the case of bidders offering "or equal" products. If bid samples are required, the solicitation shall include the provision set forth at FAR 52.214-20, Bid Samples. The bidder must still furnish all descriptive literature in accordance with and for the purpose set forth in the "Brand Name of Equal" clause, 852.210-77(c)(1) and (2), even though bid samples may not be required.

3. In section 836.202, paragraph (b) is redesignated paragraph (c), a new paragraph (b) is added, and the first sentence in newly redesignated paragraph (c) is revised, to read as follows:

836.202 Specifications.

(b) The use of "brand name or equal" or other restrictive specifications by contract architect-engineers is specifically prohibited without the priorwritten approval of the contracting officer shall inform prospective architect-engineers of this requirement during the negotiation phase, prior to award of a contract for design.

(c) If it is determined that only one product will meet the Government's minimum needs and the VA will not allow the submission of "equal" products, the bidders must be placed on notice that the "brand name or equal" provisions of the "Material and Workmanship" clause found at FAR 852.210-77(c) and any other provision which may authorize the submission of an "equal" product will not apply.*

852.210-77 [Amended]

4. In 852.210-77, in the introductory paragraph, remove "810.005" and add, in its place, "810.004."*  

852.236-90 [Amended]

5. a. In 852.236-90, in the introductory paragraph remove "836.202(b)" and add, in its place, "836.202(c)".  

b. In the clause in 852.236-90 titled Restriction on Submission and Use of Equal Products (November 1980), an introductory paragraph is added immediately below the heading to the clause to read as follows:

852.236-90 Restriction on submission and use of equal products.

This clause applies to the following items:

[FR Doc. 88-5276 Filed 3-9-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Parts 611, 672, and 675

[Docket No. 71267-8024]

Foreign Fishing; Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska; Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), NOAA, Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NOAA issues a final rule to implement Amendments 16 and 11a to the Fishery Management Plans for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska and the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area (FMPs), respectively. These amendments accomplish the following: (1) Catcher/ processor and mothership processor vessels operating in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area are required to maintain onboard a transfer log and to report information weekly about transfers of groundfish products; (2) prohibited species in the Gulf of Alaska domestic and foreign fisheries are redefined, and three other categories of species are respecified; (3) the reserve category for some species of groundfish in the Gulf of Alaska is removed; (4) the term "target quotas" is changed to "total allowable catches" for groundfish in the Gulf of Alaska; (5) the starting date for the public comment period for proposed annual specifications is changed; (6) the Gulf of Alaska groundfish FMP is reorganized and edited; and (7) a section on vessel safety is added to the Gulf of Alaska FMP.

Items 1 through 5, above, are implemented by regulations, which are contained in the attached final rulemaking. Items 6 and 7, above, are not implemented by regulations. An additional regulatory change, not part of the amendment, expressly authorizes inseason reapportionments of domestic annual processing (DAP) groundfish amounts to joint venture processing (JVP) in the Gulf of Alaska. These regulations are intended to promote full accounting of groundfish catches in both management areas and to make clear the species in the Gulf of Alaska that are considered to be prohibited species. The reasons for these changes are given in the preamble for the proposed rule. They are necessary to adjust to the changing nature of the Alaska groundfish fisheries that are being increasingly dominated by U.S. fishermen. This action provides conservation and management measures to further the goals and objectives of the FMPs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 7, 1988.

ADDRESS: Copies of the amendments, environmental assessment (EA), and the regulatory impact review/final regulatory flexibility analysis (RIR/FRFA) may be obtained by contracting the North Pacific Fishery Management Council, P.O. Box 103138, Anchorage, AK 99510, 907-271-2809.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald J. Berg (Fishery Biologist, NMFS), 907-586-7230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Domestic and foreign groundfish fisheries in the exclusive economic zones (EEZ) of the Gulf of Alaska and the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area are managed in accordance with the FMPs, which were developed by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) under authority of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson Act) and implemented by regulations appearing at 50 CFR 611.92 and 611.93 and Parts 672 and 675.

The Council approved for submission to the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) the parts of Amendment 16 to the FMP for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska that are listed in the above summary. The Council adopted the same changes to reporting requirements as Amendment 11a to the FMP for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area.

