

landings do not exceed the recreational ACL in the following fishing year. * * *

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(t) * * *

(1) * * *

(i) If commercial landings for Atlantic spadefish, as estimated by the SRD, reach or are projected to reach the commercial ACL of 150,552 lb (68,289 kg), round weight, the AA will file a notification with the Office of the Federal Register to close the commercial sector for the remainder of the fishing year. * * *

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(2) *Recreational sector.* If recreational landings for Atlantic spadefish, as estimated by the SRD, exceed the recreational ACL of 661,926 lb (300,245 kg), round weight, then during the following fishing year, recreational landings will be monitored for a persistence in increased landings and, if necessary, the AA will file a notification with the Office of the Federal Register, to reduce the length of the following recreational fishing season by the amount necessary to ensure recreational landings do not exceed the recreational ACL in the following fishing year. * * *

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(x) *Grunts complex (including white grunt, sailor's choice, tomtate, and margate)*—(1) *Commercial sector.* (i) If commercial landings for the grunts complex, as estimated by the SRD, reach or are projected to reach the commercial complex ACL of 217,903 lb (98,839 kg), round weight, the AA will file a notification with the Office of the Federal Register to close the commercial sector for this complex for the remainder of the fishing year. On and after the effective date of such a notification, all sale or purchase of the grunts complex, is prohibited, and harvest or possession of these species in or from the South Atlantic EEZ is limited to the bag and possession limit. This bag and possession limit applies in the South Atlantic on board a vessel for which a valid Federal commercial or charter vessel/headboat permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper has been issued, without regard to where such species were harvested, *i.e.*, in state or Federal waters.

(ii) If the combined commercial landings for the grunts complex exceed the ACL, and at least one of the species in the complex is overfished, based on the most recent Status of U.S. Fisheries Report to Congress, the AA will file a notification with the Office of the Federal Register, at or near the beginning of the following fishing year to reduce the ACL for that following

year by the amount of the overage in the prior fishing year.

(2) *Recreational sector.* If recreational landings for the grunts complex, as estimated by the SRD, exceed the recreational ACL of 618,122 lb (280,375 kg), round weight, then during the following fishing year, recreational landings will be monitored for a persistence in increased landings and, if necessary, the AA will file a notification with the Office of the Federal Register, to reduce the length of the following recreational fishing season for the grunts complex by the amount necessary to ensure recreational landings do not exceed the recreational ACL in the following fishing year. However, the length of the recreational season will not be reduced during the following fishing year if the RA determines, using the best scientific information available, that a reduction in the length of the following fishing season is unnecessary. * * *

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 141021887–4887–01]

RIN 0648–XD587

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands; 2015 and 2016 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 2015 and 2016 harvest specifications, apportionments, and prohibited species catch allowances for the groundfish fisheries of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) management area. This action is necessary to establish harvest limits for groundfish during the 2015 and 2016 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, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this document, identified by NOAA–NMFS–2014–0134, by any of the following methods:

- *Electronic Submission:* Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2014-0134, click the “Comment Now!” icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (*e.g.*, name, address), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter “N/A” in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous). Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word, Excel, or Adobe PDF file formats only.

Electronic copies of the Alaska Groundfish Harvest Specifications Final Environmental Impact Statement (Final EIS), Record of Decision (ROD), Supplementary Information Report (SIR), and the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) prepared for this action may be obtained from <http://www.regulations.gov> or from the Alaska Region Web site at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov>. The final 2013 Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation (SAFE) report for the groundfish resources of the BSAI, dated November 2013, is available from the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) at 605 West 4th Avenue, Suite 306, Anchorage, AK 99501–2252, phone 907–271–2809, or from the Council’s Web site at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/npfmc>. The draft 2014 SAFE report for the BSAI will be available from the same sources in November 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Whitney, 907–586–7228.

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 category. The sum TAC for all groundfish species must be within the optimum yield (OY) 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, prohibited species quota (PSQ) reserves established by § 679.21, seasonal allowances of pollock, Pacific cod, and Atka mackerel TAC, American Fisheries Act allocations, 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 17 of this action satisfy these requirements.

Under § 679.20(c)(3), NMFS will publish the final harvest specifications for 2014 and 2015 after (1) considering comments received within the comment period (see **DATES**), (2) consulting with the Council at its December 2014 meeting, and (3) considering information presented in the SIR that assesses the need to prepare a Supplemental EIS (see **ADDRESSES**) and the final 2014 SAFE reports prepared for the 2015 and 2016 groundfish fisheries.

Other Actions Affecting the 2015 and 2016 Harvest Specifications

On September 23, 2014 (79 FR 56671), NMFS published the final rule to implement Amendment 105 to the FMP, which creates acceptable biological catch (ABC) surpluses for three flatfish species: flathead sole, rock sole, and yellowfin sole. From these ABC surpluses, ABC reserves are derived for each CDQ group and each Amendment 80 cooperative. These ABC surpluses and ABC reserves are listed in Table 7 of this proposed rule. Each CDQ group and each Amendment 80 cooperative will be able to exchange allocations between the three flatfish species during each fishing year, as long as they do not exceed any of their ABC reserves. This action is necessary to mitigate the operational variability, environmental conditions, and economic factors that may constrain the CDQ groups and

Amendment 80 cooperatives from achieving, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield in the BSAI groundfish fisheries.

NMFS published a proposed rule on July 1, 2014 (79 FR 37486), to implement Steller sea lion protection measures in the BSAI. NMFS is currently drafting final regulations for this action. These regulations are intended to insure that the western distinct population segment of Steller sea lions' continued existence is not jeopardized or its critical habitat is not destroyed or adversely modified. These regulations will alter areas open for directed fishing in the Aleutian Islands subarea of the BSAI. They also will alter the harvest limitation proposed in these harvest specifications for Atka mackerel, Pacific cod, and pollock primarily in the Aleutian Islands subarea of the BSAI.

The Board of Fisheries (BOF) for the State of Alaska (State) established a guideline harvest level (GHL) in State waters between 164 and 167 degrees west longitude in the Bering Sea subarea equal to 3 percent of the Pacific cod ABC for the BSAI. The action by the State does not require a downward adjustment of the proposed 2015 and 2016 Bering Sea subarea Pacific cod TAC because the combined TAC and GHL (260,325 mt) are less than the proposed ABC of 272,000 mt.

The BOF for the State established a GHL in State waters in the Aleutian Islands subarea equal to 3 percent of the Pacific cod ABC for the BSAI. The action by the State does not require a downward adjustment of the proposed Aleutian Islands subarea Pacific cod TAC because the combined TAC and GHL (15,100 mt) equal the proposed ABC of 15,100 mt.

Accordingly, the Council will need to consider these GHLs when recommending the final 2015 and 2016 BSAI TACs. The Council is expected to set the final Bering Sea subarea and Aleutian Islands subarea Pacific cod TACs less than the ABCs by amounts that account for these 2015 and 2016 GHLs. In addition, the Council's BSAI Groundfish Plan Team (Plan Team) is reviewing the stock structure of BSAI groundfish and may recommend allocating current overfishing levels (OFLs) or ABCs by subareas or reporting areas.

Proposed ABC and TAC Harvest Specifications

At the October 2014 Council meeting, the Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC), Advisory Panel (AP), and Council reviewed the most recent biological and harvest information on the condition of the BSAI groundfish stocks. The Plan

Team compiled and presented this information, which was initially compiled by the Plan Team and presented in the final 2013 SAFE report for the BSAI groundfish fisheries, dated November 2013 (see **ADDRESSES**). The amounts proposed for the 2015 and 2016 harvest specifications are based on the 2013 SAFE report, and are subject to change in the final harvest specifications to be published by NMFS following the Council's December 2014 meeting. In November 2014, the Plan Team will update the 2013 SAFE report to include new information collected during 2014, such as NMFS stock surveys, revised stock assessments, and catch data. At its December 2014 meeting, the Council will consider information contained in the final 2014 SAFE report, recommendations from the November 2014 Plan Team meeting, public testimony from the December 2014 SSC and AP meetings, and relevant written comments in making its recommendations for the final 2015 and 2016 harvest specifications.

In previous years, the OFLs and ABCs that have had the most significant changes (relative to the amount of assessed tonnage of fish) from the proposed to the final harvest specifications have been for OFLs and ABCs that are based on the most recent NMFS stock surveys, which provide updated estimates of stock biomass and spatial distribution, and changes to the models used in the stock assessments. These changes are recommended by the Plan Team in November 2014 and are included in the final 2014 SAFE report. The final 2014 SAFE report includes the most recent information, such as 2014 catch. The final harvest specification amounts for these stocks are not expected to vary greatly from the proposed specification amounts published here.

If the final 2014 SAFE report indicates that the stock biomass trend is increasing for a species, then the final 2015 and 2016 harvest specifications may reflect that increase from the proposed harvest specifications. Conversely, if the final 2014 SAFE report indicates that the stock biomass trend is decreasing for a species, then the final 2015 and 2016 harvest specifications may reflect a decrease from the proposed harvest specifications. In addition to changes driven by biomass trends, there may be changes in TACs due to the sum of ABCs exceeding 2 million mt. Since the FMP requires TACs to be set to an OY between 1.4 and 2 million mt, the Council may be required to recommend TACs that are lower than the ABCs recommended by the Plan Team, if

setting TACs equal to ABCs would cause TACs to exceed an OY of 2 million mt. Generally, ABCs greatly exceed 2 million mt in years with a large pollock biomass. NMFS anticipates that, both for 2015 and 2016, the sum of the ABCs will exceed 2 million mt. NMFS expects that the final total TAC for the BSAI for both 2015 and 2016 will equal 2 million mt.

