Thus, Alternatives 3, 4, and 5 had greater adverse impacts on small entities. Alternative 1 appeared to generate higher values of the gross revenue index for fishing operations in the GOA than Alternative 2. A large part of the Alternative 1 GOA revenue appears to be due to the assumption that the full Alternative 1 TAC would be harvested. Much of the larger revenue is due to increases in flatfish TACs that were much greater for Alternative 1 than for Alternative 2. In recent years, halibut bycatch constraints in these fisheries have kept actual flatfish catches from reaching Alternative 1 levels. Therefore, a large part of the revenues associated with Alternative 1 are unlikely to occur. Also, Alternative 2 TACs are constrained by the ABCs the Plan Teams and SSC are likely to recommend to the Council on the basis of a full consideration of biological issues. These ABCs are often less than Alternative 1's maximum permissible ABCs. Therefore higher TACs under Alternative 1 may not be consistent with prudent biological management of the resource. For these reasons, Alternative 2 is the preferred alternative.

This action does not modify recordkeeping or reporting requirements, or duplicate, overlap, or conflict with any Federal rules.
Adverse impacts on marine mammals resulting from fishing activities conducted under this rule are discussed in the Final EIS (see ADDRESSES).
Authority: 16 U.S.C. 773 et seq., 1801 et seq., 3631 et seq; Pub. L. 108-447.
Dated: November 29, 2007
Samuel D. Rauch III,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for
Regulatory Programs, National Marine
Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 07-5940 Filed 12-5-07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## National Oceanic and Atmospheric

 Administration
## 50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 071106673-7689-01]
RIN 0648-XD69
Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands; Proposed 2008 and 2009 Harvest Specifications for Groundfish

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

ACTION: Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS proposes 2008 and 2009 harvest specifications and prohibited species catch allowances for the groundfish fisheries of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI). This action is necessary to establish harvest limits for groundfish during the 2008 and 2009 fishing years and to accomplish the goals and objectives of the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area. The intended effect of this action is to conserve and manage the groundfish resources in the BSAI in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.
DATES: Comments must be received by January 7, 2008.
ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by "RIN 0648-XD69," by any one of the following methods:

- Electronic Submissions: Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal Web site at http://www.regulations.gov;
- Mail: P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802;
- Fax: (907) 586-7557; or
- Hand delivery to the Federal Building: 709 West 9th Street, Room 420A, Juneau, AK.

Send comments to Sue Salveson, Assistant Regional Administrator, Sustainable Fisheries Division, Alaska Region, NMFS, Attn: Ellen Sebastian.

All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted to http://www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

NMFS will accept anonymous comments. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word, Excel, WordPerfect, or Adobe portable document file (pdf) formats only.

Copies of the Final Alaska Groundfish Harvest Specifications Environmental Impact Statement (Final EIS), Record of Decision (ROD), and Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) prepared for this action are available from NMFS at the mailing address above or from the Alaska Region Web site at http:// www.fakr.noaa.gov. Copies of the final 2006 Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation (SAFE) report for the groundfish resources of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI), dated November 2006, are available from the

North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), 605 West 4th Avenue, Suite 306, Anchorage, AK 99510-2252, 907-271-2809, or from its Web site at http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/ npfmc.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Furuness, 907-586-7228, or email at mary.furuness@noaa.gov. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Federal regulations at 50 CFR part 679 implement the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (FMP) and govern the groundfish fisheries in the BSAI. The Council prepared the FMP and NMFS approved it under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). General regulations governing U.S. fisheries also appear at 50 CFR part 600.
The FMP and its implementing regulations require NMFS, after consultation with the Council, to specify annually the total allowable catch (TAC) for each target species and the "other species" category, the sum of which must be within the optimum yield range of 1.4 million to 2.0 million metric tons (mt) (see §679.20(a)(1)(i)). Section 679.20(c)(1) further requires NMFS to publish proposed harvest specifications in the Federal Register and solicit public comments on proposed annual TACs and apportionments thereof, prohibited species catch (PSC) allowances and prohibited species quota (PSQ) reserves established by $\S 679.21$, seasonal allowances of pollock, Pacific cod, and Atka mackerel TAC, Amendment 80 allocations, and Community Development Quota (CDQ) reserve amounts established by §679.20(b)(1)(ii). The proposed harvest specifications set forth in Tables 1 through 12 of this action satisfy these requirements.

Under § 679.20(c)(3), NMFS will publish the final harvest specifications for 2008 and 2009 after: (1) Considering comments received within the comment period (see DATES), (2) consulting with the Council at its December 2007 meeting, and (3) considering new information presented in the Final EIS and the final 2007 SAFE reports prepared for the 2008 and 2009 groundfish fisheries.

## Other Actions Potentially Affecting the 2008 and 2009 Harvest Specifications

The Council is considering a proposal that would allocate the Pacific cod TAC by Bering Sea subarea and Aleutian Islands (AI) subarea instead of a combined BSAI TAC. Another proposal
would separate some species from the "other rockfish" or "other species" categories so that individual overfishing levels (OFLs), acceptable biological catches (ABCs), and TACs may be established for these species. These actions, if submitted and approved by the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary), could change the final 2008 and 2009 harvest specifications. Additionally, the existing 2008 harvest specifications will be updated in early 2008 when final harvest specifications for 2008 and new harvest specifications for 2009 are implemented.

## Proposed ABC and TAC Harvest Specifications

The proposed ABC levels are based on the best available biological information, including projected biomass trends, information on assumed distribution of stock biomass, and revised technical methods used to calculate stock biomass. In general, the development of ABCs and OFLs involves sophisticated statistical analyses of fish populations. The FMP specifies a successive series of six tiers based on the level of reliable information available to fishery scientists. Tier one represents the highest level of information quality available while tier six represents the lowest level of information quality available.
Appendix A to the final SAFE report for the 2006 BSAI groundfish fisheries dated November 2006 (see ADDRESSES) sets forth the best information currently available. Information on the status of stocks, including the 2007 survey results, will be updated and considered by the Council's Groundfish Plan Team in November 2007 for the 2007 SAFE
report. The final 2008 and 2009 harvest specifications will be based on the 2007 SAFE report.

In October 2007, the Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC), Advisory Panel, and the Council reviewed the Plan Team's recommended proposed 2008 and 2009 OFL and ABC amounts. The SSC concurred with the Plan Team's recommendations. The recommendations are based on rollovers of the current 2008 amounts. This uses the best information available from the 2006 stock assessments.

The Council adopted the OFL and ABC amounts recommended by the SSC (Table 1). The Council recommended that all the proposed 2008 and 2009 TAC amounts be set equal to the ABC amounts except for reduced TAC amounts for AI subarea and Bogoslof pollock, Pacific cod, Alaska plaice, arrowtooth flounder, rock sole, flathead sole, yellowfin sole, and "other species." As in previous years, the Plan Team, Advisory Panel, SSC, and Council recommended that total removals of Pacific cod from the BSAI not exceed ABC recommendations. Accordingly, the Council recommended that the proposed 2008 and 2009 Pacific cod TACs be adjusted downward from the ABCs by amounts equal to 3 percent of the ABC. This adjustment is necessary to account for the guideline harvest level (GHL) established for Pacific cod by the State of Alaska (State) for a State-managed fishery that occurs in State waters in the AI subarea. Finally, the Council recommended using the 2007 and 2008 PSC allowances for the proposed 2008 and 2009 PSC allowances. The Council will reconsider the OFL, ABC, TAC, and PSC amounts in December 2007 after the

Plan Team incorporates new status of groundfish stocks information into a final 2007 SAFE report for the 2008 and 2009 BSAI groundfish fishery. None of the Council's recommended proposed TACs for 2008 or 2009 exceeds the recommended 2008 or 2009 proposed ABC for any species category. NMFS finds the Council's recommended proposed 2008 and 2009 OFL, ABC, and TAC amounts consistent with the best available information on the biological condition of the groundfish stocks.
The final rule implementing Amendment 80 to the BSAI FMP was published in the Federal Register on September 14, 2007 (72 FR 52668). Amendment 80 allocates total allowable catch of specified groundfish species and halibut and crab PSC limits among several BSAI non-pollock trawl groundfish fisheries fishing sectors, and it facilitates the formation of harvesting cooperatives in the non-American Fisheries Act trawl catcher/processor sector. The Amendment 80 species are Atka mackerel, flathead sole, Pacific cod, rock sole, yellowfin sole, and Aleutian Islands Pacific ocean perch.
The final rule implementing Amendment 85 to the FMP was published in the Federal Register on September 4, 2007 (72 FR 50788). Amendment 85 revises the current allocations of BSAI Pacific cod TAC and seasonal apportionments among various harvest sectors and seasonal apportionments.
Table 1 lists the proposed 2008 and 2009 OFL, ABC, TAC, initial TAC (ITAC), and CDQ amounts for groundfish for the BSAI. The proposed apportionment of TAC amounts among fisheries and seasons is discussed below.

TABLE 1 - PROPOSED 2008 AND 2009 OVERFISHING LEVEL (OFL), ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC), TOTAL ALLOWABLE CATCH (TAC), INITIAL TAC (ITAC), AND CDQ RESERVE ALLOCATION OF GROUNDFISH IN THE BSAI ${ }^{1}$
[Amounts are in metric tons]

| Species | Area | Proposed 2008 and 2009 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | OFL | ABC | TAC | TTAC ${ }^{2}$ | $\mathrm{CDQ}^{3,4,5}$ |
| Pollock ${ }^{3}$ | BS | 1,431,000 | 1,318,000 | 1,318,000 | 1,186,200 | 131,800 |
|  | AI | 50,300 | 41,000 | 19,000 | 17,100 | 1,900 |
|  | Bogoslof | 48,000 | 5,220 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Pacific cod ${ }^{4}$ | BSAI | 154,000 | 131,000 | 127.070 | 113,474 | 13,596 |
| Sablefish ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | BS | 3,290 | 2,970 | 2,970 | 1,263 | 111 |
|  | AI | 3,100 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 596 | 52 |
| Atka mackerel |  | 64,200 | 54,900 | 54,900 | 49,026 | 5,874 |
|  | EAJ/BS | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 17,600 | 17,600 | 15,717 | 1,883 |
|  | CAI | n/a | 22,000 | 22,000 | 19,646 | 2,354 |
|  | WAI | n/a | 15,300 | 15,300 | 13,663 | 1,637 |
| Yellowfin sole | BSAI | 261,000 | 245,000 | 150,000 | 133,950 | 16,050 |
| Rock sole | BSAI | 271,000 | 268,000 | 75,000 | 66,975 | 8,025 |
| Greenland turbot | BSAI | 16,000 | 2,490 | 2,490 | 2,117 | n/a |
|  | BS | n/a | 1,720 | 1,720 | 1,462 | 184 |
|  | AI | n/a | 770 | 770 | 655 | 0 |
| Arrowtooth flounder | BSAI | 208,000 | 171,000 | 30,000 | 25,500 | 3,210 |
| Flathead sole | BSAI | 92,800 | 77,200 | 45,000 | 40,185 | 4,815 |
| Other flatfish ${ }^{6}$ | BSAI | 28,500 | 21,400 | 21,400 | 18,190 | 0 |
| Alaska plaice | BSAI | 252,000 | 199,000 | 60,000 | 51,000 | 0 |
| Pacific ocean perch | BSAI | 25,600 | 21,600 | 21,600 | 19,114 | n/a |
|  | BS | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 4,080 | 4,080 | 3,468 | 0 |
|  | EAI | n/a | 4,900 | 4,900 | 4,376 | 524 |
|  | CAI | n/a | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,465 | 535 |
|  | WAI | n/a | 7,620 | 7,620 | 6,805 | 815 |
| Northern rockfish | BSAI | 9,700 | 8,150 | 8,150 | 6,928 | 0 |
| Shortraker rockfish | BSAI | 564 | 424 | 424 | 360 | 0 |
| Rougheye rockfish | BSAI | 269 | 202 | 202 | 172 | 0 |
| Other rockfish ${ }^{7}$ | BSAI | 1,330 | 999 | 999 | 849 | 0 |
|  | BS | n/a | 414 | 414 | 352 | 0 |
|  | AI | n/a | 585 | 585 | 497 | 0 |
| Squid | BSAI | 2,620 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1.675 | 0 |
| Other species ${ }^{8}$ | BSAI | 91,700 | 68,800 | 58,015 | 49,313 | 0 |
| TOTAL |  | 3,014,973 | 2,642,125 | 2,000,000 | 1,783,996 | 187,491 |