The Secretary received these amendments on November 16, 1987, for review. The Magnuson Act requires the Secretary, or his designee, to approve, disapprove, or partially disapprove FMPs and FMP amendments before the close of the 95th day following receipt. Following receipt of Amendments 16 and 11a, the Director of NMFS, Alaska Region (Regional Director), immediately commenced a review of the amendments to determine whether they were consistent with the provisions of the Magnuson Act and any other applicable law. A Notice of Availability of the amendments was published in the Federal Register on November 25, 1987 (52 FR 45215). A proposed rule was filed with the Office of the Federal Register on December 16, 1987 and published on December 21, 1987 (52 FR 48303). The Notice of Availability invited review and comment on the amendments until January 16, 1988. The proposed rule invited public review and comment on the regulations until January 30, 1988. This final rule implementing Amendments 16 and 11a takes comments received into account.
Comments received are summarized and responded to below.

The preamble to the proposed rule described and presented the reasons for each part of the amendments. The Secretary has reviewed each part of the proposed rule and the reasons for it. During this review, the Secretary has considered comments received from the public, fishing associations, and interested agencies. He has determined that each part of the amendment is consistent with the Magnuson Act and other applicable law. He has therefore approved each of the proposals as authorized by section 304 of the Magnuson Act within the time it requires. The following is a summary from the proposed rule of what each part requires or accomplishes:

1. New Reporting Requirements for Catcher/Processor and Mothership Processor Vessels

A. Maintain Onboard a Cargo Transfer/Off Loading Log

Operators of catcher/processor and mothership processor vessels, i.e., those vessels which process groundfish catch onboard as specified under § 672.2, will be required to maintain onboard their vessels a Cargo Transfer/Offloading Log. For each transfer of offloading of any fishery product from a regulated vessel in the EEZ, outside the EEZ, within any States’ territorial waters, or within the internal waters of any State, this log will contain the following information: (a) The time, date, and location of the transfer or offloading; (b) the product weight and product type, by species or species group; (c) the name and permit number of the vessel receiving the product or, if to a shoreside location, the name of the location and commercial facility receiving the product; and (d) the intended port or destination of the receiving vessel in transferred to another vessel.

B. Submit Reports of Transferred Product Weight

Operators of catcher/processor and mothership processor vessels will be required to submit a Product Transfer/Offloading Log and weekly reports of transferred product weight. The new requirements for a transfer/offloading log and weekly reports of transferred product weight will provide a check against gross underlogging or misspecifying of products transferred at sea, which can produce maximum biological yield and or economic value on a long term basis.

C. Changes to the Currently Required Weekly Catch/Receipt Report

The currently required weekly catch report by catcher/processor and mothership processor vessels is renamed “Weekly Catch/Receipt and Production Report.” In addition to other currently required information, information on the number of cartons and unit net weight of a carton of processed fish by species or species group is required.

2. Definition of Prohibited Species—FMP for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska

Four categories of species or species groups in the Gulf of Alaska are subject to management under the FMP. One of these is prohibited species. The category prohibited species includes: Any of the species of Pacific salmon (Oncorhyncus spp.), steelhead trout (Salmo gairdneri), Pacific halibut (Hippoglossus stenocephalus), Pacific herring (Clupea harengus pallasi), king crab (Paralithodes spp., and Lithodes spp.) and Tanner crab (Chionoecetes spp.).

The other three categories are: Target species, other species, and non-specified species. The category, target species, includes pollock, Pacific cod, flounders, rockfish, and sablefish. The category, other species, includes Atka mackerel, squid, sculpins, sharks, skates, eulachon, smelts, capelin, and octopus. The category, non-specified species, are those taken incidentally in the groundfish fisheries but are not managed by the FMP. Catch records for non-specified species need not be kept.

3. Other FMP Amendments Which Require Regulatory Changes.

Regulatory changes are made to paragraphs (c) and (f) in § 672.20 to implement FMP changes in sections 4.2.1.1 and 4.2.3.1. These changes will require public comments to be invited on proposed annual specifications and prohibited species catch limits for 30 days following the date of filing of the notice for public inspection with the Office of the Federal Register. The Secretary has determined that this is a technical change to current regulations and finds that no further analysis under other Federal law is required.

Changes From the Proposed Rule in the Final Rule

In responses to Comment 6 (see Public Comments Received), § 672.20(c)(1) is reworded to make clear the priority of DAP over JVP in the allocation process.