The proposed ABCs and TACs are based on the best available biological and socioeconomic data, including projected biomass trends, information on assumed distribution of stock biomass, and revised methods used to calculate stock biomass. The FMP specifies a series of six tiers to define OFLs and ABCs 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.

In October 2014, the SSC adopted the proposed 2015 and 2016 OFLs and ABCs recommended by the Plan Team for all groundfish species. The Council adopted the SSC's OFL and ABC recommendations. These amounts are unchanged from the final 2015 harvest specifications published in the **Federal Register** on March 4, 2014 (79 FR 12108). The Council adopted the AP's TAC recommendations. For 2015 and

2016, the Council recommended and NMFS proposes the OFLs, ABCs, and TACs listed in Table 1. The proposed ABCs reflect harvest amounts that are less than the specified OFLs. The sum of the proposed 2015 and 2016 ABCs for all assessed groundfish is 2,472,832 mt, which is the same as the final 2015 ABC total in the final 2014 and 2015 BSAI groundfish harvest specifications (79 FR 12108, March 4, 2014).

Specification and Apportionment of TAC Amounts

The Council recommended proposed TACs for 2015 and 2016 that are equal to proposed ABCs for Bering Sea pollock, sablefish, Greenland turbot, Kamchatka flounder, Pacific ocean perch, shortraker rockfish, rougheye rockfish, Aleutian Islands (AI) "other rockfish," and Eastern AI/Bering Sea Atka mackerel. The Council recommended proposed TACs for 2015 and 2016 that are less than the proposed ABCs for Aleutian Island pollock, Bogoslof pollock, Pacific cod, yellowfin sole, arrowtooth flounder, rock sole, flathead sole, Alaska plaice, "other flatfish," northern rockfish, Bering Sea "other rockfish," Western and Central AI Atka mackerel, skates, sculpins, sharks, squids, and octopuses.

Section 679.20(a)(5)(iii)(B)(1) requires the AI pollock TAC to be set at 19,000

mt when the AI pollock ABC equals or exceeds 19,000 mt. The Bogoslof pollock TAC is set to accommodate incidental catch amounts. TACs are set so that the sum of the overall TAC does not exceed the BSAI OY.

The proposed groundfish OFLs, ABCs, and TACs are subject to change pending the completion of the final 2014 SAFE report and the Council's recommendations for final 2015 and 2016 harvest specifications during its December 2014 meeting. These proposed amounts are consistent with the biological condition of groundfish stocks as described in the 2013 SAFE report, and are adjusted for other biological and socioeconomic considerations. Pursuant to Section 3.2.3.4.1 of the FMP, the Council could recommend adjusting the TACs if "warranted on the basis of bycatch considerations, management uncertainty, or socioeconomic considerations, or if required in order to cause the sum of the TACs to fall within the OY range." Table 1 lists the proposed 2015 and 2016 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.

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TABLE 1— PROPOSED 2015 AND 2016 OVERFISHING LEVEL (OFL), ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC), TOTAL ALLOWABLE CATCH (TAC), INITIAL TAC (ITAC), AND CDQ RESERVE ALLOCATION OF GROUNDFISH IN THE BSAI¹

[Amounts are in metric tons]

Species	Area	Proposed 2015 and 2016				
		OFL	ABC	TAC	ITAC ²	CDQ ^{3,4,5}
Pollock	BS	2,693,000	1,258,000	1,258,000	1,132,200	125,800
	AI	47,713	39,412	19,000	17,100	1,900
	Bogoslof	13,413	10,059	75	75	0
Pacific cod	BS	319,000	272,000	251,712	224,779	26,933
	AI	20,100	15,100	6,487	5,793	694
Sablefish	BS	1,432	1,210	1,210	514	45
	AI	1,936	1,636	1,636	348	31
Yellowfin sole	BSAI	268,900	248,300	187,000	166,991	20,009
Greenland turbot	BSAI	3,864	3,173	3,173	2,697	0
	BS	n/a	2,478	2,478	2,106	265
	AI	n/a	695	695	591	0
Arrowtooth flounder	BSAI	125,025	106,089	25,000	21,250	2,675
Kamchatka flounder	BSAI	8,500	7,300	7,300	6,205	0
Northern rock sole ⁶	BSAI	213,310	190,100	85,000	75,905	9,095
Flathead sole ⁷	BSAI	77,023	64,127	25,129	22,440	2,689
Alaska plaice	BSAI	66,300	54,700	25,000	21,250	0
Other flatfish ⁸	BSAI	16,700	12,400	3,000	2,550	0
Pacific Ocean perch	BSAI	37,817	31,641	31,641	27,940	2,600
	BS	n/a	7,340	7,340	6,239	0
	EAI	n/a	8,833	8,833	7,888	945
	CAI	n/a	6,299	6,299	5,625	674
	WAI	n/a	9,169	9,169	8,188	981
Northern rockfish	BSAI	11,943	9,652	3,000	2,550	0
Rougheye rockfish ⁹	BSAI	580	478	478	406	0
	EBS/EAI	n/a	201	201	171	0
	CAI/WAI	n/a	277	277	235	0
Shortraker rockfish	BSAI	493	370	370	315	0
Other rockfish ¹⁰	BSAI	1,550	1,163	873	742	0
	BS	n/a	690	400	340	0
	AI	n/a	473	473	402	0
Atka mackerel	BSAI	74,898	64,477	32,491	29,014	3,477
	EAI/BS	n/a	21,769	21,769	19,440	2,329
	CAI	n/a	20,685	9,722	8,682	1,040
	WAI	n/a	22,023	1,000	893	107
Skates	BSAI	39,746	33,545	26,000	22,100	0
Sculpins	BSAI	56,424	42,318	5,750	4,888	0
Sharks	BSAI	1,363	1,022	125	106	0
Squids	BSAI	2,624	1,970	325	276	0
Octopuses	BSAI	3,450	2,590	225	191	0
TOTAL		4,107,104	2,472,832	2,000,000	1,788,625	196,213

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 (Atka mackerel, Aleutian Islands Pacific ocean perch, yellowfin sole, rock sole, flathead sole, and Pacific cod), 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 § 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 (4.0 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 § 679.20(a)(5)(iii)(B)(2)(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 (2,400 mt), is allocated to the Aleut Corporation for a directed pollock fishery.

⁴ The Bering Sea subarea and Aleutian Islands subarea Pacific cod TACs are set to account for the State of Alaska guideline harvest level in state waters of the Bering Sea subarea and 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 §§ 679.20(b)(1)(ii)(C) and 679.31). Twenty percent of the sablefish TAC is allocated to hook-and-line gear or pot gear, and 7.5 percent of the sablefish TAC is allocated to trawl gear. The 2015 hook-and-line and pot gear portion of the sablefish ITAC and CDQ reserve will not be specified until the final 2015 and 2016 harvest specifications. 10.7 percent of the TACs for Bering Sea Greenland turbot and arrowtooth flounder are reserved for use by CDQ participants (see § 679.20(b)(1)(ii)(B) and (D)). Aleutian Islands Greenland turbot, “other flatfish,” Alaska plaice, Bering Sea Pacific ocean perch, Kamchatka flounder, northern rockfish, shortraker rockfish, roughey rockfish, “other rockfish,” squids, octopuses, skates, sculpins, and sharks are not allocated to the CDQ program.

⁶ “Rock sole” includes Lepidopsetta polyxystra (Northern rock sole) and Lepidopsetta bilineata (Southern rock sole).

⁷ “Flathead sole” includes Hippoglossoides elassodon (flathead sole) and Hippoglossoides robustus (Bering flounder).

⁸ “Other flatfish” includes all flatfish species, except for halibut (a prohibited species), flathead sole, Greenland turbot, rock sole, yellowfin sole, arrowtooth flounder, Kamchatka flounder, and Alaska plaice.

⁹ “Roughey rockfish” includes Sebastes aleutianus (roughey) and Sebastes melanostictus (blackspotted).

¹⁰ “Other rockfish” includes all Sebastes and Sebastolobus species except for Pacific ocean perch, northern, shortraker, and roughey rockfish.

BILLING CODE 3510-22-C

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

Section 679.20(b)(1)(i) requires NMFS to reserve 15 percent of the TAC for each target species category, except for pollock, hook-and-line or pot gear allocation of sablefish, and Amendment 80 species, in a non-specified reserve. Section 679.20(b)(1)(ii)(B) requires NMFS to allocate 20 percent of the hook-and-line or pot gear allocation of sablefish to the fixed gear sablefish CDQ reserve. Section 679.20(b)(1)(ii)(D) requires NMFS to allocate 7.5 percent of the trawl gear allocation of sablefish and 10.7 percent of Bering Sea Greenland turbot and arrowtooth flounder to the respective CDQ reserves. Section 679.20(b)(1)(ii)(C) requires NMFS to allocate 10.7 percent of the TACs for Atka mackerel, AI Pacific ocean perch, yellowfin sole, rock sole, flathead sole, and Pacific cod to the CDQ reserves.