${ }^{1}$ These amounts apply to the entire BSAI management area unless otherwise specified. With the exception of pollock, and for the purpose of these harvest specifications, the Bering Sea (BS) subarea includes the Bogoslof District.
${ }^{2}$ Except for pollock, the portion of the sablefish TAC allocated to hook-and-line and pot gear, and Amendment 80 species, 15 percent of each TAC is put into a reserve. The ITAC for these species is the remainder of the TAC after the subtraction of these reserves.
${ }^{3}$ Under $\S 679.20(a)(5)(i)(A)(1)$, the annual Bering Sea subarea pollock TAC, after subtracting first for the CDQ directed fishing allowance ( 10 percent) and second for the incidental catch allowance ( 2.8 percent), is further allocated by sector for a directed pollock fishery as follows: inshore - 50 percent; catcher/processor - 40 percent; and motherships - 10 percent. Under $\S 679.20(\mathrm{a})(5)(\mathrm{iii})(\mathrm{B})(2)(\mathrm{i})$ and (ii), the annual Aleutian Islands subarea pollock TAC, after subtracting first for the CDQ directed fishing allowance ( 10 percent) and second for the incidental catch allowance ( $1,600 \mathrm{mt}$ ); is allocated to the Aleut Corporation for a directed pollock fishery.
${ }^{4}$ The Pacific cod TAC is reduced by three percent from the ABC to account for the State of Alaska's (State) guideline harvest level in State waters of the Aleutian Islands subarea.
${ }^{5}$ For the Amendment 80 species (Atka mackerel, Aleutian Islands Pacific ocean perch, yellowfin sole, rock sole, flathead sole, and Pacific cod), 10.7 percent of the TAC is reserved for use by CDQ participants (see $\S \S$ $679.20(\mathrm{~b})(1)(\mathrm{ii})(\mathrm{C})$ and 679.31$)$. Twenty percent of the sablefish TAC allocated to hook-and-line gear or pot gear, 7.5 percent of the sablefish TAC allocated to trawl gear, and 10.7 percent of the TACs for Bering Sea Greenland
turbot and arrowtooth flounder are reserved for use by CDQ participants (see § $679.20(\mathrm{~b})(1)(\mathrm{ii})(\mathrm{B})$ and (D)). Aleutian Islands Greenland turbot, "other flatfish," Alaska plaice, Bering Sea Pacific ocean perch, northern rockfish, shortraker rockfish, rougheye rockfish, "other rockfish," squid, and "other species" are not allocated to the CDQ program.

6 "Other flatfish" includes all flatfish species, except for halibut (a prohibited species), flathead sole, Greenland turbot, rock sole, yellowfin sole, arrowtooth flounder, and Alaska plaice.

7 "Other rockfish" includes all Sebastes and Sebastolobus species except for Pacific ocean perch, northern, shortraker, and rougheye rockfish.

8 "Other species" includes sculpins, sharks, skates, and octopus. Forage fish, as defined at $\S 679.2$, are not included in the "other species" category.

## Reserves and the Incidental Catch Allowance (ICA) for Pollock, Atka Mackerel, Flathead Sole, Rock Sole, Yellowfin Sole, and Aleutian Islands Pacific Ocean Perch

Section 679.20(b)(1)(i) requires the placement of 15 percent of the TAC for each target species or "other species" category, except for pollock, the hook-and-line and pot gear allocation of sablefish, and the Amendment 80 species, in a non-specified reserve. Section 679.20(b)(1)(ii)(B) requires that 20 percent of the hook-and-line and pot gear allocation of sablefish be allocated to the fixed gear sablefish CDQ reserve. Section 679.20(b)(1)(ii)(D) requires that 7.5 percent of the trawl gear allocations of sablefish and 10.7 percent of Bering Sea Greenland turbot and arrowtooth flounder be allocated to the respective CDQ reserves. Section 679.20(b)(1)(ii)(C) requires that 10.7 percent of the TACs for Atka mackerel, Aleutian Islands Pacific ocean perch, yellowfin sole, rock sole, flathead sole, and Pacific cod be allocated to the CDQ reserves. Sections $679.20(\mathrm{a})(5)(\mathrm{i})(\mathrm{A})$ and 679.31 (a) also require the allocation of 10 percent of the BSAI pollock TACs to the pollock CDQ directed fishing allowance (DFA). The entire Bogoslof District pollock TAC is allocated as an ICA (see §679.20(a)(5)(ii)). With the exception of the hook-and-line and pot gear sablefish CDQ reserve, the regulations do not further apportion the CDQ reserves by gear. Section 679.21(e)(3)(i)(A) requires withholding 7.5 percent of the Chinook salmon PSC limit, 10.7 percent of the crab and non-Chinook salmon PSC limits, and 343 metric tons ( mt ) of halibut PSC as PSQ reserves for the CDQ fisheries. Sections 679.30 and 679.31 set forth regulations governing the management of the CDQ and PSQ reserves.
Pursuant to §679.20(a)(5)(i)(A)(1), NMFS proposes a pollock ICA of 2.8 percent of the Bering Sea subarea pollock TAC after subtraction of the 10 percent CDQ reserve. This allowance is based on NMFS's examination of the pollock incidental catch, including the incidental catch by CDQ vessels, in
target fisheries other than pollock from 1999 through 2007. During this 9-year period, the pollock incidental catch ranged from a low of 2.4 percent in 2006 to a high of 5 percent in 1999, with a
 §679.20(a)(5)(iii)(B)(2)(i) and (ii), NMFS proposes a pollock ICA of $1,600 \mathrm{mt}$ for AI subarea after subtraction of the 10 percent CDQ DFA. This allowance is based on NMFS's examination of the pollock incidental catch, including the incidental catch by CDQ vessels, in target fisheries other than pollock from 2003 through 2007. During this 5 -year period, the incidental catch of pollock ranged from a low of 5 percent in 2006 to a high of 10 percent in 2003, with a 5 -year average of 6 percent.

Pursuant to §679.20(a)(8) and (10), NMFS proposes ICAs of $2,000 \mathrm{mt}$ of flathead sole, $2,000 \mathrm{mt}$ of rock sole, $2,000 \mathrm{mt}$ of yellowfin sole, 10 mt each of Western and Central Aleutian District Pacific ocean perch and Atka mackerel, 100 mt of Eastern Aleutian District Pacific ocean perch, and 1,400 mt of Eastern Aleutian District and Bering Sea subarea Atka mackerel after subtraction of the 10.7 percent CDQ reserve. These allowances are based on NMFS's examination of the incidental catch in other target fisheries from 2003 through 2007.

The regulations do not designate the remainder of the non-specified reserve by species or species group. Any amount of the reserve may be apportioned to a target species or to the "other species" category during the year, provided that such apportionments do not result in overfishing (see §679.20(b)(1)(ii)).

## Allocations of Pollock TAC Under the American Fisheries Act (AFA)

Section 679.20(a)(5)(i)(A) requires that the pollock TAC apportioned to the Bering Sea subarea, after subtraction of 10 percent for the CDQ program and 2.8 percent for the ICA, be allocated as a directed fishing allowance (DFA) as follows: 50 percent to the inshore sector, 40 percent to the catcher/processor sector, and 10 percent to the mothership
sector. In the Bering Sea subarea, 40 percent of the DFA is allocated to the A season (January 20-June 10) and 60 percent of the DFA is allocated to the $B$ season (June 10-November 1). The AI directed pollock fishery allocation to the Aleut Corporation is the amount of pollock remaining in the AI subarea after subtracting $1,900 \mathrm{mt}$ for the CDQ DFA (10 percent) and $1,600 \mathrm{mt}$ for the ICA. In the AI subarea, 40 percent of the ABC is allocated to the A season and the remainder of the directed pollock fishery is allocated to the B season. Table 2 lists these proposed 2008 and 2009 amounts.
Section 679.20(a)(5)(i)(A)(4) also includes several specific requirements regarding Bering Sea subarea pollock allocations. First, 8.5 percent of the pollock allocated to the catcher/ processor sector will be available for harvest by AFA catcher vessels with catcher/processor sector endorsements, unless the Regional Administrator receives a cooperative contract that provides for the distribution of harvest among AFA catcher/processors and AFA catcher vessels in a manner agreed to by all members. Second, AFA catcher/processors not listed in the AFA are limited to harvesting not more than 0.5 percent of the pollock allocated to the catcher/processor sector. Table 2 lists the proposed 2008 and 2009 allocations of pollock TAC. Tables 9 through 12 list the AFA catcher/ processor and catcher vessel harvesting sideboard limits. In past years, the proposed harvest specifications included text and tables describing pollock allocations to the Bering Sea subarea inshore pollock cooperatives and open access sector. These allocations are based on the submission of AFA inshore cooperative applications due to NMFS on December 1 of each calendar year. Because AFA inshore cooperative applications for 2008 have not been submitted to NMFS, thereby preventing NMFS from calculating 2008 allocations, NMFS has not included inshore cooperative text and tables in these proposed harvest specifications. NMFS will post AFA inshore
cooperative allocations on the Alaska Region Web site at http://
www.fakr.noaa.gov when they become available in December 2007.
Table 2 also lists proposed seasonal apportionments of pollock and harvest limits within the Steller Sea Lion Conservation Area (SCA). The harvest of pollock within the SCA, as defined at
§679.22(a)(7)(vii), is limited to 28 percent of the DFA until April 1. The remaining 12 percent of the 40 percent annual DFA allocated to the A season may be taken outside the SCA before April 1 or inside the SCA after April 1. If less than 28 percent of the annual DFA is taken inside the SCA before

April 1, the remainder will be available to be taken inside the SCA after April 1. The A season pollock SCA harvest limit will be apportioned to each sector in proportion to each sector's allocated percentage of the DFA. Table 2 lists by sector these proposed 2008 and 2009 amounts.

