

used as bycatch to support directed fisheries for other target species. Sablefish caught in the GOA with gear other than hook-and-line or trawl gear must be treated as prohibited species and may not be retained. Table 2 shows the assignments of the 1995 sablefish TACs between hook-and-line and trawl gear.

TABLE 2.—1995 SABLEFISH TAC SPECIFICATIONS IN THE GULF OF ALASKA AND ASSIGNMENTS THEREOF TO HOOK-AND-LINE AND TRAWL GEAR. VALUES ARE IN METRIC TONS

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

4. Apportionments of Pollock TAC Among Regulatory Areas, Seasons, and Between Inshore and Offshore Components

In the GOA, pollock is apportioned by area, season, and inshore/offshore components. Regulations at § 672.20(a)(2)(iv) require that the TAC for pollock in the combined Western and Central Areas of the GOA be apportioned among statistical areas Shumagin (61), Chirikof (62), and Kodiak (63) in proportion to known distributions of the pollock biomass. This measure was intended to provide spatial distribution of the pollock harvest as a sea lion protection measure. Each statistical area apportionment is further divided equally among the four quarterly reporting periods of the

fishing year (Table 3). Within any fishing year, any unharvested amount of any quarterly allowance of pollock TAC is added in equal proportions to the quarterly allowance of following quarters, resulting in a sum for each quarter that does not exceed 150 percent of the initial quarterly allowance. Similarly, harvests in excess of a quarterly allowance of TAC are deducted in equal proportions from the remaining quarterly allowances of that fishing year. As defined at § 672.23(f), directed fishing for the four quarterly allowances starts on January 1, June 1, July 1, and October 1. The Eastern Regulatory Area pollock TAC of 3,360 mt is not allocated among smaller areas, or quarters.

Regulations at § 672.20(a)(2)(v)(A) require that the DAP apportionment for pollock in all regulatory areas and all quarterly allowances thereof be divided into inshore and offshore components. One hundred percent of the pollock DAP in each regulatory area is apportioned to the inshore component after subtraction of amounts that are determined by the Regional Director to be necessary to support the bycatch needs of the offshore component in directed fisheries for other groundfish species. At this time, incidental amounts of pollock to be caught by the offshore component are unknown, and will be determined during the fishing year.

TABLE 3.—DISTRIBUTION OF POLLOCK IN THE WESTERN AND CENTRAL REGULATORY AREAS OF THE GULF OF ALASKA (W/C GOA); BIOMASS DISTRIBUTION, AREA APPORTIONMENTS, AND QUARTERLY ALLOWANCES. ABC FOR THE W/C GOA IS 62,000 METRIC TONS (MT). BIOMASS DISTRIBUTION IS BASED ON 1993 SURVEY DATA. TACS ARE EQUAL TO ABC. INSHORE AND OFFSHORE ALLOCATIONS OF POLLOCK ARE NOT SHOWN. ABCS AND TACS ARE ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST 10 MT

Statistical area	Biomass per-cent	1995 TAC	Quarterly allowance
Shumagin (61)	49	30,380	7,595
Chirikof (62)	24.7	15,310	3,826
Kodiak (63)	26.3	16,310	4,078
Total	100.0	62,000	15,499

5. Apportionment of Pacific Cod TAC Between Inshore and Offshore Components

Regulations at § 672.20(a)(2)(v)(B) require that the DAP apportionment of

Pacific cod in all regulatory areas be allocated to vessels catching Pacific cod for processing by the inshore and offshore components. The inshore component is equal to 90 percent of the

Pacific cod TAC in each regulatory area. The remaining 10 percent of the TAC assigned to the offshore component. Inshore and offshore allocations of the 69,200 mt Pacific cod TAC for 1995 are shown in Table 4.

TABLE 4.—1995 ALLOCATION (METRIC TONS) OF PACIFIC COD IN THE GULF OF ALASKA; ALLOCATIONS TO INSHORE AND OFFSHORE COMPONENTS

Regulatory area	TAC	Component allocation	
		Inshore (90%)	Offshore (10%)
Western	20,100	18,090	2,010
Central	45,650	41,085	4,565