

after each launch. This report must contain the following information:

(1) Date(s) and time(s) of the launch,  
(2) Design of the monitoring program,  
and

(3) Results of the monitoring programs, including, but not necessarily limited to:

(i) Numbers of pinnipeds present on the haulout prior to commencement of the launch.

(ii) Numbers of pinnipeds that may have been harassed as noted by the number of pinnipeds estimated to have entered the water as a result of launch noise,

(iii) The length of time(s) pinnipeds remained off the haulout or rookery,

(iv) The numbers of pinniped adults or pups that may have been injured or killed as a result of the launch, and

(v) Behavioral modifications by pinnipeds noted that were likely the result of launch noise or the sonic boom.

(e) An annual report must be submitted that describes any incidental takings not reported under paragraph (d) of this section.

(f) A final report must be submitted at least 180 days prior to expiration of these regulations. This report will:

(1) Summarize the activities undertaken and the results reported all previous reports,

(2) Assess the impacts at each of the major rookeries,

(3) Assess the cumulative impact on pinnipeds and other marine mammals from Vandenberg activities, and

(4) State the date(s) location(s) and findings of any research activities related to monitoring the effects on launch noise and sonic booms on marine mammal populations.

#### **§ 216.126 Applications for Letters of Authorization.**

(a) To incidentally take harbor seals and other marine mammals pursuant to these regulations, either the U.S. citizen (see definition at § 216.103) conducting the activity or the 30th Space Wing on behalf of the U.S. citizen conducting the activity, must apply for and obtain a Letter of Authorization in accordance with § 216.106.

(b) The application must be submitted to the National Marine Fisheries Service at least 30 days before the activity is scheduled to begin.

(c) Applications for Letters of Authorization and for renewals of Letters of Authorization must include the following:

(1) Name of the U.S. citizen requesting the authorization,

(2) A description of the activity, the dates of the activity, and the specific location of the activity, and

(3) Plans to monitor the behavior and effects of the activity on marine mammals.

(d) A copy of the Letter of Authorization must be in the possession of the persons conducting activities that may involve incidental takings of seals and sea lions.

#### **§ 216.127 Renewal of Letters of Authorization.**

A Letter of Authorization issued under § 216.126 for the activity identified in § 216.120(a) will be renewed annually upon:

(a) Timely receipt of the reports required under § 216.125(d), which have been reviewed by the Assistant Administrator and determined to be acceptable;

(b) A determination that the mitigation measures required under § 216.124 and the Letter of Authorization have been undertaken; and

(c) A notice of issuance of a Letter of Authorization or a renewal of a Letter of Authorization will be published in the **Federal Register** within 30 days of issuance.

#### **§ 216.128 Modifications of Letters of Authorization.**

(a) In addition to complying with the provisions of § 216.106, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no substantive modification, including withdrawal or suspension, to the Letter of Authorization issued pursuant to § 216.106 and subject to the provisions of this subpart shall be made until after notice and an opportunity for public comment.

(b) If the Assistant Administrator determines that an emergency exists that poses a significant risk to the well-being of the species or stocks of marine mammals specified in § 216.120(b) or that significantly and detrimentally alters the scheduling of launches, a Letter of Authorization issued pursuant to § 216.106 may be substantively modified without a prior notice and an opportunity for public comment. A notice will be published in the **Federal Register** subsequent to the action.

[FR Doc. 99-5009 Filed 2-26-99; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Parts 600 and 660

[Docket No. 981231333-8333-01; I.D. 121498A]

#### Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Foreign Fishing; Fisheries off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Annual Specifications and Management Measures; Correction

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

**ACTION:** Corrections to the 1999 specifications for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery.

**SUMMARY:** This document contains corrections to the 1999 groundfish fishery specifications and management measures for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery, which were published in the **Federal Register** on January 8, 1999.

**DATES:** Effective March 1, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kate King or Yvonne deReynier, NMFS, 206-526-6140.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

The 1999 fishery specifications and management measures for groundfish taken in the U.S. exclusive economic zone and state waters off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, as authorized by the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan, were published in the **Federal Register** on January 8, 1999 (64 FR 1316). The specifications contained errors that need to be corrected.

##### Corrections

In rule FR Doc. 98-34851 beginning on page 1316, in the issue of Friday, January 8, 1999 (64 FR 1316), make the following corrections:

1. On page 1319, in footnote h/, in line 4, the extra "by" is removed.

2. On the same page, in footnote l/, in lines 1 and 3, "1998" is corrected to read "1999"

3. On page 1320, in footnote t/, in line 2, insert "ABC" before "which".

The table as corrected appears below.