TABLE 2-PROPOSED 2008 AND 2009 ALLOCATIONS OF POLLOCK TACS TO THE DIRECTED POLLOCK FISHERIES AND TO THE CDQ DIRECTED FISHING ALLOWANCES (DFA)
[Amounts are in metric tons]

| Area and sector | $\begin{gathered} 2008 \text { and } 2009 \\ \text { allocations } \end{gathered}$ | 2008 and 2009 A season ${ }^{1}$ |  | 2008 and 2009 B season ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A season } \\ \text { DFA } \end{gathered}$ | SCA harvest limit $^{2}$ | B season DFA. |
| Bering Sea subarea | 1,318,000 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| CDQ DFA | 131,800 | 52,720 | 36,904 | 79,080 |
| $\mathrm{ICA}^{1}$ | 33,214 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| AFA Inshore | 576,493 | 230,597 | 161,418 | 345,896 |
| AFA Catcher/Processors ${ }^{3}$ | 461,195 | 184,478 | 129,134 | 276,717 |
| Catch by C/Ps | 421,993 | 168,797 | n/a | 253,196 |
| Catch by CVs ${ }^{3}$ | 39,202 | 15,681 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 23,521 |
| Unlisted C/P Limit ${ }^{4}$ | 2,306 | 922 | n/a | 1,384 |
| AFA Motherships | 115,299 | 46,119 | 32,284 | 69,179 |
| Excessive Harvesting Limit ${ }^{5}$ | 201,773 | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a |
| Excessive Processing Limit ${ }^{6}$ | 345,896 | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a |
| Total Bering Sea DFA | 1,152,987 | 461,195 | 322,836 | 691,792 |
| Aleutian Islands subarea ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 19,000 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| CDQ DFA | 1,900 | 760 | n/a | 1,140 |
| ICA | 1,600 | 800 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 800 |
| Aleut Corporation | 15,500 | 10,200 | $n / \mathrm{a}$ | 5,300 |
| Bogoslof District ICA ${ }^{7}$ | 10 | n/a | n/a | n/a |

${ }^{1}$ Pursuant to $\S 679.20(\mathrm{a})(5)(\mathrm{i})(\mathrm{A})$, the annual Bering Sea subarea pollock TAC, after subtraction for the CDQ DFA ( 10 percent) and the ICA ( 2.8 percent), is allocated as a DFA as follows: inshore sector 50 percent, catcher/processor sector 40 percent, and mothership sector 10 percent. In the Bering Sea subarea, 40 percent of the DFA is allocated to the A season (January 20-June 10) and 60 percent of the DFA is allocated to the B season (June 10 -November 1). Pursuant to $\S 679.20(a)(5)(i i i)(B)(2)(i)$ and (ii), the annual AI pollock TAC, after subtracting first for the CDQ DFA ( 10 percent) and second the ICA $(1,600 \mathrm{mt})$, is allocated to the Aleut Corporation for a directed pollock fishery. In the AI subarea, the A season is allocated 40 percent of the $A B C$ and the $B$ season is allocated the remainder of the directed pollock fishery.
${ }^{2}$ In the Bering Sea subarea, no more than 28 percent of each sector's annual DFA may be taken from the SCA before April 1. The remaining 12 percent of the annual DFA allocated to the A season may be taken outside of the SCA before April 1 or inside the SCA after April 1. If 28 percent of the annual DFA is not taken inside the SCA before April 1, the remainder is available to be taken inside the SCA after April 1.
${ }^{3}$ Pursuant to $\$ 679.20(\mathrm{a})(5)(\mathrm{i})(\mathrm{A})(4)$, not less than 8.5 percent of the DFA allocated to listed catcher/processors ( $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{Ps}$ ) shall be available for harvest only by eligible catcher vessels ( CV ) delivering to listed catcher/processors.
${ }^{4}$ Pursuant to $\S 679.20(\mathrm{a})(5)(\mathrm{i})(\mathrm{A})(4)(i i i)$, the AFA unlisted catcher/processors are limited to harvesting not more than 0.5 percent of the catcher/processors sector's allocation of pollock.
${ }^{5}$ Pursuant to $\S 679.20(\mathrm{a})(5)(\mathrm{i})(\mathrm{A})(6)$ NMFS establishes an excessive harvesting share limit equal to 17.5 percent of the sum of the pollock DFAs not including CDQ.
${ }^{6}$ Pursuant to $\S 679.20(a)(5)(i)(A)(7)$ NMFS establishes an excessive processing share limit equal to 30.0 percent of the sum of the pollock $D F A s$ not including $C D Q$.
${ }^{7}$ The Regional Administrator proposes closing the Bogoslof pollock fishery for directed fishing under the final 2008 and 2009 harvest specifications for the BSAI. The amounts specified are for incidental catch only and are not apportioned by season or sector.

## Allocation of the Atka Mackerel TACs

Section 679.20(a)(8)(ii) allocates the Atka mackerel TACs, after subtraction of the CDQ reserves, jig gear allocation, and ICAs for the BSAI trawl limited access sector and non-trawl gear, to the Amendment 80 and BSAI trawl limited access sectors. The allocation of the ITAC for Atka mackerel to the Amendment 80 and BSAI trawl limited access sectors is established in Table 33 to part 679 and $\S 679.91$.
Pursuant to § $679.20(\mathrm{a})(8)(\mathrm{i})$, up to 2 percent of the Eastern Aleutian District and Bering Sea subarea Atka mackerel ITAC may be allocated to jig gear. The amount of this allocation is determined annually by the Council based on several criteria, including the anticipated harvest capacity of the jig gear fleet. The Council recommended and NMFS proposes a 0.5 percent allocation of the Atka mackerel ITAC in the Eastern Aleutian District and Bering Sea subarea to jig gear in 2008 and 2009. Based on the proposed 2008 and 2009 TAC of $17,600 \mathrm{mt}$ after subtractions of the CDQ reserve and ICA, the jig gear allocation would be 72 mt for 2008 and 2009.

Section 679.20(a)(8)(ii)(A) apportions the Atka mackerel ITAC into two equal seasonal allowances. The first seasonal allowance is made available for directed fishing from January 1 (January 20 for trawl gear) to April 15 (A season), and the second seasonal allowance is made available from September 1 to November 1 (B season). The jig gear allocation is not apportioned by season.

Pursuant to $\S 679.20(\mathrm{a})(8)(\mathrm{ii})(\mathrm{C})(1)$, the Regional Administrator will establish a harvest limit area (HLA) limit of no more than 60 percent of the seasonal TAC for the Western and Central Aleutian Districts.

NMFS will establish HLA limits for the CDQ reserve and each of the three non-CDQ fishery categories: The BSAI trawl limited access sector; the Amendment 80 limited access fishery; and an aggregate HLA limit applicable to all Amendment 80 cooperatives. NMFS will assign vessels in each of the three non-CDQ fishery categories that apply to fish for Atka mackerel in the HLA to an HLA fishery based on a random lottery of the vessels that apply (see $\S 679.20(\mathrm{a})(8)(\mathrm{iii})$ ). There is no allocation of Atka mackerel to the BSAI
trawl limited access sector in the
Western Aleutian District. Therefore, no vessels in the BSAI trawl limited access sector will be assigned to the Western Aleutian District HLA fishery.

Each trawl sector will have a separate lottery. A maximum of two HLA fisheries will be established in Area 542 for the BSAI trawl limited access sector. A maximum of four HLA fisheries will be established for vessels assigned to Amendment 80 cooperatives: A first and second HLA fishery in Area 542, and a first and second HLA fishery in Area 543. A maximum of four HLA fisheries will be established for vessels assigned to the Amendment 80 limited access fishery: A first and second HLA fishery in Area 542, and a first and second HLA fishery in Area 543. NMFS will initially open fishing for the first HLA fishery in all three fishery categories at the same time. The initial opening of fishing in the HLA will be based on the first directed fishing closure of Atka mackerel for the Eastern Aleutian District and Bering Sea subarea allocation for any one of the three fishery categories allocated Atka mackerel TAC.

TABLE 3-PROPOSED 2008 AND 2009 SEASONAL AND SPATIAL ALLOWANCES, GEAR SHARES, CDQ RESERVE, INCIDENTAL CATCH ALLOWANCE, AND AMENDMENT 80 ALLOCATIONS OF THE BSAI ATKA MACKEREL TAC
[Amounts are in metric tons]

| Sector ${ }^{2}$ | Season ${ }^{1,3,4}$ | 2008 allocation by area |  |  | 2009 allocation by area |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Eastern <br> Aleutian <br> District/Bering Sea | Central <br> Aleutian <br> District | Western <br> Aleutian <br> District | Eastern <br> Aleutian <br> District/Bering <br> Sea | Central Aleutian District | Western Aleutian District |
| TAC | n/a | 17,600 | 22,000 | 15,300 | 17,600 | 22,000 | 15,300 |
| CDQ reserve | Total <br> HLA ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,883 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,354 \\ & 1,412 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,637 \\ 982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,883 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,354 \\ & 1,412 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,637 \\ 982 \end{array}$ |
| ICA | Total | 1,400 | 10 | 10 | 1,400 | 10 | 10 |
| $\mathrm{Jig}^{6}$ | Total | 72 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 0 |
| BSAI trawl <br> limited access | Total | 285 | 393 | 0 | 570 | 785 | 0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A} \\ & \text { HLA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{array}$ | 196 118 | 0 | 285 n/a | 393 236 | 0 0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \text { HLA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142 \\ & \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ | 0 0 | $\begin{gathered} 285 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 393 \\ & 236 \end{aligned}$ | 0 0 |
| Amendment 80 limited access | Total | 7,348 | 11,598 | 8,417 | 7,190 | 11,359 | 8,418 |
|  | A HLA. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,674 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,799 \\ & 3,479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,209 \\ & 2,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,595 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,680 \\ & 3,408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,209 \\ & 2,525 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { B } \\ & \text { HLA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,674 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,799 \\ & 3,479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,209 \\ & 2,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,595 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,680 \\ & 3,408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,209 \\ & 2,525 \end{aligned}$ |
| Amendment <br> 80 <br> cooperatives | Total | 6,612 | 7,646 | 5,236 | 6,485 | 7,492 | 5,235 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A} \\ & \text { HLA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,306 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,823 \\ & 2,294 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,618 \\ & 1,571 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,243 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,746 \\ & 2,248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,618 \\ & 1,571 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\bar{B}$ <br> HLA | $\begin{array}{r} 3,306 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,823 \\ & 2,294 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,618 \\ & 1,571 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,243 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,746 \\ & 2,248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,618 \\ & 1,571 \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Regulations at $\$ \S 679.20$ (a)(8)(ii)(A) and 679.22(a) establish temporal and spatial limitations for the Atka mackerel fishery.
${ }^{2}$ Section 679.20(a)(8)(ii) allocates the Atka mackerel TACs, after subtraction of the CDQ reserves, ICAs, and the jig gear allocation, to the Amendment 80 and BSAI trawl limited access sectors. The allocation of the ITAC for Atka mackerel to the Amendment 80 and BSAI trawl limited access sectors is established in Table 33 to part 679 and $\S 679.91$. The CDQ reserve is 10.7 percent of the TAC for use by CDQ participants (see $\S \S 679.20(\mathrm{~b})(1)(\mathrm{ii})(\mathrm{C})$ and 679.31).
${ }^{3}$ The seasonal allowances of Atka mackerel are 50 percent in the A season and 50 percent in the $B$ season.
${ }^{4}$ The A season is January 1 (January 20 for trawl gear) to April 15, and the B season is September 1 to November 1.
${ }^{5}$ Harvest Limit Area (HLA) limit refers to the amount of each seasonal allowance that is available for fishing inside the HLA (see $\$ 679.2$ ). In 2008 and 2009,60 percent of each seasonal allowance is available for fishing inside the HLA in the Western and Central Aleutian Districts.
${ }^{6}$ Section 679.20 (a)(8)(i) requires that up to 2 percent of the Eastern Aleutian District and Bering Sea subarea TAC be allocated to jig gear after subtraction of the CDQ reserve and ICA. The amount of this allocation is 0.5 percent. The jig gear allocation is not apportioned by season.

