

**“SEC. 16. NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN FUNDS; TREATY IMPLEMENTATION; ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.”.**

(2) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 16(d)(2)(A) of the Pacific Salmon Treaty Act, as transferred by paragraph (1), is amended—

(1) by inserting “sustainable salmon fisheries,” after “enhancement,”;

(2) by inserting “2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009,” after “2003,”; and

(3) by inserting “Idaho,” after “Oregon.”.

(e) STATE AUTHORITY FOR DUNGENESS CRAB FISHERY MANAGEMENT.—Section 203 of Public Law 105-384 (16 U.S.C. 1856 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “September 30, 2006.” in subsection (i) and inserting “September 30, 2016.”;

(2) by striking “health” in subsection (j) and inserting “status”; and

(3) by striking “California.” in subsection (j) and inserting “California, including—

“(1) stock status and trends throughout its range;

“(2) a description of applicable research and scientific review processes used to determine stock status and trends; and

“(3) measures implemented or planned that are designed to prevent or end overfishing in the fishery.”.

(f) PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Pacific Fishery Management Council shall develop a proposal for the appropriate rationalization program for the Pacific trawl groundfish and whiting fisheries, including the shore-based sector of the Pacific whiting fishery under its jurisdiction. The proposal may include only the Pacific whiting fishery, including the shore-based sector, if the Pacific Council determines that a rationalization plan for the fishery as a whole cannot be achieved before the report is required to be submitted under paragraph (3).

(2) REQUIRED ANALYSIS.—In developing the proposal to rationalize the fishery, the Pacific Council shall fully analyze alternative program designs, including the allocation of limited access privileges to harvest fish to fishermen and processors working together in regional fishery associations or some other cooperative manner to harvest and process the fish, as well as the effects of these program designs and allocations on competition and conservation. The analysis shall include an assessment of the impact of the proposal on conservation and the economics of communities, fishermen, and processors participating in the trawl groundfish fisheries, including the shore-based sector of the Pacific whiting fishery.

(3) REPORT.—The Pacific Council shall submit the proposal and related analysis to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Representatives Committee on Resources no later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(g) REAUTHORIZATION OF THE INTERJURISDICTIONAL FISHERIES ACT OF 1986.—Section 308 of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4107) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

Proposal.

“(a) GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce for apportionment to carry out the purposes of this title \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.”; and

(2) by striking “\$850,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 and 2004, and \$900,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 and 2006” in subsection (c) and inserting “\$900,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2012”.

(h) REAUTHORIZATION AND AMENDMENT OF THE ANADROMOUS FISH CONSERVATION ACT.—Section 4 of the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 757d) is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

16 USC 757d.

“There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this Act not to exceed \$4,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.”

(i) REAUTHORIZATION OF THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES CONVENTION ACT OF 1995.—Section 211 of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Convention Act of 1995 (16 U.S.C. 5610) is amended by striking “2006” and inserting “2012”.

## TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL

**SEC. 401. INTERNATIONAL MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE.**

Title II (16 U.S.C. 1821 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 207. INTERNATIONAL MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE.**

16 USC 1829.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may undertake activities to promote improved monitoring and compliance for high seas fisheries, or fisheries governed by international fishery management agreements, and to implement the requirements of this title.

“(b) SPECIFIC AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary may—

“(1) share information on harvesting and processing capacity and illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing on the high seas, in areas covered by international fishery management agreements, and by vessels of other nations within the United States exclusive economic zone, with relevant law enforcement organizations of foreign nations and relevant international organizations;

“(2) further develop real time information sharing capabilities, particularly on harvesting and processing capacity and illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing;

“(3) participate in global and regional efforts to build an international network for monitoring, control, and surveillance of high seas fishing and fishing under regional or global agreements;

“(4) support efforts to create an international registry or database of fishing vessels, including by building on or enhancing registries developed by international fishery management organizations;

“(5) enhance enforcement capabilities through the application of commercial or governmental remote sensing technology to locate or identify vessels engaged in illegal, unreported,