

maintained for the state, then fish buyers can use such records to meet appropriate portions of this section's record-keeping requirements. If, however, state confidentiality laws or regulations make such records unavailable to NMFS, then fish buyers shall maintain separate records for NMFS that meet the requirements of this section.

(g) *Audits.* NMFS or its agents may audit, in whatever manner NMFS believes reasonably necessary for the duly diligent administration of the loan, the financial records of the fish buyers and the fish sellers in order to ensure proper fee payment, collection, deposit, disbursement, accounting, recordkeeping, and reporting. Fish buyers and fish sellers shall make all records of all transactions involving fee fish catches, fish deliveries, and fee payments, collections, deposits, disbursements, accounting, recordkeeping, and reporting available to NMFS or its agents at reasonable times and places and promptly provide all requested information reasonably related to these records that such fish sellers and fish buyers may otherwise lawfully provide. Trip tickets (or similar accounting records establishing the round weight pounds of fee fish that each fish buyer buys from each fish seller each time that each fish buyer does so) are essential audit documentation.

(h) *Confidentiality of records.* NMFS and its auditing agents shall maintain the confidentiality of all data to which NMFS has access under this section and shall neither release the data nor allow the data's use for any purpose other than the purpose of this subpart, unless otherwise required by law; provided, however, that NMFS may aggregate such data so as to preclude their identification with any fish buyer or any fish seller and use them in the aggregate for other purposes.

(i) *Refunds.* When NMFS determines that the loan is fully repaid, NMFS will refund any excess fee receipts, on a last-in/first-out basis, to the fish buyers. Fish buyers shall return the refunds, on a last-in/first-out basis, to the fish sellers who paid the amounts refunded.

§ 679.74 Late charges.

The late charge to fish buyers for fee payment, collection, deposit, and/or disbursement shall be one and one-half (1.5) percent per month, or the maximum rate permitted by state law, for the total amount of the fee not paid, collected, deposited, and/or disbursed when due to be paid, collected, deposited, and/or disbursed within 5 days of the date due. The full late charge shall apply to the fee for each month or portion of a month that the fee remains unpaid, uncollected, undeposited, and/or undisbursed.

§ 679.75 Enforcement.

In accordance with applicable law or other authority, NMFS may take appropriate action against each fish seller and/or fish buyer responsible for non-payment, non-collection, non-deposit, and/or non-disbursement of the fee in accordance with this subpart to enforce the collection from such fish seller and/or fish buyer of any fee (including penalties and all costs of collection) due and owing the United States on account of the loan that such fish seller and/or fish buyer should have, but did not, pay, collect, deposit, and/or disburse in accordance with this subpart. All such loan recoveries shall be applied to reduce the unpaid balance of the loan.

§ 679.76 Prohibitions and penalties.

(a) The following activities are prohibited, and it is unlawful for anyone to:

(1) Avoid, decrease, interfere with, hinder, or delay payment or collection of, or otherwise fail to fully and properly pay or collect, any fee due and payable under this subpart or convert, or otherwise use for any purpose other than the purpose this subpart intends, any paid or collected fee;

(2) Fail to fully and properly deposit on time the full amount of all fee revenue collected under this subpart into a deposit account and disburse the full amount of all deposit principal to the subaccount's lockbox account—all as this subpart requires;

(3) Fail to maintain full, timely, and proper fee payment, collection, deposit, and/or disbursement records or make full, timely, and proper reports of such

information to NMFS—all as this subpart requires;

(4) Fail to advise NMFS of any fish seller's refusal to pay, or of any fish buyer's refusal to collect, any fee due and payable under this subpart;

(5) Refuse to allow NMFS or agents that NMFS designates to review and audit at reasonable times all books and records reasonably pertinent to fee payment, collection, deposit, disbursement, and accounting under this subpart or otherwise interfere with, hinder, or delay NMFS or its agents in the course of their activities under this subpart;

(6) Make false statements to NMFS, any of the NMFS' employees, or any of NMFS' agents about any of the matters in this subpart;

(7) Obstruct, prevent, or unreasonably delay or attempt to obstruct, prevent, or unreasonably delay any audit or investigation NMFS or its agents conduct, or attempt to conduct, in connection with any of the matters in this subpart; and/or

(8) Otherwise materially interfere with the efficient and effective repayment of the loan.

(b) Anyone who violates one or more of the prohibitions of paragraph (a) of this section is subject to the full range of penalties the Magnuson-Stevens Act and 15 CFR part 904 provide (including, but not limited to: civil penalties, sanctions, forfeitures, and punishment for criminal offenses) and to the full penalties and punishments otherwise provided by any other applicable law of the United States.

APPENDIX A TO PART 679—PERFORMANCE AND TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SCALES USED TO WEIGH CATCH AT SEA IN THE GROUND FISH FISHERIES OFF ALASKA

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INFLUENCE QUANTITY AND DISTURBANCE TESTS

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1. Introduction

(a) This appendix to part 679 contains the performance and technical requirements for scales to be approved by NMFS for use to weigh, at sea, catch from the groundfish fisheries off Alaska. The performance and technical requirements in this document have not been reviewed or endorsed by the National Conference on Weights and Measures. Regulations implementing the requirements of this appendix and additional requirements for and with respect to scales used to weigh catch at sea are found at 50 CFR 679.28(b).

(b) Revisions, amendments, or additions to this appendix may be made after notice and opportunity for public comments. Send requests for revisions, amendments, or additions to the Sustainable Fisheries Division, Alaska Region, NMFS, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802.

(c) *Types of Scales Covered by Appendix*—This appendix contains performance and technical requirements for belt, automatic hopper, platform, and hanging scales.

(d) *Testing and Approval of Scales Used to Weigh Catch at Sea*—Scales used to weigh catch at sea are required to comply with four categories of performance and technical requirements: (1) Type evaluation; (2) initial inspection after installation while the vessel is tied up at a dock and is not under power at sea; (3) annual reinspection while the vessel is tied up at a dock and is not under power at sea; and (4) daily at-sea tests of the scale's accuracy. This appendix contains only the performance and technical requirements for type evaluation and initial and annual reinspections by an authorized scale inspector.

2. Belt Scales

2.1 *Applicability*. The requirements in this section apply to a scale or scale system that employs a conveyor belt in contact with a weighing element to determine the weight of a bulk commodity being conveyed across the scale.

2.2 *Performance Requirements*—2.2.1 *Maximum Permissible Errors*. For laboratory tests of a scale and initial inspections and annual reinspections of an installed scale when the vessel is tied up at a dock and is not under power at sea, the following maximum permissible errors (MPEs) are specified:

2.2.1.1 *Laboratory Tests*. See annex A to this appendix A for procedures for disturbance tests and influence factors.

a. *Disturbances.* ± 0.18 percent of the weight of the load totalized.

b. *Influence Factors.* ± 0.25 percent of the weight of the load totalized.

c. *Temperature Effect at Zero Flow Rate.* The difference between the values obtained at zero flow rate taken at temperatures that differ by 10°C $\pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ must not be greater than 0.035 percent of the weight of the load totalized at the maximum flow-rate for the time of the test.

2.2.1.2 *Zero Load Tests.* For zero load tests conducted in a laboratory or on a scale installed on a vessel and conducted when the vessel is tied up at a dock and not under power at sea, ± 0.1 percent of the value of the minimum totalized load or 1 scale division (d), whichever is greater.

2.2.1.3 *Material Tests.* For material tests conducted in a laboratory or on a scale installed on a vessel and conducted when the vessel is tied up at a dock and not under power at sea, ± 1.0 percent of the known weight of the test material.

2.2.2 *Minimum Flow Rate (Q_{min}).* The minimum flow rate must be specified by the manufacturer and must not be greater than 35 percent of the rated capacity of the scale in kilograms per hour (kg/hr) or metric tons per hour (mt/hr).

2.2.3 *Minimum Totalized Load (Σ_{min}).* The minimum totalized load must not be less than the greater of—

a. Two percent of the load totalized in 1 hour at the maximum flow rate;

b. The load obtained at the maximum flow rate in 1 revolution of the belt; or

c. A load equal to 800 scale divisions (d).

2.2.4 *Influence Quantities.* The following requirements apply to influence factor tests conducted in the laboratory.

2.2.4.1 *Temperature.* A belt scale must comply with the performance and technical requirements at a range of temperatures from -10°C to $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$. However, for special applications the temperature range may be different, but the range must not be less than 30°C and must be so specified on the scale's descriptive markings.

2.2.4.2 *Power Supply.* A belt scale must comply with the performance and technical requirements when operated within a range of -15 percent to $+10$ percent of the power supply specified on the scale's descriptive markings.

2.3.1 *Technical Requirements.*

2.3.1 *Indicators and Printers.*

2.3.1.1 *General.* A belt scale must be equipped with an indicator capable of displaying both the weight of fish in each haul or set and the cumulative weight of all fish or other material weighed on the scale between annual inspections ("the cumulative weight"), a rate of flow indicator, and a printer. The indications and printed representations must be clear, definite, accu-

rate, and easily read under all conditions of normal operation of the belt scale.

2.3.1.2 *Values Defined.* If indications or printed representations are intended to have specific values, these must be defined by a sufficient number of figures, words, or symbols, uniformly placed with reference to the indications or printed representations and as close as practicable to the indications or printed representations but not so positioned as to interfere with the accuracy of reading.

2.3.1.3 *Units.* The weight of each haul or set must be indicated in kilograms, and the cumulative weight must be indicated in either kilograms or metric tons and decimal subdivisions.

2.3.1.4 *Value of the Scale Division.* The value of the scale division (d) expressed in a unit of weight must be equal to 1, 2, or 5, or a decimal multiple or sub-multiple of 1, 2, or 5.

2.3.1.5 *Range of Indication.* The range of the weight indications and printed values for each haul or set must be from 0 kg to 999,999 kg and for the cumulative weight must be from 0 to 99,999 metric tons.

2.3.1.6 *Resettable and Non-resettable Values.* The means to indicate the weight of fish in each haul or set must be resettable to zero. The means to indicate the cumulative weight must not be resettable to zero without breaking a security means and must be reset only upon direction of NMFS or an authorized scale inspector.

2.3.1.7 *Rate of Flow Indicator.* Permanent means must be provided to produce an audio or visual signal when the rate of flow is less than the minimum flow rate or greater than 98 percent of the maximum flow rate.

2.3.1.8 *Printed Information.* The information printed must include—

a. For catch weight:

i. The vessel name;

ii. The Federal fisheries or processor permit number of the vessel;

iii. The haul or set number;

iv. The total weight of catch in each haul or set;

v. The total cumulative weight of all fish or other material weighed on the scale; and

vi. The date and time the information is printed.

b. For the audit trail:

i. The vessel name;

ii. The Federal fisheries or processor permit number of the vessel;

iii. The date and time (to the nearest minute) that the adjustment was made;

iv. The name or type of adjustment being made; and

v. The initial and final values of the parameter being changed.

2.3.1.9 *Permanence of Markings.* All required indications, markings, and instructions must be distinct and easily readable and must be of such character that they will not tend to become obliterated or illegible.

2.3.1.10 *Power Loss.* In the event of a power failure, means must be provided to retain in a memory the weight of fish in each haul or set for which a printed record has not yet been made, the cumulative weight, and the information on the audit trail.

2.3.1.11 *Adjustable Components.* An adjustable component that when adjusted affects the performance or accuracy of the scale must be held securely in position and must not be capable of adjustment without breaking a security means unless a record of the adjustment is made on the audit trail described in 2.3.1.12.

2.3.1.12 *Audit Trail.* An audit trail in the form of an event logger must be provided to document changes made using adjustable components. The following information must be provided in an electronic form that cannot be changed or erased by the scale operator, can be printed at any time, and can be cleared by the scale manufacturer's representative upon direction by NMFS or by an authorized scale inspector:

- a. The date and time (to the nearest minute) of the change;
- b. The name or type of adjustment being made; and
- c. The initial and final values of the parameter being changed.

2.3.1.13 *Adjustments to Scale Weights.* The indicators and printer must be designed so that the scale operator cannot change or adjust the indicated and printed weight values.

2.3.2 *Weighing Elements.*

2.3.2.1 *Speed Measurement.* A belt scale must be equipped with means to accurately sense the belt travel and/or speed whether the belt is loaded or empty.

2.3.2.2 *Conveyor Belt.* The weight per unit length of the conveyor belt must be practically constant. Belt joints must be such that there are no significant effects on the weighing results.

2.3.2.3 *Overload Protection.* The load receiver must be equipped with means so that an overload of 150 percent or more of the capacity does not affect the metrological characteristics of the scale.

2.3.2.4 *Speed Control.* The speed of the belt must not vary by more than 5 percent of the nominal speed.

2.3.2.5 *Adjustable Components.* An adjustable component that can affect the performance of the belt scale must be held securely in position and must not be capable of adjustment without breaking a security means.

2.3.2.6 *Motion Compensation.* A belt scale must be equipped with automatic means to compensate for the motion of a vessel at sea so that the weight values indicated are within the MPEs. Such means shall be a reference load cell and a reference mass weight or other equally effective means. When equivalent means are utilized, the manufacturer must provide NMFS with information

demonstrating that the scale can weigh accurately at sea.

2.3.3 *Installation Conditions.* A belt scale must be rigidly installed in a level condition.

2.3.4 *Marking.* A belt scale must be marked with the—

- a. Name, initials, or trademark of the manufacturer or distributor;
- b. Model designation;
- c. Non-repetitive serial number;
- d. Maximum flow rate (Q_{max});
- e. Minimum flow rate (Q_{min});
- f. Minimum totalized load (Σ_{min});
- g. Value of a scale division (d);
- h. Belt speed;
- i. Weigh length;
- j. Maximum capacity (Max);
- k. Temperature range (if applicable); and
- l. Mains voltage.

2.3.4.1 *Presentation.* The markings must be reasonably permanent and of such size, shape, and clarity to provide easy reading in normal conditions of use. They must be grouped together in a place visible to the operator.

2.4 *Tests.*

2.4.1 *Minimum Test Load.* The minimum test load must be the greater of—

- a. 2 percent of the load totalized in 1 hour at the maximum flow rate;
- b. The load obtained at maximum flow rate in one revolution of the belt; or
- c. A load equal to 800 scale divisions.

2.4.2 *Laboratory Tests.*

2.4.2.1 *Influence Quantity and Disturbance Tests.* Tests must be conducted according to annex A and the results of these tests must be within the values specified in section 2.2.1.1.

2.4.2.2 *Zero-Load Tests.* A zero-load test must be conducted for a time equal to that required to deliver the minimum totalized load ("min). At least two zero-load tests must be conducted prior to a material test. The results of these tests must be within the values specified in section 2.2.1.2.

2.4.2.3 *Material Tests.* At least one material test must be conducted with the weight of the material or simulated material equal to or greater than the minimum test load. The results of these tests must be within the values specified in section 2.2.1.3.

2.4.3 *Annual Inspections.*

2.4.3.1 *Zero-Load Tests.* A zero-load test must be conducted for a time equal to that required to deliver the minimum totalized load (Σ_{min}). At least one zero-load test must be conducted prior to each material test. The results of this test must be within the values specified in section 2.2.1.2.

2.4.3.2 *Material Tests.* At least one material or simulated material test must be conducted with the weight of the material or simulated material equal to or greater than the minimum test load. The results of these tests must be within the values specified in section 2.2.1.3.

3. Automatic Hopper Scales

3.1 *Applicability.* The requirements in this section apply to a scale or scale system that is designed for automatic weighing of a bulk commodity in predetermined amounts.

3.2 Performance Requirements.

3.2.1 *Maximum Permissible Errors.* For laboratory tests of a scale and initial inspection and annual reinspections of an installed scale when the vessel is tied up at a dock and is not under power at sea, the following MPEs are specified:

3.2.1.1 *Laboratory Tests.* See annex A to appendix A for procedures for disturbance test and influence factors.

a. *Disturbances.* Significant fault (sf) (\pm scale division).

b. *Influence Factors.* ± 1 percent of test load.

3.2.1.2 *Increasing and Decreasing Load Tests.* For increasing and decreasing load tests conducted in a laboratory or on a scale installed on a vessel tied up at a dock and not under power at sea, ± 1.0 percent of the test load.

3.2.2 *Minimum Weighment (Σ min).* The minimum weighment must not be less than 20 percent of the weighing capacity, or a load equal to 100 scale intervals (d), except for the final weighment of a lot.

3.2.3 *Minimum Totalized Load (Lot).* The minimum totalized load must not be less than 4 weighments.

3.2.4 *Influence Quantities.* The following requirements apply to influence factor tests conducted in the laboratory:

3.2.4.1 *Temperature.* A hopper scale must comply with the metrological and technical requirements at temperatures from -10° C to $+40^{\circ}$ C. However, for special applications the temperature range may be different, but the range must not be less than 30° C and must be so specified on the scale's descriptive markings.

3.2.4.1.1 *Operating Temperature.* A hopper scale must not display or print any usable weight values until the operating temperature necessary for accurate weighing and a stable zero-balance condition have been attained.

3.2.4.2 *Power Supply.* A hopper scale must comply with the performance and technical requirements when operated within -15 percent to $+10$ percent of the power supply specified on the scale's descriptive markings.

3.3 Technical Requirements.

3.3.1 Indicators and Printers.

3.3.1.1 *General.* a. A hopper scale must be equipped with an indicator and printer that indicates and prints the weight of each load and a no-load reference value; and a printer that prints the total weight of fish in each haul or set and the total cumulative weight of all fish and other material weighed on the scale between annual inspections ("the cumulative weight"). The indications and printed information must be clear, definite, accurate, and easily read under all condi-

tions of normal operation of the hopper scale.

b. A no-load reference value may be a positive or negative value in terms of scale divisions or zero. When the no-load reference value is zero, the scale must return to a zero indication (within ± 0.5 scale division) when the load receptor (hopper) is empty following the discharge of all loads, without the intervention of either automatic or manual means.

3.3.1.2 *Values Defined.* If indications or printed representations are intended to have specific values, these must be defined by a sufficient number of figures, words, or symbols, uniformly placed with reference to the indications or printed representations and as close as practicable to the indications or printed representations but not so positioned as to interfere with the accuracy of reading.

3.3.1.3 *Units.* The weight of each haul or set must be indicated in kilograms, and the cumulative weight must be indicated in either kilograms or metric tons and decimal subdivisions.

3.3.1.4 *Value of the Scale Division.* The value of the scale division (d) expressed in a unit of weight must be equal to 1, 2, or 5, or a decimal multiple or sub-multiple of 1, 2, or 5.

3.3.1.5 *Weighing Sequence.* For hopper scales used to receive (weigh in), the no-load reference value must be determined and printed only at the beginning of each weighing cycle. For hopper scales used to deliver (weigh out), the no-load reference value must be determined and printed only after the gross-load weight value for each weighing cycle has been indicated and printed.

3.3.1.6 *Printing Sequence.* Provision must be made so that all weight values are indicated until the completion of the printing of the indicated values.

3.3.1.7 *Printed Information.* The information printed must include—

- a. For catch weight:
 - i. The vessel name;
 - ii. The Federal fisheries or processor permit number of the vessel;
 - iii. The haul or set number;
 - iv. The total weight of catch in each haul or set;
 - v. The total cumulative weight of all fish or other material weighed on the scale; and
 - vi. The date and time the information is printed.
- b. For the audit trail:
 - i. The vessel name;
 - ii. The Federal fisheries or processor permit number of the vessel;
 - iii. The date and time (to the nearest minute) of the change;
 - iv. The name or type of adjustment being made; and
 - v. The initial and final values of the parameter being changed.

3.3.1.8 *Permanence of Markings.* All required indications, markings, and instructions must be distinct and easily readable and must be of such character that they will not tend to become obliterated or illegible.

3.3.1.9 *Range of Indication.* The range of the weight indications and printed values for each haul or set must be from 0 kg to 999,999 kg and for the cumulative weight must be from 0 to 99,999 metric tons.

3.3.1.10 *Non-Resetable Values.* The cumulative weight must not be resettable to zero without breaking a security means and must be reset only upon direction by NMFS or by an authorized scale inspector.

3.3.1.11 *Power Loss.* In the event of a power failure, means must be provided to retain in a memory the weight of fish in each haul or set for which a printed record has not yet been made, the cumulative weight, and the information on the audit trail described in 3.3.1.13.

3.3.1.12 *Adjustable Components.* An adjustable component that, when adjusted, affects the performance or accuracy of the scale must not be capable of adjustment without breaking a security means, unless a record of the adjustment is made on the audit trail described in 3.3.1.13.

3.3.1.13 *Audit Trail.* An audit trail in the form of an event logger must be provided to document changes made using adjustable components. The following information must be provided in an electronic form that cannot be changed or erased by the scale operator, can be printed at any time, and can be cleared by the scale manufacturer's representative upon direction of NMFS or by an authorized scale inspector:

- a. The date and time (to the nearest minute) of the change;
- b. The name or type of adjustment being made; and
- c. The initial and final values of the parameter being changed.

3.3.1.14 *Zero-Load Adjustment.* A hopper scale must be equipped with a manual or semi-automatic means that can be used to adjust the zero-load balance or no-load reference value.

3.3.1.14.1 *Manual.* A manual means must be operable or accessible only by a tool outside of, or entirely separate from, this mechanism or enclosed in a cabinet.

3.3.1.14.2 *Semi-Automatic.* A semi-automatic means must be operable only when the indication is stable within ± 1 scale division and cannot be operated during a weighing cycle (operation).

3.3.1.15 *Damping Means.* A hopper scale must be equipped with effective automatic means to bring the indications quickly to a readable stable equilibrium. Effective automatic means must also be provided to permit the recording of weight values only when the indication is stable within plus or minus one scale division.

3.3.1.16 *Adjustments to Scale Weights.* The indicators and printer must be designed so that the scale operator cannot change or adjust the indicated and printed weight values.

3.3.2 *Interlocks and Gate Control.* A hopper scale must have operating interlocks so that—

- a. Product cannot be weighed if the printer is disconnected or subject to a power loss;
- b. The printer cannot print a weight if either of the gates leading to or from the weigh hopper is open;
- c. The low paper sensor of the printer is activated;
- d. The system will operate only in the sequence intended; and
- e. If the overflow sensor is activated, this condition is indicated to the operator and is printed.

3.3.3 *Overflow Sensor.* The weigh hopper must be equipped with an overflow sensor that will cause the feed gate to close, activate an alarm, and stop the weighing operation until the overflow condition has been corrected.

3.3.4 *Weighing Elements.*

3.3.4.1 *Overload Protection.* The weigh hopper must be equipped with means so that an overload of 150 percent or more of the capacity of the hopper does not affect the metrological characteristics of the scale.

3.3.4.2 *Adjustable Components.* An adjustable component that can affect the performance of the hopper scale must be held securely in position and must not be capable of adjustment without breaking a security means.

3.3.4.3 *Motion Compensation.* A hopper scale must be equipped with automatic means to compensate for the motion of a vessel at sea so that the weight values indicated are within the MPEs. Such means shall be a reference load cell and a reference mass weight or other equally effective means. When equivalent means are utilized, the manufacturer must provide NMFS with information demonstrating that the scale can weigh accurately at sea.

3.3.5 *Installation Conditions.* A hopper scale must be rigidly installed in a level condition.

3.3.6 *Marking.* A hopper scale must be marked with the following:

- a. Name, initials, or trademark of the manufacturer or distributor;
- b. Model designation;
- c. Non-repetitive serial number;
- d. Maximum capacity (Max);
- e. Minimum capacity (min);
- f. Minimum totalized load (Σ min);
- g. Minimum weighing;
- h. Value of the scale division (d);
- i. Temperature range (if applicable); and
- j. Mains voltage.

3.3.6.1 *Presentation.* Descriptive markings must be reasonably permanent and grouped together in a place visible to the operator.

3.4 *Tests.*

3.4.1 *Standards.* The error of the standards used must not exceed 25 percent of the MPE to be applied.

3.4.2 *Laboratory Tests.*

3.4.2.1 *Influence Quantity and Disturbance Tests.* Tests must be conducted according to annex A and the results of these tests must be within the values specified in section 3.2.1.1.

3.4.2.2 *Performance Tests.* Performance tests must be conducted as follows:

a. *Increasing load test.* At least five increasing load tests must be conducted with test loads at the minimum load, at a load near capacity, and at 2 or more critical points in between; and

b. *Decreasing load test.* A decreasing load test must be conducted with a test load approximately equal to one-half capacity when removing the test loads of an increasing load test.

3.4.3 *Annual Inspections.*

At least two increasing load tests and two decreasing load tests must be conducted as specified in 3.4.2.2. Additionally, tests must be conducted with test loads approximately equal to the weight of loads at which the scale is normally used.

4. Platform Scales and Hanging Scales

4.1 *Applicability.* The requirements in this section apply to platform and hanging scales used to weigh total catch. Platform scales used only as observer sampling scales or to determine the known weight of fish for a material test of another scale are not required to have a printer under sections 4.3.1 and 4.3.1.5 or an audit trail under section 4.3.1.8.

4.2 *Performance Requirements.*

4.2.1 *Maximum Permissible Errors.* For laboratory tests of a scale and initial inspection and annual reinspections of an installed scale while the vessel is tied up at a dock and is not under power at sea, the following MPEs are specified:

4.2.1.1 *Laboratory Tests.* See annex A to this appendix A for procedures for disturbance tests and influence factors.

a. *Disturbances.* Significant fault (± 1 scale division); and

b. *Influence Factors.* See Table 1 in section 4.2.1.2.

4.2.1.2 *Increasing and Decreasing Load and Shift Tests.* Increasing and decreasing load and shift tests conducted in a laboratory or on a scale installed on a vessel while the vessel is tied up at a dock and is not under power at sea, see Table 1 as follows:

TABLE 1—INFLUENCE FACTORS

Test load in scale divisions (d)		Maximum permissible error (d)
Class III ¹	Class IIII	
0 < m ² ≤ 500	0 < m ≤ 50	0.5
500 < m ≤ 2000	50 < m ≤ 200	1.0

TABLE 1—INFLUENCE FACTORS—Continued

Test load in scale divisions (d)		Maximum permissible error (d)
Class III ¹	Class IIII	
2000 < m	200 < m	1.5

¹ Scale accuracy classes are defined in section 4.2.2, table 2.

² Mass or weight of the test load in scale divisions.

4.2.2 *Accuracy Classes.* Scales are divided into two accuracy classes, class III and class IIII. The accuracy class of a scale is designated by the manufacturer. The design of each accuracy class with respect to number of scale divisions (n) and the value of the scale division (d) is specified according to table 2:

TABLE 2—ACCURACY CLASSES

Accuracy class	Value of scale division (d)	Number of scale divisions (n)	
		Minimum	Maximum
III	5 g or greater	500	10,000
IIII	5 g or greater	100	1,000

4.2.3 *Minimum Load.* For a Class III scale, 20d; for a Class IIII scale, 10d.

4.2.4 *Influence Quantities.* The following requirements apply to influence factor tests conducted in the laboratory.

4.2.4.1 *Temperature.* A scale must comply with the performance and technical requirements at temperatures from -10° C to $+40^{\circ}$ C. However, for special applications the temperature range may be different, but the range must not be less than 30° C and must be so specified on the descriptive markings.

4.2.4.1.1 *Operating Temperature.* A scale must not display or print any usable weight values until the operating temperature necessary for accurate weighing and a stable zero-balance condition have been attained.

4.2.4.2 *Power Supply.* A scale must comply with the performance and technical requirements when operated within -15 percent to $+10$ percent of the power supply specified on the scale's descriptive markings.

4.3 *Technical Requirements.*

4.3.1 *Indicators and Printers.*

4.3.1.1 *General.* A scale must be equipped with an indicator and a printer. The indications and printed information must be clear, definite, accurate, and easily read under all conditions of normal operation of the scale.

4.3.1.2 *Values Defined.* If indications or printed representations are intended to have specific values, these must be defined by a sufficient number of figures, words, or symbols, uniformly placed with reference to the indications or printed representations and as close as practicable to the indications or printed representations but not so positioned as to interfere with the accuracy of reading.

4.3.1.3 *Units.* The weight units indicated must be in terms of kilograms and decimal subdivisions.

4.3.1.4 *Value of the Scale Division.* The value of the scale division (d) expressed in a unit of weight must be equal to 1, 2, or 5, or a decimal multiple or sub-multiple of 1, 2, or 5.

4.3.1.5 *Printed Information.* The information printed must include—

- a. For catch weight:
 - i. The vessel name;
 - ii. The Federal fisheries or processor permit number of the vessel;
 - iii. The haul or set number;
 - iv. Net weight of the fish.
- b. For the audit trail:
 - i. The vessel name;
 - ii. The Federal fisheries or processor permit number of the vessel;
 - iii. The date and time (to the nearest minute) of the change;
 - iv. The name or type of adjustment being made; and
 - v. The initial and final values of the parameter being changed.

4.3.1.6 *Permanence of Markings.* All required indications, markings, and instructions must be distinct and easily readable and must be of such character that they will not tend to become obliterated or illegible.

4.3.1.7 *Power Loss.* In the event of a power failure, means must be provided to retain in a memory the weight of the last weighing if it is a non-repeatable weighing.

4.3.1.8 *Adjustable Components.*

- a. An adjustable component that, when adjusted, affects the performance or accuracy of the scale must be held securely in position and must not be capable of adjustment without breaking a security means.
- b. An audit trail in the form of an event logger must be provided to document changes made using adjustable components. The following information must be provided in an electronic form that cannot be changed or erased by the scale operator, can be printed at any time, and can be cleared by the scale manufacturer's representative upon direction of NMFS or an authorized scale inspector:
 - i. The date and time (to the nearest minute) of the change;
 - ii. The name or type of adjustment being made; and
 - iii. The initial and final values of the parameter being changed.