Sections 679.20(a)(5)(i)(A) and 679.31(a) also require 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.

Pursuant to § 679.20(a)(5)(i)(A)(1), NMFS proposes a pollock ICA of 45,288 mt for the Bering Sea subarea pollock TAC after subtracting the 10 percent CDQ reserve. This allowance is based on NMFS' examination of the pollock incidentally retained and discarded catch, including the incidental catch by CDQ vessels, in target fisheries other than pollock from 2000 through 2014. During this 15-year period, the pollock incidental catch ranged from a low of 2.4 percent in 2006 to a high of 4.8 percent in 2014, with a 15-year average of 3.2 percent. Pursuant to § 679.20(a)(5)(iii)(B)(2)(i) and (ii), NMFS proposes a pollock ICA of 2,400 mt for

the AI subarea after subtracting the 10 percent CDQ DFA. This allowance is based on NMFS' examination of the pollock incidental catch, including the incidental catch by CDQ vessels, in target fisheries other than pollock from 2003 through 2014. During this 12-year period, the incidental catch of pollock ranged from a low of 5 percent in 2006 to a high of 17 percent in 2013, with a 12-year average of 8 percent.

Pursuant to § 679.20(a)(8) and (10), NMFS proposes ICAs of 5,000 mt of flathead sole, 8,000 mt of rock sole, 3,500 mt of yellowfin sole, 10 mt of Western Aleutian District Pacific ocean perch, 75 mt of Central Aleutian District Pacific ocean perch, 100 mt of Eastern Aleutian District Pacific ocean perch, 40 mt for Western Aleutian District Atka mackerel, 75 mt for Central Aleutian District Atka mackerel, and 1,000 mt of Eastern Aleutian District and Bering Sea subarea Atka mackerel after subtracting the 10.7 percent CDQ reserve. These ICAs are based on NMFS' examination of the average incidental retained and

discarded catch in other target fisheries from 2003 through 2014.

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 that contributed to the non-specified reserve, provided that such apportionments do not result in overfishing (see § 679.20(b)(1)(i)).

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

Section 679.20(a)(5)(i)(A) requires that Bering Sea pollock TAC be apportioned after subtracting 10 percent for the CDQ program and 4.0 percent for the ICA as a 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 to June 10) and 60 percent of the DFA is allocated to the B season (June 10 to November 1) (§ 679.20(a)(5)(i)(B)). The AI directed pollock fishery allocation to the Aleut Corporation is the amount of pollock remaining in the AI subarea after subtracting 1,900 mt for the CDQ DFA (10 percent), and 2,400 mt for the ICA (§ 679.20(a)(5)(iii)(B)(2)(ii)). In the AI subarea, the A season pollock TAC

may equal up to 40 percent of the ABC, and the remainder of the pollock TAC is allocated to the B season. Table 2 lists these proposed 2015 and 2016 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 entered into by listed AFA catcher/processors and all AFA catcher vessels with catcher/processor sector endorsements, and the Regional Administrator determines the contract 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 2015 and 2016 allocations of pollock TAC. Tables 14 through 17 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 2015 have not been submitted to NMFS, and NMFS therefore cannot calculate 2015 allocations, NMFS has not included inshore cooperative text and tables in these proposed harvest specifications. NMFS will post 2015 AFA inshore cooperative allocations on the Alaska Region Web site at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov> prior to the start of the fishing year on January 1, 2015, based on the harvest specifications effective on that date.

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 no more than 28 percent of the DFA before 12:00 noon, April 1, as provided in § 679.20(a)(5)(i)(C). 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 these proposed 2015 and 2016 amounts by sector.

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TABLE 2—PROPOSED 2015 AND 2016 ALLOCATIONS OF POLLOCK TACS TO THE DIRECTED POLLOCK FISHERIES AND TO THE CDQ DIRECTED FISHING ALLOWANCES (DFA)¹

[Amounts are in metric tons]

Area and sector	2015 and 2016 Allocations	A season ¹		B season ¹
		A season DFA	SCA harvest limit ²	B season DFA
Bering Sea subarea TAC	1,258,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
CDQ DFA	125,800	50,320	35,224	75,480
ICA ¹	45,288	N/A	N/A	N/A
AFA Inshore	543,456	217,382	152,168	326,074
AFA Catcher/Processors ³	434,765	173,906	121,734	260,859
Catch by C/Ps	397,810	159,124	N/A	238,686
Catch by C/Vs ³	36,955	14,782	N/A	22,173
Unlisted C/P Limit ⁴	2,174	870	N/A	1,304
AFA Motherships	108,691	43,476	30,434	65,215
Excessive Harvesting Limit ⁵	190,210	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excessive Processing Limit ⁶	326,074	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Bering Sea DFA (non-CDQ)	1,086,912	434,765	304,335	652,147
Aleutian Islands subarea TAC	19,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
CDQ DFA	1,900	760	N/A	1,140
ICA	2,400	1,200	N/A	1,200
Aleut Corporation	14,700	13,960	N/A	540
Bogoslof District ICA ⁷	75	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ Pursuant to § 679.20(a)(5)(i)(A), the annual Bering Sea subarea pollock TAC, after subtracting the CDQ DFA (10 percent) and the ICA (4.0 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 § 679.20(a)(5)(iii)(B)(2)(i) and (ii), the annual AI pollock TAC, after subtracting first for the CDQ DFA (10 percent) and second the ICA (2,400 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 ABC, 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 noon, April 1.

³ Pursuant to § 679.20(a)(5)(i)(A)(4), not less than 8.5 percent of the DFA allocated to listed catcher/processors (C/Ps) shall be available for harvest only by eligible catcher vessels (CVs) delivering to listed catcher/processors.

⁴ Pursuant to § 679.20(a)(5)(i)(A)(4)(iii), the AFA unlisted catcher/processors are limited to harvesting not more than 0.5 percent of the catcher/processor sector's allocation of pollock.

⁵ Pursuant to § 679.20(a)(5)(i)(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 § 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 DFAs not including CDQ.

⁷ The Regional Administrator proposes closing the Bogoslof pollock fishery for directed fishing under the final 2015 and 2016 harvest specifications for the BSAI. The amounts specified are for incidental catch only and are not apportioned by season or sector.

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Allocation of the Atka Mackerel TACs

Section 679.20(a)(8) allocates the Atka mackerel TACs to the Amendment 80 and BSAI trawl limited access sectors, after subtracting the CDQ reserves, jig gear allocation, and ICAs for the BSAI trawl limited access sector and non-trawl gear (Table 3). The percentage of the ITAC for Atka mackerel allocated to the Amendment 80 and BSAI trawl limited access sectors is listed in Table 33 to part 679 and in § 679.91. Pursuant to § 679.20(a)(8)(i), up to 2 percent of the Eastern Aleutian District and Bering

Sea subarea Atka mackerel ITAC may be allocated to jig gear. The percent of this allocation is recommended 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 2015 and 2016. This percentage is applied to the TAC after subtracting the CDQ reserve and the ICA. Section 679.20(a)(8)(ii)(C)(3) limits the annual TAC for Area 542 to no more

than 47 percent of the Area 542 ABC. Section 679.7(a)(19) prohibits retaining Atka mackerel in Area 543, and the proposed TAC is set to account for discards in other fisheries.

Section 679.20(a)(8)(ii)(A) apportions the Atka mackerel TAC (including the CDQ reserve) into two equal seasonal allowances. Section 679.23(e)(3) sets the first seasonal allowance for directed fishing with trawl gear from January 20 to June 10 (A season), and the second seasonal allowance from June 10 to November 1 (B season). Section 679.23(e)(4)(iii) applies Atka mackerel

seasons to CDQ Atka mackerel fishing. The jig gear and ICA allocations are not apportioned by season.

Sections 679.20(a)(8)(ii)(C)(1)(i) and (ii) require the Amendment 80 cooperatives and CDQ groups to limit harvest to 10 percent of their Central Aleutian District Atka mackerel allocation, equally divided between the A and B seasons within waters 10 nautical miles (nm) to 20 nm of Gramp Rock and Tag Island, as described on Table 12 to part 679. Vessels not fishing under the authority of an Amendment 80 cooperative quota or CDQ allocation are prohibited from conducting directed

fishing for Atka mackerel inside Steller sea lion critical habitat in the Central Aleutian District.

Two Amendment 80 cooperatives have formed for the 2015 fishing year. Because all Amendment 80 vessels are part of a cooperative, no allocation to the Amendment 80 limited access sector is required. NMFS will post 2015 Amendment 80 cooperative allocations on the Alaska Region Web site at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov> prior to the start of the fishing year on January 1, 2015, based on the harvest specifications effective on that date.

Table 3 lists these 2015 and 2016 Atka mackerel season allowances, area

allowances, and the sector allocations. The 2016 allocations for Amendment 80 species between Amendment 80 cooperatives and the Amendment 80 limited access sector will not be known until eligible participants apply for participation in the program by November 1, 2015. NMFS will post 2016 Amendment 80 cooperatives and Amendment 80 limited access allocations on the Alaska Region Web site at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov> prior to the start of the fishing year on January 1, 2016, based on the harvest specifications effective on that date.