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

Table 1. 1999 Specifications of Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC), Optimum Yields (OYs) (equivalent to Harvest Guidelines (HG) in 1998), and Limited Entry and Open Access Allocations, by International North Pacific Fisheries Commission (INPFC) areas (in metric tons)

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)										OY (called Harvest Guideline (HG) in 1998)		Commer- cial OY (total catch)	Allocations (total catch HGs)		
	Vancouver a/	Column- bia	Kur- eka	Monte- rey	Concep- tion	Total Catch ABC	Total Catch	Landed Equiva- lent	Limited Entry	Open Access	mt	t		t		
	960	46	325	c/	472	960	730	666					339		80.9	80
<b>ROUNDFISH:</b>																
Lingcod a/b/	450 U.S.	139	325	c/	46	960	730	666	339	80.9	80	19.1				
Pacific cod	3,200					3,200	--	--	--	--	--	--				
Pacific whiting a/d/	178,000-232,000	U.S. only				178,000-232,000	178,000-232,000	--	--	--	--	--				
Sablefish e/	9,692				472	9,692 N	7,919 N	7,127	5,991	93.4	423	6.6				
(Jack mackerel f/)	(52,600)				--	(52,600)	472 S	425	--	--	--	--				
	(52,600)				--	(52,600)	(52,600)	(52,600)	--	--	--	--				
<b>FLATFISH:</b>																
Dover sole g/	8,373				1,053	9,426	9,426	8,955	9,426	--	--	--				
English sole	2,000			1,100		3,100	--	--	--	--	--	--				
Petrale sole	1,200		500	800	200	2,700	--	--	--	--	--	--				
Arrowtooth flounder	5,800					5,800	--	--	--	--	--	--				
Other flatfish	700	3,000	1,700	1,800	500	7,700	--	--	--	--	--	--				
<b>ROCKFISH:</b>																
Chilipepper h/	c/		3,724			3,724	3,724	3,724	2,461	67.4	1,190	32.6				
POP i/	695			q/		695	595	500	595	--	--	--				
Shortbelly		23,500				23,500	23,500	23,500	23,500	--	--	--				
Spitnose j/	q/		868			868	868	739	868	--	--	--				
Widow k/		5,750				5,750	5,023	3,962	4,981	4,797	184	3.7				
<b>Thornyheads: l/</b>																
Shortspine m/	1,261				175	1,261 N	1,150 N	805 N	1,150	99.75	3	0.25				
Longspine n/	4,102				429	4,102 N	4,102 N	3,733	4,102	--	--	--				
						429 S	429 S	390 S	429	--	--	--				

(Table 1. continued)

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)							OY (called Harvest guideline (HG) in 1998)		Allocations (total catch HGs)			
	Vancouver a/	Columbia	Eureka	Monte- roy	Concept- tion	Total Catch ABC	Total Catch	Landed Equiva- lent	Commer- cial OY (total catch)	Limited Entry		Open Access	
										mt	%	mt	%
Sebastes complex: a/o/	9,647			4,731		9,647 N	6,617	5,421	5,785	5,230	90.4N	555	9.6N
Bocaccio-S/P/	q/			230 *		4,731 S	2,705	2,705	1,396	941	67.4	455	32.6
Canary-N T/	1,045 *			q/		230	857	689	807	101	67.4	49	32.6
Yellowtail-N a/s/	3,465 U.S. *			q/		3,465	3,435	2,407	3,403	736	91.2	71	8.80
REMAINING ROCKFISH q/:	2,295 *			898 *		--	--	--	--	3,076	90.4	327	9.6
bank	c/			81 ✓		81	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
blackgill t/	c/			365 ✓		365	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
bocaccio-N	424 ✓			u/		424	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
canary-S	u/			85 ✓		85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
darkblotched	209 ✓			47 ✓		256	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
POP-S	u/			20 ✓		20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
redstripe	768 ✓			c/		768	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
sharpchin	398 ✓			71 ✓		469	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
silvergrey	51 ✓			c/		51	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
splitnose	274 ✓			u/		274	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
yelloweye	39 ✓			c/		39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
yellowmouth	132 ✓			c/		132	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yellowtail-S	u/			155 ✓		229	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other rockfish v/	1,842 *			3,603 *		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
OTHER FISH w/	2,500	7,000	1,200	2,000	2,000	14,700	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

a/ U.S. Vancouver only, even if stock assessments included parts of Canadian waters.