4.3.1.9 *Zero-Load Adjustment.* A scale must be equipped with a manual or semi-automatic means that can be used to adjust the zero-load balance or no-load reference value.

4.3.1.9.1 *Manual.* A manual means must be operable or accessible only by a tool outside of or entirely separate from this mechanism or enclosed in a cabinet.

4.3.1.9.2 *Semi-automatic.* A semi-automatic means must meet the provisions of 4.3.1.8 or

must be operable only when the indication is stable within ± 1 scale division and cannot be operated during a weighing cycle (operation).

4.3.1.10 *Damping Means.* A scale must be equipped with effective automatic means to bring the indications quickly to a readable stable equilibrium. Effective automatic means must also be provided to permit the recording of weight values only when the indication is stable within plus or minus one scale division.

4.3.2 *Weighing Elements.*

4.3.2.1 *Overload Protection.* The scale must be so designed that an overload of 150 percent or more of the capacity does not affect the metrological characteristics of the scale.

4.3.2.2 *Adjustable Components.* An adjustable component that can affect the performance of the scale must be held securely in position and must not be capable of adjustment without breaking a security means.

4.3.2.3 *Motion Compensation.* A platform scale must be equipped with automatic means to compensate for the motion of a vessel at sea so that the weight values indicated are within the MPEs. Such means shall be a reference load cell and a reference mass weight or other equally effective means. When equivalent means are utilized, the manufacturer must provide NMFS with information demonstrating that the scale can weigh accurately at sea.

4.3.3 *Installation Conditions.* A platform scale must be rigidly installed in a level condition. When in use, a hanging scale must be freely suspended from a fixed support or a crane.

4.3.4 *Marking.* A scale must be marked with the following:

- a. Name, initials, or trademark of the manufacturer or distributor;
- b. Model designation;
- c. Non-repetitive serial number;
- d. Accuracy class (II or III);
- e. Maximum capacity (Max);
- f. Minimum capacity (min);
- g. Value of a scale division (d);
- h. Temperature range (if applicable); and
- i. Mains voltage.

4.3.4.1 *Presentation.* Descriptive markings must be reasonably permanent and grouped together in a place visible to the operator.

4.4 *Tests.*

4.4.1 *Standards.* The error of the standards used must not exceed 25 percent of the MPE applied.

4.4.2 *Laboratory Tests.*

4.4.2.1 *Influence Quantities and Disturbance Tests.* Tests must be conducted according to annex A to this appendix A, and the results of these tests must be within the values specified in section 4.2.1.1.

4.4.2.2 *Performance Tests.* Performance tests must be conducted as follows:

- a. *Increasing load test.* At least five increasing load tests must be conducted with test

loads at the minimum load, at a load near capacity, and at 2 or more critical points in between.

b. *Shift test (platform scales only)*. A shift test must be conducted during the increasing load test at one-third capacity test load centered in each quadrant of the platform.

c. *Decreasing load test*. A decreasing load test must be conducted with a test load approximately equal to one-half capacity when removing the test loads of an increasing load test.

4.4.3 Annual Scale Inspections.

At least two increasing load tests, shift tests, and decreasing load tests must be conducted as specified in section 4.4.2.2. Additionally tests must be conducted with test loads approximately equal to the weight of loads at which the scale is normally used. The results of all tests must be as specified in Table 1 in section 4.2.1.2.

5. Definitions

Adjustable component—Any component that, when adjusted, affects the performance or accuracy of the scale, e.g., span adjustment or automatic zero-setting means. Manual or semi-automatic zero-setting means are not considered adjustable components.

Audit trail—An electronic count and/or information record of the changes to the values of the calibration or configuration parameters of a scale.

Automatic hopper scale—A hopper scale adapted to the automatic weighing of a bulk commodity (fish) in predetermined amounts. Capacities vary from 20 kg to 50 mt. It is generally equipped with a control panel, with functions to be set by an operator, including the start of an automatic operation. (See definition of hopper scale).

Belt scale—A scale that employs a conveyor belt in contact with a weighing element to determine the weight of a bulk commodity being conveyed. It is generally a part of a system consisting of an input conveyor, the flow scale, and an output conveyor. The conveyor belt may be constructed of various materials, including vulcanized rubber, canvas, and plastic. The capacity is generally specified in terms of the amount of weight that can be determined in a specified time, and can vary from, for example, 1 ton per hour to 100 or more tons per hour. An operator generally directs the flow of product onto the input conveyor.

Calibration mode—A means by which the span of a scale can be adjusted by placing a known “test weight” on the scale and manually operating a key on a key board.

Disturbances—An influence that may occur during the use of a scale but is not within the rated operating conditions of the scale.

Event logger—A form of audit trail containing a series of records where each record contains the identification of the parameter that was changed, the time and date when

the parameter was changed, and the new value of the parameter.

Final weighing—The last partial load weighed on a hopper scale that is part of the weight of many loads.

Hanging scale—A scale that is designed to weigh a load that is freely suspended from an overhead crane or it may be permanently installed in an overhead position. The load receiver may be a part of the scale such as a pan suspended on chains, or simply a hook that is used to “pick-up” the container of the commodity to be weighed. The technology employed may be mechanical, electro-mechanical, or electronic. The loads can be applied either manually or by such means as a crane.

Hopper scale—A scale designed for weighing individual loads of a bulk commodity (fish). The load receiver is a cylindrical or rectangular container mounted on a weighing element. The weighing element may be mechanical levers, a combination of levers and a load cell, or all load cells. The capacity can vary from less than 20 kg to greater than 50 mt. The loads are applied from a bulk source by such means as a conveyor or storage hopper. Each step of the weighing process, that is the loading and unloading of the weigh hopper, is controlled by an operator.

Indicator—That part of a scale that indicates the quantity that is being weighed.

Influence factor—A value of an influence quantity, e.g., 10°, that specifies the limits of the rated operating conditions of the scale.

Influence quantity—A quantity that is not the subject of the measurement but which influences the measurement obtained within the rated operating conditions of the scale.

Influence quantity and disturbance tests—Tests conducted in a laboratory to determine the capability of the scale under test to perform correctly in the environmental influences in which they are used and when subjected to certain disturbances that may occur during the use of the scale.

Initial verification—The first evaluation (inspection and test) of a production model of a weighing instrument that has been type evaluated to determine that the production model is consistent with the model that had been submitted for type evaluation.

Known weight test—A test in which the load applied is a test weight with a known value simulating the weight of the material that is usually weighed.

Load receiver—That part of the scale in which the quantity is placed when being weighed.

Material test—A test using a material that is the same or similar to the material that is usually weighed, the weight of which has been determined by a scale other than the scale under test.

Maximum flow-rate—The maximum flow-rate of material specified by the manufacturer at which a belt scale can perform correctly.

Minimum flow-rate—The minimum flow-rate specified by the manufacturer at which a belt scale can perform correctly.

Minimum load—The smallest weight load that can be determined by the scale that is considered to be metrologically acceptable.

Minimum totalized load—The smallest weight load that can be determined by a belt scale that is considered to be metrologically acceptable.

Minimum weight—The smallest weight that can be determined by a hopper scale that is considered to be metrologically acceptable.

Motion compensation—The means used to compensate for the motion of the vessel at sea.

No-load reference value—A weight value obtained by a hopper scale when the load receiver (hopper) is empty of the product that was or is to be weighed.

Non-repeatable weight—A process where the product after being weighed is disposed of in such a manner that it cannot be retrieved to be reweighed.

Number of scale divisions (n)—The number of scale divisions of a scale in normal operation. It is the quotient of the scale capacity divided by the value of the scale division. $n = \text{Max}/d$

Performance requirements—A part of the regulations or standards that applies to the weighing performance of a scale, e.g., MPES.

Performance test—A test conducted to determine that the scale is performing within the MPE applicable.

Periodic verification—A verification of a weighing instrument at an interval that is specified by regulation or administrative ruling.

Platform scale—A scale by the nature of its physical size, arrangement of parts, and relatively small capacity (generally 220 kg or less) that is adapted for use on a bench or counter or on the floor. A platform scale can be self contained, that is, the indicator and load receiver and weighing elements are all comprised of a single unit, or the indicator can be connected by cable to a separate load receiver and weighing element. The technology used may be mechanical, electro-mechanical, or electronic. Loads are applied manually.

Rated capacity—The maximum flow-rate in terms of weight per unit time specified by the manufacturer at which a belt scale can perform correctly.

Scale division (d)—The smallest digital subdivision in units of mass that is indicated by the weighing instrument in normal operation.

Sealing—A method used to prevent the adjustment of certain operational characteristics

or to indicate that adjustments have been made to those operational characteristics.

Security seals or means—A physical seal such as a lead and wire seal that must be broken in order to change the operating or performance characteristics of the scale, or a number generated by the scale whenever a change is made to an adjustable component. The number must be sequential and it must not be possible for the scale operator to alter it. The number must be displayed whenever the scale is turned on.

Significant fault—An error greater than the value specified for a particular scale. For a belt scale: A fault greater than 0.18 percent of the weight value equal to the minimum totalized load. For all other scales: 1 scale division (d). A significant fault does not include faults that result from simultaneous and mutually independent causes in the belt scale; faults that imply the impossibility of performing any measurement; transitory faults that are momentary variations in the indications that cannot be interpreted, memorized, or transmitted as a measurement result; faults so serious that they will inevitably be noticed by those interested in the measurement.

Simulated material test—A test in which the load applied is test material simulating the weight of the material that is usually weighed.

Simulated test—A test in which the weight indications are developed by means other than weight, e.g., a load cell simulator.

Stationary installation—An installation of a scale in a facility on land or a vessel that is tied-up to a dock or in dry dock.

Subsequent verification—Any evaluation of a weighing instrument following the initial verification.

Suitability for use—A judgement that must be made that certain scales by nature of their design are appropriate for given weighing applications.

Technical requirements—A part of the regulations or standards that applies to the operational functions and characteristics of a scale, e.g., capacity, scale division, tare.

Testing laboratory—A facility for conducting type evaluation examinations of a scale that can establish its competency and proficiency by such means as ISO Guide 25, ISO 9000, EN 45011, NVLAP, NTEP.

Type evaluation—A process for evaluating the compliance of a weighing instrument with the appropriate standard or regulation.

User requirements—A part of the regulations or standards that applies to the operator/owner of the scale.

Weightment—A single complete weighing operation.

ANNEX A TO APPENDIX A TO PART 679—
INFLUENCE QUANTITY AND DISTURBANCE TESTS

A.1 General—Included in this annex are tests that are intended to ensure that electronic scales can perform and function as intended in the environment and under the conditions specified. Each test indicates, where appropriate, the reference condition under which the intrinsic error is determined.

A.2 Test Considerations

A.2.1 All electronic scales of the same category must be subjected to the same performance test program.

A.2.2 Tests must be carried out on fully operational equipment in its normal operational state. When equipment is connected in other than a normal configuration, the

procedure must be mutually agreed to by NMFS and the applicant.

A.2.3 When the effect of one factor is being evaluated, all other factors must be held relatively constant, at a value close to normal. The temperature is deemed to be relatively constant when the difference between the extreme temperatures noted during the test does not exceed 5° C and the variation over time does not exceed 5° C per hour.

A.2.4 Before the start of a test, the equipment under test (EUT) must be energized for a period of time at least equal to the warm-up time specified by the manufacturer. The EUT must remain energized throughout the duration of the test.

A.3 Tests

Test	Characteristics under test	Conditions applied
A.3.1 Static temperatures	Influence factor	MPE
A.3.2 Damp heat, steady state	Influence factor	MPE
A.3.3 Power voltage variation	Influence factor	MPE
A.3.4 Short time power reduction	Disturbance	sf
A.3.5 Bursts	Disturbance	sf
A.3.6 Electrostatic discharge	Disturbance	sf
A.3.7 Electromagnetic susceptibility	Disturbance	sf

A.3 Tests

A.3.1 Static Temperatures

Test method: Dry heat (non condensing) and cold.

Object of the test: To verify compliance with the applicable MPE under conditions of high and low temperature.

Reference to standard: See Bibliography (1).

Test procedure in brief: The test consists of exposure of the EUT to the high and low temperatures specified in section 2.2.4.1 for belt scales, section 3.2.4.1 for automatic hopper scales, and section 4.2.3.1 for platform scales and hanging scales, under “free air” condition for a 2-hour period after the EUT has reached temperature stability. The EUT must be tested during a weighing operation consisting of:

For belt scales—the totalization of the Σ_{min} , 2 times each at approximately the minimum flow rate, an intermediate flow rate, and the maximum flow rate.

For platform, hanging, and automatic hopper scales—tested with at least five different test loads or simulated loads under the following conditions:

- a. At a reference temperature of 20° C following conditioning.
- b. At the specified high temperature, 2 hours after achieving temperature stabilization.
- c. At the specified low temperature, 2 hours after achieving temperature stabilization.
- d. At a temperature of 5° C, 2 hours after achieving temperature stabilization.

e. After recovery of the EUT at the reference temperature of 20° C.

Test severities: Duration: 2 hours.

Number of test cycles: At least one cycle.

Maximum allowable variations:

- a. All functions must operate as designed.
- b. All indications must be within the applicable MPEs.

Conduct of test: Refer to the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) Publications mentioned in section A.4 Bibliography (a) for detailed test procedures.

Supplementary information to the IEC test procedures.

Preconditioning: 16 hours.

Condition of EUT: Normal power supplied and “on” for a time period equal to or greater than the warm-up time specified by the manufacturer. Power is to be “on” for the duration of the test. Adjust the EUT as close to a zero indication as practicable prior to the test.

Test Sequence:

- a. Stabilize the EUT in the chamber at a reference temperature of 20° C. Conduct the tests as specified in the test procedure in brief and record the following data:
 - i. Date and time,
 - ii. Temperature,
 - iii. Relative humidity,
 - iv. Test load,
 - v. Indication,
 - vi. Errors, and
 - vii. Functions performance.

b. Increase the temperature in the chamber to the high temperature specified. Check by measurement that the EUT has reached temperature stability and maintain the temperature for 2 hours. Following the 2 hours, repeat the tests and record the test data indicated in this A.3.1 Test Sequence section.

c. Reduce the temperature in the chamber as per the IEC procedures to the specified low temperature. After temperature stabilization, allow the EUT to soak for 2 hours. Following the 2 hours, repeat the tests and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.1 Test Sequence section.

d. Raise the temperature in the chamber as per the IEC procedures to 5° C. After temperature stabilization, allow the EUT to soak for 2 hours. Following the 2 hours, repeat the tests and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.1 Test Sequence section. NOTE: This test relates to a -10° C to +40° C range. For special ranges, it may not be necessary.

e. Raise the temperature in the chamber as per the IEC procedures and to the 20° C reference temperature. After recovery, repeat the tests and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.1 Test Sequence section.

A.3.2 Damp Heat, Steady State

Test method: Damp heat, steady state.

Object of the test: To verify compliance with the applicable MPE under conditions of high humidity and constant temperature.

Reference to standard: See section A.4 Bibliography (b)

Test procedure in brief: The test consists of exposure of the EUT to a constant temperature at the upper limit of the temperature range and of a constant relative humidity of 85 percent for a 2-day period. The EUT must be tested during a weighing operation consisting of the following:

For belt scales—the totalization of the Σ_{\min} , 2 times each at approximately the minimum flow rate, an intermediate flow rate, and the maximum flow rate.

For platform, hanging, and automatic hopper scales—tested with at least five different test loads or simulated loads at a reference temperature of 20° C and a relative humidity of 50 percent following conditioning, and at the upper limit temperature and a relative humidity of 85 percent 2 days following temperature and humidity stabilization.

Test severities:

Temperature: upper limit.

Humidity: 85 percent (non-condensing).

Duration: 2 days.

Number of test cycles: At least one test.

Maximum Allowable Variations:

- a. All functions must operate as designed.
- b. All indications must be within the applicable MPE.

Conduct of the test: Refer to the IEC Publications mentioned in section A.4 Bibliography (b) for detailed test procedures.

Supplementary information to the IEC test procedures.

Preconditioning: None required.

Condition of EUT:

a. Normal power supplied and “on” for a time period equal to or greater than the warm-up time specified by the manufacturer. Power is to be “on” for the duration of the test.

b. The handling of the EUT must be such that no condensation of water occurs on the EUT.

c. Adjust the EUT as close to a zero indication as practicable prior to the test.

Test Sequence:

a. Allow 3 hours for stabilization of the EUT at a reference temperature of 20° C and a relative humidity of 50 percent. Following stabilization, conduct the tests as specified in the test procedures in brief and record the following data:

- i. Date and time,
- ii. Temperature,
- iii. Relative humidity,
- iv. Test load,
- v. Indication,
- vi. Errors, and
- vii. Functions performance.

b. Increase the temperature in the chamber to the specified high temperature and a relative humidity of 85 percent. Maintain the EUT at no load for a period of 2 days. Following the 2 days, repeat the tests and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.2 Test Sequence section.

c. Allow full recovery of the EUT before any other tests are performed.

A.3.3 Power Voltage Variation

A.3.3.1 AC Power Supply

Test method: Variation in AC mains power supply (single phase).

Object of the test: To verify compliance with the applicable MPEs under conditions of varying AC mains power supply.

Reference to standard: See section A.4 Bibliography (c).

Test procedure in brief: The test consists of subjecting the EUT to AC mains power during a weighing operation consisting of the following:

For belt scales—while totalizing the Σ_{\min} at the maximum flow rate.

For platform, hanging, and automatic hopper scales—at no load and a test load between 50 percent and 100 percent of weighing capacity.

Test severities: Mains voltage:

Upper limit U (nom) +10 percent.

Lower limit U (nom) -15 percent.

Number of test cycles: At least one cycle.

Maximum allowable variations:

- a. All functions must operate correctly.

b. All indications must be within MPEs specified in sections 2, 3, or 4 of this appendix to part 679.

Conduct of the test:

Preconditioning: None required.

Test equipment:

- a. Variable power source,
- b. Calibrated voltmeter, and
- c. Load cell simulator, if applicable.

Condition of EUT:

- a. Normal power supplied and “on” for a time period equal to or greater than the warm-up time specified by the manufacturer.
- b. Adjust the EUT as close to a zero indication as practicable prior to the test.

Test sequence:

- a. Stabilize the power supply at nominal voltage ± 2 percent.
- b. Conduct the tests specified in the test procedure in brief and record the following data:
 - i. Date and time,
 - ii. Temperature,
 - iii. Relative humidity,
 - iv. Power supply voltage,
 - v. Test load,
 - vi. Indications,
 - vii. Errors, and
 - viii. Functions performance.
- c. Reduce the power supply to -15 percent nominal.
- d. Repeat the test and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.3 Test Sequence section.
- e. Increase the power supply to $+10$ percent nominal.
- f. Repeat the test and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.3 Test Sequence section.
- g. Unload the EUT and decrease the power supply to nominal power ± 2 percent.
- h. Repeat the test and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.3 Test Sequence section.

Note: In case of three-phase power supply, the voltage variation must apply for each phase successively. Frequency variation applies to all phases simultaneously.

A.3.3.2 DC Power Supply
Under consideration.

A.3.4 Short Time Power Reduction

Test method: Short time interruptions and reductions in mains voltage.

Object of the test: To verify compliance with the applicable significant fault under conditions of short time mains voltage interruptions and reductions.

Reference to standard: See section A.4 Bibliography (d) IEC Publication 1000–4–11 (1994).

Test procedure in brief: The test consists of subjecting the EUT to voltage interruptions from nominal voltage to zero voltage for a

period equal to 8–10 ms, and from nominal voltage to 50 percent of nominal for a period equal to 16–20 ms. The mains voltage interruptions and reductions must be repeated ten times with a time interval of at least 10 seconds. This test is conducted during a weighing operation consisting of the following:

*For belt scales—*while totalizing at the maximum flow rate at least the Σ_{\min} (or a time sufficient to complete the test).

*For platform, hanging, and automatic hopper scales—*tested with one small test load or simulated load.

Test severities: One hundred percent voltage interruption for a period equal to 8–10 ms. Fifty percent voltage reduction for a period equal to 16–20 ms.

Number of test cycles: Ten tests with a minimum of 10 seconds between tests.

Maximum allowable variations: The difference between the weight indication due to the disturbance and the indication without the disturbance either must not exceed 1d or the EUT must detect and act upon a significant fault.

Conduct of the Test:

Preconditioning: None required.

Test equipment:

- a. A test generator suitable to reduce the amplitude of the AC voltage from the mains. The test generator must be adjusted before connecting the EUT.
- b. Load cell simulator, if applicable.

Condition of EUT:

- a. Normal power supplied and “on” for a time period equal to or greater than the warm-up time specified by the manufacturer.
- b. Adjust the EUT as close to zero indication as practicable prior to the test.

Test sequence:

- a. Stabilize all factors at nominal reference conditions.
- b. Totalize as indicated in this A.3.4 Test Sequence section and record the—
 - i. Date and time,
 - ii. Temperature,
 - iii. Relative humidity,
 - iv. Power supply voltage,
 - v. Test load,
 - vi. Indications,
 - vii. Errors, and
 - viii. Functions performance.
- c. Interrupt the power supply to zero voltage for a period equal to 8–10 ms. During interruption observe the effect on the EUT and record, as appropriate.
- d. Repeat the steps four times in this A.3.4 Test Sequence section, making sure that there is a 10 second interval between repetitions. Observe the effect on the EUT.

e. Reduce the power supply to 50 percent of nominal voltage for a period equal to 16–20 ms. During reduction observe the effect on the EUT and record, as appropriate.

f. Repeat the steps four times in this A.3.4 Test Sequence section, making sure that there is a 10 second interval between repetitions. Observe the effect on the EUT.

A.3.5 Bursts

Test method: Electrical bursts.

Object of the test: To verify compliance with the provisions in this manual under conditions where electrical bursts are superimposed on the mains voltage.

Reference to standard: See section A.4 Bibliography (e)

Test Procedure in brief:

The test consists of subjecting the EUT to bursts of double exponential wave-form transient voltages. Each spike must have a rise in time of 5 ns and a half amplitude duration of 50 ns. The burst length must be 15 ms, the burst period (repetition time interval) must be 300 ms. This test is conducted during a weighing operation consisting of the following:

For belt scales—while totalizing at the maximum flow rate at least the Σ_{\min} (or a time sufficient to complete the test).

For platform, hanging, and automatic hopper scales—tested with one small test load or simulated load.

Test severities: Amplitude (peak value) 1000 V.

Number of test cycles: At least 10 positive and 10 negative randomly phased bursts must be applied at 1000 V.

Maximum allowable variations: The difference between the indication due to the disturbance and the indication without the disturbance either must not exceed the values given in sections 2.2.1.1b., 3.2.1.1b., and 4.2.1.1b, of this appendix, or the EUT must detect and act upon a significant fault.

Conduct of the test: Refer to the IEC Publication referenced in section A.4 Bibliography (e) for detailed test procedures.

Supplementary information to the IEC test procedures:

Test equipment:

A burst generator having an output impedance of 50 ohms.

Test conditions:

The burst generator must be adjusted before connecting the EUT. The bursts must be coupled to the EUT both on common mode and differential mode interference.

Condition of EUT:

a. Normal power supplied and “on” for a time period equal to or greater than the warm-up time specified by the manufacturer.

b. Adjust the EUT as close to a zero indication as practicable prior to the test.

Test Sequence:

a. Stabilize all factors at nominal reference conditions.

b. Conduct the test as indicated in this A.3.5 Test Sequence section and record the—

- i. Date and time,
- ii. Temperature,
- iii. Relative humidity,
- iv. Test load,
- v. Indication,
- vi. Errors, and
- vii. Functions performance.

c. Subject the EUT to at least 10 positive and 10 negative randomly phased bursts at the 1000 V mode. Observe the effect on the EUT and record, as appropriate.

d. Stabilize all factors at nominal reference conditions.

e. Repeat the test and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.5 Test Sequence section.

A.3.6 Electrostatic Discharge

Test method: Electrostatic discharge (ESD).

Object of the test: To verify compliance with the provisions of this manual under conditions of electrostatic discharges.

Reference to standard: See section A.4 Bibliography (f)

Test procedure in brief:

A capacitor of 150 pF is charged by a suitable DC voltage source. The capacitor is then discharged through the EUT by connecting one terminal to ground (chassis) and the other via 150 ohms to surfaces which are normally accessible to the operator. This test is conducted during a weighing operation consisting of the following:

For belt scales—while totalizing at the maximum flow rate at least the Σ_{\min} (or a time sufficient to complete the test).

For platform, hanging, and automatic hopper scales—test with one small test load or simulated load.

Test severities

Air Discharge: up to and including 8 kV.

Contact Discharge: up to and including 6 kV.

Number of test cycles: At least 10 discharges must be applied at intervals of at least 10 seconds between discharges.

Maximum allowable variations:

The difference between the indication due to the disturbance and the indication without the disturbance either must not exceed the values indicated in sections 2.2.1.1 b., 3.2.1.1 b., and 4.2.1.1 b. of this appendix, or the EUT must detect and act upon a significant fault.

Conduct of the test: Refer to the IEC Publication mentioned in section A.4 Bibliography (d) for detailed test procedures.

Supplementary information to the IEC test procedures.

Preconditioning: None required.

Condition of EUT:

a. The EUT without a ground terminal must be placed on a grounded plate which projects beyond the EUT by at least 0.1 m on all sides. The ground connection to the capacitor must be as short as possible.

b. Normal power supplied and “on” for a time period equal to or greater than the warm-up time specified by the manufacturer. Power is to be “on” for the duration of the test.

c. The EUT must be operating under standard atmospheric conditions for testing.

d. Adjust the EUT as close to a zero indication as practicable prior to the test.

Test sequence:

a. Stabilize all factors at nominal reference conditions.

b. Conduct test as indicated in this A.3.6 Test Sequence section and record the—

- i. Date and time,
- ii. Temperature,
- iii. Relative humidity,
- iv. Power supply voltage,
- v. Test load,
- vi. Indication,
- vii. Errors, and
- viii. Functions performance.

c. Approach the EUT with the discharge electrode until discharge occurs and then remove it before the next discharge. Observe the effect of the discharge on the EUT and record, as appropriate.

d. Repeat the above step at least nine times, making sure to wait at least 10 seconds between successive discharges. Observe the effect on the EUT and record as appropriate.

e. Stabilize all factors at nominal reference conditions.

f. Repeat the test and record the test data as indicated in this A.3.6 Test Sequence section.

A.3.7 Electromagnetic Susceptibility

Test method: Electromagnetic fields (radiated).

Object of the Test:

To verify compliance with the provisions in this manual under conditions of electromagnetic fields.

Reference to standard: See section A.4 Bibliography (g).

Test procedure in brief:

a. The EUT is placed in an EMI chamber and tested under normal atmospheric conditions. This test is first conducted at one load

in a static mode, and the frequencies at which susceptibility is evident are noted. Then tests are conducted at the problem frequencies, if any, during a weighing operation consisting of the following:

For belt scales—while totalizing at the maximum flow rate at least the Σ_{\min} (or a time sufficient to complete the test). It is then exposed to electromagnetic field strengths as specified in the Test severities in this section A.3.7 of this annex to appendix A of this part.

For platform, hanging, and automatic hopper scales—tested with one small test load.

b. The field strength can be generated in various ways:

i. The strip line is used at low frequencies (below 30 MHz or in some cases 150 MHz) for small EUT's;

ii. The long wire is used at low frequencies (below 30 MHz) for larger EUT's;

iii. Dipole antennas or antennas with circular polarization placed 1 m from the EUT are used at high frequencies.

c. Under exposure to electromagnetic fields the EUT is again tested as indicated above.

Test severities: Frequency range: 26–1000 MHz.

Field strength: 3 V/m.

Modulation: 80 percent AM, 1 kHz sine wave.

Number of test cycles: Conduct test by continuously scanning the specified frequency range while maintaining the field strength.

Maximum allowable variations: The difference between the indication due to the disturbance and the indication without the disturbance either must not exceed the values given in this manual, or the EUT must detect and act upon a significant fault.

Conduct of the test: Refer to the IEC Publication referenced in section A.4 Bibliography (g) for detailed information on test procedures.

Supplementary information to the IEC test procedures.

Test conditions:

a. The specified field strength must be established prior to the actual testing (without the EUT in the field). At least 1 m of all external cables must be included in the exposure by stretching them horizontally from the EUT.

b. The field strength must be generated in two orthogonal polarizations and the frequency range scanned slowly. If antennas with circular polarization, *i.e.*, log-spiral or helical antennas, are used to generate the electromagnetic field, a change in the position of the antennas is not required. When the test is carried out in a shielded enclosure to comply with international laws prohibiting interference to radio communications, care needs to be taken to handle reflections from the walls. Anechoic shielding might be necessary.

Condition of EUT:

- a. Normal power supplied and “on” for a time period equal to or greater than the warm-up time specified by the manufacturer. Power is to be “on” for the duration of the test. The EUT must be operating under standard atmospheric conditions for testing.
- b. Adjust the EUT as close to a zero indication as practicable prior to the test.