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TABLE 3—PROPOSED 2015 AND 2016 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 ¹	Season ^{2,3,4}	Allocation by area		
		Eastern Aleutian District/Bering Sea	Central Aleutian District	Western Aleutian District
TAC	n/a	21,769	9,722	1,000
CDQ reserve	Total	2,329	1,040	107
	A	1,165	520	54
	Critical habitat ⁵	n/a	52	n/a
	B	1,165	520	54
	Critical habitat ⁵	n/a	52	n/a
ICA	Total	1,000	75	40
Jig ⁶	Total	92	0	0
BSAI trawl limited access	Total	1,835	861	0
	A	917	430	0
	B	917	430	0
Amendment 80 ⁷	Total	16,513	7,746	853
Alaska Groundfish Cooperative for 2015	Total	9,581	4,619	499
	A	4,791	2,310	250
	Critical habitat ⁵	n/a	231	n/a
	B	4,791	2,310	250
	Critical habitat ⁵	n/a	231	n/a
Alaska Seafood Cooperative for 2015	Total	6,931	3,127	354
	A	3,466	1,564	177
	Critical habitat ⁵	n/a	156	n/a
	B	3,466	1,564	177
	Critical habitat ⁵	n/a	156	n/a

¹ Section 679.20(a)(8)(ii) allocates the Atka mackerel TACs, after subtracting 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 § 679.91. The CDQ reserve is 10.7 percent of the TAC for use by CDQ participants (see §§ 679.20(b)(1)(ii)(C) and 679.31).

² Sections 679.20(a)(8)(ii)(A) and 679.22(a) establish temporal and spatial limitations for the Atka mackerel fishery.

³ The seasonal allowances of Atka mackerel are 50 percent in the A season and 50 percent in the B season.

⁴ Section 679.23(e)(3) authorizes directed fishing for Atka mackerel with trawl gear during the A season from January 20 to June 10, and the B season from June 10 to November 1.

⁵ Section 679.20(a)(8)(ii)(C) requires the TAC in Area 542 shall be no more than 47 percent of ABC, and Atka mackerel harvests for Amendment 80 cooperatives and CDQ groups within waters 10 nm to 20 nm of Gramp Rock and Tag Island, as described in Table 12 to part 679, in Area 542 are limited to no more than 10 percent of the Amendment 80 cooperative Atka mackerel allocation or 10 percent of the CDQ Atka mackerel allocation.

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.

⁷ The 2016 allocations for Amendment 80 species between Amendment 80 cooperatives and the Amendment 80 limited access sector will not be known until eligible participants apply for participation in the program by November 1, 2015.

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Allocation of the Pacific Cod TAC

The Council recommended and NMFS proposes separate BS subarea and AI subarea OFLs, ABCs, and TACs

for Pacific cod. Section 679.20(b)(1)(ii)(C) allocates 10.7 percent of the BS TAC and AI TAC to the CDQ program. After CDQ allocations have been deducted from the respective BS and AI Pacific cod TACs, the remaining

BS and AI Pacific cod TACs will be combined for calculating further BSAI Pacific cod sector allocations. If the non-CDQ Pacific cod TAC is or will be reached in either the BS or AI subareas, NMFS will prohibit non-CDQ directed

fishing for Pacific cod in that subarea, as provided in § 679.20(d)(1)(iii).

Sections 679.20(a)(7)(i) and (ii) allocate the Pacific cod TAC in the combined BSAI TAC, after subtracting 10.7 percent for the CDQ program, 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 ft (18.3 m) 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 BSAI ICA for the hook-and-line and pot sectors will be deducted from the aggregate portion of BSAI Pacific cod TAC allocated to the hook-and-line and pot sectors. For 2015 and 2016, the Regional Administrator proposes a BSAI

ICA of 500 mt, based on anticipated incidental catch by these sectors in other fisheries.

The allocation of the BSAI ITAC for Pacific cod to the Amendment 80 sector is established in Table 33 to part 679 and § 679.91. Two Amendment 80 cooperatives have formed for the 2015 fishing year. Because all Amendment 80 vessels are part of a cooperative, no allocation to the Amendment 80 limited access sector is required. NMFS will post 2015 Amendment 80 cooperative allocations on the Alaska Region Web site at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov> prior to the start of the fishing year on January 1, 2015, based on the harvest specifications effective on that date.

The 2016 allocations for Amendment 80 species between Amendment 80 cooperatives and the Amendment 80 limited access sector will not be known until eligible participants apply for participation in the program by November 1, 2015. NMFS will post 2016 Amendment 80 cooperatives and

Amendment 80 limited access allocations on the Alaska Region Web site at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov> prior to the start of the fishing year on January 1, 2016, based on the harvest specifications effective on that date.

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.

The CDQ and non-CDQ season allowances by gear based on the proposed 2015 and 2016 Pacific cod TACs are listed in Table 4 based on the sector allocation percentages of Pacific cod set forth at §§ 679.20(a)(7)(i)(B) and 679.20(a)(7)(iv)(A); and the seasonal allowances of Pacific cod set forth at § 679.23(e)(5).

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TABLE 4—PROPOSED 2015 AND 2016 GEAR SHARES AND SEASONAL ALLOWANCES OF THE BSAI¹ PACIFIC COD TAC

[Amounts are in metric tons]

Sector	Percent	2015 and 2016 share of gear sector total	2015 and 2016 share of sector total	2015 and 2016 seasonal apportionment	
				Season	Amount
Total Bering Sea TAC		251,712	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bering Sea CDQ		26,933	n/a	See §679.20(a)(7)(i)(B)	n/a
Bering Sea non-CDQ TAC		224,779	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Aleutian Islands TAC		6,487	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aleutian Islands CDQ		694	n/a	See §679.20(a)(7)(i)(B)	n/a
Aleutian Islands non-CDQ TAC		5,793	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total BSAI non-CDQ TAC ¹	100	230,572	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total hook-and-line/pot gear	60.8	140,188	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hook-and-line/pot ICA ²	n/a	n/a	500	n/a	n/a
Hook-and-line/pot sub-total	n/a	139,688	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hook-and-line catcher/processors	48.7	n/a	111,888	Jan-1-Jun 10	57,063
				Jun 10-Dec 31	54,825
Hook-and-line catcher vessels $\geq$ 60 ft LOA	0.2	n/a	459	Jan 1-Jun 10	234
				Jun 10-Dec 31	225
Pot catcher/processors	1.5	n/a	3,446	Jan 1-Jun 10	1,758
				Sept 1-Dec 31	1,689
Pot catcher vessels $\geq$ 60 ft LOA	8.4	n/a	19,299	Jan 1-Jun 10	9,842
				Sept-1-Dec 31	9,456
Catcher vessels < 60 ft LOA using hook-and-line or pot gear	2	n/a	4,595	n/a	n/a
Trawl catcher vessels	22.1	50,956	n/a	Jan 20-Apr 1	37,708
				Apr 1-Jun 10	5,605
				Jun 10-Nov 1	7,643
AFA trawl catcher/processors	2.3	5,303	n/a	Jan 20-Apr 1	3,977
				Apr 1-Jun 10	1,326
				Jun 10-Nov 1	0
Amendment 80	13.4	30,897	n/a	Jan 20-Apr 1	23,172
				Apr 1-Jun 10	7,724
				Jun 10-Nov 1	0
Alaska Groundfish Cooperative for 2014 ³	n/a	4,877	n/a	Jan 20-Apr 1	3,658
				Apr 1-Jun 10	1,219
				Jun 10-Nov 1	0
Alaska Seafood Cooperative for 2014 ³	n/a	26,020	n/a	Jan 20- Apr 1	19,515
				Apr 1-Jun 10	6,505
				Jun 10-Nov 1	0
Jig	1.4	3,228	n/a	Jan 1-Apr 30	1,937
				Apr 30-Aug 31	646
				Aug 31-Dec 31	646

¹ The gear shares and seasonal allowances for BSAI Pacific cod TAC are based on the sum of the BS and AI Pacific cod TACs. If the TAC for Pacific cod in either the AI or BS is reached, then directed fishing for Pacific cod in that subarea may be prohibited, even if a BSAI allowance remains.

² 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 2015 and 2016 based on anticipated incidental catch in these fisheries.

³ The 2016 allocations for Amendment 80 species between Amendment 80 cooperatives and the Amendment 80 limited access sector will not be known until eligible participants apply for participation in the program by November 1, 2015.

Sablefish Gear Allocation

Sections 679.20(a)(4)(iii) and (iv) require allocation of sablefish TACs for the BS 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. Gear allocations 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 NMFS to apportion 20 percent of the

hook-and-line and pot gear allocation of sablefish to the CDQ reserve. Additionally, § 679.20(b)(1)(ii)(D)(1) requires that 7.5 percent of the trawl gear allocation of sablefish from the nonspecified reserves, established under § 679.20(b)(1)(i), be assigned to the CDQ reserve. The Council recommended that only trawl sablefish TAC be established biennially. The harvest specifications for the hook-and-line gear and pot gear sablefish Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) fisheries will be limited to the 2015 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 2015 and 2016 gear allocations of the sablefish TAC and CDQ reserve amounts.