Amendatory language in Items 5 and 7 for §§ 672.5 and 675.5 in the proposed rule inadvertently gave the impression that the Council intended to eliminate the current paragraphs (a)(3)(iv)(E) from each section. The FMP amendment package made available to the public by notice of availability on November 25, 1987 (52 FR 45215) clearly states that the Council intended to retain the requirement currently listed in § 672.5(a)(3)(iv)(E) and § 675.5(a)(3)(iv)(E). Therefore, in the final rule, current paragraphs (a)(3)(iv)(E) and (F) are redesignated as (F) and (G), respectively, the new paragraph (E) from the proposed rule is retained in the final rule, and the new paragraph (C) in the proposed rule is renamed paragraph (H) in the final rule.

Public Comments Received

Letters of comments were received from certain Federal agencies and from representatives of fishing associations. These comments are summarized and responded to below.

Comment 1: The new reporting requirements for catcher/processor and mothership processor vessels do not provide sufficient information that is needed to address identified fishery management problems and, therefore, the requirements will not accomplish the FMPs’ conservation goals and will create enforcement inefficiencies. Therefore, National Standards 1 and 7 are violated.

Response: National Standard 1 requires that conservation and management measures shall prevent overfishing. “Overfishing” is a complex term, but NOAA has defined it as that level of fishing mortality that jeopardizes the capacity of a stock or stocks to recover to a level at which it can produce maximum biological yield or economic value on a long term basis. The new requirements for a transfer/offloading log and weekly reports of transferred product weight will allow fisheries enforcement officials to quickly compare catch and offload information with the amount of groundfish product actually observed onboard the vessel. Thus, the new reporting requirements will provide a check against gross underlogging or misspecifying of products transferred at sea, which

otherwise might never be accounted for should they not go through a U.S. port where they could be subject to on-site inspections to determine compliance with the requirement to submit fish ticket reports. NMFS will use the new reporting requirements to better account for total fishing mortality, leading to a better understanding of the size and well-being of groundfish stocks, and the effectiveness of measures to conserve them. Thus, the new reporting requirements are entirely consistent with National Standard 1.

National Standard 7 requires that conservation and management measures shall, where practicable, minimize costs and avoid unnecessary duplication. Since NMFS will provide reproducible forms for the Cargo Transfer/Offloading Log and the Product Transfer Log to vessel operators, standardization of recordkeeping by the operators will be fostered. Thus, inspection officers will be able to conduct inspections more efficiently and more easily identify instances of gross underlogging: which is entirely consistent with National Standard 7.

Comment 2: Up-to-date entries in the logs at least every 24 hours should be required in the regulations and in the FMPs.

Response: The Secretary has determined that the twelve hours already provided for updating entries is sufficient time and does not constitute a burden on vessel operators.

Comment 3: The information contained in the Product Transfer Report is of little use, because it adds nothing that is not already contained in fish tickets and the new Cargo Transfer/Offloading Log and in the production part of the new Weekly Catch/Receipt and Production Report.

Response: The Product Transfer Report is necessary for operators of catcher/processor and mothership processor vessels to commit to writing and report the amount of product transferred during the week. Otherwise, operators of such vessels could transfer large quantities of groundfish products at sea and then change any entries previously made in the Cargo Transfer/Offloading Log to reflect lower than actual amounts transferred. NMFS will use the Product Transfer Report as a check against products transferred but not logged. This would be evidence of any underlogging. Such information cannot be obtained from fish tickets, which are only required when catcher/processor and mothership processor vessels return to port, and cannot be used to document product transfers made covertly at sea. Evidence of underlogging cannot be obtained from

the weekly production report, since that document yields only numbers of cartons and representative weights of product that NMFS will use to compile a database to determine conversion rates and variability thereof.

Comment 4: The need to submit a fish ticket is questionable when the weekly production report and the transfer log system are used.

Response: The new weekly production report and transfer log system serve different purposes from those of the fish ticket. Any discrepancies are rectified. The Weekly Catch/Receipt and Production Report is intended as a hull weight report for purposes of inseason management by NMFS. Weekly production information from the Weekly Catch/Receipt and Production Report is intended only to provide NMFS information on numbers of cartons of production and representative weights of a carton. NMFS will use this information to compile a database for determining conversion rates and variability thereof. It has nothing to do with information from fish tickets. The transfer log system, i.e., the Cargo Transfer/Offloading Log is intended to document amounts of product transferred at sea. Thus, it has a different purpose from that of a fish ticket.

