| Species | | Historic range | Status | When listed | Critical habitat | Special rules |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scientific name | Common name | | | | | |
| Cactaceae—Cactus family: | | | | | | |
| *Coryphantha robbinsorum* (=*Cochisea r.*, *Escobaria r.*). | Cochise pincushion cactus | U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico (Sonora). | T | 214 | NA | NA |

Dated: December 26, 1985.

**P. Daniel Smith,**

*Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.*

[FR Doc. 86-447 Filed 1-8-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

## 50 CFR Parts 611, 672 and 675

**[Docket No. 51180-5180]**

## 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:** Notice of 1986 interim initial specifications for groundfish and prohibited species catch limits for Pacific halibut.

**SUMMARY:** NOAA announces 1986 interim apportionments of optimum yield for each category of groundfish in the Gulf of Alaska, the prohibited species catch (PSC) limits for Pacific halibut in the Gulf of Alaska, and the interim specifications of the total allowable catch and interim apportionments for each category of groundfish in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area. This action is necessary to provide groundfish harvest amounts in both the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area to domestic and foreign fishermen and to control the incidental catch of Pacific halibut in the Gulf of Alaska. It is intended as a conservation and management measure, providing for full utilization of the available groundfish resources off Alaska.

**DATES:** This notice is effective January 1, 1986. Comments on the immediate reapportionment of reserves are invited until January 15, 1986.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be mailed to Robert W. McVey, Director, Alaska Region, NMFS, P.O. Box 1668, Juneau, AK 99802, or delivered to Room 453, Federal Building, 709 West Ninth Street, Juneau, Alaska. Copies of the documents upon which these specifications are based, as well as the Council's December 1985 recommendations, may be obtained from the North Pacific Fishery Management Council. P.O. Box 103136, Anchorage, AK 99510; 907-274-4365.

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

### Background

Optimum yields (OYs) for groundfish species in the Gulf of Alaska are established by the fishery management plan (FMP) for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska. This FMP was developed under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson Act) and is implemented by regulations appearing at § 611.92 and Part 672. Total allowable catches (TACs) in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area are established for groundfish species by the FMP for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area. This FMP was also developed under the Magnuson Act and is implemented by regulations appearing at § 611.93 and Part 675. In the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area, the sum of the TACs for all species must fall within the established OY range of 1.4 to 2.0 million metric tons (mt).

The OYs and TACs for each groundfish species are apportioned initially among domestic annual processing (DAP, joint venture processing (JVP), reserves, and total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) under §§ 611.92 and 672.20(a)(2) for the Gulf of Alaska and under §§ 611.93 and 675.20 (a)(4) and (a)(5) for the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area. DAP amounts are intended for harvest by U.S. fishermen for delivery and sale to U.S. processors. JVP amounts are intended for joint ventures in which U.S. fishermen deliver their catches to foreign processors at sea.

The reserves for the Gulf of Alaska are 20 percent of the OY for each species category. These amounts are set aside for possible reapportionment to DAP and/or to JVP if the initial apportionments prove inadequate. The reserve for the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area is a single, nonspecific amount, equal to the sum of 15 percent of the TACs for each species category. This reserve may also be reapportioned to DAP and/or to JVP if needed. Reserve which are not reapportioned to DAP or JVP may be reapportioned to TALFF at any time during the year.

Under §§ 611.92, 611.93, 672.20(a)(2), and 675.20(a)(4), the initial amounts of DAP and JVP will be determined each year by the Director, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Director). The DAP and JVP amounts must equal the actual DAP and JVP of the previous year plus any additional amounts the Regional Director projects will be used by the U.S. fishing industry during the coming fishing year, not to exceed the OY. These additional amounts are to reflect as accurately as possible the projected increases in U.S. processing and harvesting capacity and the extent to which U.S. processing and harvesting will occur during the coming year. These projections are to be based upon the latest reliable information that is available, including industry surveys, market data, and stated intentions by representatives for the U.S. fishing industry.

