Table 1 to Part 680--Crab Rationalization (CR) Fisheries

Fishery Code	CR Fishery	Geographic Area
BBR	Bristol Bay red king crab (Paralithodes camtshaticus)	In waters of the EEZ with: (1) <u>A northern boundary</u> of 58° 30' N. lat., (2) <u>A southern boundary</u> of 54° 36' N. lat., and (3) <u>A western boundary</u> of 168° W. long. and including all waters of Bristol Bay.
BSS	Bering Sea Snow crab (<i>Chionoecetes</i> opilio)	 (5) <u>A western boundary of 100° W. long.</u> and metading an waters of Dristof Day. In waters of the EEZ with: (1) <u>A northern and western boundary</u> of the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as that line is described in the text of and depicted in the annex to the Maritime Boundary Agreement between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics signed in Washington, June 1, 1990, and as the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as depicted on NOAA Chart No. 513 (6th edition, February 23, 1991) and NOAA Chart No. 514 (6th edition, February 16, 1991) (2) <u>A southern boundary</u> of 54°30'N. lat. to 171° W. long., and then south to 54° 36' N. lat.
EAG	Eastern Aleutian Islands golden king crab (<i>Lithodes</i> <i>aequispinus</i>)	 In waters of the EEZ with: (1) <u>An eastern boundary</u> the longitude of Scotch Cap Light (164° 44' W. long.) to 53° 30' N. lat., then West to 165° W. long. (2) <u>A western boundary</u> of 174° W. long., and (3) <u>A northern boundary</u> of a line from the latitude of Cape Sarichef (54° 36' N. lat.) westward to 171° W. long., then north to 55° 30' N. lat., then west to 174° W. long.
EBT	Eastern Bering Sea Tanner crab (<i>Chionoecetes</i> <i>bairdi</i>)	 In waters of the EEZ with: (1) <u>A western boundary</u> the longitude of 166° W. long., (2) <u>A northern boundary</u> of the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as that line is described in the text of and depicted in the annex to the Maritime Boundary Agreement between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics signed in Washington, June 1, 1990, and as the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as depicted on NOAA Chart No. 513 (6th edition, February 23, 1991) and NOAA Chart No. 514 (6th edition, February 16, 1991) (3) <u>a southern boundary</u> of 54°30'N. lat.
РІК	Pribilof red king and blue king crab (<i>Paralithodes</i> <i>camtshaticus</i> and <i>P. platypus</i>)	 In waters of the EEZ with: (1) <u>A northern boundary</u> of 58° 30' N. lat., (2) <u>An eastern boundary</u> of 168° W. long., (3) <u>A southern boundary</u> line from 54° 36' N. lat., 168° W. long., to 54° 36' N. lat., 171° W. long., to 55° 30' N. lat., 173° 30' E. lat., and then westward to the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as that line is described in the text of and depicted in the annex to the Maritime Boundary Agreement between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics signed in Washington, June 1, 1990, and as the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as depicted on NOAA Chart No. 513 (6th edition, February 23, 1991) and NOAA Chart No. 514 (6th edition, February 16, 1991).
SMB	St. Matthew blue king crab (<i>Paralithodes</i> <i>platypus</i>)	In waters of the EEZ with: (1) <u>A northern boundary</u> of 62° N. lat., (2) <u>A southern boundary</u> of 58° 30' N. lat., and (3) <u>A western boundary</u> of the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as that line is described in the text of and depicted in the annex to the Maritime Boundary Agreement between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics signed in Washington, June 1, 1990, and as the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as depicted on NOAA Chart No. 513 (6th edition, February 23, 1991) and NOAA Chart No. 514 (6th edition, February 16, 1991).
WAG	Western Aleutian Islands golden king crab (<i>Lithodes</i> <i>aequispinus</i>)	In waters of the EEZ with: (1) <u>An eastern boundary</u> the longitude 174° W. long., (2) <u>A western boundary</u> the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as that line is described in the text of and depicted in the annex to the Maritime Boundary Agreement between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics signed in Washington, June 1, 1990, and as the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as depicted on NOAA Chart No. 513 (6th edition, February 23, 1991) and NOAA Chart No. 514 (6th edition, February 16, 1991), and (3) <u>A northern boundary</u> of a line from the latitude of 55°30' N. lat., then west to the U.S Russian Convention line of 1867.

Table 1 to Part 680--Crab Rationalization (CR) Fisheries

Fishery Code	CR Fishery	Geographic Area
WAI	Western Aleutian Islands red king crab (Paralithodes camtshaticus)	In waters of the EEZ with: (1) <u>An eastern boundary</u> the longitude 179° W. long., (2) <u>A western boundary</u> of the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as that line is described in the text of and depicted in the annex to the Maritime Boundary Agreement between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics signed in Washington, June 1, 1990, and as the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as depicted on NOAA Chart No. 513 (6th edition, February 23, 1991) and NOAA Chart No. 514 (6th edition, February 16, 1991), and (3) <u>A northern boundary</u> of a line from the latitude of 55°30' N. lat., then west to the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as that line is described in the text of and depicted in the annex to the Maritime Boundary Agreement between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics signed in Washington, June 1, 1990, and as the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as depicted on NOAA Chart No. 513 (6th edition, February 23, 1991) and NOAA Chart No. 514 (6th edition, February 16, 1991).
WBT	Western Bering Sea Tanner crab (Chionoecetes bairdi)	In waters of the EEZ with: (1) <u>An eastern boundary</u> the longitude of 166 [°] W. long., (2) <u>A northern and western boundary</u> of the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as that line is described in the text of and depicted in the annex to the Maritime Boundary Agreement between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics signed in Washington, June 1, 1990, and as the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as depicted on NOAA Chart No. 513 (6th edition, February 23, 1991) and NOAA Chart No. 514 (6th edition, February 16, 1991) (3) <u>A southern boundary</u> of 54°30'N. lat. To 171 [°] W. long., and then south to 54°36' N. lat.