

<sup>4</sup> Pollock is apportioned to three statistical areas in the combined Western/Central Regulatory Area (Table 3), each of which is further divided into equal quarterly allowances. In the Eastern Regulatory Area, pollock is not divided into quarterly allowances.

<sup>5</sup> Pacific cod is allocated 90 percent to the inshore, and 10 percent to the offshore component. Component allowances are shown in Table 4.

<sup>6</sup> "Deep-water flatfish" means Dover sole and Greenland turbot.

<sup>7</sup> "Shallow water flatfish" means flatfish not including "deep-water flatfish," flathead sole, rexsole, or arrowtooth flounder.

<sup>8</sup> Sablefish is allocated to trawl and hook-and-line gears (Table 2).

<sup>9</sup> "Pacific ocean perch" means *Sebastes alutus*.

<sup>10</sup> "Shortraker/rougheye rockfish" means *Sebastes borealis* (shortraker) and *S. aleutianus* (rougheye).

<sup>11</sup> "Other rockfish" in the Western and Central Regulatory Areas and in the West Yakutat District means slope rockfish and demersal shelf rockfish. The category "other rockfish" in the Southeast Outside District means slope rockfish.

<sup>12</sup> "Slope rockfish" means *Sebastes aurora* (aurora), *S. melanostomus* (blackgill), *S. paucispinis* (bocaccio), *S. goodei* (chilipepper), *S. crameri* (darkblotch), *S. elongatus* (greenstriped), *S. variegatus* (harlequin), *S. wilsoni* (pygmy), *S. proriger* (redstripe), *S. zacentrus* (sharpchin), *S. jordani* (shortbelly), *S. brevispinis* (silvergrey), *S. diploproa* (splitnose), *S. saxicola* (stripetail), *S. miniatus* (vermillion), *S. babcocki* (redbanded), and *S. reedi* (yellowmouth).

<sup>13</sup> "Northern rockfish" means *Sebastes polyspinis*.

<sup>14</sup> "Pelagic shelf rockfish" includes *Sebastes melanops* (black), *S. mystinus* (blue), *S. ciliatus* (dusky), *S. entomelas* (widow), and *S. flavidus* (yellowtail).

<sup>15</sup> "Demersal shelf rockfish" means *Sebastes pinniger* (canary), *S. nebulosus* (china), *S. caurinus* (copper), *S. maliger* (quillback), *S. helvomaculatus* (rosethorn), *S. nigrocinctus* (tiger), and *S. ruberrimus* (yelloweye).

<sup>16</sup> "Other species" includes sculpins, sharks, skates, eulachon, smelts, capelin, squid, and octopus. The TAC for "other species" equals 5 percent of the TAC amounts of target species.

<sup>17</sup> NA=not applicable

<sup>18</sup> The total ABC reflects the sum of the ABC amounts for target species.

## 2. Proposed Apportionment of Reserves to DAP

Regulations implementing the FMP that require 20 percent of each TAC for pollock, Pacific cod, flatfish species, and the "other species" category be set aside in reserves for possible apportionment at a later date (§ 672.20(a)(2)(ii)). Consistent with § 672.20(a)(2)(iii), NMFS is proposing to apportion the 1996 reserves for each of the four species categories to DAP, because domestic harvesters and processors have established markets for

these species and should be provided the opportunity to realize revenues from the harvest of the full DAP amounts so specified. Specifications of DAP shown in Table 1 reflect apportioned reserves.

## 3. Proposed Apportionment of the Sablefish TAC Amounts to Users of Hook-and-Line and Trawl Gear

Under § 672.24(c), sablefish TAC amounts for each of the regulatory areas and districts are assigned to hook-and-line and trawl gear. In the Central and Western Regulatory Areas, 80 percent of the TAC amounts is allocated to hook-

and-line gear and 20 percent is allocated to trawl gear. In the Eastern Regulatory Area, 95 percent of the TAC is assigned to hook-and-line gear and 5 percent is assigned to trawl gear. The trawl gear allocation in the Eastern Regulatory Area may only be used as bycatch to support directed fisheries for other target species. Sablefish caught in the GOA with gear other than hook-and-line or trawl must be treated as prohibited species and may not be retained. Table 2 shows the assignments of the proposed 1996 sablefish TAC amounts between hook-and-line and trawl gears.

TABLE 2.—PROPOSED 1996 SABLEFISH TAC SPECIFICATIONS IN THE GULF OF ALASKA AND ASSIGNMENTS THEREOF TO HOOK-AND-LINE AND TRAWL GEAR. VALUES ARE IN METRIC TONS

Area/District	TAC	Hook-and-line share	Trawl share
Western .....	2,600	2,080	520
Central .....	8,600	6,880	1,720
Eastern:			
West Yakutat .....	4,100	3,895	205
Southeast Outside .....	6,200	5,890	310
Total .....	21,500	18,745	2,755

## 4. Proposed Apportionments of Pollock and Pacific Cod TAC Amounts

In the GOA, pollock is apportioned by area and season. Regulations at § 672.20(a)(2)(iv) require that the TAC for pollock in the combined Western/Central (W/C) Regulatory Areas be apportioned among statistical areas Shumagin (61), Chirikof (62), and Kodiak (63) in proportion to known distribution of the pollock biomass. This measure was intended to provide spatial distribution of the pollock harvest as a sea lion protection measure. Each statistical area apportionment is further divided equally into the 4 calendar quarters. Within any fishing year, any

unharvested amount of any quarterly allowance of pollock TAC is added in equal proportions to the quarterly allowances of the following quarters, resulting in a sum for each quarter not to exceed 150 percent of the initial quarterly allowance.

Similarly, harvests in excess of a quarterly allowance of TAC are deducted in equal proportions from the remaining quarterly allowances of that fishing year. The Eastern Regulatory Area proposed TAC of 2,700 mt is not allocated among smaller areas, or quarterly.

Regulations at § 672.20(a)(2)(v)(A) require that the DAP apportionment for pollock in all regulatory areas and all

quarterly allowances thereof be divided into inshore and offshore components. Similarly regulations at § 672.20(a)(2)(v)(B) require that the DAP apportionment of Pacific cod in all regulatory areas be divided into inshore and offshore components, although these regulations are scheduled to expire at the end of 1995. Amendment 40 to the FMP, if approved, would authorize continued apportionment of the pollock and Pacific cod TAC amounts between the inshore and offshore components. NMFS has published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the Federal Register (60 FR 48087; September 18, 1995) to continue the existing regulations. For