Test sequence:

- a. Stabilize all factors at nominal reference conditions.
 - b. Conduct the test as indicated in this A.3.7 Test Sequence section and record the—
 - i. Date and time,
 - ii. Temperature,
 - iii. Relative humidity,
 - iv. Test load,
 - v. Indication,
 - vi. Errors, and
 - vii. Functions performance.
 - c. Following the IEC test procedures, expose the EUT at zero load to the specified field strengths while slowly scanning the three indicated frequency ranges.
 - d. Observe and record the effect on the EUT.
 - e. Repeat the test and observe and record the effect.
 - f. Stabilize all factors at nominal reference conditions.
 - g. Repeat the test and record the test data.
- A.4 Bibliography
- Below are references to Publications of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), where mention is made in the tests in annex A to appendix A of this part.

a. IEC Publication 68-2-1 (1974): Basic environmental testing procedures. Part 2: Tests, Test Ad: Cold, for heat dissipating equipment under test (EUT), with gradual change of temperature.

IEC Publication 68-2-2 (1974): Basic environmental testing procedures, Part 2: Tests,

Test Bd: Dry heat, for heat dissipating equipment under test (EUT) with gradual change of temperature.

IEC Publication 68-3-1 (1974): Background information, Section 1: Cold and dry heat tests.

b. IEC Publication 68-2-56 (1988): Environmental testing, Part 2: Tests, Test Cb: Damp heat, steady state. Primarily for equipment.

IEC Publication 68-2-28 (1980): Guidance for damp heat tests.

c. IEC Publication 1000-4-11 (1994): Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques, Section 11. Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests. Section 5.2 (Test levels—Voltage variation). Section 8.2.2 (Execution of the test-voltage variation).

d. IEC Publication 1000-4-11 (1994): Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques, Section 11: Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests. Section 5.1 (Test levels—Voltage dips and short interruptions). Section 8.2.1 (Execution of the test-voltage dips and short interruptions) of the maximum transit speed and the range of operating speeds.

e. IEC Publication 1000-4-4 (1995): Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques—Section 4: Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test. Basic EMC publication.

f. IEC Publication 1000-4-2 (1995): Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques—Section 2: Electrostatic discharge immunity test. Basic EMC Publication.

g. IEC Publication 1000-4-3 (1995): Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques—Section 3: Radiated, radio-frequency electromagnetic field immunity test.

[63 FR 5845, Feb. 4, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 33783, May 25, 2000]

FIGURE 1 TO PART 679—BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS STATISTICAL AND REPORTING AREAS

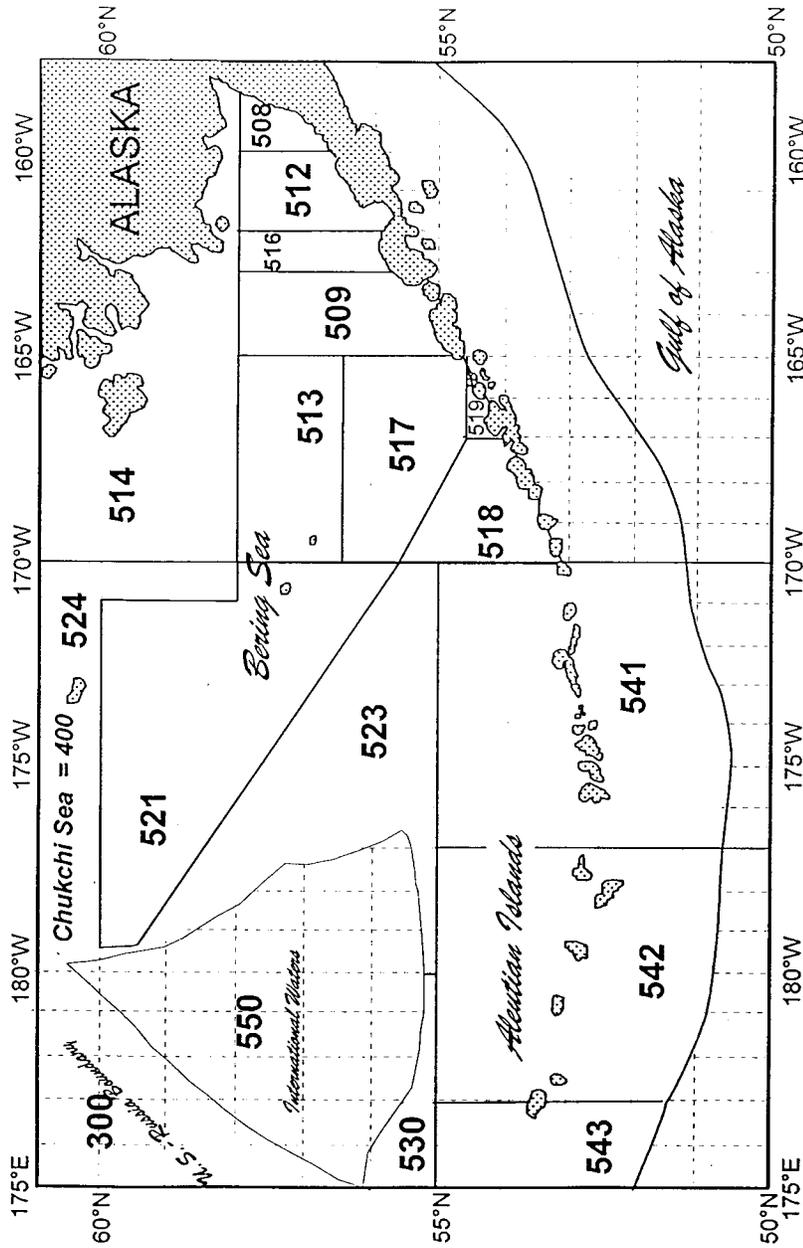


Figure 1 to Part 679. Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands statistical and reporting areas
a. Map

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b. Coordinates

Code	Description
300	<i>Russian waters.</i> Those waters inside the Russian 200 mile limit as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part) and NOAA chart INT 814 Bering Sea (Northern Part).
400	<i>Chukchi Sea.</i> North of a diagonal line between 66°00' N, 169° 42.5' W (Cape Dezhneva, Russia); and 65°37.5' N, 168°7.5' W (Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska) and to the limits of the U.S. EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart INT 814 Bering Sea (Northern Part).
508	South of 58°00' N between the intersection of 58°00' N lat with the Alaska Peninsula and 160°00' W long.
509	South of 58°00' N lat between 163°00' W long and 165°00' W long.
512	South of 58°00' N lat, north of the Alaska Peninsula between 160°00' W long and 162°00' W long.
513	Between 58°00' N lat and 56°30' N lat, and between 165°00' W long and 170°00' W long.
514	North of 58°00' N to the southern boundary of the Chukchi Sea, area 400, and east of 170°00' W long.
516	South of 58°00' N lat, north of the Alaska Peninsula, and between 162°00' and 163°00' W long.
517	South of 56°30' N lat, between 165°00' W long and 170°00' W long; and north of straight lines between 54°30' N lat, 165°00' W long, 54°30' N lat, 167°00' W long, and 55°46' N lat, 170°00' W long.
518	<i>Bogoslof District.</i> South of a straight line between 55°46' N lat, 170°00' W long and 54°30' N lat, 167°00' W long, and between 167°00' W long and 170°00' W long, and north of the Aleutian Islands and straight lines between the islands connecting the following coordinates in the order listed: 52°49.18' N, 169°40.47' W, 52°49.24' N, 169°07.10' W, 53°23.13' N, 167°50.50' W, 53°18.95' N, 167°51.06' W.
519	South of a straight line between 54°30' N lat, 167°00' W long and 54°30' N lat, 164°54' W long; east of 167°00' W long; west of Unimak Island; and north of the Aleutian Islands and straight lines between the islands connecting the following coordinates in the order listed: 53°58.97' N, 166°16.50' W, 54°02.69' N, 166°02.93' W, 54°07.69' N, 165°39.74' W, 54°08.40' N, 165°38.29' W, 54°11.71' N, 165°23.09' W, 54°23.74' N, 164°44.73' W.
521	The area bounded by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed: 55°46' N, 170°00' W, 59°25' N, 179°20' W, 60°00' N, 179°20' W, 60°00' N, 171°00' W, 58°00' N, 171°00' W, 58°00' N, 170°00' W, 55°46' N, 170°00' W.
523	The area bounded by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed: 59°25' N, 179°20' W, 55°46' N, 170°00' W, 55°00' N, 170°00' W, 55°00' N, 180°00' W, and north to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part).
524	The area west of 170°00' W bounded south by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed: 58°00' N, 170°00' W, 58°00' N, 171°00' W, 60°00' N, 171°00' W, 60°00' N, 179°20' W, 59°25' N, 179°20' W, and to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part).
530	The area north of 55°00' N lat and west of 180°00' W long to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part).
541	<i>Eastern Aleutian District.</i> The area south of 55°00' N lat, west of 170°00' W long, and east of 177°00' W long and bounded on the south by the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part) and NOAA chart 530 (San Diego to Aleutian Islands and Hawaiian Islands).
542	<i>Central Aleutian District.</i> The area south of 55°00' N lat, west of 177°00' W long, and east of 177°00' E long and bounded on the south by the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part) and NOAA chart 530 (San Diego to Aleutian Islands and Hawaiian Islands).
543	<i>Western Aleutian District.</i> The area south of 55°00' N lat and west of 177°00' E long, and bounded on the south and west by the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part) and NOAA chart 530 (San Diego to Aleutian Islands and Hawaiian Islands).
550	<i>Donut Hole.</i> International waters of the Bering Sea outside the limits of the EEZ and Russian economic zone as depicted on the current edition of NOAA chart INT 813 Bering Sea (Southern Part).

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

[64 FR 61983, Nov. 15, 1999; 65 FR 25290, May 1, 2000]

FIGURE 2 TO PART 679—BSAI CATCHER VESSEL OPERATIONAL AREA

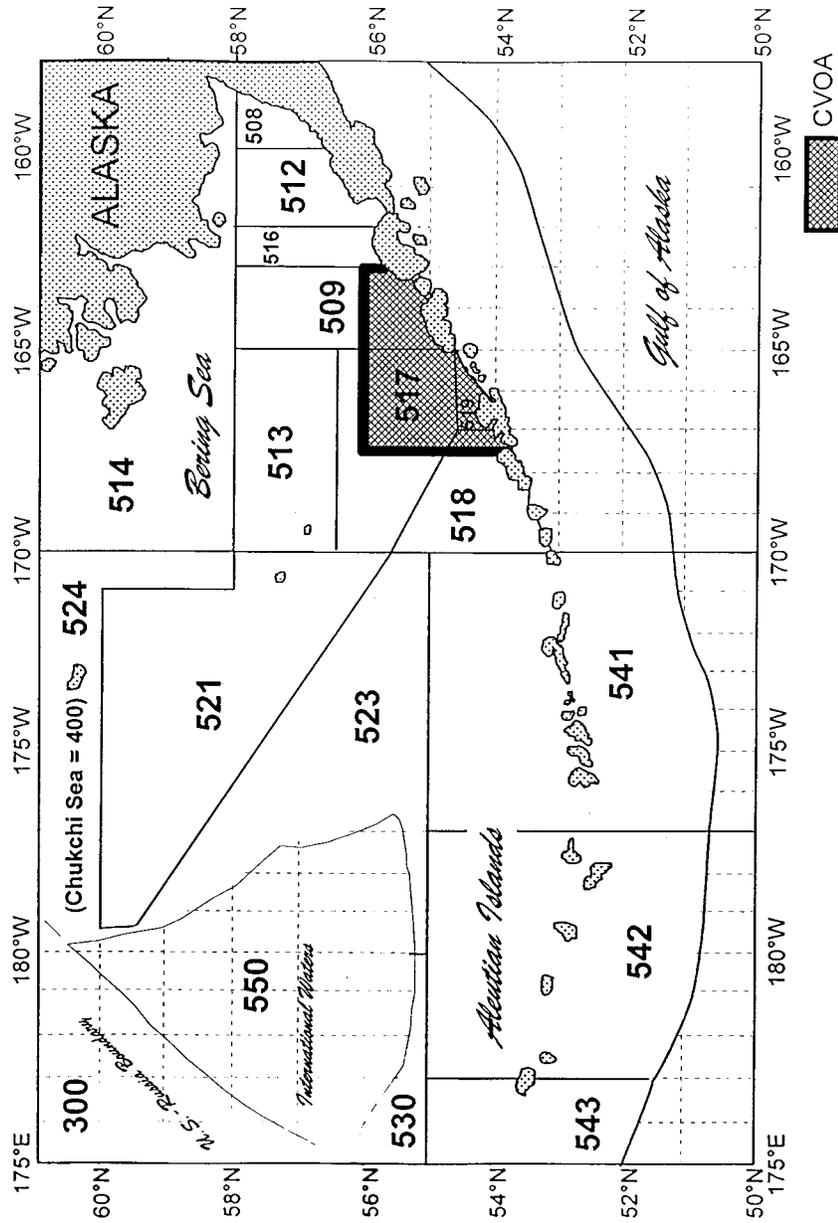


Figure 2 to Part 679. BSAI Catcher Vessel Operational Area (CVOA) (South of 56°00' N lat between 163°00' W and 167°30' W Long)

[64 FR 61985, Nov. 15, 1999]

FIGURE 3 TO PART 679—GULF OF ALASKA STATISTICAL AND REPORTING

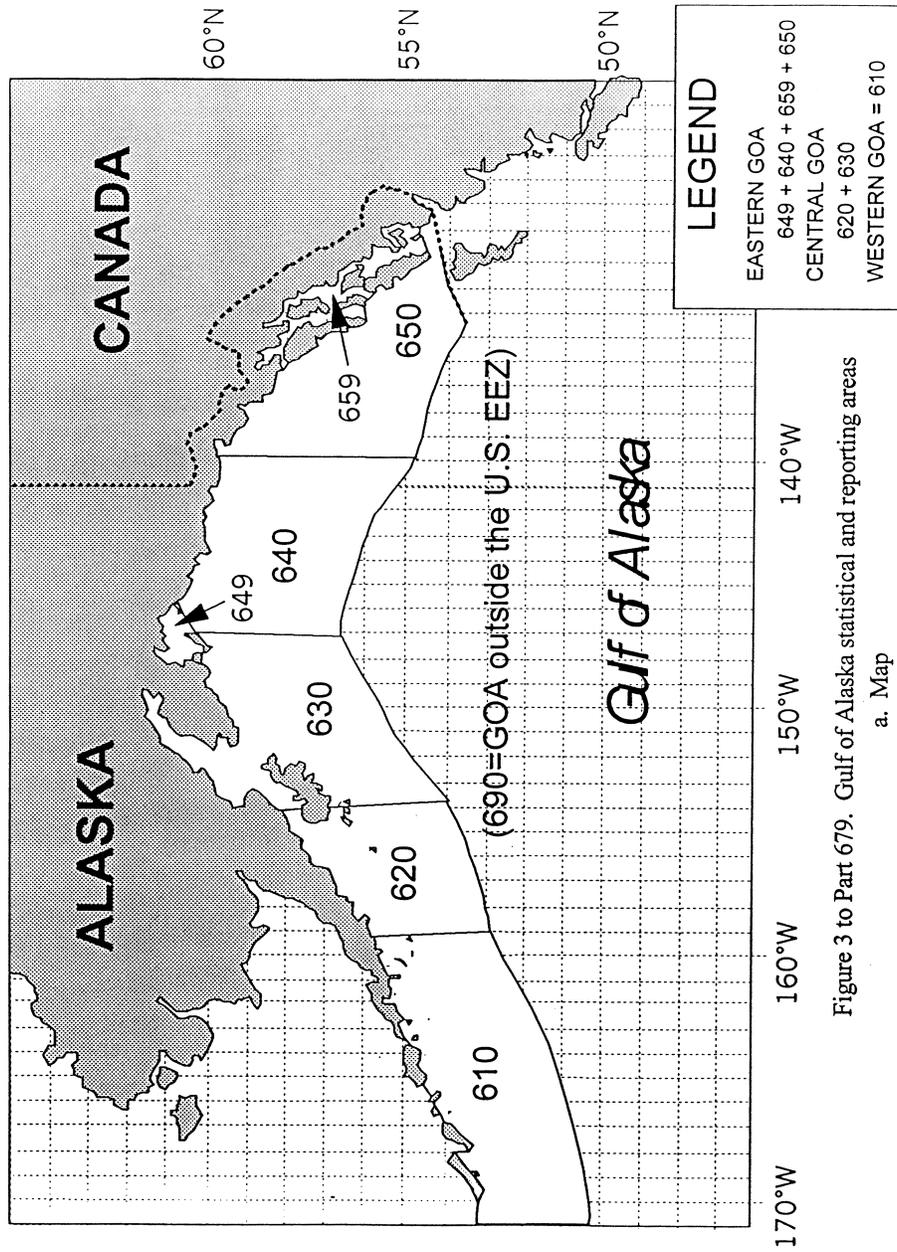


Figure 3 to Part 679. Gulf of Alaska statistical and reporting areas
a. Map

b. Coordinates

Code	Description
610	<p><i>Western GOA Regulatory Area, Shumagin District.</i> Along the south side of the Aleutian Islands, including those waters south of Nichols Point (54°51'30" N lat) near False Pass, and straight lines between the islands and the Alaska Peninsula connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:</p> <p>52°49.18' N, 169°40.47' W; 52°49.24' N, 169°07.10' W; 53°23.13' N, 167°50.50' W; 53°18.95' N, 167°51.06' W; 53°58.97' N, 166°16.50' W; 54°02.69' N, 166°02.93' W; 54°07.69' N, 165°39.74' W; 54°08.40' N, 165°38.29' W; 54°11.71' N, 165°23.09' W; 54°23.74' N, 164°44.73' W; and</p>
	<p>southward to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 (Bering Sea, Southern Part) and NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass), between 170°00' W long and 159°00' W long.</p>
620	<p><i>Central GOA Regulatory Area, Chirikof District.</i> Along the south side of the Alaska Peninsula, between 159°00' W long and 154°00' W long, and southward to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass).</p>
630	<p><i>Central GOA Regulatory Area, Kodiak District.</i> Along the south side of continental Alaska, between 154°00' W long and 147°00' W long, and southward to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass). Excluding area 649.</p>
640	<p><i>Eastern GOA Regulatory Area, West Yakutat District.</i> Along the south side of continental Alaska, between 147°00' W long and 140°00' W long, and southward to the limits of the US EEZ, as described in the current edition of NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass). Excluding area 649.</p>
649	<p><i>Prince William Sound.</i> Includes those waters of the State of Alaska inside the base line as specified in Alaska State regulations at 5 AAC 28.200.</p>
650	<p><i>Eastern GOA Regulatory Area, Southeast Outside District.</i> East of 140°00' W long and southward to the limits of the US EEZ as described in the current edition of NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass). Excluding area 659.</p>
659	<p><i>Eastern GOA Regulatory Area, Southeast Inside District.</i> As specified in Alaska State regulations at 5AAC 28.105 (a)(1) and (2).</p>
690	<p><i>GOA outside the U.S. EEZs</i> as described in the current editions of NOAA chart INT 813 (Bering Sea, Southern Part) and NOAA chart 500 (West Coast of North America, Dixon Entrance to Unimak Pass).</p>

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

[64 FR 61987, Nov. 15, 1999; 65 FR 25291, May 1, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 4134, Jan. 28, 2002]

FIGURE 4 TO PART 679—BSAI HERRING SAVINGS AREAS IN THE BSAI

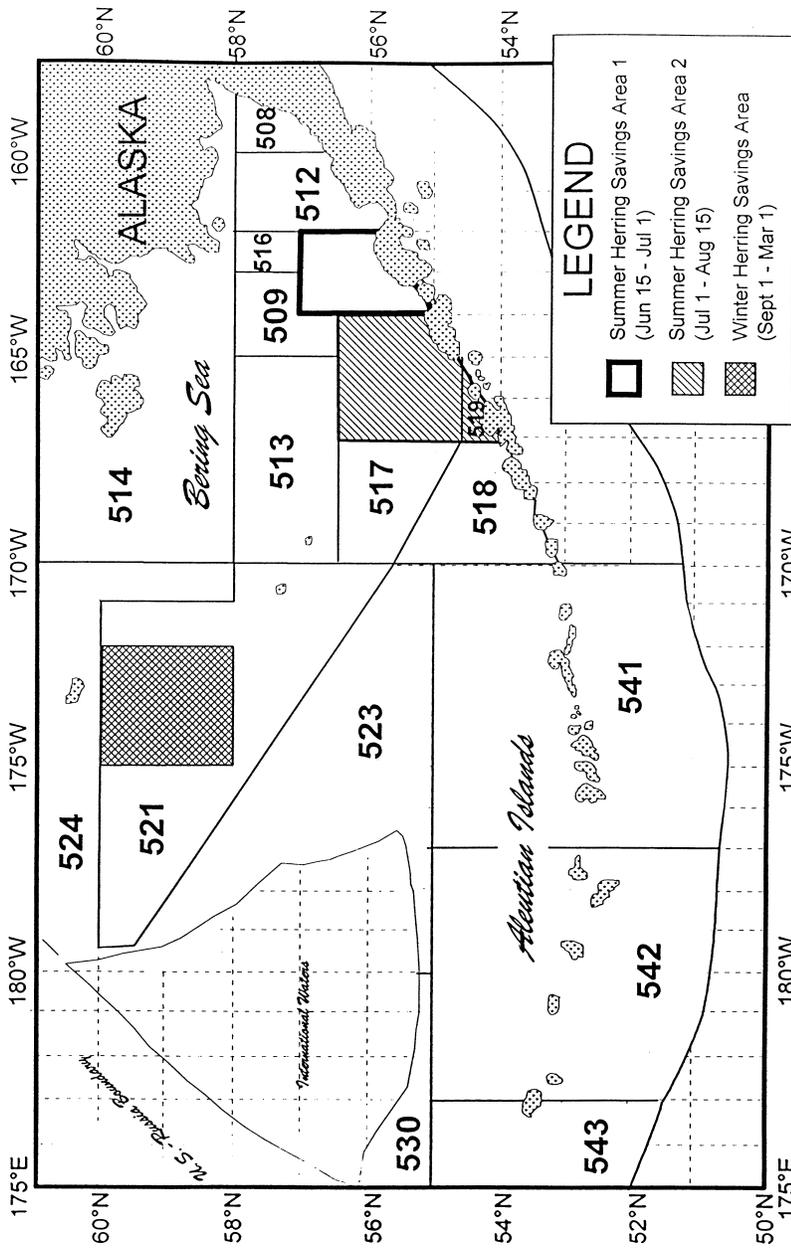


Figure 4 to Part 679. BSAI Herring Savings Areas
a. Map.

b. Coordinates

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

[64 FR 61989, Nov. 15, 1999]

FIGURE 5 TO PART 679—KODIAK ISLAND AREAS CLOSED TO NON-PELAGIC TRAWL GEAR

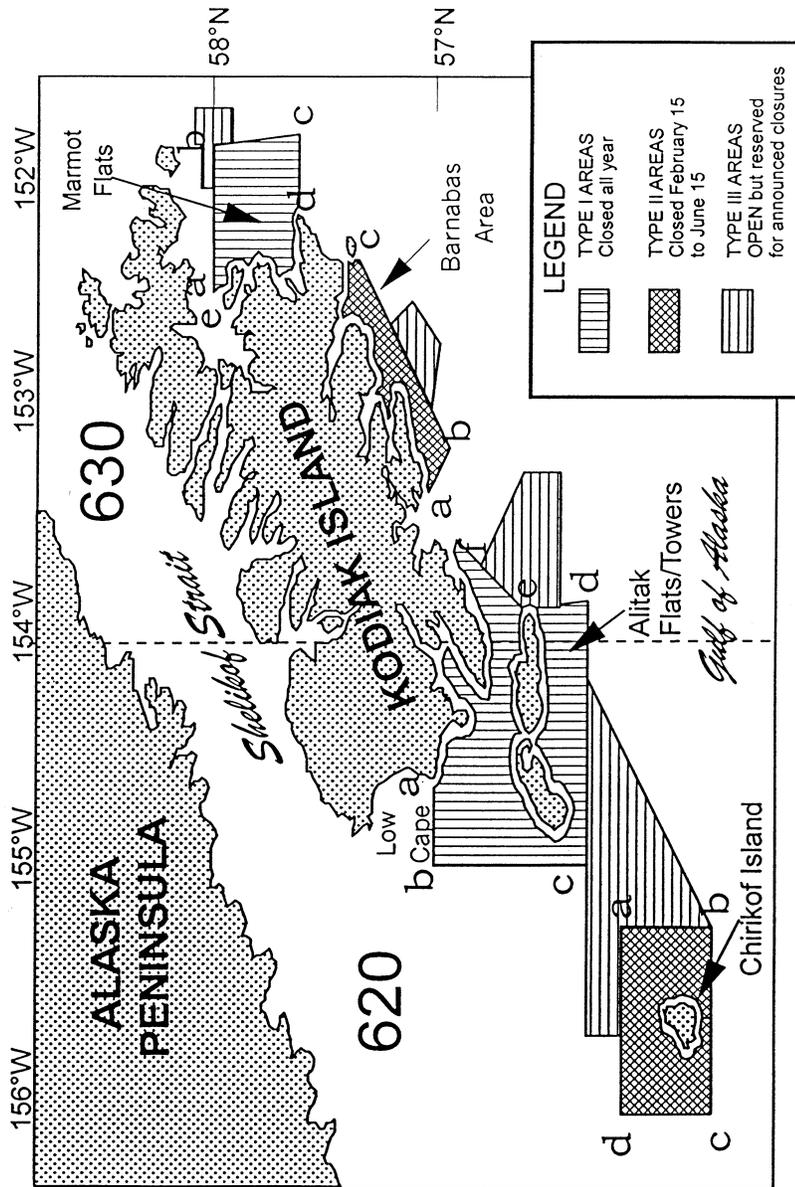


Figure 5 to Part 679. Areas closed to non-pelagic trawl gear in the Gulf of Alaska near Kodiak Island
a. Map

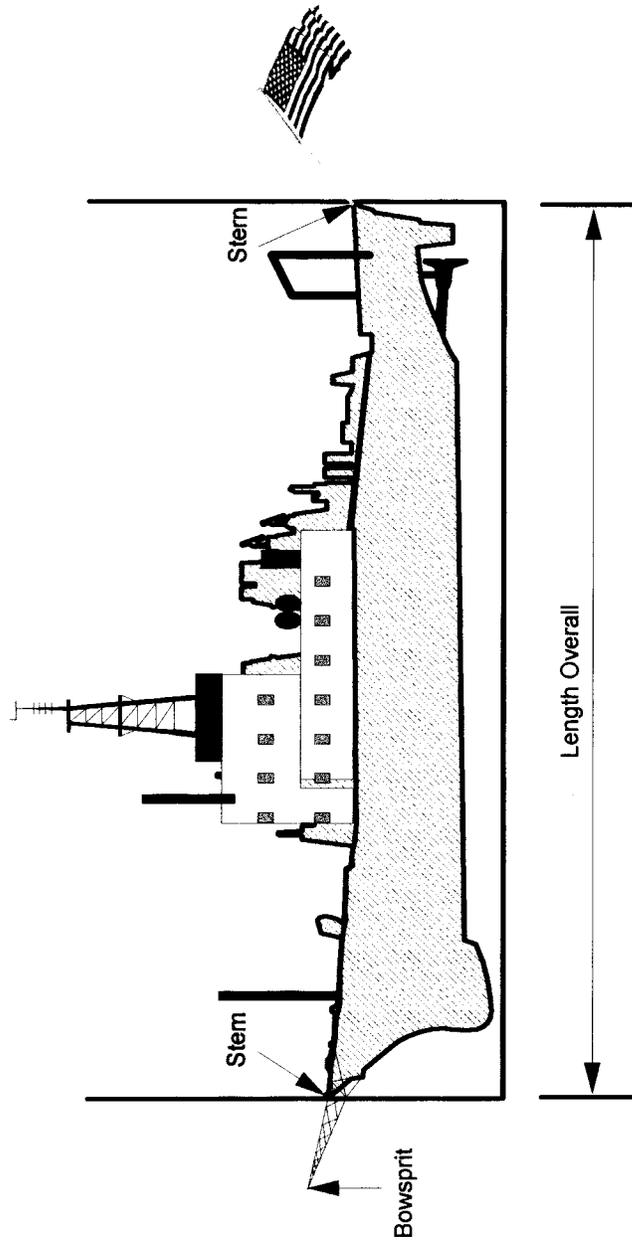
b. Coordinates

Name and description of reference area	North latitude/West longitude	Reference point
Alitak Flats and Towers Areas		