## Allocation of the Pacific Cod TAC

Section 679.20(a)(7)(i) and (ii) requires that the Pacific cod TAC in the BSAI, after subtraction of 10.7 percent for the CDQ program, be allocated as follows: 1.4 percent to vessels using jig gear, 2.0 percent to hook-and-line and pot catcher vessels less than 60 ft (18.3 m ) length overall (LOA), 0.2 percent to hook-and-line catcher vessels greater than or equal to $60 \mathrm{ft}(18.3 \mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{LOA}, 48.7$ percent to hook-and-line catcher/ processors, 8.4 percent to pot catcher vessels greater than or equal to 60 ft ( 18.3 m ) LOA, 1.5 percent to pot catcher/processors, 2.3 percent to AFA trawl catcher/processors, 13.4 percent to non-AFA trawl catcher/processors, and 22.1 percent to trawl catcher vessels. The ICA for the hook-and-line and pot sectors will be deducted from the aggregate portion of Pacific cod TAC allocated to the hook-and-line and pot sectors. The Regional Administrator proposes an ICA of 500 mt for 2008 and 2009 based on anticipated incidental catch in these fisheries. The allocation of the ITAC for Pacific cod to the
Amendment 80 sector is established in Table 33 to part 679 and $\S 679.91$.

The Pacific cod ITAC is apportioned into seasonal allowances to disperse the Pacific cod fisheries over the fishing year (see §§679.20(a)(7) and 679.23(e)(5)). In accordance with §679.20(a)(7)(iv)(B) and (C), any unused portion of a seasonal Pacific cod
allowance will become available at the beginning of the next seasonal allowance.

Pursuant to $\S \S 679.20(\mathrm{a})(7)(\mathrm{i})(\mathrm{B})$ and 679.23(e)(5), the CDQ season allowances by gear are as follows: for most hook-and-line catcher/processors and hook-and-line catcher vessels greater than or equal to $60 \mathrm{ft}(18.3 \mathrm{~m})$ LOA, the first seasonal allowance of 60 percent of the ITAC is made available for directed fishing from January 1 to June 10, and the second seasonal allowance of 40 percent of the ITAC is made available from June 10 to December 31. No seasonal harvest constraints are imposed on the Pacific cod fishery for pot gear or catcher vessels less than 60 feet ( 18.3 m ) LOA using hook-and-line gear. For trawl gear, the first season is January 20 to April 1 and is allocated 60 percent of the ITAC. The second season, April 1 to June 10, and the third season, June 10 to November 1, are each allocated 20 percent of the ITAC. The trawl catcher vessel allocation is further allocated as 70 percent in the first season, 10 percent in the second season, and 20 percent in the third season. The trawl catcher/processor allocation is allocated 50 percent in the first season, 30 percent in the second season, and 20 percent in the third season. For jig gear, the first and third seasonal allowances are each allocated 40 percent of the ITAC, and the second seasonal allowance is allocated 20 percent of the ITAC.

Pursuant to $\S \S 679.20(\mathrm{a})(7)(\mathrm{iv})(\mathrm{A})$ and
679.23(e)(5), the non-CDQ season allowances by gear are as follows. For hook-and-line and pot catcher/ processors and hook-and-line and pot vessels greater than or equal to 60 ft $(18.3 \mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{LOA}$, the first seasonal allowance of 51 percent of the ITAC is made available for directed fishing from January 1 to June 10, and the second seasonal allowance of 49 percent of the ITAC is made available from June 10 (September 1 for pot gear) to December 31. No seasonal harvest constraints are imposed on the Pacific cod fishery for catcher vessels less than 60 feet ( 18.3 m ) LOA using hook-and-line or pot gear. For trawl gear, the first season is January 20 to April 1, the second season is April 1 to June 10, and the third season is June 10 to November 1. The trawl catcher vessel allocation is further allocated as 74 percent in the first season, 11 percent in the second season, and 15 percent in the third season. The trawl catcher/ processor allocation is allocated 75 percent in the first season, 25 percent in the second season, and zero percent in the third season. For jig gear, the first seasonal allowance is allocated 60 percent of the ITAC, and the second and third seasonal allowances are each allocated 20 percent of the ITAC. Table 4 lists the proposed 2008 and 2009 allocations and seasonal apportionments of the Pacific cod TAC.

TABLE 4-PROPOSED 2008 AND 2009 GEAR SHARES AND SEASONAL ALLOWANCES OF THE BSAI PACIFIC COD TAC
[Amounts are in metric tons

| Gear sector | Percent | 2008 and2009 share ofgear sectortotal | 2008 and 2009 share of sector total | 2008 and 2009 seasonal apportionment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Date | Amount |
| Total TAC | 100 | 127,070 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| CDQ | 10.7 | 13,596 | n/a | $\begin{aligned} & \text { see } \\ & \$ 679.20(\mathrm{a})(7)(\mathrm{i})(\mathrm{B}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | n/a |
| Total hook-and-line/pot gear | 60.8 | 68,992 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Hook-and-line/pot ICA' | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 500 | n/a | n/a |
| Hook-and-line/pot sub-total | n/a | 68,492 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Hook-and-line catcher/processors | 48.7 | n/a | 54,861 | Jan 1-Jun 10 | 27,979 |
|  |  |  |  | Jun 10-Dec 31 | 26,882 |
| Hook-and-line catcher vessels $\geq 60 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{LOA}$ | 0.2 | n/a | 225 | Jan 1-Jun 10 | 115 |
|  |  |  |  | Jun 10-Dec 31 | 110 |
| Pot catcher/processors | 1.5 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 1,690 | Jan 1-Jun 10 | 862 |
|  |  |  |  | Sept 1-Dec 31 | 828 |
| Pot catcher vessels $\geq 60 \mathrm{ft}$ LOA | 8.4 | n/a | 9,463 | Jan 1-Jun 10 | 4,826 |
|  |  |  |  | Sept 1-Dec 31 | 4,637 |
| Catcher vessels $<60 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{LOA}$ using hook-and-line or pot gear | 2.0 | n/a | 2,253 | n/a | n/a |
| Trawl catcher vessels | 22.1 | 25,078 | n/a | Jan 20-Apr 1 | 18,557 |
|  |  |  |  | Apr 1-Jun 10 | 2,759 |
|  |  |  |  | Jun 10-Nov 1 | 3,762 |
| AFA trawl catcher processors | 2.3 | 2,610 | n/a | Jan 20-Apr 1 | 1,957 |
|  |  |  |  | Apr 1-Jun 10 | 652 |
|  |  |  |  | Jun 10-Nov 1 | 0 |
| Amendment 80 limited access | n/a | 2,454 | n/a | Jan 20-Apr 1 | 1,841 |
|  |  |  |  | Apr 1-Jun 10 | 614 |
|  |  |  |  | Jun 10-Nov 1 | 0 |
| Amendment 80 cooperative | n/a | 12,754 | n/a | Jan 20-Apr 1 | 9,566 |
|  |  |  |  | Apr 1-Jun 10 | 3,189 |
|  |  |  |  | Jun 10-Nov 1 | 0 |
| Jig | 1.4 | 1,589 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | Jan 1-Apr 30 | 953 |
|  |  |  |  | Apr 30-Aug 31 | 318 |
|  |  |  |  | Aug 31-Dec 31 | 318 |

${ }^{1}$ The ICA for the hook-and-line and pot sectors will be deducted from the aggregate portion of Pacific cod TAC allocated to the hook-and-line and pot sectors. The Regional Administrator proposes an ICA of 500 mt for 2008 and 2009 based on anticipated incidental catch in these fisheries.

## Sablefish Gear Allocation

Sections 679.20(a)(4)(iii) and (iv) require the allocation of sablefish TACs for the Bering Sea and AI subareas between trawl gear and hook-and-line or pot gear. Gear allocations of the TACs for the Bering Sea subarea are 50 percent for trawl gear and 50 percent for hook-and-line or pot gear and for the AI subarea are 25 percent for trawl gear and 75 percent for hook-and-line or pot gear. Section 679.20(b)(1)(ii)(B) requires apportionment of 20 percent of the
hook-and-line and pot gear allocation of sablefish to the CDQ reserve. Additionally, § 679.20(b)(1)(ii)(D) requires apportionment of 7.5 percent of the trawl gear allocation of sablefish to the CDQ reserve. The Council recommended that only trawl sablefish TAC be established biennially. The harvest specifications for the hook-andline gear and pot gear sablefish Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) fisheries will be limited to the 2008 fishing year to ensure those fisheries are conducted
concurrently with the halibut IFQ fishery. Concurrent sablefish and halibut IFQ fisheries would reduce the potential for discards of halibut and sablefish in those fisheries. The sablefish IFQ fisheries would remain closed at the beginning of each fishing year until the final harvest specifications for the sablefish IFQ fisheries are in effect. Table 5 lists the proposed 2008 and 2009 gear allocations of the sablefish TAC and CDQ reserve amounts.