The fish ticket, on the other hand, represents an edited catch report. It is edited by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) when it is received. ADF&G checks the accuracy of the information submitted, including the amount of the catch, the species caught, and the statistical area where the catch came from. It contains certain information that is in addition to the Weekly Catch/Receipt and Production Report. Because it is checked, it serves as the confirmation report and supersedes the hull weight information submitted earlier in the Weekly Catch/Receipt and Production Report. Fish tickets from catcher/processors commonly are received too late for inseason management purposes.

Comment 5: Inviting comments on a proposed notice of preliminary specifications and apportionments for 30 days from date of filing. Instead of date of publication, with the Office of the Federal Register would reduce the public’s opportunity to perform any meaningful analysis of the notice material, and, therefore, the regulation should not be changed.

Response: As a practical matter, the interested public receives information on preliminary specifications and apportionments through the Council process, either during the meeting when recommendations are made, or from

Council mailings. Because the amount of time between the December Council meetings and the first day of a new fishing year is so short, the Secretary finds that concluding the review process within a shorter time but still within standards set forth by the Administrative Procedure Act is in the public interest.

Comment 6: Regulatory text at § 672.20(c)(1), which sets a new year’s DAP and JVP as the amounts harvested during the previous year plus amounts the Secretary determines will be harvested by the U.S. industry, gives the impression that the JVP specifications will actually be set without regard to DAP specifications. This section should be revised to accurately detail the workings of the domestic processor preference.

Response: The Secretary assures the respondent that domestic processor preference will continue to be upheld during the allocation process. The existing regulation has been reworded accordingly.

Classification

The Regional Director determined that the FMP amendments are necessary for the conservation and management of the groundfish fisheries in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands and that they are consistent with the Magnuson Act and other applicable law.

The Council prepared an environmental assessment (EA) for these amendments. The Assistant Administrator, Fisheries, found that no significant impact on the environment will occur as a result of this rule. A copy of the EA may be obtained from the Council at the address above and comments on it are requested.

The Assistant Secretary, NOAA, determined that this rule is not a "major rule" requiring a regulatory impact analysis under Executive Order 12291. This determination is based on the regulatory impact review/final regulatory flexibility analysis (RIR/FRFA) prepared by the Council. A copy of the RIR/FRFA may be obtained from the Council at the address above.

The RIR/FRFA also describes the effects this rule will have on small entities. The analysis contained in the RIR/FRFA is substantially the same as that contained in the RIR/IRFA. A copy of the FRFA may be obtained from the Council at the above address. The Assistant Secretary, NOAA, determined the action could have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This rule contains a collection-of-information requirement subject to the
The Council determined that this rule will be implemented in a manner that is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the approved coastal zone management program of Alaska. This determination has been submitted for review by the responsible State agencies under section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act. The State did not respond; therefore, consistency is automatically implied.

This final rule does not contain policies with federalism implications sufficient to warrant preparation of a federalism assessment under Executive Order 12612.

**List of Subjects**

50 CFR Part 611—Fisheries, Foreign fishing.

50 CFR Parts 672 and 675—Fisheries, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, Parts 611, 672, and 675 are amended as follows:

**TABLE 1.—CATEGORIES OF SPECIES INVOLVED IN THE GULF OF ALASKA GROUNDFISH FISHERY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target species</th>
<th>&quot;Other Species&quot;</th>
<th>Prohibited species</th>
<th>Nonspecified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pollock, Pacific cod, flounders, sablefish, rockfish, and thornyhead rockfish,</td>
<td>Sculpins, sharks, skates, eulachon, smelts, capelin, octopus, Akta mackerel, and squid.</td>
<td>Pacific herring (Clupea harengus pallasi); salmonids (Salmonidae); Pacific halibut (Hippoglossus stenolepis); king crab (Paralithodes spp. and Lithodes spp.); Tanner crab (Chionoecetes spp.)</td>
<td>All species not included in these categories.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The term "target species" means, for purposes of this section, species that are commercially important and are generally targeted upon by the groundfishery. They include pollock, Pacific cod, flounders, sablefish, rockfish, and thornyhead rockfish. Records of the catch or receipt of each target species or species group must be kept.