Under § 672.20(e) (50 FR 43193, October 24, 1985), the prohibited species catch (PSC) limits for Pacific halibut that will be applied to DAP and JVP vessels are proposed and published in the **Federal Register** by the Secretary after consulting with the Council. The proposed PSC limits were discussed in the notice of preliminary initial specifications for groundfish (50 FR 47080, November 14, 1985). A notice of final PSC limits is to be published in the **Federal Register** as soon practicable after December 15. This requirement is met herein.

At its September 24-26, 1985, meeting, the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) and its Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) and Advisory Panel (AP) reviewed information presented by the Council's Plan Teams concerning the status of stocks in both the Gulf of Alaska and the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area and recommendations by the Gulf of Alaska Plan Team for Pacific halibut PSCs. The Council then recommended to the Regional Director preliminary initial apportionments of OYs and Pacific halibut PSCs in the Gulf of Alaska and initial TACs and apportionments thereof

in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area. The Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) published the Council's recommendations in the Federal Register (50 FR 47080, November 14, 1985) and invited public comments until December 16, 1985. No comments were received.

At its December 10–14, 1985, meeting, the Council again considered reports from the Plan Teams and its SSC and AP as well as testimony from the public. The Council recommended changes in the OYs for 1986 and apportionments of DAP, JVP, reserve, and TALFF, constrained by current OYs, in the Gulf of Alaska (§ 672.20, Table 1) and 1986 TACs and apportionments of DAP, JVP, and TALFF in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area (§ 675.20, Table 1).

## Gulf of Alaska

An amendment to the FMP is required to change the OYs under the current structure of the Gulf of Alaska FMP. The Secretary expects to amend the FMP under authority provided to him by the Magnuson Act, but for the interim must make apportionments of OY on the basis of current (1985) OYs. This Secretarial Amendment will also address by catch requirements for other species in the pollock and Pacific cod fisheries and may grant limited TALFF affected by the revised OYs. U.S. fishermen will fully utilize current OYs for sablefish and Pacific ocean perch throughout the Gulf of Alaska and other rockfish in the Central Southeast Outside District of the Eastern area. All reserves of these species are being reapportioned, therefore, to DAP on January 1, 1986.

The Council intends to encourage an exploratory fishery for pollock outside of Shelikof Strait from January 15 to April 10, 1986. For this purpose 45,000 mt is transferred from the initial 61,000-mt reserve. Two subareas (inside and outside of Shelikof Strait) will be defined in a later action and the DAH apportioned between them.

*Initial Prohibited Species Catch Limit for Pacific Halibut.*

The Council system received substantial testimony concerning the amounts of Pacific halibut that had been proposed as PSC limits in the initial Federal Register notice. Those limits were based on incidental catch rates of Pacific halibut caught in directed on-bottom trawl fisheries for pollock (5 percent), flounder (5 percent), and Pacific cod (7 percent). These rates were multiplied by a wide range of possible 1986 catches of pollock, flounder, and Pacific cod. At the Council's December meeting, the Plan Team also received information from the industry on the proportions of pollock, flounder, and Pacific cod that are likely to be caught by bottom trawls while fishing in either DAP or JVP operations as shown.

PROPORTIONS OF SPECIES (PERCENT) CAUGHT WHILE TARGETING ON POLLOCK, FLOUNDERS, AND PACIFIC COD

| Target species | Pollock | Flounder | Pacific cod |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pollock | 90 | 5 | 5 |
| Flounder | 20 | 65 | 15 |
| Pacific cod | 20 | 10 | 70 |