b/ Lingcod. The 419-mt commercial OY for lingcod is in terms of total catch and is derived by reducing the 730-mt OY by 310 mt for the recreational fishery and 1 mt for the treaty tribes. The open access allocation is determined by applying the open access percentage to the commercial OY. The limited entry allocation is determined by subtracting the open access allocation from the commercial OY. The limited entry allocation of 339 mt (total catch) is reduced by 194 (64 mt) to derive a landed catch equivalent of 275 mt. Discard estimates for the open access fishery are not available at this time. The 666-mt landed catch equivalent for OY is the sum of the recreational and tribal catch (311 mt) plus the landed catch equivalents for the limited entry (275 mt) and open access fisheries (80 mt).

c/ Other. These species are not common nor important in the areas footnoted. Accordingly, for convenience, Pacific cod is included in the "other fish" category for the areas footnoted, and rockfish species are included in the "other rockfish" category for the areas footnoted only.

d/ Pacific whiting. Preliminary ABC and OY. Assumes 80% of U.S. plus Canada biomass occurs in U.S. waters.

e/ Sablefish north of 36° N. lat. The landed catch equivalent for the 7,919 mt OY is 7,127 mt, and assumes that 10 percent (792 mt)

- of the OY is discarded. Ten percent (713 mt) of the landed catch equivalent is set aside for the treaty tribes. The remaining 6,414 mt is the "commercial OY," which is divided between the limited entry (5,991 mt) and open-access (423 mt) fisheries. The limited entry allocation is further allocated 58 percent (3,475 mt) to the trawl fishery, and 42 percent (2,516 mt) to the nontrawl fishery. The allocations are harvest guidelines.
- f/ Jack mackerel north of 39°00' N. lat. The ABC and OY include waters beyond 200 nm.
- g/ Dover sole. The 8,955-mt landed catch equivalent for OY assumes that 5 percent of the total catch is discarded.
- h/ Chilipepper. Chilipepper in the Eureka, Monterey, and Conception areas is pulled out of the Sebastes complex in 1999, and for the first time, an OY (and limited entry and open access allocations) is specified for chilipepper. The 3,651-mt commercial OY for chilipepper is in terms of total catch and is derived by reducing the 3,724-mt OY by 73 mt for the recreational fishery. The open access allocation is determined by applying the open access percentage to the commercial OY. The limited entry allocation is determined by subtracting the open access allocation from the commercial OY. Zero discards are assumed in the limited entry and open access fisheries, so the limited entry and open access allocations also represent the landed catch equivalents.
- i/ Pacific ocean perch. The 500-mt landed catch equivalent for OY assumes that 16 percent of the total catch is discarded.
- j/ Splitnose rockfish. Splitnose rockfish also have been removed from the Sebastes complex in the Eureka, Monterey, and Conception areas. The 729-mt landed catch equivalent for OY assumes that 16 percent of the total catch is discarded.
- k/ Widow rockfish. The 4,981-mt commercial OY for widow rockfish is in terms of total catch and is derived by reducing the 5,023-mt OY by 42 mt for the recreational fishery. The open access allocation is determined by applying the open access percentage to the commercial OY. The limited entry allocation is determined by subtracting the open access allocation from the commercial OY. The limited entry allocation of 4,797 mt (total catch) is reduced by 300 mt for estimated bycatch in the offshore whiting fishery and the remainder is reduced by 16% (719 mt) to derive a landed catch equivalent of 3,777 mt. Discard estimates for the open access fishery are not available at this time. The 3,962-mt landed catch equivalent for OY is the sum of the landed catch equivalents for the limited entry (3,777 mt) and open access fisheries (184 mt), but excludes recreational landings of 42 mt.
- l/ Thornyheads. The treaty tribes estimate that 8,000-10,000 lb (about 3-4 mt) of thornyheads will be taken in 1999 under a tribal trip limit of 300 lb per trip. This small amount is not subtracted from either of the thornyhead HGs at this time. There is no combined HG for both species in 1999.
- m/ Shortspine thornyheads. The commercial OY for shortspine thornyheads equals the OY. The open access allocation for shortspine thornyheads is determined by applying the open access percentage to the 1,150-mt commercial OY. The limited entry allocation is determined by subtracting the open access allocation (3 mt) from the commercial OY. The limited entry allocation of 1,147 mt (total catch) is reduced by 30% (344 mt) to derive a landed catch equivalent of 803 mt. The 805-mt landed catch equivalent for OY is the sum of the landed catch equivalents for the limited entry (803 mt) and open access fisheries (3 mt) (with a slight difference due to rounding).
- n/ Longspine thornyheads. The 4,102-mt landed catch equivalent for OY assumes that 9% of the total catch is discarded.
- o/ Sebastes complex. The Sebastes-north ABC of 8,647 mt is the sum of the ABCs for canary, yellowtail, "remaining rockfish," and "other rockfish" in the U.S. Vancouver and Columbia areas (marked with \*). All Sebastes OYs are for total catch. Species in "remaining rockfish" are marked with ✓. There may be some discrepancies with other tables due to rounding.
- The Sebastes-north OY of 6,617 mt (for the Vancouver-Columbia area) is the sum of 75% of the ABC for "remaining rockfish" excluding bocaccio (.75 x (2,295-424)) = 1,403 mt) plus 50% of the ABCs for "other rockfish" (.5 x 1,842 = 921 mt) plus the OYs for canary (857 mt) and yellowtail rockfish (3,435 mt). The reductions in the contributions of remaining and other rockfish is intended to address uncertainty in stock status due to limited information. Bocaccio is not included because the fishery will be managed so as to minimize harvest of this species.
- Within the Sebastes-north OY are two small HGs for commercial harvest of black rockfish by the Makah, Quileute, Hoh, and Quinault Indian tribes: 20,000 lb (9,072 kg) for the EEZ north of Cape Alava (48°09'30" N. lat.) and 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) between Destruction Island (47°40'00" N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38'10" N. lat.), which totals 13.6 mt. The northern OY for the Sebastes complex is reduced by 13.6 mt for tribal fisheries and 265 mt for estimated recreational harvest to derive the 6,778 mt commercial OY.
- The Sebastes-south ABC is the sum of the ABCs for bocaccio, "remaining rockfish," and "other rockfish" in the Eureka, Monterey, and Conception areas (marked with \*). There may be some discrepancies with other tables due to rounding.
- The Sebastes-south OY, which applies to the Eureka/Monterey/Conception area, is the OY for bocaccio (230 mt) plus the sum of 75% of the ABC for remaining rockfish (.75 x 898) plus 50% of the ABC for other rockfish (.5 x 3,603 = 1,801 mt). The reductions in the