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

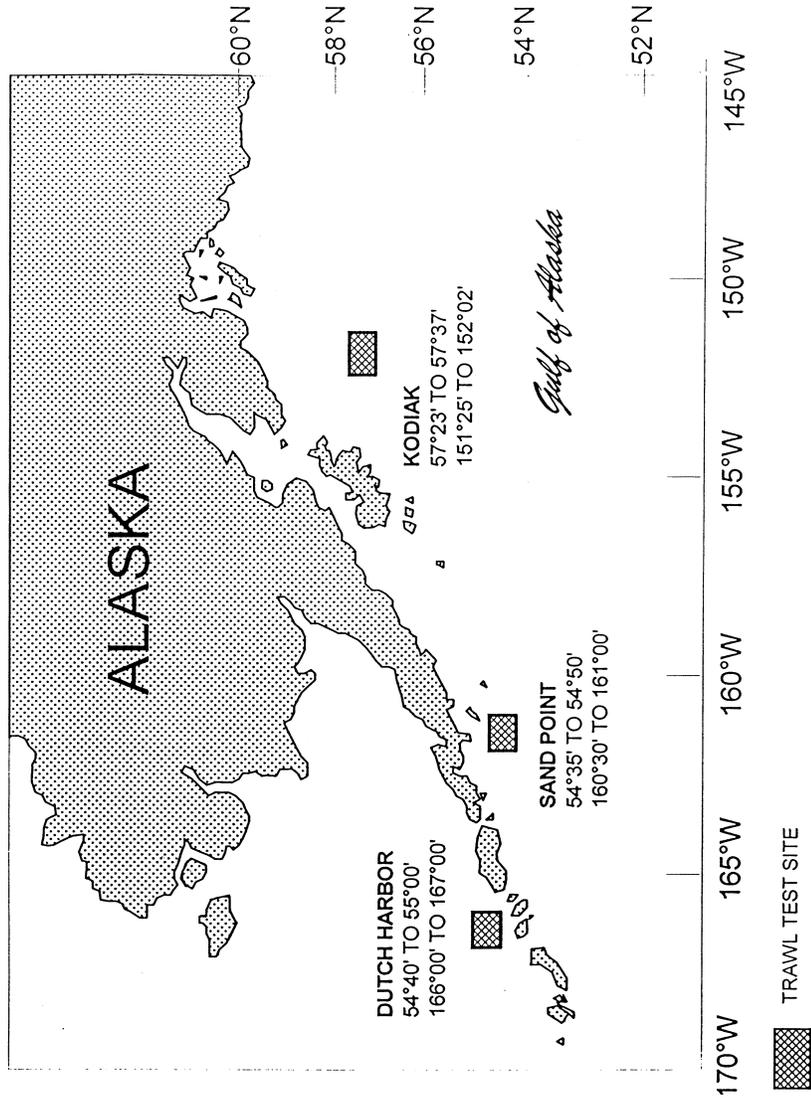
[64 FR 61990, Nov. 15, 1999]

FIGURE 6 TO PART 679—LENGTH OVERALL OF A VESSEL



3/93

FIGURE 7 TO PART 679—LOCATION OF TRAWL GEAR TEST AREAS IN THE GOA AND THE BSAI



[64 FR 61992, Nov. 15, 1999]

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

FIGURE 8 TO PART 679—CHINOOK SALMON SAVINGS AREAS OF THE BSAI

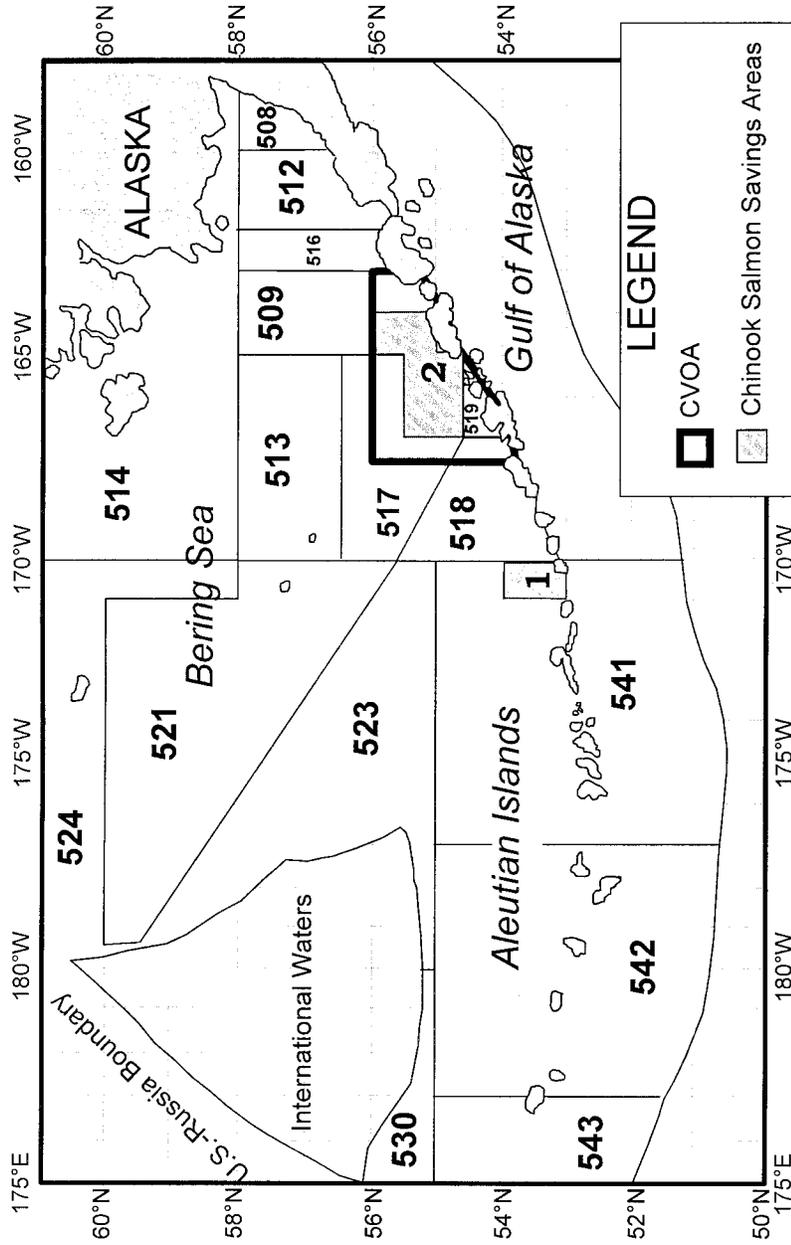


Figure 8 to Part 679. Chinook Salmon Savings Area of the BSAI.

b. Coordinates

The Chinook Salmon Savings Area as defined in the following two areas of the BSAI:

b. Coordinates

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

- 54° 00' N., 171° 00' W.;
- 54° 00' N., 170° 00' W.;
- 53° 00' N., 170° 00' W.;
- 53° 00' N., 171° 00' W.; and
- 54° 00' N., 171° 00' W.

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

- 56° 00' N., 165° 00' W.;
- 56° 00' N., 164° 00' W.;
- 55° 00' N., 164° 00' W.;
- 55° 00' N., 165° 00' W.;
- 54° 30' N., 165° 00' W.;
- 54° 30' N., 167° 00' W.;
- 55° 30' N., 167° 00' W.;
- 55° 30' N., 165° 00' W.; and
- 56° 00' N., 165° 00' W.

FIGURE 9 TO PART 679—CHUM SAVINGS AREA (CSSA) OF THE CVOA

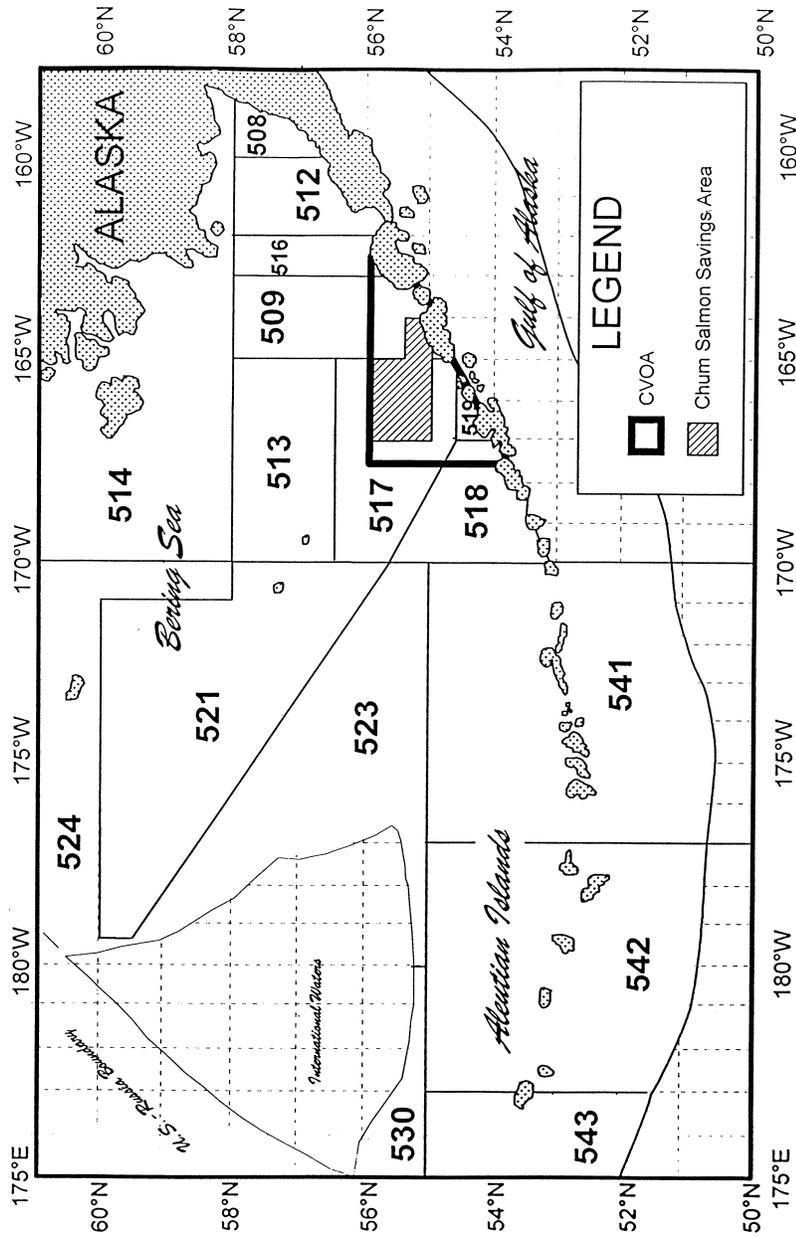


Figure 9 to Part 679. Chum Salmon Savings Area of the BSAI CVOA
a. Map

b. Coordinates

The CSSA is an area defined as that portion of the Bering Sea Subarea described by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:
56°00' N. lat. 167°00' W. long.

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

[64 FR 61995, Nov. 15, 1999]

FIGURE 10 TO PART 679—PRIBILOF ISLANDS AREA HABITAT CONSERVATION ZONE IN THE BERING SEA

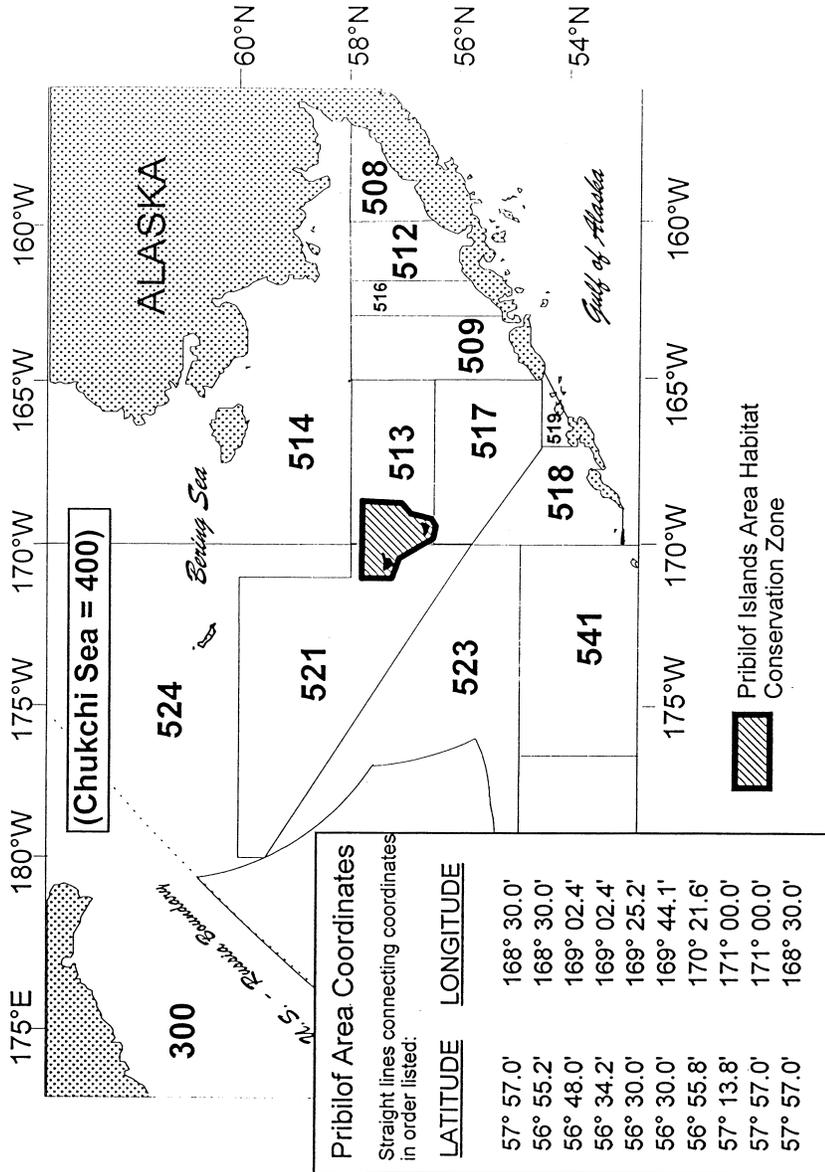


Figure 10 to Part 679. Pribilof Islands Area Habitat Conservation Zone in the Bering Sea

[64 FR 61997, Nov. 15, 1999]

FIGURE 11 TO PART 679—RED KING CRAB SAVINGS AREA (RKCSA)

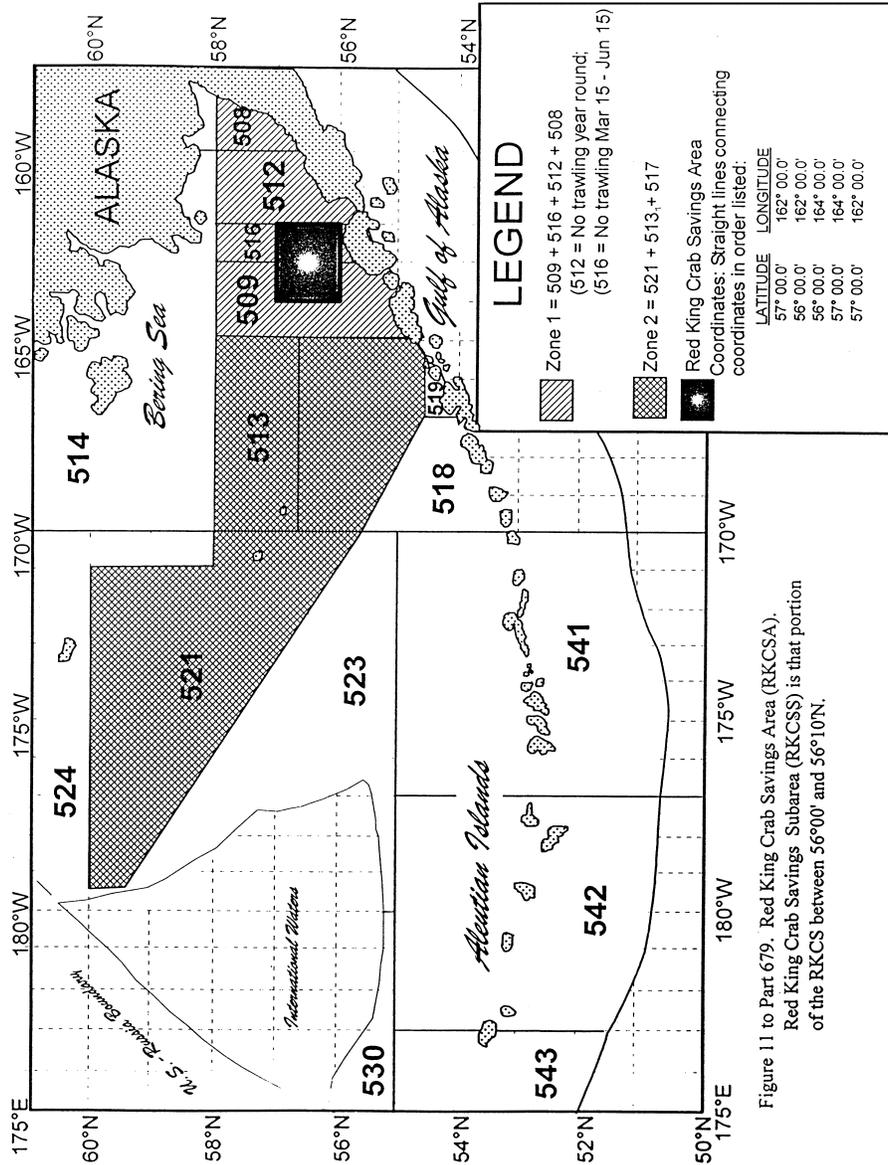


Figure 11 to Part 679. Red King Crab Savings Area (RKCSA).
Red King Crab Savings Subarea (RKCSS) is that portion
of the RKCS between 56°00' and 56°10'N.

[64 FR 61998, Nov. 15, 1999]

FIGURE 12 TO PART 679—NEARSHORE BRISTOL BAY TRAWL CLOSURE AREA

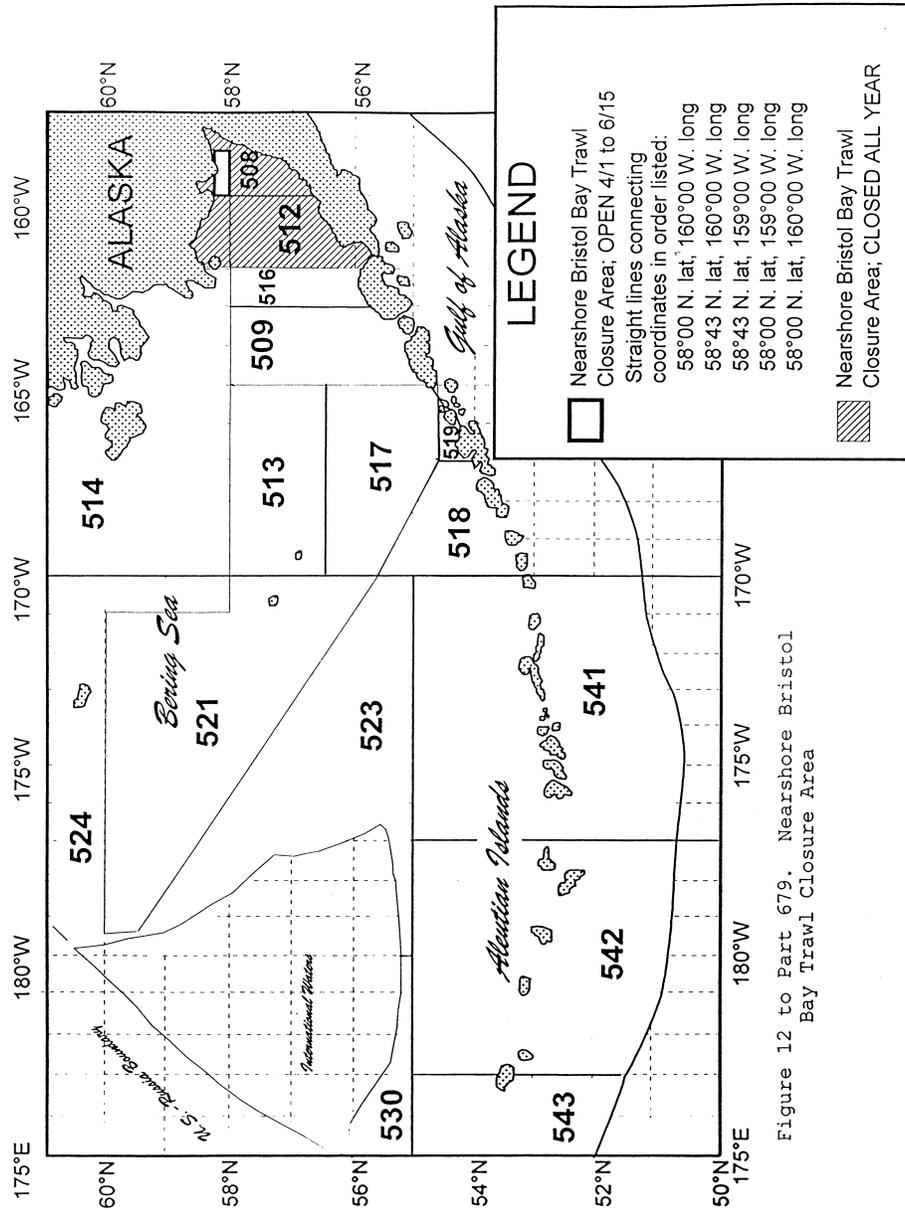


Figure 12 to Part 679. Nearshore Bristol Bay Trawl Closure Area

[64 FR 61999, Nov. 15, 1999]

FIGURE 13 TO PART 679—BSAI C. OPILIO TANNER CRAB BYCATCH LIMITATIONS ZONE

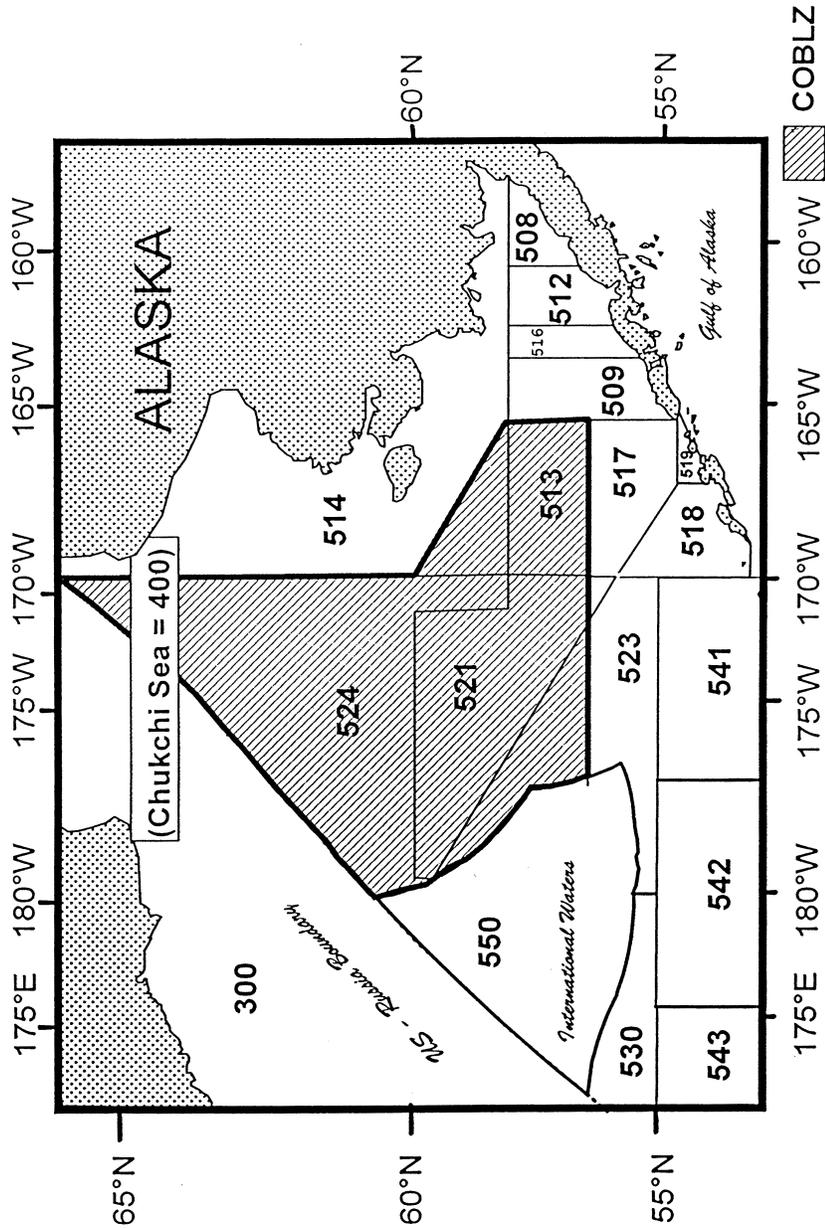


Figure 13 to Part 679. BSAI C. Opilio Tanner Crab Bycatch Limitation Zone (COBLZ)
a. Map

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b. Coordinates

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

56° 30' N. lat., 165° 00' W. long.

58° 00' N. lat., 165° 00' W. long.

59° 30' N. lat., 170° 00' W. long.

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

[64 FR 62000, Nov. 15, 2000]

FIGURE 14 TO PART 679—SABLEFISH REGULATORY AREAS

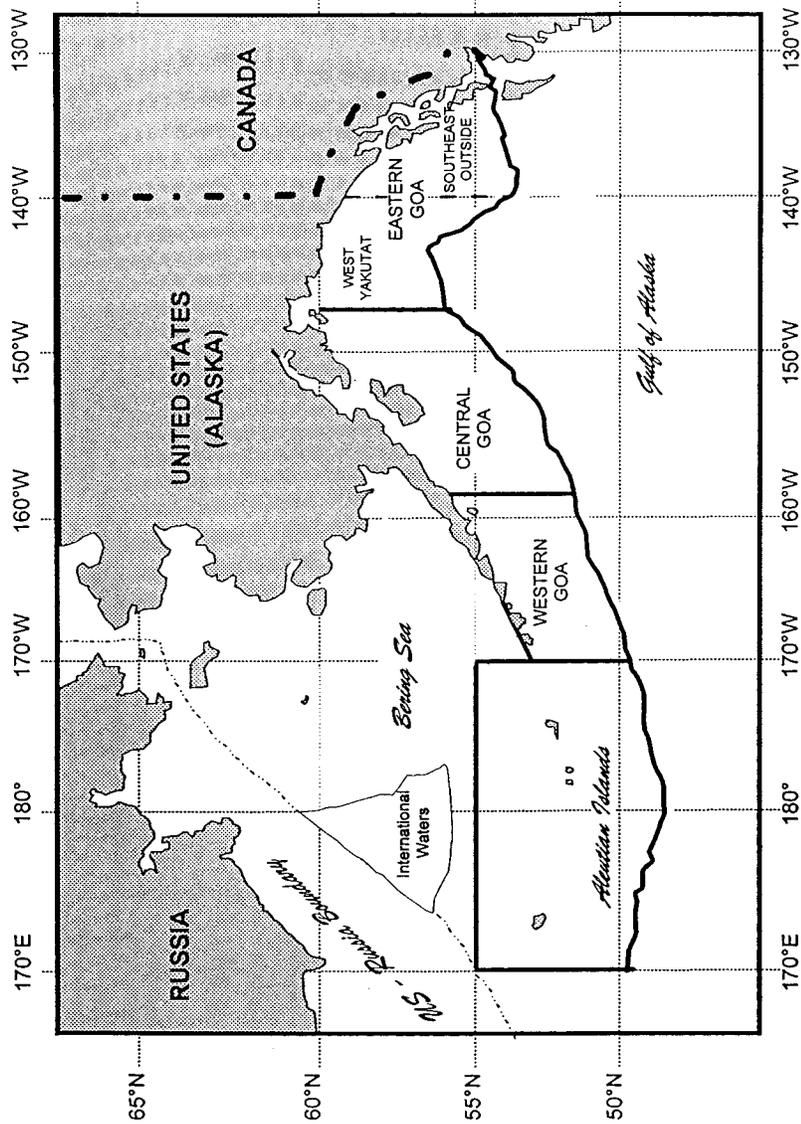
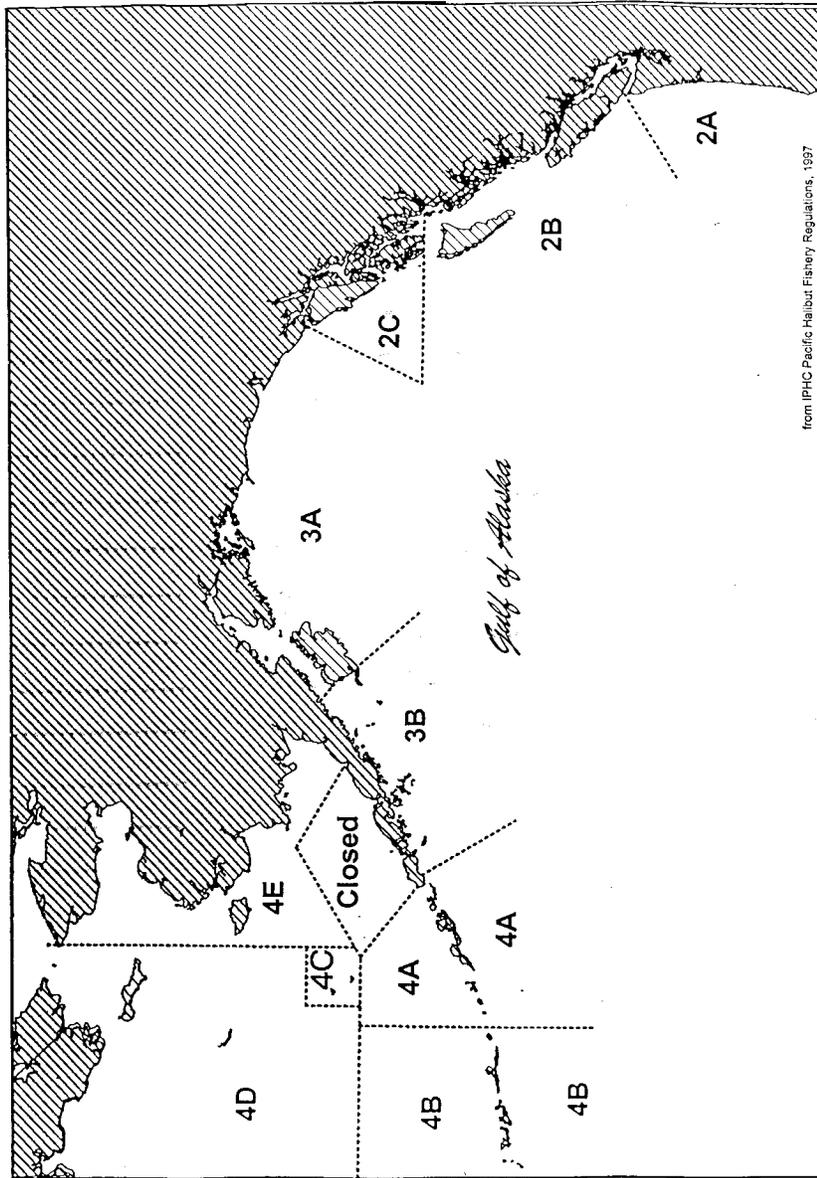


Figure 14 to Part 679, Sablefish Regulatory Areas and Districts

NOTE: Refer to Figures 1 and 3 for coordinates.

