

Figure 17 to Part 679. BSAI King Crab Endorsement Areas  
b. Coordinates

Area Name	Area Description
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.