TABLE 5-PROPOSED 2008 AND 2009 GEAR SHARES AND CDQ RESERVE OF BSAI SABLEFISH TACS

| Subarea and gear | Percent of TAC | $2008$ <br> Share of TAC | $\begin{gathered} 2008 \\ \text { ITAC }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $2008$ $\mathrm{CDQ}$ <br> reserve | $2009$ <br> Share of TAC | $\begin{gathered} 2009 \\ \text { ITAC } \end{gathered}$ | $2009$ $\mathrm{CDQ}$ <br> reserve |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bering Sea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trawl | 50 | 1,485 | 1,262 | 111 | 1,485 | 1,262 | 0 |
| Hook-and-line gear ${ }^{2}$ | 50 | 1,485 | n/a | 297 | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a |
| TOTAL | 100 | 2,970 | 1,262 | 408 | 1,485 | 1,262 | 0 |
| Aleutian Islands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trawl | 25 | 700 | 595 | 53 | 700 | 595 | 0 |
| Hook-and-line gear ${ }^{2}$ | 75 | 2,100 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 420 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| TOTAL | 100 | 2,800 | 595 | 473 | 700 | 595 | 0 |

${ }^{1}$ Except for the sablefish hook-and-line or pot gear allocation, 15 percent of TAC is apportioned to the reserve. The ITAC is the remainder of the TAC after the subtraction of these reserves.
${ }^{2}$ For the portion of the sablefish TAC allocated to vessels using hook-and-line or pot gear, 20 percent of the allocated TAC is reserved for use by CDQ participants. Section $679.20(b)(1)$ does not provide for the establishment of an ITAC for sablefish allocated to hook-and-line or pot gear.

## Allocation of the Aleutian Islands Pacific Ocean Perch, Flathead Sole, Rock Sole, and Yellowfin Sole TACs

Sections 679.20(a)(10)(i) and (ii) require the allocation of the Aleutian Islands Pacific ocean perch, flathead sole, rock sole, and yellowfin sole TACs
in the BSAI, after subtraction of 10.7 percent for the CDQ reserve and an ICA for the BSAI trawl limited access sector and vessels using non-trawl gear. The allocation of the ITAC for Aleutian Islands Pacific ocean perch, flathead sole, rock sole, and yellowfin sole to the

Amendment 80 sector is established in Tables 33 and 34 to part 679 and $\S 679.91$. Table 6 lists the proposed 2008 and 2009 allocations and seasonal apportionments of the Aleutian Islands Pacific ocean perch, flathead sole, rock sole, and yellowfin sole TACs.

## TABLE 6-PROPOSED 2008 AND 2009 CDQ RESERVES, INCIDENTAL CATCH AMOUNTS, AND AMENDMENT 80 ALLOCATIONS OF THE ALEUTIAN ISLANDS PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH, FLATHEAD SOLE, ROCK SOLE, AND YELLOWFIN SOLE TACS

[Amounts are in metric tons]

| Species | Pacific ocean perch |  |  |  | Flathead <br> sole | Rock <br> sole | Yellowfin <br> sole |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Area | 2008 <br> Eastern <br> Aleutian <br> District | 2009 <br> Eastern <br> Aleutian <br> District | 2008 <br> Central <br> Aleutian <br> District | 2009 <br> Central <br> Aleutian <br> District | 2008 and <br> 2009 <br> Western <br> Aleutian <br> District | BSAI | BSAI | BSAI |
| TAC | 4,900 | 4,900 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 7,620 | 45,000 | 75,000 | 150,000 |
| CDQ | 524 | 524 | 535 | 535 | 815 | 4,815 | 8,025 | 16,050 |
| ICA | 100 | 100 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| BSAI trawl <br> limited access | 214 | 428 | 223 | 446 | 136 |  | 0 | 0 |
| Amendment <br> 80 limited <br> access | 2,154 | 2,041 | 2,244 | 2,126 | 3,531 | 4,177 | 15,696 | 45,314 |
| Amendment <br> 80 <br> cooperatives | 1,908 | 1,808 | 1,988 | 1,884 | 3,128 | 34,008 | 49,279 | 68,587 |

## Allocation of PSC Limits for Halibut, Salmon, Crab, and Herring

Section 679.21(e) sets forth the BSAI PSC limits. Pursuant to § 679.21(e)(1)(iv) and (e)(2), the 2008 and 2009 BSAI halibut mortality limits are $3,675 \mathrm{mt}$ for trawl fisheries and 900 mt for the nontrawl fisheries. Sections 679.21(e)(3)(i) and (e)(4)(i)(A) allocate 276 mt of the trawl halibut mortality and 7.5 percent, or 67 mt , of the non-trawl halibut mortality limit as the prohibited species quota (PSQ) reserve for use by the groundfish CDQ program. Section 679.21(e)(1)(vii) specifies 29,000 fish as the 2008 and 2009 Chinook salmon PSC limit for the Bering Sea subarea pollock fishery. Section 679.21(e)(3)(i)(A)(3)(i) allocates 7.5 percent, or 2,175 Chinook salmon, as the PSQ reserve for the CDQ program and allocates the remaining 26,825 Chinook salmon to the non-CDQ fisheries. Section 679.21(e)(1)(ix) specifies 700 fish as the 2008 and 2009 Chinook salmon PSC limit for the AI subarea pollock fishery. Section 679.21(e)(3)(i)(A)(3)(i) allocates 7.5 percent, or 53 Chinook salmon, as the AI subarea PSQ for the CDQ program and allocates the remaining 647 Chinook salmon to the non-CDQ fisheries. Section 679.21(e)(1)(viii)
specifies 42,000 fish as the 2008 and 2009 non-Chinook salmon PSC limit. Section 679.21(e)(3)(i)(A)(3)(ii) allocates 10.7 percent, or 4,494 non-Chinook salmon, as the PSQ for the CDQ program and allocates the remaining 37,506 nonChinook salmon to the non-CDQ fisheries.

PSC limits for crab and herring are specified annually based on abundance and spawning biomass. Due to the lack of new information as of October 2007 regarding PSC limits and apportionments, the Council recommended and NMFS proposes using the crab and herring 2007 and 2008 PSC limits and apportionments for the proposed 2008 and 2009 limits and apportionments. The Council will reconsider these amounts in December 2007, based on recommendations by the Plan Team and the SSC. Pursuant to $\S 679.21(\mathrm{e})(3)(\mathrm{i})(\mathrm{A})(1), 10.7$ percent of each PSC limit specified for crab is allocated as a PSQ reserve for use by the groundfish CDQ program.

The red king crab mature female abundance is estimated from the 2006 survey data at 29.7 million red king crabs, and the effective spawning biomass is estimated at 157 million pounds ( $71,215 \mathrm{mt}$ ). Based on the criteria set out at $\S 679.21$ (e)(1)(ii), the
proposed 2008 and 2009 PSC limit of red king crab in Zone 1 for trawl gear is 197,000 animals. This limit derives from the mature female abundance estimate of more than 8.4 million king crab and the effective spawning biomass estimate of more than 55 million pounds ( $24,948 \mathrm{mt}$ ).
Section 679.21(e)(3)(ii)(B)(2) establishes criteria under which NMFS must specify an annual red king crab bycatch limit for the Red King Crab Savings Subarea (RKCSS). The regulations limit the RKCSS to up to 25 percent of the red king crab PSC allowance based on the need to optimize the groundfish harvest relative to red king crab bycatch. NMFS proposes the Council's recommendation that the red king crab bycatch limit be equal to 25 percent of the red king crab PSC allowance within the RKCSS (Table 7b).

Based on 2006 survey data, Tanner crab (Chionoecetes bairdi) abundance is estimated at 866 million animals. Given the criteria set out at $\S 679.21(\mathrm{e})(1)(\mathrm{iii})$, the calculated 2008 and 2009 C. bairdi crab PSC limit for trawl gear is 980,000 animals in Zone 1 and 2,970,000 animals in Zone 2. These limits derive from the C. bairdi crab abundance
estimate of more than 400 million animals.

Pursuant to § 679.21(e)(1)(iv), the PSC limit for snow crab (C. opilio) is based on total abundance as indicated by the NMFS annual bottom trawl survey. The C. opilio crab PSC limit is set at 0.1133 percent of the Bering Sea abundance index. Based on the 2006 survey estimate of 3.25 billion animals, the calculated limit is 4,350,000 animals.

Pursuant to $\S 679.21(\mathrm{e})(1)(\mathrm{vi})$, the PSC limit of Pacific herring caught while conducting any trawl operation for BSAI groundfish is 1 percent of the annual eastern Bering Sea herring biomass. The best estimate of 2008 and 2009 herring biomass is $178,652 \mathrm{mt}$. This amount was derived using 2006 survey data and an age-structured biomass projection model developed by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Therefore, the herring PSC limit proposed for 2008 and 2009 is $1,787 \mathrm{mt}$ for all trawl gear as presented in Tables 7a and b.

Section 679.21(e)(3) requires, after subtraction of PSQ reserves, that crab and halibut trawl PSC be apportioned between the BSAI trawl limited access and Amendment 80 sectors as presented in Table 7a. The amount of 2008 and 2009 PSC assigned to the Amendment 80 sector is specified in Table 35 to part 679. Pursuant to $\S 679.21(\mathrm{e})(1)(\mathrm{iv})$ and §679.91(d) through (f), crab and halibut trawl PSC assigned to the Amendment 80 sector is then sub-allocated to Amendment 80 cooperatives as PSC cooperative quota (CQ) and to the Amendment 80 limited access fishery as presented in Tables 7d and e. PSC CQ assigned to Amendment 80 cooperatives
is not allocated to specific fishery categories. Section 679.21(e)(3)(i)(B) requires the apportionment of each trawl PSC limit not assigned to Amendment 80 cooperatives into PSC bycatch allowances for seven specified fishery categories.

Section 679.21(e)(4)(i)(B) requires the apportionment of halibut to the nontrawl fishery categories based on each category's proportional share of the anticipated bycatch mortality of halibut during a fishing year and the need to optimize the amount of total groundfish harvested under the non-trawl halibut PSC limits. Section 679.21(e)(4)(ii) authorizes the apportionment of the non-trawl halibut PSC limit into PSC bycatch allowances among six fishery categories. Table 7c lists the fishery bycatch allowances for the BSAI trawl limited access and non-trawl fisheries.

Section 679.21(e)(4)(ii) also authorizes the exemption of specified non-trawl fisheries from the halibut PSC limit. As in past years after consultation with the Council, NMFS proposes to exempt pot gear, jig gear, and the sablefish IFQ hook-and-line gear fishery categories from halibut bycatch restrictions because (1) the pot gear fisheries have low halibut bycatch mortality, (2) halibut mortality for the jig gear fleet is assumed to be negligible, and (3) the sablefish and halibut IFQ fisheries have low halibut bycatch mortality because the IFQ program (subpart D of 50 CFR part 679) requires legal-size halibut to be retained by vessels using hook-andline gear if a halibut IFQ permit holder or a hired master is aboard and is holding unused halibut IFQ. In 2007,
total groundfish catch for the pot gear fishery in the BSAI was approximately $19,916 \mathrm{mt}$, with an associated halibut bycatch mortality of about 1 mt . The 2007 jig gear fishery harvested about 89 mt of groundfish. Most vessels in the jig gear fleet are less than $60 \mathrm{ft}(18.3 \mathrm{~m})$ LOA and thus are exempt from observer coverage requirements. As a result, observer data are not available on halibut bycatch in the jig gear fishery. However, a negligible amount of halibut bycatch mortality is assumed because of the selective nature of jig gear and the low mortality rate of halibut caught with jig gear and released.