The team considered new information about the Pacific halibut bycatch rates experienced in bottom trawl fisheries for the above species and reestimated a typical rate to be 3.8 percent. The International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) recommended that the mortality inflicted on Pacific halibut as a result of Gulf of Alaska groundfish operations should not exceed 2,000 mt during 1986. The Plan Team reviewed estimated rates of Pacific halibut mortality caused by bottom trawling. These estimates, provided by the IPHC, are 50 percent in DAP operations and 100 percent in JVP operations. The significant difference between the two rates is due to the greater stress imposed on Pacific halibut over the longer distances a JVP trawler travels while dragging a codend to a foreign processing vessel compared to a DAP trawler, which retrieves its codend and brings the catch on board without moving far from the fishing site. Using this new information, the Plan Team presented results from a computer model that yielded estimate of Pacific halibut that would be caught, given the actual combination of pollock, flounders, and Pacific cod apportioned between DAP and JVP. By this estimate, 1,885 mt and 322 mt of Pacific halibut are expected to be caught in DAP and JVP bottom trawls in 1986. Actual mortality, given the difference between DAP and JVP mortality rates, is 942 mt and 322 mt, respectively. The Council, therefore, recommended to the Regional Director that Gulf-wide PSC limits of 1,885 mt and 322 mt be established for DAP and JVP operations for 1986.

If the Regional Director determines that the catch of Pacific halibut by U.S. vessels delivering groundfish to foreign or U.S. processors will reach a PSC limit, he will publish a notice in the Federal Register prohibiting fishing with trawl gear other than off-bottom trawl gear for the rest of the year by the vessels and in the area to which the PSC limit applies. He may, however, allow some or all of those vessels to continue to fish for groundfish using bottom trawl gear under specified conditions as described at § 672.20(e).

## Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area

The Council adopted certain changes for the Bering Sea and Aleutians Islands management unit, which vary from the status quo. The two species that presently compose the turbot complex—Greenland turbot and arrowtooth flounder—have been separated; and, the status of stocks for pollock, Pacific cod, yellowfin sole, and other flatfish has changed from that described in the preliminary notice (50 FR 47080, November 14, 1985).

Under the FMP, the sum of the individual species TACs must fall within the OY range of 1.4 to 2.0 million mt. The Council, after reviewing the status of each of the species and species groups, recommended that the sum of the 1986 TACs be 2.0 million mt. The TAC for each species or species group is reduced by 15 percent, resulting in initial TACs which are apportioned to the DAP, JVP, and TALFF on January 1. The 15 percent reserved from each TAC contributes to a non-specific operational reserve, which may be reapportioned by the Regional Director at any time during the fishing year. For 1986, as in 1985, the operational reserve is 300,000 mt.

*Initial Reapportionment of Reserve*

The Council recommended that the Regional Director reapportion 21,980 mt of the operational reserve to the Pacific cod initial TALFF, thus increasing it from 10,426 to 32,406 mt, which will provide a directed foreign fishery for Pacific cod. The Council also recommended that the Regional Director reapportion sufficient amounts of the operational reserve to sablefish, POP, and rockfish TALFF in order to provide bycatch amounts in foreign target fisheries for pollock, Pacific cod, yellowfin sole, "other flatfish", and turbot. The Regional Director has also increased the initial TACs for Atka mackerel by 4,630 mt and squid by 20 mt to provide bycatch amounts in DAP, JVP, and TALFF fisheries. The Regional Director, therefore, is increasing the initial TACs by the following amounts: Sablefish (Bering Sea—254 mt; Aleutian Islands area—630 mt), Pacific ocean perch (Bering Sea—124 mt; Aleutian Islands area—1,070 mt) and rockfish

(Bering Sea—140 mt; Aleutian Islands area—920 mt). Thus, a total of 29,857 mt of the operational reserve has been reapportioned to individual species TACs, reducing the operational reserve to 270,143 mt, effective January 1, 1986.

*Comments Requested on the Reserve Apportionments*

Under §§ 672.20(c) and 675.20(b), the Secretary may apportion reserves on such dates as he determines appropriate. Under §§ 672.20(c), 675.20(b), 611.92(c), and 611.93(b), the Secretary must provide all interested persons an opportunity to comment on the proposed apportionments before they are made, unless he finds that good cause exists for not so doing. The Secretary finds that sufficient bycatches must be made available in time to allow the harvest of target catches. Comments are invited for 15 days after the effective date of this notice. Comments should be sent to the Regional Director at the above address.

