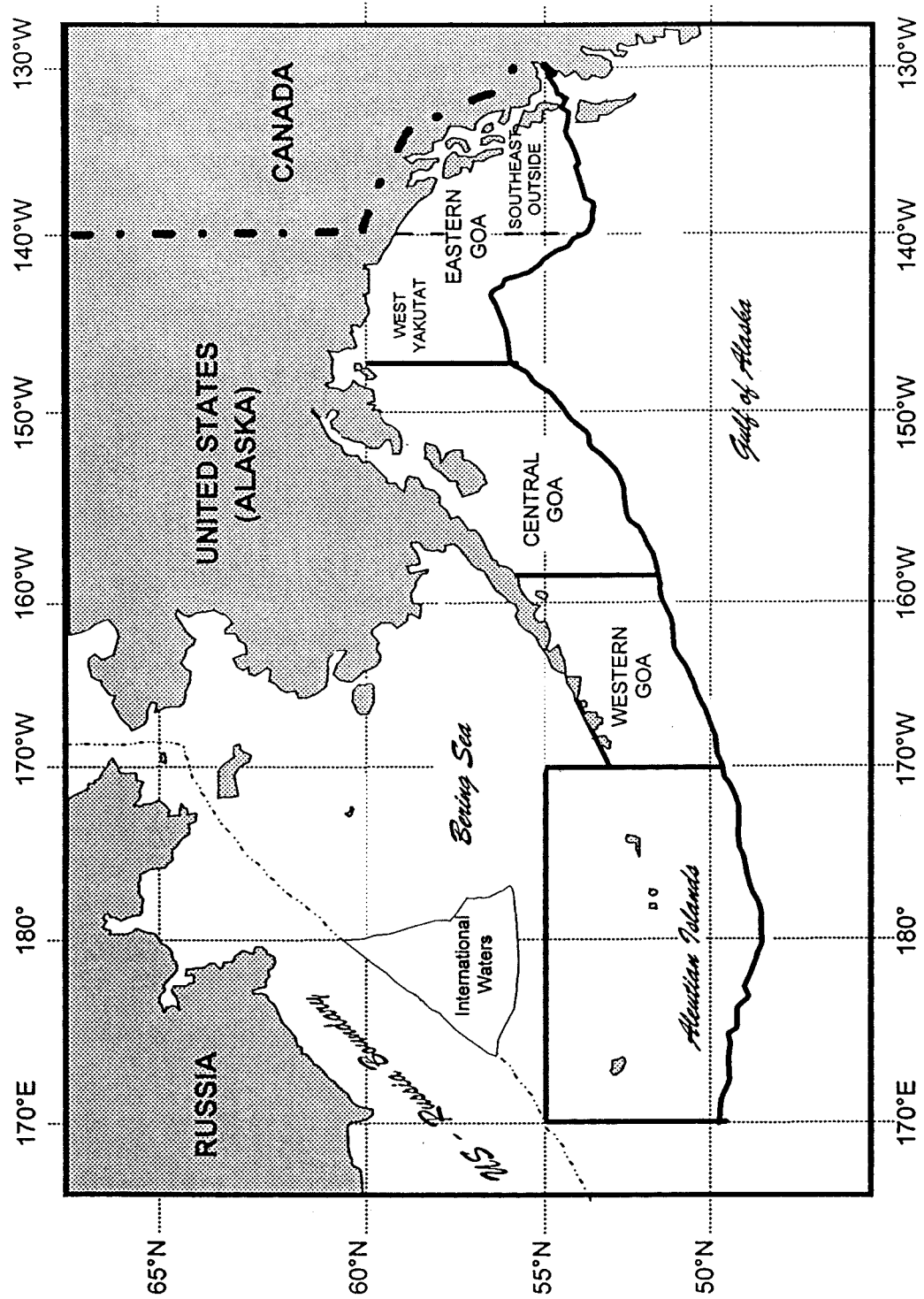


Figure 14 to Part 679. Sablefish Regulatory Areas and Districts

NOTE: Refer to Figures 1 and 3 for coordinates.