Section 679.21(e)(5) authorizes NMFS, after consultation with the Council, to establish seasonal apportionments of PSC amounts for the BSAI trawl limited access and
Amendment 80 limited access sectors in order to maximize the ability of the fleet to harvest the available groundfish TAC and to minimize bycatch. The factors to be considered are (1) seasonal distribution of prohibited species, (2) seasonal distribution of target groundfish species, (3) PSC bycatch needs on a seasonal basis relevant to prohibited species biomass, (4) expected variations in bycatch rates throughout the year, (5) expected start of fishing effort, and (6) economic effects of seasonal PSC apportionments on industry sectors. NMFS proposes the Council's recommendation of the seasonal PSC apportionments in Tables 7c and 7e to maximize harvest among gear types, fisheries, and seasons while minimizing bycatch of PSC based on the above criteria.

TABLE 7a-PROPOSED 2008 AND 2009 APPORTIONMENT OF PROHIBITED SPECIES CATCH ALLOWANCES TO NON-TRAWL GEAR, THE CDQ PROGRAM, AMENDMENT 80, AND THE BSAI TRAWL LIMITED ACCESS SECTORS

| PSC species | Total <br> non- <br> trawl <br> PSC | Non-trawl PSC remaining after CDQ PSQ ${ }^{2}$ | Total trawl PSC | Trawl <br> PSC <br> remaining <br> after CDQ <br> $\mathrm{PSQ}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CDQ } \\ & \text { PSQ } \\ & \text { reserve² } \end{aligned}$ | Amendment 80 sector |  | BSAI <br> trawl <br> limited <br> access <br> fishery |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2008 | 2009 |  |
| Halibut mortality (mt) BSAI | 900 | 832 | 3,675 | 3,400 | 343 | 2,525 | 2,475 | 875 |
| Herring (mt) BSAI | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 1,787 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Red king <br> crab <br> (animals) <br> Zone $1^{1}$ | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 197,000 | 175,921 | 21,079 | 109,915 | 104,427 | 53,797 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { C. opilio }}{\text { (animals) }} \\ & \text { CoBLZ } \end{aligned}$ | n/a | n/a | 4,350,000 | 3,884,550 | 465,450 | 2,386,668 | 2,267,412 | 1,248,494 |
| C. bairdi <br> crab <br> (animals) <br> Zone $1^{1}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 980,000 | 875,140 | 104,860 | 460,674 | 437,658 | 411,228 |
| C. bairdi <br> crab <br> (animals) <br> Zone $2^{1}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 2,970,000 | 2,652,210 | 317,790 | 784,789 | 745,536 | 1,241,500 |

${ }^{1}$ Refer to 50 CFR § 679.2 for definitions of areas.
${ }^{2}$ Sections 679.21 (e)(3)(i) and (e)(4)(i)(A) allocate 276 mt of the trawl halibut mortality and 7.5 percent, or 67 mt , of the non-trawl halibut mortality limit as the PSQ reserve for use by the groundfish CDQ program. The PSQ reserve for crab species is 10.7 percent of each crab PSC limit.

TABLE 7b-PROPOSED 2008 AND 2009 HERRING AND RED KING CRAB SAVINGS SUBAREA PROHIBITED SPECIES CATCH ALLOWANCES FOR ALL TRAWL SECTORS

| Trawl gear | Herring (mt) <br> BSAI | Red king crab <br> (animals) <br> Zone 1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Yellowfin sole | 153 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Rock sole/flathead sole/other flatfish ${ }^{1}$ | 27 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Turbot/arrowtooth/sablefish |  |  |
| Rockfish | 12 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| July 1 - December 31 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Pacific cod | 10 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Midwater trawl pollock | 27 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Pollock/Atka mackerel/other species ${ }^{3}$ | 1,364 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Red king crab savings subarea | 194 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Non-pelagic trawl gear ${ }^{4}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Total trawl PSC | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 49,250 |

${ }^{1}$ "Other flatfish" for PSC monitoring includes all flatfish species, except for halibut (a prohibited species), flathead sole, Greenland turbot, rock sole, yellowfin sole, and arrowtooth flounder.
${ }^{2}$ Greenland turbot, arrowtooth flounder, and sablefish fishery category.
${ }^{3}$ Pollock other than pelagic trawl pollock, Atka mackerel, and "other species" fishery category.
${ }^{4}$ In October 2007 the Council recommended that the red king crab bycatch limit for non-pelagic trawl fisheries within the RKCSS be limited to 25 percent of the red king crab PSC allowance (see $\S 679.21(\mathrm{e})(3)(\mathrm{ii})(\mathrm{B})(2))$.

TABLE 7c--PROPOSED 2008 AND 2009 PROHIBITED SPECIES BYCATCH ALLOWANCES FOR THE BSAI TRAWL LIMITED ACCESS SECTOR AND NON-TRAWL FISHERIES

| BSAI trawl limited access fisheries | Prohibited species and zone |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Halibut mortality (mt) BSAI |  | Red king crab (animals) | C. opilio (animals) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C. bairdi } \\ & \text { (animals) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Zone $1^{1}$ | COBLZ ${ }^{1}$ | Zone $1^{1}$ | Zone $2^{1}$ |
| Yellowfin sole |  | 145 | 29,938 | 1,170,367 | 259,003 | 1,036,505 |
| Rock sole/flathead sole/other flatfish ${ }^{2}$ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Turbot/arrowtooth/sablefish ${ }^{3}$ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rockfish June 1 - December 31 |  | n/a | n/a | n/a 2,000 | n/a | n/a 1,000 |
| Pacific cod |  | 577 | 23,499 | 45,677 | 139,138 | 188,058 |
| Pollock/Atka mackerel/other species ${ }^{4}$ |  | 150 | 360 | 30,451 | 13,087 | 15,937 |
| Total BSAI trawl limited access PSC |  | 875 | 53,797 | 1,248,494 | 411,228 | 1,241,500 |
| Non-trawl fisheries | Catcher processor | Catcher vessel |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Pacific cod-Total } \\ \text { January 1-June } 10 \\ \text { June 10-August } 15 \\ \text { August 15-December 31 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 760 \\ 314 \\ 0 \\ 446 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Other non-trawl-Total <br> May 1-December 31 |  | 58 <br> 58 |  |  |  |  |
| Groundfish pot and jig |  | exempt |  |  |  |  |
| Sablefish hook-and-line |  | exempt |  |  |  |  |
| Total non trawl PSC |  | 833 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Refer to § 679.2 for definitions of areas.
2 "Other flatfish" for PSC monitoring includes all flatfish species, except for halibut (a prohibited species), flathead sole, Greenland turbot, rock sole, yellowfin sole, and arrowtooth flounder.
${ }^{3}$ Greenland turbot, arrowtooth flounder, and sablefish fishery category,

TABLE 7d-PROPOSED 2008 AND 2009 PROHIBITED SPECIES BYCATCH ALLOWANCES FOR THE BSAI AMENDMENT 80 COOPERATIVES

| Year | Prohibited species and zone |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Halibut mortality (mt) BSAI | Red king crab (animals) Zone $1^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { C. opilio }}{\text { (animals) }} \\ & \text { COBLZ } \end{aligned}$ | C. bairdi (animals) |  |
|  |  |  |  | Zone $1^{1}$ | Zone $2^{1}$ |
| 2008 | 1,837 | 78,631 | 1,632,432 | 340,520 | 580,311 |
| 2009 | 1,801 | 74,704 | 1,550,864 | 323,507 | 551,286 |

${ }^{i}$ Refer to $\S 679.2$ for definitions of areas.

TABLE 7e-PROPOSED 2008 AND 2009 PROHIBITED SPECIES BYCATCH ALLOWANCES FOR THE BSAI AMENDMENT 80 LIMITED ACCESS FISHERIES

| Amendment 80 trawl limited access fisheries | Prohibited species and zone |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Halibut mortality (mt) BSAI |  | Red king crab (animals) Zone $1^{1}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C. opilio } \\ & \text { (animals) } \\ & \text { COBLZ } \end{aligned}$ |  | Zone 11 ${ }^{\frac{\text { C. bairdi }}{\text { (animals) }}}$ Z |  |  |  |
|  | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 20082 | 2009 |
| Yellowfin sole <br> Jan 20-Apr 1 <br> Apr 1-May 21 <br> May 21 - Jul 1 <br> Jul 1 - Dec 31 | $\begin{array}{r} 190 \\ 63 \\ 39 \\ 10 \\ 77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 186 \\ 62 \\ 38 \\ 10 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | 5,810 $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 5,520 $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $580,761$ <br> n/a <br> n'a <br> n/a <br> n/a | $551,742$ <br> $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ <br> n/a <br> $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ <br> n/a | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 45,178 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 42,921 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 133,115 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}126,457 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Rock sole/other flat/flathead sole ${ }^{2}$ <br> Jan 20-Apr 1 <br> Apr 1-Jul 1 <br> July 1 - Dec 31 | $\begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 101 \\ 33 \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \hline 164 \\ 99 \\ 33 \\ 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 20,844 \\ n / a \\ n / a \\ n / a \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 19,803 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $120,677$ <br> n/a <br> n/a <br> n/a | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 114,647 \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 48,422 \\ n / a \\ n / a \\ n / a \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 46,003 \\ n / a \\ n / a \\ n / a \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 44,372 \\ n / a \\ \text { n/a } \\ \text { n/a } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 42,152 |
| Turbot/arrowtooth/ sablefish $^{3}$ | n/a | 0 | n/a | n/a | 7,542 | 7,165 | n/a | n /a | n /a | n a |
| Rockfish <br> Jul 1 - Dec 31 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ & \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ & \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ 7,542 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ 7,165 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ & \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \\ & \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | n/a 818 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { n/a } \\ 777 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Pacific cod | 270 | 265 | 4,560 | 4,332 | 22,627 | 21,496 | 24,271 | 23,058 | 24,129 | 22,922 |
| Pollock/Atka mackerel/other ${ }^{4}$ | 47 | 46 | 69 | 66 | 15,085 | 14,331 | 2,283 | 2,169 | 2,045 | 1,943 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total Amendment } 80 \\ & \text { trawl limited access } \\ & \text { PSC } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 688 | 674 | 31,284 | 29,722 | 754,235 | 716,548 | 120,154 | 114,151 | 204,477 | 194,250 |

${ }^{1}$ Refer to § 679.2 for definitions of areas.
2 "Other flatfish" for PSC monitoring includes all flatfish species, except for halibut (a prohibited species), flathead sole, Greenland turbot, rock sole, yellowfin sole, and arrowtooth flounder.
${ }^{3}$ Greenland turbot, arrowtooth flounder, and sablefish fishery category.
${ }^{4}$ Pollock other than pelagic trawl pollock, Atka mackerel, and "other species" fishery category.