TABLE 5—PROPOSED 2015 AND 2016 GEAR SHARES AND CDQ RESERVE OF BSAI SABLEFISH TACS

[Amounts are in metric tons]

Subarea and gear	Percent of TAC	2015 Share of TAC	2015 ITAC ¹	2015 CDQ reserve	2016 Share of TAC	2016 ITAC	2016 CDQ reserve
Bering Sea							
Trawl	50	605	514	45	605	514	45
Hook-and-line gear ²	50	605	n/a	121	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	100	1,210	514	166	605	514	45
Aleutian Islands							
Trawl	25	409	348	31	409	348	31
Hook-and-line gear ²	75	1,227	n/a	245	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	100	1,636	348	276	409	348	31

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.

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

Sections 679.20(a)(10)(i) and (ii) require that NMFS allocate AI Pacific ocean perch, and BSAI flathead sole, rock sole, and yellowfin sole TACs between the Amendment 80 and BSAI trawl limited access sectors, after subtracting 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 AI Pacific ocean perch, and BSAI flathead sole, rock sole, and

yellowfin sole to the Amendment 80 sector is established in Tables 33 and 34 to part 679 and in § 679.91.

Two Amendment 80 cooperatives have formed for the 2015 fishing year. Because all Amendment 80 vessels are part of a cooperative, no allocation to the Amendment 80 limited access sector is required. NMFS will post 2015 Amendment 80 cooperative allocations on the Alaska Region Web site at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov> prior to the start of the fishing year on January 1, 2015, based on the harvest specifications effective on that date.

The 2016 allocations for Amendment 80 species between Amendment 80

cooperatives and the Amendment 80 limited access sector will not be known until eligible participants apply for participation in the program by November 1, 2015. NMFS will post 2016 Amendment 80 cooperatives and Amendment 80 limited access allocations on the Alaska Region Web site at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov> prior to the start of the fishing year on January 1, 2016, based on the harvest specifications effective on that date. Table 6 lists the proposed 2015 and 2016 allocations of the AI Pacific ocean perch, and BSAI flathead sole, rock sole, and yellowfin sole TACs.

TABLE 6—PROPOSED 2015 AND 2016 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT QUOTA (CDQ) RESERVES, INCIDENTAL CATCH AMOUNTS (ICAS), AND AMENDMENT 80 ALLOCATIONS OF THE ALEUTIAN ISLANDS PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH, AND BSAI FLATHEAD SOLE, ROCK SOLE, AND YELLOWFIN SOLE TACS

[Amounts are in metric tons]

Sector	2015 and 2016 allocations					
	Pacific ocean perch			Flathead sole	Rock sole	Yellowfin sole
	Eastern Aleutian District	Central Aleutian District	Western Aleutian District	BSAI	BSAI	BSAI
TAC	8,833	6,299	9,169	25,129	85,000	187,000
CDQ	945	674	981	2,689	9,095	20,009
ICA	200	75	10	5,000	10,000	2,400
BSAI trawl limited access	769	555	164	0	0	30,779
Amendment 80	6,919	4,995	8,014	17,440	65,905	133,812
Alaska Groundfish Cooperative for 2015 ¹	3,669	2,649	4,250	1,789	16,303	53,164
Alaska Seafood Cooperative for 2015 ¹	3,250	2,346	3,765	15,651	49,602	80,649

¹ The 2016 allocations for Amendment 80 species between Amendment 80 cooperatives and the Amendment 80 limited access sector will not be known until eligible participants apply for participation in the program by November 1, 2015.

As discussed above under the section, Other Actions Affecting the 2015 and 2016 Harvest Specifications, NMFS published the final rule to implement Amendment 105 to the FMP (79 FR 56671, September 23, 2014). Section 679.2 defines the ABC surplus for flathead sole, rock sole, and yellowfin sole as the difference between the annual ABC and TAC for each species. Section 679.20(b)(1)(iii) establishes ABC

reserves for flathead sole, rock sole, and yellowfin sole. NMFS, after consultation with the Council, may set the ABC reserve at or below the ABC surplus for each species, thus maintaining the TAC below ABC limits. An amount equal to 10.7 percent of the ABC reserves will be allocated as CDQ reserves for flathead sole, rock sole, and yellowfin sole. The Amendment 80 ABC reserves shall be the ABC reserves minus the CDQ ABC

reserves. Section 679.91(i)(2) establishes each Amendment 80 cooperative ABC reserve to be the ratio of each cooperative's quota share (QS) units and the total Amendment 80 QS units, multiplied by the Amendment 80 ABC reserve for each respective species. Table 7 lists the proposed 2015 and 2016 ABC surplus and ABC reserves for BSAI flathead sole, rock sole, and yellowfin sole.

TABLE 7—PROPOSED 2015 AND 2016 ABC SURPLUS, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT QUOTA (CDQ) ABC RESERVES, AND AMENDMENT 80 ABC RESERVES IN THE BSAI FOR FLATHEAD SOLE, ROCK SOLE, AND YELLOWFIN SOLE

[Amounts are in metric tons]			
Sector	Flathead sole	Rock sole	Yellowfin sole
ABC	64,127	190,100	248,300
TAC	25,129	85,000	187,000
ABC surplus	38,998	105,100	61,300
ABC reserve	38,998	105,100	61,300
CDQ ABC reserve	4,173	11,246	6,559
Amendment 80 ABC reserve	34,825	93,854	54,741
Alaska Groundfish Cooperative for 2015 ¹	3,572	23,217	21,750
Alaska Seafood Cooperative for 2015 ¹	31,253	70,637	32,991

¹ The 2016 allocations for Amendment 80 species between Amendment 80 cooperatives and the Amendment 80 limited access sector will not be known until eligible participants apply for participation in the program by November 1, 2015.

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 2015 and 2016 BSAI halibut mortality limits are 3,675 mt for trawl fisheries, and 900 mt for the non-

trawl fisheries. Sections 679.21(e)(3)(i)(A)(2) and (e)(4)(i)(A) allocate 326 mt of the trawl halibut mortality limit 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.

Section 679.21(e)(4)(i) authorizes apportionment of the non-trawl halibut PSC limit into PSC bycatch allowances among six fishery categories. Table 10 lists the fishery bycatch allowances for the trawl fisheries, and Table 11 lists the

fishery bycatch allowances for the non-trawl fisheries.

Pursuant to section 3.6 of the FMP, the Council recommends, and NMFS agrees, that certain specified non-trawl fisheries be exempt from the halibut PSC limit. As in past years after consultation with the Council, NMFS exempts pot gear, jig gear, and the sablefish IFQ hook-and-line gear fishery categories from halibut bycatch restrictions for the following reasons: (1) The pot gear fisheries have low halibut bycatch mortality; (2) NMFS estimates halibut mortality for the jig gear fleet to be negligible because of the small size of the fishery and the selectivity of the gear; and (3) the sablefish and halibut IFQ fisheries have low halibut bycatch mortality because the IFQ program requires legal-size halibut to be retained by vessels using hook-and-line gear if a halibut IFQ permit holder or a hired master is aboard and is holding unused halibut IFQ (subpart D of 50 CFR part 679). In 2014, total groundfish catch for the pot gear fishery in the BSAI was 29,397 mt, with an associated halibut bycatch mortality of 3 mt.

The 2014 jig gear fishery harvested about 3 mt of groundfish. Most vessels in the jig gear fleet are exempt from observer coverage requirements. As a result, observer data are not available on halibut bycatch in the jig gear fishery. However, as mentioned above, NMFS estimates a negligible amount of halibut bycatch mortality because of the selective nature of jig gear and the low mortality rate of halibut caught with jig gear and released.

Under § 679.21(f)(2), NMFS annually allocates portions of either 47,591 or 60,000 Chinook salmon PSC among the AFA sectors, depending on past catch performance and on whether Chinook salmon bycatch incentive plan agreements are formed. If an AFA sector participates in an approved Chinook salmon bycatch incentive plan agreement, then NMFS will allocate a portion of the 60,000 PSC limit to that sector as specified in § 679.21(f)(3)(iii)(A). If no Chinook salmon bycatch incentive plan agreement is approved, or if the sector has exceeded its performance standard under § 679.21(f)(6), NMFS will allocate a portion of the 47,591 Chinook salmon PSC limit to that sector as specified in § 679.21(f)(3)(iii)(B). In 2015, the Chinook salmon PSC limit is 60,000, and the AFA sector Chinook salmon allocations are seasonally allocated, with 70 percent of the allocation for the A season pollock fishery and 30 percent of the allocation for the B season pollock fishery, as stated in § 679.21(f)(3)(iii)(A). The basis for these

PSC limits is described in detail in the final rule implementing management measures for Amendment 91 (75 FR 53026, August 30, 2010). NMFS publishes the approved Chinook salmon bycatch incentive plan agreements, allocations and reports at: <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/sustainablefisheries/bycatch/default.htm>.