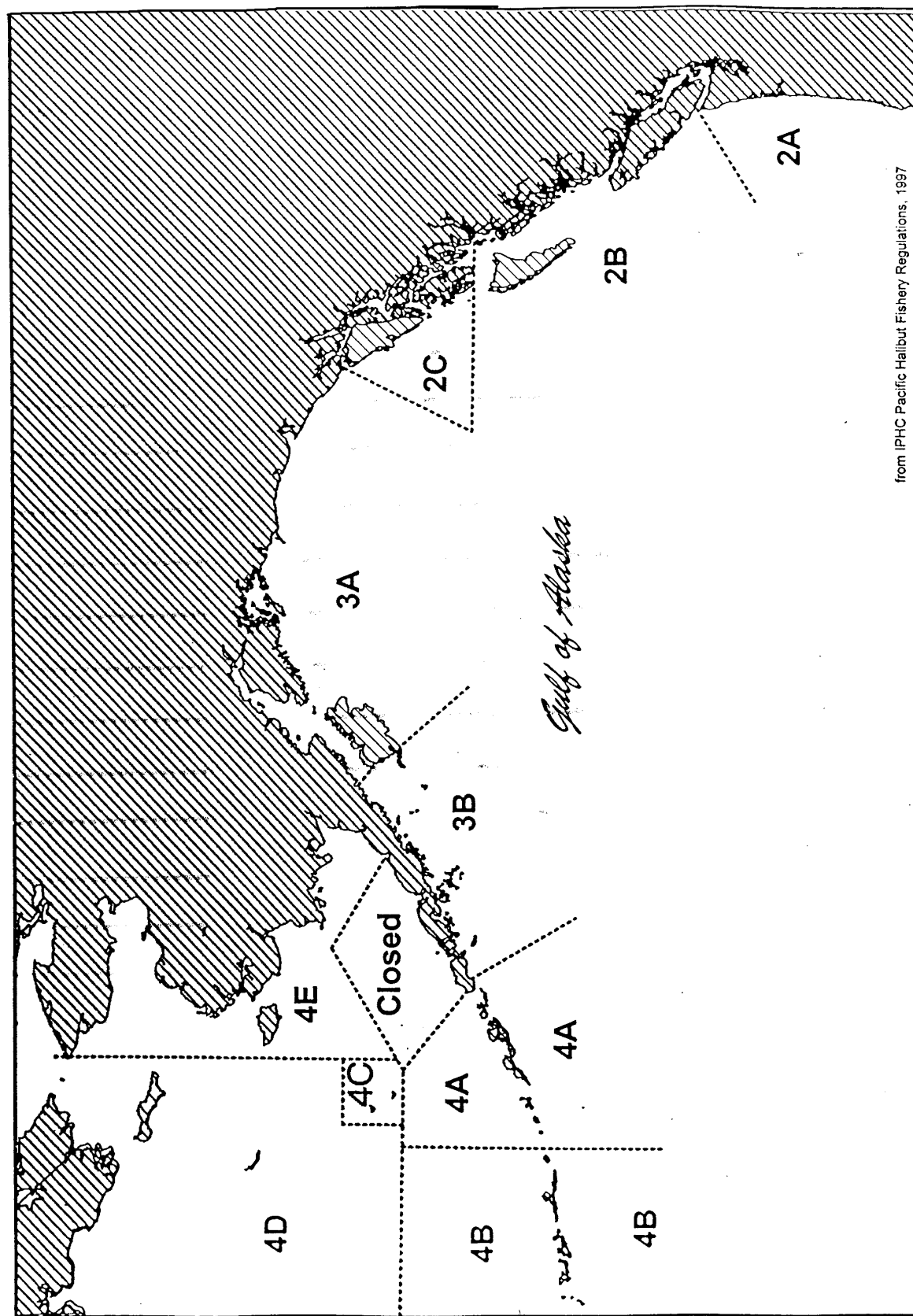


Figure 15 to Part 679. Regulatory Areas for the Pacific Halibut Fishery
a. Map

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°49'00" N. lat. in Isanotski Strait that are enclosed by a line from Cape Sarichef Light (54°36'00" N. lat., 164°55'42" W. long.) to a point at 56°20'00" N. lat., 168°30'00" W. long.; thence to a point at 58°21'25" N. lat., 163°00'00" W. long.; thence to Strogonof Point (56°53'18" N. lat., 158°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.).

