

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

1. Norton Sound Red King Crab and Blue King Crab Area

Area defined by a northern boundary of 65E36' N. lat., along the east side of continental Alaska, a southern boundary of 61E49' N. lat., and a western boundary of 168E W. long.

2. St. Matthew Blue King Crab Area

Area defined by a northern boundary of 61E49' N. lat., along the east side of continental Alaska, a southern boundary of 58E39' 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 58E39' N. lat., an eastern boundary of 168E W. long. south to 54E36' N. lat., then westward to (54E36' N. lat., 171E W. long.), then north to (55E30' N. lat., 171E 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 58E39' N. lat., along the east side of continental Alaska, a southern boundary of 54E36' N. lat., and a western boundary of 168E 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 55E30' N. lat. eastward to 171E W. long., then south to Cape Sarichef (54E36' N. lat., 171E W. long.), then east to Scotch Cap Light (54E36' N. lat., 164E44' 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.

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