Section 679.21(e)(1)(viii) specifies 700 fish as the 2015 and 2016 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)(vii) specifies 42,000 fish as the 2015 and 2016 non-Chinook salmon PSC limit in the Catcher Vessel Operational Area (CVOA). Section 679.21(e)(3)(i)(A)(3)(ii) allocates 10.7 percent, or 4,494, non-Chinook salmon in the CVOA as the PSQ for the CDQ program, and allocates the remaining 37,506 non-Chinook 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 2014 regarding Zone 1 red king crab and BSAI herring PSC limits and apportionments, the Council recommended and NMFS proposes basing the crab and herring 2015 and 2016 PSC limits and apportionments on the 2013 survey data. The Council will reconsider these amounts in December 2014. Pursuant to § 679.21(e)(3)(i)(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.

Based on 2013 survey data, the red king crab mature female abundance is estimated at 19.9 million red king crabs, and the effective spawning biomass is estimated at 49.3 million lbs (22,362 mt). Based on the criteria set out at § 679.21(e)(1)(i), the proposed 2015 and 2016 PSC limit of red king crab in Zone 1 for trawl gear is 97,000 animals. This limit derives from the mature female abundance estimate of more than 8.4 million red king crab and the effective spawning biomass estimate of more than 14.5 million lbs (6,577 mt), but less than 55 million lbs (24,948 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. 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 8). Based on 2013 survey data, Tanner crab (*Chionoecetes bairdi*) abundance is estimated at 946 million animals. Pursuant to criteria set out at § 679.21(e)(1)(ii), the calculated 2015 and 2016 *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 being in excess of 400 million animals for both the Zone 1 and Zone 2 allocations. Pursuant to § 679.21(e)(1)(iii), 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 minus 150,000 crabs. Based on the 2013 survey estimate of 10.005 billion animals, the calculated limit is 11,185,892 animals.

Pursuant to § 679.21(e)(1)(v), 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 2015 and 2016 herring biomass is 217,153 mt. This amount was derived using 2013 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 2015 and 2016 is 2,172 mt for all trawl gear as listed in Tables 8 and 9.

Section 679.21(e)(3)(i)(A) requires PSQ reserves to be subtracted from the total trawl PSC limits. The amount of the 2015 PSC limits assigned to the Amendment 80 and BSAI trawl limited access sectors are specified in Table 35 to part 679. The resulting allocations of PSC to CDQ PSQ, the Amendment 80 sector, and the BSAI trawl limited access sector are listed in Table 8. Pursuant to § 679.21(e)(1)(iv) and § 679.91(d) through (f), crab and halibut trawl PSC assigned to the Amendment 80 sector is then further allocated to Amendment 80 cooperatives as PSC cooperative quota, as listed in Table 12. Two Amendment 80 cooperatives have formed for the 2015 fishing year. Because all Amendment 80 vessels are part of a cooperative, no allocation to the Amendment 80 limited access sector is required. NMFS will post 2015 Amendment 80 cooperative allocations on the Alaska Region Web site at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov> prior to the start of the fishing year on January 1, 2015, based on the harvest specifications effective on that date.

The 2016 PSC allocations between Amendment 80 cooperatives and the Amendment 80 limited access sector will not be known until eligible participants apply for participation in the program by November 1, 2015. NMFS will post 2016 Amendment 80 cooperatives and Amendment 80 limited access allocations on the Alaska Region Web site at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov> prior to the start of the fishing year on January 1, 2016, based on the harvest specifications effective on that date.

Section 679.21(e)(5) authorizes NMFS, after consulting with the Council, to establish seasonal apportionments of PSC amounts for the BSAI trawl limited access and Amendment 80 limited access sectors to maximize the ability of the fleet to harvest the available groundfish TAC and to minimize bycatch. The factors 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. The Council recommended and NMFS proposes the seasonal PSC apportionments in Table 10 to maximize harvest among gear types, fisheries, and seasons while minimizing bycatch of PSC based on the above criteria.

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TABLE 10—PROPOSED 2015 AND 2016 PROHIBITED SPECIES BYCATCH ALLOWANCES FOR THE BSAI TRAWL LIMITED ACCESS SECTOR

BSAI trawl limited access fisheries	Prohibited species and area ¹				
	Halibut mortality (mt) BSAI	Red king crab (animals) Zone 1	<u>C. opilio</u> (animals) COBLZ	<u>C. bairdi</u> (animals)	
				Zone 1	Zone 2
Yellowfin sole	167	23,338	3,026,465	346,228	1,185,500
Rock sole/flathead sole/other flatfish ²	0	0	0	0	0
Turbot/arrowtooth/sablefish ³	0	0	0	0	0
Rockfish April 15-December 31	5	0	5,000	0	1,000
Pacific cod	453	2,954	129,000	60,000	50,000
Pollock/Atka mackerel/other species ⁴	250	197	50,000	5,000	5,000
Total BSAI trawl limited access PSC	875	26,489	3,210,465	411,228	1,241,500

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), arrowtooth flounder, flathead sole, Greenland turbot, Kamchatka flounder, rock sole, and yellowfin sole.

³ “Arrowtooth flounder” for PSC monitoring includes Kamchatka flounder.

⁴ “Other species” for PSC monitoring includes sculpins, sharks, skates, and octopuses.

TABLE 11—PROPOSED 2015 AND 2016 HALIBUT PROHIBITED SPECIES BYCATCH ALLOWANCES FOR NON-TRAWL FISHERIES

Halibut mortality (mt) BSAI		
Non-trawl fisheries	Catcher/processor	Catcher vessel
Pacific cod-Total	760	15
January 1-June 10	455	10
June 10-August 15	190	3
August 15-December 31	115	2
Other non-trawl-Total		58
May 1-December 31		58
Groundfish pot and jig		Exempt
Sablefish hook-and-line		Exempt
Total non-trawl PSC		833

TABLE 12—PROPOSED 2015 PROHIBITED SPECIES BYCATCH ALLOWANCE FOR THE BSAI AMENDMENT 80 COOPERATIVES

Cooperative	Prohibited species and zones ¹				
	Halibut mortality (mt) BSAI	Red king crab (animals) Zone 1	<u>C. opilio</u> (animals) COBLZ	<u>C. bairdi</u> (animals)	
				Zone 1	Zone 2
Alaska Groundfish Cooperative	632	12,459	1,545,561	96,980	161,899
Alaska Seafood Cooperative	1,693	30,834	3,364,033	271,542	465,879

¹ Refer to § 679.2 for definitions of zones.

TABLE 10—PROPOSED 2015 AND 2016 PROHIBITED SPECIES BYCATCH ALLOWANCES FOR THE BSAI TRAWL LIMITED ACCESS SECTOR

BSAI trawl limited access fisheries	Prohibited species and area ¹				
	Halibut mortality (mt) BSAI	Red king crab (animals) Zone 1	<i>C. opilio</i> (animals) COBLZ	<i>C. bairdi</i> (animals)	
				Zone 1	Zone 2
Yellowfin sole	167	23,338	3,026,465	346,228	1,185,500
Rock sole/flathead sole/other flatfish ²	0	0	0	0	0
Turbot/arrowtooth/sablefish ³	0	0	0	0	0
Rockfish April 15-December 31	5	0	5,000	0	1,000
Pacific cod	453	2,954	129,000	60,000	50,000
Pollock/Atka mackerel/other species ⁴	250	197	50,000	5,000	5,000
Total BSAI trawl limited access PSC	875	26,489	3,210,465	411,228	1,241,500

¹ Refer to § 679.2 for definitions of areas.

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January 1-June 10	455	10
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August 15-December 31	115	2
Other non-trawl-Total		58
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Groundfish pot and jig		Exempt
Sablefish hook-and-line		Exempt
Total non-trawl PSC		833

TABLE 12—PROPOSED 2015 PROHIBITED SPECIES BYCATCH ALLOWANCE FOR THE BSAI AMENDMENT 80 COOPERATIVES

Cooperative	Prohibited species and zones ¹				
	Halibut mortality (mt) BSAI	Red king crab (animals) Zone 1	<i>C. opilio</i> (animals) COBLZ	<i>C. bairdi</i> (animals)	
				Zone 1	Zone 2
Alaska Groundfish Cooperative	632	12,459	1,545,561	96,980	161,899
Alaska Seafood Cooperative	1,693	30,834	3,364,033	271,542	465,879

¹ Refer to § 679.2 for definitions of zones.

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Halibut Discard Mortality Rates (DMRs)

To monitor halibut bycatch mortality allowances and apportionments, the Regional Administrator uses observed halibut bycatch rates, DMRs, 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 halibut DMRs developed and recommended by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) and the Council for the 2015 and 2016 BSAI groundfish fisheries for use in monitoring the 2015 and 2016 halibut bycatch allowances (see Tables 8, 10, 11, and 12). The IPHC developed these DMRs for the 2013 to

2015 BSAI fisheries using the 10-year mean 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 discussion of the DMRs and their justification is available from the Council (see **ADDRESSES**). Table 13 lists the 2015 and 2016 DMRs.