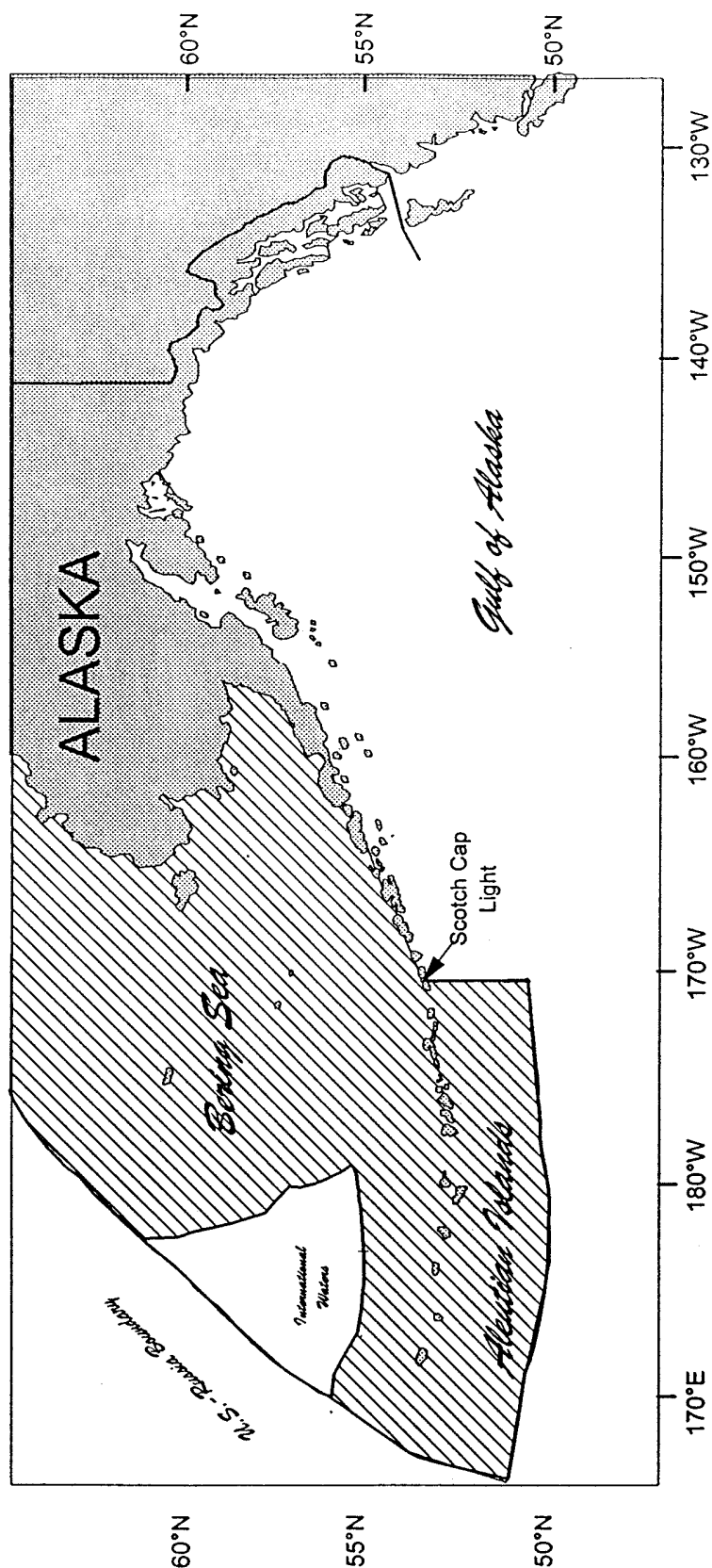


Figure 16 to Part 679. BSAI *C. opilio* and *C. bairdi* tanner crab endorsement areas. Waters east of the U.S.-Russian Convention Line of 1867 excluding all GOA waters east of a boundary extending south from Scotch Cap Light (54°36' N. lat., 164°44' W. long.).