## Halibut Discard Mortality Rates

To monitor halibut bycatch mortality allowances and apportionments, the Regional Administrator uses observed halibut bycatch rates, discard mortality rates (DMR), and estimates of groundfish catch to project when a fishery's halibut bycatch mortality allowance or seasonal apportionment is reached. The DMRs are based on the best information available, including information contained in the annual SAFE report.
NMFS proposes the Council's recommendation that the halibut DMRs
developed and recommended by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) for the 2008 and 2009 BSAI groundfish fisheries be used for monitoring the proposed 2008 and 2009 halibut bycatch allowances (see Tables 7a-e). The DMRs proposed for the 2008 and 2009 BSAI non-CDQ fisheries are the same as those used in 2007. The IPHC developed the DMRs for the 2008 and 2009 BSAI non-CDQ groundfish fisheries using the 10-year mean DMRs for those fisheries. The IPHC changed the DMRs for the 2008 and 2009 BSAI CDQ groundfish
fisheries using the 1998 to 2006 DMRs for those fisheries. The IPHC will analyze observer data annually and recommend changes to the DMRs when a fishery DMR shows large variation from the mean. A copy of the document justifying these DMRs is available from the Council (see ADDRESSES) and the DMRs are discussed in Appendix A of the final 2006 SAFE report dated November 2006. Table 8 lists the proposed 2008 and 2009 DMRs.

TABLE 8-PROPOSED 2008 AND 2009 ASSUMED PACIFIC HALIBUT DISCARD MORTALITY RATES FOR THE BSAI

| Gear | Fishery | Halibut discard mortality rate (percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-CDQ hook-and-line | Greenland turbot | 13 |
|  | Other species | 11 |
|  | Pacific cod | 11 |
|  | Rockfish | 17 |
| Non-CDQ trawl | Arrowtooth flounder | 75 |
|  | Atka mackerel | 76 |
|  | Flathead sole | 70 |
|  | Greenland turbot | 70 |
|  | Non-pelagic pollock | 74 |
|  | Pelagic pollock | 88 |
|  | Other flatish | 74 |
|  | Other species | 70 |
|  | Pacific cod | 70 |
|  | Rockfish | 76 |
|  | Rock sole | 80 |
|  | Sablefish | 75 |
|  | Yellowfin sole | 80 |
| Non-CDQ pot | Other species | 7 |
|  | Pacific cod | 7 |
| CDQ trawl | Atka mackerel | 85 |
|  | Flathead sole | 70 |
|  | Non-pelagic pollock | 86 |
|  | Pelagic pollock | 90 |
|  | Rockfish | 82 |
|  | Rock sole | 86 |
|  | Yellowfin sole | 86 |
| CDQ hook-and-line | Greenland turbot | 4 |
|  | Pacific cod | 10 |
| CDQ pot | Pacific cod | 7 |
|  | Sablefish | 34 |

## Central Gulf of Alaska Rockfish Pilot Program (Rockfish program)

The Council adopted the Rockfish program to meet the requirements of Section 802 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-199) on June 6, 2005. The basis for the BSAI fishing prohibitions and the catcher vessel BSAI Pacific cod sideboard limits of the Rockfish program are discussed in detail in final rule for Amendment 68 to the FMP for Groundfish of the GOA (71 FR 67210, November 20, 2006). Pursuant to $\S 679.82(\mathrm{~d})(6)(\mathrm{i})$, the proposed catcher vessel BSAI Pacific cod sideboard limit would be 0.0 mt , and in the final 2008
and 2009 harvest specifications this would effectively close directed fishing for BSAI Pacific cod in July for catcher vessels under the Rockfish program sideboard limitations.

## Listed AFA Catcher/Processor Sideboard Limits

Pursuant to §679.64(a), the Regional Administrator is responsible for restricting the ability of listed AFA catcher/processors to engage in directed fishing for groundfish species other than pollock to protect participants in other groundfish fisheries from adverse effects resulting from the AFA and from fishery cooperatives in the directed pollock fishery. Table 9 lists the proposed 2008
and 2009 catcher/processor sideboard limits. The basis for these proposed sideboard limits is described in detail in the final rules implementing the major provisions of the AFA ( 67 FR 79692, December 30, 2002) and Amendment 80 (72 FR 52668, September 14, 2007).
All harvests of groundfish sideboard species by listed AFA catcher/ processors, whether as targeted catch or incidental catch, will be deducted from the proposed sideboard limits in Table 9. However, groundfish sideboard species that are delivered to listed AFA catcher/processors by catcher vessels will not be deducted from the proposed 2008 and 2009 sideboard limits for the listed AFA catcher/processors.

TABLE 9-PROPOSED 2008 AND 2009 LISTED BSAI AMERICAN FISHERIES ACT CATCHER/PROCESSOR GROUNDFISH SIDEBOARD LIMITS
[Amounts are in metric tons]

| Target species | Area | 1995-1997 |  |  | 2008 and 2009 ITAC available to all trawl $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{Ps}^{1}$ | 2008 and 2009 <br> AFA C/P <br> sideboard limit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Retained catch | Total catch | Ratio of retained catch to total catch |  |  |
| Sablefish trawl | BS | 8 | 497 | 0.016 | 1,263 | 20 |
|  | Al | 0 | 145 | 0.000 | 596 | 0 |
| Atka mackerel | Central AI |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A season ${ }^{2}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 0.115 | 9,823 | 1,130 |
|  | HLA limit ${ }^{3}$ | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 5,894 | 678 |
|  | B season ${ }^{2}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 0.115 | 9,823 | 1,130 |
|  | HLA limit ${ }^{3}$ | n/a | n/a | n/a | 5,894 | 678 |
|  | Western AI |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A season ${ }^{2}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 0.200 | 6,831 | 1,366 |
|  | HLA limit ${ }^{3}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | n/a | 4,099 | 820 |
|  | B season ${ }^{2}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 0.200 | 6,831 | 1,366 |
|  | HLA limit ${ }^{3}$ | n/a | n/a | n/a | 4,099 | 820 |
| Yellowfin sole ${ }^{4}$ | BSAI | 100,192 | 435,788 | 0.230 | 131,950 | n/a |
| Rock sole | BSAI | 6,317 | 169,362 | 0.037 | 66,975 | 2,478 |
| Greenland turbot | BS | 121 | 17,305 | 0.007 | 1,462 | 10 |
|  | AI | 23 | 4,987 | 0.005 | 655 | 3 |
| Arrowtooth flounder | BSAI | 76 | 33,987 | 0.002 | 25,500 | 51 |
| Flathead sole | BSAI | 1,925 | 52,755 | 0.036 | 40,185 | 1,447 |
| Alaska plaice | BSAI | 14 | 9,438 | 0.001 | 51,000 | 51 |
| Other flatfish | BSAI | 3,058 | 52,298 | 0.058 | 18,190 | 1,055 |
| Pacific ocean perch | BS | 12 | 4,879 | 0.002 | 3,468 | 7 |
|  | Eastern AI | 125 | 6,179 | 0.020 | 4,376 | 88 |
|  | Central AI | 3 | 5,698 | 0.001 | 4,465 | 4 |
|  | Western AI | 54 | 13,598 | 0.004 | 6,805 | 27 |
| Northern rockfish | BSAI | 91 | 13,040 | 0.007 | 7,539 | 53 |
| Shortraker rockfish | BSAI | 50 | 2,811 | 0.018 | 392 | 7 |
| Rougheye rockfish | BSAI | 50 | 2,811 | 0.018 | 187 | 3 |
| Other rockfish | BS | 18 | 621 | 0.029 | 383 | 11 |
|  | AI | 22 | 806 | 0.027 | 497 | 13 |
| Squid | BSAI | 73 | 3,328 | 0.022 | 1,675 | 37 |
| Other species | BSAI | 553 | 68,672 | 0.008 | 49,313 | 395 |

${ }^{1}$ Aleutians Islands Pacific ocean perch, Atka mackerel, flathead sole, rock sole, and yellowfin sole are multiplied by the remainder of the TAC of that species after the subtraction of the CDQ reserve under § $679.20(\mathrm{~b})(1)(\mathrm{ii})(\mathrm{C})$.
${ }^{2}$ The seasonal apportionment of Atka mackerel in the open access fishery is 50 percent in the A season and 50 percent in the B season. Listed AFA catcher/processors are limited to harvesting no more than zero in the Eastern Aleutian District and Bering Sea subarea, 20 percent of the annual ITAC specified for the Western Aleutian District, and 11.5 percent of the annual ITAC specified for the Central Aleutian District.
${ }^{3}$ Harvest Limit Area (HLA) limit refers to the amount of each seasonal allowance that is available for fishing inside the HLA (see 8679.2 ). In 2008 and 2009,60 percent of each seasonal allowance is available for fishing inside the HLA in the Western and Central Aleutian Districts.
${ }^{4}$ Section $679.64(a)(1)(v)$ exempts AFA catcher/processors from a yellowfin sole sideboard limit because the 2008 and 2009 aggregate ITAC of yellowfin sole assigned to the Amendment 80 sector and BSAI trawl limited access sector ( $131,950 \mathrm{mt}$ ) is greater than $125,000 \mathrm{mt}$. See 72 FR 52668,52726 (September 14, 2007).

Section 679.64(a)(2) and Tables 40 and 41 to part 679 establish a formula
for PSC sideboard limits for listed AFA catcher/processors. The basis for these
sideboard limits is described in detail in the final rules implementing the major
provisions of the AFA (67 FR 79692, December 30, 2002) and Amendment 80 (72 FR 52668, September 14, 2007).
PSC species listed in Table 10 that are caught by listed AFA catcher/processors participating in any groundfish fishery other than pollock will accrue against the proposed 2008 and 2009 PSC
sideboard limits for the listed AFA catcher/processors. Section 679.21(e)(3)(v) authorizes NMFS to close directed fishing for groundfish other than pollock for listed AFA catcher/processors once a proposed 2008 or 2009 PSC sideboard limit listed in Table 10 is reached.

Crab or halibut PSC caught by listed AFA catcher/processors while fishing for pollock will accrue against the bycatch allowances annually specified for either the midwater pollock or the pollock/Atka mackerel/"other species" fishery categories according to regulations at § 679.21(e)(3)(iv).

TABLE $10-\mathrm{PROPOSED} 2008$ AND 2009 BSAI AMERICAN FISHERIES ACT LISTED CATCHER/PROCESSOR PROHIBITED SPECIES SIDEBOARD LIMITS

| PSC species | Ratio of PSC catch <br> to total PSC | Proposed 2008 and 2009 PSC <br> available to trawl vessels after <br> subtraction of PSQ | Proposed 2008 and 2009 <br> C/P sideboard limit |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Halibut mortality | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Red king crab Zone 1 | 0.007 | 175,921 | 286 |
| C. opilio $(\mathrm{COBLZ})^{2}$ | 0.153 | $3,884,550$ | n |
| C. bairdi | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 8,231 |  |
| ${\text { Zone } 1^{2}}^{\text {Zone } 2^{2}}$ | 0.140 | 875,140 | 594,336 |

${ }^{1}$ Halibut amounts are in metric tons of halibut mortality. Crab amounts are in numbers of animals.
${ }^{2}$ Refer to 50 CFR $\$ 679.2$ for definitions of areas.