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TABLE 13—PROPOSED 2015 AND 2016 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 ¹	9
	Pacific cod	9
	Rockfish	4
Non-CDQ trawl	Alaska plaice	71
	Arrowtooth flounder ²	76
	Atka mackerel	77
	Flathead sole	73
	Greenland turbot	64
	Kamchatka flounder	71
	Non-pelagic pollock	77
	Pelagic pollock	88
	Other flatfish ³	71
	Other species ¹	71
	Pacific cod	71
	Rockfish	79
	Rock sole	85
	Sablefish	75
	Yellowfin sole	83
Non-CDQ pot	Other species ¹	8
	Pacific cod	8
CDQ trawl	Atka mackerel	86
	Arrowtooth flounder ²	76
	Flathead sole	79
	Kamchatka flounder	90
	Non-pelagic pollock	83
	Pelagic pollock	90
	Pacific cod	90
	Greenland turbot	89
	Rockfish	80
	Rock sole	88
	Yellowfin sole	86
CDQ hook-and-line	Greenland turbot	4
	Pacific cod	10
CDQ pot	Pacific cod	8
	Sablefish	34

¹ “Other species” includes skates, sculpins, sharks, squids, and octopuses.

² Arrowtooth flounder includes Kamchatka flounder.

³ “Other flatfish” includes all flatfish species, except for halibut (a prohibited species), flathead sole, Greenland turbot, rock sole, yellowfin sole, Kamchatka flounder, and arrowtooth flounder.

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. These restrictions are set out as “sideboard” limits on catch. 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). Table 14 lists the proposed 2015 and 2016 catcher/processor sideboard limits.

All harvests of groundfish sideboard species by listed AFA catcher/processors, whether as targeted catch or incidental catch, will be deducted from the sideboard limits in Table 14. However, groundfish sideboard species that are delivered to listed AFA catcher/processors by catcher vessels will not be deducted from the 2015 and 2016 sideboard limits for the listed AFA catcher/processors.

TABLE 14—PROPOSED 2015 AND 2016 BSAI GROUNDFISH SIDEBOARD LIMITS FOR LISTED AMERICAN FISHERIES ACT CATCHER/PROCESSORS (C/PS)

[Amounts are in metric tons]

Target species	Area	1995-1997			2015 and 2016 ITAC available to all trawl C/PS ¹	2015 and 2016 AFA C/P sideboard limit
		Retained catch	Total catch	Ratio of retained catch of total catch		
Sablefish trawl	BS	8	497	0.016	514	8
	AI	0	145	0	348	0
Greenland turbot	BS	121	17,305	0.007	2,106	15
	AI	23	4,987	0.005	591	3
Arrowtooth flounder	BSAI	76	33,987	0.002	21,250	43
Kamchatka flounder	BSAI	76	33,987	0.002	6,205	12
Rock sole	BSAI	6,317	169,362	0.037	75,905	2,808
Flathead sole	BSAI	1,925	52,755	0.036	22,440	808
Alaska plaice	BSAI	14	9,438	0.001	21,250	21
Other flatfish	BSAI	3,058	52,298	0.058	2,550	148
Pacific ocean perch	BS	12	4,879	0.002	6,239	12
	Eastern AI	125	6,179	0.02	7,888	158
	Central AI	3	5,698	0.001	5,625	6
	Western AI	54	13,598	0.004	8,188	33
Northern rockfish	BSAI	91	13,040	0.007	2,550	18
Rougheye rockfish	EBS/EAI	50	2,811	0.018	171	3
	CAI/WAI	50	2,811	0.018	235	4
Shortraker rockfish	BSAI	50	2,811	0.018	315	6
Other rockfish	BS	18	621	0.029	340	10
	AI	22	806	0.027	402	11
Atka mackerel	Central AI					
	A season ²	n/a	n/a	0.115	4,341	499
	B season ²	n/a	n/a	0.115	4,341	499
	Western AI					
	A season ²	n/a	n/a	0.2	500	100
	B season ²	n/a	n/a	0.2	500	100
Skates	BSAI	553	68,672	0.008	22,100	177
Sculpins	BSAI	553	68,672	0.008	4,888	39
Sharks	BSAI	553	68,672	0.008	106	1
Squids	BSAI	73	3,328	0.022	276	6
Octopuses	BSAI	553	68,672	0.008	191	2

¹ Aleutians Islands Pacific ocean perch, and BSAI Atka mackerel, flathead sole, rock sole, and yellowfin sole are multiplied by the remainder of the TAC after the subtraction of the CDQ reserve under § 679.20(b)(1)(ii)(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.

Note: Section 679.64(a)(1)(v) exempts AFA catcher/processors from a yellowfin sole sideboard limit because the 2015 and 2016 aggregate ITAC of yellowfin sole assigned to the Amendment 80 sector and BSAI trawl limited access sector is greater than 125,000 mt.

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Section 679.64(a)(2) and Tables 40 and 41 to part 679 establish a formula for calculating 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), and in the proposed rule (77 FR 72791, December 6, 2012).

PSC species listed in Table 15 that are caught by listed AFA catcher/processors participating in any groundfish fishery other than pollock will accrue against the proposed 2015 and 2016 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 2015 or 2016 PSC sideboard limit listed in Table 15 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 15—PROPOSED 2015 AND 2016 BSAI PROHIBITED SPECIES SIDEBOARD LIMITS FOR AMERICAN FISHERIES ACT LISTED CATCHER/PROCESSORS

PSC species and area ¹	Ratio of PSC to total PSC	Proposed 2015 and 2016 PSC available to trawl vessels after subtraction of PSQ ²	Proposed 2015 and 2016 C/P sideboard limit ²
BSAI Halibut mortality	n/a	n/a	286
Red king crab Zone 1	0.007	86,621	606
<i>C. opilio</i> (COBLZ)	0.153	9,989,002	1,528,317
<i>C. bairdi</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a
Zone 1	0.14	875,140	122,520
Zone 2	0.05	2,652,210	132,611

¹ Refer to § 679.2 for definitions of areas.

² Halibut amounts are in metric tons of halibut mortality. Crab amounts are in numbers of animals

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 16 and 17 list the proposed 2015 and 2016 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 2015 and 2016 sideboard limits listed in Table 16.

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TABLE 16—PROPOSED 2015 AND 2016 BSAI GROUNDFISH SIDEBOARD LIMITS FOR AMERICAN FISHERIES ACT CATCHER VESSELS (CVs)

[Amounts are in metric tons]

Species	Fishery by area/gear/season	Ratio of 1995-1997 AFA CV catch to 1995-1997 TAC	2015 and 2016 initial TAC ¹	2015 and 2016 AFA catcher vessel sideboard limits
Pacific cod	BSAI	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Jig gear	0	3,228	0
	Hook-and-line CV	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Jan 1-Jun 10	0.0006	234	0
	Jun 10-Dec 31	0.0006	225	0
	Pot gear CV	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Jan 1-Jun 10	0.0006	9,842	6
	Sept 1-Dec 31	0.0006	9,456	6
	CV < 60 ft LOA using hook-and-line or pot gear	0.0006	4,595	3
	Trawl gear CV	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Jan 20-Apr 1	0.8609	37,708	32,463
	Apr 1-Jun 10	0.8609	5,605	4,825
	Jun 10-Nov 1	0.8609	7,643	6,580
Sablefish	BS trawl gear	0.0906	514	47
	AI trawl gear	0.0645	348	22
Greenland turbot	BS	0.0645	2,106	136
	AI	0.0205	591	12
Arrowtooth flounder	BSAI	0.069	21,250	1,466
Kamchatka flounder	BSAI	0.069	6,205	428
Rock sole	BSAI	0.0341	75,905	2,588
Flathead sole	BS trawl gear	0.0505	22,440	1,133
Alaska plaice	BSAI	0.0441	21,250	937
Other flatfish	BSAI	0.0441	2,550	112
Pacific ocean perch	BS	0.1	6,239	624
	Eastern AI	0.0077	7,888	61
	Central AI	0.0025	5,625	14
	Western AI	0	8,188	0
Northern rockfish	BSAI	0.0084	2,550	21
Rougheye rockfish	EBS/EAI	0.0037	171	1
	CAI/WAI	0.0037	235	1
Shortraker rockfish	BSAI	0.0037	315	1
Other rockfish	BS	0.0048	340	2
	AI	0.0095	402	4
Atka mackerel	Eastern AI/BS	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Jan 1-Jun 10	0.0032	9,720	31
	Jun 10-Nov 1	0.0032	9,720	31
	Central AI	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Jan 1-Jun 10	0.0001	4,341	0
	Jun 10-Nov 1	0.0001	4,341	0
	Western AI	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Jan 1-Jun 10	0	500	0
	Jun 10-Nov 1	0	500	0
Skates	BSAI	0.0541	22,100	1,196
Sculpins	BSAI	0.0541	4,888	264
Sharks	BSAI	0.0541	106	6
Squids	BSAI	0.3827	276	106
Octopuses	BSAI	0.0541	191	10

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(b)(1)(ii)(C).

Note: Section 679.64(b)(6) exempts AFA catcher vessels from a yellowfin sole sideboard limit because the 2015 and 2016 aggregate ITAC of yellowfin sole assigned to the Amendment 80 sector and BSAI trawl limited access sector is greater than 125,000 mt.