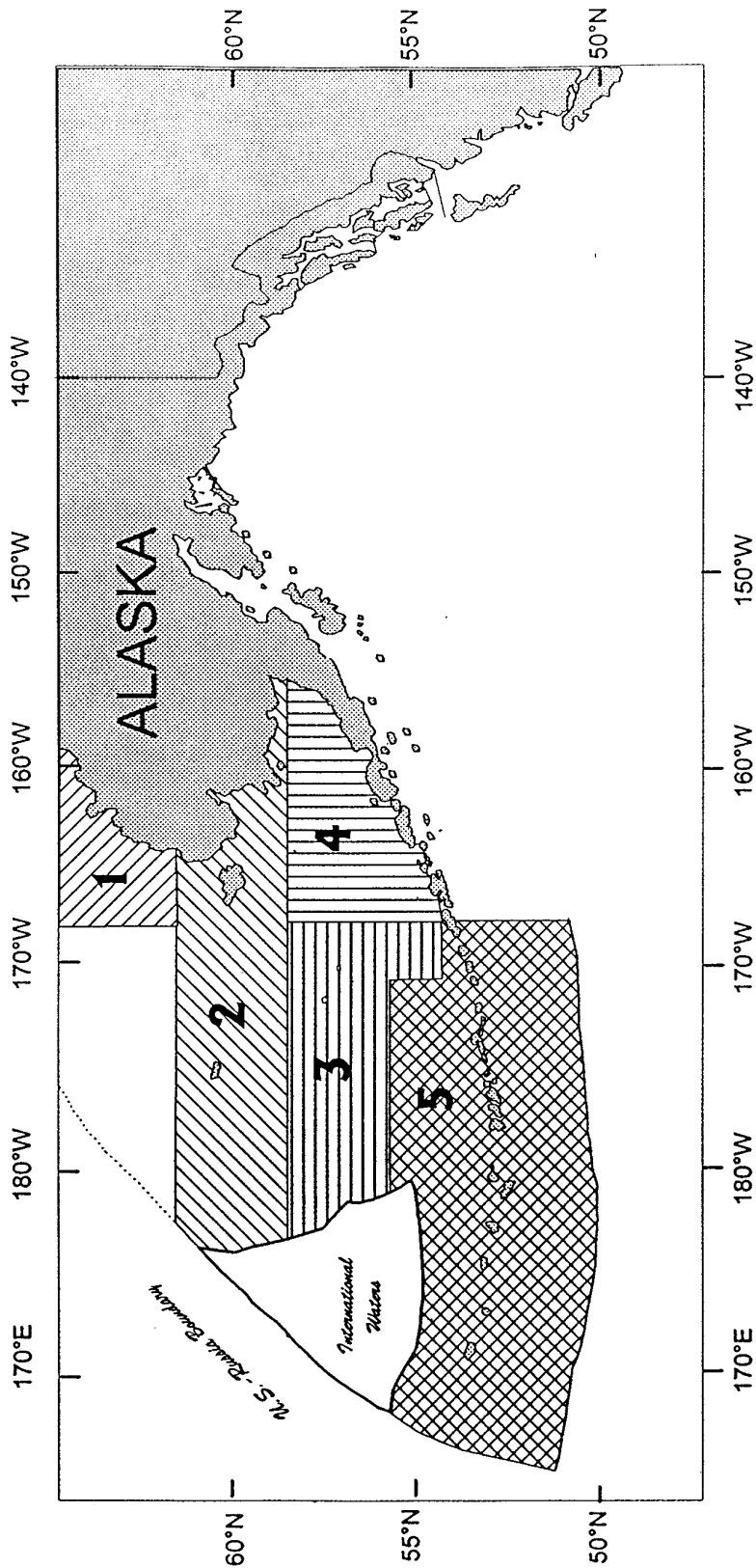


Figure 17 to Part 679. BSAI King crab endorsement areas
a. Map

Figure 17 to Part 679.—BSAI King Crab Endorsement Areas

b. Coordinates

1. *Norton Sound Red King Crab and Blue King Crab Area*
Area defined by a northern boundary of 65°36' N. lat., along the east side of continental Alaska, a southern boundary of 61°49' N. lat., and a western boundary of 168° W. long.
2. *St. Matthew Blue King Crab Area*
Area defined by a northern boundary of 61°49' N. lat., along the east side of continental Alaska, a southern boundary of 58°39' N. lat., and a western boundary of the U.S.-Russian Convention Line of 1867.
3. *Pribilof Red King Crab and Blue King Crab Area*
Area defined by a northern boundary of 58°39' N. lat., an eastern boundary of 168° W. long. south to 54°36' N. lat., then westward to (54°36' N. lat., 171° W. long.), then north to (55°30' N. lat., 171° W. long.), then westward to the western boundary of the U.S.-Russian Convention Line of 1867.
4. *Bristol Bay Red King Crab Area*
Area defined by a northern boundary of 58°39' N. lat., along the east side of continental Alaska, a southern boundary of 54°36' N. lat., and a western boundary of 168° W. long. and including all waters of Bristol Bay.
5. *Aleutian Islands Brown King Crab and Red King Crab Area*
Area defined by a northern boundary of 55°30' N. lat. eastward to 171° W. long., then south to Cape Sarichef (54°36' N. lat., 171° W. long.), then east to Scotch Cap Light (54°36' N. lat., 164°44' W. long.), bounded on the south by the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part) and NOAA chart 530 (San Diego to Aleutian Islands and Hawaiian Islands), and a western boundary of the U.S.-Russian Convention Line of 1867.

TABLE 1 TO PART 679.—PRODUCT CODES

Fish product code/description	
03.	<i>Bled only.</i> Throat, or isthmus, slit to allow blood to drain.
04.	<i>Gutted, head on.</i> Belly slit and viscera removed.
05.	<i>Gutted, head off.</i> IFQ Pacific halibut only.
06.	<i>Head and gutted, with roe.</i>
07.	<i>Headed and gutted, Western cut.</i> Head removed just in front of the collar bone, and viscera removed.
08.	<i>Headed and gutted, Eastern cut.</i> Head removed just behind the collar bone, and viscera removed.
10.	<i>Headed and gutted, tail removed.</i> Head removed usually in front of collar bone, and viscera and tail removed.
11.	<i>Kirimi.</i> 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.	<i>Salted and split.</i> Head removed, belly slit, viscera removed, fillets cut from head to tail but remaining attached near tail. Product salted.
13.	<i>Wings.</i> On skates, side fins are cut off next to body.
14.	<i>Roe.</i> Eggs, either loose or in sacs, or skeins.
15.	<i>Pectoral girdle.</i> Collar bone and associated bones, cartilage and flesh.
16.	<i>Heads.</i> Heads only, regardless where severed from body.
17.	<i>Cheeks.</i> Muscles on sides of head.
18.	<i>Chins.</i> Lower jaw (mandible), muscles, and flesh.
19.	<i>Belly.</i> Flesh in region of pelvic and pectoral fins and behind head.
20.	<i>Fillets with skin and ribs.</i> Meat and skin with ribs attached, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail.
21.	<i>Fillets with skin, no ribs.</i> Meat and skin with ribs removed, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail.
22.	<i>Fillets with ribs and no skin.</i> Meat with ribs with skin removed, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail.
23.	<i>Fillets, skinless/boneless.</i> Meat with both skin and ribs removed, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail.
24.	<i>Deep-skin fillet.</i> Meat with skin, adjacent meat with silver lining, and ribs removed from sides of body behind head and in front of tail, resulting in thin fillets.
30.	<i>Surimi.</i> Paste from fish flesh and additives.
31.	<i>Minced.</i> Ground flesh.
32.	<i>Fish meal.</i> Meal from whole fish or fish parts; includes bone meal.
33.	<i>Fish oil.</i> Rendered oil from whole fish or fish parts.
34.	<i>Milt.</i> (in sacs, or testes).
35.	<i>Stomachs.</i> Includes all internal organs.
36.	<i>Octopus/squid mantles.</i> Flesh after removal of viscera and arms.
37.	<i>Butterfly, no backbone.</i> Head removed, belly slit, viscera and most of backbone removed; fillets attached.
39.	<i>Bones</i> (if meal, report as 32).
54.	<i>Gutted, head on, with ice and slime.</i> Belly slit and viscera removed. IFQ Pacific halibut and sablefish only.
55.	<i>Gutted, head off, with ice and slime.</i> IFQ Pacific halibut only.
57.	<i>Headed and gutted, Western cut, with ice and slime.</i> IFQ sablefish only.
58.	<i>Headed and gutted, Eastern cut, with ice and slime.</i> IFQ sablefish only.
86.	<i>Donated prohibited species.</i> Number of Pacific salmon or Pacific halibut, otherwise required to be discarded, that is donated to charity under a NMFS-authorized program.
97.	<i>Other retained product.</i> (provide description)

WHOLE FISH CODES

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

01. *Whole fish/food fish.*
02. *Whole fish/bait.* Processed for bait. Sold.
41. *Whole fish/destined for offsite fish meal production.*
51. *Whole fish/food fish with ice and slime.* IFQ sablefish only.
92. *Whole fish/onboard bait.* Whole fish used as bait on board vessel. Not sold.
93. *Whole fish/damaged.* Whole fish damaged by observer's sampling procedures.
95. *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.