[64 FR 62002, Nov. 15, 2000]

FIGURE 15 TO PART 679—REGULATORY AREAS FOR THE PACIFIC HALIBUT FISHERY



from IPHC Pacific Halibut Fishery Regulations, 1997

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

b. Coordinates

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

Area 2B includes all waters off British Columbia;

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

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

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

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

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

Area 4C includes all waters in the Bering Sea north of Area 4A and north of the closed

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area defined below which are east of 171°00'00" W. long., south of 58°00'00" N. lat., and west of 168°00'00" W. long.;

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

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

Closed areas

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

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

[64 FR 62003, Nov. 15, 1999]

FIGURE 16 TO PART 679—BSAI *C. opilio* AND *C. bairdi* TANNER CRAB ENDORSEMENT AREAS

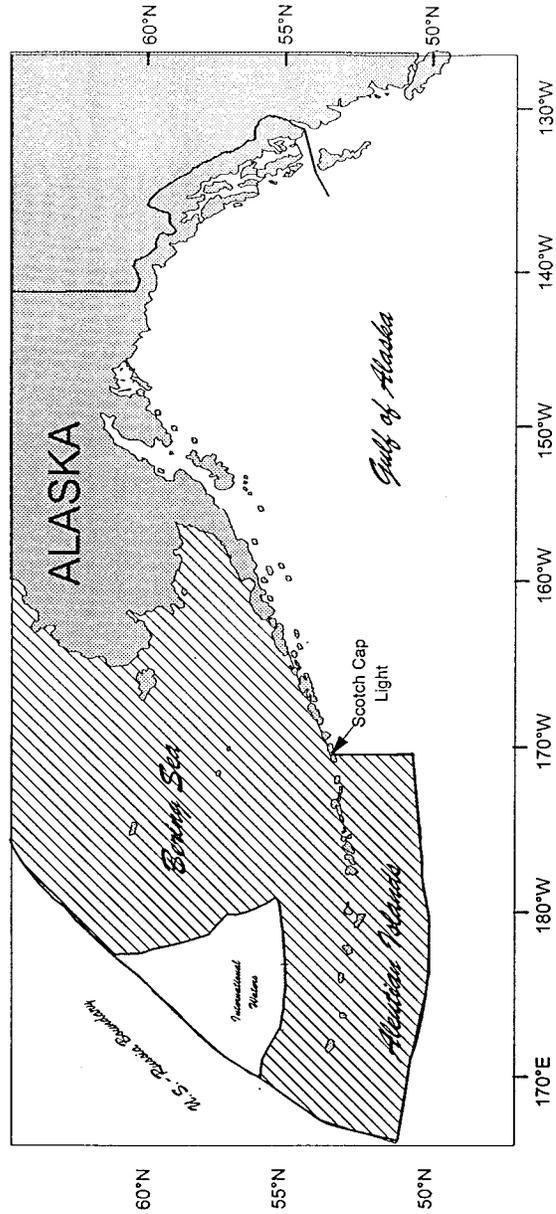


Figure 16 to Part 679. BSAI *C. opilio* and *C. bairdi* tanner crab endorsement areas. Waters east of the U.S.-Russian Convention Line of 1867 excluding all GOA waters east of a boundary extending south from Scotch Cap Light (54°36' N. lat., 164°44' W. long.).

FIGURE 17 TO PART 679—BSAI KING CRAB ENDORSEMENT AREAS

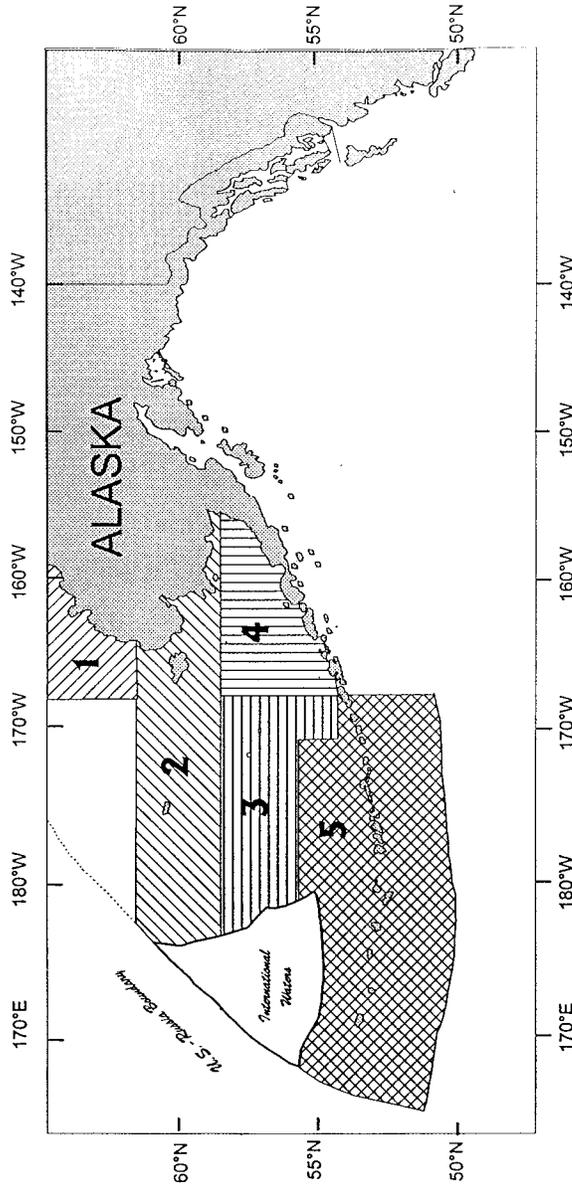


Figure 17 to Part 679. BSAI King crab endorsement areas
a. Map

b. Coordinates

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

[64 FR 62006, Nov. 15, 1999]

FIGURE 18 TO PART 679—SITKA
PINNACLES MARINE RESERVE

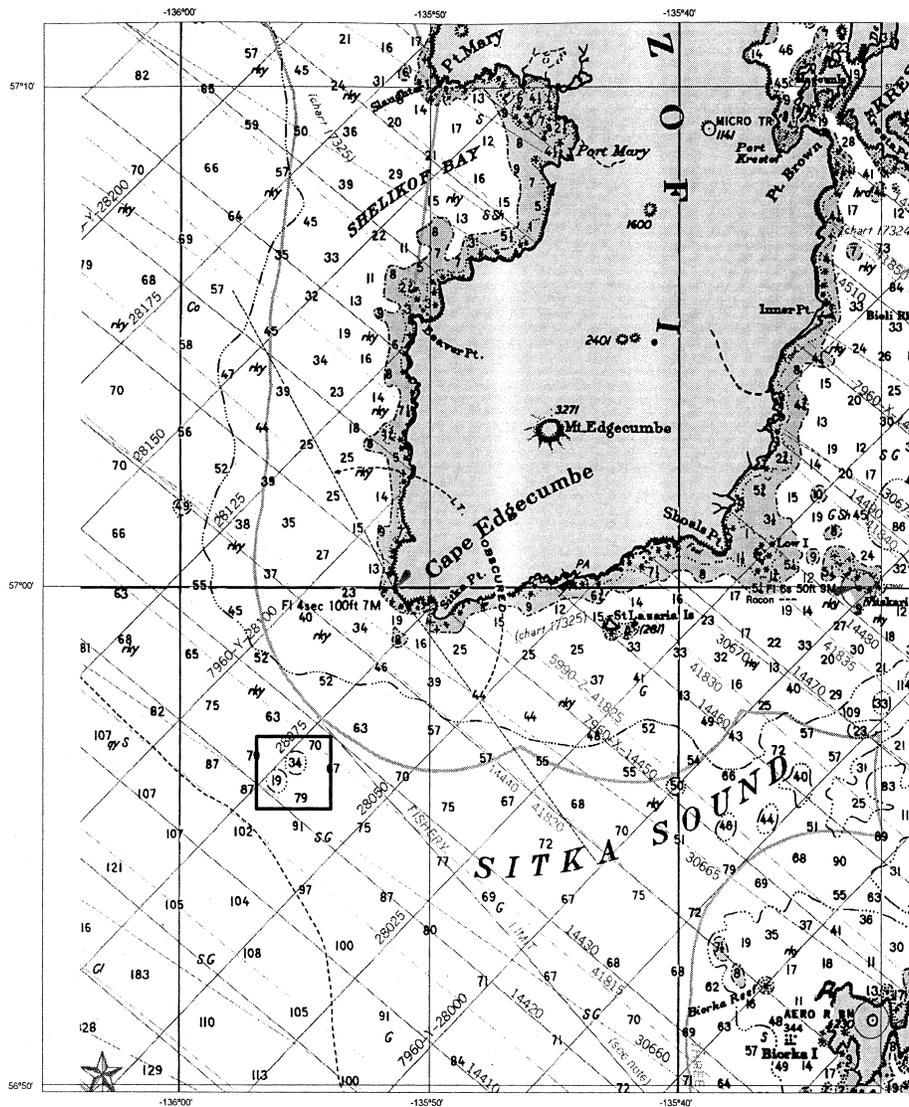


Figure 18 to Part 679. Sitka Pinnacles Marine Reserve (area enclosed within rectangle).

a. Map

b. Coordinates

An area totaling 2.5 square nm off Cape Edgecumbe, defined by straight lines con-

necting the following points in a counter-clockwise manner:

56°55.5'N lat., 135°54.0'W long;

56°57.0'N lat., 135°54.0'W long;
 56°57.0'N lat., 135°57.0'W long;
 56°55.5'N lat., 135°57.0'W long.

FIGURE 19 TO PART 679—SHELIKOF STRAIT CONSERVATION AREA

[65 FR 67308, Nov. 9, 2000]

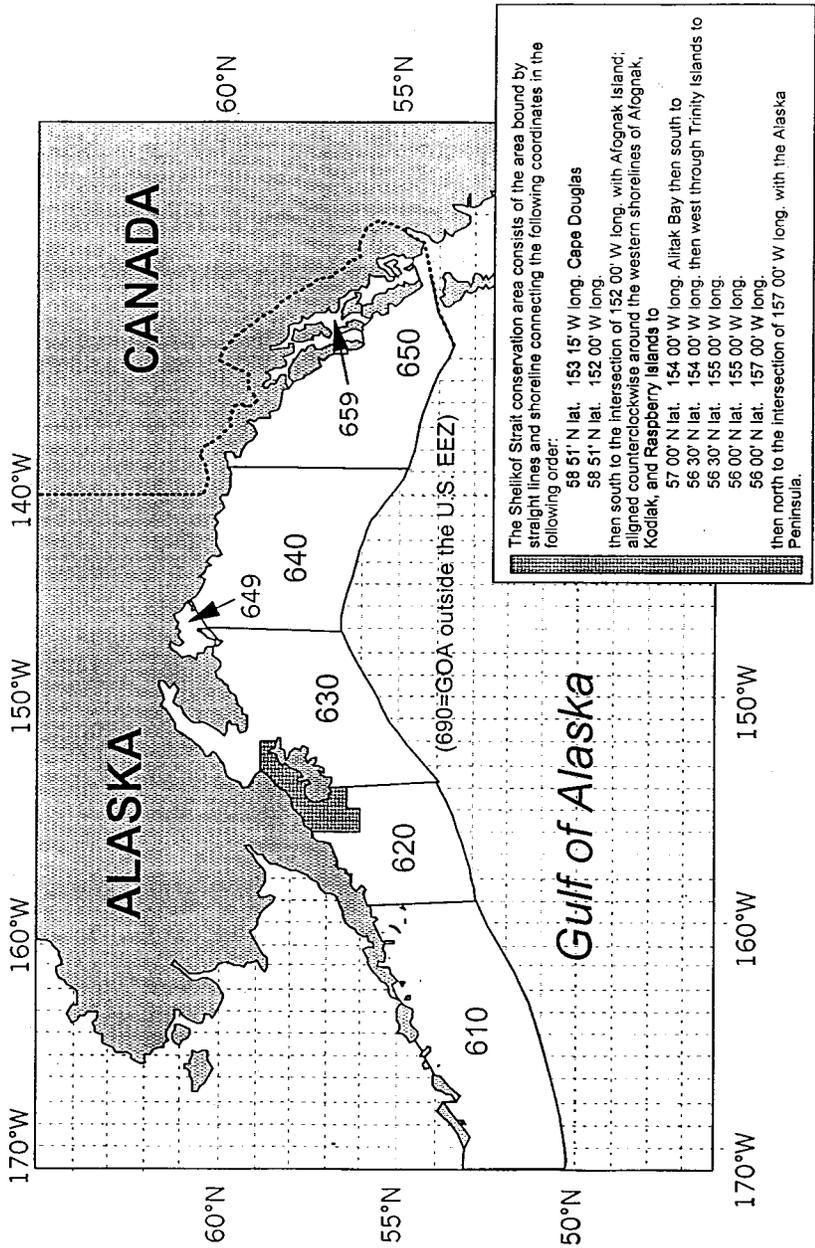


Figure 19 to Part 679. Shelikof Strait Conservation Area

[67 FR 4134, Jan. 28, 2002]

FIGURE 20 TO PART 679—STELLER SEA LION CONSERVATION AREA (SCA) OF THE BERING SEA

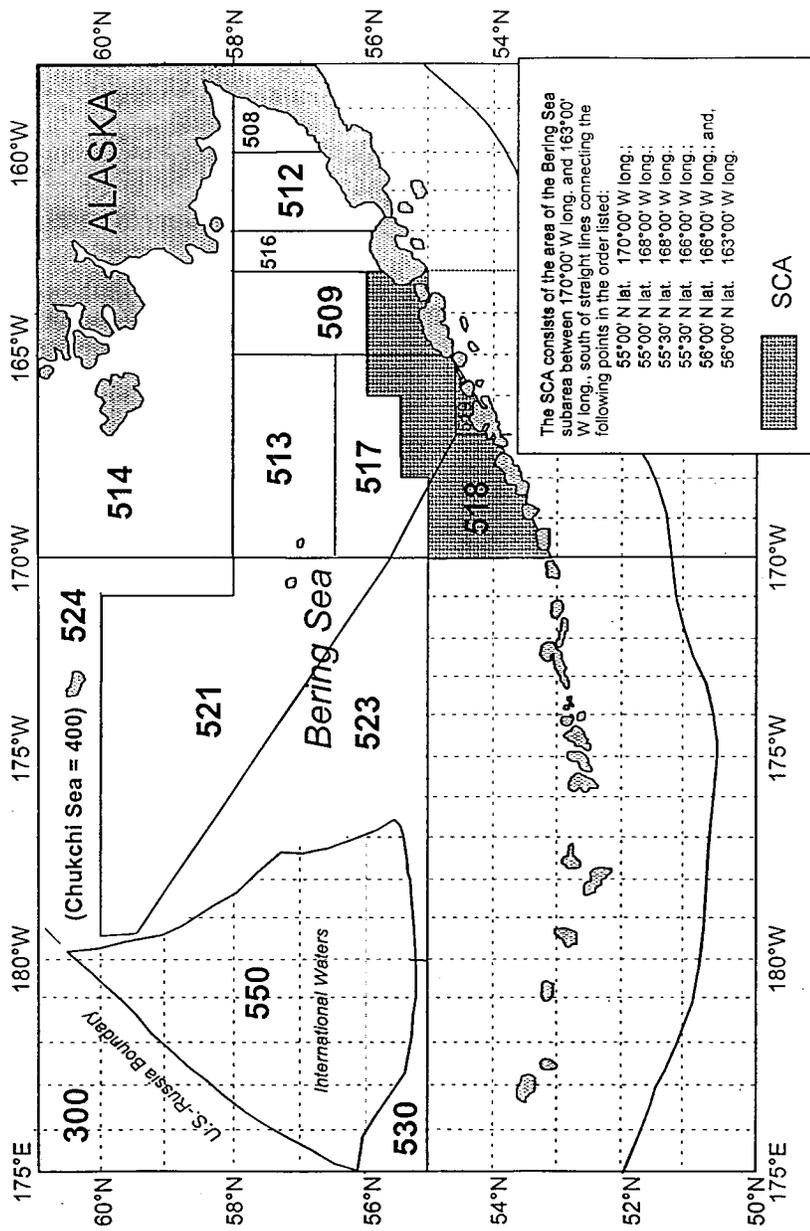


Figure 20 to Part 679. Steller sea lion conservation area (SCA) of the Bering Sea

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[67 FR 4134, Jan. 28, 2002]

TABLE 1 TO PART 679—PRODUCT AND DELIVERY CODES

(These codes describe the condition of the fish at the point it is weighed and recorded)

Product Description	Code
GENERAL USE CODES*	
Belly flaps. Flesh in region of pelvic and pectoral fins and behind head. (ancillary only)	19
Bled only. Throat, or isthmus, slit to allow blood to drain.	03
Bled fish destined for fish meal (includes offsite production) DO NOT RECORD ON PTR.	42
Bones (if meal, report as 32) (ancillary only).	39
Butterfly, no backbone. Head removed, belly slit, viscera and most of backbone removed; fillets attached.	37
Cheeks. Muscles on sides of head (ancillary only)	17
Chins. Lower jaw (mandible), muscles, and flesh (ancillary only)	18
Fillets, deep-skin. Meat with skin, adjacent meat with silver lining, and ribs removed from sides of body behind head and in front of tail, resulting in thin fillets.	24
Fillets, skinless/boneless. Meat with both skin and ribs removed, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail.	23
Fillets with ribs, no skin. Meat with ribs with skin removed, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail.	22
Fillets with skin and ribs. Meat and skin with ribs attached, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail.	20
Fillets with skin, no ribs. Meat and skin with ribs removed, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail.	21
Fish meal. Meal from whole fish or fish parts; includes bone meal.	32
Fish oil. Rendered oil from whole fish or fish parts. Record only oil destined for sale and not oil stored or burned for fuel onboard.	33
Gutted, head on. Belly slit and viscera removed.	04
Head and gutted, with roe.	06
Headed and gutted, Western cut. Head removed just in front of the collar bone, and viscera removed.	07
Headed and gutted, Eastern cut. Head removed just behind the collar bone, and viscera removed.	08
Headed and gutted, tail removed. Head removed usually in front of collar bone, and viscera and tail removed.	10
Heads. Heads only, regardless where severed from body (ancillary only).	16

(These codes describe the condition of the fish at the point it is weighed and recorded)

Product Description	Code
Kirimi (Steak) Head removed either in front or behind the collar bone, viscera removed, and tail removed by cuts perpendicular to the spine, resulting in a steak.	11
Mantles, octopus or squid. Flesh after removal of viscera and arms.	36
Milt. (in sacs, or testes) (ancillary only).	34
Minced. Ground flesh.	31
Other retained product. If product is not listed on this table, enter code 97 and write a description with product recovery rate next to it in parentheses.	97
Pectoral girdle. Collar bone and associated bones, cartilage and flesh.	15
Roe. Eggs, either loose or in sacs, or skeins (ancillary only).	14
Salted and split. Head removed, belly slit, viscera removed, fillets cut from head to tail but remaining attached near tail. Product salted.	12
Stomachs. Includes all internal organs (ancillary only)	35
Surimi. Paste from fish flesh and additives	30
Whole fish/meal. Whole fish destined for meal (includes offsite production.) DO NOT RECORD ON PTR.	41 ¹
Whole fish/food fish.	01 ¹
Whole fish/bait. Processed for bait. Sold	02
Wings. On skates, side fins are cut off next to body.	13
DISCARD/DISPOSITION CODES	
Whole fish/donated prohibited species. Number of Pacific salmon or Pacific halibut, otherwise required to be discarded, that is donated to charity under a NMFS-authorized program.	86
Whole fish/onboard bait. Whole fish used as bait on board vessel. Not sold.	92 ¹
Whole fish/damaged. Whole fish damaged by observer's sampling procedures.	93 ¹
Whole fish/personal use, consumption. Fish or fish products eaten on board or taken off the vessel for personal use. Not sold or utilized as bait	95 ¹
Whole fish, discard, at sea. Whole groundfish and prohibited species discarded by catcher vessels, catcher/processors, motherships, or vessel buying stations. DO NOT RECORD ON PTR.	98
Whole fish, discard, infested. Flea-infested fish, parasite-infested fish.	88

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(These codes describe the condition of the fish at the point it is weighed and recorded)

Product Description	Code
Whole fish, discard, decomposed. Decomposed or previously discarded fish	89
Whole fish, discard, onshore. Discard after delivery and before processing by shoreside processors, stationary floating processors and buying stations and in-plant discard of whole ground-fish and prohibited species during processing. DO NOT RECORD ON PTR.	99
PRODUCT DESIGNATION CODES	
Ancillary product. A product, such as meal, heads, internal organs, pectoral girdles, or any other product that may be made from the same fish as the primary product.	A
Primary product. A product, such as fillets, made from each fish, with the highest recovery rate.	P
Reprocessed or rehandled product. A product, such as meal, that results from processing a previously reported product or from rehandling a previously reported product.	R

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(These codes describe the condition of the fish at the point it is weighed and recorded)

Product Description	Code
PACIFIC HALIBUT IFQ & CDQ CODES The following codes are authorized for IFQ and CDQ reporting of Pacific halibut.	
Gutted, head off. Belly slit and viscera removed. Pacific halibut only.	05
Gutted, head on. Belly slit and viscera removed. Pacific halibut.	04
The following codes are effective through December 31, 2001.	
Whole fish/food fish with ice & slime. Sablefish only.	51
Gutted, head on. Belly slit and viscera removed. Pacific halibut and sablefish.	54
Gutted, head off, with ice & slime. Belly slit and viscera removed. Pacific halibut only.	55
Headed and gutted, Western cut, with ice & slime. Sablefish only.	57
Headed and gutted, Eastern cut, with ice & slime. Sablefish only.	58

¹When using whole fish codes, record round weights not product weights, even if the whole fish is not used.

[67 FR 4137, Jan. 28, 2002]

TABLE 2 TO PART 679—SPECIES CODES FOR FMP SPECIES AND NON-FMP SPECIES

(Codes without asterisks are FMP species—Federal groundfish or Prohibited Species in groundfish fisheries—that must be recorded in R&R systems)

Species description	Code
Atka mackerel (greenling)	193
FLOUNDER	
Arrowtooth and/or Kamchatka	121
Starry	129
Alaska Plaice	133
Octopus	870
Pacific Cod	110
Pollock	270
ROCKFISH	
Aurora	185
Black (BSAI)	142
Blackgill	177
Bocaccio	137
Canary	146
Chilipepper	178
China	149
Copper	138
Darkblotched	159
Dusky	154
Greenstriped	135
Harlequin	176
Northern	136
Pacific Ocean Perch (<i>S. alutus</i> only)	141
Pygmy	179
Quillback	147
Redbanded	153
Redstripe	158
Rosethorn	150

(Codes without asterisks are FMP species—Federal groundfish or Prohibited Species in groundfish fisheries—that must be recorded in R&R systems)

Species description	Code
Rougheye <i>S. Aleutianus</i>	151
Sharpchin	166
Shortbelly	181
Shortraker (<i>S. borealis</i>)	152
Silvergray	157
Splitnose	182
Stripetail	183
Thornyhead (all <i>Sebastolobus</i> species)	143
Tiger	148
Vermilion	184
Widow	156
Yelloweye	145
Yellowmouth	175
Yellowtail	155
Sablefish (blackcod)	710
Sculpins	160
SHARKS	
general	689
Pacific sleeper	692
salmon	690
spiny dogfish	691
Skate, longnose	701
Skates, general	700
SOLE	
Butter	126
Dover	124
English	128
Flathead	122

Fishery Conservation and Management

Pt. 679, Table 2

(Codes without asterisks are FMP species—Federal groundfish or Prohibited Species in groundfish fisheries—that must be recorded in R&R systems)

(Codes without asterisks are FMP species—Federal groundfish or Prohibited Species in groundfish fisheries—that must be recorded in R&R systems)

Species description	Code
Petrale	131
Rex	125
Rock	123
Sand	132
Yellowfin	127
Squid	875
Turbot, Greenland	134
FORAGE FISH (all species of the following families)	
Bristlemouths, lightfishes, and anglemouths (family <i>Gonostomatidae</i>)	209
Capelin smelt (family <i>Osmeridae</i>)	516
Deep-sea smelts (family <i>Bathylagidae</i>)	773
Eulachon smelt (family <i>Osmeridae</i>)	511
Gunnels (family <i>Pholidae</i>)	207
Krill (order <i>Euphausiacea</i>)	800
Laternfishes (family <i>Myctophidae</i>)	772
Pacific herring (family <i>Clupeidae</i>)	235
Pacific Sand fish (family <i>Trichodontidae</i>)	206
Pacific Sand lance (family <i>Ammodytidae</i>)	774
Pricklebacks, war-bonnets, eelblennys, cockscombs and Shannys (family <i>Stichaeidae</i>)	208
Surf smelt (family <i>Osmeridae</i>)	515
GROUP CODES (DO NOT USE FOR SORTING SPECIES. Do not record on ADF&G fish tickets).	
<i>Demersal shelf rockfish</i> (china, copper, quillback, rosethorn, tiger, yellow-eye, canary)	168
<i>Miscellaneous flatfish</i> (all flatfish without separate codes)	120
<i>Pelagic shelf rockfish</i> (dusky, yellowtail, widow) ...	169
Shortraker/rougeye rockfish	171
<i>Slope rockfish</i> (aurora, blackgill, Bocaccio, redstripe, silvergray, chili-pepper, dark-blotched, green-striped, harlequin, pygmy, redbanded, shortbelly, split-nose, stripetail, vermilion, yellowmouth, sharpchin)	144
PROHIBITED SPECIES CODES	
CRAB	
Red king	921
Blue king	922
Gold/brown king	923
Scarlet king	924
Bairdi tanner	931
Opilio Tanner	932
Tanner, grooved	933
Tanner, triangle	934
Pacific halibut	200
Pacific herring (family <i>Clupeidae</i>)	230
SALMON	
Chinook	410
Sockeye	420
Coho	430
Pink	440
Chum	450
Steelhead trout	540
Additional *non-FMP CODES (*These species codes may be recorded in NMFS logbooks and reports but are not required by regulations of this part.)	