## AFA Catcher Vessel Sideboard Limits

Pursuant to § 679.64(b), the Regional Administrator is responsible for restricting the ability of AFA catcher vessels to engage in directed fishing for groundfish species other than pollock to protect participants in other groundfish fisheries from adverse effects resulting from the AFA and from fishery
cooperatives in the directed pollock fishery. Section 679.64(b) establishes formulas for setting AFA catcher vessel groundfish and PSC sideboard limits for the BSAI. The basis for these sideboard limits is described in detail in the final rules implementing the major provisions of the AFA ( 67 FR 79692, December 30, 2002) and Amendment 80 (72 FR 52668, September 14, 2007).

Tables 11 and 12 list the proposed 2008 and 2009 AFA catcher vessel sideboard limits.
All catch of groundfish sideboard species made by non-exempt AFA catcher vessels, whether as targeted catch or as incidental catch, will be deducted from the proposed 2008 and 2009 sideboard limits listed in Table 11.

TABLE 11-PROPOSED 2008 AND 2009 AMERICAN FISHERIES ACT CATCHER VESSEL BSAI GROUNDFISH SIDEBOARD LIMITS
[Amounts are in metric tons]
$\begin{array}{|l|l|r|r|r|}\hline \text { Species } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Fishery by area/season' } \\ \text { processor/gear }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Ratio of 1995-} \\ \text { 1997 AFA CV } \\ \text { catch to }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { 2008 and 2009 } \\ \text { initial TAC }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { 2008 and 2009 } \\ \text { AFA catcher } \\ \text { vessel sideboard } \\ \text { limits }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Pacific cod } & \text { BSAI } & & \\$\cline { 2 - 5 } \& Jig gear \& 0.1997 TAC\end{array}$]$

| Species | Fishery by area/season/ processor/gear | Ratio of $1995-$ 1997 AFA CV catch to 1995-1997 TAC | $\begin{gathered} 2008 \text { and } 2009 \\ \text { initial TAC } \end{gathered}$ | 2008 and 2009 <br> AFA catcher vessel sideboard limits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other flatfish | BSAI | 0.0441 | 18,190 | 802 |
| Pacific ocean perch | BS | 0.1000 | 3,468 | 347 |
|  | Eastern AI | 0.0077 | 4,376 | 34 |
|  | Central AI | 0.0025 | 4,465 | 11 |
|  | Western AI | 0.0000 | 6,805 | 0 |
| Northern rockfish | BSAI | 0.0084 | 7,539 | 63 |
| Shortraker rockfish | BSAI | 0.0037 | 392 | 1 |
| Rougheye rockfish | BSAI | 0.0037 | 187 | 1 |
| Other rockfish | BS | 0.0048 | 383 | 2 |
|  | AI | 0.0095 | 497 | 5 |
| Squid | BSAI | 0.3827 | 1,675 | 641 |
| Other species | BSAI | 0.0541 | 49,313 | 2,668 |
| Flathead sole | BS trawl gear | 0.0505 | 40,185 | 2,029 |

Aleutians Islands Pacific ocean perch, Atka mackerel, flathead sole, rock sole, and yellowfin sole are multiplied by the remainder of the TAC of that species after the subtraction of the CDQ reserve under § 679.20(b)(1)(ii)(C).
${ }^{2}$ Section $679.64(\mathrm{~b})(6)$ exempts AFA catcher vessels from a yellowfin sole sideboard limit because the 2008 and 2009 aggregate ITAC of yellowfin sole assigned to the Amendment 80 sector and BSAI trawl limited access sector ( $131,950 \mathrm{mt}$ ) is greater than $125,000 \mathrm{mt}$. See 72 FR 52668, 52726 (September 14, 2007).

Halibut and crab PSC listed in Table 12 that are caught by AFA catcher vessels participating in any groundfish fishery other than pollock will accrue against the proposed 2008 and 2009 PSC sideboard limits for the AFA catcher vessels. Sections 679.21(d)(8) and
(e)(3)(v) authorize NMFS to close directed fishing for groundfish other than pollock for AFA catcher vessels once a proposed 2008 and 2009 PSC sideboard limit listed in Table 12 is reached. The PSC caught by AFA catcher vessels while fishing for pollock
in the BSAI will accrue against the bycatch allowances annually specified for either the midwater pollock or the pollock/Atka mackerel/"other species'," fishery categories under regulations at §679.21(e)(3)(iv).

TABLE 12-PROPOSED 2008 AND 2009 AMERICAN FISHERIES ACT CATCHER VESSEL PROHIBITED SPECIES CATCH SIDEBOARD LIMITS FOR THE BSAI
[Amounts are in metric tons]

| PSC species | Target fishery category ${ }^{2}$ | AFA catcher vessel PSC sideboard limit ratio | $\begin{gathered} \text { Proposed } \\ 2008 \text { and } \\ 2009 \text { PSC } \\ \text { limit after } \\ \text { subtraction } \\ \text { of PSQ } \\ \text { reserves }^{1} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Proposed 2008 and 2009 AFA catcher vessel PSC sideboard limit ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Halibut | Pacific cod trawl | n/a | n/a | 887 |
|  | Pacific cod hook-and-line or pot | n/a | n/a | 2 |
|  | Yellowfin sole total | n/a | n/a | 101 |
|  | Rock sole/flathead sole/other flatfish ${ }^{3}$ | n/a | n/a | 228 |
|  | Turbot/Arrowtooth/Sablefish | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 0 |
|  | Rockfish (June 1 - December 31) | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 2 |
|  | Pollock/Atka mackerel/other species | n/a | n/a | 5 |
| Red king crab Zone $1^{4}$ | n/a | 0.299 | 175,921 | 52,600 |
| C. opilio COBLZ ${ }^{4}$ | n/a | 0.168 | 3,884,550 | 652,604 |
| C. bairdi Zone $1^{4}$ | n/a | 0.33 | 875,140 | 288,796 |
| C. bairdi Zone $2^{4}$ | n/a | 0.186 | 2,652,210 | 493,311 |

${ }^{1}$ Halibut amounts are in metric tons of halibut mortality. Crab amounts are in numbers of animals.
${ }^{2}$ Target fishery categories are defined in regulation at $\S 679.21$ (e)(3)(iv).
3 "Other flatfish" for PSC monitoring includes all flatfish species, except for halibut (a prohibited species), flathead sole, Greenland turbot, rock sole, yellowfin sole, and arrowtooth flounder.
${ }^{4}$ Refer to 50 CFR $\S 679.2$ for definitions of areas.

## Classification

NMFS has determined that the proposed specifications are consistent with the FMP and preliminarily determined that the proposed specifications are consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Act and other applicable laws.

This action is authorized under 50 CFR 679.20 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.
NMFS prepared a Final EIS for this action and made it available to the public on January 12, 2007 (72 FR 1512). On February 13, 2007, NMFS issued the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Final EIS. Copies of the Final EIS and ROD for this action are available from NMFS (see ADDRESSES). The Final EIS analyzes the environmental consequences of the proposed action and its alternatives on resources in the action area. The Final EIS found no significant environmental consequences from the proposed action or its alternatives.
NMFS also prepared an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) as required by Section 603 of the

Regulatory Flexibility Act. The IRFA evaluates the impacts on small entities of alternative harvest strategies for the groundfish fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) off of Alaska. While the specification numbers may change from year to year, the harvest strategy for establishing those numbers remains the same. NMFS therefore is using the same IRFA prepared in connection with the EIS. NMFS published notice of the availability of the IRFA and its summary in the classification section of the proposed harvest specifications for the groundfish fisheries in the BSAI in the Federal
Register on December 15, 2006 (71 FR 75460). The comment period on the BSAI proposed harvest specifications and IRFA ended on January 16, 2007. NMFS did not receive any comments on the IRFA.

A description of the action, why it is being considered, and the legal basis for this action are contained in the preamble above. This IRFA meets the statutory requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (5
U.S.C. 601-612). A copy of this analysis is available from NMFS (see
addresses). A summary of the IRFA follows.

The action under consideration is a harvest strategy to govern the catch of groundfish in the BSAI. The preferred alternative is the status quo harvest strategy in which TACs fall within the range of ABCs recommended by the Council's harvest specification process and TACs recommended by the Council. This action is taken in accordance with the FMP prepared by the Council pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

The directly regulated small entities include approximately 810 small catcher vessels, fewer than 20 small catcher/processors, and six CDQ groups. The entities directly regulated by this action are those that harvest groundfish in the EEZ of the BSAI and in parallel fisheries within State of Alaska waters. These include entities operating catcher vessels and catcher/processor vessels within the action area, and entities receiving direct allocations of groundfish. Catcher vessels and catcher/ processors were considered to be small entities if their annual gross receipts
from all economic activities, including the revenue of their affiliated operations, totaled $\$ 4$ million per year or less. Data from 2005 were the most recent available to determine the number of small entities.
Estimates of first wholesale gross revenues for the BSAI non-CDQ and CDQ sectors were used as indices of the potential impacts of the alternative harvest strategies on small entities. Revenues were projected to decline from 2006 levels in 2007 and 2008 under the preferred alternative due to declines in ABCs for economically key groundfish species.
The preferred alternative (Alternative 2) was compared to four other alternatives. These included Alternative 1, which would have set TACs to generate fishing rates equal to the maximum permissible ABC (if the full TAC were harvested), unless the sum of

TACs exceeded the BSAI optimum yield, in which case TACs would have been limited to the optimum yield. Alternative 3 would have set TACs to produce fishing rates equal to the most recent five-year average fishing rates. Alternative 4 would have set TACs to equal the lower limit of the BSAI optimum yield range. Alternative 5 would have set TACs equal to zero. Alternative 5 is the "no action" alternative.

Alternatives 3, 4, and 5 produced smaller first wholesale revenue indices for both non-CDQ and CDQ sectors than Alternative 2. Alternative 1 revenues were the same as Alternative 2 revenues in the BSAI for both sectors. Moreover, higher Alternative 1 TACs are associated with maximum permissible ABCs, while Alternative 2 TACs are associated with the ABCs that have been recommended to the Council by the

Plan Team and the SSC, and more fully consider other potential biological issues. For these reasons, Alternative 2 is the preferred alternative.

This action does not modify recordkeeping or reporting requirements, or duplicate, overlap, or conflict with any Federal rules.
Adverse impacts on marine mammals resulting from fishing activities conducted under these harvest specifications are discussed in the Final EIS (see ADDRESSES).
Authority: 16 U.S.C. 773, et seq., 1801, et seq., 3631, et seq.; Pub. L. 108-447.

Dated: November 29, 2007

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