TABLE 1 TO PART 679.—PRODUCT CODES—Continued

Fish product code/description	
<i>DISCARD PRODUCT CODES</i>	
96.	<i>Discard, decomposed.</i> Flea-infested fish, parasite-infested fish, decomposed, or previously discarded fish.
98.	<i>Discard, at sea.</i> Whole groundfish and prohibited species discarded by catcher vessels, Catcher/Processors, Motherships, or Buying Stations delivering to Motherships.
99.	<i>Discard, onshore.</i> 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.
<i>PRODUCT DESIGNATION</i> (see 679.2)	
A	<i>Ancillary.</i>
P	<i>Primary.</i>
R	<i>Reprocessed or rehandled.</i>

TABLE 2 TO PART 679.—SPECIES CODES

Code	Species description
110	Cod, Pacific
121	Flounder, Arrowtooth and/or Kamchatka
122	Sole, flathead
123	Sole, rock
124	Sole, Dover
125	Sole, Rex
126	Sole, butter
127	Sole, yellowfin
128	Sole, English
129	Flounder starry
130	Lingcod
131	Sole, Petrale
132	Sole, sand
133	Flounder, Alaska Plaice
134	Turbot, Greenland
135	Rockfish greenstriped
136	Rockfish, northern
137	Rockfish, Bocaccio
138	Rockfish, copper
141	Perch, Pacific Ocean (<i>S. alutus</i> only)
142*	Rockfish, black
143	Rockfish thornyhead (all <i>Sebastes</i> species)
145	Rockfish yelloweye
146	Rockfish, canary
147	Rockfish, quillback
148	Rockfish, tiger
149	Rockfish, China
150	Rockfish, rosethorn
151	Rockfish, rougheye
152	Rockfish, shortraker
153	Rockfish, redbanded
154	Rockfish, dusky
155	Rockfish, yellowtail
156	Rockfish, widow
157	Rockfish silvergray
158	Rockfish, redstripe
159	Rockfish, darkblotched
160	Sculpins
166	Rockfish, sharpchin
167*	Rockfish, blue
170*	Sardine, Pacific (pilchard)
175	Rockfish, yellowmouth
176	Rock, Harlequin
177	Rockfish, blackgill
178	Rockfish, chilipepper
179	Rockfish, pygmy
180*	Shad
181	Rockfish, shortbelly
182	Rockfish, splitnose
183	Rockfish, stripetail
184	Rockfish, vermilion
185	Rockfish, Aurora
190*	Greenling, general
191*	Greenling, rock
192*	Greenling, whitespot

TABLE 2 TO PART 679.—SPECIES CODES—Continued

Code	Species description
193	Atka mackerel (greenling)
194*	Greenling, kelp
206	Pacific Sand fish (family <i>Trichodontidae</i>)
207	Gunnels (family <i>Pholidae</i>)
208	Pricklebacks, warbonnets, eelblennys, cockscombs and Shannys (family <i>Stichaeidae</i>)
209	Bristlemouths, lightfishes, and anglemouths (family <i>Gonostomatidae</i>)
210*	Eels or eel-like fish
211*	Wrymouths
212*	Pacific hagfish
213*	Grenadier (rattail)
214*	Giant grenadier
220*	Pacific saury
250*	Pacific tomcod
260*	Cod, longfin
270	Pollock
510	Smelt, general
511	Eulachon smelt (family <i>Osmeridae</i>)
516	Capelin smelt (family <i>Osmeridae</i>)
521*	Arctic char, anadromous
531*	Dolly varden, anadromous
600*	Lamprey, pacific
689	Sharks, general
690*	Shark, salmon
691*	Shark, spiny dogfish
692*	Shark, Pacific sleeper
700	Skates, general
710	Sablefish (blackcod)
720*	Tuna, albacore
772	Laternfishes (family <i>Myctophidae</i>)
773	Deep-sea smelts (family <i>Bathylagidae</i>)
774	Pacific Sand lance (family <i>Ammodytidae</i>)
800	Krill (order <i>Euphausiacea</i>)
810*	Clam, butter
812*	Clam, surf
815*	Clam, geoduck
820*	Clam, cockle
830*	Clam, razor
840*	Clam, little-neck
842*	Clam, eastern softshell
850*	Scallop, weathervane
851*	Scallop, pink (or calico)
855*	Mussel, blue
860*	Abalone
870	Octopus
875	Squid
880*	Oysters
890*	Snails
895*	Sea cucumber
896*	Sea urchin
899*	Coral
900*	Crab, box
910*	Crab, dungeness
940*	Crab, Korean horsehair
960*	Shrimp, general
961*	Shrimp, pink
962*	Shrimp, sidestripe
963*	Shrimp, humpy
964*	Shrimp, coonstripe
965*	Shrimp, spot
GROUP CODES	
120	Miscellaneous flatfish (all flatfish without separate codes)
144	<i>Slope rockfish</i> (aurora, blackgill, Bocaccio, redstripe, silvergray, chilipepper, darkblotched, greenstriped, harlequin, pygmy, shortbelly, splitnose, stripetail, vermilion, yellowmouth, sharpchin)
168	<i>Demersal shelf rockfish</i> (china, copper, quillback, rosethorn, tiger, yelloweye, canary)
169	<i>Pelagic shelf rockfish</i> (dusky, yellowtail, widow)
171	Shortraker/rougheye rockfish
888	Mixed species tote (for use only on Product Transfer Report)
PROHIBITED SPECIES CODES	
200	Pacific halibut
235	Pacific herring (Family of <i>Clupeidae</i>)
410	Salmon, Chinook

TABLE 2 TO PART 679.—SPECIES CODES—Continued

Code	Species description
420	Salmon, Sockeye
430	Salmon, Coho
440	Salmon, Pink
450	Salmon, Chum
540	Steelhead trout
921	Crab, red king
922	Crab, blue king
923	Crab, gold/brown king
924	Crab, scarlet king
931	Crab, bairdi Tanner
932	Crab, opilio Tanner
933	Crab, Tanner, grooved
934	Crab, Tanner, triangle

*ADF&G species codes.