Species description	Code
Abalone	860
Albacore	720
Arctic char, anadromous	521*
CLAMS	
Butter	810*
Cockle	820*
Eastern softshell	842*
Geoduck	815*
Little-neck	840*
Razor	830*
Surf	812*
Coral	899*
CRAB	
Box	900*
Dungeness	910
Korean horsehair	940*
Multispine	951*
Verrilli	953*
Dolly varden, anadromous	531*
Eels or eel-like fish	210*
Giant grenadier	214*
Greenling, kelp	194*
Greenling, rock	191*
Greenling, whitespot	192*
Grenadier (rattail)	213*
Jellyfish	625*
Lamprey, pacific	600*
Lingcod	130*
Lumpsucker	216*
Mussel, blue	855*
Pacific flatnose	260*
Pacific hagfish	212*
Pacific saury	220*
Pacific tomcod	250*
Prowfish	215*
Rockfish, black	142*
Rockfish, blue	167*
Sardine, Pacific (pilchard)	170*
Scallop, weathervane	850*
Scallop, pink (or calico)	851*
Sea cucumber	895*
Sea urchin, green	893*
Sea urchin, red	892*
Shad	180*
SHRIMP	
Pink	961*
Sidestripe	962*
Humpy	963*
Coonstripe	964*
Spot	965*
Skilfish	715*
Smelt, surf	515*
Snails	890*
Sturgeon, general	680*

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TABLE 3 TO PART 679—PRODUCT RECOVERY RATES FOR GROUND FISH SPECIES AND CONVERSION RATES FOR PACIFIC HALIBUT

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

FMP SPECIES	Species Code	PRODUCT CODE												
		1 WHOLE FISH 1, 2, 41, 86, 92, 93, 95	2 BLEND	3 CUTTED HEAD ON	4 CUTTED HEAD OFF (NET WEIGHT)	5 H&G WITH ROE	6 H&G WESTERN CUT	7 H&G EASTERN CUT	8 H&G W/O TAIL	9 KIRIMI	10 SALTED & SPLIT	11 MINGS	12 ROE	
PACIFIC COD	110	1.00	0.98	0.85	...	0.63	0.57	0.47	0.44	...	0.45	...	0.05	
ARROWTOOTH FLOUNDER	121	1.00	0.98	0.90	...	0.80	0.72	0.65	0.62	0.48	...	...	0.08
FLATHEAD SOLE	122	1.00	0.98	0.90	...	0.80	0.72	0.65	0.62	0.48	...	...	0.08
ROCK SOLE	123	1.00	0.98	0.90	...	0.80	0.72	0.65	0.62	0.48	...	...	0.08
DOVER SOLE	124	1.00	0.98	0.90	...	0.80	0.72	0.65	0.62	0.48	...	...	0.08
REX SOLE	125	1.00	0.98	0.90	...	0.80	0.72	0.65	0.62	0.48	...	...	0.08
YELLOWFIN SOLE	127	1.00	0.98	0.90	...	0.80	0.72	0.65	0.62	0.48	...	...	0.08
GREENLAND TURBOT	134	1.00	0.98	0.90	...	0.80	0.72	0.65	0.62	0.48	...	...	0.08
THORNYHEAD ROCKFISH	143	1.00	0.98	0.88	...	0.55	0.60	0.50	...	...	...	...	...
SCULPINS	160	1.00	0.98	0.87	...	...	0.50	0.40	...	...	...	...	...
ATKA MACKEREL	193	1.00	0.98	0.87	...	0.67	0.64	0.61	...	...	...	...	...
POLLOCK	270	1.00	0.98	0.80	...	0.70	0.65	0.56	0.50	0.35	...	...	0.07
SMELTS	510	1.00	0.98	0.82	...	...	0.71	...	...	...	...	...	...
BULLACHON	511	1.00	0.98	0.82	...	...	0.71	...	...	...	...	...	...
CAPELIN	516	1.00	0.98	0.89	...	...	0.78	...	...	...	...	...	...
SHARKS	689	1.00	0.98	0.83	...	...	0.72	...	...	...	...	...	...
SKATES	700	1.00	0.98	0.90	...	...	...	0.32	...	...	...	...	...
SABLEFISH	710	1.00	0.98	0.89	...	...	0.68	0.63	0.50	...	...	0.32	...
OCTOPUS	870	1.00	0.98	0.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SQUID	875	1.00	0.98	0.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ROCKFISH	...	1.00	0.98	0.88	...	...	0.60	0.50	...	...	...	...	...
PACIFIC HALIBUT Conversion Rates	200	...	...	0.90	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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

FMP SPECIES	Species Code	PRODUCT CODE												
		15 PECTORAL GIRDLE	16 HEADS	17 CHEEKS	18 CHINS	19 BELLY	20 FILETS W/SKIN & RBS	21 FILETS W/SKIN NO RBS	22 FILETS W/RBS NO SKIN	23 FILETS SKNLESS/BNLESS	24 FILETS DEEP SKIN	30 SURIMI	31 MINCE	
PACIFIC COD	110	0.05	...	0.05	...	0.01	0.45	0.35	0.25	0.25	...	0.15	0.5	
ARROWTOOTH FLOUNDER	121	...	...	...	...	...	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.22	...	...	...
FLATHEAD SOLE	122	...	...	...	...	...	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.22	...	...	...
ROCK SOLE	123	...	...	...	...	...	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.22	...	...	...
DOVER SOLE	124	...	...	...	...	...	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.22	...	...	...
REX SOLE	125	...	...	...	...	...	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.22	...	...	...
YELLOWFIN SOLE	127	...	...	...	...	...	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.22	...	0.18	...
GREENLAND TURBOT	134	...	...	...	...	...	0.32	0.27	0.27	0.22	...	...	...
THORNYHEAD ROCKFISH	143	...	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.40	0.30	0.35	0.25	...	...	...
SCULPINS	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ATKA MACKEREL	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...
POLLOCK	270	...	0.15	...	...	...	0.35	0.30	0.30	0.21	0.16	0.16/0.17	0.22
SMELTS	510	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.38	...	...	...	...	...
EULACHON	511	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.38	...	...	...	...	...
CAPELIN	516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SHARKS	689	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	0.30	0.25	...	...	...
SKATES	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SABLEFISH	710	...	...	0.05	...	...	0.35	0.30	0.30	0.25	...	...	...
OCTOPUS	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SQUID	875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ROCKFISH	...	...	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.40	0.30	0.35	0.25	...	...	...
Conversion Rate to Net Weight for PACIFIC HALIBUT	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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

FMP SPECIES	Species Code	PRODUCT CODE										
		32 MEAT	33 OIL	34 MILK	35 STOMACHS	36 MANTLES	37 BUTTERFLY	38 BONE REMOVED	88 INFESTED OR	98 99 DISCARDS		
PACIFIC COD	110	0.17	...	...	...	...	0.43	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
ARROWTOOTH FLOUNDER	121	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
FLATHEAD SOLE	122	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
ROCK SOLE	123	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
DOVER SOLE	124	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
REX SOLE	125	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
YELLOWFIN SOLE	127	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
GREENLAND TURBOT	134	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
THORNYHEAD ROCKFISH	143	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
SCULPINS	160	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
ATKA MACKEREL	193	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
POLLOCK	270	0.17	...	...	...	...	0.43	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
SMELTS	310	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
BULACHON	511	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
CAPELIN	516	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
SHARKS	689	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
SKATES	700	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
SABLEFISH	710	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
OCTOPUS	870	0.17	...	...	...	...	0.85	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
SQUID	875	0.17	...	...	...	...	0.75	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
ROCKFISH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
Conversion Rate Net Weight for PACIFIC HALIBUT	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.75

Standard pollock surimi rate during January through June
 Standard pollock surimi rate during July through December
 Notes: To obtain round weight of groundfish, divide the product weight of groundfish by the table conversion rate
 To obtain IQO net weight of Pacific halibut, multiply the product weight of halibut by the table conversion rate
 To obtain round weight from net weight of Pacific halibut, divide net weight by 0.75 or multiply by 1.33333.

[67 FR 4137, Jan. 28, 2002, as amended at 67 FR 46024, July 11, 2002]

Fishery Conservation and Management

Pt. 679, Table 5

TABLE 4 TO PART 679—BERING SEA SUBAREA STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS

Island	From		To	
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
3-nm NO TRANSIT ZONES described at part 223.202 of this title				
a. Year-round Trawl Closures (Trawling Prohibited Within 10 nm).				
Sea Lion Rocks	55°28.0' N	163°12.0' W		
Ugamak Island	54°14.0' N	164°48.0' W	54°13.0' N	164°48.0' W
Akun Island	54°18.0' N	165°32.5' W	54°18.0' N	165°31.5' W
Akutan Island	54°03.5' N	166°00.0' W	54°05.5' N	166°05.0' W
Bogoslof Island	53°56.0' N	168°02.0' W		
Ogchul Island	53°00.0' N	168°24.0' W		
Adugak Island	52°55.0' N	169°10.5' W		
Walrus Island	57°11.0' N	169°56.0' W		
b. Seasonal Trawl Closures (During January 1 through April 15, or a date earlier than April 15, if adjusted under part 679, Trawling Prohibited Within 20 nm).				
Sea Lion Rocks	55°28.0' N	163°12.0' W		
Akun Island	54°18.0' N	165°32.5' W	54°18.0' N	165°31.5' W
Akutan Island	54°03.5' N	166°00.0' W	54°05.5' N	166°05.0' W
Ugamak Island	54°14.0' N	164°48.0' W	54°13.0' N	164°48.0' W
Seguam Island	52°21.0' N	172°35.0' W	52°21.0' N	172°33.0' W
Agligadak Island	52°06.5' N	172°54.0' W		

Note: The bounds of each rookery extend in a clockwise direction from the first set of geographic coordinates, along the shoreline at mean lower low water, to the second set of coordinates; if only one set of geographic coordinates is listed, the rookery extends around the entire shoreline of the island at mean lower low water.

[61 FR 31230, June 19, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 14077, Mar. 23, 1999]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 67 FR 1005, Jan. 8, 2002, Table 4 to part 679 was suspended, effective Jan. 1, 2002 until July 8, 2002. At 67 FR 34860, May 16, 2002, the effective date was extended through Dec. 31, 2002.

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

Name of island	From		To	
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
3-nm NO TRANSIT ZONES described at § 227.12(a)(2) of this title				
a. Trawling Prohibited Year-Round Within 10 nm:				
Yunaska Island	52°42.0' N	170°38.5' W	52°41.0' N	170°34.5' W
Kasatochi Island	52°10.0' N	175°31.0' W	52°10.5' N	175°29.0' W
Adak Island	51°36.5' N	176°59.0' W	51°38.0' N	176°59.5' W
Gramp Rock	51°29.0' N	178°20.5' W		
Tag Island	51°33.5' N	178°34.5' W		
Ulak Island	51°20.0' N	178°57.0' W	51°18.5' N	178°59.5' W
Semisopchnoi	51°58.5' N	179°45.5' E	51°57.0' N	179°46.0' E
Semisopchnoi	52°01.5' N	179°37.5' E	52°01.5' N	179°39.0' E
Amchitka Island	51°22.5' N	179°28.0' E	51°21.5' N	179°25.0' E
Amchitka Is./Column Rocks	51°32.5' N	178°49.5' E		
Ayugadak Point	51°45.5' N	178°24.5' E		
Kiska Island	51°57.5' N	177°21.0' E	51°56.5' N	177°20.0' E
Kiska Island	51°52.5' N	177°13.0' E	51°53.5' N	177°12.0' E
Buldir Island	52°20.5' N	175°57.0' E	52°23.5' N	175°51.0' E
Agattu Is./Gillon Pt	52°24.0' N	173°21.5' E		
Agattu Island	52°23.5' N	173°43.5' E	52°22.0' N	173°41.0' E
Attu Island	52°54.5' N	172°28.5' E	52°57.5' N	172°31.5' E
b. Trawling Prohibited Year-Round Within 20 nm:				
Seguam Island	52°21.0' N	172°35.0' W	52°21.0' N	172°33.0' W
Agligadak Island	52°06.5' N	172°54.0' W		

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

[64 FR 62013, Nov. 15, 1999]

Pt. 679, Table 6

50 CFR Ch. VI (10–1–02 Edition)

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 67 FR 1005, Jan. 8, 2002, Table 5 to part 679 was suspended, effective Jan. 1, 2002 until July 8, 2002. At 67 FR 34860, May 16, 2002, the effective date was extended through Dec. 31, 2002.

TABLE 6 TO PART 679—GULF OF ALASKA STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS

Island	From		To	
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
3-nm NO TRANSIT ZONES described at part 223.202 of this title				
a. Year-round Trawl Closures (Trawling Prohibited Within 10 nm).				
Outer Island	59°20.5' N	150°23.0' W	59°21.0' N	150°24.5' W
Sugarloaf Island	58°53.0' N	152°02.0' W		
Marmot Island	58°14.5' N	151°47.5' W	58°10.0' N	151°51.0' W
Chirikof Island	55°46.5' N	155°39.5' W	55°46.5' W	155°43.0' W
Chowiet Island	56°00.5' N	156°41.5' W	56°00.5' N	156°42.0' W
Atkins Island	55°03.5' N	159°18.5' W		
Chernabura Island	54°47.5' N	159°31.0' W	54°45.5' N	159°33.5' W
Pinnacle Rock	54°46.0' N	161°46.0' W		
Clubbing Rocks-N	54°43.0' N	162°26.5' W		
Clubbing Rocks-S	54°42.0' N	162°26.5' W		
Ugamak Island	54°14.0' N	164°48.0' W	54°13.0' N	164°48.0' W
Akun Island	54°18.0' N	165°32.5' W	54°18.0' N	165°31.5' W
Akutan Island	54°03.5' N	166°00.0' W	54°05.5' N	166°05.0' W
Ogchul Island	53°00.0' N	168°24.0' W		
b. Seasonal Trawl Closures (During January 1 through April 15, or a date earlier than April 15, if adjusted under part 679.20. Trawling Prohibited Within 20 nm).				
Akun I.	54°18.0' N	165°32.5' W	54°18.0' N	165°31.5' W
Akutan I.	54°03.5' N	166°00.0' W	54°05.5' N	166°05.0' W
Ugamak I.	54°14.0' N	164°48.0' W	54°13.0' N	164°48.0' W

Note: The bounds of each rookery extend in a clockwise direction from the first set of geographic coordinates, along the shoreline at mean lower low water, to the second set of coordinates; if only one set of geographic coordinates is listed, the rookery extends around the entire shoreline of the island at mean lower low water.

[61 FR 31230, June 19, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 14077, Mar. 23, 1999]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 67 FR 1005, Jan. 8, 2002, Table 6 to part 679 was suspended, effective Jan. 1, 2002 until July 8, 2002. At 67 FR 34860, May 16, 2002, the effective date was extended through Dec. 31, 2002.

Fishery Conservation and Management

Pt. 679, Table 8

TABLE 7 TO PART 679—COMMUNITIES DETERMINED TO BE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT QUOTAS

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

Aleutian Region

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Akutan | 9. Port Heiden/Meschick |
| 2. Atka | 10. South Naknek |
| 3. False Pass | 11. Sovonoski/King Salmon |
| 4. Nelson Lagoon | 12. Togiak |
| 5. Nikolski | 13. Twin Hills |
| 6. St. George | |
| 7. St. Paul | |

Southwest Coastal Lowlands

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Brevig Mission | 1. Alakanuk |
| 2. Diomede/Inalik | 2. Chefornak |
| 3. Elim | 3. Chevak |
| 4. Gambell | 4. Eek |
| 5. Golovin | 5. Emmonak |
| 6. Koyuk | 6. Goodnews Bay |
| 7. Nome | 7. Hooper Bay |
| 8. Savoonga | 8. Kipnuk |
| 9. Shaktoolik | 9. Kongiganak |
| 10. St. Michael | 10. Kotlik |
| 11. Stebbins | 11. Kwigillingok |
| 12. Teller | 12. Mekoryuk |
| 13. Unalakleet | 13. Newtok |
| 14. Wales | 14. Nightmute |
| 15. White Mountain | 15. Platinum |
| | 16. Quinhagak |
| | 17. Scammon Bay |
| | 18. Sheldon's Point |
| | 19. Toksook Bay |
| | 20. Tununak |
| | 21. Tuntutuliak |

Bristol Bay

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

[63 FR 47375, Sept. 4, 1998]

TABLE 8 TO PART 679—HARVEST ZONE CODES FOR USE WITH VESSEL ACTIVITY REPORTS

Harvest Zone	Description
A1	BSAI EEZ off Alaska
A2	GOA EEZ off Alaska
B	State waters of Alaska
C	State waters other than Alaska
D	Donut Hole
F	Foreign Waters Other than Russia
I	International Waters other than Donut Hole and Seamounts
R	Russian waters
S	Seamounts in International waters
U	U.S. EEZ other than Alaska

Pt. 679, Table 8

50 CFR Ch. VI (10-1-02 Edition)

[67 FR 4137, Jan. 28, 2002]

Table 9 to Part 679--Required Logbooks, Reports, Forms and Electronic Logbook and Reports from Participants in the Federal Groundfish Fisheries

Requirement Name	Catcher vessel	Catcher/Processor	Mothership	Shoreside Processor ⁽²⁾	Buying Station
Daily Fishing Logbook (DFL) ⁽¹⁾	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Daily Cumulative Production Logbook (DCPL) ⁽¹⁾	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
Buying Station Report (BSR)	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Check-in/Check-out Report	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
Optional: Electronic Check-in/out report	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
Weekly Production Report (WPR)	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
Optional: Electronic WPR	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
Shoreside Processor Electronic Logbook Report (SPELR) instead of DCPL and WPR when receiving AFA pollock or pollock harvested in a directed pollock fishery	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Optional: SPELR instead of DCPL and WPR	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
U.S. Vessel Activity Report (VAR)	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
Daily Production Report (DPR) ⁽²⁾	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
Product Transfer Report (PTR)	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
Required use AFA and CDQ at-sea scales, including daily scale test, printed scale output, request for inspection of scales and observer station, scale approval sticker	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
VMS when directed fishing for Atka mackerel, pollock, or Pacific cod	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO

¹Two formats of the DFL and catcher/processor DCPL exist: one for trawl gear and one for longline and pot gear.

²DPR is submitted only when specifically requested by Regional Administrator.

³Also stationary floating processor

[67 FR 22012, May 2, 2002]

TABLE 10 TO PART 679—GULF OF ALASKA RETAINABLE PERCENTAGES

BASIS SPECIES		INCIDENTAL CATCH SPECIES													
Code	Species	Pollock	Pacific cod	DW flat ⁽¹⁾	Rex sole	Flathead sole	SW flat ⁽¹⁾	Arrowtooth	Sablefish	Aggregated rockfish ⁽²⁾	SR/RE ERA ⁽¹⁾	DSR SGO	Alka mackerel	Aggregated foragg. fish	Other species
110	Pacific cod	20	na ⁸	20	20	20	20	35	1	5	(1)	10	20	2	20
121	Arrowtooth	5	5	0	0	0	0	na ⁸	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
122	Flathead sole	20	20	20	20	na ⁸	20	35	7	15	7	1	20	2	20
125	Rex sole	20	20	20	na ⁸	20	20	35	7	15	7	1	20	2	20
136	Northern rockfish	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	7	15	7	1	20	2	20
141	Pacific ocean perch	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	7	15	7	1	20	2	20
143	Thornyhead	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	7	15	7	1	20	2	20
152/ 151	Shortraker/ rougheye ⁽¹⁾	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	7	15	na ⁸	1	20	2	20
193	Alka mackerel	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	1	5	(1)	10	na ⁸	2	20
270	Pollock	na ⁸	20	20	20	20	20	35	1	5	(1)	10	20	2	20
710	Sablefish	20	20	20	20	20	20	35		15	7	1	20	2	20
	Flatfish, deep water ⁽²⁾	20	20	na ⁸	20	20	20	35	7	15	7	1	20	2	20
	Flatfish, shallow water ⁽²⁾	20	20	20	20	na ⁸	20	35	1	5	(1)	10	20	2	20
	Rockfish, other ⁽²⁾	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	7	15	7	1	20	2	20
	Rockfish, pelagic ⁽⁵⁾	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	7	15	7	1	20	2	20
	Rockfish, DSR-SEO ⁽⁶⁾	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	7	15	7	na ⁸	20	2	20
	Other species ⁽⁷⁾	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	1	5	(1)	10	20	2	na ⁸
	Aggregated amount of non-groundfish species	20	20	20	20	20	20	35	1	5	(1)	10	20	2	20

Notes to Table 10 to Part 679				
1	Shortraker/rougheye rockfish			
	SR/RE			
	shortraker/rougheye rockfish (171)			
	shortraker rockfish (152)			
	rougheye rockfish (151)			
	SR/RE ERA			
	shortraker/rougheye rockfish in the Eastern Regulatory Area.			
Where numerical percentage is not indicated, the retainable percentage of SR/RE is included under Aggregated Rockfish				
2	Deep-water flatfish Dover sole, Greenland turbot, and deep-sea sole			
3	Shallow water flatfish Flatfish not including deep water flatfish, flathead sole, rex sole, or arrowtooth flounder			
4	Other rockfish			
	Western Regulatory Area			
	Central Regulatory Area			
	West Yakutat District			
	Southeast Outside District			
	means slope rockfish and demersal shelf rockfish			
	means slope rockfish			
	Slope rockfish			
	<i>S. aurora</i> (aurora)	<i>S. variegatus</i> (harlequin)	<i>S. brevispinis</i> (silverygrey)	
	<i>S. melanostomus</i> (blackgill)	<i>S. wilsoni</i> (pygmy)	<i>S. diploproa</i> (splitnose)	
	<i>S. paucispinis</i> (bocaccio)	<i>S. babcocki</i> (redbanded)	<i>S. saxicola</i> (stripetail)	
	<i>S. goodei</i> (chilipepper)	<i>S. proriger</i> (redstripe)	<i>S. minianus</i> (vermilion)	
	<i>S. crameri</i> (darkblotch)	<i>S. zacentrus</i> (sharpchin)	<i>S. reedi</i> (yellowmouth)	
	<i>S. elongatus</i> (greenstriped)	<i>S. jordani</i> (shortbelly)		
	In the Eastern GOA only, Slope rockfish also includes <i>S. polyspinosus</i> (Northern)			
5	Pelagic shelf rockfish	<i>S. ciliatus</i> (dusky)	<i>S. entomelas</i> (widow)	<i>S. flavidus</i> (yellowtail)
6	Demersal shelf rockfish (DSR)	<i>S. pinniger</i> (canary)	<i>S. maliger</i> (quillback)	<i>S. ruberrimus</i> (yelloweye)
		<i>S. nebulosus</i> (china)	<i>S. heivonmaculatus</i> (rosehorn)	
		<i>S. caurinus</i> (copper)	<i>S. nigrocinctus</i> (tiger)	

DSR-SEO = Demersal shelf rockfish in the Southeast Outside District			
7	Other species	sculpins sharks	skates squid octopus
8	Aggregated rockfish	means rockfish of the genera <u>Sebastes</u> and <u>Sebastolobus</u> defined at § 679.2 except in: Southeast Outside District (SEO) where DSR is a separate category for those species marked with a numerical percentage Eastern Regulatory Area (ERA) where SR/RE is a separate category for those species marked with a numerical percentage	
9	N/A	not applicable	
10	Aggregated forage fish (all species of the following families)		
	Bristlemouths, lightfishes, and anglemouths (family <u>Gonostomatidae</u>)		209
	Capelin smelt (family <u>Osmeridae</u>)		516
	Deep-sea smelts (family <u>Bathylagidae</u>)		773
	Eulachon smelt (family <u>Osmeridae</u>)		511
	Gummels (family <u>Pholidae</u>)		207
	Krill (order <u>Euphausiacea</u>)		800
	Laternfishes (family <u>Myctophidae</u>)		772
	Pacific herring (family <u>Clupeidae</u>)		235
	Pacific Sand fish (family <u>Trichodontidae</u>)		206
	Pacific Sand lance (family <u>Ammodytidae</u>)		774
	Pricklebacks, war-bonnets, eelblennys, cockscombs and Shannys (family <u>Sichaeidae</u>)		208
	Surf smelt (family <u>Osmeridae</u>)		515

[67 FR 22013, May 2, 2002]

TABLE 11 TO PART 679—BSAI RETAINABLE PERCENTAGES

Table 11 to Part 679—BSAI Retainable Percentages

BASIS SPECIES		INCIDENTAL CATCH SPECIES											
		Pollock	Pacific cod	Atka mackerel	Alaska plaice	Arrowtooth	Yellow fin sole	Other flatfish ¹	Rock sole	Flathead sole	Greenland turbot	Sablefish ¹	Shortraker/rougheye
110	Pacific cod	20	na ⁵	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	1	1	2
121	Arrowtooth	0	0	0	0	na ⁵	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122	Flathead sole	20	20	20	35	35	35	35	35	na ⁵	35	15	7
123	Rock sole	20	20	20	35	35	35	35	na ⁵	35	1	1	2
127	Yellowfin sole	20	20	20	35	35	na ⁵	35	35	35	1	1	2
133	Alaska Plaice	20	20	20	na ⁵	35	35	35	35	35	1	1	2
134	Greenland turbot	20	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	na ⁵	15	7
136	Northern	20	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	35	15	7
141	Pacific Ocean perch	20	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	35	15	7
152/151	Shortraker/Rougheye	20	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	35	15	na ⁵
193	Atka mackerel	20	20	na ⁵	20	35	20	20	20	20	1	1	2
270	Pollock	na ⁵	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	1	1	2
710	Sablefish ¹	20	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	35	na ⁵	7
875	Squid	20	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	1	1	2
	Other flatfish ²	20	20	20	35	35	35	na ⁵	35	35	1	1	2
	Other rockfish ³	20	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	35	15	7
	Other species ⁴	20	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	1	1	2
	Aggregated amount non-groundfish species	20	20	20	20	35	20	20	20	20	1	1	2

NOTES to Table 11	
1	Sablefish: for fixed gear restrictions, see 50 CFR 679.7(f)(3)(ii) and 679.7(f)(11).
2	Other flatfish includes all flatfish species, except for Pacific halibut (a prohibited species), flathead sole, Greenland turbot, rock sole, yellowfin sole, Alaska plaice, and arrowtooth flounder.
3	Other rockfish includes all <i>Sebastes</i> and <i>Sebastolobus</i> species except for Pacific ocean perch; and northern, shortraker, and rougheye rockfish. The CDQ reserves for shortraker, rougheye, and northern rockfish will continue to be managed as the "other red rockfish" complex for the BS.
4	Other species includes sculpins, sharks, skates and octopus. Forage fish, as defined at Table 2 to this part are not included in the "other species" category.
5	na = not applicable
6	Aggregated rockfish includes all of the genera <i>Sebastes</i> and <i>Sebastolobus</i> , except shortraker and rougheye rockfish.
7	Forage fish are defined at Table 2 to this part.

[67 FR 22016, May 2, 2002]

TABLES 12-13 [RESERVED]

Fishery Conservation and Management

Pt. 679, Table 14a

**TABLE 14a TO PART 679— PORT OF LANDING CODES, INCLUDING CDQ AND IFQ
PRIMARY PORTS (A) ALASKA**

Port Name	NMFS Code	ADF&G Code ADF&G Code	CDQ/IFQ Primary Ports for Vessel Clearance (X indicates an authorized IFQ port; see § 679.5(l)(5)(vi))		
			CDQ/IFQ	North Latitude	West Longitude
Adak	186	ADA			
Akutan	101	AKU	X	54°08'05"	165°46'20"
Akutan Bay	102				
Alitak	103	ALI			
Anchor Point	104				
Anchorage	105	ANC			
Angoon	106	ANG			
Aniak		ANI			
Anvik		ANV			
Atka	107	ATK			
Auke Bay	108				.....
Baranof Warm Springs	109				.....
Beaver Inlet	110				.....
Bethel		BET			.....
Captains Bay	112				.....
Chignik	113	CHG			.....
Chinitna Bay	114				.....
Cordova	115	COR	X	60°33'00"	145°45'00"
Craig	116	CRG	X	55°28'30"	133°09'00"
Dillingham	117	DIL			.....
Douglas	118				.....
Dutch Harbor/Unalaska	119	DUT	X	53°53'27"	166°32'05"
Edna Bay	121				.....
Egegik	122	EGE			.....
Eruk		EKU			.....
Elfin Cove	123	ELF			.....
Emmonak		EMM			.....
False Pass	125	FSP			.....
Fairbanks		FBK	.....		.....
Galena		GAL			.....
Glacier Bay		GLB			.....
Glennallen		GLN	.....		.....
Gustavus	127	GUS			.....
Haines	128	HNS			.....
Halibut Cove	130				.....
Hollis	131				.....
Homer	132	HOM	X	59°38'40"	151°33'00"
Hoonah	133	HNH			.....
Hydaburg		HYD			.....
Hyder	134	HDR			.....
Ikatan Bay	135				.....
Juneau	136	JNU			.....
Take	137	KAK			.....
Kaltag		KAL			.....
Kasilof	138	KAS			.....
Kenai	139	KEN			.....
Kenai River	140				.....
Ketchikan	141	KTN	X	55°20'30"	131°38'45"
King Cove	142	KCO	X	55°03'20"	162°19'00"
King Salmon	143	KNG			.....
Kipnuk	144				.....
Klawock	145	KLA			.....
Kotzebue		KOT			.....
La Conner		LAC			.....
Mekoryuk	147				.....
Metlakatla	148	MET			.....
Moser Bay		MOS			.....
Naknek	149	NAK			.....
Nenana		NEN			.....
Nikiski (or Nikishka)	150	NIK			.....
Ninilchik	151	NIN			.....
Nome	152	NOM			.....
Nunivak Island		NUN			.....
Old Harbor	153	OLD			.....
Other/Unknown ¹	499	UNK			.....
Pelican	155	PEL	X	57°57'30"	136°13'30"

Pt. 679, Table 14b

50 CFR Ch. VI (10-1-02 Edition)

Port Name	NMFS Code	ADF&G Code ADF&G Code	CDQ/IFQ Primary Ports for Vessel Clearance (X indicates an authorized IFQ port; see § 679.5(l)(5)(vi))		
			CDQ/IFQ	North Latitude	West Longitude
Petersburg	156	PBG	X	56°48'10"	132°58'00"
Point Baker	157				
Port Alexander	158	PAL			
Port Armstrong		PTA			
Port Bailey	159	PTB			
Port Graham	160	GRM			
Port Lions		LIO			
Port Moller		MOL			
Port Protection	161				
Resurrection Bay	163				
Sand Point	164	SPT	X	55°20'15"	160°30'00"
Savoonga	165				
Seldovia	166	SEL			
Seward	167	SEW	X	60°06'30"	149°26'30"
Sitka	168	SIT	X	57°03'	135°20'
Skagway	169	SKG			
Soldotna		SOL			
St. George	170	STG			
St. Lawrence	171				
St. Mary		STM			
St. Paul	172	STP	X	57°07'20"	170°16'30"
Tee Harbor	173				
Tenakee Springs	174	TEN			
Thorne Bay	175				
Togiak	176	TOG			
Toksook Bay	177				
Tununak	178				
Ugadaga Bay	179				
Ugashik		UGA			
Unalakleet		UNA			
Valdez	181	VAL			
Wasilla		WAS			
Whittier	183	WHT			
Wrangell	184	WRN			
Yakutat	185	YAK	X	59°33'	139°44'

¹To report a landing at a location not currently assigned a location code number: use the code for "Other" for the state or country at which the landing occurs and notify NMFS of the actual location so that we may update our list. For example, to report a landing for Levelock, Alaska if there is currently no code assigned, use "499" "Other, AK".