Halibut and crab PSC limits listed in Table 17 that are caught by AFA catcher vessels participating in any groundfish fishery other than pollock will accrue against the 2015 and 2016 PSC sideboard limits for the AFA catcher

vessels. Sections 679.21(e)(7) and 679.21(e)(3)(v) authorize NMFS to close directed fishing for groundfish other than pollock for AFA catcher vessels once a proposed 2015 and 2016 PSC

sideboard limit listed in Table 17 is reached. The PSC that is caught by AFA catcher vessels while fishing for pollock in the Bering Sea subarea 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 17—PROPOSED 2015 AND 2016 AMERICAN FISHERIES ACT CATCHER VESSEL PROHIBITED SPECIES CATCH SIDEBOARD LIMITS FOR THE BSAI¹

PSC species and area ¹	Target fishery category ²	AFA catcher vessel PSC sideboard limit ratio	Proposed 2015 and 2016 PSC limit after subtraction of PSQ reserves ³	Proposed 2015 and 2016 AFA catcher vessel PSC sideboard limit ³
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 ⁴	n/a	n/a	228
	Greenland turbot/arrowtooth/sablefish ⁵	n/a	n/a	0
	Rockfish	n/a	n/a	2
	Pollock/Atka mackerel/other species ⁶	n/a	n/a	5
Red king crab Zone 1	n/a	0.299	86,621	25,900
<i>C. opilio</i> COBLZ	n/a	0.168	9,989,002	1,678,152
<i>C. bairdi</i> Zone 1	n/a	0.33	875,140	288,796
<i>C. bairdi</i> Zone 2	n/a	0.186	2,652,210	493,311

¹ Refer to § 679.2 for definitions of areas.

² Target fishery categories are defined in regulation at § 679.21(e)(3)(iv).

³ Halibut amounts are in metric tons of halibut mortality. Crab amounts are in numbers of animals.

⁴ “Other flatfish” for PSC monitoring includes all flatfish species, except for halibut (a prohibited species), arrowtooth flounder, flathead sole, Greenland turbot, rock sole, and yellowfin sole.

⁵ Arrowtooth flounder for PSC monitoring includes Kamchatka flounder.

⁶ “Other species” for PSC monitoring includes skates, sculpins, sharks, and octopuses.

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Classification

NMFS has determined that the proposed harvest specifications are consistent with the FMP and preliminarily determined that the proposed harvest specifications are consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Act and other applicable laws, subject to further review after public comment.

This action is authorized under 50 CFR 679.20 and is exempt from review under Executive Orders 12866 and 13563.

NMFS prepared an 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. A Supplemental Information Report (SIR) that assesses the need to prepare a Supplemental EIS is being prepared for the final action. Copies of the Final EIS, ROD, and SIR for this action are available from NMFS (see **ADDRESSES**). The Final EIS analyzes the environmental consequences of the proposed groundfish harvest specifications and alternative harvest strategies on resources in the action area. The Final EIS found no significant

environmental consequences from the proposed action or its alternatives.

NMFS prepared an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA), as required by section 603 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, analyzing the methodology for establishing the relevant TACs. The IRFA evaluates the impacts on small entities of alternative harvest strategies for the groundfish fisheries in the exclusive economic zone off Alaska. As set forth in the methodology, TACs are set to a level that fall within the range of ABCs recommended by the SSC; the sum of the TACs must achieve OY specified in the FMP. While the specific numbers that the methodology may produce vary from year to year, the methodology itself remains constant.

A description of the proposed action, why it is being considered, and the legal basis for this proposed action are contained in the preamble above. A copy of the 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 existing harvest strategy in which TACs fall within the

range of ABCs recommended by the SSC, but, as discussed below, NMFS considered other alternatives. This action is taken in accordance with the FMP prepared by the Council pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

The entities directly regulated by this action are those that harvest groundfish in the exclusive economic zone of the BSAI and in parallel fisheries within State waters. These include entities operating catcher vessels and catcher/processors within the action area and entities receiving direct allocations of groundfish.

On June 12, 2014, the Small Business Administration issued an interim final rule revising the small business size standards for several industries effective July 14, 2014 (79 FR 33647, June 12, 2014). The rule increased the size standard for Finfish Fishing from \$19.0 million to \$20.5 million, Shellfish Fishing from \$ 5.0 million to \$5.5 million, and Other Marine Fishing from \$7.0 million to \$7.5 million. The new size standards were used to prepare the IRFA for this action. Fishing vessels are considered small entities if their total annual gross receipts, from all their activities combined, are less than \$25.0

million. The IRFA estimates the number of harvesting vessels that are considered small entities, but these estimates may overstate the number of small entities because (1) some vessels may also be active as tender vessels in the salmon fishery, fish in areas other than Alaska and the West Coast, or generate revenue from other non-fishing sources; and (2) all affiliations are not taken into account, especially if the vessel has affiliations not tracked in available data (i.e., ownership of multiple vessel or affiliation with processors) and may be misclassified as a small entity. Because the 353 CVs and seven C/Ps meet this size standard, they are considered to be small entities for the purposes of this analysis.

The estimated directly regulated small entities include approximately 353 catcher vessels, four catcher/processors, and six CDQ groups. Some of these vessels are members of AFA inshore pollock cooperatives, GOA rockfish cooperatives, or crab rationalization cooperatives, which, since under the RFA it is the aggregate gross receipts of all participating members of the cooperative that must meet the “under \$20.5 million” threshold, are considered to be large entities within the meaning of the RFA. Thus, the estimate of 353 catcher vessels may be an overstatement of the number of small entities. Average gross revenues were \$320,000 for small hook-and-line vessels, \$1.25 million for small pot vessels, and \$3.56 million for small trawl vessels. Revenue data for catcher/processors is confidential; however, in 2013, NMFS estimates that there are four catcher/processor small entities with gross receipts less than \$20.5.

The preferred alternative (Alternative 2) was compared to four other alternatives. Alternative 1 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 OY, in which case TACs would have been limited to the OY. Alternative 3 would have set TACs to produce fishing rates equal to the most recent 5-year average fishing rates. Alternative 4 would have set TACs equal to the lower limit of the BSAI OY range. Alternative 5, the “no action” alternative, would have set TACs equal to zero.

The TACs associated with the preferred harvest strategy are those adopted by the Council in October 2014, as per Alternative 2. OFLs and ABCs for the species were based on recommendations prepared by the Council’s BSAI Plan Team in September 2014, and reviewed and modified by the Council’s SSC in October 2014. The

Council based its TAC recommendations on those of its AP, which were consistent with the SSC’s OFL and ABC recommendations.

Alternative 1 selects harvest rates that would allow fishermen to harvest stocks at the level of ABCs, unless total harvests were constrained by the upper bound of the BSAI OY of two million mt. As shown in Table 1 of the preamble, the sum of ABCs in 2015 and 2016 would be about 2,472,832 mt, which falls above the upper bound of the OY range. The sum of TACs is equal to the sum of ABCs. In this instance, Alternative 1 is consistent with the preferred alternative (Alternative 2), meets the objectives of that action, and has small entity impacts that are equivalent to the preferred alternative.

Alternative 3 selects harvest rates based on the most recent 5 years of harvest rates (for species in Tiers 1 through 3) or for the most recent 5 years of harvests (for species in Tiers 4 through 6). This alternative is inconsistent with the objectives of this action (the Council’s preferred harvest strategy), because it does not take account of the most recent biological information for this fishery. NMFS annually conducts at-sea stock surveys for different species, as well as statistical modeling, to estimate stock sizes and permissible harvest levels. Actual harvest rates or harvest amounts are a component of these estimates, but in and of themselves may not accurately portray stock sizes and conditions. Harvest rates are listed for each species category for each year in the SAFE report (see **ADDRESSES**).

Alternative 4 would lead to significantly lower harvests of all species and reduce TACs from the upper end of the OY range in the BSAI, to its lower end of 1.4 million mt. Overall, this would reduce 2015 TACs by about 30 percent, which would lead to significant reductions in harvests of species by small entities. While reductions of this size would be associated with offsetting price increases, the size of these increases is very uncertain. While production declines in the BSAI would undoubtedly be associated with significant price increases in the BSAI, these increases would still be constrained by production of substitutes, and are very unlikely to offset revenue declines from smaller production. Thus, this alternative action would have a detrimental impact on small entities.

Alternative 5, which sets all harvests equal to zero, would have a significant adverse impact on small entities and would be contrary to obligations to

achieve OY on a continuing basis, as mandated by the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

The proposed harvest specifications extend the current 2015 OFLs, ABCs, and TACs to 2015 and 2016. As noted in the preamble to this rule and the IRFA, the Council may modify these OFLs, ABCs, and TACs in December 2014, when it reviews the November 2014 SAFE report from its groundfish Plan Team, and the December Council meeting reports of its SSC and AP. Because 2015 TACs in the proposed 2015 and 2016 harvest specifications are unchanged from the 2015 harvest specification TACs, NMFS does not expect adverse impacts on small entities. Also, NMFS does not expect any changes made by the Council in December 2014 to be large enough to have an impact on small entities.

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**), and in the 2014 SIR (<http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/analyses/groundfish/041014bsaigoaspecssir.pdf>).

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 773 *et seq.*; 16 U.S.C. 1540(f); 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*; 16 U.S.C. 3631 *et seq.*; Pub. L. 105–277; Pub. L. 106–31; Pub. L. 106–554; Pub. L. 108–199; Pub. L. 108–447; Pub. L. 109–241; Pub. L. 109–479.

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