[Sheet 1 of 3]

[illegible]

TABLE 3 TO PART 679.—PRODUCT RECOVERY RATES FOR GROUNDFISH SPECIES AND CONVERSION RATES FOR PACIFIC
HALIBUT
[Sheet 2 of 3]

[illegible]

TABLE 3 TO PART 679.—PRODUCT RECOVERY RATES FOR GROUNDFISH SPECIES AND CONVERSION RATES FOR PACIFIC HALIBUT
[Sheet 3 of 3]

FMP species	Product code													
	Species code	32 Meal	33 Oil	34 Milt	35 Stomachs	36 Mantles	37 Butterfly backbone removed	51 Wholefish w/l&S	54 Gutted, head on w/l&S	55 Gutted, head off w/l&S	57 H&G western w/l&S	58 H&G eastern w/l&S	96 De-composed fish	98, 99 Discards
PACIFIC COD	110	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
ARROWTOOTH FLOUNDER	121	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
FLATHEAD SOLE	122	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
ROCK SOLE	123	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
DOVER SOLE	124	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
REX SOLE	125	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
YELLOWFIN SOLE	127	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
GREENLAND TURBOT	134	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
THORNYHEAD ROCKFISH	143	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
SCULPINS	160	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
ATKA MACKEREL	193	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
POLLOCK	270	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
SMELTS	510	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
EULACHON	511	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
CAPELIN	516	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
SHARKS	689	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
SKATES	700	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
SABLEFISH	710	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
IFQ SABLEFISH	710	0.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.02	0.91	.....	0.70	0.65	0.00	1.00
OCTOPUS	870	0.17	.....	.....	.....	0.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
SQUID	875	0.17	.....	.....	.....	0.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
ROCKFISH** .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	1.00
Conversion rates for PACIFIC HALIBUT	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.88	0.98	.....	.....	0.00	1.00

Note: To obtain round weight of groundfish, divide the product weight of groundfish by a PRR. To obtain IFQ net weight of Pacific halibut, multiply the product weight of halibut by a conversion rate.

¹ Standard pollock surimi rate during January through June.

² Standard pollock surimi rate during July through December.

TABLE 5 TO PART 679.—ALEUTIAN ISLANDS SUBAREA STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS

Name of island	From		To	
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
3-nm NO TRANSIT ZONES described at § 227.12(a)(2) of this title				
a. Trawling Prohibited Year-Round Within 10 nm:				
Yunaska Island	52°42.0' N	170°38.5' W	52°41.0' N	170°34.5' W
Kasatochi Island	52°10.0' N	175°31.0' W	52°10.5' N	175°29.0' W
Adak Island	51°36.5' N	176°59.0' W	51°38.0' N	176°59.5' W
Gramp Rock	51°29.0' N	178°20.5' W		
Tag Island	51°33.5' N	178°34.5' W		
Ulak Island	51°20.0' N	178°57.0' W	51°18.5' N	178°59.5' W
Semisopchnoi	51°58.5' N	179°45.5' E	51°57.0' N	179°46.0' E
Semisopchnoi	52°01.5' N	179°37.5' E	52°01.5' N	179°39.0' E
Amchitka Island	51°22.5' N	179°28.0' E	51°21.5' N	179°25.0' E
Amchitka Is/Column Rocks	51°32.5' N	178°49.5' E		
Ayugadak Point	51°45.5' N	178°24.5' E		
Kiska Island	51°57.5' N	177°21.0' E	51°56.5' N	177°20.0' E
Kiska Island	51°52.5' N	177°13.0' E	51°53.5' N	177°12.0' E
Buldir Island	52°20.5' N	175°57.0' E	52°23.5' N	175°51.0' E
Agattu Is./Gillon Pt	52°24.0' N	173°21.5' E		
Agattu Island	52°23.5' N	173°43.5' E	52°22.0' N	173°41.0' E
Attu Island	52°54.5' N	172°28.5' E	52°57.5' N	172°31.5' E
b. Trawling Prohibited Year-Round Within 20 nm:				
Seguam Island	52°21.0' N	172°35.0' W	52°21.0' N	172°33.0' W

TABLE 5 TO PART 679.—ALEUTIAN ISLANDS SUBAREA STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS—Continued

Name of island	From		To	
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
Agligadak Island	52°06.5' N	172°54.0' W		

Note: Where two sets of coordinates are given, the baseline extends in a clock-wise direction from the first set of geographic coordinates along the shoreline at mean lower-low water to the second set of coordinates. Where only one set of coordinates is listed, that location is the base point.

TABLE 8 TO PART 679.—HARVEST ZONE CODES FOR USE WITH PRODUCT TRANSFER REPORTS AND VESSEL ACTIVITY REPORTS

Harvest zone	Description
A	EEZ off Alaska.
B	State waters of Alaska.
C	State waters other than Alaska.
D	Donut Hole.
F	Foreign Waters Other than Russia.
I	International Waters other than Donut Hole and Seamounts.
R	Russian waters.
S	Seamounts in International waters.
U	U.S. EEZ other than Alaska.