*Other Matters*

This action is taken under §§ 611.92(c), 611.93(b), 672.20, and 675.20 and complies with Executive Order 12291.

**List of Subjects**

*50 CFR Part 611*

Fisheries, Foreign relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

*50 CFR Parts 672 and 675*

Fisheries, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: December 31, 1985.

**Carmen J. Blondin,**

*Deputy Assistant Administration for Fisheries Resource Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.*

## PART 672—GROUNDFISH OF THE GULF OF ALASKA

## PART 675—GROUNDFISH OF THE BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS AREA

For the reasons stated in the preamble, 50 CFR Parts 672 and 675 are amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for Parts 672 and 675 continues to read as follows:

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

2. In § 672.20(a), Table 1 is revised to read as follows:

**§ 672.20 Optimum yield.**

(a) * * *

TABLE 1.—INITIAL (AS OF JANUARY 1, EACH YEAR) OPTIMUM YIELD (OY), DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST (DAH), DOMESTIC ANNUAL PROCESSING (DAP), JOINT VENTURE PROCESSING (JVP), RESERVE, AND TOTAL ALLOWABLE LEVEL OF FOREIGN FISHING (TALFF), ALL IN METRIC TONS. OY=DAH+RESERVE+TALFF; DAH=DAP+JVP

| Species | Species code | Area [1] | OY | DAH | DAP | JVP | Reserve | TALFF |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pollock | 701 | Western/Central | 305,000 | 289,000 | 204,000 | 85,000 | 16,000 | 0 |
| | | Eastern | 16,600 | 13,280 | 13,280 | 0 | 3,320 | 0 |
| Total | | | 321,600 | 302,280 | 217,280 | 85,000 | 19,320 | 0 |
| Pacific cod | 702 | Western | 16,560 | 13,248 | 10,727 | 2,521 | 3,312 | 0 |
| | | Central | 33,540 | 26,832 | 23,873 | 2,959 | 6,708 | 0 |
| | | Eastern | 9,900 | 7,920 | 7,920 | 0 | 1,980 | 0 |
| Total | | | 60,000 | 48,000 | 42,520 | 5,480 | 12,000 | 0 |
| Flounders | 129 | Western | 10,400 | 8,820 | 7,284 | 1,036 | 2,080 | 0 |
| | | Central | 14,700 | 11,770 | 10,686 | 1,084 | 2,930 | 0 |
| | | Eastern | 8,400 | 6,720 | 6,720 | 0 | 1,680 | 0 |
| Total | | | 33,500 | 26,810 | 24,690 | 2,120 | 6,690 | 0 |
| Pacific ocean perch [2] | 780 | Western | 1,302 | 1,302 | 1,302 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Central | 3,906 | 3,906 | 3,906 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Eastern | 875 | 875 | 875 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | 6,083 | 6,083 | 6,083 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sablefish | 703 | Western | 1,670 | 1,670 | 1,670 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Central | 3,060 | 3,060 | 3,060 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | W. Yakutat | 1,680 | 1,680 | 1,680 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | E. Yakutat | 850–1,135 | 850–1,135 | 850–1,135 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Southeast | 470–14,35 | 470–1,435 | 470–1,435 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | 7,330–8,980 | 7,330–8,980 | 7,330–8,980 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Atka mackerel | 207 | Western | 4,678 | 3,752 | 10 | 3,742 | 926 | 0 |
| | | Central | 500 | 400 | 370 | 30 | 100 | 0 |
| | | Eastern | 100 | 80 | 80 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| Total | | | 5,278 | 4,232 | 460 | 3,772 | 1,046 | 0 |
| Other rockfish [3] | 849 | Gulf-Wide | 4,400 | 4,400 | 4,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Central S.E. Outside | 600 | 600 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Thornyhead | 749 | Gulf-Wide | 3,750 | 3,000 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 750 | 0 |
| Squid | 509 | Gulf-Wide | 5,000 | 4,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 0 |
| Other species [4] | 499 | Gulf-Wide | 22,460 | 17,968 | 9,074 | 8,894 | 4,492 | 0 |