- contributions of remaining and other rockfish is intended to address uncertainty in stock status due to limited information.
- p/ Bocaccio. The 150-mt commercial OY for bocaccio in the Eureka, Monterey, and Conception area is in terms of total catch and is derived by reducing the 230-mt OY by 80 mt for the recreational fishery. No discards are assumed at this time.
- q/ Remaining rockfish. Prior to 1997, this category included all species in the Sebastes complex that did not have an individual ABC, and therefore included species that, starting in 1997, are designated as "other rockfish." Since 1997, "remaining rockfish" includes only those species and areas listed in Table 1. Species included in "remaining rockfish" are marked with ✓.
- r/ Canary. The 807-mt commercial OY for canary rockfish in the Vancouver-Columbia area is in terms of total catch and is derived by reducing the 1,045-mt OY by 50 mt for the recreational fishery. The open access allocation is determined by applying the open access percentage to the commercial OY. The limited entry allocation is determined by subtracting the open access allocation from the commercial OY. The limited entry allocation of 736 mt (total catch) is reduced by a 16% (118 mt) discard estimate to derive a landed catch equivalent of 618 mt. Discard estimates for the open access fishery are not available at this time. The 689-mt landed catch equivalent for OY is the sum of the landed catch equivalents for the limited entry (618 mt) and open access fisheries (71 mt).
- s/ Yellowtail rockfish. The 3,403-mt commercial OY for yellowtail rockfish is in terms of total catch and is derived by reducing the 3,435-mt OY by 32 mt for the recreational fishery. The open access allocation is determined by applying the open access percentage to the commercial OY. The limited entry allocation is determined by subtracting the open access allocation from the commercial OY. The limited entry allocation of 3,076 mt (total catch) is reduced by 600 mt for estimated bycatch in the offshore whiting fishery, and the remainder is reduced by 16% (396 mt) to derive a landed catch equivalent of 2,080 mt. Discard estimates for the open access fishery are not available at this time. The 2,407-mt landed catch equivalent for OY is the sum of the landed catch equivalents for the limited entry (2,080 mt) and open access fisheries (327 mt).
- t/ Blackgill rockfish. This stock is moved from "other rockfish" to "remaining rockfish," both components of the Sebastes complex. A separate ABC is established for the first time in 1999 for blackgill rockfish, resulting in a 365-mt ABC which therefore reduces the ABC for "other rockfish" by 365 mt and increases it by the same amount for "remaining rockfish."
- u/ There is a separate ABC for this species and area which is not included in "remaining rockfish" or "other rockfish," and therefore is not included in the ~~Sebastes~~ complex.
- v/ Other rockfish. "Other rockfish" includes offshore Sebastes species not identified in Table 1. It is based on the 1996 Sebastes complex assessment of commercial landings and includes updated estimates of recreational landings for those species without individual ABCs.
- w/ Other fish. Includes sharks, skates, rays, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and other groundfish species noted above in footnote c/.