TABLE 9 TO PART 679.—REQUIRED LOGBOOKS, REPORTS AND FORMS FROM PARTICIPANTS IN THE FEDERAL GROUND FISH FISHERIES

Name of logbook/form	Catcher-vessel	Catcher-processor	Mothership	Shoreside processor	Buying station
Daily Fishing Logbook (DFL)*	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Daily Cumulative Production Logbook (DCPL)*	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
Daily Cumulative Logbook (DCL)	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Check-in/Check-out Report	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
U.S. Vessel Activity Report (VAR)	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
Weekly Production Report (WPR)	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
Daily Production Report (DPR) ¹	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
Product Transfer Report (PTR)	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO

¹ When required by Regional Administrator.

* Two formats of the DFL and catcher/processor DCPL exist: one for non-IFQ groundfish and another for combined groundfish/IFQ.

TABLE 12 TO 50 CFR PART 679.—STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS IN THE BERING SEA SUBAREA
[Effective through December 31, 1999]

Management area/Island/Site	Boundaries to				Directed fishing for pollock prohibited within * * * (nm)		Trawling prohibited within * * * (nm)	
	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Nov. 1 through April 30	May 1 through Oct. 31	Jan. 1 through April 15	Year-round
Bering Sea:								
Walrus	57°11.00'	169°56.00'			20	20	.....	10
Uliaga	53°04.00'	169°47.00'	53°05.00'	169°46.00'	.....	20	.....	.....
Chuginadak	52°46.50'	169°42.00'	52°46.50'	169°44.50'	.....	20	.....	.....
Kagamil	53°02.50'	169°41.00'			.....	20	.....	.....
Samalga	52°46.00'	169°15.00'			.....	20	.....	.....
Adugak	52°55.00'	169°10.50'			20	20	.....	10
Umnak/Cape Aslik	53°25.00'	168°24.50'			20	20	.....	.....
Ogchul	53°00.00'	168°24.00'			20	20	.....	10
Bogoslof/Fire Island	53°56.00'	168°02.00'			20	20	.....	10
Emerald	53°17.50'	167°51.50'			.....	20	.....	.....
Unalaska/Cape Izigan	53°13.50'	167°39.00'			20	20	.....	.....
Unalaska/Bishop Pt	53°58.50'	166°57.50'			20	20	.....	.....
Akutan/Reef-lava	54°07.50'	166°06.50'	54°10.50'	166°04.50'	20	20	.....	.....
Old Man Rocks	53°52.00'	166°05.00'			20	20	.....	.....
Akutan/Cape Morgan	54°03.50'	166°00.00'	54°05.50'	166°05.00'	20	20	20	10
Rootok	54°02.50'	165°34.50'			.....	20	.....	.....
Akun/Billings Head	54°18.00'	165°32.50'	54°18.00'	165°31.50'	20	20	20	10

TABLE 12 TO 50 CFR PART 679.—STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS IN THE BERING SEA SUBAREA—Continued
[Effective through December 31, 1999]

Management area/Island/Site	Boundaries to				Directed fishing for pollock prohibited within * * * (nm)		Trawling prohibited within * * * (nm)	
	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Nov. 1 through April 30	May 1 through Oct. 31	Jan. 1 through April 15	Year-round
Tanginak	54°12.00'	165°20.00'			20	.....	.....	.....
Tigalda/Rocks NE	54°09.00'	164°57.00'	54°10.00'	164°59.00'	20	20	.....	.....
Unimak/Cape Sarichef	54°34.50'	164°56.50'			10	10	.....	.....
Aiktak	54°11.00'	164°51.00'			20	.....	.....	.....
Ugamak	54°14.00'	164°48.00'	54°13.00'	164°48.00'	20	20	20	10
Round	54°12.00'	164°46.50'			.....	20	.....	.....
Sea Lion Rock (Amak)	55°28.00'	163°12.00'			20	20	20	10
Amak+rocks	55°24.00'	163°07.00'	55°26.00'	163°10.00'	20	20	.....	.....

¹ Three nm NO TRANSIT ZONES are described at 50 CFR 227.12(a)(2) of this title.

² Closure zones around many of these sites also extend into statistical area 610 of the Gulf of Alaska Management Area.

³ Where two sets of coordinates are given, the baseline extends in a clock-wise direction from the first set of geographic coordinates along the shoreline at mean lower-low water to the second set of coordinates. Where only one set of coordinates is listed, that location is the base point.