[1] See figure 1 of § 672.20 for description of regulatory areas and districts.
[2] The category "Pacific ocean perch" includes *Sebastes* species *S. alutus* (Pacific ocean perch), *S. polyspinus* (northern rockfish), *S. aleutianus* (rougheye rockfish), *S. borealis* (shortraker rockfish), and *S. zacentrus* (sharpchin rockfish).
[3] The category "other rockfish" includes all fish of the genus *Sebastes* except the category "Pacific ocean perch" as defined in footnote 2 above and *Sebastolobus* (thornyhead rockfish).
[4] The category "other species" includes sculpins, sharks, skates, eulachon, smelts, capelin, and octopus. The OY is equal to 5% of the OYs of the target species.

3. In § 675.20(a), Table 1 is revised to read as follows:

**§ 675.20 General limitations.**

(a) * * *

TABLE 1.—1986 INITIAL TOTAL ALLOWABLE CATCH (TAC), DOMESTIC ANNUAL PROCESSING (DAP), JOINT VENTURE PROCESSING (JVP), RESERVE, AND TOTAL ALLOWABLE LEVEL OF FOREIGN FISHING (TALFF), IN THE BERING SEA (BS) AND THE ALEUTIAN ISLANDS AREA (AI), OR BOTH, ALL IN METRIC TONS. TAC=0.15 TAC+DAP+JVP+TALFF; Initial TAC=0.85 TAC=DAP+JVP+TALFF

| Species | Species code | Areas | TAC [1] | DAH | DAP | JVP | TALFF |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pollock | 701 | BS | 1,200,000 | 831,755 | 141,775 | 690,000 | 188,245 |
| | | AI | 100,000 | 28,843 | 16,039 | 10,804 | 56,157 |
| Pacific ocean perch | 760 | BS | 825 | 770 | 576 | 194 | 55 |
| | | AI | 6,800 | 6,800 | 6,340 | 460 | 50 |
| Rockfish | 849 | BS | 825 | 791 | 648 | 143 | 50 |
| | | AI | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,791 | 9 | 50 |
| Sablefish | 703 | BS | 2,250 | 2,072 | 1,826 | 246 | 95 |
| | | AI | 4,200 | 4,167 | 4,159 | 40 | 50 |
| Pacific cod | 702 | | 229,000 | 184,224 | 133,394 | 50,830 | 32,406 |
| Yellowfin sole | 720 | | 209,500 | 128,330 | 1,030 | 127,300 | 49,745 |
| Greenland turbot | 721 | | 33,000 | 10,414 | 5,414 | 5,000 | 17,636 |
| Arrowtooth flounder | 116 | | 20,000 | 3,472 | 1,805 | 1,667 | 13,528 |
| Other flatfish | 129 | | 124,200 | 93,742 | 4,192 | 89,550 | 11,828 |
| Atka mackerel | | | 30,800 | 30,800 | 10 | 30,790 | 50 |
| Squid | | | 5,000 | 60 | 10 | 50 | 4,210 |
| Other species | | | 27,800 | 7,110 | 110 | 7,000 | 16,520 |

[1] Fifteen percent of the TAC, or 300,000 mt, is apportioned to the initial operational reserve; of this, 29,857 mt is apportioned to JVP and TALFF, effective January 1, 1986; the remaining reserve is 270,143 mt.