4. On page 1323, in the first column, in line 1, under *Chilipepper*, insert "was" before "conducted".

5. On page 1327, in the first column, in the second complete paragraph, in line 11, insert "is" after "discard".

6. On page 1332, in the first column, in line 1, "processing" should read "processor".

7. On page 1333, in the second column, in paragraph A. (1)(b), in line 5, "landing" should read "landings".

8. On page 1338, in the second column, under the heading "*C. Trip Limits in the Open Access Fishery*", in line 1, insert "is gear" before "used" and in line 3, insert "limited entry" before "permit".

Dated: February 23, 1999.

**Andrew A. Rosenberg,**

*Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 99-5008 Filed 2-26-99; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 981222314-8321-02; I.D. 021999A]

#### Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod in the Central Regulatory Area in the Gulf of Alaska

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

**ACTION:** Modification of a closure.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS is opening directed fishing for Pacific cod by vessels catching Pacific cod for processing by the offshore component in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA). This action is necessary to fully utilize the interim total allowable catch (TAC) of Pacific cod in that area.

**DATES:** Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), February 25, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Andrew Smoker, 907-586-7228.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the GOA exclusive economic zone according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Regulations governing

fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

In accordance with § 679.20(a)(6)(iii), the Interim 1999 Harvest Specifications for Groundfish (64 FR 46, January 4, 1999), established the allowance of the interim 1999 Pacific cod TAC apportioned for vessels catching Pacific cod for processing by the offshore component in the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA as 834 metric tons (mt).

NMFS closed the offshore component fishery for Pacific cod in the Central Regulatory Area to directed fishing under § 679.20(d)(1)(iii) on January 20, 1999 (64 FR 3658, January 25, 1999).

NMFS has determined that as of February 18, 1999, approximately 500 mt remain in the offshore component directed fishing allowance. Therefore, NMFS is terminating the previous closure and is opening directed fishing for Pacific cod by vessels catching Pacific cod for processing by the offshore component in Central Regulatory Area of the GOA.

#### Classification

All other closures remain in full force and effect. This action responds to the best available information recently obtained from the fishery. It must be implemented immediately in order to allow full utilization of the Pacific cod TAC. Providing prior notice and opportunity for public comment for this action is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Further delay would only disrupt the FMP objective of providing the Pacific cod TAC for harvest. NMFS finds for good cause that implementation of this action cannot be delayed for 30 days. Accordingly, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d), a delay in the effective date is hereby waived.

This action is required by § 679.20 and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: February 24, 1999.

**Bruce C. Morehead,**

*Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 99-5018 Filed 2-24-99; 4:08 pm]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 990115017-9017-01; I.D. 022399B]

#### Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Vessels Greater Than 99 feet (30.2 m) LOA Catching Pollock for Processing by the Inshore Component in the Bering Sea

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

**ACTION:** Closure.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for pollock by vessels greater than 99 feet (30.2 m) length over all (LOA) catching pollock for processing by the inshore component in the critical habitat/catcher vessel operation area (CH/CVOA) of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI). This action is necessary because the A2 season limit of pollock total allowable catch specified for the inshore component within the CH/CVOA will be reached.

**DATES:** Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), February 24, 1999, until 1200 hrs, A.l.t., August 1, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Andrew Smoker, 907-586-7228.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the BSAI according to the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Regulations governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

In accordance with § 679.20(a)(5)(i)(C)(1), and the revised interim 1999 TAC amounts for pollock in the Bering Sea subarea (64 FR 3437, January 22, 1999), the A2 season limit of pollock total allowable catch specified for the inshore component for harvest within the CH/CVOA is 36,716 metric tons (mt).

In accordance with § 679.22(a)(11)(iv)(A) and (C)(2) the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), has determined that the A2 season limit of pollock total allowable catch specified to the inshore component for harvest