TABLE 13 TO 50 CFR PART 679.—STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS IN THE GULF OF ALASKA
[Sheet 1 of 2: Effective through December 31, 1999]

Management area/Island/Site	Boundaries to				Directed fishing for pollock prohibited within * * * (nm)		Trawling prohibited within * * * (nm)	
	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Nov. 1 through April 31	May 1 through Oct. 31	Jan. 1 through April 15	Year-round
Gulf of Alaska								
Bird	54°40.50'	163°18.00'			10	10	.....	.....
South Rocks	54°18.00'	162°41.50'			.....	10	.....	.....
Clubbing Rocks	54°42.00'	162°26.50'	54°43.00'	162°26.50'	10	10	.....	10
Pinnacle Rock	54°46.00'	161°46.00'			10	10	.....	10
Sushilnoi Rocks	54°50.00'	161°44.50'			.....	10	.....	.....
Olga Rocks	55°00.50'	161°29.50'	54°59.00'	161°31.00'	10	10	.....	.....
Jude	55°16.00'	161°06.00'			10	10	.....	.....
The Whaleback	55°16.50'	160°06.00'			10	10	.....	.....
Chernabura	54°47.50'	159°31.00'	54°45.50'	159°33.50'	10	10	.....	10
Castle Rock	55°17.00'	159°30.00'			.....	10	.....	.....
Atkins	55°03.50'	159°19.00'			10	10	.....	10
Spitz	55°47.00'	158°54.00'			.....	10	.....	.....
Kak	56°17.00'	157°51.00'			.....	10	.....	.....
Lighthouse Rocks	55°47.50'	157°24.00'			10	10	.....	.....
Sutwik	56°31.00'	157°20.00'	56°32.00'	157°21.00'	.....	10	.....	.....
Chowiet	56°00.50'	156°41.50'	56°00.50'	156°42.00'	10	10	.....	10
Nagai Rocks	55°50.00'	155°46.00'			10	10	.....	.....
Chirikof	55°46.50'	155°39.50'	55°46.50'	155°43.00'	10	10	.....	10
Puale Bay	57°41.00'	155°23.00'			10	10	.....	.....
Takli	58°03.00'	154°27.50'	58°02.00'	154°31.00'	.....	10	.....	.....
Cape Gull	58°13.50'	154°09.50'	58°12.50'	154°10.50'	.....	10	.....	.....

TABLE 13 TO 50 CFR PART 679.—STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS IN THE GULF OF ALASKA
[Sheet 2 of 2: Effective through December 31, 1999]

Management area/Island/Site	Boundaries to				Directed fishing for pollock prohibited within * * * (nm)		Trawling prohibited within * * * (nm)	
	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Nov. 1 through April 31	May 1 through Oct. 31	Jan. 1 through April 15	Year-round
Sitkinak/Cape Sitkinak	56°34.50'	153°51.50'			10	10	.....	.....
Kodiak/Cape Ugat	57°52.00'	153°51.00'			10	10	.....	.....
Shakun Rock	58°32.50'	153°41.50'			10	10	.....	.....
Twoheaded Island	56°54.50'	153°33.00'	56°53.50'	153°35.50'	10	10	.....	.....
Cape Douglas	58°51.50'	153°14.00'			.....	10	.....	.....
Latax Rocks	58°42.00'	152°28.50'	58°40.50'	152°30.00'	10	10	.....	.....

TABLE 13 TO 50 CFR PART 679.—STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS IN THE GULF OF ALASKA—Continued
[Sheet 2 of 2: Effective through December 31, 1999]

Management area/Island/Site	Boundaries to				Directed fishing for pollock prohibited within * * * (nm)		Trawling prohibited within * * * (nm)	
	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Nov. 1 through April 31	May 1 through Oct. 31	Jan. 1 through April 15	Year-round
Ushagat/SW	58°55.00'	152°22.00'			.....	10	.....	.....
Ugak	57°23.00'	152°15.50'	57°22.00'	152°19.00'	.....	10	.....	.....
Sea Otter Island	58°31.50'	152°13.00'			10	10	.....	.....
Long	57°47.00'	152°13.00'			10	.....	.....	.....
Kodiak/Cape Chiniak	57°37.50'	152°09.00'			10	10	.....	.....
Sugarloaf	58°53.00'	152°02.00'			10	10	.....	10
Sea Lion Rocks (Marmot)	58°21.00'	151°48.50'			10	10	.....	.....
Marmot	58°14.00'	151°47.50'	58°10.00'	151°51.00'	10	10	.....	10
Perl	59°06.00'	151°39.50'			10	10	.....	.....
Outer (Pye) Island	59°20.50'	150°23.00'	59°21.00'	150°24.50'	10	10	.....	10
Steep Point	59°29.00'	150°15.00'			.....	10	.....	.....
Chiswell Islands	59°36.00'	149°34.00'			10	10	.....	.....
Wooded Island (Fish)	59°53.00'	147°20.50'			10	10	.....	.....
Glacier Island	60°51.00'	147°09.00'			10	10	.....	.....
Seal Rocks	60°10.00'	146°50.00'			10	10	.....	.....
Cape Hinchinbrook	60°14.00'	146°38.50'			.....	10	.....	.....
Hook Point	60°20.00'	146°15.50'			.....	10	.....	.....
Cape St. Elias	59°48.00'	144°36.00'			10	10	.....	.....

¹ Three nm NO TRANSIT ZONES are described at 50 CFR 227.12(a)(2) of this title.

² Additional closures along the Aleutian Island chain that extend into statistical area 610 of the Gulf of Alaska are displayed in Table 13 to this part.

³ Where two sets of coordinates are given, the baseline extends in a clock-wise direction from the first set of geographic coordinates along the shoreline at mean lower-low water to the second set of coordinates. Where only one set of coordinates is listed, that location is the base point.

TABLE 14 TO PART 679.—IFQ PRIMARY PORTS

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

TABLE 15 TO PART 679.—IFQ/CDQ GEAR CODES AND DESCRIPTIONS

IFQ/CDQ gear code	IFQ/CDQ gear description
05	Hand troll.
15	Power gurdy troll.
25	Dinglebar troll.
26	Jigs.
61	Hook-and-line.
91	Pot.