[FR Doc. 86-349 Filed 1-3-86; 4:10 pm]
BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

## 50 CFR Part 655

[Docket No. 40211-4050]

## Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fisheries

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

**ACTION:** Notice of squid specifications increase.

**SUMMARY:** NOAA issues this notice increasing the annual squid specifications under the Fishery Management Plan for the Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fisheries (FMP). Regulations governing the squid fisheries require publication of any specification adjustments, with reasons for such adjustments. This action is intended to foster the FMP's goal of creating benefits for the United States fishing industry.

**DATES:** This notice is effective January 8, 1986. Comments are invited until January 23, 1986.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to Salvatore A. Testaverde, Northeast Regional Office, NMFS, 2 State Fish Pier, Gloucester, MA 01930-3097. Mark on the outside of the envelope, "Comments on Notice of Squid Specifications 1985-1986"

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Salvatore A. Testaverde, 617-281-3600, ext. 273.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 655.21(b)(1)(v) of the implementing regulations states that initial optimum yield (IOY) squid specifications will be determined annually by the Director, Northeast Region, NMFS (Regional Director), after consultation with the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, under § 655.22 (a) and (b). Specifications were made for the squid, mackerel, and butterfish fisheries in March-June 1985. The FMP also provides that the Regional Director may increase the IOY for squid up to the allowable biological catch to add to the domestic annual harvest and total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) specifications during the course of the fishing year. This action provides increased *Loligo* squid specifications to take effect immediately. The Regional Director has determined that adjustment to the Loligo IOY is necessary based on recommendations received from the Mid-Atlantic and New England Fishery Management Councils. Representatives of foreign vessels which fish in the Northeast Atlantic requested from both the Councils, at their December 1985 meetings, an additional *Loligo* TALFF allocation of 2,000 metric tons (mt). This proposed amount would bring the 1985-1986 fishing year, which ends March 31, 1986, total amount of *Loligo* current optimum yield to 30,225 mt, and the total amount of *Loligo* TALFF to 7,725 mt. The rationale offered was that the foreign interest had already purchased and intended to continue purchasing U.S.-processed *Loligo* to obtain favorable recommendations for allocations of TALFF. This would be consistent with the statement made in the Federal Register (50 FR 12032, March 27, 1985) of interim optimum yields, stating that the IOY for *Loligo* might be adjusted to allow for increased *Loligo* TALFF based on the approximate purchase ratio of "1 mt of processed *Loligo* to 2 mt of TALFF."

The Mid-Atlantic Council has recommended that TALFF in the amount of 2,000 mt be allocated to TALFF and that the required adjustment be made to the *Loligo* IOY to accommodate that adjustment. Only that amount will be released, however, that corresponds to purchases made since October 1, 1985, when all prior commitments were completed. Such an initial release would amount to 1,000 mt. In exchange for the amount requested, the foreign vessel owners, through their U.S. representative, would guarantee U.S. purchases totaling no less than 1,000 mt of *Loligo* squid to be completed by March 31, 1986. Squid and other species' bycatch specifications must also be adjusted, as specified in the FMP and regulations for squid at § 655.21(b)(1)(iv) (A) and (B) and (v); for Atlantic mackeral at § 655.21(b)(2)(i)(A); and for butterfish at § 655.21(b)(3)(iii). The following species' bycatch TALFF specifications will increase: *Illex*, 10 percent; Atlantic mackerel, 1 percent; and butterfish, 6 percent.

In accordance with § 655.22 (a) and (b), the Secretary of Commerce finds it necessary to apportion these additional amounts without affording a prior opportunity for public comment, in order to avoid a premature closure of the *Loligo* squid fishery which is already in progress based on prior allocations. Public comments are invited, however, for 15 days after the effective date of the apportionment. The Secretary will consider all timely comments in deciding whether to continue, modify, or cancel an apportionment that has previously been made and will publish responses to those comments in the Federal Register as soon as practicable.

The following table lists the adjustments to the *Loligo* squid and other species' bycatch specifications.

Proposed revised specifications for Fishing Year 1984-1985 showing maximum optimum yield (Max OY), allowable catch (AC), allowable