2. The term "other species" means, for purposes of this section, species that currently have only slight economic value and are not generally targeted upon, but which are significant components of the ecosystem or have economic potential. They include sculpins, sharks, skates, eulachon, smelts, capelin, octopus, Akta mackerel, and squid. The total allowable catch (TAC) for those species as a category is set at five percent of the combined target quotas of the target species. Records of the catch or receipt of "other species" must be kept.

3. The term "prohibited species" means for purposes of this section; Pacific herring (Clupea harengus pallasi); salmonids (Salmonidae); Pacific halibut (Hippoglossus stenolepis); king crab (Paralithodes spp. and Lithodes spp.); Tanner crab (Chionoecetes spp.) Except to the extent that their harvest is authorized under other applicable law, the catch or receipt of these species must be minimized and, if caught or received, they must be returned to the sea immediately in accordance with §611.11 of this Part. Records must be maintained as required by §§611.9, 611.90(e)(2), and this section. Any species of fish for which there is no foreign allocation must be treated in the same manner as "prohibited species" and records must be maintained for any catches or receipts of these species, except for non-specified species.

4. The term "non-specified species" means for purposes of this section those species that are not listed in paragraphs (b)(1), (2), and (3) of this section and are not managed under authority of other fishery management plans or under authority of the International Pacific Halibut Commission. Catch records need not be kept.

5. For purposes of this section, species listed as "prohibited species", species listed in paragraph (b)(4) of this section as "non-specified species," and species for which the TALFF is zero, including species for which a PSC limit has been specified, will be treated in the same manner as prohibited species under §611.11.

**PART 611—[AMENDED]**

1. The authority citation for 50 CFR Pt. 611 continues to read as follows:


2. In §611.92, paragraph (b), paragraph (c)(1) heading, and (c)(1)(i) are revised to read as follows:

§611.92 Gulf of Alaska groundfishery.

(b) Categories of species. Four categories of species are recognized for regulatory purposes and they are set forth in Table 1. The term "groundfish" means species in all categories except the "prohibited species" category.
§ 672.20 General limitations.

(a) * * *

(2) Total Allowable Catch (TAC). The Secretary, after consultation with the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), will specify the annual TAC for each calendar year for each target species and the "other species" category, and will apportion the TACs among DAP, JVP, reserves, and total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF).

(i) The sum of the TACs specified must be within the OY range of 116,000 to 800,000 mt for target species and the "other species" category. Initial reserves are established for pollock, Pacific cod, flounder, and "other species" which are equal to twenty percent of the TACs for these species or species groups.

Table 1.—Initial (as of January 1, Each Year) Total Allowable Catch (TAC), Domestic Annual Harvest (DAH), Domestic Annual Processing (DAP), Joint Venture Processing (JVP), and Total Allowable Level of Foreign Fishing (TALFF), all in metric tons. TAC = DAH + Reserve + TALFF; DAH = DAP + JVP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>TAC</th>
<th>DAH</th>
<th>DAP</th>
<th>JVP</th>
<th>Reserve</th>
<th>TALFF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pollock</td>
<td>W/C</td>
<td>701</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific cod</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>702</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flounders</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>129</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sablefish</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>703</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Rockfish</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>849</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelf demersal Rockfish</td>
<td>SEO</td>
<td>749</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thornyheads</td>
<td>G-W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other sp.</td>
<td>G-W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 See Figure 1 of § 672.20 for description of regulatory area and districts. W = Western, C = Central, E = Eastern, G-W = Gulf-Wide, SE = Southeast.
JVP and surplus DAH to TALFF. He determines will not be processed by JVP any part of the necessary, the Secretary will apportion to TALFF any part of the amounts that he determines will not be harvested by U.S. fishermen during the remainder of the year.

(2) Apportionment of surplus DAH to JVP and surplus DAH to TALFF. In accordance with paragraph (d)(5) of this section and as soon as practicable after April 1, June 1, and August 1, and on such other dates as he determines necessary, the Secretary will apportion to JVP any part of the DAH amounts that he determines will not be processed by U.S. processors, and may apportion to TALFF any part of the DAH amounts that he determines will not be harvested by U.S. fishermen during the remainder of the year.

PART 675—(AMENDED)

7. In §675.5, paragraph [a][3][iv] introductory text is revised, current paragraphs [a][3][iv](E) and (F) are redesignated as (E) and (G), respectively, and new paragraphs [a][3][iv][E], [a][3][iv][F], and [a][3][iv][H] are added to read as follows:

§675.5 Reporting requirements.