[67 FR 4137, Jan. 28, 2002]

TABLE 14b TO PART 679—PORT OF LANDING CODES: CALIFORNIA, OREGON, CANADA, INCLUDING CDQ AND IFQ PRIMARY PORTS

Port Name	NMFS Code	ADF&G Code	CDQ/IFQ Primary Ports for Vessel Clearance (X indicates an authorized IFQ port; see § 679.5(l)(5)(vi))		
			CDQ/IFQ	North Latitude	West Longitude
California					
Eureka	500	EUR			.....
Fort Bragg	501				
Other	599				
Oregon					
Astoria	600	AST			.....
Lincoln City	602				
Newport	603	NPT			.....
Olympia		OLY			.....
Portland		POR		
Warrenton	604				
Other	699				
Canada					
Port Edward	800
Port Hardy	801				

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Port Name	NMFS Code	ADF&G Code	CDQ/IFQ Primary Ports for Vessel Clearance (X indicates an authorized IFQ port; see § 679.5 (l)(5)(vi))		
			CDQ/IFQ	North Latitude	West Longitude
Prince Rupert	802	PRU			.....
Other	899	.....			.....

[66 FR 43527, Aug. 20, 2001]

TABLE 14c TO PART 679— WASHINGTON PORT OF LANDING CODES: INCLUDING CDQ AND IFQ PRIMARY PORTS

Port Name	NMFS Code	ADF&G Code	CDQ/IFQ Primary Ports for Vessel Clearance (X indicates an authorized IFQ port; see § 679.5 (l)(5)(vi))		
			CDQ/IFQ	North Latitude	West Longitude
Anacortes	700	ANA			.....
Bellevue	701				.....
Bellingham	702		X	48°45'04"	122°30'02"
Blaine		BLA			.....
Edmonds	703				.....
Everett	704				.....
Fox Island	706				.....
Ilwaco	707				.....
La Conner	708	LAC			.....
Mercer Island	709				.....
Nagai Island	710				.....
Port Angeles	711				.....
Port Orchard	712				.....
Port Townsend	713				.....
Rainier	714				.....
Seattle	715	SEA			.....
Tacoma		TAC			.....
Other	799				.....

[66 FR 43527, Aug. 20, 2001]

TABLE 15 TO PART 679—GEAR CODES, DESCRIPTIONS, AND USE (X INDICATES WHERE THIS CODE IS USED)

Name of Gear	NMFS Logbooks and Forms ¹	Electronic WPR & Check-in/out Code ¹	Gear Code, Numeric	Use Numeric Code to Complete the Following:		
				Shoreside Electronic Logbook (SPELR)	IFQ Terminal & Forms	ADF&G COAR
Diving		OTH	11	X		X
Dredge		OTH	22	X		X
Dredge, hydro/mechanical		OTH	23	X		X
Fish wheel		OTH	08	X		X
Gillnet, drift		OTH	03	X		X
Gillnet, herring	.....	OTH	34	X		X
Gillnet, set		OTH	04	X		X
Gillnet, sunken		OTH	41	X		X
Hand line/jig/troll (IFQ name: hand troll)		(¹)	05	X	X	X
Handpicked		OTH	12	X		X
Hatchery		n/a	77	X		X
Hook-and-line	X	HAL	61	X	X	X
Jig, mechanical (IFQ name: jigs)	X	JIG	26	X	X	X
Net,dip		OTH	13	X		X
Net,ring		OTH	10	X		X
Other/specify	X	OTH	99	X		X
Pair Trawl			37			X
Pot	X	POT	91	X	X	X
Pound		OTH	21	X		X
Seine,purse		OTH	01	X		X
Seine,beach	.....	OTH	02	X		X
Shovel		OTH	18	X		X
Trap		OTH	90	X		X
Trawl, beam		(¹)	17	X		X
Trawl, double otter		(¹)	27	X		X
Trawl, nonpelagic/bottom	X	NPT	07	X		X
Trawl, pelagic/midwater	X	PTR	47	X		X
Troll, dinglebar	X	TROLL	25	X	X	X
Troll, power gurdy	X	TROLL	15	X	X	X
Weir		OTH	14	X		X

¹ For logbooks, forms, electronic WPR, electronic check-in/out reports: all trawl gear must be reported as either nonpelagic or pelagic trawl

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[66 FR 55125, Nov. 1, 2001]

TABLE 16 TO PART 679—AREA CODES AND DESCRIPTIONS FOR USE WITH STATE OF ALASKA ADF&G COMMERCIAL OPERATOR'S ANNUAL REPORT (COAR)

COAR: Name (Code)	Species	ADF&G Fisheries Management Areas	Area Description in ADF&G Regulations
Alaska Peninsula South Peninsula (MS) North Peninsula (MN)	King Crab:	M	5 AAC 34.500
	AK Peninsula/Aleutian Islands Salmon	M	5 AAC 12.100
		M	(Aleutians) 5 AAC 09.100 (AK Peninsula)
Bering Sea: Pribilof Island (Q1) St. Matthew Island (Q2) St. Lawrence Island (Q4) Bristol Bay (T)	Herring	M	5 AAC 27.600
	Bering Sea King Crab	Q	5 AAC 34.900
	Bering Sea/Kotzebue Herring	Q	5 AAC 27.900
Chignik (L)	King Crab	T	5 AAC 34.800
	Salmon	T	5 AAC 06.100
	Herring	T	5 AAC 27.800
Cook Inlet: Lower Cook Inlet (HL) Upper Cook Inlet (HU)	Groundfish	L	5 AAC 28.500
	Herring	L	5 AAC 27.550
	Salmon	L	5 AAC 15.100
Dutch Harbor (O) EEZ (Federal waters of BSAI) (FB) GOA (FG) Kodiak (western GOA) (K)	Groundfish	H	5 AAC 28.300
	Herring	H	5 AA 27.400
	Cook Inlet Shrimp	H	5 AAC 31.300
	Outer Cook Inlet Shrimp	H	5 AA 31.400
	Dungeness Crab	H	5 AA 32.300
	King Crab	H	5 AA 34.300
	Tanner Crab	H	5 AA 35.400
	Miscellaneous Shellfish	H	5 AA 38.300
	Salmon	H	5 AA 21.100
	Aleutian Islands King Crab	O	5 AA 34.600
	Groundfish	n/a	n/a
	Atka-Amlia Islands Salmon	n/a	5 AAC 11.1010
Kotzebue (X) Kuskokwim: Kuskokwim River/Bay (W1) Security Cove (W2) Goodnews Bay (W3) Nelson Island (W4) Ninivak Island (W5) Cape Avinof (W6) Norton Sound (Z)	Groundfish	K	5 AAC 28.400
	Herring	K	5 AAC 27.500
	King Crab	K	5 AAC 34.400
	Salmon	K	5 AAC 18.100
	Shrimp	J	5 AAC 31.500
	Dungeness Crab	J	5 AAC 32.400
	Tanner Crab	J	5 AAC 35.500
	Miscellaneous Shellfish	J	5 AAC 38.400
Prince William Sound (E)	Salmon	X	5 AAC 03.100
	Salmon	W	5 AAC 07.100
	Herring	W	5AAC 27.870
	Norton Sound-Port Clarence Salmon	Z	5 AAC 04.100
	Norton Sound-Port Clarence King Crab		
	Groundfish	E	5 AAC 28.200
	Herring	E	5 AAC 27.300
	Shrimp	E	5 AAC 31.200
	Dungeness Crab	E	5 AAC 32.200
	King Crab	E	5 AAC 34.200
Tanner Crab	E	5 AAC 35.300	
Miscellaneous Shellfish	E	5 AAC 38.200	
Salmon	E	5 AAC 24.100	

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TABLE 18 TO PART 679— REQUIRED BUYING AND PRODUCTION FORMS FOR USE WITH STATE OF ALASKA COMMERCIAL OPERATOR’S ANNUAL REPORT (COAR)

Fishery	Form Number and Name	Fishery	Form Number and Name
Salmon	<i>Salmon Buying</i> (A)(1) Seine gear (A)(1) Gillnet gear (A)(2) Troll gear (A)(2) Hatchery (A)(3) Miscellaneous gear <i>King Salmon Production</i> (B)(1) Production (B)(1) Canned Production <i>Sockeye Salmon Production:</i> (B)(2)(i) Production (B)(2)(ii) Canned Production <i>Coho Salmon Production</i> (B)(3)(i) Production (B)(3)(ii) Canned Production <i>Pink Salmon Production</i> (B)(4)(i) Production (B)(4)(ii) Canned Production <i>Chum Salmon Production</i> (B)(5)(i) Production (B)(5)(ii) Canned Production <i>Salmon Roe & Byproduct Production</i> (B)(6)(i) Roe (B)(6)(ii) Byproduct Production	Crab Shrimp/Miscellaneous Shellfish Groundfish Halibut Custom Production	Herring Production (D)(1)(i) Production (D)(1)(ii) Byproduct Production (E) <i>Crab Buying</i> (F) Crab Production (G) <i>Shrimp/Misc. Shellfish Buying</i> (G)(1)(i) Trawl gear (G)(1)(ii) Pot gear (G)(1)(iii) Diving/picked gear (G)(1)(iv) Other gear (specify) (H) Shrimp/Misc. Shellfish/Finfish Production (I)(1) Groundfish Buying (I)(2) Groundfish Buying (J)(1) Groundfish Production (J)(2) Groundfish Production (K) Halibut Buying & Production <i>Custom Production</i> (L)(1) Associated Processors (L)(1)(i) Custom Fresh/Frozen (L)(1)(ii) Misc. production (L)(1)(iii) Custom Canned Production (L)(2) (additional sheet)
Herring	Herring Buying (C)(1)(i) Seine gear (C)(1)(ii) Gillnet gear (C)(2)(i) Gillnet gear (C)(2)(ii) Pound gear (C)(2)(iii) Hand-pick gear	PRICES NOT FINAL	(M)(1) Fish Buying Retro Payments (M)(2) Post-season Adjustments

[66 FR 55128, Nov. 1, 2001]

TABLE 19 TO PART 679—SEABIRD AVOIDANCE GEAR CODES

Code	Seabird Avoidance Gear
1	<i>Bird streamer line.</i> Tow a streamer line or lines during deployment of gear to prevent birds from taking hooks. Streamer line consists of three components: a length of line, streamers attached along a portion of the length and one or more float devices at the terminal end. This device can be single or paired.
2	<i>Buoy bag, bird bag, or other float device.</i> Tow a buoy, board, stick or other device during deployment of gear, at a distance appropriate to prevent birds from taking baited hooks. Each of these devices consist of two components: a length of line (without streamers attached), and one or more float devices at the terminal end. Multiple devices may be used.
3	<i>Lining tube and /or line shooter.</i> Deploy hooks underwater through a lining tube at a depth sufficient to prevent birds from settling on hooks during deployment of gear.
4	<i>Combination of devices.</i> Any combination of the above devices (codes 1, 2, and / or 3).
9	<i>No bird deterrent device</i> deployed.
0	<i>Night fishing</i> Deploy gear only during the hours specified in §679.24 (e)(3) using only the minium vessel's lights necessary for safety.

[67 FR 4137, Jan. 28, 2002]

TABLES 20 [RESERVED]

TABLE 21 TO PART 679—STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS 3NM NO GROUND FISH FISHING SITES

Column Number 1 Site name	2 Subarea	3 Boundaries from		4 Boundaries to 1		7 No transit 3 nm
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	
Wairus I. (Pribilofs)	Bering Sea	57 11.00 N	169 56.00 W	57 11.00 N	169 56.00 W	Y
Attu I./Cape Wrangell	Aleutian I.	52 54.60 N	172 27.90 E	52 54.60 N	172 27.20 E	Y
Agattu I./Gillon Pt	Aleutian I.	52 24.13 N	173 21.31 E	52 24.13 N	173 21.31 E	Y
Agattu I./Cape Sabak	Aleutian I.	52 22.50 N	173 43.30 E	52 21.80 N	173 41.40 E	Y
Buadir I.	Aleutian I.	52 20.25 N	175 54.03 E	52 20.38 N	175 53.85 E	Y
Kiska I./Cape St. Stephen	Aleutian I.	51 52.50 N	177 12.70 E	51 53.50 N	177 12.00 E	Y
Kiska I./Lief Cove	Aleutian I.	51 57.16 N	177 20.41 E	51 57.24 N	177 20.53 E	Y
Ayudadak Point	Aleutian I.	51 45.36 N	178 24.30 E	51 45.36 N	178 24.30 E	Y
Amchitka I./Column Rocks	Aleutian I.	51 32.32 N	178 49.28 E	51 32.32 N	178 49.28 E	Y
Amchitka I./East Cape	Aleutian I.	51 22.26 N	179 27.93 E	51 22.00 N	179 27.00 E	Y
Semisopochnoi/Petrel Pt.	Aleutian I.	52 01.40 N	179 36.90 E	52 01.50 N	179 39.00 E	Y
Semisopochnoi I./Pochnoi Pt.	Aleutian I.	51 57.30 N	179 46.00 E	51 57.30 N	179 46.00 E	Y
Ulak I./Hasgox Pt.	Aleutian I.	51 18.90 N	178 58.90 W	51 18.70 N	178 59.60 W	Y
Tag I.	Aleutian I.	51 33.50 N	178 34.50 W	51 33.50 N	178 34.50 W	Y
Gramp Rock	Aleutian I.	51 28.87 N	178 20.58 W	51 28.87 N	178 20.58 W	Y
Adak I.	Aleutian I.	51 35.50 N	176 57.10 W	51 37.40 N	176 59.60 W	Y
Kaatochi I.	Aleutian I.	52 11.11 N	175 31.00 W	52 11.11 N	175 31.00 W	Y
Agigadak I.	Aleutian I.	52 06.09 N	172 54.23 W	52 06.09 N	172 54.23 W	Y
Seguam I./Saddieridge Pt.	Aleutian I.	52 21.05 N	172 34.40 W	52 21.02 N	172 33.60 W	Y
Yunaska I.	Aleutian I.	52 41.40 N	170 36.35 W	52 41.40 N	170 36.35 W	Y
Adugak I.	Bering Sea	52 54.70 N	169 10.50 W	52 54.70 N	169 10.50 W	Y
Ogchul I.	Gulf Of Alaska	52 59.71 N	168 24.24 W	52 59.71 N	168 24.24 W	Y
Bogoslof I./Fire I.	Bering Sea	53 55.69 N	168 02.05 W	53 55.69 N	168 02.05 W	Y
Akutan I./Cape Morgan	Gulf Of Alaska	54 03.39 N	165 59.65 W	54 03.39 N	165 59.65 W	Y
Akun I./Billings Head	Bering Sea	54 17.62 N	165 32.06 W	54 17.57 N	165 31.71 W	Y
Ugamak I.	Gulf Of Alaska	54 13.50 N	164 47.50 W	54 12.80 N	164 47.50 W	Y

Column Number 1 Site name	2 Subarea	3 Boundaries from		4 Boundaries to 1		7 No transit 3 nm
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	
Sea Lion Rock (Amak)	Bering Sea	55 27.82 N	163 12.10 W			Y
Clubbing Rocks (S)	Gulf of Alaska	54 41.98 N	162 26.7 W			Y
Clubbing Rocks (N)	Gulf of Alaska	54 42.75 N	162 26.7 W			Y
Pinnacle Rock	Gulf of Alaska	54 46.06 N	161 45.85 W			Y
Chernabura I.	Gulf of Alaska	54 45.18 N	159 32.99 W	54 45.87 N	159 35.74 W	Y
Atkins I.	Gulf of Alaska	55 03.20 N	159 17.40 W			Y
Chowiet I.	Gulf of Alaska	56 00.54 N	156 41.42 W	56 00.30 N	156 41.60 W	Y
Chirikof I.	Gulf of Alaska	55 46.50 N	155 39.50 W	55 46.44 N	155 43.46 W	Y
Sugarloaf I.	Gulf of Alaska	58 53.25 N	152 02.40 W			Y
Marmot I.	Gulf of Alaska	58 13.65 N	151 47.75 W	58 09.90 N	151 52.06 W	Y
Outer (Pye) I.	Gulf of Alaska	59 20.50 N	150 23.00 W	59 21.00 N	150 24.50 W	Y
Wooded I. (Fish I.)	Gulf of Alaska	59 52.90 N	147 20.65 W			Y
Seal Rocks (Cordova)	Gulf of Alaska	60 09.78 N	146 50.30 W			Y

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

: See 50 CFR 223.202(a)(2)(i) for regulations regarding 3 nm no transit zones.

Note: No groundfish fishing zones are the waters between 0 nm to 3 nm surrounding each site.

TABLE 22 TO PART 679—STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS POLLOCK FISHERIES RESTRICTIONS

Table 22 to 50 CFR Part 679 Steller Sea Lion Protection Areas Pollock Fisheries Restrictions

Column Number 1 Site name	2 Subarea	3 Boundaries from		4 Boundaries to 1		7 Pollock No Fishing Zones for Trawl Gear. ^{1, 2} (nm)
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	
St. Lawrence I./S Punuk I.	Bering Sea	63 04.00 N	168 51.00 W			20
St. Lawrence I./SW Cape Hall I.	Bering Sea	63 18.00 N	171 26.00 W			20
St Paul I./Sea Lion Rock	Bering Sea	60 37.00 N	173 00.00 W			20
St Paul I./NE Pt.	Bering Sea	57 06.00 N	170 17.50 W			3
Walrus I. (Pribilofs)	Bering Sea	57 15.00 N	170 06.50 W			3
St. George I./Dalnoi Pt.	Bering Sea	57 11.00 N	169 56.00 W			10
St. George I./S Rookery	Bering Sea	56 36.00 N	169 46.00 W			3
Cape Newenham	Bering Sea	56 33.50 N	169 40.00 W			3
Round (Walrus Islands)	Bering Sea	58 39.00 N	162 10.50 W			20
Uliaga ³	Bering Sea	58 36.00 N	159 58.00 W			20
Chuginadak	Bering Sea	53 04.00 N	169 47.00 W	53 05.00 N	169 46.00 W	10
Kagamil ³	Gulf of Alaska	52 46.70 N	169 41.90 W			20
Samalga	Bering Sea	53 02.10 N	169 41.00 W			10
Adugak I. ³	Gulf of Alaska	52 46.00 N	169 15.00 W			20
Umnak I./Cape Aslik ³	Bering Sea	52 54.70 N	169 10.50 W			10
Ogchul I.	Bering Sea	53 25.00 N	168 24.50 W			BA
Bogoslof I./Fire I. ³	Gulf of Alaska	52 59.71 N	168 24.24 W			20
Polivnoi Rock	Bering Sea	53 55.69 N	168 02.05 W			BA
Emerald I.	Gulf of Alaska	53 15.96 N	167 57.99 W			20
Unalaska/Cape Izigan	Gulf of Alaska	53 17.50 N	167 51.50 W			20
		53 13.64 N	167 39.37 W			20

Column Number 1	2	3		4		5		6	7
		Subarea	Boundaries from		Boundaries to		Pollock No Fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2, 8}		
Site name		Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)		
Unalaska/Bishop Pt ³	Bering Sea	53 58.40 N	166 57.50 W	54 09.10 N	166 05.50 W			10	
Akutan I./Reef-lava ³	Bering Sea	54 08.10 N	166 06.19 W	54 09.10 N	166 05.50 W			10	
Unalaska I./Cape Sedanka ⁴	Gulf of Alaska	53 50.50 N	166 05.00 W					20	
Old Man Rocks ⁶	Gulf of Alaska	53 52.20 N	166 04.90 W					20	
Akutan I./Cape Morgan ⁶	Gulf of Alaska	54 03.39 N	165 59.65 W	54 03.70 N	166 03.68 W			20	
Akun I./Billings Head ⁹	Bering Sea	54 17.62 N	165 32.06 W	54 17.57 N	165 31.71 W			10	
Rootok ⁶	Gulf of Alaska	54 03.90 N	165 31.90 W	54 02.90 N	165 29.50 W			20	
Tinginak I. ⁶	Gulf of Alaska	54 12.00 N	165 19.40 W					20	
Tigalda/Rocks NF ⁶	Gulf of Alaska	54 09.60 N	164 59.00 W	54 09.12 N	164 57.18 W			20	
Unimak/Cape Sarichef ⁹	Bering Sea	54 34.30 N	164 56.80 W					10	
Aktak ⁶	Gulf of Alaska	54 10.99 N	164 51.15 W					20	
Ugamak I. ⁶	Gulf of Alaska	54 13.50 N	164 47.50 W	54 12.80 N	164 47.50 W			20	
Round (GOA) ⁶	Gulf of Alaska	54 12.05 N	164 46.60 W					20	
Sea Lion Rock (Amak) ⁹	Bering Sea	55 27.82 N	163 12.10 W					10	
Amak I. and rocks ⁹	Bering Sea	55 24.20 N	163 09.60 W	55 26.15 N	163 08.50 W			10	
Bird I.	Gulf of Alaska	54 40.00 N	163 17.2 W					10	
Caton I.	Gulf of Alaska	54 22.70 N	162 21.30 W					3	
South Rocks	Gulf of Alaska	54 18.14 N	162 41.3 W					10	
Clubbing Rocks (S)	Gulf of Alaska	54 41.98 N	162 26.7 W					10	
Clubbing Rocks (N)	Gulf of Alaska	54 42.75 N	162 26.7 W					10	
Pinnacle Rock	Gulf of Alaska	54 46.06 N	161 45.85 W					3	
Sushilnoi Rocks	Gulf of Alaska	54 49.30 N	161 42.73 W					10	
Oiga Rocks	Gulf of Alaska	55 00.45 N	161 29.81 W	54 59.09 N	161 30.89 W			10	
Jude I.	Gulf of Alaska	55 15.75 N	161 06.27 W					20	
Sea Lion Rocks (Shumagins)	Gulf of Alaska	55 04.70 N	160 31.04 W					3	

Column Number 1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
							Subarea	Boundaries from		Boundaries to		Pollock No Fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2, 6} (nm)
								Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	
Site name												
Nagai I./Mountain Pt.	Gulf of Alaska	54 54.20 N	160 15.40 W	54 56.00 N	160 15.00 W	3						
The Whaleback	Gulf of Alaska	55 16.82 N	160 05.04 W			3						
Chernabura I.	Gulf of Alaska	54 45.18 N	159 32.99 W	54 45.87 N	159 35.74 W	20						
Castle Rock	Gulf of Alaska	55 16.47 N	159 29.77 W			3						
Atkins I.	Gulf of Alaska	55 03.20 N	159 17.40 W			20						
Spitz I.	Gulf of Alaska	55 46.60 N	158 53.90 W			3						
Mitrofanina	Gulf of Alaska	55 50.20 N	158 41.90 W			3						
Kak	Gulf of Alaska	56 17.30 N	157 50.10 W			20						
Lighthouse Rocks	Gulf of Alaska	55 46.79 N	157 24.89 W			20						
Sutwik I.	Gulf of Alaska	56 31.05 N	157 20.47 W	56 32.00 N	157 21.00 W	20						
Chowiet I.	Gulf of Alaska	56 00.54 N	156 41.42 W	56 00.30 N	156 41.60 W	20						
Nagai Rocks	Gulf of Alaska	55 49.80 N	155 47.50 W			20						
Chirikof I.	Gulf of Alaska	55 46.50 N	155 39.50 W	55 46.44 N	155 43.46 W	20						
Puale Bay	Gulf of Alaska	57 40.60 N	155 23.10 W			10						
Kodiak/Cape Ikolik	Gulf of Alaska	57 17.20 N	154 47.50 W			3						
Takli I.	Gulf of Alaska	58 01.75 N	154 31.25 W			10						
Cape Kuliak	Gulf of Alaska	58 08.00 N	154 12.50 W			10						
Cape Gull	Gulf of Alaska	58 11.50 N	154 09.60 W	58 12.50 N	154 10.50 W	10						
Kodiak/Cape Ugat	Gulf of Alaska	57 52.41 N	153 50.97 W			10						
Sitkinak/Cape Sitkinak	Gulf of Alaska	56 34.30 N	153 50.96 W			10						
Shakun Rock	Gulf of Alaska	58 32.80 N	153 41.50 W			10						
Twoheaded I.	Gulf of Alaska	56 54.50 N	153 32.75 W	56 53.90 N	153 33.74 W	10						
Cape Douglas (Shaw I.)	Gulf of Alaska	59 00.00 N	153 22.50 W			10						
Kodiak/Cape Barnabas	Gulf of Alaska	57 10.20 N	152 53.05 W			3						
Kodiak/Gull Point ⁴	Gulf of Alaska	57 21.45 N	152 36.30 W			10, 3						
Latax Rocks	Gulf of Alaska	58 40.10 N	152 31.30 W			10						
Ushagat I./SW	Gulf of Alaska	58 54.75 N	152 22.20 W			10						

Column Number 1 Site name	2 Subarea	3 Boundaries from		4 Boundaries to 1		7 Pollock Fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2, 5} (nm)
		5 Latitude (N)		6 Longitude (W)		
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	
Ugak I. ⁴	Gulf of Alaska	57 23.60 N	152 17.50 W	57 21.90 N	152 17.40 W	10, 3
Sea Otter I.	Gulf of Alaska	58 31.15 N	152 13.30 W			10
Long I.	Gulf of Alaska	57 46.82 N	152 12.90 W			10
Sud I.	Gulf of Alaska	58 54.00 N	152 12.50 W			10
Kodiak/Cape Chiniak	Gulf of Alaska	57 37.90 N	152 08.25 W			10
Sugarloaf I.	Gulf of Alaska	58 53.25 N	152 02.40 W			20
Sea Lion Rocks (Marmot)	Gulf of Alaska	58 20.53 N	151 48.83 W			10
Marmot I. ⁵	Gulf of Alaska	58 13.65 N	151 47.75 W	58 09.90 N	151 52.06 W	15, 20
Negahut Rocks	Gulf of Alaska	59 06.00 N	151 46.30 W			10
Perl	Gulf of Alaska	59 05.75 N	151 39.75 W			10
Gore Point	Gulf of Alaska	59 12.00 N	150 58.00 W			10
Outer (Pye) I.	Gulf of Alaska	59 20.50 N	150 23.00 W	59 21.00 N	150 24.50 W	20
Steep Point	Gulf of Alaska	59 29.05 N	150 15.40 W			10
Seal Rocks (Kenai)	Gulf of Alaska	59 31.20 N	149 37.50 W			10
Chiswell Islands	Gulf of Alaska	59 36.00 N	149 34.00 W			10
Rugged Island	Gulf of Alaska	59 50.00 N	149 23.10 W			10
Point Elington ^{7, 10}	Gulf of Alaska	59 56.00 N	148 15.20 W	59 51.00 N	149 24.70 W	20
Perry I. ⁷	Gulf of Alaska	60 44.00 N	147 54.60 W			
The Needle ⁸	Gulf of Alaska	60 06.64 N	147 36.17 W			
Point Eleanor ⁷	Gulf of Alaska	60 35.00 N	147 34.00 W			
Wooded I. (Fish I.)	Gulf of Alaska	59 52.90 N	147 20.65 W			20
Glacier Island ⁷	Gulf of Alaska	60 51.30 N	147 14.50 W			20
Seal Rocks (Cordova) ¹⁰	Gulf of Alaska	60 09.78 N	146 50.30 W			20
Cape Hinchinbrook ¹⁰	Gulf of Alaska	60 14.00 N	146 38.50 W			20
Middleton I.	Gulf of Alaska	59 28.30 N	146 18.80 W			10
Hook Point ¹⁰	Gulf of Alaska	60 20.00 N	146 15.60 W			20
Cape St. Elias	Gulf of Alaska	59 47.50 N	144 36.20 W			20

Column Number 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Site name	Subarea	Boundaries from		Boundaries to		Pollock No Fishing Zones for Trawl Gear's (nm)
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	

¹Where two sets of coordinates are given, the baseline extends in a clock-wise direction from the first set of geographic coordinates along the shoreline at mean lower-low water to the second set of coordinates. Where only one set of coordinates is listed, that location is the base point.

²Closures as stated in § 679.22(a)(11)(iv) and (b)(3)(ii).

³This site lies within the Bogoslof area (BA). The BA consists of all waters of Area 518 as described in Figure 1 of this part south of a straight line connecting 55°00' N/170°00' W, and 55°00' N/168°11'4.75" W.

⁴The trawl closure between 0 nm to 10 nm is effective from January 20 through May 31. Trawl closure between 0 nm to 3 nm is effective from August 25 through November 1.

⁵Trawl closure between 0 nm to 15 nm is effective from January 20 through May 31. Trawl closure between 0 nm to 20 nm is effective from August 25 to November 1.

⁶Restriction area includes only waters of the Gulf of Alaska Area.

⁷Contact the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for fishery restrictions at these sites.

⁸No fishing zones are the waters between 0 nm and the nm specified in column 7 around each site and within the BA.

⁹This site is located in the Bering Sea Pollock Restriction Area, closed to pollock trawling during the A season. This area consists of all waters of the Bering Sea subarea south of a line connecting the points 163° 0'00" W long./55°46'30" N lat., 165°08'00" W long./54°42'9" N lat., 165°40'00" long./54°26'30" N lat., 166°12'00" W long./54°18'40" N lat., and 167°0'00" W long./54°8'50" N lat.

¹⁰The 20 nm closure around this site is effective in federal waters outside of State of Alaska waters of Prince William Sound.

TABLE 23 TO PART 679—STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS PACIFIC COD FISHERIES RESTRICTIONS

Table 23 to 50 CFR Part 679 Steller Sea Lion Protection Areas Pacific Cod Fisheries Restrictions

Column Number 1 Site name	2 Subarea	3 Boundaries from		4 Boundaries to		5 Latitude (N)	6 Longitude (W)	7 Pacific Cod No Fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{1,2}	8 Pacific Cod No Fishing Zone for Hook-and-Line Gear ^{2,3}	9 Pacific Cod No Fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3}
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)					
St. Lawrence I./S Punuk I.	BS	63 04.00 N	168 51.00 W					20	20	20
St. Lawrence I./SW Cape Hall I.	BS	63 18.00 N	171 26.00 W					20	20	20
St Paul I./Sea Lion Rock	BS	60 37.00 N	173 00.00 W					3	3	3
St Paul I./NE Pt.	BS	57 15.00 N	170 06.50 W					3	3	3
Walrus I. (Pribilofs)	BS	57 11.00 N	169 56.00 W					10	3	3
St. George I./Dalnoi Pt.	BS	56 36.00 N	169 46.00 W					3	3	3
St. George I./S Rookery	BS	56 33.50 N	169 40.00 W					3	3	3
Cape Newenham	BS	58 39.00 N	162 10.50 W					20	20	20
Round (Walrus Islands)	BS	58 36.00 N	159 58.00 W					20	20	20
Attu I./Cape Wrangell ¹¹	AI	52 54.60 N	172 27.90 E	52 55.40 N	172 27.20 E			20, 10	3	3
Agattu I./Gillon Pt. ¹¹	AI	52 24.13 N	173 21.31 E					20, 10	3	3
Attu I./Chirikof Pt. ¹¹	AI	52 49.75 N	173 26.00 E					20, 3	3	3
Agattu I./Cape Sabak ¹¹	AI	52 22.50 N	173 43.30 E	52 21.80 N	173 41.40 E			20, 10	3	3
Alaid I. ¹¹	AI	52 46.50 N	173 51.50 E	52 45.00 N	173 56.50 E			20, 3	3	3
Shemya I. ¹¹	AI	52 44.00 N	174 08.70 E					20, 3	3	3
Buldir I. ¹¹	AI	52 20.25 N	175 54.03 E	52 20.38 N	175 53.85 E			20, 10	10	10
Kiska I./Cape St. Stephen ¹¹	AI	51 52.50 N	177 12.70 E	51 53.50 N	177 12.00 E			20, 10	3	3

Column Number 1 Site name	2 Subarea	3 Boundaries from		4 Boundaries to 1		7 Pacific Fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm)	8 Pacific Fishing Zone for Hook-and-Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm)	9 Pacific Cod No Fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3} (nm)
		5 Latitude (N)		6 Longitude (W)				
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)			
Kiska I./Sobaka & Vega ¹¹	AI	51 49.50 N	177 19.00 E	51 48.50 N	177 20.50 E	20, 3		
Kiska I./Lief Cove ¹¹	AI	51 57.16 N	177 20.41 E	51 57.24 N	177 20.53 E	20, 10	3	3
Kiska I./Sirius Pt. ¹¹	AI	52 08.50 N	177 36.50 E			20, 3		
Tanadak I. (Kiska) ¹¹	AI	51 56.80 N	177 46.80 E			20, 3		
Segula I. ¹¹	AI	51 59.90 N	178 05.80 E	52 03.06 N	178 08.80 E	20, 3		
Ayugadak Point ¹¹	AI	51 45.36 N	178 24.30 E			20, 10	3	3
Rat I./Krysi Pt. ¹¹	AI	51 49.98 N	178 12.35 E			20, 3		
Little Sitkin I. ¹¹	AI	51 59.30 N	178 29.80 E			20, 3		
Amchitka I./Column Rocks ¹¹	AI	51 32.32 N	178 49.28 E			20, 10	3	3
Amchitka I./East Cape ¹¹	AI	51 22.26 N	179 27.93 E	51 22.00 N	179 27.00 E	20, 10	3	3
Amchitka I./Cape Ivakin ¹¹	AI	51 24.46 N	179 24.21 E			20, 3		
Semisopchnoi/Petrel Pt. ¹¹	AI	52 01.40 N	179 36.90 E	52 01.50 N	179 39.00 E	20, 10	3	3
Semisopchnoi I./Pochnoi Pt. ¹¹	AI	51 57.30 N	179 46.00 E			20, 10	3	3
Amatignak I./Nitrof Pt. ¹¹	AI	51 13.00 N	179 07.80 W			20, 3		
Unalga & Dinkum Rocks ¹¹	AI	51 33.67 N	179 04.25 W	51 35.09 N	179 03.66 W	20, 3		
Ulak I./Hasgox Pt. ¹¹	AI	51 18.90 N	178 58.90 W	51 18.70 N	178 59.60 W	20, 10	3	3
Kavalga I. ¹¹	AI	51 34.50 N	178 51.73 W	51 34.50 N	178 49.50 W	20, 3		
Tag I. ¹¹	AI	51 33.50 N	178 34.50 W			20, 10	3	3
Ugidak I. ¹¹	AI	51 34.95 N	178 30.45 W			20, 3		
Gramp Rock ¹¹	AI	51 28.87 N	178 20.58 W			20, 10	3	3

Column Number 1 Site name	2 Subarea	3 Boundaries from		4 Boundaries to 1		5 Pacific Fishing Zone for Hook-and- Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm)	6 Pacific Fishing Zone for Trawl Gear ^{1,3} (nm)	7 Pacific Fishing Zone for Hook-and- Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm)	8 Pacific Fishing Zone for Hook-and- Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm)	9 Pacific Fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3} (nm)
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)					
Tanaga I./Bumpy Pt.	AI	51 55.00 N	177 58.50 W	51 55.00 N	177 57.10 W		3			
Bobrof I.	AI	51 54.00 N	177 27.00 W				3			
Kanaga I./Ship Rock	AI	51 46.70 N	177 20.72 W				3			
Kanaga I./North Cape	AI	51 56.50 N	177 09.00 W				3			
Adak I.	AI	51 35.50 N	176 57.10 W	51 37.40 N	176 59.60 W		10	3	3	
Little Tanaga Strait	AI	51 49.09 N	176 13.90 W				3			
Great Sitkin I.	AI	52 06.00 N	176 10.50 W	52 06.60 N	176 07.00 W		3			
Anagaksik I.	AI	51 50.86 N	175 53.00 W				3			
Kasatochi I.	AI	52 11.11 N	175 31.00 W				10	3	3	
Atka I./N. Cape	AI	52 24.20 N	174 17.80 W				3			
Amlia I./Sviech. Harbor ⁴	AI	52 01.80 N	173 23.90 W				3			
Sagigik I. ⁴	AI	52 00.50 N	173 09.30 W				3			
Amlia I./East ⁴	AI	52 05.70 N	172 59.00 W	52 05.75 N	172 57.50 W		3	20	20	
Tanadak I. (Amlia) ⁴	AI	52 04.20 N	172 57.60 W				3	20	20	
Agligadak I. ⁴	AI	52 06.09 N	172 54.23 W				20	20	20	
Seguam I./Saddleridge Pt. ⁴	AI	52 21.05 N	172 34.40 W	52 21.02 N	172 33.60 W		10	20	20	
Seguam I./Finch Pt.	AI	52 23.40 N	172 27.70 W	52 23.25 N	172 24.30 W		3	20	20	
Seguam I./South Side	AI	52 21.60 N	172 19.30 W	52 15.55 N	172 31.22 W		3	20	20	
Amukta I. & Rocks	AI	52 27.25 N	171 17.90 W				3	20	20	
Chegulak I.	AI	52 34.00 N	171 10.50 W				3	20	20	
Yunaska I.	AI	52 41.40 N	170 36.35 W				10	20	20	
Uliaga ^{5, 14}	BS	53 04.00 N	169 47.00 W	53 05.00 N	169 46.00 W		10	BA	BA	
Chuginadak ¹⁴	GOA	52 46.70 N	169 41.90 W				20	10	20	
Kagamil ^{5, 14}	BS	53 02.10 N	169 41.00 W				10	BA	BA	

Column Number 1 Site name	2 Subarea	3 Boundaries from		4 Boundaries to 1		7 Pacific Cod No Fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3}	8 Pacific Cod No Fishing Zone for Hook-and- Line Gear ^{2,3}	9 Pacific Cod No Fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3}
		5 Latitude (N)		6 Longitude (W)				
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)			
Samalga	GOA	52 46.00 N	169 15.00 W			20	10	20
Adugak I ⁵	BS	52 54.70 N	169 10.50 W			10	BA	BA
Umnak I./Cape Aslik ⁵	BS	53 25.00 N	168 24.50 W			BA	BA	BA
Ogchul I.	GOA	52 59.71 N	168 24.24 W			20	10	20
Bogoslof I./Fire Island ⁶	BS	53 55.69 N	168 02.05 W			BA	BA	BA
Pollivnoi Rock ⁶	GOA	53 15.96 N	167 57.99 W			20	10	20
Emerald I. 11, 13	GOA	53 17.50 N	167 51.50 W			20	10	20
Unalaska/Cape Izigan ⁹	GOA	53 13.64 N	167 39.37 W			20	10	20
Unalaska/Bishop Pt ^{6, 13}	BS	53 58.40 N	166 57.50 W			10	10	3
Aktutan I./Reef-lava ⁶	BS	54 08.10 N	166 06.19 W	54 09.10 N	166 05.50 W	10	10	3
Unalaska I./Cape Sedanka ⁹	GOA	53 50.50 N	166 05.00 W			20	10	20
Old Man Rocks ⁹	GOA	53 52.20 N	166 04.90 W			20	10	20
Aktutan I./Cape Morgan ⁹	GOA	54 03.39 N	165 59.65 W	54 03.70 N	166 03.68 W	20	10	20
Akun I./Billings Head	BS	54 17.62 N	165 32.06 W	54 17.57 N	165 31.71 W	10	3	3
Rootok ⁹	GOA	54 03.90 N	165 31.90 W	54 02.90 N	165 29.50 W	20	10	20
Tanginak I. ⁹	GOA	54 12.00 N	165 19.40 W			20	10	20
Tigalda/Rocks NE ⁹	GOA	54 09.60 N	164 59.00 W	54 09.12 N	164 57.18 W	20	10	20
Unimak/Cape Sarichef	BS	54 34.30 N	164 56.80 W			10	3	3
Aiktak ⁹	GOA	54 10.99 N	164 51.15 W			20	10	20
Ugamak I. ⁹	GOA	54 13.50 N	164 47.50 W	54 12.80 N	164 47.50 W	20	10	20
Round (GOA) ⁹	GOA	54 12.05 N	164 46.60 W			20	10	20
Sea Lion Rock (Amak)	BS	55 27.82 N	163 12.10 W			10	7	7
Amak I. and rocks	BS	55 24.20 N	163 09.60 W	55 26.15 N	163 08.50 W	10	3	3

Column Number 1 Site name	2 Subarea	3 Boundaries from		4 Boundaries to 1		7 Pacific Cod No Fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm)	8 Pacific Cod No Fishing Zone for Hook-and- Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm)	9 Pacific Cod No Fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3} (nm)
		Latitude (N)		Longitude (W)				
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)			
Bird I.	GOA	54 40.00 N	163 17.2 W			10		
Caton I.	GOA	54 22.70 N	162 21.30 W			3	3	3
South Rocks	GOA	54 18.14 N	162 41.3 W			10		
Clubbing Rocks (S)	GOA	54 41.98 N	162 26.7 W			10	3	3
Clubbing Rocks (N)	GOA	54 42.75 N	162 26.7 W			10	3	3
Pinnacle Rock	GOA	54 46.06 N	161 45.85 W			3	3	3
Sushilnoi Rocks	GOA	54 49.30 N	161 42.73 W			10		
Olga Rocks	GOA	55 00.45 N	161 29.81 W	54 59.09 N	161 30.89 W	10		
Jude I.	GOA	55 15.75 N	161 06.27 W			20		
Sea Lion Rocks	GOA	55 04.70 N	160 31.04 W			3	3	3
(Shumegins)								
Nagai I./Mountain Pt.	GOA	54 54.20 N	160 15.40 W	54 56.00 N	160 15.00 W	3	3	3
The Whaleback	GOA	55 16.82 N	160 05.04 W			3	3	3
Chernabura I.	GOA	54 45.18 N	159 32.99 W	54 45.87 N	159 35.74 W	20	3	3
Castle Rock	GOA	55 16.47 N	159 29.77 W			3	3	3
Atkins I.	GOA	55 03.20 N	159 17.40 W			20	3	3
Spitz I.	GOA	55 46.60 N	158 53.90 W			3	3	3
Mitrofanía	GOA	55 50.20 N	158 41.90 W			3	3	3
Kak	GOA	56 17.30 N	157 50.10 W			20	20	20
Lighthouse Rocks	GOA	55 46.79 N	157 24.89 W			20	20	20
Sutwik I.	GOA	56 31.05 N	157 20.47 W	56 32.00 N	157 21.00 W	20	20	20
Chowiet I.	GOA	56 00.54 N	156 41.42 W	56 00.30 N	156 41.60 W	20	20	20
Nagai Rocks	GOA	55 49.80 N	155 47.50 W			20	20	20
Chirikof I.	GOA	55 46.50 N	155 39.50 W	55 46.44 N	155 43.46 W	20	20	20
Fuale Bay	GOA	57 40.60 N	155 23.10 W			10		
Kodiak/Cape Ikolik	GOA	57 17.20 N	154 47.50 W			3	3	3

Column Number 1 Site name	2 Subarea	3 Boundaries from		4 Boundaries to 1		7 Pacific Fishing Zones for Trawl Gear ^{2,3} (nm)	8 Pacific Fishing Zones for Hook-and- Line Gear ^{2,3} (nm)	9 Pacific Cod No Fishing Zone for Pot Gear ^{2,3} (nm)
		Latitude (N)		Longitude (W)				
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)			
Takli I.	GOA	58 01.75 N	154 31.25 W	58 12.50 N	154 10.50 W	10		
Cape Kuliak	GOA	58 08.00 N	154 12.50 W			10		
Cape Gull	GOA	58 11.50 N	154 09.60 W			10		
Kodiak/Cape Ugat	GOA	57 52.41 N	153 50.97 W			10		
Sitkinak/Cape Sitkinak	GOA	56 34.30 N	153 50.96 W			10		
Shakun Rock	GOA	58 32.80 N	153 41.50 W			10		
Twoheaded I.	GOA	56 54.50 N	153 32.75 W	56 53.90 N	153 33.74 W	10		
Cape Douglas (Shaw I.)	GOA	59 00.00 N	153 22.50 W			10		
Kodiak/Cape Barnabas	GOA	57 10.20 N	152 53.05 W			3		
Kodiak/Gull Point ⁷	GOA	57 21.45 N	152 36.30 W			10, 3	3	3
Latax Rocks	GOA	58 40.10 N	152 31.30 W			10		
Ushagat I./SW	GOA	58 54.75 N	152 22.20 W			10		
Ugak I. ⁷	GOA	57 23.60 N	152 17.50 W	57 21.90 N	152 17.40 W	10, 3		
Sea Otter I.	GOA	58 31.15 N	152 13.30 W			10		
Long I.	GOA	57 46.82 N	152 12.90 W			10		
Sud I.	GOA	58 54.00 N	152 12.50 W			10		
Kodiak/Cape Chiniak	GOA	57 37.90 N	152 08.25 W			10		
Sugarloaf I.	GOA	58 53.25 N	152 02.40 W			20	10	10
Sea Lion Rocks (Marmot)	GOA	58 20.53 N	151 48.83 W			10		
Marmot I. ⁸	GOA	58 13.65 N	151 47.75 W	58 09.90 N	151 52.06 W	15, 20	10	10
Nagahut Rocks	GOA	59 06.00 N	151 46.30 W			10		
Pexl	GOA	59 05.75 N	151 39.75 W			10		
Gore Point	GOA	59 12.00 N	150 58.00 W			10		
Outer (Pye) I.	GOA	59 20.50 N	150 23.00 W	59 21.00 N	150 24.50 W	20	10	10
Steep Point	GOA	59 29.05 N	150 15.40 W			10		

Column Number 1 Site name	2 Subarea	3 Boundaries from		4 Boundaries to 1		7 Pacific Cod No Fishing Zones for Hook-and- Line Gear ^{2,3}	8 Pacific Cod No Fishing Zones for Hook-and- Line Gear ^{2,3}	9 Pacific Cod No Fishing Zones for Hook-and- Line Gear ^{2,3}
		Latitude (N)		Longitude (W)				
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)			
Seal Rocks (Kenai)	GOA	59 31.20 N	149 37.50 W			10		
Chiswell Islands	GOA	59 36.00 N	149 34.00 W			10		
Rugged Island	GOA	59 50.00 N	149 23.10 W	59 51.00 N	149 24.70 W	10		
Point Elrington ^{10,12}	GOA	59 56.00 N	148 15.20 W			20		
Perry I. ¹⁰	GOA	60 44.00 N	147 54.60 W					
The Needle ¹⁰	GOA	60 06.64 N	147 36.17 W					
Point Eleanor ¹³	GOA	60 35.00 N	147 34.00 W					
Wooded I. (Fish I.)	GOA	59 52.90 N	147 20.65 W			20	3	3
Glacier Island ¹⁰	GOA	60 51.30 N	147 14.50 W					
Seal Rocks (Cordova) ¹²	GOA	60 09.78 N	146 50.30 W			20	3	3
Cape Hinchinbrook ¹²	GOA	60 14.00 N	146 38.50 W			20		
Middleton I.	GOA	59 28.30 N	146 18.80 W			10		
Hook Point ¹²	GOA	60 20.00 N	146 15.60 W			20		
Cape St. Elias	GOA	59 47.50 N	144 36.20 W			20		

BS = Bering Sea, AI = Aleutian Islands, GOA = Gulf of Alaska
¹Where two sets of coordinates are given, the baseline extends in a clock-wise direction from the first set of geographic coordinates along the shoreline at mean lower-low water to the second set of coordinates. Where only one set of coordinates is listed, that location is the base point.

²Closures as stated in § 679.22 (a) (11) (v), (a) (12) (iv), and (b) (3) (iii).
³No fishing zones are the waters between 0 nm and the nm specified in columns 7, 8, and 9 around each site and within the Bogoslof Area (BA) and the Seguam Foraging Area (SFA).

⁴Some or all of the restricted area is located in the SFA which is closed to all gears types. The SFA is established as all waters within the area between 52° N lat. and 53° N lat. and between 173° 30' W long. and 172° 30' W long.

⁵This site lies within the BA which is closed to all gear types. The BA consists of all waters of Area 518 as

described in Figure 1 of this part south of a straight line connecting 55°00'N/170°00'W, and 55°00' N/168°11'4.75" W.

⁶Hook-and-line no fishing zones apply only to vessels greater than or equal to 60 feet LOA in waters east of 167° W long. For Bishop Point the 10 nm closure west of 167° W. long. applies to all hook and line vessels.

⁷The trawl closure between 0 nm to 10 nm is effective from January 20 through June 10. Trawl closure between 0 nm to 3 nm is effective from September 1 through November 1.

⁸The trawl closure between 0 nm to 15 nm is effective from January 20 through June 10. Trawl closure between 0 nm to 20 nm is effective from September 1 through November 1.

⁹Restriction area includes only waters of the Gulf of Alaska Area.

¹⁰Contact the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for fishery restrictions at these sites.

¹¹Directed fishing for Pacific cod using trawl gear is prohibited in the harvest limit area (HLA) as defined at § 679.2 until the HLA Atka mackerel directed fishery in the A or B seasons is completed. The 20 nm closure around Gramp Rock applies only to waters west of 178° W long. After closure of the Atka mackerel HLA directed fishery, directed fishing for Pacific cod using trawl gear is prohibited in the HLA between 0 nm and 10 nm of rookeries and between 0 nm and 3 nm of haulouts.

¹²The 20 nm closure around this site is effective only in waters outside of the State of Alaska waters of Prince William Sound.

¹³See § 679.22(a)(11)(i)(C) for exemptions for catcher vessels less than 60 feet (18.3 m) LOA using jig or hook-and-line gear between Bishop Point and Emerald Island closure areas.

¹⁴Trawl closure around this site is limited to waters east of 170°0'00" W long.

[67 FR 1013, Jan. 8, 2002; 67 FR 21605, May 1, 2002]

TABLE 24 TO PART 679—STELLER SEA LION PROTECTION AREAS ATKA MACKEREL FISHERIES RESTRICTIONS

Table 24 to 50 CFR Part 679 Steller Sea Lion Protection Areas Atka Mackerel Fisheries Restrictions

Column Number 1 Site name	Column Number 2 Subarea	Column Number 3 Boundaries from		Column Number 4 Boundaries to		Column Number 5 Atka mackerel no fishing zone ^{2,3} (nm)
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	
St. Lawrence I./S	Bering Sea	63 04.00 N	168 51.00 W			20
Punuk I.	Bering Sea	63 18.00 N	171 26.00 W			20
St. Lawrence I./SW Cape	Bering Sea	60 37.00 N	173 00.00 W			20
Hall I.	Bering Sea	57 06.00 N	170 17.50 W			20
St Paul I./Sea Lion Rock	Bering Sea	57 15.00 N	170 06.50 W			20
St Paul I./NE Pt.	Bering Sea	57 11.00 N	169 56.00 W			20
Walrus I. (Pribilofs)	Bering Sea	56 36.00 N	169 46.00 W			20
St. George I./Dalnoi Pt.	Bering Sea	56 33.50 N	169 40.00 W			20
Rookery	Bering Sea	58 39.00 N	162 10.50 W			20
Cape Newenham	Bering Sea	58 36.00 N	159 58.00 W			20
Round (Walrus Islands)	Aleutian Islands	52 54.60 N	172 27.90 E	52 55.40 N	172 27.20 E	10
Attu I./Cape Wrangell	Aleutian Islands	52 24.13 N	173 21.31 E			10
Agattu I./Gillon Pt	Aleutian Islands	52 49.75 N	173 26.00 E			3
Attu I./Chirikof Pt.	Aleutian Islands	52 22.50 N	173 43.30 E	52 21.80 N	173 41.40 E	10
Agattu I./Cape Sabak	Aleutian Islands	52 46.50 N	173 51.50 E	52 45.00 N	173 56.50 E	3
Alaid I.	Aleutian Islands	52 44.00 N	174 08.70 E			3
Shemya I.	Aleutian Islands	52 20.25 N	175 54.03 E	52 20.38 N	175 53.85 E	15
Buldir I.	Aleutian Islands	51 52.50 N	177 12.70 E	51 53.50 N	177 12.00 E	10
Kiska I./Cape St. Stephen	Aleutian Islands					

Column Number 1 Site name	2 Subarea	3 Boundaries from				4 Boundaries to				6 Atka mackerel fishing zone's ¹ (nm)
		5 Latitude (N)		6 Longitude (W)		7 Latitude (N)		8 Longitude (W)		
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Kiska I./Sobaka & Vega	Aleutian Islands	51 49.50 N	177 19.00 E	51 48.50 N	177 20.50 E	3				
Kiska I./Lief Cove	Aleutian Islands	51 57.16 N	177 20.41 E	51 57.24 N	177 20.53 E	10				
Kiska I./Sirius Pt.	Aleutian Islands	52 08.50 N	177 36.50 E			3				
Tanadak I. (Kiska)	Aleutian Islands	51 56.80 N	177 46.80 E			3				
Segula I.	Aleutian Islands	51 59.90 N	178 05.80 E	52 03.06 N	178 08.80 E	3				
Ayugadak Point	Aleutian Islands	51 45.36 N	178 24.30 E			10				
Rat I./Krysi Pt.	Aleutian Islands	51 49.98 N	178 12.35 E			3				
Little Sitkin I.	Aleutian Islands	51 59.30 N	178 29.80 E			3				
Amchitka I./Column Rocks	Aleutian Islands	51 32.32 N	178 49.28 E			10				
Amchitka I./East Cape	Aleutian Islands	51 22.26 N	179 27.93 E	51 22.00 N	179 27.00 E	10				
Amchitka I./Cape Ivakin	Aleutian Islands	51 24.46 N	179 24.21 E			3				
Semisopochnoi/Petrel Pt.	Aleutian Islands	52 01.40 N	179 36.90 E	52 01.50 N	179 39.00 E	10				
Semisopochnoi I./Pochnoi Pt.	Aleutian Islands	51 57.30 N	179 46.00 E			10				
Amatignak I./Nitrof Pt.	Aleutian Islands	51 13.00 N	179 07.80 W			3				
Unalga & Dinkum Rocks	Aleutian Islands	51 33.67 N	179 04.25 W	51 35.09 N	179 03.66 W	3				
Ulak I./Hasgox Pt.	Aleutian Islands	51 18.90 N	178 58.90 W	51 18.70 N	178 59.60 W	10				
Kavalga I.	Aleutian Islands	51 34.50 N	178 51.73 W	51 34.50 N	178 49.50 W	3				
Tag I.	Aleutian Islands	51 33.50 N	178 34.50 W			10				
Ugidak I.	Aleutian Islands	51 34.95 N	178 30.45 W			3				
Gramp Rock	Aleutian Islands	51 28.87 N	178 20.58 W			10				
Tanaga I./Bumpy Pt. ⁴	Aleutian Islands	51 55.00 N	177 58.50 W	51 55.00 N	177 57.10 W	20				
Bobrof I.	Aleutian Islands	51 54.00 N	177 27.00 W			20				

Column Number 1 Site name	2 Subarea	3 Boundaries from		4 Boundaries to		7 Atka mackerel no fishing zone's (mm)
		5 Latitude (N)		6 Longitude (W)		
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	
Kanaga I./Ship Rock	Aleutian Islands	51 46.70 N	177 20.72 W			20
Kanaga I./North Cape	Aleutian Islands	51 56.50 N	177 09.00 W			20
Adak I.	Aleutian Islands	51 35.50 N	176 57.10 W	51 37.40 N	176 59.60 W	20
Little Tanaga Strait	Aleutian Islands	51 49.09 N	176 13.90 W			20
Great Sitkin I.	Aleutian Islands	52 06.00 N	176 10.50 W	52 06.60 N	176 07.00 W	20
Anagaksik I.	Aleutian Islands	51 50.86 N	175 53.00 W			20
Kasatochi I.	Aleutian Islands	52 11.11 N	175 31.00 W			20
Atka I./N. Cape	Aleutian Islands	52 24.20 N	174 17.80 W			20
Amlia I./Sviech. Harbor ⁵	Aleutian Islands	52 01.80 N	173 23.90 W			20
Sagigik I. ⁵	Aleutian Islands	52 00.50 N	173 09.30 W			20
Amlia I./East ⁵	Aleutian Islands	52 05.70 N	172 59.00 W	52 05.75 N	172 57.50 W	20
Tanadak I. (Amlia) ⁵	Aleutian Islands	52 04.20 N	172 57.60 W			20
Agligadak I. ⁵	Aleutian Islands	52 06.09 N	172 54.23 W			20
Segum I./Saddleridge Pt. ⁵	Aleutian Islands	52 21.05 N	172 34.40 W	52 21.02 N	172 33.60 W	20
Segum I./Finch Pt. ⁵	Aleutian Islands	52 23.40 N	172 27.70 W	52 23.25 N	172 24.30 W	20
Segum I./South Side ⁵	Aleutian Islands	52 21.60 N	172 19.30 W	52 15.55 N	172 31.22 W	20
Amukta I. & Rocks	Aleutian Islands	52 27.25 N	171 17.90 W			20
Chagulak I.	Aleutian Islands	52 34.00 N	171 10.50 W			20
Yunaska I.	Aleutian Islands	52 41.40 N	170 36.35 W			20
Uliaga ⁶	Bering Sea	53 04.00 N	169 47.00 W	53 05.00 N	169 46.00 W	20
Kagamil ⁶	Bering Sea	53 02.10 N	169 41.00 W			20
Adugak I. ⁶	Bering Sea	52 54.70 N	169 10.50 W			20
Ummak I./Cape Aslik ⁶	Bering Sea	53 25.00 N	168 24.50 W			BA
Bogosiof I./Fire Island ⁶	Bering Sea	53 55.69 N	168 02.05 W			BA
Unalaska/Bishop Pt	Bering Sea	53 58.40 N	166 57.50 W			20

Column Number 1 Site name	2 Subarea	3 Boundaries from		4 Boundaries to 1		6 Atka mackerel no fishing zone ^{2,3} (nm)
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	
Akutan I./Reef-lava	Bering Sea	54 08.10 N	166 06.19 W	54 09.10 N	166 05.50 W	20
Akun I./Billings Head	Bering Sea	54 17.62 N	165 32.06 W	54 17.57 N	165 31.71 W	20
Unimak/Cape Sarichef	Bering Sea	54 34.30 N	164 56.80 W			20
Sea Lion Rock (Amak)	Bering Sea	55 27.82 N	163 12.10 W			20
Amak I. and rocks	Bering Sea	55 24.20 N	163 09.60 W	55 26.15 N	163 08.50 W	20

¹Where two sets of coordinates are given, the baseline extends in a clock-wise direction from the first set of geographic coordinates along the shoreline at mean lower-low water to the second set of coordinates. Where only one set of coordinates is listed, that location is the base point.

²Closures as stated in § 679.22 (a) (ii) (vi) and (a) (ii) (v).

³No fishing zones are the waters between 0 nm and the nm specified in column 7 around each site and within the Bogoslof Area (BA).

⁴The 20 nm Atka mackerel fishery closure around the Tanaga I./Bumpy Pt. Rookery is established only for that portion of the area east of 178° W longitude.

⁵Some or all of the restricted area is located in the Sequam Foraging Area (SFA) which is closed to all gear types. The SFA is established as all waters within the area between 52° N lat. and 53° N lat. and between 173°30' W long. and 172°30' W long.

⁶This site lies in the BA, closed to all gear types. The BA consists of all waters of Area 518 described in Figure 1 of this part south of a straight line connecting 55°00'N/170°00'W and 55°00'N/168°11'4.75" W.