(iv) Catch/receipt and product transfer report. After notification of starting fishing by a vessel under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section, and continuing until that vessel’s entire catch or cargo of fish has been offloaded, the operator of that vessel must submit a weekly catch/receipt and product transfer report, including reports of zero tons caught or received, for each weekly period, Sunday through Saturday, GMT, or for each portion of such a period. The catch/receipt and product transfer report must be sent to the Regional Director within one week of the end of the reporting period through such means as the Regional Director will prescribe upon issuing that vessel’s permit under §675.4 of this Part. This report must contain the following information:

(F) The number of cartons of fish product, and the estimated unit net weight, in kilograms or pounds, of the carton of processed fish by species or species group produced by that vessel during the reporting period.

(H) The product weight, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of a metric ton (0.1 mt) and the number of cartons transferred or offloaded by product type and by species or species group.

(v) Cargo transfer/offloading log. For each transfer or offloading of fish product in the EEZ, outside the EEZ, within any State’s territorial waters, or

(c) * *

(1) Notices of harvest limits and PSC limits. As soon as practicable after October 1 of each year, the Secretary, after consultation with the Council, will publish a notice in the Federal Register specifying preliminary annual TAC, DAP, JVP, TALFF, reserves, and applicable PSC amounts for each target species, "other species" category, any species determined to be fully utilized by the DAP fisheries. The preliminary specifications of DAP will be the amounts harvested during the previous year plus any additional amounts the Secretary finds will be harvested by the U.S. fishing industry for delivery to the United States during the remainder of the fiscal year and will not be processed by vessels of the United States. The preliminary specifications of JVP will be the amounts harvested during the previous year plus any additional amounts the Secretary finds will be harvested by the U.S. fishing industry for delivery to the United States during the remainder of the fiscal year. The preliminary specifications of TALFF will be the amounts harvested during the previous year plus any additional amounts the Secretary finds will be harvested by the U.S. fishing industry for delivery to the United States during the remainder of the fiscal year. The preliminary specifications of PSC will be the amounts harvested during the previous year plus any additional amounts the Secretary finds will be harvested by the U.S. fishing industry for delivery to the United States during the remainder of the fiscal year.

* * *

7.

(c) * *

(1) Notices of harvest limits and PSC limits. As soon as practicable after October 1 of each year, the Secretary, after consultation with the Council, will publish a notice in the Federal Register specifying preliminary annual TAC, DAP, JVP, TALFF, reserves, and applicable PSC amounts for each target species, "other species" category, any species determined to be fully utilized by the DAP fisheries. The preliminary specifications of DAP will be the amounts harvested during the previous year plus any additional amounts the Secretary finds will be harvested by the U.S. fishing industry for delivery to the United States during the remainder of the fiscal year and will not be processed by vessels of the United States. The preliminary specifications of JVP will be the amounts harvested during the previous year plus any additional amounts the Secretary finds will be harvested by the U.S. fishing industry for delivery to the United States during the remainder of the fiscal year. The preliminary specifications of TALFF will be the amounts harvested during the previous year plus any additional amounts the Secretary finds will be harvested by the U.S. fishing industry for delivery to the United States during the remainder of the fiscal year.
within the internal waters of any State, the operator of each regulated fishing vessel must record, in a separate transfer log, the following information within twelve hours of the completion of the transfer or offloading:

(A) The time and date (GMT) and location (in geographic coordinates or if within a port, the name of the port) the transfer or offloading began and was completed;

(B) The product weight and product type, by species or species group, of all fish products transferred or offloaded to the nearest one-tenth of a metric ton (0.1 mt);

(C) The name and permit number of the vessel receiving the product or, if to a shoreside location, the name of the location and commercial facility receiving the product; and

(D) The intended port of destination of the receiving vessel if transferred to another vessel.

§§ 611.92, 672.20, 672.22, and 672.24 [Amended]

8. In addition to the amendments set forth above, remove the initials “TQ” and add, in their place, the initials “TAC” in the following places:

§ 611.92(c)(2)(ii)(A): Newly redesignated

§ 672.20(a)(2)(ii) introductory text and (ii) (A) and (B), (b)(1), and (c)(2) (i) and (ii) and (iii) (A) and (B);

§ 672.22(a)(1)(iii), (2)(i)(B) and (iii), and (3)(vi);

§ 672.24(b)(1), (2), and (3) (i) and (ii).

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